

	The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawa
Indicative Develop of The Last Paradise Resort in	
June 14, 2023	
Jorge Dela Torre Owne	

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan Indicative Development Plan of The Last Paradise Resort in El Nido Palawan January 29, 2023 Jorge Dela Torre Owner

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Co	ntents	Page
1	Introduc	ction4
2	Objectiv	ves4
2.1	General	Objectives 4
2.2	Specific	Objectives 5
3	AREA DE	ECRIPTION 6
3.1	Location	n and Area 6
4	Project S	Schedule 9
4.1	25-year	Development Plan 9
4.2	Constru	ction9
5	Technica	al Aspects10
5.1	Descript	ion of Development10
	5.1.1	Design and Construction
	5.1.2	Resort Operation
5.2	Site Dev	relopment11

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

5.2.1	Pre-Development	11
5.2.1.1	Permit and License Acquisition	11
5.2.1.2	Boundary Delineation	11
5.2.2	Construction	11
5.2.2.1	Infrastructure Development	11
5.2.2.2	Permanent Improvements	13
5.2.2.3	Temporary Improvements	17
5.2.2.4	Other Improvements	17
5.2.2	2.4.1 Landscaping and Pathways	17
5.2.2.5	Material Recovery Facility	19
5.2.2.6	Generator Room	19
5.2.2.7	Water Source and Storage	20
5.2.2	2.7.1 Potable Water	20
5.2.2	2.7.2 Water source for Domestic Usgage	20
5.2.2.8	Rainwater Harvesting System	20
5.2.2.9	Distribution System	21
5.2.3	Boundary Maintenance	21
5.2.4	Operation	21
5.2.5	Abandonment Phase	22

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

6	Manage	ement Aspect	23
6.1	Organiz	ation	23
6.2	Manage	ement Strategies	24
	6.2.1	Staff Selection	24
	6.2.2	Manpower and Task	25
7	Financia	al Aspects	27
7.1	Project	Cost	27
7.2	Source o	of Funds	28
7.3	Financia	al Projections	28
8	Attachn	nents	6

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

1 Introduction

In recent years, the Philippines have seen a rise in the number of tourists visiting the country. Millions of tourists go to the country every year to see its famed beaches, tropical environment, and unique culture. The Philippine government has set a goal of 12 million tourists by 2022, up from the estimated 7.1 million who visited the country in 2019. However, in the year 2020, the sector has been severely impacted because of the epidemic. The establishment of additional internal destinations and the gradual thawing of international borders have helped it begin to revive in 2021-2022.

El Nido, on the Philippine island of Palawan, is a favourite vacation spot because of its pictureperfect beaches, gin-clear waters, and abundance of marine life. Popular tourist activities include island hopping, snorkeling, and diving, earning it the nickname "final ecological frontier" of the Philippines. Tourists go to Bacuit Bay, one of El Nido's 45 islands and islets.

El Nido relies heavily on tourism as a source of both income and employment. Overcrowding, pollution, and the death of coral reefs are all unwelcome side effects of the recent surge in tourism, which has also benefited local economies. Sustainable tourism is something that the local government and community groups have been working to improve.

2 Objectives

2.1 General Objectives

In general, the goal is to construct an eco-tourism resort in El Nido, Palawan. This resort includes family cabins, single cottages, a restaurant, and an office that adheres to the principle of

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

sustainable tourism and infrastructure development. With this principle, the environmental integrity shall be, in as much as possible, maintained while creating economic impact to nearby community and the municipality in general.

The broad objective of this Comprehensive Development and Management Plan (CDMP) for The Last Paradise Resort is to draw a wide-ranging management plan in conserving and protecting its ecosystem.

2.2 Specific Objectives

Specifically, this aims to:

- build an eco-tourism resort mainly composed of cottages with veranda, bedrooms,
 reception building, restaurant, staff house, maintenance building, wastewater treatment
 facility and others support structures by 2023.
- Plant at least 100 trees within the proposed SAPA area blend the resort's structure to the natural surroundings of the area.
- Create jobs at least 5 jobs for local community upon the start of the resort's commercial operation
- Shall create a space within the resort for local communities to display locally-made products upon start of the resort's commercial operation which will help uplift the community's livelihood and local government's revenue.

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

3 AREA DECRIPTION

3.1 Location and Area

Palawan is a Philippine province located in the MIMAROPA area. It is a famous tourist destination due to its lovely beaches, pristine waters, and diverse marine life. The largest island in the province, Palawan, is home to the UNESCO World Heritage Site Puerto Princesa Underground River. The river flows through a limestone cave and is one of the world's longest navigable underground rivers.

Palawan is also well-known for its wildlife, with numerous protected areas and national parks housing a diverse range of animals. A multitude of African and Philippine wildlife, such as giraffes, zebras, and crocodiles, can be seen at the Calauit Island Wildlife Sanctuary and Game Preserve. Tubbataha Reef National Park, located in the Sulu Sea, is a UNESCO World Heritage Site recognized for its unique marine life, which includes sharks, rays, and a wide range of fish species.

Several indigenous populations, including the Tagbanua, Palaw'an, and Batak peoples, have lived on the island for millennia. They have their own distinct customs, languages, and traditional practices and continue to play a vital part in the culture and economy of the province. Palawan's one-of-a-kind blend of natural beauty, diversified fauna, and rich cultural heritage makes it a must-see destination for visitors interested in experiencing the natural and cultural richness of the Philippines.

El Nido is a beach town on the northernmost tip of the Philippine province of Palawan. It is a popular tourist destination due to its beautiful beaches, crystal-clear waters, and limestone cliffs.

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

The village is located in Bacuit Bay, which contains around 45 islands and islets, many of which may be visited on island hopping trips. Popular sites on these cruises include the Big Lagoon, Small Lagoon, and Secret Beach, which are noted for their crystal-clear waters, limestone cliffs, and spectacular rock formations.

El Nido also has a variety of adventure sports available, like as scuba diving and snorkeling, because the Bacuit Bay is home to a diverse marine life, including various fish, corals, and sea turtles. The town is also bordered by beautiful tropical forests and has a number of waterfalls and hot springs that are ideal for hiking and swimming.

El Nido is particularly well-known for its lively nightlife, with numerous restaurants and pubs serving traditional Filipino cuisine and live music. The area also has various resorts and hotels that provide a variety of accommodation alternatives, ranging from budget-friendly to luxury resorts. El Nido's natural beauty, adventure activities, and nightlife make it a popular tropical vacation for travellers.

Seven Commandos is a well-known beach in El Nido, Palawan, Philippines. It's famous for its white sand beaches and crystal-clear waters, as well as its stunning coral reefs, which are ideal for snorkelling and diving.

The beach is named after the seven commandos, a group of American soldiers that landed on the beach during WWII. The beach is only accessible by boat and is located on the opposite side of

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

Bacuit Bay, El Nido's primary tourist attraction. It is regarded as a hidden treasure and a calm haven away from the crowds.

The proposed eco-tourism resort where the SAPA is currently being sought is situated at 7 Commandos, in the barangay of Buena Suerte, in the Municipality of El Nido, in the province of Palawan, and it encompasses an area of 5,124.60 m2. The figure below provides a graphical representation of the technical description of the project area. It has been verified by the PASU of ENTMRPA and the CENRO of Taytay, Palawan, that it is located inside the multiple use zone.

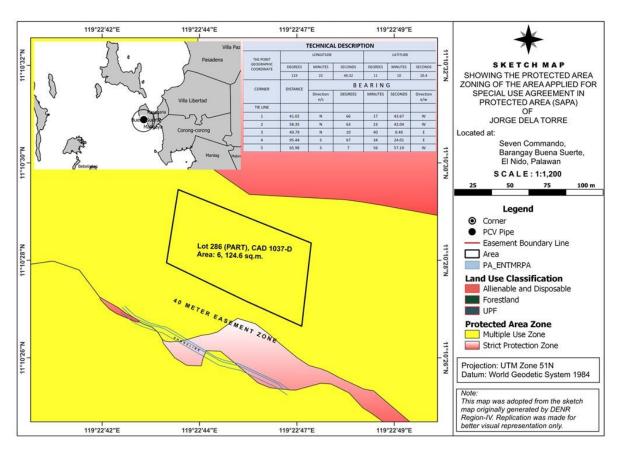


Figure 1. Protected Area Zoning of the Area Applied for SAPA

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

4 Project Schedule

4.1 25-year Development Plan

The Last Paradise Resort will be working on its permit within Year 0. Construction shall commence when all necessary permits and licenses has been obtained. Right after the commissioning and soft opening, commercial operation shall commence immediate for 25 years where, resort maintenance and environmental monitoring shall be conducted simultaneously

Activity	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20	Year 21	Year 22	Year 23	Year 24	Year 25
Permitting and Licensing																										
Construction																										
Commissioning and Soft Opening																										
Commercial Operation																										
Resort Maintenance																										
Environmental Monitoring																										

Figure 2. 25-Year Devleopment Plan

4.2 Construction

Outlined in below is the proposed project schedule during construction phase. The project which involves the development the resort and accommodation which will be done within 1 year.

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

Activity	Month 0	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6	Month 7	Month 8	Month 9	Month 10	Month 11	Month 12
Licensing and Permitting													
Layouting of Area													
Constructing Proper													
Finishing													
Cleaning													

Figure 3. Construction Phase schedule

5 Technical Aspects

5.1 Description of Development

5.1.1 Design and Construction

The Last Paradise Resort is a one-of-a-kind eco-tourism destination nestled in the midst of natural splendor. This resort is committed to sustainable tourism and environmental preservation for future generations. The accommodations at the resort are designed to blend in with the natural surroundings by utilizing low-impact, eco-friendly materials and construction procedures.

5.1.2 Resort Operation

The resort will be operated in an environmentally and socially responsible manner. This can include practices such as reducing energy and water consumption, implementing recycling and waste management programs, using eco-friendly products and building materials, and promoting conservation and preservation of natural resources. Additionally, operations will involve community engagement and support for local economies and cultures. The Last Paradise Resort shall on minimizing its environmental footprint and maximizing the benefits to local communities and cultures.

