

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For quarterly period ended September 30, 2017

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

COMMISSION FILE NO. 1-38012

Playa Hotels & Resorts N.V.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

The Netherlands
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

Not Applicable
(IRS Employer Identification Number)

Prins Bernhardplein 200
1097 JB Amsterdam, the Netherlands
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

Not Applicable
(Zip Code)

+31 20 521 49 62
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past ninety (90) days. YES NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). YES NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check One):

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/> Accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/> Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Emerging growth company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). YES NO

As of November 7, 2017, there were 110,305,064 shares of the registrant's ordinary shares, €0.10 par value, outstanding.

Playa Hotels & Resorts N.V.
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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Playa Hotels & Resorts N.V.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(\$ in thousands, except share data)
(unaudited)

	As of September 30, 2017	As of December 31, 2016
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 137,827	\$ 33,512
Restricted cash	4,571	9,651
Trade and other receivables, net	33,747	48,881
Accounts receivable from related parties	1,128	2,532
Inventories	11,180	10,451
Prepayments and other assets	30,193	28,633
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,447,657	1,400,317
Investments	1,174	1,389
Goodwill	51,731	51,731
Other intangible assets	1,727	1,975
Deferred tax assets	1,818	1,818
Total assets	\$ 1,722,753	\$ 1,590,890
LIABILITIES, CUMULATIVE REDEEMABLE PREFERRED SHARES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Trade and other payables	\$ 127,788	\$ 145,042
Accounts payable to related parties	3,363	8,184
Income tax payable	6,284	5,128
Debt	877,699	780,725
Debt to related party	—	47,592
Deferred consideration	—	1,836
Other liabilities	20,362	8,997
Deferred tax liabilities	76,832	76,832
Total liabilities	1,112,328	1,074,336
Commitments and contingencies		
Cumulative redeemable preferred shares (par value \$0.01; 0 and 28,510,994 shares authorized, issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively; aggregate liquidation preference of \$0 and \$345,951 as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively)	—	345,951
Shareholders' equity		
Ordinary shares (par value €0.10; 500,000,000 shares authorized, 110,305,064 and 50,481,822 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively)	11,803	5,386
Paid-in capital	772,231	349,358
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(3,750)	(3,719)
Accumulated deficit	(169,859)	(180,422)
Total shareholders' equity	610,425	170,603
Total liabilities, cumulative redeemable preferred shares and shareholders' equity	\$ 1,722,753	\$ 1,590,890

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Playa Hotels & Resorts N.V.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income
(\$ in thousands)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenue:				
Package	\$ 102,093	\$ 99,798	\$ 373,502	\$ 348,808
Non-package	16,249	14,316	59,505	52,562
Total revenue	118,342	114,114	433,007	401,370
Direct and selling, general and administrative expenses:				
Direct	75,650	67,995	232,132	214,039
Selling, general and administrative	23,008	22,034	76,713	66,237
Depreciation and amortization	13,808	13,022	40,093	38,809
Insurance proceeds	—	(179)	—	(309)
Direct and selling, general and administrative expenses	112,466	102,872	348,938	318,776
Operating income	5,876	11,242	84,069	82,594
Interest expense	(13,099)	(13,418)	(41,187)	(40,619)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	(12,526)	—
Other income (expense), net	1,782	(225)	1,191	(2,414)
Net (loss) income before tax	(5,441)	(2,401)	31,547	39,561
Income tax (provision) benefit	(226)	841	(20,105)	5,270
Net (loss) income	(5,667)	(1,560)	11,442	44,831
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes:				
Benefit obligation gain (loss)	11	35	(31)	44
Other comprehensive income (loss)	11	35	(31)	44
Total comprehensive (loss) income	\$ (5,656)	\$ (1,525)	\$ 11,411	\$ 44,875
Dividends of cumulative redeemable preferred shares	—	(11,469)	(7,922)	(33,164)
Non-cash dividend to warrant holders	—	—	(879)	—
Net (loss) income available to ordinary shareholders	\$ (5,667)	\$ (13,029)	\$ 2,641	\$ 11,667
(Losses) earnings per share - Basic	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.26)	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.12
(Losses) earnings per share - Diluted	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.26)	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.12
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period - Basic	110,286,197	50,481,822	92,377,968	50,481,822
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period - Diluted	110,286,197	50,481,822	92,453,447	50,481,822

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Playa Hotels & Resorts N.V.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares, Shareholders'
Equity and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2017
(\$ in thousands, except share data)
(unaudited)

	Shareholders' Equity									
	Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares		Ordinary Shares		Treasury Shares		Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Accumulated Deficit	Total
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance at December 31, 2015	32,738,094	\$352,275	60,249,330	\$ 656	5,373,884	\$(23,108)	\$420,872	\$ (4,067)	\$ (200,638)	\$ 193,715
Retroactive application of recapitalization			(9,767,508)	4,730	(5,373,884)	23,108	(27,838)			—
Adjusted balance at December 31, 2015	32,738,094	\$352,275	50,481,822	\$ 5,386	—	\$ —	\$393,034	\$ (4,067)	\$ (200,638)	\$ 193,715
Net income for the period									44,831	44,831
Benefit obligation gain, net of tax								44		44
Dividends of cumulative redeemable preferred shares		33,164					(33,164)			(33,164)
Balance at September 30, 2016	32,738,094	\$385,439	50,481,822	\$ 5,386	—	\$ —	\$359,870	\$ (4,023)	\$ (155,807)	\$ 205,426

	Shareholders' Equity									
	Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares		Ordinary Shares		Treasury Shares		Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Accumulated Deficit	Total
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance at December 31, 2016	28,510,994	\$345,951	60,249,330	\$ 656	5,373,884	\$(23,108)	\$377,196	\$ (3,719)	\$ (180,422)	\$ 170,603
Retroactive application of recapitalization			(9,767,508)	4,730	(5,373,884)	23,108	(27,838)			—
Adjusted balance at December 31, 2016	28,510,994	\$345,951	50,481,822	\$ 5,386	—	\$ —	\$349,358	\$ (3,719)	\$ (180,422)	\$ 170,603
Net income for the period									11,442	11,442
Benefit obligation loss, net of tax								(31)		(31)
Recapitalization transaction			52,982,364	5,653			427,878			433,531
Dividends on cumulative redeemable preferred shares		7,922					(7,922)			(7,922)
Purchase of cumulative redeemable preferred shares	(28,510,994)	(239,492)								—
Settlement of accrued dividends of cumulative redeemable preferred shares		(114,381)								—
Issuance of ordinary shares in exchange for warrants			6,689,309	747			132		(879)	—
Share-based compensation			151,569	17			2,785			2,802
Balance at September 30, 2017	—	\$ —	110,305,064	\$11,803	—	\$ —	\$772,231	\$ (3,750)	\$ (169,859)	\$ 610,425

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Playa Hotels & Resorts N.V.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(\$ in thousands)
(unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 11,442	\$ 44,831
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	40,093	38,809
Amortization of debt discount, premium and issuance costs	1,900	2,349
Share-based compensation	2,803	—
Loss on extinguishment of debt	12,526	—
Gain on insurance recoverables	—	(309)
Other	(306)	18
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Trade and other receivables, net	14,238	11,851
Accounts receivable from related parties	48	895
Inventories	(784)	(629)
Prepayments and other assets	(26,564)	(4,230)
Trade and other payables	9,183	(41,969)
Accounts payable to related parties	(1,567)	2,038
Income tax payable	1,256	(4,431)
Deferred consideration	654	237
Other liabilities	299	(560)
Net cash provided by operating activities	65,221	48,900
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(69,945)	(11,814)
Contract deposit	(2,700)	—
Purchase of intangibles	(438)	(254)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	53	53
Insurance proceeds	—	479
Net cash used in investing activities	(73,030)	(11,536)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from debt issuance, net of \$1.3 million discount	528,675	—
Issuance costs of debt	(7,984)	—
Repayment of deferred consideration	(2,490)	(1,891)
Repayment of Term Loan	(364,138)	(2,813)
Repayment of Senior Notes due 2020	(121,597)	—
Recapitalization transaction	79,658	—
Repayments of borrowings on revolving credit facility	—	(33,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	112,124	(37,704)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	104,315	(340)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	\$ 33,512	\$ 35,460
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF THE PERIOD	\$ 137,827	\$ 35,120
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Cash paid for interest, net of interest capitalized	\$ 47,051	\$ 46,399
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 17,108	\$ 12,976
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		

Capital expenditures incurred but not yet paid	\$	11,075	\$	53
Interest capitalized but not yet paid	\$	134	\$	—
Re-class from restricted cash to land	\$	(5,625)	\$	—
Non-cash PIK Dividends	\$	7,922	\$	33,164
Purchase of cumulative redeemable preferred shares	\$	(239,492)	\$	—
Settlement of accrued dividends of cumulative redeemable preferred shares	\$	(114,381)	\$	—
Par value of vested restricted share awards	\$	17	\$	—
Par value of ordinary shares issued in exchange for warrants	\$	747	\$	—
Non-cash dividend to warrant holders	\$	879	\$	—

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Playa Hotels & Resorts N.V.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

Note 1. Organization, operations and basis of presentation

Background

Playa Hotels & Resorts N.V. ("Playa" or the "Company") is a leading owner, operator and developer of all-inclusive resorts in prime beachfront locations in popular vacation destinations. We own a portfolio of 13 resorts located in Mexico, the Dominican Republic and Jamaica. We currently manage eight of the 13 resorts we own, as well as one resort owned by a third party. Unless otherwise indicated or the context requires otherwise, references in our condensed consolidated financial statements (our "Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements") to "we," "our," "us" and similar expressions refer to Playa and its subsidiaries.

Basis of preparation, presentation and measurement

Our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") for interim financial information. Certain information and disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted. Accordingly, these unaudited interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, included in our Form 8-K filed on March 14, 2017.

In our opinion, the unaudited interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the same basis as the annual Consolidated Financial Statements and include all adjustments, consisting of only normal recurring adjustments, necessary for fair presentation.

The results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations to be expected for the full year ended December 31, 2017. All dollar amounts (other than per share amounts) in the following disclosures are in thousands of United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies

Share-based compensation

The Company has adopted an equity incentive plan that provides for the grant of share options, share appreciation rights, restricted shares, share units, unrestricted shares, dividend equivalent rights, performance shares and other performance-based awards, other equity-based awards, and cash bonus awards. Share-based compensation is measured at the fair value of the award on the date of grant and recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. For awards with market conditions, the conditions are incorporated into the fair value measurement and the compensation expense is not adjusted if the conditions are not met. For awards with performance conditions, compensation expense is recognized when it becomes probable that the performance criteria specified in the awards will be achieved and, accordingly, the compensation value is adjusted following the changes in the estimates of shares likely to vest based on the performance criteria. The determination of fair value of the market based awards on the date of grant is subjective and involves significant estimates and assumptions including expected volatility of the Company's shares, expected dividend yield, expected term and assumptions of whether these awards will achieve performance thresholds. The effects of forfeitures are recognized in compensation expense when they occur.

Future Accounting Standards

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-09 ("ASU 2014-09"), *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. The standard provides companies with a single model for use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific revenue guidance. The core principle of the model is to recognize revenue when control of the goods or services transfers to the customer, as opposed to recognizing revenue when the risks and rewards transfer to the customer under the existing revenue guidance. ASU 2015-14, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date*, defers the effective date of ASU 2014-09 by one year to apply to annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, but the early adoption of this ASU is permitted. The guidance permits companies to either apply the requirements retrospectively to all prior periods presented, or apply the requirements in the year of adoption, through a cumulative adjustment. Based on our preliminary assessment of our revenue streams under the new standard, we do not expect the adoption of this standard to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures. The performance obligations related to our package and non-package revenue streams are generally

fully satisfied at the point that revenue is recognized due to the short-term day-to-day nature of these revenue streams. We currently expect to adopt ASU 2014-09 utilizing the modified retrospective transition method on January 1, 2018, noting that the cumulative adjustment applied in the year of adoption is expected to be immaterial.

In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-07 ("ASU 2017-07"), *Compensation-Retirement Benefits (Topic 715): Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost*. Net periodic benefit cost is currently reported as an employee cost within operating income. ASU 2017-07 requires bifurcation of net benefit cost resulting in the service cost component being presented with other employee compensation costs in operating income. The other components will be reported separately outside of operations and will not be eligible for capitalization. The ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods therein. We do not expect the implementation of ASU 2017-07 to have a material impact on our financial statements. All non-service cost components of our net periodic benefit cost will be presented retrospectively for all comparative periods within the consolidated statements of income as other income (expense), net instead of direct expense with no impact to overall net income. For purposes of evaluating the performance of our operating segments, all components of net periodic benefit cost will be included in the operating results of the resorts we own as we consider them to be ongoing costs of operations.

Adopted accounting standards

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, *Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting*, which is intended to simplify various aspects of accounting for share-based compensation arrangements, including the income tax impact, classification on the statement of cash flows and forfeitures. The new standard requires excess tax benefits and tax deficiencies to be recorded in the statements of income as a component of the provision for income taxes when stock awards vest or are settled. In addition, it eliminates the requirement to reclassify cash flows related to excess tax benefits from operating activities to financing activities on the consolidated statements of cash flows. The standard also provides an accounting policy election to account for forfeitures as they occur, allows us to withhold more of an employee's vesting shares for tax withholding purposes without triggering liability accounting, and clarifies that all cash payments made to tax authorities on an employee's behalf for withheld shares should be presented as a financing activity on our cash flows statement. We adopted this standard in the second quarter of 2017 in connection with our initial grant of restricted share awards. Upon adoption, excess tax benefits or deficiencies from share-based award activity are reflected in the consolidated statements of income as a component of the provision for income taxes. We also elected to account for forfeitures as they occur, rather than estimate expected forfeitures.

Note 3. Business combination

At 12:00 a.m. Central European Time on March 12, 2017, we consummated a business combination (the "Business Combination") pursuant to that certain transaction agreement by and among us, Playa Hotels & Resorts B.V. (our "Predecessor"), Pace Holdings Corp. ("Pace") and New Pace Holdings Corp. ("New Pace"), the effects of which replicated the economics of a reverse merger between our Predecessor and Pace. In connection with the Business Combination, Pace formed Porto Holdco B.V., a Dutch private limited liability company (*besloten vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid*), as a wholly-owned subsidiary to facilitate the reverse merger with our Predecessor. Prior to the consummation of the Business Combination, Porto Holdco B.V. was converted to a Dutch public limited liability company (*naamloze vennootschap*) and changed its name to Porto Holdco N.V. Upon the consummation of the Business Combination, the Company's name was changed to Playa Hotels & Resorts N.V.

For accounting and financial reporting purposes, the Business Combination was accounted for as a recapitalization of our Predecessor because Pace was incorporated as a special purpose acquisition company and considered a public shell company. Our Predecessor also maintained effective control of the combined entity because our Predecessor's operations comprise the ongoing operations of the combined entity, our Predecessor's senior management became the senior management of the combined entity and our Predecessor's directors were appointed to, and constitute the majority of, the combined entity's board of directors. Accordingly, no step-up in basis of assets or goodwill were recorded.

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements presented herein are those of our Predecessor for all periods prior to the completion of the Business Combination and the recapitalization of the number of ordinary shares attributable to our Predecessor shareholders is reflected retroactively to the earliest period presented. Accordingly, the number of ordinary shares presented as outstanding as of January 1, 2016 totaled 50,481,822 and consisted of the number of ordinary shares issued to Predecessor shareholders. This number of shares was also used to calculate the Company's earnings per share for all periods prior to the Business Combination.

The consideration received as a result of the Business Combination is summarized as follows (*\$ in thousands*):

Purchase of all of our Predecessor's cumulative redeemable preferred shares ⁽¹⁾	\$	353,873
Net cash transferred from Pace		78,859
Playa Employee Offering ⁽²⁾		799
Total Consideration Transferred	\$	433,531

⁽¹⁾ Balance consisted of the face value of our Predecessor's cumulative redeemable preferred shares ("Preferred Shares") and their associated PIK dividends as of March 10, 2017, per the terms of the Business Combination.

⁽²⁾ In connection with the Business Combination, we entered into subscription agreements (the "Subscription Agreements") with Playa employees, their family members and persons with business relationships with Playa, pursuant to which those persons agreed to purchase 82,751 ordinary shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$0.8 million.

