



Condensed interim consolidated financial statements of

BeMetals Corp.

Three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024
(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.

BeMetals Corp.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

	As at September 30, 2025	As at December 31, 2024
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 1,551,691	\$ 2,710,057
Term deposit	46,000	46,000
Amounts receivable	19,993	37,807
Prepays	64,106	43,742
	1,681,790	2,837,606
Exploration advances (Note 4)	90,378	211,791
Investment (Note 5)	-	377,711
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 4)	16,675,442	32,808,363
Total assets	\$ 18,447,610	\$ 36,235,471
Liabilities and shareholders' equity		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	\$ 102,671	\$ 85,409
Loan (Note 6)	-	8,037,003
	102,671	8,122,412
Convertible debenture (Note 7)	4,692,790	4,193,758
Derivative liability (Note 7)	42,905	24,404
Loan (Note 6)	8,071,374	-
Total liabilities	12,909,740	12,340,574
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (Note 8)	45,928,828	45,928,828
Equity reserves	4,191,184	4,229,711
Equity component of convertible debenture (Note 7)	1,747,194	1,747,194
Deficit	(46,329,337)	(28,010,836)
Total shareholders' equity	5,537,870	23,894,897
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 18,447,610	\$ 36,235,471

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)

Subsequent events (Notes 1, 13, 8(d))

Approved by the Board of Directors on November 27, 2025:

_____ "Mark Connelly"	Director
_____ "Kristen Reinertson"	Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements

BeMetals Corp.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Expenses				
Consulting	\$ 17,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 47,000	\$ 53,827
Foreign exchange	160,199	(100,341)	(204,067)	131,477
Marketing	-	73,788	7,686	87,028
Office and administration	17,372	25,550	81,212	100,304
Professional fees	33,926	46,918	90,904	108,386
Regulatory and transfer agent	13,246	10,142	35,260	31,061
Fees and salaries (Note 9)	234,444	225,323	644,504	666,936
Share-based compensation (Notes 8,9)	4,459	-	4,459	-
Travel	17,534	29,337	60,771	83,578
	(498,179)	(325,719)	(767,727)	(1,262,597)
Finance income	6,319	43,179	44,802	77,865
Loans finance expense (Note 6)	(116,771)	(86,103)	(296,791)	(252,763)
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative liability (Note 7)	(6,523)	(4,302)	(18,501)	(31,279)
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets (Note 4)	-	-	(17,580,142)	-
Gain on sale of investment (Note 5)	798,891	-	798,891	-
Convertible debt finance expense (Note 7)	(171,215)	(147,401)	(499,032)	(427,135)
Gain / (Loss)	12,522	(520,346)	(18,318,500)	(1,895,909)
Other comprehensive gain (loss)				
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment (Note 5)	-	42,509	485,209	2,867
Reclassification on sale of investment (Note 5)	(528,195)	-	(528,195)	-
Other comprehensive gain (loss)	(528,195)	42,509	(42,986)	2,867
Comprehensive loss	\$ (515,673)	\$ (477,837)	\$ (18,361,486)	\$ (1,893,042)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.08)	\$ (0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	228,847,145	210,117,105	228,847,145	187,991,226

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements

BeMetals Corp.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

	Shares issued	Share Capital	Share-based payments	Marketable securities	Convertible debenture	Deficit	Total Shareholders' equity
At December 31, 2023	177,352,545	\$ 40,905,494	\$ 4,186,725	\$ (195,853)	\$ 1,081,373	\$(25,192,851)	\$ 20,784,888
Private placement, net of issuance costs	48,406,000	4,714,476	-	-	-	-	4,714,476
Issuance of convertible debt, net of issuance costs	-	-	-	-	653,997	-	653,997
Shares issued for the acquisition of exploration assets	3,088,600	308,858	-	-	-	-	308,858
Loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	2,867	-	(1,895,909)	(1,893,042)
At September 30, 2024	228,847,145	45,928,828	4,186,725	(192,986)	1,735,370	(27,088,760)	24,569,177
Issuance of convertible debt, net of issuance costs	-	-	-	-	11,824	-	11,824
Loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	235,972	-	(922,077)	(686,105)
At December 31, 2024	228,847,145	45,928,828	4,186,725	42,986	1,747,194	(28,010,836)	23,894,897
Share-based compensation	-	-	4,459	-	-	-	4,459
Loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(42,986)	-	(18,318,500)	(18,361,486)
At September 30, 2025	228,847,145	\$ 45,928,828	\$ 4,191,184	\$ -	\$ 1,747,194	\$(46,329,337)	\$ 5,537,870

