QIMC

QI MATERIALS CORP.

WWW.QIMATERIALS.COM

CSE : QIMC | OTC : QIMCF | FSE : 7FJ

CORPORATE PRESENTATION 2026

North America's most advanced
Natural Hydrogen company.

Disclaimer

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

All statements, (other than statements of historical fact included herein), including, without limitation, statements regarding future plans and objectives of the company, are forward- looking statements that involve various risks, assumptions, estimates and uncertainties, and any or all of these future plans and objectives may not be achieved.

These statements reflect the current expectations or beliefs of Quebec Innovative Materials Corp. (the "Company", "QI Materials", or "QIMC") and are based on information currently available to the Company. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. All of the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are qualified by these cautionary statements and the risk factors described above. Furthermore, all such statements are made as of the date this presentation is given.

An investment in the Company is speculative due to the nature of its business. The ability of the Company to carry out its plans as described in this confidential presentation depends on obtaining the required capital. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to successfully raise the capital required or to complete each of the growth initiatives described. Investors must rely upon the ability, expertise, judgment, discretion, integrity and good faith of the management and Board of the Company.

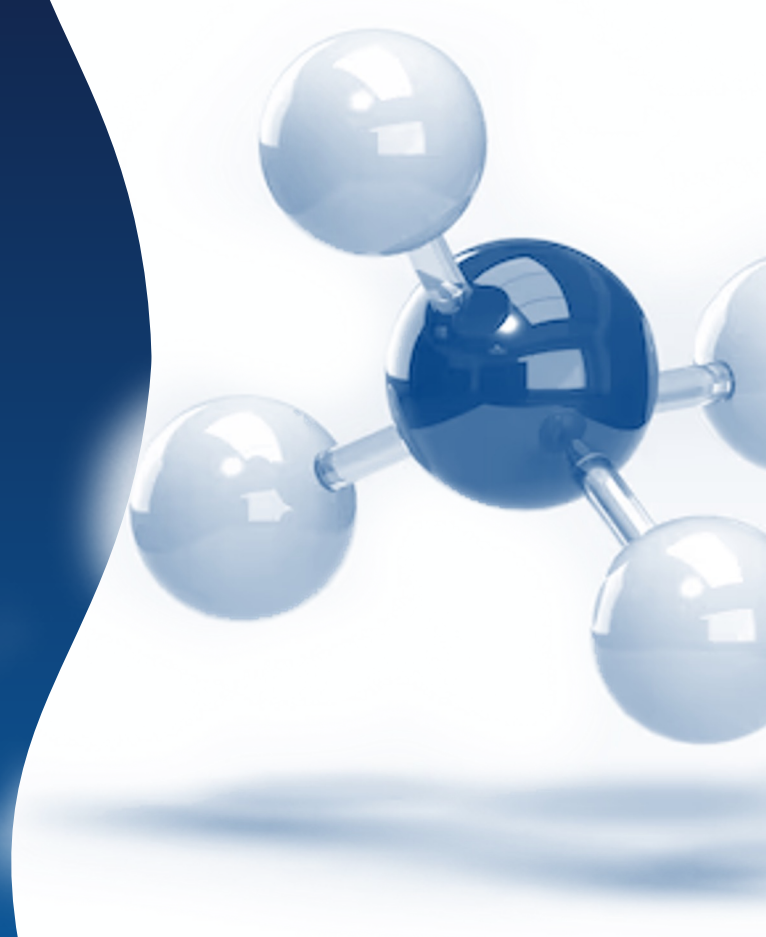
Any monetary values given to end product produced by the equipment, projected capital or operating cost and savings associated with the development of process should not be construed as being related to establishing the economic viability or technical feasibility on any of the Company's quartz properties or more specifically the Charlevoix Silica Project, in the Clermont Region, Province of Quebec.

Qualified Person's Statement: Marc Richer-LaFleche , P.Geo. , Advisor, Quebec Innovative Materials Corp., is a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101, Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. Mr. Marc Richer-LaFleche is responsible for the scientific and technical data presented herein and has reviewed and approved this document.

About Qi Materials

QI Materials Corp. (CSE: QIMC | OTC: QIMCF | FSE: 7FJ) is advancing a portfolio of natural hydrogen projects across Canada and the United States, providing a domestic solution to one of the most critical energy inputs for the AI and data-centre revolution. With active projects in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, and Minnesota, the Company is strategically positioned to supply clean, naturally occurring hydrogen from North American sources—reducing reliance on imported energy and strengthening national energy security.

As global demand for low-carbon power accelerates, QIMC's focus on exploring and developing natural hydrogen resources offers a scalable pathway to fuel next-generation technologies while supporting Canada's transition to a sustainable, data-driven economy.



