C O V E R   S H E E T

for

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEC Registration Number

	A	1	9	9	9	0	4	8	6	4

C O M P A N Y   N A M E

BLOOMBERRY RESORTS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

The Executive Offices, Solaire Resort & Casino, 1 Asean Avenue, Entertainment City, Tambo, Parañaque City

Form Type	Department requiring the report	Secondary License Type, If Applicable
17-Q	CRMD	NA

C O M P A N Y   I N F O R M A T I O N

Company's Email Address	Company's Telephone Number	Mobile Number
investorrelations@bloomberry.ph	8888-8888	-

No. of Stockholders	Annual Meeting (Month / Day)	Fiscal Year (Month / Day)
98	Every third Thursday of April	December 31

CONTACT PERSON INFORMATION

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

Name of Contact Person	Email Address	Telephone Number/s	Mobile Number
Gerard Angelo Emilio J. Festin	gerardfestin@solaireresort.com	8883-8921	-

CONTACT PERSON's ADDRESS

The Executive Offices, Solaire Resort & Casino, 1 Asean Avenue, Entertainment City, Tambo, Parañaque City

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

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

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-Q

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

1. For the quarter ended **30 June 2026**

2. SEC Identification Number **A1999-04864** 3. BIR Tax Identification No. **204-636-102-000**

4. Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter **BLOOMBERRY RESORTS CORPORATION**

5. **Philippines**
Province, Country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization

6. (SEC Use Only)
Industry Classification Code:

7. **The Executive Offices, Solaire Resort & Casino, 1 Asean Avenue, Entertainment City, Tambo, Parañaque City** **1701**
Address of principal office Postal Code

8. **(02) 8883-8921**
Issuer's telephone number, including area code

9. **N/A**
Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.

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

Title of Each Class	Number of Shares Issued and Outstanding
Unclassified Shares, P1.00 par value	**11,525,287,399 Shares**

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

Yes [x] No [ ]
If yes, state the name of such stock exchange and the classes of securities listed therein:

Philippine Stock Exchange **Unclassified Shares**

12. Check whether the issuer:

(a) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the SRC and SRC Rule 17.1 thereunder or Section 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 that 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

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2026 and for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 and the audited consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2025 and the related notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Bloomberry Resorts Corporation and Subsidiaries (collectively referred to as “the Group”) are filed as part of this Form 17-Q on pages 5 to 61.

There are no other material events subsequent to the end of this interim period that had not been reflected in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements filed as part of this report.

Bloomberry Resorts Corporation and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2026 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2025 (Audited)
and For the Three Months and Six Months Ended June 30, 2026
and 2025 (Unaudited)

BLOOMBERRY RESORTS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

JUNE 30, 2026 AND DECEMBER 31, 2025

	June 30, 2026 *(Unaudited)*	December 31, 2025 *(Audited)*
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**₱31,436,249,994**	₱26,506,930,472
Receivables	**1,272,139,279**	1,277,761,198
Inventories	**784,155,991**	802,534,156
Prepayments and other current assets	**1,915,867,656**	2,138,147,826
Total Current Assets	**35,408,412,920**	30,725,373,652
Noncurrent Assets		
Property and equipment		
At cost	**60,964,287,796**	63,545,304,555
At revalued amount	**90,061,188,000**	90,209,864,000
Intangible and other noncurrent assets	**5,998,807,155**	6,018,081,571
Total Noncurrent Assets	**157,024,282,951**	159,773,250,126
	₱192,432,695,871	₱190,498,623,778
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Payables and other current liabilities	**₱11,664,161,488**	₱14,156,941,367
Short-term loan	**5,500,000,000**	–
Current portion of long-term debt	**4,435,801,658**	2,227,295,690
Current portion of lease liabilities	**3,685,293**	4,012,994
Income tax payable	**12,360,846**	3,422,438
Total Current Liabilities	**21,616,009,285**	16,391,672,489
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Long-term debt – net of current portion	**100,353,575,007**	103,178,903,551
Lease liabilities – net of current portion	**–**	3,845,227
Deferred tax liabilities – net	**9,224,428,845**	9,237,152,155
Retirement liability	**2,229,118,681**	2,155,078,573
Other noncurrent liabilities	**120,844,613**	101,703,957
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	**111,927,967,146**	114,676,683,463
Total Liabilities	**133,543,976,431**	131,068,355,952
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company		
Capital stock	**11,591,998,225**	11,591,998,225
Additional paid-in capital	**18,237,967,679**	18,160,524,210
Equity reserve	**(27,138,558)**	(27,138,558)
Cost of shares held by a subsidiary	**(17,347,954,485)**	(17,347,954,485)
Treasury shares	**(394,486,958)**	(606,591,355)
Share-based payment plan	**174,818,734**	352,413,563
Other comprehensive gain	**28,197,453,962**	28,380,692,059
Retained earnings	**18,556,553,400**	19,023,216,886
Total Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company	**58,989,211,999**	59,527,160,545
Equity Attributable to Non-controlling Interests	**(100,492,559)**	(96,892,719)
Total Equity	**58,888,719,440**	59,430,267,826
	₱192,432,695,871	₱190,498,623,778

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

BLOOMBERRY RESORTS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

	FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30		FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
REVENUES				
Gaming	**₱10,870,923,305**	₱9,488,019,933	**₱20,730,894,112**	₱20,876,886,789
Hotel, food and beverage	**1,959,173,228**	1,790,513,014	**3,889,697,685**	3,332,285,018
Retail and others	**1,189,111,424**	1,364,219,534	**2,458,537,324**	2,728,440,091
	14,019,207,957	12,642,752,481	**27,079,129,121**	26,937,611,898
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES	**12,544,727,199**	12,010,781,907	**24,555,098,529**	23,862,532,377
INCOME BEFORE OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE) AND INCOME TAX	**1,474,480,758**	631,970,574	**2,524,030,592**	3,075,079,521
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Interest expense	**(1,870,488,979)**	(1,921,884,621)	**(3,646,938,840)**	(4,056,454,123)
Foreign exchange gain (loss) – net	**1,276,898**	(167,500,319)	**163,559,895**	(253,350,060)
Interest income	**63,629,078**	51,786,054	**100,135,787**	109,670,528
Others	**(13,354,872)**	(2,828,181)	**390,501,228**	3,028,392,847
	(1,818,937,875)	(2,040,427,067)	**(2,992,741,930)**	(1,171,740,808)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	**(344,457,117)**	(1,408,456,493)	**(468,711,338)**	1,903,338,713
PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT FROM) INCOME TAX	**822,407**	(2,139,676)	**1,551,988**	(4,589,068)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	**(345,279,524)**	(1,406,316,817)	**(470,263,326)**	1,907,927,781
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Item that will be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent period:				
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	**(40,675,766)**	409,153,562	**(186,238,097)**	329,890,509
Unrealized gain (loss) on equity instrument designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	**(1,500,000)**	4,500,000	**3,000,000**	–
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	**(42,175,766)**	413,653,562	**(183,238,097)**	329,890,509
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	**(₱387,455,290)**	(₱992,663,255)	**(₱653,501,423)**	₱2,237,818,290
Net Income (Loss) Attributable To				
Equity holders of the Parent Company	**(₱338,244,741)**	(₱1,413,816,057)	**(₱466,663,486)**	₱1,904,515,823
Non-controlling interests	**(7,034,783)**	7,499,240	**(3,599,840)**	3,411,958
	(₱345,279,524)	(₱1,406,316,817)	**(₱470,263,326)**	₱1,907,927,781
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) Attributable To				
Equity holders of the Parent Company	**(₱380,420,507)**	(₱1,000,162,495)	**(₱649,901,583)**	₱2,234,406,332
Non-controlling interests	**(7,034,783)**	7,499,240	**(3,599,840)**	3,411,958
	(₱387,455,290)	(₱992,663,255)	**(₱653,501,423)**	₱2,237,818,290
Income (Loss)Per Share on Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company				
Basic	**(₱0.032)**	(₱0.134)	**(₱0.044)**	₱0.181
Diluted	**(₱0.032)**	(₱0.134)	**(₱0.044)**	₱0.180

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

BLOOMBERRY RESORTS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026 AND 2025

	Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company										
	Capital Stock	**Additional Paid-in Capital**	**Equity Reserve**	**Cost of shares held by a subsidiary**	**Treasury Shares**	**Share-based Payment Plan**	**Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)**	**Retained Earnings**	**Total**	**Equity Attributable to Non-controlling Interests**	**Total Equity**
Balances at January 1, 2026 (Audited)	**₱11,591,998,225**	**₱18,160,524,210**	**(₱27,138,558)**	**(₱17,347,954,485)**	**(₱606,591,355)**	**₱352,413,563**	**₱28,380,692,059**	**₱19,023,216,886**	**₱59,527,160,545**	**(₱96,892,719)**	**₱59,430,267,826**
Net loss	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(466,663,486)**	**(466,663,486)**	**(3,599,840)**	**(470,263,326)**
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(186,238,097)**	**–**	**(186,238,097)**	**–**	**(186,238,097)**
Unrealized gain on equity instrument designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,000,000**	**–**	**3,000,000**	**–**	**3,000,000**
Total comprehensive loss	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(183,238,097)**	**(466,663,486)**	**(649,901,583)**	**(3,599,840)**	**(653,501,423)**
Share-based payments	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**111,953,037**	**–**	**–**	**111,953,037**	**–**	**111,953,037**
Issuance of treasury shares for share-based payments	**–**	**77,443,469**	**–**	**–**	**212,104,397**	**(289,547,866)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Balances at June 30, 2026 (Unaudited)	**₱11,591,998,225**	**₱18,237,967,679**	**(₱27,138,558)**	**(₱17,347,954,485)**	**(₱394,486,958)**	**₱174,818,734**	**₱28,197,453,962**	**₱18,556,553,400**	**₱58,989,211,999**	**(₱100,492,559)**	**₱58,888,719,440**
Balances at January 1, 2025 (Audited)	₱11,591,998,225	₱18,096,248,605	(₱27,138,558)	(₱17,347,954,485)	(₱794,841,929)	₱365,945,741	₱27,682,307,619	₱22,430,179,097	₱61,996,744,315	(₱85,140,387)	₱61,911,603,928
Net income	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,904,515,823	1,904,515,823	3,411,958	1,907,927,781
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	–	–	–	–	–	–	329,890,509	–	329,890,509	–	329,890,509
Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	–	–	329,890,509	1,904,515,823	2,234,406,332	3,411,958	2,237,818,290
Share-based payments	–	–	–	–	–	97,061,121	–	–	97,061,121	–	97,061,121
Dividends declaration								(892,526,844)	(892,526,844)		(892,526,844)
Issuance of treasury shares for share-based payments	–	60,280,826	–	–	181,969,361	(242,250,187)	–	–	–	–	–
Balances at June 30, 2025 (Unaudited)	₱11,591,998,225	₱18,156,529,431	(₱27,138,558)	(₱17,347,954,485)	(₱612,872,568)	₱220,756,675	₱28,012,198,128	₱23,442,168,076	₱63,435,684,924	(₱81,728,429)	₱63,353,956,495

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

BLOOMBERRY RESORTS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026 AND 2025

	2026	2025
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (loss) before income tax	**(₱468,711,338)**	₱1,903,338,713
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization	**3,779,404,508**	3,731,286,892
Interest expense	**3,646,938,840**	4,056,454,123
Share-based payment expense	**111,953,037**	97,061,121
Interest income	**(100,135,787)**	(109,670,528)
Unrealized foreign exchange losses (gains) – net	**(94,203,117)**	201,927,422
Net change in retirement liability	**74,040,108**	135,170,609
Gain on sale of property and equipment	**7,239,612**	(80,993,321)
Gain on loan refinancing	**–**	(2,947,399,526)
Decrease (increase) in:		
Receivables	**7,875,534**	792,180,879
Inventories	**18,378,165**	(112,840,771)
Prepayments and other current assets	**222,280,170**	(300,305,565)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Payables and other current liabilities	**(2,315,866,787)**	(3,122,139,185)
Other noncurrent liabilities	**19,140,656**	16,035,901
Net cash generated from operations	**4,908,333,601**	4,260,106,764
Interest received	**97,882,172**	110,412,286
Income tax paid	**(12,401,527)**	(11,657,414)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**4,993,814,246**	4,358,861,636
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to property and equipment	**(946,217,769)**	(1,753,718,257)
Proceeds from disposal of PPE	**(889,127)**	476,490,032
Increase in other noncurrent assets	**(265,244,244)**	(215,691,488)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(1,212,351,140)**	(1,492,919,713)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net proceeds from availment of short-term loan	**5,500,000,000**	–
Payments of:		
Interest	**(3,312,518,322)**	(3,911,429,176)
Long-term debt principal	**(1,129,437,500)**	(1,079,437,500)
Lease liabilities principal	**(4,390,879)**	(11,743,989)
Dividends	**–**	(892,526,844)
Debt issue cost	**–**	(341,105,696)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	**1,053,653,299**	(6,236,243,205)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**94,203,117**	(201,927,422)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**4,929,319,522**	(3,572,228,704)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	**26,506,930,472**	33,178,624,731
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	**₱31,436,249,994**	₱29,606,396,027

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

1. Organization and Business

a. Corporate Information

Bloomberry Resorts Corporation (referred to as “Bloomberry” or “Parent Company”), was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on May 3, 1999. The Parent Company’s primary purpose is to subscribe, hold, or dispose shares of stock and other securities of any corporation, including those engaged in hotel and/or gaming and entertainment business, and to be involved in the management and operations of such investee companies; and to guarantee the obligations of its subsidiaries or affiliates or any entity in which the Parent Company has lawful interest.

The Parent Company’s registered office address is at The Executive Offices, Solaire Resort & Casino, 1 Asean Avenue, Entertainment City, Tambo, Parañaque City.

Bloomberry’s shares of stock are publicly traded in the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) under the ticker BLOOM.

As of June 30, 2026, Bloomberry is a subsidiary of Prime Strategic Holdings Inc. (“PSHI”), the intermediate parent company. The Group’s ultimate parent company is Razon & Co. Inc. as of June 30, 2026.

b. Subsidiaries of Bloomberry

Sureste Properties, Inc. (“Sureste”) and Bloomberry Resorts and Hotels Inc. (“BRHI”)
On February 6, 2012, PSHI sold 100% of its ownership interest in Sureste to Bloomberry for ₱5.9 billion. Sureste owns 100% of BRHI.

Sureste was incorporated in the Philippines and was registered with the SEC on April 16, 1993. Its wholly-owned subsidiary, BRHI, was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the SEC on February 27, 2008. BRHI holds 9.34% of the shares of Sureste. The primary purpose of Sureste and BRHI is to develop and operate tourist facilities, including hotel-casino entertainment complexes with hotel, retail, amusement areas and themed development components.

Solaire Korea Co., Ltd. (“Solaire Korea”), Golden & Luxury Co., Ltd. (“G&L”) and Muui Agricultural Corporation (“Muui”)
In December 2014, Solaire Korea was established by Bloomberry to hold the Parent Company’s investment in the leisure and entertainment business in the Republic of Korea. On April 24, 2015, Solaire Korea acquired 77.26% of the outstanding shares of G&L. Subsequently on May 22, 2015, Solaire Korea acquired an additional 18.97% of G&L, bringing its ownership in G&L to 96.23%. On August 20, 2015, Bloomberry acquired 10.00% of the outstanding shares of G&L from Solaire Korea. On March 8, 2017, Muui was established with a total capitalization of Korean Won (₩)200.0 million (₱8.2 million). Solaire Korea owns 80% of the outstanding shares of

Muui. In 2019, Solaire Korea acquired additional 10% ownership in Muui for a consideration amounting to ₱9.3 million bringing its ownership in Muui to 90%.

Bloom Capital B.V.
On November 21, 2013, Bloomberry subscribed to 60% of the capital stock of Bloom Capital B.V., a financial holding entity incorporated in the Netherlands as a private company with limited liability under the Dutch law. On October 23, 2014, Bloomberry acquired the remaining 40% of the capital stock of Bloom Capital B.V. In May 2026, Bloom Capital B.V. was fully liquidated.

Bloomberry Cruise Terminals, Inc. (“BCTI”)
Bloomberry established BCTI to manage and operate its port terminal assets including the proposed Solaire Cruise Center and Yacht Harbor. The proposed Solaire Cruise Center and Yacht Harbor was designated by the Tourism Infrastructure and Enterprise Zone Authority as a Tourism Enterprise Zone.

Solaire Properties Corporation (“SPC”)
On April 29, 2022, Bloomberry established SPC (formerly Solaire Entertainment Properties Holdings, Inc.) to acquire and subsequently develop a property in Paniman, Ternate, Cavite into an integrated resort and entertainment complex with a casino, hotel, golf course, commercial, residential and mixed-use development.

Solaire Resort Corporation (“SRC”)
On October 18, 2022, SRC was incorporated to develop and operate an integrated resort including a casino duly licensed by the Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corporation, and other relevant government regulators.

c. Status of Operations

Sureste and BRHI
PAGCOR granted BRHI the Provisional License on April 8, 2009 to develop an integrated casino, hotel and entertainment complex within Entertainment City (the “Project”). BRHI is one of four licensees for Entertainment City. The Provisional License, as well as the regular license issued to replace it, is concurrent with PAGCOR’s congressional franchise. PAGCOR’s franchise will expire on July 11, 2033, and may be renewed when PAGCOR’s franchise is renewed by law. On May 7, 2015, BRHI’s Provisional License was replaced with a regular casino Gaming License upon full completion of the Project, referred to as “Solaire Resort Entertainment City”. The Gaming License has the same terms and conditions as the Provisional License.

Solaire Resort Entertainment City
Solaire Resort Entertainment City is one of the Philippines’ first premium/luxury hotel and gaming resorts. Situated on 16 hectares along Asean Avenue in Parañaque City, the gaming and integrated resort complex is the first casino to operate within Entertainment City. BRHI, as the license holder, owns and operates the casino while Sureste owns and operates the hotel and non-gaming business.

On March 16, 2013, BRHI and Sureste commenced commercial operations upon completion of Phase 1 of Solaire Resort Entertainment City, now referred to as the Bay Tower, along with the opening of the main gaming area and initial non-gaming amenities, such as Solaire Resort Entertainment City’s hotel, food and beverage outlets.

On November 22, 2014, Bloomberry opened the Sky Tower, which was previously referred to as Phase 1A development of Solaire Resort Entertainment City. Contiguous to the Bay Tower, the Sky Tower consists of a 312 all-suite hotel, additional 10 VIP gaming salons with 66 gaming tables and 230 slot machines, an exclusive House of Zhou Chinese restaurant and The Whisky Bar (previously The Macallan Whisky and Cigar Bar) for VIP patrons, state-of-the art meeting rooms ("The Forum"), and a lyrical theater ("The Theatre"). The Sky Tower also features two restaurants, the Waterside Restobar and Oasis Garden Café. The Theatre is a certified 1,740-seat theatre designed to provide a superior audio-visual experience for a wide range of theatre plays and musicals, concerts, shows and performing arts. The Forum is a 2,000 square-meter meeting facility with eight meeting rooms, two boardrooms and a flexible pre-function area. Sky Tower also features the Sky Range Shooting Club with five rifle shooting bays and 15 pistol bays. The Sky Tower is accessible through a multi-level parking garage that, to date, can accommodate and secure over 1,050 vehicles. The Shoppes in the Sky Tower features retail stores, including premium brands such as Louis Vuitton, Dior, Bulgari, Yves Saint Laurent, and Prada, among others.

On December 7, 2018, Solaire Resort Entertainment City unveiled The Baccarat Room & Bar (previously The Cigar Bar and Poker Room), a high-end poker area with eight gaming tables. On February 11, 2019, Solaire Resort Entertainment City opened the Philippine's first electronic table games ("ETG") stadium called "Players Stadium" – an expansive and colorful entertainment space highlighted by a massive 360 square meter surround screen. On March 18, 2021, the Solaire Club was unveiled in its new location on Level 3, on what was previously the grand ballroom. The updated luxury space sprawls over 4,300 square meters featuring world-class casino facilities, new dining outlets, private salons, and exclusive amenities that make it one of Asia's finest gaming offerings. On December 1, 2023, the Solaire Grand Ballroom was opened in its new location at The Shoppes. The new ballroom's main event area is 2,400 sqm and seats up to 2,200 guests.

On June 5, 2018, Sureste acquired from PAGCOR the land occupied by Solaire Resort Entertainment City. The two parcels of land combine to a total area of 160,359 square meters.

On June 8, 2025, Bloomberry soft-launched MegaFUNalo! -- a broad-mass digital gaming platform that effectively widens the Company's suite of gaming offerings and increases its exposure to online gaming.

On April 6, 2026, Bloomberry soft-launched FUNaloMax which operates on an in-house platform. Subsequently, MegaFUNalo! was shut down on May 1, 2026. FunaloMax was officially launched on July 3, 2026.

<u>Solaire Resort Quezon City</u>
In 2015, Sureste purchased from the National Housing Authority (NHA) 15,676 square meters of land in Vertis North, Quezon City Central Business District and was issued Transfer Certificates of the Title on June 24, 2016. This property is the site of "Solaire Resort Quezon City," BRHI's second integrated resort in the Philippines under the same PAGCOR license. Solaire Resort Quezon City commenced operations on May 25, 2024.

G&L

G&L operated a hotel and casino property in Jeju, Korea under the brand name "T.H.E Hotel" and "Las Vegas Casino". Upon takeover of operation by Bloomberry, the property was rebranded as "Jeju Sun Hotel & Casino" ("Jeju Sun"). The property consists of a 202-room hotel with 5 Hibiscus rating, 2,000 square meters of gaming operations with 36 tables and 20 electronic gaming machines. The property has four food and beverage outlets to service its hotel guest and casino players. In 2018, a reorganization was implemented separating hotel and casino operations. In the fourth quarter of 2018, Jeju Sun embarked on a renovation project covering 164 rooms, restaurants, lobby, building facade, sports bar, gym, sauna, back of the house and a new ballroom for the purpose of securing the 5 Hibiscus rating that is required to keep its gaming license. Renovations were completed in December 2019.

In October 2025, G&L entered into a Share Purchase Agreement ("SPA") to spin off its casino business into a newly established company (the "New Company") through a demerger. Following the completion of the demerger, G&L will sell all shares of the New Company to Gangwon Blue One Ltd. (the "Buyer"). As of June 30, 2026, the demerger has been completed and the gaming license and operations of G&L have been successfully transferred to Heaven Co. Ltd. On the same date, G&L transferred ownership of Heaven Co. Ltd. to the buyer, Blue One Ltd., following the payment totaling KRW 7.0 billion of the purchase price. The remaining balance of KRW 3.0 billion is scheduled for payment on or before February 27, 2027.

Following the sale, Heaven Co. Ltd. will continue to operate the casino business at G&L's Jeju Island property under a lease agreement until a new location for its operations is secured.

Paniman Project

On May 18, 2022, Bloomberry through SPC entered into an agreement with a group of landowners comprising Boulevard Holdings Inc., Puerto Azul Land, Inc., Ternate Development Corporation and Monte Sol Development Corporation (the "Sellers") for the purchase by SPC of a total of 2,797,768 square meters of land in the Paniman area in Ternate, Cavite at the average price of ₱2,700 per square meter. In addition to the land purchased from the Sellers, SPC has also purchased additional parcels of land in Ternate, Cavite from other sellers. As of June 30, 2026, SPC has purchased 223 lots with a total land area of 2,036,665 square meters.

SPC intends to develop the Paniman property into an integrated resort and entertainment complex with a world class casino, hotel, golf course, commercial, residential and mixed-use development.

The development timeline for this project is yet to be finalized.

2. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Disclosures**

Basis of Preparation
The Group's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards ("PFRSs").

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for investment in club shares which have been measured at fair value. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Philippine Peso, the functional currency of the Group, and all values are rounded to the nearest peso, except when otherwise indicated.

Basis of Consolidation
The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Bloomberry and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"). As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, direct and indirect subsidiaries of Bloomberry include:

	June 30, 2026		**December 31, 2025**	
	Effective Percentage of Ownership		Effective Percentage of Ownership	
	Direct	**Indirect**	Direct	Indirect
Sureste	**91**	**9**	91	9
BRHI (through Sureste)	**–**	**100**	–	100
Bloomberry Cruise Terminal, Inc.	**100**	**–**	100	–
Bloom Capital B.V.*	**–**	**–**	100	–
Solaire Korea	**100**	**–**	100	–
G&L (through Solaire Korea)	**10**	**86**	10	86
Muui (through Solaire Korea)**	**–**	**90**	–	90
Solaire Properties Corporation (SPC)	**100**	**–**	100	–
Solaire Resorts Corporation (SRC)**	**100**	**–**	100	–

**Was liquidated in May 2026*

***Has not started commercial operations.*

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Specifically, the Group controls an investee, if and only if, the Group has:

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

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

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

The Group 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 Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

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

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

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

Non-Controlling Interests. Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets in the subsidiaries not held by the Group and are presented separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from equity attributable to equity holders of the Group.

Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

The Group's accounting policies are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of the following new accounting pronouncements effective as at January 1, 2026. Unless otherwise indicated, adoption of these new standards did not have an impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

- Amendments to Illustrative Examples on PFRS 7, PFRS 18, PAS 1, PAS 8, PAS 26 and PAS 37, *Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements*
- Amendments to PFRS 9 and PFRS 7, *Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments*
- Amendments to PFRS 9 and PFRS 7, *Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity*
- Annual Improvements to PFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11
    - Amendments to PFRS 1, *Hedge Accounting by a First-time Adopter*
    - Amendments to PFRS 7, *Gain or Loss on Derecognition*
    - Amendments to PFRS 9, *Lessee Derecognition of Lease Liabilities* and *Transaction Price*
    - Amendments to PFRS 10, *Determination of a 'De Facto Agent'*
    - Amendments to PAS 7, *Cost Method*

Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective
Pronouncements issued but not yet effective are listed below. The Group intends to adopt the following pronouncements when they become effective. Adoption of these pronouncements is not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2027

- PFRS 18, *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*
- PFRS 19, *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability*

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*

Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Assets
The Group's financial assets are classified as financial assets at amortized cost. The Group applies the simplified approach in measuring expected credit losses (ECL) for trade receivables which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. These are the expected shortfalls in contractual cash flows, considering the potential for default at any point during the life of the financial assets. To calculate the ECL, the Group uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information using a provision matrix. The Group also assesses impairment of trade receivables on an individual and collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics and have been grouped based on the days past due. Meanwhile, impairment of other financial assets is assessed using the general approach which considers available financial information of counterparties.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group.
A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Cash includes cash on hand and in banks, including bank accounts maintained by the Group as collateral for its long-term debt. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, and for which there is an insignificant risk of change in value. Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits whose terms and conditions do not prevent the entity from accessing the amounts held in it.

As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, financial assets at amortized cost includes cash and cash equivalents, receivables, security deposits and funds held in trust.

Financial Liabilities
The Group's financial liabilities are classified as loans and borrowing and payables. These are recognized initially at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortized cost. A financial liability is derecognized when

the obligation under the liability is discharged or canceled or has expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the Group's profit or loss.

As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, financial liabilities include payables and other current liabilities, long-term debt and lease liabilities.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value ("NRV"). The cost is determined using the moving average method except for table card inventories (presented as part of operating supplies) where the first in, first out method ("FIFO") is being utilized. The NRV is based on estimated selling prices less estimated costs to be incurred on completion and disposal. The NRV of operating and other supplies is the current replacement cost.

