

PH-EITI
FY 2020

COUNTRY REPORT

The Fiscal Year 2020 PH-EITI REPORT

Authors

Jerick T. Aguilar

Linnet Madelane C. Chan, CPA

Research Assistance, Cover Design & Layout

PH-EITI Secretariat

Eastword D. Manlises

Mary Ann D. Rodolfo

Mary Jane I. Baldago

Manuel A. Rodriguez II

Anna Leigh V. Anillo

Albert A. San Diego

Rhoda H. Aranco

Zoe R. Jimenez

Pamela Kim A. Aquino

Therese Andrea L. Bartolome

Merry Jean A. Caparas

Andrea Denise B. Samson

Rhea Mae B. Pamatmat

Jeremiah D. Magno

Job G. Besmonte

John Angelo U. Tiensim

Dennis Rodel S. Atienza

Ricardo C. Evora

CONTENTS

Chapter 1

	Page
Executive Summary	
I. Overview	5
A. Mining and Quarrying in the Philippine Economy	5
B. Government Revenues at the Company and Industry Levels	12
C. Reserves of Extractive Commodities	14
II. State of the Extractive Industries	14
A. Mining Sector	14
B. Oil and Gas Sector	21
C. Coal Sector	23
D. Legal and Institutional Framework	26
E. Ongoing Reforms	30
F. Contracts and Licenses	32
III. Government and Company Disclosures	36
IV. Effects of COVID-19	41
A. Economic Variables	41
B. Local Economies	44
C. Legislative Structure	45
V. Pandemic Response	48
VI. Environmental Impact	49
VII. Beneficial Ownership	53
VIII. General Economic Outlook	58
IX. On PH-EITI	61
A. Flexible Reporting	61
B. Public Debate	62
C. Open Data Policies and Accessibility	63
X. Synopses and Recommendations	64
Chapter 2	
I. Summary	68
II. Methodology	89
A. Development of reporting template and data gathering	90
B. Determination of material revenue streams	90
C. Reconciliation method	91
D. Provisions for safeguarding confidential information	91
III. Scope of the Project	92
A. Targeted projects	92
B. SOEs	103
C. Government agencies	104
D. Safety and health, environmental and social expenditures (SHES)	109
E. Material revenue streams	

IV. Reconciliation Results	116
A. Revenue Stream	116
B. Safety and health, environmental and social expenditures	193
V. LGUs in focus	277
A. Direct payments to LGUs	278
B. Share in national wealth	308
VI. Variances and Discrepancies	331
VII. Audit Procedures	348
VIII. Recommendations	349
BIBLIOGRAPHY	351
ANNEX	

ACRONYMS

AAGR - average annual growth rate

AEPEP - Annual Environmental and Enhancement Program

AHKFTA - ASEAN-Hong Kong, China Free Trade Agreement

APT - Asset Privatization Trust

ASDMP - Annual SDMP

ASEAN - Association of Southeast Asian Nations

BARMM - Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao

BBGMI - Batong Buhay Gold Mines, Inc.

BCM - billion cubic meters

BGS - British Geological Survey

BOC - Bureau of Customs

BSP - Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas

BV - private limited company (*besloten vennootschap*, in Dutch)

CALABARZON - Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Rizal, and Quezon

CAR - Cordillera Administrative Region

CIF - cost, insurance, and freight

CIT - corporate income tax

CMTA - Customs Modernization and Tariff Act

CNOOC - China National Offshore Oil Corporation

COA - Commission on Audit

COC - Coal Operating Contract

COP26 - 26th Conference of the Parties

COVID-19 - coronavirus disease 2019

CREATE - Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises

CU.M - cubic meter

DAO - Department Administrative Order

DBM - Department of Budget and Management

DENR - Department of Environment and Natural Resources

DILG - Department of the Interior and Local Government

DOE - Department of Energy

DOF - Department of Finance

DTI - Department of Trade and Industry

ECC - Environmental Compliance Certificate

ECQ - Enhanced Community Quarantine

ED - enhanced deduction

EEZ - exclusive economic zone

EIA - Environmental Impact Assessment

EITI - Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative

EMB - Environmental Management Bureau

EO - Executive Order

EP - Exploration Permit

ETF - Environmental Trust Fund

EV - electric vehicle

FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization

FMRDP - Final Mine Rehabilitation and Decommissioning Program

FOB - free on board

FTA - free trade agreement

FTAA - Financial and Technical Assistance Agreement

FY - fiscal year

GCG - Governance Commission for GOCCs

GCQ - General Community Quarantine

GDP - Gross Domestic Product

GIE - gross income earned

GMAQ - Gross Value Added in Mining and Quarrying

GOCC - government-owned and controlled corporation

GPV - Gross Production Value

GR - General Register

MCI - Mining Contribution Index

MCIT - Minimum Corporate Income Tax

MECQ - Modified Enhanced Community Quarantine

MGB - Mines and Geosciences Bureau

MGCQ - Modified General Community Quarantine

MICC - Mining Industry Coordinating Council

MIMAROPA - Mindoro, Masbate, Romblon, and Palawan

MMT - million metric tons

MOU - Memorandum of Understanding

MPSA - Mineral Production Sharing Agreement

MSG - Multi-Stakeholder Group

MT - metric ton

MTF - Monitoring Trust Fund

NA - Nominated Area

GRDP - Gross Regional Domestic Product

GVA - Gross Value Added

HB - House Bill

IATF - COVID-19 Inter-Agency Task Force for the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases

IRA - Internal Revenue Allotment

ITH - income tax holiday

LGU - local government unit

LLC - limited liability company

LPG - liquefied petroleum gas

MAQ - Mining and Quarrying

MC - Memorandum Circular

NCR - National Capital Region

NDMC - North Davao Mining Corporation

NRDC - Natural Resources Development Council

ORE - Online Reporting in the Extractives

PATA - Policy and Advisory Technical Assistance

PD - Presidential Decree

PDI - Philippine Daily Inquirer

PEP - Philippine Energy Plan

PH-EITI - Philippine Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative

PHP - Philippine pesos

PMDC - Philippine Mining Development Corporation

PMO - Privatization and Management Office

PNA - Philippine News Agency

PNOC - Philippine National Oil Company

PNOC-EC - Philippine National Oil Company-Exploration Corporation

PRRD - President Rodrigo Roa Duterte

PSA - Philippine Statistics Authority

PSC - Petroleum Service Contract

Q1-Q4 - first to fourth quarter

QFE - quasi-fiscal expenditure

QOQ - quarter-on-quarter

RA - Republic Act

RCF - Rehabilitation Cash Fund

RCIT - Regular Corporate Income Tax

RFC - resident foreign corporation

RMAQ - Regional Gross Value Added of Mining and Quarrying

ROHQ - regional operating headquarter

SB - Senate Bill

SC - Service Contract

SC - Supreme Court

SCIT - Special Corporate Income Tax

SDMP - Social Development and Management Program

SEA - Southeast Asia

SEC - Securities and Exchange Commission

SMPC - Semirara Mining and Power Corporation

SOCCKSARGEN - South Cotabato, Cotabato, Sultan Kudarat, Sarangani, and General Santos City

SPEX - Shell Philippines Exploration B.V.

SPR - Strategic Petroleum Reserve

SSCMP - Small-Scale Coal Mining Program

SSM - small-scale mining

UN - United Nations

UNCLOS - United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

UNEP - United Nations Environment Programme

USD - United States dollar

VAT - value-added tax

WB - World Bank

WFH - work from home

WPS - West Philippine Sea

YOY - year-on-year

LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES

	FIGURE TITLE	Page Number
1	Proportion of Economic Sector Contributions Including MAQ's to GDP	9
2	Changes in Regional GVA Shares to GDP	11
3	2020 MAQ Employment by Gender	13
4	Revenue streams and other taxes as reported by government agencies for 2019 and 2020	70
5	Percentage representation of total revenue streams and total in-scope revenue streams from targeted projects	72
6	Industry sector distribution of total reconciled revenue streams in 2020	83
7	Proportion of reconciled revenue streams for extractive industry	83
8	Proportion of reconciled revenue streams for the mining sector	84
9	Proportion of reconciled revenue streams for the oil and gas sector	84
10	Summary of total reconciled revenue streams in 2018, 2019, and 2020	85
11	2020 Safety and health, environmental and social expenditures	88
12	Rules on confidentiality for the mining sector	93
13	Rate of Participation from 2013 – 2020	94
14	Number of Targeted Companies for 2013 – 2020	95
15	Number of Participating Companies for 2013 – 2020	95
16	Distribution of reconciled LGU collections per region	189
17	Summary of reconciliation results in percentages	279
18	Percentage of unexplained variances in 2019 and 2020	335

	TABLE TITLE	Page Number
1	2020 Production of Select Metallic Minerals in SEA (sans Precious Ores)	6
2	2020 Production of Other Extractive Commodities in Southeast Asia (SEA)	7
3	2020 Philippine Summary vis-à-vis the Region and the World	7
4	Mining and Quarrying as a Proportion of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	8
5	Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP)	9
6	Gross Value Added (GVA) in Mining and Quarrying (in million PHP)	10
7	Gross Production Value (GPV) in Mining and Quarrying (in billion PHP)	11
8	Mining and Quarrying (MAQ) Employment	11
9	Number of Men (M) and Women (F) Employed in 2020 by Reporting Companies	12
10	Government Revenues from Mining (in million PHP)	13
11	Corporate Income Tax (in million PHP)	13
12	Breakdown of 2020 State Revenues (in million PHP)	13
13	GVA in Select Mining Activities (in million PHP)	15
14	Production Volume of Major Metallic Commodities	15
15	Production Value of Major Metallic Commodities (PHP)	16
16	Exports of Select Metallic Commodities (Gross Kilo)	16
17	Gender and Employment in the Metallic Sector	17
18	Revenues from Metallic Mining (in million PHP)	17
19	GVA in Stone Quarrying and Other MAQ (in million PHP)	18
20	Production Volume of Select Non-Metallic Commodities (Top 5 in MT)	18
21	Production Volume of Select Non-Metallic Commodities (Top 5 in CU.M)	18
22	Production Value of Major Non-Metallic Commodities (PHP)	19
23	Exports of Select Non-Metallic Commodities (Gross Kilo)	19

24	Gender and Employment in the Non-Metallic Sector	20
25	Revenues from Non-Metallic Mining (in million PHP)	20
26	GVA in the Extraction of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas (in million PHP)	21
27	Petroleum Production	22
28	Export of Petroleum Products (Gross Kilo)	22
29	Gender and Employment in the Oil and Gas Sector	22
30	Revenues from Oil and Gas (in million PHP)	23
31	GVA in the Mining of Coal (in million PHP)	23
32	Production of Coal ('000 MT)	24
33	Power Generation by Source	24
34	Export of Coal (Gross Kilo)	24
35	Coal and Lignite Production by Region and Worldwide (MMT)	24
36	Gender and Employment in Semirara Mining and Production Company (SMPC)	25
37	Revenues from Coal (in million PHP)	25
38	Changes to Corporate Income Tax (CIT) and Other Taxes with RA 11534	27
39	Summary of Incentives with RA 11534	27
40	Philippine Imports from Hong Kong (CIF, in million USD)	29
41	Changes in Tariff Rates with ASEAN-Hong Kong, China Free Trade Agreement (AHKFTA)	29
42	Exploration Permit (EP) Holders in 2020	32
43	Petroleum Service Contract (SC) Operators as of 2020	34
44	Coal Operating Contract (COC) Operators as of 2020	35
45	Philippine Mining Development Corporation (PMDC) Projects in 2020	36
46	Summary of Updated Philippine National Oil Company - Exploration Corporation's (PNOC-EC) SCs in 2020	38

47	Financial Summaries of Government-Owned and Controlled Corporations (GOCC) in the Extractive Industries (in million PHP)	40
48	Comparison of MAQ Quarterly Indices (at Constant Prices)	42
49	Volume of Production Indices (2016=100)	43
50	Volume of Production Index Comparisons	43
51	Revenues of Selected Sectors in the Extractive Industries (PHP)	44
52	MAQ Lockdown Restrictions	47
53	2020 COVID-19 Response of Select Extractive Industries	48
54	2020 Annual Social Development and Management Program (ASDMP) Fund (PHP)	49
55	Companies with Newly-Approved Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Reports in 2020	51
56	Mine Waste and Tailing Fees (PHP)	52
57	Contingent Liability and Rehabilitation Funds (Ending Balances, PHP)	52
58	Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program (EPEP) Expenditures (PHP)	53
59	Summary of Beneficial Ownership Participation in 2019 and 2020	53
60	PH-EITI Reporting Companies and Their Level of Beneficial Ownership Participation, 2019 and 2020	54
61	Category and Number of Beneficial Owners as of 2020	56
62	Publicly Listed Companies in the Extractive Industries in the Philippines as of 2020	57
63	GDP and Gross Value Added in Mining and Quarrying (GMAQ) (1986=100, in million PHP)	58
64	Average Annual Growth Rates (AAGR)	59
65	AAGR of Select Exports (FOB)	59
66	Growth Rates of MAQ Metrics	60
67	Flexible Reporting of PH-EITI Entities in 2020	62

68	PH-EITI's National and Sub-National Stakeholder Engagement Activities	62
69	Aggregate data for revenue streams and other collections as reported by each government agency for the extractive industry segregated by sectors	68
70	Aggregate data for revenue streams and other collections of targeted projects as reported by each government agency for the extractive industry segregated by sectors	69
71	In-scope and Scope-out aggregate data for revenue streams and other taxes per industry as reported by each government agency	70
72	Percentage representation of participating projects to total extractive sector based on government collections (excluding NCIP and MGB Funds)	71
73	Number of targeted and participating projects for the FY 2020 PH-EITI Report	73
74	Semirara Mining and Power Corporation tax payments for 2020	74
75	Percentage representation of participating projects to total revenue streams reported by the government from the extractive industry	74
76	Mining companies that availed of fiscal incentives	75
77	Summary of reconciliation results (including non-participating projects)	77
78	Summary of reconciliation results (excluding non-participating projects)	78
79	Percentage of reconciled revenue streams to total sector collections reported by government agencies and to total in-scope collections reported by government agencies (excluding NCIP and MGB funds)	79
80	Percentage of reconciled revenue streams and other taxes to total sector collections reported by government agencies and to total in-scope collections reported by government agencies (excluding LGU, NCIP, MGB funds)	80
81	Percentage reconciled revenue streams and other taxes of projects to total sector revenue streams and other taxes reported by government	80
82	Percentage reconciled revenue streams and other taxes of projects to the total in-scope collections reported by government	80
83	Summary of reconciliation results per agency	81
84	Percentage contribution of each agency to reconciled total collections and receipts	81
85	Summary of total reconciled revenue streams in 2018, 2019, and 2020	84
86	Summary of results of reconciliation for social and environmental expenditures	85

87	Targeted and participating metallic mining projects	97
88	Targeted and participating non-metallic mining projects	98
89	Targeted and participating oil and gas	101
90	Summary of non-participating projects	101
91	Summary of in-scope and scoped-out revenue streams and other taxes per sector	112
92	Reconciliation results disaggregated by government agency	116
93	Reconciliation results disaggregated by project	119
94	Reconciliation results disaggregated by revenue streams and other taxes	123
95	Reconciliation results for each participating project and respective company and in scope revenue streams and other taxes	128
96	Reconciliation results disaggregated by revenue streams from BIR	182
97	Reconciliation results disaggregated by revenue streams from BOC	184
98	Reconciliation results disaggregated by revenue streams from DOE	184
99	Reconciliation results disaggregated by revenue streams from LGU	185
100	Reconciliation results disaggregated by revenue streams from MGB	186
101	Reconciliation results disaggregated by revenue streams from PPA	186
102	Reconciliation results disaggregated by revenue streams from NCIP	187
103	Unilateral disclosures for non-participating projects	189
104	Reconciliation results for social and environmental expenditures disaggregated by participating project and respective company	193
105	Summary of reconciliation for direct LGU collections disaggregated by municipality/city	279
106	Summary of reconciled LGU collections disaggregated by province, municipality/city, participating projects and respective companies	287
107	Reconciliation of shares in national wealth from mining taxes	308
108	Reconciliation of shares in national wealth from royalty on mineral reservation	311
109	Reconciliation of shares in national wealth from energy sources	312

110	Reconciliation of shares in national wealth from forestry charges	317
111	Basis of DBM for releases to LGU and MGB collections of royalty on mineral reservation	322
112	Basis of DBM for releases to LGU and BIR collections of mining taxes	324
113	Expected share in royalty on mineral reservation of LGUs based on revenue sharing formula	326
114	Expected share in mining taxes of LGUs based on revenue sharing formula	327
115	Variance per industry sector and per government agency	331
116	Summary of discrepancies for BIR revenue streams	336
117	Summary of discrepancies for BOC revenue streams	338
118	Summary of discrepancies for DOE revenue streams	340
119	Summary of discrepancies for LGU revenue streams disaggregated per municipality/city	341
120	Summary of discrepancies for MGB revenue streams	346
121	Summary of discrepancies for PPA revenue streams	347
122	Summary of discrepancies for NCIP revenue streams	347

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 PH-EITI Report Executive Summary

The FY 2020 PH-EITI Report (2020 Report) is the eighth in a series of comprehensive data disclosures and contextual information reporting on the country's mining, oil, gas, and coal industries. The report is unique as it covers the first full year of the COVID-19 pandemic. The year 2020 was supposed to be a year of "new frontiers" for the Philippine Extractives Industries Transparency Initiative or PH-EITI. Fresh from a first-ever comprehensive strategic planning in 2019, the MSG has set its own 2020 vision of a sustainable, meaningful, and impactful extractives transparency initiative. The last three years of the pandemic made this vision difficult to realize due to mobility restrictions and other constraints.

Despite the foregoing, the 2020 Report presents a story of persistence and breakthrough. With the cooperation of PH-EITI reporting entities, the 2020 Report was able to (i) address the requirements of the EITI Standard; (ii) reconcile data on seventy seven (77) extractive projects, the highest number of projects we have covered for the last nine years; and (iii) capture key highlights of the extractive industries' experience of the pandemic.

The report covers 43 metallic mines, 33 nonmetallic mines, 1 oil and gas project, 7 national government agencies (NGAs), and 57 local government units (LGUs). The participating national agencies were the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR), Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB), Department of Energy (DOE), Department of Budget and Management (DBM), Bureau of Local Government Finance (BLGF), Bureau of Customs (BOC), and the Philippine Ports Authority (PPA).

The Contextual Information chapter contains an overview of the extractive industries in the country, information on beneficial ownership transparency implementation, updates on the legal and institutional framework, a summary of the extractive sector's contribution to the economy, social and environmental expenditures, and an overview of employment and gender data from the reporting companies.

The report highlights the potential for the extractive industries to be a key growth sector in the Philippines, given the country's vast mineral resource deposits. It demonstrates the resilience of specific industry sectors to extreme events such as a global health crisis. At the same time, the report identified areas for improvement and gaps in data collection.

The metallic mining sector emerged as a pandemic-resilient industry, with a 24 percent increase in reconciled revenue in 2020 compared to 2019. This is despite the country's economy contracting by 9.5 percent in terms of full-year gross domestic product (GDP) in 2020 due to the impacts of the pandemic. The report also recorded a 16 percent increase in employment in the metallic mining sector in the period.

In terms of beneficial ownership or BO transparency, 50 of the 77 companies participated, either fully or partially, in BO data disclosure. Ownership information of companies that consented to public disclosure can be found in the report and on the PH-EITI website. BO disclosure to the government is mandatory pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 15, s. 2019. Public disclosure of BO data, however, remains voluntary. This makes the extractive industries in the country a pioneer in BO data disclosure through the PH-EITI BO registry.

There were no new significant extractive industries-related laws enacted or regulations issued in 2020. However, changes in fiscal policies in recent years improved the management of state revenues derived from resource extraction. Other key issuances enable the sector to support post-pandemic economic recovery and long-term expansion.

For example:

(i) The Supreme Court ruling on the Mandanas petition on the transfer of greater autonomy and resources to local government units allowed more funds for local government spending.

(ii) The Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises (CREATE) Act rationalized corporate income tax rates and the grant of fiscal incentives to investors, including companies engaged in resource extraction.

(iii) The issuance of Executive Order (EO) No. 130, s. 2021 lifted the 9-year moratorium on new mineral agreements to drive higher government revenues.

(iv) Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) DAO No. 2021-40 lifted the ban on open pit mines.

(v) The Department of Finance (DOF) is also pushing for the enactment of a new fiscal regime on mining with provisions on transparency and accountability reporting.

The policy changes are foreseen to improve the contribution of the extractive industries to GDP, which in 2020 remained below 1 percent.

In terms of gross value added, non-metallic mines, crude petroleum, and natural gas were the top contributors to the mining and quarrying (MAQ) industry group. Other contributors include coal, gold, nickel, and metal ores.

The 2020 PH-EITI Report reconciled PHP 44.7 billion in revenues from the mining, oil, and gas industries. This amount is 27 percent lower than the reconciled revenues reported for 2019. The decrease was due to lower government collections, resulting from lower sales by nonmetallic mines and oil and gas companies due to the pandemic-induced decline in demand. This new data from the 2020 Report brings PH-EITI's total reconciled data for the last nine years to PHP 405.4 billion.

Due to the impact of COVID-19 on the energy sector, most government revenues from extractives in 2020 came from tax payments, making the BIR the highest contributor to reconciled revenues at 51 percent. DOE follows with a 39 percent share in reconciled revenues. Nonetheless, DOE continued to be the only NGA that attained zero variance after reconciliation, consistent with the PH-EITI reports for fiscal years 2018 and 2019. Among government agencies, PPA collections increased by 31 percent, equivalent to PHP 125.2 million, followed by LGUs with a 23 percent increase, or PHP 451.8 million, and the MGB with a 22 percent (PHP 393.5 million) increase. BOC, on the other hand, reported an 85% (PHP 1.6 billion) decrease. The DOE also reported a 57% (PHP 10.9 billion) decrease.

There were challenges in the submission of supporting documents due to alternative work arrangements. This affected the reconciliation process. Considering this, the overall variance after reconciliation went from 0.8% in 2019 to 1.68% in 2020.

Unless otherwise stated, figures presented in the 2020 Report covers data from projects covered in the reconciliation process and do not include other projects not yet covered in PH-EITI reporting. This means that the contribution of each industry and the overall extractives sector to government revenues may be higher. 50 percent (PHP 22 billion) of the PHP 44.7 billion revenue of the government came from the oil and gas sector. This was followed by the metallic mining sector contributing 31% (PHP 13.8 billion), and the nonmetallic mining sector contributing 19% (PHP 8.6 billion).

For the entire mining sector, the Corporate Income Tax (CIT) was the revenue stream that recorded the highest collection. This was followed by the Value-Added Tax (VAT), and Excise Tax on Minerals. The biggest contributors were limestone and nickel.

In the oil and gas sector, Government Share from Oil and Gas Production, collected by the DOE, is the revenue stream that contributed the most to government collection.

Regarding subnational or local payments, a total of PHP 1.5 billion was directly remitted to LGUs as hosts of the extractive projects. Submission of data on LGU collections was the most affected by the difficulty of projects to provide supporting documents.

With PHP 476 million in collection, Caraga, or Region 13 - which has the highest number of mining projects in the country - remains the highest earner among regions that host extractive operations. Caraga is followed by Region 2 (Cagayan Valley) and Region 3 (Central Luzon).

Overall, the participation rate of the extractive industries in PH-EITI reporting in 2020 was recorded at 85 percent.

An important inclusion in this report are data on COVID-19 support provided by the extractive industries to host and neighboring communities. In April 2020, the MGB authorized mining companies to use unspent 2019 Social Development and Management Program, or SDMP, funds for the COVID-19 response. At the end of the allowable period in July 2020, the industry spent a total of PHP 2.1 billion and PHP 760.8 million for the metallic and non-metallic sectors, respectively, to help individuals, households, and frontline workers during the lockdowns. Although it was not mandated, those in the oil and gas sector allocated funds for pandemic response. Shell Philippines Exploration B.V., or SPEX, and the Philippine National Oil Company - Exploration Corporation (PNOC-EC) allocated a total of PHP 2.2 billion for the COVID-19 response. The total reconciled safety and health, environmental, and social expenditures of participating mining projects amounted to PHP 3.4 billion.

The 2020 Report uncovers the state of the extractive industries amidst the global pandemic and highlights opportunities for long term growth as the economy continues to open moving forward. It presents data useful for informing post-pandemic extractives governance decisions. It is hoped that the data and information found in the report will be helpful in forging an extractives sector that can withstand similar extreme events in the future and contribute sustainably to the economy and nation-building while being governed in a transparent and accountable manner.

CHAPTER

1

Contextual Information

FY 2020 PH-EITI REPORT

Contextual Information: Chapter Summary

The extractive industries were performing well in 2019 before the COVID-19 pandemic hit the Philippines early in 2020. Like in other countries, the COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the economy – the GDP fell year-on-year (YOY) by 8.1 percent, and the contribution of MAQ to the economy dropped to 15.9 percent.

On a disaggregated level, the oil and gas sector experienced the highest decline in gross value added (GVA) of 39.6 percent in 2020 as compared to the previous year. The coal sector also significantly went down by 34.1 percent. On the other hand, copper ores, stone quarrying, and other MAQ had a 15 percent decline in output. The GVA of the mining of nickel ores was relatively unaffected, but those of copper ores as well as stone quarrying and other MAQ declined by around 15 percent each. It was solely that of the mining of precious metal ores, which recovered quickly from the ongoing pandemic, having gone up by 16.4 percent.

In terms of exports, the mining sector recovered quickly, with an increase of 8.9 percent YOY, or \$5.1 million, which constitutes 7.8 percent of the country's exports. Petroleum and coal products did improve slightly compared to the previous year by 0.3 and 0.4 percent, respectively. However, employment in the extractive sector was in a downturn when a little more than 12,000 workers lost their jobs as it fell by 7.2 percent from October 2019 to October 2020.

In terms of government revenues, there was a minimal decrease in tax collection of 1.2 percent across all sectors in the extractive industries. The large decline in revenues is attributed to income taxes, which is at 15.6 percent. The biggest loss was with the value-added taxes from the coal sector which was 91.9 percent less YOY.

In response to the economic slowdown, the administration of President Rodrigo Duterte enacted the "Bayanihan to Heal as One Act" which was followed by the "Bayanihan to Recover as One Act" in the same year. Both measures helped the domestic economy to rebound. There was also the COVID-19 Inter-Agency Task Force for the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases' (IATF-EID) Omnibus Guidelines on the Implementation of Community Quarantine in the Philippines, which reclassified the mining sector as an essential industry. This was then reinforced by the Department of Trade and Industry's (DTI) "Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 20-22" which identified business establishments or activities that were allowed to operate in their respective areas despite the community quarantine restrictions. The list included the extraction of metals and non-metals both local and overseas sales.

To provide additional support for those adversely affected by COVID-19 specifically in the mining sector, the MGB issued a memorandum that gave guidelines on the realignment of the Social Development and Management Program's (SDMP) unutilized funds for the benefit of those in affected communities. Even without any directive from the DOE, the oil and gas sector, as well as coal companies, did the same with their existing budget to mitigate the effects of this pandemic in their respective sectors.

There were no new significant extractive industries-related laws enacted or regulations issued in 2020. However, changes in fiscal policies in recent years improved the management of state revenues derived from resource extraction. Other key issuances enable the sector to support post-pandemic economic recovery and long-term expansion.

I. OVERVIEW

A. Mining and Quarrying in the Philippine Economy

The Philippines is said to be rich in mineral resources¹, yet the country is ranked a far No. 42 in the International Council on Mining and Metals' (ICMM) Mining Contribution Index (MCI)² published in 2020. In the same year, the Philippines, relative to its neighbors in Southeast Asia, was the sole producer of chromium ores and concentrates, making up 0.11 percent of the global total. Regionally, it is ranked second to Indonesia in the production of nickel but this still comprised 13.1 percent of the world's output. The country is second when it comes to the mining of phosphate rock, refined copper, and gold. Tables 1 and 2 give a comparative gist of these statistics and more, with Table 3 providing a summary of how the Philippines fared overall in the region and around the globe with respect to the major extractive commodities.

¹Philippine Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (PH-EITI), First to Seventh Reports - Contextual Information Chapters (2014-2019)

²A composite of four indicators that capture the different aspects of how metals and non-metals including coal contribute to national economies, namely, their export contribution, changes in export levels, production value, and mineral rents.

Table 1: 2020 PRODUCTION OF SELECT METALLIC MINERALS IN SOUTH EAST ASIA (SANS PRECIOUS ORES)

Country	Mine Production of Copper (tonnes)	Smelter Production of Copper (MT)	Refined Copper (MT)	Chromium Ores and Concentrates (MT)	Nickel (tonnes)	Iron Ore (MT)	Crude Steel (MT)
Myanmar	186,000	-	185,000	-	22,200	-	350,000
Indonesia	507,000	276,900	278,377	-	816,700	3,500,000	9,300,000
Laos	91,300	-	39,730	-	-	1,013,042	-
Philippines	60,856	247,000	220,900	35,112	328,372	42,795	892,300
Vietnam	37,994	19,200	19,200	-	-	5,239,000	19,500,000
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	5,371,411	6,618,500
Thailand	-	-	-	-	-	113,239	4,467,200
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	405,600
SEA Total	883,150	543,100	743,207	35,112	1,167,272	15,279,487	41,533,600
Global Total	20,600,000	17,500,000	24,900,000	31,000,000	2,510,000	3,016,000,000	1,857,000,000

Source: British Geological Survey (BGS), [World Mineral Production: 2016-2020](#), March 2022.

Table 2: 2020 PRODUCTION OF OTHER EXTRACTIVE COMMODITIES IN SOUTHEAST ASIA (SEA)

Country	Gold (kilograms)	Silver (kilograms)	Phosphate Rock (MT)	Coal (MT)	Crude Petroleum (MT)	Natural Gas (million CU.M)
Myanmar	230	-	-	-	430,000	18,800
Indonesia	65,900	338,100	-	563,728,255	35,513,000	59,206
Laos	4,251	29,232	230	14,686,859	-	-
Philippines	17,564	24,024	3,000	12,951,291	572,350	4,000
Vietnam	618	-	4,389,500	48,377,000	11,470,000	9,160
Malaysia	1,715	423	-	2,978,248	2,655,900	63,330
Thailand	-	-	-	13,250,574	10,532,857	32,700
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	11,795
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA Total	90,278	391,779	4,392,730	655,972,227	61,174,107	198,991
Global Total	3,190,000	24,563,000	221,000,000	7,658,000,000	4,126,000,000	4,047,000

Source: British Geological Survey (BGS), World Mineral Production: 2016-2020, March 2022.

Table 3: 2020 PHILIPPINE SUMMARY VIS-À-VIS THE REGION AND THE WORLD

Extractive Commodities	SEA	Shares	
	Rank	SEA	Global
Mine Production of Copper	4/5	6.89%	0.30%
Smelter Production of Copper	2/3	45.48%	1.41%
Refined Copper	2/5	29.72%	0.89%
Chromium Ores and Concentrates	1/1	100.00%	0.11%
Nickel	2/3	28.13%	13.08%
Iron Ore	6/6	0.28%	0.00%
Crude Steel	5/7	2.15%	0.05%
Gold	2/6	19.46%	0.55%
Silver	3/4	6.13%	0.10%
Phosphate Rock	2/3	0.07%	0.00%
Coal	5/6	1.97%	0.17%
Crude Petroleum	5/6	0.94%	0.01%
Natural Gas	6/6	2.01%	0.10%

During the same year, the extractive industries, or MAQ sector, as per the Philippine Statistics Authority's (PSA) nomenclature, contributed 0.8 percent to the country's GDP. This is considered small compared to that of Mongolia where mining alone contributed to close to 20 percent of its GDP in 2020³. As a percentage of industry, MAQ also fell, year over year, from 2.73 to 2.69 percent. These are shown in Table 4 and Figure 1.

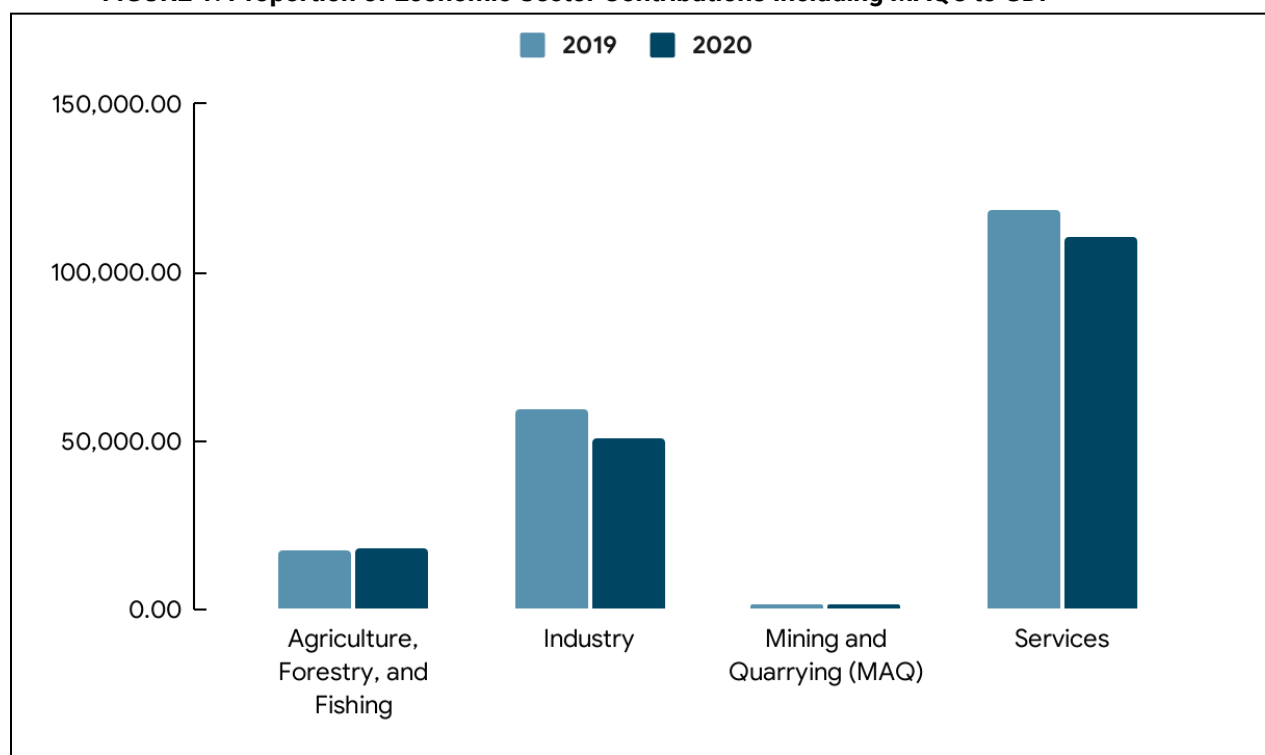
³ A. Munkhzul, "Mining Sector Income Will Increase from USD 5.3 Billion to USD 12.5 Billion" in Montsame at <https://montsame.mn/en/read/282779>, 1 December 2021.

Table 4: Mining and Quarrying AS A PROPORTION OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)

Mining and Quarrying	At current prices (in million PHP)		2020		Share of MAQ in Industry	
	2019	2020	Share	Change	2019	2020
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	1,721,539	1,828,424	10.18%	6.21%	-	-
Industry	5,919,281	5,098,232	28.40%	-13.87%	-	-
Mining and Quarrying (MAQ)	161,656	137,060	0.76%	-15.22%	2.73%	2.69%
Services	11,877,043	11,024,918	61.42%	-7.17%	-	-
GDP	19,517,863	17,951,574		-8.02%		

Source: PSA OpenStat, 2022.

FIGURE 1: Proportion of Economic Sector Contributions Including MAQ's to GDP



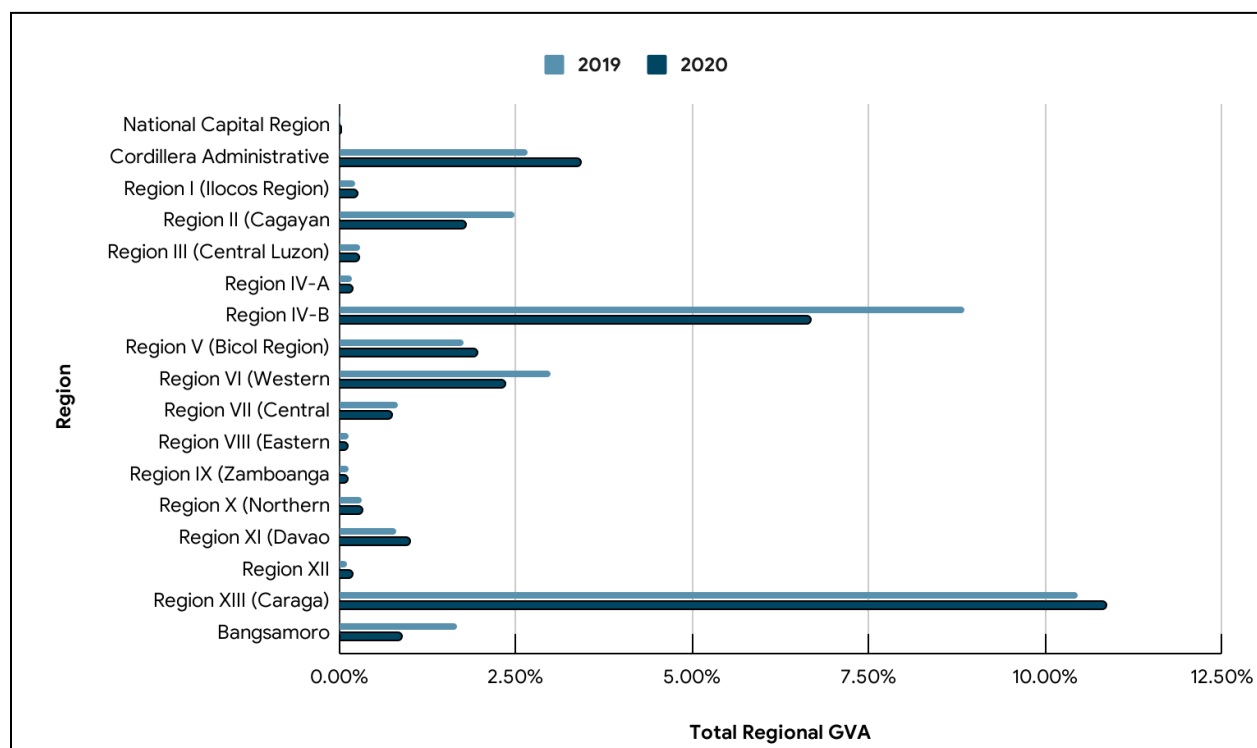
Nearly two-thirds of all regions, as shown in Table 5 and illustrated in Figure 2, had negative growth in their Gross Value Added (GVA), with the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) having the highest decline at 46.1 percent. GVA decreased by 15.2 percent on average. Comparatively, Region XIII, or Caraga Region, had the highest percentage of MAQ in its Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP), at 10.9 percent.

Table 5: GROSS REGIONAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GRDP)

Regions	GRDP (in '000 PHP)		Total Regional GVA of MAQ (in '000 PHP)		2020 RMAQ Relative to GRDP	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	Share	Change
National Capital Region (NCR)	6,294,194,685	5,800,819,179	435,846	375,384	0.01%	-13.87%
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	322,106,088	295,502,542	8,609,531	10,089,607	3.41%	17.19%
Region I (Ilocos Region)	630,300,658	597,917,300	1,446,674	1,514,790	0.25%	4.71%
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	399,370,781	367,331,248	9,956,128	6,569,109	1.79%	-34.02%
Region III (Central Luzon)	2,184,815,143	1,864,111,182	6,684,646	4,990,453	0.27%	-25.34%
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	2,865,792,547	2,565,120,461	5,256,515	4,527,012	0.18%	-13.88%
Region IV-B (MIMAROPA)	375,589,553	342,643,478	33,313,576	22,864,975	6.67%	-31.36%
Region V (Bicol Region)	560,835,429	516,847,516	9,911,437	10,053,981	1.95%	1.44%
Region VI (Western Visayas)	919,163,055	850,797,186	27,459,356	20,007,068	2.35%	-27.14%
Region VII (Central Visayas)	1,270,612,311	1,170,115,820	10,690,638	8,536,987	0.73%	-20.15%
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	455,533,643	414,265,871	570,300	482,178	0.12%	-15.45%
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	399,109,397	394,821,669	494,213	411,256	0.10%	-16.79%
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	885,223,985	860,415,357	2,801,714	2,780,071	0.32%	-0.77%
Region XI (Davao Region)	922,613,763	890,607,548	7,508,416	8,894,930	1.00%	18.47%
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	474,892,618	467,334,771	555,222	882,997	0.19%	59.03%
Region XIII (Caraga)	302,930,146	292,574,562	31,704,830	31,784,808	10.86%	0.25%
Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)	254,779,370	260,347,879	4,257,329	2,294,712	0.88%	-46.10%
PHILIPPINES	19,517,863,172	17,951,573,570	161,656,373	137,060,315	0.76%	-15.22%

Source: OpenSTAT, April 2022.

Figure 2: Changes in Regional GVA Shares to GDP



At the national level, as previously itemized in Table 4, GVA in MAQ declined by 16.1 percent in 2020. The greatest share in MAQ's GVA was from stone quarrying and other MAQ at around 31 percent, which also had the same and the greatest contribution in 2019. For two years in a row, the mining of copper ores had the least share in the extractive industries' GVA at less than 6.5 percent. The greatest YOY increase was in the mining of precious metal ores, from 16.6 to 23.5 percent, and the highest decrease was in the extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas, from 23.1 to 16.4 percent. Table 6 presents the said digits.

Table 6: GROSS VALUE ADDED (GVA) IN MINING AND QUARRYING (in million PHP)

	2019	2020	Change
Mining of Coal	16,931	11,157	-34.10%
Extraction of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	37,303	22,534	-39.59%
Mining of Precious Metal Ores	26,870	32,254	20.04%
Mining of Nickel Ores	20,040	20,067	0.13%
Mining of Copper Ores	10,228	8,849	-13.48%
Stone Quarrying, and Other Mining and Quarrying	50,284	42,199	-16.08%
TOTAL	161,656	137,060	

Source: PSA OPenSTAT, April 2022.

In terms of Gross Production Value (GPV) specifically for the mining sector, it fell by a mere 0.1 percent to PHP 195.3 billion, mainly salvaged by a significant increase in the production of gold. As disaggregated in Table 7, GPV in mining dropped by 5 percent which was largely driven by a decrease in non-metallic mining by 20.1 percent. Those of large-scale metallic mining and Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas' (BSP) gold purchases, however, increased by 2.6 and 49.5 percent, respectively. The latter sub-sectors comprised

73.6 percent of total GPV, of which BSP gold purchases were 5.2 percent; while the former made up 26.4 percent.

Table 7: GROSS PRODUCTION VALUE (GPV) IN MINING (in billion PHP)

	2019	2020	Change
Large-Scale Metallic Mining	130.3	133.7	2.61%
Gold Sold to BSP	0.2	10.1	49.50%
Non-Metallic Mining	64.8	51.6	-20.37%
TOTAL	195.8	195.3	-0.09%

Source: MGB Mining Industry Statistics, August 2022.

Still on the mining sector as a whole and as per MGB data⁴ in 2020, total exports of minerals and mineral products reached USD 5.1 billion, up by 8.9 percent from 2019. The opposite was the case when it came to those of non-metallic mineral manufacturing, that went down by 15.7 percent to USD 226 million. As a percentage of total exports, the former contributed to 7.8 percent during this fiscal year while the latter's contribution was at 0.35 percent.

In accordance with the same data source⁵, a total of 184,018 workers were employed in the metallic and non-metallic mining sectors in 2020. This was up by 1,547 employees or 0.8 percent the year before. Relative to total employment, this figure was a mere 0.46 percent which was higher by 0.04 percent in 2019. Practically representing the coal sector, Semirara Mining and Power Corporation (SMPC) employed 3,169 workers for its related operations during this report's fiscal year, which was lower by 1.9 percent in 2019⁶. The DOE has no publicly available data on employment in the oil, gas, and coal industries.

With PSA's MAQ classification encompassing the metallic and non-metallic mining, oil and gas, and coal sectors in the Philippines, the official employment figure for the extractive industries as of December 2020 is not consistent with the above. According to this government agency, among the 39.8 million employed people in the country, merely 0.4 percent belonged to MAQ. This translates to roughly 155,538 workers which is even fewer than MGB's estimate for the mining sector alone. Moreover, the numbers of men and women in the extractive industries are divergent from the average based on that of reporting companies that are discussed in this chapter's particular section on gender and employment. The latter of the oil and gas as well as mining companies reported that 1 out of 10 of their workers are female⁷ while the ratio is 5:100 at SMPC⁸, yet solely 4.3 percent of the total number of employees were women as per PSA's official statistics as categorized in Table 8 and Figure 3.

Table 8: MINING AND QUARRYING (MAQ) EMPLOYMENT

Total	Male	Female
155,538	148,866	6,672

⁴ Ibid.

In light of the data that are already disaggregated at the sectoral level for oil and gas as well as coal, their respective export levels are described in detail in the proceeding section.

⁵ Ibid.

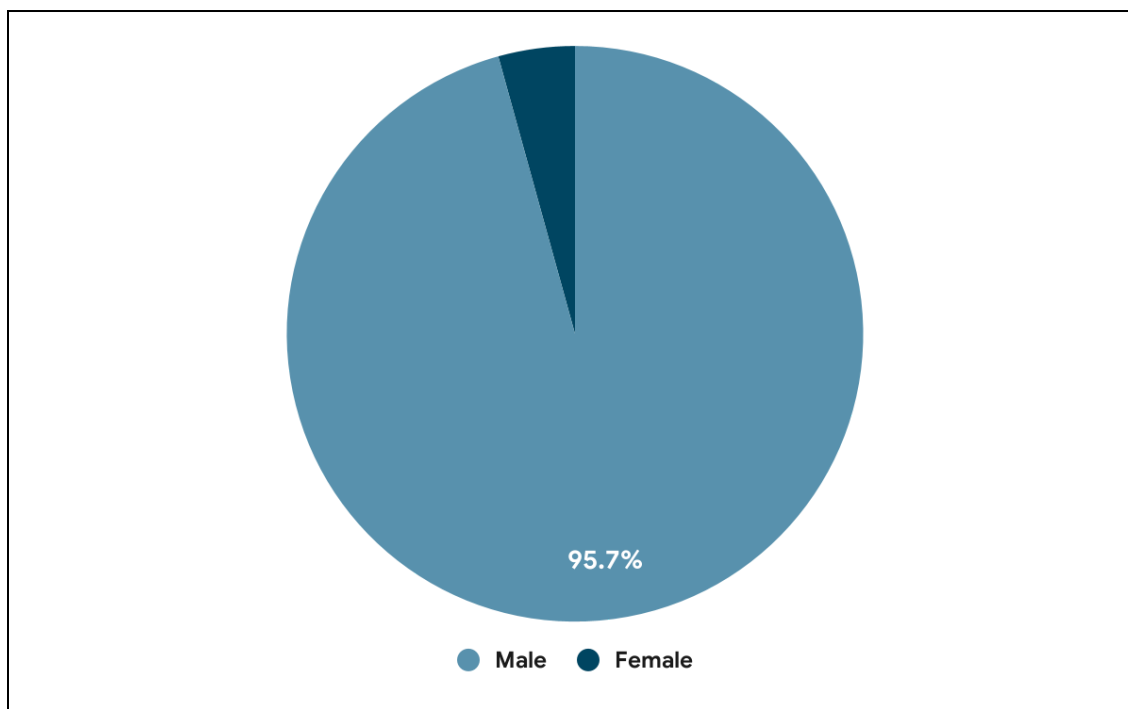
⁶ Semirara Mining & Power Corporation (SMPC), Powering Sustainable Change: 2020 Annual and Sustainability Report (n.d.), page 39.

⁷ PH-EITI Online Reporting in the Extractives (ORE), "Report: Employment and Gender - Nonmetallic Mines, Oil & Gas Companies, Metallic Mines", 2020.

⁸ Op. cit. (13), page 69.

Source: PSA, "Employment Situation in October 2020: TABLE 4 Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Major Occupation Group October 2019 and October 2020.xls", 19 July 2021.

Figure 3: 2020 MAQ Employment by Gender



In 2020, across all PH-EITI reporting companies in all extractive industries, male workers dominated the employment-population as laid out in Table 9.

Table 9: NUMBER OF MEN (M) AND WOMEN (F) EMPLOYED IN 2020 BY REPORTING COMPANIES

	M	F	TOTAL
Regular Employees	15,736	2,427	18,163
Probationary Employees	554	140	694
Project Workers	2,275	196	2,471
Seasonal Workers	3,142	383	3,525
Subcontracted Workers	7,718	804	8,522
Foreign Employees	16	-	16
Foreign Consultants	21	1	22
TOTAL	29,462	3,951	33,413

Source: PH-EITI, [Online Reporting in the Extractives](#)

B. Government Revenues at the Company and Industry Levels

State revenues from the mining sector increased by 11.7 percent in 2020, according to the companies that report to PH-EITI. Tax collection by national government agencies contributed the most, having gone up by 14.6 percent from the year before, as compared with those collected by LGUs, that were higher by a

mere 0.3 percent. The former also had the majority share, making up 62.5 percent of the total. These digits are detailed in Table 10.

Table 10: GOVERNMENT REVENUES FROM MINING (in million PHP)

	2019	2020	Change
Fees, Charges, and Royalties Collected by DENR-MGB	1,913	2,174	13.64%
Excise Tax Collected by BIR	5,453	5,900	8.20%
Taxes Collected by National Government Agencies	16,736	19,177	14.59%
Taxes, Fees, and Charges Collected by LGUs	3,365	3,421	0.33%
TOTAL	27,466	30,673	11.68%

Source: Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB), Mining Industry Statistics, August 24, 2022, page 1.

As far as the oil and gas sector was concerned, two companies chose to participate in PH-EITI's 2020 reporting. These were SPEX and PNOC-EC⁹. In comparison to 2019, their respective CIT fell by 33.7 and 32.4 percent. The former previously paid PHP 5.4 billion but only managed to pay PHP 3.5 billion the year after; whereas the latter's CIT was PHP 1.2 billion that went down to a mere PHP 804 million YOY. Table 11 itemizes these reported numbers.

Table 11: CORPORATE INCOME TAX (in million PHP)

	2019	2020	Change
SPEX	5,352	3,546	-33.74%
PNOC-EC	1,189	804	-32.38%

Source: SPEX and PNOC-EC, 2020 Annual Reports

In general and as per official quantitative data from the BIR, total tax collection from the extractive industries in 2020 amounted to PHP 23.4 million which was 1.2 percent less than the previous year. Almost half of this was from the metallic companies, and more than a quarter was from the oil and gas sector. 17.9 percent of it was non-metallic, while coal accounted for the remaining 5.7 percent. Of the types of tax paid to BIR, CIT was the highest with a 69.8-percent share, followed by excise, value-added, and other taxes at 22.7, 6.8, and less than 1 percent, respectively. These figures are indicated in Table 12.

Table 12: BREAKDOWN OF 2020 STATE REVENUES (in million PHP)

	2019	2020	Change
Metallic	9,606	11,400	18.68%
Non-Metallic	4,189	4,187	-0.05%
Oil and Gas	8,811	6,507	-26.15%
Coal	1,094	1,325	21.12%

	2019	2020	Change
Income Tax	17,641	16,356	-7.28%
Value-Added Tax	1,443	1,593	10.40%
Excise Tax	4,448	5,312	19.42%

⁹ PH-EITI ORE, "Dashboard: Reporting Year (2020): Oil & Gas Companies" n.d.

Other Taxes	168	158	-5.95%
TOTAL	23,700	23,419	-1.19%

Source: BIR, January 2022.

C. Reserves of Extractive Commodities

The Philippines has yet to realize its full potential of extracting its metals and non-metals in a sustainable manner and consistent with the country's pursuit of economic and social development. Of the archipelago's total land area of 30 million hectares, 9 million were identified as having high mineral potential. Only 2.5 percent or 764,000 hectares were covered by mining tenements.¹⁰ The global mining market was worth USD 1,641.7 billion in 2020¹¹ while the output of metallic and non-metallic minerals in the Philippines was valued at USD 3.9 billion¹², or 0.2 percent of the worldwide total.

In terms of oil reserves, the Philippines ranked 64th in the world with 140 million barrels relative to Venezuela as the 1st with 302.8 billion¹³. These numbers include condensate as the proved reserves of crude oil and are the estimated quantities of all liquids defined as crude oil. It should be noted that total oil reserves in the Philippines are less than even a single year's worth of the country's oil consumption, which was 142.7 million in 2020¹⁴, making the country highly dependent on oil imports to sustain domestic demand.

With respect to condensate reserves alone, there were 29.6 million barrels of them in 2020¹⁵. Regarding reserves of natural gas, the Philippines had a reserve capacity of 705 billion cubic feet. In light of the country consuming 133.6 billion cubic feet of it in 2020¹⁶, such reserves, caeteris paribus, can provide the archipelago with 5.3 more years of this extractive commodity. Including coal, the nation's oil, natural gas, and condensate reserves were valued at PHP 378.2 billion¹⁷.

Regarding coal reserves, the country was No. 46 with 348.3 million short tons – equivalent to 316 million metric tons (MMT)—in comparison to the U.S.A., which ranked first with 253.5 billion¹⁸. Assuming that the Philippines continues to consume 32.8 MMT of this extractive commodity as it did in 2020, its domestic supply of coal will last the country for almost a decade. Of that total, the bulk, or 90.6 percent of this consumption was attributable to coal power plants¹⁹.

II. STATE OF THE EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES

A. Mining Sector

1. Metallic

1.1 GVA

¹⁰ MGB, Mineral Statistics, July 2021.

¹¹ The Business Research Company, "Mining Global Market Report 2021", December 2020.

¹² Op. cit. (6)

BSP, "Statistics - Exchange Rates: Cross Rates - Monthly and Annual US Dollar Cross Rates", 2020.

¹³ The Global Economy, "Oil Reserves - Country Rankings" at https://www.theglobaleconomy.com/rankings/oil_reserves/, n.d.

¹⁴ Statista, "Oil Consumption in the Philippines from 2011 to 2020", 17 August 2021.

¹⁵ Department of Energy (DOE), *Response to PH-EITI Data Request on 2020 Production and Reserves*, 29 October 2021.

¹⁶ DOE, "What's New: Natural Gas Production/Consumption", 4 May 2021.

¹⁷ PSA, "Philippines' Class A Coal, Oil, Natural Gas, and Condensate Reserves Valued at PhP 378.25 Billion in 2020", 25 November 2021.

¹⁸ The Global Economy, "Coal Reserves - Country Rankings", n.d. Estimates were based on numbers available for 2017.

¹⁹ DOE, *2020 Coal Statistics* (n.d.), page 7.

As specified in Table 13, GVA from the mining of precious metal ores was the highest in 2020 at PHP 32.3 billion, comprising more than half of the total. This activity also had the biggest change vis-à-vis 2019 by 20 percent. During the same period, the mining of nickel ores slightly increased by PHP 27 million, whereas that of copper ores markedly decreased by 13.5 percent. Overall, the total GVA in the metallic mining sector went up by 7.1 percent.

Table 13: GVA IN SELECT METALLIC ACTIVITIES (in million PHP)

	2019	2020	Change
Mining of Precious Metal Ores	26,870	32,254	20.04%
Mining of Nickel Ores	20,040	20,067	0.00%
Mining of Copper Ores	10,228	8,849	-13.48%
TOTAL	57,138	61,170	7.06%

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) OpenSTAT, “Gross Value Added in Mining and Quarrying, by Industry”, 7 April 2022.

1.2 Production

In 2020, there were 50 operating metallic mines in the Philippines – 3 of which were copper (with gold and silver), 10 gold (with silver), 4 chromite, 30 nickel, and 3 iron. Compared with the previous year, there was the same number of mines extracting metals but 3 were chromite and 31 were nickel.²⁰ From these areas and as Table 14 classifies, the production volume of the Philippines’ major metallic commodities fell in 2020 with the exception of gold and nickel ore. Silver and copper had the largest decreases, by 23.2 and less than 16 percent, respectively. Moreover, chromite and mixed nickel-cobalt sulfide had close to a 3.5-percent decline each. With Indonesia – the world’s largest producer of nickel ore – banning its exports²¹ and the rebound in global demand during the mid-year, supply of nickel increased.

Table 14: PRODUCTION VOLUME OF MAJOR METALLIC COMMODITIES

	2019	2020	Change
Gold	20,687	21,030	1.66%
Silver	31,267	24,024	-23.16%
Copper	71,892	60,856	-15.35%
Nickel Ore	323,325	328,372	1.56%
Chromite	36,423	35,112	-3.60%
Mixed Nickel-Cobalt Sulfide	88,814	85,723	-3.48%

Source: MGB, 2022.

Of the production value of metallic minerals, gold constituted the majority, making up 44.3 percent of the total. It was followed by nickel ore and mixed nickel-cobalt sulfide, at 28.6 and 22.3 percent, respectively. The value of gold substantially went up by almost a quarter with the increase in its volume. The value of other metals’ decreased, with chromite taking the biggest hit at 23.4 percent and copper by 19.4 percent.

²⁰ MGB, *Mining Industry Statistics: C.Y. 2019-2021* (15 March 2022), page 1.

²¹ Global Trade Magazine, “Nickel Prices Shoot Up Due to Supply Lagging Behind Robust Demand”, 22 July 2021; and MGB, “Metallic Production Value Ends the Year on a Positive Note”, n.d.

Table 15: PRODUCTION VALUE OF MAJOR METALLIC COMMODITIES (PHP)

	2019	2020	Change
Gold	47,476,686,308	59,199,740,302	24.69%
Silver	827,269,356	770,498,777	-6.86%
Copper	18,456,262,112	14,879,871,611	-19.38%
Nickel Ore	31,791,589,469	38,331,870,538	20.57%
Chromite	390,566,251	299,052,011	-23.43%
Mixed Nickel-Cobalt Sulfide	31,700,955,961	29,759,438,185	-6.12%
TOTAL²²	130.8 billion	133.7 billion	2.22%

Source: MGB, "Philippines Metallic Mineral Production by Commodity: 1998-2021", August 2022.

1.3 Exports

All commodities except iron ore agglomerates had double-digit declines out of the metals that the Philippines exported in 2020 as summarized in Table 16. Copper concentrates had the biggest decrease at almost 67 percent, followed by metal components which went down by nearly half their gross kilos the year before. Both gold as well as iron and steel also dropped by less than a quarter, and the export chromium ore was the least affected with 11.2 percent decline.

Table 16: EXPORTS OF SELECT METALLIC COMMODITIES (Gross Kilo)

	2019	2020	Change
Metal Components	186,240,836	97,467,408	-47.67%
Copper Concentrates	286,618,602	94,809,976	-66.92%
Gold	139,060	106,245	-23.60%
Iron Ore Agglomerates	1,088,383,000	4,250,851,668	290.57%
Iron and Steel	40,051,892	30,191,506	-24.62%
Chromium Ore	43,936,223	39,000,000	-11.23%
Nickel²³	592,682	-	-

Source: PSA OpenSTAT, "Trade: International Merchandise and Domestic - Philippine Exports by Commodity (sic) Group (GRT)", 15 May 2020; and PSA, Response to PH-EITI Data Request on 2020 Exports by Commodity Group, 18 January 2022.

1.4 Gender and Employment

Based on the metallic mining companies that reported to PH-EITI in 2020 as outlined in Table 17, probationary employees had a relatively higher percentage of females compared with other types of workers at almost 20 percent. Around 12 percent of these hired workers are non-IP, or not from an indigenous tribe, and are neither employed for regular purposes nor for project purposes. One in 10 were female employees who were either seasonal or subcontracted, while 8.6 and 4.8 percent were female

²² Op. cit. (37)

The sub-totals of each of MGB's commodity breakdowns exceed the official total.

²³ No data for 2020.

IP-hired employees and foreign consultants, respectively. For the metallic sector, all regular foreign employees were men.

Table 17: GENDER AND EMPLOYMENT IN THE METALLIC SECTOR

	Male	Female	Proportion of Females Hired
IP-Hired Employees	3,262	308	8.63%
Non-IP-Hired Employees	13,757	1,996	12.67%
Regular Employees	13,434	1,908	12.44%
Probationary Employees	511	123	19.40%
Project Workers	1,057	144	11.99%
Seasonal Workers	2,892	323	10.05%
Subcontracted Workers	5,756	704	10.90%
Regular Foreign Employees	6	0	0.00%
Foreign Consultants	20	1	4.76%
TOTAL	40,695	5,507	11.92

Source: PH-EITI ORE, "Report on Employment and Gender in Metallic Mines," 2020.

*Figures taken from 40 reporting entities

1.5 Revenues

YOY, and as shown in Table 18, there was an 18.7 percent increase in government revenues collected from the metallic mining sector. In 2019, the biggest bulk of the collection was from income taxes which comprised nearly 60 percent. It was higher by more than 27 percent from 2019 and the excise tax collected from this sector also increased by 11.7 percent compared to previous year. Value-added and other taxes were minimal at 0.2 and 0.6 percent, but they substantially went down by 80.8 and 42.6 percent, respectively.

Table 18: REVENUES FROM METALLIC MINING (in million PHP)

TYPE OF TAX	2019	2020	Change
Income Tax	5,362	6,836	27.49%
Value-Added Tax	115	22	-80.87%
Excise Tax	4,000	4,468	11.70%
Other Taxes	129	74	-42.64%
SUB-TOTAL	9,606	11,400	18.68%

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) OpenSTAT, "Gross Value Added in Mining and Quarrying, by Industry," 7 April 2022.

2. Non-Metallic

2.1 GVA

Unlike the increase in GVA of the metallic mining sector in 2020, the non-metallic mining sector fell substantially by 16.1 percent with PHP 8.1 million difference from the previous year as listed in Table 19. The much lower volume of stone quarrying and other MAQ in comparison with the metals limited its

capacity to produce and sell more distinctly during the time when non-export industries only allowed a skeletal workforce at the height of the government’s lockdown.

Table 19: GVA IN STONE QUARRYING AND OTHER MAQ (in million PHP)

2019	2020	Change
50,284	42,199	-16.08%

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) OpenSTAT, “Gross Value Added in Mining and Quarrying, by Industry”, 7 April 2022.

2.2 Production

For the non-metallic production, there were 60 operating mines – 29 were quarries for limestone/shale, 5 for marble/marbleized limestone, 7 for silica, 12 for aggregate, 1 for dolomite quarry, 3 for clay, 1 for sand and gravel, 1 for volcanic tuff, and 1 for greywacke/pozzolan²⁴. Overall, it was fewer at 53 percent during the previous year with 1 less limestone/shale quarry, 2 less marble/marbleized limestone, and 5 less silica²⁵.

Despite the same number of non-metallic mines, most of the country’s non-metallic commodities also experienced a downturn in terms of production volume in 2020. The most produced non-metal in metric tons (MT) was limestone, although it dropped by nearly a fifth. Silica and zeolite had the biggest decreases, with more than 50 and 35 percent, respectively. Pozzoland and shale also increased by 10.3 and 4.6 percent, respectively. Likewise, the highest production of non-metal extracted and valued per cubic meter (CU.M.) is sand and gravel, although it fell by 21.4 percent compared to the previous year. The largest decline was in aggregates, by 93.8 percent. Filling materials and stones (cobble and boulders) were the exceptions, with increases of 36.5 and 10.4 percent, respectively. These numbers are enumerated in Tables 20 and 21.

Table 20: PRODUCTION VOLUME OF SELECT NON-METALLIC COMMODITIES (Top 5 in MT)

	2019	2020	Change
Limestone	23,615,469	19,072,100	-19.24%
Shale	1,990,161	2,080,916	4.56%
Pozzolan	655,017	722,364	10.28%
Silica	1,045,715	467,749	-55.27%
Zeolite	407,375	264,736	-35.01%

Source: Data on Philippine Non-Metallic Mineral Production, MGB, 2020.

Table 21: PRODUCTION VOLUME OF SELECT NON-METALLIC COMMODITIES (Top 5 in CU.M)

	2019	2020	Change
Sand and Gravel	22,185,188	17,443,702	-21.37%
Basalt	5,492,935	3,521,286	-35.89%
Filling Materials	1,163,707	1,589,013	36.55%
Stones/Cobbles/Boulders	650,137	717,773	10.40%

²⁴ MGB, “Mineral Resources Development Projects”, August 2021.

²⁵ _____, “Mining Facts and Figures: Mineral Resources Development Projects”, August 2019.

Aggregates	2,142,526	133,490	-93.77%
------------	-----------	---------	---------

Source: Data on Philippine Non-Metallic Mineral Production, MGB, 2020.

Taking into account their production values and as provided for in Table 22, quantitative data on all non-metallic commodities fell overall by 30.3 percent in 2020. The biggest decrease, of 45.1 percent, was in basalt. Sand and gravel, with the highest value, dropped by 34.4 percent. There was also a significant decline in limestone of 28 percent, similar to its share of the total. Other non-metals, which constitute 21.8 percent of the total, went down by an average of 9.3 percent.

Table 22: PRODUCTION VALUE OF MAJOR NON-METALLIC COMMODITIES (PHP)

	2019	2020	Change
Sand and Gravel	4,475,105,643	2,933,745,982	-34.44%
Limestone	3,264,803,837	2,365,975,722	-27.53%
Basalt	2,223,243,962	1,219,823,802	-45.13%
Other Non-Metals	2,007,833,506	1,820,624,426	-9.32%
TOTAL	11,970,986,949	8,340,169,932	-30.33%

Source: Data on Philippine Non-Metallic Mineral Production, MGB, 2020.

2.3 Exports

The Philippines had many non-metallic commodities, but only a few of them got exported²⁶. In 2020 and as classified in Table 23, other mineral products export had the highest increase by 17.8 percent but non-metallic mineral manufactures decreased by 8.2 percent. As for the activated carbon exports, there was merely a slight improvement by half a percentage point.

Table 23: EXPORTS OF SELECT NON-METALLIC COMMODITIES (Gross Kilo)

	2019	2020	Change
Activated Carbon	79,432,139	79,836,981	0.51%
Non-Metallic Mineral Manufactures	201,150,102	184,690,794	-8.18%
Other Mineral Products	36,658,600,860	43,169,611,527	17.76%

Source: PSA OpenSTAT, "Trade: International Merchandise and Domestic - Philippine Exports by Commodity (sic) Group (GRT)", 15 May 2020; and PSA, Response to PH-EITI Data Request on 2020 Exports by Commodity Group, 18 January 2022.

2.4 Gender and Employment

Similar to the metallic sector, 1 out of 10 employees was female among reporting non-metallic companies in 2020. The highest proportion among them were probationary employees at 26.8 percent; followed by seasonal workers and regular employees at 19.4 percent and 15.6 percent, respectively. Non-IP-hired females constituted 13.7 percent of the total, while 5 percent or less were subcontracted, seasonal, and

²⁶ PSA, 2020 Foreign Trade Statistics of the Philippines (August 2021), page 23.

IP-hired workers. No foreign women were hired in this sector. These numbers are particularized in Table 24.

Table 24: GENDER AND EMPLOYMENT IN THE NON-METALLIC SECTOR

	Male	Female	Proportion of Females Hired
IP-Hired Employees	61	1	1.61%
Non-IP-Hired Employees	1,192	189	13.69%
Regular Employees	2,125	393	15.61%
Probationary Employees	41	15	26.79%
Project Workers	1,142	38	3.22%
Seasonal Workers	250	60	19.35%
Subcontracted Workers	1,892	100	5.02%
Regular Foreign Employees	2	0	0.00%
Foreign Consultants	1	0	0.00%
TOTAL	6,706	796	10.61%

Source: PH-EITI ORE, "Report: Employment and Gender in Metallic Mines," 2020. *Figures taken from 28 reporting entities

2.5 Revenues

All other taxes collected by the government from the non-metallic mining sector in 2020 were higher than the previous year, except for the income tax. The bulk of the collection was other taxes, which rose by 186.2 percent. Value-added and excise taxes also went up by 33.9 and 2.5 percent, respectively. The lower GVA was due to a corresponding decrease in sales, hence, the tax collected was only PHP 451 million. These state revenues collected from companies producing non-metals are exhibited in Table 25. Subsequently, it is imperative that their sales recover for the government to increase its collection of these payments.

Table 25: REVENUES FROM NON-METALLIC MINING (in million PHP)

TYPE OF TAX	2019	2020	Change
Income Tax	2,884	2,433	-15.64%
Value-Added Tax	1,158	1,550	33.85%
Excise Tax	118	121	2.54%
Other Taxes	29	83	186.21%
SUB-TOTAL	4,189	4,187	-0.05%

Source: Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR), Response to PH-EITI Data Request on 2020 Tax Collection, January 24, 2022.

3. SSM

As of this writing, there are no mechanisms in place to disaggregate the production volume and value contribution of the small-scale mining (SSM) sector in the extractive industries in the Philippines. The

scant official information on SSM indicates small quarries as well as sand and gravel operations; a total of 3,389 were covered by permits issued by LGUs as of June 22, 2020.²⁷

As far as Minahang Bayan operations are concerned, their regulatory framework and comprehensive context are articulated in the FY 2019 PH-EITI Report. In 2020, there were no new small-scale mines of this nature approved since last year, but 40 were still operating—1 of which was in Region IV-A, 3 in Region V, 1 in Region VI, 2 in Region VIII, 1 in Region IV, 5 in Region X, 12 in Region XI, 5 in Region XII, 4 in Region XIII, and 6 in the Cordillera Autonomous Region²⁸. 34 of these produced gold, 4 chromite, 1 magnesite, and 1 silica quartz.²⁹

B. Oil and Gas Sector

1. GVA

At the beginning of 2020, three (3) active petroleum-producing fields remained in the Philippines. The Malampaya Gas Field is located 80 kilometers northwest of Palawan Island; the Galoc Oil Field is 60 kilometers offshore and is adjacent to the former, and the Alegria Field which is found onshore on Cebu Island and is approximately 120 kilometers southwest of Cebu City in Barangay Montpellier. Two oil fields, Nido and Matinloc – both on the Northwest Palawan Shelf, were decommissioned in 2019.³⁰ Subsequently, and along with the decreased demand due to the pandemic, GVA in the extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas decreased by almost 40 percent from 2019. Table 26 shows the YOY statistics and emphasizes the expediency of this sector’s recovery.

Table 26: GVA IN THE EXTRACTION OF CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
(in million PHP)

2019	2020	Change
37,303	22,534	-39.59%

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) OpenSTAT, “Gross Value Added in Mining and Quarrying, by Industry”, 7 April 2022.

2. Production

Table 27 breaks down the production of petroleum commodities, with oil decreasing by almost 10 percent in 2020, a little more than 700,000 barrels. It was the same for gas and condensate, which fell by approximately 9 and 13 percent, respectively, around 141 billion standard cubic feet and 3.5 million barrels compared to the 6.9 percent drop in the global production of condensate³¹. The country’s natural gas production also declined, but only by 1.2 percent³² worldwide, which was around eight times lower

²⁷ MGB, *Minerals Industry at a Glance: Mineral Resources Development Projects* (22 June 2020), page 2.

²⁸ MGB, “Central Database - Minahang Bayan”, n.d.

²⁹ Ibid.

³⁰ John Mark Bautista, “The Philippines: A Land of Irony and Opportunity” in *GEO ExPro* (Volume 17 Number 3), June 2020, pp. 57-58.

³¹ N. Sönnichsen, “Oil Production Worldwide from 1998 to 2020”, Statista, 14 July 2021.

Global oil production in 2019 and 2020 were 94.96 and 88.39 million barrels, respectively.

³² Enerdata, “Natural Gas Production”, n.d.

Worldwide output of natural gas was 677 billion cubic meters (BCM) in 2019 and 669 BCM in 2020.

than the country's output. Such declines were mainly driven by the continuing drop in the Malampaya gas field's reserves as well as the lack of investment in exploration³³.

Table 27: PETROLEUM PRODUCTION

	2019	2020	Change
OIL (in barrels)	775,879	700,116	-9.80%
GAS (in million standard cubic feet)	155,690	141,498	-9.10%
CONDENSATE (in million barrels)	4.01	3.48	-13.10%

Source: DOE, The Energy Sector Accomplishment Report 2019-2020: Energizing Pathways to Resiliency and Inclusive Growth (n.d.), page 8.

3. Exports

In 2019, 548 million kilos of petroleum products were exported, an increase of 32 percent from the previous year. According to the DOE, fuel oil exports recorded the largest growth of 121.9 percent, and condensate also increased by 6.8 percent.

Table 28: EXPORT OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (Gross Kilo)

2019	2020	Change
547,903,991	724,695,456	32.27%

Source: PSA OpenSTAT, "Trade: International Merchandise and Domestic - Philippine Exports by Commodity (sic) Group (GRT)", 15 May 2020; and PSA, Response to PH-EITI Data Request on 2020 Exports by Commodity Group, 18 January 2022.

4. Gender and Employment

While comparing the rest of the sectors in the extractives, the oil and gas sector employed the most number of women in all relevant categories in 2020. On average, three out of every 10 employees hired were female. Half of all the workers hired were either on probation or were from indigenous groups. Of the regular and non-IP-hired employees, 41.6 and 34.3 percent, respectively, were women. Female project workers made up 15.6 percent of the total number, while 7.9 percent of them were subcontracted. Table 29 disaggregates these numbers as a visual representation of the proportion of females per employment category.

Table 29: GENDER AND EMPLOYMENT IN THE OIL AND GAS SECTOR

	Male	Female	Proportion of Females Hired
IP-Hired Employees	3	3	50.00%
Non-IP-Hired Employees	269	140	34.23%
Regular Employees	177	126	41.58%
Probationary Employees	2	2	50.00%
Project Workers	76	14	15.56%
Seasonal Workers	0	0	-

³³ BusinessWorld, "Outlook for Upstream Energy Industry 'Bleak' as Malampaya Winds Down", 18 August 2021.

Subcontracted Workers	70	6	7.89%
Regular Foreign Employees	0	0	-
Foreign Consultants	0	0	-
TOTAL	597	291	32.77%

**Figures taken from 2 reporting entities*

Source: PH-EITI ORE, "Report: Employment and Gender in Oil and Gas Companies," 2020.

5. Revenues

The decrease in the production volumes of oil and gas, as well as condensate in 2020 translated to lower sales and, thus, falling government revenues. It dropped to an average of 26.1 percent. Almost all of the collection was income tax, which fell by PHP 2.3 billion, and VAT, which has a PHP 2 billion decline from 2019. During this fiscal year, no excise and other taxes were collected by the Philippine government. Table 30 lays out these numbers and their percentages in the fiscal year's total.

Table 30: REVENUES FROM OIL AND GAS (in million PHP)

TYPE OF TAX	2019	2020	Change
Income Tax	8,795	6,499	-26.11%
Value-Added Tax	10	8	-20.00%
Excise Tax	0	0	-
Other Taxes	6	0	-
SUB-TOTAL	8,811	6,507	-26.15%

Source: BIR: Response to PH-EITI Data Request on 2020 Tax Collection, January 24, 2022.

C. Coal Sector

1. GVA

Table 31 presents coal's GVA, which markedly decreased in 2020. From PHP 16.9 billion in 2019, it went down by PHP 11.2 billion, or 34.1 percent. SMPC's profit loss by 66 percent from 2019³⁴ reflects the sector's downturn considering that it is a virtual monopoly in the coal sector.

Table 31: GVA IN THE MINING OF COAL (in million PHP)

2019	2020	Change
16,931	11,157	-34.10%

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) OpenSTAT, "Gross Value Added in Mining and Quarrying, by Industry", 7 April 2022.

2. Production

In the same manner, there was a decrease in total coal production in 2020 of 13.1 percent. In the aggregated volume, 61,300 and 16,200 MT came from DOE's Small-Scale Coal Mining Program (SSCMP) and other coal operating contractors, respectively³⁵. The former accounted for a mere 0.46 percent of such an output, while the latter's was even lesser, despite producing the same amount year over year. It was considerably lower than the annual production of SMPC, dropping by 13.2 percent from 2019. These digits are itemized in Table 32, which stresses the imperative for this sector to recover.

³⁴ *Op. cit.* (13), page 27.

³⁵ *Ibid.*

Table 32: PRODUCTION OF COAL ('000 MT)

	2019	2020	Change
SMPC	15,200	13,200	-13.16%
Other COCs	16	16	-
SSCMP	65	61	-6.15%
TOTAL	15,281	13,277	-13.11%

Source: DOE, *Key Energy Statistics 2019* (n.d.), page 51.

In Table 33, coal remained the dominant source of electricity, comprising more than half, or 57.2 percent, of the 101,755.5-gigawatt hours generated in 2020. A slight increase from 2019 despite total power generation decreasing by 4 percent. During the same year, however, the country announced a moratorium on new coal-fired power plants, building on a policy to expand the utilization of renewable energy³⁶.

Table 33: POWER GENERATION BY SOURCE

	2019	2020	Change
Coal	57,890	58,176	0.49%
Oil-Based	3,752	2,474	-34.07%
Natural Gas	22,354	19,497	-12.78%
Renewable Energy	22,044	21,609	-1.98%
TOTAL	106,041	101,756	-4.04%

Source: DOE, "Philippine Power Statistics (sic): 2003-2020 Power Statistics," 28 April 2021.

3. Exports

The decline in volume of coal production bespeaks a lesser amount of exports in this fiscal year. Table 34³⁷ specifies that total exports were 3.8 billion kilos lower than the previous year, representing a 33.3-percent reduction. The decrease in coal and lignite consumption worldwide stifled demand for its export from the Philippines. The overall production of these minerals went down by 4.5 percent globally, with America falling by a quarter of its previous year's output.

Table 34: EXPORT OF COAL (Gross Kilo)

	2019	2020	Change
	11,035,511,500	7,358,276,452	-33.32%

Source: PSA, Response to PH-EITI Data Request on 2020 Exports by Commodity Group, January 18, 2022.

Table 35: COAL AND LIGNITE PRODUCTION BY REGION AND WORLDWIDE (MMT)

	2019	2020	Change
Middle East and Africa	270	264	-2.22%
Pacific	506	476	-5.93%
Asia	5,246	5,251	0.10%
Latin America	102	78	-23.53%

³⁶ Kevin Adler, "Philippines Announces Moratorium on New Coal-Fired Power" in IHS Markit, 1 December 2020.

³⁷ PSA, Response to PH-EITI Data Request on 2020 Exports by Commodity Group, 18 January 2022.

North America	698	534	-23.50%
Commonwealth of Independent States	566	524	-7.42%
Europe	549	454	-17.30%
GLOBAL	7,937	7,581	-4.49%

Source: Enerdata, "Coal and Lignite Production," n.d.

SMPC exported 7.6 tons of coal in 2020, or 58 percent of its total production. This was down by 27.3 percent from the previous year. Regarding its export revenues, it markedly dropped by 47.3 percent YOY to merely PHP 11.5 billion. In 2019, they accounted for 68 percent of total revenues but fell to 56 percent the next year.³⁸

4. Gender and Employment

There were no PH-EITI ORE data on gender and employment for the coal sector due to the non-participation of SMPC. Based on their annual report, a little more than 5 percent of the total workforce is female, and this number dropped by 0.15 percent YOY, as seen in Table 36.

Table 36: GENDER AND EMPLOYMENT IN SEMIRARA MINING AND POWER CORPORATION (SMPC)

	Male	Female	Proportion of Females Hired
2019	3,053	176	5.45%
2020	3,001	168	5.30%

Source: Semirara Mining & Power Corporation (SMPC), Powering Sustainable Change: 2020 Annual and Sustainability Report (n.d.), page 69.

5. Revenues

Relative to the other extractive industries in 2020, the coal sector still posted the highest increase in state revenue payments. The government collected PHP 1.3 billion from it, which was 21.1 percent higher than in 2019. Despite income, value-added, and other taxes decreasing by 2 percent, 91.9 percent, and 75 percent, respectively, from the previous year, the excise tax collection was the main driver of such positive growth. From PHP 330 million paid by coal companies in 2019, the amount more than doubled to PHP 723 million in this year. Table 37 summarizes these statistics.

Table 37: REVENUES FROM COAL (in million PHP)

TYPE OF TAX	2019	2020	Change
Income Tax	600	588	-2.00%
Value-Added Tax	160	13	-91.88%
Excise Tax	330	723	119.09%
Other Taxes	4	1	-75.00%
SUB-TOTAL	1,094	1,325	21.12%

³⁸ Op. cit. (13), page 29.

Source: Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR), Response to PH-EITI Data Request on 2020 Tax Collection, January 24, 2022.

D. Legal and Institutional Framework

1. Regulatory Laws

On November 24, 2013, then President Benigno Aquino III signed Executive Order (EO) No. 147³⁹ that instituted the PH-EITI, which seeks to locally implement the global standard for the good governance of oil, gas, and mineral resources as drawn up by the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI). Such a standard requires the disclosure of information along the industry value chain, from the point of extraction, to how revenues make their way through the government, and how they benefit the public⁴⁰.

Since 2014, as one of the 57 implementing countries of the said EITI standard, the Philippines has launched seven annual reports that aim to strengthen public and corporate governance, promote an understanding of natural resource management, and provide data to inform reforms for greater transparency and accountability in the extractive industries. In 2017, the country was declared the first to have achieved satisfactory progress in the implementation of the 2016 EITI Standard⁴¹.

In FY 2020, no new laws specific to the extractive industries were enacted. The regulatory framework for the extractive industries as well as the specific reports in which such relevant issuances were extensively covered are summarized in Annex 1A: Compendium of Significant Legislation in previous PH-EITI Reports⁴².

2. Fiscal Changes

i. Mandanas Ruling

As discussed in the Contextual Information Chapter of the FY 2019 PH-EITI Report, a new fiscal policy took effect when the Supreme Court of the Philippines (SC) through its ruling on the Mandanas-Garcia cases affirmed that LGUs are entitled to a “just share”⁴³ on all national taxes collected and not solely from the BIR’s Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA). Prior to this ruling, the LGUs’ IRA was 40 percent of national internal revenue taxes collected by BIR. According to SC, they also have the right to benefit from all national taxes collected, such as those collected by the BOC. Subsequently, the Mandanas ruling is projected to increase the IRA by 27.6 percent.⁴⁴ This will, in general, increase LGU funds for their own spending.

ii. Retroactivity of Republic Act No. 11534

³⁹ Official Gazette, “Executive Order No. 147, s. 2013” , 26 November 2013.

⁴⁰ EITI, “What We Do”, n.d.

⁴¹ PH-EITI, “Who We Are”, n.d.

⁴² As stated, the compendia were taken from PH-EITI’s First to Seventh Reports - details of which are included in this chapter’s endnotes. More information on the proceeding is specified in the Annex.

⁴³Quote, end-quote as the actual share is yet to be determined. From University of the Philippines-Los Baños, “Policy Forum on Mandanas Ruling and Our Local Leaders”, 12 February 2022.

⁴⁴ Ibid.

On the fiscal side of the extractive industries is the reduction of CITs by virtue of Republic Act (RA) No. 11534, which is otherwise known as the Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises (CREATE) Act. This is an act reforming the CIT and incentive systems by amending certain sections of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997⁴⁵. Signed into law on 26 March 2021, the following - relevant to extractive industries - are retroactive to 1 July 2020, which Table 38 outlines.

Table 38: CHANGES TO CORPORATE INCOME TAX (CIT) AND OTHER TAXES WITH RA 11534

TAX CLASSIFICATION	OLD RATE	NEW RATE
CIT of domestic corporations with net taxable income not exceeding PHP 5 million and with total assets not exceeding PHP 100 million	30%	20%
CIT of all other domestic corporations and resident foreign corporations (RFC)	30%	25%
Minimum CIT	2% of gross income earned (GIE) ⁴⁶	1% ⁴⁷
CIT on Regional Operating Headquarters (ROHQ)	10%	25%
Tax on capital gains derived by RFCs on sale of shares of stocks not traded in the stock exchange	5 or 10%	15%
Tax on passive income of ROHQs	7.5%	15%

Source: Department of Finance, "Republic Act No. 11534," March 26, 2021.

The new 25-percent CIT will be reduced further by 1 percent annually in the next six years which will eventually reach 20 percent by 2027 onwards⁴⁸. CREATE also repeals the tax on improperly accumulated earnings, which are the profits of a corporation that are permitted to accumulate instead of being distributed to its shareholders for the purpose of avoiding the income tax with respect to the latter or those of another company⁴⁹.

This act also provides measures that rationalize the grant of fiscal incentives to targeted investors of domestic and export enterprises. It is worth noting that CREATE also paves the way for the country's Strategic Investment Priority Plan, which will define the coverage of the investment tiers and provide the conditions for qualifying projects or activities. This said incentive system is as per Table 39.

