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for **SEC FORM 17-Q**

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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

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-Q

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

1.	1. For the quarterly period ended: <u>September 30, 2017</u>	
2.	2. Commission Identification Number: <u>A1997-01451</u>	
3.	3. BIR Tax Identification No: <u>004-984-946-000</u>	
4.	 Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter <u>NLEX CORPORATION</u> 	
5.	5. Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or orga METRO MANILA, PHILIPPINES	anization
6.	6. Industry Classification Code: (SEC Use Only)	
7.	7. Address of issuer's principal office NLEX COMPOUND, BALINTAWAK, CALOOCAN CITY	Postal Code <u>1400</u>
8.	8. Issuer's telephone number, including area code +632-479-3000 or +632-580-8900	
9.	 Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if change N/A 	ed since last report
10	10. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8 and 12 of the Coc	de, or Sections 4 and 8 of the RSA
	Title of each Class	Number of shares of common stock outstanding and amount of debt outstanding
	Fixed Rate Bonds Due 2021	Php4,400,000,000.00
	Fixed Rate Bonds Due 2024	Php2,600,000,000.00
11	11. Are any or all of the securities listed on a Stock Exchange?	
	Yes [] No [x]	
	If yes, state the name of such Stock Exchange and the class/6 N/A	es of securities listed therein:
12	 12. Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (a) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section Sections 11 of the RSA and RSA Rule 11(a)-1 thereum Code of the Philippines, during the preceding twelve registrant was required to file such reports) 	der, and Sections 26 and 141 of the Corporatior
	Yes [x] No []	
	(b) has been subject to such filing requirements for the μ Yes $[x]$ No $[]$	past ninety (90) days.

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PART I--FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

NLEX CORPORATION
(Formerly Manila North Tollways Corporation)
(A Subsidiary of Metro Pacific Tollways Development Corporation)
AND A SUBSIDIARY

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) September 30, 2017 and 2016

NLEX CORPORATION

(Formerly Manila North Tollways Corporation)

(A Subsidiary of Metro Pacific Tollways Development Corporation)

AND A SUBSIDIARY

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	Unaudited	Audited
	September 30,	December 31,
	2017	2016
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	₽327,471,774	₽389,912,852
Restricted cash (Note 4)	321,000,000	-
Short-term deposits (Notes 11 and 25)	47,451,608	82,407,389
Receivables (Notes 5 and 14)	542,979,642	593,177,913
Inventories - at cost	102,044,360	91,176,361
Available-for-sale financial assets (Notes 11 and 25)	49,833,000	-
Other current assets (Note 10)	721,851,944	969,432,484
Total Current Assets	2,112,632,328	2,126,106,999
Noncurrent Assets		
Service concession assets (Note 6)	33,217,415,882	30,672,147,592
Property and equipment (Note 7)	173,316,400	134,971,360
Investment Properties (Note 8)	125,769,418	41,443,879
Other intangible assets (Note 9)	11,838,542	18,258,492
Available-for-sale financial assets (Notes 11 and 25)	1,212,808,505	1,353,667,695
Pension asset	-	904,680
Deferred tax assets - net	172,015	645,104
Other noncurrent assets	44,764,396	940,551,082
Total Noncurrent Assets	34,786,085,158	33,162,589,884
	₽36,898,717,486	₽35,288,696,883
	· · · ·	, , ,
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		
(Note 12)	₽3,118,906,140	₽3,178,755,241
Long-term incentive plan	177,442,315	-
Income tax payable	299,058,956	303,456,146
Provisions (Note 13)	341,406,650	320,814,502
Current portion of long-term debt (Notes 15 and 25)	4,201,799,105	278,737,740
Total Current Liabilities	8,138,613,166	4,081,763,629
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Long-term debt - net of current portion (Notes 15 and 25)	14,493,923,671	18,543,924,749
Long-term incentive plan payable	-	129,442,315
Service concession fees payable (Note 16)	2,479,078,038	2,335,916,229
Provisions (Note 13)	67,127,071	98,894,187
Deferred tax liabilities – net	468,203,179	486,884,747
Other noncurrent liabilities	6,584,805	253,292
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	17,514,916,764	21,595,315,519
Total Liabilities	25,653,529,930	25,677,079,148

(Forward)

	Unaudited September 30, 2017	Audited December 31, 2016
Equity		
Capital stock (Note 17)	₽1,776,000,000	₽1,776,000,000
Additional paid-in capital	3,749,711,168	3,749,711,168
Retained earnings	5,737,209,962	4,109,784,668
Other comprehensive income (loss) reserve (Note 17)	(30,767,856)	(36,912,383)
Other reserve	13,034,282	13,034,282
Total Equity	11,245,187,556	9,611,617,735
	₽36,898,717,486	₽35,288,696,883

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)

	Nine months ende	d September 30	Three months ended September 30			
	2017	2016	2017	2016		
OPERATING REVENUES						
Toll fees – net of discount	₽8,483,282,640	₽7,783,582,289	₽2,761,339,814	₽2,504,421,811		
Sales of magnetic cards	4,598	4,375	893	2,992		
Toll revenues	8,483,287,238	7,783,586,664	2,761,340,707	2,504,424,803		
Non-toll revenues (Note 18)	121,535,318	106,864,190	38,652,005	33,645,243		
	8,604,822,556	7,890,450,854	2,799,992,712	2,538,070,046		
COST OF SERVICES (Note 19)	(3,356,904,112)	(3,346,027,194)	(1,135,108,747)	(1,088,834,932)		
GROSS PROFIT	5,247,918,444	4,544,423,660	1,664,883,965	1,449,235,114		
CONSTRUCTION REVENUE						
(Note 6)	3,088,695,582	3,739,348,157	1,054,878,037	1,440,461,317		
CONSTRUCTION COSTS						
(Note 6)	(3,088,695,582)	(3,739,348,157)	(1,054,878,037)	(1,440,461,317)		
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE						
EXPENSES (Note 20)	(591,235,580)	(519,069,389)	(184,506,214)	(178,388,098)		
INTEREST EXPENSE AND OTHER						
FINANCE COSTS (Note 23)	(366,333,438)	(342,304,185)	(145,112,057)	(110,595,046)		
INTEREST INCOME (Note 22)	37,946,113	49,848,925	12,891,543	12,128,018		
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FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAIN						
(LOSS) – Net	1,802,995	(2,878,785)	117,383	1,315,363		
OTHER INCOME	3,743,982	11,889,973	427,963	4,068,404		
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME						
TAX	4,333,842,516	3,741,910,199	1,348,702,583	1,177,763,755		
DROVICION FOR INCOME TAX						
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX	066 006 644	047 346 640	204 442 046	260 662 054		
Current	966,086,614	847,246,610	304,112,916	268,663,951		
Deferred	(19,669,392) 946,417,222	(30,845,521)	5,450,487	(13,122,934)		
-	340,417,222	816,401,089	309,563,403	255,541,017		
NET INCOME	₽3,387,425,294	₽2,925,509,110	₽1,039,139,180	₽922,222,738		

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

	Nine months ended September 30		Three months ende	ed September 30
	2017	2016	2017	2016
NET INCOME	₽3,387,425,294	₽2,925,509,110	₽1,039,139,179	₽922,222,738
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Other comprehensive income (loss) to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:				
Gain (loss) on available-for-sale				
financial assets (Notes 11				
and 25)	7,605,440	54,933,730	6,776,392	(9,844,168)
Income tax effect	(1,460,913)	(3,732,542)	(1,023,613)	(181,792)
	6,144,527	51,201,188	5,752,779	(10,025,960)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
FOR THE PERIOD, NET OF TAX	6,144,527	51,201,188	5,752,779	(10,025,960)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	₽3,393,569,821	₽2,976,710,298	₽1,044,891,958	₽912,196,778

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

				Other		
		Additional	Retained	Comprehensive	Other	
	Capital Stock	Paid-in Capital	Earnings	Income Reserve	Reserve	Total Equity
At January 1, 2017	₽1,776,000,000	₽3,749,711,168	₽4,109,784,668	(₱36,912,383)	₽13,034,282	₽9,611,617,735
Cash Dividends			(1,760,000,000)	1		(1,760,000,000)
Net Income	-	_	3,387,425,294	_	_	3,387,425,294
Other comprehensive income (Note 17)	_	_	_	6,144,527	_	6,144,527
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	_	3,387,425,294	6,144,527	_	3,393,569,821
At September 30, 2017	₽1,776,000,000	₽3,749,711,168	₽5,737,209,962	(₱30,767,856)	₽13,034,282	₽11,245,187,556
At January 1, 2016	₽1,776,000,000	₽3,749,711,168	₽2,622,707,396	(₽26,569,475)	₽11,789,439	₽8,133,638,528
Cash Dividends			(1,250,000,000)			(1,250,000,000)
Equity contribution - executive stock option plan	-	-	_	_	933,633	933,633
Net income	_	-	2,925,509,110	_	-	2,925,509,110
Other comprehensive income (Note 17)	-	-	_	51,201,188	_	51,201,188
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	2,925,509,110	51,201,188	_	2,976,710,298
At September 30, 2016	₽1,776,000,000	₽3,749,711,168	₽4,298,216,506	₽24,631,713	₽12,723,072	₽9,861,282,459

