

COVER SHEET

C E 0 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)

A B O I T I Z C O R P O R A T E C E N T E R

G O V . M A N U E L C U E N C O A V E .

K A S A M B A G A N , C E B U C I T Y

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

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Contact Person

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Company Telephone Number

2nd Quarterly Report

1 2 3 1

Month Day

Fiscal Year

1 7 - Q

FORM TYPE

0 5 1 6

Month Day

Annual Meeting

Secondary License Type, if Applicable

S E C

Dept. Requiring this Doc

Amended Articles Number/Section

11,001

Total No. of Stockholders

X

Domestic

Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

File Number

LCU

Document I.D.

Cashier

STAMPS

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-Q

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

1. For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2011
2. Commission identification number CE02536 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 Cebu City, Philippines
6. Industry Classification Code: (SEC Use Only)
7. Address of issuer's principal office Postal Code
Gov. Manuel A. Cuenco Avenue, Kasambagan, Cebu City, Philippines 6000
8. Issuer's telephone number, including area code
(032) 2312580
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
<u>Common stock, P1.00 par value</u>	<u>5,521,871,821</u>
<u>Total debt</u>	<u>P106,169,540,187</u>

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

Yes [x] 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 of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

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

Top Five Key Performance Indicators

Management uses the following indicators to evaluate the performance of registrant Aboitiz Equity Ventures, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the Company and its subsidiaries are hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group"):

1. EQUITY IN NET EARNINGS OF INVESTEEES

Equity in net earnings (losses) of investees represents the Group's share in the undistributed earnings or losses of its investees for each reporting period subsequent to acquisition of said investment, net of goodwill impairment cost, if any. Goodwill is the difference between the purchase price of an investment and the investor's share in the value of the net identifiable assets of investee at the date of acquisition. Equity in net earnings (losses) of investees indicates profitability of the investments and investees' 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.

	JAN-JUN 2011	JAN-JUN 2010
EQUITY IN NET EARNINGS OF INVESTEES	4,806,551	1,972,885
EBITDA	18,518,398	20,579,355
CASH FLOW GENERATED:		
Net cash provided by operating activities	11,961,067	13,737,185
Net cash used in investing activities	(662,048)	(4,542,541)
Net cash used in financing activities	(8,521,995)	(6,720,549)
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents	2,777,024	2,474,095
Cash & Cash Equivalent, Beginning	26,097,203	5,582,228
Cash & Cash Equivalent, End	28,867,924	8,326,717
	JUN 30/2011	DEC 31/2010
CURRENT RATIO	2.80	2.36
DEBT-TO-EQUITY RATIO	1.32	1.23

All the key performance indicators were within management's expectations during the period under review.

Equity in net earnings of investees registered a 144% year-on-year ("YoY") increase. This improvement was attributed to the strong performance of the majority of the power associates. Bulk of the increase came from the growth in the combined income contributions of SN Aboitiz Power-Magat, Inc. (SNAP-Magat) and SN Aboitiz Power-Benguet, Inc. (SNAP-Benguet) due to significant upsurge in their ancillary service revenues.

The 10% decrease in EBITDA was attributable to the decline in gross profit of the power generation group, resulting from lower revenues. This was due to the lower average selling price and net generation recorded for the period. Moreover, under the present unfavorable global supply scenario, increase in coal prices put a squeeze to the profit margins of the group. This decrease in EBITDA was partially cushioned by the growth in equity earnings of associates.

The improvement in current ratio from year-end 2010 levels was due to the combined effect of the increase in current assets and the decline in current liabilities. The higher level of current assets was mainly attributed to the increase in cash and receivables generated from operations during the

period under review. Meanwhile, debt-to-equity ratio went up as the increase in consolidated liabilities outpaced the growth in equity.

Operating in a challenging economic environment and dealing with external market volatilities, management teams across the Group strived to effectively handle and monitor their respective operating performances and financial requirements. This resulted in the generation of positive cash inflows from operations, raising of the needed funds to finance various investments and projects, and still registering healthy financial ratios in the process. This strong financial position enabled the Group to deliver higher value directly to its shareholders while continuing to invest in its growth opportunities.

Financial Results of Operations

For the semester ended June 30, 2011, AEV and its subsidiaries posted a consolidated net income of ₱10.22 billion, a 9% YoY decrease, which translated to a lower earnings per share of ₱1.85. In terms of income contribution, the power group still accounted for the lion's share at 75%, followed by the banking and food groups at 18% and 7% each, respectively.

The Group recorded a non-recurring net gain of ₱109 million (versus ₱120 million in 1H2010), attributable to the foreign-exchange gains recognized in the revaluation of dollar-denominated liabilities under an appreciating Philippine peso scenario. Adding to this non-recurring item was AEV's ₱403 million share of a power subsidiary's revenue adjustment in the 1st quarter brought about by the favorable ruling on a Motion for Reconsideration filed with the industry regulator involving its ancillary services tariff structure and an associate's recovery of costs relating to its fuel importation in the 2nd quarter of 2011. Sans one-off items, AEV's core net income for the 1st semester amounted to ₱9.7 billion, down 15% from the same period last year.

Power

Aboitiz Power Corporation (AP) and its subsidiaries ended the current period with an income contribution of ₱8.09 billion, a 17% decline YoY.

The power generation group reported a 20% YoY drop in earnings contribution to AEV, from ₱9.77 billion to ₱7.77 billion, mainly due to the lower average selling price and net generation recorded for the current period. It posted a 16% YoY decrease in average selling prices, given the softening of the spot market prices in the first semester. The average price in the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) registered a 55% YoY drop resulting from flat demand for electricity amidst the increase in supply. The negative impact on revenues was cushioned by AP's lower exposure in the spot market as it entered into more bilateral agreements, thus, increasing its contracted sales. Meanwhile, the group's attributable net generation registered a 7% YOY decline, from 4,984 GWh to 4,640 GWh, as sales made through the spot market reduced owing to prevailing low prices. The higher cost of coal also contributed to the decline in earnings as it reduced the profit margins on the contracted sales. Partially offsetting these decreases were the higher income contributions of SNAP-Magat, SNAP-Benguet and Therma Marine, Inc. (TMI), and the fresh contribution of Cebu Energy Development Corporation (CEDC). For the SNAP group, the improvement was due to the increase in their ancillary service revenues. TMI's increase was mainly due to its one-time billing of a tariff rate adjustment amounting to ₱388 million as a result of Energy Regulatory Commission's (ERC) approval in March 2011 of the motion for reconsideration it filed in 2010, relating to a component of its rate structure.

The power distribution group posted a 74% YoY improvement in earnings contribution to AEV, from ₱449 million to ₱781 million. Its attributable electricity sales for the current quarter rose by 3% YoY, from 1,753 GWh to 1,814 GWh, mainly due to the 7% increase in the power consumption of the industrial customers. The rise in the group's profit margins was driven by this growth in GWh

sales, complemented by higher selling prices resulting from the implementation of the rate increase (under a Performance Based Regulation scheme) by two power distribution utilities in August 2010. Furthermore, Davao Light & Power Company, Inc.'s (DLP) operating expenses declined YoY, as operation of its back-up power plant was not required given the improved power supply situation in Mindanao during the semester under review.

Financial Services

Income contribution from the financial services group registered a 49% YoY improvement, from previous period's ₱964 million to ₱1.43 billion. Union Bank of the Philippines (UBP) ended the current semester with an earnings contribution of ₱1.22 billion, an increase of 36% YoY, while City Savings Bank Inc.'s (CSB) share in earnings was ₱210 million, up by 246% YOY. The main drivers of this growth were the improvement in the operating performances of both UBP and CSB, and AEV's increased ownership in both banks.

UBP's 1st half 2011 net income was higher at ₱2.86 billion (vs ₱2.22 billion in 1H2010) mainly due to the 192% YoY increase (₱2.18 billion vs ₱747 million) in its securities and foreign exchange trading gains which more than offset the 4% decline (₱3.38 billion vs ₱3.53 billion) in net interest income. AEV's higher ownership in UBP, from 40.91% to 41.35%, also boosted UBP's income contribution.

The 31% YoY increase in CSB's net income, from ₱162 million to ₱212 million, was attributed mainly to the 40% growth in its interest income on loans and service fees as total loan booked during the semester was up by 32% YoY to ₱7.3 billion. Enhancing the growth in CSB's earnings contribution was the increase in AEV's ownership from 39.2% to 99.3%.

Food

For the period under review, income contribution from Pilmico Foods Corporation (Pilmico) and its subsidiaries amounted to ₱650 million, down 25% YoY. In the flour division, increase in wheat cost outpaced the growth in sales, resulting to a 37% YoY decline in its income contribution. The swine business' earnings contribution also fell by 38% YoY due to lower margins coming from the decrease in selling prices and higher input costs. Likewise, the feeds division's income contribution dipped by 7% mainly due to increasing input costs.

Material Changes in Line Items of Registrant's Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income

For the first semester of 2011, AEV's consolidated net income attributable to equity holders registered a 9% decline, from ₱11.28 billion in 1H2010 to ₱10.22 billion.

