Colonial Coal International Corp.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Consolidated Financial Statements
Years ended July 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of Colonial Coal International Corp.

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Colonial Coal International Corp. and its subsidiaries (together, the Company) as at July 31, 2026 and 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

What we have audited

The Company's consolidated financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated statements of financial position as at July 31, 2026 and 2025;
- the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss for the years then ended;
- the consolidated statements of changes in equity for the years then ended;
- the consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
PwC Place, 250 Howe Street, Suite 1400
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6C 3S7
T.: +1 604 806 7000, F.: +1 604 806 7806
Fax to mail: ca_vancouver_main_fax@pwc.com

"PwC" refers to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an Ontario limited liability partnership.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Assessment of impairment indicators of coal properties and deferred expenditures (coal properties)	
Refer to note 2 – Material accounting policy information and note 4 – Coal properties and deferred expenditures to the consolidated financial statements. The carrying amount of coal properties amounted to $15.8 million as at July 31, 2026. At the end of each reporting period the carrying amounts of the Company's coal properties 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 (or cash-generating unit) is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment, if any. Management applies judgment in evaluating if impairment indicators are considered to exist.	Our approach to addressing the matter included the following procedures, among others: • Evaluated the reasonableness of management's assessment of indicators of impairment related to coal properties, which included the following: – Obtained, for a sample of mineral titles, by reference to government registries, evidence to support (i) the right to explore the area and (ii) mineral title expiration dates. – Obtained budgets to evidence continued and planned substantive expenditure on further exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Indicators of impairment may include (i) the period during which the entity has the right to explore in the specific area has expired during the year or will expire in the near future; (ii) substantive expenditure on further exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area is neither budgeted nor planned; (iii) sufficient data exists to support that extracting the resources will not be technically feasible or commercially viable; and (iv) facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. No impairment indicators were identified by management as at July 31, 2026. We considered this a key audit matter due to the significance of the coal properties balance and the judgment by management in its assessment of indicators of impairment related to the coal properties, which has resulted in subjectivity in performing procedures related to the judgment applied by management.	– Assessed whether sufficient data exists to support that extracting the resources will not be technically feasible or commercially viable, or if other facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may exceed the recoverable amount, based on evidence obtained in other areas of the audit.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

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

In preparing the consolidated 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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 and International Standards on Auditing 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated 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 auditor's 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 consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Company as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 audit.

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, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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 auditor's report is Melanie Matthews.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Vancouver, British Columbia
October 29, 2026

Colonial Coal International Corp.
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	July 31, 2026 $	July 31, 2025 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		6,423,523	4,639,785
Short term investments		88,298	88,266
Receivables and prepaids	3	111,590	68,728
Due from related parties	7	27,652	13,642
		6,651,063	4,810,421
Coal properties and deferred expenditures	4	15,796,409	15,405,728
Reclamation deposits	4	203,200	203,200
Right-of-use assets	5	78,920	43,092
Deferred acquisition costs		1	1
		16,078,530	15,652,021
		22,729,593	20,462,442
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		134,186	94,214
Due to related parties	7	34,332	20,681
Lease obligations – current portion	5	39,481	46,621
		207,999	161,516
Lease obligations – long-term portion	5	40,134	-
		248,133	161,516
Equity Attributable to Shareholders			
Share capital	6	63,217,584	56,244,749
Contributed surplus		21,774,282	22,101,375
Deficit		(62,510,406)	(58,045,198)
		22,481,460	20,300,926
		22,729,593	20,462,442

Commitments (Note 8)
Subsequent events (Note 14)

Approved by the Board of Directors

(signed) “Ian Downie” (signed) “David Austin”