Note 4. Property, plant and equipment

The balance of property, plant and equipment is as follows (*\$ in thousands*):

	As of September 30,		As of December 31,	
	2017		2016	
Land, buildings and improvements	\$	1,478,087	\$	1,421,371
Fixtures and machinery		63,536		60,294
Furniture and other fixed assets		162,714		163,753
Construction in progress		26,437		3,866
Total property, plant and equipment, gross		1,730,774		1,649,284
Accumulated depreciation		(283,117)		(248,967)
Total property, plant and equipment, net	\$	1,447,657	\$	1,400,317

Depreciation expense for property, plant and equipment was \$39.4 million and \$38.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Depreciation expense for property, plant and equipment was \$13.6 million and \$12.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, \$0.7 million of interest expense was capitalized on qualifying assets. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, no interest expense was capitalized on qualifying assets. Interest expense was capitalized at the weighted average interest rate of the debt.

Cap Cana Development

On July 12, 2017, we acquired the land for the new Hyatt Zilara Cap Cana and Hyatt Ziva Cap Cana in Punta Cana, Dominican Republic for total consideration of \$56.2 million. We paid \$45.6 million of the consideration in cash upon closing of the acquisition, including by way of the release of our \$5.6 million escrow deposit, which was presented as restricted cash on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2016. The remaining \$10.6 million balance is due on the earlier of (i) two years from the beginning of construction of the resorts or (ii) the opening of the resorts and is recorded in other liabilities within the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Note 5. Fair value of financial instruments

Our financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, trade and other receivables, accounts receivable from related parties, trade and other payables, accounts payable to related parties, deferred consideration and debt. We believe the carrying value of these assets and liabilities, excluding deferred consideration and debt, approximate their fair values as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

Fair value measurements

The objective of a fair value measurement is to estimate the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. U.S. GAAP establishes a hierarchical disclosure framework, which prioritizes and ranks the level of observability of inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Unadjusted quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, or unadjusted quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
- Level 3: Inputs are unobservable and reflect our judgments about assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

We did not have any movements in and out of Level 3 for our fair valued instruments during any of the above periods.

As of September 30, 2017, there were no financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as our deferred consideration was settled during the three months ended September 30, 2017 (see Note 7). The following table presents our fair value hierarchy for our financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2016 (*\$ in thousands*):

	December 31, 2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Fair value measurements on a recurring basis:				
Deferred Consideration	\$ 1,836	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,836

The following table presents a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for our Level 3 fair valued instruments as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (*\$ in thousands*):

	Deferred Consideration
Balance as of December 31, 2015	\$ 4,145
Total losses included in earnings (or change in net assets) ⁽¹⁾	160
Settlements	(625)
Balance as of March 31, 2016	3,680
Total losses included in earnings (or change in net assets) ⁽¹⁾	49
Settlements	(638)
Balance as of June 30, 2016	3,091
Total losses included in earnings (or change in net assets) ⁽¹⁾	28
Settlements	(628)
Balance as of September 30, 2016	2,491
Total gains included in earnings (or change in net assets) ⁽¹⁾	(36)
Settlements	(619)
Balance as of December 31, 2016	1,836
Total gains included in earnings (or change in net assets) ⁽¹⁾	(26)
Settlements	(630)
Balance as of March 31, 2017	1,180
Total losses included in earnings (or change in net assets) ⁽¹⁾	675
Settlements	(735)
Balance as of June 30, 2017	1,120
Total losses included in earnings (or change in net assets) ⁽¹⁾	5
Settlements	(1,125)
Balance as of September 30, 2017	\$ —

⁽¹⁾ All losses and gains (other than changes in net assets) are included in interest expense in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income.

The following tables present our fair value hierarchy for our financial liabilities not measured at fair value as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (\$ in thousands):

	Carrying Value	Fair Value			
	As of September 30, 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities not recorded at fair value:					
Debt:					
Term Loan	\$ 519,948	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 537,214	\$ 537,214
Revolving Credit Facility ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	—
Senior Notes due 2020	357,751	—	379,531	—	379,531
Total	\$ 877,699	\$ —	\$ 379,531	\$ 537,214	\$ 916,745

	Carrying Value	Fair Value			
	As of December 31, 2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities not recorded at fair value:					
Debt:					
Term Loan	\$ 356,937	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 363,060	\$ 363,060
Revolving Credit Facility ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	—
Senior Notes due 2020	471,380	—	513,405	—	513,405
Total	\$ 828,317	\$ —	\$ 513,405	\$ 363,060	\$ 876,465

⁽¹⁾ We estimate that the carrying value of our revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Credit Facility") is the fair value as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016. The valuation technique and significant unobservable inputs are consistent with our term loan (the "Term Loan"), but the valuation using the discounted cash flow technique approximates the carrying value as the expected term is significantly shorter in duration. We typically use our Revolving Credit Facility solely for short term liquidity.

The following table displays valuation techniques and the significant unobservable inputs for our Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (\$ in thousands):

Fair Value Measurements as of September 30, 2017				
	Fair Value	Significant Valuation Techniques	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Input
Term Loan	\$ 537,214	Discounted Cash Flow	Discount Rate	3.00%
			Forward Rate	4.33% - 5.42%
			Expected Term	79 months

Fair Value Measurements as of December 31, 2016				
	Fair Value	Significant Valuation Techniques	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Input
Deferred Consideration	\$ 1,836	Discounted Cash Flow	Discount Rate	4.00%
			Forward Rate	4.63% - 5.00%
			Expected Term	7 months
Term Loan	\$ 363,060	Discounted Cash Flow	Discount Rate	3.00%
			Forward Rate	4.00% - 5.33%
			Expected Term	32 months

Term Loan and deferred consideration

The fair value of our Term Loan and deferred consideration are estimated using cash flow projections applying market forward rates and discounted back at the appropriate discount rate. The primary sensitivity in each estimate is based on the selection of an

appropriate discount rate. Fluctuations in this assumption will result in a different estimate of fair value as an increase in the discount rate would result in a decrease in the fair value.

Senior Notes due 2020

The fair value of the Senior Notes due 2020 is estimated using unadjusted quoted prices in a market that is not active. Current pricing was compiled and applied to the outstanding principal amount.

Note 6. Income taxes

We are domiciled in The Netherlands and are taxed in The Netherlands with our other Dutch subsidiaries. Dutch companies are subject to Dutch corporate income tax at a general tax rate of 25%.

For the three months ended September 30, 2017, our income tax provision was \$0.2 million, compared to a \$0.8 million tax benefit for the three months ended September 30, 2016. The increased income tax provision was driven primarily by the increased discrete expense associated with foreign exchange rate fluctuations and the decreased tax benefit associated with the non-recurring valuation allowance release in September 2016. This income tax provision increase was partially offset by the tax benefit on decreased pre-tax book income in our tax paying entities and the increase in the tax benefit associated with future tax liabilities of some Mexican entities.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, our income tax provision was \$20.1 million, compared to a \$5.3 million tax benefit for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The \$25.4 million increase in the income tax provision was driven primarily by the increased discrete expense associated with foreign exchange rate fluctuations, the increase in the tax impact on increased pre-tax book income in our tax paying entities, and the decreased tax benefit associated with the non-recurring valuation allowance release in September 2016.

Dominican Republic

Taxes in the Dominican Republic are determined based upon Advance Pricing Agreements (“APA”) with the Internal Tax General Directorate of the Dominican Republic (the “Tax Authority”). Historically, based upon our APAs all three of our Dominican entities were subject to the greater of an asset tax or gross receipts tax; thus, such entities have not been subject to income tax accounting under U.S. GAAP. To date, the Tax Authority executed a Memoranda of Understanding (“MOU”) with the Association of Hotels and Tourism of the Dominican Republic, which we are party to, and which provides a framework for the negotiation of the new Company APAs. However, our APAs for 2016 and subsequent years have not been finalized with the Tax Authority as of September 30, 2017. As such, we maintain our position from the December 31, 2016 income tax provision, which contemplates the existing Dominican statutory law without consideration of an MOU and associated APA. Accordingly, the Dominican branch of Playa Cana B.V. is treated as an income taxpayer, and our other two Dominican entities, Inversiones Vilazul, S.A.S and the Dominican branch of Playa Romana Mar B.V., are treated as asset taxpayers.

We expect the Tax Authority and our Dominican entities to sign APAs for tax years 2016 through 2019 in the fourth quarter of 2017. Pursuant to the approved APAs, our three Dominican entities will be subject to the greatest of an asset tax, gross receipts tax or an income tax, and are therefore subject to a hybrid tax regime under ASC 740. Following this guidance, we estimate that a net collective income tax benefit in the range of \$1.0 to \$2.0 million for our three Dominican entities will be recognized in the fourth quarter of 2017. The estimated net income tax benefit is primarily driven by an income tax benefit of approximately \$4.0 million from Playa Cana B.V. due to the reversal of the income tax expense booked in 2016, which will be partially offset by an income tax expense that ranges between \$2.0 to \$3.0 million from Playa Romana Mar, B.V. Under the hybrid tax regime, we expect Playa Cana B.V. and Playa Romana Mar, B.V. to be subject to non-income taxes in the range of \$1.0 to \$2.0 million, which will be recorded into pre-tax book income during the fourth quarter of 2017. We expect Inversiones Vilazul, S.A.S will continue to be a non-income tax payer.

Note 7. Related party transactions

The following summarizes transactions and arrangements that we have entered into with related parties. The details of the balances between us and related parties as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are as follows (\$ in thousands):

	As of September 30,		As of December 31,	
	2017		2016	
Accounts receivable	\$	1,128	\$	2,532
Accounts payable	\$	3,363	\$	8,184
Deferred consideration ⁽¹⁾	\$	—	\$	1,836
Term Loan ⁽²⁾	\$	—	\$	47,592
Preferred Shares Non-cash PIK Dividends ⁽³⁾	\$	—	\$	106,459

(1) Playa H&R Holdings B.V., our wholly owned subsidiary, agreed to make payments of \$1.1 million per quarter to the selling shareholder of Real Resorts (the "Real Shareholder") through the quarter ending September 30, 2017. The Real Shareholder is no longer considered a related party and deferred consideration is not considered a related party balance as of September 30, 2017.

(2) The Real Shareholder was one of the lenders under our Term Loan as of December 31, 2016. The Real Shareholder's portion of the original Term Loan was \$50.0 million. The balance is net of the discount on the Term Loan and associated deferred financing costs.

(3) No Non-cash PIK Dividends had been issued or declared with respect to the Preferred Shares. The total accumulated amounts of Non-cash PIK Dividends payable to the Real Shareholder were \$0 million and \$19.4 million as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. The total accumulated amounts of Non-cash PIK Dividends payable to HI Holdings Playa B.V., an affiliate of Hyatt Hotels Corporation ("HI Holdings Playa"), were \$0 million and \$87.1 million as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

Relationship with Hyatt

In connection with the Business Combination, all outstanding Preferred Shares of our Predecessor owned by HI Holdings Playa were purchased at a purchase price of \$8.40 per share for \$196.0 million in face value and \$93.6 million of associated PIK dividends.

Relationship with Real Shareholder

In connection with the Business Combination, all outstanding Preferred Shares of our Predecessor owned by the Real Shareholder were purchased at a purchase price of \$8.40 per share for \$43.5 million in face value and \$20.8 million of associated PIK dividends. The Real Shareholder's portion of the original Term Loan was settled in connection with the refinancing of our Senior Secured Credit Facility on April 27, 2017 (See Note 14). Upon the consummation of the Business Combination, the Real Shareholder was no longer considered a related party because the Preferred Shares were extinguished in connection with the Business Combination.

Transactions with related parties

Transactions between us and related parties during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 were as follows (\$ in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2017	2016	2017	2016				
Dividends on the Preferred Shares ⁽¹⁾	\$	—	\$	11,469	\$	7,922	\$	33,164
Deferred consideration accretion ⁽²⁾		—		47		36		142
Interest expense on related party debt ⁽²⁾		—		497		372		1,484
Franchise fees ⁽³⁾		2,980		917		10,754		8,848
Lease payments ⁽³⁾		270		323		848		974
Total transactions with related parties	\$	3,250	\$	13,253	\$	19,932	\$	44,612

(1) Included in accretion and dividends of Preferred Shares in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income.

(2) Included in interest expense in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income.

(3) Included in direct expense in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income.

Franchise fees relate to resorts currently operating under the all-ages Hyatt Ziva and adults-only Hyatt Zilara brands.

One of our offices is owned by our Chief Executive Officer, and we sublease the space at that location from a third party. Lease payments related to this space were \$0.8 million and \$0.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016,

respectively. Lease payments related to this space were \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

One of our offices in Cancún, Mexico is owned by an affiliate of the Real Shareholder, and we subleased the space from a third party also affiliated with the Real Shareholder. We terminated this lease agreement effective July 1, 2017. Lease payments related to this space were less than \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Lease payments related to this space were less than \$0.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016.

Note 8. Commitments and contingencies

Litigation, claims and assessments

We are subject, currently and from time to time, to various claims and contingencies related to lawsuits, taxes and environmental matters, as well as commitments under contractual obligations. Many of these claims are covered under current insurance programs, subject to deductibles. We recognize a liability associated with commitments and contingencies when a loss is probable and reasonably estimable. Although the ultimate liability for these current matters cannot be determined at this point, based on information currently available, we do not expect that the ultimate resolution of such claims and litigation will have a material effect on our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Dutch corporate income tax act provides the option of a fiscal unity, which is a consolidated tax regime wherein the profits and losses of group companies can be offset against each other. Our Dutch companies file as a fiscal unity, with the exception of Playa Romana B.V., Playa Romana Mar B.V. and Playa Hotels & Resorts N.V. Playa Resorts Holding B.V. is the head of our Dutch fiscal unity and is jointly and severally liable for the tax liabilities of the fiscal unity as a whole.

The Mexican tax authorities issued an assessment to one of our Mexican subsidiaries. In February 2014, we filed an appeal before the tax authorities, which was denied on May 26, 2014. On June 11, 2014, we arranged for the posting of a tax surety bond issued by a surety company, which guaranteed the payment of the claimed taxes and other charges (and suspended collection of such amounts by the tax authorities) while our further appeal to the tax court was resolved. To secure reimbursement of any amounts that may be paid by the surety company to the tax authorities in connection with the surety bond, we provided cash collateral to the surety company valued at approximately \$4.6 million as of September 30, 2017. During the third quarter of 2017, we received a favorable resolution from the tax court and the litigation was terminated. As of September 30, 2017, the cash collateral was still held by the surety company, which restricted our use of such cash. The surety company is currently in the process of releasing our cash collateral.

During the third quarter of 2015, we identified and recorded a potential Dutch operating tax contingency resulting from allocations to be made of certain corporate expenses from 2014 and 2015. We have provided all requested documentation to the Dutch tax authorities for their review and are currently waiting for their final determination. We have an estimated amount of \$1.6 million as a tax contingency at September 30, 2017 that is recorded in other liabilities within the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Electricity supply contract

One of our subsidiaries entered into an electricity supply contract wherein we committed to purchase electricity from a provider over a five-year period ending December 2019. In consideration for our commitment, we received certain rebates. Should this contract be terminated prior to the end of the five-year period, we will be obligated to refund to the supplier the undepreciated portion of (i) the capital investment it made to connect our facilities to the power grid (original amount approximately \$1.4 million) and (ii) the unearned rebates we received (total unearned rebates of \$0.9 million and \$1.2 million as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively), in each case using a 20% straight-line depreciation per annum.

Leases and other commitments

We lease certain equipment for the operations of our hotels under various lease agreements. The leases extend for varying periods through 2021 and contain fixed components and utility payments. In addition, several of our administrative offices are subject to leases of building facilities from third parties, which extend for varying periods through 2023 and contain fixed and variable components.

Rental expense under non-cancelable operating leases, including contingent leases, consisted of \$1.5 million and \$1.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Rental expense under non-cancelable operating leases, including contingent leases, consisted of \$0.5 million and \$0.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Note 9. Ordinary shares

As of January 1, 2016, the number of ordinary shares presented as outstanding totaled 50,481,822, consisting of the number of ordinary shares issued to Predecessor shareholders after the retroactive application of the recapitalization. On March 12, 2017, 52,982,364 ordinary shares were issued as part of a recapitalization completed in the Business Combination (see Note 3).

As of September 30, 2017, our ordinary share capital consisted of 110,305,064 ordinary shares outstanding, which have a par value of €0.10 per share.

Note 10. Warrants

Public Warrants:

We issued 45,000,000 warrants to former shareholders of Pace as consideration in the Business Combination (the "Public Warrants"), which entitled such warrant holders to purchase one-third of one ordinary share for an exercise price of one-third of \$11.50. The Public Warrants became exercisable on April 10, 2017, which was thirty days after the completion of the Business Combination. The Public Warrants were set to expire five years after the completion of the Business Combination or earlier upon redemption or liquidation in accordance with their terms.

