

TSXV: BYN | OTCQB: BYAGF



Advancing a New Canadian Gold District

Sept 10, 2026
TECHNICAL PRESENTATION



TSX
Venture50
2026



Forward-Looking Statements

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This presentation contains forward-looking information, which is not comprised of historical facts and is based upon the Company's current internal expectations, estimates, projections, assumptions and beliefs. Such information can generally be identified by the use of forwarding-looking wording such as "may", "will", "expect", "estimate", "anticipate", "intend(s)", "believe", "potential" and "continue" or the negative thereof or similar variations. Forward looking information in this presentation includes, but is not limited to, the Company's plans for future metallurgical test work; potential future economic studies, potential future advancement and optimization of processing flow sheets, and statements regarding process flow sheet expectations; plans for exploration; **targeting 5M oz above 1 g/t - this is a potential quantity and grade that is conceptual in nature there has been insufficient exploration to define a mineral resource of this amount and that it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource**; and statements regarding exploration expectations, prospectivity of the Company's property interests, mineral resource estimates; mineral recoveries and anticipated mining costs

ADDITIONAL ASSUMPTIONS & FACTORS

Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from such forward-looking information include uncertainties inherent in resource estimates, continuity and extent of mineralization, capital and operating costs varying significantly from estimates, the preliminary nature of metallurgical test results, delays in obtaining or failures to obtain required governmental, environmental or other project approvals, political risks, uncertainties relating to the estimation of mineral resources and the availability and costs of financing needed in the future, changes in equity markets, inflation, changes in exchange rates, fluctuations in commodity prices, availability of funding, and the other risks involved in the mineral exploration and development industry, enhanced risks inherent to conducting business in any jurisdiction, and those risks set out in Banyan's public documents filed on SEDAR+. Although Banyan believes that the assumptions and factors used in preparing the forward-looking information in this news release are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on such information, which only applies as of the date of this news release, and no assurance can be given that such events will occur in the disclosed time frames or at all. Banyan disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, other than as required by law.

NOTE TO U.S. INVESTORS

This presentation uses the terms "Measured", "Indicated" and "Inferred" Resources. While recognized under Canadian regulations, the SEC does not recognize these terms. Inferred Resources have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and economic and legal feasibility, and under Canadian rules may not form the basis of feasibility or other economic studies. U.S. investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of an Inferred Mineral Resource is economically or legally mineable.

Qualified Person: Duncan Mackay, P.Geo., Banyan's VP Exploration, is a "qualified person" under NI 43-101 and has verified and supervised the preparation of the scientific and technical information in this presentation.



Land Acknowledgement

Banyan Gold respectfully acknowledges that our offices and projects are located on the traditional territories of several Indigenous Peoples and First Nations.

AurMac Project

First Nation of Na-Cho Nyäk Dun Traditional Territory.

Hyland Project

Kaska Nations Territory, with Liard First Nation and Lower Post.

Vancouver Office

Traditional lands of the Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh First Nations.

Banyan is committed to environmental stewardship, sustainable development, advancing the principles of reconciliation, and shared generational prosperity for First Nations and communities.

Resource Growth <200m From Surface

PIT CONSTRAINED RESOURCE ESTIMATE

3.64M

OZ AU INDICATED
@ 0.68 G/T

4.98M

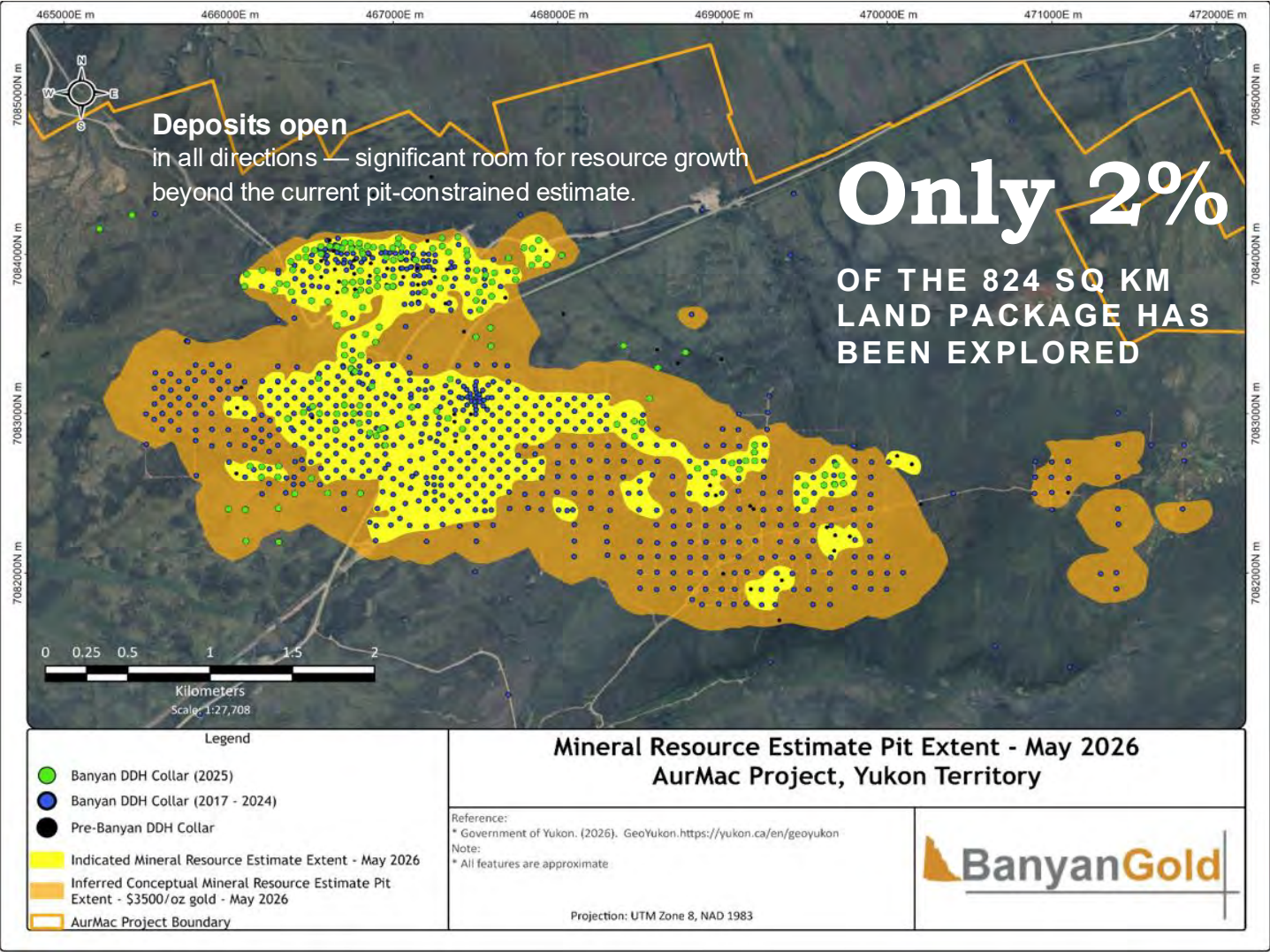
OZ AU INFERRED
@ 0.58 G/T

AURMAC INDICATED MRE			
Au Cutoff (g/t)	Tonnage	Au Grade (g/t)	Au Content (oz)
0.30	167,300,000	0.68	3,639,000
0.55	75,900,000	1.05	2,449,000

AURMAC INFERRED MRE			
Au Cutoff (g/t)	Tonnage	Au Grade (g/t)	Au Content (oz)
0.30	272,200,000	0.58	4,985,000
0.55	88,100,000	0.96	2,718,000

Effective Date May 15, 2026

Parameters: gold price of **US\$3,500/oz.**, **US\$2.75/t** mining cost, **US\$11.50/t** processing cost, **US\$2.00/t** G+A, **90%** gold recoveries, and **45°** pit slopes. LG pit shell at Gold price \$3,500 USD/oz





Resource & Grade Growth <200m From Surface

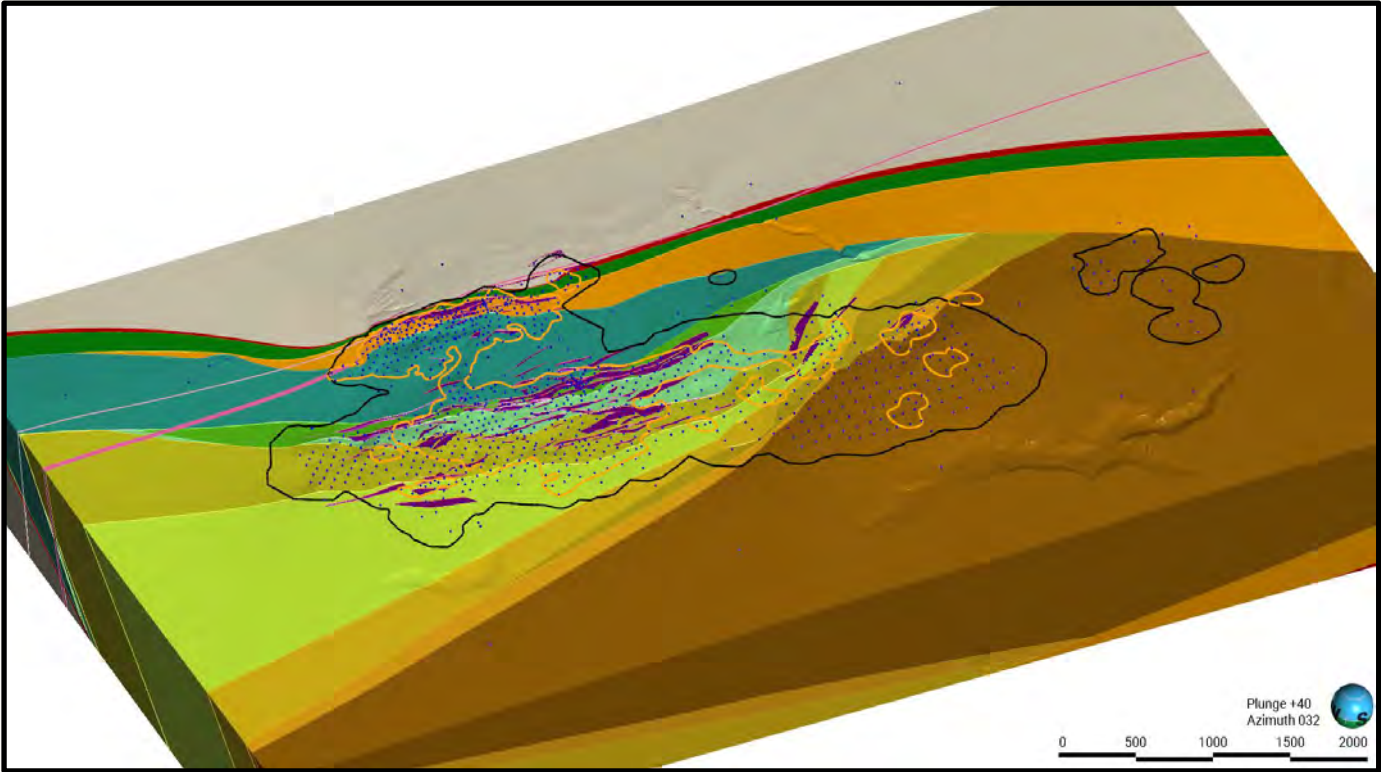
ESTIMATION PARAMETERS

Gold price	US\$3,500 / oz
Mining cost	US\$2.75 / t
Processing cost	US\$11.50 / t
G & A	US\$2.00 / t
Gold recovery	90%
Pit slopes	45°
Cut-off grade	0.30 g/t Au
US\$ / CAN\$	0.73

PIT CONSTRAINED RESOURCE ESTIMATE

3.64M OZ AU INDICATED
@ 0.68 G/T

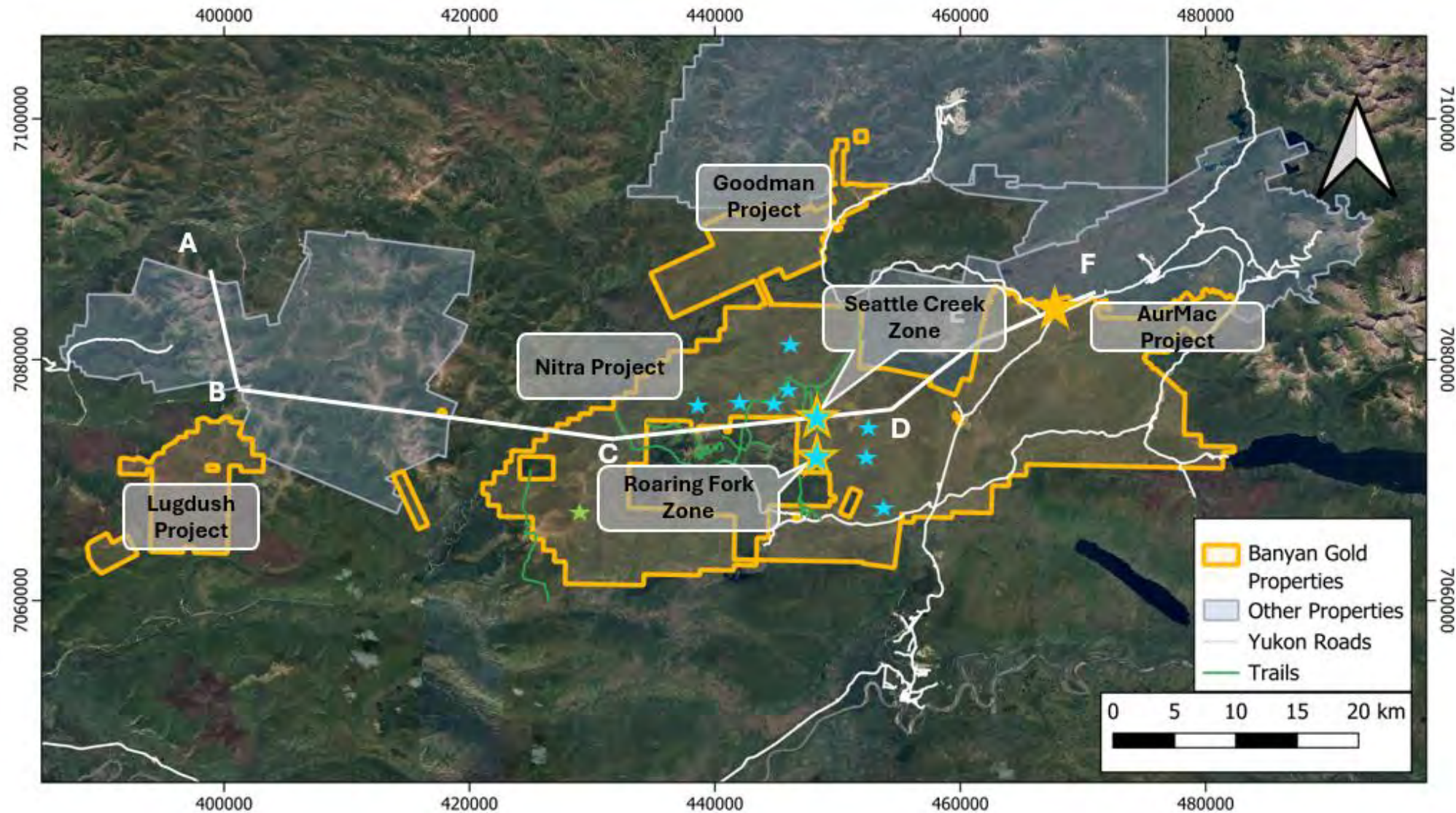
4.98M OZ AU INFERRED
@ 0.58 G/T



Reference: effective May 15, 2026. Parameters: gold price US\$3,500/oz, US\$2.75/t mining cost, US\$11.50/t processing cost, US\$2.00/t G+A, 90% gold recoveries, 45° pit slopes. LG pit shell at \$3,500 USD/oz.



