Incorporated April 27, 2015

GLOBAL ENERGY METALS

GLOBAL ENERGY METALS CORPORATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD APRIL 27, 2015 (INCORPORATION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The condensed interim financial statements of Global Energy Metals Corporation are the responsibility of the Company's management. These condensed financial statements are prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and reflect management's best estimates and judgment based on information currently available.

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

Global Energy Metal Corporation
Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	December 31, 2015 - $ -
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash	-
GST receivable	5,239
Prepaid expenses	4,500
	9,739
Deposits	13,013
Equipment and leasehold	3,620
Exploration and evaluation assets (Notes 5)	2,953,185
	2,979,557
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,489,519
Convertible debenture (Note 6)	265,657
Loans payable (Note 6)	1,288,578
	3,043,754
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Share capital (Note 7)	1
Deficit	(64,198)
	(64,197)
	2,979,557

Subsequent events (Note 8)

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors:

"Erin Chutter"	*"Paul Sarjeant"*
Erin Chutter, Director	Paul Sarjeant, Director

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

Global Energy Metals Corporation
Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Three months ended December 31, 2015 - $ -	Period April 27, 2015 (Incorporation) to December 31, 2015 - $ -
Expenses		
Management fees	12,000	12,000
Filling fees	176	176
Net loss and comprehensive loss	12,176	12,176
Loss per share - basic and diluted	0.00	0.00
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	2,586,593	2,586,593

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

Global Energy Metals Corporation
Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Period April 27, 2015 (Incorporation) to December 31, 2015
	- $ -
Cash flows from operating activities	
Net loss from continuing operations	(64,198)
Items not involving cash:	
Amortization	(3,620)
Net change in non-cash working capital	
Amounts receivable	(5,239)
Prepaid expenses	(17,513)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,489,519
Cash used in operating activities	1,398,949
Cash flows from investing activities	
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	(2,953,185)
Cash provided investing activities	(2,953,185)
Cash flows from financing activities	
Share capital issued for cash, net of costs	-
Proceeds from loans, net of costs	1,554,235
Cash provided by financing activities	1,554,235
Increase (decrease) in cash from continuing operations	(1)
Cash, beginning	1
Cash, ending	-

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

Global Energy Metals Corporation
Statements of Changes in Equity
For the period April 27, 2015 (Incorporation) to December 31, 2015
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Share capital			
	Number of shares	Amount	Deficit	Total equity
		- $ -	- $ -	- $ -
Balance at inception, April 27, 2015	1	1	-	1
Net deficit per plan of arrangement	-	-	(52,022)	(52,022)
Comprehensive loss	-	-	(12,176)	(12,176)
Shares issued as per plan of arrangement	79,322,177	1	-	1
Shares cancelled	(1)	(1)	-	(1)
Balance (unaudited), December 31, 2015	79,322,177	1	(64,198)	(64,197)

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

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Global Energy Metals Corporation (the “Company” or “GEMC”) was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* of British Columbia on April 27, 2015. All of the Company’s resource properties are located in Ontario, Canada. The address of the Company’s registered office is 1501 – 128 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6B 1R8.

The Company is engaged in project level investments in the resource sector, with a focus on late stage, near-development and in-production “world class” mining projects globally. The Company’s strategy is to co-invest and pre-invest in metals and mining projects, alongside GEMC’s select off-take and strategic partners, in long-term accretive projects. GEMC’s investment focus is on robust projects, which have been significantly de-risked and are positioned in the lower half of their sector’s cost curve, thus increasing the potential for strong capital gains throughout the commodity life cycle.

The company targets high quality metals and mining companies with an emphasis on those metals associated with the rechargeable battery market and energy storage sector. GEMC’s strategy is to aggregate primary cobalt and other battery metals projects positioned to supply accelerating market demand for battery materials, within a diversified portfolio designed to hedge individual commodity and stand-alone project risk.

