COVER SHEET

1 8 0 3

SEC Registration Number

A B S - C B N C O R P O R A T I O N
A N D S U B S I D I A R I E S

(Company's Full Name)

A B S - C B N B R O A D C A S T C E N T E R
S G T . E S G U E R R A A V E . C O R N E R
M O . I G N A C I A S T . D I L I M A N
Q U E Z O N C I T Y

(Business Address: No. Street City/Town/Province)

Aldrin M. Cerrado	415-2272
(Contact Person)	(Company Telephone Number)

1 2 / 3 1	2 0 - I S	0 4 / 0 6
Month / *Day*	Definitive	*Month* / *Day*
(Fiscal Year)	(Form Type)	(Annual Meeting)

(Secondary License Type, If Applicable)

Dept. Requiring this Doc.

Amended Articles Number/Section

Total Amount of Borrowings

5,371	₱20.5 billion	$0.8million
Total No. of Stockholders	Domestic	Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

File Number

LCU

Document ID

Cashier

S T A M P S

Remarks: Please use BLACK ink for scanning purposes.

To: All Stockholders of
ABS-CBN Corporation

Please take notice that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of **ABS-CBN Corporation** will be held on April 6, 2017 at 8:00 a.m. at the Dolphy Theater, ABS-CBN Broadcast Center, Sgt. Esguerra Ave. corner Mo. Ignacia St., Diliman, Quezon City, to discuss the following:

AGENDA

1. Call to Order
2. Proof of Service of Notice
3. Certification of Presence of Quorum
4. Approval of the Minutes of the Annual Stockholders' Meeting held on May 5, 2016.
5. Report of Management
6. Election of Directors for the Ensuing Year
7. Ratification of all acts of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee and Management for the period covering January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016 adopted in the ordinary course of business
8. Appointment of External Auditors
9. Approval of the ABS-CBN Stock Purchase Plan and Executive Stock Purchase Plan
10. Adjournment

For purposes of the meeting, only stockholders of record as of March 8, 2017 are entitled to attend and vote in the said meeting.

Should you be unable to attend the meeting in person, you may appoint a Proxy by executing the appropriate form. **MANAGEMENT IS NOT ASKING YOU FOR A PROXY AND YOU ARE REQUESTED NOT TO SEND MANAGEMENT A PROXY**. For validation, however, please return your proxies to the undersigned at Ground Floor Benpres Bldg., Meralco Ave. corner Exchange Rd., Ortigas Center, Pasig City not later than March 27, 2017.

For your convenience in registering your attendance, please have some form of identification such as a passport, driver's license or voter's I.D.

By order of the Board of Directors:

ENRIQUE QUIASON
Corporate Secretary

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 20-IS

AMENDED INFORMATION STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 17.1(b)
OF THE SECURITIES REGULATION CODE

1. **Check the appropriate box:**

   [ ] Preliminary Information Statement

   [V] Definitive Information Statement

2. **Name of registrant as specified in its charter:**

   ABS-CBN CORPORATION

3. **Province, Country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization**

   QUEZON CITY, PHILIPPINES

4. **SEC Identification Number:** 1803

5. **BIR Tax Identification Number:** 000-406-761-000

6. **Address of Principal Office**

   ABS-CBN Broadcast Center
   Sgt. Esguerra Avenue corner Mother Ignacia Street
   Quezon City 1103 Philippines

7. **Registrant's telephone no. and area code:** (632) 415-22-72

8. **Date, time and place of the meeting of security holders**

Date	:	April 6, 2017
Time	:	8:00 A.M.
Place	:	Dolphy Theater, ABS-CBN Broadcast Center Sgt. Esguerra Avenue corner Mother Ignacia St. Quezon City 1103 Philippines

9. **Approximate date of which the Information Statement is first to be sent or given to security holders**

   March 15, 2017

10. **Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8 & 12 of the Code or Section 4 and 8 of the Revised Securities Act:**

Common Shares	872,123,642 shares
Fixed Rate Bonds	P6,000,000,000.00

11. **Are any or all of these securities listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange?**

Yes [/]   No [   ]

The Company's common shares have been listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange since 1992.

ABS-CBN CORPORATION
AMENDED INFORMATION STATEMENT

This information statement is dated March 13, 2017 and is being furnished to stockholders of record of ABS-CBN Corporation ("ABS-CBN" or the "Company") as of March 15, 2017 in connection with the Annual Stockholders' Meeting.

WE ARE NOT ASKING YOU FOR A PROXY AND YOU ARE REQUESTED NOT TO SEND US A PROXY.

==

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Date, time and place of meeting of security holders

Date	-	April 6, 2017, Thursday
Time	-	8:00 A.M.
Place	-	Dolphy Theater, ABS-CBN Broadcast Center, Quezon City
Principal Office	-	ABS-CBN Broadcast Center, Sgt. Esguerra Ave., cor. Mo. Ignacia St., Quezon City, Metro Manila

Approximate date of which the Information Statement is first to be sent to security holders

March 15, 2017

Item 2. Dissenters' Right of Appraisal

A stockholder has a right to dissent and demand payment of the fair value of his share: (i) in case any amendment to the articles of incorporation has the effect of changing or restricting the rights of any stockholders or class of shares or of authorizing preferences over the outstanding shares or of extending or shortening the term of corporate existence; (ii) in case any sale, lease, mortgage or disposition of all or substantially all the corporate property or assets; and (iii) in case of merger or consolidation.

The appraisal right may be exercised by a stockholder who has voted against the proposed corporate action, by making a written demand on the Company within 30 days after the date on which the vote was taken for the payment of the fair market value of his shares.

There are no matters or proposed corporate actions, which may give rise to a possible exercise by security holders of their appraisal rights under Title X of the Corporation Code of the Philippines.

Item 3. Interest of Certain Persons in Matters to be acted upon

(a) No Director or Executive Officer of the Company has any substantial interest, direct or indirect, by security holdings or otherwise, in any matter to be acted upon.

(b) No Director has informed the Company of his opposition to any action to be taken by the registrant at the meeting.

B. CONTROL AND COMPENSATION INFORMATION

Item 4.Voting Securities and Principal Holders Thereof

(a) The Company has 872,123,642 common shares subscribed and outstanding as of January 31, 2017. Every stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of common stock held as of the established record date.

(b) The Company has 1,000,000,000 preferred shares subscribed and outstanding as of January 31, 2017. The preferred shares are voting and every holder of preferred shares shall be entitled to one vote for each share of preferred stock held as of the established record date.

(c) All stockholders of record as of March 8, 2017 are entitled to notice of and to vote at the Company's Stockholders' Meeting.

(d) With respect to the election of directors, a stockholder may vote such number of shares for as many persons as there are directors to be elected or he may accumulate said shares and give one candidate as many votes as the number of directors to be elected or he may distribute them on the same principle among as many candidates as he shall see fit; provided, that the total number of votes cast by him shall not exceed the total number of shares owned by him multiplied by the whole number of directors to be elected.

(e) Security ownership of certain Record and Beneficial Owners and Management:

Security Ownership of Certain Records and Beneficial Owners as of January 31, 2017:

Title Of class	Name and Address of Record Owner	Name of Beneficial Owner and Relationship with Record Owner	Citizenship	No. of Shares Held	% of Class	% of Outstanding
Common	Lopez, Inc. 5/F Benpres Bldg, Exchange Road cor Meralco Ave., Pasig City	Lopez, Inc.	Filipino	480,933,747	55.15%	25.69%
Common	PCD Nominee Corporation* G/F Makati Stock Exchange Bldg., Ayala Ave., Makati City	ABS-CBN Holdings Corporation	Filipino	372,582,675	42.72%	19.90%
Preferred	Lopez, Inc. 5/F Benpres Bldg, Exchange Road cor Meralco Ave., Pasig City	Lopez, Inc.	Filipino	987,130,246	98.71%	52.73%

**PCD Nominee Corporation is not a related to the Company*

Lopez, Inc. is the holding company of the Lopez family. It is owned by the respective holding companies of the families of Eugenio Lopez, Jr., Oscar M. Lopez, Presentacion L. Psinakis and Manuel M. Lopez. It has issued convertible notes covering the shares in the Company registered and beneficially owned by it in favor of Lopez Holdings Corporation (formerly: Benpres Holdings Corporation).

The Board of Directors of Lopez, Inc. has the power to decide how Lopez Inc.'s shares in ABS-CBN Corporation are to be voted.

The 372,582,675 common shares under the name of PCD Nominees Corporation are held for ABS-CBN Holdings Corporation and represent the underlying shares covered by Philippine Deposit Receipts (PDRs) issued by ABS-CBN Holdings. ABS-CBN Holdings Corporation is owned 50% by Lopez, Inc. and 50% by Oscar M. Lopez, Manuel M. Lopez, Presentacion L. Psinakis, and Eugenio Lopez III. The shares in the Company registered and beneficially owned by it are covered by the PDRs which gives the holder thereof the right to delivery or sale of the underlying share. The PDRs are listed with the Philippine Stock Exchange.

The Board of Directors of ABS-CBN Holdings Corporation has the power to decide how ABS-CBN Holdings Corporation's shares in ABS-CBN Corporation are to be voted.

Other than the stockholders identified above, as of January 31, 2017 there are no other stockholders other than participants under PCD account who own more than 5% of the voting securities.

There are no foreign shareholders.

Security Ownership of Management as of January 31, 2017:

As of January 31, 2017, the Company's directors and senior officers owned an aggregate of **1,461,843** shares of the Company, equivalent to 0.17% of the Company's total issued and outstanding capital stock.

Title of Class	Stockholder Name and Position	Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Citizenship	Number of Shares Held	Percent Held
Common	Eugenio Lopez III *Chairman*	Direct	Filipino	669,690	0.08%
Common	Augusto Almeda-Lopez *Vice-Chairman*	Indirect	Filipino	253,888	0.03%
Common	Oscar M. Lopez *Director*	Direct	Filipino	63,605	0.01%
Common	Presentacion L. Psinakis *Director*	Direct	Filipino	1,988	0.00%
Common	Carlo L. Katigbak *Director, President and Chief Executive Officer*	Direct	Filipino	12,000	0.00%
Common	Manuel M. Lopez *Director*	Direct	Filipino	251,196	0.03%
Common	Salvador G. Tirona *Director*	Direct	Filipino	2.00	0.00%
Common	Federico M. Garcia *Director*	Direct	Filipino	13,898	0.00%
Common	Antonio Periquet *Independent Director*	Direct	Filipino	1.00	0.00%
Common	Emmanuel De Dios *Independent Director*	Direct	Filipino	1.00	0.00%
Common	Ma. Rosario Santos Concio *Chief Content Officer*	Direct	Filipino	1.00	0.00%
Common	Rolando P. Valdueza *Head, Corporate Services Group 2 and Group Chief Finance Officer*	Direct	Filipino	91,500	0.01%
Common	Ma. Socorro V. Vidanes *Chief Operating Officer, Broadcast*	Direct	Filipino	10,000	0.00%
Common	Mario Carlo P. Nepomuceno *Head, Corporate Services Group 1*	Direct	Filipino	35,351	0.00%

Title of Class	Stockholder Name and Position	Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Citizenship	Number of Shares Held	Percent Held
Common	Vivian Tin *Head, Integrated Customer Business Development*	Direct	Filipino	8,600	0.00%
Common	Martin L. Lopez *Chief Information Officer*	Direct	Filipino	19,659	0.00%
Common	Regina E. Reyes *Head, Integrated News and Current Affairs*	Direct	Filipino	48.00	0.00%
Common	Higino Dungo *Head, Integrated Public Services*	Direct	Filipino	1,000	0.00%
Common	Philbert L. Berba, Filipino Head, Human Resources and Organizational Development	Direct	Filipino	13,100	0.00%
Common	Enrique Quiason *Corporate Secretary*	Direct	Filipino	9,615	0.00%
Common	Raymund Martin T. Miranda *Chief Strategy Officer & Chief Risk Management Officer*	Direct	Filipino	6,700	0.00%
	Total Security Ownership of Directors and Management			**1,461,843**	**0.17%**

None of the members of the Company's directors and management owns 2.0% or more of the outstanding capital stock of the Company.

(f) The Company knows of no person holding more than 5% of common shares under a voting trust or similar agreement.

(g) No change of control in the Company has occurred since the beginning of its last fiscal year.

<u>Item 5. Directors and Executive Officers</u>

- **Board of Directors**

The following are expected to be nominated as members of the Board of Directors for the ensuing year during the Company's Annual Stockholders' Meeting on April 6, 2017:

Eugenio L. Lopez III
Augusto Almeda-Lopez
Carlo L. Katigbak
Emmanuel S. de Dios (*Independent Director*)
Federico M. Garcia
Federico R. Lopez
Manuel M. Lopez
Oscar M. Lopez
Antonio Jose U. Periquet (*Independent Director*)
Martin L. Lopez
Salvador G. Tirona

All of the nominees are incumbent directors, except for Mr. Martin L. Lopez. They were formally nominated by a shareholder of Lopez Inc., through its Chairman, Mr. Manuel M. Lopez. The nominees will serve as directors of the Company for one year from date of election. Mr. Raul B. Quizon, a stockholder, nominated the independent directors. Mr. Raul B. Quizon is not related in any way to any of the nominees for independent directors.

The Nomination and Election Committee reviews and evaluates the qualifications of all persons nominated to the Board and other appointments that require Board approval, and assesses the effectiveness of the Board's processes and procedures in the election or replacement of directors. It is composed of Eugenio Lopez III, Carlo L. Katigbak, and Antonio Jose Periquet. Randolf S. David is an advisor of the committee.

The Company has adopted the SRC Rule 38 (Requirements on Nomination and Election of Independent Directors) and compliance therewith has been made.

The following nominees have held their current positions in their respective companies for more than 5 years unless otherwise indicated. Below is a summary of the nominees' qualifications:

Eugenio L. Lopez III, Filipino, age 64
Chairman of the Board of Directors
Mr. Eugenio "Gabby" Lopez III became a Director of the company in 1992 and was elected Chairman of the Board in 1997. Aside from leading ABS-CBN, Mr. Lopez III also serves as Vice Chairman of Lopez Holdings Corporation. He is also a Director of First Gen Corporation, First Philippine Holdings, and Sky Vision Corporation. He earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science from Bowdoin College in 1974 in Brunswick, Maine and a Master's degree in Business Administration from the Harvard Business School in 1980 in Boston Massachusetts.

Augusto Almeda-Lopez, Filipino, age 88
Vice-Chairman
Mr. Augusto Almeda Lopez became a Director in 1988 and has served as Vice Chairman since 1989. He also serves as Director of the First Philippine Holdings Corporation (FPHC), First Philippine Industrial Corporation (FPIC), and ADTEL Inc. He is the Board Chairman of his family's company, ACRIS Corporation. He is an Alumnus of De La Salle College, Ateneo de Manila, and the University of the Philippines College of Law Class 1952. He has attended several Business Seminars including the Advance Management Program at Harvard Business School in 1969.

Carlo L. Katigbak, Filipino, age 46
President and Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Katigbak was appointed President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation effective January 1, 2016. He has 21 years of experience in business, spanning financial management, business operations, corporate planning and general management. He began his career as a financial analyst with First Pacific Capital Corporation in 1992. Joining SKYcable in 1994 as a Corporate Finance Manager, he eventually held various positions in Corporate Planning, Provincial Operations and Finance. In 1998, he served as the first Managing Director of Pilipino Cable Corporation. He was appointed Managing Director of ABS-CBN Interactive the following year, and led the company's pioneering efforts in various digital services such as mobile downloads, interactive television, online advertising and online video-on-demand. In 2005, he returned to SKYcable as Managing Director. Mr. Katigbak holds a degree in Bachelor of Science in Management Engineering from the Ateneo De Manila University, and has completed the Advanced Management Program at Harvard Business School in 2009.

Emmanuel S. de Dios, Filipino, age 61
Board Member, Independent Director
Mr. de Dios has been a Professor of Economics at the University of the Philippines School of Economics since 1989. He is also the President of Human Development Network (Philippines) since July 2012. He was the Dean of the University of the Philippines School of Economics from 2007 to 2010. He was a member of the Board of Advisers to the Board of Directors of the Corporation from 2011 until his election as an Independent Director in 2013. He became chair the Board of Trustees of Pulse Asia Research, Inc. as of 2016. He received his AB Economics degree from the Ateneo de Manila University cum laude in 1978 and his Ph.D. in Economics from the University of the Philippines in 1987. He pursued post-doctoral studies at the Universität Konstanz in Germany from 1987 to 1988 and is the author or editor of various books, monographs, articles and reviews in economics.

Federico M. Garcia, Filipino, age 73
Board Member
Mr. Garcia is a Board of Director of ABS-CBN Corporation and consultant for radio and television broadcasting from January 2006 to present. Mr. Garcia is currently the Chairman of Programming Committee and a member of Compensation Committee for the Chairman and CEO and Risk Management Committee. Mr. Garcia was the

President of ABS-CBN from 1997 to 2003. Prior to his appointment as President, Mr. Garcia was Executive Vice President and General Manager of ABS-CBN from 1987 to 1998. He also worked as a TV Sales Executive with ABS-CBN in 1966 until Martial Law. Before rejoining the Company in 1987, he was Executive Vice President of GMA Network, managing its marketing and programming activities. He attended the College of Business Administration at the University of the Philippines. Mr. Garcia is a recipient of various Philippine broadcasting industry awards.

Federico R. Lopez, Filipino, age 55
Board Member
Mr. Federico Lopez has served as Director of the Company since 1999. Mr. Lopez is Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of First Philippine Holdings Corporation (FPH). He is also Chairman and CEO of First Gen Corporation and Energy Development Corporation, publicly listed power generation companies that are into clean and indigenous energy and are part of the FPH portfolio. He is currently the Vice Chairman of Rockwell Land Corporation. An advocate of the environment, Mr. Lopez is the Chairman of the Oscar M. Lopez Center for Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Management Foundation (The OML Center) and the Sikat Solar Challenge Foundation. The OML Center is the result of the twin advocacy of the Lopez family for environmental protection and public service. He is also on the Trustees Board of World Wildlife Fund Philippines, Philippine Disaster Recovery Foundation and the Philippine Tropical Forest Conservation Foundation. Mr. Lopez is a member of the World Presidents Organization, Asia Business Council, ASEAN Business Club, New York Philharmonic International Advisory Board, Management Association of the Philippines, Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry, European Chamber of Commerce of the Philippines and Makati Business Club. Mr. Lopez graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree, major in Economics and International Relations (cum laude) from the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. in 1983.

Manuel M. Lopez, Filipino, age 74
Board Member
Mr. Lopez was the Philippine Ambassador to Japan from December 2010 until June 2016. He was the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Meralco from July 2001 to June 2010. He is concurrently the Chairman and CEO of Lopez Holdings Corporation and is the Chairman of Bayan Telecommunications Holdings Corp., Rockwell Land Corporation, and Rockwell Leisure Club. He is also the Vice Chairman of First Philippine Holdings Corporation and Lopez, Inc., President of Eugenio Lopez Foundation, Inc. and a Director at Meralco, Sky Cable Corporation, Sky Vision Corporation, First Philippine Realty Corp. and Lopez Group Foundation, Inc. Mr. Lopez is a holder of a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration and attended the Program for Management Development at the Harvard Business School.

Oscar M. Lopez, Filipino, age 86
Board Member
Mr. Oscar M. Lopez has served as a Director of ABS-CBN since 1966. He also serves as Chairman Emeritus to First Philippine Holdings Corp. , Lopez Holdings Corporation, First Gen Corporation, Energy Development Corp., Rockwell Land Corp., First Philippine Industrial Park, among others. He was Management Association of the Philippines' Management Man of the Year 2000. He was the first Filipino businessman to be awarded the most prestigious Officer's Cross of the Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany in 2005. He was a recipient of The Outstanding Filipino (TOFIL) Award in the field of Business for the year 2009. Mr. Lopez has a Master's Degree in Public Administration from the Littauer School of Public Administration at the Harvard University (1955), where he also earned his Bachelor of Arts degree, cum laude, in 1951.

Antonio Jose U. Periquet, Filipino, age 55
Board Member, Independent Director
Mr. Antonio Jose U. Periquet has been an independent director of ABS-CBN since April 2013. He is currently chairman of the Campden Hill Group Inc. (since August 2011), Pacific Main Properties & Holdings, Inc. (since December 1999), BPI Asset Management & Trust Corporation (since February 2017) and also serves as an independent director on the boards of Ayala Corporation (September 2010), Albizia ASEAN Tenggara Fund (July 2015), Bank of the Philippine Islands (April 2012), BPI Capital (May 2010), BPI Family Savings Bank (May 2012), DMCI Holdings (August 2010), the Max's Group of Companies (February 2014) and the Philippine Seven Corporation (July 2010). Mr. Periquet is a Trustee of the Lyceum of the Philippines University and is a member of the Dean's Global Advisory Board of the Darden School of Business, University of Virginia. He is a graduate of the Ateneo de Manila University (AB Economics) and holds an MSc in Economics from Oxford University and an MBA from the University of Virginia.

Salvador G. Tirona, Filipino, age 62
Board Member
Mr. Salvador G. Tirona has served as a Director of the Company since 2010. He is the President and Chief Operating Officer and concurrently, Chief Finance Officer of Lopez Holdings Corporation. He initially joined Lopez Holdings Corporation as its Chief Finance Officer in September 2005 and held this position until his appointment to his current position in 2010. He was formerly a Director and the Chief Finance Officer of Bayan Telecommunications, Inc. He joined the Lopez Group in 2003 as the Chief Finance Officer of Maynilad Water Services, Inc. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Economics from the Ateneo de Manila University and a Master's degree in Business Administration from the same university.

Martin L. Lopez, Filipino, age 44
Chief Technology Officer
As Chief Technology Officer, Mr. Lopez is responsible for setting the Company's strategic direction, and for ensuring operational excellence in matters related to technology encompassing both engineering and information technology. Before his appointment, he was Vice President and Chief Information Officer of Manila Electric Company (Meralco), where he managed all ICT related assets of the Company covering all its computer, information system and telecommunication related resources. He was also the President and CEO of e-Meralco Ventures, Inc. (eMVI), a wholly owned subsidiary of Meralco engaged in the Telecommunications and Broadband business. He is a graduate of Menlo College in California with a degree in Business Administration. He completed the Executive MBA Program from the Asian Institute of Management.

Independent Directors of the Board

The nominees for Independent Directors, Mr. Periquet and Mr. de Dios, are independent of management and free from any business or other relationship, which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with their exercise of independent judgment in carrying out their responsibilities as directors of the Company.

Specifically, Mr. Periquet and Mr. de Dios: (i) are not directors or officers or substantial stockholders of the Company or its related companies or any of its substantial shareholders (other than as independent directors of any of the foregoing); (ii) are not relatives of any director, officer or substantial shareholder of the Company, or any of its related companies or any of its substantial shareholders; (iii) are not acting as nominees or representatives of a substantial shareholder of the Company, or any of its related companies or any of its substantial shareholders; (iv) have not been employed in any executive capacity by the Company, or any of its related companies or by any of its substantial shareholders within the last two (2) years; (v) are not retained as professional advisers by the Company, any of its related companies or any of its substantial shareholders within the last two (2) years, either personally or through their firms; (vi) have not engaged and do not engage in any transaction with the Company or with any of its related companies or with any of its substantial shareholders, whether by themselves or with other persons or through a firm of which they are partners or companies of which they are directors or substantial shareholders, other than transactions which are conducted at arm's length and are immaterial; and (vii) do not own more than two percent of the shares of the Company and/or its related companies or any of its substantial shareholders. Mr. Periquet and Mr. de Dios do not possess any of the disqualifications enumerated under Section II (5) of the Code of Corporate Governance and Section II (D) of SEC Memorandum Circular No. 16, Series of 2002.

List of Executive Officers

The following officers are expected to be nominated for re-election or election at the Organizational Meeting of the Board of Directors following the Annual Stockholders' Meeting on April 6, 2017:

Ma. Rosario Santos-Concio, Filipino, age 61
Chief Content Officer; President of ABS-CBN University, and Executive Adviser
Ms. Santos-Concio retired as President and Chief Executive Officer effective December 31, 2015. Prior to being appointed as Chief Executive Officer in 2013, she was ABS-CBN's President and Chief Operating Officer since 2008. She was previously the Head of Channel 2 Mega Manila Management. Onscreen, Ms. Santos-Concio hosts ABS-CBN Channel 2's longest-running drama anthology *Maalaala Mo Kaya*. Ms. Santos-Concio began her career in the Company as a Television Production Consultant in 1987 after working as a line producer for BanCom, Audiovision, Vanguard Films, Regal Films and Vision Exponents. She also worked as a Film Production Manager for the Experimental Cinema of the Philippines. Ms. Santos-Concio is the recipient of many cinema and broadcast industry-related awards over the years. She graduated *cum laude* from St. Paul's College in Manila with a Communications

Arts degree. Ms. Santos-Concio also completed the Advanced Management Program at Harvard Business School in 2007.

Ma. Socorro V. Vidanes, Filipino, age 54
Chief Operating Officer, Broadcast
Ms. Vidanes was appointed as Chief Operating Officer, Broadcast effective February 1, 2016. Prior to this appointment, she was Head of Free TV. She was also the Head of Channel 2 Mega Manila in 2009. Prior to that, she held the position of Managing Director for ABS-CBN TV Production from 2001 to 2008. She has been with ABS-CBN since 1986, starting as an Associate Producer and has since then been involved in the production of all types of programs – talk shows, variety, reality, game, comedy and drama. Ms. Vidanes obtained her degree of Bachelor of Arts in Communication Arts from the Ateneo de Manila University. She has also completed the Advance Management Program at Harvard Business School in 2014.

Ma. Lourdes N. Santos, Filipino, age 60
Chief Operating Officer, Star Creatives
Ms. Santos was appointed as Chief Operating Officer, Star Creatives effective February 15, 2016. She holds more than two decades of experience in the local film industry having started as a production assistant for Vanguard Films in 1982. She went on to become head of the movie division of Gryk Ortaleza, Inc., an entertainment company, then a line producer for Regal Films in 1986 and the general manager of Vision Films in 1989. She joined the company as executive producer for its drama programs. In 1995, she became the Managing Director of ABS-CBN Film Productions, Inc. Ms. Santos was appointed Senior Vice-President of the Television Drama Division for the Company's Entertainment Group in 2003. In 2006, she was likewise assigned to handle Star Records, Inc. Ms. Santos graduated *cum laude* in BS Hotel and Restaurant Management at the University of Santo Tomas.

Rafael L. Lopez, Filipino, age 59
Head, Global
Raffy Lopez is Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of ABS-CBN Global, the umbrella organization that owns the international subsidiaries of the Group. Mr. Lopez pioneered the US operations in 1994 with the founding of The Filipino Channel, the largest and leading international multimedia distributor of Filipino news and entertainment. As COO, Mr. Lopez focused on the expansion of Global's geographical coverage, product portfolio and philanthropic services through ABS-CBN Foundation International. He started as the Information Technology Head of ABS-CBN International in North America in 1994 and then served as its Managing Director for nine years since 1998. In 2004, he was appointed COO and concurrently held the position of MD until 2007. In 2012, Mr. Lopez won a Communication Excellence in Organizations award from the prestigious International Association of Business Communicators Philippines for his strategic leadership and effective use of communication in rebranding the pioneering TFC. Prior to ABS-CBN, he spent 12 years working as a systems analyst for Bell Atlantic. He graduated from the San Francisco State University with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Music. He also obtained a degree in computer programming from Control Data Institute and completed the Stanford Business Executive Program for Executives in 2002.

Ma. Regina "Ging" E. Reyes, Filipino, age 54
Head, Integrated News and Current Affairs
Ms. Reyes is responsible for all newsgathering, content and strategic direction of the News and Current Affairs Division of ABS-CBN Corporation. She has over 20 years of solid experience as a broadcast journalist. She joined ABS-CBN in 1986 as a Production Assistant, rose from the ranks to become Executive Producer and Head Writer of the award-winning "The World Tonight" and other special events, and eventually, Director for News Production. Prior to her appointment as Head of News and Current Affairs, Ms. Reyes was ABS-CBN'S North America News Bureau Chief from 2002 to 2010. In 2007, she was named by the Filipina Women's Network as one of the 100 Most Influential Filipino Women in the U.S.

Antonio S. Ventosa, Filipino, age 55
Chief Operating Officer, Sky Cable, and Concurrent Head, Narrowcast
Mr. Ventosa joined the Company in 2006 as Head of Corporate Marketing. He was appointed in 2009 as Managing Director of ABS-CBN's Cable Channels and Print Media Group. He brings with him several years of experience in marketing that build leadership brands. He was an account director at Dentsu Young and Rubicam Malaysia for Colgate Palmolive Singapore and Malaysia, and regional account director at Leo Burnett in Singapore for McDonald's Asia before returning to the Philippines in 1994. He was, at one time, the chairman and the president of the Association of Accredited Advertising Agencies of the Philippines or 4A's, and a board director of AdBoard. Prior to

joining the Company, he was managing director of Leo Burnett Manila. Mr. Ventosa graduated with a marketing degree from De La Salle University and was honored in 2004 by his alma mater as one of its alumni achievers for having made a significant contribution in the field of advertising.

Mario Carlo P. Nepomuceno, Filipino, age 57
Head, Corporate Services Group 1
Mr. Nepomuceno's career spans close to 30 years in the field of human resources and organizational development with stints in brand management and sales. Mr. Nepomuceno has worked in a broad range of industries with both local and global organizations, either as a consultant or employee. He has had exposure to the banking, fast moving consumer goods, transportation, data, telecoms, cable, and BPO industries, among others. He has serviced clients in the government and non-government sectors as well. He has acquired over twenty years executive and leadership experience within corporate and non-corporate settings. Mr. Nepomuceno graduated with a degree in A.B. Psychology from the Ateneo de Manila University and is an accredited trainor and facilitator for numerous management and leadership programs.

Rolando P. Valdueza, Filipino, age 57
Head, Corporate Services Group 2 and Group Chief Finance Officer
Mr. Valdueza was appointed Chief Finance Officer in 2008. Prior to his appointment as CFO, he was Head of the Regional Network Group (RNG) of ABS-CBN since 2001. Before joining the Company in 1988 as Budget Officer, he was an auditor with SGV & Co. and was Finance Manager at the National Marine Corporation. He also served as Sky Cable Regional Director for Visayas and Mindanao and later became Managing Director of Pilipino Cable Corporation. Mr. Valdueza took up BS Accounting at University of the East and graduated *magna cum laude* in 1981.

Jose Agustin C. Benitez, Jr., Filipino, age 58
Head, Integrated Sales
Mr. Benitez joined the Company in 2006 as the Company's Head of Channel 2 Sales. He is tasked with establishing strategic long-term partnerships with agencies and advertiser clients. He was formerly Sales Head of ABC Channel 5 and of GMA Channel 7, and was instrumental in developing the Sales Units of both companies. Before becoming involved in Broadcast Sales, Mr. Benitez was formerly Media Director and Vice President of Ace Saatchi and Saatchi, where he provided leadership to a media department that handled diverse clients. He was also formerly President and CEO of Zenith Optimedia, Nestle's independent media agency, and President and CEO of Optimum Media.

Ma. Rosario S. Bartolome, Filipino, age 46
Head, Kidzania
Ms. Bartolome was appointed Head of Kidzania Manila and President & CEO of Play Innovations, Inc (PII) effective January 1, 2017. Prior to her appointment, she was the COO of Play Innovations Inc and head of ABS-CBN Integrated Marketing. Ms. Bartolome brings with her more than 17 years of experience in integrated communications planning and media marketing. She is recognized locally and internationally for her innovative and cutting edge media solutions that have shaped the Philippine media landscape. Prior to joining ABS-CBN, she was the Managing Director of Carat Philippines and was Vice President of Universal McCann Philippines. Ms. Bartolome graduated from the Ateneo de Manila University with a degree in Communication Arts.

Robert G. Labayen, Filipino, age 56
Head, Integrated Creative Communication Management
Mr. Labayen spent 22 years in advertising prior to joining ABS-CBN in 2004. He started as a copywriter and rose to the rank of Managing Partner and Executive Creative Director. He also served the advertising industry as President of the Creative Guild of the Philippines. Today, his Division articulates the ABS-CBN vision of service to the Filipino through their work in promoting our company image and our entertainment, news, sports and advocacy programs.

Vivian Y. Tin, Filipino, age 54
Head, Integrated Customer Business Development
Ms. Tin heads the Integrated Customer Business Development group of ABS-CBN. Her division provides consumer and market insights and information to support strategic and tactical business decisions for ABS-CBN and all its subsidiaries. Ms. Tin has had extensive experience in market research, particularly in media measurement and customized research. She began her career at Trends-MBL, where she rose to become Associate Research Director in 1992. After her stint in Trends-MBL, she moved on to ACNielsen Philippines where she became Director of Customized Research that handled top local and multinational companies in home care, personal care, pharmaceutical, food, dining and financial services. Prior to joining ABS-CBN, Ms. Tin was formerly Executive

Director of Nielsen Media Research, the media research division of ACNielsen Philippines. She was a director of AdBoard in 2005 and 2006 and was the President of the Marketing & Opinion Research Society of the Philippines (MORES) in 2004 and 2005. She graduated *magna cum laude* with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science and had her graduate studies on Applied Statistics, both at the University of the Philippines. Ms. Tin also completed the Advanced Management Program at Harvard Business School in 2010.

Aldrin M. Cerrado, Filipino, age 47
Chief Financial Officer
Aldrin is the Chief Financial Officer of ABS CBN Corporation (ABS CBN). Prior to joining ABS CBN in July 1, 2012, Aldrin was a Partner in SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co. He is a certified public accountant with close to 21 years of experience in providing independent assurance on financial and non-financial information on companies in various industries, including media and entertainment. He has previously taken on the role of a transaction advisory partner focused on providing transaction support services, which included financial and commercial due diligence work and merger and acquisitions advisory work. Mr. Cerrado completed his Bachelor's degree in Business Administration from the University of Santo Thomas in 1991. He obtained his Master in Business Management degree, with distinction, from the Asian Institute of Management in 1998.

Raymund Martin T. Miranda, Filipino, age 54
Chief Strategy Officer and Chief Risk Management Officer
Mr. Miranda has been an Asia-Pacific media executive and strategist for more than 31 years. Mr. Miranda was appointed Chief Strategy Officer in August 2012. He was also appointed Chief Risk Officer in a concurrent capacity in November 2012. As CSO, Mr. Miranda is tasked with designing, driving and managing the strategic planning process across the organization. As CRMO, he is also tasked with leading, developing and managing the risk management strategies, processes and policy reviews of the organization. Prior to his appointment with ABS-CBN, he was a consultant for the company for various projects. Mr. Miranda served as the Managing Director, Global Networks Asia-Pacific of NBCUniversal from 2007 to 2011, heading the entertainment channels division of NBCUniversal across 33 countries. Before that, he spent a year in Manila as the President/CEO of Nation Broadcasting Corporation (92.3xFM) and Head of Strategy and Content for Mediaquest Holdings, Inc. From 1998 to 2006, he was with The Walt Disney Company in Singapore and Manila as Managing Director South East Asia for Walt Disney International, Managing Director for South East Asia/Korea for Walt Disney Television International and the Head of Radio Disney Asia. He started his career in FM radio before joining the GMA Network group in 1987. He was named Vice-President, Creative Services of GMA Network, Inc. in 1992.

Philbert Lamberto L. Berba, Filipino, age 56
Head, Human Resources and Organizational Development
As head of human resources and organizational development, Mr. Berba provides oversight and supervision of the human resources functions of the Company and its subsidiaries. Prior to joining the Company, he worked with Bayan Telecommunications Inc. as the division head of human resources and organization development as well. Mr. Berba is an alumnus of De La Salle University with a degree in Bachelor of Science major in Industrial Mgt. Engineering minor in Chemical Engineering.

Higino Dungo, Filipino, age 56
Head, Integrated Public Service
Mr. Dungo joined ABS-CBN in July 2008. Prior to his appointment as Head of Integrated Public Service, he served as the head of Internal Audit, where he lead the Division in providing an independent and objective assessment and appraisal of the effectiveness of the Internal Control System throughout the organization through risk based operational, financial, compliance and consulting audit services. Prior to joining the Company, he worked with Meralco for 20 years. Mr. Dungo is a Certified Public Accountant, an Accredited Quality Assurance Reviewer and a Certified Internal Auditor, a global designation for internal auditors.

Luis Paolo M. Pineda, Filipino, age 45
Head, Business Development
Mr. Pineda was appointed Head of Business Development in 2009. He joined ABS-CBN Interactive in 2000 as Business Development Manager for www.pinoycentral.com where he was able to establish strong partnerships and identified potential joint ventures with companies in the same industry. His work eventually included coordination with all ABS-CBN media platforms, conceptualization, execution, and evaluation of mobile applications. In 2005, he took on the role of overall head for the company’s mobile and online business while practically co-managing its video-streaming operations. His appointment to oversee the gaming business followed in August of 2005 and in

December 2005, he was officially designated as Managing Director for ABS-CBN Interactive. Mr. Pineda is an alumnus of the Ateneo de Manila University and completed an executive management course in Kellogg University.

Evelyn D. Raymundo, age 54
Head, Integrated Acquisition and International Sales and Distribution
As head of Integrated Acquisition and International Sales and Distribution of ABS-CBN, Ms. Raymundo is in-charge of bringing in hit international programs that will suit the Philippine market, from the hottest *telenovelas* like Mexico's "Pasion De Amor" and "El Cuerpo," to the most popular *Asianovelas* like Korea's "Lovers in Paris" and "Boys Over Flowers," and Taiwan's "Meteor Garden" and "Hotshot." Her career began in 1988 as an executive producer for both GMA-7 and ABS-CBN. In the early 1990s, she was then promoted as ABS-CBN programming manager. After which she was also assigned as programming director of Skycable and then later became Vice President for TV Programming of Creative Programs, Inc. (CPI). She held this position concurrently while also serving as ABS-CBN's Vice President for the Talk and Variety Units of TV Production. Ms. Raymundo was an alumnus of University of Sto. Tomas in 1983 with a degree in A.B. Communication Arts.

Dino Jacinto M. Laurena, age 55
Head, Business Development for Integrated Sports
As head of Business Development for Integrated Sports, Mr. Laurena develops and optimizes profitable business opportunities for the Integrated Sports Group. Prior to joining ABS-CBN, he was the Executive Vice President of McCann Worldgroup (MWG) Philippines. Mr. Laurena is an alumnus of the De La Salle University with degrees in Bachelor of Arts major in Psychology and Bachelor of Science in Commerce, major in Marketing.

Abigail Q. Aquino, age 58
Head, Regional Network Group
As the Head of the Regional Network Group, Atty. Aquino is tasked to lead the division in its strategic direction and planning, oversee the RNG business, organization and operations, spearhead, oversee and sustain the division's profitability and productivity. Prior to her appointment, Atty. Aquino was the Luzon Cluster Head from 2006 to 2013. In between, she also served as the RNG Visayas Cluster Director. She also took on the RNG Radio Head position from 2005 to 2013 in concurrent capacity. In all these roles, she guided RNG Luzon and Visayas, and RNG Radio in achieving revenues and ratings targets as well as mentored, coached and cleaned up for a more efficient and professional team. She joined the company in 1995 as Head of Dagupan FM Radio under PROSTAR Inc. She earned her Bachelor's Degree in Law in 1994 from the University of Pangasinan and passed the Philippine Bar in 1995.

Fernando V. Villar, age 48
Head, Integrated Marketing
Mr. Villar provides overall leadership in marketing the Company's channels, programs and campaigns to advertisers and media agencies. Prior to joining ABS-CBN, he was the President and Chief Operating Officer of McCann WorldGroup Philippines – the Philippines' largest marketing communications agency. Mr. Villar held top positions in the Philippine Advertising Industry: Chairman of the 4As of the Philippines (Association of Accredited Advertising Agencies), Vice-Chairman of the Advertising Board of the Philippines (AdBoard), and Board Member of the Ad Standards Council (ASC). He likewise held key positions in the Agency of the Year Awards and the Advertising Congress Programs Committee. The University of the Philippines College of Business awarded Mr. Villar as one of its Most Distinguished Alumni in 2011, the youngest to be given this distinction. He graduated with a degree in Business Administration from the university's Diliman campus in 1988.

Gabriel D. Orendain, age 58
Head, ABS-CBN University
As head of ABS-CBN University, Mr. Orendain is mainly responsible for overall strategy development and general management of the University. His portfolio includes maintaining an effective and efficient governance structure within the University, alliance and partnership with internal, external local and international partners, succession planning and development, business continuity planning and short and long-term facility planning. He brings with him more than 20 years of experience in Learning and Development. Prior to joining ABS-CBN, Mr. Orendain was the Learning and Development and Corporate University Head of JP Morgan and Chase & Co., Philippines. He earned his BS Education, major in Physics in Don Bosco-Seminary College in 1980. He also has post-graduate studies on Action-Learning from Staatsinstitut für Schulqualität und Bildungsforschung (State Institute for Quality Education and Training Research) Munich, Germany; a certification in Online/E-Learning Instruction and Provincial Instructor

Diploma from Vancouver Community College in Canada. Currently, he is pursuing his PhD from SAIDI Graduate School of Organization Development.

Kane Choa, age 44
Head, Integrated Corporate Communications
Mr. Choa is currently the head of the Integrated Corporate Communications of ABS-CBN Corporation. Prior to joining ABS-CBN, he worked as a PR Division Manager for Euro Agatep Associates Inc. He has 21 years of work experience in media and communications. He worked as a broadcast journalist for ABC 5 before shifting to political PR under Senators Miriam Defensor Santiago and Manny Villar. Mr. Choa also serves as the president of the International Association of Business Communicators (IABC) Philippines, an organization of communication professionals in the country. And he maintains a column, "Kapamilya Day," in *The Philippine Star.* He obtained his Master of Science degree in Media and Communications with Merit from The London School of Economics and Political Science in 2005 as a British Chevening scholar. He also has an MA in Communication from the Ateneo de Manila University. He is a part-time faculty member of the University of Santo Tomas, where he got his AB major in Communication Arts degree, cum laude.

Mario Luza Bautista, Filipino, age 62
General Counsel
As General Counsel, Atty. Bautista supervises the Company's Legal Services Department and advises Senior Management and the Board of Directors on legal matters. He sits as a member in the Company Executive Committee, the Stratcom, the News and Current Affairs Management Committee and the Corporate Services Group Executive Committee. He likewise provides assistance to the Company's Office of the Ombudsman. He is a Founding Partner of the Poblador Bautista and Reyes Law Office and has been its Managing Partner since 1999 until the present. Atty. Bautista graduated with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Communication Arts from the Ateneo de Manila University in 1975. He obtained his Bachelor of Laws Degree from the University of the Philippines in 1979 and ranked no. 6 in the Bar Examinations of that year. He was a Professor of Criminal Law at the Ateneo de Manila School of Law. Atty. Bautista has been consistently cited as a "leading lawyer" by several international publications in the fields of dispute resolution, banking and finance, insurance, capital markets, telecoms and media, mergers and acquisitions, employment, corporate reorganizations/insolvency and real estate

Caesar J. Poblador, age 57
Head, Legal Services
Atty. Poblador was recently appointed as the Company’s Head of Legal Services. Prior to joining ABS-CBN, Atty. Poblador was a partner at Federis and Associates Law office. His litigation practice focuses on three main areas of law: transportation and aviation, labor and human relations, and maritime. Atty. Poblador earned his law degree in 1985 and Bachelor’s Degree in Political Science in 1971 from the University of the Philippines.

Elaine E. Uy
OIC, Digital Media Division
Ms. Elaine Uy has been with the Company since 2013 as the Head of Digital Operations. She is in-charge of the total digital operations handling strategy, creative, content, project management, account servicing, business intelligence, social media strategy, listening and crisis management of ABS-CBN and its subsidiaries. Prior to joining ABS-CBN, she held the position of Sr. Manager for Digital Campaigns & Media in Smart Communications Inc. Elaine earned her Bachlor of Science in Business Administration, Major in Computer Application in De La Salle University – College of St. Benilde. In 2016, she was recognized for her excellence in digital marketing as one of the recipients of Young Market Masters Awards (YMMA) by Mansmith and Fielders, Inc.

Richmond Ezer O. Escolar
Head, Customer Relationship Management Division
Ms. Escolar is responsible for the implementation of practices, strategies and technologies of the Company to manage and analyze customer interaction and data throughout the customer lifecycle, with the goals of improving business relationships with customers, providing customer retention insights and implementing rewards and loyalty programs. He has over 14 years of marketing experience in various industries here in the Philippines and as an expatriate talent. He previously held the position of Vice President & Credit Card Business Head for Payments and Unsecured Lending Group of Bank of the Philippine Islands (BPI). He also worked previously with Groupon Philippines, VISA Inc., and Colgate-Palmolive in USA, Procter & Gamble and The Boston Consulting Group Pte. Ltd. in Singapore. Mr. Escolar has a Master’s Degree in Business Administration in Columbia Business School, New York and earned Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration and Accountancy from the University of the

Philippines – Diliman with distinction as Magna Cum Laude. He is a Certified Public Accountant.

Lina D. Quiogue
Head, Retail and Licensing
Prior to her appointment, Ms. Quiogue was the Head of Strategic Sales. She has over 20 years of extensive experience and a strong track record of positive breakthrough business results, specifically in starting up, turning around and building businesses; and strategic development and implementation. Prior to ABS-CBN, Ms. Quiogue was the President of Stanhome World Philippines, and President and General Manager of Avon Philippines where she was instrumental in the brand growth for businesses in Asia. Ms. Quiogue received her Bachelor of Arts in Mass Communications from University of the Philippines, with distinction as Cum Laude.

Charles A. Lim
Head, Access
Mr. Charles Lim was appointed as head of Access in 2017. He brings with him years of experience in the various cross- functional disciplines of General Management, Operations, Marketing & Sales, IT and Engineering both local and international. Prior to joining ABS-CBN, Mr. Lim was EVP and Head of Consumer Wireless Business for both Smart and Sun and was later on appointed EVP and Head of Strategic Acquisitions and Investments for the PLDT group. Mr. Lim graduated with a Business Administration and Management degree from Ateneo de Manila University.

Laurenti M. Dyogi
Head, Entertainment Production
Mr. Laurenti M. Dyogi is the head of Entertainment Production where he is responsible for the conceptualization, production and management of TV Entertainment programs on ABS-CBN Channel 2. Mr. Dyogi began his career in ABS-CBN as a production assistant in 1990, eventually becoming a TV director of shows such as Pinoy Big Brother (reality game show), Homeboy (talk show), G-Mik and Gimik (youth-oriented shows), ATBP, Ang TV (kiddie variety/educational shows). He was appointed as Business Unit Head for Production in 2005 and Head of Entertainment Production in 2012. He received his Bachelor of Arts in Communication, Major in Broadcasting in 1987 from the University of the Philippines Diliman, with distinction as Cum Laude. He is a member of the Director's Guild of the Philippines and a University of the Philippines College of Mass Communication Foundation.

Enrique I. Quiason, Filipino, age 56
Corporate Secretary
Mr. Enrique I. Quiason was appointed as Corporate Secretary in 2015. He has been the Assistant Corporate Secretary of the Corporation since 1993. He received a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Economics and a Bachelor of Laws degree from the University of the Philippines, and a Master of Laws degree in Securities Regulation from Georgetown University. He is a senior partner of the Quiason Makalintal Barot Torres Ibarra Sison & Damaso Law Office. He is the corporate secretary of FPHC, LHC, Lopez, Inc., Rockwell Land Corporation, ABS-CBN Holdings, Inc., and Sky Cable Corporation.

Marifel G. Gaerlan-Cruz, Filipino, age 50
Assistant Corporate Secretary
Ms. Gaerlan-Cruz was appointed as Assistant Corporate Secretary in 2015. She has been the Head for Contracts and Corporate Services, Legal Services Department of the Corporation and its subsidiaries since 2006. She received her Bachelor of Arts in History, from the University of the Philippines, and her Juris Doctor degree from the Ateneo de Manila.

Family Relationships

Mr. Oscar M. Lopez is the brother of Mrs. Presentacion L. Psinakis and Manuel M. Lopez. He is the uncle of Mr. Eugenio L. Lopez III and the father of Mr. Federico R. Lopez. Mr. Eugenio L. Lopez III and Mr. Federico R. Lopez are first cousins.

Mr. Rafael L. Lopez is the brother of Eugenio L. Lopez III. Mr. Martin L. Lopez is the cousin of Eugenio L. Lopez III and the son of Mr. Manuel M. Lopez. Mr. Carlo L. Katigbak is a cousin of Mr. Eugenio L. Lopez III. Ms. Rosario Santos Concio and Ms. Ma. Lourdes N. Santos are sisters.

Significant Employees

The Company considers its entire workforce as significant employees. Everyone is expected to work together as a team to achieve the company's goals and objectives.

Involvement of Directors and Officers in Certain Legal Proceedings

For the past five years up to March 13, 2017, the Company is not aware of any bankruptcy proceedings filed by or against any business of which a director, person nominated to become a director, executive officer, or control person of the Company is a party or of which any of their property is subject.

For the past five years up to March 13, 2017, the Company is not aware of any conviction by final judgment in a criminal proceeding, domestic or foreign, or being subject to a pending criminal proceeding, domestic or foreign, of any of its director, person nominated to become a director, executive officer, or control person.

For the past five years up to March 13, 2017, the Company is not aware of any order, judgment, or decree not subsequently reversed, superseded, or vacated, by any court of competent jurisdiction, domestic or foreign, permanently or temporarily enjoining, barring, suspending, or otherwise limiting the involvement of a director, person nominated to become a director, executive officer, or control person of the Company in any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities.

For the past five years up to March 13, 2017, the Company is not aware of any findings by a domestic or foreign court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Commission or comparable foreign body, or a domestic or foreign exchange or electronic marketplace or self-regulatory organization, that any of its director, person nominated to become a director, executive officer, or control person has violated a securities or commodities law.

Relationships and Related Transactions

For a detailed discussion of ABS-CBN's related party transactions, see the accompanying notes to the Company's audited consolidated financial statements.

Except for transactions discussed in the accompanying notes to the Company's audited consolidated financial statements, there had been no material transactions during the past 2 years, nor is any material transaction presently proposed, to which the Company was or is to be a party in which any director, executive officer of the Company, or security holder of more than 10% of the Company's voting securities, any relative or spouse of any such director or executive officer or owner of more than 10% of the Company's voting securities had or is to have direct or indirect material interest.

Furthermore, there had been no material transactions during the past two years, nor is any material transaction presently proposed, between the Company and parties that fall outside the definition of "related parties" under PAS No. 24, but with whom the registrants or its related parties have a relationship (e.g., former senior management of the Company or other parties who have some other former or current relationship with the Company) that enables the parties to negotiate terms of material transactions that may not be availed from other, more clearly independent parties on an arm's length basis.

Item 6. Compensation of Directors and Executive Officers

Information as to the aggregate compensation paid or accrued during the last two fiscal years and to be paid in the ensuing fiscal year to the Company's chief executive and 5 other most highly compensated executive officers follow:

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE Annual Compensation				
Name	**Year**	**Salary**	**Bonus**	**Other Annual Compensation**
Chief executive and most highly compensated executive officers (in alphabetical order): Carlo L. Katigbak Ma. Socorro V. Vidanes Ma. Lourdes N. Santos Rolando P. Valdueza Olivia M. Lamasan	2017E	₱137,228,517	₱–	₱–
	2016	124,689,375	467,643,313	
	2015	119,662,824	287,747,266	–
All managers and up as a group unnamed	2017E	₱1,827,712,645	₱–	₱–
	2016	1,711,704,236	1,000,379,582	64,418,187
	2015	1,421,944,686	890,646,773	80,387,954

There are no standard arrangements between the registrant and its executive officers, hence there are no employment contracts between the Registrant and the named executive officers nor any compensatory plan or arrangement. No action is to be taken with regard to election, any bonus, profit sharing, and pension/retirement plan. On February 22, 2017, the Board of Directors approved a Stock Purchase Plan and an Executive Stock Purchase Plan. The Stock Purchase Plans are still subject to the approval of the stockholders and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Item 7. Independent Public Accountants

The principal accountants and external auditors of the Company is the accounting firm of SyCip, Gorres, Velayo & Company (SGV & Co.). The accounting firm of SGV & Co. has been the Company's Independent Public Accountants for the last five years. There was no event in the past five years where SGV & Co. and the Company had any disagreement with regard to any matter relating to accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure or auditing scope or procedure.

The Company has engaged SGV & Co., with Ms. Catherine E. Lopez as the engagement partner, for the audit of the Company's books in 2016. The Company has complied with SRC Rule 68, paragraph 3(b)(iv) re: five year rotation requirement for the external auditor.

SGV & Co. is being recommended for re-election at the scheduled Annual Stockholders' Meeting on April 6, 2017.

Representatives of SGV & Co. for the current year and for the most recently completed fiscal year are expected to be present at the Annual Stockholders' Meeting. They will have the opportunity to make a statement if they desire to do so and are expected to be available to respond to appropriate questions.

The aggregate fees billed to ABS-CBN and its subsidiaries for each of the last 2 fiscal years for professional services rendered by the external auditor are as follows:

	2016	2015
Audit Fees	23,334,000	25,305,000
Non-Audit Fees	11,284,645	21,135,757

The audit committee's approval policies and procedures for the above services from SGV & Co., the external auditors are discussed in Section 7 of the Company's Manual of Corporate Governance filed with the Commission on September 2, 2002. The audit committee pre-approves all audit and non-audit services as these are proposed or endorsed before these services are performed by our independent auditor.

The Audit Committee is composed of Mr. Antonio Jose Periquet as Chairman, Messrs. Salvador Tirona, and Emmanuel De Dios. Mr. Honorio Poblador IV and Mr. Martin L. Lopez are advisors of the Audit Committee.

Item 8. Employee Stock Option Plan

The Company had an employee stock option plan (ESOP) which covered 1,403,500 shares at 95% of offer price during the initial public offering. Collections were made in 48 semi-monthly installments without interest through payroll deductions. Shares offered under the Plan have been fully paid and issued since 1995.

On March 29, 2000, the Board of Directors approved another ESOP covering 6,080,306 shares. In 2002, all the shares acquired by the Company covering this ESOP, were exercised by the employees. As of December 31, 2010, there are no more outstanding ESOP.

On February 22, 2017, the Board of Directors approved a Stock Purchase Plan and an Executive Stock Purchase Plan. The ABS-CBN Stock Purchase Plan will be offered to rank and file employees, technical specialists and Internal Job Market members with at least one year tenure. The maximum number of ABS-CBN common shares that could be subscribed by a participant under this plan is 2,000 shares. The subscription price will be a 15% discount on the closing price as of the offer date or 45-day weighted closing prices, whichever is lower. The subscription price will be paid in five years. The Executive Stock Purchase Plan will be offered to managers and artists and members of the Board of Directors with at least one year tenure. Managers and artists can subscribe up to a maximum of shares equivalent to 2.5 months of their monthly salary or income. Members of the Board of Directors can subscribe up to 100,000 shares. The subscription price for the first 2,000 shares will be a 15% discount on the closing price as of the offer date or 45-day weighted closing prices, whichever is lower. There will be no discount on the subscription price for the shares subscribed in excess of 2,000 shares. The subscription price will be paid in five years. The Stock Purchase Plans are still subject to the approval of the stockholders and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

C. ISSUANCE AND EXCHANGE OF SECURITIES

Item 9. Item Authorization or Issuance of Securities Other than for Exchange

No action is to be taken with respect to the authorization or issuance of securities.

Item 10. Modification or Exchange of Securities

No action is to be taken with respect to the modification or exchange of the Company's securities.

Item 11. Financial and Other Information

No action is to be taken.

Item 12. Mergers, Consolidations, Acquisitions, and Similar Matters

No action is to be taken with respect to the mergers, consolidations, acquisitions, and similar matters.

Item 13. Acquisition or Disposition of Property

No action is to be taken with respect to the acquisition or disposition of any property.

Item 14. Restatement of Accounts

No action is to be taken with respect to the restatement of any asset, capital or surplus account of the Company.

D. OTHER MATTERS

Item 15. Action with Respect to Reports

(a) Approval of the Annual Report of Management and the Audited Financial Statements for the year ending December 31, 2016.

(b) Approval of the Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders held on May 5, 2016 covering the following matters:

i) Annual Report of Officers;
ii) Approval of Annual report and Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31, 2015;
iii) Election of the Members of the Board of Directors, including the Independent Directors;
iv) Ratification and approval of all acts and resolution of the Board of Directors and of Management for the fiscal year 2016 adopted in the ordinary course of business such as the approval of investments, treasury matters related to the opening of accounts and bank transactions, appointment of signatories and amendment thereof;
v) Appointment of External Auditors;

Item 16. Matters Not Required to be Submitted

No action is to be taken with respect to any matter that is not required to be submitted to a vote of security holders.

Item 17. Amendment of Charter, Bylaws or Other Documents

No action is to be taken with respect to an amendment of the Articles of Incorporation or By-laws of ABS-CBN.