Powering AI With Natural Hydrogen: Off The Grid

As the demand for artificial intelligence accelerates, so does the need for clean, reliable, and continuous energy. Quebec Innovative Materials Corp. (QIMC) is pioneering a transformative model that connects geoscience and digital infrastructure through natural hydrogen — **a carbon-free, renewable gas generated deep within the Earth.**

Our AI data centers strategically located above geological hydrogen sources, producing clean power **independent of the electrical grid.**

Continuous generation:
Naturally replenished hydrogen from subsurface sources.

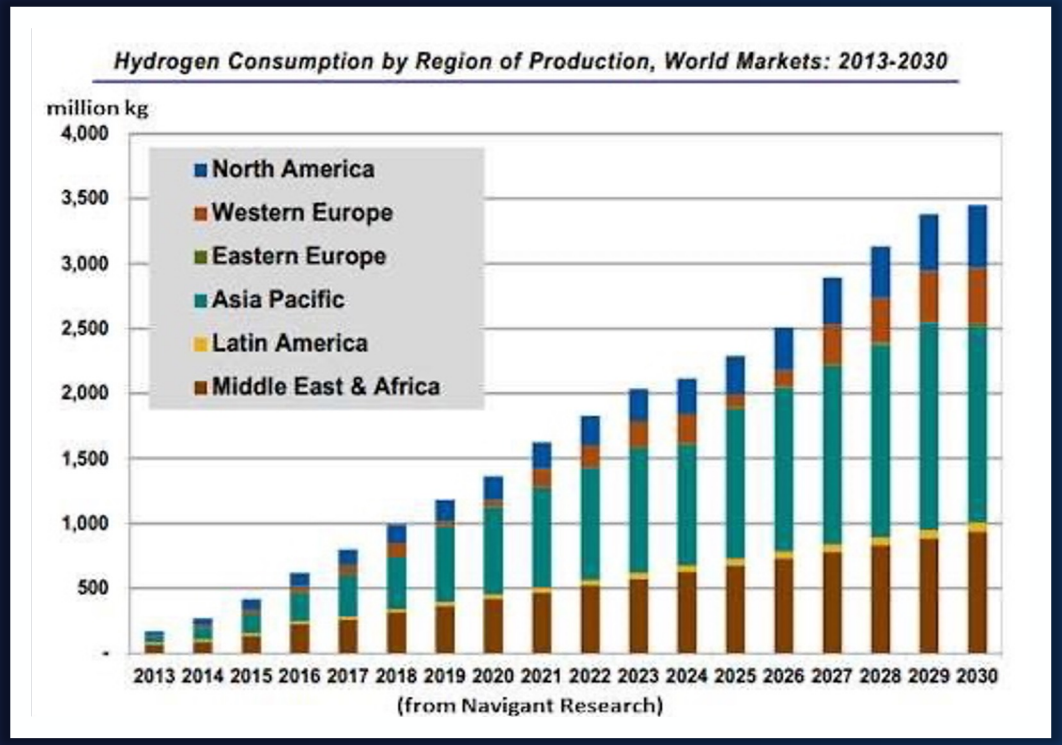
Cost-efficient:
Avoids electrolysis and long-distance transmission.

Zero emissions:
No CO_2, no methane, no fracking.

Low-impact extraction:
Minimal surface footprint.

Market Overview:
About Hydrogen

Global demand for natural hydrogen is accelerating as the world rapidly transitions to a decarbonized economy. Natural hydrogen, is hydrogen that is formed by natural processes and has the potential to be the fuel of the future – it's light, storable, energy-dense, renewable and can be developed to provide clean, low carbon, energy.



- **Significant cost and emissions advantages**
- **Accumulates naturally underground, generated by geological processes**
- **Small exploration footprint with minimal environmental impact**
- **Hydrogen to play a key role in decarbonizing energy intensive industries**
- **$320 Billion USD announced Investment in Hydrogen projects through 2030. (source: Hydrogen Insights 2023)**

Market Overview:

