COVER SHEET

SEC Registration Number

C S 2 0 0 3 2 4 9 6 6

COMPANY NAME

CENTURY PEAK METALS HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

PRINCIPAL OFFICE(No./Street/Barangay/City/Town/ Province)

14F EQUITABLE TOWER, 8751 PASEO DE ROXAS, SALCEDO VILLAGE, MAKATI CITY

Form Type	Department requiring the report	Secondary License Type, If Applicable
17-Q	CRMD	N/A

COMPANY INFORMATION

Company's Email Address	Company's Telephone Number/s	Mobile Number
info@centurypeakmetals.com	+632-856-0999	-

No. of Stockholders	Annual Meeting (Month / Day)	Fiscal Year (Month / Day)
398	June 30	December 31

CONTACT PERSON INFORMATION

The designated contact person *MUST* be an Officer of the Corporation

Name of Contact Person	Email Address	Telephone Number/s	Mobile Number
Katrina C. Keng	Katrina.keng@gmail.com	+632-856-0999	-

CONTACT PERSON'S ADDRESS

14F Equitable Tower, 8751 Paseo De Roxas, Salcedo Village, Makati City

NOTE 1: In case of death, resignation or cessation of office of the officer designated as contact person, such incident shall be reported to the Commission within thirty (30) calendar days from the occurrence thereof with information and complete contact details of the new contact person designated.

2: All Boxes must be properly and completely filled-up. Failure to do so shall cause the delay in updating the corporation's records with the Commission and/or non-receipt of Notice of Deficiencies. Further, non-receipt shall not excuse the corporation from liability for its deficiencies.

Century Peak Metals Holdings Corporation
and Subsidiaries

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
As at June 30, 2019 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2018
(Audited)
and for the Six months Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018
(Unaudited)

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, 2019**

2. Commission identification number **CS200324966**

3. BIR Tax Identification No **228-423-401-000**

4. **CENTURY PEAK METALS HOLDINGS CORPORATION**
   Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter

5. Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization **Manila, Philippines**

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

7. **14F Equitable Bank Tower, 8751 Paseo De Roxas, Salcedo Village, Makati City** **1226**
   Address of issuer's principal office Postal Code

8. Issuer's telephone number, including area code: **+632-856-0999**

9. **Not Applicable**
   Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report

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
Common	**2,820,330,450**

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

    Yes [✓] No [ ]

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

Philippine Stock Exchange(PSE) **Common Stock**

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 [ ]**Report: 17-Q**

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

Yes [✓] No []

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

The interim consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2019(Unaudited) and December 31, 2018(Audited) and for the six months ended June30, 2019and 2018and the related notes to consolidated financial statements of Century Peak Metals Holdings Corporation and Subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") are filed as part of this Form 17-Q on pages 2 to 33.

For purposes of segment reporting, the Group has no other reportable segment other than mining and conversion of mineral resources.

There are no other material events subsequent to the end of this interim period that had not been reflected in the unaudited consolidated financial statements filed as part of this report.

CENTURY PEAK METALS HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash		**P20,732,270**	P72,783,595
Inventories	*4*	**231,827,889**	201,392,446
Other current assets	*5*	**203,520,448**	59,469,566
Total Current Assets		**456,080,607**	333,645,607
Noncurrent Assets			
Investment properties	*6*	**641,403,985**	397,116,526
Property and equipment – net	*7*	**890,683,399**	910,044,246
Explored mineral resources – net	*8*	**1,652,192,295**	1,652,192,295
Deferred exploration costs	*9*	**44,689,592**	44,671,548
Deferred tax assets		**8,754,851**	8,534,853
Other noncurrent assets	*10*	**101,202,327**	97,094,621
Total Noncurrent Assets		**3,338,926,449**	3,109,654,089
		P3,795,007,056	P3,443,299,696
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	*11*	**P245,464,392**	P159,615,719
Due to related parties	*13*	**928,532,208**	635,300,084
Income tax payable		**-**	93,098
Total Current Liabilities		**1,173,996,600**	795,008,901
Noncurrent Liability			
Provision for site rehabilitation costs	*12*	**15,948,235**	15,199,945
Total Liabilities		**1,189,944,835**	810,208,846
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company			
Capital stock	*14*	**2,820,330,450**	2,820,330,450
Additional paid-in capital		**1,931,550**	1,931,550
Deficit		**(206,237,180)**	(178,942,488)
		2,616,024,820	2,643,319,512
Noncontrolling interest		**(10,962,599)**	(10,228,662)
Total Equity		**2,605,062,221**	2,633,090,850
		P3,795,007,056	P3,443,299,696

See Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

CENTURY PEAK METALS HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIMCONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		Unaudited				Audited
	Note	**April 1 to June 30, 2019**	**January 1 to June 30, 2019**	April 1 to June 30, 2018	January 1 to June 30, 2018	December 31, 2018
SALES		P-	P-	P-	P-	P36,762,232
COST AND EXPENSES						
Cost of sales	*4*	-	-	-	-	(33,932,956)
Operating expenses		(13,974,560)	(27,628,135)	(22,900,109)	(40,517,989)	(85,584,169)
Depletion of explored mineral resources		-	-	-	-	(15,639,815)
Loss on inventory write-down		-	-	-	-	-
LOSS BEFORE OTHER CHARGES		(13,974,560)	(27,628,135)	(22,900,109)	(40,517,989)	(98,394,708)
OTHER CHARGES - net						
Interest expense		(370,096)	(748,290)	(387,782)	(775,566)	(1,551,132)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		(32,273)	10,741	31,665	129,942	(35,552)
Interest income		110,791	117,056	6,060	10,057	51,632
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX		(14,266,138)	(28,248,628)	(23,250,166)	(41,153,556)	(99,929,760)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (BENEFIT)		(107,755)	(219,999)	(187,327)	(187,327)	(461,604)
NET LOSS/TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS		(P14,158,383)	(P28,028,629)	(P23,062,839)	(P40,966,229)	(P99,468,156)
NET LOSS/TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO:						
Equity holders of the parent company	*14*	(P13,787,067)	(P27,294,692)	(P22,627,759)	(P38,789,377)	(P95,804,417)
Non-controlling interest		(371,316)	(733,937)	(435,080)	(2,176,852)	(3,663,739)
		(P14,158,383)	(P28,028,629)	(P23,062,839)	(P40,966,229)	(P99,468,156)
Loss Per Share						
Basic/diluted	*15*	(P0.0049)	(P0.0097)	(P0.008)	(P0.0138)	(P0.0340)

See Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

CENTURY PEAK METALS HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company				Non-Controlling Interest	Total Equity
	Capital Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Deficit	Total		
Balance at January 1, 2019	**P2,820,330,450**	**P1,931,550**	**(P178,942,488)**	**P2,643,319,512**	**(P10,228,662)**	**P2,633,090,850**
Loss for the period	-	-	**(27,294,692)**	**(27,294,692)**	**(733,937)**	**(28,028,629)**
Balance atJune 30, 2019 (Unaudited)	**P2,820,330,450**	**P1,931,550**	**(P206,237,180)**	**P2,616,024,820**	**(P10,962,599)**	**P2,605,062,221**
Balance at January 1, 2018	P2,820,330,450	P1,931,550	(P83,138,071)	P2,739,123,929	(P6,564,923)	P2,732,559,006
Loss for the period	-	-	(38,789,377)	(38,789,377)	(2,176,852)	(40,966,229)
Balance at June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)	P2,820,330,450	P1,931,550	(P121,927,448)	P2,700,334,552	(P8,741,775)	P2,691,592,777
Balance at January 1, 2018	P2,820,330,450	P1,931,550	(P83,138,071)	P2,739,123,929	(P6,564,923)	P2,732,559,006
Income (Loss) for the year	-	-	(95,804,417)	(95,804,417)	(3,663,739)	(99,468,156)
Balance at December 31, 2018 (Audited)	P2,820,330,450	P1,931,550	(P178,942,488)	P2,643,319,512	(P10,228,662)	P2,633,090,850

See Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

CENTURY PEAK METALS HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	Unaudited		Audited
		January 1 to June 30, 2019	January 1 to June 30, 2018	December 31, 2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Loss before income tax		**(P28,248,628)**	(P41,153,556)	(P99,929,760)
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	7	**4,749,820**	1,337,435	37,663,761
Interest expense		**748,290**	775,566	1,551,132
Interest income		**(117,056)**	(10,057)	35,552
Unrealized foreign exchange gain		**(10,741)**	(129,942)	(51,632)
Operating loss before working capital changes		**(22,878,315)**	(39,180,554)	(60,730,947)
Increase in:				
Inventories		**(8,292,871)**	(11,301,982)	(77,116,870)
Other current assets		**(144,050,882)**	(16,473,178)	(31,291,957)
Increase in accounts payable and other current liabilities		**85,848,673**	7,263,412	85,836,568
Net cash used in operations		**(89,373,395)**	(59,692,302)	(83,303,206)
Income taxes paid		**(93,097)**	(14,042,862)	(14,042,862)
Interest paid		-	(27,276)	(54,552)
Interest received		**117,056**	10,057	51,632
Net cash used in operating activities		**(89,349,436)**	(73,752,383)	(97,348,988)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of property and equipment	7	**(7,531,545)**	(24,819,864)	(27,918,413)
Increase in:				
Investment properties		**(244,287,459)**	-	(270,533,365)
Deferred exploration costs		**(18,044)**	(109,397,851)	(359,699)
Other noncurrent assets		**(4,107,706)**	(5,382,078)	(3,625,855)
Cash used in investing activities		**(255,944,754)**	(139,599,793)	(302,437,332)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Advances from stockholders		**293,232,124**	194,141,281	431,094,303
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES IN CASH		**10,741**	129,942	(35,552)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		**(52,051,325)**	(19,080,953)	31,272,431
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		**72,783,595**	41,511,164	41,511,164
CASH AT END OF YEAR		**P20,732,270**	P22,430,211	P72,783,595

See Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

1. Corporate Information

Century Peak Metals Holdings Corporation (CPMHC or the "Parent Company"), was incorporated and registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on December 30, 2003.

The Parent Company is engaged in promoting, operating, managing, holding, acquiring or investing in corporations or entities that are engaged in mining activities or mining-related activities. The Parent Company is also engaged in investing in real estate development and energy.

The Parent Company listed its common shares of stock with the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) on October 6, 2009.

The Parent Company operates as the holding company of the following subsidiaries:

	Percentage of Ownership [a]	
	Direct	Indirect
Century Peak Corporation (CPC)	100.00	-
Century Peak Mineral Development Corporation (CPMDC) [b]	100.00	-
Century Peak Cement Manufacturing Corporation (CPCMC) [b]	100.00	-
Century Sidewide Smelting Incorporated (CSSI) [c]	60.00	-
Century HuaGuang Smelting Incorporated (CHGSI) [c]	55.00	-
Century Summit Carrier, Inc. (CSCI) [d]	-	80.00

[a] Based on the Parent Company's interest in the issued and outstanding shares of the subsidiaries.
[b] CPMDC and CPCMC were incorporated in 2015 and have not yet started commercial operations.
[c] CSSI and CHGSI have not yet started commercial operations.
[d] Owned by the Parent Company through CPC.

The registered office address of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") is at 14/F Equitable Tower, 8751 Paseo de Roxas, Salcedo Village, Makati City.

The Parent Company's subsidiaries were all incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the SEC. Their principal activities are as follows:

CPC and CHGSI	Invest in and engage in the business of operating and mining of any mineral resources in the Philippines such as iron, ore, copper, gold, silver, lead, manganese, chromite, nickel, etc.
CSSI	Invest in and engage in the business of operating and mining of any mineral resources in the Philippines and to engage in the business of managing, administering solid waste disposal system.
CPMDC	Engaged in the business of operating and mining mineral resources in the Philippines, such as limestone, lime, silica, iron ore, copper, gold, silver, lead, manganese, chromite, nickel, among other minerals, both metallic and non-metallic; prospecting, exploring, milling, concentrating, converting, smelting, treating, refining, manufacturing, and preparing for market, whether export or domestic, such mineral resources and producing and dealing in all its products and by-products of every kind and description and by whatsoever process, the same can be or may hereafter be produced.
CPCMC	Engaged in the business of manufacture, production and merchandising, whether export or domestic, of cement, cement products and by-products, including its derivatives and any and all kinds of minerals and building materials.
CSCI	Engaged in the business of operating barges, steamships, motorboats and other kinds of water crafts for the transportation of cargoes and passengers.

Mineral Rights of CPC

The table below summarizes CPC's mineral rights:

Tenement Designation	Area Covered (in Hectares)	Location
Mineral Production Sharing Agreement (MPSA) 010-92-X	1,198	Casiguran, Loreto, Dinagat Islands
MPSA-283-2009-XIII-SMR	3,188	Libjo (Albor), Dinagat Islands
Application for Mineral Production Sharing Agreement (APSA) 086-XIII	718	Acoje, Loreto, Dinagat Islands

MPSA-010-92-X or the "Casiguran Nickel Project," was acquired by CPC from Casiguran Mining Corporation by virtue of a deed of assignment on May 29, 2006, which was approved by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) on December 11, 2006. In addition, MPSA-283-2009-XIII-SMR or the "Rapid City Parcel II Prospect" ("Rapid City") was approved by the DENR on June 19, 2009.

The Acoje Property is covered by APSA-086-XIII and Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) No. 008-345-301C. APSA-086-XIII is still under final evaluation with the Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) Central Office as at June 30, 2019.

DENR and Mining Audit

Mining Audit

On a letter dated October 3, 2016, the DENR notified CPC of the results, findings and recommendations of the mining audit conducted for the operations in Loreto and Libjo, Dinagat Islands pursuant to the DENR Memorandum Circular No. 2016-01 re: "Audit of All Operating Mines and Moratorium on New Mining Projects" issued on July 29, 2016.

On a letter dated October 25, 2016, CPC responded by submitting a complete update on the DENR recommendations and changes implemented by CPC.

On January 16, 2017, a "Memorandum to the Secretary, was submitted by the DENR's Technical Review Committee, which is tasked to review the results of the mining audit report and submitted comments and explanation of CPC, recommending the suspension of the CPC's Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC), Ore Transport Permit and/or Mineral Export permit pertaining to its mining operations in Loreto and Libjo, Dinagat Islands and fined CPC for various violations.

On February 2, 2017, the DENR released a list of mining firms for closure and suspension. CPC was excluded on the aforementioned list.

CPC has not received any formal letter from the DENR pertaining to the suspension of its ECC, Ore Transport Permit and/or Mineral Export permit.

On February 15, 2018, DENR issued a list of companies with denied or rejected MPSA. The Parent Company or any of its subsidiaries is not included in the mentioned report.