Item 18. Other Proposed Actions

a) Ratification of all acts of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee and Management for the period covering January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016 adopted in the ordinary course of business. These cover matters entered into in the ordinary course of business, with those of significance having been covered by the proper disclosures, such as: the election of corporate officers, membership in board committees, treasury matters related to the opening of accounts and bank transactions, designation of authorized signatories, approval of audited financial statements, declaration of cash dividends, and items which are included in the reports of the Chairman and management for 2016 and the 2015 audited financial statements,

b) Election of the Member of the Board of Directors, including the Independent Directors, for the ensuing calendar year;

c) Appointment of the External Auditor, SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co.

d) Approval of the ABS-CBN Stock Purchase Plan and the Employee Stock Purchase Plan

ABS-CBN Stock Purchase Plan

The ABS-CBN Stock Purchase Plan will be offered to rank and file employees, technical specialists and Internal Job Market members with at least one year tenure. The maximum number of ABS-CBN common shares that could be subscribed by a participant under this plan is 2,000 shares. The subscription price will be a 15% discount on the closing price as of the offer date or 45-day weighted closing prices, whichever is lower. The subscription price will be paid in five years.

Executive Stock Purchase Plan

The Executive Stock Purchase Plan will be offered to managers and artists and members of the Board of Directors with at least one year tenure. Managers and artists can subscribe up to a maximum of shares equivalent to 2.5 months of their monthly salary or income. Members of the Board of Directors can subscribe up to 100,000 shares. The subscription price for the first 2,000 shares will be a 15% discount on the closing price as of the offer date or 45-day weighted closing prices, whichever is lower. There will be no discount on the subscription price for the shares subscribed in excess of 2,000 shares. The subscription price will be paid in five years. The Stock Purchase Plans are subject to the approval of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Item 19. Voting Procedures

(a) Vote Required: The proposed actions listed in Item 15 and Item 18, as in motions in general, require the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of the Company's common stock present and/or represented and entitled to vote. There are no actions being proposed that may require the vote of at least a majority or at least two thirds of the outstanding capital stock of the Company. The manner of voting is non-cumulative, except as to the election of directors.

(b) Method: Straight and cumulative voting. For the amendment of the Amended By-laws, voting shall be straight voting. In the election of directors, the top eleven nominees with the most number of votes will be elected as directors. If the number of nominees does not exceed the number of directors to be elected, all the shares present or represented at the meeting will be cast in favor of the nominees. If the number of nominees exceeds the number of directors to be elected, voting will be done by ballots. On the election of directors, each stockholder may vote such number of shares for as many persons as there are directors to be elected or he may accumulate such shares and give one candidate as many votes as the number of directors to be elected multiplied by the number of his shares shall equal, or he may distribute them on the same principle among as many candidates as he shall see fit; provided, that the total number of votes cast by him shall not exceed the number of shares owned by him multiplied by the whole number of directors to be elected.

The Corporate Secretary will be responsible for counting votes based on the number of shares entitled to vote owned by the stockholders who are present or represented by proxies at any meeting of the stockholders, in the presence of the Company's external auditor.

Upon the written request of a stockholder, the Company undertakes to furnish said stockholder with a copy of the Company's annual report on SEC Form 17-A free of charge. Any written request for a copy of the annual report shall be addressed to the following:

ABS-CBN Corporation
ABS-CBN Broadcast Center
Sgt. Esguerra Avenue corner Mother Ignacia Street
Diliman, Quezon City

Attention: **Aldrin M. Cerrado**
Chief Finance Officer

After reasonable inquiry and to the best of my knowledge and belief, I certify that the information set forth in this report is true, complete and correct. This report is signed in Pasig City on March 13, 2017.

ABS-CBN CORPORATION

By:

ENRIQUE I. QUIASON
Corporate Secretary

PART I - BUSINESS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Business Overview

1.1. Historical Background

ABS-CBN Corporation ("ABS-CBN" or the "Company") traces its roots from Bolinao Electronics Corporation (BEC), established in 1946 as an assembler of radio transmitting equipment. In 1952, BEC adopted the business name Alto Broadcasting System (ABS) and began setting up the country's first television broadcast by 1953. On September 24, 1956, Chronicle Broadcasting Network (CBN), owned by Don Eugenio Lopez Sr. of the Lopez family, was organized primarily for radio broadcasting. In 1957, Don Eugenio Lopez Sr. acquired ABS and on February 1, 1967, the operations of ABS and CBN were integrated and BEC changed its corporate name to ABS-CBN Broadcasting Corporation. On August 16, 2010, the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) approved the change of Company's corporate name to ABS-CBN Corporation. This change is a reflection of the Company's diversified businesses in existing and new industries.

ABS-CBN achieved many firsts since it started the television industry in the country in 1953. However, with the imposition of martial law in September 1972, ABS-CBN ceased operations as the government forcibly took control of the Company. ABS-CBN resumed commercial operations in 1986 after the People Power or EDSA revolution.

Recovery after 14 years of absence was difficult as resources were scarce. Nevertheless, through relentless effort, ABS-CBN recaptured leadership in the Philippine television and radio industries by 1988. During the 1990s and the early part of the new millennium, the Company expanded and ventured into complementary businesses in cable TV, international distribution, mobile services, and magazine publishing among others.

1.2. Lines of Business

ABS-CBN is the Philippines' leading media and entertainment company. The Company presents its operations into the following reportable segments:

A. TV and Studio
B. Pay TV Networks
C. New Businesses

- **TV and STUDIO**

  TV and studio segment is comprised of broadcast, global operations, film and music production, cable channels and publishing. This consists of local and global content creation and distribution through television and radio broadcasting.

  Broadcast segment covers content creation and distribution mainly through free TV and radio with Channel 2 and DZMM as its flagship platforms. The content created is predominantly in Filipino and is aimed at the mass Filipino audience. The Company's leading position in the Philippine television broadcasting industry is largely due to the popularity of its entertainment programs, including *teleseryes*, drama anthologies, situation comedies, variety, reality and game shows. On the other hand, news and public affairs programs have developed a reputation for the quality of news coverage that includes national, local and international events.

  Global segment, through ABS-CBN International, North America, pioneered the international content distribution through Direct to Home (DTH), cable, Internet Protocol Television (IPTV), mobile and online through The Filipino Channel (TFC). It is available in all territories where there is a significant market of overseas Filipinos such as the Unites States, Middle East, Europe, Australia, Canada and Asia Pacific. Other activities include international film distribution, remittance, retail, sponsorships and events.

Films and Music segment of the Company is composed of movie production, film distribution, audio recording and distribution and video and audio post production. Films and music needs are generally produced through its subsidiary ABS-CBN Film Productions Inc. (AFPI) or more popularly known as Star Cinema. Other movies are co-produced with other local or international producers or are simply distributed by AFPI. Music needs are also managed by AFPI to complement the recording needs of the Company's multi-talented artists and handle music publishing and composing requirements, respectively.

Narrowcast and Sports caters to the needs of specific or targeted audiences or markets not normally addressed by the Broadcast business. Included in this line of business are cable programming and channel offerings such as Filipino movie channel, music channel, animé, upscale male sports content and upscale female lifestyle content. It also covers print, sports, and other niched programming via its UHF (Ultra High Frequency) channel. Narrowcast includes the following subsidiaries: Creative Programs, Inc. (CPI), and ABS-CBN Publishing, Inc. (API). As part of the Company's goal to elevate boxing as a sport in the country, it entered into a joint venture agreement with ALA Sports Promotions, Inc., (ALA Sports) a world class boxing organization and promotional company.

PAY TV NETWORKS

Pay TV networks include cable television services of Sky Cable Corporation (Sky Cable) and its subsidiaries in Metro Manila and in certain provincial areas in the Philippines. It offers both postpaid and prepaid packages as well as *a la carte* programming, broadband, internet phone, among others. Consumers are given various options that can be tailor fitted to suit their specific requirements including the ability to have a real triple-play service in the market that combines cable TV, broadband and internet phone. Catch up feature on missed programming via iWantv were provided as an option to the customers for a total pay TV entertainment package. Sky Cable accounts for nearly half of the total local pay TV market.

NEW BUSINESS

New businesses and initiatives pertain to wireless telecommunications business, digital terrestrial television (DTT), theme parks and home shopping.

Wireless Telecommunications

ABS-CBN mobile's network sharing agreement with Globe Telecom enables ABS-CBN to deliver content in addition to traditional telecommunication services on mobile devices. Through the network-sharing agreement, Globe will provide capacity and coverage on its existing cellular mobile telephony network to ABS-CBN Convergence, Inc. (ABS-C) on a nationwide basis. The parties may also share assets such as servers, towers, and switches.

Digital Terrestrial Television

In February 2015, the Company commercially launched the DTT. The Company continues to invest in DTT equipment to improve clarity of signal in certain areas of Mega Manila and Central Luzon. The Company believes that the transition from analogue to digital will result in an increase in its audience share.

Theme Parks

The Company has also invested in a theme park more popularly known as *KidZania Manila.*

KidZania provides children and their parents a safe, unique, and very realistic educational environment that allows kids between the ages of four to twelve to do what comes naturally to them: role-playing by mimicking traditionally adult activities. As in the real world, children perform "jobs" and are either paid for their work (as a fireman, doctor, police officer, journalist, shopkeeper, etc.) or pay to shop or to be entertained. The indoor theme park is a city built to scale for children, complete with buildings, paved streets, vehicles, a functioning economy, and recognizable destinations in the form of "establishments" sponsored and branded by leading multi-national and local brands.

Home Shopping

A CJ O Shopping Corporation (A CJ O) is a joint venture between ABS-CBN and CJ O Shopping Corporation of Korea to provide TV home shopping in the Philippines. In October 2013, A CJ O was launched.

1.3. Subsidiaries

The following is a list of the Company's active subsidiaries, which ABS-CBN controls as of December 31, 2016:

Company	Place of Incorporation	Principal Activities	Date of Incorporation	Ownership (%)
TV and STUDIO				
Global:				
ABS-CBN Global Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Holding company	January 3, 2002	**100.0**
ABS-CBN Europe Ltd.	United Kingdom	Cable and satellite programming services	May 8, 2003	**100.0**
ABS-CBN Europe Remittance Inc.	United Kingdom	Services - money remittance	2010	**100.0**
ABS-CBN Japan, Inc.	Japan	Cable and satellite programming services	March 22, 2006	**100.0**
ABS-CBN Middle East FZ-LLC	Dubai, UAE	Cable and satellite programming services	April 29, 2002	**100.0**
ABS-CBN Middle East LLC	Dubai, UAE	Trading	April 29, 2002	**100.0**
E-Money Plus, Inc.	Philippines	Services - money remittance	August 7, 2000	**100.0**
ABS-CBN Global Hungary Kft.	Budapest, Hungary	Holding company	February 9, 2009	**100.0**
ABS-CBN International, Inc.	California, USA	Cable and satellite programming services	March 22, 1979	**100.0**
ABS-CBN Australia Pty. Ltd.	Victoria, Australia	Cable and satellite programming services	May 18, 2004	**100.0**
ABS-CBN Canada, ULC	Canada	Cable and satellite programming services	March 8, 2007	**100.0**
ABS-CBN Global Remittance Inc.	California, USA	Services - money remittance	November 18, 2009	**100.0**
ABS-CBN Telecom North America, Inc.	California, USA	Telecommunications	April 19, 1995	**100.0**
ABS-CBN Canada Remittance Inc.	Canada	Services - money remittance	2011	**100.0**
ABS-CBN Global Netherlands B.V.	Amsterdam, Netherlands	Intermediate holding and financing company	May 19, 2009	**100.0**
Films and Music:				
ABS-CBN Film Productions, Inc.	Philippines	Movie production	March 25, 2003	**100.0**
Narrowcast and Sports:				
ABS-CBN Publishing, Inc. (API)	Philippines	Print publishing	September 3, 1992	**100.0**
Creative Programs, Inc. (CPI)	Philippines	Content development and programming services	October 24, 2000	**100.0**
Others:				
ABS-CBN Center for Communication Arts, Inc.	Philippines	Educational/training	June 10, 1999	**100.0**
ABS-CBN Global Cargo Corporation	Philippines	Non-vessel operations common carrier	November 4, 2009	**100.0**
ABS-CBN Integrated and Strategic Property Holdings, Inc.	Philippines	Real estate	October 09, 2003	**100.0**
ABS-CBN Shared Service Center PTE. Ltd.	Singapore	Services – support	July 3, 2008	**100.0**
Medianow Strategies, Inc. (Medianow)	Philippines	Marketing, sales and advertising	August 22, 2014	**79.7**
Professional Services for Television & Radio, Inc.	Philippines	Services - production	January 9, 1995	**100.0**
Rosetta Holdings Corporation	Philippines	Holding company	April 3, 2009	**100.0**
Sarimanok News Network, Inc. (SNN)	Philippines	Content development and programming services	June 23, 1998	**100.0**
The Big Dipper Digital Content & Design, Inc.	Philippines	Digital film archiving and central library, content licensing and transmission	June 30, 2000	**100.0**
TV Food Chefs, Inc.	Philippines	Services - restaurant and food	January 23, 2001	**100.0**
PAY TV NETWORKS				
Sky Vision Corporation	Philippines	Holding company	April 18, 1991	**75.0**
Sky Cable Corporation	Philippines	Cable television services	June 6, 1990	**59.4**
Bisaya Cable Television Network, Inc.	Philippines	Cable television services	April 8, 1993	**59.4**
Bright Moon Cable Networks, Inc.	Philippines	Cable television services	November 5, 1992	**59.4**
Cavite Cable Corporation	Philippines	Cable television services	July 11, 1991	**59.4**
Cepsil Consultancy and Management Corporation	Philippines	Cable television services	November 9, 1993	**59.4**
Davao Cableworld Network, Inc.	Philippines	Cable television services	September 11, 1992	**59.4**
Discovery Cable, Inc.	Philippines	Cable television services	November 29, 1995	**41.6**
HM Cable Networks, Inc.	Philippines	Cable television services	August 13, 1992	**59.4**
HM CATV, Inc.	Philippines	Cable television services	September 2, 1992	**59.4**

Company	Place of Incorporation	Principal Activities	Date of Incorporation	Ownership (%)
Hotel Interactive Systems, Inc.	Philippines	Cable television services	October 9, 1995	**59.4**
Isla Cable TV, Inc.	Philippines	Cable television services	February 9, 1996	**59.4**
Moonsat Cable Television, Inc.	Philippines	Cable television services	November 4, 1992	**59.4**
Pilipino Cable Corporation	Philippines	Cable television services	June 10, 1998	**59.4**
Satellite Cable TV, Inc.	Philippines	Cable television services	April 20, 1992	**59.4**
Sun Cable Holdings, Incorporated	Philippines	Holding company	February 18, 1995	**59.4**
Sun Cable Systems Davao, Inc.	Philippines	Cable television services	September 22, 1994	**59.4**
Sunvision Cable, Inc.	Philippines	Cable television services	June 2, 1994	**59.4**
Tarlac Cable Television Network, Inc.	Philippines	Cable television services	February 17, 1993	**59.4**
Telemondial Holdings, Inc.	Philippines	Holding company	January 19, 1994	**59.4**
JMY Advantage Corporation	Philippines	Cable television services	November 20, 1996	**56.4**
Cebu Cable Television, Inc.	Philippines	Cable television services	June 11, 1991	**57.4**
Suburban Cable Network, Inc.	Philippines	Cable television services	June 7, 1991	**54.9**
Pacific CATV, Inc. (Pacific)	Philippines	Cable television services	April 22, 1991	**58.0**
First Ilocandia CATV, Inc.	Philippines	Cable television services	November 26, 1991	**54.9**
Mactan CATV Network, Inc.	Philippines	Cable television services	July 5, 1993	**56.6**
Home-Lipa Cable, Inc.	Philippines	Cable television services	September 26, 1991	**35.6**
NEW BUSINESSES				
ABS-CBN Theme Parks and Resorts Holdings, Inc.	Philippines	Holding company	July 16, 2012	**100.0**
Play Innovations, Inc.	Philippines	Theme park	September 11, 2012	**73.0**
Play Innovations Hungary Kft.	Budapest, Hungary	Theme park	October 3, 2012	**73.0**
iConnect Convergence, Inc.	Philippines	Services – call center	June 10, 2013	**100.0**
Sapientis Holdings Corporation	Philippines	Holding company	June 29, 2009	**100.0**
Columbus Technologies, Inc.	Philippines	Holding company	December 29, 2011	**70.0**
ABS-CBN Convergence, Inc.	Philippines	Telecommunication	December 29, 2011	**69.3**
ABS-CBN Studios, Inc.	Philippines	Production facility	April 21, 2015	**100.0**

1.4. Significant Philippine Associates and Affiliates

Company	Principal Activity	Date of Incorporation	Relationship
Lopez, Inc.	Holding Company	11 August 1967	Parent of ABS-CBN
Lopez Holdings Corporation*	Holding Company	08 June 1993	52.5 owned by Lopez, Inc.
AMCARA Broadcasting Network, Inc.	Television and radio broadcasting	11 April 1994	49.0 owned by ABS-CBN
A CJ O	Home shopping	13 August 2013	50.0 owned by ABS-CBN
ALA Sports	Boxing promotions	4 December 2013	44.0 owned by ABS-CBN
Daum Kakao Corporation	Services	16 February 2015	50.0 owned by ABS-CBN
The Flagship, Inc.	Services	20 October 2015	40.0 owned by ABS-CBN
Transmission Specialists, Inc.	Services	01 January 1992	35.0 owned by ABS-CBN

**Formerly Benpres Holdings Corporation*

1.5. Competition

TV and STUDIO

Broadcast

Free-to-Air Television: There are currently 11 commercial television stations – those which derive the majority of their revenues from the sale of advertising and airtime – in Mega Manila (which includes Metro Manila and parts of the nearby provinces of Rizal, Laguna, Cavite and Bulacan), with 7 on VHF (Very High Frequency) and 4 on UHF.

The Company's television broadcasting networks compete for advertising revenues, the acquisition of popular programming and for the services of recognized talent and qualified personnel. The Company's television stations also compete with other advertising media, such as radio, newspapers, outdoor advertising and cable television channels, as well as with home video exhibition, the Internet and home computer usage.

The major free-to-air broadcasting networks in the country, their corresponding Mega Manila channels, and their respective performance in total Philippines household ratings and audience share for January-December 2016, are as follows:

Network	Call Sign/Frequency	Total Philippines (January – December 2016)	
		Rating %	Share %
ABS-CBN Corporation	ABS-CBN 2	15.8	44.7
GMA Network Inc.	GMA 7	11.9	33.8
Associated Broadcasting Company	ABC 5 / TV5	2.3	6.5
Others		3	8.6

**Source: Kantar Media TV Audience Measurement – TV Homes*

The Company principally competes with 13 commercial free-to-air television stations in Mega Manila, including the channels of its major competitor, GMA Network, Inc. (GMA 7 or GMA Network) which owns and operates GMA 7.

NBN 4, RPN 9 and IBC 13 are owned and operated by the Philippine government, although there have been plans to privatize RPN 9 and IBC 13. Beginning 2008, Solar Entertainment Corporation, a Filipino company primarily in the business of cable programming, entered into blocktime agreements with RPN 9, SBN 21 and RJTV 29. The three channels are currently airing Solar-produced and acquired programs and use the respective call signs: Solar TV, ETC and 2nd Avenue.

In August 2008, ABC 5 was re-launched as TV5 after it entered into a blocktime agreement with Media Prima Berhad (MPB), a Malaysian company. The agreement stipulated that MPB would manage and operate the channel's entertainment programming. In October 2009, Mediaquest Holdings Inc., a unit of the Beneficial Trust Fund of the Philippine Long Distance Telephone Company (PLDT), acquired a 75% stake in ABC Development Corporation, operator of TV5, and had a separate agreement to acquire MPB Primedia, MPB's Philippine unit.

Radio: The Company's flagship radio stations, DZMM on the AM band and 101.9 in the FM band, compete with over 21 radio stations in each band in Mega Manila. The Company's other regional/provincial radio stations (3 in the AM band and 16 in the FM band) also compete with the regional radio stations of major radio broadcasting companies, such as Manila Broadcasting Company, Bombo Radyo, and Radio Mindanao Network.

The Company's radio network competes with other radio broadcasting entities for advertising revenues and for the services of recognized talent and qualified personnel. The Company's radio stations also compete with other advertising media and other forms of entertainment, including music products such as CDs and digital music.

Programming: ABS-CBN is a growing supplier of Filipino content for television and cable channels both in the Philippines and, increasingly, throughout the world. In-house produced contents have been and are still currently aired in numerous countries around the world, particularly in Southeast Asia, China, Africa, and

Eastern Europe.

The Company faces competition for distribution of its programming from other producers of Filipino programming. ABS-CBN also competes with other programming providers for channel space and compensation for carriage from cable television operators and other multi-channel distributors. For such program services, distributors select programming based on various considerations, including the prices charged for the programming and the quality, quantity and variety of programming.

ABS-CBN's content library of in-house produced drama series, movies, reality shows, variety shows, documentaries, and the like, runs in the hundreds of thousands of hours combined. Moreover, the Company also has exclusive broadcast licenses for numerous popular local and foreign-acquired programs and movies.

Competition in acquiring foreign-produced programming and films has also been greater than in the previous years. The Company competes with other Philippine broadcast entities and pan-regional cable programming producers in acquiring broadcast rights to popular foreign TV shows and films.

Global

International Cable and Satellite Services: The Company's DTH satellite subscription service in the United States presently competes with other satellite television and cable systems, national broadcast networks, and regional and local broadcast stations. Likewise, the Company's IPTV, cable and TFC in other territories such as Middle East, Europe, Australia, Canada, Japan and Asia Pacific, compete with other similar service providers and other entertainment means of the Filipino communities in these areas.

The Company also faces direct competition in terms of Filipino programming. In 2005, GMA Network launched its own Filipino cable channel in the United States, GMA Pinoy TV. GMA Network has already launched a second international cable channel, GMA Life TV.

Films and Music

Film Production and Distribution: The production and distribution of feature films is a highly competitive business in the Philippines. Star Cinema competes for the services of recognized creative talents, both artists and production staff, and for film rights and scripts, which are essential to the success of a feature film. The Company likewise competes with other feature film producers, including other Filipino studios, smaller independent producers and major foreign studios such as Disney, Dreamworks, and Warner Brothers. Success in the Philippine movie business depends on the quality of the film, its distribution and marketing, and the public's response to the movie.

The number of films released by the Company's competitors in any given period may create an oversupply of product in the market, which may reduce the Company's share of gross box office admissions. Star Cinema also competes with other forms of entertainment and leisure time activities such as DVDs. Piracy also takes a considerable chunk of the Company's earnings potential.

Music Production and Distribution: The Company competes in the production and distribution of songs, jingles, musical scores and other music-related content with other local and foreign music publishers and independent composers and lyricists, as well as other forms of entertainment. The Company also competes in the acquisition of the services of artists and other talents. Piracy and illegal downloads of the Company's music content properties also adversely impact the Company's music production and distribution business.

Narrowcast and Sports

ABS-CBN, through its subsidiaries SNN and CPI, also provides programming for 8 cable channels. These cable channels compete for viewership with other local cable programmers and pan-regional cable channels. Production and acquisition for cable programs, as well as the selling of airtime for advertising, are highly competitive. The Company also faces competition with other cable channels in terms of cable carriage among the numerous pay TV providers in the country. On the other hand, API also competes with other players in print industry.

- **PAY TV NETWORKS**

  Sky Cable is a leading cable and broadband technology provider in the Philippines. Sky Cable's main competitor in the pay TV business is Cignal. Sky Cable also competes with other small local operators in certain cities it operates in, but no other operator has the same scale and geographic reach as Sky Cable.

  Sky Cable, through its Sky Cable network, directly competes for viewer attention and subscriptions with other providers of entertainment, news and information, including other cable television systems, broadcast television stations and DTH satellite companies.

  Cable television systems also face strong competition from all media for advertising revenues. Important competitive factors include fees charged for basic and premium services, the quantity, quality and variety of the programming offered, signal reception, customer service, and the effectiveness of marketing efforts.

- **NEW BUSINESS**

  *Wireless Telecommunications***:** ABS-CBN provides mobile telecommunications services through ABS-C. ABS-C is the newest entrant in the highly competitive industry dominated by Smart Communications and Globe Telecom. Before the entry of ABS-C, Smart accounts for 68% of the market, while Globe accounts for the remaining 32%.

  Theme Parks: The Company establishes its position at the forefront of the educational entertainment industry in the Philippines through Kidzania. Kidzania is the fastest growing kids' educational entertainment concept in the world and is present in 24 locations in 20 countries with ABS-CBN spearheading in the country. The business is sponsored by the leading industry partners that provide technical expertise and know-how, they help guide the content with real life business practices, making the activities as authentic as possible.

1.6. Patents, Trademarks, Licenses, Franchises, Concessions and Royalty

Republic Act No. 7966, approved on March 30, 1995, granted the Company the franchise to operate TV and radio broadcasting stations in the Philippines through microwave, satellite or whatever means including the use of new technologies in television and radio systems. The franchise is for a term of 25 years. ABS-CBN is required to secure from the National Telecommunications Commission (NTC) appropriate permits and licenses for its stations and any frequency in the TV or radio spectrum.

ABS-CBN's intellectual property includes content that the Company has produced. ABS-CBN owns various trademarks and copyright over most programs it produced. ABS-CBN has also acquired the rights over content of a number of third party production entities.

Third Party-owned Foreign and Local Film and Programs aired through the Networks

ABS-CBN and its subsidiaries have licenses from foreign and local program and feature film owners to distribute the same through its networks. The licenses to distribute the foreign programs and foreign and local feature films grant ABS-CBN and its subsidiaries the right to distribute said programs and films on free TV, cable, and satellite in the Philippines and in territories wherein TFC is distributed. These licenses for TV rights have an average term of 2 to 3 years. Such programs comprise approximately 15% of the programming of Channel 2, approximately 65% of the content of Sports & Action, and close to 89% for all CPI cable channels collectively.

Star Cinema has the license to distribute local and foreign feature films in the Philippines for theatrical, TV, and video distribution, with limited ancillary rights. The licenses for foreign films have an average term of 10 to 15 years.

Aside from licenses, programs or events produced by third parties are aired through the networks of ABS-CBN and its subsidiaries under blocktime agreements or coverage and broadcast agreements entered into with such third party-producers.

Music Licenses

ABS-CBN and its subsidiaries enter into agreements for the synchronization and use of music in its films and programs with the composers, publishers and recording companies. ABS-CBN also has agreements with the Filipino Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, Inc. (FILSCAP) and the Music and Video Performance, Inc. (MVP), the collecting societies in the Philippines, for the public performance rights of music contained in such films or programs produced by ABS-CBN. The existing agreements with FILSCAP and MVP include the subsidiaries of ABS-CBN. Fees for public performance rights of the music in films and programs outside the Philippines are paid to the relevant collecting societies in the territories where the films and programs are exhibited.

ABS-CBN also has various licensing, mechanical and distribution rights agreements with composers, publishers and recording companies, as the case may be, for the songs and albums it produces, manufactures, distributes or sells in the local market. ABS-CBN also has such similar agreements for its musical products, such as ring-tones and digital music, that are downloaded on mobile and online applications.

Government Regulations on Principal Products or Services

The principal law governing the broadcasting industry is the Public Service Act (Commonwealth Act. No. 146, as amended). Under this Act, the term "public service" encompasses owning, operating, managing, controlling in the Philippines, for hire or compensation, with general or limited clientele, whether permanent, occasional or accidental, and done for general business purposes, wire or wireless broadcasting stations. Accordingly, the business of ABS-CBN comes under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission, which was created under the same Act to have jurisdiction, supervision, and control over all public services, their franchises, equipment, and other properties, and in the exercise of its authority, to have the necessary powers and the aid of the public force.

The Act seeks to protect the public against unreasonable charges and inefficient service by public utilities, including companies engaged in television and radio broadcasting as well as to prevent excessive competition. Thusly, the Public Service Commission has been granted certain powers under the Act, including the issuance of a certificate of public convenience; the fixing and determination of the rates, tolls, charges, etc.; the fixing of just and reasonable standards, classifications, regulations, etc.; the establishment of reasonable rules, regulations, instructions; to suspend or revoke certificates issued under the Act.

The 1987 Philippine Constitution provides that "ownership and management of mass media shall be limited to citizens of the Philippines, or to corporations, cooperatives or associations wholly-owned and managed by such citizens" (Section 11, Article XVI). As a result, the Company is subject to a nationality restriction, which it has continuously and fully complied with.

Republic Act No. 7966, approved on March 30, 1995, granted the Company a new Congressional Franchise to operate TV and radio broadcasting stations in the Philippines through microwave, satellite or whatever means including the use of new technologies in television and radio systems. The Congressional Franchise is for a term of another 25 years. ABS-CBN is required to secure from the NTC appropriate permits and licenses for its stations and any frequency in the TV or radio spectrum. Under the Congressional Franchise, a special right is reserved to the President of the Philippines, in times of rebellion, public peril, calamity, emergency, disaster or disturbance of peace and order, to temporarily take over and operate the stations of the Company to temporarily suspend the operation of any station in the interest of public safety, security and public welfare, or to authorize the temporary use and operation thereof by any agency of the government, upon due compensation to the grantee, for the use of the said stations during the period when they shall be so operated. Under the Congressional Franchise, the Company is required to: provide adequate public service time to enable the government through broadcasting stations to reach the population on important public issues; provide at all times sound and balanced programming; promote public participation such as in community programming; assist in the functions of public information and education; conform to the ethics of honest enterprise; and not use its stations for the broadcasting of obscene and indecent language, speech, act or scene, or for the dissemination of deliberately false information or wilful misrepresentation to the detriment of the public interest, or to incite, encourage, or assist in subversive or treasonable acts. The Company is not subject to any previous censorship of its broadcast or telecast provided that the Company observes self-regulation during any broadcast or telecast and shall cut off from the air the speech, play, act or scene, or other matter being broadcast or telecast if the tendency thereof is to propose or incite treason, rebellion or sedition, or the language used therein or the theme thereof is indecent or immoral.

The government departments and agencies that administer the laws governing the broadcasting industry and content are the NTC, the Department of Transportation and Communication (DOTC), the Movie and Television Review and Classification Board (MTRCB), the Optical Media Board (OMB), and the Department of Labor and Employment.

The NTC primarily regulates the broadcasting industry. Its mandate extends to the regulation and supervision of radio and television broadcast stations, cable television (CATV) and pay television (Executive Order No. 546 and Executive Order No. 205). Its functions include the granting of certificates of public convenience and necessity/provisional authority to install, operate and maintain telecommunications, broadcast and CATV services; granting licenses to install, operate and maintain radio stations; allocate/sub-allocate and assign the use of radio frequencies; type-approving/type-accepting all radio communications, broadcast and customer premises equipment; conduct radio communications examination and issue radio operations certificate; prepare, plan and conduct studies for policy and regulatory purposes; monitor the operation of all telecommunications and broadcast activities; enforce applicable domestic and international laws, rules and regulations, prosecute violation thereof, and impose appropriate penalties/sanctions; issue licenses to operate land, maritime, aeronautical and safety devices; and perform such other telecommunications/broadcast-related activities as may be necessary in the interest of public service.

Notably, the NTC has issued a memorandum circular in November 2013, to begin the groundwork for the country's shift from analog to ISDB-T, the digital TV using the Japanese standard. This was prompted by the goal to help the country prepare for calamities. ABS-CBN has invested in facilities to improve signal quality and expand coverage of its television network, in preparation for this shift. DTT is considered the Company's next frontier in media and will provide its existing core media business accelerated growth through both enhanced content experience and opportunities to introduce other products and services to TV households.

Under the guidelines issued last December 17, 2014 by NTC, analog VHF TV service should neither be disrupted nor terminated until further orders from the NTC while operators are required to simulcast their digital terrestrial television broadcast (DTTB) service together with the analog TV service within one year upon the grant of authority to provide DTTB service. VHF TV operators that fail to simulcast within one year would lose their frequency to other qualified UHF TV operators. Analog UHF TV operators could go directly to DTTB service anytime during the one-year transition period but could also simulcast their DTTB service depending on the availability of frequencies. Entities with a valid Congressional franchise to provide TV broadcasting service may apply for an authorization to operate a DTTB service as long as the operators have the financial capacity and technical capability to install, operate, and maintain the proposed DTTB network.

The DOTC formulates general and specific policies on the broadcasting industry. Although the DOTC exercises supervision and control over the NTC, it does not have the power to review the acts and resolutions of the NTC.

The MTRCB is responsible for rating television and film for the Philippines. It classifies television programs based on their content. It is also the regulatory body that initiates plans and fosters cooperation in the industry to improve, upgrade and make viable the industry as one source of fueling the national economy.

The OMB was created, pursuant to the policy of the state to institute means to regulate the manufacture, mastering, replication, importation and exportation of optical media. To this end, the OMB has been empowered to formulate policies and programs necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Optical Media Act of 2003. It has also been granted the power to supervise, regulate, grant or renew licenses. Its power also encompasses inspections, obtaining search warrants, and acting as complainant in criminal prosecutions for violators of the Act. It can hear and resolve administrative cases against violators of the Act and impose sanctions, confiscate optical media, suspend, cancel or deny renewal of licenses.

In addition to the restrictions imposed by the government agencies, a broadcaster must also follow rules and industry standards promulgated by the *Kapisanan ng mga Brodkaster sa Pilipinas* (KBP), of which the Company is a member. The KBP is a self-regulating trade organization consisting of television and radio operators. It formulates policies and guidelines for the operations of its members and enforces programming and advertising rules.

Costs and Effect of Compliance with Environmental Laws

Development projects that are classified by law as environmentally critical or projects within statutorily defined environmentally critical areas are required to obtain an Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) prior to commencement. Through its regional offices or through the Environmental Management Bureau (EMB), the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) determines whether a project is environmentally critical or located in an environmentally critical area.

The ECC is a government certification that (i) the proposed project or undertaking will not cause a significant negative environmental impact; (ii) that the proponent has complied with all the requirements of the Environmental Impact System (EIS) system and; (iii) that the proponent is committed to implement its approved environmental management plan in the EIS or, if an IEE was required, that it will comply with the mitigation measures suggested therein. The ECC contains specific measures and conditions that the project proponent must undertake before and during the operation of a project, and in some cases, during the abandonment phase of the project to mitigate identified environmental impact.

ABS-CBN is not engaged in any project or activity that may require compliance with these requirements. For the past three years, there were no costs related to the effect of compliance with environmental laws.

However, if and when applicable, the Company shall apply for and secures proper permits, clearances or exemptions from the DENR, Department of Health, Air Transportation Office, and other regulatory agencies, for the installation and operation of proposed broadcast stations nationwide.

Employees and agreements of labor contracts, including duration

ABS-CBN Corporation and Subsidiaries had 6,304 regular employees, 1,717 non-regular employees and 2,720 talents and project-based employees as of December 31, 2016. ABS-CBN’s expected headcount growth is 8% within the next twelve months.

The Philippine Labor Code and other statutory enactments provide the minimum benefits that employers must grant to their employees, which include certain social security benefits, such as benefits mandated by the Social Security Act of 1997 (R.A. No. 8282), the National Health Insurance Act of 1995 (R.A. No. 7875), as amended, and the Home Development Fund Law of 2009 (R.A. No. 9679).

Under the Social Security Act of 1997, social security coverage is compulsory for all employees under 60 years of age. An employer is obligated to deduct and withhold from each employee's monthly salary, wage, compensation or earnings, the employee's contribution, and the employer, for its part, makes a counterpart contribution for the employee, and remits both amounts to the Social Security System (SSS). This enables the employees to claim their pension, death benefits, permanent disability benefits, funeral benefits, sickness benefits and maternity-leave benefits. The Social Security Act of 1997 imposes penal sanctions if an employer fails to remit the contributions to the SSS. For corporate employers, the penalty is imposed on its president and members of the board of directors.

The National Health Insurance Act, created the National Health Insurance Program (NHIP) to provide health insurance coverage and ensure affordable and accessible health care services to all Filipino citizens. Under the law, all members of the SSS are automatically members of the NHIP. The Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PhilHealth) administers the NHIP, and an employer is required to deduct and withhold the contributions from the employee’s salary, wage or earnings, make a counterpart contribution for the employee, and remit both amounts to PhilHealth. The NHIP will then subsidize personal health services required by the employee subject to certain terms and conditions under the law. The National Health Insurance Act likewise imposes penal sanctions if an employer does not remit the contributions to PhilHealth. For corporate employers, the penalty is imposed on its president and members of the board of directors.

The Home Development Fund Law (R.A. No. 9679) or the Pag-IBIG Fund Law, created the Home Development Mutual Fund (HDMF), a national savings program as well as a fund to provide for affordable shelter financing to Filipino workers. Coverage under the HDMF is compulsory for all SSS members and their employers. Under the law, an employer must deduct and withhold 2% of the employee's monthly compensation, up to a maximum of ₱5,000 and likewise make a counterpart contribution of 2% of the employee's monthly compensation, and remit the contributions to the HDMF. The Pag-IBIG Fund Law also imposes penal sanctions if the employer does not remit the contributions to the HDMF.

The Philippine Labor Code provides that, in the absence of a retirement plan provided by their employers, private-sector employees who have reached 60 years of age or more, but not beyond 65 years of age, the compulsory retirement age for private-sector employees without a retirement plan, and who have rendered at least five years of service in an establishment, may retire and receive a minimum retirement pay equivalent to one-half month's salary for every year of service, with a fraction of at least six months being considered as one whole year. For the purpose of computing the retirement pay, "one-half month's salary" shall include all of the following: fifteen days salary based on the latest salary rate; in addition, one-twelfth of the thirteenth month pay and the cash equivalent of five days of service incentive leave pay. Other benefits may be included in the computation of the retirement pay upon agreement of the employer and the employee or if provided in a collective bargaining agreement (CBA).

ABS-CBN has complied with all these labor regulations and laws.

ABS-CBN's management recognizes two labor unions, one for the supervisory employees and another for the rank and file employees. The Supervisory Union represents approximately 6.6% of the total regular employees of ABS-CBN, while 18% of belong to the Rank & File Union. The current CBA for the supervisory union covers the period August 1, 2015 to July 30, 2018, while the CBA for the rank and file employees covers the period December 11, 2016 to December 10, 2019.

For the last three years, there were neither labor strikes nor any disputes with the labor unions. CBA negotiations with the Rank and File and Supervisory unions were concluded without any major issues and were ratified by the majority of the union members.

1.7. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

ABS-CBN Lingkod Kapamilya Foundation, Inc. (formerly ABS-CBN Foundation, Inc.)

ABS-CBN's enviable position of being in media opens up opportunities to render public service. The driving philosophy underpinning the Company's business is to be of service to the Filipino people. Given the socio-political context of the Philippines, ABS-CBN's audience and stakeholders expect and rightly deserve nothing less.

ABS-CBN Lingkod Kapamilya Foundation, Inc. (ALKFI), a non-stock, non-profit organization, was incorporated in 1989 to address the plight of the disadvantaged and to ensure that solicited help are properly allotted and utilized. ALKFI has 3 flagship programs:

- *Sagip Kapamilya*. Sagip Kapamilya provides relief assistance to victims of calamities and natural disasters. It is likewise engaged in the rehabilitation of typhoon-damaged public schools and several disaster risk-reduction projects all over the country. In particular, Bayanijuan, a Sagip Kapamilya project, helps in rebuilding and improving Filipino communities through construction of electricity and water infrastructures, and provision of interest-free loans to residents. These activities are funded through grants awarded by ALKFI's partners – individuals, corporates, government and non-government institutions. Similarly, Programa Genio of Sagip Kapamilya was launched in 2012 to focus on the curriculum enhancement, and training and resource development of teachers in the covered communities. Named in honor of ABS-CBN Founder and Chairman Eugenio Lopez Jr., the Programa Genio provides supplementary instructional materials, consultancy and parental involvement seminars in public schools.

- *Bantay Bata* (Child Watch). Bantay Bata 163 evolved from being a national call center to an institution that provides holistic and comprehensive programs and services. It provides medical assistance, supplemental feeding and educational scholarships to disadvantaged children. On a larger scale, Bantay Bata works on increasing awareness on the rights of the child by conducting various community and school outreaches geared towards preventing abuse and violence on children.

- *Bantay Kalikasan* (Nature Watch). Bantay Kalikasan promotes the cause of the environment. It endeavors to preserve biodiversity, secure livelihood, community cohesion, participation, and advocacy. It has three flagship projects namely – La Mesa Ecopark and Watershed, The Green Initiative and Kapit Bisig Para sa Ilog Pasig. In 1999, Bantay Kalikasan has started the reforestation and protection program of the La Mesa Watershed, the only remaining patch of forest in the Metro Manila area and a major source of potable water. The Green Initiative orchestrates partnerships with different sectors to promote and protect biodiversity using poverty alleviation as a strategy. It is now present in 13 provinces nationwide. Kapit Bisig para sa Ilog Pasig was launched to rehabilitate the Pasig River through the clean-up of its tributaries in partnership with the Pasig River Rehabilitation Commission and other partners. It has likewise redeveloped the 100-year old Paco Market, which was key to the rehabilitation of Estero de Paco.

1.8. Principal Competitive Strengths of the Company

Diversified businesses

ABS-CBN is considered the country's leading media and entertainment company, with service offerings across the different platforms of media, servicing a wide array of customer segments.

The Company's VHF television network, consisting of Channel 2, other owned and operated television stations, and 10 affiliated stations, is one of the leading television networks in the Philippines. The Company also operates Channel 23, one of the leading UHF television networks with 41 television stations. These VHF and UHF networks reach an estimated 97% and 50%, respectively, of all television owning households in the Philippines.

ABS-CBN is also one of the leading radio broadcast companies, operating 22 radio stations throughout the key cities of the Philippines. The Company's anchor radio stations in Mega Manila, DZMM and DWRR, are among the highest-rated stations in Mega Manila, in the AM and FM bands, respectively.

The Company delivers television programming outside of the Philippines to over 3.1 million viewers in North America, the Middle East, Europe, Japan, Australia, Canada, and other countries in Asia, through the internet and the Company's global distribution platform, ABS-CBN Global, using DTH satellite service, cable television channels and IPTV.

ABS-CBN holds approximately 59.4% economic interest (on a fully diluted basis) in Sky Cable, Sky Cable also offers the fastest residential broadband service in the country. On May 11, 2012, Sky Cable entered into agreements with Destiny Cable, Inc. (Destiny), Solid Broadband Corporation, and Uni-Cable TV, Inc. (together, the Destiny Cable Group) for the acquisition of its cable and broadband assets and subscribers.

The Company's product offering is further complemented by subsidiaries focused on other multimedia services such as film production, music recording, telecommunications and magazine and book publishing.

Unparalleled distribution network

ABS-CBN's nationwide distribution infrastructure for both TV and radio is unparalleled. The Company operates under a 25-year congressional franchise (renewed in March 1995) to operate TV and radio facilities. The Company operates a total of 31 studios - 13 in Metro Manila and 18 regionally, 130 editing bays, and 11 production vans for remote studio operations. This distribution network is further intensified with the various platforms of the Company that provide opportunity for simultaneous use of content and multi-repurposing for increased revenue potentials for the group.

Extensive experience of management team

ABS-CBN's management is composed of highly experienced professionals with significant track record in the media sector, managing close to 10,000 employees. Key senior officers have been working within the industry for at least ten years.

Clear growth strategy

The Company will continue to grow its existing media and related businesses which will continue to be its core product in the future. As part of its strategic business development and growth initiatives, ABS-CBN has identified key areas which will drive its growth in the future. Its cable TV and broadband business, through Sky Cable will continue to grow and further penetrate its existing markets. The Company, through ABS-C, is continually exploring its options with regard to its wireless broadband, voice network strategy and mobile content distribution. ABS-CBN is also planning to integrate its customer relationship network among its businesses to establish more relationship potential and generate more revenues from its subscriber base.

1.9. Key Strategies and Objectives

As an organization, ABS-CBN affirms its mission of being in the service of the Filipino. The Company is driven to pioneer and innovate because it knows that it helps more Filipinos discover themselves and connect to one another. The Company opens pathways to opportunities and brings people a step closer to their dreams. ABS-CBN is firmly committed to pursuing excellence. The key elements to its business strategy are:

Building on our core strength in content creation. While the technology, the production process, and the medium used to access content evolve, ABS-CBN's core ability to create quality content that touches, inspires and empowers its viewers must remain constant. The Company will continue building on its core strength in content creation.

Anytime, anywhere, in any device or medium. As ABS-CBN's audience demand greater control over how and when they will consume content, the Company will ensure its continued relevance by distributing its content in the widest array of platforms that technology will allow. The Company's audience will be able to reach ABS-CBN anytime at any place in any medium.

Maintain a strong fiscal position and bring value to our stakeholders. The Company will derive the most synergies possible between its content and distribution businesses. The Company will ensure that it is able to optimize its strength of content creation by being present in all platforms possible. In addition, the Company will consciously operate more efficiently and cost-effectively, as it delivers greater value to its customers, clients, partners, and shareholders.

1.10. Transactions with Related Parties

For a detailed discussion of ABS-CBN's related party transactions, refer to Note 23 of the Company's 2016 audited consolidated financial statements.

Except for related party transactions discussed in the accompanying notes to the Company's 2016 audited consolidated financial statements, there had been no material transactions during the past 2 years, nor is any material transaction presently proposed, to which the Company was or is to be a party in which any director, executive officer of the Company, or security holder of more than 10% of the Company's voting securities, any relative or spouse of any such director or executive officer or owner of more than 10% of the Company's voting securities had or is to have direct or indirect material interest.

Furthermore, there had been no material transactions during the past 2 years, nor is any material transaction presently proposed, between the Company and parties that fall outside the definition of "related parties" under PAS 24 *Related Party Disclosure – Key Management Personnel*, but with whom the registrants or its related parties have a relationship (e.g., former senior management of the Company or other parties who have some other former or current relationship with the Company) that enables the parties to negotiate terms of material transactions that may not be availed from other, more clearly independent parties on an arm's length basis.

1.11. Risks Relating to the Company

The Company's results of operations may be negatively affected by adverse economic conditions in the Philippines and abroad since its operations depend on its ability to sell airtime for advertising, to sell various goods and services, and to collect subscription fees from its subscribers. Historically, the advertising industry, relative to other industries, has been particularly sensitive to the general condition of the economy. Also, the ability of consumers to pay for the Company's services or goods depends on their disposable income at any given time. Consequently, the Company's business may be affected by the economic condition of the country and of the territories where it conducts its business.

ABS-CBN's Board of Directors and management are mindful of the potential impact of various risks to the Company's ability to operate a viable business. Strategy formulation and decision-making always take into account these potential risks and the Company ensures that it takes all the steps necessary to minimize, if not eliminate, such risks. ABS-CBN ensures that it has the proper control systems in place, and to the extent possible, adopted global best practices, to identify, assess, analyze and mitigate market, operating, financial, regulatory, community, reputational, and other risks.

The Risk Management Committee formed in March 2010 assumes the responsibility of oversight for Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), taking over from the Audit Committee.

2. Properties

2.1 Head Office

The properties of the Company consist of production, broadcasting, transmission and office facilities, majority of which are owned by the Company. Broadcast operations are principally conducted in the 44,000 square meters ABS-CBN Broadcasting Center located at Sgt. Esguerra Avenue corner Mother Ignacia St. Quezon City. The broadcast center also houses the Company's 650-foot transmitter tower and other broadcast facilities and equipment.

The broadcast center is comprised of several buildings, one of which is a modern 15-story building known as the Eugenio Lopez Jr. Communications Center (ELJCC). The ELJCC houses the corporate offices of the Company and its subsidiaries engaged in related businesses. Aside from the corporate offices, the building also has television soundstages, sound recording studios and other television production facilities. The building has a gross floor area of approximately 100,000 square meters and total office space of approximately 58,000 square meters. The ground floor is leased to various businesses including banks, retail stores, coffee shops and restaurants. The broadcast center also houses the Company's other buildings and properties:

- The main building, which currently houses the Company's TV Production, News and Current Affairs, Regional Network, and Manila Radio groups. The Company's Technical Operations Center and several studios and soundstages are also located in the main building, which was completed in 1968.

- ABS-CBN also owns several properties within close proximity to the broadcast center, most notably the Pinoy Big Brother house, the JUSMAG compound, and the Borromeo lot currently used by some of the Company's divisions.

The Company may acquire additional properties to accommodate planned production facilities that will lead to more efficient operations. The Company intends to finance this through internally generated funds and other sources of funding such as debt.

2.2 Local and Regional Properties

ABS-CBN also owns real estate properties in various parts of the country. Originating stations have the capacity to produce and broadcast their own programs and to air advertising locally. Relay stations can only re-transmit broadcasts from originating stations. Affiliate stations are not owned by the Company. Rather, they are typically independently owned by local Filipino business people and are contracted to re-broadcast the Company's originating signals during specified time blocks for negotiated fixed fees.

The following table sets forth the location and use of ABS-CBN's television and radio stations as of December 31, 2016:

VHF TV Stations

Station		Channel	Transmitter Site
1	Manila	2	Mother Ignacia St., Diliman, QC
2	Cebu	3	Mt. Busay, Cebu City
3	Bacolod	4	Mt. Kanlandog, Murcia, Negros Occ.
4	Mt. Kitanglad, Bukidnon	2	Mt. Kitanglad, Bukidnon
5	Davao	4	Shrine Hills, Matina, Davao City
6	General Santos	3	Brgy. Lagao, Gen. Santos City
7	Zamboanga	3	Zamboanga City
8	Naga	11	Naga City
9	Tacloban	2	Mt. Naga-naga, Tacloban City
10	Dumaguete	12	Valencia, Negros Or.
11	Isabela	2	Santiago City, Isabela
12	Tuguegarao	3	Tuguegarao, Cagayan
13	Cotabato	5	Cotabato City
14	Baguio	3	Mt. Sto. Tomas, Benguet
15	Iligan	4	Iligan City
16	Butuan	11	Butuan City
17	Ilocos Norte	7	San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte
18	Legaspi	4	Mt. Bariw, Legaspi
19	Olongapo	12	Upper Mabayuan, Olongapo City
20	Iloilo (1)	10	Jordan, Guimaras
21	Batangas	10	Mt. Banoy, Batangas
22	Bohol	9	Jagna, Bohol
23	Mt. Province	11	Mt. Amuyao, Mt. Province
24	Zambales	13	Botolan, Zambales
25	Albay	10	Tabaco, Albay
26	Sorsogon	7	Sorsogon, Sorsogon
27	Aklan	9	Kalibo, Aklan
28	Ilocos Sur	11	Bantay, Ilocos Sur
29	Cagayan de Oro	4	Bulua, Cagayan de Oro
30	Occidental Mindoro	11	San Jose, Occidental Mindoro
31	Catanduanes	7	Virac, Catanduanes
32	Masbate Comm. Bctg. Co. (2)	10	Masbate, Masbate
33	St. Jude Thaddeus Inst. of Tech (2)	12	Surigao City
34	Sulu Tawi-Tawi Broadcasting Corporation (2)	10	Jolo, Sulu
35	Calbayog Comm. Bctg. Corp. (2)	10	Calbayog City, Western Samar
36	Palawan Bctg Corp.	7	Puerto Princesa, Palawan
37	Aparri	9	Aparri, Cagayan
38	Espanola	10	Espanola, Palawan
39	Batanes	11	Basco, Batanes

[1]Owned by Amcara
[2]Affiliate

UHF TV Stations

Station		Channel	Transmitter Site
1	Manila [2]	23	Metro Manila
2	Cebu [4]	23	Mt. Busay, Cebu City [1]
3	Davao [4]	21	Matina Hills, Davao City [1]
4	Dagupan [4]	30	Sto. Tomas, Benguet [1]
5	Naga [4]	24	Naga City [1]
6	Batangas [4]	36	Mt. Banoy, Batangas [1]
7	Baguio [2]	32	Mt. Sto. Tomas (Baguio) [1]
8	Laoag [4]	23	San Nicolas, Laoag [1]
9	Bacolod [4]	22	Bacolod City [1]
10	Iloilo [2]	38	La Paz, Iloilo City [1]
11	Zamboanga [4]	23	Zamboanga City [1]
12	Gen. Santos [4]	36	General Santos City [1]
13	Tacloban [3]	24	Mt. Naga-Naga, Tacloban
14	Cagayan De Oro [4]	23	Cagayan de Oro City [1]
15	Dumaguete [4]	24	Mt. Palimpinon, Valencia, Negros Oriental [1]
16	Botolan [4]	23	Botolan, Zambales [1]
17	Isabela [4]	23	Santiago City [1]
18	Bohol [3]	40	Jagna, Bohol
19	Marbel, Koronadal [4]	24	Koronadal, S. Cotabato
20	Rizal [2]	40	Jala-Jala, Rizal
21	Legaspi [3]	23	Legaspi City
22	Olongapo [4]	24	Olongapo City [1]
23	Iligan [4]	26	Iligan City [1]
24	Butuan [3]	22	Butuan City
25	Cotabato [3]	23	N. Cotabato
27	Palawan [4]	23	P. Princesa, Palawan
28	Surigao [3]	23	Surigao City
29	Roxas City [4]	21	Roxas City
30	Baler [4]	22	Baler, Aurora
31	Camarines Norte [4]	23	Daet, Camarines Norte
32	Kalibo [4]	23	Aklan
33	Dipolog [4]	42	Dipolog City
34	Lucena City [4]	24	Lucena City, Quezon
36	Tarlac [2]	34	Tarlac City
37	San Miguel [2]	34	San Miguel, Bulacan
38	San Fernando, Pampanga [2]	46	San Fernando, Pampanga
39	San Pablo [2]	46	San Pablo, Laguna
41	Ilocos Sur [2]	34	Bantay, Ilocos Sur

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[1]Co-located with VHF TV Stations
[2]Owned by ABS-CBN
[3]With pending application with NTC
[4]Owned by Amcara

FM RADIO Stations

	Station	Frequency (MHz)	Call Sign	Locations
1	Manila	101.9	DWRR	Lopez Center, Antipolo City
2	Cebu	97.1	DYLS	Mt. Busay, Cebu City
3	Bacolod	101.5	DYOO	Mt. Kanlandog, Murcia, Negros Occ.
4	Davao	101.1	DXRR	Shrine Hill, Matina, Davao City
5	Baguio	103.1	DZRR	Mt. Sto. Tomas, Benguet
6	Legaspi	93.9	DWRD	Mt. Bariw, Legaspi
7	Naga	93.5	DWAC	Naga City
8	Laoag	95.5	DWEL	San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte
9	Dagupan	94.3	DWEC	Dagupan City
10	Iloilo	91.1	DYMC	Iloilo City
11	Tacloban	94.3	DYTC	Tacloban City
12	Cagayan De Oro	91.9	DXEC	Bulua, Cagayan de Oro City
13	Cotabato	95.1	DXPS	Cotabato City
14	Gen. Santos	92.7	DXBC	Lagao, Gen. Santos City
15	Zamboanga	98.7	DXFH	Zamboanga City
16	Palawan	99.9	DYCU	Puerto Princesa
17	Palawan	99.7	PA	Espanola Palawan
18	Santiago	93.1	PA	Santiago Isabela

AM RADIO Stations

	Station	Frequency (MHz)	Call Sign	Locations
1	Manila	630	DZMM	Obando, Bulacan
2	Cebu	1512	DYAB	Pardo, Cebu City
3	Davao	1296	DXAB	Matina, Davao City
4	Palawan	765	DYAP	Puerto Princesa

There are no mortgages, liens or encumbrances over the above properties.

2.3 Leased Properties

Lessor	Effectivity Date		Monthly Rent	Particulars	Terms
	Start	End			
Trajano, Fee Sai	January 01, 2016	January 31, 2017	284,317	Quezon city	no escalation
Smartnet Philippines	October 01, 2016	September 30, 2017	204,205	Mandaluyong	w/ 5% escalation rate per annum
Florpet Corporation	April 01, 2016	March 31, 2021	173,300	Cebu	w/ 10% escalation rate per annum
Jeco Real Estate	July 01, 2013	June 30, 2018	68,831	Isabela	w/ 5% escalation rate per annum
Eduardo Anqui	October 01, 2012	September 30, 2017	53,940	Negros Oriental	w/ 10% escalation rate per annum
Florpet Corporation	November 01, 2014	October 31, 2019	35,038	Cebu	w/ 10% escalation rate per annum
Yolanda Tuazon	March 15, 2016	March 14, 2017	30,032	San Miguel	w/ 10% escalation rate per annum
Federico Ong Jr.	October 15, 2015	October 14, 2020	21,052	Cagayan	w/ 5% escalation rate per annum
Tabaco Midcity	December 01, 2015	December 01, 2020	18,457	Albay	w/ 3% escalation rate per annum
Jeana Away	January 1, 2015	December 31, 2024	17,640	Mountain Province	w/ 5% escalation rate per annum

Lessor	Effectivity Date		Monthly Rent	Particulars	Terms
	Start	End			
Benedict Tiu	May 2, 2015	May 3, 2017	36,382	Laguna	w/ 5% escalation rate per annum
Vicente Gato	October 15, 2015	October 14, 2020	14,071	Batanes	w/ 5% escalation rate per annum
Jose Tan	December 15, 2015	December 15, 2025	57,062	Baler	w/ 10% escalation rate per annum
Bayan Telecommunications Inc.	March 01, 2013	March 01, 2023	2,071,585	Fairview	w/ 5% escalation rate per annum
Dewey So Sy	March 01, 2016	February 28, 2017	380,250	Baler	no escalation
Rockwell Land Corporation	August 01, 2015	July 31, 2020	79,530	Makati	w/ 5% escalation rate per annum
Viray, Ma. Cecilia	May 1, 2016	April 1, 2017	70,000	Quezon city	no escalation
Alam, Florita	October 20, 2016	February 19, 2017	13,000	Quezon city	no escalation
Punzalan, Cireneo B.	November 1, 2016	March 31, 2017	14,000	Quezon city	no escalation
BSA Tower Condominium Corp.	February 1, 2017	February 1, 2024	201,600	Makati	w/ 3% escalation rate per annum
Palladian Land Development	February 1, 2017	February 1, 2024	18,000	Pasay	w/ 5% escalation rate per annum
Shania and kenny Properties	September 1, 2015	August 31, 2018	15,000	Baguio	w/ 5% escalation rate per annum
Uytingkoc Development Corp.	October 16, 2016	October 15, 2021	83,502	Tacloban	w/ 5% escalation rate every 2 years
South stream Commercial Dev.	June 1, 2014	June 1, 2019	89,720	Batangas	w/ 5% escalation rate every 2 years
Jeco Real Estate	January 1, 2013	December 31, 2017	72,747	Isabela	w/ 5% escalation rate per annum
Plomares, Eduardo	September 1, 2016	August 31, 2017	17,244	Vigan	no escalation
Dante Sigua	July 1, 2015	June 30, 2018	23,526	Roxas	no escalation

3. Legal Proceedings

For the past 5 years, the Company is not a party in any legal proceedings which involves a claim for damages in an amount, exclusive of interest and cost, exceeding 10% of the current assets of the Company.

