

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 **June 30, 2017**
2. Commission identification number: **147212**
3. BIR Tax Identification No. **000-323-228**
1. Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter:
INTERNATIONAL CONTAINER TERMINAL SERVICES, INC.
5. Province, Country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization: **Philippines**
6. Industry Classification Code: _____ (SEC Use Only)
7. Address of issuer's principal office: **ICTSI Administration Building, MICT South Access Road,
Manila** Postal Code: **1012**
8. Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(632) 245-4101**
9. Former name, former address, and former fiscal year: **Not applicable**
10. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8 and 12 of the Code, or Sections 4 and 8 of the RSA.

Title of Each Class	Number of shares outstanding as at June 30, 2017
Common	2,024,082,508 Shares

11. Are any or all of the Securities listed on a Stock Exchange?
Yes [] No []

If yes, state the name of such Stock Exchange and the class/es of securities listed therein:

Philippine Stock Exchange **Common shares**

12. Indicate by check mark whether the issuer:
- a) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the Code and SRC Rule 17 thereunder or Sections 11 of the RSA and RSA Rule 11(a)-1 thereunder, and Sections 26 and 141 of The Corporation Code of the Philippines during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports).
Yes [] No []
 - (b) has been subject to such filing for the past 90 days. Yes [] No []

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART 1 – FINANCIAL INFORMATION.....	1
Item 1. Financial Statements.....	2
Audited Consolidated Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2016 and Unaudited Interim Consolidated Balance Sheet as at June 30, 2017.....	3
Unaudited Interim Consolidated Statements of Income for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 and 2017	4
Unaudited Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 and 2017	5
Unaudited Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 and 2017	6
Unaudited Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 and 2017	7
Notes to Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.....	8
Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations.....	31
PART II – OTHER INFORMATION	56
ANNEX 1 – Schedule of Aging of Receivables.....	57
ANNEX 2 – Financial Soundness Indicators	58
ANNEX 3 – List of Effective PFRS Standards and Interpretations	59
ANNEX 4 – Map of Subsidiaries	66
SIGNATURES	67

PART 1 – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

The audited consolidated balance sheet as at December 31, 2016 and the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2017 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2017 and the related notes to unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of International Container Terminal Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries (collectively referred to as “the Group”) are filed as part of this Form 17-Q on pages 2 to 30.

Operating segments are also reported in the notes to unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

There are no other material events subsequent to the end of this interim period that have not been reflected in the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements filed as part of this report.

International Container Terminal Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

As at June 30, 2017

(with Comparative Audited Figures as at December 31, 2016)

and for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 and 2017

**INTERNATIONAL CONTAINER TERMINAL SERVICES, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

As at June 30, 2017

(With Comparative Audited Figures as at December 31, 2016)

(In Thousands)

	December 31, 2016 <i>(Audited)</i>	June 30, 2017 <i>(Unaudited)</i>
ASSETS		
Noncurrent Assets		
Intangibles (Note 5)	US\$1,720,205	US\$1,704,027
Property and equipment (Note 6)	1,381,483	1,437,547
Investment properties	6,255	6,019
Investments in and advances to a joint venture and an associate (Notes 8 and 16)	293,638	303,263
Deferred tax assets	90,572	86,796
Other noncurrent assets (Notes 7 and 19)	164,964	156,886
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,657,117	3,694,538
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 9)	325,059	262,697
Receivables (Note 10)	102,930	97,721
Spare parts and supplies	33,525	37,401
Prepaid expenses and other current assets (Note 11)	56,285	57,436
Derivative assets (Note 19)	7,210	5,089
Total Current Assets	525,009	460,344
	US\$4,182,126	US\$4,154,882
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent		
Capital stock:		
Preferred stock	US\$236	US\$236
Common stock	67,330	67,330
Additional paid-in capital (Note 15)	536,216	537,144
Cost of shares held by subsidiaries (Note 15)	(74,261)	(74,261)
Treasury shares (Note 15)	(17,904)	(26,613)
Excess of acquisition cost over the carrying value of non-controlling interests	(142,555)	(142,555)
Retained earnings (Note 15)	779,439	761,952
Perpetual capital securities (Note 15)	761,341	761,341
Other comprehensive loss - net (Notes 15 and 19)	(285,445)	(263,927)
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	1,624,397	1,620,647
Equity Attributable to Non-controlling Interests (Notes 1, 3 and 15)	141,683	151,687
Total Equity	1,766,080	1,772,334
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Long-term debt - net of current portion (Notes 12, 16 and 19)	1,326,280	1,355,156
Concession rights payable - net of current portion (Notes 5 and 19)	481,701	475,623
Deferred tax liabilities	71,377	68,274
Other noncurrent liabilities (Note 13)	90,845	93,901
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,970,203	1,992,954
Current Liabilities		
Loans payable (Notes 12 and 16)	36,598	77,715
Accounts payable and other current liabilities (Notes 13, 14 and 16)	347,709	256,856
Current portion of long-term debt (Notes 12, 16 and 19)	18,486	18,606
Current portion of concession rights payable (Notes 5 and 19)	8,761	9,986
Income tax payable	32,314	22,339
Derivative liabilities (Note 19)	1,975	4,092
Total Current Liabilities	445,843	389,594
Total Liabilities	2,416,046	2,382,548
	US\$4,182,126	US\$4,154,882

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**INTERNATIONAL CONTAINER TERMINAL SERVICES, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(In Thousands, Except Per Share Data)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
INCOME				
Gross revenues from port operations (Notes 16 and 20)	US\$284,345	US\$306,511	US\$550,814	US\$603,716
Foreign exchange gain (Note 3)	179	2,378	3,186	4,938
Interest income (Notes 8 and 16)	4,103	5,617	8,219	10,622
Other income (Notes 1 and 13)	3,672	17,146	5,846	18,738
	292,299	331,652	568,065	638,014
EXPENSES				
Port authorities' share in gross revenues (Note 16)	46,116	45,989	89,135	92,289
Manpower costs (Notes 15 and 16)	48,200	50,734	95,897	100,339
Equipment and facilities-related expenses (Note 16)	29,309	40,405	57,161	69,312
Depreciation and amortization	36,857	44,387	73,209	83,285
Administrative and other operating expenses (Note 16)	25,205	26,660	51,168	52,064
Interest expense and financing charges on borrowings (Notes 5, 6, 16 and 12)	21,613	27,268	39,959	49,861
Interest expense on concession rights payable (Note 5)	9,254	8,265	18,357	16,510
Equity in net loss of a joint venture (Note 8)	1,148	11,277	3,222	18,714
Foreign exchange loss (Note 3)	2,017	763	3,293	2,445
Other expenses (Notes 12 and 16)	3,326	5,564	5,924	9,185
	223,045	261,312	437,325	494,004
CONSTRUCTION REVENUE (EXPENSE)				
Construction revenue	13,657	23,812	26,784	39,366
Construction expense	(13,657)	(23,812)	(26,784)	(39,366)
	-	-	-	-
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	69,254	70,340	130,740	144,010
PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT FROM) INCOME TAX				
Current	20,276	14,971	36,723	28,655
Deferred	1,423	(2,164)	1,408	238
	21,699	12,807	38,131	28,893
NET INCOME	US\$47,555	US\$57,533	US\$92,609	US\$115,117
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Equity holders of the parent	US\$45,107	US\$51,896	US\$87,283	US\$103,636
Non-controlling interests	2,448	5,637	5,326	11,481
	US\$47,555	US\$57,533	US\$92,609	US\$115,117
Earnings Per Share (Note 17)				
Basic	US\$0.017	US\$0.021	US\$0.031	US\$0.041
Diluted	0.017	0.020	0.031	0.041

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**INTERNATIONAL CONTAINER TERMINAL SERVICES, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

(In Thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	US\$47,555	US\$57,533	US\$92,609	US\$115,117
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
<i>Items to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</i>				
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (Notes 3 and 15)	(32,089)	10,503	(10,962)	29,979
Net change in unrealized mark-to-market values of derivatives (Notes 15 and 19)	(12,219)	(2,860)	(12,327)	(4,297)
Net unrealized mark-to-market gain on available-for-sale investments (Note 15)	456	60	–	160
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income (Notes 15 and 19)	3,582	848	3,588	1,060
	(40,270)	8,551	(19,701)	26,902
<i>Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</i>				
Actuarial losses on defined benefit plans - net of tax	(49)	–	(45)	(912)
	(40,319)	8,551	(19,746)	25,990
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	US\$7,236	US\$66,084	US\$72,863	US\$141,107
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Equity holders of the parent	US\$9,207	US\$57,216	US\$69,962	US\$125,154
Non-controlling interests	(1,971)	8,868	2,901	15,953
	US\$7,236	US\$66,084	US\$72,863	US\$141,107

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**INTERNATIONAL CONTAINER TERMINAL SERVICES, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 and 2017**

(In Thousands)

	Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent												Total Equity
	Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital (Note 15)	Preferred Shares Held by a Subsidiary (Note 15)	Common Shares Held by a Subsidiary (Note 15)	Treasury Shares (Note 15)	Excess of Acquisition Cost over the Carrying Value of Non- controlling Interests	Retained Earnings (Note 15)	Perpetual Capital Securities (Note 15)	Other Compre- hensive Loss - net (Notes 15 and 19)	Total	Non- controlling Interests (Note 15)	
Balance at December 31, 2015	US\$236	US\$67,330	US\$534,808	(US\$72,492)	(US\$1,769)	(US\$7,548)	(US\$142,555)	US\$723,159	US\$831,910	(US\$258,636)	US\$1,674,443	US\$151,605	US\$1,826,048
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,283	-	(17,321)	69,962	2,901	72,863
Share-based payments (Note 15)	-	-	1,476	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,476	-	1,476
Issuance of treasury shares	-	-	(193)	-	-	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of treasury shares (Note 15)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,670)	-	-	-	-	(3,670)	-	(3,670)
Cash dividends (Note 15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(40,043)	-	-	(40,043)	(7,833)	(47,876)
Issuance and exchange of perpetual capital securities (Note 15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,624)	(105,241)	-	(112,865)	-	(112,865)
Distributions on perpetual capital securities (Note 15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,750)	-	-	(21,750)	-	(21,750)
Balance at June 30, 2016	US\$236	US\$67,330	US\$536,091	(US\$72,492)	(US\$1,769)	(US\$11,025)	(US\$142,555)	US\$741,025	US\$726,669	(US\$275,957)	US\$1,567,553	US\$146,673	US\$1,714,226
Balance at December 31, 2016	US\$236	US\$67,330	US\$536,216	(US\$72,492)	(US\$1,769)	(US\$17,904)	(US\$142,555)	US\$779,439	US\$761,341	(US\$285,445)	US\$1,624,397	US\$141,683	US\$1,766,080
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,636	-	21,518	125,154	15,953	141,107
Share-based payments (Note 15)	-	-	1,786	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,786	-	1,786
Issuance of treasury shares	-	-	(858)	-	-	858	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of treasury shares (Note 15)	-	-	-	-	-	(9,567)	-	-	-	-	(9,567)	-	(9,567)
Cash dividends (Note 15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(100,334)	-	-	(100,334)	(5,949)	(106,283)
Distributions on perpetual capital securities (Note 15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,789)	-	-	(20,789)	-	(20,789)
Balance at June 30, 2017	US\$236	US\$67,330	US\$537,144	(US\$72,492)	(US\$1,769)	(US\$26,613)	US\$142,555	US\$761,952	US\$761,341	(US\$263,927)	US\$1,620,647	US\$151,687	US\$1,772,334

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**INTERNATIONAL CONTAINER TERMINAL SERVICES, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2016	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	US\$130,740	US\$144,010
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization	73,209	83,285
Interest expense on:		
Borrowings (Notes 5, 6 and 12)	39,959	49,861
Concession rights payable (Notes 1 and 5)	18,357	16,510
Equity in net loss of a joint venture (Note 8)	3,222	18,714
Write-off of costs of securing a revolving credit facility due to cancellation (Note 12)	–	3,043
Share-based payments (Note 15)	1,515	1,553
Loss (gain) on sale of property and equipment	(1,845)	186
Interest income (Notes 8 and 16)	(8,219)	(10,622)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	170	(1,190)
Operating income before changes in working capital	257,108	305,350
Decrease (increase) in:		
Receivables	(8,667)	9,719
Spare parts and supplies	(1,973)	(4,099)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(1,708)	(8,540)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	(9,581)	2,045
Pension liabilities	687	1,053
Cash generated from operations	235,866	305,528
Income taxes paid	(32,453)	(32,682)
Net cash provided by operating activities	203,413	272,846
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisitions of:		
Intangible assets (Notes 1 and 5)	(48,206)	(38,884)
Property and equipment (Notes 1 and 6)	(113,493)	(130,831)
Net proceeds from:		
Return of amount paid to Concessionaire (Note 1)	–	12,500
Sale of property and equipment	8,692	278
Increase in:		
Investments and advances to a joint venture	(25,533)	(19,714)
Other noncurrent assets	(17,914)	(1,168)
Interest received	1,463	2,001
Payment for pre-termination of lease agreement (Note 1)	–	(11,450)
Payments for concession rights (Note 5)	(5,467)	(6,718)
Net cash used in investing activities	(200,458)	(193,986)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net proceeds from:		
Short-term borrowings (Note 12)	33,670	65,250
Long-term borrowings (Note 12)	191,372	47,776
Payments of:		
Dividends (Note 15)	(46,583)	(106,966)
Interest on borrowings and concession rights payable (Notes 5 and 12)	(53,952)	(60,823)
Long-term borrowings (Note 12)	(22,071)	(35,316)
Short-term borrowings (Note 12)	(5,527)	(24,355)
Purchase of treasury shares (Note 15)	(3,670)	(9,567)
Redemption of perpetual capital securities (Note 15)	(112,865)	–
Distributions on subordinated perpetual capital securities (Note 15)	(21,750)	(20,789)
Decrease in other noncurrent liabilities	(1,357)	(1,615)
Net cash used in financing activities	(42,733)	(146,405)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,821)	5,183
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(41,599)	(62,362)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	354,482	325,059
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD (Note 9)	US\$312,883	US\$262,697

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

INTERNATIONAL CONTAINER TERMINAL SERVICES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate Information

1.1 General

International Container Terminal Services, Inc. (ICTSI or the Parent Company) was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on December 24, 1987. The registered office address of the Company is ICTSI Administration Building, MICT South Access Road, Manila. ICTSI's common shares were listed with the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) on March 23, 1992 at an offer price of ₱6.70. ICTSI has 2,024,082,508 common shares outstanding held by 1,418 shareholders on record as at June 30, 2017.

1.2 Port Operations

ICTSI and subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") entered into various concessions of port operations which include development, management, and operation of container terminals and related facilities around the world. As at August 3, 2017, the Group is involved in 28 terminal concessions and port development projects in 17 countries worldwide. These are 26 operating terminals in eight key ports and an inland container terminal in the Philippines, two in Indonesia and one each in China, Ecuador, Brazil, Poland, Georgia, Madagascar, Croatia, Pakistan, Mexico, Honduras, Iraq, Argentina, Colombia, DR Congo and Australia; an acquisition of an existing concession to construct and operate a port in Tuxpan, Mexico; and a recent approval to construct a barge terminal in Cavite, Philippines.

Concessions for port operations entered into, acquired and terminated by ICTSI and subsidiaries for the last two years are summarized below:

River Port, Matadi, Democratic Republic of Congo. On January 23, 2014, ICTSI, through its subsidiary, ICTSI Cooperatief U.A. (ICTSI Cooperatief), forged a business partnership with La Societe de Gestion Immobiliere Lengo (SIMOBILE) for the establishment and formation of a joint venture company, ICTSI DR Congo S.A. (IDRC). IDRC, which is initially 60 percent-owned by ICTSI Cooperatief, will build a new terminal along the river bank of the Congo River in Matadi and manage, develop and operate the same as a container terminal, as well as provide exclusive container handling services and general cargo services therein. On May 19, 2015, ICTSI, through its subsidiary, ICTSI Cooperatief, and its joint venture partner, SIMOBILE, transferred their respective 8% and 2% ownership interest in IDRC to Societe Commerciale Des Transports Et Des Ports S.A. (SCTP SA). SIMOBILE transferred to its subsidiary, La Societe d'Investissement et de Placement (SIP) Sprl, its 10% ownership in IDRC. Thereafter, IDRC is owned 52% by ICTSI, 28% by SIMOBILE, 10% by SIP Sprl and 10% by SCTP SA.

Phase 1 of the facility consists of two berths that can handle 120,000 twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) and 350,000 metric tons. The capacity and berth length can, subject to demand, be doubled in Phase 2. Phase 1 was completed in the fourth quarter of 2016. Initial operations started in the third quarter of 2016 while commercial operations started in January 2017.

Umm Qasr, Iraq. ICTSI, through its wholly owned subsidiary, ICTSI (M.E.) DMCC [formerly ICTSI (M.E.) JLT] (ICTSI Dubai), and General Company for Ports of Iraq (GCPI) signed on April 10, 2014 the Contract for the Construction and Operation of Three New Quays and Management and Operation of Quay No. 20 ("Contract") in the Port of Umm Qasr ("Port") in

Iraq. The Contract grants ICTSI the rights to: (a) manage and operate the existing container facility at Berth 20 of the Port for a period of 10 years, (b) build in three phases, under a build-operate-transfer (BOT) scheme, a new container and general cargo terminal in the Port for a concession period of 26 years, and (c) provide container and general cargo terminal services in both components. On March 1, 2016, an addendum to the Contract (“First Addendum”) was signed by the parties granting ICTSI, through ICTSI Dubai, the right to manage and operate an additional existing Quay No. 19 for a total of 13 years, with the first three years for the completion of rehabilitation works. Also, the First Addendum extended the original term for the management and operation of Quay No. 20 from 10 to 13 years. On March 26, 2017, a second addendum to the Contract (“Second Addendum”) was signed by the parties granting ICTSI, through ICTSI Dubai, the right to manage and operate Quay No. 21 co-terminus with the Contract and the First Addendum. The Second Addendum extended the term for the management and operation of Quay No. 19 and 20 from 13 to 21 years.

ICTSI commenced trial operations at Berth 20 in September 2014 and full-fledged commercial operations in November 2014. ICTSI commenced commercial operations of Berth 19 in June 2016.

Phase 1 of the expansion project (Berth 27) under the BOT scheme has 250 meters of berth with an estimated capacity of 300,000 TEUs. When fully developed, the facility will have 600 meters of quay with an estimated capacity of 900,000 TEUs. Berth 27 was completed and fully operational in the first quarter of 2017.

Port of Melbourne, Australia. On May 2, 2014, ICTSI, through its subsidiary in Australia, Victoria International Container Terminal Ltd. (VICT), signed a contract in Melbourne with Port of Melbourne Corporation (“POMC”) for the design, construction, commissioning, operation, maintaining and financing of the Webb Dock Container Terminal (Terminal) and Empty Container Park (ECP) at Webb Dock East (WDE) in the Port of Melbourne. Initially, VICT was 90% owned by ICTSI through ICTSI Far East Pte. Ltd. (IFEL), a wholly owned subsidiary, and 10% by Anglo Ports Pty Limited (“Anglo Ports”). On February 4, 2015, IFEL acquired the 10% non-controlling interest from Anglo Ports and became 100% owner of VICT. On January 7, 2016, IFEL’s ownership interest in VICT was transferred to another subsidiary, ICTSI Oceania B.V. (IOBV), making IOBV the new 100% owner of VICT. The Contract grants VICT the rights to: (a) design, build and commission the new Terminal at berths WDE 4 and WDE 5, (b) design, build and commission the new ECP at WDE, and (c) operate the Terminal and ECP until June 30, 2040.

Phase 1 of the Terminal and the ECP with capacities of 350,000 TEUs and 250,000 TEUs, respectively, commenced commercial operations in the second quarter of 2017. Phase 2 construction of the Terminal with a capacity of 1,000,000 TEUs is expected to be completed in the last quarter of 2017.