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	Nine Months Ended Septembe		
	2017	2016	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Income before income tax	₽4,333,842,516	₽3,741,910,199	
Adjustments to reconcile income before income tax to net cash flows:			
Amortization of service concession assets (Notes 6 and 19)	543,427,292	530,081,385	
Interest expense and other finance costs (Note 23)	366,333,438	342,304,185	
Long-term incentive plan expense	48,000,000	42,964,007	
Interest income (Note 22)	(37,946,113)	(49,848,925)	
Depreciation of property and equipment (Notes 7, 19 and 20)	37,795,072	20,728,188	
Amortization of other intangible assets (Notes 9 and 20)	8,955,402	5,965,132	
Deferred toll revenue realized	(2,571,857)	(1,646,827)	
Unearned rental income realized	(2,132,223)	-	
Amortization of deferred lease income	(2,452)	_	
Movements in:	(-, ,		
Provisions	(36,497,678)	55,978,572	
Pension asset / Accrued retirement costs	7,238,645	4,712,411	
Executive stock option plan expense	-	933,633	
Gain on disposals of property and equipment (Note 7)	(17,754)	(2,627,484)	
Unrealized foreign exchange gain – net	(252,648)	(3,320,572)	
Gain on sale of AFS financial assets	(578,407)	(4,699,640)	
Working capital changes:	(370,407)	(4,055,040)	
Decrease (increase) in:			
Receivables	51,424,004	7,957,459	
Inventories	(10,867,999)	(21,725,577)	
Due from related parties	(10,807,999)	(2,808,897)	
Advances to contractors and consultants	-	(2,808,897)	
Input value added tax	-	68,036,154	
Other current assets	- (60 027 527)		
	(60,027,537)	65,852,517	
Increase (decrease) in:	- (0E 027 200)	407 470 604	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities Unearned toll revenue	(95,937,389)	487,478,684	
	-	2,792,890	
Unearned rental income	(070 402 004)	3,474,167	
Income tax paid	(970,483,804)	(839,069,421)	
Net cash flows from operating activities	4,179,700,508	4,178,161,728	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	26 720 200	40 707 222	
Interest received	36,720,380	49,787,333	
Acquisition of available-for-sale financial assets (Note 11)	(4,042,412,589)	(4,986,390,995)	
Decrease (increase) in other noncurrent assets	895,786,686	(135,108,416)	
Additions to:	(2.040.070.050)	(2.740.404.027)	
Service concession assets (Note 6)	(2,940,972,362)	(3,748,491,927)	
Property and equipment (Note 7)	(77,437,715)	(40,646,862)	
Other intangible assets (Note 9)	(2,535,452)	(5,232,716)	
Investment properties	(84,325,539)	(39,289,158)	
Proceeds from:			
Sale of available-for-sale financial assets (Note 11)	4,181,470,405	5,445,507,193	
Sale of property and equipment (Note 7)	1,315,357	9,358,937	
Maturity of AFS financial assets (Note 11)	-	200,000,000	
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(2,032,390,829)	(3,250,506,611)	

(Forward)

Nine Months Ended September 30

	Mille Months Linde	a september so
	2017	2016
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from loans	₽-	₽1,000,000,000
Payments of:		
Dividends	(1,760,000,000)	(2,672,576,000)
Interest	(297,901,096)	(302,559,605)
Long-term debt	(152,102,309)	(1,012,102,309)
Debt issue costs (Note 15)	-	(6,182,288)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(2,210,003,405)	(2,993,420,202)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(62,693,726)	(2,065,765,085)
THE INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(02,093,720)	(2,003,703,083)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH		
EQUIVALENTS	252,648	3,320,572
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	389,912,852	2,669,324,105
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD (Note 4)	₽327,471,774	₽606,879,592

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate Information

General

NLEX Corporation (NLEX Corp. or the Parent Company) (formerly Manila North Tollways Corporation or the Company) and its subsidiary (collectively referred to as "the Company") were incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on February 4, 1997 and September 23, 2015, respectively. NLEX Corp.'s primary purpose is to engage in, and carry on, a construction and contracting business, involving tollways, its facilities, interchanges and related works, including the operation and maintenance thereof, or otherwise engage in any work upon roads, bridges, buildings, and structures of all kinds.

NLEX Ventures Corporation (NVC), a wholly owned subsidiary of NLEX Corp., is primarily engaged to develop, fund, construct, operate and maintain any all facilities and to provide services relating to the safety, comfort and convenience of its customers such as road users; and to undertake traffic management services.

On October 19 and November 17, 2016, the Parent Company's Board of Directors (BOD) and stockholders, respectively, approved the change in the Parent Company's corporate name from "Manila North Tollways Corporation" to "NLEX Corporation". The SEC approved the change in the Parent Company's corporate name on February 13, 2017.

On October 19, 2016, the BOD of NLEX Corp. approved the proposed merger between NLEX Corp. and TMC, with NLEX Corp. as the surviving corporation. On November 17, 2016, majority of the stockholders of NLEX Corp. confirmed and ratified the proposed merger between NLEX Corp. and TMC, with NLEX Corp. as the surviving corporation. As the surviving corporation, NLEX Corp.'s corporate existence shall continue and shall: (a) acquire all respective rights, businesses, assets and other properties of TMC, and (b) assume all the debts and liabilities of TMC.

On April 17, 2017, NLEX Corp. and TMC executed the Plan and Articles of Merger. The Plan and Articles of Merger are pending approval of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

The merger of NLEX Corp. and TMC shall take effect 15 days from and after the approval by the SEC of the Plan and Articles of Merger and the issuance by the SEC of the Certificate of Filing of the Articles of Merger. The merger is expected to be completed by the last quarter of 2017.

Metro Pacific Tollways Development Corporation (MPTDC), the parent company of NLEX Corp., is a wholly owned subsidiary of Metro Pacific Tollways Corporation (MPTC). MPTC is 99.9% owned by Metro Pacific Investments Corporation (MPIC). MPIC is a publicly listed Philippine corporation and is 42.0% owned by Metro Pacific Holdings, Inc. (MPHI) as at September 30, 2017. As sole holder of the voting Class A Preferred Shares, MPHI's combined voting interest as a result of all of its shareholdings is estimated at 55.0% as at September 30, 2017. MPHI is a Philippine corporation whose stockholders are Enterprise Investment Holdings, Inc. (EIH) (60.0%), Intalink B.V. (26.7%) and First Pacific International Limited (FPIL) (13.3%). First Pacific Company Limited (FPC), a company incorporated in Bermuda and listed in Hong Kong, through its subsidiaries, Intalink B.V. and FPIL, holds 40.0% equity interest in EIH and an investment financing which under Hong Kong Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, require FPC to account for the results and assets and liabilities of EIH and its subsidiaries as part of FPC group of companies in Hong Kong.

The registered office address of the Company is NLEX Compound, Balintawak, Caloocan City.

Toll Operations

Manila-North Expressway Project (MNEP). In April 1998, NLEX Corp. (then MNTC) was granted the concession for the rehabilitation, modernization, expansion and operation of the North Luzon Expressway (NLEX) and the installation of the appropriate collection system therein referred to as the MNEP.

The MNEP consists of three phases as follows:

Phase I Rehabilitation and expansion of approximately 84 kilometers (km) of the

existing NLEX and an 8.5-km stretch of a Greenfield expressway that

connects Tipo in Hermosa, Bataan to Subic (Segment 7)

Phase II Construction of the northern parts of the 17-km circumferential road C-5

which connects the current C-5 expressway to the NLEX and the 5.85-km

road from McArthur Highway to Letre

Phase III Construction of the 57-km Subic arm of the NLEX to Subic Expressway

The construction of Phase I was substantially completed in January 2005. On January 27, 2005, the Toll Regulatory Board (TRB) issued the Toll Operation Permit (TOP) for the operation and maintenance of Phase I consisting of Segments 1, 2, 3 and including Segment 7 in favor of NLEX Corp. Thereafter, NLEX Corp. took over the NLEX from Philippine National Construction Corporation (PNCC) and commenced its tollway operations on February 10, 2005.

Segment 8.1, a portion of Phase II, which is a 2.7 km-road designed to link Mindanao Avenue to the NLEX, had officially commenced tollway operation on June 5, 2010. Segment 9, a portion of Phase II, which is a 2.4 km-road connecting NLEX to the McArthur Highway, had officially commenced tollway operation on March 19, 2015. In May 2014, Segment 10, a portion of Phase II, which is a 5.76 km four-lane, elevated expressway that will start from the terminal of Segment 9 in Valenzuela City going to Circumferential Road 3 (C-3 Road) in Caloocan City above the alignment of Philippine National Railway (PNR) tracks, had commenced construction and is expected to be completed in the first half of 2018. The estimated cost of construction of Segment 10 is \$\bigsim 10.5\$ billion. The remaining portion of Phase II is under pre-construction works while Phase III of the MNEP has not yet been started as at September 30, 2017.

Subic-Clark-Tarlac Expressway (SCTEX). Pursuant to the Toll Operation Certificate (TOC) received from the TRB and agreements covering the SCTEX, NLEX Corp. has commenced the management, operation and maintenance of the SCTEX on October 27, 2015. The SCTEX is a 93.77-km four-lane divided highway, traversing the provinces of Bataan, Pampanga and Tarlac.

NLEX-South Luzon Expressway (SLEX) Connector Road Project (NLEX-SLEX Connector Road). On November 23, 2016, NLEX Corp. was awarded the concession for the design, financing, construction, operation and maintenance of the NLEX-SLEX Connector Road. The NLEX-SLEX Connector Road is an elevated four-lane toll expressway structure with a length of 8 km passing through and above the right of way of the PNR starting from NLEX Segment 10 at C-3 Road Caloocan City and seamlessly connecting to SLEX through Metro Manila Skyway Stage 3 Project in Manila.

2. Basis of Preparation and Changes to the Company's Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets which are measured at fair value, and prepared in accordance with Philippine Accounting Standard (PAS) 34, "Interim Financial Reporting". The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Philippine peso, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016, except for the adoption of new standards and interpretations effective as at January 1, 2017. The Company has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Although these new standards and amendments apply for the first time in 2017, they do not have a material impact on the annual consolidated financial statements of the Company or the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company. The nature and the impact of each new standard or amendment is described below:

 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.

The adoption has no impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

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. The Company is not required to provide additional disclosures in its interim condensed consolidated financial statements, but will disclose additional information in its annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

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.

The Company applied the amendments retrospectively. However, their application has no effect on the Company's financial position and performance as the Company has no deductible temporary differences or assets that are in the scope of the amendments.

3. Seasonality of Operations

Based on historical traffic in the NLEX, the month of January is slightly below the normal average due to the end of the Christmas holidays. From February to May, traffic is above the normal average due to the summer holiday, which is traditionally a peak season for travel. The months of June to August remain to have the lowest seasonal factors due to the rainy season. Traffic is expected to improve from September until November, while the month of December has the highest seasonal factor due to the Christmas holidays.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

Cash and cash equivalents consists of:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2017	2016
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Cash on hand and in banks	₽269,253,721	₽35,649,031
Short-term deposits	58,218,053	354,263,821
	₽327,471,774	₽389,912,852

For purposes of the interim statements of cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, cash and cash equivalents as at September 30 comprise of the following:

	2017	2016			
	(Unaudited)				
Cash on hand and in banks	₽269,253,721	₽151,182,323			
Short-term deposits	58,218,053	455,697,269			
	₽327,471,774	₽606,879,592			

Restricted Cash

As at September 30, 2017, restricted cash amounted to ₱321.0 million (see Note 24).

