POWER METALS CORP.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

MAY 31, 2026

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

POWER METALS CORP.
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	May 31, 2026	November 30, 2025
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	**$ 32,797**	$ 80,565
Receivables	**70,045**	89,897
Investments (Note 7)	**-**	65,077
Prepaids (Note 10)	**57,605**	137,489
Total current assets	**160,447**	373,028
Non-current assets		
Advances (Note 10)	**-**	64,333
Exploration and evaluation assets (Notes 4)	**27,412,680**	26,828,632
Total non-current assets	**27,412,680**	26,892,965
Total assets	**$ 27,573,127**	$ 27,265,993
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Notes 5 and 10)	**$ 1,736,103**	$ 1,567,812
Loan payable (Notes 6)	**501,808**	-
	2,237,911	1,567,812
Equity		
Share capital (Note 8)	**65,548,786**	65,021,851
Reserves (Note 8)	**2,153,615**	2,086,059
Deficit	**(42,367,185)**	(41,409,729)
Total equity	**25,335,216**	25,698,181
Total liabilities and equity	**$ 27,573,127**	$ 27,265,993

Nature, continuance of operations, and going concern (Note 1)

Approved and authorized on July 29, 2026 on behalf of the Board:

"Johnathan More", Director — Johnathan More

"Brent Butler", Director — Brent Butler

POWER METALS CORP.
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	For the three months ended	May 31	For the six months ended	May 31
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
EXPENSES				
Consulting (Note 10)	**$ 44,967**	$ 45,157	**$ 90,112**	$ 230,525
Filing fees	**59,366**	44,659	**64,098**	61,944
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	**(8,528)**	4,049	**(3,617)**	8,105
General exploration expenses	**104**	1,741	**104**	10,546
Management fees (Note 10)	**119,916**	122,728	**240,280**	245,943
Marketing, promotion and communication	**75,329**	97,829	**129,709**	180,354
Office and miscellaneous (Note 10)	**8,826**	17,322	**21,972**	49,528
Professional fees (Note 10)	**30,448**	41,679	**61,848**	101,070
Share-based compensation (Notes 8 and 10)	**98,046**	716	**293,241**	3,967
Travel	**34,503**	53,302	**36,198**	81,666
	(462,977)	(429,182)	**(933,945)**	(973,648)
OTHER ITEMS				
Flow-through premium recovery (Note 8)	**-**	-	**-**	487,438
Flow-through penalties	**(4,866)**	(5,534)	**(9,731)**	(11,068)
Interest income (expense)	**(1,808)**	47	**(1,808)**	2,758
Change in fair value on investments (Note 7)	**-**	(375,737)	**(11,972)**	(323,484)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	**$ (469,651)**	$ (810,406)	**$ (957,456)**	$ (818,004)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	**$ (0.00)**	$ (0.01)	**$ (0.01)**	$ (0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and diluted	**174,512,030**	154,198,159	**174,083,459**	152,455,004

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

POWER METALS CORP.
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED

		May 31, 2026		May 31, 2025
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net loss for the period	**$**	**(957,456)**	$	(818,004)
Items not affecting cash:				
Flow-through penalties		**9,731**		11,068
Flow-through premium recovery		**-**		(487,438)
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		**(3,617)**		8,105
Interest expense		**1,808**		-
Change in fair value of investments		**11,972**		323,484
Share-based compensation		**293,241**		3,967
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
Receivables		**19,852**		(29,413)
Prepaids		**144,217**		81,464
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**518,154**		(172,596)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		**37,902**		(1,079,363)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sale of investments		**53,105**		-
Exploration and evaluation advance		**-**		73,119
Exploration and evaluation expenditures		**(940,025)**		(2,172,048)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(886,920)**		(2,098,929)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from exercise of options		**301,250**		1,209,260
Proceeds from exercise of warrants		**-**		571,190
Loan received		**500,000**		-
Net cash provided by financing activities		**801,250**		1,780,450
Change in cash for the period		**(47,768)**		(1,397,842)
Cash, beginning of period		**80,565**		2,140,570
Cash, end of period	**$**	**32,797**	$	742,728

Supplementary cash flow information (Note 12)

