



February 20, 2025

News Release

OceanaGold (Philippines) Inc. Reports Fourth Quarter and Full Year 2024 Operating and Financial Results and Declares Dividend

(All financial figures in United States dollars unless otherwise stated)

(MANILA) OceanaGold (Philippines), Inc. (PSE: OGP) ("OceanaGold Philippines" or the "Company") reported its operational and financial results for the three months and full year ended December 31, 2024. The consolidated financial statements are available at www.didipiomine.com.ph.

2024 Highlights

- **Declared dividend of \$0.01 per share (equivalent to ₱0.584 per share** assuming an exchange rate of ₱58.375 per \$¹) for the fourth quarter. **On an annualized basis**, this equates to a **dividend yield of approximately 15%**²
- **Produced 97,000 ounces of gold and 12,300 tonnes of copper total** for full-year 2024
- **Revenue of \$343M, Net Income of \$30M, and Earnings per share of \$0.02**
- **Free Cash Flow of \$109M**
- **Increased Mineral Reserves to 1.23 Moz gold and 0.15 Mt copper** net of mining depletion
- **2025 guidance of 85,000 – 105,000 ounces of gold and 13,000 – 15,000 tonnes of copper** produced at an All-in Sustaining Cost ("AISC") of **\$1,150 to \$1,250 per ounce**

Peter Sharpe, Chairman of the Board of OceanaGold Philippines, said "I am pleased to declare another strong dividend, our third since the IPO, having returned a total of \$69.4M to our shareholders through dividends since the May 2024 listing date. While 2024 production was impacted by underground mine redesign and resequencing work as well as severe weather events, we still finished the year capitalizing on record high gold prices and delivering strong Free Cash Flow of \$109M for the full year 2024. I'm also pleased that in 2024 we increased our Mineral Reserves at Didipio underground mine by 12% to 1.23 million ounces of gold net of mining depletion, further demonstrating the exceptional value we can create through exploration success.

Our priority for 2025 is to operate the Didipio Mine safely and responsibly, to deliver on our guidance, and to take advantage of today's strong gold prices to deliver robust Free Cash Flow and dividends to our shareholders."

¹ Dividend to holders of publicly traded shares will be paid in Philippines Peso based on the PHP: USD exchange rate on the day the payment is processed.

² Based on an OGP share price of ₱15.70, the closing price on February 3, 2025.

		Q4 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2023	2024	2023
Gold Produced	koz	19.7	27.9	42.8	97.0	138.5
Copper Produced	kt	3.1	3.4	3.8	12.3	14.2
AISC	\$/oz	1,389	1,103	737	1,140	730
Revenue	\$M	79.9	102.1	109.9	342.9	371
Net income	\$M	1.1	3.6	11.4	30.3	26.8
Earnings per share	\$/share	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.05
Free Cash Flow	\$M	25.5	35.0	16.1	109.4	110.2

Dividend

The Company is pleased to announce the fourth quarter dividend of \$22.9M (or \$0.01 per common share). Holders of the publicly traded shares at the close of business on March 6, 2025, Manila Time (the “Record Date”) will be entitled to receive payment of the dividend on April 1, 2025, Manila Time. Such payment shall be paid in Philippine pesos based on the prevailing exchange rate on the day the payment is processed.

Since listing in May 2024, the Company has now declared three dividends for a total of \$69.4M or \$0.03 per common share.

Didipio Mine Production Performance

		Q4 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2023	2024	2023
Gold Produced ¹	koz	19.7	27.9	42.8	97.0	138.5
Copper Produced	kt	3.1	3.4	3.8	12.3	14.2
Ore Mined	kt	307	376	397	1,513	1,583
Ore Mined Grade – Gold	g/t	1.54	1.99	3.15	1.71	2.42
Ore Mined Grade – Copper	%	0.40	0.51	0.61	0.45	0.56
Waste Mined	kt	30	24	51	119	152
Mill Feed	kt	945	1,038	1,015	3,753	4,100
Mill Feed Grade – Gold	g/t	0.74	0.95	1.43	0.91	1.16
Mill Feed Grade – Copper	%	0.37	0.37	0.42	0.37	0.39
Gold Recovery	%	88.0	88.5	91.7	88.6	90.0
Copper Recovery	%	87.8	88.6	90.2	88.7	88.8

¹ Production is on a 100% basis as OceanaGold controls Didipio. Effective May 13, 2024, the ownership interest changed from 100% to 80%

