

TSX-V: ABN

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BC's Golden Triangle

- ▶ Strong Gold Market
- ▶ Historical Success
- ▶ Geological Opportunities
- ▶ New Infrastructure



British Columbia
CANADA

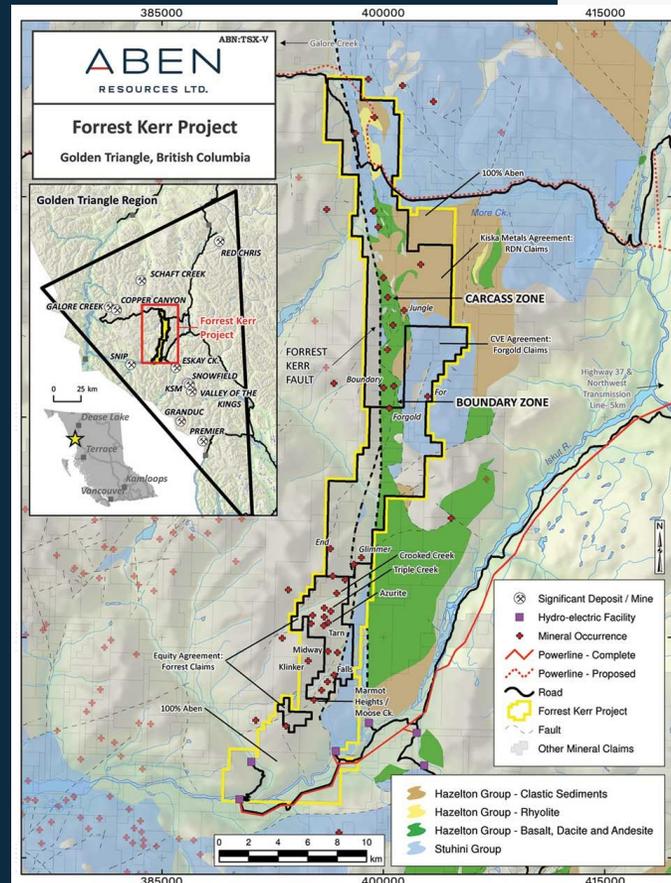


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Forrest Kerr

GOLDEN TRIANGLE, BC





Aben's flagship property, a high-grade gold discovery located in the heart of a world-class gold district.

23,397 HECTARES

- ▶ Direct road access
- ▶ Existing power line infrastructure

30,000 METRES OF DRILLING

- ▶ 175 drill holes
- ▶ 19,358 soil samples
- ▶ 2,175 rock samples
- ▶ 500 slit samples

NEIGHBOURING SUCCESS

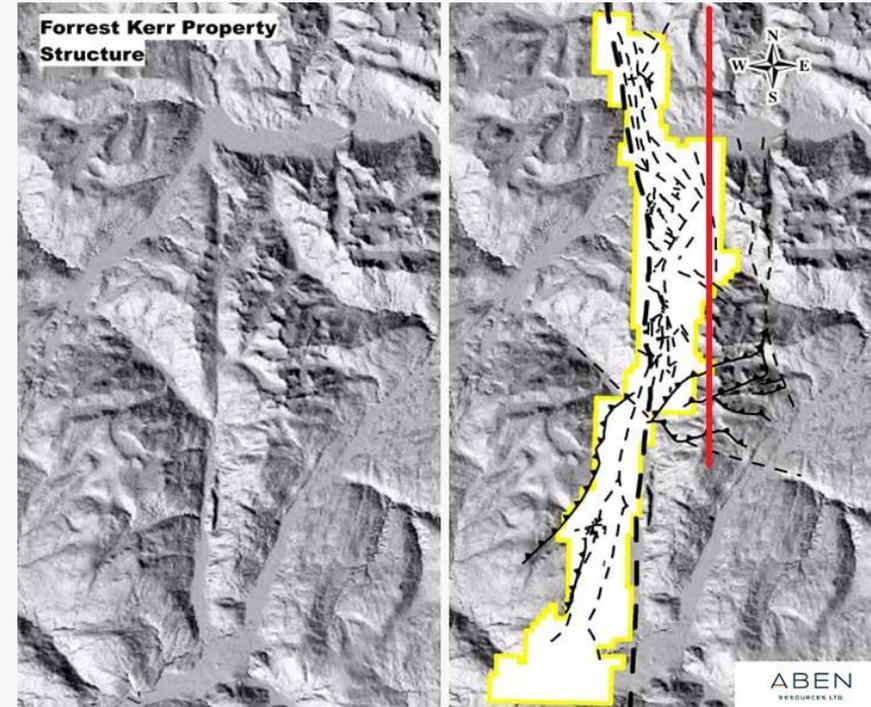
- ▶ GT Gold and Galore Creek to our North
- ▶ Skeena Resource's Snip and Eskay Creek to our South
- ▶ Region is host to many past and producing discoveries

STRUCTURAL COMPLEX

Geological Model

Claim package consists of a 40 km long north-south belt overlaying rock groups that are host to significant precious metal deposits in the Golden Triangle.

