TECHNICAL REPORT

AURMAC PROPERTY
MAYO MINING DISTRICT

YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA

EFFECTIVE DATE – FEBRUARY 6, 2024
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PREPARED FOR

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This report entitled Technical Report, AurMac Property, Mayo Mining District effective as of February 6, 2024 was prepared and signed by the following authors:

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NOTICE

JDS Energy & Mining, Inc. prepared this National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report, in accordance with Form 43-101F1, for Banyan Gold Corp. The quality of information, conclusions and estimates contained herein is based on: (i) information available at the time of preparation; (ii) data supplied by outside sources, and (iii) the assumptions, conditions, and qualifications set forth in this report.

Banyan Gold Corp. filed this Technical Report with the Canadian Securities Regulatory Authorities pursuant to provincial securities legislation. Except for the purposes legislated under provincial securities law, any other use of this report by any third party is at that party's sole risk.

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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Introduction

This Technical Report is produced for Banyan Gold Corp. (Banyan Gold, Banyan or the Company), a Canadian public company engaged in the business of exploration and development of precious metals. Banyan Gold's common shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (TSXV) and trade under the symbol BYN and are quoted on the OTCQB Venture Market under the symbol BYAGF.

This report summarizes exploration work performed on the AurMac Property (the Project) located in the central, Yukon; inclusive of an updated mineral resource estimate for the AurMac Property, a summary of geochemical, geological, geophysical exploration and drilling conducted on the property, a review of the exploration history, a discussion of the Deposit Model and its significance for exploration potential of the Project, and recommendations for further work.

1.2 Project Description and Ownership

The AurMac Project is an advanced gold prospect located in the Mayo Mining District of central Yukon, approximately 40 km north of the community of Mayo, Yukon. The Property consists of 907 claims totalling approximately 173 km^2 and contains three areas of known gold mineralization, the Airstrip, Powerline and Aurex Hill Zones. Banyan Gold Corp. has earned 75% and 51% interests in the McQuesten and Aurex properties, respectively, and has the right to earn up to a 100% interest in the Properties subject to various NSR agreements in favor of previous operators and Victoria Gold Corporation (VGCX).

1.3 History, Exploration and Drilling

Mineral exploration work on and around the AurMac Property has been active since the early 1900's, however, most work prior to the 1980's was focused on Keno Hill style Pb-Zn-Ag mineralization. The potential for gold mineralization was first recognized in 1981 when anomalous tungsten-gold mineralization was documented in drill core at the Airstrip Zone while targeting a Keno Hill style Pb-Zn-Ag vein. Exploration for gold through the 1980's, 1990's and into the early 2000's consisted of a blend of extensive soil and rock geochemical surveys, airborne and ground-based geophysical surveys, diamond drilling, reverse circulation drilling and bulldozer trenching (that resulted in the discovery of bedrock mineralization at the Airstrip Zone and Powerline Zone). Since Banyan optioned the property in 2017, the Company has conducted geophysical surveys, soil geochemical sampling, excavator trenching, and diamond drilling. This work has refined and enhanced the mineralization model at the Airstrip, Powerline and Aurex Hill Zones, as well as outlined a new exploration model for the entirety of the AurMac Property.

1.4 Geology and Mineralization

Gold mineralization has been discovered in several areas across the AurMac Project. The Airstrip, Powerline and Aurex Hill Zones have received the most exploration and have the best-known examples of:

- **Gold mineralization associated with pyrrhotitic retrograde skarn-like assemblages**: Shear and contact metamorphic-induced calc-silicate altered sediments (calcareous siltstones) contain abundant pyrrhotite (locally in massive bands) along low angle shear planes and later veins and fractures. The pyrrhotite occurs as stretched grains and blebs orientated along the foliation bands within the calc-silicate altered rocks, in areas of intense shear strain. Pyrrhotite can form aggregates up to several millimeters in size where entire limestone beds have been skarnified. Pyrrhotite forms >99% of the sulphide mineralization associated with the calc-silicate alteration, with minor/trace amounts of chalcopyrite, pyrite and sphalerite. Scheelite is also common mineral in the pyrrhotitic rich horizons. This style of mineralization occurs in the Airstrip Zone, Powerline Zone and Aurex Hill Zone;

- **Gold mineralization associated with quartz-arsenopyrite veins**: Tend to occur in clusters of dilatant zones which suggest easterly to north-easterly strike; the dip of the veins are somewhat irregular but commonly shallow to the north. The veins range from 2 - 60 mm in thickness. The veins identified in the Airstrip Zone, Powerline Zone and Aurex Hill Zone are seen crosscutting schistose quartzites, phyllites, graphitic schist, calc-silicate sediments, greenstones, and granitic intrusions; and

- **Gold mineralization associated with siderite-galena-sphalerite veins/breccias:** Siderite healed brittle fault zones with coarsely crystalline galena and marmatite sphalerite. This style of mineralization has been observed in the Airstrip Zone and the Powerline Zone.

The Airstrip, Powerline and Aurex Hill Zones occur in the south-dipping limb of the McQuesten antiform, a broad, west-southwest-plunging arch of older planar features (including bedding); all of which are well faulted as the result of the Robert Service and Tombstone thrusts and associated Strain Zone. The rocks in the Airstrip, Powerline and Aurex Hill Zones consist of repeated cycles of non-calcareous foliated rocks (thinly bedded quartzites, graphitic schist, quartz-muscovite schists) separating assemblages of mixed calcareous foliated rock types (limestone, calcareous siltstones, retrograde skarn horizons [sulphide >5%], retrograde calc-silicate horizons). In the Airstrip Zone, these repeated cycles of non-calcareous and calcareous lithologies overlie a thick package of thinly bedded graphitic quartzite; there are at least two felsic-aplitic dykes cutting through the Airstrip Zone. The Powerline and Aurex Hill zones stratigraphically lie above the Airstrip Zone, approximately one km to the south. There is a noticeable decrease in the abundance of graphitic schists in the Powerline and Aurex Hill stratigraphy, as well as the presence of multiple gabbroic foliaform sills and marl units that are absent in the Airstrip stratigraphy. The Aurex Hill Zone is within the same stratigraphic sequence as the Powerline Zone. Mineralized structures are interpreted as coeval with the emplacement of Tombstone intrusions.

1.5 Mineral Resource Estimate

This mineral resource estimate (MRE) of the AurMac property represents an update of the mineral resources for the Powerline and Aurex Hill deposits from the May 2023 MRE. As no new holes were drilled at Airstrip, its mineral resource estimate remains the same as of the May 2023 MRE. The diamond drilling completed in 2023 identified gold mineralization between the Powerline and Aurex Hill deposits and, for such, these two zones were combined as one deposit: the Powerline deposit. For the Powerline MRE update, gold grade estimates were derived from first principles using the additional holes drilled by Banyan Gold following the May 2023 MRE and new geologic models developed by the Banyan Gold team. The gold grade estimates were carried out by Ginto Consulting Inc. using a block model for the Airstrip deposit and a separate block model for the Powerline deposit. Ordinary kriging with capped 1.5 m composites were utilized for the gold grade interpolation process. Each block model consists of 10m x 10m x 5m blocks, sub-blocked to 1m x 1m x 1m blocks. The gold grade estimates were classified as inferred based on the wider drill hole spacing and then visually and statistically validated. The mineral resources were finally constrained by open pit shells optimized with a Lerchs-Grossman algorithm.

The pit-constrained inferred mineral resources for the Airstrip and Powerline as well as for the combined deposits are presented in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1: Pit-Constrained Inferred Mineral Resources – AurMac Property: Airstrip and Powerline Deposits

Deposit	Au Cut-Off g/t	Tonnage k Tonnes	Average Au Grade g/t	Au Content k oz
Airstrip	0.30	35,243	0.75	845
Powerline	0.30	312,243	0.61	6,158
Total Combined	0.30	347,486	0.63	7,003

Notes:

1. The effective date for the Mineral Resource is February 6, 2024.
2. Mineral Resources, which are not Mineral Reserves, do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, sociopolitical, marketing, changes in global gold markets or other relevant issues.
3. The CIM Definition Standards were followed for classification of Mineral Resources. The quantity and grade of reported Inferred Mineral Resources in this estimation are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these Inferred Mineral Resources as an Indicated Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading them to an Indicated or Measured Mineral Resource category.
4. Mineral Resources are reported at a cut-off grade of 0.30 g/t gold for all deposits, using a US$/CAN$ exchange rate of 0.75 and constrained within an open pit shell optimized with the Lerchs-Grossman algorithm to constrain the Mineral Resources with the following estimated parameters: gold price of US$1,800/ounce, US$2.50/t mining cost, US$5.50/t processing cost, US$2.00/t G&A, 80% recoveries, and 45° pit slope.[1]
5. The number of tonnes and ounces were rounded to the nearest thousand. Any discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding effects; rounding followed the recommendations as per NI 43-101.

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

[1] The gold price and cost assumptions are consistent with current pricing assumptions and costs, and in particular are consistent with those employed for recent technical reports for similar pit-constrained Yukon gold projects.

1.6 Conclusions and Recommendations

The results of diamond drilling to date show that the Airstrip deposit and Powerline deposit defined by the above resource model is open for expansion in all directions and to depth. With further drilling, there exists the potential to expand the resources in both deposits.

The Airstrip deposit represents a distal retrograde skarn/replacement gold deposit with a structural mineralizing component, while the Powerline deposit represents a structurally controlled gold deposit. In aggregate, the known areas of mineralization, in conjunction with less well explored areas of anomalous gold and pathfinder element response, are testament to a strong causative hydrothermal system giving rise to a large area of high exploration potential for a variety of intrusion related gold exploration target types.

A single phase (Phase 1) $10M exploration program is recommended for the AurMac Project. Phase I will consist of: 1) 21,000 m of infill and step-out drilling of the Powerline Deposit at an estimated cost of $9M and 2) metallurgical testing of both the Powerline and Airstrip deposits at an estimated cost of $1M.

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Issuer

This report is produced for Banyan Gold Corp. a Vancouver-based Canadian public company engaged in the business of exploration and development of precious metals, listed on the TSX Venture Exchange with trading symbol TSX-V:BYN and is quoted on the OTCQB Venture Market under the symbol BYAGF.

The Company has earned a 51% interest in the Aurex property and a 75% in the McQuesten property and has the right to earn up to a 100% interest in the AurMac Project in central Yukon, subject to two 3-stage Option Agreements dated May 24, 2017 and subsequently amended as described in Sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.2.

2.2 Terms of Reference

The authors were contracted by Banyan to prepare this independent National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101) Technical Report to be filed with the Toronto Stock Exchange, (TSX) Venture Exchange, and the Canadian System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR).

This report was produced for the purpose of supplying updated exploration information, an updated mineral resource estimate, and recommendations for further work. The report was written following disclosure and reporting guidance set forth in the Canadian Securities Administrations' current "Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects" under provisions of National Instrument 43-101, Companion Policy 43-101 CP and Form 43-101 F1. It is a compilation of publicly available assessment reports filed with the Yukon Mining Recorder for mineral claim tenure credit, unpublished internal company reports, and property data provided by Banyan; supplemented by publicly available government maps and scientific publications. The supporting documents are referenced in appropriate sections of this report.

2.3 Source of Information

The data used in the updated resource estimation and the development of this report was provided to the authors by Banyan. Some information including the property history and regional and property geology has been sourced from previous publicly available technical assessment reports and revised or updated as required. References for information used are contained in Section 27.

2.4 Summary of Qualified Persons

The authors wish to make clear that they are qualified persons only in areas of this Report where they are identified by a Certificate of Qualified Person. Table 2-1 outlines the Qualified Person(s) responsible for the corresponding sections of this Report. Under the Qualified Person(s) column, the first listed is responsible for that Report Section. Where there are multiple authors in a section, the relevant sub-section is listed under Comments and Exceptions.

2.5 Site Visits

Marc Jutras, P. Eng., M.A.Sc., Principal, Ginto Consulting Inc., an independent Qualified Person in accordance with the requirements of NI 43-101. He is independent of Banyan Gold, and the AurMac Property. He has no interest in the companies, in the Property, or in any claims in the vicinity of the Property. Ginto visited the Property on the 15th of September 2018, November 27th, 2019, August 30-31, 2021 and November 5th, 2022. On each of these site visits, Ginto examined several core holes, drill logs and assay certificates. Assays were examined against drill core mineralized zones. Ginto inspected the offices, core logging/processing facilities as well as sampling procedures and core security. Ginto participated in a field tour of the property geology conducted by Paul D. Gray, P.Geo. (Banyan's geological consultant) and James Thom, MSc. (Banyan Gold Exploration Manager).

Table 2-1: Qualified Persons and Areas of Responsibilities

Section	Description	Qualified Person(s)	Comments and Exceptions
1	Summary	JDS	
2	Introduction	JDS	
3	Reliance on Other Experts	JDS	
4	Property Description and Location	Ginto	
5	Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure, and Physiography	Ginto	
6	History	Ginto	
7	Geological Settings and Mineralization	Ginto	
8	Deposit Types	Ginto	
9	Exploration	Ginto	
10	Drilling	Ginto	
11	Sample Preparation, Analysis and Security	Ginto	
12	Data Verification	Ginto	
13	Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing	Forte	
14	Mineral Resource Estimate	Ginto	
15	Mineral Reserve Estimate	N/A	
16	Mining Methods	N/A	
17	Recovery Methods	N/A	
18	Property Infrastructure	N/A	
19	Market Studies and Contracts	N/A	

Section	Description	Qualified Person(s)	Comments and Exceptions
20	Environmental Studies, Permitting, and Social or Community Impact	N/A	
21	Capital and Operating Costs	N/A	
22	Economic Analysis	N/A	
23	Adjacent Properties	Ginto	
24	Other Relevant Data and Information	JDS	
25	Interpretations and Conclusions	JDS	
26	Recommendations	JDS	
27	References	JDS	

2.6 Units of Measure and Abbreviations

Units of measure are metric. Assays and analytical results for precious metals are quoted in parts per million (ppm) and parts per billion (ppb). Parts per million are also commonly referred to as grams per tonne (g/t) in respect to gold and silver analytical results. Gold endowment may be referred to as ounces (oz) as per industry common practice. Assays and analytical results for base metals are also reported in percent (%). Temperature readings are reported in degrees Celsius (°C). Lengths are quoted in kilometres (km), metres (m) or millimetres (mm). Density measurements are reported in tonnes per cubic metre (t/m^3). All costs are in Canadian dollars (C$ or $) unless otherwise noted. Parameters for the pit optimization are in United States dollars. Weights of metallurgical reagents are quoted in kilograms per tonne (kg/t). A listing of abbreviations and acronyms can be found in Section 28.

3 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

The Authors relied on information from reports prepared by or for Banyan which detail surface and drill results and resource calculations, as well as other historical reports about the Project. Banyan has also provided a library of historical internal company reports that are not in the public domain. The Authors have reviewed this material and believe that the relevant data has been collected in a careful and conscientious manner and in accordance with the standards set out in NI 43-101; and when data collection precedes the implementation of NI 43-101, that it was collected in accordance with contemporary industry standards.

Mineral claim information was provided by the office of the Yukon Mining Recorder via its interactive website. Approximate claim locations shown on government claim maps and referred to on maps that accompany this Technical Report have not been verified by accurate surveys.

Information concerning claim status and ownership which are presented in Section 4 below have been provided to the Authors by Banyan and has not been independently verified by the Authors. However, the Authors have no reason to doubt that the title situation is other than what is presented here.

4 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The AurMac Property is located in the Mayo mining district of the central Yukon Territory, approximately 40 km northeast of the town of Mayo and 440 km north of the city of Whitehorse (Figure 4-1). The property is centered at latitude 63˚52' 52" North Latitude and 135˚39' 53" West Longitude, within the area covered by topographic sheet NTS 105 M/13 (Figure 4-2). Figure 4-3 through Figure 4-6 present claim locations.

4.1 Property Holdings

The AurMac Property occupies an approximate area of 173 km^2 comprising 907 quartz mining claims and fractions in three blocks, referred to in this report as the McQuesten claim block, Aurex claim block and the AurMac Extension block (Figure 4-3 through Figure 4-6). The Aurex block is the largest, covering an area of 82.3 km^2 and contains 433 contiguous quartz claims. The McQuesten claim block covers an area of 10.1 km^2 and contains 73 contiguous quartz claims. The AurMac Extension covers an area of 80.6 km^2 and contains 401 contiguous quartz claims. The AurMac Property is bound to the north by Hecla Mining Company quartz claims, to the east by Metallic Minerals Corporation quartz claims and to the West by Silver North Resources Ltd. quartz claims. Appendices 1 through 3 provide listings of the quartz mineral claims which comprise the various property holdings.

4.2 Property Agreements

4.2.1 McQuesten Property

On April 10, 1997, Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. (EPR) and Miner River Resources Ltd. (MRR) signed an option agreement on the McQuesten Property (29 claims) with the right to acquire 100% interest from the then owner, B. Kreft, subject to a 2% net smelter royalty (NSR) and an annual advance royalty payment of $20,000 (1997 Option), the royalty can be bought out for $2M.

An option agreement was signed on October 1st, 1997, between Viceroy International Exploration (VIE) and a joint venture between Eagle Plains Resources and Miner River Resources. The 70% property interest was acquired by Viceroy International Exploration Ltd. Upon fulfilment of all obligations of this joint venture and was subsequently transferred to Viceroy Exploration (Canada) Inc. (VEC) (Fingler, 2005).

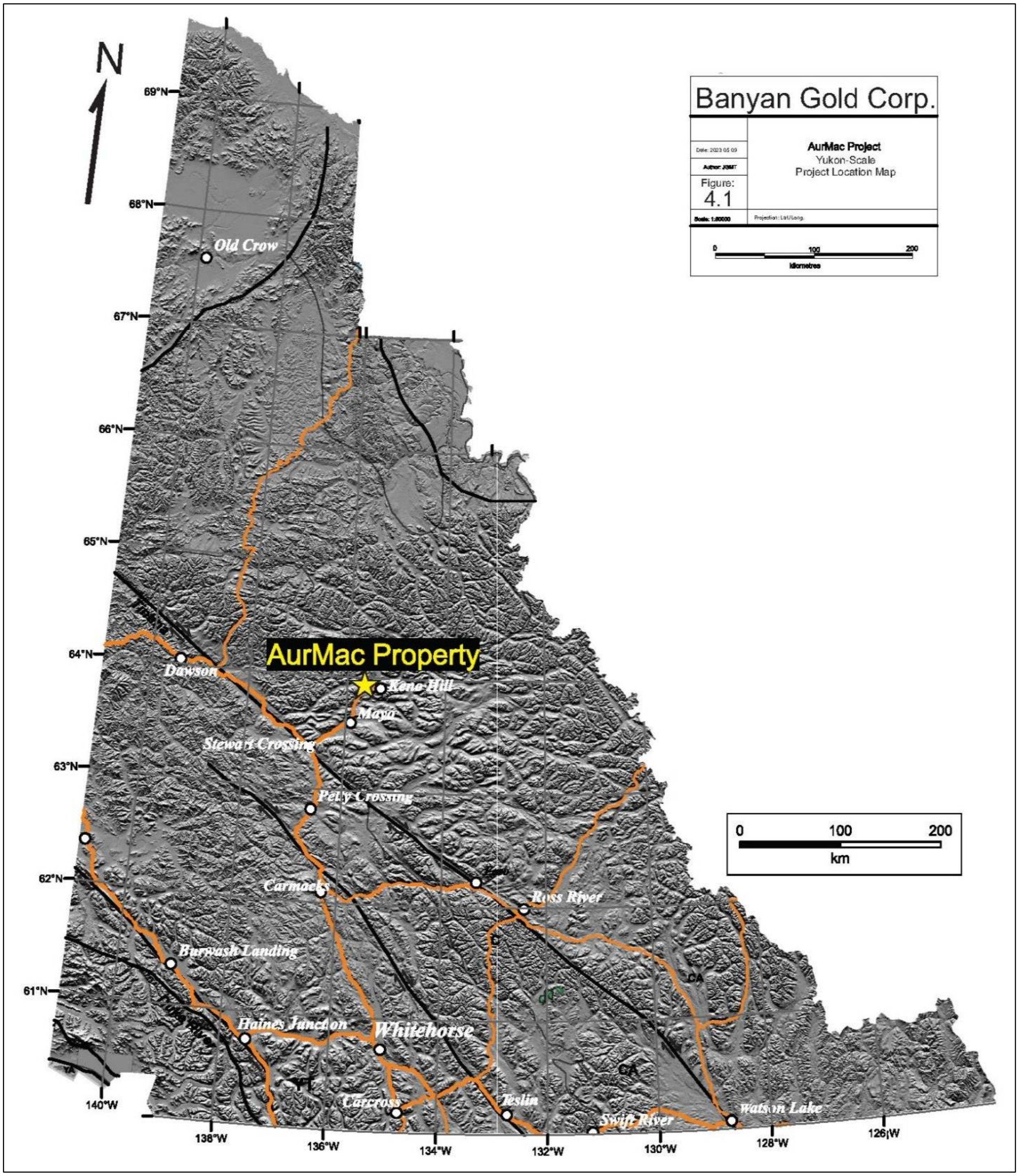
VEC assigned its right to NovaGold Resources Inc. (NovaGold) on April 26, 1999, and NovaGold assigned its right to 650399 BC Ltd. (Spectrumsub), a wholly owned subsidiary, as part of an asset purchase agreement dated June 27, 2003. Spectrumsub fulfilled the earn-in requirements to 70% and as a result Spectrumsub and Eagle Plains entered into a joint venture agreement dated December 1, 2003 (Fingler, 2005).

On February 1, 2005, Alexco Resource Corp. (Alexco) entered into a sale and assignment agreement with NovaGold Canada Inc. (NovaGold) to acquire all issued shares of the company

650399 BC Ltd. (Spectrumsub). Alexco completed the acquisition through the issuance of 4,104,478 shares at a deemed price of CDN $ 0.67 per share the payment of CDN $599,812 cash. Through this agreement, Alexco acquired the retained assets of Spectrumsub in British Columbia and the Yukon, including a 70% joint venture interest in the McQuesten property, subject to underlying agreements. (Fingler, 2005).

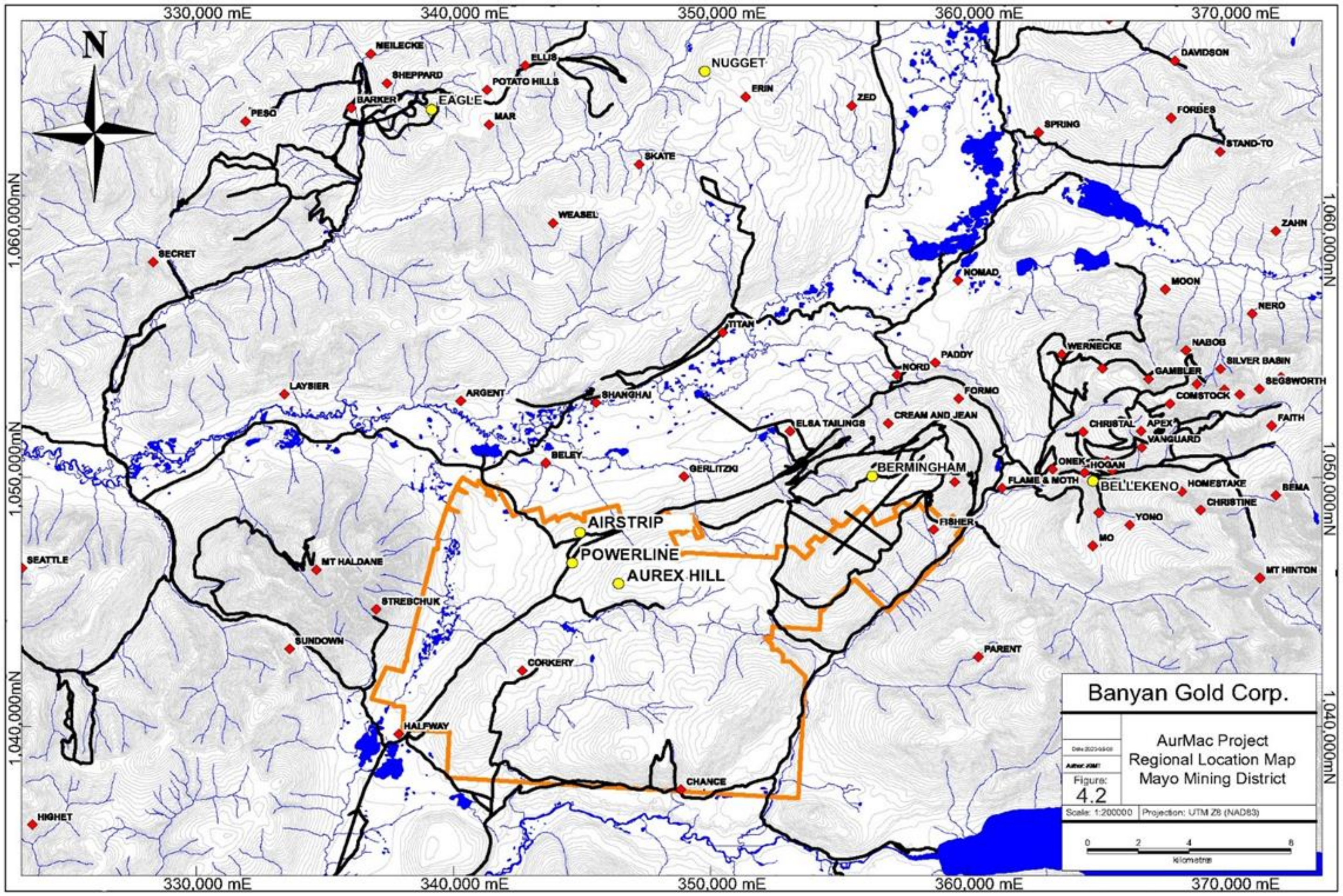
On September 13, 2007, Alexco entered into an option agreement with Eagle Plains to acquire the 30% joint interest in the McQuesten property it did not already own by the issuance of 350,000 shares and granting a royalty to Eagle Plains ranging from 0.5 to 2% on 60 claims which was finalized with an NSR Agreement dated October 20, 2008 (see Table 4-1).

Figure 4-1: Yukon-Scale Project Location Map



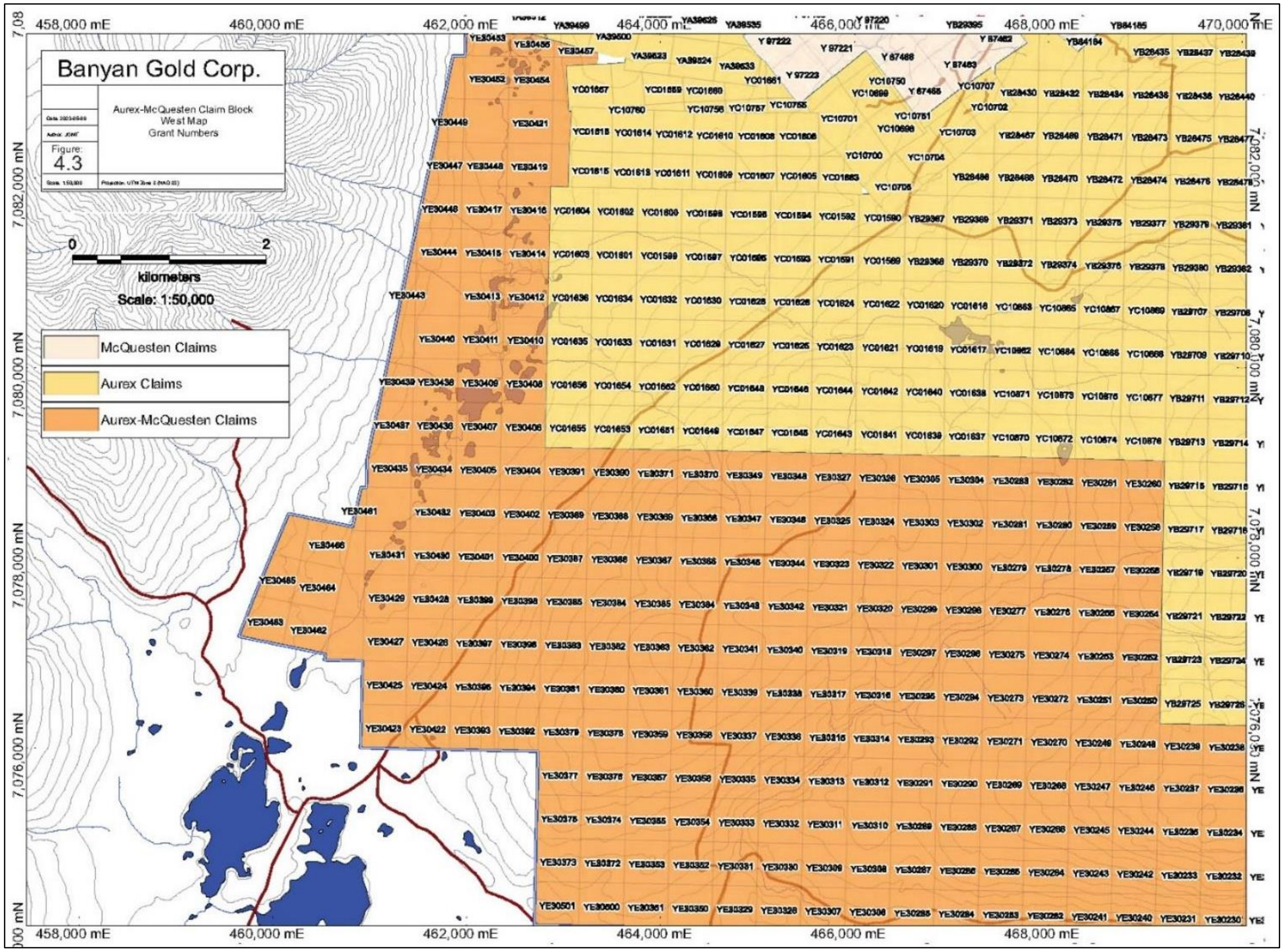
Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Figure 4-2: Project Regional Location Map



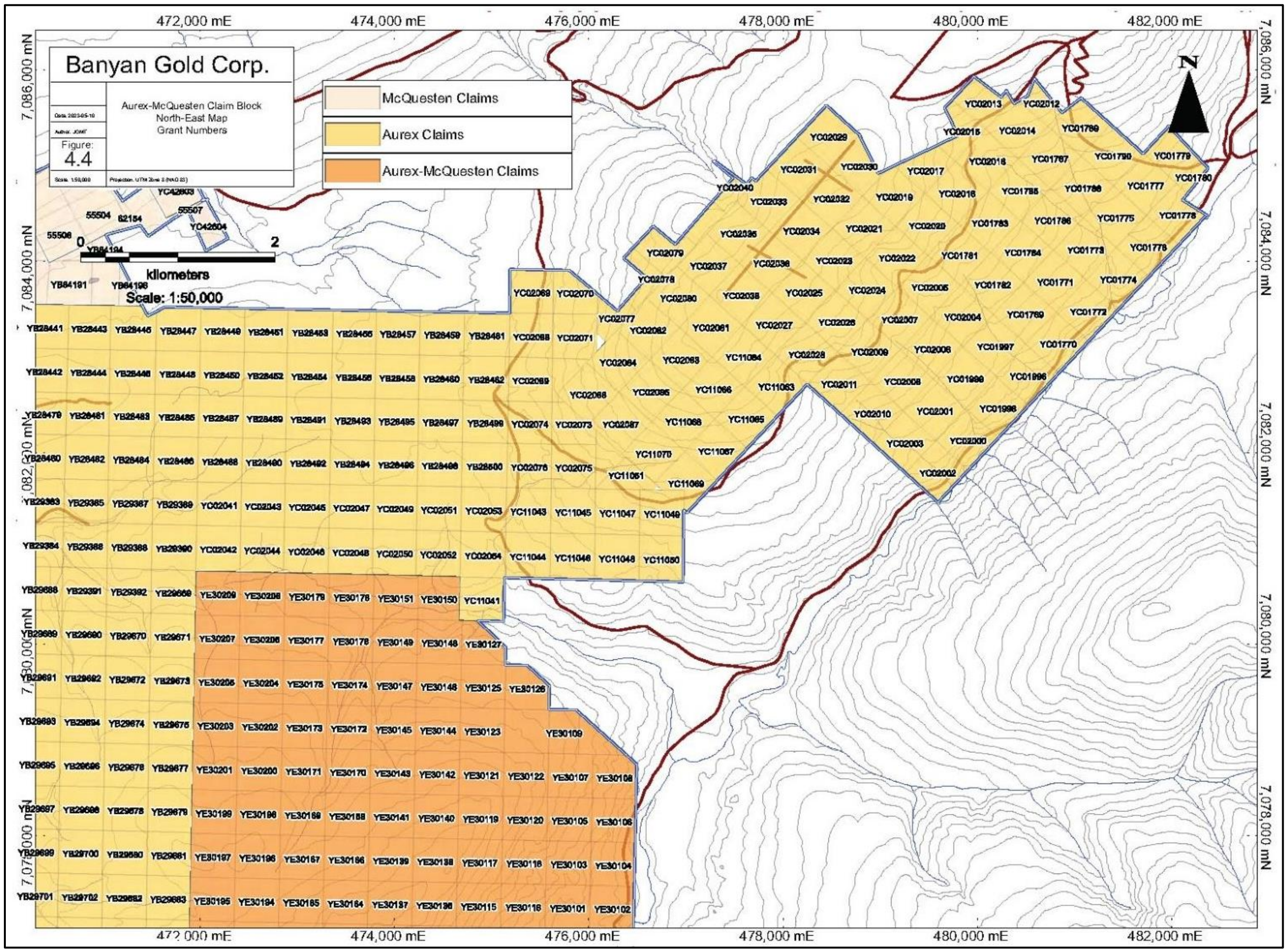
Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Figure 4-3: AurMac Gold Project Mineral Claims Location Map – West Sheet



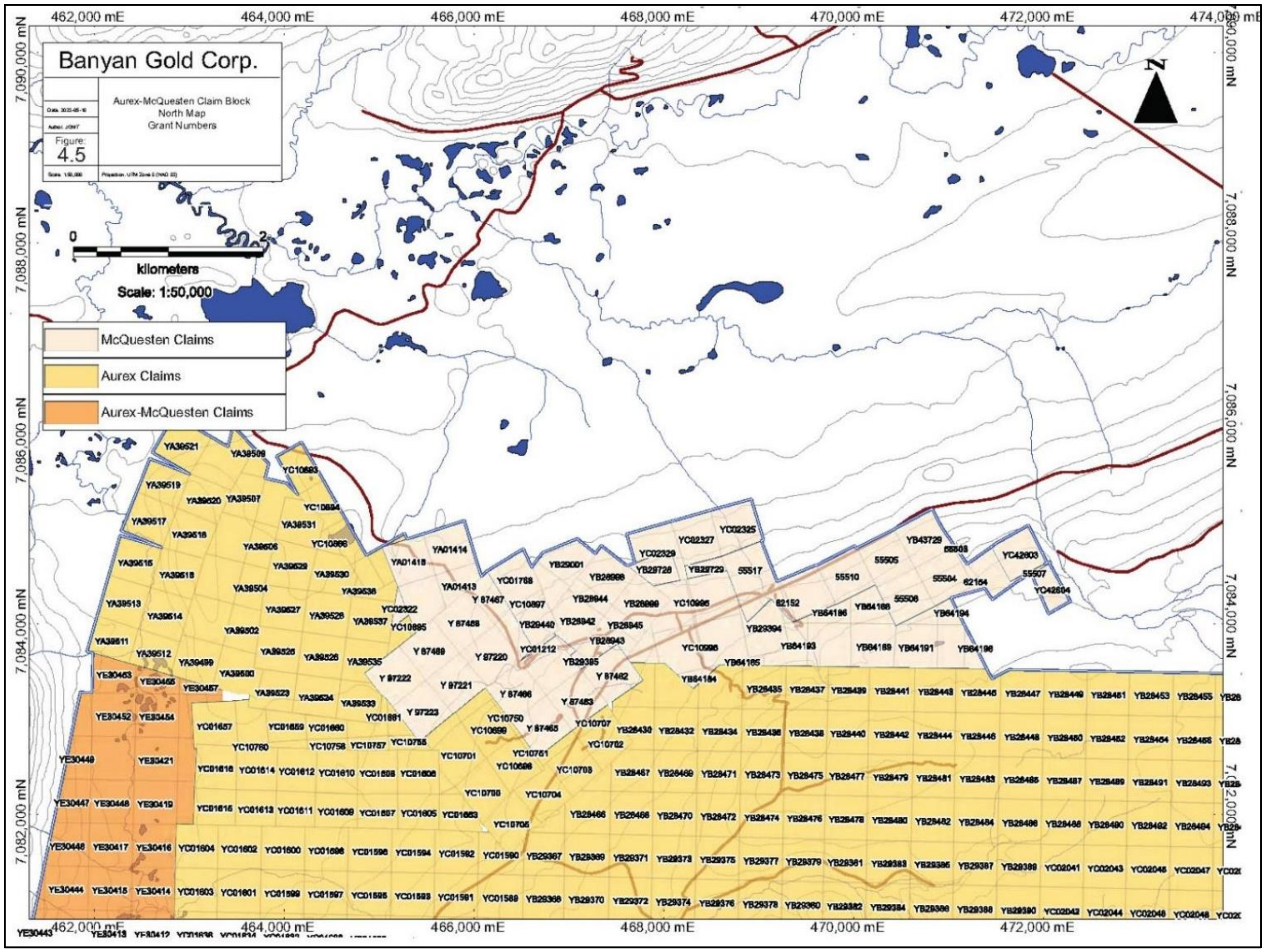
Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Figure 4-4: AurMac Gold Project Mineral Claims Location Map – North-East Sheet



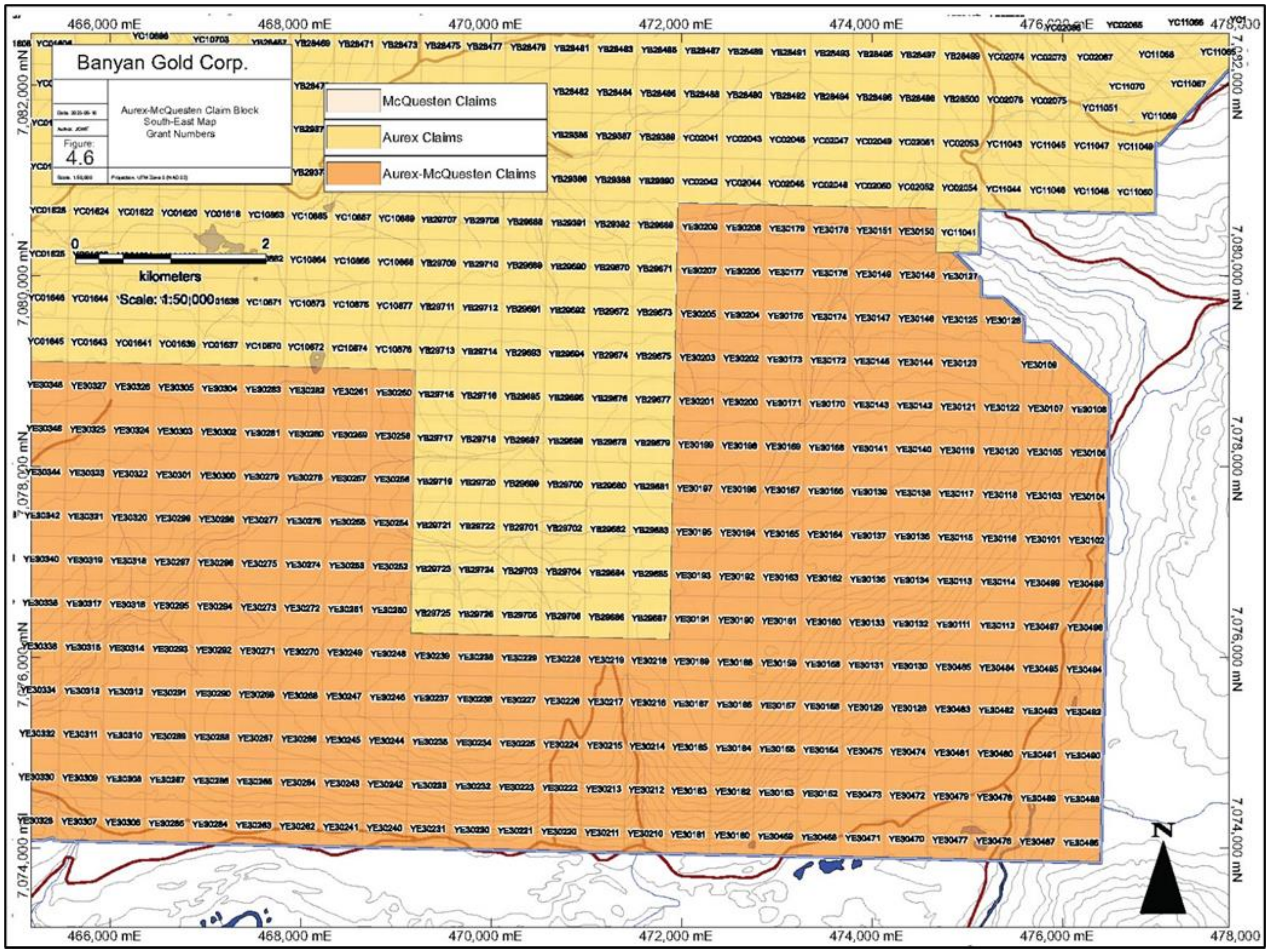
Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Figure 4-5: AurMac Gold Project Mineral Claims Location Map – North Sheet



Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Figure 4-6: AurMac Gold Project Mineral Claims Location Map – South-East Sheet



Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Alexco Resource Corp. (AXU) had two subsidiaries, Alexco Keno Hill Mining Corp. (AKHM) and Elsa Reclamation and Development Company Ltd. (ERDC) and the claims ownership was transferred between these two subsidiaries in connection with an agreement between AXU and the Federal Government of Canada.

