

ABEN GOLD CORP.
(formerly Aben Minerals Ltd.)

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

ABEN GOLD CORP.
(formerly Aben Minerals Ltd.)
("the Company")

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the three months ended December 31, 2025

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management of the Company is responsible for the preparation of the accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements. The unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using accounting policies in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for the preparation of condensed interim financial statements and are in accordance with IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting.

The Company's auditor has not performed a review of these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

ABEN GOLD CORP.
(formerly Aben Minerals Ltd.)
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
As at

	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash (Note 3)	\$ 74,266	\$ 21,900
Marketable securities (Note 4)	537,736	-
Receivables and prepaid expenses (Note 5)	<u>9,041</u>	<u>11,431</u>
	621,043	33,331
Reclamation deposit (Note 6)	38,000	38,000
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 6)	<u>7,412,976</u>	<u>8,062,776</u>
	<u>\$ 8,072,019</u>	<u>\$ 8,134,107</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 68,863	\$ 105,341
Convertible debenture (Note 7)	<u>329,706</u>	<u>329,706</u>
Total liabilities	398,569	435,047
Capital stock (Note 8)	44,379,102	44,379,102
Equity component of debenture (Note 7)	70,551	70,551
Reserves (Note 8)	4,331,292	4,331,292
Deficit	<u>(41,107,495)</u>	<u>(41,081,885)</u>
	<u>7,673,450</u>	<u>7,699,060</u>
	<u>\$ 8,072,019</u>	<u>\$ 8,134,107</u>

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)

Approved and authorized by the Board of Directors on February 27, 2026

"Don Huston" Director
Don Huston

"Jim Pettit" Director
Jim Pettit

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

ABEN GOLD CORP.
(formerly Aben Minerals Ltd.)
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
Three months ended December 31

	2025	2024
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Consulting fees (Note 9)	\$ 25,196	\$ 33,719
Insurance	827	814
Office and administration	5,179	10,542
Professional fees	6,422	10,088
Rent	6,006	8,748
Shareholder communications	5,735	2,090
Transfer agent and filing fees	4,591	1,500
Travel	<u>316</u>	<u>744</u>
	<u>(54,272)</u>	<u>(68,245)</u>
Interest and accretion (Note 7)	(9,074)	(23,173)
Realized (loss)/gain on sale of marketable securities (Note 4)	-	(7,189)
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities (Note 4)	<u>37,736</u>	<u>13,250</u>
	<u>28,662</u>	<u>(17,112)</u>
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	<u>\$ (25,610)</u>	<u>\$ (85,357)</u>
Basic and diluted loss per common share	<u>\$ (0.001)</u>	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic & diluted	<u>23,234,022</u>	<u>18,719,736</u>

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

ABEN GOLD CORP.
(formerly Aben Minerals Ltd.)
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
Three months ended December 31

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss for the period	\$ (25,610)	\$ (85,357)
Items not affecting cash:		
Accretion	-	14,608
Unrealized (gain) loss on marketable securities	(37,736)	(13,250)
Loss (gain) from disposition of marketable securities	-	7,189
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables and prepaid expenses	2,390	(5,091)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>(36,478)</u>	<u>20,846</u>
Net cash flows used in operating activities	<u>(97,434)</u>	<u>(61,055)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Exploration and evaluation assets	(200)	(1,100)
Proceeds from sale of mineral property	150,000	-
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	<u>-</u>	<u>13,810</u>
Net cash flows provided by investing activities	<u>149,800</u>	<u>12,710</u>
Change in cash during the period	52,366	(48,345)
Cash, beginning of period	<u>21,900</u>	<u>59,081</u>
Cash, end of period	<u>\$ 74,266</u>	<u>\$ 10,736</u>

Supplemental disclosures with respect to cash flows (Note 10)

