COVER SHEET

101

S.E.C. Registration Number

LEPANTO CONSOLIDATED MINING CO

(Company's Full Name)

21ST FLOOR LEPANTO BUILDING
8747 PASEO DE ROXAS
MAKATI CITY

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

ODETTE A. JAVIER

Contact Person

815-9447

Company Telephone Number

3rd Monday of April

12 31

Month Day

Fiscal Year

17-Q

FORM TYPE

Month Day

Annual Meeting

Secondary License Type, If Applicable

Dept. Requiring this Doc.

Amended Articles Number/Section

Total Amount of Borrowings

Total no. of Stockholders

Domestic

Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

File Number

LCU

Document I.D.

Cashier

STAMPS

Remarks = please use **black ink** for scanning purposes

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-Q

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

1. For the quarterly period ended: **March 31, 2019**

2. Commission identification number: **101**   3. BIR Tax Identification No.: **000-160-247**

4. Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter:

LEPANTO CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY

5. Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization:
Makati City, Philippines

6. Industry Classification Code: [ ] (SEC Use Only)

7. Address of issuer's principal office:

21st Floor, Lepanto Building
8747 Paseo de Roxas, Makati City, Philippines

8. Issuer's telephone number, including area code:

(632) – 815-9447

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:
Class "A"	**39,822,869,196**
Class "B"	**26,552,888,901**

Amount of Debt Outstanding: **Please refer to the attached Balance Sheet (Annex "B")**

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   **Classes "A' and "B"**

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 [**x**]   No [ ]

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

Yes [ ]   No [**x**]

PART I- FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements:	*Income Statement*	- ***Annex "A"***
	Balance Sheet	- ***Annex "B"***
	Statement of Cash Flow	- ***Annex "C"***
	Stockholders' Equity	- ***Annex "D"***
	Notes to Financial Statements	- ***Annex "E"***
	Aging of Accounts Receivable-Trade	- ***Annex "F"***
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations		- *Annex "G"*
Item 3. Impact of Current Global Financial Condition		- *Annex "H"*
Item 4. Financial Ratios		- ***Annex "I"***

PART II- OTHER INFORMATION (None)

SIGNATURES

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

Issuer	:	**LEPANTO CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY**
Signature	:	**RAMON T. DIOKNO**
Title	:	Chief Finance Officer
Date	:	May 15, 2019
Signature	:	**ODETTE A. JAVIER**
Title	:	Vice President/Assistant Corporate Secretary
Date	:	May 15, 2019

ANNEX "A"

LEPANTO CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENT OF INCOME
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(With Comparative Figures for 2018)
(In Thousand Pesos, Except Earnings Per Share)

	CONSOLIDATED			
		2019		2018
INCOME				
Sale of metals	P	595,126	P	424,778
Service fees and other operating income		198		669
		595,324		425,447
COSTS AND EXPENSES				
Mining, milling, roasting, smelting, refining and and other related charges; administrative expenses; depreciation, amortization and depletion; and other charges		(750,925)		(635,655)
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS		(155,601)		(210,208)
FINANCE COST, net		(3,826)		(3,303)
FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOSS, net		(125)		2,271
OTHER INCOME (CHARGES), net		5,699		5,527
SHARE IN NET LOSSES OF ASSOCIATES		(2,520)		(5,703)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX		(156,373)		(211,416)
PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT FROM) INCOME TAX				
CURRENT		1,560		232
DEFERRED		(6)		(2)
		1,554		230
NET LOSS	P	(157,927)	P	(211,646)
Attributable to:				
Stockholders of the parent company	P	(157,861)	P	(211,611)
Non-controlling interest		(66)		(35)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	P	(157,927)	P	(211,646)
LOSS PER SHARE attributable to stockholders of the parent company				
Basic and Diluted	P	(0.002378)	P	(0.003188)

ANNEX "B"

LEPANTO CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Amounts in thousands)