Operating profit for the current period amounted to ₱11.48 billion, a 29% drop from the ₱16.19 billion generated in 1H2010. This was brought about by the ₱11.29 billion decrease in consolidated revenues, which surpassed the corresponding ₱6.58 billion decrease in costs and expenses. Both power and food groups recorded lower operating margins during the semester under review.

Power subsidiaries reported a combined 33% YoY decline in operating margins resulting from the 20% decrease in consolidated revenues which outpaced the corresponding drop in costs and expenses. Revenues were lower at ₱27.27 billion (vs ₱34.12 billion in 1H2010) as Therma Luzon, Inc.'s (TLI), Aboitiz Power Renewable Inc.'s (APRI) and TMI sales fell by ₱4.07 billion, ₱1.12 billion and ₱1.74 billion, respectively. For TLI and APRI, the decrease in revenues was attributed to lower volumes sold and the substantial drop in average selling prices. For TMI, it was due to lower dispatch during the current period as the unusual amount of rainfall led to the higher availability and dispatch of the hydro power plants in Mindanao. Costs and expenses decreased by 10% mainly due to lower fuel costs of TMI resulting from lesser dispatch and decline in operating costs of

certain distribution subsidiaries. This decrease was partially offset by the increase in TLI's coal costs.

Food group reported a 16% YoY decrease in operating margins as the ₱1.33 billion increase in costs and expenses more than offset the ₱1.14 billion rise in revenues. The 19% improvement in sales (₱7.29 billion in 1H2011 vs ₱6.15 billion in 1H2010) was largely attributed to higher sales volume for swine and the growth in sales volume and selling prices for both flour and feeds. The 27% spike in costs (₱6.31 billion in 1H2011 vs ₱4.98 billion in 1H2010) was mainly due to the increasing costs of raw materials of these three businesses.

The decline in consolidated operating profit was partially tempered by: 1) the ₱322 million fresh gross margin contribution of the newly-consolidated CSB; 2) the increase in equity earnings; and 3) the decrease in net interest expense.

Share in net earnings of associates registered a 144% YoY improvement (₱4.81 billion in 1H2011 vs ₱1.97 billion in 1H2010) primarily due to the strong performance of the majority of the power associates and of UBP. Bulk of the increase was coming from the combined income contributions of SNAP-Magat and SNAP-Benguet due to the upsurge of their ancillary service revenues. Growth in ancillary service sales was a result of the higher acceptance of SNAP-Magat's nominated capacity and the fresh contribution of the SNAP-Benguet's Binga hydropower plant, as its contract with National Grid Corporation of the Philippines (NGCP) was implemented only in the third quarter of 2010. Both companies' hydro facilities were close to full during the current period, thus, enhancing their capability to provide ancillary services. The fresh income contribution of CEDC, which had its full commercial operations of its 246 MW Coal plant during the period under review, the higher earnings of STEAG State Power Inc. (STEAG) due to the increase in its coal margins and recording of a one-off gain on cost reimbursements from NPC on fuel importations, and the increase in UBP's bottomline attributable to substantial trading gains realized during the current period, further boosted this growth in equity earnings of associates.

Net interest expense dipped by 2% (₱3.40 billion in 1H2011 vs ₱3.47 billion in 1H2010) as the growth in interest income more than offset the increase in interest expense. The spike in interest income was due to higher internally-generated cash balances held by the Group. The rise in interest expense was due to: 1) the ₱160 million increase in accreted interest on TLI's finance lease obligation; and the 2) the ₱114 million higher interest expense booked by Hedcor Sibulan, Inc. (HSI) when it started full commercial operations, vis-a-vis its capitalization of a portion of same costs in 1H2010 when the one of its plants was still being constructed.

Other income increased by 383% substantially due to the recording of ₱274 million foreign exchange (FX) gains (vs ₱55 million FX losses in 1H2010). This was the result of the restatement of the dollar-denominated debt of the power group under an appreciating peso scenario as of 1st semester-end 2011 when foreign exchange (FX) rate for the US\$ stood at ₱43.33 to a dollar, a ₱0.62 decline from the ₱43.84 rate as of the beginning of the year. This was in contrast to the ₱0.17 peso depreciation as of June 30, 2010 when FX rate was at ₱46.37, reckoned from the ₱46.20 rate as of the start of that year.

The 47% increase in provision for income tax (₱739 million in 1H2011 vs ₱503 million in 1H2010) was mainly due to the newly-consolidated tax provision of CSB and Davao Light & Power Co.'s rise in taxable income which translated to higher tax provision.

The 14% dip in net income attributable to minority interests was mainly due to the decline in power group's net income, 24% of which, belongs to minority shareholders.

AEV's consolidated comprehensive income attributable to equity holders decreased by 12%, from ₱11.54 billion in 1H2010 to ₱10.19 billion in 1H2011. This was mainly due to the decline in the 1st

semester 2011 net income and the decrease in AEV's share of an associate's fair valuation gains on available-for-sale investments.

Changes in Registrant's Resources, Liabilities and Shareholders Equity

Assets

Compared to year-end 2010 levels, consolidated assets increased by 7% to ₱186.7 billion as of June 30, 2011, due to the following:

- a. Cash & Cash Equivalents increased by ₱2.77 billion mainly due to higher level of internally-generated funds held by AEV parent and the power group.
- b. Trade and Other Receivables increased by 11.5% (₱17.51 billion in Jun 2011 vs ₱15.7 billion in Dec 2010) mainly due to TLI's higher collectibles from PSALM on its WESM sales and CSB's and food group's rise in revenues which resulted in higher trade receivables.
- c. Other Current Assets increased by 72% (₱3.23 billion in Jun 2011 vs ₱1.88 billion in Dec 2010) mainly due to the deposit made to a major supplier of a power subsidiary and the reclassification done by a power subsidiary of its VAT inputs from Other Non-Current Assets account.
- d. Net of depreciation, the increase in Property Plant and Equipment was mainly due to the purchase of four barge-mounted floating power plants and some capitalized expenditures of the power group.
- e. Intangible Asset – Service Concession Right increased by 397% (₱4.66 billion in Jun 2011 vs ₱937 million in Dec 2010) due to first-time consolidation of LHC's plant which is booked as an intangible asset under IFRIC 12.
- f. Deferred Income Tax Assets increased by 40% (₱351 million in Jun 2011 vs ₱251 million in Dec 2010) mainly due to the first-time consolidation of LHC's accounts.

The above increases were slightly tempered by the 24% decline (₱1.08 billion in Jun 2011 vs ₱1.43 billion in Dec 2010) in Other Noncurrent Assets account. This decrease resulted from the reclassification made by a power subsidiary of its VAT inputs to current assets, considering that these were already covered by a Tax Credit Certificate application with the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Liabilities

Consolidated short-term bank loans decreased by 37% (₱3.59 billion in Jun 2011 vs ₱5.67 billion in Dec 2010) while long-term liabilities increased by 12% (₱83.26 billion in Jun 2011 vs ₱74.06 billion in Dec 2010). The decline in short-term loans was mainly due to the prepayments made by power group using internally-generated funds and by food group using proceeds from additional long-term loans availed. The upward movement in long term debt was mainly due to the following: 1) issuance by AP Parent of additional ₱5.0 billion peso-denominated corporate fixed rate notes during the current period; 2) ₱1.86 billion increase in the finance lease obligation of TLI resulting from interest accretion; 3) first-time consolidation of LHC's ₱510 million long term debt; 4) ₱1.69 billion increase in CSB's liabilities coming from deposits and long-term loan availment; and 5) ₱1.67 billion increase in food group's account to replace short-term loans with long-term debt. Said increase was partially offset by the ₱1.53 billion amortization payments on existing loans.

Trade and other payables went up 14% from ₱10.56 billion to ₱12.1 billion, mainly due to the rise in power group's payables resulting from the first-time consolidation of LHC's accounts and the increase in the trade payables of TLI due to higher coal costs.

Deferred income tax liabilities increased by ₱114 million due to TLI's recognition of the corresponding income tax provision on the unrealized foreign exchange gains booked during the current period.

Equity

Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent increased by ₱1.79 billion from year-end 2010 level of ₱64.31 billion to ₱66.1 billion, mainly due to: 1) the ₱1.49 billion increase in Retained Earnings, resulting from ₱10.22 billion net income recorded during the semester and offset by the ₱8.72 billion cash dividends paid to common stockholders; and 2) the ₱324 million increase in Acquisition of Minority Interest account resulting from the full take-over of LHC.

Material Changes in Liquidity and Cash Reserves of Registrant

For the 1st semester ended 2011, the Group continued to support its liquidity mainly from cash generated from operations, additional loans availed, and dividends received from associates.

Compared to the cash inflow during the comparable semester in 2010, consolidated cash generated from operating activities in 1H2011 decreased by ₱1.78 billion to ₱11.96 billion. This decline was largely a result of lower net income generated during the current period.

The current period ended up with a ₱662 million net cash used in investing activities, much lesser than the ₱4.54 billion spent during the comparable period last year. The positive variance was mainly due to higher cash dividends received from associates and lower fund utilization for business acquisitions and capital expenditures, compared to those of 1H2010.

