

ABOITIZ EQUITY VENTURES, INC.

INTERIM UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Action of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations of Aboitiz Equity Ventures, Inc. ("AEV" or the "Company" or the "Parent Company") and its subsidiaries should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying disclosures set forth elsewhere in this report.

TOP FIVE KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Management uses the following indicators to evaluate the performance of the registrant and its subsidiaries:

1. EQUITY IN NET EARNINGS OF INVESTEES

Equity in net earnings (losses) of investees represents the Group's share in the undistributed earnings or losses of its associates and joint ventures for each reporting period subsequent to acquisition of said investment. This account reflects the result of the operating performance of an associate or a joint venture and indicates its contribution to the Group's consolidated net income.

Manner of Computation: Investee's Net Income (Loss) x Investor's % ownership - Goodwill Impairment Cost

2. EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST, TAXES, DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION (EBITDA)

The Company computes EBITDA as earnings before extra-ordinary items, net finance expense, income tax provision, depreciation and amortization. It provides management and investors with a tool for determining the ability of the Group to generate cash from operations to cover financial charges and income taxes. It is also a measure to evaluate the Group's ability to service its debts and to finance its capital expenditure and working capital requirements.

3. CASH FLOW GENERATED

Using the Statement of Cash Flows, management determines the sources and usage of funds for the period and analyzes how the Group manages its profit and uses its internal and external sources of capital. This aids management in identifying the impact on cash flow when the Group's activities are in a state of growth or decline, and in evaluating management's efforts to control the impact.

4. CURRENT RATIO

Current ratio is a measurement of liquidity, calculated by dividing total current assets by total current liabilities. It is an indicator of the Group's short-term debt paying ability. The higher the ratio, the more liquid the Group.

5. DEBT-TO-EQUITY RATIO

Debt-to-Equity ratio gives an indication of how leveraged the Group is. It compares assets provided by creditors to assets provided by shareholders. It is determined by dividing total debt by stockholders' equity.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPI)

(Amounts in thousands except financial ratio data)

	JAN-MAR 2018	JAN-MAR 2017
EQUITY IN NET EARNINGS OF INVESTEES	2,312,977	2,520,098
EBITDA	13,913,537	12,747,956
CASH FLOW GENERATED:		
Net cash flows from operating activities	6,360,840	7,017,803
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(2,273,924)	(2,418,586)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	2,079,594	(1,200,486)
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents	6,166,510	3,398,730
Cash & Cash Equivalents, Beginning	64,870,214	63,857,528
Cash & Cash Equivalents, End	71,564,649	66,967,576
	MAR 31, 2018	DEC 31, 2017
CURRENT RATIO	1.58	1.56
DEBT-TO-EQUITY RATIO	1.67	1.56

All the KPI values were within management's expectation during the period in review.

Profitability had been sustained and financial position remained strong and liquid as the management teams of the different businesses effectively handled their respective operations and financial requirements.

Associates continued to generate substantial earnings and enhance the consolidated bottom-line despite the 8% decline in their income contribution to the Group compared to the same period in 2017. Consolidated EBITDA, which increased by 9% during the first quarter of 2018, translated into additional cash inflows coming from subsidiaries' operations and from dividend payments of associates. The internally-generated funds were then used to partially finance capital expenditures and settle maturing financial obligations.

With the accrual of dividends payable and the higher borrowings at the end of March 2018, debt-toequity ratio edged up to 1.67x (versus end-2017's 1.56x). Meanwhile, current ratio stood at 1.58x (versus end-2017's 1.56x) as current assets grew slightly more than current liabilities.

REVIEW OF JAN-MAR 2018 OPERATIONS VERSUS JAN-MAR 2017

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For the period ended March 31, 2018, AEV and its subsidiaries posted a consolidated net income of ₱4.83 billion, a 3% year-on-year (YoY) increase. This translates to an earnings per share figure of ₱0.86 for the period in review. In terms of income contribution, Power Group still accounted for the bulk at 64%, followed by the Banking and Financial Services, Food, Real Estate, and Infrastructure Groups at 30%, 6%, 1%, and -2%, respectively.

The Group generated a non-recurring net loss of ₱424 million during the period (versus a ₱442 million loss in 1Q2017) mainly from net unrealized foreign exchange losses recognized on the restatement of consolidated dollar-denominated debts and money market placements. Stripping out these one-off items, the Group's core net income for the period amounted to ₱5.25 billion, 3% higher than the same period last year. AEV recorded a YoY 9% increase in consolidated earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA), from ₱12.75 billion to ₱13.91 billion.

BUSINESS SEGMENTS

The individual performance of the major business segments for the period in review is discussed as follows:

Power

Aboitiz Power Corporation (AP) ended the period with an income contribution of ₱3.06 billion, a 9% decrease from last year's ₱3.36 billion. Netting out unrealized foreign exchange losses during the period, AP's contribution to the Group's core net income grew by 4% from ₱3.81 billion in 1Q2017 to ₱3.97 billion.

For the period, Power Generation Group's bottomline contribution to AEV declined by 7% from ₱3.19 billion to ₱2.96 billion. Adjusted for non-recurring items, Generation Group's core net income contribution increased by 2% YoY to ₱3.51 billion. This improvement was attributed to the fresh income contribution of Pagbilao Energy Corporation (PEC), higher availability of GN Power Mariveles Coal Plant Ltd. Co. (GMCP), and higher contracting levels at the retail electricity suppliers, which offset lower hydrology experienced by the Power Generation Group's hydro units.

Power Generation Group's capacity sold for the period in review increased by 22% YoY, from 2,630 megawatts (MW) to 3,215 MW, mainly driven by the new capacity of PEC and an increase in the number of contracts in place compared to the same period last year.

Power Distribution Group's earnings contribution to AEV increased by 9% YoY, from ₱698 million to ₱762 million. Attributable electricity sales at 1,298 gigawatthours increased by 7% compared to the same period in 2017.

Banking & Financial Services

Income contribution from this industry group increased by 32%, from ₱1.09 billion in 1Q2017 to ₱1.44 billion for the period in review.

On a stand-alone basis, Union Bank of the Philippines (UBP) and its subsidiaries recorded a net income of ₱2.93 billion for 1Q2018, 33% higher compared to the ₱2.22 billion earned in 1Q2017. The increase was primarily due to the rise in UBP's net interest income and trading gains.

Food

Income contribution from Pilmico Foods Corporation (Pilmico) and its subsidiaries decreased by 10% to ₱264 million in 1Q2018 from ₱292 million in the same period last year. Feeds Philippines, Flour, and Pilmico International each reported a decrease in income contributions, while Farms showed an increase. The decline in net earnings of Feeds Philippines and Flour was largely due to higher raw material and operating costs. Pilmico International likewise reported a decrease in its bottom-line

due to higher start-up costs relating to the acquisition in late 2017 of an animal feedmill in Vietnam. On the other hand, Farms' first quarter 2018 net income increased 58% YoY on the back of sustained high selling prices largely driven by low market supply due to diseases prevalent in the backyard segment and boosted by higher sales volumes resulting from Pilmico's continued farm expansion.

Real Estate

Income contribution of Aboitiz Land, Inc. (AboitizLand) amounted to ₱59 million, down 18% from ₱72 million in the same period last year. The significant decrease was due to increased borrowing expenses to fund project development.

Infrastructure

Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc.'s income contribution to AEV decreased by 140% from ₱202 million in 1Q2017 to a net loss of ₱82 million in 1Q2018. This was mainly due to higher energy input costs during the first quarter of 2018 compared to the costs during the same period last year.

MATERIAL CHANGES IN LINE ITEMS OF REGISTRANT'S STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the period ended March 31, 2018, consolidated net income allocable to the equity holders of AEV registered a 3% YoY increase, reaching ₱4.83 billion from the ₱4.67 billion posted in 1Q2017.

Operating profit for the current period amounted to ₱8.41 billion, a 9% increase YoY, as the ₱3.35 billion increase in revenues surpassed the ₱2.63 billion rise in costs and expenses. This increase was mainly attributed to the performance of the Power Group.

Power subsidiaries reported a 13% YoY increase in operating profit from ₱7.26 billion to ₱8.16 billion mainly due to the fresh earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) contribution from PEC, rise in EBIT contribution from GMCP owing to higher plant availability, and higher contracting levels at the retail electricity suppliers.

Share in net earnings of associates declined by 8% YoY (₱2.31 billion in 1Q2018 vs ₱2.52 billion in 1Q2017) largely due to the decrease in income contributions from Republic due to increased production costs and from SN Aboitiz Power-Magat (SNAP-Magat) and SN Aboitiz Power-Benguet (SNAP-Benguet) resulting from lower hydrology. This was partly offset by the improvement in net income of UBP due to its robust revenue growth.

The growth in operating profit during 1Q2018 more than offset the decrease in equity earnings and the increase in net interest expense, and as a result, pulled up the Group's overall profitability. Net interest expense increased by ₱168 million YoY resulting from higher debt level.

Net income attributable to non-controlling interests increased to ₱1.58 billion in 1Q2018 from ₱1.42 billion in 1Q2017, substantially due to the increase in net earnings share of GMCP's minority shareholders.

AEV's consolidated comprehensive income attributable to equity holders decreased by 12% from P6.51 billion in 1Q2017 to P5.73 billion in 1Q2018. This decline was mainly due to the drop in AEV's share of an associate's unrealized mark-to-market gains on its available-for-sale investments, which more than offset the increase in consolidated net income and cumulative translation adjustments.

CHANGES IN REGISTRANT'S RESOURCES, LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Assets

Compared to year-end 2017 level, consolidated assets increased 3% to ₱505.29 billion as of March 31, 2018, due to the following:

- a. Cash & Cash Equivalents increased by 10% (₱71.56 billion vs ₱64.87 billion as of December 31, 2017) as the funds generated from operations and long-term loan availment exceeded the funds used in investment acquisitions and repayment of maturing obligations.
- b. Trade and other receivables, inclusive of noncurrent portion, increased by 10% (₱27.24 billion vs ₱24.77 billion as of December 31, 2017) mainly due to the higher level of receivables of Power Group.
- c. Gross of depreciation expense, the combined growth in Property Plant and Equipment (PPE), Investment Properties (IP), and Land and Improvements (LI) was mainly due to the following:
 1.) ₱1.78 billion on-going construction of AP's power plants; 2.) ₱1.75 billion various capex of Power, Food and Real Estate groups; and 3.) ₱1.45 billion upward adjustment from PPE restatement by power subsidiaries using US dollar as functional currency.
- d. Investments in and Advances to Associates increased by 1% (₱93.17 billion vs ₱91.92 billion as of December 31, 2017) mainly due to AP's ₱231 million capital infusion into GN Power Dinginin Ltd. Co. (GNPD), ₱283 million purchase of UBP shares, recording of ₱2.31 billion share in net earnings of associates, and ₱447 million share of an associate's cumulative translation adjustments during the period. This increase was partially reduced by the ₱2.06 billion in cash dividends received from associates during the 1Q2018.
- e. Other current assets (OCA) increased by 32% (₱16.47 billion vs ₱12.44 billion as of December 31, 2017) mainly because VAT inputs previously classified as Other Non-Current Assets (ONCA) are now classified as OCA. As the power plants that recorded these VAT inputs approach commercial operations, these inputs are expected to be used within the next 12 months.
- f. Available-for-sale (AFS) Investments increased by 8% (₱1.04 billion vs ₱962 million as of December 31, 2017) mainly due to additional acquisitions made during the period.
- g. Held-to-maturity (HTM) Investments increased to ₱187 million from nil as of December 31, 2017. This was mainly due to new acquisitions made of this type of financial product during 1Q2018.
- h. Derivative Assets, net of Derivative Liabilities (current and non-current) increased by 62% (₱477 million vs ₱294 million as of December 31, 2017) mainly due to mark-to-market gains recognized on existing forward contracts of the Power Group.
- Deferred Income Tax Assets increased by 17% (₱1.78 billion vs ₱1.53 billion as of December 31, 2017) mainly due to the corresponding deferred tax benefits recognized on the unrealized foreign exchange losses recorded during the current period.