		MARCH 31 2019		*DECEMBER 31 2018
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalent	P	57,681	P	123,597
Receivables, net		76,596		42,288
Contract asset		18,732		18,732
Inventories, net		572,536		585,871
Advances to suppliers and contractors		239,833		206,033
Other current assets		729,116		780,313
Total current assets		1,694,494		1,756,834
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, plant and equipment, net		7,298,118		7,495,316
Available-for-sale financial assets		211,951		211,951
Investments and advances in associates		573,309		565,214
Mine exploration cost		6,685,253		6,683,763
Deferred income tax assets		246,829		246,829
Other noncurrent assets		172,559		86,077
Total non-current assets		15,188,019		15,289,150
Total assets	P	16,882,513	P	17,045,984
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	P	1,377,495	P	1,355,382
Short-term borrowings		221,738		242,541
Unclaimed dividends		26,693		26,693
Income tax payable		2,271		354
Total current liabilities		1,628,197		1,624,969
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Advances from Far Southeast Services Limited		6,033,909		6,020,552
Long-term borrowings		14,167		14,167
Liability for mine rehabilitation cost		102,547		101,383
Retirement benefit obligations		1,081,668		1,104,764
Deferred income tax liabilities		217,686		217,880
Stock subscriptions payable		11,443		11,443
Deposit for future stock subscriptions		69,200		69,200
Total non-current liabilities		7,530,620		7,539,390
Total liabilities		9,158,817		9,164,359
EQUITY				
Capital stock		6,635,685		6,635,685
Additional paid-in capital		5,077,033		5,077,033
Re-measurement loss on retirement plan		40,987		40,987
Cumulative changes in fair values of AFS investments		61,288		61,288
Deficit		(4,333,122)		(4,175,261)
		7,481,871		7,639,733
Non-controlling interests		241,825		241,892
Total equity		7,723,696		7,881,625
Total liabilites and equity	P	16,882,513	P	17,045,984

*- **AUDITED**

ANNEX "C"

LEPANTO CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDING MARCH 31
(Amounts in Thousand Pesos)

	MARCH 2019	MARCH 2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before tax	(156,373)	(211,416)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and depletion	215,958	188,151
Equity in net losses of affiliated companies	417	398
Foreign exchange losses (income), net	125	(148)
Provision for retirement benefit cost	973	1,001
Interest income	(20)	(113)
Interest expense	3,826	3,303
Provision for income tax	(1,554)	(230)
Operating income (loss) before working capital changes	63,355	(19,054)
Decrease (Increase) in:		
Receivables and advances to suppliers	(76,620)	(103,509)
Inventories and PPE	52,163	66,667
Prepayments and other assets	(35,285)	(77,006)
Increase (Decrease) in:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	23,785	(141,816)
Liability for mine rehabilitation cost	1,164	749
Deferred income tax liability, net	(194)	(2)
Cash generated used in operations	28,368	(273,971)
Retirement benefits paid	(24,069)	(27,963)
Interest received	20	113
Net cash used in operating activities	4,319	(301,821)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of property and equipment	(57,591)	(247,677)
Unrecovered exploration costs and other assets	(1,490)	(116,647)
Net cash used in investing activities	(59,081)	(364,324)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from:		
Borrowings	13,357	14,293
Payments of:		
Borrowings	(20,803)	(20,618)
Interest	(3,707)	(4,848)
Capital and other reserves	(1)	802,299
Net cash provided by financing activities	(11,154)	791,126
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(65,916)	124,981
Beginning of period	123,597	268,575
CASH AT END OF THE PERIOD	57,681	393,556

ANNEX "D"

LEPANTO CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2019 & 2018
(Amounts in thousands)

	MARCH 31 2019	MARCH 31 2018
Authorized - P 6.64 billion Share capital at par value	P 6,637,393	P 6,637,393
Subscribed capital (net of subscriptions receivable)	(1,707)	(1,707)
Share premium	5,077,033	5,077,033
Cumulative changes in fair values of AFS investments	61,288	47,856
Re-measurement loss on retirement plan	40,987	(297,053)
Retained earnings		
Beginning balance	(4,175,261)	(3,398,532)
Net loss for the period	(157,861)	(211,611)
	(4,333,122)	(3,610,143)
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PARENT COMPANY	7,481,872	7,853,379
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	241,825	239,526
	P 7,723,697	P 8,092,905

ANNEX "E"

LEPANTO CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF MARCH 31, 2019 and DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 1 - General information

Lepanto Consolidated Mining Company (parent company) was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on September 8, 1936 primarily to engage in the exploration and mining of gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc and all kinds of ores, metals, minerals, oil, gas and coal and their related by-products. On January 29, 1985, the SEC approved the extension of the parent company's corporate term for another fifty (50) years after the expiration of its original term on September 8, 1986.

