PANORAMIC
RESOURCES LTD

2015 ANNUAL REPORT

Contents

Mission Statement

We strive to achieve excellence in all aspects of our business to provide long term capital growth and dividend return to our shareholders, a safe and rewarding work environment for our employees, and opportunities and benefits to the people in the communities we operate in.

About Us

Panoramic Resources Limited (ASX:PAN) ("Panoramic") is an S&P/ASX All Ordinaries listed Western Australian mining company formed in 2001 for the purpose of developing the Savannah Nickel Project in the East Kimberley. Panoramic successfully commissioned the $65 million Savannah Project in late 2004 and then in 2005 purchased and restarted the Lanfranchi Nickel Project, near Kambalda. In FY2014, the Company produced a record 22,256t contained nickel and produced 19,301t contained nickel in FY2015.

Following the successful development of the nickel projects, the Company diversified its resource base to include gold and platinum group metals (PGM). The Gold Division consists of the Gidgee Project located near Wiluna. The Gidgee Project tenements contain a combined ~1.3M ounces of gold in Resource. The PGM Division consists of the Panton Project, located 60km south of the Savannah Project and the Thunder Bay North Project in Northern Ontario, Canada, in which Rio Tinto is earning 70% in the project by spending up to C$20 million over five years. Combined PGM Resources total 2.8M ounces.

The Company's vision is to broaden its exploration and production base, with the aim of becoming a major, diversified mining company in the S&P/ASX 100 Index. The growth path will include developing existing resources, discovering new ore bodies, acquiring additional projects and is being led by an experienced exploration-to-production team with a proven track record.

Vision - Building a multi-commodity company producing base metals, gold and PGMs

Commitment - Maximise margins to deliver capital growth and dividends to our shareholders

Results - A sustainable mining company targeting inclusion in the ASX/S&P100 Index

Competent Persons

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on information compiled by John Hicks. Mr Hicks is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and is a full-time employee and shareholder of Panoramic Resources Limited. Mr Hicks also holds performance rights to shares in relation to Panoramic Resources Limited.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Paul Hetherington.

Mr Hetherington is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and is a full-time employee and shareholder of Panoramic Resources Limited.

The aforementioned have sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of target/deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Both Mr Hicks and Mr Hetherington consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Chairman's Report

Panoramic entered the 2015 financial year with an optimistic outlook on the US$ nickel price based on consensus forecast of a tightening supply/demand balance and expectations of higher prices. We maintained our focus on safety, productivity, exploration and adding value to our asset base. While Savannah had an excellent year with record production, Lanfranchi fell 10% short of budget due to reduced production in the June quarter, following some seismic activity in April. The now wholly owned Copernicus open pit mine, south of Savannah, was brought back into production, with ore being treated at the Savannah mill. Importantly, operating costs at both sites were steady despite the increasing depth from which ore was mined.

The exploration effort at the two mines continued to produce outstanding results. The allocation of capital and the design and execution of exploration programs requires constant refinement and control. Since Panoramic has operated at below the ideal reserve levels for a number of years, our exploration focus has been to increase our resource and reserve base to secure the future of both mines.

Drilling under the 900 Fault at Savannah has confirmed the extension of nickel mineralisation below the current mine, while the Savannah North drilling continues to define what is becoming a major new nickel discovery that could significantly extend the mine life. The rapid development of the exploration drive off the Savannah decline allowed us to drill out the first block of the Savannah North discovery, which resulted in reporting a maiden Resource of 3.15 million tonnes at 1.75% nickel for 55,200 tonnes contained nickel. Drilling has been ongoing and we hope to continue to upgrade that Resource. The next step will be to undertake a feasibility study on mining Savannah North, with the aim of reporting a maiden mining Reserve during December 2015. We are excited about the potential of Savannah North given that the potential strike length is now around 2kms. We look forward to delivering more news on this orebody.

At Lanfranchi, with the Deacon Reserve base almost depleted and the increased seismic activity, we ceased mining that orebody in August 2015. Sadly, we had to reduce the staffing level at Lanfranchi and moved the operation onto a care and maintenance footing. On a more positive note, the excellent work of our geological team led to the discovery of the Lower Schmitz mineralisation, which was identified by geophysical analysis and follow up drilling. The decision was made to develop a decline across to the mineralised zone to facilitate both a resource drill-out and subsequent mining access. The access drive was completed in early September and Resource drilling commenced in mid-September. The Lower Schmitz discovery has the potential to allow mining to recommence in 2016, subject to us determining a mining Reserve and a favourable nickel price environment. The contract with BHP Nickel West provides us with flexibility around ore deliveries and they, like us, are also keen to see Lanfranchi producing ore again sooner rather than later.

The nickel price has clearly disappointed us and all nickel producers. I make the following observations in relation to the nickel market:

- The LME nickel stockpile totals 450,000 tonnes and equates to around three months demand. Despite market analysts forecasting a nickel price recovery following the Indonesian government's ban of the export of nickel laterite ore, low grade laterite from the Philippines appears to have replaced some of the Indonesian supplies. This, combined with lower energy costs (oil and coal), softer demand for stainless steel, the uncertainty around the Chinese economy and commodity speculators has driven the nickel price to the current levels at which it is estimated between 50-60% of world production is unprofitable.
- The nickel price environment has proven to be challenging for all nickel producers. In July 2014, the nickel spot price was US$8.50/lb and the A$ was about 94 US cents, giving the Australian nickel producers a price of around A$9.04/lb. By early September 2015, nickel had fallen to US$4.45/lb and A$ to 71 US cents equating to an Australian dollar nickel price of A$6.27/lb. This represents a 50% reduction in the US$ nickel price and a 30% fall in the A$ nickel price making it tough for everyone producing nickel.

In response to this unexpected drop in the nickel price, we have moved to restructure our operations to be cash positive at prevailing prices. At the current price, it makes no sense to mine Jury-Metcalfe, hence the decision to place Lanfranchi on care and maintenance. In addition, we made the decision to optimise production from Savannah and limit capital development to allow us to operate on a cash positive basis.

As well as the nickel price and the Australian dollar/US dollar exchange rate, there are other challenges facing our business, including input costs like labour, fuel, consumables and imported equipment. The uncertainty created by complex taxation and industrial relations legislation is also frustrating, however we do welcome the Federal Government's White Paper on development of Northern Australia. Support for development of minerals, agriculture, forestry and water resources which could lead to the enhancement of major infrastructure including transport, power, social facilities and increased population in the Kimberley region would be a significant benefit to our Savannah operation. Encouraging a workforce to be based in nearby Kununurra could result in lower costs, dramatically reduced commuting time, and improved social outcomes.

In relation to our development projects, Rio Tinto's exploration subsidiary in Canada exercised the option to earn a 70% position in the combined Thunder Bay North/Escape Lake PGM project and has commenced work on the project. At Panton, metallurgical test work has shown we can produce a high grade PGM concentrate and we will continue work to confirm these results. We are also talking to other PGM producers regarding the potential to partner with us on the development of the Panton Project.

After completing the feasibility study of the Mt Henry Gold Project (Panoramic 70%/Matsa 30%), the project was sold to Metals X Limited for 22 million shares in that company (Panoramic's share 15.4 million shares), which was a good result. We are now progressing with the sale of the Gidgee Gold Project.

While it is both a duty and a pleasure to acknowledge the considerable efforts of our operating and corporate people, I do remind us all that safety is the No.1 value that underpins our business. We can never relax in the belief that we might have achieved a satisfactory standard and put less emphasis on safe processes and procedures. We must continue to place the highest value on the health and wellbeing of each and every person who works with us.

In summary, although we experienced a tough year, we must maintain our focus. We need to improve productivity, add to our resource and operating base, spend capital wisely, and never forget that it is ore reserves that are the basis for wealth creation; they must be discovered or acquired.

On behalf of shareholders, employees and all the people who contribute to Panoramic's success, I thank Peter Harold, his leadership group and all of our people for another year of commendable effort.

Brian Phillips

Brian Phillips

Chairman

Managing Director's Report

Dear Shareholder,

I would describe FY2015 as a year of mixed fortunes for Panoramic.

On the positive side:

- Savannah had a record year producing 8,726t on nickel in concentrate
- Resources at Savannah increased significantly to 128,800t Ni including a maiden Resource of 55,200t Ni for Savannah North
- Exploration has increased potential strike extent of the Savannah North mineralisation to 2km
- We discovered the Lower Schmitz high-grade mineralisation at Lanfranchi and released a Target Resource of 275-746,000t at 5-6% Ni
- We sold our 70% interest in Mt Henry to Metals X for 15.4 million shares in Metals X
- The Australian dollar fell to around US70c which greatly assists us as we sell in US$
- We had a significantly improved metallurgical breakthrough with Panton mineralisation demonstrating we can produce a higher grade PGM concentrate
- Rio agreed to farm into our Thunder Bay North Project and could spend up to C$20 million over five years to earn a 70% interest in the project
- We maintained our dividend stream with a 1c interim dividend paid in April

On the other side of the ledger:

- We recorded a number of Lost Time Injuries which is unacceptable
- The US$ nickel price tracked downwards from November 2014 to current levels around US$4.50/lb
- We elected not to mine the Jury-Metcalfe orebody at Lanfranchi due to the low nickel price
- Mining of the Deacon orebody ceased in August after increased seismic activity and the exhaustion of the Reserve resulting in a large portion of the Lanfranchi workforce being made redundant

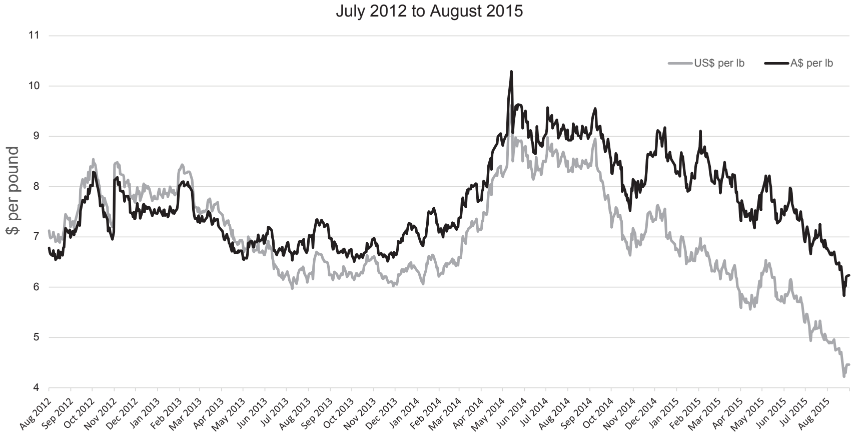
Financially, FY2015 was a tough year for us and one that was certainly not anticipated. The rapid drop in the nickel price from November 2014, despite general consensus that the price would trade higher as Indonesian stockpiles of laterite ore in China were drawn down, impacted heavily on sales revenue. In addition, seismic activity at Lanfranchi in April affected production in the June 2015 quarter and further reduced revenue, which had a significant impact on the full year results. Key financial results for the year were:

- Net revenue - $199.7 million, down 16% on FY2014 reflecting lower nickel sales and the weaker nickel price
- Net cash flow from operating activities - $43.5 million before tax, down 19% on FY2014
- Underlying Nickel Division EBITDA - $32.7 million, down 55% on FY2014
- Net loss - $28.8 million, the second biggest loss in our Company's history
- Liquid assets - $65.3 million, down 32% on FY2014

Notwithstanding the financial performance, I am very proud of our achievements this year, especially considering the challenging nickel price environment. The record production result at Savannah and the exploration success at both sites are outstanding achievements and a credit to all concerned. Ceasing production at Lanfranchi was sad and most unfortunate for those employees we made redundant, however with the discovery of the Lower Schmitz mineralisation Lanfranchi should have a future.

LME Cash Nickel Price

July 2012 to August 2015



FY2016 will be both a challenging and exciting year for Panoramic. Challenging in the sense that we have set ourselves an aggressive production target of 10,000-10,500 tonnes nickel contained at Savannah to ensure the operation is viable at the current low nickel price. Exciting because we have a number of real opportunities to demonstrate we have a sustainable business. Key deliverables for FY2016 include:

Nickel Operations

- Safety - continue to improve our performance
- Savannah - meet our production guidance and complete a Feasibility Study on mining Savannah North
- Lanfranchi - drill out the Lower Schmitz mineralisation, report a resource and re-commence mining, assuming we can confirm a financially robust project

Gold

- Complete the sale of Mt Henry and sell Gidgee

PGM

- Panton – advance the metallurgical test work to demonstrate we can produce a saleable PGM concentrate
- Thunder Bay North - continue to monitor Rio's progress under the farm-in whereby Rio can earn 70% of the project by spending C$20 million over five years

Exploration

- Savannah – grow the Resource as we continue to drill test the strike extent of Savannah North from surface and underground
- Lanfranchi – test the strike extent of Lower Schmitz and use the Lower Schmitz drill drive to test the strong EM conductors down plunge of Deacon

Our People

- Strive to retain and incentivise our people and continue to reward them for their commitment and hard work

Corporate

- Maintain a healthy balance sheet
- Pay dividends, when circumstances permit
- Acquire more producing assets

In terms of the outlook for commodities and the A$ the Board remains cautiously optimistic. The Chinese economy appears to be slowing after 10 years of frenetic growth, however even if their economy only grows at 5% that is still significant in terms of the growth in demand for commodities. At current prices, it is estimated by some analysts that between 50-60% of global nickel production is below breakeven on a full cost basis, however for nickel prices to rally from current levels, we believe there needs to be some supply side response which could happen during the second half of 2015. In relation to the currency, we expect the A$ to continue to depreciate against the US$, which will assist us and all Australian commodity exporters.

In order for the business to be sustainable, the Board and management are committed to the Ten Year Plan which is to:

- I**mprove our safety culture** so every employee believes that safety is our most important value in line with our safety mantra: Vision, Commitment, Results;
- **Optimise our metal production** to maximise our margins;
- **Grow** the existing Resource and Reserve base to extend the mine life of our operations;
- **Maintain dividend payments** subject to generating sufficient free cash flow and taking into account future funding requirements; and
- **Develop our pipeline of projects** to become a diversified mining house and an S&P/ASX 100 Company.

The success of our Company is primarily due to the quality of our asset base and the dedication of our workforce and I would like to thank the Board and all employees and contractors for their hard work and commitment again this year. I would also like to thank all our shareholders, other stakeholders and our customers, BHP Nickel West and The Jinchuan Group/Sino Mining International for their ongoing support.

As always, I urge all our staff and contractors to adopt and embrace our safety mission statement to ensure we get everybody "**home safely every day**".

Yours faithfully

PETER HAROLD

Managing Director

Key Points

Group

- **Group FY2015 production -** 19,301t Ni
- **Savannah -** record production of 8,726t Ni
- **Sales revenue -** $199.7 million
- **Underlying EBITDA -** $32.7 million
- **Net cashflow from operating activities -** $43.5 million
- **Year-end cash & receivables -** $65.3 million
- **Interim dividend -** 1 cent fully franked paid in April 2015
- **Exploration Successes**
    - **Savannah -** major upgrade in Resources
    - **Savannah North -** maiden Resource reported
    - **Lower Schmitz -** high-grade discovery
    - **Safety -** focus remained on improving our performance

Last Four Years Financial Results

Description (Units in A$ million unless otherwise stated)	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
Financials				
A$ average cash nickel price	$8.48/lb	$7.23/lb	$7.52/lb	**$8.34/lb**
Total net revenue	$233.0	$181.8	$238.2	**$199.7**
Cost of sales before depreciation and amortisation	($170.7)	($154.3)	($164.9)	**($167.0)**
Underlying Nickel Division EBITDA	$62.3	$27.5	$73.3	**$32.7**
Depreciation and amortisation	($51.4)	($54.4)	($59.7)	**($62.1)**
Other net costs including income and corporate costs	($18.3)	($9.4)	($8.4)	**($10.2)**
Exploration and evaluation costs (greenfield)	($6.7)	($2.7)	($3.2)	**($12.9)**
Profit/(loss) before tax and impairment	($14.1)	($39.0)	$2.0	**($52.5)**
Impairment and write-back before tax	($7.2)	($8.0)	($13.1)	**$11.9**
Loss before tax	($21.3)	($47.0)	($11.1)	**($40.6)**
Tax benefit/(expense)	($3.1)	$15.3	$1.8	**$11.8**
Reported net loss after tax	($18.2)	($31.7)	($9.3)	**($28.8)**
EPS (cents/share)	(8.6c)	(12.5c)	(3.1c)	**(9.0c)**
Net Assets	$307.5	$271.6	$276.1	**$239.9**
Cash Flow				
Cashflow from operating activities before tax	$38.2	$23.0	$54.0	**$43.5**
Payments for property, plant, and equipment	($33.6)	($9.0)	($4.1)	**($7.2)**
Capitalised mine development costs	($20.9)	($19.3)	($13.5)	**($19.8)**
Exploration and evaluation expenditure (capital component)	($19.2)	($20.1)	($8.1)	**($15.1)**
Cash, term deposits and current receivables	$79.0	$44.9	$96.7	**$65.3**
Physicals				
Group nickel production (dmt)	19,791	19,561	22,256	**19,301**
Group nickel sales (dmt)	19,820	18,959	22,387	**19,547**

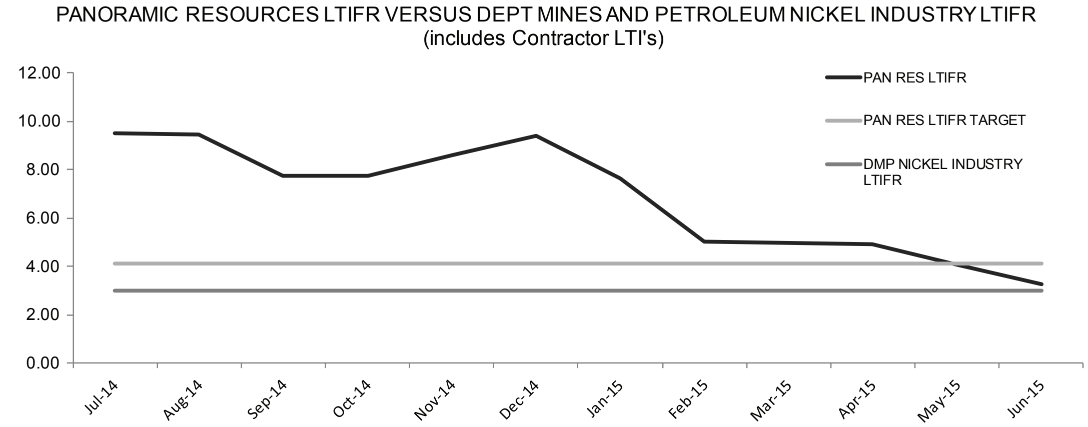
Safety

FY2015

- LTI Frequency Rate down from 9.5 to 3.2 at 30 June 2015
- Improved hazard reporting
- Reduced number of total incidents reported

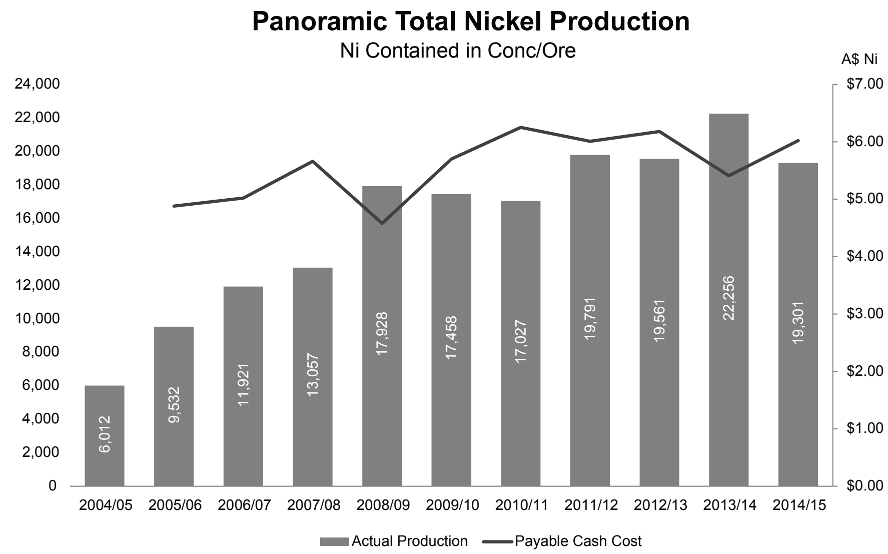
FY2016 Focus

- Targeting Zero LTI's
- Roll out Principal Hazard Management Plans
- Continue to update Safety Policies and management systems



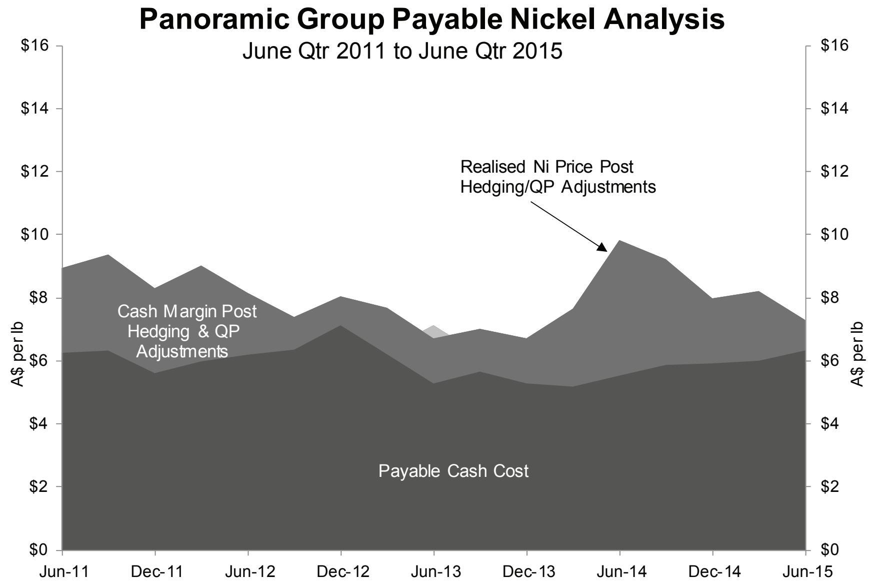
Production

- Solid result in FY2015 considering Lanfranchi production below budget due to seismic activity



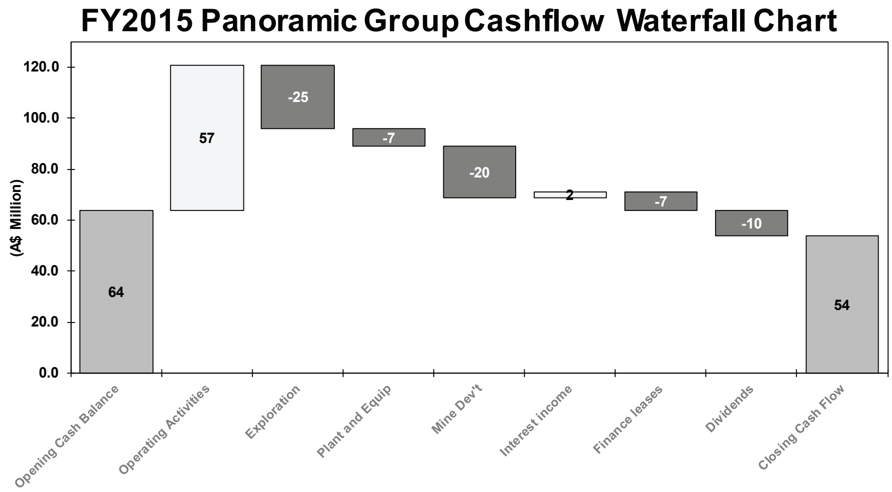
Operating Margin

- $A Margin reduced due to lower US$ Ni price and below budget production



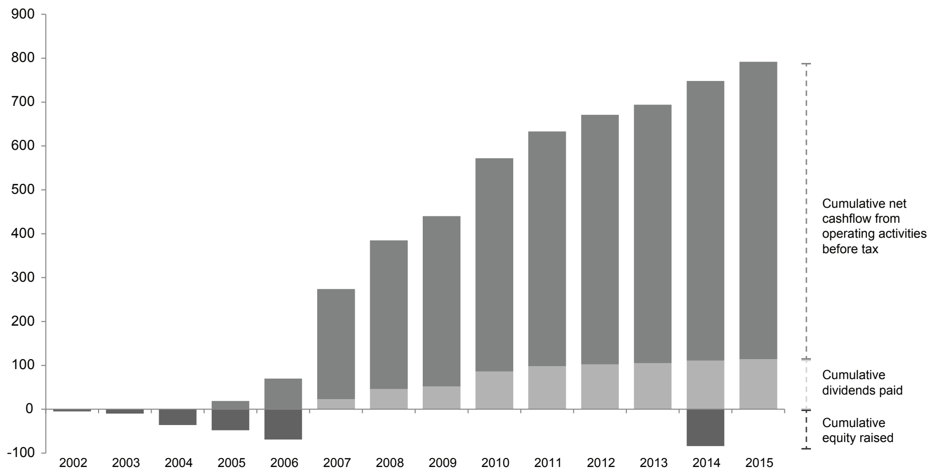
Cashflow

- Maintained a strong cash balance of $54 million at 30 June 2015



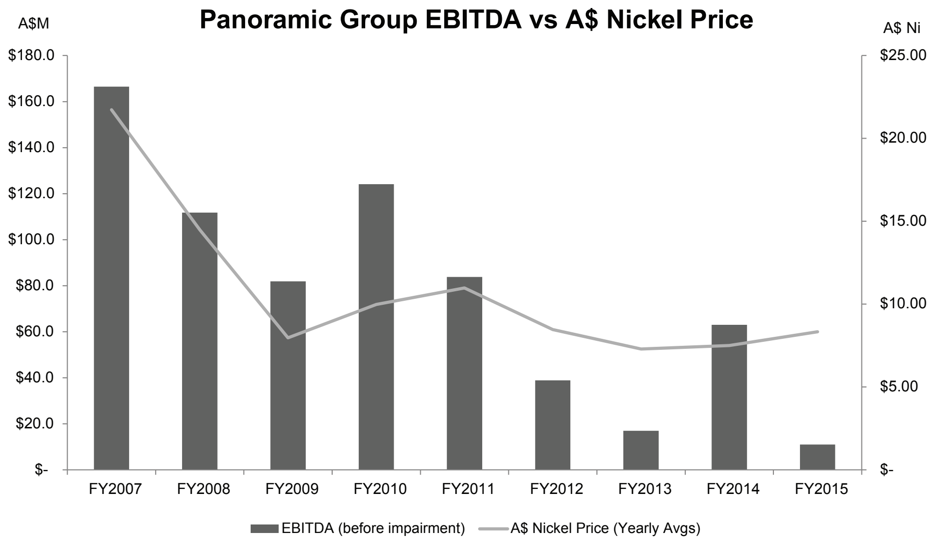
Cumulative Cashflow

- Cumulative cashflow approaching $800 million



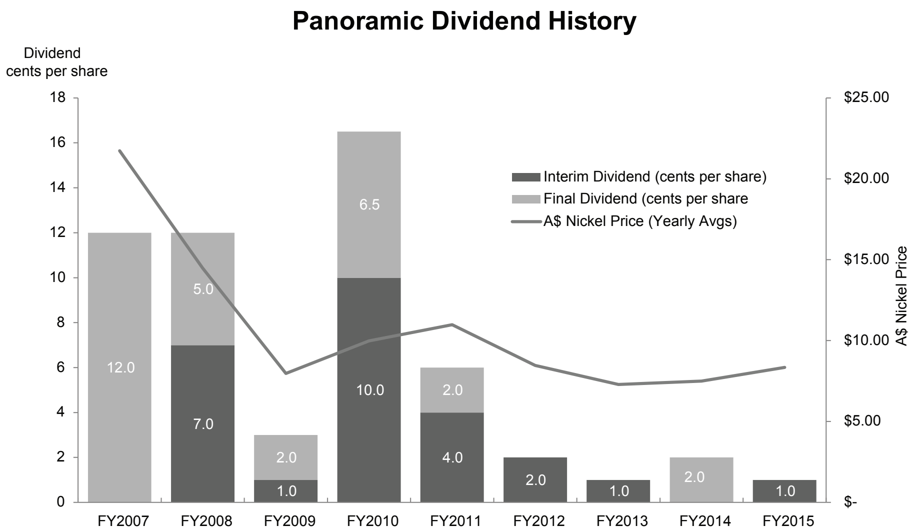
Earnings

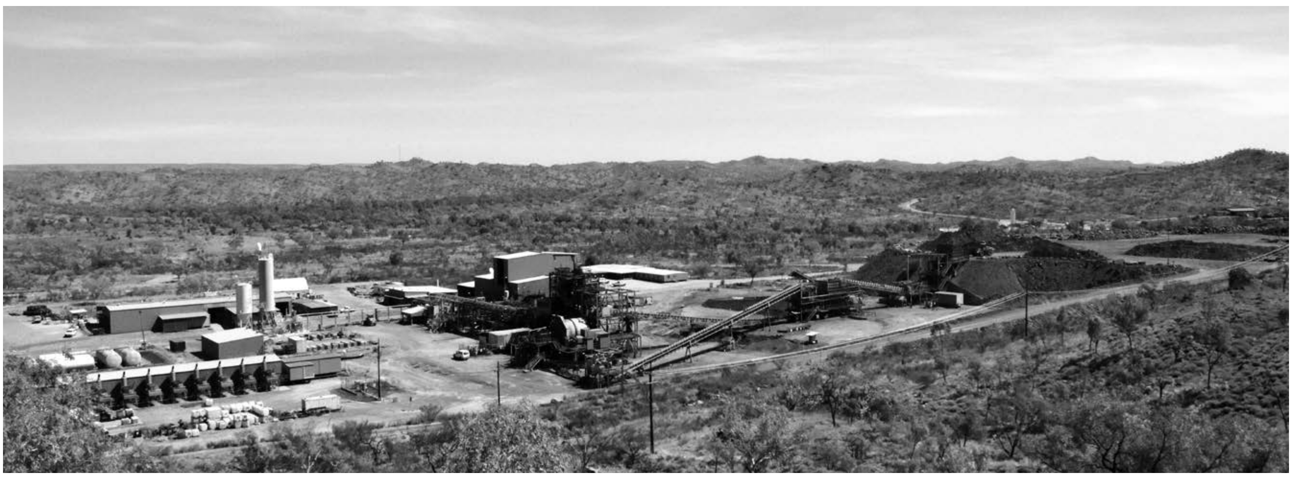
- FY2015 EBITDA impacted by reduced production and lower US$ Ni price



Dividends

- FY2015 dividends - 1 cent fully franked Interim, paid 2 April 2015, no final dividend
- Aggregate dividends - 55.5 cents per share
- Total payout - $114.3 million paid in fully franked dividends





PANORAMIC RESOURCES LTD

Nickel Division

Savannah Project

nickel, copper, cobalt in concentrate

Mining Method	Open stoping with paste fill
Processing	1.0Mtpa capacity plant SAG mill, flotation and filtering to produce a bulk concentrate
Production	8-10,000t Ni pa, 5-6,000t Cu pa, 350-500t Co pa
Offtake	The Jinchuan Group until March 2020
Workforce	~200 employees and contractors
Copernicus	Open pit mine 40km south of Savannah

The Savannah Project is located 240km south of Kununurra in the East Kimberley region of Western Australia, and consists of a nickel sulphide orebody, underground mine, process plant and associated infrastructure.

FY2015 Highlights

- 865,660 ore tonnes mined, up from 760,335 tonnes in FY2014
- 854,794 tonnes of ore milled at an average grade of 1.18% Ni for a record total of 8,726 tonnes Ni, 5,314 tonnes Cu, 443 tonnes Co in concentrate
- Savannah North Maiden Resource 3.15M tonnes @ 1.75% Ni for 55,200 tonnes Ni

FY2016 Activities

- Optimise mine production from Savannah underground and Copernicus open pit
- Maximise mill throughput and optimise recoveries
- Continue to focus on cost reduction initiatives
- Complete Savannah North mining Feasibility Study
- Continue to test strike extent of Savannah North mineralisation

Savannah North Exploration Target

Width of mineralisation (metres)	Plunge extent of mineralisation (metres)	Approximate thickness of mineralistion (metres)	Assumed average density (t/m^3)	Exploration target grade range %Ni Low - High		Exploration target tonnage range (millions tonnes)
350	600	4.0	3.8	1.5%	2.1%	3.2
350	700	5.0	3.8	1.5%	2.1%	4.7
350	800	6.0	3.8	1.5%	2.1%	6.4

Cautionary / Clarifying Statement

The Exploration Target reported here is not a Mineral Resource. The Exploration target reported uses information gained from a combination of actual drill results from surface and underground drilling and supporting geophysical surveys. The level of exploration carried out to date is insufficient to define a Mineral Resources. The Exploration Target reported is conceptual in nature requiring further exploration. The planned exploration activities to further test Savannah North are provided below. It remains uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resources. Refer to Panoramic's ASX Quarterly Report for the period ended 30 June 2014 for the key assumptions and calculation methodology.

Lanfranchi Project

nickel and copper in ore

Mining Method	Open stoping with paste fill and airleg mining
Processing	BHP Billiton Nickel West Kambalda Concentrator
Historic Production	500-600,000tpa ore
	10-12,000t Ni & 1,000t Cu pa
Offtake	BHP Billiton Nickel West until February 2019

The Lanfranchi Project is located 42km south of Kambalda, Western Australia, and consists of a nickel sulphide orebody, underground mine and associated infrastructure.

FY2015 Highlights

- 468,491 tonnes of ore mined at an average grade of 2.26% Ni for a total of 10,575 tonnes Ni and 1,168 tonnes Cu
- Discovery of Lower Schmitz high-grade mineralisation
- Release of Lower Schmitz Exploration Target of 275,000 to 746,000 tonnes @ 5-6% Ni

FY2016 Activities

- Complete the exploration drill drive for Lower Schmitz (9000 drill drive)
- Complete Resource drilling of Lower Schmitz high-grade mineralised zone
- Undertake a Feasibility Study on Lower Schmitz
- Commence mining of Lower Schmitz, subject to favourable A$ Ni price and Board decision to proceed
- Drill test down-plunge extensions of the existing ore channels and other high priority EM targets

Lower Schmitz Exploration Target

Zone	Width of mineralisation (metres)	Plunge extent of mineralisation (metres)	Approximate thickness of mineralistion (metres)	Assumed average density (t/m³)	Exploration target grade range %Ni Low - High		Exploration target tonnage range (tonnes)
A	90	245	3.6	3.50	5.0%	6.0%	275,000
B	125	325	3.6	3.50	5.0%	6.0%	510,000
C	125	475	3.6	3.50	5.0%	6.0%	746,000

Cautionary / Clarifying Statement

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PGM Division

The Panton Project

platinum, palladium, gold

Mining	Open cut and underground
Resources	1.0Moz Pt and 1.1Moz Pd (2012 JORC)

The Panton Project is one of the largest and highest grade PGM deposits in Australia. The Project is located in the Kimberley region of Western Australia, 60km south of the Savannah Project. Panoramic purchased the Panton Project in May 2012 along with the rights to use the Panton Process, a patented metallurgical process.

The Panton Resource consists of high-grade platinum and palladium mineralisation within a number of stratiform reefs with a Resource of 14.3 Mt @ 5.2 g/t PGMs + Au (2004 JORC Compliant).

The close proximity of Panton to the Savannah Project offers a number of capital and operating synergies not available to previous owners, which could substantially improve the economics of the Project. Panoramic is continuing to investigate the use of alternative processing options to help unlock the inherent value of the Project.

FY2015 Highlights

- Metallurgical test work confirmed improved recoveries and higher grade PGM concentrates can be produced from Panton ore

FY2016 Activities

- Confirm metallurgical test work in relation to improved grade and recovery
- Test amenability of Panton ore to beneficiation via ore sorting
- Determine potential buyers of high-grade concentrate and seek indicative terms
- Undertake a Scoping Study to determine capital and operating costs of producing a high-grade concentrate
- Commence project financing discussions with potential customers

Thunder Bay North Project

platinum, palladium, nickel, copper

Mining	Open cut and underground
Resources	10.4Mt @ 1.13g/t Pt and 1.07g/t Pd

The Thunder Bay North Project (TBN) is located 50km north-east of Thunder Bay in northwest Ontario, Canada. The Project is located within the Mid-continental Rift, an emerging North American nickel-copper-platinum group metal mining camp. Mineralisation at TBN is hosted in a mafic-ultramafic magma conduit, named the Current Lake Intrusive Complex. Feeders to the magma conduit may host massive sulphide bodies in vertical pipe-like structures beneath the intrusion, similar to that hosting the Eagle nickel deposit in Michigan.

