



**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND 2023**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders and Directors of AsiaBaseMetals Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AsiaBaseMetals Inc. (the "Company") which comprise:

- the statements of financial position as of September 30, 2024 and 2023
- the statements of comprehensive loss for the years then ended.
- the statements of changes in deficiency for the years then ended.
- the statements of cash flows for the years then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at September 30, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flow for the years then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audits of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 of the accompanying financial statements, which describe matters and conditions that indicate the existence of material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Financial Statements for the year ended September 30, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Except for the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information, which comprises the information included in the Company's Management Discussion & Analysis to be filed with the relevant Canadian securities commissions.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audits of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in the auditors' report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are, therefore, the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Artem Valeev.

Manning Elliott LLP

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS
Vancouver, British Columbia
January 28, 2025

ASIABASEMETALS INC.**STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION****AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 and 2023**(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash (Note 5)	\$ 1,777	\$ 1,487
Amounts receivable	8,197	5,830
	9,974	7,317
Reclamation deposit (Note 7)	10,000	10,000
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 6)	3,953	3,493
	\$ 23,927	\$ 20,810
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 10)	\$ 661,439	\$ 415,521
DEFICIENCY		
Share capital (Note 8)	4,661,354	4,661,354
Share-based payment reserves	1,818,455	1,725,847
Accumulated deficit	(7,117,321)	(6,781,912)
	(637,512)	(394,711)
	\$ 23,927	\$ 20,810

CORPORATE INFORMATION AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS (Note 1)

SUBSEQUENT EVENT (Note 15)

Approved by the Board on January 28, 2025:

"Raj Chowdhry"

Director

"Henry Park"

Director

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.)

ASIABASEMETALS INC.**STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS****FOR YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND 2023**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	2024	2023
EXPENSES		
Management fees (Note 10)	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
Share-based payments (Note 10)	92,608	315,526
Professional fees	50,958	59,690
Office, administration, and miscellaneous	14,228	12,254
Regulatory and transfer agent fees	14,225	13,428
Travel	2,149	3,229
Exploration, net	1,240	3,950
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	(581)	216
Interest and bank charges	7,089	7,007
Property investigation (Note 10 and 14)	-	7,500
LOSS BEFORE OTHER ITEMS	(331,916)	(572,800)
OTHER ITEMS		
Write-off of cash balance in Myanmar (Note 5)	-	(33,971)
Write-off of exploration and evaluation assets	(3,493)	(56,333)
	(3,493)	(90,304)
NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR	\$ (335,409)	\$ (663,104)
LOSS AND PER SHARE – BASIC AND DILUTED	(0.01)	(0.01)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	49,402,871	49,191,277

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.)

ASIABASEMETALS INC.**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN DEFICIENCY****FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND 2023**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Common Shares (Note 8)		Share-based Payment Reserves	Accumulated Deficit	Total
	Number of Common Shares	Amount			
Balances at October 1, 2022	49,095,714	\$ 4,616,709	\$ 1,410,321	\$ (6,118,808)	\$ (91,778)
Issuance of shares for exploration and evaluation assets (Note 6)	164,300	24,645	-	-	24,645
Exercise of share purchase warrants (Note 8)	142,857	20,000	-	-	20,000
Share-based payments	-	-	315,526	-	315,526
Net loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(663,104)	(663,104)
Balances at September 30, 2023	49,402,871	\$ 4,661,354	\$ 1,725,847	\$ (6,781,912)	\$ (394,711)
Balances at October 1, 2023	49,402,871	\$ 4,661,354	\$ 1,725,847	\$ (6,781,912)	\$ (394,711)
Share-based payments	-	-	92,608	-	92,608
Net loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(335,409)	(335,409)
Balances at September 30, 2024	49,402,871	\$ 4,661,354	\$ 1,818,455	\$ (7,117,321)	\$ (637,512)

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.)