The Parent company's shares are listed and traded in the Philippine Stock Exchange.

On January 14, 1997, the Parent Company was registered with the Board of Investments (BOI) under Executive Order No. 226 as a new export producer of gold bullion on a preferred non-pioneer status. This registration entitled the Parent Company to a four (4) year income tax holiday (ITH), which can be further extended for another three (3) years subject to compliance with certain conditions, and lower tariff rates on acquisition of capital equipment. It is required to maintain a base equity of at least 25% as one of the conditions of the registration.

On April 1, 1997, the Parent company started the commercial operations of its Victoria Project gold mine. Consequently, in October 1997, the parent company temporarily ceased operating its copper concentrate roasting plant facilities in Isabel, Leyte for an indefinite period. The Roasting plant facility was also registered with the Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA) on December 17, 1985 pursuant to the provisions of Presidential Decree No. 66, as amended, and Executive Order No. 567 as a zone export enterprise to operate a roasting plant for the manufacture of copper calcine at the Isabel Special Export Economic Processing Zone.

On March 30, 2000, the Parent Company registered its copper flotation with the BOI as a new producer of copper concentrates on a preferred non-pioneer status. This registration entitled the Parent Company to a four (4) year ITH, subject to compliance with certain conditions, simplified customs procedures, additional deduction for labor expense, and unrestricted use of consigned equipment for a period of ten (10) years. It is required to maintain a base equity of at least 25% as one of the conditions of the registration. The Copper Flotation project was suspended at the end of 2001; BOI registration was cancelled on July 11, 2006.

On January 5, 2004, the Parent Company was registered with the BOI under Executive Order No. 226 as new export producer of gold bullion on a non-pioneer status, for its Victoria II (renamed Teresa) Project, located also in Mankayan, Benguet, Philippines. This registration entitles the Parent Company to ITH with the same incentives that were granted on their registration with the BOI on January 14, 1997. The Teresa Project commenced its commercial operations in April 2004.

On November 21, 2006, the Parent Company was registered with the BOI under Executive Order No. 226 as new export producer of copper-gold concentrate on a non-pioneer status for its copper-gold flotation project located also in Mankayan, Benguet, Philippines. This registration entitles the Company to ITH for four (4) years, which can be further extended for another three (3) years subject to compliance with certain conditions, and duty-free importation of equipment, spare parts and accessories for five (5) years. The copper-gold flotation operations were suspended in 2009 in view of the sharp decline in copper prices, of which the BOI was notified. In August 2017, the Company notified the BOI that it will resume copper-gold flotation operations in the fourth quarter of 2017.

The registrations mentioned above enable the Parent Company and its subsidiaries to avail of the rights, privileges, and incentives granted to all registered enterprises.

The Parent Company currently operates the Victoria Project from which it produces gold dore. It commenced commercial operation of the Copper-Gold Project, producing copper-gold concentrate, in October 2017.

The Company has two Mineral Production Sharing Agreements (MPSA), referred to as MPSA No. 001-090-CAR and MPSA No. 151-2000-CAR, both in Mankayan, Benguet.

MPSA No. 001-90-CAR was jointly executed by the Company and subsidiary Far Southeast Gold Resources, Inc. (FSGRI) on March 3, 1990 with the Philippine Government, through the Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The MPSA has a term of 25 years, renewable for another term not exceeding 25 years under the same terms and conditions. The Company and FSGRI filed an application for its renewal on June 4, 2014. The application for renewal of the mining rights are still in pending approval as at December 31, 2018.

The Parent Company has its principal office at the 21st Floor, 8747 Lepanto Building, Paseo de Roxas, Makati City.

Note 2 – Compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

The consolidated financial statements of Lepanto Consolidated Mining Company Group (the Group) have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the Philippines. The Group prepared its consolidated financial statements in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) except for the exemption from the fair value requirement of the Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS) 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, on long term commodity hedging contracts entered into by the parent company and outstanding as of January 1, 2005, which was permitted by the SEC.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with the most recent annual financial statements.

Note 3 – Cash and Cash Equivalents

	03/31/2019	12/31/2018
Cash on hand	**3,784**	2,781
Cash in banks	**53,897**	120,816
	57,681	123,597

Cash in banks earn interest at the respective bank deposit rates.

