

Condensed interim consolidated financial statements of

BeMetals Corp.

Three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of BeMetals Corp. ("BeMetals" or the "Company") have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102, the Company discloses that its independent auditor has not performed a review of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

		Se	As at eptember 30, 2023	Dec	As at cember 31, 2022
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash		\$	2,814,578	\$	6,007,041
Term deposit			46,000		28,750
Amounts receivable			283,708		129,218
Prepaids			79,704		107,437
			3,223,990		6,272,446
Exploration advances (Note 4)			427,524		350,491
Investments (Note 5)			185,899		277,652
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 4)			26,907,266	2	22,048,400
Total assets		\$	30,744,678	\$ 2	28,948,989
Trade and other payables Convertible debenture (Note 7) Loan (Note 6) Total liabilities		\$	226,060 226,060 2,196,165 6,835,589 9,257,814	\$	376,913 376,913 - 6,901,930 7,278,843
			3,237,014		7,270,043
Shareholders' equity Share capital (Note 8)			40,905,494		40,905,494
Equity reserves			4,034,643	•	3,961,670
Equity reserves Equity component of convertible debenture (Note 7)			1,081,373		3,901,070
Deficit			(24,534,647)	(2	3,197,018)
Total shareholders' equity			21,486,864		21,670,146
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		\$	30,744,678		28,948,989
Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)		•	30,1.11,010	Ψ 4	
"Mark Connelly"	_ Director				
"John Wilton"	Director				

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30				
		2023		2022		2023		2022
Expenses								
Consulting	\$	15,000	\$	38,679	\$	56,610	\$	70,679
Foreign exchange		(169,820)		(5,761)		(239,208)		(18,406)
Marketing		25,499		76,623		201,444		169,206
Office and administration		47,703		31,521		156,452		128,545
Professional fees		(27,203)		29,070		87,263		93,868
Regulatory and transfer agent		15,457		17,774		34,881		43,222
Fees and salaries (Note 8)		196,345		199,531		587,867		591,015
Share-based compensation (Notes 7,8)		6,519		92,933		144,289		541,824
Travel		83,142		36,882		162,611		92,540
		(192,642)		(517,252)		(1,192,211)		(1,712,493)
Finance income		30,232		40,786		127,018		59,005
Loans finance expense (Note 6)		(93,974)		(48,139)		(250,995)		(48,139)
Convertible debt finance expense (Note 7)		(21,441)		-		(21,441)		-
Loss		(277,825)		(524,605)		(1,337,629)		(1,701,627)
Other comprehensive gain (loss)								
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments (Note 5)		(12,700)		(21,069)		(91,753)		(219,706)
Other comprehensive gain (loss)		(12,700)		(21,069)		(91,753)		(219,706)
Comprehensive loss	\$	(290,525)	\$	(545,674)	\$	(1,429,382)	\$	(1,921,333)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.01)
Weighted gyerage number of common charge								
Weighted average number of common shares		177,352,545		177.352.545		177,352,545		177 252 F45
outstanding - basic and diluted		177,332,343		111,352,545		177,332,343		177,352,545

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

			Share-based	Marke	able	Convertible			Total
	Shares issued	Share Capital	payments	secu	rities	debenture	Deficit	Shai	eholders' equity
At December 31, 2021	177,352,545	\$ 40,905,494	\$ 3,276,061	\$ 124	,853	\$ -	\$ (8,458,967)	\$	35,847,441
Share-based compensation	-	-	642,882		-	-	-		642,882
Loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(219,	706)	-	(1,701,627)		(1,921,333)
At September 30, 2022	177,352,545	40,905,494	3,918,943	(94,	853)	-	(10, 160, 594)		34,568,990
Share-based compensation	-	-	99,800		-	-	-		99,800
Loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	37	,780	-	(13,036,424)		(12,998,644)
At December 31, 2022	177,352,545	40,905,494	4,018,743	(57,	073)	-	(23, 197, 018)		21,670,146
Share-based compensation	-	-	164,727		-	-	-		164,727
Issuance of convertible debt, net of issuance costs (Note XX)	-	-	-		-	1,081,373	-		1,081,373
Loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(91,	753)	-	(1,337,629)		(1,429,382)
At September 30, 2023	177,352,545	\$ 40,905,494	\$ 4,183,470	\$ (148,	826)	\$ 1,081,373	\$(24,534,647)	\$	21,486,864