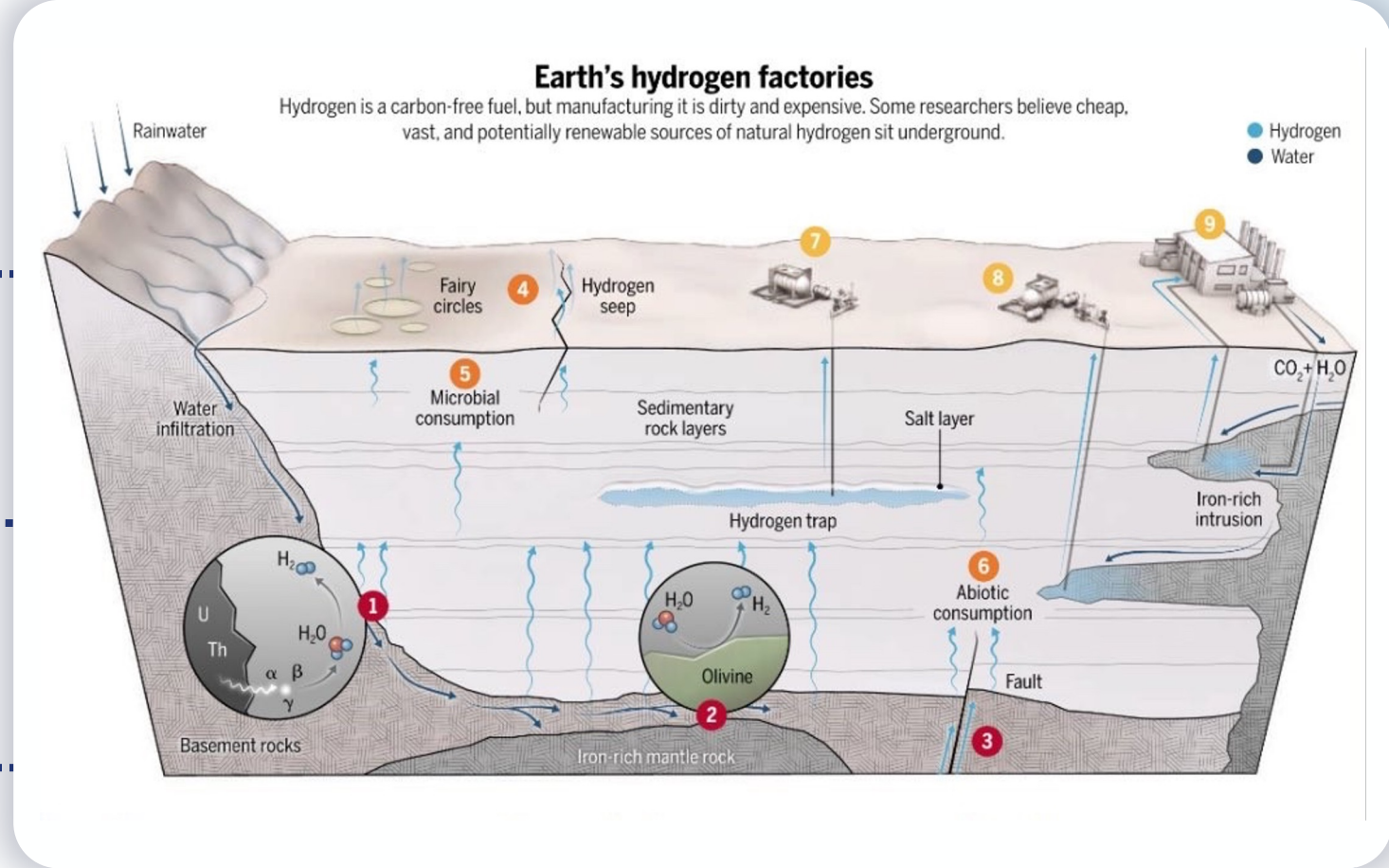
Natural Hydrogen Generator Model

Clean renewable Natural Hydrogen model is a deep-seated water-rock-gas system that hydro geochemically produces hydrogen.

Hydrogen generation at high temperatures where iron-rich/cobalt group of rocks react with water.

Hydrogen accumulates naturally underground and travels through faults and fractures.

Hydrogen to be tapped by drilling into reservoirs trapped in impermeable rock layers.



Quebéc Project

R2G2 Model — Origin, Development & Results

The Birthplace of R2G2

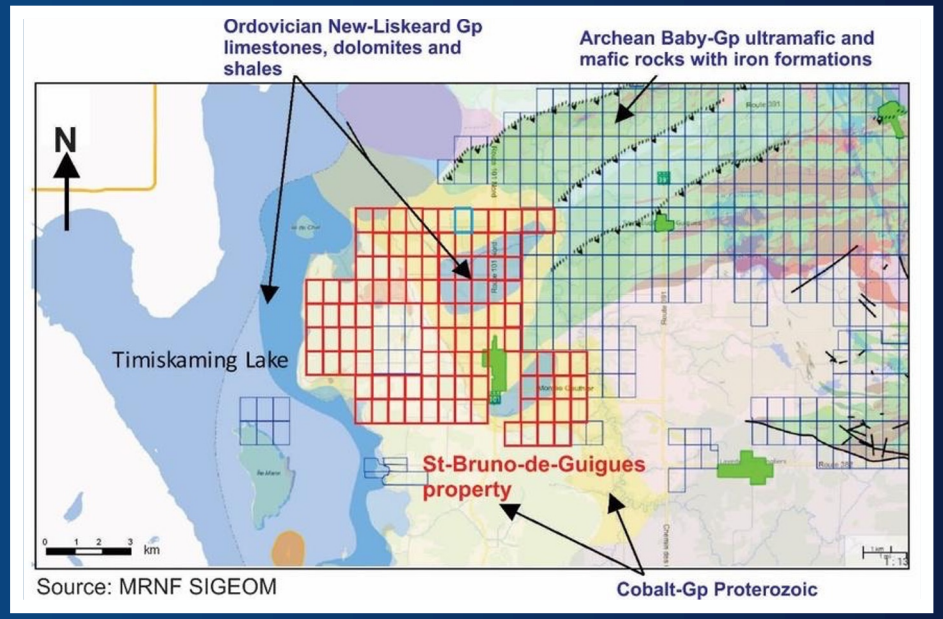
The Reactivated Rift and Graben Geostructure (R2G2) model was conceived and refined through QIMC's earliest exploration work in the Témiscamingue region of Québec — one of Canada's most geologically complex rift-associated corridors. This framework, developed collaboratively with Prof. Marc Richer-Lafleche of the Institut national de la recherche scientifique (INRS, Québec), became the scientific foundation upon which all subsequent QIMC exploration programmes are built.

