

Relevant Events



Date: 09/28/2017

MEXICAN STOCK EXCHANGE (“BOLSA MEXICANA DE VALORES, S.A.B. DE C.V.”), HEREBY INFORMS THAT:

TICKER SYMBOL:	CIE
COMPANY NAME:	CORPORACION INTERAMERICANA DE ENTRETENIMIENTO, S.A.B. DE C.V.
PLACE:	MEXICO CITY

ISSUE: SIGNIFICANT EVENT

SIGNIFICANT EVENT

Mexico City, September 28, 2017. Corporación Interamericana de Entretenimiento, S.A.B. de C.V. ("CIE," "the Company" or "the Group") (BMV: CIE), hereby informs that it has retransmitted in the information systems of the National Banking and Securities Commission ("CNBV" or the "Authority") and the Mexican Stock Exchange, the documents detailed below corresponding to the fiscal year 2015, as per the request of the Authority.

The foregoing ensures that certain clarifications have been made in order to faithfully comply with the General Rules Applicable to Securities Issuers and other Stock Market Participants (the "Rules") and other regulations that may apply, as the case may be.

- Letter of Independence of the Independent Auditor (and supplementary document) to comply with the provisions of Article 33, section I, item a), numeral 5 of the Rules with respect to Article 84 Bis of this regulation; and
- Certificate signed by the CEO, the Director of Finance and General Counsel with respect to the presentation of the audited consolidated financial statements to comply with the provisions of Article 33, section I, item a), numeral 3, second paragraph of the Rules.

Additionally, CNBV has requested CIE to present a brief detailing that its consolidated financial information corresponding to the fiscal year 2015 was prepared according to the International Financial Reporting Standards in order to complement the statements made in the Report on the Main Accounting Policies, Criteria and Information for the period indicated. With it, the Company seeks to faithfully comply with Article 33, section I, item a), numeral 1 of the Rules and Article 28, section IV of the Stock Market Law. (The aforementioned Report and brief are attached hereto for reference).

The foregoing does not imply any change to the financial, operational and/or business situation of the Company.

ABOUT CIE

Established in 1990, CIE is one of the most important companies in the out-of-home entertainment market in Latin America and worldwide.

It offers a wide gamut of entertainment options to a variety of audiences and budgets in large- and medium-sized cities with high economic potential and population growth in the Mexican market, as well as in Colombia. That gamut of options includes concerts, theatrical productions, sporting events, family events and cultural events, among others. The Company also operates an amusement park, El Salitre, in Bogota, Colombia.

The Company operates Centro Citibanamex in Mexico City, which is one of the largest and most important international exposition and convention centers. It is also the most noteworthy producer and organizer of special and corporate events in the Mexican market. CIE also promotes and markets the F1 Mexican Grand Prix.

Corporación Interamericana de Entretenimiento is a publicly traded company whose shares have been listed on the Mexican Stock Exchange since 1995 under the ticker symbol "CIE".

LEGAL DISCLAIMER

As a precautionary note to the investing public, except for the historical information provided herein, certain matters discussed in this document constitute forward-looking statements. These statements assume that there are risks and uncertainties, including the economic conditions in Mexico and other countries where CIE operates, as well as fluctuations in the value of the Mexican

peso against the US dollar.

The use of registered or commercial trademarks in this document is exclusively for illustrative purposes and is not intended to violate copyrights and/or intellectual property laws applicable in the countries where CIE, its subsidiaries, and those companies with which CIE maintains commercial or business relationships, operate.

CONTACT

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Mexico City, September 28, 2017

National Banking and Securities

Commission Insurgentes Sur # 1971 Torre
Norte - 7° Piso Colonia Guadalupe Inn
C.P. 01020, Mexico City.

**To: Act. Cristian Gastelum Rodríguez
Assistant Director of Surveillance of
Issuers**

The undersigned, Luis Alejandro Soberón Kuri and Mónica Lorenzo Gutiérrez, acting as Chairman of the Board of Directors and General Director of Corporación Interamericana de Entretenimiento, S.A.B. de C.V. ("CIE" or the "Issuer") and Secretary Non-Member of the Board of Directors of the Issuer, respectively and jointly, refer to the recent request by the National Banking and Securities Commission ("CNBV" or the "Authority") about informing this Authority, the Mexican Stock Exchange and investors about certain clarifications to the information that was reported in the Report on the Main Accounting Policies, Criteria and Information that was followed by the Group when preparing the consolidated financial information for CIE corresponding to the corporate year ended December 31, 2015. This document was dated April 25, 2016 and was presented by the Board of Directors to the General Ordinary Annual Shareholders' Meeting.