AXU entered into silver purchase agreement (the SPA) with Wheaton Precious Metals Corp. (formerly Silver Wheaton Corp.) in October of 2008. It was amended March 29, 2017 and on August 5, 2020 the McQuesten claims were subject to the silver sale provisions of the SPA.

On May 24, 2017, Banyan entered into a 3-stage option and joint venture agreement with AXU and its wholly owned subsidiaries, AKHM and ERDC for the 73 claims of the McQuesten Property (Table 4-1). Banyan has the right to earn 100% interest in the McQuesten property, with Banyan having the election to joint venture at 51% and 75%. In May 2022, VGCX purchased Alexco's underlying interest and with that purchase the option terms for Banyan to earn 75% and 100% and Banyan made the required payments in December 2023 to fully earn 75%.

The claims are in process to be registered as owned 75% by Banyan with the Yukon Mining Recorder.

In order to earn 100% interest, Banyan must complete a Preliminary Economic Assessment and pay VGCX $2 M in cash or shares (at Banyan's election) within a further two years (December 2025). The 100% interest would be subject to Banyan granting a 6% NSR royalty, with buybacks totalling $7M to reduce to a 1 % NSR on Au and 3% NSR on Ag.

At the time of entering into the option agreement with Banyan (the Banyan Option Agreement), Wheaton Precious Metals Corp., ERDC, AKHM, and AXU signed an accession agreement where Banyan would be subject to the terms of the SPA; however, on September 7, 2023 Hecla Mining Company (Hecla) through its wholly owned subsidiary 1080980 B.C. Ltd purchased Alexco Resource Corp. and all its subsidiaries and also purchased the "removal of the SPA" from Wheaton Precious Metals. resulting in this obligation being eliminated on the McQuesten Claims entirely. The subsidiaries ERDC and AKHM are now owned by Hecla.

Further, in 2006 AXU and ERDC, entered into an agreement with Her Majesty the Queen In Right of Canada entitled the "*Subsidiary Agreement*", and in 2013 the *Subsidiary Agreement* was amended and restated (the ARSA). 34 claims in the McQuesten Property (Table 4-1) are potentially subject to 1.5% NSR to Canada under the terms of ARSA; however, when Banyan exercised the First option to earn 51% of the McQuesten Property (December 2020), the NSR automatically ceased and was extinguished.

Table 4-1: Royalties on Claims in McQuesten Claim Block

Claim	Grant	Lease	Owner	EPR	Kreft	VGCX
Alla 5	YB29728		51% BYN 49% ERDC	1%		✓
Alla 6	YB29729		51% BYN 49% ERDC	1%		✓
Buck	62152	NM00319	51% BYN 49% ERDC			✓
Buconjo 1	55504	NM00302	51% BYN 49% ERDC			✓
Buconjo 13	55516	NM00314	51% BYN 49% ERDC			✓
Buconjo 14	55517	NM00315	51% BYN 49% ERDC			✓
Buconjo 15	55518	NM00316	51% BYN 49% ERDC			✓
Buconjo 16	62154	NM00317	51% BYN 49% ERDC			✓
Buconjo 2	55505	NM00303	51% BYN 49% ERDC			✓
Buconjo 3	55506	NM00304	51% BYN 49% ERDC			✓
Buconjo 4	55507	NM00305	51% BYN 49% ERDC			✓
Buconjo 5	55508	NM00306	51% BYN 49% ERDC			✓
Buconjo 7	55510	NM00308	51% BYN 49% ERDC			✓
Buconjo Fraction	55503	NM00301	51% BYN 49% ERDC			✓
Doug 1	YB28942		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Doug 2	YB28943		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Doug 3	YB28944		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Doug 4	YB28945		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Doug 5	YB28998		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Doug 6	YB28999		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Doug 7	YB29000		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Doug 8	YB29001		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Doug 9	YB29395		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Hoito 3	YC02325		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Hoito 5	YC02327		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Hoito 7	YC02329		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Jarret 1	YB29440		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Jarret 2	YC01768		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%		✓
K 55	YC42603		51% BYN 49% AKHM	0.50%		✓
K 56	YC42604		51% BYN 49% AKHM	0.50%		✓
Lakehead 10	YB64191		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Lakehead 11	YB64194		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Lakehead 12	YB64195		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Lakehead 13	YB64196		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Lakehead 3	YB64192		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓

Claim	Grant	Lease	Owner	EPR	Kreft	VGCX
Lakehead 4	YB64193		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Lakehead 5	YB64186		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Lakehead 6	YB64187		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Lakehead 7	YB64188		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Lakehead 8	YB64189		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Lakehead 9	YB64190		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Mary 1	YB29002		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Mary 2	YB29003		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Mary 3	YB29004		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Mary 4	YB29005		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Mary 6	YB29394		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%	2%	✓
Mary A 0	YC10995		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%		✓
Mary B 0	YC10996		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%		✓
North F.	YC10897		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%		✓
Raven	YB43729		51% BYN 49% ERDC			✓
Snowdrift	Y 88686		51% BYN 49% ERDC	1%		✓
Snowdrift 1	Y 87462		51% BYN 49% ERDC	1%		✓
Snowdrift 12	Y 97219		51% BYN 49% ERDC	1%		✓
Snowdrift 13	Y 97220		51% BYN 49% ERDC	1%		✓
Snowdrift 14	Y 97221		51% BYN 49% ERDC	1%		✓
Snowdrift 15	Y 97222		51% BYN 49% ERDC	1%		✓
Snowdrift 16	Y 97223		51% BYN 49% ERDC	1%		✓
Snowdrift 18	YA01413		51% BYN 49% ERDC	1%		✓
Snowdrift 19	YA01414		51% BYN 49% ERDC	1%		✓
Snowdrift 2	Y 87463		51% BYN 49% ERDC	1%		✓
Snowdrift 20	YA01415		51% BYN 49% ERDC	1%		✓
Snowdrift 21	YA01416		51% BYN 49% ERDC	1%		✓
Snowdrift 3	Y 87464		51% BYN 49% ERDC	1%		✓
Snowdrift 4	Y 87465		51% BYN 49% ERDC	1%		✓
Snowdrift 5	Y 87466		51% BYN 49% ERDC	1%		✓
Snowdrift 6	Y 87467		51% BYN 49% ERDC	1%		✓
Snowdrift 7	Y 87468		51% BYN 49% ERDC	1%		✓
Snowdrift 8	Y 87469		51% BYN 49% ERDC	1%		✓
South F	YC01212		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%		✓
Twins 7	YC02322		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%		✓
Wedge 1	YC10946		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%		✓
Wedge 2 (Lakehead 1)	YC10993		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%		✓

Claim	Grant	Lease	Owner	EPR	Kreft	VGCX
Wedge 3 (Lakehead 2)	YC10994		51% BYN 49% AKHM	2%		✓
			Totals	55	29	73

Notes:

1. Eagle Plains Royalty – Ranges between 0.5% and 2%.
2. Kreft – 2% NSR Royalty and $20,000 annual advance Royalty payment. Can be bought out for $2M.
3. VGCX, subject to 2017 agreement with AXR sold to VGCX in spring 2022, joint venture or earn 100% and 6% royalty subject to payments to reduce to 1% NSR on Au and 3% NSR on Ag.

Source: Banyan Gold (2023)

4.2.2 Aurex Property

The Aurex Property comprises 433 claims of which 97 claims are referred to as the McFaull Claims, (Aurex 1-36, 51-86, 87-113).

The claims were originally optioned in a November 23, 1992 Agreement between James McFaull and Yukon Revenue Mines Ltd (YRM) for a 100% interest, subject to a 3% NSR purchasable for $1M (97 McFaull claims).

Subsequently, Expatriate Resources (XPR) entered into an option agreement with YRM on January 12, 1999, to acquire a 100% interest in the McFaull claims subject to a 1.5% NSR purchasable for $1,000,000 (97 McFaull claims).

On August 16, 2001, XPR entered into an agreement with Gtech International Resources Ltd. (formerly YRM) to accelerate the purchase of the McFaull claims optioned under the January 1999 agreement.

In 2003, under a purchase arrangement, XPR transferred 100% interest in the Aurex Property, along with a portfolio of other gold properties to Strata Gold Corporation, including the 97 claims which are subject to the McFaull and YRM royalties above.

Banyan entered into a 3-stage option and joint venture agreement with Victoria Gold Corp and Strata Gold Corp (now Victoria Gold Yukon Corporation) on May 24, 2017, and amendment on June 21st, 2019. Banyan has the right to earn 100% interest in the Aurex Property, with Banyan having the election to joint venture at 51% and 75%. The TSX venture has approved the First Option, to earn 51% of this agreement.

Banyan has completed the payments and exploration expenditures to earn 51% in the Aurex Property. And the claims have been registered at the Yukon mining recorder as being 51% owned by Banyan.

To earn 75% interest in the Aurex Property Banyan must then incur $3.5M in additional exploration expenditures, within 5 years of earning 51%. Banyan has incurred the $3.5M in additional expenditures and the deadline to notify VGCX of earning 75% is December 2025.

Then to earn 100% interest, Banyan must pay VGCX $2M in cash or shares within a further two years. The 100% interest would be subject to a 6% NSR royalty, with buybacks totalling $7M to reduce to a 1% NSR on Au and 3% NSR on Ag.

On June 24, 2022, Banyan Gold purchased the 3% royalty from the Estate of McFaull and concurrently established and funded the Jim McFaull - Banyan Gold scholarship for geology and mining at the Yukon Foundation. VGCX purchased the Gtech royalty in 2022 and it is purchasable for $1M.

4.3 Land Use and Environmental

Ownership of Quartz claims in Yukon confers rights to mineral tenure, whereas surface rights are held by the Crown in favour of Yukon Territory. A Quartz Mining Land Use Approval permit is required to conduct exploration in Yukon. Activities on the property have been conducted under a current Class IV quartz mining land use permit, approval number LQ00482b. The permit is in good standing. The expiry date of this permit is May 14th, 2028. All contemplated exploration activities follow terms and conditions set out in the land use permit. There are no known environmental liabilities on the Property. Reclamation of drill sites and exploration work is completed progressively, generally in or within the year the work is done, and the company files pre-season plans and posts security for work each year. At the close of each year, the company files post season reports with Yukon Government detailing activity and providing digital location files. At present, liability would be limited to minor reclamation (trails and drill pads), monitoring revegetation and removal of equipment and camps.

Temporary exploration camps have been established for work by Banyan and are named KM 1 and Thompson Creek camp. The KM 1 camp is comprised of bunkhouses, office trailer, maintenance garage, storage containers, first aid, core logging and sampling structures and is located at KM 1 of the South McQuesten Road, which is the start of the Victoria Gold Eagle mine access road, and at the heart of the Airstrip Deposit. The Thompson Creek camp also has mobile camp structures and is permitted for up to 49 people. Both camps will continue to see improvements.

AurMac drill core is stored at Banyan’s KM 1 laydown area.

There are currently 3 diamond drills on the property, along with associated tooling, supplies and support equipment currently active on the property.

All trenches, drill sites, and temporary access trails are reclaimed in an ongoing process. Trenches and roads, whether historical or constructed under the current land use permit, will be annually required to be left in a manner that will not promote erosion under terms of the existing or anticipated succeeding land use permits.

Petroleum products are stored on the property in compliance with terms of the existing land use permit. All petroleum products and storage containers for petroleum products will be required to be removed from the site prior to the expiry of the current or anticipated succeeding land use permits.

On the property, there remain several historic pits and shafts from early exploration and mining, as well as small cabins and wooden structures. These workings and installations were in place prior to the current Mining Land Use Regulations (1998), and as such, have no requirement for reclamation by Banyan Gold. The authors are not aware of any prior or current environmental concerns relating to the AurMac property.

An un-serviced airstrip previously used by the former town of Elsa is situated on the property. An approval for access and for activities in the area of this airstrip was originally received from Transport Canada in 1997 (Brownlee, 1998). It is now overgrown and unsuitable for use; however, Banyan has approval in its Mining Land Use permit to revitalize and use this airstrip if warranted. An easement also exists for the Silver Trail Highway and the powerline which crosses the property and the McQuesten Substation.

The AurMac Project is within the Traditional Territory of the Nacho Nyak Dun (NND) First Nation. Banyan has maintained good working relationships with the NND.

In 2018, Banyan Gold, in a combined effort with AXU, contracted Tim Bennett of Ecofor Consulting to conduct a Heritage Resource Overview Assessment (Bennett, 2018). The resulting report was submitted to the Yukon Government and NND in December 2018. In 2021, Banyan further contracted Ecofor to conduct an additional Heritage Resource Overview Assessment for the expanded area and the additional detail in the Powerline and Aurex Hill Target areas (Bennett, 2021). On the AurMac Property, the review identified heritage sites and identified areas where there was elevated potential for heritage resources, which should be avoided or have additional heritage impact assessment done prior to ground disturbing areas. In 2022, Banyan further contracted Ecofor to assess the areas of predicted elevated heritage resource potential (AOPs) within the Powerline Zone (Bennett, 2022). In total 125 shovel tests were excavated in eight discrete shovel test locations. One shovel site was positive for heritage resources, leading to the recording of a new archaeological site. Further assessment (additional shovel testing and systematic data recovery excavations) should be conducted before working within 30 m of the new archeological site.

5 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

5.1 Project Access

The AurMac Project is located at 63°52'52" North latitude, 135°39'53" West longitude (NTS sheet 105 M / 13), roughly 40 km northeast of Mayo, in the central Yukon (Figure 5-1). The McQuesten and Aurex claim blocks are accessible from the all-weather, all-season, government-maintained Silver Trail Highway which extends between the communities of Mayo and Keno City, Yukon. On the McQuesten block, direct vehicle access to the known mineralized zones is possible via the Victoria Gold Mine access road and a network of existing 4 x 4 trails.

5.2 Climate

The AurMac Project area is subject to a continental climate with long cold winters and warm dry summers. The average annual precipitation on the property is about 450 mm occurring mostly as rain in the warmer months. In the winter, the snowpack rarely exceeds 1 m in depth. Permafrost occurs irregularly across north facing slopes.

5.3 Local Resources and Infrastructure

Mayo is a full-service community with an available workforce and contracting facilities. A power transmission line originating at the Wareham Dam 10 km north of Mayo extends across the property. Generating capacity of this facility is roughly 15 Megawatts (Yukon Energy Corporation) and a switching station for the Eagle Gold Mine is located within one km of the Airstrip deposit.

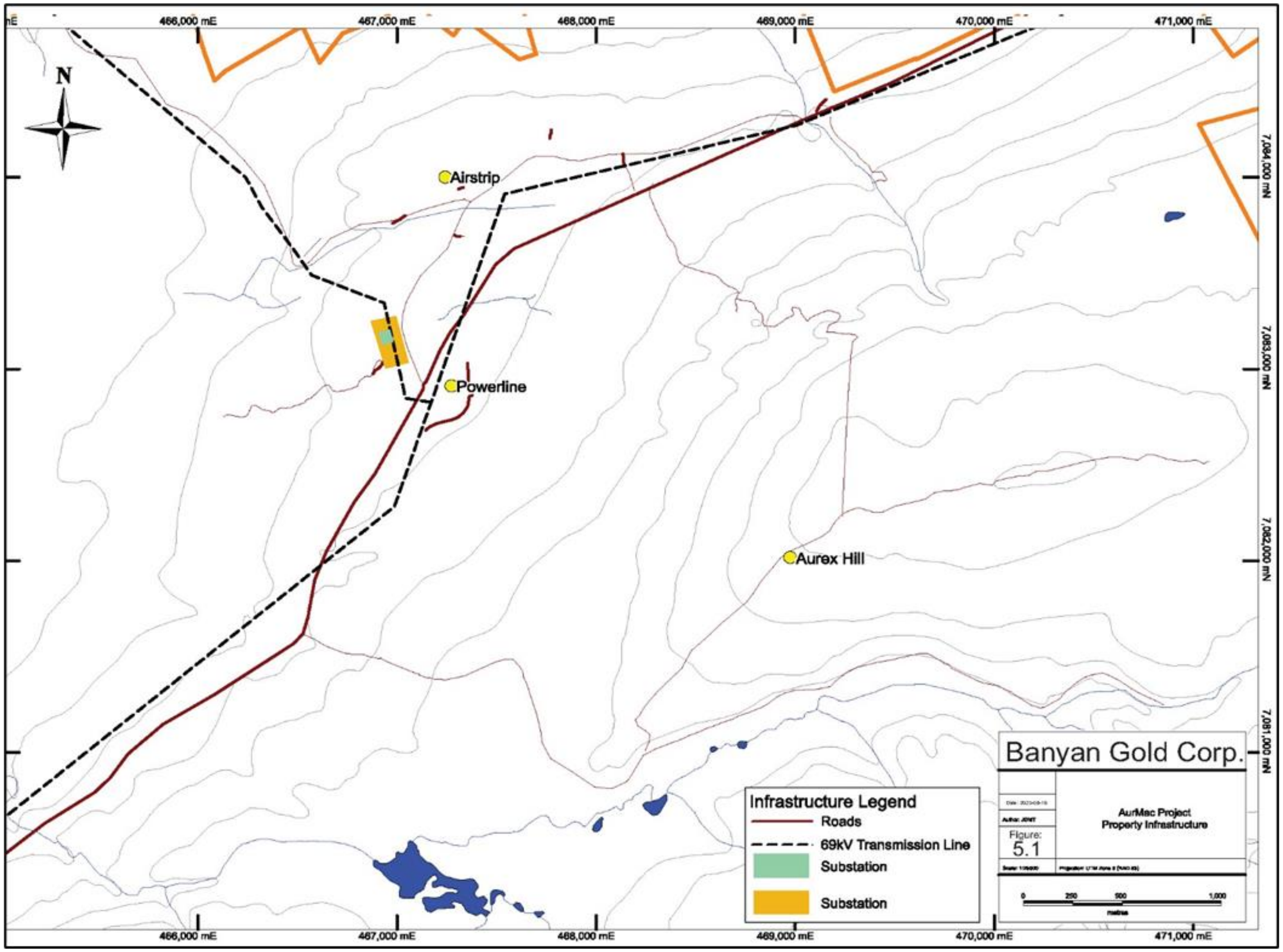
The Property is traversed by the government-maintained Silver Trail Highway and South McQuesten Road, which is the access road to Victoria Gold's Eagle Mine.

There is cellular phone service which covers 90% of the Deposit areas.

The surface rights are held by the Yukon government and any exploration, development or mining operations require regulatory approval. There are 69 kVA powerlines across the property in several locations, but there is currently no connection to grid supplied electrical power. The main powerline from the property to the Mayo hydroelectric dam was replaced by Yukon Energy with a 139 kVA capacity line in 2020/21 (only energized to 69 kVA). Water for exploration drilling is available from small lakes and streams on the property and the company has installed three cased wells near the Airstrip Zone.

As the AurMac property is 173 km^2, it is believed there are ample areas suitable for plant sites, tailings storage, and waste disposal areas should commercial production be contemplated.

Figure 5-1: Property Infrastructure Map



Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

5.4 Physiography, Elevation and Vegetation

Topography of the AurMac Project consists of the gently north sloping, subtly terraced south flank of the broad glaciated McQuesten River valley, a westward trending ridge from Galena Hill to Aurex Hill and the moderate to steeply south sloping flank of the Duncan and Corkery Creek valleys. Locally, terraces result in steep embankments up to 7 m in height. Elevation ranges from 700 to 900 m above sea level. Thick glacial till with limited outcrop exposure overlies the north sloping flanks of the McQuesten River valley; thin moderately thick colluvium overlies the rest of the property. Outcrop exposure is poor, perhaps 2% of overall Property shows bedrock, although slightly more abundant along terraced areas. Fairly thin black spruce forests, somewhat thicker along terraces, cover the entire property. The disturbed areas along the airstrip and trenched areas are covered by thick scrub vegetation. Permafrost underlies much of the property, except where previous work has removed the surface cover.

6 HISTORY

6.1 McQuesten Claim Block Exploration History

Documented exploration on the McQuesten claim block dates to 1955 when the Wayne and Don claims were staked, and subsequent work identified an Ag-Pb-Zn and Au-mineralized vein (Wayne Vein). The Wayne Vein was subsequently delineated by trenching and drilling, and in 1967 Fort George Mining and Exploration Limited sent 6.48 t of Wayne Vein ore grading 4581 ppm Ag, 56% Pb, 4.4% Zn and 2.02 ppm Au to the Trail Smelter (Archer and Elliott, 1982). Exploration work after the ore shipment has involved surface geochemical sampling, trenching, drilling and geophysical surveying and is briefly summarized below.

6.1.1 Island Mining and Explorations Co. Ltd (IME) 1981-1983

In 1981, IME acquired the Wayne, Don and Mary fractions and carried out a drilling and trenching program which successfully identified intercepts of mineralized Wayne Vein at depth as well as several unexpected gold-tungsten pyrrhotitic retrograde skarn horizons (Archer and Elliot, 1982). A total of 1,212 m of diamond drilling was carried out in 14 holes along an area referred to as the West Skarn Zone. All holes were positioned on the east and west side of the north-south striking Wayne Vein and oriented towards the vein. Core sampling was selective and restricted to visible sections of mineralization (pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, and scheelite). The grades from the gold-bearing retrograde-skarn altered horizons and gold-bearing felsic dykes justified further exploration by IME.

In 1983, IME carried out a second phase of drilling approximately 600 m east of the West Skarn Zone (Archer and Elliot, 1983). This area, referred to as the East Skarn Zone, was identified from earlier surface trenching (not recorded within the Yukon Assessment Reporting system). A total of 796 m of diamond drilling was carried out in 7 holes in the East Skarn Zone. All holes were drilled vertically. Core sampling was selective and restricted to visible sections of mineralization (pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, and scheelite). Similar gold grades from the gold bearing retrograde-skarn altered horizons, as identified in the 1981 drill program, were identified in the 1983 drill program.

IME drill-hole locations can be found on the AurMac drilling compilation map in Figure 6-2 and IME's McQuesten Claim Block exploration summary can be found in Table 6-1.

Table 6-1: IME's McQuesten Claim Block Exploration Work Summary

Year	Soils	Rocks	Trenching	Drilling	Geophysics	Report
1981	-	-	-	14 DDH (1,212 m)	-	Archer and Elliot (1982)
1983	-	-	-	7 DDH (796 m)	-	Elliot (1983)

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

6.1.2 Hemlo Gold Mines Inc. (HGM) 1995

In 1995, HGM optioned the claims covering the McQuesten West and East Skarn Zones (collectively referred to now as the Airstrip Zone) from Bernie Kreft who staked the claims in 1992 after IME had let the ground lapse (Bidwell and Sharpe, 1996). HGM carried out ground-based geophysical surveys including 25.3 line-km of magnetic and VLF-EM measurements, and 23.3 line-km of HLEM, and also added the LAKEHEAD 1 – 13 claims (Fingler, 2005). Several conductors and magnetic anomalies were identified in the surveys; however, there was only a weak geophysical response over the known occurrences. HGM did not proceed with the option agreement and returned the property in 1996.

6.1.3 Eagle Plains Resources (EPR) and Miner River Resources (MRR) 1997

In 1997, EPR and MRR were operators of the claims covering the McQuesten West and East Skarn Zones (Airstrip Zone). EPR and MRR carried out a drilling program targeting mineralization in both the East and West Skarn Zones (Shulze, 1997). A total of 299 m of reverse circulation drilling was carried out in 6 holes, returning mineralized intervals up to 21 m with grades up to 3.21 g/t Au. (Fingler, 2005). Thorough sampling of the entire length of the holes was completed and assayed for gold. Results from this drilling program indicated that gold mineralization occurs over much broader intervals than initially identified by IME in their 1981 and 1983 drilling programs.

EPR and MRR drill-hole locations can be found on the AurMac drilling compilation map in Figure 6-2. EPR and MRR's McQuesten Claim Block exploration summary can be found in Table 6-2.

Table 6-2: EPR and MRR McQuesten Claim Block Exploration Work Summary

Year	Soils	Rocks	Trenching	Drilling	Geophysics	Report
1997	-	-	-	6 RCH (299 m)	-	Schulze (1997)

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

6.1.4 Viceroy International Exploration/Viceroy Exploration Canada (VIE/VEC) 1997-1998

In 1997, VIE was the operator of the claims covering the McQuesten West and East Skarn Zones (Airstrip Zone) and carried out a prospecting, mapping, and trenching program along with preliminary metallurgical testing (Schulze, 1997). A total of 443 m were excavated in 9 trenches over the West and East Zones. The first geological map was produced from trenching results that showed the position of a quartz monzonite dyke hosted in a sedimentary sequence of calcareous and graphitic phyllitic and siliciclastic units with skarn alteration localized in more calcareous layers of these units. Sampling of the trenches indicated that Au-mineralization is strongly associated with reactive (calcareous) stratigraphy. Two other occurrences were identified from surface grab samples that exhibited similar styles of alteration and mineralization as those seen in trenches. These occurrences are referred to as the Southeast and Dublin Gulch Road occurrences. The Dublin Gulch Road occurrence shows mineralization in separate parallel and reactive layers positioned stratigraphically above the West and East Zones. The Southeast occurrence shows that mineralization extends 2.4 km laterally from the West Zone.

In 1998, VEC was the operator on the claims covering the McQuesten West and East Skarn Zones (Airstrip Zone). VEC carried out trenching and geophysical surveying (ground magnetics, DC resistivity, IP chargeability), and analyzed the unsampled core from the 1981 IME drill program. A total of 3,279 m were excavated in 26 trenches over the West and East Zones which refined the VIE geological map over the West and East Zones and extended the favorable stratigraphy, alteration, and gold mineralization 2.4 km east of the West Zone towards the Southeast occurrence. Detailed mapping of trenches identified that mineralization occurs in 4 major settings: 1) sediment hosted retrograde skarn gold mineralization; 2) intrusive hosted gold; 3) Keno Hill style silver-lead-zinc veins, and 4) quartz-arsenopyrite veins. The VEC ground magnetic survey overlapped with the HGM survey lines and extended them to the property boundary. The combined surveys delineate a magnetic anomaly that extends from the West Zone to beyond the Southeast occurrence that correlates well with the favorable stratigraphy identified from the trenching programs. Sampling of all previously unsampled drill-core from the 1981 drilling showed that Au mineralization was more extensive than previously known from the limited sampling.

VIE/VEC's trench locations can be found on the AurMac trenching compilation map in Figure 6-3. VIE/VEC's McQuesten Claim Block exploration summary can be found in Table 6-3.

Table 6-3: VIE/VEC McQuesten Claim Block Exploration Work Summary

Year	Soils	Rocks	Trenching	Drilling	Geophysics	Report
1997	-	-	9 Trenches (443 m)	-	-	Schulze (1997)
1998	-	-	26 Trenches (3,279 m)	-	DC Res / IP Charge (4.8 km) Ground Magnetic (5.15 km)	Schulze (1998)

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

6.1.5 Newmont Exploration of Canada Ltd. (NEM) 2000

In 2000, NEM was the operator of the claims covering the McQuesten West and East Skarn Zones (Airstrip Zone) and Southeast occurrence and carried out a program of drilling and geophysical surveying (Stammers, 2001). A total of 883 m of diamond drilling was carried out in 5 holes in the West and East Zones. Drilling encountered wide intervals of anomalous gold mineralization with several of these intervals having grades between 1.0 and 10.0 ppm gold. Fugro Airborne flew 104 line-km of magnetic and electromagnetic surveys with an approximate line spacing of 150 m. The survey identified numerous conductors corresponding with the orientation of stratigraphy, and four magnetic-low anomalies corresponding well with areas of known skarn mineralization. This McQuesten survey was part of a much larger survey that also covered the Aurex Claim block.

NEM drill-hole locations can be found on the AurMac drilling compilation map in Figure 6-2. NEM's McQuesten Claim Block exploration summary can be found in Table 6-4.

Table 6-4: Newmont McQuesten Claim Block Exploration Work Summary

Year	Soils	Rocks	Trenching	Drilling	Geophysics	Report
2000	-	-	-	5 holes (883 m)	Airborne Mag and EM (104 km)	Stammers, 2001

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

6.1.6 Spectrum Gold Inc. (SPR) 2003

In 2003, 650399 B.C. Ltd (a subsidiary of Spectrum Gold) was the operator of the claims covering the McQuesten West and East Skarn Zones (Airstrip Zone) and carried out a drilling program. A total of 3,070 m of diamond drilling in 18 holes were carried out over the West and East Zones and in step-out drilling to the north and east. Drilling encountered wide intervals of anomalous gold mineralization and several of these intervals had grades between 1.0 and 84.8 ppm gold.

SPR drill-hole locations can be found on the AurMac drilling compilation map in Figure 6-2. SPR's McQuesten Claim Block exploration summary can be found in Table 6-5.

Table 6-5: Spectrum McQuesten Claim Block Exploration Work Summary

Year	Soils	Rocks	Trenching	Drilling	Geophysics	Report
2003	-	-	-	18 holes (3,070 m)	-	Stammers, 2003

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

6.1.7 Alexco Resource Corp. (AXU) 2005 -2012

In 2005, AXU had become the operator of the claims covering the McQuesten West and East Skarn Zones (Airstrip Zone) and carried out a bedrock sampling program utilizing a Bombardier mounted screw auger drill to penetrate glacial overburden in the northern part of the claim block. Bedrock was encountered in only two of the eleven holes drilled. In 2010, AXU carried out a reverse circulation drill program. A total of 271 m of reverse circulation drilling was carried out in 11 holes over the West and East Zone and step out drilling to the east and west. In 2012, AXU carried out a diamond drill program consisting of 1,275 m in 5 holes with results indicating that gold mineralization within the skarn is generally of low tenor, with local higher-grade intervals associated with later structures.

AXU drill-hole locations can be found on the McQuesten drilling compilation map in Figure 6-2. AXU's McQuesten Claim Block exploration summary can be found in Table 6-6.

Table 6-6: AXU's McQuesten Claim Block Exploration Work Summary

Year	Soils	Rocks	Trenching	Drilling	Geophysics	Report
2005	-	-	-	42 holes (240 m)	-	Fingler, 2005
2010	-	-	-	11 holes (271 m)	-	McOnie, 2010
2012	-	-	-	5 holes (1,275 m)	-	McOnie, 2012

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

6.2 Aurex Claim Block Exploration History

Exploration conducted on the Aurex property prior to 1992 is poorly documented and there are no Yukon Assessment Reports describing this work. Documented exploration on the Aurex Claim Block dates to 1992 when the Aurex claims (within the Aurex Claim Block) were staked for possible Fort Knox and Dublin Gulch-style mineralization. Prospecting that year identified Au-mineralized retrograde skarn altered calcareous sediments that were sampled from 36 historic trenches (McFaull, 1992). Work since this initial prospecting has involved surface geochemical sampling, trenching, drilling and geophysical surveying which is briefly summarized below.

6.2.1 Yukon Revenue Mines Ltd. (YRM) 1993-1998

In 1993, YRM was the operator of the Aurex claims and carried out four phases of drilling from 1993 to 1996. Drilling programs successfully identified widespread anomalous gold mineralization associated with retrograde skarn alteration (McFaull, 1993a; McFaull, 1993b, McFaull, 1995). A total of 12,099 m of rotary percussion drilling was carried out in 442 holes. Drill holes went from 15 to 60 m down-hole depth. Two styles of mineralization were observed: 1) higher-grade gold associated with quartz veinlets carrying arsenopyrite; and 2) low-grade gold associated with disseminated pyrrhotite.

In 1996, YRM carried out an airborne geophysical survey consisting of magnetics and electromagnetics (Johnson, 1996). A total of 460 line-km covered an area of 80 km^2. This airborne survey covered the McQuesten and Aurex showings, and a broad section of land to the south. The magnetic survey showed that the McQuesten and Aurex mineralization were associated with a broad magnetic-low feature. The biggest geophysical difference between the McQuesten and Aurex showings appears to be that the McQuesten showing occurs in a broad band of conductive rocks and the Aurex showing occurs in a more resistive band of rocks.

In 1997, YRM changed its name to YKR International Resources Ltd. (YKR) and in 1998, the new company carried out geophysical surveying over the northwest corner of the claim group (Davis, 1998). The geophysical surveying consisted of 4.25 line-km of DC Resistivity and IP-Chargeability surveys. The north-south dipole-dipole grid consisted of 6 lines southeast of the McQuesten East zone. Results were never inverted and given as pseudo-sections therefore interpretations of the results are limited.

YRM/YKR drill hole locations can be found on the AurMac drilling compilation map in Figure 6-2. YRM/YKR's Aurex Claim Block exploration summary can be found in Table 6-7.

Table 6-7: YRM's Aurex Claim Block Exploration Work Summary

Year	Soils	Rocks	Trenching	Drilling	Geophysics	Report
1993	-	-	-	148 holes (3,229 m)		McFaull, 1993a and McFaull, 1993b
1994	-	-	-	206 holes (7,066 m)	-	McFaull, 1995
1996	-	-	-	92 holes (2,841 m)	-	Johnson, 1996
1997	-	-	-	-	DC-Res / IP-Charge (4.25 km)	Davis, 1998

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

6.2.2 Expatriate Resources Ltd. (XPR) 1999

In 1999, XPR, which owned the adjoining (to the west) Sinister property, became the operator of the Aurex claims and carried out geological mapping and geochemical sampling later that year. A total of 1,038 soil samples were collected from an area covering YRM drilling grid areas and ground to the west (Wengzynowski, 2000). A strong Au- and As-in-soil anomaly with a NE trend appears to cut across the resistive band of rocks identified in the YRM electromagnetic survey. Rock sampling recovered several samples with grades of greater than 1 ppm Au in skarn and vein-hosting targets.

XPR soil locations can be found on the AurMac surface geochemical compilation map in Figure 6-1. XPR's Aurex Claim Block exploration summary can be found in Table 6-8.

Table 6-8: XPR's Aurex Claim Block Exploration Work Summary

Year	Soils	Rocks	Trenching	Drilling	Geophysics	Report
1999	1,038	-	-	-	-	Wengzynowski (2000)

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

6.2.3 Newmont Exploration of Canada Ltd. (NEM) 2000

In 1999, after staking Fisher claims 23-67 and Rex claims 1-49 at the eastern end of the Aurex-Sinister claim block, NEM became the operator of the Aurex claims and carried out regional airborne geophysical surveying, auger drilling, surface geochemical surveying, geological mapping, prospecting and in 2000 completed 290 linear metres of trenching. The airborne geophysical surveys consisted of 1,226 line-km of electromagnetics and magnetics over all the Aurex and McQuesten claims and surrounding areas. The survey was flown at 200 m line spacings. The EM survey showed broad bands of conductive and resistive rocks. The conductive bands appear to correlate with accumulations of graphite within the various types of sediments. The magnetic survey identified several magnetic high- and low-anomalies. Most of the magnetic data measures less than 100nT and anomalies were defined as those outside of this 100nT grouping. The auger drilling program was used to collect samples for rock chip logging and geochemical analyses. A total of 65 of the 100 holes drilled reached bedrock. A property wide geological map was produced from airborne geophysics interpretations, auger rock chip logging, historic drilling logs, and all known outcrops (estimated to cover 3-5% of the property).

NEM soil locations can be found on the AurMac surface geochemical compilation map in Figure 6-1. NEM's Aurex Claim Block exploration summary can be found in Table 6-9.

Table 6-9: Newmont's Aurex Claim Block Exploration Work Summary

Year	Soils	Rocks	Trenching	Drilling	Geophysics	Report
2000	139	76	5 Trenches (290 m)	100 Auger	Airborne Mag/EM (1,226 line-km)	Ciara and Stammers, 2001

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

6.2.4 StrataGold Corp. (SGV) 2003-2009

From 2003 to 2009, SGV was the operator of the Aurex claims and carried out geophysical surveying, surface geochemical sampling and diamond drilling. A total of 4,038 m was drilled in 26 holes on the Aurex property in 2003 (Hladky, 2003a; Hladky, 2003b). The drill program targeted several magnetic and IP chargeability anomalies, and historic percussion drill holes with anomalous gold. A total of 627 soil samples were collected and submitted for laboratory analysis (Hladky, 2003a; Ferguson, 2007; Scott, 2008). This included 243 soil samples collected by Mega Silver Corp in 2008 who optioned the Fisher claims from 2008 to 2010.

SGV drill-hole locations can be found on the AurMac drilling compilation map in Figure 6-2. SGV soil sample locations can be found on the AurMac Surface geochemical compilation map in Figure 6-1. SGV's exploration summary can be found in Table 6-10.

Table 6-10: StrataGold's Aurex Claim Block Exploration Work Summary

Year	Soils	Rocks	Trenching	Drilling	Geophysics	Report
2003	42			26 DDH (4,038 m)		Hladky, 2003a Hladky, 2003b
2007	342					Ferguson, 2007
2008	243					Scott, 2008

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

6.2.5 Victoria Gold Corp. (VGCX) 2009-2016

In 2009, VGCX became the operator of the Aurex property. From 2009 to 2016, VGCX carried out surface geochemical sampling and geophysical surveying. A total of 3,445 soil samples were collected and submitted for laboratory analysis (Dadson and McLaughlin, 2012; Gray and Kuikka, 2016). In 2012, a 77 line-km ground magnetic and VLF-EM survey was undertaken by VGCX and completed by Aurora Geosciences (Lebel, 2012). These geophysical surveys provided more detail to the previous airborne surveys, but no new anomalies were identified.

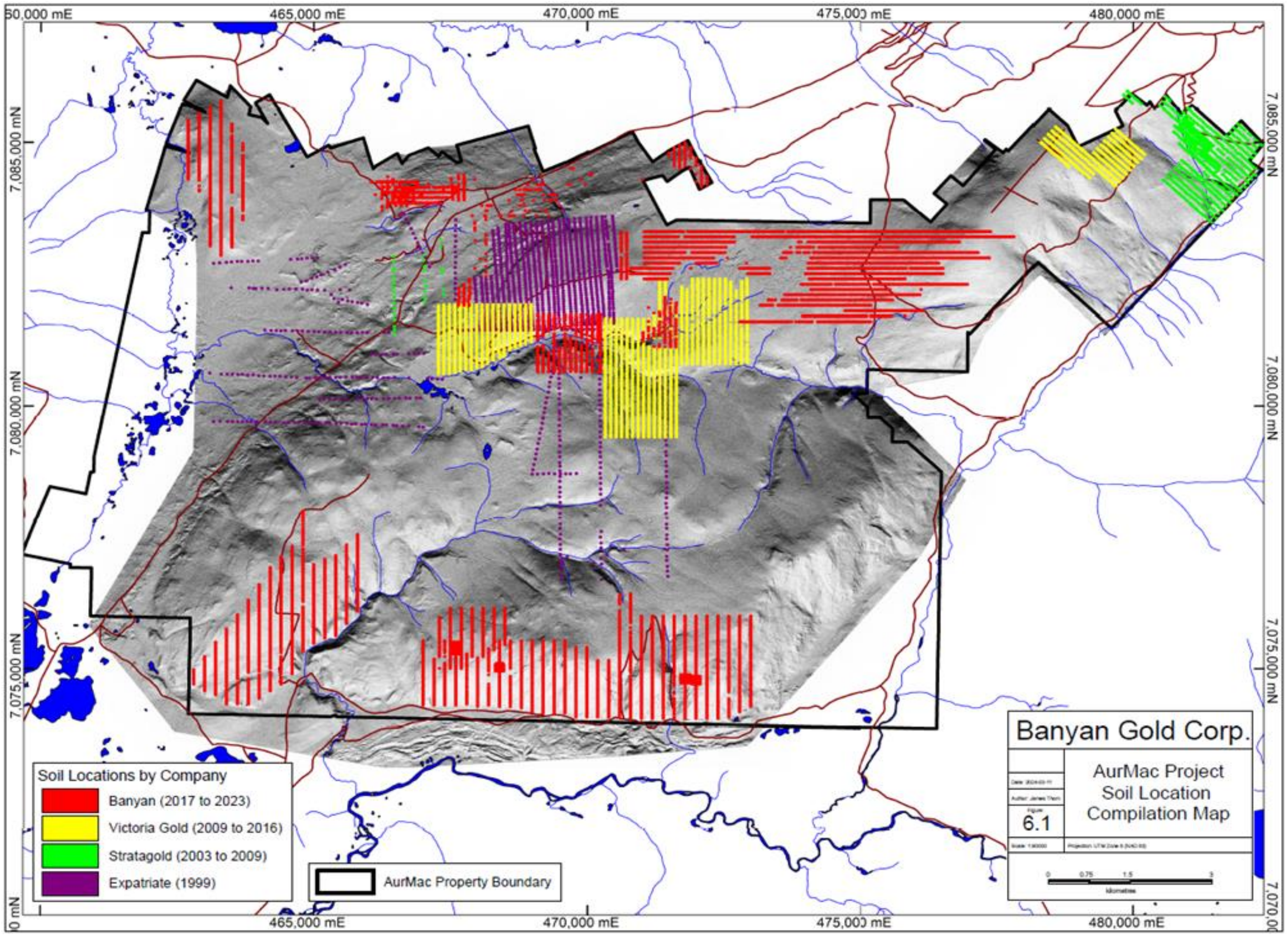
VGCX soil sample locations can be found on the AurMac surface geochemical compilation map in Figure 6-2. VGCX's exploration summary can be found in Table 6-11.