Fourth quarter gold production was 29% lower than the prior quarter due to multiple severe weather events impacting the site over an intense 20-day period, resulting in underground flooding from both rainwater and groundwater inflows at the very bottom of the mine and limiting access to some areas at the lower levels of the mine. As a result, ore tonnes mined from underground decreased by 18% during the quarter. Prior to the weather events, the underground mine was on track to achieve annualized rates of 2.0 million tonnes per annum (“Mtpa”) in line with the targeted optimization rates. The weather events also caused local power outages and mill downtime, resulting in a 9% decrease in tonnes milled. Due to lower underground ore

mined, a higher portion of low-grade stockpile material was fed through the mill, contributing to a 22% lower milled grade during the quarter.

Fourth quarter gold production was 54% lower than the prior corresponding quarter. The decrease was primarily due to changes to the underground mining rate in the high-grade breccia areas associated with the stope redesign that resulted in a 51% decrease in mined grade. This was combined with 23% lower ore tonnes mined from underground directly related to the impacts of the severe weather and resulted in a higher reliance on low-grade stockpile feed to the mill.

Full year gold production was 30% lower than the prior corresponding year. The decrease was primarily due to 29% lower grade from underground as a result of the stope redesign in the high-grade breccia areas and a decrease in underground ore mined due to weather events in the third and fourth quarters. Interruptions in the process plant in the second quarter and power outages due to the severe weather events in the fourth quarter also contributed to an 8% decrease in mill feed this year.

Financial Performance

		Q4 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2023	2024	2023
Gold Sales	Koz	20.8	28.9	39.7	100.4	135.7
Copper Sales	Kt	2.8	3.5	3.9	11.7	13.8
Average Gold Price Received	\$/oz	2,693	2,511	2,039	2,434	1,974
Average Copper Price Received	\$/lb	4.16	4.15	3.80	4.16	3.87
Cash Costs [†]	\$/oz	1,033	824	549	851	614
AISC ^{†, 2}	\$/oz	1,389	1,103	737	1,140	730
Unit Costs						
Mining Cost ¹	\$/t mined	51.05	43.14	38.83	40.50	35.05
Processing Cost	\$/t milled	10.00	7.90	6.78	8.77	6.92
G&A Cost	\$/t milled	15.12	11.65	10.08	12.61	8.75

¹ Mining unit costs include allocation of any capitalized mining costs.

² Excludes the Additional Government Share of Financial or Technical Assistance Agreement ("FTAA") at Didipio of \$(7.4) million, \$15.5 million and \$8.1 million for the fourth quarter, third quarter, and full year 2024, respectively, as it is considered in the nature of an income tax.

[†] See "Non-IFRS Financial Information".

Fourth quarter mining unit costs were 18% higher than the prior quarter due to 18% lower tonnes mined and unplanned costs related to dewatering and infrastructure remediation as a result of the severe weather events, partially offset by lower active stoping and development spend. Similarly, mining unit costs were 31% higher than the prior corresponding quarter, for primarily the same reasons. Mining unit costs were 16% higher than the corresponding year due to 6% lower tonnes mined and an increase in costs attributable to the breccia stope redesign and increased maintenance, repair costs on the drilling and loader fleet related to midlife refurbishments and unplanned dewatering and remediation costs.

Fourth quarter processing unit costs were 27% and 47% higher than the prior quarter and prior corresponding quarter, respectively, as a result of lower tonnes milled due to downtime with a slow restart ramp up as a result of the severe weather events and increased costs in the current quarter associated

with a planned shutdown to reline the mill. Full year processing unit costs were 27% higher than the corresponding year due to an 8% decrease in mill feed as previously discussed and increased maintenance costs as part of an improvement plan targeting improved reliability.

Fourth quarter G&A unit costs were 30% higher than the prior quarter due to lower tonnes milled, higher stock-based compensation expense and costs for the safety behavioural improvement program. G&A unit costs were 50% and 44% higher than the prior corresponding quarter and the corresponding year, respectively, due to lower tonnes milled, higher stock-based compensation expense, additional costs supporting the Philippine Stock Exchange (“PSE”) listing requirements and a write-down of obsolete stores inventory.