FY2015 Highlights

- The Company negotiated an Earn-in and Option to Joint Venture Agreement with Rio Tinto Exploration Canada Inc.
- In January 2015, Rio confirmed they would proceed to enter into the Earn-In option in which Rio could earn 70% in TBN by spending up to C$20 million over five years

FY2016 Activities

- Monitor Rio's exploration activities on TBN

Rio's interest in TBN demonstrates the potential of the project and brings Rio's funding and world class exploration expertise together with a history of identifying and developing major projects around the world.

Gold Division

Gidgee Project

gold

Mining	Open pit and underground
Resources	1.3Moz at 2.3g/t Au

The Gidgee Gold Project is located 640 kilometres north-east of Perth and contains a significant tenement package with 1.3Moz of gold in Resource. The Gidgee Project covers an area of approximately 1,200km² of the Gum Creek greenstone belt in the Northern Goldfields and remains highly prospective for additional gold discoveries.

FY2015 Highlights

- Detailed mine planning, scheduling and cost estimations for production of a flotation concentrate from the Wilsons Resource
- Evaluation of other work treatment plants to assist in reducing Feasibility Study capital and operating costs
- Open pit optimisation work undertaken
- Mining Proposal was prepared and submitted to the WA Department of Mines and Petroleum (DMP)
- Decision to divest asset made

FY2016 Activities

- Sirona Capital appointed to assist with sale process
- Targeting completion of sale by late 2015

Mt Henry Project

gold

Mining	Open pit
Resources	1.2Moz at 1.18g/t Au (2012 JORC)

Panoramic acquired a 70% interest in the Mt Henry Project from Matsa Resources Limited (Matsa) in August 2012. The Mt Henry Gold Project is located 20kms south of Norseman, in Western Australia. The Project resources are all located on granted mining leases and comprise three separate deposits being Mt Henry, North Scotia and Selene, totalling 1.67Moz gold.

FY2015 Highlights

- Feasibility Study completed
- Project sold to Metals X for 22 million shares in Metals X
- Panoramic's 70% interest equates to 15.4 million shares in Metals X

FY2016 Activities

- Settlement of the Metals X shares

Exploration

Panoramic is conducting exploration activities on its significant tenement package in a systematic and measured manner and continued to have good success in FY2015. Following on from the Savannah North discovery in early 2014, Panoramic focused its exploration effort on building upon the nickel resource base at both Lanfranchi and Savannah. The highlight for FY2015 was the discovery at Lanfranchi of the high-grade Lower Schmitz mineralisation below the Schmitz orebody. At Savannah, the FY2015 highlights were:

- The completion of the Savannah North 1570 drill drive in April 2015 and the commencement of the Savannah North maiden resource drill program
- The doubling of the potential strike extent of the Savannah North mineralised footprint to approximately 2km by further surface exploration drilling and down hole electromagnetic (DHEM) surveying
- The release of an increased Savannah Resource inventory of 72,500t Ni for FY2015 to 128,800t Ni, including an interim Resource estimate for Savannah North of 55,200 tonnes Ni

Panoramic spent $15.4 million on exploration related activities in FY2015, up from $11.3 million in FY2014.

Savannah and Savannah North Projects

- The focus of FY2015 exploration related activities at Savannah was directed towards the ongoing evaluation of the exciting Savannah North Project and building upon the Mineral Resource inventory of the Savannah Project.
- At Savannah North, the Company completed an additional four surface diamond drill holes during FY2015, one hole to the west and three holes to the east of Savannah North. This latest drilling in conjunction with the associated DHEM survey data, effectively extended the potential mineralised footprint of Savannah North a further 1km to the west, taking the total strike length to approximately 2km. The mineralised footprint remains open both to the west and east
- In addition to the potential increased strike length, two of the holes drilled to the east of Savannah North identified an entirely new highly conductive horizon with similar geophysical properties to the Savannah North mineralisation. The source of this new conductive horizon is unclear and will require further drilling to determine its origin
- The Savannah North Project maiden Resource drill program commenced in April 2015 and as at 30 June 2015, the Company announced an Interim Resource estimate of 3.15 million tonnes at 1.75% Ni for 55,200 tonnes Ni. The Resource estimate, which covered a strike length of approximately 300m between 5700mE and 6000mE, represents approximately 15% of the potential mineralised footprint of Savannah North
- In addition to the Savannah North maiden resource drill program, the Company also completed resource definition drill programs on the Western Splay Zone above the 900 Fault and the main Savannah orebody below the 900 Fault. As a result of all these programs, the total Resource Inventory at Savannah increased by 72,500 tonnes Ni to 128,800 tonnes Ni during FY2015

East Kimberley Regional Exploration (Panoramic 100%)

- No significant exploration was undertaken on the regional tenements during the year due to priorities at Savannah.

Lanfranchi Project

- Surface and underground exploration continued in FY2015 with the focus on extending mine life by targeting both near mine resource extensions as well as more "greenfield" targets, mainly located on the Overturned Tramways Dome
- In November 2014, drilling down-plunge of the Schmitz orebody confirmed the presence of a large (300m by 100m) open ended, highly conductive EM anomaly. Drilling to target the anomaly commenced in December 2014
- In January 2015, drill hole SMT373A intersected three significant zones of high-grade "Schmitz style" mineralisation coincident with the EM anomaly

- Based on the size and strength of the EM anomaly and the significance of the SMT373A intersections, the Panoramic Board approved the development of an access drive from the Deacon Decline to the Lower Schmitz position in February 2015. The Lower Schmitz access drive was completed in mid is September 2015 and Resource drilling commenced immediately
- Drilling to test the high-grade Lower Schmitz discovery continued to July 2015 whereupon the Company determined, using the available drill data, an Exploration Target for Lower Schmitz in the range of 275,000 to 746,000 tonnes and a grade of 5% to 6% Ni

Cowan Nickel Project, WA (Panoramic holds 100% nickel rights)

- Several Cowan Project priority geophysical EM targets were tested during FY2015
- A total of 5 holes were drilled for a total of 1,363m. Drilled results were generally disappointing with sulphidic sediments typically identified to be the source of the EM targets anomalies
- Testing of other targets is scheduled for FY2016

Drake Resources Exploration Alliance (Scandinavia)

- During FY2015, the Company withdrew from the Lokken and Hersjo-Nordgruva projects in Norway but continued work on the Sulitjelma Project
- In August 2014, the Company completed a 70km2 airborne electromagnetic (VTEM) and magnetic survey at Sulitjelma. Eleven VTEM targets were identified, which was subsequently reduced to six priority drill targets following ground truthing and final interpretation
- Detail ground EM surveys were subsequently completed over each priority drill target area in order to rank and better define each target. The ground EM survey data has been processed and target positions verified for drill testing in FY2016

Sustainability and Community Engagement

Sustainability Reporting

Panoramic has been committed to conducting its operations in a sustainable and responsible manner since the Company was formed in 2001. As such, we hold ourselves accountable for our actions and our performance in the economic, governance, environmental and social areas of our business.

We publicly report on our sustainability performance through our Sustainability Report. Some of the material issues that were a key focus in FY2013 and FY2014 included:

- Business perspective - business growth and diversification strategy, mine life of projects, leadership/accountability and culture
- Workforce - attraction and retention, training and development, diversity and equal opportunity
- Occupational Health and Safety - hazard and risk management, safety culture and leadership
- Environmental - tailings storage (Savannah), impacts on groundwater and surface water (water discharge), mine closure planning
- Economic performance - nickel price outlook and cost pressures
- Community - local employment, community engagement and development
- Supply chain - supporting local suppliers

We delivered our FY2013 and FY2014 Sustainability Report demonstrating our commitment to Sustainability Reporting and assessing the environmental, economic and social impacts of our activities. Our Sustainability Report can be found on our website *www.panoramicresources.com*

Savannah Nickel Mine Community Commitments

Panoramic has built and maintains strong community relationships through engagement and honouring the commitments we have made to local communities in the areas in which we operate.

At our Savannah Project, our social licence to operate is reflected in the Co-existence Agreement with the Gija people and specifically the Purnululu-Malarngowem Traditional Owners. This Agreement, which has been in operation since 2007, outlines the financial, employment and training, economic development and community benefit commitments that Panoramic will provide and/or use its best endeavours to achieve over the life of the Savannah Project.

The Implementation and Review Committee, comprised of Gija Traditional Owners and Savannah Nickel Mine personnel, oversees the Agreement. This includes the administration of the “Spread Your Wings” community benefits programme that provides funds to support initiatives in the local area. Since the inception of the Co-existence Agreement, approximately $1.2 million has been distributed to support endeavours which target needs and improve health or education opportunities for the Gija people of the East Kimberley.

The “Spread Your Wings” name has been adopted for the funding initiative and features an eagle logo, a bird which has very special significance to Gija people, to help promote the programme and encourage community members and service groups to apply for funds to support local initiatives and aspirational endeavours.

In FY2015, approximately 24 projects were granted assistance through the “Spread Your Wings” program.

Key projects included:

Goowooloem Gijam-birri (Gija Plants) Art and Culture Project

“Spread Your Wings” contributed toward the completion of the Warmun Art Centre’s Goowooloem Gijam-birri (Gija Plants) project. This project has supported the production of a portfolio of forty paintings by senior artist Shirley Purdie, video recordings and a bi-lingual book in Gija and English which records senior Gija people’s knowledge of the trees, grasses, vines, berries, root vegetables and herbs that grow in their country.

The gathering and sharing of knowledge between young and old Gija people has occurred through bush trips that focus on collecting and using plants for food and medicine. The project has rekindled pride and understanding in the use of traditional Gija foods and therapeutic treatments and provided an enduring source of information about the traditional use and stories of the plants that live on Gija country.

Warmun Community Response Team

“Spread Your Wings” funding was granted to the Warmun community to form a response team made up of community members who provide a range of services to support better safety and wellbeing. Part of their duties include conducting community patrols, assisting community elders, organising recreational activities and bush trips and providing mentor support for students at the Warmun School.

Halls Creek District High School Attendance Incentive

Approximately 30 high school students at Halls Creek District High School were given the opportunity to participate in the Kimberley Cup school sport carnival in Broome through the support of “Spread Your Wings”. As an incentive to students, eligibility for participation in the carnival included maintaining high levels of school attendance, positive engagement and fundraising toward the costs associated with the event.

Doon Doon Employment and Community Services

“Spread Your Wings” funding has assisted the Doon Doon community in purchasing equipment, uniforms and safety gear to provide a number of maintenance and municipal services around the Doon Doon community. As well as providing benefits to residents, the initiative enables participants to access training and provide employment opportunities.

Ngalanganpum (Warmun) School Secondary Education Pathways

Twenty five students from Ngalangangpum (Warmun) School have been supported through “Spread Your Wings” in accessing educational scholarships and placements at numerous high schools out of the community in 2015. The grant has assisted students and their families to identify, select and apply for enrolment at schools that suit their interests and needs. In addition, resources were able to help students and their parents to prepare for the major change of leaving home and moving to boarding school.

Encouraging Aspiration and Excellence

In 2014, the Implementation and Review Committee broadened the scope of “Spread Your Wings” funding to allow opportunities for individual Gija people to be supported in endeavours that encourage self-improvement, provide inspiration for others and build community pride. “High Flyer” grants, as they have become known, may support people who have aspirations in areas such as:

- employment opportunities or career development
- pursuing sporting, cultural, artistic interests and excellence
- community capacity building
- academic achievement
- leadership and personal development

FY2016 Goals

SAFETY
No LTI's

GROWTH
Increase nickel reserves

RESOURCES
Add 150,000t Ni

GOLD
Monetise assets

COSTS
Continue to reduce across business

PGMs
Advance Projects

FY2016 Expenditure Guidance

Exploration Expenditure

- Savannah North - Resource definition drilling
- Lower Schmitz - Resource definition drilling
- $4 million in total on Group exploration activities inclusive of rents and rates

Mine Capital Expenditure

- $5 million of mine development
- $4 million on sustaining capital
- $2 million on equipment finance leases

Project Studies

- $0.2 million on Panton metallurgical test work

Directors’ Report

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

The directors present their report on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the Group) consisting of Panoramic Resources Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2015.

DIRECTORS

Brian M Phillips (Non-Executive Chairman)

AWASM-Mining, FAusIMM, MIMMM,

Appointed 27 March 2007; Non-Executive Chairman from 17 November 2011

Brian Phillips is a mining engineer who has had extensive mining industry experience in operational and management roles over a 50 year period. Brian has worked as an executive, and on the boards of mining companies in Australia and overseas involved with copper, gold, nickel, mineral sands and coal. He is a past President of the Victorian Chamber of Mines (now the Minerals Council of Australia - Victorian Division).

During the past three years, Brian has also served as a director of the following listed companies:

- Indophil Resources NL (Non-Executive Director from 1 April 2005 to 21 April 2005 and Non-Executive Chairman from 21 April 2005 to 23 January 2015)
- White Rock Minerals Ltd (Non-Executive Chairman from 26 March 2010)*

** Denotes current directorship*

Peter J Harold (Managing Director)

B.AppSc(Chem), AFAICD

Appointed 16 March 2001

Peter Harold is a process engineer with over 27 years corporate experience in the minerals industry specialising in financing, marketing, business development and general corporate activities. Peter has extensive experience with the development and operation of both sulphide and laterite nickel projects having been responsible for metals marketing and various corporate functions relating to the Scuddles/Golden Grove copper lead zinc mine, Cawse nickel laterite project and the Silver Swan and Mt Keith nickel sulphide projects. Peter held various senior management positions with Shell Australia, Australian Consolidated Minerals Limited, Normandy Mining Limited, MPI Mines Limited and the Gutnick network of companies prior to founding Panoramic Resources Limited (formerly Sally Malay Mining Limited) in March 2001.

During the past three years, Peter has also served as a director of the following listed companies:

- Alloy Resources Limited (Non-Executive Chairman from 15 September 2005 to 30 June 2014)
- Spectrum Rare Earths Limited, formerly TUC Resources Limited (Non-Executive Chairman from 1 March 2007 to 1 May 2014 and Non-Executive Director from 1 May 2014 to 30 June 2014)
- Pacifico Minerals Limited (Non-Executive Director from 19 August 2013)*

** Denotes current directorship*

Christopher D J Langdon (Non-Executive Director)

B.Com (Econ)

Appointed 4 August 2004

Christopher Langdon has over 25 years of corporate finance and management experience and has had extensive experience in investment banking in Australia and overseas working for Wardley Australia Limited, James Capel & Co. and Samuel Montagu & Co. specialising in cross border corporate advisory. Chris is the Chief Executive Officer of HJ Langdon & Co., a family owned business based in Melbourne involved in the food industry.

During the past three years, Christopher has also served as a director of the following listed companies:

- Webster Limited (Non-Executive Director from 14 March 2013)*

** Denotes current directorship*

John Rowe (Non-Executive Director)

BSc (Hons), ARSM, MAusIMM

Appointed 5 December 2006

John Rowe is a geologist who has had extensive mining industry experience over a 40 year period. Until August 2006, John was General Manager, Business Development with LionOre Australia responsible for assessing new business, divesting assets and negotiating nickel ore and concentrate sales contracts. Prior to joining LionOre, John spent 12 years with MPI Mines Limited in various group executive roles and was involved in the evaluation, development and production of the high grade Silver Swan nickel sulphide project as well as the Stawell Gold Mine in Victoria.

During the past three years, John has also served as a director of the following listed companies:

- Evolution Mining Limited, formerly Catalpa Resources Limited, (Non-Executive Director from 12 October 2006 to 30 January 2008, Non-Executive Chairman from 30 January 2008 to 10 December 2009, and Non-Executive director from 10 December 2009.)*
- Southern Cross Goldfields Ltd (Non-Executive Director from 14 April 2010 to 23 September 2013)

** Denotes current directorship*

COMPANY SECRETARY

Trevor R Eton

B.A (Hons)(Econ), PostGradDip (Man), AFAIM

Appointed 12 March 2003

Trevor Eton is an accountant with over 30 years of experience in corporate finance within the minerals industry. Prior to joining the Company in 2003, he was Company Secretary and Group Financial Controller of MPI Mines Limited for 10 years. Trevor also worked for North Kalgurli Mines Limited, Metals Exploration Limited and Australian Consolidated Minerals Limited in various corporate finance roles from the mid 1980's.

During the past three years, Trevor has not served as a director of any listed companies.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The number of meetings of directors (including committee meetings of directors) held during the year ended 30 June 2015, and the number of meetings attended by each director are as follows:

		Meetings of Committees		
	Directors' Meetings	Audit	Remuneration	Environment, Safety & Risk
Number of meetings held	9	2	2	2
Number of meetings attended:				
Brian M Philips	9	2	2	2
Peter J Harold	9	-	-	2
Christopher D J Langdon	9	1	2	2
John Rowe	9	2	2	2

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

As at the date of this report, the Company has an Audit Committee, a Remuneration Committee, and an Environment, Safety and Risk Committee.
Members acting on the committees of the Board during the year were:

Audit	Remuneration	Environment, Safety & Risk
Christopher D Langdon *(c)*	Brian M Phillips *(c)*	Brian M Phillips *(c)*
Brian M Phillips	Christopher D Langdon	Christopher D Langdon
John Rowe	John Rowe	John Rowe
		Peter J Harold

(c) designates the Chairman of the Committee. The Company Secretary, Trevor Eton, acts as the Secretary on each of the committees of the Board.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The relevant interest of each director in the share capital as notified by the directors to the Australian Stock Exchange in accordance with S205G(1) of the Corporations Act 2001, at the date of signing is as follows:

	Ordinary Shares		Performance rights over
Name of Director	Direct	Indirect	ordinary shares
Brian M Phillips	-	65,555	-
Peter J Harold	-	3,490,785	904,601
Christopher DJ Langdon	-	43,518	-
John Rowe	-	65,555	-

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the consolidated entity during the course of the financial year consisted of exploration, evaluation, development and production of mineral deposits.

The consolidated entity has four business divisions in which it operates, being:

- **Nickel Division** - comprising the Lanfranchi Nickel Project and the Savannah Nickel Project (including the Copernicus Nickel Project);
- **Gold Division** - comprising the Gidgee Gold Project and until 31 July 2015, a 70% interest in the Mt Henry Gold Project;
- **Platinum Group Metals (PGM) Division** - comprising the Thunder Bay North PGM Project and the Panton PGM Project; and
- **Australian and Overseas Exploration Division** - comprising greenfield exploration activities within the two segments.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Operating Results for the Year

The Group recorded a loss after tax for the financial year ending 30 June 2015 of $28,847,000 (2014: $9,322,000).

Financial Performance

The Group's performance during the 2015 financial year and for the four previous financial years, are set out in the table below. The financial results shown below were all prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Year Ended 30 June	**2015**	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenue and other income ($'000)	**200,280**	239,505	185,590	233,549	254,047
Cost of production ($'000)	**(155,020)**	(153,549)	(145,012)	(159,343)	(136,681)
Royalties ($'000)	**(11,948)**	(11,313)	(9,283)	(11,421)	(12,596)
Exploration and evaluation ($'000)	**(12,912)**	(3,186)	(2,682)	(6,704)	(6,303)
Other expenses ($'000)	**(9,817)**	(8,478)	(11,625)	(17,160)	(14,651)
EBITDA (before impairment) ($'000)	**10,583**	62,979	16,988	38,921	83,816
Depreciation and amortisation ($'000)	**(62,123)**	(59,656)	(54,386)	(51,438)	(46,073)
Impairment/write-back of assets ($'000)	**11,864**	(13,119)	(8,026)	(7,202)	(5,536)
Finance costs ($'000)	**(998)**	(1,334)	(1,563)	(1,590)	(1,424)
Profit /(loss) before tax ($'000)	**(40,674)**	(11,130)	(46,987)	(21,309)	30,783
Income tax benefit (expense) ($'000)	**11,827**	1,808	15,302	3,097	(10,154)
Net profit/(loss) after tax ($'000)	**(28,847)**	(9,322)	(31,685)	(18,212)	20,629
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (cents)	**(9.0)**	(3.1)	(12.5)	(8.6)	10.0
Dividends per share (cents)	**1.0**	2.0	1.0	2.0	6.0
Dividends payout ratio (%)	**-**	-	-	-	60.0
Market capitalisation ($'000)	**149,462**	267,489	52,135	145,616	362,339
Closing share price ($ per share)	**0.465**	0.83	0.20	0.61	1.75
Return on equity (%)	**(18.1)**	(6.2)	(22.9)	(15.3)	20.0

Note: EBITDA (before impairment) is not shown in the Consolidated Income Statement on the accompanying notes and as such has not been reviewed by the Company's auditor.

Revenue and Other Income

The Nickel Division generated $197,897,000 of revenue which was 17% down on the prior year. Sales revenue was lower from the 13% decrease in nickel contained in concentrate/ore sold (19,547 tonnes) over the previous reporting period (22,387 tonnes), commodity hedging gains of $2,528,000, foreign currency exchange rate losses of $8,621,000 and higher concentrator/smelter payment deductions (reduced payability) from lower mined nickel grades at both operations. The LME spot nickel price averaged A$8.34 per pound during the financial year, up 11% on the previous year's equivalent LME average spot nickel price of A$7.52 per pound. However, the progressively weaker nickel price on a US$ basis, from the December 2014 quarter, resulted in significant negative final invoice pricing (QP) adjustments being recognised during the year. Other revenue comprised interest income of $1,772,000 and other income of $611,000 was principally from federal government grants in relation to the *Jobs and Competitiveness Program*.

Cost of Production

Total aggregate direct costs of the Nickel Division were 1% higher than the previous financial year and higher on an average payable cash per pound basis from the lower contained nickel production. Aggregate direct site costs were flat in comparison to the previous financial period. The Group continues to seek on-going assistance from all suppliers and contractors to reduce input costs to improve the gross sales margin at each operation. Total salaries and wages were up 7% over the period due to start-up of mining activities at the Copernicus open-pit in October 2014.

Other Expenses

The majority of costs in "Other expenses" are for corporate and marketing costs ($7,992,000), which were 5% higher than the prior year from an increase in the use and cost of consultants. The Company is continually looking for ways to reduce the cost of managing the business.

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

Expenditure on greenfield exploration and evaluation was 305% higher than the previous financial year, primarily as a result of exploration activities at both the Savannah North and Lower Schmitz exploration targets. Exploration costs are expensed to the consolidated income statement until such time as a Resource under 2012 JORC (or oversea equivalent) has been determined on the area of interest.

Impairment/write-back of Assets

At 31 December 2014, as a consequence of the re-commencement of mining activities at the Copernicus Nickel Project, a $13,179,000 impairment reversal on a pre-tax basis ($9,225,000 after tax) was made to the carrying-value of the Project. Also at the Half-Year, an impairment reversal of $1,200,000 on a pre-tax basis ($840,000 after tax) was made to the carrying-value of the Lanfranchi Nickel Project. Both these pre-tax amounts were recognised in the consolidated income statement.

As a consequence of the decision by the Mt Henry Gold Project joint participants to divest their respective interests in the Project, the Company re-estimated the fair value of its 70% interest in the Project at $18,000,000 as at 30 June 2015. This estimate resulted in the carrying value of the Company's 70% interest Mt Henry Gold Project being impaired by $2,515,000 on a pre-tax basis ($1,761,000 after tax). The total of the pre-tax impairment charge was recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Income Tax Benefit

Tax benefit of $11,827,000 represented an effective tax benefit rate of 29%, up from the rate of 16% in the prior year. There were no significant adjustments to the tax benefit.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

Balance Sheet

Net Working Capital - current assets less current liabilities

The net working capital position of $50,644,000 was 31% lower than at the previous period end, primarily due to a 32% decrease in cash on hand and trade and other receivables. Trade and other payables increased by 16% and included $2,672,000 for estimated amounts owing on re-priced June 2015 quarter final customer invoices, following significant downward movements in commodity prices priced in United States dollars after the end of the fiscal year. Current assets included an amount of $18,000,000 for the estimated fair value of the Company's 70% interest in the Mt Henry Gold Project, after the Project was re-classified as an asset held for sale. The Company's 70% interest in the Project was subsequently sold on 31 July 2015. The sale will be reflected in the 2015/16 financial statements.

The operating activities of the consolidated group (including royalty payments, greenfield exploration and net of the costs of running the Perth and Thunder Bay offices) generated cashflows after tax of $46,482,000, which was down 14% on the previous financial year. Cashflow from operating activities included a prior year income tax refund of $2,970,000. Net cash outflow from investing activities of $39,680,000, which was 56% higher than in the previous financial year with increased expenditure on all investing categories.

Net Tax Balances

The net deferred tax liability of $11,342,000 was 44% lower than at the previous period end after the recognition of current year tax losses.

Net Assets/Equity

The net asset position of the consolidated entity decreased 13% to $239,879,000, as a result of the $44,461,000 reduction in total assets. Contributed equity reduced following the cancellation of 851,809 ordinary shares at an average share price of $0.3909 as part of the on-market share buyback that was announced by the Company on 15 December 2014.

Capital Structure

The debt to equity ratio (borrowings on contributed equity) at 30 June 2015 was 1.8% (2014: 5.1%).

Business and Financial Risks

Exposure to movements in nickel, copper and cobalt prices and the Australian dollar exchange rate to the United States dollar are significant business and financial risks in the Nickel Division. As a price-taker, the consolidated entity has no ability to control the global spot prices it receives for the sales of nickel concentrate and nickel ore. Any negative commodity price movement directly impacts the business by reducing the sales revenue the consolidated entity receives in United States dollars. Similarly, the conversion of sales revenue received in United States dollars into Australian dollars exposes the consolidated entity to movements in the foreign exchange rate between the Australian dollar and the United States dollar. If the Australian dollar is stronger relative to the United States dollar at the time of conversion, the consolidated entity will receive less Australian dollar revenue.

Hedging Policy

The consolidated entity has an active policy of limiting the exposure to nickel price risk and currency risk through limited hedging, namely:

- For nickel price risk of both the Savannah Project and the Lanfranchi Project, the policy is to hedge, when appropriate, no more than 80% (2014: 80%) of the payable nickel forecast to be produced in any month, over a rolling two year horizon. Any hedging is undertaken using a combination of nickel forward sales contracts and nickel put options, with nickel call options written and sold in order to offset the cost of bought nickel put options. Of the 80% maximum limit, the percentage of the combined nickel forward sales contracts and written nickel call options (but excluding purchased nickel put options) is to be no more than 40% (2014: 40%) of the payable nickel forecast to be produced in any month over the same rolling two year horizon; and
- For currency risk, although not mandatory in the policy, when appropriate, sufficient foreign currency hedging on a month to month basis, via a combination of currency forward contracts and currency put and call options, to match the net United States dollar proceeds from nickel hedging using nickel forward sales contracts.

As at 30 June 2015, the consolidated entity had no nickel forward sales contracts and no nickel put options in place.

As at 30 June 2015, the consolidated entity had a net "in the money" position on open United States dollar denominated foreign exchange bought put and sold call options that expire between July 2015 and December 2015 (as detailed further in Note 12 of the Notes to the Financial Statements).

Other business risks can have an impact on the profitability of the consolidated entity. The recognition, management and control of these risks are key elements of the enterprise-wide risk management framework which has been progressively developed and rolled-out across the Group, as detailed in the Corporate Governance Statement on page 40.

Dividends

On 26 February 2015, the directors declared an interim fully franked dividend of 1.0 cent per share, which was paid on 2 April 2015. No final dividend has been declared for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Nickel Division

On a Group basis, the operations produced an aggregate 19,301 (2014: 22,256) tonnes of contained nickel, down 13% on the previous financial year. The Group sold an aggregate 19,547 (2014: 22,387) tonnes of contained nickel, down 13% on the prior year.

Lanfranchi Nickel Project, South Kambalda, WA

Physicals	2015	2014
(i) Produced		
Ore Mined (t)	**468,491**	518,273
Nickel Grade (%)	**2.26**	2.66
Nickel in Ore (t)	**10,575**	13,775
(ii) Sold		
Nickel in Ore (t)	**10,611**	13,794

The nickel ore is trucked and treated at BHP Billiton Nickel West's Kambalda nickel concentrator under an Ore Tolling and Concentrate Purchase Agreement

Savannah Nickel Project, (including the Copernicus Nickel Project), East Kimberley region, WA

Physicals	2015	2014
(i) Produced		
Ore Treated (t)	**854,794**	759,150
Nickel Grade (%)	**1.18**	1.29
Recovery (%)	**86.4**	86.6
Nickel in Concentrate (t)	**8,726**	8,481
(ii) Sold		
Nickel in Concentrate (t)	**8,936**	8,593

In addition, the mine produced 5,314 (2014: 5,439) tonnes of copper and 443 (2014: 426) tonnes of cobalt. The nickel concentrate is trucked to and shipped from the Port of Wyndham to the Jinchuan Group in China under the March 2010 Extended Concentrate Sales Agreement.

Copernicus Nickel Project, East Kimberley region, WA (Panoramic 100%)

During the December 2014 quarter, mining of the open pit recommenced, with Copernicus ore being transported to the Savannah Nickel Project for blending and processing with Savannah ore.

Exploration and Development Projects

During the financial year, the Group continued exploring for additional Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves at each of its nickel projects together with exploration on advanced and greenfield exploration projects within and outside Australia.

At the Savannah Nickel Project, the Company continued exploration activities on the Savannah North Exploration Target. On 11 August 2015, the Company released the 30 June 2015 Savannah Nickel Project Resource Inventory, including a maiden Interim Resource estimate of 3.15 million tonnes at a nickel grade of 1.75% for 55,200 tonnes of contained nickel.

On 22 January 2015, the Company announced the discovery of the high-grade Lower Schmitz zones of mineralisation at the Lanfranchi Nickel Project. On 6 July 2015, the Company released the Exploration Target for the Lower Schmitz zones of mineralisation, being in the range of 275,000 to 746,000 tonnes at a nickel grade range of 5.0 to 6.0%. The announcement included a "Cautionary Statement" that the Lower Schmitz Exploration Target was not a Mineral Resource classified under 2012 JORC.

Gold Division

Gidgee Gold Project, Murchison region, WA

Over the last three years, the Company has been undertaking a Feasibility Study ("Gidgee FS") into the mining and treatment of open pit ore from the Swan Bitter, Swift, Howards, Toedter, Specimen Well Mineral Resources and underground ore from the Wilsons Mineral Resource. As part of the Gidgee Feasibility Study, in 2012/13, a 26,000 metre drilling program was undertaken at Wilsons, Swan Bitter, Swift and Howards which resulted in an upgrade of the Gidgee Resources to a combined 2012 JORC compliant Indicated Resource of 17.9Mt @ 2.3g/t Au for ~1.3 million ounces of gold.

During the financial year, further additional studies were undertaken on previous geotechnical, mining and metallurgical information and ground gravity and airborne electromagnetic (VTEM) surveys were completed over the tenement package.

In July 2015, a decision was made to put the Project up for sale via a tender process.

Mt Henry Gold Project, Norseman, WA

Subsequent to the end of the financial year, on 31 July 2015, the Company sold its 70% interest in the Mt Henry Gold Project to Metals X Limited. Further information is detailed in the "Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year" section on page 25.

Platinum Group Metals (PGM) Division

Thunder Bay North PGM ("TBN") Project, North-West Ontario, Canada

Following the acquisition of the advanced exploration PGM project in June 2012 and until mid-July 2014, the Company carried out exploration on the TBN Mineral Resource and conducted detailed evaluation studies primarily focused on metallurgical recovery.

On 30 July 2014, the Company signed an Agreement with Rio Tinto Exploration Canada Inc. ("RTEC") which allowed RTEC to review all existing data on the TBN Project on an exclusive basis until December 2014. On 16 January 2015, the Company announced that RTEC had exercised its right under the Agreement by electing to spend up to C$20 million (minimum spend of C$5 million before RTEC can withdraw) over the next five years to earn a 70% interest in the Project. During this period, RTEC will be responsible for managing the Project and ensuring the TBN tenements are kept in good standing.

RTEC has since commenced activities on the TBN Project.

Panton PGM Project, East Kimberley, WA

The Panton PGM Project is located 60kms south of the Savannah Nickel Project. Following the acquisition of the project in May 2012, the Company reviewed the technical information contained in the 2003 Bankable Feasibility Study to better understand the geological characteristics of the Mineral Resource.

Early in the financial year, the Company engaged GR Engineering Ltd to undertake a desktop review of previous metallurgical testwork on Panton ore. This review highlighted other processing options to be considered and resulted in the decision to obtain fresh ore samples for new metallurgical testwork to improve flotation performance, increase recoveries and to produce a more saleable, higher grade PGM concentrate. Initial results have been positive and the testwork is ongoing.

Corporate

The Company is limited by shares and is domiciled and incorporated in Australia.

Significant events of the consolidated entity during the financial period of a corporate nature were as follows:

Employee Share Plan

On 30 July 2014, the Company's shareholders approved the three year exception to ASX Listing Rule 7.1 [*Issues exceeding 15% of Capital*] on the annual grant of performance rights and the issue of shares on the exercise of those performance rights under the 2010 Panoramic Resources Limited Employee Share Plan ("2010 ES Plan"), in addition to approving the grant of FY2015 performance rights to the Company's Managing Director, Peter Harold under the 2010 ES Plan as required under ASX Listing Rule 10.14 [*Approval required under an Employee Incentive Scheme*].

On-market Share Buyback

On 15 December 2014, the Company announced its intention to conduct an on-market share buyback of up to 15.96 million shares. At that time, the directors believed that the Company's shares were trading at a level which was significantly undervaluing the Company's assets. As at the date of this report, the Company had bought back on-market 851,809 shares at an average share price of $0.3909, with all the shares having been subsequently cancelled.

The merits of this capital management initiative will continually be monitored as markets and the Company's state of affairs change. The on-market share buyback is currently open until 30 December 2015 and can be terminated earlier.

Employees

At the end of the financial year, the Group had 413 permanent, full time employees (2014: 379).

Key Developments (Incorporating Significant Changes in the State of Affairs)

Significant changes in the state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity during the financial period were as follows:

- On 28 July 2014, the Company released an Exploration Target for the Savannah North zones of mineralisation, being in the range of 3.2 to 6.4 million tonnes at a nickel grade range of 1.5 to 2.1%. The announcement included a "Cautionary Statement" that the Savannah North Exploration Target was not a Mineral Resource classified under 2012 JORC.
- On 30 July 2014, the Company's wholly owned Canadian subsidiary, Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited ("PANP"), executed an "Earn-In with Option to Joint Venture Agreement" with Rio Tinto Exploration Canada Inc. ("RTEC") whereby RTEC, by undertaking a review of all existing data on the Thunder Bay North PGM Project ("TBN") and by electing to spend C$20 million over five years from 1 January 2015 including vending its single tenement, Escape Lake, into the "TBN" tenement package, is able to earn an 70% interest in TBN and thereby enabling PANP to earn an 30% interest in Escape Lake.
- On 22 September 2014, the Company announced that it had been issued 18,518,519 shares in GME Resources Limited ("GME") in relation to a $500,000 strategic placement in GME, including the execution of the "Memorandum of Understanding (NiWest)" regarding the future exploration, development and financing of GME's NiWest Nickel Laterite Project located in the north-east goldfields of Western Australia.
- On 21 November 2014, the Federal Court made a Determination of native title, the consequence of which the Company's tenements at the Lanfranchi Nickel Project are invalid to the extent that they are inconsistent with the continued existence, enjoyment or exercise of native title rights held by the Ngadju People. The Company subsequently joined as a non-participating Respondent Party to the Nadju appeal proceedings.
- On 15 December 2014, the Company announced its intention to conduct an on-market share buyback of up to 15.96 million shares.
- On 15 January 2015, Rio Tinto Exploration Canada Inc. ("RTEC") advised the Company that it was exercising its right under the "Earn-In with Option to Joint Venture Agreement" by electing to proceed into the C$20 million Earn-In Option Phase of the Agreement.
- On 22 January 2015, the Company announced the discovery of the high-grade Lower Schmitz zones of mineralisation at the Lanfranchi Nickel Project.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

Lower Schmitz Exploration Target

On 6 July 2015, the Company released an Exploration Target for the Lower Schmitz zones of mineralisation, being in the range of 275,000 to 746,000 tonnes at a nickel grade range of 5.0 to 6.0%. The announcement included a "Cautionary Statement" that the Lower Schmitz Exploration Target was not a Mineral Resource classified under 2012 JORC.