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

POWER METALS CORP.
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	Share Capital				
	Common Shares	Amount	Reserves	Deficit	Total Equity
Balance, November 30, 2024	148,706,010	$ 46,681,570	$ 2,595,734	$ (39,365,855)	$ 9,911,449
Shares issued for options exercised	4,252,000	2,083,098	(873,838)	-	1,209,260
Shares issued for warrants exercised	1,427,975	571,190	-	-	571,190
Share subscription received	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based compensation	-	-	3,967	-	3,967
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(818,004)	(818,004)
Balance, May 31, 2025	154,385,985	49,335,858	1,725,863	(40,183,859)	10,877,862
Shares issued for options exercised	1,326,045	683,493	(294,179)	-	389,314
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	17,650,000	15,002,500	-	-	15,002,500
Share-based compensation	-	-	665,732	-	665,732
Expiry of options	-	-	(11,357)	11,357	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(1,237,227)	(1,237,227)
Balance, November 30, 2025	173,362,030	65,021,851	2,086,059	(41,409,729)	25,698,181
Shares issued for options exercised	1,150,000	526,935	(225,685)	-	301,250
Share-based compensation	-	-	293,241	-	293,241
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(957,456)	(957,456)
Balance, May 31, 2026	174,512,030	$ 65,548,786	$ 2,153,615	$ (42,367,185)	$ 25,335,216

1. NATURE, CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS, AND GOING CONCERN

Power Metals Corp. ("Power Metals" or the "Company") is incorporated under the British Columbia Business Corporations Act and its common shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange") under the symbol "PWM". The principal business of the Company is the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of resource properties.

On July 6, 2022, the Company began trading on the OTCQB Venture Market in the United States under the symbol PWRMF.

The Company's registered office is PO Box 10026 Pacific Centre 25th Floor, 700 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V7Y 1J7 and the head office, principal address and records office is PO Box 10026 Pacific Centre 25th Floor, 700 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V7Y 1J7.

The Company is considered to be in the exploration stage with respect to its interests in exploration and evaluation assets. The recoverability of the amounts comprising exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the confirmation of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to successfully complete their exploration and development and upon future profitable production.

These condensed interim financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis which 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. As at May 31, 2026 the Company had an accumulated deficit of $42,367,185 (November 30, 2025 – $41,409,729) and has incurred losses since inception. These material uncertainties may raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon obtaining necessary financing to meet the Company's commitments as they come due and to finance future exploration and development of potential business acquisitions, economically recoverable reserves, securing and maintaining title and beneficial interest in the properties and upon future profitable production. Failure to continue as a going concern would require that assets and liabilities be recorded at their liquidation values, which might differ significantly from their carrying values.

The Company's business may be affected by changes in political and market conditions, such as interest rates, availability of credit, inflation rates, changes in laws, tariffs, and national and international circumstances. Recent geopolitical events and potential economic global challenges such as the risk of higher inflation and energy crises, may create further uncertainty and risk with respect to the prospects of the Company's business.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Statement of compliance

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34") using accounting polices consistent with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements do not include all of the information required of a full annual financial report and is intended to provide users with an update in relation to events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Company since the end of the last annual reporting period. It is therefore recommended that this financial report be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended November 30, 2025.

Basis of presentation

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information. The functional and presentation currency are both Canadian dollars.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (cont'd…)

Significant accounting judgments and critical accounting estimates

The preparation of these condensed interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in these financial statements.

Significant accounting judgments

Significant accounting judgments that management has made in the process of applying accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the condensed interim financial statements include, but are not limited to, the going concern assumption, and the recoverability of the carrying value of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets.

Ability to continue as a going-concern

Management assesses the Company's ability to continue as a going concern at each reporting date, using all quantitative and qualitative information available. This assessment, by its nature, relies on estimates of future cash flows and other future events (as discussed in Note 1), whose subsequent changes could materially impact the validity of such an assessment.

Recoverability of the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets

Assets or cash-generating units ("CGUs") are evaluated at each reporting date to determine whether there are any indications of impairment. The Company considers both internal and external sources of information when making the assessment of whether there are indications of impairment for the Company's exploration and evaluation assets.

Significant judgment is required when determining whether facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation assets may exceed its recoverable amount. The retention of regulatory permits and licenses, the Company's ability to obtain financing for exploration and development activities and its future plans on the exploration and evaluation assets, current and future metal prices, and market sentiment are all factors considered by the Company.