Tuxpan, Mexico. On May 27, 2015, ICTSI, through its subsidiary, ICTSI Tuxpan B.V., acquired from Grupo TMM S.A.B and Inmobiliaria TMM S.A. de C.V 100 percent of the capital stock of Terminal Maritima de Tuxpan, S.A de C.V (TMT) for US\$54.5 million. TMT is a company duly incorporated in accordance with the laws of Mexico with a concession to construct and operate a maritime container terminal in the Port of Tuxpan, Mexico and is the owner of the real estate where the maritime container terminal will be constructed. The concession agreement is valid until May 25, 2021, subject to extension for another 20 years. The concession covers an area of 29,109.68 square meters, which is adjacent to the 43 hectares of land owned by TMT. Under the concession agreement, TMT is liable and committed to: (1) pay fixed fee of MXN23.24 plus value added tax (VAT), per square meter of assigned area; and (2) pay variable fee starting year 2018. As of August 3, 2017, management is currently working on a development plan on TMT.

Brunei, Darussalam. On May 21, 2009, ICTSI, through New Muara Container Terminal Services Sdn Bhd (NMCTS), entered into an Agreement with the Government for the operation and

maintenance of the Muara Container Terminal in Brunei Darussalam. The Agreement was valid for a period of four years from commencement date or May 22, 2009. The term was extendible for a period of one year at a time, for a maximum of two years subject to the mutual agreement of the parties. Since 2012, the Agreement had been extended yearly for a period of one year or until May 20, 2017 as an interim operator. The Agreement with the Brunei Government was no longer renewed and ended effective February 21, 2017.

Davao, Philippines. On April 21, 2006, the Philippine Ports Authority (PPA) granted Davao Integrated Port and Stevedoring Services Corporation (DIPSSCOR) a ten-year contract for cargo handling services at Sasa Wharf, Port of Davao in the Philippines that expired on April 20, 2016. The tender process for the Davao Sasa Port Modernization project has started and ICTSI is one of the short-listed bidders. On April 15, 2016, the local office of the PPA in Davao City granted DIPSSCOR a hold-over authority for a period of six months until October 20, 2016 to operate the cargo handling services at Sasa Wharf, Port of Davao. On September 8, 2016, another hold-over authority for a period of six months until April 20, 2017 was granted by the PPA office in Davao City. On April 18, 2017, the hold-over authority was extended by the PPA office in Davao City for a period of ten months until February 25, 2018 or upon award of the Terminal Management contract to the winning bidder in a public bidding, whichever comes first.

South Cotabato, Philippines. On February 20, 2006, the PPA granted South Cotabato Integrated Port Services, Inc. (SCIPSI) a ten-year contract for the exclusive management and operation of arrastre, stevedoring, bagging and crated cargo handling services at Makar Wharf, Port of General Santos, General Santos City in the Philippines that expired on February 19, 2016. On February 19, 2016, the local office of the PPA in General Santos City granted SCIPSI a hold-over authority for a period of one year until February 19, 2017 over the cargo handling services at Makar Wharf, Port of General Santos. On February 25, 2017, another hold-over authority for a period of one year until February 24, 2018 was granted by the PPA office in General Santos City.

Port of Portland, Oregon, U.S.A. In October 2016, the Board of ICTSI Ltd. has authorized the management of ICTSI Oregon, Inc. (ICTSI Oregon) to negotiate with the Port of Portland and reach terms mutually acceptable to both parties with respect to the termination of the lease agreement after two major customers, Hanjin Shipping Co. and Hapag-Lloyd stopped calling the Port of Portland in March 2015 due to continuing labor disruptions. In late 2016, the Port of Portland and ICTSI Oregon began discussions of a mutual agreement to terminate the lease agreement. In 2016, the Company has provided for the amount of probable loss on the pre-termination of the lease agreement based on the Company's best estimate of the probable outcome of the negotiations with the Port of Portland. The estimated amount of probable loss from the pre-termination of the lease agreement charged to the audited consolidated statement of income for the year ended December 31, 2016 was US\$23.4 million.

On March 8, 2017, ICTSI, through ICTSI Oregon, and the Port of Portland have signed a Lease Termination Agreement and both parties have mutually agreed to terminate the 25-year Lease Agreement to operate the container facility at Terminal 6 of the Port of Portland with an effective date of March 31, 2017. The Lease Termination Agreement allowed ICTSI Oregon to be relieved of its long-term lease obligations. In exchange, the Port of Portland received US\$11.45 million in cash compensation on March 29, 2017 and container handling equipment including spare parts and tools on March 31, 2017.

Cavite Gateway Terminal, Philippines. On April 21, 2017, ICTSI, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Cavite Gateway Terminal (CGT), in partnership with the Philippine Department of Transportation, project launched the country's soon-to-be first container roll-on roll-off barge terminal in Tanza, Cavite. CGT will facilitate off-the-roads seaborne transport of containers between Port of Manila and Cavite and service industrial locators in Cavite area. CGT's barge terminal will have an annual capacity of 115,000 TEUs, which is equivalent to 140,000 fewer truck trips on city roads each year. As of August 3, 2017, management is currently working on the acquisition of the required permits for the construction of the terminal.

Lekki International Container Terminal Services LFTZ Enterprise, Nigeria. On August 10, 2012, ICTSI, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Lekki International Container Terminal Services LFTZ Enterprise (LICTSLE), and Lekki Port LFTZ Enterprise (Lekki Port, the Concessionaire) signed the Sub-concession Agreement (Agreement) that grants LICTSLE, as a sub-concessionaire, an exclusive right to develop and operate, and to provide handling equipment and container terminal services at the container terminal within Lekki Port located at Ibeju Lekki, Lagos State, Federal Republic of Nigeria for a period of 21 years. On May 17, 2017, ICTSI and Lekki Port have mutually agreed to terminate the Agreement subject to a payment by Lekki Port of an agreed amount. On May 23, 2017, ICTSI received the agreed amounts of US\$12.5 million representing the return of payments made to Lekki Port pursuant to the Agreement, and US\$7.5 million representing compensation of costs incurred by ICTSI in relation to the project recognized as “Other income” in the unaudited interim consolidated statement of income. The termination of the Agreement was finalized and deemed effective on May 24, 2017.

1.3 Subsidiaries and Joint Venture

	Place of Incorporation	Nature of Business	Functional Currency	Percentage of Ownership			
				December 31, 2016		June 30, 2017	
				Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
Subsidiaries:							
Asia							
International Container Terminal Holdings, Inc. (ICTHI) and Subsidiaries	Cayman Islands	Holding Company	US Dollar	100.00	–	100.00	–
ICTSI Ltd.	Bermuda	Holding Company	US Dollar	–	100.00	–	100.00
ICTSI Mauritius Ltd.	Mauritius	Holding Company	US Dollar	–	100.00	–	100.00
Aeolina Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands	Holding Company	US Dollar	–	100.00	–	100.00
Pakistan International Container Terminal (PICT)	Pakistan	Port Management	Pakistani Rupee	–	64.53	–	64.53
IFEL	Singapore	Holding Company	US Dollar	–	100.00	–	100.00
NMCTS	Brunei	Port Management	Brunei Dollar	–	100.00	–	100.00
PT ICTSI Jasa Prima Tbk (JASA) and Subsidiaries	Indonesia	Maritime infrastructure and logistics	US Dollar	–	80.16	–	80.16
PT PBM Olah Jasa Andal (OJA)	Indonesia	Port Management	US Dollar	–	80.16	–	80.16
PT Makassar Terminal Services, Inc. (MTS)	Indonesia	Port Management	Indonesian Rupiah	–	95.00	–	95.00
PT Container Terminal Systems Solutions Indonesia	Indonesia	Software Developer	US Dollar	–	100.00	–	100.00
ICTSI (Hongkong) Limited (IHKL)	Hong Kong	Holding Company	US Dollar	–	100.00	–	100.00
Yantai International Container Terminals, Limited (YICT)	China	Port Management	Renminbi	–	51.00	–	51.00
Pentland International Holdings, Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Holding Company	US Dollar	–	100.00	–	100.00
ICTSI Georgia Corp. (IGC)	Cayman Islands	Holding Company	US Dollar	–	100.00	–	100.00
Global Procurement Ltd. (GPL, formerly ICTSI Poland)	Bermuda	Holding Company	US Dollar	–	100.00	–	100.00
ICTSI Honduras Ltd.	Bermuda	Holding Company	US Dollar	–	100.00	–	100.00
ICTSI Ltd. Regional Headquarters	Philippines	Regional Headquarters	Philippine Peso	–	100.00	–	100.00
International Container Terminal Services (India) Private Limited	India	Port Management	Indian Rupee	–	100.00	–	100.00
Container Terminal de Venezuela Conterven CA (CTVCC)	Venezuela	Holding Company	US Dollar	–	95.00	–	95.00
ICTSI Africa (Pty) Ltd. ^(a)	South Africa	Business Development Office (BDO)	South African Rand	–	100.00	–	–
Australian International Container Terminals Limited (AICTL) ^(a)	Australia	Port Management	Australian Dollar	–	70.00	–	70.00
Mindanao International Container Terminal Services, Inc. (MICTSI)	Philippines	Port Management	Philippine Peso	100.00	–	100.00	–
Abbotsford Holdings, Inc.	Philippines	Holding Company	Philippine Peso	100.00	–	100.00	–
Hijo International Port Services, Inc. (HIPS)	Philippines	Port Management	Philippine Peso	–	65.00	–	65.00
DIPSSCOR	Philippines	Port Management	Philippine Peso	–	96.95	–	96.95
ICTSI Warehousing, Inc. (IWI)	Philippines	Warehousing	Philippine Peso	100.00	–	100.00	–
IW Cargo Handlers, Inc.	Philippines	Port Equipment Rental	US Dollar	–	100.00	–	100.00
Container Terminal Systems Solutions Philippines, Inc. (CTSSI Phils.)	Philippines	Software Developer	US Dollar	–	100.00	–	100.00
Bauan International Port, Inc. (BIPI)	Philippines	Port Management	Philippine Peso	–	60.00	–	60.00
Prime Staffers and Selection Bureau, Inc. (PSSBI) ^(a)	Philippines	Manpower Recruitment	Philippine Peso	100.00	–	100.00	–
ICTSI Subic, Inc. (ICTSI Subic)	Philippines	Port Management	US Dollar	100.00	–	100.00	–
Subic Bay International Terminal Holdings, Inc. (SBITHI)	Philippines	Holding Company	US Dollar	83.33	–	83.33	–
Subic Bay International Terminal Corporation (SBITC)	Philippines	Port Management	US Dollar	–	83.33	–	83.33
Cordilla Properties Holdings Inc. (Cordilla)	Philippines	Holding Company	Philippine Peso	100.00	–	100.00	–

	Place of Incorporation	Nature of Business	Functional Currency	Percentage of Ownership			
				December 31, 2016		June 30, 2017	
				Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
SCIPSI	Philippines	Port Management	Philippine Peso	35.70	14.38	35.70	14.38
ICTSI Dubai	United Arab Emirates	BDO	US Dollar	100.00	-	100.00	-
ICTSI Capital B.V. (ICBV)	The Netherlands	Holding Company	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
Icon Logistiek B.V.	The Netherlands	Holding Company	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
Royal Capital B.V. (RCBV)	The Netherlands	Holding Company	US Dollar	-	75.00	-	75.00
ICTSI Cooperatief	The Netherlands	Holding Company	US Dollar	1.00	99.00	1.00	99.00
Global Container Capital, B.V.	The Netherlands	Holding Company	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
ICTSI Treasury B.V. (ITBV)	The Netherlands	Holding Company	US Dollar	-	75.00	-	75.00
ICTSI Americas B.V.	The Netherlands	Holding Company	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
ICTSI Africa B.V.	The Netherlands	Holding Company	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
ICTSI Cameroon B.V. (formerly Global Procurement B.V.)	The Netherlands	Holding Company	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
CMSA B.V.	The Netherlands	Holding Company	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
Tecplata B.V.	The Netherlands	Holding Company	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
SPIA Colombia B.V.	The Netherlands	Holding Company	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
TSSA B.V.	The Netherlands	Holding Company	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
CGSA B.V.	The Netherlands	Holding Company	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
SPIA Spain SL	Spain	Holding Company	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
CGSA Transportadora SL	Spain	Holding Company	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
Crixus Limited	British Virgin Islands	Holding Company	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
VICT	Australia	Port Management	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
Asia Pacific Port Holdings Private Ltd. (APPH)	Singapore	Holding Company	US Dollar	-	50.50	-	50.50
ICTSI Global Finance B.V. (IGFBV)	The Netherlands	Holding Company	US Dollar	-	75.00	-	75.00
IOBV	The Netherlands	Holding Company	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
ICTSI Tuxpan B.V.	The Netherlands	Holding Company	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
ICTSI Asia Pacific Business Services, Inc.	Philippines	Business Process Outsourcing	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
ICTSI Ltd. Regional Operating Headquarters (ROHQ)	Philippines	Regional Operating Headquarters	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
ICTSI Project Delivery Services Co. Pte. Ltd. (IPDS)	Singapore	Port Equipment Sale and Rental	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
ICTSI QFC LLC	Qatar	Holding Company	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
ICTSI South Asia Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Holding Company	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
Laguna Gateway Inland Container Terminal, Inc. (LGICT)	Philippines	Port Management	Philippine Peso	-	60.00	-	60.00
ICTSI Middle East DMCC	United Arab Emirates	Holding Company	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
ICTSI Global Cooperatief U.A.	The Netherlands	Holding Company	US Dollar	100.00	-	100.00	-
Consultports S.A. de C.V. ^(b)	Mexico	BDO	Mexican Peso	-	100.00	-	100.00
CGT ^(d)	Philippines	Port Management	Philippine Peso	-	100.00	-	100.00
Intermodal Terminal Holdings, Inc. ^(d)	Philippines	Holding Company	Philippine Peso	100.00	-	100.00	-
ICTSI Americas B.V. (Multinational Headquarters) ^(f)	Panama	BDO	US Dollar	-	-	-	100.00
Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)							
Tartous International Container Terminal, Inc. (TICT)	Syria	Port Management	US Dollar	100.00	-	100.00	-
Madagascar International Container Terminal Services, Ltd. (MICTSL)	Madagascar	Port Management	Euro	-	100.00	-	100.00
Baltic Container Terminal Ltd. (BCT)	Poland	Port Management	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
Adriatic Gate Container Terminal (AGCT)	Croatia	Port Management	Euro	-	51.00	-	51.00
Batumi International Container Terminal LLC (BICTL)	Georgia	Port Management	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
LICTSLE	Nigeria	Port Management	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
IDRC	DR Congo	Port Management	US Dollar	-	52.00	-	52.00
ICTSI (M.E.) DMCC Iraq Branch (ICTSI Iraq)	Iraq	Port Management	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
Americas							
Contecon Guayaquil, S.A. (CGSA) ^(c)	Ecuador	Port Management	US Dollar	51.00	49.00	51.00	49.00
Contecon Manzanillo S.A. (CMSA) ^(c)	Mexico	Port Management	US Dollar	1.00	99.00	1.00	99.00
Tecon Suape, S.A. (TSSA)	Brazil	Port Management	Brazilian Real	-	100.00	-	100.00
ICTSI Oregon	U.S.A.	Port Management	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
C. Ultramar, S.A.	Panama	Holding Company	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
Future Water, S.A.	Panama	Holding Company	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
Kinston Enterprise, Inc.	Panama	Holding Company	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
International Ports of South America and Logistics SA (IPSAL)	Uruguay	Holding Company	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
Tecplata S.A. (Tecplata) ^(a)	Argentina	Port Management	US Dollar	-	100.00	-	100.00
Nuevos Puertos S. A. (NPSA)	Argentina	Holding Company	US Dollar	4.00	96.00	4.00	96.00
Operadora Portuaria Centroamericana, S.A. (OPC)	Honduras	Port Management	US Dollar	30.00	70.00	30.00	70.00
TMT	Mexico	Port Management	Mexican Peso	-	100.00	-	100.00
Joint Venture -							
Sociedad Puerto Industrial Aguadulce SA (SPIA)	Colombia	Port Management	US Dollar	-	46.30	-	46.30

- (a) Has not yet started commercial operations as at June 30, 2017
- (b) Acquired in 2016 for US\$60.0 thousand. This was not accounted for as a business combination due to immateriality of amount involved.
- (c) Changed its functional currency from Mexican Peso to US Dollar on July 1, 2016
- (d) Established in 2016
- (e) In 2016, the Parent Company's shareholdings was diluted to 51% as a result of internal restructuring.
- (f) Established on March 2, 2017
- (g) Deregistered on June 29, 2017

2. Basis of Preparation and Statement of Compliance

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2017 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2017 have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for available-for-sale (AFS) investments and derivative financial instruments which have been measured at fair value. The interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in United States dollar (US dollar, USD or US\$), the Parent Company's functional and presentation currency. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand US dollar unit, except when otherwise indicated. Any discrepancies in the tables between the listed amounts and the totals thereof are due to rounding. Accordingly, figures shown as totals may not be an arithmetic aggregation of the figures that precede them.

2.2 Statement of Compliance

The interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Accounting Standard (PAS) 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*. Accordingly, the interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual audited consolidated financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's audited annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2016.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

3.1 Basis of Consolidation

The interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group include the accounts of ICTSI and its subsidiaries where the Parent Company has control. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

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

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

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

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control.

Subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Parent Company. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition or incorporation, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date such control ceases.

Non-controlling Interests. Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets in PICT, MTS, AICTL, CTVCC, SBITC, SBITHI, BIPI, DIPSSCOR, YICT, SCIPSI, RCBV, AGCT, JASA, OJA, ITBV, HIPS, APPH, IGFBV, IDRC and LGICT not held by the Group and are presented separately in the unaudited interim consolidated statement of income and the unaudited interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income, and interim consolidated balance sheet separate from equity attributable to equity holders of the parent.

An acquisition, transfer or sale of a non-controlling interest is accounted for as an equity transaction. No gain or loss is recognized in an acquisition of a non-controlling interest. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and book value of the share in the net assets acquired is presented under “Excess of acquisition cost over the carrying value of non-controlling interests” account within the equity section of the interim consolidated balance sheet. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it: (i) derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest and the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity; (ii) recognizes the fair value of the consideration received, the fair value of any investment retained and any surplus or deficit in the interim unaudited consolidated statement of income; and (iii) reclassifies the Parent Company’s share of components previously recognized in other comprehensive income to the interim unaudited consolidated statement of income or retained earnings, as appropriate.

Transactions Eliminated on Consolidation. All intragroup transactions and balances including income and expenses, and unrealized gains and losses are eliminated in full.

Accounting Policies of Subsidiaries. The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period or year using uniform accounting policies as those of the Parent Company.

Functional and Presentation Currency. The interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in US dollar, which is ICTSI’s functional and presentation currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency, which is the currency that best reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances relevant to that entity, and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

At the reporting date, the assets and liabilities of subsidiaries whose functional currency is not the US dollar are translated into the presentation currency of ICTSI using the Bloomberg closing rate at balance sheet date and, their unaudited statements of income are translated at the Bloomberg weighted average daily exchange rates for the period. The exchange differences arising from the translation are taken directly to the interim unaudited consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Upon disposal of the foreign entity, the deferred cumulative translation amount recognized in the interim unaudited consolidated statement of comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognized in the interim unaudited consolidated statement of income.

