



PANTHER
METALS PLC

ANNUAL REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Darren Hazelwood (*Chief Executive Officer*)
Mitchell Patrick Smith (*Chief Operating Officer*)
Nicholas O'Reilly (*Non-Executive Chairman*)
Simon Rothschild (*Non-Executive Director*)
Kate Asling (*Non-Executive Director*)
Ahmet Kerim Sener (*resigned 10 December 2021*)

Secretary

Cavendish Secretaries Limited

Company number

009753V (Isle of Man)

Registered office

34 North Quay
Douglas
Isle of Man
IM1 4LB

Auditors

Keelings Limited
Broad House
The Broadway
Old Hatfield
Hertfordshire
AL9 5BG

Bankers

Bank of Montreal
595 Burrard Street
Vancouver
V7X1L7
Canada

Lloyds Bank PLC
1 Bancroft
Hitchin
SG25 1JQ

Registrars

Computershare Investor Services (Jersey) Limited
Queensway House,
Hilgrove Street
St. Helier
Jersey
JE1 1ES

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Despite the various continuing limitations imposed on our work programmes due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the team conducted its efforts admirably and achieved several advances this year.

In Canada, early in the year, the Company received the processed data products from its airborne magnetic and electromagnetic geophysical survey over the Dotted Lake Project, which had been undertaken at the very end of 2020. A large number of geophysical anomalies were identified in this survey, several of which were prioritised for follow-up work. A subsequent soil geochemical programme was undertaken on the project to investigate geophysical anomalies identified from the airborne survey, which are located along strike from elevated gold grades in an historical trench. Further planning was undertaken for additional work across both the Big Bear and Dotted Lake projects, pending permits and land access requirements.

The Company acquired the Obonga Greenstone Belt project in July 2021 and identified four prospective primary targets: Wishbone, Awkward, Survey and Ottertooth. A successful Phase 1 drilling campaign at Wishbone in Autumn 2021 revealed the presence of significant volcanogenic massive sulphide ("VMS") style mineralised systems on the property - the first such discovery across the entire greenstone belt. Intercepts include 27.3m of massive sulphide in hole one, and 51m of sulphide-dominated mineralisation in hole two. Both drill holes contained multiple mineralised lenses. Anomalous high-grade copper in lake sediment close to the target area has also been identified, increasing confidence in the prospectivity of the Wishbone area.

Awkward consists of a highly anomalous geophysical remnant magnetic and coincident conductive electromagnetic target, interpreted to be a possible magmatic feeder conduit to a layered mafic intrusion based on mapped geology and airborne geophysics. Historic sampling in the area returned anomalous platinum and palladium (Pt, Pd) values, while historic drilling on the periphery of the target intersected non-assayed massive sulphide and copper (assumed to be chalcopyrite), non-assayed disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite in coarse gabbro, and non-assayed 'marble cake' gabbro (matching the description of the Lac des Iles Mine varitexture gabbro ore zone).



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Two additional named targets, Survey and Ottertooth, both display further coincident magnetic and electromagnetic anomalies and are adjacent to the contact between intrusive and extrusive mafic rocks. Historic drilling at Survey intersected several meters of massive sulphides in multiple intersections (main parts of the anomaly remain untested) while Ottertooth remains untested in its entirety.

In Australia, the team had a busy and productive year both from a geological and corporate perspective. In the first quarter: a 5,867 line-km airborne geophysical survey was completed over the Merolia Gold Project area and a targeted high resolution drone magnetic survey was undertaken over part of the Comet Well Gold trend, in an area which had previously provided highly anomalous gold in soil geochemistry. Further airborne geophysics was completed in early May with 1,715 line-km of airborne geophysical survey over the Annaburroo and Marrakai gold project areas.

In mid-April Panther announced the intention to pursue a listing of its Australian assets on the Australian Securities Exchange (the "ASX" or "ASX Exchange") ahead of a pre-IPO seed financing raise of AUD\$300,000.

In late May the results of an 827-hole auger drill geochemistry programme undertaken to test the south-eastern extension Comet Well Gold trend, successfully delineated the new '40 Mile Camp' gold anomaly within the centre of the Merolia Gold Project ("Merolia") area. This significant gold anomaly which extends over 5km x 2.5 km in the central part of licence E38/3384.

On the Australian base metals side, in June, Panther lodged applications for two further exploration tenements in Western Australia, E39/2249 and E39/2250, as part of an expansion programme for the Red Flag Nickel-Cobalt Project and ahead of announcing a JORC (2012) compliant Exploration Target for the Coglia Nickel-Cobalt Project ("Coglia") located at the southern end of Merolia. This Exploration Target was for 30Mt-50Mt of nickel-cobalt laterite mineralisation, grading at between 0.6-0.8% nickel and 400-600ppm cobalt over an interpreted strike of approximately 5.5km.

The year in Australia culminated with the ASX listing of Panther Metals Ltd which provides the experienced management team the necessary capital

to drive forward the highly prospective Australian exploration projects put together by the Company, without any further financial obligations to Panther Metals PLC. We look forward to managing our investment in the business and wish the team the greatest success in building value through their high-quality gold, nickel, and cobalt projects.

We note that post year end, the Coglia drilling results announced by ASX listed Panther Metals Limited are showing promising upside potential for the investment.

I was delighted to accept the position of Non-Executive Chairman in December 2021, but I appreciate I have a big role to fill. On behalf of the Board and myself, I'd like to thank Kerim for his efforts in helping develop Panther into the force it has become today and wish him all the best in continuing to create value for our shareholders through our holding in Panther Metals Ltd.

We have developed the business to a point at which the portfolio may be rapidly commercialised. We are advancing various strategies to add value to the portfolio, such that component parts may achieve self-sustainability and in which Panther will retain a significant position, through joint ventures, partial divestment in subsidiaries or even project sales. Your board is committed to finding ways to add maximum value within the shortest possible timeframe and accordingly is forever on the lookout for opportunities to develop and enhance the project pipeline of the Company.

Consequently, the activities of the Company during the period have been tremendous and we would like to congratulate the teams both in Australia and in Canada for their drive and determination. This momentum will remain a core feature of our overall strategy going forward, as will the concept of spinning-out parts of our project portfolio into country or project specific entities. We look forward to building upon this strategy in the coming year and providing shareholders with a clear vision for the future development pathway of its now substantially advanced and mature exploration project pipeline.

Nicholas O'Reilly
Non-Executive Chairman
27 April 2022

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Results

The loss for this year after taxation was £126,269 (2020: £668,198) and at company level £190,748 (2020: £611,688).

Review of the Business and Operations

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and related restrictions on travel into Ontario continued to impact on exploration staffing, permitting and logistics across the sector. However, with a growing local network of contractors, Panther was able to progress work across the Canadian projects.

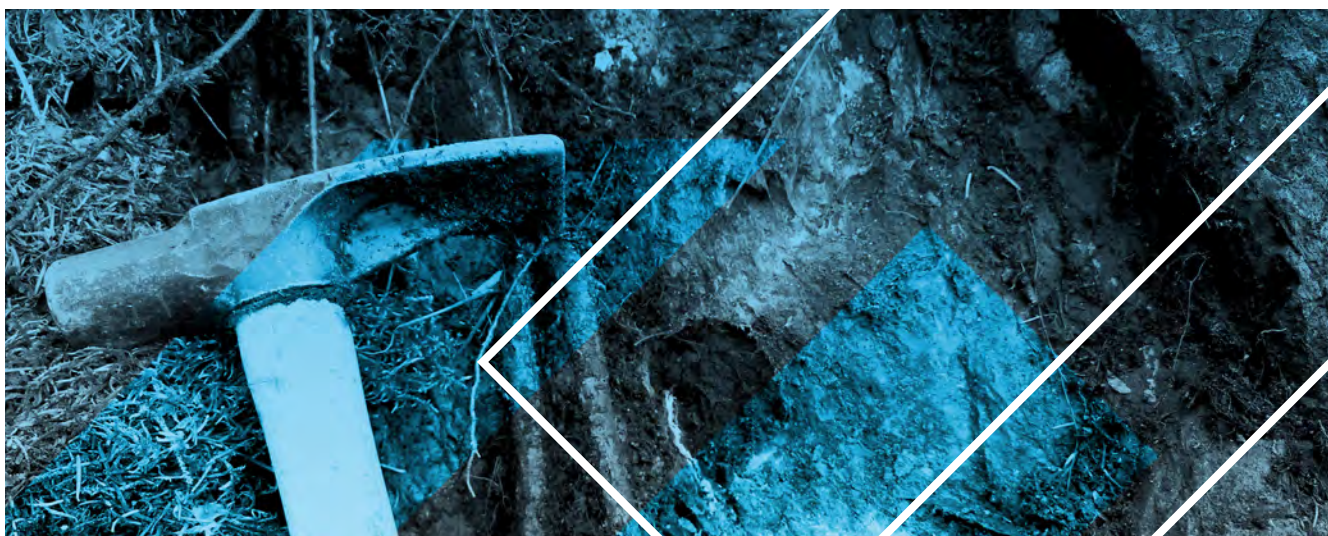
One of the key corporate developments of 2021 was the change in ownership of Panther Metals Limited in Australia as a result of the listing of Panther Metals Limited on the Australian Securities Exchange (the "ASX" or "ASX Exchange") in December 2021. This was affected in stages as follows:

- In February 2021, Panther Australia appointed Mr. Ranko Matic and Mr. Daniel Tuffin to its board in Australia and converted the company to a UPC called Panther Metals Limited.
- On 10 May 2021 the Company announced the completion of the first stage in the process to pursue a listing of its Australian assets on the ASX with the completion of a pre-IPO seed financing raising AUD\$300,000. As a result of the financing, the interest of Panther in its subsidiary, Panther Australia, reduced from 100% to 89.3%.

- On 7 September 2021, the Company announced that its Australian subsidiary Panther Metals Limited had appointed Sanlam Private Wealth Pty Ltd and Kerr Allan Financial Ltd as joint lead managers as it moves towards listing on the Australian Securities Exchange. The subsidiary raised AUD\$300,000 to fund the listing process and because of the financing, the interest of the Company in its Australian subsidiary, had reduced from 89% to 77%.
- On 10 December 2021, the Company announced that Panther Metals Limited has successfully listed on the Australian Securities Exchange raising AUD\$5,000,000, thus diluting Panther Metals PLC to a holding of 36.6%.

As a result of the listing, on 10 December 2021, Kerim Sener stepped down from the Panther Metals PLC board to focus on the Australian interests and Nicholas O'Reilly was appointed Chairman.

Since the listing of Panther Metals' Australian assets on the Australian Securities Exchange in December 2021, the share price of Panther Metals Limited in which the Company has a 36.6% shareholding, has risen by 14% (as at 31 March 2022). The ASX listing has provided the Australian projects with the necessary capital to advance drill-ready targets focused on nickel and gold (within the Tier 1 Mining Districts of Laverton WA and in the NT. Further details can be found at <https://www.panthermetals.com.au> and a summary of activities is contained later in this section.



STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



In June 2021, at the Company's AGM, all resolutions were passed by shareholders. This was announced by the Company on 15 June 2021.

The Company successfully raised £940,000 in the year ended 31 December 2021 through a combination of issuing new shares and warrant conversions.

- On 21 April 2021, the Company announced the completion of a private placing for a total of 1,666,666 Ordinary Shares at a price of 12p following an unsolicited approach from two high net worth investors raising a total of £200,000.
- On 17 May 2021, the Company announced that it has received notice of exercise of a total of 1,318,331 warrants with an exercise price of 6p per share, raising £79,100 for the Company. The admission of those shares took place on 20 May 2021.
- On 9 July 2021 the Company announced that it has received notice of exercise of a total of 333,334 warrants with an exercise price of 6p per share, raising £20,000 for the Company (admission of 333,334 new Ordinary Shares on 14 July 2021).
- On 29 July 2021 the Company announced that it has received notice of exercise of a total of 181,667 warrants with an exercise price of 6p per share, raising £10,900 for the Company (admission of 181,667 new Ordinary Shares on 3 August 2021).
- On 22 September 2021 the Company announced completion of a capital raise for a total of 5,250,000 Ordinary Shares of no par value (the "Placing Shares"), raising £630,000 before expenses, at a price of 12p per Placing Share. Each Placing Share will be issued with a one-for-one warrant attached. The warrants have an exercise price of 18p and a 24-month life. The warrants are subject to an accelerator, shortening the exercise period, if the volume weighted average price of the Company's shares exceeds 30p for five consecutive trading days. It is expected that admission of the Placing Shares will take place at 8.00am on 29 September 2021.

On 20 August 2021 the Company announced that following its annual compensation review, the Remuneration Committee made recommendations to the Board which have been approved by the Board and as a result the Company has granted a total of 4,600,000 options to Directors and staff members. All the options have a five-year term from date of grant and an exercise price of 15p per share. The options are all subject to the vesting condition of the price of the Company's Ordinary Shares trading on the London Stock Exchange PLC at a volume weighted average price of 30p per share over any period of 10 trading days during the life of the options.

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The following sections of the review focus on the developments in Canada and Australia, the primary geographic segments of the Group:

Canada

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and related restrictions on travel into Ontario continued to impact on exploration staffing, permitting and logistics across the sector. However, with a growing local network of contractors, Panther was able to progress work across the Canadian properties.



Big Bear Gold Project

Overview

The acquisition of various prospects in 2018 and 2019 consolidated previously fragmented areas into the wider Big Bear umbrella project, priming Panther Metals for extensive and comprehensive exploration in the area. A total of 253 geophysical anomalies have been identified, with 39 designated for priority investigation. Gold in soil anomalies have been identified in five areas, ranging up to 0.71g/t Au, extending up to 250m wide and open along strike. Gold bearing quartz veins have been outlined within seven separate areas (two with rock and vein samples grading 1g/t to 5 g/t Au, four with quartz vein sample assays above 5g/t Au, and two quartz samples collected at 50m separation on an east-west trending vein open in both directions returning 105.5g/t Au and 112g/t Au respectively).

The Little Bear Lake and Schreiber prospects are of particular interest to the Company: historic work programmes in 2010 and 2011 targeted an intense magnetic response from both. Assays yielded from the 1.6km long gold trend included 6m at 1.5g/t Au, up to 53.7g/t Au and 19.25 g/t Ag in rock chip and 18.2g/t Au and 1.03g/t Ag in soil. Historical bulk sampling reported 150t averaging 17.6g/t Au, while historical drill intersections include 0.55m at 19.2% Zn and 4.6% Cu from 15.2m depth.

Work conducted in 2021

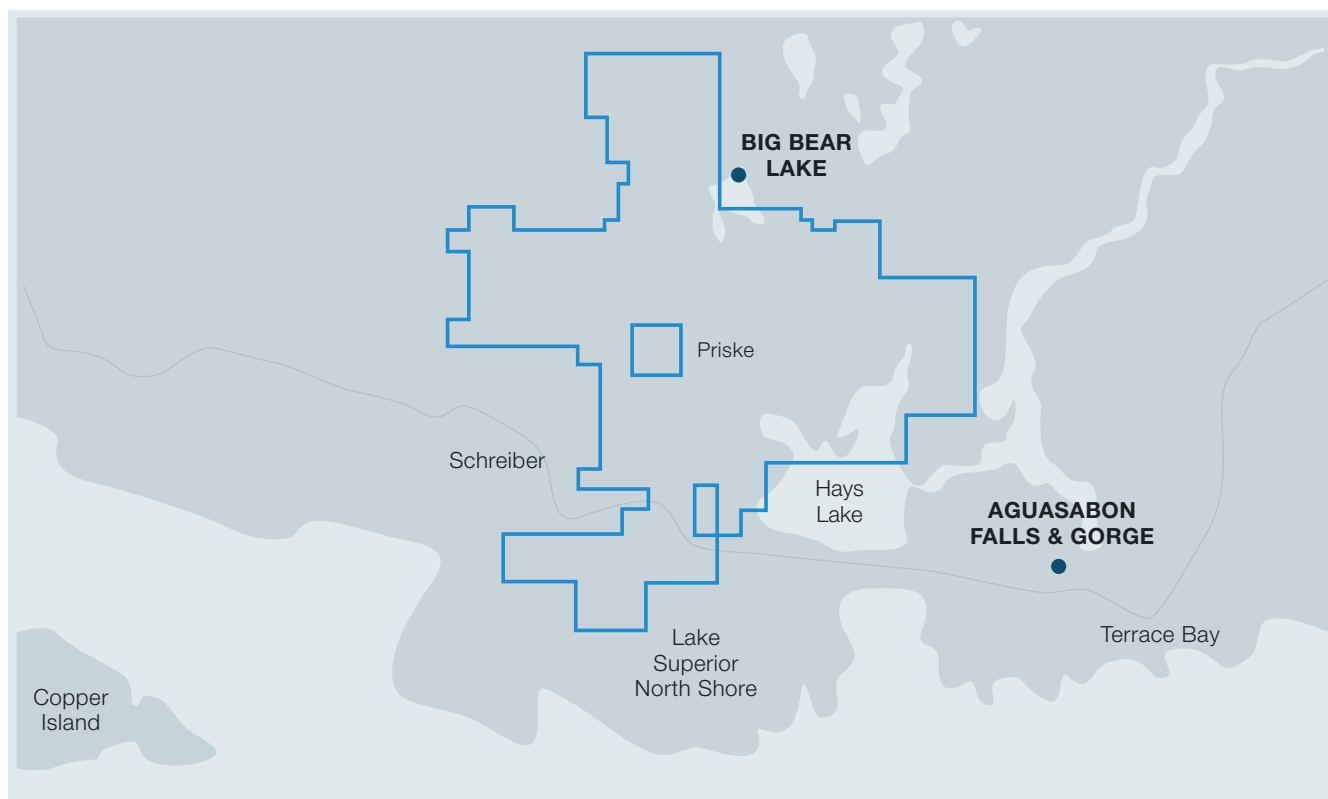
At the Big Bear Project, in May 2021, Panther Canada submitted a further two Exploration Permit Applications which will facilitate reconnaissance drill testing and ground induced polarisation (“IP”) geophysics across key prospective targets which have emerged from the results of the airborne Time Domain Electromagnetic (“TDEM”) and Magnetics (“Mag”) geophysics survey completed in August 2020 and the Autumn 2020 fieldwork programme.

The Big Duck Creek Permit Application will allow testing of high priority AEM and Mag targets in the ‘Big Duck Creek’ area to the north and west of Little Bear Lake, in the north of the project area. The requested activities consist:

- Mechanised drilling. Provision for up to 10 planned priority 1 diamond drill collars with a further proposed 9 drill pad locations preplanned to follow-up on encouraging results.

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



- Ground geophysics incorporating the use of a generator. Planned work includes an initial 5-line km of IP survey arranged over 9 planned survey lines.
- Construction of access roads and survey line cutting.
- Permitted fuel storage for drill rig, vehicles and generators and construction of a temporary personnel camp.

The Hays Lake East Permit Application area overlies the interpreted northern intrusive contact of the Terrace Bay Batholith, targeting the Joa-Walton gold occurrence and potential eastern extensions to the historical Jedder gold mine. This application focusses on claims Panther acquired last year (announced 13 July 2020) which includes the Jedder mine and mill, which was intermittently worked between 1934-1986, with gold bearing quartz veins by open cuts up to 15m deep site. Historical gold production was not reported but channel sampling of an 87m long section of the Mill Vein in 1984 reportedly yielded values up to 39.50g/t Au & 73.17 g/t Ag over 0.5m.

The Joa-Walton occurrence includes at least three quartz veins (with government assays up to

210g/t Au & 258g/t Ag) which Panther intends to test through three-dimensional geophysical modelling and drilling.

Requested activities in the Hays Lake East Permit Application consist of:

- Mechanised drilling. Provision for up to 5 planned priority 1 diamond drill collars with a further proposed 4 drill pad locations pre-planned to follow-up on encouraging results.
- Ground geophysics incorporating the use of a generator. Planned work includes an initial 2.5-line km of IP survey arranged over 5 planned survey lines.
- Construction of access roads and survey line cutting.
- Permitted fuel storage for drill rig, vehicles and generators and construction of a temporary personnel camp.

The COVID-19 pandemic has continued to impact on the Canadian exploration sector and in line with other claim holders in Ontario, Panther Canada was granted 12-month extensions to claims with expiry dates due up to 31 October 2021.