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

	Nine months ended Septembe			ptember 30,
		2023		2022
Operating activities				
Loss	\$	(1,337,629)	\$	(1,701,627)
Adjusted for:	Ψ	(1,007,020)	Ψ	(1,701,027)
Share-based compensation		144,289		541,824
Accrued finance expense		280,521		48,139
Unrealized foreign exchange		(281,024)		428,287
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		(201,021,		.20,207
Amounts receivable		(154,491)		17,846
Prepaids and deposits		27,733		(18,066)
Exploration advances				(10,000)
Trade and other payables		(81,516)		8,356
		(1,402,116)		(675,241)
		· · · · ·		() /
Investing activities				
Proceeds from JOGMEC		394,946		179,995
Payments for exploration and evaluation expenditures		(5,406,564)		(4,354,237)
Term deposit		(17,250)		-
		(5,028,866)		(4,174,242)
Financing activities				
Private placement, net of share issuance costs		_		6,426,735
Proceeds from bridge loan		1,750,000		0, 120,700
Proceeds from convertible debenture, net of issuance costs		1,506,097		_
Trococco from conventible deponitare, fact of localines cools		3,256,097		6,426,735
Effect of foreign exchange on cash		(17,577)		-
Ohanna in anah		(2.400.402)		4 577 050
Change in cash		(3,192,463)		1,577,252
Cash, beginning of period	•	6,007,041	Φ.	6,370,369
Cash, end of period	\$	2,814,578	\$	7,947,621
Non-cash investing and financing activities				
Share-based compensation capitalized for exploration and evaluation expenditures	\$	20,437	\$	101,058
Exploration costs included in trade and other payables	\$	95,210	\$	181,238
Reclassification of exploration advances to exploration and evaluation assets	\$	(77,033)	\$	-

No cash was paid for interest or income taxes during the periods presented.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

BeMetals Corp. ("BeMetals" or "the Company") is a base and precious metals exploration and development company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol 'BMET' and also trades on the OTCQB in the US under the symbol 'BMTLF' and on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange in Germany under the symbol '10I.F'. The Company has five gold exploration projects in Japan and holds an option agreement to acquire an interest in a mineral project in Zambia. Pursuant to the option agreement, the Company has rights to acquire a majority interest in the Pangeni copper exploration project (the "Pangeni Copper Project") on the western extension of the Zambian Copperbelt (Note 4). The Company will continue to evaluate other potential precious and base metals acquisition opportunities.

The Company's head office address is 3400 - 666 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 2X8. The registered and records office address is 2500 – 700 W. Georgia Street, Vancouver BC, V7Y 1B3.

As at September 30, 2023, the Company had working capital of \$2,997,930 (December 31, 2022 - working capital of \$5,895,533). The Company has incurred negative cash flows from operations of \$1,402,116 and recorded a loss of \$1,337,629 for the nine months September 30, 2023 (September 30, 2022 - negative cash flows from operations of \$675,241 and loss of \$1,701,627, respectively), and has an accumulated deficit of \$24,534,647 as at September 30, 2023 (December 31, 2022 - \$23,197,018.

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis that assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The Company has incurred losses since inception and has no source of recurring revenue. The success of the Company is dependent upon the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to continue their exploration and development activities, the confirmation of economically recoverable reserves, and upon establishing future profitable production, or realization of proceeds on disposal. The Company will require additional funding to maintain its activities and operations for the next twelve months. All of the preceding indicates the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not give effect to the adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying value and classification of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The Company prepares its annual financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretation Committee. These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements as at and for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, including comparatives, are prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as the Company's most recent annual financial statements. Accordingly, they should be read in conjunction with the Company's most recent annual financial statements. These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors of the Company on November 27, 2023.