DENR Adverse Findings on the Cement and Limestone project

On December 14, 2016, the DENR issued a Notice of Adverse Findings (NAF) with regards to CPC's ECC-CO-1505-0017 for the proposed Cement and Limestone project (the "Project") in Pinamungahan, Cebu.

On a letter dated December 23, 2016, CPC responded to the issued NAF by the DENR indicating that the Project's ECC should not be cancelled nor suspended as CPC has substantively complied with the conditions set forth in the ECC.

CPC has not received any formal letter from the DENR pertaining to their reply on the NAF.

The Smelting Plant Project

CHGSI

CHGSI was registered and incorporated with the SEC on January 14, 2008. The principal activities of CHGSI are to invest in and engage in the business of operating and mining mineral resources in the Philippines such as iron ore, copper, gold, silver, lead, manganese, chromite, nickel, etc.; prospecting, exploring, milling, concentrating, converting, smelting, treating, refining, and manufacturing; preparing for the market, whether export or domestic; and producing and dealing in all its products and by-products of every kind and description and by whatsoever process the same can be or may be hereafter be produced.

On October 28, 2009, CHGSI was registered with Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA) under Republic Act (RA) No. 7916 as an ecozone export enterprise engaged in the production of ferro-nickel (pig iron) at the Leyte Industrial Development Estate - Special Economic Zone (LIDE-SEZ).

By virtue of its PEZA registration, CHGSI is entitled to, among other incentives, four (4) years income tax holiday, which shall be reckoned upon its start of commercial operations, as well as tax and duty free importation of its capital equipment and raw materials, subject to its compliance with the terms and conditions of its registration.

CSSI

In 2011, the Parent Company entered into a partnership with Sidewide Resources (H.K.) Limited, a subsidiary of Chaoyang Saiwai Mining Co., Ltd of P. R. China., a group that owns an iron powder processing plant, electric furnace smelting plant, and primarily does mineral ore trading. It is the Parent Company's plan to set up electric furnaces in the future to enhance the production of its nickel pig iron. From this formed partnership, CSSI is incorporated.

As at June 30, 2019, CSSI has not yet started with its commercial operation.

<u>Mining Operations</u>

CPC has mining activities in selected areas covered by its MPSA in the province of Dinagat Islands.

There are two Geologic Resource Evaluation Reports for the Casiguran Nickel Project and a Resource Evaluation Report for the Rapid City Parcel II Prospect, which were prepared by Dr. Carlo A. Arcilla, an accredited competent person in accordance with the definition of the Philippine Mineral Reporting Code.

Based on the reports, the Casiguran Nickel Project and Rapid City Parcel II Prospect have a combined indicated and measured resource of 9,897,000 DMT with a grade of 1.02% nickel (at 0.8% nickel cut-off) and 9,067,000 DMT with a grade of 1.07% nickel (at 0.8% nickel cut-off), respectively. These represent 100,000 metric tons of pure nickel and 3.5 million tons of iron and 90,000 tons of pure nickel and 3.8 million tons of iron for the Casiguran Nickel Project and Rapid City Parcel II Prospect, respectively, subject to mining plans and metal recovery parameters.

Management looks forward to continue developing and exploring these mineral properties either on its own or with joint venture partners.

Extension of Mineral Production Sharing Agreement (MPSA) 010-92-X (Casiguran Nickel Project)

On May 11, 2016, CPC filed an application for renewal for MPSA No. 010-92-X at the MGB Regional Office No. XIII, set to expire on May 6, 2017.

In response to the initial filing for renewal, MGB Regional Office No. XIII has directed CPC last January 11, 2017 to submit certain requirements. CPC subsequently refiled its application for renewal on August 15, 2017.

On September 12, 2017, MGB Regional Office No. XIII through its letter, informed CPC that its application has not been endorsed to the MGB Central Office for further review and evaluation pending the remaining mandatory requirements.

As at June 31, 2019, outstanding requirements for submission to MGB include Local Government Unit (LGU) project approval/endorsement in the form of a resolution from the Sangguniang Bayan of Loreto, Dinagat Islands. Currently, CPC is in the process of obtaining the required endorsements from the Sangguniang Bayan of Loreto through the settlement of its outstanding municipal business tax obligation with the Municipality of Loreto, Dinagat Islands.

Based on management's discussions with the Municipality of Loreto, Dinagat Islands, management is certain that the full payment of the municipal business tax would cause the issuance of the required endorsement from the Municipality of Loreto, Dinagat Islands. MPSA renewal would depend on the approval of MGB.

Nevertheless, MGB issued a certification dated April 5, 2018, stating that CPC is the holder/operator of the valid and subsisting mining tenements subject for renewal. Given these conditions, management believes that MGB will approve the renewal of the MPSA.

The Cement and Limestone Project

Through a Joint Operating Agreement (JOA) executed between Philippine Mining Development Corporation (PMDC) and CPC dated December 10, 2010, with a term of 25 years, the Group has 4,795 hectares in Pinamungahan, Cebu to mine limestone. An initial resource assessment conducted in 2012 on an 81 hectare area estimate as indicated limestone resource of 34,000,000 metric tons (see Note 22).

In April and July 2015, the Group was able to obtain the ECC for the Cement Plant/Power Plant and Limestone Quarry Project, respectively.

Registration of CPCMC with the BOI

On January 22, 2018, CPCMC was registered with the BOI with Certificate of Registration No. 2018-015, on its cement plant project at Barangay Sacsac, Pinamungahan, Cebu, as a new producer of cement on a Non-Pioneer Status under the Omnibus Investments Code of 1987 (Executive Order No. 226).

As a BOI-registered entity, CPCMC is entitled to the following incentives, among others:

a. ITH for four (4) years from October 2020 or actual start of commercial operations, whichever is earlier but in no case earlier than the date of registration.

b. Importation of capital equipment, spare parts and accessories at zero duty under Executive Order No. 22 and its Implementing Rules and Regulations. Only equipment directly needed and exclusively used in its operations shall be entitled to capital equipment incentives.

c. Additional deduction from taxable income of fifty percent (50%) of the wages corresponding to the increment in number of direct labor for skilled and unskilled workers in the year of availment as against the previous year, if the project meets the prescribed ratio of capital equipment to the number of workers set by the BOI. This may be availed of for the first five (5) years from the date of registration but not simultaneously with ITH.

d. Importation of consigned goods equipment for a period of ten (10) years from date of registration, subject to posting of re-export bond.

e. Tax credit equivalent to the national internal revenue taxes and duties paid on raw materials and supplies and semi-manufactured products used in producing its export product and forming part thereof for a period of ten (10) years from the start of commercial operations.

Request for amendment of the date of start of commercial operations for purposes of determining the reckoning date of the ten (10) year period, shall be filed within one (1) year from the date of committed start of commercial operations.

f. Exemption from wharfage dues, and any export tax, duty, impost and fee for a period of ten (10) years from date of registration.

g. Employment of foreign nationals. This may be allowed in supervisory, technical or advisory positions for five (5) years from the date of registration. The president, general manager and treasurer of foreign-owned registered enterprises or their equivalent shall not be subject to the foregoing limitations.

h. Simplification of customs procedures for the importation of equipment, spare parts, raw materials and supplies.

CSCI
On April 10, 2018, CSCI was registered with the Maritime Industry Authority with Certificate No. DSS-2006-003-042 (2018) under Marina Circular 2006-003, which is valid until April 9, 2021.