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Dotted Lake Project

Overview

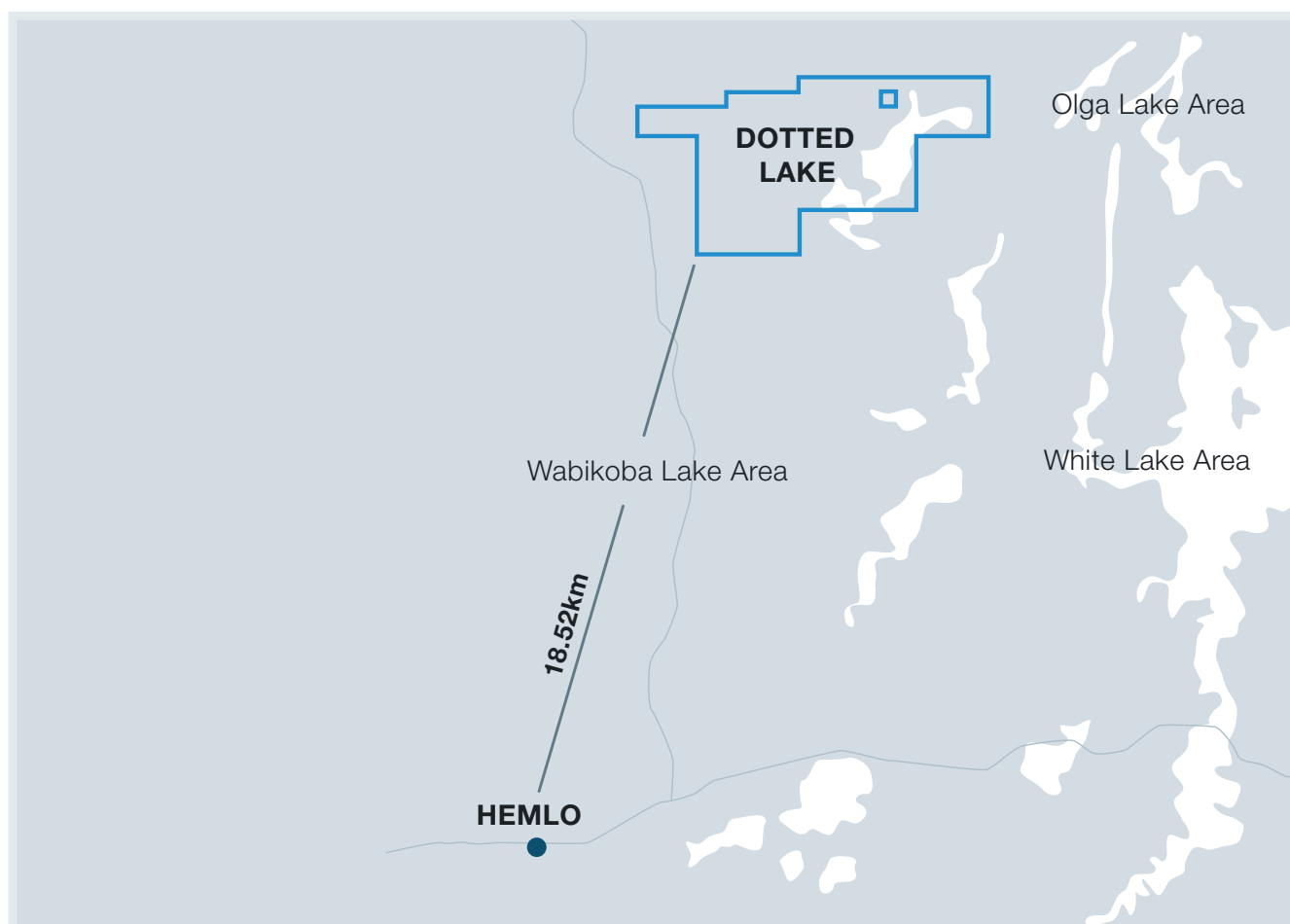
Panther Metals acquired the Dotted Lake Project in July 2020, it is situated approximately 16km from Barrick Gold’s renowned Hemlo Gold Mine. An extensive soil programme conducted in 2021 identified numerous gold and base metal targets, all within the same geological footprint as Hemlo. Following the reopening of a historical trail providing direct access to the target location, an initial drilling programme in Autumn 2021 confirmed the presence of gold mineralisation within this system with anomalous gold continuing along strike and present within the surrounding area.

Work conducted in 2021

On 22 February 2021 Panther Canada announced the receipt of the processed high-resolution Airborne

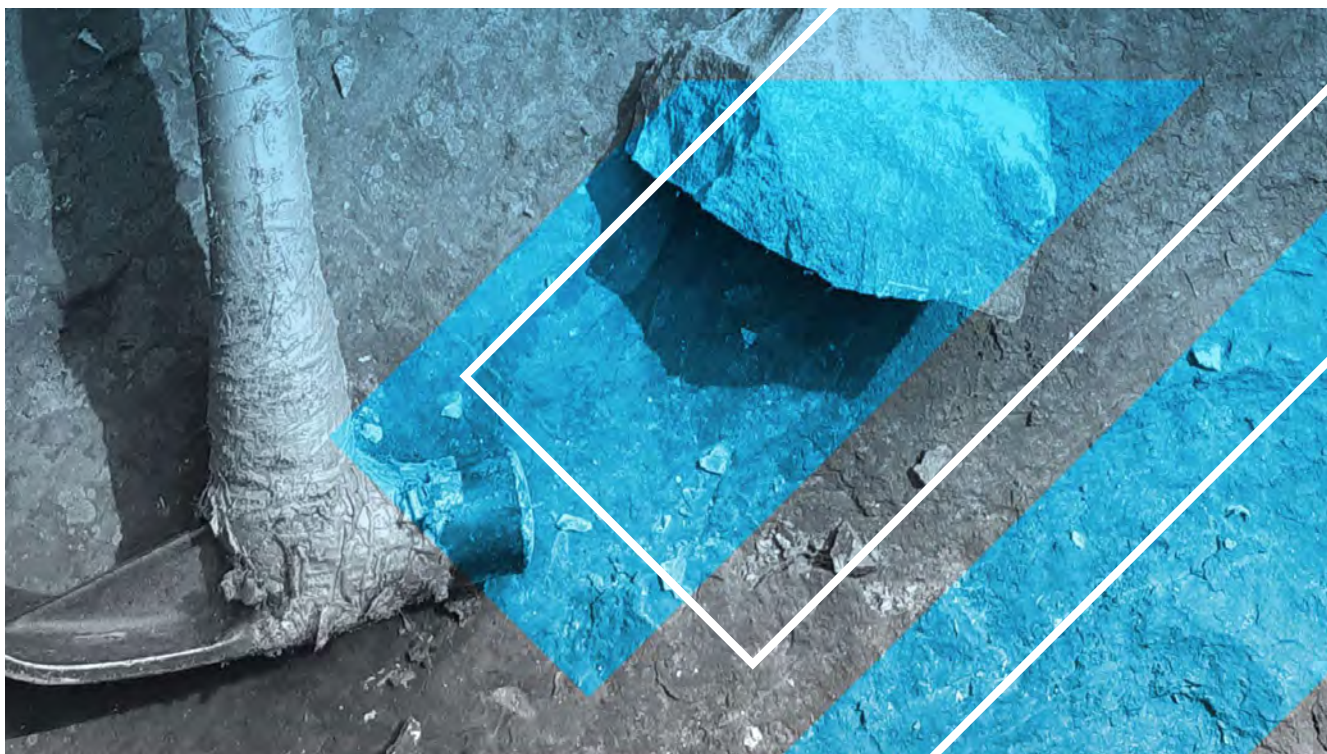
TDEM and Mag geophysics survey data and associated maps and report over the Dotted Lake Property on the north limb of the Schreiber-Hemlo greenstone belt in Ontario, Canada. Prospectair Geosurveys, the same company who flew the Big Bear property in June 2020, had conducted the helicopter 818 line-km survey over a series of seven flights between 9-11 December 2020. A total of 138 geophysical anomalies were identified by the survey, with high priority anomalies since prioritised for follow-up ground investigation.

In early May, the Company received the Dotted Lake Exploration Permit (number PR-20-000376) which has allowed the Company to embark on plans for reconnaissance diamond drilling, grid soil sampling, ground IP geophysics and trenching focussed on testing intrusive contact shear-zone hosted gold mineralisation in the vicinity of the north shore of Dotted Lake. Panther’s reconnaissance sampling in



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historical trenches at this locality has confirmed high-grade gold at surface (announced 5 November 2020) in an area that has never been drill-tested.

The Dotted Lake Exploration Permit allows the below permitted activities to be undertaken over a three-year period between 27 April 2021 and 26 April 2024 on Dotted Lake claim numbers 548354, 548355, 548356, 548357 and 548358, it replaces previous (2018) Dotted Lake Exploration Permit (PR-18-000152) considering the current claim focus and revised drilling plans. Permitted activities consist of:

- Mechanised drilling. Provision for an initial 8 planned diamond drill collars to step-out along strike of any positive drill intersections.
- Mechanised stripping. Allowance for a total 2,500m² of ground cover stripping to facilitate bedrock mapping and structural interpretation.
- Pitting and trenching. Covers 7 planned trenches to provide strike cross-sections across the target shear zone.
- Ground geophysics incorporating the use of a generator. Planned work includes an initial 2.5-line km of ground IP survey across the sheared contact.

- Construction of access roads and survey line cutting.
- Permitted fuel storage for drill rig, vehicles, and generators.

In June 2021, Panther Canada contracted the experienced Thunder Bay based Fladgate Exploration Consulting Corporation (“Fladgate”) to commence a soil geochemistry sampling programme over a 1.60km by 0.85km target area coinciding with the Dotted Lake Exploration Permit area.

The soil geochemistry survey was designed to build out and in-fill the westerly strike extensions of high-grade gold mineralisation intersected by historical trenching undertaken by a previous licence holder in 2010 (Tr-10-4) and as confirmed during Panther Canada’s reconnaissance sampling (gold up to 18.9g/t Au) announced 5 November 2020. The soil survey provided important geochemical coverage of target structures outlined by Panther’s airborne geophysical survey. At the same time a separate contract was agreed for the construction of the Dotted Lake drill rig access trail.

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Over the period mid-July to mid-August, the regional government issued a forest fire risk related work-stop safety implementation order, following a long period of hot dry weather. With many uncontrolled forest fires burning throughout the district exploration work had to be put on hold, impacting the Dotted Lake drilling access trail construction, and delaying the completion of the soil programme until the end of August.

In late September 2021, the Company announced that it had confirmed the completion of the required access trail to the planned drill hole location at the Dotted Lake property and had engaged Niigaani Drilling, a north-western Ontario indigenous drilling company based in Thunder Bay, to undertake the work.

The Dotted Lake soil sampling survey results became available in early November 2021, the 480 sample survey data delineated a 1.3km long shear-related gold anomaly striking westward from the site of Panther's Dotted Lake drill hole. In addition, a further four distinct gold anomalies associated with interpreted intrusive contacts, or other structural features, were identified as well as a total 18 multi-element anomalies which may provide exploration vectors towards orogenic style gold deposits.

The Dotted Lake drilling consisted of a single NQ (47.6mm) core diameter, 400m deep inclined hole (PD-DL21-01), orientated directly below the 147 m long, average 2m deep, historical trench (Tr-10-4) excavated during 2010 by a previous claim holder.

The primary purpose of the drill hole was to investigate the stratigraphy in the vicinity of interpreted sheared felsic/ultramafic intrusive contacts, whilst testing for the vertical extensions of shear hosted gold mineralisation seen in the surface trenching.

The historical trench TR-10-4 which is orientated broadly north-south, was constructed to investigate gold in soil anomalies (up to 0.484ppm Au) from earlier soil sampling in 2008. Tr-10-4 intersected two narrow shear zones containing mineralised granodiorite with up to 10% pyrite, strong sericite alteration and localised quartz eyes. Limited channel sampling in the sheared section yielded two significant channel samples including 9.02g/t Au & 859ppm Zn over 0.40m and 1.14g/t Au over 1.00m. Significantly significant portions of the trench in the area around the two mineralised samples were unable to be channel

sampled due to the intense shearing and associated deep weathering. An additional 2010 prospecting sample from the area of Tr-10-4 reportedly returned 16.95 g/t Au & 7.7 g/t Ag. Panther chip sampling within Tr-10-4 (reported 5 November 2020) had verified the historical mineralised intervals returning 18.9g/t Au & 0.94 g/t Ag and 9.37g/t & 1.73 g/t Ag, with a further three of the samples returning low level anomalous gold within the immediate stripped area.

The PD-DL21-01 drill hole also coincides with an anomalous magnetic geophysical feature outlined by Company's airborne geophysics survey (these results were reported 22 February 2021), at the boundary of an intense magnetic low, mapped as a sheared felsic intrusive pluton (Dotted Lake Batholith) contact, abutting an intense magnetic high interpreted to represent an ultramafic intrusive. Mafic volcanic and metavolcanic rocks of the Hemlo Assemblage outcrop to the north of Tr-10-4 and at the drill pad. On a wider scale the drilling site sits upon the northern limb of the Schreiber-Hemlo Greenstone belt on the northern edge of the granitoid Dotted Lake Batholith.

The first batch of encouraging assay results for the first 174m of core from the Dotted Lake drill hole were announced post year end on 24th January 2022; showing in total eight separate intervals of gold mineralisation are noted with four separate gold bearing intervals above 1.0g/t Au intersected between 47m and 158m down hole depth:

- o Four sample intervals > 1g/t Au:

0.9m @ 1.73 g/t Au from 47.3m

1m @ 1.05 g/t Au from 122.2m

1m @ 1.59 g/t Au from 136.2m

1m @ 1.04 g/t Au from 158.2m

- o Eight Intersections >0.57g/t Au, including two 2m wide composites:

2m @ 0.87 g/t Au from 122.2m

(inc. 1m @ 1.05 g/t Au from 122.2m)

2m @ 0.96 g/t Au from 158.2m

(inc. 1m @ 1.04 g/t Au from 158.2m)

Preliminary analysis of the drill assay results points to an orogenic gold signature with a strong correlation between zones of shearing or strong foliation, alteration and sulphide bearing quartz veinlets. Disseminated sulphides are also noted.

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Obonga Project

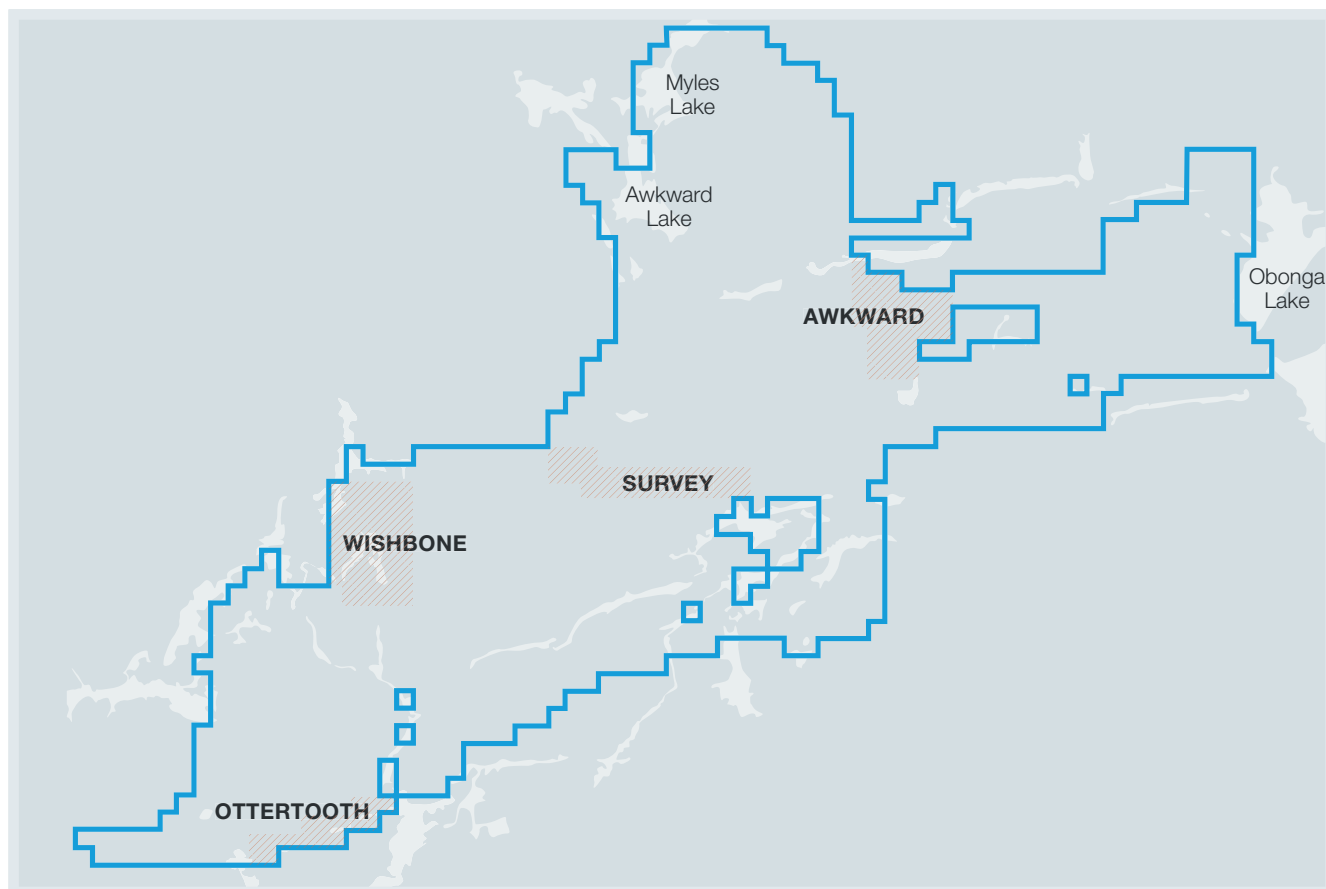
Overview

Panther Metals acquired the Obonga Greenstone Belt project in July 2021 and have already identified four prospective primary targets: Wishbone, Awkward, Survey and Ottertooth. A successful Phase 1 drilling campaign at Wishbone in Autumn 2021 revealed the presence of significant volcanogenic massive sulphide (“VMS”) style mineralised systems on the property - the first such discovery across the entire greenstone belt. Intercepts include 27.3m of massive sulphide in hole one, and 51m of sulphide-dominated mineralisation in hole two. Both drill holes contained multiple lenses. Anomalous high-grade copper in lake sediment close to the target area has also been identified, increasing confidence in the prospectivity of the location.

Awkward is a highly anomalous magnetic target, interpreted to be a layered mafic intrusion and

magmatic conduit based on mapped geology and airborne geophysics. Historic sampling in the area returned anomalous platinum and palladium (Pt, Pd) values, while historic drilling on the periphery of the target intersected non-assayed massive sulphide and copper (assumed to be chalcopyrite), non-assayed disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite in coarse gabbro, and non-assayed ‘marble cake’ gabbro (matching the description of the Lac des Iles Mine varitexture gabbro ore zone).

Two additional named targets, Survey and Ottertooth, both displays further coincident magnetic and electromagnetic anomalies and are adjacent to the contact between intrusive and extrusive mafic rocks. Historic drilling at Survey intersected several meters of massive sulphides in multiple intersections (main parts of the anomaly remain untested) while Ottertooth remains untested in its entirety.



STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Work conducted in 2021

On 2 August 2021, the Company announced the acquisition of 1,128 claims, constituting an almost exclusive exploration holding over the Obonga Greenstone Belt located approximately 80km north of the Lac Des Iles Mine and 160km north of Thunder Bay in the Canadian Province of Ontario. The acquisition of claims, consolidating Panther Canada's new Obonga Project, resulted from an agreement with Broken Rock Resources Ltd and Panther Canada's own claim staking strategy which provides the Company with control of an important mineral belt with identified and permitted high prospectivity drill-ready base and precious metal targets.

The acquisition agreement for the 80 claims held by Broken Rock Resources Ltd, together with associated exploration data and permits, entails Panther delivering combined cash and stock consideration together with a right to an additional deferred consideration and a net smelter return ("NSR") royalty. In addition, as part of the agreement, Panther has made an exploration commitment which will be directed towards drilling and associated exploration works and will designate the 1,084 claims it has staked directly into the Obonga Project.

