

**May 15, 2019**

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Secretariat Building, PICC Complex  
Roxas Boulevard, Pasay City, 1307

ATTENTION : **DIR. VICENTE GRACIANO P. FELIZMENIO, JR.**  
Markets and Securities Regulation Department

*via PSE EDGE*

**PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE, INC.**

PSE Tower, 28<sup>th</sup> Street, cor. 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City

ATTENTION : **MS. JANET A. ENCARNACION**  
Head, Disclosure Department

*via electronic mail*

**PHILIPPINE DEALING & EXCHANGE CORP.**

Market Regulatory Services Group  
37/F Tower 1, The Enterprise Center  
6766 Ayala Avenue corner Paseo de Roxas, Makati City

ATTENTION : **ATTY. JOSEPH B. EVANGELISTA**  
Head – Issuer Compliance and Disclosure Department

Gentlemen:

Please see enclosed SEC Form 17-Q (1st Quarterly Report 2019) of Aboitiz Equity Ventures Inc.

Kindly acknowledge receipt hereof.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

**ABOITIZ EQUITY VENTURES INC.**

By:



**MANUEL ALBERTO R. COLAYCO**  
Corporate Secretary <sup>TOP</sup>

**COVER SHEET**

C E O 2 5 3 6

S.E.C. Registration Number

A B O I T I Z E Q U I T Y V E N T U R E S I N C .

( Company's Full Name )

3 2 N D S T R E E T , B O N I F A C I O G L O B A L

C I T Y , T A G U I G C I T Y , M E T R O M A N I L A

P H I L I P P I N E S

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

**MANUEL ALBERTO R. COLAYCO**

Contact Person

**(02) 886-2338**

Company Telephone Number

1 2 3 1

Month Day

Fiscal Year

1 7 - Q

FORM TYPE

4th Monday of April

0 4 2 2

Month Day

Annual Meeting

N/A

Secondary License Type, if Applicable

**SEC**

Dept. Requiring this Doc

N/A

Amended Articles Number/Section

Total No. of Stockholders

**x**

Domestic

Foreign

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To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

File Number

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Cashier

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**Remarks** = Pls. use black ink for scanning purposes

SECURITIES & EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-Q

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

1. For the quarterly period ended **March 31, 2019**  
2. Commission identification number **CEO2536** 3. BIR Tax Identification No. **003-828-269-V**

4. Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter

**ABOITIZ EQUITY VENTURES INC.**

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

**Philippines**

6. Industry Classification Code:  (SEC Use Only)

7. Address of issuer's principal office Postal Code

**32<sup>nd</sup> Street, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City, Metro Manila, Philippines** **1634**

8. Issuer's telephone number, including area code

**(02) 886-2800**

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

**N/A**

10. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8 and 12 of the Code, or Sections 4 and 8 of the RSA

Title of Each Class	Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding and Amount of Debt Outstanding
<b><u>Common Stock ₱1 Par Value</u></b>	<b><u>5,632,792,557</u></b>
<b><u>Amount of Debt Outstanding (March 31, 2019)</u></b>	<b><u>₱290,805,284,086.00</u></b>

11. Are any or all of the securities listed on a Stock Exchange?

Yes [  ] No [  ]

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

**Philippine Stock Exchange**

**Common**

12. Indicate by check mark whether the registrant:

- (a) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the Code and SRC Rule 17 thereunder or Sections 11 of the RSA and RSA Rule 11(a)-1 thereunder, and Sections 26 and 141 of the Corporation Code of the Philippines, during the preceding twelve (12) months (or for such shorter period the registrant was required to file such reports)

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

## **PART I--FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

### **Item 1. Financial Statements.**

Please refer to the financial statements and schedules attached herewith.

### **Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Action of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

#### **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 AEV and its subsidiaries (AEV and its subsidiaries are hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group"):

##### **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)**

	<b>JAN-MAR 2019</b>	<b>JAN-MAR 2018</b>
EQUITY IN NET EARNINGS OF INVESTEES	<b>1,566,722</b>	2,312,977
EBITDA	<b>12,388,493</b>	13,913,537
CASH FLOW GENERATED:		
Net cash flows from operating activities	<b>8,939,098</b>	6,360,840
Net cash flows used in investing activities	<b>(3,640,013)</b>	(2,273,924)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	<b>(745,895)</b>	2,079,594
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents	<b>4,553,191</b>	6,166,510
Cash & Cash Equivalents, Beginning	<b>59,033,029</b>	64,870,214
Cash & Cash Equivalents, End	<b>63,588,378</b>	71,564,649
	<b>MAR 31, 2019</b>	<b>DEC 31, 2018</b>
CURRENT RATIO	<b>1.53</b>	1.76
DEBT-TO-EQUITY RATIO	<b>1.63</b>	1.55

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

Profitability was sustained and the Group's financial position remained strong and liquid as the management teams of the different businesses effectively handled their respective operations and financial requirements.

Consolidated EBITDA translated into substantial cash inflows coming from subsidiaries' operations and from dividend payments of associates and joint ventures (JVs). The internally-generated funds were then used to partially finance capital expenditures and settle maturing financial obligations.

With higher total liabilities and lower equity as of the end of the current period, debt-to-equity ratio moved up to 1.63x (versus end-2018's 1.55x). Current ratio declined to 1.53x (versus end-2018's 1.76x) as the growth in current liabilities outpaced the growth in current assets.

## **REVIEW OF JANUARY-MARCH 2019 OPERATIONS VERSUS JANUARY-MARCH 2018**

### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

For the period ended March 31, 2019, AEV and its subsidiaries posted a consolidated net income of ₱3.52 billion, a 27% year-on-year (YoY) decrease. This translated to an earnings per share of ₱0.63 for the period in review. In terms of income contribution, Power Group still accounted for the bulk at 71%, followed by the Banking and Financial Services, Food, Real Estate and Infrastructure Groups at 27%, 4%, -1%, and -1%, respectively.

In the first quarter of 2019, the Group generated non-recurring losses of ₱334 million (compared to ₱424 million of losses in the first quarter of 2018), primarily due to unrealized foreign exchange (forex) losses and recognized losses on derivatives. Stripping out these one-off items, the Group's core net income for the period amounted to ₱3.86 billion, 27% lower than the same period in 2018. AEV recorded an 11% year-on-year (YoY) decrease in consolidated EBITDA for the first quarter of 2019, from ₱13.91 billion to ₱12.39 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 first quarter of 2019 with an income contribution of ₱2.79 billion, a 9% decrease from last year's ₱3.06 billion. Netting out non-recurring losses recognized during the period, AP's contribution to the Group's core net income decreased by 21% from ₱3.97 billion to ₱3.13 billion.

Power Generation and Retail Electricity Supply Group's bottomline contribution to AEV declined by 12% from ₱2.96 billion to ₱2.60 billion during the first quarter of 2019. Adjusted for non-recurring items, Generation and Retail Electricity Supply Group's core net income contribution decreased by 20% YoY to ₱2.79 billion. This was primarily due to the higher cost of purchased power owing to exceptionally high spot market prices. AP had purchased replacement power during the period in review as a result of outages and overcontracting in anticipation of incoming capacity of Therma Visayas, Inc. (TVI).

AP also recorded lower capacity sold during the period, from 3,174 megawatts (MW) during the first quarter of 2018 to 2,947 MW for the same period in 2019.

Power Distribution Group's earnings contribution to AEV decreased by 5% YoY from ₱762 million in the first quarter of 2018 to ₱727 million for the same period in 2019. On the other hand, its EBITDA

contribution stood at ₱1.89 billion, a 3% increase from the first quarter of 2018, as energy sales increased by 3% YoY to 1,343 gigawatt-hours (GWh), compared to 1,298 GWh in 2018. This driven by the increase in new customers across all segments.

### **Banking & Financial Services**

Income contribution from this industry group decreased by 25% YoY, from ₱1.44 billion during the first quarter of 2018 to ₱1.07 billion for the same period in 2019.

On a stand-alone basis, Union Bank of the Philippines (UBP) and its subsidiaries recorded a net income of ₱2.18 billion for the first quarter of 2019, 26% lower compared to the ₱2.93 billion earned in the same period during 2018. This was largely a result of lower trading gains and lower net earnings of one of UBP's subsidiaries, CitySavings Bank, due to higher cost of funds for the period.

### **Food**

Income contribution from Food subsidiaries (Philippine-based Pilmico Foods Corporation and its subsidiaries, and foreign-based Pilmico International Pte. Ltd. and its subsidiaries (which now includes Gold Coin Management Holdings Limited (GCMH) and its subsidiaries) decreased by 48% to ₱137 million in the first quarter of 2019, from ₱264 million during the same period in 2018. For the period in review, Feeds Philippines and Farms recorded a decrease in income contributions, while the Flour business and Pilmico International reported an increase. Feeds Philippines' 89% YoY decline in net income was due to increased raw materials costs which negatively affected profit margins. Meanwhile, Farms' net income for the period decreased 97% YoY due to higher cost of feeds combined with the decrease in selling price of live hogs. These decreases were partly offset by the growth in the Flour business segment's net income which increased by 359% on the back of increases in by-product contributions. In addition, Pilmico International's net earnings likewise increased by 230% from the same period in 2018, primarily due to the fresh income contribution of GCMH, which was acquired in July 2018 and is an expansion of Pilmico's core feed milling businesses.

### **Real Estate**

AboitizLand, Inc. ("AboitizLand") and its subsidiaries, reported a consolidated net loss of ₱44 million in the first quarter of 2019, 174% lower than the ₱59 million net income recorded in the same period in 2018. The significant decrease was due to the deferred recognition of industrial lot sales, combined with higher direct project expenses.

### **Infrastructure**

Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc.'s contribution to AEV improved from a ₱82 million net loss during the first quarter of 2018 to ₱32 million for the first quarter of 2019, a 61% improvement YoY. This was mainly due to improved control on production costs in addition to stable market prices and private sector demand.

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

For the period ended March 31, 2019, consolidated net income allocable to the equity holders of AEV registered a 27% YoY decrease, reaching ₱3.52 billion from the ₱4.83 billion during the same period last year.

Operating profit for the current period amounted to ₱6.74 billion, a 20% decrease YoY, as the ₱11.91 billion increase in costs and expenses surpassed the ₱10.23 billion rise in revenues. This decline was mainly attributed to the performance of Power Group.

Power subsidiaries reported a 23% YoY decline in operating profit from ₱8.16 billion to ₱6.25 billion mainly due to higher cost of purchased power. AP had purchased replacement power as a result of outages and overcontracting in anticipation of incoming capacities.

Share in net earnings of associates and JVs declined by 32% YoY (₱1.57 billion vs ₱2.31 billion during the first quarter of 2018) due to the decrease in Net Income after Tax (NIAT) contributions from the following: i.) SN Aboitiz Power-Magat 's (SNAP-Magat) lower NIAT was primarily driven by reduced volume sold due to a decline water levels during the first quarter of 2019 compared to the same period in 2018; ii.) UBP's decline in NIAT was attributed to the decrease in trading gains in the current period and lower net earnings during the current period of one of its subsidiaries, CitySaving Bank, due to higher cost of funds; and iii.) GN Power Dinginin Ltd. Co.'s (GNPD) lower NIAT was mainly due to forex gain recorded in the first quarter of 2018, as against the current period's forex loss.

The decrease in operating profit and equity earnings, coupled with higher interest expense during the first quarter of 2019 was partly offset by higher other income for the same period, and as a result, pulled down the Group's overall profitability. Net interest expense increased by ₱404 million or 13% YoY resulting from higher average debt level during the first quarter of 2019.

Other income increased during the first quarter of 2019 to ₱1.16 billion from ₱110 million other expense during the same period in 2018. This improvement was mainly due to lower unrealized forex losses of Power Group during the period under review (₱121 million) as compared to the same period in 2018 (₱1.49 billion).

