

3 9 2 4 3
S.E.C. Registration Number

IMPERIAL RESOURCES
INCORPORATED

(Company's Full Name)

8 2 J 4 T H S T R E E T
B A R A N G A Y M A R I A N A , N E W M A N I L A
Q U E Z O N C I T Y , M E T R O M A N I L A

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

JESUS VICENTE B. CAPELLAN
Contact Person

7 2 1 - 6 9 9 4
Company Telephone Number

SEC FORM 20-IS

1 2
Month

3 1
Day

Fiscal Year

PRELIMINARY INFORMATION STATEMENT (12/31/2016)

Form Type

0 7
Month

1 4
Day

Annual Meeting

N/A
Secondary License Type, If Applicable

M S R D
Dept. Requiring this Doc.

N/A
Amended Articles Number/Section

N/A
Total No. of Stockholders

Total Amount of Borrowings
N/A Domestic N/A Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

File Number

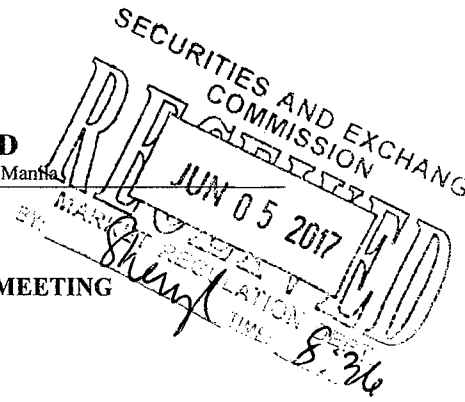
LCU

Document I.D.

Cashier

IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED

Unit 202 Villa Building, No. 78 Jupiter Street, Bel-Air, Makati City, Metro Manila



NOTICE OF THE REGULAR ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

DEAR STOCKHOLDERS:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a regular annual meeting of the stockholders of IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED will be held at Rms. 8 & 9 Parish Center, Santuario de San Antonio, McKinley Road, Forbes Park, Makati City, Metro Manila, on Thursday, July 13, 2017 at 10:00 o'clock in the morning. The order of business of said meeting shall be as follows:

1. Secretary's Proof of Notice of Meeting
2. Declaration of Quorum
3. Approval of the Minutes of Regular Annual Stockholders' Meeting held on July 14, 2016.
4. Annual Report as at December 31, 2016
 - 4.1. President's Report to Equity Holders
 - 4.2. Financial Statements
5. Approval by the stockholders of the Annual Report and the Financial Statements of the Corporation.
6. Election of seven (7) Members of the Board of Directors inclusive of two (2) Independent Directors.
7. Ratification of the appointment of Villaruz, Villaruz & Co. CPA's as independent auditor of Imperial Resources, Incorporated, with business address at Unit 3 Level 9 Galleria Corporate Center, EDSA corner Ortigas Avenue, Quezon City, Metro Manila.
8. Ratification of all acts, contracts, resolutions and proceedings of the Board of Directors and Corporate Officers acting within the scope of their designated authority from July 14, 2016 Annual Stockholders' Meeting until the present, July 13, 2017.
9. Other Matters
10. Adjournment

The Board of Directors has fixed May 23, 2017 as the record date for the determination of stockholders who are entitled to notice and to vote at the meeting. On the other hand, the stock and transfer book of the Company will be closed at 5:00 o'clock in the afternoon of July 5, 2017 and will be reopened after the stockholders meeting.

JESUS VICENTE B. CAPELLAN
Corporate Secretary

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
SEC FORM 20-IS**

**INFORMATION STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 20
OF THE SECURITIES REGULATION CODE**

Filed by the Registrant ☒ [x]

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant ☐ []

1. Check the appropriate box:

☒ [X] Preliminary Information Statement

☐ [] Definitive Information Statement



2. Name of Registrant as specified in its charter **IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED**

3. **Metro Manila, Philippines**

Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization

4. SEC Identification Number **39243**

5. BIR Tax Identification Code **000-463-670-000**

6. **Unit 202 Villa Building, No. 78 Jupiter Street, Bel-Air, Makati City**

Metro Manila

Address of principal office

1200

Postal Code

7. Registrant's telephone number, including area code **(632)831-4719/721-6994**

8. **July 13, 2017, 10:00 A.M. Rms. 8 & 9 Parish Center, Santuario de San Antonio,
McKinley Road, Forbes Park, Makati City**

Date, time and place of the meeting of security holders

9. Approximate date on which the Information Statement is first to be sent or given to security holders **June 21, 2017**

10. There is no proxy solicitation

11. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8 and 12 of the Code or Section 4 and 8 of the RSA (information on number of shares and amount of debt is applicable only to corporate Registrants):

Title of Each Class	Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding and Amount of Debt Outstanding
---------------------	--

Common Stock – P1.00 par value

652,500,000 Six Hundred Fifty-Two Million Five Hundred Thousand Common Shares

There are no debt securities

Amount of Debt Outstanding - P25,629,388.00

12. Are any or all of Registrant's securities listed on a Stock Exchange?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, disclose the name of such Stock Exchange and the class of securities listed therein:

Philippine Stock Exchange

Common Class "A"; Common Class "B" shares

The original Twenty Million (20,000,000) shares of stock consisting of Fourteen Million (14,000,000) Common Class "A" shares and Six Million (6,000,000) Common Class "B" shares are listed in the Philippine Stock Exchange. After the approval of the change in par value from P5.00 to P1.00 and declassification of Class "A" and Class "B" into Common Stock by the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 10, 2017, the Common Stock shares listed with Philippine Stock Exchange has become 100,000,000 shares. One Hundred Fifty Million (150,000,000) Common Stock shares out of the increase of authorized capital stock which are exempted from the registration requirements under Sec. 6(a) (4) of the Revised Securities Act (now Sec. 10 1(e) of the Securities Regulation Code are being readied for listing application.

PART I

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN INFORMATION STATEMENT

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

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

However, if you wish to send a representative/proxy, please send your proxy letter not later than July 06, 2017 for recording and validation to the office of the Corporate Secretary of Imperial Resources, Incorporated at Unit 202 Villa Building, No.78 Jupiter Street, Bel-Air, Makati City, Metro Manila 1200 or at No. 82-J 4th Street, Mariana, New Manila, Quezon City, Metro Manila 1112.

ITEM 1. DATE/TIME/PLACE OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SECURITY HOLDERS

- a. The stockholders' meeting shall be held on:

Date	: July 13, 2017 (Thursday)
Time	: 10:00 o'clock
Place	: Rms. 8 & 9 Parish Center, Santuario de San Antonio, McKinley Road, Forbes Park, Makati City, Metro Manila

Complete Mailing Address Of The Business Office Of The Registrant:

No. 82-J 4th Street, Mariana, New Manila, Quezon City, Metro Manila

- b. The approximate date on which the information statement is first to be sent and given to the security holders shall be June 21, 2017.

ITEM 2. DISSENTER'S RIGHT OF APPRAISAL

Any stockholder of a corporation shall have the right to dissent and demand payment of the fair value of his shares in the following instances:

1. In case any amendment to the articles of incorporation has the effect of changing or restricting the rights of any stockholder or class of shares, or of authorizing preferences in any respect superior to those of outstanding shares of any class, or of extending or shortening the term of corporate existence;
2. In case of sale, lease, exchange, transfer, mortgage, pledge or other disposition of all or substantially all of the corporate property and assets as provided in this Code; and
3. In case of merger or consolidation.

There are no corporate actions that will be taken up at its regular annual stockholders' meeting for which a stockholder may exercise the right of appraisal.

How Right is Exercised - The appraisal right may be exercised by any stockholder who shall have voted against the proposed corporate action by making a written demand on the corporation within thirty (30) days after the date on which the vote was taken for payment of the fair value of his shares; Provided, that failure to make the demand within such period shall be deemed a waiver of the appraisal right. If the proposed corporate action is implemented or effected, the corporation shall pay to such stockholder, upon surrender of the certificate(s) of stock representing his shares, the fair value thereof as of the day prior to the date on which the

vote was taken, excluding any appreciation or depreciation in anticipation of such corporate action.

If within a period of sixty (60) days from the date the corporate action was approved by the stockholders, the withdrawing stockholder and the corporation cannot agree on the fair value of the shares, it shall be determined and appraised by three (3) disinterested persons, one of whom shall be named by the stockholder, another by the corporation and the third by the two (2) thus chosen. The findings of the majority of the appraisers shall be final, and their award shall be paid by the corporation within thirty (30) days after such award is made: Provided, that no payment shall be made to any dissenting stockholder unless the corporation has unrestricted retained earnings in its books to cover such payment; and Provided, further, That upon payment by the corporation of the agreed or awarded price, the stockholder shall forthwith transfer his shares to the corporation. (Sec. 82, Corporation Code)

ITEM 3. INTEREST OF CERTAIN PERSONS IN OR OPPOSITION TO MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON

- (a) There is no substantial interest, direct or indirect, by security holdings or otherwise, of each of the following persons in any manner to be acted upon, other than the election to office.
 - 1. Each person who has been a director or officer of the Registrant at any time since the beginning of the last fiscal year;
 - 2. Each nominee for election as director of the Registrant;
 - 3. Each associate of any of the foregoing persons.
- (b) No director of the Registrant has informed the Registrant in writing that he intends to oppose any action to be taken by the Registrant at the meeting. No indication of any action intended to be opposed.

B. CONTROL AND COMPENSATION INFORMATION

ITEM 4. VOTING SECURITIES AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS THEREOF:

- (a) As of Record Date, the Company had the following outstanding shares of common stocks:

<u>Class</u> <u>Voting Share</u>	<u>No. of Shares</u> <u>Outstanding</u>	<u>Voting Shares</u> <u>Entitled to Vote</u>
<u>Title of Each Class</u>	<u>Number of Shares Outstanding</u> <u>Computed at P1.00 Par value per Share</u>	<u>No. of Shares</u> <u>Entitled to Vote</u>
Common Filipino	650,902,825	99.76% One vote per share
Common Foreign	1,597,175	0.24% One vote per share
Total	652,500,000	100%

- (b) All stockholders as of May 23, 2017, record date are entitled to notice and to vote at the Annual Stockholders' Meeting.
- (c) The election of directors shall be taken up at the meeting and pursuant to Section 24 of the Corporation Code, each stockholder shall have the right to cumulate his votes in favor of any nominee(s) for director. There are no condition precedents for the exercise of the cumulative voting rights in the election of directors. A stockholder may vote such number of shares registered in his name as of the record date for as many persons as there are directors to be elected or he may cumulate said shares and give one candidate as many votes as the number of directors to be elected multiplied by the number of his shares shall equal, or he may distribute them on the same principle among as many candidates as he shall see fit. The total number of votes cast by such stockholder should not exceed the number of shares owned by him as shown in the books of the Corporation multiplied by the whole number of directors to be elected.

The total number of votes that may be cast by a stockholder of the Company is computed as follows: no. of shares held on record as of record date x 7 directors. Pursuant to Section 24 of the Corporation Code, candidates receiving the highest number of votes will be declared elected.

In all other cases, each share of stock is entitled to one vote.

Right to vote of pledgors, mortgagors, and administrators. - In case of pledged or mortgaged shares in stock corporations, the pledgor or mortgagor shall have the right to attend and vote at meetings of stockholders, unless the pledgee or mortgagee is expressly given such right in writing is recorded on the appropriate corporate books by the pledgor or mortgagor.

Executors, administrators, receivers, and other legal representatives duly appointed by the court may attend and vote in behalf of the stockholders or members without need of any written proxy.

Voting in case of joint ownership of stock. - In case of shares of stock owned jointly by two or more persons, in order to vote the same, the consent of all the co-owners shall be necessary, unless there is a written proxy signed by all the co-owners, authorizing one or some of them or any other person to vote such share or shares; Provided, that when the shares are owned in an "and/or" capacity by the holder thereof, any one of the joint owners can vote said shares or appoint a proxy therefore.

Voting right for treasury shares - Treasury shares shall have no voting right as long as such stock remains in Treasury.

VOTING PROCEDURE

In all matters to be submitted to voting which are: (1) amendment of the By-Laws and (2) increasing the authorized capital stock, the counting of the majority or two thirds (2/3) of the outstanding capital stock shall be by raising of hands to determine the number of shares who vote in favor of the resolution for the amendment or increase of the authorized capital stock and other incidents.

- Vote required for amended By-Laws. The owners of at least a majority of the outstanding capital stock.
- Vote required for the increase of authorized capital stock approval by a majority vote of the Board of Directors and two-third (2/3) of the outstanding capital stock.
- There is no information or fact gained that a change in control of the Registrant has occurred since the beginning of its last fiscal year. Hence, no details can be stated.

In the election of the seven (7) Directors of the Board, the seven (7) nominees (including the two (2) nominees for independent directors) who get the highest votes shall each be deemed duly elected to the Board. Voting by ballot shall be supervised by a Voting Committee. However, voting by ballot shall be dispensed with upon assent of seventy per cent (70%) of the outstanding shares.

C. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN RECORD AND BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

(1) SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN RECORD AND BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF MORE THAN 5% OF ANY CLASS AS OF MAY 31, 2017

(1) Title of Class	(2) Name, Address of Record Owner and Relationship With Issuer	(3) Name of Beneficial Owner and Relationship With Record Owner	(4) Citizenship	(5) No. of Shares Held	(6) Percent of Ownership
<i>Common Stock</i>	<i>PCD Nominee, Corporation G/F MSE Building,</i>	<i>Various Stockholders Clients</i>	<i>Filipino and other nationalities</i>	<i>32,939,865</i>	<i>5.048%</i>

<i>Common Stock</i>	<i>6767 Ayala Ave., Makati City (Stockholder) Oliverio G. Laperal, Sr. 31 Pili Avenue, Forbes Park, Makati City (Stockholder)</i>	<i>Owner</i>	<i>Filipino</i>	<i>546,552,070</i>	<i>83.763%</i>
---------------------	---	--------------	-----------------	--------------------	----------------

(2) SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF MANAGEMENT AS OF MAY 31, 2016

(1) Title of Class	(2) Name of Beneficial Owner	(3) Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	(4) Citizenship	(5) Percent of Class
(a) Directors and Executive Officers:				
Common Stock	Desiderio L. Laperal	1,670, 000 shares (voting power and investment return (Record)	Filipino	0.256%
Common Stock	Oliveiro L. Laperal, Jr.	1,580, 000 shares (voting power and investment return (Record)	Filipino	0.2427%
Common Stock	Jesus Vicente B. Capellan	160,000 shares (voting power and investment return (Record)	Filipino	0.025%
Common Stock	Vilma B. Villanueva	200,000 shares (voting power and investment return (Record)	Filipino	0.307%
Common Stock	Victorio M. Amante	15,000 shares (voting power and investment return (Record)	Filipino	0.002%
Common Stock	Anthony Nelson G. Mendoza	10,000 shares (voting power and investment return (Record)	Filipino	0.002%
Common Stock	Genelita G. Manandic	1,000 shares (voting power and investment return (Record)	Filipino	0.000%
(b) Directors and Executive Officers as a group unnamed				
Common Stock		3,636,000 shares (voting power and investment return (Record)	Filipino	0.557%

VOTING TRUST HOLDERS OF 5% OR MORE

There are no holders of voting trust agreements or of similar import.

CHANGES IN CONTROL

Management continues to receive inquiries regarding possible strategic alliance or merger. However, as of the date of this report there is no formal arrangement firmed up with any person or group of persons or entities which may result in a change in control of the Registrant and, therefore, there is no material information to disclose.

D. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

During the years 2015 and 2016, the Company records show that there were consummated transactions to which the Registrant was a party, in which a director, executive officer or stockholder owns ten percent (10%) or more of the total outstanding shares. The following are material transactions:

1. Parent Company and Subsidiary

The Parent Company has made advances for the working capital of its subsidiary Philippine Cyber College Corp.. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Parent Company's advances amounted to P23,162,934.25 and P22,508,934.00, respectively. In accordance with the consolidation process, these have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

2. Key Management Personnel

	Amount of transactions		Outstanding balance	Terms and conditions
<u>Year 2016</u>				
Short-term employee benefits	P	1,549,599	P -	There are no termination, other long-term benefits and share-based payments granted to our key management personnel for the year ended December 31, 2016.
Post-employment benefits (as restated)		2,465,193	-	
<u>Year 2015</u>				
Short-term employee benefits	P	1,116,708	P -	There are no termination, other long-term benefits and share-based payments granted to our key management personnel for the year ended December 31, 2015.
Post-employment benefits		1,907,743	-	
<u>Year 2014</u>				
Short-term employee benefits	P	1,076,943	P -	There are no termination, other long-term benefits and share-based payments granted to our key management personnel for the year ended December 31, 2014.
Post-employment benefits		98,435	1,874,650	

There were no termination, post-employment, other long-term benefits and share-based payments granted to the key management personnel for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014. The President/Chief Executive Officer and Vice-President/Treasurer (Chief Financial Officer) do not receive salary from the Company. The members of the Board of Directors receive only per diem of P5,000 per attendance in the regular and special meeting of the Board. This was increased to Ten Thousand Pesos (P10,000.00) last October, 2013, however the Per Diem for the attendance in the annual stockholders' meeting followed by the organizational meeting or special stockholders meeting was increased to Fifteen Thousand Pesos (P15,000.00) starting July, 2013. The total amount of per diem paid in 2016, 2015 and 2014 were P185,000, P290,000 and P365,000, respectively.

3. Parent Company and Imperial Development Corporation – Common Director

The Parent Company is renting its office from Imperial Development Corporation. Mr. Desiderio L. Laperal, a director and officer of the company, owns more than ten percent (10%) of the total outstanding shares of Imperial Development Corporation and is at the same time a director of said corporation. The total rental expense including 12% value added tax paid during 2016 was P635,712.00. The contract of lease expired on December 31, 2016 and was renewed for another year at a monthly rate of P47,300 plus 12% value added tax for another year.

4. Parent Company and its Subsidiary and Filipinas Golf and Country Club, Inc. – Common

Director

The Parent Company and its subsidiary have a lease agreement (sub-lease) with Filipinas Golf & Country Club, Inc. as a sub-lessor for an office space of about ten (10) square meters, more or less, each located at the second floor of an office building for a period of one year starting January 1, 2015. The monthly rental to be paid by each sub-lessee is P6,179.04 from January, 2015 to May, 2015 and P6,434.40 from June, 2015 to December, 2015. The sub-lease agreement was renewed for another year. From January, 2016 to May, 2016 the monthly rental paid was P6,434.40 and from June, 2016 to December, 2016 it P6,689.76. The sub-lease agreement was extended until the expiration of the lease contract of Filipinas Golf & Country Club, Inc. with the building owner which is May 31, 2017. The sub-lessor intends to renew the lease agreement.

5. Subsidiary and Co-Ownership of Oliverio L. Laperal, Jr. et. al.

The Subsidiary, Phil. Cyber College Corp. has a lease agreement with the Co-ownership of Oliverio L. Laperal, Jr., et. al. on a property for its techno-vocational education, training and assessment project whereby Mr. Desiderio L. Laperal, President and Chief Executive Officer of Imperial Resources, Incorporated is a co-owner. The agreed monthly rental was 10% of gross receipts. No amount was paid since 2010 because PCCC has suspended its operation in 2009, hence, did not earn any income. The contract of lease expired on March 31, 2013, however, some of PCCC's welding and other equipment are still housed at said property as of December 31, 2016.

The Parent Entity and its subsidiary do not have any indebtedness to any of the above related parties as at December 31, 2015.

6. Parent Company and its Officer/Major Stockholders

The Parent Company has advances payable as of December 31, 2016 to its major stockholder, Mr. Oliverio G. Laperal, Sr. amounting to P12,861,214.83. This payable does not have any repayment date. It is also non-interest bearing.

The Parent Entity and its subsidiary do not have any guarantees of securities of other issuing entities by the issuer for which the statement is filed as at December 31, 2016. These certain relationships and related transactions were further discussed in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements under Note 20 on pages 45 to 48.

The Parent Entity and its subsidiary do not have any relationship with any parties that fall outside of the definition "Related Parties" under SFAS/IAS No. 24.

In the past three years there has been no complaint, dispute or claim against related party transactions that the Company is aware of.

INSIDER TRADING/MATERIAL INSIDE INFORMATION

The Company is not aware of any case of insider trading involving any of its directors and officers in the past three years. All its directors, officers and employees are aware that the Company does not allow the unlawful use of material inside information by any of them.

ITEM 5. DIRECTORS & EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

a-c - Refer to Annex "C".

Name	Age	Position	Citizenship
Mr. VICTORIO M. AMANTE	79	Chairman of the Board	Filipino
Mr. OLIVERIO G. LAPERAL, SR.**	96	President/Chief Executive Officer/ Chief Operating Officer/ Member, Board of Director	Filipino
Mr. DESIDERIO L. LAPERAL***	62	President/Chief Executive Officer/ Member, Board of Director	Filipino
Mr. OLIVERIO L. LAPERAL, JR.**	67	Vice/President/Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer Member, Board of Director	Filipino

Ms. VILMA B. VILLANUEVA	74	Assistant Treasurer/Comptroller/ Chief Accounting Officer Member, Board of Director	Filipino
Atty. JESUS VICENTE B. CAPELLAN	50	Corporate Secretary Member, Board of Director	Filipino
Mr. ANTHONY NELSON G. MENDOZA* (Independent Director)	74	Member, Board of Director	Filipino
Ms. GENELITA G. MANANDIC (Independent Director)	54	Member, Board of Director	Filipino

*An "Independent Director" refers to a person other than an officer or employee of the corporation, its parent or subsidiaries, or any other individual having any relationship with the corporation, which would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director.

Under SEC Memo Circular No. 4, Series of 2017, dated March 9, 2017, a company's independent director shall serve for a maximum cumulative term of nine (9) years;

After which, the independent director shall be perpetually barred from re-election as such in the same company, but may continue to qualify as a non-independent director;

In the instance that a company wants to retain an independent director who has served for nine (9) years, the Board should provide meritorious justification/s and seek shareholder's approval during the annual shareholders' meeting; and Reckoning of the cumulative nine-year term is from 2012.

**In a special meeting of the Board of Directors of Imperial Resources, Incorporated, held on March 28, 2016 the Board approved the declaration of vacancy of the position of Mr. Oliverio G. Laperal, Sr. as director after he ceased to hold office because of advanced age and need for frequent medical attention and hospital visits. Also, the Board elected Mr. Oliverio L. Laperal, Jr. to fill in said vacancy. During the annual stockholders' meeting held on July 14, 2016, Mr. Oliverio L. Laperal, Jr. was elected member of the Board. During the organizational meeting held on the same day he was elected Vice-President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer.

***During the annual stockholders' meeting held on July 14, 2016, Mr. Desiderio L. Laperal was elected as member of the Board. During the organizational meeting held on the same date he was elected President and Chief Executive Officer.

The Company has its nomination committee which recommends to the board those qualified to be elected as members of the Board of Directors. All the above stated members of the Board were elected during the Regular Annual Stockholders' Meeting held on July 14, 2016, and some were elected as officers of the Registrant Corporation during the Organizational Meeting held on July 14, 2016.

The directors are aware of the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission regarding the purchase and/or sale of their Company shares covered by SEC Form 23 A/B and 18A/18AS.

The term of office of the directors is one year. The period during which the directors/officers have served the Company is presented in their respective resume attached to and forming part of this report.

- d. A summary of the business experiences during the past five (5) years of each of the above-named directors are shown in their respective resume attached to this report as ANNEX "C".

(2) Significant Employees

The Company views its human resources as an important factor in its operations. However, the Company is not highly dependent on the services of any key personnel, hence, no arrangement has been made with respect to any person who will remain with the Company and perceived to compete upon termination. Employees who resign or terminated are required to sign a quitclaim stating among others that they are binding themselves not to divulge any information or trade secrets which they have learned and which have come to their knowledge in confidence and which if revealed would be prejudicial to the Company.

(3) Family Relationship:

Mr. Desiderio L. Laperal, President/Chief Executive Officer, is the son of Mr. Oliverio G. Laperal, Sr. former President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer. Mr. Oliverio L. Laperal, Jr. Vice-President/Chief Financial/Treasurer, is also the son of Mr. Oliverio G. Laperal, Sr..

(4) Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings (Occurred during the past five (5) years and Material to Evaluation)

During the past five (5) years or since January 1, 2012 up to the present the Company is not aware of any events involving legal proceedings of such nature that are material to the evaluation of its present Directors/Officers namely: OLIVERIO G. LAPERAL, SR., DESIDERIO L. LAPERAL, OLIVERIO L. LAPERAL, JR., JESUS VICENTE B. CAPELLAN, VICTORIO M. AMANTE, VILMA B. VILLANUEVA, ANTHONY NELSON G. MENDOZA and GENELITA G. MANANDIC.

- a. The Company is not aware of any bankruptcy petition filed by or against any business which any of the abovementioned directors/officers was a general partner or executive officer at anytime within five (5) years;
- b. The Company is not aware of any conviction by final judgment for any offense, in a criminal proceedings, domestic or foreign, or being the subject of a pending criminal proceeding of any of the above-mentioned directors/officers;
- c. The Company is not aware of any order, judgment or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended, or vacated, by any court of competent jurisdiction, domestic or foreign, permanently or temporarily enjoining, barring, suspending or otherwise limiting the involvement of any of the above-mentioned directors/officers in any type of business, securities, commodities or banking activities;
- d. The Company is not aware of any findings by a domestic or foreign court of competent jurisdiction, the Commission or comparable foreign body, or a domestic or foreign Exchange or other organized trading market or self-regulatory organization, that any of the above-mentioned directors/officers has violated a securities or commodities law or regulation and said judgment has not been reversed, suspended or vacated.

While there are cases in which Mr. Oliverio G. Laperal, Sr. and Mr. Desiderio L. Laperal, are named individually as party-litigant, said cases do not directly or indirectly concern or pertain to Imperial Resources, Inc. and its subsidiary, the Registrant Corporation, but are cases which name them as representative or individually outside of Imperial Resources, Inc. and its subsidiary. Please see the list of cases hereto attached as Annex "B".

Number of Independent Directors

All companies are encouraged to have independent directors. However, issuers of registered securities and public companies are required to have at least two (2) independent or at least twenty per cent (20%) of its board size, whichever is the lesser. Provided further that said companies may choose to have more independent directors in their boards than as above required.

The nominees for election as Independent Directors of the Board of Directors on July 13, 2017 are as follows:

Nominees of Independent Directors	Person/Group Recommending Nomination	Relation of (a) and (b)
(a)	(b)	
Mr. Anthony Nelson G. Mendoza	Ms. Vilma B. Villanueva	None
Ms. Genelita G. Manandic	Atty. Jesus Vicente B. Capellan	None

C. Nominees for Election as Members of the Board of Directors.

For the year 2017, the Chairman of the Nomination Committee is Atty. Jesus Vicente B. Capellan, with the following members, Ms. Vilma B. Villanueva and Ms. Genelita G. Manandic, as Independent Director.

The nominees for election of the Board of Directors on July 13, 2017 are as follows:

1. Mr. Victorio M. Amante
2. Mr. Desiderio L. Laperal
3. Mr. Oliverio L. Laperal, Jr.
4. Atty. Jesus Vicente B. Capellan
5. Ms. Vilma B. Villanueva
6. Ms. Genelita G. Manandic (Independent Director)
7. Mr. Anthony Nelson G. Mendoza (Independent Director)

ITEM 6. COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

(a) General and Summary Compensation Table
ANNUAL COMPENSATION

(a) Name and Principal Position	(b) Year	(c) Salary (P)	(d) 13 th Month/ Bonus (P)	(e) *Other Annual Compensation
Oliverio G. Laperal Sr.** Chief Executive Officer President	2015	No Compensation	-	20,000.00
	2016		-	-
			-	
Desiderio L. Laperal Chief Executive Officer President	2015	No Compensation	-	45,000.00
	2016	No Compensation	-	35,000.00
	2017	No Compensation	-	35,000.00
Oliverio L. Laperal, Jr.** Chief Financial Officer/Vice- President/Treasurer	2016	No Compensation	-	25,000.00
	2017	No Compensation	-	35,000.00
A. Atty. Jesus Vicente B. Capellan Corporate Secretary	2015	240,000.00	20,000.00	45,000.00
	2016	300,000.00	25,000.00	35,000.00
	2017	300,000.00	25,000.00	35,000.00
B. Vilma B. Villanueva Assistant Treasurer/Comptroller/ Chief Accounting Officer	2015	397,560.00	33,130.00	45,000.00
	2016	513,096.00	42,758.00	35,000.00
	2017	513,096.00	42,758.00	35,000.00
C. Bernadette S. Magahis Secretary to the President	2015	379,560.00	31,630.00	-
	2016	474,456.00	39,538.00	-
	2017	474,456.00	39,538.00	-
D. All Other Officers and Directors as a group Unnamed	2015	-	-	135,000.00
	2016	-	-	105,000.00
	2017	-	-	55,000.00

* The "Other Annual Compensation" column represents the per diem paid to all the members of the Board of Directors for their attendance in the regular and special meetings of the Board.

For the year 2017, the figures under columns (c), (d) and (e) are estimated figures only.

**Because of health reason Mr. Oliverio G. Laperal, Sr. stepped down as President and member of the Board and was replaced by Mr. Oliverio L. Laperal, Jr. as member of the Board during the special meeting of the Board on March 28, 2016.

(3) Compensation of Directors

The Board of Directors do not receive fixed compensation but are given *per diem* for every attendance in regular and special meeting of the Board of Directors. In October, 2013 the *per diem* was increased from Five Thousand Pesos (P5,000.00) to Ten Thousand Pesos (P10,000.00). The *per diem* for the attendance in the annual stockholders meeting followed by the organizational meeting or special stockholders meeting was increased to Fifteen Thousand Pesos (P15,000.00) last July, 2013.

During the year 2016, there were three (3) regular and special meetings of the Board of Directors, and among the directors there were four (4) absences.

Other than the standard arrangements pursuant to which the directors of the Registrant are compensated, there are no other arrangements nor consulting contracts, pursuant to which any director of the Registrant was compensated, or is to be compensated, directly or indirectly during the Registrant's last completed fiscal year and the ensuing year, for any service provided as a director. Other than the *per diem* paid, there are no other arrangements, bonuses, profit sharing, or other similar plans, which arrangements forming part of the compensation, hence, the details being asked could not be discussed nor disclosed.

(4) Employment Contracts and Termination of Employment and Change-In-Control Arrangements.

There are no employment contracts and termination of employment and change-in-control arrangements, hence, the details being asked could not be discussed or disclosed. On February 27, 2014, an officer of the parent entity resigned because of failing health and was given what was due him as required by the law.

(5) Warrants and Stock Options of Officers and Directors

During the year covered by this report and up to the date of this report, none of the Officers or Directors are recipient of stock options, warrants or rights.

ITEM 7. INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

As stated in the information statement under "Other Events", in compliance with the principles of good corporate governance, the Board constituted Committees, which are the (1) nomination committee (2) audit committee and (3) compensation and remuneration committee, through the process of election during organizational meeting of the officers of the corporation. The term of the elected members is for one (1) year. The election of the candidates take into consideration the present qualification and none of the disqualifications of the nominees. Each of the three (3) Committees is composed of three (3) members of the Board, one of whom shall be an independent director and shall have adequate understanding at least or competence of the company's financial management system and environment. For the year 2016, the Chairman of the Audit Committee is Ms. Genelita G. Manandic, Independent Director, with following member, Mr. Desiderio L. Laperal, and Mr. Oliverio L. Laperal, Jr.

(a) In December, 2010, the Group engaged the services of Villaruz, Villaruz & Co., CPAs, with office address at Unit 3, Level 9, Galleria Corporate Center, EDSA cor. Ortigas Avenue, Quezon City, Metro Manila, to audit the financial statements of Imperial Resources, Incorporated (Parent Entity) and Philippine Cyber College Corp. (Subsidiary) as at December 31, 2010. The said auditing firm audited the financial statements of the Parent Entity and its Subsidiary in the succeeding years. Again, in the annual stockholders' meeting held on July 14, 2016 the stockholders ratified the appointment of Villaruz, Villaruz & Co., CPAs, as the Auditor of Imperial Resources, Incorporated effective immediately. The Board of Directors will again nominate the same accounting firm for re-appointment this fiscal year, unless said firm will terminate its services for replacement.

Representative of Villaruz, Villaruz & Co., CPAs, are expected to be present at the Annual Stockholders' Meeting with an opportunity to make statement, if they so desire, and will be available to entertain appropriate questions.

(b) In conformity with **Section D, Item VIII** of the Company's Manual on Corporate Governance (**Manual**), the handling partner of Villaruz, Villaruz & Co., CPAs, as the Company's independent auditor, shall be changed every five (5) years or earlier. For the years 2010 to 2013, inclusive the signing partner was Mrs. Normita L. Villaruz and for the years 2014, 2015 and 2016, the signing partner is Mr. George V. Villaruz. The Group will rotate the signing partner of its external auditors at least every five (5) years to comply with the requirements of SRC Rule 68 (3)(b)(iv).

1. No case of independent accountant to decline to stand for re-election after completion of the current audit or was dismissed.

ITEM 8. COMPENSATION PLANS

No action shall be taken with respect to any plan pursuant to which cash or non-cash compensation may be paid or distributed.

- a. The Company has no stock options, warrants or rights;
- b. Likewise, there is no other type of compensation plan;
- c. There is no compensation plan which has been taken up. Hence, the details being asked could not be discussed nor disclosed. In the same manner no other type of compensation plan, hence, no details can be discussed.

C. ISSUANCE AND EXCHANGE OF SECURITIES

ITEM 9. AUTHORIZATION OR ISSUANCE OF SECURITIES OTHER THAN FOR EXCHANGE

No action will be taken with respect to the authorization or issuance of any securities otherwise for exchange for outstanding securities of the Registrant. Hence, no information required by Part III paragraph (B) of Annex "A" can be given.

ITEM 10. MODIFICATION OR EXCHANGE OF SECURITIES

No action will be taken with respect to the modification of any class of securities of the Registrant or the issuance or authorization for issuance of one class of securities of the Registrant in exchange for outstanding securities of another class.

However, last March 28, 2016, the Board adopted a resolution to amend Article VII of the Articles of Incorporation of the Registrant to declassify all its shares of the capital stock from Class "A" and Class "B" shares into common and voting shares, and to change the par value from P5.00 to P1.00. The same measure were approved and ratified by the stockholders representing at least two-thirds (2/3) of the outstanding capital stock during the Regular Annual Stockholders Meeting on July 14, 2016.

On February 10, 2017, the Securities and Exchange Commission approved said de-classification of shares and the change in par value from P5.00 to P1.00, as shown by the Certificate of Filing of Amended Articles of Incorporation.

The declassification and change in par value of shares do not alter or modify the rights and privileges over the shares. They remain equal and enjoy the same and are also subject to the same liabilities under the law. Further, no consequent change resulted in the outstanding capital stock of the corporation. Lastly, the Registrant will be able to promptly react and respond to conditions in the securities market and exigencies of the times without having to undergo the cumbersome process of amending the articles of incorporation.

All other instruction contained in letters (a) through (g) are not applicable.

ITEM 11. FINANCIAL AND OTHER INFORMATION

(a) Information required.

Except on the declassification of shares, no other action will be taken with respect to any matter specified in ITEM 9 or 10, hence, the information required in numbers 1, 4 and 5 with the exception of management discussion and analysis and plan of operation will be included in this information and (4): A statement as to whether or not representatives of principal accountants (1) are expected to be present at the security holders meeting will have the opportunity to make a statement if they desire to do so; or are expected to have to be available to respond to appropriate actions which has already been answered in the applications.

ITEM 12. MERGERS, CONSOLIDATIONS, ACQUISITIONS AND SIMILAR MATTERS

No action will be taken with respect to any transaction involving merger, consolidation, acquisition or similar matters, hence, the discussion with respect to the details thereto cannot be given.

All matters asked concerning letters (a), (b), and (c) cannot be given owing to the absence of the transactions.

ITEM 13. ACQUISITION OR DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY

No action will be taken with respect to the acquisition or disposition of any property, hence, no information can be given on the matters asked in (a) to (d).

ITEM 14. RESTATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

No action will be taken with respect to the restatement of any asset, capital or surplus account of the Registrant, hence, no information on matters asked can be given.