Model Development & Scientific Collaboration

- **R2G2 model was co-developed with Prof. Richer-Lafleche** (INRS Québec) through systematic field mapping, structural analysis, and geochemical surveys across Témiscamingue and Appalachian terranes
- **The model integrates four key geological criteria:** evidence of early rifting with mafic/basaltic magmatism, polyphase tectonic reactivation, highly fractured rock volumes generating fracture permeability, and structural traps capable of retaining buoyant hydrogen
- **Québec field work generated the geological dataset and predictive framework** that enabled QIMC to extend the model to Ontario and, ultimately, to produce a confirmed discovery in Nova Scotia

> *"From a geological model to field-proven results — the R2G2 framework continues to demonstrate its power as a repeatable, science-first exploration tool."*
>
> **John Karagiannidis — President & CEO, Québec Innovative Materials Corp.**

300+ km Structural Corridor Mapped	**2** Active Project Areas
INRS Independent Scientific Validation	**2026** Model Independently Verified



Ville Marie Natural Hydrogen Project

What the R2G2 Model Identified in Québec

In Québec, the model focused on two distinct project areas, each representing a different expression of the R2G2 geological signature:

St-Bruno-de-Guigues (Témiscamingue): The flagship Québec property sits within an ancient reactivated rift system underlain by iron-rich mafic and ultramafic rock packages — the same lithological setting globally associated with natural hydrogen generation through water-rock interaction (serpentinization). The R2G2 model identified structurally controlled migration pathways and multiple trap geometries consistent with hydrogen accumulation potential along the graben margins.

Matane Project (Appalachian Region): QIMC's Matane property targets hydrogen within the Québec Appalachians, where the R2G2 model identifies thrust fault corridors reactivated over multiple tectonic cycles as preferential conduits for deep crustal hydrogen migration. The elevated structural complexity of the Appalachian domain provides a spectrum of trap types including structural, stratigraphic, and combined geometries.

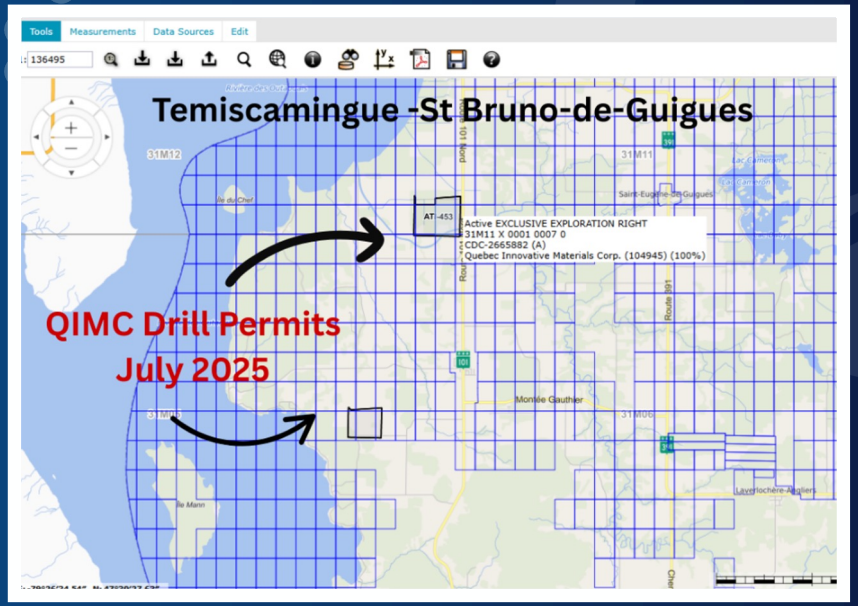
Results & Status :

