Valley Golf & Country Club, Inc.

ANNUAL REPORT

Fiscal Year 2015-2016

Valley Golf & Country Club, Inc.

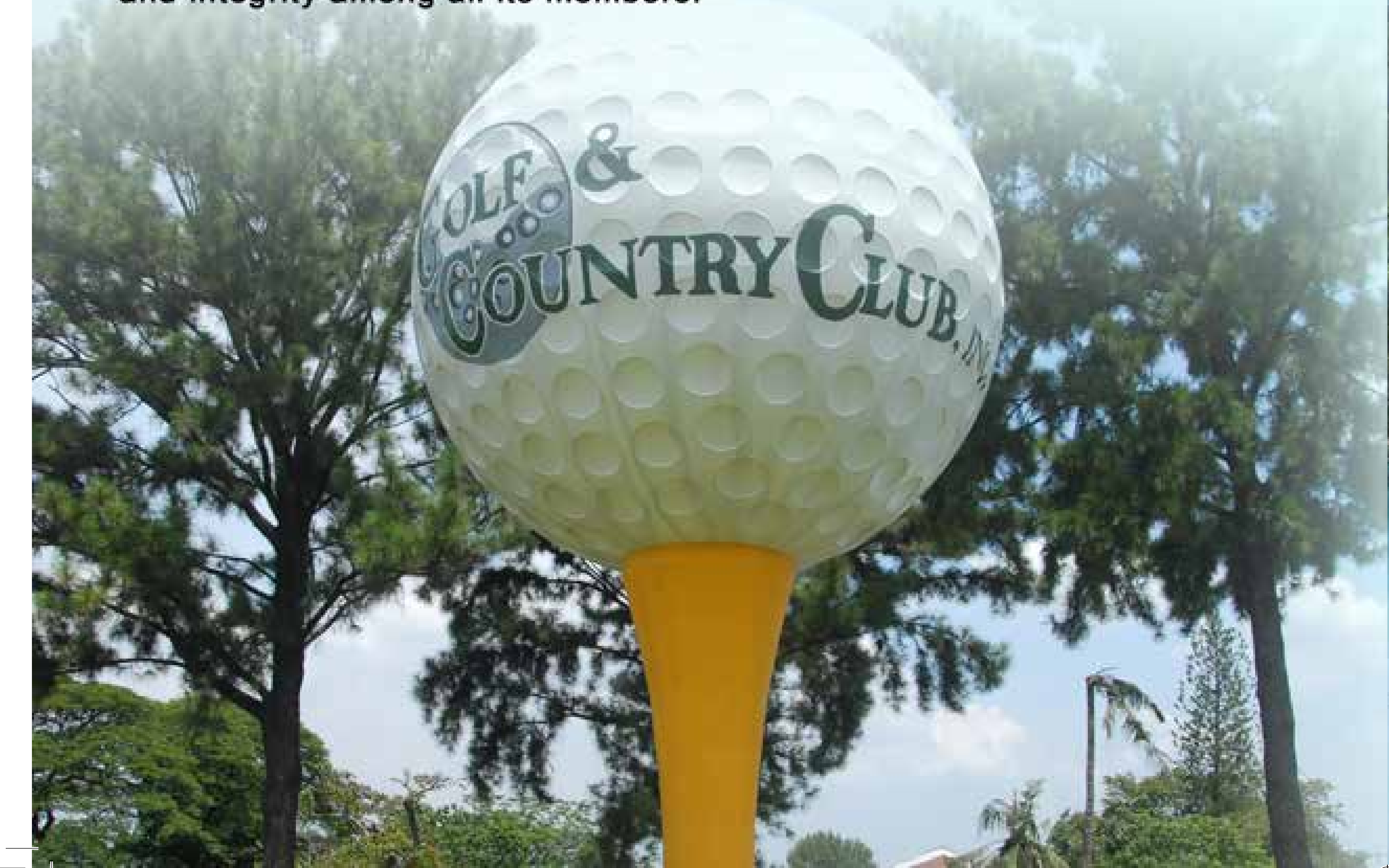
VISION

Valley Golf, the premier golf and country club providing unparalleled recreational experience to our members, their families and guests.

MISSION

To provide, world-class golf and recreational facilities and efficient, high quality services to its members, families and guests; a friendly atmosphere, affordable cost and the employment of dedicated and service-oriented personnel.

It is the overriding goal of the Club to promote the game of golf, enhance harmony and fellowship and instill courtesy, discipline, honesty, fair play and integrity among all its members.



ANNUAL REPORT

Fiscal Year 2015-2016

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PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Indeed, a challenging journey, serving two past presidents as director (Finance committee) and finally taking the helm as President.

Your board and management under my stewardship has been faithfully and fully guided by our commitment to good governance, financial discipline and transparency.

We are pleased to report our significant milestones for your guidance and appreciation.

The investment in the outsourcing of the rehabilitation and maintenance of the South and North Courses is well rewarded with the continuous improvement in the conditions of our courses followed by the full rehabilitation and improvement of the bunkers.

The financial conditions of the club is a classic turnaround from a deficit of Php14.0 million in 2015 to surplus of Php1.2 million in 2016. The factors maybe attributed to as follows:

- The final savings (full effect) of the legacy cost amounted to Php3.0 million as a result of the staff streamlining and outsourcing.
- The strict implementation of cost savings across the board: no salary increase, no new hires, reduced subsides in the sports, mean budget for board and committee meetings and other administrative expenses. Operating expenses was decreased by Php3.6 million.
- The Finance Committee under the guidance of Chair Alexander Marquez and Vice Abraham Dela Cruz conceptualize alternative revenues and successfully raise funds in the form of discounted green fees and discount promos on transfer fees, initial service charges, renewal of playing rights and locker rentals.
- The real estate committee under the guidance of chair Abraham Dela Cruz had a holistic review of the non-performing assets of the club and successfully sold and raised Php8.7 million, supporting our capital expenditures.
- Additional F & B concessionaire (Jay-J') at the North clubhouse.

Given the continuous improvement of the fairway conditions, our shares is recorded to be the most actively traded in 2016 with the highest price sold at Php300,000.

New reciprocal agreements and hotel tie ups:

- Sherwood Golf and Country Club
- Forest Hills Golf and Country Club
- Eastridge Golf and Country Club
- EdsaShangr-La Hotel
- Novotel Hotel

Projects under process and ongoing as follows:

- Rehabilitation of the bag drop area
- Build, lease, operate and transfer of the driving range by Freeport Elite Resort, Inc.
- Globe Telecoms tower to enhance wireless communication signal reception.

While your board has accomplish most of the set goals for 2016 more challenges lie ahead as we continue to aspire and change for the better.

My Sincere thanks to my fellow members, board of directors and management for the confidence and untiring support in the pursuit of our endeavors for the betterment of our club.

JAIME F. PANGANIBAN

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JAIME F. PANGANIBAN
President

MICHAEL T. ECHAVEZ
Vice President

ALEXANDER S. MARQUEZ
Treasurer

LAKAN D. FONACIER
Director

ABRAHAM C. DELA CRUZ
Assistant Treasurer

PABLITO M. GREGORE
Director

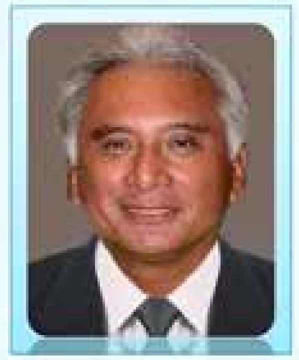
LUIS G. QUIOGUE
Director

LUIS MANUEL S. POLINTAN
Director

ISAURO V. SAN PEDRO JR.
Director

RONALD O. SOLIS
Corporate Secretary

TREASURER'S REPORT



The fiscal year 2016 is a challenging year for the Treasury. Our primary concerns are financial recovery and cash flow stability by the end of the fiscal year. We chose to approach these objectives in two ways, thru prudent cost management without sacrificing the quality of services to our members and guests and thru improving our variable revenue sources. The Board of Directors and our Officers were the first to help us in this endeavor by cutting down on expenses that lack necessity and urgency. As a general principle we prioritized our capital expenditures and projects were subject to availability of funds before the start of the project. For this year we focused on the rehabilitation of the South Course particularly the bunkers, the pumps, the sprinkler system and on Phase 2 of the renovation of the Bag drop area..

To increase our revenue sources as well as improve the liquidity of our finances several revenue generation schemes were introduced this year such as our 50% discounted rate for transfer fee and renewal fee, sale of green fee certificates, promos on locker rentals and golf cart storage fees and the discounted green fee rates promos. On the sale of green fee coupons, the Club entered into an agreement with another Korean group for a minimum purchase of 1,000 green fee coupons. Cost control measures were undertaken to reduce the operating expenses at the most reasonable level and we are pleased to report that our cost of operations for the year considerably decreased by P9.21 Million.

Reflected in the audited financial reports are the results of our operations for the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016. Excess of revenue over expenses for the year is Php1.22 Million, a considerable improvement from the net loss of Php14.18 Million of the previous fiscal year. Gross revenue for the year is Php115.26 Million or an increase of Php6.84 Million from last year's figure of Php108.42 Million. Income sources that increased during the year were Service charge from playing rights, Golf cart rental, Locators' Fee, Green fee, Road Users' fee, Locker rental and golf cart storage. Income from sale of green fee coupons to Koreans, Transfer fee and Concessionaires' fee decreased during the year. Other revenue sources include the gain on sale of property in the amount of Php8.73 Million.

On the part of our operating expenses, the Personnel Expenses decreased by Php8.14 Million and Supplies decreased by Php6.18 Million. The decrease in Personnel expenses includes the decrease in salaries & wages and employees' benefits by Php4.64 Million that resulted from the early retirement of 25 employees. Total personnel cost amounts to Php27.66 Million or 24% of the total revenue. Items that increased include Outside services by Php7.63 Million mainly because of the outsourcing of the Ground's Maintenance and Sundries also increased by Php2.97 Million.

We would like to note the impressive improvement in our Balance Sheet. Our Current Assets amount to Php38.38 Million or an increase of Php4 Million from last year. On the other hand our Current Liabilities is at Php30.08 Million or a decrease of Php3.23 Million, thereby improving our Liquidity ratio to 1:3:1 for this year. During the year we paid Php3 Million of our Loan from Members and on August 2016 we paid another Php2.5 Million, so as of this date we are glad to inform our members that our club is finally free from loans and finance charges after 21 years. Looking at the overall financial performance of the Club for this fiscal year, we would like to report that this is a good year for us.

During the year the Treasury conducted three (3) auctions of deliquent shares of stock. We were able to sell seven (7) shares with the highest bid at Php300k plus transfer fee. The Club is currently processing the transfer of the Php12.47 Million Retirement Fund to Philippine Veterans Bank Trust & Investment Division.

I wish to express my deepest appreciation to President Jimmy Panganiban, Members of the Board of Directors, to the Finance Comittee for their unselfish dedication of their time and expertise, the Management and Staff for their support and cooperation, and for the trust and confidence bestowed on me. It has been my pleasure and privilege to serve as your Treasurer.

ALEXANDER S. MARQUEZ

COMPLETED AND ON-GOING PROJECTS (AUGUST 2014 TO JULY 2015)

AUGUST 2015

Construction of Additional Golf Cart Storage Area

Construction of chairs and tables storage room.

SEPTEMBER 2015

Construction of collapsed chb perimeter wall fence at Hole # 3 North Course.

De-silting at lagoon # 12 South Course

APRIL 2016

Removal of water lilies at Lagoon # 5 and # 10 South Course

Removal of water lilies at Lagoon # 6 North Course

MAY 2016

De-silting of Lake # 17 going to Lake # 1 North Course.

De-silting of Lake # 9 North Course

Laying Of Additional CHB at perimeter fence besides Hole # 8 South Course

JUNE 2016

Repair and re-painting of Canteen at Motor pool area.

Installation of Concrete support at CHB wall fence at Hole # 3 South Course.