Promo Merchandise

Promo merchandise pertains to items to be provided by the Group to its patrons as giveaways at different marketing events. These are carried at lower of cost and NRV and charged to "Cost of sales" once distributed to the patrons. The cost of the promo merchandise is determined using the FIFO method. The NRV of promo merchandise is the current replacement cost.

Property and Equipment

The Group's property and equipment, except land, is initially recognized at cost and subsequently recognized at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization and any impairment in value. Prior to January 1, 2024, land is carried at cost, less any accumulated impairment.

Effective January 1, 2024, land is measured at fair value recognized at the date of revaluation. Changes in fair value of land, net of related deferred income tax, are recorded in other comprehensive income ("OCI") and credited to the "Revaluation increment" account in equity.

Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Land improvements	10 years
Building and improvements	40 years
Machineries	10 years
Gaming equipment	5 years
Office furniture and fixtures	5 years
Transportation equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	3 years or lease term, whichever is shorter
Office and communication equipment	5 years

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Land	10 to 20 years
Building	3 years
Gaming equipment	3 years

Operating Equipment
Operating equipment (shown as part of "Other noncurrent assets" account) is initially recognized at cost and subsequently recognized at cost less accumulated amortization, as applicable.

Impairment of Nonfinancial Assets
The Group's investments in property and equipment, right-of-use assets, joint ventures and other non-financial assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An asset's recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset of cash generating unit ("CGU") exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the assets is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use ("VIU").

In assessing VIU, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. A long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually at the CGU level, as appropriate, and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

Share-based Payment Plan
Certain qualified officers and employees of the Group and subsidiaries receive remuneration for their services in the form of equity shares of the Group ("equity-settled transactions").

The cost of equity-settled transactions with officers and employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the stock at the date on which these are granted. Fair value was determined based on the quoted market price of the underlying stocks.

Revenue from Contracts with Customers
The Group's revenue from contracts with customers primarily consist of gaming, hotel accommodation services, food and beverage, and retail and other revenue. Revenue

from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements.

Gaming revenue
Gaming revenue is recognized when the control of the service is transferred to the patron upon execution of a gaming play. The Group accounts for its gaming revenue contracts collectively on a portfolio basis versus an individual basis as all patrons have similar characteristics. The Group considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. Accordingly, for gaming transactions that include complimentary goods and services provided by the Group to incentivize future gaming, the Group allocates the stand-alone selling price of each good or service to the appropriate revenue type. In determining the transaction price, gaming revenue is measured by the aggregate net difference between gaming wins and losses and the effect of consideration payable to a patron (if any) is considered. Amounts rebated to junket operators and premium patrons for rolling play, cash discounts and other cash incentives to patrons related to gaming play are recognized as a reduction from gross gaming revenue.

Hotel, food and beverage, retail and other operating revenues
Hotel, food and beverage, retail and other operating revenues are recognized when the control of the goods or service is transferred to the customer, generally when the services are performed or the retail goods are delivered.

Retail and other revenue includes sale of various merchandise, communication and transportation services to Solaire guests and patrons.

Customer Loyalty Program
The Group has a loyalty points program which allows customers to accumulate points that can be redeemed for free hotel accommodation, food and beverage, retail goods and other services.
The loyalty points give rise to a separate performance obligation as they provide a material right to the customer. The Group's customer is able to use the points as a currency (i.e., currency value has been fixed and can no longer be changed by the Group). A portion of the transaction price is allocated to the loyalty points awarded to customers based on relative stand-alone selling price and recognized as a financial liability until the points are redeemed. The number of points redeemed through third parties is recognized as reduction in gaming revenue.

Employee Benefits
The Group provides post-employment benefits to employees through a defined benefit plan and other employee benefits.

The Group's defined benefit post-employment plan covers all regular full-time employees.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

Defined benefit costs comprise the following:

a) service cost;
b) interest on the net defined benefit liability; and
c) remeasurements of defined benefit liability.

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

Interest on the defined benefit liability is the change during the period in the net defined benefit liability that arises from the passage of time which is determined by applying the discount rate based on government bonds to the net defined benefit liability.

Interest on the defined benefit liability is recognized as expense or income in the profit or loss.

Remeasurements comprising actuarial gains and losses, return on plan assets and any change in the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding net interest on defined benefit liability) are recognized immediately in OCI in the period in which they arise. Remeasurements are reclassified to retained earnings in the current period.

Leases

Group as a Lessee
At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group depreciates the right-of-use asset on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term which is from 3 to 20 years.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets
The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of equipment and other rentals (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the leases of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered of low value.
Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a Lessor
Leases where the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term and is included in “Retail and others” account in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized over the lease term on the same bases as rental income. Contingent rents are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Treasury Shares
Treasury shares, including cost of shares held by a subsidiary, are the Group's own equity instruments which are reacquired by the Group and are recognized at cost and presented as reduction in equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, reissuance or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments. Any difference between the carrying amount and the consideration upon reissuance or cancellation of shares is recognized as additional paid-in capital ("APIC").

Earnings Per Share
The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share rate for its shares.

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") is calculated by dividing net income for the year attributable to equity holders of the Group by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year after giving retroactive effect to any stock dividend declarations.

Diluted earnings per share is computed in the same manner, adjusted for the effect of the shares issuable to qualified officers and employees under the Group's stock incentive plan which are assumed to be exercised at the date of grant. Where the effect of the vesting of stock under the stock incentive plan is anti-dilutive, basic and diluted earnings per share are stated at the same amount.

Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations
The Groups' financial statements are presented in Philippine Peso. The Philippine Peso is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates.

Transactions and Balances
Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group's entities at their respective functional currency spot rates prevailing at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognized in OCI or profit or loss are also recognized in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

Group Companies
On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Philippine Peso at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit or loss are translated at the average exchange rates for the year. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognized in OCI and taken directly to a separate component of equity as translation adjustments. On disposal of these subsidiaries, the amount of deferred cumulative translation adjustments recognized in equity relating to subsidiaries shall be recognized in profit or loss.

Taxes

Current Income Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted as at the financial reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in profit or loss.

Deferred Income Tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences except: (1) when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or (2) in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carryforward benefits of unused excess of minimum corporate income tax (“MCIT”) over regular corporate income tax (“RCIT”) and unused net operating loss carry-over (“NOLCO”) to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carryforward benefits of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized except: (1) when the deferred income tax asset relating to deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or (2) in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

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

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Value-Added Tax ("VAT"). Revenues, expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of VAT, except:

- When the VAT incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the tax authority, in which case the VAT is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; or

- Receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of VAT included.

The net amount of VAT recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of the "Prepayments and other current assets" or "Payables and other current liabilities" accounts in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Management's Use of Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with PFRSs requires the Group to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date. The uncertainties inherent in these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets or liabilities affected in the future years.

<u>Judgments</u>
In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments apart from those including estimations and assumptions, which has the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

Contingencies. The Group is involved in certain legal proceedings. The Group's judgment and estimate of the probable cost for the implication of these matters has been developed in consultation with its legal counsels and is based upon an analysis of potential results. Management and its legal counsels do not believe these will have a material adverse effect on its financial position or performance. It is possible, however, that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in the estimates or in the effectiveness of strategies relating to this matter.

Identification of Contract with Customers under PFRS 15. The Group applied PFRS 15 guidance to a portfolio of contracts with similar characteristics as the Group reasonably expects that the effects on the consolidated financial statements of applying this guidance to the portfolio would not differ materially from applying this guidance to the individual contracts within that portfolio. Hence, the Group viewed a gaming day as one contract.

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

The Group provides promotional merchandise items to its patrons as giveaways at different marketing events and grants certain complimentaries in the form of free hotel accommodation; food and beverages; and retail merchandise from outlets to incentivize future gaming. The Group determined that the promotional merchandise items and complimentary incentives given to the patrons are capable of being distinct and therefore considered as separate performance obligations.

Determination and Allocation of the Transaction Price. The Group considers whether there are other promises in the contracts with customers that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price, the Group considers the effect of rebates paid through gaming promoters. As the information necessary for the Group to apply judgment and determine the consideration to which it is entitled are proprietary to the gaming promoters and are not communicated by the gaming promoters to the Group, the Group recognized the full amount paid to gaming promoters as reduction in revenue. In allocating the transaction price, the Group considers the amount at which the entity would sell or purchase the promotional merchandise or complimentary incentives separately as the stand-alone selling price of the performance obligations.

Estimates and Assumptions

The key estimates and assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements within the next financial year are discussed as follows:

Definition of Default and Credit-Impaired Financial Assets. Upon adoption of PFRS 9, the Group defines a financial instrument as in default, which is fully aligned with the definition of credit-impaired, when it meets one or more of the following criteria:

- *Quantitative Criteria*. The borrower is more than 90 days past due on its contractual payments, which is consistent with the Group's definition of default.

- *Qualitative Criteria*. The borrower meets unlikeliness to pay criteria, which indicates the borrower is in significant financial difficulty. These are instances where:

  a. The borrower is experiencing financial difficulty or is insolvent;
  b. The borrower is in breach of financial covenant(s);
  c. Concessions have been granted by the Group, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty; or
  d. It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization.

The criteria above have been applied to all financial instruments held by the Group and are consistent with the definition of default used for internal credit risk management purposes. The default definition has been applied consistently to model the probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD) and exposure at default (EAD) throughout the Group's ECL calculation.

General Approach for Nontrade Receivables. The Group applies a general approach in calculating ECLs of nontrade receivables. The Group recognizes a loss allowance based on either 12-month ECL or lifetime ECL, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

Simplified Approach for Trade Receivables. The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various patron segments that have similar loss patterns. The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group calibrates the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At every financial reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analyzed.

Grouping of instruments for losses measured on collective basis
For expected credit loss provisions modelled on a collective basis, a grouping of exposures is performed on the basis of shared risk characteristics, such that risk exposures within a group are homogeneous.

The characteristics and any supplementary data used to determine groupings are outlined below.

Trad– receivables - Groupings for collective measurement
a. Currency
b. Type of patron

Macro-economic Forecasts and Forward-looking Information. Macro-economic forecasts is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes and using reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost and effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The Group takes into consideration using different macro-economic variables to ensure linear relationship between internal rates and outside factors. Regression analysis was used to objectively determine which variables to use.

Predicted relationship between the key indicators and default and loss rates on various portfolios of financial assets have been developed based on analyzing historical data over the past 5 years. The methodologies and assumptions including any forecasts of future economic conditions are reviewed regularly.

The carrying amount of receivables amounted to ₱1.3 billion as at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

Estimating Useful Lives of Property and Equipment. Management determines the estimated useful lives and the related depreciation and amortization charges for its property and equipment based on the period over which the property and equipment are expected to provide economic benefits. Management's estimation of the useful lives of property and equipment is based on collective assessment of industry practice, internal technical evaluation and experience with similar assets. These estimations are reviewed periodically and could change significantly due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limits on the use of the assets. Management will increase the depreciation and amortization charges where useful lives are less than the previously estimated useful lives.

Valuation of Land at Revalued Amount. The Group carries its land at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognized in OCI. The Group engaged external appraisers to estimate the fair values of the land. The value of the land was estimated using the "Market Approach". This approach is based on sales and listings of comparable properties registered within the vicinity. The technique of this approach requires the establishment of comparable property by reducing reasonable comparative sales and listings to a common denominator. This is done by adjusting the differences between the subject property and those actual sales and listings regarded as comparable. Significant increase (decrease) in estimated price per square meter would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value.

Determining Retirement Benefits Liability. The determination of the Group's obligation and cost for retirement benefits is dependent on the selection of certain assumptions used by the Group's actuaries in calculating such amounts. While it is believed that the Group's assumptions are reasonable and appropriate, significant differences in actual experience or significant changes in assumptions may materially affect the Group's retirement liabilities.

Retirement liability amounted to ₱2.2 billion as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities. The Group reviews the carrying amounts at the end of each reporting period and reduced the deferred tax assets to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized. The Group's assessment on the recognition of deferred tax assets on NOLCO, MCIT and deductible temporary differences is based on the level and timing of forecasted taxable income of the subsequent reporting periods. The forecast is based on past results and future expectations on revenues and expenses as well as future tax planning strategies. However, there is no assurance that the Group will generate sufficient taxable income to allow all or part of its deferred income tax assets to be utilized.

The Group has no net deferred tax assets balance as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

3. **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

This account consists of:

	June 30, 2026 *(Unaudited)*	December 31, 2025 *(Audited)*
Cash on hand	**₱3,494,812,878**	₱4,160,408,637
Cash in banks	**19,492,036,021**	17,619,460,803
Temporary cash investments	**4,241,887,657**	277,667,198
Debt collateral accounts	**4,207,513,438**	4,449,393,834
	₱31,436,249,994	₱26,506,930,472

Cash in banks earn interest at the prevailing bank deposit rates.

Temporary cash investments are made for varying periods of up to three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group and earn interest at the prevailing short-term investment rates.

Debt collateral accounts are bank accounts maintained by the Group as collateral for its long-term debt.

4. **Receivables**

This account consists of:

	June 30, 2026 *(Unaudited)*	December 31, 2025 *(Audited)*
Gaming	**₱1,244,104,766**	₱1,253,314,605
Receivable from third parties	**228,820,050**	109,720,050
Hotel	**72,799,448**	136,465,674
Receivables from officers and employees	**75,541,980**	107,434,940
Receivables from related parties	**68,847,249**	66,146,599
Receivable from supplier	**19,125,012**	19,098,066
Rent receivable	**2,812,761**	3,944,561
Interest receivable	**4,574,259**	2,320,644
Receivable from insurance	**2,461,602**	2,052,068
Others	**42,985,276**	62,419,112
	1,762,072,403	1,762,916,319
Less allowance for ECL	**489,933,124**	485,155,121
	₱1,272,139,279	₱1,277,761,198

Gaming receivables mainly include casino markers issued to gaming promoters and VIP premium casino patrons. Casino markers pertain to credits granted to registered casino patrons. These markers are noninterest-bearing and are normally collected within 90 days.

Receivables from third parties consist primarily of advances made by the Parent Company to a travel agency and the remaining receivable of G&L from Blue One Ltd. arising from the sale of casino business. These receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally expected to be settled within one year.

Hotel receivables pertain to various food, beverage, and hotel service fees receivable from hotel guests which are collected upon check-out. This includes credit card transactions, which are normally collected within one month.

Receivables from officers and employees primarily pertain to cash advances which are normally settled within one year through salary deduction.

Receivables from related parties pertain to aircraft maintenance reimbursements. These receivables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled within one year.

Interest receivable pertains to interest from temporary cash investments which are normally received within one year.

Other receivables consist of payments made on behalf of another entity for airfare ticket and other administrative expenses which are normally collected within one year. Allowance for ECL pertains to casino markers that the Group has assessed as doubtful on an individual and collective basis.

5. Property and Equipment

As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, property and equipment includes construction in progress pertaining to improvements at Solaire and Jeju Sun properties.

Bloomberry, through Solaire Korea, purchased in May 2015 a 12.2-hectare property in Muui Island and the entire 20.96-hectare Silmi Island in the Republic of Korea. Muui Island and Silmi Island are within the coverage of the Incheon Free Economic Zone. They are intended to be developed into a leisure and tourism complex with entertainment facilities and mixed-used developments.

In April 2018, the Group purchased from PAGCOR the two parcels of land where Solaire Resort & Casino and its expansion area is located for a total acquisition cost of ₱37.3 billion. The land was previously being leased from PAGCOR.

On May 18, 2022, Bloomberry through SPC entered into an agreement with a group of landowners comprising Boulevard Holdings Inc., Puerto Azul Land, Inc., Ternate Development Corporation and Monte Sol Development Corporation (the “Sellers”) for the purchase by SPC of a total of 2,797,768 square meters of land in the Paniman area in Ternate, Cavite at the average price of P2,700 per square meter. As of June 30, 2026, SPC has purchased 220 lots with a total land area of 2,036,665 square meters.

As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, BRHI’s property and equipment under mortgage has a carrying value of ₱136.9 billion and ₱139.4 billion, respectively. There were no major disposals or write-downs of property and equipment for the three months ended June 30, 2026. Additions for the period amounted to ₱946.2 million. As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, property and equipment amounted to ₱151.0 billion and ₱153.8 billion, respectively.

6. Intangible and Other Noncurrent Assets

	June 30, 2026 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2025 *(Audited)*
Input VAT - net	**₱3,414,485,888**	₱3,293,696,469
Creditable withholding tax	**693,911,519**	674,531,573
Operating equipment	**505,873,379**	650,140,769
Advances to contractors	**436,867,862**	492,018,880
Deposit to landowners and others	**282,799,466**	282,799,466
Restricted cash (see Note 13)	**274,810,805**	223,678,752
Security deposits	**242,858,482**	242,873,172
Intangible assets	**86,873,250**	101,788,051
Investment in club shares	**54,000,000**	50,000,000
Others	**6,326,504**	6,554,439
	₱5,998,807,155	₱6,018,081,571

Operating equipment pertains to linen, china, glassware, kitchen wares and uniforms purchased by the Group to be amortized over a period of two to three years.

Advances to contractors pertain to advance payments to various contractors for gaming equipment, hotel furniture and fixtures, operating equipment and other gaming and hotel equipment related to the development of hotel and gaming facility of Solaire properties.

Creditable withholding tax ("CWT") represents the amount withheld in relation to sales. These are recognized upon collection and are utilized as tax credits against income tax due as allowed by the Philippine taxation laws and regulations.

Deposit to landowners and other represents noncurrent advance payments made to the landowners and other parties in relation with the Company's plans for property development and future stock purchase and subscription.

Restricted cash represents funds set aside to meet the Group's retirement benefit obligations.

Security deposits classified as noncurrent primarily pertain to deposits to utility companies which are refundable upon service termination.

Intangible assets consist primarily of casino software.

Investment in club shares represents the Group's investment in quoted Manila Polo Club shares which is classified as equity instrument designated at FVOCI.

7. Payables and Other Current Liabilities

This account consists of outstanding chips and other gaming liabilities, customers' deposits, payable to contractors and suppliers, gaming taxes payable, retention payable, output VAT and other taxes payable, tenants' security deposits classified as current, dividends payable and accrued expense payable.

As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, payables and other current liabilities amounted to ₱11.7 billion and ₱14.2 billion, respectively.

8. Loans

a. Short-term loan

On January 22, 2026, BRHI entered into a loan facility with BDO Unibank, Inc. amounting to ₱500.0 million to finance general working requirements. The loan is unsecured and is payable in full upon maturity on January 15, 2027. Interest is payable monthly at a simple interest rate at 6% per annum.

On March 27, 2026, BRHI also obtained a short-term loan from BDO Unibank, Inc. amounting to ₱5.0 billion. The loan carries a term of 180 days, maturing on September 23, 2026, with interest at 6% per annum.

b. Long-term debt

This account consists of:

	June 30, 2026 *(Unaudited)*	December 31, 2025 *(Audited)*
Principal:		
₱72.0 billion syndicated loan facility	**₱68,724,187,500**	₱69,803,625,000
₱40.0 billion syndicated loan facility	**39,950,000,000**	40,000,000,000
	108,674,187,500	109,803,625,000
Less unamortized debt discount	**3,884,810,835**	4,397,425,759
	104,789,376,665	105,406,199,241
Less current portion of long-term debt	**4,435,801,658**	2,227,295,690
	₱100,353,575,007	₱103,178,903,551

Future repayment of the principal follows:

	June 30, 2026 *(Unaudited)*	December 31, 2025 *(Audited)*
Within one year	**₱4,517,750,000**	₱2,308,875,000
After one year but not more than five years	**29,456,500,000**	28,106,500,000
Beyond five years	**74,699,937,500**	79,388,250,000
	₱108,674,187,500	₱109,803,625,000

a. ₱72.0 Billion Syndicated Loan Facility

On October 24, 2024, BRHI (the "Borrower") entered into an aggregate of ₱72.0 billion, ten-year term loan facilities ("Syndicated Loan Facility") with BDO Unibank, Inc., Bank of the Philippine Islands, China Banking Corporation, and Philippine National Bank (each a "Lender", and collectively, the "Lenders") to fully settle the outstanding principal balance of the ₱73.5 billion Syndicated Loan Facility and ₱20.0 billion additional facility.

The ₱72.0 billion Syndicated Loan Facility is payable over 10 years in 40 consecutive quarterly installments on each repayment date commencing on the 3rd month from the initial drawdown date as follows:

	Amount
Year 1	₱2,158,875,000
Year 2	2,158,875,000
Year 3	6,476,625,000
Year 4	6,476,625,000
Year 5	6,476,625,000
Year 6	6,476,625,000
Year 7	6,476,625,000
Year 8	6,476,625,000
Year 9	10,794,375,000
Year 10	17,990,625,000
	₱71,962,500,000

BRHI shall pay interest on the unpaid principal amount of each advance at the applicable interest rate on each interest payment date for the period then ending. The loan bears a floating interest rate based on higher of the average of closing PHP BVAL reference rate with a tenor of three months and the prevailing BSP 28-day term deposit facility rate, plus a spread of 1.75%. BRHI has a one-time option to convert the floating interest rate to the fixed interest rate exercisable at any time after the full drawdown.

BRHI is obliged to pay, on each date of drawdown, for the first year of the facilities, a commitment fee equivalent to 0.5% per annum, based on the undrawn portion of the commitment.

The ₱72.0 billion Syndicated Loan Facility provides that BRHI is permitted to make optional prepayments anytime until maturity. Upon prepayment, BRHI shall pay the principal, accrued interest and 0.50% penalty based on the amount prepaid for years 1 to 5. No prepayment penalty shall be imposed after the 5th year up to the last repayment date.

The embedded prepayment option on the ₱72.0 billion Syndicated Loan Facility was assessed as clearly and closely related to the loan, thus, not subject for bifurcation.

As of June 30, 2026, this facility has been fully drawn. Outstanding long-term debt, net of unamortized debt discount, amounted to ₱68.2 billion and ₱69.3 billion as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

b. ₱40.0 Billion Syndicated Loan Facility

On February 11, 2019, Sureste and BRHI (the “Borrower”) entered into an aggregate of ₱40.0 billion (₱27.0 billion for BRHI and ₱13.0 billion for Sureste) 10-year combined loan facility in the principal amount of ₱40.0 billion (₱27.0 billion for BRHI and ₱13.0 billion for Sureste) with Philippine National Bank, BDO Unibank, Inc., Metropolitan Bank & Trust Company, Union Bank of the Philippines, Bank of Commerce, China Banking Corporation, and Robinsons Bank Corporation (each a “Lender”, and collectively, the “Lenders”). BDO Unibank, Inc. - Trust and Investments Group is the security trustee, facility agent and paying agent for the loan facility, while BDO Capital & Investment Corporation acted as the lead arranger and sole bookrunner. The proceeds of the loan will be used by Sureste and BRHI to partially finance the engineering, design, procurement, construction fit-out costs, interest during construction, taxes and duties, financing fees and costs, legal and consulting costs related to development, financing, construction and fit-out of the gaming facilities and hotel, entertainment, convention, dining and retail facilities, together with related support facilities of Solaire Resort Quezon City.

The ₱40.0 billion Syndicated Loan Facility is payable over ten years in 28 consecutive quarterly installments commencing on the 39th month from the initial drawdown date as follows:

Repayment Date (Month from Initial Drawdown Date)	Installment Date for Each Facility Payment Date (Percentage of the Total Principal Amount Drawn)
39th, 42nd, 45th and 48th	0.25%

Repayment Date (Month from Initial Drawdown Date)	Installment Date for Each Facility Payment Date (Percentage of the Total Principal Amount Drawn)
51st, 54th, 57th and 60th	0.25%
63rd, 66th, 69th and 72nd	1.25%
75th, 78th, 81st and 84th	2.5%
87th, 90th, 93rd and 96th	3.25%
99th, 102nd, 105th and 108th	7.5%
111th, 114th, 117th and 120th	10%

BRHI and Sureste shall pay interest on the unpaid principal amount of each advance at the applicable interest rate on each interest payment date for the period then ending. The loan bears a floating interest rate based on higher of the average of closing PHP BVAL reference rate with a tenor of three months and the prevailing BSP 28-day term deposit facility rate, plus spread of 1.75%. BRHI and Sureste have a one-time option to convert the floating interest rate to the fixed interest rate exercisable at any time after the full drawdown. BRHI and Sureste exercised their option and converted the floating interest rate to the fixed interest rate.

BRHI and Sureste are obliged to pay on each date of drawdown a commitment fee equivalent to 0.5% per annum based on the undrawn portion of the commitment.

The ₱40.0 billion Syndicated Loan Facility provides that BRHI and Sureste are permitted to make optional prepayments anytime until maturity. Upon prepayment, BRHI and Sureste shall pay the principal, accrued interest and penalty based on the amount prepaid in the following percentages: (i) 1% for years 1 to 3 from the initial borrowing date; (ii) 0.5% for year 4; and (iii) 0.25% for year 5.

On February 13, 2025, BRHI and Sureste signed with the lenders an amendment to the ₱40.0 billion Syndicated Loan Facility. The amendment agreement covers revisions to “Interest Rate” and “Repayment Term”.

The revised Repayment Term provides for the principal to be repaid in quarterly installments in accordance with the following schedule:

Repayment Date (Quarter from Initial Drawdown Date)	Installment Date for Each Facility Payment Date (Percentage of the Total Principal Amount Drawn)
5th to 16th	0.125%
17th to 20th	0.25%
21st to 24th	1.125%
25th to 28th	2.50%
29th to 32nd	3.25%
33rd to 36th	7.50%
37th to 40th h	10.0%

BRHI and Sureste accounted for the amendment as a modification of the existing ₱40.0 billion Syndicated Loan Facility. As a result of the modification, BRHI and Sureste recognized a discount on the loan payable amounting to ₱4.0 billion, which was recorded as an adjustment to the carrying amount of the loan. This discount will be amortized over the remaining term of the loan using the effective interest method.

In 2025, BRHI and Sureste recognized a gain on loan modification amounting to ₱2.9 billion presented as part of “Other expenses” account in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. The gain reflects the economic benefit arising from the revised terms, particularly the remeasurement of future cash outflows under the amended agreement.

As of June 30, 2026, this facility has been fully drawn. Outstanding long-term debt, net of unamortized debt discount, amounted to ₱36.5 billion and ₱36.1 billion as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

All legal and professional fees, including commitment fee, incurred in relation to the loans were capitalized. Debt issue costs were amortized using EIR method.

Unamortized debt discount, representing capitalized debt issue costs, is presented as deduction from the Group’s long-term debt.

Debt Covenants

The Group’s ₱72.0 billion and ₱40.0 billion Syndicated Loan Facilities contain certain restrictive covenants that requires BRHI and Sureste to comply with specified financial ratios and other financial tests at quarterly measurement dates. The Group’s loan agreements include compliance with certain financial ratios such as debt-to-equity ratio (computed as total liabilities, net of liabilities backed by cash divided by total equity) and debt service coverage ratio (originally computed as net income, excluding non-cash other income, plus interest expense; depreciation and amortization divided by current portion of long-term debt and interest expense).

In 2020, BRHI’s and Sureste’s lenders granted the: (a) deferment of financial covenant testing on the audited annual financial statements until the full year 2025; (b) amendment of definition of debt service coverage ratio to net income (excluding non-cash other income) plus interest expense; depreciation and amortization and cash and cash equivalents less liabilities backed by cash divided by current portion of long-term debt and interest expense; and (c) waiver of the negative covenant on incurrence of additional liens.

As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, BRHI and Sureste are in compliance with these debt covenants.