The above increases were tempered by the following decreases:

- a. Inventories decreased by 9% (₱11.39 billion vs ₱12.45 billion as of December 31, 2017) mainly due to lower raw materials inventory of Food Group and coal inventory of Power Group.
- b. Other Noncurrent Assets decreased by 26% (₱10.76 billion vs ₱14.64 billion as of December 31, 2017) primarily due to the reclassification of VAT inputs lodged in ONCA to OCA in anticipation of their application against VAT outputs within the next 12 months, with the start of operation of the power plants that recorded these inputs.

Liabilities

Consolidated short-term bank loans decreased by 7% (₱22.00 billion as end-1Q2018 vs ₱23.70 billion as of December 31, 2017) mainly due to ₱3.33 billion repayment made by Food group, which were partly offset by ₱1.62 billion in availments by the Power and Real Estate Groups. On the other hand, long-term debt increased by 5% (₱249.33 billion as of end-1Q2018 vs ₱238.84 billion as of December 31, 2017) substantially due to the following: a.) GMCP's ₱11.48 billion loan, b.) ₱885 million additional loan availment of PEC, c.) ₱1.42 billion non-cash movement from forex differential and deferred financing costs, and d.) ₱2.52 billion non-cash movement in finance lease obligation representing forex differential and interest expense accretion. This was partly offset by the prepayment of ₱2.49 billion Therma Power, Inc. (TPI) loan, ₱767 million settlement of maturing loans and ₱2.25 billion payment of finance lease amortization.

Dividends payable of ₱7.21 billion was recorded during 1Q2018 (vs nil as of December 31, 2017) in order to accrue the cash dividends declared by AEV on March 8, 2018.

Income tax payable increased by 75% YoY, from ₱703 million to ₱1.23 billion, mainly due to recording of additional income tax liability of the Power Group for the current period.

Pension liability, net of pension asset, increased by 10% YoY, from ₱223 million to ₱247 million, mainly due to the accrual of retirement expense during 1Q2018 the current period.

Equity

Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent decreased by 1% from year-end 2017 level of ₱155.01 billion to ₱153.53 billion mainly due to the ₱7.21 billion cash dividends declared during 1Q2018, which were partly offset by the ₱4.83 billion in net income recorded during the period and the ₱904 million share in UBP's unrealized mark-to-market gains recognized on its AFS investments and cumulative translation adjustment.

MATERIAL CHANGES IN LIQUIDITY AND CASH RESERVES OF REGISTRANT

For the period ended March 31, 2018, the Group continued to support its liquidity mainly from cash generated from operations, additional loans availed and dividends received from associates.

Compared to the cash inflow in 1Q2017, consolidated cash generated from operating activities in 1Q2018 increased by ₱657 million to ₱6.36 billion mainly due to the growth in earnings before interest, depreciation and amortization (EBIDA) and trade payables recorded by subsidiaries during the current period.

The first quarter of 2018 ended with ₱2.27 billion net cash used in investing activities versus ₱2.42 billion last year. This was mainly due to lower funds spent on ongoing plant constructions, partly offset

by higher cash disbursed on additional investments in associates and lower cash dividends received from associates.

Net cash generated from in financing activities was ₱2.08 billion in 1Q2018 versus ₱1.2 billion cash used in 1Q2017. This was largely attributed to higher long-term loan availments during the current period, partly reduced by net short-term loan repayments versus 1Q17's net availment.

For the period in review, net cash inflows surpassed cash outflows, resulting in a 7% increase in cash and cash equivalents from ₱64.87 billion as of year-end 2017 to ₱71.56 billion as of March 31, 2018.

FINANCIAL RATIOS

Backed by strong operating cash inflows, liquidity was adequately preserved. Current ratio stood at 1.58x as of end-1Q2018 from 1.56x at the start of the year, since current assets slightly grew more than current liabilities. Debt-to-equity ratio stood at 1.67:1 as of end-1Q2018 versus year-end 2017's 1.56:1. This was mainly due to the growth in long-term debt, coupled with a slight decline in equity.

ABOITIZ EQUITY VENTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Amounts in thousands)

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
	Unaudited	Audited
ASSETS Current Accete		
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents	71,564,649	64,870,214
Trade and other receivables	26,653,285	24,192,785
Inventories	11,391,504	12,453,335
Derivative asset	72,328	228,644
Other current assets	16,468,872	12,442,517
Total Current Assets	126,150,637	114,187,494
Noncurrent Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	215,769,708	213,232,540
Investments and advances	93,174,224	91,922,376
Investment properties	7,101,648	6,844,633
Land and improvements	3,700,709	3,689,677
Intangible asset - service concession rights	3,159,821	3,062,307
Goodwill	41,308,688	41,308,689
Deferred income tax assets	1,784,321	1,525,630
Trade receivables - net of current portion	585,611	580,925
Derivative asset - net of current portion Available-for-sale (AFS) investments	404,952 1,037,832	113,297 962,010
Held-to-maturity (HTM) investments	1,057,852	962,010
Net pension assets	162,966	176,952
Other noncurrent assets	10,764,527	14,637,950
Total Noncurrent Assets	379,142,135	378,056,987
TOTAL ASSETS	505,292,772	492,244,481
	505,292,772	492,244,461
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Bank loans	21,996,916	23,701,140
Trade and other payables	24,521,651	24,536,584
Derivative liability	400	47,577
Current portions of:		
Long-term debts	21,405,162	20,722,330
Long-term obligation on Power Distribution System (PDS)	40,000	40,000
Obligations under finance lease	3,316,165	3,316,165
Income tax payable	1,232,235	703,489
Dividends payable	7,211,254	-
Total Current Liabilities	79,723,783	73,067,285
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Noncurrent portions of:		
Obligations under finance lease	46,181,763	45,909,089
Long-term debts	178,195,644	168,364,717
Long-term obligation on PDS Trade payables	192,927 498,513	186,071 880,943
Derivative liability - net of current portion	490,515	880,943
Customers' deposits	6,332,725	6,269,383
Asset retirement obligation	3,016,153	2,959,060
Deferred income tax liabilities	1,632,109	1,623,915
Net pension liability	409,695	400,306
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	236,459,529	226,593,483
Total Liabilities	316,183,312	299,660,769
	,,	
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent	F 604 600	F 604 600
Capital stock Additional paid-in capital	5,694,600 13,013,197	5,694,600 13,013,197
Other equity reserves:	13,013,137	15,015,157
Gain on dilution	5,043,152	5,043,152
Excess of book value over acquisition cost of an acquired subsidiary	469,540	469,540
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	(1,577,073)	(1,577,073)
Accumulated other comprehensive income:	(1,577,075)	(1,577,075)
Net unrealized mark-to-market gains on AFS investments	13,372	17,279
Cumulative translation adjustments	720,160	189,465
Actuarial losses on defined benefit plans	(657,864)	(657,754)
Share in actuarial losses on defined benefit plans of associates and joint		
ventures	(572,016)	(537,099)
Share in cumulative translation adjustments of associates and joint	235,567	(107 012)
ventures	255,507	(107,913)
Share in net unrealized mark-to-market losses on AFS investments of an	(3,169,114)	(3,237,987)
associate	(3,103,114)	(3,237,307)
Retained earnings		
Appropriated	4,200,000	1,622,000
Unappropriated	130,637,328	135,600,929
Treasury stock at cost	(521,132)	(521,132)
	153,529,716	155,011,203
Non controlling Interests		37,572,509
Non-controlling Interests	35,579,744	
Non-controlling Interests Total Equity TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	<u>189,109,460</u> 505,292,772	192,583,712

ABOITIZ EQUITY VENTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 (Amounts in thousands, except earnings per share amounts) (Unaudited)

	For the three months er	ded March 31
	2018	2017
OPERATING REVENUES	37,176,285	33,822,206
OPERATING EXPENSES	28,763,384	26,129,598
FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	351,712	479,046
Interest expense	(3,389,332)	(3,348,198)
	(3,037,620)	(2,869,152)
OTHER INCOME - NET		
Share in net earnings of associates and joint ventures	2,312,977	2,520,098
Other charges	(110,269)	(123,985)
	2,202,708	2,396,113
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	7,577,989	7,219,568
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX	1,171,707	1,130,740
NET INCOME	6,406,282	6,088,828
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:		
Equity holders of the parent	4,825,653	4,673,477
Non-controlling interests	1,580,629	1,415,350
	6,406,282	6,088,828
EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE		
Basic and diluted, for income for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	0.857	0.830

ABOITIZ EQUITY VENTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Amounts in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	For the three months ended March 31			
	2018	2017		
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Equity holders of the parent	4,825,653	4,673,477		
Non-controlling interests	1,580,629	1,415,350		
	6,406,282	6,088,828		
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that may be reclassified to consolidated statements of income:				
Movement in cumulative translation adjustments	669,186	34,849		
Share in movement in cumulative translation adjustments of associates and				
joint ventures	446,756	-		
Share in movement in net unrealized mark-to-market gains on AFS investments				
of associates	68,874	1,864,776		
Movement in net unrealized mark-to-market gains (losses) on AFS investments	(4,133)	942		
	1,180,682	1,900,567		
Items that will not be reclassified to consolidated statements of income:				
Movement in actuarial losses on defined benefit plans, net of tax	(110)	(10,110)		
Share in movement in actuarial losses on defined benefit plans of associates	(- /	(-, -,		
and joint ventures, net of tax	(34,849)	(49,788)		
	(34,959)	(59,898)		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	7,552,005	7,929,497		
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Equity holders of the parent	5,729,768	6,510,682		
Non-controlling interests	1,822,237	1,418,815		
	7,552,005	7,929,497		

ABOITIZ EQUITY VENTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018, and DECEMBER 31, 2017

								Attributable to ow	ners of the parent							-	
	Capital Stock Common	Additional Paid-in Capital	Gain on Dilution	Excess of Book Value over Acquisition Cost of an Acquired Subsidiary		Net Unrealized Mark-to-market Gains (losses) on AFS Investments	Cumulative Translation Adjustments	Actuarial Losses on Defined Benefit Plans	Share in Actuarial Losses on Defined Benefit Plans of Associates	Share in Cumulative Translation Adjustments of Associates	Share in Net Unrealized Mark-to- market Gains (Losses) on AFS Investments & Underwriting Accounts of Associates	Retained	l Earnings Unappropriated	Treasury Stock	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total
Balances at January 1, 2018	5,694,600	13,013,197	5,043,152		(1,577,073)	17,279	189,466	(657,754)	(537,099)	(107,913		1,622,000	135,600,929	(521,132)	155,011,202	38,152,297	193,163,500
	5,694,600	15,015,197	5,045,152	409,540	(1,577,075)	17,279	169,400	(057,754)	(557,099)	(107,915) (5,257,987)				· · · ·		
Net income for the period Other comprehensive income Movement of net unrealized mark-to-market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,825,653	-	4,825,653	1,580,629	6,406,282
losses on AFS investments Movement in cumulative translation	-	-	-	-	-	(3,906)	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	(3,906)	(227)	(4,133)
adjustments Actuarial losses on defined benefit plans, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	530,696	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	530,696	138,490	669,186
of tax Share in movement in actuarial losses on defined benefit plan of associates and joint	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(110)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(110)	-	(110)
ventures Share in cumulative translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(34,917)	-	-	-	-	-	(34,917)	68	(34,849)
of associates Share in movement in unrealized mark-to- market gains on AFS investments of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	343,480	-	-	-	-	343,480	103,276	446,756
associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,874	-	-	-	68,874	-	68,874
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(3,906)	530,696	(110)	(34,917)	343,480	68,874	-	4,825,653	-	5,729,768	1,822,237	7,552,005
Appropriation during the year Cash dividends - P1.28 per share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,578,000	(2,578,000) (7,211,254)	-	- (7,211,254)	-	- (7,211,254)
Cash dividends - F1.20 per Slidle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,211,254)	-	(7,211,254)	-	(7,211,254)
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	(1,109,291) (3,285,499)	(1,109,291) (3,285,499)
Balances at March 31, 2018	5,694,600	13,013,197	5,043,152	469,540	(1,577,073)	13,372	720,161	(657,864)	(572,016)	235,566	(3,169,113)	4,200,000	130,637,327	(521,132)	153,529,716	35,579,744	189,109,460