- Kerr Fault transects entire property
- ▶ Extensive sub-faults and shearing
- ▶ Variable polymetallic mineralization over short distances
- ▶ Inside “The Red Line Theory”
- ▶ Structurally controlled

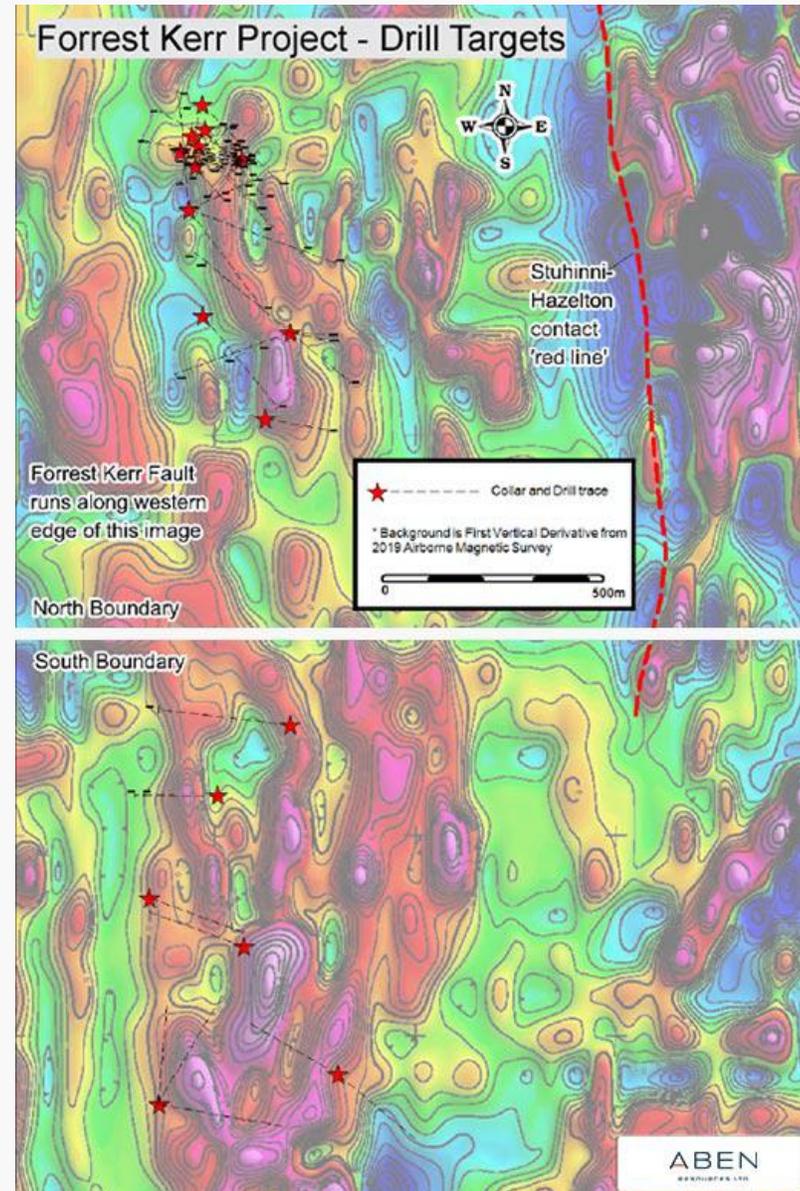


Forrest Kerr Fault zone transects property on right

Drill Plan

Map & Mag Survey

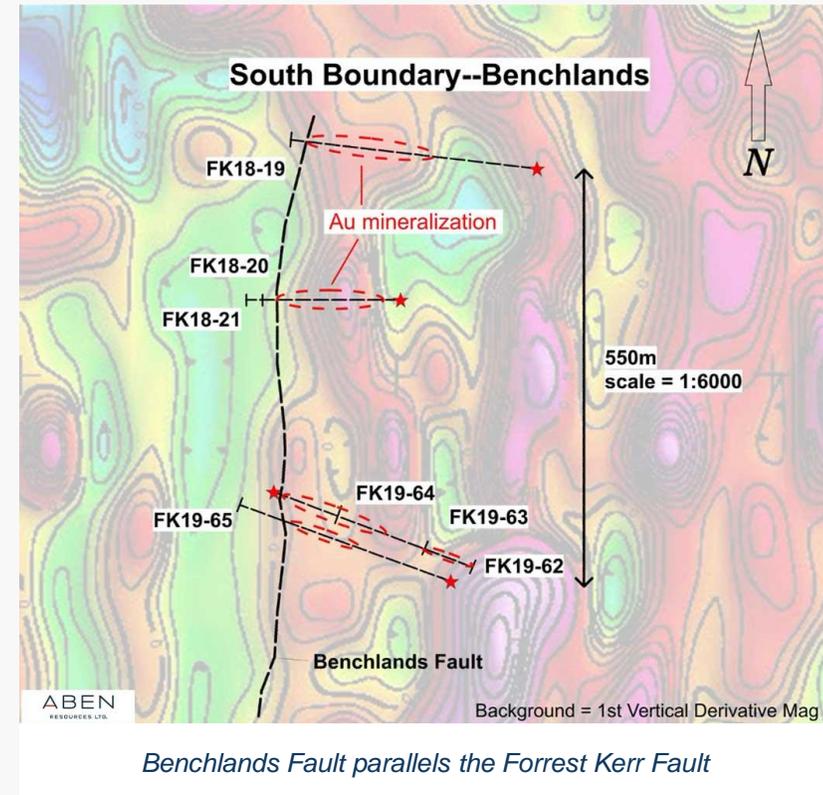