While not deemed material legal proceedings based on the amount of the claims involved, the following legal proceedings involving the Company were the subject of news reports, and therefore generated public interest but Management is nevertheless of the opinion that should there be any adverse judgment based on these claims, this will not materially affect the Company's financial position and results of operations:

"ABS-CBN Broadcasting Corporation vs. AGB Nielsen Media Research (Philippines), Inc."
The Company has a pending case against AGB Nielsen for injunction and breach of contract in connection with the alleged infiltration of several panel homes to change their TV viewing behavior, resulting in the corruption of the TAM data. The case was docketed as Q-07-61665 and was raffled before the Regional Trial Court of Quezon City, Branch 80. The trial court dismissed the complaint for prematurity. The Company appealed from the dismissal of the complaint by filing a petition for certiorari with the Court of Appeals on 27 May 2011. The Company's petition was denied.

"GMA Network, Inc. vs. ABS-CBN Broadcasting Corporation, et al"

The Company also has a pending civil case for libel against it filed by GMA Network, Inc. in connection with the same events covered by the case against AGB Nielsen. The case was filed in 03 January 2008 and docketed as Q-08-61735, is pending before the Regional Trial Court of Quezon City, Branch 76. GMA's total claim against the Company is Fifteen Million Pesos (₱15,000,000). GMA has completed presentation of its evidence and its documentary evidence has been admitted. The company has started presenting evidence and the next hearing is on 2 May 2017.

"*Wilfredo Revillame vs. ABS-CBN Broadcasting Corporation*"

This is a civil action for rescission of contract and damages filed by Wilfredo Revillame against the Company in connection with the former's talent contract with the Company. The Company filed a counterclaim for breach of contract, injunction, and damages. The case was docketed as Civil Case No. Q-10-67770 and original raffled to Regional Trial Court, Branch 84. Upon the inhibition of the presiding judge of Branch 84, the case was re-raffled to and is now pending with Branch 217. Revillame's total claim against the Company is Eleven Million Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (₱11,500,000). Revillame filed a Motion to Dismiss on the ground that the Company is guilty of forum-shopping which was granted by the trial court. The Company has filed a Motion for Reconsideration which was also denied. The Company has filed an appeal which remains pending.

"*ABS-CBN Corporation vs. Wilfredo Revillame aka Willie Revillame, Wilproductions, Inc., ABC Development Corporation and Ray Espinosa in his capacity as President of ABC"*

This is a complaint for copyright infringement filed by the Company against Revillame, Wilproductions, ABC Development Corporation and Ray Espinosa, for the production and airing of "Willing Willie", in violation of the Company's copyright over the show "Wowowee", which it created, produced and broadcast. The case was docketed as Civil Case No. 10-1155 and is pending with the Regional Trial Court, Makati, Branch 66. The Company is asking for One Hundred Two Million Four Hundred Thousand Pesos (₱102,400,000) as actual and compensatory damages and other consequential damages.

When the Court denied defendants' Motion to Defer Proceedings, they filed a petition for Certiorari before the Court of Appeals, entitled "*ABC Development Corporation and Ray Espinosa vs. Villarosa and ABS-CBN Corporation*," docketed as CA-GR Sp. No. 117063. The Court of Appeals granted the petition, and dismissed the suit copyright infringement case on the ground of forum-shopping. The Company has filed a Motion for Reconsideration which was denied. The Company has filed a petition for review with the Supreme Court, which petition remains pending.

ABS-CBN Corporation vs. Willie Revillame, Atty. Romeo Monfort, Reynaldo Fong and other John and/or Jane Does,

This is a suit for use of a falsified document in a judicial proceeding and falsification of AIPC Bond No. G (16)-09314/NSMKT2 which Revillame submitted in the trial court. This case was filed with the Office of the City Prosecutor of Quezon City and was docketed as XV-03-INV-11I-07-532. The suit was dismissed. The Company's appeal with the Department of Justice was denied. The Company filed a motion for reconsideration, which remains pending.

PART II - OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

On November 15, 2012, stockholders approved the Amendment of Article VII of the Amended Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation to reclassify 200 million unissued common shares with a par value of ₽1.00 each shares into 1 billion Preferred Shares with a par value of ₽0.20 each share, to create the Preferred Shares and to provide the rights and restrictions of the said Preferred Shares. The preferred shares are cumulative, voting, non-participating, redeemable and convertible.

5. Market for Issuer's Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters

The Company's common shares have been listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) since 1992. Its Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs) were listed in 1999. Common shares may be exchanged for PDRs and vice versa. The common shares (PSE: ABS) closed at ₽46.60 while the PDRs (PSE: ABSP) closed at ₽46.00 on March 13, 2017.

Dividends

The declaration and payment of dividends are subject to certain conditions under the Company's existing long term loan agreements with various banks and other. Under said loan agreements, the Company may declare and pay dividends provided: (a) all payments (including pre-payments) due on said loan and premiums on insurance of assets are current and updated; (b) all financial covenants set forth therein are satisfied; (c) certain financial ratios are met and such payment will not result in the violation of the required financial ratios under the loan agreements; (d) no event of default as provided in the loan agreements shall exist or occur as a result of such payment; and (e) the total amount of the cash dividends does not exceed 50% of the Company's net income after taxes for the fiscal year preceding the declaration.

- **Stock Dividend (Per Share)**

No stock dividend declared since July 2, 1996.

- **Cash Dividend (Per Share)**

Amount	Share	Declaration Date	Record Date	Payment Date
₽0.60	Common	March 28, 2001	April 25, 2001	May 25, 2001
₽0.64	Common	July 21, 2004	July 24, 2004	August 10, 2004
₽0.45	Common	March28, 2007	April 20, 2007	May 15, 2007
₽0.83	Common	March 26, 2008	April 30, 2008	May 27, 2008
₽0.90	Common	March 25, 2009	May 5, 2009	May 29, 2009
₽1.11	Common	March 11, 2010	March 31, 2010	April 29, 2010
₽2.10	Common	March 4, 2011	March 25, 2011	April 19, 2011
₽0.80	Common	March 30, 2012	April 25, 2012	May 22, 2012
₽0.40	Common	April 23, 2013	May 10, 2013	June 6, 2013
₽0.004	Preferred	January 30, 2014	February 14, 2014	February 28, 2014
₽0.60	Common	March 27, 2014	April 16, 2014	May 7, 2014
₽0.60	Common	March 5, 2015	March 20, 2015	April 30, 2015
₽0.004	Preferred	April 24, 2015	May 11, 2015	May 18, 2015
₽0.75	Common	March 18, 2016	April 11, 2016	April 29, 2016
₽0.004	Preferred	May 05, 2016	May 20, 2016	June 7, 2016
₽1.04	Common	February 22, 2017	March 8, 2017	March 22, 2017
₽0.004	Preferred	February 22, 2017	March 8, 2017	March 22, 2017

High and Low Share Prices

	ABS		ABSP	
	High	**Low**	**High**	**Low**
2016				
First Quarter	62.80	53.40	64.00	50.00
Second Quarter	59.50	45.50	60.00	45.00
Third Quarter	54.25	46.75	55.00	47.00
Fourth Quarter	49.50	43.25	49.30	43.50
2015				
First Quarter	66.00	45.00	70.00	45.70
Second Quarter	64.20	59.80	66.00	59.90
Third Quarter	65.10	53.00	68.15	55.00
Fourth Quarter	68.00	59.80	68.50	59.90
2014				
First Quarter	32.60	27.00	32.00	26.40
Second Quarter	39.85	32.70	40.40	32.50
Third Quarter	43.80	36.50	43.80	35.80
Fourth Quarter	48.00	42.00	49.00	42.00
2013				
First Quarter	41.30	37.00	45.00	37.50
Second Quarter	46.00	36.95	48.10	35.10
Third Quarter	40.30	30.60	43.00	31.50
Fourth Quarter	33.95	30.30	35.15	30.80
2012				
First Quarter	37.75	30.00	38.30	29.90
Second Quarter	41.80	33.70	50.00	32.00
Third Quarter	37.00	24.45	36.95	23.30
Fourth Quarter	34.20	29.95	34.00	29.15
2011				
First Quarter	47.50	40.50	47.90	44.00
Second Quarter	42.50	38.90	44.00	41.50
Third Quarter	40.50	28.60	44.00	34.50
Fourth Quarter	32.60	29.70	33.50	29.50
2010				
First Quarter	30.00	25.50	31.00	26.00
Second Quarter	38.50	29.00	40.50	28.50
Third Quarter	56.00	36.50	56.00	40.50
Fourth Quarter	56.00	43.50	56.00	45.00

The number of shareholders of record as of January 31, 2017 was 5,076. Common shares issued as of January 31, 2017 were 872,123,642. Preferred Shares outstanding as of January 31, 2017 were 1,000,000,000.

As of January 31, 2017, the foreign equity ownership of ABS-CBN is at 0%.

Top 20 Common Shares Stockholders

As of January 31, 2017, the Top 20 stockholders of ABS-CBN own an aggregate of 859,639,089 or 98.57% of issued common shares.

Rank	Name	Citizenship	Record/Beneficial	No. of Shares	Percentage
1	LOPEZ, INC.	Filipino	Record	480,933,747	55.15%
2	PCD NOMINEE CORPORATION	Filipino	Record	372,582,675	42.72%
3	CHING TIONG KENG	Filipino	Record	859,500	0.10%
4	ABS-CBN FOUNDATION, INC.	Filipino	Record	780,995	0.09%
5	EUGENIO LOPEZ III	Filipino	Record	651,190	0.07%
6	CREME INVESTMENT CORPORATION	Filipino	Record	417,486	0.05%
7	FG HOLDINGS	Filipino	Record	386,270	0.04%
8	JOSE MARI LIM CHAN	Filipino	Record	350,410	0.04%
9	JOSE MARI L. CHAN	Filipino	Record	343,820	0.04%
10	CHARLOTTE C. CHENG	Filipino	Record	340,000	0.04%
11	CYNTHIA D. CHING	Filipino	Record	337,500	0.04%
12	PHIL. COMMUNICATION SATELLITE CORPORATION	Filipino	Record	325,500	0.04%
13	TIONG KENG CHING	Filipino	Record	252,000	0.03%
14	LA SUERTE CIGAR & CIGARETTE FACTORY	Filipino	Record	205,000	0.02%
15	ALBERTO G. MENDOZA &/OR JEANIE MENDOZA	Filipino	Record	168,250	0.02%
16	MIMI CHUA	Filipino	Record	162,390	0.02%
17	MANUEL M. LOPEZ	Filipino	Record	146,186	0.02%
18	MAJOGRAJO DEV. CORPORATION	Filipino	Record	140,700	0.02%
19	ANTONINO T. AQUINO &/OR EVELINA S. AQUINO	Filipino	Record	129,470	0.01%
20	LEONCIO N. CHUNGUNCO JR.	Filipino	Record	126,000	0.01%
	Subtotal of Top 20 Stockholders			859,639,089	98.57%
	Others			12,484,553	1.43%
	Total No. of Shares			**872,123,642**	**100.00%**

Top 20 Preferred Shares Stockholders

As of January 31, 2017, the Top 20 stockholders of ABS-CBN’s preferred stock are as follows:

Rank	Name	Citizenship	Record / Beneficial	No. of Shares	%
1	Lopez, Inc.	Filipino	Record	987,130,246	98.71%
2	Tower Securities Incorporated	Filipino	Record	4,431,583	0.44%
3	Citibank NA FAO Maybank ATR King Eng Capital Partners Inc. Trust Dept	Filipino	Record	2,244,787	0.22%
4	Manuel M. Lopez and/or Ma. Teresa Lopez	Filipino	Record	1,643,032	0.16%
5	Abacus Securities Corporation	Filipino	Record	727,085	0.07%
6	Abacus Securities Corporation	Filipino	Record	699,091	0.07%
7	Value Quest Securities Corporation	Filipino	Record	662,020	0.07%
8	Globalinks Securities & Stocks, Inc.	Filipino	Record	297,081	0.02%
9	Manuel M. Lopez	Filipino	Record	187,518	0.02%
10	Maybank ATR Kim Eng Securities	Filipino	Record	182,083	0.02%
11	Belson Securities , Inc.	Filipino	Record	128,905	0.01%
12	Asiasec Equities, Inc.	Filipino	Record	120,000	0.01%
13	PCCI Securities Brokers Corporation	Filipino	Record	112,022	0.01%
14	Ricky See Eng Huy	Filipino	Record	103,901	0.01%
15	Noli de Castro	Filipino	Record	93,372	0.01%
16	Meridian Securities, Inc.	Filipino	Record	93,133	0.01%

Rank	Name	Citizenship	Record / Beneficial	No. of Shares	%
17	Edmond T. Aguilar	Filipino	Record	71,961	0.01%
18	Leonardo P. Katigbak	Filipino	Record	66,702	0.01%
19	Kris Aquino	Filipino	Record	64,136	0.01%
20	Imperia, De Guzman, Abalos & Co., Inc.	Filipino	Record	56,641	0.01%
	Subtotal of Top 20 Stockholders			999,115,299	99.91%
	Others			884,701	0.09%
	Total No. of Shares			**1,000,000,000**	**100.00%**

Recent Sales of Unregistered or Exempt Securities, Including Recent Issuance of Securities Constituting an Exempt Transaction

On February 28, 2013, the Company issued One Billion Preferred Shares at an issue price of ₽0.20 per share through a rights offering solely to its stockholders. No underwriters were involved in the offer and no commission or remuneration was paid in connection with the offer. The offer and issuance of the Preferred Shares is an exempt transaction under Section 10.1 (e) of the Securities Regulation Code since the said securities were offered and sold to the Company's stockholders exclusively and no commission or remuneration was paid in connection with the offer and sale of the securities.

On June 5, 2013, the Company issued 57,836,900 Common Shares to ABS-CBN Holdings Corporation at an issue price of ₽43.125 per share. The offer and issued of the said Common Shares is an exempt transaction under Section 10.1 (k) of the Securities Regulation Code since the securities was sold to fewer than twenty (20) persons in the Philippines during any twelve-month period.

On June 25, 2013, Lopez, Inc. subscribed to 34,702,140 Common Shares at a subscription price of ₽43.225 per share. The offer and issued of the said Common Shares is an exempt transaction under Section 10.1 (k) of the Securities Regulation Code since the securities was sold to fewer than twenty (20) persons in the Philippines during any twelve-month period.

The Registration Statement for the issuance of the additional Common Shares has been approved by the SEC.

Key Variable and Other Qualitative and Quantitative Factors

The following parameters pertain to various qualitative and quantitative factors that may affect the operations of the company:

i. There are no known trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will have a material impact on ABS-CBN's liquidity.

ii. There are no known events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the company, including any default or acceleration of obligation.

iii. There are no material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of the company with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the reporting period.

iv. ABS-CBN's financial performance depends largely on the ability to sell airtime for advertising. The Company's business may be affected by the general condition of the economy as well as adverse change in political policies of the Country. Nonetheless, this risk is augmented and managed with the Company's engagement in diverse industries.

v. There are no significant elements of income or loss that did not arise from the issuer's continuing operations.

vi. There are no seasonal aspects that may have a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations.

Information on Independent Accountant and other Related Matters

The principal accountants and external auditors of the Company is the accounting firm of SyCip, Gorres, Velayo & Company (SGV & Co.). The accounting firm of SGV & Co. has been the Company's Independent Public Accountants for the last 5 years. There was no event in the past 5 years where SGV & Co. and the Company had any disagreement with regard to any matter relating to accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure or auditing scope or procedure.

The Company has engaged SGV & Co., with Catherine E. Lopez as the engagement partner, for the audit of the Company's books in 2014. The Company has complied with SRC Rule 68, paragraph 3(b) (iv) re: five (5) year rotation requirement for the external auditor.

SGV & Co. is being recommended for re-election at the scheduled Annual Stockholders' Meeting on April 6, 2017.

Representatives of SGV & Co. for the current year and for the most recently completed fiscal year are expected to be present at the Annual Stockholders' Meeting. They will have the opportunity to make a statement if they desire to do so and are expected to be available to respond to appropriate questions.

The aggregate fees billed to ABS-CBN and its subsidiaries for each of the last 2 fiscal years for professional services rendered by the external auditor are as follows:

	2016	2015
Audit Fees	23,334,000	25,305,000
Non-Audit Fees	11,284,645	21,135,757

The Audit Committee's Approval Policies and Procedures for the above services from SGV & Co., the external auditors are discussed in Section 7 of the Company's Manual of Corporate Governance filed with the Commission on September 2, 2002. The audit committee pre-approves all audit and non-audit services as these are proposed or endorsed before these services are performed by our independent auditor.

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

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and the Results of Operation for the past three fiscal years are attached hereto as **Annex A.**

Key Performance Indicators

Ratios	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**Formula**
Current Ratio	2.02	1.88	2.08	Current Assets/Current Liabilities
Net Debt-to-Equity Ratio	0.30	0.31	0.26	Interest-bearing loans and borrowings less Cash and Cash equivalent/ Total Stockholders' Equity
Asset-to-equity ratio	2.30	2.45	2.50	Total Assets/ Total Stockholders' Equity
Interest rate coverage ratio	5.65	5.20	4.47	EBIT/ Interest Expense
Return on Equity	11.12%	8.9%	7.6%	Net Income/ Total Stockholders' Equity
Return on Assets	4.85%	3.6%	3.0%	Net Income/Total Asset
Profitability Ratios:				
Gross Profit Margin	42.28%	40.0%	40.0%	Gross Profit/ Net Revenue
Net Income Margin	8.47%	6.6%	6.1%	Net Profit/ Net Revenue

7. Financial Statements

The Company's Statement of Management's Responsibility and Audited Financial Statements as of December 31, 2016 is in **Annex B**. Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with SRC Rule 68, as amended and Rule 68.1.

The Schedule for Determination of Retained Earnings available for Dividend Declaration prepared in accordance SEC Memorandum Circular No. 11 is also included in **Annex B**.

8. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

There are no changes in and disagreements with accountants on accounting and financial disclosure during the two most recent fiscal years or subsequent interim period.

PART III - COMPENSATION INFORMATION

9. Executive Compensation

Information as to the aggregate compensation paid or accrued during the last 2 fiscal years and to be paid in the ensuing fiscal year to the Company's chief executive and 5 other most highly compensated executive officers follow:

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE Annual Compensation				
Name	**Year**	**Salary**	**Bonus**	**Other Annual Compensation**
Chief executive and most highly compensated executive officers (in alphabetical order): Carlo L. Katigbak Ma. Socorro V. Vidanes Ma. Lourdes N. Santos Rolando P. Valdueza Olivia M. Lamasan	2017E 2016 2015	₱137,228,517 124,689,375 119,662,824	₱– 467,643,313 287,747,266	₱– –
All managers and up as a group unnamed	2017E 2016 2015	₱1,827,712,645 1,711,704,236 1,421,944,686	₱– 1,000,379,582 890,646,773	₱– 64,418,187 80,387,954

Compensation of Directors

Each board director receives a set amount of ₱20,000 per board meeting and ₱10,000 per committee meeting attended. In terms of profit sharing and bonuses, the total yearly compensation of directors shall not exceed 10 percent of the net income before income tax of the Company during the preceding year.

10. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

Security Ownership of Certain Records and Beneficial Owners as of January 31, 2017

Title Of class	Name and Address of Record Owner	Name of Beneficial Owner and Relationship with Record Owner	Citizenship	No. of Shares Held	% of Class	% of Outstanding
Common	Lopez, Inc. 5/F Benpres Bldg, Exchange Road cor Meralco Ave., Pasig City	Lopez, Inc.	Filipino	480,933,747	55.15%	25.69%
Common	PCD Nominee Corporation* G/F Makati Stock Exchange Bldg., Ayala Ave., Makati City	ABS-CBN Holdings Corporation	Filipino	372,582,675	42.72%	19.90%
Preferred	Lopez, Inc. 5/F Benpres Bldg, Exchange Road cor Meralco Ave., Pasig City	Lopez, Inc.	Filipino	987,130,246	98.71%	52.73%

**PCD Nominee Corporation is not related to the Company*

The preferred shares are voting and every holder of preferred shares shall be entitled to one vote for each share of preferred stock held as of the established record date.

Lopez, Inc. is the holding company of the Lopez family. It is owned by the respective holding companies of the families of Eugenio Lopez, Jr., Oscar M. Lopez, Presentacion L. Psinakis and Manuel M. Lopez. It has issued convertible notes covering the shares in the Company registered and beneficially owned by it in favor of Lopez Holdings Corporation (formerly: Benpres Holdings Corporation).

The Board of Directors of Lopez, Inc. has the power to decide how Lopez Inc.'s shares in ABS-CBN Corporation are to be voted.

The 372,582,675 common shares under the name of PCD Nominees Corporation are held for ABS-CBN Holdings Corporation and represent the underlying shares covered by Philippine Deposit Receipts (PDRs) issued by ABS-CBN Holdings. ABS-CBN Holdings Corporation is owned 50% by Lopez, Inc. and 50% by Oscar M. Lopez, Manuel M. Lopez, Presentacion L. Psinakis, and Eugenio Lopez III. The shares in the Company registered and beneficially owned by it are covered by Philippine Depositary Receipts (PDRs) which gives the holder thereof the right to delivery or sale of the underlying share. The PDRs are listed with the Philippine Stock Exchange.

The Board of Directors of ABS-CBN Holdings Corporation has the power to decide how ABS-CBN Holdings Corporation's shares in ABS-CBN Corporation are to be voted.

Other than the stockholders identified above, as of March 13, 2017 there are no other stockholders other than participants under PCD account who own more than 5% of the voting securities.

There are no foreign shareholders.

Changes in Control

There have not been any arrangements that have resulted in a change in control of the Company during the period covered by this report. The Company is not aware of the existence of any voting trust arrangement among the shareholders.

11. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

- **Relationships and Related Transactions / Agreements with Affiliates**

For a detailed discussion of ABS-CBN's related party transactions, see Note 23 of the Company's audited consolidated financial statements. Also, refer to section 1.10 Transactions with Related Parties of this report.

- **Parent Company**

Lopez, Inc. is the registered owner of 78.4% of the voting stock of the Company as of December 31, 2016. Lopez, Inc. is the holding company of the Lopez family. It is owned by the respective holding companies of the families of Eugenio L. Lopez III, Oscar M. Lopez, Presentacion L. Psinakis and Manuel M. Lopez. It has issued convertible notes covering the shares in the Company registered and beneficially owned by it in favor of Lopez Holdings Corporation.

- **Resignation of Directors Because of Disagreement with Policies**

No director has resigned or declined to stand for re-election to the Board of Directors since the date of the last annual meeting of security holders of the Company because of a disagreement with the Company on matters relating to the Company's operations, policies and practices.

PART IV - Corporate Governance

ABS-CBN recognizes the importance of corporate governance in enhancing the stakeholders' interests in the Company. Its Board of Directors commits itself to the principles of good corporate governance.

The Company's principles of corporate governance are contained in its Articles of Incorporation, By-Laws, Manual of Corporate Governance, and Annual Corporate Governance Report.

As an organization, ABS-CBN reaffirms its mission of being in the service of the Filipino people, and espouses that there is no dichotomy between doing good business and practicing the right values.

Through values cascading throughout the organization, the Company has identified the core values necessary to guide its leaders and employees in formulating and making business decisions, which in the end must always remain consistent with this mission and goal of service.

In 2013, the Institute of Corporate Directors (ICD), in partnership with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the Institute of Internal Auditors of the Philippines (IIA-P), and the Chartered Financial Analysts Society (CFA) recognized ABS-CBN among the Top 50 Philippine Publicly-Listed Companies in terms of corporate governance efforts. The Top 50 Publicly-Listed Companies were selected based on their policies, procedures, and practices in relation to the Association of Southeast Asian (ASEAN) Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS) standards on the rights and equitable treatment of shareholders, the role of stakeholders, disclosure and transparency, and the responsibilities of the board.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The ABS-CBN Board of Directors (the "Board") represents the stakeholders' interest in pursuing a successful business, including the optimization of financial returns. The Board's mission is to determine that the Corporation is managed in such a way as to ensure this result while adhering to the laws and rules of the jurisdictions in which it operates, observing the highest standards of corporate governance, and observing high ethical norms. The Board establishes the overall goals, strategies, and policies of the Company. It strives to regularly monitor the effectiveness of management's decisions and the execution of strategies. In addition to fulfilling its obligations for increased stockholder value, the Board has responsibility to the Company's customers, employees, suppliers, and the community.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, By-Laws, and Corporate Governance Manual, the Board in 2016 was comprised of 11 members elected by the shareholders during the Annual Stockholders' Meeting. The Company has 10 non-executive directors, two (2) of whom are independent.

All nominations for the election of Directors by the stockholders are required to be submitted in writing to the Board of Directors at least 30 business days before the scheduled date of the annual stockholders' meeting. The Nomination and Election Committee reviews and evaluates the qualifications of all persons nominated to the Board and other appointments that require Board approval, and assesses the effectiveness of the Board's processes and procedures in the election or replacement of directors.

There is a mix of executive, non-executive, and independent directors on the Board. Senior management executives other than the Chief Executive Officer attend Board meetings on a regular basis even if they are not members of the Board. On matters of corporate governance, while the Board assumes that decisions will be made by the impartial (previous word used is "independent") directors, inputs to any policy formulation and discussions from directors who are employees of the company are welcome and expected, unless the issue involves an actual conflict of interest with such directors.

For the year 2016, these directors are Eugenio L. Lopez III, Chairman; Augusto Almeda-Lopez;Carlo L. Katigbak; Oscar M. Lopez; Presentacion L. Psinakis; Federico R. Lopez; Federico M. Garcia, Salvador G. Tirona, Manuel M. Lopez, Antonio Jose U. Periquet, and Emmanuel S. De Dios

Independent Directors

In compliance with the SEC requirement – that at least 20% of the Board should be independent directors with no material relationship with the Company, two independent directors – Mr. Periquet and Mr. de Dios — were elected. These directors are independent of management, and are free of any relationship that may interfere with their judgment. In addition, Mr. Periquet and Mr. de Dios do not possess any of the disqualifications enumerated under Section II (5) of the Code of Corporate Governance and Section II (D) of SEC Memorandum Circular No. 16, Series of 2002.

Criteria for Independence for Independent Directors

The Board assesses the independence of each director and individual nominated for election to the Board as an independent director. As part of this analysis, the Board must review and conclude whether each nominee for independent director satisfies the requirements of the rules of the SEC, the by-laws, and the Manual of Corporate Governance.

Under the Manual of Corporate Governance, independent directors (i) are not directors or officers or substantial stockholders of the Company or its related companies, or any of its substantial shareholders (other than as independent directors of any of the foregoing); (ii) are not relatives of any director, officer or substantial shareholder of the Company, or any of its related companies, or any of its substantial shareholders; (iii) are not acting as nominees or representatives of a substantial shareholder of the Company, or any of its related companies or any of its substantial shareholders; (iv) have not been employed in any executive capacity by the Company, or any of its related companies or by any of its substantial shareholders within the last two years; (v) are not retained as professional advisers by the Company, any of its related companies, or any of its substantial shareholders within the last two years, either personally or through their firms; (vi) have not engaged and do not engage in any transaction with the Company, or with any of its related companies, or with any of its substantial shareholders, whether by themselves or with other persons, or through a firm of which they are partners, or companies of which they are directors or substantial shareholders, other than transactions which are conducted at arms-length and are immaterial; and (vii) do not own more than 2% of the shares of the Company and/or its related companies, or any of its substantial shareholders.

Selection of Directors

The Board itself is responsible for screening its own members and recommending them for election by the stockholders. The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer have direct input into the screening process. The final approval of nominees to the director position is determined by the full Board. In case of vacancies in the Board between annual stockholder meetings, the Board may elect directors to serve until the next annual meeting.

Board of Advisors

The Board of Advisors was created to provide guidance to the Board of Directors. The Board of Advisors sits in all the Board Meetings and its members are also members of the Board Committees. Randolf S. David, Mario L. Bautista, Honorio G. Poblador IV, Martin L. Lopez and Maria Rosario Santos-Concio are the members of the Board of Advisors.

Separate Roles of the Chairman and President & Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

The respective roles of our Chairman, Mr. Eugenio L. Lopez, III, and our President & CEO, Mr. Carlo L. Katigbak, are clearly defined to achieve appropriate balance of power, increase accountability, and improve the Board's capacity for decision making independent of the management.

Mr. Eugenio L. Lopez III is responsible for the management, development and the effective performance of the Board, and maintains proper governance of the Company. As Chairman of the Board, Mr. Lopez plans and organizes all the activities of the Board, including the preparation for, and the conduct of, Board meetings. He ensures the quality, quantity and timeliness of the information that goes to the Board. He also oversees the formation of the Board committees and the integration of their activity with that of the Board.

The President & CEO has general charge and supervision of the business and affairs of the Company, subject to the Board. On a day-to-day basis, he makes, executes and signs in the name of the Company such contracts as are necessary in the ordinary course of business, and such other contracts as are authorized by the Board. As the President & CEO, Mr. Katigbak leads Management in developing and implementing business strategies, plans, and budgets subject to Board approval. He then provides the Board and stockholders a report on the financial performance of the Company and its results of operations on a regular basis.

The Corporate Secretary

Atty. Enrique I. Quiason is the Company's Corporate Secretary. Under the Company's Corporate Governance Manual, the Corporate Secretary must be a Filipino Citizen. The Corporate Secretary issues notices for all board and shareholders meetings. It is required that the Corporate Secretary attends and records the minutes of all board meetings. He is also responsible for assisting the Board in the preparation of the meeting agenda and the Management in the preparation and gathering of materials/documents to be presented to the Board or shareholders. In addition, as the Corporate Secretary, Atty. Quiason takes charge of the corporate seal and records, and signs, together with the President & CEO, all stock certificates and such other instruments as may require such signature.

Board Performance

The Board has regular monthly meetings, as much as possible, to review the performance of the Company and its subsidiaries, approve any pertinent plans, budgets, and financial statements, set guidelines for management, and discuss any various matters requiring Board attention and approval. Any member of the Board may ask management to give special reports on and analysis of certain issues.

From January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016, the Board had 11 meetings.

Board Attendance to Meetings in 2016

Directors' Name	Total No. of Board Meetings	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Percentage of Attendance (%)	Attended Annual Stockholders' Meeting? (Y/N)
Eugenio L. Lopez III	11	9	82%	Y
Carlo L. Katigbak	11	11	100%	Y
Oscar M. Lopez	11	7	64%	Y
Augusto Almeda Lopez	11	9	82%	Y
Presentacion L. Psinakis	11	6	54%	N
Manuel M. Lopez	11	6	54%	N
Federico R. Lopez	11	8	73%	Y
Federico M. Garcia	11	7	64%	Y
Salvador Tirona	11	10	91%	Y
Emmanuel S. De Dios	11	9	82%	Y
Antonio Jose U. Periquet	11	9	82%	Y

Separate Meeting of the Non-Executive Directors

A meeting of the non-executive directors was held on December 8, 2016.

Continuing Education Programs and Trainings for Directors

The Board has attended the following trainings and seminars during the year 2016**:**

Director's Name	Trainings / Continuing Eductation FY2016
Eugenio L. Lopez III	Corporate Governance Training Program by ICD (September 2016)
Carlo L. Katigbak	Corporate Governance Training Program by ICD (September 2016)
Augusto Almeda Lopez	Corporate Governance Training Program by ICD (September 2016)

Director's Name	Trainings / Continuing Eductation FY2016
Presentacion L. Psinakis	Corporate Governance Training Program by ICD (September 2016)
Manuel M. Lopez	Corporate Governance Training Program by ICD (September 2016)
Federico R. Lopez	Future of Work Innovation in Singapore (October 2016)
	Utility of the Future in Singapore (October 2016)
	Verge Summit in California, USA (September 2016)
	Corporate Governance Training Program by ICD (September 2016)
	Global Summit in Singularity University, San Francisco, USA (August 2016)
	Climate Reality Leadership Training in Manila (March 2016)
Federico M. Garcia	Corporate Governance Training Program by ICD (September 2016)
Salvador Tirona	Corporate Governance Training Program by ICD (October 2016)
Emmanuel S. De Dios	Corporate Governance Training Program by ICD (September 2016)
Antonio Jose U. Periquet	Corporate Governance Training Program by SGV (April 2016)

On December 6, 2016, the Securities and Exchange Commission has granted Mr. Oscar M. Lopez a permanent exemption from the Corporate Governance training requirement under SEC Memorandum Circular No. 20, series of 2013.

Board Committees

The Board has established the following seven (7) board committees to address any issues requiring the directors' attention:

1. The Programming Committee

Composition	Chairman, one (1) member, two (2) advisors
Members	Federico Garcia – Chairman, and Emmanuel De Dios
Advisors	Randolf S. David, and Ma. Rosario Santos-Concio
Responsibilities	The Programming Committee deliberates on the programming issues and strategies of the network, and is primarily a business strategy committee.

2. The Compensation Committee

Composition	Chairman, two (2) members, and two (2) advisors
Members	Augusto Almeda Lopez – Chairman, Federico R. Lopez, and Antonio Jose U. Periquet
Advisors	Mario Luza Bautista, and Randolf S. David
Responsibilities	The Compensation Committee reviews any recommendations on incentive schemes and the issuance of stock options to employees.

3. The Succession Planning Committee

Composition	Chairman, two (2) members, and two (2) advisors
Members	Salvador G. Tirona – Chairman, Emmanuel S. De Dios, and Augusto Almeda Lopez
Advisors	Randold S. David, and Carlo L. Katigbak
Responsibilities	The Succession Planning Committee ensures that there is a pipeline to key positions in the organization, and that there are ready replacements for any key positions that are suddenly vacated. It oversees the replacement planning table of the organization, and identifies successors and gaps in succession, as well as any measures needed to ill such gaps.

4. The Compensation Committee for the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer

Composition	Chairman, two (2) members, and one (1) advisor
Members	Augusto Almeda-Lopez – Chairman, Federico Garcia, and Antonio Jose U. Periquet.

Advisors	Mario Bautista
Responsibilities	The Compensation Committee for the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer reviews and approves the recommended changes concerning the salaries and benefits provided to the Company's CEO.

5. **The Audit and Compliance Committee**

Composition	Chairman, two (2) members, and two (2) advisors
Members	Antonio Jose U. Periquet – Chairman, Salvador G. Tirona, and Emmanuel S. De Dios
Advisors	Honorio Poblador IV, and Martin L. Lopez
Responsibilities	The Audit and Compliance Committee reviews the financial reports and risks, examines internal control systems, oversees the audit process as well as the company's compliance with laws, and evaluates the company's business conduct. The Audit and Compliance Committee also selects and appoints the Company's External Auditor.

6. **The Risk Management Committee**

Composition	Chairman, two (2) members, and one (1) advisor
Members	Salvador G. Tirona – Chairman, Federico M. Garcia, and Emmanuel S. De Dios
Advisors	Honorio Poblador IV
Responsibilities	The Risk Management Committee oversees the formulation and establishment of an enterprise wide risk management system, including the review, analysis, and recommendation of policies, frameworks, strategies, and systems to be used by the Company to manage risks, threats, and liabilities.

7. **The Nomination and Election Committee**

Composition	Chairman, two (2) members, and one (1) advisor
Members	Eugenio Lopez III – Chairman, Carlo L. Katigbak, and Antonio Jose U. Periquet
Advisors	Randolf S. David
Responsibilities	The Nomination and Election Committee reviews and evaluates the qualifications of all persons nominated to the Board and other appointments that require Board approval, and assesses the effectiveness of the Board's processes and procedures in the election or replacement of directors.

The Board should ensure that, through a managed and effective system, board appointments are made that provide a mix of proficient directors, each of whom is able to add value and to bring prudent judgment to bear on the decision making process.

Under the Company's Manual of Corporate Governance, the Nomination and Election Committee shall consider the following qualifications and disqualification of a nominee to the Board in its recommendation of such nominee for election or re-election.

Qualifications of Director

A director shall have the following qualifications at the time he is duly elected and qualified and throughout his term of office:

- Holder of at least one (1) share of stock of ABS-CBN Corporation;
- Personal integrity, capacity to read and understand financial statements, absence of conflicts of interest with the Company (subject to the discretion of the Board), time availability and motivation.

Qualifications of an Independent Director

- An independent director shall mean a person other than an officer or employee of the Company, its parent or subsidiaries, or any other individual having a relationship with the Company, which would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a Director.
- If the independent directors becomes an officer or employee of the same corporation he shall be automatically disqualified from being an independent director.

Disqualification and Grounds for Dismissal of Directors

Any of the following shall be a ground for the temporary disqualification or dismissal for a cause of a director:

- Refusal to fully disclose the extent of his business interest as required under the Securities Regulation Code and its Implementing Rules and Regulations. This disqualification shall be in effect as long as his refusal persists;
- Absence or non-participation for unjustifiable reason/s for more than fifty percent (50%) of all meetings, both regular and special, of the Board during his incumbency, or any twelve (12) month period during said incumbency. This disqualification applies for purposes of the succeeding election;
- Dismissal or termination from directorship in another listed corporation for cause. This disqualification shall be in effect until he has cleared himself of any involvement in the alleged irregularity;
- Conviction that has not yet become final referred to in the grounds for the disqualification of directors.

Directorship in Other Listed Companies

The following members of the Board are also directors of the publicly listed companies identified below.

Director's Name	Name of Listed Company	Directorship for FY2016
Eugenio L. Lopez III	Lopez Holdings Corporation	Vice Chairman
	First Gen Corporation	Non-Executive Director
	First Philippine Holdings Corporation	Non-Executive Director
	Rockwell Land Corporation	Non-Executive Director
	ABS-CBN Holdings Corporation	Executive Director
Oscar M. Lopez	Lopez Holdings Corporation	Chairman Emeritus
	First Gen Corporation	Chairman Emeritus
	First Philippine Holdings Corporation	Chairman Emeritus, Executive Director
	Energy Development Corporation	Chairman Emeritus
	Rockwell Land Corporation	Chairman Emeritus
	ABS-CBN Holdings Corporation	Chairman, Executive Director
Augusto Almeda Lopez	First Philippine Holdings Corporation	Non-Executive Director
Presentacion L. Psinakis	ABS-CBN Holdings Corporation	Independent Director
Manuel M. Lopez	Lopez Holdings Corporation	Chairman, Executive Director
	First Philippine Holdings Corporation	Vice Chairman
	Rockwell Land Corporation	Chairman
Federico R. Lopez	First Gen Corporation	Chairman, Executive Director
	Energy Development Corporation	Chairman
	First Philippine Holdings Corporation	Chairman, Executive Director
	Energy Development Corporation	Chairman, Executive Director
	Rockwell Land Corporation	Vice Chairman
Salvador Tirona	Lopez Holdings Corporation	Executive Director
Antonio Jose U. Periquet	Ayala Corporation	Independent Director
	Bank of the Philippine Islands	Independent Director
	DMCI Holdings, Inc.	Independent Director
	Philippine Seven Corporation	Independent Director
	Max's Group of Companies	Independent Director
	ABS-CBN Holdings Corporation	Independent Director

COMPANY POLICIES

Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest Policy

The Company's Code of Conduct defines the behaviors that are acceptable or not acceptable within the organization. It details the offenses versus the company's or the person's property, the schedule of penalties for each offense according to its gravity, and the grievance process, and defines the roles of the different people involved in disciplinary action. The Code covers all directors, employees, consultants, product and service providers, and anyone who acts in the name of ABS-CBN.

The Code of Conduct includes the Company's Conflict of Interest Policy. Directors are disallowed from engaging in any business, which competes with or is antagonistic to that of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and affiliates. On the other hand, employees are expected not to have any direct or indirect financial or pecuniary interest in any business, contract, or transaction in connection with which they intervene or take part in their official capacity. In addition, employees are expected not to render services to another employer without the knowledge of higher management. They are also expected to disclose other businesses or jobs undertaken which may be in conflict with any existing or future undertaking of the Company.

Assisting in the dissemination and implementation of this Code of Conduct is the Ethics Committee, which focuses on conflict-of-interest situations. The Committee helps make decisions and clarify stands in cases of personal or professional conflict, or in which the employee or the company stands to gain unfairly from an arrangement, relationship, or procedure. Essential to the idea of good and ethical conduct is the upholding of common corporate and individual values, which are disseminated through a process of values cascading.

Related Party Transactions Policy

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

It is the policy of the Company to transact sales to and purchases from related parties at normal market prices. Outstanding balances as of year-end are unsecured, interest-free and settlement occurs in cash, and are collectible or payable on demand. Assessment of provision for doubtful accounts relating to amounts owed by related parties is undertaken each financial year by examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

Related party transactions or reorganizations that would affect related-party transactions are reported to and reviewed by the Audit Committee. All related party transactions are reported in the Company's Annual Audited Financial Statement and Annual Company Report.

Dividend Policy

The declaration and payment of dividends are subject to certain conditions under the Company's existing long-term loan agreements with various banks and other. Under said loan agreements, the Company may declare and pay dividends provided that:

- All payments (including pre-payments) due on said loan and premiums on insurance of assets are current and updated;
- All financial covenants set forth therein are satisfied;
- Certain financial ratios are met and such payment will not result in the violation of the required financial ratios under the loan agreements;
- No event of default as provided in the loan agreements shall exist or occur as a result of such payment; and
- The total amount of the cash dividends does not exceed 50% of the Company's net income after taxes for the fiscal year preceding the declaration.

Disclosures and Financial Reporting

ABS-CBN's financial statements comply with Philippine Accounting Standards and Philippine Financial Reporting Standards that in turn conform with International Accounting Standards.

The annual consolidated financial statements provide information on the financial condition and results of operations of the businesses of ABS-CBN and its subsidiaries. These financial statements include detailed information on the total assets, total liabilities and shareholders' equity, revenues, costs and expenses, operating income and income before tax, net income attributable to shareholders of ABS-CBN and minority interest, earnings per share, and EBITDA.

Business segment information is likewise provided for major business categories and includes information such as revenues, operating and net income, assets and liabilities, capital expenditures and depreciation and amortization expenses.

Dealings in Company Shares

ABS-CBN requires all members of the Board of Directors and principal officers to report any purchase, sale or change in their shareholdings of the Company's common shares or Philippine Depositary Receipts within five (5) trading days, in compliance with the PSE's requirement for such disclosure.

RISK MANAGEMENT

ABS-CBN's Board of Directors and management are mindful of the potential impact of various risks to the Company's ability to deliver quality content across multiple platforms and consequently, as a result of its operations, value to shareholders. In 2009, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors provided oversight on Enterprise Risk Management.

In 2010, the newly created Risk Management Committee assumed this responsibility. At the same time, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the appointment of a Chief Risk Management Officer, reporting directly to the Board of Directors. In November 2012, the Board of Directors approved the appointment of Mr. Raymund Martin T. Miranda as Chief Risk Management Officer concurrent with his role as Chief Strategy Officer of ABS-CBN. As Chief Risk Management Officer, he will continue to provide the overall leadership, vision and direction for enterprise risk management by continuing to establish and implement an integrated risk management framework that covers all aspects of risk across the Company's organization, and improve the Company's risk management readiness.

The Company's corporate strategy formulation and business decision-making processes always take into account potential risks and the steps and costs necessary to minimize, if not eliminate, such risks. As part of its stewardship responsibility and commitment to deliver optimum value to its stakeholders, ABS-CBN ensures that it has the proper control systems in place, and to the extent possible, adopted global best practices, to identify and assess, analyze and mitigate market, operating, financial, regulatory, community, reputational, and other risks. The formal identification of the control systems is currently being undertaken. The Company contracted SGV (a member firm of Ernst and Young) to assist in the development of an ERM Framework and Program.

Key Risk Factors

Risk Relating to the Business of the Company

- The Company operates in an increasingly competitive industry whose dynamics are changing with technological advancements;
- A decrease in the overall spending on advertising airtime could adversely affect the Company's results;
- If the Company loses some of its key advertisers, it could lose a significant amount of its revenues;
- Because a high percentage of the Company's operating expenses are fixed, a relatively small decrease in advertising revenue could have a significant negative impact on the Company's financial results; and
- The regulatory environment, government policies and economic factors could influence the growth and profitability of the Company.

Risk Relating to the Philippines

- The Philippine economy and business environment may be disrupted by political or social instability;
- Territorial disputes with China and a number of Southeast Asian countries may disrupt the Philippine economy and business environment;
- Any future political or social instability in the country could adversely affect the business operations and financial condition of the Company; and
- Occurrence of natural disasters may adversely affect the business of the Company.

The Company's results of operations may be negatively affected by adverse economic conditions in the Philippines and abroad since its operations depend on its ability to sell airtime for advertising, to sell various goods and services, and to collect subscription fees from its subscribers. Historically, the advertising industry, relative to other industries, has been particularly sensitive to the general condition of the economy. In addition, the ability of consumers to pay for the Company's services or goods depends on their disposable income at any given time. Consequently, the Company's business may be affected by the economic condition of the country and of the territories where it conducts its business.

AUDIT

Internal Audit

The Internal Audit Division is responsible for providing independent and objective assurance and consulting services to the Company's Board of Directors through its Audit Committee. Its main function is to evaluate the adequacy, effectiveness, and efficiency of the Company's internal control system and to recommend necessary control measures for its improvement. It likewise establishes an effective follow-up system to monitor the implementation of recommended controls.

The Group is composed of people with varied specializations, majority of which are certified public accountants. It also has certified internal auditors, certified information systems auditor, certified fraud examiners, certified forensic accountants, and accredited quality assurance validators. The Division has an Information Technology (IT) Audit and a Technical Audit Teams, which are composed of engineers and IT professionals.

The Group conducts regular audits of the Company and its Subsidiaries based on an annual audit plan in a 3-year audit cycle that is approved by the Audit Committee. Special audit projects are also undertaken as the need arises.

In 2016, the Internal Audit Division presented to the Audit Committee its audit plan, updates on the status of audit projects, highlights of significant findings, implementation status of audit recommendations, and other significant audit activities.

Beginning 2012, the Group also worked closely with the Company's Risk Management Officer.

Audit Committee Report for 2016

The Audit Committee, in fulfillment of its oversight responsibilities, represents and assists the Board by evaluating the:

- Reasonableness of the Company's financial statements, efficiency of the financial reporting process, and effectiveness of the internal control environment;
- Objectivity, independence, and effectiveness of internal audit functions and processes;
- Qualifications, independence, and fees of the Company's external auditors with regard to the annual review of the Company's financial statements; and
- Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.

The roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee are embodied in an Audit Committee Charter that is approved by the Board of Directors.

To comply with the Audit Committee Charter, the Audit Committee confirms that:

- Majority of the Audit Committee members are independent directors , including the Chairman;
- Quarterly meetings were held and attended by the Chairman and members of the Committee;
- The Committee reviewed and approved the internal audit scope and plans, as well as the manpower complement, and competencies necessary to carry out the audit plan;
- The Committee reviewed and discussed the reports of the internal auditors and discussed with concerned management the necessary corrective actions;
- The Committee reviewed the audited annual financial statements of the Company and its Subsidiaries and discussed it with management, internal auditors, and external auditors taking into consideration that:

    - Management is responsible for the Company's financial statements and the related statements of financial condition and results of operations, and;
    - SGV & Co., the external auditor, is responsible for expressing an opinion on the conformity of the Company's audited financial statements with the Philippine Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards as appropriate.

ROLE OF STAKEHOLDERS

Customers' Welfare

The Company is committed to the delivery of world-class products and services and to the responsible and creative utilization of resources, most especially its human resource. It fosters and promotes an environment of professionalism based on competence, self-discipline and responsible behavior. In establishing such an environment, a set of defined standards of acceptable behavior in performing one's job and in dealing with co-employees and the public that is consistent with corporate policies and core values is necessary.

Supplier/Contractor Selection and Criteria

In dealings with suppliers and contractors the Company abides by its Code of Conduct, wherein it is stated that favoring or conniving with suppliers, customers or any other person in consideration of kickbacks, personal rebates or any valuable consideration is considered an offense. Company personnel who do not adhere to this policy are dealt with, accordingly.

The Company, likewise, has a general policy on the conduct of its bidding process to ensure fair and honest competition. The general policy for supplier/contractor selection is available in the Company's website.

Environmentally Friendly Value Chain

The Company complies with several government environmental laws through the following initiatives: re-use or recycling of effluent water (PD984 or Clean Water Act); proper disposal of busted lamps used oil and used/spent batteries (RA6969 or Toxic Substance and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act) and annual stack emission testing of generator sets (RA8749 or Clean Air Act). The Company saves energy its office headquarters by installing variable frequency drives for chilled water pump operations in the centralized air conditioning system. It also has materials recovery facilities for solid waste management, which results in an average reduction of 25 tons per year of solid waste for disposal.

The vermicomposting facilities reduce solid waste from tree and plant trimmings and the resulting organic fertilizer is used for plants propagation. The Company uses mostly "green sealed" or "designed for the environment" chemicals for housekeeping, which reduces the health risk among cleaners. The Company also has properly labeled trashcans (reusable, biodegradable, non-biodegradable) which makes it easy to segregate waste. It also uses biodegradable trash bags.

Whistle Blowing Policy

In November 2013, the Company implemented the Whistle Blowing Policy. This policy provides for and encourages employees and others to report, in good faith, any covered wrongful conduct committed by employees of which they have personal knowledge. The policy assures the employees of protection against harassment, threats, and any other form of retaliation from the persons reported. Any employee, who attempts, performs, causes or encourages any retaliatory actions against a whistleblower and/or the whistleblower relatives up to the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity, will be subjected to disciplinary action and may be either suspended or dismissed, without prejudice to other legal actions that the Company may take, upon showing that the motive of the said employee was due to the disclosure made whistleblower.

The Whistle Blowing Policy is a clear statement that if any covered wrongdoing by any of its employees is identified and reported accordingly, it will be dealt with, through a thorough investigation and the proper imposition of accountability. To provide employees several avenues to report illegal or wrongful activities, the Policy allows reporting to any of the following: Head of Human Resources and Organizational Development, Head of Audit, Head of Legal, and employee’s Division Head.

Creditors’ Rights

The Company complies with the debt servicing requirements of the creditors. The Company also ensures that the documentary requirements of the creditors are complete, accurate and submitted on time.

Creditors are regularly provided with financial and operational information about the Company through quarterly and annual investors’ briefings. The Company’s Treasury Head updates the creditors of the Company’s performance on a regular basis and when there is an immediate need. New contracts or agreements for investments, loan availments, asset disposals, mergers and acquisitions, etc. are reviewed by the Company’s Legal Department in order to determine if certain provisions may violate existing loan covenants. In cases when certain covenants will be breached, the Treasury seeks the consent of creditors to undertake the new initiative or when appropriate, negotiate with counter parties to remove/modify provisions that may have a consequence of breaching any loan covenants.

Interaction with Community

The ABS-CBN Lingkod Kapamilya Foundation, Inc. was established to become a holistic community builder. “Bantay Bata,” a child protection and welfare organization cited by the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, responds to thousands of hotline calls and handles hundreds of rescue causes. The program also provides scholarships and conducts feeding programs. As the term implies, “BantayKalikasan” is engaged in environmental protection through policy formulation assistance, reforestation, river system rehabilitation and ecotourism promotion. “SagipKapamilya” is involved in relief operations and rehabilitation after a natural or man-made disaster. It also trains schools and communities in disaster risk reduction.

Programa Genio is involved in curriculum enhancement, teacher training and learning resource development in public schools BayaniJuan manages a 107- hectare resettlement community in Calauan, Laguna for families affected by the rehabilitation of the Pasig River and typhoon Ondoy.

Kapit Bisig Para sa ilog Pasig, in partnership with the Pasig River Rehabilitation Commission (PRRC) is heavily involved in the rehabilitation of the Pasig River. Together it has so far cleaned 17 esteros in Manila and Quezon City. KBPIP has likewise rehabilitated the 100 years old Paco Market to keep Estero de Paco clean.

The Company sends representatives to meetings, hearings and public consultations on various issues conducted by the barangay. The Company also requests for barangay clearance/permit for tapings, production shootings, and use of sidewalks as parking area during stockholders’ meetings, trade events, program launchings, awarding ceremonies, etc. Every year, the Company requests as well for issuance of community tax certificates to employees.

The Company submits incident reports to the barangay in relation to accidents, robbery, illegal parking, illegal vendors, violation of tricycle drivers and establishment. In addition, the Company supports the barangay on its information drive by covering barangay related activities.

SHAREHOLDERS’ RIGHTS

The Company respects the rights of the stockholders as provided in the Corporation Code; namely:

1. Right to vote on all matters that require their consent or approval;

2. Pre-emptive rights;
3. Power of inspection;
4. Right to dividends; and
5. Appraisal rights.

The shareholders, as a whole, have the right to receive timely and transparent information about the Company as may be required by laws or rules of the Philippine Stock Exchange.

Right to Nominate Candidates for Board of Directors

The By-Laws of the Company allows all stockholders, including minority shareholders, the right to nominate candidates for the Board of Directors.

Conduct of Stockholders' Meeting

Shareholders, including institutional shareholders, are encouraged to attend stockholders' meetings. A written or printed notice of the annual meeting is delivered to each shareholder not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting. Any stockholder entitled to vote may be represented at any regular or special meeting of stockholders by a duly executed proxy. Proxies should be in writing, properly signed and witnessed by one party. The written proxy shall be filed with the Office of the Corporate Secretary of the Company not later than ten (10) calendar days prior to the scheduled stockholders meeting.

Details of attendance of shareholders, results of voting, and the results of annual/special stockholders meetings' resolutions are disclosed in the Annual Corporate Governance Report.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

ABS-CBN fully respects shareholder rights and complies with regulatory and legal requirements that enforce and ensure that such rights are respected. These requirements include due and proper notification for general meetings and provision of adequate, transparent and timely information due shareholders.

As a publicly listed corporation, ABS-CBN is subject to reporting requirements prescribed by regulatory authorities, including the SEC and the PSE, among others. ABS-CBN is compliant in submitting timely structured and non-structured reports and disclosure filing required by the SEC and the PSE.

To complement these disclosures, ABS-CBN's Investor Relations group also holds regular analyst and press briefings coincident with its quarterly and annual report submissions that further explain, elaborate on and contextualize the Company's operating performance and financial condition and results. ABS-CBN's Chief Finance Officer, the Head of Treasury, and the Head of Investor Relations are always present at these investor, analyst and press briefings to address any questions that may be raised concerning the Company's operating and financial results.

In addition, ABS-CBN's Chief Finance Officer, Head of Treasury, and its Head of Investor Relations, meet with representatives of institutional investors and investment funds upon request and at various investor conferences throughout the year for more intimate and detailed discussions about the Company's businesses, operating and financial results, business prospects and long-term plans. Inquiries from institutional and individual investors received by regular or electronic mail are also duly acknowledged and addressed in a timely and transparent manner.

ABS-CBN maintains an investor relations website that contains information on the history and businesses of the company, its Board of Directors and senior management executives, financial information and reports and disclosures filed with the SEC and the PSE, share price performance and dividend history, and investor relations contact information.

The contact details (e.g. telephone and email) of the office responsible for investor relations are provided the ABS-CBN Investor Relations website – **http://ir.abs-cbn.com**.

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

The Company has appointed a Compliance Officer who is tasked to ensure the Company's observance of corporate governance best practices and provide recommendations to the Board for the continuous improvement of its policies and practices toward full compliance and the adoption of global best practices. The Compliance Officer also submits to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE), and the Philippine Dealing and Exchange Corporation (PDEX), the Company's Annual Corporate Governance Report, periodic reports, and other material disclosures.

Evaluation System

ABS-CBN continues to evaluate its compliance with its Manual of Corporate Governance. The Board of Directors regularly conducts its self-assessment as well as an assessment of ABS-CBN's compliance with the Manual of Corporate Governance. ABS-CBN participates in the corporate governance survey conducted by the Philippine Stock Exchange.