Note 4 – Receivables

	03/31/2019	12/31/2018
Trade	**61,550**	45,937
Nontrade	**27,714**	9,528
Advances to officers and employees	**2,142**	1,632
	91,405	57,097
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	**14,809**	14,809
	76,596	42,288

The Parent Company's trade receivables arise from its shipments of gold, silver and concentrate to refinery and smelter customer based on contract/agreement.

Trade and nontrade are non-interest bearing and are generally collectible on demand. Nontrade receivables comprise mainly of receivables from subcontractors and other third parties, while receivables from officers and employees pertain to cash advances made by employees for the operations of the Group.

Receivables from officers and employees are non-interest bearing and are generally subject to liquidation. Unliquidated receivables from officers and employees are collectible on demand or considered as salary deduction.

Note 5 – Inventories

	03/31/2019	12/31/2018
Parts and supplies	**509,872**	514,466
Mine Products	**62,664**	71,405
	572,536	585,871

Parts and supplies include materials and supplies stored in Metro Manila, Bulacan, Mankayan, and Leyte. The decrease in the amount of P13.3 million represents withdrawals of stocks used in operations.

Mine products inventory include copper concentrates stored in a concentrate bodega owned by SSI located at its compound in Poro, San Fernando City, La Union.

Note 6 – Advances to suppliers and contractors

Advances to suppliers and contractors are non-financial assets arising from advanced payments made to suppliers and contractors before goods and services have been received or rendered. These are classified as current since these are expected to be offset against future short-term billings and are recognized in the books at the amounts initially paid.

Advances to suppliers and contractors are attributable to contracts generally requiring advance payments. Amounts deposited will be applied as part of the full payment of the contract price upon completion of the contract or consummation of transactions and receipt of all related documents.

Note 7 – Other current assets

	03/31/2019	12/31/2018
Input VAT	**705,578**	745,182
Deferred costs	**868**	618
Prepayments	**18,097**	33,591
Others	**4,573**	921
	729,115	780,313

By virtue of Revenue Memorandum Order 9-2000 dated March 29, 2000, all sales of goods, property and services made by a Value Added Tax (VAT) - registered person to the Parent Company, being a one hundred percent (100%) exporter, are automatically zero-rated for VAT purposes effective August 8, 2001.

Input VAT represents VAT paid on purchases of applicable goods and services, net of output VAT, which can be claimed for refund or recovered as tax credit against certain future tax liability of the Company upon approval by the Philippine Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) and/or the Philippine Bureau of Customs.

Deferred costs represent cost of withdrawn tubings to be used in drilling operations. Aforesaid costs are amortized based on meters drilled.

Prepaid expenses include advance payments for taxes, insurance, rent and other services.

Note 8 – Trade and other payables

Composed of trade, due to related parties, accrued expenses and other liabilities, trust receipts, employee related expenses, unclaimed dividends, payables to regulatory authorities, accrued utilities and accrued production tax.

Nature, terms and conditions of the Group's liabilities:

- Trade payables include import and local purchases of equipment and inventories such as various parts and supplies used in the operations of the Group. These are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on sixty (60) days' terms.
- Accrued expenses and other liabilities are noninterest-bearing and are normally settled on a 30 to sixty (60) days' term. These include other operating expenses that are payable to various suppliers and contractors.
- Trust receipts refer to arrangements of the Group with banks related to its importations of inventories and various equipment which are interest bearing and have an average term of ninety (90) to one hundred twenty (120) days.
- Employee related expenses include unclaimed wages, accrued vacation and sick leave and accrued payroll. These are non-interest bearing and are payable in thirty (30) days' term.
- Unclaimed dividends pertain to unpaid cash dividends declared by the Parent Company to its stockholders. These are non-interest bearing and are payable upon demand of the payee.
- Payable to regulatory agencies include withholding taxes and other government contributions related to employees of the Group. These are non-interest bearing and are normally remitted within ten (10) days from the close of each month.
- Accrued utilities pertain to unpaid billings for power, communication, light and water charges. These are non-interest bearing and are normally settled within thirty (30) to ninety (90) days.

- Accrued production taxes pertain to excise taxes on metal sales. These are non-interest bearing and are settled within fifteen (15) days after the end of each quarter.

Note 9 - Business Segments

The Group derives revenue from the following main operating business segments:

Mining activities –This segment engages in exploration and mining of gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc and all kinds of ores, metals, minerals, oil, gas, and coal and related by-products.