(b) Basis of measurement

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value. In addition, these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

(c) Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

(c) Significant accounting judgments and estimates (continued)

period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at year end that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next year, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to the following:

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Carrying value and recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets

The carrying amount of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets properties does not necessarily represent present or future values, and the Company's exploration and evaluation assets have been accounted for under the assumption that the carrying amount will be recoverable. Recoverability is dependent on various factors, including the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the mineral properties themselves. Additionally, there are numerous geological, economic, environmental and regulatory factors and uncertainties that could impact management's assessment as to the overall viability of its properties or to the ability to generate future cash flows necessary to cover or exceed the carrying value of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets.

Convertible debenture and derivative liability

The equity component of the convertible debenture is calculated using a discounted cash flow method, which requires management to make an estimate on an appropriate discount rate. Change in the discount rate can materially affect the calculation of the equity component. In addition, the Company uses the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model to determine the fair value of the derivative liability. The model requires the input of subjective assumptions including but not limited to expected share price volatility. Changes in the inputs assumptions can materiality affect the fair value estimate and the Company's earnings (loss)

(d) Principles of consolidation

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Company controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company until the date on which control ceases. All intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated upon consolidation.

As at September 30, 2023, the Company had five wholly owned subsidiaries: BQ AcquisitionCo Corp., BQ FinanceCo Corp. and BeMetals Japan Corp., incorporated in British Columbia, Canada, BeMetals USA Corp., incorporated in Delaware, USA, and Kazan Resources KK, incorporated in Tokyo, Japan.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Foreign currency translation

The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates and has been determined for each entity within the Company. The functional currency for the Company and its

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(a) Foreign currency translation (continued)

subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency determinations were conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in IAS 21, *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*.

Transactions in currencies other than the Canadian dollar are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities of the Company that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange at the statement of financial position date while non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates. Revenues and expenses are translated at the exchange rates approximating those in effect on the date of the transactions. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation are included in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

(b) Convertible debenture and derivative liability

Compound financial instruments issued by the Company are comprised of convertible debt that can be converted to share capital at a fixed price, at the option of the holder. The liability component of a compound financial instrument is recognized initially at the fair value which is equal to the net present value of future cash flows applying an interest rate at the date of issue of a similar liability that does not have an equity convertible option. The equity component is recognized initially as the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is accreted to the face value over the term of the convertible debt. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not remeasured subsequent to initial recognition. Interest, accretion, losses and gains relating to the financial liability are recognized in profit or loss.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model to determine the fair value of derivative liability. This model requires the input of subjective assumptions including expected share price volatility, interest rate, and forfeiture rate. Changes in the input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate and the Company's earnings (loss).

(c) Financial instruments

The Company classifies its financial assets and liabilities in the following measurement categories:

- i) Those to be subsequently measured at amortized cost; or
- Those to be subsequently measured at fair value (either through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"), or through profit or loss ("FVTPL"))

The classification is driven by the business model for managing the financial asset and their contractual cash flow characteristics.

The Company classifies its financial instruments as follows:

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial instrument	Classification under IFRS 9			
Cash, Term deposits	Amortized cost			
Amounts receivable	Amortized cost			
Exploration advances	Amortized cost			
Investments	FVOCI			
Trade and other payables	Amortized cost			
Loan	Amortized cost			
Convertible debenture	Amortized cost			

At initial recognition financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value less transaction costs except for financial assets classified as FVTPL, where transaction costs are expensed directly to profit or loss.

The Company has elected to classify and measure its investments at FVOCI.

Disclosures about the inputs to financial instrument fair value measurements are made within a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to fair value measurement. The levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability

either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 Inputs that are not based on observable market data

For financial instruments carried at fair value, the Company uses Level 1 inputs to value its investments.