The business of resource exploration involves a high degree of risk and there is no assurance that current exploration projects will result in future profitable mining operations. The Company has no source of revenue, and has significant cash requirements to meet its administrative overhead, pay its debts and liabilities, and maintain its mineral interests. The recoverability of amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on several factors. These include the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development of these properties, and future profitable production or proceeds from disposition of exploration and evaluation assets. The carrying value of the Company’s exploration and evaluation assets may not reflect current or future values.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern and meet its commitments as they become due, including exploration and development of its exploration and evaluation assets, is dependent on the Company’s ability to obtain the necessary financing. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time. If the Company is unable to obtain additional financing, management will be required to curtail the Company’s operations.

The Company had a working capital deficit of $3,034,015 as at December 31, 2015, and an accumulated deficit of $64,198.

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) applicable to a going concern. Accordingly, they do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary should the Corporation be unable to continue as a going concern and, therefore, be required to realize its assets and liquidate its liabilities and commitments in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those in the accompanying unaudited financial statements.

2. PLAN OF ARRANGEMENT

On January 19, 2015, the Company completed the plan of arrangement (“Arrangement”) amongst Global Cobalt Corporation (“GCO”) and Imperial Mining Holding Limited. GCO transferred all of its interests in its Ontario resource properties (“Properties”) to the Company. As consideration for the Properties, the Company issued 79,322,177 shares to GCO’s shareholders. GCO’s current assets, accounts’ payable, accrued liabilities and short term loans related to the Properties were assumed by the Company.

At the date of the Arrangement there were payables of $265,657 relating to the Properties transferred to the Company that were not assigned to the Company. The unassigned debt was converted into a convertible debenture due to GCO by the Company of $265,657 (Note 7).

As the transaction occurred between companies under common control the transfer was reflected at carrying values and was recorded as a capital transaction through equity. Carrying value of the net assets and liabilities transferred and acquired pursuant to the Arrangement consisted of the following:

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Assets transferred	
GST receivable	$ 4,639
Deposit	13,013
Office equipment	3,620
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 6)	2,953,185
	2,974,457
Liabilities Assumed	
Accounts payable	2,808,656
Convertible debentures (Note 7)	265,657
	3,074,313
Net deficit transferred	(99,856)

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Company is following the same accounting policies and methods of computation in these condensed interim financial statements as it did in the audited financial statements for the sixty-five day period ended June 30, 2015.

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard, *Interim Financial Reporting* (“IAS 34”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). The policies applied in this financial statements are based on International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) and interpretations of the International Financial Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”) issued and outstanding as at October 28, 2016 the date the audit committee to the board of directors approved these condensed interim financial statements for issue.

RECENT PRONOUNCEMENTS

On December 31, 2015 Mitchell Smith was appointed President and CEO and Luis Hadic was appointed Chief Financial Officer.

On January 19, 2016, upon the completion of the Plan of Arrangement, Raymond Castelli, Gaston Reymanents, Paul Sarjeant, Peter Reynolds and Erin Chutter each were appointed as directors of the Company. The Company also filed the final order for the Plan of Arrangement with the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

4. Financial Instruments

Fair value

The Company classifies its financial assets as fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”). The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of financial assets at recognition.

4. Financial Instruments (Continued)

Fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified as FVTPL when the financial asset is held-for-trading or it is designated as FVTPL. A financial asset is classified as FVTPL when it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near future; it is a part of an identified portfolio of financial instruments that the Company manages and has an actual pattern of short-term profit-taking or if it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument. Upon initial recognition, attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss when incurred. Financial instruments at FVTPL are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognized in profit or loss. Cash is included in this category of financial assets.

Fair value hierarchy

The Company provides information about its financial instruments measured at fair value at one of three levels according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair value:

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

Level 2 Inputs, other than quoted prices in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are not based on observable market data.