Founder Warrants:

We issued 22,000,000 warrants to former holders of certain privately placed warrants of Pace and our Predecessor's former ordinary shareholders as consideration in the Business Combination (the "Founder Warrants"), which entitled such warrant holders to purchase one-third of one ordinary share for an exercise price of one-third of \$11.50. The Founder Warrants became exercisable on April 10, 2017, which was thirty days after the completion of the Business Combination. The Founder Warrants were set to expire five years after the completion of the Business Combination or earlier upon redemption or liquidation in accordance with their terms.

Earnout Warrants:

We issued a total of 3,000,000 warrants to our Predecessor's former ordinary shareholders and TPG Pace Sponsor, LLC, a Cayman Islands limited liability company and an affiliate of TPG Global, LLC, as consideration in the Business Combination (the "Earnout Warrants"). The Earnout Warrants entitle such warrant holders to acquire one ordinary share for each Earnout Warrant for an exercise price of €0.10 per ordinary share in the event that the price per share underlying the Earnout Warrants on the NASDAQ is greater than \$13.00 for a period of more than 20 days out of 30 consecutive trading days within the five years after the closing date of the Business Combination. The Earnout Warrants expire five years after the completion of the Business Combination or earlier upon redemption or liquidation in accordance with their term. As of September 30, 2017, none of the Earnout Warrants have been exercised.

All warrants issued as part of the Business Combination are classified as paid-in capital and were considered part of a value for value exchange. There was no fair value adjustment to accumulated deficit and no earnings per share impact.

Warrant Exchange:

On May 22, 2017, we commenced an offer to exchange 0.1 ordinary shares for each outstanding Public Warrant and Founder Warrant, up to a maximum of 67,000,000 warrants (the "Warrant Exchange"). On June 23, 2017, a total of 65,933,459 warrants were tendered in the Warrant Exchange resulting in the issuance of 6,593,321 ordinary shares and the cash settlement of fractional shares. We concluded that the exchange of the Founder Warrants was a value for value exchange, but the fair value of the Public Warrants exchanged was less than the fair value of ordinary shares issued. We recorded a \$0.9 million non-cash dividend based on the difference in fair value. After the completion of the Warrant Exchange, 1,066,541 Public Warrants remained outstanding, which were exchanged for 95,988 ordinary shares on July 17, 2017 at an exchange of 0.09 ordinary share per Public Warrant pursuant to a mandatory exchange provision added to the terms of the Public Warrants and Founder Warrants in connection with the Warrant Exchange. There were no cash proceeds to the Company from the exchange transaction.

Prior to the Warrant Exchange, no Public Warrants or Founder Warrants were exercised. As of September 30, 2017, there were no Public Warrants, no Founder Warrants and 3,000,000 Earnout Warrants outstanding.

Note 11. Share-based compensation

The Company adopted the 2017 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the "2017 Plan") to attract and retain independent directors, executive officers and other key employees and service providers. The 2017 Plan was approved by the Board of Directors and shareholders of the Company on March 10, 2017. The 2017 Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors, who may grant awards covering a maximum of 4,000,000 of our ordinary shares under the 2017 Plan. The Compensation Committee may award

share options, share appreciation rights, restricted shares, share units, unrestricted shares, dividend equivalent rights, performance shares and other performance-based awards, other equity-based awards, and cash bonus awards. As of September 30, 2017, there were 2,172,547 shares available for future grants under the 2017 Plan.

Restricted Share Awards

Restricted share awards are granted to eligible employees, executives, and board members. Restricted shares are ordinary shares that are subject to restrictions and to a risk of forfeiture.

On May 16, 2017, the Compensation Committee of the Board approved the issuance of 994,115 restricted share awards to employees and executives of the Company. Each award granted vests over a five year period with 25% of the underlying award vesting on the third anniversary of the grant date of the award, 25% vesting on the fourth anniversary of the grant date of the award and 50% vesting on the fifth anniversary of the grant date of the award.

On May 26, 2017, the Compensation Committee of the Board approved the issuance of 410,096 restricted share awards to employees and executives of the Company and 51,569 restricted share awards to directors of the Company for their services as directors. Each award granted to employees and executives vests pro rata over a three year period. Each award granted to a director was fully vested on the date of grant.

The vesting of restricted share awards is subject to the holder's continued employment through the applicable vesting date. Unvested awards will be forfeited if the employee's or the executive's employment terminates during the vesting period, provided that unvested awards will accelerate upon certain terminations of employment as set forth in the applicable award agreements. The holders of these awards have the right to vote the restricted shares and receive all dividends declared and paid on such shares, provided that dividends paid on unvested restricted shares will be subject to the same conditions and restrictions applicable to the underlying restricted shares.

Compensation expense for the restricted share awards is measured based upon the fair market value of our ordinary shares at the date of grant and compensation expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

A summary of our restricted share awards from January 1, 2017 to September 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested balance at January 1, 2017	—	\$ —
Granted	1,455,780	10.19
Vested	(151,569)	10.19
Forfeited	(26,160)	10.20
Unvested balance at September 30, 2017	1,278,051	\$ 10.19

The total fair value of vested restricted share awards during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 was \$1.0 million and \$1.5 million, respectively. As of September 30, 2017, the unrecognized compensation cost related to restricted share awards was \$11.9 million and is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 4.0 years. Compensation expense related to the restricted share awards was \$1.8 million and \$2.7 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, and is recorded within selling, general and administrative expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income.

Performance Share Awards

Performance share awards consist of a grant of ordinary shares that may become earned and vested based on the achievement of performance targets adopted by our Compensation Committee.

On May 26, 2017, the Compensation Committee of the Board approved a target award of 265,222 performance-shares to executives of the Company. The actual number of ordinary shares that ultimately vest will range from 0% to 150% of the target award and will be determined in 2020 based on two performance criteria as defined in the award agreements for the period of performance from January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2019. Any ordinary shares that ultimately vest based on the achievement of the applicable performance criteria will be deemed to be vested on the date on which our Compensation Committee certifies the level of achievement of such performance criteria. Except in connection with certain qualifying terminations of employment, as set forth in the applicable award agreements, the awards require continued service through the certification date. The holders of these awards have the right to vote the

ordinary shares granted to the holder and any dividends declared on such shares will be accumulated and will be subject to the same vesting conditions as the awards.

The grant date fair value of the portion of the award based on the compounded annual growth rate of the Company's total shareholder return was estimated using a Monte-Carlo model. The table below summarizes the key inputs used in the Monte-Carlo simulation (*\$ in thousands*):

Performance Award Grant Date	Percentage of Total Award	Grant Date Fair Value by Component	Volatility ⁽¹⁾	Interest Rate ⁽²⁾	Dividend Yield
May 26, 2017					
Total Shareholder Return	50%	\$ 770	27.02%	1.39%	—%
Adjusted EBITDA Comparison	50%	\$ 1,350	—%	—%	—%

⁽¹⁾ Expected volatility was determined based on the historical share prices in our industry.

⁽²⁾ The risk-free rate was based on U.S. Treasury zero coupon issues with a remaining term equal to the remaining term of the measurement period.

In the table above, the total shareholder return component is a market condition as defined by ASC 718 and compensation expense related to this component is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. The grant date fair value of the portion of the awards based on the compounded annual growth rate of the Company's adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("Adjusted EBITDA") was based on the closing stock price of our ordinary shares on such date. The Adjusted EBITDA component is a performance condition as defined by ASC 718, and, therefore, compensation expense related to this component will be reassessed at each reporting date based on the Company's estimate of the probable level of achievement, and the accrual of compensation expense will be adjusted as appropriate.

As of September 30, 2017, the unrecognized compensation cost related to the performance share awards was \$2.0 million and is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.3 years. Compensation expense related to the performance share awards was approximately \$0.1 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and is recorded within selling, general and administrative expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income.

Note 12. Preferred Shares

Prior to the consummation of the Business Combination, all of our Predecessor's Preferred Shares were purchased at a purchase price of \$8.40 per share for an aggregate amount of \$353.9 million, which consisted of \$239.5 million in face value and \$114.4 million of associated PIK dividends. The Preferred Shares issued by our Predecessor were eliminated and extinguished as part of the reverse merger in the Business Combination. The extinguishment is reflected as a non-cash financing activity in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

The following summarizes the Preferred Shares as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (*\$ in thousands*):

	As of September 30,	As of December 31,
	2017	2016
Face value	\$ —	\$ 239,492
Non-cash PIK Dividends	—	106,459
Net value of the Preferred Shares	\$ —	\$ 345,951

Note 13. (Losses) earnings per share

Prior to the consummation of the Business Combination, our Preferred Shares and their related accumulated Non-cash PIK Dividends were participating securities. If a dividend was declared or paid on our Predecessor's ordinary shares, holders of our Predecessor's ordinary shares and Preferred Shares were entitled to proportionate shares of such dividend, with the holders of our Predecessor's Preferred Shares participating on an as-if converted basis.

Under the two-class method, basic (losses) earnings per share ("EPS") attributable to ordinary shareholders is computed by dividing the net (loss) income attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Net (loss) income attributable to ordinary shareholders is determined by allocating undistributed earnings between ordinary and preferred shareholders. For periods in which there are undistributed losses, there is no allocation of undistributed earnings to preferred shareholders.

Diluted EPS attributable to ordinary shareholders is computed by using the more dilutive result of the two-class method, the if-converted method or the treasury stock method. The if-converted method uses the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, including potentially dilutive ordinary shares assuming the conversion of the outstanding Preferred Shares of our Predecessor, as of the first day of the reporting period. The dilutive effect of awards under our equity compensation plan is reflected in diluted earnings per share by application of the treasury stock method.

Under the two-class method, the number of shares used in the computation of diluted losses per share is the same as that used for the computation of basic losses per share for participating securities, as the result would be anti-dilutive. The net loss attributable to ordinary shareholders is not allocated to the Preferred Shares until all other reserves have been exhausted or such loss cannot be covered in any other way.

The calculations of basic and diluted EPS are as follows (*\$ in thousands*):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Numerator:				
Net (loss) income	\$ (5,667)	\$ (1,560)	\$ 11,442	\$ 44,831
Non-cash dividend to warrant holders	—	—	(879)	—
Convertible Preferred Share dividends	—	(11,469)	(7,922)	(33,164)
Allocation of undistributed earnings to preferred shareholders ⁽¹⁾	—	—	(277)	(5,555)
Numerator for basic EPS - (loss) income available to ordinary shareholders	(5,667)	(13,029)	2,364	6,112
Add back convertible Preferred Share dividends ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	—
Add back of undistributed earnings to preferred shareholders ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	—
Numerator for diluted EPS - (loss) income available to ordinary shareholders after assumed conversions	\$ (5,667)	\$ (13,029)	\$ 2,364	\$ 6,112
Denominator:				
Denominator for basic EPS-weighted shares	110,286,197	50,481,822	92,377,968	50,481,822
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Unvested restricted share awards	—	—	75,479	—
Convertible Preferred Shares	—	—	—	—
Denominator for diluted EPS - adjusted weighted-average shares	110,286,197	50,481,822	92,453,447	50,481,822
EPS - Basic	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.26)	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.12
EPS - Diluted	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.26)	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.12

⁽¹⁾ For the three months ended September 30, 2016, no undistributed earnings were allocated to the preferred shareholders of our Predecessor as we had undistributed losses after deducting preferred shareholder dividends of our Predecessor from net loss.

⁽²⁾ For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, cumulative preferred shareholder dividends of our Predecessor of \$7.9 million and \$33.2 million, respectively, and the preferred shareholders' allocation of undistributed earnings of our Predecessor of \$0.3 million and \$5.6 million, respectively, were not added back for purposes of calculating diluted EPS - (loss) income available to ordinary shareholders because the effect of treating our Predecessor's Preferred Shares as if they had been converted to their 10,560,175 and 41,937,483 ordinary share equivalents as of January 1, 2017 and 2016, respectively, was anti-dilutive.

For the three months ended September 30, 2017, 1,278,051 of unvested restricted share awards were not included in the computation of diluted EPS-(loss) income available to ordinary shareholders after assumed conversions as their effect would have been anti-dilutive. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, 265,222 of unvested performance-based equity awards were not included in the computation of diluted EPS-(loss) income available to ordinary shareholders after assumed conversions, as the performance criteria were not met as of the end of the reporting period.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, outstanding Earnout Warrants to acquire a total of 3,000,000 ordinary shares were not included in the computation of diluted EPS-(loss) income available to ordinary shareholders after assumed conversions because the warrants were not exercisable as of September 30, 2017.

Note 14. Debt

Debt consists of the following (*\$ in thousands*):

	<u>As of September 30,</u>	<u>As of December 31,</u>
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Debt Obligations		
Term Loan ⁽¹⁾	\$ 528,675	\$ 362,813
Revolving Credit Facility	—	—
Senior Notes due 2020 - 8.00%	360,000	475,000
Total Debt Obligations	<u>888,675</u>	<u>837,813</u>
Unamortized (discount) premium		
Discount on Term Loan	(1,242)	(811)
Premium on Senior Notes due 2020	2,546	4,123
Total unamortized (discount) premium	<u>1,304</u>	<u>3,312</u>
Unamortized debt issuance costs:		
Term Loan	(7,485)	(5,065)
Senior Notes due 2020	(4,795)	(7,743)
Total unamortized debt issuance costs	<u>(12,280)</u>	<u>(12,808)</u>
Total Debt	<u>\$ 877,699</u>	<u>\$ 828,317</u>

⁽¹⁾ Borrowings under the Term Loan bear interest at floating rates equal to LIBOR plus 3.0% (where the applicable LIBOR rate has a 1.0% floor). The interest rate used was 4.32% and 4.00% as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

Senior Secured Credit Facility Refinance

On April 27, 2017, we amended and restated our existing Senior Secured Credit Facility, consisting of a new \$530.0 million term loan ("Term Loan") priced at 99.75% of the principal amount which matures on April 27, 2024 and a revolving credit facility with a maximum aggregate borrowing capacity of \$100.0 million which matures on April 27, 2022. The maturity date with respect to the Revolving Credit Facility and the Term Loan are subject to an earlier maturity date (the "Springing Maturity Date") if on the date that is 91 days prior to August 15, 2020 (the final maturity date of our Senior Notes due 2020), either the outstanding principal amount of the Senior Notes due 2020 is greater than or equal to \$25.0 million or, if less than \$25.0 million, we are unable to demonstrate that we have sufficient liquidity to repay such outstanding principal amount without causing our liquidity to be less than \$50.0 million. The proceeds received from the Term Loan were used to repay our existing term loan and \$115.0 million of our Senior Notes due 2020 and for other general corporate purposes. The repayment of our existing term loan and partial repayment of our Senior Notes due 2020 was accounted for as an extinguishment of debt and resulted in a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$12.5 million.

Revolving Credit Facility

Our Revolving Credit Facility, which permits us to borrow up to a maximum aggregate principal amount of \$100.0 million, matures on April 27, 2022 (subject to the Springing Maturity Date) and bears interest at variable interest rates that are either based on London Interbank Offered Rates ("LIBOR") or based on an alternate base rate derived from the greatest of the federal funds rate plus a spread, prime rate, one-month euro-currency rate plus a spread and, solely with respect to the Term Loan, the initial term loan rate ("ABR Rate"). We are required to pay a commitment fee ranging from 0.25% to 0.5% per annum (depending on the level of our consolidated secured leverage ratio in effect from time to time) on the average daily undrawn balance.

Term Loan

We borrowed \$530.0 million under our Term Loan on April 27, 2017. We received net proceeds of approximately \$32.5 million from our Term Loan after prepaying our existing senior secured credit facility and a portion of our Senior Notes due 2020, deducting a debt issuance discount of \$1.3 million and unamortized debt issuance costs of \$8.0 million. The unamortized debt issuance costs are accreted on an effective interest basis over the term of our Term Loan.

The Term Loan bears interest at a rate per annum equal to LIBOR plus 3.0% (where the applicable LIBOR rate has a 1.0% floor), and interest continues to be payable in cash in arrears on the last day of the applicable interest period (unless we elect to use the ABR rate).

Our Term Loan requires quarterly payments of principal equal to 0.25% of the \$530.0 million original principal amount on the last business day of each March, June, September and December. The remaining unpaid amount of our Term Loan is due and payable at maturity on April 27, 2024 (subject to the Springing Maturity Date).