Investment activities – This segment derives its income as a general agent, broker or factor of any insurance company or as a commercial broker, agent or factor of any person, partnership, corporation or association engaged in any lawful business, industry or enterprise. Income is derived from commissions, which represent income on non-life insurance policies underwritten by a subsidiary for certain principals.

Hauling and Leasing activities – This segment engages in handling all kinds of material, products and supplies in bulk and maintaining and operating terminal facilities such pier and warehouses. Income is derived mainly from hauling fees and warehouse rentals.

Insurance activities – This segment derives its revenues from premiums from short duration insurance contracts, which are recognized over a period of the contracts using the 24th month method.

Drilling activities – This segment derives its income from drilling services to its related and outside parties.

Manufacturing and Trading – This segment derives its revenue from manufacturing, distributing, selling and buying machinery and equipment, general merchandise and articles related to diamond core drilling industry.

The assets, liabilities and results of the business segments of the LCMC Group for the 1st quarter of the year 2019 and 2018 are as follow:

Mining activities

	2019 (in thousands)	2018 (in thousands)
CURRENT ASSET	1,672,181	1,812,033
NON-CURRENT ASSET	14,919,829	15,191,600
CURRENT LIABILITES	1,732,527	1,324,456
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	7,478,966	7,927,552
GROSS INCOME	595,126	424,778
NET INCOME / (LOSS)	(141,884)	(224,723)

Investment activities

	2019 (in thousands)	2018 (in thousands)
CURRENT ASSET	222	286
NON-CURRENT ASSET	205,827	205,716
CURRENT LIABILITES	89,720	89,470
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	18,763	18,763
GROSS INCOME	-	-
NET INCOME / (LOSS)	(40)	(34)

Hauling and Leasing Activities

	2019 (in thousands)	2018 (in thousands)
CURRENT ASSET	178,120	164,108
NON-CURRENT ASSET	414,437	412,971
CURRENT LIABILITES	15,346	11,244
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	128,385	128,152
GROSS INCOME	14,491	9,832
NET INCOME / (LOSS)	4,310	537

Drilling Activities

	2019 (in thousands)	2018 (in thousands)
CURRENT ASSET	230,276	258,759
NON-CURRENT ASSET	144,766	120,219
CURRENT LIABILITES	241,294	228,769
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	27,068	33,441
GROSS INCOME	-	52,669
NET INCOME / (LOSS)	(17,793)	18,278

Note 10 – Seasonality

There is no seasonality or cyclical factors in the company's operations.

ANNEX "F"

LEPANTO CONSOLIDATED MINING CO.

AGING OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - TRADE

AS OF MARCH 31, 2019

CUSTOMERS	*CURRENT*	*OVER 30 DAYS*	*OVER 60 DAYS*	*TOTAL*
HERAEUS LTD.	13,874,455	-	-	13,874,455
LOUIS DREYFUS COMPANY	14,247,284			14,247,284
CLIVEDEN TRADING	1,956,290			1,956,290
	30,078,029	-	-	30,078,029

MANAGEMENT's DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULT OF OPERATIONS

As of March 31, 2019

Consolidated revenues for the first quarter of 2019 amounted to P595.3 million compared with P425.4 million in 2018. Net loss decreased to P157.9 million versus P211.6 million the previous year.

Mining Operations

Copper-gold concentrate produced totaled 2,925 dry metric tons (DMT) containing 6,693 oz. of gold; 27,201 oz. of silver; and 844,539 lbs. of copper versus last year's 2,545 dry metric tons (DMT) containing 3,858 oz. of gold; 17,786 oz. of silver; and 647,132 lbs. of copper. Of the copper-gold concentrate produced, 416 DMT remained in the inventory with an estimated value of around P63 million.

Combined with the bullion production of 1,036 oz. of gold and 130 oz. of silver, total gold production amounted to 7,729 oz. versus 5,037 oz. last year; and total silver production was 27,331 oz. versus 18,277 oz. last year. Metal sales went up by P170.3 million to P595.1 million due to the improved metal production. Net loss decreased to P141.7 million compared with last year's P224.6 million.

Gold price averaged US$1,316.69/oz. versus US$1,332.45/oz. while silver price averaged US$15.83/oz. versus US$16.77/oz. the preceding year. Copper price averaged US$2.79 versus US$3.20 last year. The P/US$ exchange rate averaged P52.37/US$1 compared with P51.44/US$1 last year.