At December 31 2015, the Company's financial instruments are comprised of cash, With the exception of cash and cash equivalents, all financial instruments held by the Company are measured at amortized cost.

Financial risk management

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board of Directors approves and monitors the risk management processes, inclusive of documented investment policies, counterparty limits, and controlling and reporting structures. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

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 has exposure to credit risk on its cash held in bank accounts and deposits. The majority of cash are deposited in bank accounts held with a major bank in Canada. As all of the Company's cash is held by a bank there is a concentration of credit risk. This risk is managed by using major banks that are high credit quality financial institutions as determined by ratings agencies. The maximum exposure to loss arising from deposits is equal to their carrying amounts.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as they are denominated in currencies that differ from the respective functional currency. The Company is not exposed to significant foreign currency risk.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in satisfying financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipated investing and financing activities. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available reserves in order to meet its liquidity requirements. The Company is not exposed to significant liquidity risk.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. Financial Instruments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company manages interest rate risk by maintaining an investment policy that focuses primarily on preservation of capital and liquidity.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to risk management during the reporting period.

Capital Management

The Company is actively looking to acquire an interest in a business or assets and this involves a high degree of risk. The Company has not determined whether it will be successful in its endeavours and does not generate cash flows from operations. The Company's primary source of funds comes from the issuance of capital stock. The Company does not use other sources of financing that require fixed payments of interest and principal due to lack of cash flow from current operations, and is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

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

The Company defines its capital as equity. Capital requirements are driven by the Company's general operations. To effectively manage the Company's capital requirements, the Company monitors expenses and overhead to ensure costs and commitments are being paid.

The following is an analysis of the contractual maturities of the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities at December 31, 2015:

	Within 60 days -$-	Between 61-90 days -$-	More than 90 days -$-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,644,127	-	-
Convertible debenture	265,657	-	-
Loans payable	1,288,578	-	-
	3,198,362	-	-

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

At January 19, 2016, pursuant the Arrangement (Note 2), the Company acquired exploration and evaluation assets in Werner Lake mineral belt in the Kenora Mining Division, Ontario, Canada from GCO for a fair value of $2,953,185. From 2008 to 2010, GCO acquired certain claims in the Werner Lake mineral belt from three optionors: Benton Resources Corp. ("Benton"), Commerce Capital Inc. ("Commerce"), and Teck Resources Ltd. ("Teck"), The claims acquired from Benton are subject to a 2% Net Smelter Royalty ("NSR"). The claims acquired from Commerce are subject to a 2% NSR and the Company may purchase 1% of the NSR for $2,000,000. The claims acquired from Teck are subject to a 1.5% NSR and the Company may purchase 0.5% of the NSR for $1,500,000.

Cumulative expenditures incurred are as follows:

:

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (Continued)

	January 19, 2016	Addition	December 31, 2015
	-$-	-$-	-$-
Werner Lake			
Acquisition costs (Note 2)	2,953,185	-	2,953,185
	2,953,185	-	2,980,185

6. CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable

At December 31, 2015 the accounts payable balance was 1,489,519

Loans Payable

	December 31, 2015
	-$-
Loans payable – current:	
Loan to related party	1,288,578
Convertible debenture	265,657
Loans payable - current	1,554,235

Loan to related party includes amounts due to the Chairman of the Company for $1,288,578. The loan is unsecured with interest accruing at a rate of 11% per annum, with repayments due on demand.

Convertible debenture includes unassigned account payable balances at the date of the completion of the plan of arrangement for $265,657. The convertible debenture expires 6 months after the date of the completion of the plan of arrangement and bears an annual interest of 20%.