2. Basis of Preparation and Statement of Compliance

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting and are presented in Philippine Peso, the Group's functional and presentation currency. All values represent absolute amounts except when otherwise stated.

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements do not included all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2018.

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Group for the six months ended June 30, 2019have been prepared in accordance with PAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* and in compliance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) issued by the Philippine Financial Reporting Standards Council (FRSC) and adopted by the SEC. This financial reporting framework included PFRS, Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS), Philippine Interpretations from International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) and SEC provisions.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Adoption of Amendments to Standards
The Group has adopted the following amendments to standards and new interpretation starting January 1, 2019 and accordingly, changed its accounting policies. Except as otherwise indicated, the adoption of these amendments to standards and interpretation did not have any significant impact on the Group'sconsolidated financial statements.

Effective January 1, 2019

- *PFRS 16, Leases* supersedes PAS 17, *Leases* and the related Philippine Interpretations. The new standard introduces a single lease accounting model for lessees under which all major leases are recognized on-balance sheet, removing the lease classification test. Lease accounting for lessors essentially remains unchanged except for a number of details including the application of the new lease definition, new sale-and-leaseback guidance, new sub-lease guidance and new disclosure requirements. Practical expedients and targeted reliefs were introduced including an optional lessee exemption for short-term leases (leases with a term of 12 months or less) and low-value items, as well as the permission of portfolio-level accounting instead of applying the requirements to individual leases. New estimates and judgmental thresholds that affect the identification, classification and measurement of lease transactions, as well as requirements to reassess certain key estimates and judgments at each reporting date were introduced.

  PFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Earlier application is permitted for entities that apply PFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* at or before the date of initial application of PFRS 16.

  The Group is currently assessing the potential impact of PFRS 16 and plans to adopt this new standard on leases on the required effective date.

- *Philippine Interpretation IFRIC-23, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments* clarifies how to apply the recognition and measurement requirements in PAS 12 *Income Taxes* when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. Under the interpretation, whether the amounts recorded in the financial statements will differ to that in the tax return, and whether the uncertainty is disclosed or reflected in the measurement, depends on whether it is probable that the tax authority will accept the Company's chosen tax treatment. If it is not probable that the tax authority will accept the Company's chosen tax treatment, the uncertainty is reflected using the measure that provides the better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty - either the most likely amount or the expected value. The interpretation also requires the reassessment of judgments and estimates applied if facts and circumstances change - e.g. as a result of examination or action by tax authorities, following changes in tax rules or when a tax authority's right to challenge a treatment expires.

The interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Earlier application is permitted.

Standards Issued But Not Yet Adopted

A number of new standards and amendments to standards are effective for annual periods beginning after January 1, 2020. However, the Group has not applied the following new or amended standards in preparing these consolidated financial statements. Unless otherwise stated, none of these are expected to have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Effective January 1, 2020

- *Amendments to References to Conceptual Framework in PFRS Standards* sets out amendments to PFRS Standards, their accompanying documents and PFRS practice statements to reflect the issuance of the revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting in 2018 (2018 Conceptual Framework). The 2018 Conceptual Framework includes:

  - a new chapter on measurement;

  - guidance on reporting financial performance; and

  - improved definitions of an asset and a liability, and guidance supporting these definitions; and clarifications in important areas, such as the roles of stewardship, prudence and measurement uncertainty in financial reporting.

  Some Standards, their accompanying documents and PFRS practice statements contain references to, or quotations from, the International Accounting Standards Committee (IASC)'s Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) in 2001 or the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting issued in 2010. The amendments update some of those references and quotations so that they refer to the 2018 Conceptual Framework, and makes other amendments to clarify which version of the Conceptual Framework is referred to in particular documents. These amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020.

- *Definition of Material (Amendments to PAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements and PAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors).* The amendments refine the definition of material. The amended definition of material states that information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity. The amendments clarify the definition of material and its application by:

- raising the threshold at which information becomes material by replacing the term 'could influence' with 'could reasonably be expected to influence';

- including the concept of 'obscuring information' alongside the concept of 'omitting' and 'misstating' information in the definition;

- clarifying that the users to which the definition refers are the primary users of general purpose financial statements referred to in the Conceptual Framework;

- clarifying the explanatory paragraphs accompanying the definition; and

- aligning the wording of the definition of material across PFRS Standards and other publications.

The amendments are expected to help entities make better materiality judgements without substantively changing existing requirements.

The amendments apply prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020. Earlier application is permitted.

Under prevailing circumstances, the adoption of the foregoing new and revised PFRS is not expected to have any material effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Company. Additional disclosures will be included in the consolidated financial statements, as applicable.

4. Inventories

Inventories amounted to P231.8 million and P201.4 million as at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively.

For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 and for the year ended December 31, 2018, the cost of inventories recognized in profit or loss amounted to nil, nil and P33.9million, respectively.

5. Other Current Assets

This account consists of:

	June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
Advances to:		
Third parties	**P205,163,397**	P69,429,491
Officers and employees	**8,522,277**	204,701
Prepaid expenses	**2,000,934**	2,000,934
	215,686,608	71,635,126
Allowance for impairment of other current assets	**(12,165,560)**	(12,165,560)
	P203,521,048	P59,469,566

Advances to third parties include operations costs incurred in advance which will be deducted against future billings.

Prepaid expenses primarily consist of prepaid taxes, insurance, supplies and various items that are individually immaterial.

6. Investment Properties

Additions during the period are composed of construction in progress amounting to P244.3 million.

Investment properties consist of two parcels of land carried at cost amounting to P21.4 million as at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018. Fair values, which represent the price that would be received to sell the investment properties in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date on February 28, 2011, amounted to P35.4 million.

The non-recurring fair values of investment properties are determined by the Group through an evaluation made by an independent property appraiser at the measurement date of February 28, 2011 using the market data approach. In this approach, the values of the parcels of land are based on sales and listings of comparable property registered within the vicinity. The comparison is premised on the factors of location, size and share of the lot, time element and others. Management assessed that the market value has not changed significantly from the last appraisal made.

7. Property and Equipment

Movements of this account are presented below:

	Land	Mine Site Development Cost	Transportation and Field Equipment	Office Space and Improvements	Office Equipment	Construction in Progress	Total
Cost							
January 1, 2018	P91,383,967	P421,154,027	P892,600,909	P39,652,804	P9,199,603	P211,613,630	P1,665,604,940
Additions	12,984,771	-	13,166,504	-	1,767,138	-	27,918,413
December 31, 2018	104,368,738	421,154,027	905,767,413	39,652,804	10,966,741	211,613,630	1,693,523,353
Additions	7,322,800	-	-	-	208,745	-	7,531,545
June 30, 2019	**111,691,538**	**421,154,027**	**905,767,413**	**39,652,804**	**11,175,486**	**211,613,630**	**1,701,054,898**
Accumulated Depreciation, Amortization, and Depletion							
January 1, 2018	-	55,076,023	443,589,702	12,899,308	8,422,249	-	519,987,282
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	-	4,043,788	59,380,994	1,889,283	1,158,005	-	66,472,070
December 31, 2018	-	59,119,811	502,970,696	14,788,591	9,580,254	-	586,459,352
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	-	-	25,654,419	806,166	431,807	-	26,892,392
June 30, 2019	-	**59,119,811**	**528,625,115**	**15,594,757**	**10,012,061**	-	**613,351,744**
Allowance for Impairment Loss as at December 31, 2018 and June 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	**146,932**	**196,872,823**	**197,019,755**
Carrying Amount							
December 31, 2018	P104,368,738	P362,034,216	P402,796,717	P24,864,213	P1,239,555	P14,740,807	P910,044,246
June 30, 2019	**P111,691,538**	**P362,034,216**	**P377,142,298**	**P24,058,047**	**P1,016,493**	**P14,740,807**	**P890,683,399**

For the sixmonths ended June 30, 2019 and for the year ended December 31, 2018, depreciation and amortization expense allocated to inventories amounted to P22.1 million and P34.4 million, respectively.

