

AVARON MINING CORP.

Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements of Avaron Mining Corp. (the "Company") have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102, the Company discloses that its independent auditor has not performed a review of these unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

Avaron Mining Corp.

Condensed Interim Statements of Comprehensive Loss
(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		Three Months Ended December 31,		Nine Months Ended December 31,	
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
Operating Costs					
Project evaluation costs		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 4,077
Listing and filing		3,747	2,606	13,481	10,365
Management and consulting	8	5,000	28,700	16,000	138,102
Marketing and shareholder information		885	-	885	22,942
Travel, meals and accomodation		2,017	3,599	6,395	14,587
Office and miscellaneous		1,068	14,944	3,460	22,616
Professional fees		4,500	4,375	15,000	14,625
Share-based payments	7	-	46,466	-	46,466
Net loss and comprehensive loss		(17,217)	(100,690)	(56,221)	(273,780)
Loss per share - basic and diluted		\$ -	\$ (0.01)	\$ -	\$ (0.02)
Weighted average number of shares					
outstanding - basic and diluted		15,046,497	13,726,497	14,902,497	13,726,497

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim financial statements

Avaron Mining Corp.

Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position
(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		As at:	
	Note	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash		\$ 56,805	\$ 140,106
Amounts receivable		5,148	14,569
Prepaid expenses		31,500	35,738
		93,453	190,413
Exploration and evaluation assets	6	552,699	514,957
Total Assets		\$ 646,152	\$ 705,370
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	\$ 26,484	\$ 47,471
Total Liabilities		26,484	47,471
EQUITY			
Share capital	7	1,109,248	1,043,248
Equity reserves	7	724,782	724,782
Subscriptions received	7	-	48,010
Deficit		(1,214,362)	(1,158,141)
Total Equity		619,668	657,899
Total Liabilities and Equity		\$ 646,152	\$ 705,370

Nature and Continuation of Operations (Note 1)

Approved on behalf of the Board:

"Miloje Vicentijevic"

Miloje Vicentijevic, President, CEO and Director

"Carlos Escribano"

Carlos Escribano, CFO and Director

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim financial statements

Avaron Mining Corp.

Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		Nine Months Ended December 31,	
	Note	2025	2024
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
Net loss for the year		\$ (56,221)	\$ (273,780)
Adjustments for non-cash items:			
Share based payments	7	-	46,466
Changes in non-cash working capital:			
Amounts receivable		9,421	995
Prepaid expenses		4,238	27,146
Trade and other payables		(20,987)	(30,144)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(63,549)	(229,317)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Additions to exploration and evaluation assets	6	(37,742)	(11,162)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(37,742)	(11,162)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Net proceeds from common shares issued	7	17,990	-
Net cash flows provided by financing activities		17,990	-
Net change in cash		(83,301)	(240,479)
Cash, Beginning of Year		140,106	376,006
Cash, End of Year		\$ 56,805	\$ 135,527

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim financial statements

Avaron Mining Corp.

Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Equity (Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		Common Shares		Equity	Subscriptions		
	Note	Number	Amount	Reserves	Received	Deficit	Total
Balance, March 31, 2024		13,726,497	\$ 1,043,248	\$ 672,749	\$ -	\$ (831,143)	\$ 884,854
Share based payments	7	-	-	46,466		-	46,466
Net loss		-	-	-	-	(273,780)	(273,780)
Balance, December 31, 2024		13,726,497	\$ 1,043,248	\$ 719,215	\$ -	\$ (1,104,923)	\$ 657,540
Balance, March 31, 2025		13,726,497	\$ 1,043,248	\$ 724,782	\$ 48,010	\$ (1,158,141)	\$ 657,899
Shares issued:							
Private placement	7	1,320,000	66,000	-	(48,010)	-	17,990
Net loss		-	-	-		(56,221)	(56,221)
Balance, December 31, 2025		15,046,497	\$ 1,109,248	\$ 724,782	\$ -	\$ (1,214,362)	\$ 619,668