ASIABASEMETALS INC.**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND 2023**(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	2024	2023
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN):		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss for the year	\$ (335,409)	\$ (663,104)
Items not involving cash		
Share-based payments	92,608	315,526
Write-off of exploration and evaluation assets	3,493	56,333
Change in non-cash working capital items		
Amounts receivable	(2,367)	14,821
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	245,918	241,239
Cash used in operating activities	4,243	(35,185)
INVESTING ACTIVITY		
Acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets	(3,953)	(23,493)
Cash used in investing activity	(3,953)	(23,493)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Warrants exercised, net of issuance costs	-	20,000
Cash provided by financial activities	-	20,000
CHANGE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR	290	(38,678)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,487	40,165
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,777	\$ 1,487
Supplemental Cash Flow Information		
Income taxes paid	\$ -	\$ -
Interest paid	\$ -	\$ -

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.)

ASIABASEMETALS INC.**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND 2023**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

AsiaBaseMetals Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated on August 11, 2009 under the laws of British Columbia. The Company is an exploration company focused on the exploration and development of zinc and base metals. The address of the Company's corporate office and principal place of business is 6153 Glendalough Pl., Vancouver, British Columbia, V6N 1S5, Canada.

At September 30, 2024, the Company has working capital deficit of \$651,465 and does not generate cash flow operations. As at September 30, 2024, the Company has accumulated deficiency of \$7,117,321. The Company has not yet determined whether its properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development, and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the resource property. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time and these factors indicate the existence of material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

These financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments which would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and therefore be required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in these financial statements.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**a) Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

b) Basis of presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, with the exception of financial instruments which are measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies set out below. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

c) Going Concern

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue its operations for a reasonable period of time. The Company has incurred losses since its inception and has an accumulated deficit of \$7,117,321 at September 30, 2024. The Company's ability to continue its operations and to realize assets at their carrying values is dependent upon obtaining additional financing or maintaining continued support from its shareholders and creditors, and generating profitable operations in the future.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**d) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash in the statements of financial position is comprised of cash in banks and on hand, and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible into a known amount of cash.

e) Exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration expenditures are expensed as incurred and direct costs of exploration and evaluation assets, such as property acquisition costs and leases are capitalized. Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period and if (i) sufficient data exists to determine technical feasibility and commercial viability, and (ii) facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. B.C. mining exploration tax credits for certain exploration expenditures incurred in B.C. are treated as a reduction of the exploration and development expenditure and costs of the respective mineral property.

Development costs incurred on a mineral property are deferred once management has determined, based on a feasibility study, that, a property is capable of economical commercial production as a result of having established proven and probable reserves. Development costs are carried at cost less accumulated depletion and accumulated impairment charges. Exploration expenditures incurred prior to determining that a property has economically recoverable resources are expensed as incurred.

The Company reviews the carrying values of mineral properties and development costs regularly with a view to assessing whether there has been any impairment in value, or whenever events or changes in circumstances that indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. In the event the estimated discounted cash flows expected from its use or eventual disposition is determined to be insufficient to recover the carrying value of the property, the carrying value is written down to the estimated recoverable amount.

Once a mine has achieved commercial production, mineral properties and development costs are depleted on a units-of-production basis over the life of the mine.

f) Share-based payment transactions

Employees receive remuneration in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognized, together with a corresponding increase in share-based payment reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The expense or credit in statement of loss for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognized in share-based payments expense.

No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for equity-settled transactions, for which vesting is conditional upon a market or non-vesting condition. These are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**f) Share-based payment transactions (continued)**

When the terms of an equity-settled transaction award are modified, the minimum expense recognized is the expense as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognized for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

When an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognized for the award is recognized immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the entity or the employee are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

g) Share Capital

The Company records proceeds from the issuance of its common shares as equity. Proceeds received on the issuance of units, consisting of common shares and warrants are allocated between the common share and warrant component. The Company has adopted the residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The residual value method first allocates value to the most easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component.

The fair value of the common shares issued in the private placement was determined to be the more easily measurable component and were valued at their fair value, as determined by the closing quoted price on the issuance date. The remaining proceeds, if any, are allocated to the attached warrants. Any fair value attributed to the warrants is recorded as warrant reserve. Management does not expect to record a value to the warrant in most equity issuances as unit private placements are commonly priced at market or at a permitted discount to market. If the warrants are issued as share issuance costs, the fair value of agent's warrants are measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and recognized in equity as a deduction from the proceeds.

h) Flow-through shares

The Company may finance some exploration expenditures through the issuance of flow-through shares. The resource expenditure deductions for income tax purposes are renounced to investors in accordance with the appropriate income tax legislation. At the time flow-through shares are issued, there may be a potential premium paid on the flow-through shares calculated based on the share issuance price and the market price at the time of closing. A liability is recognized for the premium on the flow-through shares and is subsequently reversed and recorded as other income as the Company incurs qualifying Canadian exploration expenses.

i) Foreign Currency

Transactions and balances in currencies other than the Canadian dollar, the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the functional currency"), are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at exchange prevailing on the statement of financial position date are recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**j) Provisions**

Provisions are recorded when a present legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of past events where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the statement of financial position date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount receivable can be measured reliably.