Net income attributable to non-controlling interests (NCI) decreased to ₱1.54 billion in in the first quarter of 2019 from ₱1.58 billion in the first quarter of 2018, substantially due to the decrease in consolidated net income of AP.

AEV's consolidated comprehensive income attributable to equity holders decreased by 48% to ₱2.99 billion during the first quarter of 2019, compared to ₱5.73 billion during the same period last year. This decline was mainly due to the drop in AEV's consolidated net income coupled with the movement in cumulative translation adjustments.

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

### **Assets**

Compared to year-end 2018 level, consolidated assets increased by 1% to ₱558.74 billion as of March 31, 2019, due to the following:

- a. Cash & Cash Equivalents increased by 8% (₱63.59 billion vs ₱59.03 billion as of December 31, 2018) as the funds generated from operations and short-term loan availment exceeded the funds used in investment acquisitions and repayment of maturing obligations.
- b. Gross of depreciation expense, the resulting ₱3.44 billion combined growth in Property Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Investment Properties (IP) was mainly due to the following: 1.) ₱569 million on-going construction of AP's power plants; 2.) ₱1.59 billion various capex of Power and Food groups; and 3.) ₱1.26 reclassification of Real Estate group's leased-out property from Land



and Improvements to Investment Properties account. The decline in Property Held for Sale (nil vs ₱676 million in 2018) was due to the sale of transmission assets to the NGCP in February 2019.

- c. Investments in and Advances to Associates and JVs increased by ₱451 million (₱107.41 billion vs ₱106.96 billion as of December 31, 2018) mainly due to the ₱234 million additional acquisition of Balibago Waterworks System, Inc. shares, AP's ₱906 million capital infusion into GNPD, ₱104 million share of mark-to-market (MTM) gains on Financial Assets at Fair Value to Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) investments of an associate, and recording of ₱1.57 billion share in net earnings of associates and JVs. This increase was partially reduced by the ₱1.95 billion cash dividends received from associates and JVs and ₱371 million share of associates' cumulative translation adjustments during the first quarter of 2019.
- d. Intangible Asset - service concession right increased by 34% (₱5.08 billion vs ₱3.79 billion as of December 31, 2018) mainly due to ongoing site development of Apo Agua Infraestructura, Inc. (Apo Agua) plant.
- e. Investments in Financial Assets at Fair Value to Profit or Loss (FVTPL) and at FVOCI increased by 41% (₱816 million vs ₱579 million as of December 31, 2018) mainly due to additional purchases made during the current period.
- f. Deferred Income Tax Assets increased by 7% (₱2.48 billion vs ₱2.32 billion as of December 31, 2018) mainly due to the corresponding deferred tax benefits recognized by Therma Mobile, Inc. on its net operating loss.
- g. Derivative Assets (current and non-current) decreased by 75% (₱73 million vs ₱293 million as of December 31, 2018) mainly due to fair value changes on GNPower Mariveles Coal Plant Ltd. Co.'s interest rate swaps.

The above increases were tempered by the following decreases:

- a. Inventories and Land and Improvements declined by 6% (₱23.04 billion vs ₱24.44 billion as of December 31, 2018) due to the reclassification of Real Estate Group's leased-out property from Land and Improvements to Investment Properties account, and lower raw materials cost of the Food Group.
- b. Other Current Assets (OCA) decreased by 5% (₱17.18 billion vs ₱17.99 billion as of December 31, 2018) mainly driven by the decrease in restricted cash of Therma South, Inc. (TSI). The maintenance of a cash reserve forms part of TSI's compliance with the covenants on its project debt.

## **Liabilities**

Consolidated short-term bank loans increased by 26% (₱34.03 billion vs ₱26.98 billion as of December 31, 2018) mainly due to the ₱7.05 billion availment of loans by the Power and Food Groups for working capital purposes. On the other hand, long-term debt decreased by 1% (₱257.0 billion vs ₱258.54 billion as of December 31, 2018) substantially due to the ₱2.0 billion settlement of maturing loans and ₱1.03 billion decrease in finance lease obligation due to amortizations paid for the period. This was partly offset by additional long-term loan availments by Apo Agua (₱1.08 billion) and by Hedcor Bukidnon, Inc (₱381 million).

Trade and other payables, inclusive of noncurrent portion, decreased by 14%, from ₱38.42 billion to ₱33.23 billion during the first quarter of 2019, mainly due to lower trade payables in the Power and Food groups.

Income tax payable increased by 88%, from ₱535 million as of December 31, 2018 to ₱1.01 billion during the first quarter of 2019, mainly due to higher provision for taxes at the AP's distribution utilities.

Dividends payable of ₱7.44 billion was recorded during the current period (vs nil as of December 31, 2018) to accrue the cash dividends declared on March 7, 2019.

Derivative liabilities (current and non-current) increased by 357% (₱738 million as of 1Q2019 vs ₱162 million as of December 31, 2018). This was mainly due to fair value changes on the Power Group's foreign currency forward contracts and commodity swap contracts.

Pension liability, net of pension asset, increased by 5%, from ₱328 million to ₱344 million during the first quarter of 2019, mainly due to accrual of retirement expense during the current period.

### **Equity**

Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent decreased by 3% from year-end 2018 level of ₱174.71 billion to ₱170.24 billion as of March 21, 2019 mainly due to the ₱7.44 billion cash dividends declared and ₱589 million negative movement in share in cumulative translation adjustment, which was partly offset by the ₱3.52 billion net income recorded during the period and ₱104 million share in UBP's unrealized MTM gains recognized on its FVOCI investments.

### **MATERIAL CHANGES IN LIQUIDITY AND CASH RESERVES OF REGISTRANT**

For the period ended March 31, 2019, the Group continued to support its liquidity mainly from cash generated from operations, additional loans availed and dividends received from associates and JVs.

Compared to the cash inflow during the first quarter of 2018, consolidated cash generated from operating activities during the first quarter of 2019 increased by ₱2.58 billion to ₱8.94 billion mainly due to the growth in earnings before interest, depreciation and amortization (EBIDA) coupled with lower working capital requirements.

The current period ended with ₱3.64 billion net cash used in investing activities versus ₱2.27 billion the same period last year. This was mainly due to higher cash disbursed on additional investments in associates and funds spent on ongoing plant constructions, despite higher cash dividends received from associates.

Net cash used in financing activities during the current period was ₱745 million for the current period versus ₱2.08 billion generated during the first quarter of 2018. This was largely attributed to payment of maturing obligations, higher interest payments and dividends paid to minority shareholders during the period.

For the period in review, net cash inflows surpassed cash outflows, resulting in an 8% increase in cash and cash equivalents from ₱59.03 billion as of year-end 2018 to ₱63.59 billion as of March 31, 2019.

## **FINANCIAL RATIOS**

Financial ratios remained healthy. Current ratio stood at 1.53x as of March 31, 2019, compared to year-end 2018's 1.76x, as the growth in current liabilities outpaced the increase in current assets. Debt-to-equity ratio moved from year-end 2018's 1.55:1 to 1.63:1 as of March 31, 2019.

## **Outlook for the Upcoming Year/Known Trends, Events, and Uncertainties Which May Have Material Impact on Registrant**

Based on information provided by UnionBank's Economic Research Unit, AEV expects the Philippines to record a GDP growth rate of 6.8% in 2019 due to (i) election spending, and (ii) public and private construction supported by strong and continuing public expenditure on infrastructure development projects. AEV believes that it, together with its Strategic Business Units (SBUs), is in a position to take advantage of opportunities emerging from a growing Philippine economy and will continue to sustain the growth of its SBUs over the long-term.

### **Power SBU**

AboitizPower is focused on addressing the needs of its markets, namely: (1) reliable supply, at a (2) reasonable cost, and (3) with minimal impact on the environment and communities. The Company believes that no single technology can completely address the country's energy requirements and that a mix of power generation technologies is necessary to address the country's needs. Thus, AboitizPower continues to pursue both renewable projects and thermal technologies, where and when they make sense.

Despite increased competition in the power generation market, the Company is confident that it has built the foundation to sustain long term growth, as seen in its pipeline of new projects (see Item 1 Section i on Generation of Electricity on page 49 of the Company's 2018 Definitive Information Statement (SEC Form 20-IS) where target commercial operation dates for each project are discussed per business unit). The Company is also currently on track with its target to reach 4,000 MW net attributable capacity by 2020.

AboitizPower believes that it is well-positioned to take advantage of opportunities arising from developments in the power industry. Its financial condition is expected to give it the agility to create or acquire additional generating capacity over the next few years.

The Company expects that its existing distribution utilities will continue to realize modest growth. It continuously seeks efficiency and improvements in its distribution utilities' operations in order to maintain healthy margins.

AboitizPower has alloted over ₱50 bn for capital expenditures in 2019, about 80% of which is for thermal projects, and the remaining balance allocated mainly for exploratory and operating activities.

Other known trends, events, uncertainties which may materially impact the Registrant have been discussed extensively in sections of the Company's SEC Form 20-IS (e.g., for an extensive discussion

on regulatory issues, see Part 1 Section xi on Effects of Existing or Probable Government Regulations on the Business on page 126 of the Company's SEC Form 20-IS ).

### **Banking & Financial Services SBU**

With its goal of becoming one of the top three universal banks in the Philippines, UnionBank of the Philippines, Inc. (UnionBank or the Bank) continues to implement its 10-year business transformation roadmap called FOCUS 2020. This business transformation roadmap veers away from traditional metrics such as asset size or branch network, and focuses on financial value to stakeholders, operational excellence, customer franchise/share of wallet, unique customer experience, and delivering superior and innovative products and services.

UnionBank believes it has progressed towards its objective of becoming one of the country's leading retail bank, which requires the Bank to increase its core earning asset base, attain a balanced source of revenue, and shift towards a recurring income business model as it fortifies its balance sheet. Now that the Bank is at the tail-end of its FOCUS 2020 strategic plan, the shift towards a recurring income business model has become more evident. Most of the Bank's revenues are already recurring in nature as its loan portfolio continues to grow. Likewise, the retail segment already accounts for a significant portion of the Bank's revenues.

UnionBank will continue to leverage its core strengths to drive its performance. In order to provide stable returns and predictability in the growth of shareholder value, the Bank utilizes its capital as it shifts from trading to building recurring income by: (i) transforming its branches and building the competence of its sales force to cater to changing customer expectations; (ii) strengthening corporate relationships by providing innovative cash management solutions to anchor clients; (iii) improving processes specifically in building the foundation of the Bank's automation and digital transformation initiatives; (iv) building synergies with its partners in order to expand customer reach, products, and services; (v) leveraging on having a unique UnionBank DNA, focused on building the right culture and organizational capabilities; and (vi) capitalizing on its subsidiaries, such as City Savings Bank (CitySavings), as avenues to expand its reach within the underserved segment for inclusive prosperity.

UnionBank is also embarking on its Dual Transformation Strategy in order to improve its current and future competitive advantages. This strategy is composed of the following:

- 1) Strengthen the present business by repositioning itself as a Digital Bank. The Bank's goal is to widen its scope into adjacent markets and acquire new skills in key segments, but with the use of latest technology into its core banking systems to improve operational efficiencies and ramp up scale towards achieving its goal of inclusive prosperity and becoming a leading Mass Market Bank; and

- 2) Search for new business models of the future where banking may become embedded in people's day-to-day lives. The objective is for the Bank to be immersed in emerging technologies - such as the blockchain and the token economy - that may disrupt the banking industry. This will involve banking, enabling, and investing in fintechs to be part of the financial landscape's future direction. Moreover, the Bank plans to make technology its core in order to deliver platforms. All these can enable the Bank

to embed financial services into ecosystems such that banking will no longer be a transaction choice but part of an embedded experience.