Please be informed that the consolidated financial statements of Corporación Interamericana de Entretenimiento, S.A.B. de C.V. for the aforementioned corporate year was prepared based on the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"); thus, faithfully complying with the provisions of Article 33, section I, item a), numeral 1 of the General Rules Applicable to Securities Issuers and other Stock Market Participants and Article 28, section IV of the Stock Market Law.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Luis Soberón Kuri", with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

**Luis Alejandro Soberón Kuri
Chairman of the Board of Directors and General Director of
Corporación Interamericana de Entretenimiento, S.A.B. de C.V.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mónica Lorenzo Gutiérrez", with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

**Mónica Lorenzo Gutiérrez
Secretary Non-Member of the Board of Directors of
Corporación Interamericana de Entretenimiento, S.A.B. de C.V.**

**CORPORACIÓN INTERAMERICANA DE ENTRETENIMIENTO,
S.A.B. DE C.V.**

According to the Stock Market Law, we have listed below the main accounting policies, criteria and information followed during the preparation of the financial information of the Company. This report will be presented to the Annual Shareholders' Meeting to be held on April 25, 2016.

Non-consolidated financial statements are expressed in thousands of pesos and were prepared in faithful compliance with the provisions of Mexican Financial Reporting Standards (FRS) to reasonably present the financial situation of the Company.

To this end, the Company has prepared its profit and loss statement that is classified by types of entries because a general grouping of its costs and expenses allows for the different levels of yields to be presented. Additionally, for a better analysis of its financial situation, the Company has considered it necessary to present the amount of its operational profits separately from the profit and loss statement because this information is a normal disclosure practice for the sector where the Company belongs.

The Company has issued its consolidated financial statement separately. These should be used when analyzing the consolidated financial situation and the operational earnings of the Company and its subsidiaries taken as the same economic entity.

According to guideline FRS B-10, "Effects of Inflation" (FRS B-10), the Mexican economy falls under a non-inflationary environment since it has maintained the accumulated inflation for the last three years less than 26% (maximum limit to define that an economy should be considered as non-inflationary); therefore, effective January 1, 2008, the recognition of the effects of inflation on financial information were suspended (disconnection from inflationary accounting). Consequently, the figures to December 31, 2015 and 2014 of the financial statement are presented in historical pesos, modified by inflationary effects in the financial information recognized to December 31, 2007.

On January 1, 2015, the Company retrospectively adopted the following improvements to FRS, which were issued by the Mexican Board for Research and Development of Financial Information Standards (CINIF), effective on the aforementioned date. However, these improvements to FRS did not have a significant effect on the financial information presented by the Company.

Improvements to FRS

- FRS B-8 "Consolidated or Combined Financial Statements" incorporates the definition and form of identifying an investment company. Moreover, it establishes the need for an examination to conclude whether or not these entities control the companies in which they have an interest. In the event of not having control, they should identify the type of investment and, for the accounting records, the corresponding FRS should be applied.

- FRS C-9 “Liabilities, Provisions, Assets and Contingent Liabilities and Commitments” establishes that prepayment to clients in foreign currency should be recognized at the rate of exchange of the date of the transaction; in other words, at the historical rate of exchange and this amount should not be changed by subsequent exchange fluctuations.

The most significant accounting policies are summarized below. FRS require the use of certain critical accounting estimates in the preparation of the financial statements. Exercising judgement by the Administration is required in the process of defining the accounting policies of the Company.

a. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

a.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents include cash balances, deposits and other highly liquid investments with minor risks due to changes in their value;

a.2 Investments that are available are short-term, highly liquid that mature in three months or less;

a.3 Restricted Cash includes government subsidies in cash. Its total or partial use is restricted for the payment of costs and expenses that will be incurred within the next 12 months for a specific purpose in light of the contractual obligations.

b. Permanent Investments in Subsidiaries

Permanent investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are recognized initially based on the amount invested, contributed or purchase cost, subsequently these investments are valued by the equity method, which consists of adjusting the value of investment, contribution or of acquisition of the shares. The latter is determined based on the purchase method, by the proportion of earnings or comprehensive loss and the distribution of profits by subsequent repayment of capital as of the purchase date. Losses from associates, which are not caused by reductions in the equity percentage are recognized in the proportion that corresponds, as follows: a) in the permanent investment, until it is left in zero; b) in the event of any surplus after applying the description in the preceding item a), it is recognized until leaving them in zero; c) in the event of any surplus, it will be recognized as a liability by legal or assumed obligation in the name of the associate; and d) any surplus from losses that are not recognized according to the aforementioned terms, will not be recognized.