At each financial position reporting date presented, the Company has not incurred any decommissioning costs related to the exploration and evaluation of its mineral properties and accordingly no provision has been recorded for such site reclamation or abandonment.

k) Loss per share

The Company presents basic and diluted loss per share data for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share does not adjust the loss attributable to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive.

l) Income taxes**i) Current income tax**

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the local taxable income or loss for the year, using local tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date, and includes any adjustments to tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years.

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred income taxes are recorded using the liability method whereby deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date. Deferred tax is not recognized for temporary differences which arise on the initial recognition of goodwill, or assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting, nor taxable profit or loss.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**l) Income taxes (continued)****ii) Deferred tax (continued)**

In instances where the Company has sufficient deductible temporary differences available to offset the deferred income tax liability created from renouncing qualifying expenditures, the realization of the deductible temporary differences will be shown as a deferred income tax recovery in operations in the period of renunciation.

Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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

m) Financial assets

All financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not measured at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), transaction costs.

Financial assets are subsequently measured at: (i) FVTPL; (ii) fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or (iii) amortized cost. The classification is based on whether the contractual cash flow characteristics represent "solely payments of principal and interest" as well as the business model under which the financial assets are managed. The Company's cash is measured at FVTPL.

Transactions costs associated with FVTPL financial assets are expensed as incurred, while transaction costs associated with all other financial assets are included in the initial carrying amount of the asset.

n) Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's accounts payable are measured at amortized cost.

A financial liability is derecognized when the contractual obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires or its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgments and estimates and form 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 amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in future periods affected.

Significant accounts that require estimates as the basis for determining the stated amounts include deferred income taxes, share-based payments, assessment of decommissioning provision and assessment of impairment of exploration and evaluation assets.

Critical accounting judgments are accounting policies that have been identified as being complex or involving subjective or assessments with a significant risk of material adjustment.

(i) Impairment

At the end of each reporting period the carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Fair value 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. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where an impairment subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate and its recoverable amount, but to an amount that does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

(ii) Going Concern

The assessment of the Company's ability to execute its strategy by funding future working capital requirements involves judgment. Management monitors future cash requirements to assess the Company's ability to meet these future funding requirements. Further information regarding going concern is outlined in Note 2(c).

(iii) Cash held with Sanctioned Banks

The sanctions imposed against Myanmar Investment and Commercial Bank ("MICB") in Myanmar could directly affect the Company's ability to use or withdraw cash or cash equivalents. As a result, funds held by MICB could experience restrictions on withdrawal or on their use of the cash or cash equivalents for current operations, refer to Note 5.

ASIABASEMETALS INC.**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND 2023**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

Accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's financial statements.

5. CASH

The United States and Canada have sanctioned two of Burma's military regime-controlled banks, one of them being Myanma Investment and Commercial Bank ("MICB"). The Company's funds held with MICB are restricted and there is uncertainty whether the funds can be accessed and recovered. As a result, management has reduced the balance of \$33,971 held with MICB to \$nil during the year ended September 30, 2023.

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	Gnome Project (\$)	Cedar River Property (\$)	Robbins Lake Property (\$)	Moosetrack Lake Property (\$)	Total (\$)
Balance, September 30, 2022	11,688	-	-	-	11,688
Acquisition Costs	3,493	14,882	14,881	14,882	48,138
Impairment	(11,688)	(14,882)	(14,881)	(14,882)	(56,333)
Balance, September 30, 2023	3,493	-	-	-	3,493
Acquisition Costs	3,953	-	-	-	3,953
Impairment	(3,493)	-	-	-	(3,493)
Balance, September 30, 2024	3,953	-	-	-	3,953