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

ABEN GOLD CORP.
(formerly Aben Minerals Ltd.)
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	<u>Capital Stock</u>		Equity component of debenture	Reserves	Deficit	Total
	Number	Amount				
Balance as at September 30, 2025	23,234,022	\$ 44,379,102	\$ 70,551	\$ 4,331,292	\$(41,081,885)	\$ 7,699,060
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(25,610)	(25,610)
Balance as at December 31, 2025	23,234,022	\$44,379,102	70,551	\$ 4,331,292	\$(41,107,495)	\$ 7,673,450
Balance as at September 30, 2024	18,719,736	\$ 44,074,640	\$ 70,551	\$ 4,330,547	\$(35,099,707)	\$ 13,376,131
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(85,357)	(85,357)
Balance as at December 31, 2024	18,719,736	\$44,074,640	\$ 70,551	\$ 4,330,547	\$(35,185,064)	\$ 13,290,774

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

ABEN GOLD CORP.

(formerly Aben Minerals Ltd.)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

DECEMBER 31, 2025

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Aben Gold Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated pursuant to the provisions of the British Columbia Business Corporations Act on February 8, 1960. The Company trades on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") and is principally engaged in acquisition, exploration and evaluation of resource properties.

The head office of the Company is located at Suite #1030 - 505 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. The registered and records offices are located at Suite #1710 - 1177 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

The Company's principal business activity is the acquisition and exploration of mineral property interests, at the present principally in British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Yukon, Canada. The Company is considered to be in the exploration stage and substantially all of the Company's efforts are devoted to financing and exploring these property interests. There has been no determination whether the Company's interests in unproven mineral properties contain mineral reserves which are economically recoverable.

The Company continues to be dependent upon its ability to finance its operations and exploration programs through financing activities that may include issuances of additional debt or equity securities. The recoverability of the carrying value of exploration projects, and ultimately, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, is dependent upon the existence and economic recovery of reserves, the ability to raise financing to complete the development of the properties, and upon future profitable production or, alternatively, upon the Company's ability to dispose of its interest on an advantageous basis, all of which are uncertain. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

While the Company has been successful in obtaining its required financing in the past, there is no assurance that such financing will be available or be available on favourable terms. An inability to raise additional financing may impact the future assessment of the Company as a going concern. The financial statements do not include adjustments to amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue operations.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of Compliance

These financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss, which are stated at their fair value. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the end of the reporting period, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

- i) The carrying value and the recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets, which are included in the statements of financial position. The cost model is utilized and the value of the exploration and evaluation assets is based on the expenditures incurred. At every reporting period, management assesses the potential impairment which involves assessing whether or not facts or circumstances exist that suggest the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.
- ii) The valuation of shares issued in non-cash transactions. Generally, the valuation of non-cash transactions is based on the value of the goods or services received. When this cannot be determined, it is based on the fair value of the non-cash consideration. When non-cash transactions are entered into with employees and those providing similar services, the non-cash transactions are measured at the fair value of the consideration given up using market prices.
- iii) The recognition of deferred tax assets. The Company considers whether the realization of deferred tax assets is probable in determining whether or not to recognize these deferred tax assets.
- iv) The fair value calculation of the liability portion of convertible debentures. The Company applied judgment and estimates when determining the fair value of its convertible debenture.

Cash and equivalents

Cash is comprised of cash on hand and demand deposits.

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. As at December 31, 2025 and September 30, 2025, the Company had no cash equivalents.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd...)

Exploration and evaluation assets

Pre-exploration costs are expensed as incurred. Costs related to the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties are capitalized by property until the commencement of commercial production. If commercially profitable ore reserves are developed, capitalized costs of the related property are reclassified as mining assets and amortized using the unit of production method. If, after management review, it is determined that capitalized acquisition, exploration and evaluation costs are not recoverable over the estimated economic life of the property, or the property is abandoned, or management deems there to be an impairment in value, the property is written down to its net realizable value.