- ▶ 1st Derivative Image of Magnetic Response with highs (warm colours) denoting breaks in Magnetic Signatures
- ▶ 3 years of drilling overlaid on Geophysics

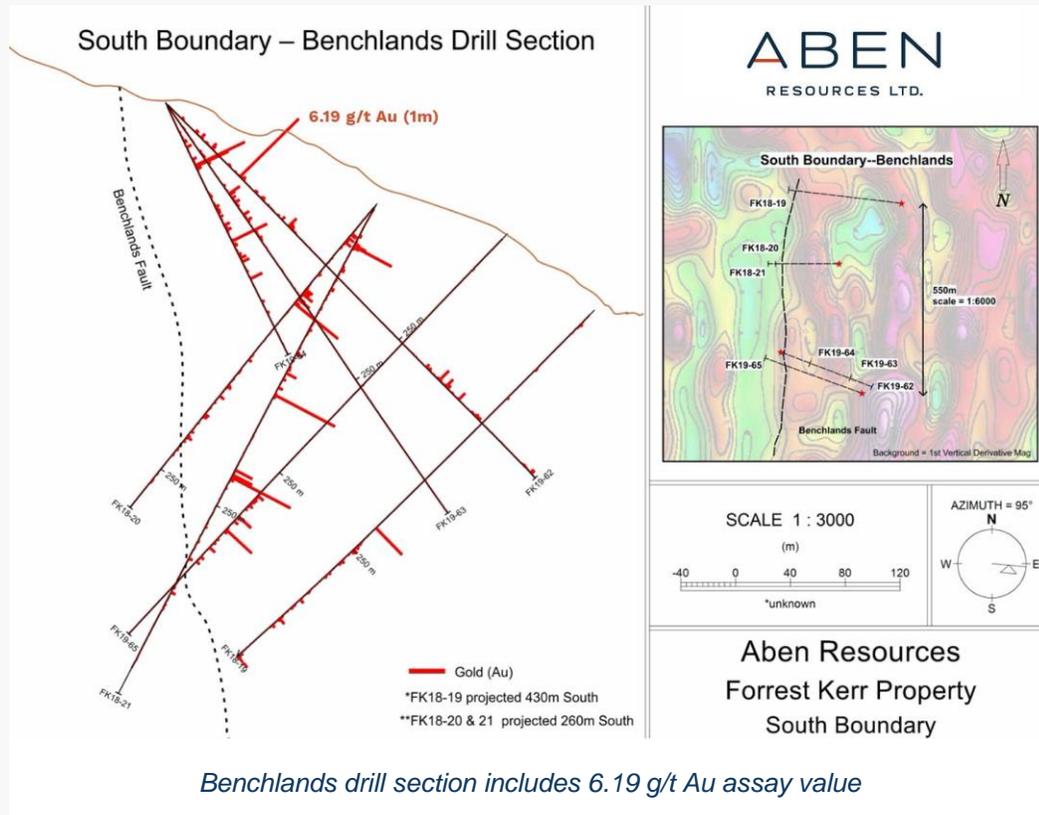


South Boundary

Gold mineralization defined by drilling over strike length exceeding 500m associated with the Benchlands Fault, which parallels the Forrest Kerr Fault (left side of photo).