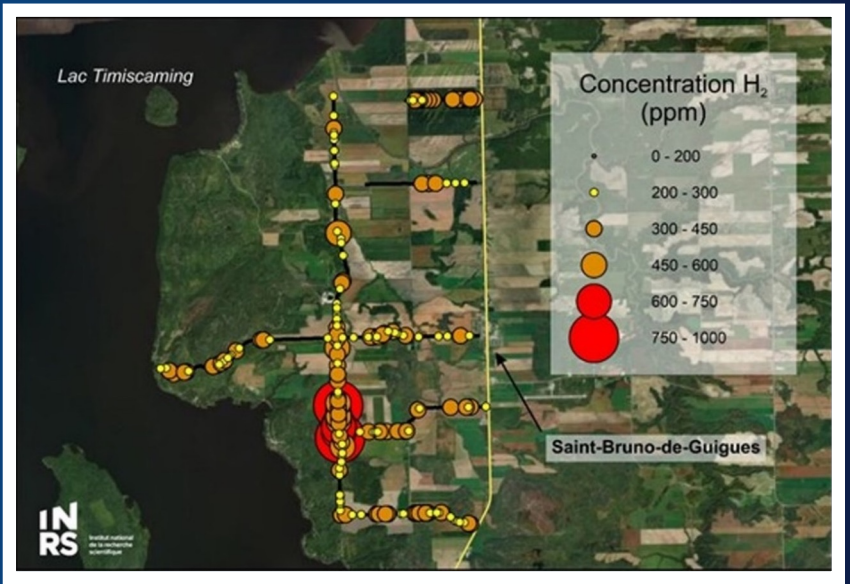
Surface geochemistry and soil-gas hydrogen surveys conducted across both Québec properties confirm anomalous hydrogen signatures consistent with active subsurface systems.

Structural and geophysical interpretation across Témiscamingue reinforces the presence of rift-margin fault systems with the permeability architecture predicted by the R2G2 model.

INRS's independent scientific validation of the R2G2 model — triggered by results in Nova Scotia — retroactively confirms the geological logic underlying QIMC's Québec targeting strategy.

Both Québec properties remain active in QIMC's multi-province exploration portfolio, with planned work programmes informed by the geological learnings from DDH-26-01 in Nova Scotia.





Quebéc Project Maps

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Nova Scotia Project

R2G2 Model — First Field Validation & Discovery Results

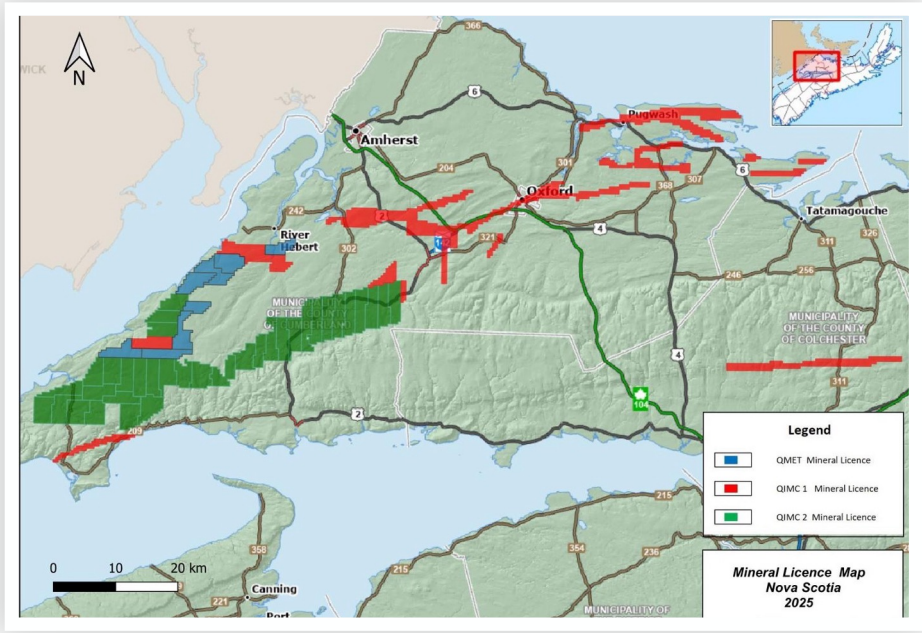
West-Advocate: Where R2G2 Met the Drill

The West-Advocate hydrogen project in Nova Scotia represents the most significant milestone in QIMC's exploration history to date — the first drill-tested, field-validated application of the Reactivated Rift and Graben Geostructure (R2G2) model. The model, co-developed by QIMC with Prof. Marc Richer-Lafleche of INRS Québec through years of geological work in the Témiscamingue region, predicted that the Cobequid–Minas Fault Zone would host an active natural hydrogen system. DDH-26-01 proved it correct.