Any option payments received by the Company from third parties or tax credits refunded to the Company are credited to the capitalized cost of the mineral property. If payments received exceed the capitalized cost of the mineral property, the excess is recognized as income in the year received. The amounts shown for mineral properties do not necessarily represent present or future values. Their recoverability is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development, and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Company's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and 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 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 recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Provision for environmental rehabilitation

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the retirement of mineral properties and equipment, when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of the assets. The net present value of future rehabilitation cost estimates arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work is capitalized to mining assets along with a corresponding increase in the rehabilitation provision in the period incurred. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. The rehabilitation asset is depreciated on the same basis as mining assets.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd...)

Provision for environmental rehabilitation (cont'd...)

The Company's estimates of reclamation costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of the future expenditures. These changes are recorded directly to mining assets with a corresponding entry to the rehabilitation provision. The Company's estimates are reviewed annually for changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, effects of inflation and changes in estimates.

Changes in the net present value, excluding changes in the Company's estimates of reclamation costs, are charged to profit and loss for the period. The Company had no provisions for environmental rehabilitation as at September 30, 2025 or for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Share-based compensation

The Company grants stock options to acquire common shares of the Company to directors, officers, employees and consultants. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes, or provides services similar to those performed by an employee.

The fair value of stock options is measured on the date of grant, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is recognized over the vesting period. A corresponding increase in reserves is recorded when stock options are expensed. When stock options are exercised, capital stock is credited by the sum of the consideration paid and the related portion of share-based compensation previously recorded in reserves. Consideration paid for the shares on the exercise of stock options is credited to capital stock.

In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and some or all of the goods or services received by the entity as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are measured at fair value of the share-based compensation. Otherwise, share-based compensation is measured at the fair value of goods or services received.

Income taxes

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

Deferred tax is recorded using the statement of financial position 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 following temporary differences are not provided for: goodwill not deductible for tax purposes; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting or taxable loss; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries 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 statement of financial position date.

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.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd...)

Flow-through shares

Canadian Income Tax legislation permits an enterprise to issue securities referred to as flow-through shares, whereby the investor can claim the tax deductions arising from the renunciation of the related resource expenditures. A premium liability is recognized for the share price premium paid by investors when acquiring the flow-through shares. The premium liability is reduced and other income is recognized on the renounced tax deductions as eligible expenditures are incurred.

Loss per share

The Company presents basic loss per share for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share does not adjust the loss attributable to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

Classification

The Company determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition. Upon initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost, fair value through profit and loss (“FVTPL”), or fair value through other comprehensive income (loss) (“FVOCI”). The classification of financial assets is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. A financial liability is classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd...)

Financial instruments (cont'd....)

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as FVTPL: it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

An equity investment that is held for trading is measured at FVTPL. For other equity investments that are not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to designate them as FVOCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

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 the Company has elected to measure them at FVTPL.

Asset or Liability	IFRS 9 classification
Cash	Amortized cost
Receivables	Amortized cost
Marketable securities	FVTPL
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Convertible debenture	Amortized cost

Measurement

Initial measurement

On initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value adjusted for directly attributable transaction costs except for financial assets and liabilities classified as FVTPL, in which case the transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

Subsequent measurement

The following accounting policies apply to the subsequent measurement of financial instruments:

Financial assets at FVTPL

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd...)

Financial instruments (cont'd...)

Financial assets at amortized cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is recognized in profit or loss.

Equity investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income ("OCI") and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Debt investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income is calculated using the effective interest rate method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI. On de-recognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

Impairment of financial instruments

Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost: The Company assesses all information available, including on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortized cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as the reporting date, with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition, based on all information available, and reasonable and supportive forward-looking information

Financing charges

Financing charges that reflect the cost to obtain new debt financing are expensed as incurred. Financing charges that reflect the cost to obtain new equity financing are deducted from shareholders' equity.