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

5.2 Site Development

The project will progress from pre-development, construction, and operation up to its decommissioning, which is outlined in the succeeding section and timetable presented in Annex 4.

5.2.1 Pre-Development

5.2.1.1 Permit and License Acquisition

During the crucial pre-development stage, Last Paradise places utmost importance on securing the necessary permits from the local government unit and relevant government agencies. This diligent process is undertaken to guarantee that the forthcoming eco-tourism development adheres fully to all existing laws and regulations before its construction commences.

5.2.1.2 Boundary Delineation

The Last Paradise Resort shall conduct ground land survey and shall demarcate the corners and boundary stipulated in the SAPA by putting monuments. These survey monuments shall be accounted, monitored and validated every five years from the issuance of the tenurial instrument. The resort management shall coordinate the boundary verification to DENR.

5.2.2 Construction

5.2.2.1 Infrastructure Development

Before the various accommodation infrastructures are built and operations begin, careful planning is required. It is concerned with the strategic placement of infrastructures that will bring comfort, general well-being, and happiness to its prospective guests. A total of around 150 guest can be accommodated along with 23 personnel.

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

The project proponent must implement an architectural and structural design, as well as additional infrastructure. The construction is designed to conserve the remaining natural regions.

Building and civil works construction will commence as soon as the architectural planning and design are completed; there will be no grading or excavation, and only small-scale earthworks will be used.

All projects, activities, and work shall be carefully managed to have the least possible impact on the environment.

The Site Development Plan is shown, which depicts all project facilities that will be built.

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan



Figure 4. Site Development Plan

5.2.2.2 Permanent Improvements

Prior to the issue of the SAPA, no development was introduced to the site by the project proponent. Existing development established by previous site owners will be destroyed once resort construction begins and all essential permissions and licenses are obtained.

The following facilities shall be constructed within the 5,124.6 sqm which is part of the SAPA:

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

Table 1. Facilities to Construct for Proposed SAPA Project

FACILITIES	NO. OF UNITS
Regular Cottages	14
Family Cottages	6
Reception Building	1
Restaurant Building	1
Staff House	1
Housekeeping	1
STP	1

Regular Cottage (14 units)

This "regular" cottage has a dimension of 6.4m x 3.8m. This is a loft type setting at 2.4m covering a floor area of 3.9m x 2.6m. This can cater about 2-3 persons at a time.

The primary material used is bamboo however supported by 2x4 solid wood.

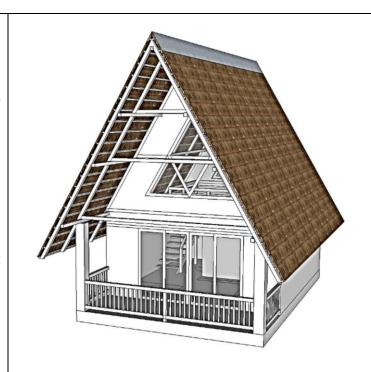


The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

Family Cottage (6 units)

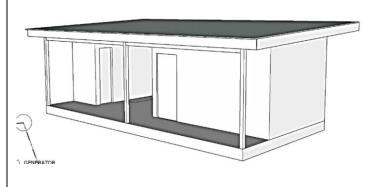
This "family" cottage is a larger cottage that can accommodate up to 7 persons at a time. It has a dimension of 9.1m x 6.0m. This has a loft type structure leveling at 2.4m and floor area of 4.9m x 4.1m.

The primary material used is bamboo however supported by solid wood.



Housekeeping (1 Unit)

This housekeeping facility is intended for washing, drying, and storage of the linen and other housekeeping paraphernalia of the resort. It covers a floor area of 8.9m x 4.4m with three partitions. This will be constructed with Fiber



The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

Cement Fascia Board Roofing and cemented wall.

Reception (1 unit)

The reception area is situated in the front portion of the property. It covers a total floor area of 7.6m x 20.0m. This is intended to serve the reception area, front desk, gift shop, and admin office building.



Restaurant (1 unit)

This restaurant covers a total floor dimension of 13.0m x 18.0m. This caters the primary functional unit of a restaurant such as dining area, cold and hot kitchen, storage room, refrigerator and freezer section, dishwashing area, and comfort room. The restaurant will be built



The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

with Nipa roofing and bamboo	
posts and framing.	
Staff house (1 unit)	
This staff house will accommodate	
the staff and crew of the resort. It	
has a dimension of 4.4m x 26.5m. It	
is divided into six (6) bedrooms with	
toilet and bathroom and closet.	

5.2.2.3 Temporary Improvements

In order to provide a place for the workers to live during the construction period, temporary cottages will be built with a maximum capacity of 50 persons of about 5 cottage units. After the renovation is finished, these houses will be removed from the site as they were only meant to be temporary.

5.2.2.4 Other Improvements

5.2.2.4.1 Landscaping and Pathways

The resort landscaping and paths will founded on the idea of creating a sustainable and environmentally friendly setting that preserves the natural beauty of the area while giving tourists with a comfortable and delightful experience.

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

- Eco-tourism resorts stress environmental protection and preservation, and resort
 landscaping and route designs should reflect this idea by reducing the impact of
 development and upkeep on the surrounding ecosystems.
- Creating natural habitats: To promote biodiversity and ecosystem health, eco-tourism resorts frequently add landscaping elements such as bird feeders, birdhouses, and butterfly gardens.
- Permeable walkways: Permeable pathways, such as gravel or grass pavers, are frequently
 used in eco-tourism destinations to reduce runoff and avoid erosion. This also enables for
 water infiltration and groundwater replenishment.
- Incorporating sustainable elements: To lessen their environmental impact, eco-tourism resorts may add sustainable features such as rainwater collection systems, solar power systems, and composting toilets.
- Creating an immersive experience: Landscaping and route designs are frequently used by
 eco-tourism facilities to create an immersive experience for guests, allowing them to fully
 feel and appreciate the natural beauty of the location.
- Eco-tourism resorts frequently use landscaping and route designs to teach guests about the local environment and conservation initiatives.

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan



Figure 5. Major Pathways within the Resort

5.2.2.5 Material Recovery Facility

In the Last Paradise Resort, this sorting, processing, and separation of solid waste into different elements for recycling or disposal occurs in a facility known as a material recovery facility (MRF). Paper, plastic, glass, metal, and even organic waste can all be segregated at an MRF. The goal of a material recovery facility (MRF) is to maximize the amount of recyclables recovered while decreasing the amount of trash sent to landfills.

5.2.2.6 Generator Room

In order to keep multiple generators in one place, a generator room will be constructed. The generator room may contain switchgear, control panels, and fuel storage tanks. The generator

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

room's purpose are (a) to shield the generators and their components from the weather, (b) to offer a secure, climate-controlled space in which to operate and maintain the generators, (c) to prevent noise from dissipating to the environment. Necessary permits and licenses for the generator will be secured separately from the Environmental Management Bureau of DENR.

5.2.2.7 Water Source and Storage

5.2.2.7.1 Potable Water

The resort shall be bringing filtered water from the local water refilling station.

5.2.2.7.2 Water source for Domestic Usgage

The resort shall have a rainwater harvesting system where it will be is collecting, storing, and distributing of rainwater within the resort for domestic usage. Additionally, resort shall be utilizing groundwater sources near the area using an electrical pump.

5.2.2.8 Rainwater Harvesting System

The rain harvesting system's primary components are as follows:

- The catchment area is the surface area where rainwater is collected which in the resort's case will be the roof
- The conveyance system consists of gutters, downspouts, and pipes that transfer rainwater from the catchment region to the storage tank.
- The tank where the collected rainwater is stored, such as a cistern or barrel, is referred to as a storage tank.

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

Filtration and treatment: These are the system that filters and treats rainwater before it is used.

5.2.2.9 Distribution System

The distribution system is the network of pipelines, pumps, and valves that transport stored water

to where it is needed.

5.2.3 Boundary Maintenance

In addition, the resort will be required to implement green fencing, which will include the planting

of trees and other vegetation along the perimeter of the SAPA area. This will serve to demarcate

the boundary of the SAPA area and prevent development from occurring in areas that have not

been approved.

5.2.4 Operation

An ecotourism resort in El Nido Palawan operates with a strong commitment to environmental

preservation and sustainable tourism practices. Recognizing the immense natural beauty of the

area, the resort endeavors to minimize its ecological footprint while maximizing the positive

impact on the local community. The resort employs a variety of measures to ensure responsible

operations, such as utilizing renewable energy sources, implementing waste management

systems, and promoting water conservation practices. The design and construction of the resort

prioritize the use of eco-friendly materials and blending harmoniously with the surrounding

landscape. Moreover, the resort actively engages in community-based initiatives, supporting local

livelihoods, and promoting cultural exchange between guests and residents. Through

21

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

partnerships with local conservation organizations, the resort also offers educational programs and guided tours that showcase the unique biodiversity and fragile ecosystems of El Nido. By operating in this manner, the ecotourism resort in El Nido Palawan seeks to provide visitors with unforgettable experiences while safeguarding the natural wonders of the region for future generations.

5.2.5 Abandonment Phase

As part of the abandonment plan, a detailed strategy will be developed to guide the process. This strategy will include a comprehensive outline of specific tasks, timelines, and responsible parties involved in the abandonment process. Measures will be identified and implemented to safely decommission and remove equipment, infrastructure, and facilities. Additionally, a waste management plan will be put in place to ensure proper disposal or recycling of materials generated during the abandonment process.

To restore the site, a detailed site restoration plan will be developed. This plan will encompass the rehabilitation and restoration of disturbed areas to their pre-project condition or as per the approved post-abandonment land use plan. Erosion control measures will be implemented, along with re-vegetation programs and initiatives aimed at restoring the habitat. Regular monitoring of the site will be conducted to ensure the successful restoration and to assess the effectiveness of the measures implemented.