								Attributable to ow	ners of the parent								
	Capital Stock Common	Additional Paid-in Capital	Gain on Dilution	Excess of Book Value over Acquisition Cost of an Acquired Subsidiary	Acquisition of Non- controlling Interests	Net Unrealized Mark-to-market Gains on AFS Investments	Cumulative Translation Adjustments	Actuarial Losses on Defined Benefit Plans	Share in Actuarial Losses on Defined Benefit Plans of Associates	Share in Cumulative Translation Adjustments of Associates	Share in Net Unrealized Mark-to- market Gains (Losses) on AFS Investments & Underwriting Accounts of Associates		Earnings Unappropriated	Treasury Stock	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total
Balances at January 1, 2017	5,694,600	13,013,197	5,376,176	469,540	(1,577,073)	9,106	34,262	(783,891)	(513,132)	(95,378) (3,938,424)	2,717,000	120,390,178	(521,132)	140,275,029	33,120,592	173,395,620
Net income for the period Other comprehensive income Movement of net unrealized mark-to-market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,673,477	-	4,673,477	1,415,350	6,088,828
gains on AFS investments Movement in cumulative translation	-	-	-	-	-	1,112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,112	(170)	942
adjustments Actuarial losses on defined benefit plans, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,214	3,635	34,849
of tax Share in movement in actuarial losses on defined benefit plan of associates and joint	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,110)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,110)	-	(10,110)
ventures Share in movement in unrealized mark-to- market gains on AFS investments of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(49,788)	-	-	-	-	-	(49,788)	-	(49,788)
associates			-	-	-	-		-		-	1,864,776		-		1,864,776	-	1,864,776
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	1,112	31,214	(10,110)	(49,788)	-	1,864,776	-	4,673,477	-	6,510,682	1,418,815	7,929,497
Appropriation during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	(1,095,000)	1,095,000	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends - P1.33 per share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,492,944)	-	(7,492,944)	-	(7,492,944)
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(454,721) (47,875)	(454,721) (47,875)
Balances at March 31, 2017	5,694,600	13,013,197	5,376,176	469,540	(1,577,073)	10,218	65,477	(794,001)	(562,920)	(95,378) (2,073,648)	1,622,000	118,665,711	(521,132)	139,292,766	34,036,810	173,329,576

								Attributable to ow	ners of the parent								
	Capital Stock Common	Additional Paid-in Capital	Gain on Dilution	Excess of Book Value over Acquisition Cost of an Acquired Subsidiary		Net Unrealized Mark-to-market Gains Losses on AFS Investments	Cumulative Translation Adjustments	Actuarial Gains (Losses) on Defined Benefit Plans	Share in Actuarial Losses on Defined Benefit Plans of Associates	Share in Cumulative Translation Adjustments of Associates	Share in Net Unrealized Mark-to- market Gains (Losses) on AFS Investments & Underwriting Accounts of Associates	Retained Appropriated	Earnings Unappropriated	Treasury Stock	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total
Balances at January 1, 2017	5,694,600	13,013,197	5,376,176	469,540	(1,577,073)	9,106	34,262	(783,891)	(513,132)	(95,378)	(3,938,424)	2,717,000	120,390,178	(521,132)	140,275,029	33,700,380	173,975,409
Net income for the period Other comprehensive income Movement of net unrealized mark-to-market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,608,695	-	21,608,695	7,670,326	29,279,021
gains on AFS investments Movement in cumulative translation	-	-	-	-	-	8,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,172	(10,586)	(2,413)
adjustments Actuarial gains on defined benefit plans, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	155,203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	155,203	44,354	199,557
of tax Share in movement in actuarial losses on defined benefit plan of associates and joint	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126,137	-	-	-	-	-	-	126,137	-	126,137
ventures Share in cumulative translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,967)	-	-	-	-	-	(23,967)	1,179	(22,788)
of associates Share in movement in unrealized mark-to- market gains on AFS investments of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,535)	-	-	-	-	(12,535)	(3,770)	(16,305)
associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	700,437	-	-		700,437	2,127	702,564
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	8,172	155,203	126,137	(23,967)	(12,535)	700,437	-	21,608,695	-	22,562,143	7,703,629	30,265,772
Gain on dilution	-	-	(333,025)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(333,025)	-	(333,025)
Cash dividends - P1.33 per share Appropriation during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (1,095,000)	(7,492,944) 1,095,000	-	(7,492,944) -	-	(7,492,944) -
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,077,223) (754,277)	(3,077,223) (754,277)
Balances at December 31, 2017	5,694,600	13,013,197	5,043,152	469,540	(1,577,073)	17,279	189,466	(657,754)	(537,099)	(107,913)	(3,237,987)	1,622,000	135,600,929	(521,132)	155,011,202	37,572,509	192,583,712

ABOITIZ EQUITY VENTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Amounts in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	For the three months er	nded March 31
	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Income before income tax	7,577,989	7,219,568
Adjustments for:		, ,
Interest expense	3,389,332	3,348,198
Depreciation and amortization	2,167,123	1,983,339
Net unrealized foreign exchange loss	1,184,639	532,104
Write-off of project costs and others		,
Unrealized fair valuation losses on derivatives	119,673	171,095
Amortization of computer softwares and other intangibles	44,092	36,036
Loss (Gain) on sale of property, plant & equipment	104,935	(1,243)
Dividend income	(3,209)	(450)
Gain on sale of available for sale investments	-	(2,217)
Interest income	(351,712)	(479,046)
Share in net earnings of associates	(2,312,977)	(2,520,097)
Operating income before working capital changes	11,919,884	10,287,287
Increase in operating assets	(4,960,816)	(1,755,502)
Decrease in operating liabilities	(222,989)	(1,161,696)
Net cash generated from operations	6,736,079	7,370,089
ncome and final taxes paid	(375,239)	(352,287)
Net cash flows from operating activities	6,360,840	7,017,803
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash dividends received	1,122,952	1,763,564
nterest received	321,023	442,866
Disposals of (additions to):		,
AFS investments	(267,083)	(20,392)
Land and improvements	(11,032)	37,142
Investments in associates	(513,925)	(250,093)
Property, plant and equipment and investment properties- net	(3,577,795)	(4,674,189)
Increase in intangible assets	(30,604)	(10,921)
Decrease (increase) in other assets / (decrease) increase in other liabilities	682,540	293,437
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(2,273,924)	(2,418,586)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	(2,273,324)	(2,410,500)
	(1 704 224)	4 700 277
Net proceeds from (settlements of) bank loans Cash dividends paid (capital infusion collected from) and other changes to non-	(1,704,224)	4,792,377
	(1 100 201)	
controlling interests	(1,109,291)	(450,583)
Net proceeds from (settlements of) long-term debt	9,227,266	(1,379,052)
nterest paid	(2,087,494)	(2,016,549)
Payments of finance lease obligation	(2,246,663)	(2,146,679)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	2,079,594	(1,200,486)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	6,166,510	3,398,730
EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH & CASH		
EQUIVALENTS	527,925	(288,682)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	64,870,214	63,857,528
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS AT END OF PERIOD	71,564,649	66,967,576
	,	22,307,370

ABOITIZ EQUITY VENTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SCHEDULES AND DISCLOSURES

(Amounts in Thousands, Except Earnings per Share and Exchange Rate Data and When Otherwise Indicated)

A. Components of Revenues, Costs & Expenses, and Other Comprehensive Income

1. Revenues	For the three months ended					
	March	31				
	2018	2017				
Sale of:						
Power and electricity	28,753,008	26,753,400				
Goods	6,505,605	5,405,061				
Real estate	739,872	640,373				
Fair value of swine	626,668	518,867				
Service fees	511,131	440,403				
Others	40,001	64,102				
	37,176,285	33,822,206				

2. Costs & Expenses

	For the three m March	
	2018	2017
Cost of generated and purchased power	15,464,506	14,877,381
Cost of goods sold	5,987,538	4,787,672
Operating expenses	6,826,513	6,071,461
Cost of real estate sales	447,518	356,215
Overhead expenses	37,309	36,869
	28,763,384	26,129,598

3. Other Comprehensive Income

	For the three months e	nded March 31
	2018	2017
Available-for-sale financial assets:		
Net unrealized valuation gains (losses) arising during the period	(4,133)	942
Less: Reclassification adjustments for gains (losses) included in profit or loss	- (4,133)	- 942
Share in movement in net unrealized mark-to-market gains on AFS investments of associates	68,874	1,864,776
Movement in actuarial losses on defined benefit plans	(157)	(14,443)
Exchange differences in translating foreign currency-denominated transactions	669,186	34,849
Share in movement in actuarial losses on defined benefit plans of associates and joint ventures	(49,784)	(71,126)
Share in movement in cumulative translation adjustments of associates and joint ventures	446,756	-
	1,130,741	1,814,998
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	14,982	25,671
Other comprehensive income for the period	1,145,723	1,840,669

B. Tax Effects Relating to Each Component of Other Comprehensive Income

	For the three r	months ended Ma	arch 31, 2018
	Before-Tax		Net-of-Tax
	Amount	Tax Benefit	Amount
Available-for-sale financial assets:			
Net unrealized valuation losses arising during the period	(4,133)	-	(4,133)
Share in movement in net unrealized mark-to-market gains on AFS investments of associates	68,874	-	68,874
Movement in actuarial losses on defined benefit plans, net of tax	(157)	47	(110)
Exchange differences in translating foreign currency-denominated transactions	669,186	-	669,186
Share in movement in actuarial losses on defined benefit plans of associates and joint ventures, net of tax	(49,784)	14,935	(34,849)
Share in movement in cumulative translation adjustments of associates and joint ventures	446,756	-	446,756
Other comprehensive income for the period	1,130,741	14,982	1,145,723

	For the three	months ended Ma	arch 31, 2017
	Before-Tax	Tax (Expense)	Net-of-Tax
	Amount	Benefit	Amount
Available-for-sale financial assets:			
Net unrealized valuation gains arising during the period	942	-	942
Share in movement in net unrealized mark-to-market gains on AFS investments of associates	1,864,776	-	1,864,776
Movement in actuarial losses on defined benefit plans, net of tax	(14,443)	4,333	(10,110)
Exchange differences in translating foreign currency-denominated transactions	34,849	-	34,849
Share in movement in actuarial losses on defined benefit plans of associates and joint ventures, net of tax	(71,126)	21,338	(49,788)
Other comprehensive income for the period	1,814,998	25,671	1,840,669