Allowance for Impairment Losses on Property and Equipment
The Group has recognized provision for impairment losses on its property and equipment amounting to P197.0 million in 2013, following the impairment of some equipment, construction in progress and parcels of land of CHGSI in Leyte caused by typhoon Yolanda in November 2013. The fair value of these assets amounting to P54.4 million was based on the current replacement costs as estimated by an independent property appraiser.

As at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, no further impairment was assessed as the carrying amount in the books represents the scrap value of the said assets.

8. Explored Mineral Resources

This account consists of:

	June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
Cost	**P2,016,756,977**	P2,016,756,977
Allowance for accumulated depletion	**(364,564,682)**	(364,564,682)
	P1,652,192,295	P1,652,192,295

Explored mineral resources are part of the group of assets of CPC that were acquired in 2008, in exchange for shares of stock of the Parent Company. At acquisition date, these explored mineral resources were measured based on the expected cash flows from the explored area of about 400.0 hectares or 42.0% of total area covered by the MPSA.

The financial model yielded an expected NPV on CPC's group of assets amounting to P2.0 billion using an investment hurdle rate of 36.6%. The NPV computation assumed an average selling price of USD 27,500.0 per metric ton of pure nickel, which considered a 16.2% discount to London Metal Exchange quoted prices; a 15-year production and selling period with a maximum annual production yield of 2.0 million metric tons; and an average production cost of USD 6.4 per wet metric ton. The valuation was prepared by Asian Alliance Investment Corporation (AAIC), an independent financial advisor. Subsequently, the Parent Company appointed Multinational Investment Bancorporation (MIB), another independent financial advisor, to render fairness opinion to the valuation. The result of MIB's report dated April 9, 2008 fairly approximated that of AAIC's report.

For purposes of computing the net present value using discounted cash flow method, the valuation of intangible assets involves the extraction of non-replaceable resource.

The assumptions used in the valuation included a number of market factors that are subject to market risk, such as commodity risk and currency risk. Significant changes in the commodity prices and foreign exchange rates would affect the fair value of the explored mineral resource.

9. Deferred ExplorationCosts

Deferred explorationcosts pertain to expenditures related to exploration for economic mineral deposits. This includes, among others, costs of exploration and mining rights acquisition, geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys, drilling, labor, materials and supplies, professional fees, community relations, and environmental management expenditures attributable to the cement project.

As at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the accumulated expenditures of the Group amounted to P44.7 million.Exploration activities are covered by a Joint Operating Agreement with Philippine Mining Development Corporation entered by the Group through CPC.

10. Other Noncurrent Assets

This account consists of:

	June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
Input VAT	**P60,402,350**	P59,092,897
Deferred input VAT	**1,243,599**	2,332,232
Allowance for impairment losses on input VAT	**(9,128,237)**	(9,128,237)
	52,517,712	52,296,892
Rehabilitation funds	**47,184,615**	43,297,729
AFS financial assets	**1,500,000**	1,500,000
	P101,202,327	P97,094,621

Deferred input VAT pertains to the unamortized input VAT from purchase of field and transportation equipment.

Rehabilitation funds were set up by the Group to ensure availability of financial resources for the satisfactory compliance with and performance of activities of its Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program during the specific phases of its mining projects. The funds also include a Social Development Management Program fund under a Memorandum of Agreement with the Development Bank of the Philippines (DBP).

The Group's rehabilitation funds are deposited with DBP and earn interest at the respective bank deposit rates.

AFS financial assets pertain to the Parent Company's 3.0% ownership interest in Century Peak Property Development, Inc. representing 15,000 shares at P100.00 par value, which are measured at cost in the absence of fair value.

11. Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities

This account consists of:

	June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
Accounts payable	**P236,273,435**	P150,609,353
Contractors' fees	**8,071,106**	8,071,106
Others	**1,119,851**	935,259
	P245,464,392	P159,615,718

The Company's accounts payable are usually paid within one year. Unearned revenue pertains to fees received from customers for future shipments. Contractor's fees pertain to outstanding payables to previously engaged contractor. Such amount is being negotiated by both parties. Others include statutory payables, accrued salaries and various items that are individually immaterial.

12. Provision for Site Rehabilitation Costs

A provision is recognized for the estimated rehabilitation costs of the Company's mine site upon termination of the MPSA, which is 25 years. The provision is calculated by the Company's engineers based on an estimate of the expected cost to be incurred to rehabilitate the mine site. The provision is presented at discounted value using the Philippine bond yield of 9.93% as the effective interest rate. The accretion of interest is recognized as part of "Interest expense" account in profit or loss.

13. Related Party Transactions

Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or under common control with the Group, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related entities of the Group. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Group that gives them significant influence over the enterprise, key management personnel, including directors and officers of the Group and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related entities. Transactions between related parties are accounted for at arm's-length prices or on terms similar to those offered to nonrelated entities in an economically comparable market.

In considering each possible related entity relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.Significant related party transactions represent mainly availment of non-interest-bearing advances from a stockholder for working capital purposes. As at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the total outstanding advances from a stockholder amounted to P928.5 million and P635.3 million, respectively. The advances are payable on demand.

The outstanding balances are unsecured without fixed repayment terms and interest.

14. Capital Stock

	Number of Shares	Amount
Authorized, P1.00 par value	3,575,000,000	P3,575,000,000
Issued and outstanding	2,820,330,450	P2,820,330,450

The Group has 226 and 225 holders of common equity securities as at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively.

The Group is compliant with the minimum public float of 10% that is required by the PSE, where the Parent Company's shares are traded.

15. Loss Per Share Computation

The following table presents information necessary to calculate earnings per share:

	June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
Loss attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company (a)	**(P27,294,692)**	(P95,804,417)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (b)	**2,820,330,450**	2,820,330,450
Basic/diluted loss per share (a/b)	**(P0.0097)**	(P0.0340)

The Parent Company has no dilutive shares as at June 30, 2019.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis relate to the unaudited interim consolidated financial position and results of operations of the Group and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying interim unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes. The Company cautions that its business and financial performance is subject to certain risks and uncertainties. In evaluating the Company's business, investors should carefully consider all of the information contained in "Risk Factors."

2.1 OVERVIEW

The Parent Company was incorporated and registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on December 30, 2003.

On April 14, 2008, the SEC approved the amendment of the Parent Company's Articles of Incorporation changing its primary purpose to include promoting, operating, managing, holding, acquiring or investing in corporations or entities that are engaged in mining activities or mining-related activities. The Parent Company further expanded its primary purpose by including investing in real estate development and energy. The amended Articles of Incorporation was approved by the SEC on March 18, 2010.

The Parent Company listed its common shares of stock with the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) on October 6, 2009.