Financial Maintenance Covenants

Our refinanced Senior Secured Credit Facility also requires us to meet a springing leverage ratio financial maintenance covenant, but only if the aggregate amount outstanding on our Revolving Credit Facility exceeds 35% of the aggregate revolving credit commitments as defined in our Senior Secured Credit Facility. We were in compliance with all applicable covenants as of September 30, 2017.

Note 15. Employee benefit plan

In accordance with labor law regulations in Mexico, certain employees are legally entitled to receive severance that is commensurate with the tenure they had with us at the time of termination without cause, which results in an unfunded benefit obligation. There were no plan assets as of September 30, 2017 or December 31, 2016 as contributions are made only to the extent benefits are paid.

The following table presents the components of net periodic benefit cost for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (*\$ in thousands*):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Service cost	\$ 183	\$ 174	\$ 542	\$ 507
Interest cost	87	64	234	185
Effect of foreign exchange rates	(78)	(125)	514	(495)
Amortization of prior service cost	—	—	—	2
Amortization of gain	(7)	(2)	(22)	(8)
Compensation-non-retirement post employment benefits	(41)	24	(36)	54
Settlement gain	(84)	—	(91)	—
Curtailed gain	(34)	—	(34)	(5)
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 26	\$ 135	\$ 1,107	\$ 240

Note 16. Other balance sheet items

Trade and other receivables, net

The following summarizes the balances of trade and other receivables, net as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (*\$ in thousands*):

	As of September 30,	As of December 31,
	2017	2016
Gross trade and other receivables	\$ 34,625	\$ 49,942
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(878)	(1,061)
Total trade and other receivables, net	\$ 33,747	\$ 48,881

Our allowance for doubtful accounts as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 was approximately \$0.9 million and \$1.1 million, respectively. We have not experienced any significant write-offs to our accounts receivable.

Prepayments and other assets

The following summarizes the balances of prepayments and other assets as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (\$ in thousands):

	As of September 30, 2017	As of December 31, 2016
Advances to suppliers	\$ 11,872	\$ 5,769
Prepaid income taxes	1,508	2,759
Prepaid other taxes ⁽¹⁾	10,627	15,343
Contract deposit ⁽²⁾	2,700	—
Other assets	3,486	4,762
Total prepayments and other assets	\$ 30,193	\$ 28,633

⁽¹⁾ Includes recoverable value-added tax and general consumption tax accumulated by our Mexico and Jamaica entities, respectively.

⁽²⁾ Represents a cash deposit related to the Sanctuary Cap Cana management contract. We are in the process of negotiating final terms for the purchase of a 30% interest in the resort in 2018, and the deposit will be used towards this purchase if we are able to agree on terms. If the purchase is not completed, this amount, together with an additional \$0.8 million due, will be treated as key money.

Goodwill

The gross carrying values and accumulated impairment losses of goodwill as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are as follows (\$ in thousands):

	As of September 30, 2017	As of December 31, 2016
Gross carrying value	\$ 51,731	\$ 51,731
Accumulated impairment loss	—	—
Carrying Value	\$ 51,731	\$ 51,731

Other intangible assets

The summary of other intangible assets as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 consisted of the following (\$ in thousands):

	As of September 30, 2017	As of December 31, 2016	Weighted average useful life
Strategic Alliance	\$ 3,717	\$ 3,748	
Licenses	991	987	
Other	2,632	2,196	
Acquisition Cost	7,340	6,931	
Strategic Alliance	(3,693)	(3,472)	
Other	(1,920)	(1,484)	
Accumulated Amortization	(5,613)	(4,956)	
Strategic Alliance	24	276	3 years
Licenses	991	987	
Other	712	712	3 years
Carrying Value	\$ 1,727	\$ 1,975	

Amortization expense for intangibles was \$0.7 million and \$0.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Amortization expense for intangibles was \$0.2 million and \$0.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Our licenses have indefinite lives. Accordingly, there is no associated amortization expense or accumulated amortization. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, such indefinite lived assets totaled \$1.0 million.

Trade and other payables

The following summarizes the balances of trade and other payables as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (\$ in thousands):

	As of September 30,	As of December 31,
	2017	2016
Trade payables	\$ 14,377	\$ 21,229
Advance deposits	40,269	41,621
Withholding and other taxes payable	32,547	27,432
Accrued professional services	7,300	19,566
Interest payable	7,559	16,151
Payroll and related accruals	13,908	12,963
Other payables	11,828	6,080
Total trade and other payables	\$ 127,788	\$ 145,042

Other liabilities

The following summarizes the balances of other liabilities as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (\$ in thousands):

	As of September 30,	As of December 31,
	2017	2016
Tax contingencies	\$ 3,025	\$ 2,969
Pension obligations	4,552	3,556
Casino loan and license	994	1,027
Cap Cana land purchase obligation	10,625	—
Other	1,166	1,445
Total other liabilities	\$ 20,362	\$ 8,997

Note 17. Segment information

We consider each one of our hotels to be an operating segment, none of which meets the threshold for a reportable segment. We also allocate resources and assess operating performance based on individual hotels. Our operating segments meet the aggregation criteria and thus, we report three separate segments by geography: (i) Yucatán Peninsula, (ii) Pacific Coast and (iii) Caribbean Basin.

Our operating segments are components of the business which are managed discretely and for which discrete financial information is reviewed regularly by our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer, all of whom represent our chief operating decision maker (“CODM”). Financial information for each reportable segment is reviewed by the CODM to assess performance and make decisions regarding the allocation of resources. We did not provide a reconciliation of reportable segments' assets to our consolidated assets as this information is not reviewed by the CODM to assess performance and make decisions regarding the allocation of resources.

The performance of our operating segments is evaluated primarily on adjusted earnings before interest expense, income tax (provision) benefit, and depreciation and amortization expense (“Adjusted EBITDA”), which should not be considered an alternative to net (loss) income or other measures of financial performance or liquidity derived in accordance with U.S. GAAP. We define Adjusted EBITDA as net (loss) income, determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP, for the period presented, before interest expense, income tax (provision) benefit, and depreciation and amortization expense, further adjusted to exclude the following items: (a) other income (expense), net; (b) transaction expenses; (c) severance expense; (d) other tax expense; (e) share-based compensation; (f) loss on extinguishment of debt; (g) Jamaica delayed opening, (h) insurance proceeds and (i) repairs from hurricanes and tropical storms.

There are limitations to using financial measures such as Adjusted EBITDA. For example, other companies in our industry may define Adjusted EBITDA differently than we do. As a result, it may be difficult to use Adjusted EBITDA or similarly named financial measures that other companies publish to compare the performance of those companies to our performance. Because of these limitations, Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as a measure of the income or loss generated by our business or discretionary

cash available for investment in our business and investors should carefully consider our U.S. GAAP results presented in our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

The following tables present segment net revenue, a reconciliation to gross revenue and segment Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation to net (loss) income (\$ in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenue:				
Yucatán Peninsula	\$ 59,630	\$ 56,883	\$ 209,305	\$ 189,640
Pacific Coast	15,872	15,121	67,377	58,178
Caribbean Basin	39,283	39,165	146,026	144,445
Segment net revenue ⁽¹⁾	114,785	111,169	422,708	392,263
Other	10	2	12	6
Tips	3,547	2,943	10,287	9,101
Total gross revenue	\$ 118,342	\$ 114,114	\$ 433,007	\$ 401,370

⁽¹⁾ Net revenue represents total gross revenue less compulsory tips paid to employees and other miscellaneous revenue not derived from segment operations.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Adjusted EBITDA:				
Yucatán Peninsula	\$ 20,824	\$ 23,274	\$ 93,070	\$ 84,073
Pacific Coast	3,758	3,851	27,242	20,639
Caribbean Basin	7,281	6,760	42,853	43,763
Segment Adjusted EBITDA	31,863	33,885	163,165	148,475
Other corporate - unallocated	(7,544)	(8,288)	(23,354)	(22,536)
Total consolidated Adjusted EBITDA	24,319	25,597	139,811	125,939
<i>Less:</i>				
Other (income) expense, net	(1,782)	225	(1,191)	2,414
Share-based compensation	1,843	—	2,803	—
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	12,526	—
Transaction expenses	1,893	1,203	11,193	3,874
Severance expense	—	—	442	—
Other tax expense	175	309	598	971
Jamaica delayed opening expenses	(41)	—	(152)	—
Property damage insurance proceeds	—	(179)	—	(309)
Repairs from hurricanes and tropical storms ⁽¹⁾	765	—	765	—
<i>Add:</i>				
Interest expense	(13,099)	(13,418)	(41,187)	(40,619)
Depreciation and amortization	(13,808)	(13,022)	(40,093)	(38,809)
Net (loss) income before tax	(5,441)	(2,401)	31,547	39,561
Income tax (provision) benefit	(226)	841	(20,105)	5,270
Net (loss) income	\$ (5,667)	\$ (1,560)	\$ 11,442	\$ 44,831

⁽¹⁾ Represents repairs and maintenance expenses incurred in connection with damage from Tropical Storm Lidia and Hurricane Maria at Hyatt Ziva Los Cabos and Dreams Punta Cana, respectively, which were included in direct expense in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income.

Note 18. Subsequent events

In preparing the interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2017, we have evaluated subsequent events occurring after September 30, 2017. Based on this evaluation, there were no subsequent events from September 30, 2017 through the date the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements were issued.

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

The following discussion and analysis of Playa Hotels & Resorts N.V.'s ("Playa") financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements (our "Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements") and the notes related thereto which are included in "Item 1. Financial Statements" of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Unless the context otherwise requires, "we," "us," "our" and the "Company" refer to Playa and its subsidiaries.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Some of the statements contained in this quarterly report constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Forward-looking statements relate to expectations, beliefs, projections, future plans and strategies, anticipated events or trends and similar expressions concerning matters that are not historical facts. Forward-looking statements reflect our current views with respect to, among other things, our capital resources, portfolio performance and results of operations. Likewise, our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and all of our statements regarding anticipated growth in our operations, anticipated market conditions, demographics and results of operations are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify these forward-looking statements by the use of terminology such as "outlook," "believes," "expects," "potential," "continues," "may," "will," "should," "could," "seeks," "approximately," "predicts," "intends," "plans," "estimates," "anticipates" or the negative version of these words or other comparable words or phrases.

The forward-looking statements contained in this quarterly report reflect our current views about future events and are subject to numerous known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and changes in circumstances that may cause our actual results to differ significantly from those expressed in any forward-looking statement. The following factors, among others, could cause actual results and future events to differ materially from those set forth or contemplated in the forward-looking statements:

- *general economic uncertainty and the effect of general economic conditions on the lodging industry in particular;*
- *the popularity of the all-inclusive resort model, particularly in the luxury segment of the resort market;*
- *the success and continuation of our relationship with Hyatt;*
- *the volatility of currency exchange rates;*
- *the success of our branding or rebranding initiatives with our current portfolio and resorts that may be acquired in the future, including the rebranding of two of our resorts under the new all-inclusive "Panama Jack" brand;*
- *our failure to successfully complete expansion, repair and renovation projects in the timeframes and at the costs anticipated;*
- *significant increases in construction and development costs;*
- *our ability to obtain and maintain financing arrangements on attractive terms;*
- *the impact of and changes in governmental regulations or the enforcement thereof, tax laws and rates, accounting guidance and similar matters in regions in which we operate;*
- *the effectiveness of our internal controls and our corporate policies and procedures and the success and timing of the remediation efforts for the material weaknesses that we identified in our internal control over financial reporting;*
- *changes in personnel and availability of qualified personnel;*
- *environmental uncertainties and risks related to adverse weather conditions and natural disasters;*
- *dependence on third parties to provide Internet, telecommunications and network connectivity to our data centers;*

- *the volatility of the market price and liquidity of our ordinary shares and other of our securities; and*
- *the increasingly competitive environment in which we operate.*

While forward-looking statements reflect our good faith beliefs, they are not guarantees of future performance. The Company disclaims any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement to reflect changes in underlying assumptions or factors, new information, data or methods, future events or other changes after the date of this quarterly report, except as required by applicable law. You should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements, which are based only on information currently available to us (or to third parties making the forward-looking statements).

Explanatory Note

At 12:00 a.m. Central European Time on March 12, 2017 (the "Closing Time"), we consummated a business combination (the "Business Combination") pursuant to that certain transaction agreement by and among us, Playa Hotels & Resorts B.V. (our "Predecessor") and Pace Holdings Corp. ("Pace"), an entity that was formed as a special purpose acquisition company, for the purpose of effecting a merger or other similar business combination with one or more target businesses, and New Pace Holdings Corp. In connection with the Business Combination, which is described in detail in our Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on March 14, 2017, we changed our name from Porto Holdco N.V. to Playa Hotels & Resorts N.V. In addition, in connection with the Business Combination, (i) prior to the consummation of the Business Combination, all of our Predecessor's cumulative redeemable preferred shares were purchased and were subsequently extinguished upon the reverse merger of our Predecessor with and into us, (ii) Pace's former shareholders and our Predecessor's former shareholders received a combination of our ordinary shares and warrants as consideration in the Business Combination. Our Predecessor was the accounting acquirer in the Business Combination, and the business, properties, and management team of our Predecessor prior to the Business Combination are the business, properties, and management team of the Company following the Business Combination.

Our financial statements, other financial information and operating statistics presented in this Form 10-Q reflect the results of our Predecessor for all periods prior to the Closing Time. Our financial statements and other financial information also include the consolidation of Pace from the Closing Time of the Business Combination to September 30, 2017.

Overview

We are a leading owner, operator and developer of all-inclusive resorts in prime beachfront locations in popular vacation destinations in Mexico and the Caribbean. As of September 30, 2017, we owned a portfolio consisting of 13 resorts (6,130 rooms) located in Mexico, the Dominican Republic and Jamaica. In addition, we signed an agreement pursuant to which, beginning on October 1, 2017, we began managing a resort owned by a third party, located in the Dominican Republic. We believe that the resorts we own, as well as the resorts we manage, are among the finest all-inclusive resorts in the markets they serve. All of our resorts offer guests luxury accommodations, noteworthy architecture, extensive on-site activities and multiple food and beverage options. Our guests also have the opportunity to purchase upgrades from us such as premium rooms, dining experiences, wines and spirits and spa packages.

For the three months ended September 30, 2017, we generated a net loss of \$5.7 million, total revenue of \$118.3 million, Net Package RevPAR of approximately \$174.97 and Adjusted EBITDA of \$24.3 million. For the three months ended September 30, 2016, we generated a net loss of \$1.6 million, total revenue of \$114.1 million, Net Package RevPAR of approximately \$171.52 and Adjusted EBITDA of \$25.6 million.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we generated net income of \$11.4 million, total revenue of \$433.0 million, Net Package RevPAR of approximately \$217.24 and Adjusted EBITDA of \$139.8 million. For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, we generated net income of \$44.8 million, total revenue of \$401.4 million, Net Package RevPAR of approximately \$202.13 and Adjusted EBITDA of \$125.9 million.

Our Portfolio of Owned Resorts

The following table presents an overview of the resorts we own. We manage eight of the resorts we own and a third party, AMResorts, manages five of the resorts we own. None of the resorts we own contributed more than 12.5% of our total net revenue or 17.9% of our consolidated Adjusted EBITDA for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The table below is organized by our three geographic business segments: the Yucatán Peninsula, the Pacific Coast and the Caribbean Basin.

Name of Resort	Location	Brand and Type	Operator	Rooms
<u>Yucatán Peninsula</u>				
Hyatt Ziva Cancún	Cancún, Mexico	Hyatt Ziva (all ages)	Playa	547
Hyatt Zilara Cancún	Cancún, Mexico	Hyatt Zilara (adults-only)	Playa	307
Gran Caribe Real	Cancún, Mexico	Gran (all ages) ⁽¹⁾	Playa	458
THE Royal Playa del Carmen	Playa del Carmen, Mexico	THE Royal (adults-only)	Playa	513
Gran Porto Real	Playa del Carmen, Mexico	Gran (all ages) ⁽¹⁾	Playa	287
Secrets Capri	Riviera Maya, Mexico	Secrets (adults-only)	AMResorts	291
Dreams Puerto Aventuras	Riviera Maya, Mexico	Dreams (all ages)	AMResorts	305
<u>Pacific Coast</u>				
Hyatt Ziva Los Cabos	Cabo San Lucas, Mexico	Hyatt Ziva (all ages)	Playa	591
Hyatt Ziva Puerto Vallarta	Puerto Vallarta, Mexico	Hyatt Ziva (all ages)	Playa	335
<u>Caribbean Basin</u>				
Dreams La Romana	La Romana, Dominican Republic	Dreams (all ages)	AMResorts	756
Dreams Palm Beach	Punta Cana, Dominican Republic	Dreams (all ages)	AMResorts	500
Dreams Punta Cana	Punta Cana, Dominican Republic	Dreams (all ages)	AMResorts	620
Hyatt Ziva and Hyatt Zilara Rose Hall ⁽²⁾	Montego Bay, Jamaica	Hyatt Ziva (all ages) and Hyatt Zilara (adults-only)	Playa	620
<u>Total Rooms</u>				<u>6,130</u>

⁽¹⁾ Pursuant to an agreement with Panama Jack, we have agreed to rebrand these resorts under the Panama Jack brand. We expect the rebranding to be completed in 2017.