C. Investments and Advances

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Acquisition cost:		
Balance at beginning of period	63,458,834	62,563,115
Additions during the period	513,925	895,719
Balance at end of period	63,972,759	63,458,834
Accumulated equity in net earnings:		
Balance at beginning of period	32,020,150	28,599,980
Share in net earnings for the period	2,312,977	9,053,733
Step-acquisition of subsidiary	-	528,698
Cash dividends received and receivable	(2,055,835)	(6,162,261)
Balance at end of period	32,277,293	32,020,150
Gain on dilution	1,014,136	1,014,136
Share in net unrealized mark-to-market losses on AFS investment of associates	(3,131,999)	(3,200,873)
Share in cumulative translation adjustments of associates and joint ventures	302,247	(144,508)
Share in actuarial losses on retirement benefit plans of associates and joint		
ventures	(604,096)	(569,247)
	93,830,340	92,578,492
Advances to associates	24,616	24,616
Investments in associates at equity	93,854,956	92,603,108
Less allowance for impairment loss	680,731	680,731
	93,174,224	91,922,377

Investees and the corresponding equity ownership of Aboitiz Equity Ventures, Inc. (AEV) and its subsidiaries (the Group) are as follows:

		% Owner	ship	
	Nature of Business	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	
Manila-Oslo Renewable Enterprise, Inc. (MORE) *	Holding company	83.33	83.33	
AEV CRH Holdings, Inc. (AEV CRH)	Holding company	60.00	60.00	
Balibago Water Systems, Inc	Water distribution	11.14	11.14	
Cebu District Property Enterprise, Inc. (CDPEI) *	Real estate	50.00	50.00	
Union Bank of the Philippines (UBP)	Banking	49.12	48.83	
Hijos de F. Escaño, Inc. (Hijos)	Holding company	46.73	46.73	
CRH ABOITIZ Holdings, Inc. (CRH ABOITIZ)	Holding company	45.00	45.00	
San Fernando Electric Light & Power Co., Inc. (SFELAPCO)	Power distribution	43.78	43.78	
Pampanga Energy Ventures, Inc. (PEVI)	Holding company	42.84	42.84	
La Filipina Elektrika, Inc.**	Power generation	40.00	40.00	
STEAG State Power, Inc. (STEAG)	Power generation	34.00	34.00	
Cebu Energy Development Corp. (CEDC)	Power generation	26.40	26.40	
Redondo Peninsula Energy, Inc. (RP Energy)**	Power generation	25.00	25.00	
Southern Philippines Power Corporation (SPPC)	Power generation	20.00	20.00	
Western Mindanao Power Corporation (WMPC)	Power generation	20.00	20.00	
GNPower Dinginin Ltd. Co.	Power generation	50.00	50.00	

* Joint venture

** No commercial operations.

D. Trade and	Other	Payables
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	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Trade	12,065,566	11,803,900
Others	12,456,085	12,732,684
	24,521,651	24,536,584

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are usually on 30-90 days' terms.

Others include nontrade payables, insurance liabilities, accrued taxes and fees, withholding taxes and other accrued expenses, and are generally payable within 12 months from the balance sheet date.

E. Bank Loans

	March 31, 2	018	December 31	, 2017
	Interest Rate Amount		Interest Rate	Amount
Financial institutions - unsecured:				
Peso loans	2.80% - 4.00%	21,304,400	2.80% - 4.00%	23,112,700
US dollar loans	2.81% - 2.90%	344,256	2.00%	124,825
Vietnamese Dong loans	2.4% - 2.8%	348,260	2.3% - 7%	463,615
		21,996,916		23,701,140

F. Long-term Debts

	March 31, 201	18	December 31, 2	2017
	Interest Rate	Amount	Interest Rate	Amoun
Company:				
Financial and non-financial institutions - unsecured Subsidiaries:	4.41% - 6.02%	32,000,000	4.41% - 6.02%	32,000,000
Aboitiz Power Corporation (AP)				
Financial and non-financial institutions - unsecured TPI Parent	5.21% - 6.10%	13,000,000	5.21% - 6.10%	13,000,000
Financial institution - unsecured	LIBOR + 1.10%	13,222,560	LIBOR + 1.10%	15,153,755
Therma Visayas, Inc. Financial institution - secured GMCP	5.55% to 6.91%	29,890,000	5.55% to 6.91%	29,890,000
Financial institutions - secured	LIBOR + 1.7% - 4.00%	42,854,656	LIBOR + 1.7% - 4.00%	31,946,661
Therma South, Inc. (TSI) Financial institution - secured AP Renewables, Inc.	4.51%-5.15%	22,660,043	4.51%-5.15%	22,660,043
Financial institution - secured	4.53% to 5.20%	9,999,520	4.53% to 5.20%	10,624,640
Hedcor Bukidnon, Inc.				
Financial institutions - secured	4.75% to 6.78%	9,327,700	4.75% to 6.78%	9,327,700
Hedcor Sibulan, Inc. Financial institutions - secured Aseagas Corporation	4.11% to 5.32%	4,000,200	4.11% to 5.32%	4,097,000
Financial institution - secured Visayan Electric Company, Inc.				
Financial institutions- unsecured Luzon Hydro Corporation	4.49% to 4.81%	1,176,000	4.49% to 4.81%	1,176,000
Financial institution - secured Davao Light & Power Co., Inc.	2% to 2.75%	1,155,344	2% to 2.75%	1,105,950
Financial institutions - unsecured Hedcor, Inc.	4.49% to 4.81%	882,000	4.49% to 4.81%	882,000
Financial institution - secured Subic Enerzone Corporation	5.25%	513,000	5.25%	540,000
Financial institutions - unsecured Cotabato Light & Power Co., Inc.	5.00%	226,000	5.00%	226,000
Financial institution - unsecured Pilmico Foods Corporation	4.49% to 4.81%	176,400	4.49% to 4.81%	176,400
Financial institutions - secured	4.5% - 4.75%	2,830,000	4.5% - 4.75%	2,830,000
Pilmico Animal Nutrition Corporation Financial institution - secured AEV International	4.5% - 4.75%	2,690,000	4.5% - 4.75%	2,690,000
Financial institutions Joint Operation			10.50%	18,560
Pagbilao Energy Corporation				
Financial institution - secured	4.70% to 6.68%	14,951,499	4.70% to 6.68%	14,066,500
Total		201,554,922		192,411,209
Add embedded derivative				
Less deferred financing costs		1,954,116		3,324,162
Less current portion		199,600,806 21,405,162		189,087,047 20,722,330
Less current portion		178,195,644		168,364,717

G. Debt Securities

As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2016, AEV and Aboitiz Power Corporation (AP) registered and issued peso-denominated fixed-rate retail bonds totalling P45 billion under the following terms:

Maturity	Issuer	Interest Rate	Amount
7-year bonds to mature on November 21, 2020	AEV	4.4125% p.a.	6,200,000
10-year bonds to mature on November 21, 2023	AEV	4.6188% p.a.	1,800,000
5-year bonds to mature on August 6, 2020	AEV	4.4722% p.a.	10,461,620
7-year bonds to mature on August 6, 2022	AEV	5.0056% p.a.	8,467,030
12-year bonds to mature on August 6, 2027	AEV	6.0169% p.a.	5,071,350
10-year bonds to mature on September 10, 2021	AP	5.21%/p.a.	6,634,370
12-year bonds to mature on September 10, 2026	AP	6.10%/p.a.	3,365,630
10-year bonds to mature on July 03, 2027	AP	5.34%/p.a	3,000,000

H. Earnings Per Common Share

Earnings per common share amounts were computed as follows:

	Jan-Mar 2018	Jan-Mar 2017
a. Net income attributable to equity holders of the parent	4,825,653	4,673,477
b. Weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding	5,633,793	5,633,793
Earnings per share (a/b)	0.857	0.830

I. Operating Segment Information

Operating segments are components of the Group that engage in business activities from which they may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's CODM to make decisions about how resources are to be allocated to the segment and assess their performances, and for which discrete financial information is available.

For purposes of management reporting, the Group's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business segment. The Group's identified operating segments, which are consistent with the segments reported to the BOD, the Group's CODM, are as follows:

- power segment, which is engaged in power generation and sale of electricity;
- food manufacturing segment, which is engaged in the production of flour and feeds and swine breeding;
- financial services segment, which is engaged in banking and money remittance operations;
- real estate segment, which is engaged in real property development for sale and lease;

infrastructure segment, which is engaged in the production of cement and other building materials and in the supply of treated bulk water; and
the parent company and others, which include the operations of the Company and the service provider subsidiaries that cater mainly to the Group.

The Group has only one geographical segment as the bulk of its assets are located in the Philippines. The Group operates and derives principally all of its revenue from domestic operations. Thus, geographical business information is not required.

Management monitors the operating results of its segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment revenue and segment expenses are measured in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS). The presentation and classification of segment revenue and segment expenses are consistent with the consolidated statement of income. Interest expense and financing charges, depreciation and amortization expense and income taxes are managed on a per segment basis.

The Group has inter-segment revenues in the form of management fees as well as inter-segment sales of electricity and other services which are eliminated in consolidation. The transfers are accounted for at competitive market prices on an arm's-length basis.

Segment assets do not include deferred income tax assets, pension asset and other noncurrent assets. Segment liabilities do not include deferred income tax liabilities, income tax payable and pension liability. Adjustments as shown below include items not presented as part of segment assets and liabilities.

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Group, and that the revenue can be reliably measured. There is no concentration of significant customers on any of the segments.

Financial information on the operations of the various business segments are summarized as follows:

	January - March 31, 2018							
	_	Fire and a fire and a second	Food			Parent Company		
	Power	Financial Services	Manufacturing	Real Estate	Infrastructure	and Others	Eliminations	Consolidated
REVENUES								
Third parties	28,839,527	160,777	7,132,273	739,872	21,089.74	282,746	-	37,176,285
Inter-segment	28,788	-	-	-	-	62,500	(91,288)	-
Total revenue	28,868,315	160,777.00	7,132,273	739,872	21,090	345,246	(91,288)	37,176,285
RESULTS								
Segment results	8,164,463	(9,163)	192,624	90,147	(5,599)	(19,571)	-	8,412,901
Unallocated corporate income								
(expenses)	(930,333)	8,886	222,401	10,183	195	578,399	-	(110,269)
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS								8,302,632
Interest Expense	(2,863,104)	(1,663)	(130,869)	(17,712)	-	(380,826)	4,842	(3,389,332)
Interest Income	189,325	368	56,784	3,313	855	106,471	(5,405)	351,712
Share in net earnings of associates	1,047,149	1,439,518	-	(3,280)	(171,424)	3,393,428	(3,392,413)	2,312,977
Provision for Income tax	(976,855)	(3,305)	(79,252)	(11,001)	(257)	(101,037)	-	(1,171,707)
NET INCOME								6,406,282
OTHER INFORMATION - as of March 31, 201	8							
Segment assets	82,642,070	1,403,743	16,221,373	6,745,638	226,664	18,911,148	-	126,150,637
Investments and advances	31,819,495	34,745,230	-	1,472,772	25,292,448	104,282,550	(104,438,270)	93,174,224
Unallocated corporate assets	261,087,150	203,035	8,417,101	10,233,247	274,005	5,649,509	103,865	285,967,911
Consolidated total assets								505,292,772
Segment liabilities	257,506,971	592,647	19,163,889	6,613,957	24,784	31,765,741	(2,758,716)	312,909,273
Unallocated corporate liabilities	2,435,550	596,468	91,654	624,997	2,959	(477,589)	-	3,274,039
Consolidated total liabilities								316,183,312
				January - Mar	ch 31, 2018			
Capital expenditures								(3,577,795)
Depreciation and amortization	1,970,177	9,212	179,575	16,025	1,680	34,546	-	2,211,215