Measures to Comply with Leading Practices

ABS-CBN continues to implement enhancements to comply with leading practices on good corporate governance such as the revision of its Corporate Governance Manual to comply with recent SEC requirements and the submission of the Annual Corporate Governance Report to the SEC. The Board recently approved a whistle blowing policy and a policy on insider trading is being evaluated. The members of the Board of Directors and the key officers attended a training seminar on corporate governance in 2016.

Deviations from Manual of Corporate Governance

There were no reported deviations from the Company's Manual of Corporate Governance.

Improvement of Corporate Governance

ABS-CBN continues to review its Manual of Corporate Governance for improvements. ABS-CBN also reviews the charters of the different committees as well as evaluates existing policies on corporate governance. A policy on insider trading that will be applicable to the directors, officers, and employees is being evaluated.

ANNEX A

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following is a discussion and analysis of ABS-CBN Corporation and Subsidiaries' ("ABS-CBN" or the "Company") financial performance for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

All values are presented in Philippine Peso and are rounded to the nearest millions, except when otherwise indicated.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

The table below summarizes the results of operations for the years 2016 and 2015.

	2016	2015	Variance	
			Amount	%
Consolidated Revenues	**₽41,630**	**₽38,278**	**₽3,352**	**8.8**
Advertising Revenues	23,650	21,265	2,385	11.2
Consumer Sales	17,980	17,013	967	5.7
Sale of Services	15,877	15,148	*729*	*4.8*
Sale of Goods	1,966	1,734	*232*	*13.4*
Others	137	131	*6*	*4.6*
Costs and Expenses	**36,690**	**34,686**	**2,004**	**5.8**
Production Costs	12,012	11,434	578	5.1
Cost of Sales and Services	12,017	11,131	886	8.0
General and Administrative Expenses (GAEX)	12,661	12,121	540	4.5
Financial Costs – net	**726**	**519**	**207**	**39.9**
Equity in Net Loss (Earnings) of Associates and Joint Ventures	**1**	**1**	-	-
Other Income – net	**(467)**	**(257)**	**(210)**	**81.7**
Net Income	**₽3,525**	**₽2,545**	**₽980**	**38.5**
EBITDA	**₽9,853**	**₽7,940**	**₽1,913**	**24.1**

__Consolidated Revenues__

For the year ended December 31, 2016, ABS-CBN generated consolidated revenues of P41.630 billion from advertising and consumer sales, ₽3.352 billion or 8.8% higher year-on-year.

Advertising revenues increased by ₽2.385 billion or 11.2% higher year-on-year attributable to election related advertising placements and increase in overall ratings per program. Consumer sales also increased by ₽967 million mainly resulting from the sale of ABS-CBN TVPlus, higher revenue from Sky Cable's broadband business.

Comparative revenue mix is as follows:

	2016	2015
Advertising revenues	57%	56%
Consumer sales	43%	44%

__Consolidated Costs and Expenses__

Direct costs and expenses amounted to ₽36.690 billion in 2016, or a 5.8% increase year-on-year.

Production cost increased by ₽578 million or 5.1%. The minimal increase in production cost is mainly attributable to the following costs incurred: (1) ₽100 million from election related expenses, (2) ₽90 million from sports related license fees, (3) ₽210 million from program related expenses and (4) ₽100 million from strategic initiatives for the news and current affairs.

Cost of sales and services increased by ₱886 million or 8.0% which is mainly attributable to the sale of ABS-CBN TVPlus. Facilities related expenses also contributed to the increase in cost of sales and services accounting for 20% of the total growth. In addition, 30% of the total increase is attributable to non-cash expenses primarily because of Global, Kidzania and ABS-CBN Mobile.

GAEX grew by 4.5% or ₱540 million. The minimal growth was because of ₱597 million provision for doubtful accounts, research and survey, outside services and legal and professional fees but was offset by ₱230 million decline in personnel related expenses.

Net Income and EBITDA

The Company generated ₱3.525 billion net income for the year 2016. Net income increased by 38.5% compared to ₱2.545 billion in the previous year. EBITDA reached ₱9.853 billion, a 24.1% increase year-on-year.

Business Segments

For management purposes, the Company categorizes its operations into the following reportable businesses: TV and Studio, Cable and Satellite and New Businesses. This segmentation is the basis upon which the Company measures its business operations.

	TV and Studio TV and studio segment is composed of broadcast, global operations, film and music production, cable channels, and publishing. Local and global content creation and distribution through television and radio broadcasting are included in this segment.
	Cable and Satellite Pay TV networks include cable television services of Sky Cable and its subsidiaries in Metro Manila and in certain provincial areas in the Philippines. It offers postpaid and prepaid packages as well as a la carte programming, broadband, internet phone, among others.
	New Business New businesses and initiatives pertain to wireless telecommunications business, digital terrestrial TV, theme parks and home shopping.

The following analysis presents results of operations of the Company's business segments for the period December 31, 2016 and 2015:

A. TV and Studio

TV and Studio segment results for the year are as follows:

	Revenues		
	2016	**2015**	**%**
Free-to-Air	₱23,967	₱21,314	12.4

Global	5,855	5,976	(2.0)
Films and Music	1,316	1,258	4.6
Others	857	1,020	(16.0)
	₱31,995	**₱29,568**	**8.2**

**Includes reclassification of 2015 figures for comparative purposes.*

Free-to-Air

Revenue from the Free-to-Air business grew by ₱2.653 billion or 12.4% compared to previous year. Airtime revenue increased significantly primarily because of the ₱2.264 billion political advertising revenue coupled with 3.4% regular rate increase and 3.7% ratings increase.

Growth is fuelled by ABS-CBN's strength in content creation and programming, which led to ratings leadership. ABS-CBN's Primetime teleseryes remained its high ratings with its line-up of top caliber drama series such as "Ang Probinsyano", "Pangako Sa'yo", "Dolce Amore", and "Magpahanggang Wakas". Weekend programming also remained competitive as "The Voice Kids", "Pilipinas Got Talent", "Dance Kids", and "Pinoy Boyband Superstar" makes it to the top 20 programs in 2016.

With the launch of ABS-CBN's newest and biggest innovation in Philippine TV with ABS-CBN TV Plus in February 2015, TV Plus contributed to the overall increase in revenue with over 1 million boxes sold in 2016 or a total of 2.3 million boxes sold as of end of 2016.

ABS-CBN's Channel 2 led in national audience share and ratings. Channel 2's overall audience share was at 45.0% in December 2016 while the primetime audience share was at 49.0% based on Kantar National TV Audience Measurement. ABS-CBN's primetime lead in December 2016 was sustained by its top rating programs led by "Ang Probinsyano" with average national TV rating of 40.0%, "The Voice Kids", "Pangako Sa'yo", and "Dolce Amore" among others.

Moreover, the top 10 programs in the Philippines were dominated by ABS-CBN.

Rank	Channel	Program	Rating (%)*	
1	ABS-CBN	FPJ's Ang Probinsyano	40.0	Weekday
2	ABS-CBN	The Voice Kids Sunday	38.2	Weekend
3	ABS-CBN	The Voice Kids Saturday	37.0	Weekend
4	ABS-CBN	Pangako Sa'yo	34.3	Weekday
5	ABS-CBN	Dolce Amore	33.8	Weekday
6	ABS-CBN	Pilipinas Got Talent Sunday	32.0	Weekend
7	ABS-CBN	Pilipinas Got Talent Saturday	31.9	Weekend
8	ABS-CBN	Dance Kids Saturday	31.2	Weekend
9	ABS-CBN	Pinoy Boyband Superstar Sunday	30.8	Weekend
10	ABS-CBN	Dance Kids Sunday	30.7	Weekend

**Source: Kantar Media TV Audience Measurement, Total Philippines, Total Days, January - December 2016*

Global

As of December 31, 2016, ABS-CBN Global reached over 3.0 million viewers in over 40 countries across 4 continents worldwide.

Global's primary revenue drivers were as follows:

	Revenues		
	2016	**2015**	**%**
Subscription	₽3,942	₽3,607	9.3
Advertising Revenue	600	704	(14.8)
Theatrical and Events	624	713	(12.5)
Remittance	222	347	(36.0)
Others	467	605	(22.8)
	₽5,855	**₽5,976**	**(2.0)**

The decline in Global's revenue is primarily attributable the slowdown in its remittance, theatrical and advertising revenues in 2016. The termination of the satellite business also contributed to the decline in the overall revenue potential of Global. However, despite the drop in the said revenues, the subscribers count managed to improve in 2016 year resulting to a 9.4% or ₽335 million increase in subscription revenue.

ABS-CBN Global is consistent in the commitment to touch the lives of Kapamilya overseas and finding new ways outside TV viewing that would allow its customers to be more immersive and interactive. ABS-CBN Global staged the successful "ASAP New York" where round 9,000 Kapamilyas were entertained by over 50 artists.

Films and Music

Total revenue of Films and Music increased 4.6% year-on-year. ABS-CBN Film Productions, Inc. (i.e. "Star Cinema") released 14 films in 2016. *Beauty and the Bestie* and *The Super Parental Guardians (SPG)* generated over ₽500 million box office receipts making it to the list of highest grossing Filipino films. Although SPG was not part of the Metro Manila Film Festival, it still was able to generate ₽600 million from local and international gross receipts. Apart from the titles mentioned above, *Barcelona* and *Unmarried Wife* were also able to generate more than ₽200 million gross receipts.

Comparative cost of sales and services increased by ₽187 million year-on-year due to digital distribution and lower number of co-produced movies year-on-year.

B. Cable and Satellite

Revenue from Pay TV Network consist of the following:

	Revenues		
	2016	**2015**	**%**
Cable	₽5,496	₽5,672	(3.1)
Broadband	2,641	1,646	60.4
Advertising Revenue and Others	804	765	5.1
	₽8,761	**₽8,083**	**8.4**

Total revenues grew by ₽678 million or 8.4% year-on year. Broadband revenues increased by 60.4% driven by 45.1% growth in broadband subscriber base. In 2016, Sky introduced its direct-to-home service, which successfully allowed additional 112 thousand subscribers by end of year.

Total costs and expenses increased by 8.2% to ₽8.542 billion. This increase was primarily due to bandwidth, programming and outside services.

C. New Business

KidZania Manila, an indoor play city where kids can have fun exploring the adult world, officially opened its doors to the public last August 7, 2015. In 2016, Kidzania generated ₽514 million in revenues with over 362 thousand attendance and 66 role-playing establishments with 104 activities.

ABS-CBN*mobile* generated over 930 thousand subscribers by end of 2016. With the continuous improvement and reach of the ABS-CBN mobile, it was able to launch various exclusive programs and activities such as Kapamilya VIP and Pinoy Big Brother PBB Insider.

On the other hand, A CJ O continuously performed well during the year generating average monthly sales of ₽69 million.

Capital Expenditures

Cash capital expenditures and program rights acquisitions amounted to ₽6.338 billion as of December 31, 2016.

Statement of Financial Position Accounts

As at December 31, 2016, total consolidated assets stood at ₽72.734 billion, 4.0% higher than total assets of ₽69.944 billion as of December 31, 2015.

Shareholders' equity increased to ₽31.692 billion or 10.4% in December 31, 2016 compared to the previous year. The increase in equity is attributable to net income earned during the year.

The company's net debt-to-equity ratio was at 0.30x and 0.31x as of December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

The table below summarizes the results of operations for the years 2015 and 2014.

	2015	2014	Variance	
			Amount	%
Consolidated Revenues	**₽38,278**	**₽33,544**	**₽4,734**	**14.1**
Advertising Revenues	21,265	18,880	2,385	12.6
Consumer Sales	17,013	14,664	2,349	16.0
Sale of Services	15,148	14,173	975	6.9
Sale of Goods	1,734	352	1,382	392.6
Others	131	139	(8)	(5.8)
Costs and Expenses	**34,686**	**30,369**	**4,317**	**14.2**
Production Costs	11,434	11,008	426	3.9
Cost of Sales and Services	11,131	9,247	1,884	20.4
General and Administrative Expenses (GAEX)	12,121	10,114	2,007	19.8
Financial Costs – net	**519**	**1,043**	**(524)**	**(50.2)**
Equity in Net Loss (Earnings) of Associates and Joint Ventures	**1**	**(3)**	**4**	**(133.3)**
Other Income – net	**(257)**	**(652)**	**395**	**(60.6)**
Net Income	**₽2,545**	**₽2,030**	**₽515**	**25.4**
EBITDA	**₽7,940**	**₽7,476**	**₽464**	**6.2**

<u>Consolidated Revenues</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2015, ABS-CBN generated consolidated revenues of P38.278 billion from advertising and consumer sales, ₽4.734 billion or 14.1% higher year-on-year.

Advertising revenues increased by ₽2.385 billion or 12.6% higher year-on-year. Consumer sales also increased by ₽2.349 billion resulting from the sale of ABS-CBN TVPlus, strong performance of Global's theatrical and remittance business and higher revenue from Sky Cable's broadband business.

Comparative revenue mix is as follows:

	2015	2014
Advertising revenues	56%	56%
Consumer sales	44%	44%

Consolidated Costs and Expenses

Direct costs and expenses amounted to ₽34.686 billion in 2015, or a 14.2% increase year-on-year.

Production cost increased by ₽426 million or 3.9%. Personnel expenses and talent fees contributed 2.1% increase year-on-year. Increase in other cash expenses is mainly attributable to facilities-related expenses and licenses during the year, while non-cash expenses such as depreciation and amortization increased by 2.9%.

Cost of sales and services increased by ₽1.884 billion or 20.4% which is attributable to ABS-CBN TVPlus. Cost of services also increased in line with the increase in Sky Cable's programming and bandwidth costs. In addition, Global's cost of services increased due to higher transaction and events cost.

GAEX grew by 19.8% or ₽2.007 billion. The Company's personnel related expenses contributed to the increase in GAEX during the year while non-cash related expenses decreased by 4.1%.

Net Income and EBITDA

The Company generated ₽2.545 billion net income for the year 2015. Net income increased by 25.4% compared to ₽2.030 billion in the previous year. EBITDA reached ₽7.940 billion, a 6.2% increase year-on-year.

Business Segments

For management purposes, the Company categorizes its operations into the following reportable businesses: TV and Studio, Pay TV Networks and New Businesses. This segmentation is the basis upon which the Company measures its business operations.

	TV and Studio TV and studio segment is composed of broadcast, global operations, film and music production, cable channels, and publishing. Local and global content creation and distribution through television and radio broadcasting are included in this segment.
	Cable and Satellite Pay TV networks include cable television services of Sky Cable and its subsidiaries in Metro Manila and in certain provincial areas in the Philippines. It offers postpaid and prepaid packages as well as a la carte programming, broadband, internet phone, among others.

	New Business New businesses and initiatives pertain to wireless telecommunications business, digital terrestrial TV, theme parks and home shopping.

The following analysis presents results of operations of the Company's business segments for the period December 31, 2015 and 2014:

A. TV and Studio

TV and Studio segment results for the year are as follows:

	Revenues		
	2015	**2014**	**%**
Free-to-Air	₽19,675	₽17,092	15.1
Global	5,976	5,651	5.8
Films and Music	1,282	1,161	10.4
Narrowcast	1,412	1,265	11.6
Others	2,709	2,278	18.9
	₽31,054	**₽27,447**	**13.1**

Includes reclassification of 2014 figures for comparative purposes and excludes ABS Mobile TVCs

Free-to-Air

Revenue from the Free-to-Air business grew by ₽2.583 billion or 15.1% compared to previous year. Airtime revenue increased significantly in Channel 2 and Regional Network with year-on-year increase of 13.0% and 39.0%, respectively.

Growth is fuelled by ABS-CBN's strength in content creation and programming which led to ratings leadership. ABS-CBN's Primetime Bida remained undisputed with its line-up of top caliber drama series such as "Ang Probinsyano", "Pangako Sa'yo", "On the Wings of Love", and "Pasion de Amor".

ABS-CBN continued to dominate weekend programming as "The Voice Kids" and "Your Face Sounds Familiar" makes it to the list of most watched TV programs in the country.

ABS-CBN's Channel 2 led in national audience share and ratings. Channel 2's overall audience share was at 43.0% in December 2015 while the primetime audience share was at 48.6% based on Kantar National TV Audience Measurement. ABS-CBN's primetime lead in December 2015 was sustained by its top rating programs led by "Ang Probinsyano" with average national TV rating of 39.6% while the afternoon block remained strong with "Doble Kara" and "Nasan Ka Nang Kailangan Kita" registering 14.7% and 13.9% in ratings, respectively:

Rank	Channel	Program	Rating (%)*	
1	ABS-CBN	The Voice Kids Sunday	42.7	Weekend
2	ABS-CBN	The Voice Kids Saturday	40.8	Weekend
3	ABS-CBN	FPJ's Ang Probinsyano	39.6	Weekday
4	ABS-CBN	Nathaniel	34.6	Weekday
5	ABS-CBN	Pangako Sa'Yo	33.8	Weekday
6	ABS-CBN	Boses ng Bulilit, Muling Bibirit	32.8	Weekend

Rank	Channel	Program	Rating (%)*	
7	ABS-CBN	Dance Kids Saturday	31.6	Weekend
8	ABS-CBN	Dance Kids Sunday	31.0	Weekend
9	ABS-CBN	MMK Ang Tahanan Mo	30.7	Weekday
10	ABS-CBN	Dream Dad	29.9	Weekend

**Source: Kantar Media TV Audience Measurement, Total Philippines, Total Days, January - December 2015*

Global

As of December 31, 2015, ABS-CBN Global reached over 3.0 million viewers in over 40 countries across 4 continents worldwide, 8.5% higher than previous year. 53.1% of Global viewers were in North America while 40.5% were in the Middle East.

Global's primary revenue drivers were as follows:

	Revenues		
	2015	**2014**	**%**
Subscription	₽3,607	₽3,475	3.8
Advertising Revenue	704	581	21.2
Theatrical and Events	713	467	52.7
Remittance	347	305	13.8
Others	605	823	(26.5)
	₽5,976	**₽5,651**	**5.8%**

Global revenue increased by 5.8% as a result of higher earnings from theatrical and events which increased by ₽246 million compared to the previous year. During the year, Global released 12 movies from Star Cinema, with *The Love Affair* ranking as the highest-grossing internationally released film as of date. For events, ABS-CBN and TFC mounted the ASAP 20 Live in London last September 2015 with almost 10,000 Filipinos in attendance.

In line with the increase in total subscriber count, subscription related revenue increased by ₽132 million or 3.8% compared to previous year. Also, the significant increase in volume of remittance transactions during the year triggered the increase in remittance revenue of 13.8%.

Films and Music

Total revenue of Films and Music increased 10.4% year-on-year. ABS-CBN Film Productions, Inc. (i.e. "Star Cinema") released 14 films. *The Amazing Praybeyt Bejamin 2* and *A Second Chance* generated over ₽450 million box office receipts making it to the list of highest grossing Filipino films. A Second Chance is also the highest grossing non-Metro Manila Film Fest Filipino film of all time. Four films namely, *Feng Shui*, *Crazy Beautiful You* and *You're My Boss* generated more than ₽200 million gross receipts. Gross receipts in 2015 is 3.7% higher than gross receipts of previous year considering that more movies were released in 2014.

Comparative cost of sales and services increased by 3.1% year-on-year due to more quality films produced in and lower number year-on-year of movies that are co-produced.

Narrowcast

Total revenues of narrowcast increased by ₽147 million or 11.6%. Significant increase in revenues is fuelled by the theatrical release of Cinema One Original movie *That Thing Called Tadhana* with over ₽135 million gross receipts. ABS-CBN Publishing, Inc. also released bestselling books namely *Stupid is Forever, Stupid is Forevermore* and *Dear Alex* which contributed to the increase in revenues.

B. Pay TV Networks

Revenue from Pay TV Network consist of the following:

	Revenues		
	2015	**2014**	**%**
Cable	₱5,672	₱5,661	0.0
Broadband	1,646	1,264	30.2
Advertising Revenue and Others	765	839	(8.8)
	₱8,083	**₱7,764**	**4.1**

Total revenues grew by ₱319 million or 4.1% year-on year. Broadband revenues increased by 30.2% driven by 44.4% growth in broadband subscriber base. Pay-per view revenue doubled in 2015 mainly from the Pacquiao-Mayweather which is the highest pay-per view event to date.

Total costs and expenses increased by 7.3% to ₱7.898 billion. This increase was caused by growth in programming and bandwidth costs of 3.8%.

C. New Business

KidZania Manila, an indoor play city where kids can have fun exploring the adult world, officially opened its doors to the public last August 7, 2015. Since opening, KidZania has welcomed over 200,000 visitors generating ₱239 million revenues in a span of five months.

In February 2015, ABS-CBN Corporation launched its newest and biggest innovation on Philippine TV with ABS-CBN TVplus. Total sell-in of set-top boxes for digital terrestrial TV reached over 800 thousand boxes as of December 31, 2015.

ABS-CBN*mobile* being the first mobile phone service to offer exclusive content never before seen on TV launched its StarFlix service last August 2015. “Must date the Playboy” was the first offer of StarFlix which featured the best and most popular artists of ABS-CBN. Average revenue per user (ARPU) ended at ₱95 as at December 31, 2015 from an ARPU of ₱42 at the start of the year.

On the other hand, A CJ O continuously performed well during the year generating average monthly sales of ₱56 million.

Capital Expenditures

Cash capital expenditures and program rights acquisitions amounted to ₱5.3 billion as of December 31, 2015.

Statement of Financial Position Accounts

As at December 31, 2015, total consolidated assets stood at ₱69.9 billion, 4.0% higher than total assets of ₱67.2 billion as of December 31, 2014.

Shareholders’ equity increased to ₱28.7 billion or 6.8% in December 31, 2015 compared to the previous year. The increase in equity is attributable to net income earned during the year.

The company’s net debt-to-equity ratio was at 0.31x and 0.26x as of December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

COVER SHEET
for
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEC Registration Number

1803

COMPANY NAME

ABS-CBN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

ABS-CBN Broadcast Center, Sgt. Esguerra Avenue corner Mother Ignacia St. Quezon City

Form Type	Department requiring the report	Secondary License Type, If Applicable
AACFS		

COMPANY INFORMATION

Company's Email Address	Company's Telephone Number	Mobile Number
IR@abs-cbn.com	(632) 415 - 2272	–

No. of Stockholders	Annual Meeting (Month / Day)	Fiscal Year (Month / Day)
5,371	Apr 6	December 31

CONTACT PERSON INFORMATION

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

Name of Contact Person	Email Address	Telephone Number/s	Mobile Number
Rolando P. Valdueza	Rolando_Valdueza@abs-cbn.com	(632) 415-2272	–

CONTACT PERSON's ADDRESS

ABS-CBN Broadcast Center, Sgt. Esguerra Avenue corner Mother Ignacia St. Quezon City

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

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

ABS-CBN CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management of **ABS-CBN Corporation and Subsidiaries** is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, including the additional components attached therein, in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes designing and implementing internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Board of Directors reviews and approves the consolidated financial statements and submits the same to the stockholders.

SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co., the independent auditors appointed by the stockholders for the period December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, has examined the consolidated financial statements of the Company in accordance with the Philippine Standards on Auditing, and in its report to the stockholders, has expressed its opinion on the fairness of presentation upon completion of such examination.

Eugenio L. Lopez III
Chairman of the Board

Carlo L. Katigbak
President & CEO

Rolando P. Valdueza
Group Chief Financial Officer

Aldrin M. Cerrado
Chief Financial Officer

Signed this ___ day of MAR 1 4 2017 2017

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to me before this MAR 1 4 2017, 2017. Affiants exhibiting to me their Passports, as follows:

NAMES	PASSPORT NO.	DATE OF EXPIRY	PLACE OF ISSUE
Eugenio L. Lopez III	EB8352063	07 Jun 2018	DFA, Manila
Carlo L. Katigbak	EC6618200	26 Jan 2021	DFA, Manila
Rolando P. Valdueza	EB9244017	26 Sep 2018	DFA, Manila
Aldrin M. Cerrado	EC0845195	13 Apr 2019	DFA, Manila

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Page No.: 66
Book No.: I
Series of: 2017

ATTY. ... ZOSA
Commission No. 088; Roll No. 57025
Notary Public for Quezon City
Until December 31, 2017
4/F, ELJ Communications Center
Eugenio Lopez Drive, Quezon City
PTR No. 3806029/ January 06, 2017/ Quezon City
IBP Lifetime Roll No. 014370/01.08.2016/RSM
MCLE Compliance No. V- 0024386

SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co.
6760 Ayala Avenue
1226 Makati City
Philippines

Tel: (632) 891 0307
Fax: (632) 819 0872
ey.com/ph

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
ABS-CBN Corporation
ABS-CBN Broadcast Center
Sgt. Esguerra Ave. corner Mother Ignacia Street
Quezon City

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of ABS-CBN Corporation and Subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the consolidated statements of income, consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2016, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2016 and 2015, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2016 in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing (PSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants in the Philippines (Code of Ethics) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in the Philippines, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter in the following section, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

The Company derives a significant portion of its revenue from advertising, which comprise 57% of the consolidated revenue for the year ended December 31, 2016. This matter is significant to our audit because, in addition to the magnitude of the amount, the airtime revenue process is highly-automated and the amounts recognized depend on the calculated rates using a pricing scheme where billings are based on the actual ratings when the advertisements were aired and, hence, results in variations in airtime billings. The Company's policy on airtime revenue recognition is disclosed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.

Audit response

We updated our understanding of the airtime revenue process and tested the relevant controls. We involved our specialist in our evaluation of the information technology general controls of the relevant systems. For selected sample billings, we tested the airtime rates by comparing the television ratings used against third-party television ratings reports and recomputed the billed amounts.

Recoverability of Goodwill and Cable Channels, Trademarks and Licenses

Under PFRSs, the Company is required to annually test the recoverability of the amounts of goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives (i.e., cable channels, trademarks and licenses). This annual recoverability test was important to our audit because of the significance of the carrying values of the assets being assessed. As of December 31, 2016, the carrying values of goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives amounted to ₱7,851 million. In addition, the assessment of the recoverable amount of the cash generating units (CGUs) to which these assets belong involves significant assumptions about the future results of the business such as revenue growth and gross margins in its cable subscription, broadcasting, broadband and mobile businesses, and discount rates and weighted average cost of capital, which were applied to the cash flow forecasts. These assumptions are disclosed in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

Audit response

Our audit procedures focused on the review of the determination of the CGUs and the five-year financial forecasts used in the recoverability testing. We compared the revenue growth and gross margins with the historical experiences of the CGUs and inquired from management and operations personnel the rationale for the forecasted revenue, costs and expenses and the plans to support these assumptions. We compared the growth rate assumptions of the Company's broadcasting, cable subscription and broadband and mobile businesses against external industry data. We involved our internal specialist in reviewing management's discounted cash flows valuation model and bases for discount rates. We checked the weighted average cost of capital used in the valuation by comparing it to other comparable companies in the industries and regions where these entities operate. We tested the sensitivity of the CGUs' values in use to reasonable changes in key assumptions. We also reviewed the related financial statements disclosures.

Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred tax assets amounted to ₱2,498 million as of December 31, 2016. From this amount, ₱502 million relates to significant subsidiaries that incurred net losses and/or are in a capital deficiency position. Management's assessment of the recognition and recoverability of deferred tax assets involves significant judgments and is based on assumptions regarding the future results of the subsidiaries. The details of the deferred tax assets are disclosed in Note 29 to the consolidated financial statements.

Audit response

We reviewed the management's assessments of the availability of future taxable income from subsidiaries operating at net losses. We reviewed management's five-year financial forecasts on these subsidiaries with reference to the entities' current performance, future plans for the business and tax planning strategies. In addition, we reviewed the assumptions used in the financial forecasts, evaluation of which was performed during the recoverability testing for goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives. We checked the reconciling items considered in computing the forecasted taxable income with reference to prior years' reconciling items and their expected timing of reversal.

Provision and Contingencies

As disclosed in Note 36 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company is subject to periodic examinations by tax authorities, which may result in taxation issues due to different interpretation of the tax laws. This matter is important to our audit because the determination of whether a provision should be recognized and the estimation of the potential liability resulting from the outcome of these tax examinations require significant judgment by management. Any change on these assumptions and the estimates may have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Audit response

Our audit procedures focused on the evaluation of the management's assessment on whether any provision for tax contingencies should be recognized and the estimation of such amount. We involved our specialist in the evaluation of management's tax position by considering the correspondences with the relevant tax authorities, opinions of the third party tax counsel and any relevant historical and recent judgments issued by the court/tax authorities. We also performed a review of subsequent events for any developments that may impact management's tax position.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the SEC Form 20-IS (Definitive Information Statement), SEC Form 17-A and Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2016, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The SEC Form 20-IS (Definitive Information Statement), SEC Form 17-A and Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2016 are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audits of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audits, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with PSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with PSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Catherine E. Lopez.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.

Catherine E. Lopez

Catherine E. Lopez
Partner
CPA Certificate No. 86447
SEC Accreditation No. 0468-AR-3 (Group A),
May 1, 2016, valid until May 1, 2019
Tax Identification No. 102-085-895
BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-65-2015,
February 27, 2015, valid until February 26, 2018
PTR No. 5908710, January 3, 2017, Makati City

February 22, 2017

ABS-CBN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Amounts in Thousands)

	December 31	
	2016	2015
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	**₱10,964,524**	₱11,537,559
Short-term investments	**3,065,793**	1,617,546
Trade and other receivables (Notes 7 and 23)	**10,204,118**	11,561,147
Inventories (Note 8)	**349,821**	672,501
Program rights and other intangible assets (Note 12)	**1,067,144**	959,411
Other current assets (Note 9)	**4,141,388**	3,890,024
Total Current Assets	**29,792,788**	30,238,188
Noncurrent Assets		
Property and equipment (Notes 10, 18 and 31)	**24,509,980**	22,309,242
Program rights and other intangible assets - net of current portion (Note 12)	**7,215,644**	6,530,241
Goodwill (Note 16)	**5,314,677**	5,301,526
Available-for-sale (AFS) investments (Note 13)	**210,219**	217,336
Investment properties (Notes 11 and 18)	**202,114**	200,801
Investments in associates and joint ventures (Note 14)	**530,005**	523,733
Deferred tax assets (Note 29)	**2,498,677**	2,410,554
Other noncurrent assets (Note 15)	**2,459,848**	2,211,898
Total Noncurrent Assets	**42,941,164**	39,705,331
TOTAL ASSETS	**₱72,733,952**	₱69,943,519
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables (Notes 17, 23 and 30)	**₱13,648,504**	₱14,941,690
Income tax payable	**277,239**	276,374
Obligations for program rights (Note 19)	**439,316**	498,905
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (Notes 10, 11 and 18)	**354,950**	404,794
Total Current Liabilities	**14,720,009**	16,121,763
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings - net of current portion (Notes 10, 11 and 18)	**20,117,273**	20,125,519
Obligations for program rights - net of current portion (Note 19)	**660,667**	172,600
Accrued pension obligation and other employee benefits (Note 30)	**4,906,236**	4,047,559
Deferred tax liability (Note 29)	**138,271**	138,271
Convertible note (Note 20)	**221,063**	205,231
Other noncurrent liabilities (Note 21)	**278,730**	417,250
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	**26,322,240**	25,106,430
Total Liabilities	**41,042,249**	41,228,193

(Forward)

	December 31	
	2016	2015
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company		
Capital stock (Note 22):		
Common	**₱872,124**	₱872,124
Preferred	**200,000**	200,000
Additional paid-in capital (Notes 2 and 22)	**4,740,811**	4,711,050
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	**18,349**	(466,159)
Unrealized gain on AFS investments (Note 13)	**147,884**	176,009
Share-based payment plan (Note 22)	**4,588**	34,349
Retained earnings (Note 22)	**26,709,981**	23,922,847
Treasury shares and Philippine depository receipts convertible to common shares (Note 22)	**(1,638,719)**	(1,638,719)
Equity attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent	**31,055,018**	27,811,501
Noncontrolling Interests (Notes 4 and 24)	**636,685**	903,825
Total Equity	**31,691,703**	28,715,326
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**₱72,733,952**	₱69,943,519

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

ABS-CBN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Amounts in Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts)

	Years Ended December 31		
	2016	2015	2014
REVENUE			
Advertising revenue (Note 23)	**₱23,650,475**	₱21,264,714	₱18,879,946
Sale of services (Note 31)	**15,876,653**	15,148,219	14,173,204
Sale of goods (Note 23)	**1,966,274**	1,734,397	351,528
Others	**137,197**	130,785	138,950
	41,630,599	38,278,115	33,543,628
PRODUCTION COSTS (Notes 10, 12, 23, 25, 30 and 31)	**(12,011,950)**	(11,434,166)	(11,007,656)
COST OF SERVICES (Notes 8, 10, 12, 15, 23, 26, 30 and 31)	**(10,323,075)**	(9,599,609)	(8,680,978)
COST OF SALES (Notes 8, 10, 23, 26, 30 and 31)	**(1,693,608)**	(1,531,091)	(198,455)
GROSS PROFIT	**17,601,966**	15,713,249	13,656,539
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (Notes 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 22, 23, 27, 30 and 31)	**(12,661,479)**	(12,120,892)	(10,481,991)
FINANCE COSTS (Notes 18, 20 and 28)	**(1,036,386)**	(811,787)	(1,165,313)
INTEREST INCOME (Notes 6 and 23)	**220,982**	169,270	153,968
FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAINS (LOSSES) - Net	**89,063**	123,881	(31,704)
EQUITY IN NET EARNINGS (LOSSES) OF ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES (Note 14)	**(1,055)**	(1,141)	3,283
OTHER INCOME - net (Notes 15, 20, 21, 28 and 31)	**467,780**	256,796	652,352
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	**4,680,871**	3,329,376	2,787,134
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX (Note 29)	**1,155,555**	784,242	756,998
NET INCOME	**₱3,525,316**	₱2,545,134	₱2,030,136
Attributable to			
Equity holders of the Parent Company (Note 34)	**₱3,885,278**	₱2,931,777	₱2,387,085
Noncontrolling interests	**(359,962)**	(386,643)	(356,949)
	₱3,525,316	₱2,545,134	₱2,030,136
Basic/Diluted Earnings per Share Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company (Note 34)	**₱4.716**	₱3.555	₱2.867

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

ABS-CBN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Years Ended December 31		
	2016	2015	2014
NET INCOME	**₱3,525,316**	₱2,545,134	₱2,030,136
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)			
Other comprehensive income (loss) not to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods:			
Remeasurement gain (loss) on defined benefit plan (Note 30)	**(528,068)**	226,935	(478,239)
Income tax effect	**169,762**	(64,945)	143,472
	(358,306)	161,990	(334,767)
Other comprehensive income (loss) to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	**484,508**	(9,386)	(186,141)
Unrealized fair value gain (loss) on AFS investments - net (Note 13)	**(28,125)**	32,728	21,515
	456,383	23,342	(164,626)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	**98,077**	185,332	(499,393)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**₱3,623,393**	₱2,730,466	₱1,530,743
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Parent Company	**₱3,890,533**	₱3,097,146	₱1,895,412
Noncontrolling interests	**(267,140)**	(366,680)	(364,669)
	₱3,623,393	₱2,730,466	₱1,530,743

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

ABS-CBN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016, 2015 AND 2014

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Capital Stock (Note 22)		Additional Paid-in Capital	Exchange Differences in Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain on Available-for-Sale Investments (Note 13)	Remeasurement Gain (Loss) on Defined Benefit Plan - Net (Note 30)	Share-based Payment Plan (Note 22)	Retained Earnings (Note 22)		Treasury Shares and Philippine Depository Receipts Convertible to Common Shares (Note 22)	Total	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
	Common	Preferred						Appropriated	Unappropriated				
At December 31, 2015	₱872,124	₱200,000	₱4,711,050	(₱466,159)	₱176,009	₱–	₱34,349	₱16,200,000	₱7,722,847	(₱1,638,719)	₱27,811,501	₱903,825	₱28,715,326
Net income (loss)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,885,278	–	3,885,278	(359,962)	3,525,316
Other comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	–	484,508	(28,125)	(451,128)	–	–	–	–	5,255	92,822	98,077
Total comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	–	484,508	(28,125)	(451,128)	–	–	3,885,278	–	3,890,533	(267,140)	3,623,393
Remeasurement loss on defined benefit plan transferred to retained earnings	–	–	–	–	–	451,128	–	–	(451,128)	–	–	–	–
Cash dividends declared	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(647,016)	–	(647,016)	–	(647,016)
Share based payment	–	–	29,761	–	–	–	(29,761)	–	–	–	–	–	–
At December 31, 2016	₱872,124	₱200,000	₱4,740,811	₱18,349	₱147,884	₱–	₱4,588	₱16,200,000	₱10,509,981	(₱1,638,719)	₱31,055,018	₱636,685	₱31,691,703
At December 31, 2014	₱872,124	₱200,000	₱4,495,050	(₱456,773)	₱143,281	₱–	₱34,349	₱16,200,000	₱5,163,395	(₱1,264,096)	₱25,387,330	₱1,487,498	₱26,874,828
Net income (loss)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,931,777	–	2,931,777	(386,643)	2,545,134
Other comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	–	(9,386)	32,728	142,027	–	–	–	–	165,369	19,963	185,332
Total comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	–	(9,386)	32,728	142,027	–	–	2,931,777	–	3,097,146	(366,680)	2,730,466
Remeasurement gain on defined benefit plan transferred to retained earnings	–	–	–	–	–	(142,027)	–	–	142,027	–	–	–	–
Cash dividends declared	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(514,352)	–	(514,352)	–	(514,352)
Acquisition of PDRs and common shares	–	–	(993)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(374,623)	(375,616)	–	(375,616)
Decrease in noncontrolling interest (Note 2 and 4)	–	–	216,993	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	216,993	(216,993)	–
At December 31, 2015	₱872,124	₱200,000	₱4,711,050	(₱466,159)	₱176,009	₱–	₱34,349	₱16,200,000	₱7,722,847	(₱1,638,719)	₱27,811,501	₱903,825	₱28,715,326

	Capital Stock (Note 22)		Additional Paid-in Capital	Exchange Differences in Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain on Available-for-Sale Investments (Note 13)	Remeasurement Gain (Loss) on Defined Benefit Plan - Net (Note 30)	Share-based Payment Plan (Note 22)	Retained Earnings (Note 22)		Treasury Shares and Philippine Depository Receipts Convertible to Common Shares (Note 22)	Total	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
	Common	Preferred						Appropriated	Unappropriated				
At December 31, 2013	₱872,124	₱200,000	4,495,050	(₱270,632)	₱121,766	₱–	₱34,349	₱16,200,000	₱3,617,957	(₱1,164,146)	₱24,106,468	₱1,816,289	₱25,922,757
Net income (loss)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,387,085	–	2,387,085	(356,949)	2,030,136
Other comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	–	(186,141)	21,515	(327,047)	–	–	–	–	(491,673)	(7,720)	(499,393)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	–	(186,141)	21,515	(327,047)	–	–	2,387,085	–	1,895,412	(364,669)	1,530,743
Remeasurement loss on defined benefit plan transferred to retained earnings	–	–	–	–	–	327,047	–	–	(327,047)	–	–	–	–
Cash dividends declared	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(514,600)	–	(514,600)	–	(514,600)
Acquisition of PDRs and common shares	–	–	–	–	–	–	–			(99,950)	(99,950)	–	(99,950)
Additional investment (Note 2)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35,878	35,878
At December 31, 2014	₱872,124	₱200,000	₱4,495,050	(₱456,773)	₱143,281	₱–	₱34,349	₱16,200,000	₱5,163,395	(₱1,264,096)	₱25,387,330	₱1,487,498	₱26,874,828

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

ABS-CBN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Years Ended December 31		
	2016	2015	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Income before income tax	**₱4,680,871**	₱3,329,376	₱2,787,134
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 10 and 11)	**3,401,610**	3,072,492	2,871,000
Amortization of:			
Program rights and other intangibles (Note 12)	**1,182,544**	1,626,845	1,327,894
Debt issue costs (Note 28)	**49,609**	34,687	122,975
Deferred charges (Note 26)	**6,402**	34,484	69,617
Movement in accrued pension obligation and other employee benefits (Note 30)	**1,058,243**	855,634	785,092
Interest expense (Note 28)	**968,768**	762,463	845,478
Interest income (Notes 6 and 23)	**(220,982)**	(169,270)	(153,968)
Net unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	**42,624**	71,665	(69,427)
Loss (gain) on sale of property and equipment (Notes 10 and 28)	**(3,987)**	(11,687)	4,167
Equity in net losses (earnings) of associates and joint ventures (Note 14)	**1,055**	1,141	(3,283)
Gain on settlement of liabilities (Note 28)	**–**	–	(444,826)
Income before working capital changes	**11,166,757**	9,607,830	8,141,853
Provisions for doubtful accounts (Note 27)	**571,927**	364,874	530,573
Decrease (increase) in:			
Trade and other receivables	**497,974**	(1,565,148)	(2,886,288)
Other current assets	**(526,167)**	(6,757)	(347,574)
Inventories	**328,993**	(122,722)	(278,981)
Increase (decrease) in:			
Trade and other payables	**(2,903,438)**	1,680,860	985,677
Obligations for program rights	**427,155**	(278,495)	225,297
Other noncurrent liabilities	**230,664**	(1,018,054)	(371,221)
Contribution to pension plan	**(335,000)**	(200,000)	(254,000)
Cash generated from operations	**9,458,865**	8,462,388	5,745,336
Income taxes paid	**(907,865)**	(894,026)	(912,745)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**8,551,000**	7,568,362	4,832,591

(Forward)

	Years Ended December 31		
	2016	2015	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions to:			
Property and equipment (Notes 5 and 10)	**(₱5,565,611)**	(₱5,241,499)	(₱4,991,980)
Short-term investment	**(1,448,248)**	(1,617,546)	–
Program rights and other intangible assets (Notes 12 and 35)	**(1,114,971)**	(1,430,135)	(1,433,238)
Investment properties (Notes 11 and 35)	**–**	–	(2,508)
Increase (decrease) in other noncurrent assets	**338,551**	129,281	(194,505)
Interest received	**222,265**	155,818	140,660
Acquisition of AFS investments (Note 13)	**(21,008)**	–	–
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	**10,967**	519,328	96,580
Investments in joint ventures and associates (Note 14)	**(10,062)**	(291,405)	(30,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(7,588,117)**	(7,776,158)	(6,414,991)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from:			
Long-term debt	**8,950,000**	–	8,576,439
Bank loans (Note 18)	**–**	300,000	–
Payments of:			
Long-term debt (Notes 18 and 28)	**(8,951,483)**	(178,510)	(2,372,139)
Interest	**(871,375)**	(742,242)	(983,203)
Dividends	**(615,566)**	(493,717)	(498,950)
Bank loans (Notes 18 and 28)	**(60,000)**	–	(400,000)
Obligations under finance lease	**(685)**	(25,154)	(29,549)
Acquisition of treasury shares and Philippine depository receipts (Note 22)	**–**	(374,623)	(99,950)
Proceeds from additional investment	**–**	–	35,878
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	**(1,549,109)**	(1,514,246)	4,228,526
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES AND TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENTS ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**13,191**	21,224	(24,604)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**(573,035)**	(1,700,818)	2,621,522
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	**11,537,559**	13,238,377	10,616,855
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR (Note 6)	**₱10,964,524**	₱11,537,559	₱13,238,377

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts in Thousands Unless Otherwise Specified)

1. Corporate Information

ABS-CBN Corporation ("ABS-CBN" or "Parent Company") was incorporated in the Philippines on July 11, 1946. On July 27, 1994, the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) approved the extension of the corporate term of the Parent Company for another 50 years. The Parent Company's core business is television and radio broadcasting. Its subsidiaries and associates are involved in the following related businesses: cable and direct-to-home (DTH) television distribution and telecommunications services overseas, movie production, audio recording and distribution, video/audio post production and film distribution. Other activities of the subsidiaries include merchandising, internet and mobile services, publishing, money remittance and theme parks.

Lopez Inc., a Philippine entity, has 56% economic interest in the Parent Company, with 79% voting rights. Lopez, Inc. is the ultimate Parent Company.

In 2013, Capital International Private Equity Fund VI, L.P. (CIPEF) subscribed to ₱2.5 billion worth of new Philippine Depository Receipts (PDRs) issued by ABS-CBN Holdings Corporation (ABS-CBN Holdings), which in turn subscribed to the same number of newly issued common shares of the Parent Company. Lopez, Inc. also subscribed to 34,702,140 common shares and 987,130,246 preferred shares of the Parent Company in 2013. After the subscription, Lopez, Inc.'s economic interest in the Parent Company decreased to 56% while its voting rights increased from 57% to 79% (see Note 22).

The common shares of ABS-CBN were listed beginning July 8, 1992 and have been traded in the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) since then.

The registered office address of the Parent Company is ABS-CBN Broadcast Center, Sgt. Esguerra Avenue corner Mother Ignacia St., Quezon City.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors (BOD) on February 22, 2017.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting and Financial Reporting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements of ABS-CBN and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Company") have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for available-for-sale (AFS) investments measured at fair value. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Philippine peso, which is the Parent Company's functional and presentation currency. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand, except for number of shares, per share amounts and when otherwise indicated.

Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Company were prepared in compliance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS).

Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of the following amended PFRS and improvements to existing standards effective January 1, 2016.

- Amendments to PFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements*, PFRS 12, *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities*, and Philippine Accounting Standard (PAS) 28, *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception*

  These amendments clarify that the exemption in PFRS 10 from presenting consolidated financial statements applies to a parent entity that is a subsidiary of an investment entity that measures all of its subsidiaries at fair value. They also clarify that only a subsidiary of an investment entity that is not an investment entity itself and that provides support services to the investment entity parent is consolidated. The amendments also allow an investor (that is not an investment entity and has an investment entity associate or joint venture) to retain the fair value measurement applied by the investment entity associate or joint venture to its interests in subsidiaries when applying the equity method.

  These amendments are not applicable to the Company since none of the entities within the Company is an investment entity nor does the Company have investment entity associates or joint ventures.

- Amendments to PFRS 11, *Joint Arrangements, Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations*

  The amendments to PFRS 11 require a joint operator that is accounting for the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation, in which the activity of the joint operation constitutes a business (as defined by PFRS 3), to apply the relevant PFRS 3 principles for business combinations accounting. The amendments also clarify that a previously held interest in a joint operation is not remeasured on the acquisition of an additional interest in the same joint operation while joint control is retained. In addition, a scope exclusion has been added to PFRS 11 to specify that the amendments do not apply when the parties sharing joint control, including the reporting entity, are under common control of the same ultimate controlling party.

  The amendments apply to both the acquisition of the initial interest in a joint operation and the acquisition of any additional interests in the same joint operation.

  These amendments do not have any impact on the Company as there has been no interest acquired in a joint operation during the period.

- PFRS 14, *Regulatory Deferral Accounts*

  PFRS 14 is an optional standard that allows an entity, whose activities are subject to rate-regulation, to continue applying most of its existing accounting policies for regulatory deferral account balances upon its first-time adoption of PFRS. Entities that adopt PFRS 14 must present the regulatory deferral accounts as separate line items on the statement of financial position and present movements in these account balances as separate line items in the statement of income and other comprehensive income (OCI). The standard requires disclosures on the nature of, and risks associated with, the entity's rate-regulation and the effects of that rate-regulation on its financial statements.

Since the Company is an existing PFRS preparer, this standard would not apply.

- Amendments to PAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements, Disclosure Initiative*

  The amendments are intended to assist entities in applying judgment when meeting the presentation and disclosure requirements in PFRSs. They clarify the following:

  - That entities shall not reduce the understandability of their financial statements by either obscuring material information with immaterial information; or aggregating material items that have different natures or functions
  - That specific line items in the statement of income and OCI and the statement of financial position may be disaggregated
  - That entities have flexibility as to the order in which they present the notes to financial statements
  - That the share of OCI of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method must be presented in aggregate as a single line item, and classified between those items that will or will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

  These amendments do not have any financial impact to the Company.

- Amendments to PAS 16, *Property, Plant and Equipment* and PAS 38, *Intangible Assets, Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization*

  The amendments clarify the principle in PAS 16 and PAS 38 that revenue reflects a pattern of economic benefits that are generated from operating a business (of which the asset is part) rather than the economic benefits that are consumed through use of the asset. As a result, a revenue-based method cannot be used to depreciate property, plant and equipment and may only be used in very limited circumstances to amortize intangible assets.

  These amendments are applied prospectively and do not have any impact to the Company, given that the Company has not used a revenue-based method to depreciate or amortize its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

- Amendments to PAS 16 and PAS 41, Agriculture*: Bearer Plants*

  The amendments change the accounting requirements for biological assets that meet the definition of bearer plants. Under the amendments, biological assets that meet the definition of bearer plants will no longer be within the scope of PAS 41. Instead, PAS 16 will apply. After initial recognition, bearer plants will be measured under PAS 16 at accumulated cost (before maturity) and using either the cost model or revaluation model (after maturity). The amendments also require that produce that grows on bearer plants will remain in the scope of PAS 41 measured at fair value less costs to sell. For government grants related to bearer plants, PAS 20, *Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance*, will apply.

  The amendments are applied retrospectively and do not have any impact on the Company as the Company does not have any bearer plants.

- Amendments to PAS 27, *Separate Financial Statements, Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements*

  The amendments allow entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. Entities already applying PFRS and electing to change to the equity method in its separate financial statements will have to apply that change retrospectively.

  These amendments do not have any impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

- Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2012 - 2014 Cycle
  The annual improvements to PFRSs (2012–2014 cycle) contain non-urgent but necessary amendments to the following standards. Except as otherwise stated, the adoption of these amendments did not have an impact on the consolidated financial statements.

  - Amendment to PFRS 5, *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, Changes in Methods of Disposal*

    The amendment is applied prospectively and clarifies that changing from a disposal through sale to a disposal through distribution to owners and vice-versa should not be considered to be a new plan of disposal, rather it is a continuation of the original plan. There is, therefore, no interruption of the application of the requirements in PFRS 5. The amendment also clarifies that changing the disposal method does not change the date of classification.

  - Amendment to PFRS 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures, Servicing Contracts*

    PFRS 7 requires an entity to provide disclosures for any continuing involvement in a transferred asset that is derecognized in its entirety. The amendment clarifies that a servicing contract that includes a fee can constitute continuing involvement in a financial asset. An entity must assess the nature of the fee and arrangement against the guidance for continuing involvement in PFRS 7 in order to assess whether the disclosures are required. The amendment is to be applied such that the assessment of which servicing contracts constitute continuing involvement will need to be done retrospectively. However, comparative disclosures are not required to be provided for any period beginning before the annual period in which the entity first applies the amendments.

  - Amendment to PFRS 7, *Applicability of the Amendments to PFRS 7 to Condensed Interim Financial Statements*

    This amendment is applied retrospectively and clarifies that the disclosures on offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities are not required in the condensed interim financial report unless they provide a significant update to the information reported in the most recent annual report.

  - Amendment to PAS 19, *Employee Benefits, Discount Rate: Regional Market Issue*

    This amendment is applied prospectively and clarifies that market depth of high quality corporate bonds is assessed based on the currency in which the obligation is denominated, rather than the country where the obligation is located. When there is no deep market for high quality corporate bonds in that currency, government bond rates must be used.

- Amendment to PAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting, Disclosure of Information 'Elsewhere in the Interim Financial Report'*

  The amendment is applied retrospectively and clarifies that the required interim disclosures must either be in the interim financial statements or incorporated by cross-reference between the interim financial statements and wherever they are included within the greater interim financial report (e.g., in the management commentary or risk report).

<u>Basis of Consolidation and Noncontrolling Interests</u>
The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries.