5. Receivables

This account consists of:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2017	2016
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Trade receivables	₽313,786,672	₽363,790,678
Advances to Department of Public Works and Highways		
(DPWH)	179,435,152	180,361,049
Advances to officers and employees	12,070,817	15,317,943
Interest receivables	15,532,927	14,307,194
Due from related parties (see Note 14)	3,527,093	3,812,414
Other receivables	45,066,146	40,527,225
	569,418,807	618,116,503
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	26,439,165	24,938,590
	₽542,979,642	₽593,177,913

Trade receivables are noninterest-bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 45 days.

The advances to DPWH are noninterest-bearing and are collectible within a year.

Advances to officers and employees are normally collectible or liquidated within a month.

Interest receivables are collectible within three months to six months.

Other receivables are noninterest-bearing and are collectible within a year. As at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, other receivables include those receivables from motorists who caused accidental damage to NLEX property from day-to-day operations amounting to P41.7 million and P38.2 million respectively.

Movement in the allowance for individually assessed impaired receivables for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Trade	Other	
	Receivables	Receivables	Total
Balance at beginning of period	₽3,053,951	₽21,884,639	₽24,938,590
Provision for doubtful accounts			
(see Note 20)	_	1,500,575	1,500,575
Balance at end of period	₽3,053,951	₽23,385,214	₽26,439,165

6. Service Concession Assets

The movements in this account follow:

			NLEX-SLEX	
	MNEP	SCTEX	Connector Road	Total
Cost:				
At January 1, 2016				
(Audited)	₽26,133,955,768	₽3,177,555,625	₽-	₽29,311,511,393
Additions	5,602,509,835	378,504,587	2,507,847,423	8,488,861,845
At December 31, 2016				
(Audited)	31,736,465,603	3,556,060,212	2,507,847,423	37,800,373,238
Additions	2,267,461,102	650,281,805	170,952,675	3,088,695,582
At September 30, 2017				
(Unaudited)	₽34,003,926,705	₽4,206,342,017	₽2,678,800,098	₽40,889,068,820
Accumulated amortization:				
At January 1, 2016				
(Audited)	₽6,501,741,058	₽11,364,125	₽-	₽6,513,105,183
Amortization	540,223,703	74,896,760	-	615,120,463
At December 31, 2016				
(Audited)	7,041,964,761	86,260,885	_	7,128,225,646
Amortization				
(see Note 19)	468,272,057	75,155,235	-	543,427,292
At September, 2017				
(Unaudited)	₽7,510,236,818	₽161,416,120	₽-	₽7,671,652,938
Net book value				
At September 30, 2017				
(Unaudited)	₽26,493,689,887	₽4,044,925,897	₽2,678,800,098	₽33,217,415,882
At December 31, 2016				
(Audited)	24,694,500,842	3,469,799,327	2,507,847,423	30,672,147,592

MNEP

Additions in MNEP during the period was mostly from the on-going civil works construction on Segment 10, remaining works of the Segments 2 & 3 of the NLEX widening project and consultancy services for the other expansion projects including the pre-construction costs of Segments 8.2 and the C3-R10 of the Harbor Link project, portions of Phase II. Borrowing costs capitalized amounted to P492.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The interest rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization was 5.0% to 5.8% in 2017 and 2016.

SCTEX

Additions in SCTEX mainly pertains to the rehabilitation works which involved upgrades in the pavement, fixed operating equipment, toll plaza expansion and other road furniture and structures.

NLEX-SLEX Connector Road

Additions in NLEX-SLEX Connector Road pertains mainly to the accretion in the present value of periodic payments to DPWH in consideration for the acquisition of the right of way. Other additions include detailed engineering design, professional fees and general and administrative expenses.

7. Property and Equipment

The movements in this account follow:

	Building, Building			
	Improvements		Office	
	and Leasehold	Transportation	Equipment	
	Improvements	Equipment	and Others	Total
Cost:				_
At January 1, 2016 (Audited)	₽94,201,454	₽74,604,932	₽156,357,220	₽325,163,606
Additions	22,500	23,086,472	22,273,961	45,382,933
Disposals	_	(9,827,443)	(3,469,102)	(13,296,545)
At December 31, 2016 (Audited)	94,223,954	87,863,961	175,162,079	357,249,994
Additions	18,710,345	9,027,097	49,700,273	77,437,715
Disposals	_	(3,676,260)	(75,242)	(3,751,502)
At September 30, 2017 (Unaudited)	₽112,934,299	₽93,214,798	₽224,787,110	₽430,936,207
Accumulated depreciation:				
At January 1, 2016 (Audited)	₽36,514,894	₽47,143,850	₽120,427,074	₽204,085,818
Depreciation	3,572,702	10,292,564	16,113,232	29,978,498
Disposals	_	(8,376,549)	(3,409,133)	(11,785,682)
At December 31, 2016 (Audited)	40,087,596	49,059,865	133,131,173	222,278,634
Depreciation (see Notes 19 and 20)	2,858,793	9,849,350	25,086,929	37,795,072
Disposal	_	(2,378,657)	(75,242)	(2,453,899)
At September 30, 2017 (Unaudited)	₽42,946,389	₽56,530,558	₽158,142,860	₽257,619,807
		.		
Net book value:				
At September 30, 2017 (Unaudited)	₽69,987,910	₽36,684,240	₽66,644,250	₽173,316,400
At December 31, 2016 (Audited)	54,136,358	38,804,096	42,030,906	134,971,360

8. Investment Properties

The movements in this account follow:

		Land	
	Land	Improvements	Total
At January 1, 2017 (Audited)	₽37,761,269	₽3,682,610	₽41,443,879
Additions	78,656,527	5,669,012	84,325,539
At September 30, 2017 (Unaudited)	₽116,417,796	₽9,351,622	₽125,769,418

9. Other Intangible Assets

Other intangible assets pertain to computer software relating to the Company's accounting, reporting and asset management systems with estimated useful life of 5 years. The movements in this account follow:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2017	2016
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Cost:		
Balance at beginning of year	₽106,535,415	₽99,033,490
Additions	2,535,452	7,501,925
Disposals	(455,240)	_
Balance at end of period	₽108,615,627	₽106,535,415

(Forward)

	September 30, 2017 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2016 (Audited)
	(Ollauditeu)	(Auditeu)
Accumulated amortization:		
Balance at beginning of year	₽88,276,923	₽82,352,212
Amortization (see Note 20)	8,955,402	5,924,711
Disposals	(455,240)	_
Balance at end of period	96,777,085	88,276,923
Net book value	₽11,838,542	₽18,258,492

10. Other Current Assets

Details of other current assets follow:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2017	2016
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Advances to contractors and consultants	₽234,739,731	₽298,617,715
Input VAT	345,848,508	412,113,258
Deferred Input VAT	135,444,404	186,898,381
Prepayments	4,741,611	67,638,138
Creditable Tax	16,458,151	19,545,453
	737,232,405	984,812,945
Less allowance for recoverability of creditable tax	15,380,461	15,380,461
	₽721,851,944	₽969,432,484

11. Available-for-sale Financial Assets

Details of AFS financial assets are shown below:

	Interest	Septemb	er 30, 2017	Decembe	r 31, 2016
	_	(Unaudited)		(Aud	ited)
Maturity Date	Rate	Fair Value	Principal Amount	Fair Value	Principal Amount
Unit investment Trust Fund					_
(UITF)*					
Short-term		₽47,451,608	₽47,221,409	₽82,407,389	₽82,221,409
ROP Retail Treasury Bonds					
April 11, 2020	4.25%	101,376,000	100,000,000	-	-
August 15, 2023	3.25%	531,250,510	565,100,000	524,017,230	565,100,000
		632,626,510	665,100,000	524,017,230	565,100,000
Fixed Rate Treasury Notes					
May 23, 2018	2.13%	49,833,000	50,000,000	246,600,000	250,000,000
July 19, 2019	4.75%	11,505,135	11,230,000	11,179,465	11,230,000
August 20, 2020	3.38%	19,841,600	20,000,000	20,560,000	20,000,000
		81,179,735	81,230,000	278,339,465	281,230,000
Long-term Negotiable Certificate					
of Deposits (LTNCD)					
PNB – June 12, 2020	4.13%	50,000,000	50,000,000	49,613,000	50,000,000
Metrobank – November 21, 2021	4.25%	48,133,500	50,000,000	48,603,000	50,000,000
		98,133,500	100,000,000	98,216,000	100,000,000
Corporate Bonds					
FMIC – August 10, 2019	5.75%	51,005,940	50,000,000	48,781,000	50,000,000
Meralco – December 12, 2020	4.38%	197,101,200	200,000,000	197,300,000	200,000,000
PLDT – February 6, 2021	5.23%	202,594,620	200,000,000	207,014,000	200,000,000
		450,701,760	450,000,000	453,095,000	450,000,000
		₽1,310,093,113	₽1,343,551,409	₽1,436,075,084	₽1,478,551,409
		· · · · ·	, , , ,	. , , ,	

^{*} Presented as "Short-term deposits" in the interim balance sheets.

The movements in this account follow:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2017	2016
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Balance at beginning of year	₽1,436,075,084	₽2,940,548,994
Additions	4,042,412,589	7,063,921,689
Maturity	-	(200,000,000)
Sale of AFS financial assets	(4,176,000,000)	(8,366,733,682)
Gain (loss) on AFS financial assets during the year	7,605,440	(1,661,917)
Balance at end of year	₽1,310,093,113	₽1,436,075,084
Current	₽97,284,608	₽82,407,389
Noncurrent	1,212,808,505	1,353,667,695
	₽1,310,093,113	₽1,436,075,084

12. Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities

This account consists of:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2017	2016
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Trade payables	₽298,108,537	₽306,379,638
Accrued expenses	2,020,536,374	2,261,661,613
Retention payable	523,658,093	335,448,049
Output value added tax	131,839,958	141,308,092
Withholding taxes payable	64,792,283	93,142,828
Interest payable	65,309,806	24,517,438
Unearned toll revenue	2,062,997	2,571,857
Unearned rental income	-	2,132,223
Others	12,598,092	11,593,503
	₽3,118,906,140	₽3,178,755,241

Trade payables and accrued expenses are noninterest-bearing and are normally settled within 30 to 45 days.