The following is an analysis of the contractual maturities of the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities at December 31, 2015:

Accounts Payable

At December 31, 2015, the accounts payable balance was 1,489,519 (June 30, 2015 - $nil)

Loans Payable

	December 31, 2015	**June 30, 2015**
	-$-	-$-
Loans payable – current:		
Loan to related party	1,288,578	-
Convertible debenture	265,657	-
Loans payable - current	1,554,235	-

6. CURRENT LIABILITIES

Loan to related party includes amounts due to the Chairman of the Company for $1,288,578 (2015 - $nil). The loan is unsecured with interest accruing at a rate of 11% per annum, with repayments due on demand.

Convertible debenture includes unassigned account payable balances at the date of the completion of the plan of arrangement for $265,657 (2015 - $nil) The convertible debenture expires 6 months after the date of the completion of the plan of arrangement and bears an annual interest of 20%.

Related party transactions

During the six months ended December 31, 2015, excluding balances carried forward as part of the plan of arrangement, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

a) Paid or accrued $12,000 (June 30, 2015 - $nil) to a director and officer of the Company.

At December 31, 2015, accounts payable balance to related parties consist of $732,978 (June 30, 2015 - $nil) to directors and officers of the Company:

a) Balance of $476,705 due to a director and corporate secretary of the Company.
b) Balance of $61,823 due to the president of the Company.
c) Balance of $168,654 due to a director and VP of exploration of the Company.
d) Balance of $25,795 due to the chief financial officer of the Company.

At December 31, 2015, loans to related party consists of $1,288,578 (June 30, 2015 - $nil) owed to a director and corporate secretary of the Company. This amount is unsecured, is non-interest bearing and without specific terms of repayment.

Key management compensation

Key management personnel are persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of an entity, and include executive and non-executive directors.

7. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized

An unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Share capital transactions were as follows:

Six months ended December 31, 2015

On December 28, 2015 the Company issued 79,322,177common shares at a fair value of $452,551 as per the terms of the plan of arrangement and cancelled 1 founder common share (note 2).

Options

The Company has a fixed stock option plan under which the maximum number of shares under option may not exceed 10% of the issued common shares of the Company. Options are granted to directors, officers, employees and consultants at exercise prices determined by reference to the market value on the date of the grant.

At December 31, 2015 there were no options granted and outstanding.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

Warrants

The following is a summary of share purchase warrants transactions during the six months ended December 31, 2015:

		December 31, 2015
	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, beginning	-	$-
Issued	6,393,100	$0.16
Exercised	-	-
Balance, ending	6,393,100	$0.16

The following summarizes information about share purchase warrants outstanding at December 31, 2015, and at inception, April 27, 2015:

			December 31, 2015
Issue Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Warrants Outstanding
25-Nov-14	25-Nov-16	$0.07	2,034,200
27-Jan-14	27-Jan-17	$0.35	1,368,900
12-May-15	12-May-17	$0.07	2,990,000
			6,393,100
Weighted average remaining contractual life of warrants			1.12 years

As per Arrangement Agreement all of the outstanding former holders of GCO Warrants shall be granted one GEMC Warrant for each GCO Warrant held, provided IMHL and its affiliates and associates shall only be granted one GCO IMHL Replacement Warrant for each GCO Warrant held.

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

a) On August 3, 2016 the Company announced that it has reached an agreement with a majority of its creditors to convert the outstanding indebtedness of $2,677,333 into post-consolidation common shares of the Company at a price of not less than $0.25 per share. Thus on August 26, 2016, the Company issued 10,709,322 post-consolidation shares for debt.

b) On August 25, 2016, the Company consolidated its share capital on the basis of one post-consolidation common share for every fifteen pre-consolidation common shares.

c) On September 20, 2016, the Company announced the closing of its non-brokered private placement of Units. The Company issued a total of 10,949,986 Units at a price of $0.15 per Unit for gross proceeds of $1,642,423. Each Unit consist of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each share purchse warrant is exercisable into one common shares at $0.20 per share for a period of 12 months.

d) On October 3, 2016, the Company granted 2,661,894 stock options to its directors, officers and consultants. The options are vested immeidately and are exercisable at $0.15 per share for a period of ten years.