Table 39: SUMMARY OF INCENTIVES WITH RA 11534

LOCATION	EXPORT ENTERPRISE			DOMESTIC		
	TIER 1	TIER 2	TIER 3	TIER 1	TIER 2	TIER 3
NCR	4 years of ITH + 10 ED/SCIT	5 ITH + 10 ED/SCIT	5 ITH + 10 ED/SCIT	4 ITH + 5 ED	5 ITH + 5 ED	6 ITH + 5 ED

⁴⁵ Department of Finance, "Republic Act No. 11534", 26 March 2021.

⁴⁶ Salma F. Angkaya-Kuhutan Law Office, "Republic Act No. 11534 - Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises (CREATE) Act", n.d.

⁴⁷ Ibid.

⁴⁸ Carpo Law & Associates, "Everything You Need to Know About CREATE Act in the Philippines", n.d.

⁴⁹ Op. cit. (89)

Metropolitan areas or areas contiguous and adjacent to NCR	5 ITH + 10 ED/SCIT	6 ITH + 10 ED/SCIT	7 ITH + 10 ED/SCIT	5 ITH + 5 ED	6 ITH + 5 ED	7 ITH + 5 ED
All other areas	6 ITH + 10 ED/SCIT	7 ITH + 10 ED/SCIT	7 ITH + 10 ED/SCIT	6 ITH + 5 ED	7 ITH + 5 ED	7 ITH + 5 ED

Source: Salma F. Angkaya-Kuhutan Law Office, "Republic Act No. 11534 or Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises (CREATE) Act," n.d.

Other incentives newly mandated by this law are the duty exemption on the import of capital equipment, raw materials, spare parts, or accessories; and VAT exemption on importation as well as VAT zero-rating on local purchases. These simply apply to goods that are directly and exclusively used in the registered project or activity by the concerned business enterprise. CREATE also has transitory provisions for existing registered activities granted with an ITH⁵⁰.

Conditions with regard to these provisions are: (1) if ITH was granted prior to the law's effectivity, they will be allowed to continue with its availment for the remaining period; (2) if it was already granted but incentives have not yet been availed of upon the effectivity of the law, they may use that for the period specified in the terms and conditions of their registration; or (3) if it was granted prior to the effectivity of the law and they are entitled to a 5-percent tax on GIE, they will be allowed to continue to avail of the 5-percent GIE incentive for 10 years. In addition, Registered Business Enterprises availing of the 5-percent GIE prior to the effectivity of the law will be allowed to continue taking advantage of the said incentive for 10 years.

Studies have shown that the benefits of a lower rate encourage more investments and discourage profit shifting⁵¹. And as more money is invested instead of paid as tax, this grows the capital stock that will require a greater demand for labor to work with it; hence, leading to higher productivity, output, employment, and wages over time⁵².

iii. Free Trade with Hong Kong

Albeit not as encompassing as CREATE but still significant to the extractive industries is EO 102 that was promulgated on 10 January 2020 pursuant to the Free Trade Agreement Between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and Hong Kong, China – otherwise known as AHKFTA⁵³. As a backgrounder, it was signed by the Economic Ministers of the ASEAN member states and the Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development of Hong Kong on 12 November 2017 at the sidelines of the 31st ASEAN Summit in Manila, Philippines⁵⁴. It was agreed by all parties to reduce and eliminate by 2032 the customs duties on the imports of different kinds of commodities originating from this particular Special Administrative Region of China⁵⁵.

In fact, in 2019 as per the most recent publicly available data, Hong Kong was the Philippines' 9th Top Importer of metals amounting to USD 129.9 million. This was in relation to China being No. 1 whose imports amounted to USD 3.5 billion.⁵⁶ The following year, apropos of total imports by category and by extractive commodities; mineral fuels, oil, and distillation products were the third biggest amounting to USD 8.07 billion. Copper was No. 25 at USD 610.13 million followed by salt, sulfur, earth, stone, plaster, lime, and cement at USD 597.02 million. To scale, the topmost import to the country was electrical and

⁵⁰ Ibid.

⁵¹ Erica York, "The Benefits of Cutting the Corporate Income Tax Rate" in Tax Foundation, 14 August 2018.

⁵² Ibid.

⁵³ Official Gazette, "Executive Order No. 102, s. 2020", 10 January 2020.

⁵⁴ Tariff Commission, "ASEAN-Hong Kong, China Free Trade Agreement (AHKFTA)", n.d.

⁵⁵ Ibid.

⁵⁶ World Integrated Trade Solution, "Philippines Metals Imports by Country in US\$ Thousand 2019", n.d.

electronic equipment with a value of USD 26.05 billion; whereas ores slag and ash were in 30th place at USD 523.48 million.⁵⁷ In short, the country's exportation of metals and other commodities to Hong Kong was comparatively minimal and, thus, had a slight impact on its overall economy; but it was still quite significant in terms of extractives.

Table 40 list 2019 and 2020 statistics on the extractive commodities that the Philippines imported from Hong Kong. Overall, there was a 46.5 percent decline with a decrease in the importation of the below commodities except for mineral fuels, lubricants, and related materials which increased by 25.3 percent. The bulk of these imports in 2020 were metal products, constituting almost 60 percent of the total, followed by non-ferrous metal at close to 20 percent.

Table 40: PHILIPPINE IMPORTS FROM HONG KONG (CIF, in million USD)

	2019	2020	2020	
			Share	Change
Metalliferous Ores and Metal Scrap	385,528	381,050	0.71%	-1.16%
Mineral Fuels, Lubricants and Related Materials	3,488,934	4,370,529	8.13%	25.27%
Non-Metallic Mineral Manufactures	6,319,553	3,660,021	6.81%	-42.08%
Non-Ferrous Metal	22,909,489	11,212,566	20.85%	-51.06%
Metal Products	62,506,973	31,457,196	58.50%	-49.67%
Iron and Steel	4,884,247	2,692,839	5.01%	-44.87%
TOTAL	100,494,724	53,774,201		-46.49%

Source: PSA OpenSTAT, "Philippine Imports by Commodity Group (GRT)", 15 May 2020; and PSA, Response to PH-EITI Data Request on 2020 Imports from Hong Kong, 18 January 2022.

Table 41 enumerates the changes, if any, in the tariff rates of extractive commodities that are imported from Hong Kong from 2019 to 2020. The item with the sole decrease was the importation of bituminous coal from 5 to 2 while the rest remain the same. In the long run, as with free trade agreements in general, imports have a positive and significant direct effect on industry growth in the home country –and it has been shown that increasing their volume increases labor productivity in the relevant sectors of the Philippine economy⁵⁸. Therefore, AHKFTA will be able to help accelerate the country's recovery in general and the extractive industries in particular.

Table 41: CHANGES IN TARIFF RATES WITH AHKFTA ASEAN-Hong Kong, Ching Free Trade Agreement (AHKFTA) Schedules of Tariff Rates (Philippines)

	2019	2020		2019	2020
OIL AND GAS			NON-METALLIC MINERALS		
Petroleum	0	0	Sulphur	1	1
Natural Gas	0	0	Gravel	3	3
Condensate	0	0	Sands		
COAL			- <i>Silica and quartz</i>	1	1
Bituminous Coal	5	2	- <i>Other</i>	3	3
Lignite	3	3	Plaster	3	3
METALLIC MINERAL			Lime	5	5

⁵⁷ TrendEconomy, "Philippines: Imports and Exports - World", 2000.

⁵⁸ Francis Mark A. Quimba, et al.; Philippine Institute for Development Studies Discussion Paper Series No. 2021-31: Impact of FTA on Philippine Industries - Analysis of Network Effects (December 2020), pp. 28-29.

Copper	3	3	Cement	3	3
--------	---	---	--------	---	---

Source: Trade and Industry Department of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, ASEAN-Hong Kong, China Free Trade Agreement (AHKFTA): Annex 2-1 - Schedules of Tariff Commitments - Part 8 - Schedule of the Philippines (1 January 2017).

3. Other Updates

When it comes to other developments in both the regulatory and fiscal framework of the extractive industries, there are a couple of various proposals for change enumerated in PH-EITI's FY 2012 to 2019 Reports that are still pending in Congress.

For instance, Senate Bill (SB) No. 1069, or the Alternative Minerals Management Act was filed in 2016 which seeks to regulate the rational exploration, development, and utilization of mineral resources as well as to ensure the equitable sharing of benefits for the state, indigenous peoples, and local communities⁵⁹. It was later on refiled in 2019 as SB 353 which obliges the government to formulate a national industrialization program that will implement a mineral management plan⁶⁰. As both bills languished in Congress, a similar bill, SB 1495, was again introduced this 2020⁶¹.

E. Ongoing Reforms⁶²

In 2020, several measures were enacted from both the executive and legislative branches of the government towards the multiple goals of not just fostering recovery in the extractive industries but also promoting much-needed reforms and advocating environmental sustainability. In terms of mining, major changes are being introduced by SB 1495, or the Philippine Mineral Resources Act places more safeguards for the environment and indigenous peoples and House Bill (HB) No. 06135 or an Act Establishing the Fiscal Regime for the Mining Industry. Another one, HB 06020, aims to maximize benefits from finite minerals, mineral products, and quarry resources.

Other bills from the House of Representatives legislated in 2020 were still related to the mining sector with focus on the natural environment. They are HB 06540 which imposes a moratorium on the open pit method of mining for extracting copper, gold, silver, and complex ores in the Philippines; and HB 08184 which amends certain portions of RA 7942, or the Philippine Mining Act of 1995, by prohibiting mining in watersheds and requiring a legislative franchise for mining operations.

Drawn up towards the goal of natural sustainable development are HB 08150 which is an act reclassifying as mineral land a parcel located in Barangay Talalang, Municipality of Balbalan, Province of Kalinga, to be open for declaration as a people's SSM area, thereby excluding the said land from the coverage of RA 10561 which declared the said province as a Tourism Development Area; and HB 06082 declaring the island of Mindoro as a mining-free zone. There are two more bills from the House of Representatives, HB 06563 and 08276, that legislate, respectively, the region of Davao Oriental in general and Iligan City in particular as mining-free zones.

With respect to initiating reforms in the oil and gas sector of the extractive industries, there was also HB 07928 which seeks to empower the Energy Regulatory Commission and DOE in monitoring oil prices charged to oil-based power generation facilities. It also urges both government agencies to impose

⁵⁹ Senate of the Philippines, "Senate Bill No. 1069: Alternative Minerals Management Act of 2016", 25 August 2016.

⁶⁰ Senate of the Philippines, "Senate Bill No. 353: Alternative Minerals Management Act of 2019", "Land Use Bill, Other Measures Protecting Forests Stuck in Villar's Senate Committee", Rappler, 17 July 2021.

⁶¹ Louise Maureen Simeon, "Alternative Mining Bill Filed Anew", The Philippine Star, 4 May 2020.

⁶² Senate of the Philippines, "Bills (18th Congress)", 2020; and House of Representatives, "House Bills and Resolutions: 18th Congress", 2020.

penalties and fines within the prescribed law to deter and prevent any attempt in the price control of fuel and petroleum products⁶³. It effectively amends RA 8479 or otherwise known as the Downstream Oil Deregulation Act of 1998.

On the matter of sustainability, an ASEAN-United Nations Climate Change Conference Climate Dialogue, more popularly termed COP26, was held from 24 to 25 September 2020 where the Philippines' Climate Change Commission expressed its commitment to submit its Nationally Determined Contributions by the end of that year⁶⁴. Prior to this, in May, the country announced its policy to expand the use of renewable energy for both environmental and reliability purposes⁶⁵. In fact, in DOE's Philippine Energy Plan (PEP) 2020-2040, the country is targeting a 35-percent renewable energy share in its power generation mix⁶⁶. And it was on 27 October 2020 when former DOE Secretary Alfonso Cusi declared a moratorium on endorsements for greenfield coal power plants⁶⁷. In short, new planned coal projects for electricity generation will no longer receive permits⁶⁸.

Another goal in PEP is the 5-percent penetration rate of electric vehicles (EV) for road transport by 2040⁶⁹. In line with this, Senate and House Bills were filed, namely, SB 1382 and HB 07299. The former is otherwise known as the Electric Vehicles and Charging Stations Act, while the latter seeks to provide a National Energy Policy and regulatory framework for the use of electric vehicles and the establishment of electric charging stations. Added to these is HB 07606 which appropriates funds for EVs.

Then there is the more comprehensive HB 07298 which creates a National Energy Program and regulatory structure to foster the use of EVs as well as to establish electric charging stations. This bill was later on substituted by HB 10213. There are also HB 07317 which regulates and promotes the use of electric and hybrid vehicles for a sustainable and environment-friendly transport system, as well as HB 00772 which is a resolution directing the Committees on Energy and Transportation to jointly investigate the delayed Implementation of the E-Trikes Project or the Market Transformation Through the Introduction of Energy Efficient Electric Vehicles Project.

There were also SB 1955 or the Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Act and HB 07251 which provide for the National Energy Policy and Regulatory Framework for the Philippine LPG Industry. There was, in addition, SB 1819 which is the Midstream Natural Gas Industry Development Act. This proposed measure aims to develop it by allowing private sector participation across the entire value chain given the complex nature of the investment, making the government flexible to adapt to evolving market conditions considering the nascency of the industry which has the potential to grow into a mature market and ensuring the protection of consumers' interest through a framework that encourages transparency and competition while disincentivizing anticompetitive behavior⁷⁰.

On reforming the coal sector, there was EO 116 mainly directing a study for the adoption of a National Position on a Nuclear Energy Program and constituting a Nuclear Agency Program Inter-Agency Committee with the objective of making the country less reliant on the said mineral as a source of electrical power. Another amendment being introduced was HB 06009 in reference to a previous amendment, Presidential Decree (PD) No. 92, to PD 1174 or the Coal Mining Development Act of 1976.

⁶³ Manila Bulletin, "Solons Eye Amendments to Oil Industry Deregulation Law", 26 October 2021.

⁶⁴ GOV.PH, "At the ASEAN-COP26 Climate Dialogue Held September 24 and 25, 2020", 26 September 2020.

⁶⁵ Op. cit. (74)

⁶⁶ DOE, "Philippine Energy Plan 2020-2040", n.d.

⁶⁷ Kris Crismundo, "DOE Stops Endorsements for New Coal Power Projects" in Philippine News Agency (PNA), 27 October 2020.

⁶⁸ Chloé Farand, "Philippines Declares Moratorium on New Coal Power Plants" in Climate Change News, 28 October 2020.

⁶⁹ Op. cit. (116)

⁷⁰ Win Gatchalian, Senate Bill No. 1819: An Act Providing for the National Energy Policy and Framework for the Development and Regulation of the Philippine Midstream Natural Gas Industry, and for Other Purposes, 8 September 2020, pp. 1-2.

F. Contracts and Licenses

1. Mining

There were no new Mineral Production Sharing Agreements (MPSA) made in 2020 but four were renewed⁷¹, namely, Lazi Bay Resources Development, Inc. in Region VII for limestone; Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc. in Region IV-A as well as Republic Cement Mindanao, Inc. in Region XII for limestone and shale; and Concrete Aggregates Corporation in Region IV-A for basalt and rock aggregates.

In the same year, solely one Financial and Technical Assistance Agreement (FTAA) was drawn up with Iron Ore, Gold, and Vanadium Philippines, Inc. in Region I for gold, magnetite sand, and other associated minerals located in Lingayen and Binmaley in Pangasinan. Twelve new Exploration Permits (EP) were approved during this period as provided for in Table 42.

Table 42: EXPLORATION PERMIT (EP) HOLDERS IN 2020

Company/Individual	Commodities	Location
Gruppo International Mining Company, Inc.	magnetite sand	Casiguran, Aurora
Royale Line Mining Corporation	gold	Labo, Camarines Norte
Ocelot Mineral Corporation	gold, copper	Ayungon, Negros Oriental
Karwin Aggregates, Inc.	copper, gold, etc.	Minglanilla, Cebu
Cesar C. Maleunda	silica, diorite, andesite, etc.	Ubay, Bohol
Majestic Earth Core Ventures, Inc.	aggregates, cement (raw materials), etc.	Barangays Cagnipis, Malaga, Tinaklapan, Bugtong and Caglanipaw Sur (Parcel 1); and Barangays San Joaquin, Ba-ay, Binaliw, Maguino-o, Bantian, and Danao I in Calbayog City, Samar
Rogelio F. Villahermosa	rock aggregates	Brgys. Concepcion, Tambis, Bagumbayan, and Sta. Margarita in Hilongos, Leyte
Premium Infinite Mining, Inc.	limestone, sand and gravel, magnetite sand, aggregates, etc.	Ormoc City and Albuera, Leyte
Agusan Petroleum and Minerals Corporation ⁷²	gold, copper, etc.	Compostela, Davao de Oro
Zetosa Mineral Resources Corporation	chromite	Pantukan, Davao de Oro and Banaybanay, Davao Oriental
Quarry Ventures Philippines, Inc.	basalt, etc.	Toledo City and Minglanilla, Cebu
Sultan Gold and Mineral Resources, Inc.	gold, copper, lead, zinc	Bagumbayan, Sultan Kudarat

Source: MGB, "Approved Mining Permits and Contracts", 31 December 2021.

Concerning SSM operators, a mere four were added to the Minahang Bayan list in 2020⁷³. Three of them were mining gold which were Milad Multi-Purpose Cooperative in Zamboanga del Norte; Sagada Barangay Small Scale (sic) Mining Association, Inc.; and a certain Olivia B. Catral in Apayao. The fourth, Higaonon

⁷¹ MGB, "Approved Mining Permits and Contracts", 31 December 2021.

⁷² Ibid.

With two permits for the same company - EP 000001-2020-XI and EP 000002-2020-XI

⁷³ Op. cit. (57)

Tribal Council in Misamis Oriental, was extracting chromite. All in all, these were extracting minerals in more than 400 additional hectares of land area.

2. Oil and Gas

The most notable development in the extractive industries especially for the oil and gas sector in 2020 was last October 15 when President Duterte lifted the moratorium on oil exploration in the West Philippine Sea (WPS)⁷⁴. It should be recalled that, in early 1995, China seized from the Philippines its Mischief Reef –a submerged atoll within the country’s Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) in WPS. Seven years later, following the standoff between Philippine and Chinese vessels in the area, the former also took hold of Scarborough Shoal.⁷⁵

The Philippine government under then President Aquino III filed on 22 January 2013 its Statement of Claim against China pursuant to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). The Philippines basically argued that China’s historical nine-dash line where the said islands had belonged was superseded by the maritime zones-regime created by UNCLOS of which the latter also signed and ratified.⁷⁶

At the height of the litigation in 2014, all exploration and drilling activities in the disputed area were officially stopped by the Philippine government⁷⁷. On 12 July 2016, the Arbitral Tribunal in The Hague, Netherlands issued a unanimous award largely favorable to the Philippines. This ruling invalidated the nine-dash line and affirmed with finality that the country has full EEZ authority in WPS. Hence, China’s presence in Mischief Reef and Scarborough Shoal is illegal.⁷⁸

In spite of China’s refusal to accept such a decision, it still opted to sign a Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in Oil and Gas Development with the Philippines last 27 November 2018 to exploit these extractive commodities in WPS under the latter’s Service Contract (SC) system⁷⁹. This has helped pave the way for DOE to, as aforementioned, formally issue “resume-to-work” notices to at least three involved companies, namely, PNOC-EC, Forum Ltd., and PXP Energy Corporation for SCs 59, 72, and 75, respectively⁸⁰.

According to DOE, the lifting of the suspension places the petroleum service contractors under legal obligation to invest money in the relevant contract areas as well as hire Filipino engineers and technical workers to resume exploration⁸¹. The department said that the end to this moratorium will infuse the domestic economy with fresh foreign direct investments and generate high-skill jobs, both of which are needed to boost an economic uptrend following the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic⁸² – en route to the oil and gas sector’s imminent recovery.

This was also distinctly relevant given the department’s admission of the impending depletion of the Malampaya natural gas reserve; hence, the exigency to resume oil and gas exploration, development, as well as production activities within the country’s EEZ to ensure continuity of supply of indigenous

⁷⁴ Darryl John Esguerra, “Duterte Lifts Oil Exploration Moratorium in West Philippine Sea” in Philippine Daily Inquirer (PDI), 15 October 2020.

⁷⁵ Antonio T. Carpio, “Law and Justice in the West Philippine Sea” in Rappler, 12 December 2020.

⁷⁶ Christine Pichel Medina, “Legal Victory for the Philippines Against China: A Case Study” in Global Challenges, February 2017.

⁷⁷ Sunstar, “Reclaiming Economic Activity”, 21 October 2020.

⁷⁸ Council on Foreign Relations, “China’s Maritime Disputes: 1895-2020”, n.d.

⁷⁹ Jay Batongbacal, “The Philippines-China MOU on Cooperation in Oil and Gas Development” in Asia Maritime Transparency Initiative, 5 December 2018.

⁸⁰ PNA, “PRRD Approves Lifting of Oil Exploration Moratorium in WPS”, 15 October 2020.

⁸¹ Bella Perez-Rubio, “Oil Exploration in West Philippine Sea Could Help Country to be Energy-Sufficient - Gatchalian” in The Philippine Star, 16 October 2020.

⁸² Ibid.

resources in the country⁸³. In numbers, between 0.8 and 5.4 billion barrels of oil not to mention from 7.6 to 55.1 trillion cubic feet of natural gas are yet to be tapped around the said Sino-Philippine dispute zone⁸⁴. DOE added that such lifting of the moratorium was arrived at in good faith and with full regard of the ongoing negotiations between the two countries and their respective companies, Forum Ltd. and China National Offshore Oil Corporation (CNOOC)⁸⁵.

With regard to having more petroleum sources in the country, DOE then awarded the following companies with service contracts to search for untapped energy resources: Troika Giant Power Corporation for Nominated Area (NA) No. 5 or the Mindoro-Cuyo basin; and, in the West Philippine Sea (WPS), were PXP Energy Corporation for NA 6 as well as Udenna Energy Corporation for NAs 7 and 8⁸⁶. By the beginning of December, DOE announced that it had received 14 applications and that it would be awarding service contracts to 4 interested parties before the year ended⁸⁷. Former DOE Secretary Cusi earlier said that the Philippines merely had 5 drillings per year for 10 years in comparison to the annual exploration activities of Vietnam at 24, Myanmar at 29, Thailand at 594, and Indonesia at 900⁸⁸.

And as of the end of the said month, there were still 21 Petroleum Service Contracts (PSC) in place held by 13 companies as was the case in 2019, which Table 43 categorizes. The Philodrill Corporation was in the lead with five of them. It is worth noting that Northwest Palawan had the most number of areas where oil, gas, and condensate were being extracted. The region of Cebu was the second most prolific source of these commodities with its northern, central, and southern parts all producing them.

Table 43: PETROLEUM SERVICE CONTRACT (PSC) OPERATORS AS OF 2020

Company	SC No.	LOCATION
The Philodrill Corporation	6A	Northwest Palawan
	6B	
	14	
	14C2	
	53	Onshore Mindoro
Galoc Production Company	14C1	Northwest Palawan
	PNOC-EC	
	37	Cagayan
	57	Northwest Palawan
SPEX	59	Southwest Palawan
	38	Northwest Palawan
Forum Exploration, Inc.	40	Northern Cebu
Gas2Grid Ltd.	44	Central Cebu
China International Mining Petroleum Company Ltd.	49	Southern Cebu
Nido Petroleum Pty. Ltd.	54	Northwest Palawan
	58	
Palawan55 Exploration & Production Corporation	55	West Palawan
Total E&P Philippines BV	56	Sulu Sea Basin
Forum (GSEC 101) Ltd.	72	Recto Bank
PXP Energy Corporation	74	Northwest Palawan
	75	
Ratio Petroleum Limited	76	East Palawan

Source: DOE, Letter to PH-EITI Secretariat, 27 August 2021.

⁸³ DOE, "Pres. Duterte Okays Lifting of Oil Exploration Moratorium in WPS", 15 October 2020.

⁸⁴ Ralph Jennings, "Heralding Deal with China, Philippines Restarts Offshore Oil-Gas Exploration in Disputed Sea" in Voice of America, 4 November 2020.

⁸⁵ Op. cit. (137)

⁸⁶ Kris Crismundo, "DOE Clears Bidders for Oil Exploration in WPS" in PNA, 15 September 2020.

⁸⁷ _____, "DOE Receives 14 Applications for Oil, Gas Exploration" in PNA, 4 December 2020.

⁸⁸ Op. cit. (140)

3. Coal

With respect to the development and production of coal, there were 8 fewer contracts from January of 2020 with 17 Coal Operating Contract (COC) holders left as of the end of December. 16 of them, ex-SCMP, represented a measly 0.6 percent of the total extraction of this commodity. As Table 44 summarizes, a few of them have, at the most, 2 COCs which are PNOC-EC, Filipinas (Prefab) Systems, D.M. Wenceslao and Associates, Lima Coal Development Corporation, and Samaju Corporation. Unlike with oil and gas that have been discovered to be concentrated in certain areas of the archipelago, coal is comparatively abundant in many more areas all over the Philippines.

Table 44: COAL OPERATING CONTRACT (COC) OPERATORS AS OF 2020

Company	COC No.	Location/s
SMPC	5	Semirara Island in Caluya, Antique
Adlaon Energy Development Corporation	9	Argao, Badian, Moalboal, and Dalaguete in Cebu
PNOC-EC	41	Diplahan, Malangas, Imelda, and Siay in Zamboanga Sibugay
	122	Cauayan, Naguillan, and Benito Soliven in Isabela
Filipinas (Prefab) Systems, Inc.	68	Bulalacao in Oriental Mindoro
	78	Diplahan, Payao, Imelda, and Alicia in Zamboanga Sibugay
A Blackstone Energy Corporation	93	Imelda and Siay in Zamboanga Sibugay
D.M. Wenceslao and Associates, Inc.	116	Alicia, Gattaran, Amulong, Peñablanca and Iguig in Cagayan Valley
	123	Iguig and Amulong in Cagayan Valley
Lima Coal Development Corporation	125	Batan Island in Rapu-Rapu, Albay
	153	Bacon and Gubat in Sorsogon
Daguma Agro Minerals, Inc.	126	South Cotabato and Sultan Kudarat
Smart Mining and Resources Development Corporation	127	Bislig City, Lingig, and Trento in Surigao del Sur
Samaju Corporation	128	Batan Island in Rapu-Rapu, Albay
	129	
Sultan Energy Philippines Corporation	134	Sultan Kudarat and South Cotabato
Bonanza Energy Resources, Inc.	138	Maitum in Sarangani Province and Ned in South Cotabato
Great Wall Mining and Power Corporation	145	Tandag, Tago, and San Miguel in Surigao del Sur
Abacus Coal Exploration and Development Corporation	148	Tago, Cagwait, Tanday, and Marihatag in Surigao del Sur
Guidance Management Corporation	151	Calatrava in Negros Occidental
Titan Exploration & Development Corporation	159	Manay in Davao Oriental
BBB Mining and Energy Corporation	173	Asturias and Danao City in Cebu

Source: DOE, Letter to the PH-EITI Secretariat, August 27, 2021.

Complete information on the processes involved in approving and issuing the above PSCs, COCs, EPs, MPAAs, FTAAs, and others is found in previous reports and is summarized in the first chapter of the FY 2019 PH-EITI Report.

III. GOVERNMENT AND COMPANY DISCLOSURES

Government-owned and controlled corporations (GOCC) can be instrumental in achieving the state's objective of allocating scarce resources efficiently and equitably⁸⁹. With the presumption that they are strong, modern, and well-focused enterprises, they provide, at reasonable cost and with minimal subsidy, goods and services of high quality and adequate quantity in areas where private providers are hesitant to enter⁹⁰. In the Philippines and in relation to the extractive industries, these GOCCs are the Philippine Mining Development Corporation (PMDC), Philippine National Oil Company (PNOC), and the Natural Resources Development Council (NRDC).

As of March 2020, PMDC had numerous projects that provided for the exploration, development, mining, and commercial utilization of specific commodities and associated mineral deposits within several areas, which Table 45 displays. Clearly, gold and copper are to be extracted in the most number of places, with 7 and 6 mines, respectively. There are three areas for chromite as well as two each for nickel and limestone.

Table 45: PHILIPPINE MINING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION's (PMDC) PROJECTS IN 2020

Name	Location	Commodities
Batong Buhay Copper-Gold Project (Batong Buhay Gold Mines, Inc.)	Balatoc, Pasil, Kalinga	
North Davao Mineral Project (North Davao Mining Corporation)	Maco, Compostela Valley	
Tribal Mining Area Project	Upper Ulip, Monkayo, Compostela Valley (Diwalwal Mineral Reservation Area)	
Upper Ulip-Paraiso Copper-Gold Project	Upper Ulip, Monkayo, Compostela Valley (Diwalwal Mineral Reservation Area)	copper and gold
PMDC 729 Area Victory Tunnel Project	Upper Ulip, Monkayo, Compostela Valley (Diwalwal Mineral Reservation Area)	
Higanteng Bato Copper-Gold Project	Upper Ulip, Monkayo, Compostela Valley (Diwalwal Mineral Reservation Area)	
Paracale Gold Project	Paracale, Camarines Norte	gold
Dinagat Nickel-Chromite Project - Parcel 1 Project	Panamaon, Loreto, Dinagat Island (Surigao Mineral Reservation Area)	
Dinagat Nickel-Chromite Project - Parcel 2A Project	Basilisa and Cagdinao, Dinagat Island (Surigao Mineral Reservation Area)	nickel and chromite

⁸⁹ Steven E. Rhoads, *The Economist's View of the World and the Quest for Well-Being* (2021), page 77.

⁹⁰ Centennial Group Holdings LLC, *Republic of the Philippines: Policy and Advisory Technical Assistance (PATA) - Government (sic) Owned and Controlled Corporations (GOCC) Reform* (December 2008), page 2.

Dinagat Nickel-Chromite Project - Parcel 2B Project		
Malitbog Chromite Project	Malitbog, Bukidnon	chromite
Pinamungahan Limestone Project	Pinamungahan, Cebu	
San Fernando Limestone Project	San Fernando, Cebu	limestone

Source: Philippine Mining and Development Corporation (PMDC), "Project Summary - March," n.d.

Of the above projects, the Batong Buhay Copper-Gold and North Davao Mineral Projects are within the properties of what were formerly Batong Buhay Gold Mines, Inc. (BBGMI) and North Davao Mining Corporation (NDMC), respectively. Considering that PMDC was primarily incorporated to engage in the business of, among others, the exploration and development of minerals, mineral deposits, and other mineral substances, this state-owned corporation was designated as the dispositional entity of both companies in order to have a comprehensive and holistic approach to the development and strengthening of the mining industry⁹¹.

The background is that BBGMI was established in 1934 as a gold mine, and it was in 1979 when the Philippine government took over its management, control, and operation. In 1986, the company was turned over to the Asset Privatization Trust (APT) until it was transferred to NRDC in 2006.⁹² More than a decade later, in 2009, a Joint Operating Agreement was approved between PMDC and the Balatoc Tribe, the indigenous peoples in the area, for the latter to undertake the company's operations⁹³.

NDMC, on the other hand, was initially established as a private mining firm in 1973. In 1986, the company was sequestered by the Presidential Commission on Good Government because it allegedly benefited from behest loans sponsored by former President Ferdinand Marcos.⁹⁴ It was subsequently transferred to APT. In 2006, it was subsumed under PMDC for proper disposal through public bidding.⁹⁵

As of FY 2020, PNOC's major projects were the monetization or utilization of its Banked Gas or accumulated unused natural gas, and the establishment of its Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)⁹⁶. Through the former, the company was able to gain additional revenues. The latter, SPRs, are large stockpiles of crude oil and/or petroleum products that will mitigate the vulnerability of the country from the threat of oil supply and price disruptions⁹⁷. Nevertheless, the company's net worth fell by 12 percent from the year before⁹⁸.

A subsidiary of PNOC, PNOC-EC is responsible for its upstream oil, gas, and coal operations. There were no new projects in 2020 and the nature of these existing ones were already articulated in the previous report. Table 46 shows a summary of PNOC-EC companies, with eight active SCs, in which 7 of them are in the Palawan area. One company, with SC 37, is located in the Northern part of the country, happens to be 1 of only 2 SCs that has full ownership; along with SC 59.

⁹¹ PMDC, "PMO Assets"/, n.d.

⁹² _____, "PMO Assets (sic) Batong Buhay Gold Mines", n.d.

⁹³ Commission on Audit (COA), Annual Audit Report on the Philippine Mining Development Corporation: For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 (19 December 2012), page ii.

⁹⁴ Ben O. de Vera, "Inactive Marcos-Era Mining Firm in Mindanao Shuttered by Gov't" in PDI, 21 December 2021.

⁹⁵ PMDC, "PMO Assets (sic) North Davao Mining Corporation (NDMC)", n.d.

⁹⁶ Philippine National Oil Company (PNOC), PNOC in the Time of COVID-19: Annual Report 2020 (n.d.), pp. 8-9.

⁹⁷ PNOC, Accomplishment Report: Projects (30 September 2021), pp. 2-3.

⁹⁸ GCG, Annual Report 2020: Good Governance, Resilience and Progress Amid COVID-19 (n.d.), page 76.

Table 46: SUMMARY OF UPDATED PHILIPPINE NATIONAL OIL COMPANY – EXPLORATION CORPORATION's (PNOC-EC) SERVICE CONTRACTS IN 2020

Service Contract (SC) Number/Location	Acreage (in sq. km.)	PNOC-EC Ownership/ Equity Share	Partner(s)/Participating Interest	Operator	Update(s) ⁹⁹
SC 38 - Malampaya Gas Project/Offshore Palawan	830	10%	45% - SPEX 45% - UC38 LLC ¹⁰⁰	SPEX	94% delivery of gas and condensate sales (135.52 billion cubic feet) and 112% of oil (3.32 million barrels)
SC 37 - Cagayan Basin	2,200	100%	N/A	PNOC-EC	Rehabilitation of Mongosteen-1 well, completion of Passive Seismic Tomography (PST) data, installation of 36% of PST instruments, and preliminary well planning of Chico-1
SC 57 - Calamian/ Northwest Palawan	7,200	28%	51% - CNOOC 21% - Mitra Energy	CNOOC	Creation of Farm-Out Selection Committee
SC 58 - West Calamian/Offshore Northwest Palawan	13,440	50%	50% - NIDO Petroleum Ltd.	NIDO Petroleum Ltd.	Notification of NIDO to fulfill its drilling commitment
SC 59 - West Balabac/ Southwest Palawan	14,760	100%	N/A	PNOC-EC	Communication with DOE requesting a 3-year extension to undertake additional geological and geophysical (G&G) study prior to drilling
SC 63 - East Sabina/ Southwest Palawan	10,560	50%	50% - NIDO Petroleum Ltd.		Completion of Fluid Inclusion Study, and approved relinquishment of NIDO SC
SC 74 - Linapacan/ Northwest Palawan	4,290	5%	25% - The Philodrill Corporation 70% - PXP Energy Corporation	PXP Energy Corporation	Completion of G&G work commitments, and DOE's granting of extension until 2021
SC 75 - Northwest Palawan Basin	6,160	35%	50% - PXP Energy Corporation 15% - PetroEnergy Resources Corporation		Communication with DOE requesting additional time to to conduct 3D seismic acquisition project

Source: PNOC-Exploration Corporation (PNOC-EC), 2020 Annual Report (n.d.), pp. 10-13.

⁹⁹ Ibid., pp. 10-13

¹⁰⁰ *Of Udenna Corporation. From* *ibid.*, page 10.

Previous PH-EITI reports have described in detail the mandates of both PMDC and PNOC. The NRDC¹⁰¹ is another GOCC mandated to hasten the development of natural resources by promoting or undertaking the use and improvement of technologies that complement their utilization and conservation to provide benefits to the people and the environment. It was established in 1982 by virtue of EO 786¹⁰², under the Ministry of Natural Resources. By 1987, it remains to be under the then newly-named DENR, through EO 192¹⁰³.

By harnessing today's technology for a sustainable tomorrow, NRDC's primary responsibilities¹⁰⁴ are to be directly involved in the pioneering of potentially viable production, use, and marketing ventures or projects using new or innovative technologies, systems, and strategies; as well as to finance natural resource development projects undertaken by the private sector. With its role in the extractive industries, NRDC allows the co-creation of solutions with industry partners to ensure a stable market for natural resources-based products by coordinating production and marketing activities; and it promotes investment by providing financial, technical, and management assistance.

NRDC's current projects, however, do not have anything to do with either the metallic mining, non-metallic mining, SSM, oil and gas, as well as coal sectors. It can support the extractive industries specifically in terms of assisting interested companies in the production of more output and partnering with them in finding regular customers locally and overseas. However, it has to at least break even considering its net loss in 2020 when its income decreased by 131.4 percent as broken down in Table 47. The same table also provides financial summaries of PMDC and PNOC. Apropos of the latter, it should be noted that since its subsidiary, PNOC-EC, is already a reporting entity of PH-EITI, a summary of revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, and equity is posted instead.

¹⁰¹ Natural Resources Development Corporation, "About Us: History and Mandates", n.d.

¹⁰² Official Gazette, "Executive Order No. 786, s. 1982", 19 March 1982.

¹⁰³ _____, "Executive Order No. 192, s. 1987", 10 June 1987.

¹⁰⁴ Op. cit. (161)

Table 47: FINANCIAL SUMMARIES OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED AND CONTROLLED CORPORATIONS (GOCC) IN THE EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES (in million PHP)

	PMDC ¹⁰⁵			PNOC ¹⁰⁶			NRDC ¹⁰⁷		
	2019	2020	Change	2019	2020	Change	2019	2020	Change
Revenues	185.55	0.23	-99.88%	1,363.63	1,192.26	-12.57%	29.09	27.82	-4.37%
Expenses	98.74	111.03	12.45%	649.49	608.66	-6.29%	28.07	28.14	0.25%
Net Income	86.81	-110.80	-227.64%	714.14	583.60	-18.28%	1.02	-0.32	-131.37%
Total Assets	341.12	230.06	-32.56%	40,482.52	36,197.25	-10.59%	499.85	493.84	-1.20%
Total Liabilities	109.83	140.87	28.26%	3,965.73	4,025.14	1.50%	422.72	417.02	-1.35%
Equity	231.29	89.19	-61.44%	36,517	32,172	-11.90%	77.13	76.82	-0.40%

¹⁰⁵ PMDC, Philippine Mining Development Corporation Annual Audit Report 2020 (28 June 2021), pp. 5-6.

¹⁰⁶ Op. cit. (158), page 16.

¹⁰⁷ COA, Natural Resources Development Corporation Annual Audit Report 2020: Executive Summary (30 July 2021), page ii.

In 2020, the debt ratios of each of these GOCCs in the extractive industries went up as shown in Table 47. The most unfavorable was with PMDC when it almost doubled from 32 to 61 percent. Both PNO and NRDC increased minimally by 1 percent. The latter, however, had the highest percentage and outside the range of the ideal liabilities-to-asset mix from 0.3 to 0.6¹⁰⁸.

One of the requirements of EITI in the matter of GOCCs involved in the extractive industries is the reporting of quasi-fiscal expenditures (QFE).¹⁰⁹ These are off-budget expenses that are not recorded in budgets or budget reporting, and typically escape(s) legislative and public scrutiny.¹¹⁰ They are blanketly introduced by governments to achieve a variety of objectives, such as promoting certain activities, redistributing income, or collecting revenue.

Consequently, the lack of transparency of these quasi-fiscal activities can be overlooked. As an example, requirements on state enterprises to purchase inputs from government-owned monopoly suppliers may result in pressure by the former to be unfairly exempted from certain regulations or taxes in order to compensate them for the loss of profitability arising from the preceding activity. As such, there is an urgency for these transactions to be transparent for such public resources to be effectively utilized.¹¹¹

Unlike in other member countries, no QFEs were reported in the Philippines in 2020 nor prior to this fiscal year especially considering that the country has actively been part of EITI since 2012¹¹². This is mainly because of its system of checks and balances that are in place to prohibit and avoid such expenditures or activities. The Commission on Audit whose primary duty is to examine, audit, and settle all accounts pertaining to the revenue and receipts of, and expenditures or uses of funds and property owned or held in trust by, or pertaining to, the government; and secondarily to promulgate accounting and auditing rules and regulations including those for the prevention and disallowance of irregular, unnecessary, excessive, extravagant, or unconscionable expenditures, or uses of government funds and properties¹¹³.

On the other hand, the Governance Commission for Government-Owned and Controlled Corporations (GCG) which, pursuant to RA 10149, was created as the central policy-making and regulatory body mandated to safeguard the country's ownership rights and ensure that the operations of GOCCs are transparent and responsive to the needs of the public. Towards this end, GCG is empowered, among others, to institutionalize transparency, accountability, financial viability, and responsiveness in corporate performance by monitoring and evaluating the performance of these state-owned enterprises.¹¹⁴

IV. EFFECTS OF COVID-19

A. Economic Variables

On the second week of March 2020, President Duterte issued Proclamation No. 922 which declared a State of Public Health Emergency throughout the country¹¹⁵. More than a week later, on the 16th, the whole archipelago was officially deemed under a State of Calamity¹¹⁶. By the second quarter of 2020 (Q2), the pandemic necessitated an eventual nationwide lockdown restricting almost all forms of

¹⁰⁸ Sean Ross, "What is a Good Debt Ratio?" in Investopedia, 15 January 2022.

¹⁰⁹ EITI, "Guidance Note: Quasi-Fiscal Expenditures", September 2020.

¹¹⁰ International Monetary Fund, "Manual on Fiscal Transparency: II. Public Availability of Information", 5 June 2001.

¹¹¹ Ibid.

¹¹² Op. cit. (1)

Counter-examples are Nigeria and the Republic of Congo. From op. cit. (170)

¹¹³ COA, "The Principal Duties of the Commission", n.d.

¹¹⁴ GCG, "The GCG", n.d.

¹¹⁵ Official Gazette, "Proclamation No. 922", 8 March 2020.

¹¹⁶ The LAWPHIL Project, "Proclamation No. 929", 16 March 2020.

economic activity to curb, control, and contain the spread of the virus¹¹⁷. Despite the restriction, the number of COVID-19 cases escalated from 142 individuals to an exponential increase of 474,064 by the end of December¹¹⁸. More background information on this novel coronavirus in the domestic context is included in Chapters 1 and 3 of the FY 2019 PH-EITI Report.

The effect of COVID-19 pandemic hit the extractive industries during the second quarter of 2020, when the Philippine government imposed the beginning of one of the longest lockdowns in the world. Three significant economic variables presented in Table 48 illustrate the effect on the extractive industries. Gross Revenue was the hardest hit with a -28.7-percent change quarter-on-quarter (QOQ) in the second quarter. During the third quarter of 2020, compensation slightly recovered but the former index was still in negative territory. Employment from the second quarter to the third quarter of 2020, however, was still lower compared with the previous quarters in 2019.

From the first to the second quarters, Gross Revenue and Employment increased by 19.8 and 127.5 percent in 2019, respectively, but these metrics did not go up as much in the following year. Compensation also rose by more than half by the second quarter of 2019 but it fell by almost half as much from the first quarter to the second quarter of 2020. Both the former and latter recovered by the third quarter of 2020 when these respective indices increased by 42.9 and 24.1 percent. In spite of the change in employment still at negative at -46.7 percent during this period, there was a moderate improvement versus the -52.5 percent in 2019.

Table 48: COMPARISON OF MAQ QUARTERLY INDICES (at Constant Prices)

	QoQ Differences (2019 vs. 2020)			2019 QOQ Change		2020 QOQ Change	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1-Q2	Q2-Q3	Q1-Q2	Q2-Q3
Gross Revenue	-21.58%	-28.72%	-13.58%	19.76%	17.88%	8.85%	42.92%
Employment	-5.67%	-11.29%	-0.53%	127.47%	-52.47%	113.93%	-46.70%
Compensation	-7.33%	-14.69%	0.29%	57.96%	5.58%	45.41%	24.13%

Source: PSA OpenSTAT, “Economic Accounts: Quarterly Economic Indices (QEI)”, 17 December 2020; and PSA, Response to PH-EITI Data Request on Quarterly Indices, 20 January 2020.

In terms of the volume of production per sector disaggregated in Table 49, the total of each and every mineral produced – metallic and non-metallic – fell quarter-on-quarter. The latter relatively dropped more by 25.3 versus the former by 25.2 percent. In the third quarter of 2020, neither of these sectors were still able to recover as they still posted negative growth rates. The state of the metallic sector did improve in the third quarter when it produced output by close to 10 percent vis-à-vis the same quarter the year before. Apropos of outputs that are non-metallic, they were still substantially below Q3 2019 levels at an average of -79.1 percent.

A comparative look at quarterly change in 2019 and 2020, there is a notable change in total MAQ output from the third quarter to the second quarter, which was lower at 19.5 versus 25.3 percent, which is illustrated in Table 50. There was a slight improvement from the second quarter to the third quarter when there was roughly an inconsiderable 4-percent difference between the said quarters of these two years. Relative to the third quarter of 2019, that of 2020 slightly recovered by a little more than 4 percentage points. The quarterly changes in 2020 were totally not up to par with those in 2019 owing to the fact that the COVID-19 pandemic did have an adverse effect on the domestic output of extractive commodities from the second quarter of this fiscal year.

¹¹⁷ CNN Philippines, “Metro Manila to be Placed on ‘Lockdown’ Due to COVID-19”, 12 March 2020.

¹¹⁸ Hannah Ritchie, et al.; “Philippines: Coronavirus Pandemic Country Profile” in Our World in Data, n.d.

Table 49: VOLUME OF PRODUCTION INDICES (2016=100)

	2019				2020		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Total Metallic	111.76	95.68	67.91	34.05	75.15	71.54	58.64
Total Non-Metallic	140.25	212.75	40.84	83.5	121.13	158.92	33.23
Total MAQ	127.82	161.67	52.65	61.93	101.07	120.8	44.31

Source: PSA OpenSTAT, "Quarterly Indices on Volume of Production (2016=100) (Mining and Quarrying)", 17 December 2020; and PSA, Response to PH-EITI Data Request on Quarterly Indices, 20 January 2020

Table 50: VOLUME OF PRODUCTION INDEX COMPARISONS

	QOQ Differences (2019 vs. 2020)			2019 QOQ Change		2020 QOQ Change	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1-Q2	Q2-Q3	Q1-Q2	Q2-Q3
Total METALLIC	-32.76%	-25.23%	-13.65%	-14.39%	-29.02%	-4.80%	-18.03%
Gold	-33.99%	-25.74%	-10.05%	-57.21%	-73.83%	-51.87%	-68.29%
Copper	-37.54%	-17.10%	-25.10%	-91.62%	923.82%	-88.87%	825.03%
Nickel	-19.00%	-24.70%	-0.91%	823.65%	-64.01%	758.68%	-52.65%
Chromium	-53.53%	-22.56%	172.46%	-52.92%	719.54%	-21.53%	2783.36%
Other Metallic	-25.21%	-27.38%	-25.45%	-62.11%	1474.36%	-63.21%	1516.11%
Total NON-METALLIC	-13.63%	-25.30%	-18.63%	51.69%	-80.80%	31.20%	-79.09%
Crude Oil	-12.67%	-20.51%	-13.27%	14.12%	-86.38%	3.88%	-85.14%
Stone, Clay Sandpits	-11.14%	-47.50%	-25.22%	-1.17%	-61.51%	-41.62%	-45.18%
Other Non-Metallic	-21.95%	-0.10%	-5.31%	223.69%	-57.76%	314.30%	-59.96%
TOTAL MAQ	-20.93%	-25.28%	-15.84%	26.48%	-67.43%	19.52%	-63.32%

Source: (Computed from Table 49)

B. Local Economies

1. Reporting Companies

At the company level, the consequences of the pandemic also affected the local sales of the metallic mining, non-metallic mining, as well as oil and gas sectors as Table 51 lays out. It is worth noting that the figures are based on the same companies that reported their domestic and overseas revenues both in 2019 and 2020. Those that were adversely affected were companies that extracted metals with 75.4 percent loss. Similarly, those that were extracting petroleum and non-metals experienced negative sales growth at -32.6 and -23.4 percent, respectively.

Table 51: REVENUES OF SELECTED SECTORS IN THE EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES (PHP)

METALLIC REPORTING COMPANIES			
	2019	2020	Change
Total Local Sales	9,329,367,623	2,297,762,906	-75.37%
Total Export Sales	78,071,353,990	90,574,023,470	16.01%

NON-METALLIC REPORTING COMPANIES			
	2019	2020	Change
Total Local Sales	22,515,080,070	17,239,218,583	-23.43%
Total Export Sales	206,679,641	-none-	N/A

OIL AND GAS REPORTING COMPANIES			
	2019	2020	Change
Total Local Sales	80,054,825,610	53,974,237,923	-32.58%
Total Export Sales	-none-	-none-	N/A

Source: PH-EITI ORE, "Report: Production and Sales - Nonmetallic Mines, Oil & Gas Companies, Metallic Mines"; and "Report: Exports - Nonmetallic Mines, Oil & Gas Companies, Metallic Mines", 2020.

2. Resiliency in the Metallic Mining Sector

Metallic companies were relatively unscathed by the pandemic in 2020. Referring to a qualitative survey cited in that chapter, the proportion of survey respondents¹¹⁹ whose operations were impacted by the community quarantine classifications in the second quarter of the said year. Companies were spared when most of them were business-as-usual mainly due to the government's immediate reclassification of their operations as, as detailed in the foregoing section, essential.

Relative to the rest of the extractive industries, only about three percent of companies in the metallic mining sector had cancelled exploration/development plans vis-à-vis five percent of non-metallic ones that also participated in the aforementioned survey. In addition, only 1 out of 10 of the former had a

¹¹⁹ Out of the 50 large-scale metallic mining companies that report to PH-EITI, 27 of them participated in the previous report's Industry Outlook Chapter's online peri-pandemic survey; and 13 out of the Top 25 non-metallic mining companies - both included in the said chapter and report's Annex.

project or more that were suspended versus 4 of the latter.¹²⁰ The SSM sector was the hardest hit with most of its operations halted due to COVID-19.¹²¹

3. Oil, gas and coal Sectors

The activities of the oil and gas as well as coal sectors, were much more impacted, both heavily and adversely, by the pandemic. For instance, SMPC¹²² had to postpone its capital spending that amounted to 3.7 billion PHP to 2021. Mobility issues in general negatively affected SPEX with delays in its scheduled maintenance works¹²³; PNOEC's encountered inefficiencies given the government's mandatory limitations in the movement of personnel¹²⁴; and Galoc Production Company, a previous reporting entity, was dealt by a substantial blow with its decision last Q2 2020 to halt its operations by the beginning of Q4 at its oil field in Northwest Palawan¹²⁵. These, and much more, are recounted in greater detail in the Industry Outlook Chapter of the fy 2019 PH-EITI report.

C. Legislative Structure

Aside from RA 11469 or the "Bayanihan to Heal as One Act"¹²⁶ which was the Philippine government's primary legislative response to the COVID-19 pandemic, President Duterte also signed into law on 11 September 2020 RA 11494 or the "Bayanihan to Recover as One Act" which granted him additional legal authority to combat the novel coronavirus in the country¹²⁷. This was triggered by a 0.04 cumulative daily new confirmed COVID-19 cases per million people on 8 March 2020 when the pandemic was officially recognized in the Philippines,¹²⁸

RA 11494, Section 3 on Declaration of Policy¹²⁹ which has the specific objectives of: (a) reducing the adverse impact of COVID-19 on the socio-economic well-being of all Filipinos through the provision of assistance, subsidies, and other forms of socioeconomic relief; (e) mitigating the economic cost and losses stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic; and (h) accommodating alternative modes of transportation, including a network of bicycle lanes in all roads in every city, municipality, and province for the people who may opt to use the bicycle as an alternative mode of transportation to address health, environment, and traffic concerns.

The same provisions in the "Bayanihan to Heal as One Act" still apply as with the said law's Section 4 on COVID-19 Response and Recovery Interventions¹³⁰. They are the: (ll) regulation of traffic on all roads, streets, and bridges, and access thereto ...; (mm) authorization of alternative working arrangements for employees and workers in ..., whenever it becomes necessary, ... the private sector; (tt) moving of statutory deadlines and timelines for the filing and submission of any document, the payment of taxes, fees, and other charges required by law ...; and (uu) direction of all ... (institutional lenders) ... to implement

¹²⁰ Ibid.

¹²¹ As cited and explained in much more detail in the Industry Outlook Chapter of the Seventh Report

¹²² Jordeene B. Lagare, "Semirara Mining Defers Spending P3.7B in 2020" in The Manila Times, 5 July 2020.

¹²³ Op. cit. (186)

¹²⁴ Ibid.

¹²⁵ Alena Mae S. Flores, "Galoc Oil Field to Halt Operation on Low Prices" in Manila Standard, 1 June 2020.

¹²⁶ Senate of the Philippines, "Republic Act No. 11469", 24 March 2020.

¹²⁷ Official Gazette, "Republic Act No. 11494", 11 September 2020.

¹²⁸ Op. cit. (176)

¹²⁹ Op. cit. (184)

¹³⁰ Op. cit. (183)

a one-time sixty (60)-day grace period to be granted for the payment of all existing, current, and outstanding loans falling due, or any part thereof, on or before 31 December 2020.

In comparison to RA 11469, the “Bayanihan to Recover as One Act” provides a multibillion-peso fund to further strengthen the government’s coronavirus pandemic response and recovery efforts. It is expected to finance several administrative programs like the improvement of healthcare resources, cash-for-work program, agricultural support, assistance to industries affected by COVID-19, and procurement of coronavirus vaccines.¹³¹

Prior to September and at the administrative level, MGB issued on 1 April 2020 a Memorandum on “Guidelines on the Realignment of Social Development and Management Program (SDMP) Unutilized Funds to Support Affected Impact and Non-Impact Communities due to COVID-19”. The full context of this memo is articulated in Chapters 1 and 4 of the Seventh Report. The agency did publish an update on how these resources were realigned during the coverage period of the submission of data and accomplishments of its regional offices from 2 April to 1 August 2020¹³².

Based on this report¹³³, more than 41,000 frontliners and individuals, and more than 73,000 families benefited beyond the targeted 255,894 frontliners and individuals, and 1,025,501 families. This was achieved with just 93.3 percent of the PHP 407.6 million-budget allocation being utilized. A total of 206 mining companies, permit holders, and Industrial Sand and Gravel permittees from all regions participated and realigned their SDMP funds to uplift the peri-pandemic situation of those in their respective communities. Companies in Region I spent the greatest beyond their budget by 6.6 percent, whereas those in Region VIII were the most underutilized with 58.9 percent of their realignment expended.

On 21 April 2020, when AO 30 was issued that directed all government offices to formulate and issue guidelines on the interruption of periods for the filing of documents, payment of taxes, charges and other fees, and cancellation of proceedings before their respective offices, and on the movement of timelines for the release of benefits. This gave not only the companies in the extractive industries but also the rest of the private sector a breather in complying with the standard government requirements taking into account the aforementioned restrictions.

On 29 April 2020, the Omnibus Guidelines on the Implementation of Community Quarantine in the Philippines¹³⁴ was approved by the COVID-19 Inter-Agency Task Force for the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases (IATF) that, among other things, limited – if not restricted – the movement of major categories of people to curb, control, and contain this novel coronavirus. As was also discussed in detail in Chapter 3 of the Seventh Report, they also effectively disallowed non-essential transportation as well as the full operations of extractive industries in Enhanced Community Quarantine (ECQ)-designated areas, thereby, adversely affecting the production volume and sales of the metallic mining, non-metallic mining, SSM, oil and gas, as well as coal sectors.

This situation, however, was opportunely short-lived. On 5 May 2020, the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) released MC 20-22¹³⁵ which listed business establishments or activities allowed to operate under ECQ and General Community Quarantine (GCQ) pursuant to such Omnibus Guidelines on Community Quarantine as confirmed and adopted by the President under EO 112. The memorandum considered Mining and Quarrying as a Category II industry which could operate from the previously

¹³¹ Genalyn Kabiling, “President Signs into Law Bayanihan 2” in Manila Bulletin, 11 September 2020.

¹³² MGB, Summary of Accomplishments on the Realignment of Social Development and Management Program Unutilized Funds to Support Affected Impact and Non-Impact Communities Due to COVID-19 (n.d.), page 1.

¹³³ *Ibid.*, page 2.

¹³⁴ Official Gazette, “Omnibus Guidelines on the Implementation of Community Quarantine in the Philippines”, 29 April 2020.

¹³⁵ Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), Memorandum Circular No. 20-22, Series of 2020 (5 May 2020), page 5.

allowed skeleton workforce to at least 50-percent capacity in places under ECQ and up to being fully operational under GCQ.

A month and a few days later, DTI revised its categories of business establishments or activities through MC 20-33¹³⁶. From a dual community quarantine designation of either having a high level of COVID-19 contagion – which is an ECQ, or the low-risk GCQ, operational capacities were determined depending on the additional classifications of whether an area is of medium risk - which is a modified ECQ (MECQ), or with the lowest risk, or a modified GCQ (MGCQ). Table 52 differentiates the foregoing guidelines and memoranda by showing how restrictions were eventually relaxed in the extractive industries particularly when it came to their exports.

Table 52: MAQ LOCKDOWN RESTRICTIONS

IATF Omnibus Guidelines (Effective 29 April 2020)				
	ECQ	GCQ		
Export-Oriented/Domestic	skeletal	50-100%		
DTI MC 20-22 (Effective 5 May 2020)				
	ECQ	GCQ		
Export-Oriented/Domestic	50-100%			
DTI MC 20-33 (Effective 8 June 2020)				
	ECQ	MECQ	GCQ	MGCQ
Export-Oriented	skeletal [^]	100% [*]	100%	100%
Domestic	skeletal [^]		50-100%	

[^]WFH; on-site/near site accommodation/point-to-point shuttle service

^{*}only companies without need for provision of on-site/near site

Source: DTI, Memorandum Circular No. 20-33, Series of 2020 (8 June 2020), page 5.

On 2 May 2020, EO 113 was signed which temporarily modified the rates of import duty on crude petroleum oil and refined petroleum products under Section 1611 of RA 10863, otherwise known as the “Customs Modernization and Tariff Act” (CMTA). This Act empowered the President to adjust these duties in the interest of general welfare and national security.¹³⁷ This was attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic that required more money to fund the government’s Social Amelioration Program and other safety nets extended to poor households, displaced workers, as well as other vulnerable sectors of society.¹³⁸

This order imposed an additional duty of 10 percent on top of the existing Most Favored Nation and preferential import duties as outlined in CMTA¹³⁹. Official estimates showed that up to PHP 20 billion more may be collected as extra revenues through EO 113. By the middle of June, such an imposition had already raised PHP 1.5 billion for the government.¹⁴⁰ These higher rates, however, shall immediately revert to zero percent when global oil prices increase¹⁴¹.

¹³⁶ DTI, Memorandum Circular No. 20-33, Series of 2020 (8 June 2020), page 5.

The rest of the staff have a work-from-home (WFH) set-up.

¹³⁷ Official Gazette, “Executive Order No. 113”, 2 May 2020.

¹³⁸ Ben O. de Vera, “Temporary 10 Percent Added Duty on Oil Imports Generates P1.49B” in PDI, 16 June 2020.

¹³⁹ Op. cit. (203)

¹⁴⁰ Op. cit. (204)

¹⁴¹ Op. cit. (203)

V. PANDEMIC RESPONSE

As explained in Chapter 1 of the FY 2019 PH-EITI Report and mentioned again in the preceding section, MGB required mining companies to reallocate their remaining SDMP fund from FY 2019 to, instead of achieving its actual objectives, benefit their workers as well as the remaining residents of their immediate communities on account of the pandemic. Albeit not mandated, those in the oil and gas sector still allocated funds for this purpose.

In the reporting year of 2020, not all companies in the metallic and non-metallic mining sectors divulged their budget allocation and utilization for this, and not those who did report gave complete information. There were 25 and 15, respectively, that did with the former utilizing almost all of their realigned funds at 98.7 percent whereas the latter used up 89.9 percent. The two oil and gas reporting companies, SPEX and PNOC-EC, submitted the said numbers spending all of the amounts that they budgeted. On average, this sector had the most funds with PHP 1 billion per company followed by that of metals with PHP 6.8 million each and of non-metals with PHP 1.3 million each. Overall, there was PHP 2.2 billion available in response to COVID-19, and only 0.2 percent of them were unspent. Table 53 itemizes these figures.

Table 53: 2020 COVID-19 RESPONSE OF SELECT EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES

	Budget Allocation	Budget Utilized	Budget Utilization Rate	No. of Companies with Complete Reporting
Metallic Mining	171,432,034	169,135,845	98.66%	25
Non-Metallic Mining	21,043,173	18,916,068	89.89%	15
Oil and Gas	2,010,097,982	2,010,097,982	100.00%	2
TOTAL	2,202,573,190	2,198,149,895	99.80%	

Source: PH-EITI ORE, "Report: COVID-19 Response - Nonmetallic Mines, Oil & Gas Companies, Metallic Mines", 2019 (sic).

In relation to their Annual SDMP (ASDMP) funds, there were more companies in both the metallic and non-metallic mining sectors that submitted complete information for FY 2020 at 37 and 22, respectively. The fourth part of the FY 2019 PH-EITI Report is dedicated on SDMP. To reiterate, this fund is mandated by RA 7942 or the Philippine Mining Act of 1995 which includes a provision on the development of mining areas aimed at promoting the general welfare of its inhabitants as well as that of science and mining technology¹⁴². In other words, it is required from mining companies to improve their processes in particular and help their host communities in general.

As Table 54 indicates, a little more than a third of the former's was utilized providing it with more than enough budget in 2021 to help recover from the COVID-19 pandemic. This was vis-à-vis the latter's much higher utilization rate of 85.8 percent. The average ADSMP amount spent by each company was PHP 18.7 million among those that extract metals and PHP 3.1 million for non-metals. Total allotment and expenditures for both sectors were a respective PHP 2.1 billion and PHP 760.8 million, reflecting an overall utilization rate of 36.4 percent.

¹⁴² Op. cit. (18), page 426.

Table 54: 2020 ANNUAL SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (ASDMP) FUND (PHP)

	ASDMP Allotment	Total Expenditures	Utilization Rate	No. of Companies with Complete Reporting
Metallic	2,013,321,460	693,371,022	34.44%	37
Non-Metallic	78,577,516	67,415,149	85.79%	22
TOTAL	2,091,898,977	760,786,171	36.37%	59

Source: PH-EITI ORE, “Report: SDMP Summary - Nonmetallic Mines, Metallic Mines”; and “Report: Exports - Nonmetallic Mines, Oil & Gas Companies, Metallic Mines”, 2020.

Such unused SDMP funds in 2019 were largely diverted towards addressing the pandemic and so was the oil and gas sector with its allotted budget for it. These did aid in the recovery process of the employees and their families as well as other residents of their surrounding communities. Considering that, on average among the reporting companies, 4 out of 10 companies were still unspent in 2020 from the metallic and non-metallic mining sectors’ ASDMP allotment, this gives them additional resources to spend in the continued fight against COVID-19.

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Establishing the fact that the Philippines is endowed with an abundance of mineral resources, the country’s extractive industries are beset with harmful environmental effects¹⁴³. Mining activities in both the metallic and non-metallic mining sectors undermine sustainable development due to serious damage inflicted on important ecosystems such as watersheds, rivers, marine ecosystems, and agricultural production areas¹⁴⁴. Oil and gas exploration and extraction also face broad environmental issues, including habitat protection and biodiversity, air emissions, marine and freshwater discharges, incidents, and oil spills, as well as soil and groundwater contamination¹⁴⁵. In the case of coal mining, the removal of massive amounts of topsoil leads to erosion, habitat loss, and pollution. Furthermore, it causes acid mine drainage, which results in heavy metals dissolving and seeping into the ground and surface water.¹⁴⁶

Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)

DENR is the primary agency responsible for the conservation, management, development, and proper use of the country’s environment and natural resources which include metallic and non-metallic minerals, oil and gas, as well as coal. As such, it is in charge of the licensing and regulation of their extraction, among others, in order to ensure an equitable sharing of the benefits derived therefrom for the welfare of the present and future generations of Filipinos.¹⁴⁷ Reinforcing this department’s mandate of protecting and preserving the Philippines’ natural environment are various legislations that, among others, set the minimum standards for clean air and water, toxic substances and effluents, as well as hazardous, nuclear, and solid waste on all industries including those of the extractive’s.

¹⁴³ Ingrid Gorre, et al.; Revenue Watch Institute and Transparency & Accountability Initiative Working Paper Series 2012: Philippines - Seizing Opportunities - Increasing Transparency and Accountability in the Extractive Industries (2012), page 1.

¹⁴⁴ Cathal Doyle, et al.; Mining in the Philippines: Concerns and Conflicts (2007), page 11.

¹⁴⁵ Joint E&P Forum and UNEP Industry and Environment, Environmental Management in Oil and Gas Exploration and Production: An Overview of Issue and Management Approaches (1997), page 3.

¹⁴⁶ World Wildlife Fund, “Coal”, n.d.

¹⁴⁷ DENR, “DENR Mandate, Mission & Vision”, n.d.

Chronologically, RA 6969 or the Toxic Substance and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act was signed into law in 1990. It aims to control, supervise, and regulate activities on toxic chemicals and hazardous waste.¹⁴⁸ During the same year, DENR also issued Department Administrative Order (DAO) No. 35 or the Revised Effluent Regulations for the purpose of preventing, abating, and controlling industrial pollution. It established effluent standards or limits in terms of concentration and/or volume of any wastewater discharge coming from a point source such as an industrial plant.¹⁴⁹

In 1999, RA 8749 or The Clean Air Act was legislated. It provides for the creation of a national program of air pollution management focusing primarily on pollution prevention. It also promotes mass media communication in order to create social awareness and active participation in air quality planning and monitoring. The provisions of this law extend to substances that significantly deplete or otherwise modify the ozone layer, and to compounds that potentially damage the ecosystem as well as both human and animal health.¹⁵⁰

A year later, RA 9003 or The Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 was enacted that instituted measures to promote a more acceptable system which corresponds to the Philippines' vision of sustainable development. It has the aims of merging environmental protection with economic pursuits and recognizing the reorientation of the country's view on solid waste; thereby providing schemes for waste minimization, volume reduction, resource renewal utilization, and disposal.¹⁵¹

In 2005, RA 9275 or the Clean Water Act officially became a law. It has provisions for the abatement and control of pollution from land-based sources. In addition, it lays down water quality standards and regulations. This legislation applies to water quality management in all water bodies be they fresh, brackish, and marine. Among other things, it designates water quality management areas as well as water bodies where specific pollutants from either natural or man-made sources have already exceeded water quality guidelines as non-attainment areas for exceeded pollutants.¹⁵²

DENR's Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) is mandated to implement the above national environmental laws¹⁵³. This agency keeps databases of statistics on the management of air and water quality, solid waste, chemicals, and hazardous waste. There is also available data on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Reports. In this regard and as comprehensively explained in previous PH-EITI reports, any undertaking in the Philippines that poses a potential environmental risk or impact is required to secure from EMB an Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC)¹⁵⁴, as per PD 1586¹⁵⁵. This certificate is issued after a positive review of the said project's EIA¹⁵⁶ which indicates that it will not adversely affect the environment. It contains specific measures and conditions that must be met by the respective proponents or operators before and during the undertaking's operation.

In 2020, there were seven new EIA reports on the extractive industries favorably evaluated by EMB as specified in Table 55. All 6 of them pertained to non-metallic mineral mining while there was only 1 extracting coal. These evaluations are essential because they "involve(s) predicting and evaluating the

¹⁴⁸ Official Gazette, "Republic Act No. 6969", 26 October 1990.

¹⁴⁹ Water Environment Partnership in Asia, "DENR Administrative Order No. 35 Series of 1990", n.d.

¹⁵⁰ Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), "Philippine Clean Air Act of 1999, Republic Act No. 8749", n.d.

¹⁵¹ DENR, "Republic Act 9003: The Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000", n.d.

¹⁵² FAO, "Philippine Clean Water Act of 2004 (Republic Act No. 9275)", n.d.

¹⁵³ Environmental Management Bureau (EMB), "Mandates (*sic*) Functions", n.d.

¹⁵⁴ Triple i Consulting, "Environmental Compliance Certificate", n.d.

¹⁵⁵ EMB, "Presidential Decree No. 1586", 11 June 1978.

¹⁵⁶ ____, What You Should Know About Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) (June 2016), page 4.

likely impacts of a project as well as the ensuing preventive, mitigating(,) and enhancement measures in order to protect the environment and the (concerned) community's welfare"¹⁵⁷.

Table 55: COMPANIES WITH NEWLY-APPROVED EIA REPORTS IN 2020

Project Name	Operator	Location/s
Siliceous Clay Quarry Expansion Project	Solid Earth Development Corporation	Municipalities of Pinamungahan and San Fernando, Province of Cebu
Silica Sand Quarry Expansion Project		
Limestone Quarry and Port Operations Expansion Project	Ms. Roxanna S. Go	Barangay Maybancal, Municipality of Moring and Barangay Dalig, Municipality of Teresa, Province of Rizal
Pozzolan Quarry (MPSA 347-2010-IVA) Project		
Eagle Cement MPSA No. 245-2007-III Quarry Project	Eagle Cement Corporation	Brgy. Talbak, Dona Remedios Trinidad, Bulacan and Brgy. Akle, San Ildefonso, Bulacan
Semirara Coal Mine Expansion Project	Semirara Mining and Power Corporation	Barangay Semirara, Caluya, Antique
Danao Pozzolan Mining Project	Citadel Mining Corporation	Barangays Cabungahan, Manlayag, Sta. Rosa and Guinacot, Danao City, Cebu

Source: "Revised EIA Report for Public Comments", n.d.

It should be noted that Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 2020-31, issued by the EMB on July 28, 2020, provided guidelines for filing extensions of the five-year validity of ECCs and clarified the requirements for individuals requesting such extensions¹⁵⁸. As stated previously and in accordance with DENR DAO 2003-30, "(t)he ECC of a project not implemented within five years from its date of issuance is presumed expired... (unless there is a)... request (for) extension within three months from... (its) expiration (date)..."¹⁵⁹.

However, a positively reviewed EIA and the corresponding ECC issued to an undertaking do not necessarily mean that the project at hand has no environmental impact. In the extraction of minerals, wastes from mines and mills are unavoidable by-products of this process. Fees related to them that were reported by the same metallic companies in 2019 and 2020 amounted to PHP 975,600 in the latter year, down from the previous year by 15.6 percent. On the other hand, nonmetallic company shares increased by 4.7 percent but remained low at PHP 18,200. In Table 56, these quantitative data are enumerated by company as well as by sector.

¹⁵⁷ Op. cit. (226), page 2.

¹⁵⁸ EMB, "EMB Memorandum Circular No. 2020-31", 28 July 2020.

¹⁵⁹ ____, "Revised Procedural Manual for DENR Administrative Order No. 30 Series of 2003 (DAO 03-30)", August 2007.

Table 56: MINE WASTE AND TAILING FEES (PHP)

Metallic Agency/Company Name	2019	2020	Change
Apex Mining Company, Inc.	237,460	102,783	-56.72%
Benguet Corporation	4,536	4,373	-3.59%
Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.	1,763	2,645	49.98%
Lepanto Consolidated Mining Company	50,781	40,239	-20.76%
Philex Mining Corporation	805,683	777,944	-3.44%
Philsaga Mining Corporation	56,036	47,632	-15.00%
TOTAL	1,156,258	975,616	-15.62%

Non-Metallic Agency/Company Name	2019	2020	Change
Bohol Limestone Corporation	6,046	4,475	-25.97%
Gozon Development Corporation	2,773	1,951	-29.65%
MPSA-074-97-IV	244	496	102.70%
Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc. - Bulacan	7,535	10,875	44.33%
Republic Cement Mindanao, Inc.	764	374	-51.07%
TOTAL	17,362	18,170	4.66%

Table 57 summarizes the changes in the ending balances of the metallic and non-metallic mining sectors' contingent liability and rehabilitation funds for environmental protection from 2019 to 2020. To preserve the integrity and consistency of the data, these figures are based on the same companies that reported in both years. Despite the pandemic, most of their funding grew, with the exception of the Rehabilitation Cash Funds (RCF). The biggest increase was seen in the non-metal Final Mine Rehabilitation and Decommissioning Program (FMRDP), which increased by 33.9 percent. Both sectors' Environmental Trust Funds (ETF) increased, albeit slightly.

Table 57: CONTINGENT LIABILITY AND REHABILITATION FUNDS (Ending Balances, PHP)

METALLIC				No. of the Same Reporting Companies
	2019	2020	Change	
RCF	148,108,660	147,992,807	-0.08%	28
MTF	5,019,651	5,090,910	1.42%	29
FMRDP	1,683,736,289	1,834,774,786	8.97%	22
ETF	2,386,139	2,403,611	0.73%	22

NON-METALLIC				No. of the Same Reporting Companies
	2019	2020	Change	
RCF	51,366,043	50,129,107	-2.41%	14
MTF	2,434,389	2,668,505	9.62%	14
FMRDP	267,744,065	358,620,247	33.94%	13
ETF	1,128,870	1,136,077	0.64%	12

Comparing the preceding figures on a per company basis as presented, most of the funds for reporting companies in both the metallic and non-metallic mining sectors are FMRDP – at PHP 83.4 and PHP 27.6 million, respectively. They also had the least respective ETF amounts at only PHP 109,300 and PHP 94,700. Except for MTF where the latter had 8.6 percent more funding, the former sector’s said funds were much higher.

Finally, among the companies that reported in both years in the metallic sector, the yearly fund for a mining company’s environmental management plan for the life of the project declined by 2.4 percent to PHP 1.9 billion in 2020 compared to 2019. Non-metals, on the other hand, had their Annual Environmental and Enhancement Program (AEPEP) expenditures increase by 9.6 percent the following year. (Table 58) The Seventh Report’s first chapter explains AEPEP in the context of the mining companies’ Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program.

Finally, the yearly fund for a mining company’s environmental management plan for the life of the project decreased by 2.4 percent to PHP 1.9 billion in 2020 relative to 2019 among the companies that reported in both years in the metallic sector. The opposite was the case with that of non-metals when their Annual Environmental and Enhancement Program (AEPEP) expenditures was higher by 9.6 percent in the year that followed. These are outlined in Table 58. The first chapter of the FY 2019 PH-EITI Report provides an explanation of AEPEP in the context of the mining companies’ Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program.

Table 58: EPEP EXPENDITURES (PHP)

	2019	2020	Change	No. of the Same Reporting Companies
Metallic	2,804,729,533	1,857,568,096	-2.41%	29
Non-Metallic	124,519,466	114,214,231	9.62%	17

Source: PH-EITI ORE, “Report: Environmental Funds and Expenditures - Nonmetallic Mines, Metallic Mines”; and “Report: Exports - Nonmetallic Mines, Oil & Gas Companies, Metallic Mines”, 2020

VII. BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP

Based on company submissions to PH-EITI and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), 50 out of 79 companies either participated or partially participated in disclosing beneficial ownership information as of August 2, 2021. The majority of those in the oil and gas sector did not participate, and SMPC, as a representative coal business, has chosen not to engage from the start. Tables 59 and 60 show the extent of participation in the extractive industries (full, partial, and none).

Table 59: SUMMARY OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP PARTICIPATION IN 2019 AND 2020¹⁶⁰

	Oil and Gas	Coal	Metallic Mining	Non-Metallic Mining
Participated	3 ☒ 1		26	6 ☒ 9
Partially participated			7 ☒ 9	8 ☒ 5
Did not participate	4 ☒ 3	1	18 ☒ 15	5 ☒ 10

¹⁶⁰ Ibid. and op. cit. (18), page 55.

Table 60: PH-EITI REPORTING COMPANIES AND THEIR LEVEL OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP PARTICIPATION, 2019 AND 2020¹⁶¹

PARTICIPATED	PARTIALLY PARTICIPATED	DID NOT PARTICIPATE
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AAM-PHIL Natural Resources Exploration & Development Corporation 2. Adnama Mining Resources Inc. 3. Agata Mining Ventures Inc., operator of Agata Processing, Inc. 4. BenguetCorp Nickel Mines Inc. 5. Berong Nickel Corporation 6. Cagdianao Mining Corporation 7. Century Peak Corporation 8. Techiron Resources, Inc. 9. Carrascal Nickel Corporation 10. Dinapigue Mining Corporation (formerly Geogen Corporation) 11. FCF Minerals Corporation 12. Hinatuan Mining Corporation 13. Johson Gold Mining Corporation 14. Lepanto Consolidated Mining Company 15. Libjo Mining Corporation 16. OceanaGold Philippines, Inc. 17. Oriental Vision Mining Phils. Corporation 18. Pacific Nickel Philippines, Inc. 19. Philex Mining Corporation 20. Philsaga Mining Corporation 21. Platinum Group Metals Corporation 22. Shangfil Mining and Trading Corporation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apex Mining Company Inc. 2. Citinickel Mines & Development Corporation 3. CTP Construction & Mining Corporation 4. Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc. 5. LNL Archipelago Minerals Inc./Filipinas Mining 6. Strong Built (Mining) Development Corporation 7. Austral-Asia Link Mining 8. Hallmark Mining Corporation 9. Wellex Mining Corporation/Vista Buena Mining Corporation 10. Bohol Limestone Corporation 11. Concrete Aggregates Corporation 12. Island Quarry & Aggregates Corporation/Solid Cement Corporation 13. Montalban Millex Aggregates Corporation 14. Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation (Apo Land & Quarry Corporation) (Republic Cement Land & Resources, Inc.) (Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc.) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abra Mining & Industrial Corporation 2. Macarthur Iron Projects Corporation 3. Carmen Copper Corporation 4. Atro Mining-Vitali Inc. 5. Benguet Corporation 6. Eramen Minerals, Inc. 7. Filminera Resources Corporation 8. Greenstone Resources Corporation 9. Krominco, Inc. 10. Marcventures Mining & Development Corporation 11. Mil-Oro Mining Corporation/Austral-Asia Link Mining 12. Mt. Sinai Mining Exploration and Development Corporation 13. Nicua Corporation/Vincent Tan Tiong 14. Oriental Synergy Mining Corporation 15. Tribal Mining Corporation 16. Asencio-Pinzon Aggregates Corporation 17. Pacific Concrete Products, Inc. 18. Big Rock Aggregates Corporation 19. Gozon Development Corporation/BL Gozon & Company, Inc. 20. Hardrock Aggregates Inc.

¹⁶¹ Ibid.

<p>23. Sinosteel Philippines H.Y. Mining Corporation</p> <p>24. SR Metals, Inc.</p> <p>25. Taganito Mining Corporation</p> <p>26. Zambales Diversified Metals Corp</p> <p>27. Dolomite Mining Corporation</p> <p>28. Eagle Cement Corporation</p> <p>29. Holcim Mining and Development Corporation</p> <p>30. JLR Construction and Aggregates, Inc.</p> <p>31. Northern Cement Corporation</p> <p>32. Republic Cement Land & Resources, Inc.</p> <p>33. Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc.</p> <p>34. Republic Cement Mindanao, Inc.</p> <p>35. Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation</p> <p>36. PNOC-EC (Chevron Malampaya LLC) (SPEX)</p>	<p>(Republic Cement Mindanao, Inc.)</p> <p>(Republic Cement Iligan, Inc.)</p>	<p>21. San Rafael Development Corporation - Operator: Majestic Earth Core Ventures, Inc</p> <p>22. Solid North Mineral Corporation</p> <p>23. Solid Earth Dev. Corporation</p> <p>24. Heirs of Arturo Zayco</p> <p>25. Maria Cristina Chemical Industries (MCCI) Corporation</p> <p>26. China International Mining Petroleum Company, Ltd.</p> <p>27. Galoc Production Company SPC (Formerly Galoc Production Company WLL)</p> <p>28. The Philodrill Corporation</p> <p>29. Semirara Mining and Power Corporation (Citinickel Mines and Development Corporation) (Nido Galoc Production) (Hallmark Mining Corporation) (Shenzhou Mining Group Corporation - not operating) (Wellex Mining Corporation/Vista Buena Mining Corporation)</p>
--	---	---

Based on the submission of companies that participated, 7 out of 10 of beneficial owners fell under Type I - those who are natural person/s exercising control through positions held within a corporation; i.e., those who are responsible for strategic decisions that fundamentally affect the business practices or general direction of the corporation, such as members of the board of directors or trustees or similar body within the corporations, or exercising executive control over the corporation. Applicable in exceptional cases is the reporting corporation itself where no natural person is identifiable who ultimately owns or exerts control over the corporation while having exhausted all reasonable means of identification and provided that there are no grounds for suspicion. 1 in 10 is a Type A natural person who owns at least 25% of the voting rights, voting shares, or capital of the reporting corporation, either directly or indirectly or through a chain of ownership.

Four were classified as either Type C—owners who are natural persons with the ability to elect a majority of the corporation's board of directors or trustees, or any similar body—or Type D—those who are natural persons with the ability to exert a dominant influence over the corporation's management or policies. Only one owner falls under Category B, which is a natural person exercising control over the reporting corporation, alone or in collaboration with others, via any contract, understanding, relationship, intermediary, or tiered entity. To emphasize, there were entities that reported having multiple types of ownership, not just one, and others that did not.

Table 61: CATEGORY AND NUMBER OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS AS OF 2020

	Oil and Gas	Metallic Mining	Non-Metallic Mining
A		9	7
B		1	
C	1	1	
D		4	
I	17	46	16
A, B, C		1	
A, C, D, G		1	
A-I		1	
D, E		1	
F, G, H		1	
Not Indicated		7	1

The other types of owners who are natural persons are: Type E, who gives directions, instructions, or wishes in conducting the affairs of the corporation, which are carried out by a majority of the members of the corporation's board of directors who are accustomed or under an obligation to act in accordance with such person's directions, instructions, or wishes; Type F, who act as stewards of the properties of corporations where such properties are under the control of the corporation; Type G, who actually own or control the reporting corporation through nominee shareholders or nominee directors acting on their behalf; and Type H, who ultimately owns, controls, or exercises effective control over the corporation by means other than those described above.

Among the participating companies, OceanaGold Philippines, Inc., and SPEX's parent companies were listed on the overseas stock exchange in 2020. OceanaGold Corporation, with the ticker OGC in Toronto, Canada, and Sydney, Australia, and Royal Dutch Shell PLC, with the ticker RDP in three locations—Amsterdam, The Netherlands; London, United Kingdom; and New York City, United States—are their respective owners. Table 62 lists publicly traded companies in the extractive sectors in the Philippines whose stocks are traded on the Philippine Stock Exchange in Metro Manila.

Table 62: PUBLICLY LISTED COMPANIES IN THE EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES IN THE PHILIPPINES AS OF 2020

SEC Registration No.	Company Name	Sector	Mandatory Participation
25844	Abra Mining and Industrial Corporation	Mining	Y
40621	Ape Mining Company, Inc.	Mining	Y
PW115	Atlas Consolidated Mining & Development Corporation	Mining	Y
PW0000427A	Atok-Big Wedge Company, Inc.	Mining	Y
11341	Benguet Corporation	Mining	Y
CS200324966	Century Peak Metal Holdings, Inc.	Mining	Y
CS2001210314	Coal Asia Holdings, Inc.	Mining	Y
41004	Geograce Resources Philippines, Inc.	Mining	Y
101	Lepanto Consolidated Mining Company	Mining	Y
4429	Manila Mining Corporation	Mining	Y
CS200811530	Nickel Asia Corporation	Mining	Y
62323	NIHAO Mineral Resources International, Inc.	Mining	Y
36190	Omico Corporation	Mining	Y
CS200705606	Oriental Peninsula Resources Group, Inc.	Mining	Y
10044	Philex Mining Corporation	Mining	Y
40938	United Paragon Mining Corporation	Mining	Y
7443	Vulcan Industrial & Mining Corporation	Mining	Y
30185	Dizon Copper Silver Mines, Inc.	Mining	Y
94008811	Ace Enexor, Inc.	Oil and Gas	N
40058	Oriental Petroleum & Mineral Corporation	Oil and Gas	N
CS200719819	PXP Energy Corporation	Oil and Gas	N
38683	The Philodrill Corporation	Oil and Gas	N
A200015523	Semirara Mining and Power Corporation	Coal	N

Despite the SEC's recent memorandum circular requiring mining companies to disclose BO information and the DENR's administrative order requiring mining companies to participate in PH-EITI where such

disclosure is required, not all companies reported in 2019 and 2020. The National Privacy Commission of the Philippines, on the other hand, issued an advisory opinion stating that the required minimum information of the owners includes their name, nationality, and country of residence; however, publication of their sensitive personal data should be deemed necessary and adhere to the principle of proportionality, which means that the publication should be adequate, relevant, suitable, and not excessive in relation to a declared and specified purpose¹⁶².

According to EITI¹⁶³, knowing who owns the rights to extract oil, gas, and minerals is important for tackling fraud, conflict of interest, and other concerns. Furthermore, transparency about the real owners can reduce reputational and financial risks, reducing unnecessary costs for these companies that could otherwise be used to improve profitability.