Collateral

Under the ₱72.0 billion Syndicated Loan Facilities, collateral includes the following:

(i) Assignment of Debt Service Reserve Account

To ensure the payment by Sureste/BRHI of the Lopan, Sureste/BRHI shall convey, assign, transfer, set over and confirmed unto the Security Trustee the rights, title and interest of Sureste/BRHI in its Debt Service Reserve Account (“DSRA”) required to be maintained by Sureste/BRHI.

The level of funds standing in the DSRA on any date commencing on the initial drawdown date shall be at least the amount of the principal due on the immediately succeeding repayment date and at least twice the amount of the interest due on the immediately succeeding interest payment date.

In case Sureste/BRHI fails to transfer funds to the Paying Agent, or transfers an amount not sufficient to cover the payment of debt service due, on a payment date, the Security Trustee shall debit from the DSRA such amounts as may be necessary to meet such Debt Service and transfer the same to BDO Unibank, Inc. - Trust and Investment Group (Paying Agent).

In the event the funds in the DSRA fall below the DSRA maintaining balance, the Borrower shall replenish the DSRA from its own funds in order that the DSRA maintaining balance shall be met not later than the five Banking days from the date the funds fell below the DSRA Maintaining Balance.

As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Group's debt collateral account related to the ₱72.0 billion Syndicated Loan Facility amounted to ₱2.7 billion and ₱3.0 billion, respectively.

(ii) Assignment of Vertis Project Agreements

Sureste/BRHI shall assign, convey, set over and transfer absolutely to the Security Trustee, for the benefit of the Secured parties, all of its rights, title and interest, present and future, in and into the Future Project Agreements, the (a) benefit of all claims for damages for the breach by any Counterparty of any term of any of the Project Agreements and all warranties and indemnities contained therein; (b) right to terminate any of the Project Agreements or agree to the suspension thereof; (c) right to compel performance of any of the Project Agreements; (d) the right to agree to any variation of the terms of any of the Project Agreements; and (e) the right to pursue any action, proceeding, suit or arbitration arising in relation to any of the rights assigned and to enforce such rights in the name of Sureste/BRHI.

(iii) Mortgage

As a security for timely payment, discharge, observance and performance of the loan, Sureste/BRHI (a) establishes in favor of the Security Trustee for the benefit of the Lenders, a first ranking real estate mortgage on the present real assets, i.e. leasehold rights over the phase 1 PAGCOR land covered by the PAGCOR lease (now owned by Sureste), and future real assets, i.e. the hotel and gaming facilities and Land; and (b) establish in favor of the Security Trustee for the benefit of the Lender, a first ranking chattel mortgage on the present and future chattels.

(iv) Continuing Suretyship

In consideration of the loan and for other valuable consideration receipt of which the Surety, i.e., Sureste/BRHI, acknowledges, Sureste/BRHI agrees that it shall be solidarily liable with BRHI/Sureste to the Lender and the Security Trustee for the payment of the loan.

(v) Pledge

The Pledgor, i.e., Sureste/BRHI shareholders, shall assign, transfer, deliver, set over and grant to the Security Trustee, a continuing security interest of first priority in, all of its right, title and interest in and to the Pledged Shares, i.e., Sureste/BRHI shares, and the Additional Pledged Shares, whether now owned or existing or hereafter acquired.

Under ₱40.0 billion Syndicated Loan Facilities, collateral includes the following:

i) Assignment of Debt Service Reserve Account

To ensure the payment by Sureste/BRHI of the Loan, Sureste/BRHI shall convey, assign, transfer, set over and confirmed unto the Security Trustee the rights, title and interest of Sureste/BRHI in its DSRA required to be maintained by Sureste/BRHI.

The level of funds standing in the DSRA on any date commencing on the initial drawdown date shall be at least the amount of the principal due on the immediately succeeding repayment date and at least twice the amount of the interest due on the immediately succeeding interest payment date.

In case Sureste/BRHI fails to transfer funds to the Paying Agent, or transfers an amount not sufficient to cover the payment of debt service due, on a payment date, the Security Trustee shall debit from the DSRA such amounts as may be necessary to meet such Debt Service and transfer the same to BDO Unibank, Inc. - Trust and Investment Group (Paying Agent).

In the event the funds in the DSRA fall below the DSRA maintaining balance, the Borrower shall replenish the DSRA from its own funds in order that the DSRA maintaining balance shall be met not later than the five Banking days from the date the funds fell below the DSRA Maintaining Balance.

As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Group's debt collateral account related to the ₱40.0 billion Syndicated Loan Facility amounted to ₱1.5 billion and ₱1.4 billion, respectively.

ii) Assignment of Vertis Project Agreements

Sureste/BRHI shall assign, convey, set over and transfer absolutely to the Security Trustee, for the benefit of the Secured parties, all of its rights, title and interest, present and future, in and into the Future Project Agreements, the (a) benefit of all claims for damages for the breach by any Counterparty of any term of any of the Vertis Project Agreements and all warranties and indemnities contained therein;

(b) right to terminate any of the Project Agreements or agree to the suspension thereof; (c) right to compel performance of any of the Vertis Project Agreements; (d) the right to agree to any variation of the terms of any of the ProjectIreements; and (e) the right to pursue any action, proceeding, suit or arbitration arising in relation to any of the rights assigned and to enforce such rights in the name of Sureste/BRHI.

iii) Mortgage

As a security for timely payment, discharge, observance and performance of the loan, Sureste/BRHI (a) establishes in favor of the Security Trustee for the benefit of the Lenders, a first ranking real estate mortgage on the present real assets, i.e. Present Vertis Real Assets, and future real assets, i.e. the Vertis hotel and gaming facilities; and (b) establish in favor of the Security Trustee for the benefit of the Lender, a first ranking chattel mortgage on the present and future chattels.

iv) Continuing Suretyship

In consideration of the loan and for other valuable consideration receipt of which the Surety, i.e. Sureste/BRHI, acknowledges, Sureste/BRHI agrees that it shall be solidarily liable with BRHI/Sureste to the Lender and the Security Trustee for the payment of the loan.

v) Pledge

The Pledgor, i.e. Sureste shareholders, pledges, hypothecates, delivers and grants to the Security Trustee, a continuing security interest of first priority in, all of its right, title and interest in and to the Pledged Shares, i.e. BRHI shares, and the Additional Pledged Shares, whether now owned or existing or hereafter acquired.

9. Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. This includes: (a) individuals owning, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control or are controlled by, or under common control with the Group; (b) subsidiaries; and (c) individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Group that give them significant influence over the Group and close members of the family of any such individual.

The Group has a contractual arrangement with a related party for the use of aircrafts. Other related party transactions include contribution to the Bloomberry Cultural Foundation, advances to officers and employees and short-term and long-term employee benefits to key management officers.

10. Equity

Capital Stock

Capital stock consists of:

	June 30, 2026 *(Unaudited)*		December 31, 2025 *(Audited)*	
	Shares	**Amount**	Shares	Amount
Capital Stock - ₱1 par value				
Authorized	**15,000,000,000**	**₱15,000,000,000**	15,000,000,000	₱15,000,000,000
Issued	**11,591,998,225**	**11,591,998,225**	11,591,998,225	11,591,998,225
Issued and outstanding	**11,525,287,399**	**11,197,511,267**	11,488,557,907	10,985,406,870

Stock Incentive Plan
The Stockholders of the Parent Company approved on June 25, 2012 a Stock Incentive Plan ("SIP") for directors, officers, and employees of the Group, effective for a period of ten years, and was amended and extended by the BOD for another 10 years on April 21, 2022. The Participants to the SIP are: permanent and regular employees of the Group or its affiliates with at least one year tenure; officers and directors of the Group; officers and directors of affiliates of the Group except non-executive directors of Parent Company; and other persons who have contributed to the success and profitability of the Group or its affiliates.

The SIP is administered by the Stock Incentive Committee (“SIC”) composed of three directors or officers to be appointed by the BOD. The SIC shall determine the number of shares to be granted to a participant and other terms and conditions of the grant.

Unissued shares from the authorized capital stock or treasury shares, together with shares already granted under the SIP, which are equivalent to seven percent (7%) of the resulting total outstanding shares of the Group, shall be allocated for the SIP.

The grant of shares under the SIP does not require an exercise price to be paid by the awardee. Shares awarded shall vest in three years: 25% on the first anniversary date of the award; 25% on the second anniversary date of the award; and the remaining 50% on the third anniversary date of the award. Vesting grants the participant absolute beneficial title and rights over the shares, including full dividend and voting rights.

Unless the SIC determines otherwise, when dividends are declared by Bloomberry, the number of shares subject to an award shall be increased by the number equal in value to the dividends the awardee would have received in respect of an award had the shares awarded to the awardee vested at the time of the dividend declaration. This is designated as the Dividend Re-investment Plan (“DRIP”).

Stock awards, including DRIP shares, granted by the SIC to officers and employees of the Group are shown below:

	Number of Shares Granted	Fair Value per Share at Grant Date
May 16, 2018*	22,716,446	12.66
June 8, 2018*	91,068	11.40
August 1, 2018*	105,987	9.00
March 18, 2019*	25,465,791	11.62
May 15, 2020*	66,985,802	5.40
January 15, 2021	152,992	8.20
April 13, 2022*	34,386,310	6.30
June 5, 2023*	44,895,922	10.59
April 16, 2024*	36,171,256	10.00
May 23, 2025	54,378,387	4.03
May 19, 2026	76,093,913	1.74

**includes DRIP shares*

Fair value per share was based on the market price of stock at the date of grant.

Movements in the stock awards granted (number of shares) for the period ended June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 follow:

	June 30, 2026 *(Unaudited)*	December 31, 2025 *(Audited)*
Balance at beginning of period	**94,151,910**	73,036,216
Stock awards granted	**76,093,913**	56,309,361
Stock awards vested	**(36,729,492)**	(29,866,823)
Stock awards of resigned/terminated employees	**(3,636,185)**	(5,326,844)
Balance at end of period	**129,880,146**	94,151,910

Total compensation expense on the stock awards recognized in the first half of 2026 and 2025 as part of "Operating costs and expenses" account in the unaudited consolidated statements of comprehensive income amounted to ₱112.0 million and ₱97.1 million, respectively. The stock incentive obligation recognized as "Share-based payment plan" in the unaudited consolidated statements of financial position amounted to ₱174.8 million and ₱352.4 million as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

Treasury Shares

The movement in treasury shares follows:

	June 30, 2026		December 31, 2025	
		(Unaudited)		*(Audited)*
	Shares	**Amount**	Shares	Amount
Balance at beginning of period	**103,440,318**	**₱606,591,355**	133,307,141	₱794,841,929
Issuance for share-based payments	**(36,729,492)**	**(212,104,397)**	(29,866,823)	(188,250,574)
Balance at end of period	**66,710,826**	**₱394,486,958**	103,440,318	₱606,591,355

Set out below is Bloomberry's track record of issuance of its securities:

	Number of Shares		
Date of Approval	Authorized	Issued/ Subscribed	Issue/ Offer Price
May 3, 1999*	120,000,000	80,000,000	₱1.00
February 27, 2012**	15,000,000,000	9,211,840,556	1.00
May 2, 2012**	15,000,000,000	1,179,963,700	7.50
May 31, 2012***	15,000,000,000	117,996,300	7.50
November 10, 2014****	15,000,000,000	435,000,000	13.00
December 18, 2014****	15,000,000,000	8,197,669	12.60
September 28, 2023****	15,000,000,000	559,000,000	10.00

**Date when the registration statement covering such securities was rendered effective by the SEC*
***SEC approval of the increase in the authorized capital stock; Offer Shares sold at ₱7.50 on May 2, 2012*
****Transaction date per SEC Form 23-B; Includes Offer Shares and Over-Allotment Option*
*****Transaction date per SEC Form 17-C*

As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, Bloomberry has total shareholders of 98, on record. For this purpose, public shares held under PCD Nominee are counted as two (one for PCD Nominee - Filipino and another for PCD Nominee - Foreign).

Cost of Shares Held by a Subsidiary

This account pertains to Bloomberry shares owned by Sureste and BRHI amounting to ₱17.3 billion as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

Dividend Declaration

On March 11, 2025, Bloomberry's Board of Directors approved the declaration of cash dividends amounting to ₱0.08 per share. The dividends were made payable to shareholders of record as of March 25, 2025, and were subsequently paid on April 3, 2025.

11. **Costs and Expenses**

This account consists of:

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
Operating costs and expenses	**₱12,544,727,199**	₱12,010,781,907	**₱24,555,098,529**	₱23,862,532,377
Interest expense	**1,870,488,979**	1,921,884,621	**3,646,938,840**	4,056,454,123
Foreign exchange losses (gains) – net	**(1,276,898)**	167,500,319	**(163,559,895)**	253,350,060
Others	**13,354,872**	2,828,181	**(390,501,228)**	(3,028,392,847)
	₱14,427,294,152	₱14,102,995,028	**₱27,647,976,246**	₱25,143,943,713

12. **Lease Agreements**

The Group has lease contracts related to its land, building and gaming equipment. The following are the lease terms of the leases:

Land	10 to 20 years
Building	3 years
Gaming equipment	3 years

The Group's obligations under these leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets. Extension and termination options are normally mutually agreed by lessor and lessee.

The Group also has certain leases of equipment and other assets with lease terms of 12 months or less and leases of office equipment with low value. The Group applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases.

The Group has no lease contracts that contain variable payments.

Shown below is the maturity analysis of the undiscounted lease payments:

	Amount
1 year	₱3,911,867
more than 1 years to 2 years	-

Lease with PAGCOR

On May 7, 2010, BRHI entered into a contract of lease with PAGCOR to lease 83,084 square meters of land for the construction of the hotel, gaming and entertainment facility. The lease period was for 23 years, and was co-terminus with the term of lessor as provided in the PAGCOR charter which will expire on July 11, 2033, unless sooner revoked, rescinded or cancelled. The annual lease rental is based on the schedule provided for in the agreement. In 2013, an addendum to the contract of lease covering an additional 3,733 square meters of PAGCOR land, was executed. In December 2014, a second addendum to the contract of lease covering an additional 73,542 square meters of PAGCOR land was also executed.

In 2018, Sureste purchased from PAGCOR the 16-hectare land in Entertainment City where Solaire and its expansion area is located for a purchase price of ₱37.3 billion. Sureste fully paid the purchase price and PAGCOR signed the Deed of Absolute Sale on June 4, 2018 for the two parcels of land with an area of 3,733 square meters and 156,626 square meters. Title to the two parcels of land were issued to Sureste on August 15, 2018.

Other Leases
The Group also entered into other various lease contracts for a period of one year renewable annually upon mutual agreement of both parties.

Rental charges related to these leases, presented under “Operating costs and expenses” in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 amounted to ₱53.9 million and ₱59.7 million, respectively.

Security deposits related to the leases discussed above amounted to ₱8.2 million and ₱14 million as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

As a Lessor
The Group entered into operating leases with various premium brand boutiques in The Shoppes (see Note 1). These leases have terms between 1 to 6 years. Rent income amounting to ₱211.0 million and ₱231.7 million was recognized as part of “Retail and others” account in the 2026 and 2025 statement of comprehensive income.

Rent receivable on these operating leases arising from straight-line amortization amounting to ₱2.8 million and ₱7.0 million as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 is presented under “Other receivables”, respectively. Tenants’ security deposit classified as current amounting to ₱53.8 million and ₱44.5 as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, is presented under “Payables and other current liabilities” in the consolidated statements of financial position. Tenants’ security deposits classified as noncurrent, presented under “Other noncurrent liabilities”, amounted to ₱91.8 million and ₱92 million as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. These are carried at amortized cost using the EIR method. Discount amortization, included as part of the “Interest expense” account in the 2026 and 2025 consolidated statements of comprehensive income, amounted to ₱3.0 million and ₱5.5 million, respectively.

Unearned rent amounting to ₱11.7 million as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, presented under “Other noncurrent liabilities”, represents the excess of the principal amount of the deposit over its fair value and will be amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Amortization of unearned rent amounting to ₱2.9 million and ₱3.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, was recognized as part of “Retail and others” account in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Future minimum lease payments under these operating leases as of June 30, 2026 are as follows:

	Amount
Within one year	₱267,152,215
Beyond one year but not later than five years	236,787,802
	₱503,940,017

13. **Commitments and Contingencies**

a. Under the license agreement with PAGCOR, BRHI has the following commitments, among others:

    - To secure a surety bond in favor of PAGCOR in the amount of ₱100.0 million to ensure prompt and punctual remittance/payment of all license fees.

- License fees must be remitted on a monthly basis, in lieu of all taxes with reference to the income component of the Gross Gaming Revenues: (a) 15% of the gross gaming revenues generated by high roller tables; (b) 25% of the gross gaming revenues generated by non-high roller tables; (c) 25% of the gross gaming revenues generated by slot machines and electronic gaming machines; and (d) 15% of the gross gaming revenues generated by junket operation.

- In addition to the above license fees, BRHI is required to remit 2% of gaming revenues generated from non-junket operation tables to a foundation devoted to the restoration of Philippine cultural heritage, as selected by the BRHI and approved by PAGCOR.

  BRHI has established Bloomberry Cultural Foundation Inc. ("BCF") for this purpose. Amount due to BCF, recognized as part of "Operating costs and expenses" account for the period ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, amounted to ₱250.8 million and ₱294.4million, respectively. Outstanding amount payable to BCF as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, presented as part of "Payable and other current liabilities" account, amounted to ₱44.6 million ₱35.7 million, respectively. Furthermore, the Group has advances to BCF amounting to ₱0.5 million and ₱2.1 million as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, presented as part of "Prepayments and other current assets" account, respectively, in the consolidated statements of financial position.

- PAGCOR collects a 5% fee on non-gaming revenue received from food and beverage, retail and entertainment outlets. All revenues of hotel operations are not subject to the 5% except rental income received from retail concessionaires.

- Grounds for revocation of the license, among others, are as follows: (a) failure to comply with material provision of this license; (b) failure to remit license fees within 30 days from receipt of notice of default; (c) bankruptcy or insolvency; (d) delay in construction of more than 50% of the schedule; and (e) debt-to-equity ratio exceeds 70:30. As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, BRHI and Sureste have complied with the required debt-to-equity ratio.

Total PAGCOR license fee recognized (including the amount due to BCF), shown as part of "Taxes and licenses" account, amounted to ₱5.6 billion and ₱5.7 billion for the period ended June 30, 2026 and 2025. Outstanding amount payable to PAGCOR and BCF, presented as "Gaming taxes payable", amounted to ₱967.3 million and ₱891.4 million as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

b. The Group has entered into the following significant contracts related to the Solaire Resort Quezon City Project:

   HABITUS DESIGN PTE, LTD.
   In June 2018, Sureste engaged Habitus Design Pte, Ltd. ("Habitus") for Master Concept Design and design management consultancy services for the Solaire Resort Quezon City Project with an agreed original contract amounting to US$3.65 million (₱175.3 million). The original contract period was extended until December 2021. In July 2022, Habitus is engaged anew for Interior Design Consultancy and Advisory Services and for the Construction Administration for a total contract price of US$5.6 million. As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, Sureste has fully paid US$5.6 million (₱295.3 million) to Habitus Design Pte, Ltd.

PRIME BMD - DMCI JOINT VENTURE
On December 12, 2019, Sureste entered into a contract agreement with PRIME BMD - DMCI Joint Venture ("PBD Joint Venture") for the General Construction delivery of Solaire Resort Quezon City Project. The contract price of ₱5.5 billion, VAT-inclusive, includes a re-measurable component of the general contract works and a lumpsum component of the enabling works. Forecasted project completion is at the end of 2024. As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, Sureste has fully paid ₱5.5 billion to PBD Joint Venture.

F.R. Sevilla Industrial and Development Corporation
In February 2022, Sureste engaged F.R. Sevilla Industrial and Development Corporation ('F.R. Sevilla") for the combined Mechanical Works for Podium & Energy Center and for Basement & Tower of the Solaire Resort Quezon City Project with an agreed original contract amounting to ₱1.23 billion, VAT-inclusive. As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, Sureste has paid ₱1.5 billion to F.R. Sevilla, respectively. The remaining retention payable amounting to ₱6.2 million is due after a year.

E.E. Black, Ltd
Sureste engaged E.E. Black, Ltd ('E.E. Black") for the Level 8-18 Fit-out works in May 2022, and Level 27-33 + Lift Cab Fit-out works in September 2022, of the Solaire Resort Quezon City Project with an agreed combined contract amounting to ₱1.3 billion, VAT-inclusive. As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, Sureste has effectively paid ₱1.5 billion and ₱1.4 billion, respectively, to E.E. Black. The remaining retention payable amounting to ₱84.9 million is due after a year.

c. BRHI and G&L entered into junket operator agreements with junket operators who have the primary responsibility of directing gaming patrons to the casino. Based on these agreements, these junket operators are compensated based on a certain percentage of wins or rolling chips. Gaming promoters' expense for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 amounted to ₱1.8 billion. Receivable from junket operators as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 amounted to ₱1.6 billion.

d. On September 9, 2011, Sureste and BRHI jointly entered into a Management Services Agreement ("MSA") with Global Gaming Philippines LLC ("GGAM") for technical assistance on all aspects of planning, design, layout, and construction of the Project within Entertainment City and for services related to recruitment, selection, and hiring of employees for the Project. GGAM through the Management Team shall also provide management and other related services upon commencement of the Project's commercial operations. Fees per contract amounts to US$100,000 per month for the technical assistance and US$75,000 monthly for services related to the preopening operations. Upon commencement of the commercial operations and five years thereafter, the Group will pay GGAM annual fees equivalent to certain percentages of Sureste's and BRHI's earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.

   Sureste and BRHI terminated the MSA effective September 12, 2013 because of material breach of the MSA by GGAM after prior notice and failure of discussions to settle their dispute. GGAM denies having breached the MSA and alleges that it is BRHI and Sureste who breached the MSA. The parties submitted their dispute to arbitration before a 3-member arbitral tribunal in Singapore under the arbitration rules of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law ("UNCITRAL") using Philippine law as the governing law.

Under the MSA, GGAM was granted an option over the shares of BRHI and Sureste. After the backdoor listing of Bloomberry, the option was granted under an Equity Option Agreement to purchase up to 921.2 million shares, equivalent to 9.91% of Bloomberry's outstanding shares (prior to Bloomberry's top-up equity offering) from PSHI at a purchase price equivalent to ₽1.00 per share plus US$15 million. On December 21, 2012, GGAM exercised its option to purchase 921,184,056 shares of Bloomberry from PSHI at the agreed option strike price of ₽1.67 per share and was crossed through the Philippine Stock Exchange on December 28, 2012. On February 25, 2014, the Makati Regional Trial Court (MRTC) granted the application of BRHI, Sureste and PSHI for measures of protection in the form of writs of preliminary attachment and preliminary injunction to restrain GGAM from disposing the Bloomberry shares in order to maintain the status quo. GGAM filed a petition for review on certiorari with the Court of Appeals against the decision of the MRTC.

On December 9, 2014, the tribunal issued its Order in Respect of Claimants' Interim Measures of Protection, declaring among others, that the February 25, 2014 Order of MRTC is superseded and that parties are restored to their status quo ante as of January 15, 2014 and allowed GGAM to sell the shares.

GGAM filed a Manifestation with the MRTC concerning the order of the arbitral tribunal and seeking assistance in the enforcement thereof. BRHI, Sureste and PSHI filed a Counter-Manifestation on impropriety of GGAM Manifestation given its non-compliance with requirements of the Special Rules of Court on Alternative Dispute Resolution (Special ADR Rules) for enforcement of judgment/interim measures of protection. GGAM also filed a Manifestation and Motion with the Court of Appeals seeking the same relief as that filed with the MRTC. BRHI, Sureste and PSHI filed a Comment/Opposition arguing against the grant of the Motion with the Court of Appeals for non-compliance with the Special ADR Rules as well as for forum-shopping. In a resolution dated May 29, 2015 and affirmed on November 27, 2015, the Court of Appeals remanded back the case to the MRTC for further proceedings.

On September 20, 2016, the arbitral tribunal issued a partial award on liability. It declared that 1) GGAM (Claimants) has not misled BRHI/Sureste (Respondents) into signing the MSA, and the Respondents were not justified to terminate the MSA because the services rendered by the Respondent's Management Team should be considered as services rendered by GGAM under the MSA, 2) rejected GGAM's claim that GGAM was defamed by the publicized statements of the Chairman of BRHI/Sureste, 3) that there is no basis for Respondents to challenge GGAM's title to the 921,184,056 Bloomberry shares because the grounds for termination were not substantial and fundamental, thus GGAM can exercise its rights in relation to those shares, including the right to sell them, 4) reserved its decision on reliefs, remedies and costs to the Remedies Phase which is to be organized in consultation with the Parties, 5) reserved for another order its resolution on the request of GGAM: (a) for the Award to be made public, (b) to be allowed to provide a copy of the Award to Philippine courts, government agencies and persons involved in the sale of the shares, and (c) to require BRHI/Sureste and Bloomberry to inform Deutsche Bank AG that they have no objection to the immediate release of all dividends paid by Bloomberry to GGAM.

On August 31, 2017, BRHI and Sureste filed a request for reconsideration of the partial award in the light of U.S. DOJ and SEC findings of violations of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act by GGAM officers Weidner and Chiu, and for false statements and fraudulent concealment by GGAM in the arbitration. GGAM opposed the request on September 29, 2017. In a decision dated November 22, 2017, the tribunal denied the request for reconsideration saying it has no authority to reconsider the partial award under Singapore law. The tribunal said that the courts might be the better forum to look into the allegations of fraud.

On December 21, 2017, BRHI and Sureste filed a petition in the High Court of Singapore to set aside the June 20, 2017 judgment of the Court and to either remit the partial award to the tribunal for correction, or otherwise set aside the partial award based on the fraud allegations previously raised in the request for reconsideration.

In a resolution dated November 23, 2017, the MRTC affirmed the continuing validity of its February 25, 2014 order and the writ of preliminary injunction and attachment issued pursuant thereto. GGAM filed a petition for review with the Court of Appeals to question this MRTC order. The Court of Appeals denied this petition, and GGAM filed a petition in the Supreme Court to question the decision of the Court of Appeals.

On September 27, 2019, BRHI and Sureste received the Final Remedies Award of the arbitration tribunal in the case filed. The Final Award awarded less than half of the damages sought by GGAM. It provides that:

a) Respondents pay US$85.2 million as damages for lost management fees to Claimants;
b) Respondents pay US$391,224 as pre-termination fees and expense to Claimants;
c) Respondents pay Php10,169,871,978.24 for the (921,184,056) GGAM shares in Bloomberry in exchange for Claimants turning over the Shares after the payment. If Respondents do not pay for the Shares, GGAM may sell the Shares in the market and Respondents are directed to take all steps necessary to facilitate this sale. Respondents will be liable for the difference in the selling price if it is less than the awarded price;
d) Respondents to take all steps necessary to release to GGAM the cash dividends on the Shares (currently subject of the injunction of the RTC Makati);
e) Respondents to pay Claimants Cost of US$14,998,052;
f) Post-award interest at the annual rate of 6%, compounded annually, or 50 basis per month for the pre-termination expenses in (b), beginning 30 days after the Award.

On November 5, 2019, BRHI and Sureste filed in the Singapore High Court an application to set aside the Final Award on the grounds of fraud and fraudulent concealment among others.