The following is a list of the subsidiaries as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:

Company	Place of Incorporation	Principal Activities	Functional Currency	Effective Interest 2016	Effective Interest 2015
TV and Studio					
Global:					
ABS-CBN Global Ltd. (ABS-CBN Global)[a][j]	Cayman Islands	Holding company	United States dollar (USD)	**100.0**	100.0
ABS-CBN Europe Ltd. (ABS-CBN Europe)[b][c][j]	United Kingdom	Cable and satellite programming services	Great Britain pound (GBP)	**100.0**	100.0
ABS-CBN Europe Remittance Inc.[d][j]	United Kingdom	Services - money remittance	GBP	**100.0**	100.0
ABS-CBN Japan, Inc. (ABS- CBN Japan)[d][j][r]	Japan	Cable and satellite programming services	Japanese yen (JPY)	**100.0**	100.0
ABS-CBN Middle East FZ-LLC (ABS-CBN Middle East)[b][j]	Dubai, UAE	Cable and satellite programming services	United Arab Emirates dirham (AED)	**100.0**	100.0
ABS-CBN Middle East LLC[b][j]	Dubai, UAE	Trading	AED	**100.0**	100.0
E-Money Plus, Inc.[b]	Philippines	Services - money remittance	Philippine peso	**100.0**	100.0
ABS-CBN Global Hungary Kft. (ABS-CBN Hungary)[j][l]	Budapest, Hungary	Holding company	USD	**100.0**	100.0
ABS-CBN International, Inc. (ABS-CBN International)[j][n]	California, USA	Cable and satellite programming services	USD	**100.0**	100.0
ABS-CBN Australia Pty. Ltd. (ABS-CBN Australia)[j][k]	Victoria, Australia	Cable and satellite programming services	Australian dollar (AUD)	**100.0**	100.0
ABS-CBN Canada, ULC (ABS-CBN Canada)[j][k]	Canada	Cable and satellite programming services	Canadian dollar (CAD)	**100.0**	100.0
ABS-CBN Global Remittance Inc.[j][k]	California, USA	Services - money remittance	USD	**100.0**	100.0
ABS-CBN Telecom North America, Inc.[j][k]	California, USA	Telecommunications	USD	**100.0**	100.0
ABS-CBN Canada Remittance Inc.[j][n]	Canada	Services - money remittance	CAD	**100.0**	100.0
ABS-CBN Global Netherlands B.V. (ABS-CBN Netherlands)[j][n]	Amsterdam, Netherlands	Intermediate holding and financing company	Euro (EUR)	**100.0**	100.0
Films and Music:					
ABS-CBN Film Productions, Inc. (ABS-CBN Films)	Philippines	Movie production	Philippine peso	**100.0**	100.0
Narrowcast and Sports:					
ABS-CBN Publishing, Inc. (ABS-CBN Publishing)	Philippines	Print publishing	Philippine peso	**100.0**	100.0
Creative Programs, Inc. (CPI)	Philippines	Content development and programming services	Philippine peso	**100.0**	100.0
Studio 23, Inc. (Studio 23)[u]	Philippines	Content development and programming services	Philippine peso	**–**	100.0
Others:					
ABS-CBN Center for Communication Arts, Inc.[c]	Philippines	Educational/training	Philippine peso	**100.0**	100.0
ABS-CBN Global Cargo Corporation[f]	Philippines	Non-vessel operations common carrier	Philippine peso	**100.0**	100.0
ABS-CBN Integrated and Strategic Property Holdings, Inc.	Philippines	Real estate	Philippine peso	**100.0**	100.0

(Forward)

Company	Place of Incorporation	Principal Activities	Functional Currency	Effective Interest 2016	2015
ABS-CBN Interactive, Inc. (ABS-CBN Interactive)[u]	Philippines	Services - interactive media	Philippine peso	–	100.0
ABS-CBN Multimedia, Inc. (ABS-CBN Multimedia)[f] [u]	Philippines	Digital electronic content distribution	Philippine peso	–	100.0
ABS-CBN Shared Service Center PTE. Ltd.[l] [m]	Singapore	Services - support	Singapore dollar (SGD)	**100.0**	100.0
Medianow Strategies, Inc. (Medianow) [x]	Philippines	Marketing, sales and advertising	Philippine peso	**79.7**	79.7
Professional Services for Television & Radio, Inc.	Philippines	Services - production	Philippine peso	**100.0**	100.0
Rosetta Holdings Corporation (RHC)	Philippines	Holding company	Philippine peso	**100.0**	100.0
Sarimanok News Network, Inc.	Philippines	Content development and programming services	Philippine peso	**100.0**	100.0
The Big Dipper Digital Content & Design, Inc. (Big Dipper)	Philippines	Digital film archiving and central library, content licensing and transmission	Philippine peso	**100.0**	100.0
TV Food Chefs, Inc.	Philippines	Services - restaurant and food	Philippine peso	**100.0**	100.0
Pay TV Networks					
Sky Vision Corporation (Sky Vision) [w] (see Note 4)	Philippines	Holding Company	Philippine peso	**75.0**	75.0
Sky Cable Corporation (Sky Cable) [w] (see Note 4)	Philippines	Cable television services	Philippine peso	**59.4**	59.4
Bisaya Cable Television Network, Inc.[h] [i] [w]	Philippines	Cable television services	Philippine peso	**59.4**	59.4
Bright Moon Cable Networks, Inc.[h] [w]	Philippines	Cable television services	Philippine peso	**59.4**	59.4
Cavite Cable Corporation[h] [w]	Philippines	Cable television services	Philippine peso	**59.4**	59.4
Cepsil Consultancy and Management Corporation[h] [w]	Philippines	Cable television services	Philippine peso	**59.4**	59.4
Davao Cableworld Network, Inc.[h] [o] [w]	Philippines	Cable television services	Philippine peso	**59.4**	59.4
HM Cable Networks, Inc.[h] [w]	Philippines	Cable television services	Philippine peso	**59.4**	59.4
HM CATV, Inc.[h] [w]	Philippines	Cable television services	Philippine peso	**59.4**	59.4
Hotel Interactive Systems, Inc.[h] [w]	Philippines	Cable television services	Philippine peso	**59.4**	59.4
Isla Cable TV, Inc.[h] [w]	Philippines	Cable television services	Philippine peso	**59.4**	59.4
Moonsat Cable Television, Inc.[h] [o] [w]	Philippines	Cable television services	Philippine peso	**59.4**	59.4
Pilipino Cable Corporation (PCC)[h] [w]	Philippines	Cable television services	Philippine peso	**59.4**	59.4
Satellite Cable TV, Inc.[h] [w]	Philippines	Cable television services	Philippine peso	**59.4**	59.4
Sun Cable Holdings, Incorporated (SCHI)[h] [w]	Philippines	Holding company	Philippine peso	**59.4**	59.4
Sun Cable Systems Davao, Inc.[h] [i] [w]	Philippines	Cable television services	Philippine peso	**59.4**	59.4
Sunvision Cable, Inc.[h] [w]	Philippines	Cable television services	Philippine peso	**59.4**	59.4
Tarlac Cable Television Network, Inc.[h] [w]	Philippines	Cable television services	Philippine peso	**59.4**	59.4
Telemondial Holdings, Inc.[h] [i] [w]	Philippines	Holding company	Philippine peso	**59.4**	59.4
JMY Advantage Corporation[h] [w]	Philippines	Cable television services	Philippine peso	**56.4**	56.4
Cebu Cable Television, Inc.[h] [o] [p] [w]	Philippines	Cable television services	Philippine peso	**57.4**	57.4
Suburban Cable Network, Inc.[h] [w]	Philippines	Cable television services	Philippine peso	**54.9**	54.9
Pacific CATV, Inc. (Pacific)[h] [o] [w]	Philippines	Cable television services	Philippine peso	**58.0**	58.0
First Ilocandia CATV, Inc.[h] [o] [w]	Philippines	Cable television services	Philippine peso	**54.9**	54.9
Mactan CATV Network, Inc.[h] [o] [p] [w]	Philippines	Cable television services	Philippine peso	**56.6**	56.6
Discovery Mactan Cable, Inc.[h] [s] [w]	Philippines	Cable television services	Philippine peso	**41.6**	41.6
Home-Lipa Cable, Inc.[h] [s] [w]	Philippines	Cable television services	Philippine peso	**35.6**	35.6
New Businesses					
ABS-CBN Theme Parks and Resorts Holdings, Inc. (ABS-CBN Theme Parks)	Philippines	Holding company	Philippine peso	**100.0**	100.0
Play Innovations, Inc.[g] [y]	Philippines	Theme park	Philippine peso	**73.0**	73.0
Play Innovations Hungary Kft. (Play Innovations)[j] [g]	Budapest, Hungary	Theme park	USD	**73.0**	73.0
iConnect Convergence, Inc.	Philippines	Service - call center	Philippine peso	**100.0**	100.0
Sapientis Holdings Corporation (Sapientis)	Philippines	Holding company	Philippine peso	**100.0**	100.0
Columbus Technologies, Inc. (CTI)[q]	Philippines	Holding company	Philippine peso	**70.0**	70.0
ABS-CBN Convergence, Inc, (ABS-C)[q]	Philippines	Telecommunication	Philippine peso	**69.3**	69.3
ABS-CBN Studios, Inc. [v]	Philippines	Production facility	Philippine peso	**100.0**	100.0

[a] *With branches in the Philippines and Taiwan*
[b] *Through ABS-CBN Global*

[c] *With branches in Italy and Spain*
[d] *Subsidiary of ABS-CBN Europe*
[e] *Nonstock ownership interest*
[f] *Through ABS-CBN Interactive*
[g] *Through ABS-CBN Theme Parks*
[h] *Through Sky Cable*
[i] *Subsidiary of SCHI*
[j] *Considered as foreign subsidiary*
[k] *Subsidiary of ABS-CBN International*
[l] *With a branch in Luxembourg*
[m] *With a regional operating headquarters in the Philippines*
[n] *Through ABS-CBN Hungary*
[o] *Subsidiary of PCC*
[p] *Through Pacific*
[q] *Through Sapientis*
[r] *With branch in Korea*
[s] *A subsidiary of Sky Cable where Sky Cable effectively owns more than 50% interest*
[t] *In liquidation*
[u] *On April 24, 2015, Studio 23, ABS-CBN Interactive, ABS-CBN Multimedia were merged with ABS-CBN effective January 1, 2016.*
[v] *On April 21, 2015, the SEC approved the incorporation of ABS-CBN Studios, Inc.*
[w] *In 2012, ABS-CBN acquired additional interest in Sky Vision increasing its economic interest to 24.8%. On the same year, Lopez, Inc. also executed a proxy in favor of ABS-CBN assigning its voting rights in Sky Vision. As a result, ABS-CBN has a voting interest of 75% in Sky Vision since 2012. The proxy is irrevocable for five years and renewable upon its expiration. Sky Vision is the holding company of Sky Cable, where ABS-CBN has an economic interest of 57.4% in 2014. In 2015, ABS-CBN purchased additional shares in Sky Vision increasing its economic interest on Sky Vision and Sky Cable to 75% and 59.4%, respectively (see Note 4).*
[x] *In 2014, CPI and Sky Cable entered into an agreement to form a joint venture company. Medianow, which was incorporated on August 22, 2014, is 78.7% effectively owned by the Company in 2014. As a result of the acquisition of additional interest in Sky Vision, economic interest on Medianow increased to 79.7% in 2015.*
[y] *In 2013, Kidz Edutainment subscribed to additional shares of stock of Play Innovations, Inc. amounting to ₱36 million.*

The Company controls an investee if and only if the Company has:

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

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

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

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

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as the Parent Company, using consistent accounting policies. All significant intra-group balances, transactions, income and expenses and profits and losses resulting from intra-group transactions that are recognized in assets and liabilities, are eliminated in full on consolidation. Unrealized gains and losses are eliminated.

Noncontrolling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets not held by the Parent Company and are presented separately in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income and within the equity section of the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company. This includes the equity interests in Sky Vision, Sky Cable and its subsidiaries, subsidiaries of Sapientis, ABS-CBN Theme Parks and Medianow.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is considered as an acquisition or disposal of noncontrolling interest and accounted for as an equity transaction. The difference between the amount by which the noncontrolling interest is adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recorded directly in equity.

If the Company loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
- Derecognizes the carrying amount of any noncontrolling interest
- Derecognizes the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- Recognizes the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognizes the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognizes any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
- Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognized in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate.

Profit or loss and each component of OCI are attributed to the equity holders of the Parent Company and to the noncontrolling interests, even if this results in the noncontrolling interests having a deficit balance.

Business Combination and Goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the acquirer measures the noncontrolling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs incurred are expensed and included in administrative expenses.

When the Company acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date through profit or loss. It is then considered in the determination of goodwill.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration which is deemed to be an asset or liability, will be recognized in accordance with PAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement,* in profit or loss. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it should not be remeasured until it is finally settled within equity.

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost being the excess of the cost of business combination over the interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the acquiree, the difference is recognized directly in the consolidated statement of income. If the initial accounting for business combination can be determined only provisionally by the end of the period by which the combination is effected because either the fair value to be assigned to the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities or contingent liabilities or the cost of the combination can be determined only provisionally, the Company accounts for the combination using provisional values. Adjustment to these provisional values as a result of completing the initial accounting shall be made within 12 months from the acquisition date. The carrying amount of an identifiable asset, liability, or contingent liability that is recognized from that date and goodwill or any gain recognized shall be adjusted from the acquisition date by the amount equal to the adjustment to the fair value at the acquisition date of the identifiable asset, liability or contingent liability being recognized or adjusted.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Company's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

Business Combination Involving Entities under Common Control
Where there are business combinations in which all the combining entities within the group are ultimately controlled by the same ultimate parent before and after the business combination and that the control is not transitory ("business combinations under common control"), the Company may account such business combinations under the acquisition method of accounting or pooling of interests method, if the transaction was deemed to have substance from the perspective of the reporting entity. In determining whether the business combination has substance, factors such as the underlying purpose of the business combination and the involvement of parties other than the combining entities such as the noncontrolling interest, shall be considered.

In cases where the business combination has no substance, the Company shall account for the transaction similar to a pooling of interests. The assets and liabilities of the acquired entities and that of the Company are reflected at their carrying values. The difference in the amount recognized and the fair value of the consideration given, is accounted for as an equity transaction, i.e., as either a contribution or distribution of equity. Further, when a subsidiary is disposed in a common control transaction, the difference in the amount recognized and the fair value of consideration received is also accounted for as an equity transaction.

Foreign Currency Translation and Transaction

Functional and Presentation Currency. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Philippine peso, which is the Parent Company's functional and presentation currency. Each entity determines its own functional currency, which is the currency that best reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances relevant to that entity, and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

The functional currency of all the subsidiaries, except foreign subsidiaries, is the Philippine peso. The functional currencies of the foreign subsidiaries are disclosed under the Basis of Consolidation section. As of financial reporting date, the assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries are translated into the presentation currency of the Parent Company (the Philippine peso) at the rate of exchange ruling at financial reporting date and, their statements of income are translated at the weighted average exchange rates for the year. The exchange differences arising on the translation are taken directly to "Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations" in the OCI and "Exchange differences in translation of foreign operations" account within the equity section of the consolidated statement of financial position. Upon disposal of any of these foreign subsidiaries, the deferred cumulative amount recognized in equity relating to that particular foreign entity will be recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

Foreign Currency-denominated Transactions. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency exchange rate ruling at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency closing exchange rate at financial reporting date.

All differences are taken to the consolidated statement of income. Nonmonetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Nonmonetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each financial reporting date.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

- Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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

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

Financial Statements Classification
The Company presents assets and liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the financial reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the financial reporting date

All other assets are classified as non-current. A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the financial reporting date, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the financial reporting date

The Company also modifies classification of prior year amounts to conform to current year's presentation.

Cash and Cash Equivalents
Cash includes cash on hand and in banks. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with original maturities of three months or less from dates of acquisitions and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Short-term Investments
Short-term investments represent investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with original maturities of more than three months to one year.

Financial Instruments

Date of Recognition. Financial instruments are recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace are recognized using trade date accounting. Derivatives are recognized on trade date accounting.

Initial Recognition of Financial Instruments. All financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value. The initial measurement of financial instruments includes transaction costs, except for securities at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL). The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at FVPL, held-to-maturity (HTM) investments, loans and receivables and AFS investments. Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVPL or other financial liabilities at amortized cost. The classification depends on the purpose for which the instruments were acquired and whether they are quoted in an active market. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this classification at every financial reporting date.

Day 1 Difference. Where the transaction price in a non-active market is different from the fair value of other observable current market transactions in the same instrument or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable market, the Company recognizes the difference between the transaction price and fair value (a Day 1 difference) in the consolidated statement of income. In cases where unobservable data is used, the difference between the transaction price and model value is only recognized in the consolidated statement of income when the inputs become observable or when the instrument is derecognized. For each transaction, the Company determines the appropriate method of recognizing the Day 1 difference amount.

Financial Assets and Liabilities at FVPL. Financial assets and liabilities at FVPL include financial assets and liabilities held for trading and financial assets and liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVPL. Financial assets and liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term.

Derivatives are also classified under financial assets or liabilities at FVPL, unless they are designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge.

Financial assets or liabilities may be designated by management at initial recognition as at FVPL if any of the following criteria are met:

- The designation eliminates or significantly reduces the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or recognizing gains or losses on them on a different basis;
- The assets and liabilities are part of a group of financial assets, liabilities or both which are managed and their performance are evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management strategy; or
- The financial instrument contains an embedded derivative, unless the embedded derivative does not significantly modify the cash flows or it is clear, with little or no analysis that it would not be separately recorded.

Financial assets or liabilities at FVPL are recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value. Subsequent changes in fair value are recognized directly in the consolidated statement of income. Interest earned or incurred is recorded as interest income or expense, respectively, while dividend income is recorded as other income according to the terms of the contract, or when the right of payment has been established.

The Company has no financial assets and liabilities at FVPL as of December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Loans and Receivables. Loans and receivables are nonderivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are not entered into with the intention of immediate or short-term resale and are not classified as at FVPL, designated as AFS financial asset or HTM investments. After initial measurement, loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of income when the loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

This category includes the Company's cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, trade and other receivables and deposits (included under "Other noncurrent assets" account) (see Notes 6, 7 and 15).

HTM Investments. HTM investments are quoted nonderivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities for which the Company's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Investments intended to be held for an undefined period are not included in this category. After initial measurement, HTM investments are measured at amortized cost. This cost is computed as the amount initially recognized minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initially recognized amount and the maturity amount, less allowance for impairment. This calculation includes all fees paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums and discounts.

Gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of income when the investments are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

The Company has no HTM investments as of December 31, 2016 and 2015.

AFS Investments. AFS investments are those nonderivative financial assets that are designated as AFS or are not classified in any of the three preceding categories. After initial measurement, AFS investments are measured at fair value, with unrealized gains or losses being recognized as OCI until the investment is derecognized or determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in OCI is included in the consolidated statement of income. Unquoted equity instruments whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, are measured at cost.

The Company's AFS investments include investments in ordinary common shares and club shares (see Note 13).

Other Financial Liabilities. Financial liabilities are classified in this category if these are not held for trading or not designated as at FVPL upon the inception of the liability. These include liabilities arising from operations or borrowings.

Other financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value of the consideration received, less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any related issue costs, discount or premium. Gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of income when the liabilities are derecognized, as well as through the amortization process.

Expenditures incurred in connection with availments of long-term debt are deferred and amortized using effective interest method over the term of the loans. Debt issue costs are netted against the related long-term debt allocated correspondingly to the current and noncurrent portion.

Classified under other financial liabilities are trade and other payables, interest-bearing loans and borrowings, obligations for program rights, convertible note and customers' deposits (included under "Other noncurrent liabilities" account) (see Notes 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21).

Embedded Derivatives

An embedded derivative is separated from the host contract and accounted for as derivative if all the following conditions are met: (a) the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristic of the host contract; (b) a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of the derivative; and (c) the hybrid or combined instrument is not measured at FVPL.

The Company assesses whether embedded derivatives are required to be separated from host contracts when the Company first becomes party to the contract. When reported, the fair value changes are reported in consolidated statement of income. Re-assessment only occurs if there is a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each financial reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

Loans and Receivables. For loans and receivables carried at amortized cost, the Company first assesses whether an objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If it is determined that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, the asset, together with the other assets that are not individually significant and, thus, were not individually assessed for impairment, is included in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and that group of financial assets is collectively assessed for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is an objective evidence (such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor) that an impairment loss on loans and receivables carried at amortized cost has been incurred, the amount of loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e., the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). Impaired receivables are derecognized when they are assessed as uncollectible.

Likewise, for other receivables, it was also established that accounts outstanding for less than a year should have no provision for impairment but accounts outstanding for over three years should have a 100% provision, which was arrived at after assessing individually significant balances. Provision for individually non-significant balances was made on a portfolio or group basis after performing the regular review of the age and status of the individual accounts and portfolio/group of accounts relative to historical collections, changes in payment terms and other factors that may affect ability to collect payments.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced either directly or through use of an allowance account and the amount of loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of income. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount based on the original effective interest rate of the asset. If in case the receivable has proven to have no realistic prospect of future recovery, any allowance provided for such receivable is written off against the carrying value of the impaired receivable.

If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is recognized in the consolidated statement of income. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of income, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortized cost at the reversal date.

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

AFS Investments. In case of equity investments classified as AFS, an objective evidence of impairment includes a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investments below its cost. Where there is evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss, measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in the consolidated statement of income, is removed from the OCI and recognized in the consolidated statement of income. Impairment losses on equity investments are not reversed through the consolidated statement of income. Increases in fair value after impairment are recognized directly in OCI.

Derecognition of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

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

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

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

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

Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

Classification of Financial Instruments Between Liability and Equity
A financial instrument is classified as liability if it provides for a contractual obligation to:

- deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity;
- exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Company; or
- satisfy the obligation other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of own equity shares.

If the Company does not have an unconditional right to avoid delivering cash or another financial asset to settle its contractual obligation, the obligation meets the definition of a financial liability.

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

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

Inventories
Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. Net realizable value of inventories that are for sale is the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the cost of marketing and distribution. Net realizable value of inventories not held for sale is the current replacement cost.

Other Current Assets

Creditable Withholding Taxes (CWT). CWT represents the amount withheld by the Company's customers in relation to its revenues. These are recognized upon collection of the related billings and are utilized as tax credits against income tax due as allowed by the Philippine taxation laws and regulations.

Advances to Suppliers. Advances to suppliers represent advance payments on goods to be received or services to be incurred in connection with the Company's operations and are generally applied to acquisition of inventories and fixed assets and availment of services and others within the next financial year.

Preproduction Expenses. Preproduction expenses represent costs incurred prior to the airing of the programs or episodes. These costs include talent fees of artists and production staff and other costs directly attributable to production of programs. These are charged to expense upon airing of the related program or episodes. Costs related to previously taped episodes determined not to be aired are charged to expense.

Prepayments. Prepayments are carried at cost and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the period of expected usage, which is equal to or less than 12 months or within the normal operating cycle.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, except land, are carried at cost (including capitalized interest), excluding the costs of day-to-day servicing, less accumulated depreciation, amortization and any impairment in value. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of such property and equipment when that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met. Land is stated at cost, which includes initial purchase price and other cost directly attributable in bringing such asset to its working condition, less any impairment in value.

Subscriber's initial installation costs, including materials, labor and overhead costs are capitalized as part of distribution equipment (included in the "Towers, transmission, television, radio, movie and auxiliary equipment" account) and depreciated over a period no longer than the depreciation period of the distribution equipment. The costs of subsequent disconnection and reconnection are charged to current operations.

Unissued spare parts and supplies represent major spare parts that can be used only in connection with the distribution equipment. Unissued spare parts and supplies are not depreciated but tested for impairment until these become available for use. These are included in the "Other equipment" account.

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

Depreciation and amortization are computed on a straight-line method over the following useful lives of property and equipment:

Asset Type	Number of Years
Land improvements	5 to 10
Buildings and improvements	10 to 40
Towers, transmission, television, radio, movie and auxiliary equipment	5 to 20
Other equipment	3 to 25

The property and equipment's residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation and amortization are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial reporting date.

Construction in-progress represents equipment under installation and building under construction and is stated at cost, which includes cost of construction and other direct costs. Construction in-progress is not depreciated until such time that the relevant assets are completed and become available for operational use.

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

Asset Retirement Obligation

The net present value of legal obligations associated with the retirement of an item of property and equipment that resulted from the acquisition, construction or development and the normal operations of property and equipment is recognized in the period in which it is incurred and a reasonable estimate of the obligation can be made. This is included as part of "Other noncurrent liabilities" account in the consolidated statement of financial position. These obligations are accreted and such accretion is recognized as expense in the consolidated statement of income. The related asset retirement cost is capitalized under "Property and equipment" account in the consolidated statement of financial position and is being depreciated on a straight-line basis.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. If payment for an intangible asset is deferred beyond normal credit terms, its cost is the cash price equivalent. The difference between this amount and the total payments is recognized as interest expense over the period of credit. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value as at the date of acquisition. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization in the case of intangible assets with finite lives, and any accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life is reviewed at least each financial reporting date. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization of intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the consolidated statement of income in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible asset.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually or more frequently if an indication of impairment exists either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. Such intangibles are not amortized. Intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Effective January 1, 2016, in view of the change in the expected pattern of economic benefits from the assets, the Company revised the estimated useful life and amortization method of program rights (see Note 3). A comparison of the previous and current policies follows:

Category	**Previous Policy**	**Current Policy**
Specific run with specific terms	Amortized on a straight-line basis over the specific term or usage, whichever comes first.	For fixed term program and film rights, amortized on a straight-line basis over the license term as indicated in the contract, regardless if program and film right is aired or not.
Multiple runs with specific terms	Amortized on a straight-line basis over the license term except for program rights with license term of more than 5 years, which are amortized	

Category	Previous Policy	Current Policy
	after 5 years from acquisition date (i.e. equally over the remaining life) or from first year of airing, whichever comes first.	
Multiple runs with indefinite start date of license term	Amortized on a straight-line basis over the specific term or 10 years, whichever is shorter from date of initial airing. If with more than 5 years term, amortization will start at the 6th year or the initial airing, whichever comes first, over the term or 10 years, whichever is shorter.	
Perpetual rights	Amortized on a straight-line basis after 5 years from acquisition date or from first year of airing, whichever comes first (equally over the next 10 years).	For perpetuity program and film rights, amortized on a straight-line basis at the beginning of the term as indicated in the contract, regardless if the program and film right is aired or not, and shall run over a period of 15 years from the start of amortization.

There was no change on the policies applied on other intangible assets for 2016 and 2015, which are as follows:

Intangible Asset	Useful Lives	Amortization Method Used	Impairment Testing	Current and Noncurrent Classification
Music Rights	Finite (useful economic benefit)	Amortized on a straight-line basis over the economic useful life	If the remaining expected benefit period is shorter than the Company's initial estimates, the Company accelerates amortization of the cost. Impairment loss is also recognized if the carrying value exceeds the asset's recoverable amount.	Based on the estimated year of usage

Intangible Asset	Useful Lives	Amortization Method Used	Impairment Testing	Current and Noncurrent Classification
Movie In-process/Filmed Entertainment	Finite	Amortized on accelerated method upon showing	If the unamortized film cost is higher than the fair value of the film, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount.	Based on the estimated year of usage
Story and Publication	Finite (useful economic benefit)	Amortized on a straight-line basis over the economic useful life	If the remaining expected benefit period is shorter than the Company's initial estimates, the Company accelerates amortization of the cost. Impairment loss is also recognized if the carrying value exceeds the asset's recoverable amount.	Based on the estimated year of usage
Video Rights and Record Master	Finite - six months	Amortized on a straight-line basis over six months	If the remaining expected benefit period is shorter than the Company's initial estimates, the Company accelerates amortization of the cost. Impairment loss is also recognized if the carrying value exceeds the asset's recoverable amount.	Current
Customer Relationships	Finite - 3 to 25 years	Amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated customer service life	If the remaining expected benefit period is shorter than the Company's initial estimates, the Company accelerates amortization of the cost. Impairment loss is also recognized if the carrying value exceeds the asset's recoverable amount.	Noncurrent
Cable Channels - CPI	Indefinite	No amortization	Annually and more frequently when an indication of impairment exists. Impairment loss is also recognized if the carrying value exceeds the asset's recoverable amount.	Noncurrent

Intangible Asset	Useful Lives	Amortization Method Used	Impairment Testing	Current and Noncurrent Classification
Production and Distribution Business - Middle East	Finite - 25 years	Amortized on a straight-line basis over the period of 25 years	If the remaining expected benefit period is shorter than the Company's initial estimates, the Company accelerates amortization of the cost. Impairment loss is also recognized if the carrying value exceeds the asset's recoverable amount.	Noncurrent
Trademarks	Indefinite	No amortization	Annually and more frequently when an indication of impairment exists. Impairment loss is also recognized if the carrying value exceeds the asset's recoverable amount.	Noncurrent
Licenses - Wireless Business	Indefinite	No amortization	Annually and more frequently when an indication of impairment exists. Impairment loss is also recognized if the carrying value exceeds the asset's recoverable amount.	Noncurrent
Licenses - Franchise	Finite - 10 years	Amortized on a straight line basis over the period of 10 years	If the remaining expected benefit period is shorter than the Company's initial estimates, the Company accelerates amortization of the cost. Impairment loss is also recognized if the carrying value exceeds the asset's recoverable amount.	Noncurrent

Investment Properties
Investment properties, except land, are measured at cost, including transaction costs, less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. The carrying amount includes the cost of replacing part of an existing investment property at the time the cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met, and excludes day-to-day servicing of an investment property. Land is stated at cost, less any impairment in value.

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the carrying value at the date of change in use. If owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Company accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under "Property and equipment" account up to the date of change in use.

Investment properties are derecognized when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognized in the consolidated statement of income in the year of retirement or disposal.

Investments in Associates
The Company's investments in associates are accounted for under the equity method of accounting. An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence or the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but has no control or joint control over those policies.

The considerations made in determining significant influence are similar to those necessary to determine control over subsidiaries.

Under the equity method, investment in associates is carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Company's share in net assets of the associate. Goodwill relating to an associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment. The consolidated statement of income reflects the Company's share on the financial performance of an associate. When the Company's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Company does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. Where there has been a change recognized directly in the equity of the associate, the Company recognizes its share in any changes and discloses this, when applicable, in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

The reporting dates of the associates and the Company are identical and the associates' accounting policies conform to those used by the Company for like transactions and events in similar circumstances. Unrealized intercompany profits arising from the transactions with the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate, the Company measures and recognizes any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

Investments in Joint Ventures
A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant

activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. The considerations made in determining joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over subsidiaries.

The Company's investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in a joint venture is carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Company's share in net assets of the joint venture. Goodwill relating to the joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is neither amortized nor individually tested for impairment. The consolidated statement of income reflects the Company's share of the results of operations of the joint venture. Any change in the OCI of the joint venture is presented as part of the Company's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognized directly in the equity of the joint venture, the Company recognizes its share of any changes, when applicable, in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and the joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the joint venture.

The aggregate of the Company's share in profit or loss of a joint venture is shown in the face of the consolidated statement of income outside operating profit and represents share in income or loss after tax and noncontrolling interests in the subsidiaries of the joint venture.

The reporting dates of the joint venture and the Company and the joint venture's accounting policies conform to those used by the Company for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

Upon loss of joint control over the joint venture, the Company measures and recognizes any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the former joint venture upon loss of joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognized in the consolidated statement of income. When the remaining investment in a joint venture constitutes significant influence, it is accounted for as an investment in an associate.

Tax Credits

Tax credits from government airtime sales availed under Presidential Decree (PD) No. 1362 are recognized in the books upon actual airing of government commercials and advertisements. These are included under "Other noncurrent assets" account in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Impairment of Nonfinancial Assets

The Company assesses at each financial reporting date whether there is an indication that property and equipment, investment properties, program rights and other intangible assets with finite lives, investments in associates and joint ventures and tax credits may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value, less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of income in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each financial reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated.

A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. The increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortization, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the consolidated statement of income. After such a reversal, the depreciation and amortization are adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

The following criteria are also applied in assessing impairment of specific nonfinancial assets:

Intangible Assets with Indefinite Life. Goodwill, cable channels, trademark and licenses are reviewed for impairment, annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined for goodwill, cable channels, trademarks and licenses by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating units, to which the goodwill, cable channels, trademarks and licenses relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill, cable channels, trademarks and licenses has been allocated, an impairment loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of income. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed for subsequent increases in its recoverable amount in future periods. The Company performs its annual impairment test of goodwill, cable channels, trademarks and licenses as of December 31 of each year.

Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. After application of the equity method, the Company determines whether it is necessary to recognize any additional impairment loss with respect to the Company's net investments in the associates and joint ventures. The Company determines at each financial reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investments in associates and joint ventures are impaired. If this is the case, the Company calculates the amount of impairment as being the difference between the recoverable amount of an investment in associate and joint ventures and the carrying value and recognizes the loss as "Equity in net earnings (losses) of associates and joint ventures" in the consolidated statement of income.

Customers' Deposits
Customers' deposits, included as part of "Other noncurrent liabilities" account in the consolidated statement of financial position, are initially recognized at fair value. The discount is recognized as deferred credits and amortized over the estimated remaining term of the deposits using the effective interest method. The current portion, if any, is included as part of "Trade and other payables" account in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Paid-in Capital
The Company has issued par value capital stock that is classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new capital stock are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

When the Company issues its par value shares, the proceeds shall be credited to the "Capital stock" account in the consolidated statement of financial position to the extent of the par value, with any excess being reflected as "Additional paid-in capital" in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Where the Company purchases its capital stock and PDRs issued by ABS-CBN Holdings that are convertible to Parent Company common shares (recorded as "Treasury shares and PDRs convertible to common shares" account in the consolidated statement of financial position), the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of applicable taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the equity holders of the Parent Company until the shares are cancelled or reissued. Where such shares are subsequently reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the equity holders of the Parent Company.

Share-based Payment Transactions
Employees (including directors) of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share-based payment transactions from Lopez Holdings Corporation (Lopez Holdings), a commonly-controlled entity, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions). Selected key employees of the Company, also receive remuneration in the form of share-based payment transactions from the Parent Company, whereby the Company incurs a liability to pay cash (cash-settled transactions) to the employees in consideration for their services rendered.

Equity-settled Transactions. The cost of equity-settled transactions received from Lopez Holdings is measured by reference to the fair value of the stock options at the date the option is granted. The fair value is determined using the Black-Scholes-Merton Option Pricing Model. In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any performance conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of Lopez Holdings ("market conditions") and non-vesting conditions, if applicable.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognized, together with a corresponding increase in "Share-based payment plan" account in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled.

The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each financial reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest at that date. The current income or expense charges in "Personnel expenses", under "General and administrative expenses" account in the consolidated statement of income, represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as of financial reporting date.

No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest.

When the terms of an equity-settled transaction award are modified, the minimum expense recognized is the expense as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognized for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

When an equity-settled award is cancelled with payment, it is treated as if it vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognized for the award is recognized immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the entity or the employee are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph. There is no reversal of cost already charged after vesting of the equity-settled transactions, only transfers between components of equity.

Cash-settled Transactions. The cost of liability from the cash-settled transactions for notional shares allocated to selected key employees is measured by reference to the market price of the Parent Company's share as at financial reporting date. At each financial reporting date between the grant date and settlement, the liability recognized is the fair value of the award at that date multiplied by the expired portion of the vesting period. All changes in the liability are recognized in profit or loss for the period.

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings includes profit attributable to the equity holders of the Parent Company and reduced by dividends on capital stock.

Retained earnings may also include effect of changes in accounting policy as may be required by the standard's transitional provisions.

Dividends on Common and Preferred Shares of the Parent Company

Dividends on common and preferred shares are recognized as liability and deducted from equity when approved by the BOD of the Parent Company. Dividends for the year that are approved after the financial reporting date are dealt with as an event after financial reporting date.

Revenue

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably. The Company assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria to determine if it is acting as principal or agent.

Advertising revenue is recognized as income on the dates the advertisements are aired, net of agency commissions and incentives. In 2014, the Parent Company implemented the cost per individual rating point (CPIRP) pricing scheme. The scheme provides that the advertising spots sold will be computed using a multiplier based on the actual rating point of the spot aired as provided by a third party measurement company. The fair values of barter transactions from advertising time exchanged for program materials, merchandise or service are included in advertising revenue and the related accounts.

Industry rules allow ABS-CBN to sell up to 18 minutes of commercial spots per hour of television programming. These spots are sold mainly through advertising agencies which act as the buying agents of advertisers, and to a lesser extent, directly to advertisers. Agency commissions are recognized at a standard rate of 15%.

Incentives, which include volume discounts for large quantities of telecast order, are recognized upon airing.

Payments received before broadcast (pay before broadcast) represent customer deposits, which are realized upon airing of related advertisements. These are included in the consolidated statement of financial position as part of "Deferred revenue" under "Trade and other payables" account for the current portion and "Customer deposits" under "Other noncurrent liabilities" account for the noncurrent portion.

Sale of services comprise of the following:

a. Subscription fees are recognized as follows:

   DTH and Internet Protocol Television Subscribers and Cable Operators. Subscription fees are recognized under the accrual basis in accordance with the terms of the agreements.

   Share in DirecTV Subscription Revenue. Subscription revenue from subscribers of DirecTV who subscribe to the "The Filipino Channel" is recognized under the accrual basis in accordance with the Deal Memorandum as discussed in Note 31.

   Subscription Revenue from TFC.tv (formerly TFC Now). Payment from online streaming services of Filipino-oriented content and programming received in advance is deferred (included as "Deferred revenue" under "Trade and other payables" account in the consolidated statement of financial position) and recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the period during which the service is performed.

   Cable Subscribers. Subscription fees are recognized under the accrual basis in accordance with the terms of the agreements. Subscription fees billed and collected in advance are deferred and shown as "Deferred revenue" under "Trade and other payables" account in the consolidated statement of financial position and recognized as revenue when service is rendered.

   Income and related costs pertaining to installation of decoders and set-top boxes which has no stand alone value without the subscription revenue are aggregated and recognized ratably over the longer of subscription contract term or the estimated customer service life. These are included in the consolidated statement of financial position as part of "Deferred charges" under "Other noncurrent assets" and as part of "Deferred revenue" account under "Trade and other payables", respectively.

b. Telecommunications revenue is stated at amounts invoiced and accrued to customers, taking into consideration the bill cycle cut-off (for postpaid subscribers), the amount charged against preloaded airtime value (for prepaid subscribers), switch-monitored traffic (for carriers and content providers) and excludes value-added tax (VAT) and overseas communication tax. Inbound traffic charges, net of discounts, are accrued based on actual volume of traffic monitored by the Company.

   Postpaid service arrangements include fixed monthly service fees, which are recognized over the subscription period on a a straight-line basis. Monthly service fees are recognized as revenues during the period when earned. Telecommunications services provided to postpaid subscribers are billed throughout the month according to the bill cycles of subscribers. As a result of bill cycle cutoff, monthly service revenues earned but not yet billed at the end of the month are estimated and accrued.

   Proceeds from over-the-air reloading is deferred and shown as part of "Deferred revenue" account under "Trade and other payables" in the consolidated statement of financial position. Revenue is recognized upon actual usage of airtime value, net of discounts. Unused load value is recognized as revenue upon expiration.

   Interconnection revenue for all call termination and network usages are recognized in the year the traffic occurs. Revenue related to local, long distance, network-to network, roaming and international call connection services are recognized when the call is placed or connection is provided and the equivalent amounts charged to the Company by other carriers are recorded as "Interconnection costs" under the "Cost of sales and services" account in the consolidated statement of income. Inbound revenue and outbound charges are based on agreed transit and termination rates with other foreign and local carriers and content providers.

c. Channel lease revenue is recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

d. Income from film exhibition is recognized, net of theater shares, on the dates the films are shown.

e. Income from TV rights and cable rights are recognized on the dates the films are permitted to be publicly shown as stipulated in the agreement.

f. Pay-per-view fees are recognized on the date the movies or special programs are viewed.

g. Short-messaging-system/text-based revenue, sale of news materials and Company-produced programs are recognized upon delivery.

h. Royalty income is recognized upon rendering of service based on the terms of the agreement and is reduced to the extent of the share of the composers or co-publishers of the songs produced for original sound recording. It also includes income from Parent Company's share in fees from endorsements and other external services of its talents equivalent to 10% of gross receipts.

i. Admission revenue is recognized when tickets are used or expired.

Sale of goods is recognized when delivery has taken place and transfer of risks and rewards has been completed. These are stated net of sales discounts, returns and allowances.

Other revenues include revenue from gate receipts and studio tours. Revenue is recognized when earned and when services are rendered.

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis that reflects the effective yield on the asset.

Other Income

Other income is recognized when the services are rendered or goods are delivered.

a. Rental income is recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

b. Dividends are recognized when the shareholders' right to receive payment is established.

c. Management fees are recognized based on the terms of the management agreement.

Cost and Expense Recognition

Cost and expenses are decreases in economic benefits during the accounting period in the form of outflows or decrease of assets or incurrence of liabilities that result in decrease in equity, other than those relating to distribution to equity participant. Cost and expenses other than those with specific policies are recognized in the consolidated statement of income in the year these are incurred.

Leases
The determination whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception date of whether the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

Company as a Lessee. Finance leases, which transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly against the consolidated statement of income.

Capitalized leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognized as expense in the consolidated statement of income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Company as a Lessor. Leases where the Company retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized over the lease term on the same basis as rental income.

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

Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as an interest expense.

Borrowing Costs
Borrowing costs are capitalized if they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. To the extent that funds are borrowed specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization on that asset shall be determined as the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the year, less any investment income on the temporary investment of those borrowings. To the extent that funds are borrowed generally and used for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization shall be determined by applying a capitalizable rate to the expenditures on that asset. The capitalization rate shall be the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to borrowings that are outstanding during the year, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. The amount of borrowing costs capitalized during the year shall not exceed the amount of borrowing costs incurred during that year.

Capitalization of borrowing costs commences when the activities necessary to prepare the asset for intended use are in progress and expenditures and borrowing costs are being incurred. Borrowing costs are capitalized until the asset is available for their intended use. If the resulting carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized. Borrowing costs include interest charges and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds, as well as exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings used to finance these projects, to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

All other borrowing costs are expensed as incurred in the year in which they occur.

Pension Costs and Other Employee Benefits
The Company's pension plans are funded (Parent Company, Sky Cable and PCC) and unfunded (other subsidiaries) defined benefit pension plans, except for ABS-CBN International, which has a defined contribution pension plan. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plans is determined separately for each plan using the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method.

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

Defined benefit costs comprise the following:

- Service cost
- Net interest on the net defined benefit obligation or asset
- Remeasurements of net defined benefit obligation or asset

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

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

Remeasurements comprising actuarial gains and losses, return on plan assets and any change in the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding net interest on defined benefit obligation) are recognized immediately in OCI in the period in which they arise and subsequently transferred to retained earnings. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Plan assets are assets that are held by a long-term employee benefit fund. Fair value of plan assets is based on market price information. When no market price is available, the fair value of plan assets is estimated by discounting expected future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects both the risk associated with the plan assets and the maturity or expected disposal date of those assets (or, if they have no maturity, the expected period until the settlement of the related obligations).

If the fair value of the plan assets is higher than the present value of the defined benefit obligation, the measurement of the resulting defined benefit asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

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

Defined Contribution Pension Plans. For ABS-CBN International, the defined contribution pension plan is composed of the contribution of ABS-CBN International or employee (or both) to the employee's individual account. These contributions generally are invested on behalf of the employee through American Funds. Employees ultimately receive the balance in their account, which is based on contributions plus or minus investment gains or losses. The value of each account will fluctuate due to changes in the value of investments.

The amount of the Company's contribution to the defined contribution pension plan is recognized as expense in the period incurred.

Termination Benefit. Termination benefits are employee benefits provided in exchange for the termination of an employee's employment before the normal retirement date as a result of either an entity's decision or an employee's decision to accept an offer of benefits in exchange for the termination of employment.

A liability and expense for a termination benefit is recognized at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the entity recognizes related restructuring costs. Initial recognition and subsequent changes to termination benefits are measured in accordance with the nature of the employee benefit, as either post-employment benefits, short-term employee benefits, or other long-term employee benefits.

Employee Leave Entitlement. Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognized as a liability when they are accrued to the employees. The undiscounted liability for leave expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period is recognized for services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period. Liability for leaves expected to be settled beyond 12 months are recognized as part of the noncurrent portion of other employee benefits liability and measured at the present value of the benefit as at financial reporting date.

Taxes

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

Current tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the consolidated statement of income.

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, including asset revaluations. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carryforward benefits of unused tax credits from excess minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) over the regular corporate income tax (RCIT) and unused net operating loss carryover (NOLCO), to the extent that it is probable that sufficient future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and carryforward benefits of unused tax credits from excess MCIT over RCIT and unused NOLCO can be utilized. Deferred tax, however, is not recognized when it arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are not provided on nontaxable temporary differences associated with investments in domestic subsidiaries and associates. With respect to investments in other subsidiaries and associates, deferred tax liabilities are recognized except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit and loss is recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity and not in the consolidated statement of income.

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

VAT. Revenue, expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of VAT, except:

- where the VAT incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the tax authority, in which case the VAT is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of VAT included.

The net amount of VAT recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included as part of "Other current assets" account or "Trade and other payables" account, respectively, in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Earnings Per Share (EPS) attributable to the Equity Holders of the Parent Company

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the net income (less preferred shares, if any) attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company for the year over the weighted average number of common shares outstanding (net of treasury shares and PDRs) during the year, with retroactive adjustments for any stock dividends and stock split.

Diluted EPS amounts are computed in the same manner, adjusted for the dilutive effect of any potential common shares. As the Company has no dilutive potential common shares outstanding, basic and diluted EPS are stated at the same amount.

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

Events after Financial Reporting Period
Any event after financial reporting date that provides additional information about the Company's financial position at financial reporting date (adjusting events) are reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Events after financial reporting date that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to consolidated financial statements, when material.

Segment Reporting
For management purposes, the Company's operating businesses are organized and managed separately into three business activities. Such business segments are the bases upon which the Company reports its operating segment information. The Company operates in three geographical areas where it derives its revenue. Financial information on segment reporting is presented in Note 5.

Future Changes in Accounting Policies
The standards, amendments and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective as at December 31, 2016 are disclosed in the following section. The Company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when these become effective. Except as otherwise stated, the Company does not expect the adoption of the applicable new and amended PFRS to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Deferred

- Amendments to PFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements* and PAS 28, *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*

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

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

Effective in 2017

- Amendment to PFRS 12, *Clarification of the Scope of the Standard* (Part of *Annual Improvements to PFRSs* 2014 - 2016 Cycle)

  The amendments clarify that the disclosure requirements in PFRS 12, other than those relating to summarized financial information, apply to an entity's interest in a subsidiary, a joint venture or an associate (or a portion of its interest in a joint venture or an associate) that is classified (or included in a disposal group that is classified) as held for sale.

- Amendments to PAS 7, *Statement of Cash Flows, Disclosure Initiative*

  The amendments to PAS 7 require an entity to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes (such as foreign exchange gains or losses). On initial application of the amendments, entities are not required to provide comparative information for preceding periods. Early application of the amendments is permitted.

- Amendments to PAS 12, *Income Taxes, Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses*

  The amendments clarify that an entity needs to consider whether tax law restricts the sources of taxable profits against which it may make deductions on the reversal of that deductible temporary difference. Furthermore, the amendments provide guidance on how an entity should determine future taxable profits and explain the circumstances in which taxable profit may include the recovery of some assets for more than their carrying amount.

  Entities are required to apply the amendments retrospectively. However, on initial application of the amendments, the change in the opening equity of the earliest comparative period may be recognized in opening retained earnings (or in another component of equity, as appropriate), without allocating the change between opening retained earnings and other components of equity. Entities applying this relief must disclose that fact. Early application of the amendments is permitted.

Effective in 2018

- Amendments to PFRS 2, *Share-based Payment, Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions*

  The amendments to PFRS 2 address three main areas: the effects of vesting conditions on the measurement of a cash-settled share-based payment transaction; the classification of a share-based payment transaction with net settlement features for withholding tax obligations; and the accounting where a modification to the terms and conditions of a share-based payment transaction changes its classification from cash settled to equity settled.

  On adoption, entities are required to apply the amendments without restating prior periods, but retrospective application is permitted if elected for all three amendments and if other criteria are met. Early application of the amendments is permitted.

  The Company is assessing the potential effect of the amendments on its consolidated financial statements.

- Amendments to PFRS 4, *Insurance Contracts, Applying PFRS 9, Financial Instruments, with PFRS 4*

  The amendments address concerns arising from implementing PFRS 9, the new financial instruments standard before implementing the forthcoming insurance contracts standard. They allow entities to choose between the overlay approach and the deferral approach to deal with the transitional challenges. The overlay approach gives all entities that issue insurance contracts the option to recognize in OCI, rather than profit or loss, the volatility that could arise when PFRS 9 is applied before the new insurance contracts standard is issued. On the other hand, the deferral approach gives entities whose activities are predominantly connected with insurance an optional temporary exemption from applying PFRS 9 until the earlier of application of the forthcoming insurance contracts standard or January 1, 2021.

  The overlay approach and the deferral approach will only be available to an entity if it has not previously applied PFRS 9.

  The amendments are not applicable to the Company since none of the entities within the Company have activities that are predominantly connected with insurance or issue insurance contracts.

- PFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*

  PFRS 15 establishes a new five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under PFRS 15, revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The principles in PFRS 15 provide a more structured approach to measuring and recognizing revenue.

  The new revenue standard is applicable to all entities and will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under PFRSs. Either a full or modified retrospective application is required for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

  In preparing for PFRS 15, the Company is considering the following:

  - The Company recognizes revenue in granting rights over its content. Under the PFRS 15, the Company will have to consider if the right granted over its content is considered distinct and if the distinct license provides a right to use or right to access the content.

  - Some transactions with customers provide for discounts. Currently, the Company recognizes revenue from the sale of services and goods measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts. If the revenue cannot be reliably measured, revenue recognition is deferred until the uncertainty is resolved. Such provision gives rise to variable consideration under PFRS 15, and will be required to be estimated at contract inception.

  - PFRS 15 provides presentation and disclosure requirements, which are more detailed than under current PFRS. The presentation requirements represent a significant change from current practice and significantly increases the volume of disclosures required in the Company's consolidated financial statements. Many of the disclosure requirements in PFRS 15 are completely new.

  The Company is currently reviewing the requirements of the new standard.

- PFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*

  PFRS 9 reflects all phases of the financial instruments project and replaces PAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*, and all previous versions of PFRS 9.
  The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment, and hedge accounting. PFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early application permitted. Retrospective application is required, but providing comparative information is not compulsory. For hedge accounting, the requirements are generally applied prospectively, with some limited exceptions.

  The adoption of PFRS 9 will have an effect on the classification and measurement of the Company's financial assets and impairment methodology for financial assets, but will have no impact on the classification and measurement of the Company's financial liabilities.
  The adoption will also have an effect on the Company's application of hedge accounting and on the amount of its credit losses. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting this standard.

- Amendments to PAS 28, *Measuring an Associate or Joint Venture at Fair Value* (Part of *Annual Improvements to PFRSs* 2014 - 2016 Cycle)

  The amendments clarify that an entity that is a venture capital organization, or other qualifying entity, may elect, at initial recognition on an investment-by-investment basis, to measure its investments in associates and joint ventures at FVPL. They also clarify that if an entity that is not itself an investment entity has an interest in an associate or joint venture that is an investment entity, the entity may, when applying the equity method, elect to retain the fair value measurement applied by that investment entity associate or joint venture to the investment entity associate's or joint venture's interests in subsidiaries. This election is made separately for each investment entity associate or joint venture, at the later of the date on which (a) the investment entity associate or joint venture is initially recognized; (b) the associate or joint venture becomes an investment entity; and (c) the investment entity associate or joint venture first becomes a parent. The amendments should be applied retrospectively, with earlier application permitted.

- Amendments to PAS 40, *Investment Property, Transfers of Investment Property*

  The amendments clarify when an entity should transfer property, including property under construction or development into, or out of investment property. The amendments state that a change in use occurs when the property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property and there is evidence of the change in use. A mere change in management's intentions for the use of a property does not provide evidence of a change in use.

  The amendments should be applied prospectively to changes in use that occur on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendments. Retrospective application is only permitted if this is possible without the use of hindsight.

- Philippine Interpretation IFRIC-22, *Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration*

  The interpretation clarifies that in determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction is the date on which an entity initially recognizes the nonmonetary asset or nonmonetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, then the entity must determine a date of the transactions for each payment or receipt of advance consideration. The interpretation may be applied on a fully retrospective basis. Entities may apply the interpretation prospectively to all assets, expenses and income in its scope that are initially recognized on or after the beginning of the reporting period in which the entity first applies the interpretation or the beginning of a prior reporting period presented as comparative information in the financial statements of the reporting period in which the entity first applies the interpretation.

Effective in 2019

- PFRS 16, *Leases*

  Under the new standard, lessees will no longer classify their leases as either operating or finance leases in accordance with PAS 17, *Leases*. Rather, lessees will apply the single-asset model. Under this model, lessees will recognize the assets and related liabilities for most leases on their statement of financial position, and subsequently, will depreciate the lease assets and recognize interest on the lease liabilities in their profit or loss. Leases with a term of 12 months or less or for which the underlying asset is of low value are exempted from these requirements.

  The accounting by lessors is substantially unchanged as the new standard carries forward the principles of lessor accounting under PAS 17. Lessors, however, will be required to disclose more information in their financial statements, particularly on the risk exposure to residual value.

  Entities may early adopt PFRS 16 but only if they have also adopted PFRS 15. When adopting PFRS 16, an entity is permitted to use either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach, with options to use certain transition reliefs.

  The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting PFRS 16.

3. Management's Use of Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The Company's consolidated financial statements prepared under PFRS require management to make judgments and estimates that affect amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and related notes. Future events may occur which will cause the judgments and assumptions used in arriving at the estimates to change. The effects of any change in judgments and estimates are reflected in the consolidated financial statements as they become reasonably determinable.

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

Judgments
In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

Determination of Control over Investee Companies. Control is when an investor has power over the investee, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Company has assessed it has control over its subsidiaries based on the Company's percentage ownership in these entities.

Classification of Interests in Joint Ventures. The Company classified its interest in joint arrangements as either joint operations or joint ventures depending on its rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities of the arrangements. When making this assessment, management considers the structure of the arrangements, the legal form of any separate vehicles, the contractual terms of the arrangements and other facts and circumstances. Management evaluated its involvement in its joint arrangements and assessed these as joint ventures since the entities were established as separate vehicles and the Parent Company has joint control over these entities and has rights over their net assets. While the Parent Company only has 44% equity interest in ALA Sports Promotions, Inc. (ALA Sports), management determined that it has joint control over the entity since, under the terms of the Joint Venture Agreement, unanimous consent with the joint venture partners is required in the relevant activities of ALA Sports. In addition, the Parent Company and its joint venture partner are also equally represented in ALA Sports' BOD (see Note 14).

Determination of Significant Influence over an Investee Company. An entity that holds, directly or indirectly, 20 percent or more of the voting power of an investee company is presumed to have significant influence over the latter, unless it can be clearly demonstrated that such is not the case. Conversely, if the entity holds, directly or indirectly, less than 20 per cent of the voting power of the investee, it is presumed that the entity does not have significant influence, unless such influence can be clearly demonstrated. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company has assessed that it has significant influence over its associates (see Note 14). The Company is represented in the BODs and participates in the policy-making process.

Determination of Functional Currency. The Parent Company and all other subsidiaries and associates, except for foreign subsidiaries, have determined that their functional currency is the Philippine peso. The Philippine peso is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Parent Company and all other subsidiaries and associates, except for foreign subsidiaries, operate. The Philippine peso is also the currency that mainly influences the sale of goods and services as well as the costs of selling such goods and providing such services.

Each foreign subsidiary determines its functional currency (i.e., USD, GBP, JPY, AUD, CAD, EUR or SGD). Thus, the accounts of foreign subsidiaries were translated to Philippine peso for purposes of consolidation to the ABS-CBN Group's accounts.

Revenue Recognition. The Company assesses its revenue arrangements from its telecommunications business against specific criteria to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. The following criteria indicate whether the Company is acting as a principal or an agent:

- the Company has the primary responsibility for providing services to the customer;
- the Company has latitude in establishing price, either directly or indirectly, for example by providing additional services;
- the Company bears the customer's credit risk for the amount receivable from the customer; and,
- The Company has inventory risk before or after the customer order, during shipping or on return.

The Company has concluded that it is acting as a principal in its revenue arrangements. Revenue is stated at gross amount including the share of the other telecommunications carriers.

Leases. The evaluation of whether an arrangement contains a lease is based on its substance. An arrangement is, or contains, a lease when the fulfillment of the arrangement depends on a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys the right to use the asset.

The Company has entered into lease arrangements as a lessor and as a lessee. Such contracts are accounted for as operating leases when the Company, as a lessee, has determined that the lessor retains substantial risks and benefits of ownership of these properties, and as a lessor, the Company retains substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the assets.

The Company has also entered into lease agreements covering certain property and equipment. Such contracts are accounted for as finance leases when the Company, as a lessee, has determined that it bears substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of said asset and as a lessor, it does not retain all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the leased assets.

Bayan Telecommunications, Inc. (Bayantel) has entered into an agreement with Sky Cable for the grant of Indefeasible Right of Use (IRU) in certain capacities in the network. The arrangement is assessed as a transaction which contains a lease on the basis that fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and arrangement conveys a right to use the asset. Sky Cable has accounted for the arrangement as a finance lease on the basis that the lease term is for the major part of the economic life of the asset of 25 years. The IRU was included as part of "Other equipment" account (see Note 10).

In 2016, Sky Cable granted a Right to Use (RTU) over its IRU at 5G Inter-island Domestic Capacity to IPS, Inc. in the National Digital Transmission Network. Sky Cable has accounted for the arrangement as a finance lease on the basis of the present value of the minimum lease payments substantially amounting to the fair value of the leased asset.

The carrying amount of property and equipment under finance lease amounted to ₱356 million and ₱371 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively (see Notes 10 and 31).

Estimates and Assumptions

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

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts. The Company reviews its loans and receivables, including unbilled receivables, at each financial reporting date to assess whether an allowance for impairment should be recorded in the consolidated statement of income. In particular, judgment by management is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the level of allowance required. Such estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes in the allowance.

The Company evaluates specific balances where management has information that certain amounts may not be collectible. In these cases, the Company uses judgment, based on available facts and circumstances, and a review of the factors that affect the collectability of the accounts including, but not limited to, the age and status of the receivables, collection experience and past loss experience. The review is made by management on a continuing basis to identify accounts to be provided with allowance. These specific reserves are re-evaluated and adjusted as additional information received affects the amount estimated. In addition to specific allowance against individually significant receivables, the Company also makes a collective impairment allowance against exposures which, although not specifically identified as requiring a specific allowance, have a greater risk of default than when originally granted. This collective allowance is based on historical default experience, current economic trends, changes in customer payment terms and other factors that may affect the Company's ability to collect payments. The amount and timing of recorded expenses for any period would differ if the Company made different judgments or utilized different methodologies. An increase in allowance for doubtful accounts would increase the recorded operating expenses and decrease current assets.

Provision for doubtful accounts amounted to ₱572 million, ₱365 million and ₱531 million in 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively (see Notes 7 and 27). Trade and other receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts, amounted to ₱10,204 million and ₱11,561 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively (see Note 7). Allowance for doubtful accounts amounted to ₱1,759 million and ₱1,463 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively (see Note 7).

Net Realizable Value of Inventories. Inventories are carried at net realizable value whenever net realizable value of inventories becomes lower than cost due to damage, physical deterioration, obsolescence, changes in price levels or other causes. The allowance account is reviewed on a regular basis to reflect the accurate valuation in the financial records. Inventory items identified to be obsolete and unusable are written off and charged as expense in the year such losses are identified.

Inventory losses amounted to ₱23 million, ₱12 million and ₱35 million in 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively (see Notes 8 and 27). Inventories amounted to ₱350 million and ₱673 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively (see Note 8).

Estimated Useful Lives of Property and Equipment, Investment Properties and Intangible Assets. The useful life of each item of the Company's property and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets with finite life is estimated based on the period over which the asset is expected to be available for use. Estimation for property and equipment and investment properties is based on a collective assessment of industry practice, internal technical evaluation and experience with similar assets while for intangible assets with finite life, estimated life is based on the life of agreement covering such intangibles or based on expected future benefits. The estimated useful life of each asset is reviewed periodically and updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limits on the use of these assets. However, it is possible that future financial performance could be materially affected by changes in the estimates brought about by changes in the aforementioned factors. The amounts and timing of recording the depreciation and amortization for any year, with regard to the property and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets would be affected by changes in these factors and circumstances. A reduction in the estimated useful life of any of the property and equipment, investment properties or intangible assets would increase the recorded expenses and decrease noncurrent assets.

Except for the change in the estimated useful life of program rights in perpetuity from 10 to 15 years as discussed in the succeeding section, there were no changes in the estimated useful lives of property and equipment, other intangible assets and investment properties in 2016 and 2015.

The carrying values of property and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets with finite life are as follows (see Notes 10, 11 and 12):

	2016	2015
Property and equipment	**₱18,659,835**	₱17,967,879
Program rights	**4,233,293**	3,356,467
Movie in-process and filmed entertainment	**850,462**	924,297
Customer relationships	**400,108**	421,246
Music rights	**128,618**	134,847
Production and distribution business - Middle East	**63,192**	65,764
License – franchise	**33,441**	36,765
Investment properties	**30,554**	31,537
Digital platforms	**22,160**	–
Story, video and publication and record master	**14,713**	13,465

Impairment of AFS Investments. The Company treats AFS investments as impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost or where there is objective evidence that impairment exists. The determination of what is "significant" or "prolonged" requires judgment. The Company treats "significant" as 20% or more of the original cost of investment, and "prolonged" as greater than 12 months. In addition, the Company evaluates other factors, including normal volatility in share price for quoted equities and the future cash flows and discount factors for unquoted equities.

The carrying value of AFS investments amounted to ₱210 million and ₱217 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively (see Note 13). No impairment loss was recognized in 2016, 2015 and 2014.

Amortization of Program Rights. The Company reviews its program rights inventory and plans for its usage across different platforms to maximize its benefits. The Company amortizes program rights based on usage or specific term.