Accrued expenses consist of:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2017	2016
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Construction costs	₽884,476,813	₽1,551,445,903
PNCC fee	426,500,822	52,539,032
Operator's fee	242,149,767	253,612,988
Professional fees	98,406,297	94,300,662
Concession fees	77,665,950	87,422,800
Repairs and maintenance	71,991,372	7,405,068
Operating and maintenance cost	66,625,229	61,249,421
Salaries and employee benefits	40,155,809	27,206,476
Advertising and marketing expenses	30,411,210	52,599,331
Management fees	22,160,062	17,851,424
Taxes and licenses	21,362,866	5,661,296

(Forward)

	September 30,	December 31,
	2017	2016
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Outside services	₽13,301,691	₽18,668,329
Purchases payable	7,453,686	11,291,777
Toll collection and medical services	7,060,416	6,494,316
Project insurance	6,420,730	12,806,822
Others	4,393,654	1,105,968
	₽2,020,536,374	₽2,261,661,613

Interest payable is settled within six months.

13. Provisions

The movements in this account follow:

	Heavy		
	Maintenance	Others	Total
At January 1, 2016 (Audited)	₽263,252,488	₽76,201,950	₽339,454,438
Additions	127,647,874	29,537,324	157,185,198
Accretion	14,957,803	-	14,957,803
Payments	(91,888,750)	-	(91,888,750)
At December 31, 2016 (Audited)	313,969,415	105,739,274	419,708,689
Additions (see Notes 19 and 20)	111,628,803	43,700,583	155,329,386
Accretion (see Note 23)	13,362,481	-	13,362,481
Payments	(156,758,401)	(23,108,434)	(179,866,835)
At September 30, 2017 (Unaudited)	₽282,202,298	₽126,331,423	₽408,533,721
At September 30, 2017 (Unaudited):			
Current	₽228,915,410	₽112,491,240	₽341,406,650
Noncurrent	53,286,888	13,840,183	67,127,071
	₽282,202,298	₽126,331,423	₽408,533,721
At December 31, 2016 (Audited):			
Current	₽228,915,410	₽91,899,092	₽320,814,502
Noncurrent	85,054,005	13,840,182	98,894,187
	₽313,969,415	₽105,739,274	₽419,708,689

Provision for heavy maintenance pertains to the present value of the estimated contractual obligations of the Company to restore the service concession asset to a specified level of serviceability during the term of the concession and to maintain the same assets in good condition prior to turnover of the assets to the Grantor at the end of the concession period. The amount of provision is reduced by the actual obligations paid for heavy maintenance of the service concession asset.

Other provisions include estimated liabilities for certain reimbursements of corporate expenses being claimed against the Company by a related party, estimated liabilities for losses on claims by a third party. The information usually required by PAS 37 is not disclosed as it may prejudice the Company's negotiation with the third party.

14. Related Party Disclosures

Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or under common control with the Company, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related parties of the Company. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the enterprise, key management personnel, including directors and officers of the Company and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

	September 30,	December 31,
	2017	2016
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Due from Related Parties		
Tollways Management Corporation	₽501,126	₽481,152
Easytrip Services Corporation	99,000	99,000
MPTC	285,218	188,934
MPTDC	(5,451)	1,496
Cavitex Infrastructure Corp.	692,802	1,604,368
MPTMSI	14,131	_
CCLEC	3,627	_
MPCALA	1,936,640	1,437,464
	₽3,527,093	₽3,812,414

The following table provides the total amount of significant transactions with related parties for the relevant year:

								Communication,	Advertising and		
			Management	Professional	Operator's	Outside	Repairs and	Light and Water	Marketing	Income from	Income from
			Fees	Fees (Cost	Fee	Services	Maintenance	(see Notes 19	Expenses	Advertising	Utility Facilities
Related Party			(see Note 20)	Sharing)	(see Note 19)	(see Note 19)	(see Note 19)	and 20)	(see Note 20)	(see Note 18)	(see Note 18)
MPTC	Intermediate Parent	2017	₽45,526,971	₽-	₽-	₽-	₽-	₽-	₽77,880,000	₽-	₽-
	Company	2016	45,526,971		_	_	-	_	13,891,685	-	_
MPTDC	Parent	2017	8,952,449	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2016		20,864,950	_	_	-	-	-	-	_
TMC	Associate of MPTDC	2017	_	_	1,173,363,642	2,518,278	75,653,174	87,190	_	_	_
		2016	_	-	1,500,218,744	_	5,592,143	319,393	_	_	-
Cavitex Infrastructure	, Subsidiary of MPTC	2017	_	-	_	_	-	_	31,500	_	-
Inc. (CIC)		2016	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	_
Easytrip Services Corp	. Joint Venture of	2017	_	_	_	53,128,934	_	_	308,386	100,000	
(ESC)	MPTDC	2016	_	-	_	49,276,621	-	_	316,767	100,000	
Smart Communications	Associate of FPC	2017	-	-	-	-	-	1,378,621	110,950	18,082,000	373,855
Inc. (Smart)		2016	_	-	_	-	-	2,094,809	45,238	29,220,000	357,756
PLDT	Associate of FPC	2017	_	-	_	_	516,418	2,127,691	-	730,000	1,812,947
		2016	-	-	_	_	448,480	1,634,095	14,826	1,009,000	1,688,115
Indra Philippines, Inc.	Associate of MPIC	2017	-	-	-	-	16,645,557	-	-	-	-
(INDRA)		2016	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	_
Maynilad Water	Associate of MPIC	2017	_	-	_	-	-	241,523	-	-	_
Services Inc,		2016	_	-	_	_	-	263,536	-	-	-
Digitel	Associate of FPC	2017	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
		2016	_	-	_	_	-	36,022	1,741	_	-
Manila Electric	Associate of MPIC	2017	_	-	_	-	-	4,286,373	9,701	-	360,000
Company (Meralco	o)	2016	_	_	_		_	18,416,356		_	
Total		2017	₽54,479,420	₽-	₽1,173,363,642	₽55,647,212	₽92,815,149	₽8,121,398	₽78,340,537	₽18,912,000	₽2,546,802
		2016	45,526,971	20,864,950	1,500,218,744	49,276,621	6,040,623	22,764,211	14,270,257	30,329,000	2,045,871

15. Long-term Debt

This account consists of:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2017	2016
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Peso-denominated Notes and Loans:		
Series A Notes	₽ 4,897,616,998	₽4,949,719,307
Term Loan Facilities	6,900,000,000	7,000,000,000
Fixed-rate Bonds	7,000,000,000	7,000,000,000
	18,797,616,998	18,949,719,307
Less unamortized debt issue costs	101,894,222	127,056,818
	18,695,722,776	18,822,662,489
Less current portion of long-term debt - net of unamortized		
debt issue costs of ₱15,817,893 in 2017 and ₱23,364,569		
in 2016	4,201,799,105	278,737,740
	₽14,493,923,671	₽18,543,924,749

The unamortized debt issue costs incurred in connection with the availment of long-term debt amounting to \$\textstyle{101.9}\$ million and \$\textstyle{2127.1}\$ million as at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, were deducted against the long-term debt. The movements in debt issue costs are as follows:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2017	2016
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Balance at beginning of year	₽127,056,818	₽147,239,671
Amortization during the year* (see Note 23)	(25,162,596)	(32,071,661)
Debt issue costs incurred during the year	_	11,888,808
Balance at end of year	₽101,894,222	₽127,056,818

^{*}Includes amortization of debt issue costs capitalized to service concession assets amounting to \$\mathbb{P}9,453,409\$ in 2017 and \$\mathbb{P}12,158,913\$ in 2016.

16. Service Concession Fees Payable

The movements in the service concession fees payable are as follows:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2017	2016
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
At January 1, 2017	₽2,335,916,229	₽-
Additions	-	2,318,800,856
Accretion	143,161,809	17,115,373
Balance at end of period	₽2,479,078,038	₽2,335,916,229

17. Equity

Capital Stock

Details of shares of stock of the Company as at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 follow:

	Number of Shares
Authorized - ₱100 par value	40,000,000
Issued	17,760,000

Other Comprehensive Income Reserve

		Income Tax	Re-	Income Tax	
		Related to AFS	measurement	Related to	
	AFS Financial	Financial	of Defined	Defined Benefit	
	Assets	Assets	Benefit Plan	Plan	Total
Balance at January 1,					
2017 (Audited)	(₱39,194,024)	₽1,464,533	₽1,167,297	(₱350,189)	(₱36,912,383)
Change in fair value of AFS					
(see Note 11)	7,605,440	(1,460,913)	_	_	6,144,527
Balance at September 30,					
2017 (Unaudited)	(₱31,588,584)	₽3,620	₽1,167,297	(₽350,189)	(₱30,767,856)
Balance at January 1,					
2016 (Audited)	(₽37,532,107)	₽2,657,153	₽11,864,970	(₹3,559,491)	(₱26,569,475)
Net movement in cash					
flow hedge	_	· <u>-</u>	_	_	_
Change in fair value of AFS	54,933,730	(3,732,542)	_	_	51,201,188
Balance at September 30,					
2016 (Unaudited)	₽17,401,623	(₽1,075,389)	₽11,864,970	(₱3,559,491)	₽24,631,713

18. Non-Toll Revenue

Details of non-toll revenue follow:

	For Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2017	2016	
	(Unaudited)		
Income from advertising (see Note 14)	₽67,941,397 ₽74,41		
Income from toll service facilities (see Note 14)	31,583,889	26,460,005	
Income from pavement marking services	15,576,613	_	
Income from utility facilities	2,934,301	2,636,797	
Others	3,499,118	3,357,261	
	₽121,535,318	₽106,864,190	

19. Cost of Services

Cost of services consists of:

	Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2017	2016	
	(Und	nudited)	
Operator's fee (see Note 14)	₽1,173,363,642	₽1,500,218,744	
Concession fees	686,592,962	580,091,652	
Amortization of service concession assets (see Note 6)	543,427,292	530,081,385	
PNCC fee	418,398,989	390,448,382	
(Forward)			

Nine	Months	Ended Se	eptember	30
------	--------	----------	----------	----

	Mille Month's Ended September 30		
	2017	2016	
	(Unat	udited)	
Repairs and maintenance (see Note 14)	₽ 190,866,809	₽50,820,581	
Provision for heavy maintenance (see Note 13)	99,668,574	102,390,971	
Outside services (see Note 14)	61,401,485	51,886,185	
Insurance	57,927,837	51,837,198	
Salaries and employee benefits	34,345,879	40,307,250	
Toll collection and medical services	20,447,249	19,251,542	
Depreciation (see Note 7)	13,831,107	3,907,056	
Others	56,632,287	24,786,248	
	₽3,356,904,112	₽3,346,027,194	