BRHI and Sureste received a decision of the Singapore High Court dated January 3, 2020 in Originating Summons 1432 of 2017 (OS 1432) dismissing their petition to vacate and oppose the enforcement of the Partial Award of the Arbitration Tribunal dated September 20, 2016. The Court said that the FCPA Findings (referring to the U.S. DOJ non-prosecution agreement with Las Vegas Sands and the U.S. SEC order on Foreign Corrupt Practices Act involving Weidner and Chiu while they were with Las Vegas Sands) “do not constitute strong and cogent evidence of any species of fraud” raised by Sureste and BRHI against GGAM. On February 3, 2020, BRHI and

Sureste appealed this decision to the Court of Appeals in Singapore. In a decision dated February 16, 2021, the Singapore Court of Appeals denied the appeal of BRHI and Sureste.

On May 29, 2020, the Singapore High Court issued a decision dismissing Sureste and BRHI's petition to set aside/resist enforcement of the Final Award of the Arbitration Tribunal dated September 27, 2019.

The Singapore High Court ruled that the "Constructive Remedy," which requires Sureste and BRHI to either (1) pay for the Bloomberry shares held by GGAM in exchange for the BRC shares, or (2) take steps to facilitate GGAM's sale of the Bloomberry shares, was not outside the scope of the parties' arbitration agreement. The Singapore High Court also rejected the challenges based on the FCPA Findings (referring to the findings of the U.S. DOJ and the U.S. SEC regarding the conduct by two of GGAM's four executives during their tenure at Las Vegas Sands that violated the U.S. FCPA) and GGAM's fraudulent concealment of evidence during the Arbitration. The Singapore High Court likewise denied the argument that GGAM Netherlands, to which the MSA was assigned, was a sham entity established solely to evade U.S. and Philippine taxes, because the Arbitration Tribunal rejected the same argument, and thus, the High Court found that the grant of damages to GGAM Netherlands is not contrary to Singapore public policy. Costs were charged against Sureste and BRHI.

On June 29, 2020, Sureste and BRHI filed a Notice of Appeal to the Singapore Court of Appeals to appeal the Singapore High Court's decision dated May 29, 2020 in case number OS 1385 dismissing Sureste and BRHI's petition to set aside/resist enforcement of the Final Award of the Arbitration Tribunal dated September 27, 2019 docketed as CA98. On October 4, 2021, the Singapore Court of Appeals issued a decision which denied the appeal of BRHI and Sureste against the decision dated May 29, 2020.

BRHI and Sureste were advised by Philippine counsel that an award of the Arbitral Tribunal can only be enforced in the Philippines through an order of a Philippine court of proper jurisdiction after appropriate proceedings taking into account applicable Philippine law and public policy. GGAM has not filed the required petition to enforce the arbitral award in the Philippines.

On March 29, 2021, GGAM (without GGAM Netherlands joining) sued Enrique K. Razon Jr., BRHI, Sureste and other companies in the U.S. associated with Mr. Razon in the U.S. District Court in Southern District of New York. By this suit GGAM wants to enforce in the U.S. against Mr. Razon personally and companies in the U.S. associated with him the arbitral award that was issued only against BRHI and Sureste. On March 21, 2022, the court did not grant the motion to dismiss the complaint of GGAM as against Sureste, BRHI and Mr. Enrique K. Razon Jr. but the court granted the dismissal of the case against all other defendants.

GGAM has amended its complaint to allege trespass to chattels against Mr. Razon, to which Mr. Razon has filed a motion to dismiss. On January 11, 2023, the US District Court denied Mr. Razon's motion to dismiss. BRHI and Sureste maintain their position that the New York court has no jurisdiction over them as they do not do business in New York nor in the US. Mr. Razon maintains the position that there is no basis to pierce the corporate veil of BRHI and Sureste to reach him as BRHI and Sureste are owned by the BRC, a publicly listed company.

On September 12, 2023, the US District Court granted Mr. Razon's motion for summary judgement on the trespass to chattel and declared that GGAM did not proffer sufficient evidence of Mr. Razon's interference with GGAM's BRC shares. The Court denied the motions and cross-motions for summary judgement of the parties on the issue of personal jurisdiction over BRHI and Sureste and on the issue of the enforcement of the arbitral award against Mr. Razon as the alter ego of BRHI and Sureste. The Court essentially said that the parties have introduced sufficient evidence to allow a reasonable fact finder to find in their favor, hence there is need for a trial to determine which side will prevail. The Court also denied without prejudice GGAM's motion to confirm the Final Award.

On January 22 and 23, 2024, the Court held a hearing on the threshold issue of personal jurisdiction over BRHI and Sureste with the parties presenting their respective witnesses. The Court also encouraged the parties to discuss the possible settlement of this case because a trial on the various issues, if the Court affirms its jurisdiction, will take many years.

In March 2024, Sureste and BRHI reached an agreement for a universal settlement of their dispute with GGAM. The universal settlement will cover all the pending cases between the parties including the following:

a) Case filed by GGAM in the US District Court of the Southern District of New York against Mr. Enrique K. Razon Jr., SPI and BRHI with docket no. 21-CV-2655(LGS)-(SN) to enforce an arbitral award;
b) SP. PROC. M-7567, "Bloomberry Resorts and Hotels Inc., Sureste Properties Inc. and Prime Metroline Holdings Inc. vs. Global Gaming Philippines LLC, et al.", an injunction and attachment case filed by Sureste, BRHI and Prime Metroline Holdings Inc. (now Prime Strategic Holdings Inc., PSHI) before the RTC of Makati Br. 66;
c) G.R. No. 243314, "Global Gaming Philippines LLC vs. Bloomberry Resorts and Hotels, Inc., Sureste Properties, Inc., PSHI and Deutsche Bank AG, Manila Branch", a certiorari case filed by GGAM in the Philippine Supreme Court questioning the decision of the Court of Appeals which affirmed the order of the RTC Makati affirming the validity of the writ of preliminary attachment and writ of preliminary injunction that it issued over the shares in Bloomberry held by GGAM;
d) The Arbitral Award issued against Sureste and BRHI in favor of GGAM and GGAM Netherlands relating to the termination of GGAM's Management Services Agreement with Sureste and BRHI;
e) The judgment of various Singapore Courts relating to the confirmation of the Arbitral Award in favor of GGAM and GGAM Netherlands against BRHI and Sureste.
The settlement with GGAM requires Sureste to purchase the 921,184,056 shares in Bloomberry held by GGAM for a total purchase price of USD 300 Million.

On April 30, 2024, Sureste purchased 921,184,056 Bloomberry shares from GGAM at a purchase price of ₱18.32 per share, at the conversion rate of ₱55.94 to US$1.00, through a Special Block Sale on the Philippine Stock Exchange pursuant to the Settlement Agreement. The Settlement Agreement was therefore completed. The purchase of Sureste of the 921,184,056 Bloomberry shares from GGAM amounting to ₱17,348.0 million was recorded under "Cost of shares held by a subsidiary" account in the consolidated financial statements

e. On March 15, 2016, the Court of Appeals ("CA") issued a 30-day freeze order on one of BRHI's bank accounts upon the petition filed by the Anti-Money Laundering Council (AMLC) in relation to their ongoing investigation. The freeze order of the CA on the bank account was lifted on April 14, 2016. Subsequently, on request of the AMLC, the Supreme Court reinstated the freeze order on the account, which contained the amount of ₱109.3 million that was frozen from the accounts of those patrons subject to the investigation. In a decision dated September 2, 2020, the Supreme Court denied AMLC's petition for review and lifted the TRO on the bank account of BRHI. As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the balance of this bank account amounting to ₱113.1 million and ₱113.0 million, respectively, is presented as "Fund held in trust" under the "Prepayments and other current assets" account in the statement of financial position.

In February 2019, BRHI received the summons and complaint as one of 16 Philippine companies and individuals that the Bangladesh Bank impleaded in the civil suit that it filed in the US District Court in New York against RCBC for recovery of the US$81 million allegedly stolen from Bangladesh Bank account with the Federal Reserve Bank in New York that were allegedly laundered through Philippine casinos. BRHI through counsel filed a motion to dismiss the case for lack of subject matter jurisdiction and for forum non-conveniens. On March 20, 2020, the Federal Court of New York granted the motion to dismiss the case. Bangladesh Bank filed an appeal of the dismissal with the U.S. Court of Appeals which it withdrew later.

On September 23, 2020, BRHI received the summons in the civil complaint filed by Bangladesh Bank against RCBC and 16 other Philippine companies and individuals (including BRHI) in the New York State Court. The complaint in the State Court is for: conversion/ theft/ misappropriation; aiding and abetting the same; conspiracy to commit the same; fraud (against RCBC); aiding and abetting and conspiracy to commit fraud; conspiracy to commit trespass against chattels; unjust enrichment; and return of money received.

On December 9, 2020, BRHI filed its motion to dismiss the case because the Court has no jurisdiction over BRHI, the Philippines is the proper forum for the dispute and plaintiff's allegation is insufficient to plead any claim against BRHI under New York law. On April 8, 2022, New York Court granted BRHI's motion to dismiss the complaint filed by Bangladesh Bank for lack of jurisdiction. On May 11, 2022, Bangladesh Bank filed an appeal with the Appellate Division of the New York State Supreme Court, First Judicial Department, on the dismissal of its complaint against BRHI. On May 30, 2023, the Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court upheld the order of the Supreme Court, New York County which granted BRHI's motion to dismiss the complaint filed by Bangladesh Bank as against BRHI for lack of jurisdiction.

Except for the matters discussed in the preceding paragraphs, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are involved in or the subject any legal proceedings which, if determined adversely to the Company or the relevant subsidiary's interests, would have a material effect on the business or financial position of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

14. Basic/Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Share on Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company

		Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
		2026	2025	**2026**	2025
(a)	Net income (loss) attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company	(₱338,244,741)	(₱1,413,816,057)	(₱466,663,486)	₱1,904,515,823
(b)	Weighted Ave. of issued shares	11,591,998,225	11,591,998,225	11,591,998,225	11,591,998,225
(c)	Weighted Ave. number of treasury shares	(1,008,912,085)	(1,034,915,233)	(1,016,724,826)	(1,044,649,138)
(d)	Weighted Ave. number of shares, net of treasury shares	10,583,086,140	10,557,082,992	10,575,273,399	10,547,349,087
(e)	Weighted Ave. stock awards granted	88,906,501	62,379,347	71,443,384	50,687,403
(f)	Weighted Ave. number of shares, net of treasury shares adjusted for dilution	10,671,992,641	10,619,462,339	10,646,716,783	10,598,036,490
	Basic earnings (loss) per share (a)/(d)	(₱0.032)	(₱0.134)	(₱0.044)	₱0.181
	Diluted earnings (loss) per share (a)/(f)	(₱0.032)	(₱0.134)	(₱0.044)	₱0.180

15. Segment Information

The results of the Group's reportable business segment for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
Consolidated EBITDA	**₱3,425,138,941**	₱2,539,189,004	**₱6,403,570,885**	₱6,916,036,942
Depreciation and amortization	**(1,887,029,106)**	(1,855,432,376)	**(3,779,404,516)**	(3,731,286,892)
Interest expense	**(1,870,488,978)**	(1,921,884,621)	**(3,646,938,840)**	(4,056,454,123)
Foreign exchange gains (losses) – net	**1,276,898**	(167,500,319)	**163,559,895**	(253,350,060)
Others	**(13,354,872)**	(2,828,181)	**390,501,238**	3,028,392,846
Benefit from (provision for) income tax	**(822,407)**	2,139,676	**(1,551,988)**	4,589,068
Consolidated net income (loss)	**(₱345,279,524)**	(1,406,316,817)	**(₱470,263,326)**	₱1,907,927,781

The assets and liabilities of the Group's reportable business segment as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	Philippines	**Korea**	**Total**	**Eliminations**	**2026**	2025
Assets -						
Segment assets	**₱262,495,009,589**	**₱6,867,929,638**	**₱269,362,939,227**	**(₱76,930,243,356)**	**192,432,695,871**	₱190,498,623,778
Liabilities:						
Segment liabilities	**₱157,074,604,982**	**₱11,839,203,385**	**₱168,913,808,367**	**(₱44,594,260,783)**	**124,319,547,586**	₱121,831,203,797
Deferred tax liabilities – net	**9,295,127,717**	**136,195,515**	**9,431,323,232**	**(206,894,387)**	**9,224,428,845**	9,237,152,155
Total liabilities	**₱166,369,732,699**	**₱11,975,398,900**	**₱178,345,131,599**	**(₱44,801,155,170)**	**133,543,976,431**	₱131,068,355,952

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

The following discussion and analysis relate to the consolidated financial condition and operating results of the Company and its subsidiaries and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes as of June 30, 2026 and for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 and as of December 31, 2025.

OVERVIEW

The Parent Company was engaged in the manufacture of printed circuit boards up to 2003. It ceased commercial operations in December 2003 up until 2011. On February 27, 2012, the SEC approved the change in its primary purpose to that of a holding company. The Company has Sureste, BRHI, Solaire Korea, G&L, Muui, BCTI, SPC, and SRC as its subsidiaries. BRHI has 49% shareholdings in Falconer Aircraft Management Inc., a company engaged in aircraft management.

Sureste Properties, Inc.

Sureste was incorporated in 1993 as a property holding company. On July 2, 2010, Sureste amended its primary purpose to develop and operate tourist facilities including hotel – casino entertainment complexes. Sureste is registered with the Philippine Economic Zone Authority (“PEZA”) as developer of a hotel project in a PEZA Tourism Economic Zone. As such, Sureste enjoys certain incentives granted by the government in relation to the hotel component of Solaire Resort & Casino, including reduced tax rates. Sureste acquired all the shares of BRHI on January 12, 2011.

Bloomberry Resorts and Hotels Inc.

On February 27, 2008, BRHI was incorporated as Bloombury Investments Holdings Inc. (“BIHI”) for the purpose of developing and operating tourist facilities, including casino-entertainment complexes with casino, hotel, retail and amusement areas and themed development components. On April 8, 2009, BRHI was granted a Provisional License by PAGCOR to establish and operate an integrated casino, hotel and entertainment complex at the Entertainment City in Paranaque City. On September 21, 2010, the SEC approved the change of BIHI’s name to BRHI. On May 7, 2015, BRHI’s Provisional License was replaced with a regular casino Gaming License upon full completion of the Project, referred to as “Solaire Resort Entertainment City”. The Gaming License has the same terms and conditions as the Provisional License.

Bloomberry Cruise Terminals Inc.

Bloomberry established BCTI to manage and operate its port terminal assets including the proposed Solaire Cruise Center and Yacht Harbor. The proposed Solaire Cruise Center and Yacht Harbor was designated by the Tourism Infrastructure and Enterprise Zone Authority as a Tourism Enterprise Zone.

Solaire Korea Co., Ltd.

On December 28, 2014, Bloomberry established, through a nominee, a company named Solaire Korea Co., Ltd. (Solaire Korea), to hold the Group’s investment interest in the Republic of Korea. After a series of stock subscriptions, Bloomberry came to own 100% of Solaire Korea.

Golden & Luxury Co., Ltd.
On April 24, 2015, Solaire Korea acquired 77.26% of the outstanding shares of Golden & Luxury Co., Ltd. (G&L). On May 22, 2015, it acquired an additional 18.97% of G&L, bringing Solaire Korea's ownership in G&L to 96.23%. On August 20, 2015, Bloomberry acquired 10.00% of the outstanding shares of G&L from Solaire Korea. G&L is a hotel and casino operator in Jeju Island in the Republic of Korea.

In October 2025, G&L entered into a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) to spin off its casino business into a newly established company, Heaven Co. Ltd., through a demerger. As of June 30, 2026, the demerger has been completed and the gaming license and operations of G&L have been successfully transferred to Heaven Co. Ltd. On the same date, G&L transferred ownership of Heaven Co. Ltd. to the buyer, Blue One Ltd., following the payment totaling KRW 7.0 billion of the purchase price. The remaining balance of KRW 3.0 billion is scheduled for payment on or before February 27, 2027. Following the sale, Heaven Co. Ltd. will continue to operate the casino business at G&L's Jeju Island property under a lease agreement until a new location for its operations is secured.

Muui Agricultural Corporation
On March 8, 2016, Solaire Korea established Muui Agricultural Corporation (Muui) to hold Solaire Korea's investment interest in agricultural land in the Muui and Silmi islands pending their conversion. Solaire Korea owns 90% of Muui.

Solaire Properties Corporation
On April 29, 2022, Bloomberry established SPC (formerly Solaire Entertainment Properties Holdings, Inc.) to acquire and subsequently develop a property in Paniman, Ternate, Cavite into an integrated resort and entertainment complex with a casino, hotel, golf course, commercial, residential and mixed-use development.

Solaire Resort Corporation
On October 18, 2022, SRC was incorporated to develop and operate an integrated resort including a casino duly licensed by the Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corporation, and other relevant government regulators.

Bloom Capital B.V.
On November 21, 2013, Bloomberry subscribed to 60% of the capital stock of Bloom Capital B.V., a financial holding entity incorporated in the Netherlands as a private company with limited liability under the Dutch law. On October 23, 2014, Bloomberry acquired the remaining 40% of the capital stock of Bloom Capital B.V. In May 2026, Bloom Capital B.V. was fully liquidated.

Solaire Resort Entertainment City
Solaire Resort Entertainment City is the first premium/luxury hotel and gaming resort in Entertainment City. BRHI, as the license holder, owns and operates the casino while Sureste owns and operates the hotel and other non-gaming business.

Upon completion of Phase 1 of Solaire Resort Entertainment City, now referred to as the Bay Tower, BRHI and Sureste commenced commercial operations on March 16, 2013. Solaire opened with its main gaming area and initial non-gaming amenities, which included the hotel and a number of food and beverage outlets.

Phase 1 of Solaire Resort Entertainment City consists of a casino with an aggregate gaming floor area of approximately 18,500 square meters (including approximately 6,000 square meters of exclusive VIP gaming areas), with approximately 1,653 slot machines, 295 gaming tables and 88 electronic table games. Phase 1 has 488 hotel rooms, suites and bayside villas, and 15 specialty restaurants and F&B outlets including (the number of seats are approximations): a 240-seat Chinese restaurant, a 182-seat Korean restaurant (operated by a third party), a 150-seat Japanese restaurant, a 120-seat Italian restaurant, a 322-seat international buffet/coffee shop, a 170-seat noodle shop, a 150-seat live entertainment lounge, a 406-seat food court, a 20-seat lobby bar, and a 50-seat lounge area. It has a spa and fitness center, a bayview promenade, and multilevel parking building with approximately 1,500 parking slots.

On November 22, 2014, Bloomberry opened the Sky Tower, which was previously referred to as Phase 1A development of Solaire Resort Entertainment City. Contiguous to the Bay Tower, the Sky Tower consists of a 312 all-suite hotel, additional ten VIP gaming salons with 66 gaming tables and 230 slot machines, an exclusive House of Zhou Chinese restaurant and The Macallan Whisky and Cigar Bar for VIP patrons, state-of-the art meeting rooms ("The Forum"), and a lyrical theater ("The Theatre"). The Sky Tower also features two restaurants, the Waterside Restobar and Oasis Garden Café. The Theatre is a certified 1,740-seat theatre designed to provide a superior audio-visual experience for a wide range of theatre plays and musicals, concerts, shows and performing arts. The Forum is a 2,000 square-meter meeting facility with eight meeting rooms, two boardrooms and a flexible pre-function area. Sky Tower also features the Sky Range Shooting Club with 5 rifle shooting bays and 15 pistol bays. Sky Tower is accessible through a multi-level parking garage that, to date, can accommodate and secure over 1,050 vehicles. The Shoppes in the Sky Tower features retail stores, including premium brands such as Louis Vuitton, Dior, Bulgari, Yves Saint Laurent, and Prada, among others.

On December 7, 2018, Solaire Resort Entertainment City unveiled The Baccarat Room & Bar (previously The Cigar Bar and Poker Room), a high-end poker area with eight gaming tables. On February 11, 2019, Solaire Resort Entertainment City opened the Philippine's first electronic table games ("ETG") stadium called "Players Stadium" – an expansive and colorful entertainment space highlighted by a massive 360 square meter surround screen. On March 18, 2021, the Solaire Club was unveiled in its new location on Level 3, on what was previously the grand ballroom. The updated luxury space sprawls over 4,300 square meters featuring world-class casino facilities, new dining outlets, private salons, and exclusive amenities that make it one of Asia's finest gaming offerings. On December 1, 2023, the Solaire Grand Ballroom was opened in its new location at The Shoppes. The new ballroom's main event area is 2,400 sqm and seats up to 2,200 guests.

On June 5, 2018, Sureste acquired from PAGCOR the land occupied by Solaire Resort Entertainment City. The two parcels of land combine to a total area of 160,359 square meters.

On June 8, 2025, Bloomberry officially launched MegaFUNalo! -- a new broad-mass digital gaming platform that effectively widens the Company's suite of gaming offerings and increases its exposure to online gaming.

On April 6, 2026, Bloomberry soft-launched FUNaloMax which operates on an in-house platform. Subsequently, MegaFUNalo! was shut down on May 1, 2026. FunaloMax was officially launched on July 3, 2026.

Solaire Resort Quezon City
In 2015, Sureste purchased from the National Housing Authority (NHA) 15,676 square meters of land in Vertis North, Quezon City Central Business District and was issued Transfer Certificates of the Title on June 24, 2016. This property is the site of "Solaire Resort

Quezon City," BRHI's second integrated resort in the Philippines under the same PAGCOR license. Solaire Resort Quezon City commenced operations on May 25, 2024.

Solaire Resort Quezon City has approximately 13,000 square meters of mass and VIP gaming space across 4 levels, 526 guest rooms and suites, 14 dining options ranging from casual cafes, signature restaurants, to premium bars and lounges. It also has an expansive 1,800-square meter pillarless grand ballroom that can accommodate more than 1,600 guests at theatre-style seating, a 1,400-square meter state-of-the-art health club featuring a high-end gym and expansive spa, an outdoor swimming pool with a kids' waterpark, and an indoor Kids' Club.

Jeju Sun Hotel & Casino
On April 24, 2015 and subsequently on May 22, 2015, Bloomberry, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Solaire Korea, acquired majority ownership of G&L. G&L operated a hotel and casino property in Jeju, South Korea under the brand name "T.H.E Hotel" and "LVegas Casino". Upon takeover of operations by Bloomberry, the property was rebranded as "Jeju Sun Hotel & Casino" ("Jeju Sun"). The property consists of a 202-room hotel with 5 Hibiscus rating, 2,000 square meters of gaming space with 36 tables and 20 electronic gaming machines. The property has four food and beverage outlets to service its hotel guests and casino players. In 2018, a reorganization was implemented to separate hotel and casino operations. In the fourth quarter of 2018, Jeju Sun embarked on a renovation project covering 164 rooms, restaurants, lobby, building façade, sports bar, gym, sauna, back of the house and a new ballroom for the purpose of securing the 5 Hibiscus rating that is required to keep its gaming license. Renovations were completed in December 2019.

In October 2025, G&L entered into a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) to spin off its casino business into a newly established company, Heaven Co. Ltd., through a demerger. As of June 30, 2026, the demerger has been completed and the gaming license and operations of G&L have been successfully transferred to Heaven Co. Ltd. On the same date, G&L transferred ownership of Heaven Co. Ltd. to the buyer, Blue One Ltd., following the payment totaling KRW 7.0 billion of the purchase price. The remaining balance of KRW 3.0 billion is scheduled for payment on or before February 27, 2027. Following the sale, Heaven Co. Ltd. will continue to operate the casino business at G&L's Jeju Island property under a lease agreement until a new location for its operations is secured.

Paniman Project
On May 18, 2022, Bloomberry through SPC entered into an agreement with a group of landowners comprising Boulevard Holdings Inc., Puerto Azul Land, Inc., Ternate Development Corporation and Monte Sol Development Corporation (the "Sellers") for the purchase by SPC of a total of 2,797,768 square meters of land in the Paniman area in Ternate, Cavite at the average price of P2,700 per square meter. In addition to the land purchased from the Sellers, SPC has also purchased additional parcels of land in Ternate, Cavite from other sellers. As of June 30, 2026, SPC has purchased 223 lots with a total land area of 2,036,665 square meters.

SPC intends to develop the Paniman property into an integrated resort and entertainment complex with a world class casino, hotel, golf course, commercial, residential and mixed-use development. The development timeline for this project is yet to be finalized.

OPERATING RESULTS

The following are the key performance indicators of the Group in the second quarter and first half of 2026 with comparison for 2025:

Table 2.0 Key Performance Indicators

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		**For the Six Months Ended June 30**	
In thousands of pesos except for ratios	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
EBITDA	**₱3,425,139**	₱2,539,189	**₱6,403,571**	₱6,916,037
Net Debt to Equity (D/E) Ratio	**1.73**	1.59	**1.73**	1.59
Current Ratio	**1.64**	2.16	**1.64**	2.16
Total Assets	**192,432,696**	193,892,439	**192,432,696**	193,892,439
Return on Equity (ROE)	**(0.6%)**	(2.2%)	**(0.8%)**	3.0%

EBITDA is earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.
Net D/E Ratio is the ratio of the borrower's total liabilities net of cash to total shareholder's equity.
Current Ratio is a liquidity ratio that measures the company's ability to pay short-term obligations.
ROE is calculated by dividing the Company's earnings (loss) during the period by shareholders' equity

OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026 COMPARED WITH 2025

The following table shows a summary of the operating results of the Group for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 as derived from the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

	For the Three Months Ended June 30										
	2026					2025					Consolidated % Change
In thousands, except % change data	**Solaire Resort Entertainment City**	**Solaire Resort Quezon City**	**Jeju Sun**	**Corporate and Non-operating Subsidiaries***	**Consolidated**	**Solaire Resort Entertainment City**	**Solaire Resort Quezon City**	**Jeju Sun**	**Corporate and Non-operating Subsidiaries***	**Consolidated**	
Gross gaming revenues**	₱11,492,164	₱4,903,072	₱–	₱–	₱16,395,236	₱9,767,552	₱4,510,028	₱2,498	₱–	₱14,280,079	14.8
PFRS 15 allocation	(1,180,189)	(599,154)	–	–	(1,779,343)	(1,198,354)	(555,493)	–	–	(1,753,847)	1.5
Contra revenue accounts	(3,050,718)	(694,252)	–	–	(3,744,970)	(2,417,364)	(620,427)	(420)	–	(3,038,211)	23.3
Net gaming revenues	**7,261,257**	**3,609,666**	**–**	**–**	**10,870,923**	**6,151,834**	**3,334,108**	**2,078**	–	**9,488,020**	**14.6**
Non-gaming & other revenues	**1,962,847**	**1,089,017**	**159,179**	**871**	**3,211,914**	**2,077,697**	**1,001,679**	**126,248**	**895**	**3,206,519**	0.2
Hotel, food and beverage	1,057,718	775,256	126,199	–	1,959,173	1,078,360	605,992	106,161	–	1,790,513	9.4
Retail and others	856,273	299,641	32,694	504	1,189,111	963,561	380,156	20,079	424	1,364,220	(12.8)
Interest income	48,856	14,120	285	368	63,629	35,776	15,532	8	471	51,786	22.9
Net revenues	**9,224,104**	**4,698,683**	**159,179**	**871**	**14,082,837**	**8,229,530**	**4,335,788**	**128,326**	**895**	**12,694,539**	**10.9**
Cash operating expenses	(6,827,068)	(3,430,599)	(156,353)	(243,678)	(10,657,698)	(6,522,190)	(3,266,730)	(169,729)	(196,700)	(10,155,350)	4.9
EBITDA (LBITDA)	**2,397,036**	**1,268,084**	**2,825**	**(242,806)**	**3,425,139**	**1,707,340**	**1,069,057**	**(41,403)**	**(195,805)**	**2,539,189**	**34.9**
Depreciation and amortization	(663,116)	(1,197,594)	(23,838)	(2,482)	(1,887,029)	(670,295)	(1,160,064)	(22,628)	(2,445)	(1,855,432)	1.7
Interest expense	(1,076,788)	(793,419)	–	(282)	(1,870,489)	(1,151,221)	(770,404)	–	(259)	(1,921,885)	(2.7)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	15,453	(11,165)	14	(3,025)	1,277	(168,211)	14	(135)	831	(167,500)	n.m.
Others	(4,738)	(3,908)	1,874	(6,584)	(13,355)	(2,881)	53	–	–	(2,828)	372.2
Benefit from (provision for) income tax	(821)	–	–	(1)	**(822)**	2,140	–	–	–	2,140	n.m.
Net Income (Loss)	**₱667,026**	**(₱738,001)**	**(₱19,124)**	**(₱255,1180)**	**(₱345,280)**	**(₱283,130)**	**(₱861,343)**	**(₱64,165)**	**(₱197,678)**	**(₱1,406,317)**	**(75.4)**
Basic Loss Per Share					(₱0.032)					(₱0.134)	
Diluted Loss Per Share					(₱0.032)					(₱0.134)	

** Includes non-operating subsidiaries (SPC, SRC, BCTI, Solaire Korea and Muui)*

OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026 COMPARED WITH 2025

REVENUES

Revenues consist of: (1) Gaming; (2) Hotel, food and beverage; (3) Retail and others; and (4) Interest income. The table below illustrates the consolidated revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30						Conso. – % Change 2026 vs. 2025
In thousands, except % change data	2026			2025			
	Philippines	Korea	Consolidated	Philippines	Korea	Consolidated	
Gaming	**₱14,615,893**	**₱-**	**₱14,615,893**	₱12,523,733	₱2,498	₱12,526,231	16.7
Hotel, food and beverage	**1,832,974**	**126,199**	**1,959,173**	1,684,352	106,161	1,790,513	9.4
Retail and others	**1,155,914**	**33,198**	**1,189,111**	1,343,716	20,503	1,364,220	(12.8)
Interest income	**63,342**	**287**	**63,629**	51,774	12	51,786	22.9
Gross revenues*	**17,668,123**	**159,684**	**17,827,807**	**15,603,575**	**129,174**	**15,732,750**	**13.3**
Less contra revenue accounts	**3,744,970**	**-**	**3,744,970**	3,037,791	420	3,038,211	23.3
Net revenues	**₱13,923,153**	**₱159,684**	**₱14,082,837**	**₱12,565,784**	**₱128,754**	**₱12,694,539**	**10.9**

** as defined under PFRS 15*

Consolidated gaming revenue, non-gaming revenues (including hotel, food and beverage, retail and others), and interest income represented 82.0 percent, 17.6 percent and 0.4 percent of gross revenues, respectively. Gaming revenue, non-gaming revenues and interest income in the same period last year accounted for 79.6 percent, 20.1 percent and 0.3 percent of gross revenues, respectively. Contra revenue increased to ₱3.7 billion, up by 23.3 percent year-on-year, consistent with higher gaming revenues.