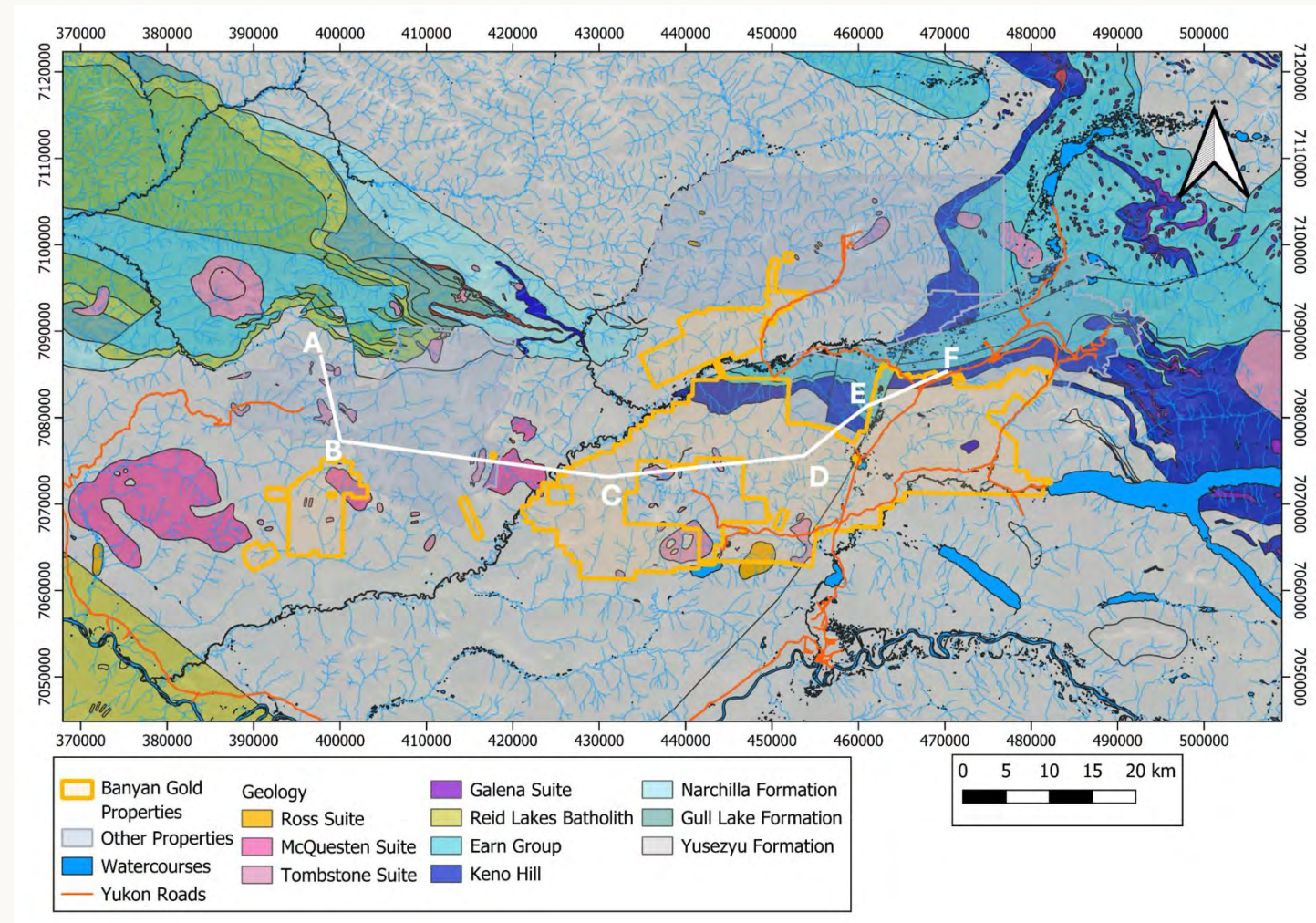
Regional Conceptual Fence Diagram with Major Projects





Regional Distribution of Major Projects

Mineralized District – Intrusion Related Deposits



BANYAN GOLD

- AurMac – advanced exploration
- Nitra – grassroots exploration

Other Companies

- Eagle – past producer
- Sitka – exploration

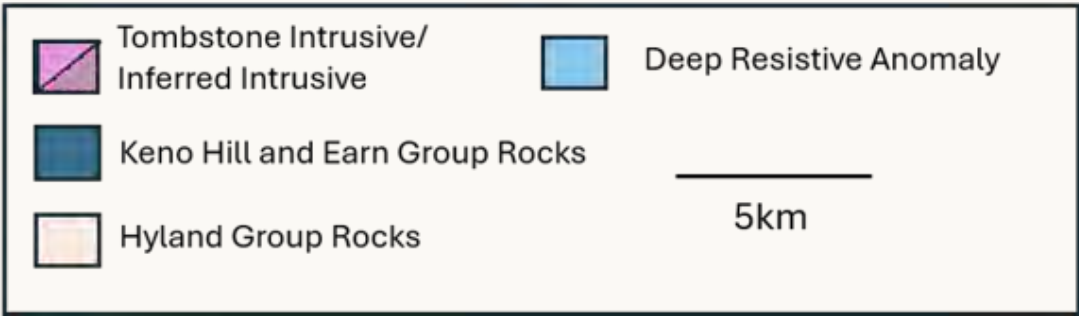
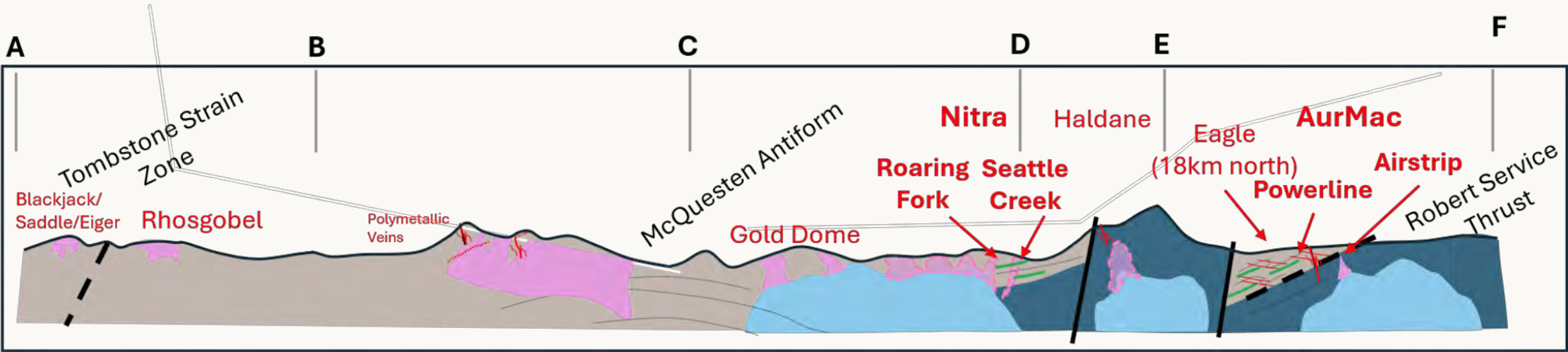
KENO HILL STYLE

- Hecla
- Banyan
- Silver North
- Metallic Minerals



Regional Distribution of Major Projects

Fence Diagram Trace from AurMac - through Nitra - to Sitka



District scale distribution of Tombstone suite intrusions contribute to the various mineralizing systems.

Major deposits are centred on or adjacent to large crustal structures (Robert Service Thrust Fault/Tombstone Strain Zone)

Roaring Fork and Seattle Creek are centred on the eastern side of a large resistive anomaly with potential buried and mapped intrusive rocks, also in a zone of deformation.



Host Stratigraphy — AurMac

Gold hosted in calcareous schist, aplite dyke and chlorite schist units

SOURDOUGH HILL FORMATION - AIRSTRIP

Upper Quartzite **GOLD HOST**

Grey quartzite resulting from common thin dark grey schist layers; Au-quartz veins crosscut.

Calcareous Schist **GOLD HOST**

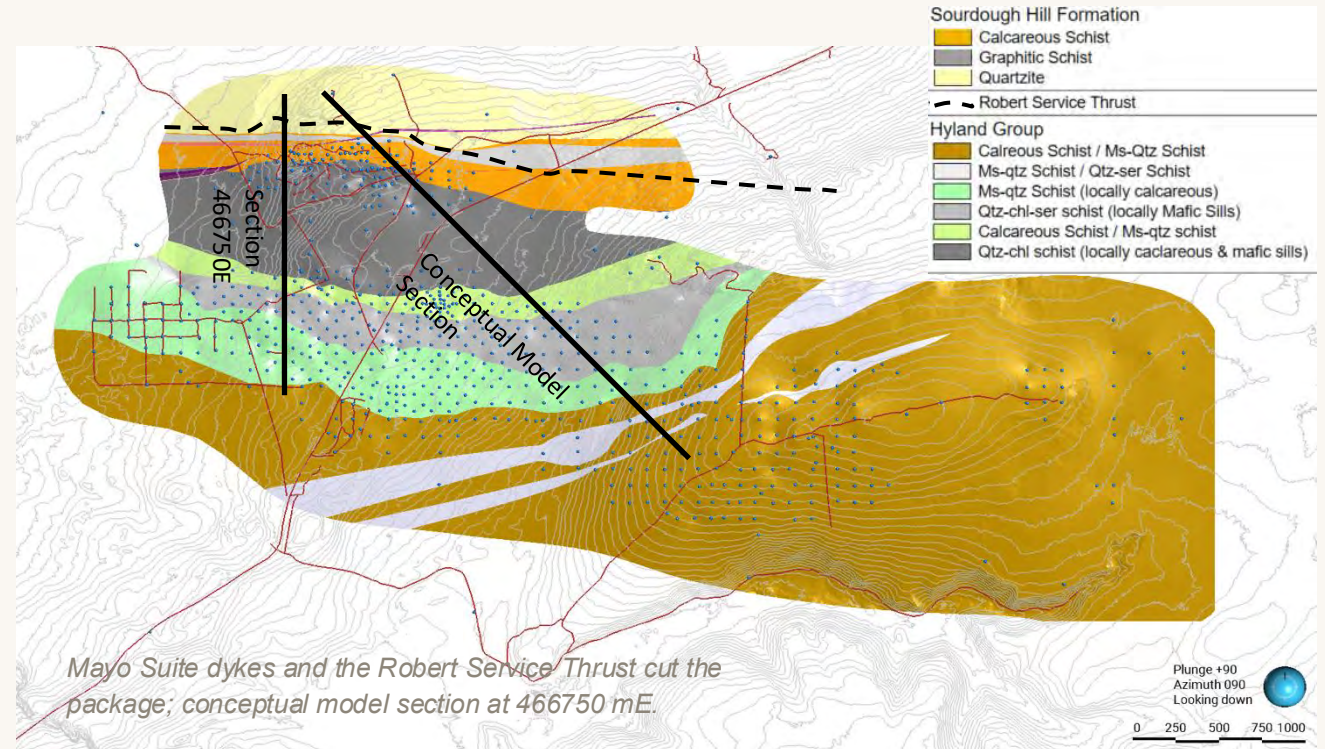
60 to 120 m thick; hosts gold mineralization associated with pyrrhotite-arsenopyrite sulphide replacement i, quartz-sericite alteration.

Graphite Schist

Graphite schist dominant, with quartzite and quartz-sericite schist.

Aplite Dyke **GOLD HOST**

Pink to beige fine-grained quartz-K-feldspar, calcareous altered host to gold (93.5 Ma).



HYLAND GROUP - POWERLINE

Mica-Quartz Schist **GOLD HOST**

Stratigraphically above the Basal Quartzite; Au-quartz veins crosscut.

Calcareous Metasediment **GOLD HOST**

Hosts gold mineralization associated with pyrrhotite and quartz-sericite alteration; Au-quartz veins crosscut.

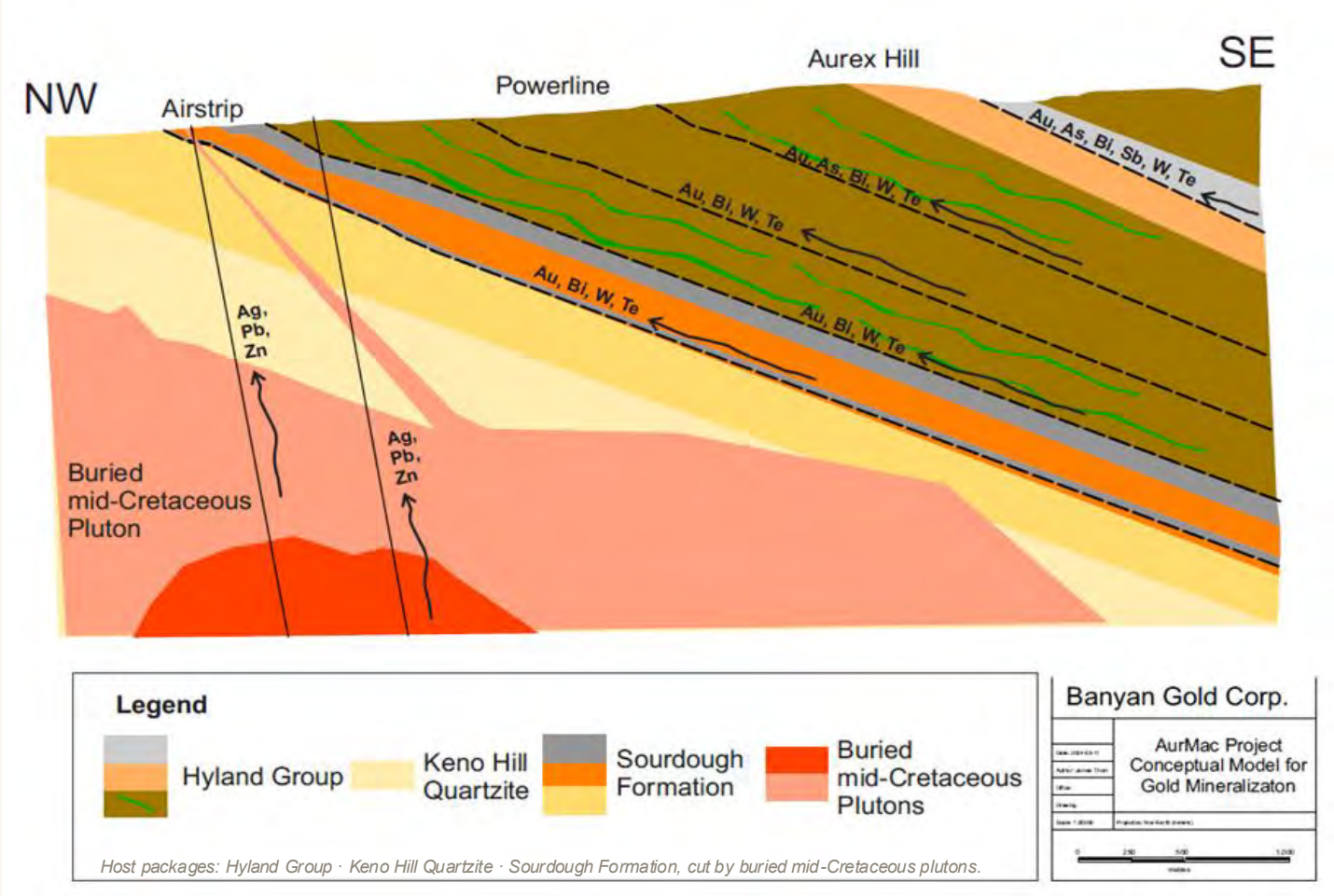
Chlorite Schist (Greenstone Sill/Volcanics) **GOLD HOST**

Hosts gold mineralization associated with pyrrhotite and quartz-sericite alteration; Au-quartz veins crosscut.