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Kato Gold Project and Other Japan Projects

On April 23, 2021, the Company completed the acquisition of privately owned BeMetals Japan and its wholly owned subsidiary Kazan Resources KK ("Kazan") which holds the rights to a portfolio of five gold exploration projects in Japan (the "Kazan Gold Transaction"). Pursuant to the Kazan Gold Transaction, the Company issued a total of 32,629,956 common shares to the former shareholders of BeMetals Japan Corp, with the fair value of the common shares issued amounting to \$11,909,934 which was based on the closing price of the Company's shares on the date of closing of the Kazan Gold Transaction (\$0.365 per share).

Up until September 30, 2023 the majority of expenditures incurred have been incurred on the drilling program at the Kato Gold Project. The Company has also been carrying out analysis and defining drill targets at the other properties in Japan, which are the Hokusatsu, Konomai, Tashiro and Todoroki Projects (collectively the "Other Japan Projects").

Pangeni Copper Project

In February 2018, further to a November 2017 letter agreement, the Company confirmed the agreement (the "Pangeni Agreement") with Copper Cross Zambia Limited (the "Pangeni Vendor") for the right to acquire up to a 72% interest in the Pangeni Copper Project. This agreement and the transactions pursuant thereto (the "Pangeni Transaction") was approved by the TSX-V in July 2018 in connection with the Company's completion of its qualifying transaction. Subsequently, the Company has made certain amendments to the Pangeni Agreement as announced in January 2020 and June 2023.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Pursuant to the Pangeni Agreement, and including the January 2020 and June 2023 amendments, the Company can acquire an initial 67.5% interest in the Pangeni Copper Project by:

- (a) making cash payments of US\$250,000 and issuing a total of 780,500 common shares by February 2020 (completed);
- (b) spending US\$2,500,000 in exploration work by December 31, 2020 (completed);
- (c) making a cash payment of US\$100,000 by mid-June 2023 (completed);
- (d) making a cash payment of US\$350,000, of which up to US\$225,000, at the Company's option, may be satisfied by the issuance of the Company's common shares by mid-June 2024;
- (e) completing a Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") by (i) mid-June 2024 or (ii) any future date thereafter provided that the Company incur or fund not less than US\$2,000,000 of expenditures on the Pangeni Copper Project annually, by mid-June of each year, until the completion of the PEA; and
- (f) making a payment of US\$700,000 as an advanced royalty reduction payment.

Following acquisition of the initial 67.5% interest the Company can acquire an additional 4.5% interest by completing a Feasibility Study and making a further cash payment of US\$750,000 (a portion of which may be paid in common shares of BeMetals at the option of the Company).

At the commencement of the mine development phase, and following a feasibility study, a one-off milestone payment is payable, based upon total proven and probable mineral reserves, as follows: US\$2,000,000 if less than 500 kilotonnes ("kt") contained copper, US\$3,000,000 if the contained copper is between 500 kt and 1,000kt, and US\$6,000,000 if greater than 1,000kt contained copper. Upon commencement of production, Pangeni Mineral Resources Limited ("Pangeni Mineral") is entitled to a 3% Net Smelter Royalty (which may be reduced to 2.5% following the US\$700,000 royalty reduction payment above and further reduced to 1% following an additional royalty reduction payment by the Company, determined by an internationally recognised valuator, which is not to exceed US\$3,300,000).

Investment in the Pangeni Copper Project by JOGMEC

In March 2021, the Company entered into a joint exploration and option agreement (the "JOGMEC Agreement") with Japan Organization for Metals and Energy Security (Formerly Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation) ("JOGMEC") for an initial investment of US\$1,500,000 from JOGMEC for money-in-the-ground exploration at the Pangeni Copper Project and additional ongoing pro-rata contributions.