D. OTHER MATTERS

The declassification of Class "A" and Class "B" shares into common and voting shares and the change of par value from P5.00 to P1.00 of the corporation do not alter or modify the rights and privileges of the shareholders. The shares remain equal and enjoy the same and are also subject to the same liabilities under the law. Further, no consequent change resulted in the outstanding capital stock of the corporation. Lastly, the Registrant will be able to promptly react and respond to conditions in the securities market and exigencies of the times without having to undergo the cumbersome process of amending the articles of incorporation.

ITEM 15. ACTION WITH RESPECT TO REPORTS

All minutes of meeting of the Directors are included in Item 8 of the agenda. Likewise, all reports of its directors, officers, or committees are included in the minutes of meetings of the security holders. Specifically, the -

1. Approval of the Minutes of Regular Annual Stockholders' Meeting held on July 14, 2016.
2. Approval by the stockholders of the Annual Report and the Financial Statements of the Corporation as of December 31, 2016.
3. Election of seven (7) members of the Board of Directors inclusive of two (2) Independent Directors.
4. Ratification of the appointment of Villaruz, Villaruz & Co. CPA's as independent auditor of Imperial Resources, Incorporated with business address at Unit 3 Level 9 Galleria Corporate Center, EDSA cor. Ortigas Avenue, Quezon City, Metro Manila.
5. Ratification of all acts, contracts, resolutions, and proceedings of the Board of Directors and Corporate Officers acting within the scope of their designated authority, from July 14, 2016 annual stockholders' meeting until the present July 13, 2017, are included in said reports. These refers to acts, contracts, and proceedings of the Board of Directors and Corporate Officers which shall be approved and thenceforth, ratified by the security holders. All actions of the Board of Directors shall be approved in the annual stockholders' meeting.

Such matter intended for approval or disapproval of any action to be taken have been acted upon in resolutions passed and approved in the meeting after proper discussion of the Board, Committees of the Board, itself.

As stated, such matter intended for approval or disapproval have already been acted upon, to a vote of security holders, or by immediate action as called for.

ITEM 16. MATTERS NOT REQUIRED TO BE SUBMITTED

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

ITEM 17. AMENDMENT OF CHARTER, BY-LAWS OR OTHER DOCUMENTS

Brief reason(s) for and general effect of such amendment.

On February 10, 2017, the Securities and Exchange Commission approved the declassification of the Common Class "A" and Class "B" shares into Common Stock and changed in par value from Php5.00 to One Peso (Php1.00).

Other than the afore-cited, there was no amendment of Charter, By-Laws or Other Documents with regards to Imperial Resources, Incorporated.

(Board adopted a resolution to amend Article VII of the Articles of Incorporation of the Registrant to declassify all its shares of the capital stock from Class "A" and Class "B" shares into common and voting shares, with due regard, however, to Filipino equity requirements for nationalized industries. Said declassification of shares created no change on the rights of stockholders. The same was submitted for ratification by the stockholders representing at least two-thirds (2/3) of the outstanding capital stock on July 14, 2016. Further, the Registrant shall carry out the change of par value shares from Five Pesos (P5.00), per share, to One Peso (P1.00), per share, as earlier amended and disclosed by the Board of Directors on March 29, 2011, and approved and ratified by the vote of the stockholders representing at least two-thirds of the outstanding capital stock on July 14, 2011).

ITEM 18. OTHER PROPOSED ACTION

No other proposed action will be taken up with respect to any matter for the approval of the proposed exchange of shares of stock with real estate whose appraised value is less than ten (10%) per cent of increased capital stock of the corporation.

ITEM 19. VOTING PROCEDURES

For election of directors, the seven (7) nominees receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. For other proposals or matters submitted to a vote, the majority of the *quorum* except when otherwise provided by law, shall be sufficient for its approval.

Counting of the Ayes and Nays or showing of hand shall be the method by which the votes will be counted unless a stockholder requires balloting in which case, the casting of votes of the stockholders shall be by the ballots. Votes shall be counted by representatives of the external auditor, Villaruz, Villaruz & Co., CPA's and the Corporate Secretary, Atty. Jesus Vicente B. Capellan, who shall serve as the members of the Committee on Election.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

Incorporated hereto, by reference as Annex "A" is the management report; Annex "B" is the cases where Mr. Oliverio G. Laperal, Sr. represents the Corporation named as party-litigant outside of or extraneous to Imperial Resources, Incorporated; Annex "C" is the resume of Directors and Officers; Annex "D" is the Quaterly Report 17-Q as of March 31, 2016 and Annex "E" is 2015 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements as at December 31, 2015 of Imperial Resources, Incorporated and Annex "F" is the Certification of Independent Directors.

PART II

SIGNATURE

After reasonable inquiry and to the best of my knowledge and belief, I certify that the information set forth in this report is true, complete and correct. This report is signed in Makati City on June 5, 2017. The Issuer has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED

Issuer

June 05, 2017

Date

JESUS VICENTE B. CAPELLAN

Corporate Secretary

MANAGEMENT REPORT:**BUSINESS AND GENERAL INFORMATION****PART I - BUSINESS****(A) DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS –****1. Business Development**

Imperial Resources, Inc. (the Company), was incorporated in the Philippines on September 5, 1969, with a capitalization of Php 25 million and par value of a common stock at one centavo (Php 0.01). The Company's primary purpose was to engage in the mining and oil exploration business. The year following its incorporation its shares were listed in the Philippine Stock Exchange. During the 70's it conducted onshore drilling in Cebu which did not result to a discovery of gas and oil. Because of limited financial resources it participated in twelve (12) offshore oil drilling in the South Sulu Sea and Reed Bank area in partnership with three (3) internationally-renowned oil companies. Again there was no commercial oil or gas discovery in all its offshore drillings and with drained financial resources the Company terminated its mining and oil exploration projects.

In 2000, the Company amended its articles of incorporation making the business of Information Technology (IT) as its primary purpose and the mining and oil exploration as one of its secondary purposes. The Company put up Philippine Cyber College Corporation (PCC) as its 99 % per cent –owned subsidiary which operated two (2) I.T. learning centers, one in Baguio City and another at Malolos City, Bulacan from 2001 to 2008.

In 2007 the change of the par value of the Company's common shares of stock from Php 0.01 to Php 5.00 was implemented in the Philippine Stock Exchange.

In 2008, PCC opened a techno-vocational training project in Pasay City to train students to become world class welders. However, it operated only until the latter part of 2009.

In January, 2009 a Memorandum of Agreement was executed by and between the Company and P.T. Aspal Buton Nasional, an Indonesian company, which owns about 2,900 hectares of Asphalt Mining Concession in Sulawesi, Indonesia, whereby the Company was given exclusive rights to explore and evaluate the mining property and subsequently exploit, develop and bring it to commercial production. Series of geophysical and geologic studies and surveys were conducted in the ensuing years as basis for the preparation of a Project Feasibility Report.

Since the incorporation of the Company and PCC (Group) both entities have never experienced bankruptcy, receivership or similar proceeding because the majority stockholders have committed to support financially the Group's operations through payments of their unpaid subscription even in the absence of a formal call by the Board of Directors. There are no new material classification, merger, or purchase or sale of a significant amount of assets not in the ordinary course of business.

On March 29, 2011, the Board of Directors held a special meeting wherein the change of par value of the shares of stock of the Company from Five Pesos (Php5.00) to one Peso (Php1.00) per share was approved. This was subsequently ratified by the stockholders during the regular annual stockholders' meeting held on July 14, 2011.

On March 28, 2016, the Board of Directors held a special meeting wherein the declassification of the shares of stock of the Parent Entity from Common Class "A" and Class "B" to Common Stock voting shares was approved. This was subsequently confirmed and ratified by the stockholders during the regular annual stockholders' meeting held on July 14, 2016.

The change of par value and the declassification of the Class "A" and Class "B" shares of stock into Common stock were approved by the SEC on February 10, 2017 and PSE implemented the said changes on February 22, 2017.

2. Business of Issuer

a. Mining

a.1. Asphalt

The Company conducted geologic and geophysical (Electric Resistivity) surveys in 2009 on approximately two hundred (200) hectares and one thousand seven hundred (1,700) hectares, all located in Buton Island, southwest of Sulawesi Province in Indonesia the result of which was promising.

In August, 2010 the Company furnished a few samples of rocks gathered from the mining property to Toyo-Union Co. Ltd. (TUCL) and expressed an intention to have a business association with them, subject to some terms and conditions, including confidentiality and exclusivity rights reserved for the Company. This was firmed up through a Memorandum of Agreement signed on September 13, 2010. During 2011, the engineers and geologists of TUCL together with the engineers from Aspal Buton Nasional were able to go to the asphalt concession areas and collected about sixty (60) kilos of samples and TUCL were able to bring the samples to Tokyo. However, this project with TUCL did not prosper.

During the second half of 2011, the two asphalt concessions were expiring. However, because of the significant geophysical electric resistivity survey arranged and conducted by Aspal Buton Nasional, and funded by the Company, approval for extension of the exploration concession for additional period of two (2) years was obtained. In 2013 the Company was able to secure another extension of the lease of its mining concession.

In 2011 the Company has spent US\$220,000 for additional geologic works/studies needed for the preparation of the project feasibility report and environmental impact report required pending conversion of PT Aspal Buton Nasional Exploration permit to Development and Exploitation permit. In 2012, the Company spent US\$120,000 for more geological works/studies. The Project Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Report written in Bahasa Indonesia upon completion were submitted to the Indonesian authorities for approval. The Company funded the translation of the Project Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Report from Bahasa Indonesia to English in 2012 and was completed in 2013. These English version reports will be used by the Company in looking for and negotiating with foreign investors for possible tie-up or capital funding considering that this project entails a huge capital outlay.

In 2014 the Company spent US\$50,000 for obtaining informal approval for exploitation concession of the 1,722 hectares located at Waangu-Angu area and US\$ 52,000 for the preparation of the required technical report on post-production program to restore most of the mined-in areas to usable condition.

In 2015 the Company remitted US\$99,250 to Mr. Eddy Surohadi for the account of P.T. Aspal Buton and P.T. Indominas to cover the budget required for various technical and tax expenses on the CNC (Clean and Clear Certificate) IUP Production Program for the coverage area of 1,722 hectares located at Waangu-Angu area.

Presently, the Company is awaiting a progress report from the Indonesian partners and additional budget needed regarding its application for formal approval for the exploitation concession of the above stated area.

On March 16, 2017, in the special meeting of the Board of Directors, it was resolved that while the Company is proceeding with caution and at the same time re-evaluating its Indonesian mining project owing to the precipitous fall in the world price of crude, the Company is at present inclined to pursue the said project especially so that the Indonesian partners have been continuously looking for foreign partners to invest capital needed after they have secured formal approval of the exploitation concession because of its viability. Furthermore, an in depth study and evaluation, shall be made on silica mineral mining venture as priorly been proposed and discussed. Towards this end, the Laperal family and LTC Real Estate Corporation committed to support and fund the said projects.

a.2. Precious Metals

On January 17, 2010, the Company signed a Memorandum of Agreement with PT. Indominas, an Indonesian Company duly organized and existing under the laws of the Republic of Indonesia, with principal office address at JL. Klampis Anom II/29, Surabaya, Indonesia (referred to as Claimowners). After January 17, 2010, the Claimowners expect to be granted Mining Rights by the government state corporation Perusahaan Daerah (Perusda) Pd. Utama Sultra of South East Sulawesi of the Republic of Indonesia, covering an

approximate 4,779 hectares mining exploration concession at South East Sulawesi Province, of the Republic of Indonesia. The Claim owners granted the Company the exclusive rights to do preliminary studies before choosing the area to be developed. If the results of the studies are favorable, the Company shall pay another US\$170,000 upon approval of the conversion of the selected areas into exploration concession. Within thirty (30) days after the Claimowners shall have obtained and delivered all government approvals, permits, extensions and licenses, the Company at its sole expense shall start geological and geophysical surveys on the mining concessions for the purpose of determining the potentials for commercial operations, development and exploitation of the above-mentioned mining concessions. In 2010, preliminary studies on the said area have started. The preliminary geologic survey on the proposed subject area indicated possible deposits. Outside and a bit far from the subject area there are many gold panners. The Company is also evaluating the peace and order situation in the area. After evaluating several factors the Company will have a better total picture on the business prospects of the gold mining project.

Our Company was invited to operate in Papua New Guinea. The prospects are interesting but we are cautious. The area is a semi-autonomous region controlled by former anti-government rebels. Companies from China have established presence in the area and are reportedly involved in basic infrastructure projects and in mining. We will look for a strategic partner before we commit to Papua New Guinea.

b. Information Technology (IT) Related Business

b.1. I.T. Education

b.1.a. Description

PCC's IT learning centers in Baguio City (PCC-Baguio) and Malolos, Bulacan (PCC-Malolos) started operations in 2001. These two learning centers were accredited with Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA). The methodologies and teaching curriculum of the two learning centers were patterned after Singapore's "higher educational system for Information Technology" which was prepared by Tata Conglomerate Group (TATA) from India. PCC's educational system was drawn under the supervision of TATA and the University of Sto. Tomas (UST).

PCC-Baguio and PCC-Malolos gained accreditation to offer courses for CISCO, Microsoft, Oracle and Sun Microsystems. Relative to its accreditation with CISCO, both centers entered into a CISCO Networking Academy "Local Academy Agreement" with UST, a CISCO Regional Academy. PCC-Malolos was named one of the two best CISCO local academies in the Philippines in 2005. This agreement was not renewed after the two centers temporarily suspended their operations. The other courses offered were Web Developer, Data Developer, Server Back-End Management, Business Automation Provider, E-Commerce Programming and Network Management and Administration.

The Company's awareness of its social responsibility was shown by PCC-Malolos working in partnership with the Provincial Government of Malolos, Bulacan through its "Joint Livelihood Project" by offering its IT courses to less fortunate students from Bulacan at a much lower cost. All students who graduated under this program gained employment. Unfortunately this program was terminated by the Bulacan government in May, 2007.

During the years that the two learning centers operated, they produced highly competent graduates who were able to land good paying jobs locally and abroad. Because of the continuous losses incurred by the two learning centers, their operations were suspended at the end of school year 2007-2008.

c. Technical-Vocational Education, Training and Assessment Project

c.1.a Description

In March 2008, PCC put up training facility in Pasay City focused on Applied Metals Engineering Skills requirements starting with the development of First Class welders in Submerged Metal Arc Welding (SMAW) or stick welding; Tungsten Inert Gas Welding (TIG also called Gas Tungsten Arc Welding or GTAW) for stainless steel, aluminum and other special alloys; and Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW) for continuous welds. In the following year after this training facility secured its accreditation with Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) it started operating.

During 2009 there were about a hundred students under the TESDA PGMA Scholarship Program who successfully passed the independent TESDA-approved Assessor's assessment program. Most of them gained employment abroad through TESDA. About twenty one (21) of them were recommended by TESDA for

employment with Negros Navigation. TESDA temporarily cut its PGMA Scholarship Program when funds were depleted. Since this was the mainstay of welding schools for sustaining their operations and PCC's marketing efforts with shipping establishments and placement agencies did not bear fruit it was forced to suspend its operations. Management has finally decided to phase-off its Techno-Vocational Project. It has concentrated its financial resources on the development of its Indonesian mining project and will focus its efforts and resources on the more promising economic and financially lucrative Indonesian mining project.

The Group has no reported income since PCC suspended its operations in 2009.

The Company and PCC are not holding any patent, trademark, copyright or franchise.

GOVERNMENTAL APPROVAL, REGULATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS

The Company and PCC are committed to follow governmental laws and regulations governing the conduct of its operations. As of the date of this report, management is not aware of any existing or probable government regulation which has or will have a great impact on the business of the Group. There is no environmental or mining law in the Philippines that significantly affects the projects of the Company at present or in the near future, since it does not have approved mining claim in the country. Since the Company is still in the pre-development and pre-exploration stage, and its mining project is located in Indonesia, no material cost is likely to be incurred as regards this matter.

TRANSACTIONS WITH AND/OR DEPENDENCE ON RELATED PARTIES

The Group has not been totally dependent on any single or few suppliers of equipment and materials needed in its operations. Likewise, continuous operation does not depend on any one director or officer of the Group.

COMPANY OFFICE STAFF

There are eight (8) active employees of the Company of which seven (7) of them are working full time. There are six (6) employees under Operations, two (2) are under Administrative. Management has no plan to hire additional employees within the next twelve (12) months. During the meeting of the Board of Directors held on February 28, 2014, the Board accepted the resignation of its Corporate Secretary due to failing health and appointed a replacement during the said meeting.

In addition to the 13th month pay, SSS, PHIC and Pag-Ibig fund benefits the Company's regular employees are also entitled to medical and dental benefits and separation pay as provided for by law. Except for a non-contributory retirement pay benefit computed according to the requirements of R.A. 7641 known as "Retirement Pay Law" there are no profit-sharing benefits, long-term benefits, share-based payments and other post employment benefits. As regards retirement benefits the Company has applied PAS 19 (as amended-June, 2011) this is further discussed in Note 19 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Company's members of its Board and executives as well as regular employees are encouraged to attend accounting, tax and management seminars and other training programs offered by government and private entities to enhance their abilities in the performance of their assigned tasks at the expense of the Company. All Board Members have attended the Corporate Governance seminars.

There is no company union, consequently, there is no collective bargaining agreement.

MAJOR RISKS

The Group does not have a Risk Management Committee which is not practicable at its current operational set up. Risk Management is the responsibility of the Board of Directors. Management has adopted sound policies and measures in order to preserve its financial assets and fully maximize effectively their usage and sees to it that these are implemented and monitored.

Cash and cash equivalents are deposited with stable and reputable banks. Placements normally have 35-day maturities, thereby, reducing the risk of change in value. The Group is not engaged in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes. Presently, its source of cash comes primarily from the payments of major stockholders of their subscription payables. Because of the commitment given by the major stockholders to continue supporting the financial operations of the Company by paying their subscription payables even in the absence of a formal call by the Board of Directors, or extending cash advances to the Company, exposure to liquidity risk is minimized.

The Company does not have any loans or notes payable, hence, it is not exposed to the risk of changing market interest rates. Furthermore, its cash and cash equivalents have fixed interest rates. The Company maintains foreign currency accounts to defray its mining pre-development costs, and is, therefore, exposed to currency risk. The Company has no material exposure to credit risks from outsiders.

Its Financial Assets are not used for collateral or other credit enhancement.

A more detailed analysis and discussion of the Group's Financial Assets in relation to financial risks such as credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk are presented in Note 6 pages 28-31 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

OTHER RISKS

The Company moved from Makati City to its current Quezon City address in the early 90's. All these years it did not experience any destructive flooding until typhoon "Ondoy" in 2009. The Company's office equipment, furniture and fixture and some office documents and accounting records were destroyed during the said flood. This kind of risk was never anticipated by management. In 2010, the Company undertook preventive measures to avoid destruction of its assets and records in case another catastrophe of that magnitude occurs. In the middle of 2011, the Company's office in Makati moved to a flood-free location. Also the Company was able to lease additional space for its Quezon City office to house some of its records and files. In 2015 its Makati office transferred to a much better location at Barangay Bel-Air, Makati City.

In June, 2016 the building where the Company's Makati office is situated was partially destroyed by fire. Some office files were water-damaged.

Management is aware of the following risks that the Company will face in the future as regards its mining project:

1. Mining metals and non-metals is essentially risky and expensive and faced with multiple problems.
2. The prices of commodities are always subject to fluctuations.
3. All governments change its heads and regulations are subject to unpredictable changes and government laws and regulatory policies and corporate governance poses hazards to plan, execute and deliver on long-term projects.
4. The global weather is unpredictable.
5. Many governments are demanding larger and larger share of the profits. Higher taxes and rents are seen as management problems.
6. Terms of contracts may be subjected to unpredictable changes.

Management's Responses and Outlook

1. The Company's main goal is to explore for less risky exploration and exploitation minerals.
2. Shorten exploration period and look for the most economical ways to explore and conduct the latest geological and geophysical techniques to minimize risks of exploration.
3. Management will engage experts to utilize proven hedge and financial initiatives to mitigate and minimize the inherent risks of the volatility of commodities.
4. The Group is aware of the importance of community welfare and community relationship.

(B) Description of Properties

As of December 31, 2016 the following are the properties of material value owned by the Group.

1. A parcel of land located at No. 1004 EDSA, Quezon City, covered by Transfer Certificate of Title No. N-307207 of the Register of Deeds of Quezon City with an area of Five Thousand (5,000) sq.m., more or less, issued under the name of Imperial Resources, Inc. was acquired in 2007 with a transfer value of Four Hundred Million Pesos (P400,000,000.00) as full payment for Thirty Four Million (34,000,000) Common Class "A" shares and Forty Six Million (46,000,000) Common Class "B" shares subscribed all at Five Pesos (P5.00) per share by Mr. Oliverio G. Laperal, Sr. This property is taken up as "Investment Property". The Company is in the process of opposing a request for reinstatement of *lis pendens* annotation with the Registry of Deeds of Quezon City with Reference No. 009783-10-000001. The Company's legal consultants confirmed that as an innocent purchaser for value of the land in question, cannot be prejudiced by *lis pendens* annotation that did not appear in the predecessor title of

the land at the time of the transfer. Up to the date of this report, management has not received any communication with the Registry of Deeds and the *lis pendens* annotation has not been restored. There are informal settlers in the property. This property was appraised by Cuervo Valuers & Advisory Inc., an SEC accredited appraiser. The appraisal value of this property as of November 18, 2016 was P500,000,000.

2. School Building – In September, 2002, the school building constructed by Phil. Cyber College Corp. (PCC) for PCC Baguio Center was finished and inaugurated. The total cost amounted to Two Million Two Hundred Thousand Pesos (P2,200,000.00).
3. Welding machines and equipment needed for the Techno-Vocational Education Training and Assessment courses of PCC amounting to about P1.4 million were acquired in 2008.
4. Transportation Equipment – A Toyota Innova acquired in 2009 at P 1,150,000.00.

All the above-mentioned properties are not mortgaged. The Group is not aware of any lien or encumbrance on any of them.

The Group does not have any property under lease.

5. Exploration and Evaluation Asset account consists of:
 - a. The exclusive mining rights of exploration, exploitation, development and operation of about 1,940 hectares of Mining Exploration Concession located at Buton Island, South East Sulawesi Province, Indonesia which the Company has acquired on January 30, 2009 from PT Aspal Buton Nasional by paying a signature bonus of US \$150,000.00 or P7,090,500.00.
 - b. The signature bonus amounting to P4,705,000.00 (US \$100,000.00) paid by Imperial Resources, Inc. to PT. Indominas, an Indonesian Company, for the former to acquire other mining rights in Indonesia per memorandum of agreement executed on January 17, 2010 between the said parties.
 - c. In 2015, the Company spent US\$99,250.00 or P4,453,844.00 to cover the budget required for various technical and tax expenses on the CNC IUP Production Program for the coverage area of 1,722 hectares located at Waangu-Angu area.
 - d. As of December 31, 2015 the accumulated cost of geophysical and geological works/studies amounted to P38,676,848.00 and the acquisition of rights to explore amounted to P11,795,500.00.
 - e. There was no disbursement pertaining to the mining project in 2016.

There was no material acquisition of assets by the Group during 2016. The Company has not perfected any mining claims in the Philippines.

(C) Legal Proceedings

There are no legal proceedings pending or terminated during the fiscal year covered by this report, which directly or indirectly concern or pertain to Imperial Resources, Inc. and Philippine Cyber College, hence, no information similar to that required by aforesaid disclosure can be disclosed.

So far as is known to the registrant, there is no proceeding known or contemplated by government authorities or any other entity to be brought against it.

(D) Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

The Company did not submit during the 4th quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report to a vote by security holders, through the solicitation of proxies.

PART II – SECURITIES OF THE REGISTRANT

(A) Market Price of and Dividends on Registrant's Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters

1. Market Information

The shares of stock of Imperial Resources, Inc. (IMP) are traded in the Philippine Stock Exchange. Presented below are the quarterly market prices of the stocks of the Company in 2016 and 2015 as provided by

the Research Department of the Philippine Stock Exchange:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>1st QTR</u>	<u>2nd QTR</u>	<u>3rd QTR</u>	<u>4th QTR</u>
Class "A"	Par Value	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
	High	47.00	27.90	31.50	21.00
	Low	5.00	11.60	12.86	14.00
	Close	27.05	13.10	18.64	15.48
Class "B"	Par Value	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
	High	339.00	300.00	370.00	160.00
	Low	28.00	80.00	136.00	100.00
	Close	250.00	150.50	150.00	100.00
	<u>2015</u>	<u>1st QTR</u>	<u>2nd QTR</u>	<u>3rd QTR</u>	<u>4th QTR</u>
Class "A"	Par Value	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
	High	7.00	10.00	6.50	5.80
	Low	3.01	4.00	3.31	3.80
	Close	6.51	4.00	4.31	4.20
Class "B"	Par Value	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
	High	39.00	38.00	-	28.00
	Low	13.00	23.50	-	28.00
	Close	16.00	35.00	-	28.00

In 2016, the total volume of Class "A" and Class "B" shares traded was 30,860,886 and 159,610 shares, respectively, or a total of 31,020,496 shares compared to 445,079 Class "A" shares and 3,250 Class "B" shares or a total of 448,329 in 2015. The par value of the shares of stock of the Company was changed from P5.00 to P1.00 and the Class "A" and Class "B" shares were declassified into common stock as approved by SEC on February 10, 2017 and implemented by PSE on February 22, 2017. The Common stock traded at a high of P3.91, low at P3.81 and closed at P3.90 with a volume of 183,000 shares on March 15, 2017. On June 1, 2017 common stock traded at a high of P3.68, low at P3.48 and closed at P3.48 with a volume 80,000 shares.

2. Holders

As of December 31, 2016 the Company has two (2) classes of stock; both classes shall be identical in all aspects, except that:

Class "A" shares shall be issued and/or sold only to citizens of the Philippines or to corporations at least sixty percent (60%) of the capital stock of which is owned by citizens of the Philippines; and

Class "B" shares may be issued and/or sold to any person or corporation irrespective of citizenship. Provided, that a stockholder who is a Filipino citizen holding Common Class "B" shares is entitled at any time to convert his Common Class "B" shares to Common Class "A" shares in the manner provided in the By-Laws.

On February 10, 2017 the SEC approved the declassification of the Common Class "A" and Class "B" shares into Common Stock of at least 60% of the common shares of stock shall be issued and/or sold only to citizens of the Philippines or to Corporations at least 60% of the capital stock of which is owned by the citizen of the Philippines.

The holders of Common Stock have the right to participate and vote in the regular annual stockholders' meeting have rights to dividends and are entitled to all proprietary right in relation to their stockholdings.

(a) The approximate number of holders of Common Stock as of May 31, 2017 is 1,670. There are about 1,667 stockholders owning 100 shares or more. The following is a list of the top twenty (20) stockholders as of May 31, 2017 submitted to us by our transfer agent, Professional Stock Transfer, Inc.

IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INC.
TOP TWENTY (20) STOCKHOLDERS
AS OF MAY 31, 2017

	NAME OF STOCKHOLDER	TOTAL NUMBER OF SHARES	%
1	LAPERAL, SR., OLIVERIO G. *	546,552,070	83.763%
2	PCD NOMINEE CORPORATION	32,939,865	5.048%
3	LMI HOLDINGS CORPORATION	21,905,000	3.357%
4	MARINO OLONDRIZ Y CIA	2,411,095	0.370%
5	LAPERAL, DESIDERIO L.	1,670,000	0.256%
6	LAPERAL, ALEXANDRA L.	1,660,000	0.254%
7	GANOTISI, FILOMENO	1,630,000	0.250%
8	LAPERAL, ROSAMARIA	1,626,500	0.249%
9	CONCEPCION, REGINA L.	1,580,000	0.242%
	LAPERAL, JR., OLIVERIO	1,580,000	0.242%
	LAPERAL, VICTORINA L. (VICTORINA HERAS)	1,580,000	0.242%
10	LTC REAL ESTATE CORPORATION	1,047,375	0.161%
11	BENJAMIN CO CA & CO., INC.	1,009,755	0.155%
12	CHIONG & CO., INC.	976,100	0.149%
13	INVESTORS SECURITIES, INC.	948,750	0.145%
14	E. SANTAMARIA & CO., INC. (SP	812,275	0.125%
15	ANSELMO TRINIDAD & CO., INC.	797,875	0.122%
16	ANSALDO, GODINEZ & CO., INC.	699,850	0.107%
17	PHILSEC INVESTMENT CORPORATION	662,275	0.101%
18	DACILLO, NENITA C.	638,000	0.098%
19	KUI, JOHN	605,620	0.093%
20	AQUINO, ANTONIO & VELMONTE SEC.	573,250	0.088%

(b) As of May 31, 2017 99.78% are owned by Filipinos while 0.22% are owned by other nationalities.

*The number of shares under the name of Oliverio G. Laperal, Sr. includes 318,400 shares under RCBC TIA which is owned by him.

3. Dividends

The Company has never declared any dividend on any class of its common equity since its incorporation because it has not gone into commercial operations and, therefore, it does not have cash surplus earnings.

The Board of Directors of the Registrant has the unrestricted power to declare dividends out of the unrestricted earnings which shall be payable in cash, property or in stocks to all stockholders on the basis of outstanding stock held by them. Other than as are provided for in Section 43 of the Corporation Code, as exception to the retention of surplus earnings, the registrant has no agreement, stipulation or undertaking in favor of any bank, financial institution or any other entity or person, limiting its ability to pay dividends on common equity or that are likely to do so in the future.

4. Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

For the year 2016, there was no sale of unregistered securities.

Exemption from Registration Claimed:

In its Resolution No. C15, series of 1998, the Securities and Exchange Commission upon letter petition filed by Imperial Resources, Incorporated requesting that the issuance to LMI Holdings Corporation of Fifteen Billion (15,000,000,000) Common Class "A" (Par value per share P0.01) shall be exempted from the registration requirements of the Revised Securities Act., the Commission granted the request considering that the said securities are to be issued exclusively to an existing stockholder out of the increase in authorized capital stock approved by the Commission on August 5, 1997, and held that the issuance thereof, is an exempt transaction based on Section 6(a) (4) of the Revised Securities Act (now Sec. 10 1(e) of the Securities Regulation Code.

(B) Description of Registrant's Securities

1. Common Stock

(a) As of December 31, 2016 presented below is the capital stock structure of the Company:

	Common Class "A" No. of Shares (P.V. P5.00)		Amount	Common Class "B" No. of Shares (P.V. P5.00)		Amount
Authorized Capital	216,000,000	P	1,080,000,000.00	144,000,000	P	720,000,000.00
Issued and Outstanding	40,132,504		200,662,520.00	5,956,135		29,780,675.00
Subscribed & Partially Paid	38,167,496		190,837,480.00	46,243,865		231,219,325.00
Total	78,300,000	P	391,500,000.00	52,200,000	P	261,000,000.00

(b) As of February 10, 2017 after declassification and change of par value:

	Common Stock No. of shares		Amount
Authorized Capital	1,800,000,000	P	1,800,000,000.00
Issued and Outstanding	230,443,195		230,443,195.00
Subscribed & Partially Paid	422,056,805		422,056,805.00
Total	652,500,000	P	652,500,000.00

A discussion of the Company's share capital is further discussed in Note 21 of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2016.

(c) By provision of the Articles of Incorporation, security holders are denied of their preemptive rights. All shares of stock are entitled to equal voting rights. Likewise, all shares of stock are entitled to the distribution of dividends, either in cash or stock dividend.

2. The Company has no stock options, warrants or rights, debt securities, securities subject to redemption or call, securities other than common equity and other securities, hence, the details being asked could not be discussed nor disclosed.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A. In relation to the implementation of the Code on Corporate Governance and the Company's duly adopted Manual on Corporate Governance, the Company is always reminded of its reportorial obligation which should be complied with by the responsible officers of the Company.

B. All material information about the Company which could adversely affect its viability or the interest of its stockholders and other stakeholders should be publicly and timely disclosed. Such information include, among others, earnings results, acquisition or disposition of assets, off balance sheet transactions, related party transactions, and direct and indirect remuneration of members of the Board and Management.

1. For changes or updates *required* to be reported or disclosed under Section 17 of the Securities Regulation Code (SRC), the Company shall notify the Commission using *SEC Form 17-C* within five (5) calendar days from the occurrence of the reportable change to be signed by the duly authorized officer of the Company;
2. For changes or updates *not required* to be reported or disclosed under Section 17 of the Securities Regulation Code (SRC), the Company shall notify the Commission through an *advisement letter* stating the changes or updates made within five (5) days from the occurrence of the reportable change to be signed by the Corporate Secretary and Compliance Officer;
3. Said change or update shall likewise be made in the Annual Corporate Governance Report (ACGR) *posted* in the Company's website within the same period. The Commission will verify said revisions or updates upon receipt of either the SEC Form 17-C or advisement letter, as the case may be;
4. For updates and changes, there is no need for the signatures of the other original signatories of the ACGR, namely: the Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, two (2) Independent Directors and Compliance Officer;
5. In lieu of the Certificate of Attendance of Directors to board meetings, the Company shall update the pertinent portion of the ACGR and file with the Commission an *advisement letter* on director's attendance within five (5) days from the end of the Company's fiscal year; and,
6. The Company is not required to submit its ACGR to the Commission on the Second (2nd) to Fourth (4th) year. The next submission will be five (5) years from its initial submission (reckoned from Year 2012) and every five (5) years thereafter. The ACGR submitted on the fifth (5th) year from initial submission shall be *notarized and signed* by all five (5) required signatories, namely: the Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, two (2) Independent Directors and Compliance Officer;
7. However, within ten (10) from the end of the second (2nd) to fourth (4th) year, the Company will consolidate all the updates and changes made for the whole year. This will be labeled *Consolidated Changes* in the ACGR for the (Year), e.g. Consolidated Changes in the ACGR for 2013. In lieu of the notarized signature page, the Consolidated Changes in the ACGR shall be accompanied by the Secretary's Certificate with excerpts of the Board Resolution or Minutes of the Meetings regarding said updates and changes in the ACGR.

C. As evaluation system and as measure of level being undertaken by the Company to fully comply with the adopted leading practices and principles on good corporate governance, the Company has resorted to the use of the Corporate Governance Self-Rating.

The Compliance Officer submits a certification concerning the commitment of the Board of Directors and the Management i.e., officers and staff of Imperial Resources, Incorporated to bind themselves to the principles and best practices contained in the Manual on Corporate Governance, as adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company. Thence, the Compliance Officer certifies that at a certain date, the Company has completely complied with the same without deviation, as adopted and submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission with further certification that the Board has conducted itself with utmost honesty and integrity in the discharge of its duties, function and responsibilities.

Within the period covered by the Code on Corporate Governance, as adopted there has been no recorded or noticeable deviation from the Company's Manual on Corporate Governance. Consequently, there cannot be a disclosure of the name and position of the persons involved and the sanctions imposed on the said individual.

It is admitted that there are incompleteness or delay in compliance area as shown and explained in the Corporate Governance Self-Rating Report.

D. Pursuant to the measure of level of compliance as shown in the self-rating report, there is room for improvement. Anent thereto, the Company plans to create other committee to strengthen its system of checks and balances.

PART III – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) or Plan of Operation

1. Plan of Operations

Mining and Asphalt

The Company remitted in 2015, to Mr. Eddy Surohadi for the account of P.T. Aspal Buton and P.T. Indominas the amount of US\$ 99,250 or P 4,453,844 to defray partly the budgetary expenses in relation to the CNC IUP Production Program for the coverage area of 1,722 hectares in the Waangu-angu area like various government taxes, Work Plan and Budget costs, Work Plan and Environment Engineering costs, Report on Implementation of Management Plan and Environment Monitoring and Construction and Installation of mining area 1,722 hectares boundary.

However, in 2016 no remittance was made by the Company because PT Aspal Buton and P.T. Indominas have not submitted a progress report on the status of the various work programs and government reports as previously discussed with the Company's former President.

Since 2014 the Indonesian partners have reportedly been in preliminary talks with interested foreign investors. Until the present there has been no promising development despite several inquiries about the project.