Effective January 1, 2016, in view of the change in the expected pattern of economic benefits from the assets, the Company revised the amortization policy for program rights. For fixed term programs, the new policy provides that amortization for fixed term program will start and end based on the license term per contract in contrast with the old policy which is dependent both on the license term per contract and/or on the first year of airing. For rights in perpetuity, amortization will commence at the beginning of the term as indicated in the contract and shall run over a period of 15 years in contrast with the old policy to amortize rights in perpetuity after 5 years from acquisition date and/or from first year of airing, whichever comes first (equally over the next 10 years).

The change in estimate of the Company resulted to an increase in amortization expense of ₱17 million in 2016. The change is also expected to result in increase in future monthly amortization expenses of about ₱4 million.

Program rights amounted to ₱4,233 million and ₱3,356 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively (see Note 12).

Impairment of Nonfinancial Assets. The Company assesses impairment on nonfinancial assets (enumerated in the following table) whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The factors that the Company considers important which could trigger an impairment review include the following:

- significant under-performance relative to expected historical or projected future operating results;
- significant changes in the manner of use of the acquired assets or the strategy for overall business; and
- significant negative industry or economic trends.

The Company recognizes an impairment loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is computed using the value in use approach. Recoverable amounts are estimated for individual assets or, if it is not possible, for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Except for the impairment loss amounting to ₱3 million recognized in 2016 on the Company's investment in Daum Kakao, the Company did not note any other impairment indicators in 2016 and 2015. The carrying values of nonfinancial assets as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows (see Notes 9, 10, 11, 12, 14 and 15):

	2016	2015
Property and equipment	**₱24,509,980**	₱22,309,242
Program rights	**4,233,293**	3,356,467
Tax credits with tax credit certificates (TCCs) - net	**1,518,946**	1,726,990
Movie in-process and filmed entertainment	**850,462**	924,297
Investments in associates and joint venture	**530,005**	523,733
Customer relationships	**400,108**	421,246
Preproduction expenses	**328,370**	329,562
Investment properties	**202,114**	200,801
Music rights	**128,618**	134,847
Production and distribution business - Middle East	**63,192**	65,764
License – franchise	**33,441**	36,765
Digital platforms	**22,160**	–
Story, video and publication and record master	**14,713**	13,465

Recoverability of Goodwill, Cable Channels, Trademarks and Licenses. The Company performs recoverability testing annually or more frequently when there are indications of impairment for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives. The Company has identified that cable channels of CPI, trademarks and licenses have indefinite lives. Recoverability testing requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill, cable channels, trademarks and licenses to operate wireless business are allocated. Goodwill acquired through business combination has been allocated to one cash-generating unit which is also the operating entity acquired through business combination and to which the goodwill relates. Estimating the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit involves significant assumptions about the future results of the business such as revenue growth and gross margins in its cable subscription, advertising, broadband and mobile businesses, and discount rates which were applied to cash flow forecasts. The cash flow forecasts were based on financial budgets approved by senior management of the subsidiaries covering a five-year period.

The impairment on goodwill, cable channels, trademarks and licenses is determined by comparing: (a) the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit; and (b) the present value of the annual projected cash flows for five years and the present value of the terminal value computed under the discounted cash flow method.

The key assumptions used in the impairment test of goodwill, cable channels, trademarks and licenses are as follows:

a. Gross Revenue

   On the average, gross revenue of the subsidiaries over the next five years were projected to grow in line with the economy or with nominal Gross Domestic Product. This assumes that the market share of the subsidiaries in their respective industries will be flat on the assumption that the industries also grow at par with the economy. Historically, advertising spending growth had a direct correlation with economic growth. A 1-4% perpetuity growth rate was assumed at the end of the five-year forecast period.

b. Operating Expenses

   On the average, operating expenses were projected to increase at a single-digit growth rate and at a slower pace than revenue.

c. Gross Margins

   Increased efficiencies over the next five years are expected to result in margin improvements.

d. Discount Rate

   The discount rate used to arrive at the present value of future cash flows was the Company's Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC). WACC was based on the appropriate weights of debt and equity, which were multiplied with the assumed costs of debt and equity. The discount rates applied to the cash flow projections range from 7.06% to 12.00% in 2016 and from 6.81% to 12.70% in 2015.

The carrying amount of goodwill amounted to ₱5,315 million and ₱5,302 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 (see Note 16). The carrying amount of the cable channels amounted to ₱460 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 (see Note 12). The carrying amount of trademarks amounted to ₱1,112 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 (see Note 12). The carrying amount of licenses with indefinite life amounted to ₱965 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 (see Note 12).

Present Value of Pension Obligation and Other Employee Benefits. The cost of defined benefit obligation is determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions such as discount rates and future salary increases, among others. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and its long-term nature, defined benefit obligations are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the interest rates of government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, with extrapolated maturities corresponding to the expected duration of the defined benefit obligation. Future salary increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the specific country.

Further details about the assumptions used are provided in Note 30.

Employee leave entitlements that is expected to be settled within one year from reporting date is classified as a current liability in the consolidated statement of financial position. Otherwise, this is classified as part of the noncurrent portion of other employee benefits liability. Accrued pension obligation and other employee benefits of the Company amounted to ₱5,677 million and ₱4,849 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively (see Note 30).

Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets. Management's assessment of the deferred tax assets to be recognized involves significant judgments and is based on assumptions regarding the future results of the subsidiaries. Management exercised judgement on the financial forecast used in determining the forecasted taxable income of the entities, including the timing of reversal of future taxable and deductible temporary differences.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company recognized deferred tax assets amounting to ₱2,498 million and ₱2,411 million, respectively. From this amount, ₱502 million and ₱443 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, relates to significant subsidiaries that incurred net losses and/or are in a capital deficiency position. Management has determined that there is sufficient taxable profit against which these recognized deferred tax assets will be realized. The Company did not recognize deferred tax assets from certain subsidiaries amounting to ₱715 million and ₱508 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, as management believes that sufficient future taxable profit will not be available to allow these deferred tax assets to be utilized (see Note 29).

Provisions and Contingencies. The Company is currently involved in various legal proceedings and periodic examinations by tax authorities, which may result in taxation issues due to different interpretation of the tax laws. Significant estimates and judgment are made by management regarding the outcome of these legal proceedings and tax examinations. The Company's estimate of the costs of the resolution of these claims has been developed in consultation with their outside legal counsel and considering the correspondences with relevant tax authorities and any relevant historical and recent judgments issued by the court or tax authorities. Any change on these assumptions and the estimates will have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements (see Note 36).

4. Significant Business Combinations, Acquisitions, Re-organization and Disposals

a. Merger of ABS-CBN Films with Star Recording and Star Songs

   On April 21, 2014, the BOD approved the Plan of Merger of ABS-CBN Films, Star Recording and Star Songs, with ABS-CBN Films as the surviving corporation. On April 30, 2014, ABS-CBN Films filed an application with the SEC for the merger. On June 24, 2014, the Philippine SEC approved the said application effective June 30, 2014.

b. Acquisition of additional Sky Vision shares

   In December 2015, the Parent Company entered into a Deed of Assignment with Lopez Holdings whereby the latter assigned all its rights, including all deposits made, under a Share Option Agreement (the Agreement) covering the purchase of 504,980,707 common shares of Sky Vision from Lopez Inc. The consideration for the assignment of rights amounted to ₱350 million. Thereafter, the Parent Company entered into agreements with Lopez Inc. for the reduction of the purchase price and the acquisition of the subject common shares via application of the deposit. The Parent Company's economic interest in Sky Vision increased from 24.8% in 2014 to 75% in 2015 as a result of the acquisition of the shares of stock. The

Parent Company's economic interest in Sky Cable also increased from 57.4% in 2014 to 59.4% in 2015. The impact of the transaction, which is deemed a purchase of noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary, is recorded in equity amounting to ₱217 million in 2015.

c. Merger of ABS-CBN, Studio 23, ABS-CBN Interactive and ABS-CBN Multimedia

On March 5, 2015, the BOD approved the Plan of Merger of ABS-CBN, ABS-CBN Interactive, ABS-CBN Multimedia, Sarimanok News Network, Inc., Sapientis and Studio 23, with the Parent Company as the surviving corporation. On April 30, 2015, the Parent Company, Studio 23, ABS-CBN Interactive and ABS-CBN Multimedia filed an application for merger with the SEC, which the latter approved on December 29, 2015 to be effective January 1, 2016.

5. Segment Information

Segment information is prepared on the following bases:

Business Segments
For management purposes, the Company is organized into three business activities - TV and studio entertainment, pay TV networks and new businesses. This segmentation is the basis upon which the Company reports its primary segment information.

- TV and studio entertainment comprise broadcast, global operations, film and music production, cable channels and publishing. This consists of local and global content creation and distribution through television and radio broadcasting.

- Pay TV networks includes cable television services of Sky Cable and its subsidiaries in Metro Manila and in certain provincial areas in the Philippines.

- New businesses pertain to wireless telecommunications business, digital terrestrial TV, theme parks and production facility.

Geographical Segments
The Company operates in three major geographical areas namely, the Philippines, United States and Other Countries. In the Philippines, its home country, the Company is involved in TV and studio entertainment, pay TV networks and new businesses. In the United States and in other locations (which include Middle East, Europe, Australia, Canada and Japan), the Company operates its cable and satellite operations to bring television programming outside the Philippines.

The Company does not have a revenue from transactions with a single external customer amounting to 10% or more of the Company's revenues.

Inter-segment Transactions
Segment revenue, segment expenses and operating results include transfers among business segments and among geographical segments. The transfers are accounted for at competitive market prices charged to unrelated customers for similar services. Such transfers are eliminated upon consolidation.

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

On a consolidated basis, the Company's performance is evaluated based on consolidated net income for the year, earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) and EBITDA margin. EBITDA margin pertains to EBITDA divided by gross revenues.

EBITDA and EBITDA margin are non-PFRS measures.

The following table shows the reconciliation of the consolidated EBITDA to consolidated net income:

	Years Ended December 31		
	2016	2015	2014
Consolidated EBITDA	**₱9,852,538**	₱7,939,954	₱7,475,786
Depreciation and amortization	**(3,401,610)**	(3,072,492)	(2,871,000)
Provision for income tax	**(1,155,555)**	(784,242)	(756,998)
Amortization of intangible assets**	**(972,662)**	(910,206)	(824,687)
Finance costs*	**(1,018,377)**	(797,150)	(1,146,933)
Interest income	**220,982**	169,270	153,968
Consolidated net income	**₱3,525,316**	₱2,545,134	₱2,030,136

* *Excluding bank service charges*
** *Excluding amortization of movie in-process and filmed entertainment and story, video and publication and record master*

Business Segment Data

The following tables present revenue and income information and certain asset and liability information regarding business segments for each of the three years in the period ended December 31:

	TV and Studio			Pay TV Networks			New Businesses			Eliminations			Consolidated		
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Revenue															
External sales	₱32,696,437	₱28,461,687	₱25,564,039	₱8,760,174	₱8,069,561	₱7,752,018	₱807,174	₱2,283,548	₱449,281	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱42,263,785	₱38,814,796	₱33,765,338
Inter-segment sales	4,609,105	3,350,875	2,993,329	685	13,692	12,415	90,196	28,641	103,581	(4,699,986)	(3,393,208)	(3,109,325)	–	–	–
Revenue deductions	(645,018)	(262,788)	(241,092)	–	–	–	(18,168)	(304,323)	(41,024)	30,000	30,430	60,406	(633,186)	(536,681)	(221,710)
Total revenue	₱36,660,524	₱31,549,774	₱28,316,276	₱8,760,859	₱8,083,253	₱7,764,433	₱879,202	₱2,007,866	₱511,838	(₱4,669,986)	(₱3,362,778)	(₱3,048,919)	₱41,630,599	₱38,278,115	₱33,543,628
Results															
Operating results	₱5,937,095	₱4,668,749	₱4,726,098	₱218,966	₱185,673	₱404,416	(₱1,259,145)	(₱1,866,043)	(₱2,510,231)	₱43,571	₱603,978	₱554,265	₱4,940,487	₱3,592,357	₱3,174,548
Finance costs	(887,213)	(695,620)	(950,224)	(324,254)	(233,906)	(249,984)	(6,923)	(3,132)	(5,137)	182,004	120,871	40,032	(1,036,386)	(811,787)	(1,165,313)
Foreign exchange gains (losses) - net	142,790	(120,215)	(145,730)	(25,750)	55,912	(7,182)	(3,434)	(1,072)	(5,632)	(24,543)	189,256	126,840	89,063	123,881	(31,704)
Interest income	316,563	263,754	195,049	4,629	11,831	11,517	1,161	706	3,600	(101,371)	(107,021)	(56,198)	220,982	169,270	153,968
Equity in net earnings (losses) of associates and joint ventures	(1,055)	(1,141)	3,283	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,055)	(1,141)	3,283
Other income - net	893,883	829,809	627,808	175,380	14,066	208,869	36,198	44,713	455,737	(637,681)	(631,792)	(640,062)	467,780	256,796	652,352
Income tax	(1,151,794)	(713,437)	(809,424)	(8,515)	(10,073)	(110,244)	6,474	(60,732)	162,670	(1,720)	–	–	(1,155,555)	(784,242)	(756,998)
Net income	₱5,250,269	₱4,231,899	₱3,646,860	₱40,456	₱23,503	₱257,392	(₱1,225,669)	(₱1,885,560)	(₱1,898,993)	(₱539,740)	₱175,292	₱24,877	₱3,525,316	₱2,545,134	₱2,030,136
EBITDA													₱9,852,538	₱7,939,954	₱7,475,786
EBITDA Margin													24%	21%	22%
Assets and Liabilities															
Operating assets	₱61,697,812	₱54,464,779	₱50,713,284	₱20,112,974	₱18,094,516	₱17,596,037	₱4,112,512	₱2,159,722	₱1,508,812	(₱16,218,028)	(₱7,709,785)	(₱5,639,374)	₱69,705,270	₱67,009,232	₱64,178,759
Investments in associates and joint ventures	20,344,288	18,564,266	17,278,935	1,562	1,562	1,562	–	–	–	(19,815,845)	(18,042,095)	(17,080,623)	530,005	523,733	199,874
Deferred tax assets - net	1,622,104	1,525,034	1,464,066	744,618	760,458	746,041	142,716	135,823	210,200	(10,761)	(10,761)	(10,761)	2,498,677	2,410,554	2,409,546
Total assets	₱83,664,204	₱74,554,079	₱69,456,285	₱20,859,154	₱18,856,536	₱18,343,640	₱4,255,228	₱2,295,545	₱1,719,012	(₱36,044,634)	(₱25,762,641)	(₱22,730,758)	₱72,733,952	₱69,943,519	₱66,788,179
Operating liabilities	₱15,719,803	₱15,497,127	₱13,619,292	₱8,392,788	₱6,673,883	₱6,182,471	₱3,557,618	₱2,891,344	₱2,249,059	(₱7,238,454)	(₱4,502,745)	(₱2,601,719)	₱20,431,755	₱20,559,609	₱19,449,103
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	16,745,895	16,819,685	16,555,915	3,688,458	3,672,071	3,705,609	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,434,353	20,491,756	20,261,524
Deferred tax liabilities - net	–	–	742	–	–	–	138,271	138,271	138,271	–	–	–	138,271	138,271	139,013
Obligations under finance lease	12,139	33,253	55,309	5,016	5,304	8,402	20,715	–	–	–	–	–	37,870	38,557	63,711
Total liabilities	₱32,477,837	₱32,350,065	₱30,231,258	₱12,086,262	₱10,351,258	₱9,896,482	₱3,716,604	₱3,029,615	₱2,387,330	(₱7,238,454)	(₱4,502,745)	(₱2,601,719)	₱41,042,249	₱41,228,193	₱39,913,351
Other Segment Information															
Capital expenditures:															
Property and equipment	₱3,376,425	₱1,171,036	₱2,097,880	₱1,989,638	₱2,817,506	₱2,306,020	₱221,392	₱1,252,957	₱588,080	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱5,587,455	₱5,241,499	₱4,991,980
Intangible assets	1,058,109	1,336,948	2,227,409	–	–	–	124,435	169,936	66,219	–	–	–	1,182,544	1,506,884	2,293,628
Depreciation and amortization	3,613,160	3,832,870	3,423,000	1,592,353	1,390,324	1,253,252	213,876	152,304	152,619	(835,235)	(676,161)	(629,977)	4,584,154	4,699,337	4,198,894
Noncash expenses other than depreciation and amortization	292,602	115,854	287,396	278,984	258,778	313,305	49,950	24,929	44,094	–	–	–	621,536	399,561	644,795

Geographical Segment Data

The following tables present revenue and expenditure and certain asset information regarding geographical segments for each of the three years in the period ended December 31:

	Philippines			United States			Others			Eliminations			Consolidated		
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Revenue															
External sales	₱36,494,030	₱32,925,902	₱28,494,396	₱4,052,619	₱3,947,010	₱3,645,001	₱1,717,136	₱1,941,884	₱1,625,941	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱42,263,785	₱38,814,796	₱33,765,338
Inter-segment sales	4,699,986	3,393,208	3,109,325	–	–	–	–	–	–	(4,699,986)	(3,393,208)	(3,109,325)	–	–	–
Revenue deductions	(663,186)	(567,111)	(282,116)	–	–	–	–	–	–	30,000	30,430	60,406	(633,186)	(536,681)	(221,710)
Total revenue	₱40,530,830	₱35,751,999	₱31,321,605	₱4,052,619	₱3,947,010	₱3,645,001	₱1,717,136	₱1,941,884	₱1,625,941	(4,669,986)	(3,362,778)	(₱3,048,919)	₱41,630,599	₱38,278,115	₱33,543,628
Assets															
Operating assets	₱75,766,138	₱65,255,223	₱62,003,730	₱2,149,742	₱1,880,291	₱2,190,247	₱8,007,418	₱7,583,503	₱5,624,156	(₱16,218,028)	(₱7,709,785)	(₱5,639,374)	₱69,705,270	₱67,009,232	₱64,178,759
Investments in associates and joint ventures	20,345,850	18,565,828	17,280,497	–	–	–	–	–	–	(19,815,845)	(18,042,095)	(17,080,623)	530,005	523,733	199,874
Deferred tax assets - net	2,302,767	2,246,187	2,704,371	217,125	179,510	164,577	(10,454)	(4,382)	–	(10,761)	(10,761)	(10,761)	2,498,677	2,410,554	2,858,187
Total assets	₱98,449,543	₱86,339,115	₱81,988,598	₱2,366,867	₱2,059,801	₱2,354,824	₱7,996,964	₱7,579,121	₱5,624,156	(36,044,634)	(₱25,762,641)	(₱22,730,758)	₱72,733,952	₱69,943,519	₱67,236,820
Liabilities															
Operating liabilities	₱26,004,310	₱23,304,892	₱20,718,747	₱726,814	₱569,183	₱2,535,152	₱939,085	₱1,188,279	(₱1,203,077)	(₱7,238,454)	(₱4,502,745)	(₱2,601,719)	₱20,431,755	₱20,559,609	₱19,449,103
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	20,396,661	20,454,033	20,223,847	37,692	37,723	37,677	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,434,353	20,491,756	20,261,524
Deferred tax liabilities - net	138,271	138,271	587,654	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	138,271	138,271	587,654
Obligations under finance lease	37,870	38,557	63,711	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37,870	38,557	63,711
Total liabilities	₱46,577,112	₱43,935,753	₱41,593,959	₱764,506	₱606,906	₱2,572,829	₱939,085	₱1,188,279	(₱1,203,077)	(7,238,454)	(₱4,502,745)	(₱2,601,719)	₱41,042,249	₱41,228,193	₱40,361,992
Other Segment Information															
Capital expenditures:															
Property and equipment	₱5,436,755	₱5,200,552	₱4,926,332	₱147,524	₱39,052	₱50,249	₱3,176	₱1,895	₱15,399	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱5,587,455	₱5,241,499	₱4,991,980
Intangible assets	1,182,544	1,506,844	2,293,628	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,182,544	1,506,844	2,293,628

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2016	2015
Cash on hand and in banks	**₱6,115,829**	₱6,258,878
Cash equivalents	**4,848,695**	5,278,681
	₱10,964,524	₱11,537,559

Cash in banks earn interest at the respective bank deposit rates. Cash equivalents are short-term placements, which are made for varying periods of up to three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company, and earn interest at the respective short-term placement rates.

Interest earned from cash and cash equivalents amounted to ₱218 million, ₱137 million and ₱145 million in 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

7. Trade and Other Receivables

	2016	2015
Trade:		
Airtime	**₱5,977,883**	₱6,646,413
Subscriptions	**2,675,347**	2,737,347
Others	**1,996,793**	2,242,809
Due from related parties (see Note 23)	**326,467**	335,683
Advances to employees and talents (see Note 23)	**493,311**	484,085
Others	**493,549**	578,197
	11,963,350	13,024,534
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	**1,759,232**	1,463,387
	₱10,204,118	₱11,561,147

Trade receivables are noninterest-bearing and are generally on 60 to 90-days term upon receipt of invoice by the customer.

For terms and conditions relating to due from related parties, refer to Note 23.

Advances to employees and talents are usually settled within one year (see Note 23).

Other trade receivables are other revenue generated from the sale of goods and services and usually collected within one year.

Movements in the allowance for doubtful accounts are as follows:

	Trade				
	Airtime	Subscriptions	Others	Nontrade	Total
Balance at January 1, 2015	₱459,631	₱745,824	₱288,086	₱22,586	₱1,516,127
Provisions (see Note 27)	20,931	255,347	30,762	57,834	364,874
Write-offs and others	(151,059)	(100,783)	(156,605)	(9,167)	(417,614)
Balance at December 31, 2015	329,503	900,388	162,243	71,253	1,463,387
Provisions (see Note 27)	54,223	207,730	309,694	280	571,927
Write-offs and others	(50,253)	(62,730)	(161,531)	(1,568)	(276,082)
Balance at December 31, 2016	**₱333,473**	**₱1,045,388**	**₱310,406**	**₱69,965**	**₱1,759,232**

Allowance for doubtful accounts are based on specific and collective assessment by the Company.

Airtime receivables include unbilled airtime arising from advertisements which have been aired during the year but billing or acceptance by the customer has been delayed due to time lag in completing all required documents. Invoicing normally takes around 7 to 30 days from airing.

Subscription receivables include unbilled subscription, where revenue has been accrued based on the rates in the subscription agreements multiplied by the estimated number of subscribers based on the latest report from the cable providers. Billing has been delayed due to 30 to 60 days lag in the submission of actual subscribers report from cable providers.

The aging analysis of the unbilled airtime and subscription receivables follows:

	2016	2015
Less than 30 days	**₱480,911**	₱451,169
31 to 60 days	**27,170**	36,133
	₱508,081	₱487,302

8. Inventories

	2016	2015
At net realizable value:		
Merchandise inventories	**₱94,171**	₱119,364
Materials, supplies and spare parts	**111,958**	100,954
At cost:		
Merchandise inventories	**142,315**	452,075
Office supplies	**1,377**	108
	₱349,821	₱672,501

Merchandise inventory consists mainly of set-up boxes, records and other consumer products held for sale by the Parent Company and subsidiaries. Materials, supplies and spare parts comprise mainly of cable, construction and installation supplies of Sky Cable and the Parent Company's spare parts and supplies.

In 2015, the Parent Company launched the ABS-CBN TVPlus, a digital box which allows users to receive clear pictures and sounds in the television sets through digital transmission. Cost of sales of digital boxes amounting to ₱1,518 million and ₱1,331 million in 2016 and 2015, respectively, is recorded under the "Cost of sales" account in the consolidated statement of income (see Note 26).

Inventory losses amounted to ₱23 million, ₱12 million and ₱35 million in 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively (see Note 27). The cost of inventories carried at net realizable value amounted to ₱317 million and ₱344 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Inventory costs, recognized under "Cost of sales and services" amounted to ₱1,661 million, ₱1,489 million and ₱142 million in 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively (see Note 26).

9. Other Current Assets

	2016	2015
Creditable withholding and prepaid taxes	**₱1,707,488**	₱1,799,544
Advances to suppliers	**1,270,325**	989,741
Prepaid licenses	**392,820**	438,563
Preproduction expenses	**328,370**	329,562
Prepaid subscription	**110,396**	22,110
Prepaid rent	**92,141**	99,525
Prepaid insurance	**25,857**	23,374
Prepaid transponder services	**8,741**	14,080
Other prepayments	**205,250**	173,525
	₱4,141,388	₱3,890,024

Advances to suppliers are generally applied against future billings within next year.

Other prepayments mainly pertain to membership dues and subscription.

10. Property and Equipment

	December 31, 2016					
	Land and Land Improvements	Buildings and Improvements	Towers, Transmission, Television, Radio, Movie, and Auxiliary Equipment	Other Equipment	Construction in Progress	Total
Cost						
Balance at beginning of year	₱1,729,165	₱11,813,393	₱18,833,128	₱11,384,615	₱2,653,258	₱46,413,559
Additions	411,762	11,568	1,847,536	1,084,733	2,231,856	5,587,455
Disposals/retirements	–	–	(836,322)	(307,160)	–	(1,143,482)
Reclassifications	15,421	410,522	327,973	395,560	(1,149,476)	–
Translation adjustments	4,766	9,485	23,411	36,851	(1,150)	73,363
Balance at end of year	2,161,114	12,244,968	20,195,726	12,594,599	3,734,488	50,930,895
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization						
Balance at beginning of year	27,792	6,448,962	11,355,731	6,271,811	–	24,104,296
Depreciation and amortization (see Notes 25, 26 and 27)	4,970	486,830	1,925,052	983,550	–	3,400,402
Disposals/retirements	–	–	(833,556)	(302,931)	–	(1,136,487)
Reclassifications	–	(194)	–	194	–	–
Translation adjustments	56	9,659	36,846	6,143	–	52,704
Balance at end of year	32,818	6,945,257	12,484,073	6,958,767	–	26,420,915
Net Book Value	₱2,128,296	₱5,299,711	₱7,711,653	₱5,635,832	₱3,734,488	₱24,509,980

	December 31, 2015					
	Land and Land Improvements	Buildings and Improvements	Towers, Transmission, Television, Radio, Movie, and Auxiliary Equipment	Other Equipment	Construction in Progress	Total
Cost						
Balance at beginning of year	₱1,467,370	₱11,219,835	₱17,883,983	₱10,714,861	₱2,196,297	₱43,482,346
Additions	255,627	74,208	1,995,678	991,857	1,924,129	5,241,499
Disposals/retirements	–	(22,598)	(1,709,863)	(660,743)	–	(2,393,204)
Reclassifications	1,976	533,144	644,347	288,564	(1,468,031)	–
Translation adjustments	4,192	8,804	18,983	50,076	863	82,918
Balance at end of year	1,729,165	11,813,393	18,833,128	11,384,615	2,653,258	46,413,559
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization						
Balance at beginning of year	21,699	5,970,337	9,746,841	7,107,184	-	22,846,061
Depreciation and amortization (see Notes 25, 26 and 27)	6,050	490,294	1,739,795	835,194	–	3,071,333
Disposals/retirements	–	(19,864)	(1,220,015)	(645,684)	–	(1,885,563)
Reversal of allowance for impairment	–	–	–	(1,524)	–	(1,524)
Reclassifications	–	(58)	1,070,700	(1,070,642)	-	-
Translation adjustments	43	8,253	18,431	47,283	-	74,010
Balance at end of year	27,792	6,448,962	11,355,752	6,271,811	-	24,104,317
Net Book Value	₱1,701,373	₱5,364,431	₱7,477,376	₱5,112,804	₱2,653,258	₱22,309,242

Certain property and equipment of Sky Cable and PCC with a carrying value of ₱492 million as of December 31, 2009 were pledged as collateral to secure the long-term debt of Sky Cable. As part of the refinancing of the restructured long-term debt of Sky Cable in 2010, creditors of Sky Cable, executed a deed of release of property from indenture lien and cancellation of mortgage.

As of February 22, 2017, the cancellation of mortgage annotations with the remaining register of deeds located in some provinces is still in process.

Certain property and equipment with cost amounting to ₱17,428 million and ₱15,663 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, have been fully depreciated but are still being used by the Company.

Unamortized borrowing costs capitalized as part of property and equipment amounted to ₱1,128 million and ₱944 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Borrowing costs capitalized in 2016 and 2015 amounted to ₱212 million and ₱172 million, respectively.

Property and equipment, classified as other equipment, includes the following amounts where the Company is a lessee under a finance lease (see Note 31):

	2016	2015
Cost capitalized under finance lease	**₱790,416**	₱777,402
Accumulated depreciation	**(434,021)**	(406,695)
Net book value	**₱356,395**	₱370,707

The amount of property and equipment under finance lease includes the net book value of the IRU covered by the lease agreement between Sky Cable and Bayantel.

11. Investment Properties

	December 31, 2016		
	Land	Building	Total
Cost:			
Balance at beginning of year	₱169,264	₱40,171	₱209,435
Translation adjustments	2,296	1,862	4,158
Balance at end of year	171,560	42,033	213,593
Accumulated depreciation:			
Balance at beginning of year	–	8,634	8,634
Depreciation (see Note 27)	–	1,208	1,208
Translation adjustments	–	1,637	1,637
Balance at end of year	–	11,479	11,479
Net book value	₱171,560	₱30,554	₱202,114

	December 31, 2015		
	Land	Building	Total
Cost:			
Balance at beginning of year	₱167,268	₱38,533	₱205,801
Translation adjustments	1,996	1,638	3,634
Balance at end of year	169,264	40,171	209,435
Accumulated depreciation:			
Balance at beginning of year	–	7,067	7,067
Depreciation (see Note 27)	–	1,159	1,159
Translation adjustments	–	408	408
Balance at end of year	–	8,634	8,634
Net book value	₱169,264	₱31,537	₱200,801

The Parent Company owns a parcel of land for capital appreciation purposes costing ₱134 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015. The fair market value of the land amounted to ₱373 million as determined by an independent appraiser using the Sales Comparison Approach, which considers the sales of similar or substitute properties and related market data and establishes a value estimate by processes involving comparison. The fair value of this investment property is categorized under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as the market for the identical or similar properties is not active. The highest and best use of the asset is as a commercial utility.

Land and building with carrying value of ₱70 million and ₱66 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, pertain to a parcel of land purchased by ABS-CBN International, with a two-storey house constructed thereon, located in Redwood City, California, USA. The real property, which was acquired in July 2008 at a purchase price of US$1.4 million (₱67 million), was intended to be held by ABS-CBN International as investment properties. To fund the acquisition, ABS-CBN International obtained a loan from Citibank, North America amounting to US$1 million (₱50 million) for which the property was pledged as collateral (see Note 18).

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the fair market value of the land and building of ABS-CBN International, which is based on market price of similar properties within the area, amounted to ₱75 million and ₱71 million, respectively. The fair value of these investment properties is categorized under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as the market for the identical or similar properties is not active.

Rental income derived from the investment properties amounted to ₱2 million in 2016, 2015 and 2014. Direct operating expenses, which consist mainly of depreciation, amounted to ₱1 million in 2016, 2015 and 2014.

12. Program Rights and Other Intangible Assets

	December 31, 2016										
	Program Rights	Music Rights	Movie In-Process and Filmed Entertainment	Story, Video and Publication and Record Master	Trademarks	Licenses	Customer Relationships	Cable Channels - CPI	Digital Platform	Production and Distribution Business - Middle East	Total
Balance at beginning of year	₱3,356,467	₱134,847	₱924,297	₱13,465	₱1,111,784	₱1,001,814	₱421,246	₱459,968	₱–	₱65,764	₱7,489,652
Additions	1,806,861	–	130,584	6,711	–	–	–	–	26,888	–	1,971,044
Amortization (see Notes 25, 26 and 27)	(930,035)	(6,229)	(204,419)	(5,463)	–	(4,484)	(21,138)	–	(4,728)	(6,048)	(1,182,544)
Translation adjustments	–	–	–	–	–	1,160	–	–	–	3,476	4,636
Balance at end of year	4,233,293	128,618	850,462	14,713	1,111,784	998,490	400,108	459,968	22,160	63,192	8,282,788
Less current portion	969,863	9,904	85,252	2,125	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,067,144
Noncurrent portion	₱3,263,430	₱118,714	₱765,210	₱12,588	₱1,111,784	₱998,490	₱400,108	₱459,968	₱22,160	₱63,192	₱7,215,644

	December 31, 2015									
	Program Rights	Music Rights	Movie In-Process and Filmed Entertainment	Story, Video and Publication and Record Master	Trademarks	Licenses	Customer Relationships	Cable Channels - CPI	Production and Distribution Business - Middle East	Total
Balance at beginning of year	₱3,729,454	₱132,803	₱756,353	₱9,960	₱1,111,784	₱1,003,767	₱445,384	₱459,968	₱68,371	₱7,717,844
Additions	590,722	8,163	889,215	18,784	–	–	–	–	–	1,506,884
Amortization (see Notes 25, 26 and 27)	(850,511)	(6,119)	(721,271)	(15,279)	–	(3,730)	(24,138)	–	(5,797)	(1,626,845)
Reclassification	(113,198)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(113,198)
Translation adjustments	–	–	–	–	–	1,777	–	–	3,190	4,967
Balance at end of year	3,356,467	134,847	924,297	13,465	1,111,784	1,001,814	421,246	459,968	65,764	7,489,652
Less current portion	798,081	8,163	141,053	12,114	–	–	–	–	–	959,411
Noncurrent portion	₱2,558,386	₱126,684	₱783,244	₱1,351	₱1,111,784	₱1,001,814	₱421,246	₱459,968	₱65,764	₱6,530,241

Costs and related accumulated amortization of other intangible assets with finite life (except cable channels) are as follows:

	December 31, 2016						December 31, 2015				
	Licenses	Customer Relationships	Cable Channels - CPI	Production and Distribution Business Middle East	Digital Platform	Total	Licenses	Customer Relationships	Cable Channels - CPI	Production and Distribution Business - Middle East	Total
Cost	₱42,777	₱612,940	₱574,960	₱212,358	₱26,888	₱1,469,923	₱42,777	₱612,940	₱574,960	₱212,358	₱1,443,035
Accumulated amortization	(9,336)	(212,832)	(114,992)	(149,165)	(4,728)	(491,053)	(6,012)	(191,694)	(114,992)	(146,594)	(459,292)
Net book value	₱33,441	₱400,108	₱459,968	₱63,193	₱22,160	₱978,870	₱36,765	₱421,246	₱459,968	₱65,764	₱983,743

Program rights include the acquired rights of the Company to air foreign and local films or programs for a certain period of time. The remaining useful life of program rights range from one to 14 years. Licenses with finite life include franchise of KidZania brand in the Philippines, acquired in 2012, by Play Innovations, Inc. The remaining useful life of the license is approximately six years.

The customer relationships acquired in a business combination relate to the core subscribers of the following:

- Sky Cable postpaid, prepaid and platinum, broadband and other subscribers at conversion date who have sustained their relationship with Sky Cable for more than a year
- Destiny Cable, Incorporated (DCI), Solid Broadband Corporation and UNI Cable TV, Inc. cable postpaid, prepaid and broadband subscribers
- Bayantel postpaid wireless landline subscribers

The cable channels include Lifestyle Channel, Cinema One, and Myx Channel acquired by CPI from Sky Vision. Based on the Company's analysis of all the relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which this business is expected to generate net cash inflows for the Company and therefore, these were assessed to have an indefinite life. As such, yearly amortization has been discontinued in 2001. The carrying amount is net of previously recognized amortization amounting to ₱115 million.

Production and distribution business for Middle East operations represents payments arising from the sponsorship agreement between Arab Digital Distribution (ADD) and ABS-CBN Middle East. This agreement grants the Company the right to operate in the Middle East with ADD as sponsor for a period of 25 years. The Company was operating in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia through ADD until the transfer of its content rights to Orbit Showtime Network, a new sponsor, under an agreement effective from November 2013. The remaining useful life of this intangible asset is approximately seven years.

Other intangible assets assessed to have indefinite life include trademarks and licenses to operate the wireless business. Trademarks pertain to DCI and Sky Cable distinctive sign to promote and distinguish its products and services from those of other entities. Based on the Company's analysis of all the relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the business is expected to generate net cash inflows for the Company and therefore, these were assessed to have an indefinite life.

13. Available-for-Sale Investments

	2016	2015
Balance at beginning of year	**₱217,336**	₱184,608
Additions	**21,008**	–
Unrealized fair value gain (loss) on AFS investments	**(28,125)**	32,728
Balance at end of year	**₱210,219**	₱217,336

AFS investments consist mainly of investments in quoted (₱191 million in 2016 and ₱198 million in 2015) and unquoted (₱19 million in 2016 and 2015) ordinary shares.

14. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

Entity	Principal Activities	Percentage of Ownership 2016	2015
Associates:			
Amcara Broadcasting Network Incorporated (Amcara)	Services	**49.0**	49.0
The Flagship, Inc. (Flagship)	Services	**40.0**	40.0
Transmission Specialists, Inc. (TSI)	Services	**35.0**	–
Joint ventures:			
A CJ O Shopping Corporation (A CJ O)	Home shopping	**50.0**	50.0
Daum Kakao Philippines Corp. (Daum Kakao)	Services	**50.0**	50.0
ALA Sports	Boxing promotions	**44.0**	44.0

Details and movement in the account are as follows:

	2016	2015
Acquisition costs:		
Balance at beginning of year	**₱1,054,490**	₱729,490
Additions	**10,062**	325,000
Balance at end of year	**1,064,552**	1,054,490
Accumulated equity in net losses:		
Balance at beginning of year	**(530,757)**	(529,616)
Equity in net loss during the year	**(1,055)**	(1,141)
Balance at end of year	**(531,812)**	(530,757)
Accumulated impairment loss –		
Impairment during the year	**(2,735)**	–
	₱530,005	₱523,733
Investments in:		
Joint ventures	**₱375,953**	₱382,803
Associates	**154,052**	140,930
	₱530,005	₱523,733

All the associates and joint ventures are incorporated and have principal place of business in the Philippines. The associates and joint ventures have no contingent liabilities or capital commitments as of December 31, 2016 and 2015.

a. Investments in Joint Ventures

i. A CJ O

The joint venture operates O Shopping Channel which broadcasts company-produced shopping programs 24/7 via Sky Cable and Destiny Cable. It also airs programs through ABS-CBN's Channel 2.

ii. ALA Sports

The primary purpose of ALA Sports, which was incorporated in December 2013, is to organize, stage and promote boxing matches, and provide, distribute and market products and services that are otherwise connected to the operations of said business, in the Philippines and other territories.

iii. Daum Kakao

In 2015, the Parent Company entered into a joint venture agreement with Kakao Corporation to form a joint venture corporation, Daum Kakao. The primary purpose of Daum Kakao, which was incorporated in February 2015, is to engage in and provide KakaoTalk services developed and/or customized for users in the Philippines for mobile devices, including marketing and sales promotions. The joint venture agreement also includes a put option in favor of the Parent Company for the joint venture partner to purchase all of the Parent Company's stocks in Daum Kakao within 60 days after the second year of Daum Kakao's registration.

On August 25, 2016, the BOD of the Parent Company approved the liquidation of the entity. Accordingly, the Company recognized ₱3 million in impairment loss in its investment in Daum Kakao in 2016.

Combined financial information of the joint ventures follows:

	2016	2015
Current assets	**₱875,357**	₱939,189
Noncurrent assets	**137,967**	126,732
Current liabilities	**(226,288)**	(286,802)
Non-current liabilities	**(17,091)**	–
Net equity	**₱769,945**	₱779,119

	Years Ended December 31		
	2016	2015	2014
Revenue	**₱894,093**	₱751,102	₱472,171
Costs and expenses	**(903,267)**	(746,474)	(466,536)
Net income (loss)	**(₱9,174)**	₱4,628	₱5,635
Equity in net earnings (losses) of joint ventures	**(₱4,113)**	(₱1,114)	₱3,317

Below is the reconciliation of the summarized financial information of the joint ventures to the carrying amount of the Parent Company's investments therein:

	2016			
	A CJ O	**ALA Sports**	**Daum Kakao**	**Total**
Net assets of joint ventures	**₱270,161**	**₱104,732**	**₱395,052**	**₱769,945**
Interest of the Parent Company in the net assets of the joint ventures	**50%**	**44%**	**50%**	
	135,080	**46,082**	**197,526**	**378,688**
Accumulated impairment loss	**–**	**–**	**(2,735)**	**(2,735)**
Carrying amount of investments in joint ventures	**135,080**	**46,082**	**194,791**	**₱375,953**

	2015			
	A CJ O	ALA Sports	Daum Kakao	Total
Net assets of joint ventures	₱233,932	₱112,602	₱432,585	₱779,119
Interest of the Parent Company in the net assets of the joint ventures	50%	44%	50%	
Carrying amount of investments in joint ventures	₱116,966	₱49,545	₱216,292	₱382,803

b. Investments in Associates

The carrying value of investments in associates consists of investments in Flagship and Amcara (in 2016 and 2015) and TSI (in 2016).

In 2016, the Company has investments in TSI amounting to ₱10 million, which represents 35% ownership in the entity. The Company did not recognize equity in net income of TSI for the year ended December 31, 2016 because it is immaterial.

In 2015, the Parent Company entered into an agreement with certain individuals to form Flagship, a holding company with interests on entities engaged in the business of producing and co-producing motion pictures and providing visual effects and post-production services. In 2015, the Company did not recognize equity in net income of Flagship because it is immaterial. In 2016, the Company recognized equity in net income of Flagship amounting to ₱3 million.

Investment in the other associate, Star Cinema Productions, Inc., a 45%-owned associate of the Company, has been reduced to zero due to accumulated equity in net losses.

The net cumulative unrecognized net losses amounted to ₱17 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Combined financial information of associates follows:

	2016	2015
Current assets	**₱37,795**	₱26,025
Noncurrent assets	**256,145**	206,582
Current liabilities	**(202,709)**	(149,076)
Net equity	**₱91,231**	₱83,531

	Years Ended December 31		
	2016	2015	2014
Revenue	**₱125,469**	₱29,925	₱33,438
Costs and expenses	**(117,769)**	(29,981)	(33,507)
Net income (loss)	**₱7,700**	(₱56)	(₱69)
Equity in net earnings (losses) of associates	**₱3,058**	(₱27)	(₱34)

Below is the reconciliation of the summarized financial information of the associates to the carrying amount of the Parent Company's investment therein:

	2016
Net assets of associate - Amcara	**₱83,290**
Interest of the Parent Company in the net assets of the associate	**49%**
Carrying amount of investment in Amcara	**₱40,812**
Carrying amount of investment in Flagship	**103,178**
Investment in TSI	**10,062**
Carrying amount of investments in associates	**₱154,052**

	2015
Net assets of associate - Amcara	₱83,531
Interest of the Parent Company in the net assets of the associate	49%
Carrying amount of investments in Amcara	₱40,930
Investment in Flagship	100,000
Carrying amount of investments in associates	₱140,930

15. Other Noncurrent Assets

	2016	2015
Tax credits with TCCs - net	**₱1,518,946**	₱1,726,990
Deposits and bonds	**334,864**	244,884
Deferred charges	**90,465**	124,673
Others	**515,573**	115,351
	₱2,459,848	₱2,211,898

Tax credits represent claims from the government arising from airing of government commercials, advertisements and cablecast services. Pursuant to PD No. 1362, these will be collected in the form of tax credits which the Company can use in paying for import duties and taxes on its broadcasting and cable equipment. The tax credits cannot be used to pay for any other tax obligation to the government. The Company expects to utilize these tax credits within the next nine years until 2025.

On January 9, 2012, the Department of Finance issued a favorable ruling on the request of the Parent Company to utilize the tax credits in the payment of duties and taxes on the importation of digital terrestrial television boxes which will be subsequently distributed or made available to its customers and end-users.

Sky Cable and PCC recognized provision for unrecoverable tax credits which amounted to nil, ₱7 million and ₱25 million in 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively, were presented in the consolidated statement of income (see Note 28).

Deferred charges pertain to excess of cost over revenue from installation of decoders and set-top boxes. Amortization of deferred charges amounted to ₱6 million, ₱34 million and ₱70 million in 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively (see Note 26).

16. Goodwill

Goodwill arose from the following acquisitions and business combination:

	2016	2015
Sky Cable	**₱4,491,817**	₱4,491,817
CTI and ABS-C	**567,836**	567,836
ABS-CBN International	**245,823**	232,672
Sapientis	**9,201**	9,201
	₱5,314,677	₱5,301,526

Movements in the account follows:

	2016	2015
Balance at beginning of year	**₱5,301,526**	₱5,289,956
Translation adjustment	**13,151**	11,570
Balance at end of year	**₱5,314,677**	₱5,301,526

17. Trade and Other Payables

	2016	2015
Trade	**₱1,933,245**	₱2,396,864
Accrued expenses:		
Production costs and other expenses	**6,399,976**	5,145,014
Salaries and other employee benefits (see Note 30)	**1,196,564**	3,270,666
Taxes	**1,433,891**	1,434,001
Interest	**232,867**	151,308
Deferred revenue	**1,666,297**	1,861,008
Dividend payable	**229,570**	198,120
Due to related parties (see Note 23)	**145,417**	107,699
Others	**410,677**	377,010
	₱13,648,504	₱14,941,690

Trade payables are noninterest-bearing and are normally settled on 30 to 90-day term.

Accrued expenses are normally settled within the next financial year.

Accrued production costs and other expenses represent accruals for various expenses related to the production of programs.

Accrual for salaries and other employee benefits includes accrual for the Company's retention program. The Company allocated specified number of notional shares for selected key employees valued at the Parent Company's quoted share price as of December 31, 2016 and 2015. This will be paid in cash after the holding period of 5 or 6 years from date of grant which is January 1, 2011. Notional shares totaling 1,000,000 were cancelled in 2016.

Deferred revenue pertains to payments received before broadcast and subscription fees billed and received in advance. This also includes the portion of the advance payments from the industry partners of Play Innovations, Inc., that will be recognized as revenue for the next 12 months. The advance payments are recognized over the life of the sponsorship agreement (typically five years) using the straight-line method of amortization.

For terms and conditions relating to due to related parties, refer to Note 23.

Other current liabilities include statutory liabilities which are payable within the next financial year.

18. Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings

	December 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
Borrower	**Current Portion**	**Noncurrent Portion**	**Total**	Current Portion	Noncurrent Portion	Total
Parent Company	**₱71,231**	**₱16,409,111**	**₱16,480,342**	₱70,887	₱16,444,329	₱16,515,216
Sky Cable	**27,823**	**2,896,347**	**2,924,170**	29,860	2,871,330	2,901,190
PCC	**6,847**	**762,455**	**769,302**	2,000	774,184	776,184
Play Innovations, Inc.	**240,000**	**–**	**240,000**	300,000	–	300,000
ABS-CBN International	**2,291**	**35,401**	**37,692**	2,047	35,676	37,723
ABS-C (see Note 31)	**6,758**	**13,959**	**20,717**	–	–	–
	₱354,950	**₱20,117,273**	**₱20,472,223**	₱404,794	₱20,125,519	₱20,530,313

Parent Company

The details of interest-bearing loans and borrowings of the Parent Company are as follows:

	December 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
	Current Portion	**Noncurrent Portion**	**Total**	Current Portion	Noncurrent Portion	Total
Term loans:						
Loan agreements	**₱59,092**	**₱10,455,754**	**₱10,514,846**	₱50,649	₱10,487,788	₱10,538,437
Bonds payable	**–**	**5,953,357**	**5,953,357**	–	5,943,525	5,943,525
Obligations under finance lease (see Note 31)	**12,139**	**–**	**12,139**	20,238	13,016	33,254
	₱71,231	**₱16,409,111**	**₱16,480,342**	₱70,887	₱16,444,329	₱16,515,216

a. *Loan Agreements*

(i) On October 29, 2010, the Parent Company signed a syndicated loan for ₱10 billion with Allied Banking Corporation, Allied Savings Bank, Banco de Oro (BDO) Unibank, Inc., BDO Unibank, Inc. - Trust and Investment Group, Bank of the Philippine Islands (BPI), Insular Life Assurance Company Ltd., Philippine National Bank (PNB), PNB Life Insurance, Inc., Security Bank Corporation (Security Bank) (collectively, the "Lenders"), BPI Capital Corporation (the "Lead Arranger"), BDO Capital & Investment Corporation and Security Bank (collectively, the "Arrangers") and PNB Capital & Investment Corporation and Insular Life Assurance Company Ltd. (collectively the "Co-Arranger"). BPI - Asset Management and Trust Group served as the loan's facility agent. The loan was used to refinance existing indebtedness and fund working capital requirements.

The loan is unsecured and unsubordinated with interest at 3-month PDST-F plus 0.65% per annum for the floating rate portion and 7-year PDST-F plus 0.65% per annum for the fixed rate portion.

On November 9, 2010, the Parent Company availed the amount of ₱6,906 million from the syndicated loan to prepay existing debt facilities, namely, the Senior Credit Agreement (SCA) facility, the BDO facility, the ₱800 million Syndicated Loan facility and the Combined facility agreements.

On March 11, 2011, the Parent Company availed the remaining amount of ₱3,094 million from the syndicated loan for working capital purposes.

The syndicated loan contains provision regarding the maintenance of certain financial ratios and limiting, among others, the payment of dividends, making investments, the issuing or selling of the Company's capital stock or some of its subsidiaries, the selling or exchange of assets, the creation of liens and the effecting of mergers.

On June 29, 2012, the Parent Company signed a Supplemental Agreement between and among the lenders of the ₱10 billion syndicated loan agreement to amend the financial ratios as follows:

- Deletion of Maximum Total Debt-to-Annualized EBITDA;
- Increase in threshold of the Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) from 1.1:1 to 1.2:1 in the years 2012, 2013 and 2014 and to 1.5:1 from 2015 until its final maturity in 2017; and
- Utilization of the amount of projected capital expenditure and program rights based on approved capital expenditure and program rights acquisition budget in calculating the cash available for debt service instead of using the actual amount of capital expenditure and program rights actually paid in cash during the period.

On December 5, 2012, the Parent Company signed a Second Supplemental Agreement between and among the lenders of the ₱10 billion syndicated loan to amend the definition of "Business." The amendment expanded the definition to include "entertainment and amusement center development and management services and product sales and distribution services." The expansion of the definition allowed the Company to invest in ABS-CBN Theme Parks, Play Innovations and/or Play Innovations, Inc.

Under the same agreement, the majority lenders, likewise, permitted to extend a guarantee in favor of Play Innovations and/or Play Innovations, Inc.

On January 30, 2014 and October 30, 2014, the BOD approved the refinancing of the fixed rate portions of the syndicated loan, which amounted to ₱4,850 million in principal. The prepayment of the fixed rate portions of the syndicated loan resulted in break cost amounting to ₱178 million in 2014 (see Note 28). Thereafter, on February 28, 2014 and November 10, 2014, the Company entered into loan agreements with local banks for principal amounts of ₱1,650 million and ₱3,200 million, respectively. The loans are intended to refinance existing indebtedness and to fund working capital requirements.

The ₱1,650 million loan, which was availed from Security Bank, bears interest of 4.25% per annum and a term of four years. The ₱3,200 million loan, which was secured from BPI, bears interest of 3.88% per annum and a term of three years. Transaction cost incurred in availing the 2014 loans amounted to ₱105 million.

On February 9, 2016, the Parent Company entered into a loan agreement with Unionbank of the Philippines for a principal amount of ₱4,750 million. The loan, which refinanced the remaining portion of the syndicated loan, bears interest of 5.00% payable semi-annually with a term of ten years. Transaction cost incurred in availing the loan amounted to ₱24 million.

On May 13, 2016, the Parent Company entered into a loan with BPI to refinance the ₱3,200 million loan availed from BPI in 2014. The loan bears interest of 5.00% payable quarterly with a term of ten years. Transaction cost incurred in availing the loan amounted to ₱16 million.

The new loans contain provision regarding the maintenance of certain financial ratios and limiting, among others, the payment of dividends, making investments, the issuing or selling of the Company's capital stock or some of its subsidiaries, the selling or exchange of assets, the creation of liens and the effecting of mergers.

(ii) On March 7, 2014, the Company secured a ₱1 billion loan from Philippine American Life and General Insurance Company to partially finance its capital expenditure requirements and general working capital requirements. The loan has a term of ten years and a fixed rate of 5.40% per annum. Transaction cost incurred in availing the loan amounted to ₱5 million.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company is in compliance with the provisions of its loan agreements.

Unamortized debt issue cost, presented as a deduction from the Company's loan agreements, amounted to ₱52 million and ₱45 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Amortization of debt issue costs amounted to ₱33 million and ₱21 million for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively (see Note 28).

b. *Bonds Payable*
On January 23, 2014, the Philippine SEC approved the Parent Company's offering of debt securities in the aggregate principal amount of up to ₱10 billion to be issued in one or two tranches, as approved by the BOD on November 29, 2013. The first tranche comprised of fixed rate bonds amounting to ₱5 billion and an overallotment option of ₱1 billion with BDO Capital & Investment Corporation, BPI Capital and Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation as joint-issue managers. The term of the bonds is seven years with a fixed interest rate of 5.335% per annum. Interest on the bonds shall be payable quarterly in arrears starting on May 10, 2014 for the first interest payment date.

On February 10, 2014, the Parent Company listed the ₱6 billion worth of retail bonds in the Philippine Dealing and Exchange Corporation. The bonds were rated PRS Aaa by the Philippine Rating Services Corporation on December 27, 2013.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Parent Company is in compliance with the provisions of this facility.

Unamortized debt issue cost, presented as a deduction from the Parent Company's bonds payable, amounted to ₱47 million and ₱56 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Amortization of debt issue costs amounted to ₱10 million and ₱9 million in 2016 and 2015, respectively (see Note 28).

c. *Syndicated Loans*
On September 18, 2007, ABS-CBN signed a syndicated loan for ₱854 million with the previous lenders of Sky Cable, namely, United Coconut Planters Bank, BPI, Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd., Olga Vendivel and Wise Capital Investment & Trust Company, Inc., with BDO – Equitable PCI Bank, Inc. acting as the facility agent. The loan is unsecured and unsubordinated with a fixed coupon of 2.11% with final maturity on September 18, 2014.

On February 21, 2008, ABS-CBN and the remaining third party creditors of Sky Cable approved the second amendment of this Sky Cable Debt under a Facility Agreement. The amendment included the rescheduling of the principal amortization to commence in December 2011 with final maturity in September 2016.

The ₱854 million syndicated loan facility contains provisions regarding the maintenance of certain financial ratios and limiting, among others, the incurrence of additional debt, the payment of dividends, making investments, the issuing or selling of the Parent Company's capital stock or some of its subsidiaries, the selling or exchange of assets, creation of liens and effecting mergers.

On December 5, 2012, the Company entered into supplemental agreements with the lenders to amend the financial ratios and definition of "Business" in the contract.

On March 7, 2014, the Company fully settled the syndicated loan and fully amortized the debt discount and transaction cost totaling ₱44 million.

Amortization of debt issue costs amounted to about ₱44 million for the year ended December 31, 2014 (see Note 28).

Breakdown of the Company's term loans as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 follows:

	December 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
	Loan Agreements	**Bonds Payable**	**Total**	Loan Agreements	Bonds Payable	Total
Principal	**₱10,567,000**	**₱6,000,000**	**₱16,567,000**	₱10,583,500	₱6,000,000	₱16,583,500
Less unamortized transaction costs	**52,154**	**46,643**	**98,797**	45,063	56,475	101,538
	10,514,846	**5,953,357**	**16,468,203**	10,538,437	5,943,525	16,481,962
Less current portion	**59,092**	**–**	**59,092**	50,649	–	50,649
Noncurrent portion	**₱10,455,754**	**₱5,953,357**	**₱16,409,111**	₱10,487,788	₱5,943,525	₱16,431,313

Debt issue costs as of December 31, 2016 are amortized over the term of the loans using the effective interest method as follows:

Year	Loan Agreements	Bonds Payable	Total
2017	₱7,436	₱10,370	₱17,806
2018	5,266	10,965	16,231
2019 and onwards	39,452	25,308	64,760
	₱52,154	₱46,643	₱98,797

Amortization of debt issue costs are as follows (see Note 28):

	Years Ended December 31		
	2016	2015	2014
Transaction costs	**₱42,491**	₱30,225	₱77,944
Debt discount	**–**	–	40,108
	₱42,491	₱30,225	₱118,052

Repayments of loan and bonds payable based on nominal values are scheduled as follows:

Year	Loan Agreements	Bonds Payable	Total
2017	64,000	–	64,000
2018	1,664,000	–	1,664,000
2019-2024	8,839,000	6,000,000	14,839,000
	₱10,567,000	₱6,000,000	₱16,567,000

Sky Cable

The details of interest-bearing loans and borrowings of the Sky Cable are as follows:

	December 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
	Current Portion	**Noncurrent Portion**	**Total**	Current Portion	Noncurrent Portion	Total
Term Loans						
Unsubordinated loan	**₱17,900**	**₱1,912,883**	**₱1,930,783**	₱18,007	₱1,930,795	₱1,948,802
Loan agreement	**9,039**	**979,334**	**988,373**	–	–	–
Restructured loan	**–**	**–**	**–**	8,434	938,651	947,085
Obligations under finance lease (see Note 31)	**884**	**4,130**	**5,014**	3,419	1,884	5,303
	₱27,823	**₱2,896,347**	**₱2,924,170**	₱29,860	₱2,871,330	₱2,901,190

a. *Unsubordinated Loan*

On December 27, 2012, Sky Cable availed of a short-term ₱1 billion loan from BPI with interest of 3.25% per annum. Proceeds were used to pay a ₱1 billion loan from Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited, Manila Branch (ANZ).