VIII. GENERAL ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

This section provides a general economic outlook of various quantitative data concerning the extractive industries in general and its sectors in particular¹⁶⁴. To emphasize, the forecasting method used on constant prices to exclude the effects of inflation¹⁶⁵.

As Table 63 shows, GDP from 2001 to 2019 was growing at a positive rate every year but it declined by almost 10 percent in 2020. The former was also the case with MAQ from 2016 to 2019, only to have negative growth in 2020 by nearly twice as much at -18.9 percent. Thus, instead of a projected short-term growth of 5.5 and 6.5 percent, respectively, based on the 20-year AAGR from 2001 to 2019; GDP and MAQ are simply forecasted to grow by 4.8 and 5.3 percent.

Table 63: GDP AND GROSS VALUE ADDED IN MAQ (GMAQ) (1986=100, in million PHP)

	GDP	GMAQ
2000	6,985,383	56,452
2001	7,198,384	54,421
2002	7,465,894	81,125
2003	7,845,677	91,679
2004	8,361,078	86,933
2005	8,774,325	99,343
2006	9,240,804	95,543
2007	9,843,239	109,046
2008	10,270,878	107,284
2009	10,419,633	122,121
2010	11,183,861	133,399
2011	11,615,360	133,388
2012	12,416,466	128,011
2013	13,254,644	130,910
2014	14,096,047	149,511
2015	14,990,907	148,589

¹⁶² National Privacy Commission, *Privacy Policy Office - (Redacted) Advisory Opinion No. 2020-047 (10 November 2020)*, pp. 2-3.

¹⁶³ EITI, "Beneficial Ownership: Who are the Real Owners of Companies?", n.d.

¹⁶⁴ Following the standard World Bank (WB) definition of short term as three to four years and establishing projections based on historical data[#], by using the annual average growth rate (AAGR),

¹⁶⁵ Economics Help, "Constant Prices", n.d.

2016	16,062,676	156,807
2017	17,175,978	160,065
2018	18,265,190	163,322
2019	19,382,751	168,857
2020	17,527,234	136,940

Short-term growth projections for the extractive activities listed below are similarly lower than pre-pandemic levels. Mining of precious metal ores is predicted to decrease by 2.4 percent rather than 1.2 percent, as shown in Table 64. Others will remain in positive territory, though not to the extent predicted by 2020. For example, crude petroleum and natural gas extraction are expected to increase by 59.6 percent, which is about 4 percent less than previously estimated.

Table 64: AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATES (AAGR)

	2000-2019	2000-2020
Mining of coal	10.53%	9.39%
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	63.69%	59.64%
Mining of precious metal ores	-1.24%	-2.39%
Mining of nickel ores	29.41%	27.78%
Mining of copper ores	8.71%	6.72%
Stone quarrying, and other mining and quarrying	11.05%	9.30%
GVA in MAQ	6.54%	5.26%

Except for iron ore agglomerates and other mineral products, all primary and secondary extractive commodity exports were below expectations. In the following years, iron and steel exports are expected to decline by 12.9 percent per year. Despite the fact that gold exports are expected to increase by around a third by 2020, the pre-pandemic prediction was slightly more than 2 percent higher. Table 65 includes these and other data, as well as annual export levels at free-on-board (FOB) values from 2000 through 2020..

Table 65: AAGR OF SELECT EXPORTS (FOB)

	2000-2019	2000-2020
Metal Components	14.47%	12.81%
Activated Carbon	11.73%	10.96%
Copper Concentrates	28.26%	23.70%
Gold	32.47%	30.40%
Petroleum Products	10.37%	9.12%
Iron Ore Agglomerates	-0.80%	57.17%
Non-Metallic Mineral Manufactures	12.36%	9.55%
Iron and Steel	-6.68%	-12.94%
Chromium Ore	8.16%	5.81%
Other Mineral Products	15.84%	18.45%
Coal	35.02%	28.50%

Lastly, when quarterly indices are averaged per year, the only short-term forecast for gross revenue, employment, and compensation beyond 2020 is distinctly negative at -2.8 percent. Taking into consideration quarterly cameras, the extractive industries are expected to hire more employees in Q3, but

by only 0.2 percent. Their total sales are expected to rise by 9.4 percent every year, with quarterly revenues increasing by 13.3 percent. Employee salaries are predicted to increase by 4.4 percent on average per year, with the highest increases occurring in the fourth quarter, when these figures are slightly more than 9 percent higher. These metrics are compared in Table 66.

Table 66: GROWTH RATES OF MAQ METRICS (2000-2020)

	Gross Revenue	Employment	Compensation
QOQ Q1	13.25%	-1.96%	3.46%
Q2	11.03%	-3.29%	1.92%
Q3	9.65%	0.18%	4.30%
Q4	9.38%	-4.09%	9.01%
YOY	9.37%	-2.83%	4.40%

The Department of Finance is optimistic that 2022 will be the year that the Philippine economy in general will return to normalcy, not just among the metallic mining, non-metallic mining, SSM, oil and gas, and coal companies in particular.

Despite a surge in COVID-19 infections caused by the Omicron variant in early January 2022, the Philippine government has been successful in limiting severe sickness and deaths, with cases rapidly dropping from a peak of around 39,000 in the middle of that month to fewer than 2,000 in mid-February. Likewise, the country's vaccination program is on track. As of February 16, the total vaccine supply had reached 223.2 million doses, with 132 million shots administered two days earlier. 61.6 million Filipinos had received full vaccinations, with 9.2 million receiving booster shots.

The government's revenue collections from its main revenue agencies increased by 9% YOY in 2021, and they are expected to revert to pre-pandemic levels in 2022. Total foreign direct investments were valued at USD 9.2 billion as of the end of November, representing a 52 percent increase over the same period in 2020. This amount had already surpassed the year's full-year total.

Another economic metric that surpassed pre-pandemic levels in 2021 was the Philippines' total merchandise trade of USD 192.4 billion. With the government also moving full-steam ahead with the "Build, Build, Build" infrastructure program¹⁶⁶, as well as cutting CITs, rationalizing its incentive system, and successfully amending the Retail Trade Liberalization¹⁶⁷, Foreign Investments, and Public Service Acts, DOF is convinced that all of this has begun to hasten economic recovery and return the country to its pre-pandemic growth rate.

The Foreign Investments Act has been amended to mandate a review of the Foreign Investment Negative List every two years and to liberalize the practice of professions. Regarding retail trade liberalization, the paid-up capital requirement for foreign corporations was reduced from USD 2.5 million to around USD 500,000, provided that foreign retailers with more than one physical store invest at least USD 200,000 per shop. Foreign retailer qualification standards were also reduced by removing the net worth, number of retail branches, and retail track record conditions. The Public Service Act was amended to differentiate between public services and public utilities by including clear definitions of each in the law. This will allow 100 percent foreign ownership of public services while keeping public utilities majority Filipino-owned and subject to the 60-40 ownership rule.

¹⁶⁶ "Build Build Build Philippine Infrastructure Transparency Portal", n.d.

¹⁶⁷ The LAWPHiL Project, "Republic Act No. 8762", 7 March 2000.

These three economic liberalization bills have all been approved by Congress. The amendments to the first and third laws are expected to be signed by the President, while those of the second were already enacted into law. Alongside the implementation of CREATE, these changes will facilitate the competitiveness of Philippine industries, including the extractives, and services; help improve the country's openness to foreign direct investments, promote the quality and affordability of consumer goods, and accelerate domestic economic growth.

IX. ON PH-EITI¹⁶⁸

A. Flexible Reporting

As one of its five-fold goals to promote public awareness of natural resource management and data availability, "flexible reporting" on EITI compliance was introduced in 2019 with the start of COVID-19. Measures on flexibility were briefly highlighted in the report with the goal of ensuring that implementation safely contributes to global and national responses to the pandemic. This is accomplished while adhering to commitments to transparency, accountability, and multi-stakeholder dialogue.

These measures allow implementing countries to retain the momentum of the EITI process while adapting to local circumstances and crucial information needs. The more flexible approach to such reporting is intended to ensure that disclosures are more timely and helpful to informing ongoing discussions on the governance of the extractive industries, including the impact of or recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, the implications of energy transition, and other significant developments affecting them.

Through flexible reporting, implementing countries may deviate from the standard EITI reporting procedure, including reconciliation for reports set to be published by December 31, 2022. In doing so, the member country must disclose the following information in its reporting: (1) Information on present and prospective extractive industry sector changes and industry outlook in light of COVID-19, commodity price shocks, and the possibility of longer-term commodity demand reductions; (2) Unilateral disclosures by the government and/or companies in accordance with EITI Requirements 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, with the exception of provisions relating to data quality and assurance, which should include all of the information typically included in its disclosures in accordance with the multi-sectoral group's (MSG) agreed workplan and the 2019 Standard; (3) Disclosures on the latest production, export, and revenue data; (4) A complete overview of the disclosed data; and (5) An assessment by the said group of the comprehensiveness and reliability of the disclosed data, identifying any gaps or weaknesses in them.

Several EITI-implementing countries, including Argentina, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Zambia, Malawi, and Mozambique, have already implemented flexible reporting. Some of them combined systematic disclosure with the collection and publication of missing data points. Other countries focused on COVID-19's influence on the extractive industry. As shown in Table 67, three out of ten of the 84 companies in the Philippines completed their reporting before the deadline in FY 2020. One did so on the day of the deadline, while the remaining six failed.

¹⁶⁸ PH-EITI Secretariat, *Response to Questionnaire on EITI Compliance* at https://docs.google.com/document/d/1S6u-SKrDkZIk2HRLvsPF__eSiO2mXYTc/edit, 14 March 2022.

Table 67: FLEXIBLE REPORTING OF PH-EITI ENTITIES IN 2020

	Number of Reporting Entities in FY 2020	How Completed Reporting Before the 2020 Deadline?	Many Their Reporting Before the 2020 Deadline?	How Many Did So on the Day of the Deadline Itself?
Oil and Gas Companies	1 project ¹⁶⁹ , 2 companies		0	1
SMPC¹⁷⁰				
Metallic Mining Companies	43		16	5
Non-Metallic Mining Companies	31		6	2
SSM Operators/Associations/ Cooperatives¹⁷¹	N/A		N/A	N/A
Government Departments/Agencies	8		3	0

B. Public Debate

EITI Requirement 7, on outcomes and impact, highlights the importance of public awareness, an understanding of what extractive industry disclosures mean, and an open discussion about how resource revenues might be used efficiently. Without this, regular disclosure of such data is ineffective. In summary, public debate aims to keep stakeholders engaged in discussions about natural resource revenue management.¹⁷²

In this regard, the PH-EITI fosters national and sub-national stakeholder engagement activities that allow the public to voice their opinions and concerns about extractive industries and natural resource governance. Table 68 differentiates the preceding information. In terms of in-person participation, the majority of the listed activities are by invitation only due to the hundreds of participants that their respective venues can accommodate.

Table 68: PH-EITI's NATIONAL AND SUB-NATIONAL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Annual PH-EITI Activities	Stakeholder	Can anyone participate?		Average Number of Participants
		In person	Via online	
National Conference		By invitation only	Open to the public	410
Extractive Transparency Week				427
Live Roadshow (pre-pandemic)				623
Online Learning (peri-pandemic)		N/A		505

National government agencies involved in the extractive industries represent the public sector. Officials from LGUs and of Indigenous Peoples living in areas with extractive activities also participate, together with some from the legislative branch of the government, namely, the Senate Economic Planning Office and the Congressional Policy and Budget Research Department of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively. Companies from the metallic mining, non-metallic mining, as well as oil and gas sectors are also represented.

¹⁶⁹ Both SPEX and PNOC-EC are joint venture partners for SC 38. From op. cit. (255)

¹⁷⁰ op. cit. (1)

¹⁷¹ *ibid.*

¹⁷² EITI, "EITI Standard 2019", n.d.

Other participants are officers and members of civil society organizations with advocacies on extractives, transparency, natural resources governance, and the environment; those from academic institutions that offer courses on the latter, the management of natural resources, mining science, and engineering; and development and media partners. Prior to the pandemic, participation was face-to-face, but online platforms were also available for the general public.

Aside from the foregoing, PH-EITI has conducted several stakeholder engagements in the form of meetings and discussions with various stakeholders in the extractive industries. 2020 was the start of the annual Extractive Transparency Week which is a series of sessions on pertinent issues and concerns in the extractives and natural resource governance. It is designed as an opportunity for stakeholders to have more time to learn, exchange ideas, and showcase best practices considering that learning time during the pandemic has been curtailed by the limitations of online/virtual modality of learning.

In addition, PH-EITI gathers feedback in every stakeholder engagement activity immediately after a session. This is shared in the MSG meeting which is immediately scheduled after it. The design of some sessions also embeds feedback mechanisms like an open forum, Q&A, and evaluation forms on their content and/or flow. These meetings and discussions are often designed for a specific stakeholder that has experience or stake on the issues and concerns.

Some of the stakeholder engagement activities and initiatives that have been conducted were Round Table Discussions, for example, on gender; orientation sessions with non-metallic mining company representatives as well as those from BARMM's Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources, and Energy; separate meetings with SMPC officials, Community Relations Officers for support on the LGU roadshows, and distinguished partners as well as stakeholders for PH-EITI validation; TedEd videos; and other gatherings related to data collection.

C. Open Data Policies and Accessibility

Aside from encouraging public debate on extractive industries and natural resource governance, EITI Requirement 7.2 requires data accessibility and open data. In other words, implementing countries must ensure that disclosures are made publicly available. In the Philippines, the PH-EITI publishes annual progress reports on the metallic mining, non-metallic mining, oil and gas, and coal sectors, each with a contextual information chapter and reconciliation report. Hardcopies are available, and electronic versions are downloadable from their website¹⁷³.

The PH-EITI website also provides information on other extractive industries. Some of them are copies of oil and gas contracts, as well as mining contracts¹⁷⁴. The Extractive Data Generator, or EDGe, a collection of published information on the aforementioned industries aimed to better inform policymakers and citizens, as well as increase knowledge of them¹⁷⁵.

It should be noted that the data available in EDGe and ORE has a one- to two-year lag. These online resources are free and open, and printed copies of requests for specific information can be delivered. Additionally, the PH-EITI website has a feedback mechanism through which users can express comments, flag errors, and provide fixes. The physical office can also be visited prior to the pandemic for research purposes.

¹⁷³ PH-EITI, "Annual Progress Reports", n.d.

¹⁷⁴ _____, "An Open Database of Mining, Oil and Gas Contracts in the Philippines", n.d.

¹⁷⁵ _____, "What is EDGe?", n.d.

There are government agencies that also disseminate information on the extractive industries through their websites, namely, MGB's Central Database¹⁷⁶ and DBM's Shares in the National Wealth Portal¹⁷⁷. Due to delays in reporting submission and data collection, the foregoing reports and other documents are either published in real time or with a one-year lag. Scoping studies on certain aspects of specific industries, such as small-scale mining and SDMP, have also been included in annual progress reports.

PH-EITI publications are provided to legislators and other policymakers in order to improve the regulatory environment and fiscal framework of the extractive industries. The information disclosed has been simplified for public consumption. More specifically, in relation to HBs 6005 and 1691, the Congressional Policy and Budget Research Department was provided with the following information: (1) a list of countries with EITI laws, the key features of the laws, and the benefits gained by implementing EITI through legislation; (2) of the 55 EITI implementing countries, which countries are EITI Candidate, EITI Compliant, and Delisted, and why; (3) the issues or problems encountered by PH-EITI and whether or not they will be addressed by legislating PH-EITI; and (4) all other information that will support this proposed PH-EITI legislation.

X. SYNOPSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Transparency is key for the EITI in general, and the PH-EITI in particular, to achieve the objectives of: (1) demonstrating the direct and indirect contribution of extractive industries to the economy; (2) improving public understanding of natural resource management management and data availability; (3) strengthening national resource management and government systems; and (4) creating opportunities for dialogue and constructive engagement in natural resource management. However, in order to truly achieve them, participation is also necessary.

This has not been a concern for the mining industry since 2017, following DAO 2017-07, which mandated contractors extracting metals and nonmetals to participate in the EITI process. Noncompliance may cause the suspension of their ECCs and Mineral Ore Export Permits. As a result, the full participation of these companies improved the quality of the data collected and substantiated the resultant analyses in prior and current PH-EITI publications, as well as scoping studies.

However, PH-EITI reporting has been inadequate in the oil and gas sectors, and even elusive in the coal sector. For the former, just two companies, SPEX and PNOC-EC, agreed to participate in 2020, down from three the year before, which included Galoc Production SPC. In terms of the latter, SMPC's participation, however limited, is critical given that it generates and sells more than 99 percent of the sector's entire production. Despite multiple discussions with management, they continue to maintain their initial reasons for non-participation, the primary one being that it may harm company competitiveness and profitability.

If DOE, the government body that supervises these corporations, made their participation mandatory, such additional representation from the other two extractive industries would fully demonstrate the amount to which they all contribute to the Philippine economy, both directly and indirectly.

Aside from transparency and participation, timeliness is essential, especially when it comes to data gathering. The FY 2020 PH-EITI Report provides an update on the extractive industries' developments in FY 2020, and production of this chapter began in September of that year. Ideally, statistics from the previous year should have been obtained by the end of Q1 so that an annual report can be published in Q2.

¹⁷⁶ MGB, "Mines and Geosciences Bureau - Central Database", n.d.

¹⁷⁷ Department of Budget and Management, "Shares in National Wealth", n.d.

It is one thing to get information on time; it is quite another to ensure that such data is consistent across all entities that gather it. As was noted in its FY 2019 PH-EITI Report, employment numbers in the extractive industries differ between those gathered by PSA and those released by MGB. Some values in the PH-EITI database are also inconsistent. For example, 2020 information on COVID-19 responses from companies that reported in 2019 are available. Some of them also provided inaccurate information, such as when declaring their Contingent Liability and Rehabilitation Funds. There are discrepancies between the initial and ending balances, as well as between the actual expenditures. Moreover and in general, all the companies that reported in 2019 were not the same ones in 2020. Hence, totals cannot be compared annually in this regard. While some companies simply provided partial submissions, leaving data points missing for the year that they reported, some information was even placed in the incorrect sector. Furthermore, and in general, all of the corporations that reported in 2019 were not the same ones who reported in 2020. As a result, totals cannot be compared on a yearly basis.

The MSG through a dedicated committee may oversee this data-gathering process to assure timeliness, harmonization, and uniformity of information across all sectors in the extractive industries and across the appropriate government authorities. In terms of enterprises reporting to PH-EITI, the technology makes it simple for them to submit statistics into ORE - but the MSG must ensure that the system of checks and balances ensures that these figures are complete and that the same entities do so year after year. Ultimately, the intention is for PH-EITI to serve as a one-stop shop for comprehensive and up-to-date extractive industry information.

Without any political will on the part of DOE to compel oil and gas and coal companies to participate in PH-EITI, it may still be possible to compel them with regular pleadings that, as with mining companies, their transparent reporting will benefit their businesses in particular and their sector in general. Without any structural incentives or punishments for their non-participation, intellectually asserting with, and eventually persuading, them to consistently participate is critical. This could take the form of conducting research on the aforementioned topics or, in the case of SMPC, encouraging its management to selectively report data that does not directly or indirectly impact the bottom line in comparison to the competition, such as more detailed information on employment and gender, as well as its COVID-19 response, which is not normally published in annual reports.

The Philippines has significant metallic and nonmetallic mineral deposits. However, such underutilization implies a missed chance for these industries to contribute significantly to both regional and national GDP. Aside from issuing more MPSAs, FTAAAs, and EPs to uncover and extract them, as well as the expeditious approval of essential legislative revisions, greater money for the promotion of *Minahang Bayan* around the country is required.

In terms of oil and gas, as previously stated in this chapter, from a total of five domestic sources of petroleum in 2019, just three remained in 2020. According to DOE estimations, the remaining reserves of the Malampaya gas field will be drained by the first quarter of 2027. The Galoc oil field, on the other hand, is predicted to be viable until as early as Q2 2023, whilst the production capacity of the one in Alegria is insufficient to produce gasoline on a national, let alone regional, scale.

The Philippines cannot also continue to be heavily reliant on petroleum imports, as the local cost of oil and gas is volatile due to daily swings in commodity prices and the present PHP-USD exchange rate. As a result, further investigation of these extractive resources is required, or, at the very least, a bilateral agreement with a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to supply the country with some of its fuel demand on a regular basis. The latter is possible with a diplomatic approach with, say, Saudi Arabia, where there will be 1.8 million foreign Filipino workers in 2020 as a result of an oil-for-labor exchange.

Despite a general decline in power generation in 2020 owing to the pandemic, the use of coal to generate electricity has surged. A moratorium on coal-fired power facilities is already in effect, but the Philippines, like the rest of the globe, should become less and less reliant on this source. In summary, the use of renewable energy must be actively encouraged, and this can begin with the immediate enactment of measures encouraging it, which are currently pending.

Despite the fact that the extractive industries are expected to make lower profits as a result of the higher excise taxes introduced by the Tax Reform for Acceleration and Inclusion Law in 2017, it is possible that, with CREATE also in place, the net effect of these two laws will be zero, negative, or positive. As a result, it is critical that a research be conducted on this subject so that the former, latter, or both can be altered to maximize state revenues from these relevant industries while not significantly diminishing their profitability.

It goes without saying that the benefits of free trade greatly outweigh the expenses in the long run. As a result, the Philippines can benefit from the advantages that AHKFTA will provide. Similar arrangements should be negotiated with the country's major trading partners for extractive commodities in this regard. For example, the Philippines imported PHP 13.6 billion in mineral fuels, primarily oil, from China, making it the country's second largest importer. With the eventual establishment of zero tariffs on these items, both economies will benefit.

In terms of extractive commodity exportation, the Philippines is still lagging behind its regional and global peers. With an estimated output of 320,000 tons in 2020, the country is clearly behind Indonesia in nickel production. Nonetheless, its nickel and nickel product exports were somewhat less than half of the latter's - USD 410 vs. USD 810 million. This figure was likewise insignificant in comparison to Russia's export of USD 3.02 billion.

In comparison to Australia, whose exports of oil, slag, and ash alone were worth a significant USD 91.3 billion in 2020, accounting for 35.9 percent of total exports, the Philippines has yet to reach this metric, with most of its extractive industries still needing to recover from at least the previous year's level. Overall, these goods accounted for only 8.8 percent of overall export value in the same year. As a result, it is critical for the country to establish more and consistent trading partners not only for nickel but also for the other metallic and non-metallic minerals it produces.

In terms of female employment, the Philippines topped a list of 32 countries in 2020, with 43 percent of women executives holding senior management positions. Their top three responsibilities are chief finance officer, human resources director, and chief operational officer, which account for 38, 36, and 23 percent of their total. This is particularly paradoxical in the extractive industries, where only one female out of every ten workers was employed in the same year. As a result, every effort must be made to promote gender equality in the metallic mining, non-metallic mining, oil and gas, and coal sectors, gradually but steadily.

In terms of employment in general, the number of persons employed in the Philippines fell in 2020, owing primarily to the coronavirus pandemic, to an estimated 39.4 million, down from about 42 million in 2019. In a country where the average labor force participation rate from 2011 to 2020 was 60.3 percent, firms should be encouraged to favor hands over machinery with government support. Given their labor intensity, the extractive sectors can make a significant contribution in this area.

According to gender-aggregated statistics and metrics supplied by PH-EITI reporting companies for 2020, a significant minority, or one out of every ten hired employees, were women. The metallurgical sector employed the most regular and probationary female employees among the three participating industries, while oil and gas employed the fewest as project workers. It should be noted that none of the aforementioned industries hired just women in any job area. Overall, just two out of every ten workers were female probationary employees, the largest proportion of women in the extractive industries.

To emphasize this point, the EITI is promoting gender equality in the extractive industry. This is a critical component of sustainable development, as emphasized by the United Nations in its Sustainable Development Goals, particularly the fifth objective of attaining gender equality and empowering all women and girls. This is also in relation to the World Bank determining what is known as gender bias in the extractive industries, where the majority of their benefits, which include employment and money, generally go to men. WB discovered that 80 to 90 percent of these employees are men, which is exactly the reality in the Philippines.

As a result, increasing women's engagement in the extractive sectors is critical. Women contribute 37 percent of global GDP through all sorts of labour, including unpaid work, totaling USD 11 trillion. In short, unleashing the full potential of women is crucial to genuine economic success. Because there were so few of them working in the metallic mining, non-metallic mining, oil and gas, and coal industries in 2020, their potential contribution has yet to be completely realized.

Furthermore, the quick passage of measures aimed specifically at improving the extractive sectors and generally maximizing their contribution to economic growth and sustainable development in general is critical to these proposals. A number of them have been pending in Congress for the longest time, so prioritization should be based on how long they have been on the table and are still not up for discussion, as well as the extent of their determined contribution to the regulation and maximization of resource extraction, rather than whether they are controversial or in the interest of certain lobby groups.

Nothing could have prepared the extractive industries, or anybody else, for the finding of the novel coronavirus in 2019 and its further spread in 2020 in terms of pandemic preparedness. Learnings from this pandemic have been realized on a trial-and-error, stop-gap basis - and lessons are still being learned as of this writing, as there is no end in sight. As a result, organizations in each industry must compare their COVID-19 mitigation and prevention methods, as well as practical and effective solutions, before establishing the minimal requirements for moving forward with the current situation and dealing with anything similar in the future. Such benchmarking can also be expanded on a global scale, where the EITI can be proactive in gathering approaches, mistakes, and realizations from its member countries.

The administration of President Ferdinand R. Marcos, Jr. considers the extractive industries a growth sector and banks on the sector's potential for the country's continuous economic recovery and expansion, especially that world metal prices remain high.

At the listing of Philex Mining Corporation's common shares in the Philippine Stock Exchange in August 2022, Finance Secretary Benjamin Diokno said that the administration is committed to continue creating an enabling environment for mining activities to flourish in the country as he looks forward to similar listings in the future.

The Secretary recognized that apart from boosting local development, mining is a strong magnet for investments that can propel the economy into a higher growth trajectory.

The government, nonetheless, expects the sector to strictly adhere to responsible and sustainable mining practices and that the extractive industries should strike a balance between protecting the environment, uplifting local communities, and supporting the government's socioeconomic agenda. This is a non-negotiable condition such that the sustainability of the industry and strong economic growth of host communities could be guaranteed.

To this end, one of the critical steps is to sustain and improve the accountability within the extractive sector through data and information transparency. With this information comes knowledge, and with knowledge comes the power to effect changes toward positive and sustainable growth not only for the extractive industries, but also for the rest of the Philippine economy.

CHAPTER 2

Data Reconciliation

FY 2020 PH-EITI REPORT

The FY 2020 PH-EITI Report covers the reconciliation procedures performed on the tax and other payments made by the companies engaged in large-scale metallic and non-metallic mining, oil and gas, and coal sectors of the extractive industry and collections disclosed by the government for the fiscal year 2020. The detailed reconciliation procedures are discussed in page 88, Section II, Methodology.

In the context of the Report, a “project” is defined as a series of extractive activities in one or more sites (based on the permit granted to the holder) developed by a mining/oil and gas/coal company for exploration and commercial operation and is identified on a per contract/permit basis (i.e., per MPSA/FTAA for mining companies, per SC for oil and gas companies or per COC for coal companies). “Project” would be consistently used throughout the Report to refer to mining projects, oil and gas, and coal companies.

The Report covers a total of 44 metallic mining companies (43 metallic mining projects), 19 non-metallic mining companies (31 non-metallic projects), two (2) oil and gas companies (1 oil and gas project), eight (8) national agencies, 57 local government units for direct payments to LGU, and 190 local government units for shares in national wealth. The national agencies include the BIR, MGB, DOE, DBM, BTr, BOC, PPA, and NCIP. The data for LGU was obtained from BLGF. The details of participating projects and companies are shown in **Tables 87, 88, and 89** in Section III, Scope of the report.

Both participating projects and national and local agencies completed and submitted reporting templates (templates) disclosing, among others, revenue streams paid or collected, mandatory expenditures, and funds for fiscal year 2020.

A. Revenue streams and other taxes as reported by government agencies

Tables 69 and 70 show the aggregate data for revenue streams and other taxes reported by the government agencies for the extractive industry segregated by sectors and the aggregate data for revenue streams reported by the government agencies for the targeted projects, respectively. **Table 71** identifies which of the revenue streams of the targeted projects are scoped-in and scoped-out for further reconciliation. Note that Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation is in-scope for both the metallic and non-metallic mining sectors. Since some of the data cannot be segregated accurately, it will be presented under metallic mining unless otherwise stated. In addition, for the non-metallic mining sector, the taxes cannot be disaggregated accurately; thus, the collections reported by the BIR are attributed to the sector’s transactions for their raw mineral products as well as finished manufactured products.

Table 69. Aggregate data for revenue streams and other collections as reported by each government agency for the extractive industry segregated by sectors

Agency	Metallic mining	Non-metallic mining	Oil and gas	Coal	Total
BIR	10,501,122,681	10,886,237,979	6,193,208,109	1,143,675,242	28,724,244,012
BOC	606,493,817	1,160,017,889	22,098,960	63,153,838	1,851,764,504
DOE	Not applicable	Not applicable	17,517,605,149	1,724,804,409	19,242,409,558
LGU	1,035,696,013	749,716,122	2,604,301	214,695,474	2,002,711,910
MGB	1,798,947,306	-	Not applicable	Not applicable	1,798,947,306
PPA	305,861,690	60,542,526	28,785	33,947,604	400,380,605
Subtotal	14,248,121,508	12,856,514,516	23,735,545,304	3,180,276,568	54,020,457,895
NCIP	-	-	Not applicable	Not applicable	-
Total	14,248,121,508	12,856,514,516	23,735,545,304	3,180,276,568	54,020,457,895

Figure 4. Revenue streams and other taxes as reported by government agencies for 2020 and 2019

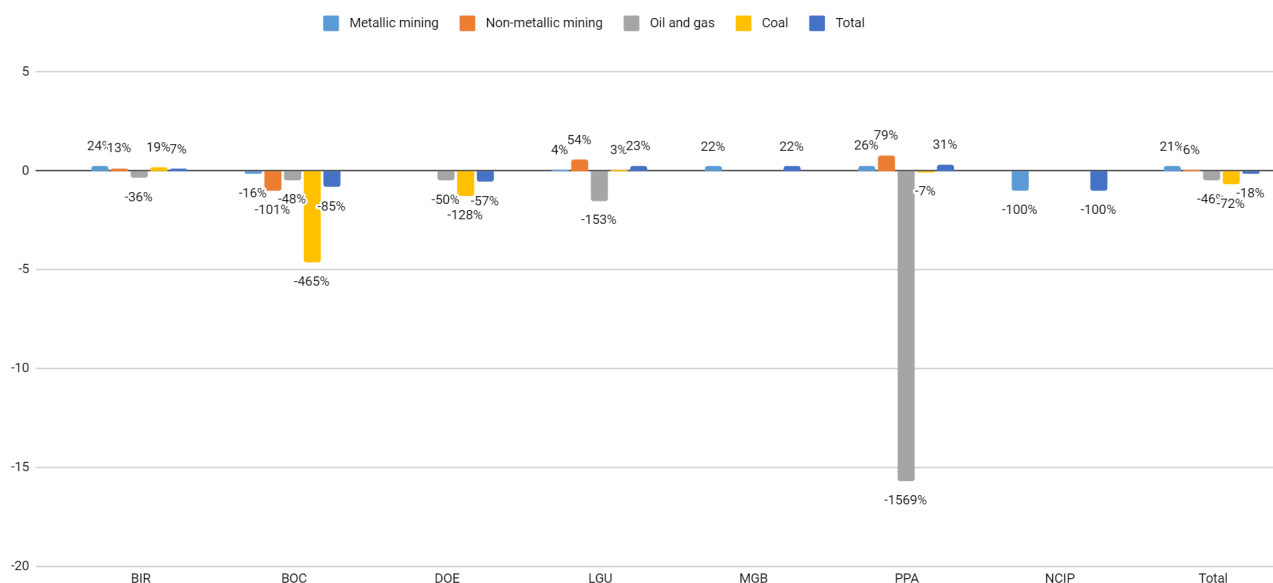


Figure 4 compares the data collected from the government agencies for 2020 and 2019 and it is evident that the total revenue streams and other taxes of the extractive industry decreased with the oil and gas and coal sector being the main factor. Overall revenue streams and other taxes decreased by 18% or PHP9.6billion from 2019 to 2020. The overall decrease serves as an indication that reconciled revenue streams and other taxes for 2020 would also decrease. The revenue streams from the oil and gas and coal sector decreased by 46% or PHP10.9billion and 72% or PHP2.3billion, respectively. Oil and gas and coal sector were greatly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic that hit the Philippines in the early 2020 which is the reason for the decrease. This decrease would also result to a decrease in the reconciled revenue streams and other taxes for 2020. The mining sector, on the other hand, was not affected by the pandemic except for their importations as indicated by the decrease in the reported collection by BOC – 16% or PHP94.6million and 101% PHP1.2billion decrease for the metallic mining and non-metallic mining, respectively.

Among the government agencies, reported collections by PPA increased by 31% or PHP125.2million which is the largest increase followed by LGU with 23% or PHP451.8million increase and then MGB with 22% or PHP393.5million. BOC, on the other hand, reported 85% or PHP1.6billion lower compared to 2019 which is the biggest contributor to the decrease followed by DOE with 57% or PHP10.9billion decrease. Further, from NCIP was not able to submit any data for the second consecutive year.

Table 70. Aggregate data for revenue streams and other collections of targeted projects as reported by each government agency for the extractive industry segregated by sectors

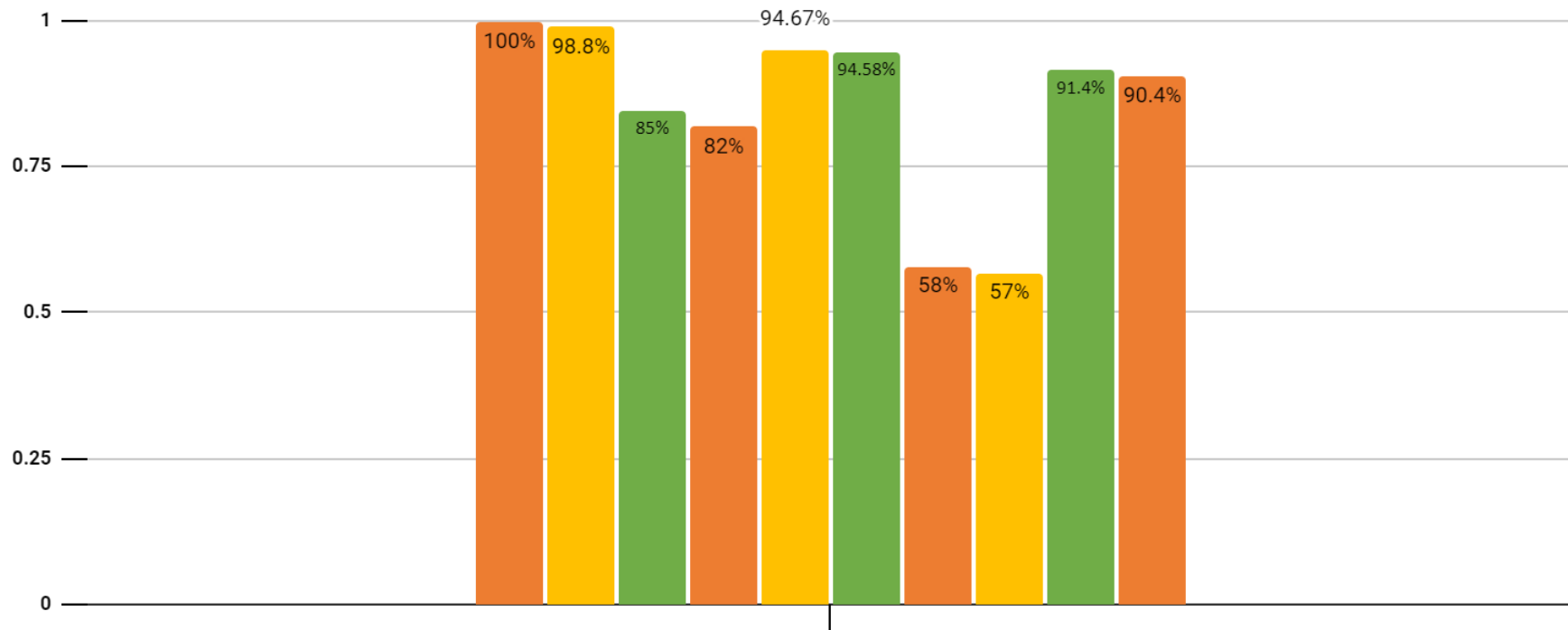
Agency	Metallic mining	Non-metallic mining	Oil and gas	Coal	Total
BIR	10,598,212,295	9,488,610,584	4,930,868,126	No BIR waiver*	25,017,691,006
BOC	606,493,817	1,005,447,738	22,017,589	35,160,416	1,669,119,561
DOE	Not applicable	Not applicable	17,517,605,149	1,723,016,513	19,240,621,662
LGU	952,339,696	373,043,053	4,600	48,763,385	1,374,150,734
MGB	1,789,205,767	-	Not applicable	Not applicable	1,789,205,767
PPA	255,572,501	1,585,679	28,785	33,910,439	291,097,404
Subtotal	14,201,824,076	10,868,687,054	22,470,524,250	1,840,850,753	49,381,886,133
NCIP	-	-	Not applicable	Not applicable	-
Total	14,201,824,076	10,868,687,054	22,470,524,250	1,840,850,753	49,381,886,133

Table 71. In-scope and Scope-out aggregate data for revenue streams and other taxes per industry as reported by each government agency

Agency	Metallic mining		Non-metallic mining		Oil and gas		Coal		Total	
	In-scope	Scoped-out	In-scope	Scoped-out	In-scope	Scoped-out	In-scope	Scoped-out	In-scope	Scoped-out
BIR	10,584,813,078	13,399,216	9,301,319,903	187,290,681	4,930,868,126	-	No BIR waiver*	No BIR waiver*	24,817,001,108	200,689,898
BOC	531,480,126	75,013,691	826,833,235	178,614,503	-	22,017,589	-	35,160,416	1,358,313,361	310,806,199
DOE	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	17,517,605,149	-	1,723,016,513	-	19,240,621,662	-
LGU	917,069,167	35,270,529	372,599,264	443,789	-	4,600	48,763,385	-	1,338,431,817	35,718,918
MGB	1,789,205,767	-	-	-	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	1,789,205,767	-
PPA	255,572,501	-	-	1,585,679	-	28,785	33,910,439	-	289,482,940	1,614,464
Subtotal	14,078,140,640	123,683,437	10,500,752,403	367,934,651	22,448,473,275	22,050,974	1,805,690,337	35,160,416	48,833,056,655	548,829,478
NCIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	14,078,140,640	123,683,437	10,500,752,403	367,934,651	22,448,473,275	22,050,974	1,805,690,337	35,160,416	48,833,056,655	548,829,478

PHP49.4billion or 91.4% of the total revenue streams for 2020 from the extractive sector reported by government agencies is represented by the revenue streams from the targeted projects while PHP48.8billion or 90.4% is represented by the total in-scope revenue streams from the targeted projects. Figure 5 presents the breakdown of percentage representation for each respective sector.

Figure 5. Percentage representation of total revenue streams and total in-scope revenue streams from targeted projects



Based on the percentages in Figure 5, it is assessed that the representation of the targeted projects and the corresponding revenue streams and other taxes that will be subjected to further reconciliation is inclusive of the extractive industry. However, similar to the previous report, not all targeted projects participate in the transparency exercise. Table 72 discloses the percentage of total government collections from participating projects to total government collections in their respective sectors based on government submissions, excluding reported amounts for mandatory expenditures and funds and Royalty to IPs monitored by MGB and NCIP, respectively, because these are not considered collections by the government, but are only monitored.

Table 72. Percentage representation of participating projects to total extractive sector based on government collections (excluding NCIP and MGB Funds)

(in PHP)			
Industry	Total government collections from extractive industry	Total government collections of participating projects	% of participating companies to total
Metallic Mining	14,248,121,508	13,594,607,565	95%
Non-Metallic Mining	12,856,514,516	10,728,342,533	83%
Oil and gas	23,735,545,304	22,381,748,198	94%
Coal	3,180,276,568	-	0%
Total	54,020,457,895	46,704,698,296	86%

The coverage for large-scale metallic mining sector is at 95%. Among the eight (8) non-participating metallic mining projects, only three (3) are producing. Represented by the 31 producing non-metallic mining projects, the coverage for large-scale non-metallic mining sector is 83%. Since its pilot year of inclusion on the fourth country report, the coverage for large-scale non-metallic mining remains to be based on production value of non-metallic minerals, but the number of targeted projects has expanded since. Production value was considered the more appropriate indicator for the non-metallic sector since some non-metallic projects don't sell their respective non-metallic minerals, but processes it further to finished products that they eventually sell. Refer to Table 88 for the production details of targeted non-metallic mining projects. The coverage for the oil and gas sector is 94% represented by one (1) project while for the coal sector, the lone target, Semirara Mining Corporation did not participate.

We have assessed the sufficiency of participation based on revenues reported by the government in 2020. The percentages presented in Table 72 leads to the assessment that participation for the Report is sufficient.

For additional details on the profile of targeted and participating projects, refer to Page 95 to 101, Section III, Scope of the report.

B. Targeted and participating projects

Table 73 details the number of targeted and participating projects who were able to submit their templates as of 5 November 2021 (template submission cut-off).

Table 73. Number of targeted and participating projects for the FY 2020 PH-EITI Report

Sector	Target	Participating	Non-Participating
Metallic (producing)	33	30	3
Metallic (non-producing)			
Under suspension	4	3	1
Under care and maintenance	10*	9*	1
Expired with application for renewal	3	1	2

Cancelled	1	0	1
Metallic - Subtotal	51	43	8
Non-Metallic	35**	31**	4
Oil and Gas	4	1	3
Coal	1	0	1
Total	86	70	16

*with voluntary participation of MPSA No. 072-97-XIII (SMR) (operator: Pacific Nickel Philippines, Inc.). The status of the project was reverted to exploration in 2019.

**with voluntary participation of MPSA-29-95-IV, MPSA No. 238-2007, and MPSA No. 296-2009-IVA (operators: Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc.- Batangas, Holcim Mining and Development Corporation - La Union, and BL Gozon & Co. Inc., respectively)

Targeted projects were based on nominations made by the MGB and DOE for the mining, oil and gas and coal sectors, respectively. All projects for metallic mining, whether producing or not, were targeted for this Report as long as they are operating. Targeted non-metallic mining projects represent the top 30 projects based on production value as monitored by the MGB, but there were three (3) projects where the production line cannot be segregated which then leads to 32 targeted projects. The 32 projects are 95.8% or PHP3.6 billion of the total production value of the industry in 2020.

The metallic mining sector for the eight Report is represented by a total of 31 nickel operators, 13 mining projects for gold, copper, silver, or zinc (collectively referred to as non-nickel), four (4) chromite producers, and three (3) other metallic mining project. On the other hand, 17 limestone operators, nine (9) mining projects for basalt and six (6) other non-metallic mining projects represent the non-metallic mining sector.

For oil and gas sector, producing projects were targeted while the coal sector, Semirara Mining and Power Corporation, the major player and lone target in the sector, remains to be a nonparticipant in the exercise for eight consecutive years despite continued communication and coordination with the company and the DOE, which is the lead government agency overseeing its operations.

In 2014, Semirara Mining and Power Corporation expressed their concern regarding the disclosure of their data on payments to the government which may be used against them in the global market, given the World Trade Organization (WTO) guidelines. Further, publishing their data might affect the company's cost and price competitiveness. The company also noted that the incentives they avail might be construed as government subsidy and may cause countries where they export to impose countervailing measures.

A letter signed by the MICC co-chairs, DENR and DOF Secretaries was transmitted in September 2015 to DOE seeking their assistance in requiring Semirara to participate. In January 2016, DOE sent a letter to Semirara encouraging them to participate in the PH-EITI exercise. DAO 2017-07 was issued in 2017 by DENR that mandates mining contractors to participate in the PH-EITI exercise. However, Semirara continuously insists that they are not covered by this administrative order and maintained their position not to participate in the exercise.

Notwithstanding the non-participation of Semirara Mining and Power Corporation, the following information on government share, real property taxes and income taxes were obtained from government's reporting template and the company's own audited financial statements:

Table 74. Semirara Mining and Power Corporation tax payments for 2020

Agency	Revenue Stream	Amount	% to total reconciled revenue streams and other taxes of the entire extractive sector	% to total revenues streams and other taxes reported by government agency for the entire extractive sector
BIR	Corporate income tax	11,823,607	0.03%	0.02%
DOE	Government share in production	1,723,016,513	4%	3%
BOC	Customs duties	6,128,373	0.0%	0.0%
BOC	VAT on imported materials and equipment	29,031,263	0.1%	0.1%
BOC	Excise tax on imported goods	780	0.000002%	0.000001%
LGU	Local business tax	45,565,646	0.1%	0.1%
LGU	Real property tax - Basic	1,473,870	0.003%	0.003%
LGU	Real property tax - SEF	1,473,870	0.003%	0.003%
LGU	Mayor's permit	250,000	0.0006%	0.0005%
PPA	Wharfage Fees	33,910,439	0.1%	0.1%
Total		1,852,674,360	4%	3%

The above data are presented only as a matter of information and not subjected to reconciliation procedures due to Semirara's refusal to participate in the exercise. Nonetheless, if we are to directly compare disclosures made by the DOE based on their reporting template and Semirara Mining and Power Corporation's 2020 annual report, there is no noted significant variance to total government share from coal production of PHP3.9billion. The annual report may be accessed through its website at <http://www.semiraramining.com>.

A comparison to the total revenue streams and other taxes of the entire extractive sector reported by government agencies was conducted as presented in Table 74. The total of government collections attributed to Semirara Mining and Power Corporation amounting to PHP1.9billion represents 8% (2019 - 20%) and 8% (2019 - 13%) of total reconciled revenue streams for mining and oil and gas, respectively, and only 4% (2018 - 7.9%) of the entire extractive sector. Accordingly, we have assessed revenue streams for coal to be immaterial in relation to total extractive sector as a whole and does not affect the comprehensiveness of the Report, however, PH-EITI continues to pursue Semirara as it primarily represents the local coal sector having 99.42% of the total coal production for 2020.

Table 75 presents the percentage representation of participating projects based on reported government collections per sector and the extractive industry taken as a whole.

Table 75. Percentage representation of participating projects to total revenue streams reported by the government from the extractive industry

Sector	2020 Reported government collections	Total	% to total government collections
Metallic Mining			
Companies under income tax holiday	574,941,189		1%
Companies under regular income tax	13,019,666,376		24%
Subtotal	13,594,607,565	14,248,121,508	25%
Non-metallic Mining			
Companies under income tax holiday	8,459,943,903		16%
Companies under regular income tax	2,268,398,630		4%
Subtotal	10,728,342,533	12,856,514,516	20%
Oil and gas	22,381,748,198	23,735,545,304	41%
Coal	-	3,180,276,568	0%
Total	46,704,698,296	54,020,457,895	86%

The FY 2020 PH-EITI Report concluded with 86% representation for the mining, oil and gas and coal sectors based on revenue streams and other taxes reported by government agencies. Without coal, the combined percentage of participating projects from mining and oil and oil and gas sector would have reached 92%.

Table 75 distinguishes mining companies that availed of fiscal incentives, particularly income tax holiday (ITH). As a result, these companies were not subjected to corporate income tax on their primary business activities (i.e., metal sales). These mining companies and the details of their corresponding incentives are as follows:

Table 76. Mining companies that availed of fiscal incentives

Company	Project/s	Incentive-granting body	Date granted	Date of expiry
Metallic Mining				
FCF Minerals Corporation	FTAA No. 04-2009-II	DENR	July 17, 2017	July 16, 2022
OceanaGold Philippines, Inc.	FTAA No. 001	Board of Incentives (BOI)	April 1, 2013	March 21, 2020
Non-metallic Mining				
Eagle Cement Corporation	MPSA No. 181-2002-III	Board of Incentives (BOI)	September 27, 2017	April 30, 2021
Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc.	MPSA No. 026-1994-III; MPSA No. 138-99-IV; MPSA No. 132-99-VII; MPSA-29-95-IV	Board of Incentives (BOI)	January 01, 2018	December 31, 2023
Republic Cement Mindanao, Inc.	MPSA 104-98-XII; MPSA No. 031-95-XII	Board of Incentives (BOI)	February 15, 2019	December 15, 2026

For additional details on the profile of targeted, participating, and non-participating projects, refer to discussion under Page 98, Section III, Scope of the report.

C. Government agencies

In addition to the seven (7) national government agencies, a total of 57 LGUs submitted templates for reconciliation as compared to 60 in the FY 2019 PH EITI report. The details of these government agencies can be found in Page 104, Section III, Scope of the report.

D. Revenue streams and other taxes

The following tax payments and fees, as well as mandatory expenditures and funds, were included in this Report. A more detailed discussion on these revenue streams are included in Page 92, Section III, Scope of the report.

Taxes and fees

1. Corporate income tax
2. Customs duties
3. Excise tax on minerals
4. Government share from oil and gas production
5. Improperly accumulated earnings tax (IAET)
6. Local business taxes
7. Output Vat
8. Real property tax – Basic
9. Real property tax – Special Education Fund (SEF)
10. Royalty on mineral reservation
11. Value added tax on importations
12. Withholding tax on foreign shareholder dividends
13. Withholding tax on profit remittance to principal
14. Withholding tax on royalties to claim owners

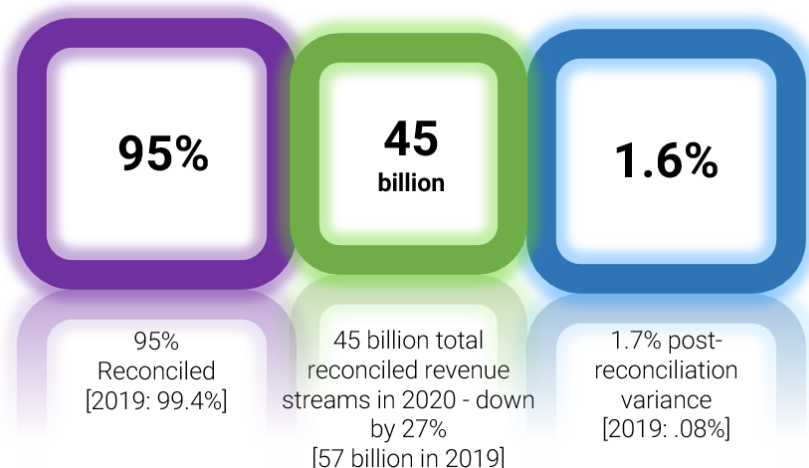
Other taxes

1. Royalty to Indigenous Peoples (IPs)

Mandatory expenditures and funds

1. Annual Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program (AEPEP)
2. Annual Safety and Health Program (ASHP)
3. Annual Social Development Management Program (ASDMP)
4. Environmental Trust Fund
5. Final Mine Rehabilitation and Decommissioning Fund
6. Compensation for claims for damages from Mine Waste and Tailing Fees
7. Mine Waste and Tailings Fees (MWTF)
8. Monitoring Trust Fund
9. Rehabilitation Cash Fund

E. Final output preview



Based on the results of reconciliation procedures performed, total reconciled revenue streams and other taxes for 2020, excluding royalty to IPs and mandatory safety and health, environmental and social expenditures, amounted to PHP45billion or 95% reconciled with 1.6% remaining unreconciled variance. Royalty to IPs and the mandatory expenditures were excluded since these are not considered revenue by the government, but are only simply monitored by the corresponding government agencies. Table 77 summarized the results of reconciliation and the details are presented in page 116, Section IV, Reconciliation results.

Table 77. Summary of reconciliation results (including non-participating projects)

	Project amount	Government agency amount***	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation	% Variance *	% Reconciled **
Metallic							
BIR	10,531,484,360	10,584,813,078	53,328,719	10,244,654,218	262,470,662	2%	97%
BOC	559,543,727	531,480,126	(28,063,600)	570,366,547	385,401	0%	107%
LGU	1,066,238,884	917,069,167	(149,169,717)	1,180,100,462	4,139,357	0%	129%
MGB	1,804,542,989	1,789,205,767	(15,337,222)	1,537,669,309	17,990,931	1%	86%
PPA	269,639,143	255,572,501	(14,066,641)	226,308,655	216,363	0.1%	89%
Subtotal	14,231,449,102	14,078,140,640	(153,308,462)	13,759,099,190	285,202,714	2%	98%
NCIP	494,810,016	-	(494,810,016)	505,062,784	(79,761,099)	-16%	102%
Subtotal	14,726,259,118	14,078,140,640	(648,118,478)	14,264,161,974	205,441,615	1%	101%
Non-metallic							
BIR	4,050,753,879	9,301,319,903	5,250,566,025	7,429,124,406	201,006,387	2%	80%
BOC	835,746,214	826,833,235	(8,912,979)	824,055,173	45,601	0%	100%
LGU	472,533,224	372,599,264	(99,933,960)	309,062,884	177,753,166	48%	83%
Subtotal	5,359,033,317	10,500,752,403	5,141,719,086	8,562,242,462	378,805,154	4%	82%
NCIP	3,602,769	-	(3,602,769)	3,602,769	-	0%	100%
Subtotal	5,362,636,086	10,500,752,403	5,138,116,317	8,565,845,231	378,805,154	4%	82%
Oil and gas							
BIR	5,512,565,305	4,930,868,126	(581,697,179)	4,992,760,017	-	0%	101.3%
DOE	4,465,526,167	17,517,605,149	13,052,078,982	17,430,411,739	86,688,971	0.5%	100%
LGU	710,975.82	-	(710,976)	664,026	-	0%	100%
Subtotal	9,978,802,448	22,448,473,275	12,469,670,828	22,423,835,783	86,688,971	0.39%	99.9%
Total (excl. NCIP)	29,569,284,866	47,027,366,318	17,458,081,451	44,745,177,434	750,696,839	1.6%	95.1%
Total (incl. NCIP)	30,067,697,651	47,027,366,318	16,959,668,666	45,253,842,988	670,935,740	1.4%	96.2%

*Percentage of variance post-reconciliation to collections reported by government agency

**Percentage of reconciled amount to collections reported by government agency

***The government agency amounts and variance pre-reconciliation and post-reconciliation includes unilateral disclosures for in-scope revenue streams reported by government agencies for non-participating entities amounting to PHP634million for the metallic mining sector, PHP117million for the non-metallic mining sector and PHP87million for the oil and gas sector. Refer to Section III, Reconciliation results overview, of this chapter for the details of unilateral disclosures

If revenue streams reported by government agencies of non-participating projects were excluded, the percentage of reconciled amount would increase to 97% and percentage of variance post-reconciliation would drop to 0.6%. These percentages are determined given the data that government collections of non-participating projects increased by 38% or PHP321million. Table 78 presents the summary of reconciliation results excluding data on non-participating projects.

Table 78. Summary of reconciliation results (excluding non-participating projects)

	Project amount	Government agency amount***	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation	% Variance*	% Reconciled**
Metallic							
BIR	10,531,484,360	10,306,923,418	(224,560,942)	10,244,654,218	(15,418,998)	0%	99%
BOC	559,543,727	531,480,126	(28,063,600)	570,366,547	385,401	0%	107%
LGU	1,066,238,884	884,248,201	(181,990,683)	1,180,100,462	4,139,357	0%	133%
MGB	1,520,436,600	1,501,654,149	(18,782,451)	1,537,669,309	14,545,702	1%	102%
PPA	233,532,802	219,487,607	(14,045,195)	226,308,655	237,809	0.1%	103%
Subtotal	13,911,236,372	13,443,793,502	(467,442,871)	13,759,099,190	3,889,271	0%	102%
NCIP	439,125,164	-	(439,125,164)	505,062,784	(24,076,246)	-5%	115%
Subtotal	14,350,361,536	13,443,793,502	(906,568,035)	14,264,161,974	(20,186,976)	0%	106%
Non-metallic							
BIR	4,050,753,879	9,184,676,754	5,133,922,876	7,429,124,406	84,363,238	1%	81%
BOC	835,746,214	826,833,235	(8,912,979)	824,055,173	45,601	0%	100%
LGU	472,464,335	372,599,264	(99,865,070)	309,062,884	177,822,056	48%	83%
Subtotal	5,358,964,427	10,384,109,254	5,025,144,826	8,562,242,462	262,230,894	3%	82%
NCIP	3,602,769	-	(3,602,769)	3,602,769	-	0%	100%
Subtotal	5,362,567,197	10,384,109,254	5,021,542,057	8,565,845,231	262,230,894	3%	82%
Oil and gas							
BIR	5,512,565,305	4,930,868,126	(581,697,179)	4,992,760,017	-	0%	101.3%
DOE	4,465,526,167	17,430,916,177	12,965,390,010	17,430,411,739	-	0.0%	100%
LGU	710,976	-	(710,976)	664,026	-	0%	100%
Subtotal	9,978,802,448	22,361,784,304	12,382,981,856	22,423,835,783	-	0.00%	100.3%
Total (excl. NCIP)	29,249,003,247	46,189,687,059	16,940,683,811	44,745,177,434	266,120,165	0.6%	97%
Total (incl. NCIP)	29,691,731,180	46,189,687,059	16,497,955,879	45,253,842,988	242,043,919	0.5%	98%

*Percentage of variance post-reconciliation to collections reported by government agency

**Percentage of reconciled amount to collections reported by government agency

Similar to the FY 2019 PH-EITI report, NCIP was not able to submit data and as a result, the percentage reconciled and percentage variance for NCIP was based on the total amount reported by the projects. Supporting documents were obtained from participating projects to arrive at the reconciled amount. This procedure was adopted in recognition of the constraints faced by the NCIP in monitoring royalties which are, by law, paid by projects directly to the concerned IPs who are private parties. IP royalties are, therefore, not considered government revenue, but they are mandatory. While the NCIP is responsible for protecting the rights of the IPs of the Philippines, including their right to receive royalties, it is not a collecting agency. Moreover, it has had to deal with complex and serious challenges in and to its organization, including its budget. Thus, there has been considerable difficulty in getting data on IP royalties from the NCIP, even from its regional offices, most of which do not have

ready access to the data themselves. The PH-EITI has put forward and followed up recommendations to help address the gaps in transparency in the NCIP, including developing a monitoring tool and conducting capacity-building activities with the agency and its stakeholders. The efforts continue. Refer to page 349, Section VIII, Recommendations

Table 79. Percentage of reconciled revenue streams to total sector collections reported by government agencies and to total in-scope collections reported by government agencies (excluding NCIP and MGB funds)

	Metallic mining	Non-metallic mining	Oil and gas	Total
Total reconciled revenue streams	13,759,099,190	8,562,242,462	22,423,835,783	44,745,177,434
Total sector revenue streams reported by government	14,248,121,508	12,856,514,516	23,735,545,304	50,840,181,328
Percentage reconciled to total sector revenue streams	97%	67%	94%	88%
Total in-scope revenue streams reported by government	14,078,140,640	10,500,752,403	22,448,473,275	47,027,366,318
Percentage reconciled to total in-scope revenue streams	98%	82%	99.9%	95%

Based on the submissions provided by the individual government agencies on collections made from metallic, non-metallic and oil and gas sectors, percentage reconciled for participating metallic, non-metallic, and oil and gas projects for 2020 are at 97%, 67% and 94% (2019 - 98%, 91% and 99.5%), respectively. When scoped-out revenue streams are excluded, percentages are at 98%, 82%, and 99.9% for the metallic, non-metallic, and oil and gas sectors, (2019 - 101%, 96%, and 99.8%), respectively.

Note that NCIP is only tasked to monitor royalty for IPs, not to collect on their behalf; thus, consistent in previous reports, royalties for IPs are considered as 'other taxes' and not a revenue stream of the government. Likewise, MGB funds are payments made by the projects to ensure availability of financing for activities ranging from social development, environmental protection, and rehabilitation, and do not form part of the government revenue collections.

Although the percentage of reconciled revenues to in-scope reported government collections is not over a hundred percent (100%) for the metallic sector when compared to the seventh report, the data submitted by Bureau of Local Government Finance (BLGF), the agency that collects and monitors the data pertaining to the LGUs, is considered insufficient. There were still cases where projects paid local business tax on a quarterly basis, but payment for only one quarter appears in the ENRDMT. The projects were able to provide the supporting documents for the remaining quarters; thus, all quarters were considered as reconciled. As a result, the reported collection by the government is lower when compared to the payment reported by the project driving the percentage reconciled higher and over 100% as presented in Table 82. The ENRDMT is to be enhanced and included in the BLGF's LGU Integrated Financial Tools (LIFT) System project. Presented in Table 80 are the percentages without LGU data.

Table 80. Percentage of reconciled revenue streams and other taxes to total sector collections reported by government agencies and to total in-scope collections reported by government agencies (excluding LGU, NCIP, MGB funds)

	Metallic mining	Non-metallic mining	Oil and gas	Total
Total reconciled revenue streams	12,578,998,728	8,253,179,579	19,298,198,870	40,130,377,176
Total sector revenue streams reported by government	13,212,425,494	12,106,798,394	23,735,545,304	50,840,181,328
Percentage reconciled to total sector revenue streams	95%	68%	81%	79%
Total in-scope revenue streams reported by government	13,161,071,473	10,128,153,138	22,448,473,275	45,737,697,886
Percentage reconciled to total in-scope revenue streams	96%	81%	86%	88%

Table 81. Percentage reconciled revenue streams and other taxes of projects to total sector revenue streams and other taxes reported by government

Agency	Metallic mining	Non-metallic mining	Oil and gas	Total
BIR	98%	68%	81%	82%
BOC	94%	71%	not in scope	78%
DOE	N/A	N/A	99.5%	99.5%
LGU	114%	41%	not in scope	83%
MGB	85%	N/A	N/A	85%
Total	97%	67%	94%	88%

Table 82. Percentage reconciled revenue streams and other taxes of projects to the total in-scope collections reported by government

Agency	Metallic mining	Non-metallic mining	Oil and gas	Total
BIR	97%	80%	101%	91%
BOC	107%	100%	not in scope	103%
DOE	N/A	N/A	99.5%	99.5%
LGU	129%	83%	not in scope	116%
MGB	86%	N/A	N/A	86%
Total	98%	82%	100%	95%

Aside from LGU, BOC also posed a percentage reconciled of over 100% for the metallic mining as indicated in Table 82. This was due to the non-reporting of BOC for a project, MPSA No. 001-90-CAR of Lepanto Consolidated Mining Company, but the latter was able to provide documents to support the data they have submitted. Table 83 sets out the details of reconciliation per agency.

Table 83. Summary of reconciliation results per agency

	Project amount	Government agency amount	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation	% Reconciled	% Variance	% Variance to total government agency amount
BIR	20,094,803,543	24,817,001,108	4,722,197,565	22,666,538,642	463,477,049	91%	2%	1%
BOC	1,395,289,941	1,358,313,361	(36,976,580)	1,394,421,719	431,002	103%	0.03%	0.001%
DOE	4,465,526,167	17,517,605,149	13,052,078,982	17,430,411,739	86,688,971	99.5%	0.5%	0.2%
LGU	1,539,483,084	1,289,668,431	(249,814,652)	1,489,827,371	181,892,524	116%	14%	0.4%
MGB	1,804,542,989	1,789,205,767	(15,337,222)	1,537,669,309	17,990,931	86%	1%	0.04%
PPA	269,639,143	255,572,501	(14,066,641)	226,308,655	216,363	89%	0.1%	0.0005%
Total	29,569,284,866	47,027,366,318	17,458,081,451	44,745,177,434	750,696,839	95%	2%	1.6%
NCIP	494,810,016	-	(494,810,016)	505,062,784	(79,761,099)	102%	-16%	-0.2%

BOC, MGB, and PPA registered less than .05% unexplained variances to total government reported amounts followed by DOE and NCIP at 0.2%, LGU at 0.5% and BIR at 1%. Remaining variance for BOC and PPA exists mainly due to absence of supporting documents. For DOE and MGB, only a few of the participating projects needed to be further reconciled with the agencies' collection and the remaining variance for DOE pertains only to SC No. 14C operated by Galoc Production SPC who did not participate. The remaining variance post reconciliation of BIR is primarily attributed to the non-participating projects MPSA No. 161-2000-III held by Solid North Mineral Corporation (PHP103million) and MPSA No. 018-93-X (SMR) and MPSA No. 158-00-XIII (SMR) held by CTP Construction and Mining Corporation (PHP276million). Non-responsive projects MPSA No. 124-98-IV held by Island Quarry and Aggregates Corporation (PHP25million) and MPSA No. 070-97-IV held by Pacific Concrete Products, Inc. (PHP66million) also contributed to the remaining variance for BIR.

Although LGU and NCIP have a low percentage of unreconciled variance, it is important to note that the data from LGU is incomplete and NCIP did not submit any data. Since no data was provided by NCIP, the percentage reconciled and percentage variance in Table 83 pertains to percentage reconciled and percentage variance against the amount reported by the projects. Due to the insufficient data from LGU and NCIP, supporting documents were obtained from participating projects to support the amount they have disclosed. Refer to page 193, table 104, Variances and discrepancies for additional details.

Table 84 summarizes the percentage contribution of each government agency to the total reconciled revenue streams and other taxes.

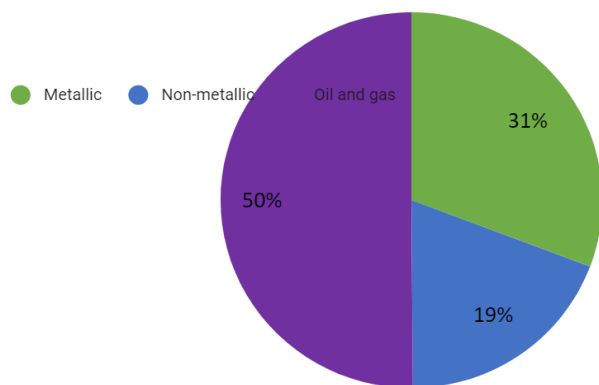
Table 84. Percentage contribution of each agency to reconciled total collections and receipts

	Metallic Mining	Non-metallic Mining	Oil and gas	Total	% contribution to total reconciled
BIR	10,244,654,218	7,429,124,406	4,992,760,017	22,666,538,642	50%
BOC	570,366,547	824,055,173	not in scope	1,394,421,719	3%
DOE	not applicable	not applicable	664,026	664,026	0.001%
LGU	1,180,100,462	309,062,884	17,430,411,739	18,919,575,084	42%

MGB	1,537,669,309	not in scope	not applicable	1,537,669,309	3%
PPA	226,308,655	not in scope	not in scope	226,308,655	0.5%
NCIP	505,062,784	not in scope	not applicable	505,062,784	1%
Total	14,264,161,974	8,562,242,462	22,423,835,783	45,250,240,219	100%

The figure below shows the sector distribution of the total reconciled revenue streams for 2020.

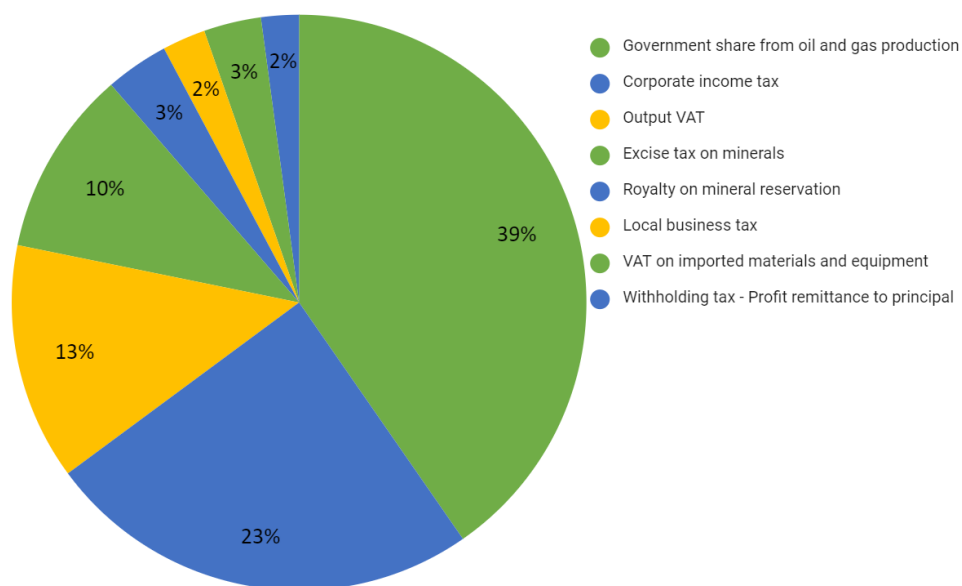
Figure 6. Industry sector distribution of total reconciled revenue streams for 2020



Oil and gas sector remains to be the biggest contributor to the reconciled revenue stream and other taxes with 50% or PHP22billion total reconciled revenue stream and other taxes (2019 - PHP35billion, 61%) followed by the metallic sector with 31% or PHP13.8 billion (2019 - PHP11.4 billion, 20%) and non-metallic sector with 19% or PHP8.6billion (2019 - PHP11.1billion, 19%).

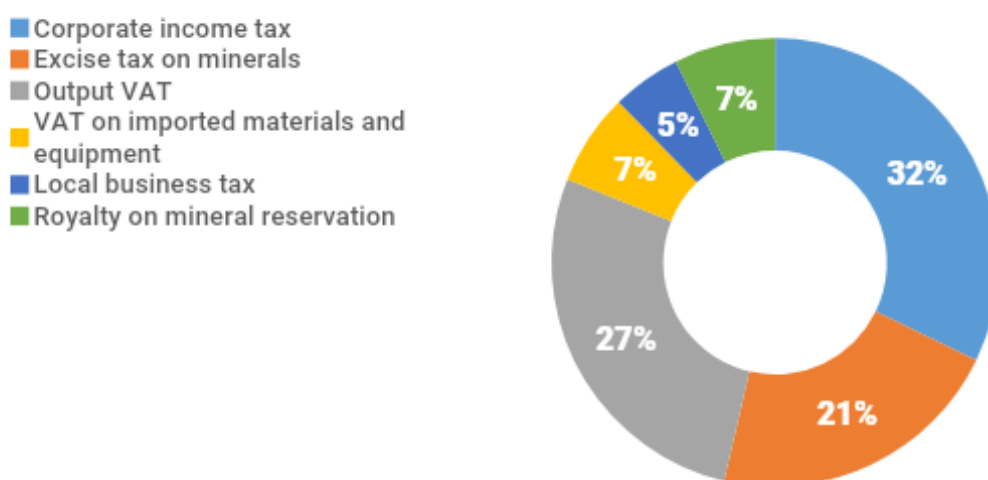
Similar to previous reports, payments to the DOE and BIR are the most significant revenue streams, which account for approximately 39% or PHP17 billion and 50% or PHP23billion (2019 - 46% or PHP26billion and 44% or PHP25billion), respectively, of total reconciled revenue streams. This observation was not expected to change this Report in the absence of any amendments to the fiscal regimes of both sectors. Consistently, revenue streams attributed to the said agencies and their corresponding percentage to total reconciled amount in 2020 are composed of government share in oil and gas operations (PHP17billion, 39%), corporate income tax (PHP10.6billion, 23%), output VAT (PHP5.8 billion, 13%), and excise tax on minerals (PHP4.5billion, 10%) as presented in Figure 7.

Figure 7. Proportion of reconciled revenue streams for the extractive sector



Focusing on the mining sector, corporate income tax, excise tax on minerals and output VAT remains to be the main contributors amounting to PHP6.8billion or 32%, PHP4.5billion or 22% PHP5.8billion or 27% (2019 - PHP4.9billion or 22%, PHP4.2billion or 19% PHP7.1billion or 32%), respectively as presented in Figure 8. Limestone operators were the biggest contributors to the BIR revenue streams with payments amounting to PHP7billion or 41% (2019 - PHP8billion) which included payments from Eagle Cement (PHP2.7billion) and Republic Cement Buildings and Materials (PHP2.8billion), and Northern Cement (PHP1.1billion). Another significant portion of the reconciled BIR revenue streams are provided by nickel operators contributing PHP5.9billion or 33% of total BIR collections in 2020 (2018 - PHP4.3billion, 25%). These include BIR payments of Taganito Mining (PHP1.6billion), Platinum Group Metals Corporation (PHP910million), Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corp. (PHP844million), and Cagdianao Mining Corporation (PHP727million).

Figure 8. Proportion of reconciled revenue streams for the mining sector



Similar to prior years, for the oil and gas sector, government share from oil and gas production and corporate income tax were the highest contributors with PHP17.4billion or 78% and PHP3.8billion or 17% (2019 - with PHP26.2billion or 76% and PHP6.6billion or 19%) share in total revenue streams, respectively. Shell Philippines Exploration B.V., JV partner and operator of SC38, contribution amounted to PHP17.4billion or 100% and PHP3.1billion or 81% (2019 - PHP26billion or 99% and PHP5.4billion or 36%) to government share from oil and gas production and corporate income tax, respectively.

Figure 9. Proportion of reconciled revenue streams for the oil and gas sector

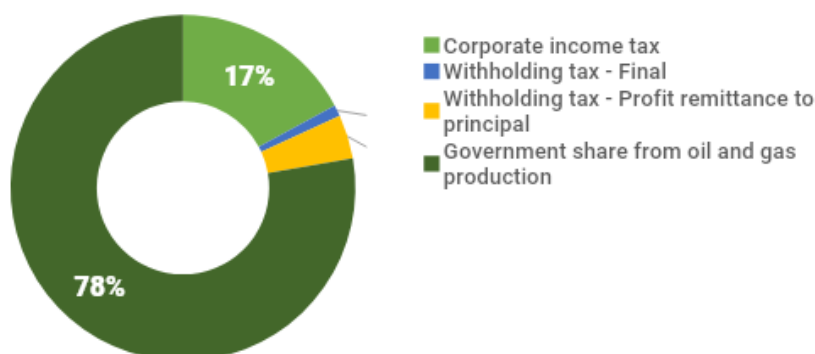
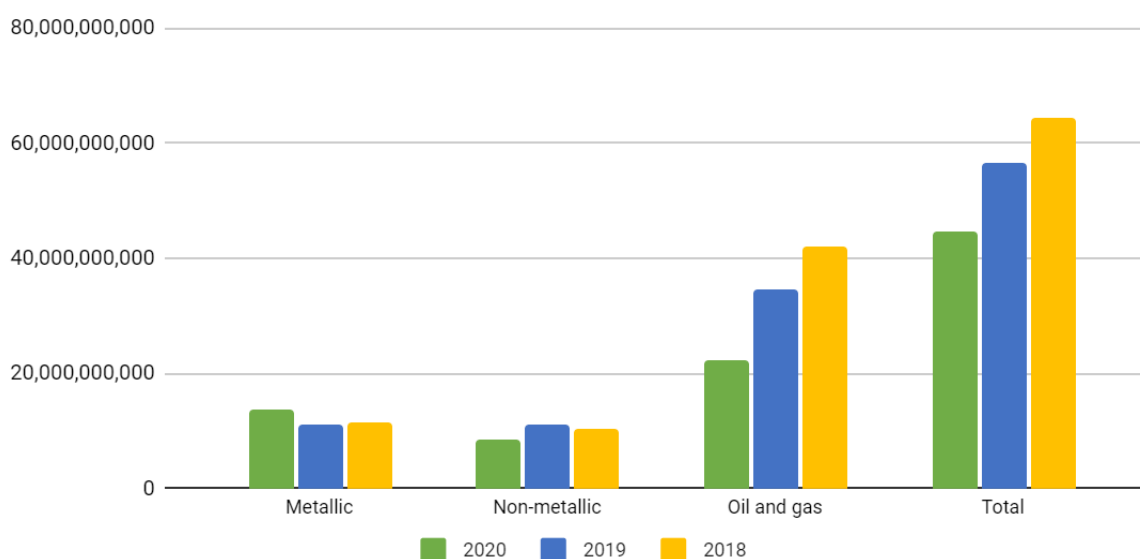


Table 85. Summary of total reconciled revenue streams in 2020, 2019, and 2018

Industry Sector	2020	2019	2018	Change (2020 vs 2019)	% change	Change (2020 vs 2018)	% change
Metallic	13,759,099,190	11,085,803,397	11,655,959,842	2,671,718,480	19%	2,101,562,035	15%
Non-metallic	8,562,242,462	11,041,652,841	10,456,300,436	(2,480,877,940)	-29%	(1,895,525,536)	-22%
Oil and gas	22,423,835,783	34,556,152,486	42,145,247,219	(12,132,316,704)	-54%	(19,721,411,437)	-88%
Total	44,745,177,434	56,683,608,724	64,257,507,497	(11,941,476,164)	-27%	(19,515,374,938)	-44%

Figure 10. Summary of total reconciled revenue streams in 2020, 2019 and 2018



The reconciled revenue and other taxes for the metallic sector in 2020 increased by 19% and 15% compared to 2019 and 2018, respectively. The biggest contributor to this increase is the reconciled revenue streams from BIR. The government agency poses a 28% or PHP2.9billion and 24% PHP2.4billion increase compared to 2018 and 2019 data specifically corporate income tax (2018 – 43% or PHP2.2billion ;2019 – 36% or PHP1.8billion). The increase in 2020 compared to 2018 was pulled down by BOC. The government agency posted a 15% or PHP88million decrease due to lower importation as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. However, this is not the case in 2019, where there was a minimal increase of 2% of PHP9million when compared to 2020.

Non-metallic sector contributed to a 29% and 22% decrease to 2019 and 2018, respectively, despite 2020 having a higher amount of reported revenue streams and other taxes by government agencies. The decrease in reconciled revenue streams is primarily due to difficulty in communication with the projects when additional supporting schedules and documents were requested during the reconciliation proper. Reconciled revenue streams for BIR decreased by 8% or PHP629million in 2018 and 20% or PHP1.5billion in 2019. The revenues streams for BOC also decreased by 70% or PHP577million and 96% or PHP790million in 2018 and 2019, correspondingly, but is mainly due to the effects of COVID-19 pandemic on the imports.

Oil and gas sector, on the other hand, contributed to 54% and 88% of the decrease from 2019 and 2018, respectively. The oil and gas sector was greatly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic that transpired in the early 2020 in the Philippines resulting in lower revenue streams. Reconciled revenue streams of BIR and DOE decreased by 67% and 50% in 2019 and a staggering 224% and 49% in 2018, respectively. Given that the oil and gas sector is the largest contributor in the extractive industry, the sector will dictate the movement in the revenue streams and other taxes. As presented in Figure 10,

the movement of the oil and gas sector is directly proportional to the movement in the total extractive industry.

Aside from the general decrease in reported revenue streams and other taxes by the government agencies as presented in Figure 4, another reason for the decrease of the reconciled revenue stream and other taxes is the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic to the companies that have to adapt to the new normal of working while the reconciliation process is on-going. Most of the companies were employing a flexible working arrangement, work from home or skeletal, which made it difficult for them to retrieve requested documents and schedules. The revenue streams that were most affected by this belongs to LGU and BIR as they have voluminous transactions. In the seventh report, BOC was also greatly affected, but in 2020 there were fewer importations; thus, the reconciliation for BOC improved.

E. Mandatory social and environmental expenditures

Mandatory expenditures are not remitted to agencies and do not form part of government coffers, but are primarily incurred for the benefit of host communities and protection and preservation of impacted areas. These payments were also subjected to similar reconciliation procedures applied to other revenue streams, including inspection of supporting documents and discussions with management for variances noted; however, the data submitted by MGB, the government agency responsible for monitoring these expenditures, was insufficient, but a significant improvement compared to the agency's data submission in the sixth report. Similar to NCIP, since these expenditures are not revenue streams of the government, supporting documents were obtained from participating projects to arrive at the reconciled amount.

Table 86. Summary of results of reconciliation for social and environmental expenditures

Actual social and environmental expenditures	Project amount	Government agency amount	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation
Metallic mining					
Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	2,330,305,296	2,334,887,458	4,582,163	2,087,499,723	99,617,381
Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure	324,967,440	-	(324,967,440)	-	(25,336,029)
Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF	5,490	-	(5,490)	-	-
Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	10	-	(10)	-	-
Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	527	-	(527)	-	-
Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	20,617,075	-	(20,617,075)	-	-
Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Mine wastes & Tailing fees (MWTF)	3,589,050	3,835,135	246,085	4,197,147	55,354
Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	1,087,760	-	(1,087,760)	172,230	(923,841)

Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	2,773,633	-	(2,773,633)	2,232,366	(619,126)
Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	57,128,967	-	(57,128,967)	-	(57,128,967)
Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	16,094,472	-	(16,094,472)	223,942	(14,727,494)
Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	2,756,569,719	2,338,722,593	(417,847,126)	2,094,325,407	937,278
Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	306,418,021	378,657,059	72,239,038	256,782,736	2,004,642
Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	758,501,602	520,376,304	(238,125,298)	573,646,699	(83,624,771)
DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	98,022,549	62,591,424	(35,431,126)	70,783,259	(15,303,171)
IEC - Information, Education & Communication	149,994,166	110,782,481	(39,211,685)	153,572,469	(17,846,538)
Subtotal - Annual SDMP	1,006,518,317	693,750,208	(312,768,108)	798,002,427	(116,774,480)
Subtotal - Metallic mining	4,069,506,057	3,411,129,860	(658,376,197)	3,149,110,570	(113,832,560)
Non-metallic mining					
Annual EPEP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	154,573,777	220,278,839	65,705,063	147,780,812	24,496,543
Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	2,489,443	-	(2,489,443)	-	(1,748,628)
Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	155	-	(155)	-	-
Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	53,691	-	(53,691)	-	(53,691)
Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	1,070,932	-	(1,070,932)	-	(1,070,932)
Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	24,383	21,003	(3,379)	24,383	1,336
Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	1,002,483	-	(1,002,483)	339,047	(643,336)
Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	5,355,922	-	(5,355,922)	2,657,554	(2,777,692)
Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	39,405,924	-	(39,405,924)	-	(10,886,240)
Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	12,263,347	-	(12,263,347)	2,500,000	(9,154,520)
Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	216,240,055	220,299,842	4,059,787	153,301,796	(1,837,160)

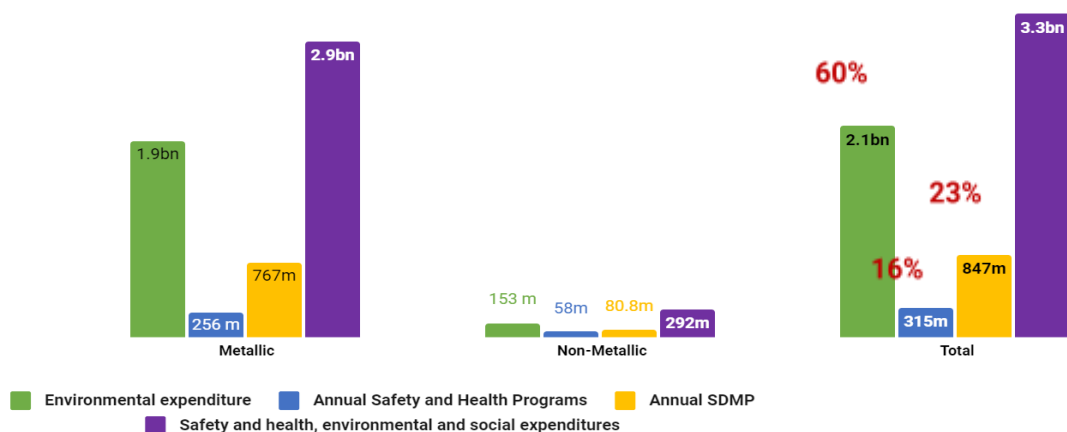
Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	68,178,946	78,264,657	10,085,711	58,360,932	9,403,624
Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	59,011,927	45,834,401	(13,177,526)	62,297,433	2,705,557
DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	7,075,606	4,943,408	(2,132,197)	6,611,418	350,631
IEC - Information, Education & Communication	10,499,570	7,391,526	(3,108,044)	11,901,982	517,977
Subtotal - Annual SDMP	76,587,103	58,169,335	(18,417,767)	80,810,833	3,574,165
Subtotal - Non-metallic mining	361,006,104	356,733,835	(4,272,269)	292,473,560	11,140,630
	4,430,512,161	3,767,863,695	(662,648,466)	3,441,584,130	(102,691,931)

Total reconciled safety and health, environmental and social expenditures of participating mining projects for 2020 amounted to PHP3.4billion (2019 - PHP4.3billion) which is 15% of reconciled mining revenue streams (2019 - 21%). This is lower by 24% or PHP809million compared to 2019 due to the projects inability to implement their programs because of limitations imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Initial comparison of disclosures made by MGB and participating mining projects presented a negative variance of PHP663million (2019 - PHP1.1billion). After obtaining supporting documents from participating projects, total discrepancy resulted in PHP 103million (2019 - PHP280million) or only 0.5% of the reconciled mining revenue amount in 2019 (2019 - 1.4%). The remaining variance pertains to participating projects that were not able to provide the necessary supporting documents.