While the major stockholders have reiterated their commitment to finance the Company's mining project because of the promising results of the preliminary geological and geophysical works conducted during 2016 the Company decided to slow down the release of funds until all the reports and documentations are completed and conditions are met to get formal approval for the exploitation concession of the 1,722 hectares located at Waangu-Angu area. Meantime the Indonesian partners continue to offer the mining project to investors for a possible joint-venture agreement.

Techno-Vocational Education, Training and Assessment Project

On March 20, 2013 at the meeting of the Management Committee wherein, all members who are also directors were present and representing majority of the members of the board unanimously resolved and approved the dormancy status of PCC due to its non-operation since 2010 and because of the significant losses incurred by PCC which resulted to a capital deficiency of P22.2 million and P20.9 million as at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. As at December 31, 2016 the capital deficiency is P22.9 million.

2. Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Company has never been into commercial operations since its incorporation. In 2008, its revenues were derived from its subsidiary's (PCC) I.T. project. In 2009 its revenues were derived from its subsidiary's techno-vocational education and training project. Since in 2010, except for interest income earned unrealized gain on foreign exchange, and gain from investment revaluation (2013), no other income was reported because of the temporary suspension of PCC's Techno-Vocational Project. The yearly losses shown in its financial reports are actually administrative and pre-development and pre-exploration expenses incurred. Presented below are the consolidated financial highlights of the Company as of December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014.

	2016	2015	2014
Statement of Loss			
Revenues	80,138,072	115,407	22,212
Administrative Expenses	7,165,791	7,019,395	8,341,384
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	(555,618)	67,354	1,027,329
Balance Sheet			
Total Current Assets	2,995,019	2,450,753	2,411,984
Non Current Assets	552,095,953	476,888,314	473,697,727
Total Assets	555,090,972	479,339,067	476,109,711
Current Liabilities	8,472,605	2,433,867	412,437
Non-Current Liabilities	17,156,783	17,610,305	8,621,450
Total Liabilities	25,629,388	20,044,172	9,033,887
Equity	529,461,584	459,294,895	467,075,824
Total Liabilities and Equity	555,090,972	479,339,067	476,109,711

The following are the financial soundness indicators for 2016, 2015, and 2014.

	2016		2015		2014	
(i) Current/liquidity ratios:						
Current assets	2,995,019	= 0.35:1	2,450,753	= 1.01:1	2,411,984	= 5.85:1
Current liabilities	8,472,605		2,433,867		412,437	
(ii) Debt-to-equity ratios:						
Total liabilities	25,629,388	= 0.05:1	20,044,172	= 0.04:1	9,033,887	= 0.02:1
Equity	529,461,584		459,294,895		467,075,824	
(iii) Solvency ratios:						
Total liabilities	25,629,388	= 0.05:1	20,044,172	= 0.04:1	9,033,887	= 0.02:1
Total assets	555,090,972		479,339,067		476,109,711	
(iv) Asset-to-equity ratios:						
Total assets	555,090,972	= 1.05:1	479,339,067	= 1.04:1	476,109,711	= 1.02:1
Equity	529,461,584		459,294,895		467,075,824	
(v) Interest rate to coverage ratios (Earnings before interest and taxes/Interest expense):						
This ratio is not applicable since the Company has no interest expense.						
(vi) Profitability ratios (Net profit after taxes/Revenues before cost of services):						
Net profit after taxes	68,121,871	= 0.85:1	(7,994,822)	= (69.28):1	(8,336,223)	= (375.30):1
Revenues	80,138,072		115,407		22,212	

A separate schedule showing the financial soundness indicators is also presented in the attachments to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in compliance with SRC Rule 68, as amended.

By comparing the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the years 2016 and 2015, the following are the material (5% or more) changes and their causes:

Statements of Financial Position:

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

This account consists of Cash on Hand and in Banks including short-term (35-day)

placements. The additional paid-up capital in 2016 was P100 thousand, deposit for future subscription was P7.2 million, interest income of P19 thousand and realized forex gain of P119 thousand or total of P7.44 million. The administrative expenses incurred was P6.91 million or a cash balance of P527 thousand. The additional paid up capital in 2015 was P147 thousand and advances from officers was P8.89 million or a total of P9.04 million. The total cash used in operating and investing activities was P9.02 million net of foreign currency gain of P104 thousand, hence, the increase of P21 thousand. In 2014 the additional paid up capital was P6.47 million and advances from officers was P4.5 million or a total of P10.97 million while the total cash used in operating and investing activities was P11.34 million net of foreign currency gain of P14 thousand, hence, the decrease of P370 thousand.

2. Trade and Other Receivables - Net

The balance of this account in 2016 represents primarily the salary loan receivable from an employee. There was none of this kind in 2015, hence, the 100% increase.

3. Prepayments

This account covers advance payments on car insurance premium of Company vehicles, membership dues and subscription. In 2016 there was a decrease of about 26.42% or P9 thousand, this was due to the decrease in the amounts paid for dues. In December, 2015 the Company paid renewal domain registration fee and website hosting fee covering the period of one (1) year. This resulted to the 116.01% or P18 thousand increase in 2015 from 2014 figure.

4. Property and Equipment – Net

The 47.3% or P182 thousand decrease in 2016 and 27.2% or P144 thousand decrease in 2015 represent the depreciation provided for the years 2016 and 2015 respectively. While there were office equipment acquired in 2016 and 2015, there were some which were derecognized with minimal effect on the amounts.

5. Investment Property

The Company's investment property was appraised in 2016. The appraised value went up to P500 million from the previous appraised value of P420 million or an increase of P80 million. There was no appraisal made on the property in 2015 and 2014.

6. Deferred Tax Asset

The decrease of about 78.15% or P4.6 million in 2016 primarily came from the adjustment made on deferred tax asset on NOLCO for 2013 and 2014. The increase of about 15.95% or P1.1 million in 2015 was due to the adjustment made on the accrual of retirement benefits in 2015.

7. Accruals and Other Payables

Aside from accrued expenses this account includes withholding tax payable, documentary stamp tax payable, SSS, Pag-Ibig, Philhealth premiums, and loans payable. There were lesser year-end payables in 2016 which were paid in 2017 than year-end payables in 2015 which were paid in 2016 resulting to a decrease of about P77 thousand or 23.89%. A decrease by about 22.3% or P82 thousand was due to the decrease in the accrued transfer fees in 2015 compared to the figure in 2014.

8. Income Tax Payable

In 2016 there was a P2.2 thousand MCIT due on the P112 thousand unrealized gain in foreign exchange in 2015 realized in 2016 while in 2015 there was a P288 MCIT due on the P14 thousand unrealized gain in foreign exchange in 2014 and realized in 2015.

9. Deposit for future Subscription

It was in 2015 that a stockholder decided to make a deposit for future subscription on the shares of the Company to the tune of P2.1 million. In 2016 the stockholder, while it decided to subscribe to some Company shares of stock, it also continued to make more deposits. The net increase in 2016 over 2015 figure was P6.1 million.

10. Advances from Shareholders

In 2015 as per his commitment, the officer advanced to the Company P8.9 million to sustain the operations of the Company. In 2016 there was a decrease of about 10% or P1.5

million which was used to pay the officer's subscription payable to the Company.

11. Retirement Benefit Payable

In 2016 this account increased by about 30.3% or P999 thousand because of the actuarial loss and related deferred tax asset based on the actuarial report. The change in 2015 over 2014 figure was insignificant.

Statements of Comprehensive Income:

1. Revenue

The other income account consists of gain from investment revaluation, interest income and unrealized gain on foreign exchange. In 2016 the investment property was appraised at P500 million or an increase of 19% or P80 million from the appraised value of P420 million in 2015 and 2014. In 2016 interest income and unrealized gain on foreign exchange increased by about 20% or P23 thousand. In 2015, there was an increase of unrealized gain on foreign exchange and interest income of about 419.57% or P93 thousand from 2014 figures.

2. Administrative Expenses

2.1 Salaries, Wages & Allowances

There was an increase of about 26.1% or P605 thousand in 2016 because of the 25% average increase in the salaries of the Company's employees. There was a minimal change in 2015 over 2014 figure.

2.2 Professional Fees

In 2015 there was professional fee incurred regarding some legal and research services rendered pertaining to documents covering the mining project in Indonesia. There was none in 2016, hence, the 8.1% decrease or P36 thousand. The amounts paid to the Company's Corporate Secretary before he became salaried employee in 2014 were charged to this account. This is the reason for decrease of about 27.28% or P167 thousand in 2015 over 2014 figure.

2.3 Travel and Transportation

This account also includes expenses for gasoline and oil. This account decreased by about 38.7% or P118 thousand in 2016 and about 20.3% or P78 thousand in 2015 over 2014 figure. The decrease was due to the decrease in the consumption of gasoline and oil and messengerial activities.

2.4 Director's Fee

There was a decrease of about 36.2% or P105 thousand in 2016 because there were only three (3) meetings held during the year compared to four (4) in 2015. Also, there were four (4) absences recorded among the directors during the 2016 board meetings. A decrease in 2015 by about 20.5% or P75 thousand was due to the decrease in number of meetings from five (5) in 2014.

2.5 Representation and Entertainment

There were less entertainment activities in 2016 compared with 2015, hence, the decrease by about 77.6% or P175 thousand. The same is true in 2015 compared with 2014, hence, the decrease by about 14.98% or P40 thousand.

2.6 Retirement Benefit Expense

The increase by 8% or P15 thousand in 2016 was brought about by the increase in the service cost and interest expense on defined benefit obligation. This was also the reason for the increase in 2015 over 2014 figure at 13% or P22 thousand.

2.7 Repairs and Maintenance

In 2016 this account decreased by about 6% or P14 thousand due to the engine overhauling of one motor vehicle being used by the office in 2015. No such repair was done in 2016. The change in 2015 over 2014 was minimal.

2.8 Miscellaneous Expense

The Company gave financial assistance to two of the Company's employees due to the

death of a family member in 2016 resulting to an increase of about 8% or P16 thousand. There was no expense of this nature in 2015. The change in 2015 compared with 2014 figure was negligible.

2.9 Taxes and Licenses

There was a decrease in 2016 by about 52% or P52 thousand brought about primarily by the decrease in cash advances from officers subject to documentary stamp tax. The increase in 2015 over 2014 figure by about 36.99% or P27 thousand was brought about by the increase in documentary stamp tax paid on increased advances from officers.

2.10 Loss on Derecognition of Property and Equipment

In 2016 an office equipment which has become unserviceable and could no longer be repaired was derecognized and the Company incurred a loss of P3 thousand. There was no derecognition of assets in 2015 and 2014..

2.11 Depreciation

In 2015 an office furniture and some office equipment like the CPUs and printer became fully depreciated resulting to a decrease of about 12% or P27 thousand in 2016. Again in 2015, a Company car became fully depreciated, hence, the decrease of about 49.86% or P215 thousand over 2014 figure.

2.12 Insurance

In 2016 there was a 9% or P3 thousand decrease in insurance premium paid because as the vehicles being used by the Company deteriorate, the insurance premiums on said vehicles also decrease. The 10.09% increase in this account in 2015 was the result of reclassification and adjustments made in 2014.

2.13 Penalties and Surcharges

In 2016 the Company did not incur any penalty in the submission of reports with BIR and SEC. In 2015 the subsidiary incurred a penalty for late filing of report with SEC resulting to a 500% increase or P5 thousand. In 2014 the only penalty fee incurred by the Company was the P1 thousand paid to BIR for late filing of report.

2.14 Donation

There was no donation made by the Company in 2016 unlike in 2015 when it incurred P10 thousand. No donation was made to any entity in 2014.

During 2016, some stockholders paid their subscriptions payable in the amount of P100 thousand. Also a major stockholder made a deposit for subscription in the amount of P6 million to defray the administrative expenses of the Company. If necessary the Company may make a call on the unpaid subscriptions as an alternative to raise funds.

Material Event/s and Uncertainties

Other than the disclosures made in this report including those contained in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements and its Subsidiary which includes some material events after balance sheet date, the Group has nothing to report on the following:

- (i) Any known trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will result in or that are reasonably likely to result in the Group's liquidity increasing or decreasing in any material way.
- (ii) Events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the Group, including any default or acceleration of obligation. The Group is not in default or in breach of any note, loan, lease or other indebtedness or financing arrangements requiring it to make payments. Except for the advances made by a major stockholders the Group has no trade payables and there is no significant amount in its other payables that has not been paid within the stated terms. There is no identifiable material deficiency since the major stockholders are committed to fund the Group's operations.

- (iii) Material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations) and other relationships of the Group with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the reporting period.
- (iv) Any other material commitments for capital expenditures.
- (v) Any known trends, events or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a material favorable or unfavorable impact on net sales/revenues, income from continuing operations.
- (vi) Any significant elements of income or loss that did not arise from the issuer's continuing operations.
- (vii) Any seasonal aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations.

Company Vision

To become a self-sustaining and profitable Company for a long period of time by providing energy and energy-related products as its contributions to enhance energy supply in the country.

3. Changes in and Disagreements with the Group's accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

There was no disagreement with the Group's external auditors on matters relating to accounting principles or practices or financial disclosures or auditing scope or procedures during the last three (3) fiscal years.

In December, 2010, the Group engaged the services of Villaruz, Villaruz & Co., CPA's with office address at Unit 3, 9th Floor, Galleria Corporate Center, EDSA Corner Ortigas Avenue, Quezon City to audit the financial statements of Imperial Resources, Inc. (Parent Entity) and Philippine Cyber College Corp. (Subsidiary) as at December 31, 2010. The said auditing firm audited the financial statements of the Parent Entity and its Subsidiary for the succeeding years. The Professional fees as agreed upon for the years 2016, 2015 and 2014 are presented below:

For the Parent Entity an out of pocket expenses equivalent to 10% of the professional fee covering travel, meals, communication, printing, etc. shall be billed separately. For the Subsidiary actual out of pocket

	PROFESSIONAL FEE	12% VALUE ADDED TAX	OUT OF POCKET EXPENSES	TOTAL
IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INC.				
2016	200,000.00	24,000.00	20,000.00	244,000.00
2015	200,000.00	24,000.00	20,000.00	244,000.00
2014	200,000.00	24,000.00	20,000.00	244,000.00
	<u>600,000.00</u>	<u>72,000.00</u>	<u>60,000.00</u>	<u>732,000.00</u>
PHILIPPINE CYBER COLLEGE CORP.				
2016	10,000.00	1,200.00	-	11,200.00
2015	10,000.00	1,200.00	-	11,200.00
2014	10,000.00	1,200.00	-	11,200.00
	<u>30,000.00</u>	<u>3,600.00</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,600.00</u>
	630,000.00	75,600.00	60,000.00	765,600.00

expenses incurred in the course of audit shall be billed separately.

For the Parent Entity and out pocket expenses equivalent to 10% of the professional covering travel, meals, communication, printing, etc. shall be billed separately. For the subsidiary actual out of pocket expenses incurred in the course of audit shall be billed separately.

For the years 2010 to 2013, inclusive, the signing partner was Mrs. Normita L. Villaruz and for the years 2014 to 2016, the signing partner is Mr. George V. Villaruz. The Group will rotate the signing partner of its external auditors at least every five (5) years to comply with the requirements of SRC Rule 68 (3) (b) (iv).

EXTERNAL AUDIT FEES

1. The scope of the audit services rendered by Villaruz, Villaruz & Co., CPA's for the fiscal year 2016 and prior years is as follows:
 - a. Audit and examination of the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2016 and the related statements of comprehensive income, statements of equity and of cash flows for the year then ended of Imperial Resources, Incorporated and its subsidiary, Philippine Cyber College Corp.
 - b. Submission of the proposed auditor's adjusting journal entries and review of the draft of the audited financial statements after the posting of the approved audit adjustments as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016 to come up with the Company's audited financial statements which shall be prepared by the Company's accountant and which will be reviewed by Villaruz, Villaruz & Co., CPA's, in compliance with SEC Memorandum Circular No. 16 dated December 10, 2009.
 - c. Review of the annual income tax return which shall be prepared by the Company accountant based on the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.
2. Aside from the above-mentioned audit services there were no other professional services rendered by Villaruz, Villaruz & Co., CPA's for the fiscal year 2016 and prior years.
 - (b) Under the caption "Tax Fees"

There is nothing to report under "Tax Fees" caption since the external auditors did not perform any tax accounting, compliance, advice, planning and any other form of tax services.
 - (c) Under the caption "All Other Fees"

There is nothing to disclose under this category since no services other than the audit services as described earlier and as provided by the external auditors.
 - (d) The engagement proposal for the audit of the financial statements of Imperial Resources, Incorporated and its subsidiary, Philippine Cyber College Corp., was reviewed by the members of the audit committee before the approval by the management.

The members of the Audit Committee met with the external auditors and management and discussed the audit findings, adjusting journal entries, additional suggested steps to be implemented to strengthen the Company's internal controls and financial reporting issues and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements.

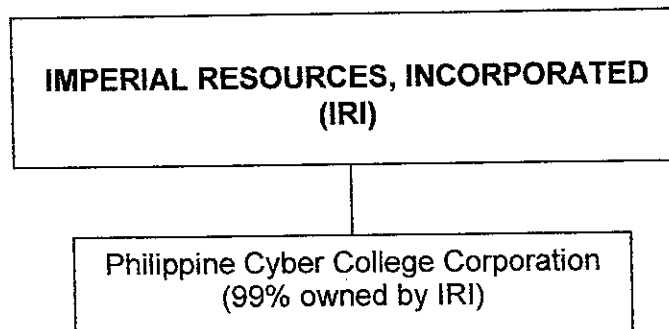
The members of the Audit Committee, after reviewing and discussing the audited financial statements, approved and submitted the same to the Board of Directors for approval and authority for issue.

Financial Statement

The Company's audited Financial Statements and its Subsidiary including the Consolidated Financial Statements as at December 31, 2016 and 2015, were approved and authorized for issuance during the meeting of the Board of Directors held on March 29, 2017 after these were reviewed and recommended for approval by the Audit Committee on March 29, 2017. The said Financial Statements are submitted with this report and incorporated in the 2016 Annual Report to security holders to be presented to the stockholders during the annual stockholders' meeting for approval.

The Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for three (3) years, Notes to Financial Statements (Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes), Representations as to the Audit, General Notes to Financial Statements including applicable supplementary schedules as required under Annex 68-J and 68-E of Rule 68, are also submitted with this report.

**MAP OF THE CONGLOMERATE OR GROUP OF COMPANIES WITHIN WHICH
THE
REPORTING ENTITY BELONGS**



PART IV - EXHIBITS AND SCHEDULES

EXHIBITS AND REPORTS

(a) EXHIBITS

- A. Management Report
- B. Cases where Mr. Oliverio G. Laperal, Sr. represents the Corporation named as party-litigant and where Mr. Oliverio G. Laperal, Sr. is named party-litigant
- C. Resume of Board of Directors and Officers
- D. 17-Q Quarterly Report as of March 31, 2017
- E. 2016 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements
- F. Certification Of Independent Directors

(b) MATTERS DISCLOSED FOR THE LAST 6 MONTHS

The Corporate Secretary of the Registrant Corporation has disclosed to the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Philippine Stock Exchange, the following material matters for the last six (6) months:

A. July 14, 2016

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of Imperial Resources, Inc. was held today, July 14, 2016, at Rooms 8 & 9 Parish Center, Santuario de San Antonio, McKinley Road, Forbes Park, Makati City, Metro Manila.

At the meeting, seven (7) members of the Board of Directors were elected, namely:

Mr. Victorio M. Amante	-	Chairman of the Board
Mr. Oliverio L. Laperal, Jr.	-	Member
Mr. Desiderio L. Laperal	-	Member
Atty. Jesus Vicente B. Capellan	-	Member
Ms. Vilma B. Villanueva	-	Member
Mr. Anthony Nelson G. Mendoza	-	Independent Director

Ms. Genelita G. Manandic	-	Independent Director
--------------------------	---	----------------------

Immediately after the regular annual stockholders' meeting and after a brief respite, an organizational meeting was held at the same venue and the following officers were elected, to wit:

Victorio M. Amante	-	Chairman of the Board
Desiderio L. Laperal	-	President/Chief Executive Officer
Oliverio L. Laperal, Jr	-	Vice-President/Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer
Vilma B. Villanueva	-	Comptroller/Assistant Treasurer/ Chief Accounting Officer
Jesus Vicente B. Capellan	-	Corporate Secretary

Item 9 - Other Events

Among the salient resolutions which were approved and ratified in said meeting are: (1) The approval of the minutes of the Regular Annual Stockholders' Meeting held on July 9, 2015 (2) Approval by the stockholders Annual Report and Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2015; (3) Ratification and approval of the resolution adopted by the Board of Directors amending Art. VII of the Articles of Imperial Resources, Incorporated, to declassify all its shares of the capital stock from Class "A" and Class "B" shares into common and voting share, with due regard, however, to Filipino equity requirements for nationalized industries; (4) Election of seven (7) members of the Board of Directors inclusive of two (2) Independent Directors; (5) Ratification of the appointment of Villaruz, Villaruz & Co., CPAs as independent auditor of Imperial Resources, Incorporated with business address at Unit 3 Level 9 Galleria Corporate Center, EDSA corner Ortigas Avenue, Quezon City, Metro Manila; and (6) Ratification of all acts, contracts, resolutions and proceedings of the Board of Directors and Corporate Officers acting within the scope of their designated authority from July 09, 2015 until the present, July 14, 2016.

As an aid in complying with the principles of good corporate governance, the Board constituted Committees, which are the (1) nomination committee; (2) audit committee; and (3) compensation and remuneration committee.

These Standing Committees are each composed of three (3) voting members, one of whom is an independent director. So until duly replaced, the following were elected members of the following Committees, namely:

Nomination Committee:

Atty. Jesus Vicente B. Capellan	-	Chairman
Ms. Vilma B. Villanueva	-	Member
Ms. Genelita G. Manandic (Independent Director)	-	Member

Compensation and Remuneration Committee:

Mr. Desiderio L. Laperal	-	Chairman
Ms. Vilma B. Villanueva	-	Member
Mr. Anthony Nelson G. Mendoza (Independent Director)	-	Member

Audit Committee:

Ms. Genelita G. Manandic (Independent Director)	-	Chairman
Mr. Desiderio L. Laperal	-	Member
Mr. Oliverio L. Laperal, Jr.	-	Member

Other Matters:

That the fully depreciated, outmoded, destroyed and/or unserviceable office equipment consisting of printer and computers valued at Thirty-Six Thousand One Hundred Pesos (Php36,100.00), now with a net book value of Three Thousand Pesos (Php3,000.00), be, as it is hereby is, written-off from the books of the Corporation.

The principles governing good Corporate Governance shall be adopted as stated in the manual and circular of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The foregoing matters form part of our disclosure of what may be considered as material information which may affect the value and trading of securities of Imperial Resources, Incorporated.

- B. Certification of Independent Directors (July 14, 2016)
- C. List of Top 100 Stockholders (Quarterly Report)
- D. Public Ownership Report (Classified Shares) (Quarterly Report)
- E. Report on Number of Shareholders (Monthly Report)
- F. No changes in the holdings of the Directors and Officers of Imperial Resources, Inc. (Monthly Report)
- G. July 14, 2016 - 2016 General Information Sheet
- H. Quarterly Report (17-Q)
- I. July 19, 2016 - Reply to Inquiry of Unusual Price Movement (PSE)
- J. August 24, 2016 – Attendance of the Board of Directors Re: Seminar (SEC Corporate Governance Forum dated August 3, 2016)
- K. January 4, 2017 - Advisement Letter Re: Attendance of the Board of Directors
- L. March 29, 2017 – SEC FORM 17-C Results of the Special Meeting of the Board of Directors Re: Schedule of the Regular Annual Stockholders' Meeting

UNDERTAKING

Upon the written request of a stockholder, the Company undertakes to furnish said stockholder a copy of SEC Form 17-A free of charge. Such written request should be directed to the Office of the Corporate Secretary, Atty. Jesus Vicente B. Capellan with address at Unit 202 Villa Building, No. 78 Jupiter Street, Bel-Air, Makati City, Metro Manila or to 82-J 4th Street, Mariana, New Manila, Quezon City.

IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED

Issuer

JESUS VICENTE B. CAPELLAN
Corporate Secretary

ANNEX "B"

ITEM 1. CASES WHERE MR. OLIVERIO G. LAPERAL, SR. REPRESENTS THE CORPORATION NAMED AS PARTY-LITIGANT OUTSIDE OF OR EXTRANEOUS TO IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED.

CASE TITLE	1. Heirs of Augusto L. Salas, Jr., namely: Teresita D. Salas, et al., vs. Laperal Realty Corporation, et al., Docketed as Civil Case No. 98-0047. Regional Trial Court, Lipa City
DATE FILED	February 3, 1998
NATURE OF THE ACTION	Teresita Salas, et al., filed a case for declaration of nullity of sale, reconveyance, cancellation of contracts, accounting and damages against Laperal Realty Corporation, et al.
STATUS	The RTC of Lipa City dismissed the case due to repeated failure of plaintiffs (Salas) to pay the required docket and legal fees, and frequent absences or tardiness during the scheduled court hearings. From their appeal, plaintiffs withdrew the same before the Supreme Court. Thus, the order of dismissal has become final and unappealable.
CASE TITLE	2. Heirs of Augusto L. Salas, Jr., namely: Teresita Diaz Salas vs. Laperal Realty Corporation and Vicente R. Acsay Docketed as Civil Case No. 95-845 Regional Trial Court, Lipa City
NATURE OF THE ACTION	Teresita Salas sought the implementation and enforcement of the final and executory judgment by having the reconstituted title in the hands of Laperal Realty Corporation surrendered.
STATUS	The writ of execution is not yet served to Laperal Realty Corporation by the court sheriff. On the other hand, the lien/encumbrance in favor of Laperal Realty Corporation is not yet annotated and transferred pending the surrender, too, of the allegedly recovered/found owner's duplicate certificate in the hands of Teresita D. Salas.
CASE TITLE	3. Republic of the Philippines vs. Carmel Realty & Development Corporation and Imperial Development Corporation Docketed as Civil Case No. 2003-055 Regional Trial Court Branch 39, Cagayan de Oro City (CA-G.R. CV No. 01088-MIN; Supreme Court [Third Division] Docketed as G.R. No.193785)
NATURE OF THE ACTION	The Republic filed a case for cancellation of title and/or reversion of the cadastral lots at Cagayan de Oro City which were acquired by Imperial Development Corporation from Carmel Realty & Development Corporation. According to the Republic, the lots are reserve for cultural site purposes under Presidential Proclamation No.1795
STATUS	From the appeal on the judgment of dismissal by the RTC presided by Judge Downey C. Valdevilla, on March 1, 2010, the 21st Division of the Court of Appeals stationed at Cagayan de Oro City rendered a resolution reversing the earlier decision of the RTC dismissing the case against Imperial Development Corporation. On 16 March 2010, a motion for reconsideration was filed by Imperial Development Corporation on the adverse findings of the Court of Appeals which reversed and remanded the case to the RTC for trial on the merits. Informatively, the basis of the claim for reversion by the Republic is Presidential Proclamation No.1795 which placed Cadastral Lot 3843 under reservation for cultural center site purposes but "subject to private rights". Despite the express reservation and recognition of prior private rights in favor of certain persons such as the claim of Imperial Development Corporation, the Court of Appeals still favored the right of the Republic to pursue its claim for reversion. From the order of reversal by the Court of Appeals, Imperial Development Corporation took an appeal on petition for review on certiorari before the Supreme Court (3rd Division, docketed as G.R. No.193785), but the Supreme Court sustained and affirmed the decision of the Court of Appeals by remanding the case to the RTC for trial on the merits.
CASE TITLE	4.Jesus Gumaling vs. Imperial Development Corporation Docketed as Civil Case No. 2004-047 Regional Trial Court Branch 39, Cagayan de Oro City (CA-G.R. CV No. 00556-MIN, 22nd Division, Cagayan de Oro City)

NATURE OF THE ACTION	Jesus Gumaling filed a civil case before the RTC for cancellation of certificate of title against Imperial Development Corporation on the ground that he is the owner of the subject lot.
STATUS	From the judgment by default by the RTC against Imperial Development Corporation, the Court of Appeals reversed the same. Jesus Gumaling then filed a motion for reconsideration. On February 16, 2012, a resolution was rendered by the 22 nd Division of the Court of Appeals at Cagayan de Oro City denying Jesus Gumaling's motion for reconsideration. Finally on March 21, 2012 an Entry of Judgment was duly recorded. Thus, the judgment in favor of Imperial Development Corporation is now final, unappealable and immutable
CASE TITLE	5.National Grid Corporation of the Philippines vs. Heirs of Antonio Brinas, namely: Ligaya B. Caballero, Divina B. Jaraula and Evangeline Brinas, and LMI Equities, Inc., Docketed as Civil Case No. 10-09-67 Regional Trial Court, Branch 11 Manolo Fortich, Bukidnon.
DATE FILED	October 4, 2010
NATURE OF THE ACTION	This is an expropriation case filed by the Republic through the National Grid Corporation, affecting Thirty-Two Thousand Six Hundred Fifty-Three Square Meters (32,653), more or less, of land owned and registered in the name of LMI Equities, Inc.
STATUS	LMI Equities, Inc. was represented in the case by the Law Office of Chaves Hechanova & Lim. The case was not well attended by counsel despite notices so that the court proceeded with the expropriation with the heirs of Antonio Brinas recovering the sum of Php383,976.99 on July 29, 2011, as part of the just compensation.
CASE TITLE	6.Hilltop Upper Carmen Community Homeowners Association, Inc. vs. Imperial Development Corporation Docketed as Civil Case No. 2011-293 Regional Trial Court, Branch 38 Cagayan De Oro City
DATE FILED	August 25, 2011
NATURE OF THE ACTION	The homeowner association filed an action to compel Imperial Development Corporation to extend the period of the Intent to Sell and Memorandum of Agreement which expired on July 31, 2010, and for reimbursement of their expenses on the survey and subdivision of lots, costs in the segregation and issuance of certificates of title, and realty taxes payments
STATUS	<p>After Imperial Development Corporation filed its answer and the issues have been joined, the case was referred to the Philippine Mediation Center (PMC), Cagayan De Oro City Station, for the parties to explore the avenue of amicable settlement. But he same proved futile. The trial court set the case for Judicial Dispute Resolution (JDR) for the parties to re-assess and reconsider, again, their respective positions to avoid time and expense. Still, the JDR failed and the case was re-raffled to another sala.</p> <p>After the transfer of the case to another sala, the case was set for the proper conduct of pre-trial. Thereat, Imperial Development Corporation moved for preliminary hearing on its special affirmative defenses for the dismissal of the case. But the court denied it on the ground that there is a need for trial and reception of evidence by the parties.</p> <p>Owing to the fact that the issues raised on the special affirmative defenses are purely legal question, that is, the inefficacy of the expired Intent to Sell and Memorandum of Agreement, Imperial Development Corporation then moved for reconsideration from the order of denial to dismiss the case. Again, the court denied the motion for reconsideration and required the plaintiffs to amend, instead, their complaint by impleading/joining the indispensable parties.</p>
CASE TITLE	7.Lahi Homeowners Association, Inc., et al., vs. Imperial Development Corporation Docketed as Civil Case No. 2011-277 Regional Trial Court, Branch 20 Cagayan De Oro City
DATE FILED	August 12, 2011
CASE TITLE	8.Mano-Mano Homeowners Association, Inc., et al., vs. Imperial Development Corporation Docketed as Civil Case No. 2011-278 Regional Trial Court, Branch 20 Cagayan De Oro City.
DATE FILED	August 12, 2011
CASE TITLE	9.Zone 10-B Homeowners Association, Inc., et al., vs. Imperial Development Corporation Docketed as Civil Case No. 2011-281 Regional Trial Court, Branch 20 Cagayan De Oro City

DATE FILED	August 17, 2011
NATURE OF THE ACTION	Various homeowner associations filed an action to compel Imperial Development Corporation to extend the period of the Intent to Sell which expired on July 31, 2010. Said document is among those requirements in the application for a Community Mortgage Program (CMP) and by the Social Housing Finance Corporation
STATUS	After Imperial Development Corporation filed its answer and the issues have been joined, the case was referred to the Philippine Mediation Center (PMC), Cagayan De Oro City Station, for the parties to explore the avenue of amicable settlement. But he same proved futile. The RTC set the case for mandatory Judicial Dispute Resolution (JDR) on March 11, 2014 so the parties may re-assess and reconsider their respective positions for amicable settlement. At present, said incident is still pending.
CASE TITLE	10.Regalado C. Sendon, et al., vs. Laperal Development Corporation, et al. Docketed as Civil Case No. 1100-ML Regional Trial Court, Branch 94 Balanga City, Bataan
NATURE OF THE ACTION	This is a case for annulment of title and reconveyance with prayer for the issuance of a temporary restraining order and/or writ of preliminary injunction.
STATUS	From the request for dismissal by the other defendants and the motion of withdrawal of the complaint by the plaintiffs themselves, the case is finally dismissed by the court.

ITEM II. CASES WHERE MR. OLIVERIO G. LAPERAL SR., MR. DESIDERIO L. LAPERAL AND ATTY. JESUS VICENTE B. CAPELLAN ARE NAMED PARTY-LITIGANTS.

CASE TITLE	1.Spouses Emilio & Crescencia Valdez, et al. vs. Spouses Oliverio G. Laperal and Emma L. Laperal, et al. Docketed as Civil Case No. 5236-R Regional Trial Court, Branch 61 Baguio City
DATE FILED	May 10, 2002
NATURE OF THE ACTION	The case was filed by the Valdez' against the Laperals, et al. for annulment of documents and recovery of possession with damages
STATUS	Said case was dismissed against Spouses Oliverio G. Laperal and Emma L. Laperal and Philippine Cyber College Corp., in a resolution dated April 8, 2011. But the plaintiffs made an appeal before the Court of Appeals seeking the review of the conclusions reached by the RTC. The Court of Appeals reversed the order of dismissal by the RTC and directed that the case be tried on the merits. From the adverse order, defendants filed an appeal before the Supreme Court. Said court, however, affirmed the findings of the Court of Appeals. Hence, the case is pending trial on the merits before the Regional Trial Court.
CASE TITLE	2.Philippine Communications Satellite Corporation (Philcomsat), vs. Manuel Andal, Julio Jalandoni, Luis Lokin, Manuel H. Nieto, Philip Brodett, Oliverio Laperal, Roberto San Jose, Enrique Locsin, Prudencio Somera, Benito Araneta and Roberto Abad, in their capacity as Directors and/or Officers of Philcomsat Holdings Corporation (PHC), Docketed as Civil Case No. 06-095 Regional Trial Court, Branch 149 Makati City, Metro Manila
EVENTS	On February 2, 2006, a complaint was filed by Philcomsat against Andal, Jalandoni, Lokin, Nieto, Brodett, Laperal, San Jose, Locsin, Somera, Araneta and Abad. On June 21, 2007, the RTC of Makati City, Branch 149 issued an Order dismissing the case for lack of jurisdiction. On July 20, 2007, Philcomsat elevated the case to the Court of Appeals on petition for review under Rule 43, docketed as CA G. R. SP No. 99789. On October 21, 2011, the Court of Appeals granted Philcomsat's petition. The June 21, 2007 Order of the RTC of Makati City, Branch 149 is reversed and set aside. On November 9 and 10, 2011, the respondents filed, respectively, their motions for reconsideration, which was later denied in a resolution dated February 10, 2012. The respondents elevated the case to the Supreme Court, now docketed as G. R. No. 200620, by way of petition for review on April 2, 2012. On September 17, 2012, Philcomsat filed its comment to the petition. On September 17, 2013, the respondents filed a reply to Philcomsat's comment.
CASE TITLE	3.Victorina L. Laperal, et al., vs. Filipinas Golf & Country Club, Inc., et al. Docketed as Civil Case No. Q-09-221 Regional Trial Court, Branch 93 Quezon City, Metro

	Manila
STATUS	<p>This a civil case filed by Victorina L. Laperal, Rosamaria L. Laperal, Regina L. Concepcion and Alexandra L. Laperal against the Filipinas Golf & Country Club, Inc. on July 15, 2009, asking the RTC to direct the Company to issue their respective proprietary membership certificates.</p> <p>On September 7, 2009, Oliverio G. Laperal, Sr. filed a motion for leave to admit his complaint-in-intervention with the attached complaint-in-intervention against the plaintiffs. He asserted his real and beneficial ownership over the proprietary membership certificates claimed by the plaintiffs and thus, prayed that the court must dismiss the case for lack of cause of action. On September 7, 2009, the Company filed its verified answer to the complaint. The plaintiffs then filed their reply to the answer on October 08, 2009.</p> <p>Meanwhile, availing of the remedies under the Rules of Court, the Company served written interrogatories and requests for admissions on the plaintiffs on September 29, 2009. With leave of court, the Company also served on plaintiffs supplemental and clarificatory written interrogatories. The plaintiffs then asked for an extension of deadline to reply to the discovery devices.</p> <p>On January 11, 2010, the parties filed a joint motion to suspend the proceedings for a period of one hundred twenty (120) days to give them ample opportunity to discuss the possibility of an amicable settlement. Thereafter, the scheduled hearings of the case have been reset given the parties' joint manifestations that they are still finalizing the terms of the settlement.</p> <p>From May 28 until July 18, 2013, the parties underwent mediation proceedings.</p> <p>On November 26, 2013, the court issued an order directing the parties to submit their pre-trial briefs and the judicial affidavits of their witnesses. The pre-trial brief was due on January 26, 2014.</p> <p>On January 27, 2014, the parties filed a joint motion to suspend submission of pre-trial briefs and judicial affidavits for the reason that they are very close to concluding an amicable settlement of the case. The request for suspension was granted in open court on January 29, 2014 and the Judicial Dispute Resolution ("JDR") was reset to March 25, 2014. In an Order dated September 29, 2014, the JDR was further reset to December 9, 2014. The JDR was further reset to March 10, 2015. On the said date, it was again reset to May 26, 2015. The JDR finally pushed through on May 26, 2015 and its continuation was reset to July 27, 2015. However, the continuation of the JDR on July 27, 2015 was cancelled and was further reset to October 26, 2015. The continuation of the JDR which was set on April 26, 2016 was reset to June 28, 2016. It was further reset to September 6, 2016. It was again reset to November 7, 2016.</p> <p>The November 7, 2016 setting was reset to January 30, 2017. It was further reset to May 9, 2017.</p>

RESUME OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS**1. Directors and Officers****VICTORIO M. AMANTE, 79****IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED****EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT:**

1948 - 1952

1956

1961-1962

OTHER BUSINESS EXPERIENCE:

Guadix Land Corporation

Pietro Quarries, Inc.

