

The average unit resource rent of gold mineral reserve from 2002 to 2012 is PHP 480 thousand.



The highest extraction for Class A gold mineral reserve was recorded in 2003 (53,901 kg) and the lowest in 2012 (15,762 kg).



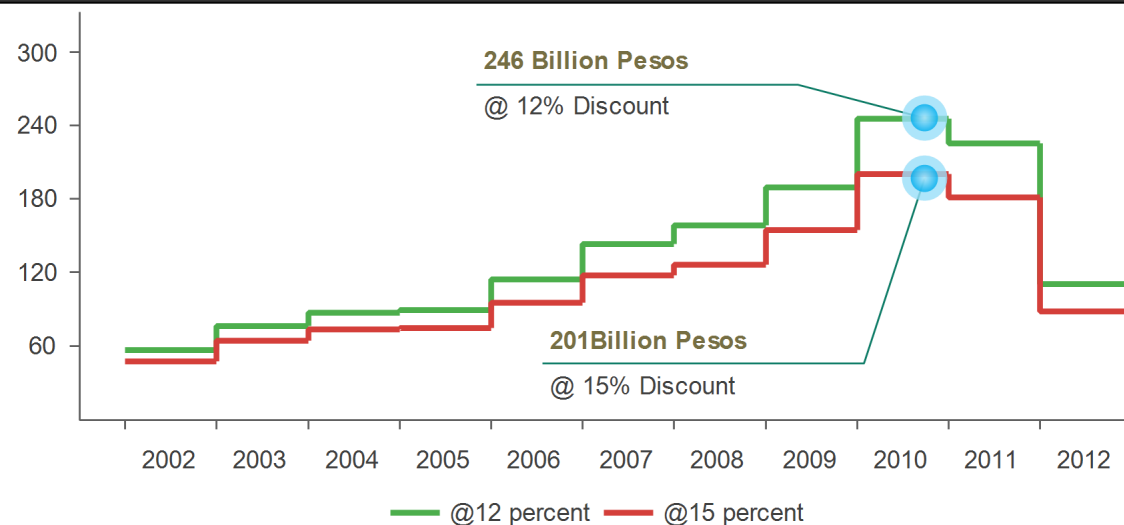
The highest recorded discoveries of gold mineral reserve is in 2006 (200,450 kg).



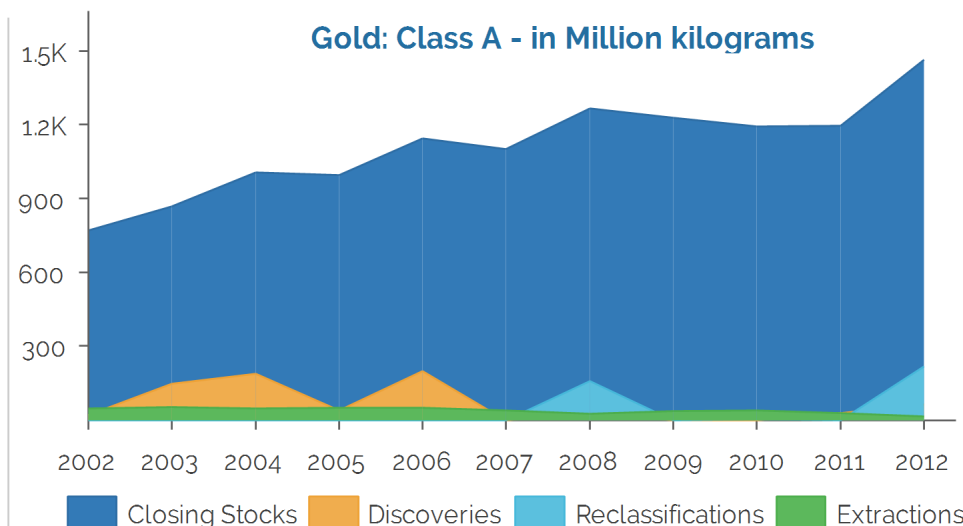
The closing stock of Class B gold mineral reserve is recorded at 1.23 million kg in 2009. The closing stock of Class C gold mineral reserve continues to increase from 2002 to 2012.