Sale of the Mt Henry Gold Project

On 31 July 2015, the Company announced that it had sold its 70% interest in the Mt Henry Gold Project to Metals X Limited ("Metals X") for 15,400,000 ordinary shares in Metals X (before a 1.5% commission which is payable in Metals X ordinary shares). The sale is conditional upon WA Ministerial consent, Metals X receiving approval from the Foreign Investment Review Board (FIRB) and other regulatory approvals. On 31 July 2015, Metals X's closing share price was $1.125 per share, which resulted in a marked-to-market unrealised loss on the Company's net shareholding (after commission) in Metals X of $935,000. It should be noted that the final realised gain or loss on the Company's Metals X net shareholding will only be realised when the shares have been sold. The sale will be reflected in the 2015/16 financial statements.

Lanfranchi Nickel Project Operational Changes

On 3 August 2015, the Company announced that operational changes at the Lanfranchi Nickel Project, scheduled for later in 2015, had been brought forward as a result of a seismic event on 29 July 2015 in the vicinity of the Deacon orebody and the continuing weakness in the nickel price.

Gidgee Gold Project Divestment Process

On 3 August 2015, the directors resolved to commence a process to divest the Gidgee Gold Project.

Business Strategies and Prospects (incorporating likely developments and expected results)

The Company embarked on a process called "Building a Sustainable Future" in May 2013. This process was implemented to improve the way the consolidated entity manages all areas of the Group's activities to survive volatile commodity prices and foreign exchange rates and to build a sustainable business. This process is ongoing with a renewed focus on cost savings and productivity initiatives with the continued weakness in the nickel price and the suspension of ore production at the Lanfranchi Nickel Project in July 2015.

The Company's vision is to broaden its exploration and production base, with the aim of becoming a major, diversified mining house in the S&P/ASX 100 Index.

The likely developments in each of the consolidated entity's commodity divisions over the next 12 months are highlighted below.

Nickel Division

Subject to the prevailing nickel price, the consolidated entity will continue to mine and treat Savannah and Copernicus nickel sulphide ores to produce nickel concentrate at the Savannah Process Plant. At the Lanfranchi Nickel Project, work will continue on development of the Lower Schmitz drill drive and return airway in preparation for a Resource definition drill program on the Lower Schmitz Exploration Target.

Subject to funding, exploration activities will continue at both nickel projects to find new areas of mineralisation and additional Resource definition drilling will be undertaken on both the Savannah North and Lower Schmitz Exploration Targets to add to mineable economic reserves.

Gold Division

The process to divest the Gidgee Gold Project will continue with the expectation of a successful outcome.

Platinum Group Metals (PGM) Division

The consolidated entity will continue evaluation activities on the Panton PGM Project in the East Kimberley region of Western Australia and will monitor RTEC's activities at the Thunder Bay North PGM Project (including RTEC's Escape Lake tenement) in north-west Ontario, Canada.

Further information about likely developments in the operations of the consolidated entity and the expected results of those operations in the future financial years has not been included in this report because disclosure would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the consolidated entity.

Shares Options

At the date of signing, there are no unissued ordinary shares of the Company under Option (2014: nil).

Indemnification of Auditors

To the extent permitted by law, the Company has agreed to indemnify the auditors, Ernst & Young, as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payments have been made to indemnify Ernst & Young during or since the financial year.

Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers

The Company has agreed to indemnify the directors and senior executives against all liabilities to another person (other than the Company or a related body corporate) that may arise from their position as directors and officers of the Company, except where the liability arises out of certain wrongful acts for which the Company has not agreed to provide indemnity. The agreement stipulates that the Company will meet the full amount of any such liabilities including costs and expenses.

During the financial year, the Company has paid premiums of $75,300 (2014: $104,700) in respect of contracts insuring all the directors and officers against legal costs incurred in defending proceedings. The insurance premiums relate to:

(1) Costs and expenses incurred by the relevant officers in defending legal proceedings, both civil and criminal and whatever the outcome; and

(2) Other liabilities that may arise from their position, with the exception of conduct involving a wilful breach of duty or improper use of information or position to gain a personal advantage.

2015 REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

This 2015 remuneration report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for the directors and executives of the Company and the Group in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations (the Act). The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

For the purposes of this report, Key Management Personnel ("KMP") of the Group are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Company and the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the parent company.

For the purposes of this report, the term 'executive' encompasses the managing director, senior executives and operations managers of the Company and the Group.

(a) Directors and Key Management Personnel disclosed in this Report

(i) Directors

Brian Phillips	Chairman (Non-Executive)
Peter Harold	Managing Director
Christopher Langdon	Director (Non-Executive)
John Rowe	Director (Non-Executive)

(ii) Named Executives

Trevor Eton	Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary
Terry Strong	Chief Operating Officer
Christopher Williams	General Manager - Project Development & Technical Services
Angus Thompson	Executive GM - Business Development
John Hicks	General Manager - Exploration
Tim Mason	Operations Manager - Lanfranchi
Mark Recklies	Operations Manager - Savannah
Tracey Ram	General Manager - Human Resources

(b) Remuneration Philosophy

The performance of the Company depends upon the quality of its directors and executives. To prosper, the Company must attract, motivate and retain highly skilled directors and executives.

To this end, the Company embodies the following principles in its remuneration framework:

- Provide competitive rewards to attract high calibre executives;
- Link executive rewards to shareholder value and company profits;
- Significant portion of executive remuneration 'at risk', dependent upon meeting pre-determined performance benchmarks; and
- Establish appropriate and demanding performance hurdles in relation to variable executive remuneration.

(c) Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the Managing Director and the senior executive team.

The Remuneration Committee assess the appropriateness of the nature and amount of remuneration of executives on a periodic basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions, with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality, high performing and committed senior executive team.

(d) Remuneration Structure

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the remuneration structure of the non-executive directors, and senior management, is separate and distinct.

(e) Use of remuneration consultants

Where appropriate, the Remuneration Committee and the Board seek advice from independent remuneration consultants to ensure the remuneration paid to the non-executive directors and senior management is appropriate and in line with the market. The Company did not receive independent remuneration advice during the financial year as defined under the *Corporations Amendment (Improving Accountability on Director and Executive Remuneration)*.

(f) Non-executive director remuneration policy

(i) Fixed Remuneration

Objective

The Board seeks to set aggregate remuneration at a level which provides the Company with the ability to attract and retain directors of the highest calibre, whilst incurring a cost which is acceptable to shareholders.

Structure

The Company's Constitution and the ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of non-executive directors shall be determined from time to time by a general meeting of shareholders. An amount not exceeding the amount determined is then divided between the directors as agreed.

The amount of aggregate remuneration sought to be approved by shareholders and the manner in which it is apportioned amongst directors is reviewed annually. The Board considers fees paid to non-executive directors of comparable companies when undertaking the annual review process. Each director receives a fee for being a director of the Company. This fee is inclusive for each Board committee on which a director sits.

The fees paid to non-executive directors for the period ending 30 June 2015 are detailed in Table 1 on page 35 of this report. Fees for the non-executive directors are determined within an aggregate directors' fee pool limit of $600,000, which was last approved by shareholders on 20 November 2007.

(ii) Variable Remuneration

The Company does not reward non-executive directors with variable remuneration. Any shares in the Company that are held by non-executive directors at the date of this report are separately purchased and held by each director and have not been issued by the Company as part of each director's remuneration package.

(g) Executive Remuneration

Objective

The Company aims to reward executives with a level and mix of remuneration commensurate with their position and responsibilities within the Company so as to:

- reward executives for Company, operating segment and individual performance against targets set by reference to appropriate benchmarks;
- align the interests of executives with those of shareholders;
- link reward with the strategic goals and the performance of the Company; and
- ensure total remuneration is competitive by market standards.

Structure

In determining the level and make-up of executive remuneration, the Remuneration Committee takes consideration of the current market levels of remuneration for comparable executive roles.

It is the Remuneration Committee's policy that employment contracts are entered into with the Managing Director and other key management personnel. Details of these KMP contracts are provided on page 34.

Remuneration consists of the following key elements:

- Fixed Remuneration (base salary, superannuation and non-monetary benefits);
- Variable Remuneration
  - Short Term Incentive Bonus ('STIB'); and
  - Long Term Incentive ('LTI').

The proportion of fixed remuneration and variable remuneration (potential short term and long term incentives) is established for each senior executive by the Remuneration Committee. Table 1 on page 35 details the variable component (%) of the Group's KMP. STI Bonuses paid and accrued, in most cases, do not include the statutory requirement from 1 July 2009 for the payment of employer superannuation. Where necessary, when the payment of superannuation on an individual's STI Bonus would cause the amount of superannuation in any financial year to exceed the applicable statutory concessional maximum superannuation contribution limit, at the individual's discretion, an equivalent amount of employer superannuation is added to the executive's base cash salary.

(i) Fixed Remuneration

Objective

The level of fixed remuneration is set so as to provide a base level of remuneration which is both appropriate to the position and is competitive in the market. Fixed remuneration is reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee and the process consists of a review of Company-wide, business unit and individual performance, relevant comparative remuneration in the market and internal and, when appropriate, external advice on policies and practices. As noted above, the Remuneration Committee has access to external advice, independent of management.

Structure

Executives are given the opportunity to receive their fixed (primary) remuneration in a variety of forms including cash and fringe benefits. It is intended that the manner of payment chosen will be optimal for the recipient without creating undue cost for the Company.

The fixed remuneration component of the Group's key management personnel is detailed in Table 1 on page 35.

(ii) Variable Remuneration - Short-term Incentive Bonus (STIB)

Objective

The objective and intention of the executive STIB scheme is to encourage and provide a further incentive to executives to:

(a) maximise the financial performance of the Company on a regular and consistent basis that is also consistent with the Company's Core Values; and
(b) create and maintain a culture within all levels of the Company and Group such that the Company's Core Values are accepted, supported and actively promoted by all the employees of the Company and Group.

The STIB scheme has been designed so as to provide sufficient incentive to the executives such that the cost to the Company is reasonable in the circumstances.

Structure

The current structure of the executive STIB scheme commenced from 1 January 2010.

Calculation of the STIB

The STIB is calculated annually at the end of the relevant financial year ("**Relevant Financial Year**"). The STIB comprises two parts - the first part is based on the Company's financial performance; the second part is discretionary and based on the extent to which the Company and the Group, Managing Director, executives, and all employees have acted and performed in a manner consistent with the Company and the Group Core Values during the Relevant Financial Year. The STIB is paid in the next Financial Year.

STIB First Part - Cash Bonus based on Financial Performance

A maximum Cash bonus (excluding statutory superannuation) will be paid to the executives if certain financial thresholds are met by the Company and the Group during the Relevant Financial Year ("**Cash bonus**"). The maximum Cash bonus will be calculated at the end of the Relevant Financial Year and paid in the next Financial Year using figures obtained from the audited financial statements of the consolidated entity for the Relevant Financial Year, in accordance with the following formula:

CEXEC = [P - (E x 15%)] x 20%, where

CEXEC = the maximum Cash bonus to be paid to executives for the Relevant Financial Year;

P = Earnings Before Interest and Tax ("**EBIT**") of the Company (on a consolidated basis) for the Relevant Financial Year;

E = the average of (1) the "Total Assets" line item of the audited consolidated balance sheet of the Company (on a consolidated basis) for the Relevant Financial Year and (2) the "Total Assets" line item of the audited consolidated balance sheet of the Company for the year immediately preceding the Relevant Financial Year. "Total Assets" includes current and non-current assets.

STIB Second Part - Discretionary Cash Bonus based on Core Values

In addition to the first part maximum STIB Cash bonus, the Company (in the sole and absolute discretion of the Remuneration Committee) may pay each executive on a case by case basis, a Discretionary Cash bonus ("**Discretionary Cash bonus**"). The

Discretionary Cash bonus will be determined at the end of the Relevant Financial Year and paid in the next Financial Year taking into account the extent to which the Company, Managing Director, executives, and all employees have acted and performed in a manner consistent with the Company's **Core Values** during the Relevant Financial Year.

The Company's **Core Values** are the core values of the Company as announced to the Australian Stock Exchange ("ASX") from time to time by the Company, which as listed in the Managing Director's employment contract, are:

- **Core Value One** - to maintain and improve the Company's safety culture so every employee believes that safety is the Company's most important value in line with the Company's safety mantra: Vision, Commitment, Results:
- **Core Value Two** - to optimise the Company's metal production by focus on operations and the performance of the management team;
- **Core Value Three** - to maintain a programme to grow the Company's existing resource and reserve base;
- **Core Value Four** - seek to acquire additional assets so the Company pursues its aim to become a diversified mining house; and
- **Core Value Five** - maintain a steady return to Shareholders through dividends and/or increase in the value of the Company's shares.

Maximum STIB

In addition to the executive STIB scheme, and subject to the financial and operational performance of the Company and Group in the Relevant Financial year, the Company may make discretionary STIB cash payments to the remaining employees of the Company and Group.

To take account of the aggregation of the two annual STIB cash payments, the Remuneration Committee has set a maximum aggregate STIB Cash pool (including statutory superannuation) for the Company and Group to be calculated at the end of the Relevant Financial Year using figures obtained from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the Relevant Financial Year, in accordance with the following formula:

Cmax = P x 5%, where

Cmax = the maximum aggregate Cash bonus to be paid to all Company and Group employees for the Relevant Financial Year;

P = Earnings Before Interest and Tax ("**EBIT**") of the Company (on a consolidated basis) for the Relevant Financial Year.

Accrued and actual executive STIB payments

Actual STIB payments granted to each executive are made in the next Financial Year (usually in October (60%) and the following April (40%)), when the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the Relevant Financial Year are known and the maximum executive STIB Cash pool (CEXEC) has been determined.

2015 Financial Year

Based on the CEXEC calculation formula and forecast consolidated financial results, no aggregate executive STIB Cash bonus (First Part) was accrued in the 2015 consolidated financial statements. In addition, no Discretionary Cash bonus (Second Part) has been approved for payment in relation to the 2015 financial year.

2014 Financial Year

Based on the CEXEC calculation formula and forecast consolidated financial results, no aggregate executive STIB Cash bonus (First Part) was accrued in the 2014 consolidated financial statements. In July 2014, the Remuneration Committee determined that the Company, Managing Director, executives, and employees acted and performed in a manner consistent with the Company's Core Values, with the exception of Core Value One, during the 2014 Financial Year and approved the payment, in the 2015 Financial Year, of a Discretionary Cash bonus (Second Part) allocated on an individual-by-individual performance basis.

The short term incentive variable remuneration component of the Group's KMP is detailed in Table 1 on pages 35.

(iii) Variable Remuneration - Long Term Incentive (LTI)

Objective

The objective of the LTI program is to reward and incentivise executives in a manner which aligns this element of remuneration with the creation of shareholder wealth. The Company's performance during the 2015 financial year and for the previous four financial years, and its impact on shareholder wealth, is summarised in the table below.

Year Ended 30 June	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenue and other income ($'000)	**200,280**	239,505	185,590	233,549	254,047
Cost of production ($'000)	**(155,020)**	(153,549)	(145,012)	(159,343)	(136,681)
Royalties ($'000)	**(11,948)**	(11,313)	(9,283)	(11,421)	(12,596)
Exploration and evaluation ($'000)	**(12,912)**	(3,186)	(2,682)	(6,704)	(6,303)
Other expenses ($'000)	**(9,817)**	(8,478)	(11,625)	(17,160)	(14,651)
Depreciation and amortisation ($'000)	**(62,123)**	(59,656)	(54,386)	(51,438)	(46,073)
Impairment/write-back of assets ($'000)	**11,864**	(13,119)	(8,026)	(7,202)	(5,536)
Finance costs ($'000)	**(998)**	(1,334)	(1,563)	(1,590)	(1,424)
Profit /(loss) before tax ($'000)	**(40,674)**	(11,130)	(46,987)	(21,309)	30,783
Income tax benefit (expense) ('000)	**11,827**	1,808	15,302	3,097	(10,154)
Net profit/(loss) after tax ($'000)	**(28,847)**	(9,322)	(31,685)	(18,212)	20,629
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (cents)	**(9.0)**	(3.1)	(12.5)	(8.6)	10.0
Dividends per share (cents)	**1.0**	2.0	1.0	2.0	6.0
Dividends payout ratio (%)	**-**	-	-	-	60.0
Market capitalisation ($'000)	**149,462**	267,489	52,135	145,616	362,339
Closing share price ($ per share)	**0.465**	0.83	0.20	0.61	1.75
Return on equity (%)	**(18.1)**	(6.2)	(22.9)	(15.3)	20.0

From 1 July 2014, LTI grants to executives are delivered in the form of performance rights to shares issued under the 2010 Panoramic Resources Limited Employee Share Plan ("2010 ES Plan"), which was re-approved by the Company's shareholders on 30 July 2014 for ASX Listing Rule purposes.

Under the structure, executives and senior employees will be invited each year to receive a new grant of performance rights to shares every year under the 2010 ES Plan, such that the LTI grant will now form a key component of their remuneration package. The LTI dollar value that senior executives and other senior employees will be entitled to receive is set at a fixed percentage of their annual Fixed Remuneration (base salary plus statutory superannuation) and will range from 35% to 100% of Fixed Remuneration depending on level and seniority. The number of performance rights to shares to be granted is determined by dividing the LTI dollar value by the fair value ("FV") of one performance right (as determined by an independent valuer). For the FY2015 grant of performance rights, except for the Managing Director, the FV at 1 July 2014 was externally determined at $0.67.

Performance Conditions

Performance rights will vest subject to meeting service and performance conditions as defined below:
- 75% of the performance rights will be performance tested against the relative total shareholder return ("TSR") measure over a 3 year period; and
- 25% of the performance rights will be performance tested against the reserve/resource growth over a 3 year period.

The performance conditions above that were endorsed by the Board and subsequently approved by shareholders on 30 July 2014, were chosen as they matched similar split performance conditions used in LTI Plans of other ASX listed resource companies.

The Company's TSR will be measured at the end of each financial year against a customised peer group, which for the FY2015 grant of performance rights for the 3 year period commencing 1 July 2014, comprised the following companies:

- Aditya Birla Minerals Limited
- Altona Mining Limited
- Aurelia Metals Limited
- CuDeco Limited
- Heron Resources Limited
- Hillgrove Resources Limited
- Hot Chili Ltd
- Indophil Resources NL
- Mincor Resources NL
- Rex Minerals Limited
- Sandfire Resources NL
- Sirius Resources NL
- Poseidon Nickel Limited
- Western Areas Ltd

The following table sets out the vesting outcome based on the Company's relative TSR performance:

Relative TSR Rank	% of Performance Rights
Below 50% percentile	No Performance Rights vesting
At or above the 50th percentile but below the 75th percentile	50% to 99% vesting (pro-rata on a straight–line basis) of the Performance Rights
At or above 75th percentile	100% of Performance Rights vesting

The second performance hurdle is the Company's metal reserve/resource growth net of depletion. Broadly, the quantum of the increase in reserves/resources will determine the number of performances rights to vest.

The following table sets out the vesting outcome based on the Company's metal reserve/resource growth performance:

Reserves and Resources Growth Performance	% of Performance Rights vesting
Reserves and Resources depleted	No Performance Rights vesting
Reserves and Resources maintained	50% vesting of the Performance Rights
Reserves and Resources grown by up to 30%	Between 50% and 100% vesting (pro-rata on a straight–line basis) of the Performance Rights
Reserves and Reserves grown by 30% or more	100% of Performance Rights vesting

There will be no retesting of performance hurdles. It is only if one or both of these performance hurdles are passed and the 3 year service condition is met that the performance rights can be exercised into Shares.

No Hedging Contracts on LTI Grants

The Company does not permit executives to enter into contracts to hedge their exposure to options or performance rights to shares granted as part of their remuneration package. This policy is strictly enforced by the Managing Director under the Company's Share Trading Policy detailed in the Corporate Governance Statement on page 40.

Table 3 on pages 36 to 38 provides details of performance rights to shares granted as compensation to the Managing Director and the named executives.

(h) Employment contracts

(i) Non-Executive Chairman

The Non-Executive Chairman, Brian Phillips, commenced in his role on 17 November 2011 under the following terms:

- Brian Phillips may resign from his position and thus terminate his directorship on written notice.
- The Company must provide 6 months written notice or provide payment in lieu of the notice period ($80,798), based on the fixed component of Brian Phillips' remuneration if termination is initiated by the Company, except where termination is from serious misconduct.
- The Company may terminate his directorship at any time without notice if serious misconduct has occurred. In this situation, the Non-Executive Chairman is only entitled to that portion of remuneration which is fixed, and only up to the date of termination.

(ii) Non-Executive Directors

All other non-executive directors conduct their duties under the following terms:

- A non-executive director may resign from his position and thus terminate this contract on written notice.
- The Company may terminate a directorship by providing 6 months' written notice or provide payment in lieu of the notice period (based on the fixed component of the non-executive director's remuneration) if termination is initiated by the Company, except where termination is from serious misconduct.

Non-Executive Director	Amount payable on termination
Christopher Langdon	$56,315
John Rowe	$56,315

- The Company may terminate a directorship at any time without notice if serious misconduct has occurred. Where termination with such cause occurs the non-executive director is only entitled to that portion of remuneration which is fixed, and only up to the date of termination.

(iii) Managing Director

The Managing Director, Peter Harold, is employed under a contract that commenced on 1 January 2010. The key features of his employment contract (Contract) are:

- The term of the Contract was initially for a minimum of 12 months, and is now able to be terminated on 6 months notice from Peter Harold, and on 12 months notice from the Company. Termination is immediate (with no payment in lieu of notice) under certain events. Since 1 January 2011, the fixed remuneration per annum of Peter Harold's Contract is subject to review on an annual basis.
- The Company may make STIB payments to Peter Harold, firstly, up to a maximum of 75% of Peter Harold's fixed remuneration per annum under the First Part (Financial Performance) of the executive STIB scheme, and secondly, up to a maximum of 25% of Peter Harold's fixed remuneration per annum under the discretionary Second Part (Core

Values) of the executive STIB scheme. The Cash bonus under the First Part (Financial Performance) of the executive STIB scheme will be calculated at the end of the Relevant Financial Year using figures obtained from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the Relevant Financial Year, in accordance with the following formula:

CPH = [P (E x 15%)] x 2.5%, where

CPH = the Cash bonus to be paid to Peter Harold for the Relevant Financial Year;

P = Earnings Before Interest and Tax ("**EBIT**") of the Company (on a consolidated basis) for the Relevant Financial Year;

E = the average of (1) the "Total Assets" line item of the audited consolidated balance sheet of the Company (on a consolidated basis) for the Relevant Financial Year and (2) the "Total Assets" line item of the audited consolidated balance sheet of the Company for the year immediately preceding the Relevant Financial Year. "Total Assets" includes current and non-current assets.

- Peter Harold may resign from his position and thus terminate the Contract by giving 6 months written notice. Any vested unlisted options not exercised, if applicable, will be forfeited 4 weeks after notice of resignation. Peter Harold will not receive any accrued benefits of the executive STIB scheme in the event that he gives notice.
- Peter Harold accrues 5 weeks of annual leave entitlements per year and 13 weeks of long serve leave entitlements for every 10 years of service.
- If the Company terminates Peter Harold's Contract, other than lawfully in accordance with its terms, Peter Harold will be entitled to be paid his accrued First Part (Financial Performance) executive STIB at the time notice of the termination is given based on the calculated STIB at the end of the previous quarter in the Relevant Financial Year, up to the maximum of 75% of Peter Harold's fixed remuneration per annum. Any payment of a Cash bonus under the Second Part (Core Values) of the executive STIB scheme will be at the discretion of the Remuneration Committee. If Peter Harold works out the whole or any part of his notice period, he will be entitled to his accrued First Part (Financial Performance) executive STIB during the period after the notice is given until such time as he stops working.
- If there is a Change of Control Event, Peter Harold will be entitled to paid his accrued First Part (Financial Performance) executive STIB at the time of the Change of Control based on the calculated STIB at the end of the previous quarter in the Relevant Financial Year, up to the maximum of 75% of Peter Harold's fixed remuneration per annum. Any payment of a Cash bonus under the Second Part (Core Values) of the executive STIB scheme will be at the discretion of the Board of Directors. If the Board of Directors is unable to determine for any reason the accrued and discretionary benefits to Peter Harold under the executive STIB scheme, Peter Harold will be entitled to be paid an accrued STIB based on 100% of Peter Harold's fixed remuneration per annum.
- From 1 July 2014 for the granting of performance rights to shares at zero cost under the 2010 ES Plan, subject to shareholder approval each year, Peter Harold will be entitled to receive 100% of his annual Fixed Remuneration in performance rights to shares. On 30 July 2014 at a General Meeting of shareholders, Peter Harold was granted 904,601 FY2015 performance rights at zero cost under the 2010 ES Plan. The FV of each performance right on 30 July 2014 was externally determined at $0.71
- Prior to 1 July 2014, Peter Harold was granted a fixed allocation of performance rights at zero cost over two tranches under the 2010 ES Plan. **The vesting date of Tranche 1 of performance rights was 1 July 2013 and the vesting date of Tranche 2 of performance rights was 31 December 2013. The performance conditions for the vesting of each of these two Tranches of performance rights were not satisfied and lapsed with no shares in the Company being allotted to Peter Harold. As a result, no actual value was received by Peter Harold.**
- If Peter Harold is terminated after a Change of Control of the Company, other than lawfully in accordance with its terms, then, the Company may determine in its sole and absolute discretion, the manner in which granted performance rights will be dealt with, including (but not limited to) allowing Peter Harold to exercise all or a proportion of their performance rights within such time as determined, after which the performance rights will lapse.
- The terms and conditions of the FY2015 performance rights under the 2010 ES Plan are provided from page 30.

(iv) Other Named Executives

All other named executives are employed under individual open common law employment contracts. These executives and the commencement date of their contracts are as follows:

Named Executive	Date of Current Employment Contract	Position
Trevor Eton	8 January 2013	Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary
Terry Strong	6 February 2013	Chief Operating Officer
Angus Thomson	8 January 2013	Executive GM - Business Development
Christopher Williams	6 February 2013	General Manager - Project Dev' & Tech Services
John Hicks	14 March 2014	General Manager - Exploration
Tracey Ram	1 January 2013	General Manager - Human Resources
Tim Mason	7 May 2014	Operations Manager - Lanfranchi Project
Mark Recklies	23 January 2013	Operations Manager - Savannah Project

The common key features of the above named executives' employment contracts are:

- Each may resign from his position and thus terminate his contract by giving 3 months written notice. Any vested unlisted options not exercised will be forfeited 4 weeks from the date of resignation.
- The Company may terminate a named executive's employment contract by providing 4 months written notice or provide payment based on each named executive's fixed remuneration per annum in lieu of the notice period. In the event of a termination in employment through a Change in Control of the Company, the Company will provide 6 months written notice or provide payment based on each named executive's fixed remuneration per annum in lieu of notice.
- The Company may terminate the contract at any time without notice if serious misconduct has occurred. When termination with such cause occurs, the named executive is only entitled to that portion of remuneration which is fixed, and only up to the date that notice of termination is given. On termination with such cause, any unvested options or LTI grants in the form of performance rights will immediately be forfeited. Any vested unlisted options not exercised within 4 weeks of such notice of termination will be forfeited.
- If a named executive is terminated after a Change of Control of the Company, other than lawfully in accordance with its terms, then, the Company may determine in its sole and absolute discretion, the manner in which granted performance rights will be dealt with, including (but not limited to) allowing the named executive to exercise all or a proportion of their performance rights within such time as determined, after which the performance rights will lapse.
- Each named executive accrues 4 weeks of annual leave entitlements per year and 13 weeks of long serve leave entitlements for every 10 years of service.
- From 1 July 2014 for the granting of performance rights to shares at zero cost under the 2010 ES Plan, each named executive, depending on level and seniority, will be entitled to receive 35% to 75% of their annual Fixed Remuneration in performance rights. Each of the named executives were granted FY2015 performance rights at zero cost under the 2010 ES Plan, are shown in Table 3 on page 37. The terms and conditions of FY2015 LTI grants under the 2010 ES Plan are provided from page 30:
- Prior to 1 July 2014, the named executives were granted a fixed allocation of performance rights at zero cost over two tranches under the 2010 ES Plan. **The vesting date of Tranche 1 of performance rights was 1 July 2013 and the vesting date of Tranche 2 of performance rights was 31 December 2013. The performance conditions for the vesting of each of these two Tranches of performance rights were not satisfied and lapsed with no shares in the Company being allotted to the named executives. As a result, no actual value was received by each of the named executive.**

(i) Details of Remuneration

Table 1: Remuneration of Directors and Executives Officers

The remuneration in Table 1 of each named person is the total of fixed remuneration (base salary, superannuation and non-monetary benefits) and variable remuneration (short term and long term incentives).

Excluding the cash component of remuneration, the total remuneration shown is the amount expensed by the Company and does not, in every case, represent what each named individual ultimately received in cash.

2015	Short-term benefits			Post employment benefits		Share based payments			
Name	Cash salary and fees	Bonus *(a)*	Other	Super-annuation	Retirement Benefits	Rights to shares *(b)*	Termination / Resignation payments	Total	Performance related
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	%
Non-executive directors									
C D J Langdon	112,630	-	4,555	-	-	-	-	117,185	-
J Rowe	112,630	-	4,555	-	-	-	-	117,185	-
B M Phillips	161,597	-	4,555	-	-	-	-	166,152	-
Executive directors									
P J Harold	553,500	151,217	11,210	66,948	-	201,290	-	984,165	36
Executives									
T R Eton	300,600	30,000	11,210	31,407	-	63,935	-	437,152	21
T J Strong	302,250	43,125	4,555	32,811	-	63,935	-	446,675	24
C J Williams	300,600	-	4,555	28,557	-	42,623	-	376,335	11
J D Hicks	230,000	30,000	11,210	24,700	-	32,613	-	328,523	19
M A Recklies	261,250	30,000	4,555	27,669	-	37,044	-	360,518	19
T S Mason	220,000	30,000	4,555	23,750	-	31,195	-	309,500	20
A Thompson	230,000	30,000	10,985	24,700	-	48,919	-	344,604	23
T M Ram	172,321	22,500	10,985	18,508	-	16,874	-	241,188	16
	2,957,377	**366,842**	**87,487**	**279,050**	**-**	**538.426**	**-**	**4,229,182**	**21**

(a) Cash bonuses paid are in relation to the 2014 financial year

(b) Includes the non-cash amortisation expense for the period of the FY2015 LTI performance rights to shares

2014	Short-term benefits			Post employment benefits		Share based payments			
Name	Cash salary and fees	Bonus	Other	Super-annuation	Retirement Benefits	Rights to shares *(a)/(b)*	Termination / Resignation payments	Total	Performance related
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	%
Non-executive directors									
C D J Langdon	112,630	-	4,555	-	-	-	-	117,185	-
J Rowe	112,630	-	4,555	-	-	-	-	117,185	-
B M Phillips	161,597	-	4,555	-	-	-	-	166,152	-
Executive directors									
P J Harold	553,500	-	10,683	51,199	-	120,442	-	735,824	16
Executives									
T R Eton	300,600	-	10,683	27,806	-	66,042	-	405,131	16
T J Strong	283,500	-	4,555	26,224	-	44,215	-	358,494	12
C J Williams	300,600	-	4,555	27,806	-	66,042	-	399,003	17
J D Hicks	224,563	-	10,683	20,341	-	44,215	-	299,802	15
M A Recklies	261,250	-	4,555	24,166	-	8,955	-	298,926	3
T S Mason	220,000	-	4,555	20,350	-	5,597	-	250,502	2
A Thompson *(c)*	190,379	-	10,458	17,610	-	8,030	-	226,477	4
T M Ram *(d)*	175,550	-	10,458	16,238	-	8,030	-	210,276	4
	2,896,799	**-**	**84,850**	**231,740**	**-**	**371,568**	**-**	**3,584,957**	**10**

(a) Includes the non-cash amortisation expense of Tranche 1 of the 2010 LTI performance rights to shares, which subsequently lapsed with no benefit to the holder on 1 July 2013

(b) Includes the non-cash amortisation expense of Tranche 2 of the 2010 LTI performance rights to shares, which subsequently lapsed with no benefit to the holder on 31 December 2013

(c) From 19 July 2013

(d) From 19 July 2013

(j) Details of share based compensation and bonuses

Securities granted as part of remuneration during the year

Table 2 : Securities granted as part of remuneration during the year

Options - 2014/15

No options were granted during 2014/15.

Performance Rights to Shares - 2014/15

Performance rights to shares granted as compensation to key management personnel are shown in Table 3 on page 38.

Options - 2013/14

No options were granted during 2013/14.

Performance Rights to Shares - 2013/14

No performance rights to shares were granted during 2013/14.

The FV of one performance right is determined using a Binomial valuation model (for non-market vesting conditions) and a Monte Carlo simulation model (for market vesting conditions), that takes into account the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying Share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free rate for the term of the right at the date of grant.

There were no ordinary shares issued to key management personnel on the exercise of securities during the financial year and there have been no ordinary shares issued to key management personnel on the exercise of securities since 30 June 2015.

(a) Equity instrument disclosures relating to key management personnel

Securities provided as remuneration

Details of securities provided as remuneration are shown in Table 3. The terms and conditions of the securities are provided from page 30.

Security holdings

The number of securities over ordinary shares in the company held during the financial year by each director of Panoramic Resources Limited and other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties are provided in the following table. In the table provided, performance rights to shares are separately identified.

Table 3 : Securities holdings of directors and specified executives

2015 Performance Rights	Balance at start of the year	Granted as compen-sation	Exercised	Other changes	Balance at end of the year	Vested and exercisable	Unvested
Directors of Panoramic Resources Limited							
P J Harold	-	904,601	-	-	904,601	-	904,601
Other key management personnel of the Group							
T R Eton	-	368,459	-	-	368,459	-	368,459
T J Strong	-	368,459	-	-	368,459	-	368,459
C J Williams	-	245,640	-	-	245,640	-	245,640
J D Hicks	-	187,948	-	-	187,948	-	187,948
M A Recklies	-	213,484	-	-	213,484	-	213,484
T S Mason	-	179,776	-	-	179,776	-	179,776
A S Thomson	-	281,922	-	-	281,922	-	281,922
T M Ram	-	97,243	-	-	97,243	-	97,243
	-	**2,847,532**	**-**	**-**	**2,847,532**	**-**	**2,847,532**

2014 Performance Rights	Balance at start of the year	Granted as compen-sation	Exercised	Other changes #	Balance at end of the year	Vested and exercisable	Unvested
Directors of Panoramic Resources Limited							
P J Harold	520,000	-	-	(520,000)	-	-	-
Other key management personnel of the Group							
T R Eton	295,000	-	-	(295,000)	-	-	-
T J Strong	197,500	-	-	(197,500)	-	-	-
C J Williams	295,000	-	-	(295,000)	-	-	-
J D Hicks	197,500	-	-	(197,500)	-	-	-
T M Ram	40,000	-	-	(40,000)	-	-	-
M A Recklies	40,000	-	-	(40,000)	-	-	-
T S Mason	25,000	-	-	(25,000)	-	-	-
A S Thomson	40,000	-	-	(40,000)	-	-	-
	1,650,000	**-**	**-**	**(1,650,000)**	**-**	**-**	**-**

 # Other changes relate to performance rights where performance hurdles were not achieved

Share holdings

The numbers of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each director of Panoramic Resources Limited and other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, are set out below. There were no shares granted during the reporting period as remuneration.

