CBLT ANNOUNCES EXPLORATION PLANS FOR 2026 AND FINANCING

(Burlington, ON. November 25, 2025) CBLT Inc. (CBLT: TSX-V) ("CBLT") is pleased to announce its likely intentions for work in 2026. All of the details below about the respective properties have been previously disclosed.

CBLT has a portfolio of exploration properties across Canada, across various elements. In 2026, it is likely CBLT will explore one of its two properties where the main target is gold and its Manitoba property which has shown to contain various much-desired critical minerals.

Critical Minerals - Shatford Lake

The western world is experiencing a supply crunch in critical minerals, with China dominating the mining and processing of most of the more exotic elements. Governments around the world are struggling to catch up to China in both mining and processing. For example, China dominates global gallium production, producing roughly 90 – 95% of the world's supply. In 2025 China imposed trade controls on gallium and other critical minerals, which has shown how fragile the global supply chain is.

Some of the elements deemed 'critical minerals' in Canada include cesium, tantalum, beryllium, lithium and rubidium. All of these have been identified in assay results from samples from CBLTs Shatford Lake property.

Shatford Lake is in the Winnipeg River–Cat Lake pegmatite field in southeastern Manitoba, roughly 130 kilometres from Winnipeg and only five kilometres southwest of the Tanco Mine. Multiple companies are exploring the Winnipeg River–Cat Lake pegmatite field for critical minerals including rare earth elements.

The proximate Tanco Mine is a large LCT-type pegmatite, producing cesium and tantalum. Lithium, beryllium and rubidium have previously been produced. It was estimated in 1991 that Tanco had lithium reserves of 7.3 million tonnes at 2.76% Li_2O, making it the world's richest lithium mine.

CBLT has carried out two rounds of surface exploration at Shatford Lake, the results of which have shown anomalous gallium, tantalum, cesium and rubidium, with local anomalous lithium in affiliation with tin bearing pegmatites. Other minerals identified in historical work include beryl and tantalite, indicating the Shatford Lake pegmatites are likely LCT-type (lithium-cesium-tantalum).

A forest fire burned through the area in the summer of 2025. CBLT's local geologist is eager to return to the field to explore any newly exposed outcrop and to conduct further sampling for critical minerals, in anticipation of a possible 2026/27 winter drill program.

Gold – Falcon Gold

Falcon Gold is a past-producing underground gold project located within the City of Greater Sudbury in Falconbridge Township. The property lies within a broader copper–gold–cobalt land package in the area and hosts the Garson Fault, a major east–west structure in the Sudbury Basin.

Gold mineralisation was first identified in 1890, followed by shaft development to 46 ft depth with 59 ft of crosscutting in the same year. In 1935, the shaft was dewatered and deepened to 215 ft, with levels established at 100 ft and 200 ft; no reliable production records from this time are known. Subsequent underground and surface work, including channel sampling and diamond drilling, led to a historic resource estimate of 59,400 tons grading 0.226 oz/ton gold based on a 24-hole, 14,951 foot diamond drill program completed in 1988 by Falconbridge Limited. (The work and the report were not carried out according to *NI43-101* standards, it is unknown if the author would meet the current definition of "Qualified Person", and therefore the information in the report including the resource estimate should not be relied upon without further work by CBLT.)

CBLT has carried out two rounds of exploration at Falcon Gold, the results of which have been made public and show gold mineralization. Further trenching and sampling need be carried out to increase CBLT's knowledge of the property.

Based upon the above and other data, and with further work, CBLT reasonably believes Falcon Gold could host sufficient gold mineralization to support at a minimum a bulk sample.

Gold – Big Duck Lake

Big Duck Lake is in the Hemlo Gold Camp, Ontario. Strategically, it is 4 km west of the past-producing polymetallic Winston Lake Zinc Mine.

The Winston Lake Zinc Mine produced 2.68 million tonnes of 12.05% zinc, 1.05% copper, 1.07 g/t gold and 31.37 g/t silver. A past optionee of the Winston Lake Zinc Mine released a resource estimate which estimated the remaining resource as .3 Mt, with 10.4% zinc, .7% copper, .88 g/t gold and 18 g/t silver (https://www.asx.com.au/asxpdf/20190307/pdf/4438rt0jptj9pp.pdf).

One of the showings at Big Duck Lake is the Coco-Estelle Deposit, which hosts a historic resource of 53,700 tonnes grading 10.7 g/t gold. (The Coco-Estelle resource estimate was calculated by third parties, is not *NI43-101* compliant, and cannot be relied upon without further confirmatory work). Big Duck Lake covers six kilometres of prospective geology containing numerous gold and base metal showings, including high grade copper and zinc showings, which have not yet been explored. Further work at Big Duck Lake would include work to expand the knowledge of the Coco-Estelle Deposit.

Financing

In support of the contemplated 2026 programs, CBLT intends to carry out a hard dollar financing of $300,000 and a flowthrough financing of $100,000. The hard dollar financing will be a Hard Unit, with each Hard Unit comprised of one common share and one common share warrant. Each Hard Unit will be priced at five cents per Hard Unit. Each warrant in the Hard Unit shall have a two year term and be exercisable into one whole common share at eight cents.

The flowthrough financing will be a Flowthrough Unit, with each Flowthrough Unit comprised of one common share and one common share warrant. Each Flowthrough Unit will be priced at seven cents per Flowthrough Unit. Each warrant in the Flowthrough Unit shall have a two year term and be exercisable into one whole common share at ten cents.

The financing is subject to regulatory and board approval.

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Neither TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

This news release contains certain statements that constitute forward-looking statements as they relate to CBLT and its management. Forward-looking statements are not historical facts but represent management's current expectation of future events, and can be identified by words such as "believe", "expects", "will", "intends", "plans", "projects", "anticipates", "estimates", "should", "continues" and similar expressions. Although management believes that the expectations represented in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, there can be no assurance that they will prove to be correct or will come to pass.

By their nature, forward-looking statements include assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties that could cause actual future results, conditions, actions or events to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. If and when forward-looking statements are set out in this new release, CBLT will also set out the material risk factors or assumptions used to develop the forward-looking statements. Except as expressly required by applicable securities laws, CBLT assumes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements. The future outcomes that relate to forward-looking statements may be influenced by many factors, including but not limited to; SARS-CoV-2; reliance on key personnel; the performance of the Ciscom Corp. leadership team; shareholder and regulatory approvals; the ability of Powerstone's team to receive a receipt for its prospectus and to achieve a listing of its common shares on a Canadian stock exchange; First Nations and other local communities; jurisdictional risk; risks of future legal proceedings; income tax matters; availability and terms of financing; distribution of securities; commodities pricing; environmental issues; forest fires and other natural phenomena; rising costs related to inflation; effect of market interest on price of securities; failing to identify an economically viable mineral deposit; and, potential dilution.

CBLT's operations could be significantly adversely affected by the effects of a widespread global outbreak of a contagious disease, including the recent outbreak of illness caused by COVID-19. It is not possible to accurately predict the impact COVID-19 will have on operations and the ability of others to meet their obligations, including uncertainties relating to the ultimate geographic spread of the virus, the severity of the disease, the duration of the outbreak, and the length of travel and quarantine restrictions imposed by governments of affected countries. In addition, a significant outbreak of contagious diseases in the human population could result in a widespread health crisis that could adversely affect the economies and financial markets of many countries, resulting in an economic downturn that could further affect operations and the ability to finance its operations.