Consideration for the transaction consisted of CAD\$50,000 in cash, 228,925 Panther shares credited as fully paid, the right to receive deferred consideration comprising four tranches of CAD\$30,000 in cash each payable within 30 days of the annual anniversary of the acquisition agreement, followed by a final payment of CAD\$250,000 in cash payable within 30 days of the fifth anniversary of the date of the acquisition agreement and 1.5% NSR royalty (which has provision for Panther to reduce the royalty to 1.0% NSR through a CAD\$3,000,000 buy-back). As part of the transaction Panther will also award 500,000 share options with an exercise price of 13p per share and a life of five years.

With Exploration Permits in place for the Wishbone VMS Prospect work quickly progressed through contract tendering to a helicopter supported diamond core drilling and prospecting programme. The first drilling target consisted of a significant magnetic geophysics anomaly which is coincident with a strong electromagnetic ("EM") geophysical anomaly (the "Wishbone anomaly"), a target which was identified as being indicative of possible VMS type mineralisation.

Wishbone is situated in a similar geological environment to the nearby Sturgeon Lake area, and its Mattabi VMS mining camp, on the Wabigoon Greenstone Belt, approximately 75km due west. The Sturgeon Lake / Mattabi area hosted five commercially viable VMS mining operations that produced from the early 1970's into the 1990's. The Mattabi mine being the most prolific, reportedly produced 13.5 Mt of ore with an average grade 7.5% Zn, 0.88% Cu, 0.77% Pb and 3.10 oz/t (96.42g/t) Ag in the period 1970-1983. It was reportedly discovered through the drilling airborne geophysics anomalies. In the Obonga area, drilling in the 1970's intersected massive stringer and disseminated sulphide 800 m north of the Wishbone anomaly and drilling by BHP in the 1990's intersected massive stringer and disseminated sulphide 600 m south of the anomaly. BHP ranked the Wishbone anomaly a high priority for follow up in 1992 however no further work was completed. Airborne geophysics datasets compiled since that time have shown that the historical drilling failed to intersect the major anomalies.

The highly successful Wishbone drilling results and the discovery of a VMS mineral system summarised below were announced, post year end, on 18 January 2022.

Panther's CEO commented:

"The discovery of a VMS system at Obonga is a remarkable achievement for the team, and given that it took just two drill holes, it shows the level of work that was put into the exploration targeting process.

The implications of the Wishbone VMS discovery to the wider Obonga Project area are considerable. Before this programme no other VMS was known on this belt. Obonga has now been confirmed as a favourable geological environment for the development of VMS systems and many more potential VMS targets exist on Panther's landholding.

The very nature of this type of deposit means they tend to cluster, once you have one, the chances increase dramatically of finding others.

Elevated base metal content, especially within close proximity of our drilling location, adds further confidence to our future plans."

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Wishbone Phase 1 Technical Summary

- Wishbone Phase 1 Drilling Programme results, with the discovery of the first VMS system on the Obonga Greenstone Belt, show proof of concept and validation of the exploration targeting and modelling undertaken by Broken Rock Resources, Panther's exploration partner at Wishbone.
- Two diamond core drill holes, totalling 600m, completed to planned depths of
- BBR21_WB_001 ("WB001"): 297m; BBR21_WB_002 ("WB002"): 303m. Core diameter: 42mm.
- Wide massive sulphide and semi-massive sulphide mineralisation intersections in both drill holes:
 - o WB001: Three wide sulphide intersections:
 - 27.3m of massive sulphide from 106.2m ('Upper layer'), with fault at base;
 - 2.5m of massive sulphide from 234.8m ('Mid layer'; and
 - 1.4m of massive sulphide from 256.6m ('Lower layer')
 - o WB002: Wide zoned sulphide intersection:
 - 51m from 174m comprising a wide zone of sulphide dominated mineralisation, including:
 - 17m from 180m of massive sulphide ('Upper zone') and
 - 7m from 218m of semi-massive sulphide ('Lower zone')
- An important characteristic of VMS deposits is that they typically display a zonation of metals within the massive sulphide body from Fe+Cu at the base to Zn+Fe±Pb±Ba at the top and margins, related to differing temperature and chemical conditions at mineral deposition. The major observed mineral component² of the Wishbone massive sulphide mineralisation is pyrrhotite with less common pyrite and minor sphalerite and chalcocopyrite in distinct zones:
 - o WB001:
 - Upper layer: MS intersection includes a 7.5m wide zone of Fe above/ close to 50% Fe upper detection limit, with pyrrhotite, pyrite and magnetite identified in the core logging.
 - Mid layer: Strongest zinc (sphalerite) intersection averages 0.5m @ 1.9% Zn (based on verification sampling) within a 1.5m @ 1.1% Zn with 3.1g/t Ag from 235.5m.
 - Lower layer: geochemical correlation to the Mid layer with lower Zn & Ag.
 - o WB002:
 - Upper zone: displays 10x relative enrichment in Ag (1g/t) over the Lower zone and similar mineralogical composition to WB001.



STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



- Work is ongoing to follow-up the Phase 1 programme results in combination with geophysical, structural and geological datasets to determine next steps to specifically target the potential for economic base metal zonation within and close to Wishbone.
- The Wishbone assay result suite, including rare earth element (REE) analyses, yields important geochemical information allowing the classification of the mineralisation, alteration ratios and the development of exploration vectors towards zones of potential economic interest.
 - o Alteration and REE ratio markers in both drill holes correlate well with established VMS exploration models.
 - o Zn+Pb and Cu ratios of the Wishbone massive sulphide layers indicate the mineralisation is most likely a bi-modal type VMS deposit. The deposits of the Sturgeon Lake/Mattabi VMS Camp (consisting of 6 historic VMS mines) 75km west of Wishbone, has been classified as a bimodal type deposits as have Canada's Kidd Creek (Ontario) and Noranda (Quebec) VMS deposits.
- Another important characteristic of VMS type deposits is that they typically occur in clusters. The Company views that the discovery of the Wishbone VMS system bodes very well for the existence of further, as yet undiscovered VMS bodies in the vicinity, as it confirms the western part of the Obonga Greenstone belt as a favourable geological environmental, and permissive tract, for the development of volcanic associated mineralising systems.
- Panther have retained the support of a post-doctoral academic from a Canadian VMS centre of excellence and are working towards forging university relationships which will see the Company leverage all available knowledge and expertise to open up the Obonga greenstone belt for further VMS exploration.

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



Australia Highlights

Panther Metals Limited commenced trading on the Australian Securities Exchange ('ASX') on 10 December 2021 following the completion of its oversubscribed \$5m IPO, which capitalised it at \$10.9m.

Since listing the share price of Panther Metals Limited has risen by 14% (as at 31 March 2022). The ASX listing has provided the Australian projects with the necessary capital to advance drill-ready targets focused on nickel and gold (within the Tier 1 Mining Districts of Laverton WA and in the NT).

Panther Metals Limited Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2021 is available on its website www.panthermetals.com.au.

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The two key updates from the report are provided here:

Drilling on Panther's Coggia Ni-Co JORC Exploration target commenced 16 December 2021 with a 6,000m reverse circulation program focused on the generation of a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate, whilst also exploring deeper for potential nickel sulphides.

The Coggia Nickel-Cobalt Project is located in the Laverton region of Western Australia. The project area is highly prospective for nickel-cobalt laterite mineralisation and has the potential to host nickel sulphide mineralisation. Panther plans to upgrade the current JORC (2012) compliant Exploration Target to a Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE") with a 6,000m infill drill programme, which is also intended to yield material for metallurgical, mineralogical and environmental studies and test-work. The Exploration Target was estimated by Geomin Services on 17 June 2021 based upon the previous exploration by Heron Resources (2001-03) who drilled 20 reverse circulation ("RC") holes for 1,562m and delineated a horizon of nickel laterite mineralisation. White Cliff Minerals followed this in 2018, who drilled 48 air-core holes totalling 2,866m. This drilling also intersected a layer of nickel enrichment in the weathered, lateritic material at a depth of between 40m to 70m. The Exploration Target dimensions and grade range were based on the historic Heron and White Cliff drill programmes that intersected nickel mineralisation in the project area. The assay results within the mineralised zone provided an average grade of about 0.7% Ni and 500ppm Co. These values have been used as mid-points for the grade range. The tonnage range incorporates variations of mineralised zone thickness and dry bulk densities.

Drilling at the Eight Foot Well gold prospect is scheduled to follow the completion of drilling at Coggia in February 2022.

The Eight Foot Well Gold Prospect is located 25km west of town of Laverton which is 957 kilometres north-northeast of the Western Australia state capital, Perth. The Eight Foot Well Gold Prospect is part of the southern tenement forming part of the greater Red Flag Project. There are two main target areas on this tenement: 1. The Eight Foot Well Gold Prospect; and 2. The yet undrilled anomalous nickel target at Mt Goose, lying to the southeast of Eight Foot Well. This infill drill programme at Eight Foot Well is designed to

further define the existing strike to enable the potential creation of a gold MRE for the prospect.

In Australia, the team had a busy and productive year both from a geological and corporate perspective. In the first quarter: a 5,867 line-km airborne geophysical survey was completed over the Merolia Gold Project area and a targeted high resolution drone magnetic survey was undertaken over part of the Comet Well Gold trend, in an area which had previously provided highly anomalous gold in soil geochemistry. Further airborne geophysics was completed in early May with 1,715 line-km of airborne geophysical survey over the Annaburroo and Marrakai gold project areas.

In mid-April 2021 Panther announced the intention to pursue a listing of its Australian assets on the Australian Securities Exchange (the "ASX" or "ASX Exchange") ahead of a pre-IPO seed financing raise of AU\$300,000.

In late May 2021 the results of an 827-hole auger drill geochemistry programme undertaken to test the south-eastern extension Comet Well Gold trend, successfully delineated the new '40 Mile Camp' gold anomaly within the centre of the Merolia Gold Project ("Merolia") area. This significant gold anomaly which extends over 5km x 2.5 km in the central part of licence E38/3384.

In June 2021, Panther lodged applications for two further exploration tenements in Western Australia, E39/2249 and E39/2250, as part of an expansion programme for the Red Flag Nickel-Cobalt Project and ahead of announcing a JORC (2012) compliant Exploration Target for the Coggia Nickel-Cobalt Project ("Coggia") located at the southern end of Merolia. This Exploration Target was defined as 30Mt-50Mt of nickel-cobalt laterite mineralisation, grading at between 0.6-0.8% nickel and 400-600ppm cobalt over an interpreted strike of approximately 5.5km.

The year in Australia culminated with the ASX listing of Panther Metals Ltd which provided the experienced management the necessary capital to drive forward the highly prospective Australian exploration projects put together by Panther Metals PLC, without any further financial obligations to the Company.

The Company notes that post year end 2021, the Coggia drilling results announced by ASX listed Panther Metals Limited are showing promising upside potential ahead of a planned maiden Mineral Resource Estimate.

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Post Year End Developments

Panther Metals PLC

On 7 March 2022, the Company announced the placing of 4,500,000 Ordinary Shares raising gross proceeds of approximately £360,000. Admission of the shares took place on 10 March 2022.

On 8 March 2022, the Company announced that it has received notice of exercise of a total of 265,242 warrants with an exercise price of 6p per share, raising £15,915 for the Company. Admission of the shares took place on 11 March 2022.

Panther Canada

On 18 January 2022 the Company announced that it had discovered a volcanogenic massive sulphide/VMS mineral system on the Obonga Project which is an exciting development.

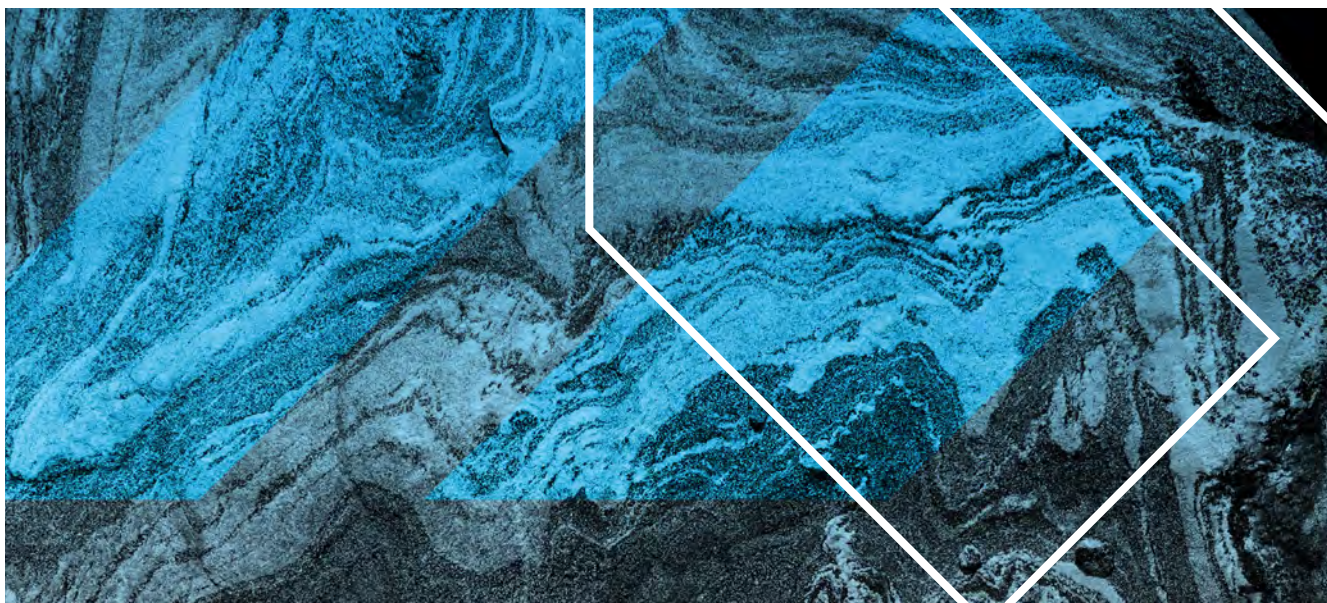
On 24 January 2022 the Company announced the first batch of assay results, to 172m, from the 402m deep diamond core drill hole (PD-DL21-01) at the 100% owned Dotted Lake property in the wider Hemlo region, in Ontario. Preliminary results from the first batch of core assay results from the Dotted Lake diamond core drill hole (PD-DL21-01) shows widely dispersed gold mineralisation within the first 172m assayed.

On 22 March 2022 the Company announced the acquisition of thirteen single cell mining claims that

provide coverage for the interpreted eastward strike extension side of the Awkward intrusive conduit target at the Awkward Prospect the Obonga greenstone belt. The Awkward Prospect is an upcoming drill target for Panther.

On 7 April 2022 the Company announced the signing of a sale agreement (the "Agreement") for the transfer of 128 mining claims ("Claims"), constituting the Company's Big Bear Project ("Big Bear") located on the Schreiber-Hemlo Greenstone Belt. Under the terms of the agreement the Company's Canadian subsidiary Panther Metals (Canada) Limited has agreed to transfer the Claims, associated data, and documentation (the "Sale") to Fulcrum Metals (Canada) Ltd., the Canadian subsidiary of Fulcrum Metals Limited, ("Fulcrum") an Irish registered company, which is seeking an initial public offering ("IPO") on the AIM Market of the London Stock Exchange Group PLC.

As consideration for the sale upon Fulcrum IPO Panther will be issued with; 20% of the entire issued share capital in Fulcrum as Consideration Shares; a payment of £200,000 and the grant of a 2% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty. The Agreement is conditional upon, inter alia, Fulcrum being admitted to trading on the AIM Market of the London Stock Exchange Group PLC. The longstop date of the Agreement completion is 31 October 2022. In the event that completion does not occur before the longstop date Panther will be due a payment of 50,000 Euro from Fulcrum.



STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The sale will supplement Panther's Dotted Lake property through indirect exposure to early-stage gold and base metal exploration over a further four properties on the Schreiber-Hemlo Greenstone Belt; with an additional two properties on the Dayohessarah Lake Greenstone and the Michipicoten Greenstone Belt; whilst diversifying commodity exposure through Fulcrum's two uranium exploration properties in the vicinity of the Athabasca Basin in Saskatchewan¹.

On 7 April 2022 the Company announced that it had entered into an option and sale and purchase agreement (the "Agreement") with Shear Gold Exploration Corporation ("Shear Gold") to purchase a substantial claim holding (the "Shear Gold Project" or "Project") including the West Limb and Glass Reef gold properties, on the Eagle - Manitou Lakes Greenstone Belt.

The Shear Gold Project covers a total area of approximately 98km² and is located within the gold endowed Kenora Mining District, approximately 300km east of Thunder Bay and equidistant between the towns of Fort Frances and Dryden in north-western Ontario, Canada.

The terms of the Agreement are set out below.

A cash consideration of \$11,325 Canadian dollars ("CAD\$") has been paid to Shear Gold Exploration Corporation in order to secure the option and sale and purchase agreement, under which Panther has committed to:

- a minimum spend commitment of:
 - CAD\$325,000 to be expended over years one and two; and
 - a further CAD\$400,000 to be expended between the second and fourth annual anniversaries of the Agreement. Any excess spend in years one and two can be offset against expenditure in years three and four.
- grant Shear Gold a net smelter return ("NSR") royalty of 2% over the 32 multicell mining claims (the "Claims") covered in the Agreement. Panther can elect to purchase 50% of the NSR (reducing the remaining royalty to 1%) for the sum CAD\$1M at any time.
- Panther Metals PLC can elect at any time to purchase the Claims outright through a payment of CAD\$250,000 to Shear Gold.

Panther Australia

On 28 February 2022 Panther Metals Limited announced drilling results for the Coggia Nickel/Cobalt Project in Western Australia, detailing the initial results from the first five reverse circulation ("RC") drill holes on the project.

- Initial RC drilling results include high-grade nickel and cobalt intercepts in all holes assayed to date.
- These initial drill results cover 5 of a total 58 initially planned RC drill holes in the 6,000m programme.
- New zone of mineralisation discovered outside the current Exploration Target. Four additional drill holes have been added to the programme to test extensions to the new mineralised zone.
- A further 3,478 samples are currently at the laboratory awaiting analysis.
- Once the Coggia drill programme is complete, Panther Metals Ltd intend to calculate a JORC 2012 compliant Mineral Resource Estimate, and the drilling rig will be moved to the Eight Foot Well Gold Prospect, with the aim of testing the potential for a shallow gold resource.

On 23 March 2022, Panther Metals Limited announced an update at the Coggia Nickel/Cobalt project in Western Australia which detailed significant reserve circulation drilling sample assay results.

Key Performance Indicators

The key performance indicators are set out below:

	31-Dec-21 £	31-Dec-20 £	Change %
Net Asset value	£2,411,075	£1,517,916	59%
Market Capitalisation	£7.85m	£8.68m	-10%
Share Price	12.75p	15.00p	-15%

Since the Company's listing on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange the share price and market capitalisation of the Company come into focus and has formed part of the key performance indicators monitored by management.

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties of the Group are outlined below.

A majority of the Group's operating costs will be incurred in US and Canadian dollars, whilst the Group has raised capital in £ Sterling

The Group will incur exploration costs in US and Canadian Dollars but it has raised capital in £ Sterling. Fluctuations in exchange rates of the US Dollar and Canadian Dollar against £ Sterling may materially affect the Group's translated results of operations. In addition, given the relatively small size of the Group, it may not be able to effectively hedge against risks associated with currency exchange rates at commercially realistic rates. Accordingly, any significant adverse fluctuations in currency rates could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition and prospects to a much greater extent than might be expected for a larger enterprise.

The Group will need additional financial resources if it moves into commercial exploitation of any mineral resource that it discovers

Whilst the Group has sufficient financial resources to conduct its planned exploration activities, meet its committed licence obligations and cover its general operating costs and overheads for at least 12 months, the Group will need additional financial resources if it wishes to commercially exploit any mineral resource discovered because of its exploration activity.

The Group has budgets for all near and short-term activities and plans, however in the longer term the potential for further exploration, development and production plans and additional initiatives may arise, which have not currently been identified and which may require additional financing which may not be available to the Group when needed, on acceptable terms, or at all. If the Group is unable to raise additional capital when needed or on suitable terms, the Group could be forced to delay, reduce, or eliminate its exploration, development, and production efforts.

Even if the Group makes a commercially viable discovery in the future there are significant risks associated with the ability of such a discovery generating any operational cashflows

The economics of developing mineral properties are affected by many factors including the cost of operations, variations of the grade of ore mined, fluctuations in the price of the minerals being mined, fluctuations in exchange rates, costs of development, infrastructure and processing equipment and such other factors as government regulations, including regulations relating to royalties, allowable production, importing and exporting of minerals and environmental protection. Given that the Group is at the early exploration stage of its business many of these factors cannot be accurately assessed, costed, planned for or mitigated at the current time. As a result of these uncertainties, there can be no guarantee that mineral exploration and subsequent development of any of the Group's assets will result in profitable commercial operations.

