

MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION

Company's Full Name

**2/F SpringBldg.,
Arnaiz Ave. cor. P. Burgos St., Pasay City**
Company's Address

655-1111
Telephone Number

December 31
Fiscal Year Ending
(Month & Day)

SEC FORM 17 - Q
Form Type

March 31, 2016
Period Ended Date

—

(Secondary License Type and File Number)

cc: Philippine Stock Exchange

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. For the quarterly period ended **March 31, 2016**
2. SEC Identification Number **CS200411461**
3. BIR Tax Identification No. **232-715-069-000**
4. Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter **Megawide Construction Corporation**
5. Province, Country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization **Philippines**
6. Industry Classification Code **(SEC Use Only)**
7. Address of Principal Office
Postal Code **2/F Spring Bldg. Arnaiz Ave. cor. P.
Burgos St., Pasay City, Metro Manila**
8. Issuer's telephone number,
Including area code **(02) 655-1111**
9. Former name, former address
and fiscal year, if changed since last report **Not Applicable**
10. Securities registered pursuant to Section 8 and 12 of the SRC, or Section 4 and 8 of the RSA

Title of Each Class	Number of Shares Outstanding	Amount of Debt Outstanding (₱)
Common	2,399,420,199	

(a)

Company likewise booked new contracts amounting to P2.5 billion. These new contracts include Phase 2 of Meridian Park of Double Dragon, 10 West and St. Moritz of Megaworld and Cyberpark Phase 2 of Araneta Group.

Meanwhile, Megawide's airport subsidiary GMCAC posted an increase in revenues by 23% or P82 million due to strong Aeronautical Revenues, Commercial Revenues and Rental Revenues as a result of the increase in passenger traffic of 10% compared to the same period in 2015. Domestic and international flights increased by 9% and 13%, respectively, from March 2015. Aero and aero-related revenues comprise 73% of the total airport revenues in 2016. Non-aero related revenues, which comprise 27% of 2016 airport revenues, increased by P38 million from same period of last year primarily due to new concessionaire contracts which were executed from 2nd half of last year up to the current period.

Gross Profit increased by 71% or P498 million

Gross profit earned from construction is P848 million or 71% of the Group' gross profit and the balance pertains to airport operation. The Parent was able to outperform its gross profit in 2015 by P420 million or 98% of the construction gross profit in the first quarter of 2015. On other hand, GMCAC booked a gross profit of P351 million, 28% higher than the revenue earned in the first quarter of 2015. The increase in Gross Profit is primarily attributable to a strong construction and airport revenue contribution.

Other Operating Expenses increased by 70% or P129 million

The increase in other operating expenses is directly proportionate to higher construction

Net Income increased by 55% or P203 million

The Group's Consolidated Net Profit increased by P203 million compared to the same period in 2015 due to strong earnings from both construction and airport operations.

B. FINANCIAL CONDITION

Review of financial conditions of March 31, 2016 as compared with financial conditions of December 31, 2015.

Current Assets increased by 12% or P2.72 billion

The following discussions provide a detailed analysis of the increase in current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents increased by 65% or P2.13 billion

The increase is due to cash generated from the operating and financing activities of the Group. Cash generated from operating activities amounted to P2.30 billion while financing activities contributed additional P282 million in cash. Of the Group's net operating cash flow of P2.30 billion, P1.99 billion came from the construction business which is net of P730 million that the Parent Company temporarily parked in short-term placements with local banks to maximize higher interest rates while net cash generated from financing activities came from the loan availed by GMCAC to fund the construction of the new Mactan Cebu Airport Terminal 2. The Parent collected major portion of its receivables in the first quarter and obtained a longer credit terms with its supplier that resulted to a healthy cash position at the end of the first quarter.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss increased by 12% or P730 million

The increase is due to repositioning of portion of cash and cash equivalents to short-term placements as part of the cash management program of the Parent Company.

Trade and other receivables increased by 1% or P114 m

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Costs in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts – net decreased by 18% or P634 million

Trade and other payables increased by 19% or P1.23 billion

The increase is due to the longer credit term extended by the supplier to the Parent as a result of the Parent's growing business relationship with its suppliers. Also, the increase in expenses is also typical as a result of the growing order book of the Parent.