What the R2G2 Model Predicted at West-Advocate

- **A large-scale, polyphase-reactivated structural corridor** extending over 300 km along the Cobequid–Minas Fault Zone, with the geological character of an ancient reactivated rift system — the defining criterion of the R2G2 model.
- **Highly fractured rock volumes** generating fracture porosity and permeability capable of supporting deep groundwater circulation and upward hydrogen migration from iron-rich or radiolytic crustal sources.
- **Multiple hydrogen trap geometries** along the structural corridor, including structural, stratigraphic, and combined trap types at different scales.
- **An elevated geothermal gradient** in the Cumberland region that could enhance hydrogen generation at shallower, more accessible crustal depths than comparable natural hydrogen systems globally.

300+ km Cobequid–Minas Fault Zone	**3** Distinct H_2 Trap Types Identified
INRS Independent Scientific Validation	**711 m** Discovery Hole Depth (DDH-26-01)



Nova Scotia Project Map

Nova Scotia Project

R2G2 Model — First Field Validation & Discovery Results

What DDH-26-01 Delivered :

Visual Confirmation at Surface: At 638 metres depth, gas bubbles were physically observed rising from the drill head — direct, real-time visual confirmation of free hydrogen escaping the formation under pressure.

System Open at Depth: Sustained, elevated hydrogen readings from 683 m to end of hole at 711 m confirmed the system does not fade with depth, leaving the true extent of the hydrogen column open for Hole 2 to test.

Near-Zero Methane: Methane recorded at approximately 0 ppm across virtually the entire sampled interval — ruling out competing interpretations and confirming a dedicated hydrogen system.

Instrument Exceedances: GA5000 gas analyser detection limits exceeded on multiple separate depth intervals from 500–680 m, with independently confirmed concentrations of 2,150 ppmV in already-diluted wellhead water samples — representing the floor, not the ceiling, of in-situ formation concentrations INRS's independent scientific.

"From a geological model to field-proven results — the R2G2 framework continues to demonstrate its power as a repeatable, science-first exploration tool."

John Karagiannidis — President & CEO, Québec Innovative Materials Corp.

Independent Scientific Validation (INRS, March 2026)

Prof. Richer-Lafleche's post-drilling scientific review confirmed:

- The R2G2 exploration model is scientifically validated by the Nova Scotia drilling data — the geological conditions the model predicted are present, active, and measurable at depth.
- Secondary faults along the Cobequid–Minas corridor are confirmed active conduits for natural hydrogen migration.
- Three distinct hydrogen trap types are identified within the structural corridor, confirming district-scale prospectivity beyond the immediate drill site.
- The elevated geothermal gradient of the Cumberland region enhances hydrogen generation at shallower depths than competing global programmes, reducing technical risk and capital requirements.
- Prof. Richer-Lafleche: "The geological context is characterized by a large-scale, complex geostructure extending over more than 300 km, which has undergone a polyphase tectonic evolution" — exactly the conditions the R2G2 model was designed to identify.

Nova Scotia Project

R2G2 Model — First Field Validation & Discovery Results

Programme Status :

- Hole 2 (QIMC-26-02) drilling underway, targeting structural zones to the northwest of DDH-26-01 where geophysical anomalies, elevated soil hydrogen, and high radon/thoron concentrations indicate additional migration pathways.

  DDH-26-02 recorded a peak hydrogen concentration of 8,249 ppmV at 434 m depth, representing the highest single reading observed in the current drilling program and approximately 2.75 times the peak value recorded in the first hole, DDH-26-01. Hydrogen concentrations remained elevated at 500 m, where drilling was terminated due to seasonal ground conditions, indicating the system remains open at depth, and a surface soil-gas anomaly identified in prior work lies northwest of the bottom of the hole, beyond the depth reached by drilling to date. All hydrogen concentrations measured from borehole water samples are subject to dilution effects as previously disclosed in the Company's March 10 press release, including work by Prof. Marc Richer-Laflèche.

  Hole DDH-26-02 demonstrates that hydrogen is not confined to a single interval, but occurs across multiple zones, with stronger and more consistent readings observed at depth. The persistence of elevated hydrogen at the end of drilling indicates that the system has not yet been fully defined.

- Five-hole 2026 programme planned in total across the West-Advocate sector.
- Ongoing INRS collaboration for downhole geochemistry, isotopic analysis, and structural modelling.

Ontario Project

R2G2 Model — Cross-Border Application & Results

Ontario: R2G2 Crosses the Provincial Boundary

QIMC's Ontario exploration position represents a natural extension of the R2G2 model's geographic reach. The Témiscamingue geological province — where the R2G2 model was first developed and applied — straddles the Québec-Ontario border, and the same rift-associated, structurally reactivated geological architecture that defines QIMC's Québec properties continues into Ontario's portion of this ancient basin system.