The Group is not currently generating revenue and will not do so for in the near term

The Group is an exploration company and will remain involved in the process of exploring and assessing its asset base for some time. The Group is unlikely to generate revenues until such time as it has made a commercially viable discovery. Given the early stage of the Group's exploration business and even if a potentially commercially recoverable reserve were to be discovered, there is a risk that the grade of mineralisation ultimately mined may differ from that indicated by drilling results and such differences could be material. Accordingly given the very preliminary stages of the Group's exploration activity it is not possible to give any assurance that the Group will ever be capable of generating revenue at the current time.

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Going Concern

As a junior exploration company, the Directors are aware that the Company must seek funds from the market in the next 12 months to meet its investment and exploration plans and to maintain its listing status.

The Group's reliance on a successful fundraising presents a material uncertainty that may cast doubt on the Group's ability to continue to operate as planned and to pay its liabilities as they fall due for a period not less than twelve months from the date of this report.

The Company successfully raised £940,000 in the year ended 31 December 2021 through a combination of issuing new shares and warrant conversions. As at the year-end date the Group had total cash reserves of £100,586 (2020: £241,194).

On 7 March 2022, the Company announced the placing of 4,500,000 Ordinary Shares raising gross proceeds of approximately £360,000. Admission of the shares took place on 10 March 2022.

The Directors are aware of the reliance on fundraising within the next 12 months and the material uncertainty this presents but having reviewed the Group's working capital forecasts they believe the Group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully providing the fundraising is successful. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and do not include adjustments that would result if the Group were unable to continue in operation.

The Company acted quickly to mitigate the short-term risk presented following the rapid spread of COVID-19 across the globe. The reduction in our cost base, combined with careful management of spend on exploration projects, leaves the business in a strong financial position in cash terms.

The medium to long term effects of the virus is unknown to us all but the Company will monitor developments across our portfolio and act accordingly. We note the positive impact on the gold price, and we believe we are in a strong position should future opportunities arise.



STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Stakeholder Engagement

The Company did not have any employees during the Reporting Period and therefore this stakeholder engagement statement does not refer to how we consider their interests. The Company will monitor the need to incorporate the interests of employees in its decision making as the Company grows.

The table below acts as our stakeholder engagement statement by setting out the key stakeholder groups, their interests and how Panther Metals engages with them. Given the importance of stakeholder focus, long-term strategy and reputation to the Company, these themes are also discussed throughout this Annual Report.

Stakeholder	Their interests	How we engage
Investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive review of financials • Business sustainability • High standard of governance • Success of the business • Ethical behaviour • Awareness of long-term strategy and direction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular reports and analysis on investors and shareholders • Annual Report • Company website • Shareholder circulars • AGM • RNS announcements • Press releases
Regulatory Bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with regulations • Company reputation • Insurance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company website • RNS announcements • Annual Report • Direct contact with regulators • Compliance updates at Board • Meetings • Consistent risk review
Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business strategy • Application of acquisition strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings and negotiations • Reports and proposals • Dialogue with third party stakeholders where appropriate

The stakeholder engagement statement should be read in conjunction with the full Strategic Report and the Company's Corporate Governance Statement.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Chairman's Overview

The Group is not required to comply with the UK Code of Corporate Governance ("UK Code"), and compliance with the UK Code is being undertaken on a voluntary basis. However, the Directors recognise the importance of sound corporate governance and the Group does comply with the Quoted Companies Alliance Corporate Governance Code ("QCA Code") to the extent it considers appropriate, considering the size, stage of development and resources of the Group.

The Directors are responsible for overall corporate governance, with respect to the management of the business and its strategic direction, establishing policies and in the evaluation of material investments of the Group. It is the responsibility of the Directors to oversee the financial position of the Group and to monitor its business and affairs on behalf of the Shareholders, to whom the Directors are accountable. The primary duty of the Board is to always act in the best interests of the Group.

The Directors have responsibility for the overall corporate governance of the Group and recognise the need for the highest standards of behaviour and accountability. The Board has a wide range of experience directly related to the Group and its activities and its structure ensures that no one individual or group dominates the decision-making process. The Board will also ensure that internal controls and the Group's approach to risk management are assessed periodically.

Board of Directors

The primary duty of the Board will be to always act in the best interests of the Company.

The Company will hold Board meetings periodically as issues arise which require the attention of the Board and the Board will be responsible for the following matters:

- the management of the business of the Company;
- setting the strategic direction of the Company;
- establishing the policies and strategies of the Company;
- appraising the making of all material investments, acquisitions and disposals;
- oversee the financial position of the Company including approval of budgets and financial plans, changes to the Group's capital structure,
- approval of financial statements and significant changes to accounting practices;

- Stock Exchange related issues including the approval of the Company's announcements and communications with shareholders;
- monitor internal control: and
- manage risk assessment.

The Company has also established a remuneration committee, an audit committee, and a nomination committee of the Board with formally delegated duties and responsibilities.

The Remuneration Committee comprises Nicholas O'Reilly as chair, Simon Rothschild and Kate Asling and meets not less than twice each year. The Remuneration Committee is responsible for the review and recommendation of the scale and structure of remuneration for Directors, including any bonus arrangements or the award of share options with due regard to the interests of the Shareholders and other stakeholders

The Audit Committee, which comprises Simon Rothschild as chair and Nicholas O'Reilly meets not less than twice a year. The Audit Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the appointment of auditors and the audit fee and for ensuring that the financial performance of the Company is properly monitored and reported. In addition, the Audit Committee receives, and reviews reports from management and the auditors relating to the interim report, the Annual Report and accounts and the internal control systems of the Company.

The Nomination Committee comprises Nicholas O'Reilly as chair, Simon Rothschild and Kate Asling, and meets normally not less than twice each year. The Nomination Committee is responsible for reviewing succession plans for the Directors.

The Company has adopted and will operate a share dealing code governing the share dealings of the Directors of the Company and applicable employees with a view to ensuring compliance with the Market Abuse Regulation.

The Company has adopted, a share dealing policy regulating trading in the Company's shares for the Directors and other persons discharging managerial responsibilities (and their persons closely associated) which contains provisions appropriate for a company whose shares are admitted to trading on the Official List (particularly relating to dealing during closed periods which will be in line with the Market Abuse Regulation). The Company will take all reasonable steps to ensure compliance by the Directors and any relevant employees with the terms of that share dealing policy.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Director Biographies

Darren Hazelwood

Chief Executive Officer

A business career built around sound financial planning, execution, delivery and value creation. An entrepreneur and investor who has over 15 years' experience managing and directing teams focused on delivering value within organisations, always with a keen focus on cost controls and great financial management ensuring delivery of value.

Darren's recognition of the value created by using and expanding his network, combined with a strong focus on delivery, has enabled him to deliver on an enviable track record of business growth. Darren became Chief Executive Officer of Panther Metals in January 2019 and the business has since completed acquisitions in Australia and Canada as it builds its position in the exploration sector. During the period, the business reported a considerable reduction in its reported losses while trebling its asset base.

His pathway to success has been gained using astute controls and due diligence while managing fast growth and success. Hazelwood Glass Ltd, a start-up, headed by Darren, has recorded year on year growth, and only posting a negative return in its first year. A keen focus on deal delivery and network identification laying the foundations for growth.

Mitchell Smith

Chief Operating Officer

Prior to being appointed COO and Director of Panther Metals PLC, Mitchell held increasingly senior capital market positions through his involvement with various mining groups including Global Cobalt Corp, International Barytex Resources and Petaquilla Copper Ltd.

Mitchell is an accomplished executive and business development professional with deep experience and proven success developing and executing on corporate strategies, marketing relationships and maximising business opportunities for long term engagement and strategic relationships.

Given his strong tenure in the industry, he has a profound understanding of the natural resources sector, capital markets and current market trends and has been successful in building companies in bull and bear market conditions. Mitchell was an early adopter and thought leader in the battery space recognising the proliferation and mainstream appetite for handheld smart devices, mobile phones and electrification of vehicles and understood the importance and critical role the metals associated with the market play. He has negotiated and structured off-take agreements for cobalt material and built relationships with downstream and intermediary battery manufacturers and facilitated commerce by arranging joint ventures, marketing and engineering and procurement construction contracts.

Mitchell maintains a high personal visibility within the business community and ensures that effective communication and appropriate relationships are maintained within associated company's shareholders and other stakeholders. Within organisations, Mitchell is involved with, he has fostered a culture of clear direct communication and provides strong and effective leadership establishing and maintaining an effective means of control and coordination for all business operations and activities.

Mitchell is also a director of TSXV listed Global Energy Metals Corporation (GEMC) and Sceptre Ventures Inc. (SVP).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Nicholas O'Reilly

Non-Executive Chairman

Nicholas is an experienced exploration geologist and consultant having worked for over 15 years on mining and exploration projects in Africa, North and South America, the Russian Federation, Asia and Australia. He specialises in the design and implementation of exploration and resource projects from grassroots to pre-feasibility in all terrains and environments, mobilising multidisciplinary field teams and managing major programmes. Nicholas became the Company's Non-Executive Chairman on 10 December 2021.

Nicholas holds a master's degree in Mineral Project Appraisal from the Royal School of Mines, Imperial College and a bachelor's degree in Applied Geology from the University of Leicester.

Nicholas has previous experience as a Non-Executive on the board of an AIM listed mining sector investment vehicle and is currently a director of several private companies including Mining Analyst Consulting Ltd and Treasure Island Resources Ltd.

He is currently the Co-Chairman & Treasurer of the London Mining Club (formerly the Association of Mining Analysts), a non-profit London City based organisation representing the broad mining investment community. Nicholas is also a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Member of The Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining, a member of the Society of Economic Geologists and a Fellow of The Geological Society of London.

Simon Rothschild

Non-Executive Director

Simon studied at the University of St Andrews. He has been internationally active for over thirty years in financial public relations and financial investor relations. He started his career in the City of London's financial sector in 1982 at Dewe Rogerson Ltd and more recently was a Principal of Bankside Consultants, where he specialized in supporting natural resources companies. In 2014 he set up Capital Market Consultants Limited, a financial public relations consultancy. In addition to being a Non-Executive Director of Panther Metals, he is also a NED of Rothschild Diamonds Limited, a private diamond broking company. He has previously served on the boards of Stonedragon Limited, a company set up to establish a digital distribution network in West Africa and Five Star diamonds, a TSX-V listed mining company with assets in Brazil.

Kate Asling

Non-Executive Director

Kate studied History at University before setting her sights on a career in Finance. Kate began her career at PKF Littlejohn (formerly Littlejohn Frazer) in 2001 as an auditor of SMEs and obtained her accountancy qualification in 2005 becoming a member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. In 2006 Kate transitioned from the audit team into Corporate Finance team and spent a further two years working on AIM IPOs and due diligence transactions before leaving to join RSM's (formerly Baker Tilly) London Transaction Services Team in January 2008. Kate has worked on over 30 transactions as reporting accountant or due diligence provider across a number of different sectors including natural resources. Kate worked on the AIM IPO of Greenvale AP, Mountfield Building Group PLC, Bilby PLC, African Resources PLC and Fox Marble PLC. Kate was also part of the buy side advisory team in the sale of HMV to Waterstone's. In 2017 Kate incorporated her own consultancy business and currently provides accounting, financial modelling and consultancy services across a broad range of sectors including food manufacturing, retail and natural resources.

By order of the Board

Darren Hazelwood
Chief Executive Office

27 April 2022

COMPLIANCE WITH THE QCA CODE OF PRACTICE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The QCA Code, which the Company has adopted, contains 10 Principles which are set out below together with an explanation of how the Company complies with them.

Principle One: Establish a strategy and business model which promote long-term value for shareholders.

The Company has a clearly defined strategy and business model which has been adopted and implemented by the Board and which it believes will achieve long term value for the shareholders. The details of the Company's strategy and the key challenges are set out in the Strategic Report.

Principle Two: Seek to understand and meet shareholder needs and expectations.

The Board is committed to maintaining good communications with its shareholders and with investors with a view to understanding their needs and expectations. The Board and, in particular, the Chief Executive Officer, maintain close contact with many of the shareholders.

All shareholders are encouraged to attend the Company's Annual General Meetings where they can meet and directly communicate with the Board. Shareholders and investors are also able to meet with members of the Board at investor presentations where up to date corporate presentations may be made after which members of the Board are available to answer questions from shareholders and investors.

The Company publishes an Annual Report and Financial Statements and an Interim Results Announcement both of which are posted to the

Company's website. Annual Report and Financial Statements provides shareholders and investors with details of the Company's Financial Statements for the financial year or period under review together with the Strategic and Directors' Reports and other reports.

The Company also provides regular regulatory announcements and business updates through the Regulatory News Service (RNS) and copies of such announcements are posted to the Company's website.

Shareholders and investors also have access to information on the Group through the Company's website, www.panthermetals.co.uk which is updated on a regular basis and which also includes the latest corporate presentation on the Group.

Principle Three: Take into account wider stakeholder and social responsibilities and their implications for long-term success.

The Board is very aware of the significance of social, environmental and ethical matters affecting the business of the Group.

The Company will engage positively and seek to develop close relationships with local communities, regulatory authorities and stakeholders which are in close proximity to or connected with its overseas operations and where appropriate the Board will take steps to safeguard the interests of such stakeholders.

The Board plans, in due course, to adopt appropriate environmental and corporate responsibility policies to ensure that the Group's activities have minimal environmental impact on the local environment and communities in which the Group intends to operate in.



COMPLIANCE WITH THE QCA CODE OF PRACTICE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Principle Four: Embed effective risk management, considering both opportunities and threats, throughout the organisation.

The Board regularly reviews its business strategy and, in particular, identifies and evaluates the risks and uncertainties which the Group is or may be exposed to. As a result of such reviews, the Board will take steps to manage risks or seek to remove or reduce the Group's exposure to them as much as possible.

The risks and uncertainties to which the Group is exposed at present and in the foreseeable future are detailed in Principle Risks and Uncertainties in the Strategic Report.

The Company has a system of financial controls and reporting procedures in place which are considered to be appropriate given the size and structure of the Group.

Principle Five: Maintain the Board as a well-functioning, balanced team led by the Chairman.

Nicholas O'Reilly, the Non-Executive Chairman, leads the Board and is responsible for the effective performance of the Board through control of the Board's agendas and the running of its meetings. Nicholas O'Reilly, in his capacity as Non-Executive Chairman, also has overall responsibility for the corporate governance of the Company. The day to day running of the Group is delegated to Darren Hazelwood, the Chief Executive Officer.

The Board holds Board meetings periodically, and at least four times a year, as issues arise which require the attention of the Board. Prior to such meetings, the Board's members receive an appropriate agenda and relevant information and reports for consideration on all significant strategic, operational and financial matters and other business and investment matters which may be discussed and considered.

The Board is supported by the Remuneration, Audit and Nominee Committees, details of which are set out on page 25.

Principle Six: Ensure that between them the directors have the necessary up to date experience, skills and capabilities.

The Directors' biographies are set out on pages 26 to 27. The Board believes that the current balance of sector, technical, financial, operational and public markets skills and experience which its members have is appropriate for the current size and stage of development of the Company

The Board regularly reviews its structure and whether it has the right mix of relevant skills and experience for the effective management of the Group's business. Where appropriate the Board appoints advisors to assist it in carrying out its strategy including geologists, mining experts, corporate brokers, accountants and lawyers. The Company Secretary provides advice and guidance, as required, to the Board on regulatory matters, assisted by the Company's lawyers.

Principle Seven: Evaluate board performance based on clear and relevant objectives, seeking continuous improvement.

The Board's performance is reviewed and considered in the light of the progress and achievements against the Group's long-term strategy and its strategic objectives. However, given the size and nature of the Group, the Board does not consider it appropriate to have a formal performance evaluation procedure in place. The Board will closely monitor the situation as required.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE QCA CODE OF PRACTICE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Principle Eight: Promote a corporate culture that is based on ethical values and behaviours.

The Company has established corporate governance arrangements which the Board believes are appropriate for the current size and stage of development of the Company.

The Company has adopted a number of policies applicable to directors, officers and employees and, in some cases, to suppliers and contractors as well, which, in addition to the Company's corporate governance arrangements set out above, are designed to provide the Company with a positive corporate culture. The Company's policies include a Share Dealing Policy; an Insider Dealing and Market Abuse Policy, an Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy, a Whistleblowing Policy, a Social Media Policy and the Company's Code of Conduct.

The Board recognises that its future exploration and development activities could impact the local environment and communities in close proximity to its licence areas. The Company seeks to engage positively and to develop close relationships with local communities, regulatory authorities and stakeholders.

The Board, in response to the rapid and global spread of COVID-19, has temporarily suspended all service provider contracts (where possible) to protect the health of our contractors and their families. In Australia the licences held are both located in a region containing vulnerable aboriginal communities, fieldwork is therefore currently suspended to protect such communities.

Principle Nine: Maintain governance structures and processes that are fit for purpose and support good decision-making by the Board.

Whilst the Board has overall responsibility for all aspects of the business, Nicholas O'Reilly, the Non-Executive Chairman, is responsible for overseeing the running of the Board and ensuring that Board focuses on and agrees the Group's long-term direction and its business strategy and reviews and monitors the general performance of the Group in implementing its strategic objectives and its achievements.

Darren Hazelwood, the Chief Executive Officer, has responsibility for implementing the strategy of the Board and managing the business activities of the Group on a day-to-day basis.

The Board has established Remuneration, Audit and Nominee Committees with formally delegated duties and responsibilities.

This Corporate Governance Statement will be reviewed at least annually to ensure that the Company's corporate governance framework evolves in line with the Company's strategy and business plan.

Principle Ten: Communicate how the Company is governed and is performing by maintaining a dialogue with shareholders and other relevant stakeholders.

The Company's approach to communication with shareholders and others is set out under Principles 2 and 3 above.





DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

A review of the business and principal risks and uncertainties has been included in the Strategic Report.

Dividends

The Directors do not recommend a dividend.

Directors

The directors, who served throughout the period and to the date of this report, are as follows:

Simon Rothschild
 Darren Hazelwood
 Mitchell Patrick Smith
 Nicholas John O'Reilly
 Ahmet Kerim Sener (resigned 10 December 2021)
 Kate Asling

Future Developments

The future developments of the business are set out in the Strategic Report under "Post Year End Developments" and are incorporated into this report by reference.

Financial Instruments

Details of the Group's financial instruments are given in note 17.

Substantial Shareholders

The Directors are aware of the following shareholdings of 3% or more of the issued share capital of the Company as at 14 April 2022:

	Number of Ordinary Shares	% of Share Capital
Jim Nominees Limited	11,667,787	16.29
Adrian Crucefix	6,700,333	9.36
Richard and Charlotte Edwards	6,315,898	8.82
Share Nominees Ltd	4,776,518	6.67
Darren Hazelwood	4,636,666	6.48
Ian Russell Bagnall	3,097,133	4.33
Thomas Grant and Company Nominees Limited	2,983,364	4.17
Hargreaves Lansdown (Nominees) Limited	2,606,748	3.64
Jarvis Nominees Limited	2,195,500	3.07

Directors' remuneration

The remuneration of the Directors has been fixed by the Board as a whole. The Board seeks to provide appropriate reward for the skill and time commitment required to retain the right calibre of Director without paying more than is necessary.

Details of Directors' fees and of payments made for professional services rendered are set out in the Directors' Remuneration Report.

Political and Charitable Donations

The Company made a charitable donation of £nil (2020: £30) during the reporting period.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

Details of the Group's financial risk management objectives and policies are set out in note 18 to these financial statements.

Going Concern

As a junior exploration company, the Directors are aware that the Company must seek funds from the market in the next 12 months to meet its investment and exploration plans and to maintain its listing status.

The Group's reliance on a successful fundraising presents a material uncertainty that may cast doubt on the Group's ability to continue to operate as planned and to pay its liabilities as they fall due for a period not less than twelve months from the date of this report.

The Company successfully raised £940,000 in the year ended 31 December 2021 through a combination of issuing new shares and warrant conversions. As at the year-end date the Group had total cash reserves of £100,586 (2020: £241,194).

On 7 March 2022, the Company announced the placing of 4,500,000 Ordinary Shares raising gross proceeds of approximately £360,000. Admission of the shares took place on 10 March 2022.