2015 Name	Balance at the start of the year	Received during the year on the exercise of options	Received on vesting of rights to deferred shares	Other changes during the year	Balance at end of the year
Directors of Panoramic Resources Limited					
Ordinary shares					
P J Harold	3,490,785	-	-	-	3,490,785
C D J Langdon	43,518	-	-	-	43,518
J Rowe	65,555	-	-	-	65,555
B M Philips	65,555	-	-	-	65,555
Other key management personnel of the Group					
Ordinary shares					
T R Eton	100,000	-	-	(50,000)	50,000
T J Strong	188,000	-	-	-	188,000
A S Thomson	-	-	-	-	-
C J Williams	155,000	-	-	-	155,000
J D Hicks	204,500	-	-	-	204,500
T M Ram	-	-	-	-	-
M A Recklies	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
T S Mason	1,560	-	-	-	1,560
	4,414,473	**-**	**-**	**(50,000)**	**4,364,473**

2014 Name	Balance at the start of the year	Received during the year on the exercise of options	Received on vesting of rights to deferred shares	Other changes during the year#	Balance at end of the year
Directors of Panoramic Resources Limited					
Ordinary shares					
P J Harold	3,490,785	-	-	-	3,490,785
C D J Langdon	25,000	-	-	18,518	43,518
J Rowe	10,000	-	-	55,555	65,555
B M Philips	10,000	-	-	55,555	65,555
Other key management personnel of the Group					
Ordinary shares					
T R Eton	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
T J Strong	188,000	-	-	-	188,000
C J Williams	155,000	-	-	-	155,000
M A Recklies	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
J D Hicks	204,500	-	-	-	204,500
T S Mason	1,560	-	-	-	1,560
	4,284,845	**-**	**-**	**129,628**	**4,414,473**

 # Other changes represent the participation in the January 2014 share purchase plan.

All equity transactions with key management personnel other than those arising from the exercise of options or performance rights to shares have been entered into on terms and conditions no more favourable that those the Group would have adopted if dealing at arm's length.

Securities granted and exercised as part of remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014

2015	Value of securities granted during the year $	Value of securities exercised during the year $	Value of securities lapsed during the year $	Remuneration consisting of securities for the year $
(i) Performance Rights				
P J Harold	606,083	-	-	43.6%
T R Eton	224,760	-	-	37.6%
T J Strong	224,760	-	-	37.0%
C J Williams	149,840	-	-	31.0%
J D Hicks	114,648	-	-	27.9%
M A Recklies	130,225	-	-	28.7%
A S Thomson	171,972	-	-	36.8%
T S Mason	109,663	-	-	28.3%
T M Ram	59,318	-	-	20.9%

Note: the value for each performance right to a share granted in 2014/15 to P J. Harold is $0.71 (the fair value (FV) determined on 30 July 2014). The value for each performance right to a share granted in 2014/15 to the other named executives is $0.67 (the fair value (FV) determined on 1 July 2014)

2014	Value of securities granted during the year $	Value of securities exercised during the year $	Value of securities lapsed during the year $	Remuneration consisting of securities for the year $
(i) Performance Rights				
P J Harold	-	-	836,545	-
T R Eton	-	-	403,791	-
T J Strong	-	-	270,336	-
C J Williams	-	-	403,791	-
J D Hicks	-	-	270,336	-
M A Recklies	-	-	54,752	-
R J Thorburn	-	-	54,752	-
T S Mason	-	-	34,219	-

Note: the value of performance rights to shares lapsed includes the value of the securities that did not vest and in the case of employees having left the Company during the period, the total value of securities foregone. The fair value of a lapsed security is based on the share price at the date the right to the security lapsed.

There were no alterations to the terms and conditions of securities granted as remuneration since their grant date.

There were no forfeitures during the period.

There were no loans to directors or other key management personnel at any time during the year ended 30 June 2015. There were no transactions involving key management personnel other than compensation and transaction concerning shares and performance rights to shares as discussed in the remuneration report.

This marks the end of the 2015 Remuneration Report.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

The Group's operations are subject to significant environmental regulations under both Commonwealth and State legislation in relation to its mining and exploration activities. The Group's management monitors compliance with the relevant environmental legislation. The directors are not aware of any breaches of the legislation during the period covered by this report.

ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS

The amounts contained in this report and in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest $1,000 (where rounding is applicable) under the option available to the Company under ASIC Class Order 98/0100. The Company is an entity to which the Class Order applies.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 requires our auditors, Ernst & Young, to provide the directors of Panoramic Resources Limited with an Independence Declaration in relation to the audit of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2015. This Independence Declaration is attached to the Directors' Report and forms a part of the Directors' Report.

LEGAL MATTERS

In November 2014, the Federal Court made a Determination of native title in favour of the Ngadju People, the consequence of which is that the Company's tenements at the Lanfranchi Nickel Project are invalid to the extent that they are inconsistent with the continued existence, enjoyment or exercise of native title rights held by the Ngadju People.

The Determination has been appealed by some of the Respondents to the Determination and the Company has been joined as a non-participating Respondent Party to the Ngadju appeal proceedings, which are continuing as at the date of this report.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The following non-audit services were provided by the entity's auditor, Ernst & Young. The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act. The nature and scope of each type of non-audit service provided means that auditor independence was not compromised.

Ernst & Young received or are due to receive the following amounts for the provision of non-audit services:

Tax Compliance and other services of $221,890 (including $167,390 in relation to a review on prior period income tax returns)

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Peter Harold
Managing Director

Perth, 28 August 2015

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board of Directors of Panoramic Resources Limited ("the Board") is responsible for the corporate governance of the Company. The Board guides and monitors the business and affairs of Panoramic Resources Limited on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable. The Company's Corporate Governance Statement ("Statement") outlines the main corporate governance practices in place throughout the financial year, which comply with the Australian Stock Exchange ("ASX") Corporate Governance Council's ("CGC") Third Edition (March 2014) of the "Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations ("the Recommendations"), unless otherwise stated.

As required under ASX Listing Rule 4.10.3, the Company makes the following Board approved disclosures in relation to each of the Recommendations as at 30 June 2015.

PRINCIPLE 1: LAY FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

Primary Role of the Board

The Board's primary role is the protection and enhancement of long-term shareholder value.

Board Operation

To ensure the Board is well equipped to discharge its responsibilities, as substitute for a Board Charter it has established written guidelines for the operation of the Board. A written guide on the roles of the Board and committees sets out the overriding functions and responsibility of the Board, while a second guide sets out more specific guidelines on the statutory roles and on the separate duties of the Managing Director to the rest of the Board. In addition, Article 11 of the Company's Constitution (November 2008) ("Constitution") details the specific powers and duties of directors as empowered on them by the Company's shareholders. All these documents can be accessed on the Company's website at *www.panoramicresources.com* under the Corporate Governance section.

Board Processes

The Board is responsible for the overall Corporate Governance of the Company including the strategic direction, establishing goals for executive management and monitoring the achievement of these goals. The Board has established a framework for the management of the Company and its controlled entities, a framework which divides the functions of running the Company between the Board, the Managing Director and the senior executives. The Board has put in place a system of internal control, a pro-active business risk management process, and has the task of monitoring financial performance and the establishment of appropriate ethical standards. The agenda for meetings of the Board is prepared by the Managing Director. Standard items include the project reports, financial reports, strategic matters, governance and compliance. Submissions are circulated in advance. Senior executives are regularly involved in Board discussions.

The Company Secretary of the Company is directly accountable to the Board, through the Chairman, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.

Roles of Management and the Evaluation of Management Performance

The Managing Director and the senior executives are ultimately responsible and accountable for the day to day running of the Company and for implementing the strategic objectives and operating within the risk appetite set by the Board. The Board regularly reviews the division of functions between the Board and the senior executives. The Board has in place a performance appraisal and remuneration system for the Managing Director and senior executives designed to enhance performance and Management performance is reviewed on an annual basis at the end of each calendar year and as appropriate. The last performance appraisal of the Managing Director and senior executives was undertaken by the Remuneration Committee in April 2015. The criterion for the evaluation of the Managing Director and of each executive is their performance against key performance indicators, behavior and effectiveness in role. In addition, the Board monitors and evaluates the performance of the Managing Director and senior executives as appropriate.

Appointment of Directors and Management

The Company has in place an appropriate organisational and management structure to ensure the day to day running of the Company is undertaken in an effective and efficient manner and to ensure the Company has the right mix of skills and resources to implement and achieve the Board's corporate and strategic objectives. The Board and the Managing Director regularly reviews this structure to determine that it is appropriate and "fit for purpose" and if necessary make changes in the number of roles and personnel.

The directors and senior executives have a clear understanding of their duties, roles and responsibilities and of the expectations of them, as contained within a written agreement agreed and signed by the Company and each director and senior executive.

The Board reviews its composition as required to ensure that the Board has the appropriate mix of commercial, financial and mining skills, technical expertise, industry experience, and diversity (including, but not limited to gender and age) for which the Board is looking to achieve in its membership. When a vacancy exists, for whatever reason, or where it is considered that the Board would benefit from the services of a new director with particular skills, candidates with the appropriate experience, expertise and diversity are considered. Under the direction and supervision of the Chair, appropriate background checks are undertaken of each candidate as to the person's character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history. Each incumbent director is encouraged, and given the opportunity to meet with each candidate on a one to one basis. The full Board then appoints the most suitable candidate who must stand for election at the next general meeting of shareholders. For the meeting, shareholders are given sufficient information of the new director, including but not limited to biographical details, other listed directorships currently held and in the case of a director standing for election for the first time, advice that appropriate background checks have been undertaken.

Diversity Policy

The Company has in place a Diversity Policy which provides the written framework and objectives for achieving a work environment that values and utilises the contributions of employees with diverse backgrounds, experiences, and perspectives, irrespective of gender, age, ethnicity and cultural background. The Board is responsible for developing, where possible, measurable objectives and strategies to support the framework and objectives of the Diversity Policy. The Remuneration Committee is responsible for monitoring the progress of the measurable objectives through various monitoring, evaluation and reporting mechanisms.

Apart from participation rates established for indigenous employment at the Savannah nickel project prescribed under the 2007 Savannah Co-Existence Agreement (and as reported below), the Board has not determined measurable objectives on gender diversity across the workplace and at the Board level. In the coming financial year, the Board is to continue to oversee the development of new programs to achieve a broader pool of skilled and experienced senior management and Board candidates, and if deemed appropriate, identify future and targeted measurable objectives and strategies on gender diversity.

Pursuant to *Recommendation 1.5* of the Recommendations, the Company discloses the following information as at the date of this report:

• Percentage of women and men employed within the Group - women: 10%; men: 90%;
• Percentage of women and men employed as a senior executive - women: 8%; men: 92%;
• Percentage of women and men employed at the Board level - women: nil; men: 100%; and
• Percentage of indigenous employees at the Savannah nickel project - 13% (objective by November 2015: 30%)

The Company has defined an employee who is a senior executive as a person who is a "senior manager" as defined in Section 9 (Definitions) of the Corporations Act 2001, namely a person who is at the highest management level of the Company who "makes, or participates in making decisions that affect the whole, or a substantial part, of the business of the corporation; or has the capacity to affect significantly the corporation's financial standing". The performance appraisal of a senior executive is performed by the Managing Director and the Remuneration Committee.

The Diversity Policy can be accessed on the Company's website at *www.panoramicresources.com* under the Corporate Governance section.

Performance Assessment of the Board, its Committees and Individual Directors

Currently, there is no formal performance appraisal system in place for Board performance on a director by director basis. At a meeting of directors in May 2015, time was set aside in which each director gave a performance appraisal on the Board as a whole and on themselves. The Board has agreed to conduct these performance appraisals on a regular basis while the search for a suitable formal performance appraisal system is undertaken. Membership of the Audit Committee by non-executive directors is initially for a three year period, with an annual renewal review thereafter with performance being one criteria in order to retain office.

PRINCIPLE 2: STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE

Board Composition

The composition of the Board is determined using the following principles:

- The Board currently comprises four directors. Under Article 10 of the Company's Constitution, this number may be increased to a maximum of ten directors where it is required due to a commercial alliance, or felt that additional expertise is required in specific areas, or when an outstanding candidate is identified;
- The Board should comprise directors with a broad range of expertise with an emphasis on commercial, exploration, mining and project development related experience; and
- Directors appointed by the Board are subject to election by shareholders at the following annual general meeting and thereafter directors (other than the Managing Director) are subject to re-election at least every three years. The tenure of executive directors is linked to their holding of executive office.

PANORAMIC RESOURCES LTD

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The name, position, independence classification, qualification, skills and length of service of each director of the Company in office at the date of the Statement is:

Name	Position	Independence Classification	Qualification/Skills	Service (yrs)
Brian M Phillips	Chairman	Independent	Mine Engineer, general mining	8
Peter J Harold	Managing Director	not rated	Process Engineer, project development	14
Christopher DJ Langdon	Non-Executive Director	Independent	Investment Banker, banking and commercial	11
John Rowe	Non-Executive Director	Independent	Geologist, general mining	9

Nomination committee

Due to the size of the Board and the small senior executive team, the Board has determined there is no benefit, at this time, of establishing a nomination committee. The functions of the nomination committee are performed by the Board as a whole, when required, using the principles for setting the composition of the Board.

Directors' Independence

The composition of the Board is considered to be appropriate for a Company that has a sustainable producing business and is active in acquiring and developing new projects. As at the date of this statement, the majority of non-executive directors, including the Chairman, are considered independent of management, have no interest, position, association or relationship that would compromise their independence and directly or indirectly, individually hold less than 5% of the issued ordinary shares of the Company. A review of the independence criteria detailed in Recommendation 2.3 of the Recommendations in relation to each non-executive directors is made on a regular basis and when appropriate.

Director Education

The non-executive directors are given every opportunity to gain a better understanding of the business, the industry, and the environment within which the Company operates, and are given access to continuing education opportunities to update and enhance their skills and knowledge. Directors visit each mining operation at least once a year, and meet with executives on a regular basis to enable directors to maintain an understanding of the roles and responsibilities of executives and of the culture and values within the Company.

Conflict of Interest

In accordance with Section 191 of the Corporations Act 2001 and Article 10.13 of the Company's Constitution, directors must keep the Board advised, on an ongoing basis, of any interest that could potentially conflict with those of the Company. Where the Board believes that a significant conflict exists, the director concerned does not receive the relevant board papers and is not present at the meeting whilst the item is considered.

Independent professional advice

Each director has the right of access to all relevant Company information and to the Company's executives and, subject to prior consultation with the Chairman, may seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense. A copy of the advice received by the director is made available to all other members of the Board.

Board Committees

To facilitate the execution of its responsibilities, the Board's Committees provide a forum for a more detailed analysis of key issues. Each Committee is entitled to the resources and information it requires to carry out its duties, including direct access to advisors and employees. Membership of the current Committees of the Panoramic Board and the number of times each Committee met during the financial year are set out in the Directors' Report. The names and functions of each Committee is set out below:

- ***Audit Committee***

The Audit Committee consists of all non-executive directors and is chaired by an independent director who is not the Chairman of the Board. The Audit Committee is to oversee the financial reporting process to ensure the balance, transparency and integrity of published financial information. The Audit Committee is also to review: the effectiveness of internal controls, recommendation and the appointment and assessing the performance of the external auditor; the Company's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations affecting financial reporting and, if applicable, its code of business conduct. The Audit Committee operates under an Audit Committee Charter that is reviewed by the Committee and is re-approved or changed by the full Board on a bi-annual basis.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

- ***Remuneration Committee***

The Remuneration Committee consists of all non-executive directors and is chaired by an independent director. The role of the Remuneration Committee is to review remuneration packages and policies applicable to the Managing Director, other executive directors (if applicable) and senior executives and to monitor the scope and currency of the Company's Diversity Policy. The remuneration of executive directors is determined by reference to relevant employment market conditions and of the attainment of defined Company goals. The remuneration of senior executives is determined by the Remuneration Committee based on recommendations provided by the Managing Director. Remuneration levels are competitively set to attract the most qualified and experienced directors and senior executives. The Remuneration Committee obtains independent advice on the appropriateness of remuneration packages.

There is increased transparency and accountability in remuneration matters as required in the Improving Accountability on Director and Executive Remuneration Bill 2011. There are now rules for engaging remuneration consultants and on reporting specific information about remuneration consultants in the audited Remuneration Report in the Directors' Report. The Company's audited 2015 Remuneration Report includes these reporting obligations.

Further details on the Committee and of remuneration arrangements in place for the directors and executives are set out in the Directors' Report.

- ***Environment, Safety and Risk Committee***

The Environment, Safety and Risk Committee consist of all directors and is chaired by an independent director. The role of the Environment, Safety and Risk Committee is to oversee and monitor the effectiveness of the Group's strategies and systems to ensure that the Company complies with external and internally accepted standards for the impact of business activities on the environment, the safety and wellbeing of employees, and on the control and management of the key risks facing the business. Where possible, the Committee meets during Board visits to the mining operations whereby the members of the Committee are able to directly inter face with the senior managers responsible for environmental issues, occupational health and safety and the control and mitigation of non-financial risks. The Committee also nominates a non-executive director to attend and be actively involved in the Group's safety conferences. The Committee operates under an Environment, Safety and Risk Committee Charter that is reviewed by the committee and is re-approved or changed by the full Board on a bi-annual basis.

The Committee Charter can be accessed on the Company's website at *www.panoramicresources.com* under the Corporate Governance section.

PRINCIPLE 3: ACT ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY

All directors, executives, managers and employees are expected to act with the utmost integrity, honesty and objectivity, striving at all times to enhance the performance and reputation of the Company and its controlled entities.

Code of Conduct

The Company has established a written Code of Conduct which outlines the culture, practices, expected conduct, values and behavior to be displayed by all employees in upholding the integrity, reputation and accountability of the Company and its controlled entities in the work environment and in the interactions with the Company's various stakeholders. Certain practices are necessary to comply with Federal and Western Australian State industrial legislation and the Corporations Law. The Code of Conduct has a clear responsibility and accountability of employees for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices by reference to specific rules and policies such as the rules for trading in the Company securities, and the policy on discrimination, harassment and bullying.

This code can be accessed on the Company's website at *www.panoramicresources.com* under the Corporate Governance section.

Trading in Company securities by directors, officers and employees

The Company has in place a fit-for-purpose Share Trading Policy for the trading in Company securities by directors, key management personnel, officers and employees as required under ASX Listing Rule 12.12. The Policy is worded to ensure compliance with Section 1043A of the Corporations Law (on insider trading), Part 2D.1 of the Corporations Act 2001 (on the proper duties in relation to the use of inside information), and ASX Listing Rules 3.19A, 12.9, 12.10, and 12.11 and updated Guidance Note 27 (January 2015). The Managing Director and the Company Secretary have been appointed to ensure that the following rules for the trading in Company's securities are strictly adhered to:

- Trading in Company securities is only permitted following the notification of the intention to trade by submitting a Notification Form with the Managing Director and dealing is not to occur until a receipt of confirmation is received from the Managing Director or, in the case of the Managing Director, from the Chairman;
- Trading in Company securities is prohibited at any time when in possession of unpublished information, which if generally available, might materially affect the price or value of those securities;
- Trading in Company securities is prohibited during specified prohibited periods, known as black-out periods;
- Active trading in Company securities, which involves frequent and regular trading in those securities with a view to derive profit related income from that activity, is prohibited;
- The entering into contracts to hedge exposure to equity-based remuneration, is prohibited; and
- Only in exceptional circumstances, can approval be obtained in advance from the Managing Director, or in the case of a director, from the other directors, to trade outside the specified prohibited periods.

On an annual basis in December, the Company Secretary circulates to all employees via email, the start and finish dates for the next calendar year's black-out periods. To monitor compliance with the policy and to give assurance to the Board on compliance with the rules of the Share Trading Policy, the Company Secretary keeps records of the confirmations permitting a trade in the Company's securities in strict adherence with the rules.

This Share Trading Policy can be accessed on the Company's website at *www.panoramicresources.com* under the Corporate Governance section.

Discrimination, Harassment and Bullying Policy

The Company is committed to providing a work environment that is safe, fair and free from discrimination, harassment and bullying for all employees of the Company. All employees are encouraged to follow adopted procedures allowing concerns or instances of illegal conduct or malpractice to be raised in good faith without being subjected to victimisation, harassment or discriminatory treatment, and to have such concerns or instances properly investigated. The Policy provides a mechanism by which all employees can confidentially report improper conduct without fear of discrimination. This policy document can be accessed on the Company's website at *www.panoramicresources.com* under the Corporate Governance section.

Privacy Policy

The Company has in place a Privacy Policy which deals with the collection, use, storage and disclosure of information of personal information about an individual who can be identified or who may be reasonably identified by the information. Where sensitive information is collected and stored, the information must not be collected unless the individual consents to collection and the Company is authorised to collect the information by law. The Policy sets out the obligations surrounding the integrity of personal information, security measures, how an individual can access their information and seek correction to it, and make complaint to if necessary.

This Privacy Policy can be accessed on the Company's website at *www.panoramicresources.com* under the Corporate Governance section.

PRINCIPLE 4: SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING

The Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer are required to state in writing to the Audit Committee and the Board that the Company's and Group's financial reports present a true and fair view, in all material aspects, of the Company's and Group's financial condition and that operational results are in accordance with relevant accounting standards. Pursuant to Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001, the Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer are required to provide written certification to the Board, at both the end of the Half-Year and the Full-Year reporting periods, that the Company's financial reports are based on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively.

The Audit Committee reviews all final draft external financial reports with the external auditor and makes recommendations on their adequacy to the Board prior to their release to shareholders, investors and other public forums. There is regular communication between the Audit Committee, management and external auditor. In accordance with Section 324DA of the Corporations Act 2001, the audit partner of the external auditor is required to be rotated after five successive financial years. It is the role of the Audit Committee to select the new audit engagement partner as nominated by the external partner after considering each nominated individual's experience, reputation and independence.

In addition, in the absence of an internal audit function, the Audit Committee reviews, assists and assesses the adequacy of the Company's internal control and financial risk management systems, accounting and business policies.

PRINCIPLES 5 : MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

Continuous Disclosure and Shareholder Communication

The Company is committed to providing relevant up to date information to its shareholders and the broader investment community in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements under the ASX Listing Rules and the Corporations Law.

The Company has a Continuous Disclosure Policy that all shareholders and investors have equal access to the Company's information. This policy has been updated and approved by the full Board to comply with the May 2013 amendments to ASX Listing Rule 3.1 and Guidance Note 8 of the Recommendations. This document and all material announcements provided to the ASX can be accessed on the Company's website at *www.panoramicresources.com.*

The Company has appointed the Company Secretary to oversee the continuous disclosure practices of the Company and its controlled entities. His responsibilities include:

- Reviewing all statutory regulatory or tender reports submitted to or made by the Company and its controlled entities, and to report or recommend to the Board as appropriate;
- Ensuring compliance with continuous disclosure requirements;
- Overseeing and coordinating the disclosure of information to the ASX, analysts, brokers, shareholders, the media and public; and
- Educating directors and staff of the Company's and Group's disclosure policies and procedures and raising awareness of the principles of the underlying continuous disclosure.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

PRINCIPLES 6: RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS

Continuous Disclosure and Shareholder Communication

The Board in adopting a Continuous Disclosure Policy ensures that shareholders are provided with up to date Company information. Communication to shareholders is facilitated by the production of the annual report, quarterly reports, public announcements, and the posting of policies, and ASX releases immediately after their disclosure to the ASX, on the Company's website. All shareholders are given the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the Company and Share Registry electronically. In addition, all shareholders are encouraged to attend the Annual General Meeting and use the opportunity to ask questions to management following the Managing Director's presentation. The Company makes every endeavour to respond to the most commonly asked questions. The external auditor attends the meeting and is available to answer questions in relation to the conduct of the audit.

PRINCIPLE 7: RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

The Board believes that risk management and compliance are fundamental to sound management and that oversight of such matters is an important responsibility of the Board. The Company has significantly changed the risk management framework through the progressive development of an enterprise-wide software database on the inherent risks and risk mitigation strategies identified across all functions of the business, including occupational, health, safety and environment (OHS&E). This Board sanctioned approach is in accordance with Australian/New Zealand Standard for Risk Management (AS/NZS 4360 2004) and is aligned to the control framework for enterprise risk management prepared by the Committee of Sponsoring Organisations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in 2001. The framework involved the Company undertaking a comprehensive review in 2011/12 of the different elements across the various financial, administrative and operational functions at the Company's mine sites and Perth office and in identifying the risks inherent in each element and the appropriate risk management internal controls, systems and response procedures to mitigate their impact on strategic, operational and financial performance. For example, there are a number of risks the Company's sites are exposed to that are both common to the mining industry and unique due to location such as, but not limited to:

- exposure to fluctuations in commodity prices and the United States currency foreign exchange rate;
- customer declaration of force majeure;
- health, safety, industrial and environment matters;
- production capacity;
- future delivery against committed financial derivatives; and
- regulatory constraints, compliance, the impact of climate change and natural disasters.

The 2011/12 review also examined the effectiveness of internal controls, systems and response procedures that were in place in previous years. This comprehensive review on each element and function across the Group, including the setting of various risk appetite tolerance thresholds by senior management was completed in mid-2012, followed by approval by the full Board of the Risk Management Guideline (August 2012) which detailed on the enterprise wide risk management framework and the process, roles and responsibilities for conducting each new comprehensive review.

In 2014/15, the Company conducted a new comprehensive review using the procedures set down in the Risk Management Guideline, including the re-setting of various risk appetite tolerance thresholds by senior management, which resulted in the production of new Risk Appetite Statements (May 2015), Risk Management Policy (May 2015) and an updated Risk Management Guideline ("Guideline") that was approved by the full Board in June 2015. A condensed version of the updated Guideline is available on the Company's website at *www.panoramicresources.com.*

The Board has established a committee of the Board, the Environment, Safety and Risk Committee, which is chaired by an independent director. All directors of the Board are also members of the Committee. The number of times the Committee met during the financial year is contained in the Directors' Report. The Committee's Charter (November 2013) states that the Committee will oversee the Company's management of financial and non-financial risks at the operations in accordance with the established risk management framework while always taking into account the Company's legal obligations set by the Federal and State statutory law makers on, but not limited to, environment, employment and occupational health and safety.

There are strict Company-wide compliance reporting requirements under the Guideline that require each department head/function manager on an annual basis to review their risk registers to determine the level of compliance (from zero to 100%) using a risk matrix score for impact, tolerance and opportunity, thereby ensuring that either a risk(s) has not developed a higher risk profile, or outlining monitoring and corrective measures to reduce the risk(s) to an acceptable level. Using this information, each operations manager is required to complete and provide a Project Risk Summary and Compliance Report during the Full-Year audit process.

The reporting and control mechanisms, together with the assurances of the Environment, Safety and Risk and Audit Committees, in the absence of an internal audit function, support the written certification at the end of the Half-Year and Full-Year reporting periods, in accordance with Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 given by the Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer to the Board certifying that the Company's financial reports are based on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively.

PRINCIPLE 8: REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY

Board Remuneration

The total annual remuneration paid to non-executive directors may not exceed the limit set by the shareholders at an annual general meeting (currently $600,000). The remuneration of the non-executive directors is fixed rather than variable.

Executive Remuneration

The Board has established a committee of the Board, the Remuneration Committee. The Remuneration Committee provides recommendations and direction for the Company's remuneration practices. The Committee ensures that a significant proportion of each executive's remuneration is linked to his or her performance and the Company's performance. Performance reviews are conducted regularly to determine the proportion of remuneration that will be at 'risk' for the upcoming year. The Company's executives can participate in a performance share rights plan that is linked to the Company's performance (on both a relative share price and resources and reserves growth basis) against its peers in the resources industry. The Committee also ensures that there is no discrimination on remuneration in respect to gender.

Further details in relation to director and executive remuneration are set out in the 2015 Remuneration Report on pages 27 to 38.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Panoramic Resources Limited, I state that:

1. In the directors' opinion:

(a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 52 to 104 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

  (i) giving a true and fair view of the Consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

  (ii) complying with Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and Corporations Regulations 2001.

(b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

2. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors in accordance with sections 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial period ending 30 June 2015.

3. In the opinion of the directors, as at the date of this declaration, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the members of the Closed Group identified in note 31 will be able to meet any obligations or liabilities to which they are or may become subject, by virtue of the Deed of Cross Guarantee.

On behalf of the Board

Peter Harold
Managing Director

Perth
28 August 2015

PANORAMIC
RESOURCES LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ernst & Young
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Independent auditor's report to the members of Panoramic Resources Limited

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Panoramic Resources Limited, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal controls as the directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements comply with *International Financial Reporting Standards*.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our audit we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We have given to the directors of the company a written Auditor's Independence Declaration, a copy of which is included in the directors' report.

RK:MW:Panoramic:008

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Building a better working world

Opinion

In our opinion:

a. the financial report of Panoramic Resources Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

   i giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

   ii complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and

b. the financial report also complies with *International Financial Reporting Standards* as disclosed in Note 1.

Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2015. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Panoramic Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Ernst & Young

Robert A Kirkby
Partner
Perth
28 August 2015

RK:MW:Panoramic:008

PANORAMIC RESOURCES LTD

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDANCE DECLARATION

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Building a better working world

Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Panoramic Resources Limited

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Panoramic Resources Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2015, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* or any applicable code of professional conduct.

Ernst & Young

Robert A Kirkby
Partner
Perth
28 August 2015

RK:MW:Panoramic:009

Financial Report

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Notes	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Revenue	3	**199,669**	238,210
Cost of sales of goods	5	**(228,766)**	(224,106)
Gross margin on sale of goods		**(29,097)**	14,104
Other income	4	**611**	1,295
Other	5	**(7,714)**	(8,361)
Exploration and evaluation expenditure		**(12,912)**	(3,196)
Mark to market of derivatives		**(1,739)**	(83)
Impairment of assets	14, 16	**11,864**	(13,119)
Share based payments		**(689)**	(436)
Finance costs	5	**(998)**	(1,334)
Loss before income tax		**(40,674)**	(11,130)
Income tax benefit	6	**11,827**	1,808
Loss for the year		**(28,847)**	(9,322)
Loss for the year is attributable to:			
Owners of Panoramic Resources Limited		**(28,847)**	(9,322)
		Cents	Cents
Loss per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company:			
Basic loss per share	35	**(9.0)**	(3.1)
Diluted loss per share	35	**(9.0)**	(3.1)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Notes	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Loss for the year		**(28,847)**	(9,322)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may reclassified to profit or loss			
Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets, net of tax	25(a)	**231**	183
Changes in fair value of cash flow hedges, net of tax	25(a)	**10**	(10)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	25(a)	**1,668**	884
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Impairment of assets charged against revaluation reserve, net of tax	25(a)	**-**	(3,598)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax		**1,909**	(2,541)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(26,938)**	(11,863)
Total comprehensive loss for the year is attributable to:			
Owners of Panoramic Resources Limited		**(26,938)**	(11,863)

The above consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Notes	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	**54,055**	64,055
Trade and other receivables	8	**11,235**	32,670
Inventories	9	**12,910**	17,209
Derivative financial instruments	12	**178**	926
Prepayments	11	**1,187**	1,343
Assets classified as held for sale	10	**18,000**	-
Total current assets		**97,565**	116,203
Non-current assets			
Available-for-sale financial assets	13	**858**	528
Exploration and evaluation	16	**113,794**	122,736
Development properties	16	**53,564**	57,820
Mine properties	16	**11,542**	12,431
Property, plant and equipment	14	**51,806**	63,379
Other non-current assets	17	**36**	529
Total non-current assets		**231,600**	257,423
Total assets		**329,165**	373,626
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	**35,628**	30,732
Borrowings	19	**2,855**	4,138
Derivative financial instruments	12	**-**	728
Provisions	20	**8,438**	7,373
Total current liabilities		**46,921**	42,971
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	21	**68**	4,007
Deferred tax liabilities	22	**11,342**	20,102
Provisions	23	**30,955**	30,425
Total non-current liabilities		**42,365**	54,534
Total liabilities		**89,286**	97,505
Net assets		**239,879**	276,121
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	24	**158,941**	159,276
Reserves	25(a)	**45,564**	42,966
Retained earnings		**35,374**	73,879
Total equity		**239,879**	276,121

The above consolidated balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Notes	Contributed equity $'000	Mineral properties revaluation reserve $'000	Available-for -sale financial assets $'000	Cash flow hedge reserve $'000	Share-based payment reserve $'000	Foreign currency translation $'000	Retained earnings $'000	Total equity $'000
Balance at 1 July 2013		143,309	26,715	-	-	19,334	(978)	83,201	271,581
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,322)	(9,322)
Other comprehensive income		-	(3,598)	183	(10)	-	884	-	(2,541)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**-**	**(3,598)**	**183**	**(10)**	**-**	**884**	**(9,322)**	**(11,863)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:									
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs and tax	24	15,967	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,967
Employee share options - value of employee services		-	-	-	-	436	-	-	436
		15,967	-	-	-	436	-	-	16,403
Balance at 30 June 2014		159,276	23,117	183	(10)	19,770	(94)	73,879	276,121
Balance at 1 July 2014		159,276	23,117	183	(10)	19,770	(94)	73,879	276,121
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	(28,847)	(28,847)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	231	10	-	1,668	-	1,909
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**-**	**-**	**231**	**10**	**-**	**1,668**	**(28,847)**	**(26,938)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:									
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs and tax	24	(335)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(335)
Dividends provided for or paid	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,658)	(9,658)
Employee share options - value of employee services		-	-	-	-	689	-	-	689
		(335)	-	-	-	689	-	(9,658)	(9,304)
Balance at 30 June 2015		**158,941**	**23,117**	**414**	**-**	**20,459**	**1,574**	**35,374**	**239,879**

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

PANORAMIC RESOURCES LTD

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Notes	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of goods and services tax)		**218,330**	224,084
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of goods and services tax)		**(164,118)**	(166,325)
Interest paid		**(378)**	(537)
Income tax refund		**2,970**	-
Payments for exploration and evaluation expense		**(10,322)**	(3,245)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	33	**46,482**	53,977
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		**(7,195)**	(4,090)
Payments for available-for-sale financial assets		**(500)**	-
Payment of development costs		**(19,836)**	(13,507)
Payments for exploration		**(15,122)**	(8,060)
Payments for mineral properties		**-**	(529)
Proceeds from cash backed bonds		**500**	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		**-**	47
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale financial assets		**709**	-
Interest received		**1,764**	630
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		**(39,680)**	(25,509)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issues of shares and other equity securities		**-**	15,927
Payments for shares bought back		**(336)**	-
Share issue transaction costs		**-**	(830)
Repayment of borrowings		**(6,808)**	(2,771)
Dividends paid to company's shareholders	26	**(9,658)**	-
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		**(16,802)**	12,326
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**(10,000)**	40,794
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		**64,055**	23,261
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	7	**54,055**	64,055

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial report of Panoramic Resources Limited (the Parent or the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group) for the year ended 30 June 2015 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 28 August 2015.

Panoramic Resources Limited (the Parent) is a for profit company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Stock Exchange. The Group's principal place of business is Level 9, 553 Hay Street, Perth WA 6000.

The principal activities of the Group during the course of the financial year consisted of exploration, evaluation, development, and production of mineral deposits.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and Australian Accounting Standards. The financial report has also been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for derivative financial instruments, trade receivables and available-for-sale investments, which have been measured at fair value.

(b) New accounting standards and interpretations

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by International Accounting Standards Board.

(i) Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as follows:

The Company has adopted the following new and amended Australian Accounting Standards and AASB interpretations as of 1 July 2014:

• AASB 2012-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

AASB 2012-3 adds application guidance to AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation to address inconsistencies identified in applying some of the offsetting criteria of AASB 132, including clarifying the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off" and that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement.

The adoption of AASB 2012-3 had no effect on the financial position or performance of the Group.

• Interpretation 21 Levies

This Interpretation confirms that a liability to pay a levy is only recognised when the activity that triggers the payment occurs. Applying the going concern assumption does not create a constructive obligation.

The adoption of Interpretation 21 had no effect on the financial position or performance of the Group.

• AASB 2013-3 Amendments to AASB 136 - Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets

AASB 2013-3 amends the disclosure requirements in AASB 136 Impairment of Assets. The amendments include the requirement to disclose additional information about the fair value measurement when the recoverable amount of impaired assets is based on fair value less costs of disposal.

The adoption of AASB 2013-3 had no effect on the financial position or performance of the Group.

• AASB 2013-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting [AASB 139]

AASB 2013-4 amends AASB 139 to permit the continuation of hedge accounting in specified circumstances where a derivative, which has been designated as a hedging instrument, is novated from one counterparty to a central counterparty as a consequence of laws or regulations.