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

6 Management Aspect

6.1 Organization

The company proponent, as the General Manager, will manage the project with the help of twenty-three (23) resort staff where 4 of them serve as head of their respective department that will be hired to provide the needs of the guests and visitors. They will be employed as accounting officer, head chef, operation manager, marketing manager, project engineer manager, boat crew, pollution control officer, production crew, front desk, housekeeping, ground keeping, and security officer. A qualified applicant will be assigned in a specific position with preference given to indigenous people and local residents.

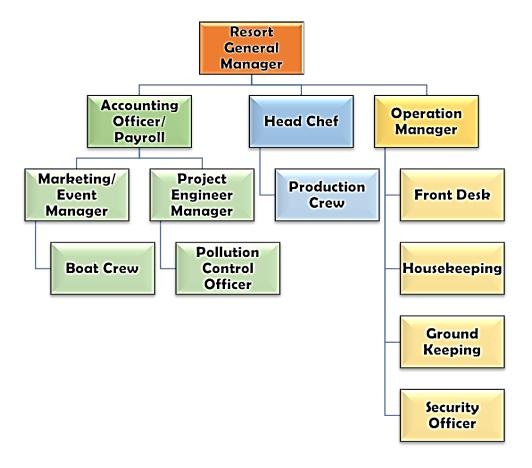


Figure 6. Company Organizational Chart

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

6.2 Management Strategies

6.2.1 Staff Selection

When it comes to staffing a hotel or resort, there are a number of important considerations to take into account, including the following:

- Look for individuals who have relevant experience working in the hotel and hospitality business, as well as candidates who possess the requisite qualifications, such as a degree in hotel management or a field connected to the hospitality industry. Experience is very important.
- Search for applicants that have the abilities and knowledge essential to accomplish the
 duties of the position, such as experience in providing customer service, proficiency in
 financial and administrative tasks, and familiarity with the appropriate software and
 technological advancements.
- Look for people who have a positive attitude, are customer-oriented, and have excellent communication skills.
- Look for applicants whose beliefs and culture are compatible with those of the hotel or resort you're hiring for, since this will indicate that they will be able to function more effectively inside the organization.
- Adaptability and versatility: When looking for individuals, it is important to search for those who are versatile and able to adjust to different circumstances and the requirements of the job.
- Language skills: Look for people who speak various languages, since this will make it simpler for the employees to communicate with customers who come from a variety of

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

nations and will make the experience more convenient for customers who come from a variety of countries.

- Compliance requires that you search for potential employees who are not only legally permitted to work in the country but also possess the appropriate work permits and licenses.
- Background check: It is essential to carry out a background check on prospective candidates in order to confirm that they do not have any negative marks on their record and are acceptable for the post.

No applicants shall be discriminated based on sex, gender, religion and political stances.

6.2.2 Manpower and Task

The labor force and employment opportunities in a place become increasingly competitive between and among its native residents and the migrants who settle there. The increased level of competition for available jobs could result in a reduction in the cost of labor. Therefore, workers will be recruited from the barangay that is geographically closest to the project site, as well as those from the barangays that are immediately adjacent to it in El Nido, Palawan.

During operation the following will be needed: accounting officer, head chef, operation manager, marketing manager, project engineer manager, boat crew, pollution control officer, production crew, front desk, housekeeping, ground keeping, and security officer. The position that is specified will be given to an applicant who is qualified.

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

The minimum wage and the regional wage standard will serve as the basis for the pay scale for workers. These criteria for local labor will result in an increase in revenue for the LGU and may also open the door to further chances for making a living within the community that the municipality serves.

Table 2. List of Manpower Requirement Needed in the

Operational Phase of the Project

Manpower	Expertise/skill	Total
Resort General	- Exercise general supervision over the development and operation	1
Manager	of the mountain resort	
	- Takes custody and exercise supervision of overall expenses,	
	property and provide financial data which may be needed in	
	project implementation and operation.	
	- In charge in the promotion and marketing of the mountain resort.	
Project Engineer	· Plans and directs all design engineers, drafters, and technical	1
Supervisor	engineers working on specific projects.	
Accounting	Contributing in the implementation of marketing strategies and	1
Officer	overseeing the operations.	
	Organizing and attending marketing activities or events to raise	
	brand awareness.	
Kitchen	They use ingredients from a recipe to make large batches of a food	4
Production Crew	brand's products, and they also monitor industrial kitchen	
	equipment	

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

Operations	Supervise, hire, and train employees, manage quality assurance	1
Manager	programs, strategize process improvements, and more.	
Pollution Control	Plans, designs, and implements mitigating measures to prevent	1
Officer	environmental degradation of the area.	
Housekeeping	Generally, supervise if the units of the establishment are in order	4
	and ready for occupation	
Ground-keeping	Supervise the landscape of the area	2
Boat Crew	Engaging with customers in a friendly manner, food and beverage	3
	service, ensuring passenger safety.	
Font Desk	Responsible for checking hotel guests in and out of their rooms.	1
Head Chef	Oversees the daily operations of restaurant and hotel kitchens.	1
	This may include hiring, training, and overseeing kitchen staff,	
	and ensuring a high-quality, cost-effective product.	
Security Officer	Responsible for the safety/security of the project, guest, and	3
	visitors	
TOTAL		23

7 Financial Aspects

7.1 Project Cost

The Last Paradise Resort's local projected cost for carrying out this improvement is around Php 7,000,000.00 before it can begin operations.

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

7.2 Source of Funds

Project proponent shall be 100% funded by private equity.

7.3 Financial Projections

The study's findings based on Benefit-Cost-Ratio Analysis indicate that this project is feasible. The planned project's 25-year net profit is calculated to be Php 37,769,861.90. The repayment term begins in the third year and continues until the tenth year of resort operations, implying that the complete capital of Php 7,000,000.00 to be spent in 2022 will be paid in the third year

Table 3. Cost-Benefit Ratio Analysis

BENEFIT	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
	(Year 1)	(Year 2)	(Year 3)	(Year 4)	(Year 5)
	(PhP)	(PhP)	(PhP)	(PhP)	(PhP)
Total Income	5,500,000.00	5,500,000.00	6,000,000.00	6,000,000.00	6,000,000.00
Construction	5,368,045.43				
cost					
Environmental	200,000.00	210,000.00	210,000.00	210,000.00	210,000.00
monitoring cost					
Resort	200,000.00	280,000.00	280,000.00	280,000.00	280,000.00
Operation Cost					
Salaries	800,000.00	910,000.00	910,000.00	910,000.00	910,000.00
Miscellaneous	431,954.57	600,000.00	600,000.00	600,000.00	600,000.00
Total Cost	7,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00

			The Last Para	adise Resort, El Ni	ido, Palawan
Annual Rental	3,512,785.45	3,512,785.45	3,512,785.45	3,512,785.45	3,512,785.45
PROJECTED BENEFIT	-5,012,785.45	-12,785.45	487,214.55	487,214.55	487,214.55
Cumulative Benefit	0	0.00	487,214.55	974,429.10	1,461,643.65
BENEFIT	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
	(Year 6)	(Year 7)	(Year 8)	(Year 9)	(Year 10)
Total Income	6,500,000.00	6,500,000.00	6,500,000.00	7,000,000.00	7,000,000.00
Construction cost					
Environmental monitoring cost	210,000.00	210,000.00	210,000.00	210,000.00	210,000.00
Resort Operation Cost	280,000.00	280,000.00	280,000.00	280,000.00	280,000.00
Salaries	910,000.00	910,000.00	910,000.00	910,000.00	910,000.00
Miscellaneous	600,000.00	600,000.00	600,000.00	600,000.00	600,000.00
Total Cost	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
Annual Rental	3,512,785.45	3,512,785.45	3,512,785.45	3,512,785.45	3,512,785.45
PROJECTED BENEFIT	987,214.55	987,214.55	987,214.55	1,487,214.55	1,487,214.55

Benefit

			The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan			
Cumulative Benefit	2,448,858.20	3,436,072.75	4,423,287.30	5,910,501.85	7,397,716.40	
BENEFIT	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	
	(Year 11)	(Year 12)	(Year 13)	(Year 14)	(Year 15)	
	(PhP)	(PhP)	(PhP)	(PhP)	(PhP)	
Total Income	7,500,000.00	7,500,000.00	7,500,000.00	8,000,000.00	8,000,000.00	
Construction						
cost						
Environmental	210,000.00	210,000.00	210,000.00	210,000.00	210,000.00	
monitoring cost						
Resort	280,000.00	280,000.00	280,000.00	280,000.00	280,000.00	
Operation Cost						
Salaries	910,000.00	910,000.00	910,000.00	910,000.00	910,000.00	
Miscellaneous	600,000.00	600,000.00	600,000.00	600,000.00	600,000.00	
Total Cost	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	
Annual Rental	3,512,785.45	3,512,785.45	3,512,785.45	3,512,785.45	3,512,785.45	
PROJECTED	1,987,214.55	1,987,214.55	1,987,214.55	2,487,214.55	2,487,214.55	
BENEFIT						
Cumulative	9,384,930.95	11,372,145.50	13,359,360.05	15,846,574.60	18,333,789.15	

The Last	Paradise.	Resort	El Nido	Palawan
ine Lusi	1 uruuise	neson.	Li Miao.	. i aiawan

BENEFIT	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041
	(Year 16)	(Year 17)	(Year 18)	(Year 19)	(Year 20)
				,	
	(PhP)	(PhP)	(PhP)	(PhP)	(PhP)
Total Income	9,000,000.00	9,000,000.00	9,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
Construction					
cost					
Environmental	210,000.00	210,000.00	210,000.00	210,000.00	210,000.00
monitoring cost					
Resort	280,000.00	280,000.00	280,000.00	280,000.00	280,000.00
Operation Cost					
Salaries	910,000.00	910,000.00	910,000.00	910,000.00	910,000.00
Miscellaneous	600,000.00	600,000.00	600,000.00	600,000.00	600,000.00
Total Cost	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
Annual Rental	3,512,785.45	3,512,785.45	3,512,785.45	3,512,785.45	3,512,785.45
PROJECTED	3,487,214.55	3,487,214.55	3,487,214.55	4,487,214.55	4,487,214.55
BENEFIT					
Cumulative	21,821,003.70	25,308,218.25	28,795,432.80	33,282,647.35	37,769,861.90
Benefit					