⁽²⁾ Our Jamaica property is treated as a single resort operating under both of the all-ages Hyatt Ziva and adults-only Hyatt Zilara brands (the "Hyatt All-Inclusive Resort Brands"), rather than as two separate resorts.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016

The following table summarizes our results of operations on a consolidated basis for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Increase / Decrease	
	2017	2016	Change	% Change
(\$ in thousands)				
Revenue:				
Package	\$ 102,093	\$ 99,798	\$ 2,295	2.3 %
Non-package	16,249	14,316	1,933	13.5 %
Total revenue	118,342	114,114	4,228	3.7 %
Direct and selling, general and administrative expenses:				
Direct	75,650	67,995	7,655	11.3 %
Selling, general and administrative	23,008	22,034	974	4.4 %
Depreciation and amortization	13,808	13,022	786	6.0 %
Insurance proceeds	—	(179)	179	(100.0)%
Direct and selling, general and administrative expenses	112,466	102,872	9,594	9.3 %
Operating income	5,876	11,242	(5,366)	(47.7)%
Interest expense	(13,099)	(13,418)	319	(2.4)%
Other income (expense), net	1,782	(225)	2,007	(892.0)%
Net loss before tax	(5,441)	(2,401)	(3,040)	126.6 %
Income tax (provision) benefit	(226)	841	(1,067)	(126.9)%
Net loss	\$ (5,667)	\$ (1,560)	\$ (4,107)	263.3 %

The following tables set forth information with respect to our Occupancy, Net Package ADR, Net Package RevPAR, Net Package Revenue, Net Non-package Revenue (as defined below), total net revenue and Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016. For a description of these operating metrics and non-U.S. GAAP measures and a reconciliation of Net Package Revenue, Net Non-package Revenue and total net revenue to total revenue as computed under U.S. GAAP, see “Key Indicators of Financial and Operating Performance,” below. For discussions of Adjusted EBITDA and reconciliation to the most comparable U.S. GAAP financial measures, see “Key Indicators of Financial and Operating Performance” and “Non-U.S. GAAP Financial Measures,” below.

Total Portfolio

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Increase / Decrease	
	2017	2016	Change	% Change
Occupancy	78.5%	81.6%	(3.1)pts	(3.8)%
Net Package ADR	\$ 222.80	\$ 210.26	\$ 12.54	6.0 %
Net Package RevPAR	174.97	171.52	3.45	2.0 %
(\$ in thousands)				
Net Package Revenue	\$ 98,674	\$ 96,919	\$ 1,755	1.8 %
Net Non-package Revenue	16,121	14,252	1,869	13.1 %
Net Revenue	114,795	111,171	3,624	3.3 %
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 24,319	\$ 25,597	\$ (1,278)	(5.0)%

Total Revenue and Total Net Revenue

Our total revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2017 increased \$4.2 million, or 3.7%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2016. Our total net revenue (which represents total revenue less compulsory tips paid to employees) for the three months ended September 30, 2017 increased \$3.6 million, or 3.3%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2016. This increase was driven by an increase in Net Package Revenue of \$1.8 million, or 1.8%, and an increase in Net Non-package Revenue of \$1.9 million, or 13.1%. The increase in Net Package Revenue was the result of an increase in Net Package ADR of \$12.54, or 6.0% partially offset by a decrease in average occupancy from 81.6% to 78.5%, the equivalent of an increase of \$3.45, or 2.0%, in Net Package RevPAR.

Direct Expenses

The following table shows a reconciliation of our direct expenses to net direct expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (\$ in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Increase/Decrease	
	2017	2016	Change	% Change
Direct expenses	\$ 75,650	\$ 67,995	\$ 7,655	11.3%
Less: tips	3,547	2,943	604	20.5%
Net direct expenses	\$ 72,103	\$ 65,052	\$ 7,051	10.8%

Our direct expenses include resort expenses, such as food and beverage, salaries and wages, utilities and other ongoing operational expenses. Our net direct expenses (which represents total direct expenses less compulsory tips paid to employees) for the three months ended September 30, 2017 were \$72.1 million, or 62.8%, of total net revenue and \$65.1 million, or 58.5%, of total net revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2016. Net direct expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2017 include \$18.0 million of food and beverage expenses, \$26.0 million of resort salary and wages, \$7.5 million of utility expenses, \$4.3 million of repairs and maintenance expenses, \$0.6 million of licenses and property taxes, \$2.0 million of incentive and management fees, \$3.0 million of Hyatt fees, \$0.9 million of guest costs, and \$9.8 million of other operational expenses. Other operational expenses primarily include \$1.0 million of office supplies, \$1.1 million of guest supplies, \$0.6 million of laundry and cleaning expenses, \$1.1 million of transportation and travel expenses, \$0.9 million of entertainment expenses, \$0.9 million of other supplies and expense amortization, \$0.7 million of property and equipment rental expenses, \$0.3 million of computer and telephone expense, and \$3.2 million of other expenses.

Net direct expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2016 include \$19.2 million of food and beverage expenses, \$25.6 million of resort salaries and wages, \$6.8 million of utility expenses, \$3.6 million of repairs and maintenance expenses, \$0.5 million of licenses and property taxes, \$2.2 million of incentive and management fees, \$2.3 million of Hyatt fees, \$1.4 million of guest costs, and \$3.4 million of other operational expenses. Other operational expenses primarily include \$2.1 million of transportation and travel expenses and \$1.3 million of office supplies.

Net direct expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2017 increased \$7.1 million, or 10.8%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2016. The increases in net direct expenses were primarily attributable to an increase in other expenses of \$6.4 million, an increase in utility expenses of \$0.7 million, an increase in salary and wages expenses of \$0.4 million, an increase in repairs and maintenance of \$0.7 million and an increase in Hyatt fees of \$0.7 million. These expenses were partially offset by a decrease in food and beverage expenses of \$1.2 million and a decrease in guest cost expenses of \$0.5 million.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Our selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2017 increased \$1.0 million, or 4.4%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2016. This increase was primarily driven by an increase in transaction expenses of \$0.9 million and an increase in corporate personnel costs of \$1.2 million. These expenses were partially offset by a decrease in advertising and commissions expenses of \$1.1 million and a decrease in professional fees of \$0.1 million.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Our depreciation and amortization expense for the three months ended September 30, 2017 increased \$0.8 million, or 6.0%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2016.

Insurance Proceeds

We received property damage proceeds of \$0.8 million during the three months ended September 30, 2017 related to a flood claim at the Dreams Punta Cana resort, which were completely offset by expenses incurred to repair the damage during the same period. During the three months ended September 30, 2016, we recorded a gain of \$0.2 million from net property damage insurance proceeds related to a small claim at the Dreams Palm Beach resort.

Interest Expense

Our interest expense for the three months ended September 30, 2017 decreased \$0.3 million, or 2.4%, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2016. This decrease was primarily attributable to the partial principal repayment of \$115.0 million on our Senior Notes due 2020 in April of 2017.

Income Tax Provision

The income tax provision for the three months ended September 30, 2017 was \$0.2 million, an increase of \$1.1 million compared to the three months ended September 30, 2016, during which quarter we reported an income tax benefit of \$0.8 million. The increased income tax expense was driven primarily by a \$1.1 million increase in the discrete expense associated with foreign exchange rate fluctuations and a \$3.6 million tax benefit decrease associated with the non-recurring valuation allowance release in September 2016. This was partially offset by a \$2.4 million increase in the tax impact on increased pre-tax book income in our tax paying entities and a \$1.2 million increase in the tax benefit associated with future tax liabilities of some of our Mexican entities.

Adjusted EBITDA

Our Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended September 30, 2017 decreased \$1.3 million, or 5.0%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2016. For discussions of Adjusted EBITDA and reconciliation to the most comparable U.S. GAAP financial measures, see “Key Indicators of Financial and Operating Performance” and “Non-U.S. GAAP Financial Measures,” below.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016

The following table summarizes our results of operations on a consolidated basis for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Increase / Decrease	
	2017	2016	Change	% Change
Revenue:	(\$ in thousands)			
Package	\$ 373,502	\$ 348,808	\$ 24,694	7.1 %
Non-package	59,505	52,562	6,943	13.2 %
Total revenue	433,007	401,370	31,637	7.9 %
Direct and selling, general and administrative expenses:				
Direct	232,132	214,039	18,093	8.5 %
Selling, general and administrative	76,713	66,237	10,476	15.8 %
Depreciation and amortization	40,093	38,809	1,284	3.3 %
Insurance proceeds	—	(309)	309	(100.0)%
Direct and selling, general and administrative expenses	348,938	318,776	30,162	9.5 %
Operating income	84,069	82,594	1,475	1.8 %
Interest expense	(41,187)	(40,619)	(568)	1.4 %
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(12,526)	—	(12,526)	100.0 %
Other income (expense), net	1,191	(2,414)	3,605	(149.3)%
Net income before tax	31,547	39,561	(8,014)	(20.3)%
Income tax (provision) benefit	(20,105)	5,270	(25,375)	(481.5)%
Net income	\$ 11,442	\$ 44,831	\$ (33,389)	(74.5)%

The following tables set forth information with respect to our Occupancy, Net Package ADR, Net Package RevPAR, Net Package Revenue, Net Non-package Revenue (as defined below), total net revenue and Adjusted EBITDA for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016. For a description of these operating metrics and non-U.S. GAAP measures and a reconciliation of Net Package Revenue, Net Non-package Revenue and total net revenue to total revenue as computed under U.S. GAAP, see “Key Indicators of Financial and Operating Performance,” below. For discussions of Adjusted EBITDA and reconciliation to the most comparable U.S. GAAP financial measures, see “Key Indicators of Financial and Operating Performance” and “Non-U.S. GAAP Financial Measures,” below.

Total Portfolio

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Increase / Decrease	
	2017	2016	Change	% Change
Occupancy	82.6%	80.8%	1.8pts	2.2%
Net Package ADR	\$ 263.00	\$ 250.12	\$ 12.88	5.1%
Net Package RevPAR	217.24	202.13	15.11	7.5%
(\$ in thousands)				
Net Package Revenue	\$ 363,766	\$ 340,171	\$ 23,595	6.9%
Net Non-package Revenue	58,954	52,098	6,856	13.2%
Total net revenue	422,720	392,269	30,451	7.8%
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 139,811	\$ 125,939	\$ 13,872	11.0%

Total Revenue and Total Net Revenue

Our total revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 increased \$31.6 million, or 7.9%, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2016. Our total net revenue (which represents total revenue less compulsory tips paid to employees) for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 increased \$30.5 million, or 7.8%, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2016. This increase was driven by an increase in Net Package Revenue of \$23.6 million, or 6.9%, and an increase in Net Non-package Revenue of \$6.9 million, or 13.2%. The increase in Net Package Revenue was the result of an increase in Net Package ADR of \$12.88, or 5.1% and an increase in average occupancy from 80.8% to 82.6%, the equivalent of an increase of \$15.11, or 7.5%, in Net Package RevPAR.

Direct Expenses

The following table shows a reconciliation of our direct expenses to net direct expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (*\$ in thousands*):

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Increase/Decrease	
	2017	2016	Change	% Change
Direct expenses	\$ 232,132	\$ 214,039	\$ 18,093	8.5%
Less: tips	10,287	9,101	1,186	13.0%
Net direct expenses	\$ 221,845	\$ 204,938	\$ 16,907	8.2%

Our direct expenses include resort expenses, such as food and beverage, salaries and wages, utilities and other ongoing operational expenses. Our net direct expenses (which represents total direct expenses less compulsory tips paid to employees) for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 were \$221.8 million, or 52.5%, of total net revenue and \$204.9 million, or 52.2%, of total net revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. Net direct expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 include \$55.4 million of food and beverage expenses, \$77.8 million of resort salary and wages, \$22.1 million of utility expenses, \$11.3 million of repairs and maintenance expenses, \$1.8 million of licenses and property taxes, \$9.0 million of incentive and management fees, \$10.8 million of Hyatt fees, \$2.9 million of guest costs, and \$30.7 million of other operational expenses. Other operational expenses primarily include \$3.1 million of office supplies, \$3.3 million of guest supplies, \$1.9 million of laundry and cleaning expenses, \$3.2 million of transportation and travel expenses, \$2.7 million of entertainment expenses, \$2.9 million other supplies and expense amortization, \$3.2 million of property and equipment rental expenses, \$0.9 million of computer and telephone expense, and \$9.5 million of other expenses.

Net direct expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 include \$56.7 million of food and beverage expenses, \$69.4 million of resort salaries and wages, \$18.7 million of utility expenses, \$10.8 million of repairs and maintenance expenses, \$2.0 million of licenses and property taxes, \$9.0 million of incentive and management fees, \$10.2 million of Hyatt fees, \$1.7 million of guest costs,

and \$26.4 million of other operational expenses. Other operational expenses primarily include \$3.7 million of office supplies, \$3.5 million of guest supplies, \$2.3 million of laundry and cleaning expenses, \$3.3 million of transportation and travel expenses, \$2.3 million of entertainment expenses, \$3.0 million of other supplies and expense amortization, \$3.0 million of property and equipment rental expenses, \$1.2 million of computer and telephone expense, and \$4.1 million of other expenses.

Net direct expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 increased \$16.9 million, or 8.2%, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The increases in net direct expenses were primarily attributable to an increase in utility expenses of \$3.4 million, an increase in guest costs of \$1.2 million, an increase in repairs and maintenance of \$0.5 million, an increase in Hyatt fees of \$0.6 million, an increase in salary and wages expenses of \$8.4 million and an increase in other expenses of \$4.3 million. These expenses were partially offset by a decrease in food and beverages expenses of \$1.3 million and a decrease in licenses and property taxes of \$0.2 million.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Our selling, general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 increased \$10.5 million, or 15.8%, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2016. This increase was primarily driven by an increase in transaction expenses of \$7.3 million, an increase in advertising and commissions expenses of \$0.8 million, an increase in professional fees of \$0.7 million, an increase in corporate personnel costs of \$2.5 million, and an increase in corporate selling, general and administrative expenses of \$0.1 million. These expenses were partially offset by a decrease in insurance expenses of \$0.9 million.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Our depreciation and amortization expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 increased \$1.3 million, or 3.3%, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2016. This increase is due to asset additions in the prior year that have a full year of depreciation in the current year, as well as additions in the current year which have increased depreciation expense.

Insurance Proceeds

We received property damage proceeds of \$1.3 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 related to a flood claim at the Dreams Punta Cana resort, which were completely offset by expenses incurred to repair the damage during the same period. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, we recorded a gain of \$0.3 million from net property damage insurance proceeds related to a small claim at the Dreams Palm Beach resort.

Interest Expense

Our interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 increased \$0.6 million, or 1.4%, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2016. This increase was primarily attributable to the accretion of deferred consideration.

Loss on Extinguishment of Debt

The repayment of our existing term loan and partial repayment of our Senior Notes due 2020 was accounted for as an extinguishment of debt and resulted in a loss on extinguishment of debt for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 of \$12.5 million.

Income Tax Provision

The income tax provision for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was \$20.1 million, an increase of \$25.4 million compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2016, during which period we reported an income tax benefit of \$5.3 million. The increased income tax expense was driven primarily by a \$20.7 million increase in the discrete expense associated with foreign exchange rate fluctuations, a \$1.3 million increase in the tax impact on increased pre-tax book income in our tax paying entities, and a \$3.6 million tax benefit decrease associated with the non-recurring valuation allowance release in September 2016. This was partially offset by a \$0.5 million decrease in the tax benefit associated with future tax liabilities of some Mexican entities.

Adjusted EBITDA

Our Adjusted EBITDA for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 increased \$13.9 million, or 11.0%, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2016. For discussions of Adjusted EBITDA and reconciliation to the most comparable U.S. GAAP financial measures, see “Key Indicators of Financial and Operating Performance” and “Non-U.S. GAAP Financial Measures,” below.