Convertible debenture

Compound financial instruments issued by the Company are comprised of a convertible debenture that can be converted to capital stock at a fixed price, at the option of the holder. The liability component of a compound financial instrument is recognized initially at fair value which is equal to the net present value of future cash flows applying an interest rate at the date of issue of a similar liability that does not have an equity convertible option. The equity component is recognized initially as the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is accreted to the face value over the term of the convertible debt. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not remeasured subsequent to initial recognition. Interest, accretion, losses and gains relating to the financial liability are recognized in profit or loss.

ABEN GOLD CORP.
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd...)

New accounting standards issued but not yet effective

The IASB issued certain new accounting standards or amendments that are mandatory for accounting periods on or after January 1, 2024, including amendments to IAS 1 “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current”, amendments to IFRS 16 “Leases”, and amendments to IAS 7 “Statement of Cash Flow” and IFRS 7 “Financial Instruments Disclosures”. The effect of such new accounting standards or amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s financial statements.

IFRS 18, *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* (“IFRS 18”), which will replace IAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements* aims to improve how companies communicate in their financial statements, with a focus on information about financial performance in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss, in particular additional defined subtotals, disclosures about management-defined performance measures and new principles for aggregation and disaggregation of information. IFRS 18 is effective from January 1, 2027. Companies are permitted to apply IFRS 18 before that date. The Company has not yet determined the impact of this amendment on its financial statements.

4. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

During fiscal 2022, the Company sold its Hit project (Note 6). As part of the sale, during fiscal 2024, the Company received 250,000 common shares of a publicly traded company with an initial fair value of \$52,500. In fiscal 2024, 100,000 common shares were sold for net proceeds of \$8,275. The Company recorded a realized a loss of \$12,725 and an unrealized loss on marketable securities of \$18,000. In fiscal 2025, 150,000 common shares were sold for net proceeds of \$22,451 and the Company recorded a realized a loss of \$9,055 and an unrealized gain of \$18,006.

During fiscal 2026, the Company has granted Kingfisher Metals Corp. (“Kingfisher”) a three year option to acquire a 100 percent interest in the mineral claims of Forrest Kerr. The Company received 1,886,792 common shares with an initial fair value of \$500,000. In the current period, the Company recorded an unrealized gain of \$37,736.

5. RECEIVABLES AND PREPAID EXPENSES

The Company’s receivables and prepaid expenses arise from two main sources: goods and service tax (“GST”) and prepaid expenses. These are broken down as follows:

	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
GST receivable	\$ 6,824	\$ 8,387
Prepayments	<u>2,217</u>	<u>3,044</u>
Total	<u>\$ 9,041</u>	<u>\$ 11,431</u>

ABEN GOLD CORP.
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

December 31, 2025	Forrest Kerr Claims	Yukon Claims	Total
Acquisition costs:			
Balance, beginning of period	<u>\$ 1,206,813</u>	<u>\$ 782,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,989,313</u>
Balance, end of period	<u>1,206,813</u>	<u>782,500</u>	<u>1,989,313</u>
Exploration costs:			
Incurring during the period:			
Dues/fees/permits	-	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>
	-	200	200
Balance, beginning of period	<u>1,333,587</u>	<u>4,739,876</u>	<u>6,073,463</u>
Recoveries	(650,000)	-	(650,000)
Balance, end of period	<u>683,587</u>	<u>4,740,076</u>	<u>5,423,663</u>
Total costs	\$ 1,890,400	\$ 5,522,576	\$ 7,412,976

ABEN GOLD CORP.
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd...)

September 30, 2025	Forrest Kerr Claims	Yukon Claims	Total
Acquisition costs:			
Balance, beginning of year	<u>\$ 1,206,813</u>	<u>\$ 782,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,989,313</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>1,206,813</u>	<u>782,500</u>	<u>1,989,313</u>
Exploration costs:			
Incurred during the year:			
Consulting	-	956	956
Dues/fees/permits	850	-	850
Reports	<u>900</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>900</u>
	1,750	956	2,706
Recoveries	(3,936)		(3,936)
Balance, beginning of year	<u>6,786,542</u>	<u>4,738,920</u>	<u>11,525,462</u>
Write down	(5,450,769)	-	(5,450,769)
Balance, end of year	<u>1,333,587</u>	<u>4,739,876</u>	<u>6,073,463</u>
Total costs	\$ 2,540,400	\$ 5,522,376	\$ 8,062,776

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd...)