	January - March 31, 2017							
			Food	Parent Company				
	Power	Financial Services	Manufacturing	Real Estate	Infrastructure	and Others	Eliminations	Consolidated
REVENUES								
Third parties	26,791,590	174,826	5,923,928	640,373	-	291,489	-	33,822,206
Inter-segment	0	-	-	-	-	62,500	(62,500)	-
Total revenue	26,791,590	174,826	5,923,928	640,373	-	353,989	(62,500)	33,822,206
RESULTS								
Segment results	7,255,565	5,669	315,948	86,122	(15,553)	44,856	-	7,692,607
Unallocated corporate income	(338,065)	4,372	172,919	10,193	-	26,597	-	(123,985)
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS								7,568,622
Interest Expense	(2,885,113)	(1,522)	(79,156)	(2,652)	-	(379,755)	-	(3,348,198
Interest Income	368,539	375	7,278	119	263	102,472	-	479,046
Share in net earnings of associates	1,342,004	1,085,920	-	(1,745)	94,347	3,769,952	(3,770,382)	2,520,098
Provision for Income tax	(982,481)	(242)	(123,718)	(8,291)	(53)	(15,955)	-	(1,130,740)
NET INCOME								6,088,828
OTHER INFORMATION - as of December 3	1, 2017							
Segment assets	67,961,596	1,201,961	19,534,202	7,045,980	239,620	18,482,290	(278,155)	114,187,494
Investments and advances	31,248,595	33,970,808	-	1,476,052	25,463,872	108,095,256	(108,332,206)	91,922,377
Unallocated corporate assets	262,266,809	184,640	8,205,912	9,636,511	260,661	5,476,212	103,866	286,134,610
Consolidated total assets								492,244,481
Segment liabilities	235,578,591	363,199	22,592,698	6,395,724	29,590	32,645,630	(672,374)	296,933,059
Unallocated corporate liabilities	1,919,944	371,414	61,084	620,745	3,066	(248,543)	-	2,727,710
Consolidated total liabilities								299,660,769
				January - Marc	h 31, 2017			
Capital expenditures								(4,674,189)
Depreciation and amortization	1,808,348	8,651	149,899	16,508	230	35,739	-	2,019,375

J. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, AFS investments, bank loans, longterm debt, obligations under finance lease and non-convertible, cumulative, redeemable preferred shares. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finances for the Group's operations and its investments in existing subsidiaries and associates and in new projects. The Group has other financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and customer deposits which arise directly from operations.

The Group also enters into derivative transactions, particularly foreign currency forwards, to economically hedge its foreign currency risk from foreign currency denominated liabilities and purchases.

Risk Management Structure

The BOD is mainly responsible for the overall risk management approach and for the approval of risk strategies and principles of the Group.

Financial Risk Committee

The Financial Risk Committee has the overall responsibility for the development of risk strategies, principles, frameworks, policies and limits. It establishes a forum of discussion of the Group's approach to risk issues in order to make relevant decisions.

Treasury Service Group

The Treasury Service Group is responsible for the comprehensive monitoring, evaluating and analyzing of the Group's risks in line with the policies and limits.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk resulting from movements in interest rates that may have an impact on outstanding long-term debt; credit risk involving possible exposure to counter-party default on its cash and cash equivalents, AFS investments and trade and other receivables; liquidity risk in terms of the proper matching of the type of financing required for specific investments; and foreign exchange risk in terms of foreign exchange fluctuations that may significantly affect its foreign currency denominated placements and borrowings.

Market Risk

The risk of loss, immediate or over time, due to adverse fluctuations in the price or market value of instruments, products, and transactions in the Group's overall portfolio (whether on or off-balance sheet) is market risk. These are influenced by foreign and domestic interest rates, foreign exchange rates and gross domestic product growth.

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to its long-term debt obligations. To manage this risk, the Group determines the mix of its debt portfolio as a function of the level of current interest rates, the required tenor of the loan, and the general use of the proceeds of its various fund raising activities. As of March 31, 2018, 15.07% of the Group's long-term debt had floating interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.88%, and 84.93% are with fixed rates ranging from 4.0% to 7.38%. As of December 31, 2017, 16.50% of the Group's long-term debt had floating interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 6.91%.

The following tables set out the carrying amounts, by maturity, of the Group's financial instruments that are exposed to interest rate risk:

	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Long-term debts				
Floating rate	15,305,739	10,833,013	3,950,878	30,089,629
	15,305,739	10,833,013	3,950,878	30,089,629
As of December 31, 2017				
	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Long-term debts				
Floating rate	15,376,379	4,836,681	10,993,807	31,206,867
	15,376,379	4,836,681	10,993,807	31,206,867

Interest on financial instruments classified as floating rate is repriced at intervals of less than one year. The other financial instruments of the Group that are not included in the above tables are either fixed-rate or non-interest bearing, and are therefore not subject to interest rate risk. Its derivative assets and liabilities are subject to fair value interest rate risk.

Interest expense and other finance charges recognized according to source during the comparative periods are as follows:

	January-March	January-March
	2018	2017
Finance lease obligation	1,403,205	1,394,279
Long term debt	1,846,834	1,897,861
Bank loans	131,017	47,965
Customers' deposits	753	886
Long-term obligation on PDS and others	7,523	7,206
	3,389,332	3,348,198

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax (through the impact on floating rate borrowings) for the periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Increase	
	(decrease) in	Effect on income
	basis points	before tax
March 31, 2018	200	(148,387)
	(100)	74,194
March 31, 2017	200	(194,904)
	(100)	97,452

The Group's sensitivity to an increase/decrease in interest rates pertaining to derivative instruments is expected to be insignificant during the first three months of 2018 and 2017 due to their short-term maturities and immateriality relative to the total assets and liabilities of the Group.

There is no other impact on the Group's equity other than those already affecting the consolidated statements of income.

Foreign exchange risk

The foreign exchange risk of the Group pertains significantly to its foreign currency denominated borrowings, including obligations under finance lease. To mitigate the risk of incurring foreign exchange losses, foreign currency holdings are matched against the potential need for foreign currency in financing equity investments and new projects. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, foreign currency denominated borrowings account for 31.00% and 27.84%, respectively, of total consolidated borrowings.

	March 31, 20	December 31, 2017		
	Philippine Peso			Philippine Peso
	US Dollar	equivalent ¹	US Dollar	equivalent ²
Loans and receivables:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 666,800	34,780,312 \$	572,576	28,588,732
Trade and other receivables	44,505	2,321,365	49,715	2,482,289
AFS investments	13,404	699,153	5,863	292,740
Derivative assets				
Total financial assets	724,709	37,800,830	628,155	31,363,760
Other financial liabilities:				
Bank loans ³	13,277	692,516	11,785	588,440
Trade and other payables	14,956	780,101	62,033	3,097,290
Long-term debt	253,500	13,222,560	303,872	15,172,315
Finance lease obligation	509,774	26,589,812	519,370	25,932,144
Total financial liabilities	791,507	41,284,989	897,060	44,790,189
Total net financial liabilities	\$ (66,798)	(3,484,159) \$	(268,905)	(13,426,429)

¹USD1 = P52.16

²USD1 = P49.93

³The original currency of these loans is Vietnamese Dong.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the US dollar exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

	Increase/ (decrease)	Effect on income
	in US Dollar	before tax
March 31, 2018		
US Dollar denominated accounts	US Dollar strengthens by 5%	(174,208)
US Dollar denominated accounts	US Dollar weakens by 5%	174,208
December 31, 2017		
US Dollar denominated accounts	US Dollar strengthens by 5%	(671,321)
US Dollar denominated accounts	US Dollar weakens by 5%	671,321

The increase in US dollar rate represents the depreciation of the Philippine peso while the decrease in US dollar rate represents appreciation of the Philippine peso.

There is no other impact on the Group's equity other than those already affecting the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of traded equity instruments decrease as the result of the changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of the individual stocks.

As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Group's exposure to equity price risk is minimal.

Credit risk

For its cash investments, AFS investments and receivables, the Group's credit risk pertains to possible default by the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these assets. With respect to cash and AFS investments, the risk is mitigated by the short-term and or liquid nature of its cash investments mainly in bank deposits and placements, which are placed with financial institutions of high credit standing. With respect to receivables, credit risk is controlled by the application of credit approval, limit and monitoring procedures. It is the Group's policy to enter into transactions with a diversity of credit-worthy parties to mitigate any significant concentration of credit risk. The Group ensures that sales are made to customers with appropriate credit history and has internal mechanism to monitor the granting of credit and management of credit exposures.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity in the Group will be unable to meet its obligations as they become due. The Group manages liquidity risk by effectively managing its working capital, capital expenditure and cash flows, making use of a centralized treasury function to manage pooled business unit cash investments and borrowing requirements.

Currently, the Group is maintaining a positive cash position, conserving its cash resources through renewed focus on working capital improvement and capital reprioritization. The Group meets its financing requirements through a mixture of cash generated from its operations and short-term and long-term borrowings. Adequate banking facilities and reserve borrowing capacities are maintained.

The Group is in compliance with all of the financial covenants per its loan agreements, none of which is expected to present a material restriction on funding or its investment policy in the near future. The Group has sufficient undrawn borrowing facilities, which could be utilized to settle obligations.

In managing its long-term financial requirements, the policy of the Group, is that not more than 25% of long term borrowings should mature in any twelve-month period. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the portion of the total long-term debt, inclusive of customers' deposits, that will mature in less than one year is 9.68% and 9.83%, respectively. For its short-term funding, the policy of the Group is to ensure that there are sufficient working capital inflows to match repayments of short-term debt.

Cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables, which are all short-term in nature, have balances of P71.6 billion and P26.6 billion as of March 31, 2018 and P64.9 billion and P24.2 billion as of December 31, 2017, respectively. These financial assets will be used to fund short-term and operational liquidity needs of the Group.

The table below analyses the financial liabilities of the Group into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

<u></u>	Contractual undiscounted payments						
	Total Carrying Value	Total	On demand	> 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	
Trade and other payables*	10,721,890	10,721,890	1,934,133	8,593,577	, 194,180	-	
Customers' deposits	6,332,725	6,332,725	-	24,396	94,130	6,214,199	
Bank loans	21,996,916	21,996,916	-	21,996,916	-	-	
Long-term debt	199,600,806	209,428,587	-	22,945,988	108,166,615	78,315,984	
Finance lease obligation	49,497,928	72,916,480	-	6,760,800	50,630,880	15,524,800	
Long-term obligation on power distribution system	232,927	400,000	-	40,000	200,000	160,000	
Dividends payable	7,211,254	7,211,254		7,211,254			
Derivative liability	400	400	-	400	-	-	
Total	295,594,846	329,008,252	1,934,133	67,573,331	159,285,805	100,214,983	

March 31, 2018

*Excludes statutory liabilities

December 31, 2017

		Contractual undiscounted payments						
	Total Carrying Value	Total	On demand	> 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years		
Trade and other payables*	21,636,503	21,636,503	1,573,803	19,465,764	596,936	-		
Customers' deposits	6,269,383	6,269,383	-	600	89,703	6,179,080		
Bank loans	23,711,309	23,711,309	-	23,711,309	-	-		
Long-term debt	240,997,376	240,997,376	-	26,867,224	117,503,925	96,626,227		
Finance lease obligation	73,496,465	73,496,465	-	8,813,700	38,927,175	25,755,590		
Long-term obligation on power distribution system	440,000	440,000	-	40,000	200,000	200,000		
Derivative liability	47,577	47,577	-	47,577	-	-		
Total	366,598,613	366,598,613	1,573,803	78,946,174	157,317,739	128,760,897		

*Excludes statutory liabilities

Capital management

Capital includes equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the periods ended March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

Certain entities within the Group that are registered with the Board of Investments are required to raise minimum amount of capital in order to avail of their registration incentives. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, these entities have complied with this requirement as applicable.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by equity plus net debt. The Group's policy is to keep the gearing ratio at 70% or below at the consolidated level. The Group determines net debt as the sum of interestbearing short-term and long-term obligations (comprised of long-term debt, obligations under finance lease, redeemable preferred shares and payable to preferred shareholders of a subsidiary) less cash and short-term deposits and temporary advances to related parties.