BENEFIT	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046
	(Year 21)	(Year 22)	(Year 23)	(Year 24)	(Year 25)

			The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan		
	(PhP)	(PhP)	(PhP)	(PhP)	(PhP)
Total Income	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	9,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
Construction cost					
Environmental monitoring cost	210,000.00	210,000.00	210,000.00	210,000.00	210,000.00
Resort Operation Cost	280,000.00	280,000.00	280,000.00	280,000.00	280,000.00
Salaries	910,000.00	910,000.00	910,000.00	910,000.00	910,000.00
Miscellaneous	600,000.00	600,000.00	600,000.00	600,000.00	600,000.00
Total Cost	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
Annual Rental	3,512,785.45	3,512,785.45	3,512,785.45	3,512,785.45	3,512,785.45
PROJECTED BENEFIT	3,487,214.55	3,487,214.55	3,487,214.55	4,487,214.55	4,487,214.55
Cumulative Benefit	41,257,076.45	44,744,291.00	48,231,505.55	52,718,720.10	57,205,934.65

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

8 Attachments

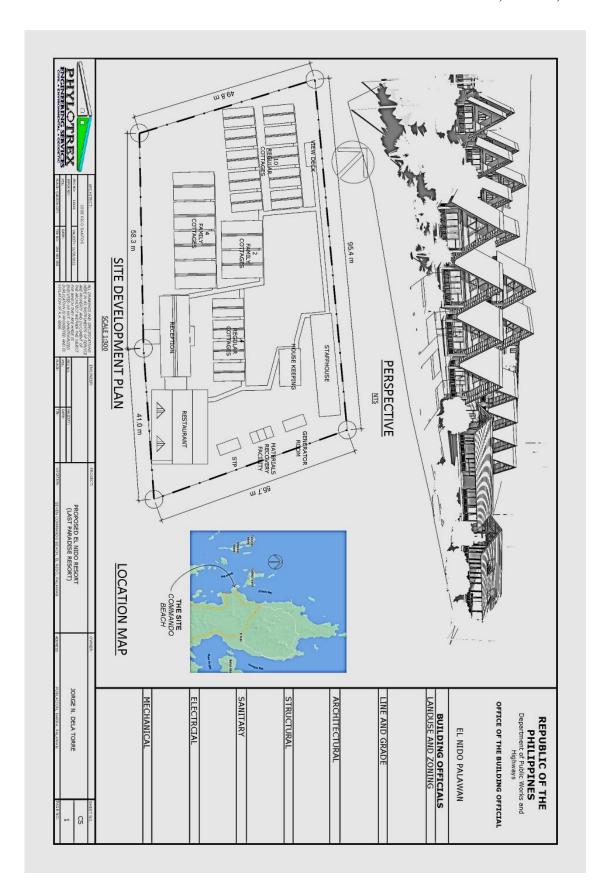
Attachment No.	Title of Document		
1	Site Development Plans and Drawings of the Last Paradise		
-	Resort		
2	Aerial photos of the area		
3	Geotagged photos of the area		
4	Project Timetable		

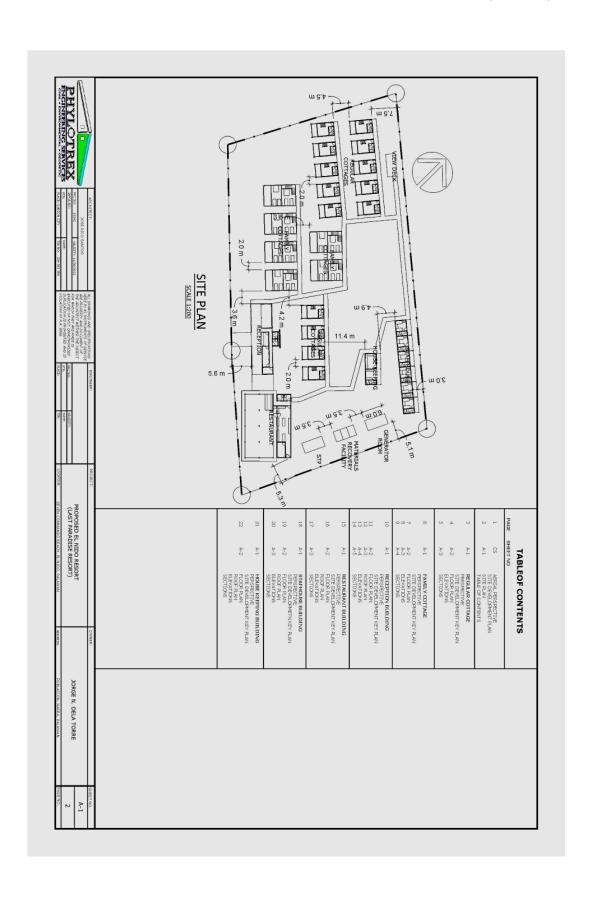


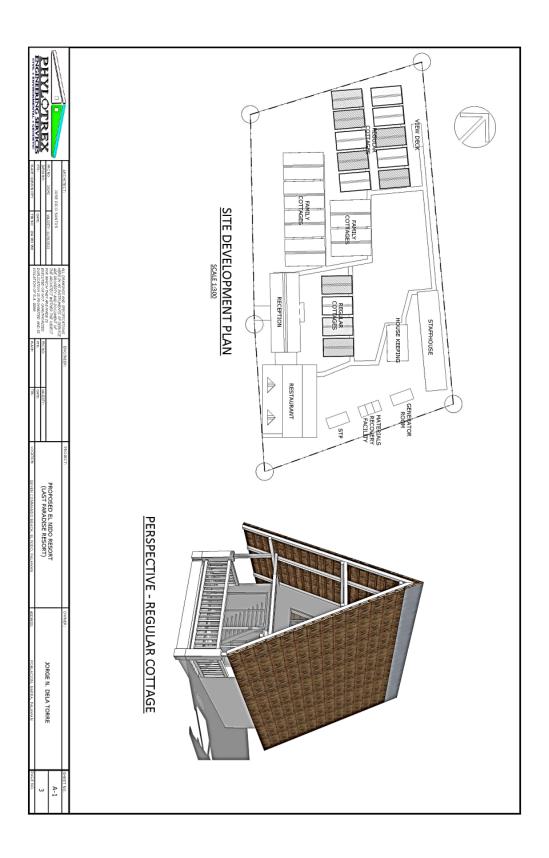
Annex 1

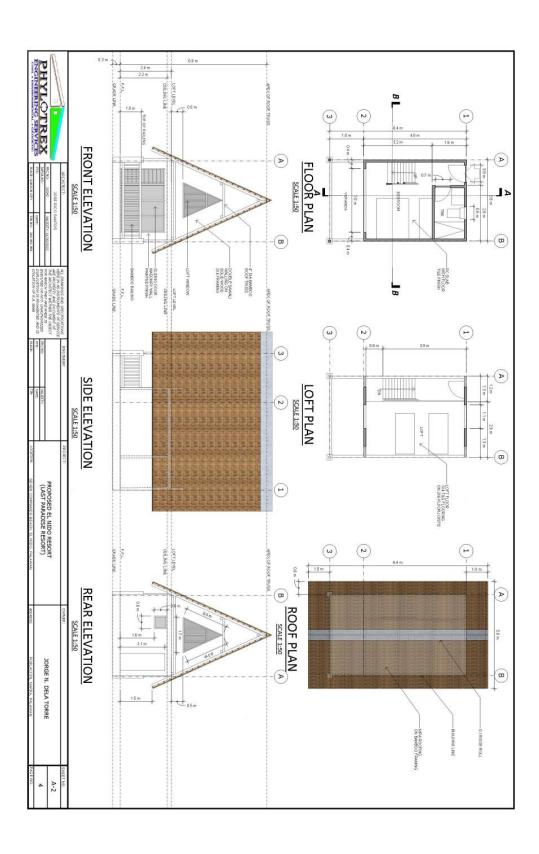
Site Plan and Drawings of the proposed development