The following rates of exchange have been adopted by the Group in translating foreign currency income statement and balance sheet items as at and for the six months ended June 30:

	2016		2017	
	Closing	Average	Closing	Average
Foreign currency to 1 unit of US dollar:				
Argentine peso (AR\$)	15.05	14.35	16.63	16.12
Australian dollar (AUD)	1.34	1.36	1.30	1.32
Brazilian reais (BRL or R\$)	3.21	3.70	3.31	3.30
Brunei dollar (BND)	1.35	1.38	1.38	1.38
Chinese renminbi (RMB)	6.65	6.54	6.78	6.81
Colombian peso (COP)	2,920.35	3,120.85	3,045.67	2,970.04
Croatian kuna (HRK)	6.77	6.77	6.49	6.59
Euro (EUR or €)	0.90	0.90	0.88	0.89
Georgian lari (GEL)	2.33	2.32	2.41	2.41
Honduran lempira (HNL)	22.79	22.60	23.44	23.44
Hong Kong dollar (HKD)	7.76	7.77	7.81	7.80
Indian rupee (INR)	67.53	67.21	64.58	64.45
Indonesian rupiah (IDR)	13,210.00	13,417.00	13,348.00	13,305.00
Iraqi dinar (IQD)	1,193.60	1,192.07	1,165.00	1,177.20
Japanese yen (JPY)	103.20	111.61	112.39	110.97
Malagasy ariary (MGA)	3,239.00	3,205.77	3,009.95	3,141.69
Mexican peso (MXN)	18.28	18.07	18.12	18.13
Pakistani rupee (PKR or Rs.)	104.75	104.71	104.83	104.83
Philippine peso (₱)	47.06	46.88	50.47	49.89
Polish zloty (PLN)	3.94	3.91	3.70	3.75
Singaporean dollar (SGD)	1.35	1.38	1.38	1.38
South African rand (ZAR)	14.73	15.41	13.07	12.90

3.2 Changes in Accounting Policies

3.2.1 New and Amended Standards Adopted in 2017

The accounting policies adopted for the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2016 except that the Group has adopted the following new and amended standards starting January 1, 2017:

New Pronouncements	Impact on the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
<p>PFRS 12, <i>Clarification of the Scope of the Standard (Amendments)</i></p> <p>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.</p>	<p>These amendments are not applicable to the Group since none of the entities within the Group has interest in a subsidiary, a joint venture or an associate that is classified (or included in a disposal group that is classified) as held for sale.</p>
<p>PAS 7, <i>Statement of Cash Flows, Disclosure Initiative (Amendments)</i></p> <p>The amendments to PAS 7 require an entity to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes (such as foreign exchange gains or losses). On initial application of the amendments, entities are not required to provide comparative information for preceding periods. Early application of the amendments is permitted.</p>	<p>The adoption of these amendments will result in additional disclosures in the 2017 consolidated financial statements.</p>

New Pronouncements

PAS 12, *Income Taxes, Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses (Amendments)*

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.

The adoption of these amendments has no significant impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Entities are required to apply the amendments retrospectively. However, on initial application of the amendments, the change in the opening equity of the earliest comparative period may be recognized in opening retained earnings (or in another component of equity, as appropriate), without allocating the change between opening retained earnings and other components of equity. Entities applying this relief must disclose that fact. Early application of the amendments is permitted.

The Group has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

4. Segment Information

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged either in providing types of services (business segment) or in providing the services within a particular economic environment (geographic segment).

The Group operates principally in one industry segment, which is cargo handling and related services. ICTSI has organized its business into three geographical segments:

- Asia - includes MICT, BIPI, DIPSSCOR, SCIPSI, SBITC, ICTSI Subic, HIPS, MICTSI, LGICT and CGT in the Philippines; YICT in China; OJA, JASA and MTS in Indonesia; VICT in Australia; NMCTS in Brunei; PICT in Pakistan; AICTL, ICTHI, ICTSI Ltd. and other holding companies and those companies incorporated in The Netherlands for the purpose of supporting the funding requirements of the Group;
- EMEA - includes BCT in Poland, BICTL in Georgia, AGCT in Croatia, MICTSL in Madagascar, LICTSLE in Nigeria, IDRC in DR Congo and ICTSI Iraq in Iraq; and
- Americas - includes TSSA in Brazil, CGSA in Ecuador, SPIA in Colombia, Tecplata in Argentina, CMSA and TMT in Mexico, OPC in Honduras and ICTSI Oregon in Oregon, U.S.A.

Management monitors the operating results of its operating unit separately for making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. The Group evaluates segment performance based on contributions to gross revenues, which is measured consistently with gross revenues from port operations in the interim unaudited consolidated statement of income.

Financing is managed on a group basis and centralized at the Parent Company level or at the entities created solely for the purpose of obtaining funds for the Group. Funding requirements that are secured through debt are recognized as liabilities of the Parent Company or of the entity issuing the debt instrument, classified under the geographical region of Asia and are not allocated to other geographical segments where funds are eventually transferred and used.

The table below presents financial information on geographical segments as at December 31, 2016 (audited) and as at June 30, 2017 (unaudited) and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2017 (unaudited):

	2016							
	As at and for the Three Months Ended June 30				As at and for the Six Months Ended June 30			
	Asia	EMEA	Americas	Consolidated	Asia	EMEA	Americas	Consolidated
Volume ^(a)	1,172,345	274,026	764,623	2,210,994	2,235,065	532,408	1,497,160	4,264,633
Gross revenues	US\$151,140	US\$36,505	US\$96,700	US\$284,345	US\$290,156	US\$69,177	US\$191,481	US\$550,814
Capital expenditures ^(b)	32,617	26,148	16,556	75,321	95,308	44,610	33,629	173,547
Other information:								
Segment assets ^(c)	2,318,975	428,078	1,344,501	4,091,554	2,318,975	428,078	1,344,501	4,091,554
Segment liabilities ^(d)	1,815,467	76,849	420,039	2,312,355	1,815,467	76,849	420,039	2,312,355

	2017							
	As at and for the Three Months Ended June 30				As at and for the Six Months Ended June 30			
	Asia	EMEA	Americas	Consolidated	Asia	EMEA	Americas	Consolidated
Volume ^(a)	1,196,613	357,643	718,502	2,272,758	2,359,217	694,925	1,491,263	4,545,405
Gross revenues	US\$145,246	US\$58,318	US\$102,947	US\$306,511	US\$287,628	US\$109,886	US\$206,202	US\$603,716
Capital expenditures ^(b)	12,991	4,776	22,880	40,647	132,002	9,021	27,926	168,949
Other information:								
Segment assets ^(c)	2,313,277	425,990	1,328,819	4,068,086	2,313,277	425,990	1,328,819	4,068,086
Segment liabilities ^(d)	1,806,107	83,224	402,604	2,291,935	1,806,107	83,224	402,604	2,291,935

^(a) Measured in TEUs.

^(b) Capital expenditures include amount disbursed for the acquisition of port facilities and equipment classified as intangibles under IFRIC 12 and property and equipment as shown in the unaudited interim consolidated statement of cash flows.

^(c) Segment assets do not include deferred tax assets amounting to US\$90.6 million and US\$86.8 million as at December 31, 2016 (audited) and June 30, 2017 (unaudited), respectively.

^(d) Segment liabilities do not include income tax payable amounting to US\$32.3 million and US\$22.3 million and deferred tax liabilities amounting to US\$71.4 million and US\$68.3 million as at December 31, 2016 (audited) and June 30, 2017 (unaudited), respectively.

Moreover, management monitors the Group's earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) on a consolidated basis for decision-making purposes. The following table shows the computation of EBITDA as derived from the interim unaudited consolidated net income attributable to equity holders of the parent for the three and six months ended June 30:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
Net income attributable to equity holders of the parent	US\$45,107	US\$51,896	US\$87,283	US\$103,636
Noncontrolling interests	2,448	5,637	5,326	11,481
Provision for income tax	21,699	12,807	38,131	28,893
Income before income tax	69,254	70,340	130,740	144,010
Add (deduct):				
Depreciation and amortization	36,857	44,387	73,209	83,285
Interest and other expenses ^(a)	37,358	53,137	70,755	96,715
Interest and other income ^(b)	(7,954)	(25,141)	(17,251)	(34,298)
EBITDA ^(c)	US\$135,515	US\$142,723	US\$257,453	US\$289,712

^(a) Interest and other expenses include the following as shown in the interim unaudited consolidated statement of income: foreign exchange loss; interest on concession rights payable; interest expense and financing charges on borrowings; equity in net loss of a joint venture; and other expenses.

^(b) Interest and other income include the following as shown in the interim unaudited consolidated statement of income: gain on sale of a subsidiary; foreign exchange gain; interest income; and other income.

^(c) EBITDA is not a uniform or legally defined financial measure. EBITDA is presented because the Group believes it is an important measure of its performance and liquidity. EBITDA is also frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies in the industry. The Group EBITDA figures are not; however, readily comparable with other companies' EBITDA figures as they are calculated differently thus, must be read in conjunction with related additional explanations. EBITDA has limitations as an analytical tool and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of the Group's results as reported under PFRS. Some of the limitations concerning EBITDA are:

- EBITDA does not reflect cash expenditures or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;
- EBITDA does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for working capital needs;
- EBITDA does not reflect the interest expense, or cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal debt payments;

- Although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated or amortized will often have to be replaced in the future, and EBITDA does not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements; and
- Other companies in the industry may calculate EBITDA differently, which may limit its usefulness as a comparative measure.

Because of these limitations, EBITDA should not be considered as a measure of discretionary cash available to the Group to invest in the growth of the business. The Group compensates for these limitations by relying primarily on PFRS results and uses EBITDA only as supplementary information.

All segment revenues are from external customers. Gross revenues from port operations of ICTSI and other Philippine-based subsidiaries comprised 40.9% and 35.8% of the unaudited consolidated gross revenues from port operations for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively, and 40.3% and 36.0% of the unaudited consolidated gross revenues from port operations for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively. Gross revenues from port operations outside the Republic of the Philippines comprised 59.1% and 64.2% of the unaudited consolidated gross revenues from port operations for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively, and 59.7% and 64.0% of the unaudited consolidated gross revenues from port operations for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

5. Concession Rights and Concession Rights Payable

5.1 Concession Rights

Concession rights are presented as part of intangibles in the interim consolidated balance sheet. Concession rights include upfront fee payments recognized on the concession contracts, cost of port infrastructure constructed and port equipment purchased, and present value of future fixed fee considerations in exchange for the license or right to operate ports. Concession rights are amortized over the term of the concession agreements.

Additions to concession rights under port infrastructure mainly pertain to acquisition of port facilities and equipment in OPC and ICTSI Iraq as at June 30, 2017.

Borrowing costs capitalized amounted to US\$1.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 with capitalization rate of 6.57 percent and nil for the six months ended June 30, 2017 .

5.2 Concession Rights Payable

Upon recognition of the fair value of fixed fee on concession contracts, the Group also recognized the corresponding concession rights payable. Maturities of concession rights payable arising from the capitalization of fixed portion of port fees as at June 30, 2017 are as follows (amount in thousands):

	Amount
2017 ⁽¹⁾	US\$6,110
2018	15,224
2019	16,537
2020	17,970
2021 onwards	429,768
Total	US\$485,609

⁽¹⁾ July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017

Total fixed portion of port fees paid by the Group for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2017 amounted to US\$12.0 million and US\$11.5 million and US\$23.8 million and US\$23.2 million, respectively. These port fees are allocated to payments of interest and reduction to or payments of concession rights payable.

Interest expense on concession rights payable amounted to US\$9.3 million and US\$8.3 million and US\$18.4 million and US\$16.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and

2017, respectively. The annualized weighted average interest rate was 7.24% and 6.80% as at June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

Reduction to concession rights payable, shown as payments to concession rights in the interim unaudited consolidated statement of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2017 amounted to US\$5.5 million and US\$6.7 million, respectively.

6. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment increased due to construction of various civil works and acquisitions of terminal equipment in various ports, mainly in VICT as at June 30, 2017. There were no major disposals or write-downs of property and equipment for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2017.

Borrowing costs capitalized amounted to US\$6.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 with capitalization rate of 6.57 percent and US\$7.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 with capitalization rates ranging from 5.64 to 6.73 percent. Borrowing costs capitalized in 2016 mainly pertains to VICT and IDRC which started construction in November 2014 and January 2015, respectively, while borrowing costs capitalized in 2017 pertains to VICT.

7. Other Noncurrent Assets

This account includes noncurrent portion of input tax, restricted cash, advances to suppliers and contractors, advanced rent and deposits, AFS investments, pension assets and others. This account decreased in 2017 mainly because of application of advances to suppliers, contractors and other third parties with respect to the construction of port facilities at certain terminals and acquisition of property by CGT.

8. Investments in and Advances to a Joint Venture and an Associate

This account mainly pertains to ICTSI's investment in and advances to SPIA. This account increased in 2017 mainly due to additional interest-bearing loans extended to SPIA (see Note 16.1). The loans were used by SPIA to finance its start-up operations and the remaining construction of its terminal in Colombia.

9. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of unaudited interim consolidated statements of cash flows, balances of cash and cash equivalents as at June 30 were as follows:

	2016 <i>(Unaudited)</i>	2017 <i>(Unaudited)</i>
Cash on hand and in banks	US\$202,699	US\$166,499
Cash equivalents	110,184	96,198
	<u>US\$312,883</u>	<u>US\$262,697</u>

Cash in banks earns interest at the prevailing bank deposit rates. Cash equivalents are short-term investments, which are made for varying periods of up to three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group and earn interest at the prevailing short-term investment rates.

10. Receivables

This account consists of:

	December 31, 2016 <i>(Audited)</i>	June 30, 2017 <i>(Unaudited)</i>
Trade	US\$93,477	US\$91,746
Advances and nontrade	16,858	12,622
	110,335	104,368
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	7,405	6,647
	US\$102,930	US\$97,721

Trade receivables are noninterest-bearing and are generally on 30-60 days' credit terms.

Advances and nontrade receivables mainly include noninterest-bearing advances to suppliers and vendors that may be applied against payable or collectible within 12 months.

11. Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets

This account includes input tax, tax credit certificates, creditable withholding taxes, and prepaid port fees, insurance, bonds and other expenses.

12. Long-term Debt and Loans Payable

12.1 Maturities of Long-term Debt

Maturities of long-term debt, net of unamortized debt issue costs, premium and discount of US\$62.7 million, as at June 30, 2017 are as follows (amount in thousands):

	Amount
2017 ⁽¹⁾	US\$6,184
2018	20,646
2019	32,309
2020	221,406
2021 and onwards	1,093,217
Total	US\$1,373,762

⁽¹⁾ July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017

12.2 US Dollar-denominated Revolving Credit Facility

On July 24, 2014, the Board of ICTSI approved the establishment of a loan facility programme pursuant to which a subsidiary, IGFBV, may from time to time enter into one or more loan facilities with one or more lenders under the said programme, to be guaranteed by ICTSI. In connection with the establishment of the said programme, the Board also approved the first loan facility under the programme with IGFBV as the borrower and ICTSI as the guarantor. The loan facility is a revolving credit facility with a principal amount of US\$350.0 million and a tenor of five years from signing date, July 24, 2014.

In April and June 2016, IGFBV availed of loans amounting to US\$150.0 million and US\$10.0 million, respectively, from the US\$350.0 million five year revolving credit facility bearing interest ranging from 2.39 to 2.94 percent per annum. In August, November and December 2016,

IGFBV partially paid loans drawn in April and June 2016 totaling US\$145.0 million. The remaining balance of US\$15.0 million was fully paid on May 31, 2017.

The revolving credit facility was cancelled on June 8, 2017. As a result of the cancellation, the unamortized portion of the costs of securing the loan facility amounting to US\$3.0 million was charged to profit or loss and recognized as "Other expenses" in the unaudited interim consolidated statement of income.

12.3 US Dollar-denominated Loans

On March 29, 2016, CGSA (as "Borrower"), Metropolitan Bank and Trust Company (as "Lender") and ICTSI (as "Surety") signed a loan agreement which consists of two tranches of loans amounting to US\$32.5 million (Tranche I) and US\$7.5 million (Tranche II) with floating interest rates. Tranche I has a final maturity in March 2021 while Tranche II matured in May 2017. The loans were fully drawn in 2016. Portion of the proceeds of these loans was used to refinance the unsecured US\$ short-term and term-loan of CGSA amounting to US\$9.2 million in April 2016. In 2017, CGSA has paid a total amount of US\$3.8 million and US\$3.0 million of the loan under Tranche I and II, respectively. The outstanding balance of the loan amounted to US\$28.7 million as at June 30, 2017.

In 2017, BCT availed loans from its overdraft facility with HSBC Bank Polska S.A with interest based prevailing market rate. The outstanding balance of the loan amounted to US\$1.3 million as at June 30, 2017.

On March 30, 2017, CGSA availed one-year loans from Citibank, Banco Bolivariano and Banco Guayaquil totaling to US\$8.5 million at interest rates ranging from 5.60 to 6.50 percent per annum. The outstanding balance of the loan amounted to US\$6.4 million as at June 30, 2017.

On May 15, 2017, ICTSI availed of short-term loans from The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., Citibank N.A., The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, and Standard Chartered Bank totaling to US\$55.0 million with interest based on prevailing market rate and maturity date of August 11, 2017. As at June 30, 2017, the outstanding balance of the loan amounted to US\$55.0 million.

12.4 Foreign Currency-denominated Loans

On July 15, 2016, VICT signed the syndicated project finance facilities with various international and regional banks for principal amount of US\$300.0 million (AUD398.0 million) with interest rates based on Australian Bank Bill Swap Reference Rate (bid) (BBSY) plus average margin of 3.10 percent per annum and maturities until 2023, 2026 and 2031. In 2017, VICT availed additional loans from the facilities amounting to US\$26.4 million (AUD35.0 million). As at June 30, 2017, the outstanding principal balance of the loans amounted to US\$231.4 million (AUD301.0 million).

On December 5, 2016, YICT obtained a US\$21.6 million (RMB150.0 million) short-term loan from YPH at an interest rate of 4.35 percent per annum and a maturity date of January 25, 2017. The loan was used to refinance YICT's loan with Agricultural Bank of China (ABC). On January 12 and March 1, 2017, YICT prepaid a total amount of US\$3.0 million (RMB20.0 million) and the balance of US\$18.9 million (RMB130.0 million) was renewed with an interest rate of 4.50 percent per annum and matured on April 30, 2017. On April 26, 2017, YICT obtained a US\$21.8 million (RMB150.0 million) loan from ABC to be paid in installments with a final maturity on November 21, 2023 to refinance the maturing loan with YPH. Interest is based on the interest rate published by People's Bank of China (PBOC) less 5.00 percent of such base rate. The floating rate is subject to adjustment every twelve months. The outstanding balance of the loan amounted to US\$16.2 million (RMB110.0 million) as at June 30, 2017.

12.5 Loan Covenants and Capitalized Borrowing Costs

The loans from local and foreign banks impose certain restrictions with respect to corporate reorganization, disposition of all or a substantial portion of ICTSI's and subsidiaries' assets, acquisitions of futures or stocks, and extending loans to others, except in the ordinary course of business. ICTSI is also required to comply with a specified financial ratios relating to their debt to EBITDA up to 4 times when incurring additional debt. As at June 30, 2017, ICTSI and subsidiaries are in compliance with their loan covenants.

Interest expense, net of amount capitalized as intangible assets and property and equipment, amounted to US\$21.6 million and US\$27.3 million, and US\$40.0 million and US\$49.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively (see Notes 5 and 6). Interest expense includes amortization of debt issue costs amounting to US\$1.3 million and US\$1.9 million, and US\$2.6 million and US\$4.0 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

There was no material change in the covenants related to the Group's long-term debts. As at June 30, 2017, the Group has complied with its loan covenants.

There were no other significant transactions pertaining to the Group's long-term debt as at June 30, 2017, except as discussed above.

13. **Other Noncurrent Liabilities**

This account consists of:

	December 31, 2016 <i>(Audited)</i>	June 30, 2017 <i>(Unaudited)</i>
Accrued rental	US\$64,576	US\$67,909
Government grant	15,742	14,510
Pension liabilities	7,487	8,537
Finance lease payable	147	325
Others	2,893	2,620
	<u>US\$90,845</u>	<u>US\$93,901</u>

Accrued Rental

The accrued rental of VICT amounted to US\$149.6 million (AUD207.5 million) as at December 31, 2016 and US\$99.7 million (AUD129.7 million) as at June 30, 2017, calculated using the straight-line method from the inception of the contract in June 2014. The current portion of accrued rental amounting to US\$85.0 million (AUD117.9 million) as at December 31, 2016 and US\$31.8 million (AUD41.4 million) as at June 30, 2017 was classified as Trade payable under "Accounts payable and other current liabilities" (see Note 14).