The Parent Company operates as the holding company of the following subsidiaries:

	Percentage of Ownership [a]	
	Direct	Indirect
Century Peak Corporation (CPC)	100.00	-
Century Peak Mineral Development Corporation (CPMDC) [b]	100.00	-
Century Peak Cement Manufacturing Corporation (CPCMC) [b]	100.00	-
Century Sidewide Smelting Incorporated (CSSI) [c]	60.00	-
Century HuaGuang Smelting Incorporated (CHGSI) [c]	55.00	-
Century Summit Carrier, Inc. (CSCI) [d]	-	80.00

[a] Based on the Parent Company's interest in the issued and outstanding shares of the subsidiaries.
[b] CPMDC and CPCMC were incorporated in 2015 and have not yet started commercial operations.
[c] CSSI and CHGSI have not yet started commercial operations.
[d] Owned by the Parent Company through CPC.

The registered office address of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") is at 14/F Equitable Tower, 8751 Paseo de Roxas, Salcedo Village, Makati City.

The Parent Company's subsidiaries were all incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the SEC. Their principal activities are as follows:

CPC and CHGSI	Invest in and engage in the business of operating and mining of any mineral resources in the Philippines such as iron, ore, copper, gold, silver, lead, manganese, chromites, nickel, etc.
CSSI	Invest in and engage in the business of operating and mining of any mineral resources in the Philippines and to engage in the business of managing, administering solid waste disposal system.
CPMDC	Engaged in the business of operating and mining any mineral resources in the Philippines, such as limestone, lime, silica, iron ore, copper, gold, silver, lead, manganese, chromites, nickel, among other minerals, both metallic and non-metallic; prospecting, exploring, milling, concentrating, converting, smelting, treating, refining, manufacturing, and preparing for market, whether export or domestic, such mineral resources and producing and dealing in all its products and by-products of every kind and description and by whatsoever process, the same can be or may hereafter be produced.
CPCMC	Engaged in the business of manufacture, production and merchandising, whether export or domestic, of cement, cement products and by-products, including its derivatives and any and all kinds of minerals and building materials.
CSCI	Engaged in the business of operating barges, steamships, motorboats and other kinds of water crafts for the transportation of cargoes and passengers.

Mineral Rights of CPC

The table below summarizes CPC's mineral rights:

Tenement Designation	Area Covered (in Hectares)	Location
Mineral Production Sharing Agreement (MPSA) 010-92-X	1,198	Casiguran, Loreto, Dinagat Islands
MPSA-283-2009-XIII-SMR	3,188	Libjo (Albor), Dinagat Islands
Application for Mineral Production Sharing Agreement (APSA) 086-XIII	718	Acoje, Loreto, Dinagat Islands

MPSA-010-92-X or the "Casiguran Nickel Project," was acquired by CPC from Casiguran Mining Corporation by virtue of a deed of assignment on May 29, 2006, which was approved by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) on December 11, 2006. In addition, MPSA-283-2009-XIII-SMR or the "Rapid City Parcel II Prospect" ("Rapid City") was approved by the DENR on June 19, 2009.

The Acoje Property is covered by APSA-086-XIII and Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) No. 008-345-301C. APSA-086-XIII is still under final evaluation with the Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) Central Office as at June 30, 2019.

DENR and Mining Audit

Mining Audit

On a letter dated October 3, 2016, the DENR notified CPC of the results, findings and recommendations of the mining audit conducted for the operations in Loreto and Libjo, Dinagat Islands pursuant to the DENR Memorandum Circular No. 2016-01 re: "Audit of All Operating Mines and Moratorium on New Mining Projects issued on July 29, 2016.

On a letter dated October 25, 2016, CPC responded by submitting a complete update on the DENR recommendations and changes implemented by CPC.

On January 16, 2017, a "Memorandum to the Secretary, was submitted by the DENR's Technical Review Committee, which is tasked to review the results of the mining audit report and submitted comments and explanation of CPC, recommending the suspension of the CPC's Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC), Ore Transport Permit and/or Mineral Export permit pertaining to its mining operations in Loreto and Libjo, Dinagat Islands and fined CPC for various violations.

On February 2, 2017, the DENR released a list of mining firms for closure and suspension. CPC was excluded on the aforementioned list.

CPC has not received any formal letter from the DENR pertaining to the suspension of its ECC, Ore Transport Permit and/or Mineral Export permit.

On February 15, 2018, DENR issued a list of companies with denied or rejected MPSA. The Parent Company or any of its subsidiaries is not included in the mentioned report.

DENR Adverse Findings on the Cement and Limestone project

On December 14, 2016, the DENR issued a Notice of Adverse Findings (NAF) with regards to CPC's ECC-CO-1505-0017 for the proposed Cement and Limestone project (the "Project") in Pinamungahan, Cebu.

On a letter dated December 23, 2016, CPC responded to the issued NAF by the DENR indicating that the Project's ECC should not be cancelled nor suspended as CPC has substantively complied with the conditions set forth in the ECC.

CPC has not received any formal letter from the DENR pertaining to their reply on the NAF.

The Smelting Plant Project

CHGSI

CHGSI was registered and incorporated with the SEC on January 14, 2008. The principal activities of CHGSI are to invest in and engage in the business of operating and mining mineral resources in the Philippines such as iron ore, copper, gold, silver, lead, manganese, chromite, nickel, etc.; prospecting, exploring, milling, concentrating, converting, smelting, treating, refining, and manufacturing; preparing for the market, whether export or domestic; and producing and dealing in all its products and by-products of every kind and description and by whatsoever process the same can be or may be hereafter be produced.

On October 28, 2009, CHGSI was registered with Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA) under Republic Act (RA) No. 7916 as an ecozone export enterprise engaged in the production of ferro-nickel (pig iron) at the Leyte Industrial Development Estate - Special Economic Zone (LIDE-SEZ).

By virtue of its PEZA registration, CHGSI is entitled to, among other incentives, four (4) years income tax holiday, which shall be reckoned upon its start of commercial operations, as well as tax and duty free importation of its capital equipment and raw materials, subject to its compliance with the terms and conditions of its registration.

CSSI

In 2011, the Parent Company entered into a partnership with Sidewide Resources (H.K.) Limited, a subsidiary of Chaoyang Saiwai Mining Co., Ltd of P. R. China., a group that owns an iron powder processing plant, electric furnace smelting plant, and primarily does mineral ore trading. It is the Parent Company's plan to set up electric furnaces in the future to enhance the production of its nickel pig iron. From this formed partnership, CSSI is incorporated.

As at June 30, 2019, CSSI has not yet started with its commercial operation.

Mining Operations

CPC has mining activities in selected areas covered by its MPSA in the province of Dinagat Islands.

There are two Geologic Resource Evaluation Reports for the Casiguran Nickel Project and a Resource Evaluation Report for the Rapid City Parcel II Prospect, which were prepared by Dr. Carlo A. Arcilla, an accredited competent person in accordance with the definition of the Philippine Mineral Reporting Code.

Based on the reports, the Casiguran Nickel Project and Rapid City Parcel II Prospect have a combined indicated and measured resource of 9,897,000 DMT with a grade of 1.02% nickel (at 0.8% nickel cut-off) and 9,067,000 DMT with a grade of 1.07% nickel (at 0.8% nickel cut-off), respectively. These represent 100,000 metric tons of pure nickel and 3.5 million tons of iron and 90,000 tons of pure nickel and 3.8 million tons of iron for the Casiguran Nickel Project and Rapid City Parcel II Prospect, respectively, subject to mining plans and metal recovery parameters.

Management looks forward to continue developing and exploring these mineral properties either on its own or with joint venture partners.