Removal of water lilies at lake # 8 North Course

Construction of Humps at Ortigas Gate

ON – GOING WORKS

Riprap works at the back of Green # 6 North Course

Renovation of Bag Drop Area Phase 2

COMMITTEE MEMBERS (2015-2016)

STANDING COMMITTEES

ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

Chairman	Dir. Isauro V. San Pedro
Vice Chairman	Dir. Alexander S. Marquez
Members	Mr. Errol U. Collado
	Atty. Felipe Cuison
	Mr. Manuel B. Espinoza
	Mr. Wilfredo G. Manahan
	Mr. Reynold R. Raquel

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Chairman	Dir. Alexander S. Marquez
Vice Chairman	Mr. Jose B. Cruz
Members	Dir. Abraham C. Dela Cruz
	Mr. Norberto A. Corpuz
	Mr. Ernesto O. Severino
	Mr. Antonio T. Sierra

GROUNDS COMMITTEE

Chairman	Dir. Pablito M. Gregore
Vice Chairman	Mr. Jose Antonio S. Borromeo
Members	Mr. Donald Joseph C. Macomb
	Mr. Rodrigo B. Nolasco
	Mr. Rogen B. Reyes
	Mr. Jaime Victor J. Santos
Adviser	Atty. Ricardo N. Fernandez

ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE

Chairman	Dir. Pablito M. Gregore
Vice Chairman	Mr. Reynaldo M. Regino
Members	Mr. Igor Adamovitch
	Mr. Domingo A. Brion, Jr.
	Mr. Joseph T. Ramoso
	Mr. Edwin G. Yutuc
Adviser	Mr. Rafael P. Estanislao

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

Chairman	Dir. Lakan D. Fonacier
Vice Chairman	Dir. Abraham C. Dela Cruz
Members	Mr. Denardo M. Cuayo
	Mr. Donald Joseph C. Macomb
	Mr. Alberto E. Pascual
	Ms. Jocelyn M. Sevilla
	Mr. Jose S. Tayag, Jr.
Adviser	Mr. Jose Antonio S. Borromeo

SPORTS & GAMES COMMITTEE

Chairman	Dir. Luis G. Quiogue
Vice Chairman	Mr. Noel S. Flores
Members	Mr. Rafael S. Raymundo
	Atty. Pedro S. Maniego, Jr.
	Ms. Violy Pegels
	Ms. Jo Silva

HOUSE COMMITTEE

Chairman	Dir. Michael T. Echavez
Vice Chairman	Mr. Gerardo B. Marcelo
Members	Mr. Roman R. Baltazar, Jr.
	Mr. Robert John C. Barretto
	Ms. Sylvia S. Carlos
	Mr. Valentin N. Lopez
	Mr. Jose G. Razon
Advisers	Arch. Gener R. Flancia
	Dir. Alexander S. Marquez

SPECIAL COMMITTEES SECURITY COMMITTEE

Chairman	Dir. Abraham C. Dela Cruz
Vice Chairman	Atty. Gil S. San Diego
Members	Mr. Marcelino Corpuz, Jr.
	Mr. Danilo Escares
	Atty. Alvin O. Geli
	Ms.Violeta Pegels
	Mr. Armando P. Perez

LEGAL COMMITTEE

Chairman	Atty. Jeremy Z. Parulan
Members	Atty. Francisco Figura
	Atty. Ben Delos Reyes
	Atty. Pedro H. Maniego, Jr.
	Atty. Aristeo San Agustin

TRUST FUND COMMITTEE

Chairman Dir. Abraham C. Dela Cruz

BIDS & AWARDS

Chairman	Dir. Michael T. Echavez
Members	Dir. Abraham C. Dela Cruz
	Dir. Alexander S. Marquez
	Dir. Luis S. Polinton
	Atty. Ricardo N. Fernandez
	Ms. Ma. Cecilia N. Esguerra
	GM Kits Pingo

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chairman	Dir. Luis S. Polinton
Vice Chairman	Mr. Augusto Cruz, Jr.
Members	Mr. Ramon Michael R. Abad
	Mr. Florentino A. Lazaro
	Mr. Emerito Ramos III

REAL ESTATE

Chairman	Dir. Abraham C. Dela Cruz
Members	Mr. Ruperto Kapunan
	Mr. Carlos Ubaldo
	Mr. Greg Pangan
	Mr. Ed Manzanares
	Mr. Adrian Mauricio
	Mr. Jess Aquino
Adviser	Dir. Boy San Pedro

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE NORTH CLUBHOUSE

Chairman	Dir. Alexander S. Marquez
Members	Mr. Wilfredo C. Cabalce
	Mr. Rafael P. Estanislao
	Mr. Albert DG. San Gabriel
	Ms. Ma. Josefina O. Silva
Legal Adviser	Atty. Jeremy Z. Parulan

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON RECIPROCITY AND MARKETING

Chairman	Mr. Jose B. Tayawa
Members	Mr. Roberto T. Figueroa
	Mr. Santiago S. Lim
Advisers	Pres. Jaime Panganiban
	Dir. Michael T. Echavez
	Dir. Abraham C. Dela Cruz
Secretary	Ms. Reiko Sampan

COMELEC

Atty. Ben Delos Reyes

Atty. Frank Figura

Atty. Rudy Panaguiton

Team Captain of Valley Golf Club Regular Official Team for Outside Tournaments (including PAL Inter Club Tournament)

Honor Mendoza

Team Captain of Valley Golf Seniors' Team for PAL Inter Club

Doudo Go

FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

The Finance Committee being the principal committee assigned to oversee the financial well being of our Club was tasked to initiate and devise the financial recovery plan for the Fiscal year 2016 to have a positive result of operation. To recover from the Php14 Million net loss is quite a challenging task for the committee.

The committee focused on tapping other sources of revenue as well as improving the cash flow of the Club. The recommendations submitted to the Board include the following:

- 50% discount on initial Service Charge of playing rights members.
- 50% discount on Transfer Fee
- Payment of the Php5.5 Million loan from members
- Sale of green fee certificates with discounts.
- Accompanied guests green fee rates promo for the South Course
- Sale of permanent lockers.
- Golf cart storage promo rates
- Recommendation to reduce operating costs by discountinuing free drinks promo.
- Creation of a technical working group to evaluate contracts.
- Supported the recommendation of the Real Estate Committee on the sale of Valley Golf lots.

The strict implementation of the budget policy that all capex is subject to availability of funds was observed by the committee. For the fiscal year 2016 the committee endorsed the release of funds for capital expenditures and projects in the amount of Php9.84 Million.The capex were mostly concentrated in the improvement of the South Course.

The Retirement fund of Valley Golf was transferred to the Philippine Veterans Bank Trust and Investment Division. The level of the fund as of June 30, 2016 is Php12.47 Million. The committee will continuously monitor the investment strategy of the fund.

The audited financial reports for the year ending June 30, 2016 was reviewed by the committee with the external auditors, Sycip Gorres Velayo & Co. to ensure compliance with accounting and audit standards.

For the coming Fiscal year 2017, the Finance Committee spearheaded the preparation of the Financial and Business Plan where the primary objective will be the Club's financial liquidity to sustain operations and various projects.

TRUST FUND COMMITTEE REPORT

Trust Fund level as of June 30, 2016 is at Php4,262,495.14. Included in the fund are the 5% share in the sale of lot in the amount of Php399,876.46 and 5% share in the sale of unissued shares in the amount of Php35,700.00 as well as the interests earned for the year amounting to Php5,731.78. In compliance with the provisions of the Club's By-laws the Trust fund is invested in a universal bank with interest rate at .9% (net) p.a.

GROUNDS COMMITTEE REPORT

Grass Renovation of Tees, Fairways and Green Surrounds. The renovation started on holes 5, 6 & 7 in May of 2015. The original program was scheduled to be 3-year program. Due to the request of the Grounds Committee, the new schedule is to finish this program on the first week of January 2017 (reducing the schedule to 1/2 of the original) to be able to prepare the South Golf Course for the 2017 DCT in April.

At present holes completed under this program are Holes 1 to 10, 12 & 18.
Greens grass renovation started on May 2016. On Greens no. 1 to 11 the foreign grass has been sodded out and replaced with new sod from the green nursery, in the next couple of months the level process will be done to ensure the greens are smooth. The remaining holes with be started and will be finished sodding by the end of November.

Bunker Renovations. This project was started in December 2015. The Bunker renovation entails the removal of the old sand, establishing a new bunker edge, new drainage installation and the installation of 6" new bunker sand.

Bunkers that have been completed are Holes 1 to 10 and 18. The projected schedule of completion is February 2017.

South Course Irrigation System. On the South Course the controllers & sprinklers of the irrigation system have completely gone through all repairs and have been completed. An additional 97 sprinklers have been planned and installation will start this October.

One of the most important things that need to be accomplished before the upcoming dry season is the South Course Pump Station. Due to the age of the Station and the fact that it continues breakdown it is strongly recommended to replace this station.

North Course Irrigation System. Plans are underway to rehabilitate the North Course pump station and irrigation system.

Grass Nursery. The original grass nursery for the greens and fairways has been completed. The need to expand the fairway nursery was approved and the nursery on the South Course will be made larger next to the 12th tee. An additional nursery is under construction near Hole 4 Tee House on the North course.

Tree Trimming. This is an ongoing project. Trimming of the lower branch is underway on both the South and North Courses. As the grass renovation projects start to be completed more emphasis will be put on this.

ENGINEERING COMMITTEE REPORT

The repair and maintenance works on all turbine pumps for both the South and North course has been completed.

Desilting of lakes at holes 1, 9 and 17 of the North Course has been completed.

On the South course, riprap works along Hole 17, installation of concrete wall support along perimeter fence of hole 3 and installation of additional concrete hollow block on the perimeter fence of hole 8 were among the projects completed.

Improvement and rehabilitation of the pump station at the South Course and the improvement of the design of the irrigation system at the North course are among the few projects that will be undertaken by the committee in the near future.

SPORTS & GAMES COMMITTEE REPORT

Fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 was a banner year for Club tournaments, with 13(2,411) member-only tournaments and a record number of participants.

The 17th Don Celso Tuason & Valley Founders' Cup Tournament was held from April 28 to May 1, 2016 under the Chairmanship of Director Louie Quiogue, considered to be the grandest ever in the history of the tournament, with an Audi A3 as the grand prize. A total of 302 teams with 604 member-guest players signed up for this annual tournament, the most since the Club changed to a one-course per session format. From the registration fees, sponsorships and additional proceeds from raffle tickets, the tournament generated a total of P6,104,075.16, which included a club subsidy in the amount of P1,001,175.17, while spending a total of P5,319,726.95 for prizes and tournament expenses, resulting in a positive cash inflow of P784,348.21.

In addition to the annual staging of the Ryder Cup-inspired 7th Valley Barkadahan Tournament which, this year, commenced in April and, was participated in by 10 teams with 276 players, the Sports and Games Committee introduced a new quarterly tournament, which will culminate in a Tournament of Champions to be held this October.

Valley Golf & Country Club members again brought honor and prestige to the Club as representatives in various tournaments in and outside the Philippines, Among them were:

MENS REGULAR TEAM
- CHAMPION – Aviator Division, 69th Pal Interclub Golf Tournament
  Mimosa Golf & Country Club, Inc. – Feb 29-March 6, 2016
- JUSTIN LIMJAP
  CHAMPION, Regular Division, 2016 National Tournament of Club, Champions, Anvaya Cove, April 27, 2016
- LUIS CHITO LAURETA
  CHAMPION, Seniors Division, 2016 National Tournament of Club Champions, Anvaya Cove, April 27, 2016

LADIES
- 1ST RUNNER UP - Ruby Division, Luzvimin Golf Invitational
  Rancho Palos Verdes, Davao City, May 25-27, 2016
- 1st Runner up – 2016 Ladies Federation Golf League

SENIORS
- Lowest Gross Team Champion for the year 2015
- 2015 FPASGI, San Juan Cup, Orchard Gold & Country Club
  Dec. 10, 2015
- Eddy Jose Manzanares and Eduardo Bagtas were members of the Philippine Gross Team, that finished Runner-up in Asean Seniors Amateur Golf Championships
  2015 held at Chiang Mai, Thailand last October 27-29, 2015.
- Eduardo Bagtas was the Individual Overall Low Gross Champion

JUNGOLF
- CARL JANO B. CORPUS
  - Boys 14-15 yrs old division champion
    College Prep Series at USF, April 16-17, 2016
    Hurricane Junior Golf Tour
  - Overall Champion, 14-18 yrs old division
    HUGT Orange Lake Junior Open, Reserve at Orange Lake, Kisimmee, Florida
    April 23-24, 2016
  - Champion, 15-18 yrs old division
    IMG Junior Golf Tour, April 30-May 1, 2016
    The Legends @ Orange Lake, Orlando Florida
    Champion, AJGA Junior All Star at Forsgate
    Presented by the Spinnaker Foundation
    Forsgate Country Club – The Palmer Course
    Monroe Township, N.J., May 6-8, 2016

The Sports and Games Committee accepted a total of 61 non-member tournaments held at the North and South course during this past fiscal year, generating revenues through tournament fees amounting to Php 2,368,817.40, while also bringing in sales of merchandise, food and drinks, where the club receives 10% from gross sales. Caddies and umbrella girls, likewise, benefit from these tournaments.

The annual Christmas Party and Golf Tournament for Employees and Caddies were held and were a huge success, with giveaways and raffle prizes awarded to the participants.

Once again, the club would like to thank all the members and employees for supporting all the tournaments and the activities of the club.

Luis G. Quiogue
Director
Chairman, Sports & Games Committee

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

The May and December Bingo Social events have always been much awaited occasions at the Valley Golf Club. These are among the few times when members, along with their families and guests, got to experience the festive atmosphere at the club brought about not just by the very exciting bingo games but as well as by the enjoyable parlor games, the delicious food spread that was offered and the numerous gift certificates that were given away to the lucky winners. Of course, the raffle prizes were well-anticipated as these included several impressive high-tech gadgets and the Yamaha Golf cart and the Hyundai Accent as grand prizes.

Part of the proceeds of these bi-annual activities went to the funding the voluntary gratuity for the services of our retiring caddies and to various DSWD Gawad Kalinga projects. We have also used a portion of the generated funds to purchase additional tables and chairs to be used in various club sponsored events.

The House Committee also makes a continuous effort to dialogue with the current clubhouse concessionaire as to how they can further improve the quality of food and services they render to the members and guests. To reinforce this, the club has stationed a staff at the main Veranda to monitor, as well as to handle and accept any complaints or suggestions.