Kloeckner Ina of Duisburg

Investment & Capital Corporation

Nobel Philippines, Inc.

Classic Chemicals, Inc.

Republic Glass Corporation

Sarangaya Industries, Inc.

Pineapple Cannery of Dole Phils., Inc.

Castle & Cooke Investments

Republic Glass Corporation

Mancor Engineering Services, Inc.

PHINMA

Porcelain Enameling Plant of Inter- Island Gas Service, Inc.

Dela Salle University (School of Engineering)

AFFILIATIONS AND MEMBERSHIPS:

Life Member, Management Association of the Philippines

President, 1996 to 1997, Alabang Rotary Club

Trustee and Treasurer, 2000 to 2002, MAP ABCD Foundation

Trustee and Treasurer, 2000 to 2003, National Agribusiness Development Foundation

DESIDERIO L. LAPERAL, 62**IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED****EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT:**

1965 - 1971

1971 - 1973

- Chairman of the Board (July 8, 2010 to present)
- Independent Director (July 27, 2006 – July 10, 2008 to July 09, 2009)

- Grade School – San Pedro Elementary School
- High School – Colegio de San Juan de Letran
- Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering
De Salle University
- Graduate Courses in Management Engineering
Feati University

- Vice-President (2001 to present)
- Consultant (1999 to 2000)
- President (1996 to 1998)
- Country Representative (1991 to 1996)
- Senior Vice-President (1988 to 1991)
- Asst. Managing Director (1978 to 1988)
- Vice-President (1976 to 1978)
- Vice-President (1974 to 1978)
- Vice-President (1971 to 1974)
- Plant Superintendent (1966 to 1971)
- Staff Assistant (1965 to 1966)
- Staff Assistant (1964 to 1965)
- Staff Engineer (1962 to 1964)
- Research Assistant (1961 to 1962)
- Quality Control Engineer (1958 to 1961)
- Instructor (1956 to 1958)

- President/CEO (July 14, 2016 to present)
- Vice-President/Chief Financial Officer (2001 to July 14, 2016) Vice-President (1996 to July 2016)
- Treasurer (1996 to July, 2016)
- Director (1977-1981; 1996 to present)

- Elementary – La Salle, Mandaluyong City
- Institute Le Rosey, Switzerland – High School

1973 - 1978

OTHER BUSINESS EXPERIENCE:

Pacifica, Inc.

Filipinas Golf & Country Club, Inc.

Philippine Cyber College Corp.
LMI Holdings Corporation
Laperal Realty Corporation
Rockway Real Estate Corporation
LTC Real Estate Corporation
Keystone Agricultural Ventures, Inc.
Imperial Development Corporation
Phil. Hybrid Seeds, Inc.
Phil. Agro-Research Corporation

AFFILIATIONS AND MEMBERSHIPS:

Rotary Club of Makati-Ayala

OLIVERIO L. LAPERAL, JR. 67

IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT:

1968 – 1969

1969 - 1973

1973 - 1975

OTHER BUSINESS EXPERIENCE:

Statler Hotel, New York, USA
Chemical Bank of New York, Wall St, USA
Holiday Inn. Vancouver BC, Canada
Pioneer Savings & Loan. Manila
Pacific Shores Capital Dev Corp.
R. S Video & Film Productions
Filipinas Golf & Country Club, Inc.

AFFILIATIONS AND MEMBERSHIPS:

Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers (SMPTE), New York, USA
National Association of Broadcasters. Washington, DC, USA
Advertising Suppliers Association of the Phils.
Commercial Production House Group
Rotary Club of Makati West
Phil. Practical Shooting Asso. Phil National Team.

- B. S. Finance -University of Santa Clara, USA

- Vice-President/Treasurer (1996 to July 1997)
- Vice-President (1976 to 1981)
- Director (1978 to August 2010)
- Senior Vice-President (1991 to 2000)
- Vice-President (1990 to 2000)
- Director (1979 to present)
- President (2001 to 2014)
- Vice-President/Treasurer (2000 to present)
- Vice-President/Treasurer (1997 to present)
- Vice-President/Treasurer (1985 to present)
- Vice-President (1982 to present)
- Vice-President /Treasurer (1982 to present)
- President (1982 to present)
- Vice-President /Treasurer (1985 to present)
- Vice-President (1980 to present)
- President (1980 to present)

- Charter Member (1983 to present)

- Vice – President /Chief Financial Officer/ Treasurer (July 14, 2016 to present)
- Director (March 28, 2016 to present)

- De La Salle University (Mla.) School of Engineering
- Cornell University (NY, USA) BS. Honors
- Cornell University (NY, USA) MBA

- Front Desk Manager. 1974-1975
- Assistant Manager. 1975
- Assistant Manager. 1975
- Director & VP for Marketing. 1975-1980
- Exec VP. 1975-1980
- President & Managing Dir. 1980- present
- Co-President/Managing Dir. 1975-1980. 2016- present

Waterski Asso of the Philippines. Phil National Team. Southeast Asian record holder.
Manila Polo Club.

Alabang Country Club

Subic Bay Yacht Club

Tagaytay Highlands & Midlands.

Licensed Pilot. Instrument Rated. Philippines & USA. Licensed drone commercial pilot.

VILMA B. VILLANUEVA, 74

IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED

- Comptroller (2001 to present)
- Chief Accounting Officer (2001 to present)
- Assistant Treasurer (1974 to present)
- Director (1994 to present)

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT:

1948 - 1954
1954 - 1958
1958 - 1962
1969 - 1971

- Mangatarem Elementary School
- Mangatarem High School
- University of the East – BBA (Accounting) CPA
- Letran College – MBA (Undergraduate)

OTHER BUSINESS EXPERIENCE:

Pacifica, Inc.

Liberty Mines, Inc.

Filipinas Golf & Country Club, Inc.

Laperal Realty Corporation
Imperial Development Corporation
Keystone Agricultural Ventures, Inc.

- Director (1994 to July 1997)
- Treasurer (1977 to July 1997)
- Director (1990 to 1996)
- Asst. Corporate Secretary & Asst. Treasurer (1979 to 1996)
- Comptroller/Chief Accounting Officer (May 2008 to present)
- Director (1989 to present)
- Assistant Secretary (1990 to 1994)
- Treasurer (1995 to April 2008)
- Assistant Treasurer (1985 to present)
- Assistant Treasurer (1986 to present)
- Director (2000 to present)

GENELITA G. MANANDIC, 54

IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED

- Independent Director (June 10, 2010 to present) present

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT:

1970 - 1976
1976 - 1980
1981 - 1986

- Balanga Elementary School
- Tomas Del Rosario Academy
- Civil Engineering - University of the East

OTHER BUSINESS EXPERIENCE:

Filipinas Golf and Country Club, Inc.
COCOLIFE

Everlasting Memorial Park
Subic Bay Waterfront Development Corporation
Thocaris One Inc.

- Director (April 2010 to present)
- Life Underwriter (1991 to 1992)
- Agency Manager (1992 to 1995)
- Marketing Manager (1995 to 1996)
- Group Manager (1996 to 1999)
- Partners (1990 to date)

Matthews Cremation Division
Fruit and Veggie Friends Club, Inc.

- Phil. Representative (1990 to date)
- Founder, Lecturer (1994 to date)

ANTHONY NELSON G. MENDOZA, 74

IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT:

1971 - 1973
1965 - 1968
1961 - 1965

1959 - 1961

1955 - 1959
1949 - 1955

- Independent Director (April 21, 2010 to present)

- De La Salle University – MBA
- Loyola House, Ateneo Manila – Theology
- San Jose Seminary, Ateneo Manila
- AB Philosophy, Cum Laude
- San Jose Seminary, CDO – AA Humanities, Valedictorian
- High School – Honor Class – ICC, Ozamis
- Elementary

OTHER BUSINESS EXPERIENCE:

BLESS Entrepreneurial Agribusiness
Dev't. Corp.
BLESS Tahanan Corporation
BLESS Microfinance Corporation
BLESS Kaunlaran Corp.
BLESS Omnitrans Services Corp.
BLESS Nurture Corp.
BLESS Integrative Market Corp.
BLESS Nutrifoods Corp.
BLESS Inc.
BLESS Amare Inc.,
BLESS Okiniiri Resto Inc.

- President - 2007 - present
- President - 2005 - present
- President - 1998 - present
- President - 2011 - present
- President - 2008 - present
- Treasurer - 2013 - present
- Treasurer - 2013 - present
- Treasurer - 2016 - present
- President - 2016 - present
- President - 2016 - present
- President - 2017 - present

JESUS VICENTE B. CAPELLAN, 50

IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT:

1973 - 1980
1980 - 1984
1984 - 1985
1985 - 1988
1988 - 1993

- Corporate Secretary/Director (Feb. 28, 2014 to present)

- Elementary – Saint Ferdinand College
- High School – San Jacinto Seminary
- San Pablo Seminary - Bachelor of Arts in Philosophy
- University of Santo Tomas – Bachelor of Arts in Philosophy
- Post Graduate - University of Santo Tomas – Bachelors of Laws

OTHER BUSINESS EXPERIENCE:

Filipinas Golf & Country Club, Inc.

LTC Real Estate Corporation
Philippine Cyber College Corp.
Imperial Development Corporation

Keystone Agricultural Ventures, Inc.
Laperal Realty Corporation

LMI Holdings Corporation
San Beda College Alabang, School of Law
The Firm of Sarmiento Delson & Dakanay
& Resurreccion

- Corporate Secretary/Director (Feb. 28, 2014 to present)
- Corporate Secretary
- Corporate Secretary
- Corporate Secretary
- Corporate Secretary
- Trial Lawyer
- Corporate Secretary
- Corporate Secretary
- Trial Lawyer
- Corporate Secretary
- Faculty/Consultant
- Of Counsel

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)
 Manila Bulletin Corporation
 Ateneo De Manila University (Loyola)
 De La Salle (Greenhills)
 National Center for Mediation
 Philippine Institute of Arbitrators, Inc.

- Apprentice
- Trial Lawyer/Consultant
- Trial Lawyer
- Trial Lawyer
- Asst. Vice-President
- Member

AFFILIATIONS AND MEMBERSHIPS:

President, UST AB Pax Romana (Social Action Center) (1986-1988)
 Treasurer, UST AB Philosophy Council (1986-1988)
 Member, UST AB Legion of Mary (1986-1988)
 Member, Knights of Columbus, Council No. 7884 (UST College Council) (1987-Present)
 Varsity, USR AB Basketball Team (1987-1988)

OLIVERIO G. LAPERAL, SR. 96

IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED

- Chairman of the Board (1969 to July 8, 2009)
- President (1969 to March 28, 2016)
- Chief Executive/Operating Officer (2001 to March 28, 2016)
- Director (1969 to March 28, 2016)

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT:

1926 - 1932
 1932 - 1936
 1937 - 1938

- Zurbaran Elementary School
- Arellano High School
- Liberal Arts - University of Sto. Tomas

OTHER BUSINESS EXPERIENCE:

LMI Holdings Corporation
 LTC Real Estate Corporation
 Filipinas Golf & Country Club, Inc

Philippine Cyber College Corp.
 Laperal Realty Corporation
 Liberty Mines, Inc.
 Pacifica, Inc.

- Chairman / President (1997 to present)
- Chairman / President (1971 to present)
- Vice-Chairman / President (1974 to 2000)
- Co-Chairman of the Board (2007-2001)
- Chief Executive Officer (2008 to present)
- Chairman of the Board (May 30, 2012 to present)
- President (2000 to present)
- Chairman / President (1976 to present)
- Chairman / President (1969 to 1996)
- Chairman / President (1957 to 1997)
- Director (1957 to 2007)

AFFILIATIONS AND MEMBERSHIPS:

Filipinas Golf & Country Club, Inc.
 TAT-Filipinas Golf Club
 Manila Golf & Country Club
 Baguio Country Club
 American Orchid Society
 MAP ABCD Foundation

Founder (Civic)

Manila Jaycees (1947)
 Rotary Club of Makati Ayala (1983)

COVER SHEET

3	9	2	4	3					
---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--

S.E.C. Registration Number

I	M	P	E	R	I	A	L		R	E	S	O	U	R	C	E	S	,	I	N	C	.							

(Company's Full Name)

8	2	-	J		4	T	H		S	T	R	E	E	T		N	E	W		M	A	N	I	L	A			
Q	U	E	Z	O	N		C	I	T	Y																		

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

JESUS VICENTE B. CAPELLAN

Contact Person

831-4719 / 724-2986

Company Telephone Number

1	2		3	1
---	---	--	---	---

Month Day
Fiscal Year

SEC FORM 17-Q
Quarterly Report as of March 31, 2017
Form Type

0	7		
---	---	--	--

Month Day
Annual Meeting

--

Secondary License Type, If Applicable

CGFD

Dept. Requiring this Doc.

--

Amended Articles Number/Section

1	6	7	7
---	---	---	---

Total No. of Stockholders

Total Amount of Borrowings

--

Domestic

--

Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

File Number

LCU

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

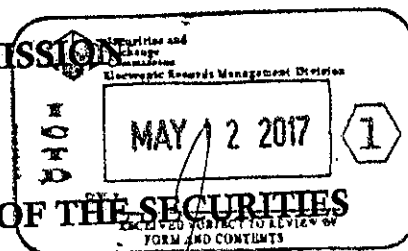
Document I.D.

Cashier

--

Remarks = pls. Use black ink for scanning purposes

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
SEC FORM 17-Q



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

1. For the quarterly period ended: March 31, 2017
2. Commission identification number: 39243
3. BIR Tax Identification No.: 000-463-670

IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INC.

4. Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter

Metro Manila, Philippines

5. Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization

6. Industry Classification Code: (SEC Use Only)

Unit 202 Villa Building, No. 78 Jupiter Street corner Makati Avenue, Barangay Bel-Air, Makati City 1200

7. Address of issuer's principal office Postal Code

(632) 724-2986

8. Issuer's telephone number, including area code

82-J 4th Street, New Manila, Quezon City

9. Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report

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 of common
stock outstanding and amount
of debt outstanding

Common Voting Shares – P1.00 par value
652,500,000 Million Voting Shares

652,500,000 Million Voting Shares

There are no debt securities

Amount of Debt Outstanding – P 27,617,187

One Hundred Fifty Million (150,000,000) Common voting shares are exempted from registration

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 Voting shares

There are One Hundred Million (100,000,000) Common Voting shares listed in the Philippine Stock Exchange, One Hundred Fifty Million (150,000,000) Common Voting shares are being readied for listing application.

12. Indicate by check mark whether the registrant:

(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 twelve (12) months (or for such shorter period the registrant was required to file such reports)

Yes ☒

No ☐

(b) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past ninety (90) days.

Yes ☒

No ☐

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. The Financial Statements are as follows:

- a) Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as of March 31, 2017 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (Audited).
- b) Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity for the Quarters Ended March 31, 2017 and 2016.
- c) Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Quarters Ended March 31, 2017 and 2016.
- d) Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Quarters Ended March 31, 2017 and 2016.
- e) Aging of Accounts Receivable as of March 31, 2017.

Item 2. ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

On March 29, 2011, the Board of Directors held a special meeting wherein the change of par value of the shares of stock of the Company from Five Pesos (Php5.00) to One Peso (Php1.00) per share was approved. This was subsequently ratified by the stockholders during the regular annual stockholders' meeting held on July 14, 2011.

On March 28, 2016, the Board of Directors held a special meeting wherein the declassification of the shares of stock of the Parent Entity from Common Class 'A' and Class "B" to Common Stock voting shares was approved. This was subsequently confirmed and ratified by the stockholders during the regular annual stockholders' meeting held on July 14, 2016.

The change of par value and the declassification of the Class "A" and Class "B" shares of stock into Common stock were approved by the SEC on February 10, 2017 and PSE implemented the said changes on February 22, 2017.

During the first quarter of this year, per data provided by the Philippine Stock Exchange, after adjustments made due to the declassification of the shares of stock of the Parent Entity and change of par value from P5.00 to P1.00 per common voting share, Parent Entity (IMP) shares traded at a high of P29.00, low at P2.96 and closed at P3.63. The total volume of shares during the quarter was 13,293,544 shares. On the other hand during the first quarter of 2016 the Class "A" shares of stocks of the Parent Entity (IMP) traded at the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) at a high of P47.00, low of P5.00 and closing price of P27.05 with a volume of 3,391,786 shares while Class "B" shares traded during the same period at a high of P339.00, low of P28.00 and closing price of P250.00 with a volume of 20,600 shares.

The Group spent a total of P1.9 million for its administrative expenses during the period covered by this report. This was funded by a deposit for future stock subscription made by one stockholder..

The only income earned during this period came from interest income earned by the Parent Entity amounting to about P6.9 thousand.

During the first quarter of 2017 the Group did not dispose any asset of material amount nor does it plan to do it in the near future. It has not budgeted nor committed any substantial amount for material or capital expenditures for the coming quarters.

The Company is awaiting a progress report from the Indonesian partners including additional budget needed regarding its application for formal approval for the exploitation concession of the 1,722 hectares located at the Waangu-Angu area of the Company's Indonesian mining project.

On March 16, 2017, in the special meeting of the Board of Directors, it was resolved that while the Company is proceeding with caution and at the same time re-evaluating its Indonesian mining project owing to the precipitous fall in the world price of crude, the Company is at present inclined to pursue the said project especially so that the Indonesian partners have been continuously looking for foreign partners to invest capital needed after

they have secured formal approval of the exploitation concession because of its viability. Furthermore, an in depth study and evaluation, shall be made on silica mineral mining venture as priorly been proposed and discussed. Towards this end, the Laperal family and LTC Real Estate Corporation committed to support and fund the said projects.

Material changes (five percent (5%) or more) in the accounts under the consolidated statements of financial position as at March 31, 2017 compared with the figures as at December 31, 2016 including the reasons for such changes are presented below:

1. Receivables -

The increase of about P23 thousand or 85.1% at the end of the 1st quarter of 2017 from December 31, 2016 figure represents loan made to an employee of the Company.

2. Prepayments -

The decrease at the end of the first quarter of 2017 in the amount of about P12 thousand or 46.29% represents the expensed portion of the prepaid insurance recognized on December 31, 2016.

3. Accruals and other payables —

The decrease of about 44.56% or P109 thousand was the result of the payment of accrued expenses during the first quarter of 2017.

4. Income Tax Payable —

The income tax payable (MCIT) for the year 2016 amounting to P2 thousand was paid during the 1st quarter of 2017, hence, the decrease.

5. Deposit for future stock subscription —

A stockholder made an additional deposit for future stock subscription of P2.1 million during the first quarter of 2017 resulting to an increase of about 25.52%.

Discussed below are the material changes (five per cent (5%) or more) in the accounts under the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the first quarter of 2017 in comparison with the same period in 2016 including the causes of such changes:

A. Income Account

1. Interest Income

There were more investible funds during the first quarter of 2017 compared with the first quarter of 2016, hence, the increase of 7.33% or about P5 hundred pesos.

B. Administrative Expenses Accounts

1. Salaries and Wages -

This account includes medical benefits for the employees. During the first quarter of 2017 the medical benefits incurred by the Company for the account of its employees increased by about P40 thousand causing the salaries and wages

account to increase by 6.17% compared with the figure in 2016.

2. Director's Fee -

The reason why this account increased by about 160% or P80 thousand during the first quarter of 2017 was because there were more director's meetings held during the first quarter of 2017 than in the same period in 2016.

3. Utilities -

A decrease of about 13.27% or P15 thousand in 2017 was due to the decrease in the usage of landline, mobile phones and consumption of water and electricity during the period covered by the report compared with the same period in 2016.

4. Professional Fee -

The increase during the first quarter of 2017 compared with the same period in 2016 by about 15.76% or P7 thousand was the result of the payment for the March, 2016 bill in April, 2016 because of the late billing made by the transfer agent.

5. Repairs and Maintenance -

An increase in this account by about 51.83% or P15 thousand compared with the figure for the 1st quarter of 2016 was due to the increase in the cost of maintaining the computers and other office equipment.

6. Travel and Transportation-

This account includes gasoline and oil expense, the consumption of which decreased during the first quarter of 2017 compared to the figure during the same period in 2016 by about 54.15% or P36 thousand.

7. Dues and Membership Fees—

In February, 2017 the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) implemented the declassification of the Company's Class A and B shares into Common shares and the change of par value from P5.00 to P1.00 per share. The Company paid a substitutional listing fee which gave rise to the increase on this account by 31.28% or P94 thousand.

8. Supplies and Other Office Expenses—

The cost and consumption of computer supplies during the 1st quarter of 2017 compared with the same period in 2016 increased by 63.45% or P24 thousand.

9. Representation and Entertainment -

There was no representation expense incurred during the first quarter of 2017, hence, the 100% decrease or P30 thousand.

10. Security Services—

The subsidiary, Philippine Cyber College Corporation, terminated the security agency contract covering the property in Pasay City after all its equipment were transferred to another place giving rise to a 27.03% decrease in this account.

11.SSS, PHIC and HDMF Contributions—

The decrease of about 23.5% or P4 thousand was due to the retirement of one (1) employee from the SSS during the period covered by this report.

12. Insurance—

Some company cars have a comprehensive insurance coverage for 2017. There were none in 2016, hence, the 99.38% increase or P22 thousand in this account.

THE GROUPS FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS

Presented below are the Financial Soundness Indicators used by the Group for the March 31 2017, December 31, 2016 and March 31, 2016:

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
(i) Current/liquidity ratios:			
$\frac{\text{Current assets}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$	$\frac{3,118,008}{10,460,404} = 0.30:1$	$\frac{2,995,554}{8,472,605} = 0.35:1$	$\frac{2,744,604}{3,830,738} = 0.72:1$
(ii) Debt-to-equity ratios:			
$\frac{\text{Total liabilities}}{\text{Equity}}$	$\frac{27,617,187}{527,596,773} = 0.05:1$	$\frac{25,629,388}{529,462,119} = 0.05:1$	$\frac{21,441,043}{458,191,874} = 0.05:1$
(iii) Solvency ratios:			
$\frac{\text{Total liabilities}}{\text{Total assets}}$	$\frac{27,617,187}{555,213,960} = 0.05:1$	$\frac{25,629,388}{555,091,507} = 0.05:1$	$\frac{21,441,043}{479,632,917} = 0.04:1$
(iv) Asset-to-equity ratios:			
$\frac{\text{Total assets}}{\text{Equity}}$	$\frac{555,213,960}{527,596,773} = 1.05:1$	$\frac{555,091,507}{529,462,119} = 1.05:1$	$\frac{479,632,917}{458,191,874} = 1.05:1$
(v) Interest rate coverage ratios (Earnings before interest and taxes/Interest expense):			
This ratio is not applicable since the Company has no interest expense.			
(vi) Profitability ratios (Net profit after taxes/Revenues before cost of services):			
$\frac{\text{Net profit after taxes}}{\text{Revenues}}$	$\frac{(1,865,345)}{6,928} = (269.25):1$	$\frac{68,129,779}{80,138,072} = 0.85:1$	$\frac{(1,740,021)}{6,455} = (269.50):1$

2. Notes to Interim Financial Statements and Other Required Disclosures:

- a. The Group's unaudited interim financial statements as of March 31, 2017 presented in this report have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The same have been prepared in accordance with the Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) and Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS). The same accounting policies and methods of computation were followed in the unaudited interim financial statements as compared with the Company's audited financial statements as of December 31, 2016.
- b. There were no material seasonal or cyclical factors that affected the Group's financial condition and results of operations during the period covered by this report.
- c. There were no items affecting assets, liabilities, equity, net income, or cash flows considered unusual because of their nature, size, or incidents aside from what is disclosed in the "Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation" portion.
- d. The Group did not use estimates of amounts in its interim period reports covering the 1st quarter of the year 2017 and end of the year 2016, hence, no changes that have material effect in the current interim period can be reported.
- e. The Group has no issuances, repurchases and repayments of debt and equity securities. It has no short-term or long-term promissory notes. Therefore, it has no interest expense nor amortization of debt discount and expense or premium.
- f. Management is not aware of any material events subsequent to interim period ending March 31, 2017 that have not been reflected in the financial statements for said period.
- g. Except for one director who ceased to hold office due to health reasons and the election of his replacement during the first quarter in 2016, there have been no changes in the composition of the Group during the interim period covered by this report, including business combinations, acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries and long-term investments, and restructurings. As regards PCC, the subsidiary, which temporarily suspended the operations of its techno-vocational project since the start of 2010, at the meeting of the Board of Directors on May 17, 2013 the dormancy status of PCC due to significant losses it has incurred was resolved and approved.
- h. The Group has no contingent liabilities or contingent assets since December 31, 2016.
- i. There are no material contingencies and any other events or transactions that are material to an understanding of the current interim period.
- j. There were no material segment revenue and segment business results during the period covered by this report.
- k. There has been no cash or stock dividends paid by the Group since their incorporation.

1. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been set up during this period covered by this report and therefore, there is no reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts including those receivables pertaining in related parties.
- m. Certain accounts have been reclassified and comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with the presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2016.
- n. The Group has not adopted any PFRS which are not yet effective during this quarter covered by this report. Those PFRS which are relevant and have become effective in 2017 when adopted are not expected to have impact on the Financial Statements of the Group.

PFRS 9, Financial Instruments (effective January 1, 2015) - This new standard addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. It replaces the parts of PAS 39 that relate to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. PFRS 9 requires financial assets to be classified into two measurement categories: those measured as at fair value and those measured at amortized cost. The determination is made at initial recognition. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instrument. For financial liabilities, the standard retains most of the PAS 39 requirements. The main change is that, in cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, part of the fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than profit or loss, unless this creates an accounting mismatch. The adoption of this new standard did not have impact on the Financial Statements of the Parent Entity and Subsidiary. The Parent Entity and Subsidiary will also consider the impact of the remaining phases of PFRS 9 when issued.

PAS 19, Employee Benefits (Revised) - Amendments to PAS 19 range from fundamental changes such as removing the corridor mechanism and the concept of expected returns on plan assets to simple clarifications and rewording. The revised standard also requires new disclosures such as, among others, a sensitivity analysis for each significant actuarial assumption, information on asset-liability matching strategies, duration of the defined benefit obligation, and disaggregation of plan assets by nature and risk.

The Parent Entity has applied these amendments retrospectively and in accordance with the transitional provisions as set out in the revised PAS 19 rev. 173 in the financial statements as of December 31, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016.

The following are new PFRS, revisions, amendments, annual improvements and interpretations to existing standards that are effective in 2016 and are relevant to the Parent Entity and Subsidiary's operations, however, the adoption do not have an impact on the financial statements:

Amendments to PAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements - Disclosure Initiative* – These amendments provides additional examples of possible ways of ordering the notes to clarify that understandability and comparability should be considered when determining the order of the notes. These amendments also introduce a clarification that the list of line items to be presented in the statements of financial position and statements of comprehensive income can be disaggregated and aggregated as relevant and additional guidance on subtotals in these statements and clarify that an entity's share of other comprehensive income of equity-accounted associates and joint ventures should be presented in aggregate as single line items based on whether or not it will subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss.

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

Amendments to PAS 27, *Separate Financial Statements - Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements* – The amendments will allow entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. Entities already applying PFRS and electing to change to the equity method in its separate financial statements will have to apply that change retrospectively. For the first-time adopters of PFRS electing to use the equity method in its separate financial statements, they will be required to apply this method from the date of transition to PFRS.

Amendments to PFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements* and PAS 28 (Amended), *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures - Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception* – These amendments confirm that the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements for an intermediate parent entity is available to a parent entity that is a subsidiary of an investment entity, even if the investment entity measures all of its subsidiaries at fair value.

Annual Improvements to PFRS (2012-2014 cycle) – This contains non-urgent but necessary amendments to the following standards:

PFRS 5, Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations - Changes in Methods of Disposal - The amendment adds specific guidance in PFRS 5 for cases in which an entity reclassifies an asset from held for sale to held for distribution or vice versa and cases in which held-for-distribution accounting is discontinued.

PFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Servicing Contracts - The amendment provides additional guidance to clarify whether a servicing contract is continuing involvement in a transferred asset for the purpose of determining the disclosures required.

PFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Applicability of the Amendments to PFRS 7 to Condensed Interim Financial Statements - The amendment clarifies the applicability of the amendments to PFRS 7 on offsetting disclosures to condensed interim financial statements.

PAS 19, Employee Benefits - Discount Rate: Regional Market Issue - The amendment clarifies that the high quality corporate bonds used in estimating the discount rate for post-employment benefits should be denominated in the same currency as the benefits to be paid (thus, the depth of the market for high quality corporate bonds should be assessed at currency level).

PAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting - Disclosure of Information 'Elsewhere in the Interim Financial Report' - The amendment clarifies the meaning of 'elsewhere in the interim report' and requires a cross-reference.

New PFRS, revisions, amendments to existing standards, annual improvements and interpretations that are effective for periods subsequent to December 31, 2016 and are relevant to the Parent Entity and Subsidiary's operations, however, the adoption is not expected to have an impact on the financial statements:

Annual Improvements to PFRS (2014-2016 Cycle) - The annual improvements include amendments to a number of standards as summarized below:

Amendments to PFRS 1, *First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards* - The amendments include the deletion of short-term exemptions stated in the appendix of PFRS 1, because they have now served their intended purpose. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with earlier application permitted.

Amendments to PFRS 12, *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities* - The amendments clarify the scope of the standard by specifying that the disclosure requirements in the standard, except for those disclosures needed in the summarized financial information for subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, apply to an entity's interests that are classified as held for sale, as held for distribution or as discontinued operations in accordance with PFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017 with earlier application permitted.

Effective in 2017:

Amendments to PAS 7, *Statement of Cash Flow - Disclosure Initiative* - The amendment provides 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. This includes disclosure of changes from financing cash flows, changes arising from obtaining or losing control of subsidiaries or other businesses, the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates, changes in fair values, and other changes.

Amendments to PAS 12, *Income Taxes - Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses* - The amendment clarifies that unrealized losses on debt instruments measured at fair value and measured at cost for tax purposes give rise to a deductible temporary difference regardless of whether the debt instrument's holder expects to recover the carrying amount

of the debt instrument by sale or by use. An entity assesses a deferred tax asset in combination with other deferred tax assets. Where tax law restricts the utilization of tax losses, an entity would assess a deferred tax asset in combination with other deferred tax assets of the same type.

o. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and fair value estimates. The Group's overall risk management program seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance and to make an optimal contribution to its revenues by managing these risks. The Parent Entity's risk management, vested thru the Board of Directors, focuses on actively securing its short to medium-term cash flows by minimizing the exposure to financial risks. Long-term financial investments are managed to generate lasting returns.

Management is aware of the following risks that the Company will face in the future as regards its mining project:

1. Mining metals and non-metals is essentially risky and expensive and faced with multiple problems.
2. The prices of commodities are always subject to fluctuations.
3. All governments change its heads and regulations are subject to unpredictable changes and government laws and regulatory policies and corporate governance poses hazards to plan, execute and deliver on long-term projects.
4. The global weather is unpredictable.
5. Many governments are demanding larger and larger share of the profits. Higher taxes and rents are seen as management problems.
6. Terms of contracts may be subjected to unpredictable changes.

Management's Responses and Outlook

1. The Company's main goal is to explore for less risky exploration and exploitation minerals.
2. Shorten exploration period and look for the most economical ways to explore and conduct the latest geological and geophysical techniques to minimize risks of exploration.
3. Management will engage experts to utilize proven hedge and financial initiatives to mitigate and minimize the inherent risks of the volatility of commodities.
4. The Group is aware of the importance of community welfare and community relationship.

Financial risk factors

The Group's financial assets and liabilities, comprising mainly of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, available-for-sale investments and refundable deposits are exposed to a variety of financial risks. The management ensures that it has sound policies and strategies in place to minimize potential adverse effects of these risks in the Group's financial performance. The Group does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options.

1. Credit Risk Management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterpart will default on its obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. Generally, the maximum credit risk exposure of financial assets is the carrying amount of the financial assets.

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalent is assessed by Management as low risk since these are deposited with reputable banks which have low probability of insolvency. The amount of the Group's trade and other receivables account is not material. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk from the available-for-sale investments is equivalent to the fair value of the shares in the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE). The Group has no investments in foreign securities. The total carrying amount of the financial assets composed of cash and cash equivalents, other receivables, available-for-sale investment and deposit as presented in the financial statements as of March 31, 2017 is P3,236,440. These financial assets are not impaired and none are used for collateral or other credit enhancements.

2. Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate highly liquid assets in the form of cash and cash equivalents. A call of subscription receivable by the Board of Directors of the Parent Entity is an alternative to raise cash. The major stockholders have committed to make advances to the Parent Entity to sustain its operations. A stockholder made a deposit for future stock subscription amounting to P2,109,000 during the first quarter of 2017. The current ratio as of March 31, 2017 is 0.30 : 1.

In 2009, with the interest of the Parent Entity in mining, this business segment can be reported as an operating segment even though it is still in its exploratory stage. The business segment is organized and managed separately according to the nature of the services provided. A segment asset includes all operating assets used by a segment and consists of supplies, deposits, exploration and evaluation assets, property and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation),

With the granting of rights of exploration, development and operation of the mining concessions in Indonesia, as of December 31, 2016, there is nothing to report on mining business segment while the total segment assets under exploration and evaluation asset account amounts to P50,472,348 as of March 31, 2017 broken down into acquisition of rights to explore amounting to P11,795,500 and geophysical studies amounting to P38,676,848.

Management has no knowledge of any trends, demands, commitments, events, or uncertainties that would have material impact on the Group's liquidity. The Group look at its current assets as source of liquidity. The capital market has been moving upwards which is beneficial to the Group. The Group still expects to collect some subscription receivables from its major stockholders who have committed to support the operations of the Group by paying their subscriptions even in the absence of a formal call by the board of directors. Management has no knowledge of any trends, events or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a material favorable or unfavorable impact on the Group's operations. Management is not aware of any significant elements of income or loss that did not arise from the Group's operations nor were there any seasonal aspects that had material effect on the financial condition of the Group during the period covered by this report.