Table 6-11: VGCX's Aurex Claim Block Exploration Work Summary

Year	Soils	Rocks	Trenching	Drilling	Geophysics	Report
2011	2,688	214				Dadson and McLaughlin, 2012
2012					Ground Mag/EM (77 line-km)	Lebel, 2012 (unpublished)
2016	757					Gray and Kuikka, 2016

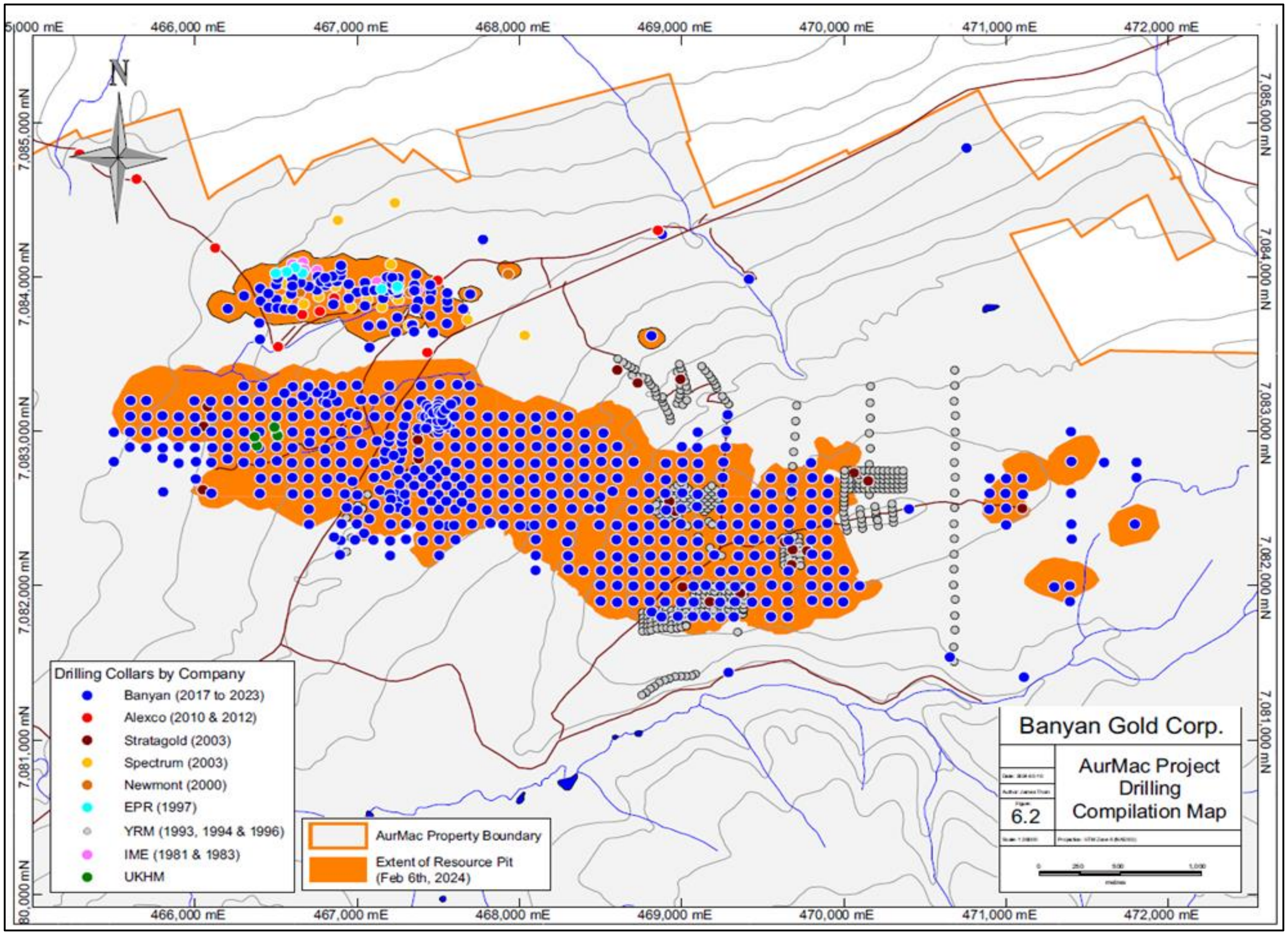
Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Figure 6-1: AurMac Property – Soil Sample Locations



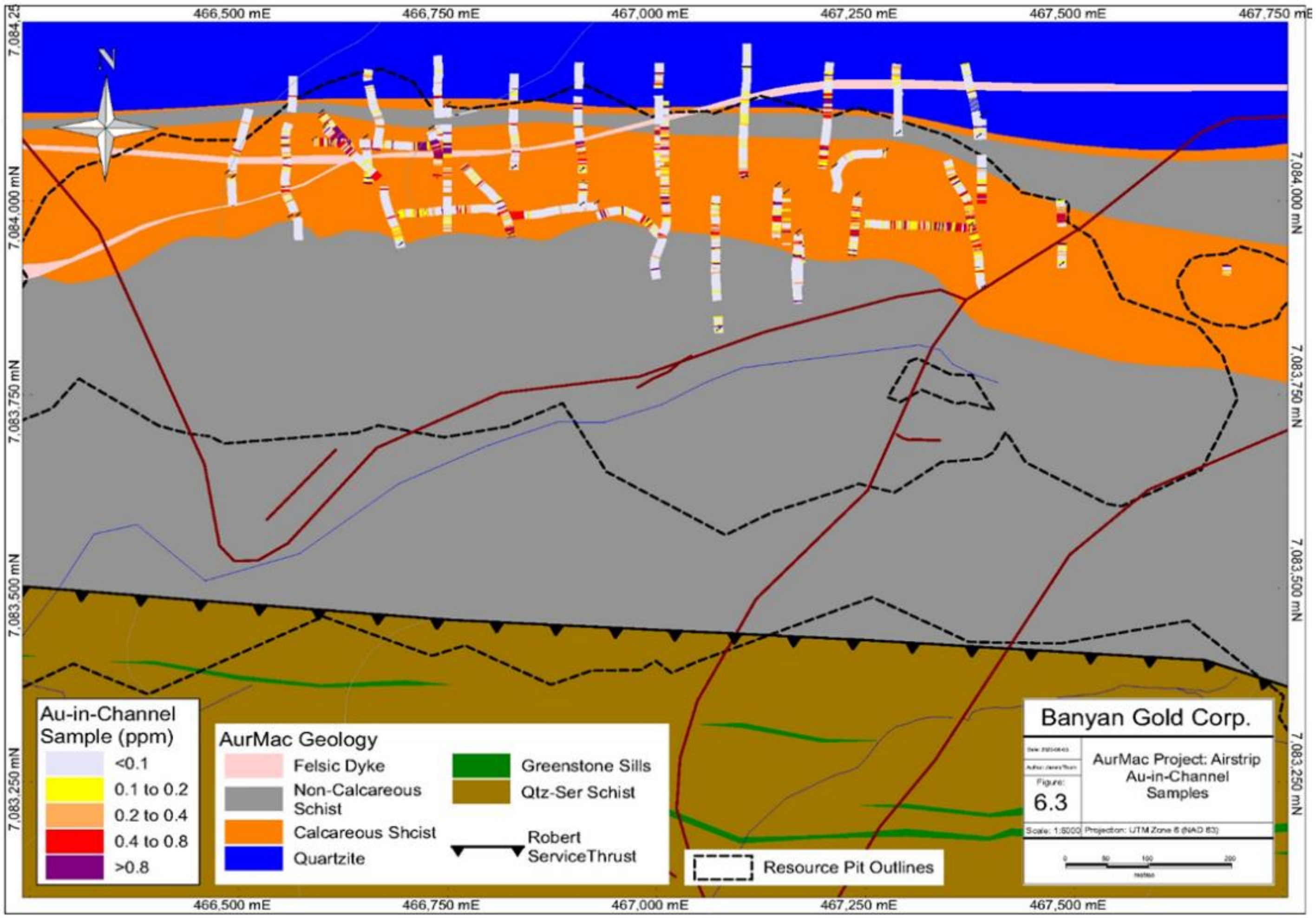
Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Figure 6-2: AurMac Project – Drilling Compilation Map



Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Figure 6-3: AurMac Project – Trench Compilation Map



Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

6.3 AurMac Geophysical Surveys Review

As discussed above, several iterations of different types and sizes of geophysical surveys have been conducted over the AurMac property by various operators over the past 50 years.

In 2017, Banyan contracted Aurora Geosciences Ltd. of Whitehorse, Yukon to prepare a compilation and technical memo report on the geophysical surveys completed to date on AurMac. As part of the compilation study, all existing geophysical survey raw data was compiled for Banyan and now makes up part of the AurMac Database.

Appendix 4 of this Technical Report includes the Aurora Geosciences 2017 technical memo on the AurMac Geophysical compilation including detailed review and presentation of the various geophysical surveys and recommendations on future work.

7 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

7.1 Geological Setting

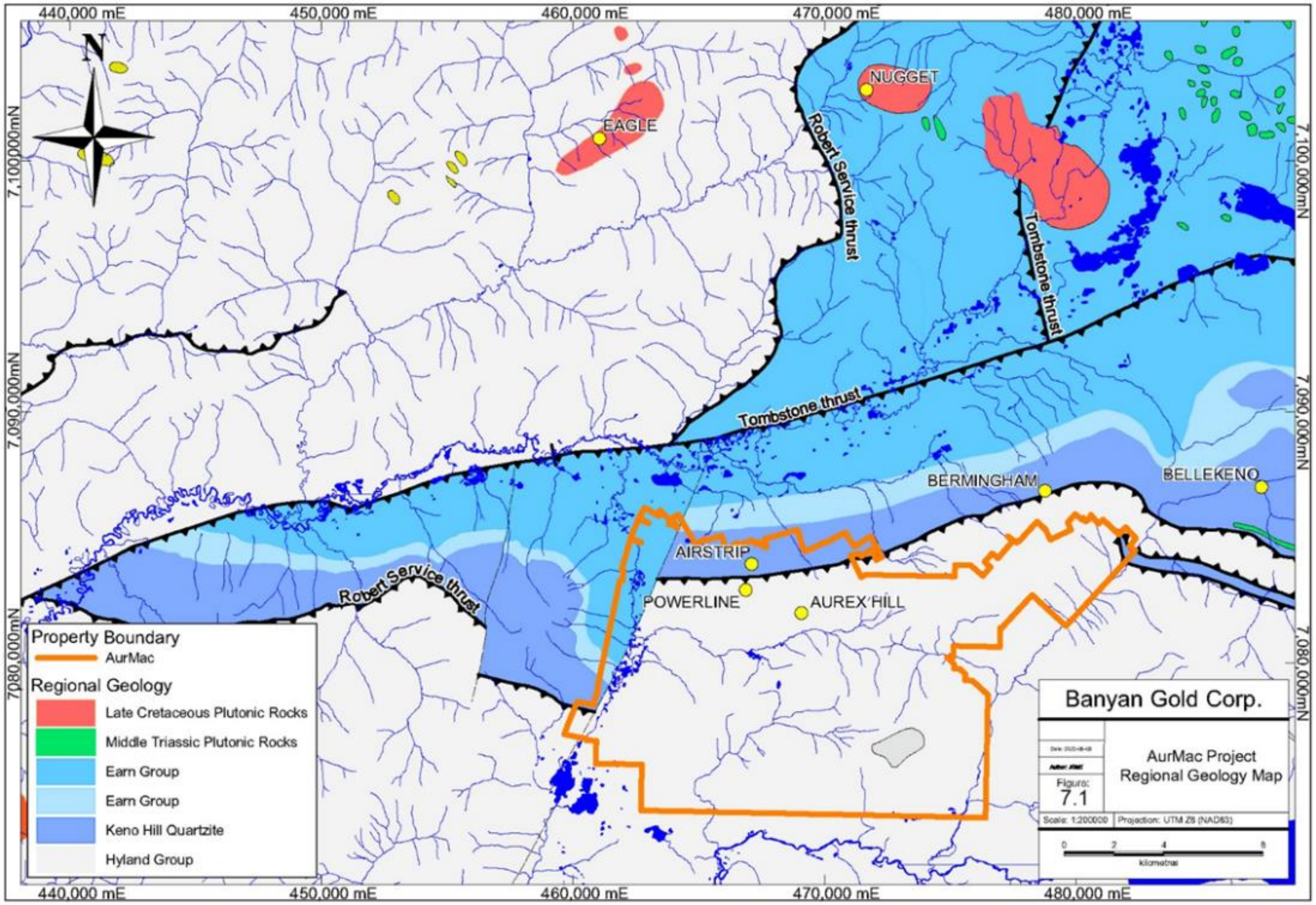
The AurMac property lies in the western Selwyn Basin, an epicratonic basin developed in a divergent margin setting established as the result of the neo-Proterozoic rifting along the North American margin (Ross, 1991; Colpron et al., 2002). The major stratigraphic units making up the Selwyn Basin in the McQuesten River area are the Late Proterozoic to Cambrian Hyland Group, the Devonian to Mississippian Earn Group and the Mississippian Keno Hill Quartzite (Murphy, 1997; Mair et al., 2006) (Figure 7-1). The Earn and the Basal Quartzite member of the Keno Hill Quartzite were in turn intruded by a number of originally laterally continuous mafic sills of metre-scale to hundred-metre-scale thickness (Murphy, 1997). Murphy (1997) estimates the age of these sills to be contemporaneous with the mid-Triassic Ogilvie Mountain sills of Mortensen and Thompson (1990).

Jurassic convergence between the North American and Farallon plates led to the collision of outboard terranes with the continental margin, which resulted in northward thrusting and low-grade metamorphism of Selwyn Basin strata (Monger, 1993). In the Mayo region, the Jurassic-Cretaceous Robert Service Thrust (RST) (Murphy and Héon, 1995) juxtaposes Hyland Group rocks against the Keno Hill Quartzite and the underlying Earn Group rocks. North of the Robert Service Thrust, but of roughly the same age, the Tombstone Thrust Sheet was thrust northward and protrudes structurally beneath the RST (Roots, 1997; McTaggart, 1960). Both these structures were in turn folded by a period of transpressional deformation creating the McQuesten Antiform, which plunges to the southwest (Mair et al., 2006; Murphy, 1997). With waning deformation across the orogen by the mid-Cretaceous, emplacement of a series of northwardly-younging, orogen-parallel, felsic to intermediate plutonic suites occurred between 112 and 90 Ma (Mortensen, 2000). A second suite of intrusive rocks, the McQuesten Intrusions of 64-67 Ma, locally exploited the existing structural weakness in the axis of the McQuesten Antiform (Murphy, 1997).

Murphy (1997) showed that the Robert Service Thrust, separating the Mississippian – Devonian units to the north from the overthrust Pre-Cambrian rocks in the south, runs through the southwestern part of the McQuesten Claim block in between the Powerline and Airstrip Zones.

Murphy (1997) also showed that the area lies along the hinge of the McQuesten Anticline, mapped as result of wider regional structural interpretation. The area is part of a wider district of Au-W-Sn mineralization commonly developed in skarn around or in quartz monzonite of the Tombstone Suite Intrusives.

Figure 7-1: Regional Geology Map (from Yukon Geological Survey, 2020)



Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

7.2 Property Geology

Most of the AurMac property is low-lying and covered by recent sediments with very little outcropping rock therefore making it difficult to be certain of the underlying geology without drilling. In 2000, Newmont Exploration published a property geology map that was produced from sparsely distributed outcrops and airborne EM resistivity/conductivity surveys (Figure 7-2).

The current knowledge of property geology has been synthesized from a combination of drill core lithological descriptions, their corresponding geochemical assays, and cross-section interpretations.

7.2.1 Airstrip Zone Geology

The Airstrip Zone area was recently included as part of a new wider geologic mapping initiative in the Keno District (Read et al., 2020). It is now recognized that the geology in the Airstrip Zone can be correlated with the Sourdough Hill member of the Keno Hill Quartzite. The significance of correlating the Airstrip Zone stratigraphy with the upper Sourdough Hill Member is that it infers the Robert Service Thrust Fault Zone must lie further to the south than previous interpretations, and the massive Basal Quartzite member of the Keno Hill quartzite, which is host to the Keno Hill silver – lead – zinc mineralization, must lie at depth beneath the South McQuesten valley to the north.

In the Airstrip Zone, the Sourdough Hill member consists of repeated cycles of non-calcareous rocks (GSCH1 & GSCH2) separating assemblages of mixed calcareous and non-calcareous rock types (CAL1 & CAL2) which overlay a thinly bedded graphitic quartzite (QTZT - Upper Quartzite). A sequence of graphite-, sericite-, and chlorite-sericite schist and siliceous equivalents may intervene between the top of the Upper Quartzite (QTZT) and the first mixed assemblage of limey and non-limey rocks (CAL2). All the above units are locally intruded by felsic dykes and sills (QFP1, QFP2 & QFP3). Gold mineralization is associated with pyrrhotitic retrograde skarn-like assemblages found in discrete horizons within the calcareous rocks (CAL1 & CAL2), quartz-arsenopyrite-pyrite veins seen cross-cutting all lithologies, and with the siderite-base metal veins and breccias cross-cutting all lithologies.

An example of a typical lithological log through the Airstrip Zone stratigraphy is shown in Figure 7-3. A detailed description of the rock types that are encountered in the Airstrip Zone are given below:

- **ASCH** (Andalusite (chiastolite) schist) is typically dark-grey to black graphitic schist lacking siliceous laminae. Andalusite porphyroblasts are present as slender grey-white prisms or splays of prisms up to 4 mm long with commonly darkened cores. The porphyroblasts are retrograded to sericite. The rock is non-calcareous and does not react to dilute HCl. This rock type occurs in the QTZT (Upper Quartzite), GSCH1, GSCH2, CAL1 & CAL2 domains;

- **CASI** (Calc-silicate schist) is fine-grained and laminated to banded with various shades of green including the “sickly” green associated with the presence of fine-grained granular epidote-clinozoisite. It typically has local lenses up to a few centimeters in thickness which are calcite-bearing. Rock may react to dilute HCl. This rock type occurs in the CAL1 and CAL2 domains;

- **CLSR** (Chlorite-sericite schist): various shades of green (not grey) and does not have the "sickly" green tinge associated with the presence of epidote-clinozoisite; typically, siliceous and non-calcareous; occurs in the GSCH1, GSCH2, CAL1 & CAL2 domains;

- **GSCH** (Graphitic schist): typically, dark-grey to black and lacks siliceous lamina; non-calcareous and does not react to dilute HCl; occurs in the GSCH1, GSCH2, CAL1 & CAL2 domains;

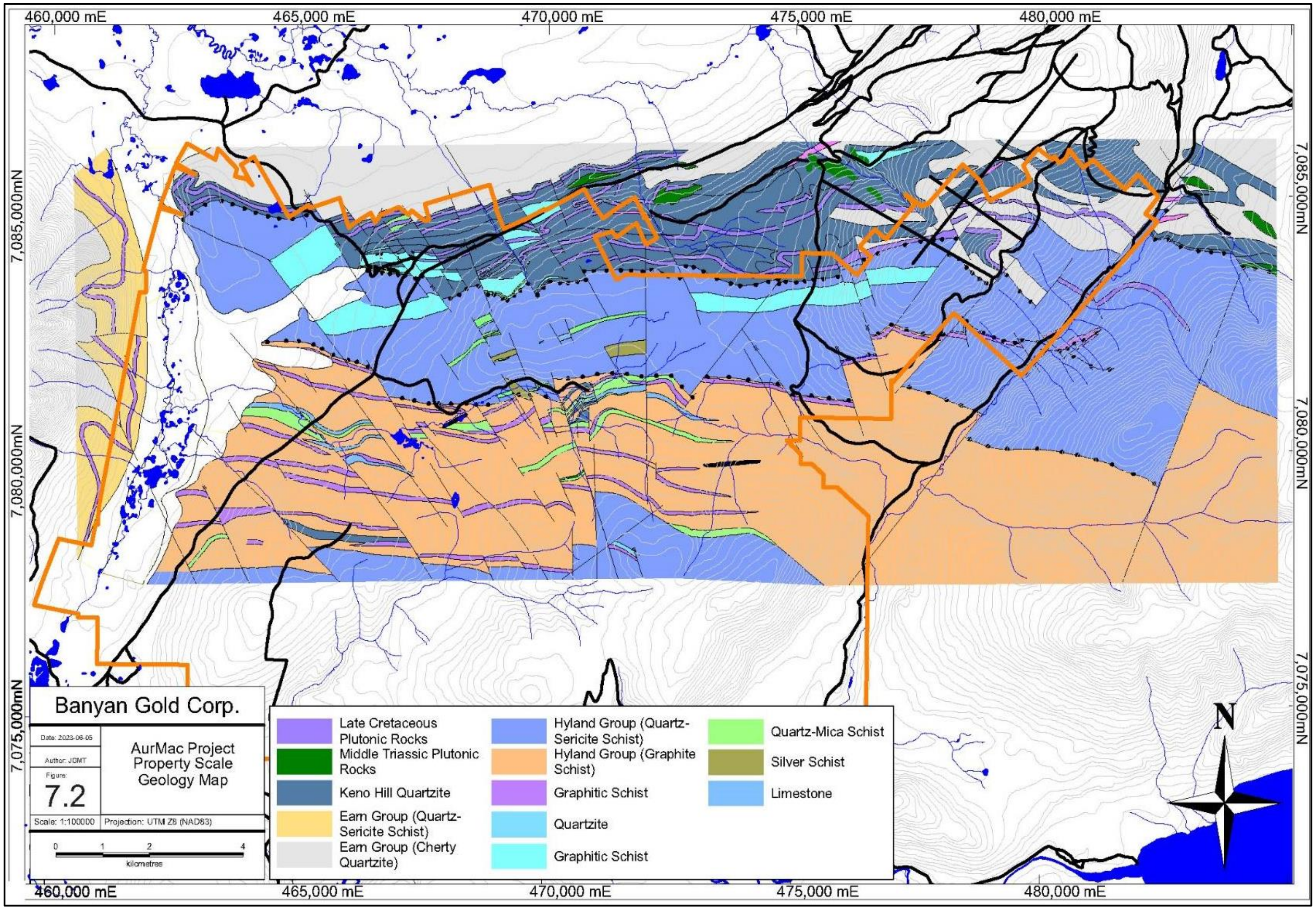
- **LMST** (Limestone): crystalline (<0.5 mm) and comes in shades of white, buff, light to dark-grey and green; composed mainly of calcite and always reacts vigorously to dilute HCl; may include thin (mm-scale) phyllitic to schistose partings of graphitic, where grey, or sericitic, where white to buff, schist; occurs in the CAL1 & CAL2 domains;

- **QFP** (Aplite): buff, cream, light grey-green or white; consists of sugar-textured quartz and feldspar which may be altered to clay minerals; non-foliated (post-tectonic) and may crosscut pre-existing foliation in the phyllite or schist host rock; typically dips more steeply than the foliation of the enclosing host rock in cross-sections; occurs in the QFP1, QFP2 & QFP3 domains;

- **QTZT** (Quartzite): thinly bedded graphitic quartzite; occurs in the QTZT (Upper Quartzite), GSCH1, GSCH2, CAL1 & CAL2 domains; referred to as the Upper Quartzite when encountered after the lowest calcareous mixed assemblage (CAL2) of the Sourdough Hill member; and

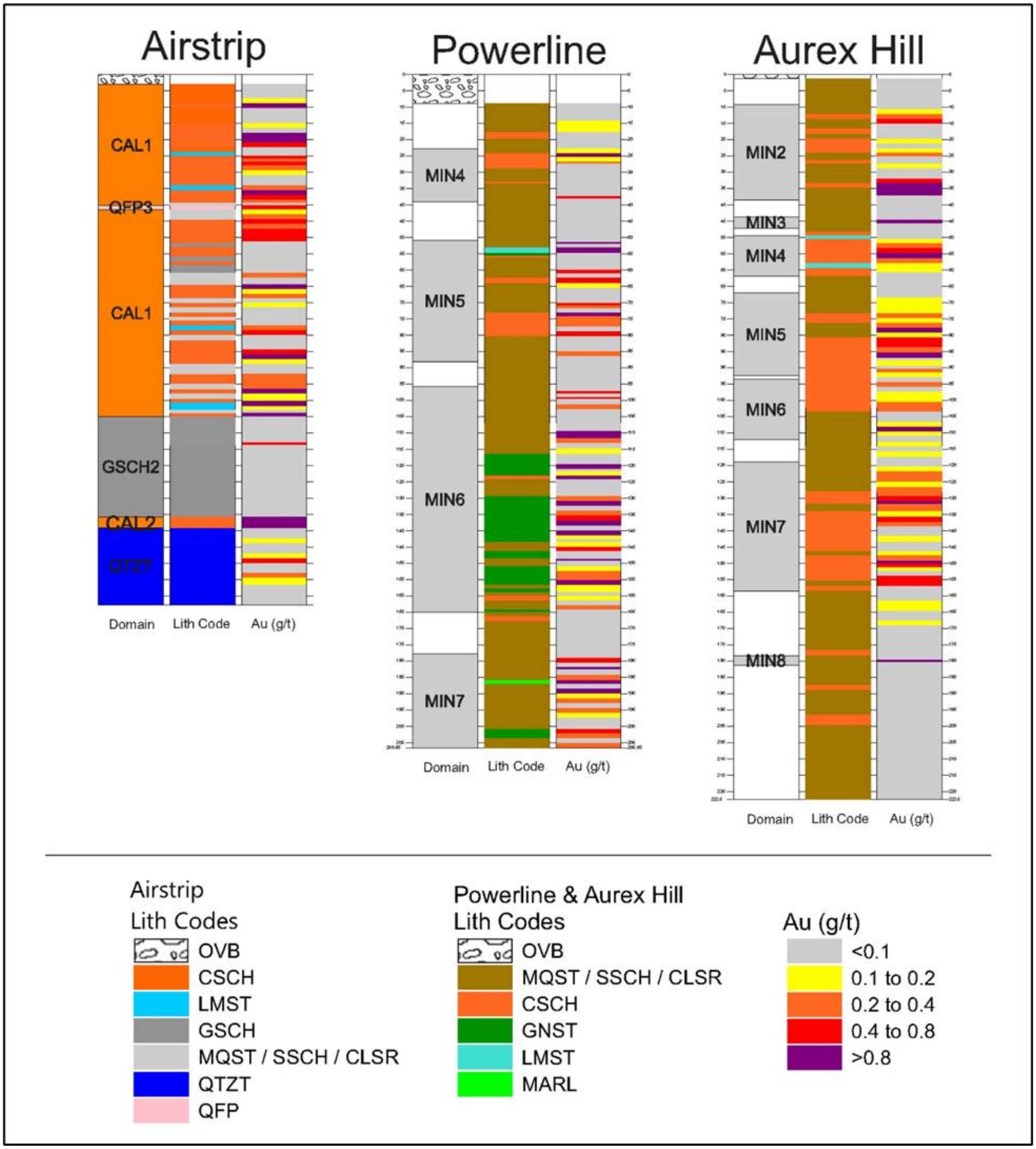
- **SKARN** (Skarn): coarse-grained (>2 mm) with quartz, sieve textured (poikiloblastic) calcite, locally radiating sheaves of actinolite-tremolite and >5% sulphides consisting of pyrrhotite minor pyrite, trace arsenopyrite and trace chalcopyrite; characteristically magnetic and scheelite may be present; typically reacts to HCl; occurs in the CAL1 and CAL2 domains.

Figure 7-2: Property Scale Geology Map (from Ciara and Stammers, 2001)



Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Figure 7-3: AurMac Idealized Geological Stratigraphy

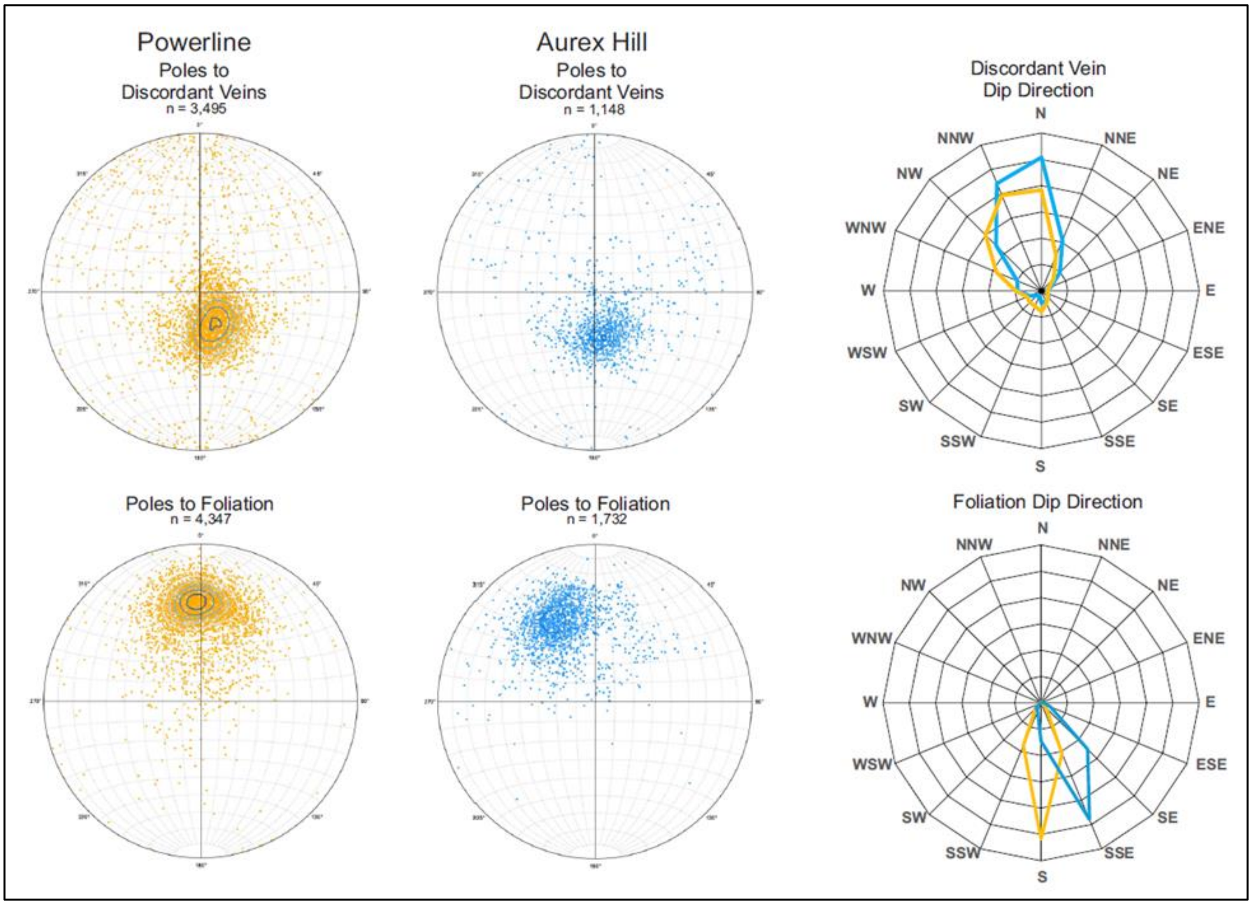


Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

7.2.2 Powerline Zone and Aurex Hill Zone Geology

The current geologic interpretation of the Powerline and Aurex Hill Zones is largely drawn from the drilling that has occurred from 2019 to 2023. From this drilling, it appears that similar geology is present in both the Aurex Hill and the Powerline Zones. These zones consist largely of quartz-sericite schists (SSCH), calcareous schists (CSCH), quartzite (QTZT), calcareous mudstone (MARL), limestone (LMST), chlorite schists (CHSCH), chlorite-sericite schists (CLSR), and metabasites (GNST). Foliation measured in oriented core has a dip of 49° and dip-direction of 179° at the Powerline Zone and a dip of 45° towards 156° in the Aurex Hill Zone (Figure 7-4).

Figure 7-4: Stereographic Projection of Discordant Veins and Foliation Orientations



Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Gold mineralization is associated with low angle quartz-sulphosalt-arsenopyrite veins seen cross-cutting all lithologies and with pyrrhotitic retrograde skarn-like assemblages found in discrete horizons within calcareous rocks. Discordant veining measured in oriented core dips 13° with a dip-direction of 332° at the Powerline Zone and dips 18° towards 345° at the Aurex Hill Zone (Figure 7-4).

An example of a typical lithological log through the Powerline Zone and Aurex Hill Zone stratigraphy is given in Figure 7-3. A detailed description of the rock types that are encountered in the Powerline Zone and Aurex Hill Zone are given below:

- **CSCH** (Calcareous Schist): fine-grained and comes in shades of grey to blue-grey; weak to moderately vigorous reaction to acid;

- **GNST** (Greenstone): dark green, massive, and dominantly magnetic; occurs in conformable lenses and sills with sharp contacts; composed of fine to medium-grained actinolite, chlorite, magnetite, and porphyritic hornblende with minor carbonate; lacks quartz lenses and boudins found in siliciclastic units; weak reaction to HCl;

- **CLSR** (Chlorite-sericite schist): various shades of green (not grey) and does not have the “sickly” green tinge associated with the presence of epidote-clinozoisite; typically, siliceous and non-calcareous;

- **CHSCH** (Chlorite Schist): occurs in conformable very fine-grained and banded dark-green and maroon lenses; dominantly magnetic; lacks quartz lenses and boudins found in more siliciclastic units; contains minor carbonate (reacts weakly to HCl);

- **LMST** (Limestone): crystalline (<0.5 mm) and laminated; comes in shades of white, buff, light to dark-grey and green; composed mainly of calcite and always reacts vigorously to dilute HCl; may include thin (mm-scale) phyllitic to schistose partings of graphitic, where grey, or sericitic, where white to buff, schist;

- **MARL** (Calcareous mudstone): Very fine-grained massive carbonate-rich mudstone (moderate to vigorous HCl reaction). Often light-grey but can be black in colour. Commonly brecciated and altered. Contacts are generally sharp;

- **SSCH** (Quartz-Sericite Schist): weathers easily; contains numerous strings, masses, or boudins of white quartz where dragged, crenulated, or crushed; more fissile than MQST, beige in color with dull lustre; chloritoid porphyroblasts occur locally; non-calcareous and does not react to HCl;

- **MQST** (Quartz-Muscovite Schist): more siliceous than SSCH; contains numerous strings, masses, and boudins of white quartz; less fissile than SSCH; blue-grey in color with silvery lustre along foliation planes; non-calcareous and does not react to HCl; and

- **QTZT** (Quartzite): highly siliceous and laminated; highly competent relative to other units; very fine-grained with crystalline to glassy texture; comes in shades of light grey-blue; non-calcareous and does not react to acid.

7.3 Mineralization Types and Relative Temporal Relationships

Mineralization in the Airstrip and Powerline Zones of the AurMac property has been documented from the results of trenching, diamond drilling and RC drilling during the various exploration programs carried out from 1981 to 2023. Mineralization characteristics have been grouped into seven types of associations and styles which are listed below. Anomalous gold values are associated with pyrrhotitic retrograde skarn-like assemblages, quartz-arsenopyrite-pyrite veins, and locally with the siderite-base metal veins and breccias.

1. Early Quartz Lenses and Boudins

   Early quartz lenses and boudins occur in sedimentary rocks and not intrusive rocks. Structurally controlled by fractures, small faults, shear zones and disrupted bedding planes. Occasionally mineralized with pyrrhotite. Host structures were developed during the early fold-thrust event. These early quartz lenses and boudins are very common and occur in the Airstrip, Powerline, and Aurex Hill Zones.

2. Calc-Silicate Skarn with Pyrrhotite-(Gold)

   Shear and contact metamorphic-induced calc-silicate altered sediments (calcareous siltstones) contain abundant pyrrhotite (locally in massive bands) along low angle shear planes and later veins and fractures. The pyrrhotite occurs as stretched grains and blebs orientated along the foliation bands within the calc-silicate altered rocks in areas of intense shear strain. Pyrrhotite can form aggregates up to several millimeters in size where entire limestone beds have been skarnified. Pyrrhotite forms >99% of the sulphide mineralization associated with the calc-silicate alteration, with minor/trace amounts of chalcopyrite, pyrite and sphalerite. Scheelite is also common in the pyrrhotitic rich horizons. Cal-silicate skarn with pyrrhotite – (gold) mineralization occurs in the Airstrip, Powerline, and Aurex Hill Zones.

   This style of mineralization has been modelled in Airstrip deposit to be contained by the CAL1 and CAL2 Domains. These domains dip 40° to the south. CAL1 ranges in thickness from 80 to 135 m. CAL2 ranges in thickness from 1 to 16 m. Figure 7-3 shows a typical drill hole of the gold contained in domains CAL1 and CAL2.

3. Pyrrhotite-Pyrite Disseminated in Intrusive Rocks

   Observed in buff, cream, light grey-green or white felsic intrusive rocks that consist of sugar-textured quartz and feldspar which may be altered to clay minerals where pyrrhotite (5-7%) and/or pyrite (3-4%) has pseudo-morphed the reactive, carbonatized hornblende phenocrysts. This style of mineralization has only been identified in the Airstrip Zone.

   This style of mineralization has been modelled in Airstrip deposit to be contained by QFP1 and QFP2 Domains. These domains dip approximately 70° to the south. QFP1 ranges in thickness from 2 to 23 m. QFP2 ranges in thickness from 2 to 50 m.

   Pyrrhotite is also disseminated in greenstone sills (5-7%) with glassy, baked and silicified contacts. The pyrrhotite occurs as irregular patches and aggregates, and in hand specimen it generally has a silvery bronze colour with rusty edges. In polished thin sections, the pyrrhotite occurs in the 0.1 to 0.3 mm size range and is associated with very rare grains of chalcopyrite. This greenstone sill-hosted style of mineralization has only been identified in the Powerline and Aurex Hill Zones.

4. Quartz-Arsenopyrite-Pyrite+/-Gold Veins

   Tend to occur in clusters of dilatant zones which have an easterly to north-easterly strike; the dip of the veins is commonly shallow to the north. The veins typically range from 5 to 20 mm in thickness. The veins have been identified in the Airstrip, Powerline, and Aurex Hill Zones and are seen crosscutting all lithologies.

   This style of mineralization has been modelled in Powerline deposit to be contained by seven parallel and slightly undulating mineralized domains (MIN2 to MIN9). These domains dip approximately 5° to the west and 10° to the north. MIN4 has an average thickness of 16 m, MIN5 has an average thickness of 16 m, MIN6 has an average thickness of 14 m, MIN7 has an average thickness of 20 m, MIN8 has an average thickness of 10 m and MIN9 has an average thickness of 11 m.

5. Siderite-Galena-Sphalerite+/-Arsenopyrite+/-Gold Veins/Breccias

   These veins and vein breccia zones may be similar to those described at Keno Hill, Galena Hill and Mount Haldane and are siderite-healed brittle fault zones with coarsely crystalline galena and marmatite sphalerite. This style of mineralization has been observed in the Airstrip Zone and the Powerline Zone.

6. Oxidation Effects

   The effects of limonitic oxidation are widespread throughout the schist horizons of known mineralization, and along fracture and fault surfaces to drilled depths of 80 m. Limonite occurs along shear foliation planes and fracture surfaces as goethite after pyrite and hematite after pyrrhotite. Other oxide minerals include manganese wad, calcite, anglesite and scorodite. Limonitic sections typically have elevated geochemical results for mobile elements such as molybdenum, arsenic, antimony, bismuth and gold. Free gold was panned from the strongly oxidized material in the Airstrip Zone which was mined by B. Kreft (Schulze, 1998).

8 DEPOSIT TYPES

The AurMac property is located within the Tintina Gold Belt which includes an assortment of gold deposits and occurrences throughout Yukon and Alaska. Despite a wide range of geological settings and characteristics, all of the deposits are distinguished by:

1. A spatial and temporal association with Cretaceous plutons;
2. Au domination with subordinate base metals;
3. Distinct elemental associations – typically strong correlation between Au and Bi;
4. The mineralized material is characterized by low sulphide content and reduced-sulphide mineral assemblages; and
5. There is either a documented or presumed genetic relationship between the intrusion and the mineralized material.

The intrusion of over 150 felsic plutons and stocks with associated dykes and sills into the variably calcareous deformed strata of the Selwyn basin provides a plethora of geological settings in which mineralization occurs. The spatial relationships and metal assemblages of the occurrences are zoned with respect to a central mineralizing pluton. Mineralization occurs as:

- **Intrusion-hosted** within the pluton;
- **Proximal** in contact zones or within the thermal aureole, or in; and
- **Distal** settings beyond the hornfels zone.