Conceptual Model for Gold Mineralization

NW–SE section: Airstrip · Powerline · Aurex Hill



SOURCE

Buried mid-Cretaceous pluton

Interpreted at depth beneath the Airstrip and Powerline deposits.

PROXIMAL

Ag-Pb-Zn

Vein systems rooted directly above the interpreted pluton.

DISTAL

Au-Bi-W-Te → Au-As-Bi-Sb-W-Te



Deep-Seated Intrusion

Graphite geothermometry and geophysics point to a blind intrusive complex

GEO THERMOMETRY

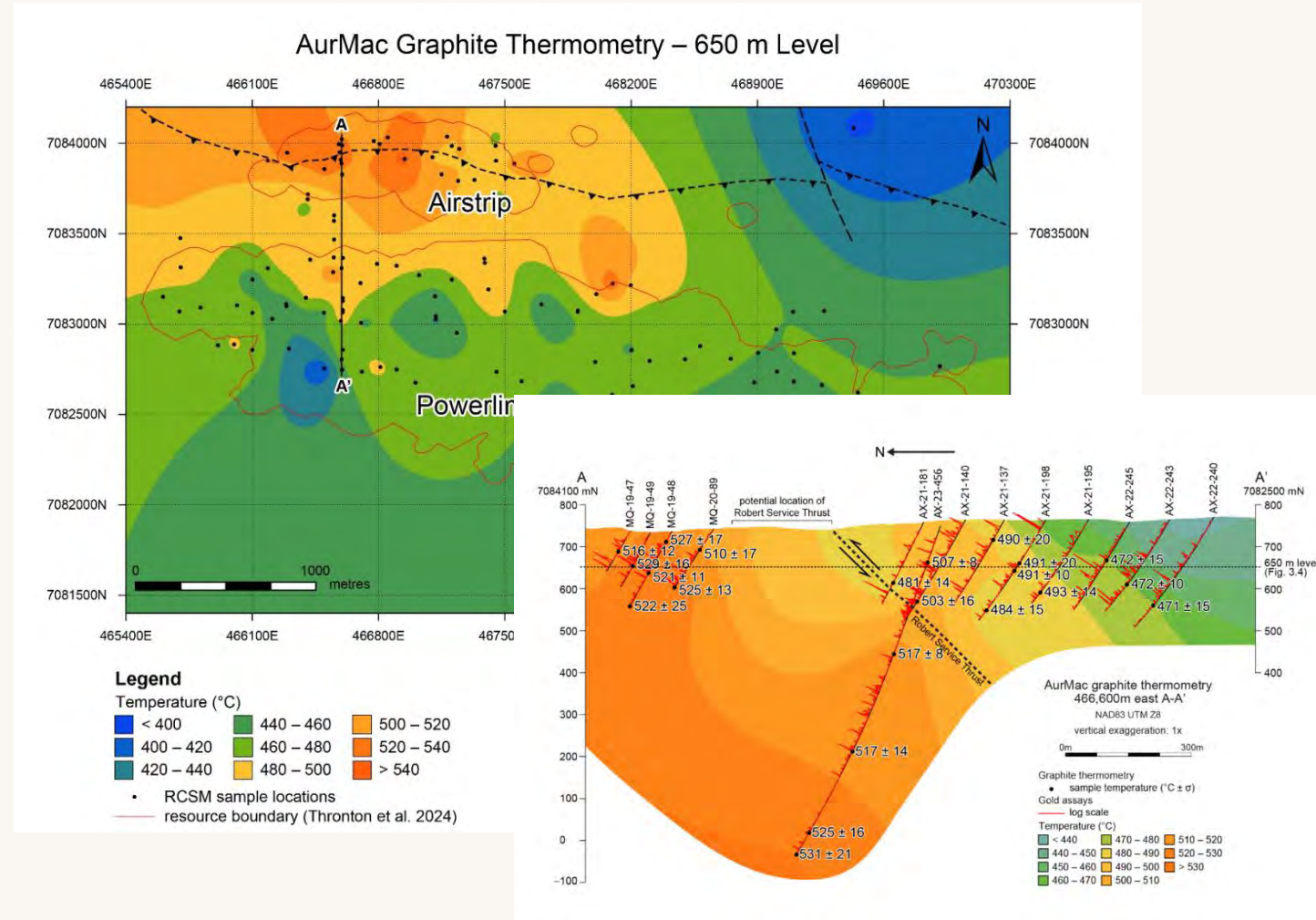
Indicates a potential heat source

- Graphite thermometry indicates a heat source beneath the Airstrip deposit.
- Geothermal Gradients are independent of regional metamorphism or local fault control.

GEO PHYSICAL SIGNATURE

Deep resistivity anomaly

- Coincident with the modelled heat source.
- May indicate the presence of a blind intrusive complex at depth.



Sample temperatures range from <400 °C to >540 °C; RCSM sample locations and resource boundary after Thornton et al. (2024).



Powerline — Sheeted Quartz Veins

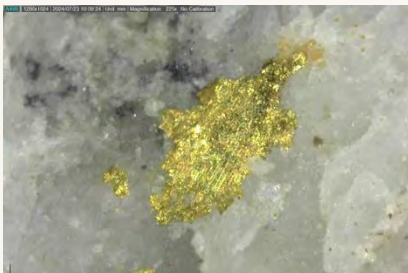
Discordant, extensional Au-Qtz-Apy-sulphosalt veins with replacement-style overprint

SHEETED QUARTZ VEINS — GOLD HOST

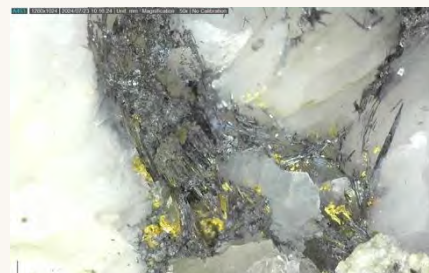
- Discordant sheeted (extensional) veins cross-cut quartzite and graphite schist; Au-Qtz-Apy-SS veins.
- Discordant veins are cm-scale to 10s of cm.
- Vein density and the presence of Bi-sulfosalts are indicators of Au grade.
- Vein emplacement is lithologically controlled — more competent / reactive lithologies preferentially host discordant veins.

REPLACEMENT STYLE — GOLD HOST

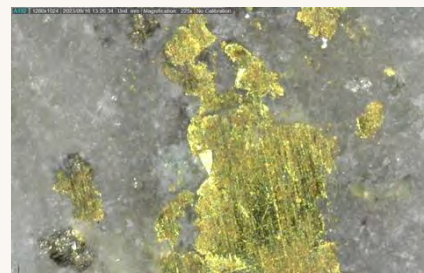
- Recent drilling in Powerline has highlighted gold mineralization associated with pyrrhotite-arsenopyrite replacement, calc-silicate alteration and skarn mineralization.



AX-24-544: 6.2 m of 11.93 g/t Au from 32.2 m (74.8 g*m)



AX-24-544: 0.3 m of 290.10 g/t Au from 37.1 m (87 g*m)



AX-24-519: 35.2 m of 0.40 g/t Au from 65.5 m (14.1 g*m)

Powerline Deposit Model In Micro

Compositional layering,
foliation and shear planes
+/- parallel

Lithologic package not a
preferred gold host

Lithologic package preferred
gold host (more competent/
more reactive)

Gold-bearing Extension Veins

Looking West



Powerline — Sheeted Quartz Veins

Discordant, extensional Au-Qtz-Apy-sulphosalt veins with replacement-style overprint



AX-24-544: 9.1 g/t Au over 0.41 m – wider interval of 6.2 m of 11.93 g/t Au



AX-24-540: 539.3 g/t Au over 0.22 m



AX-24-522: 11.1 g/t Au over 0.16 m



AX-24-540: Visible Gold in Quartz Veins



Airstrip — Sulphide Replacement

Calc-silicate altered calcareous schist with high grade at the dyke contact

REPLACEMENT / SKARN

- Gold associated with pyrrhotite-arsenopyrite replacement, calc-silicate alteration.
- Calcareous schist with relict foliation and compositional banding; calcite, quartz, clinopyroxene, amphibole, apatite and scheelite.
- High-grade is spatially associated with the dyke contact; trap, heat source, and structural conduit for mineralizing fluids.

APLITE DYKE — GOLD HOST

- Pink to beige fine-grained quartz-K-feldspar, calcareous altered host to gold (93.5 Ma).
- Hairline to cm-scale quartz-arsenopyrite extensional veins.

SHEETED VEINS — GOLD HOST

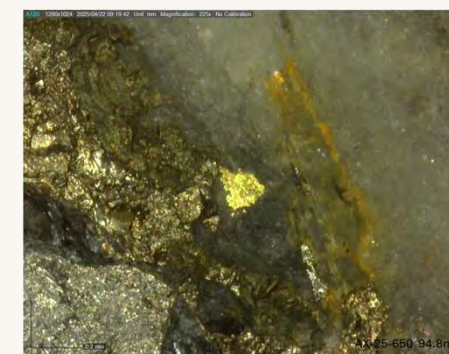
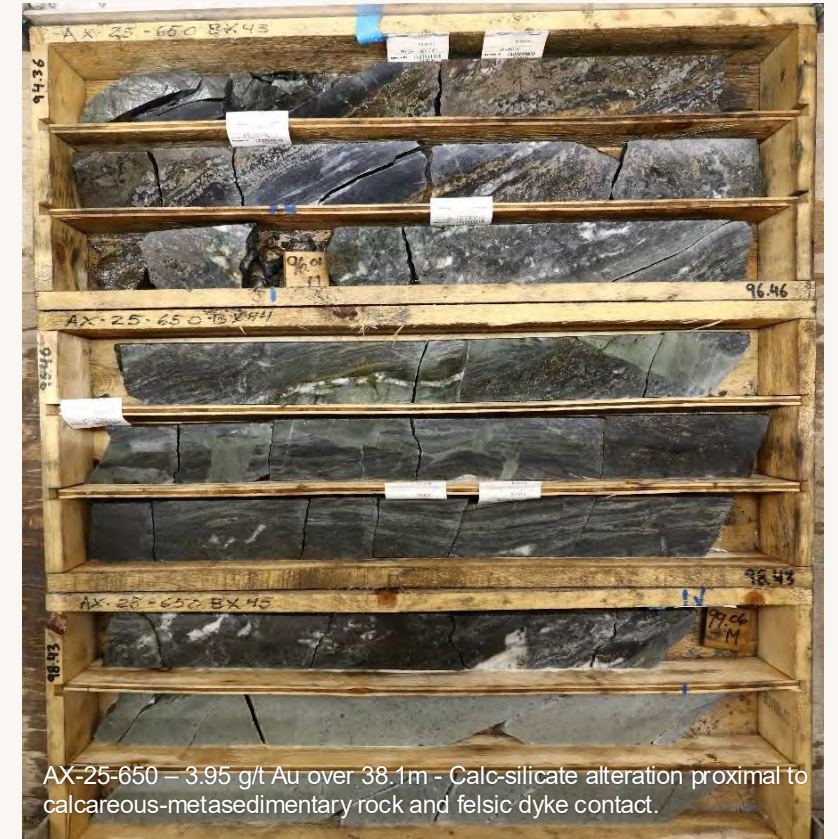
- Extensional quartz veins (sheeted) cross-cut Airstrip Footwall quartzite and locally cut the calcareous metasediment.
- Au-Qtz-Apy-SS vein assemblage, consistent with Powerline.



Mineral assemblage

Semi-massive pyrrhotite

With fine- to coarse-grained semi-massive arsenopyrite and pyrrhotite; visible gold in calc-silicate altered rock.



AX-25-650 — Visible gold associated with replacement style mineralization in calc-silicate altered calcareous metasedimentary rock containing semi-massive pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite and locally pyrite. Sample 5336336 returned 32.7 g/t Au over 0.55m.



Three Overprinting Mineralizing Systems

Sheeted gold veins · skarn replacement · late Keno-style silver

POWERLINE

Extensional Gold Veins

- Early quartz — the bulk of the sheeted veins is “early” quartz-I with accessory sulphides.
- Secondary fracturing in quartz-I and early sulphides hosts quartz-II, Au and Bi-Pb sulphosalts.