Gnome Zinc, BC

On September 30, 2009, Tintina Resources Inc. ("Tintina") transferred its interest in the Gnome Zinc project and \$500,000 in cash to the Company as part of its reorganization. Tintina also transferred its right, title and interest in the Gnome Zinc project to purchase a 1% NSR royalty for \$2,000,000 up to the period ending on March 11, 2020. The transaction was recorded as a shareholder transfer at Tintina's carrying value of the Gnome Zinc project of \$146,748 and an increase in cash of \$500,000. During the year ended September 30, 2023, the claims had expired of which \$11,688 was written-off,

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the 4 claims acquired from prior year have expired and the Company has written off \$3,493 was written-off and acquired new 6 claims for a total of \$3,953.

Paisano Gold, Peru

On June 7, 2022, the Company entered into an option agreement with Regency Silver Corp. ("Regency Silver") (TSXV: RSMX) and its Peruvian subsidiary, to acquire a 70% interest in the Paisano Gold Project in North-Central Peru (the "Property").

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the Company had terminated the option agreement with Regency Silver.

ASIABASEMETALS INC.**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND 2023**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)**Cedar River Property, Ontario**

On March 30, 2023, the Company entered into an option agreement with 2758145 Ontario Ltd. To acquire 100% interest in 100 active mineral claims in Ontario and to be in good standing, the Company was required to make total cash payments of \$45,600 and issued a total 333,335 common shares of the Company over three years period. During the year ended September 30, 2023, the Company had paid \$6,667 and issued 54,767 common shares with a fair value of \$8,215 (Note 7).

The Company had written off \$14,882 as the Company did not intend to perform additional exploration work on the property. The Company had terminated the option agreement on December 20, 2023.

Robbins Lake Property, Ontario

On March 30, 2023, the Company entered into an option agreement with 2758145 Ontario Ltd. To acquire 100% interest in 40 active mineral claims in Ontario and to be in good standing, the Company was required to make total cash payments of \$45,600 and issued a total 333,334 common shares of the Company over three years period. During the year ended September 30, 2023, the Company had paid \$6,666 and issued 54,767 common shares with a fair value of \$8,215 (Note 7).

The Company had written off \$14,881 and had terminated the option agreement with 2758145 Ontario Ltd. on October 24, 2023.

Moosetrack Lake Property, Ontario

On March 30, 2023, the Company entered into an option agreement with 2758145 Ontario Ltd. To acquire 100% interest in 50 active mineral claims in Ontario and to be in good standing, the Company was required to make total cash payments of \$45,600 and issued a total 333,331 common shares of the Company over three years period. During the year ended September 30, 2023, the Company had paid \$6,667 and issued 54,766 common shares with a fair value of \$8,215 (Note 7).

The Company had written off \$14,882 and had terminated the option agreement with 2758145 Ontario Ltd. on October 24, 2023.

7. RECLAMATION DEPOSIT

On July 23, 2019, the Company paid \$10,000 for a reclamation bond to the Minister of Finance for the Province of British Columbia (the "Province") with respect to the exploration drilling on the Gnome Property. This amount was determined by the Province to be sufficient to meet all anticipated reclamation requirements.

8. SHARE CAPITAL

- a) Authorized: The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value.
- b) Issued and outstanding as at September 30, 2024: 49,402,871 (September 30, 2023 – 49,402,871) common shares.

There were no share transactions for the year ended September 30, 2024.

During the year ended September 30, 2023,

- i. On May 12, 2023, the Company issued 164,300 shares (fair value of \$24,645) in connection with the option agreements (Note 6).
- ii. The Company issued 142,857 shares upon the exercise of share purchase warrants for total proceeds of \$20,000.

9. STOCK OPTION PLAN, SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS AND WARRANTS

The Company adopted a rolling stock option plan (the “Plan”) to grant options to directors, senior officers, employees, independent contractors and consultants of the Company. The Plan reserves for issuance up to 10% of the issued and outstanding share capital of the Company from time to time, and provides that it is solely within the discretion of the Board or, if the Board so elects, by a committee consisting of not less than two of its members appointed by the Board, to determine who should receive options and in what amounts.

Options granted under the Plan for a term not to exceed 10 years from the date of their grant and are exercisable at a price not less than the discounted market price (which is the market price less a discount of 25% for a closing price of up to \$0.33, a discount of 20% for a closing price of \$0.34 to \$1.33, and a discount of 15% for a closing price above \$1.34, subject to a minimum of \$0.07).