The adoption of AASB 2013-4 had no effect on the financial position or performance of the Group.

• AASB 1031 Materiality

The revised AASB 1031 is an interim standard that cross-references to other Standards and the Framework (issued December 2013) that contain guidance on materiality.
AASB 1031 will be withdrawn when references to AASB 1031 in all Standards and Interpretations have been removed.
AASB 2014-1 Part C issued in June 2014 makes amendments to eight Australian Accounting Standards to delete their references to AASB 1031. The amendments are effective from 1 July 2014.

The adoption of AASB 1031 had no effect on the financial position or performance of the Group.

• AASB 2013-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments

The Standard contains three main parts and makes amendments to a number of Standards and Interpretations.
The Company has adopted Part A & B of this standard.
Part A of AASB 2013-9 makes consequential amendments arising from the issuance of AASB CF 2013-1.
Part B makes amendments to particular Australian Accounting Standards to delete references to AASB 1031 and also makes minor editorial amendments to various other standards.
The adoption of AASB 2013-9 had no effect on the financial position or performance of the Group.

• AASB 2014-1 Part A -Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle

AASB 2014-1 Part A: This standard sets out amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the issuance by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle and Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle.

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle addresses the following items:
- AASB 2 - Clarifies the definition of 'vesting conditions' and 'market condition' and introduces the definition of 'performance condition' and 'service condition'.
- AASB 3 - Clarifies the classification requirements for contingent consideration in a business combination by removing all references to AASB 137.
- AASB 8 - Requires entities to disclose factors used to identify the entity's reportable segments when operating segments have been aggregated. An entity is also required to provide a reconciliation of total reportable segment assets to the entity's total assets.
- AASB 116 & AASB 138 - Clarifies that the determination of accumulated depreciation does not depend on the selection of the valuation technique and that it is calculated as the difference between the gross and net carrying amounts.
- AASB 124 - Defines a management entity providing KMP services as a related party of the reporting entity. The amendments added an exemption from the detailed disclosure requirements in paragraph 17 of AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures for KMP services provided by a management entity. Payments made to a management entity in respect of KMP services should be separately disclosed.

The adoption of AASB 2014-1 Part A-Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle had no effect on the financial position or performance of the Group.

• AASB 2014-1 Part A -Annual Improvements 2011-2013 Cycle

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle addresses the following items:
- AASB 13 - Clarifies that the portfolio exception in paragraph 52 of AASB 13 applies to all contracts within the scope of AASB 139 or AASB 9, regardless of whether they meet the definitions of financial assets or financial liabilities as defined in AASB 132.
- AASB 140 - Clarifies that judgment is needed to determine whether an acquisition of investment property is solely the acquisition of an investment property or whether it is the acquisition of a group of assets or a business combination in the scope of AASB 3 that includes an investment property. That judgment is based on guidance in AASB 3.

The adoption of AASB 2014-1 Part A -Annual Improvements 2011-2013 Cycle had no effect on the financial position or performance of the Group.

(ii) Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued but not yet effective

• AASB 9 Financial Instruments, effective 1 July 2018

AASB 9 (December 2014) is a new standard which replaces AASB 139. This new version supersedes AASB 9 issued in December 2009 (as amended) and AASB 9 (issued in December 2010) and includes a model for classification and measurement, a single, forward-looking ‘expected loss’ impairment model and a substantially-reformed approach to hedge accounting.
AASB 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. However, the Standard is available for early adoption. The own credit changes can be early adopted in isolation without otherwise changing the accounting for financial instruments.

Classification and measurement

AASB 9 includes requirements for a simpler approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. There are also some changes made in relation to financial liabilities.
The main changes are described below.

Financial assets

a. Financial assets that are debt instruments will be classified based on (1) the objective of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; (2) the characteristics of the contractual cash flows.
b. Allows an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. Dividends in respect of these investments that are a return on investment can be recognised in profit or loss and there is no impairment or recycling on disposal of the instrument.
c. Financial assets can be designated and measured at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities, or recognising the gains and losses on them, on different bases.

Financial liabilities

Changes introduced by AASB 9 in respect of financial liabilities are limited to the measurement of liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) using the fair value option.
Where the fair value option is used for financial liabilities, the change in fair value is to be accounted for as follows:
- The change attributable to changes in credit risk are presented in other comprehensive income (OCI)
- The remaining change is presented in profit or loss

AASB 9 also removes the volatility in profit or loss that was caused by changes in the credit risk of liabilities elected to be measured at fair value. This change in accounting means that gains or losses attributable to changes in the entity’s own credit risk would be recognised in OCI. These amounts recognised in OCI are not recycled to profit or loss if the liability is ever repurchased at a discount.

Impairment

The final version of AASB 9 introduces a new expected-loss impairment model that will require more timely recognition of expected credit losses. Specifically, the new Standard requires entities to account for expected credit losses from when financial instruments are first recognised and to recognise full lifetime expected losses on a more timely basis.

Hedge accounting

Amendments to AASB 9 (December 2009 & 2010 editions and AASB 2013-9) issued in December 2013 included the new hedge accounting requirements, including changes to hedge effectiveness testing, treatment of hedging costs, risk components that can be hedged and disclosures.
Consequential amendments were also made to other standards as a result of AASB 9, introduced by AASB 2009-11 and superseded by AASB 2010-7, AASB 2010-10 and AASB 2014-1 - Part E.
AASB 2014-7 incorporates the consequential amendments arising from the issuance of AASB 9 in Dec 2014.
AASB 2014-8 limits the application of the existing versions of AASB 9 (AASB 9 (December 2009) and AASB 9 (December 2010)) from 1 February 2015 and applies to annual reporting periods beginning on after 1 January 2015.

• AASB 2014-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations [AASB 1 & AASB 11], effective 1 July 2016

AASB 2014-3 amends AASB 11 Joint Arrangements to provide guidance on the accounting for acquisitions of interests in joint operations in which the activity constitutes a business. The amendments require:
(a) the acquirer of an interest in a joint operation in which the activity constitutes a business, as defined in AASB 3 Business Combinations, to apply all of the principles on business combinations accounting in AASB 3 and other Australian Accounting Standards except for those principles that conflict with the guidance in AASB 11; and
(b) the acquirer to disclose the information required by AASB 3 and other Australian Accounting Standards for business combinations.
This Standard also makes an editorial correction to AASB 11

• AASB 2014-4 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (Amendments to AASB 116 and AASB 138), effective 1 July 2016

AASB 116 Property Plant and Equipment and AASB 138 Intangible Assets both establish the principle for the basis of depreciation and amortisation as being the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits of an asset. The IASB has clarified that the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate because revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset generally reflects factors other than the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset.

The amendment also clarified that revenue is generally presumed to be an inappropriate basis for measuring the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an intangible asset. This presumption, however, can be rebutted in certain limited circumstances.

• AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, effective 1 July 2017

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers replaces the existing revenue recognition standards AASB 111 Construction Contracts, AASB 118 Revenue and related Interpretations (Interpretation 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes, Interpretation 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, Interpretation 18 Transfers of Assets from Customers, Interpretation 131 Revenue-Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services and Interpretation 1042 Subscriber Acquisition Costs in the Telecommunications Industry). AASB 15 incorporates the requirements of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and developed jointly with the US Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB).

AASB 15 specifies the accounting treatment for revenue arising from contracts with customers (except for contracts within the scope of other accounting standards such as leases or financial instruments).The core principle of AASB 15 is that an entity recognises revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. An entity recognises revenue in accordance with that core principle by applying the following steps:

(a) Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
(b) Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
(c) Step 3: Determine the transaction price
(d) Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
(e) Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Currently, AASB 15 is effective for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2017. Early application is permitted. (Note A)
AASB 2014-5 incorporates the consequential amendments to a number Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) arising from the issuance of AASB 15.

• AASB 2014-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements, effective 1 July 2016

AASB 2014-9 amends AASB 127 Separate Financial Statements, and consequentially amends AASB 1 First-time Adoption of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, to allow entities to use the equity method of accounting for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements.

AASB 2014-9 also makes editorial corrections to AASB 127.

AASB 2014-9 applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. Early adoption permitted.

• AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture, effective 1 July

AASB 2014-10 amends AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and AASB 128 to address an inconsistency between the requirements in AASB 10 and those in AASB 128 (August 2011), in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The amendments require:

(a) a full gain or loss to be recognised when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not); and
(b) a partial gain or loss to be recognised when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary.

AASB 2014-10 also makes an editorial correction to AASB 10.
AASB 2014-10 applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. Early adoption permitted.

• AASB 2015-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012-2014 Cycle, effective 1 July 2016

The subjects of the principal amendments to the Standards are set out below:

AASB 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations:
- Changes in methods of disposal - where an entity reclassifies an asset (or disposal group) directly from being held for distribution to being held for sale (or visa versa), an entity shall not follow the guidance in paragraphs 27-29 to account for this change.

AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures:
- Servicing contracts - clarifies how an entity should apply the guidance in paragraph 42C of AASB 7 to a servicing contract to decide whether a servicing contract is 'continuing involvement' for the purposes of applying the disclosure requirements in paragraphs 42E-42H of AASB 7.
- Applicability of the amendments to AASB 7 to condensed interim financial statements - clarify that the additional disclosure required by the amendments to AASB 7 Disclosure-Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities is not specifically required for all interim periods. However, the additional disclosure is required to be given in condensed interim financial statements that are prepared in accordance with AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting when its inclusion would be required by the requirements of AASB 134.

AASB 119 Employee Benefits:
- Discount rate: regional market issue - clarifies that the high quality corporate bonds used to estimate the discount rate for post-employment benefit obligations should be denominated in the same currency as the liability. Further it clarifies that the depth of the market for high quality corporate bonds should be assessed at the currency level.

AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting:
- Disclosure of information 'elsewhere in the interim financial report' - amends AASB 134 to clarify the meaning of disclosure of information 'elsewhere in the interim financial report' and to require the inclusion of a cross-reference from the interim financial statements to the location of this information.

• AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101, effective 1 July 2016

The Standard makes amendments to AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements arising from the IASB's Disclosure Initiative project. The amendments are designed to further encourage companies to apply professional judgment in determining what information to disclose in the financial statements. For example, the amendments make clear that materiality applies to the whole of financial statements and that the inclusion of immaterial information can inhibit the usefulness of financial disclosures. The amendments also clarify that companies should use professional judgment in determining where and in what order information is presented in the financial disclosures.

• AASB 2015-3Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality, effective 1 July 2015

The Standard completes the AASB's project to remove Australian guidance on materiality from Australian Accounting Standards.

Impact of the above standards is yet to be determined.

(c) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group and its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2015. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

• Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
• Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
• The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

• The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
• Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
• The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the statement of comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

• De-recognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
• De-recognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
• De-recognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
• Recognises the fair value of the consideration received
• Recognises the fair value of any investment retained
• Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
• Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities

(d) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, and estimations which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

(i) Determination of mineral resources and ore reserves

The Group estimates its mineral resources and ore reserves in accordance with the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves 2004 (the 'JORC code') as a minimum standard. The information on mineral resources and ore reserves were prepared by or under the supervision of Competent Persons as defined in the JORC code. The amounts presented are based on the mineral resources and ore reserves determined under the JORC code.

There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating mineral resources and ore reserves and assumptions that are valid at the time of estimation may change significantly when new information becomes available. Significant judgement is required in assessing the available reserves. Factors that must be considered in determining reserves and resources are the Company's history of converting resources to reserves and the relevant time frame, market and future developments.

Changes in the forecast prices of commodities, foreign currency exchange rates, production costs or recovery rates may change the economic status of reserves and may ultimately result in the reserves being restated. Such changes in reserves could impact on depreciation and amortisation rates, asset carrying values and provisions for decommissioning and restoration.

(ii) Impairment of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure

The Group assesses impairment of all assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Group and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. The future recoverability of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is dependent on a number of factors, including whether the Group decides to exploit the related lease itself or, if not, whether it successfully recovers the related exploration and evaluation asset through sale.

Factors which could impact the future recoverability include the level of proved and probable reserves and mineral resources, future technological changes which could impact the cost of mining, future legal changes (including changes to environmental restoration obligations) and changes to commodity prices.

To the extent that capitalised exploration and evaluation is determined not to be recoverable in the future, this will reduce profits and net assets in the period in which this determination is made.

In addition, exploration and evaluation expenditure is capitalised if activities in the area of interest have not yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves. To the extent that it is determined in the future that this capitalised expenditure should be written off, this will reduce profits and net assets in the period in which this determination is made.

Capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure that suffered an impairment are tested for possible reversal of the impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the impairment may have reversed.

(iii) Impairment of capitalised mine development expenditure and mine properties

The Group assesses impairment of all assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Group and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. The future recoverability of capitalised mine development expenditure and mine properties is dependent on a number of factors, including the level of proved, probable and inferred mineral resources, future technological changes which could impact the cost of mining, future legal changes (including changes to environmental restoration obligations) and changes to commodity prices.

To the extent that capitalised mine development expenditure and mine properties is determined not to be recoverable in the future, this will reduce profits and net assets in the period in which this determination is made.

(iv) Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Group assesses impairment of all assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Group and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined.

Where a review for impairment is conducted, the recoverable amount is assessed by reference to the higher of 'value in use' (being the net present value of expected future cash flows of the relevant cash-generating unit) and 'fair value less costs to sell'.

In determining value in use, future cash flows are based on:

- Estimates of the quantities of ore reserves and mineral resources for which there is a high degree of confidence of economic extraction;
- Future production levels;
- Future commodity prices; and
- Future cash costs of production and capital expenditure.

Variations to the expected future cash flows, and the timing thereof, could result in significant changes to any impairment losses recognised, if any, which could in turn impact future financial results.

Property, plant and equipment that suffered an impairment are tested for possible reversal of the impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the impairment may have reversed. Refer to Note14 : Non-current assets - Property, plant and equipment for further information.

(v) Provisions for decommissioning and rehabilitation costs

Decommissioning and rehabilitation costs are a normal consequence of mining, and the majority of this expenditure is incurred at the end of a mine's life. In determining an appropriate level of provision consideration is given to the expected future costs to be incurred, the timing of these expected future costs (largely dependent on the life of the mine), and the estimated future level of inflation.

The ultimate cost of decommissioning and rehabilitation is uncertain and costs can vary in response to many factors including changes to the relevant legal requirements, the emergence of new restoration techniques, discount rates or experience at other mine sites. The expected timing of expenditure can also change, for example in response to changes in reserves or to production rates.

The carrying amount of the provision as at 30 June 2015 was $30.184 million (2014: $29.584 million). The Group estimates that the costs would be realised towards the end of the respective mine lives and calculates the provision using the DCF method based on expected costs to be incurred to rehabilitate the disturbed area. These costs are discounted at 3.5%.

Changes to any of the estimates could result in significant changes to the level of provisioning required, which would in turn impact future financial results.

(vi) Share-based payment transactions

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by a Black Scholes model and a Binomial model, using the assumptions detailed in note 36.

(e) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at consideration received or receivable. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

(i) Sale of concentrates/ore

A sale is recorded when risk and reward of ownership of the concentrates/ore has passed to the buyer.

(ii) Interest income

Revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

(iii) Dividends

Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established.

(f) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest, amortisation of discounts or premiums relating to borrowings, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred in connection with arrangement of borrowings, finance charges in respect of finance leases and foreign currency exchange differences net of the effect of hedges of borrowings.

Borrowing costs are expensed as incurred unless they relate to qualifying assets. Qualifying assets are assets that take more than twelve months to get ready for their intended use or sale. In these circumstances, borrowing costs are capitalised to the costs of the assets. Where funds are borrowed specifically for the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs capitalised is those incurred in relation to that borrowing, net of any interest earned on those borrowings. Where funds are borrowed generally, borrowing costs are capitalised using a weighted average capitalisation rate to the extent that they relate to the qualifying asset.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure carried forward relating to areas of interest which have not reached a stage permitting reliable assessment of economic benefits are not qualifying assets.

(g) Leases

Finance leases, which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly against income.

Capitalised leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash on hand and in banks and short-term deposits are stated at nominal value.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand and in the banks short-term deposits with an original maturity not exceeding three months and if greater than three months, principal amounts can be redeemed in full with interest payable at the same cash rate from inception as per the agreement with each bank, net of bank overdrafts.

(i) Term deposits

Term deposits are stated at nominal value. These deposits have original maturity of three months or more.

(j) Trade receivables

(i) Nickel concentrate

Mining revenue from nickel concentrate sales exported from the Savannah Nickel Project is recognised at its provisional price on the day the product has been shipped from port. 100% of the provisional value is payable in approximately 7 working days from the issue of a provisional invoice. At each reporting date, provisional priced nickel is marked to market based on the forward selling price for the quotational period stipulated in the contract until the quotational period expires and change in fair value is recognised as revenue. Increments and decrements in the final measured contained nickel in nickel concentrate delivered to the customer are brought to account upon presentation of the final invoice. Receivables are carried at fair value.

(ii) Nickel ore

Mining revenue from Lanfranchi nickel ore delivered to the Kambalda concentrator is recognised at its provisional price net of the amount goods and services tax (GST) payable to the taxation authority. 70% of the provisional invoice is payable one month after issue. Revenue is recognised based on the estimated fair value of the consideration receivable. At each reporting date, provisional priced nickel is marked to market based on the forward selling price for the quotational period stipulated in the contract until the quotational period expires and change in fair value is recognised as revenue. Receivables are carried at fair value.

(iii) Other receivables

Receivables from related parties are recognised and carried at the nominal amount due. Interest is taken up as income on an accrual basis.

(k) Inventories

(i) Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (determined based on weighted average cost) and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing inventory to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- ore stocks - cost of direct mining and a proportion of site overheads; and
- concentrates and work in progress - cost of direct mining, processing, transport and labour and a proportion of site overheads.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of parts and consumables is accounted for using average cost.

(ii) Spares for production

Inventories of consumable supplies and spare parts expected to be used in production are valued at weighted average cost. Obsolete or damaged inventories of such items are valued at net realisable value.

(l) Derivative financial instruments and hedging

The Group uses derivatives such as United States dollar nickel and copper forward sales contracts, United States dollar nickel options, United States denominated currency options and United States denominated forward currency sales contracts to manage its risks associated with foreign currencies and commodity prices fluctuations. These derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value.

Derivatives are not held for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a cash flow hedging instrument, in which event, the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A hedge of the foreign currency risk and commodity price risk of a firm commitment is accounted for as a cash flow hedge.

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Group formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Group wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the entity will assess the hedging instrument's effectiveness in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in the fair value or cash flows and are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

The hedges that meet the strict criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for as follows:

(i) Cash flow hedges

Cash flow hedges are hedges of the Group's exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a highly probable forecast transaction and that could affect profit and loss. The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges are deferred in equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Amounts deferred in equity are recycled in the income statement in the periods when the hedged item is recognised in the income statement.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. At that time, any cumulative gain or loss deferred in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the income statement. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was deferred in equity is recognised immediately in the income statement.

The Group tests each of the designated cash flow hedges for effectiveness at the inception of the hedge and then at each reporting date both prospectively and retrospectively using the dollar offset method. This is done by comparing the changes in the present value of the cash flow arising from hedged forecast sale at the forward rate, compared to changes in the fair value of the forward contract. Measurement of the cash flow changes is based on the respective forward curve over the hedge horizon.

At each balance sheet date, the Group measures ineffectiveness using the ratio offset method. For cash flow hedges if the risk is over-hedged, the ineffective portion is taken immediately to the income/expense in the income statement.

(ii) Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting

Certain derivative instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting. Changes in the fair value of any derivative instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in the income statement.

(m) Foreign currency translation

Both the functional and presentation currency of Panoramic Resources Limited and its Australian subsidiaries is Australian dollars (AUD).

(i) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group's entities at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss with the exception of monetary items that are designated as part of the hedge of the Group's net investment of a foreign operation. These are recognised in other comprehensive income until the net investment is disposed of, at which time, the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss. Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those monetary items are also recorded in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of gain or loss on change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss are also recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss, respectively).

(ii) Group companies

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into dollars at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit or loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in other comprehensive income. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

(n) Investments and other financial assets

(i) Available-for-sale financial assets

After initial recognition available-for-sale investments are measured at fair value with gains or losses being recognised as a separate component of equity until the investment is derecognised or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

The fair value of investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the balance sheet date.

Investments which are not classified as held for trading or held to maturity are treated as available-for-sale financial assets.

(o) Income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences:

- except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised:

- except where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets and liabilities are reassessed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Tax consolidation legislation

Panoramic Resources Limited and its wholly-owned Australian controlled entities have implemented the tax consolidation legislation.

The head entity, Panoramic Resources Limited, and the controlled entities in the tax consolidated group account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. These tax amounts are measured as if each entity in the tax consolidated group continues to be a standalone taxpayer in its own right.

In addition to its own current and deferred tax amounts, Panoramic Resources Limited also recognises the current tax liabilities (or assets) and the deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and unused tax credits assumed from controlled entities in the tax consolidated group.

Assets or liabilities arising under tax funding agreements with the tax consolidated entities are recognised as amounts receivable from or payable to other entities in the Company.

Any difference between the amounts assumed and amounts receivable or payable under the tax funding agreement are recognised as a contribution to (or distribution from) wholly-owned tax consolidated entities.

(p) Other taxes

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- where the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and

- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority, are classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

(q) Property, plant and equipment

Items of plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. The cost of plant and equipment constructed for and by the consolidated entity, where applicable, includes the cost of materials and direct labour. The proportion of overheads and other incidental costs directly attributable to its construction are also capitalised to the cost of plant and equipment.

Costs incurred on plant and equipment subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the originally assessed performance of the asset will flow to the consolidated entity in future years. Where these costs represent separate components of a complex asset, they are accounted for as separate assets and are separately depreciated over their useful lives. Costs incurred on plant and equipment that do not meet the criteria for capitalisation are expensed as incurred.

(i) Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation is calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the asset. The estimated useful lives used for each class of asset are as follows:

Office equipment	3 - 4 years
Office furniture and fittings	5 years
Plant and equipment under hire purchase	over the lease term
Plant and equipment under finance lease	over the lease term
Process plant and buildings	lesser of life of mine and life of asset

(ii) Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash-generating units are written down to their recoverable amount.

For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Property, plant and equipment that suffered an impairment are tested for possible reversal of the impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the impairment may have reversed.

(iii) Derecognition and disposal

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

(r) Exploration, evaluation, development, mine properties and rehabilitation expenditure

(i) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Expenditure on exploration and evaluation is accounted for in accordance with the ‘area of interest’ method.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure is capitalised provided the rights to tenure of the area of interest is current and the exploration and evaluation activities are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area or, alternatively, by its sale.

Exploration and evaluation in the area of interest that have not at the reporting date reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves, and active and significant operations in, or relating to, the area of interest are expensed as incurred.

When the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource have been demonstrated then any capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is reclassified as capitalised mine development. Prior to reclassification, capitalised exploration and evaluation is assessed for impairment.

Impairment

The carrying value of capitalised exploration expenditure is assessed for impairment at the cash-generating unit level whenever facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of the asset may exceed its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit in which the asset belongs, unless the asset’s value in use can be estimated to be close to its fair value.

An impairment exists when the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset or cash-generating unit is then written down to its recoverable amount. Any impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

Capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure that suffered an impairment are tested for possible reversal of the impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the impairment may have reversed.

(ii) Mine development expenditure

Mine development expenditure represents the costs incurred in preparing mines for production, and includes stripping and waste removal costs incurred before production commences. These costs are capitalised to the extent they are expected to be recouped through successful exploitation of the related mining leases. Once production commences, these costs are amortised using the units of production method based on the estimated economically recoverable reserves to which they relate or are written off if the mine property is abandoned.

Impairment

The carrying value of capitalised mine development is assessed for impairment whenever facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of the asset may exceed its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of capitalised mine development expenditure is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit in which the asset belongs, unless the asset's value in use can be estimated to be close to its fair value.

An impairment exists when the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset or cash-generating unit is then written down to its recoverable amount. Any impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

Capitalised mine development expenditure that suffered an impairment are tested for possible reversal of the impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the impairment may have reversed.

(iii) Mine properties

Mine properties expenditure represents the cost incurred in the acquisition of a mining lease, and represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the acquired mining lease at the date of acquisition. These costs are capitalised to the extent they are expected to be recouped through successful exploitation of the related mining leases Once production commences, these costs are amortised using the units of production method based on the estimated economically recoverable reserves to which they relate or are written off if the mine property is abandoned.

Impairment

The carrying value of capitalised mine properties is assessed for impairment whenever facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of the asset may exceed its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of capitalised mine properties expenditure is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit in which the asset belongs, unless the asset's value in use can be estimated to be close to its fair value.

An impairment exists when the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset or cash-generating unit is then written down to its recoverable amount. Any impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

Mine property expenditure that suffered an impairment are tested for possible reversal of the impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the impairment may have reversed.

(iv) Provisions for decomissioning and rehabilitation

The Group is required to decommission and rehabilitate mines and processing sites at the end of their producing lives to a condition acceptable to the relevant authorities.

The expected cost of any approved decommissioning or rehabilitation program, discounted to its net present value, is provided in the period in which obligation arise. The cost is capitalised when it gives rise to future benefits, whether the rehabilitation activity is expected to occur over the life of the operation or at the time of closure. Over time, the liability is increased for the change in net present value based on a risk adjusted pre-tax discount rate appropriate to the risk inherent in the liability. The unwinding of the discount is included in financing cost. Expected decommissioning and rehabilitation costs are based on the discounted value of the estimated future cost of detailed plans prepared for each site. Where there is a change in the expected decommissioning and restoration costs, the value of the provision and any related asset are adjusted and the effect is recognised in the income statement on a prospective basis over the remaining life of the operation.

(s) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets and the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value. In such cases the asset is tested for impairment as part of the cash-generating unit to which it belongs. When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or cash-generating unit is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses relating to continuing operations are recognised in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset unless the asset is carried at revalued amount (in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease).

An assessment is also made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would be determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit and loss unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. After such a reversal the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are tested for possible reversal of the impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the impairment may have reversed.

(t) Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised costs and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services.

(u) Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration received net of issue costs associated with the borrowing.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any issue costs, and any discount or premium on settlement.

Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognised and as well as through the amortisation process.

(v) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the economic entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) to make a future sacrifice of economic benefits to other entities as a result of past transactions or other past events, it is probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the income statement net of any reimbursement.

The effect of the time value of money is material and provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a borrowing cost.

(w) Employee benefits

(i) Short term benefits

Liabilities for short term benefits expected to be wholly settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other payables in respect of employees services up to the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and are measured at the rates paid or payable.

(ii) Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date of corporate bond rate with terms of maturity and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(iii) Share-based payments

Equity-settled transactions

The Group provides benefits to employees (including executive directors) of the Group in the form of share based payment transactions, whereby employees render services in exchange for rights over shares ('equity-settled transactions').

The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using a Monte-Carlo simulation model.

In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any performance conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of shares of Panoramic Resources Limited if applicable.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with the corresponding increase in reserve, over the period in which the performance conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award ('vesting date').

The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects:

(i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired; and

(ii) the number of awards that, in the opinion of the directors of the Group, will ultimately vest.

This opinion is formed based on the best available information at balance date. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date. The income statement charge or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period. There is a corresponding entry to equity.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition.

If the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment arrangement, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee, as measured at the date of modification.

If an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new award are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

The dilutive effect, if any, of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

(iv) Bonus plans

The Company recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the Company's shareholders after certain adjustments. The Company recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

(x) Contributed equity

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares for the acquisition of a business are deducted from equity and not expensed as an acquisition related cost.

(y) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the financial year but not distributed at balance date.

(z) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the Parent, adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the Parent, adjusted for:

- costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends;
- other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares;

divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

(aa) Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination shall be measured at fair value, which shall be calculated as the sum of the acquisition date fair values of the assets transferred by the acquirer, the liabilities incurred by the acquirer to former owners of the acquiree and the equity issued by the acquirer, and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the acquirer measures the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic conditions, the Group's operating or accounting policies and other pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured at fair value as at the acquisition date through profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be 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 will be recognised in accordance with AASB 139 either in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it shall not be remeasured.

Business combinations prior to 1 July 2009 were accounted for using the purchase method.

(ab) Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

(ac) Joint Operations

The Group's recognises its interest in joint operations in:

- Assets, including its share of any assets held jointly
- Liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly
- Revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation
- Share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation
- Expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly

2 Segment information

(a) Business segments

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the executive management team (the chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources.

The reportable segments are based on aggregated operating segments determined by the similarity of the products produced and sold, as these are the sources of the Group's major risks and have the most effect on the rates of return.

The Group has identified five operating segments being: (1) Nickel, the aggregation of the Savannah Nickel Project, Lanfranchi Nickel Project and Copernicus Nickel Project; (2) Gold, the Gidgee Gold Project and Mt Henry Gold Project; (3) Platinum Group Metals, the Thunder Bay North PGM Project and Panton PGM Project; (4) Australian Exploration; and (5) Overseas Exploration.

Nickel

The Savannah Nickel Project, the Copernicus Nickel Project and the Lanfranchi Nickel Project both mine nickel ore. At the Savannah Nickel Project and the Copernicus Nickel Project, nickel concentrate is produced and sold to the one customer Sino Nickel Pty Ltd (a company owned by the Jinchuan Group Limited (60%) and Sino Mining International Limited (40%)). At the Lanfranchi Nickel Project, nickel ore is delivered and sold to the one customer BHP Billiton Nickel West Pty Ltd.

Gold

The 100% owned and operated Gidgee Gold Project is located 640kms northeast of Perth in Western Australia, and was purchased by the Company in January 2011. The Company refurbished the site's village and administration areas and commenced exploration and evaluation activities from July 2011.

In May 2012, the Company acquired the Wilsons Gold Project from Apex Minerals Limited. The Wilsons Gold Project is within trucking distance of the existing Gidgee processing facility which is under care and maintenance. The Wilsons Gold Project acquisition forms part of the Gidgee Gold Project. The combined mineral Resource of Gidgee, following the acquisition of Wilsons and upgrade of the Howards and Heron South Resources in October 2012, has increased to over one million ounces.

In August 2012, the Company finalised an agreement with Matsa Resources Limited to acquire a 70% equity interest in the Mt Henry Gold Project. The Mt Henry Gold Project comprises of three deposits being Mt Henry, North Scotia and Selene. The Project is located on the southern end of the Norseman - Wiluna Greenstone belt.

Platinum Group Metals (PGM)

In July 2012, the Company finalised the acquisition of Magma Metals Limited by way of an off market takeover bid. Magma's principal project, the Thunder Bay North PGM Project, is located in northwest Ontario, Canada. Since acquisition, the Company has commenced evaluation studies to re-optimise the mining method and mineral processing route contained in the previous 2011 Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA). In January 2015, Rio Exploration Canada Inc. (RTEC), having completed its review of all existing data on TBN, exercised a right under the "Earn In with Option to Joint Venture Agreement (July 2014)" by electing to proceed into the Earn-In option phase.

In May 2012, the Company executed an agreement with Platinum Australia Limited to purchase the Panton PGM Project. The Panton Project is located 60km north of Halls Creek, in the East Kimberley Region of Western Australia. The Company will continue to develop the asset through the optimisation of the project's mining and processing options.

Australian and Overseas Exploration

The Group's primary exploration and evaluation activities cover the regional areas of Western Australia. The Group is also party to joint agreements to conduct overseas exploration and evaluation activities in Scandanavia.

The Group's Exploration Manager is responsible for budgets and expenditure by the Group's exploration team. The exploration division does not normally derive any income. Should a project generated by the exploration division commence generating income or lead to the construction or acquisition of a mining operation, that operation would then be disaggregated from the exploration and become a separate reportable segment.

Accounting policies

Segment information is prepared in conformity with the accounting policies of the entity as disclosed in note 1 and Accounting Standard AASB 8 Operating Segments.

Segment revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are those that are directly attributable to a segment and the relevant portion that can be allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis. Segment assets include all assets used by a segment and consist primarily of operating cash, receivables, inventories, derivative financial instruments, property, plant and equipment and development and mine properties. Segment liabilities consist primarily of trade and other creditors, employee benefits, derivative financial instruments, finance leases and borrowings and provision for rehabilitation.

(b) Operating business segments

2015	**Nickel** $'000	**Gold** $'000	**Platinum Group Metals** $'000	**Australian Exploration** $'000	**Overseas Exploration** $'000	**Total** $'000
Sales to external customers	197,897	-	-	-	-	197,897
Other revenue	1,310	2	1	-	-	1,313
Total segment revenue	**199,207**	**2**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**199,210**
Total segment results	**(26,268)**	**(3,387)**	**(494)**	**(634)**	**(743)**	**(31,526)**
Total segment assets	**186,635**	**75,186**	**42,706**	**26,587**	**17**	**331,131**
Total segment liabilities	**74,379**	**28,880**	**1,291**	**46**	**(10)**	**104,586**
(Reversal of)/ impairment of assets (Note 10,14,16)	(14,379)	2,515	-	-	-	(11,864)
Depreciation and amortisation	61,799	34	-	-	-	61,833
Mark to market of derivatives	1,739	-	-	-	-	1,739
Exploration and evaluation written off	1,465	-	-	-	-	1,465
Interest expense	977	-	-	-	-	977
Interest income	(1,276)	(2)	(1)	-	-	(1,279)

2014	Nickel $'000	Gold $'000	Platinum Group Metals $'000	Australian Exploration $'000	Overseas Exploration $'000	Total $'000
Sales to external customers	237,459	-	-	-	-	237,459
Other revenue	577	10	15	-	-	602
Total segment revenue	238,036	10	15	-	-	238,061
Total segment results	(390)	(948)	(578)	(628)	(313)	(2,857)
Total segment assets	240,083	75,390	39,533	20,826	2	375,834
Total segment liabilities	74,669	29,441	1,321	80	(10)	105,501
Impairment of assets *(a)*	18,259	-	-	-	-	18,259
Depreciation and amortisation	59,243	-	106	-	-	59,349
Mark to market of derivatives	83	-	-	-	-	83
Interest expense	1,310	-	-	-	-	1,310
Interest income	(577)	(10)	(15)	-	-	(602)

(a) An impairment loss of $18.259 million was recognised in 2014 to reduce the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment, mine development and mine properties to recoverable amount. Of this amount, $13.119 million was recognised in the income statement and $5.140 was recognised in the mineral properties revaluation reserve

(c) Other segment information

(i) Segment revenue

Segment revenue reconciles to total revenue from continuing operations as follows:

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Total segment revenue	**199,210**	238,061
Unallocated revenue	**459**	149
Consolidated revenue (note 3)	**199,669**	238,210

The amount of its revenue from external customers in Australia is $77.452 million (2014: $122.869 million), and the total revenue from external customers in China is $120.445 million (2014: $114.590 million).

Segment revenues are allocated based on the country in which the customer is located. Sales to external customers exclude hedging gains and losses, transport, port and shipping charges, and therefore the amounts will not agree to the revenue from continuing operations as shown in the consolidated income statement.

The Group has two major customers, one to which it delivers nickel concentrate and the other, nickel ore. The Group's most significant client accounts for $120.445 million (2014: $114.590 million) of external revenue. The next most significant client accounts for $77.452 million (2014: $122.869 million) of revenue.

(ii) Segment results

A reconciliation of segment results to loss for the year is provided as follows:

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Segment results	**(31,526)**	(2,857)
Corporate charges	**(9,148)**	(8,273)
Income tax benefit	**11,827**	1,808
Loss for the year	**(28,847)**	(9,322)

(iii) Segment assets

Reportable segments' assets are reconciled to total assets as follows:

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Segment assets	**331,131**	375,834
Intersegment eliminations	**(27,675)**	(20,528)
Deferred tax asset	**17,563**	11,955
Unallocated assets	**8,146**	6,365
Total assets as per the consolidated balance sheet	**329,165**	373,626

The total of non-current assets located in Australia is $205.040 million (2014: $222.812 million), and the total of these non-current assets located in Canada is $36.171 million (2014: $33.557 million). Non-current assets for this purpose consist of property, plant and equipment, exploration and evaluation, development and mine properties.