The directors are aware of the reliance on fundraising within the next 12 months and the material uncertainty this presents but having reviewed the Group's working capital forecasts they believe the Group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully providing the fundraising is successful. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and do not include adjustments that would result if the Group were unable to continue in operation.

The Company acted quickly to mitigate the short-term risk presented following the rapid spread of COVID-19 across the globe. The reduction in our cost base, combined with careful management of spend on exploration projects, leaves the business in a strong financial position in cash terms.

The medium to long term effects of the virus is unknown to us all but the Company will monitor developments across our portfolio and act accordingly. We note the positive impact on the gold price, and we believe we are in a strong position should future opportunities arise.

Internal Control

The Directors acknowledge they are responsible for the Group's system of internal control and for reviewing the effectiveness of these systems. The risk management process and systems of internal control are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of the Group failing to achieve its strategic objectives. It should be recognised that such systems can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Company and its subsidiaries have well established procedures which are considered adequate given the size of the individual businesses.

Disclosure of Information to the Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this Annual Report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Keelings Ltd has expressed their willingness to continue in office. A resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

D Hazelwood
Chief Executive Officer
27 April 2022

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standards. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- properly select and apply accounting policies;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance; and
- make an assessment of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group.

They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation

in the Isle of Man governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions. The maintenance and integrity of the Company's website is the responsibility of the directors. The director's responsibility also extends to the ongoing integrity of the financial statements contained therein.

They are further responsible for ensuring that the Strategic report and the Director's Report and other information included in the Annual Report and Financial Statements is prepared in accordance with applicable law in the Isle of Man and certain applicable provisions of the Listing Rules of the UK Financial Conduct Authority and the Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules.

The directors, after making enquiries, have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. They therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

Auditors

Keelings Ltd has signified its willingness to continue as independent auditors to the Company.

Website Publication

The maintenance and integrity of the Panther Metals PLC website is the responsibility of the Directors. The work carried out by the independent auditors does not involve the consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the independent auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred in the accounts since they were initially presented on the Panther Metals PLC website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of the accounts and other information included in annual reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Directors' Remuneration Report comprises three sections:

- 1) The Annual Statement from the Chair of the Remuneration Committee
- 2) Remuneration Policy
- 3) The Annual Report on Remuneration

The items included in the Directors' Remuneration Report are audited unless otherwise stated.

Annual Statement from the Chair of the Remuneration Committee

The Company has established a Remuneration Committee which is responsible for reviewing, determining, and recommending to the Board the future policy for the remuneration of the directors, the scale and structure of the directors' fees, considering the interests of shareholders and the performance of the Company and directors.

The Remuneration Committee which comprises Nicholas O'Reilly as Chairman, Kate Asling and Simon Rothschild, will meet at least once a year. Directors' remuneration is fixed although Board meetings are held where the remuneration of directors is considered.

Major Decisions on Directors' Remuneration during the Financial Year - y/e 31 December 2021

On 20 January 2021, the Remuneration Committee met, and the following decisions were taken, effective from 1 February 2021

- 1) Darren Hazelwood's salary was increased from £55,000 to £75,000
- 2) All other director's remuneration packages would remain as in place currently
- 3) It was agreed that the Company would not commence paying pension amounts in relation to Directors' remuneration

On 20 August 2021 the Company announced that following its annual compensation review, the Remuneration Committee made recommendations to the Board which have been approved by the Board and as a result the Company has granted a total of 4,600,000 options to Directors and staff members. All the options have a five-year term from date of grant and an exercise price of 15p per share. The options are all subject to the vesting condition of the price of the Company's Ordinary Shares trading on the London Stock Exchange PLC at a volume weighted average price of 30p per share over any period of 10 trading days during the life of the options.

On 3 December 2021, the Remuneration Committee met, and the following decisions were taken

- 1) Nicholas O'Reilly's salary was increased from £12,000 to £20,000 with effect from 10 December 2021
- 2) All other director's remuneration packages would remain as in place currently
- 3) It was agreed that the Company would not commence paying pension amounts in relation to Directors' Remuneration

Major Decisions on Directors' Remuneration after the Financial Year - y/e 31 December 2022

There were no major decisions on Directors' Remuneration taken after the financial year end.

DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Remuneration Policy

The Directors' Remuneration Policy, which is set out on pages 36 to 37 of this report, was submitted to shareholders for approval at the 2021 AGM and such approval was obtained.

A key objective of the Directors' Remuneration Policy is to align the interests of the Directors to the long-term interests of the shareholders, and it aims to support a high-performance culture with appropriate reward for superior performance, without creating incentives that will encourage excessive risk taking or unsustainable company performance. This will be underpinned through the implementation and operation of incentive plans.

Remuneration Components

The Company remunerates Directors in line with best market practice in the industry in which it operates. The components of Director remuneration that are considered by the Board for the remuneration of directors in future years are likely to consist of:

- Base salaries
- Pension and other benefits
- Annual bonus
- Share Incentive arrangements

Darren Hazelwood, Chief Executive Officer, and Mitchell Smith, Chief Operating Officer, have entered into service agreements with the Company, which were renewed in January 2020 following the Placing of the Company's shares to trading on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange. Non-Executive Directors are appointed by letters of appointment, these were also renewed in January 2020.

All such contracts impose certain restrictions as regards the use of confidential information and intellectual property and the executive Director's service contract imposes restrictive covenants which apply following the termination of the agreements.

The Company has established a workplace pension scheme, but it does not presently have any employees qualifying under the auto-enrolment pension rules who have not opted out of the scheme. It does not currently pay pension amounts in relation to Directors' Remuneration. The Company has not paid out any excess retirement benefits to any Directors or past Directors.

The Company does not currently have bonus schemes in place for any of the Directors.

The Company does not currently have any annual or long-term incentive schemes or any other scheme interests in place for any of the Directors, other than the Company Share Option Plan.

Recruitment Policy

Base salary levels consider market data for the relevant role, internal relativities, their individual experience and their current base salary. Where an individual is recruited at below market norms, they may be re-aligned over time, subject to performance in the role. Benefits will generally be in accordance with the approved policy. For external and internal appointments, the Board may agree that the Company will meet certain relocation and/or incidental expenses as appropriate.

DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Payment for loss of Office

If a service contract is to be terminated, the Company will determine such mitigation as it considers fair and reasonable in each case.

The Company reserves the right to make additional payments where such payments are made in good faith in discharge of an existing legal obligation (or by way of damages for breach of such an obligation); or by way of settlement or compromise of any claim arising in connection with the termination of an executive director's office or employment.

Service Agreements and Letters of Appointment

The terms of all the directors' appointments are subject to their re-election by the Company's shareholders at AGM at which certain of the directors will retire on a rotational basis and offer themselves for re-election.

The Executive Directors' service agreements are set out in the table below. The agreements are not for a fixed term and may be terminated by either the Company or the executive director on giving appropriate notice.

Details of the terms of the agreement for each executive director are set out below:

Name	Date of service agreement	Notice period by Company (months)	Notice period by director (months)
D Hazelwood	6 January 2020	3 months	3 months
M Smith	6 January 2020	3 months	3 months

The Non-Executive Directors of the Company have been appointed by letters of appointment. Each Non-Executive Director's term of office is expected to run for two three-year periods and thereafter, with the approval of the Board, will continue subject to periodic retirement and re-election or termination or retirement in accordance with the terms of the letters of appointment.

The details of each Non-Executive Director's current terms are set out below

Name	Date of letter of appointment	Current term (years)	Notice period by Company (months)	Notice period by director (months)
S Rothschild	6 January 2020	6	3 months	3 months
N O'Reilly	6 January 2020	6	3 months	3 months
K Asling	6 January 2020	6	3 months	3 months

Consideration of Shareholder Views

The Board considers shareholder feedback received and guidance from shareholder bodies. This feedback, plus any additional feedback received from time to time, is considered as part of the Company's annual policy on remuneration.

DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Annual Report on Remuneration

Single figure of remuneration for Directors (audited)

The table below sets out a single figure for the total remuneration received for the last two financial years by each Executive and Non-Executive Director who served in the year ended 31 December 2021:

2021 £	Salaries and short-term benefits			Long Term Incentive Awards	Post-Employment Benefits	Total Fixed	Total Variable	Total Single Figure
	Salary /Fee	Taxable Benefits	Bonus	Share Based Payment ¹	Pension			Total
Executive Directors								
D Hazelwood	73,333	-	-	4,252	-	73,333	4,252	77,585
M Smith	25,000	-	-	850	-	25,000	850	25,850
Total Executive	98,333	-	-	5,102	-	98,333	5,102	103,435
Non-Executive Directors								
A K Sener	15,157	-	-	4,252	-	15,157	4,252	19,409
S Rothschild	12,000	-	-	850	-	12,000	850	12,850
N O'Reilly	12,554	-	-	4,252	-	12,554	4,252	16,806
K Asling	12,000	-	-	850	-	12,000	850	12,850
Total Non-Executive	51,711	-	-	10,204	-	51,711	10,204	61,915
Total Directors	150,044	-	-	15,306	-	150,044	15,306	165,350

DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2020 £	Salaries and short-term benefits			Long Term Incentive Awards	Post-Employment Benefits	Total Fixed	Total Variable	Total Single Figure
	Salary /Fee	Taxable Benefits	Bonus	Share Based Payment ¹	Pension			Total
Executive Directors								
D Hazelwood	49,248	-	-	30,750	-	49,248	30,750	79,998
M Smith	21,142	-	-	-	-	21,142	-	21,142
Total Executive	70,390	-	-	30,750	-	70,390	30,750	101,140
Non-Executive Directors								
A K Sener	15,529	-	-	-	-	15,529	-	15,529
S Rothschild	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
N O'Reilly	12,100	-	-	-	-	12,100	-	12,100
K Asling	11,500	-	-	6,150	-	11,500	6,150	17,650
Total Non-Executive	49,129	-	-	6,150	-	49,129	6,150	55,279
Total Directors	119,519	-	-	36,900	-	119,519	36,900	156,419

DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Directors Beneficial Share Interests – audited

The beneficial interests in the Company's shares of the Directors and their families were as follows [directors to check their own interests]:

	Held at 31 December 2021	Held at 31 December 2020
	Ordinary Shares No	Ordinary Shares No
D Hazelwood	4,636,666	3,943,333
A K Sener	1,730,795	1,730,795
S Rothschild	333,333	333,333
N O'Reilly	333,333	333,333
M Smith	41,667	41,667
K Asling	100,000	100,000

The following share options and warrants were issued to directors to subscribe for Ordinary Shares. The number of share options and warrants are shown after the Share Consolidation.

	Held at 31 December 2021	Held at 31 December 2020
Share Options (May 2018)		
M Smith	-	500,000
	-	500,000
Bonus Options (May 2018)		
D Hazelwood	-	250,000
N O'Reilly	-	250,000
	-	500,000
Subscription Warrants (July 2019)		
D Hazelwood	-	693,333
S Rothschild	-	333,333
N O'Reilly	-	83,333
M Smith	-	41,667
	-	1,151,666
Placing Warrants (January 2020)		
D Hazelwood	500,000	500,000
K Asling	100,000	100,000
	600,000	600,000
Management Options (August 2021)		
D Hazelwood	1,250,000	-
N O'Reilly	1,250,000	-
M Smith	250,000	-
S Rothschild	250,000	-
K Asling	250,000	-
A K Sener	1,250,000	-
	4,500,000	-

DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

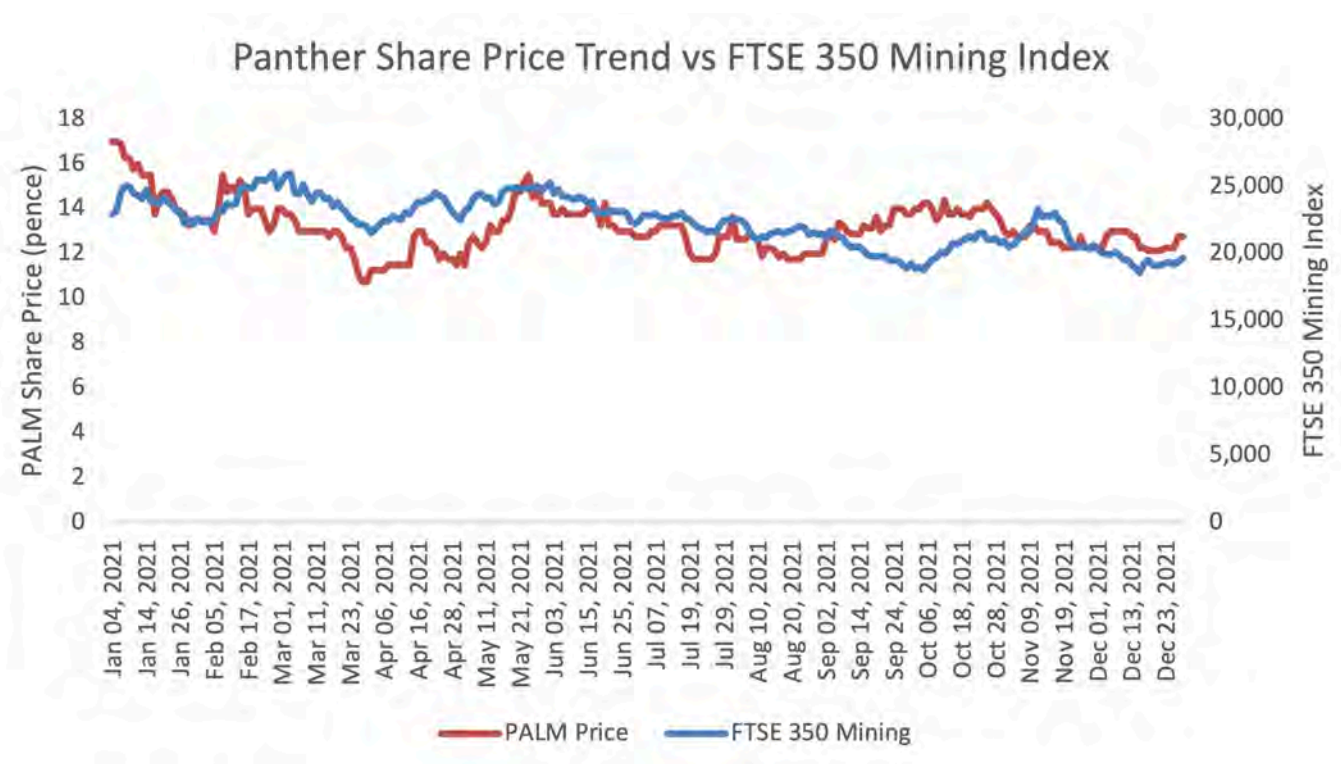
A total of 13,716,666 warrants ("Placing Warrants") were issued to participants in the January 2021 Placing on a one for one basis. The Placing Warrants are exercisable at a price of 12 pence per Ordinary Share and at any time from admission until the second anniversary of admission.

On 17 May 2021, the Company announced that it has received notice of exercise of a total of 1,318,331 Subscription warrants with an exercise price of 6p per share, raising £79,100 for the Company. The admission of those shares took place on 20 May 2021.

On 20 August 2021 the Company announced the grant of 4,600,000 options to the Panther management team consisting of directors and staff members. All the options have a 5-year term from the date of grant and an exercise price of 15p per share. The options all are subject to the vesting condition of the price of the Company's Ordinary Shares at a volume weighted average price of 30p per share over any period of 120 trading days during the life of the options.

Review of past performance- Alignment of reward and Total Shareholder Return:

This graph shows a comparison the Company's total shareholder return (share price growth plus dividends) with that of the FTSE 350 Mining Index. The FTSE 350 Mining Index was selected as it provides a comparison of the Company's performance relative to the other companies in its sector.



DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Chief Executive's single figure of remuneration and variable pay outcomes

The table below shows the Chief Executive's single figure of remuneration and variable pay outcomes over the same period as the graph above

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	M Subramaniam		D Hazelwood		
	£	£	£	£	£
CEO Single Figure of Remuneration ¹	27,000	27,375	72,640	79,998	77,585
Annual Bonus	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Share Based payments vesting (% of maximum)	nil	100%	100%	100%	100%

¹ Awards within the CEO Single Figure of Remuneration are captured in the year that performance periods have ended, ie, when they vest. 2020 figure: relates to 100% of the warrants granted on 9 January 2020 which vested on the same date. 2019 figure: relates to 100% of the warrants granted on 22 July 2019 which vested on the same date. 2018 figure: relates to 100% of the warrants granted on 22 July 2019 which vested on the same date. The value of all these awards has been calculated using the share price at date of introduction to the Main Market as NEX prices are not an appropriate reflection of value.

CEO Pay Ratio

UK reporting regulations require companies with 250 employees or more to publish information on the pay ratio of the Group CEO to UK employees. The Company does not have any employees and therefore is not required to publish this information.

Relative Importance of Spend on Pay

The table below illustrates a comparison between directors' total remuneration to distributions to shareholders and loss before tax for the financial period ended 31 December 2021:

	Distributions to shareholders £	Total director pay £	Operational cash outflow £
Year ended 31 December 2021	nil	150,044	556,744

Total director remuneration includes fees for directors in continuing operations.

Operational cash outflow has been shown in the table above as cash flow monitoring and forecasting in an important consideration for the Board when determining cash-based remuneration for directors and employees.

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors.

Nicholas O'Reilly
Chairman of the Remuneration Committee
27 April 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PANTHER METALS PLC

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Panther Metals PLC (the "Parent Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group and Parent Company Statement of Financial Position, the Group and Parent Company Statements of Changes in Equity, the Group and parent company Statements of Cash flows, the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the Group and Parent Company financial statements is applicable law and UK adopted international accounting standards.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of the Group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and, as regards the Group financial statements, Article 4 of the IAS Regulation.

Separate opinion in relation to IFRSs as issued by the IASB

As explained in note 1.1 to the Group financial statements, the Group in addition to complying with its legal obligation to apply UK adopted international accounting standards, has also applied IFRSs as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

In our opinion the Group financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2021 and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRSs as issued by the IASB.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, as applied to listed public interest entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PANTHER METALS PLC

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Our approach to the audit

Our assessment of audit risk, our evaluation of materiality and our allocation of performance materiality determine our audit scope for the Group and the Parent Company. This enabled us to form an opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements. In particular, we looked at where the directors made subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain.

We tailored the scope of our audit to ensure that we performed sufficient work to be able to give an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, taking into account an understanding of the structure of the Parent Company, its activities, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which they operate. Our planned audit testing was directed accordingly and was focused on areas where we assessed there to be the highest risk of material misstatement. During the audit we reassessed and re-evaluated audit risks and tailored our approach accordingly.

The audit testing includes substantive testing on significant transactions, balances and disclosures, the extent of which was based on various factors such as overall assessment of the control environment, the effectiveness of controls and the management of specific risk.

We communicated with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during the audit.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) that we identified. These matters included those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. This is not a complete list of all risks identified by our audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PANTHER METALS PLC

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Key audit matter	How our scope addressed this matter
<p>Measurement and valuation of investments</p>	
<p>The Parent Company holds investments in subsidiaries where a judgement is required when determining the accounting treatment.</p>	<p>We have discussed the assumptions determined by management in assessing the value, challenging where appropriate, as well as considering whether there is any evidence that investments may be impaired.</p>
<p>These investments cannot be agreed to third party market data and management has determined alternative approaches to ensure that these are appropriately valued at the year end.</p>	<p>Considering the adequacy of the disclosures made in the financial statements over this as a significant area of judgement.</p>
<p>The investment in Associate Panther Metals Ltd has a carrying value of £1,163,496, representing the share of the fair value of net assets as at 31.12.2021.</p>	<p>We obtained a copy of the final accounts of the listed associate and made enquiries.</p>
<p>The accuracy of equity accounting for the Associate is directly reliant on the accuracy of financial statements of Panther Metals Ltd.</p>	<p>We checked that the associate had been correctly accounted for, including the adequacy of disclosures, in the financial statements.</p>
<p>Valuation and impairment of exploration and evaluation assets</p>	
<p>Exploration and evaluation assets shall be assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount per IFRS6.</p>	<p>In accordance with IFRS6 we reviewed the exploration and evaluation (E&E) assets for indication of impairment.</p>
	<p>We reviewed the directors' assessment that there were no indicators of impairment present.</p>
	<p>We obtained evidence that all claims and licences remain valid and are in good standing.</p>
	<p>We confirmed that there is an ongoing plan to develop assets.</p>
	<p>Based on our review, no indicators of impairment were identified and, therefore, the facts and circumstances do not suggest that the carrying value amount of the E&E assets exceeds the recoverable amount. Therefore, we are satisfied that no impairment is required.</p>

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PANTHER METALS PLC

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Key audit matter

How our scope addressed this matter

Capitalisation of exploration and evaluation assets

An entity shall determine an accounting policy specifying which expenditures are recognised as exploration and evaluation assets and apply the policy consistently. In making this determination, an entity considers the degree to which the expenditure can be associated with finding specific mineral resources per IFRS6.