Title to exploration and evaluation assets

Title to exploration and evaluation assets involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyancing history characteristic of many exploration and evaluation assets. The Company has investigated title to all of its exploration and evaluation assets and, to the best of its knowledge, title to all of its properties is in good standing.

Yukon Territory Claims

Justin Project, Yukon Territory

The Company has a 100% interest in the Justin project located in the Watson Lake District, in east-central Yukon Territory. The optionor has a 3% NSR of which the Company has the right to purchase a 2% NSR at any time prior to commencement of commercial production for \$2,000,000.

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the Company entered into an agreement with Sandstorm Gold Ltd., (“Sandstorm”) pursuant to which the parties have renegotiated the terms of certain advance royalty obligations over the Company's 100% owned Justin property in the Yukon. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company issued 75,000 shares (valued at \$82,500) to Sandstorm as partial consideration for the cancellation of the advance royalty obligations and the creation of new royalty agreements with Sandstorm. Additional consideration for the settlement agreement is the assignment to Sandstorm of various net smelter royalties (“NSR”) and buyback rights held by the Company. As a result of the agreement, the royalty obligation to Sandstorm on the Justin property has been reduced from 3% to 2% and the obligation to make advance royalty payments has been terminated.

VF Gold Project, Yukon Territory

The Company has a 100% interest in mineral claims (known as the VF Gold Project) located in the Upper Hyland River Gold Belt of the Watson Lake Mining District, Yukon Territory. The optionor has a 2% NSR on the property. Due to a delay in the development of the property, the Company has written down the investment to \$Nil in prior fiscal years, although the claims remain in good standing. Pursuant to an agreement with Sandstorm, the royalty buyback rights have been assigned to Sandstorm.

Hit Property Option, Yukon Territory

On September 28, 2022, the Company entered into an option agreement with Rackla Metals Inc. (“Rackla”) for Rackla to acquire a 100% interest in the Hit Property Option, subject to a 2.5% NSR. As at December 31, 2023, Rackla has completed the following:

- a) pay \$25,000 upon signing of the agreement (received during the year ended September 30, 2023)
- b) within 12 months of signing:
 - pay an additional \$25,000 in cash (received during the year ended September 30, 2024)
 - issue 250,000 common shares of Rackla (received during the year ended September 30, 2024)
 - incur in excess of the minimum requirement of \$100,000 in exploration expenditures (incurred during the year ended September 30, 2024)

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6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd...)

Forrest Kerr Project, British Columbia

The Company has a 100% interest in properties located in the Forrest Kerr Project area, west-central British Columbia. The Forrest Kerr Project includes the Forgold Claims, RDN Claims and Forrest Claims disclosed below.

The Company also acquired additional claims directly by staking. The Company has \$38,000 as a reclamation deposit (2024 - \$38,000) on the project as at September 30, 2025.

Forgold Claims

The Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest the Forgold Claims. The property is subject to a 2% NSR with a buy-back option of 1% for the sum of \$1,000,000. Pursuant to an agreement with Sandstorm, royalty buy back rights have been assigned to Sandstorm in addition to granting Sandstorm a 1% NSR.

RDN Claims

The Company has a 100% interest in the RDN Property The property is subject to a 1.33% NSR. Pursuant to an agreement with Sandstorm, royalty buy back rights have been assigned to Sandstorm in addition to granting Sandstorm a 0.5% NSR. During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company has completed the sale of six claims to Galore Creek Mining Corp (“GCMC”) in exchange for \$200,000.

Forrest Claims

The Company has a 100% interest in mineral claims known as the Forrest Kerr claims. The property is subject to a 3% NSR with a buy-back option of up to 2% for the sum of \$2,500,000. Pursuant to an agreement with Sandstorm, royalty buy back rights have been assigned to Sandstorm in addition to granting Sandstorm a 1% NSR.