Given the higher reported amount of participating projects, it is evident that there was still a lack of information in the central office. This could possibly be due to either non-reporting of regional offices to the central office since participating projects were able to provide reports received by the respective regional MGB offices or central office's failure to monitor the submissions from the regional offices. Nonetheless, the pre-reconciliation variance has been decreasing since 2017 with a negative variance of PHP2.2billion to PHP1.2billion to PHP1.1billion and PHP663million in 2018, 2019 and 2020, respectively, which indicates improvement in MGB's monitoring.

Figure 11. 2019 Safety and health, environmental and social expenditures



Safety and health. 9% or PHP315million (2019 - 10% or PHP419million) of the 2020 mandatory expenditures is incurred for standard operating procedures for mining and milling operations, management and employee training, housekeeping, environmental risk management including emergency response program and occupational health and safety management. 81% or PHP257million (2019 - 84% or PHP351million) and 19% or PHP58million (2019 - 16% or

PHP699million) of the total reconciled annual safety and health program was spent by the metallic and non-metallic sector, respectively.

Environmental protection. Of the total mandatory expenditures incurred by participating mining projects in 2020, 65% or PHP2.1billion pertain to environmental protection and rehabilitation such as reforestation based on reported EPEP and disbursements from the Monitoring Trust Fund (2019 - 67% or PHP2.8billion). The metallic and non-metallic sectors contributed 93% or PHP2.1billion (2019 – 92% or PHP2.6billion) and 7% or PHP153million (2019 – 8% or PHP217million) to the total reconciled mandatory expenditure for environmental protection, respectively.

Social development. Total expenditures on social development amounted to PHP847million or 26% of the total reconciled mandatory expenditures (2019 - PHP992million or 23%). PHP798million or 91% (2019 - PHP905million or 91%) pertains to metallic sectors' spending while only PHP81million or 9% (2018 - PHP85million or 9%) applies to the non-metallic sector. These represent activities undertaken as part of participating projects' SDMP, which must be equivalent to 1.5% of operating expenses as mandated by existing regulations. Any difference between required and actual expenditures in a given year may be carried forward to the succeeding period as long as it is within the five year program approved by the MGB.

II. Methodology

Below is an overview of the approach and methodology, primarily divided into four (4) phases as follows:



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparing and finalizing templates to standardize presentation of information and data, as well as identifying required sign-offs on behalf of projects and agencies. • Scoping of projects and revenue streams to be included as part of the template, as well as additional information determined to be significant by stakeholders in gaining further understanding of the local extractive industries • Authorized representatives and signatories from participating projects are given access to the ORE tool. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of templates, granting of ORE reporting tool access and start of data gathering, initiating communications and coordination with assigned projects and government agencies. • Understanding of relevant processes undertaken in the preparation of respective reporting templates including accounting systems involved and procedures done to ensure accuracy and completeness of information. • Compilation of all reporting templates and extraction of data from ORE reporting tool. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determination of material revenue streams for further reconciliation (the materiality threshold was calculated using 2% applied to the total revenues collected per sector as reported by the different government agencies) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparative analysis of templates between participating projects and government agencies. • Conduct of reconciliation procedures including inquiry with management and government personnel on possible causes of variances noted and actual examination of and tracing to supporting documents. • Summarizing results and drawing potential improvements and recommendations that may be considered by both government agencies and participating projects.
---	---	--	--

A. Development of reporting template and data gathering

Similar to the previous PH-EITI reports, FY2019 data were gathered based on the reporting templates tailored and approved by MSG.

Data submission from reporting projects and some government agencies were made through PH-EITI's Online Reporting in the Extractives (ORE) Tool. The MSG-approved reporting templates were integrated into the ORE Tool to which reporting projects had access from September 1, 2021 to October 15, 2021 (Please see Annex 1 to 4 for the approved reporting templates for projects and corresponding schedule of payments). Submissions after this date until November 05, 2021 were manually prepared and submitted for reconciliation. ORE was made available to all targeted projects and government agencies particularly the Mines and Geosciences Bureau, Department of Energy, Bureau of Customs, Department of Budget and Management and the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples. The Bureau of Internal Revenue submitted data separately while data submissions from local government units were submitted through the Bureau of Local Government Finance's Environment and Natural Resources Data Management Tool (ENRDMT).

The following guidelines were stated in the reporting templates and were explained to reporting projects and government agencies during the ORE Reporting Tool briefing from June 10 – July 22, 2020 and various MSG meetings:

- Disclosures should include all revenue streams attributed to taxable year 2020 irrespective of whether these were settled or paid in other periods, as well as if another fiscal year end is adopted (e.g., 30 June). Accrual basis of accounting should be followed.
- Templates should present total taxes for the year and supporting schedules should include the breakdown with the required level of detail (e.g., per frequency, receiving office) for any variance noted.
- Templates should be signed by the senior management such as President, Chief Finance Officer, or any equivalent personnel for companies of the participating projects, and commissioners or deputies for government agencies.

To establish credibility of the data, the MSG considered availability and accessibility of information including the appropriate level of management who will attest to the accuracy of the data. With these factors in mind, the credibility of data was established through the following:

- Reporting templates were submitted by either the President of the Company for the respective project and/or Chief Financial Officer, and Department Head for the government agencies via the ORE Tool.
- Traceability of information to the audited financial statements, as applicable. Refer to page 348, Section VII, Audit procedures for the discussion on the audits being performed by an independent third party and COA on the financial statements of the respective companies of the projects and government agencies, respectively.

B. Determination of material revenue streams

The determination of materiality is mainly driven by monetary values and by whether these revenue streams are considered as primary sources of receipts, as confirmed by the collecting government agencies.

Consistent with the previous PH-EITI Reports, the determination of materiality level for the FY 2020 PH-EITI Report was done on a per extractive industry sector basis which provided for a uniform monetary threshold and a greater focus on key revenue streams relative to the total revenues per sector. The materiality threshold was calculated using 2% applied to the total revenues collected per sector as reported by the different government agencies. The 2% was benchmarked on the proposed regulatory threshold to be imposed by the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on public companies. Presently, the threshold is at 5%, which if applied will result in fewer revenue streams to be covered. Hence, the adoption of a lower threshold was deemed more prudent and will enable greater and expanded scope.

In addition, the nature of the payments based on their relevance and significance to communities and operations was also considered. Thus, withholding tax on foreign shareholders, withholding tax on royalties to claim owners, real property taxes, and mandatory expenditures and social funds were included regardless of their amounts.

In-scope and Scope-out revenue streams, and other taxes for this Report are presented in Table 91.

C. Reconciliation method

i. Agreed upon procedures

The objectives of the reconciliation process do not extend to an audit and review of the disclosures that were already subjected to the verification of third parties (e.g. independent auditing firms, and COA). Hence, agreed upon procedures (AUP) in accordance with the Philippine Standard on Related Services No. 4400, Engagements to Perform Agreed-upon Procedures regarding Financial Information, was determined to be appropriate. The end result of an AUP is a report on factual findings specifically on variances identified, if any, and reasons thereof, with no assurance expressed or issued.

The AUP are as follows:

- Revenue streams above the threshold set were selected and the differences were calculated. Refer to Determination of materiality subsection of this Section for the details of the in-scope revenue streams.
- Variances between the amounts disclosed by participating projects and the amounts disclosed by the corresponding government agencies were subjected to additional procedures, including direct discussions with management to identify possible reasons and explanations for these differences, as well as tracing sample transactions through the corresponding supporting documents to confirm the validity and accuracy of the disclosures made.

Revenue streams, expenses, and funds that were only disclosed by participating projects but had no corresponding disclosures from the government agencies due to legal restrictions (such as the absence of a confidentiality waiver) and those cases which lack available information (i.e., reports are not readily available at the government agency's central office), were reconciled through other available supporting documents including tax returns, payment vouchers, invoices and others.

ii. Threshold of amount that will be reconciled

For each in-scope revenue stream indicated in Table 91, the total variance will be communicated to both the project and government agency to facilitate the compilation of detailed supporting schedules and additional documents (e.g. official receipts, bank statements). Any reconciling item that remained unsupported and unexplainable was declared as variance post reconciliation.

Lastly, we also referred to the following documents as additional references:

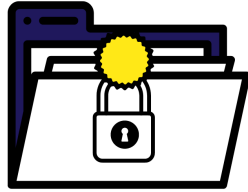
- FY2020 audited financial statements, if available, as these include relevant disclosures in compliance with Revenue Regulation No. 15-2010. This regulation requires the presentation of all applicable taxes made including corporate income, excise and business taxes, duties, and other payments; and
- Annual reports for listed entities that ascertain transparency on community development programs; and other reports gathered by the EITI Secretariat from various agencies for scoping purposes.

D. Provisions for safeguarding confidential information

Similar to the previous PH-EITI reports, reconciliation was also limited by the prevailing confidentiality clause under the NIRC, which restricts the BIR to disclose tax payments of companies of the participating projects unless signed waivers are submitted (Please see Annex 5 for the waiver template). For this year's exercise, there are a few projects that participated who failed to submit their corresponding waivers. Details for which are presented in Tables 87, 88, and 89 in page 95, Section III, Scope of the report.

The first PH-EITI report includes a comprehensive discussion on the concepts of public disclosure, information, and participation. More specifically on confidentiality, the following rules apply to the mining and oil and gas sectors.

Figure 12. Rules on confidentiality for the mining sector



CONFIDENTIAL

The information is confidential during the term of the project. Said Information should not be divulged to the public but may be used by the DENR-MGB Director or his authorized representatives internally for purposes of monitoring, policy planning, and research.

Example:

- Information supplied by mining contractors to DENR as part of the investment guarantee
- Information agreed upon by the parties in the negotiations as confidential



NON-CONFIDENTIAL

The information may be made available to and reproduced by the public upon submission of appropriate request to the DENR-MGB.

Example:

- Documents not covered by a valid confidentiality agreement between the parties
- Production and sales of minerals
- Employment
- Royalty and tax payments
- Metallic and non-metallic reserves
- Operational parameters, such as mining and milling capacities and rates, mine and mill recoveries, dilution factors, etc.
- Other data agreed upon by the parties

III. Scope of the report

A. Targeted projects

A preliminary list of projects from the extractive industry was used by the MSG in assessing the scope of the reconciliation procedures. The list was based on the records of MGB and DOE of all companies with corresponding approved licenses and permits in 2020. The targeted scope was confirmed during the MSG meeting held on May 29, 2020 and subsequently approved on August 18, 2020.

The MSG decided to identify the reporting company from the extractive industry based on their respective projects and will be referred to as projects throughout this chapter. Presented below are the decisions of MSG for each sector from the extractive industry:

Extractive Industry	MSG Decision
Large-scale metallic mining	Encompass all operating projects identified by the MGB
Large-scale non-metallic mining	Increase the coverage from the 25 to 30 producing projects in the non-metallic sector based on their production value at least 0.5% share in the production value of the sector provided by the MGB

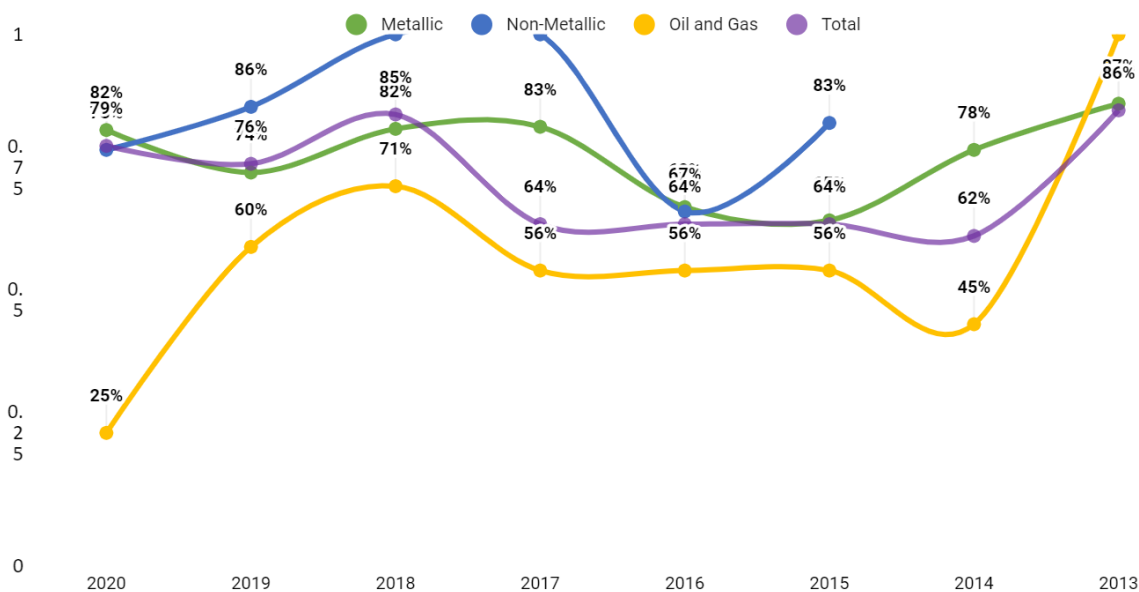
Oil and gas	Producing service contracts identified by DOE
Coal	Key players of the sector based on data provided by DOE

The preliminary list for 2020 provided by the respective government agency included 50 large-scale metallic mining, 32 large-scale non-metallic, four (4) oil and gas, and one (1) coal company. For the non-metallic sector, there were three (3) projects where the production line cannot be segregated which leads to 32 projects in the list. In addition to the preliminary list provided, listed below were the projects and corresponding company that participated which brings the total targeted projects to 51 large-scale metallic mining and 35 large-scale non-metallic.

Extractive Industry	Project	Company
Large-scale metallic mining	MPSA No. 072-97-XIII (SMR)	Pacific Nickel Philippines, Inc.
Large-scale non-metallic mining	MPSA No. 296-2009-IVA	BL Gozon & Co. Inc.
Large-scale non-metallic mining	MPSA No. 238-2007	Holcim Mining and Development Corporation
Large-scale non-metallic mining	MPSA-29-95-IV	Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc.

Despite the issuance of DAO No. 2017-07 which mandates mining operators to participate in PH-EITI, the MSG acknowledged that participation may not reach 100%. Presented in Figure 13 are the rate of participation from 2013 to 2020 based on the count of companies. Companies instead of projects were used in order for the data to be comparable across the previous PH-EITI Reports.

Figure 13. Rate of Participation from 2013 –2020



Based on Figure 13, the participation is consistently increasing except for FY2014 and FY2019 where the increase in number of participating companies was not proportionate to the increase in the total number of

targeted companies. In 2014, the targeted companies increased by 30 while the participating companies increased by 17 compared to 2013. Meanwhile, in 2019, the targeted companies and participating companies increased by nine (9) and only one (1), respectively, compared to 2018.

In 2020, only the participation for the metallic sector increased by 8% which is mainly due to show cause orders sent by MGB to the companies for their non-participation. The participation for the non-metallic sector decreased by 8% which is due to the increase in targeted companies by 4% and a decrease in the participating companies by 6%. For the oil and gas sector, only 1 company participated in this year's exercise causing a significant decrease of 35%. Nonetheless, the overall participation increased by 3%. Figures 14 and 15 show the number of targeted companies and participating companies, respectively.

Accordingly, the MSG believes that the rate of participation for each year is an adequate representation of the extractive sector.

Figure 14. Number of Targeted Companies for 2013 – 2020

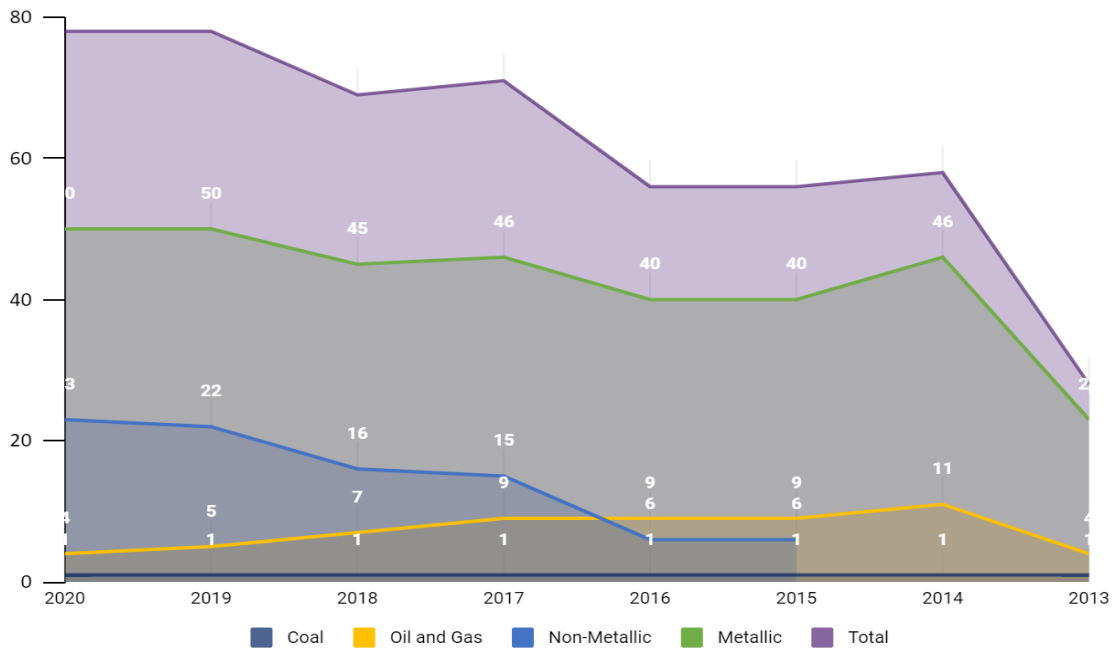
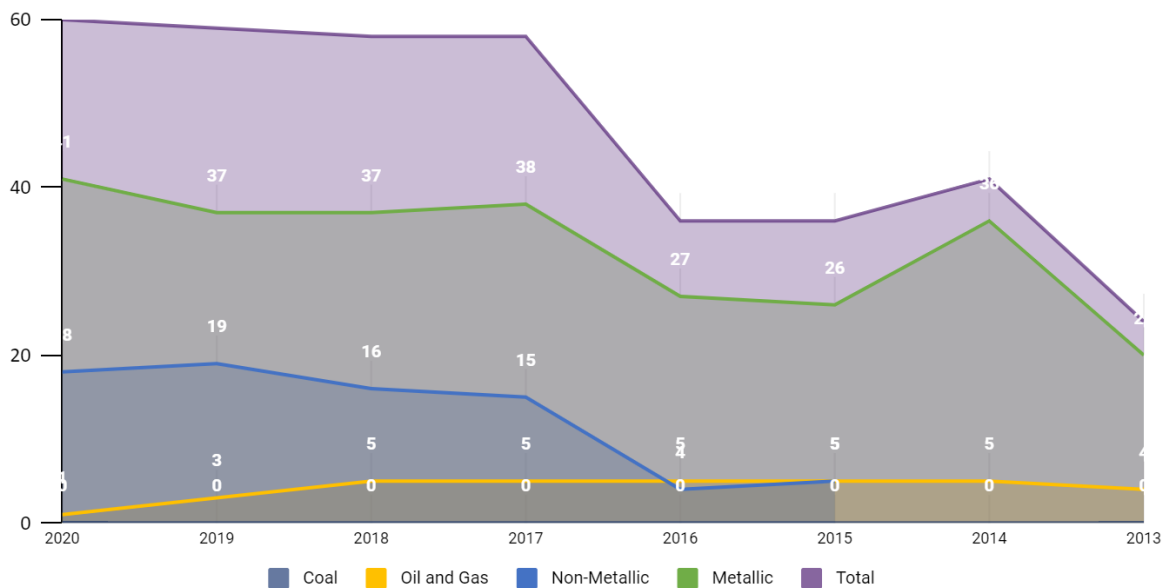


Figure 15. Number of Participating Companies for 2013 – 2020



Companies of respective targeted projects were required to submit data through the Online Reporting in the Extractives (ORE) Tool. Discussion of the development of the reporting template is included on Page 89, Methodology. Removing the projects and their respective companies that voluntarily participated in the count monitoring will effectively bring the total to 87 final targeted projects or 78 companies.

Tables 87 and 88 details the targeted projects for metallic mining and non-metallic mining, respectively, with 2020 information on the production value obtained from MGB and government collections reported by the different government agencies and identified those that submitted reporting templates. Table 88, on the other hand, shows the targeted oil and gas projects and their corresponding 2020 reported sales and reported government collections by the government agencies and identified those that submitted reporting templates.

Projects tagged as 'Not applicable' refer to projects with no sales data due to unavailability of audited financial statements or annual income tax returns. These projects are, nonetheless, targeted in the reconciliation.

Table 87. Targeted and participating metallic mining projects

Project	Company	2020 Production	% to total production	2020 reported government collections by government agency	% to total reported government collections for the sector	Participating (Yes/No)
1 Dinagat Chromite/Nickel Project (Parcel 1)	AAM-Phil Natural Resources Exploration and Development Corporation	-	0%	5,580	0.00004%	Yes
2 Dinagat Chromite/Nickel Project (Parcel 2B)	AAM-Phil Natural Resources Exploration and Development Corporation	-	0%			Yes
3 MPSA No. 259-2007-XIII (SMR) (Amended II)	Adnama Mining Resources, Inc.	713,682,006	1%	125,058,670	1%	Yes
4 MPSA No. 134-99-XIII	Agata Mining Ventures, Inc.	1,651,449,367	1%	300,619,983	2%	Yes
5 MPSA No. 225-2005-XI	Apex Mining Company, Inc.	6,376,809,832	5%	1,148,337,420	8%	Yes
6 MPSA No. 237-2007-IX	Atro Mining-Vitali, Inc.	185,884,672	0%	8,736,600	0.1%	Yes
7 PC-ACMP-002- CAR	Benguet Corporation	702,651,085	1%	4,814,697	0.03%	Yes
8 MPSA No. 226-2005-III (ZMR)	BenguetCorp Nickel Mines, Inc.	11,730,016	0.01%	90,676,295	1%	Yes
9 MPSA No. 235-2007-IVB	Berong Nickel Corporation	1,208,280,979	1%	245,585,397	2%	Yes
10 MPSA No. 078-97-XIII (SMR)	Cagdianao Mining Corporation	2,457,338,054	2%	1,037,153,922	7%	Yes
11 MPSA No. 210-2005-VII	Carmen Copper Corporation	15,461,730,310	12%	1,084,604,562	8%	Yes

12	MPSA No. 243-2007-XIII (SMR)	Carrascal Nickel Corporation	2,867,484,933	2%	508,196,983	4%	Yes
13	MPSA No. 010-92-X (SMR)	Century Peak Corporation - Casiguran Nickel Project	-	0%	-	0%	No (Expired MPSA)
14	MPSA No. 283-2009-XIII (SMR)	Century Peak Corporation - Esperanza Nickel Project	601,560,080	0%	21,393,548	0.2%	Yes
15	MPSA No. 229-2007-IVB	Citinickel Mines and Development Corporation	1,061,090,654	1%	69,712,335	0.5%	Yes
16	MPSA No. 103-98-XIII (SMR)	Claver Mineral Development Corporation	-	0%	1,779,625	0.01%	No (Cancelled MPSA)
17	MPSA No. 018-93-X (SMR)	CTP Construction and Mining Corporation - Adlay	3,916,372,998	3%	629,135,062	4%	No - Incomplete Submission
18	MPSA No. 158-00-XIII (SMR)	CTP Construction and Mining Corporation - Dahican	1,269,062,011	1%	-	0%	No - Incomplete Submission
19	MPSA No. 258-2007-II	Dinapigue Mining Corporation	-	0%	246,500	0.002%	Yes
20	MPSA No. 209-2005-III	Eramen Minerals	-	0%	23,175,569	0.2%	Yes
21	FTAA No. 04-2009-II	FCF Mineral Corporation	5,842,668,780	4%	415,307,429	3%	Yes
22	MPSA No. 255-2007-V (Amended I)	Filminera Resources Corporation	17,017,977,357	13%	855,847,575	6%	Yes
23	MPSA No. 184-2002-XIII	Greenstone Resources Corp.	-	0%	4,701,776	0.03%	Yes
24	MPSA No. 246-2007-XIII (SMR)	Hinatuan Mining Corporation	414,112,951	0%	313,294,006	2%	Yes
25	MPSA No. 152-00-CAR	Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.	157,968,389	0%	6,087,209	0.04%	Yes
26	MPSA No. 139-99-V	Johson Gold Mining Corporation	678,850	0%	9,678	0.0001%	Yes
27	MPSA No. 291-2009-XIII (SMR)	Krominco, Inc.	-	0%	1,029,797	0.01%	Yes
28	MPSA No. 001-90-CAR	Lepanto Consolidated Mining Company	1,486,739,819	1%	64,531,844	0.5%	Yes
		Libjo Mining Corporation	359,273,954	0%	97,482,215	1%	Yes
29	MPSA No. 233-2007-XIII (SMR)	Alnor Nac's Construction and Development Corporation	-	0%	2,832,239	0.02%	No (No Operations)

		Westernshore Nickel Corporation	-	0%	-	0%	No (No Operations)
30	MPSA No. 268-2008-III	LNL Archipelago Minerals, Inc.	743,318,584	1%	26,727,671	0.2%	Yes
31	MPSA No. 016-93-X (SMR)	Marcventures Mining & Development Corporation	1,658,880,078	1%	380,120,221	3%	Yes
32	MPSA No. 197-2004-XI (Amended)	Austral-Asia Link Mining Corp.	-	0%	-	0%	Yes
	MPSA No. 197-2004-XI (Amended)	Hallmark Mining Corporation	-	0%	130	0.000001%	Yes
33	MPSA No. 351-2011-VIII	Mt. Sinai Mining Exploration and Development Corporation	-	0%	9,000	0.0001%	No (No Operations)
34	MPSA No. 290-2009-VIII	Nicua Corporation	-	0%	56,985	0.0004%	No (No Operations)
35	FTAA No. 001	OceanaGold Philippines, Inc.	-	0%	114,514,747	1%	Yes
36	MPSA No. 011-92-X (SMR)	Oriental Synergy Mining Corporation	-	0%	1,211,640	0.01%	No (Expired MPSA)
37	MPSA No. 242-2007-XIII (SMR)	Oriental Vision Mining Phils. Corporation	-	0%	697,438	0.005%	Yes
38	MPSA No. 276-2009-CAR	Philex Mining Corporation	8,653,867,776	6%	690,706,708	5%	Yes
39	MPSA No. 262-2008-XIII	Philsaga Mining Corporation	8,959,980,008	7%	938,371,042	7%	Yes
40	MPSA No. 007-92-X	Platinum Group Metals Corporation	5,045,502,273	4%	1,416,333,050	10%	Yes
41	MPSA No. 114-98-IV	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation	16,110,768,353	12%	918,343,568	6%	Yes
42	MPSA No. 250-2007-III (Amended I)	Shangfil Mining and Trading Corporation	-	0%	10,786,749	0.1%	Yes
43	MPSA No. 002-90-X (SMR)	Sinosteel Philippines H.Y. Mining Corporation	-	0%	39,298,112	0.3%	Yes
44	MPSA No. 261-2008-XIII (Amended)	SR Metals, Inc.	1,901,460,705	1%	210,568,638	1%	Yes
45	MPSA No. 254-2007-VIII	Strong Built (Mining) Development Corporation	-	0%	3,122,661	0.02%	Yes

46	MPSA No. 266-2008-XIII (SMR) (Amended)	Taganito Mining Corporation	26,194,011,176	20%	2,219,735,312	16%	Yes
47	MPSA No. 292-2009-VIII (Amended B)	Techiron Resources, Inc.	296,595,330	0%	15,669,714	0.1%	Yes
48	MPSA No. 090-97-XI	Tribal Mining Corporation	145,003,391	0%	92,672	0.001%	No (No Response)
49	MPSA No. 031-94-X (SMR)	Wellex Mining Corporation	-	0%	-	0%	Yes
50	MPSA No. 191-2004-III	Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	770,431,279	1%	142,211,303	1%	Yes
51	MPSA No. 072-97-XIII (SMR)	Pacific Nickel Philippines, Inc.	-	0%	12,890,199	0.1%	Yes
TOTAL			134,244,366,050	100%	14,201,824,076	100%	

Out of the total targeted 51 large-scale metallic mining projects, forty-three (43) participated, five (5) did not have production, two (2) had an incomplete submission, and one (1) did not respond to request for submission of reporting templates. The rate of participation based on government collection and production value are 95.5% and 99.89%, respectively, which the MSG considers as sufficient representation of the metallic sector. Refer to page 5, Section I, Chapter Summary, for the breakdown of targeted and participating projects.

Table 88. Targeted and participating non-metallic mining projects

Rank	Project	Company	2020 Production Value	% to total production	2020 reported government collections by government agency	% to total reported government collections for the sector	Participating (Yes/No)
1	MPSA No. 106-98-I	Northern Cement Corporation	440,044,811	12%	1,592,557,813	12%	Yes
2	MPSA No. 026-1994-III	Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc. - Bulacan	317,121,912	8%	3,903,289,701	30%	Yes
3	MPSA No. 124-98-IV	Island Quarry and Aggregates Corporation	274,758,528	7%	104,812,911	1%	Yes
4	MPSA No. 161-2000-III	Solid North Mineral Corporation	266,902,781	7%	125,218,122	1%	No (No Response)
5	MPSA No. 181-2002-III	Eagle Cement Corporation	223,625,842	6%	3,484,782,254	27%	Yes
6	MPSA No. 213-2005-IVB	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corp.**	218,235,126	6%	1,707,481	0.01%	Yes
7	MPSA No. 032-95-IV	Concrete Aggregates Corporation	213,163,127	6%	14,120,007	0.1%	Yes

8	MPSA No. 074-97-IV	Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation	208,368,360	5%	47,299,109	0.4%	Yes
9	MPSA No. 194-2004-VII	JLR Construction and Aggregates, Inc.	144,262,848	4%	94,257,692	1%	Yes
10	MPSA No. 208-2005-VII	Dolomite Mining Corporation	143,771,998	4%	31,246,179	0.2%	Yes
11	MPSA No.150-2000-VII	Bohol Limestone Corporation	133,214,224	4%	2,992,194	0.02%	Yes, but No BIR Waiver
12	MPSA No. 047-96-XII	Holcim Resources and Development Corporation	120,423,880	3%	39,659,420	0.3%	Yes
13	MPSA No. 140-99-III	Holcim Mining and Development Corporation - Bulacan	111,801,336	3%	102,928,187	1%	Yes
14	MPSA No. 136-99-IV	Majestic Earth Core Ventures Inc.	107,483,298	3%	14,868,235	0.1%	No (No Response)
15	MPSA No. 064-96-IV*	Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation					Yes
	MPSA No. 075-97-IV*	Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation	98,823,679	3%			Yes
	MPSA No. 088-97-IV*	Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation			2,588,627	0.02%	Yes
16	MPSA No. 087-97-IV	Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation	86,839,847	2%			Yes
17	MPSA No. 138-99-IV	Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc. - Teresa	56,792,269	1%	49,026,299	0%	Yes
18	MPSA No. 205-2004-VII	Solid Earth Development Corporation	52,334,821	1%	151,042,879	1%	Yes
19	MPSA No. 056-1996-III	Republic Cement Land & Resources	50,532,333	1%	-	0%	Yes
20	MPSA No. 274-08-XI	Holcim Mining and Development Corporation - Davao	49,850,824	1%	821,838	0.01%	Yes
21	MPSA No. 080-97-XI	Holcim Mining and Development Corporation - Davao	43,222,461	1%	-	0%	Yes
22	MPSA No. 218-2005-VII	Heirs of Arturo Zayco	41,965,371	1%	-	0%	No (No Response)

23	MPSA No. 105-98-XII	Republic Cement Mindanao, Inc.	40,245,862	1%	-	0%	Yes
24	MPSA No. 202-2004-IV	Hardrock Aggregates, Inc.	40,178,434	1%	12,552,024	0.1%	Yes
25	MPSA No. 236-2007	Holcim Mining and Development Corporation - La Union	38,665,943	1%	-	0%	Yes
26	MPSA No. 067A-1997-VII	Solid Earth Development Corporation	26,533,175	1%	-	0%	Yes
27	MPSA No. 239-2007-IV	Montalban Millex Aggregate Corporation	25,855,542	1%	-	0%	Yes
28	MPSA No. 070-97-IV	Pacific Concrete Products, Inc.	25,362,823	1%	67,970,911	1%	Yes
		Big Rock Aggregates Corp.			-	0%	No - Incomplete Submission
29	MPSA No. 031-95-XII	Republic Cement Mindanao, Inc.	23,489,589	1%	959,222,285	7%	Yes
30	MPSA No. 132-99-VII	Republic Cement & Building Materials, Inc.- Danao	20,240,720	1%	1,169,503	0.01%	Yes
31	MPSA No. 281-2009-X	Holcim Resources and Development Corporation	20,083,052	0.4%	-	0%	Yes
49	MPSA No. 296-2009-IVA	BL Gozon & Co. Inc.	132,986	0.003%	2,099,520	0.02%	Yes, but No BIR Waiver
Unranked	MPSA No. 238-2007	Holcim Mining and Development Corporation - La Union	15,655,360.19	0%	-	0%	Yes
Unranked	MPSA No. 29-95-IV	Republic Cement & Building Materials, Inc.- Batangas	-	0%	62,453,862	0.5%	Yes
			3,679,983,164	96%	10,868,687,054	85%	

*production lines between the projects cannot be segregated

**reported under metallic mining sector as well

The production value of the top thirty (30) producing non-metallic mining projects and the three (3) projects that voluntarily participated for 2020 amounted to PHP 3,659,900,112 which is 96% of the total non-metallic mining sector. The total production value of the twenty-nine (29) projects that participated is PHP 3,218,185,839 which is 85% of the total sector. MSG considers 85% as sufficient to represent the non-metallic mining sector.

Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation also operates a non-metallic mining project as shown in Tables 87 and 88. In presenting the results of reconciliation in this chapter, the revenue streams of Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation will be presented under metallic mining and will pertain to both the results of its metallic and non-metallic operations unless the data can be accurately divided between the metallic and non-metallic sector.

Table 89. Targeted and participating oil and gas

	Company	Project	2020 Sales	% to total sales	2020 reported government collections by government agency	% to total reported government collections for the sector	Participating (Y/N)
1	China International Mining Petroleum Co. Ltd.	SC No. 49	11,053,498	0.02%	1,114,279	0%	No
2	Galoc Production SPC	SC No. 14C	1,266,015,820	2%	87,571,980	0.33%	No
3	Shell Philippines Exploration BV	SC No. 38	54,172,918,441	98%	21,668,961,242	80.57%	Yes
4	The Philodrill Corporation	SC No. 14	-	0.00%	89,792.70	0.00%	No
			55,449,987,759	100%	21,757,737,294	81%	

Only one (1) oil and gas project participated out of the four (4) targets. The other projects that did not participate were all unresponsive.

COC No. 5 of Semirara Mining and Power Corporation, the lone target project for the coal sector, did not participate. As done in prior reports, more than sufficient effort was exerted including direct email correspondences with Semirara and formal letter sent by the DOF to the DOE for assistance. Alternative procedures were then conducted to present information on Semirara's revenue streams including obtaining public documents such as audited financial statements and unilateral disclosures by the government agencies. These were included and presented in Section I, Executive Summary, of this chapter.

Table 90 summarizes the non-participating projects of the extractive sector with corresponding 2020 government collections reported by different government agencies.

Table 90. Summary of non-participating projects

Project	Company	2020 Reported government collections	% to total reported government collections per sector
Metallic Mining			
Chromite			
MPSA No. 351-2011-VIII	Mt. Sinai Mining Exploration and Development Corporation	9,000	0.0001%
Gold /Silver/ Copper			
MPSA No. 090-97-XI	Tribal Mining Corporation	92,672	0%
Magnetite sand			
MPSA No. 290-2009-VIII	Nicua Corporation	56,985	0.0004%

Nickel			
MPSA No. 233-2007-XIII (SMR)	Alnor Nac's Construction and Development Corporation	2,832,239	0.02%
MPSA No. 010-92-X (SMR)	Century Peak Corporation - Casiguran Nickel Project	-	0%
MPSA No. 103-98-XIII (SMR)	Claver Mineral Development Corporation	1,779,625	0.01%
MPSA No. 018-93-X (SMR)	CTP Construction and Mining Corporation - Adlay		4%
MPSA No. 158-00-XIII (SMR)	CTP Construction and Mining Corporation - Dahican	629,135,062	
MPSA No. 011-92-X (SMR)	Oriental Synergy Mining Corporation	1,211,640	0.01%
MPSA No. 233-2007-XIII (SMR)	Westernshore Nickel Corporation	-	0%
Subtotal		634,958,566	4%
Subtotal - Metallic Mining		635,117,223	4%
Non-Metallic Mining			
Limestone			
MPSA No. 161-2000-III	Solid North Mineral Corporation	125,218,122	1%
Basalt			
MPSA No. 136-99-IV	Majestic Earth Core Ventures Inc.	14,868,235	0.1%
	Pacific Concrete Products, Inc.	-	0%
MPSA No. 070-97-IV	Big Rock Aggregates Corp.	-	0%
Sub-total		14,868,235	0%
Other non-metallic mines			
MPSA No. 218-2005-VII	Heirs of Arturo Zayco	-	0%
Sub-total - Non-Metallic Mining		140,086,357	1%
Oil and Gas			
SC 14	The Philodrill Corporation	89,793	0.0004%

SC No. 14C	Galoc Production SPC	87,571,980	0.4%
SC 49	China International Mining Petroleum Co. Ltd.	1,114,279	0.005%
Sub-total - Oil and Gas		88,776,052	0.4%
Coal			
COC 5	Semirara Mining and Power Corporation	1,840,850,753	58%
Total		2,704,830,386	5%

The revenue streams reported by government agencies of the non-participating metallic mining projects for 2020 stands at 4% and 1% of the total revenue streams from the metallic mining sector and from the entire extractive industry, respectively.

The revenue streams reported by the government for the non-participating non-metallic mining projects for 2020 is at 1% and 0.3% of the total revenue streams from the metallic mining sector and from the entire extractive industry, respectively. In terms of production value, the non-participating projects contributed to 12% of the top 30 non-metallic projects and 11.6% of the 2020 production of the non-metallic mining sector.

For the oil and gas sector, the combined representation of SC 14, 14C and 49 is at 0.4% and 0.2% of revenue streams of the sector and the extractive industry.

As discussed in Section I, Executive Summary, the lone targeted project for the coal sector did not participate, but its refusal to participate did not impact the comprehensiveness of the Report as its total revenue streams is only 3% of the total extractive industry.

Overall, the projects and companies that did not participate did not impact the comprehensiveness of the Report due to its immateriality. These projects and companies collectively represent 5% of the total extractives industry's revenue streams reported by government agencies.

B. SOEs

There are two SOEs in the Philippine extractive sector: Philippine National Oil Company Exploration Corporation (PNOC-EC) for the oil and gas industry and Philippine Mining Development Council (PMDC) for the mining sector. Presented below are the respective payments to the government and dividend declaration, if any, for the year 2020 of PNOC-EC, PMDC and PNOC since PNOC-EC is its subsidiary.

	PMDC	PNOC	PNOC-EC
Actual dividend declaration	-	291,187,902	3,009,012,421
Other payments to government	4,255,360	190,230,175	807,365,616
TOTAL	4,255,360	481,418,077	3,816,378,037

The actual dividend declaration of PNOC and PNOC-EC for 2020 is at 1% and 6%, respectively when compared to the total revenue streams of the extractive industry reported by government agencies. PMDC has no dividend declaration for 2020. The other payments to the government, on the other hand, are at .02%, 1% and 3% for PMDC, PNOC, PNOC-EC, accordingly. With these percentages, the government collections from the SOEs are not deemed significant for further reconciliation. Nonetheless, PNOC-EC is part of the reconciliation of this Report under the oil and gas sector.

For 2020, no royalty fees were collected by PMDC since AAM-Phil, PMDC's partner operator, underwent Care and Maintenance Program (CMP). There are also no commitment fees for 2020.

C. Government agencies

Presented below is the list of government agencies and their respective revenue streams and funds being collected.

Type	Description	Rate	Paid to agency	Unilateral disclosure
Responsible agency: BIR				
Corporate income tax	Calculated based on estimated taxable income	Generally at 30% unless entities are under different tax regimes including ITH (0%) or gross income taxation (5%). Upon expiration of ITH, normal income tax is levied.	Yes	No
Excise tax on minerals	Imposed on coal, metallic and nonmetallic minerals	4% of actual market value of the gross output thereof at the time of removal	Yes	No
Output Value Added Tax (VAT)	Levied on the sale, barter, exchange or lease of goods or properties and services in the Philippines	12% of the gross selling price or gross receipts of the sale, barter, or exchange of goods and services	Yes	No
Selected final withholding tax	Portion of payments made to foreign shareholders, head office, and claim owners	Ranges between 5% and 30% depending on the type of payments made (e.g. cash or property dividends), as well as existing tax treaty with another country.	Yes	No
Improperly Accumulated Earnings Tax (IAET)	Applied to closely-held corporations that have retained excess earnings instead of declaring dividends	10% of improperly accumulated taxable income	Yes	No
Responsible agency: BOC				
Customs duties	Imposed on all articles imported from any foreign country into the Philippines, except as otherwise specifically provided for in the tariff and customs and other laws	Computed using varying rates depending on the nature and value of the imported article	Yes	No
VAT	Mainly imposed on imported capital equipment	12% of landed cost or the value of imported article plus other charges, as well as excise tax	Yes	No
Excise tax on imported goods	Imposed on selected goods imported such as petroleum products and should be paid before the release from the customs' custody	Tax imposed will depend on the type of product imported.	Yes	No
Responsible agency: PPA				

Wharfage fees	Wharfage tariff is imposed for the use of wharf and is assessed against every container and cargo	Tariff varies based on whether the import/ export cargo is domestic or international and is calculated using cargo quantity, weight or measure received and/ or discharged by a vessel Entities with private ports are only liable to pay half or 50% of assessed wharfage fees	Yes	No
---------------	---	--	-----	----

Responsible agency: MGB

Royalty on mineral reservation	Mandated for contractors/ permit holders/ lessees who are parties to a mineral agreement	Mandated for contractors/ permit holders/ lessees who are parties to a mineral agreement Not less than five percent (5%) of the market value of the gross output of the minerals/mineral products extracted or produced from Mineral Reservations, exclusive of all other taxes	Yes	No
Occupation fees	Please refer to the LGU section.		Yes	No

Responsible agency: DOE

Government share from oil and gas production	Mandated for entities under service contracts	60% of net revenue	Yes	No
Training fund for DOE employees	Assistance for training programs, scholarships, conferences, seminars, and other similar activities for DOE's personnel	DOE employees Assistance for training programs, scholarships, conferences, seminars, and other similar activities for DOE's personnel Equivalent to US\$20,000 during exploration/ development period and US\$50,000 per year during production period	No	No

Responsible agency: LGU

Local business tax	Allocated between head office and plant/ project office	Not exceeding 2% of gross sales or receipts of the preceding calendar year	Yes	No
Tax on sand, gravel and other quarry resources	Levied on quarry resources extracted from public lands	Not exceeding 10% of fair market value in the locality per cubic meter of the quarry resource	Yes	No
Real property tax - Basic and Special Education Fund (SEF)	Levied on land and machinery Portion of real property is expended exclusively for the activities of the Department of Education	1% to 2% of the assessed value of real property	Yes	No

Occupation fees	LGU's share in occupation fees levied by the MGB	Computed by MGB and are allocated as follows: 30% to the provincial government, 42% to the municipal government, and 28% to the barangay	Yes	No
Other local taxes	Nature and rates of local taxes vary depending on the local government code imposed		Yes	No

Responsible agency: NCIP

Royalty for IPs	Based on DAO No. 96-40	Not less than one percent (1%) of gross output	No. This is directly paid to IPs.	No
Free and Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) expenditure	One-time payment FPIC proceedings commence	Based on the data gathered during the conduct of the Field Based Investigation (FBI)	No. This is directly paid to IPs.	No

All national government agencies were able to submit their respective reports except for NCIP. Additionally, there are 121 LGUs covered in this report, but only 57 submitted data for reconciliation. These LGUs are as follows:

Region	Province	Participating (Yes/No)	Municipality	Participating (Yes/No)
CAR - Cordillera Administrative Region	Benguet	Yes	Baguio City	No
			Itogon	Yes
			Mankayan	Yes
			Tuba	Yes
NCR - National Capital Region	Metro Manila	No	Makati City	Yes
			Mandaluyong	No
			Marikina City	No
			Muntinlupa City	Yes
			Pasay City	Yes
			Pasig City	Yes
			Quezon City	No
			Taguig City	Yes
Region I - Ilocos Region	La Union	No	Bacnotan	No
			Balaoan	No
			San Fernando	No
			Sto. Tomas	No

Region II - Cagayan Valley	Pangasinan	No	Malasiqui	No	
			Pozorrubio	No	
			Sison	No	
	Isabela	No	Cauayan	No	
			Dinapigue	No	
	Nueva Vizcaya	Yes	Bagabag	No	
			Bambang	No	
			Cabaronggan	No	
			Kasibu	Yes	
			Nagtipunan	No	
Quezon			Yes		
Quirino			No		
Region III - Central Luzon	Bulacan	No	Doña Remedios Trinidad	No	
			Norzagaray	Yes	
			San Ildefonso	No	
			San Jose del Monte	No	
	Zambales	Yes	Candelaria	Yes	
			Santa Cruz	Yes	
	Region IV-A - CALABARZON	Batangas	No	Batangas City	No
				Taysan	Yes
		Rizal	No	Angono	Yes
				Antipolo City	Yes
Cainta	No				
Region IV-B - MIMAROPA	Palawan	No	Rodriguez	No	
			Teresa	Yes	
			Bataraza	Yes	
			Narra	Yes	
			Puerto Princesa	No	
			Quezon	Yes	
Region V - Bicol Region	Camarines Norte	No	Sofronio Española	Yes	
			Jose Panganiban	Yes	
	Masbate	Yes	Aroroy	Yes	

Region VI - Western Visayas	Antique	No	Caluya	Yes
Region VII - Central Visayas	Bohol	No	Garcia Hernandez	Yes
	Cebu	No	Alcoy	Yes
			Dalaguete	No
			Danao City	No
			Lapu-Lapu	No
			Mandaue City	No
			Minglanilla	No
			Naga	Yes
			San Fernando	No
			Talisay	No
Toledo City	Yes			
Region VIII - Eastern Visayas	Leyte	Yes	Macarthur	No
	Eastern Samar	No	Javier	No
			Guiuan	Yes
Region X - Northern Mindanao	Leyte	Yes	Macarthur	Yes
	Lanao del Norte	No	Iligan City	No
Region XI - Davao Region	Misamis Oriental	No	Lugait	No
	Davao de Oro	No	Maco	Yes
	Davao del Sur	No	Davao City	Yes
	Davao Oriental	No	Mati	No
Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	Zamboanga Del Sur	No	Zamboanga City	No
	South Cotabato	No	T'boli	No
Region XIII - Caraga	Agusan del Norte	No	Jabonga	No
			Santiago	Yes
			Tubay	Yes
	Agusan del Sur	Yes	Bunawan	Yes
			Rosario	Yes
	Dinagat Islands	Yes	Basilisa	Yes
			Cagdianao	Yes
			Libjo	Yes
			Loreto	Yes

			San Jose	Yes
			Tubajon	Yes
	Surigao del Norte	Yes	Claver	Yes
			Mainit	No
			Surigao City	Yes
			Tagana-an	Yes
			Tubod	Yes
	Surigao del Sur	No	Cantilan	Yes
			Carrascal	Yes
			Madrid	No
Total	31	9	90	48

D. Safety and health, environmental and social expenditures (SHES)

Pursuant to the Mining Act, companies incur expenditures for programs and activities related to social development, environmental protection, and rehabilitation. They also establish funds to ensure the availability of financing for their implementation. All such mandatory expenditures and social funds were included in the template irrespective of monetary amounts due to their relevance and importance, as these disclosures not only ascertain regulatory compliance, but also emphasize the social and environmental responsibilities that must be undertaken by the companies.

The required disclosures, however, are limited to those specifically mandated by prevailing regulations and confirmed by the MGB and as such do not include additional activities undertaken as part of their respective Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programs. Further, these mandatory expenditures and funds are held in trust funds and are not remitted to MGB.

A summary of mandatory expenditures and funds that are considered unilateral payments, but are nonetheless subjected to reconciliation procedures, as far as practicable, is provided below:

Type	Description	Rate
Responsible agency: MGB		
Annual Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program (AEPEP)	The AEPEP cost covers the amount of environment-related expenses for the entire life of the project wherein the initial 10% of capital/project cost was derived from the feasibility study forming part of the Declaration of Mining Project Feasibility (DMPF).	Under DAO No. 2010-21, AEPEP cost shall approximate 3-5% of direct mining and milling cost
Community Development Program	The amount is imposed on exploration activities, which is intended to enhance the development of the host and its neighboring communities.	10% of the approved budget for an entity's two (2) year Exploration Work Program
Annual Safety and Health Program (ASHP)	The program includes standard operating procedures for mining and milling operations,	N/A

Annual Social Development Management Program (ASDMP)

management and employee training, housekeeping, environmental risk management including emergency response program and occupational health and safety management.

Management Program (ASDMP) SDMP is formulated to fulfill social obligations enhancing the development of communities that are directly and/or indirectly affected by the mining project. SDMP is allocated as follows:

1.5% of prior year's operating expenses

Program	Allocation
Social Development and Management (host and neighboring communities) (SDM)	75%
Mining Technology and Geosciences Advancement (MTGA)	10%
Information, Education and Communication (IEC)	15%

Environmental work program (EWP)

EWP details existing environment programs where the exploration work is proposed to be undertaken. Potential effects are identified, as well as environmental management measures to be implemented, including the total cost of such projects.

N/A

Mine rehabilitation funds (MRF)

The MRF is maintained as a reasonable environmental deposit to ensure availability of funds for the satisfactory compliance with the commitments and performance of the activities stipulated in the AEPEP. This is deposited as a trust fund in a government depository bank and shall be used for physical and social rehabilitation of areas and communities affected by mining activities and for research on the social, technical, and preventive aspects of rehabilitation.

Mine Monitoring Trust Fund is a deposit of not less than PHP150,000.

Rehabilitation Cash Fund is equivalent to 10% of the total amount needed to implement the EPEP or PHP5million, whichever is lower

	<p>The MRF is further broken down into two forms, namely the Mine Monitoring Trust Fund and the Rehabilitation Cash Fund.</p>	
<p>Mine Waste and Tailings Fees Reserve Fund</p>	<p>The Mine Waste and Tailings Fees Reserve Fund is to be used for payment of compensation for damages caused by any mining operations and for research projects duly approved by the Contingent Liability and Rehabilitation Fund Steering Committee.</p>	<p>PHP0.05/MT of mine waste produced and PHP0.10/MT of mill tailings generated</p>
<p>Final Mine Rehabilitation and Decommissioning Fund</p>	<p>The fund is established to ensure the full cost of the approved FMR/DP is accrued before the end of the operating life of the mine.</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Table 91. Summary of in-scope and scoped-out revenue streams and other taxes per sector

Revenue Stream and Other Taxes	Govt Agency	Extractive Sector				Metallic Mining					
		Industry Total	Target Total	In-Scope Total	Scoped-Out Total	Industry Total	%	Target Total	%	In-Scope	Scoped-Out
Excise tax on minerals	BIR	5,403,291,392	4,959,483,437	4,815,321,036	144,162,402	4,502,842,899	32%	4,815,321,036	34%	4,815,321,036	-
Corporate income tax	BIR	12,725,812,109	10,639,692,721	10,639,692,721	-	5,373,704,713	38%	5,188,425,394	37%	5,188,425,394	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	BIR	2,242,623,183	1,741,926,747	1,741,926,747	-	589,663,367	4%	581,066,649	4%	581,066,649	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	BIR		-	-	-						-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	BIR		-	-	-						-
Withholding tax - Final	BIR		-	-	-						-
Improperly accumulated retained earnings tax (IAET)	BIR		-	-	-						-
Documentary stamp tax	BIR	82,186,679	54,970,068	-	54,970,068	34,911,703	0%	13,399,216	0%	-	13,399,216
Capital gains tax	BIR	1,557,427.50	1,557,428	-	1,557,428	-	0%	-	0%	-	-
Output VAT	BIR	8,268,773,221	7,620,060,604	7,620,060,604	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customs duties	BOC	156,505,105	143,826,801	-	143,826,801	73,995,101	1%	73,995,101	1%	-	73,995,101
Excise tax on imported goods (e.g. petroleum products)	BOC	131,860,771	122,595,790	-	122,595,790	1,018,591	0%	1,018,591	0%	-	1,018,591
VAT on imported materials and equipment	BOC	1,563,398,628	1,402,696,970	1,358,313,361	44,383,608	531,480,126	4%	531,480,126	4%	531,480,126	-
Government share from oil and gas production	DOE	19,242,409,558	19,240,621,662	19,240,621,662	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Annual rental fees for retained area after exploration	DOE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local business tax	LGU	880,416,269	781,631,558	781,631,558	-	736,866,766	5%	712,419,116	5%	712,419,116	-
Real property tax - Basic	LGU	537,377,370	292,682,193	292,682,193	-	137,978,748	1%	115,735,686	1%	115,735,686	-
Real property tax - Special Education Fund (SEF)	LGU	514,635,780	263,868,065	263,868,065	-	115,165,824	1%	88,914,365	1%	88,914,365	-
Tax on sand, gravel and other quarry resources	LGU	14,837,145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupation fees	LGU	14,112,881	8,593,901	-	8,593,901	13,388,820	0%	8,470,132	0%	-	8,470,132
Mayor's permit	LGU	35,515,631	27,133,809	250,000	26,883,809	26,709,482	0%	26,580,189	0%	-	26,580,189
Community tax	LGU	5,816,833	241,208	-	241,208	5,586,375	0%	220,208	0%	-	220,208
Royalty on mineral reservation	MGB	1,798,947,306	1,789,205,767	1,789,205,767	-	1,798,947,306	13%	1,789,205,767	13%	1,789,205,767	-
Wharfage Fees	PPA	400,380,605	291,097,404	289,482,940	1,614,464	305,861,690	2%	255,572,501	2%	255,572,501	-
Total revenue streams and other taxes for FY2020		54,020,457,896	49,381,886,133	48,833,056,655	548,829,478	14,248,121,508		14,201,824,076		14,078,140,640	123,683,437
Royalty for IPs	NCIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue streams and other taxes for FY2020		54,020,457,896	49,381,886,133	48,833,056,655	548,829,478	14,248,121,508		14,201,824,076		14,078,140,640	123,683,437
Percentage covered - targeted revenue streams				99%	1%					99.1%	1%
Percentage covered - total revenue streams				90%	1%					98.8%	1%

Revenue Stream and Other Taxes	Non-Metallic Mining						Oil and Gas					
	Industry Total	%	Target Total	%	In-Scope	Scoped-Out	Industry Total	%	Target Total	%	In-Scope	Scoped-Out
Excise tax on minerals	177,487,109	1%	144,162,402	1%	-	144,162,402	-	0%	-	0%	-	-
Corporate income tax	2,232,136,912	17%	1,613,504,588	15%	1,613,504,588	-	4,814,173,980	20%	3,837,762,739	20%	3,837,762,739	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends												
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	159,443,018	1%	67,754,711	1%	67,754,711	-	1,379,020,303	6%	1,093,105,387	6%	1,093,105,387	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners												
Withholding tax - Final												
Improperly accumulated retained earnings tax (IAET)	-	0%	-	0%	-	-	-	0%	-	0%	-	-
Documentary stamp tax	46,840,291	0%	41,570,852	0%	-	41,570,852	13,826	0%	-	0%	-	-
Capital gains tax	1,557,428	0%	1,557,428	0%	-	1,557,428	-	0%	-	0%	-	-
Output VAT	8,268,773,221	64%	7,620,060,604	70%	7,620,060,604	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customs duties	69,684,310	1%	57,038,210	1%	-	57,038,210	6,689,813	0%	6,665,117	0%	-	6,665,117
Excise tax on imported goods (e.g. petroleum products)	130,841,273	1%	121,576,292	1%	-	121,576,292	127	0%	127	0%	-	127
VAT on imported materials and equipment	959,492,306	7%	826,833,235	8%	826,833,235	-	15,409,020	0%	15,352,345	0%	-	15,352,345
Government share from oil and gas production							17,517,605,149	74%	17,517,605,149	74%	17,517,605,149	-
Annual rental fees for retained area after exploration							-	0%	-	0%	-	-
Local business tax	74,634,059	1%	23,646,796	0%	23,646,796	-	1,353,402	0%	-	0%	-	-
Real property tax - Basic	325,450,051	3%	175,472,637	2%	175,472,637	-	556,249	0%	-	0%	-	-
Real property tax - Special Education Fund (SEF)	325,521,385	3%	173,479,830	2%	173,479,830	-	556,249	0%	-	0%	-	-
Tax on sand, gravel and other quarry resources	14,837,145	0%	-	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupation fees	651,822	0%	123,769	0%	-	123,769	-	0%	-	0%	-	-
Mayor's permit	8,506,750	0%	299,020	0%	-	299,020	37,900	0%	4,600	0%	-	4,600
Community tax	114,911	0%	21,000	0%	-	21,000	100,500	0%	-	0%	-	-
Royalty on mineral reservation												
Wharfage Fees	60,542,526	0%	1,585,679	0%	-	1,585,679	28,785	0%	28,785	0%	-	28,785
Total revenue streams and other taxes for FY2020	12,856,514,516		10,868,687,054		10,500,752,403	367,934,651	23,735,545,304		22,470,524,250		22,448,473,275	22,050,974
Royalty for IPs	-		-		-	-	-		-		-	-
Total revenue streams and other taxes for FY2020	12,856,514,516		10,868,687,054		10,500,752,403	367,934,651	23,735,545,304		22,470,524,250		22,448,473,275	22,050,974
Percentage covered - targeted revenue streams					97%	3%					99.9%	0.1%
Percentage covered - total revenue streams					82%	3%					95%	0.1%

Revenue Stream and Other Taxes	Coal					
	Industry Total	%	Target Total	%	In-Scope	Scoped-Out
Excise tax on minerals	722,961,384	23%	-	0%	-	-
Corporate income tax	305,796,504	10%	-	0%	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	114,496,495	4%	-	0%	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal						
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners						
Withholding tax - Final	-	0%	-	0%	-	-
Improperly accumulated retained earnings tax (IAET)	420,860	0%	-	0%	-	-
Documentary stamp tax	-	0%	-	0%	-	-
Capital gains tax	-	0%	-	0%	-	-
Output VAT						
Customs duties	6,135,882	0%	6,128,373	0%	-	6,128,373
Excise tax on imported goods (e.g. petroleum products)	780	0%	780	0%	-	780
VAT on imported materials and equipment	57,017,176	2%	29,031,263	2%	-	29,031,263
Government share from oil and gas production	1,724,804,409	54%	1,723,016,513	94%	1,723,016,513	-
Annual rental fees for retained area after exploration	-	0%	-	0%	-	-
Local business tax	67,562,042	2%	45,565,646	2%	45,565,646	-
Real property tax - Basic	73,392,323	2%	1,473,870	0%	1,473,870	-
Real property tax - Special Education Fund (SEF)	73,392,323	2%	1,473,870	0%	1,473,870	-
Tax on sand, gravel and other quarry resources						
Occupation fees	72,240	0%	-	0%	-	-
Mayor's permit	261,500	0%	250,000	0%	250,000	-
Community tax	15,047	0%	-	0%	-	-
Royalty on mineral reservation						
Wharfage Fees	33,947,604	1%	33,910,439	2%	33,910,439	-
Total revenue streams and other taxes for FY2020	3,180,276,568		1,840,850,753		1,805,690,337	35,160,416
Royalty for IPs	-		-		-	-
Total revenue streams and other taxes for FY2020	3,180,276,568		1,840,850,753		1,805,690,337	35,160,416
Percentage covered - targeted revenue streams					98%	2%
Percentage covered - total revenue streams					57%	1%

The combined in-scope revenue streams across all sectors is 90% of the total revenue streams for 2020 from the extractive industry while scoped-out revenue streams is only 1%. Table 23 presents the details for each sector - in-scope revenue streams of the metallic, non-metallic and oil and gas sectors are 98%, 82%, and 95% of the total revenue streams of their respective sectors and scoped-out revenue streams are 1%, 3%, and 0.1%, correspondingly.

Any variance arising from the reconciliation procedures for the above in scope revenue streams, other taxes, and funds were subjected to additional procedures. Additional procedures included tracing of transactions between detailed schedules provided by participating projects and government agencies and obtaining the supporting documents.

For the coal sector, as discussed in the reporting projects in page 72, alternative procedures were conducted to present information on revenue streams and other taxes including obtaining public documents such as audited financial statements and unilateral disclosures by the government agencies.

Application, processing, clearance, and issuance fees for exploration permits, mineral agreements, FTAA, and quarry resources, sand and gravel permit/license expected to be incurred before operations and other fees paid to for subsequent services rendered by MGB (i.e. verification, umpiring, surveys and other services) are likewise considered immaterial and scoped out in the reconciliation.

In addition, the following revenue streams were also excluded as these were determined to be not applicable to the local mining and oil and gas industry sectors because these are zero-rated or not yet due given the stage of the operation. These may also represent payments made on behalf of other taxpayers (e.g. employees), although still attributed to their operations. These are as follows:

- Fringe benefit and withholding tax on salaries and benefits that are mainly compensation related with remittances made only by entities on behalf of employees.
- Expanded withholding tax is tax imposed on income payments and is creditable against the income tax due of the payee for the taxable period in which the income was earned. It is only a means of approximating and collecting in advance the income tax liability of a payee since income taxes are due and paid on a quarterly and annual basis.
- Government share from FTAA and JV agreements with no company operating under said contractual provisions in 2012. The first FTAA mining project only commenced commercial operations in April 2013.
- Output VAT for metallic mining, oil and gas, and coal are not in scope since revenue transactions of the companies in these industries are zero-rated (e.g. export oriented) or exempt as provided by law (e.g. PD 87).
- Documentary stamp taxes, import processing fees, storage fees, arrastre and stevedoring charges were also excluded because of their minimal value.

IV. Reconciliation Results

In this section, payments and collections from participating projects and government agencies, respectively, are presented. The tables will include information on the following:

- Project amount - this refers to the amount reported in the template by the participating project
- Government agency amount - this refers to the amount reported in the template by the government agency
- Variance pre-reconciliation - this pertains to the initial difference between the amount reported by the project and the government agency
- Reconciled amount - this reflects the true amount of the transaction between the project and the government agency. It is duly supported with detailed schedules and supplemental documents.
- Variance post-reconciliation - Amount that cannot be supported with either a detailed schedule or other documents.

A. Revenue streams

The following tables show the detailed collections per government agency, per revenue stream and other taxes, per industry sector, and per project:

i. Reconciliation results disaggregated by government agency

Table 92. Reconciliation results disaggregated by government agency

Agency	Project amount	Government agency amount	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation
Metallic					
Nickel					
BIR	6,037,404,413	5,961,296,719	(76,107,694)	5,907,196,056	(15,581,672)
BOC	70,260,032	80,832,592	10,572,559	80,815,993	-
LGU	452,240,813	410,161,035	(42,079,778)	498,531,123	3,761,812
MGB	1,520,436,600	1,501,654,149	(18,782,451)	1,537,669,309	14,545,702
PPA	230,100,999	218,131,616	(11,969,383)	224,248,958	208,086
NCIP	333,124,833	-	(333,124,833)	311,805,980	(24,076,246)
Subtotal	8,643,567,690	8,172,076,111	(471,491,579)	8,560,267,418	(21,142,319)

Gold / Silver / Copper

BIR	4,455,883,191	4,315,050,534	(140,832,657)	4,305,280,947	162,674
BOC	489,283,694	449,683,938	(39,599,756)	488,586,957	385,401
LGU	606,923,748	469,509,881	(137,413,867)	674,547,928	377,545
MGB	-	-	-	-	-
PPA	2,054,074	124,934	(1,929,140)	837,134	21,229
NCIP	106,000,331	-	(106,000,331)	193,256,804	-

Subtotal	5,660,145,038	5,234,369,287	(425,775,751)	5,662,509,771	946,849
-----------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------

Other Metallic mines

BIR	38,196,756	30,576,165	(7,620,591)	32,177,215	-
BOC	-	963,596	963,596	963,596	-
LGU	7,074,323	4,577,285	(2,497,037)	7,021,411	-
MGB	-	-	-	-	-
PPA	1,377,729	1,231,057	(146,672)	1,222,563	8,494
NCIP	-	-	-	-	-

Subtotal	46,648,808	37,348,104	(9,300,704)	41,384,785	8,494
-----------------	-------------------	-------------------	--------------------	-------------------	--------------

Total - Metallic	14,350,361,536	13,443,793,502	(906,568,034)	14,264,161,974	(20,186,976)
-------------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	----------------------	-----------------------	---------------------

Non-metallic**Limestone**

BIR	3,920,447,125	8,943,740,265	5,023,293,140	7,312,814,535	16,078,586
-----	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	------------

BOC	835,746,214	826,833,235	(8,912,979)	824,055,173	45,601
LGU	440,103,147	363,851,477	(76,251,670)	300,152,365	204,257,539
NCIP	3,602,769	-	(3,602,769)	3,602,769	-
Subtotal	5,199,899,255	10,134,424,977	4,934,525,722	8,440,624,842	220,381,726
Basalt					
BIR	89,735,266	170,801,722	81,066,456	84,672,502	55,143,227
BOC	-	-	-	-	-
LGU	30,102,508	5,331,729	(24,770,779)	6,842,599	(28,175,043)
NCIP	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	119,837,774	176,133,451	56,295,677	91,515,101	26,968,184
Other Non-metallic mines					
BIR	40,571,488	70,134,768	29,563,280	31,637,369	13,141,425
BOC	-	-	-	-	-
LGU	2,258,680	3,416,058	1,157,378	2,067,919	1,739,560
NCIP	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	42,830,168	73,550,826	30,720,658	33,705,288	14,880,985
Total - Non-metallic	5,362,567,197	10,384,109,254	5,021,542,057	8,565,845,231	262,230,894
Oil and gas					
BIR	5,512,565,305	4,930,868,126	(581,697,179)	4,992,760,017	-
DOE	4,465,526,167	17,430,916,177	12,965,390,010	17,430,411,739	-

LGU	710,976	-	(710,976)	664,026	-
Total - Oil and gas	9,978,802,448	22,361,784,304	12,382,981,856	22,423,835,783	-
Grand total	29,691,731,180	46,189,687,059	16,497,955,879	45,238,111,590	225,285,780

ii. Reconciliation results disaggregated by project

Table 93. Reconciliation results disaggregated by project

Project	Company	Project amount	Government agency amount	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation
Metallic mining						
Nickel						
Dinagat Chromite/Nickel Project (Parcel 1)	AAM-Phil Natural Resources Exploration and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Dinagat Chromite/Nickel Project (Parcel 2B)	AAM-Phil Natural Resources Exploration and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 259-2007-XIII (SMR) (Amended II)	Adnama Mining Resources, Inc.	147,609,328	124,958,170	(22,651,158)	157,849,126	30
MPSA No. 134-99-XIII	Agata Mining Ventures, Inc.	344,912,763	300,536,247	(44,376,516)	340,582,354	-
MPSA No. 197-2004-XI (Amended)	Austral-Asia Link Mining Corp.	137,809	-	(137,809)	137,809	-
MPSA No. 226-2005-III (ZMR)	BenguetCorp Nickel Mines, Inc.	92,305,696	90,416,026	(1,889,671)	92,920,008	-
MPSA No. 235-2007-IVB	Berong Nickel Corporation	259,663,064	245,440,188	(14,222,877)	258,240,354	3,841,320
MPSA No. 078-97-XIII (SMR)	Cagdianao Mining Corporation	1,036,372,188	1,036,917,490	545,302	1,022,635,044	14,669,051
MPSA No. 243-2007-XIII (SMR)	Carrascal Nickel Corporation	534,643,070	508,176,983	(26,466,087)	534,643,339	-
MPSA No. 283-2009-XIII (SMR)	Century Peak Corporation - Esperanza Nickel Project	6,506,222	20,567,090	14,060,868	19,554,449	1,130
MPSA No. 229-2007-IVB	Citinickel Mines and Development Corporation	92,342,016	58,333,387	(34,008,629)	32,386,956	(20,484,473)
MPSA No. 258-2007-II	Dinapigue Mining Corporation	960,061	240,000	(720,061)	960,060	-
MPSA No. 209-2005-III	Eramen Minerals, Inc.	22,406,654	22,482,069	75,415	23,181,583	(47,988)
MPSA No. 197-2004-XI (Amended)	Hallmark Mining Corporation	31,520	130	(31,390)	-	(31,390)
MPSA No. 246-2007-XIII (SMR)	Hinatuan Mining Corporation	311,622,476	312,335,804	713,327	312,615,587	-
MPSA No. 233-2007-XIII (SMR)	Libjo Mining Corporation	95,283,202	96,766,515	1,483,313	88,973,512	(687,590)
MPSA No. 268-2008-III	LNL Archipelago Minerals, Inc.	26,349,853	26,636,808	286,955	26,553,912	-

MPSA No. 016-93-X (SMR)	Marcventures Mining & Development Corporation	482,192,517	379,716,285	(102,476,232)	453,801,511	-
MPSA No. 242-2007-XIII (SMR)	Oriental Vision Mining Phils. Corporation	272,440	697,438	424,998	197,440	-
MPSA No. 072-97-XIII (SMR)	Pacific Nickel Philippines, Inc.	11,174,306	12,471,239	1,296,933	12,721,535	(33,396)
MPSA No. 007-92-X	Platinum Group Metals Corporation	1,450,826,913	1,414,745,393	(36,081,520)	1,479,838,520	1,611
MPSA No. 114-98-IV	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation	1,053,407,967	912,698,058	(140,709,910)	999,532,871	18,927
MPSA No. 002-90-X (SMR)	Sinosteel Philippines H.Y. Mining Corporation	39,216,711	39,090,412	(126,299)	39,095,124	-
MPSA No. 261-2008-XIII (Amended)	SR Metals, Inc.	252,329,354	210,558,138	(41,771,215)	224,179,994	(18,410,227)
MPSA No. 266-2008-XIII (SMR) (Amended)	Taganito Mining Corporation	2,236,023,363	2,216,365,945	(19,657,418)	2,293,201,793	20,677
MPSA No. 031-94-X (SMR)	Wellex Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 191-2004-III	Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	146,978,195	141,926,298	(5,051,897)	146,464,539	-
Subtotal - Nickel		8,643,567,690	8,172,076,111	(471,491,579)	8,560,267,418	(21,142,319)
Gold / Silver / Copper						
MPSA No. 225-2005-XI	Apex Mining Company, Inc.	1,204,932,419	1,125,784,306	(79,148,113)	1,216,917,718	-
PC-ACMP-002- CAR	Benguet Corporation	30,302,868	4,807,975	(25,494,894)	7,400,167	-
MPSA No. 210-2005-VII	Carmen Copper Corporation	1,160,180,733	1,076,974,456	(83,206,278)	1,164,724,624	57,858
FTAA No. 04-2009-II	FCF Mineral Corporation	430,743,910	379,630,882	(51,113,028)	423,040,162	18,845
MPSA No. 255-2007-V (Amended I)	Filminera Resources Corporation	825,144,175	853,145,907	28,001,732	857,514,323	3,024
MPSA No. 184-2002-XIII	Greenstone Resources Corp.	96,241	4,537,049	4,440,807	7,186,964	-
MPSA No. 152-00-CAR	Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.	19,622,881	6,086,309	(13,536,572)	11,925,571	(15,245)
MPSA No. 139-99-V	Johson Gold Mining Corporation	13,846	4,178	(9,668)	4,178	-
MPSA No. 001-90-CAR	Lepanto Consolidated Mining Company	103,753,146	64,411,399	(39,341,746)	104,082,815	4,504
FTAA No. 001	OceanaGold Philippines, Inc.	170,714,779	112,133,944	(58,580,835)	170,714,779	-
MPSA No. 276-2009-CAR	Philex Mining Corporation	683,707,942	679,450,763	(4,257,179)	683,848,917	505,041
MPSA No. 262-2008-XIII	Philsaga Mining Corporation	1,030,932,098	927,402,120	(103,529,977)	1,015,149,553	372,822
Gold / Silver / Copper Total		5,660,145,038	5,234,369,287	(425,775,751)	5,662,509,771	946,849
Other metallic mines						
MPSA No. 237-2007-IX	Atro Mining-Vitali, Inc.	8,736,600	8,736,600	-	-	-
MPSA No. 291-2009-XIII (SMR)	Krominco, Inc.	-	818,497	818,497	-	32
MPSA No. 250-2007-III (Amended I)	Shangfil Mining and Trading Corporation	17,452,797	9,699,569	(7,753,228)	17,619,264	-
MPSA No. 254-2007-VIII	Strong Built (Mining) Development Corporation	152,992	2,541,621	2,388,630	2,540,571	-
MPSA No. 292-2009-VIII (Amended B)	Techiron Resources, Inc.	20,306,420	15,551,816	(4,754,604)	21,224,950	8,462
Subtotal - Other metallic mines		46,648,808	37,348,104	(9,300,704)	41,384,785	8,494
Subtotal - Metallic mining		14,350,361,536	13,443,793,502	(906,568,035)	14,264,161,974	(20,186,976)

Non-metallic mining						
Limestone						
MPSA No.150-2000-VII	Bohol Limestone Corporation	10,938,928	2,932,149	(8,006,778)	2,932,149	(8,006,447)
MPSA No. 181-2002-III	Eagle Cement Corporation	1,972,795,427	3,383,401,727	1,410,606,300	3,076,198,252	-
	Holcim Mining and Development Corporation - Bulacan	123,433,007	85,379,498	(38,053,509)	94,457,218	(32,701,279)
MPSA No. 140-99-III	Holcim Mining and Development Corporation - Davao	815,838	815,838	(0)	815,838	-
MPSA No. 274-08-XI	Holcim Mining and Development Corporation - La Union	2,661,879	-	(2,661,879)	2,661,879	-
MPSA No. 236-2007	Holcim Mining and Development Corporation - La Union	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 238-2007	Holcim Resources and Development Corporation	36,327,130	33,652,614	(2,674,517)	32,668,358	(1,657,830)
MPSA No. 047-96-XII	Island Quarry and Aggregates Corporation	64,863,453	90,793,284	25,929,832	37,391,227	24,875,789
MPSA No. 124-98-IV	Northern Cement Corporation	1,317,673,045	1,543,803,259	226,130,214	1,348,775,310	-
MPSA No. 106-98-I	Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc. - Bulacan	1,289,268,279	3,802,763,926	2,513,495,647	2,950,170,286	251,078,522
MPSA No. 026-1994-III	Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc. - Danao	8,731,952	-	(8,731,952)	-	(8,731,952)
MPSA No. 132-99-VII	Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc. - Teresa	55,450,225	43,556,905	(11,893,319)	-	(11,893,319)
MPSA No. 138-99-IV	Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc.- Batangas	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 29-95-IV	Republic Cement Land & Resources	13,354,272	-	(13,354,272)	18,295,328	-
MPSA No. 056-1996-III	Republic Cement Mindanao, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 105-98-XII	Republic Cement Mindanao, Inc.	89,462,812	947,230,139	857,767,327	735,317,616	-
MPSA No. 031-95-XII	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corp.	3,602,769	1,707,481	(1,895,288)	5,062,312	-
MPSA No. 213-2005-IVB	Solid Earth Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 067A-1997-VII	Solid Earth Development Corporation	160,334,203	140,783,875	(19,550,328)	128,189,713	-
MPSA No. 205-2004-VII	Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc. - Batangas	50,186,037	57,604,281	7,418,244	7,689,354	7,418,244
MPSA No. 29-95-IV	Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc. - Batangas	50,186,037	57,604,281	7,418,244	7,689,354	7,418,244
Subtotal - Limestone		5,199,899,255	10,134,424,977	4,934,525,722	8,440,624,842	220,381,726
Basalt						
MPSA No. 296-2009-IVA	BL Gozon & Co. Inc.	12,232,600	2,099,520	(10,133,080)	572,550	(10,705,630)
MPSA No. 032-95-IV	Concrete Aggregates Corporation	27,674,788	14,103,927	(13,570,861)	13,164,381	(26,664,485)
MPSA No. 194-2004-VII	JLR Construction and Aggregates, Inc.	77,505,243	93,502,501	15,997,258	77,505,244	-
MPSA No. 239-2007-IV	Montalban Millex Aggregate Corporation	1,695,443	-	(1,695,443)	272,926	(1,359,505)
MPSA No. 070-97-IV	Pacific Concrete Products, Inc.	729,698	66,427,502	65,697,804	-	65,697,804

Subtotal - Basalt		119,837,774	176,133,451	56,295,677	91,515,101	26,968,184
Other non-metallic mines						
MPSA No. 208-2005-VII	Dolomite Mining Corporation	20,746,588	25,208,171	4,461,583	20,721,973	-
MPSA No. 202-2004-IV	Hardrock Aggregates, Inc.	463,258	11,841,348	11,378,090	12,508,295	-
MPSA No. 064-96-IV	Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 074-97-IV	Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation	21,620,322	36,501,307	14,880,985	475,021	14,880,985
MPSA No. 075-97-IV	Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 087-97-IV	Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 088-97-IV	Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Other non-metallic mining		42,830,168	73,550,826	30,720,658	33,705,288	14,880,985
Total - Non-metallic mining		5,362,567,197	10,384,109,254	5,021,542,057	8,565,845,231	262,230,894
Oil and gas						
JV Partner of SC38	Philippine National Oil Company - Exploration Corporation	813,572,729	712,786,956	(100,785,773)	714,040,064	-
JV Partner and Operator of SC38	Shell Philippines Exploration B.V.	9,165,229,719	21,648,997,348	12,483,767,629	21,709,795,718	-
Total - Oil and gas		9,978,802,448	22,361,784,304	12,382,981,856	22,423,835,783	-
Total		29,691,731,180	46,189,687,059	16,497,955,879	45,253,842,988	242,043,919

iii. Reconciliation results disaggregated by revenue streams and other taxes

Table 94. Reconciliation results disaggregated by revenue streams and other taxes

	Project amount	Government agency amount	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation
Metallic mining					
Nickel					
BIR					
Corporate income tax	3,763,284,497	3,704,827,505	(58,456,992)	3,704,827,566	-
Excise tax on minerals	1,933,849,263	1,914,917,176	(18,932,087)	1,862,778,774	(14,887,672)
Withholding tax - Final	25,942,825	21,874,657	(4,068,167)	25,247,825	(694,000)
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	175,310,000	175,310,000	-	175,310,000	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	139,017,828	144,367,381	5,349,552	139,031,890	-
Subtotal	6,037,404,413	5,961,296,719	(76,107,694)	5,907,196,056	(15,581,672)
BOC					
Customs duties					
VAT on imported materials and equipment	70,260,032	80,832,592	10,572,559	80,815,993	-
Subtotal	70,260,032	80,832,592	10,572,559	80,815,993	-
LGU					
Local business tax	415,819,447	394,326,500	(21,492,947)	460,754,423	3,841,320
Real property tax - Basic	22,166,878	8,074,997	(14,091,880)	22,331,656	(79,508)
Real property tax - SEF	14,254,488	7,759,538	(6,494,951)	15,445,043	-
Subtotal	452,240,813	410,161,035	(42,079,778)	498,531,123	3,761,812
MGB					
Royalty on mineral reservation PPA	1,520,436,600	1,501,654,149	(18,782,451)	1,537,669,309	14,545,702
Wharfage Fees	230,100,999	218,131,616	(11,969,383)	224,248,958	208,086
NCIP					
Royalty for IPs	333,124,833	-	(333,124,833)	311,805,980	(24,076,246)
Subtotal - Nickel	8,643,567,690	8,172,076,111	(471,491,579)	8,560,267,418	(21,142,319)
Gold / Silver / Copper					
BIR					
Corporate income tax	1,538,802,798	1,434,389,728	(104,413,070)	1,435,538,336	-
Excise tax on minerals	2,675,264,047	2,641,233,867	(34,030,180)	2,630,151,696	-
Withholding tax - Final	158,607,677	137,277,603	(21,330,074)	145,232,056	162,674
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	2,459,285	2,459,285	-	2,459,285	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	80,749,384	99,690,051	18,940,666	91,899,574	-

Subtotal	4,455,883,191	4,315,050,534	(140,832,657)	4,305,280,947	162,674
BOC					
Customs duties					
VAT on imported materials and equipment	489,283,694	449,683,938	(39,599,756)	488,586,957	385,401
Subtotal	489,283,694	449,683,938	(39,599,756)	488,586,957	385,401
LGU					
Local business tax	444,222,668	280,752,069	(163,470,599)	474,472,818	377,545
Real property tax - Basic	86,138,649	107,631,836	21,493,187	105,044,641	-
Real property tax - SEF	76,562,431	81,125,975	4,563,544	95,030,468	-
Subtotal	606,923,748	469,509,881	(137,413,867)	674,547,928	377,545
MGB					
Royalty on mineral reservation	-	-	-	-	-
PPA					
Wharfage Fees	2,054,074	124,934	(1,929,140)	837,134	21,229
NCIP					
Royalty for IPs	106,000,331	-	(106,000,331)	193,256,804	-
Subtotal - Gold / Silver / Copper	5,660,145,038	5,234,369,287	(425,775,751)	5,662,509,771	946,849
Other metallic mines					
BIR					
Corporate income tax	6,856,490	2,565,259	(4,291,231)	9,340,951	-
Excise tax on minerals	31,296,297	28,010,906	(3,285,391)	22,836,264	-
Withholding tax - Final	43,969	-	(43,969)	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	38,196,756	30,576,165	(7,620,591)	32,177,215	-
BOC					
Customs duties					
VAT on imported materials and equipment	-	963,596	963,596	963,596	-
Subtotal	-	963,596	963,596	963,596	-
LGU					
Local business tax	7,047,462	4,550,425	(2,497,037)	6,994,550	-
Real property tax - Basic	13,430	13,430	-	13,430	-
Real property tax - SEF	13,430	13,430	-	13,430	-
Subtotal	7,074,323	4,577,285	(2,497,037)	7,021,411	-
MGB					
Royalty on mineral reservation	-	-	-	-	-
PPA					
Wharfage Fees	1,377,729	1,231,057	(146,672)	1,222,563	8,494
NCIP					
Royalty for IPs	-	-	-	-	-

Subtotal - Other metallic mines	46,648,808	37,348,104	(9,300,704)	41,384,785	8,494
Total - Metallic mining	14,350,361,536	13,443,793,502	(906,568,035)	14,264,161,974	(20,186,976)

Non-metallic mining

Limestone					
BIR					
Corporate income tax	1,575,873,983	1,593,863,522	17,989,539	1,597,121,821	(3,791,578)
Excise tax on minerals					
Output VAT	2,285,320,202	7,290,209,597	5,004,889,395	5,660,852,533	20,458,511
Withholding tax - Final	42,977,682	44,836,308	1,858,626	38,564,923	(588,346)
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	16,275,258	14,830,838	(1,444,420)	16,275,258	-
Subtotal	3,920,447,125	8,943,740,265	5,023,293,140	7,312,814,535	16,078,586
BOC					
Customs duties					
Excise tax on imported goods					
VAT on imported materials and equipment	835,746,214	826,833,235	(8,912,979)	824,055,173	45,601
Subtotal	835,746,214	826,833,235	(8,912,979)	824,055,173	45,601
LGU					
Local business tax	120,317,100	21,171,555	(99,145,545)	106,302,928	(6,599,888)
Real property tax - Basic	207,625,669	172,283,631	(35,342,038)	98,381,228	59,152,578
Real property tax - SEF	112,160,379	170,396,292	58,235,913	95,468,208	151,704,848
Subtotal	440,103,147	363,851,477	(76,251,670)	300,152,365	204,257,539
NCIP					
Royalty for IPs	3,602,769	-	(3,602,769)	3,602,769	-
Subtotal - Limestone	5,199,899,255	10,134,424,977	4,934,525,722	8,440,624,842	220,381,726
Basalt					
BIR					
Corporate income tax	17,841,002	17,681,726	(159,276)	15,165,598	(2,298,864)
Excise tax on minerals					
Output VAT	64,981,718	149,181,412	84,199,693	65,568,325	61,154,630
Withholding tax - Final	6,912,546	3,938,585	(2,973,961)	3,938,579	(3,712,540)
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	89,735,266	170,801,722	81,066,456	84,672,502	55,143,227
BOC					
Customs duties	-	-	-	-	-
Excise tax on imported goods	-	-	-	-	-
VAT on imported materials and equipment	-	-	-	-	-

Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-
LGU					
Local business tax	9,872,040	964,890	(8,907,150)	2,212,114	(8,169,464)
Real property tax - Basic	10,851,142	2,183,420	(8,667,722)	2,329,790	(10,724,151)
Real property tax - SEF	9,379,326	2,183,420	(7,195,906)	2,300,695	(9,281,429)
Subtotal	30,102,508	5,331,729	(24,770,779)	6,842,599	(28,175,043)
Subtotal - Basalt	119,837,774	176,133,451	56,295,677	91,515,101	26,968,184
Other non-metallic mines					
BIR					
Corporate income tax	17,665,142	1,959,341	(15,705,800)	2,465,630	(15,998,354)
Excise tax on minerals					
Output VAT	22,906,346	68,175,426	45,269,080	29,171,739	29,139,779
Withholding tax - Final	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	40,571,488	70,134,768	29,563,280	31,637,369	13,141,425
BOC					
Customs duties	-	-	-	-	-
Excise tax on imported goods	-	-	-	-	-
VAT on imported materials and equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-
LGU					
Local business tax	1,972,525	1,510,352	(462,172)	1,806,378	(166,146)
Real property tax - Basic	143,078	1,005,587	862,509	130,770	1,005,587
Real property tax - SEF	143,078	900,119	757,041	130,770	900,119
Subtotal	2,258,680	3,416,058	1,157,378	2,067,919	1,739,560
Subtotal - Other non-metallic mines	42,830,168	73,550,826	30,720,658	33,705,288	14,880,985
Total - Non-metallic mining	5,362,567,197	10,384,109,254	5,021,542,057	8,565,845,231	262,230,894
Oil and gas					
BIR					
Corporate income tax	4,350,386,777	3,837,762,739	(512,624,038)	3,837,762,739	-
Withholding tax - Final	242,830,448	234,910,116	(7,920,333)	235,649,198	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	919,348,080	858,195,272	(61,152,808)	919,348,080	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	5,512,565,305	4,930,868,126	(581,697,179)	4,992,760,017	-
BOC					
Customs duties					
DOE					

Government share from oil and gas production	4,465,526,167	17,430,916,177	12,965,390,010	17,430,411,739	-
LGU					
Local business tax	396,821.76	-	(396,822)	349,872	-
Real property tax - Basic	312,526.88	-	(312,527)	312,527	-
Real property tax - SEF	1,627.18	-	(1,627)	1,627	-
Subtotal	710,976	-	(710,976)	664,026	-
Total - Oil and gas	9,978,802,448	22,361,784,304	12,382,981,856	22,423,835,783	-
Grand total	29,691,731,180	46,189,687,059	16,497,955,878	45,253,842,988	242,043,919

iv. Reconciliation results disaggregated by project and revenue and other taxes

Table 95. Reconciliation results for each participating project and respective company and in scope revenue streams and other taxes

Participating project	Participating company	Project amount	Government agency amount	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation
Metallic mining						
BIR						
Nickel						
Dinagat Chromite/Nickel Project (Parcel 1)* Dinagat Chromite/Nickel Project (Parcel 2B)	AAM-Phil Natural Resources Exploration and Development Corporation					
Corporate income tax	AAM-Phil Natural Resources Exploration and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Excise tax on minerals	AAM-Phil Natural Resources Exploration and Development Corporation					
Withholding tax - Final	AAM-Phil Natural Resources Exploration and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	AAM-Phil Natural Resources Exploration and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	AAM-Phil Natural Resources Exploration and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	AAM-Phil Natural Resources Exploration and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 259-2007-XIII (SMR) (Amended II)	Adnama Mining Resources, Inc.					
Corporate income tax	Adnama Mining Resources, Inc.	11,292,266	21,527,150	10,234,884	21,527,150	-

Excise tax on minerals	Adnama Mining Resources, Inc.					
Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Adnama Mining Resources, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		11,292,266	21,527,150	10,234,884	21,527,150	-
MPSA No. 134-99-XIII	Agata Mining Ventures, Inc.					
Corporate income tax	Agata Mining Ventures, Inc.	116,260,011	116,260,011	-	116,260,011	-
Excise tax on minerals	Agata Mining Ventures, Inc.					
Withholding tax - Final	Agata Mining Ventures, Inc.	3,522,904	-	(3,522,904)	3,522,904	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Agata Mining Ventures, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Agata Mining Ventures, Inc.	7,035,255	12,631,703	5,596,448	7,035,255	-
Subtotal		126,818,170	128,891,714	2,073,544	126,818,170	-
MPSA No. 197-2004-XI (Amended)	Austral-Asia Link Mining Corp.					
Corporate income tax	Austral-Asia Link Mining Corp.	-	-	-	-	-
Excise tax on minerals	Austral-Asia Link Mining Corp.					
Withholding tax - Final	Austral-Asia Link Mining Corp.	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	Austral-Asia Link Mining Corp.	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Austral-Asia Link Mining Corp.	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Austral-Asia Link Mining Corp.	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 226-2005-III (ZMR)	BenguetCorp Nickel Mines, Inc.					