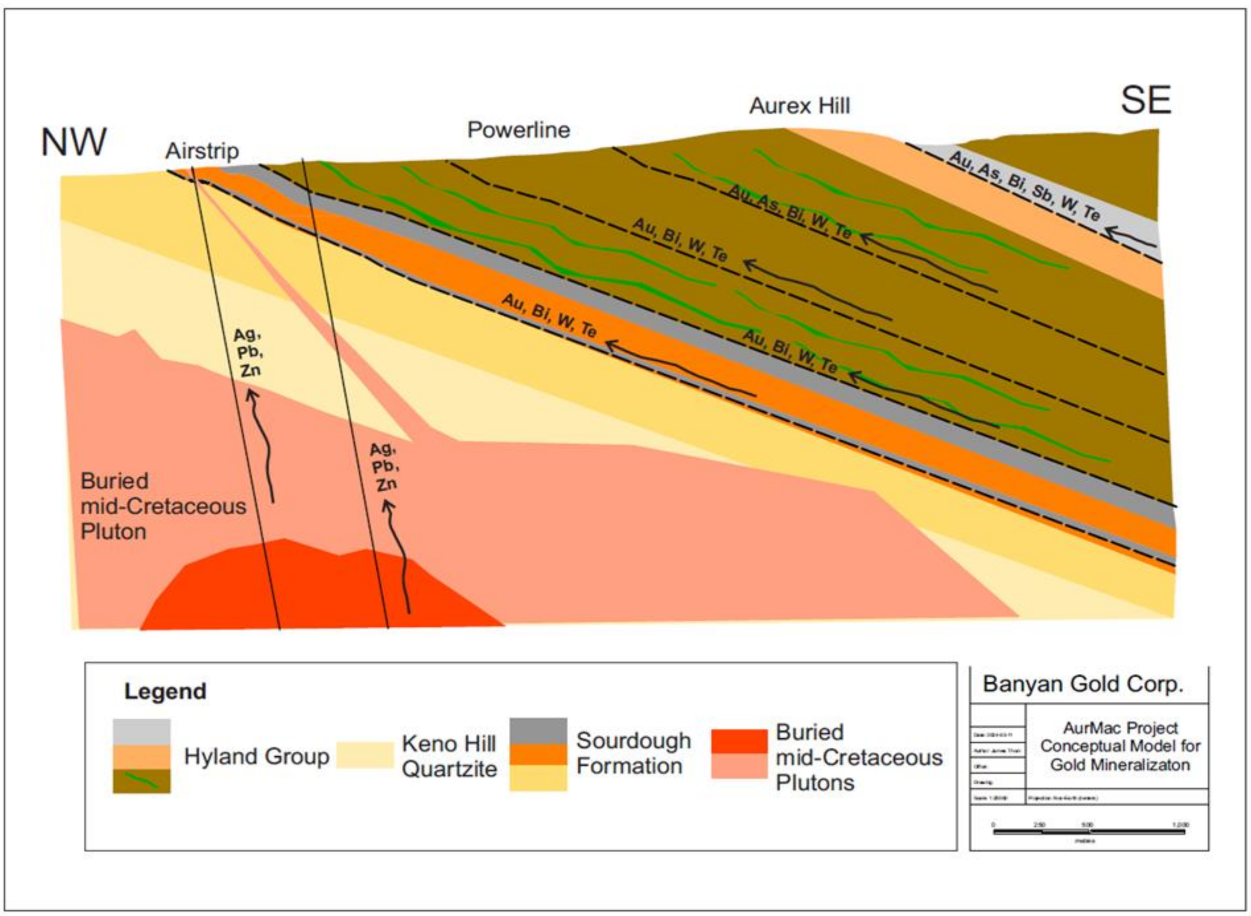
Discrete quartz-sulphide veins occur in proximal and distal settings, and locally within intrusions. Intrusion-hosted occurrences are characterized by sheeted, low sulphide, Au-bearing quartz scheelite veins with Au-Bi-W-Te +/- Mo elemental association. Proximal mineralization occurs as Au-rich and W-rich contact skarns that have Au-Cu-Bi or W-Cu associations with reduced sulphide-rich assemblages. Replacements, disseminations, stockworks, and discrete veins in proximal settings are typically characterized by Au-As with pyrrhotite. Distal Au mineralization, either as disseminations or veins, is dominated by an Au-Bi-W-Te association, but Ag-Pb-Zn veins are also present.

Distal intrusion related mineralization is controlled by structural, lithological and hydrothermal features. Structurally controlled distal occurrences are typically associated with low-angle faults. Lithologically controlled mineralization results largely from reactive host rocks – either calcareous or carbonaceous. This mineralization is typically restricted to stratigraphic horizons. Hydrothermal breccias are nominally developed in country rocks and may be proximal or distal; where distal, they likely form above un-roofed plutons.

Mineralization on the Aurex-McQuesten property has been documented from the results of trenching, diamond drilling and RC drilling programs carried out from 1981 to 2023 on the Airstrip and Powerline Zones. Anomalous gold values are associated with pyrrhotitic retrograde skarn-like assemblages, quartz-arsenopyrite-pyrite veins, sulphidized replacement zones in carbonaceous rocks and locally, with the siderite-base metal veins and breccias. Pyrrhotitic retrograde skarn-like assemblages are restricted to particular stratigraphic calcareous horizons. Quartz-arsenopyrite-pyrite veins are noted crosscutting schistose quartzites, phyllites, graphitic schist, calc-silicate sediments, greenstones, and felsic dykes and sills. They are more prevalent in the Powerline and Aurex Hill Zones. Sulphidized replacement zones in carbonaceous rocks have been observed in the thinly bedded graphitic quartzite underlying the Airstrip zone. Siderite-base metal veins and breccias are seen crosscutting schistose quartzites, phyllites, graphitic schist, calc-silicate sediments and felsic dykes. They have only been observed in the Airstrip Zone. The Airstrip and Powerline Zones occur proximally to the Robert Service Thrust on the south side of the McQuesten anticline. The Robert Service Thrust has created a zone of extensive shear-induced metamorphism where low angle shear planes have facilitated diffusion of hydrothermal fluids.

A conceptual model of AurMac Gold mineralization is shown in Figure 8-1.

Figure 8-1: Section View of Conceptual Deposit Model



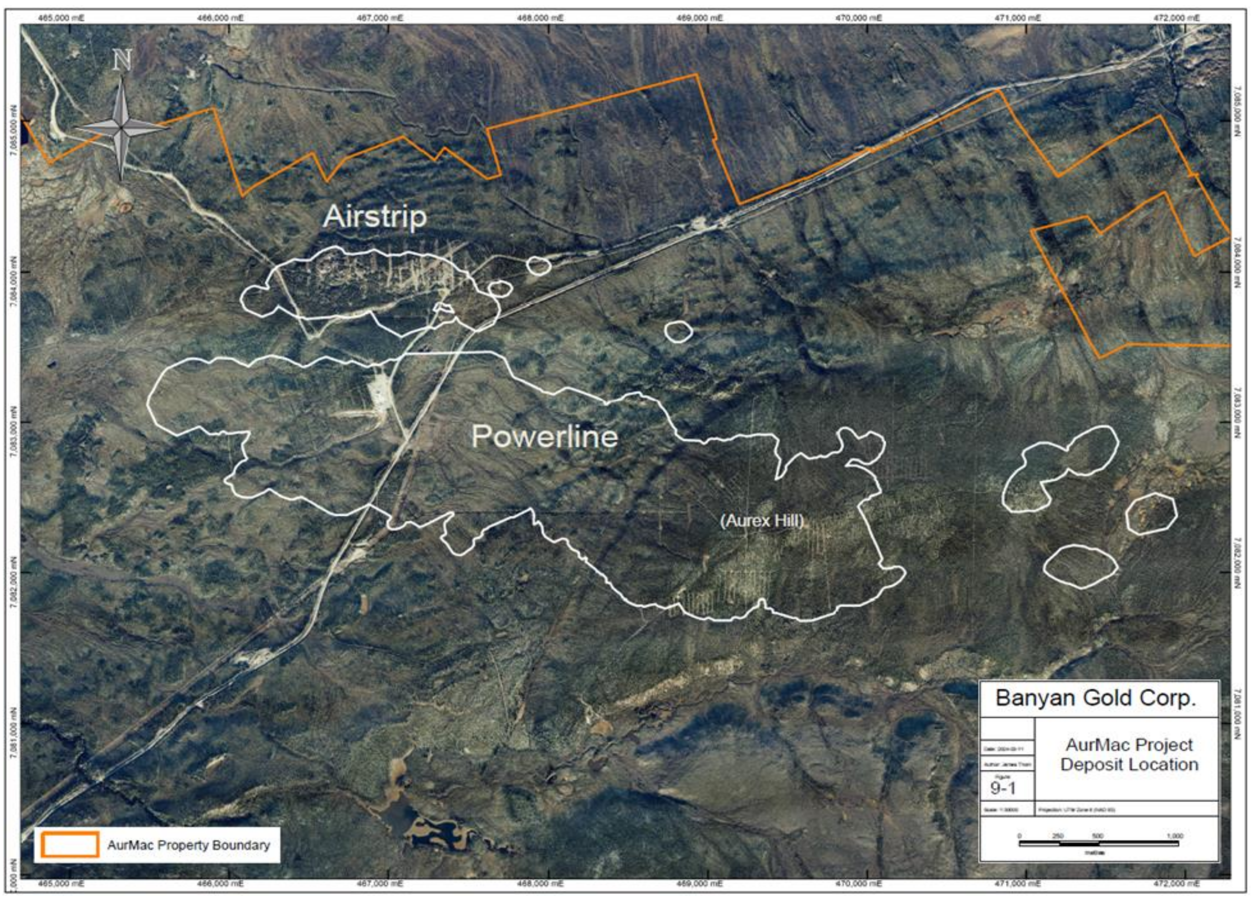
Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

9 EXPLORATION

9.1 Banyan Exploration on the McQuesten Claim Block

In 2017, Banyan Gold Corp. carried out its inaugural exploration on the McQuesten claim block of the recently consolidated AurMac property. The 2017 objectives on the McQuesten claim block were designed to: 1) expand upon the surface geochemical dataset over the Airstrip Zone; 2) verify and expand upon historic trench sampling and mapping; 3) expand on historic Airstrip Zone drill programs and test the geologic model developed for the Airstrip Zone with infill drilling, step-out drilling, and targeting near surface mineralization; and 4) identify a geophysical signature associated with the Airstrip Zone in an effort to identify similar signatures elsewhere on the property (See Figure 9-1).

Figure 9-1: AurMac Project Deposit Location Photo



Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Banyan increased the surface geochemical dataset over the McQuesten claim block by collecting and assaying 317 soil samples. The soil samples showed a positive correlation between Au and Bi, and a strong spatial relationship between Au, Ca and As (Figure 9-2 and Figure 9-3).

The 2017 trench program successfully excavated five trenches which allowed Banyan to map and assay 342 m of Airstrip Zone surface rocks. The assays from these five trenches were in good agreement with historic trench results (TR97-01; TR97-03; TR97-05; TR97-06; TR98-08) both in location and grade. This verification program improved confidence in the location and grade accuracy of historic trench results and their inclusion into the current Airstrip Zone database (Figure 9-4).

The 2017 drill program on the McQuesten Claim Block successfully drilled 913 m in six diamond drill holes in the Airstrip Zone. Drilling at the Airstrip Zone focused on the down-dip infill drilling of a 500 m wide section that Banyan identified would need a minimal amount of drilling to test a volume of 12 Mm^3 with nominal drill-section spacing of 100 m and nominal in-section drill spacing of 50 m. Drilling confirmed the Airstrip Zone geological model and it was further refined with the addition of the 2017 drilling program.

Banyan also carried out 181 line-km airborne radiometric and magnetic survey at tight line spacing (50 m) over the Airstrip Zone. Magnetic intensity results of the Airstrip Zone are dominated by a magnetic-high just north of the Airstrip Zone. Limited drilling carried out within this magnetic-high has shown that from surface to depths of ~225 m the stratigraphy is dominated by quartzite and quartz-rich siltstone with very low magnetic susceptibility. The rocks drilled to date in the area covered by the magnetic-high, north of the Airstrip Zone, do not appear to be the causative source for the magnetic-high and the source for this magnetic response must be deeper (Figure 9-5).

In 2018, Banyan carried out an exploration program with the objectives designed to: 1) “fill gaps” in surface geochemical and geological knowledge between the historic work carried out on Aurex and McQuesten claim blocks and 2) continue infill and step-out drilling initially started with Banyan’s inaugural 2017 drilling of the Airstrip Zone and to test for gold mineralization stratigraphically above and below the main gold mineralized calcareous package in the Airstrip Zone geological model.

The 2018 exploration program on the McQuesten claim block was successful in completing these objectives and culminated with the collection of 1,310 soil samples from a grid-based survey between historic soil surveys and the excavation, sampling, and mapping of a trench in the Airstrip Zone. The results of the soil sampling program expanded the Airstrip zone soil anomaly (Figure 9-2 and Figure 9-3). Where the excavator was successful in penetrating the deep overburden, assay results confirmed that gold mineralization was stratabound within beige/orange oxidized calcareous schist horizons, consistent with geological model developed in 2017. The Airstrip Zone drill program successfully drilled twelve diamond drill holes totalling 1,414 m. Eight of these drill holes were designed to complete the infill drilling of a 500 m section of the geological model initially started with Banyan’s inaugural 2017 drilling of the Airstrip Zone, with a nominal drill-section spacing of 100 m and nominal in-section drill spacing of 50 m. The other four drill holes successfully identified gold mineralization stratigraphically above and below the main gold mineralized calcareous package in the Airstrip Zone geological model.

In 2019, Banyan carried out an exploration program with the objectives designed to: 1) in-fill diamond drill around higher-grade holes within geological model in order to delineate these regions within the Airstrip Zone; 2) continue with surface trenching in the Airstrip Zone in order to extrapolate gold mineralization from drill intercepts to the surface; and 3) double the volume of the Airstrip Zone geological model drill tested from 500 m strike-length to 1,000 m strike-length with a nominal drill-section spacing of 100 m and nominal in section drill spacing of 50 m.

The 2019 exploration program on the McQuesten Claim Block was successful in completing these objectives and culminated with: 1) the drilling of 494 m from four (4) in-fill diamond drill holes and 497 m from five (5) in-fill reverse circulation drill holes around higher-grade holes within the geological model that allowed better refinement of these higher grade regions within the geological model; 2) the successful excavation, sampling and mapping of 170 m of trenching; and 3) the drilling of 2,518 m diamond drill core from nineteen (19) step-out drill holes in the Airstrip Zone increased the drill tested strike length to 1000 m with a nominal drill-section spacing of 100 m and nominal in section drill spacing of 50 m.

The success of the 2017, 2018 and 2019 drill programs culminated in the announcement of an initial Mineral Resource Estimate for the AurMac Property on May 25th, 2020 (Jutras, 2020). The Initial Mineral Resource Estimate comprised a total Inferred Mineral Resource of 903,945 oz of gold on the near surface, road accessible AurMac Property. This pit constrained Mineral Resource is contained in two near/on-surface deposits: The Airstrip and Powerline deposits. The Airstrip deposit was contained entirely within the McQuesten Claim Block. The Powerline deposit was contained entirely within the Aurex Claim Block.

The 2020 and 2021 drilling programs on the McQuesten Claim Block completed 6,142 m of drilling in 33 drill holes in the Airstrip deposit and 9,552 m of drilling in 44 drill holes in the Powerline deposit. The Airstrip drilling programs successfully expanded the drill tested strike length and down dip extension of the Airstrip deposit by 300 m to the west and by 250 m down dip to the south, respectively. The Powerline drilling programs on the McQuesten claim block expanded the drill tested strike length of the Powerline deposit by 1,000 m to the west.

The success of the 2020 and 2021 drill programs culminated in the announcement of an updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the AurMac Property on May 13th, 2022 (Jutras, 2022). The updated Mineral Resource Estimate comprised a total Inferred Mineral Resource of 3,990,000 oz of gold on the near surface, road accessible AurMac Property. This pit constrained Mineral Resource is contained in three near/on-surface deposits: The Airstrip, Powerline and Aurex Hill deposits. The Airstrip deposit was contained entirely within the McQuesten Claim Block. The Powerline deposit was contained within the McQuesten Claim Block and the Aurex Claim Block. The Aurex Hill deposit was contained entirely within the Aurex Claim Block.

The 2022 exploration program on the McQuesten Claim Block culminated in: 1) 614 m of drilling in 2 drill holes in the down dip extension of the western Airstrip deposit; 2) 5,406 m of drilling in 22 drill holes in the western strike extension of the Powerline deposit; 3) 645 m of drilling in 3 exploratory drill holes 2 km east of the Airstrip deposit; and 4) the collection of 55 soil samples from a grid-based survey from the eastern extents of the claim block. The Airstrip drilling successfully intercepted Airstrip mineralization in the down dip extension of the Western Airstrip deposit. No significant mineralization was observed in the exploratory drill holes 2 km east of the Airstrip deposit. The Powerline drilling successfully expanded the drill tested strike length of the Powerline deposit by 750 m to the west of the 2022 Powerline pit-outline.

The success of the 2022 drill programs culminated in the announcement of an updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the AurMac Property on May 24th, 2023 (Jutras, 2023). The updated Mineral Resource Estimate comprised a total Inferred Mineral Resource of 6,181,000 oz of gold on the near surface, road accessible AurMac Property. This pit constrained Mineral Resource is contained in three near/on-surface deposits: The Airstrip, Powerline and Aurex Hill deposits. The Airstrip deposit was contained entirely within the McQuesten Claim Block. The Powerline deposit was contained within the McQuesten Claim Block and the Aurex Claim Block. The Aurex Hill deposit was contained entirely within the Aurex Claim Block. The 2023 inferred mineral resource estimate for the AurMac Property is summarized in Table 9-1 and is superseded by the 2024 Mineral Resource Estimate.

Table 9-1: Pit-Constrained Inferred Mineral Resources – AurMac Property: Airstrip + Powerline + Aurex Hill Deposits (May 18, 2023)

Deposit	Au Cut-Off g/t	Tonnage k tonnes	Average Au Grade g/t	Au Content k oz
Airstrip	0.25	41,156	0.68	897
Powerline	0.25	197,415	0.61	3,840
Aurex Hill	0.30	74,344	0.60	1,444
Total Combined	0.25, 0.30	312,915	0.61	6,181

Notes:

1. The effective date for the Mineral Resource is May 18, 2023.
2. Mineral Resources, which are not Mineral Reserves, do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, sociopolitical, marketing, changes in global gold markets or other relevant issues.
3. The CIM definitions were followed for the classification of inferred Mineral Resources. The quantity and grade of reported inferred Mineral Resources in this estimation are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these inferred Mineral Resources as an indicated Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading them to an indicated or measured Mineral Resource category.
4. Mineral Resources are reported at a cut-off grade of 0.25 g/t Au for the Airstrip and Powerline deposits and 0.3 g/t for the Aurex Hill deposits, using a US$/CAN$ exchange rate of 0.75 and constrained within an open pit shell optimized with the Lerchs-Grossman algorithm to constrain the Mineral Resources with the following estimated parameters: gold price of US$1,800/oz, US$2.50/t mining cost, US$5.50/t processing cost, US$2.00/t G&A, 80% recoveries, and 45° pit slope.
5. The number of tonnes and ounces was rounded to the nearest thousand. Any discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding effects.

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Banyan's McQuesten Claim Block Exploration Work Summary can be found in Table 9-2.

Table 9-2: Banyan's McQuesten Claim Block Exploration Work Summary

Year	Soils	Geophysics	Trenching	Drilling
2017	317	Airborne Mag (181 line-km)	5 Trenches (342 m)	6 DDH (913 m)
2018	1,310	n/a	1 Trench (108 m)	12 DDH (1,414 m)

Year	Soils	Geophysics	Trenching	Drilling
2019	n/a	n/a	2 Trenches (175 m)	23 DDH / 5 RCH (3,012 m) / (497 m)
2020	n/a	n/a	n/a	30 DDH (5,732 m)
2021	n/a	n/a	n/a	44 DDH / 1 RCH (9,552 m) / (55 m)
2022	55	n/a	n/a	27 DDH (6,665 m)
2023	n/a	n/a	n/a	7 DDH (1,541 m)
Totals	1,627	181 line-km	8 Trenches 625 m	149 DDH / 6 RCH (28,829 m) / (552 m)

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

9.2 Banyan Exploration on the Aurex Claim Block

In 2017, Banyan Gold carried out its inaugural exploration on the Aurex claim block of the recently consolidated Aurex-McQuesten property. The 2017 objectives on the Aurex claim block were designed to: 1) expand upon the surface geochemical dataset over the Aurex Hill Zone; and 2) expand on previous Aurex-Hill Zone drill programs with infill drilling, step-out drilling, and targeting near surface mineralization.

Banyan Gold increased the surface geochemical dataset over the Aurex claim block by collecting and assaying 695 soil samples. The soil samples collected from the Aurex claim block showed a positive correlation between Au and Bi and strong spatial relationship between Au and As. The drill program on the Aurex Claim Block successfully drilled 509 m in 4 diamond drill holes in the Aurex Hill Zone. Drilling was in the southwest corner of in the Aurex Hill Zone, in proximity to anomalous intercepts from 1994 and 1996 rotary air-blast drilling by Yukon Revenue of Mines and diamond drill holes AX-03-16, AX-03-24 and AX-03-28 by StrataGold Corporation.

In 2018, Banyan Gold carried out an exploration program with the objective to “fill gaps” in surface geochemical and geological knowledge between the historic work carried out on Aurex and McQuesten claim blocks. The exploration program was successful in completing this objective and culminated with the collection and analysis of 2,388 soil samples from a grid-based survey on the Aurex claim block. The results of the soil sampling program expanded the Aurex-Hill Zone soil anomaly and identified new gold targets on the property.

Prior to the 2019 exploration season Banyan identified the Powerline Zone as a prospective target for near surface gold mineralization by applying the geological model developed for the Airstrip Zone to the entire Aurex-McQuesten drill hole database. The 2019 drill program on the Powerline Zone focused on step-out diamond drilling from three (3) historic diamond drill holes (AX-03-10, AX-03-12 and AX-03-25) that were identified as highly prospective for near surface large tonnage gold mineralization. The drill program was successful at identifying similar styles of gold mineralization as seen at Airstrip Zone and culminated with the drilling of 1,375 m from eleven (11) diamond drill holes.

The 2020 and 2021 drilling programs culminated in 21,067 m of drilling in 102 drill holes in the Powerline Zone and 4,203 m of drilling in 17 drill holes in the Aurex Hill Zone. The objectives of the drilling programs were to grow the Powerline mineral resource estimate with step-out drilling and develop the Aurex Hill Zone to an initial mineral resource estimate. The Powerline drilling programs on the Aurex claim block successfully expanded the drill tested strike length of the Powerline deposit by 500 m to the east and by 600 m to the south. The Aurex Hill drilling programs successfully drill tested an area of 500 m by 550 m in the southwest corner of the Aurex Hill Zone.

The 2022 drilling program on the Aurex Claim Block comprised 24,518 m of drilling in 102 drill holes in the Powerline deposit; 15,880 m of drilling in 75 drill holes in the Aurex Hill deposit; and 1,301 m of drilling in 6 exploratory drill holes. The Powerline drilling successfully expanded the drill tested strike length of the Powerline deposit by 750 m to the west and 500 m to the east. The Aurex Hill drilling successfully expanded the drill tested strike length of the Aurex Hill deposit by 2 km to the east. The exploratory drilling 5 km to the east of the Aurex Hill deposit did not identify significant mineralization.

The 2023 exploration program on the Aurex Claim Block culminated in: 1) 8,960 m of drilling in 40 drill holes in the Powerline deposit; 2) 14,220 m of drilling in 60 drill holes in the Aurex Hill deposit and 3) the collection of 3,803 soil samples from a grid-based survey from the southern extents of the claim block. The Powerline drilling successfully connected the Powerline deposit with the Aurex Hill deposit and infilled a portion of the Powerline deposit. The Aurex Hill drilling successfully expanded the drill tested strike length of the Aurex Hill deposit by 500 m to the east. The soil sampling did not identify any new targets.

Banyan's Aurex Claim Block Exploration Work Summary can be found in Table 9-3.

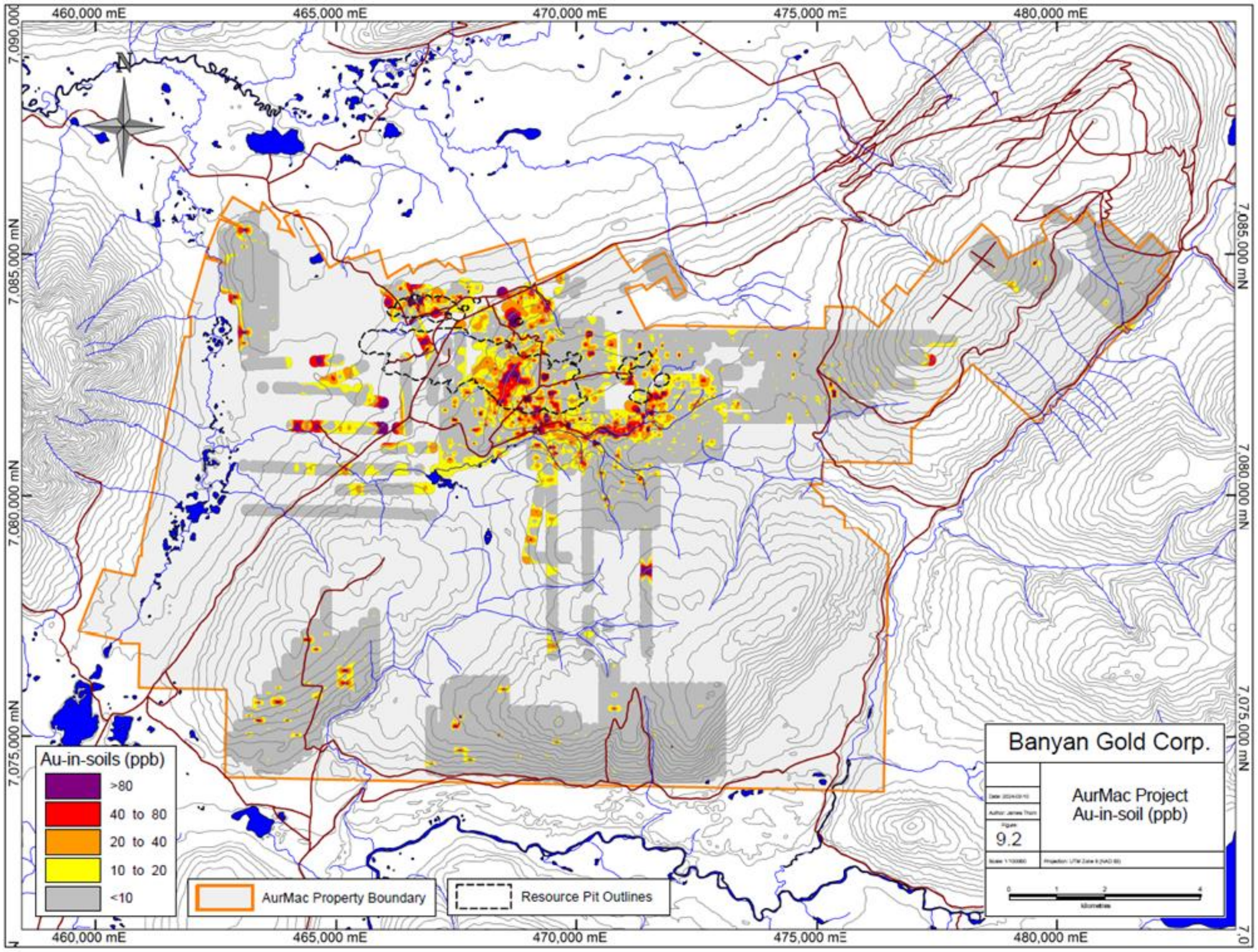
Table 9-3: Banyan Gold's Aurex Claim Block Exploration Work Summary

Year	Soil Samples Taken	Drilling
2017	695	4 DDH (509 m)
2018	2,388	n/a
2019	n/a	11 DDH (1,375 m)
2020	n/a	25 DDH (4,547 m)
2021	n/a	95 DDH (20,931 m)
2022	n/a	183 DDH (41,699 m)

Year	Soil Samples Taken	Drilling
2023	3,803	100 DDH (23,181)
Total	6,886	418 DDH (92,242 m)

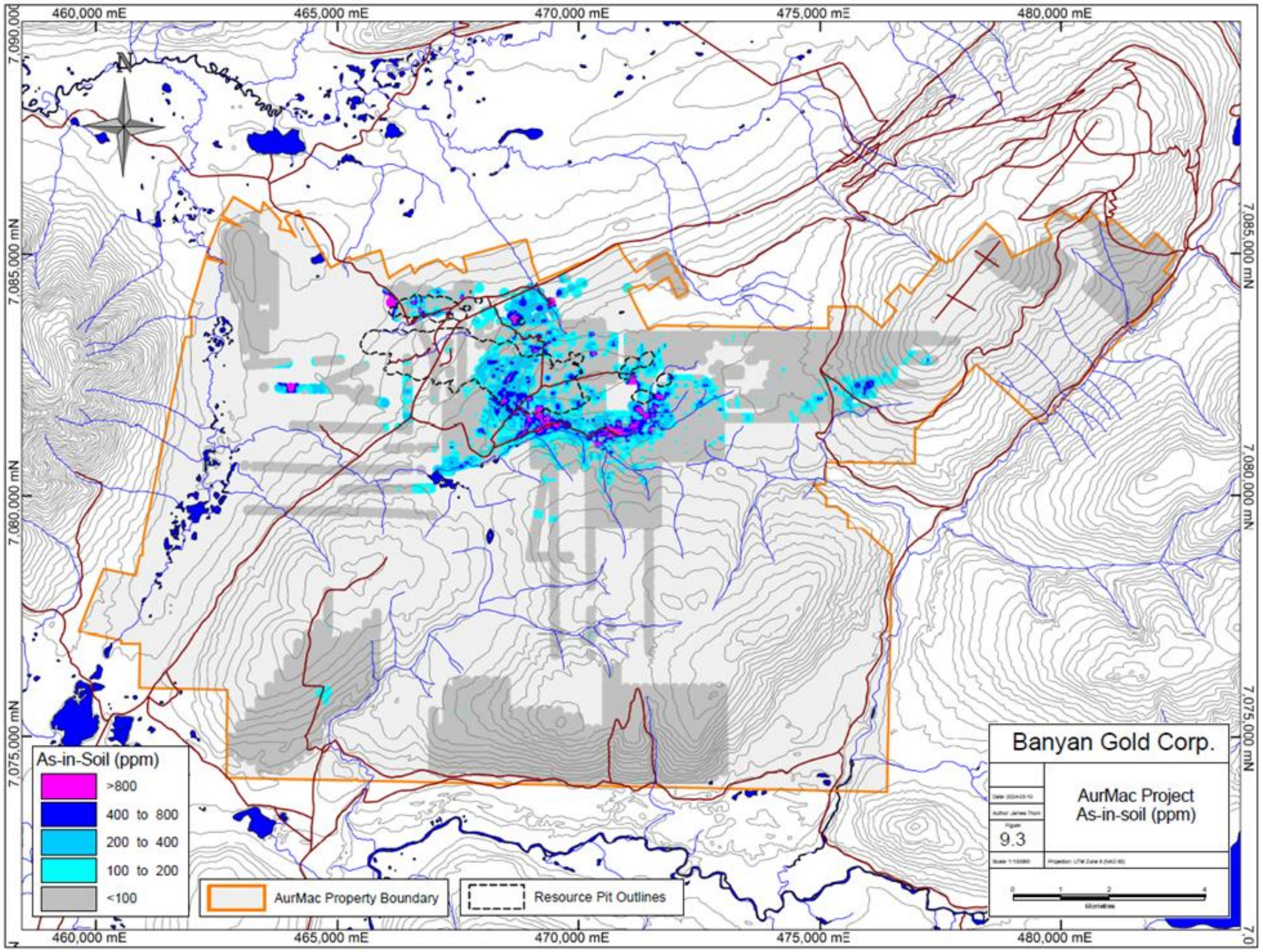
Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Figure 9-2: AurMac Project Gold Geochemistry Map



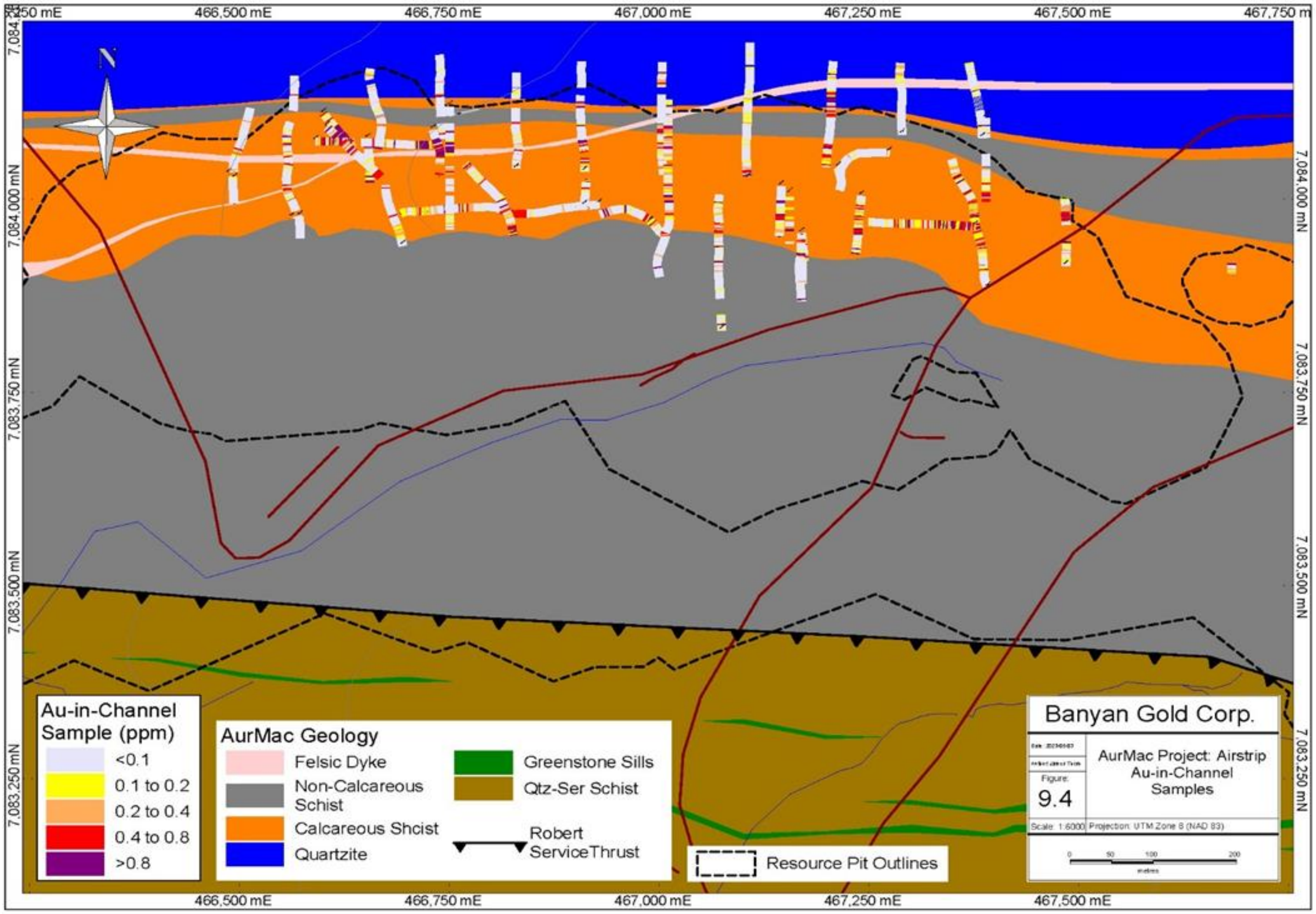
Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Figure 9-3: AurMac Project Arsenic Geochemistry Map



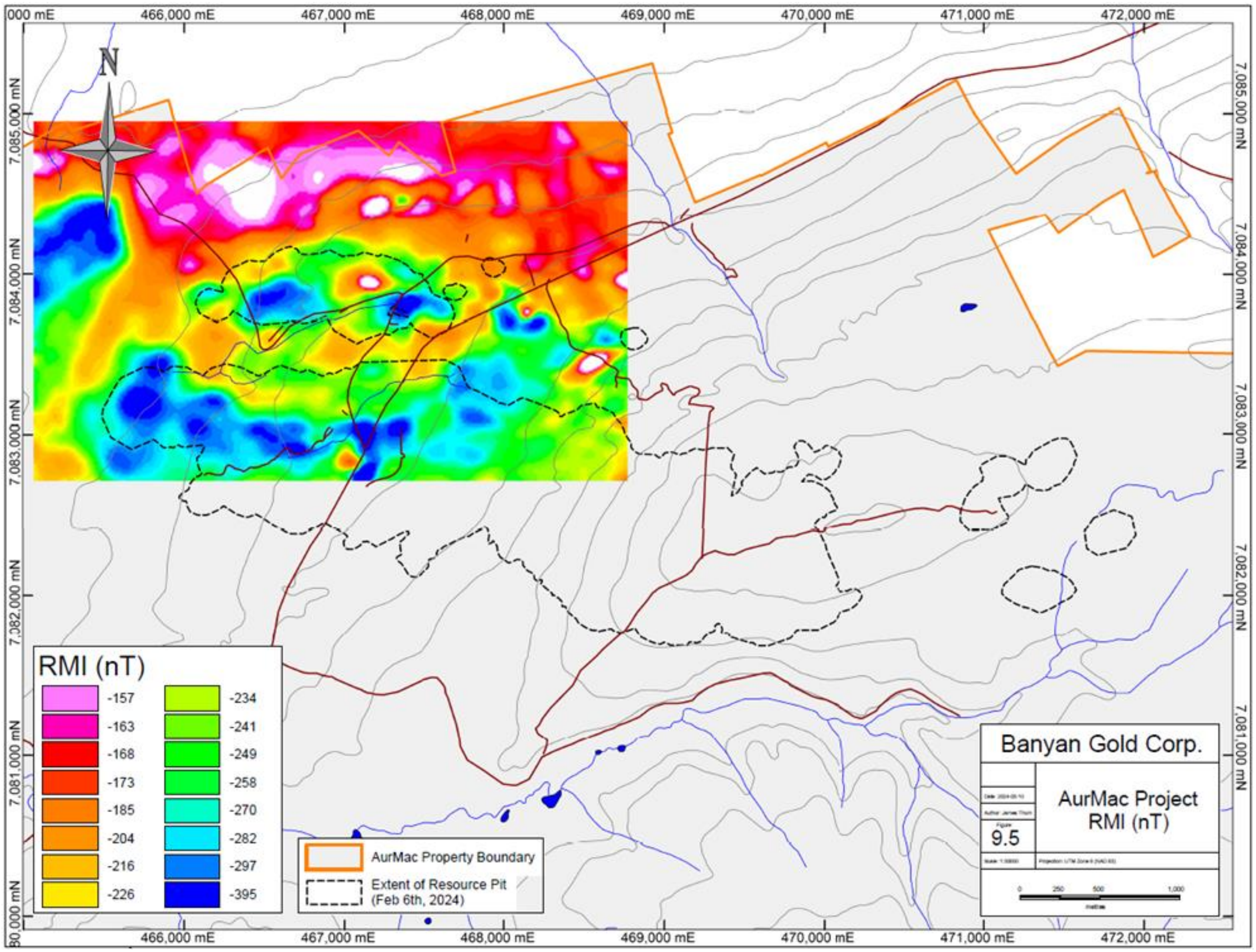
Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Figure 9-4: AurMac Project Trench Geochemistry Map



Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Figure 9-5: AurMac Project Residual Magnetic Intensity Map



Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

10 DRILLING

Drilling on the Aurex-McQuesten property has focused primarily on the Airstrip Zone, Powerline Zone and the Aurex Hill Zone. Eight historical drilling campaigns have tested these zones in 1981, 1983, 1997, 2000, 2003a, 2003b, 2010 and 2012. Banyan has conducted diamond drilling programs in each of 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023. The general distribution of drill holes on the property is shown in Figure 10-1. Appendix 5A through 5C presents a listing of all AurMac drill hole locations as well as those utilized to generate the AurMac Resource Model, respectively, as well as drilling orientations.

Airstrip Zone results of the drill programs are presented in the context of the mineralization observed in the two calcareous lithologies: CAL1 and CAL2. The results of Powerline and Aurex Hill Zones are presented in the context of the mineralization observed in 8 parallel mineralized zones: MIN2, MIN3, MIN4, MIN5, MIN6, MIN7, MIN8, and MIN9.

10.1 Drilling Completed by Previous Operators

10.1.1 Island Mining and Exploration Drilling (1981 and 1983)

In 1981, Island Mining and Exploration conducted diamond drilling to test the Ag-Pb-Zn Wayne occurrence in the area now referred to as the Airstrip Zone. A total of 1,212 m in 14 holes were drilled to test the NS trending vein structure over a strike length of 130 m and to vertical depths of less than 80 m (Elliot, 1981; Archer and Elliot, 1982). The holes were all inclined and drilled along EW to WNW-ESE trends, approximately parallel to the stratigraphy in this area. Records for these holes are incomplete and photocopies of original drill logs indicate that only selected samples were analyzed for silver, lead, zinc, gold and antimony. This core was reportedly stored at the Yukon core library, but the record has been largely destroyed by later sampling.

Although the 1981 program targeted the Ag-Pb-Zn Wayne occurrence, several of the drill holes encountered gold values associated with intervals of pyrrhotite skarn mineralization. In 1983, Island Mining and Exploration conducted diamond drilling approximately 500 m to the east of the 1981 drilling. A total of 795.6 m in 7 holes were drilled vertically (Elliot, 1983; Bergvinson, 1983). Records for these holes are incomplete and photocopies of original drill logs indicate that only selected samples were analyzed for silver, lead, zinc, gold and antimony. The exact positions of the 1981 and 1983 drill holes are uncertain and were calculated from georeferenced historic sketches. Available records do not indicate the original target of the 1983 drilling program, but it may be from results of historic trenching and/or geophysical responses from early surveys.

10.1.2 Yukon Revenue Mines Drilling (1993, 1994 and 1996)

In 1993, Yukon Revenue Mines conducted rotary air blast (RAB) drilling on Aurex Hill to test the area for Fort Knox style mineralization. A total of 3,230 m in 148 holes were drilled to test for the presence of near surface gold mineralization. The majority of the RAB holes went to a depth of 15 m with only 7 holes going deeper, to a maximum depth of 45 m (McFaull, 1993).

In 1994, Yukon Revenue Mines conducted RAB drilling on Aurex Hill to follow up on the 1993 drill program. A total of 6,460 m in 202 holes were drilled to test for the presence of near surface gold mineralization. The majority of the RAB holes went to a depth of 40 m (McFaull, 1994).

In 1996, Yukon Revenue Mines conducted RAB drilling on Aurex Hill to follow up on the 1994 drill program. A total of 2,840 m in 92 holes were drilled to test for the presence of near surface gold mineralization. The majority of the RAB holes went to a depth of 40 m.