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

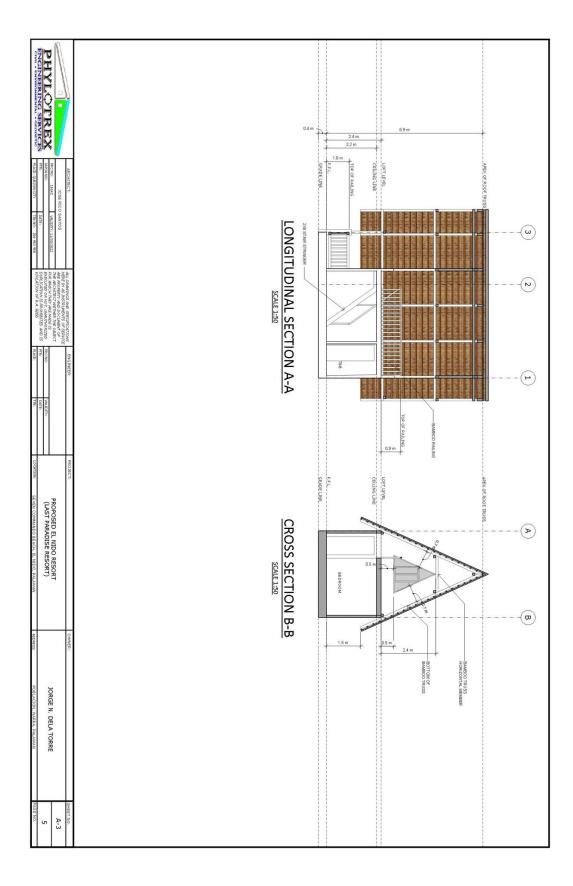


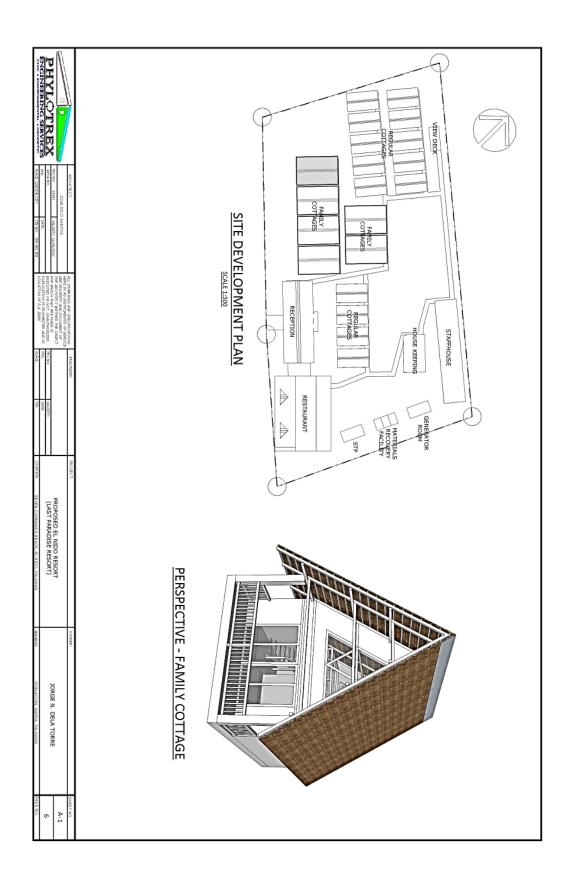


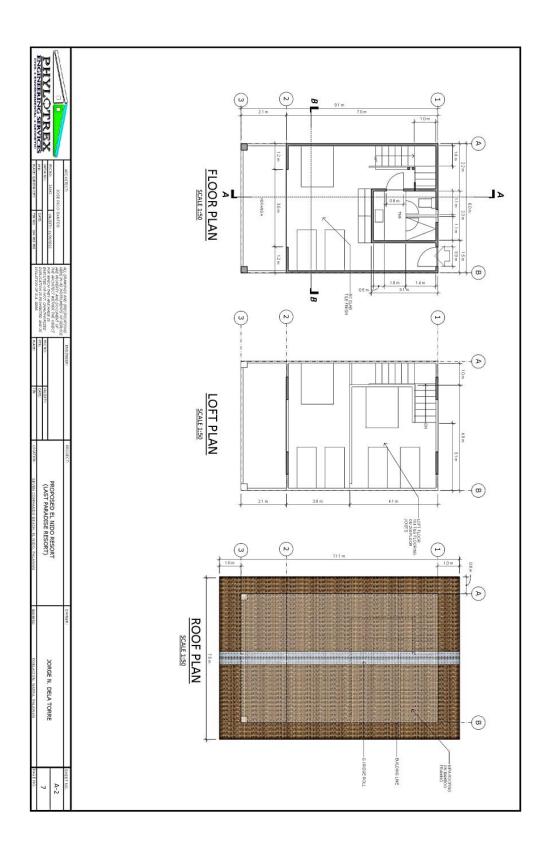


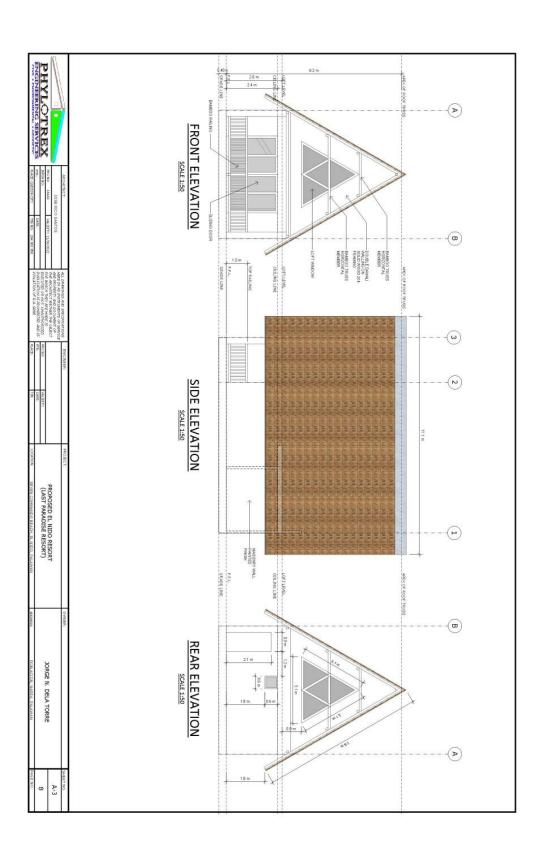


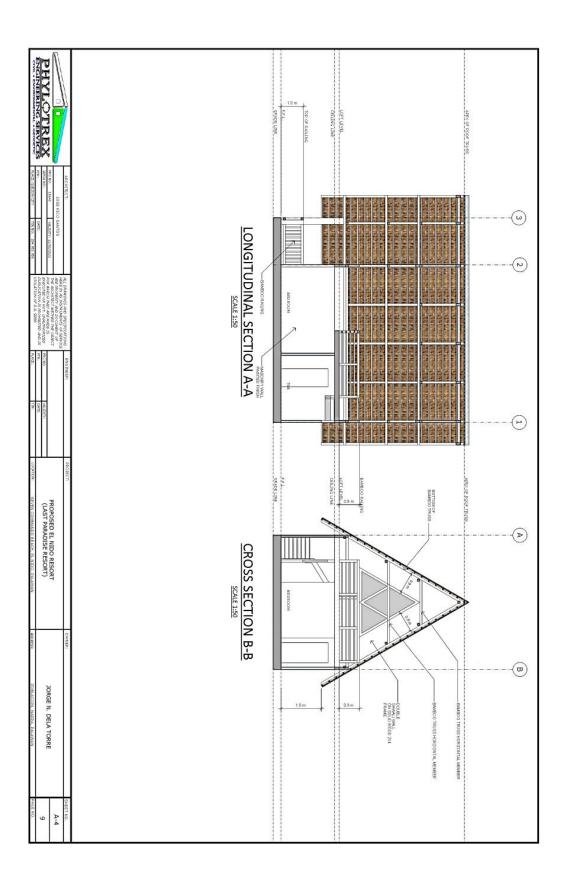
The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