Corporate income tax	BenguetCorp Nickel Mines, Inc.	11,291,366	10,350,419	(940,947)	10,350,419	-
Excise tax on minerals	BenguetCorp Nickel Mines, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	BenguetCorp Nickel Mines, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	BenguetCorp Nickel Mines, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		11,291,366	10,350,419	(940,947)	10,350,419	-
MPSA No. 235-2007-IVB	Berong Nickel Corporation					
Corporate income tax	Berong Nickel Corporation	180,832,481	180,832,481	-	180,832,481	-
Excise tax on minerals	Berong Nickel Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Berong Nickel Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Berong Nickel Corporation	2,757,290	3,056,921	299,632	2,757,290	-
Subtotal		183,589,771	183,889,402	299,632	183,589,771	-
MPSA No. 078-97-XIII (SMR)	Cagdianao Mining Corporation					
Corporate income tax	Cagdianao Mining Corporation	437,105,621	437,105,621	-	437,105,621	-
Excise tax on minerals	Cagdianao Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Cagdianao Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Cagdianao Mining Corporation	86,724,735	86,724,735	-	86,724,735	-
Subtotal		523,830,356	523,830,356	-	523,830,356	-

MPSA No. 243-2007-XIII (SMR)	Carrascal Nickel Corporation					
Corporate income tax	Carrascal Nickel Corporation	132,437,208	132,437,208	-	132,437,208	-
Excise tax on minerals	Carrascal Nickel Corporation					
Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Carrascal Nickel Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Carrascal Nickel Corporation	6,553,896	6,553,896	0	6,553,896	-
Subtotal		138,991,104	138,991,104	0	138,991,104	-
MPSA No. 283-2009-XIII (SMR) - Esperanza	Century Peak Corporation - Esperanza					
Corporate income tax	Century Peak Corporation - Esperanza	401,719	401,719	-	401,719	-
Excise tax on minerals	Century Peak Corporation - Esperanza					
Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Century Peak Corporation - Esperanza	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Century Peak Corporation - Esperanza	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		401,719	401,719	-	401,719	-
MPSA No. 229-2007-IVB	Citinickel Mines and Development Corporation					
Corporate income tax	Citinickel Mines and Development Corporation	8,248,541	8,248,541	-	8,248,541	-
Excise tax on minerals	Citinickel Mines and Development Corporation					
Withholding tax - Final		2,709,050	2,946,543	237,493	2,709,050	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-

Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Citinickel Mines and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Citinickel Mines and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		10,957,591	11,195,084	237,493	10,957,591	-
MPSA No. 258-2007-II	Dinapigue Mining Corporation					
Corporate income tax		61	-	(61)	61	-
Excise tax on minerals						
Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		61	-	(61)	61	-
MPSA No. 209-2005-III	Eramen Minerals, Inc.					
Corporate income tax		1,081,038	1,081,038	-	1,081,038	-
Excise tax on minerals						
Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		1,081,038	1,081,038	-	1,081,038	-
MPSA No. 197-2004-XI (Amended)	Hallmark Mining Corporation					
Corporate income tax		-	-	-	-	-
Excise tax on minerals						
Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 246-2007-XIII (SMR)	Hinatuan Mining Corporation					
Corporate income tax		96,883,305	97,845,310	962,005	97,845,310	-
Excise tax on minerals						
Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-

Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		96,883,305	97,845,310	962,005	97,845,310	-
MPSA No. 233-2007-XIII (SMR)	Libjo Mining Corporation					
Corporate income tax		2,372,578	2,372,578	-	2,372,578	-
Excise tax on minerals						
Withholding tax - Final		694,000	-	(694,000)	-	(694,000)
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		3,066,578	2,372,578	(694,000)	2,372,578	(694,000)
MPSA No. 268-2008-III	LNL Archipelago Minerals, Inc.					
Corporate income tax		-	780,680	780,680	780,680	-
Excise tax on minerals						
Withholding tax - Final		3,802,814	3,803,814	1,000	3,802,814	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		3,802,814	4,584,494	781,680	4,583,494	-
MPSA No. 016-93-X (SMR)	Marcventures Mining and Development Corporation					
Corporate income tax	Marcventures Mining and Development Corporation	254,503,895	239,391,558	(15,112,337)	239,391,558	-
Excise tax on minerals	Marcventures Mining and Development Corporation					
Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Marcventures Mining and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-

Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Marcventures Mining and Development Corporation	6,041,020	6,055,082	14,061	6,055,082	-
Subtotal		260,544,915	245,446,640	(15,098,276)	245,446,640	-
MPSA No. 242-2007-XIII (SMR)	Oriental Vision Mining Philippines Corporation					
Corporate income tax	Oriental Vision Mining Philippines Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Excise tax on minerals						
Withholding tax - Final						
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	Oriental Vision Mining Philippines Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Oriental Vision Mining Philippines Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Oriental Vision Mining Philippines Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 072-97-XIII (SMR)	Pacific Nickel Philippines, Inc.					
Corporate income tax	Pacific Nickel Philippines, Inc.	-	4,516	4,516	4,516	-
Excise tax on minerals	Pacific Nickel Philippines, Inc.					
Withholding tax - Final						
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		10,782,206	10,781,206	(1,000)	10,781,206	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Pacific Nickel Philippines, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Pacific Nickel Philippines, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		10,782,206	10,785,722	3,516	10,785,722	-
MPSA No. 007-92-X	Platinum Group Metals Corporation					
Corporate income tax	Platinum Group Metals Corporation	626,103,928	626,103,928	-	626,103,928	-
Excise tax on minerals	Platinum Group Metals Corporation					
Withholding tax - Final						
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		2,924,334	2,924,334	-	2,924,334	-
		-	-	-	-	-

Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Platinum Group Metals Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Platinum Group Metals Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		629,028,262	629,028,262	-	629,028,262	-
MPSA No. 114-98-IV (Metallic)	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation					
MPSA No. 213-2005-IVB (Non-metallic)	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation					
Corporate income tax	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation	646,484,075	592,608,979	(53,875,096)	592,608,979	-
Excise tax on minerals						
Withholding tax - Final		1,507,517	1,418,760	(88,757)	1,507,517	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation	53,760,000	53,760,000	-	53,760,000	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation	9,357,008	8,796,419	(560,589)	9,357,008	-
Subtotal		711,108,600	656,584,158	(54,524,442)	657,233,504	-
MPSA No. 002-90-X (SMR)	Sinosteel Phils. H. Y. Mining Corporation					
Corporate income tax	Sinosteel Phils. H. Y. Mining Corporation	10,633,810	10,633,810	-	10,633,810	-
Excise tax on minerals						
Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	Sinosteel Phils. H. Y. Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Sinosteel Phils. H. Y. Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Sinosteel Phils. H. Y. Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		10,633,810	10,633,810	-	10,633,810	-
MPSA No. 261-2008-XIII (Amended)	SR Metals, Inc.					
Corporate income tax	SR Metals, Inc.	63,777,456	63,777,456	-	63,777,456	-
Excise tax on minerals	SR Metals, Inc.					
Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	SR Metals, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	SR Metals, Inc.	500,000	500,000	-	500,000	-
Subtotal		64,277,456	64,277,456	-	64,277,456	-

MPSA No. 266-2008-XIII-SMR (Amended)	Taganito Mining Corporation					
Corporate income tax	Taganito Mining Corporation	1,065,878,862	1,065,368,227	(510,635)	1,065,368,227	-
Excise tax on minerals	Taganito Mining Corporation					
Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		121,550,000	121,550,000	-	121,550,000	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Taganito Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Taganito Mining Corporation	17,809,165	17,809,165	-	17,809,165	-
Subtotal		1,205,238,027	1,204,727,392	(510,635)	1,204,727,392	-
MPSA No. 031-94-X (SMR)	Wellex Mining Corporation					
Corporate income tax	Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Excise tax on minerals	Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation					
Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 191-2004-III	Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation					
Corporate income tax	Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	97,696,275	97,696,275	-	97,696,275	-
Excise tax on minerals	Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation					
Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	2,239,460	2,239,460	-	2,239,460	-

Subtotal		99,935,735	99,935,735	-	99,935,735	-
Subtotal - Nickel		4,103,555,150	4,046,379,543	(57,175,606)	4,044,417,281	(694,000)
Gold / Silver / Copper						
MPSA No. 225-2005-XI	Apex Mining Co., Inc.					
Corporate income tax	Apex Mining Co., Inc.	671,192,196	671,192,196	-	671,192,196	-
Excise tax on minerals	Apex Mining Co., Inc.					
Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Apex Mining Co., Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Apex Mining Co., Inc.	21,377,147	21,377,147	-	21,377,147	-
Subtotal		692,569,343	692,569,343	-	692,569,343	-
PC-ACMP-002- CAR	Benguet Corporation					
Corporate income tax	Benguet Corporation	-	4,425,210	4,425,210	4,425,210	-
Excise tax on minerals						
Withholding tax - Final		5,754	94,000	88,246	94,000	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	Benguet Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Benguet Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Benguet Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		5,754	4,519,210	4,513,456	4,519,210	-
MPSA No. 210-2005-VII	Carmen Copper Corporation					
Corporate income tax	Carmen Copper Corporation	95,876,423	100,018,400	4,141,977	100,018,400	-
Excise tax on minerals	Carmen Copper Corporation					
Withholding tax - Final		124,555,180	124,555,180	-	124,555,180	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Carmen Copper Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Carmen Copper Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		220,431,603	224,573,580	4,141,977	224,573,580	-
FTAA No. 04-2009-II	FCF Minerals Corporation					
Corporate income tax	FCF Minerals Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Excise tax on minerals	FCF Minerals Corporation					

Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	FCF Minerals Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	FCF Minerals Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 255-2007-V (Amended I)	Filminera Resources Corporation					
Corporate income tax	Filminera Resources Corporation	56,098,325	56,098,325	-	56,098,325	-
Excise tax on minerals						
Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	Filminera Resources Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Filminera Resources Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Filminera Resources Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		56,098,325	56,098,325	-	56,098,325	-
MPSA No. 184-2002-XIII	Greenstone Resources Corporation					
Corporate income tax	Greenstone Resources Corporation	-	123,920	123,920	123,920	-
Excise tax on minerals						
Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	Greenstone Resources Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Greenstone Resources Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Greenstone Resources Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	123,920	123,920	123,920	-
MPSA No. 152-00-CAR	Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.					
Corporate income tax	Greenstone Resources Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Excise tax on minerals						
Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-

Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	Greenstone Resources Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Greenstone Resources Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Greenstone Resources Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 139-99-V Corporate income tax	Johson Gold Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Excise tax on minerals		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 001-90-CAR Corporate income tax	Lepanto Consolidated Mining Co.	-	-	-	-	-
Excise tax on minerals	Lepanto Consolidated Mining Co.	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Final		2,270,831	2,004,180	(266,650)	2,270,831	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	Lepanto Consolidated Mining Co.	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Lepanto Consolidated Mining Co.	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Lepanto Consolidated Mining Co.	60,000	-	(60,000)	60,000	-
Subtotal		2,330,831	2,004,180	(326,650)	2,330,831	-
FTAA No. 001 Corporate income tax	OceanaGold (Philippines), Inc.	1,148,608	-	(1,148,608)	1,148,608	-
Excise tax on minerals	OceanaGold (Philippines), Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	OceanaGold (Philippines), Inc.	-	-	-	-	-

Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	OceanaGold (Philippines), Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		1,148,608	-	(1,148,608)	1,148,608	-
MPSA No. 276-2009-CAR	Philex Mining Corporation					
Corporate income tax	Philex Mining Corporation	214,803,404	214,803,404	-	214,803,404	-
Excise tax on minerals						
Withholding tax - Final		10,624,242	10,624,242	-	10,624,242	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	Philex Mining Corporation	2,459,285	2,459,285	-	2,459,285	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Philex Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Philex Mining Corporation	43,825,099	43,825,099	-	43,825,099	-
Subtotal		271,712,030	271,712,031	-	271,712,031	-
MPSA No. 262-2008-XIII	Philsaga Mining Corporation					
Corporate income tax	Philsaga Mining Corporation	499,683,842	387,728,273	(111,955,569)	387,728,273	-
Excise tax on minerals						
Withholding tax - Final		21,151,670	-	(21,151,670)	7,687,803	162,674
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	Philsaga Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Philsaga Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Philsaga Mining Corporation	15,487,139	34,487,805	19,000,666	26,637,328	-
Subtotal		536,322,651	422,216,078	(114,106,573)	422,053,404	162,674
Subtotal - Gold / Silver / Copper		1,780,619,144	1,673,816,667	(106,802,478)	1,675,129,251	162,674
Other metallic mining						
MPSA No. 237-2007-IX	Atro Mining-Vitali, Inc.					
Corporate income tax	Atro Mining-Vitali, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Excise tax on minerals	Atro Mining-Vitali, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Final	Atro Mining-Vitali, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	Atro Mining-Vitali, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Atro Mining-Vitali, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Atro Mining-Vitali, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 291-2009-XIII (SMR)	Krominco, Inc.					

Corporate income tax	Krominco, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Excise tax on minerals	Krominco, Inc.					
Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Krominco, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Krominco, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 250-2007-III (Amended I)	Shangfil Mining and Trading Corporation					
Corporate income tax	Shangfil Mining and Trading Corporation	6,856,490	80,798	(6,775,692)	6,856,490	-
Excise tax on minerals	Shangfil Mining and Trading Corporation					
Withholding tax - Final	Shangfil Mining and Trading Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	Shangfil Mining and Trading Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Shangfil Mining and Trading Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Shangfil Mining and Trading Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		6,856,490	80,798	(6,775,692)	6,856,490	-
MPSA No. 254-2007-VIII	Strong Built (Mining) Development Corporation					
Corporate income tax	Strong Built (Mining) Development Corporation	-	2,484,461	2,484,461	2,484,461	-
Excise tax on minerals						
Withholding tax - Final		43,969	-	(43,969)	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	Strong Built (Mining) Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Strong Built (Mining) Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Strong Built (Mining) Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		43,969	2,484,461	2,440,492	2,484,461	-

MPSA No. 292-2009-VIII (Amended B)	Techiron Resources, Inc. Techiron Resources, Inc. (Contractor: Chromiteking, Inc.)	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate income tax		-	-	-	-	-
Excise tax on minerals		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	Techiron Resources, Inc. (Contractor: Chromiteking, Inc.)	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Techiron Resources, Inc. (Contractor: Chromiteking, Inc.)	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Techiron Resources, Inc. (Contractor: Chromiteking, Inc.)	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Other metallic mines		6,900,459	2,565,259	(4,335,200)	9,340,951	-
Subtotal - BIR		5,891,074,754	5,722,761,469	(168,313,285)	5,728,887,483	(531,326)

BOC

Nickel

Dinagat Chromite/Nickel Project (Parcel 1) Dinagat Chromite/Nickel Project (Parcel 2B) Customs duties VAT on imported materials and equipment	AAM-Phil Natural Resources Exploration and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 259-2007-XIII (SMR) (Amended II) Customs duties	Adnama Mining Resources, Inc. Adnama Mining Resources, Inc.					
VAT on imported materials and equipment	Adnama Mining Resources, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 134-99-XIII Customs duties VAT on imported materials and equipment	Agata Mining Ventures, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-

MPSA No. 197-2004-XI (Amended) Customs duties VAT on imported materials and equipment	Austral-Asia Link Mining Corp.	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 226-2005-III Customs duties VAT on imported materials and equipment	BenguetCorp Nickel Mines, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 235-2007-IVB Customs duties VAT on imported materials and equipment	Berong Nickel Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 078-97-XIII (SMR) Customs duties VAT on imported materials and equipment	Cagdianao Mining Corporation	723,268	723,268	-	723,268	-
Subtotal		723,268	723,268	-	723,268	-
MPSA No. 243-2007-XIII (SMR) Customs duties VAT on imported materials and equipment	Carrascal Nickel Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 283-2009-XIII (SMR) - Esperanza Customs duties VAT on imported materials and equipment	Century Peak Corporation - Esperanza	-	10,581,897	10,581,897	10,581,897	-
Subtotal		-	10,581,897	10,581,897	10,581,897	-
MPSA No. 229-2007-IVB Customs duties VAT on imported materials and equipment	Cit nickel Mines and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 258-2007-II Customs duties VAT on imported materials and equipment	Dinapigue Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-

MPSA No. 209-2005-III	Eramen Minerals, Inc.					
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 197-2004-XI (Amended)	Hallmark Mining Corporation					
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 246-2007-XIII (SMR)	Hinatuan Mining Corporation					
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		182,505	182,505	-	182,505	-
Subtotal		182,505	182,505	-	182,505	-
MPSA No. 233-2007-XIII (SMR)	Libjo Mining Corporation					
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 268-2008-III	LNL Archipelago Minerals, Inc.					
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 016-93-X (SMR)	Marcventures Mining and Development Corporation					
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 011-92-X (SMR)	Oriental Synergy Mining Corporation					
Customs duties	Oriental Synergy Mining Corporation					
VAT on imported materials and equipment	Oriental Synergy Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 072-97-XIII (SMR)	Pacific Nickel Philippines, Inc.					
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-

MPSA No. 007-92-X	Platinum Group Metals Corporation					
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 114-98-IV (Metallic)	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation					
MPSA No. 213-2005-IVB (Non-metallic)						
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		31,129,399	31,129,399	-	31,129,399	-
Subtotal		31,129,399	31,129,399	-	31,129,399	-
MPSA No. 002-90-X (SMR)	Sinosteel Phils. H. Y. Mining Corporation					
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 261-2008-XIII (Amended)	SR Metals, Inc.					
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 266-2008-XIII-SMR (Amended)	Taganito Mining Corporation					
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		38,224,861	38,215,522	(9,338)	38,198,924	-
Subtotal		38,224,861	38,215,522	(9,338)	38,198,924	-
MPSA No. 031-94-X (SMR)	Wellex Mining Corporation					
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 191-2004-III	Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation					
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Nickel Gold / Silver / Copper		70,260,032	80,832,592	10,572,559	80,815,993	-
MPSA No. 225-2005-XI	Apex Mining Co., Inc.					
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		88,185,295	91,599,005	3,413,710	91,599,001	-
Subtotal		88,185,295	91,599,005	3,413,710	91,599,001	-
PC-ACMP-002- CAR	Benguet Corporation					

Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 210-2005-VII	Carmen Copper Corporation					
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		143,839,303	144,148,589	309,287	143,999,589	57,858
Subtotal		143,839,303	144,148,589	309,287	143,999,589	57,858
FTAA No. 04-2009-II	FCF Minerals Corporation					
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		80,854,399	81,439,609	585,210	82,360,354	16,944
Subtotal		80,854,399	81,439,609	585,210	82,360,354	16,944
MPSA No. 095-97-V	Filminera Resources Corporation					
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		16,877,096	17,230,174	353,078	17,230,174	-
Subtotal		16,877,096	17,230,174	353,078	17,230,174	-
MPSA No. 184-2002-XIII	Greenstone Resources Corporation					
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 152-00-CAR	Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.					
Customs duties	Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.					
VAT on imported materials and equipment	Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.	7,676,137	-	(7,676,137)	-	-
Subtotal		7,676,137	-	(7,676,137)	-	-
MPSA No. 139-99-V	Johson Gold Mining Corporation					
Customs duties	Johson Gold Mining Corporation					
VAT on imported materials and equipment	Johson Gold Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 001-90-CAR	Lepanto Consolidated Mining Co.					

Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		37,248,479	-	(37,248,479)	37,248,479	-
Subtotal		37,248,479	-	(37,248,479)	37,248,479	-
FTAA No. 001	OceanaGold (Philippines), Inc.					
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		6,566,969	6,566,969	-	6,566,969	-
Subtotal		6,566,969	6,566,969	-	6,566,969	-
MPSA No. 276-2009-CAR	Philex Mining Corporation					
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		63,605,157	64,671,800	1,066,643	64,559,548	112,251
Subtotal		63,605,157	64,671,800	1,066,643	64,559,548	112,251
MPSA No. 262-2008-XIII	Philsaga Mining Corporation					
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		44,430,861	44,027,793	(403,067)	45,022,845	198,348
Subtotal		44,430,861	44,027,793	(403,067)	45,022,845	198,348
Subtotal - Gold / Silver / Copper Other metallic mines		489,283,694	449,683,938	(39,599,756)	488,586,957	385,401
MPSA No. 237-2007-IX	Atro Mining-Vitali, Inc.					
Customs duties	Atro Mining-Vitali, Inc.					
VAT on imported materials and equipment	Atro Mining-Vitali, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 291-2009-XIII (SMR)	Krominco, Inc.					
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 250-2007-III (Amended I)	Shangfil Mining and Trading Corporation					
Customs duties	Shangfil Mining and Trading Corporation					
VAT on imported materials and equipment	Shangfil Mining and Trading Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 254-2007-VIII	Strong Built (Mining) Development Corporation					
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-

	Techiron Resources, Inc.				
MPSA No. 292-2009-VIII (Amended B)					
Customs duties					
VAT on imported materials and equipment	-	963,596	963,596	963,596	-
Subtotal	-	963,596	963,596	963,596	-
Subtotal - Other metallic mines	-	963,596	963,596	963,596	-
Subtotal - BOC	559,543,727	531,480,126	(28,063,600)	570,366,547	385,401

LGU
Nickel

	AAM-Phil Natural Resources Exploration and Development Corporation				
Dinagat Chromite/Nickel Project (Parcel 1)					
Dinagat Chromite/Nickel Project (Parcel 2B)					
Local business tax	-	-	-	-	-
Real property tax - Basic	-	-	-	-	-
Real property tax - SEF	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-

	Adnama Mining Resources, Inc.				
MPSA No. 259-2007-XIII (SMR) (Amended II)					
Local business tax	9,693,171	9,594,761	(98,410)	9,697,753	-
Real property tax - Basic	379,574	-	(379,574)	379,574	-
Real property tax - SEF	299,612	-	(299,612)	299,612	-
Subtotal	10,372,356	9,594,761	(777,595)	10,376,938	-

	Agata Mining Ventures, Inc.				
MPSA No. 134-99-XIII					
Local business tax	18,611,620	8,841,787	(9,769,833)	18,611,620	-
Real property tax - Basic	464,229	-	(464,229)	464,229	-
Real property tax - SEF	232,114	-	(232,114)	232,114	-
Subtotal	19,307,963	8,841,787	(10,466,176)	19,307,963	-

	Austral-Asia Link Mining Corp.				
MPSA No. 197-2004-XI (Amended)					
Local business tax	-	-	-	-	-
Real property tax - Basic	137,809	-	(137,809)	137,809	-

Real property tax - SEF	Austral-Asia Link Mining Corp.	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		137,809	-	(137,809)	137,809	-
MPSA No. 226-2005-III	BenguetCorp Nickel Mines, Inc.					
Local business tax		286,356	286,356	-	2,286,356	-
Real property tax - Basic		-	-	-	-	-
Real property tax - SEF		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		286,356	286,356	-	2,286,356	-
MPSA No. 235-2007-IVB	Berong Nickel Corporation					
Local business tax		7,668,429	9,418,359	1,749,930	7,668,429	3,841,320
Real property tax - Basic		23,919	-	(23,919)	23,919	-
Real property tax - SEF		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		7,692,348	9,418,359	1,726,011	7,692,348	3,841,320
MPSA No. 078-97-XIII (SMR)	Cagdianao Mining Corporation					
Local business tax		32,464,532	32,464,532	-	32,464,532	-
Real property tax - Basic		432,788	420,425	(12,363)	432,788	-
Real property tax - SEF		428,667	420,425	(8,242)	428,667	-
Subtotal		33,325,986	33,305,382	(20,605)	33,325,986	-
MPSA No. 243-2007-XIII (SMR)	Carrascal Nickel Corporation					
Local business tax		46,108,191	46,108,191	-	46,108,191	-
Real property tax - Basic		125,386	-	(125,386)	125,386	-
Real property tax - SEF		125,386	-	(125,386)	125,386	-
Subtotal		46,358,962	46,108,191	(250,771)	46,358,962	-
MPSA No. 283-2009-XIII (SMR) - Esperanza	Century Peak Corporation - Esperanza					
Local business tax		1,601,061	2,612,573	1,011,512	1,601,061	-
Real property tax - Basic		-	15,976	15,976	15,976	-
Real property tax - SEF		-	15,976	15,976	15,976	-
Subtotal		1,601,061	2,644,526	1,043,465	1,633,014	-
MPSA No. 229-2007-IVB	Citnickel Mines and Development Corporation					
Local business tax		7,272,621	7,272,621	-	7,272,621	-
Real property tax - Basic		6,385,562	284,759	(6,100,803)	6,013,591	-
Real property tax - SEF		-	284,759	284,759	197,547	-

MPSA No. 258-2007-II	Dinapigue Mining Corporation					
Local business tax	Dinapigue Mining Corporation	240,000	240,000	-	240,000	-
Real property tax - Basic	Dinapigue Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Real property tax - SEF	Dinapigue Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		240,000	240,000	-	240,000	-
MPSA No. 209-2005-III	Eramen Minerals, Inc.					
Local business tax		2,440,444	1,717,867	(722,577)	2,418,380	-
Real property tax - Basic		47,988	-	(47,988)	-	(47,988)
Real property tax - SEF		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		2,488,432	1,717,867	(770,565)	2,418,380	(47,988)
MPSA No. 197-2004-XI (Amended)	Hallmark Mining Corporation					
Local business tax	Hallmark Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Real property tax - Basic	Hallmark Mining Corporation	31,520	-	(31,520)	-	(31,520)
Real property tax - SEF	Hallmark Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		31,520	-	(31,520)	-	(31,520)
MPSA No. 246-2007-XIII (SMR)	Hinatuan Mining Corporation					
Local business tax		12,821,701	12,814,451	(7,250)	12,832,995	-
Real property tax - Basic		282,999	56,511	(226,488)	282,999	-
Real property tax - SEF		91,263	56,511	(34,751)	91,263	-
Subtotal		13,195,963	12,927,474	(268,490)	13,207,257	-
MPSA No. 233-2007-XIII (SMR)	Libjo Mining Corporation					
Local business tax		10,814,534	13,199,452	2,384,918	4,791,914	-
Real property tax - Basic		31,523	-	(31,523)	31,523	-
Real property tax - SEF		31,523	-	(31,523)	31,523	-
Subtotal		10,877,580	13,199,452	2,321,872	4,854,960	-
MPSA No. 268-2008-III	LNL Archipelago Minerals, Inc.					
Local business tax		277,198	286,635	9,437	204,739	-
Real property tax - Basic		-	-	-	-	-
Real property tax - SEF		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		277,198	286,635	9,437	204,739	-

MPSA No. 016-93-X (SMR)	Marcventures Mining and Development Corporation					
Local business tax		35,846,679	8,987,479	(26,859,200)	34,777,248	-
Real property tax - Basic		476,873	8,570	(468,303)	238,437	-
Real property tax - SEF		-	8,570	8,570	238,437	-
Subtotal		36,323,552	9,004,618	(27,318,934)	35,254,121	-
MPSA No. 242-2007-XIII (SMR)	Oriental Vision Mining Philippines Corporation					
Local business tax		75,000	500,000	425,000	-	-
Real property tax - Basic		98,720	98,719	(1)	98,720	-
Real property tax - SEF		98,720	98,719	(1)	98,720	-
Subtotal		272,440	697,438	424,998	197,440	-
MPSA No. 072-97-XIII (SMR)	Pacific Nickel Philippines, Inc.					
Local business tax		358,500	108,000	(250,500)	358,500	-
Real property tax - Basic		-	946,388	946,388	946,388	-
Real property tax - SEF		-	630,925	630,925	630,925	-
Subtotal		358,500	1,685,313	1,326,813	1,935,813	-
MPSA No. 007-92-X	Platinum Group Metals Corporation					
Local business tax		95,040,154	85,429,352	(9,610,802)	95,040,154	-
Real property tax - Basic		908,997	1,133,038	224,041	908,997	-
Real property tax - SEF		908,997	1,133,038	224,041	908,997	-
Subtotal		96,858,149	87,695,429	(9,162,720)	96,858,149	-
MPSA No. 114-98-IV (Metallic)	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation					
MPSA No. 213-2005-IVB (Non-metallic)						
Local business tax		52,450,792	23,020,653	(29,430,138)	52,450,792	-
Real property tax - Basic		6,924,961	-	(6,924,961)	6,924,961	-
Real property tax - SEF		6,913,449	-	(6,913,449)	6,913,449	-
Subtotal		66,289,202	23,020,653	(43,268,549)	66,289,202	-
MPSA No. 002-90-X (SMR)	Sinosteel Phils. H. Y. Mining Corporation					
Local business tax		5,296,182	5,291,470	(4,712)	5,296,182	-
Real property tax - Basic		25,726	25,726	-	25,726	-
Real property tax - SEF		25,726	25,726	-	25,726	-
Subtotal		5,347,635	5,342,923	(4,712)	5,347,635	-
MPSA No. 261-2008-XIII (Amended)	SR Metals, Inc.					
Local business tax		8,838,208	549,927	(8,288,281)	1,282,462	-
Real property tax - Basic		269,174	-	(269,174)	161,504	-
Real property tax - SEF		-	-	-	107,670	-

Subtotal		9,107,382	549,927	(8,557,455)	1,551,636	-
MPSA No. 266-2008-XIII-SMR (Amended)	Taganito Mining Corporation					
Local business tax		63,246,549	121,487,267	58,240,718	120,982,967	-
Real property tax - Basic		5,106,105	5,084,885	(21,221)	5,106,105	-
Real property tax - SEF		5,099,032	5,084,888	(14,144)	5,099,032	-
Subtotal		73,451,686	131,657,039	58,205,354	131,188,105	-
MPSA No. 031-94-X (SMR)	Wellex Mining Corporation					
Local business tax		-	-	-	-	-
Real property tax - Basic		-	-	-	-	-
Real property tax - SEF		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 191-2004-III	Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation					
Local business tax		4,367,526	4,094,766	(272,759)	4,367,526	-
Real property tax - Basic		13,025	-	(13,025)	13,025	-
Real property tax - SEF		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		4,380,550	4,094,766	(285,784)	4,380,550	-
Subtotal - Nickel		452,240,813	410,161,035	(42,079,778)	498,531,123	3,761,812
Gold / Silver / Copper						
MPSA No. 225-2005-XI	Apex Mining Co., Inc.					
Local business tax		78,592,036	78,580,574	(11,462)	78,580,574	-
Real property tax - Basic		1,539,649	615,860	(923,789)	1,539,649	-
Real property tax - SEF		1,539,649	769,825	(769,824)	1,539,649	-
Subtotal		81,671,334	79,966,258	(1,705,076)	81,659,872	-
PC-ACMP-002- CAR	Benguet Corporation					
Local business tax		1,229,920	-	(1,229,920)	1,229,920	-
Real property tax - Basic		681,136	-	(681,136)	681,136	-
Real property tax - SEF		681,136	-	(681,136)	681,136	-
Subtotal		2,592,192	-	(2,592,192)	2,592,192	-
MPSA No. 210-2005-VII	Carmen Copper Corporation					
Local business tax		87,119,175	40,981	(87,078,194)	87,156,562	-
Real property tax - Basic		18,038,479	27,204,364	9,165,885	18,237,522	-
Real property tax - SEF		9,019,266	-	(9,019,266)	9,019,266	-
Subtotal		114,176,921	27,245,345	(86,931,576)	114,413,350	-
FTAA No. 04-2009-II	FCF Minerals Corporation					
Local business tax		75,974,233	34,140,221	(41,834,011)	75,960,658	-
Real property tax - Basic		15,537,338	15,599,040	61,702	16,330,741	-

Real property tax - SEF		15,537,338	15,599,039	61,701	15,537,338	-
Subtotal		107,048,908	65,338,300	(41,710,608)	107,828,737	-
MPSA No. 095-97-V	Filminera Resources Corporation					
Local business tax		31,342,212	26,973,038	(4,369,174)	31,342,212	-
Real property tax - Basic		8,157,143	23,917,032	15,759,889	23,917,032	-
Real property tax - SEF		8,157,143	24,471,430	16,314,286	24,471,430	-
Subtotal		47,656,499	75,361,500	27,705,001	79,730,674	-
MPSA No. 184-2002-XIII	Greenstone Resources Corporation					
Local business tax		48,341	36,500	(11,841)	36,500	-
Real property tax - Basic		28,740	2,193,494	2,164,754	3,518,062	-
Real property tax - SEF		19,160	2,183,135	2,163,975	3,508,482	-
Subtotal		96,241	4,413,129	4,316,887	7,063,044	-
MPSA No. 152-00-CAR	Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.					
Local business tax	Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.	96,634	5,929	(90,705)	75,460	(15,245)
Real property tax - Basic	Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.	2,884,865	-	(2,884,865)	2,884,865	-
Real property tax - SEF	Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.	2,884,865	-	(2,884,865)	2,884,865	-
Subtotal		5,866,364	5,929	(5,860,435)	5,845,190	(15,245)
MPSA No. 139-99-V	Johson Gold Mining Corporation					
Local business tax		13,525	3,857	(9,668)	3,857	-
Real property tax - Basic		161	161	-	161	-
Real property tax - SEF		161	161	-	161	-
Subtotal		13,846	4,178	(9,668)	4,178	-
MPSA No. 001-90-CAR	Lepanto Consolidated Mining Co.					
Local business tax		4,549,371	2,943,776	(1,605,595)	4,549,371	-
Real property tax - Basic		1,491,128	1,325,832	(165,296)	1,655,963	-
Real property tax - SEF		1,326,062	1,325,832	(230)	1,490,897	-
Subtotal		7,366,561	5,595,440	(1,771,121)	7,696,231	-
FTAA No. 001	OceanaGold (Philippines), Inc.					
Local business tax		100,425,982	43,322,665	(57,103,317)	100,425,982	-
Real property tax - Basic		19,829,515	19,665,059	(164,455)	19,829,515	-
Real property tax - SEF		19,829,515	19,665,059	(164,455)	19,829,515	-
Subtotal		140,085,011	82,652,784	(57,432,227)	140,085,011	-

MPSA No. 276-2009-CAR	Philex Mining Corporation					
Local business tax		10,147,561	10,820,834	673,273	10,428,044	392,790
Real property tax - Basic		6,563,420	5,960,771	(602,649)	6,563,420	-
Real property tax - SEF		6,261,723	5,961,271	(300,452)	6,261,817	-
Subtotal		22,972,704	22,742,876	(229,828)	23,253,281	392,790
MPSA No. 262-2008-XIII	Philsaga Mining Corporation					
Local business tax		54,683,679	83,883,694	29,200,015	84,683,679	-
Real property tax - Basic		11,387,076	11,150,225	(236,851)	9,886,576	-
Real property tax - SEF		11,306,413	11,150,225	(156,189)	9,805,913	-
Subtotal		77,377,168	106,184,143	28,806,975	104,376,168	-
Subtotal - Gold / Silver / Copper		606,923,748	469,509,881	(137,413,867)	674,547,928	377,545
Other metallic mines						
MPSA No. 237-2007-IX	Atro Mining-Vitali, Inc.					
Local business tax		-	-	-	-	-
Real property tax - Basic		-	-	-	-	-
Real property tax - SEF		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 291-2009-XIII (SMR)	Krominco, Inc.					
Local business tax		-	818,465	818,465	-	-
Real property tax - Basic		-	-	-	-	-
Real property tax - SEF		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	818,465	818,465	-	-
MPSA No. 250-2007-III (Amended I)	Shangfil Mining and Trading Corporation					
Local business tax		200,000	258,000	58,000	200,000	-
Real property tax - Basic		-	-	-	-	-
Real property tax - SEF		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		200,000	258,000	58,000	200,000	-
MPSA No. 254-2007-VIII	Strong Built (Mining) Development Corporation					
Local business tax		82,162	30,300	(51,862)	29,250	-
Real property tax - Basic		13,430	13,430	-	13,430	-
Real property tax - SEF		13,430	13,430	-	13,430	-
Subtotal		109,023	57,160	(51,862)	56,110	-
MPSA No. 292-2009-VIII (Amended B)	Techiron Resources, Inc.					
Local business tax		6,765,300	3,443,660	(3,321,640)	6,765,300	-
Real property tax - Basic		-	-	-	-	-
Real property tax - SEF		-	-	-	-	-

Subtotal	6,765,300	3,443,660	(3,321,640)	6,765,300	-
Subtotal - Other metallic mines	7,074,323	4,577,285	(2,497,037)	7,021,411	-
Subtotal - LGU	1,066,238,884	884,248,201	(181,990,683)	1,180,100,462	4,139,357

MGB

Nickel

Dinagat Chromite/Nickel Project (Parcel 1) Dinagat Chromite/Nickel Project (Parcel 2B) Royalty on mineral reservation	AAM-Phil Natural Resources Exploration and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 259-2007-XIII (SMR) (Amended II) Royalty on mineral reservation	Adnama Mining Resources, Inc.	59,746,953	50,169,611	(9,577,341)	59,746,953	-
MPSA No. 134-99-XIII Royalty on mineral reservation	Agata Mining Ventures, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 197-2004-XI (Amended) Royalty on mineral reservation	Austral-Asia Link Mining Corp.	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 226-2005-III(ZMR) Royalty on mineral reservation	BenguetCorp Nickel Mines, Inc.	41,635,613	41,635,613	-	41,635,613	-
MPSA No. 235-2007-IVB Royalty on mineral reservation	Berong Nickel Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 078-97-XIII (SMR) Royalty on mineral reservation	Cagdianao Mining Corporation	253,906,241	254,900,762	994,521	240,355,060	14,545,702
MPSA No. 243-2007-XIII (SMR) Royalty on mineral reservation	Carrascal Nickel Corporation	164,323,728	164,323,728	-	164,323,728	-
MPSA No. 283-2009-XIII (SMR) - Esperanza Royalty on mineral reservation	Century Peak Corporation - Esperanza	1,731,301	3,469,466	1,738,165	3,469,466	-
MPSA No. 229-2007-IVB Royalty on mineral reservation	Citinickel Mines and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-

MPSA No. 258-2007-II	Dinapigue Mining Corporation					
Royalty on mineral reservation		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 209-2005-III	Eramen Minerals, Inc.					
Royalty on mineral reservation		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 197-2004-XI (Amended)	Hallmark Mining Corporation					
Royalty on mineral reservation		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 246-2007-XIII (SMR)	Hinatuan Mining Corporation					
Royalty on mineral reservation	Libjo Mining Corporation	109,319,817	109,319,817	-	109,319,817	-
MPSA No. 233-2007-XIII (SMR)						
Royalty on mineral reservation		42,077,509	42,077,509	-	42,077,509	-
MPSA No. 268-2008-III	LNL Archipelago Minerals, Inc.					
Royalty on mineral reservation		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 016-93-X (SMR)	Marcventures Mining and Development Corporation					
Royalty on mineral reservation		30,213,834	6,270,048	(23,943,786)	30,214,352	-
MPSA No. 242-2007-XIII (SMR)	Oriental Vision Mining Philippines Corporation					
Royalty on mineral reservation		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 072-97-XIII (SMR)	Pacific Nickel Philippines, Inc.					
Royalty on mineral reservation		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 007-92-X	Platinum Group Metals Corporation					
Royalty on mineral reservation		349,870,183	366,369,072	16,498,890	378,915,389	-
MPSA No. 114-98-IV (Metallic)	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation					
MPSA No. 213-2005-IVB (Non-metallic)						
Royalty on mineral reservation		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 002-90-X (SMR)	Sinosteel Phils. H. Y. Mining Corporation					
Royalty on mineral reservation		12,304,181	12,304,181	-	12,304,181	-
MPSA No. 261-2008-XIII (Amended)	SR Metals, Inc.					
Royalty on mineral reservation		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 266-2008-XIII-SMR (Amended)	Taganito Mining Corporation					

Royalty on mineral reservation		455,307,242	450,814,342	(4,492,900)	455,307,242	-
MPSA No. 031-94-X (SMR)	Wellex Mining Corporation					
Royalty on mineral reservation		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 191-2004-III	Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation					
Royalty on mineral reservation		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Nickel		1,520,436,600	1,501,654,149	(18,782,451)	1,537,669,309	14,545,702
Gold / Silver / Copper						
MPSA No. 225-2005-XI	Apex Mining Co., Inc.					
Royalty on mineral reservation		-	-	-	-	-
PC-ACMP-002- CAR	Benguet Corporation					
Royalty on mineral reservation		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 210-2005-VII	Carmen Copper Corporation					
Royalty on mineral reservation		-	-	-	-	-
FTAA No. 04-2009-II	FCF Minerals Corporation					
Royalty on mineral reservation		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 095-97-V	Filminera Resources Corporation					
Royalty on mineral reservation		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 184-2002-XIII	Greenstone Resources Corporation					
Royalty on mineral reservation		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 152-00-CAR	Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.					
Royalty on mineral reservation	Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 139-99-V	Johson Gold Mining Corporation					
Royalty on mineral reservation	Johson Gold Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 001-90-CAR	Lepanto Consolidated Mining Co.					
Royalty on mineral reservation		-	-	-	-	-
FTAA No. 001	OceanaGold (Philippines), Inc.					
Royalty on mineral reservation		-	-	-	-	-

MPSA No. 276-2009-CAR Royalty on mineral reservation	Philex Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 262-2008-XIII Royalty on mineral reservation	Philsaga Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Gold / Silver / Copper		-	-	-	-	-
Other metallic mines						
MPSA No. 237-2007-IX Royalty on mineral reservation	Atro Mining-Vitali, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 291-2009-XIII (SMR) Royalty on mineral reservation	Krominco, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 250-2007-III (Amended I) Royalty on mineral reservation	Shangfil Mining and Trading Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 254-2007-VIII Royalty on mineral reservation	Strong Built (Mining) Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 292-2009-VIII (Amended B) Royalty on mineral reservation	Techiron Resources, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Other metallic mines		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - MGB		1,520,436,600	1,501,654,149	(18,782,451)	1,537,669,309	14,545,702
PPA						
Nickel						
Dinagat Chromite/Nickel Project (Parcel 1) Dinagat Chromite/Nickel Project (Parcel 2B) Wharfage Fees	AAM-Phil Natural Resources Exploration and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 259-2007-XIII (SMR) (Amended II) Wharfage Fees	Adnama Mining Resources, Inc.	6,450,801	6,450,998	197	6,451,133	30
MPSA No. 134-99-XIII Wharfage Fees	Agata Mining Ventures, Inc.	28,973,458	26,838,627	(2,134,831)	26,838,627	-
MPSA No. 197-2004-XI (Amended)	Austral-Asia Link Mining Corp.					

Wharfage Fees	Austral-Asia Link Mining Corp.	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 226-2005-III(ZMR) Wharfage Fees	BenguetCorp Nickel Mines, Inc.	4,885,001	3,936,277	(948,724)	4,440,260	-
MPSA No. 235-2007-IVB Wharfage Fees	Berong Nickel Corporation	1,039,488	126	(1,039,362)	1,039,488	-
MPSA No. 078-97-XIII (SMR) Wharfage Fees	Cagdianao Mining Corporation	21,461,344	21,032,730	(428,614)	21,275,381	123,349
MPSA No. 243-2007-XIII (SMR) Wharfage Fees	Carrascal Nickel Corporation	26,464,693	26,464,960	267	26,464,960	-
MPSA No. 283-2009-XIII (SMR) - Esperanza Wharfage Fees	Century Peak Corporation - Esperanza	-	697,341	697,341	696,211	1,130
MPSA No. 229-2007-IVB Wharfage Fees	Citinickel Mines and Development Corporation	-	2,842	2,842	-	2,842
MPSA No. 258-2007-II Wharfage Fees	Dinapigue Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 209-2005-III Wharfage Fees	Eramen Minerals, Inc.	1,481,992	1,481,992	-	1,481,992	-
MPSA No. 197-2004-XI (Amended) Wharfage Fees	Hallmark Mining Corporation	-	130	130	-	130
MPSA No. 246-2007-XIII (SMR) Wharfage Fees	Hallmark Mining Corporation Hinatuan Mining Corporation	12,393,096	12,412,908	19,812	12,412,908	-
MPSA No. 233-2007-XIII (SMR) Wharfage Fees	Libjo Mining Corporation	5,408,574	5,264,015	(144,559)	5,815,504	6,410
MPSA No. 268-2008-III Wharfage Fees	LNL Archipelago Minerals, Inc.	1,906,378	1,402,215	(504,162)	1,402,215	-

MPSA No. 016-93-X (SMR) Wharfage Fees	Marcventures Mining and Development Corporation	9,838,063	9,127,288	(710,775)	9,127,288	-
MPSA No. 242-2007-XIII (SMR) Wharfage Fees	Oriental Vision Mining Philippines Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 072-97-XIII (SMR) Wharfage Fees	Pacific Nickel Philippines, Inc.	33,600	204	(33,396)	-	(33,396)
MPSA No. 007-92-X Wharfage Fees	Platinum Group Metals Corporation	33,299,512	33,628,360	328,848	33,265,912	1,611
MPSA No. 114-98-IV (Metallic) MPSA No. 213-2005-IVB (Non-metallic) Wharfage Fees	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation	14,558,325	14,577,252	18,927	14,558,325	18,927
MPSA No. 002-90-X (SMR) Wharfage Fees	Sinosteel Phils. H. Y. Mining Corporation	1,337,458	1,215,871	(121,587)	1,215,871	-
MPSA No. 261-2008-XIII (Amended) Wharfage Fees	SR Metals, Inc.	28,942,259	26,891,626	(2,050,633)	26,825,249	66,377
MPSA No. 266-2008-XIII-SMR (Amended) Wharfage Fees	Taganito Mining Corporation	26,706,595	26,705,855	(740)	26,685,178	20,677
MPSA No. 031-94-X (SMR) Wharfage Fees	Wellex Mining Corporation Wellex Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 191-2004-III Wharfage Fees	Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	4,920,363	-	(4,920,363)	4,252,457	-
Subtotal - Nickel Gold / Silver / Copper		230,100,999	218,131,616	(11,969,383)	224,248,958	208,086
MPSA No. 225-2005-XI Wharfage Fees	Apex Mining Co., Inc.	58,895	69,533	10,639	69,533	-
PC-ACMP-002- CAR Wharfage Fees	Benguet Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 210-2005-VII Wharfage Fees	Carmen Copper Corporation	725,965	-	(725,965)	731,163	-

FTAA No. 04-2009-II Wharfage Fees	FCF Minerals Corporation	-	12,370	12,370	10,469	1,901
MPSA No. 095-97-V Wharfage Fees	Filminera Resources Corporation	59,371	3,024	(56,347)	2,267	3,024
MPSA No. 184-2002-XIII Wharfage Fees	Greenstone Resources Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 152-00-CAR Wharfage Fees	Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc. Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 001-90-CAR Wharfage Fees	Lepanto Consolidated Mining Co.	-	4,504	4,504	-	4,504
FTAA No. 001 Wharfage Fees	OceanaGold (Philippines), Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 276-2009-CAR Wharfage Fees	Philex Mining Corporation	1,094,715	721	(1,093,994)	721	-
MPSA No. 262-2008-XIII Wharfage Fees	Philsaga Mining Corporation	115,128	34,782	(80,346)	22,982	11,800
Subtotal - Gold / Silver / Copper Other metallic mines		2,054,074	124,934	(1,929,140)	837,134	21,229
MPSA No. 237-2007-IX Wharfage Fees	Atro Mining-Vitali, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 291-2009-XIII (SMR) Wharfage Fees	Krominco, Inc.	-	32	32	-	32
MPSA No. 254-2007-VIII Wharfage Fees	Shangfil Mining and Trading Corporation Shangfil Mining and Trading Corporation	1,027,600	917,500	(110,100)	917,500	-
MPSA No. 254-2007-VIII Wharfage Fees	Strong Built (Mining) Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-

MPSA No. 292-2009-VIII (Amended B)	Techiron Resources, Inc.					
Wharfage Fees		350,129	313,524	(36,605)	305,063	8,462
Subtotal - Other metallic mines		1,377,729	1,231,057	(146,672)	1,222,563	8,494
Subtotal - PPA		233,532,802	219,487,607	(14,045,195)	226,308,655	237,809
NCIP						
Nickel						
Dinagat Chromite/Nickel Project (Parcel 1)	AAM-Phil Natural Resources Exploration and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Dinagat Chromite/Nickel Project (Parcel 2B)						
Royalty for IPs						
MPSA No. 259-2007-XIII (SMR) (Amended II)	Adnama Mining Resources, Inc.	11,949,391	-	(11,949,391)	11,949,391	-
Royalty for IPs						
MPSA No. 134-99-XIII	Agata Mining Ventures, Inc.	31,653,370	-	(31,653,370)	31,653,475	-
Royalty for IPs						
MPSA No. 197-2004-XI (Amended)	Austral-Asia Link Mining Corp.					
Royalty for IPs	Austral-Asia Link Mining Corp.	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 226-2005-III(ZMR)	BenguetCorp Nickel Mines, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Royalty for IPs						
MPSA No. 235-2007-IVB	Berong Nickel Corporation	11,029,158	-	(11,029,158)	13,786,448	-
Royalty for IPs						
MPSA No. 078-97-XIII (SMR)	Cagdianao Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Royalty for IPs						
MPSA No. 243-2007-XIII (SMR)	Carrascal Nickel Corporation	26,215,584	-	(26,215,584)	26,215,585	-
Royalty for IPs						
MPSA No. 283-2009-XIII (SMR) - Esperanza	Century Peak Corporation - Esperanza	-	-	-	-	-
Royalty for IPs						
MPSA No. 229-2007-IVB	Citinickel Mines and Development Corporation	13,545,248		(13,545,248)	7,945,606	(5,599,642)
Royalty for IPs						

MPSA No. 258-2007-II	Dinapigue Mining Corporation					
Royalty for IPs	CTP Construction and Mining Corporation - Adlay	720,000	-	(720,000)	719,999	-
MPSA No. 209-2005-III	Eramen Minerals, Inc.					
Royalty for IPs		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 197-2004-XI (Amended)	Hallmark Mining Corporation					
Royalty for IPs	Hallmark Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 246-2007-XIII (SMR)	Hinatuan Mining Corporation					
Royalty for IPs		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 233-2007-XIII (SMR)	Libjo Mining Corporation					
Royalty for IPs		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 268-2008-III	LNL Archipelago Minerals, Inc.					
Royalty for IPs		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 016-93-X (SMR)	Marcventures Mining and Development Corporation					
Royalty for IPs		30,205,101	-	(30,205,101)	30,205,101	-
MPSA No. 242-2007-XIII (SMR)	Oriental Vision Mining Philippines Corporation					
Royalty for IPs		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 072-97-XIII (SMR)	Pacific Nickel Philippines, Inc.					
Royalty for IPs		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 007-92-X	Platinum Group Metals Corporation					
Royalty for IPs		60,612,422	-	(60,612,422)	60,612,422	-
MPSA No. 114-98-IV	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation					
Royalty for IPs		43,182,273	-	(43,182,273)	43,182,273	-
MPSA No. 002-90-X (SMR)	Sinosteel Phils. H. Y. Mining Corporation					
Royalty for IPs		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 261-2008-XIII (Amended)	SR Metals, Inc.					

Royalty for IPs		31,163,127	-	(31,163,127)	12,686,523	(18,476,604)
MPSA No. 266-2008-XIII-SMR (Amended) Royalty for IPs	Taganito Mining Corporation	72,849,159	-	(72,849,159)	72,849,159	-
MPSA No. 031-94-X (SMR) Royalty for IPs	Wellex Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 191-2004-III Royalty for IPs	Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Nickel Gold / Silver / Copper		333,124,833	-	(333,124,833)	311,805,980	(24,076,246)
MPSA No. 225-2005-XI Royalty for IPs	Apex Mining Co., Inc.	84,253,365	-	(84,253,365)	100,521,973	-
PC-ACMP-002- CAR Royalty for IPs	Benguet Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 210-2005-VII Royalty for IPs	Carmen Copper Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
FTAA No. 04-2009-II Royalty for IPs	FCF Minerals Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 095-97-V Royalty for IPs	Filminera Resources Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 184-2002-XIII Royalty for IPs	Greenstone Resources Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 152-00-CAR Royalty for IPs	Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 001-90-CAR Royalty for IPs	Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 001-90-CAR Royalty for IPs	Lepanto Consolidated Mining Co.	-	-	-	-	-
FTAA No. 001 Royalty for IPs	OceanaGold (Philippines), Inc.	-	-	-	-	-

MPSA No. 276-2009-CAR Royalty for IPs	Philex Mining Corporation	4,000,000	-	(4,000,000)	4,000,000	-
MPSA No. 262-2008-XIII Royalty for IPs	Philsaga Mining Corporation	17,746,966	-	(17,746,966)	88,734,831	-
Subtotal - Gold / Silver / Copper Other metallic mines		106,000,331	-	(106,000,331)	193,256,804	-
MPSA No. 237-2007-IX Royalty for IPs	Atro Mining-Vitali, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 291-2009-XIII (SMR) Royalty for IPs	Krominco, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 250-2007-III (Amended I) Royalty for IPs	Shangfil Mining and Trading Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 254-2007-VIII Royalty for IPs	Strong Built (Mining) Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 292-2009-VIII (Amended B) Royalty for IPs	Techiron Resources, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Other metallic mines		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - NCIP		439,125,164	-	(439,125,164)	505,062,784	(24,076,246)
Total - Metallic mining		9,709,951,930	8,859,631,552	(850,320,378)	9,748,395,239	(5,299,303)
Non-metallic mining						
BIR						
Limestone						
MPSA No. 150-00-VII Corporate income tax	Bohol Limestone Corporation	4,258,769	-	(4,258,769)	-	(4,258,769)
Output VAT		3,747,678	-	(3,747,678)	-	(3,747,678)
Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		8,006,447	-	(8,006,447)	-	(8,006,447)
MPSA No. 181-2002-III	Eagle Cement Corporation					

Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	14,830,838	14,830,838	-	14,830,838	-
Subtotal	54,311,930	82,883,902	28,571,972	26,839,704	24,875,789
MPSA No. 106-98-I					
Corporate income tax	269,720,952	300,823,328	31,102,376	300,823,328	-
Output VAT	825,944,856	1,052,896,730	226,951,874	825,944,856	-
Withholding tax - Final	76,368	76,368	-	76,368	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	1,095,742,176	1,353,796,426	258,054,250	1,126,844,552	-
MPSA No. 026-94-III - Bulacan					
MPSA No. 029-95-IVA - Baangas					
MPSA No. 138-99-IV - Teresa					
MPSA No. 132-99-VII - Danao					
Corporate income tax	311,891,700	311,891,700	-	311,891,700	-
Output VAT	592,528,655	2,877,360,267	2,284,831,612	2,261,314,079	-
Withholding tax - Final	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	904,420,355	3,189,251,967	2,284,831,612	2,573,205,779	-
MPSA No. 056-96-III					
Corporate income tax	-	-	-	-	-
Output VAT	6,164,082	-	(6,164,082)	11,123,550	-
Withholding tax - Final	2,600,000	-	(2,600,000)	2,600,000	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	8,764,082	-	(8,764,082)	13,723,550	-
MPSA No. 031-95-XII					
MPSA No. 105-98-XII					
Corporate income tax	16,189,262	16,189,262	-	16,189,262	-
Output VAT	-	870,665,364	870,665,364	645,946,852	-
Withholding tax - Final	6,156,444	6,156,444	-	6,156,444	-

Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		22,345,706	893,011,070	870,665,364	668,292,558	-
MPSA No. 213-2005-IVB	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation	*consolidated with MPSA No. 114-98-IV - Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation under Metallic Mining.				
Corporate income tax						
Withholding tax - Final						
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends						
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal						
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners						
Output VAT		-	1,707,481	1,707,481	1,459,543	-
Subtotal		-	1,707,481	1,707,481	1,459,543	-
MPSA No. 205-2004-VII	Solid Earth Development Corporation					
MPSA No. 067A-1997-VII	Solid Earth Development Corporation	26,721,165	17,220,441	(9,500,724)	17,220,441	-
Corporate income tax						
Withholding tax - Final	Solid Earth Development Corporation	107,286,810	108,718,993	1,432,183	84,534,119	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	Solid Earth Development Corporation	13,314,186	14,844,441	1,530,255	13,314,186	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Solid Earth Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Solid Earth Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-

	Solid Earth Development Corporation	1,444,420	-	(1,444,420)	1,444,420	-
Output VAT						
Subtotal		148,766,581	140,783,875	(7,982,706)	116,513,165	-
Subtotal - Limestone		3,920,447,125	8,943,740,265	5,023,293,140	7,312,814,535	16,078,586
Basalt						
MPSA No. 296-2009-IVA	BL Gozon & Co. Inc.					
Corporate income tax		4,236,346	504,735	(3,731,611)	-	(3,731,611)
Output VAT		4,283,709	1,022,230	(3,261,479)	-	(3,261,479)
Withholding tax - Final		3,712,546	6	(3,712,540)	-	(3,712,540)
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		12,232,600	1,526,970	(10,705,630)	-	(10,705,630)
MPSA No. 032-95-IV	Concrete Aggregates Corporation					
Corporate income tax		1,010,303	3,149,890	2,139,587	3,149,890	-
Output VAT		-	5,848,619	5,848,619	4,870,316	-
Withholding tax - Final		-	738,579	738,579	738,579	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		1,010,303	9,737,088	8,726,785	8,758,784	-
MPSA No. 194-2004-VII	JLR Construction and Aggregates, Inc.					
Corporate income tax	JLR Construction and Aggregates, Inc.	12,015,708	12,015,708	-	12,015,708	-
Output VAT	JLR Construction and Aggregates, Inc.	60,698,009	77,894,454	17,196,444	60,698,009	-
Withholding tax - Final	JLR Construction and Aggregates, Inc.	3,200,000	3,200,000	-	3,200,000	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	JLR Construction and Aggregates, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	JLR Construction and Aggregates, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	JLR Construction and Aggregates, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		75,913,717	93,110,162	17,196,444	75,913,717	-

MPSA No. 239-2007-IV	Montalban Millex Aggregate Corporation					
Corporate income tax	Montalban Millex Aggregate Corporation	578,645	-	(578,645)	-	(578,645)
Output VAT	Montalban Millex Aggregate Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Final	Montalban Millex Aggregate Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	Montalban Millex Aggregate Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Montalban Millex Aggregate Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Montalban Millex Aggregate Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		578,645	-	(578,645)	-	(578,645)
MPSA No. 070-97-IV	Pacific Concrete Products, Inc.					
Corporate income tax	Pacific Concrete Products, Inc.	-	2,011,393	2,011,393	-	2,011,393
Output VAT	Pacific Concrete Products, Inc.	-	64,416,109	64,416,109	-	64,416,109
Withholding tax - Final	Pacific Concrete Products, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	Pacific Concrete Products, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Pacific Concrete Products, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Pacific Concrete Products, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	66,427,502	66,427,502	-	66,427,502
Subtotal - Basalt		89,735,266	170,801,722	81,066,456	84,672,502	55,143,227
Other non-metallic mines						
MPSA No. 208-2005-VII	Dolomite Mining Corporation					
Corporate income tax		1,500,634	1,500,634	-	1,500,634	-
Output VAT		17,940,153	22,983,917	5,043,764	17,940,153	-
Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal		-	-	-	-	-

Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		19,440,787	24,484,551	5,043,764	19,440,787	-
MPSA No. 202-2004-IV	Hardrock Aggregates, Inc.					
Corporate income tax	Hardrock Aggregates, Inc.	5,496	298,050	292,554	964,996	-
Output VAT	Hardrock Aggregates, Inc.	146,050	11,231,587	11,085,537	11,231,587	-
Withholding tax - Final	Hardrock Aggregates, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	Hardrock Aggregates, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	Hardrock Aggregates, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	Hardrock Aggregates, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		151,546	11,529,636	11,378,090	12,196,583	-
MPSA No. 064-96-IV	Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation					
MPSA No. 074-97-IV						
MPSA No. 075-97-IV						
MPSA No. 087-97-IV						
MPSA No. 088-97-IV						
Corporate income tax		16,159,012	160,658	(15,998,354)	-	(15,998,354)
Output VAT		4,820,144	33,959,923	29,139,779	-	29,139,779
Withholding tax - Final		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		20,979,156	34,120,580	13,141,425	-	13,141,425
Subtotal - Other non-metallic mines		40,571,488	70,134,768	29,563,280	31,637,369	13,141,425
Subtotal - BIR		4,050,753,879	9,184,676,754	5,133,922,875	7,429,124,406	84,363,238
BOC						
Limestone						
MPSA No. 150-00-VII	Bohol Limestone Corporation					
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		-	-	-	-	-

Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 181-2002-III Customs duties VAT on imported materials and equipment	Eagle Cement Corporation	223,637,512	220,128,295	(3,509,217)	220,128,295	-
Subtotal		223,637,512	220,128,295	(3,509,217)	220,128,295	-
MPSA No. 140-99-III - Bulacan MPSA No. 274-08-XI - Davao MPSA No. 236-2007 - La Union MPSA No. 238-2007 - La Union Customs duties VAT on imported materials and equipment	Holcim Mining and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 047-96-XII Customs duties VAT on imported materials and equipment	Holcim Resources and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 124-98-IVA Customs duties VAT on imported materials and equipment	Island Quarry and Aggregates Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 106-98-I Customs duties VAT on imported materials and equipment	Northern Cement Corporation	190,006,841	190,006,833	(8)	190,006,833	-
Subtotal		190,006,841	190,006,833	(8)	190,006,833	-
MPSA No. 026-94-III - Bulacan MPSA No. 029-95-IVA - Baangas MPSA No. 138-99-IV - Teresa MPSA No. 132-99-VII - Danao Customs duties VAT on imported materials and equipment	Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc.	367,882,792	362,479,038	(5,403,754)	359,700,975	45,601
Subtotal		367,882,792	362,479,038	(5,403,754)	359,700,975	45,601
MPSA No. 056-96-III	Republic Cement Land & Resources					

Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 031-95-XII	Republic Cement Mindanao, Inc.					
MPSA No. 105-98-XII	Republic Cement Mindanao, Inc.					
Customs duties	Republic Cement Mindanao, Inc.					
VAT on imported materials and equipment	Republic Cement Mindanao, Inc.	54,219,069	54,219,069	-	54,219,069	-
Subtotal		54,219,069	54,219,069	-	54,219,069	-
MPSA No. 213-2005-IVB	Republic Cement Mindanao, Inc.					
Customs duties	Republic Cement Mindanao, Inc.					
VAT on imported materials and equipment	Republic Cement Mindanao, Inc.					
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 067A-1997-VII	Solid Earth Development Corporation					
MPSA No. 205-2004-VII	Republic Cement Mindanao, Inc.					
Customs duties	Republic Cement Mindanao, Inc.					
VAT on imported materials and equipment	Republic Cement Mindanao, Inc.					
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Limestone		835,746,214	826,833,235	(8,912,979)	824,055,173	45,601
Basalt						
MPSA No. 296-2009-IVA	BL Gozon & Co. Inc.					
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-

MPSA No. 032-95-IV	Concrete Aggregates Corporation					
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 194-2004-VII	JLR Construction and Aggregates, Inc.					
Customs duties	JLR Construction and Aggregates, Inc.					
VAT on imported materials and equipment	JLR Construction and Aggregates, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 239-2007-IV	Montalban Millex Aggregate Corporation					
Customs duties	Montalban Millex Aggregate Corporation					
VAT on imported materials and equipment	Montalban Millex Aggregate Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 070-97-IV	Pacific Concrete Products, Inc.					
Customs duties	Pacific Concrete Products, Inc.					
VAT on imported materials and equipment	Pacific Concrete Products, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Basalt		-	-	-	-	-
Other non-metallic mines						
MPSA No. 208-2005-VII	Dolomite Mining Corporation					
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 202-2004-IV	Hardrock Aggregates, Inc.					
Customs duties	Hardrock Aggregates, Inc.					

VAT on imported materials and equipment	Hardrock Aggregates, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 064-96-IV	Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation					
MPSA No. 074-97-IV						
MPSA No. 075-97-IV						
MPSA No. 087-97-IV						
MPSA No. 088-97-IV						
Customs duties						
VAT on imported materials and equipment		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Other non-metallic mines		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - BOC		835,746,214	826,833,235	(8,912,979)	824,055,173	45,601
LGU						
Limestone						
MPSA No. 150-00-VII	Bohol Limestone Corporation					
Local business tax		2,930,532	2,930,532	-	2,930,532	-
Real property tax - Basic		974	809	(166)	809	-
Real property tax - SEF		974	809	(166)	809	-
Subtotal		2,932,481	2,932,149	(331)	2,932,149	-
MPSA No. 181-2002-III	Eagle Cement Corporation					
Local business tax		37,278,748	-	(37,278,748)	37,278,748	-
Real property tax - Basic		76,806,093	-	(76,806,093)	76,806,093	-
Real property tax - SEF		76,806,093	-	(76,806,093)	76,806,093	-
Subtotal		190,890,934	-	(190,890,934)	190,890,934	-
MPSA No. 140-99-III - Bulacan	Holcim Mining and Development Corporation					
Local business tax		5,427,751	-	(5,427,751)	5,352,230	(75,522)
Real property tax - Basic		16,312,879	-	(16,312,879)	-	(16,312,879)
Real property tax - SEF		16,312,879	-	(16,312,879)	-	(16,312,879)
Subtotal		38,053,509	-	(38,053,509)	5,352,230	(32,701,279)
MPSA No. 274-08-XI - Davao	Holcim Mining and Development Corporation					
Local business tax		815,838	815,838	(0)	815,838	-

Real property tax - Basic	-	-	-	-	-
Real property tax - SEF	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	815,838	815,838	(0)	815,838	-
MPSA No. 236-2007 - La Union					
MPSA No. 238-2007 - La Union					
Local business tax	2,661,879	-	(2,661,879)	2,661,879	-
Real property tax - Basic	-	-	-	-	-
Real property tax - SEF	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	2,661,879	-	(2,661,879)	2,661,879	-
MPSA No. 047-96-XII					
Local business tax	1,016,686	-	(1,016,686)	1,016,686	-
Real property tax - Basic	433,537	-	(433,537)	-	(433,537)
Real property tax - SEF	433,537	-	(433,537)	-	(433,537)
Subtotal	1,883,761	-	(1,883,761)	1,016,686	(867,075)
MPSA No. 124-98-IV					
Local business tax	2,133,607	2,133,607	-	2,133,607	-
Real property tax - Basic	5,558,072	3,831,557	(1,726,515)	5,558,072	-
Real property tax - SEF	2,859,843	1,944,218	(915,625)	2,859,843	-
Subtotal	10,551,522	7,909,383	(2,642,140)	10,551,522	-
MPSA No. 106-98-I					
Local business tax	14,581,581	-	(14,581,581)	14,581,581	-
Real property tax - Basic	8,671,223	-	(8,671,223)	8,671,172	-
Real property tax - SEF	8,671,223	-	(8,671,223)	8,671,172	-
Subtotal	31,924,028	-	(31,924,028)	31,923,925	-
MPSA No. 026-94-III - Bulacan					
Local business tax	16,965,132	-	(16,965,132)	17,263,531	-
Real property tax - Basic	-	125,516,460	125,516,460	-	125,516,460
Real property tax - SEF	-	125,516,460	125,516,460	-	125,516,460
Subtotal	16,965,132	251,032,921	234,067,789	17,263,531	251,032,921
MPSA No. 029-95-IVA - Batangas					

Local business tax		7,689,354	7,689,354	-	7,689,354	-
Real property tax - Basic		42,496,683	24,957,463	(17,539,220)	-	(17,539,220)
Real property tax - SEF		-	24,957,463	24,957,463	-	24,957,463
Subtotal		50,186,037	57,604,281	7,418,244	7,689,354	7,418,244
MPSA No. 138-99-IV - Teresa	Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc.					
Local business tax		10,213,939	7,602,223	(2,611,716)	-	(2,611,716)
Real property tax - Basic		45,236,285	17,977,341	(27,258,944)	-	(27,258,944)
Real property tax - SEF		-	17,977,341	17,977,341	-	17,977,341
Subtotal		55,450,225	43,556,905	(11,893,319)	-	(11,893,319)
MPSA No. 132-99-VII - Danao	Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc.					
Local business tax		3,912,650	-	(3,912,650)	-	(3,912,650)
Real property tax - Basic		4,819,302	-	(4,819,302)	-	(4,819,302)
Real property tax - SEF		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		8,731,952	-	(8,731,952)	-	(8,731,952)
MPSA No. 056-96-III	Republic Cement Land & Resources					
Local business tax		857,984	-	(857,984)	839,572	-
Real property tax - Basic		1,866,103	-	(1,866,103)	1,866,103	-
Real property tax - SEF		1,866,103	-	(1,866,103)	1,866,103	-
Subtotal		4,590,190	-	(4,590,190)	4,571,779	-
MPSA No. 031-95-XII MPSA No. 105-98-XII	Republic Cement Mindanao, Inc.					
Local business tax	Republic Cement Mindanao, Inc.	11,534,902	-	(11,534,902)	11,442,854	-
Real property tax - Basic	Republic Cement Mindanao, Inc.	788,963	-	(788,963)	788,963	-
Real property tax - SEF	Republic Cement Mindanao, Inc.	574,172	-	(574,172)	574,172	-
Subtotal		12,898,037	-	(12,898,037)	12,805,989	-
MPSA No. 213-2005-IVB	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corp.					
Local business tax	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corp. *consolidated with MPSA No. 114-98-IV - Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation under Metallic Mining.					

Real property tax - Basic	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corp.					
Real property tax - SEF	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corp.					
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 205-2004-VII	Solid Earth Development Corporation					
MPSA No. 067A-1997-VII	Solid Earth Development Corporation					
Local business tax	Solid Earth Development Corporation	2,296,516	-	(2,296,516)	2,296,516	-
Real property tax - Basic	Solid Earth Development Corporation	4,635,553	-	(4,635,553)	4,690,016	-
Real property tax - SEF	Solid Earth Development Corporation	4,635,553	-	(4,635,553)	4,690,016	-
Subtotal		11,567,622	-	(11,567,622)	11,676,548	-
Subtotal - Limestone		440,103,147	363,851,477	(76,251,670)	300,152,365	204,257,539
Basalt						
MPSA No. 296-2009-IVA	BL Gozon & Co. Inc.					
Local business tax		-	572,550	572,550	572,550	-
Real property tax - Basic		-	-	-	-	-
Real property tax - SEF		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	572,550	572,550	572,550	-
MPSA No. 032-95-IV	Concrete Aggregates Corporation					
Local business tax		8,101,627	-	(8,101,627)	-	(8,101,627)
Real property tax - Basic		9,281,429	2,183,420	(7,098,009)	2,202,798	(9,281,429)
Real property tax - SEF		9,281,429	2,183,420	(7,098,009)	2,202,798	(9,281,429)
Subtotal		26,664,485	4,366,840	(22,297,646)	4,405,597	(26,664,485)
MPSA No. 194-2004-VII	JLR Construction and Aggregates, Inc.					
Local business tax		1,366,638	392,340	(974,298)	1,366,638	-
Real property tax - Basic		126,991	-	(126,991)	126,992	-
Real property tax - SEF		97,897	-	(97,897)	97,897	-
Subtotal		1,591,526	392,340	(1,199,186)	1,591,527	-
MPSA No. 239-2007-IV	Montalban Millex Aggregate Corporation					
Local business tax	Montalban Millex Aggregate Corporation	335,939	-	(335,939)	272,926	-

Real property tax - Basic	Montalban Millex Aggregate Corporation	780,860	-	(780,860)	-	(780,860)
Real property tax - SEF	Montalban Millex Aggregate Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		1,116,798	-	(1,116,798)	272,926	(780,860)
MPSA No. 070-97-IV	Pacific Concrete Products, Inc.					
Local business tax	Pacific Concrete Products, Inc.	67,837	-	(67,837)	-	(67,837)
Real property tax - Basic	Pacific Concrete Products, Inc.	661,862	-	(661,862)	-	(661,862)
Real property tax - SEF	Pacific Concrete Products, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		729,698	-	(729,698)	-	(729,698)
Subtotal - Basalt		30,102,508	5,331,729	(24,770,779)	6,842,599	(28,175,043)
Other non-metallic mines						
MPSA No. 208-2005-VII	Dolomite Mining Corporation					
Local business tax		1,019,646	723,620	(296,027)	1,019,646	-
Real property tax - Basic		143,078	-	(143,078)	130,770	-
Real property tax - SEF		143,078	-	(143,078)	130,770	-
Subtotal		1,305,801	723,620	(582,182)	1,281,187	-
MPSA No. 202-2004-IV	Hardrock Aggregates, Inc.					
Local business tax	Hardrock Aggregates, Inc.	311,712	311,712	-	311,712	-
Real property tax - Basic	Hardrock Aggregates, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Real property tax - SEF	Hardrock Aggregates, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		311,712	311,712	-	311,712	-
MPSA No. 064-96-IV	Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation					
MPSA No. 074-97-IV						
MPSA No. 075-97-IV						
MPSA No. 087-97-IV						
MPSA No. 088-97-IV						
Local business tax		641,166	475,021	(166,146)	475,021	(166,146)
Real property tax - Basic		-	1,005,587	1,005,587	-	1,005,587

Real property tax - SEF	-	900,119	900,119	-	900,119
Subtotal	641,166	2,380,726	1,739,560	475,021	1,739,560
Subtotal - Other non-metallic mines	2,258,680	3,416,058	1,157,378	2,067,919	1,739,560
Subtotal - LGU	472,464,335	372,599,264	(99,865,070)	309,062,884	177,822,056

Limestone

MPSA No. 213-2005-IVB Royalty for IPs	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corp.	3,602,769	-	(3,602,769)	3,602,769	-
Subtotal - NCIP		3,602,769	-	(3,602,769)	3,602,769	-
Total - Non-metallic mining		5,362,567,197	10,384,109,254	5,021,542,057	8,565,845,231	262,230,894

Oil and gas BIR

JV Partner of SC 38 Corporate income tax	Philippine National Oil Company - EC	804,477,241	712,125,826	(92,351,415)	712,125,826	-
Withholding tax - Final		8,581,462	661,130	(7,920,333)	1,400,212	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		813,058,703	712,786,956	(100,271,747)	713,526,038	-
JV Partner and Operator of SC38 Corporate income tax	Shell Philippines Exploration B.V.	3,545,909,536	3,125,636,913	(420,272,623)	3,125,636,913	-
Withholding tax - Final		234,248,986	234,248,986	-	234,248,986	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal		919,348,080	858,195,272	(61,152,808)	919,348,080	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		4,699,506,602	4,218,081,171	(481,425,431)	4,279,233,979	-
Subtotal - BIR		5,512,565,305	4,930,868,126	(581,697,179)	4,992,760,017	-

DOE

JV Partner of SC 38 Government share from oil and gas production	Philippine National Oil Company - EC	-	-	-	-	-
JV Partner and Operator of SC38 Government share from oil and gas production	Shell Philippines Exploration B.V.	4,465,526,167	17,430,916,177	12,965,390,010	17,430,411,739	-

Subtotal - DOE		4,465,526,167	17,430,916,177	12,965,390,010	17,430,411,739	-
LGU						
JV Partner of SC 38	Philippine National Oil Company - EC					
Local business tax		199,872	-	(199,872)	199,872	-
Real property tax - Basic		312,527	-	(312,527)	312,527	-
Real property tax - SEF		1,627	-	(1,627)	1,627	-
Subtotal		514,026	-	(514,026)	514,026	-
JV Partner and Operator of SC38	Shell Philippines Exploration B.V.					
Local business tax		196,950	-	(196,950)	150,000	-
Real property tax - Basic		-	-	-	-	-
Real property tax - SEF		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		196,950	-	(196,950)	150,000	-
Subtotal - LGU		710,976	-	(710,976)	664,026	-
Total - Oil and gas		9,978,802,448	22,361,784,304	12,382,981,856	22,423,835,783	-
Total		25,051,321,574	41,605,525,110	16,554,203,535	40,738,076,253	256,931,591

v. Reconciliation results disaggregated by revenue streams from BIR

Table 96. Reconciliation results disaggregated by revenue streams from BIR

	Project amount	Government agency amount	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation
Metallic mining					
Nickel BIR					
Corporate income tax	3,763,284,497	3,704,827,505	(58,456,992)	3,704,827,566	-
Excise tax on minerals	1,933,849,263	1,914,917,176	(18,932,087)	1,862,778,774	(14,887,672)
Withholding tax - Final	25,942,825	21,874,657	(4,068,167)	25,247,825	(694,000)
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	175,310,000	175,310,000	-	175,310,000	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	139,017,828	144,367,381	5,349,552	139,031,890	-
Subtotal	6,037,404,413	5,961,296,719	(76,107,694)	5,907,196,056	(15,581,672)
Gold / Silver / Copper BIR					
Corporate income tax	1,538,802,798	1,434,389,728	(104,413,070)	1,435,538,336	-
Excise tax on minerals	2,675,264,047	2,641,233,867	(34,030,180)	2,630,151,696	-
Withholding tax - Final	158,607,677	137,277,603	(21,330,074)	145,232,056	162,674
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	2,459,285	2,459,285	-	2,459,285	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	80,749,384	99,690,051	18,940,666	91,899,574	-
Subtotal	4,455,883,191	4,315,050,534	(140,832,657)	4,305,280,947	162,674
Other metallic mines BIR					
Corporate income tax	6,856,490	2,565,259	(4,291,231)	9,340,951	-
Excise tax on minerals	31,296,297	28,010,906	(3,285,391)	22,836,264	-
Withholding tax - Final	43,969	-	(43,969)	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	38,196,756	30,576,165	(7,620,591)	32,177,215	-
Subtotal - Metallic mining	10,531,484,360	10,306,923,418	(224,560,942)	10,244,654,218	(15,418,998)
Non-metallic mining					
Limestone BIR					
Corporate income tax	1,575,873,983	1,593,863,522	17,989,539	1,597,121,821	(3,791,578)
Excise tax on minerals	-	-	-	-	-
Output VAT	2,285,320,202	7,290,209,597	5,004,889,395	5,660,852,533	20,458,511

Withholding tax - Final	42,977,682	44,836,308	1,858,626	38,564,923	(588,346)
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	16,275,258	14,830,838	(1,444,420)	16,275,258	-
Subtotal	3,920,447,125	8,943,740,265	5,023,293,140	7,312,814,535	16,078,586
Basalt					
BIR					
Corporate income tax	17,841,002	17,681,726	(159,276)	15,165,598	(2,298,864)
Excise tax on minerals					
Output VAT	64,981,718	149,181,412	84,199,693	65,568,325	61,154,630
Withholding tax - Final	6,912,546	3,938,585	(2,973,961)	3,938,579	(3,712,540)
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	89,735,266	170,801,722	81,066,456	84,672,502	55,143,227
Other non-metallic mines					
BIR					
Corporate income tax	17,665,142	1,959,341	(15,705,800)	2,465,630	(15,998,354)
Excise tax on minerals					
Output VAT	22,906,346	68,175,426	45,269,080	29,171,739	29,139,779
Withholding tax - Final	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	40,571,488	70,134,768	29,563,280	31,637,369	13,141,425
Subtotal - Non-metallic mining	4,050,753,879	9,184,676,754	5,133,922,876	7,429,124,406	84,363,238
Oil and gas					
BIR					
Corporate income tax	4,350,386,776.51	3,837,762,739.00	(512,624,037.51)	3,837,762,739.00	-
Withholding tax - Final	242,830,448.20	234,910,115.52	(7,920,332.68)	235,649,198.31	-
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	919,348,080.00	858,195,271.69	(61,152,808.31)	919,348,080.16	-
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Oil and gas	5,512,565,305	4,930,868,126	(581,697,179)	4,992,760,017	-
Total	5,512,565,305	4,930,868,126	(581,697,179)	4,992,760,017	-

vi. Reconciliation results disaggregated by revenue streams from BOC

Table 97. Reconciliation results disaggregated by revenue streams from BOC

	Project amount	Government agency amount	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation
Metallic mining					
Nickel					
VAT on imported materials and equipment	70,260,032	80,832,592	10,572,559	80,815,993	-
Gold / Silver / Copper					
VAT on imported materials and equipment	489,283,694	449,683,938	(39,599,756)	488,586,957	385,401
Other metallic mines					
VAT on imported materials and equipment	-	963,596	963,596	963,596	-
Subtotal	-	963,596	963,596	963,596	-
Total - Metallic mining	559,543,727	531,480,126	(28,063,600)	570,366,547	385,401
Non-metallic mining					
Limestone					
VAT on imported materials and equipment	835,746,214	826,833,235	(8,912,979)	824,055,173	45,601
Basalt					
VAT on imported materials and equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-metallic mines					
VAT on imported materials and equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Non-metallic mining	835,746,214	826,833,235	(8,912,979)	824,055,173	45,601
Total	1,395,289,941	1,358,313,361	(36,976,580)	1,394,421,719	431,002

vii. Reconciliation results disaggregated by revenue streams from DOE

Table 98. Reconciliation results disaggregated by revenue streams from DOE

	Project amount	Government agency amount	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation
Oil and gas					
Government share from oil and gas production	4,465,526,167	17,430,916,177	12,965,390,010	17,430,411,739	-

viii. Reconciliation results disaggregated by revenue streams from LGU

Table 99. Reconciliation results disaggregated by revenue streams from LGU

	Project amount	Government agency amount	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation
Metallic mining					
Nickel					
Local business tax	415,819,447	394,326,500	(21,492,947)	460,754,423	3,841,320
Real property tax - Basic	22,166,878	8,074,997	(14,091,880)	22,331,656	(79,508)
Real property tax - SEF	14,254,488	7,759,538	(6,494,951)	15,445,043	-
Subtotal	452,240,813	410,161,035	(42,079,778)	498,531,123	3,761,812
Gold / Silver / Copper					
Local business tax	444,222,668	280,752,069	(163,470,599)	474,472,818	377,545
Real property tax - Basic	86,138,649	107,631,836	21,493,187	105,044,641	-
Real property tax - SEF	76,562,431	81,125,975	4,563,544	95,030,468	-
Subtotal	606,923,748	469,509,881	(137,413,867)	674,547,928	377,545
Other metallic mines					
Local business tax	7,047,462	4,550,425	(2,497,037)	6,994,550	-
Real property tax - Basic	13,430	13,430	-	13,430	-
Real property tax - SEF	13,430	13,430	-	13,430	-
Subtotal	7,074,323	4,577,285	(2,497,037)	7,021,411	-
Subtotal - Metallic mining	1,066,238,884	884,248,201	(181,990,683)	1,180,100,462	4,139,357
Non-metallic mining					
Limestone					
Local business tax	120,317,100	21,171,555	(99,145,545)	106,302,928	(6,599,888)
Real property tax - Basic	207,625,669	172,283,631	(35,342,038)	98,381,228	59,152,578
Real property tax - SEF	112,160,379	170,396,292	58,235,913	95,468,208	151,704,848
Subtotal	440,103,147	363,851,477	(76,251,670)	300,152,365	204,257,539
Basalt					
Local business tax	9,872,040	964,890	(8,907,150)	2,212,114	(8,169,464)
Real property tax - Basic	10,851,142	2,183,420	(8,667,722)	2,329,790	(10,724,151)
Real property tax - SEF	9,379,326	2,183,420	(7,195,906)	2,300,695	(9,281,429)
Subtotal	30,102,508	5,331,729	(24,770,779)	6,842,599	(28,175,043)
Other non-metallic mines					
Local business tax	1,972,525	1,510,352	(462,172)	1,806,378	(166,146)
Real property tax - Basic	143,078	1,005,587	862,509	130,770	1,005,587
Real property tax - SEF	143,078	900,119	757,041	130,770	900,119

Subtotal	2,258,680	3,416,058	1,157,378	2,067,919	1,739,560
Subtotal - Non-metallic mining	472,464,335	372,599,264	(99,865,070)	309,062,884	177,822,056
Oil and gas					
Local business tax	396,822	-	(396,822)	349,872	-
Real property tax - Basic	312,527	-	(312,527)	312,527	-
Real property tax - SEF	1,627	-	(1,627)	1,627	-
Subtotal - Oil and gas	710,976	-	(710,976)	664,026	-
Total	1,539,414,194	1,256,847,465	(282,566,729)	1,489,827,371	181,961,413

ix. Reconciliation results disaggregated by revenue streams from MGB

Table 100. Reconciliation results disaggregated by revenue streams from MGB

	Project amount	Government agency amount	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation
Metallic mining					
Nickel					
Royalty on mineral reservation	1,520,436,600	1,501,654,149	(18,782,451)	1,537,669,309	14,545,702
Gold / Silver / Copper					
Royalty on mineral reservation	-	-	-	-	-
Other metallic mines					
Royalty on mineral reservation	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,520,436,600	1,501,654,149	(18,782,451)	1,537,669,309	14,545,702

x. Reconciliation results disaggregated by revenue streams from PPA

Table 101. Reconciliation results disaggregated by revenue streams from PPA

	Project amount	Government agency amount	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation
Metallic mining					
Nickel					
Wharfage fees	230,100,999	218,131,616	(11,969,383)	224,248,958	208,086
Gold / Silver / Copper					
Wharfage fees	2,054,074	124,934	(1,929,140)	837,134	21,229
Other metallic mines					
Wharfage fees	1,377,729	1,231,057	(146,672)	1,222,563	8,494
Total	233,532,802	219,487,607	(14,045,195)	226,308,655	237,809

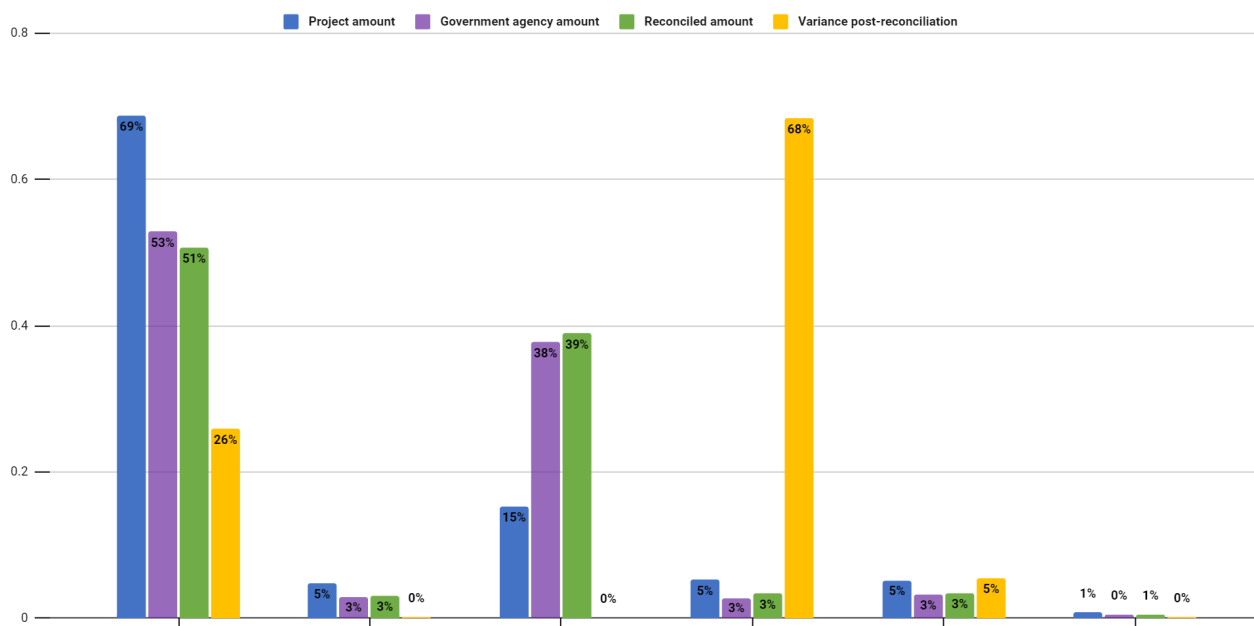
xi. Reconciliation results disaggregated by revenue streams from NCIP

Table 102. Reconciliation results disaggregated by revenue streams from NCIP

	Project amount	Government agency amount	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation
Metallic mining					
Nickel					
Royalty for IPs	333,124,833	-	(333,124,833)	311,805,980	(24,076,246)
Gold / Silver / Copper					
Royalty for IPs	106,000,331	-	(106,000,331)	193,256,804	-
Other metallic mines					
Royalty for IPs	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total - Metallic mining	439,125,164	-	(439,125,164)	505,062,784	(24,076,246)
Non-metallic mining					
Limestone					
Royalty for IPs	3,602,769	-	(3,602,769)	3,602,769	-
Total - Metallic mining	442,727,933	-	(442,727,933)	508,665,554	(24,076,246)

The graph below summarizes the results of reconciliation, excluding non-participating projects, in percentages.

