CBLT Announces Exploration Plans for 2026 and Financing

written by Raj Shah | November 25, 2025
November 25, 2025 (Source) – CBLT Inc. has provided 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 to 95 per cent 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 CBLT's 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 (lithium/cesium/tantalum) 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 per cent Li2O (lithium oxide), 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.

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 2026/2027 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 mineralization was first identified in 1890, followed by shaft development to 46 feet depth with 59 feet of crosscutting in the same year. In 1935, the shaft was dewatered and deepened to 215 feet, with levels established at 100 feet and 200 feet;

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 ounce per ton gold based on a 24-hole, 14,951-foot diamond drill program completed in 1988 by Falconbridge Ltd. (The work and the report were not carried out according to National Instrument 43-101 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 in Ontario. Strategically, it is four kilometres west of the past-producing polymetallic Winston Lake zinc mine.

The Winston Lake zinc mine produced 2.68 million tonnes of 12.05 per cent zinc, 1.05 per cent copper, 1.07 grams per tonne gold and 31.37 grams per tonne silver. A past optionee of the Winston Lake zinc mine released a resource estimate, which estimated the remaining resource as 300,000 tonnes, with 10.4 per cent zinc, 0.7 per cent copper, 0.88 gram per tonne gold and 18 grams per tonne silver.

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 grams per tonne gold. (The Coco-Estelle resource estimate was calculated by third parties, is not NI 43-101 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 flow-through financing of $100,000. The hard-dollar financing will be a hard unit, with each hard unit comprising 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 flow-through financing will be a flow-through unit, with each flow-through unit comprising one common share and one common share warrant. Each flow-through unit will be priced at seven cents per flow-through unit. Each warrant in the flow-through unit shall have a two-year term and be exercisable into one whole common share at 10 cents.

The financing is subject to regulatory and board approval.

We seek Safe Harbor.