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim financial statements

Avaron Mining Corp.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Avaron Mining Corp. (the “Company”) was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) on February 8, 2021. The Company was a Capital Pool Company (“CPC”), as defined by the TSX Venture Exchange (the “Exchange”) Policy 2.4, until completion of its Qualifying Transaction on June 29, 2023, whereby it acquired the sole and exclusive right to purchase an undivided 100% interest in and to certain mineral mining leases in south-central Serbia known collectively as the Tolisnica and Stanca Property (see Note 6). Subsequent to the completion of its Qualifying Transaction, the Company’s principal business plan is to acquire, explore and develop mineral properties and ultimately seek earnings by exploiting mineral claims. Effective July 25, 2023, the Company changed its name from Benz Capital Corp. to Avaron Mining Corp. The Company’s shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol “AVR”. The Company’s registered office is located at 3847 Vance Road, Cultus Lake, BC, Canada, V2R 5A6.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will realize the carrying value of its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. As at December 31, 2025, the Company has no business operations, has not generated any revenues, and has incurred losses of \$1,214,362 since inception. The Company is required to raise new financing through the sale of shares or issuance of debt to continue with its operations and to develop its exploration and evaluation assets. Although management intends to secure additional financing, there is no assurance that management will be successful in its efforts to secure additional financing, or that it will ever develop a self-supporting business. These factors together may raise significant doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Such adjustments could be material.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Statement of Compliance and Basis of Measurement

The Company prepares its condensed interim financial statements (the “Financial Statements”) in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34, “Interim Financial Reporting” following acceptable accounting policies under IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025.

All financial information is reported in the Company’s functional and presentation currency, being the Canadian dollar, unless otherwise noted. These Financial Statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors on March 2, 2026.

Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the Financial Statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, and liabilities at the date of the Financial Statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and judgements are continuously evaluated and are based on management’s experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates.

Avaron Mining Corp.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Critical Judgments

Information about significant areas of judgment considered by management in preparing the Financial Statements is as follows:

Going Concern

The preparation of these Financial Statements requires management to make judgments regarding the going concern assumption for the Company as discussed in Note 1. The assessment of the going concern assumption requires management to take into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but is not limited to, 12 months from the end of the reporting period. The Company is aware that material uncertainties related to events or conditions may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Impairment Indicators

The assessment of impairment indicators as required by IFRS 6, *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources*, and International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 36, *Impairment of Assets*, requires management to make judgments in estimates for costs, future commodity prices or recoverable reserves underlying its exploration and evaluation assets.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty considered by management in preparing the Financial Statements is as follows:

Carrying Value and Recoverability of Exploration and Evaluation Assets

The carrying amount of Company's exploration and evaluation assets does not necessarily represent present or future values, and the Company's exploration and evaluation assets have been accounted for under the assumption that the carrying amount will be recoverable. Recoverability is dependent on various factors, including the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the assets and properties themselves. Additionally, there are numerous geological, economic, environmental and regulatory factors and uncertainties that could impact management's assessment as to the overall viability of its properties or to the ability to generate future cash flows necessary to cover or exceed the carrying value of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets. To the extent that any of management's assumptions change, there could be a significant impact on the Company's future financial position, operating results and cash flows.

Avaron Mining Corp.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

The estimation of income taxes includes evaluating the recoverability of deferred tax assets based on an assessment of the Company's ability to utilize the underlying future tax deductions against future taxable income prior to expiry of those deductions. Management assesses whether it is probable that some or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income, which in turn is dependent upon the successful discovery, extraction, development and commercialization of mineral reserves and future profitable operations. To the extent that management's assessment of the Company's ability to utilize future tax deductions changes, the Company would be required to recognize more or fewer deferred tax assets, and future income tax provisions or recoveries could be affected. The measurement of deferred income tax provision is subject to uncertainty associated with the timing of future events and changes in legislation, tax rates and interpretations by tax authorities.

Share-based Payments

Determining the fair value of warrants and stock options requires estimates related to the choice of a pricing model, the estimation of stock price volatility, the expected forfeiture rate and the expected term of the underlying instruments. Any changes in the estimates or inputs utilized to determine fair value could result in a significant impact on the Company's future operating results or on other components of equity.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash held with banks and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are classified into three categories: Amortized Cost, Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVOCI") and Fair Value through Profit and Loss ("FVPL"). The classification of financial assets is determined by their context in the Company's business model and by the characteristics of the financial asset's contractual cash flows.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value on initial recognition, which is typically the transaction price unless a financial instrument contains a significant financing component. Subsequent measurement is dependent on the financial instrument's classification.

The Company's cash, amounts receivable and trade and other payables are measured at amortized cost. The contractual cash flows received from the financial assets are solely payments of principal and interest and are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows. The financial assets and financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The Company has no financial instruments measured at FVPL or FVOCI.