Under the terms of the JOGMEC Agreement:

- (a) by March 31, 2021, JOGMEC will fund US\$1,000,000 for exploration expenditures by way of payment to BeMetals for exploration activities completed in the 2020 field program (completed); and
- (b) during 2021, JOGMEC will also fund an additional US\$500,000 in exploration expenditures (completed).

As result, JOGMEC has earned a 27.8% interest in BeMetals' option to acquire up to a 72% interest in the Pangeni Copper Project. Since earning its interest in the BeMetals option, JOGMEC has, and will continue to for the remainder of the agreed future exploration programs, fund exploration expenditures pro-rata in accordance with its 27.8% interest. In total, to date, JOGMEC has solely funded US\$1,500,000 of exploration expenditures, and thereafter has funded all exploration expenditures to date on a pro-rata basis in accordance with its proportionate interest in the BeMetals option for the property. The above investments will provide JOGMEC with rights to an approximately 20% stake in the Pangeni Copper Project assuming the full exercise of all applicable underlying parties and optionees and BeMetals will retain rights to approximately 52%. BeMetals retains overall management control through the project's technical committee and its majority option position in the Pangeni Copper Project.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

South Mountain Project

In February 2019, the Company entered into an option agreement for the rights to the South Mountain Project (the "South Mountain Agreement"). As part of the South Mountain Agreement, the Company acquired the right to explore at the South Mountain Project. On December 30, 2022 the Company opted to terminate the option and wrote-down \$12,675,966 of previously capitalized expenditures on the South Mountain Project. The total write-down of \$12,675,966 consisted of a \$4,020,765 write-down of expenditures incurred to purchase the option to acquire the South Mountain Property and a write-down of \$8,655,201 in Exploration and Evaluation expenditures incurred at the South Mountain Property up to the date at which the decision to terminate the option was made.

Capitalized Costs

The following table summarizes the capitalized costs associated with the Company's exploration and evaluation assets as at September 30, 2023:

·		Pangeni Copper	Kato Gold	Other		
		Project	Project	Japan Projects		Total
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$	5,020,703	\$ 7,490,040	\$ 9,537,656	\$	22,048,400
Consulting and wages	·	145,223	733,286	273,353	•	1,151,862
Drilling		728,177	2,356,335	-		3,084,512
Land fees / Lease payments		-	9,274	7,745		17,019
Professional fees		2,739	-	-		2,739
Share-based compensation		4,265	16,172	-		20,437
Site logistics		103,926	622,009	117,549		843,484
Transaction costs - cash		133,760	-	-		133,760
		6,138,794	11,227,115	9,936,302		27,302,212
Proceeds from JOGMEC		(394,946)	-	-		(394,946)
Advances	\$	5,743,848	\$ 11,227,115	\$ 9,936,302	\$	26,907,266

Exploration Advances

As at September 30, 2023, the Company had \$427,524 (December 31, 2022 – \$350,491) in exploration advances of which \$74,453 (December 31, 2022 - \$202,619) related to a drill contractor operating at the Kazan Properties and \$353,071 (December 31, 2022 - \$147,872) to a contractor operating at the Pangeni Project.

5. INVESTMENTS

	As at September 30, 2023			As at	December 31,	, 2022
	Shares	Fair Value	Cost	Shares	Fair Value	Cost
Thunder Mountain shares	2,500,000	\$ 185,899	\$ 334,725	2,500,000	\$ 277,652	\$ 334,725

In September 2019, the Company acquired 2,500,000 common shares of Thunder Mountain Gold Inc. in a private placement, at US\$0.10 per share for a total cost of \$334,725 (US\$250,000). Thunder Mountain trades on the OTCQB under the symbol 'THMG'.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Company recognized an unrealized loss on investments of \$91,753 (September 30, 2022 – unrealized loss \$219,706) on the statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

6. LOANS

In August 2022, the Company entered into a loan agreement with B2Gold Corp. ("B2Gold"), a related party of the Company by virtue of common key managerial persons, for an unsecured loan in the principal amount of US\$5,000,000 (the "Loan" or "Transaction"). The Loan matures on August 4, 2025 and bears interest at a rate of 4.7% per annum. The interest on the Loan is to be paid or accrued annually at the discretion of the Company and the Loan is repayable in part or in full at any time without penalty. The Company did not incur any financing costs related to the Loan.