(iv) Segment liabilities

Reportable segments' liabilities are reconciled to total liabilities as follows:

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Segment liabilities	**104,586**	105,501
Intersegment eliminations	**(16,689)**	(9,529)
Unallocated liabilities	**1,389**	1,533
Total liabilities as per the consolidated balance sheet	**89,286**	97,505

3 Revenue

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Sales revenue		
Sale of goods	**197,897**	237,459
Other revenue		
Interest income	**1,772**	751
	199,669	238,210

4 Other income

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Net gain on sale of available-for-sale financial assets	**209**	-
Government grants	**363**	1,236
Sundry income	**39**	59
	611	1,295

5 Expenses

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Loss before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Cost of sales of goods		
Cost of production	**155,020**	153,549
Royalties	**11,948**	11,313
Depreciation - property, plant and equipment	**21,614**	20,182
Amortisation - deferred development costs	**33,800**	31,589
Amortisation - mine properties	**6,384**	7,473
	228,766	224,106
Finance costs		
Interest and finance charges paid/payable	**398**	665
Unwinding of discount - rehabilitation	**600**	669
	998	1,334
Rental expense relating to operating leases		
Minimum lease payments	**1,452**	1,386
	1,452	1,386

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Derivative financial instruments		
Mark to market of derivatives instruments which are not in an effective hedge relationship	**1,739**	83
	1,739	83
Other		
Corporate and marketing costs	**7,992**	7,646
Net (gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**32**	(20)
Depreciation - property, plant and equipment not used in production	**278**	230
Depreciation - finance lease and hire purchase assets not used in production	**47**	182
Net foreign currency exchange (gain)/loss	**(635)**	323
	7,714	8,361
Breakdown of employee benefits expenses		
Salaries and wages	**42,232**	39,526
Payroll tax	**2,814**	2,707
Superannuation	**4,494**	3,942
Others	**6,069**	4,235
Share based payments expense	**689**	436
	56,298	50,846

6 Income tax benefit

(a) Income tax benefit

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences in current year	**(11,927)**	(3,086)
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	**491**	1,854
Adjustments in relation to research and development	**(391)**	(576)
	(11,827)	(1,808)

(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax benefit to prima facie tax

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Loss from continuing operations before income tax benefit	**(40,674)**	(11,130)
Tax benefit at the Australian tax rate of 30.0% (2014 - 30.0%)	**(12,202)**	(3,339)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Foreign exploration	**1**	4
Entertainment	**4**	6
Share based payments	**207**	131
Inherited deductions on consolidation	**(84)**	(171)
Capital gain	**63**	-
Deferred tax on investment not recognised	**448**	(79)
Rehab Provision - additional acquisition amount	**(31)**	-
Adjustments for current tax of prior years	**491**	1,854
Adjustments in relation to research and development	**(391)**	(576)
Tax (profit)/ losses relating to foreign subsidiary not booked	**(331)**	291
Acquisition expenses not deductible for tax	**(2)**	71
Income tax benefit	**(11,827)**	(1,808)

(c) Amounts recognised through other comprehensive income

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Relating to financial instruments	**4**	(4)
Relating to equity securities available for sale	**99**	79
Relating to asset revaluation reserve	**-**	(1,542)
	103	(1,467)

(d) Amounts recognised directly in equity

Relating to capital raising	**(1)**	(249)

(e) Tax losses

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised:		
Capital losses	**1,789**	1,789
Income tax losses transferred to Panoramic Resources Limited from Magma Metals Limited on tax consolidation	**23,695**	23,695
Foreign tax losses	**826**	1,397
Potential tax benefit @ 30%	**7,893**	8,064

(f) Unrecognised temporary differences

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Temporary difference for which a deferred tax asset has not been recognised:		
Foreign currency translation	**1,172**	757
Investments at fair value	**39**	-
Employee benefits	**-**	70
Provisions	**-**	7
Depreciation	**3,031**	3,027
	4,242	3,861
Unrecognised deferred tax liabilities relating to the above temporary differences	**1,273**	1,577

7 Current assets - Cash and cash equivalents

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Cash at bank and in hand	**25,421**	30,725
Deposits at call	**28,634**	33,330
	54,055	64,055

(a) Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year

The above figures are reconciled to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows:

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Balances as above	**54,055**	64,055

(b) Cash at bank and on hand

Generally cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. The weighted average interest rate achieved for the year was 1.5% (2014: 2.6%).

(c) Deposits at call

Short term deposits are made of varying maturities not exceeding three months and earn interest at the respective short term deposit rates. If short term deposits have original maturity greater than three months, principal amounts can be redeemed in full with interest payable at the same cash rate from inception as per the agreement with each bank, net of bank overdrafts. The weighted average interest rate achieved for the year was 3.5% (2014: 3.6%).

(d) Fair value

The carrying amount for cash and cash equivalents equals the fair value.

8 Current assets - Trade and other receivables

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Trade receivables	**8,119**	28,726
Other receivables	**3,116**	3,944
	11,235	32,670

(a) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are non interest bearing and are generally on 30-90 day terms.

Trade receivables are marked to market based on the forward selling price from the date a provisional invoice is prepared until the presentation of a final invoice to the customer, known as the quotational period (QP). Accordingly, trade receivables are carried at fair value.

The amount of derivative embedded within provisionally priced sales at 30 June 2015 was $2.744 million (2014: $12.765 million) and the amount of fair value changes recognised in the income statement was $10.021 million (2014: $7.746 million)

All receivables are current and not past due.

(b) Other receivables

These amounts relate to receivables for goods and services tax, diesel fuel rebates and sundry items. Interest may be charged at commercial rates where the terms of repayments exceed six months. Collateral is not normally obtained.

(c) Foreign currency exchange rate and interest rate risk

The balance of trade receivables is exposed to movements in USD/AUD exchange rates and spot commodity prices.

All trade receivables were non interest bearing in 2014 and 2015.

Information on foreign currency exchange and interest rate risk is provided in note 38.

(d) Fair value and credit risk

Trade receivables are marked to market based on the forward selling price from the date a provisional invoice is prepared until the presentation of a final invoice to the customer, known as the quotational period (QP). Accordingly, trade receivables are carried at fair value.

Information on credit risk is provided in note 38.

9 Current assets - Inventories

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Spares for production		
- at cost	**10,126**	9,504
- at net realisable value	**-**	801
Nickel ore stocks on hand		
- at net realisable value	**1,516**	885
Concentrate stocks on hand		
- at net realiseable value	**1,268**	6,019
	12,910	17,209

10 Current assets - Assets classified as held for sale

On 14 May 2015, the Company announced the decision by the Board of Directors to divest of the Company's 70% interest in the Mt Henry Gold Project. Subsequent to the end of the financial year, on 31 July 2015, the Company sold its 70% interest in the Mt Henry Gold Project to Metals X Limited. Further information is detailed in the Note 32 "Events occurring after the reporting period". At the balance date, the project was classified as an asset held for sale. The major classes of assets of the Mt Henry Gold Project classified as held for sale consists of exploration and evaluation properties amounting to $18 million as at 30 June 2015 (2014: nil).

Immediately before the classification of Mt Henry Gold Project as assets held for sale, the recoverable amount was estimated for the exploration and evaluation and an impairment loss was identified. Following the classification, a write-down of $2.515 million was recognised on 30 June 2015 to reduce the carrying amount of the assets in the project to their fair value. This impairment loss was recognised in the consolidated income statement.

11 Current assets - Prepayments

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Prepayments	**1,187**	1,343

12 Derivative financial instruments

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Current assets		
Commodity put options	**-**	385
Forward foreign currency exchange put options	**-**	541
Diesel Call Options	**178**	-
Total current derivative financial instrument assets	**178**	926
Current liabilities		
Foreign currency exchange call options	**-**	173
Commodity call options	**-**	555
Total current derivative financial instrument liabilities	**-**	728
Total derivative financial instrument assets (liabilities)	**178**	198

(a) Instruments used by the group

The Group is party to derivative financial instruments in the normal course of business in order to hedge exposure to fluctuations in commodity prices and foreign currency exchange rates in accordance with the Group financial risk management policies (refer to note 38).

The Group uses a number of methodologies to determine the fair value of derivatives. These techniques include comparing contracted rates to market rates with the same length of maturity to determine the value of forward contracts and use of option pricing models to value put options. The principal inputs to valuation techniques are listed below:

- Commodity prices
- Interest rates
- Foreign currency exchange rates
- Price volatilities
- Discount rates

Commodity prices, interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates are determined by reference to published / observable prices.

(b) Commodity Hedges

In order to protect against price movements, the Group from time to time enters into commodity forward contracts, put options and zero cost option collars.

These contracts have been designated as cashflow hedges and are timed to mature when sales are scheduled to occur.

Consolidated	Tonnes Hedged 30 June 2015	Average USD Price 30 June 2015	Tonnes Hedged 30 June 2014	Average USD Price 30 June 2014
Nickel Sell Call Options				
Not later than one year	-	-	700	20,929
Nickel Buy Put Options				
Not later than one year	-	-	975	16,160

The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognised directly in equity. When the cash flows occur, the Company adjusts the initial measurement of the component recognised in the income statement by the related amount deferred in equity.

Consolidated	Litres 30 June 2015	Average USD Price 30 June 2015	Litres 30 June 2014	Average USD Price 30 June 2014
Diesel Buy Call Options				
Not later than one year	**6,180,000**	**0.52**	-	-

The fair value gain and loss on the Diesel Buy Call Options are recognised in the income statement.

(c) Foreign Currency Hedges

In order to protect against price movements, the Group has entered into foreign currency forward exchange contracts and put and written call options.

These contracts have been designated as cashflow hedges and are timed to mature when receipts are scheduled to be received.

Consolidated	USD Hedged 30 June 2015	Average Rate 30 June 2015	USD Hedged 30 June 2014	Average Rate 30 June 2014
Foreign Currency Exchange Calls				
Not later than one year	-	-	57,000,000	0.88
Foreign Currency Exchange Puts				
Not later than one year	-	-	77,000,000	0.95

The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that determined to be an effective hedge is recognised directly in equity. When the cash flows occur, the Company adjusts the initial measurement of the component recognised in the income statement by the related amount deferred in equity.

(d) Risk exposures

Information about the Company's exposure to credit risk, foreign currency exchange and interest rate risk is provided in note 38. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of each class of derivative financial assets mentioned above.

(e) Offsetting of financial instruments

The Group presents assets and liabilities on a gross basis. Derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group are subject to enforceable master netting arrangements such as International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) master netting agreement. In certain circumstances, for example, when a credit event such as a default occurs, all outstanding transactions under an ISDA agreement are terminated. The termination value is assessed and only single net amount is payable in settlement of all transactions.

The amounts set out in the table above represent the derivative financial assets and liabilities of the Group that are subject to the above arrangements and are presented on a gross basis.

13 Non-current assets - Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets include the following classes of financial assets:

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Listed securities		
Equity securities	**858**	528

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
At beginning of year	**528**	67
Additions	**500**	200
Disposal proceeds	**(709)**	-
Net gain on sale	**209**	-
Losses from impairment	**-**	-
Fair value gain/(loss) recognised in other comprehensive income	**330**	261
At end of year	**858**	528

Available-for-sale investments consist of investments in ordinary shares, and therefore have no fixed maturity date or coupon rate.

The fair value of listed available for sale investments has been determined directly by reference to published price quotations in an active market.

In July 2014 and September 2014, the Company sold a total of 1.5 million shares in Thundelarra Exploration Limited and recognised a gain on sale of $0.084 million.

In July 2014 and September 2014, the Company sold a total of 2.857 million shares in Poseidon Nickel Limited and recognised a gain on sale of $0.125 million.

14 Non-current assets - Property, plant and equipment

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Plant and equipment		
Deemed cost	**204,629**	194,170
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	**(168,633)**	(148,221)
	35,996	45,949
Leased plant & equipment		
Cost	**8,626**	14,251
Accumulated depreciation	**(7,026)**	(8,249)
	1,600	6,002
Construction in progress		
Cost	**14,210**	11,997
Accumulated impairment	**-**	(569)
	14,210	11,428
	51,806	63,379

	Plant and equipment $'000	Leased plant and equipment $'000	Construction in progress $'000	Total $'000
Year ended 30 June 2015				
Opening net book amount	45,949	6,002	11,428	63,379
Additions	2,000	-	5,343	7,343
Transfer (to) from other asset class	5,050	(1,929)	(3,121)	-
Disposals	(32)	-	(9)	(41)
Write off to profit and loss	(154)	-	-	(154)
Depreciation charge	(19,468)	(2,473)	-	(21,941)
Impairment reversal	2,673	-	569	3,242
Foreign currency exchange adjustments	(22)	-	-	(22)
Closing net book amount	**35,996**	**1,600**	**14,210**	**51,806**
At 30 June 2015				
Deemed cost	204,629	8,626	14,210	227,465
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(168,633)	(7,026)	-	(175,659)
Net book amount	**35,996**	**1,600**	**14,210**	**51,806**
Year ended 30 June 2014				
Opening net book amount	61,665	9,181	11,910	82,756
Additions	526	-	3,830	4,356
Transfer (to) from other asset class	3,870	122	(4,312)	(320)
Disposals	(27)	-	-	(27)
Depreciation charge	(17,246)	(3,301)	-	(20,547)
Impairment	(2,816)	-	-	(2,816)
Foreign currency exchange adjustments	(23)	-	-	(23)
Closing net book amount	**45,949**	**6,002**	**11,428**	**63,379**
At 30 June 2014				
Deemed cost	194,170	14,251	11,997	220,418
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(148,221)	(8,249)	(569)	(157,039)
Net book amount	**45,949**	**6,002**	**11,428**	**63,379**

(a) Reversal of Impairment of assets

Savannah Nickel Project

The recoverable amount of the each mine operation at the cash generating unit level has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering the life of each project incorporating current market assumptions approved by the Company's Directors. A discount rate of 14.86% (2014: 15%) pretax was used in the calculation of the assets' recoverable amount. Market assumptions on the nickel price and Australian Dollar (AUD) to US Dollar (USD) exchange rate were also used in the calculation. The nickel price per pound used ranged from USD5.92 to USD9.88 and AUD:USD exchange rate used ranged from USD0.70 to USD0.77 over the life of each project.

Copernicus Nickel Project
At 31 December 2014, an impairment reversal of $3.036 million was recognised to increase the carrying amount of plant and equipment to their recoverable amount. This has been recognised in the income statement.

Lanfranchi Nickel Project
At 31 December 2014, an impairment reversal of $0.206 million was recognised to increase the carrying amount of plant and equipment to their recoverable amount. This has been recognised in the income statement.

At 30 June 2015, an external party was engaged to estimate the recoverable amount of the project. As a result, no impairment was recognised as the carrying value of the property, plant and equipment in the project approximate the fair value estimated. The fair value of the Lanfranchi Nickel Project was determined based on comparable market transactions. The fair value methodology adopted is categorised as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

In 2014, an impairment loss of $2.816 million was recognised to reduce the carrying amount of the plant and equipment to recoverable amount. This was recognised in the income statement.

(b) Non-current assets pledged as security

Lease liabilities are effectively secured as the rights to the leased assets recognised in the financial statements revert to the lessor in the event of default. The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are $1.600 million (2014: $6.002 million).

Included in the balances of plant and equipment are assets of Donegal Resources Pty Ltd over which two mortgages were granted as security in relation to a rehabilitation bank guarantee.

15 Non-current assets - Deferred tax assets

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Tax losses	**16,561**	11,525
Employee benefits	**2,765**	2,465
Provisions	**9,395**	9,083
Foreign currency exchange	**-**	536
Financial instruments at fair value	**-**	213
Trading stock	**492**	452
Research and development tax offset	**4,091**	3,700
Business related costs	**431**	238
	33,735	28,212
Set-off of deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set-off provisions (note 22)	**(33,735)**	(28,212)
Net deferred tax assets	**-**	-
Movements:		
Opening balance	**28,212**	35,525
Charged/credited:		
- to profit or loss	**5,523**	(7,313)
	33,735	28,212

16 Non-current assets - Exploration and evaluation, development and mine properties

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Mine development expenditure		
Deemed cost	**353,720**	329,869
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	**(300,156)**	(272,049)
	53,564	57,820
Exploration and evaluation		
Deemed cost	**113,794**	122,736
Mine (mineral) properties		
Deemed cost	**95,415**	95,415
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	**(83,873)**	(82,984)
	11,542	12,431
	178,900	192,987

	Mine Development Expenditure $'000	Exploration and Evaluation $'000	Mine (Mineral) Properties $'000	Total $'000
Year ended 30 June 2015				
Opening net book amount	**57,820**	**122,736**	**12,431**	**192,987**
Expenditure incurred	19,887	17,052	-	36,939
Reclass to assets held for sale	-	(18,000)	-	(18,000)
Transfer to/(from) other asset class	4,014	(4,014)	-	-
Amortisation charge	(33,800)	-	(6,384)	(40,184)
Impairment	5,643	(2,515)	5,495	8,623
Written off to profit and loss	-	(1,465)	-	(1,465)
Closing net book amount	**53,564**	**113,794**	**11,542**	**178,900**
At 30 June 2015				
Deemed cost	353,720	113,794	95,415	562,929
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(300,156)	-	(83,873)	(384,029)
Net book amount	**53,564**	**113,794**	**11,542**	**178,900**
Year ended 30 June 2014				
Opening net book amount	**80,941**	**115,266**	**26,678**	**222,885**
Expenditure incurred	11,186	12,891	530	24,607
Transfer to/(from) other asset class	5,421	(5,421)	-	-
Amortisation charge	(32,213)	-	(6,848)	(39,061)
Impairment	(7,515)	-	(7,929)	(15,444)
Closing net book amount	**57,820**	**122,736**	**12,431**	**192,987**
At 30 June 2014				
Deemed cost	329,869	122,736	95,415	548,020
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(272,049)	-	(82,984)	(355,033)
Net book amount	**57,820**	**122,736**	**12,431**	**192,987**

The ultimate recoupment of costs carried forward for exploration and evaluation expenditure is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or the sale of the respective mining areas.

Acquisition of exploration and mineral properties

During 2014, the Company acquired the remaining 22% interest in Copernicus Nickel Mines Project. An amount of $0.530 million was recognised in relation to this acquisition.

(a) Reversal of impairment of assets

Savannah Nickel Project

The recoverable amount of the each mine operation at the cash generating unit level has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering the life of each project incorporating current market assumptions approved by the Company's Directors. The cash generating unit comprise of the plant and equipment, mine development and mine properties. A discount rate of 14.86% (2014: 15%) pretax was used in the calculation of the assets' recoverable amount. Market assumptions on the nickel price and Australian Dollar (AUD) to US Dollar (USD) exchange rate were also used in the calculation. The nickel price per pound used ranged from USD5.92 to USD9.88 and AUD:USD exchange rate used ranged from USD0.70 to USD0.77 over the life of each project.

Copernicus Nickel Project

At 31 December 2014, an impairment reversal of $10.144 million was recognised to increase the carrying amount of mine development and mine properties to their recoverable amount. An amount of $10.144 million has been recognised in the income statement.

Lanfranchi Nickel Project

At 31 December 2014, an impairment reversal of $0.994 million was recognised to increase the carrying amount of mine development and mine properties to their recoverable amount. An amount of $0.994 million has been recognised in the income statement.

At 30 June 2015, an external party was engaged to re-estimate the recoverable amount of the project. As a result, no impairment was recognised as the carrying value of the mine development and mine properties in the project approximate the fair value estimated. The fair value of the Lanfranchi Nickel Project was determined based on comparable market transactions. The fair value methodology adopted is categorised as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

In 2014, an impairment loss of $15.444 million was recognised to reduce the carrying amount of the mine development and mine properties to recoverable amount. Of this amount, $10.303 million was recognised in the income statement and $5.140 million was recognised in the mineral properties revaluation reserve. The asset revaluation reserve account was created when the Group increased its holding in Lanfranchi from 75% to 100% in 2009 which required a revaluation of the original asset in accordance with the purchase method of accounting to business combination applied at the time.

(b) Impairment losses recognised

Mt Henry Gold Project

On 14 May 2015, the Company announced the decision by the Board of Directors to put the Mt Henry Gold Project up for sale via a tender process. Subsequent to the end of the financial year, on 31 July 2015, the Company sold its 70% interest in the Mt Henry Gold Project to Metals X Limited. Further information is detailed in the Note "Events occurring after the reporting period". At the balance date, the project was classified as an asset held for sale. The major classes of assets of the Mt Henry Gold Project classified as held for sale consists of exploration and evaluation properties amounting to $18 million as at 30 June 2015 (2014: nil).

Immediately before the classification of Mt Henry Gold Project as assets held for sale, the recoverable amount was estimated for the exploration and evaluation and an impairment loss was identified. Following the classification, a write-down of $2.515 million was recognised on 30 June 2015 to reduce the carrying amount of the assets in the project to their fair value. This impairment loss was recognised in the consolidated income statement.

17 Non-current assets - Other non-current assets

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Others	**36**	529
	36	529

Cash backed bonds of $0.036 million (2014: $0.529 million) are placed with a financial institution in respect to Copernicus Nickel Mines' miscellaneous mining licences.

18 Current liabilities - Trade and other payables

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Trade payables	**18,876**	16,904
Accrued expenses	**14,080**	13,828
Amounts owing on estimated final customer invoices	**2,672**	-
	35,628	30,732

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 day terms.

Due to the short term nature of these payables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value.

19 Current liabilities - Borrowings

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Secured		
Lease liabilities (note 29)	**2,063**	3,185
Other loans	**792**	953
Total secured current borrowings	**2,855**	4,138

(a) Risk exposures

Details of the Group's exposure to risks arising from current and non-current borrowings are set out in note 38.

(b) Fair value disclosures

Details of the fair value of borrowings for the Group are set out in note 38.

(c) Security and fair value disclosures

Details the Group's security relating to non-current borrowings are set out in note 21.

20 Current liabilities - Provisions

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Employee benefits - long service leave	**3,170**	2,674
Employee benefits - annual leave	**5,268**	4,699
	8,438	7,373

The current provision for long service leave includes all unconditional entitlements where employees have completed the required period of service. Where employees have not yet completed the required period of service, their pro rata entitlement is recognised as a non-current provision for long service leave.

21 Non-current liabilities - Borrowings

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Secured		
Lease liabilities (note 29)	**68**	4,007

(a) Assets pledged as security

Finance lease liabilities are effectively secured as the rights to the leased assets recognised in the financial statements revert to the lessor in the event of default.

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are $1.600 million (2014: $6.002 million).

(b) Other loans

Finance lease liabilities

Finance lease liabilities have an average term of 4 years (2014: 3 years). The average discount rate implicit in the hire purchase liability is 7.23% (2014: 7.03%). Secured finance lease liabilities are secured by a charge over the asset.

Financing facilities available

At reporting date, there is a rehabilitation performance bond facility available. The performance bond facilty is $2.0 million (2014: $10.5 million) with a drawdown amount at reporting date of $1.8 million (2014: $7.3 million) and $0.2 million (2014: $3.2 million) available to be used.

(c) Interest rate risk exposures

The following table sets out the Company's exposure to interest rate risk, including the contractual repricing dates and the effective weighted average interest rate by maturity periods.

2015		Fixed interest rate					
	Floating interest rate $'000	1 year or less $'000	Over 1 to 2 years $'000	Over 2 to 3 years $'000	Over 3 to 4 years $'000	Non interest bearing $'000	Total $'000
Trade and other payables (note 18)	-	-	-	-	-	35,628	35,628
Lease liabilities (notes 19 and 21)	-	1,885	68	-	-	178	2,131
	-	**1,885**	**68**	**-**	**-**	**35,806**	**37,759**
Weighted average interest rate	-%	7.17%	-	-	-%	N/A	

2014	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate: 1 year or less	Over 1 to 2 years	Over 2 to 3 years	Over 3 to 4 years	Non interest bearing	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Trade and other payables (note 18)	-	-	-	-	-	30,732	30,732
Lease liabilities (notes 19 and 21)	-	3,185	3,375	454	-	178	7,192
	-	**3,185**	**3,375**	**454**	**-**	**30,910**	**37,924**
Weighted average interest rate	-%	7.01%	6.92%	6.47%	-%	N/A	

(d) Fair value

The carrying amounts and fair values of borrowings at balance date are:

	2015 Carrying amount $'000	**Fair value $'000**	2014 Carrying amount $'000	Fair value $'000
On-balance sheet (i)				
Non-traded financial liabilities				
Lease liabilities	**2,131**	**2,131**	7,192	7,192
	2,131	**2,131**	7,192	7,192

(i) On-balance sheet

The fair value of borrowings is based upon market prices where a market exists or by discounting the expected future cash flows by the current interest rates for liabilities with similar risk profiles.

22 Non-current liabilities - Deferred tax liabilities

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Financial instruments at fair value	**1,078**	1,239
Inventories	**3,530**	3,544
Borrowing costs capitalised	**3**	3
Accrued income	**180**	141
Exploration and evaluation, development expenditure and mine properties	**39,965**	41,810
Deferred tax liability recognised on tax consolidation	**-**	1,577
QP adjustment	**120**	-
Foreign exchange	**201**	-
	45,077	48,314
Set-off of deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set-off provisions (note 15)	**(33,735)**	(28,212)
Net deferred tax liabilities	**11,342**	20,102
Movements:		
Opening balance	**48,314**	59,152
Charged/credited:		
- profit or loss	**(3,340)**	(9,122)
- to other comprehensive income	**-**	(1,467)
- directly to equity	**103**	(249)
	45,077	48,314

23 Non-current liabilities - Provisions

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Employee benefits - long service leave	**771**	841
Rehabilitation	**30,184**	29,584
	30,955	30,425

A provision for rehabilitation is recognised in relation to the mining activities for costs such as reclamation, waste site closure, plant closure and other costs associated with the rehabilitation of a mining site. Estimates of the rehabilitation are based on the anticipated technology and legal requirements and future costs, which have been discounted to their present value. In determining the restoration provision, the entity has assumed no significant changes will occur in the relevant Federal and State legislations in relation to rehabilitation of such mines in the future. Refer to note1(d)(v) for inputs used in determining the provision for rehabilitation.

(a) Movements in provisions

Movements in each class of provision during the financial year, other than employee benefits, are set out below:

2015	Rehabilitation $'000
Carrying amount at start of year	**29,584**
- unwinding of discount	600
Carrying amount at end of year	**30,184**

2014	Rehabilitation $'000
Carrying amount at start of year	**28,812**
- unwinding of discount	669
- additional provisions recognised through asset acquisition	103
Carrying amount at end of year	**29,584**

In May 2014, additional rehabilitation and restoration provision was recognised in relation the acquisition of the remaining 21.99% interest in the Copernicus Nickel Mines Project.

24 Contributed equity

(a) Share capital

	2015 Shares	2014 Shares	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Ordinary shares				
Ordinary shares - fully paid	**321,424,015**	322,275,824	**158,941**	159,276

(b) Movements in ordinary share capital

Date	Details	Number of shares	Issue/ Redemption price	$'000
1 July 2013	**Opening balance**	**260,676,416**		**143,309**
1 October 2013	Share Buy-back	2,608,716	$0.24	621
11 November 2013	Share Buy-back	17,000,000	$0.27	4,590
13 November 2013	Share Buy-back	14,800,000	$0.27	3,996
20 December 2013	Share Buy-back	13,000,000	$0.27	3,510
20 December 2013	Share Issue	11,200,000	$0.27	3,024
29 January 2014	Share Issue	2,990,692	$0.27	808
	Transaction costs, net of tax	-		(581)
30 June 2014	**Balance**	**322,275,824**		**159,276**
1 July 2014	**Opening balance**	**322,275,824**		**159,276**
12 January 2015	Share Buy-back	(113,594)	$0.39	(44)
13 January 2015	Share Buy-back	(308,200)	$0.39	(121)
14 January 2015	Share Buy-back	(301,967)	$0.39	(118)
16 January 2015	Share Buy-back	(128,048)	$0.38	(49)
	Transaction costs, net of tax	-		(2)
30 June 2015	**Balance**	**321,424,015**		**158,941**

(c) Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held.

Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the Company.

(d) Capital management

When managing capital, management's objective is to ensure the entity continues as a going concern as well as to maintain optimal returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. Management also aims to maintain a capital structure that ensures the lowest cost of capital available to the entity.

Management are constantly adjusting the capital structure to take advantage of favourable costs of capital or high returns on assets. As the market is constantly changing, management may change the amount of dividends to be paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Management monitor capital through the gearing ratio (total borrowings / contributed equity). The debt to equity ratio (borrowings on equity interest in shareholders' equity) at 30 June 2015 was 1.84% (2014: 5.11%).

The Group has put in place a Group Cash Management Policy to ensure that up to 180 days (2014: 180 days) excess cash holdings are invested with a range of institutions that have sufficient financial strength to ensure the security of the investment. (Refer to note 38 Financial risk management)

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Management consider that the total equity of the Group (contributed equity, reserves and retained earnings) plus borrowings (current and non-current) is what it manages as capital. At 30 June 2015 this was $242,802,000 (2014: $284,266,000).

25 Reserves

(a) Reserves

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Mineral properties revaluation reserve	**23,117**	23,117
Available-for-sale financial assets	**414**	183
Cash flow hedge reserve	**-**	(10)
Share-based payments	**20,459**	19,770
Foreign currency translation	**1,574**	(94)
	45,564	42,966

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Movements:		
Mineral properties revaluation reserve		
Opening balance	**23,117**	**26,715**
Impairment	**-**	(5,140)
Deferred tax	**-**	1,542
Balance 30 June	**23,117**	23,117
Available-for-sale financial assets		
Opening balance	**183**	**-**
Revaluation - gross	**329**	261
Deferred tax	**(98)**	(78)
Balance 30 June	**414**	183
Cash flow hedge reserve		
Opening balance	**(10)**	**-**
Remeasurement of cash flow hedges, net of tax	**-**	(10)
Reclassification to profit or loss, net of tax	**10**	-
Balance 30 June	**-**	(10)
Share-based payments		
Opening balance	**19,770**	**19,334**
Employee share plan expense - charged to the consolidated entity	**689**	436
Balance 30 June	**20,459**	19,770
Foreign currency translation		
Opening balance	**(94)**	**(978)**
Currency translation differences arising during the year	**1,668**	884
Balance 30 June	**1,574**	(94)

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Asset revaluation reserve

Panoramic increased the Group's holding in Lanfranchi from 75% to 100% in 2009. This required a revaluation of the original interest. The asset revaluation reserve resulted from the increase in the fair value of the original interest.

(ii) Share-based payments reserve

The share based payments reserve is used to record the value of share based payments provided to employees as part of their remuneration. The reserve is also used to record share based payments provided to third parties as part of the acquisition of an entity.

(iii) Available-for-sale investments revaluation reserve

This reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of available for sale financial assets until the investment is derecognised or impaired.

(iv) Cash flow hedge reserve

This reserve records the portion of the gain or loss on a hedging instrument in a cash flow hedge that is determined to be an effective hedge.

(v) Foreign currency translation

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries.

26 Dividends

(a) Ordinary shares

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2014 of 2 cents per fully paid ordinary share paid on 26 September 2014, fully franked based on tax paid @ 30%. No final dividend was paid for the year ended 30 June 2013.	**6,445**	-
Interim dividend for the half year ended 31 December 2014 of 1 cent per fully paid ordinary share paid on 2 April 2015, fully franked based on tax paid @ 30%. No interim dividend was paid for the half year ended 31 December 2013.	**3,213**	-
Total dividends provided for or paid	**9,658**	-

(b) Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting period

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
No dividend has been declared since the end of the reporting period. In 2014, the directors declared a final dividend of 2 cents per fully paid ordinary share, fully franked based on tax paid at 30%.	**-**	6,445

(c) Franked dividends

No final dividend has been recommended after 30 June 2015.

	Consolidated entity 2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods	**11,116**	**18,226**

The tax rate at which paid dividends have been franked is 30% (2014: 30%).

Dividends proposed will be franked at the rate of 30% (2014: 30%).

27 Remuneration of auditors

	2015 $	2014 $
Amounts received or due and receivable by Ernst & Young for:		
Audit and review of financial statements	**198,095**	209,708
Other services in relation to the Company and other entity of the consolidated entity :		
Tax compliance and other services	**221,890**	210,357
	419,985	420,065

28 Guarantees and contingencies

(a) Guarantees

At 30 June 2015, the Company had bank guarantees with a financial institution with a face value of $0.709 million (2014: $0.709 million) in respect to the leasing of the office space in the Perth CBD.

Controlled entities

Under the terms of Deeds of Cross Guarantee with several finance institutions, the Company has agreed to become a covenantor with Savannah Nickel Mines Pty, Cherish Metals Pty Ltd and Donegal Resource Pty Ltd in regards to indebtedness and liabilities resulting from the lease and hire purchase of mobile equipment and mine buildings. As at reporting date, the Closed Group has lease liabilities amounting to $2.131 million (2014: $7.192 million).

The Company has guaranteed the bank facilities of controlled entities.

(b) Contingent assets

In the directors' opinion there are no contingent assets as at the date of signing this report.

29 Commitments

(a) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Property, plant and equipment		
Not later than one year - acquisition of new plant and equipment	**2,469**	5,932
	2,469	5,932
Mineral tenements expenditure commitments		
Not later than one year	**4,049**	2,859
Later than one year but not later than five years	**14,165**	30,409
Later than five years	**38,640**	40,075
	56,854	73,343

(b) Lease commitments: group as lessee

(i) Finance leases

Future minimum lease payments under finance leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments are as follows:

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Commitments in relation to finance leases are payable as follows:		
Within one year	**2,039**	3,589
Later than one year but not later than five years	**178**	4,179
	2,217	**7,768**
Less future finance lease charges	**(86)**	(576)
Present value of minimum lease payments	**2,131**	7,192
Representing lease liabilities:		
Current (note 19)	**2,063**	3,185
Non-current (note 21)	**68**	4,007
	2,131	7,192

(c) Operating lease commitments as lessee

(i) Power Supply

The diesel powered power station at the Savannah Nickel project was purpose built by an outside party to supply electricity under a commercial Power Generation & Distribution Agreement, dated 5 April 2004. This Agreement has been extended to 30 June 2015. The arrangement to supply electricity has been determined as an operating lease in accordance with AASB 17 Leases.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Future minimum rentals payable under this operating lease are unable to be determined as electricity supply payments to the outside party are variable.

(ii) Corporate office

The Group has a commercial lease on its corporate office premises. This is a non-cancellable lease expiring 28 February 2019.

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases at 30 June 2015 are as follows:

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Within one year	**1,500**	1,358
Later than one year and not later than five years	**3,607**	5,006
	5,107	6,364

(d) Operating lease commitments as lessor

(i) Corporate office

The Group sub-leases its excess corporate office space to third parties under non-cancellable operating leases expiring within two to five years.

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases at 30 June 2015 are as follows:

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Commitments for minimum lease receipts in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:		
Within one year	**378**	792
Later than one year but not later than five years	**707**	3,167
	1,085	3,959

(e) Remuneration commitments

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Commitments for the payment of salaries and other remuneration under long-term employment contracts in existence at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:		
Within one year	**1,233**	1,231

30 Subsidiaries and transactions with non-controlling interests

(a) Significant investments in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following principal subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1(c):

Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Equity holding 2015 %	2014 %
Cherish Metals Pty Ltd *	Australia	Ordinary	**100**	100
Pindan Exploration Company Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	**100**	100
SMY Copernicus Pty Ltd**	Australia	Ordinary	**100**	100
Copernicus Nickel Mine Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	**100**	100
Donegal Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	**100**	100
Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	**100**	100
Lanfranchi Nickel Mines Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	**100**	100
Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	**100**	100
Pindan (USA) Inc.	USA	Ordinary	**100**	100
Pindan (Finland) Exploration Ltd	Finland	Ordinary	**100**	100
Panoramic Copper Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	**100**	100
Panton Sill Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	**100**	100
Mt Henry Gold Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	**100**	100
Mt Henry Mines Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	**100**	100
Magma Metals Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	**100**	100
Greenstone Metals Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	**100**	100
Panoramic PGM's (Canada) Ltd	Canada	Ordinary	**100**	100
Panoramic Nickel Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	**100**	100
Panoramic PGMs Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	**100**	100
Savannah Nickel Mines Pty Ltd ***	Australia	Ordinary	**100**	100

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* Cherish Metals Pty Ltd is the holder of 100 shares (of 100 shares) in Lanfranchi Nickel Mines Pty Ltd (LNM) at a cost of $0.10 per share. LNM is incorporated in Australia and acts as the Operator of the Lanfranchi nickel mine (formerly known as the Lanfranchi Joint Venture). For further information refer to note 31.