Key Indicators of Financial and Operating Performance

We use a variety of financial and other information to monitor the financial and operating performance of our business. Some of this is financial information prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, while other information, though financial in nature, is not prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. For reconciliations of non-U.S. GAAP financial measures to the most comparable U.S. GAAP financial measure, see “Non-U.S. GAAP Financial Measures.” Our management also uses other information that is not financial in nature, including statistical information and comparative data that are commonly used within the lodging industry to evaluate the financial and operating performance of our portfolio. Our management uses this information to measure the performance of our segments and consolidated portfolio. We use this information for planning and monitoring our business, as well as in determining management and employee compensation. These key indicators include:

- Net revenue
- Net Package Revenue
- Net Non-package Revenue
- Occupancy
- Net Package ADR
- Net Package RevPAR
- Adjusted EBITDA
- Comparable Adjusted EBITDA

Net Revenue, Net Package Revenue and Net Non-package Revenue

We derive net revenue from the sale of all-inclusive packages, which include room accommodations, food and beverage services and entertainment activities, net of compulsory tips paid to employees in Mexico and Jamaica. Government mandated compulsory tips in the Dominican Republic are not included in this adjustment, as they are already excluded from revenue. Net revenue is recognized when the rooms are occupied and/or the relevant services have been rendered. Advance deposits received from guests are deferred and included in trade and other payables until the rooms are occupied and/or the relevant services have been rendered, at which point the revenue is recognized. Food and beverage revenue not included in a guest’s all-inclusive package is recognized when the goods are consumed. Net revenue represents a key indicator to assess the overall performance of our business and analyze trends, such as consumer demand, brand preference and competition.

In analyzing our results, our management differentiates between Net Package Revenue and Net Non-package Revenue (as such terms are defined below). Guests at our resorts purchase packages at stated rates, which include room accommodations, food and beverage services and entertainment activities, in contrast to other lodging business models, which typically only include the room accommodations in the stated rate. The amenities at all-inclusive resorts typically include a variety of buffet and à la carte restaurants, bars, activities, and shows and entertainment throughout the day. “Net Package Revenue” consists of net revenues derived from all-inclusive packages purchased by our guests. “Net Non-package Revenue” primarily includes net revenue associated with guests’ purchases of upgrades, premium services and amenities, such as premium rooms, dining experiences, wines and spirits and spa packages, which are not included in the all-inclusive package.

The following table shows a reconciliation of Net Package Revenue, Net Non-package Revenue and Net Revenue to Total Revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(\$ in thousands)		(\$ in thousands)	
Total Net Package Revenue	\$ 98,674	\$ 96,919	\$ 363,766	\$ 340,171
Total Net Non-package Revenue	16,121	14,252	58,954	52,098
Total net revenue	114,795	111,171	422,720	392,269
Plus: compulsory tips	3,547	2,943	10,287	9,101
Total revenue	\$ 118,342	\$ 114,114	\$ 433,007	\$ 401,370

Occupancy

“Occupancy” represents the total number of rooms sold for a period divided by the total number of rooms available during such period. Occupancy is a useful measure of the utilization of a resort’s total available capacity and can be used to gauge demand at a specific resort or group of properties for a period. Occupancy levels also enable us to optimize Net Package ADR by increasing or decreasing the stated rate for our all-inclusive packages as demand for a resort increases or decreases.

Net Package ADR

“Net Package ADR” represents total Net Package Revenue for a period divided by the total number of rooms sold during such period. Net Package ADR trends and patterns provide useful information concerning the pricing environment and the nature of the guest base of our portfolio or comparable portfolio, as applicable. Net Package ADR is a commonly used performance measure in the all-inclusive segment of the lodging industry, and is commonly used to assess the stated rates that guests are willing to pay through various distribution channels.

Net Package RevPAR

“Net Package RevPAR” is the product of Net Package ADR and the average daily occupancy percentage. Net Package RevPAR does not reflect the impact of non-package revenue. Although Net Package RevPAR does not include this additional revenue, it generally is considered the key performance measure in the all-inclusive segment of the lodging industry to identify trend information with respect to net room revenue produced by our portfolio or comparable portfolio, as applicable, and to evaluate operating performance on a consolidated basis or a regional basis, as applicable.

Adjusted EBITDA

We define EBITDA, a non-U.S. GAAP financial measure, as net income (loss), determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP, for the period presented, before interest expense, income tax and depreciation and amortization expense. We define Adjusted EBITDA, a non-U.S. GAAP financial measure, as EBITDA further adjusted to exclude the following items:

- Other expense (income), net
- Impairment loss
- Management termination fees
- Pre-opening expenses
- Transaction expenses
- Severance expenses
- Other tax expense
- Property damage insurance proceeds
- Share-based compensation expense
- Loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt
- Other items which may include, but are not limited to the following: management contract termination fees; gains or losses from legal settlements; repairs from hurricanes and tropical storms; and Jamaica delayed opening accrual

We believe that Adjusted EBITDA is useful to investors for two principal reasons. First, we believe Adjusted EBITDA assists investors in comparing our performance over various reporting periods on a consistent basis by removing from our operating results the impact of items that do not reflect our core operating performance. For example, changes in foreign exchange rates (which are the principal driver of changes in other expense, net), and expenses related to capital raising, strategic initiatives and other corporate initiatives, such as expansion into new markets (which are the principal drivers of changes in transaction expenses), are not indicative of the operating performance of our resorts. The other adjustments included in our definition of Adjusted EBITDA relate to items that occur infrequently and therefore would obstruct the comparability of our operating results over reporting periods. For example, revenue from insurance policies, other than business interruption insurance policies is infrequent in nature, and we believe excluding these expense and revenue items permits investors to better evaluate the core operating performance of our resorts over time.

The second principal reason that we believe Adjusted EBITDA is useful to investors is that it is considered a key performance indicator by our board of directors (our "Board") and management. In addition, the compensation committee of our Board determines the annual variable compensation for certain members of our management based, in part, on consolidated Adjusted EBITDA. We

believe that Adjusted EBITDA is useful to investors because it provides investors with information utilized by our Board and management to assess our performance and may (subject to the limitations described below) enable investors to compare the performance of our portfolio to our competitors.

Adjusted EBITDA is not a substitute for net income or any other measure determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP. There are limitations to the utility of non-U.S. GAAP financial measures, such as Adjusted EBITDA. For example, other companies in our industry may define Adjusted EBITDA differently than we do. As a result, it may be difficult to use Adjusted EBITDA or similarly named non-U.S. GAAP financial measures that other companies publish to compare the performance of those companies to our performance. Because of these limitations, Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as a measure of the income or loss generated by our business or discretionary cash available for investment in our business, and investors should carefully consider our U.S. GAAP results presented.

For a reconciliation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to net income as computed under U.S. GAAP, see “Non-U.S. GAAP Financial Measures.”

Segment Results

Three Months Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016

We evaluate our business segment operating performance using segment net revenue and segment Adjusted EBITDA. The following tables summarize segment net revenue and segment Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2017	2016	Change	% Change
Net revenue:	(\$ in thousands)			
Yucatán Peninsula	\$ 59,630	\$ 56,883	\$ 2,747	4.8%
Pacific Coast	15,872	15,121	751	5.0%
Caribbean Basin	39,283	39,165	118	0.3%
Segment net revenue	114,785	111,169	3,616	3.3%
Other	10	2	8	400.0%
Total net revenue	\$ 114,795	\$ 111,171	\$ 3,624	3.3%

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2017	2016	Change	% Change
Adjusted EBITDA:	(\$ in thousands)			
Yucatán Peninsula	\$ 20,824	\$ 23,274	\$ (2,450)	(10.5)%
Pacific Coast	3,758	3,851	(93)	(2.4)%
Caribbean Basin	7,281	6,760	521	7.7 %
Segment Adjusted EBITDA	31,863	33,885	(2,022)	(6.0)%
Other corporate—unallocated	(7,544)	(8,288)	744	(9.0)%
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 24,319	\$ 25,597	\$ (1,278)	(5.0)%

For a reconciliation of segment net revenue and segment Adjusted EBITDA to gross revenue and net loss, respectively, each as computed under U.S. GAAP, see Note 17 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Yucatán Peninsula

The following tables set forth information with respect to our Occupancy, Net Package ADR, Net Package RevPAR, Net Package Revenue, Net Non-package Revenue, total net revenue and Adjusted EBITDA for our Yucatán Peninsula segment for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 for the total segment portfolio.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Change	% Change
	2017	2016		
Occupancy	86.2%	88.1%	(1.9)pts	(2.2)%
Net Package ADR	\$ 242.21	\$ 232.77	\$ 9.44	4.1 %
Net Package RevPAR	208.80	204.97	3.83	1.9 %
(\$ in thousands)				
Net Package Revenue	\$ 52,019	\$ 51,292	\$ 727	1.4 %
Net Non-package Revenue	7,611	5,591	2,020	36.1 %
Total net revenue	59,630	56,883	2,747	4.8 %
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 20,824	\$ 23,274	\$ (2,450)	(10.5)%

Segment Total Net Revenue. Our net revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2017 increased \$2.7 million, or 4.8%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2016. This increase was primarily due to strong performance of Hyatt Ziva Cancun, which accounted for a \$2.4 million increase in net revenue compared to the three months ended September 30, 2016 due to its increase in both Net Package ADR and Occupancy compared to prior year.

Segment Adjusted EBITDA. Our Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended September 30, 2017 decreased \$2.5 million, or 10.5%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2016. This decrease was primarily the result of the performance of Gran Caribe and Gran Porto, which together accounted for a decrease of \$3.1 million in Adjusted EBITDA compared to the three months ended September 30, 2016. These resorts had a decrease in occupancy and package revenue, as well as an increase in operational expenses to advance the renovations and conversion of these resorts to the Panama Jack brand. The renovations are scheduled to be completed by early December of 2017.

Pacific Coast

The following tables set forth information with respect to our Occupancy, Net Package ADR, Net Package RevPAR, Net Package Revenue, Net Non-Package Revenue, total net revenue and Adjusted EBITDA for our Pacific Coast segment for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 for the total segment portfolio.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Change	% Change
	2017	2016		
Occupancy	68.0%	72.3%	(4.3)pts	(5.9)%
Net Package ADR	\$ 231.95	\$ 209.28	\$ 22.67	10.8 %
Net Package RevPAR	157.71	151.33	6.38	4.2 %
(\$ in thousands)				
Net Package Revenue	\$ 13,435	\$ 12,892	\$ 543	4.2 %
Net Non-package Revenue	2,437	2,229	208	9.3 %
Total net revenue	15,872	15,121	751	5.0 %
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 3,758	\$ 3,851	\$ (93)	(2.4)%

Segment Total Net Revenue. Our total net revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2017 increased \$0.8 million, or 5.0%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2016. This increase was due to increased net revenue by both hotels in this segment.

Segment Adjusted EBITDA. Our Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended September 30, 2017 decreased \$0.1 million, or 2.4%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2016. This decrease was due to decreased Adjusted EBITDA by Hyatt Ziva Puerto Vallarta, which was a result of higher food and beverage and utility costs for the three months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2016.

Caribbean Basin

The following table sets forth information with respect to our Occupancy, Net Package ADR, Net Package RevPAR, Net Package Revenue, Net Non-package Revenue, total net revenue and Adjusted EBITDA for our Caribbean Basin segment for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 for the total segment portfolio.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Change	% Change
	2017	2016		
Occupancy	74.1%	78.0%	(3.9)pts	(5.0)%
Net Package ADR	\$ 195.19	\$ 182.88	\$ 12.31	6.7 %
Net Package RevPAR	144.67	142.55	2.12	1.5 %
(\$ in thousands)				
Net Package Revenue	\$ 33,220	\$ 32,735	\$ 485	1.5 %
Net Non-package Revenue	6,063	6,430	(367)	(5.7)%
Total net revenue	39,283	39,165	118	0.3 %
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 7,281	\$ 6,760	\$ 521	7.7 %

Segment Total Net Revenue. Our total net revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2017 increased \$0.1 million, or 0.3%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2016. This increase was due to the performance of Hyatt Ziva and Hyatt Zilara Rose Hall, which accounted for a \$1.8 million increase in total net revenue compared to the three months ended September 30, 2016. This was offset by a decrease of \$1.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 for the remaining resorts in the Dominican Republic compared to the three months ended September 30, 2016.

Segment Adjusted EBITDA. Our Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended September 30, 2017 increased \$0.5 million, or 7.7%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2016. This increase was primarily due to the performance of Hyatt Ziva and Hyatt Zilara Rose Hall, which accounted for a \$1.8 million increase in Adjusted EBITDA compared to the three months ended September 30, 2016. This was partially offset by a decrease of \$1.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 for the remaining resorts in the Dominican Republic compared to the three months ended September 30, 2016. During the three months ended September 30, 2017, the Dominican Republic was directly and indirectly affected by hurricanes, which resulted in airport closures, evacuations and general travel disruptions.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016

We evaluate our business segment operating performance using segment net revenue and segment Adjusted EBITDA. The following tables summarize segment net revenue and segment Adjusted EBITDA for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change	% Change
	2017	2016		
(\$ in thousands)				
Net revenue:				
Yucatán Peninsula	\$ 209,305	\$ 189,640	\$ 19,665	10.4%
Pacific Coast	67,377	58,178	9,199	15.8%
Caribbean Basin	146,026	144,445	1,581	1.1%
Segment net revenue	422,708	392,263	30,445	7.8%
Other	12	6	6	100.0%
Total net revenue	\$ 422,720	\$ 392,269	\$ 30,451	7.8%

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change	% Change
	2017	2016		
Adjusted EBITDA:	(\$ in thousands)			
Yucatán Peninsula	\$ 93,070	\$ 84,073	\$ 8,997	10.7 %
Pacific Coast	27,242	20,639	6,603	32.0 %
Caribbean Basin	42,853	43,763	(910)	(2.1)%
Segment Adjusted EBITDA	163,165	148,475	14,690	9.9 %
Other corporate—unallocated	(23,354)	(22,536)	(818)	3.6 %
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 139,811	\$ 125,939	\$ 13,872	11.0 %

For a reconciliation of segment net revenue and segment Adjusted EBITDA to gross revenue and net income, respectively, each as computed under U.S. GAAP, see Note 17 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Yucatán Peninsula

The following tables set forth information with respect to our Occupancy, Net Package ADR, Net Package RevPAR, Net Package Revenue, Net Non-package Revenue, total net revenue and Adjusted EBITDA for our Yucatán Peninsula segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 for the total segment portfolio.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change	% Change
	2017	2016		
Occupancy	88.5%	85.3%	3.2pts	3.8%
Net Package ADR	\$ 280.56	\$ 263.60	\$ 16.96	6.4%
Net Package RevPAR	248.30	224.98	23.32	10.4%
	(\$ in thousands)			
Net Package Revenue	\$ 183,804	\$ 167,672	\$ 16,132	9.6%
Net Non-package Revenue	25,501	21,968	3,533	16.1%
Total net revenue	209,305	189,640	19,665	10.4%
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 93,070	\$ 84,073	\$ 8,997	10.7%

Segment Total Net Revenue. Our net revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 increased \$19.7 million, or 10.4%, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2016. This increase was due in large part to the strong performance by all of our resorts, with Hyatt Ziva Cancun being the most notable contributor. Hyatt Ziva Cancun accounted for a \$15.9 million increase in net revenue compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2016 due to its increase in both Net Package ADR and Occupancy compared to prior year.

Segment Adjusted EBITDA. Our Adjusted EBITDA for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 increased \$9.0 million, or 10.7%, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2016. This increase was primarily attributable to the performance of Hyatt Ziva Cancun, which accounted for a \$13.8 million increase in Resort EBITDA compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2016. This was offset by the performance of Gran Caribe and Gran Porto, which together accounted for a \$4.2 million decrease in Adjusted EBITDA compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The current year results of these two resorts have been impacted by renovation disruption, as we are converting and re-branding them to the Panama Jack brand. The renovations are scheduled to be completed by early December of 2017.

Pacific Coast

The following tables set forth information with respect to our Occupancy, Net Package ADR, Net Package RevPAR, Net Package Revenue, Net Non-Package Revenue, total net revenue and Adjusted EBITDA for our Pacific Coast segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 for the total segment portfolio.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change	% Change
	2017	2016		
Occupancy	73.0%	69.8%	3.2pts	4.6%
Net Package ADR	\$ 303.31	\$ 277.84	\$ 25.47	9.2%
Net Package RevPAR	221.36	193.80	27.56	14.2%
(\$ in thousands)				
Net Package Revenue	\$ 55,959	\$ 49,171	\$ 6,788	13.8%
Net Non-package Revenue	11,418	9,007	2,411	26.8%
Total net revenue	67,377	58,178	9,199	15.8%
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 27,242	\$ 20,639	\$ 6,603	32.0%

Segment Total Net Revenue. Our total net revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 increased \$9.2 million, or 15.8%, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2016. This increase was due to increased net revenue by both hotels in this segment.