For 2019, the Bank expects to continue the double-digit growth of its loan business segment. In addition, the Bank expects a more benign interest rate environment for the year given a low inflation environment. Lastly, 2019 will usher the 3rd phase of its digital transformation journey which is the scaling up of its digital customer touchpoints – launch of enhanced features in the UnionBank Online mobile app such as account opening, debut of our improved business banking platform called “*The Portal*”, and the roll out of more Ark/Arklites (digital branches).

UnionBank has allotted ₱2 billion (bn) for capital expenditures in 2019.

### **Food SBU**

Pilmico Foods Corporation (PFC) is AEV’s non-listed multinational food subsidiary. It is an integrated food and agribusiness company based in the Philippines with business segments including flour milling, feed milling (with operations in the Philippines and Vietnam), livestock farming, and commodities trading. PFC remains one of the Philippines’ top flour, feeds, and farm players, with a strong track record and nationwide reach. Pilmico is also one of the largest aqua feed millers in the Mekong Delta in South Vietnam, and exports flour throughout the ASEAN region.

In July 2018, Pilmico International acquired a 75% equity stake in Gold Coin Management Holdings Limited (GCMH), the parent company of the Gold Coin Group, one of Asia’s largest privately-owned agribusiness corporations. The Gold Coin Group is a major producer of animal feeds, operating 20 livestock and aqua feed mills across seven Asian countries, including South China. It also enjoys leading market positions in key Asian markets, and is well-recognized and respected in the regions where it operates. The Gold Coin Group focuses on feed quality and consistency, thus enabling it to maintain long-term loyalty of its clients.

Together with the Gold Coin Group, Pilmico International is set to become a comprehensive animal nutrition platform across the ASEAN region, backed by strong competitive advantage in delivering scientifically balanced livestock, aqua feeds, and specialty animal nutrition.

The acquisition of the Gold Coin Group has effectively expanded Pilmico and the Aboitiz Group’s footprint in the ASEAN region and across the Asia-Pacific market. Growth in the coming years is expected to be driven by a combination of project developments (capacity expansions) and strategic acquisitions.

The Flour business will employ a two-pronged market strategy of: (i) maximizing growth potential in the Visayas region and Mindanao island, while (ii) building and developing new channels in Luzon through continuous sales efforts. The business likewise intends to move forward in the value chain as it continues selling value-added flour products and potentially expanding into a more diversified product portfolio.

The Farms business is progressing towards a sow-level of 36,000 heads by 2025, supported by a focus on farm expansion and supplemented by contract farming. The expected increase in volume opens up opportunities for the business to increase its market share. This will entail unlocking more distribution channels and achieving forward integration in the value chain (meat fabrication and processing). Meanwhile, the Layers business intends to expand to eventually house 1.3 mn ready-to-lay hens. This expected surge in layers capacity (8x from 2018 levels) will result in a monthly production of 27 mn eggs by 2025.

Feeds Philippines continues to strengthen its market position with additional capacity expansions programmed up to 2025. New expansions of feedmill plants is expected to double volume in the next six years. Strategic geographical and product positioning will be key to acquiring and retaining customers in a more competitive market. Furthermore, investments in warehouse and logistics are intended to provide operational agility and improve customer experience.

Likewise, Aqua Feeds Vietnam is expected to gradually step forward to serve emerging opportunities for fingerling feeds in the region. This planned product diversification will be supported by an additional fingerling line in the existing facility. The aqua business proves to be a lucrative industry in Vietnam. Forward integration (i.e. fish processing) is likewise planned to take advantage of the increasing farm-gate prices of fish, such as Pangasius, in the market.

On the other hand, the Gold Coin Group has set forth a robust project pipeline with its growth-focus countries: China and Vietnam.

For China, plans involve expansion of Dongguan Mills with a new fish and hog line facility. The current growth and demand in Southern China has already filled up the existing Dongguan capacities. The same is true with Zhangzhou, the easternmost mill in China, which will require a new pelleting line to meet strong demand. The automation of the finished goods packing lines, which is expected to break ground by the end of the second quarter of 2019, is expected to improve efficiencies and lower labor costs in China operations.

For Vietnam, both expansion and business integration activities are planned for 2019. The development of Ha Nam Fish Feed line in North Vietnam is expected to be operational by the end of 2019. Moreover, from successfully integrating Pilmico's Animal Feeds Vietnam into Gold Coin Vietnam in early 2019, the integration of Pilmico's Aqua Feeds operation is being considered in order to fully integrate Vietnam operations.

2019 will be a fresh start to a new multinational Food Group. Together with the Gold Coin Group, Pilmico is surrounded with many opportunities to advance business and communities locally and abroad. The business will leverage on people development and digital transformation in order to achieve its goals to deliver solutions to customers and differentiate against competitors. Through an agile workforce enabled by technology and operational excellence, the Food Group is confident that it is well-positioned to capitalize on market volatility and deliver its brand promise of being a customer's partner for growth.

Pilmico has allotted ₱6 bn for capital expenditures in 2019.

## **Infrastructure SBU**

### Aboitiz InfraCapital (AIC)

AIC remains committed to participating in the Philippine infrastructure space and contributing to the nation's development.

#### *Airports and Other Infrastructure*

AIC is a member of the NAIA Consortium, which was granted Original Proponent Status by the Department of Transportation (DOTr) for its unsolicited proposal on September 10, 2018. The consortium looks forward to being able to provide the much-needed upgrades to the Ninoy Aquino International Airport (NAIA) and complement government efforts to enhance overall passenger experience and improve operational efficiency at the nation's primary gateway. AIC, together with the other members of the consortium, will continue to work with government through the next steps in the process of getting approval from the National Economic Development Authority (NEDA), in accordance with Republic Act No. 6957, also known as the BOT law.

AIC was also granted Original Proponent Status by the DOTr for its unsolicited proposal to operate and maintain the new Bohol-Panglao International Airport (BPIA) on September 3, 2018. The new international airport located in the island of Panglao has significant growth prospects given Bohol's strong tourism potential, especially with the international market. As per the DOTr, the airport is expected to commence operations this year with a capacity of approximately 2 million passengers.

On August 10, 2018, AIC also submitted an unsolicited proposal for the operations, maintenance, and expansion of the Laguindingan Airport in Misamis Oriental, which is the gateway to the Northern Mindanao Development Corridor (NMDC).

On February 26, 2019, AIC was also granted Original Proponent Status by the Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines (CAAP) for its unsolicited proposal for the operations, maintenance, and expansion of the Laguindingan Airport in Misamis Oriental, which is the gateway to the Northern Mindanao Development Corridor (NMDC). The ₱42.7 billion project involves capacity augmentation through expansion or construction of new passenger terminals, installation of required equipment, and enhancement and development of airside facilities.

These airport projects are aligned with AIC's objective to support regional development centers outside of Manila.

On February 7, 2019, AIC signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT). The MOU recognized AIC as a potential common tower provider with the necessary financial and operational capability to build and efficiently power its cell sites, and will also allow AIC to secure contracts with telco operators.

#### *Water*

### *Apo Agua Infraestructura, Inc. (Apo Agua)*

Apo Agua is the project company owned by AEV and J.V. Angeles Construction Corp. (JVACC), organized to design, construct and operate a hydroelectric powered-raw water treatment facility and a conveyance system which will deliver a minimum contracted annual volume of 109.5 mn cubic meters (equivalent to 300 million liters per day) of treated bulk water to Davao City over a 30-year period.

On March 17, 2015, Apo Agua signed the Contractual Joint Venture Agreement and Bulk Water Purchase Agreement (BWPA) with Davao City Water District (DCWD) for the financing, design, construction and operations of the Davao City Bulk Water Supply Project (DCBWSP).

On November 27, 2018, Apo Agua held a ceremonial construction kick-off at the main project site in Davao City, after securing all the requisite permits for construction. President Rodrigo R. Duterte, together with the project's key stakeholders, witnessed the event. The event marked the commencement of the project's three-year construction phase which will begin with engineering design works in early 2019.

On November 29, 2018, Apo Agua signed a ₱9.0 bn Omnibus Notes Facility and Security Agreement with a consortium of lender-banks, arranged by BPI Capital Corporation, to finance the construction phase of the DCBWSP.

Apo Agua expects to start commercial operations by 2021, allowing it to provide Davao City with a sustainable and much-needed water supply.

### *LiMA Water Corporation (LWC)*

LWC is the exclusive water and wastewater services provider in Lima Technology Park, one of the Philippines' largest industrial parks. Water sales as of 1Q 2019 registered at 707,000 cubic meters, up by 13% compared to the same period last year due to strong demand growth from both existing and new locators. LWC is currently building its capability to fully support the expansion plans of Lima Technology Park, which is expected to experience healthy growth in the next several years.

AIC intends to use its current water portfolio (which also includes a stake in Balibago Water System, Inc.) as a strategic platform to build the Group's water business. It will look into unserved highly-urbanized cities for opportunities to expand its footprint in the water space across the country.

### *Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc. (Republic)*

Market demand in residential and non-residential markets remained steady and public-sector infrastructure projects are starting to pick up. Republic experienced strong headwinds from imports, higher fuel and energy costs, and competitive pressures.

The sector is expected to remain highly competitive with new local capacity and continued imports.



Republic remains focused on serving its key markets throughout the country with high-quality products, while improving efficiencies and reducing costs to best adapt to the challenging environment. The long-term outlook for the construction industry remains strong with public-sector infrastructure projects picking up.

Republic will invest approximately US\$300 mn to boost the milling and clinker production capacity of all its integrated plants in Luzon and Mindanao. In addition, debottlenecking projects will increase clinker output in Luzon plants, resulting in a lower delivered cost position, while improving environmental performance.

These investments will enable Republic to increase its cement production capacity by 2 mn tons per year, and assure the continued supply of cement for the local construction sector in support of the current administration's Build Build Build infrastructure program and the foreseen strong demand for cement in the commercial and residential spaces.

The infrastructure group has allotted ₱16 bn for capital expenditures in 2019 across all its businesses.

#### **Land SBU**

Aboitiz Land, Inc. (AboitizLand)

AboitizLand is firmly committed to building and nurturing thriving communities. Keen to execute its growth strategy, AboitizLand looks to further capitalize on the forward momentum of its industrial businesses through the continued acquisition of land and the development of complementary recurring businesses and residential communities within these areas. Through this approach, the company not only looks to expand its industrial footprint but also create thriving townships in the future.

In 2019, AboitizLand expects to launch two residential projects in Luzon. This comes on the heels of the successful launches in 2018 of AboitizLand's two new mid-market residential communities in the North Luzon cluster, *Ajoya Capas & Ajoya Cabanatuan*. AboitizLand is confident that through these new and upcoming projects, the company will sustain its growth trajectory and significantly expand its foothold in key geographical corridors through repeatable and well-crafted products.

Furthermore, *The Outlets at Lipa* continues to demonstrate strong potential for success as occupancy is expected to ramp-up as the year progresses. Through this, AboitizLand aims to continuously maximize the value footprint in its industrial park while concurrently servicing the needs of the community in Lipa.



AboitizLand has allotted ₱6 bn for capital expenditures in 2019.

#### **PART II--OTHER INFORMATION**

There is no significant information on the company which requires disclosure herein and/or were not included in SEC Form 17-C.