Records for the 1993 and 1994 drill programs are summarized in assessment reports and original drill logs indicate all samples were analyzed for gold, arsenic, antimony and bismuth. The 1996 results are not summarized in an assessment report and only available digitally. The exact positions of the RAB drill holes are uncertain and were calculated from georeferenced historic sketches and orthophoto imagery.

10.1.3 Eagle Plain Resources Drilling (1997)

In 1997, Eagle Plains Resources sampled un-assayed sections of drill core from selected 1981 drill holes and carried out a reverse circulation drill program that consisted of 299 m in seven (7) drill holes on the Airstrip Zone (Kreft, 1997; Schulze, 1997). Drilling was completed using Midnight Sun Drilling of Whitehorse, Yukon. The 1997 RC drilling program tested in proximity to the 1981 and 1983 drilling areas. In the western area, four holes were drilled vertically (RC97-02 to -05) to a depth of up to 65 m. In the eastern area, three holes (RC97-01, 01a, 06) were drilled to the north across the stratigraphy.

10.1.4 Newmont Exploration of Canada Drilling (2000)

In 2000, Newmont Exploration of Canada used Major Drilling of Smithers, B.C to a carry out a diamond drilling program in the Airstrip Zone. A total of 883.2 m from five drill holes which tested four targets in the Airstrip Zone while one targeted a geophysical response in the vicinity of anomalous auger sampling results, stratigraphically above the main calcareous host rock to the gold mineralization. The results from this program were not published in an assessment report. A digital database of this information was adopted from AXU. Photocopies of original logs and assay certificates are contained within internal reports stored at Banyan's Vancouver office. All drillcore from this drill campaign is cross-stacked and being stored at AXU facilities near the historic town of Elsa, Yukon.

10.1.5 SpectrumGold Drilling (2003a)

In 2003, SpectrumGold used Britton Bros. of Smithers, BC to carry out a diamond drilling program in the Airstrip Zone. A total of 3,071.8 m were drilled in eighteen holes which provided widely spaced drill hole coverage to test the continuity of mineralization over 1.4 km of the Airstrip Zone (Brownlee and Stammers, 2003). A total of 952.8 m in six holes tested the western area (MQ03-06,07,08,09,14,15) and 862.6 m in five holes tested the eastern area (MQ03-13,20,21,22,23). A single hole (MQ03-12) tested anomalous trenching results in the northern area of the Airstrip Zone and two holes (MQ 03-18, 19) tested high magnetic responses north of the Airstrip Zone. All drill core from this drill campaign is cross-stacked and being stored at AXU facilities near the historic town of Elsa, Yukon.

10.1.6 StrataGold Drilling (2003b)

In 2003, StrataGold carried out a diamond drilling program in the Powerline Zone, Snow Drift Zone, and Aurex Hill Zone (Hladky, 2003). A total of 894 m were drilled in 4 holes in the Powerline Zone (AX-03-10, AX-03-12, AX-03-22, AX-03-25). A total of 472 m were drilled in 3 holes in the Snow Drift Zone (AX-03-03, AX-03-08, AX-03-11a). A total of 2,314 m were drilled in 16 holes in the Aurex Hill Zone (AX-03-01 to AX-03-02, AX-03-04 to AX-03-07, AX-03-09, AX-03-14, AX-03-16 to AX-03-21, AX-03-23 to AX-03-24). A total of 190 m were drilled in 2 holes testing a magnetic anomaly in an area 2 km west of the Airstrip Zone (AX-03-13, AX-03-15). All drillcore from this drill campaign is cross-stacked and being stored at AXU facilities near the historic town of Elsa, Yukon.

10.1.7 Alexco Resource Drilling (AXU) (2010 and 2012)

In 2010, AXU carried out an RC drilling program in and around the Airstrip Zone. A total of 24 m were drilled in 2 holes in the Airstrip Zone (KR10-24, KR10-26). A total of 72 m were drilled in 3 holes northwest of the Airstrip Zone (KR10-19, KR10-21, KR10-22). A total of 9 m were drilled in 1 hole northeast of the Airstrip Zone (KR10-28). The 2010 program was part of a larger program to test overburden depth and fulfill assessment requirements on claims in the McQuesten Valley.

In 2012, AXU carried out a diamond drilling program in the Airstrip Zone. A total of 1,275 m were drilled in 5 holes in the Airstrip Zone (K-12-0487, K-12-0489, K-12-0490, K-12-0492, K-12-0493). The holes were all inclined and drilled to the north across the stratigraphy in this area. These holes were designed to test a potential deep source of fluids/mineralization and or the association of the aplite dyke with gold mineralization. The holes were collared in the area of historic drilling and trenching and within the calcareous stratigraphy most favorable for gold mineralization. All drill core from this drill campaign is cross-stacked and being stored at AXU facilities near the historic town of Elsa, Yukon.

10.2 Drilling Completed by Banyan

10.2.1 Banyan Drilling (2017)

In 2017, Banyan Gold carried out a diamond drilling program in the Airstrip Zone and the Aurex Hill Zone. A total of 913 m were drilled in 6 holes in the Airstrip Zone (MQ-17-24 to MQ-17-29). A total of 509 m were drilled in 4 holes in the Aurex Hill Zone (AX-17-026 to AX-17-029). Results from the 2017 drill program in the Airstrip Zone and Aurex Hill Zone are summarized in Table 10-1 and Table 10-2, respectively. All reported widths (m) for results below refer to drilled downhole intervals rather than true widths.

Table 10-1: Airstrip Zone 2017 Mineralized Intercepts within CAL1 and CAL2 Units

Hole ID	CAL1 (m)	CAL1 (Au g/t)	CAL2 (m)	CAL2 (Au g/t)
MQ-17-024	70.1	0.42	15.8	0.68
MQ-17-025	44.2	0.14	21.2	0.42
MQ-17-026	76.4	0.76	6.8	1.76
MQ-17-027	34.8	0.41	-	-
MQ-17-028	78.9	0.42	3.7	0.52
MQ-17-029	107.7	0.66	-	-

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Table 10-2: Aurex Hill Zone 2017 Mineralized Intercepts within MIN2 to MIN9 Units

Hole ID	MIN2 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN3 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN4 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN5 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN6 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN7 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN8 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN9 (m)/(Au g/t)
AX-17-26	-	20.4 / 0.1	24.1 / 0.26	10.9 / 0.38	10.9 / 0.17	1.1 / 1.37	7.4 / 0.12	1.8 / 0.21
AX-17-27	-	28.1 / 0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
AX-17-28	-	2.0 / 0.23	27.2 / 0.51	28.4 / 0.54	-	-	-	-
AX-17-29	15.7 / 0.27	6.5 / 0.16	8.1 / 0.36	35.9 / 0.23	2.2 / 0.39	-	-	-

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

10.2.2 Banyan Drilling (2018)

In 2018, Banyan Gold carried out a diamond drilling program in the Airstrip Zone. A total of 1,255 m were drilled in 10 holes in the Airstrip Zone (MQ-18-30 to -37, -39 to -40). A total of 89 m were drilled in 1 hole stratigraphically below the Airstrip Zone (MQ-18-38). A total of 70 m were drilled in 1 hole stratigraphically above the Airstrip Zone (MQ-18-41). Results from the 2018 drill program in the Airstrip Zone are summarized in Table 10-3. All reported widths (m) for results below refer to drilled downhole intervals rather than true widths.

Table 10-3: Airstrip Zone 2018 Mineralized Intercepts within CAL1 and CAL2 Units

Hole ID	CAL1 (m)	CAL1 (Au g/t)	CAL2 (m)	CAL2 (Au g/t)
MQ-18-30	50.2	0.51	10.7	3.56
MQ-18-31	44.9	0.28	-	-
MQ-18-32	47.2	0.38	-	-
MQ-18-33	80.3	0.32	-	-
MQ-18-34	114.5	0.74	-	-
MQ-18-35	78.6	0.27	-	-
MQ-18-36	76.5	0.49	-	-
MQ-18-37	85.9	0.49	5.05	1.00
MQ-18-39	24.9	0.33	-	-
MQ-18-40	13.5	0.32	-	-

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

10.2.3 Banyan Drilling (2019)

In 2019, Banyan Gold carried out a diamond drilling in the Airstrip Zone and Powerline Zone. Banyan also carried out an RC drilling program in the Airstrip Zone. A total of 3,012 m were diamond drilled in 23 holes in the Airstrip Zone (MQ-19-42 to -64). A total of 497 m were RC drilled in 5 holes in the Airstrip Zone (MQRC-19-01 to -05). A total of 1,375 m were diamond drilled in the Powerline Zone (AX-19-30 to -40). Results from the 2019 drill program in the Airstrip Zone are summarized in Table 10-4. Results from the 2019 drill program in the Powerline Zone are summarized in Table 10-5. All reported widths (m) for results below refer to drilled downhole intervals rather than true widths.

Table 10-4: Airstrip Zone 2019 Mineralized Intercepts within CAL1 and CAL2 Units

Hole ID	CAL1 (m)	CAL1 (Au g/t)	CAL2 (m)	CAL2 (Au g/t)
MQ-19-42	54.9	0.32	21.9	1.76
MQ-19-43	41.2	0.44	12.4	3.09
MQ-19-44	92.2	0.47	12.0	2.55
MQ-19-45	59.9	0.58	11.0	0.64
MQ-19-46	52.7	0.45	6.0	0.18
MQ-19-47	60.2	0.48	2.7	2.00
MQ-19-48	90.9	0.42	6.4	0.31
MQ-19-49	36.2	0.61	3.0	0.17
MQ-19-50	12.9	0.97	2.0	0.43

Hole ID	CAL1 (m)	CAL1 (Au g/t)	CAL2 (m)	CAL2 (Au g/t)
MQ-19-51	4.5	0.54	2.8	0.35
MQ-19-52	73.9	0.42	2.9	12.49
MQ-19-53	50.0	0.24	6.7	0.17
MQ-19-54	98.0	0.71	5.1	0.56
MQ-19-55	50.3	0.31	9.0	1.75
MQ-19-56	74.5	0.47	14.5	0.87
MQ-19-57	33.7	0.40	7.5	0.30
MQ-19-58	23.2	0.39	2.9	0.6
MQ-19-59	77.0	0.61	5.8	1.44
MQ-19-60	16.7	0.37	-	-
MQ-19-61	15.3	0.23	-	-
MQ-19-62	1.4	0.54	-	-
MQ-19-63	2.3	0.61	-	-
MQ-19-64	45.2	0.26	2.4	0.29
MQRC-19-01	30.5	0.30	7.6	1.63
MQRC-19-02	42.7	0.43	10.7	3.15
MQRC-19-03				
MQRC-19-04	-	-	7.6	0.77
MQRC-19-05	77.7	0.36	15.2	1.30

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Table 10-5: Powerline Zone 2019 Mineralized Intercepts within MIN4 and MIN9 Units

Hole ID	MIN4 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN5 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN6 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN7 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN8 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN9 (m)/(Au g/t)
AX-19-30	-	44.2 / 0.64	14.4 / 0.23	18.1 / 0.35	10.1 / 0.21	-
AX-19-31	-	43.2 / 0.29	33.5 / 0.84	-	-	-
AX-19-32	-	19.5 / 0.3	4.1 / 0.28	-	-	-
AX-19-33	-	15.2 / 0.71	16.7 / 1.10	-	-	-
AX-19-34	-	13.4 / 0.78	12.8 / 0.30	2.2 / 0.54	9.1 / 0.24	-
AX-19-35	14.5 / 0.90	29.1 / 0.30	15.5 / 0.63	-	-	-
AX-19-36	34.4 / 0.49	11.4 / 0.75	11.5 / 0.23	-	-	-
AX-19-37	29.2 / 0.22	18.0 / 0.29	7.4 / 0.46	-	-	-
AX-19-38	-	21.0 / 0.36	14.6 / 0.14	38.5 / 0.37	-	-
AX-19-39	34.9 / 0.57	31.5 / 0.64	19.5 / 0.39	-	-	-
AX-19-40	-	30.4 / 0.57	3.0 / 1.23	-	-	-

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

10.2.4 Banyan Drilling (2020)

In 2020, Banyan Gold carried out a diamond drilling in the Airstrip Zone, Powerline Zone and Aurex Hill Zone. A total of 5,494 m were diamond drilled in 29 holes in the Airstrip Zone (MQ-20-65 to -93). A total of 3,479 m were diamond drilled in 19 holes in the Powerline Zone (AX-20-41 to -51 and AX-20-58 to -65). Results from the 2020 drill program in the Airstrip Zone, Powerline Zone and Aurex Hill Zone are summarized in Table 10-6 through Table 10-8, respectively. All reported widths (m) for results below refer to drilled downhole intervals rather than true widths.

Table 10-6: Airstrip Zone 2020 Mineralized Intercepts within CAL1 and CAL2 Units

Hole ID	CAL1 (m)	CAL1 (Au g/t)	CAL2 (m)	CAL2 (Au g/t)
MQ-20-65	102.5	0.24	-	-
MQ-20-66	131.3	0.29	-	-
MQ-20-67	47.7	1.02	3.4	4.82
MQ-20-68	17.0	0.19	3.8	0.52
MQ-20-70	92.2	0.29	7.3	0.64
MQ-20-71	116.4	0.75	4.6	0.50
MQ-20-72	No significant intercepts			
MQ-20-73	26.4	0.19	2.9	0.17
MQ-20-74	98.1	0.38	6.8	0.57
MQ-20-75	70.7	0.33	4.5	0.36
MQ-20-76	32.5	0.75	8.9	0.38
MQ-20-77	96.0	0.42	3.5	1.20
MQ-20-78	65.2	0.64	6.5	0.03
MQ-20-79	41.0	0.39	4.4	0.06
MQ-20-80	99.0	0.33	1.8	4.1
MQ-20-81	107.0	0.15	6.0	0.61
MQ-20-82	114.8	0.59	-	-
MQ-20-83	80.4	0.31	1.5	0.20
MQ-20-85	29.5	0.42	4.4	0.68
MQ-20-86	87.6	0.74	1.3	3.29
MQ-20-87	126.7	0.53	-	-
MQ-20-88	120.0	0.27	-	-
MQ-20-89	94.9	0.31	-	-
MQ-20-90	69.8	0.24	5.4	0.30
MQ-20-91	89.4	0.23	-	-
MQ-20-92	109.1	0.22	-	-
MQ-20-93	59.8	0.62	5.5	0..38

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Table 10-7: Powerline Zone 2020 Mineralized Intercepts within MIN4 and MIN9 Units

Hole ID	MIN4 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN5 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN6 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN7 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN8 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN9 (m)/(Au g/t)
AX-20-41	-	7.7 / 0.54	21.5 / 0.49	28.9 / 0.35	56.3 / 0.24	-
AX-20-42	49.3 / 0.28	27.7 / 0.38	21.1 / 0.68	26.5 / 0.65	-	-
AX-20-43	3.75 / 0.32	44 / 0.59	51.5 / 1.04	14 / 0.41	5 / 1.3	-
AX-20-44	6 / 0.33	45.5 / 0.24	42 / 0.4	7 / 0.88	2.8 / 0.32	-
AX-20-45	27 / 0.46	1.1 / 0.33	20.4 / 0.22	41 / 0.28	1.56 / 0.15	-
AX-20-46	3.1 / 0.24	42.3 / 0.64	3 / 0.19	5.9 / 0.27	11 / 0.3	-
AX-20-47	-	-	10 / 0.3	37.4 / 1.16	18 / 0.37	4.5 / 0.25
AX-20-49	-	-	6.1 / 0.26	16.5 / 0.35	21.5 / 0.22	27.3 / 0.33
AX-20-50	-	-	10 / 0.11	11 / 0.11	22.7 / 0.39	8.5 / 0.14
AX-20-51	-	14.5 / 0.22	23.5 / 0.14	11.5 / 0.38	31 / 0.34	16 / 0.27
AX-20-58	-	4 / 0.76	3.5 / 0.16	24.2 / 0.33	6.1 / 0.97	-
AX-20-59	-	36.4 / 1.44	3.5 / 1.67	48.6 / 0.37	14.7 / 0.59	-
AX-20-60	-	16 / 0.14	18 / 0.41	71.5 / 0.33	9.7 / 4.59	-
AX-20-61	-	14.9 / 0.27	10.5 / 0.31	23.1 / 0.32	3 / 0.65	1.5 / 0.31
AX-20-62	-	19.1 / 1.09	4 / 0.35	-	-	-
AX-20-63	-	22.6 / 1.02	28.2 / 0.52	34.3 / 1.61	37.1 / 0.16	-
AX-20-64	-	10.1 / 0.64	48.5 / 0.49	16.9 / 2.96	8.54 / 0.2	1.3 / 0.58
AX-20-65	-	24.2 / 0.27	43.2 / 0.49	15.9 / 0.44	2.5 / 2.07	-

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Table 10-8: Aurex Hill Zone 2020 Mineralized Intercepts within MIN2 to MIN9 Units

Hole ID	MIN2 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN3 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN4 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN5 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN6 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN7 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN8 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN9 (m)/(Au g/t)
AX-20-52	33.8 / 0.19	10.0 / 0.13	10.5 / 0.26	35.7 / 0.20	13.6 / 0.35	20.5 / 0.29	0.8 / 0.07	-
AX-20-53	32.2 / 0.21	0.60 / 0.47	0.90 / 0.33	25.7 / 0.17	27.0 / 0.13	1.5 / 0.10	-	-
AX-20-54	20.5 / 0.91	18.6 / 0.16	11.1 / 0.48	13.2 / 0.22	0.3 / 4.75	1.5 / 0.11	-	-
AX-20-55	19.5 / 0.19	17.5 / 0.37	1.80 / 1.12	6.50 / 0.12	4.50 / 0.09	6.50 / 0.16	-	-
AX-20-56	28.8 / 0.23	9.3 / 0.92	25.5 / 0.2	9.0 / 0.29	13.5 / 0.19	46.7 / 0.33	22.5 / 0.30	31.0 / 0.72
AX-20-57	31.0 / 0.72	7.1 / 0.56	22.0 / 0.25	6.9 / 0.33	20.3 / 0.19	0.85 / 0.17	-	-

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

10.2.5 Banyan Drilling (2021)

In 2021, Banyan Gold carried out a diamond drilling in the Powerline Zone and Aurex Hill Zone. A total of 26,128 m were diamond drilled in 121 holes in the Powerline Zone (AX-21-66 to -115 and AX-21-134 to -204). A total of 4,203 m were diamond drilled in 17 holes in the Aurex Hill Zone (AX-21-116 to -132). Results from the 2021 drill program in the Powerline Zone and Aurex Hill Zone are summarized in Table 10-9 and Table 10-10, respectively. All reported widths (m) for results below refer to drilled downhole intervals rather than true widths.

Table 10-9: Powerline Zone 2021 Mineralized Intercepts within MIN4 and MIN9 Units

Hole ID	MIN4 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN5 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN6 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN7 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN8 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN9 (m)/(Au g/t)
AX-21-66	-	-	1 / 1.17	25.9 / 0.67	24.6 / 1.24	24.4 / 0.21
AX-21-67	-	-	45.7 / 0.38	48.1 / 0.37	30.1 / 0.41	27 / 0.66
AX-21-68	-	-	2.8 / 0.31	50.3 / 0.6	7.6 / 0.97	25 / 0.15
AX-21-69	6.1 / 0.2	45.2 / 0.48	15.1 / 0.53	1.2 / 0.36	1.8 / 0.17	1.5 / 0.18
AX-21-70	-	7.2 / 0.34	46.6 / 0.75	34.1 / 0.45	-	-
AX-21-71	4.6 / 0.27	18.3 / 0.19	51.8 / 0.55	1.6 / 2.18	1.5 / 0.19	-
AX-21-72	2.2 / 1.26	9.2 / 0.19	32 / 0.3	14.3 / 0.4	1.5 / 0.27	-
AX-21-73	1.5 / 0.57	23.1 / 0.22	81.2 / 0.82	22.8 / 0.63	19.8 / 0.29	-
AX-21-74	12.4 / 0.17	15.2 / 0.28	2.3 / 0.69	20.1 / 0.22	-	-
AX-21-75	-	2 / 0.31	44.2 / 0.85	20.7 / 0.3	13.7 / 0.2	-
AX-21-76	13.7 / 0.17	14.8 / 0.22	1.8 / 0.3	33.7 / 0.26	4.4 / 0.12	-
AX-21-77	-	18.3 / 0.32	42.7 / 0.39	47 / 0.51	18.8 / 0.2	1.3 / 0.24
AX-21-78	-	-	21.9 / 0.36	13.5 / 0.22	15.2 / 0.23	17.9 / 0.2
AX-21-79	-	21.3 / 0.31	51.8 / 0.59	54.3 / 0.42	1.4 / 0.46	2.4 / 0.6
AX-21-80	-	-	25.9 / 0.2	16.8 / 0.22	25.7 / 0.3	13.1 / 0.47
AX-21-81	-	-	51.8 / 0.53	24.4 / 0.26	7.7 / 0.24	25.4 / 0.43
AX-21-82	-	-	6.1 / 0.15	9.5 / 0.24	10.7 / 0.19	46.7 / 0.28
AX-21-83	-	-	39 / 0.26	36.9 / 0.47	32 / 0.21	2.1 / 0.4
AX-21-84	-	-	33.5 / 0.36	2 / 0.3	7.6 / 0.27	28.7 / 0.17
AX-21-85	-	-	9.2 / 0.32	59.7 / 0.2	1.5 / 0.36	24.9 / 0.22
AX-21-86	-	-	50.3 / 0.56	42.1 / 0.28	24.4 / 0.35	1.6 / 0.2
AX-21-87	-	-	12.2 / 0.85	15.6 / 0.31	2.6 / 0.24	21.1 / 0.39
AX-21-88	-	1.5 / 0.57	33.3 / 0.3	23.5 / 3.07	22.8 / 0.28	1.5 / 0.21
AX-21-89	-	-	-	9.4 / 0.19	7.6 / 0.31	24.4 / 0.34
AX-21-90	-	1.6 / 0.88	33.6 / 0.21	29.8 / 0.44	16.2 / 0.2	3.1 / 0.36
AX-21-91	-	25.9 / 0.47	1.6 / 0.18	57.6 / 0.64	12.5 / 0.18	1.3 / 0.24

Hole ID	MIN4 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN5 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN6 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN7 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN8 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN9 (m)/(Au g/t)
AX-21-92	-	-	11.5 / 0.65	22.8 / 0.33	22.8 / 0.67	54.9 / 0.24
AX-21-93	-	45.7 / 0.69	4.3 / 0.5	34.4 / 0.21	-	-
AX-21-94	/	/	1.5 / 0.32	28 / 0.28	19.8 / 0.44	14.9 / 0.19
AX-21-95	/	20.8 / 0.13	5.8 / 0.53	52.3 / 0.7	/	/
AX-21-96	/	/	34.1 / 0.44	48.8 / 0.33	17.4 / 0.16	22.9 / 0.24
AX-21-97	52.8 / 0.32	25.3 / 0.44	39.6 / 0.79	19.8 / 0.83	-	-
AX-21-98	/	/	6.7 / 0.22	38.1 / 0.24	13.9 / 0.49	0.9 / 0.66
AX-21-99	29 / 0.12	45.5 / 0.95	20.3 / 0.84	16.8 / 0.43	1.5 / 0.24	1.5 / 0.49
AX-21-100	43.1 / 1.13	25.1 / 0.22	49.4 / 0.53	48.5 / 0.71	4 / 0.25	-
AX-21-101	59.9 / 1.19	17.7 / 1.09	33.8 / 0.45	2.9 / 0.88	16.5 / 0.34	1.9 / 0.11
AX-21-102	11.5 / 0.42	12.2 / 0.22	16.8 / 0.28	20.1 / 0.35	7.6 / 0.41	1.5 / 0.27
AX-21-103	19.7 / 0.23	27.4 / 0.7	29.3 / 0.22	14.7 / 0.75	7.1 / 0.51	1.5 / 0.22
AX-21-104	24.4 / 0.2	37.1 / 0.21	6.7 / 0.18	16.8 / 0.25	-	-
AX-21-105	9.3 / 0.68	21.6 / 0.12	15.3 / 0.92	6.3 / 0.93	-	-
AX-21-106	15.8 / 0.22	6.3 / 0.16	1.6 / 0.24	9.6 / 0.28	1.5 / 0.28	-
AX-21-107	13.7 / 0.33	12.2 / 0.13	2.2 / 0.5	12.3 / 0.25	10 / 0.28	-
AX-21-108	32.9 / 0.22	1.8 / 0.81	6.1 / 0.44	1.5 / 7.9	-	-
AX-21-109	6.9 / 0.31	27.2 / 0.36	20.7 / 0.27	31 / 0.19	10.7 / 0.2	10.8 / 0.68
AX-21-110	18.2 / 0.24	10.7 / 0.14	10.6 / 0.19	1.5 / 1.63	8 / 0.15	-
AX-21-111	-	27.5 / 0.44	30.9 / 0.73	53 / 0.21	15.5 / 0.39	-
AX-21-112	21 / 0.13	12.1 / 0.12	11.2 / 0.43	82 / 0.53	24.7 / 0.21	4.5 / 0.3
AX-21-113	28.2 / 1.28	57.7 / 0.12	12.3 / 0.31	29.5 / 0.18	7.6 / 0.49	-
AX-21-114	1.3 / 0.3	29.7 / 0.59	42.5 / 0.2	21.3 / 0.17	1 / 0.3	-
AX-21-115	7.2 / 0.26	12.5 / 0.2	3.5 / 0.36	16.5 / 0.51	1.4 / 0.55	-
AX-21-134	21 / 0.47	45.6 / 0.59	26.9 / 0.22	1.6 / 1.78	1.5 / 1.74	1.4 / 1.38
AX-21-135	18.3 / 0.3	42.4 / 0.72	6.1 / 1.32	27.2 / 0.47	7.7 / 0.23	-
AX-21-136	7.4 / 0.53	32.6 / 0.53	32.2 / 0.37	62.4 / 0.27	11 / 0.07	4.2 / 0.5
AX-21-137	10.7 / 1.78	58.9 / 0.25	35.4 / 0.49	32.6 / 0.4	-	-
AX-21-138	25.9 / 0.39	34.7 / 0.21	45.7 / 0.45	50.9 / 0.27	1.5 / 0.63	-
AX-21-139	48 / 1.88	53.8 / 0.72	14.8 / 0.46	31.7 / 0.18	-	-
AX-21-140	19 / 0.6	64.5 / 0.55	40.1 / 0.58	45 / 0.54	10 / 0.45	9.5 / 0.84
AX-21-141	25.6 / 0.33	32.6 / 0.6	25.2 / 0.32	12.5 / 0.08	-	-
AX-21-142	12.5 / 0.29	31.6 / 1.08	18.4 / 1.25	1.2 / 3.77	-	-
AX-21-143	25.3 / 0.85	45.8 / 0.33	8.6 / 0.42	41.4 / 0.51	8 / 0.88	-
AX-21-144	14.5 / 0.18	42.5 / 0.35	1.3 / 0.63	5.7 / 0.24	-	-
AX-21-145	12.2 / 0.25	36.5 / 0.49	9.3 / 0.13	-	-	-
AX-21-146	3.3 / 0.45	4.6 / 0.74	7.6 / 0.19	27.1 / 0.19	-	-

Hole ID	MIN4 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN5 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN6 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN7 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN8 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN9 (m)/(Au g/t)
AX-21-147	11 / 0.16	30.7 / 0.28	28.5 / 0.24	25.3 / 0.57	-	-
AX-21-148	9.7 / 0.2	23.5 / 0.74	9.8 / 1.52	4.6 / 1.05	1.5 / 0.89	1 / 0.51
AX-21-149	40.4 / 0.32	22.3 / 0.46	20.2 / 0.49	12.2 / 0.28	-	-
AX-21-150	-	41.7 / 0.66	12.6 / 0.94	53.2 / 0.43	22.3 / 0.32	18.9 / 0.22
AX-21-151	37.5 / 0.96	25.9 / 2.88	4.5 / 0.24	17.9 / 0.24	8.5 / 0.14	-
AX-21-152	-	21.3 / 0.25	15 / 0.19	25.3 / 1.4	15.4 / 0.19	16 / 0.56
AX-21-153	-	16.8 / 0.52	26.2 / 0.49	56.3 / 0.33	16.8 / 0.3	1.1 / 0.16
AX-21-154	25 / 0.7	38.4 / 0.81	32.8 / 0.37	9.5 / 0.5	8.9 / 0.92	1.5 / 0.64
AX-21-155	-	34 / 0.29	18.5 / 0.3	8.4 / 0.35	28.3 / 0.48	8 / 0.11
AX-21-156	-	22.4 / 0.39	29.1 / 0.69	16.5 / 0.35	10.6 / 0.09	-
AX-21-157	-	18.3 / 0.5	30.8 / 0.32	31.2 / 0.52	1.5 / 0.44	-
AX-21-158	10.1 / 0.42	25.8 / 0.35	1.5 / 1.66	12.4 / 0.67	1.5 / 0.19	-
AX-21-159	-	43.8 / 0.69	40.7 / 0.18	1.4 / 2.13	4.9 / 1.37	2.7 / 0.06
AX-21-160	-	-	42.7 / 0.81	52.4 / 0.43	3.1 / 0.69	11.6 / 0.62
AX-21-161	14.9 / 0.49	2.7 / 0.37	1.5 / 0.23	10.6 / 0.19	13.5 / 0.09	1.5 / 0.19
AX-21-162	-	39.1 / 0.54	4.5 / 0.28	34.4 / 0.43	5.8 / 0.16	2.9 / 0.47
AX-21-163	-	-	32 / 0.45	29 / 0.2	16.5 / 0.26	10.7 / 0.21
AX-21-164	-	31.6 / 0.68	11.2 / 0.17	27.2 / 0.51	-	-
AX-21-165	16.1 / 0.18	14.3 / 0.3	3 / 0.53	5.2 / 0.53	-	-
AX-21-166	-	-	4.6 / 0.4	48.6 / 0.51	14.9 / 0.2	19.6 / 0.18
AX-21-167	-	30.3 / 0.45	2.5 / 0.27	60.2 / 0.37	1.3 / 0.31	1.5 / 0.41
AX-21-168	8.5 / 0.35	7.3 / 0.89	1.2 / 0.29	7.6 / 0.26	-	-
AX-21-169	-	-	15.3 / 0.36	11.6 / 0.65	27.6 / 0.33	4.4 / 0.24
AX-21-170	-	36.8 / 0.41	32.9 / 0.58	37.2 / 1.03	21.7 / 0.22	-
AX-21-171	10.7 / 0.48	16.8 / 0.3	-	-	-	-
AX-21-172	-	-	14 / 0.79	16.6 / 0.25	4 / 0.2	10.4 / 0.23
AX-21-173	-	25.9 / 0.62	25.7 / 0.39	78.3 / 0.27	3.5 / 0.25	16.3 / 0.42
AX-21-174	-	10.4 / 0.22	24.4 / 0.23	3.2 / 0.12	-	-
AX-21-175	-	30.5 / 0.44	30.7 / 0.73	3.6 / 0.46	1.5 / 0.6	-
AX-21-176	-	-	22 / 0.76	53.5 / 0.35	22.2 / 0.33	11.8 / 0.28
AX-21-177	-	31.1 / 0.29	24.5 / 0.35	61.2 / 0.35	13.7 / 0.3	7 / 0.23
AX-21-178	-	-	25.9 / 0.42	9.1 / 0.38	4.5 / 0.22	7.2 / 0.91
AX-21-179	20.1 / 0.2	8.6 / 0.61	4.6 / 0.35	0.6 / 6.64	-	-
AX-21-180	-	19.8 / 0.91	16.8 / 0.54	59.4 / 0.22	22.9 / 0.25	7.6 / 0.11
AX-21-181	4.1 / 0.77	16.7 / 0.17	1.3 / 0.84	17 / 1.22	-	-
AX-21-182	-	25.9 / 0.37	15.7 / 0.4	31.3 / 0.15	2.2 / 5.83	-
AX-21-183	11.2 / 0.24	47.6 / 0.28	35.1 / 0.34	44.2 / 0.29	-	-

Hole ID	MIN4 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN5 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN6 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN7 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN8 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN9 (m)/(Au g/t)
AX-21-184	-	-	3.1 / 0.36	1.5 / 0.31	32.8 / 0.25	40.6 / 0.14
AX-21-185	-	28.6 / 0.28	17.4 / 0.36	29.2 / 0.34	15.2 / 0.26	12.8 / 0.36
AX-21-186	7.3 / 0.15	7.1 / 0.76	36 / 1.25	5 / 0.88	-	-
AX-21-187	9.6 / 0.54	12.2 / 0.71	50.6 / 0.46	47.6 / 0.33	1.4 / 0.34	1.5 / 0.3
AX-21-188	-	7.6 / 0.31	53.3 / 0.76	5.3 / 0.25	36.6 / 0.56	-
AX-21-189	15.5 / 2.18	6.7 / 0.26	50.1 / 0.22	21.3 / 0.5	-	-
AX-21-190	-	1.3 / 0.58	39.8 / 0.59	35.9 / 0.26	20.6 / 0.68	30.1 / 0.3
AX-21-191	6.1 / 0.58	36.6 / 0.55	3.4 / 1.24	33.3 / 0.43	7.1 / 0.58	0.5 / 0.23
AX-21-192	52.7 / 0.36	20.1 / 0.36	6.1 / 0.83	39.8 / 0.45	-	-
AX-21-193	3.1 / 0.5	7.7 / 0.26	53.6 / 0.49	37.7 / 0.41	35 / 0.33	-
AX-21-194	-	57.4 / 0.72	21.1 / 0.26	1.7 / 0.69	13.7 / 0.15	3.7 / 1.04
AX-21-195	8.1 / 0.63	20.4 / 0.38	13 / 0.24	50.9 / 0.34	10 / 0.52	9.3 / 0.36
AX-21-196	-	6.1 / 0.37	68.8 / 0.37	27.4 / 0.44	7.6 / 0.7	-
AX-21-197	-	30.1 / 0.22	22.9 / 0.53	79.6 / 0.9	0.5 / 0.34	9.9 / 1.15
AX-21-198	21.2 / 3.02	3.1 / 0.21	12.2 / 0.65	50.1 / 0.29	10.8 / 0.25	2.3 / 0.31
AX-21-199	/	35.2 / 0.26	41.3 / 1.13	57.5 / 0.38	18.9 / 1.13	7.7 / 0.39
AX-21-200	3.1 / 0.41	32 / 0.3	4.6 / 1.89	24.6 / 0.26	1.5 / 1.43	-
AX-21-201	-	25.9 / 0.22	33.5 / 0.39	64 / 0.24	10.5 / 0.52	21.9 / 0.81
AX-21-202	-	29 / 2.26	28.9 / 0.46	57.6 / 0.06	23.8 / 0.72	1.5 / 0.22
AX-21-203	-	6.1 / 0.17	57.9 / 0.47	19.8 / 0.47	19.8 / 0.21	4.8 / 0.29
AX-21-204	21.8 / 0.15	30.5 / 0.52	-	-	-	-

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Table 10-10: Aurex Hill Zone 2021 Mineralized Intercepts within MIN2 to MIN9 Units

Hole ID	MIN2 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN3 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN4 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN5 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN6 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN7 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN8 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN9 (m)/(Au g/t)
AX-21-116	13.7 / 0.59	11.6 / 0.22	6.9 / 0.39	1.3 / 0.29	2.5 / 0.4	48.7 / 0.53	19.3 / 0.26	5.98 / 0.06
AX-21-117	21.4 / 0.20	35.1 / 0.14	22.9 / 0.15	1.6 / 0.15	13.7 / 0.26	62.5 / 0.22	28.9 / 0.38	9.4 / 0.43
AX-21-118	10.7 / 0.13	15.2 / 0.33	25.6 / 0.19	1.6 / 0.29	0.5 / 0.2	67.6 / 0.38	23.1 / 0.13	1.51 / 3.17
AX-21-119	13.7 / 0.66	16.3 / 0.39	1.5 / 0.56	9.1 / 0.27	4.6 / 0.42	62.5 / 0.35	17.5 / 0.34	-
AX-21-120	19.8 / 0.20	12.2 / 0.31	21.8 / 0.30	4.4 / 0.19	12.2 / 0.24	38.0 / 0.40	31.9 / 0.37	5.8 / 0.57
AX-21-121	9.1 / 0.16	19.2 / 0.74	13.7 / 0.29	11.6 / 0.14	11.5 / 0.15	21.7 / 0.07	10.4 / 0.3	-
AX-21-122	27.4 / 0.09	27.5 / 0.27	1.5 / 0.38	4.5 / 0.35	13.7 / 0.24	44.2 / 0.19	1.6 / 0.53	-
AX-21-123	21.3 / 0.36	13.7 / 0.11	23.8 / 0.14	3.4 / 0.17	17.9 / 0.85	22.8 / 0.18	4.5 / 0.17	-
AX-21-124	16.1 / 0.49	25.9 / 0.22	1.5 / 0.33	10.7 / 0.18	44.2 / 0.11	10.7 / 0.18	0.9 / 1.02	-
AX-21-125	25.9 / 0.15	15.2 / 0.23	13.7 / 0.12	22.9 / 0.45	19.8 / 0.3	51.9 / 0.33	7.6 / 0.5	-
AX-21-126	39.1 / 0.24	6.5 / 1.08	5.6 / 0.53	1.6 / 0.52	21.2 / 0.19	20.4 / 0.26	9.5 / 0.19	-
AX-21-127	37.6 / 0.09	15.9 / 0.17	17.7 / 0.2	19.3 / 0.15	0.5 / 1.75	44.3 / 0.5	31.0 / 0.3	17.8 / 0.20
AX-21-128	23.0 / 0.32	16.1 / 0.30	1.5 / 0.11	1.5 / 0.2	2.7 / 0.16	39.1 / 0.42	1.4 / 0.12	-
AX-21-129	32.5 / 0.12	8.2 / 0.22	33.8 / 0.32	10.8 / 0.23	5.9 / 0.67	56.1 / 0.33	11.2 / 0.41	15.4 / 0.84
AX-21-130	29.2 / 0.12	20.0 / 0.12	12.6 / 0.25	21.4 / 0.24	9.2 / 0.24	26.5 / 0.2	-	-
AX-21-131	24.6 / 0.4	1.4 / 0.31	8.6 / 0.33	21.0 / 0.45	12.6 / 0.13	20.3 / 0.16	-	-
AX-21-132	19.8 / 0.16	16.2 / 0.12	14.6 / 0.13	27.9 / 0.35	35.9 / 0.27	11.4 / 0.31	-	-

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

10.2.6 Banyan Drilling (2022)

In 2022, Banyan Gold carried out a diamond drilling in the Airstrip Zone, Powerline Zone and Aurex Hill Zone. A total of 847 m were diamond drilled in 3 holes in the Airstrip Zone. A total of 29,924 m were diamond drilled in 124 holes in the Powerline Zone). A total of 15,880 m were diamond drilled in 75 holes in the Aurex Hill Zone. Results from the 2022 drill program in the Airstrip Zone, Powerline Zone and Aurex Hill Zone are summarized in Table 10-11 through Table 10-13, respectively. All reported widths (m) for results below refer to drilled downhole intervals rather than true widths.