			US\$
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$	- \$	-
Loan principal	6,4	26,735	5,000,000
Interest, accrued	1	28,579	95,932
Foreign exchange loss	3	46,616	-
Balance, December 31, 2022	6,9	01,930	5,095,932
Interest, accrued	2	37,906	176,843
Foreign exchange gain	(3	04,247)	-
Balance, September 30, 2023	\$ 6,8	35,589 \$	5,272,775

Bridge Loan

On July 31, 2023 the Company entered into a unsecured bridge loan (the "Bridge Loan") with B2Gold in the principal amount of \$1,750,000, bearing interest at 7% per annum. The Bridge Loan had a term of six months and was repayable by BeMetals at any time in cash. The Bridge Loan was issued due to the timing for completing a shareholder meeting to gain shareholder approval for the closing of the \$3.3 million convertible debenture offering (the "Offering") to B2Gold (Note 7). The Company did not issue any securities or pay any bonuses, commissions or finder's fees with regards to the Bridge Loan. Subsequent to obtaining shareholder approval the Bridge Loan was applied as partial subscription funds for the Offering and interest of \$13,089 was paid in cash on September 8, 2023. No amount was owed on the Bridge Loan on September 30, 2023.

7. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE

On September 8, 2023, the Company issued a \$3,300,000 convertible debenture (the "Debenture") to strategic investor B2Gold. B2Gold funded its subscription in the Offering by applying the principal amount of the previously issued \$1,750,000 Bridge Loan and by providing an additional \$1,550,000 of new investment.

The Debenture matures on September 8, 2028 and bears an interest rate of 7% per annum calculated and compounded annually in arrears on each anniversary date, being September 8 of each year. The principal amount of the Debenture is convertible into common shares of BeMetals at the option of the holder at any time on or before the maturity date at a price of \$0.25 per common share. Accrued interest on the Debenture is convertible into common shares at the option of the holder on the maturity date at a price per common share that is the greater of \$0.25 and market price at the time of conversion (subject to prior approval by the TSX Venture Exchange).

The debenture is a compound instrument, and the proceeds are required to be bifurcated to record the fair value of the separate debt and equity components. The fair value of the debt was determined using a discounted cash flow model using an estimated market interest rate for equivalent debt of 16%. The initial fair value of the debt was calculated to be \$2,204,046 with the residual portion of \$1,095,954 allocated to equity. Transaction costs totalled \$43,903, of which \$29,322 were allocated to the liability component and offset the carrying value and are amortized

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

7. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE (continued)

using the effective interest method as finance costs over the expected life of the Debenture and \$14,581 were allocated to the equity component.

An embedded derivative is attached to the interest portion of the convertible debenture since it does not meet the fixed-for-fixed criteria as the number of shares to settle accrued interest could vary. The embedded derivative liability is initially measured at fair value using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing model and re-measured at the end of each reporting period with changes in fair value reported in profit and loss. The initial fair value of the embedded derivative was determined to be \$nil and at period end on September 30, 2023, the value was nominal as only 22 days of interest had been accrued.