Segment Adjusted EBITDA. Our Adjusted EBITDA for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 increased \$6.6 million, or 32.0%, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2016. This increase was due to increased Adjusted EBITDA by both hotels in this segment.

Caribbean Basin

The following table sets forth information with respect to our Occupancy, Net Package ADR, Net Package RevPAR, Net Package Revenue, Net Non-package Revenue, total net revenue and Adjusted EBITDA for our Caribbean Basin segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 for the total segment portfolio.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change	% Change
	2017	2016		
Occupancy	79.8%	80.0%	(0.2)pts	(0.3)%
Net Package ADR	\$ 228.16	\$ 225.48	\$ 2.68	1.2 %
Net Package RevPAR	181.98	180.33	1.65	0.9 %
(\$ in thousands)				
Net Package Revenue	\$ 124,003	\$ 123,328	\$ 675	0.5 %
Net Non-package Revenue	22,023	21,117	906	4.3 %
Total net revenue	146,026	144,445	1,581	1.1 %
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 42,853	\$ 43,763	\$ (910)	(2.1)%

Segment Total Net Revenue. Our total net revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 increased \$1.6 million, or 1.1%, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2016. This increase was due to the strong performance by Dreams La Romana and Hyatt Ziva and Zilara Rose Hall, which accounted for an increase in total net revenue of \$3.4 million compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2016. This was offset by the performance of Dreams Palm Beach and Dreams Punta Cana, which accounted for a decrease of \$1.8 million in total net revenue compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2016. During the three months ended September 30, 2017, the Dominican Republic was directly and indirectly affected by hurricanes, which resulted in airport closures, evacuations and general travel disruptions.

Segment Adjusted EBITDA. Our Adjusted EBITDA for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 decreased \$0.9 million, or 2.1%, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2016. This decrease is due to various factors during the year including disruptions from the extensive renovations at our Hyatt Ziva and Zilara Rose Hall resort which began in April of 2017. Additionally, the resorts in this segment have been directly and indirectly affected by hurricanes, which resulted in airport closures, evacuations and general travel disruptions, most notably during the three months ended September 30, 2017.

Non-U.S. GAAP Financial Measures

Reconciliation of Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization)

The following is a reconciliation of our U.S. GAAP net income to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (\$ in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net (loss) income	\$ (5,667)	\$ (1,560)	\$ 11,442	\$ 44,831
Interest expense	13,099	13,418	41,187	40,619
Income tax provision (benefit)	226	(841)	20,105	(5,270)
Depreciation and amortization	13,808	13,022	40,093	38,809
EBITDA	21,466	24,039	112,827	118,989
Other (income) expense, net ^(a)	(1,782)	225	(1,191)	2,414
Share-based compensation expense	1,843	—	2,803	—
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	12,526	—
Transaction expense ^(b)	1,893	1,203	11,193	3,874
Severance expense	—	—	442	—
Other tax expense ^(c)	175	309	598	971
Jamaica delayed opening accrual ^(d)	(41)	—	(152)	—
Property damage insurance proceeds ^(e)	—	(179)	—	(309)
Repairs from hurricanes and tropical storms ^(f)	765	—	765	—
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 24,319	\$ 25,597	\$ 139,811	\$ 125,939

(a) Represents changes in foreign exchange and other miscellaneous expenses or income.

(b) Represents expenses incurred in connection with corporate initiatives, such as: the redesign and build-out of our internal controls; other capital raising efforts including the business combination with Pace; and strategic initiatives, such as possible expansion into new markets. We eliminate these expenses from Adjusted EBITDA because they are not attributable to our core operating performance.

(c) Relates primarily to a Dominican Republic asset tax, which is an alternative tax to income tax in the Dominican Republic. We eliminate this expense from Adjusted EBITDA because it is substantially similar to the income tax expense we eliminate from our calculation of EBITDA.

(d) Represents a reversal on an expense accrual recorded in 2014 related to our future stay obligations provided to guests affected by the delayed opening of Hyatt Ziva and Hyatt Zilara Rose Hall. The partial reversal of this accrual occurred throughout 2017.

(e) Represents a portion of the insurance proceeds related to property insurance and not business interruption proceeds.

(f) Represents repair and maintenance expenses at Hyatt Ziva Los Cabos due to Tropical Storm Lidia and Dreams Punta Cana due to Hurricane Maria for \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million respectively. These are expenses incurred that are not covered by insurance claims or offset by insurance proceeds.

Seasonality

The seasonality of the lodging industry and the location of our resorts in Mexico and the Caribbean generally result in the greatest demand for our resorts between mid-December and April of each year, yielding higher occupancy levels and package rates during this period. This seasonality in demand has resulted in predictable fluctuations in revenue, results of operations, and liquidity, which are consistently higher during the first quarter of each year than in successive quarters.

Inflation

Operators of lodging properties, in general, possess the ability to adjust room rates to reflect the effects of inflation. However, competitive pressures may limit our ability to raise room rates to fully offset inflationary cost increases.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary short-term cash needs are paying operating expenses, maintaining our resorts, servicing of our outstanding indebtedness and funding any ongoing expansion, renovation, repositioning and rebranding projects. As of September 30, 2017, we had \$7.6 million of scheduled contractual obligations due within one year.

We expect to meet our short-term liquidity requirements generally through net cash provided by operations, existing cash balances and, if necessary, short-term borrowings under our revolving credit facility, originally entered into on August 9, 2013 amended and restated pursuant to that certain Restatement Agreement, dated as of April 27, 2017, with the lenders and agents party thereto and the guarantors named therein, permitting borrowings of up to \$100.0 million and which matures on April 27, 2022 (the "Revolving Credit Facility"). We had cash and cash equivalents of \$137.8 million as of September 30, 2017, compared to \$35.1 million as of September 30, 2016 (excluding \$4.6 million and \$6.4 million of restricted cash, respectively). We plan to fund our Hyatt Ziva and Zilara Cap Cana development project over the next 18 to 24 months with the cash we have on hand, as well as our cash generated from operations. As of September 30, 2017, there was \$0.0 million outstanding under our Revolving Credit Facility. When assessing liquidity, we also consider the availability of cash resources held within local business units to meet our strategic needs.

Long-term liquidity needs may include existing and future property expansions, renovations, repositioning and rebranding projects, potential acquisitions and the repayment of indebtedness. As of September 30, 2017, our total debt obligations were \$888.7 million (which represents the principal amounts outstanding under our Revolving Credit Facility, \$530.0 million term loan facility, originally entered into on August 9, 2013, as amended and restated pursuant to that certain Restatement Agreement, dated as of April 27, 2017, with the lenders and agents party thereto and the guarantors named therein, which matures on April 27, 2024 (the "Term Loan," and together with the Revolving Credit Facility, the "Senior Secured Credit Facility") and Senior Notes due 2020 and excludes a \$1.2 million issuance discount on our Term Loan, a \$2.5 million issuance premium on our Senior Notes due 2020 and \$12.3 million of unamortized debt issuance costs). On April 27, 2017, we redeemed \$115.0 million in aggregate principal amount of our Senior Notes due 2020 with a portion of proceeds from the Senior Secured Credit Facility (for additional detail, see "—Senior Secured Credit Facility"). In addition to the sources available for short-term needs, we may use equity or debt issuances or proceeds from the potential disposal of assets to meet these long-term needs.

In an effort to maintain sufficient liquidity, our cash flow projections and available funds are discussed with our Board and we consider various ways of developing our capital structure and seeking additional sources of liquidity if needed. The availability of additional liquidity options will depend on the economic and financial environment, our credit, our historical and projected financial and operating performance and continued compliance with financial covenants. As a result of possible future economic, financial and operating declines, possible declines in our creditworthiness and potential non-compliance with financial covenants, we may have less liquidity than anticipated, fewer sources of liquidity than anticipated, less attractive financing terms and less flexibility in determining when and how to use the liquidity that is available.

Financing Strategy

In addition to our Revolving Credit Facility, we intend to use other financing sources that may be available to us from time to time, including financing from banks, institutional investors or other lenders, such as bridge loans, letters of credit, joint ventures and other arrangements. Future financings may be unsecured or may be secured by mortgages or other interests in our assets. In addition, we may issue publicly or privately placed debt or equity securities. When possible and desirable, we will seek to replace short-term financing with long-term financing. We may use the proceeds from any financings to refinance existing indebtedness, to finance resort projects or acquisitions or for general working capital or other purposes.

Our indebtedness may be recourse, non-recourse or cross-collateralized and may be fixed rate or variable rate. If the indebtedness is non-recourse, the obligation to repay such indebtedness will generally be limited to the particular resort or resorts pledged to secure such indebtedness. In addition, we may invest in resorts subject to existing loans secured by mortgages or similar liens on the resorts, or may refinance resorts acquired on a leveraged basis.

Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our net cash provided by or used in operating activities, investing activities and financing activities for the periods indicated and should be read in conjunction with our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and accompanying notes thereto included in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016
	(\$ in thousands)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 65,221	\$ 48,900
Net cash used in investing activities	(73,030)	(11,536)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	112,124	(37,704)

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

Our net cash from operating activities is generated primarily from operating income from our resorts. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, our net cash provided by operating activities totaled \$65.2 million and \$48.9 million, respectively. Net income of \$11.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 included significant non-cash expenses, including \$40.1 million of depreciation and amortization, representing an increase of \$1.3 million compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and \$12.5 million loss on extinguishment of debt.

Activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2017:

- Net increase in interest expense of \$0.6 million, primarily due to an increase in the accretion of deferred consideration.
- Transaction expenses of \$11.2 million

Activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2016:

- Transaction expenses of \$3.9 million

Net Cash Used in Investing Activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, our net cash used in investing activities was \$73.0 million and \$11.5 million, respectively.

Activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2017:

- Purchases of property, plant and equipment of \$69.9 million which includes \$40.0 million in cash used for the acquisition of land in Cap Cana, Dominican Republic and \$29.9 million in capital expenditures.
- Purchase of intangibles of \$0.4 million
- Contract deposit of \$2.7 million

Activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2016:

- Purchases of property, plant and equipment of \$11.8 million
- Purchase of intangibles of \$0.3 million
- Receipt of insurance proceeds of \$0.5 million

Capital Expenditures

We maintain each of our properties in good repair and condition and in conformity with applicable laws and regulations, franchise agreements and management agreements. Routine capital expenditures are administered by us and a third party property management company. However, we have approval rights over capital expenditures as part of the annual budget process for each of our properties. From time to time, certain of our resorts may be undergoing renovations as a result of our decision to upgrade portions of the resorts, such as guestrooms, public space, meeting space, gyms, spas and/or restaurants, in order to better compete with other hotels in our markets.

The following table summarizes our capital expenditures for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016
	(\$ in thousands)	
Development Capital Expenditures		
Hyatt Zilara Cancun	\$ 1,551	\$ —
Gran Caribe Real	4,224	—
Gran Porto Real	447	—
Hyatt Ziva Puerto Vallarta	1,551	—
Hyatt Ziva and Zilara Cap Cana	4,725	—
Hyatt Ziva and Zilara Rose Hall	8,613	—
Total Development Capital Expenditures	21,111	—
Maintenance Capital Expenditures ⁽¹⁾	8,834	11,814
Total Capital Expenditures ⁽²⁾	\$ 29,945	\$ 11,814

⁽¹⁾ Our maintenance capital expenditures are cash expenditures made to extend the service life or increase capacity of our assets (including expenditures for the replacement, improvement or expansion of existing capital assets). These maintenance capital expenditures differ from ongoing repair and maintenance expense items which do not in our judgment extend the service life or increase the capacity of assets and are charged to expense as incurred. Typically, maintenance capital expenditures equate to roughly 3% to 4% of total net revenue.

⁽²⁾ Total capital expenditures plus \$40.0 million of cash used to purchase the land in Cap Cana totals \$69.9 million as disclosed above in the net cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities

Our net cash provided by financing activities was \$112.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, compared to \$37.7 million used in financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

Activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2017:

- Principal payments on our existing term loan of \$364.1 million and our Senior Notes due 2020 of \$121.6 million.
- Proceeds from our new Term Loan of \$528.7 million, net of a \$1.3 million discount.
- Payments of our deferred consideration to the selling shareholder of Real Resorts (the "Real Shareholder") of \$2.5 million
- Recapitalization as part of the business combination of \$79.7 million

Activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2016:

- Repayments of borrowings on our Revolving Credit Facility of \$33.0 million
- Principal payments on our Term Loan of \$2.8 million
- Payments of our deferred consideration to the Real Shareholder of \$1.9 million

Dividends

We may only pay dividends to our shareholders if our shareholders' equity exceeds the sum of the paid-up and called-up share capital plus the reserves as required to be maintained by Dutch law or by our articles of association.

Any amount remaining out of the profit is carried to reserve as our Board determines. After reservation by our Board of any profit, the profits which are not required to be maintained by Dutch law or by our articles of association may be declared by the shareholders, but only at the proposal of our Board. Our Board is permitted, subject to certain requirements, to declare interim dividends without the approval of the shareholders at a General Meeting. However, payments of dividends are restricted by the indenture governing our Senior Notes due 2020 and our Senior Secured Credit Facility. See "—Senior Secured Credit Facility." No cash dividends were paid during the nine months ended September 30, 2017. We do not plan on paying cash dividends on our ordinary shares in the foreseeable future.

Our Predecessor could not pay any dividends on its ordinary shares until any accumulated and unpaid dividends on its Preferred Shares had been paid in full, to the extent any of our Predecessor's Preferred Shares were outstanding. Our Predecessor's Preferred Shares accumulated dividends at a rate of 12% per annum (payable in Preferred Shares), compounded quarterly, on each January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15. On March 11, 2017, all outstanding Preferred Shares of our Predecessor were repurchased and all such Preferred Shares have been canceled and no Preferred Shares remain outstanding.

Senior Secured Credit Facility

On August 9, 2013, we entered into our senior secured credit facility, which consisted of a term loan of \$375.0 million, which was scheduled to mature on August 9, 2019, and our revolving credit facility of \$50.0 million, which was scheduled to mature on August 9, 2018. On April 27, 2017, we amended and restated our existing Senior Secured Credit Facility, consisting of a new \$530.0 million term loan priced at 99.75% of the principal amount which matures on April 27, 2024 and a revolving credit facility with a maximum aggregate borrowing capacity of \$100.0 million which matures on April 27, 2022. The maturity date with respect to the Revolving Credit Facility and the Term Loan are subject to an earlier maturity date (the "Springing Maturity Date") if on the date that is 91 days prior to August 15, 2020 (the final maturity date of our Senior Notes due 2020), either the outstanding principal amount of the Senior Notes due 2020 is greater than or equal to \$25.0 million or, if less than \$25.0 million, we are unable to demonstrate that we have sufficient liquidity to repay such outstanding principal amount without causing our liquidity to be less than \$50.0 million. The borrower under our Senior Secured Credit Facility is our wholly owned subsidiary Playa Resorts Holding B.V.

The proceeds received from the Term Loan were used to repay our existing term loan and \$115.0 million of our Senior Notes due 2020 and for other general corporate purposes. The repayment of our existing term loan and partial repayment of our Senior Notes due 2020 was accounted for as an extinguishment of debt and resulted in a loss of \$12.5 million. This refinancing lowers our annual weighted average cost of debt and saves the Company an estimated \$2.0 million in annualized interest expense.

Revolving Credit Facility

Our Revolving Credit Facility, which permits us to borrow up to a maximum aggregate principal amount of \$100.0 million, matures on April 27, 2022 (subject to the Springing Maturity Date) and bears interest at variable interest rates that are either based on London Interbank Offered Rates ("LIBOR") or based on an alternate base rate derived from the greatest of the federal funds rate plus a spread, prime rate, one-month euro-currency rate plus a spread and, solely with respect to the Term Loan, the initial term loan rate ("ABR Rate"). We are required to pay a commitment fee ranging from 0.25% to 0.5% per annum (depending on the level of our consolidated secured leverage ratio in effect from time to time) on the average daily undrawn balance.