On February 4, 2013, Sky Cable availed of an additional short-term ₱850 million loan from BPI, at 3.75% interest per annum. The proceeds were used to fully pay the remaining bridge loan from ANZ.

On October 17, 2013, Sky Cable executed an unsecured and unsubordinated loan agreement with BPI and Security Bank for ₱1,800 million with interest at 7-year PDST-F plus 1% per annum subject to a floor rate of 5.40% and Robinsons Bank for ₱200 million with interest at 10-year PDST-F plus 0.9% per annum subject to a floor rate of 5.40%. The proceeds were used to repay the existing short-term loan of Sky Cable with BPI amounting to ₱1,850 million. The remaining ₱150 million will be used for working capital purposes.

b. *Restructured Loan*
On October 26, 2010, a new loan was obtained with a principal amount of ₱1 billion to refinance Sky Cable's existing restructured long-term debt and the Post Moratorium Interest (which is the unpaid accrued interest on the principal) amounting to ₱863 million and ₱79 million, respectively.

The loan was obtained from various local banks and bears a fixed interest rate based on the previous banking day's 5-year PDST-F rate at the time of agreement plus 1%. The loan is unsecured and is payable in annual installment commencing on October 26, 2011 with a final maturity on October 26, 2017. It has an interest rate step-up feature in case the loan is extended for another two years. The loan was fully paid in January 2016.

The loan is supported by a Fixed Rate Corporate Notes Facility Agreement.

The loan agreements provided for certain requirements and restrictions with respect to, among others, the use of the proceeds, maintenance of certain financial ratios, incurrence of additional debt, sale or lease of all or substantially all of Sky Cable's assets, declaration of cash dividends or enter into merger or consolidation, except where Sky Cable is the surviving entity and it does not result to a change in control.

c. *Loan Agreement*
On January 25, 2016, Sky Cable secured a ₱1 billion loan from Rizal Commercial Banking Corporation to partially finance its capital expenditure requirements, investments and/or debt refinancing. The loan has a term of five years and a fixed rate of 4.60% per annum.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, Sky Cable is in compliance with the provisions and all of the financial ratios required by its creditors in the agreement.

Unamortized debt issue costs, presented as a deduction from the unsubordinated and restructured loans, amounted to ₱13 million and ₱14 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Using the effective interest method, unamortized debt issue costs as of December 31, 2016 will be amortized as follows:

Year	Amount
2017	₱3,061
2018	3,209
2019	3,368
2020 onwards	3,706
	₱13,344

Amortization of debt issue costs amounted to ₱6 million, ₱3 million and ₱4 million in 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively (see Note 28).

Based on nominal values, the schedule of debt repayments of the unsubordinated loans is as follows:

Year	Amount
2017	₱30,000
2018	30,000
2019	30,000
2020	2,842,500
	₱2,932,500

PCC

On April 10, 2012, PCC signed an omnibus notes facility and security agreement with BDO in the amount of ₱800 million based on the interest rate setting date by reference to the prevailing BSP overnight borrowing rate multiplied by 97/100.

The loan is supported by deed of pledge executed by Sky Cable and the Continuing Suretyship Agreement executed by Sky Vision. The loan is payable in quarterly installments commencing on July 16, 2013 with a maturity on April 1, 2019.

The agreement provided for certain requirements and restrictions with respect to, among others, the use of the proceeds, maintenance of certain financial ratios, incurrence of additional debt, sale or lease of all or substantially all of PCC's assets, declaration of cash dividends or enter into merger or consolidation, except where PCC is the surviving entity and it does not result to a change in control. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, PCC is in compliance with the provisions and all of the financial ratios required by its creditors in the agreement.

Debt issue costs on the loan amounting to ₱3 million and ₱4 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively are deferred and amortized using the effective interest method. Amortization of debt issue costs amounted to about ₱1 million in 2016, 2015 and 2014 (see Note 28).

Debt issue costs are amortized over the term of the loan using the effective interest method as follows:

Year	Amount
2017	₱1,153
2018	1,193
2019 onwards	352
	₱2,698

The schedule of debt repayment of the loan is as follows:

Year	Amount
2017	8,000
2018	8,000
2019	756,000
	₱772,000

ABS-CBN International

On August 19, 2008, ABS-CBN International availed of a loan from Citibank, North America amounting to US$1 million (₱50 million). The loan has a term of 20 years and can be prepaid starting on the 15th year. The loan bears interest at a fixed rate per annum equal to 125 basis points in excess of Citibank's 15-year Cost of Funds in effect three business days prior to the funding of the loan, which Cost of Funds rate is based on the applicable term Libor Swap Rate.

The investment property acquired for which the loan was availed was pledged as collateral (see Note 11).

The schedule of debt repayment is as follows:

Year	Amount
2017	₱2,291
2018	2,426
2019	2,569
2020	2,721
2021-2028	27,685
	₱37,692

Play Innovations, Inc.
Play Innovations, Inc. availed of various short-term loans from BPI to finance ongoing construction of Kidzania theme park. The principal amount of the loans totaled ₱240 million and ₱300 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, bearing annual fixed interest rate of 4.21%. The loans are free from liens and mortgages.

ABS-C
In 2016, ABS-C entered into a finance lease covering transportation equipments. The carrying value of the lease obligation amounted to ₱21 million as of December 31, 2016.

19. Obligations for Program Rights

This account represents liabilities to foreign and local film suppliers for program rights purchased by the Company. The liabilities are noninterest-bearing and are payable in equal monthly, quarterly or semiannual installments over a period of one to six years. The amounts presented in the consolidated statements of financial position represent the face amounts of the obligations, net of unamortized discounts, which represent the difference between the face amounts and the fair values of the obligations upon initial recognition.

The schedule of repayments as of December 31 is as follows:

	2016			2015		
	Gross Value	**Unamortized Discount**	**Carrying Value**	Gross Value	Unamortized Discount	Carrying Value
Within one year	**₱477,282**	**₱37,966**	**₱439,316**	₱508,052	₱9,147	₱498,905
More than one year to five years	**748,626**	**87,959**	**660,667**	187,869	15,269	172,600
	₱1,225,908	**₱125,925**	**₱1,099,983**	₱695,921	₱24,416	₱671,505

20. Convertible Note

On February 14, 2011, ABS-CBN, Lopez, Inc, Lopez Holdings, Sky Vision, Sky Cable, STT Communications Ltd. (STTC) and Sampaquita Communications Pte. Ltd. (Sampaquita), entered into a Subscription and Purchase Agreement (SPA) wherein Sampaquita agreed to purchase PDRs from ABS-CBN and Lopez Holdings and to subscribe to originally issued PDRs from Sky Vision and convertible note to be issued by Sky Cable.

On March 30, 2011, ABS-CBN completed the sale of 143,107,174 PDRs with underlying Sky Cable shares to Sampaquita for ₱1,816 million. Simultaneously, Sampaquita completed the subscription of originally issued 149,711,934 PDRs with underlying Sky Cable shares from Sky Vision for ₱1,450 million and Sky Cable convertible note for ₱250 million.

On May 12, 2011, Sky Cable, as provided in the SPA dated February 14, 2011, completed the issuance of the ₱250 million note to Sampaquita convertible into 25,812,403 shares of Sky Cable at the option of Sampaquita any time from issue date to maturity date, which is 10 years from date of issuance.

The convertible note bears 0% interest rate for the first three years, subject to adjustment every three years upon mutual agreement of the parties, provided that the interest rate shall not exceed 10% per annum. The interest rate shall be agreed upon by Sky Cable and Sampaquita at least 30 days prior to the commencement of each 3-year period. If no such agreement is reached, the interest rate for the succeeding period shall be the same as the interest rate for the preceding 3-year period. Such interest shall accrue from and including the first day of such interest period but not including the last day of such interest period.

The convertible note was accounted for under split accounting. The equity component of the convertible note amounting to ₱27 million (net of transaction costs of ₱2 million and tax of ₱12 million) was recognized as part of noncontrolling interests in the consolidated financial statements. The liability component is presented separately as "Convertible note" in the consolidated statements of financial position.

In 2014, Sampaquita and Sky Cable agreed to retain the interest rate at 0% for the next three year period. Accordingly, Sky Cable recalculated the carrying amount of the convertible note to reflect the actual and revised estimated cash flows. The difference between the carrying values computed at the original effective interest rate and the revised effective interest rate amounting to ₱70 million is recognized as gain in 2014. The amount is shown as "Gain on remeasurement of convertible note" in the 2014 consolidated statement of comprehensive income (see Note 28).

The carrying value of the convertible note amounted to ₱221 million and ₱205 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Accretion of the convertible note recognized as part of interest expense in the consolidated statements of income amounted to ₱16 million, ₱15 million and ₱14 million in 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively (see Note 28).

21. Other Noncurrent Liabilities

	2016	2015
Customers' deposits	**₱178,134**	₱263,300
Deferred credits	**21,951**	36,537
Others	**78,645**	117,413
	₱278,730	₱417,250

Customers' deposits related to Sky Cable's subscription agreements with customers are initially recognized at fair value. The discount is recognized as deferred credits and amortized over the estimated remaining term of the deposit as other income. Customers' deposits are refunded to the customers upon termination of service.

Others include outstanding transmission liability and other long term payables.

22. Equity

Capital Stock

Details of authorized and issued capital stock as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Number of Shares	Amount
	(Amounts in Thousands, Except Number of Shares)	
Authorized -		
Common shares - ₱1.0 par value	1,300,000,000	₱1,300,000
Preferred shares - ₱0.2 par value	1,000,000,000	200,000
Issued -		
Common shares	872,123,642	₱872,124
Preferred shares	1,000,000,000	200,000

Below is the Parent Company's track record of the registration of securities:

Date of SEC Order Rendered Effective or Permit to Sell	Event	Authorized Capital Stock	Issued Shares	Issue Price
	Registered and Listed Shares (Original Shares)	₱200,000	111,327,200	₱1.00
March 31, 1992	Initial Public Offering (Primary)	200,000	12,428,378	15.00
	Secondary *	200,000	18,510,517	15.00
	ESOP*	200,000	1,403,500	15.00
June 16, 1993	40% stock dividends	200,000	49,502,074	1.00
August 18, 1994	50% stock dividends	500,000	86,620,368	1.00
July 25, 1995	100% stock dividends	1,500,000	259,861,104	1.00
July 2, 1996	50% stock dividends	1,500,000	259,861,104	1.00
January 7, 2014	Issuance	1,500,000	57,836,900	43.125
January 7, 2014	Issuance	1,500,000	34,702,140	43.225

**Included in the 111,327,200 shares existing at the time of the IPO*

The Parent Company's total number of common stockholders is 5,371 and 5,478 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Preferred Shares. The account consists of 1 billion cumulative, voting, non-participating, redeemable and non-convertible preferred shares with a par value of ₱0.20 per share.

The Parent Company's total number of preferred shareholders is 197 and 191 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Share-based Payment Plan

Lopez Holdings, a commonly controlled entity, has an Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP) that was approved by the BOD and stockholders on February 28, 2011. The terms of ESPP, include among others, a limit as to the number of shares a qualified regular employee, officer or qualified director of Lopez Holdings and Lopez, Inc. or a qualified officer of Lopez Holdings' subsidiaries and associates, may purchase and the manner of payment based on equal semi-monthly installments over a period of two years through salary deductions. The stock options vest after two years from the grant date. All qualified participants are given until 10 years from grant date to exercise the stock options.

The primary terms of the grant are as follows:

Grant date	May 2011
Number of options granted allocable to the Company	21,974,257
Offer price per share	₱4.573
Option value per share	₱1.65

The fair value of equity-settled share options granted is estimated as at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes Option Model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The following table lists the inputs to the model used for the option grants:

Expected volatility	42.6%
Weighted average share price	₱4.573
Risk-free interest rate	4.3%
Expected life of option	5 years
Dividend yield	2.5%

The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which likewise, may not necessarily be the actual outcome. The expected life of the options is based on historical data and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. No other features of options grant were incorporated into the measurement of the fair value of the options.

Total number of options exercisable under ESPP is as follows:

	2016	2015
Balance at beginning of year	**13,447,196**	15,570,533
Exercised during the year	**(12,735,453)**	(2,123,337)
Balance at end of year	**711,743**	13,447,196

Retained Earnings
Unappropriated retained earnings available for dividend distribution is adjusted to exclude the Parent Company's accumulated equity in net earnings of subsidiaries and associates amounting to ₱2,000 million and ₱1,720 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Further, the Parent Company's loan agreement with its creditors limits the declaration of dividends up to 50% of the net income after tax for the immediately preceding financial year. This limitation has been in effect since 2004 resulting to an accumulation of unappropriated retained earnings (see Note 18).

On March 17, 2016, the BOD approved the declaration of cash dividend of ₱0.75 per common share or an aggregate amount of ₱643 million to all common stockholders of record as of April 11, 2016 payable on April 29, 2016.

On May 5, 2016, the BOD approved the declaration and payment of 2% per annum cash dividend on the Parent Company's preferred shares with a record date set for May 20, 2016 and payable on June 7, 2016.

On March 5, 2015, the BOD approved the declaration of cash dividend of ₱0.60 per common share or an aggregate amount of ₱510 million to all common stockholders of record as of March 20, 2015 payable on April 20, 2015.

On April 24, 2015, the BOD approved the declaration and payment of 2% per annum cash dividend on the Parent Company's preferred shares with a record date set for May 11, 2015 payable on May 18, 2015.

On January 30, 2014, the BOD approved the declaration and payment of 2% per annum cash dividend on the Parent Company's preferred shares with a record date set for February 14, 2014 and payable on February 28, 2014.

On March 27, 2014, the BOD also approved the declaration of cash dividend of ₱0.60 per common share or an aggregate amount of ₱511 million to all common stockholders of record as of April 16, 2014 payable on May 7, 2014.

Treasury Shares and PDRs Convertible to Common Shares
Details of treasury shares and PDRs convertible to common shares held by the Parent Company as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2016				2015			
	Treasury Shares	**PDRs Convertible Common Shares**	**Total**	**Amount**	Treasury Shares	PDRs Convertible Common Shares	Total	Amount
Balance at beginning of year	**21,322,561**	**27,828,645**	**49,151,206**	**₱1,638,719**	21,124,161	20,430,445	41,554,606	₱1,264,096
Acquisitions during the year	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	198,400	7,398,200	7,596,600	374,623
Balance at end of year	**21,322,561**	**27,828,645**	**49,151,206**	**₱1,638,719**	21,322,561	27,828,645	49,151,206	₱1,638,719

PDRs convertible to common shares represents ABS-CBN Holdings PDRs held by the Parent Company, which are convertible into ABS-CBN shares. Each PDR grants the holders, upon payment of the exercise price and subject to certain other conditions, the delivery of one ABS-CBN share or the sale of and delivery of the proceeds of such sale of one ABS-CBN share. The ABS-CBN shares are still subject to ownership restrictions on shares of corporations engaged in mass media and ABS-CBN may reject the transfer of shares to persons other than Philippine nationals. The PDRs were listed in the PSE on October 7, 1999 and may be exercised at any time from said date. Any cash dividends or other cash distributions in respect of the underlying ABS-CBN shares shall be applied by ABS-CBN Holdings, issuer of PDRs, towards payment of operating expenses and any amounts remaining shall be distributed pro-rata among outstanding PDR holders.

Transaction cost incurred on the purchase of treasury shares and PDRs convertible to common shares amounting to ₱993 thousand was charged to "Additional paid-in capital" in the 2015 consolidated statement of changes in equity.

23. Related Party Transactions

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

Transactions with Related Parties

In addition to the related party transactions discussed in Note 4, significant transactions of the Company with its associates, joint ventures and related parties follow:

		Years Ended December 31		
	Nature	**2016**	2015	2014
Associate and Joint Venture				
Blocktime fees paid to Amcara	Blocktime fees	**₱34,964**	₱29,741	₱33,776
Advances to ALA Sports	Advances	**18,239**	424	30,000
Airtime revenue from A CJ O	Airtime fees	**6,000**	19,500	9,504
Entities under Common Control				
Expenses paid by the Parent Company and subsidiaries to Goldlink Securities and Investigative Services, Inc. (Goldlink), Bayantel and other related parties	Service fees and utilities expenses	**164,182**	179,335	141,180
Revenue of API and subsidiaries from other related parties	Print revenue and Other service Fees	**29,091**	5,850	9,415
Expenses and charges paid for by the Parent Company which are reimbursed by the concerned related parties	Rent and utilities	**5,105**	29,436	30,855
Advances to INAEC Aviation Corporation (INAEC)	Advances	**–**	357,960	–
Loan and advances to Lopez Holdings	Loan and interest	**–**	120,232	1,109,330
Termination cost charges of Bayantel to ABS-CBN Global	Termination cost	**–****	–**	15,203
Expenses paid by ABS-C to Bayantel, a subsidiary of Lopez, Inc., and other related parties	Rent and utilities	**–****	–**	222,820
Airtime revenue from Bayantel	Airtime fees	**–****	–**	20,933
Others				
Donation to ABS-CBN Lingkod Kapamilya Foundation,Inc. (ABS-CBN Lingkod Kapamilya, formerly ABS-CBN Foundation, Inc.)	Donations for Typhoon Yolanda victims	**–**	–	6,436*

**Net proceeds from sale of "Tulong Na, Tabang Na, Tayo Na" shirts*
***Not a related party in 2016 and 2015 as a result of the buy-out of Lopez Group*

The related receivables from related parties, presented under "Trade and other receivables" account and payables to related parties, presented under "Trade and other payables" account in the consolidated statements of financial position, are as follows:

	Relationship*	Terms	Conditions	**December 31, 2016**	December 31, 2015
Due from (see Note 7)					
Amcara	Associate	30 days upon receipt of billings; noninterest-bearing	Unsecured, no impairment	**₱137,295**	₱142,474
ABS-CBN Lingkod Kapamilya	Corporate social responsibility sector of ABS-CBN	30 days upon receipt of billings; noninterest-bearing	Unsecured, no impairment	**32,492**	18,677
Skyworks, Inc.	Affiliate	30 days upon receipt of billings; noninterest-bearing	Unsecured, no impairment	**31,722**	–
ALA Sports	Joint Venture	30 days upon receipt of billings; noninterest-bearing	Unsecured, no impairment	**31,379**	30,424
First Gas Power Corp.	Affiliate	30 days upon receipt of billings; noninterest-bearing	Unsecured, no impairment	**26,330**	–
INAEC	Affiliate	30 days upon receipt of billings; noninterest-bearing	Unsecured, no impairment	**22,235**	54,032
A CJ O	Joint Venture	30 days upon receipt of billings; noninterest-bearing	Unsecured, no impairment	**16,767**	6,645
Star Cinema	Associate	30 days upon receipt of billings; noninterest-bearing	Unsecured, no impairment	**7,924**	7,924
Goldlink	Affiliate	30 days upon receipt of billings; noninterest-bearing	Unsecured, no impairment	**5,772**	5,220
First Philippine Holdings Corporation (FPHC)	Affiliate	30 days upon receipt of billings; noninterest-bearing	Unsecured, no impairment	**2,124**	59,815
Rockwell Land Corporation (Rockwell Land)	Affiliate	30 days upon receipt of billings; noninterest-bearing	Unsecured, no impairment	**1,844**	2,956
Others	Affiliate	30 days upon receipt; noninterest-bearing	Unsecured, no impairment	**10,583**	7,516
Total				**₱326,467**	₱335,683

	Relationship*	Terms	Conditions	**December 31, 2016**	December 31, 2015
Due to (see Note 17)					
Lopez Holdings	Affiliate	30 days upon receipt of billings; noninterest-bearing	Unsecured	**₱29,575**	₱55,858
Beyond Cable Holdings, Inc.	Affiliate	30 days upon receipt of billings; noninterest-bearing	Unsecured	**16,690**	–

(Forward)

	Relationship*	Terms	Conditions	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
ABS-CBN Bayan Foundation	Corporate social responsibility sector of ABS-CBN	30 days upon receipt of billings; noninterest-bearing	Unsecured	**₱11,878**	₱6,234
Lopez, Inc.	Ultimate parent	30 days upon receipt of billings; noninterest-bearing	Unsecured	**–**	19,277
Others	Affiliates	30 days upon receipt of billings; noninterest-bearing	Unsecured	**87,274**	26,330
Total				**₱145,417**	₱107,699

**Affiliate pertains to various entities under common control of Lopez, Inc., ultimate parent company*

a. The Parent Company owns the program rights being aired in UHF Channel 23 of Amcara. The Parent Company has an existing blocktime agreement with Amcara for its provincial operations.

b. Due from Amcara pertains substantially to the outstanding receivable for funds transferred by ABS-CBN to Amcara in 2012 to fund the purchase of an intangible asset.

c. Advances to employees and talents amounted to ₱493 million and ₱484 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively (see Note 7).

d. Share-based payment shown under the equity section of the consolidated statements of financial position amounted to ₱5 million and ₱34 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 (see Note 22).

e. On October 16, 2014, the Parent Company granted a loan to Lopez Holdings with principal amounting to ₱1,100 million. The loan has a term of one year and bears fixed interest rate equivalent to 4.02% per annum. Interest income from the loan amounted to ₱24 million and ₱9 million in 2015 and 2014, respectively. The loan was fully settled in July 2015.

f. In 2015, the Parent Company purchased certain properties from Lopez Holdings amounting to ₱96 million.

g. In 2014, the Parent Company made additional advances in ALA Sports amounting to ₱30 million, which remained outstanding as of December 31, 2015.

h. In 2015, the Parent Company has advances to INAEC amounting to ₱336 million, which was used to purchase an equipment in 2016.

i. Other transactions with related parties include cash advances for working capital requirements.

Terms and Conditions of Transactions with Related Parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made at normal market prices. Except for transactions identified in the previous section as interest-bearing, outstanding balances as of financial reporting date are generally unsecured, interest-free and settlement occurs in cash, and are collectible or payable on demand. For the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, the Company has not made any provision for doubtful accounts relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year by examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

Compensation of Key Management Personnel of the Company

	Years Ended December 31		
	2016	**2015**	2014
Compensation (see Notes 25, 26 and 27)	**₱1,431,126**	**₱1,441,643**	₱1,867,933
Pension benefits (see Note 30)	**58,145**	**62,194**	104,722
Vacation leaves and sick leaves	**42,736**	**45,528**	45,343
Termination benefits	**62,520**	**47,412**	30,636
	₱1,594,527	**₱1,596,777**	₱2,048,634

24. Material Noncontrolling Interests

Financial information of subsidiaries that have material noncontrolling interests is provided below.

Proportion of Equity Interest Held by Noncontrolling Interests

		Percentage	
Company	Place of Incorporation	**2016**	2015
Sky Cable Corporation and Subsidiaries (see Note 4)	Philippines	**40.6%**	40.6%
Sapientis Holdings Corporation and Subsidiaries	Philippines	**30.7%**	30.7%

Accumulated Earnings (Losses) of Material Noncontrolling Interests

Company	**2016**	2015
Sky Cable Corporation and Subsidiaries	**₱1,926,161**	₱1,898,072
Sapientis Holdings Corporation and Subsidiaries	**(1,355,075)**	(999,690)

Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Material Noncontrolling Interests

	Years Ended December 31		
Company	**2016**	2015	2014
Sky Cable Corporation and Subsidiaries	**₱14,181**	₱10,054	₱111,337
Sapientis Holdings Corporation and Subsidiaries	**(354,554)**	(343,000)	(447,702)

The summarized financial information of Sky Cable and Sapientis are provided in the succeeding section. This information is based on amounts before intercompany eliminations and after fair value adjustments.

a. Sky Cable

Summarized Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

	2016	2015
Cash and cash equivalents	**₱1,117,957**	₱1,791,245
Other current assets	**2,772,273**	2,320,593
Goodwill	**4,491,817**	4,491,817
Trademarks	**1,111,784**	1,111,784
Customer relationships	**400,109**	421,246
Other noncurrent assets	**11,294,032**	10,906,020
Current liabilities	**(8,273,923)**	(8,288,681)
Noncurrent liabilities	**(4,639,267)**	(4,714,624)

Summarized Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

	Years Ended December 31		
	2016	2015	2014
Revenue	**₱8,760,859**	₱8,083,253	₱7,764,433
Cost of services	**(6,176,978)**	(5,725,541)	(5,014,304)
General and administrative expenses	**(2,364,915)**	(2,172,039)	(2,345,713)
Finance costs	**(324,254)**	(233,906)	(249,984)
Other income – net	**154,259**	81,809	213,204
Income before income tax	**48,971**	33,576	367,636
Provision for income tax	**8,515**	10,073	110,244
Net income	**40,456**	23,503	257,392
Other comprehensive income (loss)	**135,804**	18,805	(18,519)
Total comprehensive income	**₱176,260**	₱42,308	₱238,873

Summarized Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Years Ended December 31		
	2016	2015	2014
Operating	**₱2,204,832**	**₱1,372,259**	₱2,492,465
Investing	**(2,785,725)**	**(2,028,021)**	(2,282,090)
Financing	**(92,395)**	**(758,870)**	1,707,682
	(₱673,288)	(₱1,414,632)	₱1,918,057

b. *Sapientis*

Summarized Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

	2016	2015
Cash and cash equivalents	**₱132,394**	₱13,516
Other current assets	**1,024,592**	916,251
Goodwill	**567,836**	567,836
Other noncurrent assets	**1,786,682**	1,939,755
Current liabilities	**(2,810,688)**	(2,072,498)
Noncurrent liabilities	**(7,018,688)**	(6,883,888)

Summarized Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

	Years Ended December 31		
	2016	2015	2014
Revenue	**₱356,104**	₱397,964	₱409,694
Cost of services	**(465,706)**	(423,016)	(619,292)
General and administrative expenses	**(1,072,184)**	(1,095,727)	(1,836,308)
Finance costs	**(317)**	(368)	(211)
Other income – net	**26,963**	34,538	458,005
Loss before income tax	**(1,155,140)**	(1,086,609)	(1,588,112)
Provision for income tax	**(1,145)**	21,499	(129,720)
Net loss	**(1,153,995)**	(₱1,108,108)	(₱1,458,392)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	**(244)**	(11,491)	379,898
Total comprehensive loss	**(₱1,154,239)**	(₱1,119,599)	(₱1,078,494)

Summarized Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Years Ended December 31		
	2016	2015	2014
Operating	**₱209,114**	(₱639,350)	(₱805,969)
Investing	**(90,236)**	(77,065)	(106,035)
Financing	**–**	709,771	912,999
	₱118,878	(₱6,644)	₱995

25. Production Costs

	Years Ended December 31		
	2016	2015	2014
Personnel expenses and talent fees (see Notes 23 and 30)	**₱6,410,846**	₱6,185,440	₱6,060,858
Facilities-related expenses (see Notes 23 and 31)	**1,939,806**	1,708,826	1,560,649
Depreciation and amortization (see Note 10)	**891,553**	862,094	905,525
Amortization of program rights (see Note 12)	**824,121**	652,346	566,201
Travel and transportation	**653,434**	641,551	592,155
License and royalty	**493,526**	422,959	389,707
Catering and food expenses	**229,383**	179,656	153,222
Set requirements	**225,832**	234,552	272,638
Other program expenses (see Notes 12 and 23)	**343,449**	546,742	506,701
	₱12,011,950	₱11,434,166	₱11,007,656

Other program expenses consist of production expenses including, but not limited to, prizes and other expenses related to the promotional activities of various projects during the year.

26. Cost of Sales and Services

Cost of services consists of the following:

	Years Ended December 31		
	2016	2015	2014
Facilities-related expenses (see Notes 23 and 31)	**₱2,926,159**	₱2,706,013	₱2,457,789
Programming costs	**1,952,137**	1,859,121	1,742,264
Depreciation and amortization (see Note 10)	**1,816,164**	1,524,531	1,420,323
Personnel expenses (see Notes 23 and 30)	**1,609,428**	1,532,060	1,299,429
Bandwidth costs	**385,990**	333,800	268,760
Interconnection costs (see Note 23)	**292,722**	262,897	212,396
Transportation and travel	**232,641**	179,230	179,477
Amortization of program rights (see Note 12)	**176,773**	198,165	187,139
Transaction costs	**162,197**	228,469	161,427
License fees and royalties	**140,486**	218,950	270,137
Inventory costs (see Note 8)	**73,341**	80,741	73,561
Freight and delivery	**66,897**	79,465	78,257

(Forward)

	Years Ended December 31		
	2016	2015	2014
Stationery and office supplies	**₱71,511**	₱68,645	₱71,894
Catering and food expenses	**35,595**	29,899	24,376
Set requirements	**30,557**	28,833	35,244
Taxes and licenses	**18,883**	22,566	21,385
Amortization of other intangible assets (see Note 12)	**9,421**	9,119	32,187
Installation costs	**2,222**	31,818	30,958
Amortization of deferred charges (see Note 15)	**6,402**	34,484	69,617
Others (see Note 23)	**313,549**	170,803	44,358
	₱10,323,075	₱9,599,609	₱8,680,978

Amortization of movie in-process and filmed entertainment are recorded as part of "Cost of services" under each applicable expense account.

Cost of sales consists of the following:

	Years Ended December 31		
	2016	2015	2014
Inventory costs (see Note 8)	**₱1,587,460**	₱1,408,306	₱68,532
Personnel expenses (see Notes 23 and 30)	**38,753**	37,922	42,948
Printing and reproduction	**37,625**	43,249	47,076
Handling and processing costs	**11,070**	12,070	11,782
Freight and delivery	**4,991**	5,419	4,837
Facilities related expenses (see Notes 23 and 31)	**3,670**	3,690	2,128
Transportation and travel	**2,724**	1,571	2,197
Depreciation and amortization (see Note 10)	**–**	–	20
Others	**7,315**	18,864	18,935
	₱1,693,608	₱1,531,091	₱198,455

27. General and Administrative Expenses

	Years Ended December 31		
	2016	2015	2014
Personnel expenses (see Notes 22, 23 and 30)	**₱6,471,719**	₱6,701,800	₱5,148,871
Advertising and promotion	**1,287,759**	1,018,104	1,062,492
Contracted services	**1,008,749**	959,863	1,123,980
Facilities related expenses (see Notes 23 and 31)	**887,099**	947,811	741,108
Depreciation and amortization (see Notes 10 and 11)	**693,893**	685,867	545,132
Provision for doubtful accounts (see Note 7)	**571,927**	364,874	530,573
Taxes and licenses	**489,352**	459,398	446,883
Research and survey	**352,546**	243,180	256,546
Transportation and travel	**319,471**	337,678	282,440
Entertainment, amusement and recreation	**101,709**	105,844	95,281
Donations and contributions	**61,442**	62,167	53,792
Amortization of other intangible assets (see Note 12)	**33,206**	30,665	28,903
Inventory losses (see Note 8)	**22,661**	11,740	35,220
Others	**359,946**	191,901	130,770
	₱12,661,479	₱12,120,892	₱10,481,991

28. Other Income and Expenses

Finance Costs

	Years Ended December 31		
	2016	2015	2014
Interest expense (see Notes 18 and 20)	**₱968,768**	₱762,463	₱845,478
Amortization of debt issue costs (see Note 18)	**49,609**	34,687	122,975
Bank service charges	**18,009**	14,637	18,380
Break cost (see Note 18)	**–**	–	178,480
	₱1,036,386	₱811,787	₱1,165,313

The following are the sources of the Company's interest expense:

	Years Ended December 31		
	2016	2015	2014
Long-term debt (see Note 18)	**₱825,677**	₱584,709	₱602,857
Bonds payable (see Note 18)	**122,237**	158,970	221,815
Convertible note (see Note 20)	**15,832**	14,709	14,031
Obligations under finance lease (see Note 18)	**5,022**	4,075	6,265
Bank loans (see Note 18)	**–**	–	510
	₱968,768	₱762,463	₱845,478

Other Income (Charges)

	Years Ended December 31		
	2016	2015	2014
Leasing operations (see Note 31)	**₱37,319**	₱34,800	₱120,926
Revenue from workshops	**13,195**	15,441	–
Dividend income	**14,230**	8,732	7,070
Gain (loss) on sale of property and equipment	**3,987**	11,687	(4,167)
Management fees	**–**	16,929	18,630
Gain on settlement of liabilities	**–**	–	444,826
Gain on remeasurement of convertible note (see Note 20)	**–**	–	70,184
Others - net (see Notes 15 and 21)	**399,049**	169,207	(5,117)
	₱467,780	₱256,796	₱652,352

In 2014, ABS-C and its creditor agreed to settle an installment payable at a lower amount resulting in a gain on settlement of liabilities amounting to ₱445 million. The installment payable relates to a contract entered into by ABS-C in 2004 with a supplier for the purchase of certain equipment amounting to US$12 million, which bears interest of 5% per annum. The contract was restructured in 2008 extending the payment of the outstanding balance over a period of 36 months.

Others mainly consist of income from installation services, unclaimed deposits and service fees.

29. Income Tax and Registration with the Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA)

The provision for (benefit from) income tax follows:

	Years Ended December 31		
	2016	2015	2014
Current	**₱1,047,055**	₱878,347	₱993,754
Deferred	**108,500**	(94,105)	(236,756)
	₱1,155,555	₱784,242	₱756,998

The components of consolidated net deferred tax assets and liabilities of the Company are as follows:

	2016	2015
Deferred tax assets:		
Accrued pension obligation and other employee benefits	**₱1,540,896**	₱1,564,771
Allowance for doubtful accounts	**460,821**	309,035
NOLCO	**410,625**	273,506
Capitalized interest, duties, and taxes	**(266,704)**	(235,096)
Accrued expenses	**164,444**	190,467
License	**(149,828)**	(149,828)
Customers' deposits	**110,884**	111,001
MCIT	**108,552**	41,985
Unearned revenue	**104,634**	78,815
Imputed discount	**(84,536)**	(84,536)
Net unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	**(5,544)**	25,817
Allowance for impairment loss on property and equipment	**17,998**	32,777
Allowance for inventory obsolescence	**5,504**	2,768
Excess of the purchase price over the fair value of net assets acquired	**1,900**	132,293
Others	**79,031**	116,779
	₱2,498,677	₱2,410,554
Deferred tax liability -		
Excess of the fair value over the book value of net assets acquired	**₱138,271**	₱138,271

The details of the deductible temporary differences, NOLCO and MCIT of certain subsidiaries for which no deferred tax assets were recognized are as follows:

	2016	2015
Allowance for doubtful accounts	**₱1,064,214**	₱1,139,148
NOLCO	**500,065**	73,710
Accrued pension obligation and others	**397,763**	327,230
Unearned revenue	**253,621**	7,149
Allowance for decline in value of inventories	**90,181**	116,535
Allowance for impairment loss on property and equipment	**66,769**	23,331
MCIT	**3,386**	1,665

Management believes that it is not probable that taxable income will be available against which these temporary differences, NOLCO and MCIT will be utilized.

In 2016, NOLCO amounting to ₱547 million, expired and were written off. MCIT and NOLCO amounting to ₱100 thousand and ₱541 thousand, respectively, were claimed as deduction against RCIT due and taxable income.

In 2015, MCIT and NOLCO amounting to ₱1 million and ₱186 million expired and were written off, respectively. MCIT and NOLCO amounting to ₱22 million and ₱15 million, were claimed as deduction against RCIT due and taxable income, respectively.

MCIT of certain subsidiaries amounting to ₱112 million can be claimed as tax credit against future RCIT as follows:

Year Paid	Expiry Dates	Amount
2014	December 31, 2017	₱17,184
2015	December 31, 2018	54,073
2016	December 31, 2019	40,681
		₱111,938

NOLCO of certain subsidiaries amounting to ₱1,869 million can be claimed as deductions from future taxable income as follows:

Year Incurred	Expiry Dates	Amount
2014	December 31, 2017	₱88,513
2015	December 31, 2018	531,229
2016	December 31, 2019	1,249,073
		₱1,868,815

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, deferred tax liability on undistributed earnings of ABS-CBN Global, holding company of the Parent Company's foreign subsidiaries, amounting to ₱1,772 million and ₱1,685 million, respectively, has not been recognized because the Parent Company has control over such earnings, which have been earmarked for expansion in the Company's foreign operations and are not expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The reconciliation of statutory tax rate to effective tax rates applied to income before income tax is as follows:

	Years Ended December 31		
	2016	2015	2014
Statutory tax rate	**30%**	30%	30%
Additions to (reduction in) income taxes resulting from the tax effects of:			
Interest income subjected to final tax	**(5)**	(5)	(3)
Nondeductible interest expense	**1**	2	1
Others (mainly income subject to different tax rates)	**(1)**	(2)	(3)
Effective tax rates	**25%**	25%	25%

Registration with the PEZA
On July 14, 2009, the PEZA approved the application of Big Dipper for registration as an Ecozone Information Technology (IT) Enterprise to provide digital film archiving, digital central library, content licensing and transmission at the 3rd Floor, Eugenio Lopez, Jr. Communications Center, Eugenio Lopez Drive, Quezon City.

On February 13, 2014, the PEZA approved the application of Big Dipper for entitlement to Pioneer Status. Consequently, Big Dipper's income tax holiday period was extended until October 31, 2015.

Total income tax holiday incentives availed by Big Dipper amounted to nil, ₱420 million and ₱216 million in 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Registration with the Board of Investments
On April 8, 2015, the Board of Investments approved Play Innovation Inc.'s project as a New Operator of Tourism Entertainment Complex – Educational Theme Park and was granted income tax holiday for four years beginning April 2015. Total income tax holiday incentives availed by Play Innovations, Inc. amounted to ₱9 million and ₱39 million for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

30. **Pension and Other Employee Benefits**

Accrued pension obligation and other employee benefits consist of:

	2016	2015
Pension obligation	**₱3,486,606**	₱2,979,646
Other employee benefits	**2,190,341**	1,869,265
	₱5,676,947	₱4,848,911

These are presented in the consolidated statements of financial position as follows:

	2016	2015
Current (see Note 17)	**₱770,711**	₱801,352
Noncurrent	**4,906,236**	4,047,559
	₱5,676,947	₱4,848,911

a. Pension Plan

The Company's pension plans are composed of funded (Parent Company and Sky Cable) and unfunded (other subsidiaries), noncontributory and actuarially computed defined benefit pension plans, except for ABS-CBN International (contributory), covering substantially all of its employees. The benefits are based on years of service and compensation during the last year of employment. Actuarial valuation is performed every year-end.

The following tables summarize the components of consolidated net pension expense recognized in the consolidated statements of income and accrued pension obligation recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position:

Net Pension Expense

	Years Ended December 31		
	2016	2015	2014
Current service cost	**₱561,607**	₱578,052	₱346,687
Net interest cost	**144,767**	159,097	135,762
Curtailment	**(113,095)**	(422,601)	–
Settlement loss	**86,839**	235,117	–
Past service cost	**–**	908	(15,047)
Net pension expense	**₱680,118**	₱550,573	₱467,402

Accrued Pension Obligation

	2016	2015
Present value of obligation	**₱6,453,912**	₱5,925,481
Fair value of plan assets	**(2,967,306)**	(2,945,835)
Accrued pension obligation	**₱3,486,606**	₱2,979,646

Consolidated changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	2016	2015
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of year	**₱5,925,481**	₱6,197,871
Current service cost	**561,607**	578,052
Interest cost	**291,292**	269,035
Curtailment gain	**(113,095)**	(422,601)
Settlement loss	**–**	235,117
Past service cost	**–**	908
Actuarial losses (gains) arising from:		
Experience adjustments	**636,675**	380,834
Change in financial assumptions	**(387,750)**	(193,055)
Change in demographic assumptions	**(177,550)**	(169,781)
Benefits paid	**(282,748)**	(950,899)
Defined benefit obligation at end of year	**₱6,453,912**	₱5,925,481

Changes in the fair value of plan assets of the Parent Company and Sky Cable are as follows:

	2016	2015
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	**₱2,945,835**	₱2,390,964
Return on plan assets excluding amount included in net interest cost	**(456,693)**	244,933
Actual contributions	**335,000**	200,000
Interest income included in net interest cost	**146,525**	109,938
Losses on return on plan assets	**(3,361)**	–
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	**₱2,967,306**	₱2,945,835

The Parent Company and Sky Cable expect to contribute ₱592 million and ₱136 million, respectively, to the retirement fund in 2017.

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:

	2016	2015
	(Percentage)	
Investment in fixed/floating rate treasury note	**18.2**	6.6
Investment in government securities and bonds	**7.5**	3.5
Investment in stocks	**63.4**	72.0
Others	**10.9**	17.9
	100.0	100.0

The ranges of principal assumptions used in determining pension benefit obligations for the Company's plans are shown below:

	December 31	January 1	
	2016	**2016**	2015
Discount rate	**5.13%–5.66%**	**4.6%–4.8%**	4.6%–4.8%
Future salary rate increases	**4.0%–9.0%**	**5.0%–11.0%**	5.0%–11.0%

<u>ABS-CBN</u>
The pension fund is actively managed by the retirement committee, composed of five members, four of whom are executive staff of the Parent Company and beneficiaries of the plan.

The retirement committee of the beneficial trust fund uses an investment approach with the objective of maximizing the long-term expected return of plan assets. The plan's investment portfolio seeks to achieve regular income, long-term capital growth and consistent performance over its own portfolio benchmark. In order to attain this objective, the Trustee's mandate is to invest in a diversified portfolio of fixed income and equities. The investment portfolio consists of investment in equity and fixed income securities of 76% and 24% as of December 31, 2016, respectively, and 75% and 25% as of December 31, 2015, respectively. The Company contributed ₱335 million in 2016, ₱200 million in 2015 and ₱254 million in 2014.

On July 27, 2010, the retirement committee of the retirement fund approved the following:

a. Acquisition of ABS-CBN securities to fully fund the retirement fund deficiency;
b. Allow the acquisition of Lopez Holdings shares and shares of other listed companies;
c. Migrate to an investment management account arrangement in lieu of a "Trusteed" arrangement with BDO; and
d. Appoint an investment officer of the retirement plan.

The market value of ABS-CBN asset allocation as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2016	2015
Fixed Income:		
Short-term	**₱468,865**	₱499,993
Medium and long-term:		
Government securities	**124,401**	125,864
Corporate bonds	**78,970**	74,371
Preferred shares	**3,205**	3,158
Equities:		
Investment in shares of stock and other securities of related parties	**1,813,950**	1,806,864
Common shares and unit investment trust fund (UITF)	**344,800**	304,808
	₱2,834,191	₱2,815,058

Short-term Fixed Income. Short-term fixed income investment includes time deposit, special deposit account and special savings account with interest ranging from 1% to 4% in 2016 and from 1% to 3% in 2015.

Medium and Long-term Fixed Income. Investments in medium and long-term fixed income include Philippine peso-denominated bonds, such as government securities, corporate bonds, notes and debt securities and equity investment in preferred shares.

Government securities include treasury bills and fixed-term treasury notes bearing interest ranging from 4% to 9% and 2% to 9% in 2016 and 2015, respectively. These securities are fully guaranteed by the government of the Republic of the Philippines.

Investment in unsecured corporate bonds has a total cost of ₱76 million and ₱72 million with terms ranging from 6 to 15 years and 5 years to 15 years as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Yield to maturity rate ranges from 4% to 7% with a total gain of ₱1 million and 4% to 7% with a total gain of ₱431 thousand in 2016 and 2015, respectively.

In 2016 and 2015, investment in preferred stock refers to 5,000 shares with a total cost of ₱3 million and gain of ₱205 thousand and ₱553 thousand, respectively. The market value of preferred stock is ₱3 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Equities. These pertain to investments in shares of stock and other securities of related parties and other companies listed in the PSE.

Investments in Shares of Stock and Other Securities of Related Parties. These pertain to investments in ABS-CBN PDRs and common shares and Lopez Holdings and Rockwell Land common shares.

	December 31, 2016			
	Number of Shares	**Cost**	**Market Value**	**Unrealized Gain (Loss)**
ABS-CBN PDRs	**27,164,998**	**₱1,149,039**	**₱1,195,259**	**₱46,220**
ABS-CBN Common	**441,120**	**21,186**	**19,321**	**(1,865)**
Lopez Holdings	**71,513,080**	**244,021**	**557,802**	**313,781**
Rockwell Land	**17,103,433**	**34,476**	**26,681**	**(7,795)**
Energy Development Corp (EDC)	**2,137,500**	**14,294**	**11,008**	**(3,286)**
First Gen Corporation (First Gen)	**225**	**6**	**5**	**(1)**
First Philippine Holdings (FPH)	**57,060**	**4,298**	**3,874**	**(424)**
	118,417,416	**₱1,467,320**	**₱1,813,950**	**₱346,630**

	December 31, 2015			
	Number of Shares	Cost	Market Value	Unrealized Gain (Loss)
ABS-CBN common shares	23,800	₱704	₱1,473	₱769
ABS-CBN PDRs	21,061,938	854,838	1,320,583	465,745
Lopez Holdings	69,827,680	230,496	460,863	230,367
Rockwell Land	17,103,433	34,476	23,945	(10,531)
	108,016,851	₱1,120,514	₱1,806,864	₱686,350

In 2016, the retirement fund purchased additional ABS-CBN PDRs and common shares from ABS-CBN, Rockwell Land, Lopez Holdings, EDC, First Gen and FPH. In 2015, the retirement fund purchased 1,357,780 shares of ABS-CBN PDRs and 50,000 shares of Lopez Holdings at ₱65.96 and ₱7.18, respectively. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the value of each ABS-CBN PDRs held by the retirement fund is at ₱44.00 and ₱62.70, respectively.

Total gain from investments in shares of stock and other securities of related parties amounted to ₱346 million and ₱686 million in 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Investments in Common Shares and UITF. Common shares pertain to 41,205,888 shares and 18,076,263 shares listed in the PSE in 2016 and 2015, respectively, with market value of ₱337 million and ₱295 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. UITF has a market value of ₱7 million and ₱9 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Total gain from these investments amounted to ₱4 million in 2016 and ₱3 million in 2015.

<u>Sky Cable and PCC</u>
Sky Cable's retirement benefit fund is being maintained by trustee banks, BDO and Rizal Commercial Banking Corporation.

The market value of Sky Cable asset allocation as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2016	2015
Short-term fixed income	**₱22,385**	₱35,281
Investment in medium and long-term fixed income:		
Government securities	**83,020**	56,670
Corporate bonds and debt securities	**18,070**	28,957
Investment in shares of stock of First Gen Corporation (First Gen)	**7,480**	7,320
Preferred shares	**2,160**	2,549
	₱133,115	₱130,777

Short-term Fixed Income. Short-term fixed income investment includes time deposit, special deposit account and special savings account with average interests of 2.0% and 2.5% as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Medium and Long-term Fixed Income. Investment in medium and long-term fixed income include Philippine peso-denominated bonds, such as government securities, corporate bonds, notes and debt securities.

Investment in Government Securities. Investment in government securities include treasury bills and fixed-term treasury notes bearing interest ranging from 2.13% to 7.88% as of December 31, 2016 and 2015. These securities are fully guaranteed by the government of the Republic of the Philippines. Total gain from investments in government securities amounted to ₱200 thousand and ₱1 million for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Investment in Corporate Bonds. These pertain to ₱18 million and ₱23 million unsecured bonds with terms ranging from 6 to 10 years as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Yield to maturity rate ranges from 4.6% to 6.8% with a gain of ₱100 thousand and ₱957 thousand in 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Investment in Debt Securities. This refers to a ₱5 million unsecured subordinated note with a term of 5 years and yield to maturity of 6.7% as of December 31, 2015. Accrued interest receivable amounted to ₱58 thousand as of December 31, 2015.

Investments in Shares of Stock of First Gen. These refer to investments in preferred shares of First Gen which is listed in the PSE.

Total cost and market value of investments in shares of stock of First Gen amounted to ₱7 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015. Total gain from these investments amounted to ₱900 thousand and ₱1 million in 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Investments in Shares. These refer to investments in shares of stock other than those of the related parties.

b. Other Employee Benefits

Other employee benefits consists of accumulated employee sick and vacation leave entitlement.

Net Benefit Expense

	Years Ended December 31		
	2016	2015	2014
Current service cost	**₱281,530**	₱168,319	₱157,882
Interest cost	**86,271**	74,123	62,940
Net actuarial loss (gain)	**19,554**	(71,100)	96,868
Net benefit expense	**₱387,355**	₱171,342	₱317,690

Consolidated changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	2016	2015
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of year	**₱1,869,265**	₱1,791,531
Current service cost	**281,530**	168,319
Interest cost	**86,271**	74,123
Actuarial loss (gain)	**19,554**	(71,100)
Settlement gain	**–**	(16,548)
Benefits paid	**(66,279)**	(77,060)
Defined benefit obligation at end of year	**₱2,190,341**	1,869,265

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

	2016	2015
	Increase (Decrease) in Defined Benefit Obligation	Increase (Decrease) in Defined Benefit Obligation
Discount rate:		
Increase by 1%	**(₱646,435)**	(₱702,107)
Decrease by 1%	**845,384**	809,017
Future salary increases:		
Increase by 1%	**₱851,393**	₱169,631
Decrease by 1%	**(665,117)**	(696,621)

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

Year	December 31, 2016
2017	**₱594,697**
2018 to 2021	**1,501,901**
2022 to 2026	**3,618,369**
2027 and beyond	**24,146,545**

Year	December 31, 2015
2016	₱160,770
2017 to 2020	1,498,191
2021 to 2025	3,019,363
2026 and beyond	23,471,033

The average duration of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the period is 21 years.

31. Commitments

Deal Memorandum with DirecTV

On June 1, 2005, the Parent Company and ABS-CBN International entered in to a 25-year Deal Memorandum (Memorandum) with DirecTV in which the Parent Company granted DirecTV the exclusive right via satellite, internet protocol technology and satellite master antenna television system or similar system, to display, exhibit, perform and distribute certain programs of the Parent Company that are listed in the Memorandum. ABS-CBN International may engage in any marketing plan mutually agreed by both parties. All costs under any mutually agreed marketing plans shall be shared equally between DirecTV and ABS-CBN International.

As provided in the Memorandum, all rights, title and interest in and to the content, discrete programs or channels not granted to DirecTV are expressly reserved by the Parent Company. All programming decisions with respect to the programs shall be in the Parent Company's commercially reasonable discretion, including the substitution or withdrawal of any scheduled programs, provided that the Parent Company agrees that the programs will consist substantially the same content and genre provided for in the Memorandum.

The Memorandum also provides that subscription revenues, computed as the current and stand alone retail price per month for a subscription to The Filipino Channel multiplied by the average number of subscribers, shall be divided equally between DirecTV and ABS-CBN International.

ABS-CBN International's share in the subscription revenue earned from subscribers that have migrated to DirecTV amounted to ₱701 million, ₱641 million and ₱634 million in 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Operating Lease

As Lessee. The Parent Company and subsidiaries lease office facilities, space and satellite equipment. Future minimum rental payable under non-cancelable operating leases are as follows:

	2016	2015
Within one year	**₱240,284**	₱321,335
After one year but not more than five years	**744,863**	440,889
After five years but not more than ten years	**567,102**	202,914
	₱1,552,249	₱965,138

As Lessor. The Parent Company has entered into commercial property leases on its building, consisting of the Parent Company's surplus office buildings. These non-cancelable leases have remaining non-cancelable lease terms of 3 to 5 years. All leases include a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge on a predetermined rate.

Future minimum rental receivable under non-cancelable operating leases are as follows:

	2016	2015
Within one year	**₱68,709**	₱70,332
After one year but not more than five years	**41,029**	41,297
	₱109,738	₱111,629

Obligations under Finance Lease

The Company has finance leases over various items of equipment. Future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments are as follows:

	2016	2015
Within one year	**₱21,959**	₱25,718
After one year but not more than five years	**31,006**	15,326
Total minimum lease payments	**52,965**	41,044
Less amounts representing finance charges	**15,095**	2,487
Present value of minimum lease payments	**37,870**	38,557
Less current portion (see Note 18)	**19,781**	23,657
Noncurrent portion (see Note 18)	**₱18,089**	₱14,900

Purchase Commitments

Sky Cable has commitments with various program suppliers for a period of 1 to 5 years. Channel license fees are based on fixed and variable rates. Estimated fees for the next four years are as follows:

Year	Amount*
Within one year	₱666,658
After one year but not more than five years	1,453,966

**Includes variable fees based on the number of active subscribers as of December 31, 2016.*

The estimated fees include channel license fees contracted by Sky Cable for its subsidiaries, amounting to ₱174 million, for which Sky Cable will be reimbursed.

Network Sharing Agreement
On May 28, 2013, ABS-CBN announced its network sharing agreement with Globe Telecom, Inc. (Globe). This partnership enables ABS-CBN to deliver ABS-CBN content and offer traditional telecommunication services on mobile devices. Through the network-sharing agreement, Globe will provide capacity and coverage on its existing cellular mobile telephony network to ABS-C on a nationwide basis. The parties may also share assets such as servers, towers, and switches. The Company recognized interconnection cost amounting to ₱293 million in 2016, ₱263 million in 2015 and ₱212 million in 2014 (see Note 26).

Construction Contracts
Play Innovations, Inc., a subsidiary of ABS-CBN Theme Parks, entered into various construction contracts for the development of an educational theme park under the franchise license of KidZania brand in the Philippines. The contract value committed for the significant construction contracts amounted to ₱1,165 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

32. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, AFS investments and interest-bearing loans and borrowings. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise funds for the Company's operations. The Company has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations.

It is, and has been throughout the year under review, the Company's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are cash flow interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The BOD reviews and agrees on the policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarized below.

Cash Flow Interest Rate Risk
The Company's exposure to the risk for changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt obligations with floating interest rates.

To manage this mix in a cost-efficient manner, it is the Company's policy to enter into interest rate swaps whenever the need arises. Without the existence of any swaps, the Company's loan with fixed rate of interest is at about 96% and 64% of the total loans at the end of 2016 and 2015, respectively. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, there are no freestanding derivative contracts.

The following table sets out the carrying amount, by maturity, of the Company's consolidated financial instruments that are exposed to interest rate risk:

	Within One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	Three to Four Years	Four to Five Years	More than Five Years	Transaction Costs and Discount	Total
2016								
Interest-bearings loans and borrowings:								
Fixed rate	**₱325,305**	**₱1,681,697**	**₱97,135**	**₱87,051**	**₱6,084,569**	**₱8,600,500**	**(₱110,181)**	**₱16,766,076**
Floating rate	**10,291**	**30,426**	**778,569**	**32,721**	**2,870,184**	**–**	**(16,044)**	**3,706,147**
2015								
Interest-bearings loans and borrowings:								
Fixed rate	₱341,659	₱3,239,682	₱2,540,716	₱1,000,000	₱–	₱6,000,000	(₱79,885)	₱13,042,172
Floating rate	52,047	3,291,458	45,766	45,902	3,344,550	748,000	(39,582)	7,488,141

Interest on financial instruments classified as floating rate is repriced at intervals of three months. Interest on financial instruments classified as fixed rate is fixed until the maturity of the instrument. The other financial instruments of the Company that are not included in the above tables are noninterest-bearing and are therefore not subject to interest rate risk.

Based on these experiences, the Company provides the following table to demonstrate the sensitivity of the Company's income before income tax (through the impact on floating rate borrowings) to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant. There is no impact on the Company's equity other than those already affecting the net income.

	Effect on Income Before Income Tax	
	2016	2015
Parent Company:		
Increase by 2%	**(₱–)**	(₱109,802)
Decrease by 2%	**–**	109,802
PCC:		
Increase by 1%	**(₱7,720)**	(8,000)
Decrease by 1%	**7,720**	8,000

Foreign Currency Risk

It is the Company's policy to enter into cross currency swaps whenever the need arises to manage foreign currency risk and eliminate the variability of cash flows due to changes in the fair value of the foreign-currency denominated debt with maturity of more than one year.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, there are no freestanding derivative contracts and the Company's long-term loan obligations are generally in Philippine currency.

The Company, however has transactional currency exposures. Such exposure arises when the transaction is denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the operating unit or the counterparty.