Balance, December 31, 2021 and 2022	\$	_
Proceeds	·	3,300,000
Equity component		(1,095,954)
Transaction costs		(29,322)
Interest, accrued		13,923
Accretion		7,518
Balance, September 30, 2023	\$	2,196,165

The Company also entered into a commitment letter (the "Commitment Letter") with B2Gold pursuant to which B2Gold has agreed to make available to the Company an additional C\$2 million of funding (the "Additional Funding"), which can be drawn down in part or in full at the option of the Company at any time on or before December 31, 2023. The Additional Funding would be provided as an unsecured interest bearing convertible redeemable debenture (the "Additional Debenture"), on substantially the same terms as the Offering, other than the conversion pricing. The principal amount of the Additional Debenture would be convertible into common shares of BeMetals at the option of the holder at any time on or before the maturity date at a price per share equal to the greater of \$0.25 per share or a 65% premium to market price at the time of announcement of the election to draw down the Additional Funding. Accrued interest on the Additional Debenture would be convertible into common shares at the option of the holder on the maturity date at a price per share that is equal to the greater of the conversion price of the Additional Debenture and market price at the time of conversion (subject to prior approval by the TSX Venture Exchange). The Additional Funding will be subject to TSX Venture Exchange approval prior to completion.

8. EQUITY

(a) Authorized

Unlimited common shares with no par value Unlimited preferred shares with no par value

(b) Issued and fully paid common shares

Nine months ended September 30, 2023

No shares were issued during the nine months ended September 30, 2023

Nine months ended September 30, 2022

No shares were issued during the nine months ended September 30, 2022

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

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(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

8. EQUITY (continued)

(c) Warrants

During the nine months ended September 30, 2023 no warrants were exercised or issued by the Company.

During the year ended December 31, 2022 no warrants were exercised or issued by the Company and 1,076,006 warrants expired unexercised.

Following is a summary of changes in warrants outstanding:

	Number of	We	eighted average
	warrants		exercise price
Balance, December 31, 2021	1,076,006	\$	0.40
_ Expired	(1,076,006)		0.40
Balance, December 31, 2022, and September 30, 2023	-	\$	-

(d) Share options

The Company has an incentive share option plan which provides that the Board of Directors of the Company may from time to time, in its discretion and in accordance with TSX-V requirements, grant non-transferable share options to purchase common shares, provided that the number of common shares reserved for issuance in any twelve-month period will not exceed 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares. Such options will be exercisable for a period of up to 10 years from the date of grant at a price not less than the closing price of the Company's shares on the last trading day before the grant of such options. Each option vesting period is determined on a grant by grant basis by the Board of Directors.

Share-based compensation expense recognized for the vesting of options during the nine months ended September 30, 2023, was \$164,726 (September 30, 2022: \$642,822), of which \$20,437 (September 30, 2022: \$101,058) was capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets on the statement of financial position, and \$144,289 (September 30, 2022: \$541,824) was expensed directly to the statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Following is a summary of changes in share options outstanding:

	Number of	We	eighted average
	options		exercise price
Balance, December 31, 2021	17,220,000	\$	0.29
Cancelled	(225,000)		0.43
Balance, December 31, 2022, and September 30, 2023	16,995,000	\$	0.29

The following table summarizes information about share options outstanding at September 30, 2023:

Outstanding	Exercisable	Exercise price	Expiry date
2,520,000	2,520,000	\$ 0.060	December 9, 2026
2,250,000	2,250,000	0.240	February 27, 2028
750,000	750,000	0.210	October 1, 2028
3,600,000	3,600,000	0.235	January 7, 2030
750,000	750,000	0.365	July 15, 2030
5,725,000	5,725,000	0.425	June 1, 2031
750,000	750,000	0.425	July 7, 2031
650,000	433,333	0.270	November 19, 2031
16,995,000	16,778,333	·	

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included within fees and salaries are amounts paid to key management personnel, which are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2023, key management personnel compensation, including directors and officers, was comprised of \$609,917 (September 30, 2022 - \$785,606), of which \$91,783 related to share-based compensation, \$380,487 related to fees and salaries and \$137,649 was capitalized to Exploration and evaluation assets (September 30, 2022 - \$278,319, \$409,467 and \$97,820 respectively).