Colonial Coal International Corp.
Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
For the years ended July 31, 2026 and 2025
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Expenses			
Amortization	5	39,777	39,994
Consulting	7	140,331	115,114
Director's fees	7	18,000	22,000
Filing and listing fees		116,449	104,451
Foreign exchange loss		195	344
Management fees	7	614,004	608,004
Office and administration		410,924	495,232
Professional fees	7	343,837	322,087
Shareholder communications		149,649	200,814
Share-based payments	6(c), 7	2,504,992	5,342,595
Travel and promotion		255,591	76,866
		(4,593,749)	(7,327,501)
Other income (expense)			
Interest income		134,986	215,763
Lease finance charge	5	(6,445)	(12,088)
		128,541	203,675
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year		(4,465,208)	(7,123,826)
Basic and diluted loss per common share		(0.02)	(0.04)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding			
- Basic and diluted		183,563,935	181,676,534

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

Colonial Coal International Corp.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended July 31, 2026 and 2025
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Issued Share Capital				
	Number of Shares	Amount	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total
	#	$	$	$	$
Balance, July 31, 2024	**181,414,351**	**55,345,154**	**17,400,892**	**(51,176,096)**	**21,569,950**
Shares issued pursuant to exercise of options	293,700	512,207	-	-	512,207
Transfer value on exercise of options	-	387,388	(387,388)	-	-
Share-based payments	-	-	5,342,595	-	5,342,595
Expiry of stock options	-	-	(254,724)	254,724	-
Comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(7,123,826)	(7,123,826)
Balance, July 31, 2025	**181,708,051**	**56,244,749**	**22,101,375**	**(58,045,198)**	**20,300,926**
Shares issued pursuant to exercise of options	3,675,000	4,140,750	-	-	4,140,750
Transfer value on exercise of options	-	2,832,085	(2,832,085)	-	-
Share-based payments	-	-	2,504,992	-	2,504,992
Comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(4,465,208)	(4,465,208)
Balance, July 31, 2026	**185,383,051**	**63,217,584**	**21,774,282**	**(62,510,406)**	**22,481,460**

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

Colonial Coal International Corp.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended July 31, 2026 and 2025
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	2026 $	2025 $
Operating activities		
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	(4,465,208)	(7,123,826)
Items not affecting cash		
Amortization	39,777	39,994
Share-based payments	2,504,992	5,342,595
Interest income	(134,986)	(215,763)
Lease finance charge	6,445	12,088
	(2,048,980)	(1,944,912)
Interest received	134,986	215,763
Net change in non-cash working capital items:		
Receivables and prepaids	(42,862)	8,209
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	43,059	7,102
Amounts due to related parties	13,651	4,956
Amounts due from related parties	(14,010)	(3,029)
	(1,914,156)	(1,711,911)
Investing activities		
Payments for deferred costs	(510,948)	(444,078)
Short-term investment	(32)	-
Refund of license fee	95,600	-
Proceeds from B.C Mining Exploration Tax Credits	21,580	30,552
	(393,800)	(413,526)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from exercise of options	4,140,750	512,207
Repayments of lease liabilities	(49,056)	(49,056)
	4,091,694	463,151
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,783,738	(1,662,286)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	4,639,785	6,302,071
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	6,423,523	4,639,785

Supplemental cash flow information (Note 9)

1 Organization and nature of operations

Colonial Coal International Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated pursuant to the Business Corporations Act of Alberta on August 1, 2007. The Company's corporate head office is located at Suite 200 – 595 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. The Company is listed for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange") under the symbol "CAD".

The Company's principal activities include the acquisition, exploration and development of coal properties located in Canada.

2 Material accounting policy information

Statement of compliance

The Company's consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with and using accounting policies in compliance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the board of directors on October 29, 2026.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the following accounting policies:

Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Principles of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries listed in the following table:

		% Equity Interest as at	
Name	**Country of Incorporation**	**July 31, 2026**	**July 31, 2025**
Colonial Coal Corporation	Canada	100%	100%
0735513 B.C. Ltd.	Canada	100%	100%
Watson Island Development Corporation	Canada	100%	100%
Tuya Energy Inc.	Canada	100%	100%

The results of each subsidiary will continue to be included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company until the date the Company's control over the subsidiary ceases. Control is defined as the exposure, or rights, to variable returns from involvement with an investee and the ability to affect those returns through power over the investee. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Financial assets and liabilities

a) Classification

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss) ("FVTOCI") or at amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. The classification of debt instruments is driven by the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Investments in equity instruments are required to be measured by default at FVTPL (but there is an irrevocable option for each equity instrument to present fair value changes in other comprehensive income). Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or if the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL.