**SIGNATURES**

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

Issuer	<u>ABOITIZ EQUITY VENTURES INC.</u>
Principal Accounting Officer	 <u>Melinda R. Bathan</u>
Signature and Title	<u>First Vice President and Comptroller</u>
Date	<u>15 MAY 2019</u>
Authorized Officer of the Issuer	 <u>Manuel Alberto R. Colayco</u>
Signature and Title	<u>First Vice President and Chief Legal Officer/Corporate Secretary/Chief Compliance Officer</u>
Date	<u>15 MAY 2019</u>

**ABOITIZ EQUITY VENTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**  
(Amounts in thousands)

	March 31, 2019 Unaudited	December 31, 2018 Audited
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	63,588,378	59,033,029
Trade and other receivables	33,919,828	33,795,312
Inventories	21,591,499	22,103,434
Land and improvements	1,444,742	2,340,113
Derivative asset	55,281	71,583
Other current assets	17,179,269	17,989,064
Property held for sale	-	675,819
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>137,778,996</b>	<b>136,008,355</b>
<b>Noncurrent Assets</b>		
Investments and advances	107,410,618	106,959,557
Property, plant, and equipment - net	221,216,068	221,430,841
Intangible asset - service concession right	5,077,195	3,791,377
Investment properties - net	9,380,458	8,224,667
Trade and other receivables - net of current portion	264,439	258,809
Investments in financial assets at FVTPL	815,973	353,734
Debt investments at amortized cost	452,073	453,871
Investments in financial assets at FVOCI	-	225,552
Derivative asset - net of current portion	17,439	221,245
Net pension asset	153,050	158,575
Deferred income tax assets	2,479,023	2,324,773
Goodwill	56,261,910	56,261,911
Other noncurrent assets - net	17,428,564	17,914,966
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	<b>420,956,810</b>	<b>418,579,879</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>558,735,806</b>	<b>554,588,233</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Bank loans	34,028,739	26,978,586
Trade and other payables	29,825,998	34,725,810
Derivative liability	0	161,565
Current portions of:		
Long-term debts	13,539,192	10,702,974
Long-term obligation on Power Distribution System (PDS)	40,000	40,000
Obligations under finance lease	4,240,834	4,131,059
Income tax payable	1,006,927	535,233
Dividends payable	7,435,286	-
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>90,116,977</b>	<b>77,275,228</b>
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities</b>		
Noncurrent portions of:		
Obligations under finance lease	41,624,796	42,763,296
Long-term debts	197,371,723	200,729,393
Long-term obligation on PDS	180,091	173,496
Trade payables	3,404,633	3,695,261
Derivative liability - net of current portion	737,836	0
Customers' deposits	6,278,954	6,127,788
Asset retirement obligation	3,747,308	3,678,810
Deferred income tax liabilities	2,380,905	2,395,200
Net pension liability	496,652	486,232
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	<b>256,222,897</b>	<b>260,049,475</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>346,339,874</b>	<b>337,324,702</b>
<b>Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent</b>		
Capital stock	5,694,600	5,694,600
Additional paid-in capital	13,013,197	13,013,197
Other equity reserves:		
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	(1,699,360)	(1,679,549)
Accumulated other comprehensive income:		
Net unrealized mark-to-market gains on investments in financial assets at FVOCI	0	143
Cumulative translation adjustments	431,266	734,405
Actuarial losses on defined benefit plans	(680,381)	(676,765)
Share in actuarial losses on defined benefit plans of associates and joint ventures	(475,292)	(435,068)
Share in cumulative translation adjustments of associates and joint ventures	(35,627)	250,295
Share in net unrealized mark-to-market gains on investments in financial assets at FVOCI of associates	218,500	114,527
Retained earnings		
Appropriated	4,200,000	4,200,000
Unappropriated	144,630,407	148,541,910
Treasury stock at cost	(565,246)	(565,246)
	170,244,754	174,705,140
<b>Non-controlling Interests</b>	<b>42,151,177</b>	<b>42,558,391</b>
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>212,395,932</b>	<b>217,263,531</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	<b>558,735,806</b>	<b>554,588,234</b>

**ABOITIZ EQUITY VENTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME**

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018

(Amounts in thousands, except earnings per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	For the three months ended March 31	
	2019	2018
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>	<b>47,404,754</b>	<b>37,176,285</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>40,668,932</b>	<b>28,763,384</b>
<b>FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSES)</b>		
Interest income	536,066	351,712
Interest expense	(3,977,620)	(3,389,332)
	<b>(3,441,554)</b>	<b>(3,037,620)</b>
<b>OTHER INCOME - NET</b>		
Share in net earnings of associates and joint ventures	1,566,722	2,312,977
Other income (charges)	1,155,120	(110,269)
	<b>2,721,842</b>	<b>2,202,708</b>
<b>INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX</b>	<b>6,016,111</b>	<b>7,577,989</b>
<b>PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX</b>	<b>948,062</b>	<b>1,171,707</b>
<b>NET INCOME</b>	<b>5,068,049</b>	<b>6,406,282</b>
<b>ATTRIBUTABLE TO:</b>		
Equity holders of the parent	3,523,783	4,825,653
Non-controlling interests	1,544,266	1,580,629
	<b>5,068,049</b>	<b>6,406,282</b>
<b>EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE</b>		
Basic and diluted, for income for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	0.626	0.857

**ABOITIZ EQUITY VENTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

(Amounts in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	For the three months ended March 31	
	2019	2018
<b>NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:</b>		
Equity holders of the parent	3,523,783	4,825,653
Non-controlling interests	1,544,266	1,580,629
	<b>5,068,049</b>	<b>6,406,282</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)</b>		
<i>Items that may be reclassified to consolidated statements of income:</i>		
Share in movement in net unrealized mark-to-market gains on investments in financial assets at FVOCI of associates and joint ventures	103,972	68,874
Movement in net unrealized mark-to-market losses on investments in financial assets at FVOCI	(7,579)	(4,133)
Share in movement in cumulative translation adjustments of associates and joint ventures	(370,754)	446,756
Movement in cumulative translation adjustments	(420,633)	669,186
	<b>(694,994)</b>	<b>1,180,682</b>
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to consolidated statements of income:</i>		
Movement in actuarial losses on defined benefit plans, net of tax	(3,616)	(110)
Share in movement in actuarial losses on defined benefit plans of associates and joint ventures, net of tax	(40,223)	(34,849)
	<b>(43,840)</b>	<b>(34,959)</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>4,329,215</b>	<b>7,552,005</b>
<b>ATTRIBUTABLE TO:</b>		
Equity holders of the parent	2,994,711	5,729,768
Non-controlling interests	1,334,503	1,822,237
	<b>4,329,215</b>	<b>7,552,005</b>



**ABOITIZ EQUITY VENTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
(Amounts in thousands)  
(Unaudited)

	For the three months ended March 31	
	2019	2018
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Income before income tax	6,016,111	7,577,989
Adjustments for:		
Share in net earnings of associates	(1,566,723)	(2,312,977)
Depreciation and amortization	2,491,300	2,167,123
Interest income	(536,066)	(351,712)
Interest expense and dividends on redeemable preferred shares	3,977,620	3,389,332
Amortization of computer softwares and other intangibles	40,892	44,092
Dividend income	(1,015)	(3,209)
Excess of FV over historical acquisition cost of an investment	(3,036)	-
Unrealized fair valuation gains on investments in financial assets at FVTPL	(18,033)	-
Unrealized fair valuation losses on derivatives	5,201	119,673
Write-off/provision for decline in value of project costs	8,506	-
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	(39,088)	1,184,639
Gain on sale of investments in shares of stock	(4,382)	-
Loss on sale of FVTPL, FVOCI & HTC investments	5,143	-
Loss on sale of property, plant & equipment	272,804	104,935
Operating income before working capital changes	10,649,235	11,919,884
Decrease (increase) in operating assets	2,159,986	(4,960,816)
Decrease in operating liabilities	(3,349,302)	(222,989)
Net cash generated from operations	9,459,918	6,736,079
Income and final taxes paid	(520,820)	(375,239)
Net cash flows from operating activities	8,939,098	6,360,840
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Cash dividends received	1,955,686	1,122,952
Interest received	498,484	321,023
Disposals of (additions to):		
Investments in financial assets at FVTPL, FVOCI and amortized cost	(247,611)	(267,083)
Land and improvements	-	(11,032)
Investments in associates	(1,140,232)	(513,925)
Property, plant and equipment and investment properties- net	(2,481,335)	(3,577,795)
Increase in intangible assets	(1,319,422)	(30,604)
Decrease (increase) in other assets / (decrease) increase in other liabilities	(905,583)	682,540
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(3,640,013)	(2,273,924)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net proceeds from (settlements of) bank loans	7,050,153	(1,704,224)
Cash dividends paid (capital infusion collected from) and other changes to non-controlling interests	(1,523,666)	(1,109,291)
Net proceeds from (settlements of) long-term debt	(369,114)	9,227,266
Interest paid	(3,645,279)	(2,087,494)
Payments of finance lease obligation	(2,257,988)	(2,246,663)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(745,895)	2,079,594
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>4,553,191</b>	<b>6,166,510</b>
<b>EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH &amp; CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>2,157</b>	<b>527,925</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD</b>	<b>59,033,029</b>	<b>64,870,214</b>
<b>CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS AT END OF PERIOD</b>	<b>63,588,378</b>	<b>71,564,649</b>

**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	
	2019	2018
Sale of:		
Power and electricity	29,025,942	28,753,008
Goods	16,938,830	6,505,605
Real estate	670,717	739,872
Fair value of swine	476,682	626,668
Service fees	256,421	511,131
Others	36,162	40,001
	<b>47,404,754</b>	<b>37,176,285</b>

**2. Costs & Expenses**

	For the three months ended	
	March 31	
	2019	2018
Cost of generated and purchased power	16,912,557	15,464,506
Cost of goods sold	15,061,858	5,987,538
Operating expenses	8,241,812	6,826,513
Cost of real estate sales	418,267	447,518
Overhead expenses	34,438	37,309
	<b>40,668,932</b>	<b>28,763,384</b>

**3. Other Comprehensive Income**

	For the three months ended March 3	
	2019	
Financial assets at FVOCI (2019); Available-for-sale financial assets (2018):		
Net unrealized valuation losses arising during the period	(7,579)	(4,133)
Less: Reclassification adjustments for losses included in profit or loss	-	(7,579)
Share in net unrealized mark-to-market gains on investments in financial assets at FVOCI of associates and joint ventures (2019); Movement in net unrealized mark-to-market gains on AFS investments of associates and joint ventures (2018)		103,972
Movement in actuarial losses on defined benefit plans		(5,166)
Exchange differences in translating foreign currency-denominated transactions		(420,633)
Share in movement in actuarial losses on defined benefit plans of associates and joint ventures		(57,462)
Share in movement in cumulative translation adjustments of associates and joint ventures		(370,754)
		(757,623)
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income		18,788
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>(738,834)</b>

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

	For the three months ended March 31, 2019		
	Before-Tax		Net-of-Tax
	Amount	Tax Benefit	Amount
Financial assets at FVOCI:			
Net unrealized valuation losses arising during the period	(7,579)	-	(7,579)
Share in net unrealized mark-to-market gains on investments in financial assets at FVOCI of associates and joint ventures	103,972	-	103,972
Movement in actuarial losses on defined benefit plans, net of tax	(5,166)	1,550	(3,616)
Exchange differences in translating foreign currency-denominated transactions	(420,633)	-	(420,633)
Share in movement in actuarial losses on defined benefit plans of associates and joint ventures, net of tax	(57,462)	17,239	(40,223)
Share in movement in cumulative translation adjustments of associates and joint ventures	(370,754)	-	(370,754)
<b>Other comprehensive loss for the period</b>	<b>(757,623)</b>	<b>18,788</b>	<b>(738,834)</b>

	For the three months ended March 31, 2018		
	Before-Tax	Tax (Expense)	Net-of-Tax
	Amount	Benefit	Amount
Available-for-sale financial assets:			
Net unrealized valuation losses arising during the period	(4,133)	-	(4,133)
Movement in net unrealized mark-to-market gains on AFS investments of associates and joint ventures	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
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>1,130,741</b>	<b>14,982</b>	<b>1,145,723</b>