Interest held by the Company in the earnings of the subsidiaries and associates is presented separately in the profit and loss statement.

Other permanent investments that the Company owns have no significant influence the decision-making process and will be valued at their purchase cost. Dividends originating from these investments are recognized in the profit and loss statement of the period when these are received, unless these correspond to profits for periods prior to the purchase of the investment in which case permanent investments are decreased.

c. Other Assets

Other assets represent the amount of the debt issuance costs, such as: legal fees, brokerage, issuance expenses, printing, and placement, etc. as well as the premium or discount in the placement of debentures. This concept is paid during the period in which the debentures are outstanding, in proportion to their maturity date.

d. Liabilities, Provisions, Contingencies and Commitments

Liabilities undertaken by the Company represent an current obligation and the provisions of liabilities that are recognized in the balance sheet represent the current obligations per past event that are likely (it is more likely to occur than not) for the disbursement of financial resources to pay them. These provisions have been recorded in the accounting records, under the best reasonable estimate made by the Administration to liquidate the current obligation; however, actual results may differ from the recognized provisions.

e. Income Tax (IT), generated and differed

Income tax that is generated and differed is recognized as an expense in the earnings for the period, except when generated by a transaction or event that is recognized outside earnings for the period as another comprehensive earning or an entry that is directly recognized in the total equity.

Deferred income tax is recorded based on the method of assets and liabilities with a comprehensive focus, which consists in recognizing the deferred tax for all the temporary differences between the accounting and fiscal values of the assets and liabilities that are expected to occur in the future at the rate provided by the current tax provisions on the date of the financial statements.

f. Exchange Differences

Transactions with foreign currencies are initially registered in the currency that is registered by applying the current exchange rate on the date of their operation. Assets and liabilities set in these currencies are converted to the valid exchange rate on the date of the balance sheet. Differences caused by fluctuations to the exchange rate among the date of transactions and of their payment or valuation at the close of the corporate year are recognized in the earnings as part of the Comprehensive Financial Earnings (CFE). Total Equity

The different concepts comprising the total equity are expressed as follows: i) transactions executed as of January 1, 2008, at their historical cost; and ii) transactions executed prior to January 1, 2008, at their updated value determined by applying to their historical values provided by the National Consumer Price Index (INCP) to December 31, 2007. Consequently, the different concepts of total equity are expressed at their modified historical cost.

g. Other Comprehensive Earnings

Other comprehensive earnings (OCE) are comprised by the result of the conversion of foreign operations, the change in the reasonable value of cash flow coverages, interest held in OCE of the associates and the tax on profit with respect to OCE. OCE represent income, costs and expenses that although are already accrued are pending the realization that is foreseen for mid (long) term and their value may vary due to changes in the reasonable value of the assets and liabilities that originated them, which may not occur partially or totally. OCE are recycled when realized and ceased to be recognized as a separate element within the total equity to be recognized in the net profit for the period in which the assets or liabilities originating it are realized.

h. Comprehensive Earning

The comprehensive earning is comprised by the net profit as well as those entries that by specific provision of the FRS are reflected in the total equity and does not constitute contributions, reductions nor distribution of capital. The amounts of the comprehensive earnings for 2015 and 2014, respectively, are expressed in historical pesos.

i. Presentation of Costs, Expenses and Additional Headings in the Profit and Loss Statement

The Company presents the costs and expenses in the comprehensive profit and loss statement, under the classification criteria based on the function of entities whose fundamental characteristic is to separate sale costs from the other costs and expenses. Additionally, to better analyze its financial situation, the Company has considered it necessary to present the sum of the operational profit separately in the profit and loss statement because this information is standard practice for the sector where this entity belongs to.

j. Differed Income

Unrealized income correspond to government subsidies related to assets and are presented in the statement of financial situation as entries for unrealized income.

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, government subsidies totaled \$528,746 and \$561,506, respectively. This income is recognized in the profit and loss statement as it accrues.