In respect of the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets recorded on the statements of financial position, management has determined that it continues to be appropriately recorded, as there are impairment indicators under IFRS 6.

Critical accounting estimates

Key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include. There are no such critical accounting estimates.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Exploration and evaluation assets

The Company may hold interests in mineral property interests in various forms, including prospecting licenses, exploration and exploitation concessions, mineral leases and surface rights, and property options. Option payments are recorded as property costs or recoveries when the payments are made or received. The Company capitalizes all acquisition costs and direct exploration expenditures on mineral properties in which it has a continuing interest. Mineral property interest acquisition costs are recorded at historical cost. Exploration and evaluation expenditures incurred on properties prior to obtaining legal rights to explore the specific area are charged to operations as incurred.

Proceeds received on the sale of interests in exploration and evaluation assets are credited to the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets, with any excess included in operations. Write-downs due to impairment in value are charged to profit or loss.

Management periodically reviews the carrying values of its investments in exploration and evaluation assets and will recognize impairment in value based upon current exploration results, the prospect of further work being carried out by the Company and the assessment of future probability of revenues from the property or from the sale of the property. A decision to abandon, reduce or expand activity on a specific property is based upon many factors including general and specific assessments of mineral resources, anticipated future mineral prices, anticipated costs of developing and operating a producing mine, the expiration date of mineral property leases and the availability of financing. The Company does not set a pre-determined holding period for properties with unproven resources. However, properties which have not demonstrated suitable prospects at the conclusion of each phase of an exploration program are re-evaluated to determine if future exploration is warranted and that carrying values are appropriate.

If a mineral property is abandoned or it is determined that its carrying value cannot be supported by future production or sale, the related costs are charged against profit or loss in the period of abandonment or determination of impairment of value.

The amounts recorded as mineral claims represent unamortized costs to date and do not necessarily reflect present or future values. Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting the mineral resource has been determined, the property is considered to be a mine under development and is classified as “mines under construction.” Exploration and evaluation assets are tested for impairment before the assets are transferred to development properties. The accumulated costs of mineral properties that are developed to the stage of commercial production will be amortized to operations using the unit of production depletion method.

Title to mineral properties involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyance history characteristic of many mineral properties. The Company has investigated title to all of its mineral properties and, to the best of its knowledge, title to all of its properties is in good standing unless otherwise noted.

The Company may be eligible for various government grants. This credit is recorded as a government grant against exploration and evaluation assets when there is reasonable assurance that the amounts claimed qualify and the amounts will be received.

Impairment of long-lived assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company’s assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may be impaired. If 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 pre-tax 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 loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of 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.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd…)

Flow-through shares

Under Canadian income tax legislation, a company is permitted to issue flow through shares whereby the Company agrees to incur qualifying expenditures and renounce the related income tax deductions to the investors. The Company allocates the proceeds from the issuance of these shares between the offering of shares and the sale of tax benefits. The allocation is made based on the difference between the quoted price of the shares and the amount the investor pays for the shares. A deferred flow-through premium liability is recognized for the difference. The liability is reversed when the expenditures are made and is recorded in other income. The spending also gives rise to a deferred tax timing difference between the carrying value and tax value of the qualifying expenditure.

Provision for environmental rehabilitation

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the retirement of exploration and evaluation assets and equipment, when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of the assets. The net present value of future rehabilitation cost estimates arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work is capitalized to mining assets along with a corresponding increase in the rehabilitation provision in the period incurred. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. The rehabilitation asset is depreciated on the same basis as mining assets.

The Company's estimates of reclamation costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of the future expenditures. These changes are recorded directly to mining assets with a corresponding entry to the rehabilitation provision. The Company's estimates are reviewed annually for changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, effects of inflation and changes in estimates.

Changes in the net present value, excluding changes in the Company's estimates of reclamation costs, are charged to profit or loss for the period.

As at May 31, 2026 and November 30, 2025, the Company has determined that it does not have any decommissioning obligations.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments classified at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") are measured at fair value.