AIRSTrip

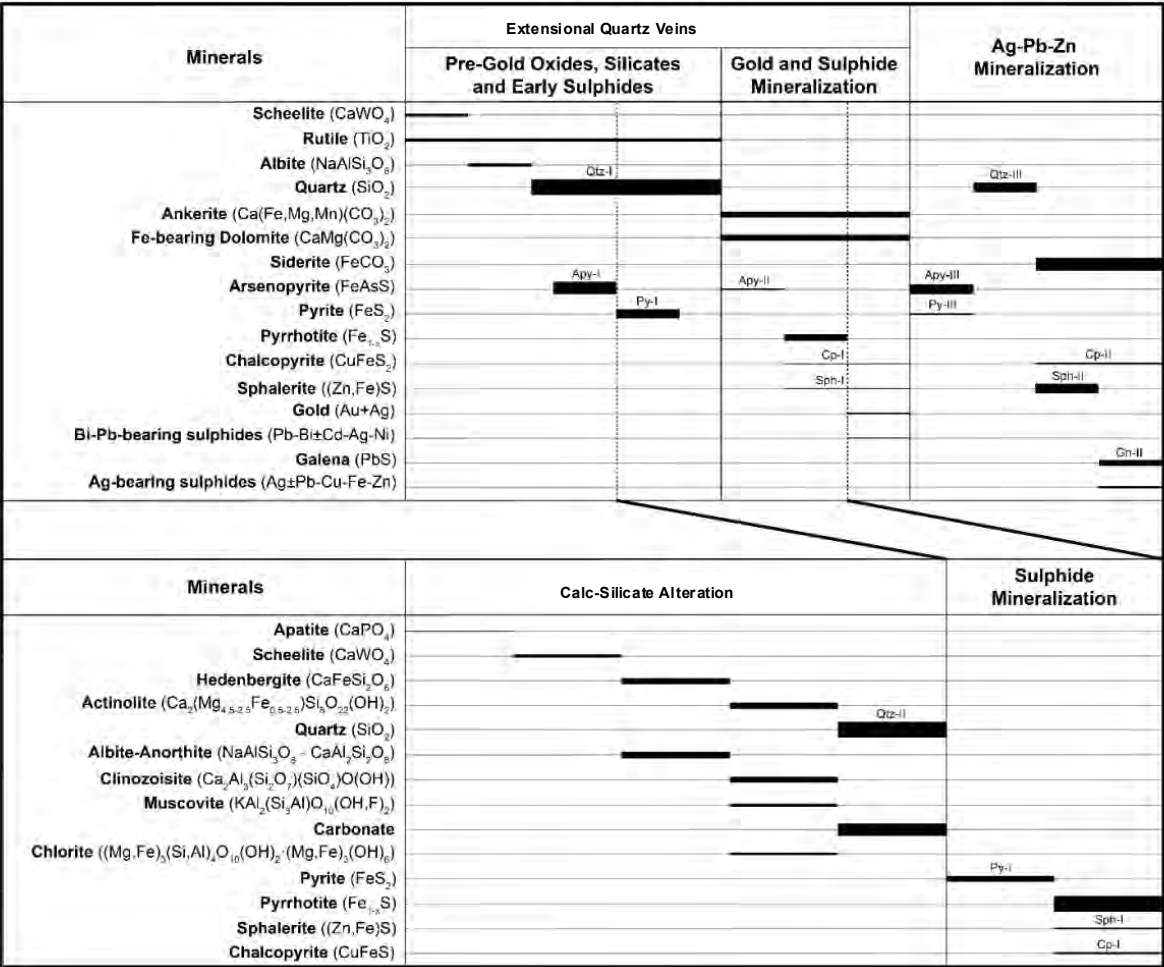
Sulphide Replacement Mineralization

- Calc-silicate alteration prepares the host rock.
- Later sulphide replacement and silicification are associated with Au mineralization.

KENO MINERALIZATION

Younger structure host

- Hosted by younger NE-SW trending brittle structures.
- Fe-carbonate quartz veins, locally brecciated.





Gold Mineralization & Timing

Gold is post-deformation, between the major thrust events

VEIN EVOLUTION

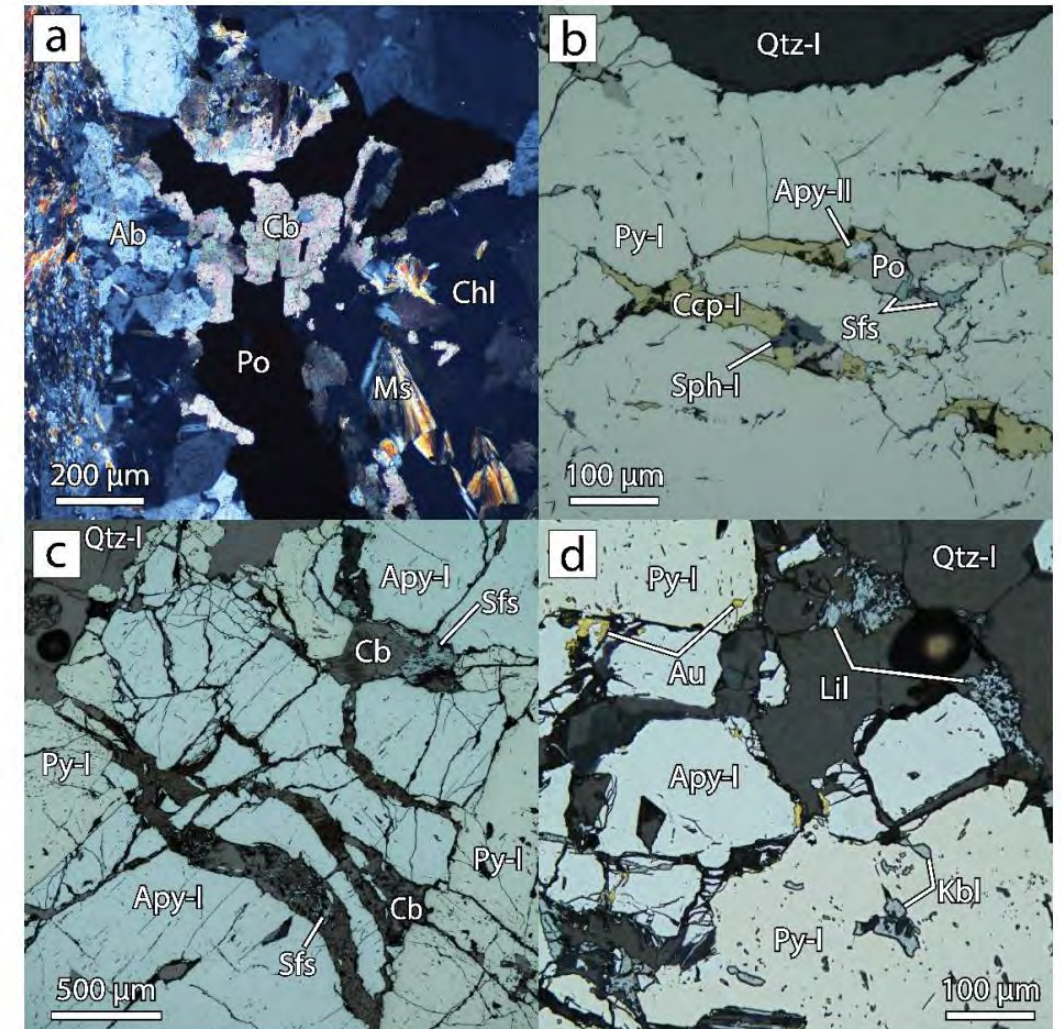
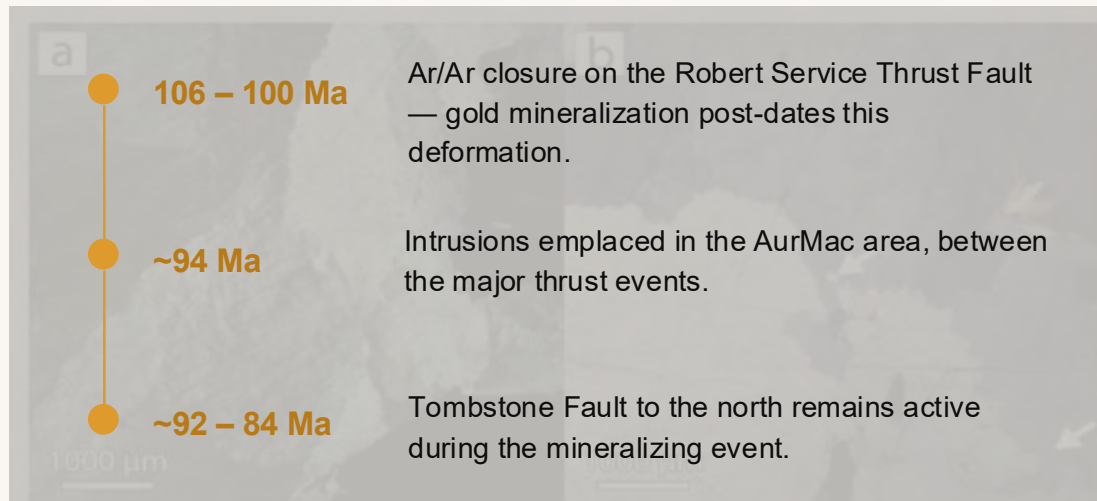
EARLY QUARTZ

Bulk of sheeted veins are “early” quartz-I with accessory sulphides

SECONDARY FRACTURE

Secondary fracturing in quartz-I and early sulphides hosts quartz-II, Au and Bi-Pb sulphosalts (kobellite, lillianite)

POST DEFORMATION MINERALIZATION



Beyond Gold — Striking Silver

High-grade “Keno-style” silver mineralization intersected at AurMac — 8 confirmed veins, with potential to expand high-grade mineralization in each

AX-21-142

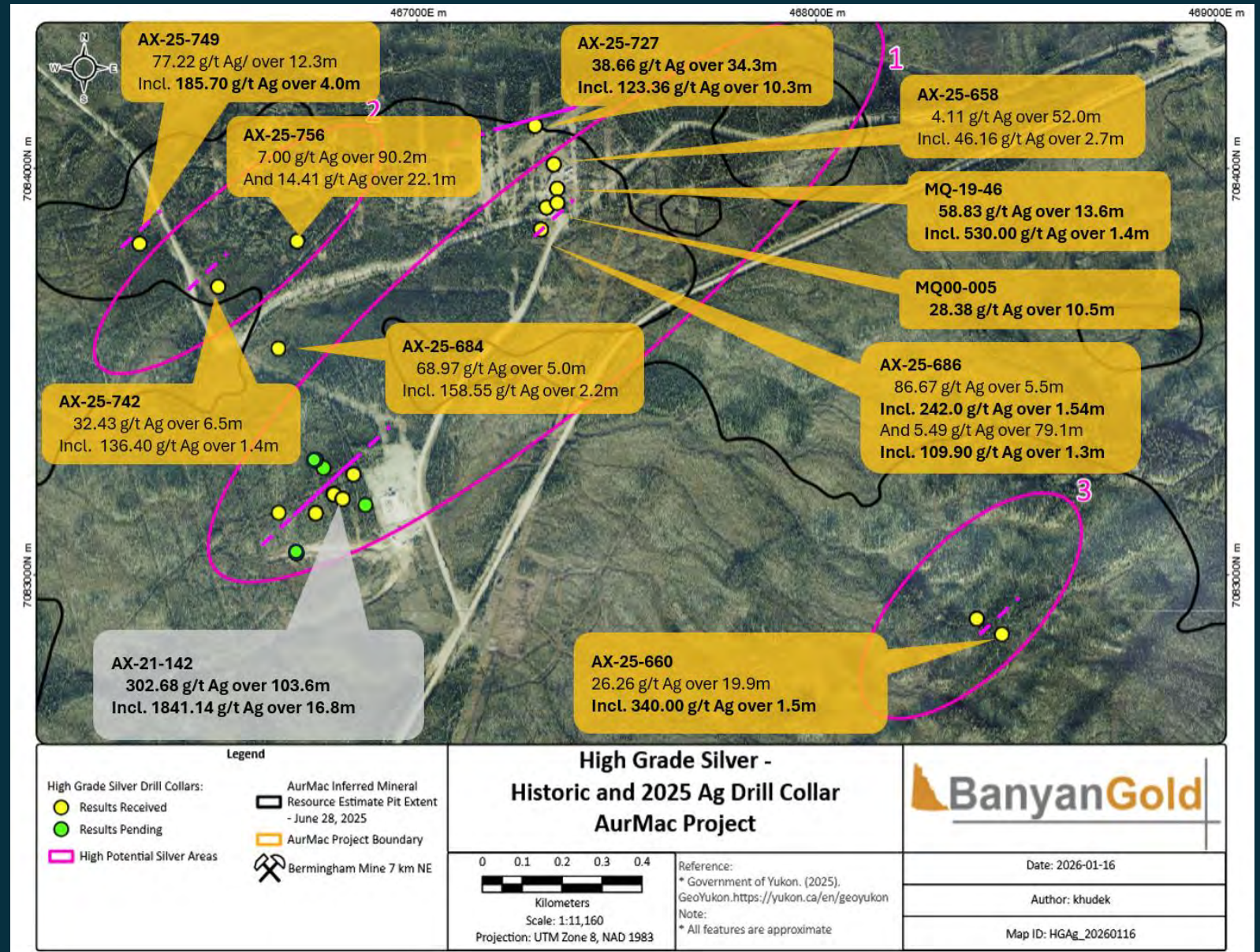
14,299 g/t Ag over 1.1m

11,828 g/t Ag over 1.2m

1,841.14 g/t Ag over 16.8m

AX-25-803

10,734 g/t Ag over 1.7m





Keno-Style Silver at AurMac

Discrete Iron-carbonate veins hosting coarse sphalerite and galena

DISCRETE IRON-CARBONATE VEINS — SILVER HOST

- Crosscutting, steeply dipping Iron (Fe)-carbonate veins hosting coarse aggregates of sphalerite and galena.
- Discordant veins are cm-scale to metre-scale.
- Sphalerite, galena and Ag-Sb sulphosalts (pyrargyrite) are indicators of Ag grade.
- Vein emplacement exploits pre-existing structures — discordant Au veins or NE-SW trending brittle faults.

AX-21-142

302.68 g/t Ag over 103.6 m

Includes 1,841.14 g/t Ag over 16.8 m; includes 14,629 g/t Ag over 1.1 m and 11,828 g/t Ag over 1.2 m.

AX-25-803

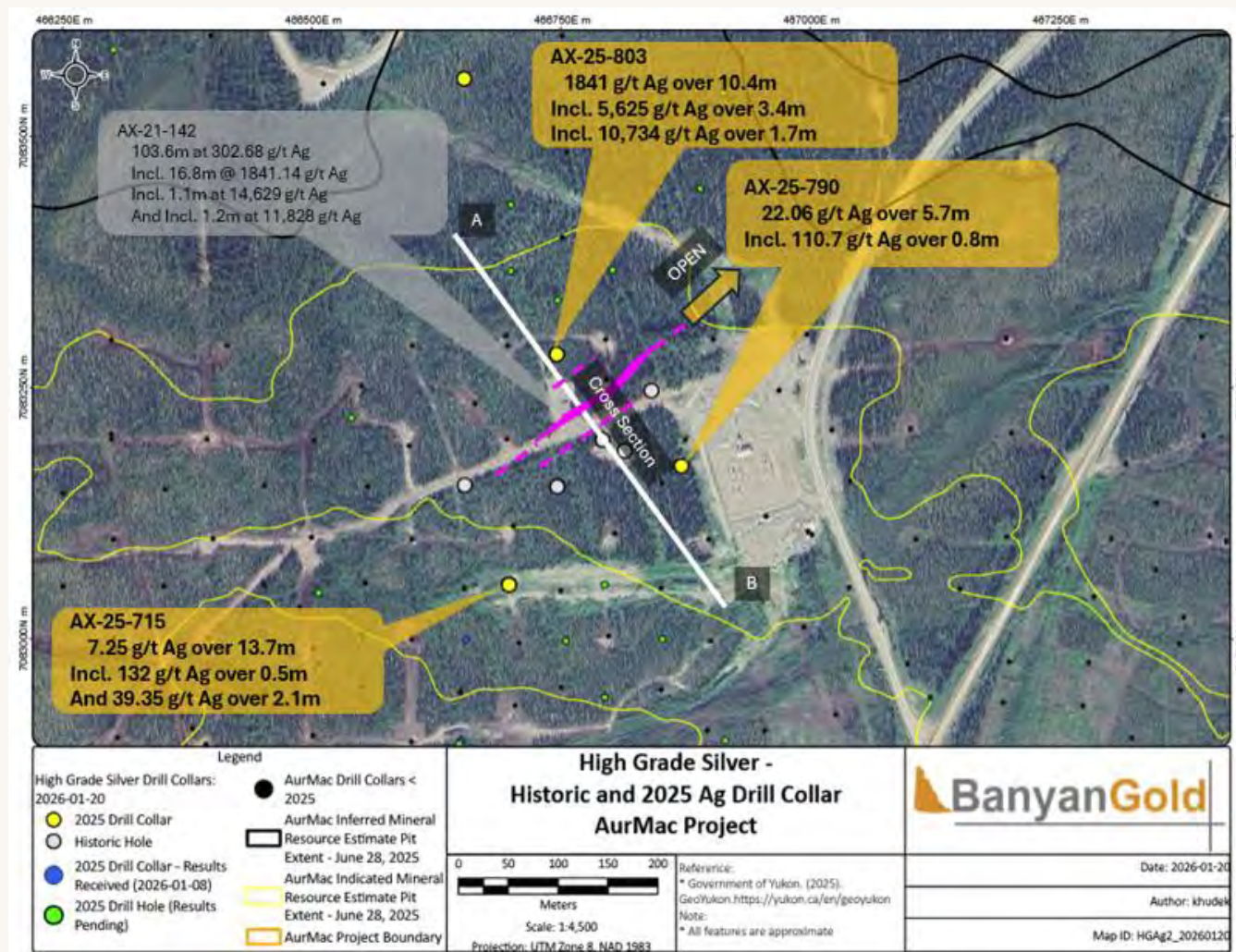
1,841 g/t Ag over 10.4 m

Includes 5,625 g/t Ag over 3.4 m, with 10,734 g/t Ag over 1.7 m.