20. General and Administrative Expenses

This account consists of:

	Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2017	2016
	(Unaud	lited)
Salaries and employee benefits	₽148,310,252	154,771,221
Advertising and marketing expenses (see Note 14)	110,605,143	78,315,201
Taxes and licenses	70,131,546	59,440,735
Professional fees	57,225,187	69,727,339
Management fees (see Note 14)	54,479,420	45,526,971
Provisions (see Note 13)	43,700,583	2,855,374
Representation and travel	29,856,714	24,181,925
Depreciation of property and equipment (see Note 7)	23,963,965	16,821,132
Outside services	10,477,094	17,741,015
Amortization of other intangible assets (see Note 9)	8,955,402	5,965,133
Repairs and maintenance	6,739,040	10,333,518
Communication, light and water (see Note 14)	5,536,143	7,797,358
Training and development costs	4,455,930	3,837,638
Office supplies	3,413,190	3,878,762
Rental	1,720,851	1,160,543
Provisions for doubtful accounts (see Note 5)	1,500,575	8,126,897
Directors' fees	590,000	355,000
Miscellaneous	9,574,545	8,233,627
	₽591,235,580	₽519,069,389

21. Share-based Payment Plan

Executive stock options expense, recognized by the Company in "Salaries and employee benefits" account under "General and administrative expenses" in the unaudited interim statement of income amounted to nil and \$\text{P}0.9\$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Carrying value of the ESOP, recognized under "Other reserve" in the unaudited interim statement of changes in equity, amounted to ₱13.0 million as at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

22. Interest Income

Sources of interest income follow:

	Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2017	2016	
	(Unaudited)		
Cash and cash equivalents	₽6,340,135	₽17,981,950	
AFS financial assets	31,605,978	30,505,431	
Others	-	1,361,544	
	₽37,946,113	₽49,848,925	

23. Interest Expense and Other Finance Costs

Sources of interest expense and other finance costs follow:

	Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2017	2016
	(Una	udited)
Interest expense on:		
Long-term debt	₽336,298,265	₽322,477,860
Provision for heavy maintenance (see Note 13)	11,930,787	1,155,869
Deferred Lease Income	5,691	_
Finance costs:		
Amortization of debt issue costs (see Note 15)	15,709,187	14,974,521
Lenders' fees	2,162,788	3,232,152
Bank charges	226,720	463,783
	₽366,333,438	₽342,304,185

24. Significant Contracts and Commitments

Construction of Segment 10, part of Phase II of MNEP

On April 28, 2014, NLEX Corp. signed a target cost construction contract with Leighton Contractors (Asia) Ltd. (LCAL) for the construction of NLEX Segment 10. The target cost is approximately \$\frac{2}{10.0}\$ billion (inclusive of Value Added Tax or VAT), with a completion period of 24 months from start date. The contract structure is collaborative in nature and provides a pain-sharing or gain-sharing mechanism if the actual construction cost exceeds or falls below the agreed target. LCAL's performance obligation under the contract are backed up by: (i) a bank-issued irrevocable stand-by letter of credit, (ii) cash retention, and (iii) a parent company guarantee issued by Leighton Asia Limited.

On May 8, 2014, NLEX Corp. issued the notice to proceed to LCAL, signaling the start of the pre-construction activities. Pursuant to the contract, NLEX Corp. placed a reserve amount of ₱889.0 million in an escrow account on July 28, 2014, which is recognized under "Other non-current assets" account, to cover payment default leading to suspension of works.

On January 12, 2017, pursuant to the escrow agreement, NLEX Corp. exercised its option to reduce the escrow account balance to the new minimum balance of \$\mathbb{P}669.0\$ million. The balance was further reduced to \$\mathbb{P}321.0\$ million on May 12, 2017. The new minimum balance is the amount equal to the forecast of LCAL's maximum committed costs over any given seven (7) weeks from the relevant calculation date until the forecast completion date plus a reasonable contingency allowance as agreed upon by both parties.

As at September 30, 2017, the balance of the escrow account is presented as "Restricted cash" under current assets (see Note 4).

Construction of the 5.65km fully-elevated segment is now underway. Project is estimated to be completed within the first half of 2018.

NLEX Widening Project

On February 22, 2016, NLEX Corp. signed a construction contract with First Balfour, Inc. and Haidee Construction and Development Corporation/4B Construction Corporation for the NLEX Lane Widening covering the construction of an additional lane on each direction in Segment 2, portion of Phase 1 of MNEP (from Sta. Rita to San Fernando), and the expansion of the carriageway in Segment 3, portion of Phase 1 of MNEP (from Dau to Sta. Ines) from 1x2 to 2x2 lanes. It also covers the lane configuration of Candaba Viaduct from 2 to 3 lanes. The project was substantially completed and opened for public use in the latter part of May 2017.

25. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Fair values

A comparison of carrying and fair values of all of the Company's financial instruments other than those with carrying amounts that is reasonable approximate of fair values by category as at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	
	(Unaudited)		(A	udited)
	Carrying Value Fair Value		Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Asset				_
AFS financial assets:				
UITF*	₽47,451,608	₽47,451,608	₽82,407,389	₽82,407,389
Investment in treasury bonds				
and notes	713,806,245	713,806,245	802,356,695	802,356,695
Investment in corporate				
bonds	450,701,760	450,701,760	453,095,000	453,095,000
Investment in LTNCD	98,133,500	98,133,500	98,216,000	98,216,000
	₽1,310,093,113	₽1,310,093,113	₽1,436,075,084	₽1,436,075,084
Financial Liabilities				
Other financial liabilities:				
Long-term debt	18,695,722,776	19,049,745,268	₽18,822,662,489	₽19,049,957,430
Service concession fees	10,055,722,770	15,045,745,200	F10,022,002, 4 03	F13,043,337,430
payable	2,479,078,038	2,655,041,919	2,335,916,229	2,450,579,759
Rental deposits	128,704	132,560	123,013	117,192
nemai deposits	₽21,174,929,518	₽21,704,919,747	₽21,158,701,731	₽21,500,654,381
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^{*} Presented as "Short-term deposits" in the interim balance sheets.

The management assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, due from related parties, short-term investments, restricted cash, accounts payable and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these 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:

AFS Financial Assets

The fair value of investments in treasury bonds and notes, corporate bonds and LTNCD is based on the quoted market price of the financial instruments as at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016. The fair value of the UITF is based on the estimated fair market value of the assets of the fund based on prices supplied by independent sources as at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

Long-term Debt

For fixed rate peso-denominated notes and loans, except the fixed-rate bonds where the fair value is based on its quoted market price as at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, estimated fair value is based on the discounted value of future cash flows using the prevailing peso interest rates. In 2017 and 2016, the prevailing peso interest rates ranged from 3.1% to 6.2% and 3.0% to 6.4%, respectively.

Service Concession Fee Payable

The estimated fair value of the service concession fees payable is based on the discounted value of future cash flows using the prevailing peso interest rates. In 2017 and 2016, the prevailing peso interest rates ranged from 3.5% to 6.7% and 4.0% to 6.9%, respectively.

Rental Deposits

The estimated fair value of the rental deposits is based on the discounted value of future cash flow using the prevailing peso interest rates. In 2017 and 2016, the prevailing peso interest is 5.7% and 6.4%, respectively.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities:

	September 30,			
	2017 (Unaudited)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value:	(Gildadica)	2010. 2	1070.1	1010.0
AFS financial assets:				
UITF*	₽47,451,608	₽-	₽47,451,608	₽
Investment in treasury bonds	, - ,		, . ,	
and notes	713,806,245	69,674,600	644,131,645	_
Investment in corporate bonds	450,701,760	450,701,760	, , <u> </u>	_
Investment in LTNCD	98,133,500	98,133,500	_	_
	₽1,310,093,113	₽618,509,860	₽691,583,253	₽-
Liabilities for which fair values are				
disclosed:				
Other financial liabilities:				
Long-term debt	₽19,049,745,268	₽6,982,165,560	₽ 12,067,579,708	₽-
Service concession fees payable	2,655,041,919	-	, , , , <u>-</u>	2,655,041,919
Rental deposits	132,560	_	_	132,560
·	₽21,704,919,747	₽6,982,165,560	₽12,067,579,708	
	December 31,			
	2016	Level 1	Level 2	l evel 3
Assets measured at fair value:	· ·	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value: AFS financial assets:	2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value: AFS financial assets: UITF	2016 (Audited)	Level 1		Level 3
AFS financial assets: UITF	2016		Level 2 ₽82,407,389	
AFS financial assets:	2016 (Audited) ₽82,407,389	₽	₽82,407,389	
AFS financial assets: UITF Investment in treasury bonds and notes	2016 (Audited) ₽82,407,389 802,356,695	₽ – 267,160,000		
AFS financial assets: UITF Investment in treasury bonds	2016 (Audited) \$\textstyle 82,407,389 802,356,695 453,095,000	₽– 267,160,000 453,095,000	₽82,407,389	
AFS financial assets: UITF Investment in treasury bonds and notes Investment in corporate bonds	2016 (Audited) ₽82,407,389 802,356,695	₽ – 267,160,000	₽82,407,389	
AFS financial assets: UITF Investment in treasury bonds and notes Investment in corporate bonds	2016 (Audited) P82,407,389 802,356,695 453,095,000 98,216,000	₽- 267,160,000 453,095,000 98,216,000	₽82,407,389 535,196,695 - -	₽ - -
AFS financial assets: UITF Investment in treasury bonds and notes Investment in corporate bonds Investment in LTNCD Liabilities for which fair values are	2016 (Audited) P82,407,389 802,356,695 453,095,000 98,216,000	₽- 267,160,000 453,095,000 98,216,000	₽82,407,389 535,196,695 - -	₽- - - -
AFS financial assets: UITF Investment in treasury bonds and notes Investment in corporate bonds Investment in LTNCD Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed:	2016 (Audited) P82,407,389 802,356,695 453,095,000 98,216,000	₽- 267,160,000 453,095,000 98,216,000 ₽818,471,000	₽82,407,389 535,196,695 - -	₽- - - - 2-
AFS financial assets: UITF Investment in treasury bonds and notes Investment in corporate bonds Investment in LTNCD Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed: Other financial liabilities:	2016 (Audited) \$\text{P82,407,389}\$ 802,356,695 453,095,000 98,216,000 \$\text{P1,436,075,084}\$	₽- 267,160,000 453,095,000 98,216,000 ₽818,471,000	₽82,407,389 535,196,695 - - ₽617,604,084	₽- - - - ₽-
AFS financial assets: UITF Investment in treasury bonds and notes Investment in corporate bonds Investment in LTNCD Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed: Other financial liabilities: Long-term debt	2016 (Audited) ₽82,407,389 802,356,695 453,095,000 98,216,000 ₽1,436,075,084	₽- 267,160,000 453,095,000 98,216,000 ₽818,471,000	₽82,407,389 535,196,695 - - ₽617,604,084	₽- - -

^{*}Presented as "Short-term deposits" in the consolidated balance sheets.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements and no transfers into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements during the period ended September 30, 2017. During the year ended December 31, 2016, portions of the investment in treasury bonds and notes amounting to ₱524.0 million were transferred from Level 1 to Level 2. These investments were proven to be inactively traded due to the lower average daily trading volume in December 2016, as well as no availability of bid-offer on value date.