Some of the on-going plans / projects of the House Committee include:

Creating more Club activities catering to our families
Jay-j's our F&B concessionaire at the North Clubhouse
Renovation and upgrading our Driving Range
Improvement of the bag drop area of the South Course (Phase 2 includes caddies' waiting area, Bag storage, umbrella girls' locker area, and staff office area)
Renovation of the swimming pool
Activities maximizing other facilities such as Lower Veranda, Swimming Pool area, etc
Constructing an air-conditioned Bar and Grill for members and guests

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE REPORT

The Membership Committee was able to process the following applicants during the Fiscal Year July 2015 - June 2016:

1. Proprietary Members
   a. Individual – 72
   b. Corporation – 4
2. Corporate Representative – 10
3. Playing Guests – 19
4. Associate Members – 5

The present membership of the Club as of June 30, 2016 is broken down as follows:

1. Proprietary or shareholders: – 1,593
   1.1. Individual – 1,265
   1.2. Corporation – 328
2. Corporate Representatives – 204
3. Playing Rights – 113
4. Associate Members – 8
5. Social Member – 1

Applicants for membership who has been screened and interviewed by the Membership Committee are introduced to the Board of Directors in a "Meet the Board Social" before they are formally accepted as members of the club.

The Committee likewise acted on several complaints, incidents and membership matters involving club rules, eligibility and other concerns.

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE REPORT

During its meeting on April 21, 2016. the Board of Directors approved the implementation of the Organizational Improvement Program (OIP). This Program covers the streamlining of the present organizational structure and the development of salary administration guidelines, job evaluation and classification and performance appraisal. This resulted in salary adjustments and increases last July 1, 2016 after a lapse of 3 years.

Also, successfully negotiated and concluded the Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA) with the Samahang Gabay ng Manggagawa sa Valley Golf (SGMVG) with their adviser from Federation of Free Workers (FFW).

Upon the initiative of the Committee, the FCU and Associates conducted an inhouse seminar on "Improvement of Customer Service" to our employees last June 20, 2016. Twenty eight (28) frontline employees attended. The Committee hopes that this will result in the improvement of customer service skills in dealing with customers, shareholders and stakeholders.

To improve the financial condition of VGCCI, we will still implement the freeze hiring policy to rationalize costs, except when the need arises as determined by the Board of Directors. When the rationalization program started three years ago, staffing was downsized from 117 to the current 87.

REAL STATE COMMITTEE REPORT

The Real Estate Committee plays an important role in the financial recovery of our Club. The mandate of the Board of Directors to tap alternative sources of revenue was the primary goal of our committee for this fiscal year. There are on-going priority projects like the rehabilitation works for the golf courses and the improvement of our facilities that need additional funding. For the fiscal year 2016, the Real Estate Committee was able to finalize and secure the approval of the Board on the sale of two of the Club's lots with a total area of 1,449 sq. meters for aggregate proceeds in the amount of Php9.79 Million. We are currently in the process of finalizing the sale of another lot with estimated proceed of Php2.2 Million. Commercial lots along Don Celso Tuason Ave. were also published for possible sale or rental.

Legal issues on land disputes involving the properties of Valley Golf were also brought to the attention of the Real Estate Committee. Hacienda Benito is claiming ownership of the North Course and other lots while the Valley Golf Hills Homeowners' Association, Inc. filed a complaint with the HLURB demanding the turnover of the Don Celso Tuason Ave. and claiming its right to regulate the use, management and control of said road. The approval of the Memorandum of Agreement on the donation of lots to informal settlers is still pending resolution with the RTC of Antipolo since a group of informal settlers filed an opposition on the Compromise Aggreement. The cases are being handled by our legal counsel and with consultation with the Real Estate Committee and the Board of Directors. The Club is the rightful owner of the lots and roads being claimed having supporting documents and previous Supreme Court cases decided in favor of the Club.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

As mandated by the Manual of Corporate Governance, the Board of Directors appointed the members of the Audit Committee for the fiscal year 2016. The Audit Committee is primarily responsible in assisting the Board in the performance of its oversight responsibility and monitors compliance with the system of internal controls and policies of the Club.

The Audit Commiittee, with the approval of the Board of Directors, appointed Cafirma, Ong & Co., CPAs to perform the internal audit functions of the Club.

Through the assistance of Cafirma, Ong & Co., CPAs, the Audit Committee has completed the Internal Audit Operations Manual. The said manual served as a ready reference for the Club's Internal Audit Group operating policies and procedures; and facilitated proper delineation of functions and responsibilities of various positions in Club's internal Audit Group through proper planning, quality control and job administration.

In order to achieve these extensive and comprehensive objectives, the Audit Committee regularly meets to review and evaluate the audit and financial reports as well as the over-all operations of the Club. The initials focus is on the review of the work flow and operating systems of each department to determine the control points that will be continually adopted and those that need to be improved. Several policies and practices were reviewed and revised for efficiency. The final output of these audit review will be the Operations Manual of the departments of the Club.

To assist each department in the development of Operations Manual, the Internal Audit Group, with the approval of Audit Committee, has conducted a seminar on the Development of Standard Operating Procedures which guided each department in aligning its objectives to the Club-wide objectives. Through these established procedures, the officers and employees can make decisions more rapidly and can build confidence, knowing that the results from one operation to the next will be uniform, thus enhancing efficiency.

The Audit Committee is also keen in monitoring the operating expenses and service provides of the Club to ensure the best price, quality and for transparency. Existing and expiring contracts are also being regularly reviewed by the Committee. The Audit Committee also actively particapated on the auction of shares of stock.

The Audit Committee coordinated closely with the Club's external auditors, SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co., in the review of the Audited Financial Reports for the fiscal year 2016 to ensure that audit was done in compliance with the Philippines Standards on Auditing.

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON RECIPROCITY AND MARKETING REPORT

For the fiscal year 2015-2016, the Reciprocity and Marketing Committee has successfully negotiated with Sherwood Hills Golf Club, Eastridge Golf Club and Forest Hills Golf & Country Club to be the local reciprocal clubs of Valley Golf which extends 50% discount on green fees for Valley Golf members in good standing during regular weekdays. Members may also bring guests to the reciprocal clubs which shall pay the regular member accompanied green fees and other charges subject to course availability and booking thru the Membership Office as well as enjoy the privilege of having access to the same facilities of the host club that are extended to their members subject to the existing policies of that club.

Successful tie-ups with Edsa Shangri-La and Novotel Araneta Center led to the introduction of hotel room packages including rounds of golf to the vast international market - highlighting our golf courses as one of the best and most challenging in the country. The First Novotel Golf Fellowship Tournament was held to create camaraderie between the hotel executives, international travel agency partners and Valley Golf Past Presidents, Committee Members and Directors through the game of golf and most of all, to showcase both the reputable hotel and golf courses.

The Committee aims to promote Valley Golf to potential clients, both local and international in hopes of generating revenue to the Club for sustaining various projects in the near future.

SECURITY COMMITTEE REPORT

For the year ending June 30, 2016, total collections for Road Users' Fee amount to Php2, 652,306.00 and for Road Assessment Fee the amount is Php4,087,930.00. As part of the Security Committee's contribution on the effort of the club to reduce operating costs, the number of security guards was reduced from 37 to 27 guards without affecting the security services for the Club. Total savings for the Club is equivalent to Php1,617,168 per annum.

For security purposes, the Security Committee initiated the repair of our perimeter fence at the back of Green No. 3 South Course and was completed this year. CCTV cameras were installed in the Locker Attendants' area inside the Men's Locker Room and at the hallway of the Men's and Ladies' locker rooms for security monitoring.

The Security Committee vows to ensure the safety of our Members and their Guests and the strict implementation of Valley Golf rules and regulations.

Valley Golf & Country Club, Inc.
(A Nonprofit Organization)

Financial Statements
June 30, 2016 and 2015
and Years Ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014

and

Independent Auditors' Report

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BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0001,
December 14, 2015, valid until December 31, 2018
SEC Accreditation No. 0012-FR-4 (Group A),
November 10, 2015, valid until November 9, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Members and the Board of Directors
Valley Golf & Country Club, Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Valley Golf & Country Club, Inc. (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as at June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the statements of income, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in members' equity and statements of cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 2016, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Valley Golf & Country Club, Inc. as at June 30, 2016 and 2015, and its financial performance and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 2016 in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards.

Report on the Supplementary Information Required Under Revenue Regulations 15-2010

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information required under Revenue Regulations 15-2010 in Note 28 to the financial statements is presented for purposes of filing with the Bureau of Internal Revenue and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of the management of Valley Golf & Country Club, Inc. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.

Jose Pepito E. Zabat

Jose Pepito E. Zabat III
Partner
CPA Certificate No. 85501
SEC Accreditation No. 0328-AR-3 (Group A),
May 1, 2015, valid until April 30, 2018
Tax Identification No. 102-100-830
BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-60-2015,
February 27, 2015, valid until February 26, 2018
PTR No. 5321714, January 4, 2016, Makati City

August 31, 2016

A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited

VALLEY GOLF & COUNTRY CLUB, INC.
(A Nonprofit Organization)
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	June 30	
	2016	2015
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	**₱22,029,184**	₱13,912,176
Trade and other receivables (Note 5)	**10,696,986**	13,665,396
Other current assets (Note 6)	**5,654,608**	6,814,269
Total Current Assets	**38,380,778**	34,391,841
Noncurrent Assets		
Property and equipment (Note 7)	**221,472,751**	225,247,385
Investment properties (Note 8)	**11,081,280**	13,840,220
Trust fund (Note 9)	**4,262,495**	3,821,187
Deferred income tax asset (Note 24)	**3,410,425**	3,529,552
Other noncurrent assets (Note 10)	**3,621,122**	3,722,019
Total Noncurrent Assets	**243,848,073**	250,160,363
TOTAL ASSETS	**₱282,228,851**	₱284,552,204
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables (Note 11)	**₱9,649,272**	₱11,190,283
Members' deposits and others (Note 12)	**7,570,493**	6,381,197
Short-term loans (Note 25)	**2,500,000**	5,500,000
Membership dues paid in advance (Note 13)	**4,812,886**	4,696,172
Payable to a contractor (Note 14)	**4,523,504**	4,523,504
Accrued provision for probable claims (Note 15)	**1,019,740**	1,019,740
Total Current Liabilities	**30,075,895**	33,310,896
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Deferred income tax liability (Note 24)	**34,194**	2,113,567
Retirement benefit obligation (Note 26)	**12,222,847**	10,075,738
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	**12,257,041**	12,189,305
Members' Equity (Note 16)		
Capital stock	**14,337,000**	14,337,000
Contributions in excess of par value	**201,403,972**	201,403,972
Accumulated excess of revenues over expenses	**24,154,943**	23,311,031
Total Members' Equity	**239,895,915**	239,052,003
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	**₱282,228,851**	₱284,552,204

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

VALLEY GOLF & COUNTRY CLUB, INC.
(A Nonprofit Organization)
STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	Years Ended June 30		
	2016	2015	2014
REVENUES			
Members' dues	**₱52,224,200**	₱52,031,320	₱51,850,048
Green fees (Note 17)	**17,291,914**	18,304,311	21,718,172
Assessment for road maintenance	**7,543,541**	6,827,005	7,126,183
Rentals (Note 18)	**6,822,351**	6,312,970	5,713,315
Transfer fees	**4,790,000**	5,030,000	7,870,000
Patronage fees	**4,022,230**	3,928,102	3,877,623
Concessionaires' fees (Note 19)	**3,123,286**	3,146,363	3,096,166
Service charge on playing guests	**2,991,810**	2,467,287	3,709,040
Golf cart storage	**2,313,419**	2,199,474	2,084,265
Miscellaneous income (Note 20)	**14,133,825**	8,173,506	6,791,883
	115,256,576	108,420,338	113,836,695
COST AND EXPENSES			
Cost of services (Note 21)	**96,695,169**	103,530,589	91,379,620
General and administrative (Note 22)	**16,792,905**	19,164,716	19,057,584
	113,488,074	122,695,305	110,437,204
EXCESS (DEFICIENY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES BEFORE INCOME TAXES	**1,768,502**	(14,274,967)	3,399,491
PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT FROM) INCOME TAXES (Note 24)	**550,389**	(90,047)	(2,712,377)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	**₱1,218,113**	(₱14,184,920)	₱6,111,868

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

VALLEY GOLF & COUNTRY CLUB, INC.
(A Nonprofit Organization)
STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Years Ended June 30		
	2016	2015	2014
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	**₱1,218,113**	(₱14,184,920)	₱6,111,868
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)			
Item not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit obligation (Note 26)	**(2,487,768)**	6,668,607	376,618
Income tax effect	**2,113,567**	(2,000,582)	(112,985)
	(374,201)	4,668,025	263,633
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	**₱843,912**	(₱9,516,895)	₱6,375,501

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

VALLEY GOLF & COUNTRY CLUB, INC.
(A Nonprofit Organization)
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY

	Years Ended June 30		
	2016	2015	2014
CAPITAL STOCK (Note 16)			
Issued and outstanding:			
Balance at beginning of year	**₱14,292,000**	₱14,193,000	₱14,193,000
Issuance of shares	**45,000**	99,000	–
Balance at end of year	**14,337,000**	14,292,000	14,193,000
Subscribed:			
Balance at beginning of year	**45,000**	99,000	99,000
Subscriptions	–	45,000	–
Share issuances	**(45,000)**	(99,000)	–
Balance at end of year	–	45,000	99,000
	14,337,000	14,337,000	14,292,000
CONTRIBUTIONS IN EXCESS OF PAR VALUE			
Balance at beginning of year	**201,403,972**	200,258,972	200,258,972
Premium on shares issued	–	1,145,000	–
Balance at end of year	**201,403,972**	201,403,972	200,258,972
ACCUMULATED EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES (Note 16)			
Balances at beginning of year	**23,311,031**	32,827,926	26,452,425
Comprehensive income (loss):			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	**1,218,113**	(14,184,920)	6,111,868
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit obligation - net of tax	**(374,201)**	4,668,025	263,633
Total comprehensive income (loss)	**843,912**	(9,516,895)	6,375,501
Balance at end of year	**24,154,943**	23,311,031	32,827,926
TOTAL MEMBERS' EQUITY	**₱239,895,915**	₱239,052,003	₱247,378,898

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

VALLEY GOLF & COUNTRY CLUB, INC.
(A Nonprofit Organization)
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Years Ended June 30		
	2016	2015	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses before income taxes	**₱1,768,502**	(₱14,274,967)	₱3,399,491
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 21 and 22)	**16,507,221**	16,219,880	16,264,064
Loss on write-off of:			
Inventory (Note 21)	**1,435,341**	–	–
Property and equipment (Note 22)	**17,066**	58,729	923,026
Interest expense (Note 22)	**133,083**	910,814	243,333
Interest income (Note 20)	**(80,806)**	(142,797)	(123,147)
Gain on sale of property and equipment - net (Notes 7 and 20)	**(8,728,634)**	(418,290)	–
Provision for impairment losses on receivables (Note 22)	**–**	393,607	68,290
Operating income before working capital changes	**11,051,773**	2,746,976	20,775,057
Decrease (increase) in:			
Trade and other receivables	**2,968,052**	(2,614,083)	1,803,867
Other current assets	**(667,783)**	(2,362,063)	(1,011,601)
Increase (decrease) in:			
Trade and other payables	**(2,600,171)**	1,587,385	(5,434,270)
Members' deposits and others	**1,189,296**	(3,206,295)	(418,745)
Membership dues paid in advance	**116,714**	(93,452)	606,281
Retirement benefit obligation	**(340,659)**	3,158,688	359,743
Net cash generated from (used in) operations	**11,717,222**	(782,844)	16,680,332
Interest received	**81,164**	113,363	121,748
Interest paid	**(133,083)**	(164,062)	(243,333)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	**11,665,303**	(833,543)	16,558,747
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment (Note 7)	**9,827,493**	300,000	–
Additions to:			
Property and equipment (Note 7)	**(9,836,044)**	(13,020,592)	(11,613,240)
Trust fund (Note 9)	**(435,576)**	–	–
Increase in:			
Other noncurrent assets	**(98,436)**	(2,219,326)	(222,316)
Trust fund	**(5,732)**	(4,009)	(4,563)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	**(548,295)**	(14,943,927)	(11,840,119)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payments of short-term loans (Note 25)	**(3,000,000)**	–	(3,500,000)
Proceeds from:			
Short-term loans	**–**	3,000,000	–
Issuance of stock	**–**	1,190,000	–
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	**(3,000,000)**	4,190,000	(3,500,000)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**8,117,008**	(11,587,470)	1,218,628
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	**13,912,176**	25,499,646	24,281,018
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	**₱22,029,184**	₱13,912,176	₱25,499,646

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

VALLEY GOLF & COUNTRY CLUB, INC.
(A Nonprofit Organization)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate Information

Valley Golf & Country Club, Inc. (the Club) was organized in the Philippines and registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on May 14, 1958 as a nonprofit organization for a term of 50 years up to 2008. The Club's corporate life was extended for another 50 years from May 15, 2008 as confirmed and ratified by the stockholders on November 18, 2007 and was subsequently approved by the SEC on April 29, 2008.

The primary purpose of the Club is to foster and promote the game of golf and operate and maintain a golf course and country club and, generally, to do and perform all such acts and things, and exercise such powers as are ordinarily done, performed and exercised by social and athletic clubs and associations.

The registered office of the Club, which is also its principal place of business, is located at Don Celso S. Tuason Ave., Antipolo City.

The Club's Board of Directors (BOD) approved the issuance of the financial statements on August 31, 2016.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policy

Basis of Preparation
The financial statements of the Club have been prepared under the historical cost basis. The financial statements are presented in Philippine Peso, which is the Club's functional and presentation currency.

Statement of Compliance
The financial statements of the Club have been prepared in compliance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS). PFRS also includes Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS) and Philippine Interpretation based on the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) interpretation as issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council.

Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures
The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for the following amended PFRS and (PAS) and Philippine Interpretations [based on IFRIC interpretations] which were adopted as of July 1, 2016. Adoption of these amendments to PFRS, PAS and Philippine Interpretations did not have any significant effect to the Club.

- Amendments to PAS 19, *Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions*
- Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2010 - 2012 Cycle
  - PFRS 2, *Share-based Payment - Definition of Vesting Condition*
  - PFRS 3, *Business Combinations - Accounting for Contingent Consideration in a Business Combination*
  - PFRS 8, *Operating Segments - Aggregation of Operating Segments and Reconciliation of the Total of the Reportable Segments' Assets to the Entity's Assets*

- PAS 16, *Property, Plant and Equipment, and PAS 38, Intangible Assets - Revaluation Method - Proportionate Restatement of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization*
- PAS 24, *Related Party Disclosures - Key Management Personnel*

- Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2011 - 2013 Cycle
  - PFRS 3, *Business Combinations - Scope Exceptions for Joint Arrangements*
  - PFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement - Portfolio Exception*
  - PAS 40, *Investment Property*

Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

The standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are listed below. The Club intends to adopt these standards when they become effective. Adoption of these standards and interpretations are not expected to have any impact significant impact on the financial statements of the Club.

No definite adoption date prescribed by the SEC and Financial Reporting Standards Council (FRSC)

- Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 15, *Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate*

Effective January 1, 2016

- PFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements, and PAS 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures - Investment entities: Applying the consolidation Exception (Amendments)*
- PAS 27, *Separate Financial Statements - Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements (Amendments)*
- PFRS 11, *Joint Arrangements - Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests (Amendments)*
- PAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements - Disclosure Initiative (Amendments)*
- PAS 14, *Regulatory Deferral Accounts*
- PAS 16, *Property, Plant and Equipment, and PAS 41, Agriculture - Bearer Plants*
- PAS 16, *Property, Plant and Equipment, and PAS 38, Intangible Assets - Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization (Amendments)*
- Annual Improvements to PFRSs (2012 - 2015 cycle)
  - PFRS 5, *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations - Changes in Methods of Disposal*
  - PFRS 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Servicing Contracts*
  - PFRS 7, *Applicability of the Amendments to PFRS 7 to Condensed Interim Financial Statements*
  - PAS 19, *Employee Benefits - regional market issue regarding discount rate*
  - PAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting - disclosure of information 'elsewhere in the interim financial report'*

Effective January 1, 2018

- PFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*

In addition, the International Accounting Standards Board has issued the following new standards that have not yet been adopted locally by the SEC and FRSC. The Club is currently assessing the impact of these new standards and plans to adopt them on their required effective dates once adopted locally.

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (effective January 1, 2018)
- IFRS 16, *Leases* (effective January 1, 2019)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand and in banks. 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 dates of acquisition and that are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Financial assets in the scope of PAS 39, are classified as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), loans and receivables, held-to-maturity (HTM) investments or available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets, as appropriate, while financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVPL or other financial liabilities. When financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at FVPL, directly attributable transaction costs. The Club determines the classification of its financial assets and financial liabilities upon initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at each reporting date.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date, which is the date that the Club commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

The Club's financial instruments are of the nature of loans and receivables and other financial liabilities. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Club has no financial assets and liabilities at FVPL, AFS financial assets, and HTM investments.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, less any allowance for impairment. Amortized cost is calculated taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and includes fees that are integral part of the EIR and transaction costs. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of income when the loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process. Loans and receivables are classified as current assets when it is expected to be realized within twelve months after the balance sheet date or within the normal operating cycle whichever is longer. Otherwise, these are classified as noncurrent assets.

This accounting policy applies to the Club's 'cash and cash equivalents', 'trade and other receivables' and 'trust fund'.

Other financial liabilities

This category pertains to issued financial liabilities or their components that are neither held for trading nor designated as at FVPL upon the inception of the liability and contain contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holder or to settle the obligation other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of own equity shares.

All loans and borrowings are initially recognized at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable debt issuance costs. Debt issuance costs are amortized using the EIR method and unamortized debt issuance costs are included and offset against the related carrying value of the loan in the balance sheet.

The components of issued financial instruments that contain both liability and equity elements are accounted for separately, with the equity component being assigned the residual amount after deducting from the instrument, as a whole, the amount separately determined as the fair value of the liability component on the date of issue.

After initial recognition, other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on the issue and fees that are integral part of the EIR.

When a loan is paid, the related unamortized debt issuance costs at the date of repayment are charged against current operations. Gains or losses are recognized in statement of income when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the amortization process.

This accounting policy applies primarily to the Club's 'trade and other payables', 'members' deposit and others' and 'short term loans'.

Derecognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when:

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

Where the Club has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Club's continuing involvement in the asset. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Club could be required to repay.

Where continuing involvement takes the form of a written and/or purchased option (including a cash-settled option or similar provision) on the transferred asset, the extent of the Club's continuing involvement is the amount of the transferred asset that the Club may repurchase, except that in the case of a written put option (including a cash-settled option or similar provision) on an asset measured at fair value, the extent of the Club's continuing involvement is limited to the lower of the fair value of the transferred asset and the option exercise price.

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or has expired.

Where 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 statement of income.

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Club determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

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

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Club assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the borrower or a group of borrowers is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization and where observable data indicate that there is measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

Assets carried at amortized cost

The Club first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If it is determined that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, the asset is included in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and that group of financial assets is collectively assessed for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables carried at amortized cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original EIR (i.e., the EIR computed at initial recognition). The carrying amount of the asset shall be reduced either directly or through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss shall be recognized in the statement of income. The asset, together with associated allowance accounts, is written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the statement of income to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortized cost at the reversal date.

Assets carried at cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on an unquoted equity instrument that is not carried at fair value because its fair value cannot be reliably measured, or on a derivative asset that is linked to and must be settled by delivery of such an unquoted equity instrument has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset.

Offsetting Financial Instruments

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

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, except for land, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, if any. Land is stated at cost less any impairment in value.

The initial cost of property and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties, non-refundable taxes, estimated costs of dismantlement or restoration and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of such property and equipment when the recognition criteria are met. Expenditures incurred after the property and equipment have been put into operations, such as repairs and maintenance and overhaul costs, are normally charged to the statement of income in the period when the costs are incurred.

In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditures have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of an item of property and equipment beyond its originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditures are capitalized as additional costs of property and equipment. The carrying amount of the replaced part regardless of whether the replaced part had been depreciated separately is derecognized if an entity recognizes in the carrying amount of an item of property and equipment the cost of a replacement for part of the item. If it is not practicable for an entity to determine the carrying amount of the replaced part, it may use the cost of the replacement as an indication of what the cost of the replaced part was at the time it was acquired or constructed.

When each major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the item of property and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied.

Each part of an item of property and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item shall be depreciated separately.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Category	Number of Years
Land improvements	3-50
Building and structures	5-50
Ground tools and services machinery and equipment	3-10
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3-10
Transportation equipment	5

Construction in progress is stated at cost. Depreciation is computed when the construction is completed.

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

When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and the related accumulated depreciation and any allowance for impairment loss are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is credited to or charged against current operations. Impairment losses of items of property and equipment, related claims for or payments of compensation from third parties and any subsequent purchase or construction of replacement assets are separate economic events and are accounted for separately.

An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of income in the year the asset is derecognized.

Investment Properties
Investment property, which consists of land and building held for rentals or capital appreciation or both. Except for land, investment property is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment in value for building. The cost of the investment property comprises its purchase price and other direct costs. Depreciation on the building is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 20 years. Land is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment.

Transfers are made to investment property when there is a change in use, evidenced by ending of owner-occupation, commencement of an operating lease to another party or ending of construction of development. Transfers are made from investment property when there is a change in use, evidenced by commencement of owner-occupation or commencement of development with a view to sale. These transfers are recorded using the carrying amount of the investment property at the date of the change in use.

Gains or losses resulting from the sale of an investment property are recognized in statement of income.

Investment property is derecognized upon disposal or when permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gain or loss on the retirement or disposal of an investment property is recognized in the statement of income in the year of retirement or disposal.

Computer Software
Computer software, included as part of 'Other noncurrent assets' is initially recognized at cost. Following initial recognition, computer software is carried at cost, less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment in value.