- ▶ Benchlands Fault is poorly defined at surface toward the north due to scree cover (may be southern extension of Nelson Creek Fault Zone found at North Boundary).





SOUTH BOUNDARY

Gold mineralization in a sub-vertical geometry (steep dip to East) that parallels the Benchlands Fault.

- ▶ Holes are projected onto the same section to illustrate relationship to the fault zone. Local host rocks dip moderately toward the West (left side of section).
- ▶ One of the assay values (6.19 g/t Au) is labelled for comparison.

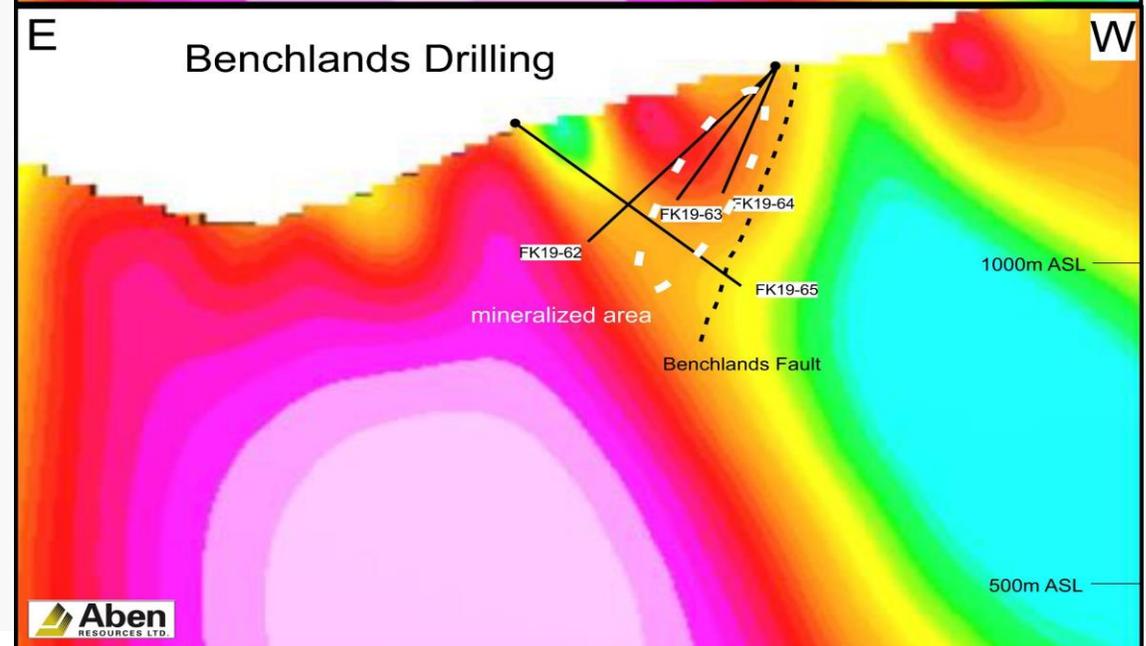
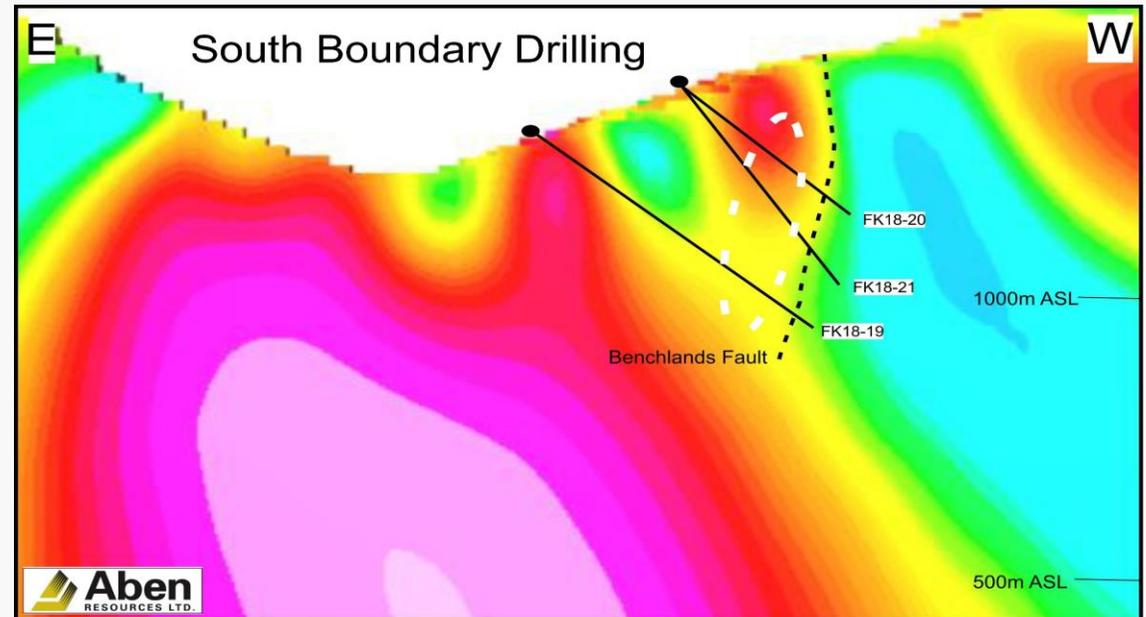
SOUTH BOUNDARY