### C. Investments and Advances

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Acquisition cost:		
Balance at beginning of period	71,388,350	63,458,834
Additions during the period	1,140,231	7,929,516
Balance at end of period	72,528,581	71,388,350
Accumulated equity in net earnings:		
Balance at beginning of period	35,214,517	32,020,150
Share in restatement of an associate		(312,784)
Cumulative share in impact of PFRS 9 adoption by an associate		923,969
Balances at beginning of year, as restated	35,214,517	32,631,335
Share in net earnings for the period	1,566,723	7,727,663
Cash dividends received and receivable	(1,948,888)	(5,144,481)
Balance at end of period	34,832,352	35,214,517
Gain on dilution	1,014,136	1,014,136
Share in net unrealized mark-to-market gains (losses) on FVOCI		
At beginning of year, as previously reported	138,109	-
Cumulative share in impact of PFRS 9 adoption by an associate	-	123,816
At beginning of year, as restated	138,109	123,816
Additions during the year	103,972	14,293
Balance, end of period	242,080	138,109
Share in cumulative translation adjustments of associates and joint ventures	(51,123)	319,631
Share in actuarial gains (losses) on retirement benefit obligation of associates and joint ventures	(497,241)	(457,018)
Share in net unrealized mark-to-market gains (losses) on AFS investments of associates, as previously reported		
At beginning of year, as previously reported	-	(3,200,873)
Cumulative share in impact of PFRS 9 adoption by an associate	-	3,200,873
	108,068,786	107,617,725
Advances to associates	22,562	22,562
Investments in associates at equity	108,091,348	107,640,288
Less allowance for impairment loss	680,731	680,731
	107,410,617	106,959,556

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

	Nature of Business	% Owne
		March 31, 2019
Manila-Oslo Renewable Enterprise, Inc. (MORE) *	Holding company	83.33%
AEV CRH Holdings, Inc. (AEV CRH)	Holding company	60.00%
Balibago Water Systems, Inc	Water distribution	15.83%
Gold Coin Feed Mills (B) Sdn. Bhd.	Feed Mills	20.00%
Cebu District Property Enterprise, Inc. (CDPEI) *	Real estate	50.00%
Union Bank of the Philippines (UBP)	Banking	49.36%
Hijos de F. Escaño, Inc. (Hijos)	Holding company	46.73%
CRH ABOITIZ Holdings, Inc. (CRH ABOITIZ)	Holding company	45.00%
San Fernando Electric Light & Power Co., Inc. (SFELAPCO)	Power distribution	43.78%
Pampanga Energy Ventures, Inc. (PEVI)	Holding company	42.84%
La Filipina Elektrika, Inc.**	Power generation	40.00%
STEAG State Power, Inc. (STEAG)	Power generation	34.00%
Cebu Energy Development Corp. (CEDC)	Power generation	26.40%
Redondo Peninsula Energy, Inc. (RP Energy)**	Power generation	25.00%
Southern Philippines Power Corporation (SPPC)	Power generation	20.00%
Western Mindanao Power Corporation (WMPC)	Power generation	20.00%
GNPower Dinginin Ltd. Co.	Power generation	45.00%

\* Joint venture

\*\* No commercial operations.

### D. Trade and Other Payables

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Trade	15,063,955	18,227,048
Others	14,762,044	16,498,762
	29,825,998	34,725,810

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, 2019		December 31, 2018	
	Interest Rate	Amount	Interest Rate	Amount
Financial institutions - unsecured:				
Peso loans	4.3% - 6.5%	31,174,500	3.1% - 5.0%	24,567,200
US Dollar loans	3.49% - 3.81%	789,123	2.5% - 3.3%	341,770
Vietnamese Dong loans	4.25% - 6.5%	721,568	2.4% - 6.3%	726,187
Chinese Yuan loans	4.80%	932,732	5.0% - 5.4%	906,726
Indonesia Rupiah loans	9.75% - 9.80%	240,450	9.3% - 10.2%	250,591
Other foreign currency-denominated loans	5.22% - 5.80%	170,366	5.2% - 13.5%	186,112
		<b>34,028,739</b>		<b>26,978,586</b>

**F. Long-term Debts**

	March 31, 2019		December 31, 2018	
	Interest Rate	Amount	Interest Rate	Amount
Company:				
Financial and non-financial institutions - unsecured	4.41% - 6.02%	32,000,000	4.41% - 6.02%	32,000,000
Subsidiaries:				
Aboitiz Power Corporation (AP)				
Financial and non-financial institutions - unsecured	5.21% - 8.51%	23,200,000	5.21% - 8.51%	23,200,000
Therma Visayas, Inc.				
Financial institution - secured	5.50% to 9.00%	31,520,001	5.50% to 9.00%	31,520,000
GMCP				
Financial institutions - secured	LIBOR + 1.7% - 4.85%	40,622,250	LIBOR + 1.7% - 4.85%	41,375,202
Therma South, Inc.				
Financial institution - secured	5.05%-5.69%	21,349,703	5.05%-5.69%	21,349,704
AP Renewables, Inc.				
Financial institution - secured	4.48% to 5.20%	8,749,280	4.48% to 5.20%	9,374,400
Hedcor Bukidnon, Inc.				
Financial institutions - secured	4.75% to 6.78%	9,708,334	4.75% to 6.78%	9,327,700
Hedcor Sibulan, Inc.				
Financial institutions - secured	4.11% to 5.42%	3,900,400	4.11% to 5.42%	3,900,400
Visayan Electric Company, Inc.				
Financial institution - unsecured	4.58% to 4.81%	975,000	4.58% to 4.81%	975,000
Luzon Hydro Corporation				
Financial institution - secured	2% to 2.75%	874,126	2% to 2.75%	875,458
Davao Light & Power Co., Inc.				
Financial institution - unsecured	4.58% to 4.81%	731,250	4.58% to 4.81%	731,250
Hedcor, Inc.				
Financial institution - secured	7.41% - 7.87%	1,813,000	7.41% - 7.87%	1,840,000
Subic Enerzone Corporation				
Financial institution - unsecured	5.00%	169,500	5.00%	169,500
Cotabato Light & Power Co., Inc.				
Financial institution - unsecured	4.58% to 4.81%	146,250	4.58% to 4.81%	146,250
Pilmico Foods Corporation				
Financial institutions - secured	4.18% to 4.5%	2,808,500	4.18% to 4.5%	2,808,500
Pilmico Animal Nutrition Corporation				
Financial institution - secured	4.50%	2,680,000	4.50%	2,680,000
AEV International and subsidiaries:				
Financial institutions	3.48% to 4.25%	13,571,082	3.26% to 10.67%	13,760,174
Aboitiz Infra Capital				
Financial institutions	8.26%	3,934,589	8.26%	2,848,227
Joint Operation:				
Pagbilao Energy Corporation				
Financial institution - secured	5.50% to 8.31%	13,996,099	5.50% to 8.31%	14,473,052
<b>Total</b>		<b>212,749,364</b>		<b>213,354,817</b>
Less deferred financing costs		1,838,449		1,922,450
		<b>210,910,915</b>		<b>211,432,367</b>
Less current portion		13,539,192		10,702,974
		<b>197,371,723</b>		<b>200,729,392</b>

**G. Debt Securities**

As of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, AEV and Aboitiz Power Corporation (AP) registered and issued peso-denominated fixed-rate retail bonds totalling P55.2 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
5.25-year bonds to mature on January 25, 2024	AP	7.51%/p.a.	7,700,000
7-year bonds to mature on October 25, 2025	AP	8.51%/p.a.	2,500,000

**H. Earnings Per Common Share**

Earnings per common share amounts were computed as follows:

	Jan-Mar 2019	Jan-Mar 2018
a. Net income attributable to equity holders of the parent	3,523,783	4,825,653
b. Weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding	5,632,793	5,633,793
Earnings per share (a/b)	0.626	0.857

## 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, 2019							Consolidated
	Power	Financial Services	Food Manufacturing	Real Estate	Infrastructure	Parent Company and Others	Eliminations	
<b>REVENUES</b>								
Third parties	29,060,799	-	17,415,512	670,717	23,083.47	234,642	-	47,404,754
Inter-segment	36,910	-	-	-	-	62,500	(99,410)	-
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>29,097,709</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,415,512</b>	<b>670,717</b>	<b>23,083</b>	<b>297,142</b>	<b>(99,410)</b>	<b>47,404,754</b>
<b>RESULTS</b>								
Segment results	6,252,568	-	560,652	15,227	(20,368)	(72,256)	-	6,735,822
Unallocated corporate income (expenses)	1,014,779	-	104,277	17,231	(8,496)	27,330	-	1,155,120
<b>INCOME FROM OPERATIONS</b>								<b>7,890,943</b>
Interest Expense	(3,210,213)	-	(342,606)	(47,783)	(0)	(381,626)	4,608	(3,977,620)
Interest Income	430,218	-	23,415	4,136	1,411	81,494	(4,608)	536,066
Share in net earnings of associates	551,130	1,074,408	1,156	(5,869)	(53,932)	2,889,026	(2,889,197)	1,566,722
Provision for Income tax	(780,946)	-	(145,339)	(10,526)	(1,179)	(10,072)	-	(948,062)
<b>NET INCOME</b>								<b>5,068,049</b>
<b>OTHER INFORMATION - as of March 31, 2019</b>								
Segment assets	90,920,591	-	24,835,589	11,443,220	1,676,633	8,902,962	-	137,778,996
Investments and advances	34,605,782	46,021,924	57,601	1,458,256	25,418,777	119,594,665	(119,746,389)	107,410,617
Unallocated corporate assets	265,951,085	-	31,406,044	7,347,137	3,079,522	6,362,406	(600,002)	313,546,193
<b>Consolidated total assets</b>								<b>558,735,806</b>
Segment liabilities	262,080,091	-	39,827,434	7,935,877	4,186,119	31,490,422	(3,064,553)	342,455,390
Unallocated corporate liabilities	2,000,168	-	903,176	602,270	-	378,870	-	3,884,484
<b>Consolidated total liabilities</b>								<b>346,339,874</b>
<b>January - March 31, 2019</b>								
<b>Capital expenditures</b>								<b>(2,481,335)</b>
Depreciation and amortization	2,150,501	-	324,191	16,553	1,505	39,443	-	2,532,193

	January - March 31, 2018							
	Power	Financial Services	Food Manufacturing	Real Estate	Infrastructure	Parent Company and Others	Eliminations	Consolidated
<b>REVENUES</b>								
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)	-
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>28,868,315</b>	<b>160,777.00</b>	<b>7,132,273</b>	<b>739,872</b>	<b>21,090</b>	<b>345,246</b>	<b>(91,288)</b>	<b>37,176,285</b>
<b>RESULTS</b>								
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)
<b>INCOME FROM OPERATIONS</b>								<b>8,302,632</b>
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)
<b>NET INCOME</b>								<b>6,406,282</b>
<b>OTHER INFORMATION - as of December 31, 2018</b>								
Segment assets	88,708,608		24,346,718	12,535,860	1,657,628	8,978,433	(218,893)	136,008,355
Investments and advances	34,334,126	46,025,202	55,807	1,464,124	25,238,659	125,271,699	(125,430,060)	106,959,556
Unallocated corporate assets	266,619,443		31,453,948	6,066,913	1,901,742	6,178,278	(600,001)	311,620,322
<b>Consolidated total assets</b>								<b>554,588,233</b>
Segment liabilities	251,543,579		39,768,325	7,673,226	3,031,839	32,684,201	(793,134)	333,908,037
Unallocated corporate liabilities	1,541,930		855,594	655,099	745	363,297	-	3,416,665
<b>Consolidated total liabilities</b>								<b>337,324,702</b>
<b>January - March 31, 2018</b>								
<b>Capital expenditures</b>								<b>(3,577,795)</b>
Depreciation and amortization	1,970,177	9,212	179,575	16,025	1,680	34,546	-	2,211,215

## J. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, AFS investments, bank loans, long-term 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, 2019, 13.9% of the Group's long-term debt had floating interest rates ranging from 2.9% to 4.3 %, and 86.1% are with fixed rates ranging from 4.1% to 9.0%. As of December 31, 2018, 14.1% of the Group's long-term debt had floating interest rates ranging from 2.6% to 4.3 %, and 85.9% are with fixed rates ranging from 4.0% to 9.0%.