Gaming

Philippines

In the second quarter of 2026, VIP rolling chip volume grew by 17.1 percent, while mass table drop and slot coin-in posted a decline of 12.7 percent and 5.5 percent, respectively.

Gaming revenues after PFRS 15 allocation in the second quarter of 2026 increased by 16.8 percent or ₱2.1 billion as compared to the same period last year.

Below is the breakdown of consolidated gross gaming revenue:

Amounts in millions	**Second Quarter of 2026**			**Second Quarter of 2025**			**Change in Revenue**	
	Volume*	**Revenue**	**Hold**	**Volume***	**Revenue**	**Hold**	**Amount**	**%**
VIP tables	79,829	3,033	3.80%	68,165	₱1,630	2.39%	1,403	86.1
Mass tables	12,994	5,973	46.0%	14,883	5,747	38.6%	226	3.9
Slots	114,529	7,389	6.5%	121,246	6,901	5.7%	488	7.1
		16,395			**14,278**		**2,118**	**14.8**
PFRS 15 Allocation		(1,779)			(1,754)		(25)	1.5
Total		**14,616**			**₱12,524**		**2,092**	**16.7**

**VIP volume represents rolling chips; Mass volume represents mass drop; Slots volume represents coin in.*

Solaire Resort Entertainment City

In the second quarter of 2026, VIP rolling chip volume grew by 11.5 percent, while mass table drop and slot coin-in posted a decline of 3.8 percent and 11.8 percent, respectively.

Gaming revenues after PFRS 15 allocation in the second quarter of 2026 increased by 20.3 percent or ₱1.7 billion as compared to the same period last year.

Below is the breakdown of gross gaming revenue:

Amounts in millions	**Second Quarter of 2026**			**Second Quarter of 2025**			**Change in Revenue**	
	Volume*	**Revenue**	**Hold**	**Volume***	**Revenue**	**Hold**	**Amount**	**%**
VIP tables	71,274	2,573	3.61%	63,903	₱1,422	2.23%	1,150	80.9
Mass tables	7,567	4,183	55.3%	7,862	3,870	49.2%	313	8.1
Slots	71,623	4,736	6.6%	81,171	4,475	5.5%	261	5.8
		11,492			**9,768**		**1,725**	**17.7**
PFRS 15 Allocation		(1,180)			(1,198)		18	(1.5)
Total		**10,312**			**₱8,569**		**1,743**	**20.3**

**VIP volume represents rolling chips; Mass volume represents mass drop; Slots volume represents coin in.*

VIP revenue was ₱2.6 billion, representing an increase of 80.9 percent as a result of higher VIP rolling chip volume and hold rate. The VIP hold rate was 3.61 percent, higher than the 2.23 percent last year and the normal hold of 2.85 percent. On a hold-normalized basis, VIP revenue would have increased by 11.5 percent.

Consistent with the performance of mass table drop and slot coin-in, mass table gaming revenue and slot revenues benefitted from higher hold rates which resulted in an increase of 8.0 percent to ₱4.2 billion and 5.8 percent to ₱4.7 billion, respectively.

There were 1,110,622 visitors in the second quarter of 2026, lower by 1.9 percent as compared to the same period last year.

<u>Solaire Resort Quezon City</u>

In the second quarter of 2026, VIP rolling chip volume and slot coin-in grew by 100.7 percent and 7.1 percent, respectively, while mass table drop posted a decline of 22.7 percent.

Below is the breakdown of gross gaming revenue:

Amounts in millions	**Second Quarter of 2026**			**Second Quarter of 2025**			**Change in Revenue**	
	Volume*	**Revenue**	**Hold**	**Volume***	**Revenue**	**Hold**	**Amount**	**%**
VIP tables	8,556	460	5.38%	4,263	₱207	4.86%	₱253	122.2
Mass tables	5,427	1,790	33.0%	7,021	1,877	26.7%	(87)	(4.6)
Slots	42,906	2,652	6.2%	40,075	2,425	6.1%	227	9.4
		4,903			**4,510**		**393**	**8.7**
PFRS 15 Allocation		(599)			(555)		(44)	7.9
Total		**4,304**			**₱3,955**		**349**	**8.8**

**VIP volume represents rolling chips; Mass volume represents mass drop; Slots volume represents coin in.*

VIP revenue was ₱460.3 million, representing an increase of 122.2 percent compared to the same period last year. The VIP hold rate was 5.38 percent, higher than 4.86 percent last year and the normal hold of 2.85 percent. On a hold-normalized basis, VIP revenue would have increased by 100.7 percent.

Mass table gaming revenue decreased by 4.6 percent to ₱1.8 billion mainly due to lower mass table drop. Slot revenues increased by 9.4 percent to ₱2.7 billion due to higher coin-in and hold rate.

There were 1,095,275 visitors in the second quarter of 2026, lower by 2.7 percent as compared to the same period last year.

Jeju Sun
Jeju Sun reported nil gross gaming revenue in the second quarter of 2026 following the demerger and sale of its casino business. In the comparative period last year, Jeju Sun generated gross gaming revenue of ₱2.5 million.

Hotel, Food and Beverage

Philippines
Hotel, food and beverage revenue amounted to ₱1.8 billion in the second quarter of 2026, representing an increase of ₱148.6 million or 8.8 percent as compared to the same period last year.

Solaire Resort Entertainment City
Hotel, food and beverage revenue amounted to ₱1.1 billion in the second quarter of 2026, lower by ₱20.7 million or 1.9 percent as compared to same period last year. The decrease was attributable to the lower complimentary items provided to patrons which were allocated to hotel, food and beverage revenue in accordance with PFRS 15. This was partially offset by the higher hotel occupancy rate and increased F&B covers. Hotel occupancy rate was 78.4 percent in the second quarter of 2026.

Hotel cash revenues were approximately 43.7 percent in the second quarter of 2026 compared to 45.7 percent for the comparative period in 2025. F&B cash revenues accounted for 54.3 percent of F&B revenues compared to 59.4 percent in the same period last year.

Solaire Entertainment City's F&B outlets served 510,135 covers as compared to 496,320 covers for the comparable period in 2025, representing an increase of 2.8 percent. Average checks grew by 3.9 percent to ₱1,221.

Solaire Resort Quezon City
In the second quarter of 2026, Solaire Resort Quezon City generated hotel, food and beverage revenue of ₱775.3 million, representing a 27.9 percent year-on-year increase. The increase was due to the higher complimentary items provided to patrons which were allocated to hotel, food and beverage revenue in accordance with PFRS 15.

Hotel occupancy rate was 85.6 percent. Hotel cash revenues accounted for approximately 35.0 percent in 2026 compared to 33.0 percent for the comparative period in 2025. F&B cash revenues accounted for 67.6 percent of F&B revenues compared to 69.4 percent in the same period last year.

F&B outlets served 578,234 covers as compared to 532,283 covers in the same period last year, representing an increase of 8.6 percent. Average checks declined by 0.5 percent to ₱996.

Jeju Sun
The hotel and F&B operation of Jeju Sun generated revenue of ₱126.2 million in the second quarter of 2026, representing an increase of 18.9 percent from the same period last year.

Retail and Others

Philippines
Retail and other revenues amounted to ₱1.1 billion in the second quarter of 2026, a decrease of 13.3 percent compared to the same period last year.

Solaire Resort Entertainment City
Retail and other revenues amounted to ₱856.3 million in the second quarter of 2026, a decrease of 11.1 percent compared to the same period last year.

Solaire Resort Quezon City
Solaire Resort Quezon City generated retail and other revenues of ₱293.4 million in the second quarter of 2026, lower by 22.9 percent compared to same quarter last year.

Jeju Sun
The retail and other revenues of Jeju Sun increased by 62.8 percent year-on-year to ₱32.7 million.

Interest Income

Consolidated interest income was ₱63.6 million, an increase of 22.9 percent or ₱11.8 million compared to the same period last year, mainly due to higher average balance of temporary cash investments in the second quarter of 2026.

EXPENSES

Total expenses include: (1) Operating costs and expenses; (2) Interest expense; (3) Foreign exchange losses (gains) – net; and (4) Others.

In the second quarter of 2026, total consolidated expenses increased by 2.3 percent to ₱14.4 billion.

The table below shows the breakdown of total expenses for second quarter of 2026 and 2025.

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,						Conso. – % Change
	2026			2025			
In thousands, except % change data	**Philippines**	**Korea**	**Consolidated**	**Philippines**	**Korea**	**Consolidated**	
Operating costs and expenses	₱12,326,860	₱217,868	₱12,544,727	₱11,791,951	₱218,831	₱12,010,782	4.4
Interest expense	1,870,207	282	1,870,489	1,921,626	259	1,921,885	(2.7)
Foreign exchange losses (gains) – net	(8,699)	7,423	(1,277)	176,492	(8,992)	167,500	n.m.
Others	15,229	(1,874)	13,355	2,828		2,828	372.2
Total Expenses	**14,203,596**	**223,698**	**14,427,294**	**₱13,892,897**	**₱210,098**	**₱14,102,995**	**2.3**

Operating Costs and Expenses

Philippines
Operating costs and expenses increased by 4.5 percent from ₱11.8 billion to ₱12.3 billion, mainly due to a) higher taxes and licenses which is consistent with the higher gaming revenue, b) salaries expense and c) software and hardware. Operating expenses associated with online gaming amounted to ₱1.1 billion in the three months ending June 30, 2026.

Korea
Solaire Korea registered ₱217.9 million in operating costs and expenses for the second quarter of 2026. This was lower by 0.4 percent from the same period last year.

Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased by 2.7 percent to ₱1.9 billion in the second quarter of 2026 mainly due to lower average bank loan balance.

Foreign Exchange Losses (Gains) – Net

The Group registered a net foreign exchange gain of ₱1.3 million in the second quarter of 2026 as compared to net foreign exchange loss of ₱167.5 million in the same period last year. Net foreign exchange gains/loss were generated mainly from the translation of foreign currency cash balances, receivables and payables at the period-end closing rate.

Others

Others in the second quarter of 2026 and 2025 primarily reflects the loss recognized from the disposal of property and equipment.

EBITDA

Philippines
In the second quarter of 2026, Solaire Resort Entertainment City reported EBITDA of ₱2.4 billion, up by 40.4 percent year-on-year, driven mainly by an increase in net gaming revenue. Meanwhile, Solaire Resort Quezon City contributed ₱1.3 billion in EBITDA, representing an increase of 18.6 percent, as it continued to ramp-up operations. EBITDA margins in 2026 stood at 26.0 percent for Solaire Resort Entertainment City and 27.0 percent for Solaire Resort Quezon City.

Korea
Jeju Sun posted ₱2.8 million EBITDA for the quarter, compared to ₱41.4 million LBITDA in the same period last year.

Consolidated
Below is a comparison of reported and hold-normalized consolidated EBITDA:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		Change
In thousands, except % change data	**2026**	**2025**	
Net Revenue	**14,082,837**	12,694,539	10.9
EBITDA	**3,425,139**	2,539,189	34.9
EBITDA Margin	**24.3%**	20.0%	4.3 pts
Hold-Normalized EBITDA*	**3,030,473**	2,798,948	8.3
Hold-Normalized EBITDA Margin*	**22.3%**	21.5%	0.8 pts

** Hold-normalized EBITDA is based on 2.85% VIP hold.*

The reported consolidated VIP hold in the second quarter of 2026 was 3.80 percent, 95 basis points higher than the 2.85 percent normalized hold rate. This resulted in the reported EBITDA being 13.0 percent higher than hold-normalized EBITDA of ₱3.0 billion.

Benefit from (Provision for) Income Tax

In the second quarter of 2026, Solaire recognized ₱0.9 million provision for income tax as compared to ₱2.1 million benefit from income tax in the same period last year.

Net Loss

The Group posted a consolidated net loss of ₱345.3 million for the quarter, an improvement from the consolidated net loss of ₱1.4 billion in the same quarter last year.

Earnings (Loss) per Share

The basic loss per share improved to ₱0.032 in the second quarter of 2026 from ₱0.134 reported in the same quarter last year, representing a 76.1% reduction in loss per share. Diluted loss per share, after considering the shares granted under the stock incentive plan, improved to ₱0.032 from ₱0.134 in the same period last year.

OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 COMPARED WITH 2024

The following table shows a summary of the operating results of the Group for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 as derived from the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

	For the Three Months Ended June 30										
	2025					2024					Consolidated % Change
In thousands, except % change data	Solaire Resort Entertainment City	Solaire Resort Quezon City	Jeju Sun	Corporate and Non-operating Subsidiaries*	Consolidated	Solaire Resort Entertainment City	Solaire Resort Quezon City	Jeju Sun	Corporate and Non-operating Subsidiaries*	Consolidated	
Gross gaming revenues**	₱9,767,552	₱4,510,028	₱2,498	₱–	₱14,280,079	₱13,301,480	₱1,136,290	₱35,661	₱–	₱14,473,431	(1.3)
PFRS 15 allocation	(1,198,354)	(555,493)	–	–	(1,753,847)	(1,092,256)	(79,532)	–	–	(1,171,788)	49.7
Contra revenue accounts	(2,417,364)	(620,427)	(420)	–	(3,038,211)	(3,230,183)	(168,468)	(169)	–	(3,398,820)	(10.6)
Net gaming revenues	**6,151,834**	**3,334,108**	**2,078**	–	**9,488,020**	**8,979,041**	**888,290**	**35,492**	**–**	**9,902,823**	**(4.2)**
Non-gaming & other revenues	**2,077,697**	**1,001,679**	**126,248**	**895**	**3,206,519**	**2,035,402**	**212,955**	**125,546**	**8,094**	**2,381,996**	**34.6**
Hotel, food and beverage	1,078,360	605,992	106,161	–	1,790,513	1,024,860	152,636	106,097	–	1,283,593	39.5
Retail and others	963,561	380,156	20,079	424	1,364,220	939,739	54,398	19,426	462	1,014,026	34.5
Interest income	35,776	15,532	8	471	51,786	70,802	5,922	22	7,632	84,378	(38.6)
Net revenues	**8,229,530**	**4,335,788**	**128,326**	**895**	**12,694,539**	**11,014,443**	**1,101,245**	**161,037**	**8,094**	**12,284,819**	**3.3**
Cash operating expenses	(6,522,190)	(3,266,730)	(169,729)	(196,700)	(10,155,350)	(6,594,150)	(851,113)	(250,444)	(950,003)	(8,645,709)	17.5
EBITDA (LBITDA)	**1,707,340**	**1,069,057**	**(41,403)**	**(195,805)**	**2,539,189**	**4,420,293**	**250,132**	**(89,407)**	**(941,909)**	**3,639,110**	**(30.2)**
Depreciation and amortization	(670,295)	(1,160,064)	(22,628)	(2,445)	(1,855,432)	(770,059)	(449,625)	(27,453)	(8,636)	(1,255,772)	47.8
Interest expense	(1,151,221)	(770,404)	–	(259)	(1,921,885)	(1,563,192)	(225,883)	–	(52)	(1,789,127)	7.4
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(168,211)	14	(135)	831	(167,500)	712,101	(3,458)	(9)	8,473	717,107	n.m.
Gain on sale of property and equipment and others	(2,881)	53	–	–	(2,828)	–	–	–	30,935	30,935	n.m.
Benefit from (provision for) income tax	2,140	–	–	–	2,140	(2,296)	–	–	(209)	(2,506)	n.m.
Net Income (Loss)	**(₱283,130)**	**(₱861,343)**	**(₱64,165)**	**(₱197,678)**	**(₱1,406,317)**	**₱2,796,846**	**(₱428,833)**	**(₱116,868)**	**(₱911,398)**	**₱1,339,747**	**n.m.**
Basic Earnings (Loss) Per Share					(₱0.134)					₱0.118	
Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Share					(₱0.134)					₱0.117	

** Includes non-operating subsidiaries (SPC, SRC, BCTI, Solaire Korea and Muui) and pre-operating expenses of Solaire Resort Quezon City*

REVENUES

Revenues consist of: (1) Gaming; (2) Hotel, food and beverage; (3) Retail and others; and (4) Interest income. The table below illustrates the consolidated revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

In thousands, except % change data	For the Three Months Ended June 30						Conso. – % Change 2025 vs. 2024
	2025			2024			
	Philippines	Korea	Consolidated	Philippines	Korea	Consolidated	
Gaming	₱12,523,733	₱2,498	₱12,526,231	₱13,265,983	₱35,661	₱13,301,643	(5.8)
Hotel, food and beverage	1,684,352	106,161	1,790,513	1,177,496	106,097	1,283,593	39.5
Retail and others	1,343,716	20,503	1,364,220	994,137	19,888	1,014,026	34.5
Interest income	51,774	12	51,786	85,156	(778)	84,378	(38.6)
Gross revenues*	**15,603,575**	**129,174**	**15,732,750**	**15,522,771**	**160,868**	**15,683,639**	**0.3**
Less contra revenue accounts	3,037,791	420	3,038,211	3,398,652	169	3,398,820	(10.6)
Net revenues	**₱12,565,784**	**₱128,754**	**₱12,694,539**	**₱12,124,120**	**₱160,699**	**₱12,284,819**	**3.3**

** as defined under PFRS 15*

Consolidated gaming revenue, non-gaming revenues (including hotel, food and beverage, retail and others), and interest income represented 79.6 percent, 20.1 percent and 0.3 percent of gross revenues, respectively. Gaming revenue, non-gaming revenues and interest income in the same period last year accounted for 84.8 percent, 14.6 percent and 0.6 percent of gross revenues, respectively. Contra revenue decreased to ₱3.0 billion, down by 10.6 percent year-on-year, consistent with lower gaming revenues.

Gaming

Philippines

In the second quarter of 2025, VIP rolling chip volume posted a decline of 42.2 percent, while mass table drop and slot coin-in grew by 19.2 percent and 17.8 percent, respectively.

Gaming revenues after PFRS 15 allocation in the second quarter of 2025 decreased by 5.6 percent or ₱742 million as compared to the same period last year.

Below is the breakdown of consolidated gross gaming revenue:

Amounts in millions	Second Quarter of 2025			Second Quarter of 2024			Change in Revenue	
	Volume*	Revenue	Hold	Volume*	Revenue	Hold	Amount	%
VIP tables	68,165	₱1,630	2.39%	117,851	₱3,738	3.17%	(₱2,108)	(56.4%)
Mass tables	14,883	5,747	38.6%	12,485	4,775	38.2%	972	20.4%
Slots	121,246	6,901	5.69%	102,941	5,925	5.8%	975	16.5%
		14,278			**14,438**		(160)	(1.1%)
PFRS 15 Allocation		(1,754)			(1,172)		(582)	49.7%
Total		**₱12,524**			**₱13,266**		(₱742)	(5.6%)

**VIP volume represents rolling chips; Mass volume represents mass drop; Slots volume represents coin in.*

Solaire Resort Entertainment City

In the second quarter of 2025, VIP rolling chip volume, mass table drop and slot coin-in posted a decline of 45.8 percent, 23.2 percent and 12.3 percent, respectively.

Gaming revenues after PFRS 15 allocation in the second quarter of 2025 decreased by 29.8 percent or ₱3.6 billion as compared to the same period last year.

Below is the breakdown of gross gaming revenue:

Amounts in millions	Second Quarter of 2025			Second Quarter of 2024			Change in Revenue	
	Volume*	**Revenue**	**Hold**	**Volume***	**Revenue**	**Hold**	**Amount**	**%**
VIP tables	63,903	₱1,422	2.23%	117,851	₱3,738	3.17%	(₱2,315)	(61.9%)
Mass tables	7,862	3,870	49.2%	10,234	4,267	41.7%	(398)	(9.3%)
Slots	81,171	4,475	5.51%	92,565	5,296	5.7%	(821)	(15.5%)
		9,768			**13,301**		(3,534)	(26.6%)
PFRS 15 Allocation		(1,198)			(1,092)		(106)	9.7%
Total		**₱8,569**			**₱12,209**		(₱3,640)	(29.8%)

**VIP volume represents rolling chips; Mass volume represents mass drop; Slots volume represents coin in.*

VIP revenue was ₱1.4 billion, representing a decrease of 61.9 percent as a result of lower VIP rolling chip volume and hold rate. The VIP hold rate was 2.23 percent, lower than the 3.17 percent last year and the normal hold of 2.85 percent. On a hold-normalized basis, VIP revenue would have decreased by 45.8 percent.

Consistent with the performance of mass table drop and slot coin-in, mass table gaming revenue and slot revenues declined by 9.3 percent to ₱3.9 billion and 15.5 percent to ₱4.5 billion, respectively.

There were 1,132,743 visitors in the second quarter of 2025, lower by 14.8 percent as compared to the same period last year.

Solaire Resort Quezon City

Solaire Resort Quezon City's ramp-up continued on the back of strong growth from the mass table and slots segments. Second quarter mass table drop and slots coin-in rose by 211.9 percent and 286.2 percent, when compared to volumes generated over the May 25 to June 30, 2024 period. Mass table gaming revenue and slot revenue increased by 269.9 percent and 285.7 percent, respectively. There is no year-on-year comparison for VIP table games, as the segment only commenced operations in the third quarter of 2024.

Below is the breakdown of gross gaming revenue:

Amounts in millions	Second Quarter of 2025			Second Quarter of 2024			Change in Revenue	
	Volume*	**Revenue**	**Hold**	**Volume***	**Revenue**	**Hold**	**Amount**	**%**
VIP tables	4,263	₱207	4.86%	-	₱-	-	₱207	n.m.
Mass tables	7,021	1,877	26.7%	2,251	508	22.5%	1,370	269.9
Slots	40,075	2,425	6.1%	10,376	629	6.0%	1,797	285.7
		4,510			**1,136**		3,374	296.9
PFRS 15 Allocation		(555)			(80)		(476)	598.5
Total		**₱3,955**			**₱1,057**		₱2,898	274.2

**VIP volume represents rolling chips; Mass volume represents mass drop; Slots volume represents coin in.*

Jeju Sun

Jeju Sun registered ₱2.5 million of gross gaming revenue in the second quarter of 2025, ₱33.2 million lower than the same period last year.

Hotel, Food and Beverage

Philippines

Hotel, food and beverage revenue amounted to ₱1.8 billion in the second quarter of 2025, representing an increase of ₱506.9 million or 39.5 percent as compared to the same period last year.

Solaire Resort Entertainment City
Hotel, food and beverage revenue amounted to ₱1.1 billion in the second quarter of 2025, higher by ₱53.5 million or 5.2 percent as compared to same period last year mainly due to the increased complimentary items given to patrons which were allocated to hotel, food and beverage revenue to comply with PFRS 15. Hotel occupancy rate was 72.6 percent in the second quarter of 2025. Hotel cash revenues were approximately 45.7 percent in the second quarter of 2025 compared to 37.1 percent for the comparative period in 2024. F&B cash revenues accounted for 59.4 percent of F&B revenues compared to 64.0 percent in the same period last year.

F&B outlets served 496,320 covers as compared to 516,542 covers for the comparable period in 2024, a decrease of 3.9 percent. The average check decreased by 0.7 percent to ₱1,175.

Solaire Resort Quezon City
In the second quarter of 2025, Solaire Resort Quezon City generated hotel, food and beverage revenue of ₱606.0 million, representing a 297.0 percent year-on-year increase. Note that Solaire Resort Quezon City commenced operations on May 25, 2024. The significant growth for the quarter of 2025 reflects the full-quarter contribution from Solaire Resort Quezon City, which began operations on May 25, 2024. In contrast, the prior year's comparative period included only a few days of operations.

Hotel occupancy rate was 61.8 percent. Hotel cash revenues and F&B cash revenues were approximately 42.9 percent and 75.3 percent, respectively. F&B outlets served 532,283 covers with the average check at ₱1,001.

Jeju Sun
The hotel and F&B operation of Jeju Sun generated revenue of ₱106.2 million in the second quarter of 2025, representing a slight increase of 0.1 percent from the same period last year.

Retail and Others

Philippines
Retail and other revenues amounted to ₱1.3 billion in the second quarter of 2025, an increase of ₱349.6 million or 35.2 percent compared to the same period last year.

Solaire Resort Entertainment City
Retail and other revenues amounted to ₱963.6 million in the second quarter of 2025, an increase of ₱23.8 million or 2.5 percent compared to the same period last year.

Solaire Resort Quezon City
Solaire Resort Quezon City generated retail and other revenues of ₱380.2 million in the second quarter of 2025, higher by 598.8 percent compared to same quarter last year. Note that Solaire Resort Quezon City commenced operations on May 25, 2024.

Jeju Sun
The retail and other revenues of Jeju Sun increased by 3.4 percent year-on-year to ₱20.1 million.