Net cash used in financing activities during the current period was higher at ₱8.52 billion, compared to the ₱6.72 billion in 1H2010. This increase in fund usage was substantially due to higher cash dividends paid during the current semester.

For the current period, net cash inflows surpassed cash outflows, resulting to an 11% increase in cash and cash equivalents, from ₱26.10 billion in December, 2010 to ₱28.87 billion in June, 2011.

Financial Ratios

The improvement in current ratio, from 2.36:1 as of December 2010 to 2.80:1 as of June 2011, was due to the increase in current assets, complemented by the decline in current liabilities. The growth in current assets was mainly attributed to the increase in cash and receivables generated from operations during the period in review. Current liabilities dipped due to prepayment of bank loans using both internally-generated and borrowed funds. Meanwhile, debt-to-equity ratio increased, from 1.23:1 as of Dec. 2010 to 1.32:1 as of Jun 2011, and net debt-to-equity ratio stood at 0.7x (versus year-end 2010's 0.7x), as increase in consolidated liabilities surpassed the increase in equity.

Outlook for the Upcoming Year/ Known Trends, Events, Uncertainties which may have Material Impact on Registrant

Notwithstanding external and uncontrollable economic and business factors that affect its businesses, AEV believes that it is in a good position to benefit from the opportunities that may arise in the current year. Its sound financial condition, coupled with a number of industry and company specific developments, should bode well for AEV and its investee companies. These developments are as follows:

Power (Generation Business)

1. Continued growth in the Company's attributable capacity

AP ended the first semester of 2011 with a 16% YoY expansion in its total attributable generating capacity, from 2,014 MW to 2,331 MW. The capacity growth was mainly due to the following:

- Completion of Greenfield power plant developments

16.5 MW Plant A of Hedcor Sibulan's 42.5 MW Hydro Power Plant Project. This is one of the two cascading hydropower generating facilities built in Barangay Sibulan, Sta. Cruz, Davao del Sur by AP's 100% owned subsidiary Hedcor Sibulan. Construction was completed in July 2010. This facility, together with the 26 MW Plant B that commenced operations in May 2010, taps the Sibulan and Baroring rivers. Hedcor Sibulan has a 12-year Power Supply Agreement with Davao Light & Power Company, Inc.

82MW (or the third unit) of the 246 MW Cebu Coal-fired Power Plant. The 3x82 MW coal-fired power plant in Toledo City, Cebu, which is a joint venture by AP with Metrobank Group's Global Business Power Corporation and Cebu-based Vivant Energy Corporation of the Garcia Group, was completed in 2010. Two units with a capacity of 82 MW each have started generating and feeding power into the Visayas Grid in February and May 2010. Construction of the last unit was completed in the fourth quarter of 2010. AP has an effective participation of 26% in the project.

- Assumption of full ownership and control of Luzon Hydro Corporation (LHC)

In May 2010, AP's 100% owned Aboitiz Renewables, Inc. (ARI) assumed full ownership and control of LHC after meeting all conditions set out in a Memorandum of Agreement with Pacific Hydro Bakun, Inc. (PHBI). PHBI, a wholly owned subsidiary of Pacific Pty Ltd of Australia is the joint venture partner of ARI in LHC, which owns and operates the 70 MW Bakun run-of-river hydropower plant in Ilocos Sur. As a result of having full control and ownership in LHC, an additional 35 MW of attributable capacity was added to AP's portfolio of generation assets.

- Acquisition of the 242 MW Navotas power barges

In May 2011, Therma Mobile, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of AP, acquired four barge-mounted floating power plants including their respective operating facilities from Duracom Mobile Power Corporation and East Asia Diesel Power Corporation. Upon turnover, rehabilitation works will commence with completion estimated by the fourth quarter of 2011 for 123 MW and the balance within the first semester of 2012.

- Partial completion of the rehabilitation project of the Ambuklao hydropower facility

In June 2011, SN Aboitiz Power-Benguet, Inc. (SNAP-Benguet) commenced the operations of one of the three units of the Ambuklao Hydroelectric Power Plant located in Bokod, Benguet. This unit, which has a rated capacity of 35 MW (originally at 25 MW), is one of the three generating units of the Ambuklao plant. Rehabilitation works commenced on 2008 following its turn over by the Power Sector Assets and Liabilities Management Corporation (PSALM). AP has an effective stake of 50% in this facility.

Moving forward, AP's attributable generation capacity is seen to further increase as the following events take place:

- Completion of the rehabilitation of the Ambuklao-Binga hydropower facilities

76% owned subsidiary AP, together with its partner SN Power Invest AS (SN Power), has been pursuing the programmed rehabilitation of both the 75 MW Ambuklao and 100 MW Binga hydro facilities.

Ambuklao's rehabilitation comprises works on three units of 25 MW each. Works on one of the three units have been completed, which increased its capacity to 35 MW. This unit commenced its operations in June 2011. Completion of the other two units should likewise increase their capacities by 5 MW each, and are expected to take place in the third quarter of 2011. Ambuklao will have a total capacity of 105 MW of renewable energy that will significantly augment the supply of electrical power to the Luzon Grid.

Rehabilitation works on Binga will commence in 2011, performing works on one unit per year. Completion of rehabilitation of all four units is expected by 2014, which should enhance generating capacity by 20%, to 120 MW.

- Completion of the rehabilitation of the Tiwi-Makban geothermal power facilities

100%-owned AP Renewables, Inc. (APRI) is currently undertaking the rehabilitation of several units of the Tiwi-Makban geothermal power plant complex. Once completed, generation capacity and plant availability are expected to improve. At present, the Tiwi-Makban geothermal power plants have a combined estimated generation capacity of 467 MW. AP reckons that after completion of the rehabilitation works, generation capacity could increase to approximately 484 MW, which takes into account current steam supply and decline rates. Completion of works is estimated within first semester of 2012.

- Greenfield and Brownfield developments

600 MW Coal-fired Power Plant in Subic. This is a project by Redondo Peninsula Energy, Inc. (RP Energy), a joint venture company formed by AP's wholly owned subsidiary Therma Power, Inc. (TPI) and Taiwan Cogeneration International Corporation (TCIC). The project involves the construction and operation of a 2x300 MW independent coal-fired power plant in the Subic Bay Freeport Zone (the Subic Coal Project). On June 27, 2011, Meralco PowerGen Corporation (MPGC) announced its intention of participating in the Subic Coal Project. MPGC is expected to take a controlling interest in RP Energy, with TPI and TCIC owning the remaining stake equally. Commercial operation of the first unit of the proposed Subic Coal Project is expected to commence in 2014, with the second unit to follow 6-9 months after.

300 MW Coal-fired Power Plant in Davao. AP is planning to put up a 2x150MW coal-fired power plant in Davao, which is the biggest load center in the island of Mindanao. AP is in the process

of obtaining the necessary permits and government clearances. AP has already identified a location in Davao and has successfully negotiated a lease with an option to purchase. AP has also engaged engineering and environmental consultants that have initiated physical and environmental data collection. Once completed, together with all the necessary permits and approvals, construction is expected to be completed in 36 months.

150 MW Coal-fired Power Plant in Misamis Oriental. On June 28, 2010, AP and its partners in STEAG State Power, Inc., owner of the 232 MW coal plant located at the Phividec Industrial Estate in Villanueva, Misamis Oriental, firmed up their collective intention to develop a third unit of approximately 150 MW capacity adjacent to the existing facility. AP and its partners agreed to maintain their shareholdings in the same proportions in the new corporation to be established for the planned additional capacity. Certain essential facilities, such as the jetty, coal handling facilities and stockyards and the 138-kV interconnection with the Mindanao Grid are to be shared with the existing facilities. Depending on the interest the market demonstrates, the agreement contemplates the possibility of putting up another unit.

13.6 MW Tudaya 1 and 2 Hydro Power Plant Project. AP's wholly owned subsidiary Hedcor Tudaya, Inc. (Hedcor Tudaya) will implement a greenfield project involving the construction of run-of-river power plants to be located in the upper and downstream sections of the existing Sibulan hydro power plant, tapping the same water resource, which are the Sibulan and Baroring rivers. The two plants will have a combined capacity of 13.6 MW. Hedcor Tudaya is currently working on obtaining the water permits and environmental clearances. Target groundbreaking is by third quarter of 2011. Construction is estimated to be completed in 20 months.

11.5 MW Hedcor Tamugan Hydro Power Plant Project. In 2010, AP's wholly owned subsidiary, Hedcor Tamugan, Inc. (Hedcor Tamugan), reached an agreement with the Davao City Water District (DCWD) on the use of the Tamugan river. Originally planned as a 27.5 MW run-of-river facility, Hedcor Tamugan submitted a new proposal, which involves the construction of an 11.5 MW hydropower plant. Hedcor Tamugan is waiting for the City council to approve the project. Once approval and permits are secured, the two-year construction period will commence.

Other Greenfield and Brownfield developments. AP, together with its subsidiaries and associate company, is conducting feasibility studies for potential Greenfield and Brownfield projects.