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements

BeMetals Corp.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2025	2024
Operating activities		
Loss	\$ (18,318,500)	\$ (1,895,909)
Adjusted for:		
Share-based compensation	4,459	-
Loans finance expense	296,791	252,763
Convertible debt finance expense	499,032	427,135
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	(293,130)	165,266
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative liability	18,501	31,279
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	17,580,142	-
Gain on sale of investment	(798,891)	-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Amounts receivable	17,814	289,099
Prepays and deposits	(20,364)	(13,425)
Trade and other payables	17,261	(229,263)
	(996,885)	(973,055)
Investing activities		
Pro rata exploration contribution	439,374	539,187
Payments for exploration and evaluation expenditures	(1,765,181)	(2,325,422)
Sale of investment	1,133,616	-
	(192,191)	(1,786,235)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from private placement	-	4,840,600
Private placement issuance costs	-	(126,124)
Proceeds from convertible debenture	-	2,000,000
Convertible debenture issuance costs	-	(23,830)
	-	6,690,646
Effect of foreign exchange on cash	30,710	(21,561)
Change in cash	(1,158,366)	3,909,796
Cash, beginning	2,710,057	562,355
Cash, end	\$ 1,551,691	\$ 4,472,151
Non-cash investing and financing activities		
Non-cash acquisition costs for Pangen Copper Project	\$ -	\$ 308,858
Exploration costs included in trade and other payables	\$ -	\$ 896,527
Reclassification of exploration advances to exploration and evaluation assets	\$ 121,413	\$ 164,041

No cash was paid for interest or income taxes during the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements

BeMetals Corp.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2025 and 2024

(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 '1OI.F'. The Company holds option agreements to acquire a majority interest in the Pangen Copper Project on the western extension of the Zambian Copperbelt (Note 4) and up to a 100% interest in the Savant Gold Project in northwestern Ontario, Canada (Note 4). In addition, the Company owns the Kazan Gold Projects, a portfolio of five gold exploration projects in Japan, on which the Company has granted an option which allows the option holder to earn up to an 80% interest in these projects. 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, 2025, the Company had working capital of \$1,579,119 (December 31, 2024 - working capital deficit of \$5,284,806). The Company has incurred negative cash flows from operations of \$996,885 and recorded a loss of \$18,318,500 for the nine months September 30, 2025 (September 30, 2024 - negative cash flows from operations of \$973,055 and loss of \$1,895,909, respectively), and has an accumulated deficit of \$46,329,337 as at September 30, 2025 (December 31, 2024 - \$28,010,836). Subsequent to September 30, 2025, in October, 2025, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement by issuing 12,126,284 common shares of the Company for aggregate gross proceeds of C\$848,840 (Note 13).

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. Such adjustments could be material.

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, 2025, 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, 2025.

(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.

BeMetals Corp.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

(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 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 the period 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 materially 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, 2025, the Company had five wholly owned subsidiaries: BQ AcquisitionCo Corp., BeMetals Ontario Corp. (previously "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.

BeMetals Corp.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

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(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

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 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) Exploration and evaluation assets

The Company defers the cost of acquiring the rights to explore, maintaining its interest in, exploring and developing mineral properties as exploration and evaluation until the properties are placed in production, abandoned, sold or considered to be impaired in value.

The Company's assets are reviewed for indication of impairment at each annual statement of financial position date, or when the facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount. The Company's criterion for testing impairment includes, but is not limited to, when:

- Exploration rights for a specific area expired or are expected to expire in the near future and these rights are not expected to be renewed;
- Substantive expenditures on further exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in a specific area is neither budgeted nor planned;
- Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area have not led to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resources and the Company has decided to discontinue such activities in the specific area; and / or
- Sufficient data exists to indicate that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or by sale.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral reserves or resources from a particular mineral property has been determined, exploration and evaluation expenditures are first tested for impairment and then reclassified to "mineral properties and mine development costs". If no mineable ore body is discovered, such costs are expensed in the period in which it is determined the property has no future economic value. Exploration costs that do not relate to any specific property are expensed as incurred.