There are no events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the Group, including any default or acceleration of an obligation. There are no material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of the company with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the reporting period.

As at the end of the 1st quarter of year 2017, the Group was not in default in any of its indebtedness. It has enough resources or can raise resources if necessary in order to meet any of its obligations and implement its planned activities. It does not foresee any liquidity problem in the coming quarters.

PART III – OTHER INFORMATION

All material events and / or matters during the period covered by this report were disclosed under SEC Form 17-C. There are no other material matters/events during the period covered by this report which are required by SEC to be disclosed that are not disclosed with SEC.

IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARY

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016

Amounts in Philippine Peso

	March 31 2017	* December 31 2016	**
A S S E T S			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	P 3,054,236	2,943,289	
Trade and other receivables (net)	50,294	27,171.00	
Prepayments	13,477	25,094	
Total current assets	<u>3,118,007</u>	<u>2,995,554</u>	
Non current-assets			
Available-for-sale- investments	86,910	86,910	
Property and Equipment - net	203,024	203,024	
Investment property	500,000,000	50,000,000	
Exploration and evaluation assets	50,472,348	50,472,348	
Deposit	45,000	45,000	
Deferred Tax Asset	1,288,671	1,288,671	
Total non-current assets	<u>552,095,953</u>	<u>102,095,953</u>	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>P 555,213,960</u>	<u>105,091,507</u>	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Accruals and other payables	P 135,779	P 244,900	
Income Tax Payable	-	2,080	
Deposit for future stock subscription	10,324,625	8,225,625	
Total current liabilities	<u>P 10,460,404</u>	<u>P 8,472,605</u>	
Non-current liabilities			
Retirement benefits payable	4,295,568	4,295,568	
Advances from stockholders	12,861,215	12,861,215	
Total non-current liabilities	<u>17,156,783</u>	<u>17,156,783</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>27,617,187</u>	<u>25,629,388</u>	
Total Equity Attributable to the Owners of the Parent			
Share Capital	636,413,546	636,413,546	
Actuarial Gain on Defined Benefit Plan	(391,703)	(391,703)	
Deficit	(108,195,065)	(106,330,700)	
	<u>527,826,778</u>	<u>529,691,143</u>	
Non-controlling Interest	(230,005)	(229,025)	
TOTAL EQUITY	<u>527,596,773</u>	<u>529,462,119</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	<u>P 555,213,960</u>	<u>P 555,091,507</u>	

* Unaudited

** Audited

IRI-SEC Form 17Q

March 31, 2017

IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARY

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(Unaudited)

For the Quarters ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

	Amounts in Philippine Peso	
	March 31 2017	March 31 2016
OTHER INCOME		
Interest Income	P 6,928	P 6,455
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Salaries and wages	702,461	661,629
Director's Fees	130,000	50,000
Professional Fees	50,400	43,539
Utilities	101,142	116,613
Rental	199,067	191,100
Repairs and maintenance	42,811	28,197
Travel and Transportation	30,749	67,063
Dues and Membership Fees	395,271	301,086
Miscellaneous	39,285	39,907
Penalties	-	-
Security services	81,000	111,000
Supplies and other office expenses	14,108	38,596
SSS, PHIC and HDMF contributions	12,204	15,948
Representation and entertainment	0	30,346
Taxes and Licenses	29,945	29,470
Donations	-	-
Insurance	43,830	21,983
	<u>1,872,273</u>	<u>1,746,476</u>
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	<u>(1,865,345)</u>	<u>(1,740,021)</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	<u>(1,865,345)</u>	<u>(1,740,021)</u>
LOSS FOR THE QUARTER		
ATTRIBUTABLE TO :		
Owners of the Parent	(1,864,365)	(1,738,749)
Non-Controlling Interest	(980)	(1,272)
	<u>P (1,865,345)</u>	<u>P (1,740,021)</u>
LOSS PER SHARE	<u>(0.003)</u>	<u>(0.013)</u>

Note:

Loss per share amounts are computed by dividing the net loss attributable to owners of the Parent for the period over the number of shares issued and outstanding at the end of the period which is 652,500,000 shares in 2017 and 130,000,000 shares in 2016.

IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARY

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(Unaudited)

March 31, 2017 and 2016

Amounts in Philippine Peso
March 31 * March 31
2017 2016

EQUITY

Capital stock - par value - P1.00 for 2017 and P5.00 for 2016		
Authorized - 1,800,000,000 shares for 2017 and 360,000,000 shares for 2016		
Common Stock - 1,800,000,000 shares for 2017		
Common Class "A" - 216,000,000 shares for 2016		
Common Class "B" - 144,000,000 shares for 2016		
Common Stock - Issued and outstanding - 230,443,195 shares - 2017		
Common Class "A" - Issued and outstanding - 39,809,431 shares - 2016		
Balance at beginning of year	P 230,443,195	P 199,047,156
Issued	-	-
Balance at end of period	<u>230,443,195</u>	<u>199,047,156</u>
Common Stock - subscribed capital stock - 422,056,805 shares - 2017		
Common Class "A" - subscribed capital stock - 38,190,568 shares - 2016		
Balance at beginning of year	422,056,805	190,952,845
Addition (Deduction) - net	-	-
Balance at end of period	<u>422,056,805</u>	<u>190,952,845</u>
Less: subscription receivable		
Balance at beginning of year	16,086,454	14,652,522
Addition (Deduction) - net	-	(637,000)
Balance at end of period	<u>16,086,454</u>	<u>14,015,522</u>
	<u>405,970,351</u>	<u>176,937,323</u>
Common Class "B" - 144,000,000 shares for 2016		
Common Class "B" - Issued and outstanding - 5,752,435 shares - 2016		
Balance at beginning of year	-	28,762,175
Issued	-	-
Balance at end of period	<u>-</u>	<u>28,762,175</u>
Common Class "B" - Subscribed capital stock - 46,247,565 shares - 2016		
Balance at beginning of year	-	231,237,825
Issued	-	-
Balance at end of period	<u>-</u>	<u>231,237,825</u>
Less: subscription receivable		
Balance at beginning of year	-	1,534,369
Addition (Deduction) - net	-	-
Balance at end of period	<u>-</u>	<u>1,534,369</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>229,703,456</u>
	<u>636,413,546</u>	<u>634,450,110</u>
	<u>(391,703)</u>	<u>163,915</u>
Total share capital		
Actuarial Gain on Defined Benefit Plan		
Retained earnings (deficit)		
Balance at the beginning of year	(106,330,700)	(174,460,478)
Comprehensive loss for the period	(1,864,365)	(1,738,749)
Balance at the end of the period	<u>(108,195,065)</u>	<u>(176,199,227)</u>
Non-Controlling interest	(230,005)	(222,924)
TOTAL EQUITY	P 527,596,773	P 458,191,874

*After the declassification of Common Class "A" and Class "B" shares to Common Voting shares and change of par value from P5.00 to P1.00 per share

IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARY

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited)

For the Quarters Ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

Amounts in Philippine Peso

	March 31 2017	March 31 2016
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net loss from Operations	P (1,865,345)	P (1,740,021)
Adjustment for Interest Income	(6,928)	(6,455)
Decrease (Increase) in :		
Receivables	(23,124)	(41,176)
Prepayments	11,617	14,585
Increase (Decrease) in :		
Accruals and other Payables	(109,121)	(199,841)
Income Tax Payable	(2,080)	(288)
Retirement Benefits Payable	-	-
Cash used in Operating Activities	(1,994,981)	(1,973,196)
Interest Income received	6,928	6,455
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(1,988,053)	(1,966,741)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	-	-
Cash Flows from Financial Activities		
Additonal Paid up Capital	-	637,000
Deposit for future subscription	2,099,000	1,597,000
Net Cash Provided from Financial Activities	2,099,000	2,234,000
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	110,947	267,259
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period	2,943,289	2,416,649
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period	P 3,054,236	P 2,683,908

IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARY

Aging of Accounts Receivable (Unaudited)

As of March 31, 2017

Trade and other Receivables - P 50,294.00
Loans to Employees - P 50,294.00

1) Aging of accounts receivable

Type of accounts receivable	Total	1 Month	2-3 Mos.	4-6 Mos.	7 Mos To 1 Year	1-2 Years	3-5 Years	5 Years- above	Past due accounts & Items in Litigation
a) Trade receivables									
1) Trade receivables									
Trade receivables									
b) Non-trade receivables									
1) Advances									
2) Others-Loans to Employees	50,294.00	-	-	-	50,294.00				
Others-Accrued Interest	-	-	-	-					
Non-trade receivable	50,294.00	-	-	-	50,294.00	-	-	-	-
Total accounts receivable (net)	<u>50,294.00</u>								

2) Accounts receivable description

Type of receivable	Nature/Description	Collection Period
1) Advances	Advances to other companies/individuals	
2) Others	Loans to employees Accrued Interest Receivable	

3) Normal Operating Cycle : Calendar Year (12 months)

Note :

No additional allowance for bad debts was set up during the quarter ending March 31, 2017.

No reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts.

JRI-SEC Form 17Q

March 31, 2017

SIGNATURES

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

Issuer

IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INC.

Signature and Title

JESUS VICENTE B. CAPELLAN
Corporate Secretary

Date

May 8, 2017

Signature and Title


VILMA B. VILLANUEVA
Comptroller/ Assistant Treasurer

Date

May 8, 2017

COVER SHEET

for

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEC Registration Number

						3	9	2	4	3
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	---	---	---

COMPANY NAME

I	M	P	E	R	I	A	L		R	E	S	O	U	R	C	E	S	,												
I	N	C	O	R	P	O	R	A	T	E	D		A	N	D		S	U	B	S	I	D	I	A	R	Y				

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

[illegible]

Form Type

A	C	F	S
---	---	---	---

Department requiring the report

C	R	M	D
---	---	---	---

Secondary License Type, If Applicable

	N/A
--	-----

COMPANY INFORMATION

Company's Email Address

N/A

Company's Telephone Number/s

721-6994

Mobile Number

	N/A
--	-----

No. of Stockholders1677

Annual Meeting (Month/Day)

JULY 14

Fiscal Year (Month/Day)

DECEMBER 31

CONTACT PERSON INFORMATION

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

Name of Contact Person

JESUS VICENTE B. CAPELLAN

Email Address

jvicentecapellan@yahoo.com

Telephone Number/s

831-4719

Mobile Number

09177931475

CONTACT PERSON'S ADDRESS

UNIT 202 VILLA BUILDING, NO. 78 JUPITER STREET CORNER MAKATI AVENUE, BRGY. BEL-AIR,
MAKATI CITY, METRO MANILA

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

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

IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

82-J 4th Street, New Manila, Quezon City
Telephone No. 724-2986 * Fax No. 721-4648

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (SEC)

SEC Building
EDSA, Greenhills
Mandaluyong City
Philippines

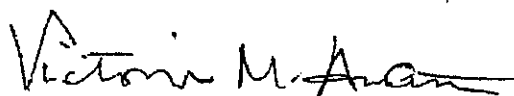
The management of Imperial Resources, Incorporated and Subsidiary is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, including the schedules attached therein, in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

The Board of Directors reviews and approves the financial statements, including the schedules attached therein, and submits the same to the stockholders.

VILLARUZ, VILLARUZ & CO., CPAs, the independent auditors, appointed by the stockholders, has audited the financial statements of the Company in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, and in its reports to the stockholders, has expressed its opinion on the fairness of presentation upon completion of such audit.



VICTORIO M. AMANTE

Chairman of the Board



DESIDERIO L. LAPERAL

President / Chief Executive Officer



OLIVERIO L. LAPERAL, JR.

Vice-President / Chief Financial Officer

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
QUEZON CITY) S.S.

BEFORE ME, the undersigned Notary Public for and in, this Apr. 05 2017
personally appeared the following affiants with their respective Passport Numbers/CTC, as
follows:

NAME	PASSPORT NO./CTC	ISSUED / EXPIRE
Victorio M. Amante	CTC 30900122	April 04, 2017
Desiderio L. Laperal	EB8979474	Aug. 24, 2013 / Aug. 23, 2018
Oliverio L. Laperal, Jr.	EC6133290	Dec. 04, 2015 / Dec. 03, 2020

WITNESS MY HAND SEAL on the date and place first above written.

NOTARY PUBLIC



ATTY. ROGELIO J. BOLIVAR
NOTARY PUBLIC IN QUEZON CITY

AM Adm. Not. Com. No. NP-060 1 12-17 until 12-31-2018

IBP O.R. No. 1032374 Jan. 2017 up to Dec. 2018

PTR O.R. No. 382150 C 01 12 17

Roll No. 33532 1st #129-871-009

MCLE No. V-0019296 valid from 04/15/2015 to 04/14/2019 PASIG CITY

Address: 31-F Harvard St. Cubao, Q.C.

Doc. No. 170 ;
Page No. 17 ;
Book No. 11 ;
Series of 2017.



Villaruz, Villaruz & Co., CPAs

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders of
IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARY
82-J 4th Street, New Manila
Quezon City

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARY which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARY as at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS).

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2016. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Valuation of Investment property

Refer to Note 13 in the consolidated financial statements

Management has estimated the fair value of the Parent Entity and Subsidiary's investment property to be P500,000,000 as at December 31, 2016 with a revaluation gain for the year ended December 31, 2016 recorded in the statement of comprehensive income of P80M. Independent external valuation





Villaruz, Villaruz & Co., CPAs

was obtained in order to support management's estimates. The valuation is dependent on certain key assumptions that require significant management judgment including selection of fair value technique to determine the carrying value of the investment property. Such fair value was determined based on recent prices of similar properties, with adjustments to reflect any changes in economic conditions since the date of the transactions that occurred at those prices.

Our procedures in relation to management's valuation of investment property included:

- Evaluation of the independent external valuers' competence, capabilities and objectivity;
- Assessing the methodologies used and the appropriateness of the key assumptions based on our knowledge of the property industry; and
- Checking, on a sample basis, the accuracy and relevance of the input data used.

We found the key assumptions were supported by the available evidence. The fair market value of the property was supported by comparative approach to value that considers the sale of similar or substitute properties and related market data and establishes a value estimate by processes involving comparison which was in line with our expectations. We found the disclosures in Note 13 to be appropriate.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Parent Entity and Subsidiary's financial reporting process.

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

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





Villaruz, Villaruz & Co., CPAs

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Parent Entity and Subsidiary's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Parent Entity and Subsidiary's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Parent Entity and Subsidiary to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on the Supplementary Information Required Under Revenue Regulations No. 15-2010

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information on taxes and licenses and additional disclosure requirements on schedule in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements is presented for purposes of filing with the Bureau of Internal Revenue and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Such supplementary information is the responsibility of management and has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.



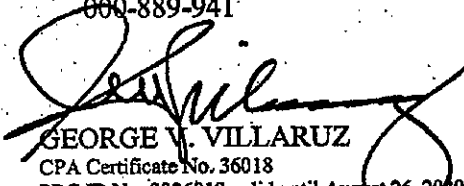


Villaruz, Villaruz & Co., CPAs

VILLARUZ, VILLARUZ & CO., CPAs

000-889-941

By:


GEORGE V. VILLARUZ

CPA Certificate No. 36018

PRC ID No. 0036018 valid until August 26, 2020

PTR No. 4006715C issued on January 18, 2017 at Quezon City

BIR A. N. (Individual) 07-000356-2-2015 issued on February 5, 2015 effective until February 4, 2018

BIR A. N. (Firm) 07-000366-3-2015 issued on February 5, 2015 effective until February 4, 2018

SEC A.N. (Individual) as general auditors 1106-AR-2 issued on March 23, 2017 effective until March 22, 2020

SEC A.N. (Firm) as general auditors 0128-FR-3 issued on January 5, 2017 effective until January 5, 2020

T.I.N. 101-741-882

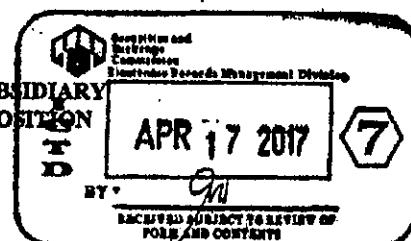
BOA/PRC Registration No. 0058 issued on December 1, 2015 effective until December 31, 2018

Quezon City, Philippines

April 7, 2017



IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014
(All amounts in Philippine Peso)



ASSETS

	Notes	2016	2015	2014
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	3, 8 P	2,943,289 P	2,416,649 P	2,395,600
Other receivables	3, 9	27,171	-	596
Prepayments	3, 10	25,094	34,104	15,788
Total Current Assets		2,995,554	2,450,753	2,411,984
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Available-for-sale investments	3, 11	86,910	86,910	86,910
Property and equipment, net	3, 12	203,024	385,333	529,179
Investment property	3, 13	500,000,000	420,000,000	420,000,000
Exploration and evaluation assets	3, 14	50,472,348	50,472,348	46,018,504
Refundable deposit	3, 15	45,000	45,000	45,000
Deferred tax asset	3, 16	1,288,671	5,898,723	7,018,134
Total Non-current Assets		552,095,953	476,888,314	473,697,727
TOTAL ASSETS	P	555,091,507 P	479,339,067 P	476,109,711

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accruals and other payables	3, 17 P	244,900 P	321,579 P	408,361
Income tax payable	3, 16	2,080	288	4,076
Deposit for future stock subscription	3, 18	8,225,625	2,112,000	-
Total Current Liabilities		8,472,605	2,433,867	412,437
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Advances from shareholder	3, 20	12,861,215	14,313,840	5,418,862
Retirement benefits payable	3, 19	4,295,568	3,296,465	3,202,588
Total Non-current Liabilities		17,156,783	17,610,305	8,621,450
TOTAL LIABILITIES		25,629,388	20,044,172	9,033,887
TOTAL EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT				
Share capital	3, 21	636,413,546	633,813,110	633,666,571
Other comprehensive income (loss)	3, 27	(391,703)	163,915	96,561
Deficit	3	(106,330,700)	(174,460,478)	(166,472,608)
		529,691,143	459,516,546	467,290,524
NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST	3, 28	(229,025)	(221,652)	(214,700)
TOTAL EQUITY		529,462,119	459,294,895	467,075,824
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	P	555,091,507 P	479,339,067 P	476,109,711

(See Notes to Financial Statements)

IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014
(All amounts in Philippine Peso)

	Notes	2016	2015	2014
OTHER INCOME				
Gain from investment property revaluation unrealized	13 P	80,000,000 P	- P	-
Interest income	8	19,083	11,438	7,813
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange, net	8, 24	118,989	103,969	14,399
Total Other Income		80,138,072	115,407	22,212
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	26	7,165,256	7,019,395	8,341,384
PROFIT (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS		72,972,816	(6,903,988)	(8,319,172)
TAX BENEFITS DEFERRED	16	(4,850,410)	(1,090,834)	(17,051)
PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		68,122,406	(7,994,822)	(8,336,223)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Item that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Reclassification adjustment - fair value loss on AFS	5.2, 11	-	-	967,690
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:				
Remeasurements of retirement benefits payable, net of tax	19, 27	(555,618)	67,354	59,639
Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		(555,618)	67,354	1,027,329
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:	P	67,566,788 P	(7,927,468) P	(7,308,894)
PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the parent	P	68,129,779 P	(7,987,870) P	(8,330,510)
Non-controlling interest	3, 28	(7,373)	(6,952)	(5,713)
	P	68,122,406 P	(7,994,822) P	(8,336,223)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the parent	P	67,574,161 P	(7,920,516) P	(7,303,181)
Non-controlling interest	3, 28	(7,373)	(6,952)	(5,713)
	P	67,566,788 P	(7,927,468) P	(7,308,894)
PROFIT (LOSS) PER SHARE:				
Basic	3, 29 P	0.54 P	(0.06) P	(0.07)
Diluted	3, 29	0.52	(0.06)	(0.06)

(See Notes to Financial Statements)

IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014
(All amounts in Philippine Peso)

			Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of Parent Entity				Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Non-controlling Interest (Note 28)	Total Equity
	Note	Share Capital	Fair value reserve-AFS investment	Actuarial gain on defined benefit plan	Deficit			
SHARE CAPITAL								
Authorized 360,000,000 shares at P5 per value per share		<u>P 1,800,000,000</u>	21					
Issued and Subscribed 130,500,000 shares at P5 per value per share		<u>P 652,500,000</u>	21					
Subscription Receivable		<u>16,086,454</u>	21					
Paid-up 127,282,709 shares at P5 per value per share		<u>P 636,413,546</u>						
Balance, January 1, 2014		627,208,571	(967,690)	36,922	(158,142,098)	(208,987)	467,918,718	
Transaction with owners:								
Collection of subscription receivable	21	6,466,000	-	-	-	-	6,466,000	
Total comprehensive income (loss):								
Net loss for the year		-	-	-	(8,330,510)	(5,713)	(8,336,223)	
Reclassification adjustment - fair value loss on AFS	11	-	967,690	-	-	-	967,690	
Other comprehensive income for the year	27	-	-	59,639	-	-	59,639	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-	967,690	59,639	(8,330,510)	(5,713)	(7,308,894)	
Balance, December 31, 2014		633,666,571	-	96,561	(166,473,608)	(214,700)	467,075,824	
Transaction with owners:								
Collection of subscription receivable	21	146,539	-	-	-	-	146,539	
Total comprehensive income (loss):								
Net loss for the year		-	-	-	(7,987,870)	(6,952)	(7,994,822)	
Other comprehensive income for the year	27	-	-	67,354	-	-	67,354	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-	-	67,354	(7,987,870)	(6,952)	(7,927,468)	
Balance, December 31, 2015		633,813,119	-	163,915	(174,460,478)	(221,652)	459,294,894	
Transaction with owners:								
Collection of subscription receivable	21	100,436	-	-	-	-	100,436	
Issuance of shares		2,500,000	-	-	-	-	2,500,000	
Total transaction with owners		2,600,436	-	-	-	-	2,600,436	
Total comprehensive income (loss):								
Net income (loss) for the year		-	-	-	68,129,779	(7,373)	68,122,406	
Other comprehensive loss for the year	27	-	-	(555,618)	-	-	(555,618)	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-	-	(555,618)	68,129,779	(7,373)	67,566,788	
Balance, December 31, 2016	P	636,413,546	P	(391,703)	P	(106,330,700)	P	529,462,119

(See Notes to Financial Statements)

IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014
(All amounts in Philippine Peso)

	Notes	2016	2015	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit (loss) before provision for income tax		P		
Adjustments for:		72,972,816 P	(6,903,988) P	(8,319,172)
Impairment loss on investment in AFS	11	-	-	967,690
Loss on derecognition of property and equipment	12	3,000	-	-
Gain from investment property revaluation unrealized	13	(80,000,000)	-	-
Accrual of retirement benefits expense	19	205,363	190,097	168,163
Depreciation	12, 23	189,109	215,815	430,402
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange, net	8, 24	(118,989)	(103,969)	(14,399)
Interest income	8	(19,083)	(11,438)	(7,813)
Operating loss before working capital changes		(6,767,784)	(6,613,483)	(6,775,129)
Decrease (Increase) in:				
Other receivables		(27,171)	596	(508)
Prepayments		9,010	(18,316)	(228)
Decrease in:				
Accruals and other payables		(76,679)	(86,783)	(31,889)
Cash used in operations		(6,862,624)	(6,717,986)	(6,807,754)
Income tax paid		(444)	(4,076)	-
Interest received	8	19,083	11,438	7,813
Net cash used in operating activities		(6,843,985)	(6,710,624)	(6,799,941)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of property and equipment	12	(9,800)	(71,969)	(54,830)
Payments of exploration and evaluation assets	14	-	(4,453,844)	(4,503,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		(9,800)	(4,525,813)	(4,557,830)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Deposit for future stock subscription		7,161,000	2,112,000	-
Additional paid-up capital	21	100,436	146,539	6,466,000
Proceeds from advances from shareholders	20	-	8,894,978	4,504,324
Net cash provided by financing activities		7,261,436	11,153,517	10,970,324
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH	8, 24	118,989	103,969	14,399
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		526,640	21,049	(373,048)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, January 1	8	2,416,649	2,395,600	2,768,648
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, December 31	8 P	2,943,289 P	2,416,649 P	2,395,600

(See Notes to Financial Statements)

IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As at and for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014
(All amounts in Philippine Peso unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 1 - GENERAL INFORMATION

Imperial Resources, Incorporated (Parent Entity) was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) per Registration No. 39243 on September 5, 1969. The primary purpose of the Parent Entity is to carry on the business of operating coal mines, and of prospecting, exploration and of mining, milling, concentrating, converting, smelting, treating, refining, preparing for market, manufacturing, buying, selling, exchanging, and otherwise producing, and dealing in all kinds of ores, metals and minerals, asphalt-bithumen, hydrocarbons, acids and chemicals, and in the products and by-products of every kind and description and by whatsoever process, the same can be or may hereafter be produced; to purchase, lease, option, locate or otherwise acquire, own, exchange, sell, or otherwise dispose of, pledge, mortgage, deed in trust, hypothecate, and deal in mines, mining claims, mineral lands, coal lands, timber lands, water and water rights, other property, both real and personal.

The Parent Entity holds 99% interest in Philippine Cyber College Corporation (PCC), its only subsidiary, with principal place of business at 82-J 4th Street, Barangay Mariana, New Manila, Quezon City. PCC was registered with the SEC on May 30, 2000 per Registration No. A20007650 to own, operate, manage and maintain a school of learning, offering, kindergarten or pre-school training, as well as primary, secondary and tertiary levels of school instructions and to develop and educate students in accordance with approved curriculum prescribed by the government, and in connection therewith, to obtain the required permits and government recognition for the operation of said educational institution and the authority to confer certificates of completion/graduation and/or diploma; further, to own, lease and acquire the use and possession of land for school campus, school buildings and properties for school facilities. PCC had management and technical agreement with two (2) I.T. learning centers located in Baguio and Malolos, Bulacan. However, in June 2008 the two (2) learning centers temporarily suspended their operations. Management had decided to shift from I.T. education project to technical vocational education, training and assessment project. Since the latter part of 2009 PCC's operations has remained suspended.

During the special meeting of the Board of Directors held on March 29, 2011, it was resolved that the change of par value of the shares of stock of the Parent Entity from Five Pesos (P5.00) to One Peso (P1.00) per share, was approved and thereafter ratified. Consequently, on July 14, 2011, on the regular annual stockholders' meeting, the same has been confirmed and ratified.

On October 2, 2013, a special meeting of the Board of Directors was called to consider, among other matters, the amendment of the Articles of Incorporation, specifically the articles pertaining to the change of name of the Parent Entity to Century Sun Services, Inc. which was already approved by the Board of Directors and reserved with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Also, a proposal was raised for the amendment of the purpose of the Parent Entity. It was also proposed that the corporate term be extended for another fifty (50) years. Finally, another proposal was submitted to increase the authorized capital stock from One Billion Eight Hundred Million Pesos (P1,800,000,000) up to Six Billion Pesos (P6,000,000,000). Upon motions made and duly seconded, the proposed amendments were unanimously approved by the Board of Directors. On July 10, 2014, on the regular annual stockholders' meeting, the same had been confirmed and ratified.

On December 9, 2014, during the special meeting of the Board of Directors, it was resolved that the change of its Makati City office address from No. 3762-C Cuenca corner Emilia Streets, Barangay Palanan, Makati City, Metro Manila to Unit 202 Villa Building, No. 78 Jupiter Street corner Makati Avenue, Barangay Bel-Air, Makati City, Metro Manila, was approved and thereafter ratified. The said resolution was approved by SEC on January 9, 2015.

During the special meeting of the Board of Directors held on March 28, 2016 the declassification of the shares of stock of Parent entity from common Class "A" and Class "B" shares to common stock voting shares was approved. This was subsequently confirmed and ratified by the stockholders during the regular annual stockholders' meeting held on July 14, 2016.

The change of par value and the declassification of shares were approved by SEC on February 10, 2017 and implemented by Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) on February 22, 2017.

Imperial Resources, Incorporated and its Subsidiary have eight (8) employees as at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

The Parent Entity and its Subsidiary's principal place of business is at Unit 202 Villa Building, No. 78 Jupiter Street corner Makati Avenue, Barangay Bel-Air, Makati City, Metro Manila, the business address is at 82-J 4th Street, Barangay Mariana, New Manila, Quezon City and the registered office is at 3762-C Cuenca corner Emilia Streets, Barangay Palanan, Makati City, Metro Manila.

These consolidated financial statements have been approved and authorized for issuance by Mr. Desiderio L. Laperal, President/CEO on behalf of the Board of Directors on March 29, 2017.

NOTE 2 - STATUS OF OPERATIONS

Parent Entity

Since 2005, the Parent Entity has been evaluating mining projects. It has narrowed down the prospective mining properties to gold mining, asphalt mining and energy. In September 2008, the Parent Entity made a deposit amounting to P7,090,500 (US\$150,000) to acquire mining rights in Indonesia.

In January 2009, the Parent Entity signed a Memorandum of Agreement with P.T. Aspal Buton Nasional, an entity organized and existing under the laws of Indonesia which was granted mining rights covering 1,940 hectares of Mining Exploration Concession located at Buton Island, South East Sulawesi Province, Indonesia. With the deposit amounting to P7,090,500 made by the Company to the said Indonesian entity in 2008, the Parent Entity was granted the exclusive rights of exploration, exploitation, development and operation of the above-described mining concessions during its lifetime and over such additional future mining concessions that P.T. Aspal Buton Nasional may acquire or be awarded.

During 2009, the Parent Entity conducted geologic and geophysical (Electric Resistivity) surveys on the approximately two hundred (200) hectares and one thousand seven hundred (1,700) hectares, all located in Buton Island, Southwest of Sulawesi Province, Indonesia.

The two (2) asphalt concessions were expiring during the second half of 2011. However, because of the significant geophysical electric resistivity survey conducted and which were arranged by the business associate, Aspal Buton Nasional, and funded by the former, the Parent Entity was able to

obtain approval for extension of the exploration concession for additional period of two (2) years. In 2014-2016, approval for extension of the exploration concession were obtained.

In December 2009, the Parent Entity made a deposit of P4,705,000 (US\$100,000) to PT. Indominas to acquire other mining rights in Indonesia which was subsequently charged to exploration and evaluation assets during the year as a signature bonus.

On January 17, 2010, the Parent Entity signed a Memorandum of Agreement with PT. Indominas, an Indonesian Company duly organized and existing under the laws of the Republic of Indonesia, with principal office address at JL. Klampis Anom II/29, Surabaya, Indonesia (referred to as Claimowners). After January 17, 2010, the Claimowners expect to be granted Mining Rights by the government state corporation Perusahaan Daerah (Perusda) Pd. Utama Sultra of South East Sulawesi of the Republic of Indonesia, covering an approximate 4,779 hectares mining exploration concession at South East Sulawesi Province of the Republic of Indonesia. The Claimowners granted the Parent Entity the exclusive rights to do preliminary studies before choosing the area to be developed. If the results of the studies are favorable, the Parent Entity shall pay another US\$170,000 upon approval of the conversion of the selected areas into exploration concession. Within thirty (30) days after the Claimowners shall have obtained and delivered to the Parent Entity all government approvals, permits, extensions and licenses, the Parent Entity at the sole expense shall start geological and geophysical surveys on the mining concessions for the purpose of determining the potentials for commercial operations, development and exploitation of the above-mentioned mining concessions. At the end of 2010, preliminary studies on the said area have not been completed.

The preliminary geologic survey on the proposed subject area indicated possible deposits. Outside and a bit far from the subject area, there are many gold panners. The Parent Entity is also evaluating the peace and order situation in the area. After evaluating several factors the Parent Entity will have a better total picture on the business prospects of the gold mining project.

In August 2010, the Parent Entity furnished the samples of rocks gathered from the survey made in Indonesia to Toyo - Union Co., Ltd. (TUCL) and expressed an intention to have a business association with them, subject to some terms and conditions, including confidentiality and exclusivity rights reserved for the Parent Entity. TUCL recognized and respect the exclusive rights of the Parent Entity and have entered into a memorandum of agreement with the Parent Entity on September 13, 2010. During 2011, the engineers and geologist of TUCL together with the engineers from Asphal Buton Nasional were able to go to the asphalt concession areas and collected about sixty (60) kilos of samples and TUCL was able to bring samples to Tokyo. As of date, the Parent Entity has no agreement with TUCL.

On March 16, 2017, in the special meeting of the Board of Directors, it was resolved that while the Company is proceeding with caution and at the same time re-evaluating its Indonesian mining project owing to the precipitous fall in the world price of crude, the Parent Entity is at present inclined to pursue the said project for that reason the Indonesian partners have been continuously looking for foreign partners to invest capital needed after they have secured formal approval of the exploitation concession because of its viability. Furthermore, an in depth study and evaluation, shall be made on silica mineral mining venture as priorly been proposed and discussed. Towards this end, the Laperal family and LTC Real Estate Corporation committed to support and fund the said projects.

Subsidiary

Until the middle of 2008, the Subsidiary was engaged in the business of Information Technology (I.T.) - Education. Educational facilities are located in Baguio and Malolos, Bulacan, each with an enrollment of 40-60 students and class-sizes limited to about 15 students. All potential students undergo rigorous online entrance exams to ensure high quality students. The school's objective is to produce a small number of extremely high quality graduates each year. The educational facility located in Malolos had a "Joint Livelihood Project" with the Provincial Government of Bulacan which was formally terminated in May 2007. The school transferred to another location in Malolos, Bulacan in time for June 2007 school enrollment. However, in June 2008 the two (2) learning centers temporarily suspended their operations and remain as such up to the present.

Management has decided to shift from I.T. education project to technical-vocational education, training and assessment project. Management believes in the value of education, hence, this new project is the Subsidiary's answer to government's call to help stimulate economic growth through productive employment. The Subsidiary is aware of the global need and the lack of highly skilled welders, pipe fitters and other allied skills in the construction business. With this new venture, the Subsidiary hopes to provide a relevant training system that can fully prepare the manpower with the correct skills needed in the rapidly modernizing economies.

It has secured a property lease in Pasay City, as the site of the education and training facility, for five (5) years commencing on April 1, 2008. The monthly rental is ten percent (10%) of the gross tuition, matriculation, and students' miscellaneous fees from July 1, 2009 up to July 31, 2013. The preparation, construction and renovation works on the education and training facility started in March 2008. For the techno vocational project, the Subsidiary engaged the services of its administrator in March 2008. Two (2) employees were hired in June 2008 to assist the administrator.

The training center, in cooperation with the PGMA Scholarship of Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), conducted its operations from February to July 2009. In August, TESDA temporarily cut its PGMA Scholarship Program which is the mainstay of welding schools in sustaining their operations. Because the Subsidiary failed to obtain marketing agreements to provide welding training for maritime placement companies' recruits, the management of the Parent Entity has been mulling over the idea of phasing off this techno-vocational project to concentrate on its more financially promising mining project.

For the years 2008 and 2007 (and prior years), there were no material sources of revenue. It was only in 2009 that it generated revenue from tuition fees for its techno-vocational project. However, as discussed above, operations have been hampered due to temporary cessation of the PGMA Scholarship Program of TESDA. The Subsidiary incurred net losses of P0.73 million, P0.69 million and P0.57 million for the years 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Due to the losses incurred, the Subsidiary has capital deficiency amounting to P22.90 million, P22.17 million and P21.47 million as at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

For the past years, the Parent Entity has rendered continuous support to the Subsidiary by providing the necessary funds when the need arises.

On March 20, 2013, at the meeting of the Management Committee, wherein, all members who were also directors were present and representing majority of the members of the Board of Directors unanimously resolved and approved the dormancy status of Philippine Cyber College Corporation (PCC) due to its non-operation since 2010 and because of the significant losses incurred by the

Subsidiary. As at December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, the Capital Deficiency amounted to P20.90 million, P20.03 million, P20.03 and P18.76 million. In 2015, the Subsidiary has entertained inquiries or proposals to lease its building in Baguio City. The management is hoping to have the building rented out this year and is looking at a rental income of about Thirty Five Thousand (P35,000) per month. Consequently, the Subsidiary has changed its basis of accounting from liquidation basis to going-concern basis.