Drillholes placed over magnetic susceptibility image show gold mineralization (white dashed ellipse) is found between margins of magnetic high and Benchlands Fault Zone.

- ▶ Rocks from Benchlands Fault Zone are very similar in appearance and scale to those from Nelson Creek Fault Zone at North Boundary.



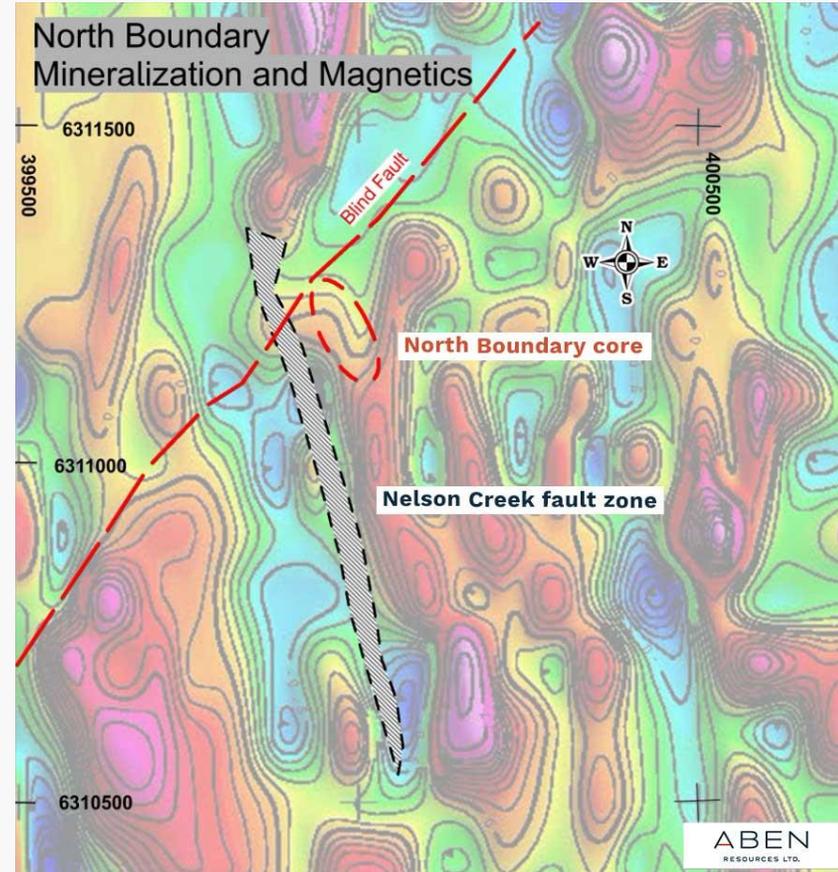
Drill core from Benchlands Fault Zone



North Boundary

Main mineralized core at North Boundary is outlined within the red dashed ellipse, located at the intersection of the NE directed Blind Fault and the NNW Nelson Creek Fault Zone.