Computer software is amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful economic life of three (3) years and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization commences when the computer software is available for use. The period and method of amortization for the computer software are reviewed at each end of the reporting period. Changes in the estimated useful life is accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense is recognized in the statement of income in the expense category consistent with the function of the computer software.

Trust Fund
Trust fund pertains to short-term deposits for which the use is restricted to the daily operations of the Club.

Impairment of Nonfinancial Assets
The Club assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that a nonfinancial asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for a nonfinancial asset is required, the Club makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount. A nonfinancial asset's estimated recoverable amount is the higher of a nonfinancial asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual nonfinancial asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other nonfinancial assets or group of nonfinancial assets, in which case the recoverable amount is assessed as part of the cash generating unit to which it belongs. Where the carrying amount of a nonfinancial asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount, the nonfinancial asset is considered impaired and is written down to its estimated recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the nonfinancial asset. Fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of a nonfinancial asset or cash-generating unit in an arm's-length transaction, adjusted for incremental costs that would be directly attributable to the disposal of the nonfinancial asset.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in the statements of income in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired nonfinancial asset, except for any property previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case, the impairment is also recognized in other comprehensive income to the amount of any previous revaluation.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the nonfinancial asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its estimated recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statements of income.

Related Parties
Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to, directly or indirectly, control or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties include members of key management personnel including directors and officers of the Club and close members of the family and companies associated with these individuals. In considering each possible related entity relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship and not merely the legal form.

Capital Stock
Capital stock is determined using the nominal value shares that have been issued. When the Club issues more than one class of stock, a separate account is maintained for each class of stock and number of shares issued.

Contribution in Excess of Par Value
Amount of contribution in excess of par value is accounted for as an additional paid-in capital. Additional paid-in capital also arises from additional capital contribution from the members.

Revenue Recognition
Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Club and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty.

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Membership Dues
Members' dues are recognized monthly as the fees become due. Any advance payments for membership dues are recognized as a liability and credited to "Membership dues paid in advance" account in the statement of financial position.

Green Fees
Green fees are income generated from use of the golf course by member's guest and walk-in customers. Revenues are recorded when the related services are rendered.

Assessment for Road Maintenance
Assessment for road maintenance is income generated from the use of the Club's main road, Don Celso S. Tuason Avenue. Revenues are recorded upon billing to members.

Rentals and Concessionaires' Fees
Rentals and concessionaires' fees are recognized when the service is rendered in accordance with the terms of the agreements entered into by the Club.

Transfer Fees
Transfer fees are recognized when the shares of stocks have been transferred.

Patronage Fees
Patronage fees are consumables that members are entitled to for the consumption of food provided by the club's concessionaire. These are recognized monthly as the fees expire.

Service Charge on Playing Guests
Service charges on playing guests are transaction fees or cash requirements in order to process the Club's playing rights to outside individuals. These are recognized when the service is rendered.

Golf Cart Storage
Golf cart storage is income generated from the safekeeping and storage of member's golf carts.

Interest Income
Interest is recognized as income when it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the asset.

Miscellaneous Income
Miscellaneous income are recognized as the earning process occurs and collection is reasonably assured.

Cost and Expenses
Cost and expenses are decreases in economic benefits during the accounting period in the form of outflows or decreases of assets or incurrence of liabilities that result in decreases in equity, other than those relating to distributions to equity participants. Cost and expenses are recognized when incurred.

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 at the reporting date.

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

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

- where the deferred income 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 income or loss; and

- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in foreign subsidiaries 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 income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carryforward of unused tax credits in the form of minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) and unused tax losses in the form of net operating loss carryover (NOLCO), to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward benefit of MCIT and NOLCO can be utilized except:

- where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable income or loss; and

- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in foreign subsidiaries and interests in joint ventures, deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable income will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

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

Deferred income 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 at the reporting date.

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

Value-added Tax (VAT)
Revenues, expenses and assets are recognized, net of the amount of VAT except:
- where the VAT incurred in the 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; and
- where receivables and payables are stated with the amount of VAT included.

Output VAT is presented net if input VAT and the resulting payable is included as part of 'Trade and other payables' account to be remitted to applicable taxation authorities. When the resulting outcome is a net input VAT, it is included as part of 'Other current assets' account, which can be recovered as tax credit against future tax liability of the Club.

Deferred input VAT represents input VAT on purchase of capital goods exceeding one million pesos. The related input VAT is recognized over five (5) years or the useful life of the capital goods, whichever is shorter.

Leases
The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception date and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Club as a Lessor
Leases which do not transfer to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating lease. Lease income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Indirect cost incurred by the lessor in negotiating and arranging for an operating lease is added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized as expense over the lease term.

Retirement Benefit Obligation
Defined Benefit Plan
The net defined benefit liability or asset is the aggregate of the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the financial reporting period reduced by the fair value of plan assets (if any), adjusted for any effect of limiting a net defined benefit asset to the asset ceiling. The asset ceiling is the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plans is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method.

Defined benefit costs comprise the following:
- Service cost
- Net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset
- Re-measurements of net defined benefit liability or asset

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

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

Re-measurements 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. Re-measurements are not reclassified to statement of income in subsequent periods.

Plan assets are assets that are held by a long-term employee benefit fund or qualifying insurance policies. Plan assets are not available to the creditors of the Club, nor can they be paid directly to the Club. Fair value of plan assets is based on market price information. When no market price is available, the fair value of plan assets is estimated by discounting expected future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects both the risk associated with the plan assets and the maturity or expected disposal date of those assets (or, if they have no maturity, the expected period until the settlement of the related obligations). If the fair value of the plan assets is higher than the present value of the defined benefit obligation, the measurement of the resulting defined benefit asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

The Club's right to be reimbursed of some or all of the expenditure required to settle a defined benefit obligation is recognized as a separate asset at fair value when and only when reimbursement is virtually certain.

Provisions
Provisions are recognized when the Club has a present obligation (legal and constructive) as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are made by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as an interest expense.

Where the Club expects a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the receipt of the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of income, net of any reimbursement.

Contingencies
Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. These are disclosed in the notes to financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed in the notes to financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Events After the Reporting Date
Post year-end events that provide additional information about the Club's position at the reporting date (adjusting events) are reflected in the financial statements. Post year-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to financial statements when material.

3. Significant Judgment and Estimates

The preparation of the accompanying financial statements in compliance with PFRS requires management to make judgments and estimates that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. The judgments and estimates used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as at the date of the financial statements. Future event may occur which will cause the assumptions used in arriving at the estimates to change. The effects of any change in estimate are reflected in the financial statements as they become reasonably determinable. Actual results could differ from such estimates.

Judgments and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstance.

Judgments
In the process of applying the Club's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

Going concern assessment
The management has made an assessment on the Club's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Club has the resources to continue their business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Club's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

Determining Functional Currency
The functional currency of the Club has been determined to be the Philippine Peso. Based on the Club's evaluation, the Philippine Peso is the currency that represents the primary economic environment in which the Club operates and it is the currency that mainly influences the underlying transactions, events and conditions relevant to the Club.

Classification of Financial Instruments
The Club exercises judgment in classifying a financial instrument, or its component parts, on initial recognition either as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument. The substance of a financial instrument, rather than its legal form, governs its classification in the statement of financial position.

In addition, the Club classifies financial assets by evaluating, among others, whether the asset is quoted or not in an active market. Included in the evaluation on whether a financial asset is quoted in an active market is the determination on whether the quoted prices are readily and regularly available, and whether those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

Operating Lease - Club as Lessor
The Club has entered into commercial property lease on its investment property. The Club determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the investment property, thus the lease is accounted for as an operating lease.

Estimates
The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Estimating Allowance for Impairment Losses
The Club maintains an allowance for impairment losses on receivables at a level considered adequate to provide for potential uncollectible receivables. The level of this allowance is evaluated by the Club on the basis of factors that affect the collectability of the accounts. These factors include, but are not limited to, the length of the Club's relationship with members and debtors, their payment behavior and known market factors. The Club reviews the age and status of receivables, and identifies accounts that are to be provided with allowance on a continuous basis.

Provisions for impairment losses on trade and other receivables amounted to nil, ₱0.4 million and ₱0.1 million in 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Trade and other receivables, net of allowance for impairment losses as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, amounted to ₱10.7 million and ₱13.7 million, respectively (see Note 5).

Estimating Useful Lives of Property and Equipment and Investment Properties
The Club estimates the useful lives of property and equipment and investment properties based on the period over which the Club's property and equipment and investment properties are expected to be available for use. The estimated useful lives of property and equipment and investment properties are reviewed periodically and updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limits on the use of these assets. In addition, the Club's estimation of the useful lives of property and equipment and investment properties are based on collective assessment of industry practice, internal technical evaluation and experience with similar assets. It is possible that the future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in estimates brought about by changes in factors mentioned above.

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, there were no changes made in the estimated useful lives of the Club's property and equipment and investment properties.

The net carrying amount of property and equipment as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 amounted to ₱221.4 million and ₱225.2 million, respectively (see Note 7).

The net carrying amount of investment properties as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 amounted to ₱11.1 million and ₱13.8 million, respectively (see Note 8).

Estimating Useful Life of Computer Software
The estimated useful life used as a basis for amortizing the computer software costs was determined on the basis of management's assessment of the period within which the benefits of the asset are expected to be realized by the Club.

There were no changes made in the estimated useful life of the Club's computer software in 2016.

The net carrying amount of computer software as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 amounted to ₱0.4 million and ₱0.6 million, respectively (see Note 10).

Estimating Impairment Losses of Nonfinancial Assets
Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at each end of the reporting period to identify indications that property and equipment, investment properties, and computer software may be impaired or an impairment loss previously recognized no longer exists or may be decreased.

If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The Club assesses the impairment of assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The factors that the Club considers important which could trigger an impairment review include the following:

(a) Significant underperformance relative to expected historical or projected future operating results;
(b) Significant changes in the manner of use of the acquired assets or the strategy for overall business; and
(c) Significant negative industry or economic trends.

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Club has no accumulated impairment losses on property and equipment, investment properties, computer software. The aggregate carrying value of these nonfinancial assets as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 amounted to ₱232.9 million and ₱239.7 million, respectively (see Notes 7, 8, and 10).

Determining Retirement Benefit Expense
The cost of defined benefit pension plans and the present value of the pension obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions. These include the determination of the discount rates, future salary increases, turnover rate and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and its long-term nature, defined benefit obligations are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the market yields on Philippine government bonds with terms consistent with the expected employee benefit payout as at end of the reporting periods. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables and is modified accordingly with estimates of mortality improvements. Future salary increases and pension increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the Philippines.

Retirement benefit expense amounted to ₱1.7 million, ₱5.2 million and ₱2.4 million in 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Retirement benefit obligation amounted to ₱12.2 million and ₱10.1 million as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (see Note 26).

Estimating Realizability of Deferred Income Tax Assets
The Club reviews the carrying amounts of deferred income tax assets at each reporting date and reduced the amounts to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax assets to be utilized.

However, there is no assurance that the Club can generate sufficient taxable profit to allow all or part of its deferred taxable assets to be utilized.

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Club's deferred income tax assets amounted to ₱3.4 million and ₱3.5 million, respectively (see Note 24).

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Club's deferred income tax liability amounted to ₱34,194 and ₱2.1 million, respectively (see Note 24).

Temporary deductible differences for which no deferred income tax asset was recognized amounted to ₱18.9 million and ₱20.5 million as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively (see Note 24).

Provision and Contingencies
The Club is currently involved in various legal proceedings. The estimate of the probable costs for the resolution of these claims has been developed in consultation with its counsel handling the defense in these matters and is based upon an analysis of potential results. In the opinion of management and its legal counsel, the eventual liability under these lawsuits or claims, if any, will not have a material or adverse effect on the Club's financial position and results of operations. It is possible, however, that the future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in the estimates or in the effectiveness of the strategies relating to these proceedings.

The Club has accrued provision for probable claims amounting to ₱1.0 million as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (see Note 15).

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2016	2015
Cash on hand	**₱95,000**	₱95,000
Cash in banks	**20,280,229**	12,173,603
Short-term investments	**1,653,955**	1,643,573
	₱22,029,184	₱13,912,176

Cash in banks earn interest at the respective bank deposit rates. Short-term investments have varying maturities of up to 90 days and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

Interest income earned amounted to ₱0.2 million, ₱0.1 million and ₱0.1 million in 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively (see Note 20).

5. Trade and Other Receivables

	2016	2015
Members	**₱11,488,331**	₱11,930,080
Subscription	**–**	1,210,000
Others	**1,386,745**	2,893,487
	12,875,076	16,033,567
Less: allowance for impairment losses	**2,178,090**	2,368,171
	₱10,696,986	₱13,665,396

Receivables from members, which are due 30 days after billing date, are noninterest-bearing and constitute a lien on the members' shares.

Subscription receivable pertains to the additional subscription of shares which are due in one year.

Other receivables consist mainly of the share of the homeowners for the security services and electricity of the access roads around the Club, advances made to officers and employees and receivables from concessionaires and various organizations.