Fourth quarter AISC[†] of \$1,389 per ounce was 26% higher than the prior quarter primarily due to a 28% decrease in gold sales volumes and a decrease in by-product credits, partially offset by lower capital spending. Fourth quarter AISC[†] was 88% higher than the prior corresponding quarter primarily due to a 48% decrease in gold sales volumes. AISC[†] is 56% higher than the prior corresponding year primarily due to a 26% decrease in gold sales volumes, increased mining and G&A costs and higher capital additions to the mining fleet.

FTAA – Additional Government Share

\$M	Q4 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2023	2024	2023
Gross mining revenue	78.7	101.5	108.4	338.6	365.9
Less: Allowable deductions ¹	(56.0)	(52.4)	(54.6)	(206.7)	(177.0)
Less: Amortization deduction ²	(3.2)	(3.3)	(3.1)	(13.0)	(13.0)
Net Revenue per the FTAA	19.5	45.8	50.7	118.9	175.9
Entitlement share	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Total Government Share ³ (60% of Net Revenue per the FTAA)	11.7	27.4	30.4	71.3	105.5
Deduct: Free-carried interest	(2.5)	(1.0)	(0.2)	(6.1)	(0.2)
Deduct: Production taxes	(9.3)	(3.1)	(17.3)	(29.4)	(43.7)
Deduct: Income tax	(7.3)	(6.9)	(5.4)	(27.7)	(10.6)
Carried-forward balance utilization (deduction)	—	(0.9)	(1.1)	—	(30.7)
Additional Government Share	(7.4)	15.5	6.4	8.1	20.3

1 Allowable deductions under the FTAA include expenses attributed to exploration, development and commercial production, which includes, expenses relating to mining, processing, exploration, capitalized pre-stripping, royalties, rehabilitation, marketing, administration, community and social development, depreciation and amortization and interest charged on borrowings.

2 The FTAA Addendum and Renewal Agreement modified the amortization of unrecovered pre-operating costs to instead be deducted across a fixed period of 13 years commencing in 2021.

3 All taxes and fees paid to the Philippine Government, including corporate income tax and indirect taxes such as excise, local business, property and withholding taxes, are deducted from the Government's 60% share of Net Revenue.

The Didipio mine is held under a FTAA entered into with the Republic of the Philippines in June 1994, which was renewed in 2021, retrospectively to 2019, for another 25-year period until June 2044.

Under the FTAA, “Net Revenue” is the gross mining revenues derived from operations, less allowable deductions and an amortization deduction. The Philippine Government is entitled to 60% of the Net Revenue of the mine less taxes and fees paid to the Government.

The Additional Government Share of \$8.1 million for the full year is an accrued but unpaid amount, as the payment will occur annually in April of each year based on the payment required in respect of the preceding year. The Company made the first Additional Government Share payment of \$20.3 million in April 2024.

Exploration

There were no exploration activities within the underground mine during the fourth quarter due to limited access following the severe weather events experienced during the quarter. Underground exploration drilling is expected to resume once access to the lower levels of the mine becomes available, at which time Panel 3 resource conversion drilling will be prioritized.

Full year 2024 exploration drilling totalled 14,835 metres.

A 2,000-hectare airborne drone magnetic geophysics survey commenced at Napartan during the quarter and is 50% complete. The survey is targeting gold-copper mineralization that has been identified in artisanal workings and shallow diamond drill holes.

Projects

A Pre-Feasibility Study (“PFS”) in accordance with the Philippine Mineral Reporting Code 2020 (“PMRC 2020”) is in progress. The PFS will focus on identifying uplift requirements to support an optimized underground mining production rate of approximately 2.5 Mtpa. The PFS will also identify the preferred process plant operational throughput rate for the optimized underground operation and evaluate process plant augmentation requirements to scale to, and sustain, the already permitted 4.3 Mtpa processing rate. The PFS will be released subsequent to the completion of resource conversion drilling, and the completion of other ongoing dewatering work, and is now expected to be completed in 2026.

2025 Didipio Guidance

Production & Costs ¹		Didipio	
Gold Production	koz	85	- 105
Copper Production	kt	13	- 15
Cash Costs ^{†,2}	\$/oz	800	- 900
AISC ^{†,2}	\$/oz	1,150	- 1,250

Capital Investments ^{1,3} (\$M)	Didipio
Pre-strip and Capitalized Mining	10
Sustaining	25
Growth	15
Exploration	5
Total Investments	55

1 Production is on a 100% basis as all operations are controlled by OceanaGold.

2 Includes by-product credits based on copper price of \$4.50 per pound.

3 Excludes capital leases.

† See "Non-IFRS Financial Information".