Government Grant

On March 29, 2012, BCT and Centrum Unijnych Projektow Transportowych (CUPT), a Polish grant authority, signed a grant agreement (the "EU Grant") whereby CUPT would grant BCT a subsidy amounting to US\$17.3 million (PLN53.9 million) and on October 21, 2013, BCT and CUPT signed a second EU Grant whereby CUPT would grant BCT a subsidy amounting to US\$4.8 million (PLN14.6 million). The confirmation of the availability of the EU Grant is a condition precedent to any borrowing under the facility agreement of BCT. In December 2015, BCT finalized capital expenditure projects supported by the EU Grant with an estimated total of US\$19.5 million. In 2017, BCT did not avail any additional grant. As at June 30, 2017, BCT has availed a total of US\$19.5 million of the EU Grant. The EU Grant is treated as deferred income and is amortized over the duration of the existing concession agreement ending on May 31, 2023.

The unamortized deferred income from government grant amounted to US\$15.7 million and US\$14.5 million as at December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2017, respectively. Amortization of deferred income included under “Other income” account of the unaudited interim consolidated statements of income amounted to US\$1.2 million both for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2017.

14. Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities

This account includes trade payables, output and other taxes payables, accruals for interest, salaries and benefits and others, customers’ deposits, provisions of claims and losses and other current liabilities. This account decreased in 2017 mainly due to payment of VICT’s accrued rental amounting to US\$89.3 million (AUD117.9 million) in January 2017 (see Note 13).

15. Equity

15.1 Stock Incentive Plan

On March 7, 2016, the Board approved for the extension of the SIP for a further 10 years until March 2027 and the amendment of vesting period of the SIP. The vesting period of the SIP was amended from two years where 50% is to vest on the first anniversary date of the award and the other 50% to vest on the second anniversary date of the award, to three years where 25% is to vest on the first anniversary date of the award, 25% to vest on the second anniversary date of the award, and 50% to vest on the third anniversary date of the award.

The shares covered by the SIP are held under treasury until they are awarded and issued to the officers and employees as determined by the Stock Incentive Committee.

On March 14 and May 17, 2017, the Stock Incentive Committee granted 2,627,463 and 113,673 shares of stock awards, respectively, to officers and employees of ICTSI and ICTSI Ltd., including its regional operating headquarters. As of these dates of the grant, the fair values of the shares were US\$1.57 (₱79.20) and US\$2.00 (₱99.50), respectively. The fair value per share was determined based on the market price of stock at the date of grant.

As at June 30, 2017, there were 41,228,601 ICTSI common shares granted in aggregate under the SIP since it became effective in 2007. Also, as at June 30, 2017, 21,095,163 ICTSI common shares were held under treasury and allotted for the SIP.

Total compensation expense recognized on the vesting of the fair value of stock awards amounted to US\$0.8 million and US\$0.8 million and US\$1.5 million and US\$1.6 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

15.2 Dividends Declared

On April 20, 2017, the Board of ICTSI declared a US\$0.05 (₱2.47) cash dividend per share to stockholders of record dated May 5, 2017 paid on May 17, 2017.

15.3 Cost of Shares Held by Subsidiaries

As at December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2017, ICTHI held 3,800,000 of ICTSI’s preferred A shares while IWI held 734,970 common shares of ICTSI.

15.4 Treasury Shares

In 2017, the Company acquired 5,400,00 of its own common shares totaling US\$9.6 million.

15.5 Other Comprehensive Loss

This account consists of:

	Cumulative Translation Adjustments	Mark-to- Market Losses on Derivatives	Revaluation Increment	Unrealized Mark-to- Market Gain on Available- for- Sale Investments	Actuarial Gains (Losses) on Defined Benefit Plans	Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)
Balance at January 1, 2016	(US\$260,859)	(US\$494)	US\$610	US\$1,126	US\$981	(US\$258,636)
Translation differences arising from translation of foreign operations' financial statements	(8,537)	-	-	-	-	(8,537)
Net change in unrealized mark-to-market values of derivatives	-	(12,327)	-	-	-	(12,327)
Net change in actuarial gains	-	-	-	-	(45)	(45)
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	-	3,588	-	-	-	3,588
Balance at June 30, 2016	(US\$269,396)	(US\$9,233)	US\$610	US\$1,126	US\$936	(US\$275,957)

	Cumulative Translation Adjustments	Mark-to- Market Gains (Losses) on Derivatives	Revaluation Increment	Unrealized Mark-to- Market Gain on Available- for- Sale Investments	Actuarial Gains (Losses) on Defined Benefit Plans	Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)
Balance at January 1, 2017	(US\$291,425)	US\$3,683	US\$610	US\$952	US\$735	(US\$285,445)
Translation differences arising from translation of foreign operations' financial statements	25,507	-	-	-	-	25,507
Net change in actuarial loss on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	(912)	(912)
Net change in unrealized mark-to-market values of derivatives	-	(4,297)	-	-	-	(4,297)
Net change in unrealized mark-to-market values of AFS investments	-	-	-	160	-	160
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	-	1,060	-	-	-	1,060
Balance at June 30, 2017	(US\$265,918)	US\$446	US\$ 610	US\$1,112	(US\$177)	(US\$263,927)

15.6 Perpetual Capital Securities

On May 5, 2016, RCBV redeemed the remaining US\$108.3 million of the US\$350 million Original and Further Securities and paid the accrued distributions amounting to US\$4.5 million. The difference amounting to US\$7.6 million between the total of the redemption price and accrued distributions of US\$112.8 million and the carrying amount of the remaining Original and Further Securities of US\$105.2 million was directly charged against retained earnings.

On October 3, 2016, RCBV tendered its US\$300.0 million 6.25 percent and US\$450.0 million 5.50 percent Senior Guaranteed Perpetual Capital Securities for redemption at a price of 106.75 and 105.75, respectively. On October 20, 2016, RCBV redeemed a total of US\$345.5 million of the tendered securities and paid the associated accrued distributions of US\$9.3 million. Together with the redemption, RCBV issued US\$375.0 million 4.875 percent Senior Guaranteed Perpetual Capital Securities unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by ICTSI at a price of 99.225. The new issue was used to finance the redemption and payment of accrued distributions of the tendered securities. The difference amounting to US\$41.2 million between the redemption price

of US\$376.2 million, including accrued distributions of US\$9.3 million, and the carrying value of the redeemed perpetual capital securities amounting to US\$335.0 million was directly charged to retained earnings. The amount equivalent to the proceeds from the new issue, net of debt issuance costs, was recognized as additional perpetual capital securities.

Related interest expense accrued by the Issuer or RCBV amounted to US\$20.8 million as at June 30, 2017. However, the interest expense has not been recognized in the unaudited interim consolidated statements of income but instead directly charged against retained earnings since the Perpetual Capital Securities are presented as equity attributable to equity holders of the parent.

15.7 Noncontrolling Interests

The dividends distributed to non-controlling shareholders for the six months period ended June 30 are as follows (in thousands):

	2016	2017
PICT	US\$6,285	US\$3,731
AGCT	–	991
BIPI	847	800
SCIPSI	669	397
DIPSSCOR	32	30
	US\$7,833	US\$5,949

16. Related Party Transactions

16.1 Transactions with the Shareholders and Affiliates

Related Party	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	2016			2017		
			Transaction Amount for the Three Months Ended June 30	Transaction Amount for the Six Months Ended June 30	Outstanding Receivable (Payable) Balance Amount as at December 31	Transaction Amount for the Three Months Ended June 30	Transaction Amount for the Six Months Ended June 30	Outstanding Receivable (Payable) Balance Amount as at June 30
<i>(In Millions)</i>								
ICBV								
SPIA	Joint venture	Interest-bearing loans and interests (see Note 8)	US\$12.17	US\$32.40	US\$276.48	US\$12.12	US\$28.30	US\$304.78
Parent Company								
YICT								
Yantai Port Group	Common shareholder	Port fees ⁽ⁱ⁾	0.80	1.29	(0.14)	0.78	1.46	(0.33)
		Trade transactions ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	0.53	0.98	(0.02)	0.39	0.87	(0.05)
Yantai Port Holdings	Non-controlling shareholder	Port fees ⁽ⁱ⁾	0.42	0.80	–	0.28	0.64	–
		Trade transactions ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	0.07	0.12	–	0.13	0.13	–
		Management fees ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	0.06	0.11	–	0.05	0.10	–
		Interest-bearing loans ^(iv)	–	–	(21.60)	–	–	–
		Interests on loans ^(iv)	–	–	(0.03)	0.22	0.22	–
DP World	Non-controlling shareholder	Management fees ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	0.04	0.09	–	0.05	0.08	–
SCIPSI								
Asian Terminals, Inc.	Non-controlling shareholder	Management fees	0.05	0.09	(0.03)	0.04	0.08	(0.02)
AGCT								
Luka Rijeka D.D. (Luka Rijeka)	Non-controlling shareholder	Provision of services ^(v)	0.10	0.19	(0.02)	0.04	0.13	(0.03)
PICT								
Premier Mercantile Services (Private) Limited	Common Shareholder	Stevedoring and storage charges ^(vi)	1.24	2.54	(0.03)	1.43	3.04	(0.03)
		Container handling revenue ^(vii)	–	–	–	0.01	0.02	0.01

Related Party	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	2016			2017		
			Transaction Amount for the Three Months Ended June 30	Transaction Amount for the Six Months Ended June 30	Outstanding Receivable (Payable) Balance Amount as at December 31	Transaction Amount for the Three Months Ended June 30	Transaction Amount for the Six Months Ended June 30	Outstanding Receivable (Payable) Balance Amount as at June 30
<i>(In Millions)</i>								
Marine Services (Private) Limited, Portlink International (Private) Limited, and AMI Pakistan (Private) Limited	Common shareholder	Container handling revenue ^(vii)	0.13	0.30	0.03	0.09	0.22	0.01
Premier Software (Private) Limited	Common shareholder	Software maintenance charges	–	0.01	–	–	–	–
LGICT								
NCT Transnational Corp.	Non-controlling shareholder	Management fees	0.12	0.23	(0.04)	0.10	–	(0.05)
		Maintenance and repairs	0.04	0.05	(0.02)	0.04	–	(0.02)
BIP1								
Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Company of Manila Inc.	Common shareholder	Rent expense	–	–	(0.02)	0.06	0.07	(0.03)
		Utilities	–	–	–	0.01	0.01	–

- (i) YICT is authorized under the Joint Venture Agreement to collect port charges levied on cargoes; port construction fees and facility security fee in accordance with government regulations. Port fees remitted by YICT for YPH /YPG are presented as part of "Port authorities' share in gross revenues" in the unaudited interim consolidated statements of income. Outstanding payable to YPH/YPG related to these port charges are presented under "Accounts payable and other current liabilities" account in the unaudited interim consolidated balance sheets.
- (ii) Trade transactions include utilities, rental and other transactions paid by YICT to YPH and YPG.
- (iii) The Board of YICT approved a management fee of RMB3.0 million (US\$0.5 million) and RMB2.5 million (US\$0.4 million) for the period ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively, allocated among the shareholders namely: ICTSI, DP World and YPH.
- (iv) On December 5, 2016, YICT obtained a US\$21.6 million (RMB150.0 million) short-term loan from YPH at an interest rate of 4.35 percent per annum and a maturity date of January 25, 2017. The loan was used to refinance YICT's maturing loan with Agricultural Bank of China (ABC). On January 12 and March 1, 2017, YICT prepaid a total amount of US\$3.0 million (RMB20.0 million) and the balance of US\$18.6 million (RMB130 million) was renewed with an interest rate of 4.50 percent per annum and a maturity date of April 30, 2017. The remaining loan from YPH was fully paid upon the availing of a long-term loan from ABC on April 26, 2017.
- (v) AGCT has entered into agreements with Luka Rijeka, a non-controlling shareholder, for the latter's provision of services such as equipment maintenance, power and fuel and supply of manpower, among others. Total expenses incurred by AGCT in relation to these agreements were recognized and presented in the unaudited interim consolidated statements of income as part of Manpower costs, Equipment and facilities-related expenses and Administrative and other operating expenses.
- (vi) PICT has entered into an agreement with Premier Mercantile Services (Private) Limited for the latter to render stevedoring and other services, which are settled on a monthly basis.
- (vii) Premier Mercantile Services (Private) Limited, Marine Services (Private) Limited, Portlink International (Private) Limited, and AMI Pakistan (Private) Limited are customers of PICT.

The outstanding balance arising from these related party transactions are current and payable without the need for demand.

16.2 Compensation of Key Management Personnel

Compensation of key management personnel consists of the following for the six months ended June 30 (amount in thousands):

	2016	2017
Short-term employee benefits	US\$626	US\$794
Share-based payments	1,419	924
Post-employment pension	16	15
Total compensation to key management personnel	US\$2,061	US\$1,733

17. Earnings Per Share Computation

The table below shows the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended June 30 (amounts are in thousands, except number of shares and per share data):

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
Net income attributable to equity holders of the parent	US\$45,107	US\$51,896	US\$87,283	US\$103,636
Adjustment for the effect of cumulative distributions on subordinated perpetual capital securities (see Note 15.6)	(10,875)	(10,395)	(24,900)	(20,789)
Net income attributable to equity holders of the parent, as adjusted (a)	US\$34,232	US\$41,501	US\$62,383	US\$82,847
Common shares outstanding at beginning of year	2,045,177,671	2,045,177,671	2,045,177,671	2,045,177,671
Weighted average treasury shares	(11,569,230)	(20,133,680)	(11,569,230)	(20,133,680)
Weighted average shares held by a subsidiary	(734,970)	(734,970)	(734,970)	(734,970)
Weighted average shares outstanding (b)	2,032,873,471	2,024,309,021	2,032,873,471	2,024,309,021
Effect of dilutive stock awards	11,856,277	21,095,163	11,856,277	21,095,163
Weighted average shares outstanding adjusted for potential common shares (c)	2,044,729,748	2,045,404,184	2,044,729,748	2,045,404,184
Basic earnings per share (a/b)	US\$0.017	US\$0.021	US\$0.031	US\$0.041
Diluted earnings per share (a/c)	US\$0.017	US\$0.020	US\$0.031	US\$0.041

18. Contingencies

Due to the nature of the Group's business, it is involved in various legal proceedings, both as plaintiff and defendant, from time to time. Management and its legal counsels believe that the Group has substantial legal and factual bases for its position and is of the opinion that losses arising from the existing legal actions and proceedings, if any, will not have a material adverse impact on the Group's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial position and results of operations.

19. Fair Value

19.1 Fair values

Set out below is a comparison of carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial instruments by category whose fair value is different from its carrying amount:

	December 31, 2016		June 30, 2017	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Liabilities				
Other financial liabilities:				
Long-term debt	US\$1,344,766	US\$1,429,710	US\$1,373,762	US\$1,485,170
Concession rights payable	490,462	548,769	485,609	533,661
	US\$1,835,228	US\$1,978,479	US\$1,859,371	US\$2,018,831

Carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payable and other current liabilities and loans payable approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of the transactions.

The fair value of quoted AFS equity shares is based on quoted prices. For unquoted equity securities, the fair values are not reasonably determinable due to unavailability of required information for valuation. These are presented based on cost less allowance for impairment

losses. The unquoted equity securities pertain mainly to investments in golf clubs whose securities are not quoted and holding company whose shares are not publicly listed.

The fair values of the US dollar-denominated notes and US dollar-denominated medium term notes are based on quoted prices. The fair value of other fixed interest-bearing loans and concession rights payable were estimated at the present value of all future cash flows discounted using the applicable rates for similar types of loans ranging from 1.23 percent to 12.63 percent as at December 31, 2016 and 1.47 percent to 12.13 percent as at June 30, 2017.

For variable interest-bearing loans repriced monthly or quarterly, the carrying amount approximates the fair value due to the regular repricing of interest rates.

19.2 Fair Value Hierarchy

The following tables below present the fair value hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments (amount in thousands):

	December 31, 2016			
	Amount	Quoted prices in active market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value:				
Derivative assets	US\$7,210	US\$–	US\$7,210	US\$–
Derivative liabilities	1,975	–	1,975	–
AFS investments	1,513	1,513	–	–
Liabilities for which Fair Values are Disclosed:				
Other financial liabilities:				
Long-term debt	1,429,710	1,018,582	–	411,128
Concession rights payable	548,769	–	–	548,769
	June 30, 2017			
	Amount	Quoted prices in active market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value:				
Derivative assets	US\$5,089	US\$–	US\$5,089	US\$–
Derivative liabilities	4,092	–	4,092	–
AFS investments	2,370	2,370	–	–
Liabilities for which Fair Values are Disclosed:				
Other financial liabilities:				
Long-term debt	1,485,170	1,042,135	–	443,035
Concession rights payable	533,661	–	–	533,661

In 2016 and 2017, 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.

19.3 Derivative Instruments

Interest Rate Swaps. In 2014, AGCT entered into an interest rate swap transaction to hedge the interest rate exposure on its floating rate Euro denominated loan maturing in 2023. A notional amount of EUR5.1 million (US\$6.2 million) and EUR3.8 million (US\$4.6 million) out of the total EUR10.6 million (US\$12.8 million) floating rate loan was swapped to fixed rate. Under the interest rate swap, AGCT pays fixed interest of 6.19 percent for EUR5.1 million and 5.55 percent

for EUR3.8 million and receives floating rate of one-month EURIBOR plus 4.20 bps on the notional amount. As at June 30, 2017, the market valuation loss on the outstanding interest rate swap amounted to EUR0.5 million (US\$0.5 million). The effective portion of the fair value of the interest rate swap amounting to EUR0.4 million (US\$0.4 million), net of EUR0.1 million (US\$0.1 million) deferred tax for the six months period ended June 30, 2017, was taken to equity under other comprehensive loss.

In January 2016, CMSA entered into interest rate swap transactions to hedge the interest rate exposure on its floating rate US\$-denominated floating rate loan maturing in 2027. A total notional amount of US\$181.0 million floating rate loan was swapped to fixed rate. Under the interest rate swap arrangements, CMSA pays annual fixed interest of an average 2.44% and receives floating rate of six-month LIBOR on the notional amount. As of June 30, 2017, the net market valuation loss on the outstanding interest rate swaps amounted to US\$2.5 million. The effective portion of the fair value of the interest rate swap amounting to US\$1.8 million, net of US\$0.7 million deferred tax, for the six months period ended June 30, 2017, was taken to equity under other comprehensive loss.

In August 2016, VICT entered into interest rate swap transactions to hedge the interest rate exposures on its floating rate AUD-denominated loans maturing in 2023, 2026 and 2031. A total notional amount of AUD320.4 million floating rate loan was swapped to fixed rate. Under the interest rate swap arrangements, VICT pays annual fixed interest of a range of 2.10% to 2.5875% and receives floating rate of six-month Bank Bill Swap Bid Rate (BBSY) basis points on the notional amount. As at June 30, 2017, the market valuation gain on the outstanding interest rate swaps amounted to AUD6.5 million (US\$5.0 million). The effective portion of the fair value of the interest rate swap amounting to AUD4.5 million (US\$3.3 million), net of AUD2.0 million (US\$1.7 million) deferred tax, for the six months period ended June 30, 2017, was taken to equity under other comprehensive loss.

In November 2016, ICTSI entered into an interest rate swap transaction to hedge the interest rate exposures of the CGSA's floating rate US\$-denominated floating rate loan maturing in 2021. A total notional amount of US\$32.5 million floating rate loan was swapped to fixed rate. Under the interest rate swap arrangements, ICTSI pays annual fixed interest of 3.045 percent and receives floating rate of six-month LIBOR plus 160 basis points on the notional amount. As of June 30, 2017, the market valuation gain on the outstanding interest rate swaps amounted to US\$0.1 million. The effective portion of the fair value of the interest rate swap amounting to US\$81.9 thousand, net of US\$35.1 thousand deferred tax, for the six months period ended June 30, 2017, was taken to equity under other comprehensive loss.