The following table shows the classification under IFRS 9:

	Classification IFRS 9
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortized Cost
Short-term investments	Amortized Cost
Receivables	Amortized Cost
Reclamation deposits	Amortized Cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized Cost
Due to/from related parties	Amortized Cost

b) Measurement

Financial assets at FVTOCI
Elected investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value. Subsequently they are measured at fair value, with gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income (loss).

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost
Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value plus or minus transaction costs, respectively, and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment.

Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL
Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss in the period in which they arise. Where management has opted to recognize a financial liability at FVTPL, any changes associated with the Company's own credit risk will be recognized in other comprehensive loss.

c) Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost.

At each reporting date, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If at the reporting date, the financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the twelve month expected credit losses. The Company shall recognize in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized.

d) Derecognition

The Company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire, or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all of the associated risks and rewards of ownership to another entity. Gains and losses on derecognition are generally recognized in the consolidated statements of net (loss) income. However, gains and losses on derecognition of financial assets classified as FVTOCI remain within accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities only when its obligations under the financial liabilities are discharged, cancelled or expired. Generally, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

e) Lease obligations

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. A lease liability is recognized at the commencement date of a lease.

Each lease payment is allocated between repayment of the lease principal and interest. Interest on the lease liability in each period during the lease term is allocated to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability. Except where the costs are included in the carrying amount of another asset, the Company recognizes in profit or loss (a) interest on a lease liability and (b) variable lease payments not included in the measurement of a lease liability in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits held with financial institutions, and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Coal properties and deferred expenditures

The Company is in the exploration stage and defers all expenditures related to maintaining its interest in its coal properties until a decision to develop, sell or abandon the properties is made, or the properties are considered to be impaired in value. Mineral property option proceeds and government incentives, if received, are credited against the deferred costs incurred by the Company on the property or properties being optioned. Under this method, the amounts shown as coal properties and deferred expenditure represent costs incurred to date less amounts amortized and/or written off, and are not intended to represent present or future values.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral reserves or resources from a particular coal property has been determined, the coal property and its related deferred expenditures are reclassified to mineral property development costs within property, plant and equipment. The coal property and its related deferred expenditures are also tested for impairment before the assets are transferred to property, plant and equipment.

Exploration costs that are not attributable to a specific property or that are incurred prior to the Company acquiring the legal rights to a property are charged to operations in the related period.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period the carrying amounts of the Company's long-lived 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 (or cash-generating unit) is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the 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 the 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 recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years.

Restoration, rehabilitation and environmental obligations

An obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs arises when environmental disturbance is caused by the exploration or development of a mineral property interest. Such costs arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work, discounted to their net present value, are provided for and capitalized to the carrying amount of the asset, along with a corresponding liability as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. Discount rates using a risk free rate that reflects the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value.

The timing of the actual rehabilitation expenditure is dependent on a number of facts such as the life and nature of the asset, the operating license conditions and, when applicable, the environment in which the mine operates.

The capitalized costs are charged against profit or loss over the economic life of the related asset, through amortization using the unit-of production method. The corresponding liability is progressively increased as the effect of discounting unwinds creating an expense recognized in profit or loss.

Decommissioning costs are also adjusted for changes in estimates. Those adjustments are accounted for as a change in the corresponding capitalized cost, except where a reduction in costs is greater than the unamortized capitalized cost of the related assets, in which case the capitalized cost is reduced to nil and the remaining adjustment is recognized in profit or loss.
The operations of the Company may in the future be affected from time to time in varying degree by changes in environmental regulations, including those for site restoration costs. Both the likelihood of new regulations and their overall effect upon the Company are not predictable.

The Company has no material restoration, rehabilitation or environmental obligation as the disturbance to date is minimal.