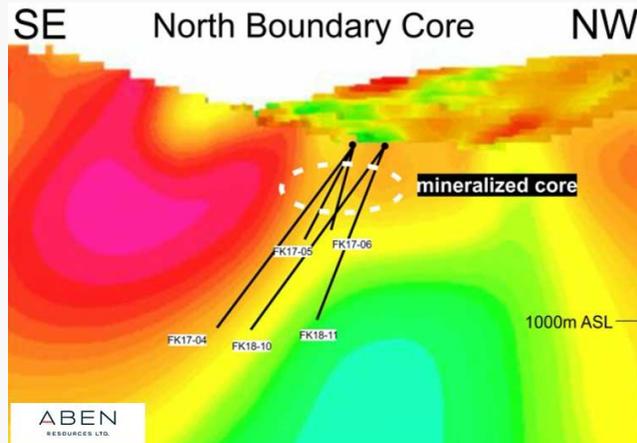
- ▶ Polymetallic mineralization is found at the point of flexure where the dominant north trending lithologies and fault structures have been deflected toward the NE.



Main mineralization core at North Boundary

NORTH BOUNDARY

The strongest gold mineralization thus far discovered is along a SE-NW panel of Hazelton rock at the margins of a magnetic high.



Dashed ellipse show mineralized core

- **FK17-04: AVERAGE OF 0.26 G/T AU OVER 387.0M INCLUDING 6.70 AU, 6.36 G/T AG AND 0.90 % CU OVER 10 M**

- **FK17-05: AVERAGE 1.20 G/T AU, 1.80 G/T AG AND 0.21% CU OVER 122.0 M**

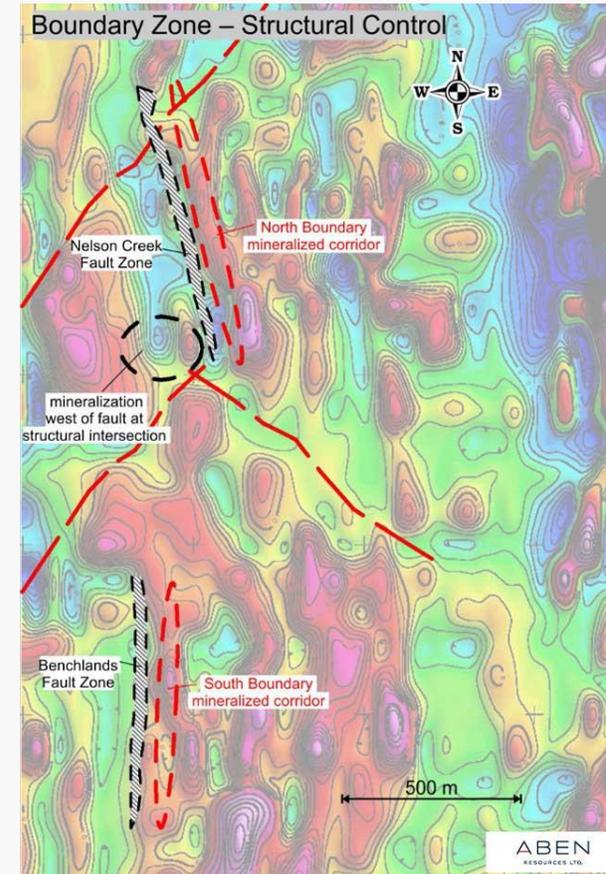
- **FK17-06: AVERAGE 0.51 G/T AU, 1.03 G/T AG AND 0.10% CU OVER 94.0 M**

- **FK18-10: MULTIPLE HIGH GRADE GOLD HORIZONS INCLUDING 3.9 G/T AU OVER 13.0M, 22.0 G/T AU OVER 4.0M, 38.7 G/T AU OVER 10.0M AND 8.2 G/T AU OVER 14.0M**

Boundary Zone

Structural control on mineralization is evident at both North (upper) and South Boundary (lower). Structural intersections between dominantly North oriented fault zones and older NE and NW trending faults are highly prospective for the discovery of precious metal mineralization.

- ▶ The black ellipse marks and area where apparent structures (red dashed lines) merge with a zone of surface gold mineralization along the flanks of magnetic highs.