Table 10-11: Airstrip Zone 2022 Mineralized Intercepts within CAL1 and CAL2 Units

Hole ID	CAL1 (m)	CAL1 (Au g/t)	CAL2 (m)	CAL2 (Au g/t)
AX-22-282	1.5	0.32	-	-
AX-22-287	122.4	0.20	1.1	2.23
AX-22-289	28.4	0.63	1.5	1.12

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Table 10-12: Powerline Zone 2022 Mineralized Intercepts within MIN4 and MIN9 Units

Hole ID	MIN4 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN5 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN6 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN7 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN8 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN9 (m)/(Au g/t)
AX-22-205	-	38.1 / 0.69	33.9 / 0.71	44.2 / 0.29	9.6 / 0.56	-
AX-22-206	-	34.8 / 1.07	46.4 / 0.47	25.8 / 1.19	38.6 / 0.27	-
AX-22-207	-	25.9 / 0.35	33.9 / 0.74	42.2 / 0.20	29.7 / 0.3	1.39 / 0.35
AX-22-208	-	1.52 / 0.22	31.6 / 0.86	15.2 / 0.33	26.7 / 0.17	-
AX-22-209	-	19.8 / 0.26	29.1 / 0.18	13.4 / 0.28	3.1 / 0.19	1.5 / 1.02
AX-22-210	-	1.5 / 0.40	32.3 / 0.29	19.7 / 0.38	52.2 / 0.38	-
AX-22-211	-	1.5 / 0.14	1.7 / 0.14	21.1 / 0.28	1.6 / 0.18	-
AX-22-212	-	11.2 / 0.5	6.8 / 0.32	1.5 / 0.43	1.3 / 0.77	-
AX-22-213	-	1.4 / 0.53	47.3 / 0.32	46.6 / 0.40	0.9 / 0.2	-
AX-22-214	-	34.0 / 0.46	32.0 / 0.16	11.1 / 0.80	1.0 / 1.37	1.5 / 0.25
AX-22-215	-	11.4 / 0.24	35.9 / 0.25	30.1 / 0.17	13.6 / 0.18	19.2 / 0.64
AX-22-216	-	19.3 / 0.17	38.3 / 0.32	28.7 / 0.40	1.5 / 2.68	1.9 / 0.65
AX-22-217	19.8 / 0.21	14.4 / 0.10	50.3 / 0.41	37.3 / 0.47	25.9 / 0.54	-
AX-22-218	-	7.6 / 0.59	15.2 / 0.54	33.5 / 0.18	52.6 / 0.20	7.7 / 0.24
AX-22-219	-	16.8 / 0.45	29.6 / 0.36	38.4 / 0.25	20.6 / 0.27	16.8 / 0.19
AX-22-220	-	-	15.2 / 0.23	24.4 / 0.24	28.9 / 0.39	40.9 / 0.22

Hole ID	MIN4 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN5 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN6 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN7 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN8 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN9 (m)/(Au g/t)
AX-22-221	13.7 / 0.22	45.0 / 1.07	5.9 / 0.87	38.1 / 0.31	4.9 / 0.64	-
AX-22-222	-	30.5 / 0.40	19.6 / 0.39	35.8 / 0.16	18.2 / 0.10	-
AX-22-223	-	11.5 / 0.48	19.8 / 0.28	51.8 / 0.36	36.9 / 0.67	-
AX-22-224	3.1 / 0.28	12.3 / 0.37	25.5 / 0.56	57.9 / 0.83	40.2 / 0.77	-
AX-22-225	-	26.4 / 0.11	18.3 / 0.36	24.4 / 0.35	20.6 / 0.29	-
AX-22-226	9.2 / 0.21	7.6 / 0.15	32.9 / 0.39	29.6 / 0.48	32.7 / 0.28	-
AX-22-227	-	-	33.6 / 0.21	46.6 / 0.22	36.8 / 0.26	29.8 / 0.43
AX-22-228	-	16.8 / 0.28	26.2 / 0.46	41.2 / 0.22	16.0 / 0.17	1.6 / 0.17
AX-22-229	-	-	19.2 / 0.16	28.4 / 0.22	42.3 / 0.58	15.3 / 0.40
AX-22-230	1.5 / 0.63	6.1 / 0.58	48.3 / 0.51	55.4 / 0.49	1.4 / 0.35	1.5 / 0.34
AX-22-231	-	12.6 / 0.37	41.1 / 0.79	29.1 / 0.76	12.7 / 0.71	13.1 / 0.45
AX-22-232	-	-	12.2 / 0.27	41.2 / 0.14	30.7 / 0.12	1.5 / 0.44
AX-22-233	-	13.7 / 0.28	3.4 / 0.16	29.8 / 0.18	22.4 / 0.39	1.7 / 0.26
AX-22-234	10.8 / 0.23	19.3 / 0.19	51.0 / 0.58	21.3 / 0.48	8.4 / 0.20	4.5 / 0.24
AX-22-235	-	6.1 / 1.00	13.7 / 1.06	57.9 / 0.56	15.6 / 0.5	1.5 / 0.75
AX-22-236	-	10.7 / 0.12	30.5 / 0.13	39.6 / 0.38	6.1 / 0.06	-
AX-22-237	4.5 / 0.21	6.0 / 0.3	21.9 / 0.3	47.0 / 0.32	16.8 / 0.11	-
AX-22-238	-	33.3 / 0.19	25.9 / 0.35	72.2 / 0.23	4.0 / 0.13	13.7 / 0.27
AX-22-239	-	9.3 / 0.07	38.2 / 0.25	29.8 / 0.43	12.6 / 0.90	1.3 / 2.01
AX-22-240	1.0 / 0.11	10.7 / 0.07	12.2 / 0.19	51.1 / 0.26	51.7 / 0.61	1.5 / 0.52
AX-22-241	-	19.8 / 0.17	31.2 / 0.23	10.7 / 0.27	24.4 / 0.30	-
AX-22-242	-	7.7 / 0.43	28.6 / 0.29	27.6 / 0.21	3.1 / 0.30	29.5 / 0.41
AX-22-243	21.3 / 0.18	16.8 / 0.16	18.9 / 0.48	45.2 / 1.03	24.1 / 0.17	19.2 / 1.18
AX-22-244	-	33.3 / 0.20	24.1 / 0.31	44.3 / 0.32	23.6 / 0.26	-
AX-22-245	9.5 / 0.11	16.8 / 0.20	32.2 / 0.23	37.4 / 0.82	4.6 / 0.16	20.6 / 0.53
AX-22-246	25.9 / 0.26	52.3 / 0.43	16.7 / 0.74	33.1 / 0.34	6.0 / 0.67	-
AX-22-247	-	41.8 / 0.49	42.6 / 0.38	24.4 / 0.31	21.3 / 0.24	15.2 / 0.14
AX-22-248	20.9 / 0.23	6.9 / 0.28	5.8 / 0.26	26.7 / 0.27	48.7 / 0.40	8.8 / 0.71
AX-22-249	6.2 / 0.43	24.5 / 0.30	57.8 / 0.59	53.4 / 0.34	4.1 / 0.14	3.7 / 0.37
AX-22-250	-	36.8 / 0.24	34.1 / 0.19	34.0 / 0.19	9.1 / 0.38	10.7 / 0.17
AX-22-251	13.7 / 0.17	28.8 / 0.29	67.1 / 0.81	27.5 / 0.42	-	-
AX-22-252	9.0 / 0.41	58.5 / 0.12	16.3 / 0.57	30.4 / 0.69	26.0 / 1.01	1.1 / 0.84
AX-22-253	-	12.2 / 0.25	27.4 / 0.20	19.9 / 0.21	15.6 / 0.22	1.5 / 0.75
AX-22-254	5.8 / 0.37	28.5 / 0.34	31.1 / 0.30	11.7 / 0.27	2.2 / 0.22	-
AX-22-255	-	0.6 / 0.64	40.1 / 0.23	36.2 / 0.32	11.5 / 0.93	1.6 / 0.71
AX-22-256	10.8 / 0.24	2.4 / 0.28	56.3 / 0.43	21.9 / 0.50	41.8 / 0.38	-
AX-22-257	10.7 / 0.36	23.5 / 0.15	7.9 / 0.90	27.8 / 0.27	41.4 / 0.85	6.4 / 0.14

Hole ID	MIN4 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN5 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN6 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN7 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN8 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN9 (m)/(Au g/t)
AX-22-258	-	30.5 / 0.19	31.8 / 1.8	42.1 / 0.27	36.5 / 0.33	1.5 / 1.54
AX-22-259	3.1 / 0.35	22.5 / 0.45	5.5 / 0.74	27.9 / 0.15	1.2 / 0.20	5.2 / 0.23
AX-22-260	-	19.8 / 0.12	26.6 / 0.18	17.6 / 0.17	36.6 / 0.12	34.4 / 0.25
AX-22-261	6.1 / 0.19	18.0 / 1.03	14.4 / 1.04	16.9 / 0.46	32.4 / 0.62	-
AX-22-262	1.5 / 0.55	3.8 / 0.35	1.5 / 0.30	20.5 / 0.09	24.3 / 0.22	-
AX-22-263	-	12.2 / 0.11	50.6 / 0.41	25.5 / 0.06	1.5 / 1.2	13.4 / 0.19
AX-22-264	25.9 / 0.49	44.2 / 0.25	28.9 / 0.27	21.6 / 0.6	10.6 / 0.21	-
AX-22-265	1.5 / 0.3	30.8 / 0.22	8.1 / 0.14	15.4 / 0.18	8.1 / 0.32	-
AX-22-266	-	7.8 / 0.17	26.9 / 0.23	20.6 / 0.25	22.5 / 0.06	3.8 / 0.30
AX-22-267	-	-	7.9 / 0.29	24.8 / 0.48	23.4 / 0.45	7.92 / 0.07
AX-22-268	-	19.3 / 0.25	24.4 / 0.28	54.9 / 0.22	39.6 / 0.53	25.9 / 0.28
AX-22-269	11.3 / 0.07	15.1 / 0.08	29.3 / 0.14	-	-	-
AX-22-270	-	-	57.5 / 0.4	33.8 / 0.13	10.1 / 0.34	10.2 / 0.60
AX-22-271	7.6 / 0.50	28.0 / 0.20	10.8 / 0.39	32.1 / 0.15	3.7 / 0.40	-
AX-22-272	11.1 / 0.21	28.3 / 0.89	7.2 / 0.30	16.0 / 0.46	3.4 / 0.78	-
AX-22-273	41.4 / 0.34	15.7 / 0.22	-	-	-	-
AX-22-273A	49.6 / 0.34	10.6 / 0.07	19.8 / 0.48	10.3 / 0.24	23.4 / 0.41	1.5 / 0.37
AX-22-274	12.2 / 0.37	19.6 / 0.14	26.1 / 0.71	42.7 / 0.44	3.0 / 0.37	-
AX-22-277	45.7 / 0.88	46.1 / 0.41	20.9 / 0.19	5.3 / 2.0	19.9 / 0.13	3.0 / 0.53
AX-22-278	26.6 / 0.48	26.0 / 0.26	22.0 / 0.59	20.4 / 0.16	26.6 / 0.24	-
AX-22-281	12.2 / 0.08	1.6 / 2.21	14.6 / 0.34	26.6 / 0.22	1.3 / 0.13	2.9 / 0.5
AX-22-283	27.7 / 0.17	14.8 / 1.4	23.9 / 0.57	31.4 / 0.25	34.6 / 0.23	-
AX-22-284	4.7 / 0.33	19.8 / 1.58	11.7 / 0.25	19.2 / 1.24	1.6 / 0.20	1.6 / 0.18
AX-22-286	3.0 / 0.22	10.8 / 0.34	71.7 / 0.26	18.1 / 0.14	7.4 / 0.29	8.6 / 0.19
AX-22-288	3.7 / 0.24	12.8 / 0.33	71.8 / 0.17	24.1 / 0.25	44.8 / 0.29	-
AX-22-290	10.7 / 0.22	7.6 / 0.20	19.2 / 0.21	29.0 / 0.30	25.9 / 0.19	-
AX-22-291	49.6 / 0.48	20.6 / 0.31	11.2 / 0.29	19.6 / 0.45	13.7 / 0.28	-
AX-22-292	1.5 / 0.23	16.5 / 0.29	13.9 / 0.34	110.2 / 0.25	74.2 / 0.23	-
AX-22-293	20.8 / 0.06	30.9 / 1.27	50.3 / 0.41	13.3 / 0.32	22.6 / 0.32	10.6 / 0.41
AX-22-294	15.0 / 0.44	34.8 / 0.30	34.0 / 0.15	15.0 / 0.71	7.2 / 0.87	1.5 / 0.24
AX-22-295	12.8 / 0.22	1.5 / 0.13	10.2 / 0.35	12.4 / 0.34	28.3 / 0.36	32.0 / 0.28
AX-22-297	13.7 / 0.13	32.6 / 0.15	4.5 / 0.41	72.0 / 0.24	33.9 / 0.29	4.4 / 0.52
AX-22-298	14.6 / 0.46	7.3 / 0.16	32.0 / 0.10	17.4 / 0.14	25.2 / 0.25	50.2 / 0.21
AX-22-300	15.4 / 0.07	30.2 / 0.17	55.3 / 0.15	24.2 / 0.41	16.1 / 0.2	10.3 / 0.15
AX-22-302	7.6 / 0.63	38.4 / 0.24	4.4 / 0.47	1.5 / 1.00	1.5 / 0.46	-
AX-22-304	23.4 / 0.20	3.0 / 0.26	25.2 / 0.13	15.0 / 0.20	37.2 / 0.15	-
AX-22-306	11.8 / 0.14	16.8 / 0.15	32.3 / 0.16	27.1 / 0.40	28.1 / 0.10	62.2 / 0.59

Hole ID	MIN4 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN5 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN6 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN7 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN8 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN9 (m)/(Au g/t)
AX-22-307	7.6 / 0.12	29.2 / 0.10	22.4 / 0.19	21.3 / 0.16	-	-
AX-22-309	1.5 / 0.22	59.4 / 0.12	48.1 / 0.23	61.0 / 0.19	7.7 / 0.27	1.6 / 0.15
AX-22-310	14.5 / 0.28	24.4 / 0.30	16.8 / 0.14	10.6 / 0.21	27.8 / 0.30	48.0 / 0.47
AX-22-312	3.0 / 0.35	32.4 / 0.69	21.7 / 0.09	32.5 / 0.22	2.7 / 0.95	14.6 / 0.17
AX-22-317	-	8.1 / 0.42	39.4 / 0.46	41.6 / 0.26	19.8 / 0.10	7.7 / 0.42
AX-22-321	15.3 / 0.41	26.1 / 0.13	45.3 / 0.57	12.8 / 0.22	20.2 / 0.18	-
AX-22-323	7.1 / 0.22	16.8 / 0.24	26.2 / 1.12	1.5 / 0.83	3.2 / 0.25	3.3 / 0.58
AX-22-328	1.5 / 0.13	1.6 / 0.17	24.8 / 0.35	10.7 / 0.24	1.5 / 0.38	-
AX-22-332	10.5 / 0.40	22.3 / 0.09	43.0 / 0.24	34.7 / 0.21	8.7 / 0.16	68.6 / 0.24
AX-22-336		65.8 / 0.10	13.0 / 0.25	35.3 / 0.13	1.5 / 0.21	-
AX-22-339	11.2 / 0.37	38.0 / 0.14	16.8 / 0.25	34.6 / 1.73	1.5 / 0.52	1.1 / 0.57
AX-22-342	6.1 / 0.09	37.9 / 0.34	15.5 / 0.14	26.3 / 0.11	23.6 / 0.48	-
AX-22-345	15.4 / 0.07	71.9 / 0.12	18.7 / 0.69	35.0 / 0.09	7.2 / 0.17	-
AX-22-347	3.2 / 0.38	38.1 / 0.13	53.4 / 0.25	16.2 / 0.25	15.0 / 0.22	-
AX-22-350	15.8 / 0.15	11.2 / 0.26	33.1 / 0.31	35.5 / 0.22	51.0 / 0.12	31.2 / 0.84
AX-22-353	45.7 / 0.13	45.7 / 0.11	26.6 / 0.14	33.5 / 0.2	51.8 / 0.2	-
AX-22-353A	50.3 / 0.13	-	-	-	-	-
AX-22-356	23.6 / 0.21	9.6 / 0.35	1.5 / 0.22	13.2 / 0.19	71.2 / 0.33	-
AX-22-359	13.7 / 0.09	7.5 / 0.12	27.7 / 0.35	16.3 / 0.15	1.5 / 0.27	-
AX-22-373	16.8 / 0.14	12.9 / 0.09	50.1 / 0.18	11.7 / 0.10	-	-
AX-22-375	-	-	38.5 / 0.12	39.9 / 0.44	12.8 / 0.09	12.9 / 0.09
AX-22-377	-	7.6 / 0.08	12.9 / 0.17	63.0 / 0.29	18.2 / 0.19	9.1 / 0.06
AX-22-380	-	1.5 / 0.21	13.1 / 0.22	43.7 / 0.60	1.5 / 0.21	1.5 / 0.24
AX-22-383	-	16.6 / 0.11	9.1 / 0.15	58.3 / 0.17	11.1 / 0.15	-
AX-22-391	-	8.4 / 0.5	1.1 / 0.66	9.6 / 0.14	4.8 / 0.24	2.9 / 0.31
AX-22-395	-	39.8 / 0.22	6.3 / 0.25	30.4 / 0.17	9.9 / 0.17	1.5 / 0.46
AX-22-398	-	1.4 / 0.14	0.6 / 14.00	21.9 / 0.22	16.1 / 0.29	-
AX-22-401	-	2.6 / 0.57	18.5 / 0.24	18.0 / 0.23	1.5 / 0.22	5.9 / 0.08
AX-22-404	-	2.6 / 0.31	1.5 / 0.26	22.9 / 0.15	47.2 / 0.27	12.2 / 0.34
AX-22-405	-	7.6 / 0.40	15.2 / 0.42	3.1 / 0.64	7.7 / 0.31	-
AX-22-408	-	10.2 / 0.26	16.8 / 0.20	26.1 / 0.21	48.7 / 0.49	16.4 / 0.18

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Table 10-13: Aurex Hill Zone 2022 Mineralized Intercepts within MIN2 to MIN9 Units

Hole ID	MIN2 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN3 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN4 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN5 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN6 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN7 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN8 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN9 (m)/(Au g/t)
AX-22-296	-	13.7 / 0.17	27.4 / 0.28	33.9 / 0.09	1.5 / 0.21	10.9 / 0.15	1.1 / 0.66	3.1 / 0.24
AX-22-299	-	7.6 / 0.30	32.0 / 0.40	50.5 / 0.50	1.5 / 0.41	0.8 / 0.26	1.5 / 0.26	-
AX-22-301	-	16.5 / 0.39	15.6 / 0.98	37.4 / 0.67	29.0 / 0.19	7.7 / 0.32	1.5 / 0.10	-
AX-22-303	-	12.4 / 0.15	4.4 / 0.30	24.1 / 0.32	42.3 / 0.50	1.5 / 0.23	5.3 / 17.6	-
AX-22-305	40.5 / 0.20	19.8 / 0.18	1.5 / 1.66	4.2 / 0.26	7.4 / 0.14	12.3 / 0.50	6.4 / 0.34	-
AX-22-308	18.3 / 0.13	9.3 / 0.37	9.0 / 0.11	21.3 / 0.14	4.3 / 0.18	25.6 / 0.33	15.3 / 0.24	-
AX-22-311	12.2 / 0.12	14.2 / 0.29	4.8 / 0.16	13.2 / 0.25	13.6 / 0.16	36.7 / 0.10	1.7 / 0.55	-
AX-22-313	6.1 / 0.34	31.4 / 0.41	44.6 / 0.92	26.0 / 0.41	9.5 / 0.19	-	-	-
AX-22-314	25.5 / 0.28	19.0 / 0.22	6.2 / 0.71	23.2 / 0.28	15.2 / 0.19	37.3 / 0.21	-	-
AX-22-315	33.2 / 0.29	20.9 / 0.66	16.9 / 0.26	16.7 / 0.21	12.2 / 0.30	-	-	-
AX-22-316	14.2 / 0.75	7.2 / 0.31	14.0 / 0.28	10.9 / 0.48	44.6 / 0.26	1.5 / 0.37	16.3 / 0.17	-
AX-22-318	10.5 / 0.19	5.3 / 0.28	3.0 / 1.49	23.6 / 0.11	25.1 / 0.50	4.1 / 0.39	-	-
AX-22-319	7.6 / 1.38	18.8 / 0.13	8.5 / 0.18	50.1 / 0.21	15.9 / 0.26	-	-	-
AX-22-320	27.8 / 0.48	14.4 / 4.73	35.3 / 0.39	32.1 / 0.09	-	-	-	-
AX-22-322	-	24.1 / 0.23	3.4 / 0.39	26.0 / 0.14	12.8 / 0.08	2.5 / 0.37	1.5 / 0.59	-
AX-22-324	3.0 / 1.00	9.1 / 0.36	13.2 / 0.07	22.6 / 0.15	15.0 / 0.23	-	-	-
AX-22-325	-	20.9 / 0.27	8.8 / 0.56	16.7 / 0.15	34.7 / 0.12	1.1 / 0.30	1.5 / 0.23	-
AX-22-326	7.6 / 0.11	1.5 / 0.54	1.6 / 0.01	1.3 / 0.24	1.5 / 0.04	-	-	-
AX-22-327	28.0 / 0.58	7.6 / 0.24	13.9 / 0.43	38.1 / 0.26	1.5 / 0.19	1.5 / 1.98	-	-
AX-22-329	1.5 / 0.01	1.6 / 0.13	1.5 / 0.01	1.5 / 0.01	1.5 / 0.02	-	-	-
AX-22-330	23.2 / 0.14	2.2 / 0.11	1.5 / 0.31	9.2 / 0.43	32.5 / 0.14	53.5 / 0.23	10.7 / 0.08	-
AX-22-331	1.4 / 0.02	1.5 / 0.03	1.5 / 0.22	1.5 / 0.28	1.5 / 0.19	-	-	-
AX-22-333	24.8 / 0.04	1.6 / 0.11	6.7 / 0.26	28.9 / 0.4	23.8 / 0.26	47.0 / 0.64	-	-

Hole ID	MIN2 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN3 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN4 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN5 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN6 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN7 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN8 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN9 (m)/(Au g/t)
AX-22-334	13.7 / 0.25	15.1 / 0.06	8.8 / 0.14	6.1 / 0.26	10.8 / 0.23	-	-	-
AX-22-335	23.1 / 0.32	8.1 / 0.22	25.3 / 0.17	2.6 / 0.29	30.2 / 0.12	25.1 / 0.13	-	-
AX-22-337	27.4 / 0.17	20.1 / 1.06	21.9 / 0.42	14.4 / 1.95	20.7 / 0.37	15.8 / 0.10	10.8 / 0.14	-
AX-22-338	26.6 / 0.15	1.4 / 0.16	7.3 / 0.13	13.9 / 0.14	5.5 / 0.19	-	-	-
AX-22-340	12.3 / 0.08	19.8 / 0.32	35.6 / 0.27	34.4 / 0.33	31.3 / 0.27	-	-	-
AX-22-341	27.4 / 0.36	13.7 / 0.25	18.9 / 0.55	33.5 / 0.13	42.7 / 0.12	13.9 / 0.20	-	-
AX-22-343	24.4 / 0.42	13.7 / 0.55	21.4 / 0.23	47.3 / 0.31	11.5 / 0.40	-	-	-
AX-22-344	7.6 / 0.24	23.3 / 0.21	10.7 / 0.15	6.2 / 1.48	1.5 / 0.65	-	-	-
AX-22-346	19.9 / 0.30	31.9 / 0.44	9.8 / 0.16	15.0 / 0.66	18.7 / 1.39	8.3 / 0.05	-	-
AX-22-348	47.0 / 0.43	19.2 / 0.49	3.0 / 0.37	1.3 / 0.90	15.2 / 0.40	1.5 / 0.16	-	-
AX-22-349	35.1 / 0.10	7.6 / 0.18	19.5 / 0.26	4.2 / 0.22	3.4 / 0.19	1.0 / 2.56	-	-
AX-22-351	1.5 / 0.12	35.9 / 0.10	10.7 / 0.06	13.0 / 0.15	24.7 / 0.22	1.4 / 0.21	-	-
AX-22-352	29.3 / 0.31	7.6 / 0.15	14.0 / 0.22	14.3 / 0.09	31.8 / 0.16	21.9 / 0.42	-	-
AX-22-354	38.1 / 0.20	1.1 / 0.78	22.9 / 0.94	4.0 / 2.47	7.7 / 0.33	2.8 / 0.28	12.4 / 0.14	-
AX-22-355	35.1 / 0.27	4.2 / 0.74	1.5 / 0.15	7.8 / 0.08	6.0 / 0.39	27.9 / 0.25	2.6 / 0.20	-
AX-22-357	36.1 / 0.17	14.5 / 0.16	2.3 / 0.83	21.4 / 0.16	4.4 / 0.12	69.2 / 0.38	23.2 / 0.89	-
AX-22-358	18.9 / 0.31	2.5 / 0.34	11.4 / 0.34	11.9 / 0.18	8.5 / 0.12	69.2 / 0.40	19.2 / 0.37	1.2 / 0.17
AX-22-360	26.6 / 0.30	1.1 / 1.00	10.1 / 0.38	22.9 / 0.39	16.5 / 0.30	36.6 / 0.37	0.7 / 0.81	1.5 / 0.01
AX-22-362	22.9 / 0.34	23.0 / 0.22	19.1 / 0.44	0.4 / 0.31	14.7 / 0.34	42.7 / 0.39	1.1 / 10.5	1.6 / 0.10
AX-22-364	-	-	30.5 / 1.48	1.2 / 0.46	1.5 / 0.41	1.5 / 0.15	-	-
AX-22-365	-	-	48.3 / 0.45	27.2 / 0.10	15.1 / 0.39	1.5 / 0.82	-	-
AX-22-367	-	-	1.4 / 0.28	1.5 / 0.33	1.7 / 0.37	13.9 / 0.59	1.6 / 0.26	4.3 / 0.28
AX-22-369	31.6 / 0.21	5.6 / 0.43	12.2 / 0.21	15.2 / 0.35	14.9 / 0.49	20.7 / 0.26	23.8 / 0.11	2.4 / 0.15
AX-22-371	3.1 / 0.16	1.5 / 0.94	1.5 / 0.75	4.6 / 0.11	5.7 / 3.84	57.7 / 0.25	7.6 / 0.30	-
AX-22-372	16.8 / 0.27	1.5 / 0.54	0.9 / 0.39	9.1 / 0.44	23.9 / 0.27	19.6 / 0.52	4.1 / 0.28	-

Hole ID	MIN2 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN3 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN4 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN5 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN6 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN7 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN8 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN9 (m)/(Au g/t)
AX-22-374	11.5 / 0.52	8.3 / 0.23	2.9 / 0.45	35.4 / 0.36	11.4 / 0.76	21.4 / 0.28	15.6 / 0.27	-
AX-22-376	15.1 / 0.38	9.2 / 2.09	9.6 / 0.24	8.1 / 0.26	41.9 / 0.31	1.5 / 0.22	1.5 / 0.24	-
AX-22-378	5.8 / 0.54	1.3 / 0.66	29.0 / 0.34	29.4 / 0.17	1.6 / 1.45	5.6 / 0.22	-	-
AX-22-379	-	30.0 / 0.29	17.9 / 0.30	16.8 / 0.27	16.8 / 0.26	4.8 / 0.35	1.5 / 0.37	-
AX-22-381	-	32.3 / 0.18	19.1 / 0.15	7.6 / 0.22	3.1 / 0.28	4.5 / 0.56	3.1 / 0.23	-
AX-22-382	-	21.3 / 0.18	13.2 / 0.47	30.8 / 0.37	5.9 /1.59	22.4 / 0.34	-	-
AX-22-384	7.6 / 0.40	1.5 / 1.49	4.3 / 0.77	10.8 / 0.22	21.5 / 0.27	54.2 / 0.43	18.6 / 0.29	5.1 / 0.19
AX-22-385	-	16.6 / 0.05	27.3 / 0.40	11.2 / 0.64	14.6 / 0.27	10.4 / 0.18	1.5 / 0.35	-
AX-22-386	-	20.5 / 0.26	14.2 / 0.86	16.4 / 0.75	21.3 / 0.54	21.3 / 0.20	3.1 / 0.42	-
AX-22-387	-	17.4 / 0.13	1.5 / 0.32	11.6 / 0.68	26.7 / 0.44	21.3 / 0.33	1.0 / 0.48	-
AX-22-388	-	2.1 / 0.35	7.4 / 0.35	29.4 / 0.55	3.1 / 0.28	15.2 / 0.43	13.7 / 0.29	1.3 / 0.14
AX-22-389	-	20.7 / 0.08	19.1 / 0.16	7.6 / 0.95	14.8 / 0.30	26.5 / 0.27	2.7 / 0.39	-
AX-22-390	7.6 / 0.12	29.7 / 0.33	18.3 / 0.24	12.3 / 0.45	5.6 / 0.32	35.1 / 0.25	3.0 / 3.06	2.9 / 0.11
AX-22-392	1.2 / 0.2	31.2 / 0.26	10.5 / 0.27	8.8 / 0.55	14.6 / 0.61	17.4 / 0.19	9.4 / 0.1	1.4 / 0.52
AX-22-393	1.5 / 0.19	2.6 / 0.49	4.8 / 0.25	23.6 / 0.13	12.0 / 0.15	47.6 / 0.27	1.5 / 0.74	12.6 / 0.23
AX-22-394	14.7 / 0.34	16.5 / 0.53	3.3 / 2.65	5.5 / 0.29	1.2 / 0.44	26.1 / 0.23	3.1 / 0.36	3.1 / 0.11
AX-22-396	1.5 / 0.20	1.5 / 0.21	1.5 / 0.23	30.5 / 0.31	33.5 / 0.38	25.0 / 0.47	23.8 / 0.51	20.7 /0.29
AX-22-397	13.7 / 0.24	1.4 / 0.31	8.9 / 0.61	18.4 / 0.20	5.8 / 0.28	31.8 / 0.19	1.4 / 0.40	1.4 / 0.25
AX-22-399	7.0 / 0.27	15.8 / 0.35	5.7 / 0.35	28.0 / 0.26	16.0 / 0.25	2.0 / 0.39	5.9 / 0.36	-
AX-22-400	10.7 / 0.14	10.7 / 0.18	22.9 / 0.45	15.2 / 0.24	7.6 / 0.34	25.6 / 0.23	10.7 / 0.17	1.5 / 0.11
AX-22-402	3.8 / 0.32	13.6 / 0.38	11.5 / 0.26	17.5 / 0.16	32.0 / 0.28	8.8 / 0.35	4.0 / 0.4	-
AX-22-403	1.6 / 0.17	12.9 / 0.51	9.1 / 0.15	37.8 / 0.33	25.9 / 0.33	26.1 / 0.41	1.5 / 0.13	1.5 / 0.21
AX-22-406	1.5 / 0.22	1.5 / 0.51	18.0 / 0.39	4.6 / 0.72	0.9 / 0.45	21.3 / 0.18	6.1 / 0.11	-
AX-22-407	16.3 / 0.25	3.0 / 0.15	15.4 / 0.13	53.3 / 0.25	20.5 / 0.36	11.2 / 0.47	-	-
AX-22-409	-	25.1 / 0.28	15.2 / 0.41	1.5 / 2.12	1.5 / 0.21	1.6 / 0.24	18.1 / 0.16	-

Hole ID	MIN2 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN3 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN4 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN5 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN6 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN7 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN8 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN9 (m)/(Au g/t)
AX-22-410	-	-	7.8 / 0.15	3.0 / 0.41	25.0 / 0.26	15.2 / 0.22	3.0 / 3.24	1.6 / 0.39
AX-22-411	-	22.8 / 0.03	3.0 / 0.29	8.2 / 0.44	4.3 / 0.42	9.4 / 0.46	1.5 / 0.28	-

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

10.2.7 Banyan Drilling (2023)

In 2023, Banyan Gold carried out diamond drilling in the Powerline Zone and Aurex Hill Zone. A total of 11,719 m were diamond drilled in 46 holes in the Powerline Zone. A total of 13,003 m were diamond drilled in 61 holes in the Aurex Hill Zone. Results from the 2023 drill program in the Airstrip Zone, Powerline Zone and Aurex Hill Zone are summarized in Table 10-14 though Table 10-16, respectively (Drillhole AX-23-456 went through the Powerline zone and intersected the downdip projection of Airstrip Zone). All reported widths (m) for results below refer to drilled downhole intervals rather than true widths.

Table 10-14: Airstrip Zone 2023 Mineralized Intercepts within CAL1 and CAL2 Units

Hole ID	CAL1 (m)	CAL1 (Au g/t)	CAL2 (m)	CAL2 (Au g/t)
AX-23-456	60.4	0.32	20.2	0.60

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Table 10-15: Powerline Zone 2023 Mineralized Intercepts within MIN4 and MIN9 Units

Hole ID	MIN2 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN3 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN4 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN5 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN6 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN7 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN8 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN9 (m)/(Au g/t)
AX-23-412			2.9 / 0.20	6.4 / 0.29	1.2 / 0.49	12.2 / 0.47		4.6 / 0.32
AX-23-413			9.9 / 0.41	1.5 / 1.97	16.9 / 0.75	16.5 / 0.25		2.5 / 0.31
AX-23-414			10.0 / 0.88	22.9 / 0.09	1.5 / 0.71	1.5 / 0.36		2.4 / 0.16
AX-23-415			0.7 / 0.81	13.5 / 0.15	16.7 / 1.69	10.3 / 0.19		8.0 / 0.24
AX-23-416			1.5 / 0.55	25.3 / 0.16	22.9 / 0.08	1.0 / 0.01		1.0 / 1,77
AX-23-417			4.1 / 1.67	1.5 / 0.31	8.5 / 0.37	10.3 / 0.26		2.6 / 0.20
AX-23-420				24.6 / 0.13	23.4 / 0.11	20.7 / 0.17		1.6 / 1.38
AX-23-421			23.9 / 0.13	9.4 / 0.24	32.0 / 0.26	7.5 / 0.21		-
AX-23-422			-	12.2 / 0.55	11.7 / 0.23	21.4 / 0.12		1.3 / 1.11
AX-23-424			20.6 / 0.34	1.3 / 1.13	4.6 / 0.19	29.0 / 0.20		38.7 / 0.30

Hole ID	MIN2 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN3 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN4 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN5 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN6 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN7 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN8 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN9 (m)/(Au g/t)
AX-23-426			27.2 / 0.34	12.7 / 0.28	9.0 / 0.72	4.6 / 0.97		8.8 / 0.09
AX-23-427			-	1.5 / 0.12	41.3 / 0.21	41.6 / 0.19		19.0 / 0.14
AX-23-429			4.0 / 0.37	19.0 / 1.11	8.0 / 0.31	2.7 / 0.55		8.0 / 0.23
AX-23-431			-	10.5 / 0.50	47.3 / 0.21	34.0 / 0.43		39.0 / 0.08
AX-23-432			4.6 / 1.30	6.1 / 0.73	6.9 / 0.21	31.1 / 0.40		10.4 / 0.16
AX-23-435			-	2.8 / 0.19	1.5 / 0.13	38.0 / 0.28		1.5 / 0.49
AX-23-436			6.2 / 0.20	20.0 / 0.48	45.4 / 0.15	44.4 / 0.08		10.8 / 2.18
AX-23-438			14.6 / 0.70	12.7 / 0.30	9.5 / 0.51	9.1 / 0.47		8.5 / 0.25
AX-23-440			12.5 / 0.76	3.0 / 0.24	16.6 / 0.23	8.5 / 0.62		-
AX-23-441			-	10.5 / 0.30	16.5 / 0.20	8.3 / 0.82		20.5 / 0.09
AX-23-442			2.2 / 0.44	10.9 / 0.57	46.0 / 0.46	30.7 / 0.25		-
AX-23-444			61.7 / 0.17	1,0 / 1.43	1.5 / 0.11	-		-
AX-23-445			17.0 / 1.95	2.2 / 1.01	20.8 / 0.16	1.5 / 0.59		-
AX-23-446			20.8 / 0.21	10.0 / 0.25	1.5 / 0.96	-		-
AX-23-448			-	7.5 / 0.13	1.0 / 0.33	17.8 / 0.14		59.4 / 0.11
AX-23-450			-	20.5 / 0.20	9.5 / 0.16	1.5 / 1.01		4.0 / 0.59
AX-23-453			-	30.7 / 0.34	37.5 / 0.48	32.8 / 0.19		1.6 / 0.26
AX-23-454			25.6 / 0.82	12.1 / 0.16	21.2 / 0.29	46.9 / 0.13		2.6 / 0.64
AX-23-455			-	9.3 / 0.14	39.9 / 0.60	12.7 / 0.14		3.0 / 0.74
AX-23-456			10.7 / 0.35	39.1 / 0.18	0.5 / 0.24	35.6 / 0.23		27.4 / 0.22
AX-23-457			-	13.8 / 0.49	35.9 / 0.55	12.8 / 0.35		17.6 / 0.26
AX-23-458			-	12.3 / 0.28	34.2 / 0.95	21.2 / 1.29		1.5 / 0.27

Hole ID	MIN2 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN3 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN4 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN5 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN6 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN7 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN8 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN9 (m)/(Au g/t)
AX-23-459			-	-	64.2 / 0.53	40.8 / 0.40		13.9 / 0.24
AX-23-460			-	14.3 / 0.19	47.6 / 0.38	28.8 / 0.52		12.3 / 0.41
AX-23-461			-	-	40.5 / 0.57	46.8 / 0.51		23.0 / 0.21
AX-23-462			-	-	23.4 / 0.59	6.1 / 0.70		17.9 / 0.54
AX-23-463			-	-	53.3 / 0.60	35.1 / 0.28		19.4 / 0.19
AX-23-464			-	-	53.0 / 0.45	51.0 / 0.21		30.7 / 0.39
AX-23-465			17.6 / 0.38	31.4 / 0.77	8.9 / 0.28	11.8 / 0.26		-
AX-23-466			-	4.6 / 0.40	20.0 / 0.42	59.4 / 0.53		1.5 / 0.41
AX-23-467			-	10.1 / 0.25	41.3 / 0.23	30.5 / 0.58		2.0 / 0.46
AX-23-468			1.1 / 0.39	0.7 / 0.56	1.1 / 0.10	17.4 / 0.93		-
AX-23-469			3.6 / 0.88	11.2 / 0.75	40.8 / 0.53	18.3 / 0.37		0.7 / 0.53
AX-23-470			22.4 / 0.85	1.4 / 0.84	5.9 / 0.21	9.1 / 0.57		-
AX-23-500			1.5 / 0.11	18.9 / 0.25	9.4 / 0.21	56.3 / 0.36		1.5 / 0.33
AX-23-501				12.9 / 0.21	9.3 / 0.25	1.4 / 2.15		52.9 / 0.33

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Table 10-16: Aurex Hill Zone 2022 Mineralized Intercepts within MIN2 to MIN9 Units

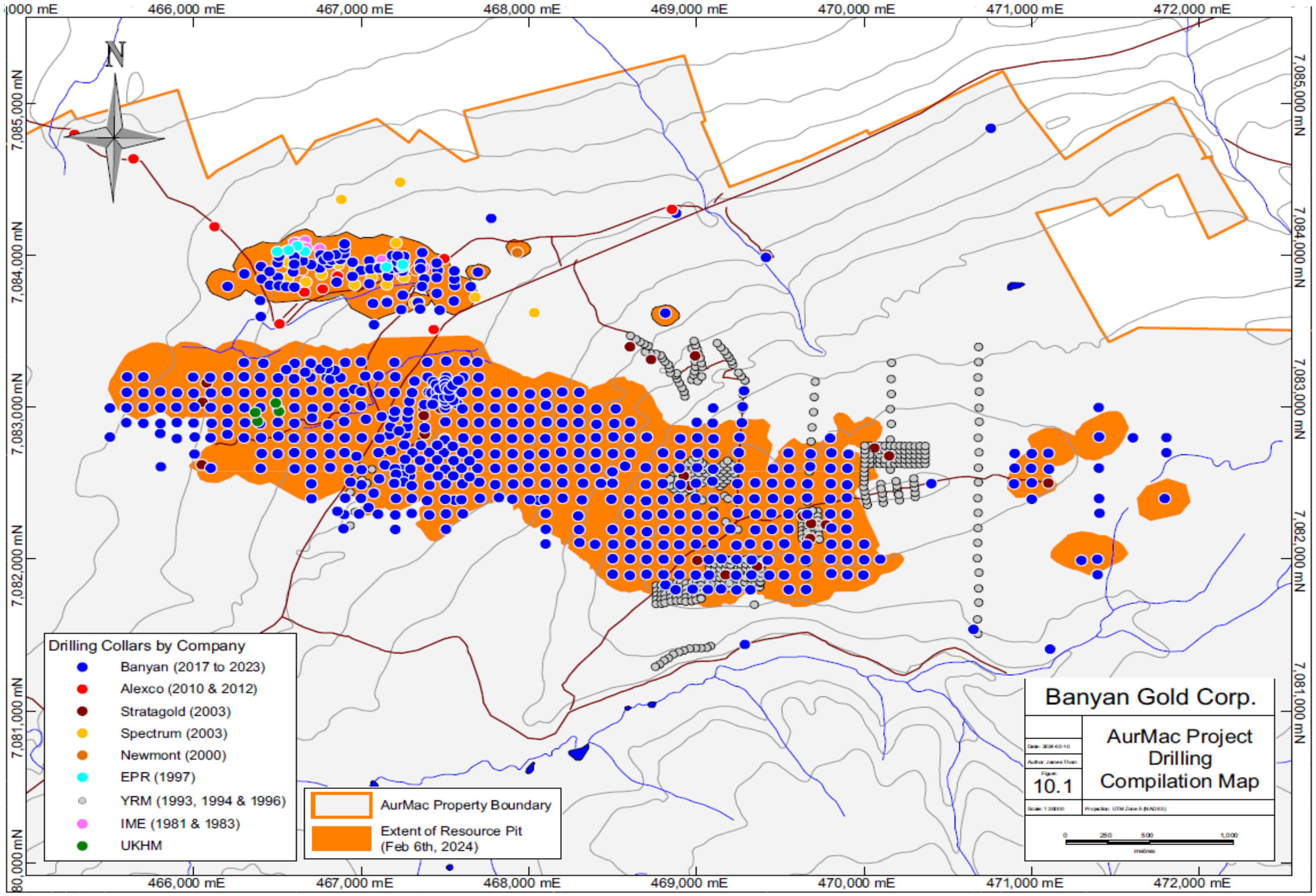
Hole ID	MIN2 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN3 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN4 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN5 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN6 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN7 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN8 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN9 (m)/(Au g/t)
AX-23-418	1.5 / 0.37	10.3 / 0.10	1.0 / 0.34	14.6 / 0.19	1.6 / 0.26	3.0 / 0.22	-	-
AX-23-419	19.0 / 0.19	16.7 / 0.20	2.1 / 0.27	1.1 / 0.24	3.3 / 1.46	1.0 / 0.20	-	-
AX-23-423	0.8 / 6.0	1.1 / 0.98	1.2 / 0.59	15.1 / 0.27	11.1 / 0.15	5.5 / 0.25	-	-
AX-23-425	1.6 / 1.28	1.35 / 0.98	6.7 / 0.38	-	-	-	-	-
AX-23-428	1.5 / 0.51	1.5 / 0.35	1.5 / 0.23	1.5 / 0.22	4.5 / 0.43	1.0 / 0.43	-	-
AX-23-430	0.9 / 0.63	1.5 / 0.15	1.3 / 0.17	1.0 / 0.18	-	-	-	-
AX-23-433	8.0 / 0.27	1.5 / 0.20	2.5 / 0.23	3.9 / 1.16	-	-	-	-
AX-23-434	1.5 / 3.37	1.5 / 0.26	1.5 / 0.22	1.5 / 0.31	1.5 / 0.28	-	-	-
AX-23-437	13.0 / 0.19	2.6 / 0.39	1.1 / 0.35	18.8 / 0.36	1.5 / 0.21	23.5 / 0.45	-	-
AX-23-439	6.9 / 0.26	33.9 / 0.28	22.9 / 0.21	0.9 / 0.25	25.8 / 0.18	-	-	-
AX-23-443	-	10.4 / 0.46	9.2 / 0.21	7.5 / 0.14	1.5 / 0.63	1.5 / 0.42	-	-
AX-23-447	-	31.0 / 0.58	1.5 / 0.28	1.3 / 0.19	1.2 / 0.57	-	-	-
AX-23-449	13.6 / 0.35	18.8 / 0.66	11.0 / 0.17	10.4 / 0.45	25.3 / 0.38	41.4 / 0.51	20.6 / 0.15	11.0 / 0.16
AX-23-451	-	-	-	12.3 / 0.20	11.1 / 0.22	70.2 / 0.22	47.4 / 0.64	1.2 / 0.26
AX-23-452	33.3 / 0.15	3.2 / 0.17	41.7 / 0.11	58.3 / 0.09	4.6 / 0.28	3.2 / 1.04	12.2 / 0.23	-
AX-23-471	26.9 / 0.32	6.1 / 0.61	19.3 / 0.21	7.2 / 0.34	1.9 / 0.42	-	-	-
AX-23-472	10.4 / 0.19	38.1 / 0.13	1.3 / 0.36	7.2 / 0.45	-	-	-	-
AX-23-473	2.7 / 0.33	24.5 / 0.44	12.2 / 0.09	13.5 / 0.26	4.2 / 0.79	4.5 / 0.60	4.0 / 0.48	-
AX-23-474	4.5 / 0.28	16.3 / 0.10	30.5 / 0.04	-	-	-	-	-
AX-23-475	7.0 / 0.31	30.4 / 0.19	1.5 / 0.34	14.3 / 0.30	29.2 / 0.13	25.6 / 0.27	16.2 / 0.12	37.9 / 0.20
AX-23-476	16.6 / 0.12	31.7 / 0.17	38.6 / 0.16	-	-	-	-	-
AX-23-477	44.2 / 0.11	31.1 / 0.22	8.8 / 0.18	1.5 / 0.53	24.6 / 0.15	1.9 / 0.71	-	-
AX-23-478	12. / 0.06	13.7 / 0.21	4.1 / 0.16	27.2 / 0.34	41.7 / 0.33	27.6 / 0.56	-	-