Figure 16. Summary reconciliation results in percentage contributions



The most glaring number from the graph would be the PHP 184 million variance or 68% of the total variance for LGU (2019 - 182% or PHP 95 million). The higher variance in terms of value exists despite the LGU reporting a higher amount of collections at PHP 1.3 billion compared to last year's report (2019 - PHP 1.02 billion). BIR was another government agency whose remaining variance increased from PHP 3 million (-6%) to PHP 69 million (26%) followed by MGB with 6% or PHP 15 million (2019 - 9% or PHP 5 million) of the total variance. The variance remains unreconciled due to the inability of projects to provide supporting schedules and documents given the challenging circumstance brought by the COVID-19 pandemic as discussed in Section I, Executive Summary.

In the FY 2018 and FY 2019 PH-EITI Report, DOE holds the highest contribution in the amount reported by the projects and the government as well as the reconciled amount, but in this Report, it is BIR who has the biggest contributions to the amount reported by the projects at 69% or PHP 20 million, government collections at 53% or PHP 24 million, and reconciled amount at 51% or PHP 23 million. DOE dropped to second place at 15% or PHP 4 million, 38% or PHP 17 million and 39% or PHP 17 million of the total amount reported by the projects, government collections and reconciled amount, respectively, mainly due to effects of COVID-19 pandemic in the production of the oil and gas sector. Nonetheless, DOE is still the only NGA that attained a zero variance after reconciliation which is consistent from the FY 2018 and FY 2019 PH-EITI Report.

The reconciled royalty payments to IP increased by 33% or PHP 165 million compared to previous report. However, remaining variance increased from PHP 6 million to PHP 24 million which is mainly due to absence of supporting documents. It was easier for projects to provide documents to support royalty payments to IPs since there are fewer transactions compared to revenue streams from LGU, BOC and PPA. In addition, not all projects are located within IP communities.

For more details on the causes of unreconciled variances, refer to page 331, Section VI, Variances and discrepancies.

xii. Unilateral disclosures for non-participating projects

The details of the non-participation of the projects were discussed in Section III, Scope of the report. Table 103 sets out the unilateral disclosures of government agencies for the non-participating projects. Note that only non-participating projects and revenue streams with corresponding government amounts are presented.

Table 103. Unilateral disclosures for non-participating projects

Project	Company Name	Government Agency	Revenue Stream	Government agency amount	% to total reported government collections per sector
Metallic mining					
Nickel					
MPSA No. 233-2007-XIII (SMR)	Alnor Nac's Construction and Development Corporation	BIR	Corporate income tax	25,539	0.0002%
			Excise tax on minerals	1,241,599	0.01%
		MGB	Royalty on mineral reservation	1,565,101	0.01%
				2,832,239	0.02%
MPSA No. 010-92-X (SMR)	Century Peak Corporation - Casiguran Nickel Project			-	0.00%
				-	0.00%
MPSA No. 103-98-XIII (SMR)	Claver Mineral Development Corporation	LGU	Local business tax	1,779,625	0.01%
				1,779,625	0.01%
MPSA No. 018-93-X (SMR)	CTP Construction and Mining Corporation - Adlay	BIR	Corporate income tax	46,612,363	0.3%
MPSA No. 158-00-XIII (SMR)	CTP Construction and Mining Corporation - Dahican	MGB	Excise tax on minerals	229,917,487	1.6%
			Royalty on mineral reservation	285,986,517	2%
			Local business tax	30,000,000	0.2%
		LGU	Mayor's permit	20,000	0.0001%
			Occupation fees	513,800	0.004%
	PPA	Wharfage Fees	36,084,894	0.3%	
			629,135,062	4%	
MPSA No. 011-92-X (SMR)	Oriental Synergy Mining Corporation	LGU	Community tax	10,500	0.00007%

			Local business tax	1,005,496	0.00706%	
			Mayor's permit	100,000	0.0007%	
			Occupation fees	64,800	0.0005%	
			Real property tax - Basic	15,422	0.0001%	
			Real property tax - SEF	15,422	0.0001%	
				1,211,640	0.01%	
	MPSA No. 233-2007-XIII (SMR)	Westernshore Nickel Corporation		-	0%	
				-	0%	
Sub-total - Nickel Gold / Silver / Copper				634,958,566	4.5%	
	MPSA No. 090-97-XI	Tribal Mining Corporation	BIR	Corporate income tax	5,000	0.00004%
				Withholding tax - Final	87,672	0.001%
Sub-total - Gold / Silver / Copper Other metallic mines				92,672	0.0007%	
	MPSA No. 351-2011-VIII	Mt. Sinai Mining Exploration and Development Corporation	LGU	Local business tax	5,000	0.00004%
				Mayor's permit	4,000	0.00003%
				9,000	0.0001%	
	MPSA No. 290-2009-VIII	Nicua Corporation	LGU	Occupation fees	56,985	0.0004%
				56,985	0.0004%	
Subtotal - Other metallic mines				65,985	0.0005%	
Sub-total - Metallic mining				635,117,223	4%	
Non-Metallic mining						
Limestone						
	MPSA No. 161-2000-III	Solid North Mineral Corporation	BIR	Excise tax on minerals	22,011,879	0.2%
				Output VAT	100,643,049	0.8%
				Withholding tax - Final	2,563,194	0.02%
				125,218,122	1%	
Sub-total - Limestone Basalt				125,218,122	1%	
	MPSA No. 136-99-IV	Majestic Earth Core Ventures Inc.	BIR	Excise tax on minerals	1,431,330	0.01%
				Output VAT	11,851,121	0.1%
				Withholding tax - Final	1,585,785	0.01%
				14,868,235	0.1%	

	MPSA No. 070-97-IV	Big Rock Aggregates Corporation			-	0%
					-	0%
Sub-total - Basalt					14,868,235	0.1%
Basalt						
	MPSA No. 218-2005-VII	Heirs of Arturo Zayco			-	0%
Sub-total - Non- Metallic mining					140,086,357	1%
Oil and gas						
SC 49	China International Mining Petroleum Co. Ltd.		DOE	Government share from oil and gas production	1,099,980	0.005%
			BOC	VAT on imported materials and equipment	14,300	0.0001%
					1,114,279	0.005%
SC 14 C	Galoc Production SPC		DOE	Government share from oil and gas production	85,499,199	0.4%
				Customs duties	654,142	0.003%
			BOC	VAT on imported materials and equipment	1,394,328	0.01%
			PPA	Wharfage Fees	24,311	0.0001%
					87,571,980	0.37%
SC 14	The Philodrill Corporation		DOE	Government share from oil and gas production	89,793	0.0004%
					89,793	0.0004%
Sub-total - Oil and gas					88,776,052	0.4%
Coal						
COC 5	Semirara Mining and Power Corporation		DOE	Government share in production	1,723,016,513	54%
				Customs duties	6,128,373	0.2%
			BOC	VAT on imported materials and equipment	29,031,263	1%
				Excise tax on imported goods	780	0.00002%
				Local business tax	45,565,646	1%
			LGU	Mayor's permit	250,000	0.008%
				Real property tax - Basic	1,473,870	0.05%
				Real property tax - SEF	1,473,870	0.0%
			PPA	Wharfage Fees	33,910,439	1%

Sub-total - Coal	1,840,850,753	58%
Total	2,704,830,386	5%

As indicated in Table 130, the non-participation of projects in the metallic mining, non-metallic mining, oil and gas, and coal sectors represents 4%, 1%, 0.4% and 58%, respectively, of their corresponding sectors. In terms of the entire extractive industry, the non-participation of projects in the metallic mining, non-metallic mining, oil and gas, and coal sectors represents 1%, 0.3%, 0.2% and 3%, respectively. The combined revenue streams of non-participating is at 5% of the total revenue streams of the extractive industry which is considered immaterial and does not impact the comprehensiveness of the Report

B. Safety and health, environmental and social expenditures

Table 104 presents the reconciliation for the mandatory social and environmental funds required for the mining industry.

Table 104. Reconciliation results for social and environmental expenditures disaggregated by participating project and respective company

Project	Company	Actual social and environmental expenditures	Project amount	Government agency amount	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation
Metallic mining							
Nickel							
Dinagat Chromite/Nickel Project (Parcel 1)	AAM-Phil Natural Resources Exploration and Development Corporation	Annual EPEP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	888,000	798,000	(90,000)	798,000	-
Dinagat Chromite/Nickel Project (Parcel 1)		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	888,000	798,000	(90,000)	798,000	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	24,366	24,366	-	24,366	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					

		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	400,001	400,001	-	400,001	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	-	-	-	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	400,001	400,001	-	400,001	-
Subtotal			1,312,367	1,222,367	(90,000)	1,222,367	-
Dinagat Chromite/Nickel Project (Parcel 2B)	AAM-Phil Natural Resources Exploration and Development Corporation	Annual EPEP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	709,000	798,000	89,000	798,000	-
Dinagat Chromite/Nickel Project (Parcel 2B)		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	709,000	798,000	89,000	798,000	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs	-	-	-	-	-
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	-	-	-	-	-

		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	-	-	-	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal	709,000	798,000	89,000	798,000	-
MPSA No. 259-2007-XIII (SMR) (Amended II)	Adnama Mining Resources, Inc.	Annual EPEP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	19,086,044	18,882,901	(203,143)	19,086,044	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	6	-	(6)	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	5,490	-	(5,490)	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	5,490	-	(5,490)	5,490	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	44,000	-	(44,000)	104,000	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	19,141,030	18,882,901	(258,130)	19,195,534	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	1,458,271	1,458,271	-	1,458,271	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	3,302,291	3,272,791	(29,500)	3,302,291	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	441,763	441,763	-	441,763	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	661,335	666,598	5,263	661,335	-

		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	4,405,388	4,381,151	(24,237)	4,405,388	-
Subtotal			25,004,689	24,722,323	(282,367)	25,059,193	-
MPSA No. 134-99-XIII	Agata Mining Ventures, Inc.	Annual EPEP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	78,973,933	78,573,520	(400,413)	78,973,933	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	78,973,933	78,573,520	(400,413)	78,973,933	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	8,658,249	8,658,249	(0)	8,658,249	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	8,689,852	-	(8,689,852)	8,689,852	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	1,175,847	-	(1,175,847)	1,175,847	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	1,747,869	-	(1,747,869)	1,747,869	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	11,613,568	-	(11,613,568)	11,613,568	-
Subtotal			99,245,750	87,231,769	(12,013,981)	99,245,750	-

MPSA (SMR)	No. 233-2007-XIII	Alnor Nac's Construction and Development Corporation	Annual EPEP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-			
			Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-			
			Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-			
			Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-			
			Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-			
			Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-			
			Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-			
			Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-			
			Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-			
			Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-			
			Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-			
			Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-			
			Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	-	-	-	-	-			
			Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	-	-	-	-	-			
			Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs								
			DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	-	-	-	-	-			
			DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	-	-	-	-			
			IEC - Information, Education & Communication	-	-	-	-	-			
			Subtotal - Annual SDMP	-	-	-	-	-			
			Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-			
			MPSA No. 197-2004-XI (Amended)		Austral-Asia Link Mining Corp.	Annual EPEP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	801,177	801,177		801,177

	Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	125,000	-	(125,000)		(125,000)
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	125,000	801,177	676,177	-	676,177
	Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	28,793	74,046	45,253		45,253
	Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
	DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	313,000	104,400	(208,600)		(208,600)
	DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	-	-	-	-
	IEC - Information, Education & Communication	274,000	280,000	6,000		6,000
	Subtotal - Annual SDMP	587,000	384,400	(202,600)	-	(202,600)
Subtotal		740,793	1,259,623	518,830	-	518,830
MPSA No. 226-2005-III(ZMR)	BenguetCorp Nickel Mines, Inc.					
	Annual EPEP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	9,252,706	11,150,627	1,897,921	10,383,166	-
	Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	25,336,029	-	(25,336,029)		(25,336,029)

	Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	14,400,605	-	(14,400,605)		(14,400,605)
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	14,727,494	-	(14,727,494)		(14,727,494)
	Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	63,716,833	11,150,627	(52,566,207)	10,383,166	(54,464,127)
	Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	1,641,868	399,525	(1,242,344)	399,525	-
	Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
	DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	550,952	550,952	-	550,952	-
	DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	80,000	80,000	-	80,000	-
	IEC - Information, Education & Communication	119,028	119,028	-	119,028	-
	Subtotal - Annual SDMP	749,980	749,980	-	749,980	-
Subtotal		66,108,682	12,300,131	(53,808,551)	11,532,670	(54,464,127)
MPSA No. 235-2007-IVB	Berong Nickel Corporation					
	Annual EPEP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	24,922,534	24,922,532	(2)	24,922,534	-
	Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-

		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-	
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	24,922,534	24,922,532	(2)	24,922,534	-	
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	2,253,947	2,313,666	59,718	2,253,947	-	
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs						
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	33,430,070	8,441,729	(24,988,341)	10,036,531	-	
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	4,154,010	1,062,716	(3,091,294)	1,242,221	-	
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	7,759,165	1,894,125	(5,865,040)	1,929,750	-	
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	45,343,245	11,398,570	(33,944,675)	13,208,502	-	
		Subtotal	72,519,726	38,634,767	(33,884,959)	40,384,984	-	
MPSA No. 078-97-XIII (SMR)	Cagdianao Corporation	Mining	Annual EPEP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	54,983,552	57,024,623	2,041,071	57,024,623	-
			Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
			Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
			Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

				Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
				Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
				Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
				Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	22,579	22,579	-	22,579
				Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
				Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
				Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
				Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
				Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	54,983,552	57,047,202	2,063,650	57,024,623	22,579
				Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	14,727,494	14,727,495	1	14,727,494	-
				Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
				DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	33,542,736	33,452,736	(90,000)	33,542,736	-
				DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	4,145,915	4,145,915	-	4,145,915	-
				IEC - Information, Education & Communication	7,093,501	7,093,501	0	7,093,501	-
				Subtotal - Annual SDMP	44,782,152	44,692,153	(90,000)	44,782,152	-
				Subtotal	114,493,198	116,466,850	1,973,651	116,534,270	22,579
MPSA (SMR)	No.	243-2007-XIII	Carrascal Nickel Corporation	Annual EPEP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	57,070,275	54,803,019	(2,267,256)	57,070,275	-
				Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
				Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
				Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
				Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	57,070,275	54,803,019	(2,267,256)	57,070,275	-
	Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	1,852,383	4,843,814	2,991,431	1,852,383	-
	Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
	DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	22,455,486	22,455,486	0	22,455,486	-
	DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	3,332,953	3,332,953	0	3,332,953	-
	IEC - Information, Education & Communication	4,204,782	4,204,782	0	4,204,782	-
	Subtotal - Annual SDMP	29,993,221	29,993,222	1	29,993,222	-
	Subtotal	88,915,879	89,640,055	724,176	88,915,879	-
MPSA No. 010-92-X (SMR) - Casigura	Century Peak Corporation - Casiguran Nickel Project					
	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	-	4,376,973	4,376,973		4,376,973
	Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	-	4,376,973	4,376,973	-	4,376,973
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	-	354,872	354,872	-	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	273,990	273,990	-	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	-	50,682	50,682	-	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	-	679,544	679,544	-	-
		Subtotal	-	5,056,517	5,056,517	-	4,376,973
MPSA No. 283-2009-XIII (SMR) - Esperanza	Century Peak Corporation - Esperanza Nickel Project	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	-	798,489	798,489	4,621,499	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	20,617,075	-	(20,617,075)	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-

		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	61,858	-	(61,858)	70,230	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	387,515	-	(387,515)	473,112	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	21,066,448	798,489	(20,267,959)	5,164,840	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	1,409,815	3,521,265	2,111,450	1,409,815	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	187,975	627,484	439,509	187,975	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	281,963	783,785	501,822	181,963	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	1,879,753	4,932,534	3,052,781	1,779,753	-
		Subtotal	22,946,201	5,731,023	(17,215,178)	6,944,593	-
MPSA No. 229-2007-IVB	Citinickel Mines and Development Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	57,547,881	57,596,621	48,740		48,740
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	610	610	-	610	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	57,548,491	57,597,231	48,740	610	48,740
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	2,577,446	2,390,106	(187,340)	-	(187,340)
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	4,305,006	3,493,027	(811,979)	-	(811,979)
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	498,091	498,091	-	-	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	668,713	265,713	(403,000)	-	(403,000)
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	5,471,810	4,256,831	(1,214,979)	-	(1,214,979)
		Subtotal	65,597,747	64,244,168	(1,353,579)	610	(1,353,579)
MPSA No. 103-98-XIII (SMR)	Claver Mineral Development Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	-	-	-	-	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	-	-	-	-	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	-	-	-	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal			-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 018-93-X (SMR)	CTP Construction and Mining Corporation - Adlay	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	92,116,122	77,946,883	(14,169,239)		(14,169,239)
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	92,116,122	77,946,883	(14,169,239)	-	(14,169,239)
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	-	3,574,142	3,574,142		3,574,142

	Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs				
	DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	14,487,443	13,767,443	(720,000)	(720,000)
	DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	2,433,323	1,194,795	(1,238,528)	(1,238,528)
	IEC - Information, Education & Communication	1,194,795	2,433,323	1,238,528	1,238,528
	Subtotal - Annual SDMP	18,115,561	17,395,561	(720,000)	- (720,000)
Subtotal		110,231,683	98,916,586	(11,315,097)	- (11,315,097)
MPSA No. 158-00-XIII (SMR)	CTP Construction and Mining Corporation - Dahican				
	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	32,577,614	31,427,517	(1,150,097)	(1,150,097)
	Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-
	Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-
	Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	32,577,614	31,427,517	(1,150,097)	- (1,150,097)
	Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	-	1,101,189	1,101,189	1,101,189
	Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs				

		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	7,306,852	7,296,917	(9,935)		(9,935)
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	1,163,725	1,232,040	68,315		68,315
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	1,232,039	1,163,725	(68,314)		(68,314)
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	9,702,616	9,692,682	(9,934)	-	(9,934)
Subtotal			42,280,230	42,221,388	(58,843)	-	(58,843)
MPSA No. 258-2007-II	Dinapigue Mining Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	9,230,609	9,230,609	-	9,230,609	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	9,230,609	9,230,609	-	9,230,609	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	1,423,369	2,317,369	894,000	1,423,369	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	1,577,636	1,577,636	-	1,577,636	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	840,851	840,851	-	840,851	-

		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	1,637,364	1,637,364	-	1,637,364	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	4,055,851	4,055,851	-	4,055,851	-
Subtotal			14,709,829	15,603,829	894,000	14,709,829	-
MPSA No. 209-2005-III	Eramen Minerals, Inc.	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	25,290,278	25,318,678	28,400	25,193,796	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	390	390	-	390
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	25,290,278	25,319,068	28,790	25,193,796	390
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	2,981,678	2,977,364	(4,314)	2,981,678	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	5,527,733	5,527,733	-	5,527,733	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	733,798	832,057	98,259	733,798	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	1,069,765	1,069,765	-	1,069,765	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	7,331,296	7,429,555	98,259	7,331,296	-
Subtotal			35,603,252	35,725,986	122,734	35,506,770	390

MPSA No. 197-2004-XI
(Amended)

Hallmark Mining
Corporation

Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	-	-	-	-	-
Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	125,000	-	(125,000)		(125,000)
Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	125,000	-	(125,000)	-	(125,000)
Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	74,046	20,442	(53,604)		(53,604)
Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	-	-	-	-	-
DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	-	-	-	-
IEC - Information, Education & Communication	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Annual SDMP	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	199,046	20,442	(178,604)	-	(178,604)

MPSA No. 246-2007-XIII (SMR)	Hinatuan Mining Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	104,389,244	100,425,155	(3,964,089)	104,389,244	-
------------------------------	-----------------------------	--	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	---

			Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-	
			Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-	
			Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	
			Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	
			Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	
			Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	
			Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-	
			Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	
			Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	
			Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	
			Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	
			Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	104,389,244	100,425,155	(3,964,089)	104,389,244	-	
			Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	7,498,393	7,498,393	(0)	7,498,393	-	
			Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs						
			DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	18,513,320	18,513,320	-	18,513,320	-	
			DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	2,477,453	2,477,453	-	2,477,453	-	
			IEC - Information, Education & Communication	3,795,880	3,795,880	-	3,795,880	-	
			Subtotal - Annual SDMP	24,786,653	24,786,653	-	24,786,653	-	
			Subtotal	136,674,291	132,710,201	(3,964,089)	136,674,291	-	
MPSA (SMR)	No.	233-2007-XIII	Libjo Mining Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	28,084,556	29,102,123	1,017,568	28,038,695	-
				Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
				Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-

		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	519,077	-	(519,077)		(519,077)
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	28,603,633	29,102,123	498,491	28,038,695	(519,077)
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	1,856,849	2,592,447	735,598	2,586,747	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	3,397,938	2,365,430	(1,032,507)	1,080,065	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	512,419	564,897	52,477	25,281	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	851,468	818,052	(33,416)	656,447	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	4,761,825	3,748,379	(1,013,446)	1,761,793	-
		Subtotal	35,222,306	35,442,949	220,643	32,387,235	(519,077)
MPSA No. 268-2008-III	LNL Archipelago Minerals, Inc.	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	8,093,903	81,158,118	73,064,214	8,093,903	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	8,093,903	81,158,118	73,064,214	8,093,903	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	230,503	464,240	233,737	464,240	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	1,349,207	1,349,207	-	1,349,207	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	182,700	182,700	-	182,700	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	451,264	451,264	-	451,264	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	1,983,170	1,983,170	-	1,983,170	-
		Subtotal	10,307,577	83,605,528	73,297,951	10,541,314	-
MPSA No. 016-93-X (SMR)	Marcventures Mining and Development Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	143,791,785	108,864,915	(34,926,870)	143,791,785	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	143,791,785	108,864,915	(34,926,870)	143,791,785	-
	Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	3,749,702	3,749,702	-	3,749,702	-
	Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
	DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	15,117,995	23,713,626	8,595,631	23,713,626	-
	DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	1,124,721	584,175	(540,547)	584,175	-
	IEC - Information, Education & Communication	1,792,405	5,720,280	3,927,875	5,720,280	-
	Subtotal - Annual SDMP	18,035,121	30,018,080	11,982,959	30,018,080	-
Subtotal		165,576,608	142,632,697	(22,943,911)	177,559,567	-
MPSA No. 011-92-X (SMR)	Oriental Synergy Mining Corporation					
	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	-	-	-	-	-
	Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-

			Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
			Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
			Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
			Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
			Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
			Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
			Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
			DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	-	-	-	-	-
			DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	-	-	-	-
			IEC - Information, Education & Communication	-	-	-	-	-
			Subtotal - Annual SDMP	-	-	-	-	-
			Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA	No.	242-2007-XIII	Oriental Vision Mining Philippines Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	153,739	8,402,779	8,249,040	8,249,040
(SMR)				Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-
				Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-
				Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-
				Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-
				Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-
				Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-
				Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-
				Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-
				Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	91,500	-	(91,500)	(91,500)

		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	245,239	8,402,779	8,157,540	-	8,157,540
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	2,400	-	(2,400)	-	(2,400)
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	25,000	-	(25,000)	-	(25,000)
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	100,581	-	(100,581)	-	(100,581)
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	8,500	-	(8,500)	-	(8,500)
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	134,081	-	(134,081)	-	(134,081)
		Subtotal	381,720	8,402,779	8,021,059	-	8,021,059
MPSA No. 072-97-XIII (SMR)	Pacific Nickel Philippines, Inc.	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	2,201,606	-	(2,201,606)	2,201,606	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	2,201,606	-	(2,201,606)	2,201,606	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	1,210,993	-	(1,210,993)	1,210,993	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	-	-	-	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	95,000	-	(95,000)	95,000	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	1,305,993	-	(1,305,993)	1,305,993	-
		Subtotal	3,507,599	-	(3,507,599)	3,507,599	-
MPSA No. 007-92-X	Platinum Group Metals Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	84,686,583	83,368,113	(1,318,470)	84,686,583	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	84,686,583	83,368,113	(1,318,470)	84,686,583	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	5,692,932	5,747,932	55,000	5,692,932	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					

		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	28,075,882	36,561,935	8,486,053	28,075,882	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	3,517,453	4,845,874	1,328,421	3,517,453	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	5,592,716	6,737,010	1,144,294	5,592,716	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	37,186,051	48,144,819	10,958,768	37,186,051	-
Subtotal			127,565,566	137,260,864	9,695,298	127,565,566	-
MPSA No. 114-98-IV	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	59,209,725	66,711,848	7,502,123	59,209,725	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	30,994	30,994	-	30,994
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	59,209,725	66,742,842	7,533,117	59,209,725	30,994
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	31,473,874	31,473,873	(1)	31,473,874	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	26,597,682	26,597,682	-	26,597,682	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	4,601,008	4,601,008	-	4,601,008	-

		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	5,056,774	5,056,773	(1)	5,056,773	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	36,255,464	36,255,463	(1)	36,255,463	-
Subtotal			126,939,063	134,472,179	7,533,116	126,939,062	30,994
MPSA No. 002-90-X (SMR)	Sinosteel Phils. H. Y. Mining Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	7,532,859	7,533,859	1,000	7,535,859	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	7,532,859	7,533,859	1,000	7,535,859	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	995,470	995,470	0	995,470	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	1,077,170	1,003,170	(74,000)	1,077,170	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	220,000	220,000	-	220,000	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	99,200	107,400	8,200	99,200	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	1,396,370	1,330,570	(65,800)	1,396,370	-
Subtotal			9,924,699	9,859,899	(64,800)	9,927,699	-

MPSA No. 261-2008-XIII (Amended)	SR Metals, Inc.	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	48,306,247	48,306,247	-	48,306,247	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	10	-	(10)	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	1,218	-	(1,218)	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	1,036	-	(1,036)	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	48,308,511	48,306,247	(2,264)	48,306,247	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	6,480,237	-	(6,480,237)	6,480,237	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	8,770,510	-	(8,770,510)	6,062,222	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	108,013	-	(108,013)	108,013	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	981,018	-	(981,018)	981,018	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	9,859,541	-	(9,859,541)	7,151,253	-
		Subtotal	64,648,289	48,306,247	(16,342,042)	61,937,737	-
MPSA No. 266-2008-XIII-SMR (Amended)	Taganito Mining Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	185,232,541	49,902,020	(135,330,521)	182,531,143	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-

	Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	185,232,541	49,902,020	(135,330,521)	182,531,143	-
	Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	34,106,731	34,106,731	-	34,106,731	-
	Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
	DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	69,883,711	69,883,711	0	69,883,711	-
	DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	4,988,871	4,988,871	(0)	4,988,871	-
	IEC - Information, Education & Communication	10,396,351	10,396,351	0	10,396,351	-
	Subtotal - Annual SDMP	85,268,933	85,268,933	0	85,268,933	-
Subtotal		304,608,205	169,277,684	(135,330,521)	301,906,807	-
MPSA No. 031-94-X (SMR)	Wellex Mining Corporation					
	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	-	-	-	-	-
	Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

				Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
				Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
				Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
				Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
				Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
				Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
				Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
				Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
				Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
				Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
				Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
				DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	-	-	-	-	-
				DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	-	-	-	-
				IEC - Information, Education & Communication	-	-	-	-	-
				Subtotal - Annual SDMP	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal					-	-	-	-	-
MPSA (SMR)	No.	233-2007-XIII	Westernshore Nickel Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	-	-	-	-	-
				Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
				Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
				Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
				Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	-	-	-	-	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	-	-	-	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal			-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 191-2004-III	Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	17,551,836	17,551,836	-	17,551,836	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	17,551,836	17,551,836	-	17,551,836	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	1,097,240	1,097,240	-	1,097,240	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	8,794,322	2,839,005	(5,955,317)		(5,955,317)
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	1,172,575	378,533	(794,042)		(794,042)
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	1,758,863	567,800	(1,191,063)		(1,191,063)
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	11,725,761	3,785,338	(7,940,423)	-	(7,940,423)
		Subtotal	30,374,837	22,434,414	(7,940,423)	18,649,076	(7,940,423)
		Subtotal - Nickel Gold / Silver / Copper	1,776,348,833	1,564,201,265	(212,147,568)	1,448,450,867	(62,858,925)
MPSA No. 225-2005-XI	Apex Mining Co., Inc.	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	52,494,638	52,494,638	(0)	52,494,638	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	102,783	66,436	(36,347)	66,436	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	223,942	-	(223,942)	223,942	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	52,821,363	52,561,074	(260,289)	52,785,016	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	29,589,109	29,589,109	-	29,589,109	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	43,021,143	19,453,181	(23,567,962)	43,021,143	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	3,922,320	1,839,765	(2,082,555)	3,922,320	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	7,053,752	2,281,360	(4,772,392)	7,053,752	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	53,997,215	23,574,306	(30,422,909)	53,997,215	-
		Subtotal	136,407,687	105,724,489	(30,683,198)	136,371,340	-
PC-ACMP-002- CAR	Benguet Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	7,726,387	7,726,387	-	7,726,387	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	4,373	4,373	-	4,373	-

	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	391,809	-	(391,809)		(391,809)
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	7,726,387	-	(7,726,387)		(7,726,387)
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	15,848,956	7,730,760	(8,118,196)	7,730,760	(8,118,196)
	Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	1,703,321	1,427,311	(276,009)	1,703,321	-
	Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
	DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	2,346,862	571,652	(1,775,210)	2,346,862	-
	DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	287,743	80,000	(207,743)	287,743	-
	IEC - Information, Education & Communication	374,066	119,028	(255,038)	374,066	-
	Subtotal - Annual SDMP	3,008,670	770,680	(2,237,990)	3,008,670	-
	Subtotal	20,560,946	9,928,751	(10,632,195)	12,442,750	(8,118,196)
MPSA No. 210-2005-VII	Carmen Copper Corporation					
	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	134,303,456	135,859,740	1,556,284	134,303,456	-
	Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	1,522,834	1,522,834	-	1,522,834	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	135,826,290	137,382,574	1,556,284	135,826,290	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	14,400,605	12,003,987	(2,396,618)	14,400,605	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	103,708,069	-	(103,708,069)	103,708,069	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	11,834,737	-	(11,834,737)	11,834,737	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	14,394,145	-	(14,394,145)	14,394,145	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	129,936,951	-	(129,936,951)	129,936,951	-
		Subtotal	280,163,845	149,386,560	(130,777,285)	280,163,845	-
FTAA No. 04-2009-II	FCF Minerals Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	331,492,354	331,542,354	50,000	331,492,354	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	644,446	644,446	644,446	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	331,492,354	332,186,800	694,446	332,136,800	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	38,591,475	47,697,715	9,106,240	-	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	45,208,505	45,208,505	-	5,716,542	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	5,716,542	5,716,542	-	5,431,986	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	5,431,986	5,431,986	-	38,591,475	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	56,357,033	56,357,033	-	49,740,003	-
Subtotal			426,440,862	436,241,548	9,800,686	381,876,803	-
MPSA No. 095-97-V	Filminera Resources Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	85,698,232	85,698,232	-	85,698,232	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	527	-	(527)	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	1,084,501	1,084,501	-	1,084,501	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	61	-	(61)	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	86,783,320	86,782,733	(588)	86,782,733	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	362,587	13,676,514	13,313,927	362,587	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					

		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	42,382,302	42,409,965	27,663	42,409,965	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	6,606,662	4,114,031	(2,492,632)	4,114,031	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	5,433,810	6,606,611	1,172,801	6,606,611	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	54,422,774	53,130,607	(1,292,167)	53,130,607	-
		Subtotal	141,568,681	153,589,854	12,021,173	140,275,927	-
MPSA No. 184-2002-XIII	Greenstone Resources Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	1,811,445	-	(1,811,445)	1,811,445	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	1,811,445	-	(1,811,445)	1,811,445	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	543,891	543,892	1	543,891	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	1,356,903	1,356,903	-	1,356,903	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	128,584	128,584	-	128,584	-

		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	133,982	133,982	-	133,982	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	1,619,469	1,619,469	-	1,619,469	-
Subtotal			3,974,805	2,163,360	(1,811,444)	3,974,805	-
MPSA No. 152-00-CAR	Itoyon Suyoc Resources, Inc.	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	6,049,780	6,049,780	-	6,049,780	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	2,645	4,846	2,202	2,645	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	277,626	-	(277,626)	-	(277,626)
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	6,330,050	6,054,626	(275,424)	6,052,424	(277,626)
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	5,268,846	298,409	(4,970,437)	-	(4,970,437)
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	1,096,198	1,096,198	-	1,096,198	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	228,042	228,042	-	228,042	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	250,281	250,281	-	250,281	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	1,574,521	1,574,521	-	1,574,521	-
Subtotal			13,173,418	7,927,556	(5,245,861)	7,626,946	(5,248,063)

MPSA No. 139-99-V

Johson Gold Mining Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	558,475	266,501	(291,974)	646,970	-
	Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	558,475	266,501	(291,974)	646,970	-
	Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	204,000	176,000	(28,000)	305,256	-
	Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
	DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	106,121	470,312	364,191	100,797	-
	DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	14,150	-	(14,150)	23,500	-
	IEC - Information, Education & Communication	21,224	-	(21,224)	6,269	-
	Subtotal - Annual SDMP	141,495	470,312	328,817	130,566	-
	Subtotal	903,970	912,813	8,843	1,082,792	-

MPSA No. 001-90-CAR

Lepanto Consolidated Mining Co.	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	65,450,000	148,014,000	82,564,000		82,564,000
	Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-

	Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	40,239	19,191	(21,048)	40,237	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	12,956	-	(12,956)	-	(12,956)
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	66,500	-	(66,500)	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	35,001,975	-	(35,001,975)	-	(35,001,975)
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	1,142,000	-	(1,142,000)	-	-
	Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	101,713,670	148,033,191	46,319,521	40,237	47,549,069
	Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	35,350,377	35,350,377	-	35,350,377	-
	Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
	DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	88,932,428	13,781,097	(75,151,331)	-	(75,151,331)
	DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	15,163,685	1,925,351	(13,238,334)	-	(13,238,334)
	IEC - Information, Education & Communication	23,405,578	5,985,390	(17,420,188)	-	(17,420,188)
	Subtotal - Annual SDMP	127,501,691	21,691,837	(105,809,854)	-	(105,809,854)
Subtotal		264,565,738	205,075,405	(59,490,333)	35,390,614	(58,260,785)
FTAA No. 001	OceanaGold (Philippines), Inc.					
	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	289,014,095	289,014,095	-	289,014,095	-
	Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	299,631,405	-	(299,631,405)	-	-
	Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	1,130,854	-	(1,130,854)	1,130,854	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	589,776,354	289,014,095	(300,762,259)	290,144,949	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	8,280,594	7,399,096	(881,498)	8,280,594	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	9,603,505	9,603,505	-	9,603,505	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	3,403,630	3,403,630	-	3,403,630	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	10,575,120	10,575,120	-	10,575,120	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	23,582,255	23,582,255	-	23,582,255	-
		Subtotal	621,639,203	319,995,446	(301,643,757)	322,007,798	-
MPSA No. 276-2009-CAR	Philex Mining Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	149,568,620	149,568,620	(0)	149,568,620	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	
	Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	777,944	432,545	(345,400)	777,944	-	
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	316,920	-	(316,920)	316,900	-	
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	
	Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	150,663,484	150,001,164	(662,320)	150,663,464	-	
	Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	23,265,080	44,812,543	21,547,463	23,265,080	-	
	Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs						
	DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	77,602,920	77,832,920	230,000	77,602,920	-	
	DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	9,916,546	9,143,452	(773,094)	9,916,546	-	
	IEC - Information, Education & Communication	20,020,532	20,020,532	(0)	20,020,532	-	
	Subtotal - Annual SDMP	107,539,998	106,996,904	(543,094)	107,539,998	-	
Subtotal		281,468,562	301,810,611	20,342,049	281,468,542	-	
MPSA No. 262-2008-XIII	Philsaga Mining Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	38,991,621	38,991,620	(1)	38,991,621	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	47,632	-	(47,632)	47,632	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	39,039,253	38,991,620	(47,633)	39,039,253	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	14,506,880	48,309,949	33,803,069	12,845,053	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	17,883,373	17,883,373	-	17,883,373	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	2,218,639	2,218,639	-	2,218,639	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	3,319,358	3,319,358	-	3,319,358	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	23,421,370	23,421,370	-	23,421,370	-
		Subtotal	76,967,503	110,722,939	33,755,436	75,305,676	-
MPSA No. 090-97-XI	Tribal Mining Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	-	1,240,965	1,240,965		1,240,965
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	1,391	1,391		1,391

		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	-	1,242,356	1,242,356	-	1,242,356
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	-	973,838	973,838	-	973,838
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	-	-	-	-	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	-	-	-	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal	-	2,216,194	2,216,194	-	2,216,194
		Subtotal - Gold / Silver / Copper Other metallic mines	2,267,835,220	1,805,695,527	(462,139,693)	1,677,987,837	(69,410,849)
MPSA No. 237-2007-IX	Atro Mining-Vitali, Inc.	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	-	15,318,086	15,318,086		15,318,086
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

				Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
				Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
				Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
				Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	-	15,318,086	15,318,086	-	15,318,086
				Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	-	1,439,600	1,439,600	-	1,439,600
				Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
				DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	742,608	-	(742,608)	-	(742,608)
				DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	-	-	-	-
				IEC - Information, Education & Communication	-	-	-	-	-
				Subtotal - Annual SDMP	742,608	-	(742,608)	-	(742,608)
				Subtotal	742,608	16,757,686	16,015,078	-	16,015,078
MPSA (SMR)	No.	291-2009-XIII	Krominco, Inc.	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	476,134	483,360	7,226	476,134	-
				Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
				Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
				Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
				Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
				Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
				Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
				Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
				Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
				Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	207,500	-	(207,500)	207,500	-
				Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	683,634	483,360	(200,274)	683,634	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	54,853	155,240	100,387	54,853	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	93,263	93,263	-	93,263	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	12,435	12,435	-	12,435	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	18,653	18,671	19	18,671	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	124,350	124,369	19	124,369	-
		Subtotal	862,837	762,969	(99,868)	862,856	-
MPSA No. 351-2011-VIII	Mt. Sinai Mining Exploration and Development Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	-	2,337,736	2,337,736	-	2,337,736
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	-	2,337,736	2,337,736	-	2,337,736
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	-	84,400	84,400	-	84,400

		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs						
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	-	-	-	-	-	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	-	-	-	-	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal			-	2,422,136	2,422,136	-	-	2,422,136
MPSA No. 290-2009-VIII	Nicua Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-

			DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	-	-	-	-	-
			DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	-	-	-	-
			IEC - Information, Education & Communication	-	-	-	-	-
			Subtotal - Annual SDMP	-	-	-	-	-
			Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 250-2007-III (Amended I)	Shangfil Mining and Trading Corporation		Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	236,050	252,550	16,500	236,050	-
			Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
			Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
			Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
			Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
			Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
			Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
			Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
			Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	102,000	-	(102,000)	102,000	-
			Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
			Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
			Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
			Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	338,050	252,550	(85,500)	338,050	-
			Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	116,702	116,702	-	116,702	-
			Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
			DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	80,000	80,000	-	80,000	-
			DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	12,000	12,000	-	12,000	-

		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	18,000	18,000	-	18,000	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	110,000	110,000	-	110,000	-
Subtotal			564,752	479,252	(85,500)	564,752	-
MPSA No. 254-2007-VIII	Strong Built (Mining) Development Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	479,810	180,586	(299,224)	479,810	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	479,810	180,586	(299,224)	479,810	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	94,461	50,306	(44,155)	94,461	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	-	-	-	77,694	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	-	-	-	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	10,960	-	(10,960)	10,960	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	10,960	-	(10,960)	88,654	-
Subtotal			585,231	230,892	(354,339)	662,925	-

MPSA No. 292-2009-VIII (Amended B)	Techiron Resources, Inc.	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	14,071,027	14,071,027	-	14,071,027	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	14,071,027	14,071,027	-	14,071,027	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	3,199,000	1,946,000	(1,253,000)	1,946,000	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	4,224,800	3,491,356	(733,444)	3,492,556	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	362,789	362,789	-	362,789	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	708,961	708,961	-	708,961	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	5,296,549	4,563,106	(733,444)	4,564,306	-
		Subtotal	22,566,576	20,580,133	(1,986,444)	20,581,333	-
		Subtotal - Other metallic mines	25,322,005	41,233,068	15,911,063	22,671,866	18,437,214
		Subtotal - Metallic mining Limestone	4,069,506,057	3,411,129,860	(658,376,197)	3,149,110,570	(113,832,560)

MPSA No. 150-00-VII	Bohol Limestone Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	2,637,047	3,452,250	815,203		815,203		
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-		
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-		
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-		
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-		
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-		
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-		
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	4,475	2,444	(2,032)	4,475	-		
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-		
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-		
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-		
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-		
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	2,641,522	3,454,694	813,172	4,475	815,203		
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	1,049,211	11,049,211	10,000,000		10,000,000		
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs							
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	2,735,473	2,735,473	-	2,735,473	-		
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	73,755	73,755	-	73,755	-		
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	346,978	346,978	-	346,978	-		
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	3,156,205	3,156,205	-	3,156,205	-		
		Subtotal	6,846,939	17,660,110	10,813,172	3,160,681	10,815,203		
		MPSA No. 181-2002-III	Eagle Cement Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	13,464,428	13,464,438	10	13,464,438	-
				Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-

	Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	13,464,428	13,464,438	10	13,464,438	-
	Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	1,564,000	1,570,000	6,000	1,564,000	-
	Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
	DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	5,951,599	2,975,735	(2,975,864)	6,041,599	-
	DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	793,547	534,000	(259,547)	793,547	-
	IEC - Information, Education & Communication	1,190,320	471,345	(718,975)	1,190,320	-
	Subtotal - Annual SDMP	7,935,466	3,981,080	(3,954,385)	8,025,466	-
Subtotal		22,963,894	19,015,518	(3,948,375)	23,053,904	-
MPSA No. 140-99-III - Bulacan	Holcim Mining and Development Corp.					
	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	7,733,154	7,780,684	47,530		47,530
	Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	213,000	-	(213,000)	-	(213,000)
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	7,733,154	-	(7,733,154)	-	(7,733,154)
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	15,679,308	7,780,684	(7,898,624)	-	(7,898,624)
	Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	434,347	434,347	-	434,347	-
	Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
	DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	-	2,876,563	2,876,563	2,805,132	-
	DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	190,930	190,930	181,406	-
	IEC - Information, Education & Communication	-	610,057	610,057	595,771	-
	Subtotal - Annual SDMP	-	3,677,550	3,677,550	3,582,309	-
Subtotal		16,113,655	11,892,582	(4,221,073)	4,016,656	(7,898,624)
MPSA No. 080-97-XI	Holcim Mining and Development Corporation					
	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	-	-	-	-	-
	Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	-	-	-	-	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	-	-	-	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal			-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 274-08-XI - Davao	Holcim Mining and Development Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	4,301,243	4,301,243	-	4,301,243	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	304,036	-	(304,036)		(304,036)
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	501,064	-	(501,064)		(501,064)
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	5,106,343	4,301,243	(805,100)	4,301,243	(805,100)
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	571,602	572,746	1,144	571,602	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	1,696,728	1,696,728	-	1,696,728	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	165,000	165,000	-	165,000	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	209,745	209,745	-	209,745	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	2,071,473	2,071,473	-	2,071,473	-
		Subtotal	7,749,418	6,945,462	(803,956)	6,944,318	(805,100)
MPSA No. 236-2007 - La Union	Holcim Mining and Development Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	1,147,515	2,116,908	969,393	1,147,515	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

	Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	888,182	-	(888,182)	896,717	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	2,035,697	2,116,908	81,211	2,044,232	-
	Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	918,747	1,357,222	438,476	918,747	-
	Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
	DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities*	1,281,256	1,281,287	30	1,281,256	-
	DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences*	149,953	149,953	-	149,953	-
	IEC - Information, Education & Communication *	255,268	255,268	-	255,268	-
	Subtotal - Annual SDMP	1,686,477	1,686,508	30	1,686,477	-
Subtotal		4,640,921	5,160,638	519,717	4,649,456	-
MPSA No. 238-2007 - La Union	Holcim Mining and Development Corporation					
	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	2,130,738	3,100,131	969,393	2,130,738	-
	Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	2,130,738	3,100,131	969,393	2,130,738	-
	Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
	Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
	DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities*					
	DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences*					
	IEC - Information, Education & Communication*					
	Subtotal - Annual SDMP	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	6,771,659	8,260,769	1,489,110	6,780,194	-
MPSA No. 047-96-XII	Holcim Resources and Development Corp.					
	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	9,154,520	9,256,922	102,402		102,402
	Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	1,748,628	-	(1,748,628)		(1,748,628)
	Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	1,748,628	-	(1,748,628)		(1,748,628)

		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	9,154,520	-	(9,154,520)	-	(9,154,520)
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	21,806,295	9,256,922	(12,549,373)	-	(12,549,373)
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	650,675	616,677	(33,998)	650,675	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	2,315,615	2,315,615	-	2,315,615	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	363,643	363,643	-	363,643	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	687,873	687,873	-	687,873	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	3,367,131	3,367,131	-	3,367,131	-
		Subtotal	25,824,100	13,240,729	(12,583,371)	4,017,805	(12,549,373)
MPSA No. 124-98-IVA	Island Quarry and Aggregates Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	10,427,396	10,243,576	(183,821)	10,427,396	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

			Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
			Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	10,427,396	10,243,576	(183,821)	10,427,396	-
			Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	1,619,452	1,619,452	-	1,619,452	-
			Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
			DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	3,727,483	1,919,956	(1,807,526)		(1,807,526)
			DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	492,675	-	(492,675)		(492,675)
			IEC - Information, Education & Communication	766,297	521,703	(244,594)		(244,594)
			Subtotal - Annual SDMP	4,986,455	2,441,660	(2,544,795)	-	(2,544,795)
			Subtotal	17,033,303	14,304,687	(2,728,616)	12,046,848	(2,544,795)
MPSA No. 106-98-I	Northern Corporation	Cement	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	7,315,588	7,595,129	279,541	7,315,588	-
			Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	740,816	-	(740,816)	-	-
			Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
			Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
			Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
			Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
			Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
			Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
			Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
			Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	669,895	-	(669,895)	740,816	-
			Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
			Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	2,500,000	-	(2,500,000)	2,500,000	-
			Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	11,226,299	7,595,129	(3,631,170)	10,556,404	-
			Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	3,705,723	3,443,736	(261,987)		(261,987)

		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs						
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	4,097,231	3,876,554	(220,677)	12,146,528		-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	1,113,833	379,873	(733,960)	1,258,837		-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	436,801	512,657	75,855	2,482,733		-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	5,647,865	4,769,084	(878,782)	15,888,098		-
Subtotal			20,579,887	15,807,949	(4,771,938)	26,444,502		(261,987)
MPSA No. 026-94-III - Bulacan	Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc.	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	10,330,000	9,450,000	(880,000)	10,330,000		-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-		-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-		-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	155	-	(155)	-		-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-		-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-		-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-		-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	10,875	10,875	-	10,875		-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-		-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	430,151	-	(430,151)	430,000		-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	10,330,000	-	(10,330,000)	-		-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-		-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	21,101,181	9,460,875	(11,640,305)	10,770,875		-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	2,085,351	2,097,351	12,000	2,085,351		-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs						
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	4,172,372	1,066,400	(3,105,972)	4,172,372		-

		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	573,400	2,485	(570,915)	573,400	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	865,860	259,716	(606,144)	865,860	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	5,611,632	1,328,601	(4,283,031)	5,611,632	-
Subtotal			28,798,164	12,886,827	(15,911,336)	18,467,858	-
MPSA No. 132-99-VII	Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc. - Danao	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	1,282,177	1,282,177	-	1,282,177	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)		-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)		-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	52,730	-	(52,730)		(52,730)
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	1,070,932	-	(1,070,932)		(1,070,932)
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees		-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	52,401	-	(52,401)		(52,401)
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	352,133	-	(352,133)		(352,133)
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	2,810,373	1,282,177	(1,528,196)	1,282,177	(1,528,196)
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	4,330,610	2,733,000	(1,597,610)		(1,597,610)
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	316,345	329,768	13,423		13,423
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	30,482	446,508	416,026		416,026
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	40,965	71,090	30,125		30,125

		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	387,792	847,367	459,574	-	459,574
Subtotal			7,528,775	4,862,544	(2,666,231)	1,282,177	(2,666,231)
MPSA No. 138-99-IVA - Teresa	Republic Cement & Building Materials, Inc.	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	12,089,281	18,860,655	6,771,374		6,771,374
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	287,000	-	(287,000)		(287,000)
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	12,376,281	18,860,655	6,484,374	-	6,484,374
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	8,402,191	8,402,191	-	8,402,191	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	3,380,387	1,289,771	(2,090,616)	3,380,387	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	500,584	197,584	(303,000)	500,584	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	693,604	45,435	(648,169)	693,604	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	4,574,575	1,532,790	(3,041,785)	4,574,575	-
Subtotal			25,353,047	28,795,636	3,442,589	12,976,766	6,484,374
MPSA-29-95-IV - Batangas	Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc.	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	13,057,805	13,412,606	354,801	12,984,680	-

	Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	354,528	-	(354,528)	354,548	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	13,412,333	13,412,606	273	13,339,228	-
	Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	30,457,866	30,457,866	(0)	30,457,866	-
	Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
	DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	3,050,818	-	(3,050,818)	3,050,818	-
	DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	171,879	-	(171,879)	171,879	-
	IEC - Information, Education & Communication	595,952	-	(595,952)	595,952	-
	Subtotal - Annual SDMP	3,818,649	-	(3,818,649)	3,818,649	-
Subtotal		47,688,848	43,870,472	(3,818,377)	47,615,743	-
MPSA No. 056-96-III	Republic Cement Land & Resources					
	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	5,708,948	5,558,948	(150,000)	5,708,948	-
	Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-

		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	160,000	-	(160,000)	160,000	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	5,868,948	5,558,948	(310,000)	5,868,948	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	688,975	688,975	-	688,975	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	1,294,671	1,294,671	-	1,294,671	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	172,776	172,776	-	172,776	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	259,160	259,160	-	259,160	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	1,726,607	1,726,607	-	1,726,607	-
		Subtotal	8,284,530	7,974,530	(310,000)	8,284,530	-
MPSA No. 105-98-XII	Republic Cement Mindanao, Inc.	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	363,465	49,646	(313,819)	363,465	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	363,465	49,646	(313,819)	363,465	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	-	-	-	15,837	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	-	-	-	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	-	-	-	15,837	-
Subtotal			363,465	49,646	(313,819)	379,302	-
MPSA No. 031-95-XII	Republic Cement Mindanao, Inc.	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	2,854,350	2,856,598	2,248	2,854,350	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	374	246	(128)	374	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	2,245,522	-	(2,245,522)	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	608,827	-	(608,827)	-	-
	Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	5,709,073	2,856,844	(2,852,229)	2,854,723	-
	Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	393,811	383,011	(10,800)	393,811	-
	Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
	DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	1,752,960	945,416	(807,543)	807,542	-
	DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	101,986	84,451	(17,535)	105,353	-
	IEC - Information, Education & Communication	187,951	130,000	(57,951)	159,133	-
	Subtotal - Annual SDMP	2,042,896	1,159,867	(883,030)	1,072,027	-
Subtotal		8,145,780	4,399,721	(3,746,059)	4,320,562	-
MPSA No. 213-2005-IVB	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation					
	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	10,126,229	10,153,602	27,373	10,126,229	-
	Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-

	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	10,126,229	10,153,602	27,373	10,126,229	-
	Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	3,733,134	3,733,134	-	3,733,134	-
	Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
	DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	4,562,463	4,562,463	-	4,562,463	-
	DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	843,957	843,957	-	843,957	-
	IEC - Information, Education & Communication	694,238	694,238	-	694,238	-
	Subtotal - Annual SDMP	6,100,658	6,100,658	-	6,100,658	-
Subtotal		19,960,021	19,987,394	27,373	19,960,021	-
MPSA No. 067A-1997-VII	Solid Earth Development Corporation					
	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	-	-	-	-	-
	Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	-	-	-	703,510	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	-	-	20,344	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	-	-	-	78,315	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	-	-	-	802,169	-
Subtotal			-	-	-	802,169	-
MPSA No. 205-2004-VII	Solid Earth Development Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	11,241,946	11,241,946	-	11,166,472	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	75,474	-	(75,474)	75,474	-

			Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	11,166,472	-	(11,166,472)	-	-
			Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
			Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	22,483,892	11,241,946	(11,241,946)	11,241,946	-
			Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	423,201	507,841	84,640	423,201	-
			Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
			DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	2,237,208	2,282,530	45,322	1,533,871	-
			DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	96,344	191,720	95,376	76,000	-
			IEC - Information, Education & Communication	341,205	356,055	14,850	260,674	-
			Subtotal - Annual SDMP	2,674,757	2,830,305	155,548	1,870,545	-
			Subtotal	25,581,850	14,580,092	(11,001,758)	14,337,862	-
MPSA No. 161-2000-III	Solid North Corporation	Mineral	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	-	2,940,992	2,940,992		2,940,992
			Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
			Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
			Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
			Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
			Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
			Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
			Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
			Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
			Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
			Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
			Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	-	2,940,992	2,940,992	-	2,940,992
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	-	426,264	426,264	-	426,264
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	-	3,130,230	3,130,230	-	3,130,230
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	546,090	546,090	-	546,090
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	-	819,130	819,130	-	819,130
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	-	4,495,450	4,495,450	-	4,495,450
			-	7,862,706	7,862,706	-	7,862,706
Subtotal							
Subtotal - Limestone			295,587,336	252,397,375	(43,189,961)	214,089,730	(1,563,828)
Basalt							
MPSA No. 296-2009-IVA	BL Gozon & Co. Inc.	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	2,391,168	2,546,986	155,818		155,818
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	1,951	1,951	-	1,951	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	2,393,119	2,548,936	155,818	1,951	155,818
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	495,212	495,212	-	495,212	-

		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	869,193	440,188	(429,005)		(429,005)
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	100,000	-	(100,000)		(100,000)
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	174,044	9,425	(164,619)		(164,619)
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	1,143,237	449,613	(693,624)	-	(693,624)
Subtotal			4,031,567	3,493,761	(537,807)	497,162	(537,807)
MPSA No. 032-95-IV	Concrete Aggregates Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	-	40,164,754	40,164,754	38,496,861	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	265,700	-	(265,700)	245,600	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	182,144	-	(182,144)		(182,144)
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	447,844	40,164,754	39,716,910	38,742,461	(182,144)
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	3,144,640	3,329,264	184,624	3,144,640	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	7,983,603	6,096,854	(1,886,749)	7,983,461	-

		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	623,772	272,674	(351,098)	623,772	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	2,122,423	574,036	(1,548,386)	2,122,423	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	10,729,798	6,943,565	(3,786,233)	10,729,656	-
Subtotal			14,322,282	50,437,582	36,115,301	52,616,757	(182,144)
MPSA No. 194-2004-VII	JLR Construction and Aggregates, Inc.	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	8,504,143	8,504,143	-	8,504,143	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	2,557	-	(2,557)	2,557	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	8,506,700	8,504,143	(2,557)	8,506,700	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	144,024	144,024	-	144,024	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	2,667,980	-	(2,667,980)	2,667,980	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	-	-	-	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	115,856	-	(115,856)	115,856	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	2,783,836	-	(2,783,836)	2,783,836	-

Subtotal			11,434,560	8,648,167	(2,786,392)	11,434,560	-
MPSA No. 136-99-IV	Majestic Earth Core Ventures Inc.	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	-	9,470,772	9,470,772	-	9,470,772
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	1,193	1,193	-	1,193
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	-	9,471,965	9,471,965	-	9,471,965
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	-	327,119	327,119	-	327,119
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	-	1,162,094	1,162,094	-	1,162,094
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	-	-	-	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	-	25,000	25,000	-	25,000
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	-	1,187,094	1,187,094	-	1,187,094
Subtotal			-	10,986,177	10,986,177	-	10,986,177
MPSA No. 239-2007-IV	Montalban Millex Aggregate Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	2,492,326	2,707,526	215,200	2,492,326	-

	Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	961	-	(961)	-	(961)
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	1,532	1,532	-	1,532	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	1,299	-	(1,299)	-	(1,299)
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	26,450	-	(26,450)	-	(26,450)
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	2,522,569	2,709,058	186,490	2,493,858	(28,710)
	Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	732,637	732,637	-	732,637	-
	Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
	DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	462,083	476,775	14,692	513,445	-
	DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	-	-	-	-
	IEC - Information, Education & Communication	27,367	65,385	38,018	65,745	-
	Subtotal - Annual SDMP	489,450	542,160	52,710	579,190	-
Subtotal		3,744,655	3,983,855	239,200	3,805,685	(28,710)
MPSA No. 070-97-IV	Pacific Concrete Products, Inc.	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	1,935,746	1,993,494	57,748	57,748
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-

	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	28,000	-	(28,000)		(28,000)
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	1,963,746	1,993,494	29,748	-	29,748
	Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	-	86,840	86,840		86,840
	Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
	DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	-	-	-	-	-
	DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	-	-	-	-
	IEC - Information, Education & Communication	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal - Annual SDMP	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		1,963,746	2,080,334	116,588	-	116,588
MPSA No. 070-97-IV	Big Rock Aggregates (formerly Vulcan Materials Corporation)					
	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	-	661,503	661,503		661,503
	Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	142	142	-	142
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	-	661,645	661,645	-	661,645
	Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	-	48,436	48,436	-	48,436
	Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs	-	-	-	-	-
	DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	-	-	-	-	-
	DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	-	-	-	-
	IEC - Information, Education & Communication	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal - Annual SDMP	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	-	710,081	710,081	-	710,081
	Subtotal - Basalt	35,496,810	80,339,958	44,843,148	68,354,164	11,064,186
	Other non-metallic mines					
MPSA No. 208-2005-VII	Dolomite Mining Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	4,777,690	4,531,136	(246,553)	4,684,243
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-

	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	417	417	-	417	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	93,447	-	(93,447)	93,447	-
	Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	4,777,690	-	(4,777,690)	-	-
	Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	9,649,243	4,531,554	(5,117,690)	4,778,107	-
	Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	870,611	870,611	-	870,611	-
	Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
	DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	2,013,472	-	(2,013,472)	2,013,472	-
	DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	361,200	-	(361,200)	361,200	-
	IEC - Information, Education & Communication	73,368	-	(73,368)	73,368	-
	Subtotal - Annual SDMP	2,448,040	-	(2,448,040)	2,448,040	-
Subtotal		12,967,895	5,402,165	(7,565,730)	8,096,758	-
MPSA No. 202-2004-IV	Hardrock Aggregates, Inc.	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	2,877,959	2,725,459	(152,500)	(152,500)
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-

		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	1,706	1,707	1	1,706	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	285,600	-	(285,600)		(285,600)
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	2,592,359	-	(2,592,359)		(2,592,359)
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	5,757,624	2,727,166	(3,030,458)	1,706	(3,030,459)
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	732,470	732,282	(188)		(188)
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	804,347	717,147	(87,200)		(87,200)
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	81,698	-	(81,698)		(81,698)
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	68,695	17,100	(51,595)		(51,595)
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	954,740	734,247	(220,493)	-	(220,493)
		Subtotal	7,444,834	4,193,695	(3,251,139)	1,706	(3,251,140)
MPSA No. 218-2005-VII	Heirs of Arturo Zayco	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	-	2,705,702	2,705,702	-	2,705,702
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	-	2,705,702	2,705,702	-	2,705,702
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	-	374,750	374,750	-	374,750
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	-	773,768	773,768	-	773,768
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	105,000	105,000	-	105,000
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	-	159,500	159,500	-	159,500
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	-	1,038,268	1,038,268	-	1,038,268
		Subtotal	-	4,118,720	4,118,720	-	4,118,720
MPSA No. 281-2009-X	Holcim Resources and Development Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	-	-	-	-	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-

		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	-	-	-	-	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	-	-	-	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal			-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 064-96-IV	Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	4,028,195	4,328,195	300,000		300,000
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	4,028,195	4,328,195	300,000	-	300,000
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	449,522	449,522	-	449,522	-

		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	715,910	744,828	28,918		28,918
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	99,310	99,310	-	99,310	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	148,966	148,966	-	148,966	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	964,186	993,104	28,918	248,276	28,918
Subtotal			5,441,903	5,770,821	328,918	697,798	328,918
MPSA No. 074-97-IV	Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	1,221,410	1,541,410	320,000		320,000
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	496	496	-	496	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	1,221,906	1,541,906	320,000	496	320,000
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	290,467	290,467	0	290,467	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	347,460	268,316	(79,144)		(79,144)

		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	89,109	46,997	(42,112)		(42,112)
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	133,633	103,663	(29,970)		(29,970)
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	570,202	418,976	(151,226)	-	(151,226)
Subtotal			2,082,575	2,251,349	168,774	290,963	168,774
MPSA No. 075-97-IV	Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	-	-	-	-	-
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	-	-	-	-	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	-	-	-	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	-	-	-	-	-

Subtotal			-	-	-	-	-
MPSA No. 087-97-IV	Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	979,310	1,279,310	300,000		300,000
		Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	979,310	1,279,310	300,000	-	300,000
		Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	290,467	290,467	0	290,467	-
		Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
		DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	575,272	575,272	-	575,272	-
		DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	76,703	76,703	-	76,703	-
		IEC - Information, Education & Communication	63,000	38,000	(25,000)		(25,000)
		Subtotal - Annual SDMP	714,975	689,975	(25,000)	651,975	(25,000)
Subtotal			1,984,752	2,259,752	275,000	942,442	275,000
MPSA No. 088-97-IV	Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation	Annual EPEP - Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program	-	-	-	-	-

Annual Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for FMR/DP - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation for claims for Damages from MWTF - Actual Expenditure for the Year (PhP)	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Final Mine Rehabilitation and/or Decommissioning Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Mine Waste and Tailing Fees	-	-	-	-	-
Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Monitoring Trust Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Not Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation Cash Fund - Actual Expenditures - Withdrawn from the Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Environmental expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
Safety and Health Programs - Actual expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
Annual SDMP - Social Development and Management Programs					
DHNC - Development of Host and Neighboring Communities	-	-	-	-	-
DMTG - Development of Mining Technology and Geosciences	-	-	-	-	-
IEC - Information, Education & Communication	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Annual SDMP	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Other non-metallic mines	29,921,958	23,996,502	(5,925,456)	10,029,667	1,640,272
Subtotal - Non-metallic mining	361,006,104	356,733,835	(4,272,269)	292,473,560	11,140,630
Total	4,430,512,161	3,767,863,695	(662,648,466)	3,441,584,130	(102,691,931)
	(0)	-	(0)	0	-

As discussed in Section III, Scope of report, these expenditures are not remitted to MGB, but are only monitored by the agency. Since these are not revenue streams of the government, in order to arrive at the reconciled amount, the supporting documents were obtained from the participating projects. The remaining variance pertains to participating projects that were not able to submit the necessary supporting documents.

Safety and health. For the metallic sector, Region XIII received the most for safety and health followed by CAR amounting to PHP 101 million or 39% and PHP 60 million or 23% of the total reconciled expenditure for annual safety and health program, respectively. For Region XIII, Taganito Mining for MPSA No. 266-2008-XIII (SMR) (Amended) (PHP 34 million), Cagdianao Mining for MPSA No. 078-97-XIII (SMR) (PHP15 million) and Philsaga Mining for MPSA No. 007-92-X (PHP 13 million) are the top contributors and Lepanto Consolidated Mining for MPSA No. 001-90-CAR (PHP 35 million) and Philex Mining for MPSA No. 276-2009-CAR (PHP 23 million) for CAR. Other top mining projects are Rio Tuba for MPSA No. 114-98-IV (PHP 31 million) in Region IV-B. Apex Mining for MPSA No. 225-2005-XI (PHP 30 million) in Region XI. For the non-metallic sector, PHP 35 million or 60% of the total reconciled annual safety and health was spent in Region III with Republic Cement for MPSA-29-95-IV contribution amounted to PHP 30 million.

Environmental protection. Similar to safety and health, for the metallic sector, Region XIII, received the highest amount of expenditure for environmental protection with PHP 862 billion or 41% of the total reconciled mandatory expenditures for environmental protection followed by Region II with PHP 632 million or 30% of the total reconciled environmental expenditure. Top metallic mining projects and their respective regions are FCF Minerals for FTAA No. 04-2009-II, Region II (PHP 332 million), OceanaGold for FTAA No. 001, Region II (PHP 290 million), Taganito Mining for MPSA No. 266-2008-XIII (SMR) (Amended), Region XIII (PHP 183 million), Philex Mining for MPSA No. 276-2009-CAR, CAR (PHP 151 million), Marcventures Mining for MPSA No. 016-93-X (SMR), Region XIII (PHP 144 million) and Carmen Copper for MPSA No. 210-2005-VII, Region VII (PHP 135 million). The non-metallic sector, on the other hand, spent the most for environmental protection on Region IV-A amounting to PHP 51 million or 34% of the total reconciled environmental expenditure with Concrete Aggregates for MPSA No. 032-95-IV contributing to PHP 39 million or 75% of the total expenditure on Region IV-A.

Social development. Region XIII received the highest amount of expenditure for social development for the metallic sector amounting to PHP 307 million or 38% of the total reconciled social expenditures, followed by Region II with PHP 130 million or 16%. Consistent with the prior report, top metallic mining projects and their respective regions were Carmen Copper for MPSA No. 210-2005-VII, Region VII (PHP 130 million) and Philex Mining for MPSA No. 276-2009-CAR, CAR (PHP 108 million). For the non-metallic sector, Region III receives the highest amount of expenditure for social development amounting to PHP 23 million or 28% followed by Region I with PHP 18 million or 22% total reconciled social expenditures. Northern Cement for MPSA No. 106-98-I contributed to PHP 16 million, Concrete Aggregates for MPSA No. 032-95-IV contributed PHP 11 million to Region IV-A, and Eagle Cement for MPSA No. 181-2002-III contributed PHP 8 million to Region III.

V. LGUs in focus

The LGUs' sources of revenues may be classified into indirect payments, such as shares in national wealth and from internal revenue allocation (IRA), and direct payments such as those collected by LGUs themselves based on national laws and local tax codes. Examples include local taxes on business and real property, community tax, and other taxes and fees.

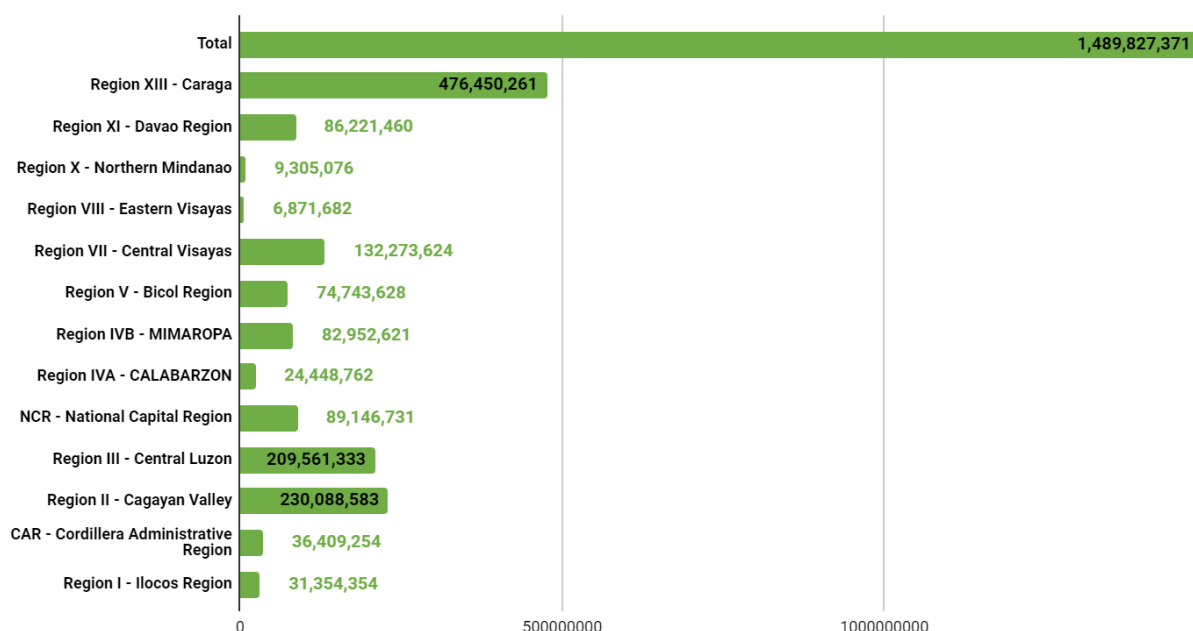
The details of direct LGU payments reconciliation and corresponding analysis are presented in this section. DBM releases of LGU share in national wealth and MGB allocation of collected royalties on mineral reservation are also covered in this section.

Amounts reconciled are only those for provinces, municipalities, and cities. Reconciliations of LGU figures do not include share in national wealth of barangays as the report focuses on share in national wealth processed for release to provinces, municipalities, and cities.

A. *Direct payments to LGUs*

In 2020, PHP 1.5 billion (2019 - PHP 1.5 billion) were directly remitted to LGUs as hosts of the extractive projects. This is in addition to the LGU share in national wealth as distributed by the DBM which will be discussed in the 'Shares in National Wealth' sub-section.

Figure 17. Distribution of reconciled LGU collections per region



Of the total LGU receipts, Region XIII, which hosts the most number of projects, continued to receive the highest collection of local taxes at PHP 476 million or almost 32% of total payments in 2020 (2019 - PHP 442 million or 30%). The significant contributors of local taxes in Region XIII (Caraga) are Taganito Mining Corporation (2020 - PHP 127 million; 2019 - PHP 122 million), Platinum (2020 - PHP 87 million; 2019 - PHP 77 million), Philsaga (2020 - PHP 92 million; 2019 - PHP 67 million), and Carrascal Nickel Corporation (2020 - PHP 46 million; 2019 - PHP 41 million) which are consistent with 2019. On other regions, OceanaGold contributed to 61% or PHP 140 million (2019 - PHP 235 million or 75%) of the total collections of Region II, Eagle Cement's contribution to Region III amounted to PHP 182 million or 87% (2019 - PHP 184 million or 95%) of the total collection of the region and Carmen Copper payments were 86% or PHP 114 million of the total collections of Region VII (2019 - PHP 100 million or 94%).

The succeeding tables summarized the reconciliation of direct LGU payments mapped to respective regions, provinces, and municipalities/cities, accordingly, including disclosures for non-participating projects.