During the current fiscal year, the Company has granted Kingfisher Metals Corp. (“Kingfisher”) a three year option to acquire a 100 percent interest in the mineral claims. Kingfisher has an opportunity to earn a 100 percent interest over a three year period by fulfilling combined cash and share issuance commitments of \$2.7 million outlined below:

Date	Cash payments	Value of Shares Issued
December 23, 2025	\$150,000 (received)	\$500,000 (received)
June 23, 2026	\$150,000	\$500,000
December 23, 2026	\$200,000	\$500,000
December 23, 2028	\$700,000	N/A
Total	\$1,200,000	\$1,500,000

Accordingly, the Company has written down the carrying costs of Forrest Kerr to \$2,540,400 representing the estimated fair value to be received.

7. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE

The Company has closed a non-brokered private placement financing for total gross proceeds of \$300,000. The Company has issued 300 unsecured convertible debentures at a price of \$1,000 per debenture. The debentures bear a two year maturity date, subject to the holder's right to extend for one additional year, with an interest rate of 12% per annum, paid monthly in advance, payable in cash on the first of each month. Subsequent to the year end, the maturity date has been extended one year to January 16, 2027. Commencing one day after the closing until the close of business on the sixth day prior to the maturity date, the debenture holders shall have the right to convert the debentures into units at a price of \$0.10 per unit. Each unit will consist of one common share in the capital of the Company and one transferable share purchase warrant, with each warrant being exercisable into one share at a price of \$0.15 per warrant share for a period of three years following the issue date.

The convertible debenture has been classified into its separate debenture liability and equity portions in the Company's financial statements by the fair value method using an effective interest of 30% when valuing the liability first. This resulted in an initial amount of \$229,449 being allocated to the liability portion and \$70,551 being allocated to the equity portion. The carrying value of the convertible debenture will be accreted up to its face value over the term to maturity. During the year ended September 30, 2025, accretion was \$64,105 (2024 - \$36,151) resulting in an ending balance of \$329,706 (2024 - \$265,601).

8. CAPITAL STOCK AND RESERVES

Authorized

The authorized capital stock of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Private placements

During fiscal 2025, the Company participated in the following private placements:

In February 2025, the Company arranged and closed a non-brokered private placement financing for total gross proceeds of \$316,000. The Company has allotted and issued 4,514,286 units at a price of \$0.07 per unit. Each unit comprises one common share and one warrant. Each warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one common share for a period of two years at a price of \$0.10 per share. The Company paid additional share issuance costs of \$10,893 and issued 42,000 finder's warrants pursuant to the private placement under the same terms as the warrants issued in the units. The 42,000 finder's warrants were valued at \$745 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

The Company has not participated in any private placements for fiscal 2024.

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8. CAPITAL STOCK AND RESERVES (cont'd...)

Stock options and warrants

The Company has a stock option plan whereby it can grant incentive stock options to directors, officers, employees, and consultants of the Company. The maximum number of shares that may be reserved for issuance under the Stock Option Plan is limited to 10% of the issued common shares of the Company at any time. The exercise price will be set by the Board of Directors at the time of grant and cannot be less than the discounted market price of the Company's common shares. The expiry date of each option shall not exceed 10 years, as determined by the Company's Board of Directors. The vesting period for all options is at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

Stock option and share purchase warrant transactions are summarized as follows:

	Warrants		Stock Options	
	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding September 30, 2023	5,524,785	0.18	1,602,080	0.18
Expired/Cancelled	<u>(514,285)</u>	0.50	<u>-</u>	-
Outstanding September 30, 2024	5,010,500	0.15	1,602,080	0.18
Additions	4,556,286	0.10	-	-
Expired/Cancelled	<u>-</u>	-	<u>(212,080)</u>	0.50
Outstanding September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2025	9,566,786		1,390,000	0.13
Currently exercisable	9,566,786	\$ 0.13	1,390,000	\$ 0.13

The following incentive stock options and share purchase warrants were outstanding at December 31, 2025:

	Number of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Stock options:	1,390,000	\$ 0.13	June 12, 2028

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8. CAPITAL STOCK AND RESERVES (cont'd...)