Advances from customers decreased by 21% or P360 million

The decrease is due to the recouping of downpayment as a result of higher revenue generated by the Parent.

Billings in excess of costs on uncompleted contracts – net increased by 106% or P624 million

Increase is mainly due to new contracts booked last year which are at its early phase like Proscenium, Double Dragon, 8990 Holdings, Mckinley Tower and Landers projects.

Increase is typical as cost billings are higher compared to cost during early to middle phase of the construction.

Non-Current liabilities increased by 3% or P566 million

The following discussions provide a detailed analysis of the increase in non-current liabilities.

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings - non-current increased by 3% or P636 million

The increase is primarily due to GMCAC availment of P667 million loan in 2016. The availment was made based on the drawdown schedule with bank to finance the construction of Terminal 2. Meanwhile, the Parent redeemed P40 million of its corporate note.

Deferred tax liability decreased by 50% or P72 million

Decrease is due to recognition of additional deferred tax asset of the Parent on retirement benefit obligation and actual versus estimated construction costs. The net amount of deferred tax asset or deferred tax liability is presented in either deferred tax asset or deferred tax liability.

Equity attributable to Parent increased by 3% or P421 million

The increase is mainly the function of the Parent's share in net income of the Group amounting to P491 million and dividends paid on preferred shares amounting to P70.25 million.

C. MATERIAL EVENTS AND UNCERTAINTIES

There are no other material changes in Megawide's financial position by five percent (5%) or more and condition that will warrant a more detailed discussion. Further, there are no material events and uncertainties known to management that would impact or change reported financial information and condition of Megawide.

There are no known trends or demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will result in or that are reasonably likely to result in increasing or decreasing Megawide's liquidity in any material way. Megawide does not anticipate having any cash flow or liquidity problems. It is

not in default or breach of any note, loan, lease or other indebtedness or financing arrangement requiring it to make payments.

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

There are no material commitments for capital expenditures, events or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a material impact on the continuing operations of Megawide.

E. RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Megawide is exposed to a variety of financial risks in relation to its financial instruments. Its

5. Interest-Bearing Debt Ratio (Interest-Bearing Debt/ Equity + Interest-Bearing Debt)
Measures the extent to which the assets having explicit cost are financed by interest-bearing debt
6. Total debt ratio (Total Liabilities/Total Assets)
Measures the percentage of funds provided by creditors
7. Asset to equity ratio (Total Asset/Total Equity)
Shows the relationship of the total assets to the portion owned by shareholders.
Indicates Megawide's leverage, the amount of debt used to finance the firm.
8. Earnings per Share (Net Income/Average Outstanding Shares)
Reflects Megawide's earning capability
9. Return on Assets (Net Income/Total Assets)

PART II-OTHER INFORMATION

There are no any information not previously reported in a report on SEC Form 17-C.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Regulation Code, the issuer has duly caused this report to be signed by the undersigned thereto duly authorized.

MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION

By:


MICHAEL O. COSTULLEN
OLIVER V. TAN

	Note	March 31, 2016 <u>(Unaudited)</u>	December 31, 2015 <u>(Audited)</u>
A S S E T S			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4 P	5,402,344	5,275,600
Trade and other receivables - net		7,919,984,062	7,805,455
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	6,717,270,376	5,987,361
Construction materials		390,121,416	292,781
Costs in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts		2,919,434,225	3,553,691
Other current assets	8	1,868,917,364	1,580,531
Total Current Assets		<u>25,218,072,179</u>	<u>22,495,481</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Investments in associates and joint ventures	7	858,087,963	818,791
Concession assets		16,523,833,102	16,369,816

	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
<u>Note</u>	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	<u>(Audited)</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</u>		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	\$ 63,326	P614 3,591,59
Trade and other payables	10	7,898,572,389 6,664,24
Advances from customers	12	1,331,858,422 1,692,21
Billings in excess of costs on uncompleted contracts		1,214,655,445 590,41
Other current liabilities	13	<u>99,524,923</u> 108,74
Total Current Liabilities		<u>13,907,937,793</u> 12,647,2
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	\$ 586,854,205	18,950,8
Post-employment benefits	O 4.215027 Tm /F2 OT 0 g 100.05 P2 Tf 0.12 0 0 0.12 285.119995 518.8	

MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A Subsidiary of Citicore Holdings Investment, Inc.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2016 AND 2015
(UNAUDITED)
(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	Note	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
REVENUES			
Contract revenues	14	P 5,478,287	P 2,346,09
Airport operations revenues	14	431,189,005	349,34
		<u>5,909,476,718</u>	<u>2,695,43</u>
DIRECT COSTS			
Contract costs	15	4,629,707,183	1,917,78
Costs of airport operations	15	79,204,796	75,391
		<u>4,708,911,979</u>	<u>1,993,18</u>
GROSS PROFIT		1,200,564,739	702,25
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		313,557,175	184,63
Construction		226,385,087	100,97
Airport Operation		87,172,088	83,662
		<u>887,007,564</u>	<u>517,618</u>
OPERATING PROFIT			
OTHER INCOME (CHARGES)			
Finance costs		(155,535)	132,051
Finance income		47,137,856	35,728
Others - net		10,270,545	12,116
		<u>(98,126,953)</u>	<u>84,205</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		788,880,611	433,41
TAX EXPENSE		215,715,436	63,011
NET PROFIT		573,165,175	370,40
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	P	<u>573,165,175</u>	<u>370,40</u>
Net Profit Attributable To:			
Shareholders of the Parent Company	P	491,234	323,75
Non-controlling interests		81,930,453	46,647
	P	<u>573,165,175</u>	<u>370,40</u>
Earnings per Share			
Basic and Diluted	17	<u>P 0.18</u>	<u>0.1</u>

See Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Information

<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>Preferred Stock</u>	<u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Revaluation Reserves</u>	<u>Other Reserves</u>	<u>Retained Earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Non-controlling Interests</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at January 1, 2006, 426,127	40,000,000	8,105,750	18,777,841	22,474,897	3,830,642	164,372,122	228,232,081	1,626,604,249
Total comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	491,234,722	491,234,722	81,930,453

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	P 788,880,811	433,41
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	140,114,601	132,05
Depreciation and amortization	148,057,785	131,02
Finance income	(47,137,857)	35,728
Equity in net losses of associates and joint venture	(3,692,982)	-

MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORA~~TION~~IES
(A Subsidiary of the Holdings Investment, Inc.)
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION
MARCH 31, AND DECEMBER 31, 2015
(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1 Incorporation and Operations

Megawide Construction Corporation (the Company) was incorporated in the Philippines on July 28, 2004 and is engaged in the general constructing, enlarging, repairing, maintaining and improving buildings, houses,

The Group's investments in MWCCI and CMCI are accounted for since the ownership of the Parent Company does not result in significant influence over the activities.

MGCJV is an unincorporated joint venture formed by the NSEB and GMR Infrastructure (Shri Gopinath) PTE Limited (Gopinath) owning 50% interest and exercising joint control. MGCJV will have suitable personnel and machinery, sufficient, worksite machinery, equipment and all other resources required for the renovation and expansion of the MCIA Project.

MWMTI is a joint venture arrangement formed between Oceania and WM Property Management, Inc. (Waltermart), both exercising relevant activities of MWMTI. The joint venture shall undergo implementation of the Southwest Integrated Project by way of the Philippine Government to -> ~~W~~ MTA Transfer Agreement (BOT Agreement) through the DOTC.

The Group's interests in MGCV and MWMTI are accounted for by the Parent Company ex-entitling it to the arrangements relevant as at

In 2015, the Parent Company acquired investment in Silay S 100% of SSPI's issued and outstanding capital stock. The investment in SSPI is accounted for as the Parent Company exercises control over significant influence over SSPI.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies that have been used in consolidating information consist with those of the annual consolidated statements for the year ended 2015.

2. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

(a) Statement of Compliance with Philippine Financial Repor

These interim consolidated financial information have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Accounting Standards and Financial Reporting Standards, including all of the information and disclosures required for the financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010.

The preparation of interim consolidated financial information in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that effect the amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Management's best knowledge of current events and actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

(b) Presentation of Financial Statements

The interim consolidated financial information are presented in accordance with International Accounting Standard (PSS) on presentation of financial statements. The Group presents items of income and expense in a single statement of comprehensive income.