Interest Income

Consolidated interest income was ₱51.8 million, a decrease of 38.6 percent or ₱32.6 million compared to the same period last year, mainly due to lower average balance of temporary cash investments in the second quarter of 2025.

EXPENSES

Total expenses include: (1) Operating costs and expenses; (2) Interest expense; (3) Foreign exchange losses (gains) – net; and (4) Others.

In the second quarter of 2025, total consolidated expenses increased by 28.9 percent to ₱14.1 billion.

The table below shows the breakdown of total expenses for second quarter of 2025 and 2024.

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,						Conso. – % Change
	2025			2024			
In thousands, except % change data	Philippines	Korea	Consolidated	Philippines	Korea	Consolidated	
Operating costs and expenses	₱11,791,951	₱218,831	₱12,010,782	₱9,600,723	₱300,759	₱9,901,482	21.3
Interest expense	1,921,626	259	1,921,885	1,789,075	52	1,789,127	7.4
Foreign exchange losses (gains) – net	176,492	(8,992)	167,500	(718,387)	1,280	(717,107)	n.m.
Others	2,828		2,828	(30,935)	-	(30,935)	n.m.
Total Expenses	**₱13,892,897**	**₱210,098**	**₱14,102,995**	**₱10,640,476**	**₱302,090**	**₱10,942,567**	**28.9**

Operating Costs and Expenses

<u>Philippines</u>
Operating costs and expenses increased by 22.8 percent from ₱9.6 billion to ₱11.8 billion, mainly due to operating expenses of Solaire Resort Quezon City and for Solaire's newly launched digital gaming platform, MegaFUNalo!. Operating expenses associated with MegaFUNalo! amounted to ₱461.0 million in the three months ending June 30, 2025.

<u>Korea</u>
Solaire Korea registered ₱218.8 million in operating costs and expenses for the second quarter of 2025. This was lower by 27.2 percent or ₱81.9 million from the same period last year.

Interest Expense

Interest expense increased by 7.4 percent to ₱1.9 billion in the second quarter of 2025 mainly due to higher average bank loan balance.

Foreign Exchange Losses (Gains) – Net

The Group registered a net foreign exchange loss of ₱167.5 million in the second quarter of 2025 as compared to net foreign exchange gain of ₱717.1 million in the same period last year. Net foreign exchange gains/loss were generated mainly from the translation of foreign currency cash balances, receivables and payables at the period-end closing rate.

Others

Others in the second quarter of 2025 primarily reflects the loss recognized from the disposal of property and equipment. In the second quarter of 2024, others pertains to the gain recognized in relation to the deconsolidation of Bloomberry Resorts Japan after it was fully liquidated.

EBITDA (LBITDA)

Philippines
In the second quarter of 2025, Solaire Resort Entertainment City reported EBITDA of ₱2.1 billion, down by 53.0 percent year-on-year, driven mainly by a decline in net revenue. Meanwhile, Solaire Resort Quezon City contributed ₱1.1 billion in EBITDA, representing an increase of ₱818.9 million or 327.4 percent, as it continued to ramp-up operations. EBITDA margins in 2025 stood at 25.2 percent for Solaire Resort Entertainment City and 24.7 percent for Solaire Resort Quezon City.

Korea
Jeju Sun posted ₱41.4 million LBITDA for the quarter, compared to ₱89.4 million LBITDA in the same period last year.

Consolidated
Below is a comparison of reported and hold-normalized consolidated EBITDA:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		**Change**
In thousands, except % change data	**2025**	**2024**	
Net Revenue	**12,694,539**	12,284,819	3.3
EBITDA	**2,539,189**	3,639,110	(30.2)
EBITDA Margin	**20.0%**	29.6%	(9.6 pts)
Hold-Normalized EBITDA*	**2,798,948**	3,408,457	(17.9)
Hold-Normalized EBITDA Margin*	**21.5%**	28.4%	(6.9 pts)

** Hold-normalized EBITDA is based on 2.85% VIP hold.*

The reported consolidated VIP hold in the second quarter of 2025 was 2.39 percent, 46 basis points lower than the 2.85 percent normalized hold rate. This resulted in the reported EBITDA being 9.3 percent lower than hold-normalized EBITDA of ₱2.8 billion.

Benefit from (Provision for) Income Tax

In the second quarter of 2025, Solaire recognized ₱2.1 million benefit from income tax as compared to ₱2.5 million provision for income tax in the same period last year.

Net Income (Loss)

The Group posted a consolidated net loss of ₱1.4 billion for the quarter, compared with consolidated net income of ₱1.3 billion in the same quarter last year.

Earnings (Loss) per Share

The basic loss per share of ₱0.134 in the second quarter of 2025 was a reversal from the basic earnings per share of ₱0.118 reported in the same quarter last year. The diluted loss per share, after considering the shares granted under the stock incentive plan, was ₱0.134 compared to ₱0.117 diluted earnings per share in the same period last year.

OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 COMPARED WITH 2023

The following table shows a summary of the operating results of the Group for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 as derived from the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

	For the Three Months Ended June 30									
	2024					2023				
In thousands, except % change data	**Solaire Resort Entertainment City**	**Solaire Resort Quezon City**	**Jeju Sun**	**Corporate and Non-operating Subsidiaries***	**Consolidated**	**Solaire Resort Entertainment City**	**Jeju Sun**	**Corporate and Non-operating Subsidiaries***	**Consolidated**	**Consolidated % Change**
Gross gaming revenues**	₱13,301,480	₱1,136,290	₱35,661	₱-	₱14,473,431	₱15,112,586	₱4,702	₱-	₱ 15,117,288	(4.3)
PFRS 15 allocation	(1,092,256)	(79,532)	-	-	(1,171,788)	(1,033,118)	-	-	(1,033,118)	13.4
Contra revenue accounts	(3,230,183)	(168,468)	(169)	-	(3,398,820)	(3,449,597)	(659)	-	(3,450,256)	(1.5)
Net gaming revenues	**8,979,041**	**888,290**	**35,492**	**-**	**9,902,823**	**10,629,871**	**4,043**	**-**	**10,633,914**	**(6.9)**
Non-gaming & other revenues	**2,035,402**	**212,955**	**125,546**	**8,094**	**2,381,996**	**1,916,912**	**86,738**	**6,044**	**2,009,694**	**18.5**
Hotel, food and beverage	1,024,860	152,636	106,097	-	1,283,593	961,147	75,009	-	1,036,156	23.9
Retail and others	939,739	54,398	19,426	462	1,014,026	860,844	7,356	368	868,568	16.7
Interest income	70,802	5,922	22	7,632	84,378	94,921	4,374	5,675	104,970	(19.6)
Net revenues	**11,014,443**	**1,101,245**	**161,037**	**8,094**	**12,284,819**	**12,546,784**	**90,781**	**6,044**	**12,643,608**	**(2.8)**
Cash operating expenses	(6,594,150)	(851,113)	(250,444)	(950,003)	(8,645,709)	(6,780,973)	(140,496)	(260,463)	(7,181,931)	20.4
EBITDA (LBITDA)	**4,420,293**	**250,132**	**(89,407)**	**(941,909)**	**3,639,110**	**5,765,811**	**(49,715)**	**(254,419)**	**5,461,677**	**(33.4)**
Depreciation and amortization	(770,059)	(449,625)	(27,453)	(8,636)	(1,255,772)	(768,220)	(30,014)	(12,659)	(810,893)	54.9
Interest expense	(1,563,192)	(225,883)	-	(52)	(1,789,127)	(1,564,954)	20,882	(27,946)	(1,572,018)	13.8
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	712,101	(3,458)	(9)	8,473	717,107	63,522	(965)	(52,151)	10,407	6,790.6
Gain on sale of property and equipment and others	-	-	-	30,935	30,935	-	356,635	-	356,635	(91.3)
Provision for income tax	(2,296)	-	-	(209)	(2,506)	(2,522)	-	(1,386)	(3,908)	(35.9)
Net Income (Loss)	**₱2,796,846**	**(₱428,833)**	**(₱116,868)**	**(₱911,398)**	**₱1,339,747**	**₱3,493,637**	**₱296,823**	**(₱348,560)**	**₱3,441,900**	**(61.1)**
Basic Earnings Per Share					₱0.118					₱0.316
Diluted Earnings Per Share					₱0.117					₱0.315

** Includes non-operating subsidiaries (SPC, SRC, BCTI, BRJ, Solaire Korea and Muui) and pre-operating expenses of Solaire Resort Quezon City*

*** as defined under PFRS 15*

REVENUES

Revenues consist of: (1) Gaming; (2) Hotel, food and beverage; (3) Retail and others; and (4) Interest income. The table below illustrates the consolidated revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

In thousands, except % change data	For the Three Months Ended June 30						Conso. – % Change 2024 vs. 2023
	2024			2023			
	Philippines	Korea	Consolidated	Philippines	Korea	Consolidated	
Gaming	₱13,265,983	₱35,661	₱13,301,643	₱14,079,468	₱4,702	₱14,084,170	(5.6)
Hotel, food and beverage	1,177,496	106,097	1,283,593	961,147	75,009	1,036,156	23.9
Retail and others	994,137	19,888	1,014,026	860,844	7,724	868,568	16.7
Interest income	85,156	(778)	84,378	99,754	5,216	104,970	(19.6)
Gross revenues*	**15,522,771**	**160,868**	**15,683,639**	16,001,213	92,650	16,093,864	**(2.5)**
Less contra revenue accounts	3,398,652	169	3,398,820	3,449,597	659	3,450,256	(1.5)
Net revenues	**₱12,124,120**	**₱160,699**	**₱12,284,819**	₱12,551,616	₱91,992	₱12,643,608	**(2.8)**

** as defined under PFRS 15*

Consolidated gaming revenue, non-gaming revenues (including hotel, food and beverage, retail and others), and interest income represented 84.8 percent, 14.6 percent and 0.6 percent of gross revenues, respectively. Gaming revenue, non-gaming revenues and interest income in the same period last year accounted for 87.5 percent, 11.8 percent and 0.7 percent of gross revenues, respectively. Contra revenue decreased to ₱3.4 billion, down by 1.5 percent year-on-year due to the lower rebates paid to junket operators and VIP patrons.

Gaming

<u>Philippines</u>
In the second quarter of 2024, VIP rolling chip volume and mass table drop posted a decline of 31.7 percent and 6.0 percent, respectively, while slot coin-in grew by 14.4 percent.

Gaming revenues after PFRS 15 allocation in the second quarter of 2024 decreased by 5.8 percent or ₱813.5 million as compared to the same period last year.

Below is the breakdown of consolidated gross gaming revenue:

Amounts in millions	Second Quarter of 2024			Second Quarter of 2023			Change in Revenue	
	Volume*	Revenue	Hold	Volume*	Revenue	Hold	Amount	%
VIP tables	117,851	₱3,738	3.17%	172,481	₱4,706	2.73%	(₱969)	(20.6)
Mass tables	12,485	4,775	38.2%	13,277	5,029	37.9%	(254)	(5.1)
Slots	102,941	5,925	5.8%	90,005	5,377	6.0%	548	10.2
		14,438			**15,113**		(675)	(4.5)
PFRS 15 Allocation		(1,172)			(1,033)		(139)	13.4
Total		**₱13,266**			**₱14,079**		(₱813)	(5.8)

**VIP volume represents rolling chips; Mass volume represents mass drop; Slots volume represents coin in.*

<u>Solaire Resort Entertainment City</u>
In the second quarter of 2024, VIP rolling chip volume and mass table drop posted a decline of 31.7 percent and 22.9 percent, respectively, while slot coin-in grew by 2.8 percent.

Gaming revenues after PFRS 15 allocation in the second quarter of 2024 decreased by 13.3 percent or ₱1.9 billion as compared to the same period last year.

Below is the breakdown of gross gaming revenue:

Amounts in millions	Second Quarter of 2024			Second Quarter of 2023			Change in Revenue	
	Volume*	**Revenue**	**Hold**	**Volume***	**Revenue**	**Hold**	**Amount**	**%**
VIP tables	117,851	₱3,738	3.17%	172,481	₱4,706	2.73%	(₱969)	(20.6)
Mass tables	10,234	4,267	41.7%	13,277	5,029	37.9%	(762)	(15.1)
Slots	92,565	5,296	5.7%	90,005	5,377	6.0%	(81)	(1.5)
		13,301			**15,113**		(1,811)	(12.0)
PFRS 15 Allocation		(1,092)			(1,033)		(59)	5.7
Total		**₱12,209**			**₱14,079**		(₱1,870)	(13.3)

**VIP volume represents rolling chips; Mass volume represents mass drop; Slots volume represents coin in.*

VIP revenue was ₱3.7 billion, representing a decrease of 20.6 percent as a result of lower VIP rolling chip volume. The VIP hold rate was 3.17 percent, higher than the 2.73 percent last year and the normal hold of 2.85 percent. On a hold-normalized basis, VIP revenue would have decreased by 31.7 percent.

Consistent with the performance of mass table drop, mass table gaming revenue declined by 15.1 percent to ₱4.3 billion. Despite the increase in slot coin-in, slot revenues decreased by 1.5 percent to ₱5.3 billion due to lower slots win rate.

There were 1,328,789 visitors in the second quarter of 2024, higher by 10.9 percent as compared to the same period last year.

Solaire Resort Quezon City

Below is the breakdown of gross gaming revenue:

Amounts in millions	**Volume***	**Revenue**	**Hold**
Mass tables	2,251	₱508	22.5%
Slots	10,376	629	6.0%
		1,136	
PFRS 15 Allocation		(80)	
Total		**₱1,057**	

**VIP volume represents rolling chips; Mass volume represents mass drop; Slots volume represents coin in.*

Since the opening date, Solaire Resort Quezon City recorded ₱507.5 million and ₱628.8 million of mass gaming revenue and slot revenues, respectively.

Jeju Sun

Jeju Sun registered ₱35.7 million of gross gaming revenue in the second quarter of 2024, ₱31.0 million higher than the same period last year.

Hotel, Food and Beverage

Philippines

Hotel, food and beverage revenue amounted to ₱1.3 billion in the second quarter of 2024, representing an increase of ₱247.4 million or 23.9 percent as compared to same period last year.

Solaire Resort Entertainment City
Hotel, food and beverage revenue amounted to ₱1.0 billion in the second quarter of 2024, representing an increase of ₱63.7 million or 6.6 percent as compared to same period last year mainly due to the increased complimentary items given to patrons which were allocated to hotel, food and beverage revenue to comply with PFRS 15. Hotel occupancy rate was 74.5 percent in the second quarter of 2024. Hotel cash revenues were approximately 37.1 percent in the second quarter of 2024 compared to 37.9 percent for the comparative period in 2023. F&B cash revenues accounted for 64.0 percent of F&B revenues compared to 62.4 percent in the same period last year.

F&B outlets served 516,542 covers as compared to 490,539 covers for the comparable period in 2023, an increase of 5.3 percent. Given the larger number of covers served, average check increased by 5.2 percent to ₱1,183.

Solaire Resort Quezon City
Since the opening date, Solaire Resort Quezon City generated hotel, food and beverage revenue of ₱152.6 million.

Hotel occupancy rate was 20.1 percent. Hotel cash revenues and F&B cash revenues were approximately 47.1 percent and 85.1 percent, respectively. F&B outlets served 167,752 covers while average check was ₱896.

Jeju Sun
The hotel and F&B operation of Jeju Sun generated revenue of ₱106.1 million in the second quarter of 2024, increasing by 41.4 percent.

Retail and Others

Philippines
Retail and other revenues amounted to ₱994.1 million in the second quarter of 2024, an increase of ₱133.3 million or 15.5 percent compared to the same period last year.

Solaire Resort Entertainment City
Retail and other revenues amounted to ₱939.7 million in the second quarter of 2024, an increase of ₱78.9 million or 9.2 percent compared to the same period last year.

Solaire Resort Quezon City
Since the opening date, Solaire Resort Quezon City generated retail and other revenues of P54.4 million.

Jeju Sun
The retail and other revenues of Jeju Sun increased by ₱12.1 million year-on-year to ₱19.4 million.

Interest Income

Consolidated interest income was ₱84.3 million, a decrease of 19.6 percent or ₱20.6 million compared to the same period last year. The decrease was mainly due to lower average balance of temporary cash investments in the second quarter of 2024.

EXPENSES

Total expenses include: (1) Operating costs and expenses; (2) Interest expense; (3) Foreign exchange losses (gains) – net; and (4) Gain on sale of property and equipment and others.

In the second quarter of 2024, total consolidated expenses increased by 19.0 percent to ₱10.9 billion.

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,						Conso. – % Change
	2024			2023			
In thousands, except % change data	Philippines	Korea	Consolidated	Philippines	Korea	Consolidated	
Operating costs and expenses	₱9,600,723	₱300,759	₱9,901,482	₱7,787,696	₱205,128	₱7,992,824	24.0
Interest expense	1,789,075	52	1,789,127	1,564,954	7,064	1,572,018	54.9
Foreign exchange losses (gains) – net	(718,387)	1,280	(717,107)	(12,299)	1,892	(10,407)	6,790.6
Gain on sale of property and equipment and others	(30,935)	-	(30,935)	-	(356,635)	(356,635)	(91.3)
Total Expenses	**₱10,640,476**	**₱302,090**	**₱10,942,567**	₱9,340,350	(₱142,551)	₱9,197,800	**19.0**

Operating Costs and Expenses

Philippines

Operating costs and expenses increased by 23.3 percent from ₱7.8 billion to ₱9.6 billion mainly due to the cost incurred in relation to the pre-operating and operating expenses of Solaire Resort Quezon City. Pre-operating expenses associated with Solaire Resort Quezon City were ₱764.1 million and ₱73.8 million in the three months ending June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Korea

Solaire Korea registered ₱307.8 million operating costs and expenses in the second quarter of 2024 which was higher by 50.1 percent or ₱12.9 million from the same period last year.

Interest Expense

Interest expense increased by 13.4 percent to ₱1.8 billion in the second quarter of 2024 mainly due to higher average bank loan balance.

Foreign Exchange Losses (Gains) – Net

The Group registered a net foreign exchange gain of ₱717.1 million in the second quarter of 2024 as compared to ₱10.4 million in the same period last year. Net foreign exchange gains were generated mainly from the translation of foreign currency cash balances, receivables and payables at the period-end closing rate.

Gain on Sale of Property and Equipment and Others

In the second quarter of 2024, gain on sale of property and equipment and others amounting to ₱30.9 million pertains to the gain recognized in relation to the deconsolidation of Bloomberry Resorts Japan after it was fully liquidated. In the same quarter in 2023, gain on sale of property and equipment and others amounting to ₱356.6 million pertains to the gain on sale of property and equipment in Jeju Sun.

EBITDA (LBITDA)

Philippines
In the second quarter of 2024, EBITDA of ₱3.8 billion was lower by 32.3 percent or ₱1.8 billion, compared to the second quarter of 2023. EBITDA margin for the second quarter of 2024 was 30.9 percent compared to 44.2 percent in the same period last year.

The decline in EBITDA and margin was mainly due to the lower gaming revenue of Solaire Entertainment City as well as higher operating expenses, including pre-operating expenses, associated with Solaire Resort Quezon City. Solaire Resort Quezon City contributed ₱250.1 million EBITDA since the opening date.

Korea
Solaire Korea posted ₱112.6 million LBITDA for the second quarter, representing a decline from the ₱87.5 million LBITDA in the same quarter last year.

Consolidated
Below is a comparison of reported consolidated EBITDA and hold-normalized consolidated EBITDA:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		Change
In thousands, except % change data	**2024**	**2023**	
Net Revenue	**12,284,819**	12,643,608	(2.8%)
EBITDA	**3,639,110**	5,461,677	(33.4%)
EBITDA Margin	**29.6%**	43.2%	(13.7 pts)
Hold-Normalized EBITDA*	**3,408,457**	5,104,374	(33.2%)
Hold-Normalized EBITDA Margin*	**28.4%**	41.4%	(13.1 pts)

** Hold-normalized EBITDA is based on 2.85% VIP hold.*

The reported consolidated VIP hold in the second quarter of 2024 was 3.17 percent, 32 basis points higher than the 2.85 percent normalized hold rate. This resulted in the reported EBITDA being 6.8 percent higher than hold-normalized EBITDA of ₱3.4 billion.

Provision for Income Tax

In the second quarter of 2024, Solaire recognized ₱2.5 million provision for income tax as compared to ₱3.9 million in the same period last year.

Net Income

The Group posted a consolidated net income of ₱1.3 billion for the quarter, representing a decrease of 61.1 percent from last year’s consolidated net income of ₱3.4 billion.

Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share of ₱0.118 in the second quarter of 2024 was 62.7 percent lower than the ₱0.316 reported in the same quarter last year. Diluted earnings per share, after considering the shares granted under the stock incentive plan, was ₱0.117 compared to ₱0.315 in the same period last year.

OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026 COMPARED WITH 2025

The following table shows a summary of the operating results of the Group for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 as derived from the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

	For the Six Months Ended June 30										
	2026					2025					
In thousands, except % change data	**Solaire Resort Entertainment City**	**Solaire Resort Quezon City**	**Jeju Sun**	**Corporate and Non-operating Subsidiaries***	**Consolidated**	**Solaire Resort Entertainment City**	**Solaire Resort Quezon City**	**Jeju Sun**	**Corporate and Non-operating Subsidiaries***	**Consolidated**	**Consolidated % Change**
Gross gaming revenues**	₱21,469,279	₱9,598,117	₱–	₱–	₱31,067,396	₱21,914,567	₱9,144,616	₱6,228	₱–	₱31,065,411	-
PFRS 15 allocation	(2,372,916)	(1,210,066)	–	–	(3,582,982)	(2,420,255)	(1,049,412)	–	–	(3,469,668)	3.3
Contra revenue accounts	(5,421,180)	(1,332,340)	–	–	(6,753,520)	(5,288,476)	(1,428,294)	(2,086)	–	(6,718,857)	0.5
Net gaming revenues	**13,675,183**	**7,055,711**	**–**	**–**	**20,730,894**	**14,205,836**	**6,666,909**	**4,142**	–	**20,876,887**	**(0.7)**
Non-gaming & other revenues**	**3,986,365**	**2,179,239**	**281,037**	**1,729**	**6,448,371**	**4,034,337**	**1,915,355**	**218,783**	**1,920**	**6,170,396**	**4.5**
Hotel, food and beverage	2,153,774	1,513,572	222,353	–	3,889,698	2,004,884	1,144,059	183,342		3,332,285	16.7
Retail and others	1,761,838	637,607	58,157	935	2,458,537	1,949,759	742,419	35,414	848	2,728,440	(9.9
Interest income	70,753	28,061	528	794	100,136	79,694	28,877	27	1,072	109,671	(8.7)
Net revenues	**17,661,548**	**9,234,951**	**281,037**	**1,729**	**27,179,265**	**18,240,173**	**8,582,264**	**222,924**	**1,920**	**27,047,282**	**0.5**
Cash operating expenses	(13,337,992)	(6,791,640)	(312,112)	(333,950)	(20,775,694)	(13,095,768)	(6,430,836)	(324,160)	(280,482)	(20,131,245)	3.2
EBITDA (LBITDA)	**4,323,556**	**2,443,311**	**(31,075)**	**(332,221)**	**6,403,571**	**5,144,405**	**2,151,429**	**(101,236)**	**(278,561)**	**6,916,037**	**(7.4)**
Depreciation and amortization	(1,317,362)	(2,410,301)	(46,804)	(4,938)	(3,779,405)	(1,349,037)	(2,332,361)	(45,049)	(4,840)	(3,731,287)	1.3
Interest expense	(2,048,018)	(1,598,370)	–	(550)	(3,646,939)	(2,295,409)	(1,760,521)	–	(524)	(4,056,454)	(10.1)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	184,574	(6,684)	(572)	(13,759)	163,560	(239,855)	(8,446)	(76)	(4,974)	(253,350)	n.m.
Others	(3,882)	(3,878)	404,845	(6,584)	390,501	80,914	2,947,479	–	–	3,028,393	(87.1)
Benefit from (provision for) income tax	(1,274)	–	–	(278)	(1,552)	4,589	–	–	–	4,589	n.m.
Net Income (Loss)	**₱1,137,593**	**(₱1,575,921)**	**₱326,395**	**(₱358,330)**	**(₱470,263)**	**₱1,345,608**	**₱997,579**	**(₱146,361)**	**(₱288,899)**	**₱1,907,928**	**n.m.**
Basic Earnings Per Share					(₱0.044)					₱0.181	
Diluted Earnings Per Share					(₱0.044)					₱0.180	

** Includes non-operating subsidiaries (SPC, SRC, BCTI, Solaire Korea and Muui) and pre-operating expenses of Solaire Resort Quezon City*
*** as defined under PFRS 15*

OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026 COMPARED WITH 2025

REVENUES

Revenues consist of: (1) Gaming; (2) Hotel, food and beverage; (3) Retail and others; and (4) Interest income. The table below illustrates the consolidated revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	For the Six Months Ended June 30						Conso. - % Change 2026 vs. 2025
In thousands, except % change data	2026			2025			
	Philippines	Korea	Consolidated	Philippines	Korea	Consolidated	
Gaming	27,484,414	-	27,484,414	₱27,589,515	₱6,228	₱27,595,744	(0.4)
Hotel, food and beverage	3,667,345	222,353	3,889,698	3,148,943	183,342	3,332,285	16.7
Retail and others	2,399,445	59,092	2,458,537	2,692,178	36,262	2,728,440	(9.9)
Interest income	99,606	530	100,136	109,621	50	109,671	(8.7)
Gross revenues*	**33,650,811**	**281,974**	**33,932,785**	**33,540,257**	**225,882**	**33,766,139**	**0.5**
Less contra revenue accounts	6,753,520	-	6,753,520	6,716,770	2,086	6,718,857	0.5
Net revenues	**26,897,291**	**281,974**	**27,179,265**	**₱26,823,487**	**₱223,796**	**₱27,047,282**	**0.5**

** as defined under PFRS 15*

In the first half of 2026, gaming revenue, non-gaming revenues (including hotel, food and beverage, retail and other), and interest income represented 81.0 percent, 18.7 percent and 0.3 percent of gross revenues, respectively. Gaming revenue, non-gaming revenues and interest income in the same period last year accounted for 81.7 percent, 17.9 percent and 0.3 percent of gross revenues, respectively. Contra revenue increased to ₱6.8 billion, slightly up by 0.5 percent year-on-year, mainly due to higher customer promotions and incentives provided to VIP and mass gaming patrons.

Gaming

Philippines

In the first half of 2026, VIP rolling chip volume, mass table drop and slot coin-in posted a decline of 16.2 percent, 11.3 percent and 7.6 percent, respectively.

Gaming revenues after PFRS 15 allocation in the first half of 2026 decreased by 0.4 percent or ₱98.7 million as compared to the same period last year.

Below is the breakdown of combined gross gaming revenue:

Amounts in millions	**First Half of 2026**			**First Half of 2025**			**Change in Revenue**	
	Volume*	**Revenue**	**Hold**	**Volume***	**Revenue**	**Hold**	**Amount**	**%**
VIP tables	138,047	₱5,095	3.69%	164,769	₱4,901	2.97%	195	4.0
Mass tables	26,505	11,854	44.7%	29,873	12,630	42.3%	(776)	(6.1)
Slots	227,276	14,118	6.2%	246,026	13,528	5.5%	590	4.4
		31,067			**31,059**		**8**	**-**
PFRS 15 Allocation		(3,583)			(3,470)		(107)	3.3
Total		**₱27,484**			**₱27,590**		(99)	**(0.4)**

**VIP volume represents rolling chips; Mass volume represents mass drop; Slots volume represents coin in.*

Solaire Resort Entertainment City
In the first half of 2026, VIP rolling chip volume, mass table drop and slot coin-in posted a decline of 17.9 percent, 5.7 percent and 16.8 percent, respectively.