- The SN Aboitiz Power Group ("SNAP Group") is in the process of evaluating several hydropower plant projects. A Brownfield project is being evaluated for its Magat hydropower plant, which involves the construction of a pumped storage that could potentially increase its capacity by at least 90 MW. The SNAP Group is likewise evaluating several Greenfield hydropower plant projects that have at least 70 MW of potential capacity each.
- 100%-owned subsidiary Hedcor, Inc. (Hedcor) is conducting feasibility studies for potential hydropower projects located in both Luzon and Mindanao. Based on current findings, Hedcor sees the potential of building 5-50 MW plants in the identified areas. The feasibility studies are expected to be completed in two years. Once permits are secured, another two years will be needed for the actual construction of the hydro facilities.

2. Participation in the Government's Privatization Program for its Power Assets

AP continues to closely evaluate the investment viability of the remaining power generation assets that PSALM intends to auction off.

AP is also keen on participating in PSALM's public auction for the Independent Power Producer (IPP) Administrator contracts, which involves the transfer of the management and control of total energy output of power plants under contract with NPC to the IPP administrators.

Distribution Business

AP remains optimistic that it will realize modest growth on its existing distribution utilities. It continually seeks efficiency improvements in its operations to maintain healthy margins.

The implementation of the rate adjustment formula for the distribution companies under the performance-based regulation (PBR) is on a staggered basis. In addition to annual adjustments, PBR allows for rate adjustments in between the reset periods to address extraordinary circumstances. There is also a mandatory rate-setting every four years wherein possible adjustments to the rate take into account current situations.

Cotabato Light's 4-year regulatory period commenced on April 1, 2009 and ends on March 30, 2013. The company is currently in its third year of its regulatory period. Cotabato Light is the first distribution utility in the AP group to implement this incentive-based scheme.

VECO and DLP are part of the third group (Group C) of private distribution utilities that shifted to PBR. Both VECO and DLP implemented their approved rate structures in August 2010. Both companies are presently waiting for the release of the decisions by the ERC for their rate translation adjustments for the second year of their 4-year regulatory period, which commences in July 2011.

SFELAPCO and SEZ are part of the fourth batch (Group D) of private distribution utilities to enter PBR. The regulatory reset process is on its final stages. In April 2011, the ERC released its draft determination on the applications for annual revenue requirements and performance incentive schemes for the regulatory period October 2011 to September 2015. Public hearings were held in June 2011. The ERC is expected to release the final determinations by July 2011, after which both SFELAPCO and SEZ will file their respective rate design applications for the first regulatory year to be implemented from October 2011 to September 2012.

Market and Industry Developments

Open Access and Retail Competition

Per EPIRA, the conditions for the commencement of the Open Access and Retail Competition are as follows:

- (a) Establishment of the WESM;
- (b) Approval of unbundled transmission and distribution wheeling charges;
- (c) Initial implementation of the cross subsidy removal scheme;
- (d) Privatization of at least 70% of the total capacity of generating assets of NPC in Luzon and Visayas; and
- (e) Transfer of the management and control of at least 70% of the total energy output of power plants under contract with NPC to the IPP administrators.

In June 2011, the ERC declared December 26, 2011 as the Open Access Date to mark the commencement of the full operations of the competitive retail electricity market in Luzon and Visayas. Under the Open Access and Retail Competition, an eligible contestable customer, which is defined as an end-user with a monthly average peak demand of at least 1 MW for the preceding 12 months, will have the option to source their electricity from eligible suppliers that have secured a Retail Electricity Supplier license from the ERC. Eligible suppliers shall include the following:

- Generation companies that own, operate or control 30% or less of the installed generating capacity in a grid and/or 25% or less of the national installed capacity
- NPC-Independent Power Producers with respect to capacity which is not covered by contracts
- IPP Administrators with respect to the uncontracted energy which is subject to their administration and management
- Retail Electricity Suppliers (RES) duly licensed by the ERC

The implementation of the Open Access presents a big opportunity for AP, as it has two wholly owned subsidiaries (i.e. Aboitiz Energy Solutions, Inc. and AdventEnergy, Inc.) that are licensed retail suppliers, which can enter into contracts with the eligible contestable customers. Moreover, AP's generation assets that have uncontracted capacity will be able to have direct access to eligible contestable customers through AP's licensed RES.

Financial Services

UnionBank's initiatives on strengthening its customer franchise will continue to be at the forefront as it prioritizes customer satisfaction through enhanced retail focus and stronger sales management approach. UnionBank will continue to invest in technology, partnerships and continue to rationalize, redeploy and expand its branch network in strategic areas to maximize growth channels with respect to both deposits and loan accounts. In 2011, the bank aims to add 6 new branches to its end-2010 network of 186 branches.

UnionBank will continue to focus on improving the performance of its earning assets portfolio, with loan asset acquisition in the corporate, commercial and consumer sectors. It will implement a disciplined asset allocation built on good governance and effective risk management to ensure momentum of recurrent income stream. At the same time, UnionBank is focusing on improving its deposit liabilities mix by targeting low-cost funds (i.e. CASA). UnionBank will likewise continue to enhance operating efficiencies through cost containment efforts and improvements in its business processes.

CitySavings will continue to strengthen its market position in its present niche by improving its products and services further. Other government employees, aside from public school teachers, and private company employees will be tapped. CitySavings plans to expand its branch network by putting up new branches and extension offices in areas outside of its present coverage.

To support its expansion program, CitySavings is in the process of putting in place a new core banking system called Finacle, which is designed to improve processes and systems to better serve the bank's growing clientele. With this system, operating efficiencies are seen to be enhanced as branch processes will be standardized and backroom operations will be automated.

Food Manufacturing

In line with the logistics initiatives to mitigate higher freight cost, Pilmico has implemented dredging works in its harbor in Iligan to enable it to accommodate higher tonnage vessels. Completion is estimated by the end of third quarter 2011. Pilmico will likewise invest in a pneumatic unloader to improve its unloading capacity. This is expected to be completed by end of 2011.

In 2011, Pilmico is planning to construct silos to support the storage requirements of the second production line of its Iligan feedmill, which is expected to be completed by second quarter of 2012.

The Iligan feedmill has just been certified with ISO 9001:2008 in June 2011. Pilmico aims to obtain the same certification for Pilmico Animal Nutrition Corporation's (PANC) Tarlac feedmill. PANC is a wholly owned subsidiary of Pilmico.

For its swine business, investments were largely made in expanding its breeding herds starting in 2009 where benefits were reaped starting 2010. PANC aims to continue this expansion phase and plans to construct a nursery farm which will increase the take-off age of piglets, thereby improving mortality. PANC also plans to build additional company-owned finisher farms given the efficiencies of the newly completed finisher farms that became operational in 2010.

PART II--OTHER INFORMATION

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

ABOITIZ EQUITY VENTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
AT JUNE 30, 2011 AND DECEMBER 31, 2010
(Amounts in Thousands)

	UNAUDITED JUN 2011	AUDITED DEC 2010
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	28,867,925	26,097,203
Trade and other receivables - net	17,510,023	15,702,445
Current portion of derivative asset	95	7,670
Inventories - net	4,212,789	4,075,091
Other current assets	3,226,314	1,880,646
Total Current Assets	53,817,146	47,763,055
Noncurrent Assets		
Property, plant, and equipment - net	79,782,336	77,444,279
Intangible asset - service concession right	4,658,634	936,996
Investment properties - net	400,901	402,486
Investments and advances	44,720,606	44,849,975
Available-for-sale (AFS) investments	74,822	70,814
Goodwill	1,639,518	1,639,518
Pension asset	165,795	179,425
Deferred income tax assets	351,580	251,090
Other noncurrent assets - net	1,085,637	1,429,635
Total Noncurrent Assets	132,879,829	127,204,218
TOTAL ASSETS	186,696,975	174,967,273
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Bank loans	3,587,682	5,667,340
Trade and other payables	12,098,259	10,560,377
Current portion of derivative liability	7,734	323
Dividends payable	8,333	8,681
Income tax payable	302,865	299,920
Current portion of long-term debt	1,087,056	1,552,022
Current portion of redeemable preferred shares	1,000,000	1,000,000
Current portion of obligations under finance lease	1,098,424	1,102,080
Current portion of obligations on Power Distribution System	40,000	40,000
Current portion of payable to preferred shareholder of a subsidiary	8,451	13,797
Total Current Liabilities	19,238,804	20,244,540
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Deposit liabilities of CSB	4,323,638	3,683,745
Long-term debt - net of current portion	30,161,056	22,347,765
Redeemable preferred shares	500,000	500,000
Obligations under finance lease - net of current portion	49,060,095	47,203,036
Obligations on Power Distribution System - net of current portion	259,803	242,559
Customers' deposits	2,093,679	2,011,285
Payable to preferred shareholder of a subsidiary	45,883	62,970
Pension liability	50,599	32,350
Deferred income tax liability	435,983	321,595
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	86,930,736	76,405,305
Total Liabilities	106,169,540	96,649,845
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent		
Capital stock	5,694,600	5,694,600
Additional paid-in capital	6,110,957	6,110,957
Net unrealized gains on AFS investments	6,983	7,443
Share in cumulative translation adjustments of associates	(5,575)	44,606
Share in net unrealized gains (losses) on AFS investments and underwriting accounts of associates	341,242	314,840
Gain on dilution	5,376,176	5,376,176
Acquisition of minority interest	(203,524)	(527,203)
Retained earnings	50,078,890	48,586,535
Treasury stock at cost	(1,295,163)	(1,295,163)
	66,104,586	64,312,791
Non-controlling Interests	14,422,849	14,004,637
Total Equity	80,527,435	78,317,428
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	186,696,975	174,967,273