Hole ID	MIN2 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN3 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN4 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN5 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN6 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN7 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN8 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN9 (m)/(Au g/t)
AX-23-479	33.5 / 0.09	36.3 / 0.27	9.9 / 0.27	38.4 / 0.25	6.6 / 0.27	50.8 / 0.22	1.5 / 0.90	1.5 / 0.25
AX-23-480	0.4 / 0.18	7.2 / 0.33	9.9 / 0.07	27.1 / 0.24	32.1 / 0.29	26.9 / 0.17	-	-
AX-23-481	13.4 / 0.15	7.2 / 0.45	16.0 / 0.13	15.7 / 0.33	1.5 / 0.21	38.3 / 0.89	1.5 / 2.44	-
AX-23-482	35.2 / 0.09	20.3 / 0.18	18.5 / 0.55	4.5 / 0.57	16.0 / 1.19	-	-	-
AX-23-483	4.7 / 0.33	10.0 / 0.19	13.7 / 0.25	17.5 / 0.23	10.7 / 0.15	19.0 / 0.19	-	-
AX-23-484	17.4 / 0.08	24.5 / 0.20	17.5 / 0.37	9.0 / 0.43	30.4 / 0.52	27.8 / 0.32	1.5 / 0.12	1.5 / 0.13
AX-23-485	21.2 / 0.12	1.5 / 0.19	23.2 / 0.25	22.1 / 0.23	17.6 / 0.27	37.5 / 0.18	11.5 / 0.10	17.7 / 0.48
AX-23-486	1.5 / 0.45	11.6 / 0.60	3.3 / 0.60	28.4 / 0.30	29.5 / 0.20	21.1 / 0.35	1.5 / 1.04	1.5 / 0.16
AX-23-487	1.5 / 0.02	1.6 / 0.17	26.3 / 0.34	8.0 / 0.39	8.5 / 0.07	8.8 / 0.19	1.5 / 0.27	-
AX-23-488	1.5 / 0.27	6.5 / 0.24	31.9 / 0.15	3.5 / 0.49	20.5 / 0.20	17.0 / 0.34	0.7 / 0.3	-
AX-23-489	-	11.0 / 0.18	30.2 / 0.25	19.1 / 0.38	21.0 / 0.29	15.6 / 0.59	11.9 / 0.09	-
AX-23-490	18.5 / 0.44	2.6 / 0.39	26.6 / 0.08	12.5 / 1.02	13.2 / 0.44	0.7 / 0.33	-	-
AX-23-491	5.0 / 0.25	12.2 / 0.17	19.8 / 0.32	29.0 / 0.11	8.9 / 0.42	8.2 / 0.1	34.4 / 0.34	-
AX-23-492	47.9 / 0.06	61.7 / 0.18	16.5 / 0.45	11.5 / 0.15	19.7 / 0.30	1.5 / 0.31	-	-
AX-23-493	2.2 / 0.15	47.9 / 0.23	24.8 / 0.33	18.8 / 0.25	7.0 / 0.20	53.3 / 0.25	4.7 / 0.30	1.1 / 0.29
AX-23-494	29.5 / 0.41	19.8 / 0.20	7.6 / 0.35	-	-	-	-	-
AX-23-495	16.3 / 0.21	54.9 / 0.49	0.8 / 0.46	-	-	-	-	-
AX-23-496	-	1.5 / 0.87	1.4 / 0.16	1.5 / 0.86	1.5 / 0.13	-	-	-
AX-23-497	10.0 / 0.24	10.9 / 0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
AX-23-498	14.5 / 0.07	2.0 / 0.37	13.0 / 0.12	1.4 / 0.21	1.5 / 0.21	1.5 / 0.12	-	-
AX-23-499	15.7 / 0.10	20.6 / 0.23	1.0 / 0.48	7.1 / 0.10	-	-	-	-
AX-23-502	0.9 / 0.68	10.5 / 0.13	3.0 / 0.44	8.3 / 0.07	4.4 / 0.40	7.5 / 0.47	0.7 / 0.21	1.1 / 0.29
AX-23-503	-	8.5 / 0.17	24 / 0.32	1.0 / 1.27	23.1 / 0.29	29.3 / 0.37	17.5 / 0.09	0.9 / 1.04
AX-23-504	6.5 / 0.07	2.2 / 0.40	0.2 / 6.85	11.5 / 0.16	-	-	-	-
AX-23-505	-	19.9 / 0.24	23.0 / 0.12	14. 9 / 0.38	1.0 / 0.33	-	-	-

Hole ID	MIN2 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN3 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN4 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN5 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN6 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN7 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN8 (m)/(Au g/t)	MIN9 (m)/(Au g/t)
AX-23-506	-	4.1 / 1.38	10.1 / 0.46	25.0 / 0.28	33.1 / 0.26	40.0 / 0.47	8.0 / 0.11	-
AX-23-507	-	28.4 / 1.13	2.2 / 0.93	4.3 / 0.67	13.1 / 0.18	1.6 / 0.15	-	-
AX-23-508	-	8.8 / 0.04	36.2 / 0.39	7.1 / 0.55	25.8 / 0.49	32.9 / 0.42	13.5 / 0.10	-
AX-23-509	-	18.5 / 0.27	11.5 / 0.26	22.5 / 0.20	15.2 / 0.52	24.2 / 0.30	0.6 / 2.61	-
AX-23-510	-	6.6 / 0.23	8.7 / 0.41	13.5 / 0.66	15.1 / 0.33	13.2 / 0.20	4.5 / 0.94	-
AX-23-511	-	1.5 / 0.50	15.6 / 0.31	30.5 / 0.22	24.7 / 0.27	14.6 / 0.59	9.7 / 0.11	-
AX-23-512	1.0 / 0.87	6.0 / 0.24	7.8 / 0.10	43.7 / 0.16	6.0 / 0.38	10.0 / 0.69	11.5 / 0.39	-
AX-23-513	-	8.4 / 0.41	1.5 / 1.13	21.8 / 0.21	33.1 / 0.39			
AX-23-514	-	2.0 / 0.90	4.4 / 0.31	9.7 / 0.17	14.2 / 0.28	0.9 / 0.62	-	-
AX-23-515	-	1.5 / 0.73	2.5 / 0.29	1.5 / 0.25	1.5 / 0.21	1.5 / 0.24	1.4 / 0.22	
AX-23-516	19.0 / 0.06	1.6 / 0.35	7.8 / 0.27	6.3 / 0.40	1.6 / 0.58	1.5 / 1.21	1.5 / 0.34	-
AX-23-517	-	12.1 / 0.10	7.5 / 1.02	22.0 / 0.20	18.3 / 0.60	11.4 / 0.23	34.3 / 0.31	37.2 / 0.17
AX-23-518	-	2.6 / 0.41	10.5 / 0.26	12.8 / 0.48	16.9 / 0.30	19.9 / 0.21	5.8 / 0.56	

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Figure 10-1: AurMac Project Drilling Compilation Map



Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

11 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

There are no details available for sample security for the 1981, 1983, 1993, 1994, 1996 and 1997 sampling programs. There are few to no details available regarding sample preparation, for samples collected and analyzed during the 1981, 1983, 1993, 1994, 1996 and 1997 sampling programs. Photocopies of original logs from the 1981 program suggest selected samples were analyzed for gold, silver, lead, zinc and tungsten. Photocopies of assay certificates from the 1983 programs indicate that the drill core samples were analyzed by Bondar-Clegg of Whitehorse. Samples were assayed for gold, silver and tungsten. Photocopies of assay certificates of samples from the 1993, 1994 and 1995 RAB drilling program indicate that they were analyzed for gold by Northern Analytical Labs of Whitehorse. Photocopies of assay certificates of samples from the 1997 RC drilling program indicate that they were analyzed for gold by Northern Analytical Labs of Whitehorse.

The methods of sample preparation, analysis and security for the 1997 and 1998 programs of Viceroy are well documented in the Yukon Assessment Reports (Schulze 1997 and Schulze, 1998). Samples were shipped to Chemex Labs of North Vancouver, BC, and were ring crushed to 150 mesh. A 30 g pulp sample was analyzed for gold by fire assay with an atomic adsorption finish. Silver was analyzed by fire assay with a gravimetric finish and a 32-element scan was completed by ICP-AES.

The methods of sample preparation, analysis and security for the 2000 program by Newmont are well documented in an internal report (Caira and Stammers, 2000). All rock and drill core samples were shipped to ALS Chemex Labs in North Vancouver, B.C. for sample preparation and a detailed analysis for gold by fire assay with an atomic adsorption finish and 32 element ICP. In the field, each sample site was marked with orange and blue flagging and an aluminum tag labelled with the date and sample number.

The methods of sample preparation, analysis and security for the 2005, 2010 and 2012 programs by AXU are well documented in the Yukon Assessment Reports (Fingler, 2005; McOnie, 2012). All rock and drill core samples were shipped to ALS Chemex Labs in North Vancouver, B.C. for sample preparation and a detailed analysis for gold by fire assay with an atomic adsorption finish and 32 element ICP.

The methods of sample preparation, analysis and security for the 2017 through 2023 programs by Banyan Gold are well documented in the Yukon Assessment Reports (Gray and Thom, 2018; Gray and Thom, 2019; Gray and Thom, 2021; Gray et al., 2022). All drill core samples collected from the 2017 AurMac drill program were analyzed by Bureau Veritas of Vancouver, B.C. utilizing the MA300, 35-element ICP analytical package in conjunction with the FA450 50-gram Fire Assay with Gravimetric finish for gold on all samples. From 2018 through 2020, Bureau Veritas continued analyzing all drill core samples utilizing the AQ200 37-element ICP analytical package in place of the MA300 multi-element analytical package used in 2017, and the same FA450 Fire Assay analytical package. In 2021, drill core analyses were completed at SGS Canada of Burnaby, B.C. utilizing the GE_IMS21B20 36-element ICP analytical package in conjunction with the GE_FAA30V5 30-gram Fire Assay with AAS finish for gold on all samples. Samples with gold content exceeding the analytical thresholds of this package were reanalysed utilizing the GO_FAV30V 30-gram Fire Assay with Gravimetric Finish analytical package. Towards the end of the 2021 season, drill core was analyzed by Bureau Veritas including drill holes AX-21-178, -179, -181, -183, -184, -186, -188, -189, -190, -192, -195, -196, -198, -200, -203, and -204.

Analyses completed in 2021 by Bureau Veritas utilized the same AQ200 multi-element and FA450 Fire Assay analytical packages used from 2018 through 2020. In 2022, samples were analyzed by Bureau Veritas of Vancouver, B.C. and MSA Labs of Langley, B.C. Analyses completed by Bureau Veritas in 2022 again utilized the same AQ200 multi-element and FA450 Fire Assay analytical packages used from 2018 through 2021. MSA Labs completed analyses on drill holes AX-22-368, -380, -383, -386, -388, -391, -395, -401, -405, and -408 through -411 utilizing the IMS-116, 39-element ICP analytical package in conjunction with the FAS-121 50-gram Fire Assay with AAS finish for gold on all samples. In 2023, samples were analyzed by Bureau Veritas of Vancouver, B.C. and MSA Labs of Langley, B.C. Analyses completed by Bureau Veritas in 2023 utilized the same AQ200 multi-element and FA450 Fire Assay analytical packages used from 2018 through 2022. BV completed analyses on drill holes AX-23-439, -443, -447, -470, -472, -481, -484, -484, -485, -487 through -496, -498, -499, -502 through -505, -507 through -513, and -515 through -517. MSA analyzed all remaining 2023 drill holes utilizing the IMS-116, 39-element ICP analytical package in conjunction with the FAS-121 50-gram Fire Assay with AAS finish for gold on all samples.

Core samples from 2017 to 2019 were split on-site at AXU core processing facilities in Elsa, and those from 2020 onwards were split on-site at the Banyan core processing facilities located at KM 1 on the South McQuesten Access Road. Once split, half samples were placed back in the core boxes and the other half of split samples were sealed in poly bags along with one part of a three-part sample tag. Samples were sorted, crushed and pulverized to 85% passing 75 µm (pulp) for analysis. Pulp samples were shipped to the Bureau Veritas Vancouver laboratory (2017 through 2020 and late 2021, 2022), the SGS Canada Vancouver laboratory (2021) and MSA Labs Langley laboratory (late 2022) for analysis.

All soil samples were collected from below the organic horizon with hand augers from typical depths between 25 cm and 75 cm. Where permafrost was encountered, no sample was collected. Collected soils were placed in a labelled kraft bag with a sample tag, and field station locations were marked with a labelled piece of flagging tape. Soil samples were sent to Bureau Veritas where they were dried at 60ºC and sieved with an 80 mesh (0.180 mm). In 2017, from the sieved fraction, two portions were digested in a 4-acid solution and analyzed for gold via fire assay fusion (FA450) and other elements via ICP-ES analysis (MA300). In 2018, 2019, 2022 and 2023 from the sieved fraction, 0.5 g were digested in aqua regia solution and analyzed with ICP-MS (AQ200).

12 DATA VERIFICATION

12.1 Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) Programs Pre-Banyan

In 1981, Island Mining and Exploration carried out the first recorded drill programs on the Airstrip Zone and followed up with a second drill program in 1983 (Elliot, 1981; Archer and Elliot, 1982; Elliot, 1983; Bergvinson, 1983). A total of 2,008 m were drilled in 21 diamond drill holes. Both drill programs selectively sampled drill core for visible mineralization. This included samples that displayed 1) pyrrhotite-rich, retrograde skarn-like assemblages with crystalline scheelite in weakly foliated calcareous horizons; 2) galena and sphalerite mineralization in veins; and 3) felsic dykes and/or sills with pyritic mineralization associated with quartz-carbonate veins. Duplicate samples were not introduced in the sample stream, nor were blanks or standards used. There was no data verification with rigorous statistical analysis of the data sets from either drill programs.

From 1993 to 1996, Yukon Revenue Mines carried out three (3) rotary percussion drilling programs (McFaull, 1993a; McFaul 1993b; McFaull, 1995). A total of 12,529 m were drilled in 442 Rotary Air Blast (RAB) holes. Duplicate samples were not introduced in the sample stream, nor were blanks or standards used for the 1993, 1994 and 1996 RAB drill programs. Lab certificates are available for the 1993 and 1994 drill programs. The results for the 1996 drill program were not published in an assessment report. A digital database of the 1996 drill program was adopted from VGCX.

In 1997, Eagle Plains Resources sampled un-assayed sections of drill core from selected 1981 drill holes and carried out a reverse circulation drill program that consisted of 299 m in six (6) drill holes on the Airstrip Zone (Kreft, 1997; Schulze, 1997). Duplicate samples were not introduced in the sample stream, nor were blanks or standards used for the sampling of un-assayed sections of the 1981 drill program or the 1997 reverse-circulation drill programs. Lab certificates are available for the 1981 sampling program but are not available for the 1997 reverse-circulation drill program. Thorough sampling of the entire length of the reverse circulation holes was completed and assayed for gold. The results from this program were not published in an assessment report. A digital database of this information was adopted from Alexco Resource.

In 1997 and 1998, Viceroy International Exploration completed sampling of un-assayed sections of drill core from 1981 drill holes and carried out a trench program that consisted of 3,748.5 m in 35 trenches (Schulze, 1997; Schulze, 1998). Duplicate samples were not introduced in the sample stream, nor were blanks or standards used for the sampling of un-assayed sections of the 1981 drill program or the 1997 and 1998 trench programs.

In 2000, Newmont Exploration of Canada carried out a diamond drill program on the Airstrip Zone which consisted of 883 m in 5 diamond drill holes. Duplicate samples were not introduced into the sample steam; however, 3 standard reference material samples were introduced into the sample stream. Drilling results were compiled in internal reports and lab certificates are available. The results from this program were not published in an assessment report. A digital database of this information was adopted from AXU. Control sample insertion from this program is summarized in Table 12-1.

In 2003, Spectrum Gold carried out a diamond drill program on the Airstrip Zone which consisted of 3,070 m in 18 diamond drill holes (Brownlee and Stammers, 2003). A rigorous QA/QC program that consisted of a blank, standard reference material, and duplicate in each batch of twenty. A rigorous quality control and quality assurance program was implemented for the 2003 diamond drill program that consisted of approximately 15% control sample insertion. The average coefficient of variation for the quarter core duplicate was 0.289, which passes precision threshold targets for these types of samples. The percent relative difference between the standard inserted into the sample stream and their recommended value ranges from 3 to 5%, which passes as a good accuracy. Control sample insertion, from this program, is summarized in Table 12-1.

In 2003, StrataGold carried out a diamond drill program on the Powerline Zone which consisted of 894 m in 4 holes (Hladky, 2003). The QA/QC program involved inserting a quarter core duplicate every 20th sample into the sample stream resulting in a 5% control sample insertion. No blanks or standard reference material was put into the sample stream. The average coefficient of variation for the quarter core duplicates was 0.499. The high coefficient of variation on their quarter core duplicates suggests that this zone is likely influenced by nugget gold. This is in agreement with the observation of visible gold in multiple sections of the core. Control sample insertion, from this program, is summarized in Table 12-1.

In 2010, Alexco carried out an RC drill program on the Airstrip Zone which consisted of 1,275 m in 11 drill holes. Duplicate samples were introduced into the sample stream; however, no standard reference material or blank samples were introduced into the sample stream. Drilling results were compiled in internal reports and lab certificates are available. A digital database of this information was adopted from AXU. In 2012, AXU carried out a diamond drill program which consisted of 1,275 m in 5 drill holes. A rigorous quality control and quality assurance program was implemented for the 2012 diamond drill program that consisted of approximately 15% control sample insertion. The average coefficient of variation for the quarter core duplicates was 0.15, which passes precision threshold targets for these types of samples. The percent relative difference between the standard inserted into the sample stream and their recommended value ranges from 2% to 4%, which passes as a good accuracy. Drilling results were compiled in internal reports and lab certificates are available. A digital database of this information was adopted from AXU. Control sample insertions, from these programs, are summarized in Table 12-1.

Table 12-1: Pre-Banyan Au Duplicate, Standard Reference Material and Blank Sample Insertion Summary

Year	Zone	Half Core Samples	Quarter Core Duplicates	Standard Reference Material	Blanks
1981	Airstrip	59	0	0	0
1983	Airstrip	63	0	0	0
1993	Aurex Hill	960	0	0	0
1994	Aurex Hill	1710	0	0	0
1996	Aurex Hill	900	0	0	0
1997 (1981)	Airstrip	76	0	0	0

Year	Zone	Half Core Samples	Quarter Core Duplicates	Standard Reference Material	Blanks
1997	Airstrip	97	0	0	0
1998 (1981)	Airstrip	396	0	0	0
2000	Airstrip	608	0	3	0
2003	Airstrip	1,924	113	113	113
2003	Powerline	607	32	0	0
2010	Airstrip	170	10	0	0
2012	Airstrip	754	44	45	44

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

12.2 Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) of 2017 through 2023 Drill Programs

From 2017 through 2022, Banyan completed a total of 97,097 m of diamond drilling in 461 drillholes and 497 m of reverse-circulation (RC) drilling in 5 drill holes. Of this drilling, 12,040 m in 75 diamond drill holes and 497 m in 5 RC drill holes were drilled in the Airstrip Zone, 60,885 m in 274 diamond drill holes were drilled in the Powerline Zone, and in the Aurex Hill Zone a total of 21,866 m was drilled in 104 diamond drill holes, and 12 exploration drill holes totalling 2,306 m outside zones previously targeted with drilling.

In 2023, a total of 24,722 m of diamond drilling was completed on the AurMac property consisting of 45 drill holes totalling 11,385 m in the Powerline Zone and 62 drill holes totalling 13,337 m in the Aurex Hill Zone.

A rigorous quality assurance/quality control program was initiated for the Banyan operated AurMac drill programs. A target goal of 5% quarter-core duplicate check assay sample and 5% standard reference material sample program in excess of within assay laboratory duplicates and standards was initiated to provide good control of the quality of gold assay data being reported for the project. Generally, every 10th sample in the sample stream alternated between being a quarter-core duplicate and a standard or blank.

All drill core samples collected from the 2017 AurMac drill program were analyzed by Bureau Veritas of Vancouver, B.C. utilizing the MA300, 35-element ICP analytical package in conjunction with the FA450 50-gram Fire Assay with Gravimetric finish for gold on all samples. From 2018 through 2020, Bureau Veritas continued analyzing all drill core samples utilizing the AQ200 37-element ICP analytical package in place of the MA300 multi-element analytical package used in 2017, and the same FA450 Fire Assay analytical package. In 2021, drill core analyses were completed at SGS Canada of Burnaby, B.C. utilizing the GE_IMS21B20 36-element ICP analytical package in conjunction with the GE_FAA30V5 30-gram Fire Assay with AAS finish for gold on all samples. Samples with gold content exceeding the analytical thresholds of this package were reanalysed utilizing the GO_FAV30V 30-gram Fire Assay with Gravimetric Finish analytical package. Towards the end of the 2021 season, drill core was analyzed by Bureau

Veritas including drill holes AX-21-178, -179, -181, -183, -184, -186, -188, -189, -190, -192, -195, -196, -198, -200, -203, and -204. Analyses completed in 2021 by Bureau Veritas utilized the same AQ200 multi-element and FA450 Fire Assay analytical packages used from 2018 through 2020. In 2022, samples were analyzed by Bureau Veritas of Vancouver, B.C. and MSA Labs of Langley, B.C. Analyses completed by Bureau Veritas in 2022 again utilized the same AQ200 multi-element and FA450 Fire Assay analytical packages used from 2018 through 2021. MSA Labs completed analyses on drill holes AX-22-368, -380, -383, -386, -388, -391, -395, -401, -405, and -408 through -411 utilizing the IMS-116, 39-element ICP analytical package in conjunction with the FAS-121 50-gram Fire Assay with AAS finish for gold on all samples. In 2023, samples were analyzed by Bureau Veritas of Vancouver, B.C. and MSA Labs of Langley, B.C. Analyses completed by MSA Labs in 2023 again utilized the same IMS-116, 39-element ICP analytical package in conjunction with the FAS-121 50-gram Fire Assay with AAS finish for gold on all samples used in 2022. Bureau Veritas completed analyses on drill holes AX-23-439, -443, -447, -470, -472, -481, -484, -485, -487 through -496, -498, -499, -502 through -505, -507 through -513, -515 through -517 utilizing the AQ-200 multi-element and FA450 fire assay analytical packages.

Core samples from 2017 to 2019 were split on-site at AXU core processing facilities in Elsa, and those from 2020 onwards were split on-site at the Banyan core processing facilities located at KM 1 on the South McQuesten Access Road. Once split, half samples were placed back in the core boxes and the other half of split samples were sealed in poly bags along with one part of a three-part sample tag. Samples were shipped to the various preparatory Labs. Samples were sorted, crushed and pulverized to 85% passing 75 µm (pulp) for analysis. Pulp samples were shipped to the Bureau Veritas Vancouver laboratory (2017 through 2020 and late 2021, 2022, and late 2023), the SGS Canada Vancouver laboratory (2021) and MSA Labs Langley laboratory (late 2022 and 2023) for analysis.

Quality control procedures used by Banyan Gold to monitor 2017 through 2023 drilling assay results of the AurMac project consisted of inserting a control sample at a frequency of approximately "every 10 samples". Control samples consisted of 1,026 quarter core duplicates, 630 standard reference materials and 1,204 blank samples. In addition, in-house laboratory QA/QC protocols analyzed a total of 1,661 coarse reject sample duplicates and a total of 3,393 pulp duplicates. Control sample insertions are summarized in Table 12-2.

Table 12-2: Banyan's Au Duplicate, Standard Reference Material and Blank Sample Insertion Summary

Year	Half Core Samples	Quarter Core Duplicates	Lab Prep Duplicates	Lab Pulp Duplicates	Standard Reference Material	Blanks
2017	874	34	28	24	73	26
2018	1,129	53	27	23	28	27
2019	3,292	177	88	96	93	88
2020	7,475	409	237	224	260	146
2021	20,363	1,130	276	980	750	374
2022	32,195	1,871	1,005	2,046	1,125	543
2023	17,917	1,026	668	497	630	323

Year	Half Core Samples	Quarter Core Duplicates	Lab Prep Duplicates	Lab Pulp Duplicates	Standard Reference Material	Blanks
Total	83,245	4,700	2,329	3,890	2,959	1,527

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

12.2.1 Assessment of Precision Error of 2017 to 2023 Drill Programs

Precision error, or repeatability, is a measure of how close the sample values are to one another and is assessed using duplicate samples. Duplicates in this case are samples of the same material assayed at the same laboratory, using the same procedure, and ideally analyzed in the same batch. There are three main sources of precision error that are introduced in duplicate samples: 1) sample heterogeneity produced in the field sampling, 2) sample preparation at the laboratory, and 3) analytical and instrumental errors. Field (quarter core) duplicates, coarse reject duplicates and pulp duplicates are used to assess the impact of the various sample preparation stages on error. Typical target precision thresholds for duplicates are:

- Pulp duplicate duplicates having average coefficient of variation <0.15;
- Coarse reject duplicates having average coefficient of variation <0.2; and
- Field (quarter core) duplicates having average coefficient of variation <0.5.

Coefficient of variation (CV) is the universal measure of relative precision error in geological applications (Stanley and Lawie, 2007) and is calculated as:

$$CV_i = \sigma_i/\mu_i = \text{standard deviation of a sample pair 'i' / mean of sample pair 'i'}$$

Average coefficient of variance is calculated using the square root of the mean of the squares (RMS) of the CV of each sample pair:

$$\text{Average CV} = [\text{average}(CV_i^2)]^{1/2}$$

The RMS method of calculating average CV is due to the fact that standard deviations are not additive, but their squares are additive.

The gold CV for quarter core, reject and pulp duplicates for sample analyses performed at Bureau Veritas, SGS Canada, and MSA Labs laboratories are listed in Table 12-3 through Table 12-5 and shown in Figure 12-1 through Figure 12-3, respectively. These scatter plots show that gold duplicates are most varied with quarter core duplicates and least varied with pulp duplicates. Three-hundred nineteen (319) or 11% of duplicate quarter core samples from Bureau Veritas, one hundred forty-four (144) or 14% of duplicate quarter core samples from SGS Canada Inc., and thirty-four (34) or 4% of duplicate quarter core samples from MSA Labs have CV values (>0.707) that result from paired differences more than triple of each other and appear to be displaying 'nuggety' behavior. Eleven (11) reject paired and two (2) pulp paired duplicates from Bureau Veritas Inc., thirteen (13) reject paired and twenty-seven (27) pulp paired duplicates from SGS Canada, and zero (0) reject paired and one (1) pulp paired duplicates from MSA Labs have

CV values (>0.707). This variation is likely due to incomplete mixing of rejects prior to the 200 g samples taken for pulverizing and subsequent analysis.

For analyses completed by Bureau Veritas, the average coefficient of variation for quarter core, rejects and pulps are 0.388, 0.175 and 0.114, respectively. For analyses completed by SGS Canada, the average coefficient of variation for quarter core, rejects and pulps are 0.469, 0.318 and 0.255, respectively. For analyses completed by MSA Labs, the average coefficient of variation for quarter core, rejects and pulps are 0.295, 0.177 and 0.154, respectively.

Table 12-3: Summary of Duplicate Error Analysis for Au assays from Bureau Veritas Inc. (2017 to 2023)

Statistic	Quarter Core Duplicates	Coarse Reject Duplicates	Pulp Duplicates
Average CV	0.387	0.175	0.114
Target CV Precision Threshold	Pass	Pass	Pass

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Table 12-4: Summary of Duplicate Error Analysis for Au assays from SGS Canada (2021)

Statistic	Quarter Core Duplicates	Coarse Reject Duplicates	Pulp Duplicates
Average CV	0.469	0.318	0.255
Target CV Precision Threshold	Pass	Pass	Pass

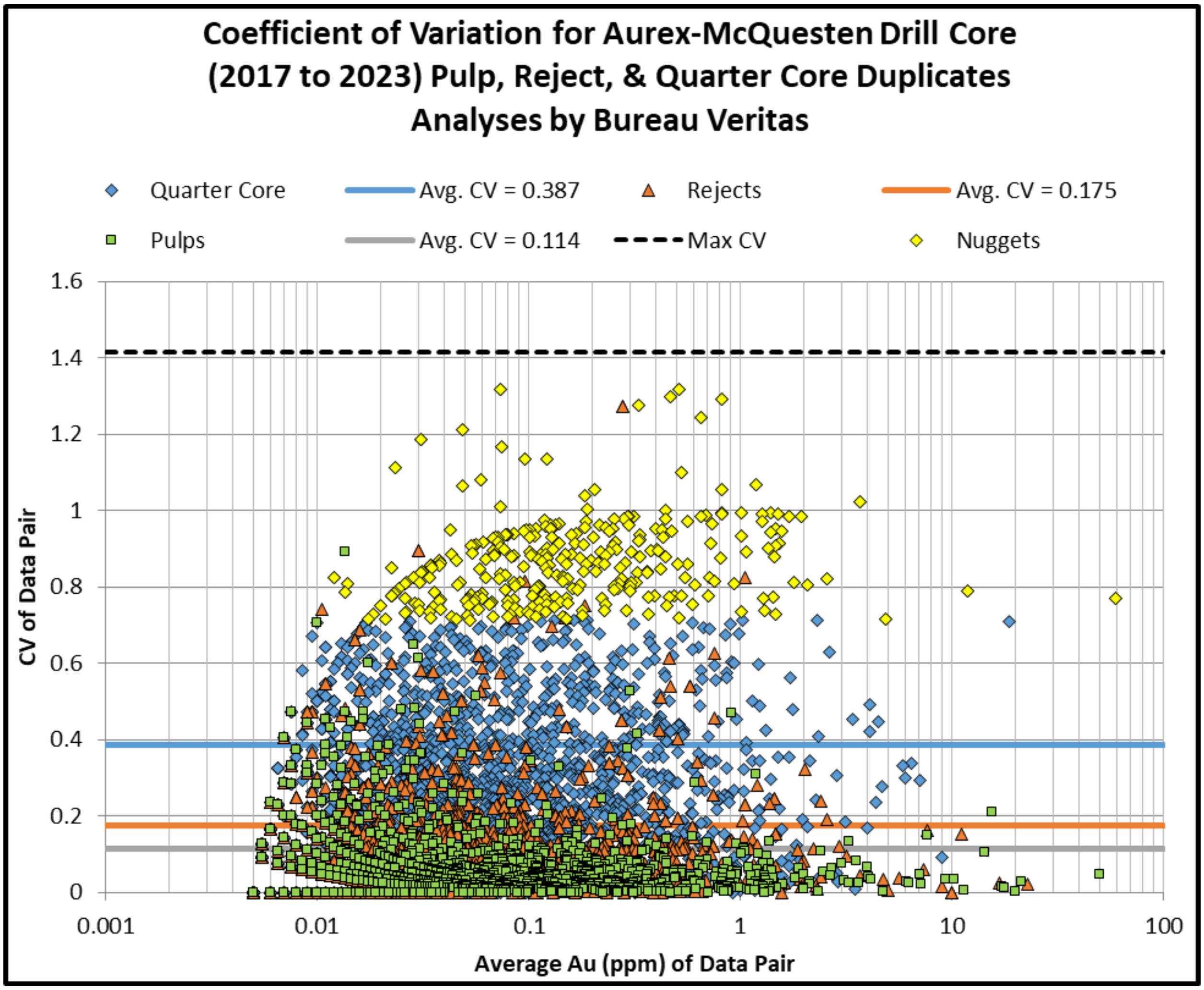
Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Table 12-5: Summary of Duplicate Error Analysis for Au assays from MSA Labs (2022-23)

Statistic	Quarter Core Duplicates	Coarse Reject Duplicates	Pulp Duplicates
Average CV	0.295	0.177	0.155
Target CV Precision Threshold	Pass	Pass	Pass

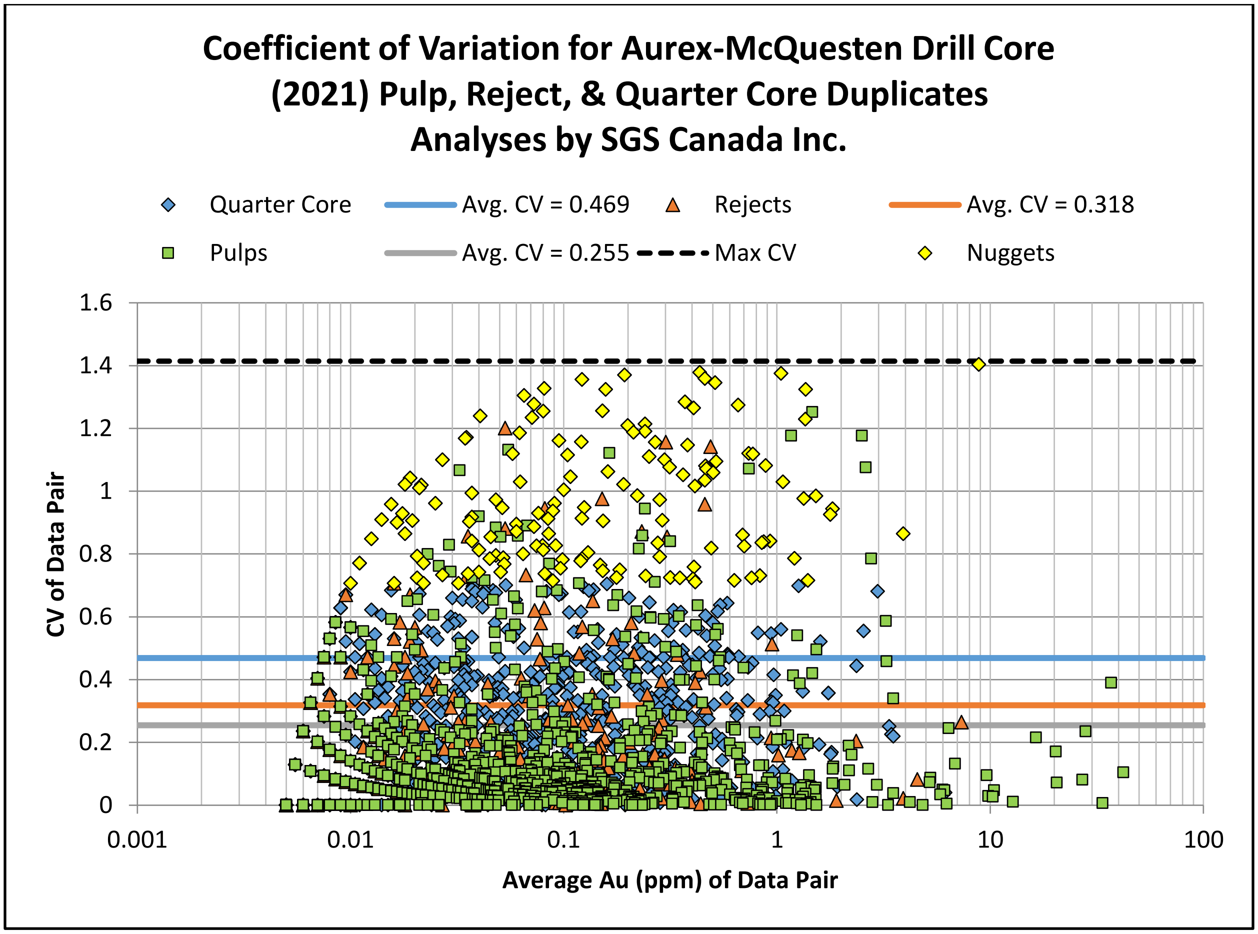
Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Figure 12-1: Coefficient of Variation (CV) for AurMac Drill Core (2017 through 2023) Pulp, Reject and Quarter Core Duplicates Analyses by Bureau Veritas Sample Au-Plot



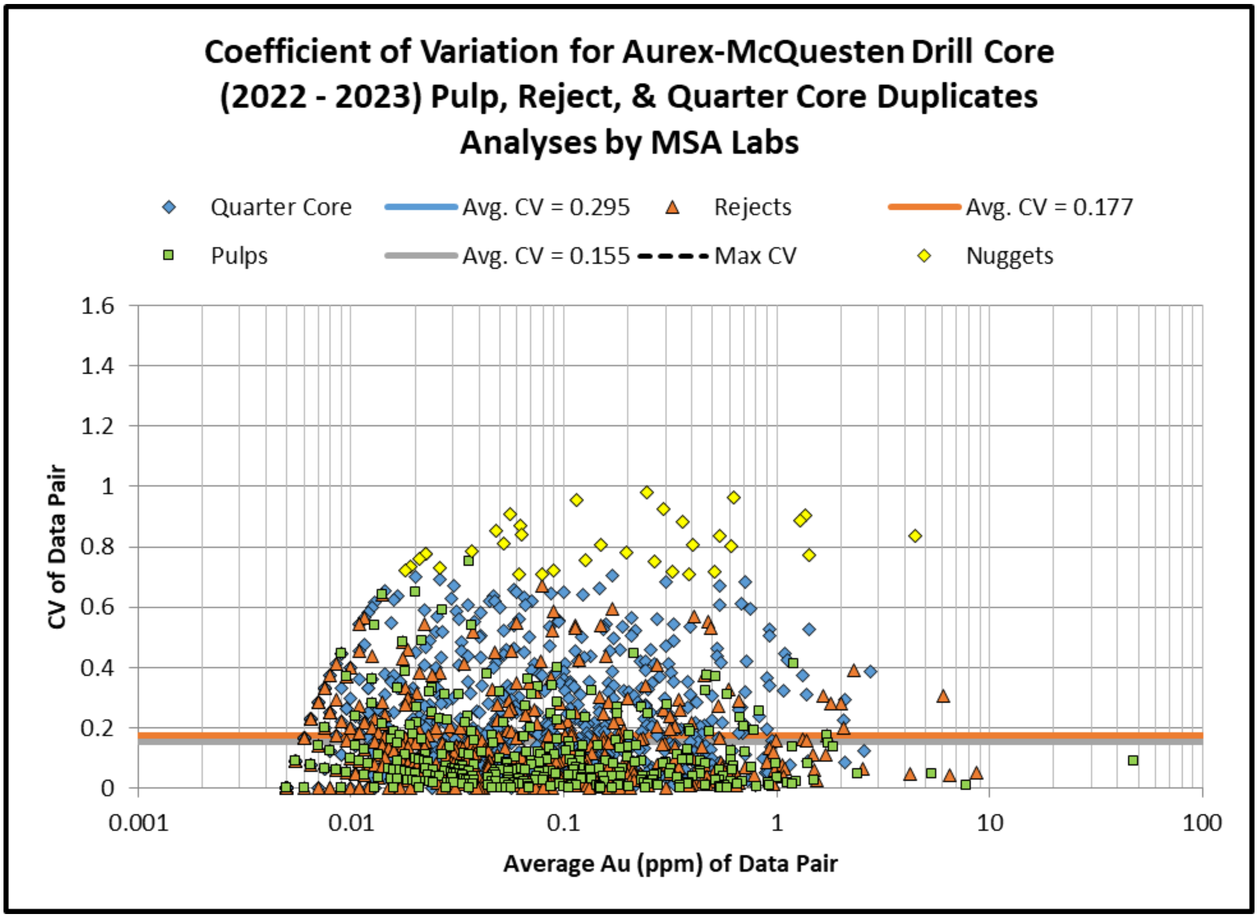
Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Figure 12-2: Coefficient of Variation (CV) for AurMac Drill Core (2021) Pulp, Reject and Quarter Core Duplicates Analyses by SGS Canada Sample Au-Plot



Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Figure 12-3: Coefficient of Variation (CV) for AurMac Drill Core (2022-23) Pulp, Reject and Quarter Core Duplicates Analyses by MSA Labs Sample Au-Plot



Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

The Airstrip Zone had a coefficient of variability between quarter-core duplicates of 0.345 (Bureau Veritas-only), the Aurex Hill Zone had coefficients of variability of 0.276, 0.360, and 0.402, from MSA Labs, Bureau Veritas, and SGS Canada, respectively, the Powerline Zone had coefficients of variability of 0.306, 0.421, and 0.481, from MSA Labs, Bureau Veritas, and SGS Canada Inc., respectively. Assuming the source of variability is not due to preparatory or analytical errors, the differences in variability coefficients of quarter-core duplicates may be attributed to differences in gold heterogeneity between the three zones. The Powerline and Aurex Hill Zones have more visible gold than the Airstrip Zone and higher coefficients of variability which may be due to a greater influence of the nugget effect.