On March 16, 2017, at the special meeting of the Board of Directors, it was resolved that the Vice-Chairman and Vice-President, is authorized and empowered to negotiate, transact, conclude, execute and sign, for and in behalf of the Subsidiary, agreements or contracts for the lease of the property in Baguio as well as to deliver such necessary records, documents or papers pertinent to or in implementation thereof. It was resolved further that the same person is authorized and empowered to agree on the terms, conditions and stipulations, and the price of the lease, for the best interest of the Subsidiary.

In 2016, the Subsidiary received queries from an interested party to lease the said property and the latter has signified its intention by its ongoing negotiation with the Company in 2017. Accordingly, the Subsidiary continuously reports under going-concern basis of accounting.

Commitment of support of shareholders

The President, Mr. Oliverio G. Laperal, Sr., and other major shareholders have committed to support and to fund the ongoing and new projects, and assure the continuous operations of the Parent Entity and the Subsidiary.

In 2007, as a sign of support and commitment, the President paid in full his subscription of P400 million to increase the capital stock of the Parent Entity (from P700 million to P1.8 billion) by executing a deed of assignment of a real estate property in favor of the Company. The transfer certificate of title of the said property has been issued in the name of Imperial Resources, Incorporated on September 3, 2007 per TCT N-307207 issued by the Register of Deeds of Quezon City. Aside from the subscription of P400 million paid for in real estate property, additional paid-up capital amounting to P100 thousand, P147 thousand and P6.47 million for the years 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and cash advances amounting to P8.89 million and P4.5 million were received from the shareholders for the years 2015 and 2014, respectively.

As discussed in Note 2, the Laperal family and LTC Real Estate Corporation committed to support and fund the said projects. Given the financial condition of the Parent Entity and the Subsidiary, the shareholders do not demand immediate repayment of its advances to the Parent Entity and the Subsidiary.

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below to facilitate understanding of the data presented in the financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

3.1 Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS). The term PFRS in general includes all applicable PFRS, Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS) and interpretations of the Philippine Interpretations

Committee (PIC), Standing Interpretations Committee (SIC) and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) which have been approved by the Financial Reporting Standards Council (FRSC) and adopted by the SEC.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment property and available for sale financial assets. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Philippine Peso, the Parent Entity's functional currency.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with PFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the Parent Entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment, complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

Basis of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements consist of the financial statements of Imperial Resources, Incorporated and its Subsidiary as at and for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014. The financial statements of the Subsidiary are prepared for the same reporting period as the Parent Entity using consistent accounting policies.

Subsidiary

Subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by another entity. Control is when the latter 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 Subsidiary.

The Parent Entity has the power to govern the financial reporting policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights of the Subsidiary. The Parent Entity obtains and exercises control through voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable and convertible are considered when assessing whether the Parent Entity controls another company. Consolidation begins from the date the Parent Entity obtains control of the Subsidiary and ceases when it loses control.

All intragroup balances, income and expenses and unrealized gains and losses from intragroup transactions are eliminated in full.

Non-controlling Interest

Non-controlling interest represents the portion of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the net assets not held by the Parent Entity and are presented separately in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income and within equity in the consolidated statements of financial position, separately from the equity holders of the Parent Entity. Transactions with non-controlling interest are accounted for using the entity concept method, whereby the difference between the consideration and the book value of the share of the net assets acquired is recognized as an equity transaction.

3.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for the adoption of the following new and

amended standards and interpretations, which became effective beginning January 1, 2016. The adoption of these new and amended standards and interpretations did not have significant impact on the Parent Entity and Subsidiary's financial statements.

3.2.1 New standards, amendments to existing standards and interpretation effective in the current year and are relevant to the Parent Entity and Subsidiary's operations

Amendments to PAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements - Disclosure Initiative* – These amendments provides additional examples of possible ways of ordering the notes to clarify that understandability and comparability should be considered when determining the order of the notes. These amendments also introduce a clarification that the list of line items to be presented in the statements of financial position and statements of comprehensive income can be disaggregated and aggregated as relevant and additional guidance on subtotals in these statements and clarify that an entity's share of other comprehensive income of equity-accounted associates and joint ventures should be presented in aggregate as single line items based on whether or not it will subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss.

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

Amendments to PAS 27, *Separate Financial Statements - Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements* – The amendments will allow entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. Entities already applying PFRS and electing to change to the equity method in its separate financial statements will have to apply that change retrospectively. For the first-time adopters of PFRS electing to use the equity method in its separate financial statements, they will be required to apply this method from the date of transition to PFRS.

Amendments to PFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements* and PAS 28 (Amended), *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures - Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception* – These amendments confirm that the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements for an intermediate parent entity is available to a parent entity that is a subsidiary of an investment entity, even if the investment entity measures all of its subsidiaries at fair value.

Annual Improvements to PFRS (2012-2014 cycle) – This contains non-urgent but necessary amendments to the following standards:

- PAS 19, *Employee Benefits - Discount Rate: Regional Market Issue* – The amendment clarifies that the high quality corporate bonds used in estimating the discount rate for post-employment benefits should be denominated in the same currency as the benefits to be paid (thus, the depth of the market for high quality corporate bonds should be assessed at currency level).
- PAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting - Disclosure of Information 'Elsewhere in the Interim Financial Report'* – The amendment clarifies the meaning of 'elsewhere in the interim report' and requires a cross-reference.

3.2.2 New standards, amendments to existing standards that are not yet effective in the current year but are relevant to the Parent Entity and Subsidiary's operations

These are new PFRS, revisions, amendments to existing standards, annual improvements and interpretations that are effective for periods subsequent to December 31, 2016 and are relevant to the Parent Entity and Subsidiary's operations, however, the adoption is not expected to have an impact on the financial statements:

Annual Improvements to PFRS (2014-2016 Cycle) - The annual improvements include amendments to a number of standards as summarized below:

Amendments to PFRS 1, *First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards* - The amendments include the deletion of short-term exemptions stated in the appendix of PFRS 1, because they have now served their intended purpose. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with earlier application permitted.

Amendments to PFRS 12, *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities* - The amendments clarify the scope of the standard by specifying that the disclosure requirements in the standard, except for those disclosures needed in the summarized financial information for subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, apply to an entity's interests that are classified as held for sale, as held for distribution or as discontinued operations in accordance with PFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017 with earlier application permitted.

Effective in 2017:

Amendments to PAS 7, *Statement of Cash Flow - Disclosure Initiative* - The amendment provides 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. This includes disclosure of changes from financing cash flows, changes arising from obtaining or losing control of subsidiaries or other businesses, the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates, changes in fair values, and other changes.

Amendments to PAS 12, *Income Taxes - Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses* - The amendment clarifies that unrealized losses on debt instruments measured at fair value and measured at cost for tax purposes give rise to a deductible temporary difference regardless of whether the debt instrument's holder expects to recover the carrying amount of the debt instrument by sale or by use. An entity assesses a deferred tax asset in combination with other deferred tax assets. Where tax law restricts the utilization of tax losses, an entity would assess a deferred tax asset in combination with other deferred tax assets of the same type.

Effective in 2018:

PFRS 9, *Financial Instruments (2014 or final version)* - In July 2014, the final version of PFRS 9 was issued. PFRS 9 reflects all phases of the financial instruments project and replaces PAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*, and all previous versions of PFRS 9. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment, and hedge accounting. PFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with early application permitted. Retrospective application is required, but comparative information is not compulsory. Early application of previous versions of PFRS 9 is permitted if the date of initial application is before February 1, 2015.

PFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* – This new standard replaces the following standards and interpretations: (a) PAS 11, *Construction Contract*; (b) PAS 18, *Revenue*; (c) IFRIC 13, *Customer Loyalty Programmes*; (d) IFRIC 15, *Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate*; (e) IFRIC 18, *Transfer of Assets from Customers*; and (f) PIC 31, *Revenue - Barter transaction Involving Advertising Services*. The main change is that, the Company will recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This includes the use of five-step model framework: (a) Identify the contract(s) with a customer; (b) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (c) determine the transaction price; (d) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and (e) recognize revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation. Application of this framework will depend on the facts and circumstances present in a contract with a customer and will require the exercise of judgment. The Company has yet to assess the full impact of PFRS 15.

Amendments to PFRS 15, *Clarifications to PFRS 15* – The amendments clarify the concept of ‘distinct’ in identifying performance obligations. It also clarifies how to assess control depending whether the Company is a principal or an agent. The amendments also provide guidelines on licensing and some transition relief for modified contracts or completed contracts.

Amendments to PAS 40, *Transfers of Investment Property* – The amendments clarify that to transfer to, or from, investment properties there must be a change in use. To conclude if a property has changed use there should be an assessment of whether the property meets the definition. This change must be supported by evidence. A change in intention, in isolation, is not enough to support a transfer.

Philippine Interpretation IFRIC-22, *Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration* – The interpretation clarifies the accounting for transactions that include the receipt or payment of advance consideration in a foreign currency. It covers foreign currency transactions when an entity recognizes a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration before the entity recognizes the related asset, expense or income. It does not apply when an entity measures the related asset, expense or income on initial recognition at fair value or at the fair value of the consideration received or paid at a date other than the date of initial recognition of the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability. Also, the interpretation needs not be applied to income taxes, insurance contracts or reinsurance contracts.

Effective in 2019:

PFRS 16, *Leases* – This new standard replaces the following standards and interpretations: (a) PAS 17, *Leases*; (b) IFRIC 4, *Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease*; (c) SIC-15, *Operating Leases – Incentives*; and (d) SIC-27, *Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease*. The biggest change is that Lessees do not need to classify the lease at its inception and determine whether it is finance or operating lease. The standard introduces new accounting model for all leases. A lessee shall recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, except for leases with a lease term of 12 months or less and containing no purchase options and leases where the underlying asset has a low value when new (such as personal computers or small items of office furniture). Early application is permitted if PFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* has also been applied.

3.3 Financial instruments

3.3.1 Classification

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary classify financial assets and liabilities according to the categories described below. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets and liabilities were acquired. The management determines the classification of financial assets and liabilities at initial recognition.

(a) Financial assets

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary classify financial assets in the following categories: (i) at fair value through profit or loss, (ii) loans and receivables, (iii) available-for-sale and (iv) held-to-maturity investments.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified as held for trading if acquired principally for the purposes of selling and repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives are also categorized as financial assets at FVPL unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are expected to be settled within twelve (12) months, otherwise, they are classified as non-current.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than twelve (12) months after the end of the reporting period, these are classified as non-current assets.

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary's loans and receivables are comprised of cash and cash equivalents (Note 8), other receivables (Note 9) and refundable deposit (Note 15) in the consolidated statements of financial position.

(iii) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets (AFS) are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. These are classified as non-current assets unless the investment matures or management intends to dispose them within twelve (12) months at the end of the reporting period.

(iv) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments (HTM) are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Company's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. If the Parent Entity and Subsidiary were to sell other than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity assets, the whole category would be tainted and reclassified as AFS.

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary has no financial assets under categories (i) and (iv).

(b) Financial liabilities

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary classifies financial liabilities in the following categories: (i) financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (including financial liabilities held for trading and those that are designated at fair value); and (ii) financial liabilities at amortized cost.

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary has no financial liabilities under category (i).

Other liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities that are not classified as at fair value through profit or loss fall into this category and are subsequently measured at amortized cost. It contains contract obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holder or to settle the obligation other than exchange of a fixed amount of cash. They are included in current liabilities, except for maturities greater than twelve (12) months after the reporting period which are classified in non-current liabilities.

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary's financial liabilities classified under this category consist of accruals and other payables (except payable to government agencies) (Note 17) and advances from shareholder (Note 20).

3.3.2 Recognition and measurement

(a) Date of recognition

Financial instruments are recognized in the statements of financial position when the Parent Entity and Subsidiary becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade-date - i.e., the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Derivatives are also recognized on a trade date basis.

(b) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value. The initial measurement of financial instruments includes transaction costs, except for financial instruments at FVPL.

(c) Subsequent measurement

Financial assets and liabilities as at FVPL are carried at fair value. Subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in the statements of comprehensive income. Interest earned or incurred is recorded as interest income or expense, respectively. Dividend income from financial assets at FVPL is recognized in the statements of comprehensive income as part of other income when the Parent Entity and Subsidiary's right to receive payments has been established.

Loans and receivables are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Gains and losses are recognized in the statements of comprehensive income when the loans and receivables are derecognized and impaired.

AFS financial assets are subsequently carried at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses being recognized as other comprehensive income (loss). When the investment is derecognized

or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously reported as other comprehensive income (loss) is recognized in the profit or loss. The Parent Entity and Subsidiary uses the specific identification method in determining the cost of securities sold. Unquoted equity securities are carried at cost, net of impairment.

HTM investments are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment in value.

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

3.3.3 Derecognition

Financial assets

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary shall derecognize a financial asset (or a part of financial asset) only when:

- (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets shall expire or are settled, or
- (b) the Parent Entity and Subsidiary transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets, or
- (c) the Parent Entity and Subsidiary, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer. In this case, the Parent Entity and Subsidiary shall:
 - (i) derecognize the asset, and
 - (ii) recognize separately any rights and obligations retained or created in the transfer.

The carrying amount of the transferred asset shall be allocated between the rights or obligations retained and those transferred on the basis of their relative fair values at the transfer date. Newly created rights and obligations shall be measured at their fair values at that date. Any difference between the consideration received and the amounts recognized and derecognized in accordance with this paragraph shall be recognized in profit or loss in the period of the transfer.

Financial liabilities

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary shall derecognize a financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) only when it is extinguished, e.g., when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or has expired. When an existing liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized as other income (loss) in the statements of comprehensive income.

3.3.4 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statements of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability

simultaneously. This is not generally the case with master netting agreements, wherein the related assets and liabilities are presented at gross in the consolidated statements of financial position.

3.3.5 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The fair value of a non-financial asset is measured based on its highest and best use. The asset's current use is presumed to be its highest and best use.

The fair value of financial and non-financial liabilities takes into account non-performance risk, which is the risk that the entity will not fulfill an obligation.

The fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets at each reporting date is determined by reference to quoted market prices or dealer price quotations (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs.

For financial instruments not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined using appropriate valuation techniques. Such techniques may include:

- Using recent arm's length market transactions,
- Reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, and
- A discounted cash flow analysis or other valuation models.

3.3.6 Fair value hierarchy

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1),
- inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2), and
- inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3. Specific valuation technique used to value these financial instruments is discounted cash flow analysis.

Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of financial instruments are disclosed in Notes 6.4, 11 and 13.

3.3.7 Impairment of financial assets

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary assess, at each reporting date, whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred "loss event") and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of a financial asset or a group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization and when observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the Parent Entity and Subsidiary first assess whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Parent Entity and Subsidiary determine that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial assets is reduced directly by the impairment loss for all financial assets with the exception of accounts receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed.

3.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash, which includes cash on hand and deposits held at call with banks and carried in the consolidated statements of financial position at face value, are unrestricted and immediately available-for-use in the current operations.

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with original maturities of thirty-five (35) days or less from date of placement and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

3.5 Other receivable

Other receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less allowance and provision for impairment.

3.6 Prepayments

Prepayments include advance payment for insurance coverage, membership dues and subscription. These represent expenses not yet incurred but already paid in cash. Prepayments are initially recorded as assets and measured at the amount of cash paid. Subsequently, these are charged to income as these are consumed in operations or expire with the passage of time. Prepayments that are expected to be realized for no more than twelve (12) months after the reporting period are classified as current assets. Otherwise, these are classified as other non-current assets.

3.7 Available-for-sale investments

Available-for-sale financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Certain shares held by the Company are being classified as available-for-sale and are stated at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized directly in other comprehensive income, until the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is included in profit or loss for the period.

Available-for-sale financial assets are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently measured at fair value.

3.8 Property and equipment, net

Property and equipment, except land, are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price and directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to working condition for its intended use. Cost also includes the cost of replacing part of such property and equipment when the recognition criteria are met.

Subsequent expenditures relating to an item of property and equipment that have already been recognized are added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that the future economic benefits, in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset, will flow to the Parent Entity and Subsidiary. All subsequent expenditures are recognized as expense in the period in which those are incurred.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of the related assets as follows:

	Asset life in years
Building	15
Transportation equipment	5
Tools and equipment	5
Welding equipment	5
Leasehold improvement	3 - 5
Office equipment	2 - 5
Office furniture and fixture	3

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the period of the lease agreement or estimated useful lives of the improvements whichever is shorter.

The useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at each reporting period to ensure that these are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from items of property and equipment.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost, related accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses are removed from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss, which is determined by comparing the proceeds with carrying amount, is recognized to the statements of comprehensive income. Fully depreciated assets are retained in the accounts until they are no longer in use.

When the use of a property changes from owner-occupied to investment property, the property is remeasured to fair value and reclassified as investment property. Any gain arising on remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss to the extent the gain reverses a previous impairment loss on the specific property, with any remaining gain recognized in other comprehensive income and presented in the revaluation reserve in equity. Any loss is recognized in other comprehensive income and presented in the revaluation reserve in equity to the extent that an amount had previously been included in the revaluation reserve relating to the specific property, with any remaining loss recognized immediately in profit or loss.

3.9 Investment property

This account represents parcel of land which is initially carried at cost. Cost includes the acquisition cost of the land plus incidental costs incurred in effecting the transfer of title of the property and other necessary expenses incurred in the acquisition.

Investment property is property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for:

- (a) use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes, or
- (b) sale in the ordinary course of business.

Investment property is recognized as an asset when and only when: (a) it is probable that the future economic benefits that are associated with the investment property will flow to the entity, and (b) the cost of the investment property can be measured reliably.

After initial recognition, investment property is measured either by the fair value model or by the cost model and shall apply that policy to all of its investment property. Investment property is derecognized upon disposal or when permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gain or loss on the retirement or disposal of an investment property is recognized in the statements of comprehensive income in the year of retirement or disposal.

If investment property is measured at fair value, the fair value of investment property shall reflect market conditions at the reporting date. A gain or loss arising from the change in the fair value of investment property shall be recognized in profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

Fair value of investment property is the price at which the property could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

If investment property is measured at cost, it shall be carried at its cost less accumulated depreciation, amortization and any impairment in value. The cost of a purchased investment property comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. The directly attributable expenditure includes, for example, professional fees for legal services, property transfer taxes and other transaction costs.

If the Parent Entity has previously measured an investment property at fair value, it shall continue to measure the property at fair value until disposal (or until the property becomes owner-occupied property or the Parent Entity and Subsidiary begin to develop the property for subsequent sale in the ordinary course of business) even if comparable market transactions become less frequent or market prices become less readily available.

3.10 Exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration and evaluation assets are measured at cost. The following are expenditures that are included in the initial measurement of exploration and evaluation assets (a) acquisition of rights to explore, (b) topographical, geological, geochemical and geophysical studies, (c) exploratory drilling, (d) trenching, (e) sampling, and (f) activities in relation to evaluating the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource. After initial recognition, the Parent Entity and Subsidiary shall either use the cost model or the revaluation model. If the revaluation model is applied, it shall be consistent with the classification of assets. The exploration and evaluation assets are classified as tangible or intangible. When the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource are demonstrable, exploration and evaluation assets are no longer classified as such.

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary uses cost model as its subsequent measurement of exploration and evaluation assets - assets are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Exploration and evaluation assets are measured for impairment when facts or circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount. When facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, the Parent Entity and Subsidiary measure, present and disclose any resulting impairment loss. The Parent Entity and Subsidiary are still in the exploration stages and evaluation of mineral resources.

3.11 Related party transactions and relationships

Related party relationships exist when one party has the ability to control, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Such relationships also exist between and/or among entities, which are under common control with the reporting enterprise or between and/or among the reporting enterprises and their key management personnel, directors or their shareholders.

Transactions between related parties are accounted for at arm's length prices or on terms similar to those offered to non-related entities in an economically comparable market.

Due from/to related party are initially recorded at transaction price and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

During the consolidation process, due from subsidiary amounting to P1,104,934 is eliminated.

3.12 Deposit

This account pertains to refundable deposit for welding equipment which is stated at amortized cost less any impairment in value.

3.13 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life - for example, goodwill or intangible assets not ready for use - are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or cash-generating unit is written down to its recoverable amount. The estimated recoverable amount is the higher between the assets' net selling price and value in use. The net selling price is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction less the estimated cost of disposal while value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. An impairment loss is charged to expense immediately, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease to the extent of previously recognized revaluation surplus for the same asset.

Non-financial assets include property and equipment (Note 12), investment property (Note 13), and exploration and evaluation assets (Note 14).

There are no impairment losses on non-financial assets as at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

3.14 Operating segment

An operating segment is a component of an entity (a) that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to the transactions with other components of the same entity), (b) whose operating results are reviewed regularly by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess the performance, and (c) for which discrete financial information is available.

3.15 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable nor deductible. The Parent Entity and Subsidiary's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and are accounted for using the balance sheet liability method.

The balance sheet liability method focuses on temporary differences, which are the differences between the amount attributed to an asset or liability for tax purposes (tax base) and the carrying amount of that asset or liability in the consolidated statements of financial position.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits from excess of the minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) over the regular corporate income tax and unused net operating loss carryover (NOLCO), to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused MCIT and unused NOLCO can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax assets to be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates applicable to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and we intend to settle the current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Current tax and deferred tax shall be recognized outside profit or loss if the tax relates to items that are recognized, in the same or a different period, outside profit or loss. Therefore, current tax and deferred tax that relates to items that are recognized, in the same or a different period:

- (a) in other comprehensive income, shall be recognized in other comprehensive income,
- (b) directly in equity, shall be recognized directly in equity.

3.16 Accruals and other payables

Accruals and other payables are recognized in the period in which the money or services are received, or when a legally enforceable claim against the Parent Entity and Subsidiary is established, or when the corresponding assets and expenses are recognized/incurred.

Accruals and other payables are measured at fair value less any directly attributable transaction cost and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Accruals and other payables are derecognized when extinguished.

3.17 Deposit for future stock subscription

Deposit for future stock subscription represents payments made by an investor for future and prospective subscription of shares which cannot be directly credited to 'Common stock' because the investor has not made a final decision whether to subscribe or not. The paid-up subscription can be classified under equity if the nature of the transaction gives rise to a contractual obligation of the Parent Entity and Subsidiary to deliver its own shares to the subscriber in exchange of the subscription amount.

Under the Financial Reporting Bulletin 006 as issued by SEC in 2012 and revised on January 14, 2013, the Company shall classify deposit for future stock subscription under equity as a separate account, if and only if, all of the following elements are present as of end of the reporting period:

- (1) The unissued authorized capital stock of the entity is insufficient to cover the amount of shares indicated in the contract,
- (2) There is Board of Directors' approval on the proposed increase in authorized capital stock (for which a deposit was received by the corporation),
- (3) There is stockholders' approval of said proposed increase, and
- (4) The application for the approval of the proposed increase has been filed with the Commission.

3.18 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Parent Entity and Subsidiary have a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

3.19 Contingencies

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. They are disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable or an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is uncertain.

3.20 Equity

Share capital is determined using the nominal value of shares that have been issued and fully paid.

Other comprehensive income (loss) includes fair value adjustments of available-for-sale investments and remeasurements of retirement benefits payable.

Retained earnings (deficit) include current and prior period results of operations as disclosed in the statements of changes in equity.

3.20 Revenue and expense recognition

This account comprises the revenue from sales of asphalt, gold and other precious metal produced, sold and payment received from the mining concessions and services rendered measured by reference to the fair value of consideration received or receivable by the Parent Entity and Subsidiary for goods or services rendered, excluding Value-Added Tax (VAT), returns, rebates and discounts.

To date, the Parent Entity and Subsidiary have no product to sell and services to render since it is still in the pre-development and pre-exploration stage of the mining project and the Subsidiary being in the status of dormancy but has entertained inquiries or proposals to lease its building in Baguio City thus, management is looking at a possible rental income.

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it can be reliably measured, it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Parent Entity and Subsidiary, and the costs incurred or to be incurred can be measured reliably.

(i) Tuition fees

Tuition fees are recognized when earned during the training period.

(ii) Interest income

Interest income on bank deposits is presented net of tax when earned.

(iii) Cost and expenses

Direct costs and expenses are recorded when incurred.

3.21 Employees costs

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are employees' benefits (other than termination benefits) which fall due wholly within twelve (12) months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. It includes salaries, wages, social security contributions, paid annual leaves and paid sick

leave profit-sharing and bonuses (if payable within twelve months of the end of the period) and non-monetary benefits for current employees. Currently, the Parent Entity's employees are entitled to all the above-mentioned short-term benefits except profit sharing.

Retirement benefits

In 2013, the Parent Entity has applied *PAS 19 (Revised) - Employee Benefits* and the related consequential amendments. The Parent Entity has applied these amendments retrospectively and in accordance with the transitional provisions as set out in the PAS 19 (Revised) par. 173. These transitional provisions have an impact on future periods.

The Parent Entity's net obligation in respect of the defined benefit retirement plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current year and prior year periods. The benefit is discounted to determine the present value, and the fair value of any plan assets is deducted. The discount rate is the yield at financial reporting date on high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Parent Entity's obligation. The current calculation is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Retirement benefits expense comprises the following:

- a. Service cost,
- b. Net interest on the net defined benefit liability,
- c. Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability.

Service costs which include current service costs, past service costs and gains or losses on non-routine settlements are recognized as expense in profit or loss. Past service costs are recognized when plan amendment or curtailment occurs. These amounts are calculated periodically by independent qualified actuaries.

Net interest on the net defined benefit liability is the change during the period in the net defined benefit liability that arises from the passage of time which is determined by applying the discount rate based on government bonds to the net defined benefit liability. Net interest on the net defined benefit liability is recognized as an expense in the profit or loss.

Remeasurements comprising actuarial gains and losses, return on plan assets and any change in the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding net interest on defined benefit liability) are recognized immediately in the consolidated statements of financial position with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

3.22 Leases

Leases, where a significant portion of risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor, are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to operations on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Future minimum lease payments are the payments over the lease term that the lessee is or required to make, excluding contingent rent, costs for services and taxes to be paid by and reimbursed to the lessor, together with any amounts guaranteed by the lessee or by a party related to the lessee.

For operating lease, the standard requires disclosure on the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

- (i) not later than one year,
- (ii) later than one year and not later than five years,
- (iii) later than five years.

Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

At the inception of an arrangement, the Parent Entity and Subsidiary determine whether such an arrangement is or contains a lease. A specific asset is the subject of a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of that specified asset. An arrangement conveys the right to use the asset if the arrangement conveys to the Parent Entity and Subsidiary the right to control the use of the underlying asset.

At inception or upon reassessment of the arrangement, the Parent Entity and Subsidiary separate payments and other consideration required by such an arrangement into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values. If the Parent Entity and Subsidiary conclude for a finance lease that it is impracticable to separate the payments reliably, an asset and a liability are recognized at an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying asset. Subsequently the liability is reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance charge on the liability is recognized using the Parent Entity and Subsidiary's incremental borrowing rate.

3.23 Foreign currency transactions

In preparing the Parent Entity and Subsidiary's consolidated financial statements, transactions in foreign currencies other than its functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair values are determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are not retranslated.

Foreign currency gain or loss resulting from the settlement of such transaction at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

3.24 Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the income (loss) for the year attributable to the common shareholders of the Parent Entity by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year, after considering the retroactive effect of stock dividend declaration, if any. The Corporation Code of the Philippines under Section 137 defines outstanding capital stock as the total shares of stock issued under binding subscription agreements to subscribers or stockholders, whether or not fully or partially paid except treasury shares.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings (loss) per share, profit (loss) for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Parent Entity and the weighted average number of shares outstanding are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

3.26 Subsequent events

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary identify subsequent events as events that occur after the reporting date but before the date when the consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue. Any subsequent events that provide additional information about the Parent Entity and Subsidiary's consolidated financial position at the reporting date are reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

Events that are non-adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements when material.

Except for the change in the par value of the shares of stock of the Parent Entity from Five Pesos (Php 5.00) to One Peso (Php 1.00) per share and the declassification of Class "A" and Class "B" shares to common stock voting shares which was approved by SEC on February 10, 2017 and implemented by PSE on February 22, 2017, there are no other subsequent events after the reporting date that require adjustments or disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The primary objective of the Parent Entity and Subsidiary on capital management is to ensure their ability to continue as a going concern and to provide adequate returns and benefits to shareholders and other stakeholders by operating with guidance of high technical services and pursue the long-term outlook of management to deliver long term growth and profits.

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary manages the following capital as shown in the statements of changes in equity:

	Note	2016	2015	2014
Authorized share capital	21	P 1,800,000,000	P 1,800,000,000	P 1,800,000,000
Issued and subscribed capital	21	P 652,500,000	P 650,000,000	P 650,000,000
Paid-up capital	21	P 636,413,546	P 633,813,110	P 633,666,571

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity as presented on the face of the statements of financial position. Measurement of the Parent Entity and Subsidiary's financial leverage is summarized as follows:

	2016	2015	2014
Total liabilities	P 25,629,388	P 20,044,172	P 9,033,887
Total equity	529,462,119	459,294,895	467,075,824
Debt to equity ratio	0.048:1	0.044:1	0.019:1

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for monitoring capital in proportion to risk. Profiles or capital ratios are set in the light of changes in its external environment and the risks underlying its business, operations and industry.

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary define capital as paid-up share capital, deposit for future stock subscription, and retained earnings, both appropriated and unappropriated. Other components of equity

such as treasury stock and cumulative translation adjustments are excluded from capital for purposes of capital management.

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary set the amount of capital in proportion to its overall financing structure, i.e., equity and financial liabilities. They manage the capital structure and make adjustment in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying asset.

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary are not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

NOTE 5 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

These consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with PFRS require management to make judgments and estimates that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and related notes. Judgments and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under circumstances. Actual results may ultimately differ from these estimates.

5.1 Critical management judgments in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the Parent Entity and Subsidiary's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, apart from those involving estimation, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

a. Functional currency

The Philippine Peso is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. It is the currency in which the Parent Entity and Subsidiary measures the performance and reports the results of the operations.

b. Lease agreements

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary have entered into lease agreements during the year. Critical judgment was exercised by management to distinguish each lease agreement as either operating or finance lease by looking at the transfer or retention of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the properties covered by the agreements. Failure to make the right judgment will result in either overstatement or understatement of assets and liabilities.

Operating Lease - the Company as a lessee

The Company has entered into various leases of office spaces. The Company has determined that all significant risks and rewards of ownership remain with the lessor due to the following:

- a. the ownership of the asset does not transfer at the end of the lease term,
- b. the Company has no option to purchase the asset at a price which is expected to be sufficiently lower than the fair value at the date the option becomes exercisable such that, at the inception of the lease, it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised,
- c. the lease term is not for the major part of the economic life of the asset even if title is not transferred.

Based on the existing lease agreements, the Parent Entity and Subsidiary have classified its lease as operating lease for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

c. Provisions

Provisions for liabilities are recognized when the Parent Entity and Subsidiary have a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect of time value of money is material, the amount of provision is the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation.

There are no provisions recognized as at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

d. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the Parent Entity and Subsidiary's financial statements. They are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements but are disclosed in the notes to consolidated financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in Note 30. There are no contingent assets for disclosure.

5.2 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

a. Estimated useful lives of property and equipment

The management estimates the useful lives of property and equipment based on the period in which the assets are expected to be available for use. The estimated useful lives of the property and equipment (Note 3.8) are reviewed periodically and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limits on the use of the assets. In addition, the estimation of the useful lives of property and equipment is based on the Parent Entity and Subsidiary's collective assessment of industry practice, internal evaluation and experience with similar assets. It is possible, however, that the future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in estimates brought about by changes in factors mentioned above. The amounts and timing of recorded expenses for any period would be affected by changes in these circumstances. A reduction in the estimated useful lives of property and equipment would increase recorded operating expenses and decrease non-current assets.

Depreciation expense amounts to P189,109, P215,815 and P430,402 for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively, (Note 12).

b. Impairment of property and equipment

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary perform an impairment review when certain impairment indicators are present. Purchase accounting requires extensive use of accounting estimates

and judgment to allocate the purchase price to the fair market values of the assets purchased and liabilities assumed.

Determining the fair value of property and equipment, which require the determination of future cash flows expected to be generated from the continued use and ultimate disposition of such assets, requires the Parent Entity and Subsidiary to make estimates and assumptions that can materially affect the financial statements. Any resulting impairment loss could have a material adverse impact on the consolidated financial condition and results of operations.

The preparation of the estimated future cash flows involves significant judgment and estimations. While the Parent Entity and Subsidiary believe that their assumptions are appropriate and reasonable, significant changes in the assumptions may materially affect the assessment of recoverable values and may lead to future additional impairment charges under PFRS.

The carrying value of property and equipment amounts to P203,024, P385,333 and P529,179 (Note 12) as at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Based on management's assessment, some fully depreciated equipment amounting to a total of P925,292 and P143,385 (Note 12) for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2014, respectively, are already destroyed and unserviceable, hence, derecognized in the books. Based on the physical inspection of fixed assets, there is no impairment loss for the year ended December 31, 2015.

c. Impairment of available-for-sale investments

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary assess at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that equity investments classified as available-for-sale are impaired. The Parent Entity and Subsidiary's available-for-sale investment in Export and Industry Bank has no available market value as at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 due to its suspension by the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) since May 2, 2008. The Export Bank was shutdown by the Central Bank due to insolvency in 2012 and reported that the Philippine Insurance Corporation (PDIC) has until March 25, 2013 to effect rehabilitation of the bank. Efforts to comply with the conditions before rehabilitation are on going. The fair value of the investment amounts to P6,910 as at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014. There was no available market value of Philcomsat Holdings Corporation (PHC) as at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 due to its suspension by the PSE since December 21, 2007. Due to the intra-corporate controversies which PHC has been involved in for several years now, the management has decided to take a conservative stand and provide 90% allowance for impairment on its investments in the stocks of PHC. The stock is adjusted to its fair value of P80,000 (Note 11) as at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

In 2014, the management assessed and recognized an impairment loss on investment in AFS equivalent to the cumulative loss previously recognized in the other comprehensive income amounting to P967,690 (Note 11) for the year ended December 31, 2014.

d. Revaluation of assets

Investment property

The Parent Entity has adopted the fair value approach in determining the carrying value of its investment property. While the Parent Entity has opted to rely on independent appraisers to determine the fair value of its investment property, such fair value was determined based on recent prices of similar property, with adjustments to reflect any changes in economic conditions since the date of the transactions that occurred at those prices. The amounts and timing of recorded changes in fair value for any period would differ if the Parent Entity made different judgments and estimates or utilized different basis for determining fair value (Note 3.4).

The fair value of investment property is P500,000,000, P420,000,000 and P420,000,000 (Note 13) as at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Gain from investment property revaluation amounting to P80,000,000 (Note 13) related to investment property is recognized for the year ended December 31, 2016.

e. Realizable amount of deferred tax asset

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary reviews the carrying amounts at each reporting date and reduces deferred tax assets to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized. The carrying values of deferred tax assets, which the management assessed to be fully utilized within the next two (2) to three (3) years amount to P1,288,671, P5,898,723 and P7,018,134 (Note 16) as at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

f. Estimated retirement benefits

The determination of the Parent Entity and Subsidiary's obligation and cost of pension is dependent on the selection of certain assumptions used in calculating such amounts. Those assumptions are, and include, among others, discount rate and salary increase rate. In accordance with PAS 19 (Revised), actual results that differ from the assumptions are accumulated and amortized over future periods and therefore, generally affect the recognized expense and recorded obligation in such future periods.

PAS 19 (Revised) also requires retrospective application which means that minimum disclosure requirements shall be made in comparative period as well as the current period.

Total retirement benefits payable amounts to P4,295,568, P3,296,465 and P3,202,588 (Note 19) as at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

g. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary's policy on estimating the impairment of non-financial assets is discussed in Note 3.13. Though management believes that the assumptions used in estimation of fair values reflected in the consolidated financial statements are appropriate and reasonable, significant changes in these assumptions may materially affect

the assessment of recoverable values and any resulting impairment loss could have a material adverse effect on the results of operations.