We have reviewed the Group's accounting policy and consider it to be consistent with IFRS6.

We have verified a sample of capitalised expenditure and have sufficient appropriate audit evidence to conclude that it has been capitalised appropriately.

Valuation and impairment of inter-company balances

The company has a highly material inter-company debtor balance with its subsidiary, Panther Metals (Canada) Ltd ("Panther Canada"). There is a risk that, if the exploration and evaluation assets have been inappropriately capitalised or require impairment, then the recoverable amount of the inter-company balance may be below its carrying value.

Through our audit work on the exploration and evaluation assets, we did not identify any inappropriate capitalisation or potential indicators of impairment. Therefore, no indicators of impairment relating to the inter-company balance built up to fund the exploration activities have been identified.

Consequently, we agree with the directors' assessment that the carrying amount of the inter-company debtor does not exceed its recoverable amount.

Going Concern

The Group does not currently generate revenue and is dependent on further share issues in order to fund its activities. The directors must assess the uncertainty surrounding going concern that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis and ensure that any material uncertainty is adequately disclosed within the financial statements.

The Group held £100,586 cash and cash equivalents at the year end.

We have obtained and reviewed the cash flow forecasts and working capital projections prepared by management. They show that the Group requires continued fundraising, following the successful fundraising in December 2021, to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future. The ability of the Group to raise capital may be impacted by the continued impact of COVID-19 pandemic and worldwide efforts to reduce the spread of the virus. As a result, the investment market has experienced a significant drop in its valuations.

Given this, we consider there to be a material uncertainty with regard to going concern. We consider the disclosures in note 1.2 in the accounts regarding going concern to be sufficient. We have drawn specific attention to this in our audit report under "material uncertainty with regard to going concern".

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PANTHER METALS PLC

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Our application of materiality

We apply the concept of materiality in planning and performing the audit, in evaluating the effect of identified misstatements on the audit and in forming our audit opinion.

Materiality

The magnitude of an omission or misstatement that, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of the users of the financial statements. Materiality provides a basis for determining the nature and extent of our audit procedures.

We determined the materiality for the Group and the Parent Company to be £27,000 which is based on the key indicator, being an average of 5% of the loss before tax. We believe the loss before tax is the most appropriate benchmarks due to the costs incurred in running the Group.

Performance materiality

The application of materiality at the individual account or balance level. It is set at an amount to reduce to an extent appropriately low level the probability that the aggregate of uncorrected and undetected misstatements exceeds materiality. On the basis of our risk assessment, together with our assessment of the company's control environment, our judgement is that performance materiality for the financial statements should be 70% of materiality, amounting to £18,900.

Audit work on components for the purpose of obtaining audit coverage over significant financial statement accounts is undertaken based on a percentage of total Group materiality. The performance materiality set for each component is based on the relative scale and risk of the component to the Group as a whole and our assessment of the risk of misstatement at that component. In the current year performance materiality allocated to components was £12,964 for Panther Metals (Canada) Ltd and £5,936 for Parthian Resources HK Ltd.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 1.2 in the financial statements. We have considered the adequacy of the going concern disclosures made concerning the Group's and the Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Group incurred a loss of £126,269 (2020 : £668,198) during the year ended 31 December 2021 and is still incurring losses.

As discussed in note 1.2, the Parent Company will need to raise further funds in order to meet its budgeted overhead costs. These conditions, along with other matters discussed in note 1.2 indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Group's and the Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments (such as impairment of assets) that would result if the Group and the Parent Company were unable to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PANTHER METALS PLC

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the Parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 1931 to 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- a corporate governance statement has not been prepared by the Parent Company.

Corporate governance statement

The Listing Rules require us to review the directors' statement in relation to going concern, longer-term viability and that part of the Corporate Governance Statement relating to the Group's compliance with the provisions of the UK Corporate Governance Statement specified for our review.

Based on the work undertaken as part of our audit, we have concluded that each of the following element of the Corporate Governance Statement is materially consistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained during the audit:

- Directors' statement with regards the appropriateness of adopting the going concern basis of accounting and any material uncertainties identified as set out on page 23;
- Directors' explanation as to its assessment of the entity's prospects, the period this assessment covers and why the period is appropriate as set out on pages 6 to 24;
- Directors' statement on fair, balanced and understandable as set out on page 34;
- Board's confirmation that it has carried out a robust assessment of the emerging and principal risks as set out on page 25;
- The section of the annual report that describes the review of effectiveness of risk management and internal control systems as set out on page 33; and;
- The section describing the work of the audit committee as set out on page 25.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 34, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PANTHER METALS PLC

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of the Group and parent company and the sector in which they operate to identify laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a direct effect on the financial statements, including equity accounted associate. We obtained our understanding in this regard through discussions with management and application of our cumulative audit knowledge and experience of the industry.

We determined the principal laws and regulations relevant to the Group and parent company in this regard to be, but were not limited to, those arising from local licensing laws, Isle of Man Companies Act, Listing Rules, employment law, health and safety legislation. We focused on laws and regulations that could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements.

We designed our audit procedures to ensure the audit team considered whether there were any indications of non-compliance by the Group and parent company with those laws and regulations. Our test included, but were not limited to:

- agreement of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiries of Board of Management regarding known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; enquiring of management and the Audit Committee, including obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the group's policies and procedures relating to:- identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance; - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and – the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations; - discussing among the engagement team, including tax, valuations and share options regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud. As part of this discussion, we identified potential for fraud in the following areas: timing of recognition of commercial income, posting of unusual journals and complex transactions and manipulating the Group's alternative performance profit measures and other key performance indicators to meet remuneration targets and externally communicated targets; and – obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the Group operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the Group;
- a review of minutes of Board of Management meetings throughout the year;
- obtaining an understanding of the control environment in place to prevent and detect irregularities;
- a review of regulated news service announcements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PANTHER METALS PLC

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

As in all of our audits, we addressed the risk of fraud arising from management override of controls by performing audit procedures which included but were not limited to: the testing of journals, reviewing accounting estimates for evidence of bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error. Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Other matters which we are required to address

Following the recommendation of the audit committee, we were appointed by the director Mr D Hazelwood on 20 March 2020 to audit the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2019 and subsequent financial periods. This is our third year of engagement.

The non-audit services prohibited by the FRC's Ethical Standards were not provided to the Group or the Parent Company and we remain independent of the Group and the Parent Company in conducting our audit.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Alfonso Del Basso (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Keelings Limited, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Tax Advisers and
Chartered Certified Accountants
Broad House
1 The Broadway
Old Hatfield
Herts
AL9 5BG

27 April 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 December 2020 £
Revenue		-	-
Cost of sales		-	-
Gross profit		-	-
Administrative expenses		(625,573)	(442,092)
Share-based payment charge	17	(15,224)	(155,747)
IPO costs		-	(80,423)
Operating loss		(640,797)	(678,262)
Loss on partial disposal of Panther Metals Limited	4	(469,216)	-
Gain on change in ownership of Panther Metals Limited	4	983,744	-
Finance and other income	7	-	10,064
Loss before taxation		(126,269)	(668,198)
Taxation	8	-	-
Loss for the period		(126,269)	(668,198)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(126,269)	(668,198)
Loss attributable to:			
Equity holders of the company:			
Continuing operations		(126,269)	(668,198)
Discontinuing operations		-	-
		(126,269)	(668,198)
Basic and diluted loss per share (pence)	9	(0.21)p	(1.32)p

CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	Group		Company	
		As at 31 December 2021 £	As at 31 December 2020 £	As at 31 December 2021 £	As at 31 December 2020 £
Non-current assets					
Goodwill	4	-	553,656	-	-
Exploration and evaluation assets	10	1,334,994	736,567	89,698	-
Investments	11	1,165,347	-	1,165,528	635,333
Total non-current assets		2,500,341	1,290,223	1,255,226	635,333
Current assets					
Receivables	12	72,758	93,922	1,327,955	1,013,791
Cash at bank and in hand	13	100,586	241,194	97,837	-
Total current assets		173,344	335,116	1,425,792	1,013,791
Total assets		2,673,685	1,625,339	2,681,018	1,649,124
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	14	(60,592)	(107,423)	(61,107)	(59,911)
Net current assets		112,753	227,693	1,364,685	953,880
Non-current liabilities					
Provision for deferred consideration	15	(202,018)	-	(202,018)	-
Total liabilities		(262,609)	(107,423)	(262,944)	(59,911)
Net assets		2,411,075	1,517,916	2,417,893	1,589,213
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16	4,781,917	3,675,421	4,781,917	3,675,421
Share-based payment reserve	17	310,263	397,331	310,263	397,331
Retained losses		(2,681,105)	(2,554,836)	(2,674,287)	(2,483,539)
Total equity		2,411,075	1,517,916	2,417,893	1,589,213

The financial statements of Panther Metals PLC, registered number 009753V (Isle of Man), were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 April 2022. They were signed on its behalf by:

D Hazelwood
Chief Executive Officer

CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	Group		Company	
		As at 31 December 2021 £	As at 31 December 2020 £	As at 31 December 2021 £	As at 31 December 2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Loss for the financial year		(126,269)	(668,198)	(190,748)	(611,688)
<i>Adjusted for:</i>					
Interest received	7	-	(64)	-	-
Share-based payment charge	17	15,224	155,747	15,224	155,747
Net gain on change in ownership of Panther Metals Limited	4	(514,528)	-	(301,614)	-
Non cash costs of Panther Metals Ltd	4	163,474	-	-	-
Grant income	7	-	(10,000)	-	(10,000)
Foreign exchange		(41,786)	-	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		21,164	(85,877)	(542,563)	(782,655)
Increase/(decrease) in payables		(74,024)	(273,345)	(22,032)	(289,126)
Net cash used in operating activities		(556,745)	(881,737)	(1,041,733)	(1,537,722)
Investing activities					
Interest received		-	64	-	-
Cash spent on exploration activities		(523,863)	(359,570)	199,570	60,031
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities		(523,863)	(359,506)	199,570	60,031
Financing activities					
Proceeds from issuing shares	16	830,000	1,373,000	830,000	1,373,000
Proceeds from conversion of warrants	16	110,000	93,109	110,000	93,109
Grant income received	7	-	10,000	-	10,000
Net cash generated from financing activities		940,000	1,476,109	940,000	1,476,109
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(140,608)	234,866	97,837	(1,582)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		241,194	6,328	-	1,582
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		100,586	241,194	97,837	-

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Group	Notes	Share capital £	Share based payment reserve £	Retained losses £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2020		1,958,071	342,793	(1,886,638)	414,226
Loss for the year		-	-	(668,198)	(668,198)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	(668,198)	(668,198)
Transactions with owners of the Company					
Shares issued	16	1,373,000	-	-	1,373,000
Shares issued for services provided	16	90,000	-	-	90,000
Shares issued to acquire exploration and evaluation assets	16	92,910	-	-	92,910
		1,555,910	-	-	1,555,910
Other transactions					
Placing warrants issued	17	-	148,989	-	148,989
Shares issued upon exercise of warrants	17	161,440	(61,572)	-	99,868
Forfeited options	17	-	(32,879)	-	(32,879)
Balance at 31 December 2020		3,675,421	397,331	(2,554,836)	1,517,916
Loss for the year		-	-	(126,269)	(126,269)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	(126,269)	(126,269)
Transactions with owners of the company					
Shares issued	16	830,000	-	-	830,000
Shares issued to acquire exploration and evaluation assets	16	31,191	-	-	31,191
		861,191	-	-	861,191
Other transactions					
Placing warrants issued	17	-	143,978	-	143,978
Shares issued upon exercise of warrants	16	245,305	(166,139)	-	79,166
Options issued	17	-	48,668	-	48,668
Forfeited options	17	-	(113,575)	-	(113,575)
Balance at 31 December 2021		4,781,917	310,263	(2,681,105)	2,411,075

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	Share capital £	Share based payment reserve £	Retained losses £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2020		1,958,071	342,793	(1,871,851)	429,013
Loss for the year		-	-	(611,688)	(611,688)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	(611,688)	(611,688)
Transactions with owners of the company					
Shares issued	16	1,373,000	-	-	1,373,000
Shares issued for services provided	16	90,000	-	-	90,000
Shares issued to acquire exploration and evaluation assets	16	92,910	-	-	92,910
		1,555,910	-	-	1,555,910
Other transactions					
Placing warrants issued	17	-	148,989	-	148,989
Shares issued upon exercise of warrants	17	161,440	(61,572)	-	99,868
Forfeited options	17	-	(32,879)	-	(32,879)
Balance at 31 December 2020		3,675,421	397,331	(2,483,539)	1,589,213
Loss for the year		-	-	(190,748)	(190,748)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	(190,748)	(190,748)
Shares issued	16	830,000	-	-	830,000
Shares issued to acquire exploration and evaluation assets	16	31,191	-	-	31,191
		861,191	-	-	861,191
Other transactions					
Placing warrants issued	17	-	143,978	-	143,978
Shares issued upon exercise of warrants	16	245,305	(166,139)	-	79,166
Options issued	17	-	48,668	-	48,668
Forfeited options	17	-	(113,575)	-	(113,575)
Balance at 31 December 2021		4,781,917	310,263	(2,674,287)	2,417,893

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

Panther Metals PLC is a public limited company incorporated in the Isle of Man.

The consolidated financial statements of Panther Metals PLC and its subsidiaries (together, "the Group") are presented as required by the Companies Act 1982 (Isle of Man). As permitted by that Act, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standards.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The principal accounting policies that have been adopted by the Company in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below and have been consistently applied to all periods presented.

1.2 Going concern

The Company successfully raised £940,000 in the year ended 31 December 2021. As a junior exploration company, the Directors are aware that the Company must seek funds from the market in the next 12 months to meet its investment and exploration plans and to maintain its listing status. A successful fundraising presents a material uncertainty that may cast doubt on the Group's ability to continue to operate as planned and to pay its liabilities as they fall due for a period not less than twelve months from the date of this report.

As at the year-end date the Group had total cash reserves of £100,586 (2020: £241,194). On 7 March 2022, the Company announced the placing of 4,500,000 Ordinary Shares raising gross proceeds of approximately £360,000. Admission of the shares took place on 10 March 2022. The directors are aware of the reliance on fundraising within the next 12 months and the material uncertainty this presents but having reviewed the Group's working capital forecasts they believe the Group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully providing the fundraising is successful. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and do not include adjustments that would result if the Group was unable to continue in operation.

The Company has acted quickly to mitigate the short-term risk presented following the rapid spread of COVID-19 across the globe. The reduction in our cost base, combined with the restrictions on movement (directly effecting our ability to access our exploration property's) leaves the business in a strong financial position in cash terms.

The medium to long term effects of the virus are an unknown to us all but the Company will monitor developments across our portfolio and act accordingly. We note the positive impact on the gold price, and we believe we are in a strong position should future opportunities arise.

1.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertaking. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated income statement from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

All business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

1.4 Foreign currencies

Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling, which is the Group's presentation currency and the functional currency of the holding company Panther Metals PLC.

Items included in the financial statements of the subsidiaries are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the 'functional currency').

In the year ended 31 December 2018 the functional currency of the Company's subsidiary, Lonnus was the Malaysian Ringgit (RM) which was the currency of the environment in which the Company principally operated in during this time. The subsidiary is now dormant.

The functional currency of Panther Canada is the Canadian Dollar (CAD) which is the currency of the environment in which the subsidiary operates.

Transactions and balances

The assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign operations are translated at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the accounts. Income and expense items are translated at exchange rates ruling at the date of the transactions. Exchange differences arising, if any, are classified as income or as expenses in the period in which they arise.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1.5 Exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration and evaluation assets represent the cost of acquisitions by the Group of rights and licences. All costs associated with the exploration and investment are capitalised on a project-by-project basis, pending determination of the feasibility of the project. Costs incurred include appropriate technical and administrative expenses, but not general overheads and these assets are not amortised until technical feasibility and commercial viability is established.

Any deferred contingent consideration payable in relation to acquisitions of licenses or options under the exploration projects is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration, which is deemed to be an asset or liability, are recognised either in the profit and loss account or in other comprehensive income, in accordance with IAS 39.

Deferred and contingent consideration amounts payable in the next or subsequent financial years are discounted to present value with year-on-year changes reflected in the profit and loss account. Amounts payable based on the ultimate success of an exploration project are only recognised when there is a legal obligation in relation to the acquisition agreement, the amount can be reliably estimated and there is a strong likelihood of the amount being payable.

If an exploration project is successful, the related expenditures will be transferred to mining assets and amortised over the estimated life of the reserve. Where a licence is relinquished or a project abandoned, the related costs are written off. The recoverability of all exploration and development costs is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Group to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of reserves and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

1.6 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are held at cost less provision for impairment. Initial recognition of investments is at the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued, and liabilities incurred or assumed.

Investments in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group is able to exercise significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. A joint venture is an entity over which the Group exercises joint control, usually through a contractual arrangement. The Group's investments in associates and joint ventures are recognised using the equity method of accounting.

The consolidated profit and loss statement reflects the Group's share of an associate or joint venture's profit after tax. Where the Group's share of losses in an associate or joint venture exceeds its investment, the Group ceases to recognise further losses unless an obligation exists for the Group to fund the losses. Where a change in net assets has been recognised directly in the associate or joint venture's equity, the Group recognises its share of those changes in the statement of changes in equity when applicable. Adjustments are made to align the accounting policies of the associate or joint venture with the Group's and to eliminate the Group's share of unrealised gains and losses on transactions between the Group and its associates and joint ventures.

1.7 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are carried at original invoice amount less provision made for impairment of these receivables. A provision for impairment of trade and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the assets' carrying amount and the recoverable amount. Provisions for impairment of receivables are included in the income statement.

1.8 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the financial year, which are unpaid. Current liabilities represent those amounts falling due within one year.

1.9 Equity instrument

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognised as the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

The costs of an equity transaction are accounted for as a deduction from equity to the extent they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction that would otherwise have been avoided.

The Company's Ordinary Shares are classified as equity instruments and are shown within the share capital and the share premium reserves.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1.10 Share based payments

For such grants of share options, the fair value as at the date of grant is calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, considering the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that are likely to vest.

For cash liabilities settled by issuing shares the fair value as at the date of issue is deemed to be the market value of the shares issued.

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise the value of equity-settled share-based payments, see to note 17 for further details.

1.11 Other income- Grant income

Income from Government grants, whether capital or revenue grants, is recognised when the Company has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount can be measured reliably.

1.12 New IFRS standards and interpretations not applied

The following standards and amendments became effective in the year:

- amendment to IFRS 3 Clarifying the definition of a business;
- amendment to IAS 1 and IAS 8 Definition of material; and
- amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4
- and IFRS 16: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Phase 2.

There has been no material impact from the adoption of new standards, amendments to standards or interpretations which are relevant to the Group.

Certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 October 2021 and which the Group has chosen not to adopt early.

These include the following standards which are relevant to the Group:

- amendment to IAS 1 Amendments regarding the classification of liabilities and Amendments regarding the disclosure of accounting policies;
- IAS 8 Amendments regarding the definition of accounting estimates; -
- IAS 12 Amendments regarding deferred tax on leases and decommissioning obligations;
- IAS 37 Amendments regarding the costs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous; and
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle.

The Group does not expect that the standards and amendments issued but not yet effective will have a material impact on results or net assets.

2. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with UK adopted International Accounting Standards, requires the use of accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

Share-based payments

The Company issued share options to certain Directors and to professional advisers. The Black-Scholes model is used to calculate the appropriate cost for these options. The use of this model to calculate a cost involves using several estimates and judgements to establish the appropriate inputs to be entered into the model, covering areas such as the use of an appropriate interest rate and dividend rate, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations. A significant element of judgement is therefore involved in the calculation of the cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Exploration and evaluation assets

The fair value of the Big Bear Gold Project licences, the Dotted Lake Project licences and the Obonga Greenstone Project Licenses cannot be reliably estimated. The licence areas are at the very early stages of exploration and whilst historical data, geophysics, exploration of the surrounding area and other mining operations along the greenstone belt exist, until any mineral deposits are fully understood the directors cannot determine its fair value reliably. The directors have therefore chosen to value the licences by reference to the equity instruments granted and measured at the date of acquisition.