In addition, commercial viability is deemed to be achieved when the Company determines that the project will provide a satisfactory return relative to its perceived risks. Ore reserves and resources may be declared for an undeveloped mining project before its commercial viability has been fully determined. Evaluation costs may continue to be capitalized during the period between declaration of reserves and approval to mine as further work is undertaken in order to refine the development case to maximize the project's returns.

If any indication of impairment exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount is undertaken, being the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal ("FVLCD") and its value in use ("VIU"). If the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, then an impairment loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of loss

BeMetals Corp.

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(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

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3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

(b) Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

and comprehensive loss. FVLCD is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties.

Fair value of mineral assets is generally determined as the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continued use of the asset, including any expansion prospects. VIU is determined as the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continued use of the asset in its present form and from its ultimate disposal. Impairment is normally assessed at the level of cash-generating units, which are identified as the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets.

(c) 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).

(d) Valuation of equity units in private placements

Proceeds received on the issuance of units, consisting of common shares and warrants, are allocated first to common shares based on the market trading price of the common shares at the time the units are priced, and any excess is allocated to warrants.

(e) 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
- ii) 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:

BeMetals Corp.

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(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) *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
Derivative liability	FVTPL

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

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 (the "Pangeni Project") in Zambia. 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.

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 milestone value 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, which was subsequently extended to 24th September, 2024 (completed by making cash payments of US\$125,000 (\$176,759) and issuing 3,088,600 common shares valued at US\$225,000 (\$308,858)).

BeMetals Corp.

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(Unaudited)

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Pangeni Copper Project (continued)

- (e) completing a Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") by (i) mid-June 2026 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 funded 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.

Savant Gold Project

In August 2025, the Company signed a definitive option agreement (the "Savant Agreement") with Prospector Metals Corp. ("Prospector") to acquire up to a 100% interest in the Savant Gold Project (the "Savant Project"), located in northwestern Ontario, Canada.

Under the Savant Agreement, the Company has the exclusive option to earn up to a 100% interest in the Savant Project over a five-year period by meeting certain money-in-the-ground focused exploration expenditures, and a mineral resource, discovery-based, success payment including:

BeMetals Corp.

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(Unaudited)

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Savant Gold Project (continued)

- *Initial Commitment:* the Company will spend at least C\$500,000 on exploration within first year of signing the definitive agreement.
- *Annual Expenditures:* the Company must spend C\$500,000 annually on exploration, with the option to accelerate spending.
- *NI 43-101 Technical Report Supported Mineral Resources & Ownership:* The Company will provide a NI 43-101 compliant Technical Report (the "Technical Report") to support the mineral resources to determine the following ownership criteria:
 - if the Technical Report contains less than 500,000 ounces ("oz") of gold, Prospector retains 100% of the Savant Project;
 - if the Technical Report contains 500,000 oz, or more, of gold in the Inferred resource category: a 50/50 joint venture will be formed between the Company and Prospector
 - if the Technical Report contains a minimum of 1,000,000 oz of gold of which more than 500,000 oz of gold is contained within the Indicated resource category, the Company acquires 100% ownership of the Savant Project.
- *Success-Based Payment:* the Company will pay Prospector US\$5/oz of gold in the mineral resource supported by the Technical Report.
- *NSR Royalty:* If the Company acquires 100% ownership of the Savant Project, a 0.5% NSR royalty will be granted to Prospector and there is an existing NSR royalty on the property of 1%, 0.5% of which can be purchased at any time for CAD\$1,000,000.

Kazan Gold 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, the Kato, Todoroki, Hokusatsu, Konomai and Tashiro Projects (collectively the "Kazan Gold 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).

In July 2025, following an application by the Company, the Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry ("METI") granted the Company new prospecting rights on the Kato concessions. These prospecting rights are valid for 6 years in 2-year renewable periods. The Company has submitted applications to METI for new prospecting rights on the Todoroki and Tashiro concessions. METI has acknowledged the receipt of, these first-in-line, applications and they are currently being processed. Upon award they are expected to be valid for 6 years in 2-year renewable periods.