This continuity is not coincidental. The R2G2 model was specifically designed to identify reactivated rift and graben systems, which are, by their geological nature, large-scale features that do not respect modern political boundaries. Ontario's position within this framework was identified early in QIMC's model-building process as an area of equivalent prospectivity to the Québec side of the same geological corridor.

How the R2G2 Model Was Applied in Ontario

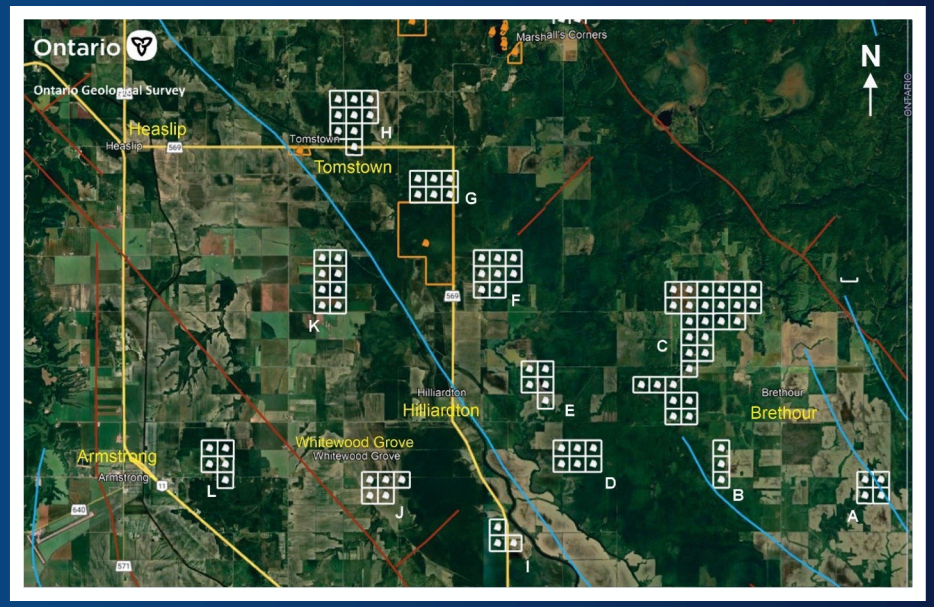
QIMC applied the full R2G2 targeting workflow to its Ontario properties, including:

Structural Interpretation: Compilation and re-interpretation of regional geological surveys to identify rift-margin fault segments with polyphase reactivation history — the primary R2G2 targeting criterion.

Geochemical Reconnaissance: Systematic soil-gas hydrogen and radon surveys to detect surface expression of deep-seated hydrogen migration along structurally controlled pathways.

Geophysical Analysis: Review of regional magnetic and gravity data to identify subsurface mafic rock packages and graben geometries consistent with the R2G2 model's generation and trap criteria.

R2G2 Model Applied Cross-Border	**Multi-Phase** Tectonic Reactivation Confirmed
Témiscamingue Geological Setting	**2026** Active Exploration Phase



Ontario Project Map

Ontario Project

R2G2 Model — Cross-Border Application & Results

Geological Basis for Ontario Prospectivity

- **The Témiscamingue Graben system is one of the most extensively reactivated rift structures in the Canadian Shield** — a geological setting that Prof. Richer-Lafleche and the QIMC team identified as a primary R2G2 analogue from the outset of model development.
- **Iron-rich mafic and ultramafic rock packages of the same age and composition as those targeted in Québec are present within the Ontario portion of the rift system** — the same lithology that drives hydrogen generation through serpentinization globally.
- **Structural mapping across the Ontario position identifies rift-margin fault systems** with the fracture permeability and reactivation history required by the R2G2 model to support hydrogen migration and trap formation.
- **Elevated radon anomalies identified during early geochemical reconnaissance** across the Ontario properties are consistent with the deep crustal fracture pathways the R2G2 model predicts as hydrogen conduits.

> *"From a geological model to field-proven results — the R2G2 framework continues to demonstrate its power as a repeatable, science-first exploration tool."*
>
> **John Karagiannidis — President & CEO, Québec Innovative Materials Corp.**

Results & Significance :

- Ontario exploration confirms the R2G2 model's applicability beyond its initial Québec development context — validating the framework as a genuinely regional exploration tool.
- The same geological logic that guided QIMC's targeting in Québec and Ontario, and was subsequently applied to generate a confirmed hydrogen discovery in Nova Scotia, underpins the Ontario exploration position.
- INRS's March 2026 independent validation of the R2G2 model — triggered by the Nova Scotia DDH-26-01 results — strengthens the scientific basis for QIMC's Ontario position by confirming that the model's predictions are geologically sound and reproducible.
- Ontario remains an active component of QIMC's multi-province natural hydrogen portfolio, with continued work planned as resources and results from the Nova Scotia drilling programme are integrated into the broader geological model.