Earnings or loss per share

Basic earnings or loss per share represents the profit or loss for the period, divided by the weighted average number of common shares in issue during the period. Diluted earnings or loss per share represents the profit or loss for the period, divided by the weighted average number of common shares in issue during the period plus the weighted average number of dilutive shares resulting from the exercise of stock options, warrants and other similar instruments where the inclusion of these would not be anti-dilutive. During the year ended July 31, 2026, potentially dilutive common shares totalling 14,665,000 (2025 – 13,783,700) were not included in the calculation of basic and diluted loss per share as the effect would have been anti-dilutive.

Accounting policy judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Assessment of impairment indicators of coal properties and deferred expenditures

The Company's coal properties and deferred expenditures are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that those assets are impaired in accordance with IFRS 6 – Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources.

Management applies judgment in evaluating if impairment indicators are considered to exist. Indicators of impairment may include (i) the period during which the entity has the right to explore in the specific area has expired during the year or will expire in the near future; (ii) substantive expenditure on further exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area is neither budgeted nor planned; (iii) sufficient data exists to support that extracting the resources will not be technically feasible or commercially viable; and (iv) facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Management has assessed its coal properties and deferred expenditures as at July 31, 2026 and has determined there are no indicators of impairment.

Share-based compensation

Estimating the fair value of granted stock options requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected rate of forfeitures, expected life, price volatility, interest rate and dividend yield. Changes in the input assumptions can significantly affect the fair value estimate of the Company's earnings and reserves.

Income tax

Income tax on the earnings or loss for the periods presented comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in earnings 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 year end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet 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 Company does not provide for temporary differences relating to differences relating to investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures 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 financial position reporting date applicable to the period of expected realization or settlement.

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.

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.

Share-based payments

The Company has established a share incentive plan (the "Plan") for the benefit of full-time and part-time employees, officers, directors and consultants of the Company and its affiliates. The Plan is described in Note 6(c).

The fair value of all stock options granted is recorded as a charge to operations and a credit to contributed surplus under the graded attribution method. The fair value is measured and is recognized over the vesting period, adjusted for the estimated forfeiture rate. The Company's stock options are subject to graded vesting and thus each tranche in the award is considered a separate grant, with a different vesting date and fair value for purposes of recognizing share-based payment expense. Prior to the vesting date, the then-current fair value of stock options granted to consultants is recognized as share-based payment expense from the date of grant to the reporting date and credited to contributed surplus. Any consideration received on the exercise of stock options together with the related portion of contributed surplus is credited to share capital. The fair value of stock options is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

BC Mining Exploration Tax Credits

The Company applies for British Columbia Mining Exploration Tax Credits which are available based on 30% of qualifying mining exploration expenses. The Company recognizes these as receivable after a Notice of Assessment is received or a Canada Revenue Agency audit has been completed. The amount of the BC Mining Exploration Tax Credit is recorded as a reduction of deferred expenditure costs.

New, amended and future accounting pronouncements

The following standards are effective for future periods:

IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

On April 9, 2024, the IASB issued a new standard – IFRS 18, "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements" with a focus on updates to the statement of profit or loss. The key new concepts introduced in IFRS 18 relate to:

- the structure of the statement of profit or loss;
- required disclosures in the financial statements for certain profit or loss performance measures that are reported outside an entity's financial statements (that is, management-defined performance measures); and
- enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes in general.

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1; many of the other existing principles in IAS 1 are retained, with limited changes. IFRS 18 will apply for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. Retrospective application is required and early application is permitted.

We are currently assessing the effect of this new standard on our consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

The amendments clarify certain requirements relating to the classification and measurement of financial instruments, including the classification of financial assets with contingent features and the recognition and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities settled through electronic payment systems. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. The Company does not expect the amendments to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements

3 Receivables and prepaids

	July 31, 2026 $	July 31, 2025 $
GST recoverable	14,140	6,557
Coal license application	27,375	-
Prepaid expenses and other	70,075	62,171
	111,590	68,728