Gaming revenues after PFRS 15 allocation in the first half of 2026 decreased by 2.0 percent as compared to the same period last year.

Below is the breakdown of gross gaming revenue:

Amounts in millions	**First Half of 2026**			**First Half of 2024**			**Change in Revenue**	
	Volume*	**Revenue**	**Hold**	**Volume***	**Revenue**	**Hold**	**Amount**	**%**
VIP tables	124,440	4,558	3.66%	151,626	₱4,221	2.78%	336	8.0
Mass tables	15,450	8,082	52.3%	16,383	8,783	53.6%	(700)	(8.0)
Slots	140,510	8,830	6.3%	168,959	8,911	5.3%	(81)	(0.9)
			21,469		**21,915**		**(445)**	**(2.0)**
PFRS 15 Allocation			(2,373)		(2,420)		47	(2.0)
Total			**19,096**		**₱19,494**		**(398)**	**(2.0)**

**VIP volume represents rolling chips; Mass volume represents mass drop; Slots volume represents coin in.*

VIP revenue was ₱4.6 billion, representing an increase of 8.0 percent as a result of higher hold rate. The VIP hold rate was 3.66 percent, higher than the 2.78 percent last year and the normal hold of 2.85 percent. On a hold-normalized basis, VIP revenue would have decreased by 17.9 percent.

In line with the performance of mass table drop and slot coin-in, mass table gaming revenue declined by 8.0 percent to ₱8.1 billion, while slot revenue fell by 0.9 percent to ₱8.8 billion.

There were 2,238,339 visitors in the first six months of 2026, higher by 0.02 percent as compared to the same period last year.

Solaire Resort Quezon City
In the first half of 2026, VIP rolling chip volume and slot coin-in grew by 3.5 percent and 12.6 percent, respectively, while mass table drop posted a decline of 18.1 percent.

Gaming revenues after PFRS 15 allocation in the first half of 2026 increased by 3.7 percent as compared to the same period last year.

Below is the breakdown of gross gaming revenue:

Amounts in millions	**First Half of 2026**			**First Half of 2025**			**Change in Revenue**	
	Volume*	**Revenue**	**Hold**	**Volume***	**Revenue**	**Hold**	**Amount**	**%**
VIP tables	13,607	538	3.95%	13,143	₱679	5.17%	(₱141.6)	(20.8)
Mass tables	11,055	3,772	34.1%	13,490	3,848	28.5%	(76)	(2.0)
Slots	86,766	5,288	6.1%	77,067	4,617	6.0%	671	14.5
		9,598			**9,145**		**454**	**5.0**
PFRS 15 Allocation		(1,210)			(1,049)		(161)	15.3
Total		**₱8,388**			**₱8,095**		**₱293**	**3.6**

**VIP volume represents rolling chips; Mass volume represents mass drop; Slots volume represents coin in.*

VIP revenue was ₱537.9 million, representing a decrease of 20.8 percent compared to the same period last year. The VIP hold rate was 3.95 percent, lower than 5.17 percent last year but higher than the normal hold of 2.85 percent. On a hold-normalized basis, VIP revenue would have increased by 3.5 percent.

Mass table gaming revenue decreased by 2.0 percent to 3.8 billion mainly due to lower mass table drop. Slot revenues increased by 14.5 percent to ₱5.3 billion due to higher coin-in and hold rate.

There were 2,148,478 visitors in the first half of 2026, lower by 0.5 percent as compared to the same period last year.

Jeju Sun
Jeju Sun reported nil gross gaming revenue in the first half of 2026 following the demerger and sale of its casino business. In the comparative period last year, Jeju Sun generated gross gaming revenue of ₱6.2 million.

Hotel, Food and Beverage

Philippines
Hotel, food and beverage revenue amounted to ₱3.7 billion in the first six months of 2026, representing an increase of 16.7 percent as compared to same period last year.

Solaire Resort Entertainment City
Hotel, food and beverage revenue amounted to ₱2.2 billion in the first half of 2026, representing an increase of ₱148.9 million or 7.4 percent as compared to the same period last year. The increase was attributable to a higher hotel occupancy rate and F&B covers, as well as to the increased complimentary items given to patrons which were allocated to hotel, food and beverage revenue to comply with PFRS 15. Hotel occupancy rate was 76.1 percent in the first half of 2026.

Hotel cash revenues were approximately 44.0 percent in the first six months of 2026 compared to 44.8 percent for the comparative period in 2025. F&B cash revenues accounted for 54.9 percent of F&B revenues compared to 58.0 percent in the same period last year.

F&B outlets served 1,025,715 covers as compared to 986,993 covers for the comparable period in 2025, an increase of 3.9 percent. Average checks increased by 6.0 percent to ₱1,230.

Solaire Resort Quezon City
In the first half of 2026, Solaire Resort Quezon City generated hotel, food and beverage revenue of ₱1.5 billion, representing a 32.3 percent or ₱369.5 million year-on-year increase. The increase was attributable to a higher hotel occupancy rate and F&B covers, and due to the increased complimentary items given to patrons which were allocated to hotel, food and beverage revenue to comply with PFRS 15. Hotel occupancy rate was 81.9 percent in the first half of 2026.

Hotel cash revenues were approximately 34.1 percent in the first six months of 2026 compared to 44.8 percent for the comparative period in 2025. F&B cash revenues accounted for 68.5 percent of F&B revenues compared to 58.0 percent in the same period last year.

F&B outlets served 1,123,292 covers as compared to 994,916 covers for the comparable period in 2025, an increase of 12.9 percent. Average checks decreased by 1.1 percent to ₱1,012.

Jeju Sun
The hotel and F&B operation of Jeju Sun generated revenue of ₱222.4 million in the first half of 2026, representing an increase of 21.3 percent.

Retail and Others

Philippines
Retail and other revenues amounted to ₱2.4 billion in the first half of 2026, a decrease of 10.1 percent from ₱2.7 billion in the same period last year.

Solaire Resort Entertainment City
Retail and other revenues amounted to ₱1.8 billion in the first six months of 2026, a decrease of 9.6 percent compared to the same period last year.

Solaire Resort Quezon City
Solaire Resort Quezon City generated retail and other revenues of ₱631.2 million in the first half of 2026, lower by 15.0 percent compared to the same period last year.

Jeju Sun
The retail and other revenues of Jeju Sun was ₱58.2 million in the first half of 2026, higher by 64.2 percent as compared to the same period last year.

Interest Income

Consolidated interest income was ₱36.5 million, a decrease of 36.9 percent compared to the same period last year. The decrease was mainly due to the lower average cash balance in the first half of 2026.

EXPENSES

Total expenses include: (1) Operating costs and expenses; (2) Interest expense; (3) Foreign exchange losses (gains) – net; and (4) Others.

In the first half of 2026, total consolidated expenses increased by 10.0 percent to ₱27.6 billion.

The table below shows the breakdown of total expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025.

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,						Conso. - % Change 2025 vs. 2024
	2026			2025			
In thousands, except % change data	**Philippines**	**Korea**	**Consolidated**	**Philippines**	**Korea**	**Consolidated**	
Operating costs and expenses	24,154,010	401,089	24,555,099	₱23,463,778	₱398,754	₱23,862,532	2.9
Interest expense	3,646,389	550	3,646,939	4,055,930	524	4,056,454	(10.1)
Foreign exchange losses (gains) - net	(171,630)	8,070	(163,560)	262,846	(9,496)	253,350	n.m.
Others	14,343	(404,845)	(390,501)	(3,028,393)	–	(3,028,393)	(87.1)
Total Expenses	**27,643,111**	**4,865**	**27,647,976**	**₱24,754,162**	**₱389,782**	**₱25,143,944**	**10.0**

Operating Costs and Expenses

Philippines
Operating costs and expenses increased by 2.9 percent from ₱23.5 billion to ₱24.2 billion, mainly due to higher a) taxes and licenses driven by an increase in slot revenue which is subject to a higher tax rate compared to VIP, b) salaries expense and c) software and hardware. Operating expenses associated with online gaming amounted to ₱1.8 billion in the first half of 2026.

Korea
Solaire Korea registered ₱401.1 million of operating costs and expenses in the first half of 2026 which was slightly higher by 2.9 percent from the same period last year.

Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased by 10.1 percent to ₱3.6 billion in the first half of 2026 mainly due to lower average bank loan balance.

Foreign Exchange Losses (Gains) – Net

The Group registered a net foreign exchange gain of ₱163.6 million in the first half of 2026 as compared to net foreign exchange loss ₱253.4 million in the same period last year. The decrease mainly arose from the translation of foreign currency cash balances, receivables and payables at the period-end closing rate.

Others

Others in the first half of 2026 reflects the ₱404.3 million in revenue recognized by Jeju Sun from the sale of its casino license, partially offset by the loss recognized from the disposal of property and equipment. Others in the first half of 2025 primarily reflects the gain arising from the modification of the ₱40.0 billion Syndicated Loan Facility, along with a gain recognized from the disposal of property and equipment.

EBITDA (LBITDA)

Philippines
In the first half of 2026, Solaire Resort Entertainment City reported EBITDA of ₱4.3 billion, down by 16.0 percent year-on-year, driven mainly by a decline in net revenue. Meanwhile, Solaire Resort Quezon City contributed ₱2.4 billion in EBITDA, representing an increase of ₱291.9 million, as it continued to ramp up operations. EBITDA margins in 2026 stood at 24.5 percent for Solaire Resort Entertainment City and 26.5 percent for Solaire Resort Quezon City.

Korea
Solaire Korea posted ₱31.1 million LBITDA for the first half of 2026, an improvement from the ₱101.2 million LBITDA in the first half of 2025.

Consolidated
Below is a comparison of reported consolidated EBITDA and hold-normalized consolidated EBITDA:

	For the Six Months Ended June 30		**% Change**
In thousands, except % change data	**2026**	**2025**	
Net Revenue	27,179,265	27,047,282	0.5
EBITDA	6,403,571	6,916,037	(7.4)
EBITDA Margin	23.6%	25.6%	(2.0 pts)
Hold-Normalized EBITDA*	**5,728,870**	**6,894,585**	**(16.9)**
Hold-Normalized EBITDA Margin*	**21.8%**	**25.5%**	**(3.8 pts)**

** Hold-normalized EBITDA is based on 2.85% VIP hold.*

The reported VIP hold in the first half of 2026 was 3.69 percent, 84 basis points higher than the 2.85 percent normalized hold rate. This resulted in the reported EBITDA being 11.8 percent higher than hold-normalized EBITDA of ₽5.7 billion.

Benefit from (Provision for) Income Tax

In the first half of 2026, the Group recognized a ₽1.6 million provision for income tax which compares to the prior year's first half benefit from income tax amounting to ₽4.6 million.

Net Income (Loss)

In the first half of 2026, the Group posted a consolidated net loss of ₽470.2 million, compared to the ₽1.9 billion net income reported in the same period last year.

Earnings (Loss) per Share

The Group reported a basic loss per share of ₱0.044 in the first half of 2026, compared with basic earnings per share of ₱0.181 in the same period last year, reflecting the shift from net earnings to a net loss. Diluted loss per share, after considering the shares granted under the stock incentive plan, was ₱0.044, compared with diluted earnings per share of ₱0.180 in the prior-year period.

OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 COMPARED WITH 2024

The following table shows a summary of the operating results of the Group for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 as derived from the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

	For the Six Months Ended June 30										
	2025					2024					
In thousands, except % change data	Solaire Resort Entertainment City	Solaire Resort Quezon City	Jeju Sun	Corporate and Non-operating Subsidiaries*	Consolidated	Solaire Resort Entertainment City	Solaire Resort Quezon City	Jeju Sun	Corporate and Non-operating Subsidiaries*	Consolidated	Consolidated % Change
Gross gaming revenues**	₱21,914,567	₱9,144,616	₱6,228	₱–	₱31,065,411	₱28,051,911	₱1,136,290	₱51,293	₱–	₱29,239,495	6.2
PFRS 15 allocation	(2,420,255)	(1,049,412)	–	–	(3,469,668)	(2,267,685)	(79,532)	–	–	(2,347,217)	47.8
Contra revenue accounts	(5,288,476)	(1,428,294)	(2,086)	–	(6,718,857)	(6,537,376)	(168,468)	(645)	–	(6,706,488)	0.2
Net gaming revenues	**14,205,836**	**6,666,909**	**4,142**	–	**20,876,887**	**19,246,851**	**888,290**	**50,649**	–	**20,185,789**	**3.4**
Non-gaming & other revenues**	**4,034,337**	**1,915,355**	**218,783**	**1,920**	**6,170,396**	**4,127,674**	**212,955**	**217,449**	**22,447**	**4,580,525**	**34.7**
Hotel, food and beverage	2,004,884	1,144,059	183,342		3,332,285	2,020,465	152,636	181,400	–	2,354,501	41.5
Retail and others	1,949,759	742,419	35,414	848	2,728,440	1,960,743	54,398	36,025	2,206	2,053,372	32.9
Interest income	79,694	28,877	27	1,072	109,671	146,465	5,922	24	20,242	172,652	(36.5)
Net revenues	**18,240,173**	**8,582,264**	**222,924**	**1,920**	**27,047,282**	**23,374,524**	**1,101,245**	**268,098**	**22,447**	**24,766,314**	**9.2**
Cash operating expenses	(13,095,768)	(6,430,836)	(324,160)	(280,482)	(20,131,245)	(13,627,148)	(851,113)	(413,250)	(1,314,528)	(16,206,038)	24.2
EBITDA (LBITDA)	**5,144,405**	**2,151,429**	**(101,236)**	**(278,561)**	**6,916,037**	**9,747,376**	**250,132**	**(145,152)**	**(1,292,081)**	**8,560,276**	**(19.2)**
Depreciation and amortization	(1,349,037)	(2,332,361)	(45,049)	(4,840)	(3,731,287)	(1,551,223)	(449,625)	(56,771)	(32,009)	(2,089,628)	78.6
Interest expense	(2,295,409)	(1,760,521)	–	(524)	(4,056,454)	(3,133,403)	(225,883)	–	(113)	(3,359,398)	20.7
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(239,855)	(8,446)	(76)	(4,974)	(253,350)	826,557	(3,458)	(22)	12,863	835,940	n.m.
Others	80,914	2,947,479	–	–	3,028,393	–	–	–	30,935	30,935	n.m.
Benefit from (provision for) income tax	4,589	–	–	–	4,589	(4,811)	–	–	(209)	(5,020)	n.m.
Net Income (Loss)	**₱1,345,608**	**₱997,579**	**(₱146,361)**	**(₱288,899)**	**₱1,907,928**	**₱5,884,497**	**(₱428,833)**	**(₱201,946)**	**(₱1,280,614)**	**₱3,973,104**	**(52.0)**
Basic Earnings Per Share					₱0.181					₱ 0.349	
Diluted Earnings Per Share					₱0.180					₱ 0.347	

** Includes non-operating subsidiaries (SPC, SRC, BCTI, Solaire Korea and Muui) and pre-operating expenses of Solaire Resort Quezon City*
*** as defined under PFRS 15*

REVENUES

Revenues consist of: (1) Gaming; (2) Hotel, food and beverage; (3) Retail and others; and (4) Interest income. The table below illustrates the consolidated revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

In thousands, except % change data	For the Six Months Ended June 30						Conso. - % Change 2025 vs. 2024
	2025			2024			
	Philippines	Korea	Consolidated	Philippines	Korea	Consolidated	
Gaming	₱27,589,515	₱6,228	₱27,595,744	₱26,840,984	₱51,293	₱26,892,277	2.6%
Hotel, food and beverage	3,148,943	183,342	3,332,285	2,173,101	181,400	2,354,501	41.5%
Retail and others	2,692,178	36,262	2,728,440	2,015,141	38,231	2,053,372	32.9%
Interest income	109,621	50	109,671	172,561	91	172,652	(36.5%)
Gross revenues*	**33,540,257**	**225,882**	**33,766,139**	**31,201,787**	**271,015**	**31,472,802**	**7.3%**
Less contra revenue accounts	6,716,770	2,086	6,718,857	6,705,844	645	6,706,488	0.2
Net revenues	**₱26,823,487**	**₱223,796**	**₱27,047,282**	**₱24,495,943**	**₱270,371**	**₱24,766,314**	**9.2**

** as defined under PFRS 15*

In the first half of 2025, gaming revenue, non-gaming revenues (including hotel, food and beverage, retail and other), and interest income represented 81.7 percent, 17.9 percent and 0.3 percent of gross revenues, respectively. Gaming revenue, non-gaming revenues and interest income in the same period last year accounted for 85.4 percent, 14.0 percent and 0.6 percent of gross revenues, respectively. Contra revenue increased to ₱6.7 billion, up by 0.2 percent year-on-year, mainly due to higher customer promotions and incentives provided to mass gaming patrons.

Gaming

Philippines

In the first half of 2025, VIP rolling chip volume posted a decline of 26.7 percent, while mass table drop and slot coin-in grew by 26.5 percent and 22.5 percent, respectively.

Gaming revenues after PFRS 15 allocation in the first half of 2025 increased by 2.8 percent or ₱749 million as compared to the same period last year.

The increase in gaming volumes and gross gaming revenues is due to the contribution of Solaire Resort Quezon City which commenced operations last May 25, 2024.

Below is the breakdown of combined gross gaming revenue:

Amounts in millions	First Half of 2025			First Half of 2024			Change in Revenue	
	Volume*	Revenue	Hold	Volume*	Revenue	Hold	Amount	%
VIP tables	164,769	₱4,901	2.97%	224,792	₱8,005	3.56%	(₱3,105)	(38.8%)
Mass tables	29,873	12,630	42.3%	23,609	9,355	39.6%	3,275	35.0%
Slots	246,026	13,528	5.50%	200,820	11,828	5.9%	1,701	14.4%
		31,059			**29,188**		**1,871**	**6.4%**
PFRS 15 Allocation		(3,470)			(2,347)		(1,122)	47.8%
Total		**₱27,590**			**₱26,841**		749	**2.8%**

**VIP volume represents rolling chips; Mass volume represents mass drop; Slots volume represents coin in.*

Solaire Resort Entertainment City
In the first half of 2025, VIP rolling chip volume, mass table drop and slot coin-in posted a decline of 32.5 percent, 23.3 percent and 11.3 percent, respectively.

Gaming revenues after PFRS 15 allocation in the first half of 2025 decreased by 24.4 percent or ₱6.3 billion as compared to the same period last year.

Below is the breakdown of gross gaming revenue:

Amounts in millions	**First Half of 2025**			**First Half of 2024**			**Change in Revenue**	
	Volume*	**Revenue**	**Hold**	**Volume***	**Revenue**	**Hold**	**Amount**	**%**
VIP tables	151,626	₱4,221	2.78%	224,792	₱8,005	3.56%	(₱3,784)	(47.3%)
Mass tables	16,383	8,783	53.6%	21,358	8,848	41.4%	(65)	(0.7%)
Slots	168,959	8,911	5.3%	190,445	11,199	5.9%	(2,288)	(20.4%)
		21,915			**28,052**		**(6,137)**	**(21.9%)**
PFRS 15 Allocation		(2,420)			(2,268)		(153)	6.7%
Total		**₱19,494**			**₱25,784**		**(₱6,290)**	**(24.4%)**

**VIP volume represents rolling chips; Mass volume represents mass drop; Slots volume represents coin in.*

VIP revenue was ₱4.2 billion, representing a decrease of 47.3 percent as a result of lower VIP rolling chip volume and hold rate. The VIP hold rate was 2.78 percent, lower than the 3.56 percent last year and the normal hold of 2.85 percent. On a hold-normalized basis, VIP revenue would have decreased by 32.5 percent.

In line with the performance of mass table drop and slot coin-in, mass table gaming revenue declined by 0.7 percent to ₱8.8 billion, while slot revenue fell by 20.4 percent to ₱8.9 billion.

There were 2,238,670 visitors in the first six months of 2025, lower by 16.0 percent as compared to the same period last year.

Solaire Resort Quezon City
Below is the breakdown of gross gaming revenue:

Amounts in millions	**First Half of 2025**			**First Half of 2024**			**Change in Revenue**	
	Volume*	**Revenue**	**Hold**	**Volume***	**Revenue**	**Hold**	**Amount**	**%**
VIP tables	13,143	₱679	5.17%	-	₱-		₱679	n.m.
Mass tables	13,490	3,848	28.5%	2,251	₱508	22.5%	3,340	658.2
Slots	77,067	4,617	6.0%	10,376	629	6.1%	3,989	634.4
		9,145			**1,136**		**8,008**	**704.8**
PFRS 15 Allocation		(1,049)			(80)		(970)	1219.5
Total		**₱8,095**			**₱1,057**		₱7,038	**666.0**

**VIP volume represents rolling chips; Mass volume represents mass drop; Slots volume represents coin in.*

Solaire Resort Quezon City's ramp-up continued on the back of strong growth from the mass table and slots segments. First half mass table drop and slots coin-in rose by 499.3 percent and 642.8 percent, when compared to volumes generated over the May 25 to June 30, 2024 period. Mass table gaming revenue and slot revenue increased by 658.2 percent and 634.4 percent, respectively.

There is no year-on-year comparison for VIP table games, as the segment only commenced operations in the second half of 2024.

Jeju Sun
Jeju Sun registered ₱6.2 million of gross gaming revenue in the first six months of 2025, ₱45.1 million lower than the same period last year.

Hotel, Food and Beverage

Philippines
Hotel, food and beverage revenue amounted to ₱3.1 billion in the first six months of 2025, representing an increase of ₱975.8 million or 44.9 percent as compared to same period last year.

Solaire Resort Entertainment City
Hotel, food and beverage revenue amounted to ₱2.0 billion in the first half of 2025, representing a decrease of ₱15.6 million or 0.8 percent as compared to the same period last year. The decrease was attributed to a lower hotel occupancy rate and fewer F&B covers. Hotel occupancy rate was 71.8 percent in the first half of 2025.

Hotel cash revenues were approximately 44.8 percent in the first six months of 2025 compared to 36.5 percent for the comparative period in 2024. F&B cash revenues accounted for 58.0 percent of F&B revenues compared to 62.5 percent in the same period last year.

F&B outlets served 986,993 covers as compared to 1,030,457 covers for the comparable period in 2024, a decrease of 4.2 percent. Average check decreased by 2.6 percent to ₱1,161.

Solaire Resort Quezon City
In the first half of 2025, Solaire Resort Quezon City generated hotel, food and beverage revenue of ₱1.1 billion, representing a 649.5 percent or ₱991.4 million year-on-year increase. Note that Solaire Resort Quezon City commenced operations on May 25, 2024.

Hotel occupancy rate was 59.5 percent. Hotel cash revenues and F&B cash revenues were approximately 42.4 percent and 76.8 percent, respectively. F&B outlets served 994,916 covers while average check was ₱1,023.

Jeju Sun
The hotel and F&B operation of Jeju Sun generated revenue of ₱183.3 million in the first half of 2025, representing a slight increase of 1.1 percent.

Retail and Others

Philippines
Retail and other revenues amounted to ₱2.7 billion in the first half of 2025, an increase of 33.6 percent from ₱2.0 billion in the same period last year.

Solaire Resort Entertainment City
Retail and other revenues amounted to ₱1.9 billion in the first six months of 2025, a slight decrease of ₱11.0 million or 0.6 percent compared to the same period last year.

Solaire Resort Quezon City
Solaire Resort Quezon City generated retail and other revenues of ₱742.4 million in the first half of 2025, higher by ₱688.0 million compared to the same period last year. Note that Solaire Resort Quezon City commenced operations on May 25, 2024.

Jeju Sun
The retail and other revenues of Jeju Sun was ₱35.4 million in the first half of 2025, lower by 1.7 percent as compared to the same period last year.

Interest Income

Consolidated interest income was ₱109.7 million, a decrease of 36.5 percent or ₱63.0 million compared to the same period last year. The decrease was mainly due to the lower average balance of temporary cash investments in the first half of 2025.

EXPENSES

Total expenses include: (1) Operating costs and expenses; (2) Interest expense; (3) Foreign exchange losses (gains) – net; and (4) Others.

In the first half of 2025, total consolidated expenses increased by 21.0 percent to ₱25.1 billion.

The table below shows the breakdown of total expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,						Conso. - % Change 2025 vs. 2024
	2025			2024			
In thousands, except % change data	**Philippines**	**Korea**	**Consolidated**	**Philippines**	**Korea**	**Consolidated**	
Operating costs and expenses	₱23,463,778	₱398,754	₱23,862,532	₱17,792,299	₱503,368	₱18,295,667	30.4
Interest expense	4,055,930	524	4,056,454	3,359,285	113	3,359,398	20.7
Foreign exchange losses (gains) - net	262,846	(9,496)	253,350	(838,045)	2,105	(835,940)	n.m.
Others	(3,028,393)	–	(3,028,393)	(30,935)	–	(30,935)	n.m.
Total Expenses	**₱24,754,162**	**₱389,782**	**₱25,143,944**	**₱20,282,604**	**₱505,586**	**₱20,788,190**	**21.0**

Operating Costs and Expenses

Philippines
Operating costs and expenses increased by 31.9 percent from ₱17.8 billion to ₱23.5 billion, mainly due to operating expenses of Solaire Resort Quezon City and for Solaire's newly launched digital gaming platform, MegaFUNalo!. Operating expenses associated with MegaFUNalo! was ₱509.5 million in the first half of 2025.

Korea
Solaire Korea registered ₱398.8 million of operating costs and expenses in the first half of 2025 which was lower by 20.8 percent or ₱104.6 million from the same period last year.

Interest Expense

Interest expense increased by 20.7 percent to ₱4.1 billion in the first half of 2025 mainly due to higher average bank loan balance.

Foreign Exchange Losses (Gains) – Net

The Group registered a net foreign exchange loss of ₱253.4 million in the first half of 2025 as compared to net foreign exchange gain ₱835.9 million in the same period last year. The decrease mainly arose from the translation of foreign currency cash balances, receivables and payables at the period-end closing rate.

Others

Others in the first half of 2025 primarily reflects the gain arising from the modification of the ₱40.0 billion Syndicated Loan Facility, along with a gain recognized from the disposal of property and equipment. Others in the first half of 2024 pertains to the gain recognized in relation to the deconsolidation of Bloomberry Resorts Japan after it was fully liquidated.

EBITDA (LBITDA)

Philippines
In the first half of 2025, Solaire Resort Entertainment City reported EBITDA of ₱5.5 billion, down by 43.4 percent year-on-year, driven mainly by a decline in net revenue. Meanwhile, Solaire Resort Quezon City contributed ₱2.2 billion in EBITDA, representing an increase of ₱1.9 billion, as it continued to ramp up operations. EBITDA margins in 2025 stood at 30.2 percent for Solaire Resort Entertainment City and 25.1 percent for Solaire Resort Quezon City.

Korea
Solaire Korea posted ₱129.9 million LBITDA for the first half of 2025, an improvement from the ₱176.2 million LBITDA in the first half of 2024.

Consolidated
Below is a comparison of reported consolidated EBITDA and hold-normalized consolidated EBITDA:

	For the Six Months Ended June 30		**% Change**
In thousands, except % change data	**2025**	**2024**	
Net Revenue	27,047,282	24,766,314	9.2%
EBITDA	6,916,037	8,560,276	(19.2%)
EBITDA Margin	25.6%	34.6%	(9.0%)
Hold-Normalized EBITDA*	**6,894,585**	**7,516,492**	**(8.3%)**
Hold-Normalized EBITDA Margin*	**25.5%**	**32.0%**	**(6.5 pts)**

** Hold-normalized EBITDA is based on 2.85% VIP hold.*

The reported VIP hold in the first half of 2025 was 2.97 percent, 12 basis points higher than the 2.85 percent normalized hold rate. This resulted in the reported EBITDA being 0.3 percent higher than hold-normalized EBITDA of ₱6.9 billion.