Financial instruments classified at amortized cost are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

A summary of the classification and measurement of the Company's financial instruments is set out below:

Financial asset or liability	Classification and measurement
Cash	Amortized cost
Investments	FVTPL
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost

Loss per share

The Company recognizes the dilutive effect on loss per share based on the use of the proceeds that could be obtained upon exercise of options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds would be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period. For the periods presented, this calculation proved to be anti-dilutive. Basic loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd…)

Share capital

The Company engages in equity financing transactions to obtain the funds necessary to continue operations and explore and evaluate resource properties. These equity financing transactions may involve issuance of common shares or units. A unit comprises a certain number of common shares and a certain number of share purchase warrants (Warrants). Depending on the terms and conditions of each equity financing agreement (Agreement), the Warrants are exercisable into additional common shares prior to expiry at a price stipulated by the Agreement. Warrants that are part of units are valued using residual value method which involves comparing the selling price of the units to the Company's share price on the announcement date of the financing. The market value is then applied to the common share, and any residual amount is assigned to the Warrants. Warrants that are issued as payment for agency fee or other transaction costs are accounted for as share-based payments and are recognized in equity. When Warrants are forfeited or are not exercised at the expiry date the amount previously recognized in equity is transferred from reserves to deficit.

In situations where share capital is issued, or received, as non-monetary consideration and the fair value of the asset received, or given up is not readily determinable, the fair market value (as defined) of the shares is used to record the transaction. The fair market value of the shares issued, or received, is based on the trading price of those shares on the appropriate Exchange on the date the shares are issued.

Share issuance costs

Share issue costs are deferred and charged directly to share capital on completion of the related equity financing. If the financing is not completed, share issue costs are charged to profit or loss. Costs directly identifiable with the raising of capital will be charged against the related share capital.

Share-based payments

The Company grants stock options to acquire common shares of the Company to directors, officers, employees and consultants. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes, or provides services similar to those performed by an employee.

The fair value of stock options is measured on the date of grant, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is expensed over the vesting terms. The expected price volatility is based on the historical volatility. All equity-settled share-based payments are reflected in reserves until exercised. Consideration paid for the shares on the exercise of stock options is credited to capital stock. When vested options are forfeited or are not exercised at the expiry date the amount previously recognized in share-based compensation is transferred from reserves to deficit. Where a grant of options is cancelled or settled during the vesting period, excluding forfeitures when vesting conditions are not satisfied, the Company immediately accounts for the cancellation as an acceleration of vesting and recognizes the amount that otherwise would have been recognized for services received over the remainder of the vesting period.

In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and some or all of the goods or services received by the Company as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are measured at the fair value of the share-based payment. Otherwise, share-based payments are measured at the fair value of goods or services received.

Income taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the periods presented comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity. Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is recorded using the liability method, providing for temporary differences, between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: goodwill not deductible for tax purposes; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting or taxable loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. To the extent that the Company does not consider it probable that a deferred tax asset will be recovered, it does not recognize the asset.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd…)

Income taxes (cont'd)

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognized at the same time as the liability to pay the related dividend. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Investments

Purchases and sales of investments are recognized on the settlement date. Realized gains and losses on disposal of investments and unrealized gains and losses in the fair value of investments are reflected in the statement of loss. All transaction costs associated with the acquisition and disposition of investments are expensed to the statement of loss and comprehensive loss, within profit and loss, as incurred. Interest income and other income are recorded on an accrual basis.

The fair value of investments is determined as follows:

(a) Securities that are traded in an active market and for which no sales restrictions apply, are presented at fair value based on quoted closing trade prices at the date of statement of financial position. If there were no trades on the date of the statement of financial position, these securities are presented at the closing price on the last date the security traded. These investments are included in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

(b) Securities that are traded in an active market, but which are escrowed or otherwise restricted as to their sale or transfer, are included in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

(c) Securities that are not traded in an active market or are valued based on unobservable market inputs are included in the Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the Company at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences arising on translation are recognized in profit or loss.

Standards adapted during the year

A number of new standards, and amendments to standards and interpretations, are not effective and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. The following accounting standards and amendments are effective for future periods:

i) Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to IAS 1) – The amendments to IAS 1 provide a more general approach to the classification of liabilities based on the contractual arrangements in place at the reporting date.

This amended standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. The Company has assessed and determined it did not have a material impact on the Company in the current reporting period.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd…)

New accounting standards issued but not yet effective

i) IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements – IFRS 18 introduces three sets of new requirements to give investors more transparent and comparable information about companies' financial performance for better investment decisions.

a) Three defined categories for income and expenses – operating, investing or financing – to improve the structure of the income statements, and require all companies to provide new defined subtotals, including operating profit;
b) Requirement for companies to disclose explanations of management-defined performance measures (MPMs) that are related to the income statement; and
c) Enhanced guidance on how to organize information and whether to provide it in the primary financial statements or in the notes.