There are no impairment losses recognized for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

h. Income taxes

A certain degree of significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes as there are certain transactions for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

The provision for income tax deferred recognized as at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 amounts to (P4,850,410), (P1,090,834), and (P17,051) (Note 16), respectively.

NOTE 6 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary are exposed to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and fair value estimates. The Parent Entity and Subsidiary's overall risk management program seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance and to make an optimal contribution to its revenues by managing these risks. The Parent Entity and Subsidiary's risk management, vested thru the Board of Directors, focuses on actively securing their short to medium-term cash flows by minimizing the exposure to financial risks. Long-term financial investments are managed to generate lasting returns.

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary's response to the risks and challenges they face are as follows:

- To explore less risky exploration and exploitation of minerals,
- Shorten exploration period and look for the most economical ways to explore and to conduct the latest geological and geophysical techniques to minimize the risks of exploration,
- To engage experts to utilize proven hedge and financial initiatives to mitigate and minimize inherent risks of the volatility of commodities,
- To place importance in community welfare and community relationship.

The policies of managing specific risks are summarized below:

Financial risk factors

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary's financial assets and liabilities, comprising mainly of cash and cash equivalents, other receivable, deposit, available-for-sale and advances from shareholder are exposed to a variety of financial risks. The management ensures that it has sound policies and strategies in place to minimize potential adverse effects of these risks in the Parent Entity and Subsidiary's financial performance.

6.1 Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its obligations resulting in financial loss to the Parent Entity and Subsidiary. The Parent Entity and Subsidiary have adopted a policy of dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

Generally, the maximum credit risk exposure of financial assets is the carrying amount of the financial assets as shown on the face of the consolidated financial statements or in the detailed analysis provided in the notes to consolidated financial statements, as summarized below:

2016	Note	Carrying amount	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired
Cash and cash equivalents	8	P 2,943,289	P 2,943,289	P -
Other receivable	9	27,171	27,171	-
Available-for-sale investments	11	86,910	86,910	-
Refundable deposit	15	45,000	-	45,000
		P 3,102,370	P 3,057,370	P 45,000

2015	Note	Carrying amount	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired
Cash and cash equivalents	8	P 2,412,649	P 2,412,649	P -
Other receivable	9	-	-	-
Available-for-sale investments	11	86,910	86,910	-
Refundable deposit	15	45,000	-	45,000
		P 2,544,559	P 2,499,559	P 45,000

2014	Note	Carrying amount	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired
Cash and cash equivalents	8	P 2,393,600	P 2,393,600	P -
Other receivable	9	596	596	-
Available-for-sale investments	11	86,910	86,910	-
Refundable deposit	15	45,000	-	45,000
		P 2,526,106	P 2,481,106	P 45,000

None of the above financial assets are used for collateral or other credit enhancements.

Accordingly, the Parent Entity and Subsidiary have assessed the quality of the following financial assets:

1. The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is assessed as low risk since cash are deposited in reputable banks which have low probability of insolvency,
2. The maximum exposure to credit risk of the Parent Entity and Subsidiary is from the available-for-sale investments. The fair value of the Parent Entity's available-for-sale investments is disclosed in Note 11.

6.2 Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Parent Entity and Subsidiary will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

As at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, the Parent Entity and Subsidiary's financial liabilities have contractual maturities as follows:

		2016		2015		2014
Current						
Accruals and other payables**	P	186,427	P	258,769	P	314,314
Non-current						
Advances from shareholder	P	12,861,215	P	14,313,840	P	5,418,862

**This excludes statutory payables such as SSS, PHIC and HDMF contributions and loans payable, withholding taxes and documentary stamp tax payables.*

The total current assets exceed the Parent Entity and Subsidiary's total current liabilities by (P5,477,051), P16,886 and P1,999,547 as at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively, computed as follows:

		2016		2015		2014
Total current assets	P	2,995,554	P	2,450,753	P	2,411,984
Total current liabilities		8,472,605		2,433,867		412,437
	P	(5,477,051)	P	16,886	P	1,999,547

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary manage liquidity risk by maintaining adequate highly liquid assets in the form of cash and cash equivalents. Management has no knowledge of any other trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that would have material impact on the Parent Entity and Subsidiary's liquidity. It looks at its current assets as source of liquidity. A call on subscription receivable is an alternative to raise cash. The major shareholders have committed to pay their subscription payable to the Parent Entity as the need arises.

6.3 Market risk management

Market risk is the risk of loss to future earnings, to fair value or to future cash flows that may result from changes in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices, equity prices and other market changes.

6.3.1 Interest rate and foreign currency risk

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary's exposure to the risk of changes in interest rates is minimal since the cash and cash equivalents have fixed interest rates not affected by interest rates in the market.

The Parent Entity is exposed to foreign currency risk primarily with respect to the monetary assets denominated in US Dollar. The Parent Entity's financial position and financial performance are affected by the movements in the Philippine Peso to US Dollar exchange rates. Foreign currency risk

arises when recognized assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The Parent Entity's foreign currency denominated monetary asset is shown in Note 24.

As at December 31, 2016, if the Philippine Peso has weakened/strengthened by 0.02% against the US Dollar with all other variables held constant, loss for the year would have been lower/higher by P448 mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of US Dollar denominated net assets shown in Note 24. The 0.02% volatility is based on 30-day historical foreign currency fluctuations experienced by the Company.

6.3.2 Other price risk sensitivity

The Parent Entity's market price risk arises from available-for-sale financial asset which is carried at fair value. It manages its risk by monitoring the changes in the market price of the investments.

For the equity securities, there was no available market value in PSE due to the suspension of both the issuing companies. In 2014, the management decided to recognize the impairment loss for both companies.

6.4 Fair value hierarchy of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis (but fair value disclosures are required)

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities which approximate fair values as presented in the consolidated statements of financial position are shown below:

			2016		2015		2014	
	Note		Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Financial assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	8 P		2,943,289 P	2,943,289 P	2,412,649 P	2,412,649 P	2,393,600 P	2,393,600
Other receivable	9		27,171	27,171	-	-	596	596
Available-for-sale investments	11		86,910	86,910	86,910	86,910	86,910	86,910
Refundable deposit	15		45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
		P	3,102,370 P	3,102,370 P	2,544,559 P	2,544,559 P	2,526,106 P	2,526,106
Financial liabilities:								
Accruals and other payables**	17 P		186,427 P	186,427 P	258,769 P	258,769 P	314,314 P	314,314
Advances from shareholder	20		12,861,215	12,861,215	14,313,840	14,313,840	5,418,862	5,418,862
		P	13,047,642 P	13,047,642 P	14,572,609 P	14,572,609 P	5,733,176 P	5,733,176

**This excludes statutory payables such as SSS, PhilHealth and HDMF contributions and loans payable, and taxes payable.

Financial Assets/Financial liabilities	Fair Values as at		Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique(s) / Key input(s)	Significant unobservable input(s)	Relationship of unobservable input to fair value
	12/31/2016	12/31/2015				
Available-for-sale investments	P 86,910	P 86,910	Level 3	Discounted cash flow; Option pricing model	Not applicable	Not applicable

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary have not disclosed the fair value hierarchy for other receivable, accruals and other payables, and advances from shareholder because the carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of their fair values.

Also, the Parent Entity classifies available-for-sale investments as part of financial instruments not measured at fair value on a recurring basis because there were no available market values since 2010. Therefore, no reconciliation as to the changes during the year is necessary.

NOTE 7 - OPERATING SEGMENT

An operating segment is a component of the Parent Entity that (a) engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity, (b) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and (c) for which discrete financial information is available.

In 2009, with the interest of the Parent Entity in mining, this business segment can be reported as an operating segment even though it is still in its exploratory stage. The business segment is organized and managed separately according to the nature of the services provided. A segment asset includes all operating assets used by a segment and consists of supplies, deposits, exploration and evaluation assets, property and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation).

With the granting of the rights of exploration, exploitation, development and operation of the mining concessions in Indonesia, information about this mining business segment is as follows:

	Note	2016	2015	2014
Mining business segment		None to report	None to report	None to report
Segment assets				
Exploration and evaluation asset	14 P	50,472,348 P	50,472,348 P	46,018,504

NOTE 8 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

This account consists of:

		2016		2015		2014
Cash equivalents	P	2,085,303	P	1,963,342	P	1,854,221
Cash in banks		853,986		449,307		539,379
Petty cash fund		4,000		4,000		2,000
	P	2,943,289	P	2,416,649	P	2,395,600

Cash in banks generally earn interest at prevailing bank deposit rates. Cash equivalents are placements good for thirty-five (35) days with one local bank depending on the immediate cash requirements and earn interest at the prevailing short-term deposit rate of 0.625% per annum. Due to the short-term nature of such transactions, the carrying value approximates fair value of the temporary cash investments.

Total interest income for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 amounts to P19,083 P11,438 and P7,813, respectively.

Unrealized foreign exchange gain credited in the statements of comprehensive income due to restatement of the cash in bank and cash equivalents dollar account amounts to P118,989, P103,969 and P14,399 (Note 24) for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

NOTE 9 - OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables pertain to salary loan of an employee in the amount of P26,743 and accrued interest income in the amount of P428 or a total of P27,171 and accrued interest income of P596 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2014, respectively.

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary believe that the carrying amount of other receivable approximates fair value due to its short-term nature.

NOTE 10 - PREPAYMENTS

This account pertains to advance payments on the cars insurance coverage, membership fees and subscription which are unexpired amounting to P25,094, P34,104 and P15,788 as at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

NOTE 11 - AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

This account consists of:

		2016		2015		2014
Philcomsat Holdings Corp.						
Cost - 80,000,000 shares @ P0.01/share	P	800,000	P	800,000	P	800,000
Export and Industry Bank						
Cost - 691,000 shares @ P1/share		691,000		691,000		691,000
Total		1,491,000		1,491,000		1,491,000
Fair value loss recognized in OCI				-		-
Impairment loss recognized in prior years		(1,404,090)		(1,404,090)		(436,400)
Impairment loss recognized in 2014		-		-		(967,690)
Fair value, December 31	P	86,910	P	86,910	P	86,910

There was no available market value of Philcomsat Holdings Corporation (PHC) as at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 due to its suspension by the Philippines Stock Exchange (PSE) since December 21, 2007.

On December 3, 2008 the Corporation Finance Department of the SEC issued an order of suspension of PHC's Registration of Securities for violation of SRC Rules 17.1 (1) (A) (i) & (ii) due to its continuing failure to file its 2006 and 2007 annual reports as well as its 1st, 2nd and 3rd quarterly reports for 2007. As at December 31, 2015, the suspension has not been lifted. PHC is a subject of intra-corporate controversies. Due to unavailability of a market price, a valuation technique could be used to establish its fair value. Valuation techniques include using arm's length market transactions between knowledgeable parties, if available; reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models. However, due to the intra-corporate controversies which PHC has been involved in for several years now, management has decided to take a conservative stand and provide a 90% allowance for impairment for its investments in stocks of PHC. No fair value gain (loss) was recognized in 2016 and 2015.

For the Export and Industry Bank stocks, there was no available market value as at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 due to its voluntary suspension. The management decided to use the value of the investment at closing rate in 2008 for the years 2016, 2015 and 2014 and because its stocks remain suspended as at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014. The last transaction date was May 14, 2009 and the closing rate was P0.26 per share for the year 2009. As at December 24, 2008, the closing rate of the stock was P0.15 per share.

In 2014, the management assessed and recognized an impairment loss on investment in AFS equivalent to the cumulative loss previously recognized in the other comprehensive income amounting to P967,690 (Note 27).

NOTE 12 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Details of property and equipment as at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

		Building		Welding equipment		Leasehold improvement		Transportation equipment		Subtotal
Gross carrying value:										
January 1, 2014	P	2,193,697	P	1,397,734	P	781,349	P	1,150,000	P	5,522,780
Additions		-		-		-		-		-
December 31, 2014		2,193,697		1,397,734		781,349		1,150,000		5,522,780
Additions		-		-		-		-		-
December 31, 2015		2,193,697		1,397,734		781,349		1,150,000		5,522,780
Additions		-		-		-		-		-
Disposals		-		-		(781,349)		-		(781,349)
December 31, 2016		2,193,697		1,397,734		-		1,150,000		4,741,431
Accumulated depreciation:										
January 1, 2014		1,608,709		1,397,734		781,349		920,000		4,707,792
Depreciation		146,245		-		-		230,000		376,245
December 31, 2014		1,754,954		1,397,734		781,349		1,150,000		5,084,037
Depreciation		146,247		-		-		-		146,247
December 31, 2015		1,901,201		1,397,734		781,349		1,150,000		5,230,284
Depreciation		146,247		-		-		-		146,247
Disposals		-		-		(781,349)		-		(781,349)
December 31, 2016	P	2,047,448	P	1,397,734	P	-	P	1,150,000	P	4,595,182
Carrying value:										
As at December 31, 2014	P	438,743	P	-	P	-	P	-	P	438,743
As at December 31, 2015	P	292,496	P	-	P	-	P	-	P	292,496
As at December 31, 2016	P	146,249	P	-	P	-	P	-	P	146,249

		Subtotal	Office equipment	Tools and equipment	Office Furniture & Fixture	Total
Gross carrying value:						
January 1, 2014	P	5,522,780	P 271,583	P 49,700	P 115,870	P 5,959,933
Additions		-	35,930	-	18,900	54,830
Disposals			(143,385)	-	-	(143,385)
December 31, 2014		5,522,780	164,128	49,700	134,770	5,871,378
Additions		-	71,969	-	-	71,969
December 31, 2015		5,522,780	236,097	49,700	134,770	5,943,347
Additions		-	9,800	-	-	9,800
Disposals		(781,349)	(94,243)	(49,700)	-	(925,292)
December 31, 2016		4,741,431	151,654	-	134,770	5,027,855
Accumulated depreciation:						
January 1, 2014		4,707,792	230,056	49,700	67,634	5,055,182
Depreciation		376,245	28,409	-	25,748	430,402
Disposals		-	(143,385)	-	-	(143,385)
December 31, 2014		5,084,037	115,080	49,700	93,382	5,342,199
Depreciation		146,247	47,950	-	21,618	215,815
Disposals		-	-	-	-	-
December 31, 2015		5,230,284	163,030	49,700	115,000	5,558,014
Depreciation		146,247	31,913	-	10,949	189,109
Disposals		(781,349)	(91,243)	(49,700)	-	(922,292)
December 31, 2016	P	4,595,182	P 103,700	P -	P 125,949	P 4,824,831
Carrying value:						
As at December 31, 2014	P	438,743	P 49,048	P -	P 41,388	P 529,179
As at December 31, 2015	P	292,496	P 73,067	P -	P 19,770	P 385,333
As at December 31, 2016	P	146,249	P 47,954	P -	P 8,821	P 203,024

The above property and equipment have not been used as collateral for a loan.

There are no contractual commitment for the acquisition of property and equipment as at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

The gross carrying value of fully depreciated property and equipment still in use by the Parent Entity and Subsidiary amounting to P1,321,825, P1,249,762 and P1,233,762 as at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively, are included in the above balances.

NOTE 13 - INVESTMENT PROPERTY

This represents the transfer value or consideration of the parcel of land which was used as full payment of the subscription of the President Oliverio G. Laperal, Sr. on the increase in authorized capital stock of the Parent Entity amounting to P400 million. The parcel of land is located at 1004 EDSA, Quezon City with a land area of five thousand (5,000) sq.m. This investment property is covered by TCT No. N-307207 issued by the Land Registration Authority to Imperial Resources, Incorporated on September 3, 2007. An annotation on the title states that "the acquisition of the property described in this title/certificate is by virtue of tax free exchange pursuant to Section 40 C (2)

of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997 per Deed of Assignment of Real Property dated February 2, 2007”.

The Parent Entity’s investment property is measured using the fair value model.

The fair value of the Parent Entity’s investment property is as follows:

		2016		2015		2014
Fair value, January 1	P	420,000,000	P	420,000,000	P	420,000,000
Gain of investment property revaluation		80,000,000		-		-
Fair value, December 31	P	500,000,000	P	420,000,000	P	420,000,000

The value of the property is based on the re-appraisal made by Cuervo Valuers & Advisory, Inc., an independent appraiser accredited with the Securities and Exchange Commission, on November 29, 2013 and is determined using the Market Data (Comparison) Approach. This is a comparative approach to value that considers the sale of similar or substitute properties and related market data and establishes a value estimate by processes involving comparison. Based on the analysis and considering the location, size, shape, physical characteristics, highest and best use of the subject property, the appraiser’s report indicated that the Fair Market Value of the property is Five Hundred Million (P500,000,000) as at December 31, 2016. No appraisal was made for the years 2015 and 2014. Appraisal of the property is done every three (3) years because the management assesses that there is no significant fluctuation in the fair value of the asset in between that period.

The above mentioned investment property has not been used as collateral for any loan as at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

Details of the Parent Entity’s investment property and information about the fair value hierarchy as at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value as at 12/31/16
Investment property	-	P 500,000,000	-	P 500,000,000

There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 during the year.

NOTE 14 - EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

This account consists of:

	Acquisition of rights to explore		Geophysical studies		Total
Gross carrying value:					
January 1, 2014	P	11,795,500	P	29,720,004	P 41,515,504
Additions		-		4,503,000	4,503,000
December 31, 2014		11,795,500		34,223,004	46,018,504
Additions		-		4,453,844	4,453,844
December 31, 2015		11,795,500		38,676,848	50,472,348
Additions		-		-	-
As at December 31, 2016	P	11,795,500	P	38,676,848	P 50,472,348

On January 30, 2009, a Memorandum of Agreement was made by/and between the Parent Entity and PT. Aspal Buton Nasional granting the Parent Entity the exclusive right of exploration, exploitation, development and operation of the subject mining concessions. Upon signing of the Memorandum of Agreement, the amount deposited in September 2008 was recorded as Exploration and Evaluation Asset. In August 2009, payment for the cost of a geophysical survey was made amounting to US\$100,000. The acquisition of rights to explore and geophysical studies are expenditures which are included in exploration and evaluation assets. In May 2011 and August 2011, the amount of US\$120,000 and US\$100,000, respectively, were remitted to Mr. Eddy Surohadi for the account of PT. Aspal Buton Nasional and PT Indominas to fund the additional geological works/studies needed for the preparation of the project feasibility report and environmental impact report required pending conversion of PT Aspal Buton Nasional Exploration permit to development and exploitation permit. In February, 2012 US\$60,000 and another US\$60,000 in September were both remitted to Mr. Eddy Surohadi for the account of PT. Aspal Buton Nasional and PT Indominas to cover the budget required for additional geological works/studies needed for the preparation of the project feasibility report and environmental impact report for the mining concession area in Buton Island. In 2013, the Company remitted another US\$100,000 and US\$20,000 in April and November to secure extension on the lease of the mining concession in Buton Island. In 2014, the Company remitted the amount of US\$102,000 to Mr. Eddy Surohadi for obtaining informal approval for exploitation concession of the 1,722 hectares Waangu-Angu areas including the cost of the preparation of the required technical report on post-production program to restore most of the mined-over areas to usable condition. During the year 2015, the Company remitted US\$99,250 to Mr. Eddy Surohadi for the account of P.T. Aspal Buton and P.T. Indominas to cover the budget required for various technical and tax expenses on the CNC (Clean and Clear Certificate) IUP Production Program for the coverage area of 1,722 hectares.

The Parent Entity is still in the exploration stages and evaluation of mineral resources, thus no amortization is recognized as at December 31, 2016.

NOTE 15 – REFUNDABLE DEPOSIT

This represents the gas cylinder deposit with Island Air Product Corporation amounting to P45,000 as at December 31, 2016 and 2015.

NOTE 16 - INCOME TAXES

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary has minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) payable. As discussed in Note 3, the Parent Entity and Subsidiary uses the balance sheet liability method in accounting for deferred income taxes.

For the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, the Parent Entity and Subsidiary has NOLCO amounting to P6,110,850, P6,119,693 and P6,429,483 respectively computed as follows:

		2016		2015		2014
Consolidated income (loss) before income tax	P	72,972,816	P	(6,903,988)	P	(8,319,172)
Equity share in net loss of subsidiary - Parent Entity		729,883		688,254		565,555
Separate net loss of subsidiary		7,373		6,952		5,713
Loss before income tax (restated)		73,710,072		(6,208,782)		(7,747,904)
Add (deduct):						
Temporary differences:						
Accrual of retirement benefits expense		205,363		190,097		168,163
Unrealized loss gain on foreign exchange in the current year		(118,989)		(103,969)		(14,399)
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange in previous year, realized in the current year		103,969		14,399		203,780
Permanent differences:						
Interest income subject to final tax		(11,265)		(11,438)		(7,813)
Impairment loss on investment in AFS		-		-		967,690
Non-deductible penalties		-		-		1,000
Gain from investment property revaluation		(80,000,000)		-		-
Net Operating Loss Carry-Over (NOLCO)		(6,110,850)		(6,119,693)		(6,429,483)
Tax rate		30%		30%		30%
Deferred tax asset (DTA) on NOLCO	P	(1,833,255)	P	(1,835,908)	P	(1,928,845)

		2016		2015		2014
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX DEFERRED:						
Deferred tax asset on temporary differences:						
Accrual of retirement benefits expense	P	61,609	P	832,203	P	50,449
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange in the current year		-		(31,191)		(4,320)
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange in previous year		31,191		4,320		61,134
Subtotal		92,800		805,332		107,263
DTA on NOLCO		-		-		1,928,845
Reversal of NOLCO - 2014		(1,928,845)		-		-
Reversal of NOLCO - 2013, 2012 and 2011		(3,007,765)		(1,896,166)		(2,053,159)
DTA on MCIT 2016		(2,236)		-		-
Creditable withholding tax		156		-		-
Reversal of DTA on MCIT - 2015		(288)		-		-
Reversal of DTA on MCIT - 2014		(4,076)		-		-
Reversal on MCIT - 3rd Quarter 2016		(156)		-		-
Total	P	(4,850,410)	P	(1,090,834)	P	(17,051)

The gain from investment property revaluation amounting to P80,000,000 (Note 13) for the year 2016 is not considered as a taxable temporary difference, thus, no deferred tax liability has been provided. The deferred tax asset related to impairment loss on due from subsidiary, unrealized gain on foreign exchange, MCIT and NOLCO are recognized only if there is virtual certainty that the deferred tax asset can be realized against future tax liabilities. Since the management believes that there is absence of virtual certainty that the deferred tax asset can be realized, then the same is not given recognition.

Details of the Parent Entity and Subsidiary's NOLCO are as follows:

Year Incurred	Year of Expiry	Amount
2016	2019	P 6,110,850
2015	2018	6,119,693
2014	2017	6,429,483

MCIT as at December 31, 2016 is computed as follows:

	2016
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange in 2015, realized in 2016	P 103,969
Interest income on salary loan	7,818
Taxable income	111,787
Minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) rate	2%
Total income tax payable under MCIT	P 2,236

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary's income tax payable is computed as follows:

	2016
Normal income tax	P -
MCIT	P 2,236
Higher - MCIT	P 2,236
Less: Creditable withholding taxes	(156)
Income tax payable	P 2,080

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary's deferred tax asset as at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 is computed as follows:

	Minimum Corporate Income Tax (MCIT)	Net Operating Loss Carry- over (NOLCO)	Accrual of retirement benefits	Actuarial loss (gains) on retirement benefits	Unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss), net	Total
January 1, 2014	P -	P 6,957,088	P 176,537	P (15,823)	P (61,134)	P 7,056,668
Current year movement:						
DTA on MCIT	4,076	-	-	-	-	4,076
DTA on NOLCO	-	(124,314)	-	-	-	(124,314)
DTA on temporary difference credited (charged) to:						
Profit for the year	-	-	50,449	-	56,814	107,263
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(25,559)	-	(25,559)
December 31, 2014	4,076	6,832,774	226,986	(41,382)	(4,320)	7,018,134
Current year movement:						
DTA on MCIT	288	-	-	-	-	288
Reversal of 2012 DTA on NOLCO	-	(1,896,166)	-	-	-	(1,896,166)
DTA on temporary difference credited (charged) to:						
Profit for the year	-	-	832,204	-	(26,871)	805,333
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(28,866)	-	(28,866)
December 31, 2015	4,364	4,936,608	1,059,190	(70,248)	(31,191)	5,898,723
Current year movement:						
Reversal of DTA on MCIT - 2014	(4,076)	-	-	-	-	(4,076)
Reversal of DTA on MCIT - 2015	(288)	-	-	-	-	(288)
Reversal of 2013 DTA on NOLCO	-	(3,007,765)	-	-	-	(3,007,765)
Reversal of 2014 DTA on NOLCO	-	(1,928,845)	-	-	-	(1,928,845)
DTA on temporary difference credited (charged) to:						
Profit for the year	-	-	61,609	-	31,191	92,800
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	238,122	-	238,122
December 31, 2016	P -	P -	P 1,120,799	P 167,874	P -	P 1,288,671

The deferred tax asset on accrual of retirement benefits is recognized since the management believes that there is virtual certainty that the deferred tax asset can be realized against future tax liabilities.

NOTE 17 - ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES

This account consists of:

	2016	2015	2014
Accrued expenses			
Professional fees	P 145,600	P 145,600	P 225,471
Utilities	25,204	9,589	12,393
Dues & subscription	5,500	-	9,135
Others	10,123	80,760	54,317
	186,427	235,949	301,316
Withholding taxes payable	43,026	45,104	52,204
Keystone loan payables	-	22,820	12,998
SSS, Philhealth, HDMF contributions and loan payables	14,747	17,076	18,706
Documentary stamp taxes payable	700	630	23,137
	P 431,327	P 557,528	P 709,677

Management believes that the carrying amounts of accruals and other payables approximate fair values because of their short-term nature.

Keystone loans payable pertains to employees' loans from Keystone Agricultural Ventures which are withheld by the Parent Entity on behalf of the former.

Accruals and other payables are expected to be settled within the next twelve (12) months.

NOTE 18 - DEPOSIT FOR FUTURE STOCK SUBSCRIPTION

In March 2016, LTC Real Estate Corp., an investor, and the Parent Entity entered into a memorandum of agreement for the prospective subscription on the shares of stocks of the Parent Entity at the prevailing par value in the amount of Ten Million Pesos on or before December 31, 2016. The said amount shall be considered as a deposit and shall be subject to disposition, transfer and recovery by the investor. The Parent Entity has the corresponding duty to hold in trust and/ or return the said amount on demand. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the total cash received from the said agreement amounts to P 8,225,625 and P 2,112,000, respectively, which is shown under the Deposit for future stock subscription account in the liability section of the statements of financial position.

As at December 31, 2016, the investor is assessing the viability of the mining operations of the Company before they will consider investing.

As at December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company has not met all the required conditions to account for deposit for future stock subscription as equity (Note 3.17). Thus, the deposit is recognized as a liability.

NOTE 19 - RETIREMENT BENEFITS

As discussed in Note 3, the Parent Entity has applied *PAS 19 (Revised) - Employee Benefits* and the related consequential amendments. The Parent Entity has applied these amendments retrospectively and in accordance with the transitional provisions as set out in the PAS 19 (Revised) par. 173. These

transitional provisions have an impact on future periods. The opening statement of financial position of the earliest comparative period presented (January 1, 2011) has been restated in accordance with *PAS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*. Details of the effect of the application of the new standard are disclosed in Note 3.21.

The Parent Entity does not have an established retirement plan and only conforms to the minimum regulatory benefit under the Retirement Pay Law (Republic Act No. 7641) which is of the defined benefit type and provides a retirement benefit equal to 22.5 days pay for every year of credited service. The regulatory benefit is paid in a lump sum upon retirement.

The discount rate methodology was used to estimate the present value of the Parent Entity's defined benefit obligation. The discount rate was determined in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard Council [FRSC] approved Q&A 2008-01(Revised) document, which mandates that discount rates reflect (a) benefit cash flows and (b) use of zero coupon rates, even though theoretically derived. The procedure of bootstrapping was applied to the PDST-R2 benchmark government bonds as at December 29, 2016, 2015 and 2014 to arrive at the theoretical zero coupon yield curve. These derived rates were then used to compute the present value of the expected future benefit cash flows across valuation years.

Finally, the single-weighted discount rate was calculated as the uniform discount rate that produced the same present value.

The valuation results are based on the employee data as of the valuation dates as provided by the Parent Entity. The discount rate assumption is based on the PDEX (PDST-R2) benchmark market yields on government bonds as of the valuation dates (or latest available) considering the average years of remaining working life of the employees as the estimated term of the benefit obligation.

The following information are based on the latest actuarial valuation report with December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 as the valuation date by an independent actuarial firm.

The movements in the present value of the retirement benefits payable recognized in the books are as follows:

		2016		2015		2014
Balance at beginning of the year	P	3,296,465	P	3,202,588	P	3,119,623
Interest cost		135,814		121,378		109,811
Current service cost		69,549		68,719		58,352
Remeasurements of retirement benefits payable		793,740		(96,220)		(85,198)
	P	4,295,568	P	3,296,465	P	3,202,588

The movements during the year in the retirement benefits payable recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position are as follows:

		2016		2015		2014
Balance at beginning of the year	P	3,296,465	P	3,202,588	P	3,119,623
Retirement benefits expense		205,363		190,097		168,163
Remeasurements of retirement benefits payable		793,740		(96,220)		(85,198)
	P	4,295,568	P	3,296,465	P	3,202,588

The amounts of retirement benefits expense for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income are as follows:

	Note	2016		2015		2014
Current service cost	P	69,549	P	68,719	P	58,352
Interest cost		135,814		121,378		109,811
	26 P	205,363	P	190,097	P	168,163

The amount of remeasurement of retirement benefits payable presented in other comprehensive income in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income is computed as follows:

	Note	2016		2015		2014
Actuarial gain (loss) on changes in financial assumptions	P	11,064	P	6,335	P	11,410
Actuarial gain on experience		(804,804)		89,885		73,788
Deferred tax liability	16	238,122		(28,866)		(25,559)
	P	(555,618)	P	67,354	P	59,639

In determining the amount of retirement benefits payable, the following actuarial assumptions were used:

	2016	2015	2014
Economic assumptions:			
Discount rate	4.40%	4.12%	3.79%
Salary increase rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Employee data:			
No. of employees	8	8	8
Average age in years	55.4	54.4	53.4
Average remaining working life	4.6	5.6	6.6
Average years of past service	23.7	22.9	22.2
Annual covered payroll	P 2,624,460	P 2,099,367	P 2,089,182

Below is the quantitative information about the sensitivity of the retirement liability to a reasonably possible change in actuarial assumptions:

		2016	2015	2014
Increase in discount rate		1.00%	1.00%	1.20%
Decrease in present value of retirement benefits liability	P	41,831 P	32,966 P	(39,053)
Decrease in discount rate		0.80%	1.20%	1.40%
Increase in present value of retirement benefits liability	P	(35,930) P	(39,798) P	44,369
Decrease in salary increase rate assumption		0.80%	1.00%	1.00%
Decrease in present value of retirement benefits liability	P	(34,244) P	(32,260) P	(32,291)
Increase in salary increase rate assumption		0.90%	0.70%	1.10%
Increase in present value of retirement benefits liability	P	39,023 P	24,430 P	36,374

NOTE 20 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary's relationship with related parties is described below:

	Relationship
Oliverio G. Laperal, Sr.	Major shareholder
Filipinas Golf & Country Club, Inc.	With common directors
Imperial Development Corporation	With common director

The significant transactions of the Parent Entity and Subsidiary in the normal course of business with related parties are described below:

A. OTHER RELATED PARTY - MAJOR SHAREHOLDER

The Parent Entity obtains non-interest bearing advances from its major shareholder. These advances are intended for the Parent Entity's operations.

	Amount of transactions		Outstanding balance	Terms and conditions
<u>Year 2016</u>				
Advances from shareholder	P	1,452,625	P 12,861,215	a. Have no specific repayment dates, b. The Company has unconditional right to defer payment for more than 12 months, c. Non-interest bearing, and d. Can be converted to equity upon compliance with regulatory requirements
<u>Year 2015</u>				
Advances from shareholder	P	8,894,978	P 14,313,840	a. Have no specific repayment dates, b. The Company has unconditional right to defer payment for more than 12 months, c. Non-interest bearing, and d. Can be converted to equity upon compliance with regulatory requirements
<u>Year 2014</u>				
Advances from shareholder	P	4,504,324	P 5,418,862	a. Have no specific repayment dates, b. The Company has unconditional right to defer payment for more than 12 months, c. Non-interest bearing, and d. Can be converted to equity upon compliance with regulatory requirements

B. OTHER RELATED PARTY- COMMON DIRECTOR

	Amount of transactions	Outstanding balance	Terms	Conditions
<u>Year 2016</u>				
Rent				
Imperial Development Corporation	P 635,712	P -	(1) Payable on or before fifth (5th) day of each corresponding month. (2) Renewable upon mutual agreement before expiration of the term of the lease.	(1) In case of default in payment, the amount of rental due shall bear interest at the rate of 25% per annum.
Filipinas Golf & Country Club, Inc.	79,000	-	(1) Sub-lease for a period of one (1) year from January 1, 2016 until December 31, 2016	(1) In case of failure to pay, lease shall be considered terminated and the Company shall vacate the premises.
	P 714,712			
<u>Year 2015</u>				
Rent				
Imperial Development Corporation	P 635,712	P -	(1) Payable on or before fifth (5th) day of each corresponding month. (2) Renewable upon mutual agreement before expiration of the term of the lease. 1	(1) In case of default in payment, the amount of rental due shall bear interest at the rate of 25% per annum.
Filipinas Golf & Country Club, Inc.	75,936	-	(1) Sub-lease for a period of one (1) year from January 1, 2015 until December 31, 2015	(1) In case of failure to pay, lease shall be considered terminated and the Company shall vacate the premises.
	711,648			
<u>Year 2014</u>				
Rent				
Imperial Development Corporation	P 644,312	P -	(1) Payable on or before fifth (5th) day of each corresponding month. (2) Renewable upon mutual agreement before expiration of the term of the lease.	(1) In case of default in payment, the amount of rental due shall bear interest at the rate of 25% per annum.
	P 644,312			

C. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

	Amount of transactions		Outstanding balance		Terms and conditions
<u>Year 2016</u>					
Short-term employee benefits	P	1,549,599	P	-	There are no termination, other long-term benefits and share-based payments granted to the key management personnel for the year ended December 31, 2016
Post-employment benefits (as restated)		2,465,193		-	
<u>Year 2015</u>					
Short-term employee benefits	P	1,116,708	P	-	There are no termination, other long-term benefits and share-based payments granted to the key management personnel for the year ended December 31, 2015.
Post-employment benefits		1,907,743		-	
<u>Year 2014</u>					
Short-term employee benefits	P	1,076,943	P	-	There are no termination, other long-term benefits and share-based payments granted to the key management personnel for the year ended December 31, 2014.
Post-employment benefits		98,435		1,874,650	

There were no termination, other long-term benefits and share-based payments granted to the key management personnel for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014. The President/Chief Executive Officer and Vice-President/Treasurer (Chief Financial Officer) do not receive salary from the Company. The members of the Board of Directors receive only per diem per attendance in the regular and special meeting of the Board and Annual/Special Stockholders Meeting. The total amount of per diem paid in 2016, 2015 and 2014 amounts to P185,000, P290,000 and P365,000 (Note 26) respectively.