AX-25-790 • AX-25-715

22.06 g/t Ag / 5.7 m • 7.25 g/t Ag / 13.7 m

TSXV: BYN | OTCQB: BYAGF





Keno-Style Silver at AurMac

Discrete Fe-carbonate veins hosting coarse sphalerite and galena

DISCRETE FE-CARBONATE VEINS — SILVER HOST

- Crosscutting, steeply dipping Iron-carbonate veins hosting coarse aggregates of sphalerite and galena.
- Discordant veins are cm-scale to metre-scale.
- Sphalerite, galena and Ag-Sb sulphosalts (pyrargyrite) are indicators of Ag grade.
- Vein emplacement exploits pre-existing structures — discordant Au veins or NE-SW trending brittle faults.

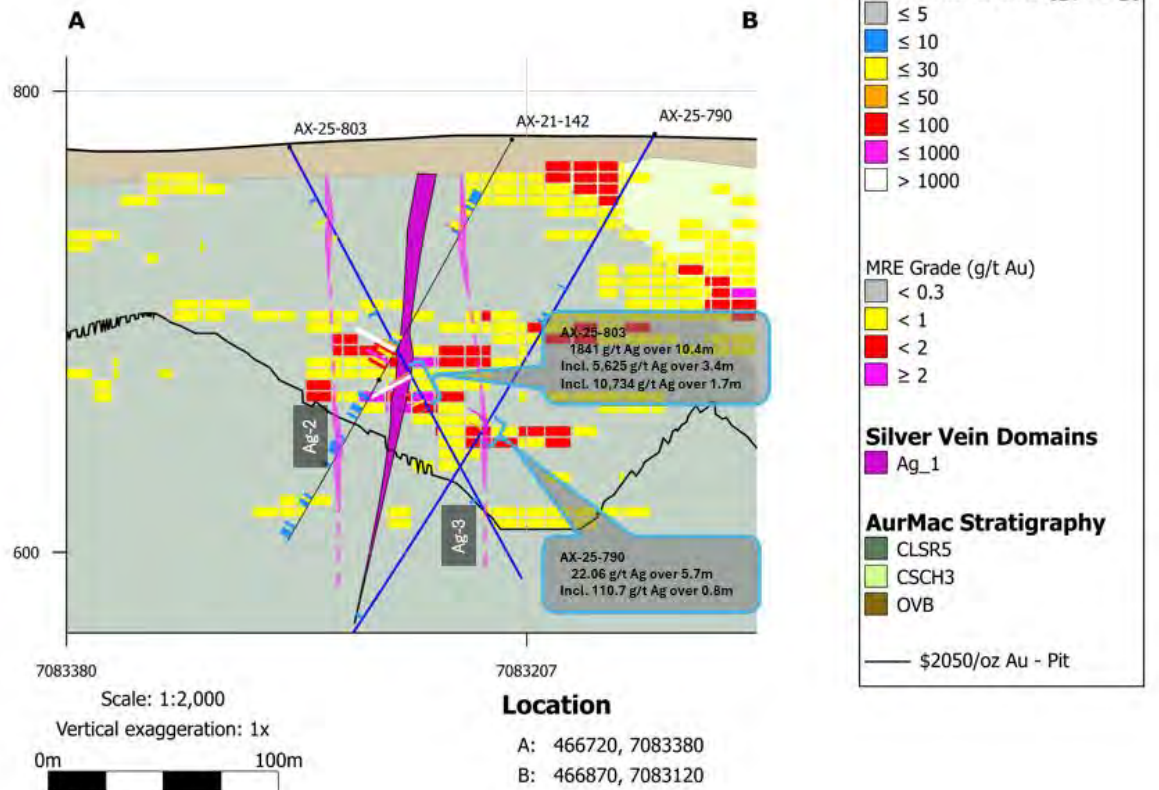


AX-25-803:

1841 g/t Ag over 10.4m within; includes 5,625 g/t Ag over 3.4m with 10,734 g/t Ag over 1.7m

AX-21-142:

1841.14 g/t Ag over 16.8 m within 302.68 g/t Ag over 103.6 m; includes 14,629 g/t Ag over 1.1m and 11,828 g/t Ag over 1.2m





AurMac Deposit Targets — 2026 Phasing

Growth < 200 m from surface and between the deposits

PHASE 1 — WINTER

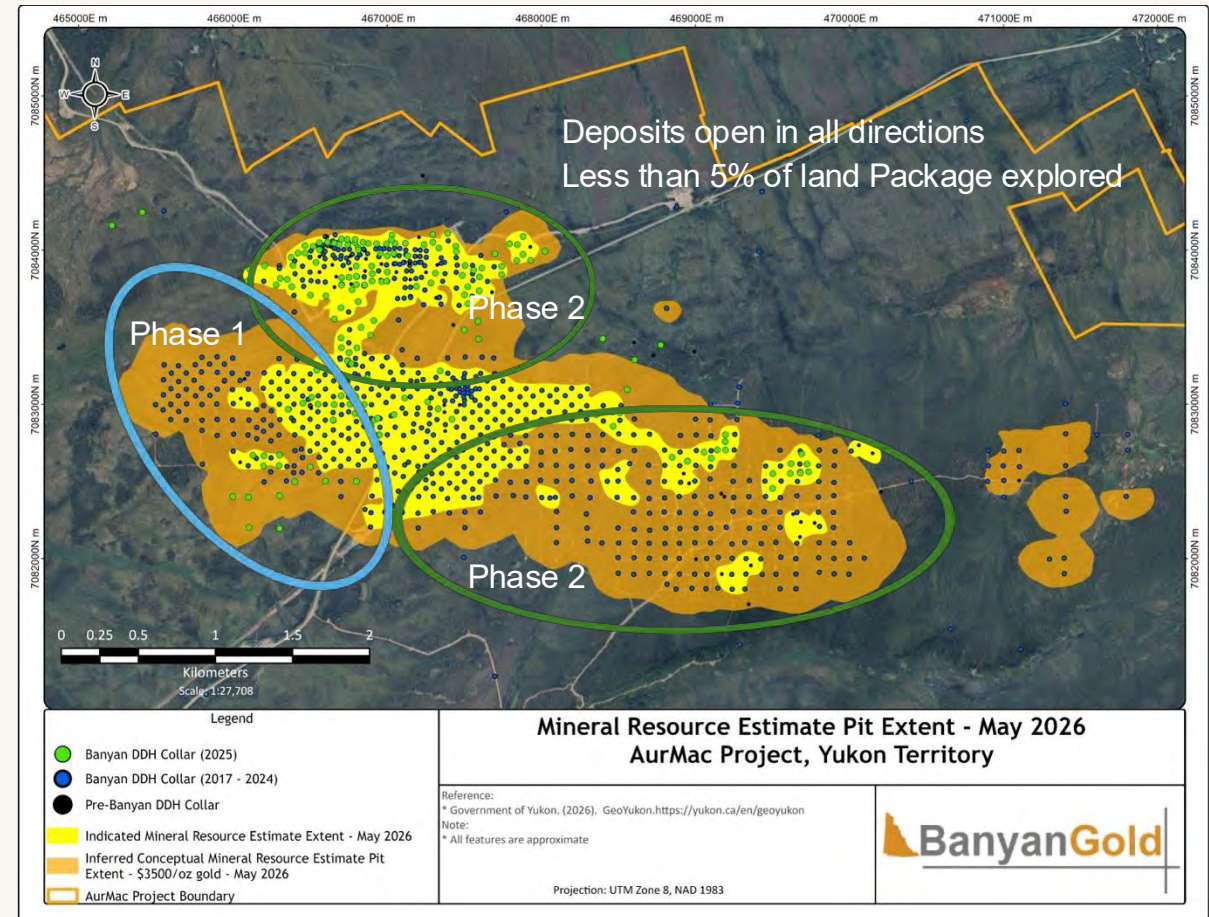
Target logistically challenging areas

Frozen ground access opens the wetter, low-relief ground between the pits.

PHASE 2 — SUMMER / FALL

Conversion and expansion

- MRE conversion of Inferred material to Indicated.
- Potential expansion of the mineralized envelope between pits and south.
- Step-out drilling between the Airstrip and Powerline deposits.





New Geologic Model & Pit Expansion

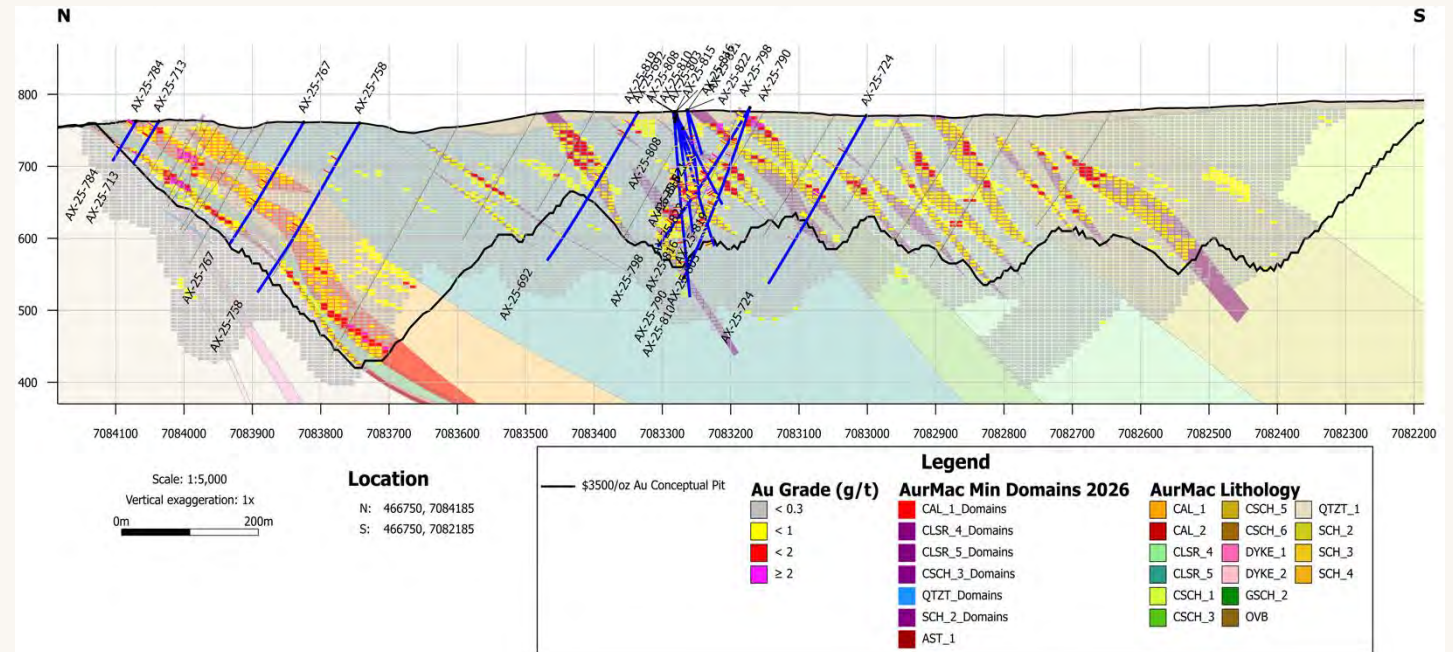
Geologic underpinning for the MRE domains — mineralized domains controlled by stratigraphy

NEW GEOLOGIC MODEL

- Geologic underpinning for the MRE domains.
- Mineralized domains are controlled by stratigraphy.

PIT EXPANSION OPPORTUNITY

- Opportunity to better link the pits.
- Convert current waste blocks that fall outside the search radius.
- Expand domains in the pit floor.



Indicated Mineral Resource grows 60% in contained ounces, with an Indicated grade increase of 8%.