As of June 30, 2016, the aging analysis of trade and other receivables are as follows:

	2016	2015
Not more than 30 days outstanding	**₱1,463,709**	₱4,957,793
Beyond 30 days outstanding:		
31-60 days	**3,628,586**	1,521,017
61-90 days	**1,947,012**	844,972
Over 90 days	**5,835,769**	8,709,785
	₱12,875,076	₱16,033,567

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the movements in the allowance for impairment losses are as follows:

	2016	2015
Balances at beginning of year	**₱2,368,171**	₱1,974,564
Provisions for impairment losses (Note 22)	**–**	393,607
Write-off	**190,081**	–
Balances at end of year	**₱2,178,090**	₱2,368,171

6. Other Current Assets

	2016	2015
Supplies inventory	**₱1,321,305**	₱2,567,484
Prepayments	**2,306,767**	2,356,299
Creditable withholding tax (CWT)	**905,395**	444,555
Others	**1,121,141**	1,445,931
	₱5,654,608	₱6,814,269

Supplies inventory include gasoline and oil stocks, grounds materials, office and stationeries, shop and maintenance supplies and construction materials.

Prepayments pertain to prepaid taxes and licenses, prepaid medical expenses and prepaid insurance premiums.

CWT is the tax withheld by the withholding agents from payments to the Club which can be applied against the income tax payable.

Others pertain to advances on purchases and deferred input VAT.

7. Property and Equipment

2016

	Land	Land Improvements	Building and Structures	Ground Tools and Service Machinery and Equipment	Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Construction In Progress	Total
Cost:								
Balances at beginning of year	₱9,423,172	₱275,201,031	₱55,816,380	₱23,055,790	₱5,956,937	₱12,186,769	₱3,262,410	₱384,902,489
Additions	–	–	–	641,624	–	–	9,194,420	9,836,044
Disposals	(11,331)	–	–	(852,805)	(65,228)	–	–	(929,364)
Transfers	–	221,400	229,107	1,014,584	–	–	(1,465,091)	–
Balance at end of year	9,411,841	275,422,431	56,045,487	23,859,193	5,891,709	12,186,769	10,991,739	393,809,169
Accumulated depreciation:								
Balances at beginning of year	–	101,466,397	28,373,399	15,657,429	5,761,327	8,396,552	–	159,655,104
Depreciation (Notes 21 and 22)	–	6,224,821	4,150,494	2,149,847	50,572	973,214	–	13,548,948
Disposals	–	–	–	(802,406)	(65,228)	–	–	(867,634)
Balances at end of year	–	107,691,218	32,523,893	17,004,870	5,746,671	9,369,766	–	172,336,418
Net book values	₱9,411,841	₱167,731,213	₱23,521,594	₱6,854,323	₱145,038	₱2,817,003	₱10,991,739	₱221,472,751

2015

	Land	Land Improvements	Building and Structures	Ground Tools and Service Machinery and Equipment	Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Construction In Progress	Total
Cost:								
Balances at beginning of year	₱9,423,172	₱273,527,323	₱54,288,627	₱43,156,913	₱6,050,848	₱9,823,133	₱973,007	₱397,243,023
Additions	–	–	100,000	4,707,982	35,988	2,500,000	5,676,622	13,020,592
Disposals	–	–	–	(25,094,863)	(129,899)	(136,364)	–	(25,361,126)
Transfers	–	1,673,708	1,427,753	285,758	–	–	(3,387,219)	–
Balance at end of year	9,423,172	275,201,031	55,816,380	23,055,790	5,956,937	12,186,769	3,262,410	384,902,489
Accumulated depreciation:								
Balances at beginning of year	–	95,149,944	24,366,282	36,435,590	5,842,448	7,842,231		169,636,495
Depreciation (Notes 21 and 22)	–	6,316,453	4,007,117	2,265,556	48,771	690,684	–	13,328,581
Disposals	–	–	–	(23,043,717)	(129,892)	(136,363)	–	(23,309,972)
Balances at end of year	–	101,466,397	28,373,399	15,657,429	5,761,327	8,396,552	–	159,655,104
Net book values	₱9,423,172	₱173,734,634	₱27,442,981	₱7,398,361	₱195,610	₱3,790,217	₱3,262,410	₱225,247,385

Fully depreciated equipment still used in operations amounted to ₱72.3 million and ₱67.8 million as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

On January 2016, the Club sold a parcel of land amounting to ₱9.8 million. The cost of the land is ₱11,331, resulting to a gain of ₱8.7 million (see Note 20).

On November 2014, the Club entered a maintenance service agreement with MJ Carr Golf Management, Inc. (MJCARR) which resulted to a sale of ground tools and service machinery and equipment with a book value of ₱1.7 million. Proceeds from sale of equipment amounted to ₱2.4 million resulting to a gain on sale of ₱0.4 million (see Note 20).

8. Investment Properties

	2016		
	North Clubhouse	Land	Total
Cost:			
Balances at beginning and end of year	**₱53,718,366**	**₱88,237**	**₱53,806,603**
Accumulated amortization:			
Balances at beginning of year	**39,966,383**	**–**	**39,966,383**
Amortization (Note 21)	**2,758,940**	**–**	**2,758,940**
Balances at end of year	**42,725,323**	**–**	**42,725,323**
Net book values	**₱10,993,043**	**₱88,237**	**₱11,081,280**

	2015		
	North Clubhouse	Land	Total
Cost:			
Balances at beginning and end of year	₱53,718,366	₱88,237	₱53,806,603
Accumulated amortization:			
Balances at beginning of year	37,207,443	–	37,207,443
Amortization (Note 21)	2,758,940	–	2,758,940
Balances at end of year	39,966,383	–	39,966,383
Net book values	₱13,751,983	₱88,237	₱13,840,220

Rental income from investment property amounted to ₱0.2 million in 2016, 2015 and 2014 (see Note 18). Direct expenses related to investment properties consist mainly of depreciation amounting to ₱2.8 million in 2016 and 2015.

The aggregate fair value of the Club's properties amounted to ₱90.5 million. The fair values of the Club's properties were determined on the valuation performed by TCI Top Consult, Inc. on June 15, 2016. The TCI Top Consult is an industry specialist in valuing these types of properties. The fair value represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

9. Trust Fund

Pursuant to the resolution passed by the members on September 12, 1982 and as provided for in the Club's by laws, the trust fund committee is empowered to invest the Valley Golf Trust Fund, which in no case shall be less than the original amount of ₱3.5 million, in leading universal banks in the country.

The members' resolution further states that all proceeds from future sale of shares and real property, including all amortizations due on the sale of shares previously sold, shall accrue to the trust fund and that 85% of the interest income of the fund shall be made available for the maintenance and repair of the golf course. The remaining 15% of said interest income shall accrue to and form part of the fund.

On May 21, 1989, the members' resolution was amended stating that, "the proceeds of the sale of any real property of the Club or shares of stock to be used for capital expenditure and other infrastructure project shall not form part of the Valley Golf Trust Fund. However, any excess thereof shall form part of the Valley Golf Trust Fund".

The trust fund account was reported as part of the "noncurrent asset" portion in the statement of financial position.

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, trust fund balance amounted to ₱4.3 million and ₱3.8 million, respectively. Interest income recognized for the trust fund amounted to ₱38,212, ₱37,238 and ₱30,249 in 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively (see Note 20).

10. Other Noncurrent Assets

	2016	2015
Refundable deposit	**₱3,079,306**	₱3,055,331
Computer software - net	**387,637**	586,970
Others	**154,179**	79,718
	₱3,621,122	₱3,722,019

Refundable deposit pertains to deposits from utility companies and MJ Carr. The carrying amounts of the deposits are regarded as its amortized cost since the timing of the refund or settlement of the deposits could not be reasonably estimated.

The movement of computer software is as follows:

	2016	2015
Cost:		
Balance at beginning of year	**₱2,181,437**	₱2,156,687
Additions	**–**	24,750
Balance at end of year	**2,181,437**	2,181,437
Accumulated Amortization:		
Balance at beginning of year	**1,594,467**	1,462,108
Amortization (Note 22)	**199,333**	132,359
Balance at end of year	**1,793,800**	1,594,467
Net Book Value	**₱387,637**	₱586,970

11. Trade and Other Payables

	2016	2015
Trade	**₱2,078,170**	₱5,008,946
Organizations and cooperative	**3,272,824**	2,011,302
Accrued expenses	**2,336,748**	2,210,246
Concessionaires	**1,105,016**	996,818
VAT payable	**251,634**	418,174
Others	**604,880**	544,797
	₱9,649,272	₱11,190,283

Trade payables are unsecured, noninterest-bearing and are payable to suppliers within 30 days.

Accrued expenses are obligations on the basis of normal credit terms and do not bear interest. These pertain to accruals made for outside services, utilities and other various accruals. These are normally settled throughout the next financial year.

Payable to concessionaires and other organizations pertains to collections received by the Club for and on behalf of the concessionaires and other organizations.

Other payables mainly consist of tournament deposits and withholding tax payable.

12. Members' Deposits and Others

	2016	2015
Cash deposit	**₱4,525,000**	₱4,385,000
Due to former members	**2,875,493**	1,826,197
Security deposit	**170,000**	170,000
	₱7,570,493	₱6,381,197

Cash deposit pertains to deposits made by playing guests. Any unpaid liabilities will be deducted from this account and the excess will be refunded upon resignation of the playing guest.

Due to former members consist mainly of proceeds from auction sale of shares, payable to former members and other advance payments made by them.

Security deposit pertains to various deposits received by the Club from its concessionaires and lessee and is to be refunded at the end of their respective agreements.

13. Membership Dues Paid in Advance

This account represents advance collection of monthly membership dues which are applied in the next financial year.

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, membership dues paid in advance amounted to ₱4.8 million and ₱4.7 million, respectively.

14. Payable to a Contractor

This pertains to the payable for the construction of the Club's main road, Don Celso S. Tuazon Avenue with a total amount of ₱4.5 million as of June 30, 2016 and 2015.

On January 3, 2012, the parties agreed in principle to settle the debt in exchange of 985 square meters of land belonging to the Club. The market value of the land amounted to ₱4.9 million.

15. Accrued Provision for Probable Claims

Accrued provision for probable claims pertains to the estimated liability to resolve various probable claims against the Club. Any payment of actual claims against the Club requires the approval of the BOD.

The information usually required by PAS 37, *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*, is not disclosed on the grounds that it can be expected to prejudice the outcome of these lawsuits, claims, arbitration and assessments.

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, accrued provision for payable claims amounted to ₱1.0 million.

16. Member's Equity

Capital Stock

	Shares		Amount	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
Common shares - ₱9,000 par value				
Authorized - 1,800 shares				
Issued				
Balance at beginning of year	**1,588**	1,577	**₱14,292,000**	₱14,193,000
Additions during the year	**5**	11	**45,000**	99,000
Balance at end of year	**1,593**	1,588	**14,337,000**	14,292,000
Subscribed				
Balance at beginning of year	**5**	11	**45,000**	99,000
Additions during the year	–	5	–	45,000
Issuance of shares during the year	**(5)**	(11)	**(45,000)**	(99,000)
	–	5	–	45,000
	1,593	1,593	**₱14,337,000**	₱14,337,000

The selling price per share of installment sales is ₱350,000 for 2016, payable with a down payment of ₱30,000 and the balance in 11 equal monthly installments of ₱30,000 and one final installment of ₱20,000, without interest if paid on or before due date. Penalty interest of 2% per month is charged on any default in installment payment.

Accumulated Excess of Revenues Over Expenses

	2016	2015
Accumulated excess of revenues over expenses	**₱27,188,005**	₱25,969,892
Other comprehensive income (loss):		
Item not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Beginning balance	**(2,658,861)**	(7,326,886)
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit obligation	**(374,201)**	4,668,025
	(3,033,062)	(2,658,861)
	₱24,154,943	₱23,311,031

17. Green Fees

Green fees are generated from the use of the Club's golf courses. The Club has two golf courses: the North and South course. The North course is open to its members, their guests, and walk-in customers while the South course is open to its members and their guests only.

On July 1, 2013, the Club entered into an agreement with Korea Golf & Members Leisure, Inc. (Korea Golf) for the use of the Club's North course. The Club also grants Korea Golf the use of its North Clubhouse office space. The agreement is for a minimum of ₱4.0 million worth of green fee coupons a year. Payments from this agreement would be earned and included in the Club's green fees upon usage of the Club's facilities. The agreement is valid until July 1, 2018.

During 2015, there was a default to the contract by Korea Golf. They had failed to purchase the minimum green fees coupons as stated in the contract. The Club rescinded the contract and forfeited all the payments made by Korea Golf. The green fees from Korea golf amounted to ₱0.2 million and ₱1.3 million in 2016 and 2015, respectively.

18. Rentals

	2016	2015	2014
Golf carts and lockers	**₱6,600,453**	₱6,100,627	₱5,510,116
Investment property:			
Communication cell site	**221,898**	212,343	203,199
	₱6,822,351	₱6,312,970	₱5,713,315

Rentals of golf carts are for the use of the golf carts provided by the club for its members. Rentals of lockers are for the use of the Club's locker rooms.