Net Investment Hedging. In March 2017, ICTSI entered into a cross currency swap that converts the US dollar bond with a coupon of 7.375% maturing on March 17, 2020 to a Euro liability that has a coupon of 5.05% with the same maturity. The EUR15.0 million cross currency swap was designated as a net investment hedge to offset the movement of the Group's Euro net investment in its subsidiary in Madagascar, MICTSL. As of June 30, 2017, the market valuation loss on the outstanding cross currency swap amounted to EUR0.9 million (US\$1.0 million). The effective portion of the fair value of the cross currency swap amounting to EUR0.6 million (US\$0.7 million), net of EUR0.3 million (US\$0.3 million) deferred tax, for the six months period ended June 30, 2017, was taken to equity under other comprehensive loss.

20. Trends, Events or Uncertainties Affecting Recurring Revenues and Profit

The Group is exposed to a number of trends, events and uncertainties which can affect its recurring revenues and profits. These include levels of general economic activity and containerized trade volume in countries where it operates, as well as certain cost items, such as labor, fuel and power. In addition, the Group operates in a number of jurisdictions other than the Philippines and collects revenues in various currencies. Continued appreciation of the US dollar relative to other major currencies, particularly the Philippine peso, Brazilian Real, Mexican peso and the Euro, may have a negative impact on the Group's reported levels of revenues and profits.

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations

The following discussion and analysis relate to the consolidated financial position and results of operations of ICTSI and its wholly and majority-owned subsidiaries (collectively known as “ICTSI Group”) and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and related notes. References to “ICTSI”, “the Company”, and “Parent Company” pertain to ICTSI Parent Company, while references to “the Group” pertain to ICTSI and its subsidiaries.

2.1 Overview

The Group is an international operator of common user container terminals serving the global container shipping industry. Its business is the acquisition, development, operation and management of container terminals focusing on facilities with total annual throughputs ranging from 50,000 to 2,500,000 twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs). It also handles break bulk cargoes (BBC) and provides a number of ancillary services such as storage, container packing and unpacking, inspection, weighing, and services for refrigerated containers or reefers. As of report date, the Group is involved in 28 terminal concessions and port development projects in 17 countries worldwide. There are 26 operating terminals in eight key ports and an inland container terminal in the Philippines, two in Indonesia and one each in China, Ecuador, Brazil, Poland, Georgia, Madagascar, Croatia, Pakistan, Honduras, Mexico, Iraq, Argentina, DR Congo, Colombia and Australia; an acquisition of an existing concession to construct and operate a port in Tuxpan, Mexico; and a recent project to construct a barge terminal in Cavite, Philippines. Phase 1 of the project in Australia started commercial operations in the second quarter of 2017.

ICTSI was established in 1987 in connection with the privatization of Manila International Container Terminal (MICT) in the Port of Manila, and has built upon the experience gained in rehabilitating, developing and operating MICT to establish an extensive international network concentrated in emerging market economies. International acquisitions principally in Asia, Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA) and Americas substantially contributed to the growth in volume, revenues, EBITDA and net income. ICTSI’s business strategy is to continue to develop its existing portfolio of terminals and proactively seek acquisition opportunities that meet its investment criteria.

The Group operates principally in one industry segment which is cargo handling and related services. ICTSI has organized its business into three geographical segments:

- Asia
 - Manila - Manila International Container Terminal, Port of Manila, Philippines (MICT)
 - Zambales - New Container Terminal (NCT) 1 and 2, Subic Bay Freeport Zone, Olongapo City, Philippines (SBITC/ICTSI Subic)
 - Batangas - Bauan Terminal, Bauan, Philippines (BIPI)
 - Laguna - Laguna Gateway Inland Container Terminal, Calamba City, Laguna, Philippines (LGICT)
 - Cavite – Cavite Gateway Terminal, Tanza, Cavite, Philippines (CGT)
 - Davao - Sasa Wharf, Port of Davao (DIPSSCOR) and Hijo International Port, Davao del Norte, Philippines (HIPS)
 - General Santos - Makar Wharf, Port of General Santos, Philippines (SCIPSI)
 - Misamis Oriental - Phividec Industrial Estate, Tagaloan, Philippines (MICTSI)
 - Indonesia - Makassar Port Container Terminal, Makassar, South Sulawesi, Indonesia (MTS) and Port of Tanjung Priok, Jakarta, Indonesia (OJA)
 - China - Yantai International Container Terminal, Port of Yantai, Shandong Province, China (YICT)
 - Pakistan - Port of Karachi, Karachi, Pakistan (PICT)
 - Australia - Webb Dock Container Terminal and ECP at Webb Dock East, Port of Melbourne, Australia (VICT)

- EMEA
 - Poland - Baltic Container Terminal, Gdynia, Poland (BCT)
 - Georgia - Port of Batumi, Batumi, Georgia (BICT)
 - Croatia - Brajdica Container Terminal, Rijeka, Croatia (AGCT)
 - Madagascar - Port of Toamasina, Toamasina, Madagascar (MICTSL)
 - DR Congo - Matadi Gateway Terminal, Mbengu, Matadi, Democratic Republic of Congo (IDRC)
 - Iraq - Port of Umm Qasr, Iraq (ICTSI Iraq)
- Americas
 - Brazil - Suape Container Terminal, Suape, Brazil (TSSA)
 - Ecuador - Port of Guayaquil, Guayaquil, Ecuador (CGSA)
 - Argentina - Port of La Plata, Buenos Aires Province, Argentina (TECPLATA)
 - Mexico - Port of Manzanillo, Manzanillo, Mexico (CMSA) and Port of Tuxpan, Mexico (TMT)
 - Colombia - Port of Buenaventura, Buenaventura, Colombia (SPIA)
 - Honduras - Puerto Cortés, Republic of Honduras (OPC)

Concessions for port operations entered into, acquired and terminated by ICTSI and subsidiaries for the last two years are summarized below:

Cavite Gateway Terminal, Philippines. On April 21, 2017, ICTSI, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Cavite Gateway Terminal (CGT), in partnership with the Philippine Department of Transportation, launched the country's first container roll-on roll-off barge terminal in Tanza, Cavite. CGT will facilitate off-the-roads seaborne transport of containers between Port of Manila and Cavite; and service industrial locators in Cavite area. CGT's barge terminal features an annual capacity of 115,000 TEUs. As of report date, management is currently working on the acquisition of the required permits for the construction of the terminal.

Port of Umm Qasr, Iraq. On March 1, 2016, ICTSI, through ICTSI Dubai, was granted by General Company for Ports of Iraq the right to manage and operate an additional existing quay (Berth 19) for a total of 13 years, with the first three years for the completion of rehabilitation works. On the same date, the original term for the management and operation of Berth 20 was extended from 10 to 13 years. On March 26, 2017, ICTSI, through ICTSI Dubai, was further granted the right to manage and operate Berth 21 co-terminus with Berths 19 and 20. On the same date, the term for the management and operation of Berth 19 and 20 was further extended from 13 to 21 years.

Port of Tuxpan, Mexico. On May 27, 2015, ICTSI acquired 100.0 percent of the capital stock of Terminal Maritima de Tuxpan, S.A. de C.V. (TMT) for a total cash consideration of US\$54.5 million from Grupo TMM, S.A.B. and its subsidiary Inmobiliaria TMM, S.A. de C.V. TMT has a concession to construct and operate a maritime container terminal in the Port of Tuxpan, Mexico and is the owner of the real estate where the maritime container terminal will be constructed. The concession agreement is valid until May 25, 2021, subject to extension for another 20 years. As of report date, management is currently working on a development plan on TMT.

Extension of Contracts

Davao Sasa Port, Philippines. On April 21, 2006, the Philippine Ports Authority (PPA) granted DIPSSCOR a ten-year contract for cargo handling services at Sasa Wharf, Port of Davao in the Philippines that expired on April 20, 2016. Since April 2016, the local office of the Philippine Ports Authority in Davao City has granted DIPSSCOR a series of hold-over authorities for a period ranging from six months to one year. As of report date, the latest hold-over authority was extended by the PPA office in Davao City until February 25, 2018, or upon award of the Terminal Management contract to the winning bidder in a public bidding, whichever comes first.

Makar Wharf, Port of General Santos, South Cotabato, Philippines. On February 20, 2006, the PPA granted South Cotabato Integrated Port Services, Inc. (SCIPSI) a ten-year contract for the exclusive management and operation of arrastre, stevedoring, bagging and crated cargo handling services at Makar Wharf, Port of General Santos, General Santos City in the Philippines that expired on February 19, 2016. Since then, the local office of the PPA in General Santos City has granted SCIPSI a series of hold-over authorities for a period of one year. The latest hold-over authority is until February 24, 2018.

Termination of Contracts

Muara Container Terminal, Brunei Darussalam. The Agreement with the Brunei Government for the operation and maintenance of the Muara Container Terminal in Brunei Darussalam which was expiring on May 20, 2017 was no longer renewed and ended effective February 21, 2017. NMCTS contributed less than 1.0 percent of the Group's revenue and about 1.0 percent of the Group's net income in 2016.

Port of Portland, Oregon, U.S.A. On March 8, 2017, ICTSI, through ICTSI Oregon, and the Port of Portland have signed a Lease Termination Agreement and both parties have mutually agreed to terminate the 25-year Lease Agreement to operate the container facility at Terminal 6 of the Port of Portland with an effective date of March 31, 2017. The Lease Termination Agreement allows ICTSI Oregon to be relieved of its long-term lease obligations. In exchange, ICTSI Oregon paid US\$11.45 million in cash compensation and transferred container handling equipment including spare parts and tools to the Port of Portland in March 2017.

In October 2016, the Board of ICTSI Ltd. has authorized the management of ICTSI Oregon to negotiate with the Port of Portland and reach terms mutually acceptable to both parties with respect to the termination of the lease agreement after two major customers, Hanjin Shipping Co. and Hapag-Lloyd stopped calling the Port of Portland in March 2015 due to continuing labor disruptions. In late 2016, the Port of Portland and ICTSI Oregon began discussions of a mutual agreement to terminate the lease agreement. As a result, the Company has provided for probable loss on the pre-termination of the lease agreement amounting to US\$23.4 million in 2016 based on the Company's best estimate of the probable outcome of the negotiations with the Port.

Deep Water Port, Ibeju-Lekki, Lagos State, Federal Republic of Nigeria. On May 17, 2017, ICTSI, through its subsidiary Lekki International Container Terminal Services LFTZ Enterprise (LICTSE), and Lekki Port LFTZ Enterprise (LPLE) signed a settlement and release agreement cancelling LICTSE's sub-concession agreement dated August 10, 2012, subject to payment of an agreed amount to LICTSE. The said Sub-concession Agreement (Agreement) granted LICTSE exclusive right to develop and operate, and to provide handling equipment and container terminal service at the container terminal within Lekki Port located at Ibeju Lekki, Lagos State, Federal Republic of Nigeria for a period of 21 years. On May 23, 2017, ICTSI received the agreed amounts of US\$12.5 million representing the return of payments made to Lekki Port pursuant to the Agreement, and US\$7.5 million representing compensation of costs incurred by ICTSI in relation to the project. The termination of the Sub-concession Agreement has been finalized and was deemed effective May 24, 2017.

2.2 Results of Operations and Key Performance Indicators

2.2.1 Results of Operations

The following table shows a summary of the results of operations for the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared with the same period in 2016 as derived from the accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

Table 2.1 Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income

<i>(In thousands, except % change data)</i>	For the Three Months Ended June 30			For the Six Months Ended June 30		
	2016	2017	% Change	2016	2017	% Change
Gross revenues from port operations	US\$284,345	US\$306,511	7.8	US\$550,814	US\$603,716	9.6
Revenues from port operations, net of port authorities' share	238,229	260,522	9.4	461,679	511,427	10.8
Total income (net revenues, interest and other income)	246,183	285,663	16.0	478,930	545,725	13.9
Total expenses (operating, financing and other expenses)	176,929	215,323	21.7	348,190	401,715	15.4
EBITDA ¹	135,515	142,723	5.3	257,453	289,712	12.5
EBIT ²	98,658	98,336	(0.3)	184,244	206,427	12.0
Net income attributable to equity holders of the parent	45,107	51,896	15.1	87,283	103,636	18.7
Earnings per share						
Basic	US\$0.017	US\$0.021	23.5	US\$0.031	US\$0.041	32.3
Diluted	0.017	0.020	17.6	0.031	0.041	32.3

¹ EBITDA is not a uniform or legally defined financial measure. It generally represents earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. EBITDA is presented because the Group believes it is an important measure of its performance and liquidity. EBITDA is also frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies in the industry.

The Group's EBITDA figures are not, however, readily comparable with other companies' EBITDA figures as they are calculated differently and thus, must be read in conjunction with related additional explanations. EBITDA has limitations as an analytical tool and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of the Group's results as reported under PFRS. Some of the limitations concerning EBITDA are:

- EBITDA does not reflect cash expenditures or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;
- EBITDA does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for working capital needs;
- EBITDA does not reflect the interest expense, or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal debt payments;
- Although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated or amortized will often have to be replaced in the future, and EBITDA does not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements; and
- Other companies in the industry may calculate EBITDA differently, which may limit its usefulness as a comparative measure.

Because of these limitations, EBITDA should not be considered as a measure of discretionary cash available to the Group to invest in the growth of the business. The Group compensates for these limitations by relying primarily on the PFRS results and uses EBITDA only as supplementary information.

² EBIT, or Earnings Before Interest and Taxes, is calculated by taking net revenues from port operations and deducting cash operating expenses and depreciation and amortization.

The following table presents the computation of EBITDA as derived from the Group's unaudited interim consolidated net income attributable to equity holders of the parent for the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared with the same period in 2016:

Table 2.2 EBITDA Computation

<i>(In thousands, except % change data)</i>	For the Three Months Ended June 30			For the Six Months Ended June 30		
	2016	2017	% Change	2016	2017	% Change
Net income attributable to equity holders						
of the parent	US\$45,107	US\$51,896	15.1	US\$87,283	US\$103,636	18.7
Minority interests	2,448	5,637	130.3	5,326	11,481	115.6
Provision for income tax	21,699	12,807	(41.0)	38,131	28,893	(24.2)
Income before income tax	69,254	70,340	1.6	130,740	144,010	10.1
Add (deduct):						
Depreciation and amortization	36,857	44,387	20.4	73,209	83,285	13.8
Interest and other expenses	37,358	53,137	42.2	70,755	96,715	36.7
Interest and other income	(7,954)	(25,141)	216.1	(17,251)	(34,298)	98.8
EBITDA	US\$135,515	US\$142,723	5.3	US\$257,453	US\$289,712	12.5

2.2.2 Key Performance Indicators

The five (5) key performance indicators (KPIs) include gross moves per hour per crane, crane availability and berth utilization, which affect the operations of the Group, and TEU volume growth and gross revenue growth, which are both financial in nature. These KPIs are discussed in detail in the succeeding paragraphs.

2017 Compared with 2016

Gross moves per hour per crane ranged from 18.7 to 33.2 moves per hour in 2016 to 17.4 to 31.7 moves per hour in 2017. Crane availability ranged from 89.4 percent to 99.4 percent in 2016 to 93.0 percent to 99.3 percent in 2017. Berth utilization was at 15.9 percent to 86.7 percent in 2016 and 17.3 percent to 88.4 percent in 2016.

2016 Compared with 2015

Gross moves per hour per crane ranged from 18.6 to 29.0 moves per hour in 2015 to 18.7 to 33.2 moves per hour in 2016. Crane availability ranged from 88.5 percent to 98.9 percent in 2015 to 89.4 percent to 99.4 percent in 2016. Berth utilization was at 21.1 percent to 72.0 percent in 2015 and 15.9 percent to 86.7 percent in 2016.

The gross moves per hour per crane is a measure of crane productivity while working on vessels during discharging or loading operations. The crane availability relates to the efficiency of the maintenance of the crane. While berth utilization is a measure of how long the berth is utilized for a given period and this indicator measures the efficiency of the operations and the productivity on the vessel.

2.3 Comparison of Operating Results for the Second Quarters Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

2.3.1 TEU Volume

The below table presents the volume (in TEU) handled by the Group for the second quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2017:

Table 2.3 Volume

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		
	2016	2017	% Change
Asia	1,172,345	1,196,613	2.1
Americas	764,623	718,502	(6.0)
EMEA	274,026	357,643	30.5
	2,210,994	2,272,758	2.8

The Group's consolidated volume increased by 2.8 percent from 2,210,994 TEUs for the second quarter of 2016 to 2,272,758 TEUs for the same period in 2017 mainly due to continuous improvement in trade activities and continuous volume ramp-up at certain terminals; and contribution of new terminals, IDRC and VICT. Excluding new terminals, consolidated volume would have increased by 0.8 percent in 2017.

Volume from the Asia segment, consisting of terminals in the Philippines, China, Indonesia, Pakistan and Australia increased by 2.1 percent from 1,172,345 TEUs for the second quarter of 2016 to 1,196,613 TEUs for the same period in 2017 mainly due to continuous improvement in trade activities at YICT and some of the Philippine Terminals; and contribution of a new terminal, VICT, tapered by lower trade volumes at PICT. PICT experienced yard congestion due to a transport strike in Karachi in May 2017 and Ramadan holidays in June 2017. Excluding VICT, volume from Asia operations would have increased by 0.1 percent in 2017. The Asia operations accounted for 53.0 percent and 52.7 percent of the consolidated volume for the second quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

Volume from the Americas segment, consisting of terminals in Brazil, Ecuador, Honduras and Mexico, decreased by 6.0 percent from 764,623 TEUs for the second quarter of 2016 to 718,502 TEUs for the same period in 2017 mainly due to reduced vessel calls and lower transshipments at CGSA, tapered by increased trade volumes and new services at CMSA; marginal economic recovery and improvement in trade activities at TSSA; and increase in agricultural exports at OPC. The Americas operations accounted for 34.6 percent and 31.6 percent of the consolidated volume for the second quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

Volume from the EMEA segment, consisting of terminals in Iraq, DR Congo, Poland, Georgia, Madagascar and Croatia, reported a 30.5 percent growth from 274,026 TEUs for the second quarter of 2016 to 357,643 TEUs for the same period in 2017 mainly due to continuous growth and ramp-up at ICTSI Iraq; continuous improvement in trade activities resulting to double-digit growth at all EMEA terminals; and contribution of a new terminal, IDRC. Excluding IDRC, volume from EMEA operations would have increased by 23.1 percent in 2017. The EMEA operations accounted for 12.4 percent and 15.7 percent of the Group's consolidated volume for the second quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

2.3.2 Total Income

Total income consists of: (1) Revenues from port operations, net of port authorities' share in gross revenues; (2) Interest income; (3) Foreign exchange gain; and (4) Other income.

The table below illustrates the consolidated total income for the second quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2017:

Table 2.4 Total Income

<i>(In thousands, except % change data)</i>	For the Three Months Ended June 30		
	2016	2017	% Change
Gross revenues from port operations	US\$284,345	US\$306,511	7.8
Port authorities' share in gross revenues	46,116	45,989	(0.3)
Net revenues	238,229	260,522	9.4
Interest income	4,103	5,617	36.9
Foreign exchange gain	179	2,378	1,228.5
Other income	3,672	17,146	366.9
Total income	US\$246,183	US\$285,663	16.0

For the second quarter of 2017, net revenues stood at 91.2 percent of the total consolidated income while interest income, foreign exchange gain and other income accounted for 2.0 percent, 0.8 percent and 6.0 percent, respectively. For the same period in 2016, net revenues stood at 96.8 percent of the total consolidated income while interest income, foreign exchange gain and other income accounted for 1.7 percent, 0.1 percent and 1.5 percent, respectively.

2.3.2.1 Gross Revenues from Port Operations

Gross revenues from port operations include fees received for cargo handling, wharfage, berthing, storage, and special services.