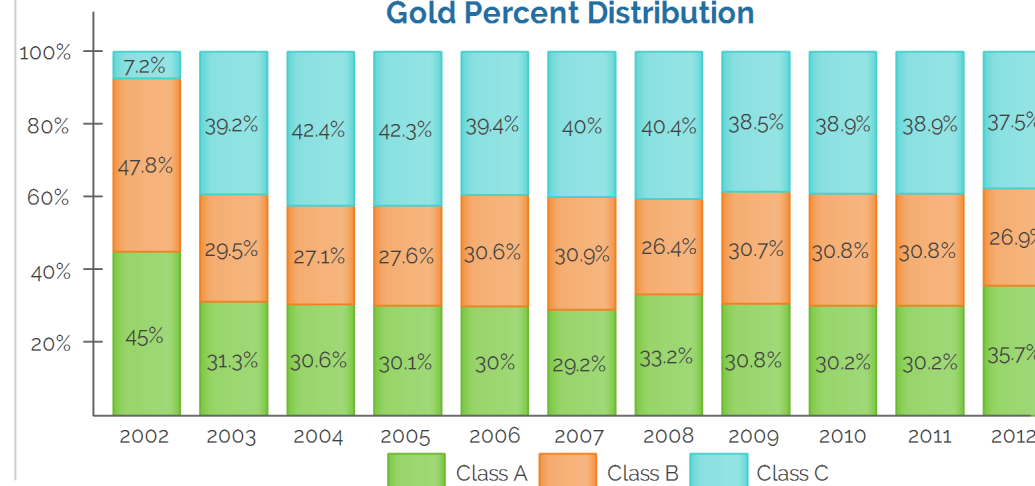
Gold: Class A - Monetary Accounts



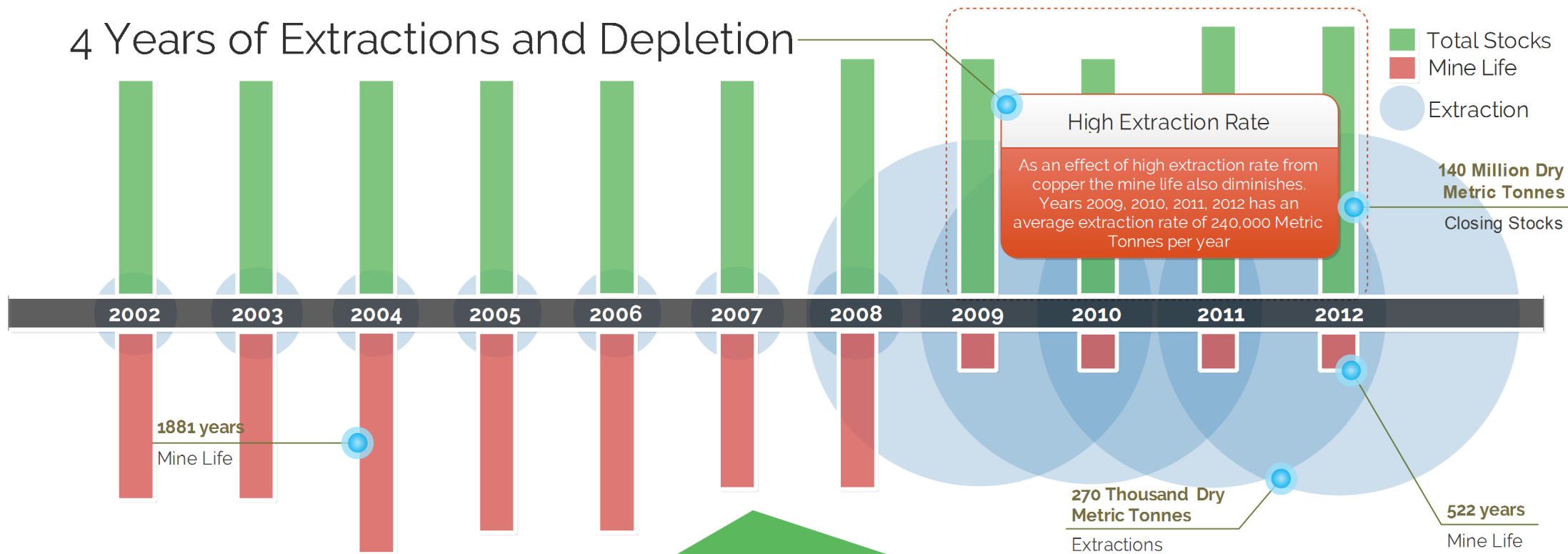
Gold: Class A - in Million kilograms



Gold Percent Distribution



4 Years of Extractions and Depletion



Sources of Basic Data:
Philippine Statistics Authority

Increasing Copper Extraction (2001-2012) with an average of 138 Thousand DMT



Decreased Mine Life due
Extraction from
1676 Years. to
522 Years.