Gearing ratios of the Group as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Bank Loans	21,996,916	23,701,140
Long-term obligations	249,098,734	238,312,301
Cash and cash equivalents	(75,192,621)	(67,512,541)
Net Debt (a)	195,903,030	194,500,900
Equity	189,109,460	192,583,712
Equity and Net Debt (b)	385,012,490	387,084,611
Gearing Ratio (a/b)	50.88%	50.25%

K. Financial Instruments

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is defined as the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Fair values are obtained from quoted market prices, discounted cash flow models and option pricing models, as appropriate.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily available from an exchange, dealer, broker, pricing services or regulatory agency and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring maket transactions on an arm's length basis. For a financial instrument with an active market, the quoted market price is used as its fair value. On the other hand, if transactions are no longer regularly occurring even if prices might be available, and the only observed transactions are forced transactions or distressed sales, then the market is considered inactive. For a financial instrument with an inactive market, its fair value is determined using a valuation technique (e.g., discounted cash flow approach) that incorporates all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price.

Set out below is a comparison by category of carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial instruments whose fair values are different from their carrying amounts.

	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2	2017
	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	Amount	Value	Amount	Value
Financial liabilities				
Finance lease obligation	49,497,928	43,225,428	49,225,254	43,462,850
Long-term debt - fixed rate	169,511,177	167,664,814	157,880,180	151,225,731
Long-term obligation on PDS	232,927	326,655	226,071	326,655
Total	219,242,032	211,216,897	207,331,505	195,015,236

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments:

Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, bank loans and trade and other payables The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables approximate fair value due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

Obligations under finance lease. The fair value of the finance lease obligation was calculated by discounting future cash flows using applicable interest rates. The disclosed fair value is determined using Level 3 inputs.

Fixed-rate borrowings. The fair value of fixed-rate interest-bearing loans is based on the discounted value of future cash flows using the applicable rates for similar types of loans. The disclosed fair value is determined using Level 3 inputs.

Floating-rate borrowings. Since repricing of the variable-rate interest bearing loan is done on a quarterly basis, the carrying value approximates the fair value.

Long-term obligation on PDS. The fair value of long term obligation on power distribution system is calculated by discounting expected future cash flows at prevailing market rates. The disclosed fair value is determined using Level 3 inputs.

Customers' deposits. The fair value of bill deposits approximates the carrying values as these deposits earn interest at the prevailing market interest rate in accordance with regulatory guidelines. The timing and related amounts of future cash flows relating to transformer and lines and poles deposits cannot be reasonably and reliably estimated for purposes of establishing their fair values using an alternative valuation technique.

Redeemable preferred shares. The fair values of the redeemable preferred shares are based on the discounted value of future cash flows using the applicable rates for similar types of borrowings.

AFS investments. The fair values of AFS investments are based on quoted market prices, except for unquoted equity shares which are carried at cost since fair values are not readily determinable.

Derivative financial instruments

The fair value is calculated by reference to prevailing interest rate differential and spot exchange rate as of valuation date, taking into account its remaining term to maturity. The disclosed fair value is determined using Level 2 inputs.

The Group enters into non-deliverable short-term forward contracts with counterparty banks to manage its foreign currency risks associated with foreign currency-denominated liabilities and purchases.

The Group also enters into an interest rate swap agreement to fully hedge its floating rate exposure on its foreign currencydenominated loan and par forward contracts to hedge the floating rate exposure on foreign-currency denominated payments.

As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Group recognized net derivative assets relating to these contracts amounting to P477 million and P294 million, respectively.

The movements in fair value changes of all derivative instruments for the year ended March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
At beginning of period	294,364	(69,016)
Net changes in fair value of derivatives designated as accounting		
hedges	223,726	105,483
Net changes in fair value of derivatives not designated as		
accounting hedges	(112,891)	5,339
Derecognition recognized in cumulative		
translation adjustments	-	240,960
Fair value of settled instruments	71,681	11,598
At end of period	476,880	294,364

The losses from the net fair value changes of derivatives not designated as accounting hedges are included as "Net foreign exchange losses" under "Other income - net". The changes in the fair value of derivatives designated as accounting hedges are deferred in equity under "Cumulative translation adjustments."

Fair Value Hierarchy

March 31, 2018

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

- Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data

As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Group held the following financial instruments that are measured and carried or disclosed at fair value:

<u>March 91, 2010</u>				
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Carried at fair value:				
AFS investments	1,025,763	1,025,763	-	-
Derivative asset	477,280	-	477,280	-
Derivative liability	400	-	400	-
Disclosed at fair value:				
Obligations under finance lease	43,225,428	-	-	43,225,428
Long-term debt - fixed rate	167,664,814	-	-	167,664,814
Long-term obligation on PDS	326,655	-	-	326,655
<u>December 31, 2017</u>				
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Carried at fair value:				
AFS investments	760,724	760,724	-	-
Derivative asset	341,941	-	341,941	-
Derivative liability	47,577	-	47,577	-
Disclosed at fair value:				
Obligations under finance lease	43,462,850	-	-	43,462,850
Long-term debt - fixed rate	151,225,731	-	-	151,225,731
Long-term obligation on PDS	326,655	-	-	326,655

During the periods ended March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value measurements and transfers into and out of level 3 fair value measurement.

L. Disclosures

1. Company Information

Aboitiz Equity Ventures, Inc. (the Company) was originally incorporated in the Philippines as Cebu Pan Asian Holdings, Inc. and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 11, 1989. The Company changed its corporate name to the present one on December 29, 1993 and its ownership was opened to the general public through an initial public offering of its shares on November 16, 1994.

The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") are engaged in various business activities mainly in the Philippines, including power generation and distribution, food manufacturing, banking and financial services, real estate development and infrastructure. The Company is the publicly-listed holding and management company of the Group. The parent and the ultimate parent of the Company is Aboitiz & Company, Inc. (ACO).

The registered office address of the Company is 32nd Street, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City, Metro Manila, Philippines.

2. Basis of Financial Statement Preparation and Changes in Accounting Policies

Basis of Financial Statement Preparation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries collectively referred to as "Group".

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in compliance with Philippine Accounting Standard (PAS) 34, Interim Financial Reporting. Accordingly, the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information and disclosures required in the December 31, 2017 annual audited consolidated financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The preparation of the financial statements in compliance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRSs) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. Actual results could differ from such estimates.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Philippine peso, the Group's functional currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest thousands, except for earnings per share and exchange rates and as otherwise indicated.

On April 30, 2018, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company approved and authorized the release of the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Changes in Accounting Policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the new and revised standards and Philippine Interpretations which were applied starting January 1, 2018. The Group has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective. Except as otherwise indicated, adoption of the following new and amended standards and interpretations did not have any significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to PFRS 2, Share-based Payment, Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment

Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions

The amendments to PFRS 2 address three main areas: the effects of vesting conditions on the measurement of a cash-settled share-based payment transaction; the classification of a share-based payment transaction with net settlement features for withholding tax obligations; and the accounting where a modification to the terms and conditions of a share-based payment transaction changes its classification from cash settled to equity settled.

On adoption, entities are required to apply the amendments without restating prior periods, but retrospective application is permitted if elected for all three amendments and if other criteria are met. Early application of the amendments is permitted.

These amendments are not applicable to the Group since it has no share-based payment arrangements.

Amendments to PFRS 4, Insurance Contracts, Applying PFRS 9, Financial Instruments, with PFRS 4

The amendments address concerns arising from implementing PFRS 9, the new financial instruments standard before implementing the new insurance contracts standard. The amendments introduce two options for entities issuing insurance contracts: a temporary exemption from applying PFRS 9 and an overlay approach. The temporary exemption is first applied for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. An entity may elect the overlay approach when it first applies PFRS 9 and apply that approach retrospectively to financial assets designated on transition to PFRS 9. The entity restates comparative information reflecting the overlay approach if, and only if, the entity restates comparative information when applying PFRS 9.

The Group's activities are not predominantly connected with insurance. These amendments do not have any significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

PFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

PFRS 15 establishes a new five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under PFRS 15, revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The principles in PFRS 15 provide a more structured approach to measuring and recognizing revenue. The fixed escalation will be recognized on a straight-line basis over the contract period.

The new revenue standard is applicable to all entities and will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under PFRSs. Either a full restrospective application or a modified retrospective application is required. The Group is adopting this new standard using the modified retrospective method. In 2016, the Group performed a preliminary assessment of PFRS 15 which was continued with a more detailed analysis in 2017. The Group is currently quantifying the impact of this new standard.

Based on its initial assessment, the requirements of PFRS 15 on the following have an impact on the Group's consolidated financial position, performance and disclosures:

Power Segment

• Identification of performance obligations

Sale of power and electricity

Contract with customers for the Group's power segment generally includes power generation, ancillary services, power distribution, and retail supply.

For power generation and ancillary services where capacity and energy dispatched are separately identified, these two obligations are expected to be combined as one performance obligation since these are not distinct within the context of the contract as the buyer cannot benefit from the contracted capacity alone without the corresponding energy and the buyer cannot obtain energy without contracting a capacity. The combined performance obligation is expected to qualify as a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and have the same pattern of transfer.

Under the current standards, revenue from power generation is recognized in the period actual capacity is generated. Under PFRS 15, the Group expects the revenue recognition to occur over time wherein the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits as the seller supplies power. In this case, the fixed capacity payments for the entire contract period determined at contract inception will be recognized over time. Adoption of PFRS 15 is expected to have an impact on the Group's revenue and profit or loss, specifically on contracts where capacity payments are fixed but escalates throughout the contract period without any reference to market indices. The fixed escalation will be recognized on a straight-line basis over the contract period.

Power distribution and retail supply are also expected to qualify as series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and have the same pattern of transfer accounted for as one performance obligation. The Group expects revenue to be recognized over time based on amounts billed.

Variable considerations

Some contracts with customers include unspecified quantity of energy, provisional Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) rates, and volume and prompt payment discounts. Such provisions give rise to variable consideration under PFRS 15 and will be required to be estimated at contract inception and updated thereafter.

However, PFRS 15 also requires the estimated variable consideration to be constrained to prevent a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized. The Group expects that application of the constraint will result in the same revenue recognized under PAS 18.

Real Estate Segment

Identification of performance obligations

Real estate sales

Contract with customers for the Group's real estate segment generally includes sale of developed lot, sale of house and lot, sale of unfurnished and fully-furnished condominium units.

For sale of developed lots, lot and land development are separately identifiable promises but are expected to be combined as one performance obligation since these are not distinct within the context of the contract as the land development is used as an input to deliver a combined output (i.e. developed lot). The Group expects the revenue recognition to occur at a point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the lot.