Table 2.5 Gross Revenues from Port Operations

<i>(In thousands, except % change data)</i>	For the Three Months Ended June 30		
	2016	2017	% Change
Asia	US\$151,141	US\$145,246	(3.9)
Americas	96,699	102,947	6.5
EMEA	36,505	58,318	59.8
	US\$284,345	US\$306,511	7.8

The Group's consolidated gross revenues from port operations increased by 7.8 percent from US\$284.3 million for the second quarter of 2016 to US\$306.5 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to volume growth and tariff rate adjustments at certain terminals; new contracts with shipping lines and services; and contribution of new terminals, IDRC and VICT. Excluding new terminals, consolidated gross revenues would have increased by 2.5 percent in 2017.

Gross revenues from the Asia segment decreased by 3.9 percent from US\$151.1 million for the second quarter of 2016 to US\$145.2 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to lower trade volumes at PICT; lower storage revenues and unfavorable translation impact of the depreciation of Philippine peso (PHP)-based revenues at Philippine terminals, tapered by volume growth at YICT and some of the Philippine terminals; and contribution of a new terminal, VICT. Excluding VICT and the translation depreciation impact of the Philippine peso, gross revenues from Asia operations would have decreased by 2.4 percent in 2017. The Asia operations captured 53.2 percent and 47.4 percent of the consolidated gross revenues for the second quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

Gross revenues from the Americas segment increased by 6.5 percent from US\$96.7 million for the second quarter of 2016 to US\$102.9 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to volume growth at CMSA and OPC; improvement in trade activities combined with favorable translation impact of the appreciation of Brazilian Reals (BRL) at TSSA; and tariff rate adjustments at CGSA, tapered by decreased vessel calls at CGSA. The Americas operations accounted for 34.0 percent and 33.6 percent

of the consolidated gross revenues for the second quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

Gross revenues from the EMEA segment grew by 59.8 percent from US\$36.5 million for the second quarter of 2016 to US\$58.3 million for the same period in 2017 primarily due to continuous growth and ramp-up at ICTSI Iraq; increased vessel calls at BCT; continuous improvement in trade activities at MICTSL and at AGCT; and contribution of a new terminal, IDRC. Excluding IDRC, gross revenues from EMEA operations would have increased by 26.8 percent in 2017. The EMEA operations stood at 12.8 percent and 19.0 percent of the consolidated gross revenues for the second quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

2.3.2.2 Port Authorities' Share in Gross Revenues

Port authorities' share in gross revenues, which represents the variable fees paid to Port Authorities by certain terminals, declined marginally by 0.3 percent from US\$46.1 million for the second quarter ended June 30, 2016 to US\$46.0 million for the same period in 2017 as a result of lower revenues at these terminals.

2.3.2.3 Interest Income, Foreign Exchange Gain and Other Income

Consolidated interest income increased by 36.9 percent from US\$4.1 million for the second quarter of 2016 to US\$5.6 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to higher interest income earned from advances to SPIA, a joint venture associate.

Foreign exchange gain increased from US\$0.2 million for the second quarter of 2016 to US\$2.4 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to the favorable translation impact of certain currencies against US dollar. Foreign exchange gain mainly arises from the settlement and translation or restatement adjustments of foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities.

Other income increased from US\$3.7 million for the second quarter of 2016 to US\$17.1 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to one-time gain from reimbursement of costs incurred related to the terminated sub-concession agreement at LICTSLE; and recognition of income tax credit at OPC. Other income includes the Group's rental, dividend income, and other sundry income accounts of ICTSI and subsidiaries.

2.3.3 Total Expenses

The table below shows the breakdown of total expenses for the second quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2017.

Table 2.6 Total Expenses

<i>(In thousands, except % change data)</i>	For the Three Months Ended June 30		
	2016	2017	% Change
Manpower costs	US\$48,200	US\$50,734	5.3
Equipment and facilities-related expenses	29,309	40,405	37.9
Administrative and other operating expenses	25,205	26,660	5.8
Total cash operating expenses	102,714	117,799	14.7
Depreciation and amortization	36,857	44,387	20.4
Interest expense and financing charges on borrowings	21,613	27,268	26.2
Interest expense on concession rights payable	9,254	8,265	(10.7)
Equity in net loss of a joint venture	1,148	11,277	882.3
Foreign exchange loss and others	5,343	6,327	18.4
Total expenses	US\$176,929	US\$215,323	21.7

Total cash operating expenses of the Group increased by 14.7 percent from US\$102.7 million for the second quarter ended June 30, 2016 to US\$117.8 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to cost contribution of new terminals, IDRC and VICT; increase in fuel prices and power tariff rate adjustments at certain terminals; unfavorable translation impact of BRL at TSSA, tapered by

manpower cost optimization measures implemented; and favorable translation impact of PHP-based expenses at Philippine terminals and MXN-based expenses at CMSA. Excluding new terminals, consolidated cash operating expenses would have decreased by 1.6 percent in 2017.

2.3.3.1 Manpower Costs

Manpower costs increased by 5.3 percent from US\$48.2 million for the second quarter of 2016 to US\$50.7 million for the same period in 2017 primarily due to cost contribution of new terminals, IDRC and VICT; government-mandated and contracted salary rate adjustments at certain terminals; and unfavorable translation impact of BRL at TSSA; partially tapered by manpower cost optimization measures implemented; and favorable translation impact of PHP-based costs at Philippine terminals and MXN-based costs at CMSA. Excluding new terminals, consolidated manpower costs would have decreased by 3.0 percent in 2017.

Manpower costs accounted for 46.9 percent and 43.0 percent of consolidated cash operating expenses for the second quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

2.3.3.2 Equipment and Facilities-Related Expenses

Equipment and facilities-related expenses consist mainly of repairs and maintenance costs of port equipment and facilities, fixed port leases, power and light, tools expenses, equipment rentals, and fuel, oil and lubricants.

Equipment and facilities-related expenses increased by 37.9 percent from US\$29.3 million for the second quarter of 2016 to US\$40.4 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to cost contribution of new terminals, IDRC and VICT; recognition of fixed port lease expense at VICT; increased fuel prices and power tariff rate adjustments at certain terminals; and unfavorable translation impact of BRL at TSSA, tapered by cancellation of port lease at ICTSI Oregon as a result of pre-termination of lease agreement in March 2017; and favorable translation impact of PHP-based expenses at Philippine terminals and MXN-based expenses at CMSA. Excluding new terminals, consolidated equipment and facilities-related expenses would have decreased by 3.8 percent in 2017.

Equipment and facilities-related expenses represented 28.5 percent and 34.2 percent of consolidated cash operating expenses for the second quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

2.3.3.3 Administrative and Other Operating Expenses

Administrative and other operating expenses increased by 5.8 percent from US\$25.2 million for the second quarter of 2016 to US\$26.7 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to cost contribution of new terminals; increase in professional fees; and unfavorable translation impact of BRL at TSSA, tapered by decrease in insurance costs, taxes and licenses, and other office expenses in relation to cost optimization measures implemented; and favorable translation impact of PHP-based expenses at Philippine terminals and MXN-based expenses at CMSA. Excluding new terminals, consolidated administrative and other operating expenses would have increased by 3.7 percent in 2017.

Administrative and other operating expenses stood at 24.6 percent and 22.8 percent of consolidated cash operating expenses for the second quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

2.3.3.4 Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense increased by 20.4 percent from US\$36.9 million for the second quarter of 2016 to US\$44.4 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to higher depreciation arising from the depreciation of port facilities and equipment at IDRC and VICT; and expansion projects at ICTSI Iraq and CGSA.

2.3.3.5 Interest and Financing Charges on Borrowings

Interest and financing charges on borrowings increased by 26.2 percent from US\$21.6 million for the second quarter of 2016 to US\$27.3 million for the same period in 2017 primarily due to higher average loan balance and lower capitalized borrowing costs on qualifying assets. Capitalized borrowing costs on qualifying assets amounted to US\$3.6 million in 2016 at a capitalization rate of 6.5 percent and US\$1.1 million in 2017 at a capitalized rate ranging from 5.6 percent to 6.7 percent.

2.3.3.6 Interest Expense on Concession Rights Payable

Interest on concession rights payable decreased by 10.7 percent from US\$9.3 million for the second quarter of 2016 to US\$8.3 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to reduction of fixed port fees at OPC.

2.3.3.7 Equity in Net Loss of A Joint Venture

Equity in net loss of a joint venture increased from US\$1.1 million in the second quarter of 2016 to US\$11.3 million for the same period in 2017 due to the increase in the Company's share in net loss at SPIA arising from start-up costs upon start of operations in January 2017.

2.3.3.8 Foreign Exchange Loss and Others

Foreign exchange loss and others increased by 18.4 percent from US\$5.3 million for the second quarter of 2016 to US\$6.3 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to write-off of costs incurred when the revolving credit facility was secured due to cancellation of the said facility in June 2017, partially tapered by lower foreign exchange loss arising from favorable translation impact of certain currencies against US dollar in 2017. Foreign exchange loss mainly results from the translation or restatement as well as from the settlement of foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities. Other expense is composed of the Group's bank charges, management fee, loss on sale of equipment and other sundry expense accounts of ICTSI and subsidiaries.

2.3.4 EBITDA and EBIT

Consolidated EBITDA increased by 5.3 percent from US\$135.5 million for the second quarter of 2016 to US\$142.7 million for the same period in 2017 primarily due to strong revenue combined with cost optimization measures implemented; and positive contribution of a new terminal, IDRC, tapered by start-up costs and fixed port lease expense at VICT. Excluding the new terminals, consolidated EBITDA would have increased by 6.5 percent in 2017. EBITDA margin decreased from 47.7 percent in 2016 to 46.5 percent in 2017.

Meanwhile, consolidated EBIT decreased marginally by 0.3 percent from US\$98.7 million for the second quarter of 2016 to US\$98.3 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to higher depreciation, tapered by stronger EBITDA. As a result, EBIT margin also decreased from 34.7 percent in 2016 to 32.1 percent in 2017.

2.3.5 Income Before Income Tax and Provision for Income Tax

Consolidated income before income tax increased by 1.6 percent from US\$69.3 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2016 to US\$70.3 million for the same period in 2017 as a result of strong operating income, tapered by higher depreciation charges; higher interest and financing charges; and increase in equity in net loss of a joint venture. Excluding new terminals and one-time gain from reimbursement of costs related to the terminated sub-concession agreement at LICTSLE, consolidated income before income tax would have increased by 22.5 percent in 2017. The ratio of income before income tax to consolidated gross revenues stood at 24.4 percent and 22.9 percent in 2016 and 2017, respectively.

Consolidated provision for current and deferred income taxes decreased from US\$21.7 million for the second quarter of 2016 to US\$12.8 million for the same period in 2016 mainly due to income tax exemption of OPC which was finalized in the first quarter of 2017; and higher deferred income tax benefit on unrealized foreign exchange loss, tapered by higher taxable income at most of the terminals. Effective income tax rate in 2016 and 2017 stood at 31.3 percent and 18.2 percent, respectively.

2.3.6 Net Income

Consolidated net income increased by 21.0 percent from US\$47.6 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2016 to US\$57.5 million for the same period in 2017. Excluding new terminals and one-time gain from reimbursement of costs related to the terminated sub-concession agreement at LICTSLE, consolidated net income would have increased by 55.7 percent in 2017. The ratio of consolidated net income to gross revenues stood at 16.7 percent and 18.3 percent in 2016 and 2017, respectively.

Consolidated net income attributable to equity holders increased by 15.1 percent from US\$45.1 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2016 to US\$51.9 million for the same period in 2017. Excluding new terminals and one-time gain from reimbursement of costs related to the terminated sub-concession agreement at LICTSLE, consolidated net income attributable to equity holders would have increased by 45.6 percent in 2017.

Basic earnings per share increased from US\$0.017 during the three months ended June 30, 2016 to US\$0.021 for the same period in 2017 while diluted earnings per share increased from US\$0.017 during the three months ended June 30, 2016 to US\$0.020 for the same period in 2017.

2.4 Comparison of Operating Results for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

2.4.1 TEU Volume

The below table presents the volume (in TEU) handled by the Group for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2017:

Table 2.7 Volume

	For the Six Months Ended June 30		
	2016	2017	% Change
Asia	2,235,065	2,359,217	5.6
Americas	1,497,160	1,491,263	(0.4)
EMEA	532,408	694,925	30.5
	4,264,633	4,545,405	6.6

Consolidated volume handled by the Group increased by 6.6 percent from 4,264,633 TEUs for the first half of 2016 to 4,545,405 TEUs for the same period in 2017 mainly due to continuous improvement in trade activities and continuous volume ramp-up at several terminals; and contribution of new terminals, IDRC and VICT. Excluding new terminals, consolidated volume would have increased by 5.2 percent in 2017.

Volume from the Asia segment increased by 5.6 percent from 2,235,065 TEUs for the first half of 2016 to 2,359,217 TEUs for the same period in 2017 mainly due to continuous improvement in trade activities at most of the Philippine terminals and YICT; increased vessel calls at OJA and contribution of a new terminal, VICT, tapered by lower trade volumes at PICT. PICT experienced yard congestion in the second quarter due to a transport strike in Karachi and Ramadan holidays. Excluding VICT, volume from Asia operations would have increased by 4.5 percent in 2017. The Asia operations accounted for 52.4 percent and 51.9 percent of the consolidated volume for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

Volume from the Americas segment decreased marginally by 0.4 percent from 1,497,160 TEUs for the first half of 2016 to 1,491,263 TEUs for the same period in 2017 as a result of reduced vessel calls and lower transshipments at CGSA, tapered by increased trade volumes and new services at CMSA; increase in agricultural exports at OPC; and marginal economic recovery and improvement in trade activities at TSSA. The Americas operations accounted for 35.1 percent and 32.8 percent of the consolidated volume for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

Volume from the EMEA segment increased by 30.5 percent from 532,408 TEUs for the first half of 2016 to 694,925 TEUs for the same period in 2017 mainly due to continuous growth and ramp-up at ICTSI Iraq; continuous improvement in trade activities at MICTSL, BCT and AGCT; and contribution of a new terminal, IDRC. Excluding IDRC, volume from EMEA operations would have increased by 23.9 percent in 2017. The EMEA segment stood at 12.5 percent and 15.3 percent of the consolidated volume for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

2.4.2 Total Income

Table 2.8 Total Income

<i>(In thousands, except % change data)</i>	For the Six Months Ended June 30		
	2016	2017	% Change
Gross revenues from port operations	US\$550,814	US\$603,716	9.6
Port authorities' share in gross revenues	89,135	92,289	3.5
Net revenues	461,679	511,427	10.8
Interest income	8,219	10,622	29.2
Foreign exchange gain	3,186	4,938	55.0
Other income	5,846	18,738	220.5
Total income	US\$478,930	US\$545,725	13.9

For the six months ended June 30, 2017, net revenues accounted for 93.7 percent of the total consolidated income while interest income, foreign exchange gain, and other income represented 2.0 percent, 0.9 percent and 3.4 percent, respectively. For the same period in 2016, net revenues accounted for 96.4 percent of the total consolidated income while interest income, foreign exchange gain, and other income represented 1.7 percent, 0.7 percent and 1.2 percent, respectively.

2.4.2.1 Gross Revenues from Port Operations

Gross revenues from port operations include fees received for cargo handling, wharfage, berthing, storage, and special services.

Table 2.9 Gross Revenues from Port Operations

<i>(In thousands, except % change data)</i>	For the Six Months Ended June 30		
	2016	2017	% Change
Asia	US\$290,156	US\$287,628	(0.9)
Americas	191,481	206,202	7.7
EMEA	69,177	109,886	58.8
	US\$550,814	US\$603,716	9.6

The Group's consolidated gross revenues from port operations increased by 9.8 percent from US\$550.8 million for the first half of 2016 to US\$603.7 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to volume growth, tariff rate adjustments at certain terminals; new contracts with shipping lines and services; and contribution of new terminals, IDRC and VICT. Excluding new terminals, consolidated gross revenues would have increased by 5.0 percent in 2017.

Gross revenues from the Asia segment decreased marginally by 0.9 percent from US\$290.2 million for the first half of 2016 to US\$287.6 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to unfavorable translation impact of the depreciation of Philippine peso (PHP)-based revenues and lower storage revenues, tapered by volume growth at several Philippine terminals and YICT; new services at OJA; and contribution of a new terminal, VICT. Excluding VICT and the translation depreciation impact of

the Philippine peso, gross revenues from Asia operations would have increased by 1.4 percent in 2017. The Asia operations accounted for 52.7 percent and 47.6 percent of the consolidated gross revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Gross revenues from the Americas segment increased by 7.7 percent from US\$191.5 million for the first half of 2016 to US\$206.2 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to volume growth at CMSA; tariff rate adjustments at CGSA; and improvement in trade activities combined with favorable translation impact of the appreciation of Brazilian Reais (BRL) at TSSA, partially tapered by decreased vessel calls at CGSA. The Americas segment stood at 34.8 percent and 34.2 percent of the consolidated gross revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

Gross revenues from the EMEA segment grew by 58.8 percent from US\$69.2 million for the first half of 2016 to US\$109.9 million for the same period in 2017 primarily due to continuous growth and ramp-up at ICTSI Iraq; increased vessel calls at BCT; continuous improvement in trade activities at MICTSL and at AGCT; and contribution of a new terminal, IDRC. Excluding IDRC, gross revenues from EMEA operations would have increased by 26.6 percent in 2017. The EMEA operations accounted for 12.6 percent and 18.2 percent of the consolidated gross revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

2.4.2.2 Port Authorities' Share in Gross Revenues

Port authorities' share in gross revenues, which represents the variable fees paid to Port Authorities by certain terminals, increased by 3.5 percent from US\$89.1 million for the first half of 2016 to US\$92.3 million for the same period in 2017 as a result of volume growth and stronger revenues at these terminals.

2.4.2.3 Interest Income, Foreign Exchange Gain, and Other Income

Consolidated interest income increased by 29.2 percent from US\$8.2 million for the first half of 2016 to US\$10.6 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to higher interest income earned from advances to SPIA, a joint venture associate.

Foreign exchange gain increased from US\$3.2 million for the first half of 2016 to US\$4.9 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to the favorable translation impact of certain currencies against US dollar. Foreign exchange gain mainly arises from the settlement and translation or restatement adjustments of foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities.

Other income increased from US\$5.8 million for the first half of 2016 to US\$18.7 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to the one-time gain from reimbursement of costs incurred related to the terminated sub-concession agreement at LICTSLE; and recognition of income tax credit at OPC. Other income includes the Group's rental, dividend income, and other sundry income accounts of ICTSI and subsidiaries.

2.4.3 Total Expenses

The table below shows the breakdown of total expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2017:

Table 2.10 Total Expenses

<i>(In thousands, except % change data)</i>	For the Six Months Ended June 30		
	2016	2017	% Change
Manpower costs	US\$95,897	US\$100,339	4.6
Equipment and facilities-related expenses	57,161	69,312	21.3
Administrative and other expenses	51,168	52,064	1.8
Total cash operating expenses	204,226	221,715	8.6
Depreciation and amortization	73,209	83,285	13.8
Interest expense and financing charges on borrowings	39,959	49,861	24.8
Interest expense on concession rights payable	18,357	16,510	(10.1)
Equity in net loss of a joint venture	3,222	18,714	480.8
Foreign exchange loss and others	9,217	11,630	26.2
Total expenses	US\$348,190	US\$401,715	15.4

The Group's cash operating expenses increased by 8.6 percent from US\$204.2 million for the first half of 2016 to US\$221.7 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to cost contribution of new terminals, IDRC and VICT; higher fuel consumption as a result of increase in volume; increase in fuel prices and power tariff rate adjustments at certain terminals; and unfavorable translation impact of BRL at TSSA, tapered by cost optimization measures implemented; and favorable translation impact of PHP-based expenses at Philippine terminals and MXN-based expenses at CMSA. Excluding new terminals, consolidated cash operating expenses would have decreased by 2.2 percent in 2017.