Airstrip Expansion Potential

Inferred Mineral Resource up 65% in contained ounces, with grade up 11%

405,000 oz

Inferred Mineral Resource

Airstrip deposit

0.84 g/t Au

Inferred grade

15.1 M t

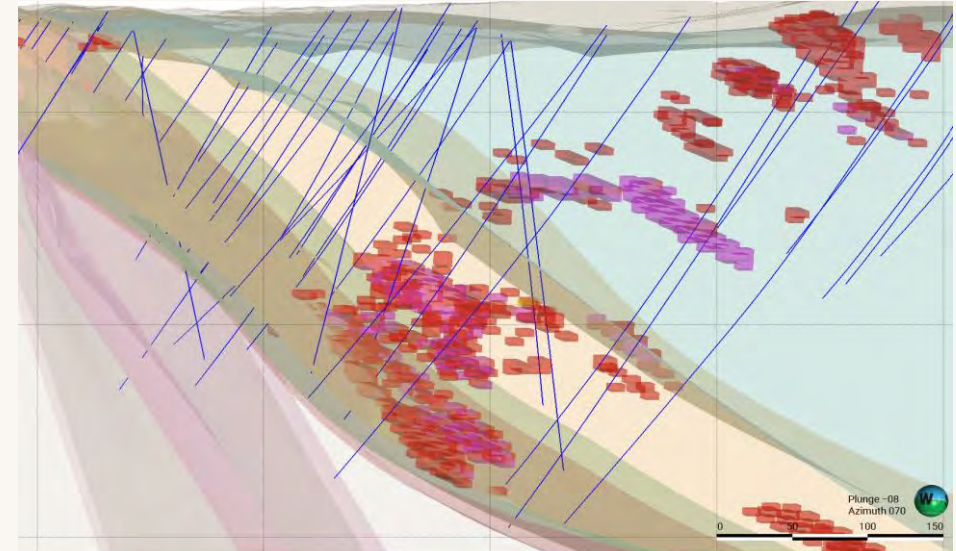
175 × 650 m

Modelled domain footprint

Open down-dip and along strike

PIT EXPANSION

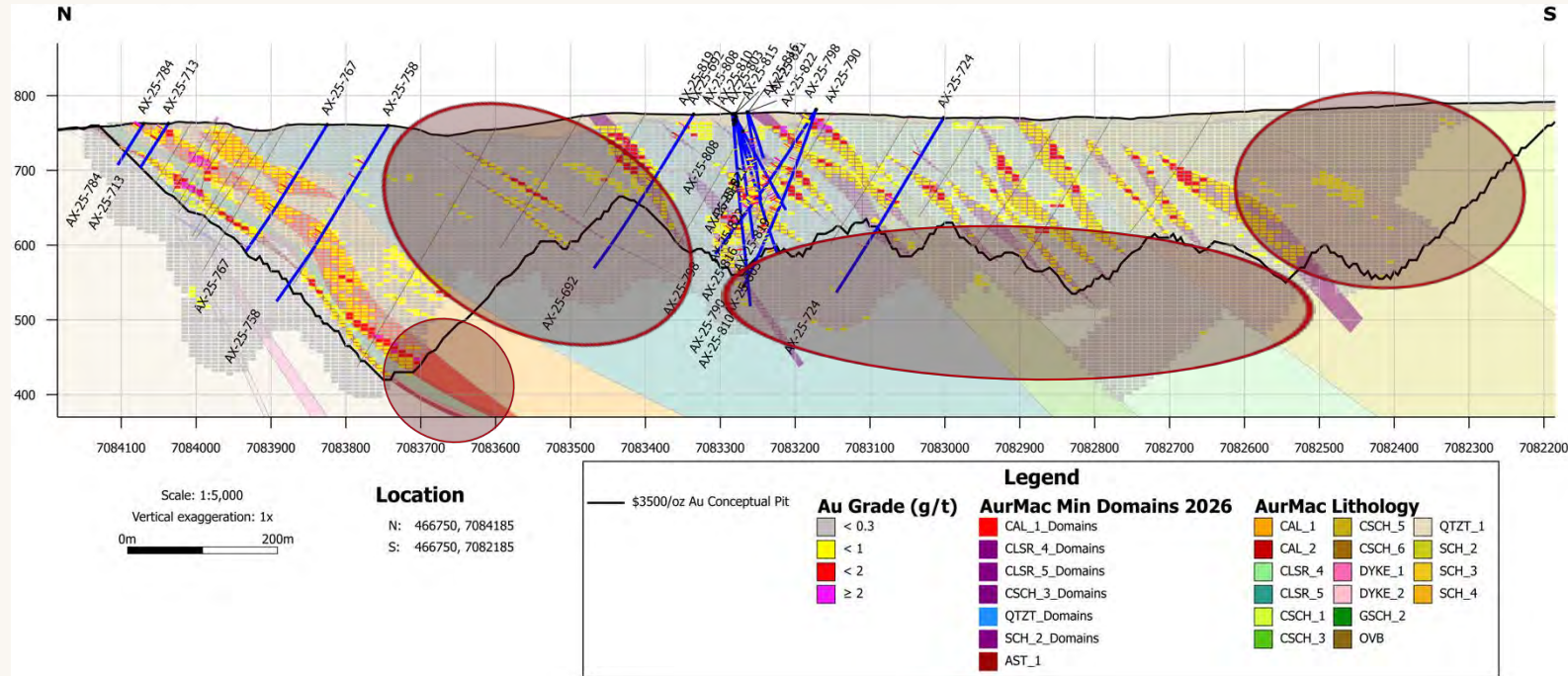
- Opportunity to better link the pits.
- Convert current waste blocks outside the search radius.
- Expand domains in the pit floor and near surface between Powerline and Airstrip.





Improving Project Economics

Targeting the mine PEA mining phases with between-pit and pit-floor growth



OBJECTIVE

Improve economics

Target the mine PEA mining phases so early ounces sit in the first phases.

PIT EXPANSION

- Convert waste blocks outside the search radius.
- Expand domains in the pit floor.

+12% Total resource increase

+60% Indicated ounces, grade +8%

+65% Inferred ounces, grade +10%



Grade, Scale & Maiden Economics

2026 programme sequencing and delivery

Drilling 2026	• Powerline — Indicated conversion and expansion • Airstrip — Indicated conversion and expansion • Exploration — target and deposit generation	EXPLORATION TO DATE
		>200,000 m Drilled
Q1 – Q2 2026	• MRE update for AurMac • Utilize new high-grade domains • Follow-up geophysics and expansion	>1,000 Diamond drill holes
Q3 – Q4 2026	• Drilling concludes fall 2026 • Drill results through Nov – Dec 2026 • Continued metallurgy and optimization • Release of PEA	33,500 m Drilled in 2026 · 130+ holes
		5,000+ Soil samples in 2026



Greenfields

Nitra · Roaring Fork · Seattle Creek ·
Goodman · Lugdush

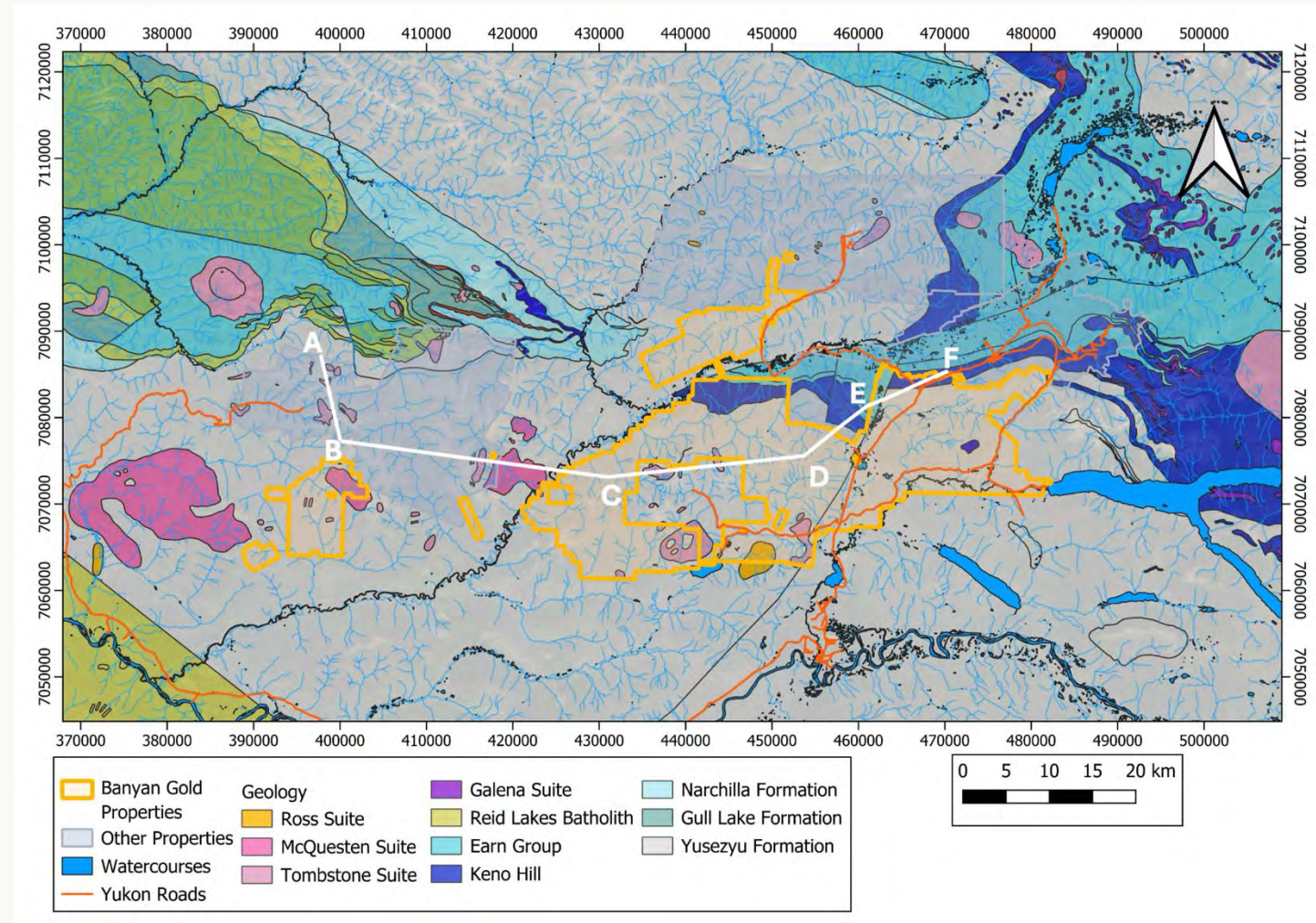
More than 95% of the district
remains untested.





Regional Distribution of Major Projects

Intrusion-Related Mineralised District



BANYAN GOLD

- AurMac – advanced exploration
- Nitra – grassroots exploration

Other Companies

- Eagle – past producer
- Sitka – exploration

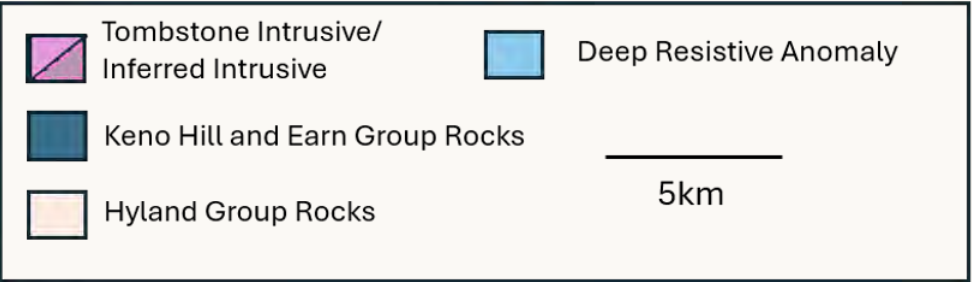
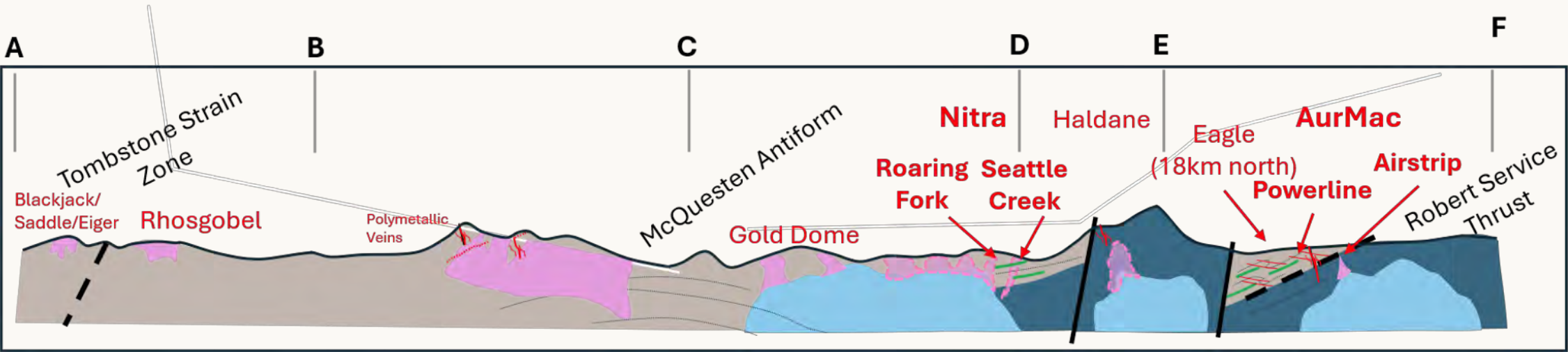
KENO HILL STYLE

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Regional Distribution of Major Projects

Fence Diagram Trace from AurMac - through Nitra - to Sitka



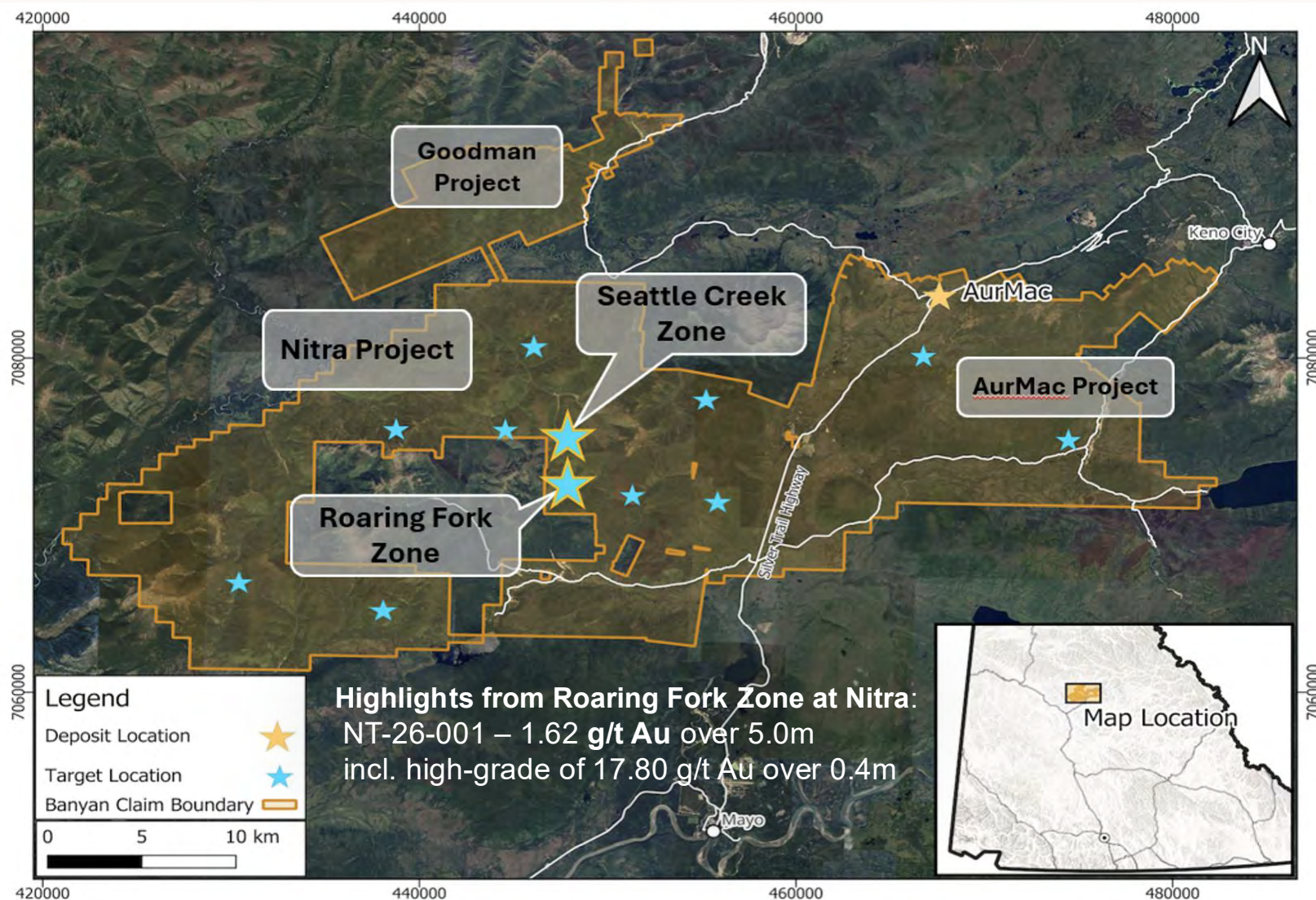
District scale distribution of Tombstone suite intrusions contribute to the various mineralizing systems.