Extension of Mineral Production Sharing Agreement (MPSA) 010-92-X (Casiguran Nickel Project)

On May 11, 2016, CPC filed an application for renewal for MPSA No. 010-92-X at the MGB Regional Office No. XIII, set to expire on May 6, 2017.

In response to the initial filing for renewal, MGB Regional Office No. XIII has directed CPC last January 11, 2017 to submit certain requirements. CPC subsequently refiled its application for renewal on August 15, 2017.

On September 12, 2017, MGB Regional Office No. XIII through its letter, informed CPC that its application has not been endorsed to the MGB Central Office for further review and evaluation pending the remaining mandatory requirements.

As at June 31, 2019, outstanding requirements for submission to MGB include Local Government Unit (LGU) project approval/endorsement in the form of a resolution from the Sangguniang Bayan of Loreto, Dinagat Islands. Currently, CPC is in the process of obtaining the required endorsements from the Sangguniang Bayan of Loreto through the settlement of its outstanding municipal business tax obligation with the Municipality of Loreto, Dinagat Islands.

Based on management's discussions with the Municipality of Loreto, Dinagat Islands, management is certain that the full payment of the municipal business tax would cause the issuance of the required endorsement from the Municipality of Loreto, Dinagat Islands. MPSA renewal would depend on the approval of MGB.

Nevertheless, MGB issued a certification dated April 5, 2018, stating that CPC is the holder/operator of the valid and subsisting mining tenements subject for renewal. Given these conditions, management believes that MGB will approve the renewal of the MPSA.

The Cement and Limestone Project

Through a Joint Operating Agreement (JOA) executed between Philippine Mining Development Corporation (PMDC) and CPC dated December 10, 2010, with a term of 25 years, the Group has 4,795 hectares in Pinamungahan, Cebu to mine limestone. An initial resource assessment conducted in 2012 on an 81 hectare area estimate as indicated limestone resource of 34,000,000 metric tons (see Note 22).

In April and July 2015, the Group was able to obtain the ECC for the Cement Plant/Power Plant and Limestone Quarry Project, respectively.

Registration of CPCMC with the BOI

On January 22, 2018, CPCMC was registered with the BOI with Certificate of Registration No. 2018-015, on its cement plant project at Barangay Sacsac, Pinamungahan, Cebu, as a new producer of cement on a Non-Pioneer Status under the Omnibus Investments Code of 1987 (Executive Order No. 226).

CSCI

On December 8, 2011, CSCI was registered with the Maritime Industry Authority with Certificate No. DSO-2006-003-086 (2014) under Marina Circular 2006-003, which is valid until April 9, 2021.

2.3 RESULT OF OPERATION

For the six months ended June 30, 2019, the Group's operation resulted to net loss of P28.0 million.

Unaudited Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

	For the six months ended June 30, 2019		
In thousands, except % change data	**2019**	2018	% change
Revenue	**P-**	P-	-
Cost of sales	-	-	-
Depletion of explored mineral resources	-	-	-
Gross loss	-	-	-
Operating expenses	**(27,628)**	(40,518)	-32%
Other charges – net	**(620)**	(636)	3%
Net loss before tax	**(28,248)**	(41,154)	-31%
Net loss attributable to the equity holdersofthe Parent	**(P27,295)**	(P38,789)	-30%
Loss per share Basic/Diluted	**(P0.0097)**	(P0.0138)	

2.4 OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED June 30, 2019 COMPARED WITHJune 30, 2018

During the sixmonths ended June 30, 2019, the Group's operation resulted to net loss of P28.0 million.

During the six months ended June 30, 2019, no shipment of chromite or nickel ore was made by the Group. Hence, there is no recognition of any revenue for the period. Operating expenses of P27.6 million and P40.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, or 32% lower.

The Group's operating expenses for the sixmonths ended June 30, 2019 pertain mainly to salaries,taxes and licenses, and professional fees, which represents 48%, 6% and 3%, respectively of the total operating expenses.

2.5 FINANCIAL CONDITION

Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

In thousands, except % change data	**June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)**	December 31, 2018 (Audited)	% Change
Total Current Assets	**P456,081**	P333,646	37%
Total Assets	**3,795,007**	3,443,300	10%
Current Liabilities	**1,173,997**	795,009	48%
Total Liabilities	**1,189,945**	810,209	47%
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	**2,616,025**	2,643,320	-1%
Equity Attributable to Minority Interests	**(10,963)**	(10,229)	7%
Total Equity	**2,605,062**	2,633,091	-1%
Current assets/Total assets	**12%**	10%	
Current ratio	**39%**	42%	
Debt to equity ratio	**46%**	31%	

The net increase in current assets mainly pertains to increase in inventories and other currents assets amounting to P30.4 million and P144.1 million, respectively.

The noncurrent assets of the Group mainly consist of explored mineral resources, property and equipment and development costs.The net increase mainly due to additions in development costs and property and equipment net of depreciation expense charged for the six months ended June 30, 2019.

The liabilities of the Group mainly consist of payables to contractors, suppliers and related parties. The payable to related parties represents advances which were used to finance the operation of the Group. The increase was mainly due to additional payable to contractors and suppliers of spare parts.

2.6 LIQUIDITY and CAPITAL RESOURCES

The table below shows the Group's consolidated cash flows for the sixmonths ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Unaudited Interim Consolidated Cash Flows

	For the sixmonths ended June 30		
In thousands, except % change data	**2019**	2018	% change
Net cash used in operatingactivities	**(P89,349)**	(P73,752)	21%
Cash used in investing activities	**(255,945)**	(139,600)	83%
Cash provided by financingactivities	**293,232**	194,141	51%
Effect of exchange rate changes incash	**11**	130	-92%
Netdecreasein cash	**(52,051)**	(19,081)	173%
Cash at beginning of year	**72,784**	41,511	75%
Cash at end of year	**P20,732**	P22,430	-8%

The Group believes that it has sufficient resources to finance its working capital requirements. The Group expects to regularly undertake shipment of ore and the corresponding management and collection of accounts receivable, and temperance of accounts payable. Long-term events such as the additional purchase of property and equipment can be met by the Group via infusions of either equity or debt through the shareholders. All funding for the Group's operations for the next 12 months shall be internally generated. The majority shareholder has committed to continually provide working capital to the Group to assure its continuous operations.

Cash used in investing activities mainly pertain to addition to investment propertiesand property and equipmentamounting to P244.3 million and P4.1million, respectively.

2.7 FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATORS

All secondary licensees of the Commission (financing companies, broker dealer of securities and underwriters) and public companies are required to include a schedule showing financial soundness indicators in two comparative periods, as follows:

	June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
Current Assets	**456,080,607**	333,645,607
Current Liabilities	**1,173,996,600**	795,008,900
Current Ratio	**0.39**	0.42
Total Liabilities	**1,189,944,835**	810,208,845
Total Equity	**2,605,062,221**	2,633,090,850
Debt to equity ratio	**0.46**	0.31
Income (loss) before depreciation, amortization and depletion	**(22,878,315)**	3,443,299,695
Total Liabilities	**1,189,944,835**	810,208,845
Solvency ratio	**(0.02)**	4.25
Total Assets	**3,795,007,056**	3,443,299,695
Total Equity	**2,605,062,221**	2,633,090,850
Asset to equity ratio	**1.46**	1.31
Loss before Interest Expense and Taxes	**(28,237,887)**	(98,394,708)
Interest Expense	**748,290**	1,551,132
Interest rate coverage ratio	**(37.74)**	(63.43)
Net Loss	**(28,028,629)**	(99,468,156)
Total Assets	**3,795,007,056**	3,443,299,695
Return on Asset ratio	**(0.01)**	(0.03)
Net Loss	**(28,028,629)**	(99,468,156)
Total Equity	**2,605,062,221**	2,633,090,850
Return on Equity ratio	**(0.01)**	(0.04)

2.8 RISK

Overview

The Group's financial instruments consist of cash, rehabilitation funds, AFS financial assets, due to related parties and accounts payable and other current liabilities. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the Group's current operations. The main risks arising from the use of these financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

Risk Management Framework

The BOD and management have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations. There were no changes in the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk and the methods used to measure the risk from previous year.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's bank deposits and trade debtors and is monitored on an ongoing basis. The objective is to reduce the risk of loss through default by counterparties. The risk is managed by spreading financial transactions, including bank deposits, across an approved list of high quality banks.