2.4.3.1 Manpower Costs

Manpower costs increased by 4.6 percent from US\$95.9 million for the first half of 2016 to US\$100.3 million for the same period in 2017 primarily due to cost contribution of new terminals, IDRC and VICT; government-mandated and contracted salary rate adjustments at certain terminals; and unfavorable translation impact of BRL at TSSA, partially tapered by favorable translation impact of PHP-based costs at Philippine terminals and MXN-based costs at CMSA. Excluding new terminals, consolidated manpower costs would have decreased by 2.9 percent in 2017.

Manpower costs accounted for 47.0 percent and 45.2 percent of consolidated cash operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

2.4.3.2 Equipment and Facilities-related Expenses

Equipment and facilities-related expenses consist mainly of repairs and maintenance costs of port equipment and facilities, fixed port leases, power and light, tools expenses, equipment rentals, and fuel, oil and lubricants.

Equipment and facilities-related expenses increased by 21.3 percent from US\$57.2 million for the first half of 2016 to US\$69.3 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to cost contribution of new terminals, IDRC and VICT; fixed port lease expense at VICT; increase in fuel prices and power tariff rate adjustments at certain terminals; and unfavorable translation impact of BRL at TSSA, tapered by cancellation of port lease at ICTSI Oregon as a result of pre-termination of lease agreement; and favorable translation impact of PHP-based expenses at Philippine terminals and MXN-based expenses at CMSA. Excluding new terminals, consolidated equipment and facilities-related expenses would have decreased by 1.2 percent in 2017.

Equipment and facilities-related expenses stood at 28.0 percent and 31.3 percent of consolidated cash operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

2.4.3.3 Administrative and Other Operating Expenses

Administrative and other operating expenses increased by 1.8 percent from US\$51.2 million for the first half of 2016 to US\$52.1 million for same period in 2017 mainly due to cost contribution of new terminals; increase in professional fees; and unfavorable translation impact of BRL at TSSA, tapered by decrease in insurance costs, travel, taxes and licenses, and other office expenses in relation to cost optimization measures implemented; and favorable translation impact of PHP-based expenses at Philippine terminals and MXN-based expenses at CMSA. Excluding new terminals, consolidated administrative and other operating expenses would have decreased by 1.9 percent in 2017.

Administrative and other operating expenses accounted for 25.0 percent and 23.5 percent of consolidated cash operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

2.4.3.4 Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense increased by 13.8 percent from US\$73.2 million for the first half of 2016 to US\$83.3 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to higher depreciation arising from the depreciation of port facilities and equipment at IDRC and VICT; and expansion projects at ICTSI Iraq and CGSA.

2.4.3.5 Interest and Financing Charges on Borrowings

Interest and financing charges on borrowings increased by 24.8 percent from US\$40.0 million for the first half of 2016 to US\$49.9 million for the same period in 2017 primarily due to higher average loan balance and lower capitalized borrowing costs on qualifying assets. Capitalized borrowing costs on qualifying assets amounted to US\$8.1 million in 2016 at a capitalization rate of 6.5 percent and US\$7.3 million in 2017 at a capitalized rate ranging from 5.6 percent to 6.7 percent.

2.4.3.6 Interest Expense on Concession Rights Payable

Interest on concession rights payable decreased by 10.1 percent from US\$18.4 million for the first half of 2016 to US\$16.5 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to reduction of fixed port fess at OPC.

2.4.3.7 Equity in Net Loss of A Joint Venture

Equity in net loss of a joint venture increased from US\$3.2 million for the first half of 2016 to US\$18.7 million for the same period in 2017 due to the increase in the Company's share in net loss at SPIA arising from start-up costs upon start of operations in January 2017.

2.4.3.8 Foreign Exchange Loss and Others

Foreign exchange loss and others increased by 26.2 percent from US\$9.2 million for the first half of 2016 to US\$11.6 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to write-off of costs incurred when the revolving credit facility was secured due to cancellation of the said facility in June 2017; and employee termination costs, partially tapered by lower foreign exchange loss arising from favorable translation impact of certain currencies against US dollar in 2017. Foreign exchange loss mainly results from the translation or restatement as well as from the settlement of foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities.

2.4.4 EBITDA and EBIT

Consolidated EBITDA increased by 12.5 percent from US\$257.5 million for the first half of 2016 to US\$289.7 million for the same period in 2017 primarily due to strong volume and revenue; combined with cost optimization measures implemented; and positive contribution of new terminal, IDRC, tapered by the start-up costs and fixed port lease expense at VICT. Excluding the new terminals, consolidated EBITDA would have increased by 11.0 percent in 2017. Consequently, EBITDA margin went up to 48.0 percent in 2017 from 46.7 percent in 2016.

Meanwhile, consolidated EBIT increased by 12.0 percent from US\$184.2 million for the first half of 2016 to US\$206.4 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to stronger EBITDA. As a result, EBIT margin also increased from 33.4 percent to 34.2 percent for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

2.4.5 Income Before Income Tax and Provision for Income Tax

The Group's consolidated income before income tax increased by 10.1 percent from US\$130.7 million for the first half of 2016 to US\$144.0 million for the same period in 2017 primarily due to strong operating income, tapered by higher depreciation charges; higher interest and financing charges; and increase in equity in net loss of a joint venture. Excluding new terminals and one-time gain from reimbursement of costs related to the terminated sub-concession agreement at LICTSLE, consolidated income before income tax would have increased by 24.0 percent in 2017. The ratio of income before income tax to consolidated gross revenues stood at 23.7 percent and 23.9 percent in 2016 and 2017, respectively.

Consolidated provision for current and deferred income taxes decreased from US\$38.1 million for the first half of 2016 to US\$28.9 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to income tax exemption of OPC which was finalized in the first quarter of 2017; and higher deferred income tax benefit on unrealized foreign exchange loss, tapered by higher taxable income at most of the terminals. Effective income tax rate in 2016 and 2017 stood at 29.2 percent and 20.1 percent, respectively.

2.4.6 Net Income

Consolidated net income increased by 24.3 percent from US\$92.6 million for the first half of 2016 to US\$115.1 million for the same period in 2017. Excluding new terminals and one-time gain from reimbursement of costs related to the terminated sub-concession agreement at LICTSLE, consolidated net income would have increased by 36.5 percent in 2017. The ratio of consolidated net income to gross revenues stood at 16.8 percent and 19.1 percent for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

Consolidated net income attributable to equity holders increased by 18.7 percent from US\$87.3 million for six months ended June 30, 2016 to US\$103.6 million for the same period in 2017. Excluding new terminals and one-time gain from reimbursement of costs related to the terminated sub-concession agreement at LICTSLE, consolidated net income attributable to equity holders would have increased by 40.1 percent in 2017.

Basic and diluted earnings per share increased from US\$0.031 during the six months ended June 30, 2016 to US\$0.041 for the same period in 2017.

2.5 Trends, Events or Uncertainties Affecting Revenues and Profits

The Group is exposed to a number of trends, events and uncertainties which can affect its recurring revenues and profits. These include levels of general economic activity and containerized trade volume in countries where it operates, as well as certain cost items, such as labor, fuel and power. In addition, the Group operates in a number of jurisdictions other than the Philippines and collects revenues in various currencies. Continued appreciation of the US dollar relative to other major

currencies, particularly the Philippine peso, Brazilian Reais, Mexican peso and the Euro, may have a negative impact on the Group's reported levels of revenues and profits.

2.6 Financial Position

Table 2.11 Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets

<i>(In thousands, except % change data)</i>	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2017	% Change
Total assets	US\$4,182,126	US\$4,154,882	(0.7)
Current assets	525,010	460,344	(12.3)
Total equity	1,766,080	1,772,334	0.4
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	1,624,397	1,620,647	(0.2)
Total interest-bearing debt	1,381,364	1,451,477	5.1
Current liabilities	445,843	389,596	(12.6)
Total liabilities	2,416,046	2,382,550	(1.4)
Current assets/total assets	12.6%	11.1%	
Current ratio	1.18	1.18	
Debt-equity ratio ¹	0.78	0.82	

¹ Debt includes interest-bearing debt. Equity means Total Equity as shown in the consolidated balance sheets.

Total assets decreased marginally by 0.7 percent to US\$4.2 billion as of June 30, 2017 mainly due to settlement of lease liability at VICT, tapered by investments in capital expenditures, which include the ongoing terminal construction of port facilities at VICT; completion of port facilities at IDRC, Phase 1 of VICT and expansion project at CMSA; and advances extended to SPIA to fund the Group's share in the completion of port facilities at the Port of Buenaventura and other costs related to start-up activities. These investments are funded mainly by cash generated from the Group's operations and debt financing. Non-current assets stood at 87.4 percent and 88.9 percent of the total consolidated assets as of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Current assets decreased by 12.3 percent from US\$525.0 million as of December 31, 2016 to US\$460.3 million as of June 30, 2017 primarily due to settlement of lease liability at VICT; continuous deployment of cash to fund capital expenditures at Parent Company, tapered by stronger cash inflows generated from operations. Current assets accounted for 12.6 percent and 11.1 percent of the total consolidated assets of the Group as of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2017, respectively. Current ratio stood at 1.18 as of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2017.

Total equity increased marginally by 0.4 percent to US\$1.8 billion as of June 30, 2017 primarily due to net income generated for the period; and decrease in other comprehensive loss as a result of net favorable exchange differences on translation of foreign operations' financial statements, tapered by payment of dividends; distribution to holders of perpetual capital securities; and purchase of treasury shares in 2017.

Total liabilities decreased by 1.4 percent as of June 30, 2017 to US\$2.4 billion as of June 30, 2017 mainly due to settlement of lease liability at VICT, tapered by loan availments at Parent Company; and drawdown from project finance facility at VICT. Financial leverage, the ratio of total interest-bearing debt to total assets, stood at 33.0 percent and 34.9 percent as of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Meanwhile, current liabilities decreased by 12.6 percent from US\$445.8 million as of December 31, 2016 to US\$389.6 million as of June 30, 2017 mainly due to settlement of lease liability at VICT and lower income tax payable at certain terminals, tapered by loan availments at Parent Company and CGSA.

2.6.1 Material Variances Affecting the Balance Sheet

Balance sheet accounts as of June 30, 2017 with variances of plus or minus 5.0 percent against December 31, 2016 balances are discussed, as follows:

Current Assets

1. Cash and cash equivalents decreased by 19.2 percent to US\$262.7 million as of June 30, 2017 due to the settlement of lease liability at VICT and continuous deployment of cash to fund capital expenditures, tapered by cash inflows generated from operations; proceeds from drawdown from the project finance facility at VICT; and loan availments at Parent Company and CGSA during the period.
2. Receivables decreased by 5.1 percent to US\$97.7 million as of June 30, 2017 primarily due to improved collection process at certain terminals.
3. Spare parts and supplies increased by 11.6 percent to US\$37.4 million as of June 30, 2017 primarily as a result of acquisition of spare parts at VICT.
4. Derivative assets decreased by 29.4 percent to US\$5.1 million as of June 30, 2017 mainly due to unrealized loss on mark-to-market valuation from interest rate swap at VICT.

Equity

5. Treasury shares grew by 48.6 percent to US\$26.6 million as of June 30, 2017 mainly as a result of acquisition of 5,400,000 treasury shares in 2017.
6. Other comprehensive loss decreased by 7.5 percent to US\$263.9 million as of June 30, 2017 due to net favorable exchange differences on translation of foreign operations' financial statements.
7. Equity attributable to non-controlling interest increased by 7.1 percent to US\$151.7 million as of June 30, 2017 mainly due to the recognition of the non-controlling interest's share in net income.

Current Liabilities

8. Loans payable increased by 112.3 percent to US\$77.7 million as of June 30, 2017 mainly due to loan availments at Parent Company and CGSA.
9. Accounts payable and other current liabilities decreased by 26.1 percent to US\$256.9 million as of June 30, 2017 primarily due to settlement of lease liability at VICT.
10. Current portion of concession rights payable increased by 14.0 percent to US\$10.0 million as of June 30, 2017 mainly arising from higher concession fees scheduled for payment in the next twelve months.
11. Income tax payable decreased by 30.9 percent to US\$22.3 million as of June 30, 2017 mainly due to income tax payments at Parent Company and CGSA; and income tax exemption at OPC.
12. Derivative liabilities increased by 107.1 percent to US\$4.1 million as of June 30, 2017 mainly due to unrealized loss on mark-to-market valuation from interest rate swap at CMSA and unrealized loss on mark-to-market valuation from cross currency swap at Parent Company.

2.7 Liquidity and Capital Resources

This section discusses the Group's sources and uses of funds as well as its debt and equity capital profile.

2.7.1 Liquidity

The table below shows the Group's consolidated cash flows as of June 30, 2016 and 2017:

Table 2.12 Consolidated Cash Flows

	For the Six Months Ended June 30		
<i>(In thousands, except % change data)</i>	2016	2017	% Change
Net cash provided by operating activities	US\$203,413	US\$272,845	34.1
Net cash used in investing activities	(200,458)	(193,986)	(3.2)
Net cash used in financing activities	(42,733)	(146,406)	242.6
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,821)	5,184	384.7
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(41,599)	(62,363)	49.9
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	354,482	325,059	(8.3)
Cash and cash equivalents, end	US\$312,883	US\$262,697	(16.0)

Consolidated cash and cash equivalents decreased by 16.0 percent to US\$262.7 million as of June 30, 2017 due to settlement of lease liability at VICT and continuous deployment of cash to fund capital expenditures, tapered by strong cash inflows generated from operations and net proceeds from debt financing.

Net cash provided by operating activities increased by 34.1 percent from US\$203.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 to US\$272.8 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to strong results of operations.

Net cash used in investing activities decreased to US\$194.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 mainly due to decreased investments in capital expenditures and lower advances granted to SPIA as the projects at the greenfield terminals near completion; and reimbursement of costs upon termination of sub-concession agreement at LICTSLE, tapered by settlement of lease liability at VICT capitalized to property and equipment amounting to US\$89.3 million and pre-termination fee at ICTSI Oregon amounting to US\$11.5 million. Capital expenditures for 2017 excluding capitalized lease expense and capitalized borrowing costs amounted to US\$71.2 million. The Group finances these requirements through existing cash, cash generated from operations, external borrowings and/or equity issuances, as necessary.

Net cash used in financing activities increased from US\$42.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 to US\$146.4 million for the same period in 2017 mainly due to increase in dividends paid; increased debt servicing costs; lower net cash proceeds from borrowings; and increase in treasury shares purchased.

2.7.2 Capital Resources

The table below illustrates the Group's capital sources as of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2017:

Table 2.13 Capital Sources

<i>(In thousands, except % change data)</i>	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2017	% Change
Loans payable	US\$36,598	US\$77,715	112.3
Current portion of long-term debt	18,486	18,606	0.6
Long-term debt, net of current portion	1,326,280	1,355,156	2.2
Total short and long-term debt	1,381,364	1,451,477	5.1
Equity	1,766,080	1,772,334	0.4
	US\$3,147,444	US\$3,223,811	2.4

The Group's total debt and equity capital increased by 2.4 percent as of June 30, 2017 primarily due to net income generated during the period and increase in debt financing activities to fund expansion projects and capital expenditures, repayment of maturing loans, and other general corporate requirements.

2.7.2.1 Debt Financing

The table below provides the breakdown of the Group's outstanding loans as of June 30, 2017:

Table 2.14 Outstanding Loans

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Company	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Amount
Short-Term Debt				
US Dollar Term Loan	Parent	2017	Floating	US\$55,000
US Dollar Term Loan	OPC	2017	Floating	15,000
US Dollar Term Loan	CGSA	2017	Fixed	6,393
US Dollar Term Loan	BCT	2017	Floating	1,322
				77,715
Long-Term Debt				
Unsecured US Dollar Bond	ITBV	2023 – 2025	Fixed	751,492
Secured AUD Term Loan	VICT	2023 – 2031	Fixed*	219,328
Unsecured US Dollar Bond**	Parent	2020	Fixed	179,235
Secured US Dollar Term Loan	CMSA	2027	Fixed*	169,336
Unsecured US Dollar Term Loans	CGSA	2017 – 2021	Fixed	30,454
Secured RMB Term Loan	YICT	2023	Floating	16,222
Secured Euro Term Loan	AGCT	2023 – 2024	Fixed*	7,695
				1,373,762
Total Debt				1,451,477
Less current portion and short-term				94,179
Long-term debt, net of current portion				US\$1,357,298

*Under interest rate swap agreement

**US\$16.1 million under Euro-US Dollar cross currency swap agreement

As of June 30, 2017, 64.1 percent of the Group's total debt capital is held by the Parent and ITBV, which includes the US\$179.2 million senior notes issued in 2010 and due in 2020; and US\$751.5 million MTN issued in 2013 to 2015 and due in 2023 to 2025.

The table below is a summary of debt maturities, net of unamortized debt issuance cost, of the Group as of June 30, 2017:

Table 2.15 Outstanding Debt Maturities

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Amount
2017	US\$6,184
2018	20,646
2019	32,309
2020	221,406
2021 and onwards	1,093,217
Total	US\$1,373,762

Outstanding Long-term Debt as of June 30, 2017

MTN Programme

On January 9, 2013, ICTSI Treasury B.V. (ICTSI Treasury), a majority-owned subsidiary through ICTSI Ltd., established the MTN Programme that would allow ICTSI Treasury from time to time to issue medium-term notes (MTN), unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by ICTSI and listed on the Singapore Stock Exchange. The aggregate nominal amount of the MTN outstanding will not at any time exceed US\$750.0 million (or its equivalent in other currencies), subject to increase as described in the terms and conditions of the Programme Agreement. In August 2013, the maximum aggregate nominal amount of the MTN outstanding that may be issued under the Programme was increased to US\$1.0 billion.

Pursuant to the MTN Programme, on January 9, 2013, ICTSI Treasury and ICTSI signed a Subscription Agreement with HSBC and UBS AG, Hong Kong Branch, for the issuance of 10-year US\$300.0 million guaranteed MTN (the “Original MTN”). The Original MTN were issued on January 16, 2013 to mature on January 16, 2023 at a fixed interest rate of 4.625 percent p.a., net of applicable taxes, set at a price of 99.014 and payable semi-annually in arrears. Moreover, on January 28, 2013, an additional US\$100.0 million guaranteed MTN was issued to form a single series with the original MTN.

In June 2013, ICTSI purchased a total of US\$6.0 million of ICTSI Treasury’s US\$400.0 million MTN at US\$5.7 million.

In September 2013, ICTSI Treasury further issued US\$207.5 million notes from the MTN Programme at a fixed interest rate of 5.875 percent p.a. payable semi-annually and will be due in 2025 (“2025 Notes”), in exchange for US\$178.9 million of ICTSI’s US\$450.0 million senior notes due in 2020 (“2020 Notes”). Concurrent with the exchange offer, noteholders of the 2020 Notes provided their consent to the modifications to the terms and conditions of the 2020 Notes to conform to the terms and conditions of all the notes issued under the MTN Programme. Moreover, on April 30, 2014, an additional US\$75.0 million notes were issued to form a single series with the 2025 Notes.

In January 2015, an additional US\$117.5 million notes were issued to form a single series with the 2025 Notes. Of this new issue, US\$102.6 million was used to fund the exchange for US\$91.8 million of the 2020 Notes.

As of June 30, 2017, outstanding notes under the MTN Programme amounted to US\$751.5 million.

The aggregate net proceeds of the issuances under the MTN Programme were used to fund new projects and capital expenditures, refinance some of ICTSI’s existing debt and for other general corporate purposes.

US Dollar-denominated Notes

In March 2010, ICTSI signed a Subscription Agreement with HSBC and JP Morgan Securities, Ltd. for the issuance of US\$250.0 million ten-year senior notes (the “Original Notes”) bearing interest at a fixed rate of 7.375 percent, net of applicable taxes, payable semi-annually in arrears. In April 2010, ICTSI tapped a further US\$200.0 million (the “Further Notes”) of the Original Notes increasing the size to US\$450.0 million. The Further Notes were issued in May 2010 bearing interest at the fixed rate of 7.375 percent, net of applicable taxes. The Original and Further Notes are collectively referred to as the “2020 Notes”.