In 2025, Didipio is expected to produce 85,000 to 105,000 ounces of gold and 13,000 to 15,000 tonnes of copper at an AISC between \$1,150 and \$1,250 per ounce. Expected gold and copper production reflects the reduced rate of mining from the higher-grade breccia stopes as well as continued water management in the lower parts of the mine for much of the year. Gold production in 2025 has been moderated relative to the most recent technical report due to the mine redesign and resequencing work undertaken during 2024, which allows for safe operations and maximum extraction of the higher-grade breccia material over an approximate 5-year period, which in turn maximizes the value and cash flow generation of the mine.

For Didipio, total capital investment is expected at \$55 million. Sustaining capital for the year includes the addition of underground equipment to support the increased mining rate, while capitalized mining relates to continued development of the underground decline. Exploration expenditure at Didipio in 2025 will focus on resource conversion of panel 3, as well as early-stage exploration work at the Napartan prospect.

2024 Year-end Mineral Reserves and Resources

The Company provides an update on its Mineral Reserves, and Mineral Resources that were estimated as of December 31, 2024.

Mineral Reserves

Reserves at the Didipio mine increased to 1.23 Moz gold and 0.15 Mt copper, after mine depletion, due to reserve extensions at depth in Panel 3 as well as mine design optimization in Panel 1 and Panel 2.

Table 1: Proved and Probable Reserves as at 31 December, 2024

Gold	Proved			Probable			Proved & Probable			Cut-off grade
	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Contained Ozs (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Contained Ozs (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Contained Ozs (Moz)	
Didipio underground	15.0	1.40	0.67	14.8	0.85	0.40	29.8	1.12	1.08	0.76 g/t & 1.16 g/t AuEq 0.27 g/t AuEq
Didipio open pit stockpile	15.8	0.31	0.16	-	-	-	15.8	0.31	0.16	
Didipio Total	30.8	0.84	0.83	14.8	0.85	0.40	45.7	0.84	1.23	

Silver	Proved			Probable			Proved & Probable		
	Tonnes (Mt)	Ag (g/t)	Contained Ozs (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Ag (g/t)	Contained Ozs (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Ag (g/t)	Contained Ozs (Moz)
Didipio underground	15.0	1.8	0.8	14.8	1.3	0.6	29.8	1.5	1.5
Didipio open pit stockpile	15.8	2.0	1.0	-	-	-	15.8	2.0	1.0
Didipio Total	30.8	1.9	1.9	14.8	1.3	0.6	45.7	1.7	2.5

Copper	Proved			Probable			Proved & Probable		
	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu (%)	Contained (Mt)	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu (%)	Contained (Mt)	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu (%)	Contained (Mt)
Didipio underground	15.0	0.40	0.1	14.8	0.31	0.05	29.8	0.36	0.11
Didipio open pit stockpile	15.8	0.29	0.0	-	-	-	15.8	0.29	0.05
Didipio Total	30.8	0.34	0.1	14.8	0.31	0.05	45.7	0.33	0.15

- Mineral Reserves are defined by mine designs based upon the following assumptions: metal prices of US\$1,750/oz gold, US\$3.50/lb copper and US\$20/oz silver.
- Reported estimates of contained metal are not depleted for processing losses.
- For underground reserves, cut-offs are applied to diluted grades.
- Gold equivalence (AuEq) is based upon the presented gold and copper prices as well as processing recoveries. AuEq = Au g/t + 1.37 x Cu%.
- The 15.8 Mt surface stockpile inventory includes 5.3 Mt of low-grade stocks mined at an approximate cut-off grade of 0.27 g/t AuEq.
- An underground cut-off grade of 1.16 g/t AuEq is used. Incremental stopes proximal to development already planned to access main stoping areas are reported to a lower cut-off grade of 0.76 g/t AuEq.
- The Company's Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources update have been prepared in accordance with PMRC 2020 and its implementing rules and regulations. The Mineral reserves were verified by, and prepared under the supervision of an Accredited Competent Person ("ACP") – Mining Engineer together with an ACP- Metallurgical Engineer. The relevant Consent Form, Statement and Certificates were attached to the disclosure filed with the The Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc..