Cost and expenses increased by 13% to P734.9 million from P650.4 million as the tonnage milled increased to 166,354 tonnes from 108,640 tonnes in 2018. Milling cost went up from P86.5 million to P127.3 million; depletion and depreciation increased by P27.5 million to P195.9 million. Overhead cost went up to P114.4 million from P95.2 million attributable to the higher cost of lime consumption, handling, freight, delivery of materials and supplies, and consultancy fees.

Production tax almost doubled to P24.1 million due to higher production. Finance cost increased to P3.8 million from P3.2 million on account of the depreciation of the Peso vs. the US$. Dollar-denominated transactions resulted in a foreign exchange loss of P0.1 million compared with a gain of P2.3 million the previous period. Other income increased to P2.0 million arising from rental income.

BALANCE SHEET MOVEMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by P65.9 million on account of disbursements for operations. Receivables increased by P34.3 million representing the unpaid portion of a copper-gold concentrate shipment.

The increase in other noncurrent assets of P86.5 million was due mainly to deferred charges awaiting final recording.

Short-term borrowings decreased by P20.8 million due to loan settlement. Income tax payable increased by P1.9 million in relation to income earned by a subsidiary.

Deficit increased by P157.9 million representing the net loss from January to March 2019 operations.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Capital expenditures for the quarter totaled P58.9 million, of which P3.8 million went to exploration; P52.2 million to machinery and equipment; P1.2 million to mine development; and, P1.7 million to maintenance of tailings storage facility 5A.

OUTLOOK FOR THE YEAR

The projected metal output for the year is 40,000 oz. of gold, 176,000 oz. of silver and 3.49 million pounds of copper.

Various improvements have been and continue to be introduced in the copper flotation plant. The gravity concentrators have been replaced with new units to improve metal recoveries. A major change in the gravity recovery system was the leaching of the whole gravity concentrate stream in an Intensive Leach Reactor eliminating the use of shaking tables and the smelting of gravity concentrates. These changes are expected to raise the overall gold recovery and reduce operating costs.

SUBSIDIARIES

The key performance indicator used for the subsidiaries is net income for the three months ended March 2019 versus the same period the previous year.

Diamond Drilling Corporation of the Philippines reported a net income of P22.7 million this year versus P18.3 million net income last year. Lepanto Investment and Development Corporation reported a net loss of P40 thousand compared with last year's net loss of P34 thousand. Shipside, Incorporated registered a net income of P4.3 million against last year's net income of P537 thousand.

* - <u>KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS-LCMC</u>

Tonnes Milled which indicate the amount of ore taken for processing, **Milled Head** is the amount of gold per ton milled and **Gold production** which is the final product of the operations. **Metal sales**, **Cost and Expenses** and **Net Income** round up the review process on how the company is performing vis-à-vis the performance of the same period last year. **Average Gold price** for the period adds another parameter that needs watching notwithstanding that the company has no direct influence on its movement.

ANNEX "H"

LEPANTO CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY
Impact of Current Global Financial Condition

Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the potential loss arising from any failure by counterparties to fulfill their obligations, as and when they fall due. It is inherent to the business as potential losses may arise due to the failure of its customers and counterparties to fulfill their obligations on maturity dates or due to adverse market conditions.

All gold exports when priced are practically settled on cash basis. Parent Company's existing contracts with gold refineries allow for advances of 98% of payable metals paid in two (2) working days from pricing. Full settlement is normally received within three (3) working days. For copper concentrates, Parent Company's existing contracts with smelters allow for advances of 90% of payable metals paid within two (2) to five (5) working days from pricing. Full settlement, however, takes three (3) to six (6) months..

The Parent Company enters into marketing contracts only with refineries and smelters of established international repute. Since the Parent Company became a primary gold and copper concentrates producer, it has entered into exclusive marketing contracts with Heraeus for gold and Trafigura Beheer BV and Shanghang County Jinshan Trading Co., Ltd. for copper concentrates.

The Group has a significant concentration of credit risk in relation to its trade receivables from Hereaus. Such risk is managed by securing the specific approval of the BOD before entering into contracts with refineries and by assessing the creditworthiness of such refineries.