Major deposits are centred on or adjacent to large crustal structures (Robert Service Thrust Fault/Tombstone Strain Zone)

Roaring Fork and Seattle Creek are centred on the eastern side of a large resistive anomaly with potential buried and mapped intrusive rocks, also in a zone of deformation.



Nitra — 100% Owned, High-Priority Targets



423 km²

- Road accessible
- Known intrusions at surface
- 6+ active placer mines

DISTRICT-SCALE EXPLORATION UPSIDE

Placer mining

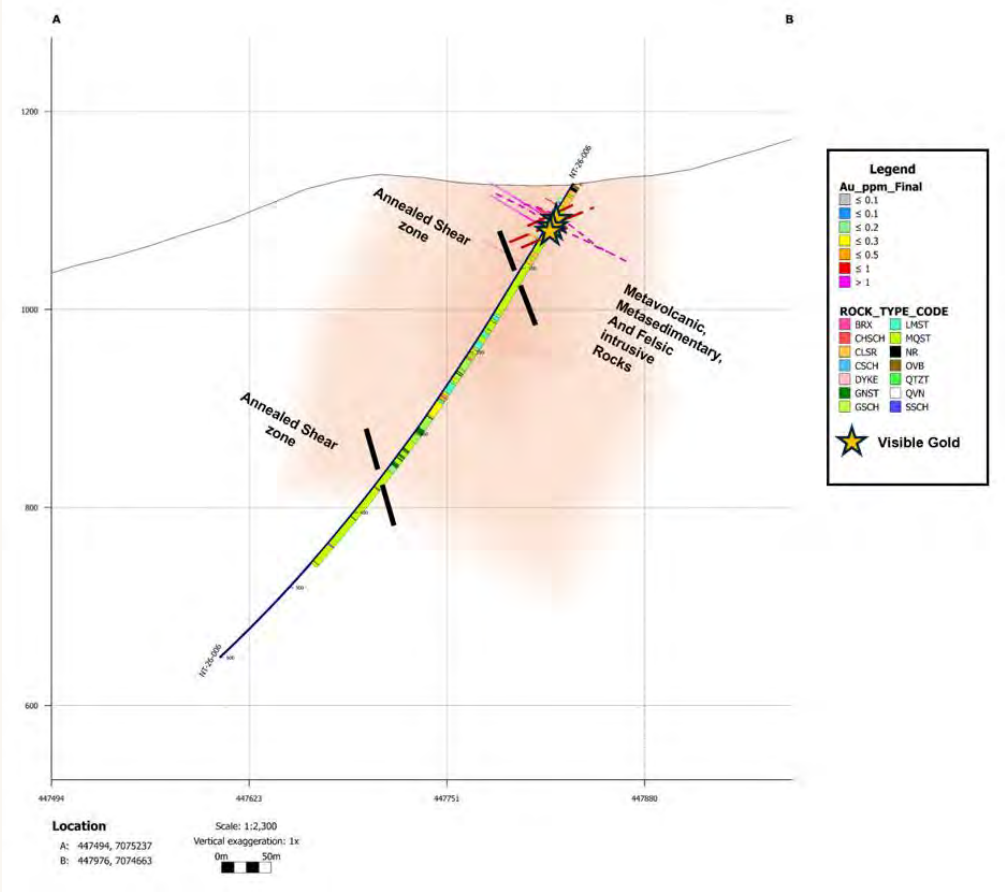
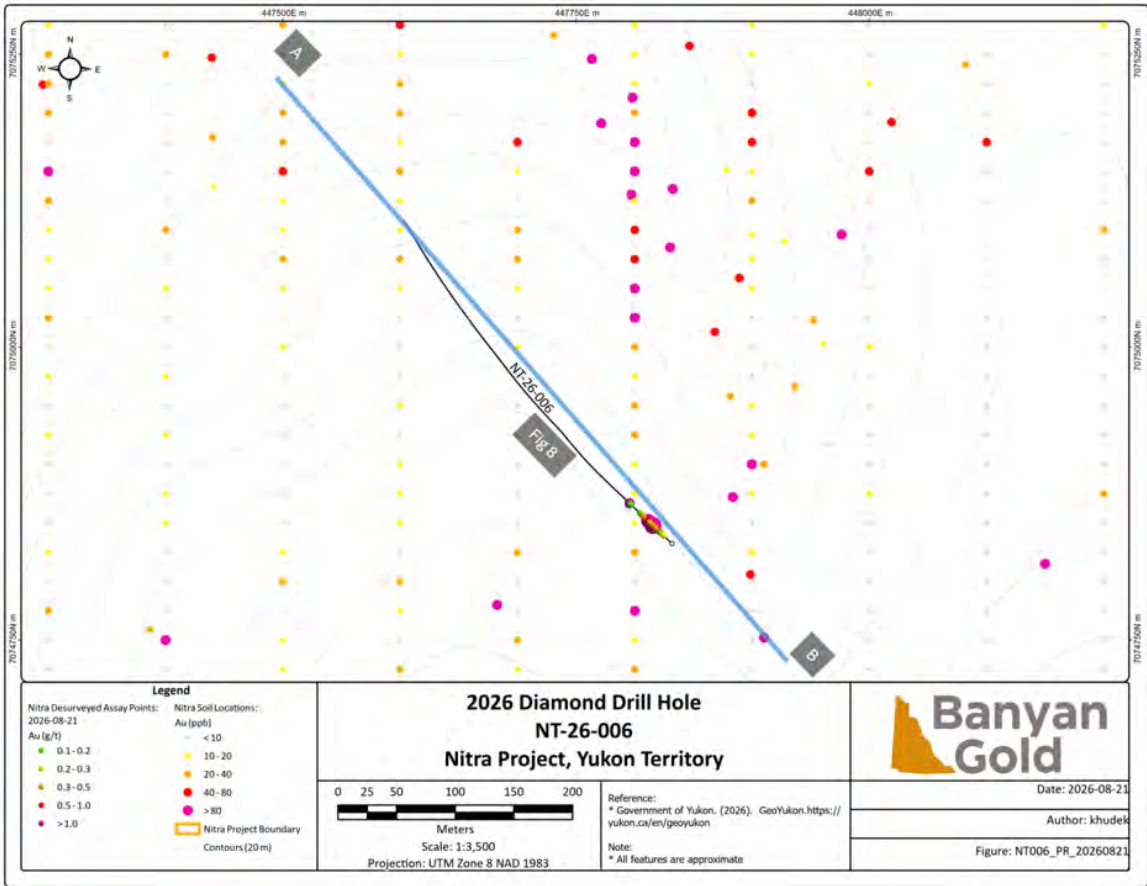
Lidar / structural analysis

Soil anomalies — Au-As

Z-TEM survey

Nitra Drill Hole NT26-006 - Seattle Creek

Targeting was based on resistivity anomalies on margins of a potential buried intrusive combined with a strong Au-As anomaly, and coincident Bi soil anomaly and mafic rock signature in soils.





Seattle Creek — NT-26-006

New gold-silver discovery on the greenfields Nitra Project — first assays, 25 km west of AurMac

0.91 g/t Au

27.01 g/t Ag

over 12.1 m

41.7 – 53.8 m downhole

5.70 g/t Au

544 g/t Ag

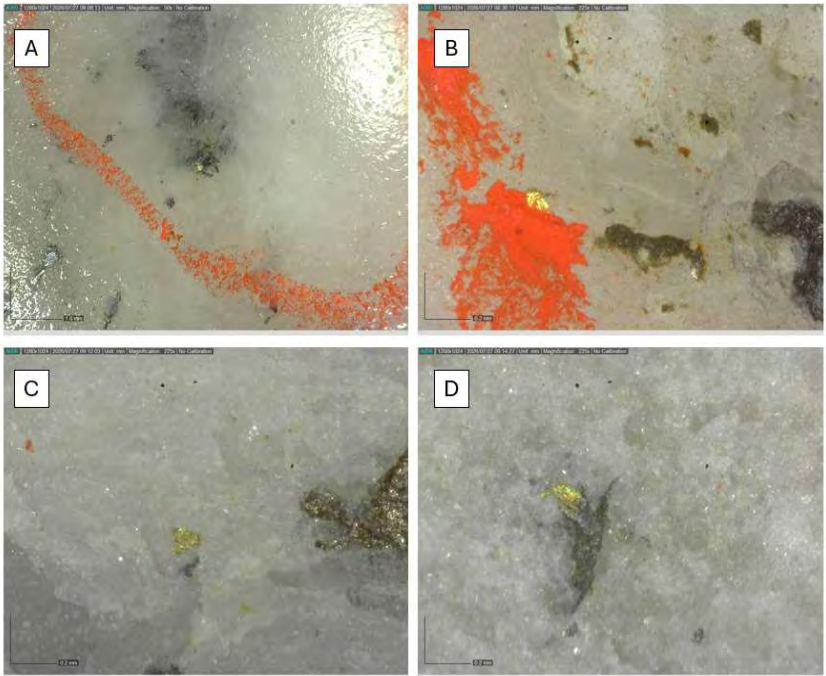
over 0.5 m

included, 42.6 – 43.1 m

TABLE 1 — GOLD & SILVER INTERVALS, SEATTLE CREEK ZONE

Hole / interval	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NT-26-006	26.1	53.8	27.7	0.49	—
including	41.7	53.8	12.1	0.91	27.01
including	41.7	43.1	1.4	4.04	—
including	42.6	43.1	0.5	5.70	544.00
and including	52.4	53.8	1.4	3.32	—
and	95.1	95.5	0.4	2.34	—

True widths approx. 80% of drill intervals. Only the top 95 m of the 600 m hole has been assayed — assays for the remainder are pending. Collar: 447831 E / 7074832 N, 1,127 m elev., 600 m, azimuth 300°, dip –60°.



Visible gold in NT-26-006 — A) 40.4 m with acicular bismuth-sulphosalts. B) 40.9 m with pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite. C–D) 41.0 m.

Second of 11 Nitra targets drilled in 2026 — a new system 2.5 km north of Roaring Fork on 100%-owned claims. **>95% of the district is untested.**



Seattle Creek — NT-26-006

Second Nitra target, 5 km north of Roaring Fork — multiple visible gold occurrences from 36 m downhole

VISIBLE GOLD OCCURRENCES

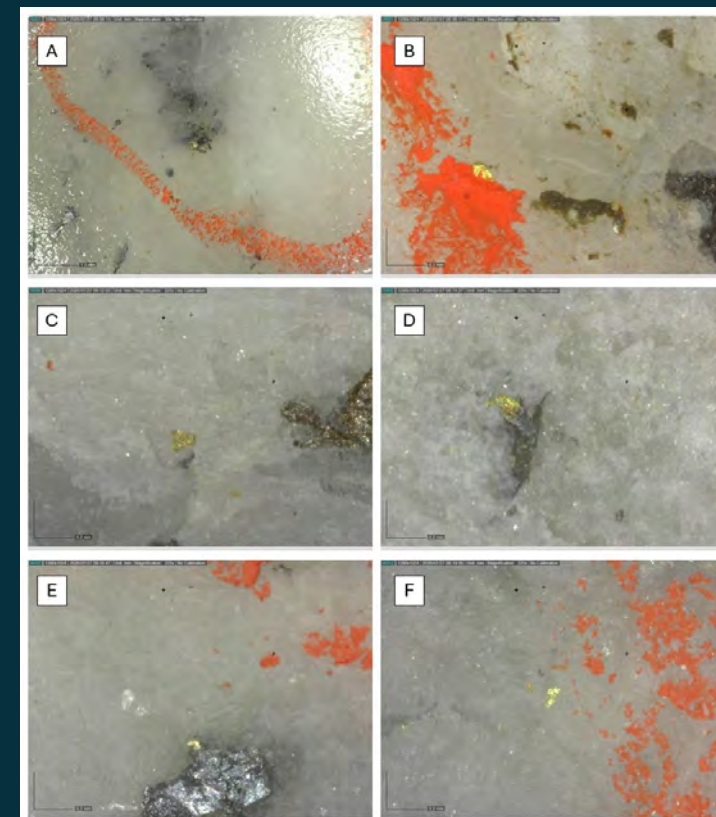
- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 36.2 – 36.7 m | Extensional quartz vein — visible gold, bismuth-sulphosalts, arsenopyrite, pyrite |
| 40.4 – 41.2 m | Visible gold with acicular bismuth-sulphosalts, pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite |
| 41.9 – 42.2 m | Quartz shear and quartz-carbonate veins; calc-silicate alteration and sulphide replacement |
| 52.7 m | Visible gold intergrown with arsenopyrite in an extensional quartz vein |



Mineralized intervals in NT-26-006 — top 36.2–36.7m, middle 40.9–41.2m, bottom 41.9–42.2m

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Extensional quartz veins in metasedimentary rocks, with sulphide replacement of calcareous units. Potential mineralized zone interpreted between 40m and 60m.



Visible gold in NT-26-006. A) 40.4 m with acicular bismuth-sulphosalts. B) 40.9 m with pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite. C–D) 41.0 m. E–F) 52.7 m.



Seattle Creek — NT-26-006

Second Nitra target, 5 km north of Roaring Fork

CORE DETAIL

Mineralized extensional quartz veins in predominantly metasedimentary rocks in drillhole NT-26-006 from Nitra. Quartz veins in the host visible gold, bismuth-sulphosalts, arsenopyrite and locally visible gold.