On March 30, 2023, the Company granted 2,925,000 to directors, advisors and consultants of the Company. The stock options are exercisable at a price of \$0.20 per share for a period of five years from date of grant, of which 50% vested on the grant date, 25% vest 6 months after the date of the grant and the remaining 25% vest 12 months after the date of the grant. As at September 30, 2024, the Company has recognized \$44,794 as share-based payments.

On November 2, 2023, the Company granted 400,000 to directors, advisors and consultants of the Company. The stock options are exercisable at a price of \$0.20 per share for a period of five years from date of grant, of which 50% vested on the grant date, 25% vest 6 months after the date of the grant and the remaining 25% vest 12 months after the date of the grant. The fair value of \$35,084 was estimated using the Black-Scholes option model with the assumptions presented below. As at September 30, 2024, the Company has recognized \$34,293 as share-based payments.

On January 31 2024, the Company granted 250,000 to directors, advisors and consultants of the Company. The stock options are exercisable at a price of \$0.20 per share for a period of five years from date of grant, of which 50% vested on the grant date, 25% vest 6 months after the date of the grant and the remaining 25% vest 12 months after the date of the grant. The fair value of \$14,500 was estimated using the Black-Scholes option model with the assumptions presented below. As at September 30, 2024, the Company has recognized \$13,521 as share-based payments.

ASIABASEMETALS INC.**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND 2023**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. STOCK OPTION PLAN, SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS AND WARRANTS (continued)

The following weighted average assumptions were used in the valuation of stock options granted in the Black-Scholes Option Pricing model:

	2024	2023
Risk-free interest rate	3.33%	3.06%
Expected life	5 years	5 years
Annualized volatility	107.14	109.21%
Dividend rate	0.00%	0.00%

Stock option transactions are summarized as follows:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Balance at September 30, 2022	-	\$ -
Expired	2,925,000	\$ 0.20
Balance at September 30, 2023	2,925,000	\$ 0.20
Granted	650,000	\$ 0.20
Forfeited	(250,000)	\$ 0.20
Balance at September 30, 2024	3,325,000	\$ 0.20

The stock options outstanding and exercisable as at September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Outstanding	Exercisable	Exercise price	Expiry date
2,675,000	2,675,000	\$ 0.20	March 30, 2028
400,000	300,000	\$ 0.20	November 2, 2028
250,000	187,500	\$ 0.20	January 20, 2030

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company recognized share-based payments of \$92,608 (2023 - \$315,526). The weighted average remaining life of the stock options is 3.63 years.

Warrant transactions are summarized as follows:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
Balance at September 30, 2022	4,015,000	\$ 0.14
Issued	-	\$ -
Expired	(142,857)	\$ 0.14
Balance at September 30, 2023	3,872,143	\$ 0.14
Exercised	-	\$ -
Balance at September 30, 2024	3,872,143	\$ 0.14

The warrants outstanding as at September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Outstanding	Exercise price	Expiry date
3,872,143	\$ 0.14	April 27, 2027

The average remaining life of the warrants is 2.50 years.

ASIABASEMETALS INC.**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND 2023**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, the following amounts were incurred or paid to officers and directors and/or their related companies:

- i) The Company incurred \$150,000 (2023 - \$150,000) for management fees to a company controlled by the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO").

As at September 30, 2024 and 2023, the following balances were due to officers and directors and/or related companies:

- i) Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$387,320 (2023 - \$242,191) due to company controlled by the CEO of the Company of which \$12,371 is secured by a promissory note. The remaining amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.
- ii) Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$64,624 (2023 - \$37,993) due to the CEO of the Company. These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.

On April 1, 2015 the Company entered into an agreement with a company controlled by a director to provide CEO services at a rate of \$12,500 per month (\$150,000 per year) for an indefinite term. The agreement can be terminated without cause by the Company with a 14 month cash payment in the amount of \$175,000.

Key management personnel compensation:

Key management personnel include the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), and directors of the Company. The remuneration of directors and officers of the Company is as follows:

	Year ended September 30,	
	2024	2023
Management fees	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
Property investigation	-	7,500
Share based payments	36,492	161,805
Total remuneration	\$ 186,492	\$ 319,305

Key management personnel receive compensation in the form of short-term employee benefits, share-based payments, separation payment, and post-employment benefits. Short-term benefits include management fees paid to the CEO and the CFO of the Company for their services in their roles.