This new standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. The Company will be evaluating the impact of the above amendments on its financial statements

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

During the period ended May 31, 2026, the following exploration expenses were incurred on the exploration and evaluation assets:

	Case Lake Property	Decelles and Mazerac Properties	Total
Acquisition costs			
Balance, November 30, 2025 and May 31, 2026	$ 3,889,141	$ 15,002,500	$ 18,891,641
Exploration costs			
Balance, November 30, 2025	7,935,492	1,499	7,936,991
Assay	27,050	-	27,050
Drilling	150,329	-	150,329
Field work	165,855	-	165,855
Geological/geophysical	215,399	-	215,399
Supplies	20,256	-	20,256
Travel	5,159	-	5,159
Balance, May 31, 2026	8,519,540	1,499	8,521,039
Total balance, May 31, 2026	$ 12,408,681	$ 15,003,999	$ 27,412,680

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd…)

During the year ended November 30, 2025, the following exploration expenses were incurred on the exploration and evaluation assets:

	Case Lake Property	Decelles and Mazerac Properties	Total
Acquisition costs			
Balance, November 30, 2024	$ 3,889,141	$ -	$ 3,889,141
Shares issued	-	15,002,500	15,002,500
Balance, November 30, 2025	3,889,141	15,002,500	18,891,641
Exploration costs			
Balance, November 30, 2024	5,313,588	-	5,313,588
Assay	350,640	-	350,640
Drilling	184,739	-	184,739
Field work	537,241	-	537,241
Geological/geophysical	953,091	1,499	954,590
Studies	482,822	-	482,822
Supplies	167,159	-	167,159
Travel	146,212	-	146,212
Mining tax credit	(200,000)	-	(200,000)
Balance, November 30, 2025	7,935,492	1,499	7,936,991
Total balance, November 30, 2025	$ 11,824,633	$ 15,003,999	$ 26,828,632

The Company entered into an agreement (the "Sinomine Agreement") with Sinomine (Hong Kong) Rare Metals Resources Co Limited ("Sinomine") on December 15, 2021 (the "Closing Date") which provides for an equity financing and an agreement to negotiate an offtake agreement with Sinomine. As a result of the agreement, the Company issued to Sinomine 7,500,000 units at $0.20 per unit for gross proceeds of $1,500,000. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share for a period of three years at a price of $0.40.

The Company entered into the formal off-take agreement with Sinomine on all lithium, cesium and tantalum produced from the Company's Case Lake Property. Sinomine will pay the Company for all lithium and tantalum at 95% of the market value of such resources and pay for all cesium in accordance with an agreed upon grade scale schedule established between the two parties. The agreement remains in effect for a period of three years from closing date and continues thereafter as long as Sinomine holds not less than 2.5% of the Company's shares on a non-diluted basis. Sinomine is also provided with an option to participate in future financings and share issuances to retain its minimum 2.5% share holdings. In the event of default under the agreement by either party, such party will be liable for a total of $8,000,000.

During the year ended November 30, 2022, the Company had been advised that the Canadian Federal Government, by Order in Council, had ordered that Sinomine divest itself of its past and ongoing investments in the Company.

During the year ended November 30, 2023, Winsome Resource Limited ("Winsome") acquired shares in the Company previously owned by Sinomine. Winsome has also agreed to acquire Sinomine's offtake rights for the lithium, cesium and tantalum from the Case Lake Project.

Under the terms of the agreement, for a total cash consideration of $2,000,000 (AUD$2,120,000) ($0.27 per share of the Company) Winsome acquired Sinomine's total interests in the Company and the Case Lake Project, including:

- 7,500,000 common shares; and
- 7,500,000 share purchase warrants, which can be converted into shares on a one-for-one basis at $0.40 per share, expiring on January 25, 2025.

Winsome has also agreed to assume all of Sinomine's rights and obligations under the offtake agreement.

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd…)

During the period ended May 31, 2026, the Company entered into a purchase agreement between Winsome and Albemarle Corp. ("Albermarle"), where Winsome is assigning its Case Lake offtake rights to Albemarle.