Letter Agreement relating to Kazan Gold Projects

In August 2025, the Company entered into an agreement with a private Australian company which has experience operating in Japan (the "Optionee"), whereby the Optionee can earn up to an 80% interest in BeMetals Japan Corp. ("BeMetals Japan") by making Australian dollars ("A\$") A\$4,500,000 of expenditures, in aggregate, on the Kazan Gold Projects (the "Kazan Agreement").

Under the terms of the earn-in within the Kazan Agreement:

BeMetals Corp.

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(Unaudited)

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Kazan Gold Projects (continued)

- *Stage 1 Earn-In:* Subject to certain milestone reduction events, the Optionee will fund A\$2,500,000 in expenditures on the Kazan Gold Projects over a period of up to four years from the date of closing as follows:
 - (a) On funding A\$1,500,000 (the “Stage 1(a) Earn-in”) the Optionee will earn a 50.1% interest in BeMetals Japan;
 - (b) On funding a further A\$1,000,000 (the “Stage 1(b) Earn-in”) and completing a minimum of 500 metres of drilling (the “Stage 1 Drill Metres”), the Optionee will earn a further 9.9% interest, taking the Optionee’s interest in BeMetals Japan to 60%.
- *Stage 2 Earn-In:* After completion of the Stage 1(b) Earn-in, the Optionee will have a period of up to two years from the date of completing the Stage 1(b) Earn-in to earn a further 20% interest, taking the Optionee’s interest in BeMetals Japan to 80% (the “Stage 2 Earn-in”), by:
 - (a) Funding an additional A\$2,000,000 in expenditures on the Kazan Gold Projects (the “Stage 2 Earn-in Expenditure”); and
 - (b) Completing a minimum of 500 metres of drilling.

Capitalized Costs

The following table summarizes the capitalized costs associated with the Company’s exploration and evaluation assets as at September 30, 2025:

	Pangeni Copper Project	Savant Gold Project	Kazan Gold Projects	Total
Balance, December 31, 2024	\$ 10,313,625	\$ -	\$ 22,494,738	\$ 32,808,363
Consulting and wages	275,651	1,235	108,706	385,592
Drilling	1,290,087	-	-	1,290,087
Land fees / Lease payments	-	-	22,178	22,178
Site logistics	114,206	-	47,150	161,356
Property acquisition costs	-	27,382	-	27,382
Impairment	-	-	(17,580,142)	(17,580,142)
	11,993,569	28,617	5,092,630	17,114,816
Proceeds from JOGMEC	(439,374)	-	-	(439,374)
Balance, September 30, 2025	\$ 11,554,195	\$ 28,617	\$ 5,092,630	\$ 16,675,442

As described above, the Company entered into the Kazan Agreement which allows the Optionee to earn up to an 80% interest in BeMetals Japan by making expenditures of up to A\$4,500,000 on the Kazan Gold Projects. The terms of the Kazan Agreement provided an indication that the carrying value of the Kazan Gold Projects exceeded the estimated recoverable amounts, leading to the Company recognizing an impairment of \$17,580,142 during the nine months ended September 30, 2025.

Exploration Advances

As at September 30, 2025, the Company had \$90,378 (December 31, 2024 – \$211,791) in exploration advances which related to a contractor operating at the Pangeni Project.

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5. INVESTMENT

	As at September 30, 2025			As at December 31, 2024		
	Shares	Fair Value	Cost	Shares	Fair Value	Cost
Thunder Mountain shares	-	\$ -	\$ -	2,500,000	\$ 377,711	\$ 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 three months ended September 30, 2025, the Company sold 2,500,000 Thunder Mountain shares for net proceeds of \$1,133,616, realizing a gain on the sale of the investment of \$798,891.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company recognized an unrealized gain on investment of \$485,209 (2024 - \$2,867) on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss. Upon the sale of the investment, the Company recognized a reclassification on sale of investment of \$528,195 (2024 - \$nil).

Following the sale, the Company does not hold any investments as at September 30, 2025.

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 a common director, for an unsecured loan in the principal amount of US\$5,000,000, with a maturity date of August 4, 2025 and an interest rate of 4.7% per annum (the "Loan").

In July, 2025 the terms of the Loan were amended, extending the maturity by an additional four years to August 4, 2029 and changing the interest rate to 6.7% per annum, effective August 4, 2025.