ABOITIZ EQUITY VENTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010
(Amounts in Thousands)
(UNAUDITED)

	JAN-JUN/11	JAN-JUN/10	APR-JUN/11	APR-JUN/10
REVENUES	35,887,849	47,179,609	18,777,010	24,435,533
COSTS AND EXPENSES	24,403,900	30,988,609	13,255,614	16,669,329
GROSS PROFIT	11,483,949	16,191,000	5,521,396	7,766,204
OTHER INCOME (CHARGES)				
Share in net earnings of associates	4,806,551	1,972,885	3,151,105	1,020,611
Interest income	424,012	86,339	213,985	60,359
Interest expense	(3,762,361)	(3,495,874)	(1,941,338)	(1,822,857)
Dividends on redeemable preferred	(63,029)	(62,959)	(31,345)	(31,310)
Other income	677,455	140,216	322,738	(530,212)
	2,082,628	(1,359,393)	1,715,145	(1,303,409)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	13,566,577	14,831,607	7,236,541	6,462,795
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX	739,362	503,174	267,082	118,814
NET INCOME	12,827,215	14,328,433	6,969,459	6,343,981
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT	10,216,913	11,281,122	5,611,957	5,034,579
MINORITY INTERESTS	2,610,302	3,047,311	1,357,502	1,309,402
	12,827,215	14,328,433	6,969,459	6,343,981

Earnings Per Common Share **

Basic, for income for the period attributable to ordinary holders of the parent

	1.850	2.043	1.016	0.912
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** Refer to Disclosure H for the computation of Earnings per Common Share.

ABOITIZ EQUITY VENTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE PERIODS JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010
(Amounts in Thousands)
(UNAUDITED)

	JAN-JUN/11	JAN-JUN/10	APR-JUN/11	APR-JUN/10
Profit for the period attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent	10,216,913	11,281,122	5,611,957	5,034,579
Minority interests	2,610,302	3,047,311	1,357,502	1,309,402
Profit for the period	12,827,215	14,328,433	6,969,459	6,343,981
Other comprehensive income:				
Net unrealized valuation gains on AFS investments	15,863	1,672	14,343	7,507
Exchange differences in translating foreign-denominated transactions	(122,135)	(2,273)	(121,799)	(7,754)
Share in movement in net unrealized valuation gains on AFS investments of an associate	26,402	251,853	680,231	97,119
Share in movement in cumulative translation adjustments of associates	(6,920)	4,732	11,672	40,209
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax (Schedules A & B)	(86,790)	255,984	584,447	137,081
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	12,740,425	14,584,417	7,553,906	6,481,062
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the parent	10,192,674	11,537,042	6,256,986	5,163,852
Non-controlling interests	2,547,751	3,047,375	1,296,920	1,317,210
	12,740,425	14,584,417	7,553,906	6,481,062

ABOITIZ EQUITY VENTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010
(Amounts in Thousands)
(UNAUDITED)

	JAN-JUN/11	JAN-JUN/10	APR-JUN/11	APR-JUN/10
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Income before income tax	13,566,577	14,831,607	7,236,541	6,462,795
Adjustments for:				
Share in net earnings of associates	(4,806,551)	(1,972,885)	(3,151,105)	(1,020,611)
Depreciation and amortization	1,806,463	2,163,606	945,115	1,132,517
Interest income	(424,012)	(86,339)	(213,986)	(60,359)
Interest expense and dividends on redeemable preferred shares	3,825,390	3,558,833	1,972,684	1,854,167
Dividend income	(0)	(1,077)	(0)	(995)
Reversal of provision for investment in shares of stock	(40,247)		(40,247)	
Provision for impairment loss on receivables	20,026	9,627	(17,370)	6,514
Unrealized fair valuation losses (gains) on derivatives	7,252	(10,218)	(11,326)	1,686
Provision for decline in value of various assets		9,879		4,227
Provision for retirement benefits	3,558	1,535	1,779	768
Write-off of project costs and others	51		51	
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	(282,770)	(170,522)	(34,990)	580,982
Gain on sale of available for sale investments			(5,682)	
Gain on sale of property, plant & equipment	(1,981)	(5,825)	(1,545)	(1,107)
Operating income before working capital changes	13,673,756	18,328,221	6,679,919	8,960,584
Changes in:				
Increase in operating current assets	(3,144,858)	(6,445,253)	(2,991,710)	722,738
Increase in operating current liabilities	2,035,100	2,503,493	2,381,403	131,102
Cash provided by operations	12,563,998	14,386,461	6,069,612	9,814,424
Income and final taxes paid	(602,929)	(649,276)	(621,668)	(356,235)
Net cash provided by operating activities	11,961,068	13,737,185	5,447,944	9,458,189
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Dividends received	3,755,267	1,078,392	1,699,210	898,273
Interest received	403,455	100,477	179,949	59,975
Additions to investments	(296,457)	(763,882)	(296,393)	(73,253)
Payments for advances to associates	(210,653)	(32,998)	(5,316)	(34,443)
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment - net	(4,031,067)	(4,859,710)	(3,105,395)	(1,560,169)
Disposals (acquisitions) of available for sale investments	35,779	(25)	41,933	(1)
Acquisition of a subsidiary, net of cash acquired	(563,567)		204,987	
Increase in intangible assets	(77,111)	(48,615)	(56,833)	(26,223)
Decrease (increase) in other assets	322,306	(16,180)	528,608	(32,103)
Net cash used in investing activities	(662,048)	(4,542,541)	(809,250)	(767,944)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Settlements of bank loans	(2,079,658)	(6,371,510)	(1,451,733)	(6,172,877)
Proceeds from long-term debt	6,713,738	4,774,977	7,216,901	4,274,576
Payments of finance lease obligation	(541,015)	(593,884)	(265,515)	(297,067)
Proceeds from (payments of) payable to preferred shareholders of a subsidiary	(31,070)	(21,166)	15,489	4,952
Interest and dividends on redeemable preferred shares paid	(1,054,347)	(1,065,753)	(372,737)	(516,257)
Increase (decrease) in derivative liabilities/ Decrease (increase) in derivative assets	7,734	(1,136)	7,734	(1,136)
Cash dividends paid	(8,724,557)	(2,871,373)	(8,724,557)	(2,871,373)
Cash dividends and other accounts paid to non-controlling interest	(2,812,820)	(570,704)	(3,580,687)	(570,497)
Net cash used in financing activities	(8,521,995)	(6,720,549)	(7,155,105)	(6,149,679)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,777,025	2,474,095	(2,516,411)	2,540,566
EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	(6,303)	270,393	3,061	62,626
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	26,097,203	5,582,228	31,381,274	5,723,525
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS AT END OF PERIOD	28,867,925	8,326,717	28,867,924	8,326,717

ABOITIZ EQUITY VENTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Attributable to owners of the parent													Non-controlling Interests	Total
	Share Capital Common	Share Capital Preferred	Additional Paid-in Capital	Net Unrealized Valuation Gains (Losses) on AFS Investments	Cumulative Translation Adjustments	Share in Cumulative Translation Adjustments of Associates	Share in Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on AFS Investments & Underwriting Accounts of an Associate	Gain on Dilution	Acquisition of Minority Interest	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Total			
Balances at December 31, 2010	5,694,600	-	6,110,957	7,443	0	44,606	314,840	5,376,176	(527,203)	48,586,535	(1,295,163)	64,312,791	14,004,637	78,317,428	
Changes in equity for Jan-Jun 2011:															
Acquisition of minority interest									323,679			323,679	99,974	423,654	
Cash dividends										(8,724,557)		(8,724,557)		(8,724,557)	
Changes in minority interest													63,347	63,347	
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interest													(2,292,860)	(2,292,860)	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(461)	-	(50,181)	26,402	-	-	-	10,216,914	10,192,674	2,547,751	12,740,425	
Balances at June 30, 2011	5,694,600	-	6,110,957	6,982	0	(5,575)	341,242	5,376,176	(203,524)	39,861,978	8,921,751	66,104,587	14,422,849	80,527,436	