** SMY Copernicus Pty Ltd is the holder of 10 shares in Copernicus Nickel Mines Pty Ltd (CNM) at a cost of $0.10 per share. CNM is incorporated in Australia and acts as the Operator of the Copernicus nickel mine (formerly known as the Copernicus Joint Venture).

*** Savannah Nickel Mines Pty Ltd is the holder of 1 share in SMY Copernicus Pty Ltd at a cost of $1.00.

Refer to note 31 for details on deed of cross guarantee signed between certain subsidiaries and Panoramic Resources Limited.

31 Deed of cross guarantee

Pursuant to Class Order 98/1418, relief has been granted to Savannah Nickel Mines Pty Ltd, Cherish Metals Pty Ltd and Donegal Resources Pty Ltd from the Corporations Act 2001 requirements for preparation, audit and lodgement of its financial report.

As a condition of the Class Order, Panoramic Resources Limited and Savannah Nickel Mines Pty Ltd (the "Closed Group"), entered into a Deed of Cross Guarantee on 29 June 2005. The effect of the deed is that Panoramic Resources Limited has guaranteed to pay any deficiency in the event of winding up of its controlled entity or if it does not meet its obligation under the terms of overdrafts, loans, leases or other liabilities subject to the guarantee. The controlled entity has also given a similar guarantee in the event that Panoramic Resources Limited is wound up or it does not meet its obligation under the terms of overdrafts, loans, leases or other liabilities subject to the guarantee.

On 23 June 2009, Cherish Metals Pty Ltd and Donegal Resources Pty Ltd joined as parties to the Deed of Cross Guarantee. As at reporting date, the "Closed Group" comprised Panoramic Resources Limited, Savannah Nickel Mines Pty Ltd, Cherish Metals Pty Ltd and Donegal Resources Pty Ltd.

(a) Consolidated income statement, statement of comprehensive income and summary of movements in consolidated retained earnings

Set out below is a consolidated income statement, a consolidated statement of comprehensive income and a summary of movements in consolidated retained earnings for the year ended 30 June 2015 of the closed group consisting of Panoramic Resources Limited, Savannah Nickel Mines Pty Ltd, Cherish Metals Pty Ltd and Donegal Resources Pty Ltd.

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Consolidated income statement		
Loss before income tax	**(45,095)**	(8,634)
Income tax benefit	**13,878**	2,782
Loss for the year	**(31,217)**	(5,852)

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year	**107,015**	112,867
Loss for the year	**(31,217)**	(5,852)
Dividends provided for or paid	**(9,658)**	-
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	**66,140**	107,015

(b) Consolidated balance sheet

Set out below is a consolidated balance sheet as at 30 June 2015 of the closed group consisting of Panoramic Resources Limited, Savannah Nickel Mines Pty Ltd, Cherish Metals Pty Ltd and Donegal Resources Pty Ltd.

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**53,787**	63,720
Trade and other receivables	**12,325**	33,748
Inventories	**12,887**	17,185
Derivatives	**178**	926
Total current assets	**79,177**	115,579
Non-current assets		
Receivables	**95,006**	89,891
Available-for-sale investments	**831**	435
Property, plant and equipment	**44,851**	58,543
Deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure	**24,734**	14,895
Development properties	**44,405**	61,208
Deferred tax asset	**12,361**	141
Total non-current assets	**222,188**	225,113
Total assets	**301,365**	340,692
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	**35,364**	30,096
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	**2,855**	4,138
Derivatives	**-**	728
Provisions	**8,337**	7,271
Total current liabilities	**46,556**	42,233
Non-current liabilities		
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	**68**	4,007
Provisions	**20,463**	19,939
Total non-current liabilities	**20,531**	23,946
Total liabilities	**67,087**	66,179
Net assets	**234,278**	274,513
Equity		
Contributed equity	**124,154**	124,489
Reserves	**43,984**	43,008
Retained earnings	**66,140**	107,015
Total equity	**234,278**	274,512

32 Events occurring after the reporting period

Lower Schmitz Exploration Target

On 6 July 2015, the Company released an Exploration Target for the Lower Schmitz zones of mineralisation, being in the range of 275,000 to 746,000 tonnes at a nickel grade range of 5.0 to 6.0%. The announcement included a "Cautionary Statement" that the Lower Schmitz Exploration Target was not a Mineral Resource classified under 2012 JORC.

Sale of the Mt Henry Gold Project

On 31 July 2015, the Company announced that it had sold its 70% interest in the Mt Henry Gold Project to Metals X Limited ("Metals X") for 15,400,000 ordinary shares in Metals X (before a 1.5% commission which is payable in Metals X ordinary shares). The sale is conditional upon WA Ministerial consent, Metals X receiving approval from the Foreign Investment Review Board (FIRB) and other regulatory approvals. The sale will be reflected in the 2015/16 financial statements.

Lanfranchi Nickel Project Operational Changes

On 3 August 2015, the Company announced that operational changes at the Lanfranchi Nickel Project, scheduled for later in 2015, had been brought forward as a result of a seismic event on 29 July 2015 in the vicinity of the Deacon orebody and the continuing weakness in the nickel price.

Gidgee Gold Project Divestment Process

On 3 August 2015, the directors resolved to commence a process to divest the Gidgee Gold Project.

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33 Reconciliation of loss for the year to net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Loss for the year	**(28,847)**	**(9,322)**
Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment	**21,941**	20,547
Amortisation of development costs	**33,800**	31,589
Amortisation of mine properties	**6,384**	7,473
Impairment of assets	**(11,864)**	13,119
Net gain on sale on investment	**(209)**	-
Net gain on sale of non-current assets	**32**	(20)
Share based payments	**689**	436
Interest income	**(1,772)**	(751)
Unrealised gain on foreign currency exchange	**-**	(1,596)
Exploration and evaluation written off	**1,465**	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade debtors and others	**21,434**	(11,201)
Decrease in prepayments	**1,741**	153
Increase in trade creditors	**5,186**	4,191
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	**4,298**	724
(Increase)/decrease in derivative financial instruments	**34**	(425)
Increase in provisions	**1,026**	868
Decrease in deferred tax assets	**(102)**	175
(Decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	**(8,754)**	(1,983)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	**46,482**	53,977

34 Non-cash investing and financing activities

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Shares issued as part of payments for exploration expenditure	**-**	621

35 Loss per share

(a) Basic loss per share

	2015 Cents	2014 Cents
From continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	**(9.0)**	(3.1)
Total basic loss per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	**(9.0)**	(3.1)

(b) Diluted loss per share

	2015 Cents	2014 Cents
From continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	**(9.0)**	(3.1)
Total diluted loss per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	**(9.0)**	(3.1)

(c) Reconciliation of loss used in calculating loss per share

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Basic loss per share		
Loss from continuing operations	**(28,847)**	(9,322)
Loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company used in calculating basic loss per share	**(28,847)**	(9,322)
Diluted loss per share		
Loss from continuing operations	**(28,847)**	(9,322)
Loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company used in calculating diluted loss per share	**(28,847)**	(9,322)

(d) Weighted average number of shares used as denominator

	2015 Number	2014 Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted loss per share	**321,882,993**	304,201,649

Due to losses in 2015, performance rights for 3,306,777 potential shares are not considered dilutive.

36 Share-based payments

(a) Performance Shares

Employee Share Plan (ESP)

On 30 July 2014, the Company's shareholders approved a three year exemption to ASX Listing Rule 7.1 [Issues exceeding 15% of Capital] on the annual grant of performance rights and the issue of shares on the exercise of those performance rights under the 2010 Panoramic Resources Limited Employee Share Plan ("2010 ES Plan"). Under a new structure from 1 July 2014, executives and senior employees will be invited each year to receive a new grant of performance rights under the 2010 ES Plan. The long term incentive (LTI) dollar value that executives and senior employees will be entitled to receive each year is set at a fixed percentage of their annual Fixed Remuneration (base salary plus statutory superannuation) and will range from 35% to 100% of Fixed Remuneration depending on level and seniority. The number of performance rights to be granted each year is determined by dividing the LTI dollar by the fair value (FV) of one performance right on 1 July (as determined by an independent valuer).

Each annual grant of performance rights will vest subject to meeting service and performance conditions as defined below:

- 75% of the performance rights will be performance tested against the relative total shareholder return (TSR) of a customised peer group over a 3 year period; and
- 25% of the performance rights will be performance tested against the reserve/resource growth over a 3 year period, net of depletion.

For FY2015, a total of 3,306,777 performance rights were calculated to be granted to executives and senior employees. To determine the number of FY2015 performance grants at 1 July 2014, a weighted average FV of $0.67 was externally determined using a Monte-Carlo simulation pricing model for the first TSR performance condition and a binomial pricing model was used for the second reserve/resource growth test. The FY2015 performance rights were subsequently granted on two different dates and a new FV was externally determined using the same pricing methodology described above on each date to calculate the fair value to be expensed over a 3 year performance period from 1 July 2014:

Grant date	Vesting date	Expiry date	Balance at start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Expired during the year	Forfeited during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Vested and exercisable at end of the year
			Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Consolidated 2015									
12/09/14	30/06/17	01/07/17	-	2,402,176	-	-	-	2,402,176	-
01/07/14	30/06/17	01/07/17	-	904,601	-	-	-	904,601	-
Total			**-**	**3,306,777**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,306,777**	**-**
Weighted average exercise price			$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-

Grant date	Vesting date	Expiry date	Balance at start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Expired during the year	Forfeited during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Vested and exercisable at end of the year
			Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Consolidated 2014									
03/09/10	01/07/12	02/07/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
03/09/10	31/12/13	01/01/14	520,000	-	-	(520,000)	-	-	-
01/12/10	01/07/12	02/07/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01/12/10	31/12/13	01/01/14	1,470,000	-	-	(1,470,000)	-	-	-
Total			**1,990,000**	**-**	**-**	**(1,990,000)**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Weighted average exercise price			$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-

The weighted average remaining contractual life of performance shares outstanding at the end of the period was 2 years (2014: nil).

Fair value of Performance Shares

The fair value of each performance share was estimated on the grant date utilising the assumptions underlying the Black Scholes methodology to produce a Monte Carlo simulation model which allowed for the incorporation of the Total Shareholder Return (TSR) hurdles that was to be met before the Share Based Payment vest in the holder.

	FY2015 Performance Grants	FY2015 Performance Grants
Shares issued under the plan	2,402,176	904,601
Grant date	12/09/2014	1/07/2014
Vesting date	30/06/2017	30/06/2017
Share price at grant date	$0.83	$0.83
Risk free rate	2.83%	2.71%
Dividend yield	2% pa in year 1 and 4% pa thereafter	2% pa in year 1 and 4% pa thereafter
Volatility	71%	71%
Fair value - TRS	$0.56	$0.63
Fair value - Reserve/Resource Growth	$0.76	$0.79

(b) Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with the corresponding increase in reserve, over the period in which performance conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the option ('vesting date').

The cumulative expense recognised for equity settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects:

(i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired; and

(ii) the number of options that, in opinion of the directors of the consolidated entity, will ultimately vest. This opinion is formed based on the best available information at balance date. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date.

No expense is recognised for options that do not ultimately vest, except for options where vesting is conditional upon a market condition.

The dilutive effect, if any, of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

Total expenses arising from share based payment transactions recognised during the period as part of employee benefit expense were as follows:

(i) Performance shares under employee share plan amount to $0.689 million (2014: $0.436 million).

37 Parent entity financial information

(a) Summary financial information

The individual financial statements for the Parent entity show the following aggregate amounts:

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Balance sheet		
Current assets	**6,545**	5,453
Non-current assets	**97,660**	111,314
Total assets	**104,205**	116,767
Current liabilities	**1,335**	1,503
Non-current liabilities	**55**	30
Total liabilities	**1,390**	1,533
Shareholders' equity		
Contributed equity	**161,071**	161,406
Reserves	**20,867**	19,902
Retained earnings	**(79,123)**	(66,073)
Capital and reserves attributable to owners of Panoramic Resources Limited	**102,815**	115,235
Loss for the year	**(3,389)**	(5,854)
Total comprehensive income	**(3,389)**	(5,854)

(b) Guarantees entered into by the parent entity

The parent entity has given financial guarantees in respect of:

(i) leases of subsidiaries amounting to $1.600 million (2014: $6.002 million);
(ii) the bank facilities of a subsidiary amounting to $0.250 million (2014: $0.686 million); and
(iii) a rehabilitation bank guarantee of a subsidiary amounting to $2.0 million (2014: $10.5 million).

No liability was recognised by the parent entity or the consolidated entity in relation to these guarantees, as the fair value of the guarantees is immaterial.

There are cross guarantees given by Panoramic Resources Limited, Savannah Nickel Mines Pty Ltd, Cherish Metals Pty Ltd and Donegal Resources Pty Ltd as described in note 31. No deficiencies of assets exist in any of these companies.

No liability was recognised by the parent entity or the Group in relation to the cross guarantees.

(c) Contingent liabilities of the parent entity

The parent entity and Group had contingent liabilities at 30 June 2015 in respect of a bank guarantee put in place with a financial institution with a face value of $0.709 million (2014: $0.709 million) in respect to the leasing of the office space in Perth CBD.

38 Financial risk management

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise receivables, payables, finance leases, hire purchase contracts, cash and derivatives.

The Group manages its exposure to key financial risks, including interest rate and currency risk in accordance with the Group's financial risk management policy. The objective of the policy is to support the delivery of the Group's financial targets whilst protecting future financial security.

To manage exposure to commodity prices and exchange rates the Group uses derivative instruments, principally forward sales contracts and put and call options. The purpose is to manage the commodity price and currency rate risks arising from the Group's operations. These derivatives provide economic hedges and qualify for hedge accounting and are based on limits set by the Board. The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, commodity price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group uses different methods to measure and manage different types of risks to which it is exposed. These include monitoring levels of exposure to commodity prices, interest rate and foreign currency exchange risk and assessments of market forecasts for commodity prices and foreign exchange. Ageing analyses and monitoring of specific credit allowances are undertaken to manage credit risk. Liquidity risk is monitored through the development of future rolling cash flow forecasts.

The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks as summarised below.

Primary responsibility for the identification and control of financial risks rests with the Audit Committee under the authority of the Board. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of the risks identified below, including the setting of limits for hedging cover of commodity prices, foreign currency and interest rate risk, credit allowances and future cash flow forecast projections.

(a) Foreign currency exchange rate risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures. Such exposure arises from sales or purchases in a currency other than the entity's functional currency. Approximately 100% of the Group's sales are denominated in United States Dollars (USD), whilst most of the costs are denominated in Australian Dollars. The Group's functional currency is Australian Dollars (AUD).

The Group's profit and loss and balance sheet can be affected significantly by movements in the AUD:USD exchange rate. The Group seeks to mitigate the effect of its net foreign currency exposure by using derivative instruments, principally forward foreign currency exchange rate contracts and put and call options.

It is the Group's policy to enter into derivative instruments to hedge foreign currency exposure once the likelihood of such exposure is highly probable and to negotiate the terms of the hedge derivatives to exactly match the terms of the hedged item to maximise hedge effectiveness. The Group will follow its current policy of matching and hedging up to 80% of sales revenues in USD.

Information about the Group's foreign currency exchange rate contracts is provided in note 12.

As 30 June 2015, the Group had the following exposure to USD foreign currency that is not designated in cashflow hedges:

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Cash at bank	**20,150**	16,982
Trade receivables	**8,442**	20,272
Trade payables	**(2,674)**	-
Net exposure	**25,918**	37,254

Sensitivity

The following sensitivity is based on the foreign currency risk exposures in existence at the balance sheet date. The +/- 10% (2014: +/- 10%) sensitivity is based on reasonably possible changes, over a financial year, using an observed range of actual historical rates, for the AUD to the USD, for the preceding 5 years and management's expectation of future movements.

At 30 June 2015, had the USD moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, post tax profit and equity would have been affected as follows:

Judgements of reasonably possible movements	Impact on post-tax profit		Impact on equity	
	2015	2014	**2015**	2014
	'000	'000	**'000**	'000
AUD to USD +10% (2014: +10%)	**1,253**	971	**-**	1,204
AUD to USD -10% (2014: -10%)	**(1,025)**	(2,022)	**-**	241

Management believes the reporting date risk exposures are representative of the risk inherent in the financial instruments.

(b) Interest rate risk

The Group has in place a Cash Management Policy to ensure that up to 180 days (2014: 180 days) excess cash holdings are invested with a range of institutions that have sufficient financial strength to ensure the security of the investments. The Group policy is to reduce and manage cash flow interest rate risk by ensuing a timely reduction in debt obligations through scheduled debt repayments and non-scheduled debt repayments when excess cash is available.

	2015		2014	
	Weighted average interest rate %	**Balance $'000**	Weighted average interest rate %	Balance $'000
Cash at bank and in hand	**1.9%**	**25,421**	2.5%	30,725

The following sensitivity is based on the interest rate risk exposures in existence at the reporting date. The sensitivity used is +/- 75 basis points (2014: +/- 75) which is based on reasonably, possible changes, over a financial year, using the observed range of actual historical Australian short term deposit rate movements over the last 3 years and management's expectation of future movements.

Sensitivity

At 30 June 2015	Carrying amount $'000	Interest rate risk -0.75% Profit $'000	Equity $'000	+0.75% Profit $'000	Equity $'000
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	**25,421**	**(6)**	**-**	**6**	**-**
Total increase/ (decrease)		**(6)**	**-**	**6**	**-**

At 30 June 2014	Carrying amount $'000	Interest rate risk -0.75% Profit $'000	Equity $'000	+0.75% Profit $'000	Equity $'000
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	30,725	(2)	-	2	-
Total increase/ (decrease)		(2)	-	2	-

(c) Fair value measurements

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

Disclosure of fair value measurements is by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

(a) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (**level 1**);
(b) inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) (**level 2**); and
(c) inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (**level 3**).

At 30 June 2015, the Group does not have any level 3 instruments.

The following table presents the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities at 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014:

At 30 June 2015	Level 1 $'000	Level 2 $'000	Level 3 $'000	Total $'000
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Derivative instruments	**-**	**178**	**-**	**178**
Equity securities	**858**	**-**	**-**	**858**
Receivables	**-**	**8,119**	**-**	**8,119**
Total assets	**858**	**8,297**	**-**	**9,155**
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities for which fair values are disclosed:				
Lease liabilities	**-**	**2,131**	**-**	**2,131**
Total liabilities	**-**	**2,131**	**-**	**2,131**

At 30 June 2014	Level 1 $'000	Level 2 $'000	Level 3 $'000	Total $'000
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Derivative instruments	-	926	-	926
Equity securities	528	-	-	528
Receivables	-	28,726	-	28,726
Total assets	528	29,652	-	30,180
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:				
Derivative instruments	-	728	-	728
Financial liabilities for which fair values are disclosed:				
Lease liabilities	-	7,192	-	7,192
Total liabilities	-	7,920	-	7,920

The available-for-sale financial assets are traded in active markets. Their fair value is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. These instruments are included in level 1.

The fair value of derivative financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques. The Company uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period. These techniques include comparing contracted rates to market rates with the same length of maturity to determine the value of forward contracts and use of option pricing models to value put options. These instruments are included in level 2. In the circumstances where a valuation technique for these instruments is based on significant unobservable inputs, such instruments are included in level 3.

The fair value of finance lease is estimated by discounting future cashflows using rates currently available to debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

(d) Commodity Price Risk

The Group's exposure to nickel prices is very high as approximately 80-85% of total revenue comes from the sale of nickel. Nickel is sold on the basis of nickel prices quoted on the London Metal Exchange (LME).

The Group's profit and loss account and balance sheet can be affected significantly by movements in nickel prices on the LME. The Group seeks to mitigate the effect of its nickel prices exposure by using derivative instruments, principally forward sales contracts and put and call options. The limits of hedging are set by the Board.

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities to commodity price risk. The +/- 30% (2014: +/- 30%) sensitivity is based on reasonably possible changes, over a financial year, using the observed range of actual historical prices for the preceding 5 year period and management's expectation of future movements.

		Commodity price risk			
		-30%		**+30%**	
At 30 June 2015	**Gross exposure $'000**	**Profit $'000**	**Other equity $'000**	**Profit $'000**	**Other equity $'000**
Financial assets					
Accounts receivable	**8,442**	**(4,151)**	-	**4,151**	-
Total increase/ (decrease)		**(4,151)**	-	**4,151**	-

		Commodity price risk			
		-30%		+30%	
At 30 June 2014	Gross exposure $'000	Profit $'000	Equity $'000	Profit $'000	Equity $'000
Financial assets					
Accounts receivable	28,693	(9,340)	-	9,340	-
Total increase/ (decrease)		(9,340)	-	9,340	-

(e) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Group, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and derivative instruments.

The Group's maximum exposures to credit risk at reporting date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets, other than derivatives, is the carrying amount of these assets as indicated in the balance sheet.

In relation to derivative financial instruments, credit risk arises from the potential failure of counterparties to meet their obligations under the contract or arrangement. The Group's maximum credit risk exposure in relation to net settled derivatives is the total mark to market gain, should counterparts not honour their obligations. In case of gross-settled derivatives, the maximum exposure is the notional value. Gross-settled derivatives are held with financial institutions with sound credit rating.

The Group does not hold any credit derivatives to offset its credit exposure. The Group trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties, and as such collateral is not requested nor is it the Group's policy to securities its trade and other receivables.

The Group has a concentration of credit risk in that it depends on two major customers for a significant volume of revenue.

Under the Group's risk management framework, each customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness on an ongoing basis in order to minimise the risk of default. The Group believes that both its customers are of sound creditworthiness as evidenced by the compliance with the off-take agreement's payment terms over the life of each project.

(f) Equity price risk

The Group is exposed To equity securities Price risk. This arises from investments held by the Group and classified on the balance sheet as available-for-sale. The fair value of these investments are based on quoted market prices.

The Group holds investments of shares in several listed entities who are either joint venture partners or potential joint venture partners. The Board has not reacted to short-term price fluctuations as it has a medium to long term view on these investments. These investments represent less than 1% (2014: 1%) of total assets and have yet to generate any revenue.

The following sensitivity is based on the equity price risk exposures in existence at the reporting date. The sensitivity used is +/- 30% which is based on reasonably, possible changes, over a financial year, based on the share price fluctuations of the last 12 months and management's expectation of future movements.

Sensitivity

	Impact on post-tax profit		Impact on equity	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000	**2015 $'000**	2014 $'000
Available-for-sale financial investment +30% (2014: +30%)	**-**	-	**180**	111
Available-for-sale financial investment -30% (2014: -30%)	**-**	-	**(180)**	(111)

(g) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding when necessary and the ability to close-out market positions.

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank loans (when required), finance leases and committed available credit lines.

The Group monitors on a regular basis rolling forecasts of liquidity on the basis of expected cash flow.

The Group has in place a Group Cash Management Policy to ensure that up to 180 days (2014: 180 days) excess cash holdings are invested with a range of institutions that have sufficient financial strength to ensure the security of the investment. This policy is reviewed and approved by the Board on an annual basis. When bank loans are used, the Group's policy is to reduce and manage cash flow interest rate risk by ensuing a timely reduction in debt obligations through scheduled debt repayments and non scheduled debt repayments when excess cash is available.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Group's financial liabilities, net and gross settled derivative financial instruments into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities **At 30 June 2015**	**Less than 1 year $'000**	**Between 1 and 5 years $'000**	**Total contrac-tual cash flows $'000**	**Carrying amount (assets)/ liabilities $'000**
Non-derivatives				
Trade payables	**35,628**	**-**	**35,628**	**35,628**
Borrowings	**806**	**-**	**-**	**792**
Finance lease liabilities	**2,039**	**178**	**2,213**	**2,131**
Total non-derivatives	**38,473**	**178**	**37,841**	**38,551**
Derivatives				
Commodity put options - outflow	**-**	**-**	**-**	**178**

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities At 30 June 2014	Less than 1 year $'000	Between 1 and 5 years $'000	Total contrac-tual cash flows $'000	Carrying amount (assets)/ liabilities $'000
Non-derivatives				
Trade payables	30,732	-	30,732	30,732
Borrowings	973	-	973	953
Finance lease liabilities	3,589	4,179	7,768	7,192
Total non-derivatives	35,294	4,179	39,473	38,877
Derivatives				
Commodity put options - outflow	-	-	-	385
Foreign currency exchange call options - (inflow)	-	-	-	(173)
Foreign currency exchange put options - outflow	-	-	-	541
Commodity call options - (inflow)	(14)	-	(14)	(555)
Total derivatives	(14)	-	(14)	198

ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

Stock Exchange Listing

Panoramic Resources Limited shares are listed on the Australian Stock Exchange Limited. The Company's ASX code is PAN.

Substantial Shareholders (Holding Not Less Than 5%)

As at 30 September 2015,

Name of Shareholder	Total Number of Voting Shares in Panoramic Resources Limited in which the Substantial Shareholders and its Associates Hold Relevant Interests	Percentage of Total Number of Voting Shares (%)
JP Morgan Nominees Australia Limited	103,384,399	32.16
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	35,931,688	11.18
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	34,107,920	10.61
National Nominees Limited	21,845,651	6.80

Class of Shares and Voting Rights

At 30 September 2015, there were 5,009 holders of 321,424,015 fully-paid Ordinary shares of the Company. The voting rights attaching to the Ordinary shares are in accordance with the Company's Constitution being that:

a. each Shareholder entitled to vote may vote in person or by proxy, attorney or Representative;

b. on a show of hands, every person present who is a Shareholder or a proxy, attorney or Representative of a shareholder has one vote; and

c. on a poll, every person present who is a Shareholder or a proxy, attorney or Representative of a Shareholder shall, in respect of each fully-paid share held by him, or in respect of which he is appointed a proxy, attorney or Representative have one vote for the share, but in respect of partly-paid shares, shall have such number of votes as bears the proportion which the paid amount (not credited) is of the total amounts paid and payable (excluding amounts credited).

There are no voting rights attached to the options in the Company. Voting rights will be attached to the issued Ordinary shares when options have been exercised.

Unmarketable Shares

At 30 September 2015, the number of parcels of shares with a value of less than $500 was 1,275.

Distribution of Shareholders

As at 30 September 2015

Number of Shares Held	Number of Shareholders	Number of Fully Paid Shares
1-1,000	812	483,654
1,001-5,000	1,964	5,462,594
5,001-10,000	848	6,969,409
10,001-100,000	1,242	39,530,810
100,001- and over	143	268,977,548
Total:	5,009	321,424,015

PANORAMIC RESOURCES LTD

ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

Listing of 20 Largest Shareholders

As at 30 September 2015

	Name of Ordinary Shareholder	Number of Shares Held	Percentage of Shares Held %
1.	J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA LIMITED	103,384,399	32.16
2.	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	35,931,688	11.18
3.	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	34,107,920	10.61
4.	NATIONAL NOMINEES LIMITED	21,845,651	6.80
5.	UBS NOMINEES PTY LTD	11,181,093	3.48
6.	BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD <DRP>	5,675,198	1.77
7.	MATSA RESOURCES LIMITED	4,392,911	1.37
8.	BRISPOT NOMINEES PTY LTD <HOUSE HEAD NOMINEE NO 1 A/C>	3,783,475	1.18
9.	SANDHURST TRUSTEES LTD <ENDEAVOR ASSET MGMT MDA A/C>	3,044,608	0.95
10.	ANGLO AMERICAN INVESTMENTS <AUSTRALIA>	2,781,429	0.87
11.	DDH 1 DRILLING PTY LTD	2,265,322	0.70
12.	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED <COLONIAL FIRST STATE INV A/C>	2,078,476	0.65
13.	MATSA RESOURCES LIMITED	1,607,089	0.50
14.	SPRINGWAY INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <ALLNUTT VENTURES FAMILY A/C>	1,459,227	0.45
15.	MR KWOK LEUNG FUNG	1,350,000	0.42
16.	MRS SUE-ELLEN STUART	1,273,853	0.40
17.	MR KWOK LEUNG FUNG + MS YUEN MAN MOK	1,070,000	0.33
18.	3RD WAVE INVESTORS LTD	1,000,000	0.31
19.	MRS ELIZABETH ANNE FOGARTY + MISS CAITLYN ELIZABETH FOGARTY <FOGARTY FOUNDATION A/C>	1,000,000	0.31
20.	WINTON VALE PTY LTD <HAROLD SUPER FUND A/C>	990,000	0.31

Unquoted Equity Securities

As at 30 September 2015,

Securities	Number of Securities	Exercise Price $	Expiry Date	Number of Holders
None	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Cash Usage

Since the time of listing on ASX, the entity has used its cash and assets in a form readily converted to cash that it had at the time of admission to the official list of ASX in a manner which is consistent with its business objectives.

SCHEDULE OF TENEMENTS

Project	Tenement	Status	Area		Equity	Tenement Manager	Panoramic Commitment	Current Registered Holders
Copernicus	L80/52	Live	141	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rent & Rates	SMY Copernicus Pty Ltd
Copernicus	L80/86	Live	1	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rent & Rates	SMY Copernicus Pty Ltd
Copernicus	M80/540	Live	129	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rent & Rates	SMY Copernicus Pty Ltd
Cowan JV	E15/828	Live	26	BL	100% Ni Rights only	Avoca	100% Ni Rights - 100% Rents & Rates	Avoca Mining Pty Ltd
Cowan JV	M15/507	Live	360	HA	100% Ni Rights only	Avoca	100% Ni Rights - 20% Rents & Rates	Avoca Mining Pty Ltd
Cowan JV	M15/581	Live	481	HA	100% Ni Rights only	Avoca	100% Ni Rights - 20% Rents & Rates	Avoca Mining Pty Ltd
Cowan JV	M15/681	Live	944	HA	100% Ni Rights only	Avoca	100% Ni Rights - 20% Rents & Rates	Avoca Mining Pty Ltd
Cowan JV	P15/5445	Live	185	HA	100% Ni Rights only	Avoca	100% Ni Rights - 100% Rents & Rates	Avoca Mining Pty Ltd
Cowan JV	P63/1732	Live	200	HA	100% Ni Rights only	Avoca	100% Ni Rights - 100% Rents & Rates	Avoca Resources Ltd
Cowan JV	P63/1733	Live	193	HA	100% Ni Rights only	Avoca	100% Ni Rights - 100% Rents & Rates	Avoca Resources Ltd
Cowan JV	P63/1785	Live	194	HA	100% Ni Rights only	Avoca	100% Ni Rights - 100% Rents & Rates	Avoca Resources Ltd
Cowan JV	P63/1788	Live	182	HA	100% Ni Rights only	Avoca	100% Ni Rights - 100% Rents & Rates	Avoca Resources Ltd
East Kimberley	E80/4880	Live	35	BL	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Pindan Exploration Company Pty Ltd
East Kimberley - Keller Creek JV	E80/4834	Live	15	BL	80% - THX has 20% free carried interest	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Pindan Exploration Company Pty Ltd 80/100 & Thundelarra Exploration Ltd 20/100
Gidgee	E51/1144	Live	23	BL	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	E51/1538	Live	35	BL	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	E53/1215	Live	34	BL	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	E53/1273	Live	10	BL	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	E53/1725	Live	30	BL	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	E57/633	Live	22	BL	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	E57/676	Live	15	BL	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	E57/678	Live	13	BL	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	E57/705	Live	6	BL	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	L51/93	Live	6	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	L53/116	Live	60	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	L53/199	Live	24	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	L53/46	Live	71	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	L53/47	Live	237	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	L53/95	Live	9	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	L53/96	Live	24	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	L57/20	Live	7	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd

SCHEDULE OF TENEMENTS

Project	Tenement	Status	Area		Equity	Tenement Manager	Panoramic Commitment	Current Registered Holders
Gidgee	L57/44	Live	32	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	L57/47	Live	36	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	M51/104	Live	37	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	M51/105	Live	118	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	M51/157	Live	94	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	M51/185	Live	248	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	M51/186	Live	365	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	M51/290	Live	5	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	M51/410	Live	354	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	M51/458	Live	620	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	M53/10	Live	10	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	M53/11	Live	10	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	M53/105	Live	567	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	M53/153	Live	917	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	M53/251	Live	171	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	M53/252	Live	705	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	M53/500	Live	391	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	M53/716	Live	255	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	M53/904	Live	9	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	M53/988	Live	512	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	M57/633	Live	651	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	M57/634	Live	13705	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	M57/635	Live	1443	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	P53/1577	Live	6	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	P53/1581	Live	72	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	P53/1582	Live	61	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Gidgee	P57/1304	Live	48	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd
Higginsville	E15/1389	Live	2	BL	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Pindan Exploration Company Pty Ltd
Lanfranchi	M15/473	Live	982	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	M15/1295	Pending	40	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96

SCHEDULE OF TENEMENTS

Project	Tenement	Status	Area		Equity	Tenement Manager	Panoramic Commitment	Current Registered Holders
Lanfranchi	ML15/346	Live	120	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/347	Live	120	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/367	Live	120	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/368	Live	120	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/369	Live	120	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/370	Live	120	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/371	Live	120	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/372	Live	120	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/375	Live	121	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/376	Live	121	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/377	Live	121	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/378	Live	121	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/379	Live	120	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/380	Live	120	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/381	Live	121	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/382	Live	120	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/383	Live	121	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/384	Live	120	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/385	Live	121	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/386	Live	121	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/387	Live	120	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/388	Live	120	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96

SCHEDULE OF TENEMENTS

Project	Tenement	Status	Area		Equity	Tenement Manager	Panoramic Commitment	Current Registered Holders
Lanfranchi	ML15/389	Live	121	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/482	Live	121	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/483	Live	121	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/484	Live	121	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/485	Live	120	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/486	Live	121	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/487	Live	121	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/488	Live	120	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/489	Live	73	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/490	Live	121	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/491	Live	120	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/492	Live	120	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	ML15/493	Live	121	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Lanfranchi	P15/3752	Live	40	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Cherish Metals Pty Ltd 72/96 & Donegal Lanfranchi Pty Ltd 24/96
Laverton - Poseidon JV	E38/1930	Live	37	BL	100%	Poseidon	Nil - 100% of Commitments being met by Poseidon while farming in	Magma Metals Pty Ltd
Laverton - Poseidon JV	M38/372	Live	109	HA	100%	Poseidon	Nil - 100% of Commitments being met by Poseidon while farming in	Magma Metals Pty Ltd
Laverton - Poseidon JV	M38/694	Live	967	HA	100%	Poseidon	Nil - 100% of Commitments being met by Poseidon while farming in	Magma Metals Pty Ltd
Laverton - Poseidon JV	P38/3496	Live	22	HA	100%	Poseidon	Nil - 100% of Commitments being met by Poseidon while farming in	Magma Metals Pty Ltd
Laverton - Poseidon JV	P38/3499	Live	80	HA	100%	Poseidon	Nil - 100% of Commitments being met by Poseidon while farming in	Magma Metals Pty Ltd
Laverton - Poseidon JV	P38/3717	Live	166	HA	100%	Poseidon	Nil - 100% of Commitments being met by Poseidon while farming in	Magma Metals Pty Ltd

