PHILIPPINE GOLD LIMITED

(formerly Philippine Gold PLC)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2001

Registered number: 666509

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Philippine Gold Limited Directors' Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2001

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2001.

Principal activity

The company provides management and financial support to its subsidiaries whose principal activities are the exploration, mining and processing of precious and base metals.

Business review

The company continues to support its subsidiaries in the development of mining and exploration interests in the Philippines.

Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out on page 6. The Directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2000: £nil).

Directors and their interests

None of the Directors had any beneficial interest in the share capital of the company or of any other UK. The Directors' interests in the share capital of Thistle, the ultimate parent company, are shown in the accounts of that company.

The directors who served during the year were:

D Acheson W P McLucas H H McKenzie

D Acheson resigned as a director with effect from 1 May 2002.

Political and charitable donations

The company made no political or charitable contributions during the year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

A resolution to re-appoint KPMG Audit Plc as auditors of the company will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting of the company.

Southampton House 317 High Holborn London WC1 7NL By order of the Board

Lilson

A J Wilson Secretary



KPMG Audit Plc P O Box 695 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB United Kingdom

Independent Auditors' report to the members of Philippine Gold Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 14.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 4, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is inconsistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of the information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2001 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been praperly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit Plc Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

16 September 2002

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2001

Note	S	2001 £	2000 £
Administration expenses Other operating income	2	(201,303) 1,178,923	(571,394) 554,508
Operating profit/(loss)		977,620	(16,886)
Amounts written off investments Interest receivable and		(7,382)	(107,205)
similar income	3	740	11,989
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(672,877)	(209,820)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	2	298,101	(321,922)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	_	(27,252)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		<u>298,101</u>	(349,174)

The results have been derived entirely from continuing operations.

The profit for the financial period equates to the historical cost profit for the financial period.

There are no gains or losses in either period other than those recognised in the profit and loss accounts above.

Other operating income includes amounts relating to prior year liabilities no longer required.

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2001

	Notes	20	001	2000
		£	£	£
Fixed assets Investments Office equipment	8		5,982,648 1,534 5,984,182	6,128,232 6,128,232
Current assets				
Debtors Cash at bank	10	3,991 2,138 6,129		36,354 <u>141,626</u> 177,980
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(5,377,250)	<u>(5</u>	5,991,252)
Net current liabilities			(5,371,121)	(5,813,272)
Net assets			613,061	<u>314,960</u>
Capital and reserves				
Called-up share capital	12		8,481,058	8,481,058
Share premium account Profit and loss account	13 13		50,353,394 (58,221,391)	50,353,394 (58,519,492)
Equity shareholder's funds			613,061	<u>314,960</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 16 September 2002, and signed on its behalf by:

William McLucas

Director

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements

1. Statement of accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

The Company has taken advantage of the provision of Section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 and not produced consolidated accounts. Consequently these financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for impairment in value.

Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate.

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on all timing differences only to the extent that they are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Office Equipment - 3 years

No depreciation is provided on freehold land or on assets in the course of construction.

1. Statement of accounting policies (continued)

Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchangeruling at the date of the transaction or, if hedged forward, at the rate of exchange under the related forward currency contract. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

2. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging (crediting):

From on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging (cr		
	2001	2000
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit	17,500	17,500
Depreciation and amounts written		
off owned fixed assets:	139	752
Discounts received from creditors	(1,178,699)	(522,002)

3. Interest receivable and similar income

	2001 £	2000 £
Bank interest receivable	740	11,489
Other		500
	<u>740</u>	<u>11,989</u>

4. Interest payable and similar charges

	2001 £	2000 £
Bank and similar interest payable	1,034	1,806
Loan note interest	484,165	472,795
Exchange losses/(gains)	187,678	(264,781)
	<u>672,877</u>	209,820

5. Staff costs

The average monthly number of employees (including directors) was:

Administration	2001 Number <u>4</u>	2000 Number <u>4</u>
Their aggregate remuneration comp	orised:	£
Wages and salaries Social security costs	17,500 _1,933	88,725
	<u>19,433</u>	<u>89,856</u>

6. Directors' remuneration

			2001 £	2000 £
	Directors' emolument	s	<u>17,500</u>	<u>88,725</u>
7.	Tax on profit/(l	oss) on ordina	ary activities	
			2001 £	2000 £
	The tax charge compr Income tax on loan no Corporation tax at 30%	te interest	- -	27,252 =
8.	Investments		-	<u>27,252</u>
.		Shares in Group Undertakings £	Loans to Group Undertakings £	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2001 Additions in year Written off in year Repaid in year	1,344,983 (7,382)	51,191,966	52,536,949 (7,382) (138,202)
	At 31 December 2001	<u>1,337,601</u>	<u>51,053,764</u>	<u>52,391,365</u>
	Provision At 1 January 2001 Provision in the year	<u>.</u>	(46,408,717)	(46,408,717)
	At 31 December 2001	<u> </u>	(46,408,717)	(46,408,717)
	Net Book Value At 31 December 200	1 <u>1,337,601</u>	4,645,047	<u>5,982,648</u>
	Net Book Value At 31 December 2000	<u>1,344,983</u>	4,783,249	6,128,232

8. Investments (continued)

Additional information on company investments is as follows:

	Country of Incorporation	Percentage Holding	Nature of Business
Filminera Resources Corporation	Philippines	40%	Mining
Philippine Gold Processing & Refining Corporation	Philippines	100%	Mining

9. Office Equipment

	Cost	Depreciation	Net Book Value	
	£	£	£	
At 1 January 2001 Additions during the year	<u>1,673</u>	139	<u>1,534</u>	
At 31 December 2001	<u>1,673</u>	<u>139</u>	1,534	

10. Debtors

	2001 £	2000 £
Amounts falling due within one year: Vat recoverable	<u>3,991</u>	<u>36,354</u>

11. Creditors amounts falling due within one year

	2001 £	2000 £
Trade creditors	317,214	1,592,995
Loan Notes repayable within 1 year: Thistle Mining Inc.	5,060,036	4,398,257
	<u>5,377,250</u>	<u>5,991,252</u>

12. Called-up share capital

	2001 £	2000 £
Authorised: 300,000,000 ordinary shares of £0.05 each	15,000,000	15,000,000
Called up, issued and fully paid: At 1 January 2001 169,621,158 ordinary shares of £0.05 each (2000: 84,582,881) Issued during year (2000: 85,038,277)	8,481,058 	4,229,144 4,251,914
At 31 December 2000 169,621,158 ordinary shares of £0.05 each (2000: 169,621,158)	<u>8,481,058</u>	<u>8,481,058</u>

13. Statement of movement in reserves

	Share Premium Account £	Profit and loss Account £
At 1 January 2001	50,353,394	(58,519,492)
Retained profit for year	-	298,101
At 31 December 2001	50,353,394	(58,221,391)

14. Guarantees and other financial commitments

a) Capital commitments

At the end of the period there were no capital commitments (2000: £nil).

b) Contingent liabilities

At the end of the year there were no contingent liabilities. (2000: £nil)

15. Related party transactions

The company, as a wholly owned subsidiary has taken advantage of the exemption granted under Financial Reporting Standard 8, Related Parties, to not disclose details of transactions with other members of the group headed by Thistle Mining Inc.

16. Cash flow statement

The company is exempt from the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 1 to include a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Thistle Mining Inc, which publishes a consolidated cash flow statement.

17. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent undertaking is Thistle Mining Inc, a company incorporated under the Yukon Business Corporation Act in Canada. The statutory accounts of Thistle Mining Inc are available from its registered office, 120 Adelaide Street West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 1T1.