The credit risk arising from these financial assets arises from default of the counterparty, with maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. The Group's gross maximum exposure to credit risk is equivalent to the carrying values since there are no collateral agreements for these financial assets.

There is no significant exposure to credit risk.

Market Risk

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

Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk to earnings or capital arising from changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group takes on exposure to effects of fluctuations in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its consolidated financial statements and consolidated statements of cash flows.

The Group follows a policy to manage its currency risk by closely monitoring its cash flow position and by providing forecast on all other exposures in non-Philippine Peso currencies.

The Group sells its product to the interstates national market. All metal sales are denominated in US$. Dollar conversion of metal sales to Philippine Peso is based on the prevailing exchange rate at the time of sale. The Group also has purchase transactions denominated in AU$.

Foreign currency-denominated liabilities of Parent Company totaled US$1.1 million at the end of first quarter this year. Same amount was revalued at the start of the year based on an exchange rate of P52.58/US$. No revaluation of said liabilities during the current year. Foreign exchange gain or losses due to the movement of the Philippine peso vis a vis the US$ are recognized at year-end on outstanding US$ denominated assets and liabilities. The gain/(loss) on Philippine peso appreciation/(depreciation) against the dollar as a result of settlement of liabilities is reflected as foreign exchange gain/(loss) in the financial statements.

As of the end of the quarter, Far Southeast Gold Resources, Inc., a 60%-owned subsidiary, had total foreign currency-denominated liabilities of US$145.4 million. Said foreign currency liabilities are converted to Philippine peso at the time of their incurrence. No revaluation of said liabilities is done on account of the appreciation/depreciation of the Philippine peso; hence, no foreign exchange gain/loss is recognized for the quarter ended. Settlement of these obligations will be at their recorded value based on the agreement with the creditor/investor.

Interest Rate Risk

The Group's exposure to the risk for changes in market interest rate relates primarily to its long-term borrowings with floating interest rates. The Group regularly monitors its exposure to interest rates movements. Management believes that cash generated from operations is sufficient to pay for its obligations under the loan agreements as they fall due.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Group may encounter difficulties in raising funds to meet maturing obligations from financial instruments or that a market for derivatives may not exist in some circumstances.

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of advances from related parties. The Group considers its available funds and its liquidity in managing its long-term financial requirements. For its short-term funding, the Group's policy is to ensure that there are sufficient capital inflows to match repayments of short-term debt.

As part of its liquidity risk management, the Group regularly evaluates its projected and actual cash flows. It also continuously assesses conditions in the financial markets for opportunities to pursue fund raising activities, in case any requirements arise. Fund raising activities may include bank loans and capital market issues. Accordingly, its loan maturity profile is regularly reviewed to ensure availability of funding through an adequate amount of credit facilities with financial institutions.

Fair Values

PFRS defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair values are obtained from quoted market prices, discounted cash flow models and option pricing models, as appropriate.

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Trade Receivables and Trade and Other Payables
The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, receivables and trade and other payables, which are all subject to normal trade credit terms and are short-term in nature, approximate their fair values.

AFS Financial Assets
Fair values of investments are estimated by reference to their quoted market price at the end of the reporting period. Unquoted equity securities are carried at cost, net of impairment in value, since fair value of these AFS securities cannot be reliably determined as these securities are not listed and have no available bid price.

Loans Payable and Borrowings
Carrying value of the loans payable and borrowings as at end of the quarter approximate their fair values. Borrowings from local banks are all clean loans with interest rates ranging from 5.0% to 7.0%.

ANNEX "I"

LEPANTO CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
FINANCIAL RATIOS
PURSUANT TO SRC RULE 68, AS AMENDED
MARCH 31, 2019
(With Comparative Annual Figures for 2018)

	1ST QUARTER MARCH 2019	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 2018
Profitability Ratios:		
Return on assets	-0.94%	-4.55%
Return on equity	-2.04%	-9.83%
Gross profit margin	-16.17%	-21.42%
Net profit margin	-26.53%	-36.54%
Liquidity and Solvency Ratios:		
Current ratio	1.04:1	1.08:1
Quick ratio	0.24:1	0.24:1
Solvency ratio	-0.02:1	-0.08:1
Financial Leverage Ratios:		
Asset to equity ratio	2.19:1	2.16:1
Debt to equity ratio	1.19:1	1.16:1
Interest coverage ratio	40.87:1	7.30:1