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

As of March 31, 2019

	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
<b>Long-term debts</b>				
Floating rate	3,149,553	24,497,099	1,719,799	29,366,451
	<b>3,149,553</b>	<b>24,497,099</b>	<b>1,719,799</b>	<b>29,366,451</b>

As of December 31, 2018

	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
<b>Long-term debts</b>				
Floating rate	2,779,079	22,686,231	4,352,737	29,818,047
	<b>2,779,079</b>	<b>22,686,231</b>	<b>4,352,737</b>	<b>29,818,047</b>

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 2019	January-March 2018
Long term debt	2,386,265	1,846,834
Finance lease obligation	1,272,947	1,403,205
Bank loans	275,003	131,017
Long-term obligation on PDS and others	35,559	7,523
Customers' deposits	7,847	753
	<b>3,977,620</b>	<b>3,389,332</b>

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, 2019 and 2018:

	Increase (decrease) in basis points	Effect on income before tax
<b>March 31, 2019</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>(144,821)</b>
	<b>(100)</b>	<b>72,410</b>
March 31, 2018	200	(148,387)
	(100)	74,194

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 2019 and 2018 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, 2019 and December 31, 2018, foreign currency denominated borrowings account for 28.25% and 29.17%, respectively, of total consolidated borrowings.

	March 31, 2019		December 31, 2018	
	US Dollar	Philippine Peso equivalent <sup>1</sup>	US Dollar	Philippine Peso equivalent <sup>2</sup>
Loans and receivables:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 429,583	22,553,133	\$ 342,461	18,006,600
Trade and other receivables	122,363	6,424,048	120,235	6,321,968
AFS investments	15,373	807,099	11,131	585,272
Derivative assets				
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>567,320</b>	<b>29,784,281</b>	<b>473,827</b>	<b>24,913,840</b>
Other financial liabilities:				
Bank loans <sup>3</sup>	66,366	3,484,239	57,861	3,042,346
Trade and other payables	163,484	8,582,921	164,911	8,671,016
Long-term debt	254,948	13,384,769	257,956	13,563,350
Finance lease obligation	468,913	24,617,933	479,512	25,212,741
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>953,712</b>	<b>50,069,862</b>	<b>960,241</b>	<b>50,489,453</b>
<b>Total net financial liabilities</b>	<b>\$ (386,392)</b>	<b>(20,285,581)</b>	<b>\$ (486,413)</b>	<b>(25,575,613)</b>

<sup>1</sup>USD1 = P52.50

<sup>2</sup>USD1 = P52.58

<sup>3</sup>The 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, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

	Increase/ (decrease) in US Dollar	Effect on income before tax
<b>March 31, 2019</b>		
US Dollar denominated accounts	US Dollar strengthens by 5%	(1,014,279)
US Dollar denominated accounts	US Dollar weakens by 5%	1,014,279
December 31, 2018		
US Dollar denominated accounts	US Dollar strengthens by 5%	(1,278,781)
US Dollar denominated accounts	US Dollar weakens by 5%	1,278,781

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, 2019 and December 31, 2018, 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, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the portion of the total long-term debt, inclusive of customers' deposits, that will mature in less than one year is 6.76% and 5.61%, 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 P63.6 billion and P33.9 billion as of March 31, 2019 and P59.0 billion and P33.8 billion as of December 31, 2018, 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.

**March 31, 2019**

	Total Carrying Value	Contractual undiscounted payments				
		Total	On demand	> 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Trade and other payables*	18,713,472	18,713,472	1,594,440	14,051,176	3,067,856	-
Customers' deposits	6,278,954	6,278,954	-	24,546	104,213	6,150,195
Bank loans	34,028,739	34,028,739	-	34,028,739	-	-
Long-term debt	210,910,915	271,717,766	-	41,048,280	137,547,253	93,122,234
Finance lease obligation	45,865,630	64,119,000	-	9,045,000	55,074,000	-
Long-term obligation on power distribution system	220,091	400,000	-	40,000	200,000	160,000
Dividends payable	7,435,286	7,435,286	-	7,435,286	-	-
Derivative liability	737,836	737,836	-	-	737,836	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>324,190,923</b>	<b>403,431,054</b>	<b>1,594,440</b>	<b>105,673,027</b>	<b>196,731,158</b>	<b>99,432,429</b>

\*Excludes statutory liabilities

**December 31, 2018**

	Total Carrying Value	Contractual undiscounted payments				
		Total	On demand	> 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Trade and other payables*	34,578,483	34,578,483	2,472,160	28,783,758	3,322,565	-
Customers' deposits	6,127,788	6,127,788	-	24,546	99,408	6,003,834
Bank loans	26,978,586	27,027,903	-	27,027,903	-	-
Long-term debt	211,432,367	309,677,645	-	42,126,194	129,514,140	138,037,311
Finance lease obligation	46,894,355	66,433,090	-	9,052,200	41,790,990	15,589,900
Long-term obligation on power distribution system	213,496	400,000	-	40,000	200,000	160,000
Payable to preferred shareholder of a subsidiary	161,565	159,926	-	159,926	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>326,386,639</b>	<b>444,404,834</b>	<b>2,472,160</b>	<b>107,214,526</b>	<b>174,927,103</b>	<b>159,791,045</b>

\*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, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

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, 2019 and December 31, 2018, 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 interest-bearing 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, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	<b>March 31, 2019</b>	<b>December 31, 2018</b>
Bank Loans	<b>34,028,739</b>	26,978,586
Long-term obligations	<b>256,776,545</b>	258,326,722
Cash and cash equivalents	<b>(67,426,327)</b>	(64,322,174)
Net Debt (a)	<b>223,378,958</b>	220,983,134
Equity	<b>212,395,932</b>	217,263,531
Equity and Net Debt (b)	<b>435,774,889</b>	438,246,665
Gearing Ratio (a/b)	<b>51.26%</b>	50.42%

### **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 market 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, 2019		December 31, 2018	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
<b>Financial assets:</b>				
PSALM deferred adjustment	3,971,241	3,634,440	4,225,900	3,889,099
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Obligations under finance leases	45,865,630	36,229,377	46,894,355	40,495,647
Long-term debt - fixed rate	181,544,464	177,103,833	181,614,320	174,822,840
PSALM deferred adjustment	3,971,241	3,634,440	4,225,950	3,889,099
Obligations on power distribution system	220,091	298,273	213,496	278,801
<b>Total</b>	<b>231,601,426</b>	<b>217,265,923</b>	<b>232,948,121</b>	<b>219,486,387</b>

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.

*Financial assets at FVTPL.* These equity securities are carried at fair value.

*Derivative asset and liabilities*

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 Group enters into derivative financial instruments with financial institutions with investment grade credit ratings. Derivative valued using a valuation technique with market observable inputs pertains to a foreign exchange forward contract. The most applied valuation technique is forward pricing. The model incorporates various inputs including the credit quality of counterparty and foreign exchange spot and forward rates.

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 currency-denominated loan and par forward contracts to hedge the floating rate exposure on foreign-currency denominated payments.

As of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Group recognized net derivative assets relating to these contracts amounting to (P665) million and P131 million, respectively.

The movements in fair value changes of all derivative instruments for the year ended March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	<b>March 31, 2019</b>	December 31, 2018
At beginning of period	<b>131,263</b>	294,364
Net changes in fair value of derivatives designated as accounting hedges	<b>(798,138)</b>	(125,642)
Net changes in fair value of derivatives not designated as accounting hedges	<b>(5,201)</b>	(72,252)
Fair value of settled instruments	<b>6,960</b>	34,793
At end of period	<b>(665,116)</b>	131,263

The gains or losses from the net fair value changes of derivatives not designated as accounting hedges are included as "Net foreign exchange gains (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

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, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Group held the following financial instruments that are measured and carried or disclosed at fair value:

### March 31, 2019

	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Carried at fair value:</b>				
<b>Investments in financial assets at</b>				
<b>FVTPL</b>	<b>815,973</b>	<b>815,973</b>	-	-
<b>Derivative asset</b>	<b>72,720</b>	-	<b>72,720</b>	-
<b>Derivative liability</b>	<b>737,836</b>	-	<b>737,836</b>	-
<b>Disclosed at fair value:</b>				
<b>Obligations under finance leases</b>	<b>36,229,377</b>	-	-	<b>36,229,377</b>
<b>Long-term debt - fixed rate</b>	<b>177,103,833</b>	-	-	<b>177,103,833</b>
<b>Obligations on power distribution system</b>	<b>298,273</b>	-	-	<b>298,273</b>

### December 31, 2018

	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Carried at fair value:</b>				
Investments in financial assets at FVTPL	353,734	353,734	-	-
Investments in financial assets at FVOCI	225,552	225,552	-	-
Derivative asset	292,828	-	292,828	-
Derivative liability	161,565	-	161,565	-
<b>Disclosed at fair value:</b>				
Obligations under finance leases	40,495,647	-	-	40,495,647
Long-term debt - fixed rate	174,822,840	-	-	174,822,840
Obligations on power distribution system	278,801	-	-	278,801

During the periods ended March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, 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, 2018 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, 2018.

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.

On April 30, 2019, 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, 2019. 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:

- PFRS 16, Leases

PFRS 16 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model similar to the accounting for finance leases under PAS 17, Leases. The standard includes two recognition exemptions for lessees - leases of 'low-value' assets (e.g., personal computers) and short-term leases (i.e., leases with a lease term of 12 months or less). At the commencement date of a lease, a lessee will recognize a liability to make lease payments (i.e., the lease liability) and an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term (i.e., the right-of-use asset). Lessees will be required to separately recognize the interest expense on the lease liability and the depreciation expense on the right-of-use asset.

Lessees will be also required to remeasure the lease liability upon the occurrence of certain events (e.g., a change in the lease term, a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine those payments). The lessee will generally recognize the amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

Lessor accounting under PFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from today's accounting under PAS 17. Lessors will continue to classify all leases using the same classification principle as in PAS 17 and distinguish between two types of leases: operating and finance leases.

PFRS 16 also requires lessees and lessors to make more extensive disclosures than under PAS 17.

The Group is adopting PFRS 16 using the modified retrospective method and elects to apply the standard to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying PAS 17. Thus, the Group does not apply the standard to contracts that were not previously identified as containing a lease applying PAS 17.

The Group also opts to use the exemptions proposed by the standard on lease contracts for which the lease terms end within 12 months as of the date of initial application, and lease contracts for which the underlying asset is of low value.

In 2018, the Group performed a preliminary impact assessment of PFRS 16 which was continued with a more detailed analysis in 2019. The Group is currently quantifying the impact of this new standard. Based on the initial assessment, the standard will have an impact on the Group's consolidated balance sheets, statements of income, statements of comprehensive income and statements of cash flows.

- Amendments to PFRS 9, Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation

The amendments to PFRS 9 allow debt instruments with negative compensation prepayment features to be measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.

The adoption of these amendments does not have any impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.