New Accounting Statements

A series of FRS are listed below as well as their improvements, which CINIF issued during December 2013, 2014 and 2015, effective for these years. It is considered that said FRS do not have a significant effect on the financial information presented by the Company.

2018

FRS C-3 “Accounts Receivable”. Establishes the rules for valuation, presentation and disclosure for the initial and subsequent recognition of the commercial accounts receivable and other accounts receivable in the financial statements of an economic entity. It specifies that the accounts receivable that are based on a contract and these represent a financial instrument.

FRS C-9 “Provisions, Contingencies and Commitments”. Establishes the rules for valuation, presentation and disclosure of liabilities, provisions and commitments, reducing their scope and relocating the related topic to financial liabilities in the FRS C-19. The definition of liability was changed to eliminate the concept of “virtually inescapable” and include the term “probable”.

FRS D-1 “Income from Contracts with Clients”. Establishes the rules for valuation, presentation and disclosure of income earned to obtain or comply with the contracts with clients. The most significant aspects to recognize the income through the transfer of control, identification of the obligations to be complied by a contract, assignment of the transaction amount and the recognition of collection rights. This FRS eliminates the supplementary provisions of the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 18, “Income from Ordinary Activities” and their interpretations, as established by FRS A-8, “Supplementary”.

FRS D-2 “Costs from Contracts with Clients”. Establishes the rules for valuation, presentation and disclosure of the costs that arises from contracts with clients. It establishes the regulation to recognize the costs from the contracts with clients. It also incorporates the accounting treatment for the costs related to the construction and manufacturing contracts of capital goods including the costs related to contacts with clients. This FRS, along with FRS D-1 “Income from Contracts with Clients” repeals Bulletin D-7 “Contracts for the Construction and Manufacture of Certain Capital Goods” and IAS 14 “Contracts for Construction, Sale and Services Related to Properties.”

The application of FRS D-1 “Income from Contracts with Clients” and FRS D-2 “Costs from Contracts with Clients” mentioned above, is permitted in an anticipated manner, provided that it is done jointly.

Improvements to FRS 2016

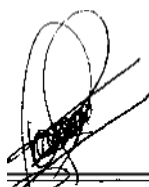
FRS B-7 “Business Takeovers”. The contradiction is eliminated from items b) and d) of paragraph 5 of this FRS, which specifies that the entities under common control do not form part of the scope of this FRS, regardless of how the amount of the transaction was determined.

FRS C-1 “Cash and Cash Equivalents”. Establishes that both the initial recognition as well as subsequently cash should be valued at its reasonable value; it also indicates that cash equivalents are maintained to fulfill short-term obligations and changes the term “Investments Available for Sale” for “Highly Liquid Financial Instruments”, which should not be greater than three months. For their valuation, the corresponding FRS for financial instruments should be applied.

Bulletin C-9 “Liabilities, Provisions, Assets and Contingent Liabilities and Commitments”. It incorporates the concept of “transaction cost”, establishing that this includes any that are incurred to generate a financial asset or by which a financial liability is assumed, which would not have been incurred if this financial asset or liability was not recognized.

FRS B-10 “Effects of Inflation”. It is explained that the effect of the valuation of certain financials is recognized in OCE instead of being recognized in the result by the monetary position.

FRS C-7 “Investments in Associates, Joint Ventures and Other Permanent Investments”. Specifies that the joint contributions in kind that are made by a holder or business should be recognized at their reasonable value unless these are the consequence of the capitalization of the debt.



Lic. Luis

Alejandro

Soberón Kuri

Chairman of the Board of Directors and President of
Corporación Interamericana de Entretenimiento, S.A.B. de C.V.

I, Mónica Lorenzo Gutiérrez, acting as the Secretary Non-Member of the Board of Directors of Corporación Interamericana de Entretenimiento, S.A.B. de C.V. ("CIE"), hereby certify that this document is a faithful copy of the report on the principal accounting and information policies and criteria of CIE presented by the Board of Directors to the General Ordinary Annual Shareholders' Meeting held on April 25, 2016.

Mexico City, April 25, 2016

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mónica Lorenzo Gutiérrez', enclosed within a hand-drawn oval border.

Lic. Mónica Lorenzo Gutiérrez
Secretary Non-Member of the Board of Directors of
Corporación Interamericana de Entretenimiento, S.A.B. de C.V.