(c) Functional and Presentation Currency

The interim consolidated financial information is presented in Philippine pesos, Group's functional and presentation currency, and all values are expressed in pesos unless otherwise specified.

The amendment also provides guidance on the expected selling price of an item that was produced using the assets of technological or commercial obsolescence of an asset of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

- (iii) PAS 16 (Amendment to Property, Plant, and Equipment) Amendment to Agricultural Bearer Plant. This amendment defines a bearer plant as used in the production or supply of agricultural produce for a short period and has a remote likelihood of producing agricultural produce, except for incidental scrap sales now included within the scope of PAS 16 rather than PFRS 16. It clarifies that a plant and equipment and to be measured at cost or revaluation basis in accordance with PFRS 16. This amendment further clarifies that produce growing on bearer plant should be accounted for as part of PFRS 41.
- (iv) PFRS 10, (Amendment to Financial Instruments in Other Entities) Amendment to Associates and Investment Entities. This amendment requires the consolidation of entities in the context of applying the investment entities. It clarifies which subsidiaries of consolidated in accordance with paragraph 32 of PFRS 10, is available to a parent entity that is a subsidiary. This amendment also permits a non-equity investor, when using the equity method of accounting for an associate or joint venture entity, to retain the fair value measurement applied by the joint venture to its interests in subsidiaries.
- (v) PFRS 11 (Amendment to Accounting for Acquisitions of Businesses) Amendment to Business Combinations. This amendment requires the acquirer of an interest in a business which the activity constitutes a business as defined in the principles and disclosure requirements for combinations under other PFRSs, except for those principles that conflict with the principles of PFRS 11.
- (vi) Annual Improvements to PFRS 142 (Carrying Amounts of Assets) Amendment to Impairment of Assets. This amendment requires the carrying amounts of assets to be reviewed annually for impairment. The amendment also clarifies that the carrying amount of an asset should be reduced by the amount of any impairment loss.
- PAS 19 (Amendment to Employment Benefits) Amendment to Employment Benefits. This amendment clarifies that the currency and term of the high quality employment benefit obligations shall be made consistent with the currency of the employment benefit obligations.
 - PFRS 7 (Amendment to Financial Instruments) Amendment to Financial Instruments. This amendment provides additional guidance to help entities disclose the circumstances under which a contract to service assets is to be a continuing involvement in those assets for disclosure requirements. For example, the servicing is dependent on the amount of the assets.

collected from the transferred asset or when a fixe
to nperformance of that asset.

- PFRS 7 (Amendments to Financial Instruments Standard) clarifies that the additional disclosure required by PFRS 7 related to offsetting financial liabilities is specifically required for all interim periods. However, this is required to be given in condensed interim financial statements prepared in accordance with FRAS 14. The present inclusion would be necessary in order to meet the requirements.

(b) Effective Subsequently Adopted Early

There are new ~~and~~ annual implementation standards that are effective for periods beginning on January 1, 2018. Management has initially determined that following pronouncements, which the Group will apply in transitional periods, unless otherwise stated, none of these significant implementation changes will require disclosure of information.

- (i) PFRS 10 (Amendments to ~~Financial Instruments Standard~~ Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures) (Amendment to PFRS 10 requires full recognition in the investor's losses arising on the sale or contribution of assets that in PFRS 3, between or among its associate or joint venture, partial recognition of gains or losses (i.e., to the extent of interests in an associate or joint venture) only applies to assets that constitute a business. Corresponding amendments to PAS 28 to reflect these changes. In addition, PAS 28 states that when determining whether assets that are sold or disposed of constitute a business, an entity shall consider whether the sale or contribution is part of multiple arrangements that should be accounted for as a single arrangement).

- (ii) PFRS 9 (Financial Instruments Standard from January 1, 2018). This standard on financial instruments will eventually replace PAS 39 and the 2010 and 2013 versions. This standard contains, among other things:

- three principal classification categories for financial assets based on how the entity manages them;
- an expected loss model in determining impairment losses; assets are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, depending on whether there has been a significant increase or decrease in credit risk since initial recognition.