Table 105. Summary of reconciliation for direct LGU collections disaggregated by municipality/city

Region	Province	Municipality/City	Project amount	Government agency amount	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation
Metallic mining							
Region I - Ilocos Region	La Union	San Fernando	430,634	-	(430,634)	430,634	-
Subtotal - Ilocos Region			430,634	-	(430,634)	430,634	-
CAR - Cordillera Administrative Region	Benguet		-	92,790	92,790	-	92,790
		Baguio City	27,962	-	(27,962)	27,962	-
		Itogon	20,388,971	12,602,777	(7,786,194)	20,669,454	300,000
		Mankayan	5,335,130	5,595,440	260,310	5,664,800	-
		Tuba	10,046,945	10,047,309	364	10,047,039	-
Subtotal - CAR - Cordillera Administrative Region			35,799,007	28,338,315	(7,460,692)	36,409,254	392,790
Region II - Cagayan Valley	Nueva Vizcaya	Bagabag	16,680	-	(16,680)	16,680	-
		Bambang	328,911	-	(328,911)	328,911	-
		Bayombong	-	-	-	525,568	-
		Cabaronggan	19,851,110	-	(19,851,110)	19,851,110	-
		Kasibu	82,652,784	82,652,784	(0)	82,652,784	-
		Nagtipunan	27,081,777	-	(27,081,777)	27,081,777	-
		Quezon	99,353,918	65,338,300	(34,015,618)	99,353,918	-
		Solano	-	-	-	267,835	-
Subtotal - Region II - Cagayan Valley			229,285,180	147,991,084	(81,294,096)	230,078,583	-
Region III - Central Luzon	Zambales	Candelaria	4,201,861	4,322,773	120,912	6,153,873	(47,988)
		Santa Cruz	2,267,088	2,320,851	53,762	2,193,980	-
Subtotal - Region III - Central Luzon			6,468,950	6,643,624	174,674	8,347,853	(47,988)
NCR - National Capital Region	Metro Manila	Makati City	43,170,050	-	(43,170,050)	43,135,062	-
		Mandaluyong	904,811	-	(904,811)	904,811	-
		Muntinlupa City	-	36,500	36,500	36,500	-
		Pasay City	36,600	40,817	4,217	77,417	-
		Pasig City	9,011,766	8,974,559	(37,207)	8,968,630	(15,245)
		Taguig City	17,403,512	9,403,818	(7,999,694)	10,179,583	-

Subtotal - NCR - National Capital Region			70,526,739	18,455,693	(52,071,045)	63,302,002	(15,245)
Region IVA - CALABARZON	Rizal	Antipolo	8,164	-	(8,164)	8,164	-
		Cainta	11,917	-	(11,917)	11,917	-
Subtotal - Region IVA - CALABARZON			20,080	-	(20,080)	20,080	-
Region IVB - MIMAROPA	Palawan	Bataraza	63,793,838	20,676,557	(43,117,282)	63,793,838	-
		Narra	3,289,479	3,289,479	-	3,115,055	-
		Puerto Princesa City	74,066	-	(74,066)	74,066	-
		Quezon	5,600,958	9,418,359	3,817,401	5,600,958	3,841,320
		Sofronio Española	10,368,704	4,552,660	(5,816,044)	10,368,704	-
Subtotal - Region IVB - MIMAROPA			83,127,045	37,937,055	(45,189,990)	82,952,621	3,841,320
Region V - Bicol Region	Camarines Norte	Jose Panganiban	13,846	4,178	(9,668)	4,178	-
		Masbate	7,118,371	20,800,715	13,682,344	20,800,715	-
		Aroroy	35,546,904	54,560,785	19,013,881	53,938,735	-
Subtotal - Region V - Bicol Region			42,679,121	75,365,678	32,686,557	74,743,628	-
Region VII - Central Visayas	Cebu	Manadaue City	790,707	-	(790,707)	715,707	-
		Toledo City	114,176,921	27,204,528	(86,972,393)	114,372,533	-
Subtotal - Region VII - Central Visayas			114,967,628	27,204,528	(87,763,100)	115,088,240	-
Region VIII - Eastern Visayas	Eastern Samar	Guiuan	7,115,523	3,443,660	(3,671,863)	6,815,572	-
	Leyte	Macarthur	109,023	57,160	(51,862)	56,110	-
Subtotal - Region VIII - Eastern Visayas			7,224,546	3,500,821	(3,723,725)	6,871,682	-
Region XI - Davao Region	Davao de Oro	Maco	72,680,742	70,997,628	(1,683,113)	72,691,242	-
		Davao del Sur	12,576,570	6,783,552	(5,793,018)	12,576,570	-
	Davao Oriental	Mati	169,329	-	(169,329)	137,809	(31,520)
Subtotal - Region XI - Davao Region			85,426,641	77,781,181	(7,645,460)	85,405,622	(31,520)
Region XIII - Caraga	Agusan del Norte	Santiago	6,310,300	6,304,300	(6,000)	6,310,300	-
		Tubay	11,446,299	3,087,414	(8,358,885)	11,074,796	-
	Agusan del Sur	Bunawan	60,799,278	95,388,998	34,589,720	90,799,278	-
		Rosario	4,001,320	4,011,593	10,273	1,000,320	-
	Dinagat Islands		3,103	6,403,048	6,399,946	3,103	-
		Cagdianao	31,664,274	31,664,274	-	31,664,274	-
	Libjo	3,901,341	3,838,295	(63,046)	1,779,046	-	

		Loreto	5,176,371	7,041,403	1,865,032	5,208,323	-
		Tubajon	5,920,059	5,420,057	(500,002)	2,019,735	-
	Surigao del Norte	Claver	165,898,868	224,553,963	58,655,095	223,667,722	-
		Mainit	48,341	-	(48,341)	1,990,850	-
		Surigao City	406,400	1,741,366	1,334,966	2,006,839	-
		Tagana-an	12,024,848	12,137,870	113,022	12,324,799	-
		Tubod	-	4,324,833	4,324,833	4,987,793	-
	Surigao del Sur	Cantilan	-	17,139	17,139	8,992,431	-
		Carrascal	82,682,514	55,095,670	(27,586,844)	72,620,653	-
Subtotal - Region XIII - Caraga			390,283,313	461,030,222	70,746,909	476,450,261	-
Subtotal - Metallic mining			1,066,238,884	884,248,201	(181,990,683)	1,180,100,462	4,139,357
Non-metallic mining							
Region I - Ilocos Region	La Union	Bacnotan	85,540	-	(85,540)	85,540	-
		Balaoan	2,576,339	-	(2,576,339)	2,576,339	-
		Sto. Tomas	21,320	-	(21,320)	21,320	-
	Pangasinan	Malasiqui	29,775	-	(29,775)	29,775	-
		Pozorubio	27,249	-	(27,249)	27,249	-
		Sison	28,183,599	-	(28,183,599)	28,183,497	-
Subtotal - Region I - Ilocos Region			30,923,823	-	(30,923,823)	30,923,720	-
Region III - Central Luzon	Bulacan	Doña Remedios Trinidad	25,224,021	-	(25,224,021)	1,461,879	(23,762,142)
		Norzagaray	26,424,936	251,032,921	224,607,985	17,505,799	242,093,784
		San Ildefonso	182,245,803	-	(182,245,803)	182,245,803	-
Subtotal - Region III - Central Luzon			233,894,760	251,032,921	17,138,161	201,213,480	218,331,642
NCR - National Capital Region	Metro Manila	Makati City	296,027	-	(296,027)	296,026	-
		Mandaluyong	12,307,215	-	(12,307,215)	12,307,215	-
		Marikina City	18,204	-	(18,204)	-	-
		Pasig City	18,562,858	-	(18,562,858)	-	(18,562,858)
		Taguig City	12,500,379	-	(12,500,379)	12,737,462	-
Subtotal - NCR - National Capital Region			43,684,683	-	(43,684,683)	25,340,703	(18,562,858)
Region IVA - CALABARZON	Batangas	Taysan	50,186,037	57,604,281	7,418,244	7,689,354	7,418,244
	Rizal	Angono	8,101,627	4,366,840	(3,734,787)	4,405,597	(8,101,627)

		Antipolo City	11,338,255	9,887,863	(1,450,392)	11,910,805	619,197
		Rodriguez	1,828,293	-	(1,828,293)	272,926	(1,510,558)
		Teresa	55,616,370	44,843,413	(10,772,957)		(10,772,957)
Subtotal - Region IVA - CALABARZON			127,070,582	116,702,397	(10,368,186)	24,278,682	(12,347,701)
Region VII - Central Visayas	Bohol	Garcia					
		Hernandez	2,932,481	2,932,149	(331)	2,932,149	-
	Cebu	Alcoy	960,546	723,620	(236,927)	960,546	-
		Dalaguete	49,228	-	(49,228)	24,614	-
		Danao City	8,731,952	-	(8,731,952)		(8,731,952)
		Mandaue	689,463	-	(689,463)	689,464	-
		Naga City	392,340	392,340	-	392,340	-
		San Fernando	11,567,622	-	(11,567,622)	11,676,548	-
		Talisay	509,723	-	(509,723)	509,723	-
Subtotal - Region VII - Central Visayas			25,833,355	4,048,109	(21,785,247)	17,185,384	(8,731,952)
Region X - Northern Mindanao	Lanao del Norte	Iligan City	8,357,532	-	(8,357,532)	8,288,390	-
	Misamis Oriental	Lugait	1,883,761	-	(1,883,761)	1,016,686	(867,075)
Subtotal - Region X - Northern Mindanao			10,241,293	-	(10,241,293)	9,305,076	(867,075)
Region XI - Davao Region	Davao del Sur	Davao City	815,838	815,838	(0)	815,838	-
Subtotal XI - Davao Region			815,838	815,838	(0)	815,838	-
Subtotal - Non-metallic mining			472,464,335	372,599,264	(99,865,070)	309,062,884	177,822,056
Oil and gas							
Region II - Cagayan Valley	Isabela	Cauayan	10,000	-	- 10,000	10,000	-
Subtotal- Region II - Cagayan Valley			10,000	-	- 10,000	10,000	-
NCR - National Capital Region	Metro Manila	Taguig City	504,026	-	- 504,026	504,026	-
Subtotal - NCR - National Capital Region			504,026	-	(504,026)	504,026	-
Region IV-A - CALABARZON	Batangas	Batangas City	196,950	-	(196,950)	150,000	-
Subtotal- Region IV-A - CALABARZON			196,950	-	(196,950)	150,000	-
Subtotal - Oil and gas			710,976	-	(710,976)	664,026	-
Mining and oil and gas							

Region I - Ilocos Region	La Union	Bacnotan	85,540	-	(85,540)	85,540	-
		Balaoan	2,576,339	-	(2,576,339)	2,576,339	-
		San Fernando	430,634	-	(430,634)	430,634	-
	Pangasinan	Sto. Tomas	21,320	-	(21,320)	21,320	-
		Malasiqui	29,775	-	(29,775)	29,775	-
		Pozorubio	27,249	-	(27,249)	27,249	-
		Sison	28,183,599	-	(28,183,599)	28,183,497	-
Subtotal - Region I - Ilocos Region			31,354,457	-	(31,354,457)	31,354,354	-
CAR - Cordillera							
Administrative Region	Benguet		-	92,790	92,790	-	92,790
		Baguio City	27,962	-	(27,962)	27,962	-
	Itogon	20,388,971	12,602,777	(7,786,194)	20,669,454	300,000	
	Mankayan	5,335,130	5,595,440	260,310	5,664,800	-	
	Tuba	10,046,945	10,047,309	364	10,047,039	-	
	Subtotal - CAR - Cordillera Administrative Region			35,799,007	28,338,315	(7,460,692)	36,409,254
Region II - Cagayan Valley	Isabela	Cauayan	10,000	-	(10,000)	10,000	-
		Nueva Vizcaya	16,680	-	(16,680)	16,680	-
		Bambang	328,911	-	(328,911)	328,911	-
		Bayombong	-	-	-	525,568	-
		Cabaronggan	19,851,110	-	(19,851,110)	19,851,110	-
		Kasibu	82,652,784	82,652,784	-	82,652,784	-
		Nagtipunan	27,081,777	-	(27,081,777)	27,081,777	-
		Quezon	99,353,918	65,338,300	(34,015,618)	99,353,918	-
		Solano	-	-	-	267,835	-
	Subtotal - Region II - Cagayan Valley			229,295,180	147,991,084	(81,304,096)	230,088,583
Region III - Central Luzon	Bulacan	Doña Remedios Trinidad	25,224,021	-	(25,224,021)	1,461,879	(23,762,142)
		Norzagaray	26,424,936	251,032,921	224,607,985	17,505,799	242,093,784
		San Ildefonso	182,245,803	-	(182,245,803)	182,245,803	-
	Zambales	Candelaria	4,201,861	4,322,773	120,912	6,153,873	(47,988)
		Santa Cruz	2,267,088	2,320,851	53,762	2,193,980	-
		Subtotal - Region III - Central Luzon			240,363,709	257,676,545	17,312,836
NCR - National Capital Region	Metro Manila	Makati City	43,466,077	-	(43,466,077)	43,431,088	-

		Mandaluyong	13,212,026	-	(13,212,026)	13,212,026	-
		Marikina City	18,204	-	(18,204)	-	-
		Muntinlupa City	-	36,500	36,500	36,500	-
		Pasay City	36,600	40,817	4,217	77,417	-
		Pasig City	27,574,624	8,974,559	(18,600,065)	8,968,630	(18,578,103)
		Taguig City	30,407,916	9,403,818	(21,004,098)	23,421,070	-
Subtotal - NCR - National Capital Region			114,715,447	18,455,693	(96,259,754)	89,146,731	(18,578,103)
Region IVA - CALABARZON	Bulacan	Batangas City	196,950	-	(196,950)	150,000	-
		Taysan	50,186,037	57,604,281	7,418,244	7,689,354	7,418,244
	Rizal	Angono	8,101,627	4,366,840	(3,734,787)	4,405,597	(8,101,627)
		Antipolo	11,346,419	9,887,863	(1,458,556)	11,918,969	619,197
		Cainta	11,917	-	(11,917)	11,917	-
		Rodriguez	1,828,293	-	(1,828,293)	272,926	(1,510,558)
		Teresa	55,616,370	44,843,413	(10,772,957)		(10,772,957)
Subtotal - Region IVA - CALABARZON			127,287,613	116,702,397	(10,585,216)	24,448,762	(12,347,701)
Region IVB - MIMAROPA	Palawan	Bataraza	63,793,838	20,676,557	(43,117,282)	63,793,838	-
		Narra	3,289,479	3,289,479	-	3,115,055	-
		Puerto Princesa City	74,066	-	(74,066)	74,066	-
		Quezon	5,600,958	9,418,359	3,817,401	5,600,958	3,841,320
		Sofronio Española	10,368,704	4,552,660	(5,816,044)	10,368,704	-
Subtotal - Region IVB - MIMAROPA			83,127,045	37,937,055	(45,189,990)	82,952,621	3,841,320
Region V - Bicol Region	Camarines Norte	Jose Panganiban	13,846	4,178	(9,668)	4,178	-
	Masbate		7,118,371	20,800,715	13,682,344	20,800,715	-
		Aroroy	35,546,904	54,560,785	19,013,881	53,938,735	-
Subtotal - Region V - Bicol Region			42,679,121	75,365,678	32,686,557	74,743,628	-
Region VII - Central Visayas	Bohol	Garcia Hernandez	2,932,481	2,932,149	(331)	2,932,149	-
	Cebu	Alcoy	960,546	723,620	(236,927)	960,546	-
		Dalaguete	49,228	-	(49,228)	24,614	-
		Danao City	8,731,952	-	(8,731,952)		(8,731,952)
		Mandaue	1,480,171	-	(1,480,171)	1,405,172	-
		Naga City	392,340	392,340	-	392,340	-

		San Fernando	11,567,622	-	(11,567,622)	11,676,548	-
		Talisay	509,723	-	(509,723)	509,723	-
		Toledo City	114,176,921	27,204,528	(86,972,393)	114,372,533	-
Subtotal - Region VII - Central Visayas			140,800,983	31,252,636	(109,548,347)	132,273,624	(8,731,952)
Region VIII - Eastern Visayas							
	Eastern Samar	Guiuan	7,115,523	3,443,660	(3,671,863)	6,815,572	-
	Leyte	Macarthur	109,023	57,160	(51,862)	56,110	-
Subtotal - Region VIII - Eastern Visayas			7,224,546	3,500,821	(3,723,725)	6,871,682	-
Region X - Northern Mindanao							
	Lanao del Norte	Iligan City	8,357,532	-	(8,357,532)	8,288,390	-
	Misamis Oriental	Lugait	1,883,761	-	(1,883,761)	1,016,686	(867,075)
Subtotal - Region X - Northern Mindanao			10,241,293	-	(10,241,293)	9,305,076	(867,075)
Region XI - Davao Region							
	Davao de Oro	Maco	72,680,742	70,997,628	(1,683,113)	72,691,242	-
	Davao del Sur	Davao City	13,392,409	7,599,391	(5,793,018)	13,392,409	-
	Davao Oriental	Mati	169,329	-	(169,329)	137,809	(31,520)
Subtotal - Region XI - Davao Region			86,242,479	78,597,019	(7,645,460)	86,221,460	(31,520)
Region XIII - Caraga							
	Agusan del Norte	Santiago	6,310,300	6,304,300	(6,000)	6,310,300	-
		Tubay	11,446,299	3,087,414	(8,358,885)	11,074,796	-
	Agusan del Sur	Bunawan	60,799,278	95,388,998	34,589,720	90,799,278	-
		Rosario	4,001,320	4,011,593	10,273	1,000,320	-
	Dinagat Islands		3,103	6,403,048	6,399,946	3,103	-
		Cagdianao	31,664,274	31,664,274	-	31,664,274	-
	Surigao del Norte	Libjo	3,901,341	3,838,295	(63,046)	1,779,046	-
		Loreto	5,176,371	7,041,403	1,865,032	5,208,323	-
		Tubajon	5,920,059	5,420,057	(500,002)	2,019,735	-
		Claver	165,898,868	224,553,963	58,655,095	223,667,722	-
	Surigao del Sur	Mainit	48,341	-	(48,341)	1,990,850	-
		Surigao City	406,400	1,741,366	1,334,966	2,006,839	-
		Tagana-an	12,024,848	12,137,870	113,022	12,324,799	-
		Tubod	-	4,324,833	4,324,833	4,987,793	-
	Carrascal	Cantilan	-	17,139	17,139	8,992,431	-
			82,682,514	55,095,670	(27,586,844)	72,620,653	-
Subtotal - Region XIII - Caraga			390,283,313	461,030,222	70,746,909	476,450,261	-
Total			1,539,414,194	1,256,847,465	(282,566,729)	1,489,827,371	181,961,413

Table 106. Summary of reconciled LGU collections disaggregated by province, municipality/city, participating projects and respective companies

Region	Province	Municipality/ City	Participating project	Participating company	Revenue Stream	Project amount	Government agency amount	Variance pre-reconciliati on	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconcilia tion
Metallic mining										
Region I - Ilocos Region										
	La Union	San Fernando	Lepanto Consolidated Mining Company	MPSA No. 001-90-CAR	Real property tax - Basic	287,089	-	(287,089)	287,089	-
					Real property tax - SEF	143,545	-	(143,545)	143,545	-
Region I - Ilocos Region Total						430,634	-	(430,634)	430,634	-
CAR - Cordillera Administrative Region										
	Benguet	Baguio City	Lepanto Consolidated Mining Company	MPSA No. 001-90-CAR	Real property tax - Basic	18,642	-	(18,642)	18,642	-
					Real property tax - SEF	9,321	-	(9,321)	9,321	-
		Benguet	Philex Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 276-2009-CAR	Local business tax	-	92,790	92,790	-	92,790
		Itogon	Benguet Corporation	PC-ACMP-002-CAR	Local business tax	1,229,920	-	(1,229,920)	1,229,920	-
					Real property tax - Basic	681,136	-	(681,136)	681,136	-
					Real property tax - SEF	681,136	-	(681,136)	681,136	-
			Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.	MPSA No. 152-00-CAR	Local business tax	75,460	-	(75,460)	75,460	-
					Real property tax - Basic	2,850,185	-	(2,850,185)	2,850,185	-
					Real property tax - SEF	2,850,185	-	(2,850,185)	2,850,185	-

		Philex Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 276-2009-CAR	Local business tax	4,901,698	5,482,181	580,483	5,182,181	300,000
				Real property tax - Basic	3,559,625	3,560,048	423	3,559,625	-
				Real property tax - SEF	3,559,625	3,560,548	923	3,559,625	-
	Mankayan	Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.	MPSA No. 152-00-CAR	Real property tax - Basic	34,680	-	(34,680)	34,680	-
				Real property tax - SEF	34,680	-	(34,680)	34,680	-
		Lepanto Consolidated Mining Company	MPSA No. 001-90-CAR	Local business tax	2,943,776	2,943,776	-	2,943,776	-
				Real property tax - Basic	1,160,997	1,325,832	164,835	1,325,832	-
				Real property tax - SEF	1,160,997	1,325,832	164,835	1,325,832	-
	Tuba	Philex Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 276-2009-CAR	Local business tax	5,245,863	5,245,863	0	5,245,863	-
				Real property tax - Basic	2,400,588	2,400,723	135	2,400,588	-
				Real property tax - SEF	2,400,494	2,400,723	229	2,400,588	-
CAR - Cordillera Administrative Region Total					35,799,007	28,338,315	(7,460,692)	36,409,254	392,790
Region II - Cagayan Valley									
	Nueva Vizcaya	Bagabag	OceanaGold Philippines, Inc.	FTAA No. 001	Local business tax	16,680	-	(16,680)	16,680
		Bambang	OceanaGold Philippines, Inc.	FTAA No. 001	Real property tax - Basic	164,455	-	(164,455)	164,455
					Real property tax - SEF	164,455	-	(164,455)	164,455
		Bayombong	FCF Mineral Corporation	FTAA No. 04-2009-II	Real property tax - Basic	-	-	-	525,568
		Cabaronggan	OceanaGold Philippines, Inc.	FTAA No. 001	Local business tax	19,851,110	-	(19,851,110)	19,851,110
		Kasibu	OceanaGold Philippines, Inc.	FTAA No. 001	Local business tax	43,322,665	43,322,665	-	43,322,665

				Real property tax - Basic	19,665,059	19,665,059	(0)	19,665,059	-	
				Real property tax - SEF	19,665,059	19,665,059	-	19,665,059	-	
	Nagtipunan	OceanaGold Philippines, Inc.	FTAA No. 001	Local business tax	27,081,777	-	(27,081,777)	27,081,777	-	
	Quezon	FCF Mineral Corporation	FTAA No. 04-2009-II	Local business tax	68,279,243	34,140,221	(34,139,021)	68,279,243	-	
				Real property tax - Basic	15,537,338	15,599,040	61,702	15,537,338	-	
				Real property tax - SEF	15,537,338	15,599,039	61,701	15,537,338	-	
	Solano	FCF Mineral Corporation	FTAA No. 04-2009-II	Real property tax - Basic	-	-	-	267,835	-	
Region II - Cagayan Valley Total					229,285,180	147,991,084	(81,294,096)	230,078,583	-	
Region III - Central Luzon										
	Zambales	Candelaria	BenguetCorp Nickel Mines, Inc.	MPSA No. 226-2005-III (ZMR)	Local business tax	228,007	228,007	-	2,228,007	-
			Eramen Minerals, Inc.	MPSA No. 209-2005-III	Real property tax - Basic	47,988	-	(47,988)	-	(47,988)
			Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	MPSA No. 191-2004-III	Local business tax	3,925,866	4,094,766	168,900	3,925,866	-
			BenguetCorp Nickel Mines, Inc.	MPSA No. 226-2005-III (ZMR)	Local business tax	58,349	58,349	-	58,349	-
	Santa Cruz		Eramen Minerals, Inc.	MPSA No. 209-2005-III	Local business tax	1,718,517	1,717,867	(650)	1,717,867	-
			LNL Archipelago Minerals, Inc.	MPSA No. 268-2008-III	Local business tax	277,198	286,635	9,437	204,739	-
			Shangfil Mining and Trading Corporation	MPSA No. 250-2007-III (Amended I)	Local business tax	200,000	258,000	58,000	200,000	-
			Zambales Diversified	MPSA No. 191-2004-III	Real property tax - Basic	13,025	-	(13,025)	13,025	-

			Metals Corporation						
Region III - Central Luzon Total					6,468,950	6,643,624	174,674	8,347,853	(47,988)
NCR - National Capital Region									
Metro Manila	Makati City	Agata Mining Ventures, Inc.	MPSA No. 134-99-XIII	Local business tax	2,835,871	-	(2,835,871)	2,835,871	-
		Berong Nickel Corporation	MPSA No. 235-2007-IVB	Local business tax	2,091,390	-	(2,091,390)	2,091,390	-
		Eramen Minerals, Inc.	MPSA No. 209-2005-III	Local business tax	721,927	-	(721,927)	700,514	-
		FCF Mineral Corporation	FTAA No. 04-2009-II	Local business tax	7,694,990	-	(7,694,990)	7,681,415	-
		Filminera Resources Corporation	MPSA No. 255-2007-V (Amended I)	Local business tax	4,991,224	-	(4,991,224)	4,991,224	-
		Lepanto Consolidated Mining Company	MPSA No. 001-90-CAR	Local business tax	1,605,595	-	(1,605,595)	1,605,595	-
		Libjo Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 233-2007-XIII (SMR)	Local business tax	1,253,619	-	(1,253,619)	1,253,619	-
		OceanaGold Philippines, Inc.	FTAA No. 001	Local business tax	10,153,750	-	(10,153,750)	10,153,750	-
		Platinum Group Metals Corporation	MPSA No. 007-92-X	Local business tax	9,610,802	-	(9,610,802)	9,610,802	-
		Sinosteel Philippines H.Y. Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 002-90-X (SMR)	Local business tax	1,769,223	-	(1,769,223)	1,769,223	-
		Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	MPSA No. 191-2004-III	Local business tax	441,659	-	(441,659)	441,659	-
	Mandaluyong	Philex Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 276-2009-CAR	Real property tax - Basic	603,207	-	(603,207)	603,207	-
				Real property tax - SEF	301,604	-	(301,604)	301,604	-

Muntinlupa City	Greenstone Resources Corp.	MPSA No. 184-2002-XIII	Local business tax	-	36,500	36,500	36,500	-
Pasay City	Carmen Copper Corporation	MPSA No. 210-2005-VII	Local business tax	-	40,817	40,817	40,817	-
	Lepanto Consolidated Mining Company	MPSA No. 001-90-CAR	Real property tax - Basic	24,400	-	(24,400)	24,400	-
			Real property tax - SEF	12,200	-	(12,200)	12,200	-
Pasig City	Apex Mining Company, Inc.	MPSA No. 225-2005-XI	Local business tax	8,990,592	8,968,630	(21,962)	8,968,630	-
	Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.	MPSA No. 152-00-CAR	Local business tax	21,174	5,929	(15,245)	-	(15,245)
Taguig City	Cagdianao Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 078-97-XIII (SMR)	Local business tax	1,641,108	1,641,108	-	1,641,108	-
			Real property tax - Basic	12,363	-	(12,363)	12,363	-
			Real property tax - SEF	8,242	-	(8,242)	8,242	-
	Dinapigue Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 258-2007-II	Local business tax	240,000	240,000	-	240,000	-
	Hinatuan Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 246-2007-XIII (SMR)	Local business tax	796,853	789,603	(7,250)	789,603	-
			Real property tax - Basic	14,423	-	(14,423)	14,423	-
			Real property tax - SEF	9,616	-	(9,616)	9,616	-
	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 114-98-IV / MPSA No. 213-2005-IVB	Local business tax	2,358,777	2,344,097	(14,680)	2,358,777	-
			Real property tax - Basic	25,465	-	(25,465)	25,465	-

					Real property tax - SEF	16,976	-	(16,976)	16,976	-
			SR Metals, Inc.	MPSA No. 261-2008-XIII (Amended)	Local business tax	7,553,701	-	(7,553,701)	369,458	-
					Real property tax - Basic	269,174	-	(269,174)	161,504	-
					Real property tax - SEF	-	-	-	107,670	-
			Taganito Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 266-2008-XIII (SMR) (Amended)	Local business tax	4,421,446	4,389,010	(32,436)	4,389,010	-
					Real property tax - Basic	21,221	-	(21,221)	21,221	-
					Real property tax - SEF	14,147	-	(14,147)	14,147	-
NCR - National Capital Region Total						70,526,739	18,455,693	(52,071,045)	63,302,002	(15,245)
Region IV-A - CALBARZON										
	Rizal	Antipolo	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 114-98-IV / MPSA No. 213-2005-IVB	Real property tax - Basic	5,594	-	(5,594)	5,594	-
					Real property tax - SEF	2,570	-	(2,570)	2,570	-
		Cainta	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 114-98-IV / MPSA No. 213-2005-IVB	Real property tax - Basic	5,958	-	(5,958)	5,958	-
					Real property tax - SEF	5,958	-	(5,958)	5,958	-
Region IV-A - CALBARZON Total						20,080	-	(20,080)	20,080	-
Region IV-B - MIMAROPA										
	Palawan	Bataraza	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 114-98-IV / MPSA No. 213-2005-IVB	Local business tax	50,092,015	20,676,557	(29,415,458)	50,092,015	-
					Real property tax - Basic	6,850,912	-	(6,850,912)	6,850,912	-

					Real property tax - SEF	6,850,912	-	(6,850,912)	6,850,912	-
	Narra		Citinickel Mines and Development Corporation	MPSA No. 229-2007-IVB	Local business tax	2,719,961	2,719,961	-	2,719,961	-
					Real property tax - Basic	569,518	284,759	(284,759)	197,547	
					Real property tax - SEF	-	284,759	284,759	197,547	-
			Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 114-98-IV / MPSA No. 213-2005-IVB	Real property tax - Basic	37,033	-	(37,033)	37,033	-
					Real property tax - SEF	37,033	-	(37,033)	37,033	-
	Quezon		Berong Nickel Corporation	MPSA No. 235-2007-IVB	Local business tax	5,577,040	9,418,359	3,841,320	5,577,040	3,841,320
					Real property tax - Basic	23,919	-	(23,919)	23,919	-
	Sofronio Española		Citinickel Mines and Development Corporation	MPSA No. 229-2007-IVB	Local business tax	4,552,660	4,552,660	-	4,552,660	-
					Real property tax - Basic	5,816,044	-	(5,816,044)	5,816,044	-
Region IV-B - MIMAROPA Total						83,127,045	37,937,055	(45,189,990)	82,952,621	3,841,320
Region V - Bicol Region										
	Camarines Norte	Jose Panganiban	Johson Gold Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 139-99-V	Local business tax	13,525	3,857	(9,668)	3,857	-
					Real property tax - Basic	161	161	-	161	-
					Real property tax - SEF	161	161	-	161	-
	Masbate	Aroroy	Filminera Resources Corporation	MPSA No. 255-2007-V (Amended I)	Local business tax	26,350,988	26,973,038	622,050	26,350,988	-

				Real property tax - Basic	5,117,344	15,352,032	10,234,688	15,352,032	-	
				Real property tax - SEF	4,078,572	12,235,715	8,157,143	12,235,715	-	
	Masbate	Filminera Resources Corporation	MPSA No. 255-2007-V (Amended I)	Real property tax - Basic	3,039,799	8,565,000	5,525,201	8,565,000	-	
				Real property tax - SEF	4,078,572	12,235,715	8,157,143	12,235,715	-	
Region V - Bicol Region Total					42,679,121	75,365,678	32,686,557	74,743,628	-	
Region VII - Central Visayas										
	Cebu	Mandaue City	Adnama Mining Resources, Inc.	MPSA No. 259-2007-XIII (SMR) (Amended II)	Local business tax	102,667	-	(102,667)	102,667	-
					Real property tax - Basic	346,501	-	(346,501)	346,501	-
					Real property tax - SEF	266,539	-	(266,539)	266,539	-
			Oriental Vision Mining Phils. Corporation	MPSA No. 242-2007-XIII (SMR)	Local business tax	75,000	-	(75,000)	-	-
		Toledo City	Carmen Copper Corporation	MPSA No. 210-2005-VII	Local business tax	87,119,175	164	(87,119,011)	87,115,745	-
					Real property tax - Basic	18,038,479	27,204,364	9,165,885	18,237,522	-
					Real property tax - SEF	9,019,266	-	(9,019,266)	9,019,266	-
Region VII - Central Visayas Total					114,967,628	27,204,528	(87,763,100)	115,088,240	-	
Region VIII - Eastern Visayas										
	Eastern Samar	Guiuan	Hinatuan Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 246-2007-XIII (SMR)	Real property tax - Basic	268,576	-	(268,576)	25,136	-
					Real property tax - SEF	81,647	-	(81,647)	25,136	-
			Techiron Resources, Inc.	MPSA No. 292-2009-VIII (Amended B)	Local business tax	6,765,300	3,443,660	(3,321,640)	6,765,300	-

	Leyte	Macarthur	Strong Built (Mining) Development Corporation	MPSA No. 254-2007-VIII	Local business tax	82,162	30,300	(51,862)	29,250	-
					Real property tax - Basic	13,430	13,430	-	13,430	-
					Real property tax - SEF	13,430	13,430	-	13,430	-
Region VIII - Eastern Visayas Total						7,224,546	3,500,821	(3,723,725)	6,871,682	-
Region XI - Davao Region										
	Davao de Oro	Maco	Apex Mining Company, Inc.	MPSA No. 225-2005-XI	Local business tax	69,601,444	69,611,944	10,500	69,611,944	-
					Real property tax - Basic	1,539,649	615,860	(923,789)	1,539,649	-
					Real property tax - SEF	1,539,649	769,825	(769,824)	1,539,649	-
	Davao del Sur	Davao City	Philsaga Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 262-2008-XIII	Local business tax	12,173,258	6,783,552	(5,389,705)	12,173,258	-
					Real property tax - Basic	241,988	-	(241,988)	241,988	-
					Real property tax - SEF	161,325	-	(161,325)	161,325	-
	Davao Oriental	Mati	Austral-Asia Link Mining Corp.	MPSA No. 197-2004-XI	Real property tax - Basic	137,809	-	(137,809)	137,809	-
			Hallmark Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 197-2004-XI (Amended)	Real property tax - Basic	31,520	-	(31,520)	-	(31,520)
Region XI - Davao Region Total						85,426,641	77,781,181	(7,645,460)	85,405,622	(31,520)
Region XIII - Caraga										
	Agusan del Norte	Santiago	Agata Mining Ventures, Inc.	MPSA No. 134-99-XIII	Local business tax	6,310,300	6,304,300	(6,000)	6,310,300	-
		Tubay	Agata Mining Ventures, Inc.	MPSA No. 134-99-XIII	Local business tax	9,465,450	2,537,487	(6,927,962)	9,465,450	-
					Real property tax - Basic	464,229	-	(464,229)	464,229	-

Agusan del Sur	Bunawan	SR Metals, Inc.	MPSA No. 261-2008-XIII (Amended)	Real property tax - SEF	232,114	-	(232,114)	232,114	-
				Local business tax	1,284,506	549,927	(734,579)	913,003	-
		Philsaga Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 262-2008-XIII	Local business tax	42,510,421	77,100,142	34,589,720	72,510,421	-
				Real property tax - Basic	9,144,428	9,144,428	-	9,144,428	-
Dinagat Islands	Rosario	Philsaga Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 262-2008-XIII	Real property tax - Basic	2,000,660	2,005,796	5,137	500,160	-
				Real property tax - SEF	2,000,660	2,005,796	5,137	500,160	-
		Cagdianao Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 078-97-XIII (SMR)	Local business tax	30,823,424	30,823,424	-	30,823,424	-
				Real property tax - Basic	420,425	420,425	-	420,425	-
	Dinagat Islands	Century Peak Corporation	MPSA No. 283-2009-XIII (SMR)	Local business tax	3,103	-	(3,103)	3,103	-
				Local business tax	-	4,638,538	4,638,538	-	-
	Libjo	Sinosteel Philippines H.Y. Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 002-90-X (SMR)	Local business tax	-	1,764,511	1,764,511	-	-
				Local business tax	3,838,295	3,838,295	-	1,716,000	-
		Libjo Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 233-2007-XIII (SMR)	Real property tax - Basic	31,523	-	(31,523)	31,523	-

			Real property tax - SEF	31,523	-	(31,523)	31,523	-
Loreto	Century Peak Corporation	MPSA No. 283-2009-XIII (SMR)	Local business tax	1,597,959	2,612,573	1,014,614	1,597,959	-
			Real property tax - Basic	-	15,976	15,976	15,976	-
			Real property tax - SEF	-	15,976	15,976	15,976	-
			Local business tax	-	818,465	818,465	-	-
			Local business tax	3,526,959	3,526,959	-	3,526,959	-
			Real property tax - Basic	25,726	25,726	-	25,726	-
			Real property tax - SEF	25,726	25,726	-	25,726	-
Tubajon	Libjo Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 233-2007-XIII (SMR)	Local business tax	5,722,619	4,722,619	(1,000,000)	1,822,295	-
			Real property tax - Basic	-	500,000	500,000	-	-
			Real property tax - SEF	98,720	98,719	(1)	98,720	-
				98,720	98,719	(1)	98,720	-
			Local business tax	-	500,000	500,000	-	-
			Real property tax - Basic	98,720	98,719	(1)	98,720	-
			Real property tax - SEF	98,720	98,719	(1)	98,720	-
Surigao del Norte	Claver	Adnama Mining Resources, Inc.	Local business tax	9,590,504	9,590,504	-	9,590,504	-
			Real property tax - Basic	33,072	-	(33,072)	33,072	-
			Real property tax - SEF	33,072	-	(33,072)	33,072	-

Mainit	Platinum Group Metals Corporation	MPSA No. 007-92-X	Local business tax	85,429,352	85,429,352	0	85,429,352	-	
			Real property tax - Basic	908,997	1,133,038	224,041	908,997	-	
			Real property tax - SEF	908,997	1,133,038	224,041	908,997	-	
	Taganito Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 266-2008-XIII (SMR) (Amended)	Local business tax	58,825,103	117,098,257	58,273,154	116,593,958	-	
			Real property tax - Basic	5,084,885	5,084,885	-	5,084,885	-	
			Real property tax - SEF	5,084,885	5,084,888	3	5,084,885	-	
	Greenstone Resources Corp.	MPSA No. 184-2002-XIII	Local business tax	48,341	-	(48,341)	-	-	
			Real property tax - Basic	-	-	-	995,425	-	
			Real property tax - SEF	-	-	-	995,425	-	
	Surigao City	Adnama Mining Resources, Inc. Greenstone Resources Corp.	MPSA No. 259-2007-XIII (SMR) (Amended II)	Local business tax	-	4,257	4,257	4,582	-
				Real property tax - Basic	28,740	31,078	2,338	28,740	-
				Real property tax - SEF	19,160	20,718	1,558	19,160	-
Hinatuan Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 246-2007-XIII (SMR)	Local business tax	-	-	-	18,544	-		
		Pacific Nickel Philippines, Inc.	MPSA No. 072-97-XIII (SMR)	Local business tax	358,500	108,000	(250,500)	358,500	-
Real property tax - Basic	-			946,388	946,388	946,388	-		

				Real property tax - SEF	-	630,925	630,925	630,925	-
	Tagana-an	Hinatuan Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 246-2007-XIII (SMR)	Local business tax	12,024,848	12,024,848	-	12,024,848	-
				Real property tax - Basic	-	56,511	56,511	243,440	-
				Real property tax - SEF	-	56,511	56,511	56,511	-
	Tubod	Greenstone Resources Corp.	MPSA No. 184-2002-XIII	Real property tax - Basic	-	2,162,416	2,162,416	2,493,897	-
				Real property tax - SEF	-	2,162,416	2,162,416	2,493,897	-
	Surigao del Sur	Cantilan	MPSA No. 016-93-X (SMR)	Local business tax	-	-	-	8,974,616	-
				Real property tax - Basic	-	8,570	8,570	8,907	-
				Real property tax - SEF	-	8,570	8,570	8,907	-
	Carrascal	Carrascal Nickel Corporation	MPSA No. 243-2007-XIII (SMR)	Local business tax	46,108,191	46,108,191	0	46,108,191	-
				Real property tax - Basic	125,386	-	(125,386)	125,386	-
				Real property tax - SEF	125,386	-	(125,386)	125,386	-
		Marcventures Mining & Development Corporation	MPSA No. 016-93-X (SMR)	Local business tax	35,846,679	8,987,479	(26,859,200)	25,802,632	-
				Real property tax - Basic	476,873	-	(476,873)	229,529	-
				Real property tax - SEF	-	-	-	229,529	-
Region XIII - Caraga Total					390,283,313	461,030,222	70,746,909	476,450,261	-
Subtotal - Metallic mining					1,066,238,884	884,248,201	(181,990,683)	1,180,100,462	4,139,357

Non-metallic mining
Region I - Ilocos Region

La Union	Bacnotan	Holcim Mining and Development Corporation - La Union	MPSA No. 236-2007 / MPSA No. 238-2008	Local business tax	85,540	-	(85,540)	85,540	-
		Holcim Mining and Development Corporation - La Union	MPSA No. 236-2007 / MPSA No. 238-2007	Local business tax	2,576,339	-	(2,576,339)	2,576,339	-
	Sto. Tomas	Northern Cement Corporation	MPSA No. 106-98-I	Real property tax - Basic	10,660	-	(10,660)	10,660	-
				Real property tax - SEF	10,660	-	(10,660)	10,660	-
Pangasinan	Malasiqui	Northern Cement Corporation	MPSA No. 106-98-I	Real property tax - Basic	14,888	-	(14,888)	14,888	-
				Real property tax - SEF	14,888	-	(14,888)	14,888	-
	Pozorubio	Northern Cement Corporation	MPSA No. 106-98-I	Real property tax - Basic	13,625	-	(13,625)	13,625	-
				Real property tax - SEF	13,625	-	(13,625)	13,625	-
	Sison	Northern Cement Corporation	MPSA No. 106-98-I	Local business tax	10,919,497	-	(10,919,497)	10,919,497	-
				Real property tax - Basic	8,632,051	-	(8,632,051)	8,632,000	-
				Real property tax - SEF	8,632,051	-	(8,632,051)	8,632,000	-
Region I - Ilocos Region Total					30,923,823	-	(30,923,823)	30,923,720	-

Region III - Central Luzon

Bulacan	Doña Remedios Trinidad	Holcim Mining and Development Corporation - Bulacan	MPSA No. 140-99-III	Local business tax	1,461,879	-	(1,461,879)	1,461,879	-
				Real property tax - Basic	11,881,071	-	(11,881,071)	-	(11,881,071)
				Real property tax - SEF	11,881,071	-	(11,881,071)	-	(11,881,071)
	Norzagaray	Holcim Mining and Development Corporation - Bulacan	MPSA No. 140-99-III	Local business tax	75,522	-	(75,522)	-	(75,522)
				Real property tax - Basic	4,431,808	-	(4,431,808)	-	(4,431,808)
				Real property tax - SEF	4,431,808	-	(4,431,808)	-	(4,431,808)
		Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc. - Bulacan	MPSA No. 026-1994-III	Local business tax	13,446,281	-	(13,446,281)	13,466,281	-
				Real property tax - Basic	-	125,516,460	125,516,460	-	125,516,460
				Real property tax - SEF	-	125,516,460	125,516,460	-	125,516,460
	Republic Cement Land & Resources	MPSA No. 056-1996-III	Local business tax	307,311	-	(307,311)	307,311	-	
			Real property tax - Basic	1,866,103	-	(1,866,103)	1,866,103	-	
			Real property tax - SEF	1,866,103	-	(1,866,103)	1,866,103	-	
San Ildefonso	Eagle Cement Corporation	MPSA No. 181-2002-III	Local business tax	28,633,617	-	(28,633,617)	28,633,617	-	
			Real property tax - Basic	76,806,093	-	(76,806,093)	76,806,093	-	

					Real property tax - SEF	76,806,093	-	(76,806,093)	76,806,093	-
Region III - Central Luzon Total						233,894,760	251,032,921	17,138,161	201,213,480	218,331,642
NCR - National Capital Region										
Metro Manila	Makati City	Dolomite Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 208-2005-VII	Local business tax	296,027	-	(296,027)	296,026	-	
	Mandaluyong	Eagle Cement Corporation	MPSA No. 181-2002-III	Local business tax	8,645,131	-	(8,645,131)	8,645,131	-	
		Northern Cement Corporation	MPSA No. 106-98-I	Local business tax	3,662,084	-	(3,662,084)	3,662,084	-	
	Marikina City	Montalban Millex Aggregate Corporation	MPSA No. 239-2007-IV	Local business tax	18,204	-	(18,204)	-	-	
	Pasig City	Concrete Aggregates Corporation	MPSA No. 032-95-IV	Real property tax - Basic	9,281,429	-	(9,281,429)	-	(9,281,429)	
				Real property tax - SEF	9,281,429	-	(9,281,429)	-	(9,281,429)	
	Taguig City	Holcim Mining and Development Corporation - Bulacan Republic	MPSA No. 140-99-III	Local business tax	3,890,351	-	(3,890,351)	3,890,351	-	
		Cement and Building Materials, Inc. - Bulacan Republic	MPSA No. 026-1994-III / MPSA No. 138-99-IV / MPSA-29-95-IV	Local business tax	3,518,851	-	(3,518,851)	3,797,251	-	
		Cement Land & Resources Republic	MPSA No. 056-1996-III	Local business tax	550,672	-	(550,672)	532,261	-	
		Cement Mindanao, Inc.	MPSA No. 031-95-XII	Local business tax	4,540,504	-	(4,540,504)	4,517,599	-	
NCR - National Capital Region Total						43,684,683	-	(43,684,683)	25,340,703	(18,562,858)

Region IV-A - CALABARZON

Batangas	Taysan	Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc. - Batangas	MPSA-29-95-IV	Local business tax	7,689,354	7,689,354	-	7,689,354	-
				Real property tax - Basic	42,496,683	24,957,463	(17,539,220)	-	(17,539,220)
				Real property tax - SEF	-	24,957,463	24,957,463	-	24,957,463
Rizal	Angono	Concrete Aggregates Corporation	MPSA No. 032-95-IV	Local business tax	8,101,627	-	(8,101,627)	-	(8,101,627)
				Real property tax - Basic	-	2,183,420	2,183,420	2,202,798	-
				Real property tax - SEF	-	2,183,420	2,183,420	2,202,798	-
Antipolo City	BL Gozon & Co. Inc.	Hardrock Aggregates, Inc. Island Quarry and Aggregates Corporation	MPSA No. 296-2009-IVA MPSA No. 202-2004-IV	Local business tax	-	572,550	572,550	572,550	-
				Local business tax	311,712	311,712	-	311,712	-
				Local business tax	2,133,607	2,133,607	-	2,133,607	-
				Real property tax - Basic	5,558,072	3,831,557	(1,726,515)	5,558,072	-
				Real property tax - SEF	2,859,843	1,944,218	(915,625)	2,859,843	-
		Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation	MPSA No. 074-97-IV	Local business tax	475,021	475,021	-	475,021	-
				Real property tax - Basic	-	362,333	362,333	-	362,333
				Real property tax - SEF	-	256,865	256,865	-	256,865
Rodriguez	Montalban Millex		MPSA No. 239-2007-IV	Local business tax	317,735	-	(317,735)	272,926	-

		Aggregate Corporation							
				Real property tax - Basic	780,860	-	(780,860)	-	(780,860)
		Pacific Concrete Products, Inc.	MPSA No. 070-97-IV	Local business tax	67,837	-	(67,837)	-	(67,837)
				Real property tax - Basic	661,862	-	(661,862)	-	(661,862)
		Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation	MPSA No. 074-97-IV	Local business tax	166,146	-	(166,146)	-	(166,146)
	Teresa			Real property tax - Basic	-	643,254	643,254	-	643,254
				Real property tax - SEF	-	643,254	643,254	-	643,254
		Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc. - Rizal	MPSA No. 138-99-IV	Local business tax	10,213,939	7,602,223	(2,611,716)	-	(2,611,716)
				Real property tax - Basic	45,236,285	17,977,341	(27,258,944)	-	(27,258,944)
				Real property tax - SEF	-	17,977,341	17,977,341	-	17,977,341
Region IV-A - CALABARZON Total					127,070,582	116,702,397	(10,368,186)	24,278,682	(12,347,701)
Region VII - Central Visayas									

		Bohol Limestone Corporation	MPSA No.150-2000-VII	Local business tax	2,930,532	2,930,532	-	2,930,532	-
	Bohol	Garcia Hernandez		Real property tax - Basic	974	809	(166)	809	-
				Real property tax - SEF	974	809	(166)	809	-
	Cebu	Alcoy	MPSA No. 208-2005-VII	Local business tax	723,620	723,620	-	723,620	-

			Real property tax - Basic	118,463	-	(118,463)	118,463	-
			Real property tax - SEF	118,463	-	(118,463)	118,463	-
Dalaguete	Dolomite Mining Corporation	MPSA No. 208-2005-VII	Real property tax - Basic	24,614	-	(24,614)	12,307	-
			Real property tax - SEF	24,614	-	(24,614)	12,307	-
Danao City	Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc. - Danao	MPSA No. 132-99-VII	Local business tax	3,912,650	-	(3,912,650)	-	(3,912,650)
			Real property tax - Basic	4,819,302	-	(4,819,302)	-	(4,819,302)
Mandaue	JLR Construction and Aggregates, Inc.	MPSA No. 194-2004-VII	Local business tax	466,406	-	(466,406)	466,406	-
			Real property tax - Basic	126,076	-	(126,076)	126,077	-
			Real property tax - SEF	96,982	-	(96,982)	96,982	-
Naga City	JLR Construction and Aggregates, Inc.	MPSA No. 194-2004-VII	Local business tax	392,340	392,340	-	392,340	-
San Fernando	Solid Earth Development Corporation	MPSA No. 205-2004-VII / MPSA No. 067A-1997-VII	Local business tax	2,296,516	-	(2,296,516)	2,296,516	-
			Real property tax - Basic	4,635,553	-	(4,635,553)	4,690,016	-
			Real property tax - SEF	4,635,553	-	(4,635,553)	4,690,016	-
Talisay	JLR Construction	MPSA No. 194-2004-VII	Local business tax	507,893	-	(507,893)	507,893	-

			and Aggregates, Inc.							
					Real property tax - Basic	915	-	(915)	915	-
					Real property tax - SEF	915	-	(915)	915	-
Region VII - Central Visayas Total						25,833,355	4,048,109	(21,785,247)	17,185,384	(8,731,952)
Region X - Northern Mindanao										
	Lanao del Norte	Iligan City	Republic Cement Mindanao, Inc.	MPSA No. 031-95-XII	Local business tax	6,994,398	-	(6,994,398)	6,925,255	-
					Real property tax - Basic	788,963	-	(788,963)	788,963	-
					Real property tax - SEF	574,172	-	(574,172)	574,172	-
	Misamis Oriental	Lugait	Holcim Resources and Development Corporation	MPSA No. 047-96-XII	Local business tax	1,016,686	-	(1,016,686)	1,016,686	-
					Real property tax - Basic	433,537	-	(433,537)		(433,537)
					Real property tax - SEF	433,537	-	(433,537)		(433,537)
Region X - Northern Mindanao Total						10,241,293	-	(10,241,293)	9,305,076	(867,075)
Region XI - Davao Region										
	Davao del Sur	Davao City	Holcim Mining and Development Corporation - Davao	MPSA No. 274-08-XI	Local business tax	815,838	815,838	(0)	815,838	-
Region XI - Davao Region Total						815,838	815,838	(0)	815,838	-
Subtotal - Non-metallic mining						472,464,335	372,599,264	(99,865,070)	309,062,884	177,822,056
Oil and gas										
Region II - Cagayan Valley										
	Isabela	Cauayan	Philippine National Oil Company -	SC 38	Local business tax (mine site)	10,000	-	(10,000)	10,000	-

			Exploration Corporation							
Region II - Cagayan Valley Total						10,000	-	(10,000)	10,000	-
NCR - National Capital Region										
	Metro Manila	Taguig City	Philippine National Oil Company - Exploration Corporation	SC 38	Local business tax	189,872	-	(189,872)	189,872	-
					Real property tax - Basic	312,527	-	(312,527)	312,527	-
					Real property tax - SEF	1,627	-	(1,627)	1,627	-
NCR - National Capital Region Total						504,026	-	(549,342)	549,342	-
Region IV-A - CALABARZON										
	Batangas	Batangas City	Shell Philippines Exploration B.V.	SC 38	Local business tax	196,950	-	(196,950)	150,000	-
Region IV-A - CALABARZON Total						196,950	-	(196,950)	150,000	-
Subtotal - Oil and gas						710,976	-	(710,976)	664,026	-
Total						1,539,414,194	1,256,847,465	(282,566,729)	1,489,827,371	181,961,413

B. Share in national wealth

LGUs are entitled to a 40% share in national wealth. These shares are released to the LGUs by the DBM. The succeeding tables show a summary of LGU shares as reported by the DBM and the LGUs hosting extractive operations. Similar to the prior reports, reconciliation of the shares in national wealth proves to be challenging given the current level data of disaggregation and the availability of information to the LGUs regarding their shares in national wealth.

Discrepancies between the amount transferred and the amount calculated in accordance with the relevant revenue sharing formula can be attributed to the cap in the amount that can be allocated to a specific LGU.

The amount allocated by the DBM is limited to the amount of share in national wealth programmed into the LGUs' current year budget. Should the amount of share in national wealth allocated to an LGU exceed the programmed amount in the LGU's current year budget, the excess would be distributed to the LGU in the subsequent year. On the other hand, there is also no minimum amount that should be allocated to an LGU, as this is entirely based on the amount allocated by the BIR and/ or MGB.

By regulation, share of mining taxes is released automatically, with no further action needed, to the concerned provincial, city, municipal or barangay treasurer. However, there are instances wherein the shares of certain LGUs are not released. This happens when there are uncertain details on the LGU to whom the share is allocated. For example, if the name of the barangay to be given the allocation is not specified by the BIR/MGB, this will be investigated by the DBM and will not be released until the uncertain detail has been disposed of.

Tables 107 to Table 110 details the reconciliation of shares released by DBM and shares received by LGU for mining taxes, royalty on mineral reservations, energy sources and forestry charges.

i. Mining taxes

Table 107. Reconciliation of shares in national wealth from mining taxes

Region	Province	City / Municipality	Amount released by DBM	Amount released by LGU	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation
Region I - Ilocos Region	Pangasinan		1,138,262	-	1,138,262	-	1,138,262
		Sison	2,561,089	2,561,089	-	2,561,089	-
CAR - Cordillera Administrative Region	Benguet		38,632,012	42,211,085	(3,579,073)	-	(3,579,073)
		Baguio City	173,093	156,784	16,309	-	16,309
		Itogon	33,877,016	33,877,016	-	33,877,016	-
		Mankayan	19,177,268	19,177,268	-	19,177,268	-
		Tuba	33,867,743	33,867,744	-	33,867,743	-

Region II	-	Nueva Vizcaya	16,427,012	4,504,601	11,922,411	-	11,922,411
Cagayan Valley		Quezon	40,628,256	21,389,359	19,238,898	-	19,238,898
Region III	-	Bataan	136,657	-	136,657	-	136,657
Central Luzon		Bulacan	2,458,497	1,674,064	784,433	-	784,433
		San Ildefonso	5,531,617	-	5,531,617	-	5,531,617
		Zambales	3,948,460	3,948,460	-	3,948,460	-
		Candelaria	625,060	-	625,060	-	625,060
		Santa Cruz	8,258,975	8,258,975	-	8,258,975	-
Region IV-A	-	Rizal	1,546,036	1,546,036	-	1,546,036	-
CALABARZON		Angono	3,478,581	3,478,581	-	3,478,581	-
		Antipolo City	3,207,398	3,207,398	-	3,207,398	-
Region IV-B	-	Occidental Mindoro	13,919	13,919	(0)	13,919	-
MIMAROPA		Magsaysay	2,816	-	2,816	-	2,816
		Mamburao	6,753	3,640	3,113	-	3,113
		San Jose	33,752	18,402	15,350	-	15,350
		Palawan	19,462,217	16,798,940	2,663,277	-	2,663,277
		Bataraza	31,843,633	21,231,737	10,611,897	-	10,611,897
		Narra	2,731,525	-	2,731,525	-	2,731,525
		Sofronio Española	5,547,351	5,547,351	-	5,547,351	-
Region V - Bicol		Albay	566,555	237,617	328,937	-	328,937
Region		Daraga	164,160	-	164,160	-	164,160
		Jovellar	444,087	-	444,087	-	444,087
		Legazpi City	170,691	175,857	(5,167)	-	(5,167)
		Rapu-Rapu	666,501	-	666,501	-	666,501
		Camarines Sur	40,136	40,136	-	40,136	-
		Iriga City	22,947	37,664	(14,716)	-	(14,716)
		Ocampo	22,257	22,257	-	22,257	-
		Catanduanes	21,703	21,703	0	21,703	-

		Virac	46,509	57,213	(10,704)	-	(10,704)
		San Andres	429	429	-	429	-
	Masbate		61,211,060	61,211,060	-	61,211,060	-
		Aroroy	137,724,885	110,033,700	27,691,185	-	27,691,185
	Sorsogon		78,874	78,874	0	78,874	-
Region VI	-	Antique	50,806,754	362,286,250	(311,479,495)	-	(311,479,495)
Western Visayas		Caluya	114,315,197	814,585,066	(700,269,868)	-	(700,269,868)
	Negros Occidental	Calatrava	1,033	1,033	-	1,033	-
		Escalante City	1,279	1,279	-	1,279	-
		Sagay City	889	12,613	(11,724)	-	(11,724)
Region VII	-	Bohol		1,530,000	(1,530,000)	-	(1,530,000)
Central Visayas		Cebu	817,411	817,411	-	817,411	-
		Dalaguete	-	9,825	(9,825)	-	(9,825)
Region VIII	-	Leyte	985	985	-	985	-
Eastern Visayas		Javier	271	367,651	(367,380)	-	(367,380)
Region IX	-	Tawi-Tawi	1,028,824	-	1,028,824	-	1,028,824
Zamboanga Peninsula		Languyan	2,314,854	-	2,314,854	-	2,314,854
Region X	-	Bukidnon		561,660	(561,660)	-	(561,660)
Northern Mindanao		Lanao Del Norte	1,560,000	1,040,000	520,000	-	520,000
Region XI	-	Davao De Oro	-	17,683,714	(17,683,714)	-	(17,683,714)
Davao Region		Maco	39,788,357	39,788,357	-	39,788,357	-
Region XIII	-	Agusan Del Norte	6,964,232	3,857,611	3,106,621	-	3,106,621
Caraga		Santiago	3,541,537	3,541,537	-	3,541,537	-
		Tubay	12,127,984	12,127,984	-	12,127,984	-
	Agusan Del Sur		25,834,387	14,785,006	11,049,381	-	11,049,381

	Bunawan	58,127,370	46,636,657	11,490,714	-	11,490,714
Dinagat Islands		18,791,315	18,791,315	-	18,791,315	-
	Cagdianao	40,062,176	55,396,953	(15,334,777)	-	(15,334,777)
	Loreto	2,218,283	6,583,331	(4,365,049)	-	(4,365,049)
Surigao Del Norte		64,527,565	64,527,565	-	64,527,565	-
	Claver	122,050,953	122,050,953	-	122,050,953	-
	Tagana-An	23,136,068	30,201,850	(7,065,781)	-	(7,065,781)
Surigao Del Sur		42,462,106	32,552,688	9,909,418	-	9,909,418
	Barobo	-	56,648	(56,648)	-	(56,648)
	Bislig City	-	829,834	(829,834)	-	(829,834)
	Carrascal	95,539,739	95,539,739	-	95,539,739	-
	Madrid	-	12,863	(12,863)	-	(12,863)
TOTAL(s)		1,202,515,363	2,141,567,333	(939,051,970)	534,046,454	(939,051,970)

ii. Royalty on mineral reservation

Table 108. Reconciliation of shares in national wealth from royalty on mineral reservation

Region	Province	Municipality/City	Amount released by DBM	Amount received by LGU	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation
Region III - Central Luzon	Zambales		210,750	-	210,750	-	210,750
		Santa Cruz	474,187	474,187	-	474,187	-
REGION IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	Zamboanga						
	Sibugay	Diplahan	-	55,592	(55,592)	-	(55,592)
		Imelda	-	3,274	(3,274)	-	(3,274)
Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	Sarangani		-	337,703	(337,703)	-	(337,703)
Region XIII - Caraga	Dinagat Islands		16,512,772	16,512,772	-	16,512,772	-
		Cagdianao	29,821,791	14,487,015	15,334,776	-	15,334,776

	Libjo	1,508,288	-	1,508,288	-	1,508,288
	Loreto	4,365,049	-	4,365,049	-	4,365,049
	Taganaan	13,165,091	-	13,165,091	-	13,165,091
	Tubajon	1,458,610	1,458,610	-	1,458,610	-
Surigao Del Norte		59,244,627	59,244,627	-	59,244,627	-
	Claver	120,135,320	120,135,320	-	120,135,320	-
Surigao Del Sur		21,430,650	27,674,336	(6,243,685)	-	(6,243,685)
	Carrascal	48,218,964	48,218,964	-	48,218,964	-
Total		316,546,100	288,602,399	27,943,701	246,044,480	27,943,701

iii. Energy sources

Table 109. Reconciliation of shares in national wealth from energy sources

Region	Province	Municipality/City	Amount released by DBM	Amount received by LGU	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation
CAR - Cordillera Administrative Region	Benguet		4,636,630	-	4,636,630	-	4,636,630
		Bakun	14,235	-	14,235	-	14,235
		Bokod	5,437,986	-	5,437,986	-	5,437,986
		Itogon	4,896,937	2,115,536	2,781,401	-	2,781,401
		La Trinidad	16,117	1,078,716	(1,062,600)	-	(1,062,600)
		Sablan	19,337	-	19,337	-	19,337
		Tuba	47,806	47,806	-	47,806	-
	Kalinga		9,823	-	9,823	-	9,823
		Tabuk	22,101	-	22,101	-	22,101
	Ifugao		507,689	-	507,689	-	507,689
		Aguinaldo	1,283,668	1,283,668	-	1,283,668	-
		Alfonso Lista	1,503,049	1,503,049	-	1,503,049	-
		Kiangnan	549	-	549	-	549
		Lagawe	932,692	932,692	-	932,692	-
		Lamut	912,933	-	912,933	-	912,933
		Mayoyao	794,500	274,772	519,728	-	519,728

	Mountain Province		123,664	-	123,664	-	123,664
	Sabangan		278,243	-	278,243	-	278,243
Region I - Ilocos Region	Ilocos Norte		3,225,709	3,225,709	-	3,225,709	-
	Bangui		1,083,640	406,802	676,838	-	676,838
	Burgos		3,167,668	2,897,668	270,000	-	270,000
	Currimao		295,077	295,077	-	295,077	-
	Pagudpud		2,711,459	-	2,711,459	-	2,711,459
	Ilocos Sur		-	4,563,793	(4,563,793)	-	(4,563,793)
	Pangasinan		-	1,434,145	(1,434,145)	-	(1,434,145)
	San Nicolas		-	306,045	(306,045)	-	(306,045)
Region II - Cagayan Valley	Isabela		3,325,624	3,325,624	-	3,325,624	-
	Cordon		1,412,910	-	1,412,910	-	1,412,910
	Ramon		1,892,141	-	1,892,141	-	1,892,141
	Nueva Vizcaya		1,076,915	-	1,076,915	-	1,076,915
	Alfonso Castañeda		269,785	-	269,785	-	269,785
	Bagabag		1,358,593	-	1,358,593	-	1,358,593
	Diadi		760,657	4,050,204	(3,289,547)	-	(3,289,547)
	Solano		17,749	-	17,749	-	17,749
Region III - Central Luzon	Aurora		49,603	-	49,603	-	49,603
	Maria Aurora		658,810	338,017	320,793	-	320,793
	Bataan		87,124	-	87,124	-	87,124
	Hermosa		196,029	-	196,029	-	196,029
	Bulacan		10,070	-	10,070	-	10,070
	San Ildefonso		22,659	-	22,659	-	22,659
	Doña Remedios Trinidad		-	3,086,874	(3,086,874)	-	(3,086,874)
	Nueva Ecija		1,068,496	1,068,496	-	1,068,496	-
	Carrangalan		781,992	-	781,992	-	781,992
	Pantabangan		979,627	-	979,627	-	979,627
	Rizal		4,082	-	4,082	-	4,082
	Pampanga		38,848	-	38,848	-	38,848
	Mabalacat		87,407	-	87,407	-	87,407

	Tarlac		221,378	-	221,378	-	221,378
		Tarlac City	498,101	-	498,101	-	498,101
NCR - National Capital Region	Metro Manila	Quezon City	55,761	-	55,761	-	55,761
Region IV-A - CALABARZON	Batangas		3,699,011	3,699,010	-	3,699,011	-
		Calatagan	1,510,339	1,510,339	-	1,510,339	-
		Santo Tomas	6,302,175	6,302,175	-	6,302,175	-
	Laguna		2,831,694	-	2,831,694	-	2,831,694
		Bay	2,306,589	2,306,589	-	2,306,589	-
		Bifian City	6,906	6,906	-	6,906	-
		Calamba City	1,057,032	1,057,032	-	1,057,032	-
		Calauan	3,218,570	-	3,218,570	-	3,218,570
		Cavinti	-	11,824,864	(11,824,864)	-	(11,824,864)
		Kalayaan	-	8,498,540	(8,498,540)	-	(8,498,540)
		Los Baños	292,473	-	292,473	-	292,473
		Luisiana	-	287,026	(287,026)	-	(287,026)
		Lumban	-	7,927,675	(7,927,675)	-	(7,927,675)
		Majayjay	-	507,945	(507,945)	-	(507,945)
		Pagsanjan	-	7,160,587	(7,160,587)	-	(7,160,587)
	Rizal		576,913	576,913	-	576,913	-
		Pililia	1,298,053	-	1,298,053	-	1,298,053
Region IV-A - MIMAROPA	Oriental Mindoro		31,563	-	31,563	-	31,563
		San Teodoro	71,018	-	71,018	-	71,018
Region V - Bicol Region	Albay		4,194,149	4,076,679	117,471	-	117,471
		Manito	1,111,102	-	1,111,102	-	1,111,102
		Rapu-Rapu	550,456	-	550,456	-	550,456
		Tiwi	5,044,596	5,045,076	(479)	-	(479)
	Camarines Sur		7,582	-	7,582	-	7,582
		Buhi	17,059	-	17,059	-	17,059
	Catanduanes		14,921	14,921	-	14,921	-
		Caramoran	18,195	-	18,195	-	18,195

		San Miguel	15,377	-	15,377	-	15,377
	Sorsogon		1,617,005	5,199,395	(3,582,389)	-	(3,582,389)
		Sorsogon City	6,368,943	6,368,943	-	6,368,943	-
Region VI - Western Visayas	Aklan		334,096	-	334,096	-	334,096
		Kalibo	3,669	-	3,669	-	3,669
		Malay	424,965	-	424,965	-	424,965
		Nabas	323,082	-	323,082	-	323,082
	Antique		311,479,481	-	311,479,481	-	311,479,481
		Bugasong	558,974	-	558,974	-	558,974
		Caluya	700,269,857	-	700,269,857	-	700,269,857
	Guimaras		301,756	-	301,756	-	301,756
		San Lorenzo	678,950	-	678,950	-	678,950
	Iloilo		4,363	-	4,363	-	4,363
		Iloilo City	9,817	-	9,817	-	9,817
Region VII - Central Visayas	Bohol		15,238	-	15,238	-	15,238
		Loboc	31,566	-	31,566	-	31,566
		Sevilla	2,719	-	2,719	-	2,719
	Cebu		376,261	376,261	-	376,261	-
		Alegria	335,918	-	335,918	-	335,918
		Argao	372,832	-	372,832	-	372,832
		Dalaguete	120,073	-	120,073	-	120,073
		Danao City	7,378	-	7,378	-	7,378
		Toledo	10,388	-	10,388	-	10,388
	Negros Occidental		838,520	-	838,520	-	838,520
		Bacolod City	4,645	-	4,645	-	4,645
		Cadiz	1,857,412	-	1,857,412	-	1,857,412
		Kabankalan	8,602	-	8,602	-	8,602
		San Carlos	4,997	-	4,997	-	4,997
		Victorias	11,014	-	11,014	-	11,014
	Negros Oriental		6,669,714	6,669,714	-	6,669,714	-
		Dumaguete	3,757	-	3,757	-	3,757
		Valencia	15,003,100	-	15,003,100	-	15,003,100

Region VIII - Eastern Visayas	Leyte		7,516,749	-	7,516,749	-	7,516,749	
		Kananga	16,431,330	16,431,330	-	16,431,330	-	
		Ormoc City	11,190,711	-	11,190,711	-	11,190,711	
Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	Zamboanga		189,634	-	189,634	-	189,634	
		Sibugay						
		Buug	405	-	405	-	405	
		Diplahan	143,650	-	143,650	-	143,650	
		Payao	21	-	21	-	21	
		Siay	282,599	-	282,599	-	282,599	
Region X - Northern Mindanao	Bukidnon		799,752	-	799,752	-	799,752	
			Baungon	8,246	-	8,246	-	8,246
			Impasug-ong	304,225	-	304,225	-	304,225
			Kibawe	123,231	-	123,231	-	123,231
			Libona	11,485	-	11,485	-	11,485
		Manolo Fortich	1,352,253	1,110,268	241,985	-	241,985	
	Lanao Del Norte		-	3,216,634	(3,216,634)	-	(3,216,634)	
			Baloi	-	3,557,822	(3,557,822)	-	(3,557,822)
			Matungao	-	2,195,736	(2,195,736)	-	(2,195,736)
	Misamis Oriental		753,414	-	753,414	-	753,414	
			Claveria	1,522,605	-	1,522,605	-	1,522,605
			Villanueva	172,576	-	172,576	-	172,576
			5,483	-	5,483	-	5,483	
Region XI - Davao Region	Davao del Norte		12,336	-	12,336	-	12,336	
		Tagum						
	Davao Del Sur		783,806	4,906,238	(4,122,432)	-	(4,122,432)	
			Davao City	675,463	-	675,463	-	675,463
			Digos City	85,309	-	85,309	-	85,309
	Santa Cruz	1,002,791	4,122,432	(3,119,642)	-	(3,119,642)		
Region XII - Soccsksargen	Lanao Del Sur		-	1,324,694	(1,324,694)	-	(1,324,694)	
			Saguiaran	-	6,650,455	(6,650,455)	-	(6,650,455)

	North Cotabato		1,681,364	1,681,367	(3)	-	(3)
		Kidapawan City	3,783,069	21,722,348	(17,939,279)	-	(17,939,279)
	South Cotabato		13,596	-	13,596	-	13,596
		Surallah	30,592	-	30,592	-	30,592
Region XIII - Caraga	Surigao Del Sur		368,815	368,815	-	368,815	-
		Bislig City	829,834	-	829,834	-	829,834
Total			1,179,096,079	178,939,420	1,000,156,657	57,371,069	1,000,156,657

iv. Forestry charges

Table 110. Reconciliation of shares in national wealth from forestry charges

Region	Province	Municipality/City	Amount released by DBM	Amount received by LGU	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation
Region IV-A - CALABARZON	Batangas	Ibaan	-	4	(4)	-	(4)
	Laguna	Calamba City	-	60,000	(60,000)	-	(60,000)
		Cavinti	-	12,720	(12,720)	-	(12,720)
		Luisiana	-	56,220	(56,220)	-	(56,220)
		Majayjay	-	43,140	(43,140)	-	(43,140)
		Siniloan	-	28,320	(28,320)	-	(28,320)
	Rizal	Tanay	-	47,625	(47,625)	-	(47,625)
Region V - Bicol Region	Albay		13,240	-	13,240	-	13,240
		Camalig	714	19,194	(18,480)	-	(18,480)
		Guinobatan	-	47,360	(47,360)	-	(47,360)
		Legazpi City	18,959	13,793	5,167	13,793	5,167
		Ligao City	5,836	33,060	(27,224)	-	(27,224)
		Malilipot	262	-	262	-	262
		Oas	69	-	69	-	69
		Tabaco	3,469	-	3,469	-	3,469
		Tiwi	479	960	(481)	-	(481)

	Camarines Sur		1,092	1,092	-	1,092	-
		Caramoran	9,816	-	9,816	-	9,816
		San Jose	2,457	-	2,457	-	2,457
	Catanduanes		10,089	-	10,089	-	10,089
		San Andres	1,181	1,181	-	1,181	-
		Virac	10,704	-	10,704	-	10,704
	Masbate	Dimasalang	-	36,960	(36,960)	-	(36,960)
	Sorsogon		613	-	613	-	613
		Bulan	1,150	283,680	(282,530)	-	(282,530)
		Bulusan	-	64,080	(64,080)	-	(64,080)
		Casiguran	-	5,820	(5,820)	-	(5,820)
		Castilla	-	26,940	(26,940)	-	(26,940)
		Donsol	-	1,200	(1,200)	-	(1,200)
		Gubat	-	46,260	(46,260)	-	(46,260)
		Irosin	228	366,680	(366,452)	-	(366,452)
		Pilar	-	5,240	(5,240)	-	(5,240)
		Santa Magdalena	-	63,840	(63,840)	-	(63,840)
Region VII - Central Visayas			-	1,800	(1,800)	-	(1,800)
	Bohol	Mabini	-	1,200	(1,200)	-	(1,200)
		San Isidro	-	40,560	(40,560)	-	(40,560)
Region VIII - Eastern Visayas			-			-	
	Biliran	Caibiran	999.00	-	999	-	999
	Leyte	Bato	-	61,860	(61,860)	-	(61,860)
		Javier	-	8,700	(8,700)	-	(8,700)
	Western Samar	Paranas	-			-	
Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	Zamboanga Del Norte		983,720	-	983,720	-	983,720
		Dapitan City	-	1,706,840	(1,706,840)	-	(1,706,840)
		Sirawai	2,213,370	-	2,213,370	-	2,213,370
Region X - Northern Mindanao			-	2,640	(2,640)	-	(2,640)
	Bukidnon	Baungon	-	104,520	(104,520)	-	(104,520)
	Camiguin	Catarman	-	118,020	(118,020)	-	(118,020)
	Lanao Del Norte	Bacolod	-	53,320	(53,320)	-	(53,320)
		Baroy	-	58,760	(58,760)	-	(58,760)
		Lala	-			-	

		Linamon	-	82,680	(82,680)	-	(82,680)
		Maigo	-	506,560	(506,560)	-	(506,560)
	Misamis Occidental	Aloran	-	167,400	(167,400)	-	(167,400)
		Jimenez	-	57,200	(57,200)	-	(57,200)
		Plaridel	-	225,240	(225,240)	-	(225,240)
		Sapang Dalaga	-	301,200	(301,200)	-	(301,200)
	Misamis Oriental	Balingasag	-	7,013,217	(7,013,217)	-	(7,013,217)
		Gingoog City	-	21,900	(21,900)	-	(21,900)
Region XII - Soccsksargen	North Cotabato	Kidapawan City	-	15,960	(15,960)	-	(15,960)
	Agusan Del Norte	Buenavista	-	24,160	(24,160)	-	(24,160)
Region XIII - Caraga		Butuan City	-	141,800	(141,800)	-	(141,800)
		Carmen	-	13,000	(13,000)	-	(13,000)
		Jabonga	-	51,810	(51,810)	-	(51,810)
		Kitcharao	-	7,800	(7,800)	-	(7,800)
		Las Nieves	-	19,360	(19,360)	-	(19,360)
		Magallanes	-	1,360	(1,360)	-	(1,360)
		Nasipit	-	8,720	(8,720)	-	(8,720)
		Remedios T. Romualdez	-	6,080	(6,080)	-	(6,080)
		Santiago	-	7,780	(7,780)	-	(7,780)
		Tubay	-	78,135	(78,135)	-	(78,135)
	Agusan Del Sur	Bayugan City	-	16,280	(16,280)	-	(16,280)
		Esperanza	-	1,500	(1,500)	-	(1,500)
		Loreto	-	920	(920)	-	(920)
		Prosperidad	-	29,540	(29,540)	-	(29,540)
		Rosario	-	18,660	(18,660)	-	(18,660)
		San Francisco	-	34,240	(34,240)	-	(34,240)
		Santa Josefa	-	560	(560)	-	(560)
		Sibagat	-	6,640	(6,640)	-	(6,640)
		Trento	-	1,800	(1,800)	-	(1,800)
	Dinagat Islands		-	400	(400)	-	(400)
		Cagdianao	-	1,980	(1,980)	-	(1,980)

Surigao Del Norte		-	1,620	(1,620)	-	(1,620)
	Alegria					
	Bacuag	-	52,170	(52,170)	-	(52,170)
	Burgos	-	11,620	(11,620)	-	(11,620)
	Claver	-	1,800	(1,800)	-	(1,800)
	Dapa	-	17,040	(17,040)	-	(17,040)
	Del Carmen	-	4,760	(4,760)	-	(4,760)
	Gigaquit	-	2,000	(2,000)	-	(2,000)
	Mainit	-	88,320	(88,320)	-	(88,320)
	Malimono	-	11,240	(11,240)	-	(11,240)
	Pilar	-	10,540	(10,540)	-	(10,540)
	Placer	-	98,480	(98,480)	-	(98,480)
	San Benito	-	10,920	(10,920)	-	(10,920)
	San Isidro	-	7,420	(7,420)	-	(7,420)
	Sison	-	69,600	(69,600)	-	(69,600)
	Surigao City	-	18,780	(18,780)	-	(18,780)
	Tagana-An	-	43,500	(43,500)	-	(43,500)
	Tubod	-	77,240	(77,240)	-	(77,240)
Surigao Del Sur	Barobo	-	167,080	(167,080)	-	(167,080)
	Bayabas	-	65,120	(65,120)	-	(65,120)
	Cagwait	-	70,960	(70,960)	-	(70,960)
	Cantilan	-	157,960	(157,960)	-	(157,960)
	Carmen	-	41,520	(41,520)	-	(41,520)
	Cortes	-	224,840	(224,840)	-	(224,840)
	Hinatuan	-	104,840	(104,840)	-	(104,840)
	Lanuza	-	92,480	(92,480)	-	(92,480)
	Lianga	-	32,540	(32,540)	-	(32,540)
	Lingig	-	117,000	(117,000)	-	(117,000)
	Madrid	-	69,840	(69,840)	-	(69,840)
	Marihatag	-	87,900	(87,900)	-	(87,900)
	San Agustin	-	50,370	(50,370)	-	(50,370)
	San Miguel	-	1,880	(1,880)	-	(1,880)
	Tagbina	-	-	-	-	-
	Tago	-	75,060	(75,060)	-	(75,060)

	Tandag City	-	189,600	(189,600)	-	(189,600)
Total (s)		3,278,450	14,363,511	(11,085,062)	16,066	(11,085,062)

v. Expected shares in mining taxes and royalty on mineral reservation

To calculate the expected LGU shares in mining taxes and royalty on mineral reservation, reconciliation was done between the amount which the DBM used as their basis for the distribution of shares in national wealth and the amount which the collecting agencies reported for the PH-EITI exercise.

Tables 111 and 112 compare the amount the DBM used as a basis for the 40% share of the LGUs in royalty on mineral reservation and mining taxes distributed in 2020 which pertain to 2019 collections and the amount collected in 2019 as reported by MGB and BIR. Note that only 90% of the amount collected by MGB for royalty on mineral reservation is distributed to LGUs as 10% accrues to MGB as a trust fund and is allotted for special projects and administrative expenses related to the exploration, development, and environmental management of minerals in these reservations as prescribed in DENR Administrative Order No. 2010-21.

Prior to endorsement of the amount collected by the BTr from the collecting agencies, BIR and MGB, to DBM for fund release to the LGUs for their respective shares in national wealth, reconciliation between the collecting agencies and BTr should be accomplished. The amount endorsed to DBM may not be consistent with the data provided by the BIR and MGB for PH-EITI exercise due to the delay in the reconciliation and validation performed by the BTr; thus, variance exists. The collections which were delayed will then be distributed in a later period. In addition, the amount distributed to the LGU is also limited by the approved budget for the LGU of a given year.

Table 111. Basis of DBM for releases to LGU and MGB collections of royalty on mineral reservation

Region	Province	Municipality/ City	Company	Royalty Mineral Reservation		Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation
				per DBM	per MGB			
Region III	Zambales	Sta. Cruz	BenguetCorp. Nickel Mines, Inc.	2,634,373	2,927,081	(292,708)	2,927,081	-
Region XIII	Dinagat Islands	Cagdianao	Cagdianao Mining Corporation	165,676,618	189,429,621	(23,753,003)	184,085,132	-
			Libjo Mining Corporation	8,103,388	9,379,215	(1,275,828)	9,003,764	-
			Westernshore Nickel Corporation	275,990	306,655	(30,666)	306,655	-
		Loreto	Century Peak Corporation	6,743,569	7,989,240	(1,245,670)	7,492,855	-
			Oriental Synergy Mining Corporation	5,669,791	6,717,113	(1,047,322)	6,299,768	-

		Sinosteel Phils. H.Y. Mining Corporation	11,836,911	13,662,282	(1,825,372)	13,152,123	-
	Tubajon	Libjo Mining Corporation	8,103,388	9,379,215	(1,275,828)	9,003,764	-
Surigao del Norte	Claver	Adnama Mining Resources, Inc.	40,928,783	48,003,228	(7,074,445)	45,476,425	-
		Platinum Group Metals Corporation	252,662,804	291,832,651	(39,169,848)	280,736,448	-
		Taganito Mining Corporation	373,826,859	432,293,316	(58,466,457)	415,363,176	-
	Tagana-An	Hinatuan Mining Corporation	73,139,396	84,268,581	(11,129,185)	81,265,996	-
Surigao del Sur	Carrascal	Carrascal Nickel Corporation	101,619,705	117,656,384	(16,036,679)	112,910,783	-
		CTP Construction & Mining Corporation	166,263,426	191,602,320	(25,338,894)	184,737,140	-
Total			1,217,485,000	1,405,446,904	(187,961,903)	1,352,761,111	-

The initial variance noted was due to the adjustment based on approved general appropriation act for shares in national wealth of LGU in 2020.

Unlike royalty on mineral reservation, the data on mining tax from BIR is limited to the companies that submitted their BIR waivers for the PH-EITI exercise in 2019; thus, reconciliation is limited to those companies. Moreover, the distribution of LGU shares in national wealth in 2020, but still pertaining to 2018 collections were also considered.

Table 112. Basis of DBM for releases to LGU and BIR collections of mining taxes

The tables below show the reconciliation of the amount released by DBM and the expected shares of LGUs in royalty on mineral reservation and mining taxes in 2019 based on the revenue sharing formula. The basis of the amount used in applying the revenue sharing formula is the amount reconciled in Tables 113 and 114.

Region	Province	Municipality/City	Company	Mining Taxes		Variance Pre-Reconciliation	Reconciled Amount	Variance Post-Reconciliation	
				per DBM	per BIR				
Region I	Pangasinan	Sison	Northern Cement Corporation	14,228,271	12,293,129	1,935,142	14,228,271	1,935,142	
CAR	Benguet	Baguio City	Benguet Corporation	665,741	475,841	241,417	539,746	95,721	
			Itogon	Benguet Corporation	51,517			31,816	
		Mankayan	Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.	-	3,741,859	(3,741,859)	-	(3,741,859)	
			Philex Mining Corporation	376,308,255	271,257,059	105,051,197	291,957,235	20,700,176	
			Lepanto Consolidated Mining Company	106,540,375	82,096,574	24,443,801	106,540,375	24,443,801	
Region II	Nueva Vizcaya	Kasibu, Quezon	OceanaGold (Philippines), Inc.	-	248,160,204	(248,160,204)	-	(248,160,204)	
		Quezon	FCF Minerals Corporation	205,337,649	230,511,628	(25,173,979)	205,337,649	(25,173,979)	
Region III	Bulacan	Norzagaray	Holcim Mining and Development Corporation	-	12,013,349	(12,013,349)	-	(12,013,349)	
			Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc.	-	27,568,496	(27,568,496)	-	(27,568,496)	
			Republic Cement Land & Resources	-	5,496,468	(5,496,468)	-	(5,496,468)	
		San Ildefonso	Eagle Cement Corporation	30,731,208	21,231,374	9,499,834	30,731,208	9,499,834	
		Zamabales	Candelaria	Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	3,472,555	21,994,636	(18,522,081)	3,472,555	(18,522,081)
			Santa Cruz	Benguetcorp Nickel Mines, Inc.	2,347,200	2,347,200	-	2,347,200	-
				Eramen Minerals, Inc.	43,535,997	35,581,645	7,954,352	43,535,997	7,954,352
			LNL Archipelago Minerals, Inc.	-	3,085,113	(3,085,113)	-	(3,085,113)	
Region IV-A	Rizal	Angono	BL Gozon & Co. Inc.	-	8,272,672	(8,272,672)	-	(8,272,672)	
			Concrete Aggregates Corporation	-	-	-	-	-	
		Antipolo	Hardrock Aggregates, Inc.	-	2,033,568	(2,033,568)	-	(2,033,568)	
			Island Quarry and Aggregates Corporation	12,336,145	11,056,847	1,279,298	12,336,145	1,279,298	
	Rodriguez	Majestic Earth Core Ventures Inc.	-	2,253,737	(2,253,737)	-	(2,253,737)		

			Vulcan Materials Corporation	-	578,676	(578,676)	-	(578,676)
		Teresa	Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation	-	14,089,969	(14,089,969)	-	(14,089,969)
Region IV-B	Palawan	Bataraza	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corp.	176,909,074	130,420,778	46,488,296	176,909,074	46,488,296
		Quezon	Berong Nickel Corporation	20,374,887	53,612,835	(33,237,948)	-	(33,237,948)
		Narra	Cit nickel Mines and Development Corp.	15,175,137.89	-	45,993,753	1,501,199	29,715,495
		Sofronio Espanola	Cit nickel Mines and Development Corp.	30,818,615			14,777,059	
Region V	Masbate	Arroy	Filminera Resources Corporation	765,138,247	602,366,448	162,771,799	765,138,247	162,771,799
Region VII	Bohol	Garcia Hernandez	Bohol Limestone Corp.	11,750,000	6,262,379	5,487,621	4,850,000	(1,412,379)
	Cebu	Alcoy	Dolomite Mining Corporation	10,217,241	7,430,678	2,786,563	1,978,767	(5,451,912)
		Naga City	JLR Construction and Aggregates Inc.	-	8,358,993	(8,358,993)	-	(8,358,993)
		Toledo City	Carmen Copper Corporation	847,517,053	653,325,415	194,191,639	218,023,136	(435,302,278)
Region VIII	Eastern Samar	Guiuan	Techiron Resources, Inc.	-	13,724,593	(13,724,593)	-	(13,724,593)
Region X	Lanao del Norte	Iligan City	Republic Cement Iligan, Inc.	6,000,000	4,735,699	1,264,301	-	1,264,301
	Misamis Oriental	Lugait	Holcim Resources and Development Corporation	-	6,629,834	(6,629,834)	-	(6,629,834)
Region XI	Compostela Valley	Maco	Apex Mining Company, Inc.	221,046,426	171,701,792	49,344,634	221,046,426	49,344,634
Region XIII	Agusan Del Norte	Santiago	Agata Mining Ventures Inc.	19,675,207	70,919,808	16,133,088	19,675,207	16,133,088
		Tubay	Agata Mining Ventures Inc. SR Metals, Inc.	67,377,689			67,377,689	
				-	5,217,162	(5,217,162)	-	(5,217,162)
	Agusan Del Sur	Bunawan	Philsaga Mining Corporation	322,929,833	285,871,720	37,058,113	322,929,833	37,058,113
	Dinagat Islands	Cagdianao	Cagdianao Mining Corporation	222,567,644	145,565,166	77,002,477	222,567,644	77,002,477
		Libjo	Libjo Mining Corporation	-	12,316,234	(12,316,234)	-	(12,316,234)
		Loreto	AAM-PHIL Natural Resources Exploration and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
			Century Peak Corporation	-	6,420,920	(6,420,920)	-	(6,420,920)

		Oriental Synergy Mining Corporation	5,365,808	-	5,365,808	-	5,365,808
		Sinosteel Philippines H.Y. Mining Corporation	6,957,985	11,271,741	(4,313,757)	6,957,985	(4,313,757)
	Tubajon	Oriental Vision Mining Philippines Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Surigao del Norte	Claver	Adnama Mining Resources, Inc.	6,145,098	38,715,555	(32,570,457)	6,145,098	(32,570,457)
		Cagdianao Mining Corporation	9,144,775	-	9,144,775	6,145,098	2,999,677
		Platinum Group Metals Corporation	241,191,786	234,865,699	6,326,087	241,191,786	6,326,087
		Taganito Mining Corporation	421,579,193	329,578,216	92,000,977	421,579,193	92,000,977
	Mainit	Greenstone Resources Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
	Tagana-An	Hinatuan Mining Corporation	128,533,713	68,435,248	60,098,465	128,533,713	60,098,465
Surigao del Sur	Cantilan	Marcventures Mining and Development Corporation	-	57,301,364	(57,301,364)	-	(57,301,364)
	Carrascal	Marcventures Mining and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
		Carrascal Nickel Corporation	147,835,740	92,326,992	55,508,748	147,835,740	55,508,748
		C.T.P. Construction and Mining Corporation	382,940,590	154,757,338	228,183,252	161,796,027	7,038,689
Total			4,882,746,655	4,188,272,650	694,474,005	3,868,017,117	(278,223,023)

Table 113. Expected share in royalty on mineral reservation of LGUs based on revenue sharing formula

Region	Province	Municipality/ City	Company	Amount reconciled in Table 43	Expected share in national wealth of LGUs	Amount released by DBM to LGUs	Variance
Region III	Zambales	Sta. Cruz	BenguetCorp. Nickel Mines, Inc.	2,927,081	1,053,749	1,053,749	-
Region XIII	Dinagat Islands	Cagdianao	Cagdianao Mining Corporation	184,085,132	66,270,647	66,270,647	-
		Libjo	Libjo Mining Corporation	9,003,764	3,241,355	3,241,355	-
			Westernshore Nickel Corporation	306,655	110,396	110,396	-

	Loreto	Century Peak Corporation	7,492,855	2,697,428	2,697,428	-
		Oriental Synergy Mining Corporation	6,299,768	2,267,916	2,267,916	-
		Sinosteel Phils. H.Y. Mining Corporation	13,152,123	4,734,764	4,734,764	-
	Tubajon	Libjo Mining Corporation	9,003,764	3,241,355	3,241,355	-
Surigao del Norte	Claver	Adnama Mining Resources, Inc.	45,476,425	16,371,513	16,371,513	-
		Platinum Group Metals Corporation	280,736,448	101,065,121	101,065,121	-
		Taganito Mining Corporation	415,363,176	149,530,743	149,530,743	-
	Tagana-An	Hinatuan Mining Corporation	81,265,996	29,255,759	29,255,759	-
Surigao del Sur	Carrascal	Carrascal Nickel Corporation	112,910,783	40,647,882	40,647,882	-
		CTP Construction & Mining Corporation	184,737,140	66,505,370	66,505,370	-
Total			1,352,761,111	486,994,000	486,994,000	-

Table 114. Expected share in mining taxes of LGUs based on revenue sharing formula

Region	Province	Municipality/City	Company	Amount collected by BIR	Expected share in national wealth of LGUs	Amount released by DBM to LGUs	Total amount released by DBM to LGUs
Region I	Pangasinan	Sison	Northern Cement Corporation	14,228,271	5,691,308	5,691,308	-
CAR	Benguet	Baguio City	Benguet Corporation	539,746	215,898	266,297	(50,398)
		Itogon	Benguet Corporation	31,816	12,726	20,607	(7,880)

			Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.	-	-	-	-
			Philex Mining Corporation	291,957,235	116,782,894	150,523,302	(33,740,408)
		Mankayan	Lepanto Consolidated Mining Company	106,540,375	42,616,150	42,616,150	-
Region II	Nueva Vizcaya	Kasibu, Quezon	OceanaGold (Philippines), Inc.	-	-	-	-
		Quezon	FCF Minerals Corporation	205,337,649	82,135,060	82,135,060	-
Region III	Bulacan	Norzagaray	Holcim Mining and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-
			Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc.	-	-	-	-
			Republic Cement Land & Resources	-	-	-	-
		San Ildefonso	Eagle Cement Corporation	30,731,208	12,292,483	12,292,483	-
	Zamabales	Candelaria	Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation	3,472,555	1,389,022	1,389,022	-
		Santa Cruz	Benguetcorp Nickel Mines, Inc.	2,347,200	938,880	938,880	-
			Eramen Minerals, Inc.	43,535,997	17,414,399	17,414,399	-
			LNL Archipelago Minerals, Inc.	-	-	-	-
Region IV-A	Rizal	Angono	BL Gozon & Co. Inc.	-	-	-	-
			Concrete Aggregates Corporation	-	-	-	-
		Antipolo	Hardrock Aggregates, Inc.	-	-	-	-
			Island Quarry and Aggregates Corporation	12,336,145	4,934,458	4,934,458	-
		Rodriguez	Majestic Earth Core Ventures Inc.	-	-	-	-
			Vulcan Materials Corporation	-	-	-	-

		Teresa	Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-
Region IV-B	Palawan	Bataraza	Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corp.	176,909,074	70,763,630	70,763,630	-
		Quezon	Berong Nickel Corporation	-	-	8,149,955	(8,149,955)
		Narra	Citinickel Mines and Development Corp.	1,501,199	600,480	6,070,055	(5,469,575)
		Sofronio Espanola	Citinickel Mines and Development Corp.	14,777,059	5,910,823	12,327,446	(6,416,622)
Region V	Masbate	Aroroy	Filminera Resources Corporation	765,138,247	306,055,299	306,055,299	-
Region VII	Bohol	Garcia Hernandez	Bohol Limestone Corp.	4,850,000	1,940,000	4,700,000	(2,760,000)
	Cebu	Alcoy	Dolomite Mining Corporation	1,978,767	791,507	4,086,896	(3,295,390)
		Naga City	JLR Construction and Aggregates Inc.	-	-	-	-
		Toledo City	Carmen Copper Corporation	218,023,136	87,209,255	339,006,821	(251,797,567)
Region VIII	Eastern Samar	Guiuan	Techiron Resources, Inc.	-	-	-	-
Region X	Lanao del Norte	Iligan City	Republic Cement Iligan, Inc.	-	-	2,400,000	(2,400,000)
	Misamis Oriental	Lugait	Holcim Philippines Manufacturing Corporation	-	-	-	-
Region XI	Compostela Valley	Maco	Apex Mining Company, Inc.	221,046,426	88,418,570	88,418,570	-
		Monkayo	Philippine Mining Development Corporation	19,675,207	7,870,083	7,870,083	-
Region XIII	Agusan Del Norte	Santiago	Agata Mining Ventures Inc.	67,377,689	26,951,076	26,951,076	-
		Tubay	Agata Mining Ventures Inc.	-	-	-	-
			SR Metals, Inc.	322,929,833	129,171,933	129,171,933	-
	Agusan Del Sur	Bunawan	Philsaga Mining Corporation	222,567,644	89,027,057	89,027,057	-
	Dinagat Islands	Cagdianao	Cagdianao Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-

	Libjo	Libjo Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-
	Loreto	AAM-PHIL Natural Resources Exploration and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-
		Century Peak Corporation	-	-	2,146,323	(2,146,323)
		Oriental Synergy Mining Corporation	6,957,985	-	6,957,985	-
		Sinosteel Philippines H.Y. Mining Corporation	-	-	-	-
	Tubajon	Oriental Vision Mining Philippines Corporation	6,145,098	2,458,039	2,458,039	-
Surigao del Norte	Claver	Adnama Mining Resources, Inc.	6,145,098	2,458,039	3,657,910	(1,199,871)
		Platinum Group Metals Corporation	241,191,786	96,476,715	96,476,715	-
		Taganito Mining Corporation	421,579,193	168,631,677	168,631,677	-
	Mainit	Greenstone Resources Corporation	-	-	-	-
	Tagana-An	Hinatuan Mining Corporation	128,533,713	51,413,485	51,413,485	-
Surigao del Sur	Cantilan	Marcventures Mining and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-
	Carrascal	Marcventures Mining and Development Corporation	-	-	-	-
		Carrascal Nickel Corporation	147,835,740	59,134,296	59,134,296	-
		C.T.P. Construction and Mining Corporation	161,796,027	64,718,411	153,176,236	(88,457,825)
Total			3,868,017,117	1,544,423,653	1,957,273,453	(405,891,815)

VI. Variances and discrepancies

This section provides analysis of the variances noted during the reconciliation process including and excluding non-participating projects.