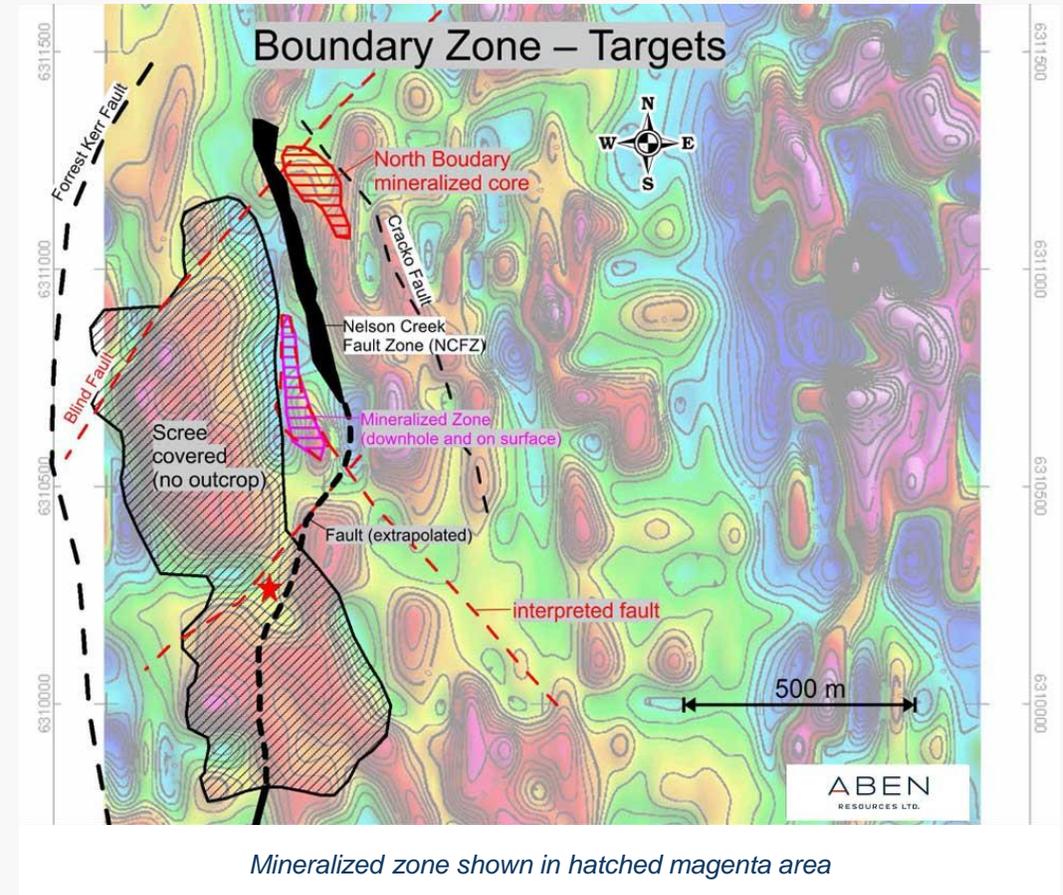


Mineralization at North and South Boundary

Drill Targets

Hatched magenta area on west side of Nelson Creek Fault Zone is a high priority target that combines strong surface and downhole polymetallic mineralization with only one drillhole through the zone.

- ▶ Area where the interpreted and extrapolated faults intersect is also highly prospective for gold discovery based on surface, downhole and geophysical indicators.
- ▶ One Dark black dashed line connects Benchlands Fault Zone to the Nelson Creek Fault Zone. Red star marks prospective area based on geophysics, but no surface data as the area is 100% scree covered.



West of Nelson Creek Fault

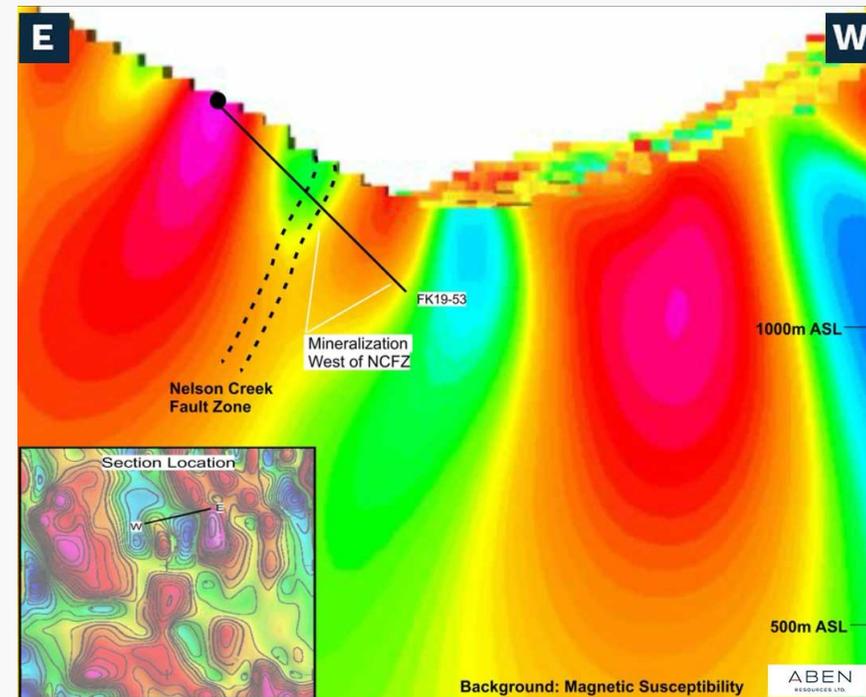
Horizon of strong gold, silver and copper mineralization discovered west of Nelson Creek fault in 2019 is similar to polymetallic mineralization in North Boundary core.