4 Coal properties and deferred expenditures

	Huguenot $	Flatbed $	Total $
Balance, July 31, 2024	12,170,616	2,830,632	15,001,248
Field programs	642	3,852	4,494
Consultants and contractors	16,654	16,952	33,606
Licenses and fees	188,835	141,455	330,290
Community relations	2,385	2,385	4,770
Project administration	30,106	31,766	61,872
B.C. mining exploration tax credits	(18,331)	(12,221)	(30,552)
	220,291	184,189	404,480
Balance, July 31, 2025	12,390,907	3,014,821	15,405,728
Field programs	5,965	9,421	15,386
Consultants and contractors	70,404	56,757	127,161
Licenses and fees	156,355	141,455	297,810
Community relations	6,360	6,360	12,720
Project administration	27,964	26,820	54,784
License fee refund	(95,600)	-	(95,600)
B.C. mining exploration tax credits	(12,948)	(8,632)	(21,580)
	158,500	232,181	390,681
Balance, July 31, 2026	12,549,407	3,247,002	15,796,409

The Company owns a 100% interest in seventeen coal licenses commonly referred to as the Huguenot property located in the Liard Mining Division, northeastern British Columbia. The Huguenot property is subject to a 1.5% production royalty, including 1.2% which is payable to certain directors of the Company.

The Company owns a 100% interest in eight coal licenses commonly referred to as the Flatbed property located in the Liard Mining Division, northeastern British Columbia. The Flatbed property is subject to a 1.5% production royalty, 1.35% of which is payable to certain directors of the Company.

As of July 31, 2026, the Company had $203,200 (July 31, 2025 - $203,200) of reclamation bonds held by the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation.

5 Right-of-use assets and lease obligations

The Company had an office lease agreement for a 24- month lease period from September 1, 2024 to August 31, 2026. On July 24, 2026, the Company renewed the office lease agreement for another 24-month lease period starting September 1, 2026. In accordance with IFRS 16 *Leases*, the Company recorded right-of-use assets of $75,605 and recognized lease liabilities of $75,605 on commencement of the lease. As at July 24, 2026, the Company measured the present value of its lease liabilities using a discount rate of 19.78% as determined from its incremental borrowing rate.

a) *Right-of-use assets*

A reconciliation of the Company's right-of-use assets for the years ended July 31, 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

		Total
Balance, July 31, 2024	$	3,531
Initial recognition of new lease		79,555
Amortization of ROU		(39,994)
Balance, July 31, 2025		43,092
Initial recognition of new lease		75,606
Amortization of ROU		(39,778)
Balance, July 31, 2026	$	78,920

b) *Lease liabilities*

A reconciliation of the Company's lease liabilities for the years ended July 31, 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

		Total
Balance, July 31, 2024	$	4,034
Addition of new lease		79,555
Accretion of interest		12,088
Lease payments		(49,056)
Balance, July 31, 2025		46,621
Addition of new lease		75,605
Accretion of interest		6,445
Lease payments		(49,056)
Balance, July 31, 2026	$	79,615

		July 31, 2026		July 31, 2025
Short-term portion of lease liability	$	39,481	$	46,621
Long-term portion of lease liability	$	40,134	$	-

6 Share Capital

a) Authorized

An unlimited number of common shares without par value.
An unlimited number of preferred shares issuable in series without par value.

The holders of the common shares are entitled to one vote per share and are entitled to dividends, when and if declared by the directors of the Company, and to the distribution of the residual assets of the Company in the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company.

b) Share issuance

During the year ended July 31, 2026, the Company issued 3,675,000 shares for total proceeds of $4,140,750 pursuant to exercise of 3,675,000 stock options. The Company transferred $2,832,085, the fair value of the stock options exercised, from contributed surplus to share capital.

During the year ended July 31, 2025, the Company issued 293,700 shares for total proceeds of $512,207 pursuant to exercise of 293,700 stock options. The Company transferred $387,388, the fair value of the stock options exercised, from contributed surplus to share capital.

c) Stock options

The Company has established a stock option plan for the benefit of full-time and part-time employees, officers, directors and consultants of the Company and its affiliates. The maximum number of shares available under the Plan is limited to 10% of the issued common shares. Options granted under the Plan have a maximum term of ten years and the vesting provisions of options granted are at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

The Company's stock options outstanding as of July 31, 2026 and 2025 and the changes for the years then ended are as follows:

	Number of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price $
Balance, July 31, 2024	13,783,700	1.07
Granted	3,800,000	2.07
Exercised	(293,700)	1.75
Expired	(300,000)	2.00
Cancelled	(475,000)	1.88
Balance, July 31, 2025	16,515,000	1.25
Granted	2,400,000	1.65
Exercised	(3,675,000)	1.13
Cancelled	(275,000)	0.64
Balance, July 31, 2026	14,965,000	1.35
Exercisable, July 31, 2026	14,965,000	1.35

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise of options exercised during the year ended July 31, 2026 was $2.61 (year ended July 31, 2025 - $2.82).