The net proceeds of the 2020 Notes amounting to US\$448.1 million were used to fund ICTSI’s investments in existing and new terminal construction activities, refinance some of its existing debt and for other general corporate purposes.

The 2020 Notes were not registered with the SEC. The Notes were offered in offshore transactions outside the United States in reliance on Regulation S under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and, subject to certain exceptions, may not be offered or sold within the United States. The 2020 Notes are traded and listed in the Singapore Stock Exchange.

In 2013 and 2015, ICTSI redeemed an aggregate of US\$270.7 million of the 2020 Notes in exchange for the 2025 Notes under the MTN Programme.

In March 2017, ICTSI entered into a cross currency swap that converts the US dollar bond with a coupon of 7.375% maturing on March 17, 2020 to a Euro liability that has a coupon of 5.05% with the same maturity. The EUR15.0 million cross currency swap was designated as a net investment hedge to offset the movement of the Group’s Euro net investment in its subsidiary in Madagascar, MICTSL.

As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding balance of the 2020 Notes amounted to US\$179.2 million.

Revolving Credit Facility Programme

On July 24, 2014, the Board of Directors of ICTSI approved the establishment of a loan facility programme pursuant to which a subsidiary, IGFBV, may, from time to time, enter into one or more loan facilities under the said programme to be guaranteed by ICTSI with one or more lenders.

In connection with the establishment of the said programme, the Board of Directors also approved the first loan facility under the programme with IGFBV as the borrower and ICTSI as the guarantor. The loan facility is a revolving credit facility with a principal amount of US\$350.0 million, and a tenor of five years and bears interest at LIBOR plus a spread of 1.95 percent.

The outstanding balance amounting to US\$15.0 million was fully paid on May 31, 2017. The revolving credit facility was cancelled on June 8, 2017.

Project Finance Facilities

CMSA. On October 21, 2015, CMSA signed a US\$260.0 million Project Finance Facility with International Finance Corporation and Inter-American Development Bank (IADB). The CMSA Project (the Project) is for the development and operation of a Specialized Container terminal at the Port of Manzanillo in Manzanillo, Mexico. The terminal will have a capacity of 2.2 million TEUs when completely built. The development will be done in three phases with phase one creating capacity of 750,000 TEUs. Phase two will further increase the capacity to 1.4 million TEUs. The financing package, which has a tenor of 12 years and a long availability period of four years, will help CMSA finance the completion of phases one and two of the Project. Interest is payable semi-annually based on floating interest rate computed at 6-month LIBOR plus loan spread with a weighted average of 2.80 percent. As of June 30, 2017, outstanding balance of the loan amounted to US\$169.3 million.

VICT. On July 15, 2016, VICT signed a syndicated project finance facility with various international and regional banks for principal amount of US\$300.0 million (AUD398.0 million) with interest rates based on Australian Bank Bill Swap Reference Rate (bid) (BBSY) plus average margin of 3.1% per annum and maturities until 2023, 2026 and 2031. As of June 30, 2017, outstanding balance from the project finance facility amounted to US\$219.3 million (AUD285.2 million).

US dollar and Foreign Currency-denominated Term Loans and Securities

CGSA. In October 2015, CGSA availed of a three-year unsecured Term Loan with BBP Bank, S.A. amounting to US\$4.0 million at a fixed interest rate of 6.78 percent. On March 29, 2016, CGSA (as “Borrower”), Metropolitan Bank and Trust Company (as “Lender”) and ICTSI (as “Surety”) signed a loan agreement which consists of two tranches of loans amounting to US\$32.5 million (Tranche I) and US\$7.5 million (Tranche II) with floating interest rates. Tranche I has a final maturity in March 2021 while Tranche II in May 2017. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding balance of the loans aggregated to US\$30.5 million.

YICT. On April 26, 2017, YICT obtained a US\$21.8 million (RMB150.0 million) loan from ABC at an interest rate of 5.0 percent per annum and a final maturity in November 2023 to refinance its maturing loan. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding balances of the short-term loan of YICT amounted to US\$16.2 million (RMB 110.0 million).

AGCT. As of June 30, 2017, AGCT has an outstanding loan with Raiffeisenbank Austria d.d. amounting to US\$7.7 million (EUR6.8 million). The loan carries a mark-up at the rate of 1-month EURIBOR plus 3.40 percent and is secured by AGCT’s port equipment.

2.7.2.2 Loan Covenants

The loans from local and foreign banks impose certain restrictions with respect to corporate reorganization, disposition of all or a substantial portion of ICTSI’s and subsidiaries’ assets, acquisitions of futures or stocks, and extending loans to others, except in the ordinary course of business. ICTSI is also required to maintain specified financial ratios relating to their debt to EBITDA, debt to equity and earnings level relative to current debt service obligations. As of June 30, 2016, ICTSI and subsidiaries are in compliance with their loan covenants.

There was no material change in the covenants related to the Group’s long-term debts. As at June 30, 2016, the Group has complied with its loan covenants.

2.7.2.3 Equity Financing

Perpetual Capital Securities

On January 29, 2015, RCBV issued US\$300.0 million 6.25 percent Senior Guaranteed Perpetual Capital Securities unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by ICTSI at a price of 99.551 percent or US\$298.7 million. The new issue was partly used to finance the tendered US\$230.0 million 8.375

percent US\$350.0 million Subordinated Guaranteed Perpetual Capital Securities at a tender price of 107.625 or US\$247.5 million. The cash proceeds received by RCBV amounted to US\$46.7 million, net of debt issue cost.

On August 18, 2015, RCBV issued US\$450.0 million 5.50 percent Senior Guaranteed Perpetual Capital Securities (“New Securities”) unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by ICTSI. The cash proceeds received by RCBV amounted to US\$436.3 million, net of debt issue cost, will be used for refinancing, funding capital expenditures and general corporate purposes.

On May 2, 2016, RCBV (the “Issuer”) and ICTSI (the “Guarantor”) redeemed the remaining US\$108.3 million of the US\$350-million Subordinated Guaranteed Perpetual Capital Securities (“Securities”) and payment of accrued distributions on May 5, 2016.

On October 3, 2016, RCBV tendered the US\$300.0 million 6.25 percent and US\$450.0 million 5.50 percent Senior Guaranteed Perpetual Capital Securities for redemption at a price of 106.75 and 105.75, respectively. On October 20, 2016, RCBV redeemed a total of US\$345.5 million of the tendered securities and paid the associated accrued distributions of US\$9.3 million. Together with the redemption, RCBV issued US\$375.0 million 4.875 percent Senior Guaranteed Perpetual Capital Securities unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by ICTSI at a price of 99.225 percent. The new issue was used to finance the redemption and payment of accrued distributions of the tendered securities.

2.8 Risks

ICTSI and its subsidiaries’ geographically diverse operations expose the Group to various market risks, particularly foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk, which movements may materially impact the financial results of the Group. The importance of managing these risks has significantly increased in light of the heightened volatility in both the Philippine and international financial markets.

With a view to managing these risks, the Group has incorporated a financial risk management function in its organization, particularly in the treasury operations.

2.8.1 Foreign Exchange Risk

The Group has geographically diverse operations and transacts in currencies other than its functional currency. Consequently, the Group is exposed to the risk of fluctuation of the exchange rates between the US dollar and other local currencies such as Philippine Peso, BRL, MXN and EUR that may adversely affect its results of operations and financial position. The Group attempts to match its revenues and expenses whenever possible and, from time to time, engages in hedging activities. Changes in exchange rates affect the US dollar value of the Group’s revenues and costs that are denominated in foreign currencies. The Group also enters into cross currency swap agreements in order to manage its exposure to fluctuations in the net investments in its subsidiaries denominated in foreign currencies.

The Group’s non-US dollar currency-linked revenues were 45.6 percent and 43.7 percent of gross revenues for the periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively. Foreign currency-linked revenues include the following: (1) arrastre charges of MICT; and (2) non-US dollar revenues of international subsidiaries. ICTSI incurs expenses in foreign currency for the operating and start up requirements of its international subsidiaries. Concession fees payable to port authorities in certain countries are either denominated in or linked to the US dollar.

The table below provides the currency breakdown of the Group's revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2017:

Table 2.16 Revenue Currency Profile

Subsidiary	USD/EUR Composition	Local Currency
ICTSI	44 % USD	56 % PhP
SBITC/ICTSI Subic	51 % USD	49 % PhP
DIPSSCOR		100 % PhP
HIPS		100 % PhP
SCIPSI		100 % PhP
BIPI		100 % PhP
MICTSI		100 % PhP
LGICT		100 % PhP
BCT	77 % USD	23 % PLN
TSSA		100 % BRL
MICTSL	100 % EUR	
PTMTS		100 % IDR
YICT		100 % RMB
AGCT	78 % EUR	22 % HRK
CGSA	100 % USD	
BICT	100 % USD	
PICT	77 % USD	23 % PKR
OJA	64 % USD	36 % IDR
CMSA	50 % USD	50 % MXN
OPC	100 % USD	
ICTSI Iraq	91 % USD	9 % IQD
IDRC	100 % USD	
VICT		100 % AUD

2.8.2 Interest Rate Risk

The Group's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates (cash flow interest rate risk) relates primarily to the Group's bank loans and is addressed by a periodic review of the Group's debt mix with the objective of reducing interest cost and maximizing available loan terms. The Group also enters into interest rate swap agreements in order to manage its exposure to interest rate fluctuations.

2.8.3 Liquidity Risk

The Group manages its liquidity profile to be able to finance its working capital and capital expenditure requirements through internally generated cash and proceeds from debt and/or equity. As part of the liquidity risk management, the Group maintains strict control of its cash and makes sure that excess cash held by subsidiaries are up streamed timely to the Parent Company. The Group also monitors the receivables and payables turnover to ensure that these are at optimal levels. In addition, it regularly evaluates its projected and actual cash flow information and continually assesses the conditions in the financial market to pursue fund raising initiatives. These initiatives may include accessing bank loans, project finance facilities and the debt capital markets.

ICTSI monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents and bank credit facilities deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations, ensure continuity of funding and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

There are no other known trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will materially affect the company's liquidity.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

There are no other information not previously reported in SEC Form 17-C that need to be reported in this section.

ANNEX 1

INTERNATIONAL CONTAINER TERMINAL SERVICES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE OF AGING OF RECEIVABLES

As at June 30, 2017

(Unaudited, in Thousands)

	Trade	Advances	Total
Under six months	US\$83,063	US\$10,285	US\$93,348
Six months to one year	787	54	841
Over one year	1,671	1,861	3,532
	US\$85,521	US\$12,200	US\$97,721

ANNEX 2

INTERNATIONAL CONTAINER TERMINAL SERVICES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS As at and for the Six Months Ended June 30

	2016	2017
Liquidity ratios		
Current ratio ^(a)	1.10	1.18
Interest rate coverage ratio ^(b)	6.44	5.81
Solvency ratios		
Debt to equity ratio ^(c)	0.75	0.82
Asset to equity ratio ^(d)	2.34	2.34
Profitability ratio		
EBITDA margin ^(e)	46.7%	48.0%

^(a) Current assets over current liabilities

^(b) EBITDA over interest expense and financing charges on borrowings

^(c) Interest-bearing debts over total equity

^(d) Total assets over total equity

^(e) EBITDA over gross revenues from port operations

ANNEX 3

INTERNATIONAL CONTAINER TERMINAL SERVICES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

LIST OF EFFECTIVE PFRS STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS*

June 30, 2017

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as at January 1, 2017		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements Conceptual Framework Phase A: Objectives and qualitative characteristics		✓		
PFRSs Practice Statement Management Commentary				✓
Philippine Financial Reporting Standards				
PFRS 1 (Revised)	First-time Adoption of Philippine Financial Reporting Standards	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 1 and PAS 27: Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 1: Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters			✓
	Amendment to PFRS 1: Limited Exemption from Comparative PFRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 1: Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Date for First-time Adopters			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 1: Government Loans			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 1: Borrowing Costs			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 1: Meaning of Effective PFRS			✓
PFRS 2	Share-based Payment	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 2: Vesting Conditions and Cancellations	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 2: Group Cash-settled Share- based Payment Transactions	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 2: Definition of Vesting Conditions	✓		
	Amendment to PFRS 2: Share-based Payment, Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions	Not early adopted		
PFRS 3 (Revised)	Business Combinations	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 3: Accounting for Contingent Consideration in a Business Combination	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 3: Scope Exceptions for Joint Arrangements	✓		

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as at January 1, 2017		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
PFRS 4	Insurance Contracts			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 4: Financial Guarantee Contracts			✓
	Amendment to PFRS 4: Applying PFRS 9, Financial Instruments with PFRS 4	Not early adopted		
PFRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 5: Changes in Methods of Disposal	✓		
PFRS 6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources			✓
PFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: Reclassification of Financial Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: Reclassification of Financial Assets - Effective Date and Transition	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Disclosures - Transfers of Financial Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Disclosures - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Mandatory Effective Date of PFRS 9 and Transition Disclosures	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Servicing Contracts	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Applicability of the Amendments to PFRS 7 to Condensed Interim Financial Statements	✓		
PFRS 8	Operating Segments	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 8: Aggregation of Operating Segments and Reconciliation of the Total of the Reportable Segments' Assets to the Entity's Assets	✓		
PFRS 9	Financial Instruments	Not early adopted		
	Amendments to PFRS 9: Mandatory Effective Date of PFRS 9 and Transition Disclosures	Not early adopted		
PFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 10: Investment Entities	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 10: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Not early adopted		
	Amendments to PFRS 10: Applying the Consolidation Exception			✓
PFRS 11	Joint Arrangements	✓		

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as at January 1, 2017		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
	Amendments to PFRS 11: Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations			✓
PFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 12: Investment Entities	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 12: Applying the Consolidation Exception			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 12 - Clarification of the Scope of the Standard	✓		
PFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement (2013 Version)	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 13: Short-term Receivables and Payables	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 13: Portfolio Exception	✓		
PFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts			✓
PFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	Not early adopted		
PFRS 16	Leases	Not early adopted		
Philippine Accounting Standards				
PAS 1 (Revised)	Presentation of Financial Statements	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 1: Capital Disclosures	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 32 and PAS 1: Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 1: Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 1: Clarification of the Requirements for Comparative Presentation	✓		
PAS 2	Inventories	✓		
PAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 7: Disclosure Initiative	✓		
PAS 8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	✓		
PAS 10	Events after the Reporting Period	✓		
PAS 11	Construction Contracts	✓		
PAS 12	Income Taxes	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 12 - Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 12 - Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses	✓		
PAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 16: Classification of Servicing Equipment	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 16: Revaluation Method - Proportionate Restatement of Accumulated Depreciation	✓		

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as at January 1, 2017		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
	Amendment to PAS 16: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 16: Bearer Plants			✓
PAS 17	Leases	✓		
PAS 18	Revenue	✓		
PAS 19 (Amended)	Employee Benefits	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 19: Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions			✓
	Amendments to PAS 19: Regional market issue regarding discount rate	✓		
PAS 20	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	✓		
PAS 21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	✓		
	Amendment: Net Investment in a Foreign Operation	✓		
PAS 23 (Revised)	Borrowing Costs	✓		
PAS 24 (Revised)	Related Party Disclosures	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 24: Key Management Personnel	✓		
PAS 26	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans			✓
PAS 27 (Amended)	Separate Financial Statements	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 27: Investment Entities	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 27: Equity Method Separate Financial Statements	✓		
PAS 28 (Amended)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Not early adopted		
	Amendments to PAS 28: Applying the Consolidation Exception			✓
	Amendment to PAS 28 – Measuring an Associate or Joint Venture at Fair Value			✓
PAS 29	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies	✓		
PAS 32	Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 32 and PAS 1: Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 32: Classification of Rights Issues	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 32: Tax Effect of Distribution to Holders of Equity Instruments	✓		

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as at January 1, 2017		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
	Amendments to PAS 32: Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	✓		
PAS 33	Earnings per Share	✓		
PAS 34	Interim Financial Reporting	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 34: Interim Financial Reporting and Segment Information for Total Assets and Liabilities	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 34: Disclosure of information 'Elsewhere in the Interim Financial Report'	✓		
PAS 36	Impairment of Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 36: Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets	✓		
PAS 37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	✓		
PAS 38	Intangible Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 38: Revaluation Method - Proportionate Restatement of Accumulated Amortization	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 38: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Amortization	✓		
PAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39: Transition and Initial Recognition of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39: Cash Flow Hedge Accounting of Forecast Intragroup Transactions	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39: The Fair Value Option	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 4: Financial Guarantee Contracts			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: Reclassification of Financial Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: Reclassification of Financial Assets - Effective Date and Transition	✓		
	Amendments to Philippine Interpretation IFRIC-9 and PAS 39: Embedded Derivatives	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 39: Eligible Hedged Items	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 39: Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting	✓		
PAS 40	Investment Property	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 40: Investment Property	✓		
	Amendment to PAS 40: Transfers of Investment Property	Not early adopted		
PAS 41	Agriculture			✓

PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as at January 1, 2017		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
	Amendment to PAS 41: Bearer Plants			✓
Philippine Interpretations				
IFRIC 1	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities	✓		
IFRIC 2	Members' Share in Co-operative Entities and Similar Instruments			✓
IFRIC 4	<i>Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease</i>	✓		
IFRIC 5	Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds			✓
IFRIC 6	<i>Liabilities arising from Participating in a Specific Market - Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment</i>			✓
IFRIC 7	<i>Applying the Restatement Approach under PAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies</i>			✓
IFRIC 8	<i>Scope of PFRS 2</i>			✓
IFRIC 9	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives	✓		
	Amendments to Philippine Interpretation IFRIC-9 and PAS 39: Embedded Derivatives	✓		
IFRIC 10	<i>Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment</i>	✓		
IFRIC 11	PFRS 2- Group and Treasury Share Transactions			✓
IFRIC 12	Service Concession Arrangements	✓		
IFRIC 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes			✓
IFRIC 14	The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction	✓		
	Amendments to Philippine Interpretations IFRIC-14, Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement	✓		
IFRIC 15	Agreements for Construction of Real Estate			✓
IFRIC 16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation	✓		
IFRIC 17	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners	✓		
IFRIC 18	Transfers of Assets from Customers			✓
IFRIC 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments	✓		
IFRIC 20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine			✓
IFRIC 21	Levies	✓		
IFRIC 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and Consideration and Advance Consideration	Not early adopted		
SIC-7	Introduction of the Euro			✓
SIC-10	Government Assistance - No Specific Relation to Operating Activities	✓		

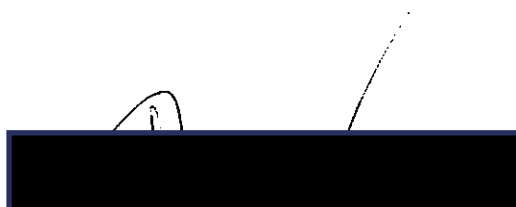
PHILIPPINE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS Effective as at January 1, 2017		Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Applicable
SIC-12	Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities	✓		
	Amendment to SIC - 12: Scope of SIC 12	✓		
SIC-13	Jointly Controlled Entities - Non-Monetary Contributions by Venturers			✓
SIC-15	Operating Leases - Incentives	✓		
SIC-25	Income Taxes - Changes in the Tax Status of an Entity or its Shareholders	✓		
SIC-27	Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease	✓		
SIC-29	Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosures.	✓		
SIC-31	Revenue - Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services			✓
SIC-32	Intangible Assets - Web Site Costs	✓		

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Regulation Code, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

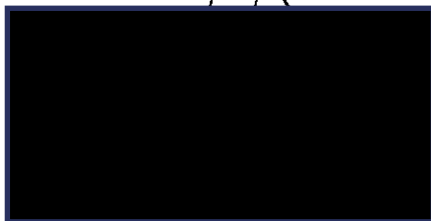
Registrant **INTERNATIONAL CONTAINER TERMINAL SERVICES, INC.**

By



Rafael D. Consing, Jr.
Senior Vice-President and
Chief Financial Officer

August 3, 2017



Jose Joel M. Sebastian
Senior Vice-President, Finance

August 3, 2017