Mineral Resources Estimate

The Measured, Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource estimates (inclusive of Mineral Reserves) as of December 31, 2024 are presented in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Measured and Indicated Resources as of 31 December, 2024

Gold	Measured			Indicated			Measured & Indicated			Inferred			Cut-off grade
	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Contained (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Contained (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Contained (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Contained (Moz)	
Didipio Underground	15.6	1.57	0.79	17.6	0.88	0.50	33.2	1.20	1.28	6.4	0.8	0.2	0.67 g/t AuEq 0.27 g/t AuEq
Open Pit Stockpiles	15.8	0.31	0.16	-	-	-	15.8	0.31	0.16	-	-	-	
Didipio Total	31.4	0.93	0.94	17.6	0.88	0.50	49.0	0.92	1.44	6.4	0.8	0.2	

Silver	Measured			Indicated			Measured & Indicated			Inferred		
	Tonnes (Mt)	Ag (g/t)	Contained (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Ag (g/t)	Contained (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Ag (g/t)	Contained (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Ag (g/t)	Contained (Moz)
Didipio Underground	15.6	1.9	1.0	17.6	1.4	0.8	33.2	1.6	1.7	6.4	1.1	0.2
Open Pit Stockpiles	15.8	2.0	1.0	-	-	-	15.8	2.0	1.0	-	-	-
Didipio Total	31.4	2.0	2.0	17.6	1.4	0.8	49.0	1.7	2.7	6.4	1.1	0.2

Copper	Measured			Indicated			Measured & Indicated			Inferred		
	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu (%)	Contained (Mt)	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu (%)	Contained (Mt)	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu (%)	Contained (Mt)	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu (%)	Contained (Mt)
Didipio Underground	15.6	0.44	0.07	17.6	0.32	0.056	33.2	0.38	0.12	6.4	0.3	0.02
Open Pit Stockpiles	15.8	0.29	0.05	-	-	-	15.8	0.29	0.046	-	-	-
Didipio Total	31.4	0.36	0.11	17.6	0.32	0.056	49.0	0.35	0.17	6.4	0.3	0.02

- Mineral Resources are reported inclusive of Mineral Reserves. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.
- All resources are based on the following assumptions: metal prices of US\$1,950/oz gold, US\$4.0/lb copper and US\$23/oz silver.
- Underground resources are reported within volumes guided by optimized stope designs based upon economic assumptions above and exclude dilution. For Didipio, the 15.8 Mt surface stockpile inventory includes 5.3 Mt of low-grade stocks mined at an approximate cut-off grade of 0.27 g/t AuEq.
- Didipio underground resources reported at a cut-off grade of 0.67 g/t AuEq between the 2,460mRL and 1,965mRL with AuEq cut-off grade based on presented gold and copper prices. AuEq = Au g/t + 1.39 x Cu %
- The Company's Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources update have been prepared in accordance with PMRC 2020 and its implementing rules and regulations. The Mineral Resources was verified by, and prepared under the supervision of an ACP– Geologist together with an ACP- Metallurgical Engineer. The relevant Consent Form, Statement and Certificates were attached to the disclosure filed with the The Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc..

About OceanaGold (Philippines), Inc.

OCEANAGOLD (PHILIPPINES), INC., a corporation organized and existing under Philippine law, operates the Didipio gold-copper mine in Luzon under a Financial or Technical Assistance Agreement. The Company is committed to safely and responsibly maximizing the generation of Free Cash Flow from its operation and delivering strong returns for its shareholders.

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Cautionary Statement for Public Release

This public release contains certain “forward-looking statements” and “forward-looking information” (collectively, “forward-looking statements”) which may include, but is not limited to, statements with respect to the future financial and operating performance of the Company, its mining projects, the estimation of Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources, costs of production, estimates of capital, operating and exploration expenditures, anticipated production amounts, requirements for additional capital, governmental regulation of mining operations and exploration operations, timing and receipt of approvals, consents and permits under applicable laws, environmental risks, title disputes or claims, limitations of insurance coverage and the timing and possible outcome of pending litigation and regulatory matters. All statements in this public release that address events or developments that we expect to occur in the future are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts and are generally, although not always, identified by words such as “may”, “plans”, “expects”, “projects”, “is expected”, “scheduled”, “potential”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “targets”, “aims”, “anticipates” or “believes” or variations (including negative variations) of such words and phrases, or may be identified by statements to the effect that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “should”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such risks include, among others: future prices of gold; general business; economic and market factors (including changes in global, national or regional financial, credit, currency or securities markets); changes or developments in global, national or regional political and social conditions; changes in laws (including tax laws) and changes in regulatory accounting requirements; the actual results of current production, development and/or exploration activities; conclusions of economic evaluations and studies; fluctuations in the value of the United States dollar relative to the Philippines Peso; changes in project parameters; possible variations of ore grade or recovery rates; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as

anticipated; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; political instability or insurrection or war; labour force availability and turnover; adverse judicial decisions, inability or delays in obtaining financing or governmental approvals; legal challenges to mining and operating permits including the FTAA as well as those factors identified and described in more detail in the section entitled “Risk Factors” contained in the Company’s Final Prospectus available on the Company’s website at <https://didipiomine.com.ph/prospectus/>. The list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect the Company’s forward-looking statements.