Impairment of financial assets is determined by measuring the assets' expected credit loss ("ECL"). Amounts are due within one year or less; therefore, these financial assets are not considered to have a significant financing component and a lifetime ECL is measured at the date of initial recognition of the amounts receivable.

Avaron Mining Corp.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Mineral property interest acquisition costs are recorded at historical cost. Exploration and evaluation expenditures are capitalized except for those expenditures incurred on properties prior to obtaining legal rights to explore the specific area which are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral resources in an area of interest are demonstrable, exploration and evaluation assets attributable to that area of interest are first tested for impairment and then reclassified to development assets within property, plant and equipment.

The carrying values of exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount. When impairment indicators exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. If it is determined that the estimated recoverable amount is less than the carrying value of an asset, then a write-down is recognized in profit or loss. An impairment loss is reversed if there is indication that there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

Restoration and Environmental Obligations

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-term assets, when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of the assets. The net present value of future restoration cost estimates arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work is capitalized to the related asset along with a corresponding increase in the restoration 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 Company's estimates of restoration 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 the related asset with a corresponding entry to the restoration provision. The Company's estimates are reviewed annually for changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, effects of inflation and changes in estimates. The Company currently has no measurable obligations for restoration and environmental costs.

Loss per Share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss for the period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The diluted loss per share reflects the potential dilution of common share equivalents, such as outstanding share options and warrants, in the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, if dilutive. For this purpose, the "treasury stock method" is used which assumes proceeds upon the exercise of share options and warrants are used to purchase common shares at the average market price 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. Basic and diluted loss per share are the same for the periods presented.

Avaron Mining Corp.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Income Taxes

Income tax expense is comprised of current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in net income or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income or loss. Current income taxes are recognized for the estimated income taxes payable or receivable on taxable income or loss for the current year and any adjustment to income taxes payable in respect of previous years. Current income taxes are determined using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year-end date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized where the carrying amount of an asset or liability differs from its tax base, except for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill and temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Recognition of deferred tax assets for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences is restricted to those instances where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilized. At the end of each reporting period the Company reassesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. The Company recognizes a previously unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Share Capital

The Company's common shares, and any future offerings of share warrants and options are classified as equity instruments. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares are recognized as a deduction from equity.

The Company uses a pro-rata method for the measurement of shares and warrants issued as units in financing arrangements. Under the pro-rata method, the gross proceeds are allocated to the common shares and the warrants based on the relative fair value of each component. The fair value of the warrants is based on the value on the closing date of the transaction using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. The value attributed to the warrants is recorded to equity reserves. If the warrants are exercised, the value attributable to the warrants is transferred to common shares.

Share-based Payments

The Company applies the fair value method of accounting for stock option awards using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. Under this method, the Company recognizes compensation expense for employee stock option awards, based on the grant date fair value, for each vesting installment, over the vesting period of the options. Each installment is valued separately, based on assumptions determined from historical data, and recognized as compensation expense over each installment's individual tranche vesting period. Forfeiture estimates are recognized in the period they are estimated and are revised for actual forfeitures and changes in forfeiture estimates in subsequent periods.

Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received.

Avaron Mining Corp.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

Foreign Currency Translation

The Company's functional currency, being the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates, is the Canadian dollar. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rate in effect on the transaction date or at an average rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange in effect at the statement of financial position date. Non-monetary items are translated using the historical rate on the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the statement of comprehensive loss.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18 which replaces IAS 1. IFRS 18 carries forward many requirements from IAS 1 unchanged but introduces significant changes to how information is communicated in financial statements, in particular the structure of the statement of profit or loss to include defined categories and new defined subtotals, enhanced transparency of management-defined performance measures, and enhanced guidance on how companies group information in the financial statements. IFRS 18 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with early adoption permitted. The Company is assessing the potential impact of this new standard but does not expect it to have a material impact on the financial statements.

All other new accounting standards and amendments to existing standards that have been issued and that the Company will be required to adopt in future years are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

4. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Capital is comprised of the Company's shareholders' equity and any debt that it may issue. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to maintain financial strength and to protect its ability to meet its on-going liabilities, to continue as a going concern, to maintain creditworthiness and to maximize returns for shareholders over the long term. Protecting the ability to pay current and future liabilities includes maintaining capital above minimum regulatory levels, current financial strength rating requirements and internally determined capital guidelines and calculated risk management levels.