For sale of house and lot, house and lot are separately identifiable promises but are expected to be combined as one performance obligation since these are not distinct within the context of the contract. The obligation to deliver the house duly constructed in a specific lot is fully integrated in the lot in accordance with the approved plan. If sale occurs upon completion, the Group expects the revenue recognition to occur at a point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the house and lot. If sale occurs prior to to completion, the Group expects the revenue recognition to occur at a point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the satisfying the criterion of which the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

• Significant financing component in relation to advance payments received from customers

Contracts with customers provide two alternative options: spot cash payment and installment payments after the contracts are signed. For both payment options, the Group concluded that there is a significant financing component because the timing between when the customer pays for the property and when the Group transfers the property to the customer do not match and the period between transfers are more than a year. The transaction price for such contracts will be determined by discounting the amount of promised consideration using the appropriate discount rate. The Group is currently quantifying the impact of the significant financing component in its consolidated financial statements.

• Incremental costs to obtain contracts

The Group's real estate segment incurs incremental sales commissions to obtain contracts with customers. Under legacy standards, the Group recognized the sales commission as expense when incurred. Under PFRS 15, these are capitalized as contract asset if the costs are expected to be recoverable.

The Group expects to amortize these costs on a systematic basis that is consistent with the Group's transfer of the related goods/services to the customer (i.e., percentage-of-completion). The Group also expects to apply the practical expedient wherein contract costs shall be immediately expensed when the asset that would have resulted from capitalizing such costs would have been amortized within one year or less.

Food Manufacturing Segment

Identification of performance obligations

Sale of goods

For contract with customers in which the sale of goods is generally expected to be the only performance obligation, adoption of PFRS 15 is not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's revenue and profit or loss. The Group expects the revenue recognition to occur at a point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of goods.

Variable considerations

Some contracts with customers include volume discounts. Currently, the Group recognizes revenue measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable taking into account the amount of any discounts and allowances granted by the Group. For the volume discounts, the Group recognizes these once the quantity of products purchased during the period exceeds a threshold specified in the contract.

These are being determined and recorded on a monthly basis. Under PFRS 15, such provisions give rise to variable consideration under PFRS 15, and will be required to be estimated at contract inception and updated thereafter.

However, PFRS 15 also requires the estimated variable consideration to be constrained to prevent a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized. The Group expects that application of the constraint, will result in the same accounting revenue as recognized in PAS 18.

Group

In addition, as the presentation and disclosure requirements in PFRS 15 are more detailed than under current PFRSs, the Group is currently assessing what necessary changes it needs to make on its current systems, internal controls, policies and procedures to enable the Group to collect and disclose the required information.

The recognition and measurement requirements in PFRS 15 also apply to gains or losses on disposal of nonfinancial assets (such as items of property and equipment and intangible assets), when that disposal is not in the ordinary course of business. However, on transition, the effect of these changes is not expected to be material for the Group.

PFRS 9, Financial Instruments

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. Retrospective application is required, but comparative information is not compulsory. For hedge accounting, the requirements are generally applied prospectively, with some limited exceptions.

The Group is adopting the new standard without restating comparative information.

The Group has performed an assessment of the population of financial instruments impacted by the classification and measurement requirements of PFRS 9 and is in the process of developing impairment methodologies to support the calculation of expected credit losses (ECL) for qualified credit exposures.

(a) Classification and measurement

PFRS 9 requires that the Group classifies debt instruments based on the contractual cash flow characteristics of the assets and the business model for managing those assets. These factors determine whether the financial assets are measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

The Group assessed that the contractual cash flows of its debt financial assets are solely payments of principal and interest and are expected to be held to collect all contractual cash flows until their maturity. As a result, these debt financial assets are still expected to be measured at amortized cost.

Investments in unquoted equity shares currently carried at cost under PAS 39 are expected to be measured at FVTPL. The Group is in the process of determining how to measure the fair value of these unquoted investments.

Quoted equity shares currently held as AFS investments are expected to be measured at either FVTPL (at default), which will increase volatility in profit or loss, or at FVOCI with no recycling to profit or loss (upon irrevocable election).

(b) Impairment

PFRS 9 requires the Group to record ECL for all loans and other debt financial assets not classified as at FVTPL, together with contract assets, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts. The Group opts to apply the simplified approach and record lifetime ECL on all trade receivables and contract assets. For other debt financial assets measured at amortized cost, the general approach will be applied, measuring either a 12-month or lifetime expected losses, depending on the extent of the deterioration of their credit quality from origination. The Group is currently quantifying the impact of the change in measuring ECL.

(c) Hedge accounting

The Group has determined that all existing hedge relationships that are currently designated in effective hedging relationships under PAS 39 will continue to qualify for hedge accounting under PFRS 9. On transition, the Group has not retrospectively applied PFRS 9 to the hedges where the Group excluded the forward points from the hedge designation under PAS 39.

As PFRS 9 does not change the general principles of how an entity accounts for effective hedges, applying the hedging requirements of PFRS 9 does not have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

The Group has determined the impact of PFRS 9 adoption on its equity take up of its share in net earnings and movements in other comprehensive income in an associate. The Group has applied its existing governance framework to ensure that appropriate controls and validations are in place over key processes and judgments in implementing PFRS 9. The Group is currently refining its internal controls and processes which are relevant in the proper implementation of PFRS 9.

• Amendments to PAS 28, Measuring an Associate or Joint Venture at Fair Value (Part of Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2014 - 2016 Cycle) Value (Part of Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2014 - 2016 Cycle)

The amendments clarify that an entity that is a venture capital organization, or other qualifying entity, may elect, at initial recognition on an investment-byinvestment basis, to measure its investments in associates and joint ventures at fair value through profit or loss. They also clarify that if an entity that is not itself an investment entity has an interest in an associate or joint venture that is an investment entity, the entity may, when applying the equity method, elect to retain the fair value measurement applied by that investment entity associate or joint venture to the investment entity associate's or joint venture's interests in subsidiaries. This election is made separately for each investment entity associate or joint venture, at the later of the date on which (a) the investment entity associate or joint venture is initially recognized; (b) the associate or joint venture becomes an investment entity; and (c) the investment entity associate or joint venture first becomes a parent.

These amendments are not applicable to the Group since none of the entities within the Group is a venture capital organization or an investment entity, nor does the Group have investment entity associates or joint ventures.

• Amendments to PAS 40, Investment Property, Transfers of Investment Property

The amendments clarify when an entity should transfer property, including property under construction or development into, or out of investment property. The amendments state that a change in use occurs when the property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property and there is evidence of the change in use. A mere change in management's intentions for the use of a property does not provide evidence of a change in use. The amendments should be applied prospectively to changes in use that occur on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendments. Retrospective application is only permitted if this is possible without the use of hindsight.

Since the Group's current practice is in line with the clarifications issued, these amendments do not have any impact on its consolidated financial statements.

• Philippine Interpretation IFRIC-22, Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

The interpretation clarifies that in determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction is the date on which an entity initially recognizes the nonmonetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, then the entity must determine a date of the transactions for each payment or receipt of advance consideration. The interpretation may be applied on a fully retrospective basis. Entities may apply the interpretation prospectively to all assets, expenses and income in its scope that are initially recognized on or after the beginning of the reporting period in which the entity first applies the interpretation or the beginning of a prior reporting period presented as comparative information in the financial statements of the reporting period in which the entity first applies the interpretation.

Since the Group's current practice is in line with the clarifications issued, this interpretation does not have any effect on its consolidated financial statements.

3. Basis of Consolidation The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and the subsidiaries listed in the following table.

itiz Power Corporation (AP) and Subsidiaries		MARCH 31,			, 2017
,	Nature of Business	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indir
	Power	76.88%	-	76.88%	
boitiz Energy Solutions, Inc. (AESI)	Power	-	100%	-	10
alamban Enerzone Corporation (BEZ)	Power	-	100	-	1
ima Enerzone Corporation (LEZ)	Power	-	100	-	1
Aactan Enerzone Corporation (MEZ)	Power	-	100 100	-	1
ast Asia Utilities Corporation (EAUC) ubic Enerzone Corporation (SEZ)	Power Power	_	100	_	1
otabato Light & Power Co., Inc. (CLP)	Power	_	99.94	_	99
Cotabato Ice Plant, Inc.	Manufacturing	-	100	_	1
	manatating				
avao Light & Power Co., Inc. (DLP)	Power	-	99.93	-	99
isayan Electric Company (VECO)	Power	-	55.26	-	55
boitiz Renewables Inc. (ARI) and Subsidiaries	Power	-	100	-	1
AP Renewables, Inc. (APRI)	Power	-	100	-	1
Hedcor, Inc. (HI)	Power	-	100	-	1
Hedcor Mt. Province, Inc. *	Power	-	100 100	-	1
Hedcor Benguet, Inc. (BHI) * Hedcor Bukidnon, Inc. *	Power Power	-	100	-	1
Hedcor Kabayan, Inc. *	Power	_	100	_	-
Hedcor Ifugao, Inc. *	Power	_	100	_	1
Hedcor Kalinga, Inc. *	Power	_	100	_	1
Hedcor Itogon, Inc. *	Power	_	100	_	-
Hedcor Manolo Fortich, Inc. *	Power	_	100	_	-
Hedcor Sabangan, Inc. *	Power	_	100	_	-
Hedcor Sibulan, Inc. (HSI)	Power	_	100	_	
Hedcor Tamugan, Inc. (HTI) *	Power	_	100	_	
Hedcor Tudaya, Inc. (Hedcor Tudaya)	Power	-	100	_	
Aboitiz Power Distributed Renewables, Inc. (formerly Kookaburra Equity Ven			100		
Inc.) *	Power	_	100	_	
Aboitiz Power Distributed Energy Inc. *	Power	-	100	_	
Mt. Apo Geopower, Inc. *	Power	-	100	_	
Cleanergy, Inc. (Cl) *	Power	_	100	_	
Hydro Electric Development Corporation	Power	-	99.97	_	99
Luzon Hydro Corporation (LHC)	Power	-	100	_	5.
Bakun Power Line Corporation *	Power	-	100	_	
AP Solar Tiwi, Inc. *	Power	-	100	_	
Aseagas Corporation (Aseagas)*	Power	-	100	_	
Cordillera Hydro Corporation (CHC) *	Power	-	100	_	
Negron Cuadrado Geopower, Inc. (NCGI) *	Power	_	100	_	
agoloan Hydro Corporation *	Power	_	100	_	
Luzon Hydro Company Limited*	Power	-	100	_	
Therma Power, Inc. (TPI) and Subsidiaries	Power	-	100	_	
Abovant Holdings, Inc. (AHI)	Power	-	60	-	
Therma Power - Visayas, Inc. (TPVI) *	Power	-	100	-	
Therma Luzon, Inc. (TLI)	Power	-	100	-	
Therma Marine, Inc. (Therma Marine)	Power	-	100	-	
Therma Mobile, Inc.(Therma Mobile)	Power	-	100	-	
Therma South, Inc. (TSI) *	Power	-	100	-	
Therma Central Visayas, Inc. (TCVI) *	Power	-	100	-	
Mindanao Sustainable Solutions, Inc. *	Services	-	100	-	
Therma Subic, Inc. (Therma Subic) *	Power	-	100	-	
Therma Mariveles Holdings L.P.	Holding	-	100	-	
Therma Mariveles, LLC	Holding	-	100	-	
Therma Mariveles Consulting Services, LLC	Holding	-	100	-	
Therma Mariveles Holding Cooperatief U.A.	Holding	-	100	-	
Therma Mariveles Camaya B.V.	Holding	-	100	-	
Therma Mariveles Holdings, Inc.	Holding	-	100	-	
GNPower Mariveles Coal Plant Ltd. Co. (GMCP)	Power	-	100	-	
Therma Dinginin L.P.	Holding	-	100	-	
Therma Dinginin, LLC	Holding	-	100	-	
Therma Dinginin Offshore Services Inc.	Holding	-	100	-	
Therma Dinginin Holding Cooperatief U.A.	Holding	-	100	-	
Therma Dinginin B.V.	Holding	-	100	-	
herma Dinginin Holdings, Inc.	Holding	-	100	-	
herma Visayas, Inc. (TVI) *	Power	-	80	-	
boitizPower International Pte. Ltd.	Holding	100	-	100	
dventenergy, Inc. (AI)	Power	-	100	-	
Private Power Corporation (CPPC)	Power	-	60	-	
rism Energy, Inc. (PEI) *	Power	-	60	-	
ilmico Foods Corporation (PILMICO) and Subsidiaries	Food manufacturing	100	-	100	
il-Agri Holdings, Inc.	Holding company	-	100	-	
ico Animal Nutrition Corporation (PANC)	Food manufacturing	-	100	-	
il-Agri, Inc.	Food manufacturing	-	100	-	
hoitistand Inc. (Abaitistand) and Cubridiarias	Real estate	100	-	100	
boitizLand, Inc. (AboitizLand) and Subsidiaries	Real estate	-	60	-	
ebu Industrial Park Developers, Inc. (CIPDI)					
	Real estate	-	60	-	
ebu Industrial Park Developers, Inc. (CIPDI)		-	60 100	-	
ebu Industrial Park Developers, Inc. (CIPDI) Iisamis Oriental Land Development, Inc. (MOLDC)	Real estate				