75% from the total copper
reserves are from Class C

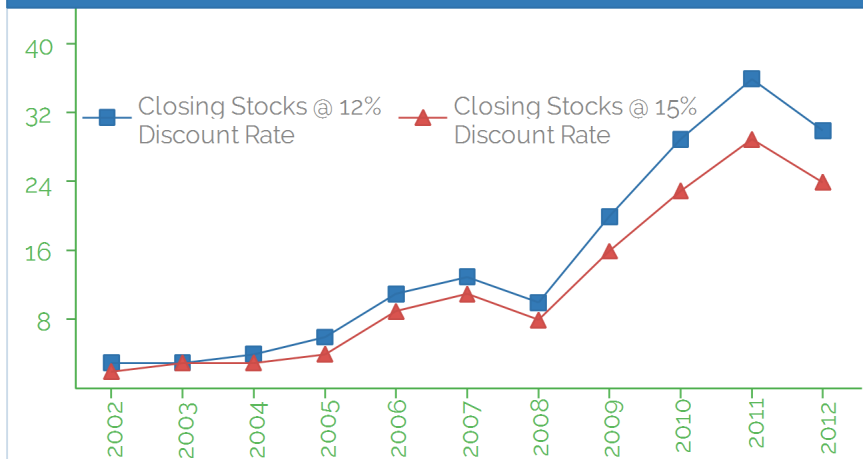


2008 and 2011 has the
highest discoveries of
copper for Class A is 4.66
and 3.93 Million DMT



Upward reappraisals were
only accounted in 2004 for
Class C and 2012 for Class
B

Copper: Class A - Monetary Accounts in Millions of Philippine Pesos





Nickel Reappraisals

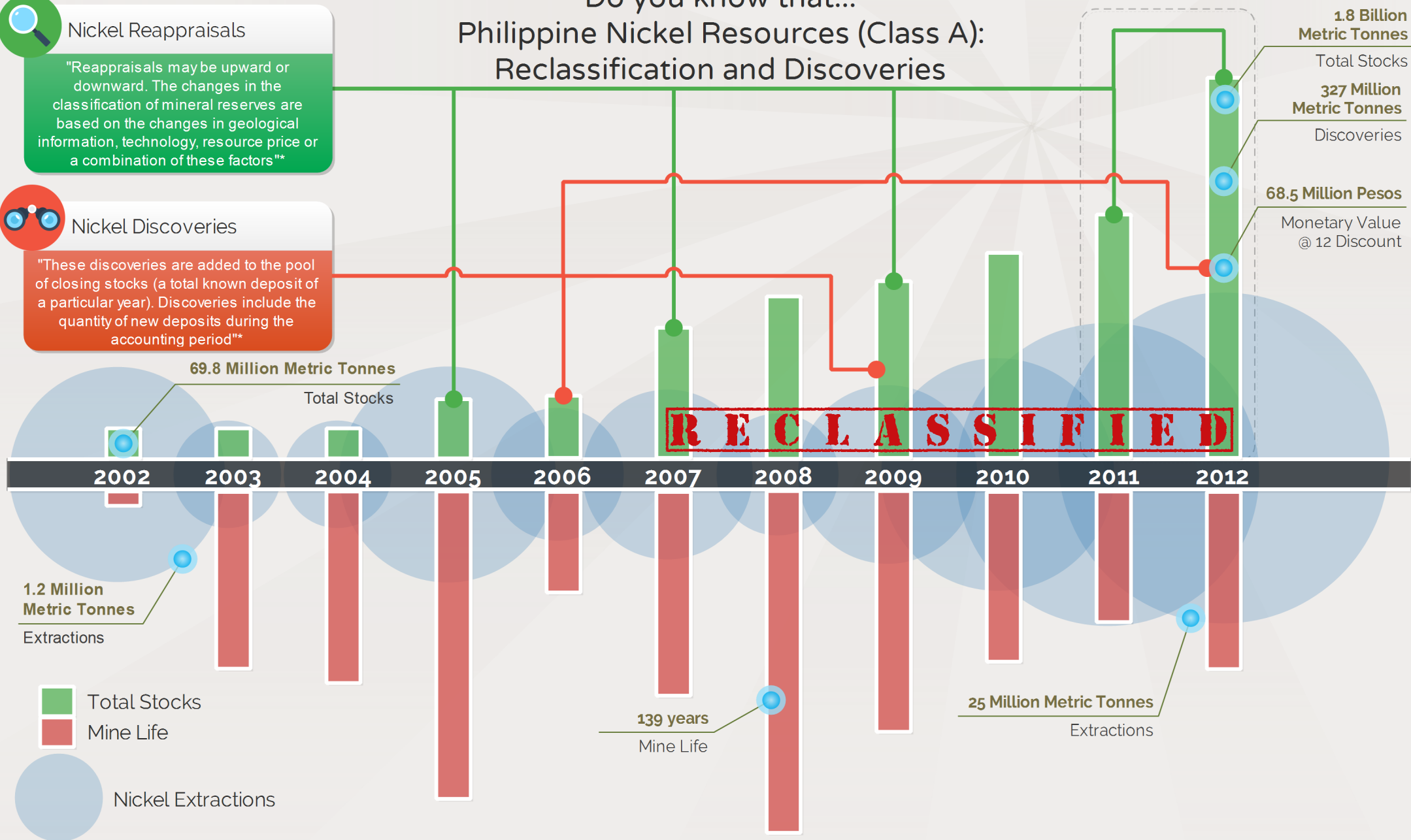
"Reappraisals may be upward or downward. The changes in the classification of mineral reserves are based on the changes in geological information, technology, resource price or a combination of these factors"