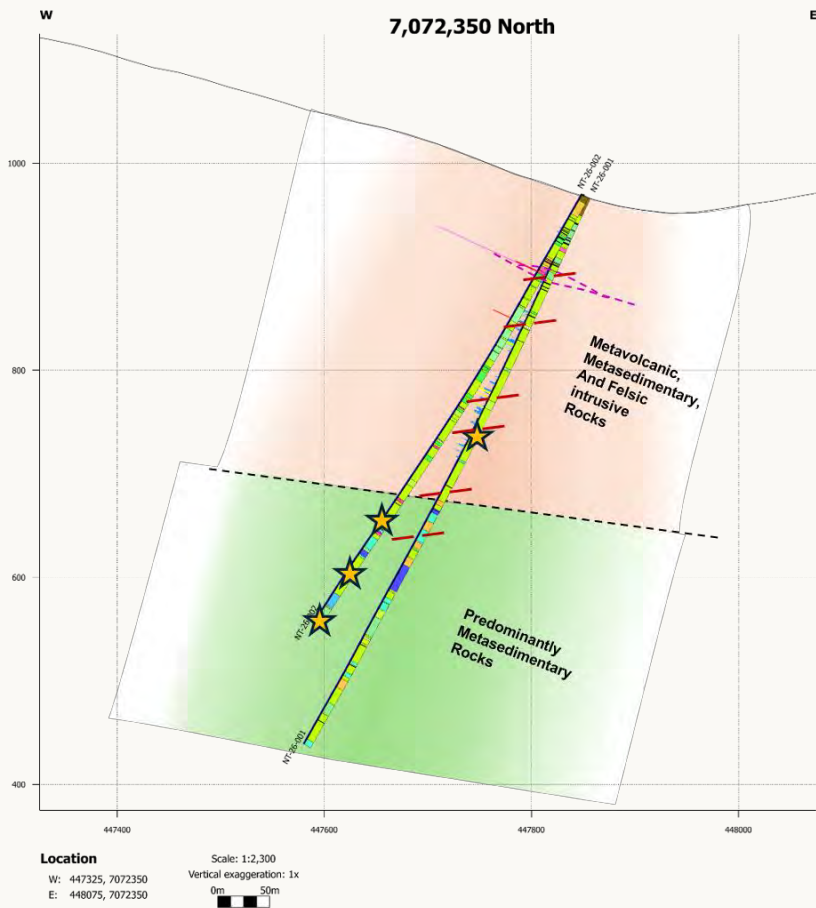
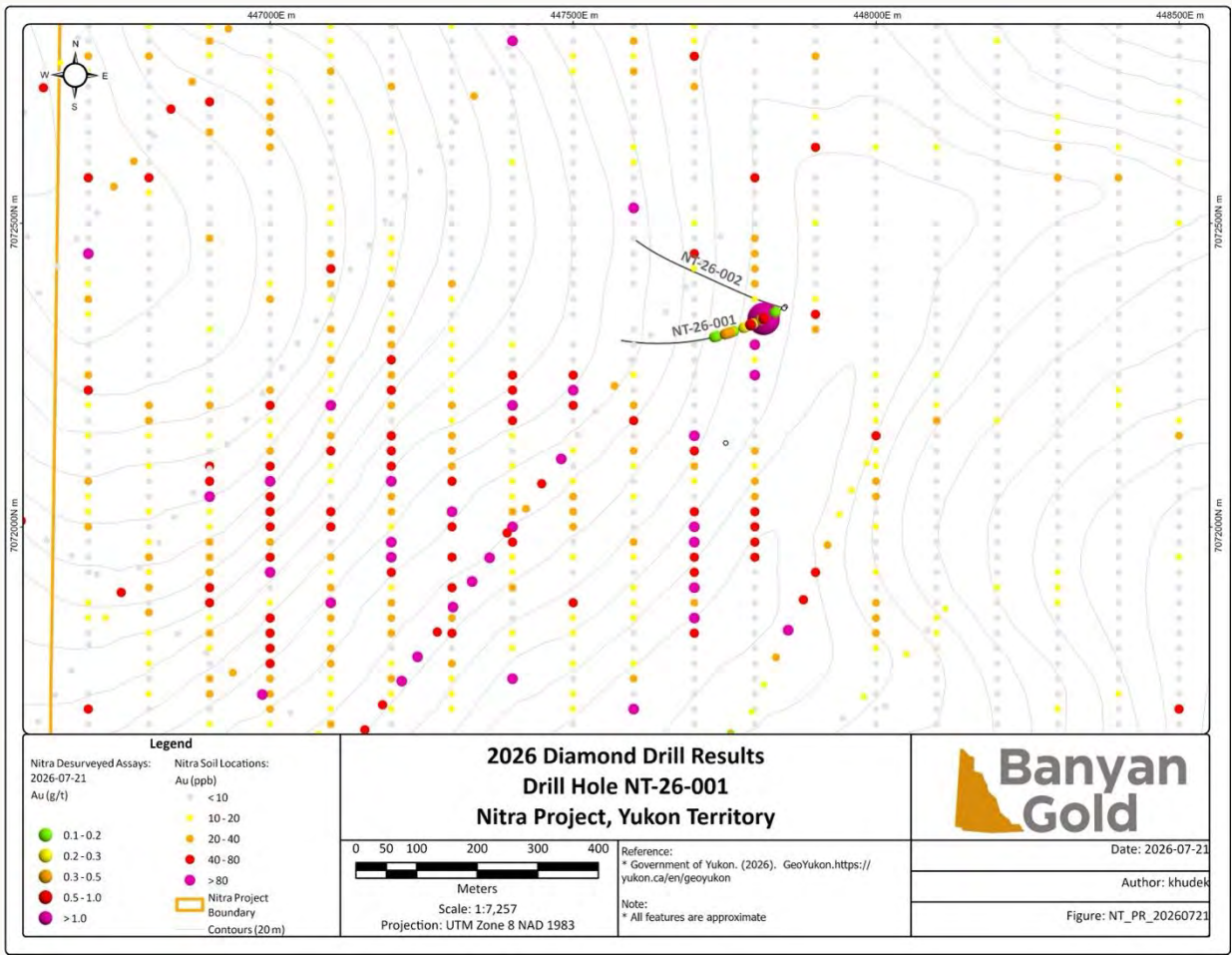
NOTE: No assays have been received for NT-26-006 — intervals shown are logged observations only. The hole is still drilling toward a 500 m target depth.





Roaring Fork — NT-26-001 & 002

Targeting was based on resistivity anomalies on margins of a potential buried intrusive combined with a strong Au-As-Bi anomaly in soils





Roaring Fork — NT-26-001

First hole at Nitra — visible gold and high-grade quartz veining, 25 km west of AurMac

1.62 g/t

Au over 5.0 m

84.9 – 89.9 m downhole

17.80 g/t

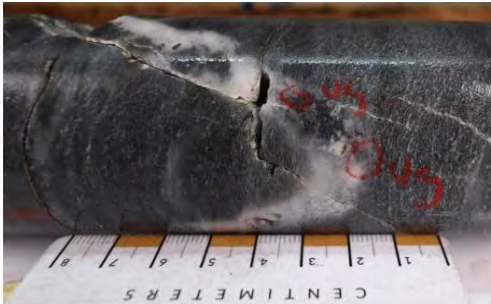
Au over 0.4 m

included, 87.9 – 88.3 m

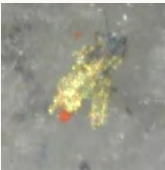
TABLE 1 — INTERVALS, ROARING FORK ZONE

Hole / interval	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
NT-26-001	84.9	89.9	5.0	1.62
including	86.9	88.3	1.4	5.36
including	87.9	88.3	0.4	17.80
and	127.4	147.4	20.0	0.10
and	159.7	169.0	9.3	0.15
and	212.8	224.0	11.2	0.13
and	230.2	239.3	9.1	0.11

True widths approx. 80% of drill intervals. Fire assays received from top of hole to 285 m only — assays for the lower half of NT-26-001 are pending. Collar: 447850 E / 7072362 N, 984 m elev., 600.5 m, azimuth 240°, dip –60°.



Extensional and shear quartz veins in NT-26-001. Top — 88.0 m, large extensional vein with bismuth-sulphosalts, sphalerite, arsenopyrite and pyrite (17.8 g/t Au over 87.9–88.3 m). Bottom left — 266.7 m. Bottom right — 162.9 m.



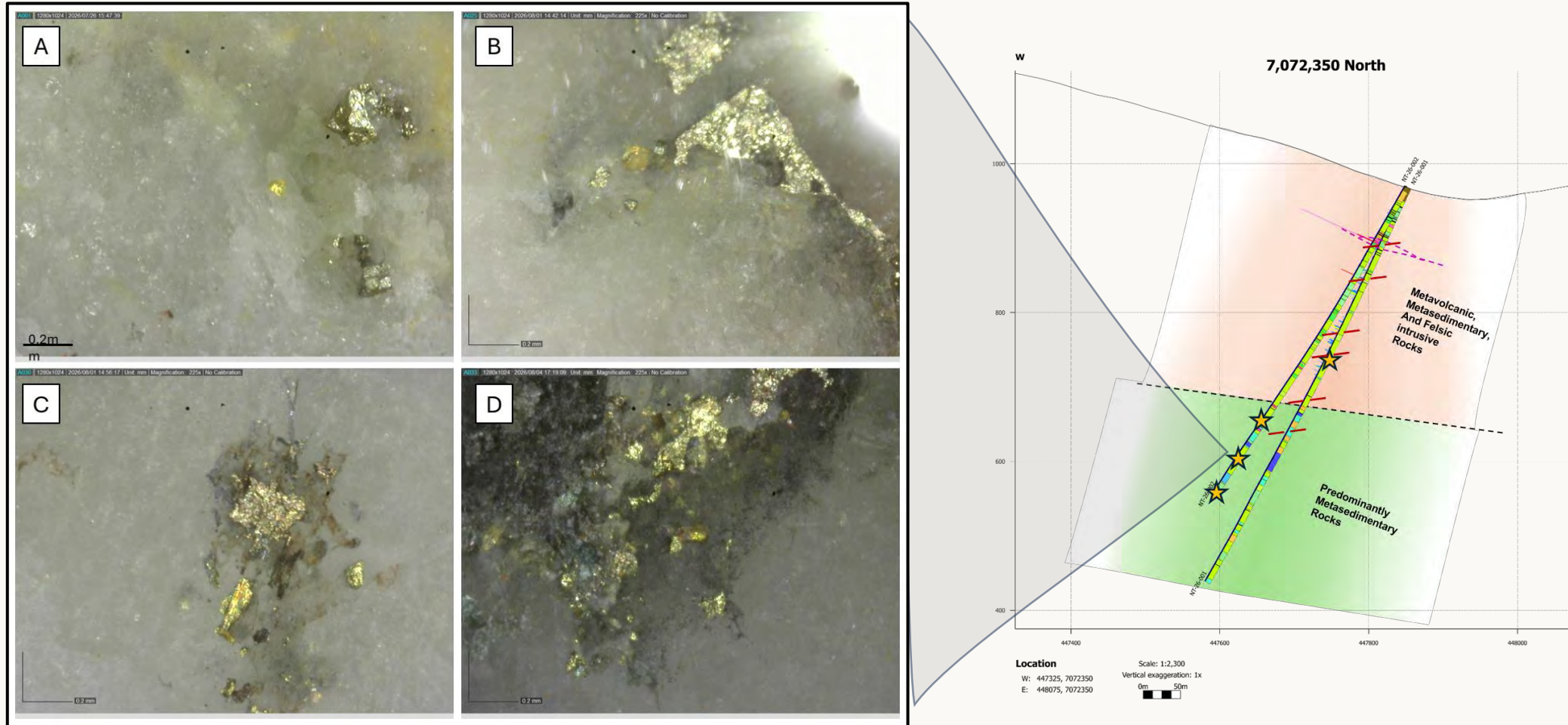
VISIBLE GOLD — 266.6 m

Gold grain intergrown with bismuth-sulphosalts in a centimetre-scale extensional quartz vein — the same mineral association seen at AurMac.



Roaring Fork — NT-26-001 & 002

Mineralized extensional quartz veins with instance of visible gold



High-Value External Projects

Acquired 100% of Generic Gold's Yukon exploration portfolio — adding 2,158 claims across five project areas

~350 km² added

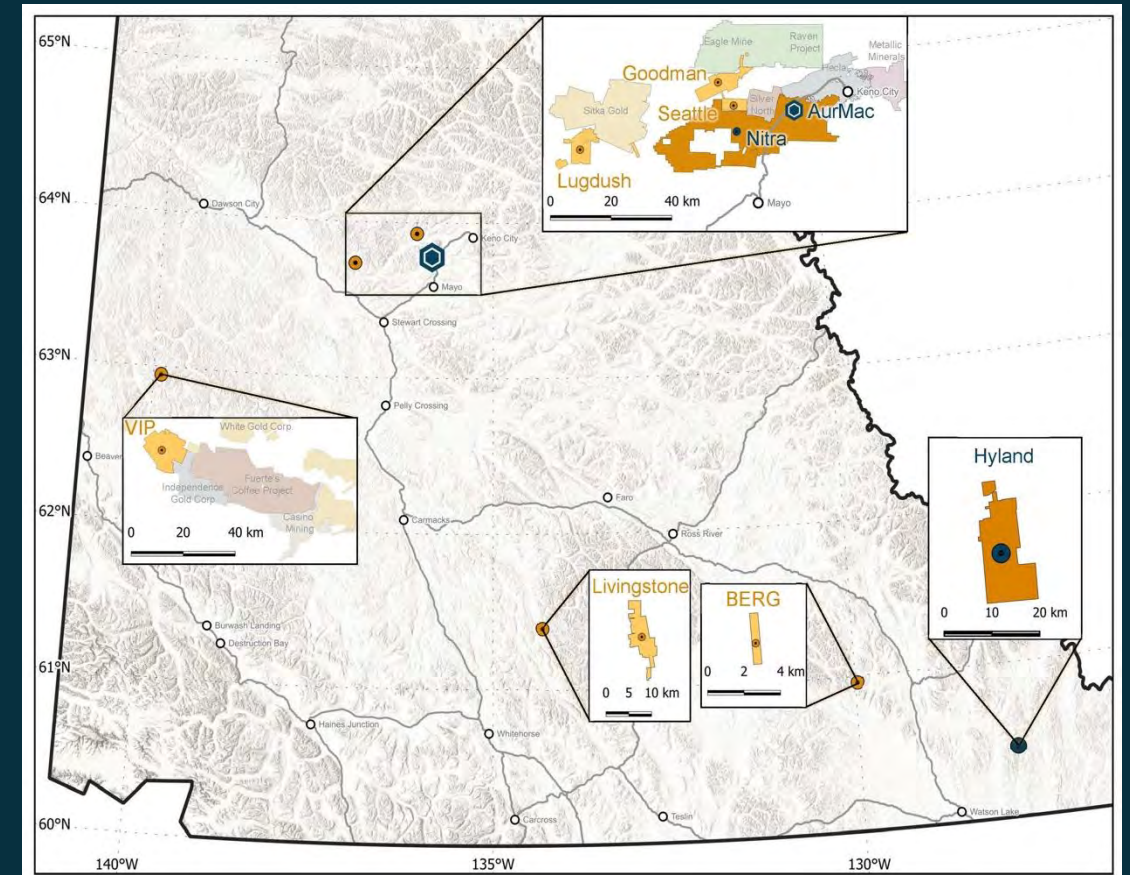
High-target and earlier-stage exploration areas, expanding long-term discovery potential

Geological database leverage

New ground benefits directly from Banyan's growing exploration database and targeting models

Multiple new opportunities

For future resource growth and discovery across the expanded Yukon footprint



Banyan Gold is committed to environmental stewardship, sustainable development, advancing the principles of reconciliation, and shared generational prosperity for First Nations and communities.

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