Table 115 summarizes the variance on per industry and per government basis.

Table 115. Variance per industry sector and per government agency

	Government agency amount (excl. non-participating projects)	Variance post-reconciliation (excl. non-participating projects)	% Variance (excl. non-participating projects)	Government agency amount (incl. non-participating projects)	Variance post-reconciliation (incl. non-participating projects)	% Variance (incl. non-participating projects)
Metallic						
BIR	10,306,923,418	(15,418,998)	-0.1%	10,584,813,078	262,470,662	2%
BOC	531,480,126	385,401	0.1%	531,480,126	385,401	0.1%
LGU	884,248,201	4,139,357	0.5%	917,069,167	4,139,357	0.5%
MGB	1,501,654,149	14,545,702	1%	1,789,205,767	17,990,931	1%
PPA	219,487,607	237,809	0.1%	255,572,501	216,363	0.1%
NCIP	-	(24,076,246)	0%	-	(79,761,099)	0%
Subtotal (including NCIP)	13,443,793,502	(20,186,976)	-0.2%	14,078,140,640	205,441,615	1.5%
Subtotal (excluding NCIP)	13,443,793,502	3,889,271	0.0%	14,078,140,640	285,202,714	2.0%
Non-metallic						
BIR	9,184,676,754	84,363,238	0.9%	9,301,319,903	201,006,387	2%
BOC	826,833,235	45,601	0.01%	826,833,235	45,601	0.01%

LGU	372,599,264	177,822,056	47.7%	372,599,264	177,753,166	48%
NCIP	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
Subtotal	10,384,109,254	262,230,894	3%	10,500,752,403	378,805,154	4%
Oil and gas						
BIR	4,930,868,126	-	0%	4,930,868,126	-	0%
DOE	17,430,916,177	-	0%	17,517,605,149	86,688,971	0.03%
LGU	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
Subtotal	22,361,784,304	-	0.00%	22,448,473,275	86,688,971	0.39%
Mining and oil and gas						
BIR	24,422,468,299	68,944,239	0.28%	24,817,001,108	463,477,049	-0.01%
BOC	1,358,313,361	431,002	0%	1,358,313,361	431,002	18%
DOE	17,430,916,177	-	0%	17,517,605,149	86,688,971	0.03%
LGU	1,256,847,465	181,961,413	14%	1,289,668,431	181,892,524	-9%
MGB	1,501,654,149	14,545,702	1.0%	1,789,205,767	17,990,931	0.2%
PPA	219,487,607	237,809	0%	255,572,501	216,363	5.3%
NCIP	-	(24,076,246)	0%	-	(79,761,099)	0%
Total (including NCIP)	46,189,687,059	242,043,919	0.5%	47,027,366,318	670,935,740	1.4%
Total (excluding NCIP)	46,189,687,059	266,120,165	0.6%	47,027,366,318	750,696,839	1.6%

Total (excluding NCIP and LGU)	44,932,839,594	84,158,752	0.2%	45,737,697,886	568,804,315	1.2%
--------------------------------	-----------------------	-------------------	-------------	-----------------------	--------------------	-------------

Figure 18. Percentage of unreconciled variance including non-participating projects in 2020 and 2019



Figure 18 presents the percentage of remaining variance after reconciliation in FY2020 and FY2019. The percentage for NCIP were not included since NCIP did not submit data for 2019 and 2020. As presented in Figure 18, the total remaining unexplained variance for the extractive sector is higher in 2020 (1.6%) compared to 2019 (0.8%). The main factor for the increase in the remaining unexplained variance is non-participation MPSA No. 018-93-X (SMR) and MPSA No. 158-00-XIII (SMR) of CTP Construction and Mining Corporation. CTP Construction and Mining Corporation was not able to fully complete their submission for the said projects. The projects' contribution to the 2020 revenues streams and taxes is PHP629 million or 4% of the revenue streams for the metallic sector which is relatively high compared to other projects that did not participate which contribution ranges from 1% or less. If we exclude the revenue streams and other taxes from non-participating projects, the variance would dropped to 0.6% as presented in Table 47.

Another factor that contributed to the increased in the remaining variance is the unresponsiveness of projects during the reconciliation when supporting documents are requested. This is specifically true in the non-metallic mining sector. This is an impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the working arrangement implemented for the respective company of the projects. Most of the companies were on flexible work arrangements, skeletal or work-from-home. Some companies underwent downsizing, retrenching their workforce; thus, experienced difficulty in retrieving requested documents and schedules to resolve the variances noted. Other reasons are subsequently discussed.

Discrepancies for each government agency will be presented and further discussed in this subsection.

A. BIR

i. Revenue streams

	Corporate income tax	Excise tax on minerals	Output VAT	Final withholding tax		
				Foreign shareholders dividends	Branch profit remittance	Royalties to claim owners
Frequency of payment	Quarterly, adjusted in annual filing	Quarterly, when applicable	Monthly and quarterly, when applicable	Monthly and quarterly, when applicable		
Form/ document	1702	2200M	2550M, 2550Q	0619F, 1601FQ		
Timing of payment	Quarterly - within 60 days following the close of each of the first 3 quarters of the taxable year Annual - on or before the 15th day of the 4th month following close of the taxpayer's taxable year	On or before 15 days after the end of the calendar quarter when mineral products were removed	Monthly - on or before the 20 th day following the close of each of the month for the Quarterly - on or before the 25 th day following the close of each of the quarter	On or before the 10th day of the month following the month in which withholding was made		
Mode of payment	Tax returns are filed through Electronic Filing and Payment System (EFPS) and Electronic Bureau of Internal Revenue Forms (eBIR) for large and non-large tax payers, respectively. Payments are made through Accredited Agent Banks (AABs) online or over the counter.					

	For participating entities in places where there are no AABs, payments are made to the Revenue Collection Officer or duly Authorized City or Municipal Treasurer located within the Revenue District Office (RDO) where entities are registered.
Remittance from agency	Over the counter and EFPS collections by AABs (except Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP) and Development Bank of the Philippines (DBP) are remitted to the Central Bank of the Philippines (BSP) on the 6th and 5th day, respectively, from the date of collection. Collections by LBP and DBP are directly credited to the Bureau of Treasury (BTr).

ii. Findings and causes of variance

Table 116. Summary of discrepancies for BIR revenue streams

	Project amount	Government agency amount	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation	% Variance
Metallic mining						
Corporate income tax	5,308,943,785	5,141,782,492	(167,161,293)	5,149,706,853	-	0.00%
Excise tax	4,640,409,606	4,584,161,949	(56,247,657)	4,515,766,735	(14,887,672)	-0.32%
Withholding tax - Final	184,594,471	159,152,260	(25,442,211)	170,479,881	(531,326)	-0.33%
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	177,769,285	177,769,285	-	177,769,285	-	0.00%
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	219,767,213	244,057,431	24,290,219	230,931,464	-	0.00%
Total - Metallic mining	10,531,484,360	10,306,923,418	(224,560,942)	10,244,654,218	(15,418,998)	-0.15%
Non-metallic mining						
Corporate income tax	1,611,380,127	1,613,504,588	2,124,462	1,614,753,049	(22,088,796)	-1.37%
Output VAT	2,373,208,266	7,507,566,435	5,134,358,168	5,755,592,598	110,752,920	1.48%
Withholding tax - Final	49,890,228	48,774,893	(1,115,335)	42,503,502	(4,300,886)	-8.82%
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%

Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	16,275,258	14,830,838	(1,444,420)	16,275,258	-	0.00%
Total - Non-metallic mining	4,050,753,879	9,184,676,754	5,133,922,876	7,429,124,406	84,363,238	0.92%
Oil and gas						
Corporate income tax	4,350,386,777	3,837,762,739	(512,624,038)	3,837,762,739	-	0.00%
Withholding tax - Final	242,830,448	234,910,116	(7,920,333)	235,649,198	-	0.00%
Withholding tax - Foreign shareholder dividends	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Withholding tax - Profit remittance to principal	919,348,080	858,195,272	(61,152,808)	919,348,080	-	0.00%
Withholding tax - Royalties to claim owners	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Total - Oil and gas	5,512,565,305	4,930,868,126	(581,697,179)	4,992,760,017	-	0.00%
Total	20,094,803,543	24,422,468,299	4,327,664,755	22,666,538,642	68,944,239	0.28%

a. Timing difference

Pre-reconciliation variance is mainly due to participating projects and BIR reporting payments based on when the payment is made and not on when the payment is due. These were disposed of during the validation of supporting documents provided by the participating projects.

b. Improper accomplishment of reporting template

Some participating projects disclosed taxes paid instead of taxes due. For an instance, income taxes were disclosed at net of quarterly payments made and CWTs. Also, BIR includes penalties in their submission while the projects only disclose the actual tax due which is the proper amount to be reported and reconciled.

The resulting variance pre-reconciliation is disposed during the validation of schedules and supporting documents provided by the participating projects.

c. Delayed and non-submission of required schedules and documents to support disclosures made in the templates.

Due to the number of information requested and required level of disaggregation, current accounting and filing systems may have hindered some projects and BIR from readily providing these disclosures and reports for reconciliation and examination. This is specifically true with the validation of variances pertaining to excise tax on mineral production and final withholding taxes given the number of transactions involved as evident in Table 48.

For the non-metallic sector, as discussed in the earlier parts of this section, there were several projects that were unresponsive during reconciliation proper; thus, precluding the eliminating the variances noted. Some of these projects are MPSA No. 070-97-IV of Pacific Concrete Products, Inc., MPSA No. 124-98-IV of Island Quarry

and Aggregates Corporation, MPSA No. 136-99-IV of Majestic Earth Core Ventures Inc., and MPSA No. 074-97-IV, MPSA No. 064-96-IV, MPSA No. 075-97-IV, MPSA No. 088-97-IV, and MPSA No. 087-97-IV of Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation.

B. BOC

i. Revenue streams

ii.

	Custom duties	Value added tax (VAT) on imported materials and equipment
Frequency of payment	Transactional	Transactional
Form/document	Form 236, Import Entry and Internal Revenue Declaration Form	
Timing of payment	Entry must be filed in the Customhouse (i.e. BOC office) within 30 days from the date of discharge of the last package from the vessel, which shall not be extendible. Payments are made after completion of the assessment process by the government agency.	
Mode of payment	AABs will be notified by the government agency to debit entities' bank account.	
Remittance from agency	Collections through the AABs are remitted to the BTr on a daily basis.	

iii. Findings and causes of variance

Table 117. Summary of discrepancies for BOC revenue streams

	Project amount	Government agency amount	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation	% Variance
Metallic mining						
VAT on imported materials and equipment	559,543,727	531,480,126	(28,063,600)	570,366,547	385,401	0.07%
Total - Metallic mining	559,543,727	531,480,126	(28,063,600)	570,366,547	385,401	0.07%

Non-metallic mining						
VAT on imported materials and equipment	835,746,214	826,833,235	(8,912,979)	824,055,173	45,601	0.01%
Total - Non-metallic mining	835,746,214	826,833,235	(8,912,979)	824,055,173	45,601	0.01%
Total	1,395,289,941	1,358,313,361	(36,976,580)	1,394,421,719	431,002	0.03%

a. Timing difference

Pre-reconciliation variance is mainly due to participating projects recording payments to BOC based on when the payment is made while BOC records these transactions upon arrival of imported items. These were disposed of during the validation of supporting documents provided by the participating projects.

b. Misclassification of payments

Some participating projects misclassified the revenue streams on both ORE and corresponding supporting schedules. Common error was reporting excise tax on imported materials and equipment and other charges as part of custom duties or VAT on imported materials and equipment. These were disposed of during the validation of supporting documents.

c. Absence of supporting documents for transactions disclosed by BOC

Supporting documents for all noted variance from the participating projects were initially obtained, however, there are few transactions that the supporting documents can't be located which pertain to transactions reported by BOC. The supporting documents that BOC provided are inadequate since these were only screenshots from the system the data provided for the exercise were obtained. These transactions remain unreconciled.

C. DOE

i. Revenue streams

Government share from oil and gas production	
Frequency of payment	Quarterly

Form/document	Quarterly reports
Timing of payment	Payment is made through checks along with submission of quarterly report
Mode of payment	Paid in cash or checks
Remittance from agency	Checks collected will be remitted to BTr by the treasury division within the day of collection or the following day

ii. Findings and causes of variance

Table 118. Summary of discrepancies for DOE revenue streams

	Project amount	Government agency amount	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation	% Variance
Oil and gas						
Government share from oil and gas production	4,465,526,167	17,430,916,177	12,965,390,010	17,430,411,739	-	0%

a. Improper accomplishment of reporting template

The amount disclosed by Shell Philippines Exploration B.V. for SC38 as the Philippine Peso equivalent for the government share from oil and gas is the amount for the allocation to BIR for income taxes and others. This were disposed of during the validation of supporting schedules.

b. Foreign exchange rate used in reporting the government share in Philippines peso

Minimal variance was noted as a result of the different foreign exchange rates used in converting the government share, originally reported in US dollar, to Philippine Peso. These were disposed of during the validation of supporting schedules.

D. LGU

i. Revenue streams

Revenue streams of LGUs are discussed in page 92, Section III, Scope of the report, of this chapter.

ii. Findings and causes of variance

Table 119. Summary of discrepancies for LGU revenue streams disaggregated per municipality/city

Region	Province	Municipality/ City	Participating project	Participating company	Revenue Stream	Project amount	Government agency amount	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation
Metallic mining										
CAR - Cordillera Administrative Region										
Gold / Silver / Copper	Benguet	Itogon	MPSA No. 276-2009-CAR	Philex Mining Corporation	Local business tax	-	92,790	92,790	-	92,790
			MPSA No. 276-2009-CAR		Local business tax	4,901,698	5,482,181	580,483	5,182,181	300,000
Subtotal - CAR - Cordillera Administrative Region						4,901,698	5,574,971	673,273	5,182,181	392,790
Region III - Central Luzon										
Nickel	Zambales	Candelaria	MPSA No. 209-2005-III	Eramen Minerals, Inc.	Real property tax - Basic	47,988	-	(47,988)	-	(47,988)
Subtotal - Region III - Central Luzon						47,988	-	(47,988)	-	(47,988)
NCR - National Capital Region										
Gold / Silver / Copper	Metro Manila	Pasig City	MPSA No. 152-00-CAR	Itogon Suyoc Resources, Inc.	Local business tax	21,174	5,929	(15,245)	-	(15,245)
Subtotal - NCR - National Capital Region						21,174	5,929	(15,245)	-	(15,245)
Region IVB - MIMAROPA										
Nickel	Palawan	Quezon	MPSA No. 235-2007-IVB	Berong Nickel Corporation	Local business tax	5,577,040	9,418,359	3,841,320	5,577,040	3,841,320
Subtotal - Region IVB - MIMAROPA						5,577,040	9,418,359	3,841,320	5,577,040	3,841,320
Region XI - Davao Region										
Nickel	Davao Oriental	Mati	MPSA No. 197-2004-XI (Amended)	Hallmark Mining Corporation	Real property tax - Basic	31,520	-	(31,520)	-	(31,520)

Subtotal - Region XI - Davao Region					31,520	-	(31,520)	-	(31,520)	
Region XIII - Caraga										
Nickel	Surigao del Norte	Surigao City	Pacific Nickel Philippines, Inc.	MPSA No. 072-97-XIII (SMR)	Real property tax - Basic	-	946,388	946,388	-	946,388
					Real property tax - SEF	-	630,925	630,925	-	630,925
Subtotal - Region XIII - Caraga					-	1,577,313	1,577,313	-	1,577,313	
Subtotal - Metallic mining					10,579,419	16,576,572	5,997,153	10,759,221	5,716,670	
Non-metallic mining										
Region III - Central Luzon										
Limestone	Bulacan	Doña Remedios Trinidad	MPSA No. 140-99-III	Holcim Mining and Development Corporation	Real property tax - Basic	11,881,071	-	(11,881,071)	-	(11,881,071)
					Real property tax - SEF	11,881,071	-	(11,881,071)	-	(11,881,071)
		Norzagaray	MPSA No. 140-99-III	Holcim Mining and Development Corporation	Local business tax	75,522	-	(75,522)	-	(75,522)
					Real property tax - Basic	4,431,808	-	(4,431,808)	-	(4,431,808)
					Real property tax - SEF	4,431,808	-	(4,431,808)	-	(4,431,808)
			MPSA No. 026-1994-III	Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc. - Bulacan	Real property tax - Basic	-	125,516,460	125,516,460	-	125,516,460
					Real property tax - SEF	-	125,516,460	125,516,460	-	125,516,460
Subtotal - Region III - Central Luzon					32,701,279	251,032,921	218,331,642	-	218,331,642	
NCR - National Capital Region										
Basalt	Metro Manila	Pasig City	MPSA No. 032-95-IV	Concrete Aggregates Corporation	Real property tax - Basic	9,281,429	-	(9,281,429)	-	(9,281,429)
					Real property tax - SEF	9,281,429	-	(9,281,429)	-	(9,281,429)
Subtotal - NCR - National Capital Region					18,562,858	-	(18,562,858)	-	(18,562,858)	

Region IVA - CALABARZON

Basalt	Rizal	Angono	MPSA No. 032-95-IV	Concrete Aggregates Corporation	Local business tax	8,101,627	-	(8,101,627)	-	(8,101,627)
			Rodriguez	MPSA No. 239-2007-IV	Montalban Millex Aggregate Corporation	Real property tax - Basic	780,860	-	(780,860)	-
	MPSA No. 070-97-IV	Pacific Concrete Products, Inc.		Local business tax	67,837	-	(67,837)	-	(67,837)	
	Batangas	Taysan	MPSA-29-95-IV	Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc.	Real property tax - Basic	42,496,683	24,957,463	(17,539,220)	-	(17,539,220)
Real property tax - SEF					-	24,957,463	24,957,463	-	24,957,463	
Limestone	Rizal	Teresa	MPSA No. 138-99-IV	Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc.	Local business tax	10,213,939	7,602,223	(2,611,716)	-	(2,611,716)
					Real property tax - Basic	45,236,285	17,977,341	(27,258,944)	-	(27,258,944)
	Real property tax - SEF	-	17,977,341	17,977,341	-	17,977,341				
	Rizal	Antipolo City	MPSA No. 074-97-IV	Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation	Real property tax - Basic	-	362,333	362,333	-	362,333
Real property tax - SEF					-	256,865	256,865	-	256,865	
Other metallic mines	Rizal	Teresa	MPSA No. 074-97-IV	Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation	Local business tax	166,146	-	(166,146)	-	(166,146)
					Real property tax - Basic	-	643,254	643,254	-	643,254
	Real property tax - SEF	-	643,254	643,254	-	643,254				
	Real property tax - SEF	-	643,254	643,254	-	643,254				

Subtotal - Region IVA - CALABARZON					107,725,238	95,377,537	(12,347,701)	-	(12,347,701)	
Region VII - Central Visayas										
Limestone	Cebu	Danao City	MPSA No. 132-99-VII	Republic Cement and Building Materials, Inc. - Danao	Local business tax	3,912,650	-	(3,912,650)	-	(3,912,650)
					Real property tax - Basic	4,819,302	-	(4,819,302)	-	(4,819,302)
Subtotal - Region VII - Central Visayas					8,731,952	-	(8,731,952)	-	(8,731,952)	
Region X - Northern Mindanao										
Limestone	Misamis Oriental	Lugait	MPSA No. 047-96-XII	Holcim Resources and Development Corporation	Real property tax - Basic	433,537	-	(433,537)	-	(433,537)
					Real property tax - SEF	433,537	-	(433,537)	-	(433,537)
Subtotal - Region X - Northern Mindanao					867,075	-	(867,075)	-	(867,075)	
Subtotal - Non-metallic mining					168,588,403	346,410,458	177,822,056	-	177,822,056	
Total					179,167,822	362,987,030	183,819,209	10,759,221	183,538,726	
									1,577,313	

a. Incomplete data submitted by BLGF

The different LGUs use ENRDMT to report their collections and BLGF generates the data using the same system. Although a reporting system is in place, the reported transactions remain to be incomplete mainly due to non-submission and/or incorrect submission of the different LGUs into the system. For an instance, only one (1) or two (2) quarterly payments were disclosed in the report submitted by BLGF for participating projects who availed of the quarterly payments for local business tax and real property tax. There were also cases wherein the participating project was able to provide multiple official receipts (OR) for real property tax while only 1 was listed in the data submitted by BLGF and the OR number indicated is the same as the OR number for the local business tax which does not and should not happen.

b. Misclassification of payments

Some participating projects included other administrative and regulatory fees as part of local business tax. These were disposed of during the validation of supporting documents.

c. Absence of supporting documents

Similar to the case of excise tax and final withholding tax, the volume of transactions for real property tax incurred in the mine site have hindered the participating projects to produce the documents. The remaining variances were due to the absence of supporting document.

E. MGB

i. Revenue streams

10% share of royalty payment

Mining companies pay various taxes and fees directly to the LGUs including royalty payments. Section 82 of the Philippine Mining Act of 1995 (RA 7942) and Section 290 of the Local Government Code (LGC) indicate that the LGU share in royalty payments on mineral reservation is 40% of the 90% of balance after 10% of the payment goes to a special account in the General Fund (Fund 151) which is appropriated annually for the operating expenses of the DENR-MGB.

Section 5 of RA 7942 likewise stipulates that 10% of the amount collected will accrue to the MGB for “special projects and other administrative expenses related to the exploration and development of other mineral reservations”. The other 90% will be divided between the national government (60%) and the local government units (40%) where the minerals are located.

ii. Findings and causes of variance

Table 120. Summary of discrepancies for MGB revenue streams

	Project amount	Government agency amount	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation	% Variance
Metallic mining						
Nickel						
Royalty on mineral reservation	1,520,436,600	1,501,654,149	(18,782,451)	1,537,669,309	14,545,702	1%

a. Timing difference

On the initial variance noted, the most common cause pertains to the timing of recognizing the royalty on mineral reservation. MGB and some projects included royalty for prior years not covered by the scope of the report, but were only paid in 2020.

b. Non-submission of required supporting schedules

The remaining variance pertains to MPSA No. 078-97-XIII (SMR) of Cagdianao Mining Corporation which failed to provide supporting schedules.

F. PPA

iii. Revenue streams

Revenue streams of PPA are discussed in Page 104-105, Section III, Scope of the report, of this chapter.

iv. Findings and causes of variance

Table 121. Summary of discrepancies for PPA revenue streams

	Project amount	Government agency amount	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation	% Variance
Metallic mining						
Nickel						
Wharfage fees	230,100,999	218,131,616	(11,969,383)	224,248,958	208,086	0.1%
Gold / Silver / Copper						
Wharfage fees	2,054,074	124,934	(1,929,140)	837,134	21,229	17%
Other metallic mines						
Wharfage fees	1,377,729	1,231,057	(146,672)	1,222,563	8,494	1%
Total	233,532,802	219,487,607	(14,045,195)	226,308,655	237,809	0%

a. Improper accomplishment of reporting template

Some participating projects reported wharfage payments, but not necessarily paid to PPA and the reported amount is net of VAT and withholding tax. Most of these were disposed of by obtaining supporting documents from the projects. The remaining variances were due to the absence of supporting documents.

G. NCIP

v. Other taxes

Other taxes monitored by NCIP are discussed in Page 106, Section III, Scope of the report, of this chapter.

vi. Findings and causes of variance

Table 122. Summary of discrepancies for NCIP revenue streams

	Project amount	Government agency amount	Variance pre-reconciliation	Reconciled amount	Variance post-reconciliation	% Variance
Metallic mining						
Nickel						
Royalty for IPs	333,124,833	-	(333,124,833)	311,805,980	(24,076,246)	-7%
Gold / Silver / Copper						
Royalty for IPs	106,000,331	-	(106,000,331)	193,256,804	-	0%
Total - Metallic mining	439,125,164	-	(439,125,164)	505,062,784	(24,076,246)	-5%
Limestone						
Royalty for IPs	3,602,769	-	(3,602,769)	3,602,769	-	0%
Total - Metallic mining	442,727,933	-	(442,727,933)	508,665,554	(24,076,246)	-5%

a. No records/information about royalty payments to IP in the Head Office

NCIP did not submit any data due to the unavailability of information at the central office. Because of this, the supporting documents from the participating projects were obtained to arrive at the reconciled amount.

b. Non-submission of supporting documents

Some of the amounts could not be validated due to lack of supporting documents to reconcile amounts disclosed by participating projects.

VII. Audit procedures

A. Participating projects

Reporting templates submitted by the participating projects require senior management signoff. These templates are prepared and endorsed by finance officers responsible for the day to day recording of transactions, preparation of financial reports, and compilation of data. Companies of participating projects use Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) or PFRS for Small and Medium-sized Entities as the accounting framework in recording transactions, which is the major source of information for the reporting templates. These standards are adopted from the International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

As required by the SEC, companies prepare annual financial statements that are required to be audited by an external auditor and submitted on or before the 15th of the fourth month following annual period end. External audit involves obtaining sufficient and appropriate audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and are conducted in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, adopted from International Standards on Auditing.

By signing off the reporting templates, participating projects represent that the data provided in the templates are actual and valid transactions obtained from the projects' records and reconcile with that presented in the audited financial statements.

B. Government agencies

Government agencies prepare periodic reports in accordance with Philippine Public Sector Accounting Standards. Audit is performed by COA in accordance with the Government Auditing and Accounting Manual (GAAM) and is conducted in two (2) phases:

1. Annual financial audit performed in accordance with PD 1445 obtaining evidence on each government agency's revenues and expenditures.
2. Monthly review of collections and disbursements performed by resident auditors of each government agency.

COA's audit procedures over revenues are focused on agreeing collections with remittances to the national treasury.

Reporting templates submitted by each government agency are signed off by the head of the agency (assistant secretary or higher position) to signify that amounts reported are the actual collections as recorded in their accounting system.

Accordingly, reporting templates of all participating projects and government agencies were ascertained to comply with the above procedures; hence deemed reliable and comprehensive with no exceptions identified other than those gaps included as part of recommendations under Section VIII, Recommendations. Recommendations noted in the Report were limited to areas covering administrative functions of each of the government agency that would not impact the reported revenues.

It is noteworthy to emphasize that companies of participating projects and government agencies provided quality assurances by certifying the following, as duly stated in the last section of the reporting templates:

1. The signatory is the duly authorized and designated representative of either the project or government agency; and
2. All information disclosed and documents submitted in satisfaction of the EITI initiative are considered authentic and complete, and all statements and information provided therein are true and correct.

There were no identified exceptions or instances of non-compliance on the above.

VIII. Recommendations

The previous seven (7) PH-EITI Country Reports highlighted areas that required attention and action plans from the MSG and certain government agencies. While there have been steps taken to improve the reporting process and further strengthen the clarity in disclosing revenue collections of the government, there is still room for improvement.

Improving EITI implementation

A. MSG and PH-EITI Secretariat

The succeeding discussions are fundamentally similar to points raised in the sixth PH-EITI Country Report with additional recommendations on the data collection process and ORE reporting.

Data collection. On the onset, a discussion should be conducted with all parties, companies and government agencies, to debrief the events that transpired during the previous report, to discuss the common sources of variances, to obtain updates from recommendations from the previous report, and to discuss the process for the current exercise and changes, if any. It is also important to highlight and reiterate to participating projects and government agency that the EITI implementation follows the accrual basis of reporting which means that government payments due in 2020 although paid in 2019 or 2021 should be included in the reported amounts and payments made in 2020, but due for other year should be excluded. In addition, ensure participating projects submit detailed supporting schedules for all payments to different government agencies for efficient reconciliation. Further, requests of audited financial statements to the SEC should be made once the targeted projects have already been finalized.

Timeliness and timing. The PH-EITI exercise should start by June following the covered year; thus, the start of the production of the ninth PH-EITI report covering fiscal year 2021 should begin in June 2022. Data collection should end by August and reconciliation begins in September lasting until November. By December of the same year or January the following year, the report is finalized and published. In this timeline, companies would also have their full attention on the exercise since it does not coincides with the tax season (January - April).

Data centralization. Constraints due to infrastructure limitations (e.g. none or slow internet bandwidth) have been the primary source of issue on accessibility of data. While satellite and regional offices periodically report to head offices (i.e., NCR/ Metro Manila), delays in the data were the primary cause of variances and delays in the reconciliation procedures. MGB implemented measures (i.e. workshops, direct involvement in the gathering of data from the regional offices) that contributed to the improvement in the reconciled MGB revenue streams. However, MGB continues to struggle when it comes to monitoring for safety and health, social and environmental expenditures. MGB should enforce the regional office to report these expenditures together with their collections. Meanwhile, NCIP continues to have difficulty with gathering data from regional offices wherein most locations do not have readily available information on the royalty for IPs. In lieu of a centralized reporting system, the national office of NCIP should establish formal policies that will require regular reporting of regional offices. The national office of NCIP should institute policies and programs to monitor royalty for IPs paid by mining companies. These policies and procedures should also encompass tracking of the projects and programs paid for by these royalties.

Strict implementation of DAO No. 2017-07. The issuance of the administrative order mandating mining contractors to participate in the PH-EITI project clearly shows the commitment of DENR-MGB to ensure more transparency and accountability from the sector. Immediate release of the implementing rules and regulations of DAO No. 2017-07 will properly guide companies on what constitutes compliance with EITI standards and the corresponding implications for non-participation.

Participation of oil and gas and coal sectors. While the oil and gas sector has been consistently well represented in the previous PH-EITI reports, we still recommend that the DOE issue an administrative order similar to DAO No. 2017-07 to further promote accountability and transparency in the sector.

Encouraging other industry players. The composition of the TWG and MSG can be augmented by additional representatives from the industry and other government agencies (i.e. NCIP, BOC, nonmetallic, small scale) to further consider their views in key decisions and resolutions. More importantly, NCIP should be duly represented to ensure that the agency is kept up to speed on the requirements, as well as consider steps taken by other government agencies.

B. Government agencies

Observation/s	Recommendation/s
Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR)	
<p>Consistent source of variance for the BIR is timing difference where projects disclose tax due for the covered period regardless of when it was paid (accrual basis) while BIR discloses taxes paid in the covered period (cash basis)</p> <p>Refer to page 336, Section VI, Variances and discrepancies for details.</p>	<p>Reiterate to the BIR that the basis of reporting is accrual which should encompass taxes due for the covered period regardless of when it was paid.</p>
Bureau of Local Government Finance (BLGF)	
<p>In the reconciliation process, it was still observed that the data submitted by BLGF was incomplete. This is mainly due to the several system breakdown of ENRDMT, the main system used by the different LGUs for reporting.</p> <p>Refer to page 336, Section VI, Variances and discrepancies for details.</p>	<p>DOF, through MSG, could help BLGF in the assessment and improvement of ENDRMT since MSG is set to continuously improve ORE. Aside from the improvement of ENDRMT, focus should also be placed on training the personnel of the different LGUs on how to properly use the ENRDMT and how their work impact the PH-EITI exercise.</p>
Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB)	
<p>Since this observation was raised in the Sixth Report, improvement was noted in the agency's monitoring of safety and health and environmental and expenditures, but significant variance still exists between the reconciled amount and the amount reported by the agency.</p>	<p>MGB central office should set a fixed period (eg. Quarterly) of reporting for its regional offices which should be strictly followed, which will greatly help in easing the burden of lump sum reporting upon the request for the PH-EITI exercise.</p>
National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP)	
<p>For the past 6 reports, NCIP has been consistently struggling in providing disclosures to PH-EITI, but for the current and seventh Report, none were provided.</p>	<p>An urgency should be placed on the implementation of NCIP monitoring tool for IP royalties developed by NCIP and PH-EITI and approved by NCIP Commission En Banc on 26 November 2015 under Commission En Banc Resolution No. 06-033-2015.</p>

BIBLIOGRAPHY

FY 2020 PH-EITI REPORT

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Bautista, John Mark. GEO ExPro - Volume 17 Number 3. London: GEO ExPro, June 2020 (pp. 56-59).
- British Geological Survey (BGS). World Mineral Production: 2016-2020. Keyworth, Nottingham: BGS, March 2022.
- Centennial Group Holdings LLC. Republic of the Philippines: Policy and Advisory Technical Assistance (PATA) - Government (sic) Owned and Controlled Corporations (GOCC) Reform. Washington, DC: Centennial Group International, December 2008.
- Commission on Audit (COA). Annual Audit Report on the Philippine Mining Development Corporation: For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010. Quezon City: COA, 19 December 2012.
- COA. Natural Resources Development Corporation Annual Audit Report 2020: Executive Summary. Quezon City: COA, 30 July 2021.
- Department of Energy (DOE). 2020 Coal Statistics. Taguig City: DOE, n.d.
- DOE. The Energy Sector Accomplishment Report 2019-2020: Energizing Pathways to Resiliency & Inclusive Growth. Taguig City: DOE, n.d.
- _____. Key Energy Statistics 2019. Taguig City: DOE, n.d.
- Department of Trade and Industry (DTI). Memorandum Circular No. 20-22, Series of 2020. Makati City: DTI, 5 May 2020.
- DTI. Memorandum Circular No. 20-33, Series of 2020. Makati City: DTI, 8 June 2020.
- Doyle, Cathal; Clive Wicks; and Frank Nally. Mining in the Philippines: Concerns and Conflicts. Solihull: Society of St. Columban, 2007.
- Environmental Management Bureau (EMB). What You Should Know About Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC). Quezon City: EMB, June 2016.
- Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI). EITI Brief: EITI and Gender Equality. Oslo: EITI, February 2018.
- Gatchalian, Win. Senate Bill No. 1819: An Act Providing for the National Energy Policy and Framework for the Development and Regulation of the Philippine Midstream Natural Gas Industry, and for Other Purposes. Pasay City: Senate of the Philippines, 8 September 2020.
- Gorre, Ingrid; Edna Magulgad; and Christine Antionette Ramos. Revenue Watch Institute and Transparency & Accountability Initiative Working Paper Series 2012: Philippines - Seizing Opportunities - Increasing Transparency and Accountability in the Extractive Industries. New York: Revenue Watch Institute, 2012.
- Governance Commission for GOCCs (GCG). Annual Report 2020: Good Governance, Resilience and Progress Amid COVID-19. Makati City: GCG, n.d.
- Ianchovichina, Elena and Pooja Kacker. World Bank Policy Research Working Paper 3775: Growth

- Trends in the Developing World - Country Forecasts and Determinants. Washington, DC: World Bank (WB), November 2005.
- International Council on Mining & Metals (ICMM). Role of Mining in National Economies: Mining Contribution Index (MCI) - 5th Edition. London: ICMM, December 2020.
- Joint E&P Forum and UNEP Industry and Environment. Environmental Management in Oil and Gas Exploration and Production: An Overview of Issue and Management Approaches. London: E&P Forum, 1997.
- Mines and Geoscience Bureau (MGB). DENR Administrative Order No. 2000-99. Quezon City: MGB, 24 December 2000.
- MGB. Minerals Industry at a Glance: Mineral Resources Development Projects. Quezon City: MGB, 22 June 2020.
- MGB. Mining Industry Statistics: 1st to 3rd Quarter of 2021. Quezon City: MGB, 24 November 2021.
- _____. Mining Industry Statistics: C.Y. 2019-2021. Quezon City: MGB, 15 March 2022.
- _____. Summary of Accomplishments on the Realignment of Social Development and Management Program Unutilized Funds to Support Affected Impact and Non-Impact Communities Due to COVID-19. Quezon City: MGB, n.d.
- National Privacy Commission (NPC). Privacy Policy Office - (Redacted) Advisory Opinion No. 2020-047. Pasay City: NPC, 10 November 2020.
- Philippine Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (PH-EITI). Elevating Transparency: The 2nd PH-EITI Report (FY2013). Manila: PH-EITI, 2015.
- PH-EITI. Extracting Value in Transparency: The Third PH-EITI Report (FY2014). Manila: PH-EITI, 2016.
- _____. Forging New Frontiers: The Fifth PH-EITI Report (FY 2017). Manila: PH-EITI, 2018.
- _____. Moving Beyond Transparency: The Fourth PH-EITI Report (FY2015-2016). Manila: PH-EITI, 2017.
- _____. Philippine Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative Report 2014 - Volume 1: Contextual Information. Manila: PH-EITI, 2014.
- _____. Philippine Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative Report 2014 - Volume 2: Reconciliation Report. Manila: PH-EITI, 2014.
- _____. Resiliency in Transparency: The Seventh PH-EITI Report (FY 2019). Manila: PH-EITI, 2020.
- _____. The Sixth PH-EITI Report (FY 2018): Synergizing Transparency for Sustainability. Manila: PH-EITI, 2019.
- Philippine Mining Development Corporation (PMDC). Philippine Mining Development Corporation Annual Audit Report 2020. Pasig City: PMDC, 28 June 2021.
- Philippine National Oil Company (PNOC). Accomplishment Report: Projects. Taguig City: PNOC, 30

September 2021.

PNOC. PNOC in the Time of COVID-19: Annual Report 2020. Taguig City: PNOC, n.d.

PNOC-Exploration Corporation (PNOC-EC). 2020 Annual Report. Taguig City: PNOC-EC, n.d.

Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). 2020 Foreign Trade Statistics of the Philippines. Quezon City: PSA, August 2021.

Quimba, Francis Mark A.; Mark Anthony A. Barral, Maureen Ane D. Rosellon, and Sylwyn C. Calizo Jr. Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS) Discussion Paper Series No. 2021-31: Impact of FTA on Philippine Industries - Analysis of Network Effects. Quezon City: PIDS, December 2020.

Rhoads, Steven E. The Economist's View of the World and the Quest for Well-Being. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2021.

Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). SEC Memorandum Circular No. 15, Series of 2019. Manila: SEC, 26 July 2019.

Semirara Mining & Power Corporation. Powering Sustainable Change: 2020 Annual and Sustainability Report. Makati City: SMPC, n.d.

Trade and Industry Department (TID) of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China. ASEAN-Hong Kong, China Free Trade Agreement (AHKFTA): Annex 2-1 - Schedules of Tariff Commitments - Part 8 - Schedule of the Philippines. Hong Kong: TID, 1 January 2017.

Adler, Kevin. "Philippines Announces Moratorium on New Coal-Fired Power" in IHS Markit at <https://cleanenergynews.ihsmarkit.com/research-analysis/philippines-announces-moratorium-on-new-coalfired-power.html> (1 December 2020).

Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). "ASEAN Member States" at <https://asean.org/about-asean/member-states/> (23 July 1997).

Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas. "Statistics - Exchange Rates: Cross Rates - Monthly and Annual US Dollar Cross Rates" at <https://www.bsp.gov.ph/SitePages/Statistics/ExchangeRate.aspx> (2020).

Batongbacal, Jay. "The Philippines-China MOU on Cooperation in Oil and Gas Development" in Asia Maritime Transparency Initiative at <https://amti.csis.org/philippines-china-mou-cooperation-oil-gas-development/> (5 December 2018).

Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR). *Response to PH-EITI Data Request on 2020 Tax Collection* at https://docs.google.com/document/d/1GXb8pG8k7tV_I98fVPHhguyJROHJ7Alt/edit (24 January 2022).

BIR. "Tax Code" at <https://www.bir.gov.ph/index.php/tax-code.html> (n.d.).

The Business Research Company. "Mining Global Market Report 2021" at <https://www.thebusinessresearchcompany.com/report/mining-global-market-report-2020-30-covid-19-impact-and-recovery> (December 2020).

BusinessWorld. "Alegria Oil Field Cannot Supply Fuel on a National Scale, DoE Official Says" at

<https://www.bworldonline.com/alegria-oil-field-cannot-supply-fuel-on-a-national-scale-doe-official-says/> (7 January 2021).

_____. *"Malampaya Depletion Expected by 1st Quarter of 2027"* at <https://www.bworldonline.com/malampaya-depletion-expected-by-1st-quarter-of-2027/> (19 May 2021).

_____. *"Outlook for Upstream Energy Industry 'Bleak' as Malampaya Winds Down"* at <https://www.bworldonline.com/outlook-for-upstream-energy-industry-bleak-as-malampaya-winds-down/> (18 August 2021).

CanadalInfo. *"Ministries"* at <https://www.craigmarlatt.com/canada/government/ministries.html> (n.d.).

Carpio, Antonio T. *"Law and Justice in the West Philippine Sea"* in Rappler at <https://www.rappler.com/voices/thought-leaders/opinion-law-justice-west-philippine-sea/> (12 December 2020).

Carpio Law & Associates. *"Everything You Need to Know About CREATE Act in the Philippines"* at <https://carpolaw.com/everything-you-need-to-know-about-create-act-in-the-philippines/> (n.d.)

Cepeda, Mara. *"Duterte and Congress: Quick on Controversial Measures, Slow on Priority Bills"* in Rappler at <https://www.rappler.com/newsbreak/in-depth/duterte-congress-quick-controversial-measures-slow-priority-bills-last-year/> (10 July 2021).

Chua, Paolo. *"The Philippines is the Worst Place to be During the Pandemic, According to Study"* in Esquire Philippines at https://www.esquiremag.ph/politics/news/philippines-bloomberg-covid-resilience-ranking-a00297-20210929?ref=feed_1 (29 September 2021).

CNN Philippines. *"Metro Manila to be Placed on 'Lockdown' Due to COVID-19"* at <https://www.cnnphilippines.com/news/2020/3/12/COVID-19-Metro-Manila-restrictions-Philippines.html> (12 March 2020).

COA. *"The Principal Duties of the Commission"* at <https://coa.gov.ph/index.php/2013-06-19-13-06-03/principal-duties> (n.d.).

Council on Foreign Relations. *"China's Maritime Disputes: 1895-2020"* at <https://www.cfr.org/timeline/chinas-maritime-disputes> (n.d.).

Crismundo, Kris. *"DOE Clears Bidders for Oil Exploration in WPS"* in Philippine News Agency (PNA) at <https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1115425> (15 September 2020).

_____. *"DOE Receives 14 Applications for Oil, Gas Exploration"* in PNA at <https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1123822> (4 December 2020).

_____. *"DOE Stops Endorsements for New Coal Power Projects"* in PNA at <https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1119918> (27 October 2020).

de Vera, Ben O. *"Inactive Marcos-Era Mining Firm in Mindanao Shuttered by Gov't"* in Philippine Daily Inquirer (PDI) at <https://business.inquirer.net/337349/inactive-marcos-era-mining-firm-in-mindanao-shuttered-by-govt> (21 December 2021).

- _____. "Temporary 10 Percent Added Duty on Oil Imports Generates P1.49B" in PDI at <https://business.inquirer.net/300068/temporary-10-percent-added-duty-on-oil-imports-generates-p1-49b> (16 June 2020).
- Department of Energy (DOE). *Letter to PH-EITI Secretariat* (27 August 2021).
- DOE. "Philippine Energy Plan 2020-2040" at <https://www.doe.gov.ph/pep/philippine-energy-plan-2020-2040-0> (n.d.).
- _____. "Philippine Power Statistic (sic): 2003-2020 Power Statistics" at <https://www.doe.gov.ph/energy-statistics?q=energy-statistics/philippine-power-statistics> (28 April 2021).
- _____. "Pres. Duterte Okays Lifting of Oil Exploration Moratorium in WPS" at <https://www.doe.gov.ph/press-releases/pres-duterte-okays-lifting-oil-exploration-moratorium-wps> (15 October 2020).
- _____. *Response to PH-EITI Data Request on 2020 Production and Reserves* at <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/16SEZ4DkwJORCsEr2dGCDmJmLUONegd3U/edit#gid=960270610> (29 October 2021).
- _____. "What's New: Natural Gas Production/Consumption" at <https://www.doe.gov.ph/natgas?page=1&ckattempt=1> (4 May 2021).
- Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR). "DENR Mandate, Mission & Vision" at <https://www.denr.gov.ph/index.php/about-us/mission-vision> (n.d.).
- DENR. "Republic Act 9003: The Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000" at <https://faspelib.denr.gov.ph/sites/default/files//Publication%20Files/national%20policy.pdf> (n.d.).
- Department of Finance (DOF). *Office of the Secretary's 2022 Economic Outlook* at https://docs.google.com/document/d/1MGTotFE-GIH4ADainET48X6U5vvZExc/edit?usp=drive_web&ouid=112151248450072162493&rtpof=true (22 February 2022).
- DOF. "Republic Act No. 11534" at <https://taxreform.dof.gov.ph/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/RA-11534-CREATE-Law.pdf> (26 March 2021).
- Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG). "DILG-NCR Starts Discussions on Mandanas-Garcia Ruling Implementation" at <http://ncr.dilg.gov.ph/home/dilg-ncr-starts-discussions-on-mandanas-garcia-ruling-implementation/> (29 April 2022).
- Economics Help. "Constant Prices" at <https://www.economicshelp.org/blog/glossary/constant-prices/> (n.d.).
- Eftimi, Adriana; Katherine Heller; and John Strongman. "Gender Dimensions of the Extractive Industries: Mining for Equity" in WB at <https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/18236> (August 2009).
- Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI). "Beneficial Ownership: Who are the Real Owners of Companies?" at <https://eiti.org/beneficial-ownership> (n.d.).

- EITI. *"EITI Requirements - Requirement 4.9b"* at <https://eiti.org/eiti-standard-2019> (n.d.).
- ____. *"EITI Standard 2019"* at <https://eiti.org/document/eiti-standard-2019#r7> (n.d.)
- ____. *"Gender and Extractive Sector Governance"* at <https://eiti.org/gender-extractive-sector-governance> (n.d.).
- ____. *"Guidance Note: Quasi-Fiscal Expenditures"* at <https://eiti.org/guidance-notes/quasi-fiscal-expenditures> (September 2020).
- ____. *"Strengthening New Norms in Beneficial Ownership Transparency in Asia and the Pacific Region"* at <https://eiti.org/articles/strengthening-new-norms-beneficial-ownership-transparency-asia-and-pacific-region> (2 March 2022).
- ____. *"What We Do"* at <https://eiti.org/About> (n.d.).
- Farand, Chloé. *"Philippines Declares Moratorium on New Coal Power Plants"* in Climate Change News at <https://www.climatechangenews.com/2020/10/28/philippines-declares-moratorium-new-coal-power-plants/> (28 October 2020).
- Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). *"Philippine Clean Air Act of 1999, Republic Act No. 8749"* at <https://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC045271/> (n.d.).
- FAO. *"Philippine Clean Water Act of 2004 (Republic Act No. 9275)"* at <https://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC070789/> (n.d.).
- Flores, Alena Mae S. *"Galoc Oil Field to Halt Operation on Low Prices"* in Manila Standard at <https://www.manilastandard.net/business/power-technology/325014/galoc-oil-field-to-halt-operation-on-low-prices.html>, 1 June 2020.
- The Global Economy. *"Coal Reserves - Country Rankings"* at https://www.theglobaleconomy.com/rankings/coal_reserves/ (n.d.).
- _____. *"Oil Reserves - Country Rankings"* at https://www.theglobaleconomy.com/rankings/oil_reserves/ (n.d.).
- Global Trade Magazine. *"Nickel Prices Shoot Up Due to Supply Lagging Behind Robust Demand"* at <https://www.globaltrademag.com/nickel-prices-shoot-up-due-to-supply-lagging-behind-robust-demand/> (22 July 2021).
- GOV.PH. *"At the ASEAN-COP26 Climate Dialogue Held September 24 and 25, 2020"* at <https://climate.gov.ph/news/331> (26 September 2020).
- GCG. *"The GCG"* at <https://gcg.gov.ph/about-us/> (n.d.).
- _____. *"Memorandum Order No. 2021-15: Classifying North Davao Mining Corporation (NMDC) as 'In-Active' (sic)/Non-Operational"* at <https://gcg.gov.ph/files/oYvpysFanYBLE00Nz89J.pdf> (15 December 2021).
- Gurnani, CP. *"Sustainability and Profitability Can Co-Exist, Here's How"* in World Economic Forum at <https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2020/01/sustainability-profitability-co-exist/> (7 January 2020).

- Hayes, Adam. "Debt Ratio" in Investopedia at <https://www.investopedia.com/terms/d/debtratio.asp> (20 September 2021).
- House of Representatives. "House Bills and Resolutions: 18th Congress" at <https://www.congress.gov.ph/legisdocs/?v=bills> (2020).
- Ilagan, Karol. "Land Use Bill, Other Measures Protecting Forests Stuck in Villar's Senate Committee" in Rappler at <https://www.rappler.com/newsbreak/in-depth/land-use-bill-other-measures-protecting-forests-stuck-cynthia-villar-senate-committee/> (17 July 2021).
- International Monetary Fund. "Manual on Fiscal Transparency: II-Public Availability of Information" at <https://www.imf.org/external/np/fad/trans/manual/sec02a.htm> (5 June 2001).
- International Trade Administration. "Philippines - Country Commercial Guide" at <https://www.trade.gov/country-commercial-guides/philippines-market-overview> (11 September 2021).
- Jennings, Ralph. "Heralding Deal with China, Philippines Restarts Offshore Oil-Gas Exploration in Disputed Sea" in Voice of America at https://www.voanews.com/a/east-asia-pacific_heralding-deal-china-philippines-restarts-offshore-oil-gas-exploration-disputed/6197954.html (4 November 2020).
- Kabiling, Genalyn. "President Signs into Law Bayanihan 2" in Manila Bulletin at <https://mb.com.ph/2020/09/11/president-signs-into-law-bayanihan-2/> (11 September 2020).
- Lagare, Jordeene B. "Semirara Mining Defers Spending P3.7B in 2020" in The Manila Times at <https://www.manilatimes.net/2020/07/05/business/sunday-business/semirara-mining-defers-spending-p3-7b-in-2020/738020/> (5 July 2020).
- The LAWPHIL Project. "G.R. No. 199802 and G.R. No. 208488 Resolution" at https://lawphil.net/judjuris/juri2019/apr2019/gr_199802_2019.html (10 April 2019).
- _____. "Proclamation No. 929" at https://lawphil.net/executive/proc/proc2020/proc_929_2020.html (16 March 2020).
- _____. "Republic Act No. 7042" at https://www.lawphil.net/statutes/repacts/ra1991/ra_7042_1991.html (13 June 1991).
- _____. "Republic Act No. 8762" at https://www.lawphil.net/statutes/repacts/ra2000/ra_8762_2000.html (7 March 2000).
- Manila Bulletin. "Solons Eye Amendments to Oil Industry Deregulation Law" at <https://mb.com.ph/2021/10/26/solons-eye-amendments-on-oil-industry-deregulation-law/?amp> (26 October 2021).
- Medina, Christine Pichel. "Legal Victory for the Philippines Against China: A Case Study" in Global Challenges at <https://globalchallenges.ch/issue/1/legal-victory-for-the-philippines-against-china-a-case-study/> (February 2017).
- Mines and Geoscience Bureau (MGB). "Approved Mining Permits and Contracts" at

<https://mgb.gov.ph/2015-05-13-01-44-56/2015-05-13-01-46-18/2015-06-03-03-42-49> (31
December 2021).

- MGB. "Central Database - Minahang Bayan" at <http://databaseportal.mgb.gov.ph/#/public/minahang-bayan> (n.d.).
- ____. "Land Area and Mineral Potential" at https://mgb.gov.ph/images/Mineral_Statistics/MFF_Aug_2021.pdf (July 2021).
- ____. "Management of Mine Waste and Tailing Fee" at <http://databaseportal.mgb.gov.ph/#/public/mgmt-mine-waste-tailings> (2000).
- ____. MGB Regional Website - Cordillera Administrative Region at <http://www.car.mgb.gov.ph/> (n.d.).
- ____. MGB Regional Website - Region I at <https://region1.mgb.gov.ph/> (n.d.).
- ____. MGB Regional Website - Region II at <http://www.mgb2.com/> (n.d.).
- ____. MGB Regional Website - Region III at <https://region3.mgb.gov.ph/> (n.d.).
- ____. MGB Regional Website - CALABARZON at <https://region4a.mgb.gov.ph/> (n.d.).
- ____. MGB Regional Website - MIMAROPA at <https://region4b.mgb.gov.ph/> (n.d.).
- ____. MGB Regional Website - Region V at <https://region5.mgb.gov.ph/> (n.d.).
- ____. MGB Regional Website - Region VI at <http://www.mgb6.org/> (n.d.).
- ____. MGB Regional Website - Region VII at <https://r7.mgb.gov.ph/> (n.d.).
- ____. MGB Regional Website - Region VIII at <https://region8.mgb.gov.ph/en/> (n.d.).
- ____. MGB Regional Website - Region IX at <https://region9.mgb.gov.ph/> (n.d.).
- ____. MGB Regional Website - Region X at <https://region10.mgb.gov.ph/> (n.d.).
- ____. MGB Regional Website - Region XI at <https://region11.mgb.gov.ph/> (n.d.).
- ____. MGB Regional Website - SOCCSKSARGEN at <https://region12.mgb.gov.ph/> (n.d.).
- ____. MGB Regional Website - Caraga Administrative Region at <http://www.mgbr13.ph/> (n.d.).
- ____. "Mineral Resources Development Projects" at https://mgb.gov.ph/images/Mineral_Statistics/MFF_Aug_2021.pdf (August 2021).
- ____. "Mines and Geosciences Bureau - Central Database" at <http://databaseportal.mgb.gov.ph/#/public> (n.d.).
- ____. "Mining Facts and Figures: Mineral Resources Development Projects" at https://mgb.gov.ph/images/Mineral_Statistics/mining_facts_and_figures_updated_August_2019.pdf, August 2019.
- ____. "Philippines Metallic Mineral Production by Commodity: 1998-2021" at [---

Bibliography](https://mgb.gov.ph/2015-</p></div><div data-bbox=)

05-13-01-44-56/2015-05-13-01-47-51 #philippines-metallic-mineral-production-by-commodity (April 2022).

Munkhzul, A. *“Mining Sector Income Will Increase from USD 5.3 Billion to USD 12.5 Billion”* in Monstame at <https://montsame.mn/en/read/282779> (1 December 2021).

National Telecommunications Commission. *“Commonwealth Act No. 146”* at https://region7.ntc.gov.ph/images/LawsRulesAndRegulations/RA/CA_146_As_amended_Public_Service_Act.pdf (11 July 1936).

Natural Resources Development Corporation. *“About Us: History and Mandates”* at <https://nrdc.denr.gov.ph/mandates-and-functions/> (n.d.).

NS Energy. *“Profiling the Top Six Countries with the Largest Nickel Reserves in the World”* at <https://www.nsenergybusiness.com/features/nickel-reserves-countries/> (11 February 2021).

O’Farrell, Liam. *“What is Gross Value Added (GVA)?”* at <https://blog.bham.ac.uk/cityredi/what-is-gross-value-added-gva/> (15 May 2019).

Official Gazette. *“Executive Order No. 102, s. 2020”* at <https://mirror.officialgazette.gov.ph/2020/01/10/executive-order-no-102-s-2020/> (10 January 2020).

_____. *“Executive Order No. 113”* at <https://mirror.officialgazette.gov.ph/downloads/2020/05may/20200502-EO-113-RRD.pdf> (2 May 2020).

_____. *“Executive Order No. 147, s. 2013”* at <https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/2013/11/26/executive-order-no-147-s-2013/> (26 November 2013).

_____. *“Executive Order No. 192, s. 1987”* at <https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/1987/06/10/executive-order-no-192-s-1987/> (10 June 1987).

_____. *“Executive Order No. 786, s. 1982”* at <https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/1982/03/19/executive-order-no-786-s-1982/> (19 March 1982).

_____. *“Omnibus Guidelines on the Implementation of Community Quarantine in the Philippines”* at <https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/downloads/2020/05may/20200429-Omnibus-Guidelines-on-the-Implementation-of-Community-Quarantine-in-the-Philippines.pdf> (29 April 2020).

_____. *“Proclamation No. 922”* at <https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/downloads/2020/02feb/20200308-PROC-922-RRD-1.pdf> (8 March 2020).

_____. *“Republic Act No. 6969”* at <https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/1990/10/26/republic-act-no-6969/> (26 October 1990).

_____. *“Republic Act No. 9512”* at <https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/2008/12/12/republic-act-no-9512/> (12 December 2008).

_____. *“Republic Act No. 11494”* at

<https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/downloads/2020/09sep/20200911-RA-11494-RRD.pdf> (11 September 2020).

Our World in Data. *“Daily New Confirmed COVID-19 Cases per Million People (Philippines)”* at <https://ourworldindata.org/explorers/coronavirus-data-explorer?time=earliest..2020-12-31&facet=none&pickerSort=desc&pickerMetric=location&Metric=Confirmed+cases&Interval=New+per+day&Relative+to+Population=true&Color+by+test+positivity=false&country=~PHL> (n.d.).

P&A Grant Thornton. *“Philippines Has Most Women in Senior Positions”* at <https://www.grantthornton.com.ph/insights/global-insights1/articles/philippines-has-most-women-in-senior-positions/> (24 February 2020).

Perez-Rubio, Bella. *“Oil Exploration in West Philippine Sea Could Help Country to be Energy-Sufficient – Gatchalian”* in *The Philippine Star* at <https://www.philstar.com/business/2020/10/16/2050093/oil-exploration-west-philippine-sea-could-help-country-be-energy-sufficient-gatchalian> (16 October 2020).

Philippine Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (PH-EITI). *“An Open Database of Mining, Oil and Gas Contracts in the Philippines”* at <https://contractspheiti.dof.gov.ph/> (n.d.).

PH-EITI. *“Annual Progress Reports”* at <https://pheiti.dof.gov.ph/annual-progress-reports/> (n.d.).

_____. *“Beneficial Owners of Extractive Companies in the Philippines”* at <https://pheiti.dof.gov.ph/boregistry/> (August 2021).

_____. *“Online Reporting in the Extractives (ORE)”* at <https://orepheiti.dof.gov.ph/#/login> (n.d.).

_____. *“What is EDGe?”* at <https://pheiti.dof.gov.ph/edge/> (n.d.).

_____. *“Who We Are”* at <http://ph-eiti.dof.gov.ph/who-we-are.html> (n.d.).

PH-EITI Online Reporting in the Extractives (ORE). *“Dashboard: Reporting Year (2020): Oil & Gas Companies”* at <https://orepheiti.dof.gov.ph/#/admin-dashboard> (n.d.).

PH-EITI ORE. *“Report: BIR - Oil & Gas Companies - Corporate Income Tax”* at <https://orepheiti.dof.gov.ph/#/report> (2019 and 2020).

_____. *“Report: COVID-19 Response - Nonmetallic Mines, Oil & Gas Companies, Metallic Mines”* at <https://orepheiti.dof.gov.ph/#/report> (2019) (sic).

_____. *“Report: Employment and Gender - Nonmetallic Mines”* at <https://orepheiti.dof.gov.ph/#/report> (2020).

_____. *“Report: Employment and Gender - Nonmetallic Mines, Oil & Gas Companies, Metallic Mines”* at <https://orepheiti.dof.gov.ph/#/report> (2020).

_____. *“Report: Employment and Gender - Oil & Gas Companies”* at <https://orepheiti.dof.gov.ph/#/report> (2020).

_____. *“Report: Environmental Funds and Expenditures - Nonmetallic Mines, Metallic Mines”*

_____. *“Report: Exports - Nonmetallic Mines, Oil & Gas Companies, Metallic Mines”* at <https://orepheiti.dof.gov.ph/#/report> (2020).

_____. "Report: Production and Sales - Nonmetallic Mines, Oil & Gas Companies, Metallic Mines" at <https://orepheit.dof.gov.ph/#/report> (2020).

_____. "Report: SDMP Summary - Nonmetallic Mines, Metallic Mines" at <https://orepheit.dof.gov.ph/#/report> (2020).

PH-EITI Secretariat. *Response to Questionnaire on EITI Compliance* at https://docs.google.com/document/d/1S6u-SKrDkZIk2HRLvsPF__eSi02mXYTc/edit (14 March 2022).

PMDC. "PMO Assets" at <https://pmdc.com.ph/index.php/pmo-assets/> (n.d.).

_____. "PMO Assets (sic) Batong Buhay Gold Mines" at <http://stagingpmdc.resielann.com/index.php/pmo-asset-batong-buhay-gold-mines/> (n.d.).

_____. "PMO Assets (sic) North Davao Mining Corporation (NDMC)" at <http://stagingpmdc.resielann.com/index.php/pmo-assets-north-davao-mining-corporation-ndmc/> (n.d.).

_____. "Project Summary - March" at <https://pmdc.com.ph/site/wp-content/uploads/PMDC-Project-Summary-March-2020.pdf> (n.d.).

PNA. "PRRD Approves Lifting of Oil Exploration Moratorium in WPS" at <https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1118718> (15 October 2020).

Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). "2020 Overseas Filipino Workers (Final Results)" in <https://psa.gov.ph/statistics/survey/labor-and-employment/survey-overseas-filipinos> (7 March 2022).

PSA. "Employment Situation in October 2020: TABLE 5 Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Major Occupation Group October 2019 and October 2020.xls" at <https://psa.gov.ph/statistics/survey/labor-and-employment/labor-force-survey/table-title/Employment%20Situation%20in%20October%202020> (19 July 2021).

_____. "Highlights of the 2020 Annual Final International Merchandise Trade Statistics of the Philippines" at <https://psa.gov.ph/statistics/annual-foreign-trade/fts-release-id/164326> (31 March 2021).

_____. "Philippines' Class A Coal, Oil, Natural Gas, and Condensate Reserves Valued at PhP 378.25 Billion in 2020" at <https://psa.gov.ph/content/philippines%E2%80%99-class-coal-oil-natural-gas-and-condensate-reserves-valued-php-37825-billion> (25 November 2021).

_____. *Response to PH-EITI Data Request on 2020 Exports by Commodity Group* at https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1onQOfheC_S2fov4r6rSt89DT-sMO8DrU/edit?rtpof=true#gid=24896143 (18 January 2022).

_____. *Response to PH-EITI Data Request on 2020 Imports from Hong Kong* at https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1onQOfheC_S2fov4r6rSt89DT-sMO8DrU/edit?rtpof=true#gid=24896143 (18 January 2022).

_____. *Response to PH-EITI Data Request on Quarterly Indices* at

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1onQOfheC_S2fov4r6rSt89DT-sMO8DrU/edit#gid=202138546 (20 January 2020).

PSA OpenSTAT. *“Economic Accounts: Quarterly Economic Indices (QEI)”* at https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/PXWeb/pxweb/en/DB/DB__2B__PA/?tablelist=true&rxid=bdf9d8da-96f1-4100-ae09-18cb3eaeb313 (17 December 2020).

_____. *“Gross National Income and Gross Domestic Product, by Expenditure Shares”* at https://OpenSTAT.psa.gov.ph/PXWeb/pxweb/en/DB/DB__2B__NA__AN__1SUM/0012B5CEXA1.px/?rxid=a6914dcf-27f3-4118-9fb1-7714a630ebf5 (7 April 2022).

_____. *“Gross Regional Domestic Product, by Region”* at https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/PXWeb/pxweb/en/DB/DB__2B__GP__RG__GRD/0012B5CPGD1.px/?rxid=61fb01fe-80e0-4a94-a2fb-ca2b3af54bd4 (28 April 2022).

_____. *“Gross Value Added in Mining and Quarrying, by Industry”* at https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/PXWeb/pxweb/en/DB/DB__2B__NA__AN__9MAQ/0422B5CMA1.px/?rxid=4cfa140f-e926-4b69-a511-c2fd184f48d9 (7 April 2022).

_____. *“Gross Value Added in Mining and Quarrying, by Region”* at https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/PXWeb/pxweb/en/DB/DB__2B__GP__RG__MAQ/0132B5CPMQ1.px/?rxid=ace690e6-9aa5-4c04-9bbd-bf0d8ef02942 (28 April 2022).

_____. *“Philippine Exports by Commodity Group (GRT), 2000-2010”* at https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/PXWeb/pxweb/en/DB/DB__2L__IMT__PCG/?tablelist=true&rxid=bdf9d8da-96f1-4100-ae09-18cb3eaeb313 (15 May 2020).

_____. *“Philippine Exports by Commodity Groups (GRT), 2011-2017”* at https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/PXWeb/pxweb/en/DB/DB__2L__IMT__PCG/?tablelist=true&rxid=bdf9d8da-96f1-4100-ae09-18cb3eaeb313 (15 May 2020).

_____. *“Philippine Exports by Commodity (sic) Group (GRT)”* at https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/PXWeb/pxweb/en/DB/DB__2L__IMT__PCG/?tablelist=true&rxid=bdf9d8da-96f1-4100-ae09-18cb3eaeb313 (15 May 2020).

_____. *“Philippine Imports by Commodity Group (GRT)”* at https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/PXWeb/pxweb/en/DB/DB__2L__IMT__PCG/?tablelist=true&rxid=bdf9d8da-96f1-4100-ae09-18cb3eaeb313 (15 May 2020).

_____. *“Quarterly Indices on Volume of Production (2016=100) (Mining and Quarrying)”* at https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/PXWeb/pxweb/en/DB/DB__2B__PA/0072B5AQEC6.px/?rxid=fc21e17c-87b6-4c03-afef-12f06452de99 (17 December 2020).

_____. *“Trade: International Merchandise and Domestic - Philippine Exports by Commodity (sic) Group (GRT)”* at https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/PXWeb/pxweb/en/DB/DB__2L__IMT__PCG/0012L4DGXA2.px/?rxid=bdf9d8da-96f1-4100-ae09-18cb3eaeb313 (15 May 2020).

Salma F. Angkaya-Kuhutan Law Office. *“Republic Act No. 11534 - Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises (CREATE) Act”* at <https://saklawph.com/create-act/> (n.d.).

Ritchie, Hannah; Edouard Mathieu; Lucas Rodés-Guirao; Cameron Appel; Charlie Giattino; Esteban

- Ortiz-Ospina; Joe Hasell; Bobbie Macdonald; Saloni Dattani; and Max Roser. "Philippines: Coronavirus Pandemic Country Profile" in Our World in Data at <https://ourworldindata.org/coronavirus/country/philippines> (n.d.).
- Rivera, Danessa. "Galoc Oil Field to Remain Viable in 2 Years" in The Philippine Star at <https://www.philstar.com/business/2021/06/28/2108472/galoc-oil-field-remain-viable-2-years> (28 June 2021).
- Ross, Sean. "What is a Good Debt Ratio?" in Investopedia at <https://www.investopedia.com/ask/answers/021215/what-good-debt-ratio-and-what-bad-debt-ratio.asp> (15 January 2022).
- Rutzick, Jacob and Jonathan Chen. "The Validity of the 9 Dash Line" in Story Maps at <https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/4791710315c54e6fb963e10496faa4db> (16 March 2021).
- Scudellari, Megan. "How the Pandemic Might Play out in 2021 and Beyond" in Nature at <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-020-02278-5> (5 August 2020).
- Senate of the Philippines. "Bills (18th Congress)" at http://legacy.senate.gov.ph/lis/leg_sys.aspx?congress=18&type=bill (2020).
- _____. "Republic Act No. 11469" at <https://legacy.senate.gov.ph/Bayanihan-to-Heal-as-One-Act-RA-11469.pdf> (24 March 2020).
- _____. "Senate Bill No. 353: Alternative Minerals Management Act of 2019" at https://legacy.senate.gov.ph/lis/bill_res.aspx?congress=18&q=SBN-353 (11 July 2019).
- _____. "Senate Bill No. 1069: Alternative Minerals Management Act of 2016" at https://legacy.senate.gov.ph/lis/bill_res.aspx?congress=17&q=SBN-1069 (25 August 2016).
- Shukla, Srijan. "What is Nine-Dash Line? The Basis of China's Claim to Sovereignty over South China Sea" in ThePrint at <https://theprint.in/theprint-essential/what-is-nine-dash-line-the-basis-of-chinas-claim-to-sovereignty-over-south-china-sea/469403/> (28 July 2020).
- Simeon, Louise Maureen. "Alternative Mining Bill Filed Anew" in the Philippine Star at <https://www.philstar.com/business/2020/07/12/2027288/alternative-mining-bill-filed-anew> (12 July 2020).
- Sönnichsen, N. "Oil Production Worldwide from 1998 to 2020" in Statista at <https://www.statista.com/statistics/265203/global-oil-production-since-in-barrels-per-day/> (14 July 2021).
- Statista. "Oil Consumption in the Philippines from 2011 to 2020" at <https://www.statista.com/statistics/610190/oil-consumption-in-the-philippines/> (17 August 2021).
- _____. "Total Number of People Employed in the Philippines from 2011 to 2020" at <https://www.statista.com/statistics/713140/philippines-number-of-employed-persons/> (n.d.).
- _____. "The World's Leading Exporters of Nickel and Nickel Products in 2020, by Country" at <https://www.statista.com/statistics/1116819/global-nickel-exports-by-country/> (n.d.).

- Sunstar. *"Reclaiming Economic Activity"* at <https://www.sunstar.com.ph/ampArticle/1874215> (21 October 2020).
- Supreme Court E-Library. *"835 Phil. 97: En Banc Decision"* at <https://elibrary.judiciary.gov.ph/thebookshelf/showdocs/1/64325> (3 July 2018).
- Tariff Commission. *"ASEAN-Hong Kong, China Free Trade Agreement (AHKFTA)"* at <https://finder.tariffcommission.gov.ph/index.php?page=ahkfta> (n.d.).
- Tax Justice Network. *"What is Profit Shifting?"* at <https://taxjustice.net/faq/what-is-profit-shifting/> (n.d.).
- Team Grace Poe. *"SBN 1495 Philippine Mineral Resources Act"* at <https://gracepoe.ph/2021/01/sbn-1495-philippine-mineral-resources-act/> (4 May 2020).
- TrendEconomy. *"Philippines: Imports and Exports - World"* at <https://trendeconomy.com/data/h2/Philippines/TOTAL> (2000).
- Triple i Consulting. *"Environmental Compliance Certificate"* at <https://www.tripleiconsulting.com/environmental-compliance-certificate/> (n.d.).
- UN Women. *"Women as Drivers of Economic Recovery and Resilience During COVID-19 and Beyond"* at <https://www.unwomen.org/en/news/stories/2020/7/statement-joint-w20-women-during-covid-19-and-beyond> (14 July 2020).
- United Nations. *"Goal 5: Achieve Gender Equality and Empower All Women and Girls"* at <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/gender-equality/> (n.d.).
- University of the Philippines-Los Baños. *"Policy Forum on Mandanas Ruling and Our Local Leaders"* at <https://uplb.edu.ph/all-news/dilg-says-complete-devolution-under-mandanas-garcia-ruling-to-be-completed-in-2024/> (12 February 2022).
- Water Environment Partnership in Asia. *"DENR Administrative Order No. 35 Series of 1990"* at http://www.wepa-db.net/policies/law/philippines/dao35_1990.htm (n.d.).
- Workman, Daniel. *"Philippines Top 10 Imports"* in World's Top Exports at <https://www.worldstopexports.com/philippines-top-10-imports/> (2020).
- _____. *"Australia's Top 10 Exports"* in World's Top Exports at <https://www.worldstopexports.com/australias-top-10-exports/>, 2020.
- World Integrated Trade Solution. *"Philippines Metals Imports by Country in US\$ Thousand 2019"* at https://wits.worldbank.org/CountryProfile/en/Country/PHL/Year/LTST/TradeFlow/Import/Partner/by-country/Product/72-83_Metals (n.d.).
- World Wildlife Fund. *"Coal"* at https://wwf.panda.org/discover/knowledge_hub/teacher_resources/webfieldtrips/climate_change/coal/ (n.d.).
- York, Erica. *"The Benefits of Cutting the Corporate Income Tax Rate"* in Tax Foundation at <https://taxfoundation.org/benefits-of-a-corporate-tax-cut> (14 August 2018).
- "Build Build Build Philippine Infrastructure Transparency Portal"* at <http://www.build.gov.ph/> (n.d.).

"Online Survey (Peri-Pandemic) for the 50 Large-Scale Metallic Mining Companies" at <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/K3XV8MY> (11 February 2020).

"Online Survey (Peri-Pandemic) for Top 25 Non-Metallic Mining Companies" at <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/LV7P355> (11 February 2020).

Annex 1A: COMPENDIUM OF SIGNIFICANT LEGISLATION IN PREVIOUS PH-EITI REPORTS

SCOPE		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
National resource governance	1987 Constitution - The articles that directly relate to natural resource governance are I on National Territory, X on Local Government, and XII on National Economy and Patrimony.							
	Republic Act (RA) No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991 - The act transfers control and responsibility of delivering basic services to the hands of local government units (LGU). It aims to enhance provision of services in the grass roots level as well as improve the efficiency in resource allocation. Moreover, it seeks to widen the decision-making space by encouraging the participation of stakeholders, especially at the local level.							
	RA 8371 (1997) - This law makes provision for the promotion and recognition of the rights of Indigenous Cultural Communities/Indigenous Peoples (ICCs/IPs), with a view to preserve their culture, traditions, and institutions; and to ensure the equal protection and non-discrimination of members.							
Oil and gas	Presidential Decree (PD) No. 87, otherwise known as the Oil Exploration and Development Act of 1972 - The decree provides the legal basis for the exploration and development of indigenous petroleum resources in the country authorizing the grant of service contracts entered into through public bidding or negotiations.							
	PD 1857 (1983) - This decree amends certain sections of PD 87 offering improved fiscal and contractual terms to service contractors with special reference to deepwater oil exploration.							
	Department of Energy (DOE) Department Circular (DC) No. 2017-12-0017 - The circular adopts the Philippine Conventional Energy Contracting Program of Awarding Petroleum Service Contracts and creates the Review and Evaluation Committee.							
	Philippines-China Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in Oil and Gas Development - The document represents an agreement between the Philippines and China to come up with mutual oil and gas exploration and exploitation activities (referred to as "cooperation agreements").							
	DOE DC 2018-07-0020 - The circular prescribes the guidelines for the development and utilization of small sub-commercial deposits of natural marsh gas or methane gas, granting pertinent gratuitous permits.							
Coal	PD 972, otherwise known as the Coal Development Act of 1976 - The decree declares that it is the policy of the state to immediately accelerate the exploration, development, exploitation, production, and utilization of the country's coal resources which, therefore, promulgates and establishes a coal development program.							
	PD 1174 (1977) - This decree paves the way for amendments to PD 972 by providing for the active and systematic exploration, exploitation, development, disposition, and utilization of coal resources. It introduces the Philippine Coal Service Contract System and establishes the appropriate guidelines for coal operations.							

	Under them, the Philippines retains ownership of the government through the coal contract system and is assigned the right to explore, develop, exploit, and market this mineral resource.								
	DOE DC 2012-05-0006 - The circular gives guidelines on the accreditation of coal traders and registration of coal end-users.								
	Bureau of Energy Development Circular No. 87-03-001 - This sets the rules and procedures to implement a program that will allow small-scale coal mining.								
Mining	RA 7942, otherwise known as the Philippine Mining Act of 1995 - The act is designed to revive the mining industry and attract more foreign investment by defining the agreements for mineral exploitation, and to provide the requirements for acquiring mining rights. It governs the exploration, development, processing and utilization of mineral resources in the Philippines.								
	Department of the Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) Department Administrative Order (DAO) No. 2010-21 - The order allows for a consolidated DENR directive for the implementing rules and regulations (IRR) of RA 7942.								
	Executive Order (EO) No. 79 (2012) - The executive order institutionalizes and implements reforms in the mining sector, as well as provides policies and guidelines to ensure environmental protection and responsible mining in the utilization of mineral resources.								
	DENR DAO 2012-07 - The order defines the rules and regulations to implement EO 79.								
	DENR DAO 2012-07-A - This order is an amendment to DENR AO 2012-07.								
	RA 7076, otherwise known as the People's Small-Scale Mining (SSM) Act of 1991 - The act establishes the people's SSM program as it aims to achieve an orderly, systematic, and rational scheme for the small-scale development and utilization of mineral resources in certain mineral areas in order to address the social, economic, technical, and environmental concerns connected with such mining activities.								
	DENR DAO 2015-02 - The order intends to harmonize certain provisions of PD 1586 or the 'Philippine Environmental Impact Statement System, and RA 7942.								
	DENR DAO 2015-03 - This order brings about changes to RA 7076's IRR in an effort to stop indiscriminate SSM operations which deprives the government of revenues from these activities.								
	DENR DAO 2015-07 - This formalizes an environmental management system that ensures the adherence of local mining operations to international standards, particularly the ISO 14001 Certification, as a measure of responsible mining in the country. It also ensures that appropriate measures are put in place to achieve minimal negative impacts of mining on the environment.								
	DENR Memorandum Order (MO) No. 2013-01 - It increases the minimum capital requirement for mining applicants.								
	PD 1899, otherwise known as the Small-Scale Mining Law of 1984 - The decree has the intention to allow small-scale mining (SSM) as a cheap activity with labor-saving costs								

Annex 1B: COMPENDIUM OF FISCAL REGULATIONS IN PREVIOUS PH-EITI REPORTS

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
RA 8424, otherwise known as the Tax Reform Act of 1997 - This act primarily introduces amendments the National Internal Revenue Code.							
RA 10021, otherwise known as the Exchange of Information on Tax Matters Act of 2009 - This law allows BIR to exchange information on tax matters with foreign tax authorities to comply with the Philippines' commitments under existing tax treaties and international conventions. It is envisioned to help combat international tax evasion and avoidance as well as address tax concerns that affect international trade and investment. It also seeks to instill confidence in the capacity of the country's tax administration to perform its commitments to its tax treaty partners.							
RA 6388, otherwise known as the Election Code of 1971							
EO 226 (1987) - The executive order is also referred to as the Omnibus Investments Code of 1987.							
RA 7729 (1994) - The act reduces the excise tax rates on metallic and non-metallic minerals and quarry resources, amending a specific section of the National Internal Revenue Code.							
RA 1937 (1957), otherwise known as the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines - This law revises and codifies the tariff and customs laws of the Philippines.							
DOE-DILG Joint MC No. 98-01 - The circular is the Manual of Procedures for the DENR-DILG-LGU partnership.							
RA 7918 (1995) - The act is mainly an amendment to a particular section of the Omnibus Investments Code of 1987.							
Office of Energy Affairs Circular No. 92-10-05 - The circular grants a maximum of 7.5 percent of Filipino Participation Incentive Allowance to Petroleum Service Contractors in deepwater contracts.							
Commission on Audit (COA) 2009 Annual Audit Report of DOE							
RA 10708 (2015), otherwise known as the Tax Incentives Management and Transparency Act or TIMTA - The act enhances transparency in the management and accounting of tax incentives administered by investment promotion agencies.							
Taxes and fees mandated and collected by LGUs							
DOF-Department of Budget and Management Joint Circular No. 2016-1 - The circular forms the guidelines for the direct release of funds by the Bureau of the Treasury to LGUs from Fiscal Year 2016 and beyond.							
RA 10963 (2017), otherwise known as the Tax Reform for Acceleration and Inclusion or TRAIN - The act targets the Philippine tax system to be simpler, fairer, and more efficient in order to promote investments, create jobs, and reduce poverty.							
BIR Revenue Regulation (RR) No. 1-2018 - The regulation provides the revised tax rates on mineral products pursuant to the provisions of RA 10963, amending BIR RR 13-94.							
BIR RR 2-2018 - This regulation promulgates the revisions of tax rates and sets other implementing guidelines on petroleum products pursuant to the provisions of RA 10963.							
COA's Decision No. 2015-115							
<i>International Chamber of Commerce or ICC Case No. 21096/CYK/PTA</i>							
<i>International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes or ICSID Case No. ARB/16/22</i>							
Supreme Court General Register (GR) No. 170867 - This is a petition for review on certiorari under Rule 45 of the Rules of Court assailing the Decision dated December 16, 2005 of the Regional Trial Court (RTC) of Palawan, Branch 95 in Civil Case No. 3779 which declared the Province of Palawan entitled to 40 percent of the government's earnings derived from the Camago-Malampaya Natural Gas Project since October 16, 2001. The petition also seeks ad							

cautelam to nullify the RTC Amended Order dated January 16, 2006 which directed the "freezing" of the said 40-percent share under the pain of contempt.							
GR 185941 - This is another petition for review on certiorari under Rule 45 of the Rules of Court assailing the Resolution dated May 29, 2008 of the Court of Appeals (CA) in CA-GR Special Case or SP No. 102247 which dismissed the certiorari petition questioning the constitutionality of EO 683, and the CA Resolution dated December 16, 2008 which denied the motion for reconsideration.							
<i>Mandanas Ruling</i>							