The Company’s forward-looking statements are based on the opinions and estimates of Management and reflect their current expectations regarding future events and operating performance and speak only as of the date hereof. The Company does not assume any obligation to update forward-looking statements if circumstances or Management’s beliefs, expectations or opinions should change other than as required by applicable law. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, and actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that any events anticipated by the forward-looking statements will transpire or occur, or if any of them do, what benefits or liabilities the Company will derive therefrom. For the reasons set forth above, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements.

PMRC

The Company’s Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources were estimated as of December 31, 2024, and have been prepared in accordance with PMRC 2020. PMRC 2020 sets out minimum standards, recommendations and guidelines for public reporting in the Philippines of exploration results, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves. PMRC 2020 was formulated to set minimum standards for public reporting that are compatible with global standards, and was modelled substantially after the International Reporting Template (2019) of the Committee for Mineral Reserves International Reporting Standards (“**CRIRSCO**”) and the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves 2012 of the Australian Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) (the “**2012 JORC Code**”). In adopting the CRIRSCO Template 2019’s 16 standard definitions, PMRC 2020 is compatible with the international reporting codes of the CRIRSCO’s members which are national reporting organizations, such as Canada (CIM), Chile (National Committee), Europe (PERC), South Africa (SAMCODES), and USA (SME). PMRC 2020 is made applicable to all solid mineral raw materials for which public reporting of exploration results, Mineral Resources, and Mineral Reserves is required by any regulatory authority.

Prior the adoption of PMRC 2020, the Philippine Mineral Reporting Code 2007 (“**PMRC 2007**”) set out the minimum standards, recommendations and guidelines for public reporting in the Philippines of exploration

results, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves. PMRC 2007 was modelled after the JORC Code (2004) (“**2004 JORC Code**”), and was compatible with other international codes and CRIRSCO at that time.

One change in the PMRC 2020 from PMRC 2007 is the amendment of the term “competent person” to “accredited competent person” (“**ACP**”). An ACP is defined as a minerals industry professional who is a Member or Fellow of Philippine Society of Mining Engineers (“**PSEM**”), Geological Society of the Philippines, Inc. (“**GSP**”), and/or Society of Metallurgical Engineers of the Philippines, Inc. (“**SMEP**”), duly accredited as an ACP by the professional organization to which he or she belongs, or of a “Recognized Professional Organization,” as included in a list promulgated by PSEM, GSP and SMEP through the Philippine Mineral Reporting Code Committee, subject to applicable laws and regulations. An ACP must also have a minimum of five years relevant experience in the style of mineralization or type of mineral deposit under consideration, and to the activity which the person is undertaking.

The Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc. adopted PMRC 2020 effective September 20, 2021. The PSE also adopted the Implementing Rules and Regulations of the PMRC 2020 Edition (PMRC 2020 IRR) which took effect last January 13, 2025. All public reports, except for Technical Reports subject to transitory period, submitted on or after the effectivity of the PMRC 2020 IRR must be compliant with the PMRC 2020 and the PMRC 2020 IRR. The PSE gave listed companies a two-year transitory period from January 13, 2025 to provide Technical Reports on Exploration Results, Exploration Targets, Mineral Resources, Mineral Reserves and metallurgical assessment and design that are fully compliant with PMRC 2020 Edition and PMRC 2020 IRR.

The Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources for the Didipio Mine have been verified and approved by, or are based on information prepared by, or under the supervision of Mr. Cecilio C. Bautista, Mr. Hilario Halili, and Engr. Ruben Quitoriano, all Accredited Competent Persons with ACP No. 18-05-01, ACP No. CP-022, and EM ACP No. 083-0002245 respectively. The ACPs have likewise provided their consent to the public reporting of the Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources estimate respectively, following the guidelines under the PMRC 2020 and PMRC 2020 IRR.