The Group determines that exploration costs are capitalised at the point the Group has a valid exploration licence. The future recoverability of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is dependent on several factors, including the level of potential resources and whether the Group's licences remain in good standing.

The directors have considered indicators of impairment as set out in IFRS 6 and do not believe any such conditions exist and therefore they have not carried out an impairment review.

Where the directors identify indicators of impairment IFRS 6 requires an impairment test to be carried out in accordance with IAS 36. To the extent that it is determined in the future that this capitalised expenditure should be impaired, this will reduce profits and net assets in the period in which this determination is made.

The directors believe that there are no other areas that involve a high degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to these financial statements.

3. Segmental information

Continuing activities- Panther Canada

Obonga Project

Panther Metals acquired the Obonga Greenstone Belt in July 2021 and have already identified four prospective primary targets: Wishbone, Awkward, Survey and Ottertooth. A successful Phase 1 drilling campaign at Wishbone in Autumn 2021 revealed the presence of significant VMS-style mineralised systems on the property - the first such discovery across the entire greenstone belt. Intercepts include 27.3m of massive sulphide in hole one, and 51m of sulphide-dominated mineralisation in hole two. Both drill holes contained multiple lenses. Anomalous high-grade copper in lake sediment close to the target area has also been identified, increasing confidence in the prospectivity of the location.

Awkward is a highly anomalous magnetic target, interpreted to be a layered mafic intrusion and magmatic conduit based on mapped geology and airborne geophysics. Historic sampling in the area returned anomalous platinum and palladium (Pt, Pd) values, while historic drilling on the periphery of the target intersected non-assayed massive sulphide and copper (assumed to be chalcopyrite), non-assayed disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite in coarse gabbro, and non-assayed 'marble cake' gabbro (matching the description of the Lac des Iles Mine varitexture gabbro ore zone).

Two additional named targets, Survey and Ottertooth, both displays further coincident magnetic and electromagnetic anomalies and are adjacent to the contact between intrusive and extrusive mafic rocks. Historic drilling at Survey intersected several meters of massive sulphides in multiple intersections (main parts of the anomaly remain untested) while Ottertooth remains untested in its entirety.

Dotted Lake Project

Panther Metals acquired the Dotted Lake Project in July 2020, it is situated approximately 16km from Barrick Gold's renowned Hemlo Gold Mine. An extensive soil programme conducted in 2021 identified numerous gold and base metal targets, all within the same geological footprint. Following the installation of a new trail providing direct access to the target location, an initial drilling programme in Autumn 2021 confirmed the presence of gold mineralisation within this system with anomalous gold continuing along strike and present within the surrounding area.

Big Bear Project

The acquisition of various prospects in 2018 and 2019 consolidated previously fragmented areas into the wider Big Bear umbrella project, priming Panther Metals for extensive and comprehensive exploration in the area. A total of 253 geophysical anomalies have been identified, with 39 designated for priority investigation. Gold in soil anomalies have been identified in five areas, ranging up to 0.71g/t, extending up to 250m wide and open along strike. Gold bearing quartz veins have been outlined within seven separate areas (two with rock and vein samples grading 1 to 5 g/t Au, four with quartz vein sample assays above 5g/t Au, and two quartz samples collected at 50m separation on an E-W trending vein open in both directions returning 105.5g/t Au and 112g/t Au respectively).

The Little Bear Lake and Schreiber prospects are of particular interest to the company: historic work programmes in 2010 and 2011 targeted an intense magnetic response from both. Assays yielded from the 1.6km long gold trend included 6m at 1.5g/t Au, up to 53.7g/t Au and 19.25 g/t Ag in rock chip and 18.2g/t Au and 1.03g/t Ag in soil. Historical bulk sampling reported 150t averaging 17.6g/t Au, while historical drill intersections include 0.55m at 19.2% Zn and 4.6% Cu from 15.2m depth.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

As at 31 December 2021 the exploration and evaluation asset totalled £1,334,994 (2020: £736,567) relating to project expenditure. In the financial years to 31 December 2021 and 2020 Panther Canada did not record any turnover and recorded a loss of £12,275 (2020: £576) attributable to administrative costs. All other expenses were capitalised and held as evaluation and exploration assets in accordance with the Group's accounting policy.

Continuing activities- Panther Australia

As described in note 4, the Company's ownership of Panther Australia changed during the year due to a series of issues of share capital by Panther Metals Limited, culminating in its successful listing on the Australian Securities Exchange in December 2021. As a result of this change in ownership and loss of control, the activities of Panther Australia are no longer consolidated into the Group and the Company's holding is shown by way of an investment in an associated company. Segmental information on Panther Australia is therefore not provided in these financial statements.

Geographical segments

The Group's assets and liabilities are split by geographic location in the table below.

As at 31 December 2021	Canada £	Australia £	Hong Kong £	Isle of Man £	Group £
Total assets	1,027,762	-	-	2,680,837	2,673,685
Total liabilities	(1,074,966)	(-)	(-)	(262,944)	(262,609)
Net assets	(47,204)	-	-	2,417,893	2,411,076

As at 31 December 2020	Canada £	Australia £	Hong Kong £	Isle of Man £	Group £
Total assets	541,865	789,819	-	1,649,124	1,625,339
Total liabilities	(543,741)	(739,451)	(6,130)	(59,911)	(107,423)
Net assets	(1,876)	50,368	(6,130)	1,589,213	1,517,916

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

4. Change of ownership of Panther Australia

On acquisition of Panther Australia, the fair value of the assets acquired, and liabilities assumed were as follows:

	£
Goodwill on acquisition	553,656
Cash and cash equivalents	81,676
	635,332
	£
Fair value of issue and in-specie distribution	545,332
Deferred consideration	90,000
	635,332

On 10 May 2021 the Company announced the completion of the first stage in the process to pursue a listing of its Australian assets on the Australian Securities Exchange with the completion of a pre-IPO seed financing raising AUD\$300,000. As a result of the financing, the interest of Panther in its subsidiary, Panther Australia, reduced from 100% to 89.3%.

On 7 September 2021, the Company announced that its Australian subsidiary Panther Metals Limited had appointed Sanlam Private Wealth Pty Ltd and Kerr Allan Financial Ltd as joint lead managers as it moves towards listing on the Australian Securities Exchange. The subsidiary raised AUD\$300,000 to fund the listing process and because of the financing, the interest of the Company in its Australian subsidiary, had reduced from 89% to 77%.

On 10 December 2021, the Company announced that Panther Metals Limited has successfully listed on the Australian Securities Exchange raising AUD\$5,000,000, thus diluting Panther Metals PLC to a holding of 36.6%.

As this constituted a loss of control, Panther Australia has been consolidated to 10 December 2021 in these financial statements, the disposal of the subsidiary has then been accounted for and then the investment in a company in which Panther Metals PLC has significant influence has been accounted for under the equity method of IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. The impact on income statement of these transactions is stated below. The goodwill on acquisition of £553,656 has been fully derecognised as part of the disposal calculation.

Exceptional Item	£
Loss on partial disposal of Panther Metals Limited	(469,216)
Gain on change in ownership of Panther Metals Limited	983,744
Net gain on change in ownership of Panther Metals Limited	514,528

As at 31 December 2021 the market value of Panther Metals Limited with reference to its Australian Securities Exchange registration amounted to AUD\$6.72m or £3.63m. The summarised financial information of Panther Metals Limited as at 31 December 2021, its annual reporting date, is as follows:

Exceptional Item	AUD\$
Aggregated Assets	6,174,585
Aggregated Liabilities	(270,377)
Total net assets	5,904,208
Revenues	-
Loss for the year	282,372

There are no significant restrictions on the ability of associates to transfer funds to Panther Metals PLC in the form of cash dividends in the case they are declared.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

5. Operating loss

	Year ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 December 2020 £
Operating loss has been arrived at after charging:		
Loss/ (gain) on foreign exchange	(41,786)	3,003
Auditors remuneration – audit fees	20,000	18,000

6. Employees

There were no employees of the Group during the year. Director's remuneration is separately disclosed in the Director's Remuneration Report on page 35 to 42.

7. Finance and other income

	Year ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 December 2020 £
Bank interest received	-	64
Grants received	-	10,000
	-	10,064

The Government put together a package of temporary measures to support businesses through this period of disruption caused by the Coronavirus pandemic. The Company was eligible for a one-off grant of £10,000.

8. Taxation

	Year ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 December 2020 £
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-

No reconciliation of the factors affecting the tax charge has been presented as the Company is incorporated in the Isle of Man which has a corporation tax rate of 0%.

During the year the Company registered for tax in the UK. The Company made losses in the year of £190,748. The Company has not recognised a deferred tax asset in relation to these losses on the basis that there is no certainty that these losses will be recoverable through future profits.

No tax charge or credit arose on the partial disposal of Panther Metals Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

9. Loss per share

The basic loss per share for the period of -0.21p (2019: - 1.32p) is calculated by dividing the loss for the period by the weighted average number of Ordinary Shares in issue of 61,606,052 (2020: 50,789,407 Ordinary Shares). Note 16 provides details of the share issues during the year ended 31 December 2021.

There are 24,831,668 potentially issuable shares all of which relate to share options issued to Directors and professional advisers under option (see note 17), the weighted average number of potential Ordinary Shares in issue is 86,437,720 (2020: 67,604,407 Ordinary Shares). Due to the losses for the period the diluted loss per share is anti-dilutive and therefore has been kept the same as the basic loss per share of -0.21p per share.

10. Exploration and evaluation assets

Group	Panther Canada £	Panther Australia £	Panther PLC £	Total £
Net book value				
At 1 January 2021	521,862	214,705	-	736,567
Additions	723,434	-	89,698	813,132
Disposals due to change of ownership	-	(214,705)	-	(214,705)
At 31 December 2021	1,245,296	-	89,698	1,334,994

Australia

On 10 September 2018, the Group completed the acquisition of a prospective gold and base-metals project, known as the Big Bear Gold Exploration and evaluation assets of Panther Australia are no longer under the control of the Company as at 31 December 2021 and therefore have been derecognised.

Canada- Dotted Lake Project

Panther Metals acquired the Dotted Lake Project in July 2020, it is situated approximately 16km from Barrick Gold's renowned Hemlo Gold Mine. On 13 July 2020 Panther Canada acquired licences in the Dotted Lake area for £15,628. Geological survey work was undertaken in September 2020 with a helicopter survey in October 2020 and rock sampling in November 2020, amounting to £53,106.

During the year ended 31 December 2021 expenditure on the project amounted to £105,710

- An extensive soil programme conducted in 2021 identified numerous gold and base metal targets, all within the same geological footprint. Sampling and geological services amounted to £47,355.
- Following the installation of a new trail providing direct access to the target location, an initial drilling programme in Autumn 2021 amounting to £58,355 confirmed the presence of gold mineralisation within this system with anomalous gold continuing along strike and present within the surrounding area.

Canada- Big Bear Project

The acquisition of various prospects in 2018 and 2019 consolidated previously fragmented areas into the wider Big Bear umbrella project, priming Panther Metals for extensive and comprehensive exploration in the area. A total of 253 geophysical anomalies have been identified, with 39 designated for priority investigation. Gold in soil anomalies in have been identified in five areas, ranging up to 0.71g/t, extending up to 250m wide and open along strike. Gold bearing quartz veins have been outlined within seven separate areas (two with rock and vein samples grading 1 to 5 g/t Au, four with quartz vein sample assays above 5g/t Au, and two quartz samples collected at 50m separation on an E-W trending vein open in both directions returning 105.5g/t Au and 112g/t Au respectively).

The Little Bear Lake and Schreiber prospects are of particular interest to the company: historic work programmes in 2010 and 2011 targeted an intense magnetic response from both. Assays yielded from the 1.6km long gold trend included 6m at 1.5g/t Au, up to 53.7g/t Au and 19.25 g/t Ag in rock chip and 18.2g/t Au and 1.03g/t Ag in soil. Historical bulk sampling reported 150t averaging 17.6g/t Au, while historical drill intersections include 0.55m at 19.2% Zn and 4.6% Cu from 15.2m depth.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

In mid-2020, 12 additional mining claims were acquired on the Big Bear Project. Further geological survey work was undertaken with a helicopter survey in June 2020, line cutting in July 2020 and rock sampling between July and November 2020. Project work amounted to £152,463.

During the year ended 31 December 2021 expenditure on the project relating to sampling and geological services amounted to £18,211.

- At the Big Bear Project, also in May 2021, Panther Canada submitted a further two Exploration Permit Applications which will facilitate reconnaissance drill testing and ground IP geophysics across key prospective targets which have emerged from the results of the airborne TDEM and Mag geophysics survey completed in August 2020 and the Autumn 2020 fieldwork programme.
- In June 2021, Panther Canada contracted the experienced Thunder Bay based Fladgate Exploration Consulting Corporation ("Fladgate") to commence a soil geochemistry sampling programme over a 1.60km by 0.85km target area coinciding with the Dotted Lake Exploration Permit area.

Canada- Obonga Greenstone Belt Project

On 2 August 2021, the Company announced the acquisition of 1,128 claims, constituting an almost exclusive exploration holding over the Obonga Greenstone Belt located approximately 80km north of the Lac Des Iles Mine and 160km north of Thunder Bay in the Province of Ontario Canada. The acquisition of claims, consolidating Panther Canada's new Obonga Project, results from an agreement with Broken Rock Resources Ltd and Panther's own claim staking strategy which provides the Company with control of an important mineral belt with identified and permitted high prospectivity drill-ready base and precious metal targets.

The acquisition agreement for the 80 claims held by Broken Rock Resources Ltd, together with associated exploration data and permits, entails Panther delivering combined cash and stock consideration together with a right to an additional deferred consideration and a net smelter return ("NSR") royalty. In addition, as part of the agreement, Panther has made an exploration commitment which will be directed towards drilling and associated exploration works and will designate the 1,084 claims it has staked directly into the Obonga Project. Consideration for the transaction consisted of CAD\$50,000 in cash, 228,925 Panther shares credited as fully paid, the right to receive deferred consideration comprising four tranches of CAD\$30,000 in cash each payable within 30 days of the annual anniversary of the acquisition agreement, followed by a final payment of CAD\$250,000 in cash payable within 30 days of the fifth anniversary of the date of the acquisition agreement and 1.5% NSR royalty (which has provision for Panther to reduce the royalty to 1.0% NSR through a CAD\$3,000,000 buy-back). As part of the transaction Panther also awarded 500,000 share options with an exercise price of 13p per share and a life of five years. The total consideration package on the project amounted to £301,496.

In November 2021 the Company agreed a deal to take an option on four further properties on the Obonga greenstone belt to supplement its landholding in the area. The headline consideration was CAD\$30,000.00 upfront and an ongoing payment of CAD \$10,000.00 per year for the three consecutive years of the agreement and the final payment of CAD \$200,000. The final payment is contingent on success in the ground. The total consideration package on the project recognised in year amounted to £34,904.

During the year ended 31 December 2021 expenditure on the project amounted to £263,102.

- A successful Phase 1 drilling campaign at Wishbone in Autumn 2021 costing £69,815 revealed the presence of significant VMS-style mineralised systems on the property - the first such discovery across the entire greenstone belt. Intercepts include 27.3m of massive sulphide in hole one, and 51m of sulphide-dominated mineralisation in hole two. Both drill holes contained multiple lenses. Anomalous high-grade copper in lake sediment close to the target area has also been identified, increasing confidence in the prospectivity of the location.
- Geological services relating to the work amounting to £93,513.
- Surveying and sampling costs of £99,774.

Panther Metals PLC

The Company directly holds a small amount of exploration and evaluation assets in projects in Queensland and Mauritania.

The technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a resource are not yet demonstrable in the above exploration and evaluation assets. When technical feasibility and commercial viability is established, and the criteria is met they will be transferred to Property, Plant and Equipment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

11. Investments

Company

Movements in investments

	Investments in subsidiaries and associates £
Cost	
At 1 January 2020	635,333
Addition	-
At 31 December 2020	635,333
Additions	228,580
Net gain on partial disposal	301,615
At 31 December 2021	1,165,528
Net book value	
At 31 December 2021	1,165,528
At 31 December 2020	635,333

On 10 December 2021, the Company announced that its 100% owned subsidiary based in Australia, Panther Metals Limited, listed on the ASX, raising AUD\$5m. The Company's shareholding reduced because of this dilution to 36.6% but the investment above now reflects its share of the underlying net assets of the ASX listed entity (see note 4).

As part of the preparation for this listing, the balances between the trading companies in the Group, Panther Metals PLC, Panther Metals (Canada) Ltd and Panther Metals Ltd were aggregated and simplified as at 31 July 2021, resulting in a capitalisation of a net balance due from Panther Metals Limited to Panther Metals PLC of £228,580.

The Company's investments at the balance sheet date comprise ownership of the Ordinary Share capital of the following companies:

Subsidiary	Ownership	Country of Incorporation	Nature of business
Lonnus (M) Sdn Bhd	100%	Malaysia	Dormant
Panther Metals (Canada) Ltd	100%	Canada	Exploration
Panther Metals Ltd	36.6%	Australia	Exploration
Parthian Resources (HK) Ltd	100%	Hong Kong	Non-trading

The subsidiary companies use the Company's business address of Eastways Enterprise Centre, 7 Paynes Park, Hitchin, Hertfordshire, SG5 1EH as their registered office.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

12. Receivables

	Group		Company	
	As at 31 December 2021 £	As at 31 December 2020 £	As at 31 December 2021 £	As at 31 December 2020 £
Amounts falling due within one period				
Amounts due from subsidiaries	-	-	1,292,657	990,279
Prepayments	21,315	71,072	21,315	22,512
Other receivables	51,443	22,850	13,983	1,000
	72,758	93,922	1,327,955	1,013,791

13. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash held at bank.

14. Trade and other payables

	Group		Company	
	As at 31 December 2021 £	As at 31 December 2020 £	As at 31 December 2021 £	As at 31 December 2020 £
Trade payables	2,072	51,481	2,587	20,909
Accruals	35,473	55,942	35,473	39,002
Deferred consideration (note 15)	23,047	-	23,047	-
	60,592	107,423	61,107	59,911

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

15. Provision for Deferred Consideration

	Group		Company	
	As at 31 December 2021 £	As at 31 December 2020 £	As at 31 December 2021 £	As at 31 December 2020 £
Current Liabilities payable within 1 year				
Amount due to Broken Rock	17,285	-	17,285	-
Amount due to Aki Siltamaki	5,762	-	5,762	-
	23,047	-	23,047	-
Non-Current Liabilities				
Amounts due to Broken Rock	190,626	-	190,626	-
Amount due to Aki Siltamaki	11,392	-	11,392	-
	202,018	-	202,018	-

On 2 August 2021, the Company announced the acquisition of 1,128 claims, constituting an almost exclusive exploration holding over the Obonga Greenstone Belt located approximately 80km north of the Lac Des Iles Mine and 160km north of Thunder Bay in the Province of Ontario Canada. The acquisition of claims, consolidating Panther Canada's new Obonga Project, results from an agreement with Broken Rock Resources Ltd and Panther's own claim staking strategy which provides the Company with control of an important mineral belt with identified and permitted high prospectivity drill-ready base and precious metal targets. The acquisition agreement for the 80 claims held by Broken Rock Resources Ltd, together with associated exploration data and permits, entails Panther delivering combined cash and stock consideration together with a right to an additional deferred consideration and a net smelter return ("NSR") royalty. In addition, as part of the agreement, Panther has made an exploration commitment which will be directed towards drilling and associated exploration works and will designate the 1,084 claims it has staked directly into the Obonga Project.

Consideration for the Broken Rock transaction consisted of CAD\$50,000 in cash, 228,925 Panther shares credited as fully paid, the right to receive deferred consideration comprising four tranches of CAD\$30,000 in cash each payable within 30 days of the annual anniversary of the acquisition agreement, followed by a final payment of CAD\$250,000 in cash payable within 30 days of the fifth anniversary of the date of the acquisition agreement and 1.5% NSR royalty (which has provision for Panther to reduce the royalty to 1.0% NSR through a CAD\$3,000,000 buy-back). As part of the transaction Panther also awarded 500,000 share options with an exercise price of 13p per share and a life of five years.