The Club leases the north clubhouse's rooftop to a local telecommunications company to be used as a cell site under certain conditions. Monthly rental amounts to ₱15,000, subject to a 4.5% escalation starting on the fourth year. The lease period is from October 1, 2007 to September 30, 2017, renewable for a period to be mutually agreed upon by the parties.

Minimum rentals to be collected from the long-term lease are as follows:

	2016	2015	2014
Within one year	**₱242,318**	₱231,883	₱221,898
After one year but more than five	**61,239**	487,273	535,440
More than five years	–	–	183,716
	₱303,557	₱719,156	₱941,054

19. Concessionaires' Fees

	2016	2015	2014
Food and beverage services	**₱2,022,949**	₱2,112,254	₱1,917,903
Retail services	**821,766**	776,966	851,478
Driving range operations	**278,571**	257,143	235,714
Spa and barber shop services	–	–	91,071
	₱3,123,286	₱3,146,363	₱3,096,166

Concession agreements entered into by the Club are shown below:

Food and Beverage Services
Interpro Food Specialist, Inc., local concessionaire and the Club entered into a concession agreement whereby the said concessionaire operates the food and beverage operations of the Club. The agreement also provides that the concessionaire shall pay a fee of 10% of the monthly gross sales including special functions contracted for the members and guest and to purchase one share of stock. The share of stock is pledged to the Club which serves as a security deposit to answer for any damages or expenses incurred. The agreement is for a period of five years from September 1, 2013 up to September 1, 2018, subject to renewal at the option of the Club under such terms and conditions to be mutually agreed by the parties.

Retail Shop
Pacsport Phils, Inc. was awarded the concession to operate a retail sales outlet, inside the Clubhouse to serve the members, guests and dependents, exclusively. In consideration for operating the Shop, the Club charges a basic minimum monthly rental of ₱65,000 or 15% of their gross sales per month inclusive of value added tax, whichever is higher. The agreement is for a period of two years from March 15, 2016 up to May 14, 2018.

Driving Range Operations
The contract with Benjie Magada for maintenance and operation of the driving range facility covers a period of four years from July 1, 2012 up to July 1, 2016 subject to renewal or extension at the option of the Club. In consideration, the concessionaire will pay the Club a monthly concession fee amounting to ₱20,000, subject to 10% increase annually.

20. Miscellaneous Income

	2016	2015	2014
Gain on sale of properties (Note 7)	**₱8,728,634**	₱418,290	₱–
Service fee	**938,691**	1,002,360	2,868,703
Surcharge	**910,999**	858,117	1,191,545
Pull carts	**366,589**	300,682	313,508
Interest	**157,225**	142,797	123,147
Others	**3,031,687**	5,451,260	2,294,980
	₱14,133,825	₱8,173,506	₱6,791,883

Others mainly consist of venue and room fee, and bingo session net proceeds.

21. Cost of Services

	2016	2015	2014
Outside services	**₱31,849,392**	₱25,110,709	₱11,867,184
Personnel cost (Note 23)	**21,156,966**	31,418,436	28,159,099
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 7, 8, 10)	**16,156,146**	15,851,358	15,926,761
Utilities	**9,019,029**	8,907,168	9,103,625
Supplies	**5,901,187**	8,936,376	11,405,280
Repairs and maintenance	**2,278,776**	5,845,463	7,993,656
Loss on write-off of inventory	**1,435,341**	–	–
Others	**8,898,332**	7,461,079	6,924,015
	₱96,695,169	₱103,530,589	₱91,379,620

Others pertain to provision for tournament expenses, insurance and parking fee.

22. General and Administrative

	2016	2015	2014
Personnel costs (Note 23)	**₱6,505,505**	₱8,732,275	₱8,513,781
Taxes and licenses	**3,953,221**	3,866,497	4,293,638
Outside services	**1,730,766**	836,294	1,476,305
Board members' meetings	**1,223,876**	1,195,926	918,816
Bank charges	**862,321**	772,533	696,826
Supplies	**589,473**	717,647	705,011
Utilities	**584,081**	621,292	568,895
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 7, 8, 10)	**351,075**	368,522	337,303
Interest	**133,083**	910,814	243,333
Loss on write-off of property and equipment	**17,066**	58,729	923,026
Provision for impairment losses on receivables (Note 5)	–	393,607	68,290
Others	**842,438**	690,580	312,360
	₱16,792,905	₱19,164,716	₱19,057,584

Other expenses consist mainly of advertising expenses, prompt payment discounts, insurance and net expenses incurred during tournaments.

23. Personnel Costs

	2016	2015	2014
Cost of services (Note 21):			
Salaries and wages	**₱15,600,187**	₱16,061,650	₱18,707,086
Employee benefits	**4,224,270**	11,055,514	7,623,071
Retirement benefits expense (Note 26)	**1,332,509**	4,301,272	1,828,942
	21,156,966	31,418,436	28,159,099

(forward)

	2016	2015	2014
General and administrative (Note 22):			
Salaries and wages	**4,969,836**	4,195,362	4,632,654
Employee benefits	**1,210,183**	3,680,843	3,351,672
Retirement benefits expense (Note 26)	**325,486**	856,070	529,455
	6,505,505	8,732,275	8,513,781
	₱27,662,471	₱40,150,711	₱36,672,880

24. Income Taxes

The Club's provision for current income tax in 2016 and 2015 pertains to MCIT.

The compositions of provision for (benefit from) income taxes were:

	2016	2015	2014
Current	**₱397,068**	₱145,758	₱464,384
Deferred	**153,321**	(235,805)	(3,176,761)
	₱550,389	(₱90,047)	(₱2,712,377)

The reconciliation of income computed at the statutory tax rates to provision for income tax as shown in the statements of income is as follows:

	2016	2015	2014
Income tax computed at statutory rate	**₱530,551**	(₱4,282,490)	₱1,019,847
Income tax effects of:			
Expired MCIT	**494,185**	–	–
Nondeductible expenses	**43,618**	140,313	66,855
Interest income subjected to final tax	**(24,242)**	(31,571)	(36,944)
Movement of unrecognized deferred income tax assets	**(493,723)**	4,083,701	(3,762,135)
	₱550,389	(₱90,047)	(₱2,712,377)

The components of the Club's net deferred income tax asset (liability) are as follows:

	2016	2015
Deferred income tax assets:		
Advanced payments of membership dues and others	**₱1,443,866**	₱1,408,852
MCIT	**1,007,210**	1,104,327
Accrued provision for probable claims	**305,922**	305,921
Allowance for impairment losses	**653,427**	710,452
	₱3,410,425	₱3,529,552

(forward)

	2016	2015
Deferred income tax liability:		
Re-measurement gain on defined benefit obligation	**₱–**	(₱2,113,567)
Interest income from accretion	**(34,194)**	–
	(₱34,194)	(₱2,113,567)

No deferred income tax assets from the following deductible temporary difference were recognized as it is not probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of the deferred income tax assets to be utilized:

	2016	2015
Retirement benefit obligation	**₱9,735,079**	₱10,075,738
NOLCO	**9,148,565**	10,415,441
Interest expense from accretion	**–**	38,209
	₱18,883,644	₱20,529,388

As of June 30, 2016, unrecognized deferred income tax asset in other comprehensive income amounted to ₱2.5 million.

As of June 30, 2016, the Club has NOLCO that can be claimed as deduction from future taxable income as follows:

Year incurred	Available up to	Amount	Applied	Expired	Balance
2015	2016-2018	₱10,415,441	₱1,266,876	₱–	₱9,148,565

The Club has available MCIT which can be applied to the Club's future tax liabilities as follows:

Year incurred	Available up to	MCIT	Applied	Expired	Balance
2013	2014-2016	₱494,185	₱–	₱494,185	₱–
2014	2015-2017	464,384	–	–	464,384
2015	2016-2018	145,758	–	–	145,758
2016	2017-2019	397,068	–	–	397,068
		₱1,501,395	₱–	₱494,185	₱1,007,210

25. Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control, directly or indirectly, the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities.

A summary of major account balances with related parties follows:

	Year	Amount/ Volume	Receivable	Liability	Terms	Conditions
Short term loans from Members	**2016**	**₱3,000,000**	₱–	**₱2,500,000**	1 year term, interest bearing	Unsecured
	2015	₱3,000,000	₱–	₱5,500,000		
Interest expense on short term loans from Members	**2016**	**208,854**	–	–	**3%**	–
	2015	164,062	–	–	3%	
Advances to officers and employees	**2016**	–	–	–	1 year term non- interest bearing	Unsecured
	2015	283,000	–	–		

Short-term Loans
These represent one-year loans obtained from Club members, renewable on a yearly basis upon mutual agreement of the parties. The Club however has the option to preterminate the loan. These loans bear annual interests of 4% in 2016 and 3% in 2015. The loans are secured by unissued shares of stock of the Club.

Key Management Personnel Compensation
Compensation of key management personnel amounted to ₱1.3 million, ₱1.2 million and ₱0.7 million in 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively, which represent short-term benefits.

Complimentary Club Coupons and House Guests Privileges
Complimentary green fee coupons are given to the BOD and certain officers for distribution to prospective members and certain guests and friends of the Club. The outstanding green fee coupons for each fiscal year are as follows:

	2016	2015	2014
Beginning balance	**388**	439	616
Additions during the year	**3,298**	3,188	3,428
Issuances during the year	**(3,136)**	(3,239)	(3,605)
Ending balance	**550**	388	439

The amount of green fees charged to playing guest ranges from ₱625 to ₱2,536. Green fee coupons expire after six months.

The Club also authorizes certain Club officers to entertain houseguests and use the Club's facilities free-of-charge.

Non-Paying Members and their Dependents
Certain members of the Club and their dependents are exempt from paying monthly dues.

Retirement Fund
The Club's retirement fund is being held in trust by a trustee bank. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the fair value of plan assets amounted to ₱13.1 million and ₱11.0 million, respectively (see Note 26).

26. Retirement Benefit Obligation

The Club has a funded, non-contributory, defined benefit retirement plan covering all its qualified officers and employees. Under the plan, qualified officers and employees are entitled to receive pension benefits on a lump sum basis when they reach the retirement age of 60. With the consent of the Club, an employee may elect to retire early provided he has rendered at least 20 years of credited service or at least 15 years of credited service and at least 50 years old. The projected unit credit cost method was used to determine the retirement benefit costs and obligation.

The following tables summarize the components of the retirement benefit cost recognized in the statements of income and the retirement benefit obligation recognized in the statement of financial position for the retirement plan.

Retirement benefits expense recognized in the statement of income:

	2016	2015	2014
Service cost	**₱1,174,909**	₱1,841,312	₱1,908,613
Settlement loss	–	2,388,480	–
Net interest cost:			
Interest cost on benefit obligation	**973,524**	1,641,728	1,088,170
Interest income on plan assets	**(490,438)**	(714,178)	(638,386)
Retirement benefit expense	**₱1,657,995**	₱5,157,342	2,358,397

Re-measurement losses (gains) on defined benefit obligation recognized under OCI in the statements of comprehensive income:

	2016	2015
Actuarial losses (gains):		
Experience adjustments	**₱2,848,282**	(₱2,497,617)
Changes in financial assumptions	**2,027,017**	(3,243,913)
Changes in demographic assumptions	–	(63,275)
	4,875,299	(5,804,805)
Return on plan assets excluding the amount included in net interest cost	**(2,387,531)**	(863,802)
Re-measurement losses (gains) on defined benefit obligation	**₱2,487,768**	(₱6,668,607)

Cumulative re-measurement effect recognized in OCI included in the accumulated excess of revenues over expenses:

	2016	2015
Balances at beginning of year	**₱2,658,861**	₱7,326,886
Actuarial loss (gain)	**4,875,299**	(5,804,805)
Return on assets excluding amount included in net interest cost	**(2,387,531)**	(863,802)
Income tax effect	**(2,113,567)**	2,000,582
Total amount recognized in OCI	**₱3,033,062**	₱2,658,861

Movements in retirement benefit obligation in 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2016	2015
Balances at beginning of year	**₱10,075,738**	₱13,585,657
Retirement benefit expense	**1,657,995**	5,157,342
Contributions paid	**(1,998,654)**	(1,998,654)
Total amount recognized in OCI	**2,487,768**	(6,668,607)
Balance at end of year	**₱12,222,847**	₱10,075,738

Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation as follows:

	2016	2015
Balances at beginning of year	**₱21,071,950**	₱32,064,992
Current service cost	**1,174,909**	1,841,312
Settlement loss	–	2,388,480
Interest cost	**973,524**	1,641,728
Net actuarial loss (gain) due to:		
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	**2,848,282**	(2,497,617)
Changes in financial assumptions	**2,027,017**	(3,243,913)
Changes in demographic assumptions	–	(63,275)
Benefits paid from plan assets	**(2,760,000)**	(11,059,757)
Balances at end of year	**₱25,335,682**	₱21,071,950

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

	2016	2015
Balances at beginning of year	**₱10,996,212**	₱18,479,335
Interest income on retirement plan assets	**490,438**	714,178
Actual contributions	**1,998,654**	1,998,654
Actual return excluding amount included in net interest cost	**2,387,531**	863,802
Benefits paid	**(2,760,000)**	(11,059,757)
Balances at end of year	**₱13,112,835**	₱10,996,212

Retirement obligation as reported in the statement of financial position:

	2016	2015
Present value of benefit obligation	**₱25,335,682**	₱21,071,950
Fair value of retirement plan assets at end of year	**(13,112,835)**	(10,996,212)
	₱12,222,847	₱10,075,738

The major categories of plan assets are as follows:

	2016	2015
Deposit in banks	**₱12,143**	₱10,712
Investment in government securities	**7,009,549**	6,852,080
Other securities and debt instruments	**2,986,000**	307,000
Shares of stock	**2,677,718**	3,728,720
Accrued interest receivable	**113,657**	113,888
Miscellaneous receivable	**329,902**	–
	₱13,128,969	₱11,012,400

Deposit in banks includes regular savings.