The Company signed a $5,000,000 cesium offtake deal with Albermarle. Albemarle agreed to a $5,000,000 prepayment arrangement for cesium oxide concentrate from the Company's Case Lake project.

The prepayment commitment is conditional on the Company securing necessary approvals and permits to commence mining at Case Lake, and provides financing in stages as key development milestones are achieved:

- $2,000,000 promptly following execution of the prepayment commitment;
- $3,000,000 upon delivery of Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) for the Case Lake project in 2026.

Case Lake Property

During the year ended November 30, 2016, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire 100% interest in the Case Lake Property located in Ontario. To earn the interest, the Company made the following payments:

i) paid $260,000;

ii) paid $100,000 for the underlying option agreement;

iii) incurred an aggregate of $200,000 of property expenditures over 36 months; and

iv) issued 11,000,000 common shares of the Company (valued at $990,000).

The property is subject to a 2% NSR.

The Company also issued 913,235 common shares valued at $82,191 as finders' fees.

During the year ended November 30, 2017, the Company further acquired a 100% interest in additional claim units in consideration of 3,000,000 shares (issued and valued at $2,430,000).

During the year ended November 30, 2023, the Company received $1,500,000 pursuant to the sale of a 2% gross overriding revenue royalty.

The Company is also committed to paying 2% of eligible ground expenditures incurred to the Apitipi Anicinapek Nation near the Case Lake project area.

Decelles and Mazerac Properties

During the year ended November 30, 2023, the Company entered into purchase and sale agreement with Winsome Resource Limited to acquire a 100% interest in Winsome's Decelles and Mazerac projects located in Quebec.

During the year ended November 30, 2025, the transaction received final approval from the Exchange. The Company has acquired 100% interest by issuing 17,650,000 common shares valued at $15,002,500 . As part of the agreement, the Company has agreed to assume the NSR for both properties of 2% which can be repurchased at any time by the Company for a cash payment of $1,000,000 each.

During the period ended May 31, 2026, the Company incurred $Nil (2025 - $10,546) of general exploration expenditures which have been expensed through the statement of loss before Company acquired the legal title.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are as follows:

		May 31, 2026		November 30, 2025
Trade payables	$	585,071	$	706,220
Accrued liabilities		897,291		848,698
Due to related parties (Note 9)		253,741		12,894
Total	$	1,736,103	$	1,567,812

During the period ended May 31, 2026, the Company recorded interest and penalties of $9,731 pertaining to its flow-through obligations. As at May 31, 2026, the Company has accrued $806,429 (November 30, 2025 – $796,698) resulting from the Company's estimated tax and related interests and penalties pertaining to its flow-through obligations.

6. LOAN PAYABLE

On May 20, 2026, the Company entered into a loan agreement to borrow $500,000 from an arm-length party, bearing a flat interest rate of 12% and payable on July 20, 2026. The Company accrued interest expense of $1,808 during the period ended May 31, 2026.

7. INVESTMENTS

Critical Resources Limited

During the year ended November 30, 2023, the Company received 12,494,339 shares (initially valued at $600,000) of Critical Resources Limited pursuant to sale of Gullwing-Tot Lakes property. At November 30, 2024, the Company valued the shares at $79,742 (AUD $87,460) and recorded an unrealized loss of $201,334.

During the year ended November 30, 2025, the Company sold 5,000,000 shares for proceeds of $53,528 and recorded a realized loss of $186,605. At November 30, 2025, the Company valued remaining shares at $65,077 (AUD $71,196) and recorded an unrealized gain of $225,468. During the period ended May 31, 2026, the Company sold the remaining 7,494,339 shares for proceeds of $53,105 and recorded change in fair value on investments of $11,972. At May 31, 2026, the Company held no remaining shares.

Infini Resources Pty Ltd.

During the year ended November 30, 2023, the Company received 834,975 shares (initially valued at $150,000) of Infini Resources Pty Ltd. ("Infini"), a private company, pursuant to the sale of Paterson Lake property. At November 30, 2024, the Company valued the shares at $350,192 (AUD $384,088) and recorded an unrealized gain of $199,922.

During the year ended November 30, 2025, the Company sold 834,975 shares for proceeds of $362,883 and recorded a net realized gain of $12,691. At November 30, 2025, the Company held no remaining shares.

8. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

a) Authorized share capital as at May 31, 2026:

Unlimited number of voting common shares without par value.
Unlimited number of preferred shares with no par value.

b) Issued share capital

During the period ended May 31, 2026, the Company:

i) issued 1,150,000 common shares upon exercise of options for gross proceeds of $301,250, and accordingly, the Company reallocated $225,685 of its share-based payment reserve to share capital.

During the year ended November 30, 2025, the Company:

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (cont'd…)

i) issued 5,578,045 common shares upon exercise of options for gross proceeds of $1,598,574, and accordingly, the Company reallocated $1,168,017 of its share-based payment reserve to share capital.

ii) issued 1,427,975 common shares upon exercise of warrants for gross proceeds of $571,190.

iii) issued 17,650,000 common shares valued at $15,002,500 for acquisition of Decelles and Mazerac properties (Note 4).

c) Stock options

The Company has a stock option plan in place under which it is authorized to grant options to executive officers and directors, employees and consultants enabling them to acquire up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common stock of the Company. Under the plan, the exercise price of each option equals the market price of the Company's stock as calculated on the date of grant. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 10 years and vest as determined by the Board of Directors.

During the period ended May 31, 2026, the Company did not grant any stock options.

During the year ended November 30, 2025, the Company

i) granted 2,500,000 stock options to a consultant of the Company, exercisable at a price of $0.80 per share expiring on July 8, 2027. The options will vest over a period of 12 months in four equal tranches, the first of which will vest 3 months after the date of grant. The options are valued at $985,293, of which the vested portion of $665,732 was recognized at year end and $293,241 was recognized in period ended May 31, 2026.

Stock option transactions and the number of share options outstanding are summarized as follows:

	Number Of Options Outstanding		Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, November 30, 2024	13,028,045	$	0.27
Granted	2,500,000		0.80
Exercised	(5,578,045)		0.29
Expired	(50,000)		0.30
Balance, November 30, 2025	9,900,000		0.40
Exercised	(1,150,000)		0.26
Balance, May 31, 2026	8,750,000	$	0.42

As at May 31, 2026, the following stock options were outstanding:

Number of options	Exercisable	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
700,000	700,000	$0.22	August 18, 2026
100,000	100,000	$0.39	October 15, 2026
1,450,000	1,450,000	$0.29	March 23, 2027
300,000	300,000	$0.20	May 30, 2027
2,500,000	1,875,000	$0.80	July 8, 2027
1,750,000	1,750,000	$0.255	June 15, 2028
1,950,000	1,950,000	$0.27	February 12, 2029
8,750,000	8,125,000		

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options was 1.52 years (2025 – 2.38 years). The average share price on the date of options exercised was $0.57 (2025 – $1.16).

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (cont'd…)

c) Stock options (cont'd…)

The following weighted average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes option pricing model valuation of options granted for the period ended May 31, 2026 and year ended November 30, 2025:

	Period ended May 31, 2026	Year ended November 30, 2025
Risk-free interest rate	-	2.66%
Expected life of options	-	2.00 years
Expected annualized volatility	-	84.58%
Exercise price	-	\$0.80
Share price on grant date	-	\$0.83
Expected dividend rate	-	0%

The volatility is based on historical share price observations of the Company. The risk-free interest rate assumption is based on yield curves on Canadian government zero-coupon bonds with a remaining term equal to the stock options' expected life. The Company uses historical data to estimate option exercise, forfeiture and employee termination within the valuation model. The Company has not paid and does not anticipate paying dividends on its common stock. Companies are required to utilize an estimated forfeiture rate when calculating the expense for the reporting period. Based on the best estimate, management applied the estimated forfeiture rate of nil% in determining the expense recorded.

d) Warrants

Warrant transactions and the number of warrants outstanding are summarized as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, November 30, 2024	15,177,975	$ 0.40
Exercised	(1,427,975)	0.40
Expired	(13,750,000)	0.40
Balance, November 30, 2025 and May 31, 2026	-	$ -

e) Flow-through premium liabilities

During the year ended November 30, 2023, the Company closed a brokered private placement of 11,325,000 flow-through shares at $0.57 per flow-through share for gross proceeds of $6,455,250. The flow-through shares were valued at $3,454,125 and $3,001,125 was allocated to flow-through premium. During the year ended November 30, 2023, the Company spent $962,426 on eligible exploration and recorded a $447,444 flow-through recovery. During the year ended November 30, 2024, the Company spent $4,229,170 on eligible exploration and recorded a $1,966,193 flow-through recovery. During the year ended November 30, 2025, the Company spent $1,048,453 on eligible exploration and recorded a $487,438 flow-through recovery. During 2024, the Company accrued a provision of $154,256 relating to part XII.6 tax expenses on expenditures that were renounced under the look back rule and are included within flow-through penalties in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

During the year ended November 30, 2025, the Company did not meet the spending requirements and recorded a flow-through penalties accrual of $174,007. During the period ended May 31, 2026, the Company recorded a flow-through penalties accrual of $9,731.