In accordance with the financial asset classification pr financial asset is classified and measured at amortize business model whdøehobdefatiarecial assets in order to contractual cash flows that represent solely payments on the principal outstanding. Moreover, a financial a subsequently measuredhatflær vølniprethreousge income the SPPI criterion and is held in a business model wh collecting contractual cash flows and selling the finar assets are measured at FVTPL.

In add

Segment revenues and expenses ~~established~~ ~~and~~ ~~discretes~~ segment are portions of the Group's revenues and expenses that can be accordingly reflected as revenues and expenses of that busi

3.2 Segment Assets and Liabilities

Segment assets are allocated based on their physical location specific segment and they include all operating assets used of operating cash, receivables, inventories and prepayments and provisions. Similar to segment assets, segment liabilities are directly associated with a specific segment. Segment liabilities consist primarily of accounts, wages, taxes currently payable. Segment assets and liabilities do not include deferred tax assets.

3.3 Analysis of Segment Information

Presented below are the relevant operating results and financial position of the Group's business segments as at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 (amounts in thousands).

	<u>Construction</u>	<u>Airport Operations</u>	<u>Total</u>
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2016
Results of operations			
Revenue	P 5,795, P 832,348, P 9,431,189	P 3,493,346, P 36,227, P 72	
(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)

3.4 Reconciliations

Presented below is a reconciliation of the Group's segment information presented in notes 3 and 4 above and amounts in thousands.

Profit or loss

March 31, 2016 <u>(Unaudited)</u>	March 31, 2015 <u>Unaudited</u>
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4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents are as fol

	March 31 December 31, 2001 2005 <u>(Unaudited)</u>
Cash on hand	P 52,623, P 05 8,160,355
Cash banks	<u>2877,401,3313,645,055,529</u>
Short-term placements	<u>2,472,319,997622,391,132</u>
	<u>P5,402,344P,735275,607,016</u>

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

This account classifies working

March, 31 December 31,
2001 2005
(Unaudited)

Receivables from a joint venture in Groupenactraall, of a concession and commercial leasehold Concession Agreement

Trade and receivables do not bear any interest. All receiv exposure.

All of Group trade and receivables have been made up of impair

6. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

This account is composed of the following:

March 31, December 31,	
2001	2001
<u>(Unaudited Audited)</u>	

Short term commercial paper \$6,715,389, P350,985,496,714
Unit investment trust funds (\$1,880,446 1,872,218)

P6,717,270 P356987,368,932

7. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED ACQUISITION OF ASSETS

The carrying amounts in Associates and Joint ventures

March 31, December 3	
2001	2001
<u>(Unaudited Audited)</u>	

Investments in:

Associates	P 787,433, P0775,412,091
Joint venture	<u>65,654,95643,381,936</u>

P 853,087, P6318,794,027

7.1 Investments in Associate

The components of the carrying amount are as follows:

	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015 (Audited)
Acquisition cost		
MWCCI	P 580,890,000	P 580,890,000
CMCI	<u>200,000,000</u>	<u>0,000</u>
	<u><u>780,890,000</u></u>	<u><u>780,890,000</u></u>
Equity share in net losses:		
Beginning of the period	(5,477) 091	2,881,889
Equity in net profit (losses) for the period	<u>12,020,098</u>	<u>835,798</u>
Balance at end of period	<u><u>6,543,007</u></u>	<u><u>5,477) 909</u></u>
	<u><u>P 787,433,007</u></u>	<u><u>775,412,091</u></u>

7.2 Interest in Joint Venture

The carrying value of the interest in joint venture as at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 follows:

	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015 (Audited)
Acquisition cost	P 74,347,089	P 43,746,135
Equity share in net losses	<u>8,692) 133</u>	<u>364,199</u>
Balance at end of year	<u><u>P 65,654,956</u></u>	<u><u>43,381,936</u></u>

103 Interest in Joint Operation

T

March 31, December 31,
2001 2005
(Unaudited) (Audited)

No current:

Deferred input VAT	P 1,857,118	P 108253,748,922
Advances to suppliers	712,952,928	684,473,732
Deposits for condominium units	65096,012	59,536,929
Computer software license	40,481,089	43,411,873
AFS financial assets	1669,477	1669,477
Investment in Trust Fund	504,120	1,1127,312,892
Deferred transaction cost	112,357,111	12,357,112
Others	50.62	50625
	<u>P 3,293,825</u>	<u>P 437,382,561,562</u>

8.1 AFS Financial Assets

AFS financial assets comprised mostly in golf club shares purchased and certain equity investment acquired in 2015 wherein the control or significant influence of AFS financial assets are sh

March 31 December 31,
2016 2015
(Unaudited) (Audited)

Golf club shares	P 1,044,472	P 1,044,472
Investment in SSB1	<u>625,005</u>	<u>625,005</u>
	<u>P 1,669,477</u>	

Security Agreement (OLSA) to ensure the prompt payment of principal and interest.