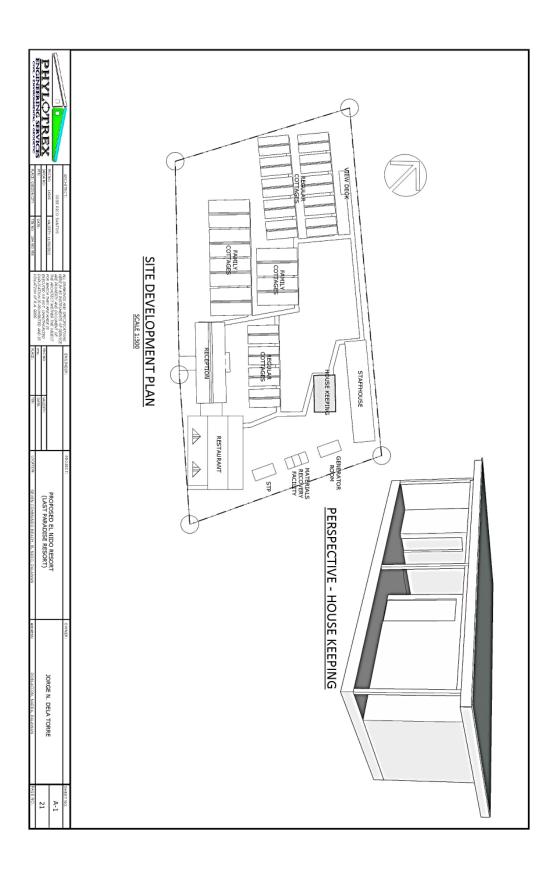


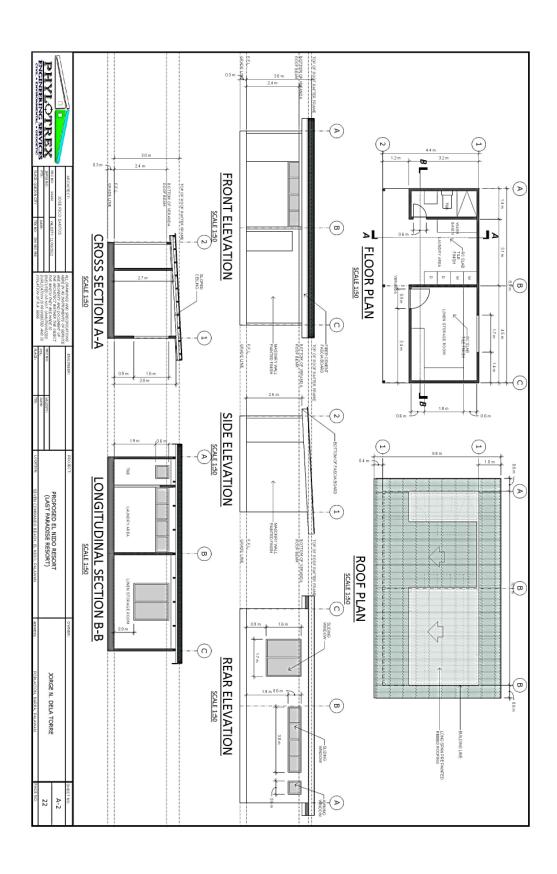


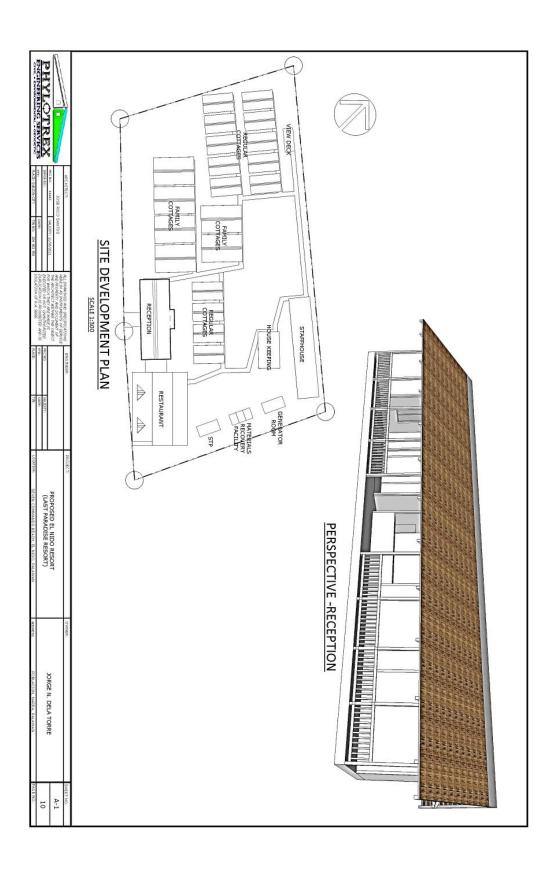


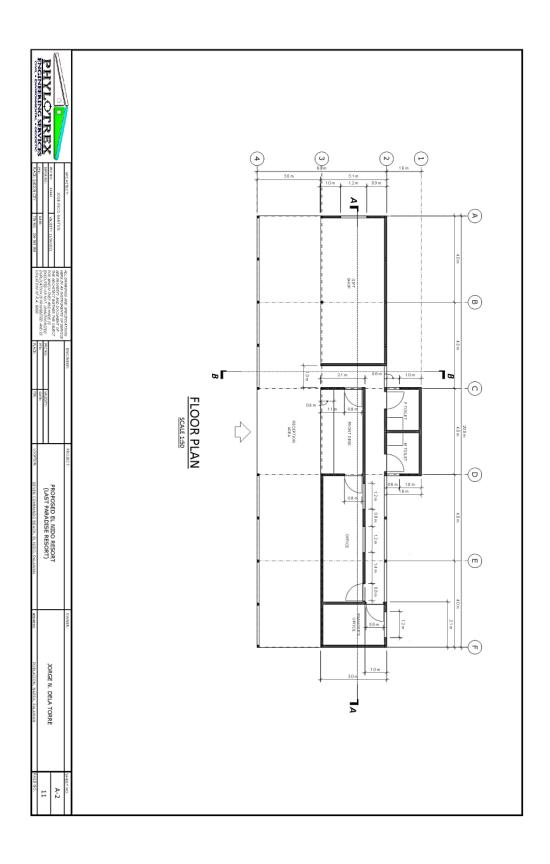


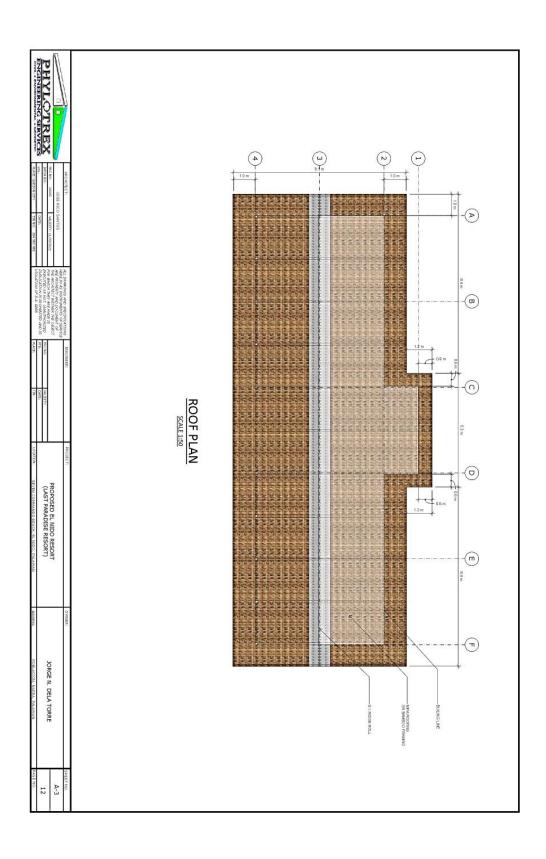




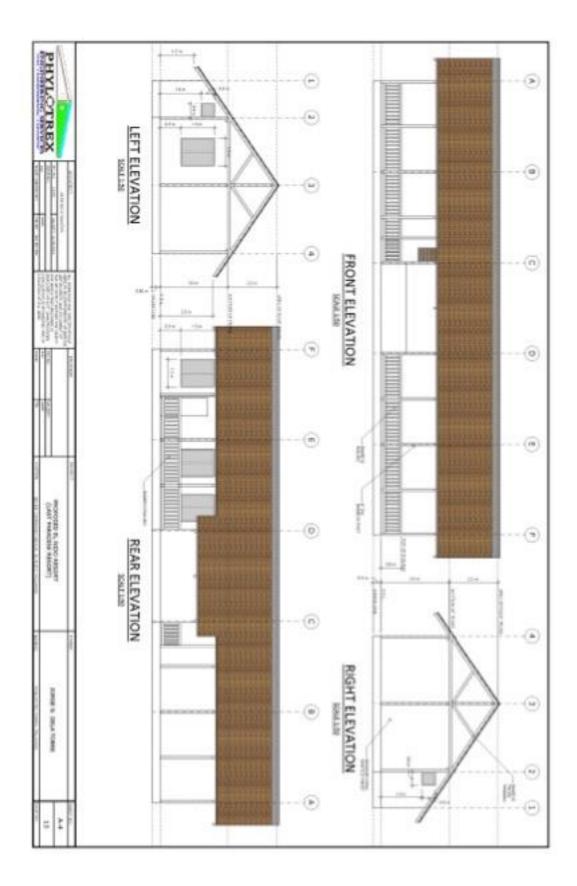


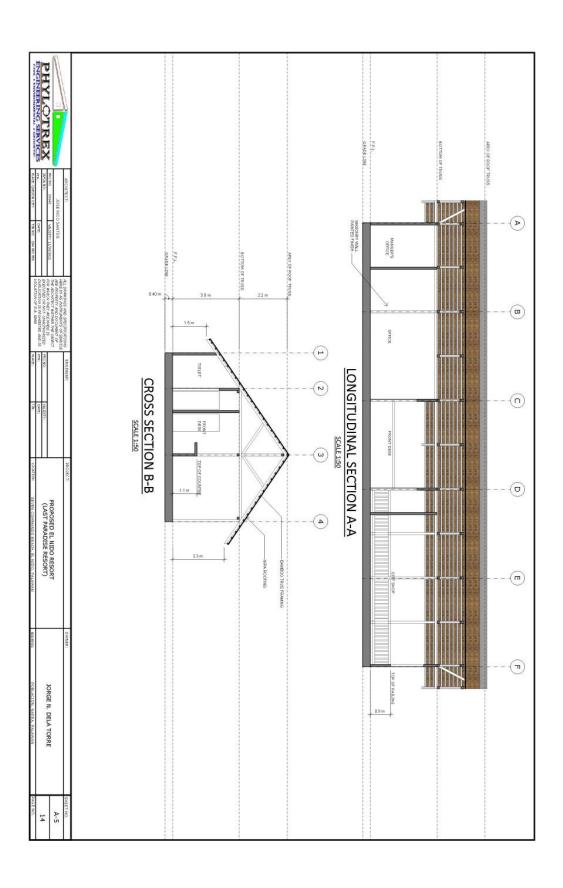




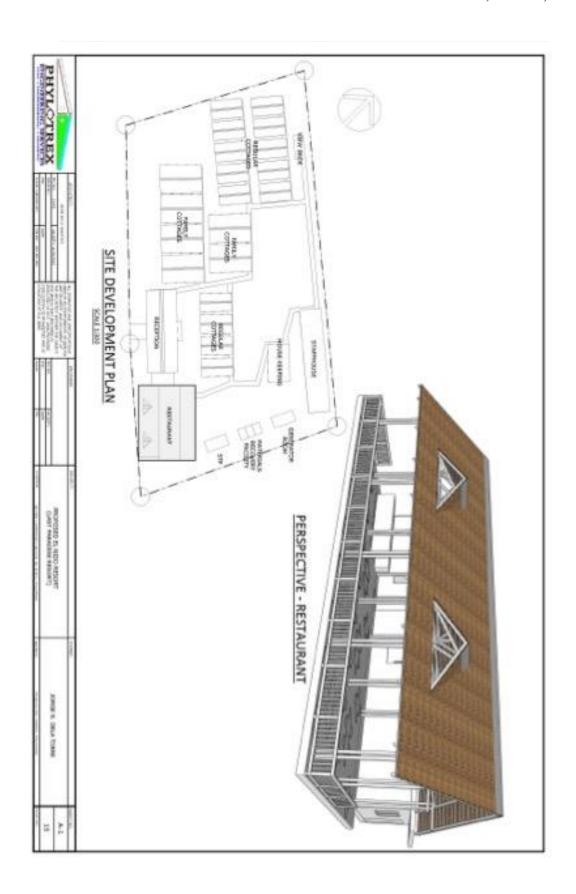


The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

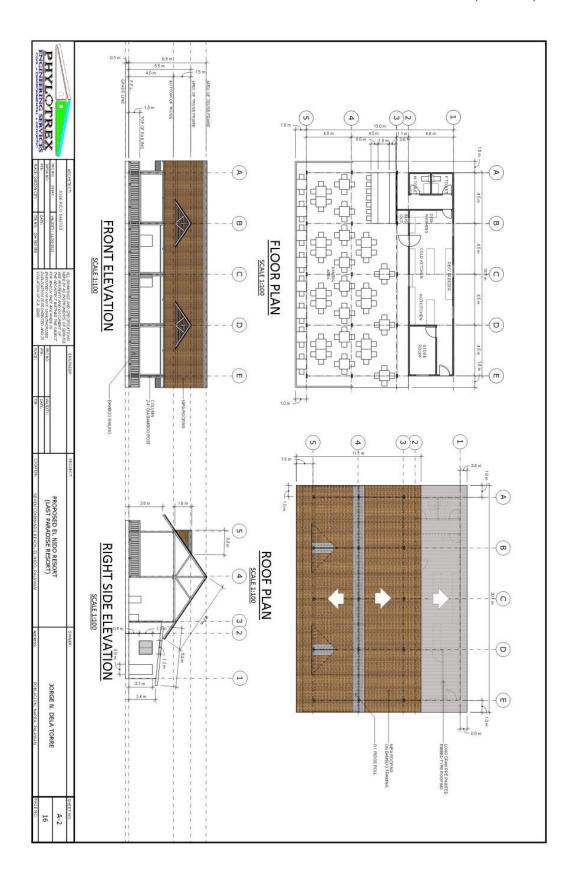




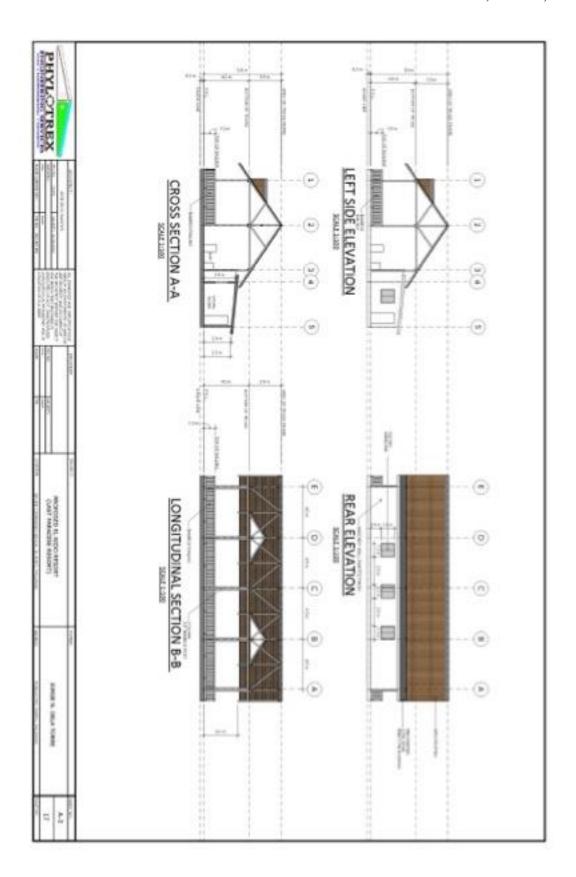
The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