Clean Natural Hydrogen:
Low-Cost Low-Footprint Advantage

Minimal Infrastructure, Maximum Efficiency :

Unlike conventional oil & gas operations that require heavy infrastructure, natural hydrogen extraction wells are simple, surface-based installations. A single wellhead can be set up with a small pad and minimal piping, dramatically reducing capital intensity and permitting hurdles.

Small Environmental Footprint

Strategic Advantage for QIMC

Low Surface Disruption :

With a wellhead footprint of only a few meters, the impact is a fraction of conventional energy projects.

Compact Well Sites :

A hydrogen well occupies only a small gravel pad, leaving surrounding land undisturbed and available for agriculture or other uses.

Lower Capex :

No need for large-scale rigs, fracturing, or complex refinery systems.

No CO_2 or Methane Emissions

Hydrogen flows naturally, without associated greenhouse gases.

Faster Deployment :

Wells can be drilled and equipped at a fraction of the cost and time compared to hydrocarbons.

Cost Advantage

Lower Opex :

Continuous hydrogen seepage can be captured with minimal energy input.

QIMC's exploration model unlocks this scalable, low-cost pathway to hydrogen production, positioning us as a first-mover in clean hydrogen with significant economic and environmental benefits.

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Capital Structure

QUEBEC INNOVATIVE MATERIALS CORP.
Capital Structure as of Sept 30, 2025

	NUMBER SHARES
SHARES ISSUED	155,621,468
STOCK OPTIONS	13,150,000
WARRANTS	20,835,077
FULLY DILUTED	191,356,545

*As of May 2026

Executive Team

JOHN KARAGIANNIDIS MBA, LL.B
Chief Executive Officer, Chairman

Mr. Karagiannidis was born and raised in Montréal, Quebec, and has been involved in over 300 transactions involving emerging private and public companies with a total value in excess of $2 billion. Mr. Karagiannidis is currently a dealing representative at EMD Financial. Prior to EMD Mr. Karagiannidis worked at Marquest Capital Markets, Industrial Alliance Securities, and Desjardins Securities. Mr. Karagiannidis is an MBA graduate of the Ivey Business School (University of Western Ontario), LL.B from the University of Montréal and is a member of the Québec Bar Association.

MING JANG CPA, CGA
Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Jang is a Professional Accountant with over 25 years of experience in senior financial management roles across various sectors, including mining, nonprofit organizations, and the medical wellness industry. He has successfully executed several companies public listings, including Numinus Wellness Inc. and most recently, Adaptogenics Health Corp. Mr. Jang currently serves as a financial consultant to various private and publicly listed companies, providing robust financial management and oversight in the structuring and implementation of financial and regulatory processes.

Executive Team

ANDRÉ TURMEL
Executive Chairman, Director

André Turmel practices energy, natural resources and climate change law at Fasken LLP for the last 25 years and has great interest in new green technologies and renewable energies. André has in-depth knowledge of energy markets and prepares, reviews and negotiates various energy construction, supply, generation and transmission agreements for Canadian and foreign renewable energy producers.

He represents diversified clientele which includes companies operating in every economic sector looking to control energy costs and reduce their environmental footprint. André is often asked to speak on energy and climate change on which he has written numerous works and articles. André is a member of the Québec Bar and has a LL.B (Sherbrooke), LL.M (Université de Montréal) and B.Sc. (Université de Montréal).

RICHARD URSINO
COO

Board of Directors and Advisors

Fabrice Consalvo
Director

Fabrice Consalvo brings over 30 years of leadership in the global energy sector, with deep expertise in investment, corporate finance, business development, and operational performance. He has held senior roles at Areva, where he advanced from engineer to executive in nuclear and renewable energies, and later led Accenture Canada's Power Generation practice. Most recently, as Senior Director at Investissement Québec, he oversaw energy and transport electrification.

In 2024, he founded Gamanergie Consulting to advise international energy companies. Throughout his career, Mr. Consalvo has spearheaded major strategic transactions, secured significant equity investments, delivered €250M in performance improvements, and negotiated partnerships across North America, Europe, and Japan. He is recognized as a driving force in building efficient and profitable energy ecosystems to accelerate the energy transition.

MARIANNE RICHER-LAFLÈCHE
Director

Ms. Richer-Laflèche is a lawyer at BCF Montréal office, where she specializes in mergers and acquisitions, investment funds, corporate governance and commercial contract drafting. Prior to joining BCF, Ms. Richer-Laflèche worked at another major Canadian law firm, where she was seconded on two occasions to clients in the financial services and consulting engineering sectors.

Ms. Richer-Laflèche is a graduate of Université Laval. She has acted as director and corporate secretary for several organizations, including the Fondation du Collège Jésus-Marie de Sillery, Prima Danse Events, Théâtre Lirychorégra 20 and is currently a member of the board of directors of the École des entrepreneurs du Québec.

Thank You!

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