The OLSA provided that the Security Trustee shall be in the sole and collateral accounts.

9. CONCESSION ASSETS

Concession Agreement refers to the Agreement between the Government and the Private Sector under the Revised Implementing Rules and I Act (R.A.) No. A-95-Act Authorizing the Financing, Construction, Maintenance of Infrastructure Projects by Private Sector Amended by R.A. No. 95-Act Under the said agreement, the Government grants to the Private Sector the exclusive right to design, develop, undertake, build, operate and maintain the project; and enjoy complete and undivided possession of the assets of implementation, the concessionaire to implement the concessionaire Operations and Maintenance (O&M) assets, project land, assets produced, installed, built and commercial assets, including the Assets) Project.

Concession assets include the P14,404.6 million upfront payment to the Philippine Government for the airport expansion project.

The Concession Agreement is for a period of 25 years commencing on January 1, 2011 and further extended pursuant to the Concession Agreement.

10. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

This account consists of the following:

March 31, 2001 December 31, 2001
(Unaudited Audited)

Trade payables	P 6,514,989
Retention payable	P 5,240,144
Interest payable	P 3,357,469
Due to stockholders and related parties	P 1,735,622
Accrued expenses	P 4,596,469
Sediment deposits	P 3,024,375
Accrued salaries	P 2,978,948
	<u>P 24,051,499</u>

P 7,898,572 P 3,896,642 P 40,736

11. INTEREST-BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS

The details of short term and long term bearing loans and borrowings are

March 31 December 31,
2001 2001
(Unaudited Audited)

Current:
Bank loans

11.2 Bank Loans

(a) Omnibus Loan and Security Agreement

On December 17, 2014, GMCAC entered into a P20,000.0 million (or may be increased up to P23,300.0 million) OLSA with various lenders. On January 26, 2015, the parties amended the facility to include an offshore lender to contribute US \$75.0 million (or equivalent) to the facility. The facility has a term of 15 years, and the repayment continues every year thereafter until 2030; and, interest rates are based on the following:

	First 7 Years	Last 8 Years
P2,000.0 million onshore loan	Base Rate + 1.5% (PDS benchmark yield) and credit spread	Base Rate + 2.0% (PDS benchmark yield) and credit spread
US\$75.0 million offshore loan	LIBOR plus credit spread	LIBOR plus credit spread

As security for timely payment of the loan and other obligations under the Omnibus Agreement, assets of the Group will be collateral on this loan.

(b) Other Bank Loans

In addition, the Group also obtained various bank loans with a total value of P1.1 billion and P1.2 billion at December 31, 2015, respectively, representing unsecured advances from other local banks. The loan interest rates ranged from 3.00% to 8.40% in 2015.

12 ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

Advances from customers relates to the following projects:

	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
	<u>(Unaudited Audited)</u>	

Contracts in progress:

Third parties	P1,293,458	P514,41,282,005
Related parties	<u>38,390,87</u>	<u>39,660,186</u>
	<u>1,331,858</u>	<u>412,380,492,191</u>

Deposit received prior to commencement of a project:

Third parties	-	311,275,461
Related parties	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>311,275,461</u>
	<u>P1,331,858</u>	<u>P412,09217,652</u>

13. OTHER LIABILITIES

The details of this account are as follows:

March 31, December 31,
2016 2015
(Unaudited Audited)

Current:

Withholding taxes	P 39,534,877	44,624,709
Output VATable	30,844,613	30,660,378
Unearned income	12,889,839	11,354,543
Income Tax Payable	6,872,602	7,119,169
Others	9,382,990	14,988,307
	<u>99,524,923</u>	<u>108,747,106</u>