Pilmico Vietnam Feeds Joint Stock Company (Pilmico Feeds) Pilmico Viet Nam Trading Company, Ltd. Pilmico Animal Nutrition Joint Stock Company (PAN JSC) PT PILMICO Foods Indonesia Archipelago Insurance Pte Ltd (AIPL)	Food manufacturing Trading Food manufacturing Trading Insurance	- - - 100	100 100 70 67	- - - 100	100 100 70 67
Aseagas Corporation (Aseagas) *	Biogas Manufacturing	-	-	-	-
AEV Aviation, Inc. (AEV Aviation)	Service	73.31	26.69	73.31	26.69
AEV Properties, Inc. *	Real estate	100	-	100	-
Cebu Praedia Development Corporation (CPDC)	Real estate	100	-	100	-
PETNET, Inc. (PETNET)	Financial services	51	-	51	-
Aboitiz Infracapital, Inc. (AIC)	Holding company	100	-	100	-
Lima Water Corporation (LWC)	Water	-	100	-	100
	Supply of treated bulk				
Apo Agua Infrastructura, Inc. *	water	21.76%	48.24%	22.22%	47.78%

* No commercial operations as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

4. Seasonality of Interim Operations

Operations of hydropower plants are generally affected by climatic seasonality. Seasonality and location have a direct effect on the level of precipitation. In Luzon where rainy and summer seasons are more pronounced, higher rainfall is normally experienced in the months of June to September. As such, the hydropower plants located in Luzon operate at their maximum capacity during this period. In contrast, the hydropower plants in Mindanao experience a well distributed rainfall throughout the year, with a slightly better precipitation during the months of December to April. This provides continuous water flow and thus makes it favorable to all 'run-of-river' hydropower plants' operations.

Any unexpected change in the seasonal aspects will have no material effect on the Group's financial condition or results of operations. During and as of the end of the current interim period, no seasonal aspect had any material effect on the Group's results of operations or financial condition.

5. Property, Plant and Equipment, Land and Improvements and Investment Properties

During the first three months of 2018, additions to property, plant and equipment (PPE) totalled P3.58 billion. A significant portion of the Group's PPE relates to various projects under "Construction in progress" as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, as shown below:

	Estimated costs to		Estimated costs to	
	complete	% of	complete	
Project Company	(in millions)	completion	(in millions)	% of completion
		December 31,		December 31,
	March 31, 2018	2017	March 31, 2018	2017
TVI	9,051	10,375	77%	73%
Hedcor Bukidnon	2,531	2,858	78%	75%
PEC	0	2,294	100%	87%

For the current period, construction costs for the various projects reached P1.78 billion, which includes capitalized borrowing costs amounting to P735.1 million.

Additions to land and improvements amounted to P11.0 million, representing AboitizLand's purchase of various lots for future development.

6. Material Events and Changes

a. AEV Dividend Declaration and Retained Earnings Appropriation

To comply with the requirements of Section 43 of the Corporation Code, on March 8, 2018, the BOD of the Company approved the following:

i.) Declaration of a regular cash dividend of #1.28 per share (#7.21 billion) to all stockholders of record as of March 22, 2018. These dividends will be taken out of the unrestricted retained earnings as of December 31, 2017, and will be paid on April 12, 2018. Said declaration is in compliance with the Company's policy of distributing a regular dividend equivalent to at least 33% of previous year's consolidated net income.

ii.) Appropriation of \$4.2 billion of the retained earnings as of December 31, 2017 for the additional capital infusion into Aboitiz Infracapital, Inc. to finance its capital infusion into Apo Agua Infrastructura, Inc. for the funding of the construction of a bulk water treatment facility, as follows:

				Estimated	
				Project	
		Board	Estimated Project	Completion	Appropriation (in
Investee	Project to be Funded	Approval Date	Start Date	Date	thousands)
				1st quarter	
Apo Agua Infrastructura, Inc.	Plant Construction	January, 2018	2nd quarter 2018	2021	4,200,000
Total					4,200,000

iii.) Reversal of P1.622 billion retained earnings appropriation that was set up in 2016 for the funding of the P1.0 billion purchase price adjustment for the acquisition of the Philippine business of Lafarge S.A. and the P622 million capital infusion into Apo Agua Infrastructura, Inc.

b. Disposition of PETNET Shares

On February 9, 2018, AEV signed a Share Purchase Agreement for the sale of its 51% stake in PETNET Inc. (PETNET) to City Savings Bank, Inc. (CitySavings) and Union Properties, Inc. for a cash consideration of Php 1.2 billion. The sale and the resulting consolidation of all of AEV's existing interests in banking and financial services will unlock shareholder value from the synergies between the core businesses of CitySavings and PETNET.

c. Purchase of UBP Shares

On March 12, 2018, the Company bought 3,113,385 common shares of Union Bank of the Philippines (UBP) at a price of \$90.75 per share. This brought up AEV's ownership in UBP from 48.83% to 49.12%.

Except for the above developments and as disclosed in some other portions of this report, no other significant events occurred that would have a material impact on the registrant and its subsidiaries, and no other known trend, event or uncertainty came about that had or were reasonably expected to have a material favorable or unfavorable impact on revenues or income from continuing operations, since the end of the most recently completed fiscal year. There were also no significant elements of income or loss that did not arise from the continuing operations of the registrant and its subsidiaries. Likewise, during and as of the end of the current interim period, there were no other unusual items (due to their nature, size or incidents) that affected liabilities, assets, equity, net income, or cash flows.

Other than those disclosed above, no material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships with unconsolidated entities or other persons were created during the interim period. There were also no events that would trigger substantial direct or contingent financial obligations or cause any default or acceleration of an existing obligation.

Likewise, there were no other material changes made in such items as: accounting principles and practices, estimates inherent in the preparation of financial statements, status of long-term contracts, changes in the composition of the issuer, and reporting entity resulting from business combinations or dispositions.

Lastly, there were no changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior interim period and financial year that would have a material effect in the current interim period.

7. Events After the Reporting Period

There are no significant events to disclose.

8. Material Adjustments

There were no material, non-recurring adjustments made during the period that would require appropriate disclosures. All other adjustments are of a normal recurring nature.

9. Contingencies

The Group is a party to certain proceedings and legal cases with other parties in the normal course of business. The ultimate outcome of these proceedings and legal cases cannot be presently determined. Management, in consultation with its legal counsels, believes that it has substantial legal and factual bases for its positions and is currently of the opinion that the likely outcome of these proceedings and legal cases will not have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial position and operating results. It is possible, however, that the future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in estimates or in the effectiveness of the strategies relating to these proceedings and legal cases.

AP obtained standby letters of credit (SBLC) and is acting as surety for the benefit of certain subsidiaries and associates in connection with loans and credit accommodations.

M. SCHEDULE OF RELEVANT FINANCIAL RATIOS

	FORMULA	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
LIQUIDITY RATIOS Current ratio	Current assets	1.58	1.56
current ratio	Current liabilities	1.50	1.50
	Cash + Marketable Securities +		
	Accounts Receivable+ Other		
Acid test ratio	Liquid Assets	1.26	1.25
	Current liabilities		
SOLVENCY RATIOS			
Debt to equity ratio	Total liabilities	1.67	1.56
	Total equity		
Asset to equity ratio	Total assets	2.67	2.56
	Total equity		
Net debt to equity ratio	Debt - cash & cash equivalents	1.04	1.01
	Total equity		
Gearing ratio	Debt - cash & cash equivalents	50.88%	50.25%
	Total equity + (Debt - cash &		
	cash equivalents)		
Interest coverage ratio	EBIT	3.85	4.28
	Interest expense		
PROFITABILITY RATIOS			
Operating Margin	Operating Profit	22.6%	24.32%
	Total revenues		
Return on Equity*	Net income after tax	n.a.	16.01%
	Total equity		

Ratio marked * is deemed Not Applicable for the interim reporting period since this will not be comparable to the ratio reported in the previous period.

"FOR PSE REQUIREMENT"

ABOITIZ EQUITY VENTURES, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES AGING OF RECEIVABLES

AS OF : MARCH 31, 2018

(amts in P000's)

	30 Days	60 Days	90 Days	Over 90 Days	Total
Trade Receivables					
Power	9,840,388	2,730,945	214,158	2,950,757	15,736,248
Food Manufacturing	2,045,862	192,170	79,764	171,641	2,489,437
Real Estate	657,788	114,292	152,303	2,754,923	3,679,306
Financial Services	30,518	874	2,153	23,939	57,484
Infrastructure	7,295	1,510	0	0	8,805
Holding and Others	448,451	88,596	20,214	127,823	685,084
	13,030,302	3,128,387	468,592	6,029,083	22,656,364
Others	6,147,106	19,411	33,666	343,535	6,543,718
	19,177,408	3,147,798	502,258	6,372,618	29,200,082
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts					1,961,186
					27,238,896

test

AS OF :

DECEMBER 31, 2017

	30 Days	60 Days	90 Days	Over 90 Days	Total
Trade Receivables					
Power	12,036,106	1,038,459	233,285	3,030,772	16,338,622
Food Manufacturing	1,933,945	173,282	91,793	145,287	2,344,307
Real Estate	1,449,467	182,714	151,595	1,870,523	3,654,299
Financial Services	261,822	0	0	4,490	266,312
Infrastructure	7,162	1,510	0	0	8,672
Holding and Others	468,258	41,315	2,730	125,393	637,696
	16,156,760	1,437,280	479,403	5,176,465	23,249,908
Others	3,103,801	45,064	104,058	227,053	3,479,976
	19,260,561	1,482,344	583,461	5,403,518	26,729,884
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts					1,956,174
					24,773,710

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ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE DESCRIPTION

Type of Receivable	Nature / Description	Collection
Trade	uncollected billings to customers for sale of power, goods and services	30 - 60 days
Non-Trade	claims, operating cash advances and advances to suppliers & employees	30 - 120 days

NORMAL OPERATING CYCLE

Power Subsidiaries	
Distribution	 60 days
Generation	- 65 days
Food Subsidiary	 90 days
Financial Services Subsidiary	 60 days
Real Estate Subsidiary	 - 30 days