- Amendments to PAS 19, Employee Benefits, Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement

The amendments to PAS 19 address the accounting when a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs during a reporting period. The amendments specify that when a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs during the annual reporting period, an entity is required to:

- Determine current service cost for the remainder of the period after the plan amendment, curtailment or settlement, using the actuarial assumptions used to remeasure the net defined benefit liability (asset) reflecting the benefits offered under the plan and the plan assets after that event
- Determine net interest for the remainder of the period after the plan amendment, curtailment or settlement using: the net defined benefit liability (asset) reflecting the benefits offered under the plan and the plan assets after that event; and the discount rate used to remeasure that net defined benefit liability (asset).

The amendments also clarify that an entity first determines any past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, without considering the effect of the asset ceiling. This amount is recognized in profit or loss. An entity then determines the effect of the asset ceiling after the plan amendment, curtailment or settlement. Any change in that effect, excluding amounts included in the net interest, is recognized in other comprehensive income.

Since the Group's current practice is in line with these amendments, adoption of these amendments does not have any effect on its consolidated financial statements.

- Amendments to PAS 28, Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures

The amendments clarify that an entity applies PFRS 9 to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture to which the equity method is not applied but that, in substance, form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture (long-term interests). The amendments also clarified that, in applying PFRS 9, an entity does not take account of any losses of the associate or joint venture, or any impairment losses on the net investment, recognized as adjustments to the net investment in the associate or joint venture that arise from applying PAS 28.

Since the Group does not have such long-term interests in its associates and joint venture to which equity method is not applied, the amendments do not have any impact on its consolidated financial statements.

- Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 23, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

The interpretation addresses the accounting for income taxes when tax treatments involve uncertainty that affects the application of PAS 12 and does not apply to taxes or levies outside the scope of PAS 12, nor does it specifically include requirements relating to interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax treatments.

The interpretation specifically addresses the following:

- Whether an entity considers uncertain tax treatments separately
- The assumptions an entity makes about the examination of tax treatments by taxation authorities
- How an entity determines taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates
- How an entity considers changes in facts and circumstances

An entity must determine whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately or together with one or more other uncertain tax treatments. The approach that better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty should be followed.

The adoption of this interpretation does not have any impact on its consolidated financial statements.

- Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle

- Amendments to PFRS 3, Business Combinations, and PFRS 11, Joint Arrangements,

Previously Held Interest in a Joint Operation

The amendments clarify that, when an entity obtains control of a business that is a joint operation, it applies the requirements for a business combination achieved in stages, including remeasuring previously held interests in the assets and liabilities of the joint operation at fair value. In doing so, the acquirer remeasures its entire previously held interest in the joint operation.

A party that participates in, but does not have joint control of, a joint operation might obtain joint control of the joint operation in which the activity of the joint operation constitutes a business as defined in PFRS 3. The amendments clarify that the previously held interests in that joint operation are not remeasured.

An entity applies those amendments to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2019 and to transactions in which it obtains joint control on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early application permitted. These amendments are currently not applicable to the Group but may apply to future transactions.

- Amendments to PAS 12, Income Taxes, Income Tax Consequences of Payments on Financial

#### Instruments Classified as Equity

The amendments clarify that the income tax consequences of dividends are linked more directly to past transactions or events that generated distributable profits than to distributions to owners. Therefore, an entity recognizes the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognized those past transactions or events.

These amendments are not relevant to the Group because dividends declared by the Group do not give rise to tax obligations under the current tax laws.

- Amendments to PAS 23, Borrowing Costs, Borrowing Costs Eligible for Capitalization

The amendments clarify that an entity treats as part of general borrowings any borrowing originally made to develop a qualifying asset when substantially all of the activities necessary to prepare that asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

Since the Group's current practice is in line with these amendments, the adoption of these amendments does not have any impact 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.

	Nature of Business	MARCH 31, 2019		DECEMBER 31, 2018	
		Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
Aboitiz Power Corporation (AP) and Subsidiaries	Power	76.98%	–	76.98%	–
Aboitiz Energy Solutions, Inc. (AESI)	Power	–	100%	–	100%
Balamban Enerzone Corporation (BEZ)	Power	–	100	–	100
Lima Enerzone Corporation (LEZ)	Power	–	100	–	100
Mactan Enerzone Corporation (MEZ)	Power	–	100	–	100
Malvar Enerzone Corporation	Power	–	100	–	100
East Asia Utilities Corporation (EAUC)	Power	–	100	–	100
Subic Enerzone Corporation (SEZ)	Power	–	100	–	100
Cotabato Light & Power Co., Inc. (CLP)	Power	–	99.94	–	99.94
Cotabato Ice Plant, Inc.	Manufacturing	–	100	–	100
Davao Light & Power Co., Inc. (DLP)	Power	–	99.93	–	99.93
Visayan Electric Company (VECO)	Power	–	55.26	–	55.26
Maaraw Holdings San Carlos, Inc. (MHSCI)	Holding	–	100	–	100
San Carlos Sun Power, Inc. (Sacasun)	Power	–	100	–	100
AboitizPower International B.V.	Holding	–	100	–	100
Aboitiz Renewables Inc. (ARI) and Subsidiaries	Power	–	100	–	100
AP Renewables, Inc. (APRI)	Power	–	100	–	100
Hedcor, Inc. (HI)	Power	–	100	–	100
Hedcor Mt. Province, Inc. *	Power	–	100	–	100
Hedcor Benguet, Inc. (BHI) *	Power	–	100	–	100
Hedcor Bukidnon, Inc. *	Power	–	100	–	100
Hedcor Kabayan, Inc. *	Power	–	100	–	100
Hedcor Ifugao, Inc. *	Power	–	100	–	100
Hedcor Kalinga, Inc. *	Power	–	100	–	100
Hedcor Itogon, Inc. *	Power	–	100	–	100
Hedcor Manolo Fortich, Inc. *	Power	–	100	–	100
Hedcor Sabangan, Inc. *	Power	–	100	–	100
Hedcor Sibulan, Inc. (HSI)	Power	–	100	–	100
Hedcor Tamugan, Inc. (HTI) *	Power	–	100	–	100
Hedcor Tudaya, Inc. (Hedcor Tudaya)	Power	–	100	–	100
Aboitiz Power Distributed Renewables, Inc. *	Power	–	100	–	100
Aboitiz Power Distributed Energy Inc. *	Power	–	100	–	100
Mt. Apo Geopower, Inc. *	Power	–	100	–	100
Cleanergy, Inc. (CI) *	Power	–	100	–	100
Hydro Electric Development Corporation	Power	–	99.97	–	99.97
Luzon Hydro Corporation (LHC)	Power	–	100	–	100
Bakun Power Line Corporation *	Power	–	100	–	100
AP Solar Tiwi, Inc. *	Power	–	100	–	100
Aseagas Corporation (Aseagas)*	Power	–	100	–	100
Cordillera Hydro Corporation (CHC) *	Power	–	100	–	100
Negron Cuadrado Geopower, Inc. (NCGI) *	Power	–	100	–	100
Tagoloan Hydro Corporation *	Power	–	100	–	100
Luzon Hydro Company Limited*	Power	–	100	–	100
Therma Power, Inc. (TPI) and Subsidiaries	Power	–	100	–	100
Abovant Holdings, Inc. (AHI)	Power	–	60	–	60
Therma Power - Visayas, Inc. (TPVI) *	Power	–	100	–	100
Therma Luzon, Inc. (TLI)	Power	–	100	–	100
Therma Marine, Inc. (Therma Marine)	Power	–	100	–	100
Therma Mobile, Inc. (Therma Mobile)	Power	–	100	–	100
Therma South, Inc. (TSI) *	Power	–	100	–	100
Therma Central Visayas, Inc. (TCVI) *	Power	–	100	–	100
Mindanao Sustainable Solutions, Inc. *	Services	–	100	–	100
Therma Subic, Inc. (Therma Subic) *	Power	–	100	–	100
Therma Mariveles Holdings L.P.	Holding	–	100	–	100
Therma Mariveles, LLC	Holding	–	100	–	100
Therma Mariveles Consulting Services, LLC	Holding	–	100	–	100
Therma Mariveles Holding Cooperatief U.A.	Holding	–	100	–	100
Therma Mariveles Camaya B.V.	Holding	–	100	–	100
Therma Mariveles Holdings, Inc.	Holding	–	100	–	100
GNPower Mariveles Coal Plant Ltd. Co. (GMCP)	Power	–	66.07	–	66.07
Therma Dinginin L.P.	Holding	–	100	–	100
Therma Dinginin, LLC	Holding	–	100	–	100
Therma Dinginin Offshore Services Inc.	Holding	–	100	–	100
Therma Dinginin Holding Cooperatief U.A.	Holding	–	100	–	100
Therma Dinginin B.V.	Holding	–	100	–	100
Therma Dinginin Holdings, Inc.	Holding	–	100	–	100
Therma Visayas, Inc. (TVI) *	Power	–	80	–	80
AboitizPower International Pte. Ltd.	Holding	100	–	100	–
Adventenergy, Inc. (AI)	Power	–	100	–	100
Cebu Private Power Corporation (CPPC)	Power	–	60	–	60
Prism Energy, Inc. (PEI) *	Power	–	60	–	60