Non Current:

Security deposits	P 66,853,383	66,583,383
Retention Payable	25,649,402	25,649,402
Deferred Lease income	2,196,163	2,196,163
	<u>94,428,947</u>	<u>94,428,948</u>
	<u>P 193,953</u>	<u>P 87,020,3,176,054</u>

14. REVENUES

14.1 Contract Revenues

The details of this account for three months ended March 31, 2016

March 31, March 31,
2016 2015
(Unaudited Unaudited)

Contracts in progress

Completed contracts	P 5,478,287	P 711,387,209,078
	-	<u>358,883,715</u>
	<u>P 5,478,287</u>	<u>P 721,346,092,794</u>

14.2 Airport Operations Revenues

The details of this account for three months ended March 3 from:

March 31, March 31,
2016 2015
(Unaudited Unaudited)

Aeronautical

Aero related	P 262,658,680	237,702,566
	53,993,750	49,271,830
	<u>114,536,576</u>	<u>2,369,083</u>

Non aero related

	<u>P 431,189,053</u>	<u>49,343,479</u>
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15.DIRECT COSTS

15.1 Contract Costs

	March 31, 2001 <u>Unaudited</u>	March 31, 2001 <u>Unaudited</u>
Outside services	P 2,582,391	P 2,855,715,695
Materials	1,452,594,975	4,465,078
Project overhead	380,909,969	45,395,846
Salaries and benefits	103,132,889	36,217,678
Depreciation and amortization	<u>10,678,278</u>	<u>955,994,606</u>
	<u>P 4629,7087</u>	<u>P 8,917,788,903</u>

Project overhead includes insurance, repairs and maintenance, transportation fees, professional fees, utilities, municipal permits, taxes, supplies and various rental expenses of staging areas.

15.2 Airport Operation Costs

	March 31, 2001 <u>Unaudited</u>	March 31, 2001 <u>Unaudited</u>
Amortization of concession	P 27,741,252	P 863,417
Utilities	19,135,033	912,015
Insurance	6,621,914	88,805
Airline collection charges	5,119,057	236,574
Airport operator's fee	5,258,602	4,703,877
Rental of bookers brokers	2,854,501	4,362,589
Salaries and other benefits	8,386,592	167,124
Others	<u>4107,833</u>	<u>856,982</u>
	<u>P 79,204,796</u>	<u>P 5,391,383</u>

17.EARNINGS PER SHARE

March 31, March 31,
2016 2015

(Unaudited) (Unaudited)

Net profit attributable to shareholders
of the Parent Company P 491,234,722 233,753,239
Dividends on cumulative ~~preferred~~ 000 000,250,000

Income available to shareholders
of the Parent Company 42084,722 253,503,239
Divided by weighted average
number of outstanding
common shares 2,399,426,127 2,7399,426,127

Basic and diluted EPS P .18 P .11

The Group does not have dilutive potential common shares as at March 31, 2016 and 2015; hence, diluted EPS is equal to the basic EPS.

18.COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There are commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities in the course of operations which are not reflected accompanying interim consolidated financial statements. Management opines that losses, if any, from these items will not have a material or significant effect on financial information.

19.SEASONAL CYCLICALITY OF OPERATIONS

There were no seasonal events and/or administrative financial

The Group does not actively engage in the trading of financial instruments, however it writes options and forwards to which the Group is exposed on the succeeding paragraphs.

2.11 Market Risk

The Group is exposed to market risk through its use of financial instruments, particularly foreign currency risk, which result from investing and financing activities.

(a) Foreign Currency Risk

Most of the Group's transactions are carried out in Philippine currency. Exposures to currency risk arise from assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period.

March 31, December
2016 2015
(Unaudited Audited)

Cash banks	P 662,400	P 622,379,206
Investment in trust fund	48,028,193	441,980
Trade and other payables	-	(1,635)3
Long-term debt	(952,599)	(3051,660,000)
	(P 242,170,49232,578,667)	

If Philippines peso strengthened by 4% against the US dollar, with all else held constant, profit before tax for 2016 would have increased by \$1 million. Conversely, if the Philippine peso had weakened by the same percentages against the US dollar, there would have decreased by the same amounts. These percentages have average market exchange rates, using standard deviation of one month estimated at 95% level of confidence.