The interest on the Loan can 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, 2023	\$ 7,055,784	\$ 5,334,784
Interest, accrued	343,591	250,735
Foreign exchange loss / (gain)	637,628	-
Balance, December 31, 2024	8,037,003	5,585,519
Interest, accrued	296,791	212,465
Foreign exchange loss / (gain)	(262,420)	-
Balance, September 30, 2025	\$ 8,071,374	\$ 5,797,984

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7. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES AND DERIVATIVE LIABILITY

Balance, December 31, 2023	\$	2,285,830
Proceeds		2,000,000
Transaction costs allocated to liability component		(7,742)
Equity component		(669,719)
Interest, accrued		374,044
Accretion		211,345
Balance, December 31, 2024		4,193,758
Interest, accrued		297,807
Accretion		201,225
Balance, September 30, 2025	\$	4,692,790

On September 8, 2023 and January 8, 2024, the Company issued a \$3,300,000 convertible debenture (the "First Debenture") and a \$2,000,000 convertible debenture (the "Second Debenture") to strategic investor B2Gold (collectively the "Debentures").

The Debentures mature on September 8, 2028 and January 8, 2029 and bear an interest rate of 7% per annum calculated and compounded annually in arrears on each anniversary date of the Debentures. The principal amount of the Debentures are convertible into common shares of BeMetals at the option of the holder at any time on or before the maturity dates at a price of \$0.25 per common share. Accrued interest on the Debentures is convertible into common shares at the option of the holder on the maturity dates 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-V).

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

The initial fair value of the Second Debenture was calculated to be \$1,330,281 with the residual portion of \$669,719 allocated to equity. Transaction costs totalled \$11,640, of which \$7,742 were allocated to the liability component and offset the carrying value and are amortized using the effective interest method as finance costs over the expected life of the Second Debenture and \$3,898 were allocated to the equity component.

Embedded derivatives are attached to the interest portion of the convertible debentures since they do not meet the fixed-for-fixed criteria as the number of shares to settle accrued interest could vary. The embedded derivative liability for each of the Debentures 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 derivatives was determined to be \$nil and at the period end on September 30, 2025 was \$42,905 (December 31, 2024: \$24,404) with the Company recording an unrealized loss on derivative liability of \$18,501 during the nine months ended September 30, 2025 (September 30, 2024: \$31,279).

The following assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of the embedded derivative:

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7. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES AND DERIVATIVE LIABILITY (continued)

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	January 8, 2024	December 31, 2023	September 8, 2023
Volatility	96.24%	82.20%	71.36%	71.33%	68.50%
Expected life (years)	3.03	3.78	5.00	4.69	5.00
Risk free rate	2.74%	2.96%	3.17%	3.17%	3.96%
Expected dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Underlying share price of the Company	\$ 0.050	\$ 0.050	\$ 0.085	\$ 0.085	\$ 0.165
Conversion price	\$ 0.250	\$ 0.250	\$ 0.250	\$ 0.250	\$ 0.250

8. EQUITY

(a) Authorized

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

Nine months ended September 30, 2025

No shares were issued during the nine months ended September 30, 2025.

Nine months ended September 30, 2024

On July 31, 2024 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement by issuing 48,406,000 units (the "Units") at \$0.10 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$4,840,600 (the "Private Placement"). Each Unit from the Private Placement consisted of one common share in the capital of the Company (a "Share") and one-half Share purchase warrant. Each whole Share purchase warrant (a "Warrant") entitled the holder thereof to purchase one additional Share at an exercise price of \$0.18 per Share until July 31, 2025. In connection with the Private Placement, the Company paid cash finder's fees totaling \$95,280, in respect of certain sales under the Private Placement.

In September 2024, the Company issued 3,088,600 common shares pursuant to the Pangen Agreement (Note 4).

(b) Warrants

In July 2024, the Company issued 24,203,000 warrants in a non-brokered private placement. Each Warrant entitled the holder thereof to purchase one additional Share at an exercise price of \$0.18 per Share until July 31, 2025. Warrants are valued using the residual value method and accordingly warrants issued as part of the non-brokered private placement are valued at \$nil. Following is a summary of changes in warrants outstanding:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, December 31, 2023	-	\$ -
Issued	24,203,000	0.18
Balance, December 31, 2024	24,203,000	0.18
Expired	(24,203,000)	0.18
Balance September 30, 2025	-	\$ -

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8. EQUITY (continued)

(c) 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.