26. Contingencies and Others

a. Value-Added Tax

NLEX Corp. received the following VAT assessments from the BIR:

- The BIR issued a Formal Letter of Demand on March 16, 2009 requesting NLEX Corp. to pay deficiency VAT plus penalties amounting to ₱1,010.5 million for taxable year 2006.
- A Final Assessment Notice was received from the BIR dated November 15, 2009 assessing NLEX Corp. deficiency VAT plus penalties amounting to ₱557.6 million for taxable year 2007.
- The BIR issued a Notice of Informal Conference dated October 5, 2009 assessing NLEX Corp. for deficiency VAT plus penalties amounting to ₱470.9 million for taxable year 2008. On May 21, 2010, the BIR issued another notice increasing the deficiency VAT for taxable year 2008 to ₱1,209.2 million (including penalties). On June 11, 2010, NLEX Corp. filed its Position Paper with the BIR reiterating its claim that it is not subject to VAT on toll fees.
- The BIR issued a Notice of Informal Conference on May 21, 2010 assessing NLEX Corp. deficiency VAT plus penalties amounting to ₱1,026.6 million for taxable year 2009. On June 11, 2010, NLEX Corp. filed its Position Paper with the BIR reiterating its claim that it is not subject to VAT on toll fees.

On April 3, 2014, the BIR accepted and approved NLEX Corp.'s application for abatement and issued a Certificate of Approval for the cancellation of the basic output tax, interest and compromise penalty amounting to \$1,010.5 million and \$584.6 million for taxable years 2006 and 2007, respectively.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, management believes, in consultation with its legal counsel, that in any event, the STOA amongst NLEX Corp., ROP, acting by and through the TRB, and PNCC, provides NLEX Corp. with legal recourse in order to protect its lawful interests in case there is a change in existing laws which makes the performance by NLEX Corp. of its obligations materially more expensive.

b. RPT

In July 2008 and April 2013, NLEX Corp. filed Petitions for Review under Section 226 of the Local Government Code with the Local Board of Assessment Appeals (LBAA) of the Province of Bulacan seeking to declare as null and void tax declarations issued by the Provincial Assessor of the Province of Bulacan. The said tax declarations were issued in the name of NLEX Corp. as owner/administrator/beneficial user of the NLEX and categorized the NLEX as a commercial property subject to RPT. The LBAA has yet to conduct an ocular inspection to determine whether the properties, subject of the tax declarations, form part of the NLEX, which NLEX Corp. argues is property of the public dominion and exempt from RPT.

In September 2013, NLEX Corp. received notices of realty tax delinquencies for the years 2006 to 2012 and 2013 issued by the provincial treasurer of Bulacan stating that if NLEX Corp. fails to pay or remit the alleged delinquent taxes, the remedies provided for under the law for the collection of delinquent taxes shall be applied to enforce collection. In September 27, 2013, the Bureau of Local Government Finance of the Department of Finance (DOF-BLGF) wrote a letter to the Province of Bulacan advising it to hold in abeyance any further course of action pertaining to the alleged real property tax delinquency. In October 2013, the provincial treasurer of Bulacan has respected the directive from the DOF-BLGF to hold the enforcement of any collection remedies in abeyance. In January 2017, the

provincial treasurer of Bulacan issued a notice of realty tax delinquencies for the years 2006 to 2017 stating that it could apply the remedies provided under the law for the collection of delinquent taxes.

The outcome of the claims on RPT cannot be presently determined. Management believes that these claims will not have a significant impact on NLEX Corp.'s consolidated financial statements. Management and its legal counsel also believes that the STOA also provides NLEX Corp. with legal recourse in order to protect its lawful interests in case there is a change in existing laws which makes the performance by NLEX Corp. of its obligations materially more expensive.

c. Toll Rate Adjustments

In June 2012, NLEX Corp., as petitioner-applicant, filed a Petition for Approval of Periodic Toll Rate Adjustment with the TRB praying for the adjustment of the toll rates for the NLEX, effective January 1, 2013 (2012 Petition).

In September 2014, NLEX Corp., as petitioner-applicant, filed a Petition for Approval of Periodic Toll Rate Adjustment with the TRB praying for the adjustment of the toll rate for the NLEX, effective January 1, 2015 (2014 Petition).

In September 2016, NLEX Corp., as petitioner-applicant, filed a Petition for Approval of Periodic Toll Rate Adjustment with the TRB praying for the adjustment of the toll rate for the NLEX effective January 1, 2017 (2016 Petition).

Meantime, in February 2017, NLEX Corp., as petitioner, filed a Petition for Approval of Add On Authorized Toll Rates with Application for Provisional Relief praying for the approval of the Add On toll rate for the NLEX Closed System effective March 1, 2017 in view of NLEX Corp.'s investment on the NLEX Widening Project. In October 2017, the TRB provisionally approved an Add On toll rate for the NLEX Closed System. In November 2017, the TRB issued a Notice to Start Collection effective November 6, 2017. NLEX Corp. started collecting the adjusted authorized toll rate for the Closed System on November 6, 2017.

However, NLEX Corp. has yet to receive regulatory approval for the 2012 Petition, 2014 Petition, and 2016 Petition.

In August 2015, NLEX Corp. wrote the ROP, acting by and through the TRB, a Final Demand for Compensation based on overdue 2013 and 2015 Toll Rate Adjustments (Final Demand). In the letter, NLEX Corp. stated that the ROP's/TRB's inexcusable refusal to act on the 2012 Petition and 2014 Petition is in total disregard and a culpable violation of applicable laws and contractual provisions on the matter, to the great prejudice of NLEX Corp., which has continuously relied in good faith on such contractual provisions as well as on the timely and proper performance of the ROP's/TRB's legal and contractual duties.

In view of the failure of the ROP/TRB to heed the Final Demand, NLEX Corp. sent a Notice of Dispute to the ROP/TRB dated September 11, 2015 invoking STOA Clause 19 (Settlement of Disputes). STOA Clause 19.1 states that the parties shall endeavor to amicably settle the dispute within sixty (60) calendar days. The TRB sent several letters to NLEX Corp. requesting the extension of the amicable settlement period. However, NLEX Corp. has not received any feasible settlement offer from the ROP/TRB.

Accordingly, on April 4, 2016, NLEX Corp. was compelled to issue a Notice of Arbitration and Statement of Claim (Notice of Arbitration) to the ROP, acting by and through the TRB, consistent with STOA Clause 19 in order to preserve its rights under the STOA. In the Notice of Arbitration, NLEX Corp. appointed retired SC Justice Jose C. Vitug as its nominee to the arbitral tribunal, and suggested that the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) be the Appointing Authority.

In a letter dated May 3, 2016, the Republic, acting by and through the Office of the Solicitor General, notified NLEX Corp. of its appointment of retired Supreme Court Chief Justice Reynato S. Puno as its nominee to the arbitral tribunal, and manifested that, for reasons of economy, expediency, and convenience, it is unable to agree to NLEX Corp.'s proposal to designate the ICC as the Appointing

Authority and made counter-proposals for the Appointing Authority, i.e., Philippine-based institutions.

In a letter dated June 1, 2016, NLEX Corp. manifested that it is unable to agree to the Republic's counter-proposals and instead suggested that the parties consider the Singapore International Arbitration Center (SIAC) as the Appointing Authority and, for the same reasons of economy, expediency, and convenience, that Singapore be the seat of arbitration.

In a letter dated July 13, 2016, the Republic notified NLEX Corp. that it cannot accept the suggestion of SIAC as the Appointing Authority and reiterated its previous counter-proposal to have a Philippine-based institution as the Appointing Authority. However, the Republic accepted Singapore as the venue of arbitration.

In view of the differing positions of the Republic and NLEX Corp. on the matter of the Appointing Authority, on January 6, 2017, NLEX Corp., in accordance with the Arbitration Rules of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, 1976 (1976 UNCITRAL Rules), requested the Secretary General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA) at The Hague, Netherlands to designate the Appointing Authority. The Appointing Authority shall be responsible for the appointment of the third member and presiding arbitrator of the arbitral tribunal. On February 6, 2017, the Secretary General of the PCA designated the Appointing Authority. On March 8, 2017, NLEX Corp. returned to the PCA the List of Prospective Presiding Arbitrators with its choice of candidates. On April 20, 2017, the Appointing Authority appointed Mr. Kap-You (Kevin) Kim as the presiding arbitrator.

On June 27, 2017, the initial case management conference was held in Singapore. To date, the Republic and NLEX Corp. are continuing their efforts towards the settlement of NLEX Corp's claims.

Meantime, on October 27, 2015, NLEX Corp. was granted the right and obligation to manage, operate, and maintain the SCTEX under the terms of the Business Agreement between the BCDA and NLEX Corp. and the STOA among the Republic, acting by and through the TRB, BCDA, and NLEX Corp. Under the agreements covering the SCTEX, a petition for adjustment of the authorized toll rate shall be filed with the TRB yearly. Prior to October 27, 2015, the BCDA filed petitions for toll rate adjustment effective in 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2016. Thereafter, on September 29, 2016, NLEX Corp., as petitioner-applicant, filed a petition for toll rate adjustment effective January 1, 2017. The TRB approval of the foregoing SCTEX petitions for toll rate adjustment remains pending.

d. Garlitos, Jr. vs. Bases Conversion and Development Authority, Manila North Tollways Corporation and the Executive Secretary, SC (G.R. No. 217001)

Atty. Onofre G. Garlitos, Jr. filed with the SC a Petition for Prohibition and Mandamus with Prayer for Issuance of Temporary Restraining Order and/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction dated March 17, 2015 (Petition) against the BCDA, NLEX Corp., and the Executive Secretary. The Petition prays that (a) a writ of preliminary mandatory and prohibitory injunction be issued enjoining the BCDA, NLEX Corp., and Executive Secretary from proceeding with the SCTEX project and compelling the BCDA to rebid the SCTEX operation and maintenance project, and (b) an order be issued (i) annulling the bidding procedure, direct negotiations, and the Price Challenge conducted by the BCDA, and the Concession Agreement, Business and Operating Agreement, and all subsequent amendments and modifications thereto and (ii) compelling the BCDA to rebid the operation and maintenance of the SCTEX.