Exposures to foreign exchange rates vary during the period of foreign currency transactions. Nonetheless, the analysis above is representative of the Group's currency risk.

(c) Other Price Risk Sensitivity

The Group's market price risk arises from its financial assets except for short-term commercial papers measured at amortized fair value. It manages its risk arising from changes in market value in the market price of the investment and at some extent in accordance with the limit set by March 31 and 2010 and 2011. As at financial assets were £17.13 million and £15.98 and £14 million, respectively.

In accordance with the Group's policies, no specific hedges are made to these investments. The investments are revalued quarterly to reflect existing market yield rates.

2.12 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty may fail to discharge its obligations. The Group is exposed to this risk for variable assets such as receivables to customers and related parties and placing deposits in bonds.

(b) Trade and Other Receivables

Of the gross carrying of trade receivables, the Group mitigates the concentration of its credit risk by regularly reviewing the parties and ensuring that collections are made within the agreed credit period. Moreover, the related advances from the trade and other receivable

Receivables are usually due end of the month or later than 30 days at least.

Some of the unimpaired trade receivables are past due a period. No other financial assets are past due at the end of the reporting period. The following table summarizes the unimpaired trade receivables:

March 31, December 31,
2061 2051
(Unaudited Audited)

Not more than 3 months	2,781,257	P9984,804,848
More than 3 months but not more than 4 months	28,242,056	53,676,498
More than 4 months but not more than one year	114,707,041	834,939,090

P 2,924,207, Pl 633,420,436

The Group's management considers that the financial assets impaired for each reporting period are of good credit quality. The balance of such receivables relates to reputa track record with the Group.

(c) Financial Assets at FVTPL and Investment in Trust

In 2006 and 2005, the Group is exposed to credit risk on its investment in short-term commercial papers and trust fund. However, the risk is minimal since the counterparties are financial institutions with high quality external credit ratings.

(d) Refundable Security and Bond Deposits

The Group is not exposed to any significant credit risk as agreements were executed with reputable negotiates, before end of the lease term, to apply deposit to rentals due. Also, certain reput

The Group maintains cash to meet its liquidity requirements. Excess cash is invested in time deposits or short-term financial instruments. Needs are additionally secured by an adequate amount of collateral to sell bearing financial assets.

	March 31, 2016 (Unaudited)		
	Current	Noncurrent	
	Within 6 Months	6 to 12 Months	1 to 5 Years
Interest bearing loans and borrows	Rs 3,609,595	Rs 4,86,070,3	Rs 4,986,854,205
Trade and other payables	Rs 898,572,389	-	-
Securities			
(gross of unearned income)	-		Rs 68,779,546
Retention payable			
(under Other Current Liabilities)	-		Rs 25,649,402
	<u>Rs 11,508,16</u>	<u>Rs 2,386,070,3</u>	<u>Rs 4,81,283,153</u>

	December 31, 2015 (Audited)		
	Current	Noncurrent	
	Within 6 Months	6 to 12 Months	1 to 5 Years
Interest bearing loans and borrows	Rs 3,609,595	Rs 4,86,070,3	Rs 4,945,888,501
Trade and other payables	Rs 664,240,736	-	-
Securities			
(gross of unearned income)	-		Rs 68,779,546
Retention payable			
(under Other Current Liabilities)	-		Rs 25,649,402
	<u>Rs 10,273,836</u>	<u>Rs 5,88,070,3</u>	<u>Rs 4,9,546,317,449</u>

The above

There were neither transfers between eleven instruments in a single month or
periods

MEGAWIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION
AGING OF AR BALANCE AFTER OFFSETTING
AS OF MARCH 31, 2016

PROJECT	BALANCE	Current	0-90 days	91-120 days	121-360 days	Over 360
CONSTRUCTION RECEIVABLES	\$930,721,3121,019,566,6029734,229,883	9,430,810	114,707,048	52,786		
AIRPORT OPERATION RECEIVABLES	\$0,581,169,301,219	47,028,116	18,811,246	-	-	
GRAND TOTAL		5,165,861,892188,867,8228781,257,99928,242,056	114,707,048	52,786		