Pilmico Foods Corporation (PILMICO) and Subsidiaries	Food manufacturing	100	–	100	–
Fil-Agri Holdings, Inc.	Holding company	–	100	–	100
Pilmico Animal Nutrition Corporation (PANC)	Food manufacturing	–	100	–	100
Fil-Agri, Inc.	Food manufacturing	–	100	–	100
AboitizLand, Inc. (AboitizLand) and Subsidiaries	Real estate	100	–	100	–
Cebu Industrial Park Developers, Inc. (CIPDI)	Real estate	–	60	–	60
Misamis Oriental Land Development, Inc. (MOLDC)	Real estate	–	60	–	60
Propiedad del Norte, Inc. (PDNI)	Real estate	–	100	–	100
Lima Land, Inc (LLI) and Subsidiaries	Real estate	–	100	–	100
AEV International Pte. Ltd (AEV International) and Subsidiaries	Holding company	100	–	100	–
Pilmico International Pte. Ltd (Pilmico International) and Subsidiary	Holding company	–	100	–	100
Pilmico Vietnam Feeds Joint Stock Company (Pilmico Feeds)	Food manufacturing	–	100	–	100
Pilmico Viet Nam Trading Company, Ltd. (PVTC)	Trading	–	100	–	100
PT PILMICO Foods Indonesia (PFI)	Trading	–	67	–	67
Gold Coin Management Holdings Limited (GCMH)	Holding company	–	75	–	75
GC Investment Holdings Limited (GCIH)	Holding company	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin (Zhangjiang) Company Limited (GCZJ)	Feedmills	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin (Zhangzhou) Company Limited (GCZZ)	Feedmills	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin (Zhuhai) Company Limited (GCZH)	Feedmills	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Feedmill (Kunming) Company Limited (GCKM)	Feedmills	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Feedmill (Dongguan) Co. Limited (GCDG)	Feedmills	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Management (Shenzhen) Co. Limited (GCSZ)	Holding company	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Malaysia Group Sdn. Bhd. (GCMG)	Holding company	–	70	–	70
Gold Coin Feedmills (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. (GCFM)	Feedmills	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Feedmill (Sabah) Sdn. Bhd. (GCFS)	Feedmills	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Sarawak Sdn. Bhd. (GCS)	Feedmills	–	72.8	–	72.8
Bintawa Fishmeal Factory Sdn. Bhd. (BFF)	Feedmills	–	72.8	–	72.8
Golden Livestock Sdn Bhd (GLS)	Holding company	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Sabah Sdn. Bhd. (GCSAB)	Holding company	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Feedmill (Dong Nai) Co. Ltd. (GCFD)	Feedmills	–	100	–	100
American Feeds Company Limited (AFC)	Feedmills	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Feedmill Ha Nam Company Limited (GCFHN)	Feedmills	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Feed Mills (Lanka) Ltd. (GCFL)	Feedmills	–	60	–	60
Comfez Limited (CFL)	Sourcing/Trading compa	–	100	–	100
APAC Commodities Pte. Ltd. (APAC)	Sourcing/Trading compa	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Group Limited (GCG)	Holding company	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Holdings Sdn Bhd (GCHSB)	Holding company	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Services Singapore Pte Limited (GCSS)	Holding company	–	100	–	100
Comfez Pte. Ltd. (CPL)	Sourcing/Trading compa	–	100	–	100
Myanmar Gold Coin International Co. Ltd. (MGCI)	Feedmills	–	100	–	100
Pilmico Animal Nutrition Joint Stock Company (PAN JSC)	Food manufacturing	–	100	–	70
Gold Coin Vietnam Holdings Pte Ltd	Holding company	–	100	–	–
KLEAN Greentech Co. Ltd. (KGT)	Feedmills	–	49	–	49
Gold Coin Aqua Feed Incorporated (FKA Syaqua Group Incorporated) (SYBVI)	Holding company	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Aqua Feed (Hong Kong) Ltd (FKA Sya Holdings (Hong Kong) Ltd) (SYHK)	Holding company	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Aqua Feed (Singapore) Pte Ltd (FKA SYAQUA Singapore Pte Ltd) (SYSG)	Holding company	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Specialities Sdn. Bhd. (GCSSB)	Feedmills	–	70	–	70
Gold Coin Specialities (Thailand) Co. Ltd. (GCST)	Feedmills	–	93.9	–	93.9
P.T. Gold Coin Trading Indonesia (GCTI)	Feedmills	–	100	–	100
P.T. Gold Coin Indonesia (GCI)	Feedmills	–	100	–	100
P.T. Gold Coin Specialities (GCSI)	Feedmills	–	99.9	–	99.9
PT Ayam Unggul (PT Ayam)	Feedmills	–	60	–	60
FEZ Animal Nutrition Pte Ltd (FEZ)	Holding company	–	100	–	100
FEZ Animal Nutrition Philippines, Inc. (FEZ(PH))	Holding company	–	40	–	40
FEZ Animal Nutrition Pakistan (Private) Limited (FEZ(PK))	Holding company	–	100	–	100
FEZ Animal Nutrition (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. (FEZ(M))	Holding company	–	100	–	100
Archipelago Insurance Pte Ltd (AIPL)	Insurance	100	–	100	–
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	–
Aboitiz Infracapital, Inc. (AIC)	Holding company	100	–	100	–
Lima Water Corporation (LWC)	Water	–	100	–	100
Apo Agua Infraestructura, Inc. *	Supply of treated bulk water	21.76%	48.24%	0.00%	0.00%

\* No commercial operations as of March 31, 2019.

#### 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 2019, additions to property, plant and equipment (PPE) totalled P2.48 billion, which includes capitalized borrowing cost amounting to P504.3 million. A significant portion of the Group's PPE relates to the following project under "Construction in progress" as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018:

Project Company	Estimated costs to	% of	Estimated costs to	% of
	complete	completion	complete	completion
	(in millions)	December 31,	(in millions)	December 31,
	March 31, 2019	2018	March 31, 2019	2018
TVI	6,681	7,246	83%	81%

## 6. Material Events and Changes

### a. Mothballing of TMO Bunker C-Fired Diesel Power Plant

Therma Mobile, Inc. (TMO) notified Manila Electric Company (MERALCO) that it will physically disconnect from MERALCO's system and will deregister as a Trading Participant in the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) effective February 5, 2019. This is due to TMO's commercial inactivity since June 26, 2018, following the absence of an approved power supply agreement. After evaluating the circumstances and the options available, TMO decided to mothball its bunker C-fired diesel power plants. Notices will be sent to Philippine Electricity Market Corporation (PEMC), Independent Electricity Market Operator of the Philippines Inc. (IEMOP), Department of Energy (DOE), and Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC), following the notice requirements under the Electric Power Industry Reform Act of 2001 (EPIRA), its implementing rules, and other relevant rules and regulations.

### b. Approval for AP Issuance of Third Tranche of Shelf Registered Bonds

On January 29, 2019, the Board of Directors of AP approved the issuance of up to Php16.8 billion fixed-rate retail bonds (the "Third Tranche Bonds") out of the Php30 billion bonds registered in 2017 under the shelf registration program of the SEC (the "Shelf Registered Bonds"). AP issued the first tranche out of the Shelf Registered Bonds on July 3, 2017 in the amount of Php3 billion, and the second tranche on October 25, 2018 in the amount of Php10.2 billion.

Subject to market conditions, the Third Tranche Bonds is expected to be offered to the general public in the second half 2019 and shall be listed with the PDEX as and when issued. Proceeds of the Third Tranche Bonds will be used to finance planned acquisitions, future investments, and/or other corporate requirements.

### c. AEV Issuance of Php30 Billion Fixed-rate Retail Bond

On January 29, 2019, the Board of Directors of AEV approved the issuance of fixed-rate peso-denominated retail bonds in the aggregate amount of up to Php30 billion (the "Bonds"), to be issued in one or more tranches depending on market conditions. AEV is also planning to list the Bonds with the PDEX.

On March 29, 2019, AEV filed with the SEC the Registration Statement under the shelf registration program of the SEC for its proposed fixed rate retail bonds. Subject to market conditions, the first tranche of the Bonds, equivalent to Php3,000,000,000 with an oversubscription option of up to Php2,000,000,000, is expected to be offered to the general public during the first half of 2019. Subsequent tranches of the Bonds may be issued by AEV as and when the need arises and subject to market conditions at the time. The First Tranche Bonds received an issue credit rating of "PRS Aaa", with a Stable Outlook, from the Philippine Ratings Services Corporation ("PhilRatings").

Proceeds from the first tranche of the Bonds will be used as part of the refinancing plan of the medium-term loan of AEV International Pte. Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of

### d. AEV Dividend Declaration

On March 7, 2019, the BOD of the Company approved the declaration of regular cash dividends of Php 1.32 per share, taken out of the Company's unrestricted retained earnings as of December 31, 2018, to all stockholders of record as of the close of business hours on March 21, 2019, payable on April 5, 2019.

### e. AP's Acquisition of AA Thermal, Inc.

On September 26, 2018, AP entered into a share purchase agreement with Arlington Mariveles Netherlands Holding BV, an affiliate of AC Energy, Inc. (AC Energy), and a shareholders' agreement with AC Energy, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ayala Corporation, for the proposed acquisition of a 49% voting stake and 60% economic stake in AA Thermal, Inc., AC Energy's thermal platform in the Philippines (the Transaction). Closing of the Transaction is subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions precedent, including the approval by the Philippine Competition Commission. The Transaction was valued at USD 579.2 million. On February 28, 2019, AP received from PCC the approval of this acquisition.

AA Thermal's assets initially consist of AC Energy's limited partnership interests in GNPowder Mariveles Coal Plant Ltd. Co., the owner and operator of an operating 2x316 MW coal plant in Mariveles, Bataan (the Mariveles Project), and in GNPowder Dinginin Ltd. Co., the developer and owner of a 2x668 MW supercritical coal plant project in Dinginin, Bataan (the Dinginin Project), which is currently under construction.

The agreement will increase AboitizPower's beneficial ownership in the Mariveles Project to 78.325%, and in the Dinginin Project to 70%. The Mariveles Project has been operating since 2013, while the first unit of the Dinginin Project is scheduled to go online in 2019.

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**

### **a. Facility Agreement with Various Banks for the Acquisition of AA Thermal, Inc.**

AP signed a Facility Agreement with DBS Bank Ltd., Mizuho Bank, Ltd., MUFG Bank, Ltd., and Standard Chartered Bank to obtain an acquisition loan in the amount of up to Three Hundred Million US Dollars (USD300,000,000.00). The proceeds of the loan will be used to partially finance the acquisition by AboitizPower of 49% voting stake and 60% economic stake in AA Thermal, Inc.

### **b. Completion of AA Thermal, Inc. Acquisition**

On May 2, 2019, AP completed its acquisition of a 49% voting stake, and a 60% economic stake in AA Thermal.

## **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**

	<b>FORMULA</b>	<b>March 31, 2019</b>	<b>December 31, 2018</b>
<b>LIQUIDITY RATIOS</b>			
Current ratio	$\frac{\text{Current assets}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$	<b>1.53</b>	1.76
Acid test ratio	$\frac{\text{Cash + Marketable Securities + Accounts Receivable+ Other Liquid Assets}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$	<b>1.12</b>	1.27
<b>SOLVENCY RATIOS</b>			
Debt to equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Total liabilities}}{\text{Total equity}}$	<b>1.63</b>	1.55
Asset to equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Total assets}}{\text{Total equity}}$	<b>2.63</b>	2.55
Net debt to equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Debt - cash \& cash equivalents}}{\text{Total equity}}$	<b>1.05</b>	1.02
Gearing ratio	$\frac{\text{Debt - cash \& cash equivalents}}{\text{Total equity + (Debt - cash \& cash equivalents)}}$	<b>51.26%</b>	50.42%
Interest coverage ratio	$\frac{\text{EBIT}}{\text{Net interest expense}}$	<b>2.86</b>	3.86
<b>PROFITABILITY RATIOS</b>			
Operating Margin	$\frac{\text{Operating Profit}}{\text{Total revenues}}$	<b>14.2%</b>	20.95%
Return on Equity *	$\frac{\text{Net income after tax}}{\text{Total equity}}$	<b>Not Applicable</b>	Not Applicable

*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, 2019**

(amts in P000's)

	30 Days	60 Days	90 Days	Over 90 Days	Total
<b>Trade Receivables</b>					
Power	12,635,938	789,377	228,857	3,621,607	17,275,779
Food Manufacturing	2,087,033	237,581	51,548	203,322	2,579,484
Real Estate	2,057,572	183,521	89,196	1,849,605	4,179,894
Financial Services	0	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure	6,569	3,236	0	0	9,805
Holding and Others	4,416,997	237,152	130,559	918,159	5,702,867
	<b>21,204,109</b>	<b>1,450,867</b>	<b>500,160</b>	<b>6,592,693</b>	<b>29,747,829</b>
<b>Others</b>	<b>9,588,940</b>	<b>13,995</b>	<b>4,815</b>	<b>272,948</b>	<b>9,880,698</b>
	<b>30,793,049</b>	<b>1,464,862</b>	<b>504,975</b>	<b>6,865,641</b>	<b>39,628,527</b>
<b>Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts</b>					<b>2,515,880</b>
					<b>37,112,647</b>

AS OF : **DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	30 Days	60 Days	90 Days	Over 90 Days	Total
<b>Trade Receivables</b>					
Power	10,336,906	949,185	245,639	3,185,844	14,717,574
Food Manufacturing	2,213,399	254,966	178,485	267,109	2,913,959
Real Estate	1,824,770	185,107	89,806	1,882,741	3,982,424
Financial Services	0	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure	6,286	3,063	0	0	9,349
Holding and Others	4,649,085	241,589	96,634	615,599	5,602,907
	<b>19,030,446</b>	<b>1,633,910</b>	<b>610,564</b>	<b>5,951,293</b>	<b>27,226,213</b>
<b>Others</b>	<b>12,214,414</b>	<b>8,913</b>	<b>6,536</b>	<b>236,530</b>	<b>12,466,393</b>
	<b>31,244,860</b>	<b>1,642,823</b>	<b>617,100</b>	<b>6,187,823</b>	<b>39,692,606</b>
<b>Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts</b>					<b>2,455,396</b>
					<b>37,237,210</b>

**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