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 the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue debt or acquire or dispose of assets. The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements.

Avaron Mining Corp.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, amounts receivable, and trade and other payables. The fair value of the financial instruments approximates their carrying values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these instruments, unless otherwise noted. The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash and amounts receivable. The Company deposits cash with high credit quality financial institutions and credit risk is considered to be minimal. The Company's amounts receivable consists of Government Sales Tax receivable from Canada Revenue Agency. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The risk that the Company will realize a cash loss is limited as the Company's liabilities are non-interest bearing. As at December 31, 2025, the Company is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.

c) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because they are denominated in the currencies that differ from the respective functional currency. The Company's exploration and evaluation assets are located in Serbia. Future exploration programs may be denominated in the Serbian Dinar or Euro. Foreign exchange risk arises from purchase transactions as well as financial assets and liabilities denominated in these foreign currencies.

The Company does not use derivative instruments to hedge exposure to foreign exchange rate risk. However, management of the Company believes there is no significant exposure to foreign currency fluctuations.

d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is not able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at December 31, 2025, the Company had a cash balance of \$56,805 to settle current liabilities of \$26,484. Additional funding will be required to meet longer-term business objectives.

e) Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. The Company's ability to raise capital to fund exploration and development activities is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in the market price of commodities.

Avaron Mining Corp.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Determination of Fair Value:

Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

The financial position carrying amounts for cash, and trade and other payables approximate fair value due to their short-term nature. Due to the use of subjective judgments and uncertainties in the determination of fair values these values should not be interpreted as being realizable in an immediate settlement of the financial instruments.

Fair Value Hierarchy:

Financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value are grouped in Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 – Applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 – Applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or indirectly such as quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions.
- Level 3 – Applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable market data.

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

On January 10, 2023, as amended on June 1, 2024, and December 27, 2024, the Company entered into a Purchase Agreement with Copper Co d.o.o. (the “Vendor”), whereby it was granted the right to acquire a 100% interest (the “Right to Purchase”) in certain mineral claims known as the Tolisnica and Stanca Project, located near the city of Kraljevo in the Republic of Serbia (the “Property”). On June 27, 2023, the Company received Exchange approval of the Purchase Agreement (the “Effective Date”) and, as a result, completed its Qualifying Transaction on June 29, 2023.

In order to maintain the Right to Purchase until it is exercise, the Company must:

- (a) pay \$25,000 within 5 days of the date of the Effective Date (paid);
 - (b) issue 4,300,000 warrants exercisable at \$0.125 per share exercisable for a period of 5 years, within 5 days of the Effective Date (issued with a fair value of \$438,867 – Note 7); and
 - (c) pay an additional \$100,000 on the 30-month anniversary of the Effective Date
- (together, the “Purchase Payments”)

If the Company makes the Purchase Payments, the Company may exercise its Right to Purchase by giving written notice of such election to the Vendor on or before the 30-month anniversary of the Effective Date.

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(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Following the exercise of the Right to Purchase of the Property, the Company will be required to make milestone payments to the Vendor as follows:

- (a) pay the Vendor \$200,000 in cash within 5 business days of the earlier of: (i) the commencement of a scoping study on the Property; or (ii) the 5th anniversary of the Effective Date; and
- (b) grant the Vendor a 0.5% net smelter returns royalty within 5 business days of the commencement of commercial production on the Property.

If the Company fails to give notice of its election to exercise its Right to Purchase on or before the 30-month anniversary of the Effective Date, the Company shall be deemed to have irrevocably elected not to exercise its Right to Purchase, the Right to Purchase shall terminate, and the Agreement will terminate, in which case the Vendor shall retain its 100% recorded and leasehold interest in and to the Property.

The following table reconciles the changes in the Company's exploration and evaluation assets:

Balance at March 31, 2023	\$	496,437
Exploration costs:		
Maintenance costs		18,520
Balance at March 31, 2024	\$	514,957
Exploration costs:		
Studies and reports		29,991
Maintenance costs		7,751
Balance at December 31, 2025	\$	552,699

7. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized:

Unlimited common shares, without par value

Issued:

On April 20, 2025, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of units, consisting of 1,320,000 common shares at a price of \$0.05 per common share for gross proceeds of \$66,000 (the "Private Placement"). All securities issued pursuant to the Private Placement were subject to a four-month hold period from the date of issue. The Company did not pay any agent's commissions or finder's fees in connection with the private placement.