SCHEDULE OF TENEMENTS

Project	Tenement	Status	Area		Equity	Tenement Manager	Panoramic Commitment	Current Registered Holders
Laverton - Poseidon JV	P38/3718	Live	69	HA	100%	Poseidon	Nil - 100% of Commitments being met by Poseidon while farming in	Magma Metals Pty Ltd
Laverton - Poseidon JV	P38/3719	Live	36	HA	100%	Poseidon	Nil - 100% of Commitments being met by Poseidon while farming in	Magma Metals Pty Ltd
Laverton - Focus JV	M38/37	Live	650	HA	100% Ni-Cu-PGM	Focus	Nil	Focus Minerals (Laverton) Limited
Laverton - Focus JV	M38/38	Live	281	HA	100% Ni-Cu-PGM	Focus	Nil	Focus Minerals (Laverton) Limited
Laverton - Focus JV	M38/49	Live	946	HA	100% Ni-Cu-PGM	Focus	Nil	Focus Minerals (Laverton) Limited
Laverton - Focus JV	M38/101	Live	584	HA	100% Ni-Cu-PGM	Focus	Nil	Focus Minerals (Laverton) Limited
Laverton - Focus JV	M38/159	Live	598	HA	100% Ni-Cu-PGM	Focus	Nil	Focus Minerals (Laverton) Limited
Laverton - Focus JV	M38/342	Live	317	HA	100% Ni-Cu-PGM	Focus	Nil	Focus Minerals (Laverton) Limited
Laverton - Focus JV	M38/363	Live	6	HA	100% Ni-Cu-PGM	Focus	Nil	Focus Minerals (Laverton) Limited
Laverton - Focus JV	M38/364	Live	19	HA	100% Ni-Cu-PGM	Focus	Nil	Focus Minerals (Laverton) Limited
Laverton - Focus JV	M38/535	Live	465	HA	100% Ni-Cu-PGM	Focus	Nil	Focus Minerals (Laverton) Limited
Laverton - Focus JV	M38/693	Live	49	HA	100% Ni-Cu-PGM	Focus	Nil	Focus Minerals (Laverton) Limited
Laverton - Focus JV	P38/3500	Live	186	HA	100% Ni-Cu-PGM	Focus	Nil	Focus Minerals (Laverton) Limited
Laverton - Focus JV	P38/3501	Live	186	HA	100% Ni-Cu-PGM	Focus	Nil	Focus Minerals (Laverton) Limited
Panton	M80/103	Live	860	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panton Sill Pty Ltd
Panton	M80/104	Live	571	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panton Sill Pty Ltd
Panton	M80/105	Live	829	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Panton Sill Pty Ltd
Pioneer	E63/1669	Live	24	BL	80%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Pindan Exploration Company Pty Ltd 80/100 Pioneer Resources Limited 20/100
Savannah	L80/64	Live	311	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Savannah Nickel Mines Pty Ltd
Savannah	M80/179	Live	242	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Savannah Nickel Mines Pty Ltd
Savannah	M80/180	Live	961	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Savannah Nickel Mines Pty Ltd
Savannah	M80/181	Live	960	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Savannah Nickel Mines Pty Ltd
Savannah	M80/182	Live	590	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Savannah Nickel Mines Pty Ltd
Savannah	M80/183	Live	968	HA	100%	PanRes	100% of Commit, Rents & Rates	Savannah Nickel Mines Pty Ltd

SCHEDULE OF TENEMENTS

Canada Project (Sub-project	Tenement (Claim No.)	Area (No. of Claim Units)	Status	Area Type	Area (ha)	Equity	Tenement Manager	Panoramic Resources Commitment	Current Registered Holder(s)
TBN (Current Lake)	842186	9	Active	ha	144	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current Lake)	842189	12	Active	ha	192	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current Lake)	1248239	11	Active	ha	176	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current Lake)	1248240	9	Active	ha	144	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current Lake)	1248241	15	Active	ha	240	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current Lake)	1248244	6	Active	ha	96	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current Lake)	3005105	12	Active	ha	192	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current Lake)	4205378	4	Active	ha	64	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current Lake)	4205432	3	Active	ha	48	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current Lake)	4208971	8	Active	ha	128	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current Lake)	4208979	15	Active	ha	240	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current Lake)	4208980	15	Active	ha	240	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current Lake)	4208981	15	Active	ha	240	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current Lake)	4208984	15	Active	ha	240	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current Lake)	4210157	12	Active	ha	192	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current Lake)	4222631	12	Active	ha	192	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current Lake)	4222632	8	Active	ha	128	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current Lake)	4222633	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current Lake)	4222634	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current Lake)	4222635	8	Active	ha	128	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current Lake)	4222636	12	Active	ha	192	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current Lake)	4240541	4	Active	ha	64	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Casron Option)	1246796	12	Active	ha	192	Earning 100%	RTEC	100%	C. Zimowski, R. Pizzolato; RTEC Earning 70%
TBN (Casron Option)	4211637	3	Active	ha	48	Earning 100%	RTEC	100%	C. Zimowski, R. Pizzolato; RTEC Earning 70%
TBN (Casron Option)	4211638	3	Active	ha	48	Earning 100%	RTEC	100%	C. Zimowski, R. Pizzolato; RTEC Earning 70%
TBN (Current North)	4221369	12	Active	ha	192	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current North)	4221370	15	Active	ha	240	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current North)	4242141	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current North)	4242142	12	Active	ha	192	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current North)	4242143	7	Active	ha	112	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current North)	4242144	12	Active	ha	192	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%

SCHEDULE OF TENEMENTS

Canada Project (Sub-project	Tenement (Claim No.)	Area (No. of Claim Units)	Status	Area Type	Area (ha)	Equity	Tenement Manager	Panoramic Resources Commitment	Current Registered Holder(s)
TBN (Current North)	4242145	8	Active	ha	128	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current North)	4242146	15	Active	ha	240	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current North)	4208965	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current North)	4208966	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current North)	4208967	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current North)	4208968	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current North)	4208969	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current North)	4208970	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current North)	4208972	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current North)	4208973	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current North)	4208974	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current North)	4208975	1	Active	ha	16	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current North)	4208976	4	Active	ha	64	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current North)	4208977	13	Active	ha	208	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current North)	4208978	15	Active	ha	240	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current North)	4222469	1	Active	ha	16	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Current North)	4272719	1	Active	ha	16	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Escape Lake)	4214075	15	Active	ha	240	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Escape Lake)	4214076	15	Active	ha	240	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Escape Lake)	4214077	9	Active	ha	144	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Escape Lake)	4242808	6	Active	ha	96	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Escape Lake)	4242809	6	Active	ha	96	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Escape Lake)	4242811	14	Active	ha	224	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Escape Lake)	4242812	14	Active	ha	224	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Escape Lake)	4243631	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Escape Lake)	4243632	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Escape Lake)	4243635	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Escape Lake)	4243637	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Escape Lake)	4243638	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Escape Lake)	4243639	12	Active	ha	192	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Escape Lake)	4243640	9	Active	ha	144	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%

SCHEDULE OF TENEMENTS

Canada Project (Sub-project	Tenement (Claim No.)	Area (No. of Claim Units)	Status	Area Type	Area (ha)	Equity	Tenement Manager	Panoramic Resources Commitment	Current Registered Holder(s)
TBN (Escape Lake)	4243641	6	Active	ha	96	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Escape Lake)	4243642	6	Active	ha	96	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Escape Lake)	4243643	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Escape Lake)	4243644	6	Active	ha	96	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Escape Lake)	4243645	6	Active	ha	96	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Escape Lake)	4243646	4	Active	ha	64	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Escape Lake)	4243647	14	Active	ha	224	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Escape Lake)	4243648	9	Active	ha	144	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Escape Lake)	4243649	12	Active	ha	192	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Escape Lake)	4243652	15	Active	ha	240	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Greenwich Lake)	4211163	12	Active	ha	192	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Greenwich Lake)	4216374	6	Active	ha	96	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Greenwich Lake)	4218927	12	Active	ha	192	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Greenwich Lake)	4222637	8	Active	ha	128	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Greenwich Lake)	4222638	8	Active	ha	128	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Greenwich Lake)	4222639	12	Active	ha	192	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Greenwich Lake)	4222640	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Greenwich Lake)	4222650	3	Active	ha	48	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Greenwich Lake)	4229972	8	Active	ha	128	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Greenwich Lake)	4229975	8	Active	ha	128	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Greenwich Lake)	4242149	1	Active	ha	16	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Greenwich Lake)	4242773	6	Active	ha	96	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Greenwich Lake)	4242774	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Greenwich Lake)	4242775	12	Active	ha	192	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Greenwich Lake)	4243650	1	Active	ha	16	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Greenwich Lake)	4243651	4	Active	ha	64	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Hicks Lake)	3018014	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Hicks Lake)	3018015	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Hicks Lake)	3018016	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Hicks Lake)	3018017	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Hicks Lake)	3018018	15	Active	ha	240	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%

SCHEDULE OF TENEMENTS

Canada Project (Sub-project	Tenement (Claim No.)	Area (No. of Claim Units)	Status	Area Type	Area (ha)	Equity	Tenement Manager	Panoramic Resources Commitment	Current Registered Holder(s)
TBN (Hicks Lake)	3018019	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Hicks Lake)	3018028	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Hicks Lake)	3018055	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Hicks Lake)	3018056	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Hicks Lake)	3018057	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Hicks Lake)	3018058	15	Active	ha	240	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Hicks Lake)	3018059	8	Active	ha	128	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Hicks Lake)	4240095	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Hicks Lake)	4240097	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Hicks Lake)	4241533	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Hicks Lake)	4241534	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Hicks Lake)	4241535	8	Active	ha	128	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Hicks Lake)	4241536	8	Active	ha	128	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Hicks Lake)	4241537	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Hicks Lake)	4241716	8	Active	ha	128	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Hicks Lake)	4241717	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Hicks Lake)	4241718	8	Active	ha	128	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Hicks Lake)	4241719	8	Active	ha	128	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Hicks Lake)	4241720	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Hicks Lake)	4241727	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Hicks Lake)	4245129	12	Active	ha	192	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Hicks Lake)	4242150	1	Active	ha	16	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Hicks Lake)	4222468	1	Active	ha	16	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Lone Island Lake)	4214273	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Lone Island Lake)	4221361	12	Active	ha	192	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Lone Island Lake)	4221362	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Lone Island Lake)	4221363	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Lone Island Lake)	4221364	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Lone Island Lake)	4221365	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Lone Island Lake)	4221366	5	Active	ha	80	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Lone Island Lake)	4221367	4	Active	ha	64	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%

SCHEDULE OF TENEMENTS

Canada Project (Sub-project	Tenement (Claim No.)	Area (No. of Claim Units)	Status	Area Type	Area (ha)	Equity	Tenement Manager	Panoramic Resources Commitment	Current Registered Holder(s)
TBN (Lone Island Lake)	4221368	12	Active	ha	192	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Lone Island Lake)	4225211	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Lone Island Lake)	4225212	12	Active	ha	192	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Lone Island Lake)	4225213	12	Active	ha	192	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Lone Island Lake)	4242147	11	Active	ha	176	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Lone Island Lake)	4242148	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Lone Island Lake)	4242801	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Lone Island Lake)	4242803	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Lone Island Lake)	4242805	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Lone Island Lake)	4242806	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Steepledge Lake)	3005106	3	Active	ha	48	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Steepledge Lake)	4225214	4	Active	ha	64	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Steepledge Lake)	4225215	5	Active	ha	80	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Steepledge Lake)	4225216	9	Active	ha	144	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Steepledge Lake)	4225972	10	Active	ha	160	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Steepledge Lake)	4225973	9	Active	ha	144	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Steepledge Lake)	4225974	9	Active	ha	144	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Steepledge Lake)	4225975	6	Active	ha	96	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Steepledge Lake)	4240536	15	Active	ha	240	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Steepledge Lake)	4240537	15	Active	ha	240	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Steepledge Lake)	4240538	12	Active	ha	192	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Steepledge Lake)	4240539	12	Active	ha	192	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Steepledge Lake)	4240540	4	Active	ha	64	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Tartan Lake)	4208485	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Tartan Lake)	4215436	8	Active	ha	128	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Tartan Lake)	4228025	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Tartan Lake)	4243653	15	Active	ha	240	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Tartan Lake)	4243654	15	Active	ha	240	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
TBN (Tartan Lake)	4243776	16	Active	ha	256	100%	RTEC	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited; RTEC earning 70%
Greenwich JV	3014745	4	Active	ha	64	Earning 60%	PanCan	Earning 60%	Mega Uranium Ltd.
Greenwich JV	3014754	8	Active	ha	128	Earning 60%	PanCan	Earning 60%	Mega Uranium Ltd.

SCHEDULE OF TENEMENTS

Canada Project (Sub-project	Tenement (Claim No.)	Area (No. of Claim Units)	Status	Area Type	Area (ha)	Equity	Tenement Manager	Panoramic Resources Commitment	Current Registered Holder(s)
Greenwich JV	4207834	2	Active	ha	32	Earning 60%	PanCan	Earning 60%	Mega Uranium Ltd.
Greenwich JV	4211690	10	Active	ha	160	Earning 60%	PanCan	Earning 60%	Mega Uranium Ltd.
Greenwich JV	4211691	4	Active	ha	64	Earning 60%	PanCan	Earning 60%	Mega Uranium Ltd.
Greenwich JV	4211692	16	Active	ha	256	Earning 60%	PanCan	Earning 60%	Mega Uranium Ltd.
Greenwich JV	4211693	8	Active	ha	128	Earning 60%	PanCan	Earning 60%	Mega Uranium Ltd.
Greenwich JV	4211694	2	Active	ha	32	Earning 60%	PanCan	Earning 60%	Mega Uranium Ltd.
Greenwich JV	4211695	1	Active	ha	16	Earning 60%	PanCan	Earning 60%	Mega Uranium Ltd.
Greenwich JV	4244231	16	Active	ha	256	Earning 60%	PanCan	Earning 60%	Mega Uranium Ltd.
Greenwich JV	4244232	16	Active	ha	256	Earning 60%	PanCan	Earning 60%	Mega Uranium Ltd.
Greenwich JV	4244233	16	Active	ha	256	Earning 60%	PanCan	Earning 60%	Mega Uranium Ltd.
Greenwich JV	4244234	16	Active	ha	256	Earning 60%	PanCan	Earning 60%	Mega Uranium Ltd.
Greenwich JV	4244235	3	Active	ha	48	Earning 60%	PanCan	Earning 60%	Mega Uranium Ltd.
Greenwich JV	4244236	16	Active	ha	256	Earning 60%	PanCan	Earning 60%	Mega Uranium Ltd.
Greenwich JV	4244237	3	Active	ha	48	Earning 60%	PanCan	Earning 60%	Mega Uranium Ltd.
TBR (Disreali)	4249101	16	Active	ha	256	100%	PanCan	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited
TBR (Seagull North)	4268390	16	Active	ha	256	100%	PanCan	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited
TBR (Seagull North)	4268391	16	Active	ha	256	100%	PanCan	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited
TBR (Seagull North)	4268392	16	Active	ha	256	100%	PanCan	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited
TBR (Seagull North)	4268393	16	Active	ha	256	100%	PanCan	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited
TBR (Seagull North)	4268394	16	Active	ha	256	100%	PanCan	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited
TBR (Seagull North)	4268395	16	Active	ha	256	100%	PanCan	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited
TBR (Seagull North)	4268396	16	Active	ha	256	100%	PanCan	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited
TBR (Seagull North)	4268397	16	Active	ha	256	100%	PanCan	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited
TBR (Seagull North)	4268398	16	Active	ha	256	100%	PanCan	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited
TBR (Seagull South)	4259689	16	Active	ha	256	100%	PanCan	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited
TBR (Seagull South)	4259693	16	Active	ha	256	100%	PanCan	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited
TBR (Seagull South)	4259694	16	Active	ha	256	100%	PanCan	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited
TBR (Seagull South)	4259699	16	Active	ha	256	100%	PanCan	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited
TBR (Spike Lake)	4245226	8	Active	ha	128	100%	PanCan	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited
TBR (Spike Lake)	4245227	1	Active	ha	16	100%	PanCan	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited
QTE (Devork Lake)	4262958	16	Active	ha	256	100%	PanCan	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited

SCHEDULE OF TENEMENTS

Canada Project (Sub-project	Tenement (Claim No.)	Area (No. of Claim Units)	Status	Area Type	Area (ha)	Equity	Tenement Manager	Panoramic Resources Commitment	Current Registered Holder(s)
ONR (Bernadine Lake)	4279111	16	Active	ha	256	100%	PanCan	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited
ONR (Bernadine Lake)	4279112	16	Active	ha	256	100%	PanCan	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited
ONR (Bernadine Lake)	4279113	16	Active	ha	256	100%	PanCan	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited
ONR (Bernadine Lake)	4279114	16	Active	ha	256	100%	PanCan	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited
ONR (Bernadine Lake)	4279115	16	Active	ha	256	100%	PanCan	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited
ONR (Bernadine Lake)	4279146	16	Active	ha	256	100%	PanCan	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited
ONR (Bernadine Lake)	4279147	16	Active	ha	256	100%	PanCan	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited
ONR (Bernadine Lake)	4279148	16	Active	ha	256	100%	PanCan	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited
ONR (Bernadine Lake)	4279149	16	Active	ha	256	100%	PanCan	100%	Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited
RTEC (Escape Lake)	4210862	15	Active	ha	240	0%	RTEC	0%	Rio Tinto Exploration Canada Limited; PanCan to hold 30% once RTEC has completed TBN Earn-in
RTEC (Escape Lake North)	4277681	16	Active	ha	256	0%	RTEC	0%	Rio Tinto Exploration Canada Limited; PanCan to hold 30% once RTEC has completed TBN Earn-in
RTEC (Escape Lake North)	4277682	16	Pending	ha	256	0%	RTEC	0%	Rio Tinto Exploration Canada Limited; PanCan to hold 30% once RTEC has completed TBN Earn-in
RTEC (Escape Lake North)	4277683	16	Pending	ha	256	0%	RTEC	0%	Rio Tinto Exploration Canada Limited; PanCan to hold 30% once RTEC has completed TBN Earn-in
RTEC (Escape Lake North)	4277684	16	Pending	ha	256	0%	RTEC	0%	Rio Tinto Exploration Canada Limited; PanCan to hold 30% once RTEC has completed TBN Earn-in
RTEC (Escape Lake North)	4277685	16	Pending	ha	256	0%	RTEC	0%	Rio Tinto Exploration Canada Limited; PanCan to hold 30% once RTEC has completed TBN Earn-in
RTEC (Escape Lake North)	4277686	16	Active	ha	256	0%	RTEC	0%	Rio Tinto Exploration Canada Limited; PanCan to hold 30% once RTEC has completed TBN Earn-in

RESOURCES AND RESERVES

NICKEL - MINERAL RESOURCES AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

Resource	Equity	Metal	Date of Resource	JORC Compliance	Measured		Indicated		Inferred		Total		Metal Tonnes
					Tonnes	Ni (%)	Tonnes	Ni (%)	Tonnes	Ni (%)	Tonnes	Ni (%)	
Savannah Project	**100%**												
Savannah (above 900 Fault)		Nickel	Jun-15	2012	2,346,000	1.46	927,000	1.67	-	-	3,273,000	1.52	49,700
		Copper				0.81		1.26		-		0.94	30,700
		Cobalt				0.08		0.08		-		0.08	2,700
Savannah (below 900 Fault)		Nickel	Jun-15	2012	780,000	1.64	125,000	1.72	-	-	905,000	1.65	14,900
		Copper				0.76		0.75		-		0.76	6,900
		Cobalt				0.10		0.09		-		0.10	900
Savannah North		Nickel	Jun-15	2012	-	-	-	-	3,155,000	1.75	3,155,000	1.75	55,200
		Copper				-		-		0.78		0.78	24,600
		Cobalt				-		-		0.12		0.12	3,800
Copernicus Open Pit		Nickel	Jun-15	2012	184,000	1.20	-	-	-	-	184,000	1.20	2,200
		Copper				0.74		-		-		0.74	1,400
		Cobalt				0.05		-		-		0.05	100
Copernicus Underground		Nickel	Jul-10	2004	-	-	508,000	1.30	25,000	0.98	532,000	1.29	6,800
		Copper				-		0.91		0.69		0.90	4,800
		Cobalt				-		0.05		0.02		0.05	300
Lanfranchi Project	**100%**	**Nickel**											
Cruikshank			Apr-11	2004	-	-	2,018,000	1.42	611,000	0.79	2,629,000	1.28	33,600
Deacon			Mar-14	2012	110,000	2.80	-	-	134,000	1.70	244,000	2.19	5,400
Gigantus			Jul-07	2004	-	-	-	-	652,000	1.63	652,000	1.63	10,600
Helmut South			May-14	2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Helmut South Ext			Apr-14	2012	32,000	3.59	29,000	2.87	-	-	61,000	3.25	2,000
John			Jul-07	2004	-	-	-	-	291,000	1.42	291,000	1.42	4,100
Lanfranchi			Apr-14	2012	50,000	4.12	55,000	4.40	63,000	3.49	167,000	3.98	6,700
Martin			Feb-12	2012	-	-	47,000	3.58	7,000	4.16	54,000	3.66	2,000
McComish			Jul-07	2004	-	-	-	-	992,000	1.49	992,000	1.49	14,800
Metcalfe			Jan-14	2012	-	-	286,000	1.98	111,000	1.35	397,000	1.80	7,200
Schmitz			Jul-13	2012	30,000	4.92	23,000	3.93	16,000	2.95	69,000	4.14	2,900
Winner			Jul-11	2004	-	-	14,000	4.40	-	-	14,000	4.40	600
Total (Equity)		**Nickel**											**218,600**
		Copper											**68,300**
		Cobalt											**7,700**

Notes:
- *Figures have been rounded and therefore may not add up exactly to the reported totals*
- *All resources are inclusive of reserves*
- *Savannah Project Resource cutoff grade is 0.50% Ni*
- *Copernicus Project Resource cutoff grade is 0.50% Ni*
- *Lanfranchi Project Resource cutoff grade is 1.00% Ni*

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by or reviewed by Paul Hetherington (MAusIMM) for the Savannah Project Resource and Copernicus Project Resource and Bradley Robinson (MAusIMM) for the Lanfranchi Project Resources. The aforementioned are full-time employees of Panoramic Resources Limited. The aforementioned have sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. The aforementioned consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

PANORAMIC RESOURCES LTD

RESOURCES AND RESERVES

NICKEL - ORE RESERVE AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

Reserve	Equity	Metal	Date of Reserve	JORC Compliance	Proven		Probable		Total		Metal Tonnes
					Tonnes	(%)	Tonnes	(%)	Tonnes	(%)	
Savannah Project	**100%**										
Above 900 Fault		Nickel	Jul-15	2012	-	-	2,321,000	1.24	2,321,000	1.24	28,900
		Copper				-		0.79		0.79	18,300
		Cobalt				-		0.06		0.06	1,500
Below 900 Fault		Nickel	Jul-15	2012	-	-	883,000	1.22	883,000	1.22	10,800
		Copper				-		0.57		0.57	5,000
		Cobalt				-		0.08		0.08	700
Copernicus Open Pit		Nickel	Jul-15	2012	-	-	172,000	1.12	172,000	1.12	1,900
		Copper				-		0.74		0.74	1,300
		Cobalt				-		0.05		0.05	100
Lanfranchi Project	**100%**										
Deacon			Jul-15	2012	-	-	57,000	2.53	57,000	2.53	1,400
Metcalfe			Jul-15	2012	-	-	43,000	1.68	43,000	1.68	700
Lanfranchi			Jul-15	2012	-	-	25,000	2.89	25,000	2.89	700
Schmitz			Jul-15	2012	-	-	16,000	3.07	16,000	3.07	500
Helmut Sth Ext			Jul-15	2012	-	-	34,000	2.21	34,000	2.21	800
Total (Equity)		**Nickel**									**45,700**
		Copper									**24,600**
		Cobalt									**2,200**

Notes:
- *Figures have been rounded and therefore may not add up exactly to the reported totals*
- *All reserves are inclusive of resources*
- *Savannah Project Reserve cutoff grade is 1.0% Ni Equivalent (approximately 0.85% Ni)*
- *Copernicus Project Reserve cutoff grade is 0.50% Ni*
- *Lanfranchi Project Reserve cutoff grade is 1.00% Ni except for airleg mining which is 2.00% Ni*

Competent Person Statement

Information in this report relating to Ore Reserves has been compiled by or reviewed by, Owen Freeth (MAusIMM) for the Savannah Project and Copernicus Project and Lilong Chen (MAusIMM) for the Lanfranchi Project. The aforementioned are full-time employees of Panoramic Resources Limited. The aforementioned have sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. The aforementioned consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

RESOURCES AND RESERVES

GOLD - MINERAL RESOURCES AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

Resource	Equity	Metal	Date of Resource	JORC Compliance	Measured		Indicated		Inferred		Total		Metal (Au oz)
					Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	
Gidgee Project	**100%**	**Gold**											
Swan OC			Jun-15	2012	-	-	2,250,000	2.57	990,000	2.36	3,240,000	2.51	261,100
Heron South			Oct-12	2004	-	-	1,000,000	2.31	136,000	1.41	1,136,000	2.20	80,300
Howards			Jul-13	2012	-	-	5,255,000	1.07	716,000	1.01	5,971,000	1.06	204,000
Specimen Well			Jun-12	2004	-	-	289,000	2.06	72,000	1.79	361,000	2.00	23,200
Toedter			Jun-12	2004	-	-	-	-	661,000	1.62	661,000	1.62	34,400
Eagles Peak			Mar-06	2004	-	-	13,000	3.46	-	-	13,000	3.46	1,400
Orion			Mar-06	2004	-	-	22,000	3.04	-	-	22,000	3.04	2,200
Deep South			Mar-06	2004	-	-	20,000	3.02	-	-	20,000	3.02	1,900
Shiraz			Jul-13	2012	-	-	2,476,000	0.84	440,000	0.76	2,916,000	0.83	77,600
Swan UG			Jun-15	2012	-	-	207,000	8.71	77,000	11.25	284,000	9.40	85,800
Swift UG			Jun-15	2012	-	-	-	-	46,000	10.25	46,000	10.25	15,200
Omega UG			Mar-06	2004	-	-	31,000	9.20	-	-	31,000	9.20	9,200
Kingfisher UG			Mar-06	2004	-	-	390,000	6.80	-	-	390,000	6.80	85,300
Wilsons UG			Jul-13	2012	-	-	2,131,000	5.33	136,000	5.97	2,267,000	5.37	391,500
Mt Henry Project	**70%**	**Gold**											
Selene			Jul-13	2012	-	-	11,491,000	1.17	3,466,000	0.93	14,957,000	1.11	535,900
Mt Henry			Jul-13	2012	-	-	10,487,000	1.27	4,435,000	1.14	14,922,000	1.23	590,800
North Scotia			Jul-13	2012	-	-	250,000	3.11	97,000	1.95	347,000	2.79	31,100
Total (Equity)		**Gold**			**-**	**-**	**36,312,000**	**1.66**	**11,272,000**	**1.37**	**47,584,000**	**1.59**	**2,431,000**

Notes:

- *Swan OC resource cutoff grade is 0.7 g/t. The resources (both Ind & Inf categories) have been partially diluted over a minimum mining width of 2.5m and confined to a Aus $2,000 Whittle pit shell*
- *Eagles Peak resource cutoff grade is 1.2 g/t*
- *Orion resource cutoff grade is 1.3 g/t*
- *Deep South resource cutoff grade is 1.2 g/t*
- *Swan UG resource cutoff grade is 4.0 g/t for Indicated resource wireframes near historic workings and 6.0 g/t for Inferred resource wireframes away from historic workings. In transitioning the Swan UG resource from JORC2004 to 2012 in 2015 the Inferred resource cut-off grade has gone from 5.0 to 6.0 g/t Au. The resource is based on an approximate 2.5m minimum vertical mining width.*
- *Swift UG resource cutoff grade is 6.0 g/t. In transitioning the Swift UG resource from JORC2004 to 2012 in 2015 the Inferred resource cut-off grade has gone from 5.0 to 6.0g/t Au*
- *Omega UG resource cutoff grade is 3.0 g/t*
- *Kingfisher UG resource cutoff grade is 3.0 g/t*
- *Individual Project Resources and Reserves are stated on an equity basis*

The information in this report that relates to the Swan OC, Eagles Peak, Orion, Deep South, Swan UG, Swift UG, Omega, and Kingfisher Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by or reviewed by Dr Spero Carras (FAusIMM). Dr Carras is the Executive Director of Carras Mining Pty Ltd and was acting as a consultant to Legend Mining Ltd in 2006 and Panoramic Resources Ltd in 2012. Dr Carras has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Dr Carras consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

- *Heron South resource cutoff grade is 0.5 g/t*
- *Howards resource cutoff grade is 0.5 g/t*
- *Specimen Well resource cutoff grade is 0.5 g/t*
- *Toedter resource cutoff grade is 0.5 g/t*
- *Wilsons resource cutoff grade is 2.0 g/t*
- *Individual Project Resources and Reserves are stated on an equity basis*

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to the Heron South, Howards, Specimen Well, Toedter and Wilsons Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by or reviewed by Andrew Bewsher (AIG) and Ben Pollard (AIG & MAusIMM). Andrew Bewsher and Ben Pollard are full time employees of BM Geological Services and have sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Andrew Bewsher and Ben Pollard consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

RESOURCES AND RESERVES

PLATINUM GROUP METALS (PGM) - MINERAL RESOURCES AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

Thunder Bay North Project

Resource	Equity	Date of Resource	JORC Compliance	Tonnage	Grade									Metal (oz)	
					Pt	Pd	Rh	Au	Ag	Cu	Ni	Co	Pt-Eq	Pt	Pd
					(g/t)	(g/t)	(g/t)	(g/t)	(g/t)	(%)	(%)	%	(g/t)	(oz ,000)	(oz ,000)
Open Pit	**100%**	**Jan-11**	**2004**												
Indicated				8,460,000	1.04	0.98	0.04	0.07	1.50	0.25	0.18	0.014	2.13	283	267
Inferred				53,000	0.96	0.89	0.04	0.07	1.60	0.22	0.18	0.014	2.00	2	2
Underground	**100%**	**Feb-12**	**2004**												
Indicated				1,369,000	1.65	1.54	0.08	0.11	2.60	0.43	0.24	0.016	3.67	73	68
Inferred				472,000	1.32	1.25	0.06	0.09	2.10	0.36	0.19	0.011	2.97	20	19
Total (Equity)				**10,354,000**										**377**	**355**

Notes - Open Pit Resource:

The effective date of this estimate is 11 January 2011, which represents the cut-off date for the most recent scientific and technical information used in the report. The mineral resource categories under the JORC Code (2004) are the same as the equivalent categories under the CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (2010). The portion of the Mineral Resource underlying Current Lake is assumed to be accessible and that necessary permission and permitting will be acquired. All figures have been rounded; summations within the tables may not agree due to rounding.

The open pit Mineral Resource is reported at a cut-off grade of 0.59 g/t Pt-Eq within a Lerchs-Grossman resource pit shell optimised on Pt-Eq. The strip ratio (waste:ore) of this pit is 9.5:1. The contained metal figures shown are in situ. No assurance can be given that the estimated quantities will be produced. The platinum-equivalency formula is based on assumed metal prices and overall recoveries. The Pt-Eq formula is: Pt-Eq g/t = Pt g/t + Pd g/t x 0.3204 + Au g/t x 0.6379 + Ag g/t x 0.0062 + Cu g/t x 0.00011 + Total Ni g/t x 0.000195 + Total Co g/t x 0.000124 + Rh g/t x 2.1816. The conversion factor shown in the formula for each metal represents the conversion from each metal to platinum on a recovered value basis. The assumed metal prices used in the Pt-Eq formula are: Pt US$1,595/oz, Pd US$512/oz, Au US$1,015/oz, Ag US$15.74/oz, Cu US$2.20/lb, Ni US$7.71/lb, Co US$7.71/lb and Rh US$3,479/oz. The assumed combined flotation and PlatsolTM process recoveries used in the Pt-Eq formula are: Pt 76%, Pd 75%, Au 76%, Ag 55%, Cu 86%, Ni 44%, Co 28% and Rh 76%. The assumed refinery payables are: Pt 98%, Pd 98%, Au 97%, Ag 85%, Cu 100%, Ni 100%, Co 100% and Rh 98%.

The updated resources do not include drilling conducted since 31 May 2010.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources compiled by AMEC Americas Limited was prepared by Greg Kulla P.Geo (APOG #1752, APEGBC #23492) and David Thomas, P.Geo, MAusIMM (APEGBC #149114, MAusIMM #225250), both full time employees of AMEC Americas Limited. Mr. Kulla and Mr. Thomas have sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activities undertaken to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (the JORC Code) and independent qualified persons as this term is defined in National Instrument 43-101.

Notes - Underground Resources:

Underground Mineral Resource Estimates: The internal mineral resource estimate for the East Beaver Lake extension was made by ordinary kriging methods using the same technical and financial parameters as those used by AMEC Americas Limited for the underground mineral resource estimate reported by the Company on September 6, 2010. The underground mineral resource is reported at a cut-off grade of 1.94g/t Pt-Eq. The contained metal figures shown are in situ. The platinum equivalency formula is based on assumed metal prices and recoveries and therefore represents Pt-Eq metal in situ. The Pt-Eq formula is: Pt-Eq g/t = Pt g/t + Pd g/t x 0.2721 + Au g/t x 0.3968 + Ag g/t x 0.0084 + Cu g/t x 0.000118 + Sulphide Ni g/t x 0.000433 + Sulphide Co g/t x 0.000428 + Rh g/t x 2.7211. The assumed metal prices used in the Pt-Eq formula are: Pt US$1,470/oz, Pd US$400/oz, Rh US$4,000/oz, Au US$875/oz, Ag US$14.30/oz, Cu US$2.10/lb, Ni US$7.30/lb and Co US$13.00/lb. The assumed process recoveries used in the Pt-Eq formula are: Pt 75%, Pd 75%, Rh 75%, Au 50%, Ag 50%, Cu 90%, and Ni and Co in sulphide 90%. The assumed smelter recoveries used in the Pt-Eq formula are Pt 85%, Pd 85%, Rh 85%, Au 85%, Ag 85%, Cu 85%, Ni 90% and Co 50%. To account for a portion of the Ni and Co occurring as silicate minerals, Ni and Co in sulphide were estimated by linear regression of MgO to total Ni and total Co respectively. The regression formula for Ni in sulphide (NiSx) is: NiSx = Ni - (MgO% x 60.35 - 551.43). The regression formula for Co in sulphide (CoSx) is: CoSx = Co - (MgO% x 4.45 - 9.25). All figures have been rounded. Summations within the tables may not agree due to rounding. Magma undertook quality assurance and quality control studies on the mineral resource data and concluded that the collar, assay and lithology data are adequate to support resource estimation. The mineral resource categories under JORC are the same as the equivalent categories under CIM Definition Standards (2005). The mineral resource has been estimated in conformity with both generally accepted CIM "Estimation of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves Best Practice" (2003) guidelines and the JORC Code (2004). Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources compiled internally by Panoramic was prepared by Mr. Guoliang Leon Ma P.Geo and Mr. Allan MacTavish P.Geo, both full time employees of Panoramic PGMs (Canada) Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary Panoramic Resources Limited. Both Mr. Ma and Mr. MacTavish have sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activities undertaken to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (the JORC Code) and qualified persons as this term is defined in National Instrument 43-101. Mr. Ma and Mr. MacTavish consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

RESOURCES AND RESERVES

PLATINUM GROUP METALS (PGM) - MINERAL RESOURCES AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

Panton Project

Resource	Equity	Date of Resource	JORC Compliance	Tonnage	Grade					Metal (oz)	
					Pt	Pd	Au	Ni	Cu	Pt	Pd
					(g/t)	(g/t)	(g/t)	(%)	(%)	(oz ,000)	(oz ,000)
Top Reef	**100%**	**Mar-12**	**2012**								
Measured				4,400,000	2.46	2.83	0.42	0.28	0.08	348	400
Indicated				4,130,000	2.73	3.21	0.38	0.31	0.09	363	426
Inferred				1,560,000	2.10	2.35	0.38	0.36	0.13	105	118
Middle Reef	**100%**	**Mar-12**	**2012**								
Measured				2,130,000	1.36	1.09	0.10	0.18	0.03	93	75
Indicated				1,500,000	1.56	1.28	0.10	0.19	0.04	75	62
Inferred				600,000	1.22	1.07	0.10	0.19	0.05	24	21
Total (Equity)				**14,320,000**	**2.19**	**2.39**	**0.31**	**0.27**	**0.08**	**984**	**1,081**

Notes

Competent Persons Statement

The information is in this release that relates to the Panton Mineral Resource is based on a resources estimate compiled by Mr. Rick Adams who is a Competent Person and Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Rick Adams is a Director and full time Principal Consultant at Cube Consulting Pty Ltd. Mr. Adams has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and in the activity which he is undertaking and qualifies as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Adams consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

It is the opinion of Cube that with the addition of the information required under the JORC 2012, the estimated mineral Resources reported in 2003 can be re-stated in accordance with the JORC 2012.

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

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