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK

Fair values

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs used to determine the fair value are observable. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

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

The carrying value of its financial assets and liabilities approximates their fair value as at May 31, 2026 due to their short term maturity.

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's exposure to credit risk is in its cash. Cash is held with major banks in Canada, which are high credit quality financial institutions as determined by rating agencies. As at May 31, 2026, the Company had $70,045 (November 30, 2025 – $89,897) receivable from government authorities in Canada. The Company believes it has no significant credit risk.

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at May 31, 2026, the Company had a cash balance of $32,797 (November 30, 2025 – $80,565) to settle accounts payable and accrued liabilities of $1,736,103 (November 30, 2025 – $1,567,812). All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of 30 days or due on demand and are subject to normal trade terms.

The Company also had loan payable of $501,808 (November 30, 2025 – $Nil) due on July 20, 2026.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, commodity and equity prices.

a) Interest rate risk

The Company does not have any financial instruments carrying an interest. There is no interest rate risk.

b) Foreign currency risk

As at May 31, 2026, the Company has a minimal balance of cash in US dollars and does not believe that the foreign currency risk related to the balance is significant with respect to the US dollar. The Company is exposed to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of investments denominated in other currencies will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates. When the value of the Canadian dollar falls in relation to foreign currencies, then the value of foreign investments rise. When the value of the Canadian dollar rises, the value of foreign investments fall.

c) Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. 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. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices of gold and other precious and base metals, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company. Fluctuations may be significant. Much of this is out of the control of management and will be dealt with based on circumstances at any given time.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with related parties and key management personnel are as follows:

	Nature of transactions	May 31, 2026	May 31, 2025
Key management personnel:			
Chairman and Director	Management fees	$ 165,280	$ 170,943
CEO	Geological and consulting (i)	165,093	147,768
A company controlled by CFO and Director	Management fees	75,000	75,000
A company controlled by CFO and Director	Professional fees	36,800	27,500
A company controlled by former VP Exploration	Consulting fee (i)	32,000	96,000
Directors	Consulting fee	12,000	12,000
Total		$ 486,173	$ 529,211

i) Capitalized in exploration and evaluation assets

The amounts due to other related parties and key management personnel included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are as follows:

	May 31, 2026	November 30, 2025
Due to a company controlled by the CFO and Director	$ 121,976	$ 902
Due to CEO	66,190	-
Due to Chairman and Director	49,583	-
Due to a Director	4,000	-
Due to a company controlled by former VP Exploration	3,686	3,686
Due to former VP Exploration and a company controlled by former VP Exploration	8,306	8,306
	$ 253,741	$ 12,894

The amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are due on demand.

The amounts advanced to related parties and key management personnel included in prepaids and advances for exploration costs and management fees are as follows:

	May 31, 2026	November 30, 2025
Advances to the Chairman and Director	$ -	$ 45,369
Advances to a company controlled by the former VP Exploration	-	64,333
	$ -	$ 109,702

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

In the management of capital, the Company monitors its adjusted capital which comprises all components of equity (i.e. share capital, reserves and deficit).

The Company sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue common shares through private placements. The Company is not exposed to any externally imposed capital requirements.

No changes were made to capital management during the period ended May 31, 2026.

12. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in one reportable operating segment, being the acquisition, exploration, and development of mineral properties.

13. SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	May 31, 2026	May 31, 2025
Non-cash investing and financing activities		
Fair value reclassified from reserves to share capital for exercise of options	$ 225,685	$ 873,838
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities for exploration and evaluation assets	$ 223,961	$ 744,193
Interest income received	$ -	$ 2,758

During the periods ended May 31, 2026 and 2025, the Company did not have any interest or income taxes paid in cash.