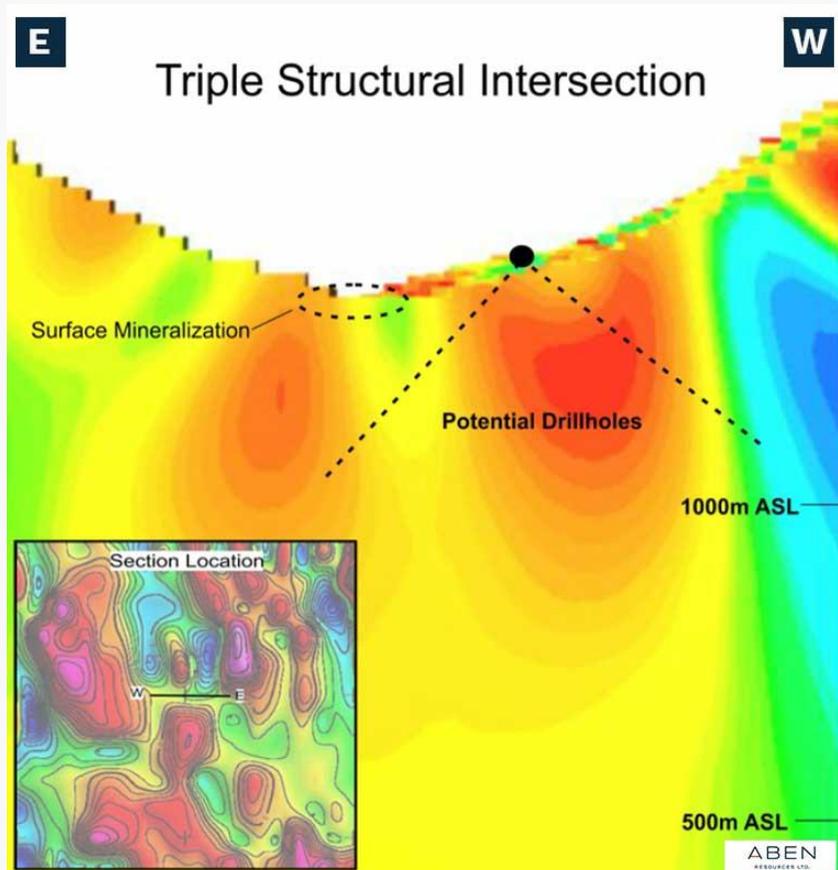
- ▶ Zone has abundant potassic alteration indicative of proximity to heat source.



Visible gold in North Boundary drill core

DRILL RESULTS		Average Grade		
Drill Hole	Length (m)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Copper (%)
FK19-53	19.0	1.2	2.4	0.3
—Including	1.0	8.09	-	-
	1.0	5.72	-	-
	1.0	3.54	-	-





Forrest Kerr magnetic susceptibility cross sections

STRUCTURAL

Intersections

Magnetic susceptibility cross section through area where three distinct geologic structures coalesce (black ellipse in inset).

- ▶ Geophysical response is similar to high-grade mineralized area at North Boundary. Margins of magnetic highs have been well endowed with precious and base metal mineralization.
- ▶ Rocks in limited outcrop at surface test up to 15.0 g/t Au.

Point of Flexure

Conceptual target based on the first derivative of the magnetic index response. The prominent fork (black ellipse in inset) represents an area where the dominant NNW geophysical response is deflected sharply to the northeast, similar to North Boundary. The area is entirely covered in scree and rubble. Rocks from outcrop found at the margins of the scree test at above 1.0 g/t Au.

- ▶ This zone could be initially drill-tested from a drill pad designed to test the triple point of fault intersection immediately to the northeast.