Investments in government securities consist of retail treasury bonds that bear interest ranging from 5.0% to 11.1% and will mature on various dates starting July 2013 to October 2037.

Other securities and debt instruments pertains to 'due from Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas' and 'time certificate of deposit'.

Miscellaneous receivable pertains to 'dividends receivable' and 'due from brokers'.

The principal actuarial assumptions used in determining retirement benefit obligations for the Club's retirement plan are as follows:

	2016	2015
Discount rate	**3.77%**	4.62%
Future salary increases	**3.00%**	3.00%
Turnover rate	**14% at age 19 to 1% at age 45**	14% at age 19 to 1% at age 45

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

	Increase (decrease)	Effect on defined benefit Obligation
Discount rates	+1%	(₱28,058,941)
	-1%	27,696,063
Salary increase rate	+1%	₱27,800,994
	-1%	(27,525,904)

Shown below is the maturity profile of the undiscounted benefit payments:

	Expected benefit payments
2015	₱354,402
2016	–
2017	2,691,657
2018	479,187
2019	929,630
2020-2024	17,871,237

Retirement benefit expense from defined benefit retirement plan is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method.

The Club's latest actuarial valuation report was on June 30, 2016. It also expects to contribute ₱2.0 million in 2017.

27. Financial Instruments

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies
The Club's principal financial liabilities comprise of trade and other payables, members' deposit and others, and short term loans. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to raise finance for the Club's operations. The Club has various financial assets such as cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and trust fund, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Club's financial instruments are credit risk and liquidity risk.

The BOD reviews and approves the policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarized below.

Credit risk
The Club establishes credit limits at the level of the individual borrower, corporate relationship and industry sector. Also, the Club transacts only with recognized third parties, with no required collateral.

Loans and other receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Club's exposure to bad debts is not significant. Provision for impairment losses on receivables will also be made if the situation so warrants subject to the BOD's review and approval.

The following table represents the Club's maximum exposure to credit risk:

	2016	2015
Cash and cash equivalents*	**₱21,934,184**	₱13,817,176
Trade and other receivables	**10,681,543**	13,363,566
Trust fund	**4,262,495**	3,821,187
	₱36,878,222	₱31,001,929

**Excludes cash on hand*

Credit quality per class of financial asset
The credit quality of financial assets is being managed by the Club using internal credit ratings. High grade financial assets are those that are current and collectible. Standard grade financial assets need to be consistently followed up but are still collectible.

The tables below show the credit quality by class of financial asset based on the Club's credit rating system:

As of June 30, 2016

	Neither past due nor impaired		Past due	Past due and	
	High grade	Standard grade	but not impaired	Individually impaired	Total
Cash and cash equivalents*	**₱21,934,184**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱21,934,184**
Trade and other receivables:					
Trade receivables	**1,111,545**	**–**	**8,198,696**	**2,178,090**	**11,488,331**
Others	**–**	**1,371,302**	**–**	**–**	**1,371,302**
Trust fund	**4,262,495**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,262,495**
	₱27,308,224	**₱1,371,302**	**₱8,198,696**	**₱2,178,090**	**₱39,056,312**

**Excludes cash on hand*

As of June 30, 2015

	Neither past due nor impaired		Past due	Past due and	
	High grade	Standard grade	but not impaired	Individually impaired	Total
Cash and cash equivalents*	₱13,817,176	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱13,817,176
Trade and other receivables:					
Trade receivables	4,604,116	–	5,059,480	2,266,484	11,930,080
Others	–	4,001,800	–	101,687	4,103,487
Trust fund	3,821,187	–	–	–	3,821,187
	₱22,242,479	₱4,001,800	₱5,059,480	₱2,368,171	₱33,671,930

**Excludes cash on hand*

A financial asset is considered past due when the counterparty failed to make payment when contractually due. The Club has past due amounting to ₱8.2 million and ₱5.1 million as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Impaired financial assets are those accounts identified by the Club that needs to be provided with allowance. The level of this allowance is evaluated by management on the basis of factors that affect the collectability of the accounts such as but not limited to the length of the Club's relationship with the member, the member's payment behavior and known market factors.

The Club has impaired financial assets amounting to ₱2.2 million and ₱2.4 million as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (see Note 5).

Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Club may not be able to settle or meet its obligations as they fall due. The Club monitors and maintains a level of cash deemed adequate by the management to finance the Club's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Club's financial liabilities as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, based on contractual undiscounted cash flows. The table also analyses the maturity profile of the Club's financial assets in order to provide a complete view of the Club's contractual commitments. The analysis into relevant maturity groupings is based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity dates.

As of June 30, 2016

	On demand	Less than 30 Days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	More than 91 Days	Total
Financial liabilities						
Other financial liabilities						
Trade payables	**₱1,295,588**	**₱47,313**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱617,413**	**₱1,960,314**
Accrued expenses	**1,487,459**	**274,105**	**154,105**	**164,452**	**256,627**	**2,336,748**
Others**	**2,551,250**	**114,618**	**103,540**	**35,440**	**1,824,626**	**4,629,474**
Members deposits and others	**7,570,493**	–	–	–	–	**7,570,493**
Short term loans including interest expense	**2,510,415**	–	–	–	–	**2,510,415**
	₱15,415,205	**₱436,036**	**₱257,645**	**₱199,892**	**₱2,698,666**	**₱19,007,444**
Financial assets						
Loans and receivables:						
Cash and cash equivalents	**₱22,029,184**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱22,029,184**
Trade and other receivable:						
Trade receivables	**1,111,545**	**3,628,586**	**1,947,011**	**891,218**	**1,731,880**	**9,310,240**
Others	**352,164**	–	–	–	**1,019,137**	**1,371,301**
Trust fund	**4,262,495**	–	–	–	–	**4,262,495**
	₱27,755,388	**₱3,628,586**	**₱1,947,011**	**₱891,218**	**₱2,751,017**	**₱36,973,220**

***Excludes statutory liabilities*

As of June 30, 2015

	On demand	Less than 30 Days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	More than 91 Days	Total
Financial liabilities						
Other financial liabilities						
Trade payables	₱4,915,411	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱93,535	₱5,008,946
Accrued expenses	1,073,880	249,991	142,127	156,748	587,500	2,210,246
Others**	3,246,236	–	–	–	–	3,246,236
Members deposits and others	6,381,197	–	–	–	–	6,381,197
Short term loans including interest expense	5,555,167	–	–	–	–	5,555,167
	₱21,171,891	₱249,991	₱142,127	₱156,748	₱681,035	₱22,401,792
Financial assets						
Loans and receivables:						
Cash and cash equivalents	₱13,912,176	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱13,912,176
Trade and other receivable:						
Trade receivables	4,604,116	1,360,505	3,385,297	211,991	–	9,561,909
Others	224,118	62,891	116,655	45,898	3,352,095	3,801,657
Trust fund	3,821,187	–	–	–	–	3,821,187
	₱22,561,597	₱1,423,396	₱3,501,952	₱257,889	₱3,352,095	₱31,096,929

***Excludes statutory liabilities*

Fair Values
Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transactions.

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

Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trust fund, trade and other payables, members' deposit and others, and short term loans.
The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trust fund, trade and other payables, members' deposit and others, and short term loans, approximate their fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

Fair Value Hierarchy
The Club uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2: Those involving inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices)
Level 3: Those inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Club does not have any financial instruments to be presented under the fair value hierarchy required by PFRS 7.

Capital Management
The primary objective of the Club's capital management policy is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize members' value. The club manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. The Club is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

28. Supplementary Information under Revenue Regulations (RR) 15-2010

The Club reported and/or paid the following types of taxes in 2016:

VAT

The Club's sales are subject to output VAT while its purchases from other VAT-registered individuals or corporations are subject to input VAT. The VAT rate is 12.0%.

The NIRC of 1997 provides for the imposition of VAT on sales of goods and services. Accordingly, the Club's sales are subject to output VAT while its purchases from other VAT-registered individuals or corporations are subject to input VAT. R.A. No. 9337 increased the VAT rate from 10.0% to 12.0%, effective February 1, 2006.

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

a. Net Sales/Receipts and Output VAT declared in the Club's VAT returns

	Net Sales/ Receipts	Output VAT
Taxable sales:		
Sales of services	₱92,194,401	₱11,063,328
Membership dues collected in advance	7,420,614	890,474
Exempt sales	28,722,849	–
Exempt membership dues collected in advance	2,622,175	–
	₱130,960,039	₱11,953,802

Input VAT

Balance at July 1, 2015	₱–
Current year's domestic purchases/payments for:	
Goods other than for resale or manufacture	2,399,124
Capital goods exceeding ₱1,000,000	139,286
Domestic purchases of services	5,306,422
	7,844,832
Applied against output tax	(7,844,832)
Balance at June 30, 2016	₱–

Withholding Taxes

Withholding taxes on compensation and benefits	₱1,498,617
Expanded withholding taxes	1,443,924
Creditable withholding taxes	926,044
Final withholding taxes	460,000
	₱4,328,585

Other Taxes and Licenses
This includes all other taxes, local and national, including real estate taxes, licenses and permit fees lodged under "Taxes and Licenses" account under "General and Administrative" section in the statement of income:

Real estate taxes	₱3,127,216
Business taxes (local business tax)	659,550
Documentary stamp tax	166,456
	₱3,953,222

Tax Assessments
The Club did not receive any final tax assessments in 2016, nor did it have tax cases under preliminary investigation, litigation and/or prosecution in courts or bodies outside the administration of BIR.

EVENTS (2015-2016)

*STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING * SEPTEMBER 27, 2015*





17TH DON CELSO TUASON AND VALLEY FOUNDERS' CUP TOURNAMENT




PRESIDENTS' CUP 2015


2016 CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

BARKADAHAN 2015




56TH INTRACLUB



57TH INTRACLUB




BINGO SOCIAL * DECEMBER 3, 2015

BINGO SOCIAL * MAY 8, 2016

Children in conflict w/ the Law (CICL), Kanlungan ng Kabataan Village, Bahay Kalinga, Senior Citizen / DWP

PACQUIAO-BRADLEY APRIL 10, 2016

GOLFER OF THE YEAR 2015

MEMBERS, EMPLOYEES, CADDIES TOURNAMENT

MEET THE BOARD SOCIAL OF NEW MEMBERS 2016

AUCTION OF SHARE JUNE 15, 2016

EMPLOYEES CHRISTMAS PARTY 2015

2nd DIRECTOR'S CUP

EMPLOYEES SEMINAR JANUARY 20, 2016

PRESIDENT PANGANIBAN THANKS GIVING DINNER

CBA SIGNING FEBRUARY 24, 2016

FIRE DRILL

Before	After
 Additional Golf cart Storage before	 Additional Golf cart Storage After
 Chairs and Tables Storage Before	 Chairs and Tables Storage After
 CHB fence at Hole # 3 NC Before	 CHB fence at Hole # 3 NC After

Before

After


De-silting of Lake # 17 going Lake # 1 NC Before


De-silting of lake # 17 going Lake # 1 NC After


Removal of water lilies at Lagoon # 6 NC Before


Removal of water lilies at lagoon # 6 NC After

Before

After


Removal of water lilies at Lagoon # 8 NC Before


Removal of water lilies at Lagoon # 8 NC After


Concrete support on wall fence at Hole # 3 SC


Construction of humps at Ortigas gate

Laying of Additional chb at wall fence besides Hole # 8 SC

De-silting of Lake # 9 NC

Removal of water lilies at Lagoon # 5 SC

Removal of water lilies Lake # 10 SC

Valley Golf & Country Club, Inc.
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Direct Lines

Controllers	:	(02) 658-0089
Restaurant	:	(02) 660-5963
MIS	:	(02) 660-0227
Motorpool	:	(02) 660-5008
Pro-shop	:	(02) 660-5964
Fax Nos.	:	(02) 658-4918, 658-4919
Telefax	:	(02) 658-0079
Trunkline	:	(02) 658-4901 to 03

Locals

Regs 1	101	Swimming Pool	113
Regs 2	102	Membership	114
Regs (Kiosk)	103	MIS-Handicapping	115
President	104	S&G - Lanie	116
GM	105	S&G - Jonathan	117
Board Room	106	Credit & Collection (Nato)	118
Men's Locker	107	Credit & Collection (Beth)	119
Ladies Locker	108	Credit & Collection (Axis)	120
Resto	109	Logistic	121
Clinic	110	HRD	122
Guard	111	Accounting	123
Clubhouse Affairs Manager	112	Auditor	124

VALLEY GOLF & COUNTRY CLUB, INC.