	Attributable to owners of the parent													Non-controlling Interests	Total
	Share Capital Common	Share Capital Preferred	Additional Paid-in Capital	Net Unrealized Valuation Gains (Losses) on AFS Investments	Cumulative Translation Adjustments	Share in Cumulative Translation Adjustments of Associates	Share in Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on AFS Investments & Underwriting Accounts of an Associate	Gain on Dilution	Acquisition of Minority Interest	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Total			
Balances at December 31, 2009	5,694,600	-	5,791,324	15,647	(1,301)	88,118	(64,734)	5,376,176	(500,177)	29,592,606	(1,295,163)	44,697,096	9,945,115	54,642,211	
Changes in equity for Jan-Dec 2010:															
Acquisition of minority interest									288,158			288,158	(288,158)	-	
Changes in minority interest													60,384	60,384	
Cash dividends										(2,871,373)		(2,871,373)		(2,871,373)	
Cash dividends and other accounts paid to non-controlling interest													(746,037)	(746,037)	
Step acquisition of an associate to a subsidiary													8,142	8,142	
Disposal of a subsidiary			319,633	(14,653)	61				(315,184)			(10,143)	(917,835)	(927,978)	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	6,449	1,240	(43,512)	379,574	0	-	21,865,302	-	22,209,053	5,943,026	28,152,079	
Balances at December 31, 2010	5,694,600	-	6,110,957	7,443	0	44,606	314,840	5,376,176	(527,203)	48,586,535	(1,295,163)	64,312,791	14,004,637	78,317,428	

ABOITIZ EQUITY VENTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Attributable to owners of the parent													
	Share Common	Capital Preferred	Additional Paid-in Capital	Net Unrealized Valuation Gains (Losses) on AFS Investments	Cumulative Translation Adjustments	Share in Cumulative Translation Adjustments of Associates	Share in Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on AFS Investments & Underwriting Accounts of an Associate	Gain on Dilution	Acquisition of Minority Interest	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Total	Non- controlling Interests	Total
Balances at December 31, 2009	5,694,600	-	5,791,324	15,647	(1,301)	88,118	(64,734)	5,376,176	(500,177)	29,592,606	(1,295,163)	44,697,096	9,945,115	54,642,211
Changes in equity for Jan-Jun 2010:														
Cash dividends and other accounts paid to non-controlling interest										(2,871,373)		(2,871,373)		(2,871,373)
Changes in minority interest													(572,605)	(572,605)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	1,672	(618)	3,013	251,853	0	-	11,281,122		11,537,042	3,047,375	14,584,417
Balances at June 30, 2010	5,694,600	-	5,791,324	17,319	(1,919)	91,131	187,119	5,376,176	(500,177)	38,002,355	(1,295,163)	53,362,765	12,419,885	65,782,650

ABOITIZ EQUITY VENTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES AND DISCLOSURES
AT JUNE 30, 2011 AND DECEMBER 31, 2010
(peso amounts in thousands)

A. COMPONENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	JAN-JUN/11		JAN-JUN/10	
Available-for-sale financial assets:				
Net unrealized valuation gains arising during the period	15,863		1,672	
Less: Reclassification adjustments for losses included in profit or loss	<u>-</u>	15,863	<u>-</u>	1,672
Exchange differences in translating foreign-denominated transactions		(122,135)		(2,273)
Share in movement in net unrealized valuation gains on AFS investments of an associate		26,402		251,853
Share in movement in cumulative translation adjustments of associates		(6,921)		4,732
Other comprehensive income		(86,791)		255,984
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income		-		-
Other comprehensive income for the period		(86,791)		255,984

B. TAX EFFECTS RELATING TO EACH COMPONENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	JAN-JUN/11			JAN-JUN/10		
	Before-Tax Amount	Tax (Expense) Benefit	Net-of-Tax Amount	Before-Tax Amount	Tax (Expense) Benefit	Net-of-Tax Amount
Available-for-sale financial assets	15,863	-	15,863	1,672	-	1,672
Exchange differences in translating foreign-denominated transactions	(122,135)	-	(122,135)	(2,273)	-	(2,273)
Share in movement in net unrealized valuation gains on AFS investments of an associate	26,402	-	26,402	251,853	-	251,853
Share in movement in cumulative translation adjustments of associates	(6,921)	-	(6,921)	4,732	-	4,732
Other comprehensive income for the period	(86,791)	-	(86,791)	255,984	-	255,984

C. INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

	% OWNERSHIP		
	2011	JUN 2011	DEC 2010
Investments in shares of stock			
At equity			
Acquisition cost:			
Union Bank of the Philippines	41.35%	5,321,049	5,154,421
Accuria, Inc.	49.54%	719,739	719,739
Western Mindanao Power Corporation	20.00%	263,665	263,665
Cebu International Container Terminal, Inc.	20.00%	240,125	240,125
Hijos de Escaño, Inc.	46.73%	858,070	858,070
San Fernando Electric Light & Power Co., Inc.	20.29%	180,864	180,864
Pampanga Energy Ventures, Inc.	42.84%	209,465	209,465
Southern Philippines Power Corporation	20.00%	152,587	152,587
Visayan Electric Co., Inc.	55.19%	657,569	657,505
Manila Oslo Renewable Enterprise, Inc.	83.33%	8,818,691	8,688,926
East Asia Utilities Corporation	50.00%	217,551	217,551
STEAG State Power Inc.	34.00%	4,400,611	4,400,611
Redondo Peninsula Energy Corporation	50.00%	5,000	5,000
Cebu Energy Development Corp.	44.00%	2,438,621	2,438,621
South Western Cement Corporation	20.00%	28,995	28,995
Luzon Hydro Corporation	100.00%	-	1,048,251
Cordillera Hydro Corporation	35.00%	88	88
CSB Land, Inc.	40.00%	2,000	2,000
CSB Holdings, Inc.	40.00%	1,000	1,000
Hapag-Lloyd Philippines, Inc.	15.00%	1,800	1,800
Jebsens People Solutions AS	50.00%	3,600	3,600
JAIB, Inc.	49.00%	1,884	1,884
Balance at end of period		24,522,974	25,274,768
Accumulated share in net earnings:			
Balance, beginning of year		16,339,566	12,238,895
Share in net earnings for the period		4,806,551	6,883,363
Disposals during the period			(450,222)
Step-acquisition to subsidiary		(196,403)	(199,564)
Accumulated equity of associates owned by disposed subsidiaries			5,947
Cash dividends received		(3,755,267)	(2,138,853)
Balance, end of period		17,194,447	16,339,566
Gain on dilution		1,014,136	1,014,136
Share in net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale investments of an associate		348,687	322,285
Share in cumulative translation adjustments of associates		114,491	57,922
		43,194,736	43,008,678
Allowance for impairment losses		(28,995)	(28,995)
Investments, at equity		43,165,741	42,979,683
Advances to investees		1,554,865	1,870,292
		44,720,606	44,849,975

D. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUED EXPENSES

Trade	2,423,394
Others	9,674,865
TOTAL	12,098,259

E. SHORT-TERM LOANS

	Effective Interest Rate	JUN 2011	DEC 2010
Financial institutions - unsecured:			
Peso loans	3.75% - 4.25%	3,347,200	5,459,100
US dollar loans	4% - 4.13%	240,482	208,240
		3,587,682	5,667,340

F. LONG-TERM LOANS

	Effective Interest Rate	JUN 2011	DEC 2010
Company:			
Financial institutions - unsecured			
Peso denominated loans	5.23% - 8.25%	3,994,900	4,600,000
		3,994,900	4,600,000
Subsidiaries:			
AP and subsidiaries:			
AP Parent			
Financial and non-institutions - unsecured			
Fixed rate notes	8.78%	3,330,000	3,330,000
Fixed rate notes	9.33%	548,800	548,800
Fixed rate notes	8.23%	5,000,000	5,000,000
Fixed rate notes	7.81%	5,000,000	-
Retail Bonds			
5 year bonds	8.70%	2,294,420	2,294,420
3 year bonds	8.00%	705,580	705,580
CPPC			
Financial institution	3.22%-6.40%	533,334	636,433
HEDCOR, INC.			
Financial institution - secured	8.36%	516,800	549,100
HEDCOR SIBULAN, INC.			
Financial institutions - secured	8.52%	3,438,474	3,570,000
SEZC			
Financial institution - secured	8.26% - 10.02%	0	118,626
LHC			
Financial institution - secured	5.00%	639,550	0
BEZC			
Financial institution - secured	7.50%	70,000	70,000
		22,076,958	16,822,959
Less deferred financing costs		155,889	119,846
		21,921,069	16,703,113
PILMICO and subsidiary:			
PILMICO			
Financial institutions - secured	4.96% - 7.75%	1,489,667	310,000
PANC			
Financial institution - secured	6.47%	600,000	162,500
		2,089,667	472,500
CITY SAVINGS BANK			
Financial institutions	5.23% - 10.10%	2,381,291	1,428,422
Non-financial institutions	3.00% - 8.5%	861,185	695,752
		3,242,476	2,124,174
Total		31,248,112	23,899,787
Less: Current portion		1,087,056	1,552,022
		30,161,056	22,347,765

G. DEBT SECURITIES

In April, 2009, AP, a 76%-owned subsidiary, registered and issued peso-denominated fixed-rate retail bonds amounting to P3 billion under the following terms:

MATURITY	INTEREST RATE	AMOUNT
5-year bonds to mature on May 1, 2014	8.7%/p.a.	2,294,420
3-year bonds to mature on April 30, 2012	8.0%/p.a.	705,580

H. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per common share amounts were computed as follows:

	JUN 2011	JUN 2010
a. Net income attributable to equity holders of the parent	10,216,914	11,281,122
b. Average number of outstanding shares	5,521,871,821	5,521,871,821
c. Earnings per share (a/b)	1.850	2.043

I. BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

Financial information on the operations of the business segment is summarized as follows:

	Power		Financial Services		Food Manufacturing		Transport Services		Parent Company and Others		Eliminations		Consolidated	
	Jan-Jun 2011	Jan-Jun 2010	Jan-Jun 2011	Jan-Jun 2010	Jan-Jun 2011	Jan-Jun 2010	Jan-Jun 2011	Jan-Jun 2010						
REVENUES	27,267,329	34,123,730	856,461	-	7,290,565	6,147,750	262,034	6,730,384	338,115	187,975	(126,655)	(10,230)	35,887,849	47,179,609
RESULT														
Segment results	10,182,888	15,207,763	297,104	-	868,019	1,166,119	41,715	(164,987)	64,650	(24,931)	29,574	7,037	11,483,949	16,191,000
Unallocated corporate income (expenses)	542,175	50,127	6,689	-	1,803	6,448	14,796	18,299	141,566	72,380	(29,574)	(7,037)	677,455	140,216
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS													12,161,404	16,331,217
Interest Expense & Dividends on Redeemable Preferred	(3,543,506)	(3,267,786)	-	-	(60,389)	(29,539)	(4,912)	(92,860)	(216,583)	(168,648)	-	-	(3,825,390)	(3,558,833)
Interest Income	294,006	41,999	-	-	2,660	1,799	2,293	18,209	125,053	24,332	-	-	424,012	86,339
Share in net earnings of associates	3,638,965	1,027,310	1,164,737	919,253	84,985	-	2,876	29,087	8,987,476	10,465,559	(9,072,488)	(10,468,324)	4,806,551	1,972,885
Provision for Income tax	(426,509)	(309,175)	(91,330)	-	(162,542)	(277,844)	(21,110)	85,558	(37,871)	(1,713)	-	-	(739,362)	(503,174)
NET INCOME													12,827,215	14,328,433
OTHER INFORMATION	Jun 2011	Dec 2010	Jun 2011	Dec 2010	Jun 2011	Dec 2010	Jun 2011	Dec 2010						
Segment assets	32,915,038	27,920,247	10,645,026	8,807,494	4,322,839	3,902,809	620,739	640,866	5,348,510	7,079,304	(35,006)	(587,666)	53,817,145	47,763,054
Investments and advances	28,064,665	28,896,439	16,523,072	15,821,266	1,000,971	915,986	6,953	6,327	50,062,961	48,217,247	(50,938,016)	(49,007,290)	44,720,606	44,849,975
Unallocated corporate assets	83,462,488	77,847,256	268,060	227,794	2,549,375	2,405,626	91,951	93,414	1,143,837	1,136,641	643,512	643,513	88,159,224	82,354,243
Consolidated total assets													186,696,975	174,967,272
Segment liabilities	84,630,861	76,305,892	9,356,891	7,664,689	4,630,291	4,763,077	561,467	626,580	6,209,901	7,192,944	(9,318)	(557,202)	105,380,093	95,995,980
Unallocated corporate liabilities	618,961	516,770	42,104	68,971	96,665	49,651	27,709	17,999	4,008	474	-	-	789,447	653,865
Consolidated total liabilities													106,169,540	96,649,845
	Jan-Jun 2011	Jan-Jun 2010	Jan-Jun 2011	Jan-Jun 2010	Jan-Jun 2011	Jan-Jun 2010	Jan-Jun 2011	Jan-Jun 2010						
Depreciation	1,619,241	1,434,686	21,059	-	111,067	92,766	11,273	598,053	43,823	38,101	-	-	1,806,463	2,163,606

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 and trade and other payables and customer deposits which arise directly from operations.

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. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarized below.

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 June 30, 2011, 3.8% of the Group's long-term debt had floating interest rates ranging from 3.22% to 6.40%, and 96.2% are with fixed rates ranging from 5.23% to 10.10%. As of December 31, 2010, 5.2% of the Group's long-term debt had floating interest rates ranging from 2.46% to 6.71%, and 94.8% are with fixed rates ranging from 5.23% to 10.10%.

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

As of June 30, 2011

	< 1 year	1 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Floating rate - long-term debt	337,690	828,678	-	1,166,368
Fixed rate - long-term debt	749,366	24,243,023	5,089,356	30,081,744
Payable to preferred shareholders of a subsidiary - floating	8,451	45,883	-	54,334
Redeemable preferred shares - fixed	1,000,000	500,000	-	1,500,000
Obligations under finance lease - floating	2,464	5,636	-	8,100
	2,097,971	25,623,220	5,089,356	32,810,546

As of December 31, 2010

	< 1 year	1 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Floating rate - long-term debt	821,333	431,100	-	1,252,433
Fixed rate - long-term debt	730,689	16,890,764	5,025,901	22,647,354
Payable to preferred shareholders of a subsidiary - floating	13,797	62,970	-	76,767
Redeemable preferred shares - fixed	1,000,000	500,000	-	1,500,000
	2,565,819	17,884,834	5,025,901	25,476,554

Interest on financial instruments classified as floating rate is repriced at intervals of less than one year. Interest on financial instruments classified as fixed rate is fixed until the maturity of the instrument. The other financial instruments of the Group that are not included in the above tables are non-interest bearing and are therefore not subject to interest rate risk.

Interest expenses recognized during the comparative periods are as follows:

	JUN 2011	JUN 2010
Long term debt	961,227	736,747
Bank loans	84,661	186,810
Customers' deposits	1,932	2,952
Obligations under finance lease	2,683,491	2,534,469
Long-term obligation on PDS	17,243	17,550
Payable to preferred shareholder of a subsidiary	8,636	9,903
Advances from related parties	5,171	7,443
	3,762,361	3,495,874

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) as of June 30, 2011 and 2010:

	Increase/decrease in basis points	Effect on income before tax
Jun 2011	100	(6,094)
	(50)	3,047
Jun 2010	100	(7,247)
	(50)	(3,623)

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 June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, foreign currency denominated borrowings account for 30.35% and 30.78%, respectively, of total consolidated borrowings.

	JUNE 30, 2011		DECEMBER 31, 2010	
	US Dollar	Peso Equivalent ¹	US Dollar	Peso Equivalent ²
Current Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	34,666	1,502,079	10,801	473,494
Trade and other receivables	2,553	110,621	9,233	404,775
Amounts owed by related parties	1,400	60,662	13,402	587,544
Total Financial Assets	38,619	1,673,362	33,436	1,465,813
	US Dollar	Peso Equivalent	US Dollar	Peso Equivalent
Current Financial Liabilities				
Bank loans	5,550	240,482	4,750	208,240
Trade and other payables	8,928	386,850	11,436	501,354
Long-term debt	14,760	639,550	-	-
Advances from shipping principals	-	-	90	3,946
Obligations under finance lease	585,973	25,390,225	563,388	24,698,930
Total Financial Liabilities	615,211	26,657,107	579,664	25,412,470
Net foreign currency denominated assets (liabilities)	(576,592)	(24,983,745)	(546,229)	(23,946,657)
	¹ USD1 =	43.33		
	² USD1 =	43.84		

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 June 30, 2011.

	Increase (decrease) in US dollar rate	Effect on income before income tax
US dollar denominated accounts	5%	(1,249,187)
US dollar denominated accounts	-5%	1,249,187

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 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 June 30, 2011 and 2010, 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. The Group has no significant concentration risk to a counterparty or group of counterparties.

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, except City Savings Bank ("CSB") (which has a separate risk management policy), 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, except CSB, is maintaining a positive cash position, conserving the Group's cash resources through renewed focus on working capital improvement and capital reprioritization. The Group, except CSB, 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, excluding CSB, is that not more than 25% of long term borrowings should mature in any twelve-month period. As of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the portion of the total long-term debt that will mature in less than one year is 3.65% and 4.79%, respectively. For its short term funding, the policy of the Group, except CSB, 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 P25,971,698 and P9,787,906 as of June 30, 2011 and P24,279,760 and P8,731,798 as of December 31, 2010, respectively. These financial assets will be used to fund short-term and operational liquidity needs of the Group.

The following table analyses the financial liabilities of the Group, except CSB, 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 (amounts in thousands):

	Total Carrying Value	Contractual undiscounted principal payments				
		Total	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Financial Liabilities						
<i>Operating</i>						
Trade and other payables	6,690,760	6,690,760		6,690,760		
Customers' deposits	2,093,679	2,093,679	-	-	35,917	2,057,762
<i>Financing</i>						
Bank loans	3,587,682	3,587,682	-	3,587,682	-	-
Long-term debt	28,005,636	28,161,525	-	876,460	24,365,868	2,919,197
Obligations under finance lease	50,158,519	110,228,004	-	1,095,960	19,513,568	89,618,476
Obligations on power distribution system	299,803	680,000	-	40,000	200,000	440,000
Redeemable preferred shares	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	1,000,000	500,000	-
<i>Others</i>						
Derivative liabilities	7,734	7,734	-	7,734	-	-
Payable to preferred shareholder of a subsidiary	54,334	124,280	-	31,070	93,210	-
Total	92,398,147	153,073,663	-	13,329,666	44,708,563	95,035,435

City Savings Bank closely monitors the current and prospective maturity structure of its resources and liabilities and the market condition to guide pricing and asset/liability allocation strategies to manage its liquidity risks.