Benefit from (Provision for) Income Tax

In the first half of 2025, the Group recognized a ₱4.6 million benefit from income tax which compares to the prior year's first half provision for income tax amounting to ₱5.0 million.

Net Income

In the first half of 2025, the Group posted a consolidated net income of ₱1.9 billion, a 52.0 percent decline from the ₱4.0 billion net income reported in the same period last year.

Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share of ₱0.181 in the first half of 2025 was 48.3 percent lower than the ₱0.349 reported in the same period last year. Diluted earnings per share, after considering the shares granted under the stock incentive plan, was ₱0.180 compared to ₱0.347 in the same period last year.

OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 COMPARED WITH 2023

The following table shows a summary of the operating results of the Group for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 as derived from the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

	For the Six Months Ended June 30									
	2024					2023				
In thousands, except % change data	Solaire Resort Entertainment City	Solaire Resort Quezon City	Jeju Sun	Corporate and Non-operating Subsidiaries*	Consolidated	Solaire Resort Entertainment City	Jeju Sun	Corporate and Non-operating Subsidiaries*	Consolidated	Consolidated % Change
Gross gaming revenues**	₱28,051,911	₱1,136,290	₱51,293	₱-	₱29,239,495	₱31,155,487	₱5,871	₱-	₱31,161,358	(6.2)
PFRS 15 allocation	(2,267,685)	(79,532)	-	-	(2,347,217)	(2,067,117)	-	-	(2,067,117)	13.6
Contra revenue accounts	(6,537,376)	(168,468)	(645)	-	(6,706,488)	(7,640,947)	(851)	-	(7,641,798)	(12.2)
Net gaming revenues	**19,246,851**	**888,290**	**50,649**	**-**	**20,185,789**	**21,447,424**	**5,020**	**-**	**21,452,444**	**(5.9)**
Non-gaming & other revenues**	**4,127,674**	**212,955**	**217,449**	**22,447**	**4,580,525**	**3,981,960**	**121,206**	**11,724**	**4,114,889**	**11.3**
Hotel, food and beverage	2,020,465	152,636	181,400	-	2,354,501	1,977,104	105,710	-	2,082,815	13.0
Retail and others	1,960,743	54,398	36,025	2,206	2,053,372	1,826,086	11,107	1,094	1,838,287	11.7
Interest income	146,465	5,922	24	20,242	172,652	178,770	4,388	10,630	193,787	(10.9)
Net revenues	**23,374,524**	**1,101,245**	**268,098**	**22,447**	**24,766,314**	**25,429,384**	**126,225**	**11,724**	**25,567,333**	**(3.1)**
Cash operating expenses	(13,627,148)	(851,113)	(413,250)	(1,314,528)	(16,206,038)	(13,733,136)	(280,099)	(365,122)	(14,378,357)	12.7
EBITDA (LBITDA)	**9,747,376**	**250,132**	**(145,152)**	**(1,292,081)**	**8,560,276**	**11,696,248**	**(153,874)**	**(353,398)**	**11,188,976**	**(23.5)**
Depreciation and amortization	(1,551,223)	(449,625)	(56,771)	(32,009)	(2,089,628)	(1,604,316)	(61,237)	(22,318)	(1,687,872)	23.8
Interest expense	(3,133,403)	(225,883)	-	(113)	(3,359,398)	(3,179,481)	-	(14,166)	(3,193,647)	5.2
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	826,557	(3,458)	(22)	12,863	835,940	(205,512)	3,485	(41,574)	(243,602)	n.m.
Gain on sale of property and equipment and others	-	-	-	30,935	30,935	-	356,635	-	356,635	(91.3)
Provision for income tax	(4,811)	-	-	(209)	(5,020)	(3,037)	-	(1,386)	(4,423)	13.5
Net Income (Loss)	**₱5,884,497**	**(₱428,833)**	**(₱201,946)**	**(₱1,280,614)**	**₱3,973,104**	**₱6,703,900**	**₱145,009**	**(₱432,842)**	**₱6,416,068**	**(38.1)**
Basic Earnings Per Share					₱ 0.349				₱0.592	
Diluted Earnings Per Share					₱ 0.347				₱0.590	

** Includes non-operating subsidiaries (SPC, SRC, BCTI, BRJ, Solaire Korea and Muui) and pre-operating expenses of Solaire Resort Quezon City*
*** as defined under PFRS 15*

REVENUES

Revenues consist of: (1) Gaming; (2) Hotel, food and beverage; (3) Retail and others; and (4) Interest income. The table below illustrates the consolidated revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	For the Six Months Ended June 30						Conso. - % Change 2024 vs. 2023
In thousands, except % change data	2024			2023			
	Philippines	Korea	Consolidated	Philippines	Korea	Consolidated	
Gaming	₱26,840,984	₱51,293	₱26,892,277	₱29,088,370	₱5,871	₱29,094,241	(7.6)
Hotel, food and beverage	2,173,101	181,400	2,354,501	1,977,104	105,710	2,082,815	13.0
Retail and others	2,015,141	38,231	2,053,372	1,826,086	12,201	1,838,287	11.7
Interest income	172,561	91	172,652	187,758	6,030	193,787	(10.9)
Gross revenues*	**31,201,787**	**271,015**	**31,472,802**	**33,079,318**	**129,812**	**33,209,131**	**(5.2)**
Less contra revenue accounts	6,705,844	645	6,706,488	7,640,947	851	7,641,798	(12.2)
Net revenues	**₱24,495,943**	**₱270,371**	**₱24,766,314**	**₱25,438,372**	**₱128,961**	**₱25,567,333**	**(3.1)**

** as defined under PFRS 15*

In the first half of 2024, gaming revenue, non-gaming revenues (including hotel, food and beverage, retail and other), and interest income represented 85.4 percent, 14.0 percent and 0.6 percent of gross revenues, respectively. Gaming revenue, non-gaming revenues and interest income in the same period last year accounted for 87.6 percent, 11.8 percent and 0.6 percent of gross revenues, respectively. Contra revenue decreased to ₱6.7 billion, down by 12.2 percent year-on-year, mainly due to lower rebates to junket operators and VIP patrons.

Gaming

Philippines

In the first half of 2024, VIP rolling chip volume and mass table drop posted a decline of 34.0 percent and 6.9 percent, respectively, while slot coin-in grew by 15.4 percent.

Gaming revenues after PFRS 15 allocation in the first quarter of 2024 decreased by 7.7 percent or ₱2.2 billion as compared to the same period last year.

Below is the breakdown of combined gross gaming revenue:

Amounts in millions	First Half of 2024			First Half of 2023			Change in Revenue	
	Volume*	**Revenue**	**Hold**	**Volume***	**Revenue**	**Hold**	**Amount**	**%**
VIP tables	224,792	₱8,005	3.56%	340,711	₱11,102	3.26%	(₱3,097)	(27.9)
Mass tables	23,609	9,355	39.6%	25,356	9,916	39.1%	(560)	(5.7)
Slots	200,820	11,828	5.9%	173,963	10,138	5.8%	1,690	16.7
		29,188			**31,155**		**(1,967)**	**(6.3)**
PFRS 15 Allocation		(2,347)			(2,067)		(280)	13.6
Total		**₱26,841**			**₱29,088**		(2,247)	**(7.7)**

**VIP volume represents rolling chips; Mass volume represents mass drop; Slots volume represents coin in.*

Solaire Resort Entertainment City

In the first half of 2024, VIP rolling chip volume and mass table drop posted a decline of 34.0 percent and 15.8 percent, respectively, while slot coin-in grew by 9.5 percent.

Gaming revenues after PFRS 15 allocation in the first quarter of 2024 decreased by 11.4 percent or ₱3.3 billion as compared to the same period last year.

Below is the breakdown of gross gaming revenue:

Amounts in millions	**First Half of 2024**			**First Half of 2023**			**Change in Revenue**	
	Volume*	**Revenue**	**Hold**	**Volume***	**Revenue**	**Hold**	**Amount**	**%**
VIP tables	224,792	₱8,005	3.56%	340,711	₱11,102	3.26%	(₱3,097)	(27.9)
Mass tables	21,358	8,848	43.6%	25,356	9,916	39.1%	(1,068)	(10.8)
Slots	190,445	11,199	5.9%	173,963	10,138	5.8%	1,061	10.5
		28,052			**31,155**		**(3,104)**	**(10.0)**
PFRS 15 Allocation		(2,268)			(2,067)		(201)	9.7%
Total		**₱25,784**			**₱29,088**		**(₱3,304)**	**(11.4)**

**VIP volume represents rolling chips; Mass volume represents mass drop; Slots volume represents coin in.*

VIP revenue was ₱8.0 billion, representing a decrease of 27.9 percent as a result of lower VIP rolling chip volume. The VIP hold rate was 3.56 percent, higher than the 3.26 percent last year and the normal hold of 2.85 percent. On a hold-normalized basis, VIP revenue would have decreased by 34.0 percent.

Consistent with the performance of mass table drop and slot coin-in, mass table gaming revenue declined by 10.8 percent to ₱8.8 billion while slot revenues increased by 10.5 percent to ₱11.2 billion.

There were 2,663,946 visitors in the first six months of 2024, higher by 10.5 percent as compared to the same period last year.

Solaire Resort Quezon City

Below is the breakdown of gross gaming revenue:

Amounts in millions	**Volume***	**Revenue**	**Hold**
Mass tables	2,251	₱508	22.5%
Slots	10,376	629	6.1%
		1,136	
PFRS 15 Allocation		(80)	
Total		**₱1,057**	

**VIP volume represents rolling chips; Mass volume represents mass drop; Slots volume represents coin in.*

Since the opening date, Solaire Resort Quezon City recorded ₱507.5 million and ₱628.8 million of mass gaming revenue and slot revenues, respectively.

Jeju Sun

Jeju Sun registered ₱51.3 million of gross gaming revenue in the first six months of 2024, ₱45.4 million higher than the same period last year.

Hotel, Food and Beverage

Philippines
Hotel, food and beverage revenue amounted to ₱2.2 billion in the first six months of 2024, representing an increase of ₱271.7 million or 13.0 percent as compared to same period last year.

Solaire Resort Entertainment City
Hotel, food and beverage revenue amounted to ₱2.0 billion in the first half of 2024, representing an increase of ₱43.4 million or 2.2 percent as compared to same period last year mainly due to the increased complimentary items given to patrons which were allocated to hotel, food and beverage revenue to comply with PFRS 15. Hotel occupancy rate was 76.0 percent in the first half of 2024.

Hotel cash revenues were approximately 36.5 percent in the first six months of 2024 compared to 38.4 percent for the comparative period in 2023. F&B cash revenues accounted for 62.5 percent of F&B revenues compared to 63.5 percent in the same period last year.

F&B outlets served 1,030,457 covers as compared to 973,381 covers for the comparable period in 2023, an increase of 5.9 percent. Average check decreased by 2.2 percent to ₱1,192.

Solaire Resort Quezon City
Since the opening date, Solaire Resort Quezon City generated hotel, food and beverage revenue of ₱152.6 million.

Hotel occupancy rate was 20.1 percent. Hotel cash revenues and F&B cash revenues were approximately 47.1 percent and 85.1 percent, respectively. F&B outlets served 167,752 covers while average check was ₱896.

Jeju Sun
The hotel and F&B operation of Jeju Sun generated revenue of ₱181.4 million in the first half of 2024, increasing by 71.6 percent.

Retail and Others

Philippines
Retail and other revenues amounted to ₱2.0 billion in the first half of 2024, an increase of 10.4 percent from ₱1.8 billion in the same period last year.

Solaire Resort Entertainment City
Retail and other revenues amounted to ₱2.0 billion in the first six months of 2024, an increase of ₱134.7 million or 7.4 percent compared to the same period last year.

Solaire Resort Quezon City
Since the opening date, Solaire Resort Quezon City generated retail and other revenues of
₱54.4 million.

Jeju Sun
The retail and other revenues of Jeju Sun was ₱36.0 million in the first half of 2024,higher by 224.3 percent as compared to ₱11.1 million recorded in the same period last year.

Interest Income

Consolidated interest income was ₱172.7 million, a decrease of 10.9 percent or ₱21.1 million compared to the same period last year. The decrease was mainly due to lower average balance of temporary cash investments in the first half of 2024.

EXPENSES

Total expenses include: (1) Operating costs and expenses; (2) Interest expense; (3) Foreign exchange losses (gains) – net; and (4) Gain on sale of property and equipment and others.

In the first half of 2024, total consolidated expenses increased by 8.6 percent to ₱20.8 billion.

The table below shows the breakdown of total expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,						Conso. - % Change 2024 vs. 2023
	2024			2023			
In thousands, except % change data	Philippines	Korea	Consolidated	Philippines	Korea	Consolidated	
Operating costs and expenses	₱17,792,299	₱503,368	₱18,295,667	₱15,678,457	₱387,772	₱16,066,229	13.9
Interest expense	3,359,285	113	3,359,398	3,179,481	14,166	3,193,647	5.2
Foreign exchange losses (gains) - net	(838,045)	2,105	(835,940)	243,536	66	243,602	n.m.
Gain on sale of property and equipment and others	(30,935)	-	(30,935)	-	(356,635)	(356,635)	(91.3)
Total Expenses	**₱20,282,604**	**₱505,586**	**₱20,788,190**	**₱19,101,474**	**₱45,368**	**₱19,146,843**	**8.6**

Operating Costs and Expenses

<u>Philippines</u>
Solaire operating costs and expenses increased by 13.5 percent from ₱15.7 billion to ₱17.8 billion mainly due to the cost incurred in relation to the pre-operating and operating expenses of Solaire Resort Quezon City. Pre-operating expenses associated with Solaire Resort Quezon City were ₱1.1 billion and ₱114.5 million in the six months ending June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

<u>Korea</u>
Solaire Korea registered ₱503.4 million of operating costs and expenses in the first half of 2024 which was higher by 29.8 percent or ₱115.6 million from the same period last year.

Interest Expense

Interest expense increased by 5.2 percent to ₱3.4 billion in the first half of 2024 mainly due to higher average bank loan balance.

Foreign Exchange Losses (Gains) – Net

The Group registered a net foreign exchange gain of ₱835.9 million in the first half of 2024 as compared to ₱243.6 million net foreign exchange gain in the same period last year. The increase mainly arose from the translation of foreign currency cash balances, receivables and payables at the period-end closing rate.

Gain on Sale of Property and Equipment and Others

Gain on sale of property and equipment and others in the first half of 2024 amounting to ₱30.9 million pertains to the gain recognized in relation to the deconsolidation of Bloomberry Resorts Japan after it was fully liquidated. In the same period last year, gain on sale of property and equipment and others amounting to ₱356.6 million pertains to the gain on sale of property and equipment in Jeju Sun.

EBITDA (LBITDA)

Philippines
In the first half of 2024, generated EBITDA of ₱8.7 billion, 23.3 percent lower compared to the first half of 2023. EBITDA margin in the six months of 2024 was 35.7 percent as compared to 44.8 percent of the same period last year.

The decline in EBITDA and margin was mainly due to the lower gaming revenue of Solaire Entertainment City as well as higher operating expenses, including pre-operating expenses, associated with Solaire Resort Quezon City. Solaire Resort Quezon City contributed ₱250.1 million EBITDA since the opening date.

Korea
Solaire Korea posted ₱176.2 million LBITDA for the first half of 2024, an improvement from the ₱197.6 million LBITDA in the first half of 2023.

Consolidated
Below is a comparison of reported consolidated EBITDA and hold-normalized consolidated EBITDA:

	For the Six Months Ended June 30		**% Change**
In thousands, except % change data	**2024**	**2023**	
Net Revenue	24,766,314	25,567,333	(3.1)
EBITDA	8,560,276	11,188,976	(23.5)
EBITDA Margin	34.6%	43.8%	(9.2 pts)
Hold-Normalized EBITDA*	**7,516,492**	**9,797,379**	**(23.3)**
Hold-Normalized EBITDA Margin*	**32.0%**	**40.9%**	**(8.9 pts)**

** Hold-normalized EBITDA is based on 2.85% VIP hold.*

The reported VIP hold in the first half of 2024 was 3.56 percent, 71 basis points higher than the 2.85 percent normalized hold rate. This resulted in the reported EBITDA being 13.9 percent higher than hold-normalized EBITDA of ₱7.5 billion.

Provision for Income Tax

In the first half of 2024, the Group recognized a ₱5.0 million provision for income tax which compares to the prior year's first half provision for income tax amounting to ₱4.4 million.

Net Income

In the first half of 2024, the Group posted a consolidated net income of ₱4.0 billion, a 38.1 percent decline from the ₱6.4 billion net income reported in the same period last year.

Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share of ₱0.349 in the first half of 2024 was 41.0 percent lower than the ₱0.592 reported in the same period last year. Diluted earnings per share, after considering the shares granted under the stock incentive plan, was ₱0.347 compared to ₱0.590 in the same period last year.

TRENDS, EVENTS OR UNCERTAINTIES AFFECTING RECURRING REVENUES AND PROFITS

The Group collects revenues in various currencies and the appreciation and depreciation of the US or HK dollar and other major currencies against the Philippine peso, may have a negative impact on the Group's reported levels of revenues and profits.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

The table below shows the consolidated condensed balance sheets as of June 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and 2024:

In thousands, except % change data	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	% Change 2026 vs. 2025	% Change 2025 vs 2024
Current assets	₱35,408,413	₱30,725,374	₱38,275,872	15.2	(19.7)
Total assets	192,432,696	190,498,624	199,696,925	1	(4.6)
Current liabilities	21,616,009	16,391,672	18,587,956	31.9	(11.8)
Total interest-bearing debt	104,789,377	105,406,199	110,187,640	(0.6)	(4.3)
Total liabilities	133,543,976	131,068,356	137,785,321	1.9	(4.9)
Equity	58,989,212	59,527,161	61,911,604	(0.9)	(4.0)
Current assets/total assets	18.4%	16.1%	19.0%		
Current ratio	1.64	1.87	2.06		
Debt-equity ratio[1]	2.27	2.21	2.23		
Net debt-equity ratio[2]	1.73	1.76	1.69		

[1] *Debt includes total liabilities. Equity includes total equity.*
[2] *Net debt includes all liabilities less cash and cash equivalents*

Current assets increased by 15.2 percent to ₱35.4 billion as of June 30, 2026, mainly due to higher levels of cash and cash equivalents.

The following summarizes the aging of the Group's receivables as of June 30, 2026:

In thousands

Current	₱1,074,775
90 Days	76,075
Over 90 Days	611,222
Total	₱1,762,072

Current liabilities increased by 31.9 percent due higher current portion of long-term debt.

Total equity is lower by 0.9 percent due to the net loss incurred in the first half of 2026.

MATERIAL VARIANCES AFFECTING THE BALANCE SHEET FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Balance sheet accounts as of June 30, 2026 with variances of plus or minus 5.0 percent against December 31, 2025 balances are discussed, as follows:

Current Assets

1. Cash and cash equivalents increased by 18.6 percent due to the availment of ₱5.5 billion short-term loan, partially offset by the payment of interest and loan principal. The movement in cash and cash equivalents will be further discussed in the liquidity section.

2. Prepayments decreased by 10.4 percent due to lower prepaid insurance and prepaid rent.

Liabilities

3. Payables and other current liabilities decreased by 17.6 percent due to lower payable to contractors and suppliers.

4. Lease liabilities decreased by 53.1 percent mainly due to lease payments made, partly offset by the accretion of interest.

5. Income tax payable increased by 261.2 percent due to higher taxable income.

6. Other noncurrent liabilities increased by 18.8 percent due to new lease arrangements resulting in additional security deposits.

Equity

7. Share-based payment plan decreased by 50.4 percent due to the issuance of shares for vested stock awards, partially offset by the recognition of the current period's compensation expense.

8. Treasury shares decreased by 35.0 percent due to the transfer of Bloomberry shares for vested stock awards.

MATERIAL VARIANCES AFFECTING THE BALANCE SHEET FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Balance sheet accounts as of June 30, 2025 with variances of plus or minus 5.0 percent against December 31, 2024 balances are discussed, as follows:

Current Assets

9. Cash and cash equivalents decreased by 10.8 percent due to payment of cash dividends, interest payments and principal loan repayments. The movement in cash and cash equivalents will be further discussed in the liquidity section.

10. Receivables decreased by 43.5 percent due to the higher collections of gaming receivables and the partial settlement of an outstanding receivable from a third party.

11. Inventories increased by 18.0 percent due to higher levels of food and beverage inventory, in line with the increase in food and beverage revenue.

12. Prepayments increased by 14.1 percent due to higher prepaid maintenance and current portion of security deposit.

Liabilities

13. Lease liabilities decreased by 41.0 percent mainly due to lease payments made, partly offset by the accretion of interest.

14. Income tax payable decreased by 35.9 percent due to lower taxable income.

15. Other noncurrent liabilities increased by 18.9 percent due to new lease arrangements resulting in additional security deposits.

Equity

16. Share-based payment plan decreased by 22.9 percent due to the issuance of shares for vested stock awards, partially offset by the recognition of the current period's compensation expense.

17. Treasury shares decreased by 18.2 percent due to the transfer of Bloomberry shares for vested stock awards.

MATERIAL VARIANCES AFFECTING THE BALANCE SHEET FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Balance sheet accounts as of June 30, 2024 with variances of plus or minus 5.0 percent against December 31, 2023 balances are discussed, as follows:

Current Assets

1. Cash and cash equivalents decreased by 36.5 percent due to the acquisition of Bloomberry shares by a subsidiary (see note 13.d. in the Notes to Unaudited Condenses Consolidated Financial Statements). The movement in cash and cash equivalents will be further discussed in the liquidity section.

2. Inventories increased by 68.2 percent due to higher inventory requirements necessitated by the commencement of Solaire Resort Quezon City's operations.

3. Prepaid expenses and other current assets decreased by 7.6 percent mainly due to lower advances to suppliers.

Noncurrent Assets

4. Advances to contractors decreased by 49.3 percent mainly due to lower advances made in relation to the construction of Solaire Resort Quezon City.

5. Other noncurrent assets increased by 29.5 percent primarily attributed to input VAT classified as noncurrent and additions to operating equipment.

Liabilities

6. Payables and other current liabilities increased by 12.2 percent due to higher customers' deposits and gaming taxes payable.

7. Long-term debt increased by 4.8 percent due to the additional drawdown on the ₱40.0 billion Syndicated Loan Facility, partly offset by the scheduled principal repayments on the amended ₱73.5 billion Syndicated Loan Facility.

8. Lease liabilities increased by 163.9 percent mainly due to the accretion of interest, partly offset by lease payments made.

9. Retirement liability increased by 6.7 percent due to the accrual of normal cost for the first half of 2024.

Equity

10. Treasury shares decreased by 12.0 percent due to the sale of treasury shares for vested stock awards.

11. Cost of shares held by a subsidiary pertains to the cost of Bloomberry shares acquired by a subsidiary (see note 13.d. in the Notes to Unaudited Condenses Consolidated Financial Statements).

12. Other comprehensive loss pertains to the net effect of the translation of the financial statements of Solaire Korea and its subsidiaries.

13. Retained earnings increased by 20.0 percent mainly due to net income of ₱4.0 billion recognized in the first six months of 2023.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

This section discusses the Group's sources and uses of funds as well as its debt and equity capital profile.

Liquidity

The table below shows the Group's consolidated cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025:

Table 2.10 Consolidated Cash Flows

	For the Six Months Ended June 30		**% Change**
In thousands, except % change data	**2026**	**2025**	**2026 vs. 2025**
Net cash provided by operating activities	₱4,993,814	₱4,358,862	14.6
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,212,351)	(1,492,920)	(18.8)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	1,053,653	(6,236,243)	(116.9)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	94,203	(201,927)	(146.7)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**4,929,320**	**(3,572,229)**	**(238.0)**
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	26,506,930	33,178,625	(20.1)
Cash and cash equivalents, end	**₱31,436,250**	**₱29,606,396**	**6.2**

In the first half of 2026, the Group registered positive cash flows from operating activities of ₱5.0 billion, 14.1 percent higher than the same period last year mainly due to lower working capital requirements during the current period.

Net cash used in investing activities in the first half of 2026 comprised of capital expenditures related to the ongoing renovation and improvement of Solaire Resort Entertainment City and Solaire Resort Quezon City.

Net cash provided by financing activities mainly pertains to the availment of ₱5.5 billion short-term loan, partially offset by the interest payments and scheduled principal repayment on the ₱72.0 billion Syndicated Loan Facility.

Capital Resources

The table below shows the Group's capital sources as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

In thousands, except % change data	**June 30, 2026**	**December 31, 2025**	**% Change 2026 vs. 2025**
Long-term debt	₱104,789,377	₱105,406,199	(0.6)
Equity*	58,989,212	59,527,161	(0.9)
	₱163,778,589	₱164,933,360	(0.7)

**Attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company*

Total capital declined by 0.7 percent year-on-year to ₱163.8, primarily due to a scheduled principal repayment under the ₱72.0 billion Syndicated Loan Facility and net loss incurred in the first half of 2026. These were partially offset by the availment of ₱5.5 billion short-term loan.

Please refer to Note 8 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the discussion on debt financing.

RISKS

The future operations of the Group shall be exposed to various market risks, particularly foreign exchange risk, liquidity risk and credit risk, which movements may materially impact the future financial results and conditions of the Group. The importance of managing these risks has significantly increased in light of the volatility in the Philippine and international financial markets. With a view to managing these risks, the Group has incorporated a financial risk management function in its organization, particularly within the treasury operations.

Renewed global trade tensions, including tariff measures involving the United States and its trading partners, the Russian invasion of Ukraine and the heightened tensions in the Middle East are noted as risks to global price stability. These have caused significant disruptions in global trade resulting in a supply constraint and increased fuel, food, and commodity prices.

These events, along with adverse effects of local typhoons, have contributed to elevated levels of inflation. Persistently high inflation will likely lead to a reduction in disposable income and elevated input costs which could adversely affect the business of the Company.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the value of the Group's financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group has recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income net foreign exchange gain of ₱163.6 million and net foreign exchange loss of ₱253.4 million in the first six months of 2026 and 2025, respectively, on the revaluation of its foreign currency denominated cash and cash equivalents, receivables and payables and other current liabilities.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of not meeting obligations as they become due because of an inability to liquidate assets or obtain funding. The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank loans.

As part of its liquidity strategy, the Group will set aside cash to ensure that financial obligations will be met as they fall due. The Group has cash and cash equivalents amounting to ₱31.4 billion and ₱26.5 billion as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, that are allocated to meet the Group's liquidity needs.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Group will incur a loss arising from customers, clients or counterparties that fail to discharge their contracted obligations. The Group manages and controls credit risk by setting limits on the amount of risk that the Group is willing to accept for individual counterparties and by monitoring exposures in relation to such limits.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying amount of its financial instruments. The Group has no concentration of credit risk.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

There is no other information not previously reported in SEC Form 17-C that need to be reported in this section.

SIGNATURES

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

Registrant: **Bloomberry Resorts Corporation**

By:

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Estella Tuason Occeña
Executive Vice President,
Chief Finance Officer and Treasurer

August 13, 2026

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Gerard Angelo Emilio J. Festin
Senior Vice President - Controller

August 13, 2026