The following tables show the Company's significant foreign currency-denominated financial assets and liabilities and their Philippine peso equivalents as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	Original Currency													
	USD	EUR	JPY	CAD	GBP	AUD	AED	Swiss Franc (CHF)	Norway Kroner (NOK)	Denmark Kroner (DKK)	Sweden Kroner (SEK)	Saudi Arabia Riyal (SAR)	Taiwan Dollar (TWD)	Israeli New Shekel (ILS)	Peso Equivalent
December 31, 2016															
Financial assets:															
Cash and cash equivalents	45,527	34,077	152	50,797	21,439	1,410	2,070	119	846	534	138	–	28,098	164	7,425,179
Trade and other receivables	215,876	20,471	53,205	29,381	1,143	2,911	48,405	314	-37	246	109	25,073	481	819	14,132,577
	261,403	54,548	53,357	80,178	22,582	4,321	50,475	433	809	780	247	25,073	28,579	983	21,557,756
Financial liabilities:															
Trade and other payables	185,930	1,747	8,209	17,604	2,983	4,356	21,221	4	27	2	1	640	–	155	10,640,500
Obligations for program rights	17,923	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	891,324
	203,853	1,747	8,209	17,604	2,983	4,356	21,221	4	27	2	1	640	–	155	11,531,824
Net foreign currency-denominated financial assets (liabilities)	57,550	52,801	45,148	62,574	19,599	(35)	29,254	429	782	778	246	24,433	28,579	828	10,025,932
December 31, 2015															
Financial assets:															
Cash and cash equivalents	146,977	32,333	90	3,984	19,505	4,466	2,972	119	846	534	138	173	33,166	164	10,322,414
Trade and other receivables	198,038	14,450	19,685	23,653	3,977	2,621	68,438	331	51	412	275	24,810	443	906	12,453,048
	345,015	46,783	19,775	27,637	23,482	7,087	71,410	450	897	946	413	24,983	33,609	1070	22,775,462
Financial liabilities:															
Trade and other payables	129,683	3,669	6,377	23,855	1,936	8,034	53,099	1	116	2	1	883	–	155	8,204,011
Obligations for program rights	10,527	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	495,401
	140,210	3,669	6,377	23,855	1,936	8,034	53,099	1	116	2	1	883	–	155	8,699,412
Net foreign currency-denominated financial assets	204,805	43,114	13,398	3,782	21,546	(947)	18,311	449	781	944	412	24,100	33,609	915	14,076,050

In translating the foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities into Philippine peso amounts, the Company used the following exchange rates:

Currency	2016	2015
USD	**49.81**	47.06
EUR	**51.84**	51.25
JPY	**0.43**	0.39
CAD	**36.75**	33.90
GBP	**60.87**	69.54
AUD	**34.24**	34.24
AED	**35.78**	12.78
CHF	**48.44**	47.77
NOK	**5.72**	5.38
DKK	**6.98**	6.87
SEK	**5.42**	5.60
SAR	**13.28**	12.51
TWD	**1.54**	1.43
ILS	**12.91**	12.03

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the Company's income before income tax to a reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. There is no impact on the Company's equity other than those already affecting the net income.

	2016		2015	
	Increase (Decrease) in ₱ to Foreign Currency Exchange Rate	**Effect on Income Before Income Tax**	Increase (Decrease) in ₱ to Foreign Currency Exchange Rate	Effect on Income Before Income Tax
USD	**0.9%**	**₱25,799**	0.6%	₱63,774
	(0.4%)	**(11,466)**	(0.2%)	(21,258)
EUR	**1.0%**	**27,372**	1.1%	24,306
	(0.7%)	**(19,160)**	(1.6%)	(35,353)
JPY	**20.0%**	**3,883**	1.0%	52
	(19.1%)	**(3,708)**	(0.6%)	(31)
CAD	**1.6%**	**36,794**	0.9%	1,154
	(0.8%)	**(18,397)**	(2.0%)	(2,564)
GBP	**1.0%**	**11,930**	1.1%	16,481
	(2.1%)	**(25,053)**	(1.0%)	(14,983)
AUD	**1.4%**	**(17)**	0.9%	(292)
	(0.8%)	**10**	(1.4%)	454
AED	**1.0%**	**10,467**	0.6%	1,404
	(0.5%)	**(5,234)**	(0.2%)	(468)
CHF	**0.9%**	**187**	1.5%	322
	(0.7%)	**(145)**	(1.1%)	(236)
NOK	**1.6%**	**72**	0.7%	29
	(0.9%)	**(40)**	(1.7%)	(71)
DKK	**1.0%**	**54**	1.2%	78
	(0.7%)	**(38)**	(1.8%)	(117)
SEK	**0.9%**	**12**	1.3%	30
	(1.3%)	**(17)**	(1.4%)	(32)
SAR	**1.0%**	**3,245**	0.6%	1,809
	(0.4%)	**(1,298)**	(0.2%)	(603)
TWD	**1.0%**	**440**	0.6%	288
	(0.2%)	**(88)**	(0.5%)	(240)
ILS	**1.1%**	**118**	0.9%	99
	(0.6%)	**(64)**	(0.8%)	(88)

The change in currency rate is based on the Company's best estimate of expected change considering historical trends and experiences. Positive change in currency rate reflects a weaker peso against foreign currency.

The Company computes for the percentages of changes in exchange rates for the foreign currency-denominated accounts by comparing the year-end closing rates or existing foreign currency exchange rates with the forward foreign currency exchange rates two months before and after financial reporting date. The Company assumes the trend for the six months period to be its exposure on foreign currency fluctuations.

Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operational and financing activities. On the Company's credit risk arising from operating activities, the Company only extends credit with recognized and accredited third parties. The Company implements a pay before broadcast policy to new customers. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis. Such determination takes into consideration the age of the receivable and the current solvency of the individual accounts.

The Company holds deposits in connection with its subscription contracts amounting to ₱178 million and ₱263 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively (see Note 21). There is no requirement for collateral over the Company's other trade receivables since the Company trades only with recognized and accredited counterparties, thus, maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial instruments.

With regard to the Company's financing activities, as a general rule, the Company transacts these activities with counterparties that have a long credit history in the market and outstanding relationship with the Company. The policy of the Company is to have the BOD accredit these banks and/or financial institutions before any of these financing activities take place.

With respect to credit risk arising from the financial assets of the Company, exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments.

Credit Risk Exposures. The table below shows the maximum exposure to on- and off-balance sheet credit risk exposures of the Company, without considering the effects of collateral, credit enhancements and other credit risk mitigation techniques as of December 31:

	2016	2015
Loans and receivables:		
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding cash on hand)	**₱10,902,043**	₱11,104,561
Short-term investment	**3,065,793**	1,617,546
Trade and other receivables - net	**10,204,118**	11,561,147
Deposits	**187,937**	149,241
AFS investments	**210,219**	217,336
	₱24,570,110	₱24,649,831

Credit Quality per Class of Financial Asset. The credit quality of financial assets is being managed by the Company using internal credit ratings. The following tables show the credit quality by class of financial assets based on the Company's credit rating system as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	December 31, 2016					
	Neither Past Due nor Impaired			**Past Due but**		
	High	**Moderate**	**Low**	**not Impaired**	**Impaired**	**Total**
Loans and receivables:						
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Cash in banks	**₱6,053,348**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱6,053,348**
Cash equivalents	**4,848,695**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,848,695**
Short-term investment	**3,065,793**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,065,793**
Trade receivables:						
Airtime	**3,492,652**	**1,091,199**	**183,420**	**870,411**	**340,201**	**5,977,883**
Subscriptions	**361,330**	**11,066**	**193,509**	**975,371**	**1,134,071**	**2,675,347**
Others	**700,442**	**662**	**37,311**	**1,037,976**	**220,402**	**1,996,793**
Nontrade receivables	**175,923**	**58,363**	**70,906**	**612,042**	**69,626**	**986,860**
Due from related parties	**–**	**–**	**–**	**326,467**	**–**	**326,467**
Deposits	**187,937**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**187,937**
AFS investments	**210,219**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**210,219**
	₱19,096,339	**₱1,161,290**	**₱485,146**	**₱3,822,267**	**₱1,764,300**	**₱26,329,342**

	December 31, 2015					
	Neither Past Due nor Impaired			Past Due but		
	High	Moderate	Low	not Impaired	Impaired	Total
Loans and receivables:						
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Cash in banks	₱5,825,880	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱5,825,880
Cash equivalents	5,278,681	–	–	–	–	5,278,681
Short-term investment	1,617,546	–	–	–	–	1,617,546
Trade receivables:						
Airtime	3,217,441	960,022	126,658	1,917,721	424,571	6,646,413
Subscriptions	516,902	24,976	126,082	1,168,999	900,388	2,737,347
Others	640,907	5,106	160,310	979,107	457,379	2,242,809
Nontrade receivables	402,906	34,505	44,201	509,417	71,253	1,062,282
Due from related parties	–	–	–	335,683	–	335,683
Deposits	149,241	–	–	–	–	149,241
AFS investments	217,336	–	–	–	–	217,336
	₱17,866,840	₱1,024,609	₱457,251	₱4,910,927	₱1,853,591	₱26,113,218

The credit quality of the financial assets was determined as follows:

- High Credit Quality

  This includes deposits or placements to counterparties with good credit rating or bank standing. For receivables, this covers, as of financial reporting date, accounts of good paying customers, with good credit standing and with no history of account treatment for a defined period. This also includes claims from Elite subscribers, advance payers, airtime and channel lease with advance payment arrangements, related parties with offsetting arrangement and existing employees.

- Moderate Credit Quality

  For receivables, this covers accounts of standard paying customers, those whose payments are within the credit term, and new customers for which sufficient credit history has not been established. This also includes claims from Superior subscribers, airtime and channel lease and related parties without offsetting arrangement.

- Low Credit Quality

  For receivables, this covers accounts of slow paying customers and those whose payments are received upon demand at financial reporting date. This also includes claims from Special subscribers.

Trade Receivables
These represent amounts collectible from advertising agencies, advertisers or trade customers arising from the sale of airtime, subscription, services and/or goods in the ordinary course of business.

Airtime. This account refers to revenue generated from the sale of time or time block within the on-air broadcast hours on television and radio.

Subscriptions. This account refers to revenue generated from regular subscriber's fees for either: (1) access to programs aired through DTH and cable television systems, or (2) direct sale of publications to subscribers.

Others. This account refers to other revenue generated from the sale of goods and services.

Nontrade Receivables
These represent claims, arising from sources other than the sale of airtime, subscriptions, services and goods in the ordinary course of business, that are reasonably expected to be realized in cash.

The following tables show the aging analysis of past due but not impaired receivables per class that the Company held as of December 31, 2016 and 2015. A financial asset is past due when a counterparty has failed to make a payment when contractually due.

	December 31, 2016					
	Neither Past Due nor Impaired	**Past Due but not Impaired**				
		Less than 30	**30 Days and Over**	**Impaired**	**Allowance**	**Total**
Trade receivables:						
Airtime	**₱4,767,271**	**₱514,663**	**₱355,748**	**₱340,201**	**(₱333,473)**	**₱5,644,410**
Subscriptions	**565,905**	**357,326**	**618,045**	**1,134,071**	**(1,045,388)**	**1,629,959**
Others	**738,415**	**261,894**	**776,082**	**220,402**	**(310,406)**	**1,686,387**
Nontrade receivables	**305,192**	**266,085**	**345,957**	**69,626**	**(69,965)**	**916,895**
Due from related parties	**–**	**–**	**326,467**	**–**	**–**	**326,467**
	₱6,376,783	**₱1,399,968**	**₱2,422,299**	**₱1,764,300**	**(1,759,232)**	**₱10,204,118**

	December 31, 2015					
	Neither Past Due nor Impaired	Past Due but not Impaired				
		Less than 30	30 Days and Over	Impaired	Allowance	Total
Trade receivables:						
Airtime	₱4,304,121	₱1,440,333	₱477,388	₱424,571	(₱329,503)	₱6,316,910
Subscriptions	667,960	300,875	868,124	900,388	(900,388)	1,836,959
Others	806,323	550,339	428,768	457,379	(162,243)	2,080,566
Nontrade receivables	481,612	122,487	386,930	71,253	(71,253)	991,029
Due from related parties	–	–	335,683	–	–	335,683
	₱6,260,016	₱2,414,034	₱2,496,893	₱1,853,591	(₱1,463,387)	₱11,561,147

Liquidity Risk
The Company seeks to manage its funds through cash planning on a weekly basis. This undertaking specifically considers the maturity of both the financial investments and financial assets and projected operational disbursements. As part of its liquidity risk management, the Company regularly evaluates its projected and actual cash flows. As a general rule, cash balance

should be equal to ₱3.5 billion at any given time to compensate for 2 months of operational exigencies amidst occasional fluctuation of cash inflows.

It is the Company's objective to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank credit and investment facilities. As such, the Company continuously assesses conditions in the financial markets for opportunities to pursue fund raising activities such as the ₱6 billion bond issuance in 2014 and refinancing of loans in 2016. Currently, the debt maturity profile of the Company ranges from 0.20 to 10 years. Also, the Company places funds in the money market only when there are surpluses from the Company's requirements. Placements are strictly made based on cash planning assumptions and as much as possible, covers only a short period of time.

The tables below summarize the maturity profile of the Company's financial assets and liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

	December 31, 2016					
	Within One Year	**One to Two Years**	**Two to Three Years**	**Three to Four Years**	**More than Four Years**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	**₱10,964,524**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱10,964,524**
Short-term investment	**3,065,793**	–	–	–	–	**3,065,793**
Trade receivables:						
Airtime	**5,644,410**	–	–	–	–	**5,644,410**
Subscription	**1,629,959**	–	–	–	–	**1,629,959**
Others	**1,686,357**	–	–	–	–	**1,686,357**
Nontrade receivables	**916,895**	–	–	–	–	**916,895**
Due from related parties	**326,467**	–	–	–	–	**326,467**
	₱24,234,405	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱24,234,405**
Trade and other payables*	**₱10,542,417**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱–**	**₱10,542,417**
Obligations for program rights	**500,990**	**190,733**	**135,859**	**139,720**	**258,606**	**1,225,908**
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	**1,007,374**	**1,165,571**	**8,779,130**	**2,981,091**	**11,169,771**	**25,102,937**
Customers' deposits	–	**61,154**	**91,116**	**25,864**	–	**178,134**
	₱12,050,781	**₱1,417,458**	**₱9,006,105**	**₱3,146,675**	**₱11,428,377**	**₱37,049,396**

**Excluding deferred revenue, accrued taxes and other payables to government agencies.*

	December 31, 2015					
	Within One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	Three to Four Years	More than Four Years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	₱11,537,559	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱11,537,559
Short-term investment	1,617,546	–	–	–	–	1,617,546
Trade receivables:						
Airtime	6,316,910	–	–	–	–	6,316,910
Subscription	1,836,959	–	–	–	–	1,836,959
Others	2,080,566	–	–	–	–	2,080,566
Nontrade receivables	991,029	–	–	–	–	991,029
Due from related parties	335,683	–	–	–	–	335,683
	₱24,716,252	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱24,716,252
Trade and other payables*	₱11,626,564	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱–	₱11,626,564
Obligations for program rights	508,052	46,968	46,967	46,967	46,967	695,921
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	1,007,130	1,165,313	9,708,857	2,222,802	10,984,367	25,088,469
Customers' deposits	–	2,189	61,154	91,116	108,841	263,300
	₱13,141,746	₱1,214,470	₱9,816,978	₱2,360,885	₱11,140,175	₱37,674,254

**Excluding deferred revenue, accrued taxes and other payables to government agencies.*

Capital Management
The Company's capital structure pertains to the mix of long-term sources of funds. When the Company expands, it needs capital, and that capital can come from debt or equity.

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains healthy capital ratios and strong credit ratings while viably supporting its business to maximize shareholder value.

The Company's approach focuses on efficiently allocating internally generated cash for operational requirements and investments to grow the existing business as well as to deliver on its commitment of a regular dividend payout at a maximum of 50% of the previous year's net income. Shortages if any and acquisitions or investments in new business are funded by the incurrence of additional debt largely capped by existing loan covenants on financial ratios.

As evidenced by the quarterly financial certificates that the Company issued to its lenders, all financial ratios are within the required limits all throughout 2016 and 2015 as follows:

2016 Financial Ratios	**Required**	**1st Quarter**	**2nd Quarter**	**3rd Quarter**	**4th Quarter**
Loan Agreement					
Debt to equity	**Less than or equal to 2.50**	**1.48**	**1.43**	**1.41**	**1.30**
Debt service coverage ratio	**Greater than or equal to 1.10**	**12.81**	**13.62**	**11.2**	**8.00**

2015 Financial Ratios	Required	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
Loan Agreement					
Debt to equity	Less than or equal to 2.50	1.57	1.56	1.53	1.45
Debt service coverage ratio	Greater than or equal to 1.10	8.47	10.13	17.9	14.2

The following table shows the financial ratios that Sky Cable is required to maintain in accordance with the DRA:

Financial ratios	Required	**2016**	2015
Total liabilities to equity	Maintain at all times not exceeding 2:1	**1.69**	1.39
Debt service coverage ratio	Maintain at least 1.5 times	**5.77**	4.68

33. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The following tables set forth the carrying amounts and estimated fair values of consolidated financial assets and liabilities recognized as of December 31, 2016 and 2015. There are no material unrecognized financial assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2016 and 2015.

	December 31, 2016				
	Carrying Amount	**Fair Value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Financial Assets					
Loans and receivables:					
Deposits (included under "Other noncurrent assets" account in the consolidated statements of financial position)	**₱187,937**	**₱172,199**	**₱–**	**₱172,199**	**₱–**
AFS investments – quoted	**190,794**	**190,794**	**190,794**	**–**	**–**
	₱378,731	**₱362,993**	**₱190,794**	**₱172,199**	**₱–**

(Forward)

	December 31, 2016				
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Liabilities					
Other financial liabilities at amortized cost:					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	₱20,472,223	₱21,571,827	₱–	₱21,571,827	₱–
Obligations for program rights	1,099,983	1,225,908	–	1,225,908	–
Convertible note	221,063	250,277	–	–	250,277
Customers' deposits (included as part of "Other noncurrent liabilities")	178,134	175,096	–	–	175,096
	₱21,971,403	₱23,223,108	₱–	₱22,797,735	₱425,373

	December 31, 2015				
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets					
Loans and receivables:					
Deposits (included under "Other noncurrent assets" account in the consolidated statements of financial position)	₱149,241	₱137,282	₱–	₱137,282	₱–
AFS investments - quoted	197,911	197,911	197,911	–	–
	₱347,152	₱335,193	₱197,911	₱137,282	₱–
Financial Liabilities					
Other financial liabilities at amortized cost:					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	₱20,530,313	₱21,424,191	₱–	₱21,424,191	₱–
Obligations for program rights	671,505	695,921	–	695,921	–
Convertible note	205,231	233,607	–	–	233,607
Customers' deposits (included as part of "Other noncurrent liabilities")	263,300	258,810	–	–	258,810
	₱21,670,349	₱22,612,529	₱–	₱22,120,112	₱492,417

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Short-term Investments, Trade and Other Receivables and Trade and Other Payables. Due to the short-term nature of transactions, the fair values of these instruments approximate the carrying amounts as of financial reporting date.

Deposits. Fair value of these instruments is computed by discounting future cash flows using the risk-free interest rates for similar type of instruments adjusted for credit risk.

AFS Investments. The fair values of publicly-traded instruments were determined by reference to market bid quotes as of financial reporting date. Investments in unquoted equity securities for which no reliable basis for fair value measurement is available are carried at cost, net of any impairment.

Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings. Fair value was computed based on the following:

	Fair Value Assumptions
Term loans	Estimated fair value is based on the discounted value of future cash flows using the applicable risk-free rates for similar types of loans adjusted for credit risk. The interest rates used to discount the future cash flows have ranged from 0.4% to 3.7%.
Other variable rate loans	The face value approximates fair value because of recent and frequent repricing (i.e., 3 months) based on market conditions.

Obligations for Program Rights. Estimated fair value is based on the discounted value of future cash flows using the applicable risk-free rates for similar types of loans adjusted for credit risk.

Convertible Note. Fair value was computed based on the discounted value of future cash flows using the PDST-R2 rate plus 1% credit spread.

Customers' Deposits. The fair values were calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows at prevailing PDST-R2 rate plus applicable credit spread ranging from 1.9% to 4.7% and 2.8% to 4.7% in 2016 and 2015, respectively.

There were no transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Offsetting of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

There is no offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities as of December 31, 2016 and 2015.

34. EPS Computations

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the net income for the period attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding (net of PDRs) during the period.

The following table presents information necessary to calculate EPS:

	Years Ended December 31		
	2016	2015	2014
Net income attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company	**₱3,885,278**	₱2,931,777	₱2,387,085
Dividends on preferred shares	**(4,000)**	(4,000)	(3,667)
(a) Net income attributable to common equity holders of the Parent Company	**₱3,881,278**	₱2,927,777	₱2,383,418
(b) Weighted average number of shares outstanding:			
At beginning of year	**822,972,436**	830,569,036	833,945,433
Acquisitions of treasury shares and PDRs (see Note 22)	**–**	(7,088,429)	(3,051,219)
At end of year	**822,972,436**	823,480,607	830,894,214
Basic/diluted EPS (a/b)	**₱4.716**	₱3.555	₱2.868

The Company has no dilutive potential common shares outstanding, therefore basic EPS is the same as diluted EPS.

35. Note to Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Years Ended December 31		
	2016	2015	2014
Noncash investing activities:			
Acquisitions of program rights on account	**₱856,073**	₱76,749	₱860,390
Acquisition of an associate	**–**	33,595	–
Acquisition of transportation equipment	**21,844**	–	–

36. Contingent Liabilities and Other Matters

a. The Parent Company has contingent liabilities with respect to claims and lawsuits filed by third parties. The events that transpired last February 4, 2006, which resulted in the death of 71 people and injury to about 200 others led the Parent Company to shoulder the burial expenses of the dead and medical expenses of the injured, which did not result in any direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the Parent Company. The Parent Company has settled all of the funeral and medical expenses of the victims of the tragedy. Given the income flows and net asset base of the Parent Company, said expenses do not constitute a material financial obligation of the Parent Company, as the Parent Company remains in sound financial position to meet its obligations.

   As of February 22, 2017, the claims, including those in connection with the events of February 4, 2006, are still pending and remain contingent liabilities. While the funeral and medical expenses have all been shouldered by the Parent Company, there still exist claims for compensation for the deaths and injuries, the amount of which have not been declared and cannot be determined with certainty at this time. Management is nevertheless of the opinion that should there be any adverse judgment based on these claims, this will not materially affect the Parent Company's financial position and performance.

b. In relation to the consolidation of Sky Cable and Home Cable in 2004, a competitor television broadcasting company (complainant) filed a case before the NTC for unlawful merger and unlawful cross-ownership and common control and operations of telecommunications companies and cable companies with a prayer for cease and desist order. As of February 22, 2017, the case is still pending before the NTC. Management believes that the case filed by the complainant is without legal basis and would not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

c. The Company is also subject to periodic examinations by tax authorities and has other legal cases in the ordinary course of business, which are pending in courts or under protest. In consultation with its legal counsel, management believes that the outcome of these examinations and cases are not material to affect the Company's financial position and financial performance.

   Disclosure of additional details beyond the present disclosures may seriously prejudice the Company's position. Thus, as allowed by PAS 37, *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*, only general descriptions were provided.

37. Events after reporting period

a. On February 22, 2017, the BOD approved the declaration of ESPP Program to employees equivalent to 5% of total authorized shares. Participants eligible in the ESPP are non-managers, managers and up, board members and selected artists with at least one year of tenure. Non-managers may subscribe up to a maximum of 2,000 shares per participant while managers and artists may subscribe up to a maximum of shares equivalent to 2.5 months of their monthly salary or income. Members of the BOD may subscribe up to 100,000 shares. The subscription price for the first 2,000 shares will be at a 15% discount on the closing price as of the offer date or 45-day weighted closing prices, whichever is lower. There will be no discount on the subscription price for the shares subscribed in excess of 2,000 shares. The subscription price will be paid in five years.

b. On February 22, 2017, the BOD approved the declaration of cash dividend of ₱1.04 per common share or an aggregate amount of ₱881 million to all common stockholders of record as of March 8, 2017 payable on March 22, 2017. On the same date, the BOD also approved the declaration and payment of 2% per annum cash dividend on the Parent Company's preferred shares with a record date set for March 8, 2017 and payable on March 22, 2017.

ABS-CBN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
INDEX TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES
DECEMBER 31, 2016

ABS-CBN CORPORATION and SUBSIDIARIES
Schedule A. Financial Assets
December 31, 2016

Name of Issuing Entity and Description of Each Issue	Number of Shares or Principal Amount of Bonds and Notes	Amount Shown in the Balance Sheet	Value Based on Market Quotations at end of reporting period	Income received & accrued
Loans and Receivables :				
(Amounts in Thousands)				
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash on hand and in banks		₱ 6,115,829	₱ 6,115,829	₱ 95,230
Cash equivalents		4,848,695	4,848,695	123,004
Subtotal		***10,964,524***	***10,964,524***	***218,234***
Trade and other receivables (excluding advances to suppliers)				
Airtime		5,977,883	5,977,883	-
Subscriptions		2,675,347	2,675,347	-
Others		1,996,793	1,996,793	-
Advances to employees and talents		326,467	326,467	-
Due from related parties (see Note 23)		493,311	493,311	-
Others		493,549	493,549	-
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(1,759,232)	(1,759,232)	-
Subtotal		***10,204,118***	***10,204,118***	**-**
Deposits		187,937	187,937	
AFS investments		210,219	210,219	
Total	**-**	**₱ 21,566,798**	**₱ 21,566,798**	**₱ 218,234**

ABS-CBN CORPORATION and SUBSIDIARIES
Schedule B. Amounts Receivable from Directors, Officers, Employees, Related Parties and Principal Stockholders (Other than Affiliates)
December 31, 2016

Name and Designation of debtor	Balance at beginning of period	Additions	Deductions		Current	Not current	Balance at end of period
			Amounts collected	Amounts written off			

NONE

Note: Receivables from officers and employees are within the ordinary course of business.

ABS-CBN CORPORATION and SUBSIDIARIES
Schedule C.1 Amounts Receivable from Related Parties which are eliminated during Consolidation of Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

			DEDUCTIONS				
Name and Designation of debtor	**Balance at beginning of period**	**Additions**	**Amounts Collected**	**Amounts Written Off**	**Current**	**Non Current**	**Balance at end of Period**
ABS-CBN CORPORATION	₱ 8,999,231,678.39	₱ 2,764,408,311.26	₱ (1,065,365,102.78)	₱ -	₱ 10,698,274,886.87	₱ -	₱ **10,698,274,886.87**
ABS-CBN FILM PRODUCTIONS, INC.	7,926,632.77	791,504,458.85	(756,407,990.68)	-	43,023,100.94	-	**43,023,100.94**
ABS-CBN GLOBAL	228,093,560.14	136,552,627.46		-	364,646,187.60	-	**364,646,187.60**
ABS-CBN INTERACTIVE, INC.	22,765,750.23	-	(22,765,750.23)	-	-	-	-
TV FOOD CHEF	4,228,942.24	7,635,214.35	(10,580,787.91)	-	1,283,368.68	-	**1,283,368.68**
ABS-CBN PUBLISHING, INC.	10,070,967.42	(20,438,639.33)	24,623,346.92	-	14,255,675.01	-	**14,255,675.01**
ABS-CBN GLOBAL CARGO CORPORATION	1,406,256.33	-	(1,406,256.33)	-	-	-	-
ABS-CBN SHARED SERVICE CENTER PTE., (ROHQ)	255,844.11	389,306,527.67	(317,768,374.08)	-	71,793,997.70	-	**71,793,997.70**
ABS-CBN NEWS CHANNEL INC.	67,275,621.95	(39,025,436.28)	(21,512,723.59)	-	6,737,462.08	-	**6,737,462.08**
CENTRAL CATV, INC. (SKY CABLE INC.)	25,710,025.28	53,070,537.55	(12,056,237.48)	-	66,724,325.35	-	**66,724,325.35**
CREATIVE PROGRAMS, INC.	19,885,670.79	148,400,760.19	(152,947,932.78)	-	15,338,498.20	-	**15,338,498.20**
SAPIENTIS HOLDINGS CORPORATION	9,610,109.28	40,755,460.44		-	50,365,569.72	-	**50,365,569.72**
THE BIG DIPPER DIGITAL CONTENT	51,168,251.33	1,727,720,348.06	(1,592,820,223.57)	-	186,068,375.82	-	**186,068,375.82**
SKY VISION	97,975,278.34	-	(1,828.45)	-	97,973,449.89	-	**97,973,449.89**
STUDIO 23, INC.	47,871,970.41	-	(47,871,970.41)	-	-	-	-
ICONNECT CONVERGENCE	-	1,488,770.37			1,488,770.37		1,488,770.37
ABS THEMEPARKS	-	305,764,155.97	(301,317,407.50)	-	4,446,748.47	-	4,446,748.47
				-	-	-	
	₱ 9,593,476,559.01	₱ 6,307,143,096.56	₱ (4,278,199,238.87)	₱ -	₱ 11,622,420,416.70	-	₱ 11,622,420,416.70

ABS-CBN CORPORATION and SUBSIDIARIES
Schedule C.2 Amounts Payable from Related Parties which are eliminated during Consolidation of Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

					DEDUCTIONS		
Name and Designation of creditor	**Balance at beginning of period**	**Additions**	**Amounts Paid**	**Amounts Written Off**	**Current**	**Non-Current**	**Balance at end of Period**
ABS-CBN CORPORATION	₱ (426,874,068.84)	₱ (2,386,800,289.43)	₱ 2,308,266,568.33	₱ -	₱ (505,407,789.94)	-	₱ (505,407,789.94)
ABS-CBN FILM PRODUCTIONS, INC.	(116,226,334.16)	(326,417,915.10)	392,755,412.59	-	(49,888,836.67)	-	(49,888,836.67)
ABS-CBN GLOBAL	(155,001,703.95)	(99,403,984.52)	252,639,897.72	-	(1,765,790.75)	-	(1,765,790.75)
ABS-CBN GLOBAL CARGO CORPORATION	(4,805,791.11)	(1,399,002.98)	2,798,005.96	-	(3,406,788.13)	-	(3,406,788.13)
ABS-CBN INTEGRATED AND STRATEGIC	(360,248.59)	(12,814,591.29)	2,875,005.93	-	(10,299,833.95)	-	(10,299,833.95)
ABS-CBN INTERACTIVE, INC.	(144,361,615.76)	(269,652.09)	144,631,267.85	-	-	-	-
ABS-CBN NEWS CHANNEL INC.	(2,234,541.96)	(150,010,201.10)	148,597,924.35	-	(3,646,818.71)	-	(3,646,818.71)
ABS-CBN PUBLISHING, INC.	(7,042,194.92)	(158,092,126.55)	113,402,077.24	-	(51,732,244.23)	-	(51,732,244.23)
ABS-CBN SHARED SERVICE CENTER PTE., (ROHQ)	(11,425,534.73)	(50,962,411.15)	62,382,463.50	-	(5,482.38)	-	(5,482.38)
CAPTAN SERVICES	(30,318,654.37)	(1,640,566.63)		-	(31,959,221.00)	-	(31,959,221.00)
CENTER FOR COMMUNICATION ARTS, INC	(8,792,757.17)	-		-	(8,792,757.17)	-	(8,792,757.17)
CENTRAL CATV, INC. (SKY CABLE INC.)	(2,207,780,588.59)	(977,052,535.85)	2,846,837,320.33	-	(337,995,804.11)	-	(337,995,804.11)
CREATIVE PROGRAMS, INC.	(7,689,610.14)	(865,089,540.97)	663,443,191.49	-	(209,335,959.62)	-	(209,335,959.62)
I CONNECT CONVERGENCE	(21,006,455.89)	(96,290,312.63)		-	(117,296,768.52)	-	(117,296,768.52)
PANAY MARINE	(427,155,106.84)	(37,124,666.52)		-	(464,279,773.36)	-	(464,279,773.36)
PROSTAR, INC.	(5,015,861.59)	-	-	-	(5,015,861.59)	-	(5,015,861.59)
ROSETTA HOLDINGS	(526,638,808.00)	(905,011,093.54)	300,008,749.43		(1,131,641,152.11)	-	(1,131,641,152.11)
SAPIENTIS	(4,528,312,437.67)	(679,132,010.31)		-	(5,207,444,447.98)	-	(5,207,444,447.98)
SKY VISION (SKY CABLE INC.)	(56,007,077.53)	(6,875,278.57)		-	(62,882,356.10)	-	(62,882,356.10)
STUDIO 23, INC.	(1,705,807.47)	1,167,028.64	538,778.83	-	0.00	-	-
THE BIG DIPPER DIGITAL CONTENT	(2,240.00)	(60,810,648.01)	60,808,430.81	-	(4,457.20)	-	(4,457.20)
THEME PARKS	(515,031,994.00)	(232,925,321.26)	36,689,595.20	-	(711,267,720.06)	-	(711,267,720.06)
ABS STUDIOS	-	(357,680,108.26)	108,221,094.98		(249,459,013.28)	-	(249,459,013.28)
TV FOODS	-	(4,297,289.99)	4,295,853.79		(1,436.20)	-	(1,436.20)
	₱ (9,203,789,433.28)	₱ (7,408,932,518.10)	₱ 7,449,191,638.33	-	₱ (9,163,530,313.06)	-	₱ (9,163,530,313.06)

ABS-CBN CORPORATION and SUBSIDIARIES
Schedule D. Intangible Assets - Other Assets
December 31, 2016

Description	Beginning balance	Additions at cost	Deductions			Ending balance
			Charged to Cost and Expenses	Charged to other accounts (Disposal)	Other changes additions (deductions)	
(Amounts in Thousands)						
Program Rights	₱ 3,356,467	₱ 1,806,861	₱ (930,035)	₱	₱ -	₱ 4,233,293
Music Rights	134,847		(6,229)	-	-	128,618
Movie In- Process and Filmed Entertainment	924,297	130,584	(204,419)	-	-	850,462
Story, Video and Publication and Record Master	13,465	6,711	(5,463)	-	-	14,713
Trademarks	1,111,784	-	-	-	-	1,111,784
Licenses	1,001,814		(4,484)	-	1,160	998,490
Customer Relationships	421,246	-	(21,138)	-	-	400,108
Cable Channels - CPI	459,968		-			459,968
BSS Integration						-
Digital Platforms	-	26,888	(4,728)			22,160
Production and Distribution Business-ME	65,764	-	(6,048)	-	3,477	63,193
Total	₱ 7,489,652	₱ 1,971,044	₱ (1,182,544)	₱ -	₱ 4,637	₱ 8,282,789

Note: Charge to other accounts and other changes represent effect of business combination

ABS-CBN CORPORATION and SUBSIDIARIES
Schedule E. Long-Term Debt
December 31, 2016

Title of Issue and type of obligation	Amount of authorized indenture	Amount shown under caption "Current portion of long-term debt" in related balance sheet	Amount shown under caption "Long-term debt" in related balance sheet
(Amounts in Thousands)			
Bank Loans	₱ -	₱ -	₱ -
Term Loans : Loan Agreement	**14,240,996**	**95,169**	**14,145,827**
Term Loans : Syndicated loans	-	-	-
Term Loans : Obligations under finance lease	**37,870**	**19,781**	**18,089**
Term Loans : Bonds Payable	**5,953,357**	-	**5,953,357**
Total	₱ 20,232,223	₱ 114,950	₱ 20,117,273

ABS-CBN CORPORATION and SUBSIDIARIES
Schedule F. Indebtedness to Related Parties
December 31, 2016

Name of Related Parties	Balance at beginning of period	Balance at end of period

NOT APPLICABLE

ABS-CBN CORPORATION and SUBSIDIARIES
Schedule G. Guarantees of Securities of Other Issuers
December 31, 2016

Name of issuing entity of securities guaranteed by the company for which this statement is filed	Title of issue of each class of securities guaranteed	Total amount guaranteed and outstanding	Amount owned by person for which statement is filed	Nature of guarantee

NONE

ABS-CBN CORPORATION and SUBSIDIARIES
Schedule H. Capital Stock
December 31, 2016

Title of Issue	Number of shares authorized	Number of shares issued and outstanding as shown under related balance sheet caption	Number of shares reserved for options, warrants, conversion and other rights	Number of shares held by related parties	Directors, officers and employees	Others
Common Shares -₱1 Par value	1,300,000,000	850,801,081	-	481,714,742	1,461,843	367,624,496
Preferred Shares - ₱.2 Par value	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000		987,130,246	1,830,550	11,039,204

** Net of Philippine depository receipts*

ABS-CBN CORPORTION

II. SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF RETAINED EARNINGS AVAILABLE FOR DIVIDEND DECLARATION
DECEMBER 31, 2016
(Amounts in Thousands)

Unappropriated retained earnings, beginning		₱5,119,802
Adjustment:		
	Remeasurement loss on defined benefit plan from previous years	1,015,959
	Deferred tax asset, beginning	(1,476,725)
	Treasury shares	(1,638,719)
Unappropriated retained earnings, beginning as adjusted to amount available for dividend declaration, beginning		3,020,317
Add:	Net income actually realized during the year	3,247,470
	Net income during the year closed to retained earnings	
	Add (deduct):	
	Unrealized foreign exchange loss – net of effects of cash and cash equivalents	18,581
	Movement of deferred tax assets for the year	(144,840)
	Net income actually realized during the year	3,121,211
Less:	Dividend declared during the year	(647,017)
Unappropriated retained earnings available for dividend declaration, end		₱5,494,511

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ABS-CBN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE REQUIRED
UNDER SRC RULE 68, AS AMENDED (2011)

A. List of Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRSs) and Interpretations effective as at December 31, 2016

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as at December 31, 2016		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements Conceptual Framework Phase A: Objectives and qualitative characteristics		✓		
PFRSs Practice Statement Management Commentary				✓
Philippine Financial Reporting Standards				
PFRS 1 (Revised)	First-time Adoption of Philippine Financial Reporting Standards			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 1 and PAS 27: Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 1: Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters			✓
	Amendment to PFRS 1: Limited Exemption from Comparative PFRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 1: Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Date for First-time Adopters			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 1: Government Loans			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 1: Borrowing Costs			✓
	Amendment to PFRS 1: Meaning of Effective PFRSs			✓
PFRS 2	Share-based Payment	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 2: Vesting Conditions and Cancellations	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 2: Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 2: Share-based Payment – Definition of Vesting Condition	✓		
PFRS 3	Business Combinations	✓		
	Amendment to PFRS 3: Accounting for Contingent Consideration in a Business Combination	✓		
	Amendment to PFRS 3: Scope Exceptions for Joint Arrangements	✓		
PFRS 4	Insurance Contracts			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 4: Financial Guarantee Contracts			✓
PFRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 5: Changes in Methods of Disposal			✓
PFRS 6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources			✓
PFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: Reclassification of Financial Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: Reclassification of Financial Assets - Effective Date and Transition	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Disclosures - Transfers of Financial Assets	✓		

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as at December 31, 2016		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Mandatory Effective Date of PFRS 9 and Transition Disclosures	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Disclosures – Servicing Contracts	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Applicability of the Amendments to PFRS 7 to Condensed Interim Financial Statements	✓		
PFRS 8	Operating Segments	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 8: Aggregation of Operating Segments and Reconciliation of the Total of the Reportable Segments' Assets to the Entity's Assets	✓		
PFRS 9	Financial Instruments*		Not Early Adopted	
	Amendments to PFRS 9: Mandatory Effective Date of PFRS 9 and Transition Disclosures*		Not Early Adopted	
PFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 10: Investment Entities			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 10 and PAS 28: Applying the Consolidation Exception			✓
PFRS 11	Joint Arrangements	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 11: Investment Entities			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 11: Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations			✓
PFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 12: Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception			✓
PFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement	✓		
	Amendment to PFRS 13: Short-term Receivables and Payables	✓		
	Amendment to PFRS 13: Portfolio Exception	✓		
PFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	✓		
Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS)				
PAS 1 (Revised)	Presentation of Financial Statements	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 1: Capital Disclosures	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 32 and PAS 1: Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation			✓
	Amendments to PAS 1: Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 1: Clarification of the Requirements for Comparative Information	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 1: Disclosure Initiative	✓		
PAS 2	Inventories	✓		
PAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows	✓		
PAS 8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	✓		
PAS 10	Events after the Reporting Date	✓		

**Standards and interpretations which will become effective subsequent to December 31, 2016.*

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as at December 31, 2016		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
PAS 11	Construction Contracts			✓
PAS 12	Income Taxes	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 12 - Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets	✓		
PAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 16: Classification of Servicing Equipment	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 16: Revaluation Method – Proportionate Restatement of Accumulated Depreciation	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 16 and PAS 38: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 16 and PAS 41: Bearer Plants			✓
PAS 17	Leases	✓		
PAS 18	Revenue	✓		
PAS 19 (Amended)	Employee Benefits	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 19: Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions			✓
	Amendments to PAS 19: Regional Market Issue Regarding Discount Rate			✓
PAS 20	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance			✓
PAS 21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	✓		
	Amendment: Net Investment in a Foreign Operation	✓		
PAS 23 (Revised)	Borrowing Costs	✓		
PAS 24 (Revised)	Related Party Disclosures	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 24: Key Management Personnel	✓		
PAS 26	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans			✓
PAS 27 (Amended)	Separate Financial Statements	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 27: Investment Entities			✓
	Amendments to PAS 27: Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements	✓		
PAS 28 (Amended)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 28: Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception			✓
PAS 29	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies			✓
PAS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 32 and PAS 1: Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 32: Classification of Rights Issues			✓
	Amendments to PAS 32: Tax Effect of Distribution to Holders of Equity Instruments			✓
	Amendments to PAS 32: Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	✓		
PAS 33	Earnings per Share	✓		
PAS 34	Interim Financial Reporting	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 34: Interim Financial Reporting and Segment	✓		

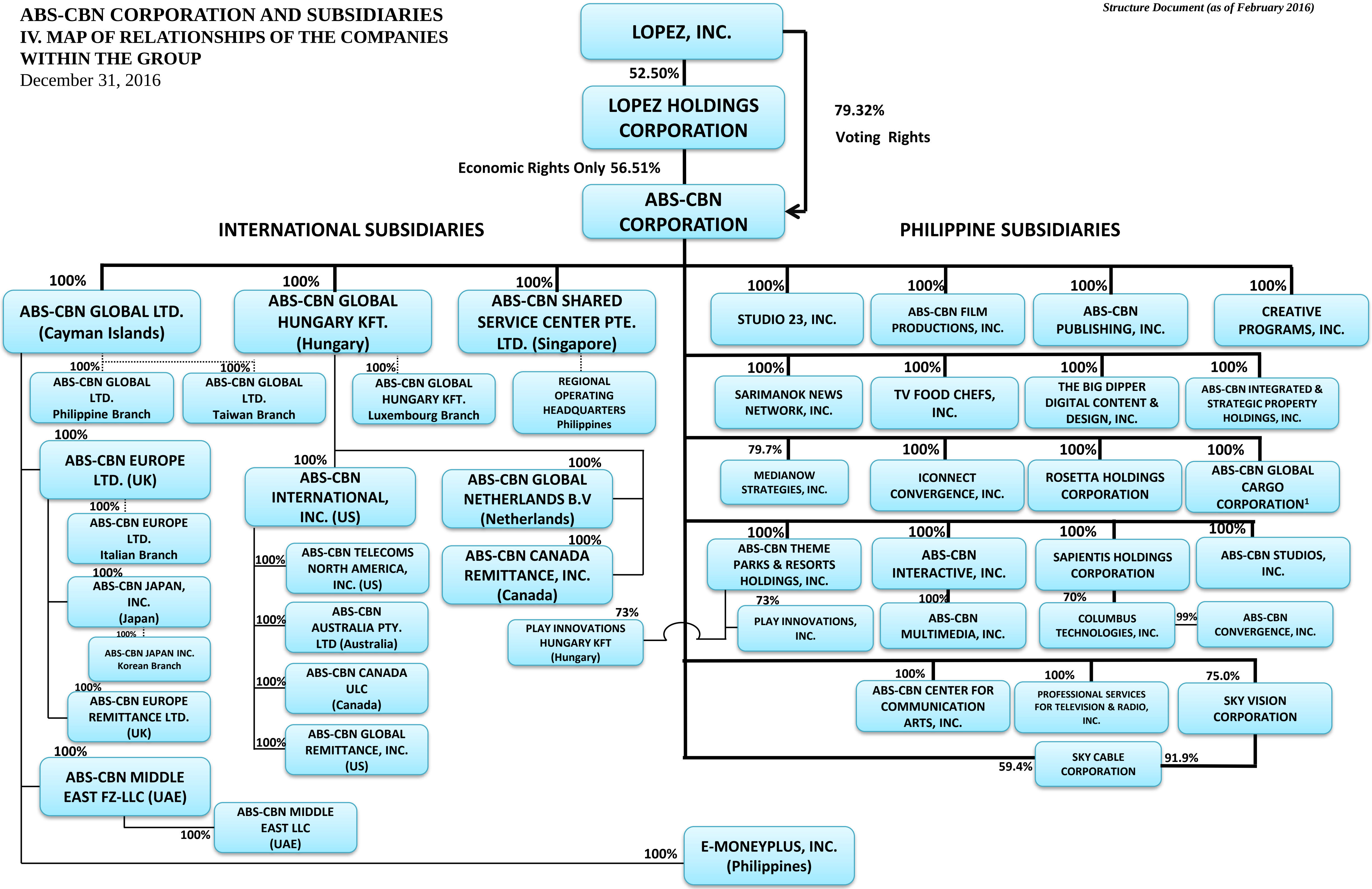
PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as at December 31, 2016		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
	Information for Total Assets and Liabilities			
	Amendments to PAS 34: Disclosure of information ‘elsewhere in the interim financial report	✓		
PAS 36	Impairment of Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 36: Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets	✓		
PAS 37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	✓		
PAS 38	Intangible Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 38: Revaluation Method – Proportionate Restatement of Accumulated Amortization			✓
	Amendment to PAS 38: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization	✓		
PAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39: Transition and Initial Recognition of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39: Cash Flow Hedge Accounting of Forecast Intragroup Transactions	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39: The Fair Value Option	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 4: Financial Guarantee Contracts			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: Reclassification of Financial Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: Reclassification of Financial Assets – Effective Date and Transition	✓		
	Amendments to Philippine Interpretation IFRIC–9 and PAS 39: Embedded Derivatives	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 39: Eligible Hedged Items	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39: Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting	✓		
PAS 40	Investment Property	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 40: Investment Property	✓		
PAS 41	Agriculture			✓
	Amendment to PAS 41: Agriculture - Bearer Plants			✓
Philippine Interpretations				
IFRIC 1	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities			✓
IFRIC 2	Members' Share in Co-operative Entities and Similar Instruments			✓
IFRIC 4	Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease	✓		
IFRIC 5	Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds			✓
IFRIC 6	Liabilities arising from Participating in a Specific Market - Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment			✓
IFRIC 7	Applying the Restatement Approach under PAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies			✓
IFRIC 9	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives	✓		
	Amendments to Philippine Interpretation IFRIC–9 and PAS 39: Embedded Derivatives	✓		
IFRIC 10	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment	✓		

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as at December 31, 2016		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
IFRIC 12	Service Concession Arrangements			✓
IFRIC 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes	✓		
IFRIC 14	The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction	✓		
	Amendments to Philippine Interpretations IFRIC-14, Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement	✓		
IFRIC 15	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate			✓
IFRIC 16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation	✓		
IFRIC 17	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners	✓		
IFRIC 18	Transfers of Assets from Customers	✓		
IFRIC 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments	✓		
IFRIC 20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine			✓
IFRIC 21	Levies			✓
SIC-7	Introduction of the Euro			✓
SIC-10	Government Assistance - No Specific Relation to Operating Activities			✓
SIC-15	Operating Leases - Incentives			✓
SIC-25	Income Taxes - Changes in the Tax Status of an Entity or its Shareholders			✓
SIC-27	Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease	✓		
SIC-29	Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosures			✓
SIC-31	Revenue - Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services	✓		
SIC-32	Intangible Assets - Web Site Costs	✓		

Note: Standards and interpretations tagged as "Not Applicable" are those standards and interpretations which were adopted but the entity has no significant covered transaction as at December 31, 2016.

Structure Document (as of February 2016)

ABS-CBN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
IV. MAP OF RELATIONSHIPS OF THE COMPANIES WITHIN THE GROUP
December 31, 2016



ABS-CBN CORPORATION and SUBSIDIARIES
V. FINANCIAL RATIOS
December 31, 2016

RATIOS	Formula	In Php ('000s)	2016	In Php	2015
Current Ratio	Current Assets	29,792,788	2.02	30,238,188	1.88
	Current Liabilities	14,720,009		16,121,763	
Net Debt-to-equity ratio	Interest-bearing loans and borrowings less Cash and Cash equivalent	9,507,699	0.30	8,992,754	0.31
	Total Stockholders' Equity	31,691,703		28,715,326	
Asset-to-equity ratio	Total Assets	72,733,952	2.30	69,943,519	2.44
	Total Stockholders' Equity	31,691,703		28,715,326	
Interest rate coverage ratio	EBIT	5,478,266	5.65	3,957,256	5.19
	Interest Expense	968,768		762,463	
Return on Equity	Net Income	3,525,316	11.12%	2,545,134	8.86%
	Total Stockholders' Equity	31,691,703		28,715,326	
Return on Asset	Net Income	3,525,316	4.85%	2,545,134	3.64%
	Total Asset	72,733,952		69,943,519	
Profitability ratios					
Gross Profit Margin	Gross Profit	17,601,966	42.28%	15,713,249	41.05%
	Net Revenue	41,630,599		38,278,115	
Net Income Margin	Net Income	3,525,316	8.47%	2,545,134	6.65%
	Net Revenue	41,630,599		38,278,115	

SGV
Building a better working world

SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co.
6760 Ayala Avenue
1226 Makati City
Philippines

Tel: (632) 891 0307
Fax: (632) 819 0872
ey.com/ph

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors
ABS-CBN Corporation
ABS-CBN Broadcast Center
Sgt. Esguerra Avenue corner Mother Ignacia St.
Quezon City

We have audited in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, the consolidated financial statements of ABS-CBN Corporation and Subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Company") as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2016 and have issued our report thereon dated February 22, 2017. Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The schedules listed in the Index to Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplementary Schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. These schedules are presented for purposes of complying with Securities Regulation Code Rule 68, As Amended (2011) and are not part of the basic financial statements. These schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, fairly state, in all material respects, the information required to be set forth therein in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.

Catherine E. Lopez

Catherine E. Lopez
Partner
CPA Certificate No. 86447
SEC Accreditation No. 0468-AR-3 (Group A),
May 1, 2016, valid until May l, 2019
Tax Identification No. 102-085-895
BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-65-2015,
February 27, 2015, valid until February 26, 2018
PTR No. 5908710, January 3, 2017, Makati City

February 22, 2017

CERTIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

I, ANTONIO JOSE U. PERIQUET, JR. Filipino, of legal age and a resident of 27 Banaba Street, Forbes Park, Makati City, after having been duly sworn to in accordance with law do hereby declare that:

1. I am an Independent Director of ABS-CBN Corporation;

2. I am affiliated with the following companies or organizations:

Company/Organization	**Position/Relationship**	**Period of Service**
Campden Hill Group, Inc.	Chairman	2012-present
Campden Hill Advisors, Inc.	Chairman	2012-present
Pacific Main Properties & Holdings, Inc.	Chairman	1999-present
BPI Asset Management & Trust Corporation	Chairman	2017
ABS-CBN Corporation	Independent Director	2013-present
ABS-CBN Holdings Corporation	Independent Director	2012-present
Albizia ASEAN Tenggara Fund	Independent Director	2015-preent
Ayala Corporation	Independent Director	2010-present
Bank of the Philippine Islands (BPI)	Independent Director	2012-present
BPI-Capital Corporation	Independent Director	2010-present
BPI-Family Savings Bank, Inc.	Independent Director	2012-present
DMCI Holdings, Inc.	Independent Director	2010-present
Max's Group of Companies	Independent Director	2014-present
Philippine Seven Corporation	Independent Director	2010-present
The Straits Wine Company, Inc.	Director	2009-present
Lyceum of the Philippines University	Trustee	2010-present

3. I possess all the qualifications and none of the disqualifications to serve as an Independent Director of ABS-CBN Corporation, as provided for in Section 38 of the Securities Regulation Code and its Implementing Rules and Regulations;

4. I shall faithfully and diligently comply with my duties and responsibilities as Independent Director under the Securities Regulation Code;

5. I shall inform the corporate secretary of ABS-CBN Corporation of any changes in the abovementioned information within five days from its occurrence.

Done, this 03 MAR 2017 day of March 2017 at Pasig City.

ANTONIO JOSE U. PERIQUET, JR.
Affiant

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 03 MAR 2017 day of March 2017 at Pasig City, affiant personally appeared before me and exhibited to me the following:

Name	Community Tax Certificate No. SSS No./Passport No. Driver's License No.	Date/Place Issued
Antonio Jose U. Periquet, Jr.	SSS No. 03-8032428-6	
	Passport No. EB 8951527	22 Aug 2013 /DFA Manila

Doc. No. 202;
Page No. 42;
Book No. II;
Series of 2017.

EARL C. TAGRA
NOTARY PUBLIC
FOR AND IN THE CITY OF PASIG, TAGUIG AND
SAN JUAN AND IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF PATEROS
UNTIL DECEMBER 31, 2017
PTR NO. 2542650; 1/9/2017; PASIG CITY
IBP NO. 1057005; 1/3/2017; RSM
MCLE COMPLIANCE NO. V-0011974; 4/14/19
ROLL NO. 52906/ APPOINTMENT NO. 27 (2016-2017)
21/F Robinsons-Equitable Tower, 4 ADB Ave. cor. Poveda St.
1605 Ortigas Center, Pasig City

CERTIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

I, EMANUEL S. DE DIOS, Filipino, of legal age and a resident of 7 (formerly 60) Yakal Street, Monte Vista Subdivision, Marikina City, after having been duly sworn to in accordance with law do hereby declare that:

1. I am an Independent Director of ABS-CBN Corporation;

2. I am affiliated with the following companies or organizations:

Company/Organization	Position/Relationship	Period of Service
University of the Philippines	Professor (Economics)	1989 to present
Pulse Asia, Inc.	Director	2008 to present
Human Development Network	President	2012 to present

3. I possess all the qualifications and none of the disqualifications to serve as an Independent Director of ABS-CBN Corporation, as provided for in Section 38 of the Securities Regulation Code and its Implementing Rules and Regulations;

4. I shall faithfully and diligently comply with my duties and responsibilities as Independent Director under the Securities Regulation Code;

5. I shall inform the corporate secretary of ABS-CBN Corporation of any changes in the abovementioned information within five days from its occurrence.

Done, this 06 MAR 2017 day of March 2017 at Pasig City.

EMMANUEL DE DIOS
Affiant

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 06 MAR 2017 day of March 2017 at Pasig City, affiant personally appeared before me and exhibited to me the following:

Name	Community Tax Certificate No. SSS No./Passport No. Driver's License No.	Date/Place Issued
Emmanuel De Dios	GSIS CRN No. 006-0086-9258-2	

Doc. No. 204;
Page No. 42;
Book No. I;
Series of 2017.

EARL C. TAGRA
NOTARY PUBLIC
FOR AND IN THE CITY OF PASIG, TAGUIG AND SAN JUAN AND IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF PATEROS
UNTIL DECEMBER 31, 2017
PTR NO. 2642650; 1/9/2017; PASIG CITY
IBP NO. 1057005; 1/3/2017; RSM
MCLE COMPLIANCE NO. V-0011974; 4/14/19
ROLL NO. 62906/ APPOINTMENT NO. 27 (2016-2017)
21/F Robinsons-Equitable Tower, 4 ADB Ave. cor. Poveda St.
1605 Ortigas Center, Pasig City

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
PASIG CITY) S.S.

ABS-CBN CORPORATION

SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE

I, **ENRIQUE I. QUIASON**, Filipino, of legal age, the duly elected and incumbent Corporate Secretary of **ABS-CBN CORPORATION** (the "Corporation"), a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the Republic of the Philippines, DO HEREBY CERTIFY, That:

I am familiar with the facts herein certified and duly authorized to certify the same;

None of the Directors and Independent Directors are elected Public Servants;

To the best of the Corporation's knowledge, information and belief, none of the Directors and Independent Directors and/or Officers of the Corporation are appointed and/or employees in any government agency except as follows:

1. Dr. Emmanuel S. De Dios is currently a Professor at the University of the Philippines School of Economics.

To the best of the Corporation's knowledge, information and belief, "a public officer may generally be allowed to hold an office or employment in a private enterprise" (DOJ Opinion No. 40, Series of 2002). Hence, there is no bar for the aforementioned individuals from holding office as directors or officers. In any event, with respect to Dr. Emmanuel S. De Dios, attached is the consent of the Dean of the University of the Philippines, School of Economics.

WITNESS THE SIGNATURE of the undersigned this 10th day of March, 2017 at Pasig City.

ENRIQUE I. QUIASON
Corporate Secretary

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 10th day of March, 2017, affiant exhibiting to me his Community Tax Certificate No. 26386673 issued on January 4, 2017 at Pasig City with SSS No. 03-8352363-1 as his competent evidence of identity.

Doc. No. 224;
Page No. 48;
Book No. II;
Series of 2017.

EARL C. TAGRA
NOTARY PUBLIC
FOR AND IN THE CITY OF PASIG, TAGUIG AND SAN JUAN AND IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF PATEROS
UNTIL DECEMBER 31, 2017
PTR NO. 2542650; 1/9/2017; PASIG CITY
IBP NO. 1057005; 1/3/2017; RSM
MCLE COMPLIANCE NO. V-0011974; 4/14/19
ROLL NO. 62906/ APPOINTMENT NO. 27 (2016-2017)

UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES
SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

3 March 2017

Dr. Emmanuel S. de Dios
University of the Philippines
School of Economics

Dear **Dr. de Dios**:

This is to formally re-confirm that you are allowed to continue you directorship(s) and/or engagement in consultancies and part-time employment for private corporations in accordance with the University's policy on limited practice of profession.

Yours truly,

Orville Jose C. Solon, PhD
Dean