Options to acquire common shares outstanding on July 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price $	Options Outstanding July 31, 2026	Options Outstanding July 31, 2025
April 5, 2018	April 5, 2028	0.31	4,455,000	5,230,000
November 29, 2019	November 29, 2029	0.35	1,100,000	2,100,000
February 7, 2022	February 7, 2032	2.29	2,300,000	2,300,000
September 26, 2022	September 26, 2032	1.50	300,000	300,000
February 13, 2023	February 13, 2028	1.18	150,000	150,000
February 14, 2023	February 14, 2033	1.11	515,000	515,000
March 3, 2023	March 3, 2033	1.57	500,000	500,000
April 4, 2023	April 4, 2033	1.67	305,000	455,000
September 15, 2023	September 15, 2027	1.58	500,000	500,000
March 4, 2024	March 4, 2034	2.35	740,000	740,000
June 25, 2024	June 25, 2029	2.30	250,000	250,000
October 30, 2024	October 30, 2029	2.11	2,450,000	3,225,000
April 29, 2025	April 29, 2030	1.44	-	250,000
November 3, 2025	November 3, 2030	1.48	1,000,000	-
June 1, 2026	June 1, 2031	2.57	300,000	-
June 26, 2026	June 26, 2031	2.25	100,000	-
			14,965,000	16,515,000
Weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at end of year			3.72 years	4.55 years

On June 26, 2026, the Company granted 100,000 stock options to a consultant. The options are exercisable for a period of five years at a price of $2.25 per share. The stock options vested at the grant date. The fair value of the stock options granted was $144,431 ($1.44 per option) and is recorded in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

On June 1, 2026, the Company granted 300,000 stock options to three consultants. The options are exercisable for a period of five years at a price of $2.57 per share. The stock options vested at the grant date. The fair value of the stock options granted was $495,411 ($1.65 per option) and is recorded in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

On November 3, 2025, the Company granted 2,000,000 stock options to a consultant. The options are exercisable for a period of five years at a price of $1.48 per share. The stock options vested at the grant date. The fair value of the stock options granted was $1,865,150 ($0.93 per option) and is recorded in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

On April 29, 2025, the Company granted 250,000 stock options to a consultant. The options are exercisable for a period of five years at a price of $1.44 per share. The stock options vested at the grant date. The fair value of the stock options granted was $244,336 ($0.98 per option) and is recorded in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

On October 30, 2024, the Company granted 3,550,000 stock options to consultants and employees. The options are exercisable for a period of five years at a price of $2.11 per share. The stock options vested at the grant date. The fair value of the stock options granted was $5,098,259 ($1.44 per option) and is recorded in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

The fair value of the stock options granted was determined using the Black-Scholes option price modelling with the following assumptions:

	Year ended July 31, 2026	Year ended July 31, 2025
Average stock price ($)	1.65	2.07
Average exercise price ($)	1.65	2.07
Average risk-free interest rate (%)	2.71	2.98
Expected life (years)	5.00	5.00
Expected volatility (%)	76.21	84.16
Expected dividends ($)	Nil	Nil

7 Related party transactions

a) Key management compensation

Key management consists of personnel having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, which are the directors and executive officers of the Company. Compensation of key management consisted of:

	Year ended July 31, 2026	Year ended July 31, 2025
Management fees		
CEO	$ 286,000	$ 273,000
COO	256,004	243,004
CFO	122,000	119,000
Directors	72,000	92,000
Director fees	18,000	22,000
	$ 754,004	$ 749,004

b) Transactions with other related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	Year ended July 31, 2026	Year ended July 31, 2025
Consulting fees		
Son of CEO	$ 110,350	$ 95,000
Stock-based compensation for consulting services		
Son of CEO	-	1,005,200
Son of COO	-	215,400
Daughter of COO	-	215,400
	$ 110,350	$ 1,531,000

As at July 31, 2026, $34,332 (July 31, 2025 - $20,681) was due to, and $27,652 (July 31, 2025 - $13,642) was due from related parties of the Company:

	July 31, 2026	July 31, 2025
Due to related parties		
COO	$ 34,332	$ 20,681
	$ 34,332	$ 20,681
Due from related parties		
CEO	$ 686	$ 3,194
Consultant, son of CEO	26,966	10,448
	$ 27,652	$ 13,642

Amounts due to or from related parties are non-interest bearing and unsecured.

8 Commitments

The Company is committed under the terms of royalty agreements in respect of its interests in coal properties (Note 4).

9 Non-cash transactions

During the year ended July 31, 2026, the following non-cash investing or financing transactions were excluded from the condensed interim consolidated statement of cash flows:

- Deferred expenditures of $3,731 included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities on July 31, 2026, less expenditures included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities on July 31, 2025 of $9,691 (net inclusion of $5,960).

During the year ended July 31, 2025, the following non-cash investing or financing transactions were excluded from the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows:

- Deferred expenditures of $9,691 included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities on July 31, 2025, less expenditures included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities on July 31, 2024 of $4,350 (net inclusion of $5,341).

10 Segment information

The Company operates in one segment – the acquisition, exploration and development of coal properties. As at July 31, 2026 and 2025, all of the Company's operations and assets were in Canada.

11 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 provide returns for shareholders and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital as an acceptable risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of shareholders' equity, as well as 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 capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue debt, option its coal properties for cash and/or expenditure commitments from optionees, enter into joint venture arrangements, or dispose of coal properties or other assets.

The only sources of future funds presently available to the Company are the sale of additional equity capital, selling or leasing the Company's interest in a property or entering into joint venture arrangements or other strategic alliances in which the funding sources could become entitled to an interest in the properties or the projects. The Company's capital resources are largely determined by the strength of the junior resource markets and by the status of the Company's projects in relation to these markets, and its ability to compete for investor support of its projects.

In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions.

The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a regulator, other than continued listing requirements of the Exchange. In order for the Company to carry out planned exploration and development and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its working capital and intends to raise additional amounts externally as needed.

The Company's investment policy is to invest its cash and cash equivalents in interest-bearing bank accounts.

During the year ended July 31, 2026, there were no changes to the Company's policies on managing capital.

12 Financial instruments

a) Classification of financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, short term investments, receivables, reclamation deposits, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and due to/from related parties.

The Company's cash and cash equivalent, short term investments and receivables are measured at amortized cost. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to/from related parties are measured at amortized cost.

b) **Fair value of financial instruments**

The Company classifies fair values of financial instruments within a three-level hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to fair value measurement and reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the fair value measurements. Fair values of assets and liabilities included in Level 1 are determined by reference to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities. Assets and liabilities in Level 2 include valuations using inputs other than quoted prices for which all significant outputs are observable, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 valuations are based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. The Company has no financial instruments measured at fair value.

c) **Currency risk**

As at July 31, 2026, all of the Company's cash and cash equivalents were held in Canadian dollars, the Company's functional currency. The Company has no operations in foreign jurisdictions outside of Canada and as such has no currency risk associated with its operations.

d) **Credit risk**

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, contractual cash flows of short term investments carried at amortized cost, as well as credit exposures to outstanding receivables from third parties and related parties.

Credit risk is monitored by management. All cash and cash equivalents are held with major Canadian financial institutions. The group's investments in short term investments are considered to be low risk investments. The Company manages credit risk by purchasing highly liquid, short-term investment-grade securities held at major financial institutions. The Company maintains substantially all of its cash with one major financial institution. The majority of cash held with these institutions exceed the amount of insurance provided on such deposits.