NLEX Corp. filed its comment praying that the Petition be denied. The BCDA, through the Office of the Government Corporate Counsel, and the Executive Secretary, through the OSG, also filed their respective Comment praying that the Petition be denied due course and dismissed for lack of merit.

e. NLEX Corp. is also a party to other cases and claims arising from the ordinary course of business filed by third parties which are either pending decisions by the courts or are subject to settlement agreements. The outcome of these claims cannot be presently determined. In the opinion of management and the Company's legal counsel, the eventual liability from these lawsuits or claims, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and financial performance.

27. Operating Segment Information

The Company has only one operating segment which is the tollways business. The Company's results of operations are reviewed by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions and to assess Company performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

The Company's performance is evaluated based on net income for the year; earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization (EBITDA); EBITDA margin; core income; and core income margin. Net income for the year is measured consistent with the net income in the financial statements.

EBITDA is measured as net income excluding amortization of service concession assets and other intangible assets, depreciation of property and equipment, provision for heavy maintenance and other provisions, asset impairment on noncurrent assets, interest expense and other finance costs, interest income, net foreign exchange gain (loss), gain (loss) on derivative financial instruments, provision for (benefit from) income tax and other nonrecurring income and expenses. Nonrecurring items represent income and expenses that, through occurrence or size, are not considered usual operating items. EBITDA margin pertains to EBITDA divided by net toll revenues.

Core income for the year is measured as net income, excluding adjustments on net foreign exchange gain (loss), gain (loss) on derivative financial instruments, gain (loss) on prepayment or extinguishment of debt, asset impairment on noncurrent assets, net of tax effects of afore-mentioned adjustments and other nonrecurring income and expenses, as defined under the Company's policy.

Core income margin pertains to core income divided by net toll revenues. Net income margin pertains to net income divided by net toll revenues.

The revenues, net income and other information of the Company's operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	Nine Months Ended	September 30
	(Unaudi	ted)
	2017	2016
Net toll revenues	₽8,483,282,640	₽7,783,582,289
Other income	125,326,325	114,058,898
Total revenues	8,608,608,965	7,897,641,187
Operating and maintenance costs	(2,706,166,258)	(2,673,920,834)
Operating expenses	(521,741,548)	(503,121,263)
EBITDA	5,380,701,159	4,720,599,090
Financing costs	(308,271,864)	(281,231,554)
Core income before depreciation, amortization		
and provisions	5,072,429,295	4,439,367,536
Depreciation, amortization and provisions*	(705,513,106)	(670,723,488)
Core income before tax	4,366,916,189	3,768,644,048
Provision for income tax	(938,468,326)	(806,794,764)
Core income after tax	3,428,447,863	2,961,849,284
Nonrecurring items	(41,022,569)	(36,340,174)
Net income	₽3,387,425,294	₽2,925,509,110
EBITDA margin for the period	63%	61%
Core income margin for the period	40%	38%
Net income margin for the period	40%	38%
Other disclosures:		
Capital expenditure (consists of		
additions to service concession		
assets, investment properties and		
equipment and other intangible assets)	₽3,105,271,068	₽3,833,660,663

	September 30, 2017 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2016 (Audited)
Total assets	₽36,898,717,486	₽35,288,696,883
Total liabilities	25,653,529,930	25,677,079,148
Total equity	11,245,187,556	9,611,617,735

^{*}Excludes provision for current and deferred taxes.

The following table shows the reconciliation of EBITDA to net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

Nine Months Ended September 30

	(Unaudited)		
	2017	2016	
EBITDA	₽5,380,701,159	₽4,720,599,090	
Interest expense and other finance costs			
(see Note 23)	(366,333,438)	(342,304,185)	
Amortization of service concession assets			
(see Note 19)	(543,427,292)	(530,081,385)	
Interest income (see Note 22)	30,464,027	40,242,600	
Provision for heavy maintenance (see Note			
19)	(99,668,574)	(102,390,971)	
Depreciation of property and equipment	(25,821,864)	(18,842,481)	
Amortization of other intangible assets			
(see Note 20)	(8,955,402)	(3,278,260)	
Other Income (expenses)	(42,427)	4,699,640	
Nonrecurring items:			
Provisions	(42,358,754)	(33,461,389)	
Foreign exchange gain (loss) - net	1,336,185	(2,878,785)	
Income before income tax	4,325,893,620	3,732,303,874	
Provision for income tax:			
Current	958,137,718	837,640,285	
Deferred	(19,669,392)	(30,845,521)	
	938,468,326	806,794,764	
Net income for the year	₽3,387,425,294	₽2,925,509,110	

The following table shows the reconciliation of the core income to the net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

Net income for the year	₽3,387,425,294	₽2,925,509,110
Other nonrecurring items		
Foreign exchange gain (loss) - net	1,336,185	(2,878,785)
Provisions	(42,358,754)	(33,461,389)
Core income for the year	₽3,428,447,863	₽2,961,849,284
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	2017	2016

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

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited interim financial statements.

This discussion may contain forward-looking statements that reflect our current views with respect to future events and our future financial performance. These statements involve risks and uncertainties, and our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements

Financial Highlights and Key Performance Indicators:

Statement of Income Data

	Sep-17	Sep-16	Increase (Deci	rease)
In PhP Millions	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	Amount	%
Operating revenue	8,605	7,890	715	9
Cost of services	(3,357)	(3,346)	11	0
General and administrative expenses	(591)	(519)	72	14
Interest expense and other finance costs – net of interest income of Php38 million in 2017 and Php50	(222)	(200)		
million in 2016	(328)	(292)	36	12
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	1	(3)	4	133
Other income (expenses)	4	12	(8)	(67)
Provision for income tax	(946)	(816)	130	16
Net income	3,387	2,926	461	16
Net income margin	39%	37%		

Balance Sheet Data:

In PhP Millions	September 2017	December 2016	Increase (D	ecrease)
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited) Amount		%
Cash and cash equivalents	327	390	(63)	(16)
Total assets	36,899	35,289	1,610	5
Total liabilities	25,654	25,677	(23)	0
Total equity	11,245			17

Business Overview

NLEX Corporation (formerly Manila North Tollways Corporation) holds the concession rights for the North Luzon Expressway (NLEX), Subic-Clark-Tarlac Expressway (SCTEX) and NLEX-SLEX Connector Road. It is primarily engaged in the business of building and operating toll roads within the scope of its concession. The company generates revenues mainly from toll fees collected from motorists plying the NLEX and SCTEX.

The NLEX currently spans approximately 95 kilometers or 511-lane kilometers and services an average of 233,332 vehicles per day for the nine months period ending September 30, 2017. The NLEX is the main infrastructure backbone that connects Metro Manila to Central and Northern Luzon.

Phase 1 of the NLEX concession was completed in February 2005, while Phase 2, a purely "greenfield" expressway, is being constructed progressively. Certain segments will be opened to commercial traffic once completed. Segment 8.1 and Segment 9 comprise two of the completed segments of NLEX Phase 2, which opened in 2010 and 2015, respectively. Segment 10, a 5.6km all-elevated expressway, is currently under construction.

Since October 27, 2015, NLEX Corporation also holds the concession for the management, operation and maintenance of the Subic-Clark-Tarlac Expressway ("SCTEX") as private sector partner of the Bases Conversion Development Authority (BCDA). The SCTEX is a 94-km expressway which spans the area from Subic-Tipo in Olongapo, Zambales to La Paz, Tarlac.

As of September 30, 2017, the average daily traffic for NLEX during the year reached 233,332 daily entries, 7% higher than same period last year, while average daily traffic for SCTEX during the period reached 53,407 daily entries, 22% higher than same period of 2016. The increase in traffic from both NLEX and SCTEX operations during the period helped propel the Company's toll revenues to Php8.5 billion, 9% or Php699 million higher than last year. As of September 30, 2017, net income amounted to Php3.4 billion, 16% or Php461 million higher than the same period last year.

On November 23, 2016, The Company was awarded the concession for the design, financing, construction, operation and maintenance of the NLEX-SLEX Connector Road. The NLEX-SLEX Connector Road is an elevated four-lane toll expressway structure with a length of 8 km passing through and above the right of way of the PNR starting from NLEX Segment 10 at C-3 Road Caloocan City and seamlessly connecting to SLEX through Metro Manila Skyway Stage 3 Project in Manila.

Result of Operations

The table below shows the revenues, expenses, other income (expenses), income (loss) before income tax, and net income (loss) for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

Statement of Income Data

	Sep-17	Sep-16	Increase (Dec	rease)
In PhP Millions	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	Amount	%
Operating revenue	8,605	7,890	715	9
Cost of services	(3,357)	(3,346)	11	0
General and administrative expenses	(591)	(519)	72	14
Interest expense and other finance costs – net of interest income of Php38 million in 2017 and Php50 million in 2016	(328)	(292)	36	12
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	1	(3)	4	133
Other income (expenses)	3	12	(8)	(67)
Provision for income tax	(946)	(816)	130	16
Net income	3,387	2,926	461	16
Net income margin	39%	37%		

September 30, 2017 Compared to September 30, 2016

<u>Revenues</u>

The following table shows the breakdown of revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 by revenue source:

In PhP Millions	Sep-17 (Unaudited)		•		Increase (Decrease	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Toll fees – net	8,483	99	7,784	99	699	9
Non-toll revenues	122	1	107	1	15	14
Total revenues	8,605	100	7,890	100	715	9

Total revenues for the period ending September 30, 2017 reached Php8.6 billion, 9% or Php715 million higher than same period last year due to the steady increase in traffic in both the NLEX and SCTEX and steady revenue contributions from its non-toll business operations.

Non-toll revenues grew by Php15 million this period or 14%, from Php107 million to Php122 million due to increase in royalty fees, utility facility fees and other non-toll initiatives.