In addition, CSB manages liquidity risk by holding sufficient liquid assets of appropriate quality to ensure short-term funding requirements are met and by maintaining a balanced loan portfolio which is repriced on a regular basis. It seeks to maintain sufficient liquidity to take advantage of interest rate and exchange rate opportunities when they arise.

It is also the policy of the Group to closely monitor CSB's risk exposure.

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 June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

Certain entities within the Group that are registered with the BOI are required to raise minimum amount of capital in order to avail of their registration incentives. As of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, 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 June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are as follows:

	JUN 2011	DEC 2010
Bank Loans	3,587,682	7,347,281
Long - term debt	82,960,965	73,781,670
Temporary advances from (to) related parties	-	(2,850)
Cash and cash equivalents	(28,867,925)	(26,097,203)
Net Debt (a)	57,680,722	55,028,898
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	80,527,435	78,317,428
Equity and Net Debt (b)	138,208,157	133,346,326
Gearing Ratio (a/b)	41.73%	41.27%

K. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Set out below is a comparison by category of carrying amounts and fair values of all of the Group's financial instruments that are carried in the financial statements at other than fair values.

	JUNE 30, 2011		DECEMBER 31, 2010	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Cash				
Cash and cash equivalents	28,867,925	28,867,925	26,097,203	26,097,203
Loans and receivables				
Trade and other receivables	17,510,023	17,510,023	15,702,444	15,702,444
	46,377,947	46,377,947	41,799,647	41,799,647
AFS				
AFS investments	74,822	74,822	70,814	70,814
Derivative Asset	95.00	95.00	7,670	7,670
Total	46,452,864	46,452,864	41,878,131	41,878,131

	JUNE 30, 2011		DECEMBER 31, 2010	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial liabilities				
Other financial liabilities				
Bank loans	3,587,682	3,587,682	5,667,340	5,667,340
Trade and other payables	8,481,537	8,481,537	8,484,580	8,484,580
Derivative liability	7,734	7,734	323	323
Deposit liabilities - net of current portion	4,323,638	4,323,638	3,683,745	3,517,951
Customers' deposits	2,093,679	2,093,679	2,011,285	2,011,285
Obligations on power distribution system	299,803	428,220	282,559	413,057
Obligations under finance leases				
Fixed rate	50,150,419	60,113,351	48,305,116	58,268,048
Floating rate	8,100.00	8,100.00	-	-
Long-term debt				
Fixed rate	30,081,744	31,897,701	22,647,354	24,657,291
Floating rate	1,166,368	1,166,368	1,252,433	1,252,433
Payable to preferred shareholder of a subsidiary (floating rate)	54,334	54,334	76,767	76,767
Redeemable preferred shares				
Fixed rate	1,500,000	1,543,215	1,500,000	1,573,043
Total	101,755,038	113,705,559	93,911,502	105,922,118

As of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the group does not have any investment in foreign securities nor has it issued any traded foreign-denominated debt securities.

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.

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 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.

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.

Variable-rate borrowings and Obligations under finance lease

Where the repricing of the variable-rate interest bearing loan is frequent (i.e., three-month repricing), the carrying value approximates the fair value. Otherwise, the fair value is determined by discounting the principal plus the known interest payment using current market rates.

Customers' deposits

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

Redeemable preferred shares

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

AFS investments

The fair values of AFS investments are based on quoted market prices. The publicly-traded equity securities which are owned by the group are all actively traded in the stock market.

Obligations under Power Distribution System

The fair value of long term obligation on power distribution system is calculated by discounting expected future cash flows at prevailing market rates.

L. DISCLOSURES

1. Basis of Preparation, Statement of Compliance and Changes in Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for derivative financial instruments, AFS investments and investment properties which are measured at fair value, and agricultural produce and biological assets which are measured at fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Philippine peso and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except for earnings per share and exchange rates and if otherwise indicated.

Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in compliance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS).

Changes in Accounting Policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for the amended and revised PFRS and Philippine Interpretations which the Group has adopted starting January 1, 2011. Adoption of the following revised and amended PFRS and Philippine Interpretations and improvements to PFRS did not have any significant impact to the Group's consolidated financial statements.

PAS 24 (Amended), Related Party Disclosures

The amended standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011.

It clarified the definition of a related party to simplify the identification of such relationships and to eliminate inconsistencies in its application. The revised standard introduces a partial exemption of disclosure requirements for government-related entities.

PAS 32, Financial Instruments: Presentation (Amendment) - Classification of Rights Issues

The amendment to PAS 32 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after February 1, 2010 and amended the definition of a financial liability in order to classify rights issues (and certain options or warrants) as equity instruments in cases where such rights are given pro rata to all of the existing owners of the same class of an entity's non-derivative equity instruments, or to acquire a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments for a fixed amount in any currency.

PFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Amendments) - Disclosures - Transfers of Financial Assets

The amendments to PFRS 7 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2010. The amendments will

Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 14 (Amendment) - Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement

The amendment to Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 14 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011, with retrospective application. The amendment provides guidance on assessing the recoverable amount of a net pension asset. The amendment permits an entity to treat the prepayment of a minimum funding requirement as an asset.

Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 19, Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments

Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 19 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2010. The Interpretation clarifies that equity instruments issued to a creditor to extinguish a financial liability qualify as consideration paid. The equity instruments issued are measured at their fair value. In case that this cannot be reliably measured, the instruments are measured at the fair value of the liability extinguished. Any gain or loss is recc

PFRS 9, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

After evaluating the impact of PFRS 9 and considering that it will not have any significant effect on the Group's operating results or financial condition, management has decided not to early adopt the said standard. It will be implemented only when it becomes effective on January 1, 2013. Thus, the interim consolidated financial statements do not reflect the impact of the said standard.

2. 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.

3. Material Events and Changes

a. AEV Dividend Declaration

On March 3, 2011, the BOD of the Company approved the declaration of a cash dividend of P1.58 a share (P8.725 billion) to all stockholders of record as of March 17, 2011, payable on April 5, 2011.

b. Full Take-over of LHC

On March 31, 2011, Aboitiz Renewables, Inc. (ARI), a wholly owned subsidiary of Aboitiz Power Corp. (AP), signed a Memorandum of Agreement with Pacific Hydro Bakun, Inc. (PHBI) and Luzon Hydro Corporation (LHC) to give ARI full ownership over LHC. PHBI is ARI's joint venture partner in LHC. LHC owns and operates the 70 MW Bakun run-of-river hydropower plant in Ilocos Sur. The Bakun Hydro started commercial operations in 2001 under a build-operate-transfer scheme with the National Power Corporation. The total transaction value is approximately USD30 million. This increases ARI's ownership in LHC from 50% to 100%.

c. Purchase of UBP Shares

On May 10, 2011, the Company bought a total of 2,812,350 common shares of Union Bank of the Philippines (UBP) at a price of P 59.09 per share. This has increased its ownership in UBP from 40.91% to 41.35%.

d. Acquisition of Navotas Power Barges

On May 27, 2011, Therma Mobile, Inc. (Therma Mobile), a wholly owned subsidiary of AP, acquired four barge-mounted floating power plants, including their respective operating facilities, from Duracom Mobile Power Corp. and East Asia Diesel Power Corp.

Except for the above developments and as disclosed in some other portions of this report, no other significant event 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.

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 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 & 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.

4. Material Adjustments

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

5. Contingencies

There are legal cases filed against certain subsidiaries in the normal course of business. Management and its legal counsel believe that the subsidiaries have substantial legal and factual bases for their position and are of the opinion that losses arising from these cases, if any, will not have a material adverse impact on the consolidated financial statements.

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.

ABOITIZ EQUITY VENTURES, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES**AGING OF RECEIVABLES**

AS OF : JUN 30/2011

(amts in P000's)

	30 Days	60 Days	90 Days	Over 90 Days	Total
Trade Receivables					
Transport Services	289,235	40,320	1,417	0	330,972
Power	4,455,502	590,336	351,470	2,141,303	7,538,611
Banking	1,771,258	958,571	1,183,821	3,959,088	7,872,738
Food Manufacturing	1,049,451	6,309	2,948	24,082	1,082,790
Holding and Others	101,534	26,051	1,702	32,779	162,066
	7,666,980	1,621,587	1,541,358	6,157,252	16,987,177
Insurance and Other Claims	0	0	0	0	0
Related Parties	0	0	0	0	0
Others	831,490	45,515	138,267	287,479	1,302,751
	8,498,470	1,667,102	1,679,625	6,444,731	18,289,928
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts					779,905
					17,510,023

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE DESCRIPTION

Type of Receivable	Nature / Description	Period
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

Aviation Subsidiary - 60 days

Real Estate Subsidiary - 30 days

Transport Subsidiary - 40 days