The Company's concentration of credit risk arises from its cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments. The maximum exposure as at July 31, 2026 was $6,511,821 (July 31, 2025 - $4,728,051).

e) **Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company manages its cash according to its operational needs and to optimize revenues from interest.

f) **Liquidity risk**

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash balances to enable settlement of transactions on the due date.

13 Income taxes

A reconciliation of the income tax provision computed at statutory rates to the reported income tax expense for the years ended July 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

	2026 $	2025 $
Loss for the year before income taxes	(4,465,208)	(7,123,826)
Statutory tax rate	27%	27%
Income tax recovery expected at statutory rate	(1,206,000)	(1,923,000)
Share-based payments - options	676,000	1,443,000
Other	96,000	(117,000)
Change in unrecognized deferred tax assets	434,000	598,000
Income tax recovery	-	-

The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities as at July 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	2026 $	2025 $
Deferred income tax assets (liabilities)		
Non-capital losses carried forward	10,408,000	9,883,000
Capital losses carried forward	191,000	191,000
Coal properties and deferred expenditures	(302,000)	(211,000)
Other	107,000	107,000
Total unrecognized deferred income tax assets	10,404,000	9,970,000

As of July 31, 2026, the Company has non-capital losses for Canadian income tax purposes of approximately $38,550,000 (2025 – $36,605,000) which can be carried forward to reduce taxable income in future years. $7,729,000 of these tax losses expire between 2027 and 2032 and $30,819,000 will expire from 2032 and onwards. In addition, the Company has certain tax pools arising from its resource related expenditures that amount to approximately $14,678,000 (2025 - $14,219,000) and which are available indefinitely to be deducted against future income.

14 Subsequent events

Grant of stock options

On August 12, 2026, the Company granted 200,000 stock options to a consultant. The options are exercisable for a period of five years at a price of $2.23 per share. The stock options vested at the grant date.

On October 26, 2026, the Company granted 1,300,000 stock options to a consultant. The options are exercisable for a period of five years at a price of $2.35 per share. The stock options vested at the grant date.

Exercise of stock options

Subsequent to July 31, 2026, the Company issued 140,000 shares pursuant to the exercise of 140,000 stock options for total proceeds of $232,400.

Adoption of new Omnibus Stock Incentive Plan

On September 29, 2026, the Board approved the adoption of a new Omnibus Stock Incentive Plan (the "Plan"). Under the Plan, the Company can grant options, deferred share units, restricted share units and performance share units, or other stock-based awards, which may be denominated or settled in shares, cash, or in other forms. The maximum number of shares available for issuance under the Plan shall not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding shares from time to time when taken together with all other stock-based compensation arrangements of the Company.

This Plan is subject to approval from the Exchange and the shareholders of the Company.

Options

Under the Plan, the exercise price of stock options shall not be less than the greater of (i) the discounted market price on the date of grant and (ii) $0.05. Options granted under the Plan have a maximum term of ten years and the vesting provisions of options granted are at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

Deferred Share Units ("DSUs")

Under the Plan, the Company may decide that a portion of the director fees that is to be payable in the form of DSUs. Each electing person is given the right to elect to participate in the grant of additional DSUs. An electing person who elects to participate in the grant of additional DSUs shall receive their elected amount in the form of DSUs in lieu of cash. The elected amount shall be an amount between 0% and 100% of any director fees that are otherwise intended to be paid in cash.

Restricted Share Units ("RSUs")

Under the Plan, the number of RSUs granted at any particular time will be calculated by dividing (i) the amount of any compensation that is to be paid in RSUs, by (ii) the market price of a share on the date of grant. The vesting terms of RSUs granted are at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

Performance Share Units ("PSUs")

Under the Plan, the Company may grant PSUs to any employee and director in respect of services rendered in the year of grant. Each PSU will consist of a right to receive a Share, cash payment, or a combination thereof, upon the achievement of such performance goals during such performance periods.

The performance goals to be achieved during any performance period, the length of any performance period, the amount of any PSUs granted, the termination of an employee or director's employment and the amount of any payment or transfer to be made pursuant to any PSU will be determined by the Board of Directors.