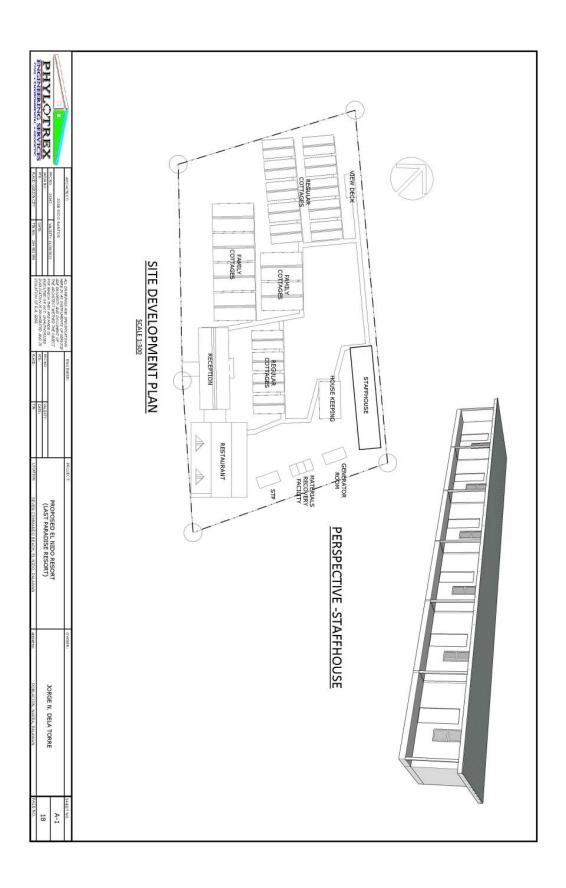


The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

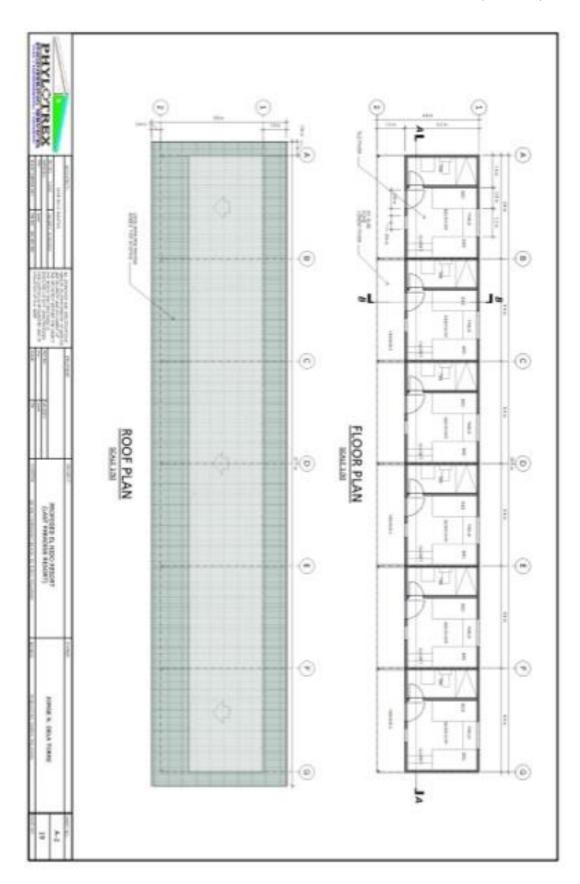


The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

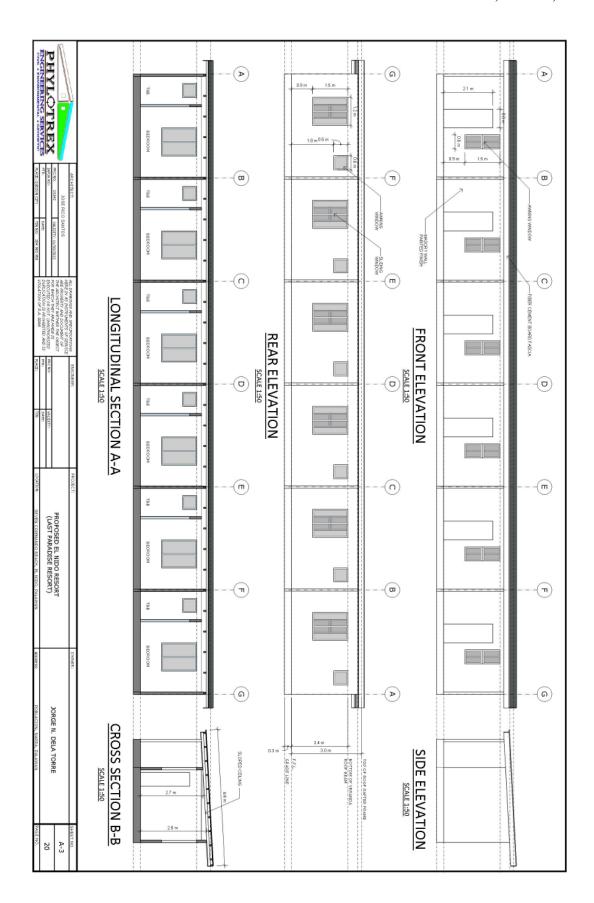




The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan



The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

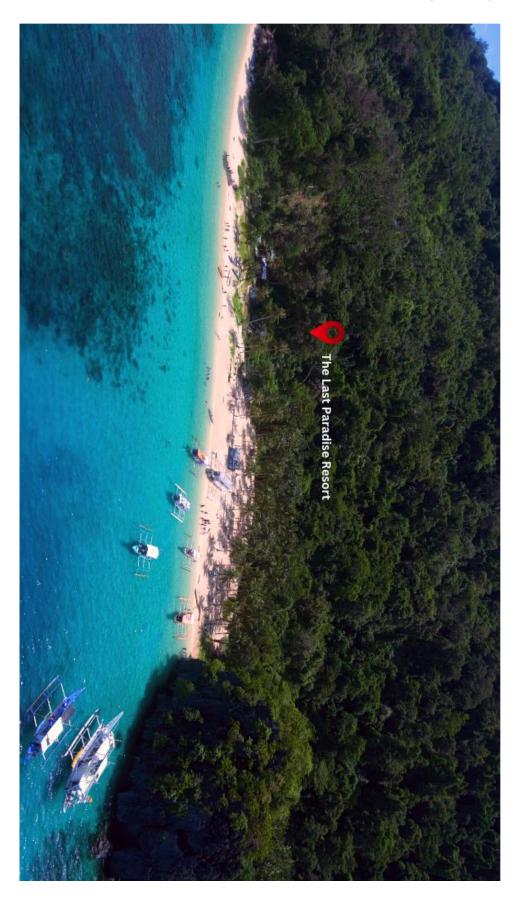


The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

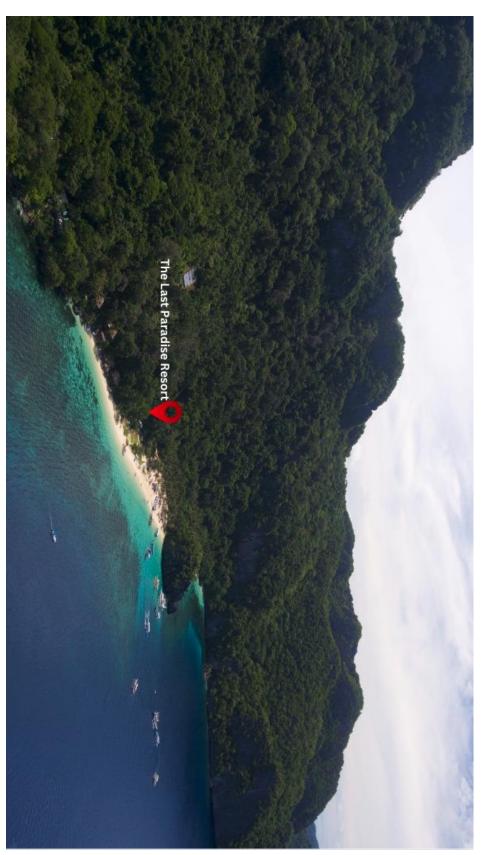
Annex 2

Aerial Photo of the area

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan



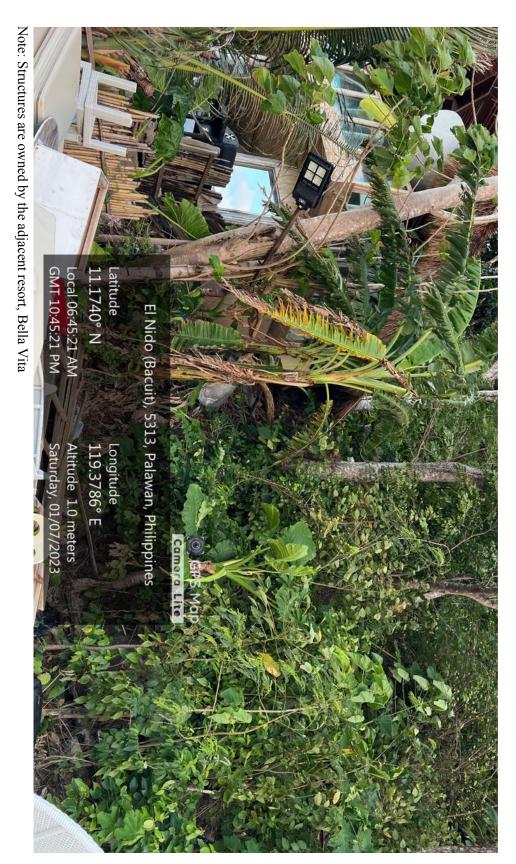
The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

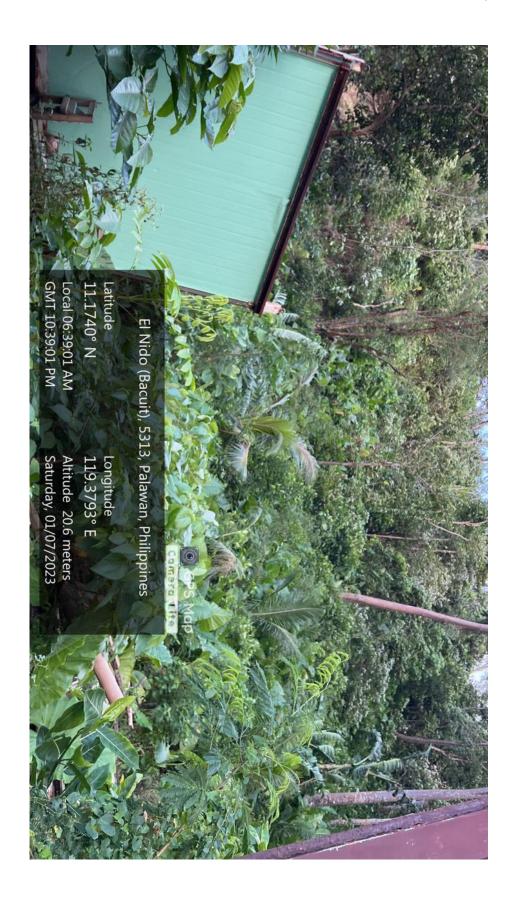


The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

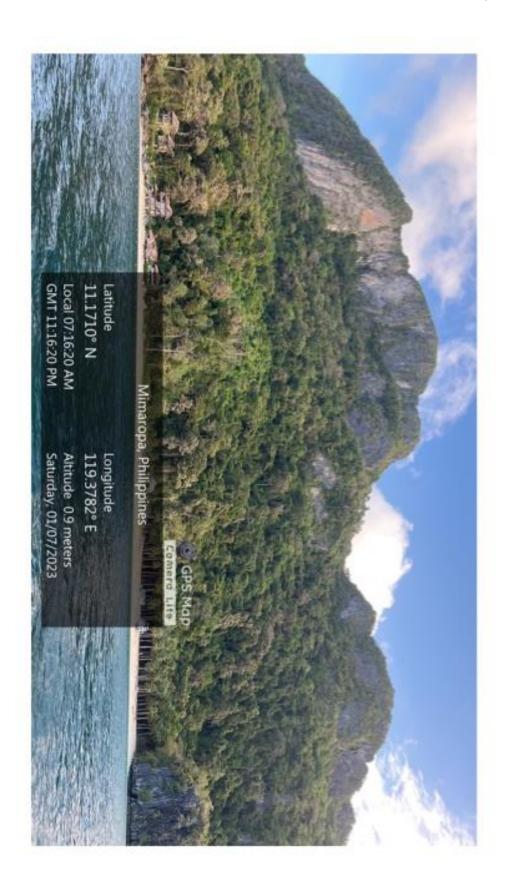
Annex 3

Geotagged Photo of the Area

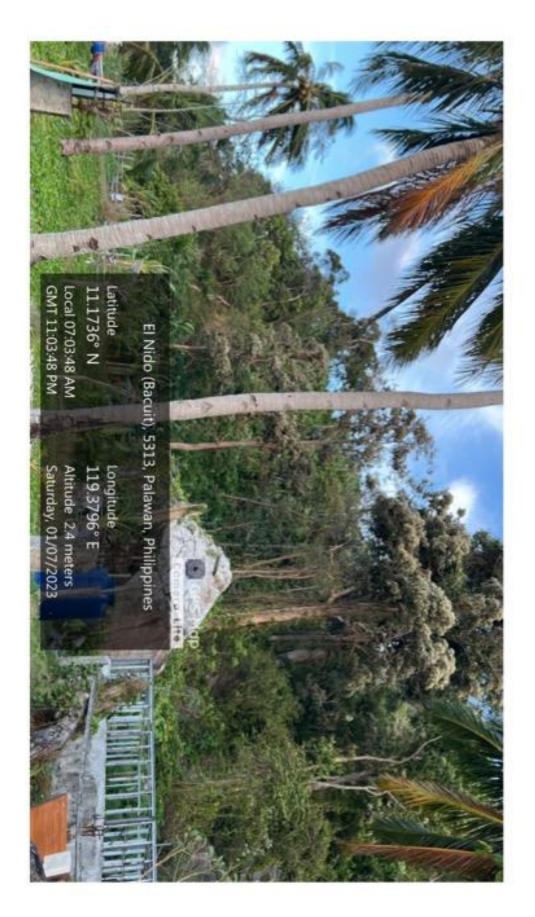


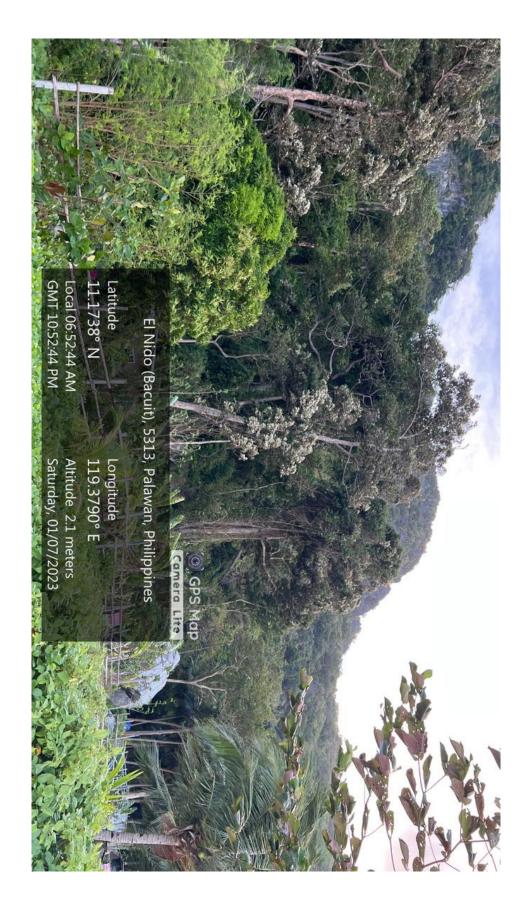




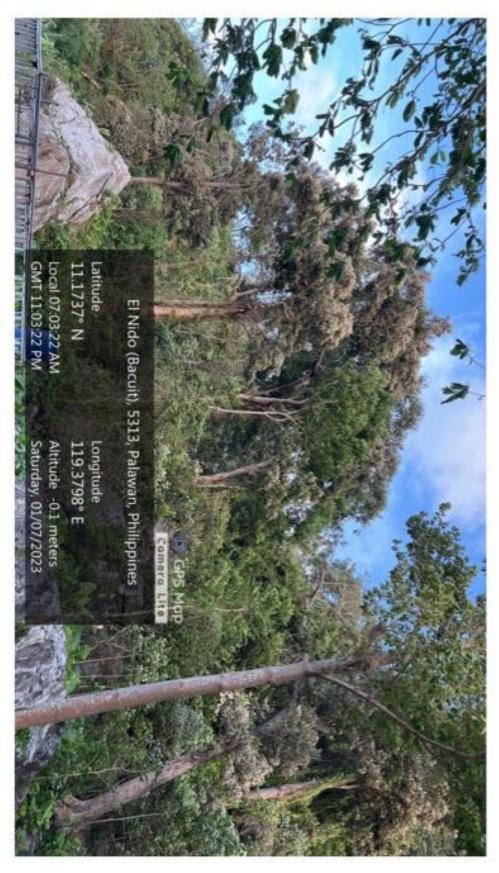








The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan



The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

Annex 4

Project Timetable

The Last Paradise Resort, El Nido, Palawan

25-year Development Plan