Cost of Services

As of September 30, 2017, the cost of services amounted to Php3.4 billion, slightly lower by Php11 million lower than the previous year. The table below explains the details of costs of services for the nine-months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

In PhP Millions	September 2017 September 2017 September 2017		September 2016 (Unaudited)		Increase (Decrease)	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operator's fee	1,173	35	1,500	45	(327)	(22)
Concession fee	687	20	580	17	107	18
Amortization of service concession asset	543	16	534	16	9	2
PNCC fee	418	12	391	12	27	7
Repairs and maintenance	191	6	51	2	140	275
Provision for heavy maintenance	100	3	102	3	(2)	(2)
Outside services	61	2	52	2	9	17
Project insurance	58	2	52	2	6	12
Toll collection and medical services	20	1	19	0	1	5
Others	106	3	65	1	41	63
Total cost of services	3,357	100	3,346	100	11	0

Operator's fee significantly decreased by 22% or Php327 million year-on-year due to the re-negotiated fees with the service provider covering the operation and maintenance services.

PNCC fees increased by 7% to Php418 million from Php391 million during the same period last year due to the increase in NLEX toll revenues during the period. Concession fees paid to BCDA amounted to Php687 million during the nine-month period, higher by Php107 million due to the increase in SCTEX toll revenues.

Repairs and maintenance for the three quarters was at Php191 million, higher by Php140 million versus last year due to the replacement of fixed operating equipment in the toll plazas, which include the replacement of antennae for electronic toll collection, and the upgrade of the closed-circuit television system along the NLEX and SCTEX.

Other costs amounting to Php106 million comprise of costs relating to real property tax on toll road facilities, salaries relating to toll operations and equipment and depreciation expense of advertising structures installed in the NLEX.

General and Administrative Expenses

In PhP Millions	Sept-1 (Unaudit		Sept-16 (Unaudited)		Increase (Decrease)	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Salaries & employees' benefits	148	25	155	30	(7)	(5)
Advertising and marketing expenses	111	19	78	15	33	42
Taxes and Licenses	70	12	59	11	11	19
Professional fees	57	10	70	13	(13)	(19)
Management fees	55	9	46	9	9	20
Representation and travel	30	5	24	5	6	25
Depreciation & amortization	24	4	17	3	7	41
Outside Services	11	2	18	3	(7)	(39)
Repairs and maintenance	7	1	10	2	(3)	(30)
Others	78	13	42	9	36	86
Total general & administrative expenses	591	100	519	100	72	14

For the three quarters of 2017, general and administrative expenses amounted to Php591 million, 14% or Php72 million higher than last year. The increase was mainly driven by higher taxes and licenses, advertising and marketing expenses, depreciation of office equipment, office supplies, representation, transportation and training and development costs.

Advertising and marketing expenses increased by 42% or Php33 million from Php78 million in 2016, while taxes and licenses increased by 19% at Php70 million, higher by Php11 million from the same period last year respectively.

Interest and Financing Costs

Interest expense and other finance costs (net of interest income) amounted to Php328 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, Php36 million or 12% higher than the same period in 2016. The increase was attributed to interest expense charge to operations, as a result of the completion of the NLEX Lane Widening Project. Previously, interest expense was capitalized during the construction stage of the project.

Interest expense from loan facilities used for on-going expansion projects such as Segment 10 are capitalized. Total capitalized borrowing costs as of September 30, 2017 amounted to Php492.8 million.

The table below shows the breakdown of interest expense and other finance costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Septemb		September 2016 Increase (De		Decrease)	
In PhP Millions	(Unaud	lited)	(Unaudite	ed)	,	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Interest and Financing Costs:						
Interest expense	348	95	324	95	24	7
Amortization of debt issue costs	16	4	15	4	1	7
Financing and other charges	2	1	3	1	(1)	(33)
Total interest and financing costs	366	100	342	100	24	7
Interest Income:						
Cash and cash equivalent	6	16	18	36	(12)	(67)
AFS financial assets and others	32	84	32	64	0	0
Total interest income	38	100	50	100	(12)	(24)
Net interest expense	328		292		36	12

Net Income

As of September 30, 2017, net income reached Php3.4 billion, 16% or Php461 million higher than the Php2.9 billion recorded during the same period of 2016 due to higher toll revenues in the NLEX and SCTEX.

Balance Sheet

In PhP Millions	September 2017	December 2016	Increase (D	ecrease)
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	Amount	%
Cash and cash equivalents	327	390	(63)	(16)
Total assets	36,899	35,289	1,610	5
Total liabilities	25,654	25,677	(23)	0
Total equity	11,245	9,612	1,633	17

September 30, 2017 Compared to December 31, 2016

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents reached Php327 million as of September 30, 2017, 16% or Php63 million lower compared to the Php390 million in December 31, 2016 as a result of regular progress payments for ongoing construction projects.

Receivables reached Php543 million as of September 30, 2017, slightly lower by nearly 8% or Php50 million than the Php593 million in December 31, 2016. The decline was attributed to collections of receivables mainly related to non-toll revenues during the period.

Inventories reached Php102 million, up by 12% or Php11 million compared to the December 31, 2016 balance due to the increase in purchases of spare parts to ensure full functionality of toll lanes.

Other current assets amounted to Php721 million, below by 26% or Php248 million compared to last year. These comprise of unamortized balance of project insurance and deferred input value added tax, among others.

Service concession asset increased to Php33.2 billion from Php30.7 billion as the Company continued to invest in the expansion and enhancement of both the NLEX and the SCTEX.

Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity

Accounts payable and other current liabilities reached Php3.1 billion, slightly lower compared to the Php3.2 billion posted on December 31, 2016 balance, mainly due to payments in the ordinary course of business.

Long-term debt reached Php14.5 billion as of September 30, 2017, down by 22% or Php4.0 billion compared to the Php18.5 billion in December 31, 2016. The decline was attributed to the re-classification of long-term debt from non-current to current liabilities representing loan maturities by first quarter of 2018.

As of September 30, 2017, retained earnings amounted to Php5.7 billion, 39% or Php1.6 billion higher compared to the Php4.1 billion recorded in December 31, 2016.

Key Financial Indicators

The following table shows the relevant financial ratios for NLEX Corp.:

		September 2017	December 2016
Current ratio	Current Assets Current Liabilities	0.26	0.52
		1.55	4.05
Debt-to-equity (DE) ratio	Interest Bearing Liabilities Stockholders' Equity	_ 1.66	1.96
Net profit margin	Net income Revenues	39.4%	38.2%
Return on assets	Net income* Average Total Assets	12.5%	12.4%
Return on stockholders' equity	Net income* Average Stockholders' Equity	43.3%	46.1%

^{*}annualized

As of September 30, 2017, the current ratio decreased to 0.26x from 0.52x due to higher current liabilities during the period and the classification of investments as non-current assets. As a strategy, the Company invests its excess liquidity in higher-yielding investments, which are classified as non-current assets in the Company's balance sheet.

Debt-to-Equity Ratio slightly decreased to 1.66x as of September 30, 2017, from 1.96x in December 2016 due to the scheduled amortization of principal during the period and higher stockholders' equity.

Net profit margin increased to 39.4% from 38.2% driven primarily by higher toll revenues generated during the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Return on assets stood at 12.5%, while the expected full year return on equity is at 43.3%.

Cash Flows

The following table shows the company's cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and year ended December 31, 2016:

	For nine months	For year ended
Cash Flows	ended	December 2016
	September 2017	(Audited)
	(Unaudited)	
Cash, beginning balance	390	2,669
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,179	5,867
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(2,033)	(4,658)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,209)	(3,489)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(63)	(2,280)
Effect of exchange rate changes	0	1
Cash, ending balance	327	390

The company continued to generate strong cashflows from operations, allowing full coverage of investing and financing requirements for the nine-month period.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

The net cash flows from Operations during the nine-month period reached Php4.2 billion triggered by higher toll and non-toll revenues earned during the period, offset mainly by income taxes amounting to Php970 million.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Net cash flows used in investing activities during the nine-month period amounted to Php2.0 billion. The main investments include the Segment 10 project, the widening of Segments 2 & 3 of the NLEX and the toll plaza expansion in Balintawak, Mindanao & Meycauayan.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash flows used in financing activities as of September 30, 2017, amounted to Php2.2 billion. This includes payment of dividends amounting to Php1.76 billion, repayment of principal loan of Php152 million and interest on loans of Php298 million.

Other Financial Information

(i) Any known trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will have a material impact on the issuer's liquidity.

There are no known trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will have a material impact on the issuer's liquidity.

(ii) Any events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the company, including any default or acceleration of an obligation.

The registrant's current concession agreement includes standard provisions relating to events of default. Any breach of the loan covenants or material adverse change may result in an event of default.

(iii) All 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.

The Company has no material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the reporting period.

(iv) Any material commitments for capital expenditures, the general purpose of such commitments, and the expected sources of funds for such expenditures should be described.

On April 28, 2014, the Company signed a target cost construction contract with Leighton Contractors (Asia) Ltd., for the civil works of NLEX Segment 10. The target cost is approximately Php10.0 billion (inclusive of VAT).

The Company has sourced the financing for the construction of Segment 10 through loans and internally-generated cash. Segment 10 is expected to cost around Php11.5 billion, including non-civil works cost items. Construction has started in June 2014 and is expected to be completed by the first half of 2018.

- (v) Any known trends, events or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a material impact on net sales or revenues or income from continuing operations.
- a. Higher Fuel Prices vehicle operating costs normally goes higher with the increase in fuel prices, thereby decreasing the demand for travel. Uncertainties in the movement of crude prices in the world market would affect the expected traffic volume growth in NLEX and SCTEX.
- b. Tariff Increase the delay in regulatory approval of periodic toll rate adjustments may cause uncertainties in the toll revenue projections of the company. This is the fifth year that the growth in toll revenues was solely driven by traffic, without any adjustment in toll rates. The outcome of the ongoing arbitration case will also have a material impact on future revenues.
- (vi) Any significant elements of income or loss that did not arise from the registrant's continuing operations.

During the period, there were no significant elements of income or loss that arose from transactions outside the registrants' continuing operations.

PART II-- OTHER INFORMATION

List of Disclosures Not Made Under SEC Form 17-C

The Company has disclosed all reportable events under SEC Form 17-C.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Code, this Quarterly Report (SEC 17-Q) is signed on behalf of the registrant by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in Caloocan City, Metro Manila on November 10, 2017.

Ву:

RODRIGO E. FRANCO

President and Chief Executive Officer