In September 2025, the Company granted an aggregate of 300,000 share options to a director of the Company, exercisable at a price of \$0.05 per share until September 23, 2035, vesting over a period of two years. Using the Black-Scholes valuation model, the fair value per option granted was \$0.04 per option.

The fair value of these options was determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: i) expected share price volatility of 90%, ii) an average risk free interest rate of 2.98%; iii) dividend yield of \$nil; and iv) expected life of 10 years (2020 – 10 years).

Share-based compensation expense recognized for the vesting of options during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, was \$4,459 (three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 - \$nil), all of which was expensed directly to the interim statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Following is a summary of changes in share options outstanding:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, December 31, 2023 and 2024	16,995,000	\$ 0.29
Granted	300,000	\$ 0.05
Balance, September 30, 2025	17,295,000	\$ 0.28

The following table summarizes information about share options outstanding at September 30, 2025:

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	650,000	0.270	November 19, 2031
300,000	100,000	0.050	September 23, 2035
17,295,000	17,095,000		

Subsequent to September 30, 2025, on November 13, 2025, the Company granted an aggregate of 100,000 share options to a consultant of the Company, exercisable at a price of \$0.06 per share until November 13, 2035, vesting on grant.

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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, 2025, key management personnel compensation, including directors and officers, was comprised of \$531,410 (2024 - \$521,762), of which \$4,459 related to share-based compensation, \$475,593 related to fees and salaries and \$51,358 was capitalized to Exploration and evaluation assets (2024 - \$nil, \$497,434 and \$24,328 respectively).

On July 31, 2024, B2Gold subscribed for 22,000,000 Units for gross proceeds of \$2.2 million as part of a Private Placement. Additionally, other related parties of the Company, including directors, officers and other insiders, subscribed for an aggregate of 8,125,000 Units for gross proceeds of \$812,500 in the Private Placement. On January 8, 2024 the Company issued a \$2.0 million convertible debenture to B2Gold (Note 7).

The loan agreement with B2Gold was amended, effective August 4, 2025, whereby, the maturity was extended by an additional four years to August 4, 2029 and the interest rate was changed to 6.7% per annum (Note 6).

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below.

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Cash, term deposit, amounts receivable, exploration advances, trade and other payables, derivative liability and loan 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. The derivative liability is classified as FVTPL.

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

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10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

access to funds to meet on-going business requirements, taking into account its current cash position and potential funding sources. As at September 30, 2025, the Company had current liabilities of \$102,671 and working capital of \$1,579,119 (Note 1).

The Company's Loan with a principal owing of US\$5,000,000 matures on August 4, 2029. The Loan bears interest at a rate of 6.7% per annum which can be paid or accrued annually at the discretion of the Company (Note 6). The Company's \$3,300,000 Debenture matures on September 8, 2028 and bears interest at a rate of 7.0%. The Company's \$2,000,000 Second Debenture matures on January 8, 2029 and bears interest at a rate of 7.0%. The Company also has commitments rising in 2026, and beyond, related to the Pangeni Copper Project and Savant Gold 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 ("¥") 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 \$8,088,375 in US dollars (US\$5.6 million) and a net monetary asset position of \$32,596 in Japanese Yen (¥3.5 million) as of September 30, 2025, with the effect on profit or loss before tax of a 10% fluctuation to the CAD dollar being \$812,100.

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 debentures 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, gold, zinc, silver and lead, and the outlook for these metals. The Company does not have any hedging or other derivative contracts respecting its operations.

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.

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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. 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:

<i>September 30, 2025</i>	Zambia		Canada		Japan		Total
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$	11,554,195	\$	28,617	\$	5,092,630	\$ 16,675,442
<i>December 31, 2024</i>	Zambia		Canads		Japan		Total
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$	10,313,625	\$	-	\$	22,494,738	\$ 32,808,363

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In October, 2025 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement (the "Private Placement") by issuing 12,126,284 common shares of the Company that qualify as "flow-through shares", as defined in the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) (the "Tax Act"), (each, a "FT Share") at a price of \$0.07 per FT Share for aggregate gross proceeds of C\$848,840. Certain directors of the Company subscribed for 1,785,000 FT Shares.