Avaron Mining Corp.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Warrants:

A summary of changes in share purchase warrants is present below:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, March 31, 2024 and 2025	6,591,248	\$ 0.13
Expired	(2,291,248)	0.15
Balance, December 31, 2025	4,300,000	\$ 0.13

Warrants outstanding at December 31, 2025 are as follows:

Number of Warrants Outstanding	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
4,300,000	0.125	June 29, 2028
4,300,000	\$ 0.125	

The weighted average life of warrants outstanding at December 31, 2025, was 2.5 years (at March 31, 2025 – 2.2 years).

Stock Options:

The Company has adopted an incentive stock option plan (the “Option Plan”) which provides that the Board of Directors may from time to time, in its discretion, and in accordance with the Exchange requirements, grant to directors, officers, employees and consultants to the Company, nontransferable options to purchase common shares, provided that the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares. Such options will be exercisable for a period of up to ten years from the date of grant.

The Board of Directors determines the exercise price per common shares, the number of options granted to individual directors, officers, employees and consultants and all other terms and conditions of the options. The Option Plan is subject to regulatory approval.

On July 20, 2023, the Company granted an aggregate of 555,000 stock options to certain of its directors, officers and consultants, at an exercise price of \$0.10 per share for a period of 5 years from the date of issuance. The options fully vested on the date of grant.

On December 6, 2024, the Company granted an aggregate of 814,000 stock options to certain of its directors, officers and consultants, at an exercise price of \$0.10 per share for a period of 5 years from the date of issuance. The options fully vested on the date of grant.

Avaron Mining Corp.

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For the three and nine months ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

A summary of changes in stock options is presented below:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, March 31, 2024	1,369,000	\$ 0.10
Stock options expired	(814,000)	0.10
Stock options granted	814,000	0.10
Balance, March 31 and December 31, 2025	1,369,000	\$ 0.10
Exercisable, March 31 and December 31, 2025	1,369,000	\$ 0.10

During the nine months ended December 31, 2025, the Company did not grant stock options.

Stock options outstanding at December 31, 2025 are as follows:

Number of Options Outstanding	Number of Options Exercisable	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Weighted Average Remaining Life (yrs)
555,000	555,000	\$ 0.10	July 19, 2028	2.55
814,000	814,000	0.10	December 5, 2029	3.93
1,369,000	1,369,000	\$ 0.10		3.37

Agents Options:

Pursuant to the IPO on October 4, 2021, the Company granted to the agent non-transferable options ("Agent Options") with a fair value of \$23,684 to acquire up to an aggregate of 344,400 common shares. Each Agent's Option was exercisable to acquire one common share at an exercise price of \$0.10 per share until June 29, 2025. All Agent Options expired unexercised.

8. RELATED PARTIES

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

a) Key Management Compensation

Key management personnel include the members of the Board of Directors and officers of the Company, who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company. The remuneration of directors and officers for the nine months ended December 31, 2025, and 2024, was as follows:

	Nine Months Ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Management fees to officers and directors	\$ 18,000	\$ 138,102
Share-based payments to officers and directors	-	32,195
	\$ 18,000	\$ 170,297

Avaron Mining Corp.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

In connection with the Private Placement, certain directors and officers of the Company, purchased a total of 320,000 Shares. The issuance of Shares to the directors and officers constitutes a "related party transaction" as defined under Multilateral Instrument 61-101 ("MI 61-101"). The transactions are exempt from the formal valuation and minority shareholder approval requirements of MI 61-101 as neither the fair market value of any shares issued or the consideration paid by such persons exceeded 25% of the Company's market capitalization.

- b) In the normal course of operations, the Company transacts with companies related to its directors or officers. The following amounts are payable to related parties, and are included in trade and other payables:

	At December 31,	
	2025	2024
Due to directors and officers	\$ 8,199	\$ 15,217

The amounts payable to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

9. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company's operations are limited to a single reportable segment, being mineral exploration and evaluation. As at December 31, 2025, and 2024, all of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets are located solely in Serbia.

In order to determine reportable operating segments, the chief operating decision maker reviews various factors including geographical location, quantitative thresholds and managerial structure.