Stock options and warrants (cont'd...)

	Number of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Warrants:			
	5,010,500	\$ 0.15	May 23, 2027
	4,556,286	\$ 0.10	February 6, 2027

Share-based payments

During the year ended September 30, 2026, the Company granted nil (2025 – Nil) stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants resulting in share-based compensation expense using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model of \$Nil (2025 - \$Nil).

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key Management Compensation

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly. Key management personnel include the Company's executive officers and Board of Director members.

The aggregate amount of expenditures paid or payable to key management personnel (directors, former directors or companies with common directors) was as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Consulting fees	\$ 40,500	\$ 40,500

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at December 31, 2025 is \$Nil (September 30, 2025 - \$25,000) due to related parties.

The Company has entered into two consulting agreements with directors and officers, whereby if the Company experiences a change in control, one director and officer are due the greater of 24 months fees or \$100,000, and the other director and officer is due 36 months of fees.

Administrative agreement

The Company operates from the premises of a private company, owned by one of the Company's directors, that provides office and administrative services to the Company and various other public companies on a short-term contract basis. The private company incurs costs which are reimbursed by the Company.

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10. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ 9,074	\$ 8,564
Cash paid during the year for income taxes	\$ -	\$ -

There were no significant non-cash transactions during the year ended September 30, 2025.

Significant non-cash transactions during the year ended September 30, 2024 were as follows:

- a) The Company obtained \$300,000 in convertible debentures whereby \$229,449 was allocated to the liability component and \$70,551 was allocated to the equity component.

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Fair value estimates of financial instruments are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant information about financial markets and specific financial instruments. As these estimates are subjective in nature, involving uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, they cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions can significantly affect estimated fair values.

Marketable securities are carried at fair value using a Level 1 fair value measurement. The carrying value of cash, receivables, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximate their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments. The fair value of convertible debentures is determined by discounting future payments of loan principals and interest under the loans at prevailing market interest rates. The difference between the fair value and carrying amount is minimal.

Financial risk factors

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd...)

Financial risk factors (cont'd...)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counter-party's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and receivables. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to financial instruments included in cash and receivables is remote because these instruments are due primarily from government agencies.

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when they come due. As at December 31, 2025, the Company had a cash balance of \$74,266 to settle current liabilities of \$398,569. All of the Company's financial liabilities are subject to normal trade terms.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices. These fluctuations may be significant.

(a) Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances held with financial institutions. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in short-term treasury bills issued by the Government of Canada and its banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks. The Company has cash and interest-bearing deposits with banks of \$74,266 (September 30, 2025 - \$21,900).

The Company's convertible debenture debt which accrues interest is at a fixed rate and does not expose the Company to interest rate risk.

(b) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash, receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities that are denominated in United States Dollars. However, management believes the risk is not currently significant.

(c) Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices of gold and other precious and base metals, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company. Fluctuations in pricing may be significant. The Company's marketable securities are exposed to market risk however management believes the risk is not currently significant.

12. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. The Company defines capital that it manages as shareholders' equity.

The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage; as such the Company has historically relied on the equity markets to fund its activities. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. There has been no change to the Company's capital management approach for the period ended December 31, 2025.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- 1) In January 2026, the Company arranged and closed a non-brokered private placement financing for total gross proceeds of \$400,000. The Company has allotted and issued 5,000,000 units at a price of \$0.08 per unit. Each unit comprises of one common share and one warrant. Each warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one common share for a period of 24 months at a price of \$0.12 per share.
- 2) In February 2026, the Company has granted 1,200,000 incentive stock options to officers, directors and consultants of the Company. The options are exercisable at 30 cents per share for a period of five years from the date of grant.