In November 2021 the Company agreed a deal with Aki Siltamaki to take an option on four further properties on the Obonga greenstone belt to supplement its landholding in the area. The headline consideration was CAD\$30,000.00 upfront and an ongoing payment of CAD\$10,000.00 per year for the three consecutive years of the agreement and the final payment of CAD\$200,000. The final payment is contingent on success in the ground.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

16. Share capital

The table below presents the number of Old Ordinary Shares before the Share Consolidation and the new Ordinary Shares after for each equity transactions that occurred in the year ended 31 December 2021 and the comparative period to 31 December 2020.

	Number of new Ordinary Shares No	Share Capital £
Allotted, issued and fully paid:		
At 1 January 2020	33,513,302	1,958,071
Share issue on 9 January 2020	13,716,666	823,000
Share issue to Australian Consultants	1,500,000	90,000
Share issue upon exercising Subscription warrants	166,667	11,917
Share issue on 13 July 2020	3,846,153	250,000
Share issue upon exercising Subscription warrants	166,666	11,833
Share issue upon exercising Bookrunner warrants	1,218,492	137,690
Share issue on 9 December 2020	3,000,000	300,000
Share issue to acquire Merolia Gold Project	734,473	92,910
As at 31 December 2020	57,862,419	3,675,421
Share issue on 23 April 2021	1,666,666	200,000
Share issue upon exercising Subscription warrants 20 May	1,318,331	177,975
Share issue upon exercising Subscription warrants 9 July	333,334	44,167
Share issue upon exercising Subscription warrants 29 July	181,667	23,163
Shares issued as consideration for Obonga transaction	228,925	31,191
Share issue on 22 September 2021	5,250,000	630,000
As at 31 December 2021	66,841,342	4,781,917

On 9 January 2020, the Company raised £823,000 (before expenses) following the placing of 13,716,666 Ordinary Shares at a price of 6 pence per share on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange. A further 1,500,000 Ordinary Shares were issued to Australian consultants in connection with the acquisition of Panther Metals Pty Limited at Admission.

On 19 June 2020 the Company announced that it has received notice of exercise of 166,667 Subscription Warrants to acquire 166,667 shares of no par value at a price of 6p per share for a cash consideration of £10,000. The admission of those shares took place on 25 June 2020.

On 13 July 2020, the Company issued 3,846,153 new Ordinary Shares at a price of 6.5 pence per share in connection with a placing raising £250,000. The admission of those shares took place on 16 July 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

16. Share capital (continued)

On 12 August 2020 the Company announced that it has received notice of exercise of 166,666 Subscription Warrants to acquire 166,666 shares of no par value at a price of 6p per share for a cash consideration of £10,000. The admission of those shares took place on 17 August 2020.

On 4 November 2020 the Company announced that it has received notice of exercise of 1,218,492 Bookrunner Warrants to acquire 1,218,492 shares of no par value at a price of 6p per share for a cash consideration of £64,580. The admission of those shares took place on 10 November 2020.

On 4 December 2020, the Company issued 3,000,000 new Ordinary Shares at 10p per share in connection with a placing raising £300,000. The admission of those shares took place on 9 December 2020.

In December 2020, Panther Australia acquired the Merolia Gold Project from White Cliffs Limited, with an AUD\$112,500 payment in cash and the issue of 734,473 new Ordinary Shares of 12.65p in Panther Metals PLC, a total value in sterling of £155,576, of which £92,910 was represented by new Ordinary Shares.

On 21 April 2021, the Company announced the completion of a private placing for a total of 1,666,666 Ordinary Shares at a price of 12p raising a total of £200,000. The admission of those shares took place on 23 April 2021.

On 17 May 2021, the Company announced that it has received notice of exercise of a total of 1,318,331 warrants with an exercise price of 6p per share, raising £79,100 for the Company. The admission of those shares took place on 20 May 2021.

On 9 July 2021, the Company announced that it has received notice of exercise of a total of 333,334 warrants with an exercise price of 6p per share, raising £20,000 for the Company. The admission of those shares took place on 14 July 2021.

On 29 July 2021, the Company announced that it has received notice of exercise of a total of 181,667 warrants with an exercise price of 6p per share, raising £10,900 for the Company. The admission of those shares took place on 3 August 2021.

On 2 August 2021, the Company announced the acquisition of 1,128 claims over the Obonga Greenstone Belt located approximately 80km north of the Lac Des Iles Mine and 160km north of Thunder Bay in the Province of Ontario Canada. Part of the consideration for the transaction was 228,925 Panther shares credited as fully paid. The admission of those shares took place on 5 August 2021.

On 22 September 2021 the Company announced completion of a capital raise for a total of 5,250,000 Ordinary Shares of no par value (the "Placing Shares"), raising £630,000 before expenses, at a price of 12p per Placing Share. Each Placing Share will be issued with a one-for-one warrant attached. The warrants have an exercise price of 18p and a 24-month life. The warrants are subject to an accelerator, shortening the exercise period, if the volume weighted average price of the Company's shares exceeds 30p for five consecutive trading days. The admission of those shares took place on 29 September 2021.

17. Share based payment transactions

Equity settled share based payments

On 10 May 2018, 20,000,000 share options were awarded to certain directors, exercisable at 0.2 pence per share and six months after their grant. They could be exercised at any time between this date and to the day before the third anniversary of their grant, being 9th May 2021. If the option holders exercised 50% or more of their options before the first anniversary of their grant, the holders received, upon exercise of each option, one new bonus option with an exercise price of 0.5 pence each, expiring at the same date as the original options. Following the Share Consolidation, the May 2018 options were rebased to 1,000,000 share options exercisable at 4 pence per share and the bonus options are rebased to 1,000,000 share options at 10 pence per share. 500,000 options were exercised in the period entitling the holders to 500,000 bonus options. The remaining 500,000 bonus options were forfeited. On 9 May 2021 the Company had not received notice of exercise of any of the May 2018 or Bonus options and therefore these 1,000,000 options expired at this date and were forfeited.

On 9 January 2020, following the Placing, a total of 1,483,492 warrants were issued to the Company's brokers ("Bookrunner Warrants") exercisable at a price of 6 pence per Ordinary Share and at any time from admission until the second anniversary of admission. A total of 13,716,666 warrants ("Placing Warrants") were issued to participants in the Placing on a one for one basis. The Placing Warrants are exercisable at a price of 12 pence per Ordinary Share and at any time from admission until the second anniversary of admission.

On 17 May 2021, the Company announced that it has received notice of exercise of a total of 1,318,331 Subscription warrants with an exercise price of 6p per share, raising £79,100 for the Company. The admission of those shares took place on 20 May 2021. On 9 July 2021, the Company announced that it has received notice of exercise of a total of 333,334 Subscription warrants with an exercise price of 6p per share, raising £20,000 for the Company. The admission of those shares took place on 14 July 2021. On 29 July 2021, the Company announced that it has received notice of exercise of a total of 181,669 Subscription warrants with an exercise price of 6p per share, raising £10,900 for the Company. The admission of those shares took place on 3 August 2021.

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

On 2 August 2021, the Company announced the acquisition of 1,128 claims, constituting an almost exclusive exploration holding over the Obonga Greenstone Belt located approximately 80km north of the Lac Des Iles Mine and 160km north of Thunder Bay in the Province of Ontario Canada. As part of the transaction Panther also awarded 500,000 share options with an exercise price of 13p per share and a life of five years.

On 20 August 2021 the Company announced the grant of 4,600,000 options to the Panther management team consisting of directors and staff members. All the options have a 5-year term from the date of grant and an exercise price of 15p per share. The options all are subject to the vesting condition of the price of the Company's Ordinary Shares at a volume weighted average price of 30p per share over any period of 120 trading days during the life of the options.

On 22 September 2021 the Company announced completion of a capital raise for a total of 5,250,000 Ordinary Shares of no par value (the "Placing Shares"), raising £630,000 before expenses, at a price of 12p per Placing Share. Each Placing Share was issued with a one-for-one warrant attached. The warrants have an exercise price of 18p and a 24-month life. The warrants are subject to an accelerator, shortening the exercise period, if the volume weighted average price of the Company's shares exceeds 30p for five consecutive trading days.

Options and warrants issued, cancelled and outstanding at the year end

	At 1 January 2021 No of options	Issued	Forfeited	Exercised	At 31 Dec 2021 No of options	Weighted average exercise price (pence)
May 2018	500,000		(500,000)		-	-
Bonus options	500,000		(500,000)		-	-
Subscription Warrants	1,833,334			(1,833,334)	-	-
Bookrunner Warrants	265,000	-		-	265,000	0.06
Placing Warrants- Jan 20	13,716,666	-			13,716,666	0.12
Obonga options	-	500,000			500,000	0.13
Management options		4,600,000			4,600,000	0.15
Placing Warrants- Sept 2021	-	5,250,000			5,250,000	0.18
	16,815,000	10,350,000	(1,000,000)	(1,833,334)	24,331,666	0.64

Options and warrants outstanding and exercisable at the year end

	No of options, vested and exercisable	Exercise price (p)	Weighted average contractual life (years)	Expiry date
Bookrunner Warrants	1,483,492	6	0.18	8 March 2022
Placing Warrants- Jan 2020	13,716,666	12	0.18	8 March 2022
Obonga options	500,000	13	4.59	4 August 2026
Management options	4,600,000	15	4.64	20 August 2026
Placing Warrants- Sept 2021	5,250,000	18	2.73	22 September 2024

On 20 December 2021 the Company announced the extension of the expiry date of the 6p Bookrunner Warrants and the 12p Placing Warrants from 8 January 2022 to 8 March 2022.

A Black-Scholes model has been used to determine the fair value of the share options and warrants on the date of grant. The model assesses several factors in calculating the fair value. These include the market price on the date of grant, the exercise price of the share options, the expected share price volatility of the Company's share price, the expected life of the options, the risk-free rate of interest and the expected level of dividends in future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

17. Share based payment transactions (continued)

For those options granted where IFRS 2 "Share-Based Payment" is applicable, the fair values were calculated using the Black-Scholes model. The inputs into the model were as follows:

Date of grant	Risk free rate	Share price volatility	Expected life	Share price at grant date
Bookrunner Warrants	0.66%	45.0%	2 years	0.080
Placing Warrants- Jan 2020	0.66%	45.0%	2 years	0.075
Obonga options- August 2021	0.66%	55%	5 years	0.1363
Management options- August 2021	0.77%	55%	5 years	0.1175
Placing Warrants- Sept 2021	0.77%	55%	2 years	0.1325

The total charge to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year to 31 December 2021 was £15,224 (2020: £155,747).

18. Financial instruments

The following financial instruments were held at the balance sheet date:

	Group		Company	
	As at 31 December 2021 £	As at 31 December 2020 £	As at 31 December 2021 £	As at 31 December 2020 £
Financial assets				
Amounts due from related parties	-	-	1,292,657	990,279
Other receivables	51,443	22,850	13,983	1,000
Cash and cash equivalents	100,586	241,194	-	-
	152,029	264,044	1,306,640	991,279
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	2,072	51,481	2,587	20,909
Accruals	35,473	51,442	35,473	39,002
Deferred consideration	225,065	-	225,065	-
	262,791	102,923	263,125	59,911

Financial risk management objectives

In the normal course of its operations the Group is exposed to a variety of risks from both its operating and investing activities. The Group's risk management is coordinated by the Board of Directors and focuses on actively securing the Group's short to medium term cash flows.

The main risks the Group is exposed to through its financial instruments are capital management risk, credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk.

Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the equity balance. The capital structure of the Group consists of equity attributable to equity holders consisting of issued share capital, reserves and retained losses as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company has borrowings outstanding from its subsidiaries, the ultimate realisation of which depends on the successful exploration and realisation of the Group's evaluation and exploration assets.

Market risk

The Group will incur exploration costs in US, Canadian Dollars but it has raised capital in £ Sterling and its banking facilities are based in the UK and Canada. Fluctuations in exchange rates of the US Dollar and Canadian Dollar against £ Sterling may materially affect the Group's translated results of operations.

The Company does not enter forward exchange contracts to mitigate the exposure to foreign currency risk as amounts paid and received in specific currencies are expected to largely offset one another and the currencies most widely traded are relatively stable.

As the Group's activities continue to develop the Board of Directors will monitor the exposure to foreign currency risk. No sensitivity analysis has been prepared on the basis that the effects are minimal.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which monitors the Company's short-, medium- and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company's liquidity risk arises in supporting the exploration activities of its subsidiaries whilst also having sufficient resources to maintain the Company's listing status and overheads.

The Board of Directors maintains detailed working capital forecasts and exploration budgets to ensure sufficient resources exist to fund the Group's short-term plans. The Board will seek to raise funds from share capital to fund its medium to long term plans.

The Group's financial liabilities, consisting of trade and other payables, were settled within four weeks of the year end.

19. Financial commitments

Big Bear and Dotted Lake financial commitments

The project licences held by Panther Canada are subject to minimum spend requirements and to retain the licences the Group is committed to spend CAD\$143,000 in the next 12 months (2020: CAD\$48,591).

Obonga financial commitments

On 2 August 2021, the Company announced the acquisition of 1,128 claims, constituting an almost exclusive exploration holding over the Obonga Greenstone Belt located approximately 80km north of the Lac Des Iles Mine and 160km north of Thunder Bay in the Province of Ontario Canada. The acquisition of claims, consolidating Panther Canada's new Obonga Project, results from an agreement with Broken Rock Resources Ltd and Panther's own claim staking strategy which provides the Company with control of an important mineral belt with identified and permitted high prospectivity drill-ready base and precious metal targets.

The acquisition agreement for the 80 claims held by Broken Rock Resources Ltd, together with associated exploration data and permits, entails Panther delivering combined cash and stock consideration together with a right to an additional deferred consideration and a net smelter return ("NSR") royalty. In addition, as part of the agreement, Panther has made an exploration commitment which will be directed towards drilling and associated exploration works and will designate the 1,084 claims it has staked directly into the Obonga Project.

Consideration for the transaction consisted of CAD\$50,000 in cash, 228,925 Panther shares credited as fully paid, the right to receive deferred consideration comprising four tranches of CAD\$30,000 in cash each payable within 30 days of the annual anniversary of the acquisition agreement, followed by a final payment of CAD\$250,000 in cash payable within 30 days of the fifth anniversary of the date of the acquisition agreement and 1.5% NSR royalty (which has provision for Panther to reduce the royalty to 1.0% NSR through a CAD\$3,000,000 buy-back). The deferred consideration elements of this transaction are disclosed in note 15. As the likelihood of paying the NSR royalty is currently remote, no provision for these payments has been made in these financial statements.

In November 2021 the Company agreed a deal to take an option on four further properties on the Obonga greenstone belt to supplement its landholding in the area. The headline consideration was CAD\$30,000.00 upfront and an ongoing payment of CAD \$10,000 per year for the three consecutive years of the agreement and the final payment of CAD \$200,000. The final payment is contingent on success in the ground and so has not been provided for in these financial statements based on the likelihood of an outflow being remote at this stage.

The project licences held by Panther Canada at Obonga are subject to minimum spend requirements and to retain the licences the Group is committed to spend CAD\$55,600 in the next 12 months (2020: CAD\$nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

20. Related party transactions

Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, have been eliminated on consolidation. The Group has therefore elected not to disclose transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, as permitted by IAS 24.

KPA Consulting Limited, a company owned by Kate Asling, charged the Company £nil (2020: £12,000) in respect of accounting and consultancy services and £nil (2020: £3,000) in relation to director's fees.

Mining Analyst Consulting Limited, a company owned by Nicholas O'Reilly, charged Panther Canada £12,667 (2020: £13,404) in respect of geological consultancy services, £nil (2020: £3,600) in relation to director's fees and £18,000 (2020: £nil) in relation to accounting and consultancy services.

Haywood Sener Limited, a company owned by a person connected to a director, charged the Company £6,028 (2020: £3,061) in respect of website maintenance and development services.

Directors' remuneration is detailed within the Directors' Remuneration Report on pages 35 to 42. During the year ended 31 December 2021, Directors' remuneration has been paid in fees to service companies and to individuals as salaries (through payroll). The fees paid to Directors were paid to the following service companies (figures include consultancy fees noted above):

Fees paid to Directors' service companies

Company Name	Director	Year ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 December 2020 £
Hazelwood Glass Limited	D Hazelwood	-	11,667
CoMo Investment Solutions	M Smith	25,000	21,142
Matrix Exploration Pty	K Sener	15,157	11,647
Aslan Capital	K Sener	-	3,882
Assendon Associates Ltd	S Rothschild	-	3,000
Mining Analyst Consulting Limited	N O'Reilly	30,667	17,004
KPA Consulting Limited	K Asling	-	15,000
		70,824	83,342

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

21. Subsequent events

On 7 March 2022, the Company announced the placing of 4,500,000 Ordinary Shares raising gross proceeds of approximately £360,000. Admission of the shares took place on 10 March 2022.

On 8 March 2022, the Company announced that it has received notice of exercise of a total of 265,242 warrants with an exercise price of 6p per share, raising £15,915 for the Company. Admission of the shares took place on 11 March 2022.

On 22 March 2022 the Company announced the acquisition of thirteen single cell mining claims that provide coverage for the interpreted eastward strike extension side of the Awkward intrusive conduit target at the Awkward Prospect the Obonga greenstone belt. The Awkward Prospect is an upcoming drill target for Panther.

On 7 April 2022 the Company announced the signing of a sale agreement (the "Agreement") for the transfer of 128 mining claims ("Claims"), constituting the Company's Big Bear Project ("Big Bear") located on the Schreiber-Hemlo Greenstone Belt. Under the terms of the agreement the Company's Canadian subsidiary Panther Metals (Canada) Limited has agreed to transfer the Claims, associated data, and documentation (the "Sale") to Fulcrum Metals (Canada) Ltd., the Canadian subsidiary of Fulcrum Metals Limited, ("Fulcrum") an Irish registered company, which is seeking an initial public offering ("IPO") on the AIM Market of the London Stock Exchange Group PLC.

As consideration for the sale upon Fulcrum IPO Panther will be issued with; 20% of the entire issued share capital in Fulcrum as Consideration Shares; a payment of £200,000 and the grant of a 2% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty. The Agreement is conditional upon, inter alia, Fulcrum being admitted to trading on the AIM Market of the London Stock Exchange Group PLC. The longstop date of the Agreement completion is 31 October 2022. In the event that completion does not occur before the longstop date Panther will be due a payment of 50,000 Euro from Fulcrum.

The sale will supplement Panther's Dotted Lake property through indirect exposure to early-stage gold and base metal exploration over a further four properties on the Schreiber-Hemlo Greenstone Belt; with an additional two properties on the Dayohessarah Lake Greenstone and the Michipicoten Greenstone Belt; whilst diversifying commodity exposure through Fulcrum's two uranium exploration properties in the vicinity of the Athabasca Basin in Saskatchewan¹.

On 7 April 2022 the Company announced that it had entered into an option and sale and purchase agreement (the "Agreement") with Shear Gold Exploration Corporation ("Shear Gold") to purchase a substantial claim holding (the "Shear Gold Project" or "Project") including the West Limb and Glass Reef gold properties, on the Eagle - Manitou Lakes Greenstone Belt.

The Shear Gold Project covers a total area of approximately 98km² and is located within the gold endowed Kenora Mining District, approximately 300km east of Thunder Bay and equidistant between the towns of Fort Frances and Dryden in north-western Ontario, Canada.

The terms of the Agreement are set out below.

A cash consideration of \$11,325 Canadian dollars ("CAD\$") has been paid to Shear Gold Exploration Corporation in order to secure the option and sale and purchase agreement, under which Panther has committed to:

- a minimum spend commitment of:
 - CAD\$325,000 to be expended over years one and two; and
 - a further CAD\$400,000 to be expended between the second and fourth annual anniversaries of the Agreement. Any excess spend in years one and two can be offset against expenditure in years three and four.
- grant Shear Gold a net smelter return ("NSR") royalty of 2% over the 32 multicell mining claims (the "Claims") covered in the Agreement. Panther can elect to purchase 50% of the NSR (reducing the remaining royalty to 1%) for the sum CAD\$1M at any time.
- Panther Metals PLC can elect at any time to purchase the Claims outright through a payment of CAD\$250,000 to Shear Gold.





PANTHER
METALS PLC

Panther Metals PLC

Eastways Enterprise Centre
7 Paynes Park, Hitchin, Hertfordshire,
SG5 1EH United Kingdom

+44 (0)1462 429743

info@panthermetals.co.uk

www.panthermetals.co.uk