Nickel Discoveries

"These discoveries are added to the pool of closing stocks (a total known deposit of a particular year). Discoveries include the quantity of new deposits during the accounting period"

Do you know that... Philippine Nickel Resources (Class A): Reclassification and Discoveries



Chromium Resources



Wealth Accounting and the Valuation of Ecosystem Services



Philippine Statistics Authority

As of 2012, the Class B Chromite Reserves was at 11.2 Million Metric Tons.

The highest recorded extraction for Class A Chromite Reserves was at 46.7 Thousand Metric Tons in 2006.

The resource life of the remaining Class A Chromite Reserves would last at 471 years (as of 2012).

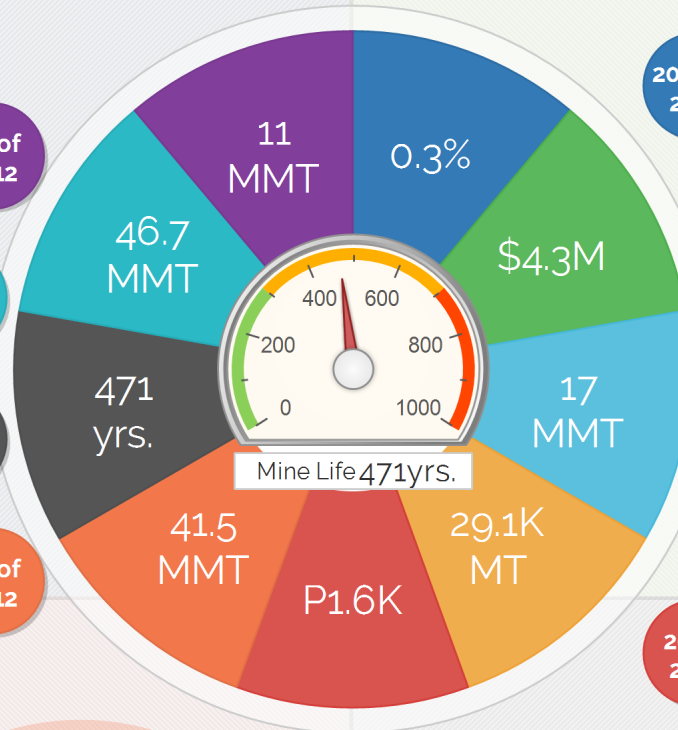
The Class C Chromite Reserves was at 41.5 Million posted in 2012. It is mainly due to the 24.54 Million Metric Tons recorded at discoveries in the same year.

As of 2012

2006

As of 2012

As of 2012



2000 to 2015

the average share of Chromite to the total Metallic Mining Subsector (in Mining and Quarrying Sector) is at 0.3 percent

2015

the Chromite contribution to Metallic Minerals Export Revenue is at 0.01 percent, which is equivalent to 4,315,208 USD

As of 2012

the Class A Chromite Reserves is at 17.2 Million Metric Tons which is equivalent to 584.5 Million Pesos

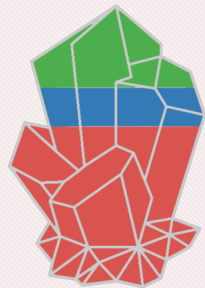
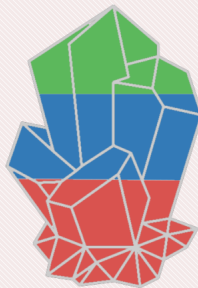
2002-2012

The average extraction per year (from 2002 to 2012) was at 29.1 Thousand Metric Tons.

2002-2012

The unit resource rent of chromite reserves averaged 1,667.28 pesos per metric tons from 2002 to 2012.

Chromite Class Distribution



2011

2012

- Class A: Commercially Recoverable Resources
- Class B: Potentially Commercially Recoverable Resources
- Class C: Non-Commercial and Other Known Deposits