During the nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Company paid or accrued fees of \$156,070 (September 30, 2022 - \$273,) to B2Gold that were capitalized to Exploration and evaluation assets. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company entered into a US\$5 million loan agreement with B2Gold (Note 6). On July 31, 2023 the Company reached agreement with B2Gold for an unsecured \$1.75 million Bridge Loan that was subsequently applied as partial subscription towards a \$3.3 million Convertible Debenture which was entered into on September 8, 2023 (Note 7).

As at September 30, 2023 amounts included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities due to related parties was \$10,952 (December 31, 2022: \$84,335).

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial Instruments

Cash, term deposit, amounts receivable, exploration advances, trade and other payables, convertible debenture and loans are carried at amortized cost which approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments. Common shares of publicly traded companies included in investments are classified as FVOCI.

Financial Risk Management

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential for non-performance by counterparties of contractual financial obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk is on its cash and amounts receivable. The Company reduces its credit risk by maintaining its bank accounts at a large international financial institution. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of these financial assets.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The Company attempts to ensure there is sufficient access to funds to meet on-going business requirements, taking into account its current cash position and potential funding sources. As at September 30, 2023, the Company had current liabilities of \$226,060 and working capital of \$2,997,930 (Note 1).

The Company's Loan with a principal owing of US\$5,000,000 matures on August 4, 2025. The Loan bears interest at a rate of 4.7% per annum which can be paid or accrued annually at the discretion of the Company (Note 6). The Company's \$3,300,000 Convertible Debenture matures on September 8, 2028 and bears interest at a rate of 7.0%

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

per annum which can be paid or accrued annually at the discretion of the Company (Note 7). The Company also has commitments or option payments arising in 2023 and 2024 related to the Pangeni Copper Project (Note 4).

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because they are denominated in currencies that differ from the Company's functional currency. The Company's reporting currency is the Canadian dollar and major purchases are transacted in Canadian and US dollars and the Japanese Yen. A portion of the Company's exploration and evaluation expenditures are incurred in Zambia, but are predominantly transacted in US dollars. The Company maintains Canadian dollar and US dollar bank accounts in Canada and Japanese Yen ("\vee*") bank accounts in Japan. The Company is subject to gains and losses from fluctuations in the US dollar and the Yen against the Canadian dollar. The Company held a net monetary liability position of \$2,554,175 in US dollars and a net monetary asset position of \$189,050 in Japanese Yen as of September 30, 2023, with the effect on profit or loss before tax of a 10% fluctuation to the CAD dollar being \$274,300.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to interest rate risk relates to its ability to earn interest income on cash balances at variable rates and interest payable on the B2Gold Loan and convertible debenture which are both at a fixed rate. Changes in short-term interest rates will not have a significant effect on the fair value of the Company's cash account.

Price risk

The Company's ability to raise capital to fund exploration or development activities is subject to risk associated with fluctuations in the market prices of base and precious metals including copper, zinc, silver, gold, and lead, and the outlook for these metals. The Company does not have any hedging or other derivative contracts respecting its operations. In addition, the Company's investments which are comprised of publicly traded equity securities are subject to price risk.

Market prices for metals historically have fluctuated widely and are affected by numerous factors outside of the Company's control, including, but not limited to, levels of worldwide production, short-term changes in supply and demand, industrial and retail demand, central bank lending, and forward sales by producers and speculators. The Company has elected not to actively manage its commodity price risk, as the nature of the Company's business is in exploration.

Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. The Company closely monitors individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to its investment in THMG (Note 5).

11. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions. In order to maximize ongoing exploration efforts, the Company does not pay out dividends. The Company's investment policy is to keep its cash on deposit in interest bearing Canadian chartered bank accounts.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

11. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (continued)

The capital structure of the Company includes shareholders' equity. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management.

12. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in one segment, being exploration and evaluation of mineral properties, in Zambia and Japan. Geographic segmentation is as follows:

September 30, 2023	Zambia		Japan		Total	
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$ 5,743,847	\$	21,163,419	\$	26,907,266	
December 31, 2022	Zambia		Japan		Total	
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$ 5,020,703	\$	17,027,697	\$	22,048,400	