11. INCOME TAXES

The Company has losses carried forward of approximately \$4,468,000 available to reduce income taxes in future years. The losses expire between 2030 and 2044. The Company also has certain allowances in respect of resource development and exploration costs, which, subject to certain restrictions, are available to be offset against future taxable income. The Company has not recognized any deferred income tax assets. A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized.

The following table reconciles the amount of income tax recoverable on application of the statutory Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates:

ASIABASEMETALS INC.**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND 2023**(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. INCOME TAXES (continued)

	2024	2023
Canadian statutory income tax rate	27.00%	27.00%
Income tax recovery at statutory rate	\$ 90,560	\$ 179,038
Effect of income taxes of:		
Permanent and other differences	(26,272)	(87,363)
Change in unrecognized tax benefits	(64,288)	(91,675)
Deferred income tax recoverable	\$ -	\$ -

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets at September 30, 2024 and 2023 are presented below:

	2024	2023
Non-capital loss carry-forwards	\$ 1,206,300	\$ 1,142,107
Share issuance costs	527	1,375
Resource properties	125,329	124,386
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	(1,332,156)	(1,267,868)
	\$ -	\$ -

12. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the sourcing and exploration of its resource property. The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject to.

The Company considers the aggregate of its equity as capital. As at September 30, 2024, the Company had capital resources consisting of cash. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash.

The Company's investment policy is to invest its cash in investment instruments in high credit quality financial institutions with terms to maturity selected with regards to the expected time of expenditures from operations.

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK

The Company expects its current capital resources will be sufficient to carry its exploration plans and operations through its current operating year.

Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurements

IFRS 13 – *Fair Value Measurement*, establishes a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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).

ASIABASEMETALS INC.**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND 2023**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK (continued)

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis were presented on the Company's statements of financial position as at September 30, 2024 as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using				Total
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets For Identical Instruments (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
Financial assets					
Cash	\$ 1,777	\$ –	\$ –	\$	1,777

*Financial Risk**(i) Credit Risk*

Credit risk arises from non-performance by counterparties of contractual financial obligations. The Company's maximum credit risk is primarily attributable to its cash. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss for cash by placing such instruments with financial institutions.

As at September 30, 2024, the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying value of cash of \$1,777.

(ii) Liquidity Risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient financial resources to meet liabilities when due. As at September 30, 2024, the Company has a working capital deficit of \$651,465. The Company requires funds to be raised from financing activities to meet its current obligations. All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

(iii) Interest Rate Risk

In management's opinion, the Company's interest rate risk is minimal as the Company does not have any bank indebtedness that bear interest at fixed or variable rates.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to currency fluctuations in the acquisition of foreign currencies. The Company holds insignificant balance in cash in foreign currencies (US dollars) and is therefore not exposed to significant gains or losses on foreign exchange. A significant change in the currency exchange rate between the Canadian dollar relative to the US dollar would have an insignificant effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position and/or cash flows. The Company has not hedged its exposure to currency fluctuations.

As at September 30, 2024 and 2023, a change of 10% +/- in US dollar would not result in a significant impact to the statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

(iv) Commodity Price Risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. The Company's ability to raise capital to fund exploration and development activities may be subject to risks associated with fluctuations in the market price of commodities.

14. NON-EXCLUSIVE RIGHT AGREEMENT

Futura Capital Limited ("Futura"), a company controlled by the CEO of the Company, and XLR Enterprises (Cyprus) Limited ("XLR") entered into a letter agreement dated April 18, 2023 which set forth the material terms and the mutual understanding and agreement of Futura and XLR with regard to the acquisition and financing of Ethiopotash BV, a corporation that may be listed on a Canadian stock exchange by way of an initial public offering or reverse takeover of a publicly traded company.

On June 30, 2023, the Company entered into an agreement with Futura, pursuant to which Futura provided the Company with the non-exclusive right to receive and review information regarding Ethiopotash BV. In consideration for this provision, the Company incurred a property investigation cost of \$7,500.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company issued 285,000 common shares for gross proceed of \$39,900 from the exercise of warrants.