NOTE 21 - SHARE CAPITAL

The Parent Entity's share capital consists of:

	2016		2015		2014	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Authorized capital	360,000,000 P	1,800,000,000	360,000,000 P	1,800,000,000	360,000,000 P	1,800,000,000
Divided into:						
Class "A"	216,000,000	1,080,000,000	216,000,000	1,080,000,000	216,000,000	1,080,000,000
Class "B"	144,000,000	720,000,000	144,000,000	720,000,000	144,000,000	720,000,000
	360,000,000 P	1,800,000,000	360,000,000	1,800,000,000	360,000,000 P	1,800,000,000
Issued and outstanding						
Class "A"	40,132,504	200,662,521	39,809,431 P	199,047,156	39,753,107 P	198,765,535
Class "B"	5,956,135	29,780,674	5,752,435	28,762,174	4,252,435	21,262,175
	46,088,639 P	230,443,195	45,561,866 P	227,809,330	44,005,542 P	220,027,710
Subscribed						
Class "A"	38,167,496	190,837,480	38,190,569	190,952,845	38,246,893	191,234,465
Class "B"	46,243,865	231,219,325	46,247,565	231,237,826	47,747,565	238,737,825
	84,411,361	422,056,805	84,438,134	422,190,671	85,994,458	429,972,290
	130,500,000 P	652,500,000	130,000,000 P	650,000,000	130,000,000 P	650,000,000
Subscription receivable						
Class "A"	P	14,565,960	P	14,652,521	P	14,799,060
Class "B"		1,520,494		1,534,369		1,534,369
	P	16,086,454	P	16,186,890	P	16,333,429
Total paid up	P	636,413,546	P	633,813,110	P	633,666,571
Paid up						
Class "A"	P	376,934,041	P	375,347,480	P	375,200,940
Class "B"		259,479,505		258,465,631		258,465,631
Total paid up	P	636,413,546	P	633,813,110	P	633,666,571

Subscription receivable collected for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 amounts to P100,436, P146,539, and P6,466,000 respectively.

Both common class "A" and "B" shares have P5.00 par value with the same rights and privileges, except that Common Class "A" shares shall be issued and/or sold only to citizens of the Philippines or to Corporation, at least sixty percent (60%) of the capital stock for/of which is owned by citizens of the Philippines, while Common Class "B" shares shall be issued and/or sold to any person or corporation irrespective of citizenship; provided that a stockholder who is Filipino citizen holding Common Class "B" shares shall be entitled at anytime to convert his Common Class "B" shares to Common Class "A" shares.

The controlling groups/individuals are:

As at December 31, 2016		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Number of Class "A" & "B"</i>	<i>Percentage to total Outstanding Shares</i>
1 Laperal, Sr. Oliverio G.	109,310,414	83.76%
2 PCD Nominee, Corporation	6,535,540	5.01%
3 LMI Holdings Corporation	4,381,000	3.36%
Total subscribed shares of controlling groups/individuals	120,226,954	92.13%
Total subscribed shares	130,500,000	100%

As at December 31, 2015		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Number of Class "A" & "B"</i>	<i>Percentage to total Outstanding Shares</i>
1 Laperal, Sr. Oliverio G.	109,310,414	84.08%
2 PCD Nominee, Corporation	6,467,540	4.98%
3 LMI Holdings Corporation	4,381,000	3.37%
Total subscribed shares of controlling groups/individuals	120,158,954	92.43%
Total subscribed shares	130,000,000	100%

As at December 31, 2014		
<i>Name</i>	<i>Number of Class "A" & "B"</i>	<i>Percentage to total Outstanding Shares</i>
1 Laperal, Sr. Oliverio G.	109,310,414	84.08%
2 PCD Nominee, Corporation	6,522,940	5.02%
3 LMI Holdings Corporation	4,381,000	3.37%
Total subscribed shares of controlling groups/individuals	120,214,354	92.47%
Total subscribed shares	130,000,000	100%

NOTE 22 - EMPLOYEE COSTS

This account consists of:

	Notes	2016	2015	2014
Salaries and wages	26 P	2,922,087 P	2,316,641 P	2,278,135
SSS, Philhealth and HDMF contributions	26	87,640	84,983	74,504
Retirement benefits	19, 26	205,363	190,097	168,163
	P	3,215,090 P	2,591,721 P	2,520,802

NOTE 23 - DEPRECIATION

This account consists of:

	Note	2016	2015	2014
Building	P	146,247	P 146,247	P 146,245
Office equipment		31,913	47,950	28,409
Office furniture and fixture		10,949	21,618	25,748
Transportation equipment		-	-	230,000
	26 P	189,109	P 215,815	P 430,402

NOTE 24 - FOREIGN CURRENCY-DENOMINATED ASSETS

Dollar denominated assets are as follows:

	2016	2015	2014
Asset:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 44,761	\$ 44,533	\$ 44,269
Year end exchange rate	49.720	47.060	44.720
Peso equivalent	P 2,225,517	P 2,095,723	P 1,979,710

Unrealized gain on foreign exchange credited to operations for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 amounts to P118,989, P103,969 and P14,399 (Note 8), respectively.

NOTE 25 - LEASE AGREEMENTS

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary entered into operating lease agreements as follows:

- a) The Parent company entered into an operating lease agreement with Imperial Development Corporation (IDC) for a lease of office space at 82-D and J 4th Street, New Manila, Quezon City for a period of one (1) year from January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008, renewable upon mutual consent of both parties, with a monthly rental of P15,000 per unit or a total of P30,000, exclusive of VAT.

The lease was renewed in 2016, 2015 and 2014 with a monthly rental of P47,300, P47,300 and P43,000, respectively, exclusive of 12% VAT.

- b) The Parent Entity and Subsidiary entered into a lease agreement with Atty. Jesus Vicente B. Capellan for an office space with an area of ten (10) sq.m., more or less, located at the second floor of the residential/office building for a period of one (1) year from January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014 with a monthly rental of P1,667. The contract was pre-terminated last June 30, 2014.

- c) The Company entered into a sub-lease agreement with Filipinas Golf & Country Club, Inc. as a sub-lessee for an office space with an area of ten (10) sq. m. more or less located at Unit 202 Villa Building, No. 78 Jupiter Street Corner Makati Avenue, Barangay Bel-Air, Makati City with a monthly rate of P6,179.04 which includes water bills, parking and association dues

starting January 1, 2015 up to May 31, 2015 and P6,434.40 from June 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015. The term is one (1) year. The sub-lease agreement was renewed for another year in 2016 with a monthly rate of P6,689.76 from June 1, 2016 to December 1, 2016.

Total rent expense charged to operations amounts to P793,712, P787,584 and P664,312 (Note 26) for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease are as follows:

	2016	2015	2014
Not later than one year	P -	P 77,213	P -

NOTE 26 - ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

This account consists of:

	Note	2016	2015	2014
Salaries and wages	22	P 2,922,087	P 2,316,641	P 2,278,135
Rent	25	793,712	787,584	664,312
Utilities		579,251	570,236	578,931
Security services		514,700	492,070	459,500
Professional fees		410,475	446,521	614,009
Dues and subscription		374,451	369,483	372,059
Repairs and maintenance		209,224	222,783	228,713
Retirement benefits	19	205,363	190,097	168,163
Depreciation	23	189,109	215,815	430,402
Transportation and travel		187,253	305,411	383,290
Director's fees	20	185,000	290,000	365,000
Supplies and other office expenses		163,325	157,584	182,323
SSS, Philhealth and HDMF contributions	22	87,640	84,983	74,504
Representation and entertainment		50,459	224,876	264,501
Taxes and licenses		48,721	100,785	73,572
Insurance		27,888	30,742	27,924
Loss on derecognition of property and equipment		3,000	-	-
Bank charges		750	-	-
Miscellaneous		212,848	197,784	200,356
		P 7,165,256	P 7,019,395	P 8,341,384

NOTE 27 - OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

This account consists of:

	Note	2016	2015	2014
Beginning balance	P	163,915 P	96,561 P	(930,768)
Reclassification adjustment - fair value loss on AFS	11	-	-	967,690
Remeasurements of retirement benefits payable, net of tax	19	(555,618)	67,354	59,639
	P	(391,703) P	163,915 P	96,561

NOTE 28 - NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

This account consists of:

	2016	2015	2014
Non-controlling interest net loss for the year	P (7,373) P	(6,952) P	(5,713)
Non-controlling interest in net assets	(221,652)	(214,700)	(208,987)
	P (229,025) P	(221,652) P	(214,700)

The non-controlling interest represents one (1%) percent ownership interest of the Subsidiary.

NOTE 29 - BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE

The basic loss per share is computed as follows:

	2016	2015	2014
Profit (loss) for the year	P 68,129,779 P	(7,987,870) P	(8,330,510)
Divided by: Weighted average number of common shares			
Paid-up capital	127,282,709	126,762,622	126,733,314
Basic profit (loss) per share	P 0.54 P	(0.06) P	(0.07)

The diluted loss per share is computed as follows:

	2016	2015	2014
Profit (loss) for the year	P 68,129,779 P	(7,987,870) P	(8,330,510)
Divided by: Weighted average number of common shares			
Paid-up capital	127,282,709	126,762,622	126,733,314
Number of shares assumed to be purchased	3,217,291	3,237,378	3,266,686
Total	130,500,000	130,000,000	130,000,000
Diluted profit (loss) per share	P 0.52 P	(0.06) P	(0.06)

NOTE 30 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Parent Entity and Subsidiary have no impending liabilities, direct claims, contingent liabilities or matters in which there is a reasonable possibility of an outcome which might materially affect the consolidated financial position or results of operations as at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

Commitment to Memorandum of Agreement

In accordance with the Parent Entity's Memorandum of Agreement with PT. INDOMINAS for the exclusive rights to do preliminary studies before choosing the area to be developed, if the results of the studies are favorable, the Parent Entity shall pay another US\$170,000 upon approval of the conversion of the selected areas into exploration concession [see Note 2].



Villaruz, Villaruz & Co., CPAs

SUPPLEMENTAL WRITTEN STATEMENT OF EXTERNAL AUDITOR

The Board of Directors and Shareholders of
IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARY
82-J 4th Street, New Manila
Quezon City

We have examined the consolidated financial statements of **IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARY** as at and for the year ended December 31, 2016, on which we have rendered the attached report dated April 7, 2017.

In compliance with SRC Rule 68, we are stating that the said Company has a total number of one thousand six hundred twenty-two (1,622) shareholders owning one hundred (100) or more shares.

VILLARUZ, VILLARUZ & CO., CPAs
000-889-941

For the firm:


GEORGE V. VILLARUZ

CPA Certificate No. 36018

PRC ID No. 0036018 valid until August 26, 2020

PTR No. 4006715C issued on January 18, 2017 at Quezon City

BIR A. N. (Individual) 07-000356-2-2015 issued on February 5, 2015 effective until February 4, 2018

BIR A. N. (Firm) 07-000366-3-2015 issued on February 5, 2015 effective until February 4, 2018

SEC A.N. (Individual) as general auditors 1106-AR-2 issued on March 23, 2017 effective until March 22, 2020

SEC A.N. (Firm) as general auditors 0128-FR-3 issued on January 5, 2017 effective until January 5, 2020

T.I.N. 101-741-882

BOA/PRC Registration No. 0058 issued on December 1, 2015 effective until December 31, 2018

Quezon City, Philippines
April 7, 2017





Villaruz, Villaruz & Co., CPAs

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

The Board of Directors and Shareholders of
IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARY
82-J 4th Street, New Manila
Quezon City

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARY in accordance with the Philippine Standards on Auditing for the year ended December 31, 2016 and have issued our report thereon dated April 7, 2017. Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

The supplementary information included in the following accompanying additional components is the responsibility of the Company's management.

- i. Tabular schedule of standards and interpretations as of reporting date
- ii. Schedule of financial soundness indicators
- iii. Map of conglomerate or group companies within which the reporting entity belongs
- iv. Supplementary schedules as required under Annex 68-E

The supplementary information referred to above are presented for purposes of complying with Securities Regulation Code Rule 68, as amended (2011), and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

VILLARUZ, VILLARUZ & CO., CPAs
000-889-941

By:

GEORGE V. VILLARUZ

CPA Certificate No. 36018

PRC ID No. 0036018 valid until August 26, 2020

PTR No. 4006715C issued on January 18, 2017 at Quezon City

BIR A. N. (Individual) 07-000356-2-2015 issued on February 5, 2015 effective until February 4, 2018

BIR A. N. (Firm) 07-000366-3-2015 issued on February 5, 2015 effective until February 4, 2018

SEC A.N. (Individual) as general auditors 1106-AR-2 issued on March 23, 2017 effective until March 22, 2020

SEC A.N. (Firm) as general auditors 0128-FR-3 issued on January 5, 2017 effective until January 5, 2020

T.I.N. 101-741-882

BOA/PRC Registration No. 0058 issued on December 1, 2015 effective until December 31, 2018

Quezon City, Philippines
April 7, 2017



IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARY
Unit 202 Villa Building, No. 78 Jupiter Street corner Makati Avenue, Barangay Bel-Air,
Makati City, Metro Manila

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		✓
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2009 – 2011 Cycle: First-time Adoption of Philippine Financial Reporting Standards – Repeated Application of PFRS 1		✓
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2009 – 2011 Cycle: Borrowing Cost Exemption		✓
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2011 – 2013 Cycle: PFRS version that a first-time adopter can apply		✓
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2014 – 2016 Cycle: Deletion of short-term exemptions for first-time adopters		✓
PFRS 2	Share-based Payment		✓
	Amendments to PFRS 2: Vesting Conditions and Cancellations		✓
	Amendments to PFRS 2: Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions		✓
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2010 – 2012 Cycle: Meaning of 'vesting condition'		✓
	Amendments to PFRS 2: Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions		✓
PFRS 3 (Revised)	Business Combinations		✓
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2010 – 2012 Cycle: Classification and measurement of contingent consideration		✓
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2011 – 2013 Cycle: Scope exclusion for the formation of joint arrangements		✓

PFRS 4 Insurance Contracts				
PFRS 4	Insurance Contracts			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 4: Financial Guarantee Contracts			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 4: Applying PFRS 9, Financial Instruments with PFRS 4, Insurance Contracts			✓
PFRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations			✓
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2012 – 2014 Cycle: Changes in method for disposal		✓	
PFRS 6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	✓		
PFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 7: Transition	✓		
	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	✓		
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2012 – 2014 Cycle: 'Continuing involvement' for servicing contracts			✓
PFRS 8	Operating Segments	✓		
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2010 – 2012 Cycle: Disclosures on the aggregation of operating segments	✓		
PFRS 9	Financial Instruments			✓
	Hedge Accounting and amendments to PFRS 9, PFRS 7 and PAS 39			✓
PFRS 9 (2014)	Financial Instruments	✓		
PFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 10, PFRS 11, and PFRS 12: Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Transition Guidance	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 10, PFRS 12, and PAS 27 (2011): Investment Entities	✓		

	Amendments to PFRS 10 and PAS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 10, PFRS 12 and PAS 28: Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception			✓
PFRS 11	Joint Arrangements			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 10, PFRS 11, and PFRS 12: Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Transition Guidance			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 11: Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations			✓
PFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 10, PFRS 11, and PFRS 12: Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Transition Guidance	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 10, PFRS 12, and PAS 27 (2011): Investment Entities			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 10, PFRS 12 and PAS 28: Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception			✓
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2014 – 2016 Cycle: Clarification of the scope of the standard			✓
PFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement	✓		
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2010 – 2012 Cycle: Measurement of short-term receivables and payables	✓		
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2011 – 2013 Cycle: Scope of portfolio exception	✓		
PFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts			✓
PFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers		✓	
PFRS 16	Leases		✓	
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	✓		
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2009 – 2011 Cycle: Presentation of Financial Statements – Comparative Information beyond Minimum Requirements	✓		
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2009 – 2011 Cycle: Presentation of the Opening Statement of Financial	✓		

Accounting Standards				
	Position and Related Notes			
	Amendments to PAS 1: Disclosure Initiative	✓		
PAS 2	Inventories			✓
PAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows	✓		
	Amendments 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	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 12: Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses		✓	
PAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment	✓		
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2009 – 2011 Cycle: Property, Plant and Equipment – Classification of Servicing Equipment			✓
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2010 – 2012 Cycle: Restatement of accumulated depreciation (amortization) on revaluation (Amendments to PAS 16 and PAS 38)			✓
	Amendments to PAS 16 and PAS 38: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization		✓	
	Amendments to PAS 16 and PAS 41: Agriculture: Bearer Plants			✓
PAS 17	Leases	✓		
PAS 18	Revenue	✓		
PAS 19	Employee Benefits	✓		
(Amended)	Amendments to PAS 19: Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions	✓		
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2012 – 2014 Cycle: Discount rate in a regional market sharing the same currency – e.g. the Eurozone			✓
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	Borrowing Costs			✓

International Financial Reporting Standards				
(Revised)				
PAS 24 (Revised)	Related Party Disclosures	✓		
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2010 – 2012 Cycle: Definition of 'related party'		✓	
PAS 26	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans			✓
PAS 27 (Amended)	Separate Financial Statements	✓		
	Amendments to PFRS 10, PFRS 12, and PAS 27 (2011): Investment Entities	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 27: Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements			✓
PAS 28 (Amended)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 10 and PAS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture			✓
	Amendments to PFRS 10, PFRS 12 and PAS 28: Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception			✓
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2014 – 2016 Cycle: 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			✓
	Amendments to PAS 32: Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	✓		
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2009 – 2011 Cycle: Financial Instruments Presentation – Income Tax Consequences of Distributions			✓
PAS 33	Earnings per Share	✓		
PAS 34	Interim Financial Reporting	✓		
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2009 – 2011 Cycle: Interim Financial Reporting – Segment Assets and Liabilities	✓		
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2012 – 2014 Cycle: 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			✓

	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2010 – 2012 Cycle: Restatement of accumulated depreciation (amortization) on revaluation (Amendments to PAS 16 and PAS 38)			✓
	Amendments to PAS 16 and PAS 38: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization		✓	
PAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39: Transition and Initial Recognition of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39: Cash Flow Hedge Accounting of Forecast Intragroup Transactions			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39: The Fair Value Option			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 4: Financial Guarantee Contracts			✓
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: Reclassification of Financial Assets	✓		
	Amendments to PAS 39 and PFRS 7: Reclassification of Financial Assets – Effective Date and Transition	✓		
	Amendments to Philippine Interpretation IFRIC-9 and PAS 39: Embedded Derivatives			✓
	Amendment to PAS 39: Eligible Hedged Items			✓
	Amendment to PAS 39: Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting			✓
PAS 40	Investment Property	✓		
	Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2011 – 2013 Cycle: Inter-relationship of PFRS 3 and PAS 40 (Amendment to PAS 40)			✓
	Amendments to PAS 40: Transfers of Investment Property		✓	
PAS 41	Agriculture			✓
	Amendments to PAS 16 and PAS 41: Agriculture: Bearer Plants			✓
Philippine Interpretations				
IFRIC 1	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities			✓
IFRIC 2	Members' Share in Co-operative Entities and Similar Instruments			✓
IFRIC 4	Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease	✓		
IFRIC 5	Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds			✓
IFRIC 6	Liabilities arising from Participating in a Specific Market – Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment			✓
IFRIC 7	Applying the Restatement Approach under PAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies			✓
IFRIC 9	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives			✓

Philippine Interpretations Committee Questions and Answers				
	Amendments to Philippine Interpretation IFRIC-9 and PAS 39: Embedded Derivatives			✓
IFRIC 10	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment	✓		
IFRIC 12	Service Concession Arrangements			✓
IFRIC 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes			✓
IFRIC 14	PAS 19 - 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 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 Advance Consideration			✓
SIC-7	Introduction of the Euro			✓
SIC-10	Government Assistance - No Specific Relation to Operating Activities			✓
SIC-15	Operating Leases - Incentives			✓
SIC-25	Income Taxes - Changes in the Tax Status of an Entity or its Shareholders			✓
SIC-27	Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease	✓		
SIC-29	Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosures			✓
SIC-31	Revenue - Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services			✓
SIC-32	Intangible Assets - Web Site Costs			✓
Philippine Interpretations Committee Questions and Answers				
PIC Q&A 2006-01	PAS 18, Appendix, paragraph 9 – Revenue recognition for sales of property units under pre-completion contracts			✓
PIC Q&A 2006-02	PAS 27.10(d) – Clarification of criteria for exemption from presenting consolidated financial statements			✓
PIC Q&A 2007-01- Revised	PAS 1.103(a) – Basis of preparation of financial statements if an entity has not applied PFRSs in full	✓		
PIC Q&A 2007-02	PAS 20.24.37 and PAS 39.43 - Accounting for government loans with low interest rates [see PIC Q&A No. 2008-02]			✓

PIC Q&A 2007-03	PAS 40.27 – Valuation of bank real and other properties acquired (ROPA)			✓
PIC Q&A 2007-04	PAS 101.7 – Application of criteria for a qualifying NPAE			✓
PIC Q&A 2008-01- Revised	PAS 19.78 – Rate used in discounting post-employment benefit obligations			✓
PIC Q&A 2008-02	PAS 20.43 – Accounting for government loans with low interest rates under the amendments to PAS 20			✓
PIC Q&A 2009-01	Framework.23 and PAS 1.23 – Financial statements prepared on a basis other than going concern			✓
PIC Q&A 2009-02	PAS 39.AG71-72 – Rate used in determining the fair value of government securities in the Philippines			✓
PIC Q&A 2010-01	PAS 39.AG71-72 – Rate used in determining the fair value of government securities in the Philippines			✓
PIC Q&A 2010-02	PAS 1R.16 – Basis of preparation of financial statements	✓		
PIC Q&A 2010-03	PAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements – Current/non-current classification of a callable term loan			✓
PIC Q&A 2011-01	PAS 1.10(f) – Requirements for a Third Statement of Financial Position			✓
PIC Q&A 2011-02	PFRS 3.2 – Common Control Business Combinations			✓
PIC Q&A 2011-03	Accounting for Inter-company Loans	✓		
PIC Q&A 2011-04	PAS 32.37-38 – Costs of Public Offering of Shares			✓
PIC Q&A 2011-05	PFRS 1.D1-D8 – Fair Value or Revaluation as Deemed Cost			✓
PIC Q&A 2011-06	PFRS 3, Business Combinations (2008), and PAS 40, Investment Property – Acquisition of investment properties – asset acquisition or business combination?			✓
PIC Q&A 2012-01	PFRS 3.2 – Application of the Pooling of Interests Method for Business Combinations of Entities Under Common Control in Consolidated Financial Statements			✓
PIC Q&A 2012-02	Cost of a New Building Constructed on the Site of a Previous Building			✓
PIC Q&A 2013-01	Applicability of SMEIG Final Q&As on the Application of IFRS for SMEs to Philippine SMEs			✓
PIC Q&A 2013-02	Conforming Changes to PIC Q&As - Cycle 2013			✓
PIC Q&A 2013-03 (Revised)	PAS 19 – Accounting for Employee Benefits under a Defined Contribution Plan subject to Requirements of Republic Act (RA) 7641, The Philippine Retirement Law			✓
PIC Q&A 2015-01	Conforming Changes to PIC Q&As - Cycle 2015			✓

Financial Reporting Requirements				
PIC Q&A 2016-01	Conforming Changes to PIC Q&As - Cycle 2016			✓
PIC Q&A 2016-02	PAS 32 and PAS 38 - Accounting Treatment of Club Shares Held by an Entity			✓
PIC Q&A 2016-04	Application of PFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" on Sale of Residential Properties under Pre-Completion Contracts			✓

Legend:

Adopted – means a particular standard or interpretation is relevant to the operations of the entity (even if it has no effect or no material effect on the financial statements), for which there may be a related particular accounting policy made in the financial statements and/or there are current transactions the amounts or balances of which are disclosed on the face or in the notes of the financial statements.

Not Adopted – means a particular standard or interpretation is effective but the entity did not adopt it due to either of these two reasons: 1) The entity has deviated or departed from the requirements of such standard or interpretation; or 2) The standard provides for an option to early adopt it, but the entity decided otherwise.

Not Applicable – means the standard or interpretation is not relevant at all to the operations of the entity.

IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARY
As at and for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014

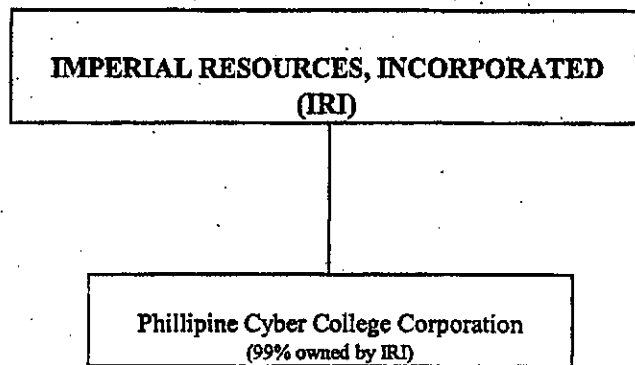
Pursuant to SRC Rule 68, As Amended, Part 1 General Financial Reporting Requirements No. 4 Other Documents To Be Filed With The Financial Statements.

- A. Per Subsection D. "All Secondary licenses of the Commission (financing companies, broker, dealer of securities and underwriters) and public companies" requirement of a schedule, showing financial soundness indicators in two comparative periods as follows: (i) current/liquidity ratio; (ii) solvency ratios, debt-to-equity ratios; (iii) asset-to-equity ratios; (iv) interest rate coverage ratios; (v) profitability ratios; (vi) other relevant ratios as the Commission may consider necessary.

	2016	2015	2014
(i) Current/liquidity ratios:			
$\frac{\text{Current assets}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$	$\frac{2,995,554}{8,472,605} = 0.35:1$	$\frac{2,450,753}{2,433,867} = 1.01:1$	$\frac{2,411,984}{412,437} = 5.85$
(ii) Debt-to-equity ratios:			
$\frac{\text{Total liabilities}}{\text{Equity}}$	$\frac{25,629,388}{529,462,119} = 0.05:1$	$\frac{20,044,172}{459,294,895} = 0.04:1$	$\frac{9,033,887}{467,075,824} = 0.02:1$
(iii) Solvency ratios:			
$\frac{\text{Total liabilities}}{\text{Total assets}}$	$\frac{25,629,388}{555,091,507} = 0.05:1$	$\frac{20,044,172}{479,339,067} = 0.04:1$	$\frac{9,033,887}{476,109,711} = 0.02:1$
(iv) Asset-to-equity ratios:			
$\frac{\text{Total assets}}{\text{Equity}}$	$\frac{555,091,507}{529,462,119} = 1.05:1$	$\frac{479,339,067}{459,294,895} = 1.04:1$	$\frac{476,109,711}{467,075,824} = 1.02:1$
(v) Interest rate coverage ratios (Earnings before interest and taxes/Interest expense):	This ratio is not applicable since the Company has no interest expense.		
(vi) Profitability ratios (Net profit after taxes/Revenues before cost of services):			
$\frac{\text{Net loss after taxes}}{\text{Revenues}}$	$\frac{68,122,406}{80,138,072} = 0.85:1$	$\frac{(7,994,822)}{115,407} = (69.28):1$	$\frac{(8,336,223)}{22,212} = (375.30):1$

IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARY
As at and for the year ended December 31, 2016

**MAP OF THE CONGLOMERATE OR GROUP OF COMPANIES
WITHIN WHICH THE REPORTING ENTITY BELONGS**



IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARY
As at and for the year ended December 31, 2016

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY ANNEX 68-E

This Annex prescribes the disclosure requirements including the form and content of the schedules required by paragraph 6, Part II of SRC Rule 68, as amended.

Schedule A. Financial Assets

This schedule is not applicable to the Parent Entity and Subsidiary since there is no Fair Value through Profit or Loss as at December 31, 2016.

Schedule B. Amounts Receivable from Directors, Officers, Employees, Related Parties and Principal Stockholders (other than Related parties)

This schedule is not applicable to the Parent Entity and Subsidiary since there are no amounts receivable from directors, officers, employees, related parties and principal stockholders as at December 31, 2016.

Schedule C. Amounts Receivable from Related Parties which are eliminated during the consolidation of financial statements

This schedule consists of:

Philippine Cyber College Corporation (Subsidiary)

Balance at beginning of period		Additions / Provisions		Deductions		Current		Non-current		Balance at end of period	
				Amounts collected / reversals		Amounts written off					
<i>Due from Subsidiary</i>											
P	22,508,934	P	654,000	P	-	P	-	P	23,162,934	P	23,162,934
<i>Less: Allowance for impairment loss</i>											
	21,598,000		460,000		-		-		22,058,000		22,058,000
<i>Due from Subsidiary, net (eliminated during consolidation)</i>										P	1,104,934

Schedule D. Intangible Assets - Other Assets

This schedule is not applicable to the Parent Entity and Subsidiary since there are no intangible assets as at December 31, 2016.

Schedule E. Long-Term Debt

This schedule is not applicable to the Parent Entity and Subsidiary since there is no long-term debt to any third parties as at December 31, 2016.

Schedule F. Indebtedness to Related Parties

This schedule consists of advances from Mr. Oliverio G. Laperal, Sr. for continuous support to the Parent Entity's operations:

Name of related party	Balance at beginning of the period	Balance at end of the period
Oliverio G. Laperal, Sr.	14,313,840	12,861,215

Schedule G. Guarantees of Securities of Other Issuers

This schedule is not applicable to the Parent Entity and Subsidiary since there is no guarantees of securities of other issuing entities by the issuer for which the statement is filed as at December 31, 2016.

Schedule H. Capital Stock

This schedule consists of:

Title of Issue	Number of shares authorized	Number of shares issued and outstanding at shown under related balance sheet caption	Number of shares reserved for options, warrants, conversion and other rights	Number of shares held by		
				Related parties	Directors, officers and employees	Others
Common A	216,000,000	78,300,000	-	-	63,217,614	15,082,386
Common B	144,000,000	52,200,000	-	-	46,504,000	5,696,000
	360,000,000	130,500,000	-	-	109,721,614	20,778,386

CERTIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

I, **GENELITA G. MANANDIC**, Filipino, of legal age and a resident of Maya-maya Drive, Maya-maya Circle, Victoria Valley Subdivision, Antipolo City, after having been duly sworn to in accordance with law, do hereby declare that:

1. I am a nominee for independent director of **IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED** and have been its independent director since June 10, 2010.
2. I am affiliated with the following companies or organizations (including Government-Owned and Controlled Corporations):

COMPANY / ORGANIZATION	POSITION/RELATIONSHIP	PERIOD OF SERVICE
Filipinas Golf & Country Club, Inc.	Director	2010 - present
Fruit and Veggie Friends Club, Inc.	Founder, Lecturer	1994 - present
Matthews Cremation Division	Philippine Representative	1990 - present
Thocaris One, Inc.	Partners	1990 - present
Subic Bay Waterfront Dev. Corp.	Group Manager	1996 - 1999
COCOLIFE	Agency Manager	1992 - 1995
COCOLIFE	Life Underwriter	1991 - 1992

3. I possess all the qualifications and none of the disqualifications to serve as an Independent Director of **IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED**, as provided for in Section 38 of the Securities Regulation Code, its Implementing Rules and Regulations and other SEC issuances.
4. I am related to the following director/officer/substantial shareholder of (covered company and its subsidiaries and affiliates) other than the relationship provided under Rule 38.2.3 of the Securities Regulation Code).

NAME OF DIRECTOR/OFFICER SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDER	COMPANY	NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP
NOT	APPLICABLE	

5. To the best of my knowledge, I am not the subject of any pending criminal or administrative investigation or proceeding / I disclose that I am the subject of the following criminal/administrative investigation or proceeding (as the case may be):

OFFENSE CHARGED/INVESTIGATED	TRIBUNAL OR AGENCY INVOLVED	STATUS
NOT	APPLICABLE	

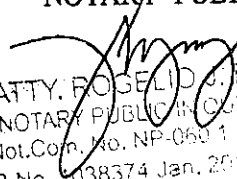
6. I shall faithfully and diligently comply with my duties and responsibilities as independent director under the Securities Regulation Code and its Implementing Rules and Regulations, Code of Corporate Governance and other SEC issuances.
7. I shall inform the Corporate Secretary of IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED of any changes in the above-mentioned information within five days from its occurrence.

Done this ____ day of JUN 02 2017, 2017 at QUEZON CITY.


GENELITA G. MANANDIC
Affiant

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this ____ day of JUN 02 2017, 2017; affiant personally appeared before me and exhibited to me proofs showing her identity and government issued Driver's License No. C0293038475 issued at Robinson Cainta DLRC Field Office Code 04231 expiring on April 22, 2022.

NOTARY PUBLIC


ATTY. ROGELIO S. BOLIVAR
NOTARY PUBLIC IN QUEZON CITY
AM Adm. Not. Com. No. NP-0601 12-17 until 12-31-2017
JBP O.R. No. 1038374 Jan. 2017 up to Dec. 2018
PTR O.R. No. 3881620 C 01 12 17
Roll No. 33832 TIN #129-871-009
MCLE No. V-0019296 valid from 04-15-2015 to 04-15-2019 Quezon City
Address: 31-F Harvard St. Cubao, Q.C.

Doc. No. 388;
Page No. 39;
Book No. 11;
Series of 2017.

CERTIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

I, **ANTHONY NELSON G. MENDOZA**, Filipino, of legal age and a resident of 103 Acacia Avenue, Ayala Alabang, Muntlupa City, after having been duly sworn to in accordance with law, do hereby declare that:

1. I am a nominee for independent director of **IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED** and have been its independent director since April 21, 2010.
2. I am affiliated with the following companies or organizations (including Government-Owned and Controlled Corporations

COMPANY / ORGANIZATION	POSITION/RELATIONSHIP	PERIOD OF SERVICE
BLESS Microfinance Corp.	President	1998 - present
BLESS Tahanan Corp.	President	2005 - present
BLESS Kaunlaran Corp.	President	2011 - present
BLESS Omnitrans Services Corp.	President	2008 - present
BLESS Entrepreneurial Agribusiness Development Corp.	President	2007 - present
BLESS Nurture Corp.	Treasurer	2013 - present
BLESS Integrative Market Corp.	Treasurer	2013 - present
BLESS Nutrifooods Corp.	Treasurer	2016 - present
BLESS Inc.	President	2016 - present
BLESS Amare Inc.	President	2016 - present
BLESS Okiniiri Resto Inc.	President	2017 - present

3. I possess all the qualifications and none of the disqualifications to serve as an Independent Director of **IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED**, as provided for in Section 38 of the Securities Regulation Code, its Implementing Rules and Regulations and other SEC issuances.
4. I am related to the following director/officer/substantial shareholder of (covered company and its subsidiaries and affiliates) other than the relationship provided under Rule 38.2.3 of the Securities Regulation Code (where applicable).

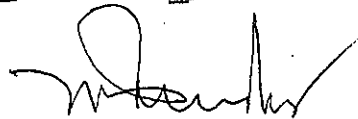
NAME OF DIRECTOR/OFFICER SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDER	COMPANY	NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP
NOT	APPLICABLE	

5. To the best of my knowledge, I am not the subject of any pending criminal or administrative investigation or proceeding / I disclose that I am the subject of the following criminal/administrative investigation or proceeding (as the case may be):

OFFENSE CHARGED/INVESTIGATED	TRIBUNAL OR AGENCY INVOLVED	STATUS
NOT	APPLICABLE	

6. I shall faithfully and diligently comply with my duties and responsibilities as independent director under the Securities Regulation Code and its Implementing Rules and Regulations, Code of Corporate Governance and other SEC issuances.
7. I shall inform the Corporate Secretary of IMPERIAL RESOURCES, INCORPORATED of any changes in the above-mentioned information within five days from its occurrence.

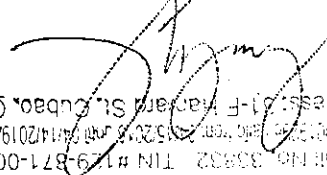
Done this day of JUN 02 2017, 2017 at QUEZON CITY.



ANTHONY NELSON G. MENDOZA
Affiant

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this day of JUN 02 2017, 2017;
affiant exhibited to me his Passport No. P2488122A issued at DFA, Manila expiring on
March 27, 2022.

NOTARY PUBLIC



ATTY. ROGELIO J. BOLIVAR
NOTARY PUBLIC IN QUEZON CITY
11 Adm. Not. Comm. No. NP-060 1 12-17 until 12-31-2018
IBP O.R. No. 1038374 Jan. 2017 up to Dec. 2018
PTR O.R. No. 3881630 C 01-12-17
RIN No. 30802 TIN # 17-9-871-009
SOLE NO. 10013266, 10013267, 10013268 and 10013269 PASIG CITY
Address: 51-F Marikina St. Cubao, Q.C.

Doc. No. 387;
Page No. 39;
Book No. 11;
Series of 2017.