Exposure to Credit Risk

The carrying amounts of financial assets, which are classified as loans and receivables, represent the maximum credit exposure. Credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
Cash in banks	**P20,687,270**	P72,783,595
Rehabilitation funds	**47,184,615**	43,297,729
	P47,871,885	P116,081,324

Cash in banks are considered good quality as these pertain to deposits in reputable banks.

Cash in banks and rehabilitation funds are of high grade quality. High grade cash in banks and rehabilitation funds are invested and deposited in reputable local banks. These accounts are typically not impaired as the counterparties generally respond to credit actions and update their payments accordingly.

The credit qualities of financial assets that were neither past due nor impaired are determined based on the credit standing or rating of the counterparty.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group considers expected cash flows from financial assets in assessing and managing liquidity risk, in particular its cash resources. Cash balances are managed with two main objectives: maintain maximum liquidity and minimize the cost of borrowing.

Exposure to Liquidity Risk

The following tables summarize the maturity of the Group's financial liabilities as at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 based on contractual repayment arrangements:

	June 30,2019		
	Carrying Amount	**Contractual Cash Flows**	**Due Within One Year**
Accounts payable and other current liabilities*	**P244,344,539**	**P244,344,539**	**P244,344,539**
Due to related parties	**928,532,208**	**928,532,208**	**928,532,208**
	P1,172,876,747	**P1,172,876,747**	**P1,172,876,747**

**Excludes non-financial liabilities amounting to P1.1 million.*

	December 31, 2018		
	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows	Due Within One Year
Accounts payable and other current liabilities*	P158,680,459	P158,680,459	P158,680,459
Due to related parties	635,300,084	635,300,084	635,300,084
	P793,980,543	P793,980,543	P793,980,543

**Excludes non-financial liabilities amounting to P0.9 million.*

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts.

Market Risks

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

Exposures to Foreign Currency Risk

The Group's currency exposure relates to foreign currency denominated bank accounts as well as transactions comprising of receivables and payables. Since the Company exports 100% of its revenues, all its sales transactions are in foreign currency, specifically denominated in US Dollars.

The following table shows the Group's significant foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities in their US Dollar (USD) and Philippine Peso equivalents:

	June 30, 2018	
	U.S. Dollar	PhilippinePeso[1]
Current financial assets:		
Cash	$25,825.33	P1,323,290

[1]*The exchange rate used to convert the U.S. dollar amounts into Philippine peso was US$1.00 to ₱51.24, the peso-dollar exchange rate as quoted in the Bankers Association of the Philippines as at June 30, 2019.*

There were no other significant foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities as at June 30, 2019.

Commodity price risk

The Group's mine product revenues are based on international commodity quotations (i.e., primarily on London Metal Exchange quotes and mainstream transaction prices) over which the Group has no significant influence or control. This exposes the Group's results of operations to commodity price volatilities that may significantly impact its cash flows.

2.9 KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Company's management intends to analyze future results of operations through the following key performance indicators, among other measures:

Tons Extracted and Ore Grade Sold and Shipped

Tons extracted and ore grade are key determinants of sales volume. Higher tonnage and ore grade are directly proportional to revenue level.

Actual Production Cost

Production cost per ton is a key measure of operating efficiency. A lower unit production cost in ore extraction will result in the Company meeting, if not exceeding, its profitability targets.

Earnings Per Share

The Company's earnings per share is a key measure of the Company's effectiveness in meeting its financial targets that in turn, will provide investors comparable benchmarks relative to similar companies.

2.10 DISTRIBUTION METHODS OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Demand for Nickel from China

China is the world's largest producer and consumer of stainless steel. In 2010, China produces over 50% of the global production and that figure is expected to grow over the next few years. Common stainless steel contains between 2-14% Nickel.

In 2006, nickel prices started to surge because of China's huge demand and China's nickel supply was affected. An opportunity surfaced when Chinese stainless steel producers realized that they need an alternative supplier for Nickel. China Steel was one of the first to start producing the alternative pig iron in 2006.

Nickel Pig Iron (NPI)

Laterite Nickel ore accounts for about two-thirds of the world's nickel resources but is generally not used for producing refined pure nickel because of its low nickel content that ranges between 1 – 2%.

After a series of sintering and smelting processes, removing impurities such as phosphorus, sulfur and silicon to specification, the laterite nickel ore can be processed into nickel pig iron that contains between 4% to 13% nickel with Iron and other metals accounting for the balance.

Chinese stainless steel producers use nickel pig iron, to which they will add chromium and other materials, to produce 200 to 300 series stainless steel which accounts for more than 70% of total stainless steel production in China.

Indonesian Ore Ban

In 2014, the ban on exports of unprocessed ore in Indonesia took effect, the result of legislation that was passed five years ago. Exports of lateritic nickel ore over the last several years to China have fueled the growth of its NPI industry. China's NPI plants rely exclusively on nickel ore, primarily from Indonesia and secondarily from the Philippines.

However, a new decision by the Indonesian government, issued in January 2017, relaxing their ban on the export of nickel ore, provides the basis for uncertainty in the nickel market. In 2018, Indonesian government issued nickel ore export quota of not more than 28.5 million WMT.

2.11 GROUP'S STRATEGIC PLAN

The Group intends to continue exporting nickel ore in China, which is its principal market. It has received several Letters of Intent from interested buyers in China for the purchase of a minimum volume of 500,000 metric tons of Nickel Ore with an average of 0.90% nickel content with 49% iron content but would be cautious on the selling price. If the price is higher than the variable cost and provide contribution margin to lower down fixed cost, we can sign the transaction. The Group will focus on cost management as we will monitor the selling price in the market.

Transactions with and /or Dependence on Related Parties

Necessary information on related parties is already disclosed in Note 13 in the notes to condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

There are no other information not previously reported in SEC Form 17-C that need to be reported in this section.

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.

Registrant: **CENTURY PEAK METALS HOLDINGS CORPORATION**

By:

WILFREDO D. KENG
Chairman of the Board and President

KATRINA C. KENG
Corporate Information Officer

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AT MAKATI CITY

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RUBEN T.M. RAMIREZ
Notary Public
Until December 31, 2019
IBP No. 058333/ 1-3 CY.2019
ROLL No. 28947/ MCLE 5/ 6-8-17
PTR NO. MKT. 7333572 / 1-3-18 APPT. NO. M-127
ROOM 104 PENINSULA COURT BUILDING 8735
PASEO DE ROXAS COR. MAKATI AVE. MAKATI CITY

Century Peak Metals Holdings Corporation
and Subsidiaries

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
As at June 30, 2019 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2018 (Audited)
and for the Six months Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Unaudited)