Term Loan

We borrowed \$530.0 million under our Term Loan on April 27, 2017. We received net proceeds of approximately \$32.5 million from our Term Loan after prepaying our existing senior secured credit facility and a portion of our Senior Notes due 2020, deducting a debt issuance discount of \$1.3 million and unamortized debt issuance costs of \$8.0 million. The unamortized debt issuance costs are accreted on an effective interest basis over the term of our Term Loan.

The Term Loan bears interest at a rate per annum equal to LIBOR plus 3.0% (where the applicable LIBOR rate has a 1.0% floor), and interest continues to be payable in arrears on the last day of the applicable interest period (unless we elect to use the ABR rate).

Our Term Loan requires quarterly payments of principal equal to 0.25% of the \$530.0 million original principal amount on the last business day of each March, June, September and December. The remaining unpaid amount of our Term Loan is due and payable at maturity on April 27, 2024 (subject to the Springing Maturity Date).

Senior Notes due 2020

On August 9, 2013, our wholly-owned subsidiary Playa Resorts Holding B.V. issued \$300.0 million of our Senior Notes due 2020. Interest on our Senior Notes due 2020 is payable semi-annually in arrears on February 15 and August 15 of each year. We received net proceeds of approximately \$290.1 million after deducting unamortized debt issuance costs of \$9.9 million. The net proceeds were used in connection with the formation transactions of our Predecessor, to fund general working capital requirements and for general corporate purposes.

On February 14, 2014, we issued an additional \$75.0 million of our Senior Notes due 2020. The additional Senior Notes due 2020 were priced at 105.5% of their principal amount, and we received net proceeds of approximately \$79.1 million before deducting unamortized debt issuance costs of \$2.3 million.

On May 11, 2015, we issued an additional \$50.0 million of our Senior Notes due 2020. The additional Senior Notes due 2020 were priced at 103% of their principal amount and we received net proceeds of approximately \$51.5 million before deducting unamortized debt issuance costs of \$0.6 million. The net proceeds of the February 14, 2014 and May 11, 2015 issuances were primarily used in connection with the expansion, renovation, repositioning and rebranding of our Hyatt Ziva Cancun resort, and the remaining net proceeds were used for general corporate purposes, including fees and expenses.

On October 4, 2016, we issued an additional \$50.0 million of the Senior Notes due 2020. The additional Senior Notes due 2020 were priced at 101% of their principal amount and we received net proceeds of approximately \$50.5 million before deducting unamortized debt issuance costs of less than \$0.1 million. The net proceeds of the October 4, 2016 issuance were used to purchase 4,227,100 of our Predecessor's outstanding Preferred Shares at a purchase price of \$8.40 per share for \$35.5 million in face value and we paid \$14.5 million of associated PIK dividends. Our Predecessor's Preferred Shares were extinguished as part of the reverse merger in the Business Combination.

On April 27, 2017, we redeemed \$115.0 million in aggregate principal amount of our Senior Notes due 2020 with a portion of the proceeds from the Senior Secured Credit Facility. Our Senior Notes due 2020 were redeemed at 106% of the principal amount. Following the redemption, \$360.0 million in aggregate principal amount of our Senior Notes due 2020 remained outstanding.

Our Senior Notes due 2020 mature on August 15, 2020 and bear interest at 8.00% per year, payable semi-annually in arrears on February 15 and August 15 of each year. As of September 30, 2017, the aggregate outstanding principal amount of our Senior Notes due 2020 was \$360.0 million.

At any time, we may redeem some or all of our Senior Notes due 2020 at the applicable redemption rate set forth below plus accrued and unpaid interest (if any):

<u>Year of Redemption</u>	<u>Redemption Rate %</u>
2017	104%
2018	102%
2019 and thereafter	100%

Our Senior Notes due 2020 are senior unsecured obligations of our wholly-owned subsidiary Playa Resorts Holding B.V. and rank equally with all other senior unsecured indebtedness of Playa Resorts Holding B.V. Our Senior Notes due 2020 are subordinated to any existing and future secured debt of Playa Resorts Holding B.V. to the extent of the value of the assets securing such debt, including our Senior Secured Credit Facility. We were in compliance with all applicable covenants under the indenture governing our Senior Notes due 2020 as of September 30, 2017.

Business Combination

At the Closing Time, we consummated the Business Combination resulting in Playa Hotels & Resorts N.V. having 103,464,186 shares outstanding with a par value of €0.10 per share. As a result, we received an additional \$79.7 million in cash and all outstanding preferred shares of our Predecessor were purchased as well as all associated paid-in-kind dividends (\$353.9 million in total), which were subsequently extinguished as part of the reverse merger in the Business Combination. The additional capital will be used for general corporate purposes.

Contractual Obligations

The following table sets forth our obligations and commitments to make future payments under contracts and contingent commitments as of September 30, 2017:

	Interest Rate	Less than 1 Year ⁽¹⁾	Due in 1 to 3 years	Due in 3 to 5 years	Due in Over 5 years	Total
	(%)	(\$ in thousands)				
Revolving Credit Facility ⁽²⁾	0.50%	\$ 131	\$ 1,014	\$ 1,015	\$ 161	\$ 2,321
Term Loan ⁽³⁾	4.32% - 5.39%	7,172	60,564	62,999	573,261	703,996
Senior Notes due 2020	8.00%	—	57,600	388,800	—	446,400
Cap Cana land purchase obligation ⁽⁴⁾		—	10,625	—	—	10,625
Operating lease obligations		255	1,697	1,397	719	4,068
Total Contractual Obligations		\$ 7,558	\$ 131,500	\$ 454,211	\$ 574,141	\$ 1,167,410

(1) The period less than 1 year represents the remaining obligations in 2017.

(2) The interest rate is the contractual commitment fee of 0.5% applied to the undrawn balance of \$100.0 million as we had no outstanding balance on our Revolving Credit Facility as of September 30, 2017. The interest rate for any outstanding balance on our Revolving Credit Facility is LIBOR plus 300 basis points with no LIBOR floor. LIBOR is calculated using the average forecasted one-month forward-looking LIBOR curve for each respective period.

(3) The interest rate on our Term Loan is LIBOR plus 300 basis points with a 1% LIBOR floor. LIBOR was calculated using the average forecasted three-month forward-looking LIBOR curve for each respective period.

(4) The remaining \$10.6 million of the purchase price is due on the earlier of (i) two years from the beginning of construction or (ii) the opening of the Hyatt Zilara Cap Cana and Hyatt Ziva Cap Cana resorts.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

We had no off balance sheet arrangements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts and related disclosures. We have discussed those estimates that we believe are critical and require the use of complex judgment in their application in our 2016 Consolidated Financial Statements included within Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 14, 2017. Since the date of our 2016 Consolidated Financial Statements included within Form 8-K, there have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies or the methodologies or assumptions we apply under them except for those disclosed in Note 2 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Our financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, trade and other receivables, accounts receivable from related parties, trade and other payables, accounts payable to related parties, deferred consideration and debt. See Note 5, "Fair Value of Financial Instruments," to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

Related Party Transactions

See Note 7, "Related Party Transactions," to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for information on these transactions.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See the recent accounting pronouncements in the "Impact of recently issued accounting standards" section of Note 2 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

In the normal course of operations, we are exposed to interest rate risk and foreign currency risk which may impact future income and cash flows.

Interest Rate Risk

The risk from market interest rate fluctuations mainly affects long-term debt bearing interest at a variable interest rate. We may use derivative financial instruments to manage exposure to this risk. We currently do not have any interest rate swaps or similar derivative instruments. As of September 30, 2017, approximately 59% of our outstanding indebtedness bore interest at floating rates and approximately 41% bore interest at fixed rates. If market rates of interest on our floating rate debt were to increase by 1.0%, the increase in interest expense on our floating rate debt would decrease our future earnings and cash flows by approximately \$5.3 million annually, assuming the balance outstanding under our Revolving Credit Facility remained at \$0.0 million.

Foreign Currency Risk

We are exposed to exchange rate fluctuations because all of our resort investments are based in locations where the local currency is not the U.S. dollar, which is our reporting currency. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 approximately 6% of our revenues were denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. As a result, our revenues reported on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income are affected by movements in exchange rates.

Approximately 80% of our operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 were denominated in the local currencies in the countries in which we operate. As a result, our operating expenses reported on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income are affected by movements in exchange rates.

The foreign currencies in which our expenses are primarily denominated are the Mexican Peso, Dominican Peso and the Jamaican Dollar. The effect of an immediate 5% adverse change in foreign exchange rates on Mexican Peso-denominated expenses at September 30, 2017 would have impacted our net income before tax by approximately \$6.1 million. The effect of an immediate 5% adverse change in foreign exchange rates on Dominican Peso-denominated expenses at September 30, 2017 would have impacted our net income before tax by approximately \$2.7 million. The effect of an immediate 5% adverse change in foreign exchange rates on Jamaican Dollar-denominated expenses at September 30, 2017 would have impacted our net income before tax by approximately \$1.5 million.

At this time, we do not have any outstanding derivatives or other financial instruments designed to hedge our foreign currency exchange risk, and we do not plan to enter into any such instruments in the future.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures. We maintain a set of disclosure controls and procedures (as that term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. In accordance with Rule 13a-15(b) of the Exchange Act, as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report, an evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that ongoing evaluation, and considering the continuing review of controls and procedures that is being conducted by our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, including the remedial actions and the material weakness in internal control over financial reporting disclosed below, our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of September 30, 2017 as a result of the material weaknesses described below.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting, except as follows:

As previously disclosed in the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 14, 2017, we have identified, and Deloitte & Touche, LLP, the independent registered public accounting firm that audited our Consolidated Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2016, has communicated, material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2016. A "material weakness" is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement in our annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

We have the following two material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2016, which have not been remediated:

- We have not formalized our accounting policies and procedures or the associated internal controls (including the monitoring of such internal controls) to ensure accurate and consistent financial reporting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- Our information technology controls, including system access, change management, segregation of duties, backups and disaster recovery plans, are not sufficiently designed and implemented to address certain information technology risks and, as a result, could expose our systems and data to unauthorized use, alteration or destruction.

These material weaknesses increase the risk of a material misstatement in our financial statements.

As of September 30, 2017, we have continued to take steps to remediate these identified material weaknesses. We are in the process of implementing improved processes and controls, such as a new accounting system to limit the use of manual processes and formalizing policies and procedures related to our finance and accounting and information technology. Additionally, we are working with third-party advisors to implement a monitoring environment to test the implementation of our new controls. Effectiveness will need to be successfully tested over several quarters before we can conclude that the material weaknesses have been remediated. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in making these improvements in a timely manner, or at all, and in remediating our current material weaknesses, and we may not prevent future material weaknesses from occurring.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

In the ordinary course of our business, we are subject to claims and administrative proceedings, none of which we believe are material or would be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations. The outcome of claims, lawsuits and legal proceedings brought against us, however, is subject to significant uncertainties.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

At September 30, 2017, there have been no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 14, 2017, which is accessible on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

On December 13, 2016, in connection with the business combination between the Company, Playa Hotels & Resorts B.V. (our "Predecessor") and Pace Holdings Corp. ("Pace") (the "Business Combination"), Pace entered into subscription agreements with certain investors, including certain members of Pace management and affiliates, pursuant to which such investors agreed to subscribe for and purchase, and Pace agreed to issue and sell to such investors, newly issued shares of Pace (the "Pace Private Placement"). On March 10, 2017, upon the consummation of the business combination between Pace and us, as consideration to shareholders of Pace in the Business Combination, each share of Pace purchased in the Pace Private Placement was exchanged for an equivalent number of our ordinary shares, par value €0.10 per share (our "Ordinary Shares"). We issued a total of 5,064,654 Ordinary Shares to investors in the Pace Private Placement, which Ordinary Shares were not registered under the Securities Act at the time of issue in reliance upon the exemption provided in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and/or Regulation D promulgated thereunder. The resale of the Ordinary Shares issued in the Pace Private Placement was subsequently registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") pursuant to a Registration Statement on [Form S-1](#) filed with the SEC on May 1, 2017.

On March 10, 2017, as consideration paid to TPG Pace Sponsor, LLC, a Cayman Islands limited liability company and the sponsor of Pace (formerly, TPACE Sponsor Corp., a Cayman Islands exempted company) ("Pace Sponsor"), in connection with the business combination of Pace with us, we issued to Pace Sponsor the following securities: (i) 2,000,000 warrants to acquire our Ordinary Shares in the event that the price per Ordinary Share underlying the warrants on the NASDAQ is greater than \$13.00 for a period of more than 20 days out of 30 consecutive trading days after the closing date of the business combination but within five years after the closing date of the business combination ("Earnout Warrants"), and (ii) 14,666,667 warrants to acquire one-third of one Ordinary Share, at the price of one-third of \$11.50 per share, subject to certain adjustments described in the Warrant Agreement between Computershare Trust Company N.A., Computershare, Inc. and us ("Founder Warrants").

On March 11, 2017, as consideration paid to the holders of our Predecessor ordinary shares (the "Playa Common Shareholders") in connection with the merger of our Predecessor into us, we issued the following securities to the Playa Common Shareholders: (i) 50,481,822 shares of our Ordinary Shares; (ii) 7,333,333 Founder Warrants; and (iii) 1,000,000 Earnout Warrants.

Each Playa Shareholder received its pro rata portion of the number of Founder Warrants issued to the Playa Common Shareholders and its pro rata portion of the Earnout Warrants issued to the Playa Common Shareholders.

The Earnout Warrants and the Founder Warrants were not registered under the Securities Act at the time of issue in reliance upon the exemption provided in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act and/or Regulation D promulgated thereunder.

On March 10, 2017, Pace entered into certain securities purchase agreements (the “Securities Purchase Agreements”) with the holders of our Predecessor's preferred shares (the “Playa Preferred Shareholders”) to acquire all of the preferred shares, par value \$0.01 per share, of our Predecessor (the “Playa Preferred Shares”). The Company, as Pace's successor in interest under the Securities Purchase Agreements with the Playa Preferred Shareholders following the consummation of the business combination between Pace and us, acquired all of the Playa Preferred Shares from the Playa Preferred Shareholders at a price of \$8.40 for each outstanding Playa Preferred Share (plus any accrued and unpaid dividends thereon through March 10, 2017), for an aggregate consideration value of approximately \$353.8 million (which includes accrued but unpaid dividends on the Playa Preferred Shares through December 31, 2016, plus any additional accrued but unpaid dividends thereon after December 31, 2016 through the closing of the Business Combination). The Playa Preferred Shares were unregistered securities, which were purchased by us in reliance upon the exemption provided in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act and/or Regulation D promulgated thereunder. The Playa Preferred Shares were extinguished after our purchase of such securities.

On March 11, 2017, after the merger of Playa into us, we issued 82,751 Ordinary Shares to Playa employees, their family members and persons with business relationships with Playa (the “Playa Employee Offering”) for an aggregate purchase price of \$798,547.15. The sale of Ordinary Shares in the Playa Employee Offering was made in reliance upon an exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act and/or Regulation D promulgated thereunder, as a transaction not involving a public offering. The resale of the Ordinary Shares issued in the Playa Employee Offering was subsequently registered with the SEC pursuant to a Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed with the SEC on May 1, 2017.

Item 3. *Defaults Upon Senior Securities.*

None.

Item 4. *Mine Safety Disclosures.*

Not Applicable.

Item 5. *Other Information.*

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

The following exhibits are filed as part of this Form 10-Q:

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description
10.1	Executive Employment Agreement, dated as of August 15, 2017, by and between Playa Resorts Management, LLC and Ryan Hymel (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by the Registrant on August 17, 2017)
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101	The following materials from Playa Hotels & Resorts N.V.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2017, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets , (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income , (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares, Shareholders' Equity and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss , (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows , and (v) the notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Playa Hotels & Resorts N.V.

Date: November 7, 2017

By: /s/ Bruce Wardinski

Bruce Wardinski
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed by the undersigned, in his capacity as the principal financial officer of the registrant.

Playa Hotels & Resorts N.V.

Date: November 7, 2017

By: /s/ Ryan Hymel

Ryan Hymel
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Bruce Wardinski, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Playa Hotels & Resorts N.V.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)):
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 7, 2017

/s/ Bruce Wardinski

Bruce Wardinski
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Ryan Hymel, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Playa Hotels & Resorts N.V.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)):
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 7, 2017

/s/ Ryan Hymel

Ryan Hymel
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Playa Hotels & Resorts N.V. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2017, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned officer of the Company certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to such officer's knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 7, 2017

/s/ Bruce Wardinski

Bruce Wardinski
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 7, 2017

/s/ Ryan Hymel

Ryan Hymel
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 and is not being filed as a part of this report or on a separate disclosure document.