A breakdown of CV of duplicate quarter core samples based on the three labs and the various mineralized zones are given in Table 12-6.

Table 12-6: Summary of Quarter Core Duplicate Error Analysis for Au assays by Various Labs and Mineralized Zones

Laboratory	Airstrip Average CV (sample size)	Powerline Average CV (sample size)	Aurex Hill Average CV (sample size)
Bureau Veritas	0.345 (464)	0.421 (1,478)	0.360 (944)
SGS Canada Inc.	N/A	0.481 (843)	0.402 (150)
MSA Labs	N/A	0.306 (579)	0.276 (150)

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

12.2.2 Assessment of Accuracy of 2017 to 2023 Drill Programs

Accuracy is an assessment of the ability of the lab to return values with an accepted tolerance of expected recommended values (RV) of standard reference materials (SRM) derived from round robin analysis. Percent relative difference can be calculated to measure accuracy and can be monitored using Shewart control charts. Banyan Gold used five (5) different standard reference materials summarized in Table 12-7.

Table 12-7: Standard Reference Material

Standard Reference Material	Recommended Value (RV, ppm)	Between Laboratory 2-Standard Deviation (ppm)
CDN-ME-1311	0.839	0.066
CDN-ME-1405	1.295	0.074
CDN-ME-1414	0.284	0.026
CDN-ME-1601	0.613	0.046
CDN-ME-1605	2.85	0.16
CDN-ME-2003	1.301	0.135
CDN-GS-1Q	1.24	0.08
CDN-GS-P4C	0.362	0.036
OREAS 45B	0.036	0.006

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Percent relative difference (%RD) is calculated from the replicate analyses of the reference materials using:

$$\%RD = 100 \times (\mu_i - RV) / RV$$

Where μ_i = mean value of element i in the standard over a number of analytical runs; and RV = 'known' or 'certified' value of i in the standard or reference material. Values for %RD can be negative or positive depending on whether values are less than the known value (i.e. %RD < 0). In general, %RD values of ±0–3% are considered to have excellent accuracy, and values from 3–7% are considered to have very good accuracy; 7–10% have good accuracy; and values above 10% are not accurate (Jenner, 1996). The %RD for each standard reference material is shown in Table 12-8.

High percent relative differences may be attributed to low sample sizes. The highest %RD values occurred with standards having the lowest sample sizes (five OREAS 45B samples with %RD of -9.4, and twenty CDN-ME-1601 samples with %RD of -5.1).

Table 12-8: Sample Stream Standard Reference Material Control (2017 to 2023)

Reference Material	# Samples	Average (ppm)	Standard Deviation	% RD	Accuracy
CDN-ME-1311	1266	0.832	0.052	-0.87	Excellent
CDN-ME-1405	680	1.30	0.075	0.5	Excellent
CDN-ME-1414	173	0.283	0.023	-0.52	Excellent
CDN-ME-1601	20	0.582	0.035	-5.1	Very Good
CDN-ME-1605	42	2.830	0. 100	-0.7	Excellent
CDN-ME-2003	681	1.316	0.142	1.2	Excellent
CDN-GS-1Q	61	1.240	0.037	-0.0	Excellent
CDN-GS-P4C	8	0.358	0.032	-1.0	Excellent
OREAS 45B	5	0.033	0.008	-9.4	Good
BLANK	1528	0.005	0.002	N/A	N/A

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

The pass rate of standard analyses falling within the between laboratory 2-standard deviation set out by the producer of the standards used (CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd. and ORE Research & Exploration Pty Ltd.) is shown in Table 12-9. The pass rate of CDN-ME-1311, -1405, -1414, -1601, -1605, -2003, CDN-GS-1Q, -P4C and OREAS 45B are 90%, 76%, 89%, 75%, 90%, 85%, 97%, 63%, and 60% respectively.

Table 12-9: Sample Stream Standard Reference Material Control Between Laboratory 2-Standard Deviation Pass Rate (2017 to 2023)

Reference Material	Between Laboratory 2-Standard Deviation (ppm)	# Samples	# Samples Above	# Samples Below	% Pass
CDN-ME-1311	0.066	1266	54	76	90
CDN-ME-1405	0.074	680	96	66	76
CDN-ME-1414	0.026	173	10	9	89
CDN-ME-1601	0.046	20	0	5	75
CDN-ME-1605	0.16	42	2	3	90
CDN-ME-2003	0.135	681	66	34	85
CDN-GS-1Q	0.08	61	1	1	97
CDN-GS-P4C	0.036	8	1	2	63
OREAS 45B	0.006	5	1	1	60

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

A comparison of Bureau Veritas, SGS Canada, and MSA Labs' analyses of shared standards sent to the three labs is shown in Table 12-10. The %RD for CDN-ME-1405 is 0.5 and 0.5 for Bureau Veritas and SGS Canada labs, respectively, which are both within the excellent accuracy range. The %RD for CDN-ME-1311 is -0.5% for Bureau Veritas, -1.6% for SGS Canada, and -1.0% for MSA Labs which are all within range of excellent accuracy. The %RD for CDN-ME-2003 is 1.7% and 0.2% for Bureau Veritas and MSA Labs, respectively, both within range of excellent accuracy.

Table 12-10: Sample Stream Standard Reference Material Control Between-Lab Comparison (CDN-ME-1311, CDN-ME-2003 and CDN-ME-1405)

Lab	Reference Material	# Samples	Average (ppm)	Standard Deviation	% RD	Accuracy
BV	CDN-ME-1405	358	1.302	0.075	0.5	Excellent
BV	CDN-ME-1311	676	0.835	0.056	-0.5	Excellent
BV	CDN-ME-2003	437	1.324	0.168	1.7	Excellent
SGS	CDN-ME-1405	322	1.302	0.075	0.5	Excellent
SGS	CDN-ME-1311	338	0.826	0.054	-1.6	Excellent
MSA	CDN-ME-1311	252	0.831	0.031	-1.0	Excellent
MSA	CDN-ME-2003	244	1.303	0.074	0.2	Excellent

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Shewhart control charts provide a very effective method to monitor the accuracy of a standard during a QA/QC program, as well as allowing one to address drift and bias (Croakin and Tobias 2006; Figure 12-4 through Figure 12-8). The X-axis of a Shewhart control chart contains the order of analysis of a reference material starting from the oldest on the left to the most recent on the right, and the Y-axis contains the Au values obtained for the standard. Also shown on the diagram are a horizontal control lines representing the mean value for the standard and the 2 standard deviations above and below the mean. These types of charts not only allow for continuous monitoring of data from each new analytical batch, but also allow monitoring of laboratory performance through time.

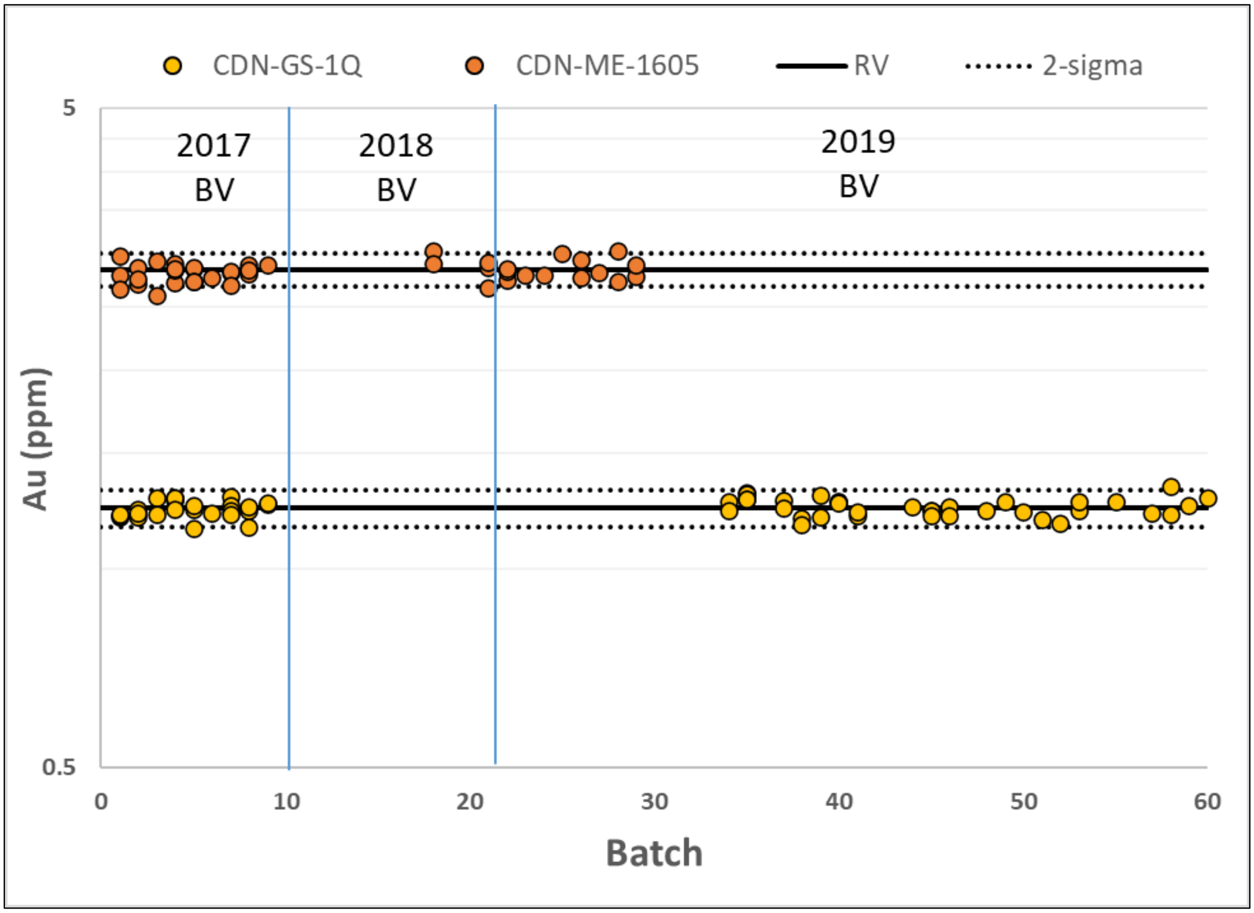
Blanks are used to test for contamination introduced during sample preparation and analysis. Contamination can occur at any stage during the sample preparation and analytical process, including contamination due to poor cleaning of crushing and pulverizing equipment, from unclean acids during sample preparation, or memory effects on instrumentation where the instruments are not sufficiently flushed with solution between analyses. A blank is a material that contains nil to extremely low concentrations of the element(s) of interest. Banyan used white dolomite as a blank material. Monitoring blanks inserted into the sample stream is shown in Table 12-9.

Analytical batches with standard analyses falling outside of the between laboratory 2-standard deviation were checked for batch-consistent error. It was found that anomalous standard analyses were independent of analytical batches and therefore it has been concluded that laboratory performance has been adequate.

From 2017 to 2023, twenty-nine blanks produced significant Au anomalies (>0.010 ppm) above the expected <0.005 ppm Au value. The source of this error has not been determined, however, other blanks in the same batch did return <0.005 ppm Au and the influence of these outliers is not expected to have any effect on the overall quality of the data.

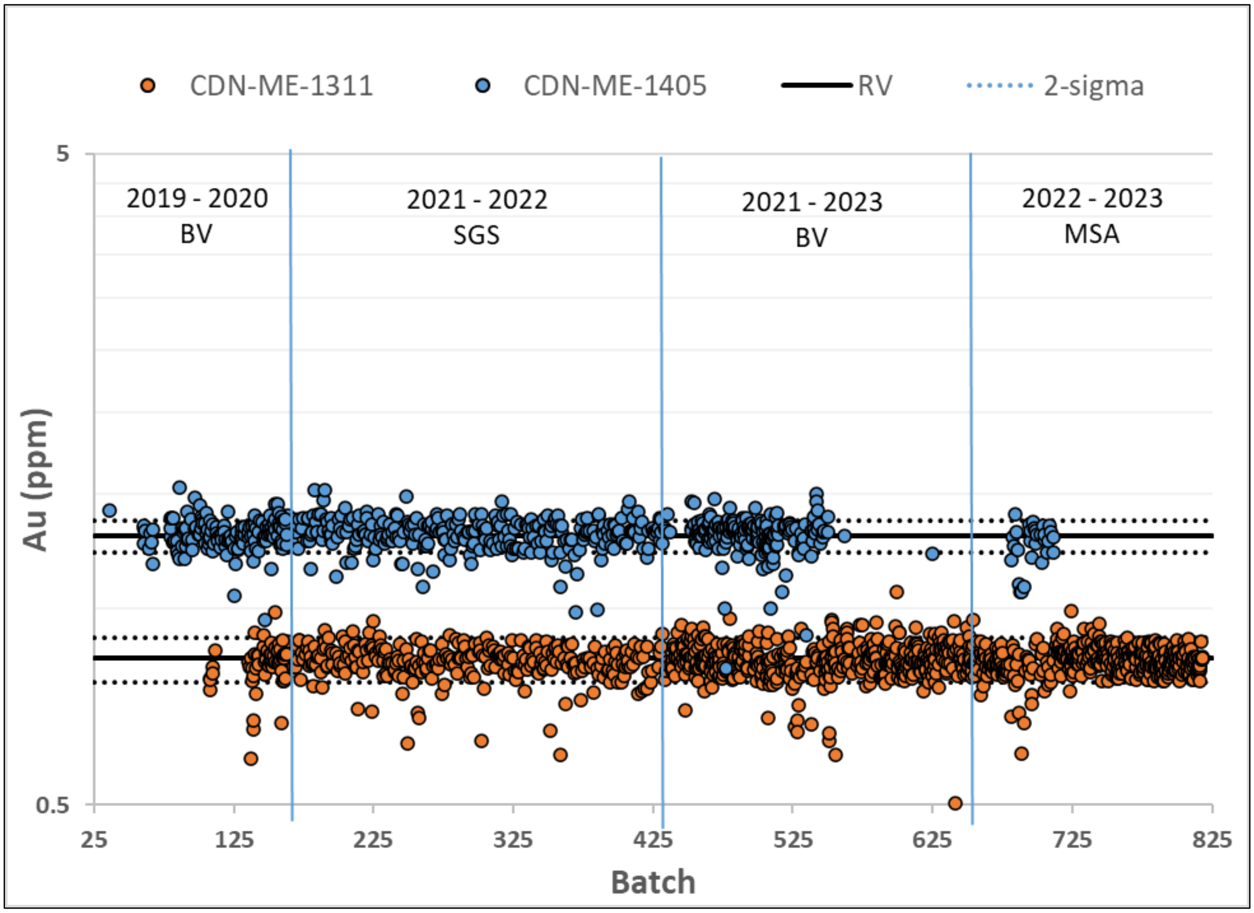
The authors are confident that the data from drilling on the AurMac Gold Project has been obtained in accordance with contemporary industry standards, and that the data is adequate for the calculation of an inferred mineral resource, in compliance with National Instrument 43-101.

Figure 12-4: Performance Summary for CDN-GS-1Q and CDN-ME-1605 Standard Reference Materials



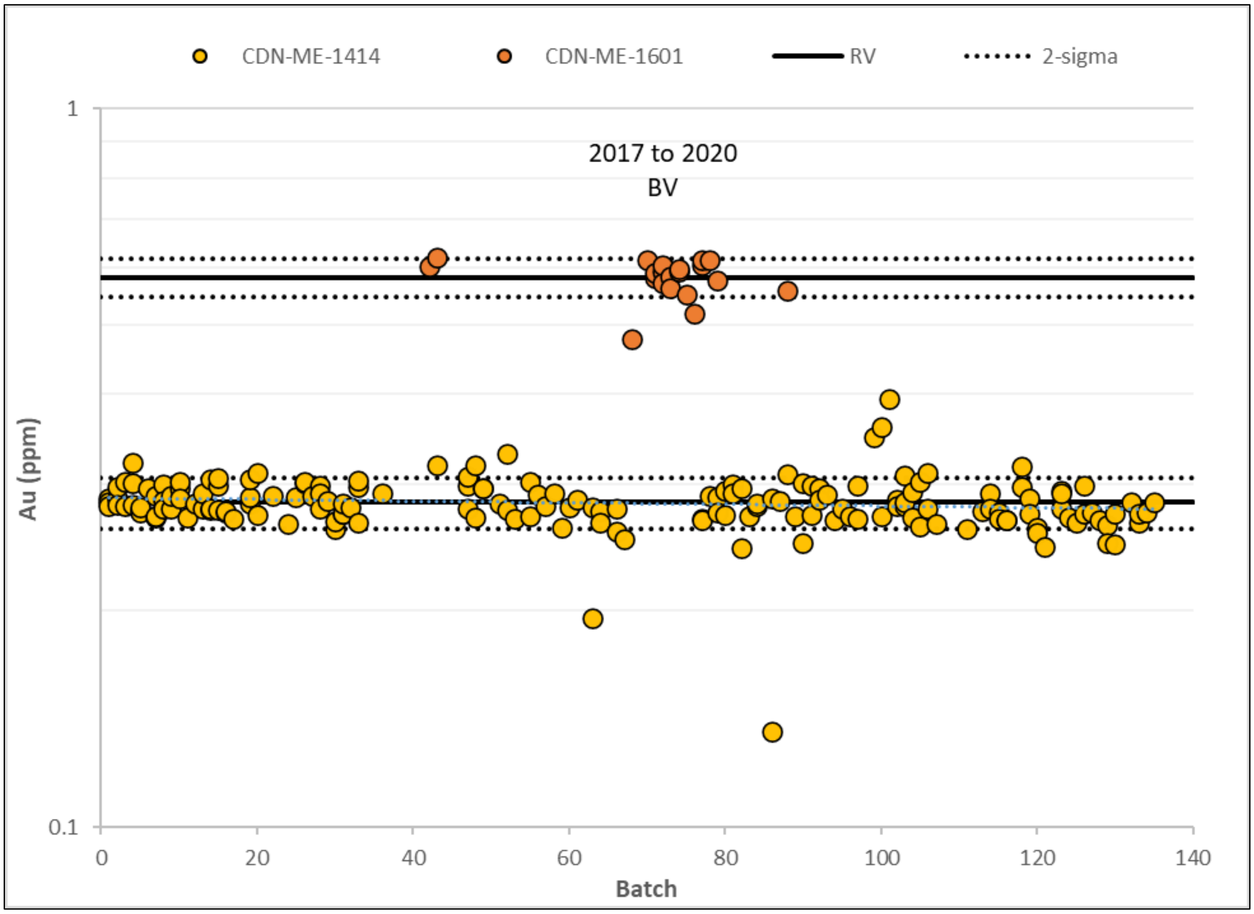
Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Figure 12-5: Performance Summary for CDN-ME-1311 and CDN-ME-1405 Standard Reference Materials



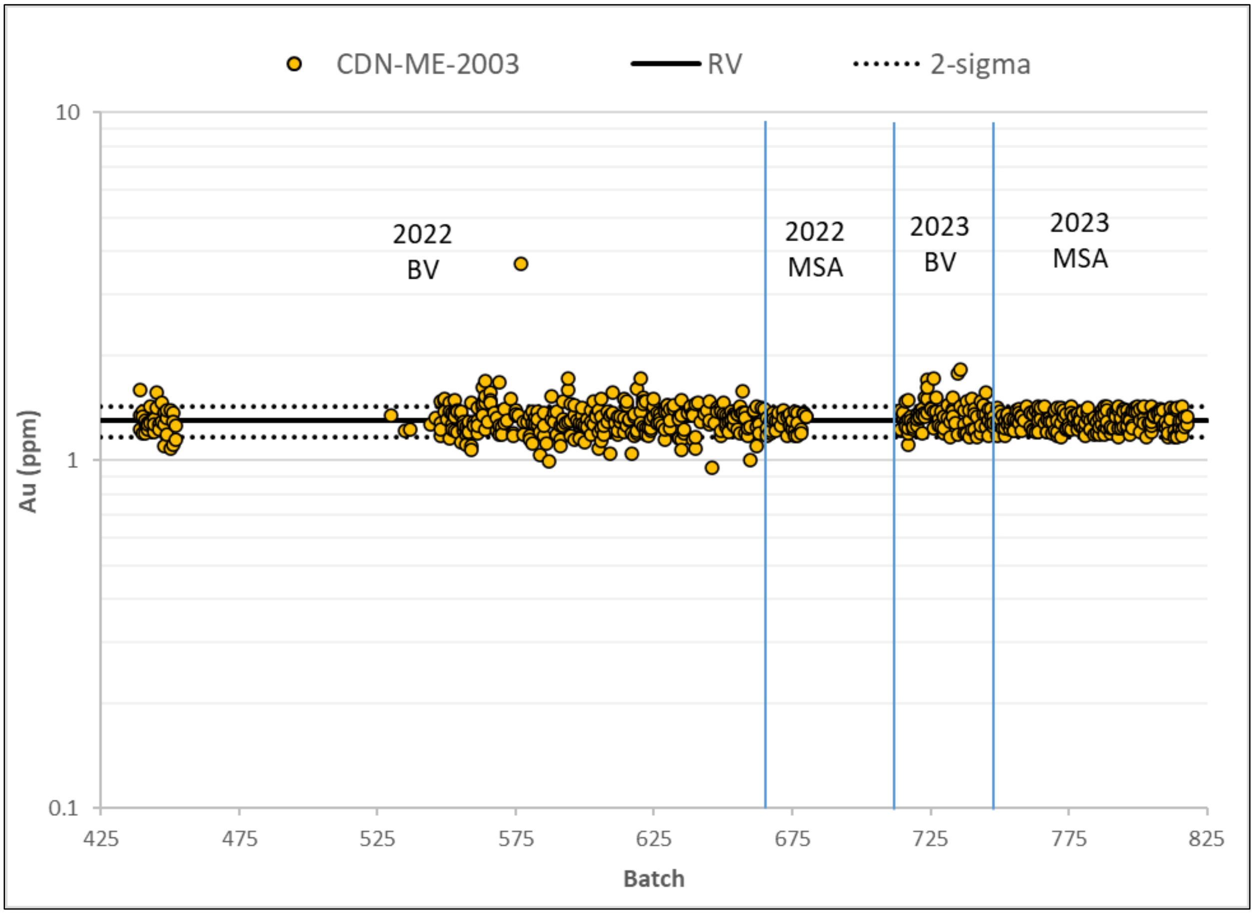
Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Figure 12-6: Performance Summary for CDN-ME-1414, CDN-ME-1601 Blank Standard Reference Materials



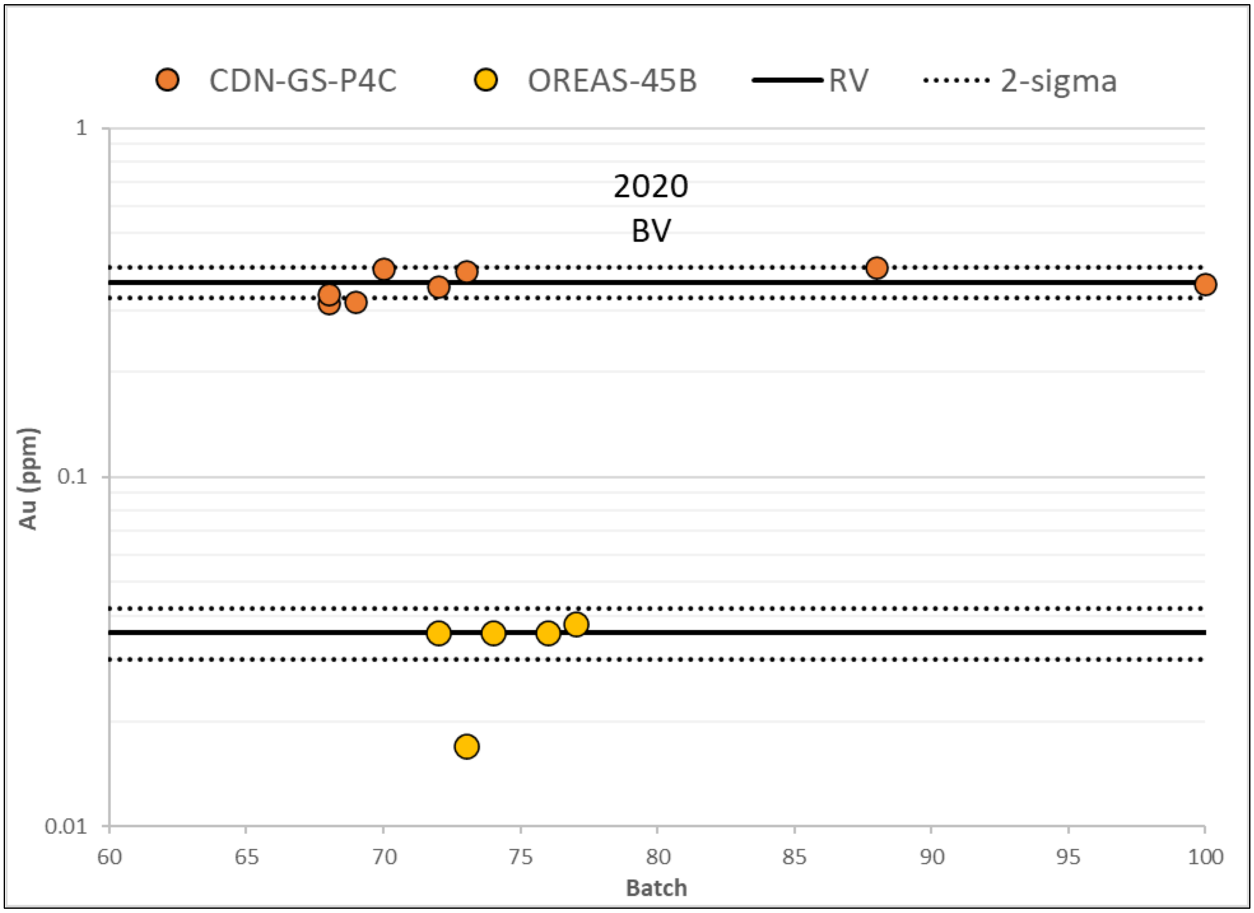
Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Figure 12-7: Performance Summary for CDN-ME-2003 Standard Reference Materials



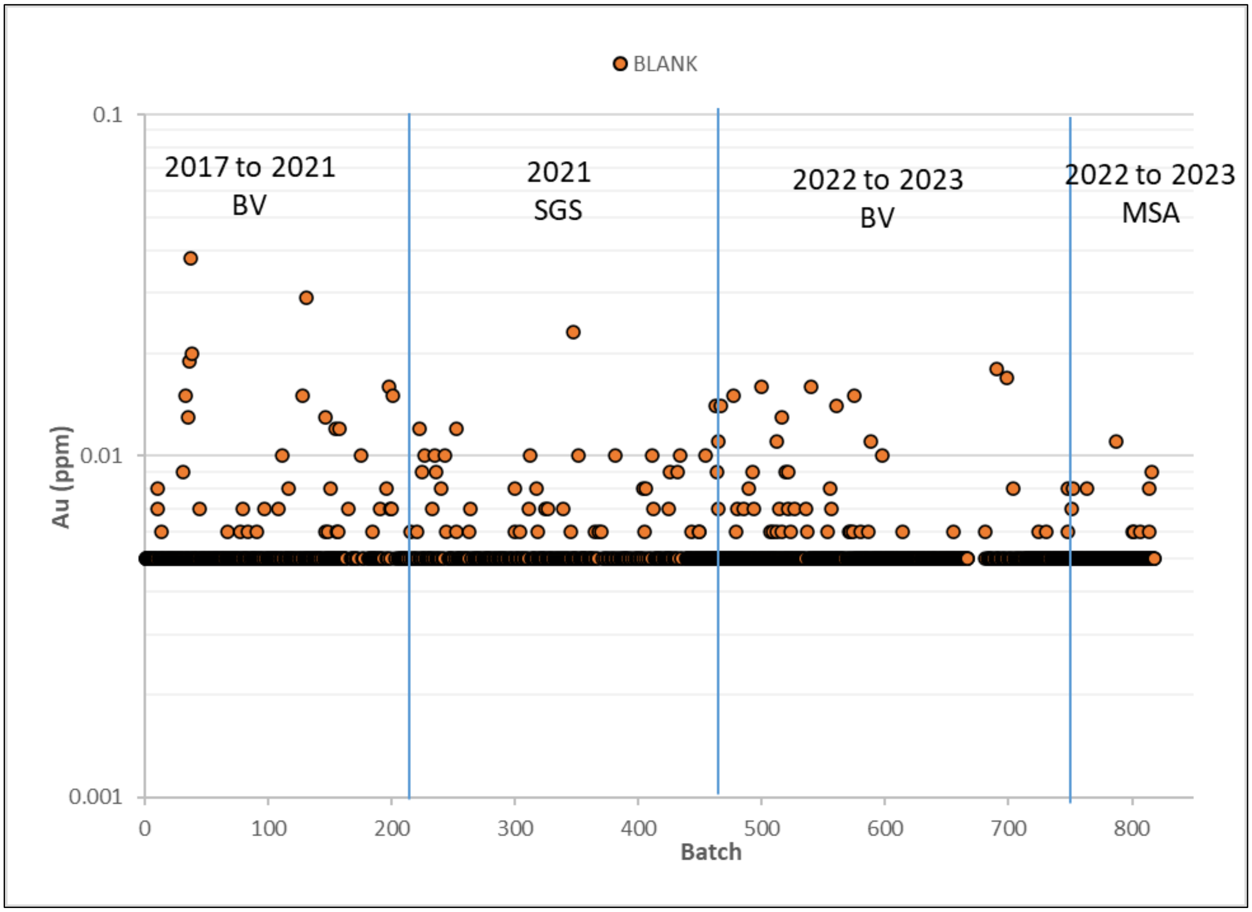
Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Figure 12-8: Performance Summary for OREAS 45B and CDN-GS-P4C Standard Reference Materials



Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

Figure 12-9: Performance Summary for Blank Material

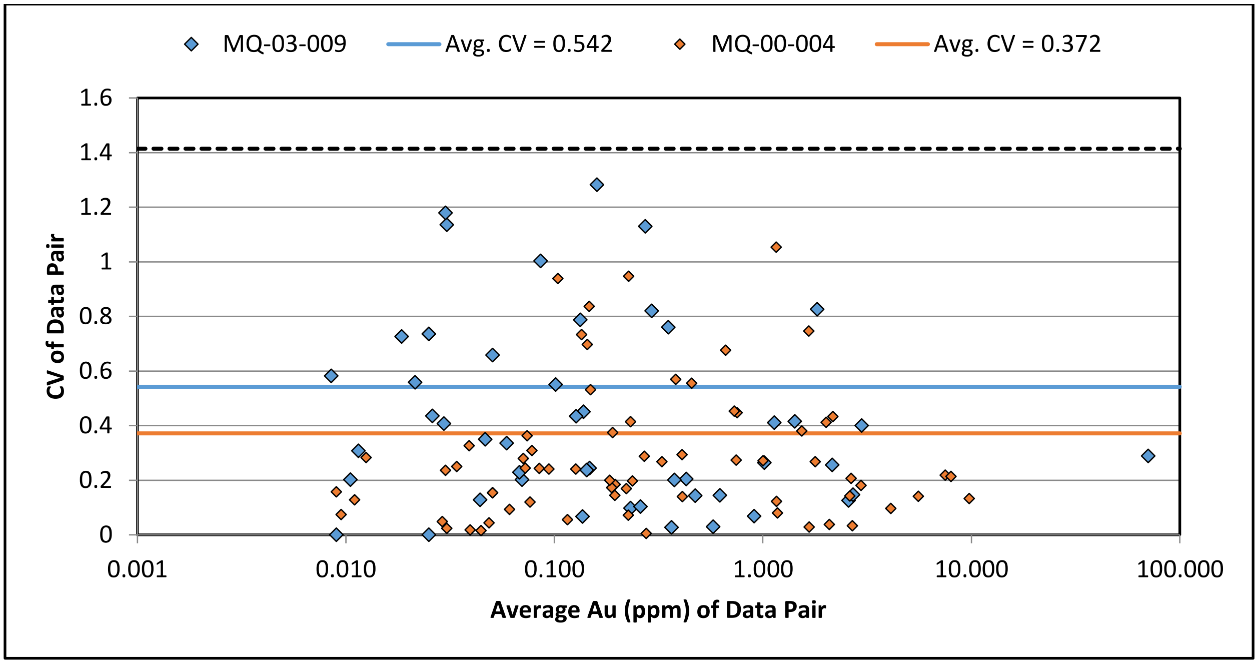


Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

12.3 Verification of 2000 and 2003 Drill Programs

In 2018, Banyan carried out a verification program of two selected drill holes from the 2000 and 2003 drill programs on the Airstrip Zone. Sections of the remaining half-core from the original sampling of MQ-00-004 and MQ-03-009 were submitted to Bureau Veritas for analyses. 70 sample intervals from 23.5 m to 124.0 m were sampled and analysed from MQ-00-004 and produced an average coefficient of variation of 0.372. 50 sample intervals from 5.2 to 81.0 m were sampled and analysed from MQ-03-009 and produced an average coefficient of variation of 0.542. The average coefficient of variation of the re-assaying of these two historic holes are within the tolerance of the average coefficient of variation observed in the quarter core sampling done by Banyan in 2017, 2018 and 2019 current drill program. The gold CV for re-assay of the historic core is shown in Figure 12-10.

Figure 12-10: Coefficient of Variation (CV) for Au Assay Verification (MQ-00-004 and MQ-03-009) Half-Core Duplicate Sample Au-plot



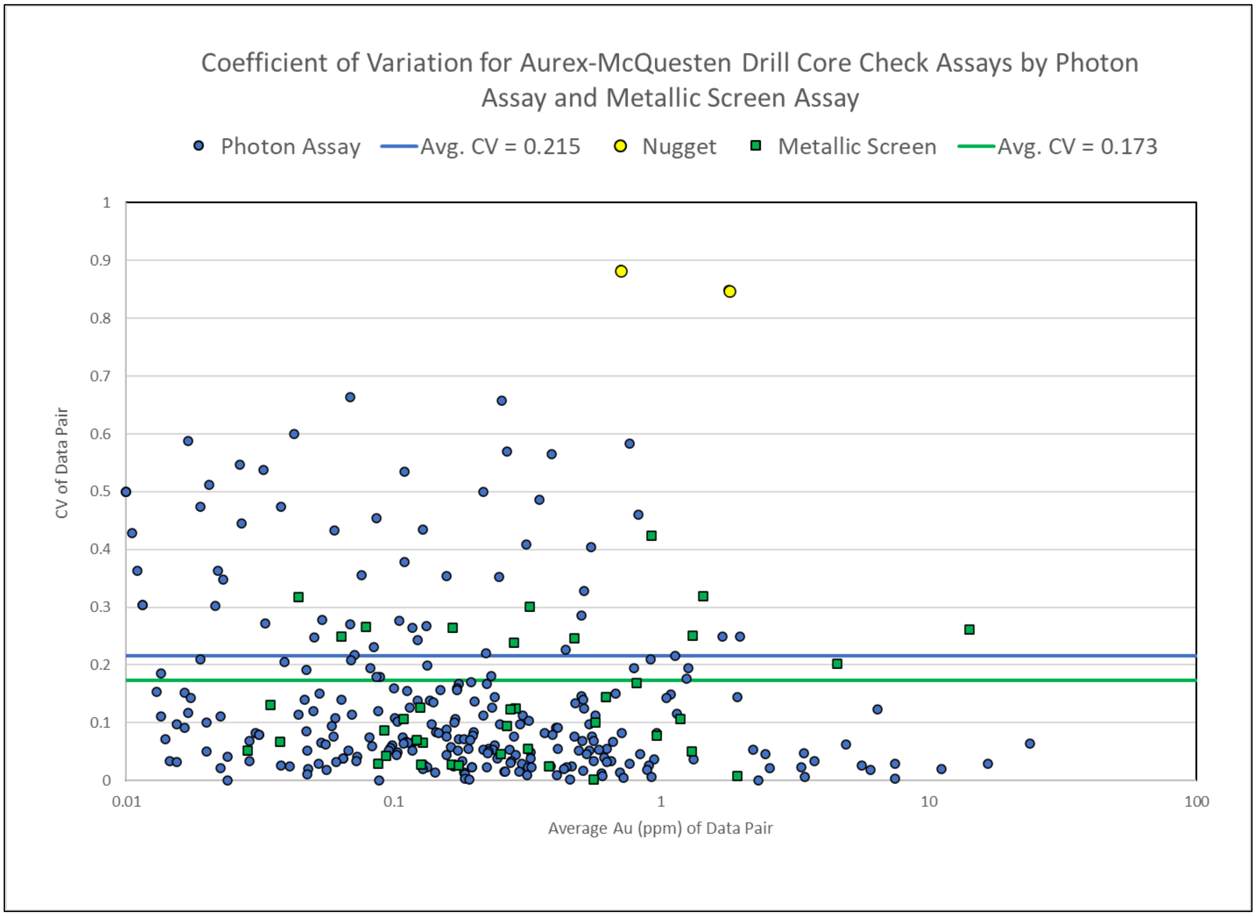
Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

12.4 Check Assays

In 2021, Banyan carried out a coarse screen metallic check assay program on 39 samples from hole AX-21-75. Coarse reject samples collected from 38.10 m to 94.65 m were submitted to SGS Labs. One kilogram of each sample was sieved to 106 µm. The plus size fraction is fire assayed for gold and a duplicate assay is performed on the minus fraction. The metallic screen assays produced an average CV of 0.17 when compared against the original fire assay. The gold CV for screen metallic check assay for these samples is shown in Figure 12-11.

In 2023, Banyan carried out a photon check assay program on 270 samples from holes AX-20-56, AX-21-67, and MQ-19-43. Coarse reject samples were submitted to MSA Labs. 500 grams of each sample was hit with high energy x-rays causing the excitation of atomic nuclei allowing enhanced analysis of gold. The photon assays produced an average CV of 0.22 when compared against the original fire assay. The gold CV for photon check assay for these samples is shown in Figure 12-11.

Figure 12-11: Coefficient of Variation (CV) for Au Check Assays – Reject Duplicate Sample Au-plot



Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

13 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

Metallurgical testwork for the AurMac deposits was first initiated by Viceroy on samples for the Airstrip deposit in 1997. Further scoping level testwork has been completed by Banyan Gold beginning in 2020 on samples from Airstrip, Powerline and Aurex Hill zones.

Primary ore types associated with the AurMac deposits include:

- "CAL 1" (A geological domain comprised of a mixed assemblage of calcareous and non-calcareous schists, however, dominantly calcareous; from the Airstrip Deposit); and
- "MIN2, MIN4, MIN5, MIN6" (A series of geological domains grouping multiple gold bearing sheeted vein sets, crosscutting all pre-existing calcareous and non-calcareous schist units, into continuous sheets that reach across the Powerline and Aurex Hill zones).

The results of the various studies are described in this section.

13.1 Viceroy 1997 Testwork

Viceroy performed preliminary metallurgical testing on three sample intervals from RC drill holes RC 97-2 (106 – 116 ft), RC 97-3 (60 – 70 ft), and RC 97-6 (293 – 303 ft). Cyanidation bottle roll tests were performed at the Brewery Creek Mine laboratory facilities.

The samples were of variably oxidized retrograde skarn type mineralization. The results are presented in Table 13-1. Gold extraction up to 75% was obtained in 72 hours leach time from sulphide mineralization. A detailed summary report of this testwork was not available.

Table 13-1: Viceroy Bottle Roll Test Results

Sample	Geological Description	Feed g/t Au	Extraction % Au
RC 97-2	Weakly limonitic, strongly calcareous, weakly siliceous quartzite and gritty greywacke with trace moderately oxidized pyrite and 2% pyrrhotite.	4.73	62.73
RC 97-3	Weakly calcareous, siliceous, and limonitic skarn with 15% pyrrhotite and trace strongly oxidized pyrite.	13.49	56.04
RC 97-6	Moderately to strong calcareous, moderately silicified phyllite with 1% weakly oxidized pyrite and 3% pyrrhotite.	4.40	75.09

Source: Forte (2024)

13.2 Metallurgical Testing – Forte Analytical (2020-2023)

Forte Analytical has completed several scoping level metallurgical studies beginning in 2020 on samples from drilling samples provided by Banyan Gold Corp. The following metallurgical reports were reviewed:

- Banyan Reject Bottle Rolls, Forte Analytical (Program 20005);
- AMICS Analysis, Eagle Engineering (2021);
- Banyan Aurex McQuesten Leach Program, Forte Analytical (2022);
- Banyan Reject Bottle Rolls, Forte Analytical (Program 21013);
- Bottle Roll Testing, Forte Analytical (Program 21041);
- AMICS Analysis, Eagle Engineering (2022);
- Banyan Gold Corp. Follow-Up Testing, Forte Analytical (Program 22057); and
- Banyan Gold Corp. Yukon Metallurgical Support Phase I results, Forte Analytical (Project 23025).

The metallurgical testwork undertaken in these programs included head grade analyses, cyanide shake analyses, cyanidation bottle rolls, sulphur and carbon speciation, gravity, column test, vat tests, floatation tests and mineralogical analyses on leach residues.

13.2.1 Cyanide Shake Assays Results

A series of hot cyanide (CN) shake assays were completed on a suite of pulps collected on 2018 Banyan drill holes that intersected typical mineralization at the Airstrip Zone. These first pass recovery results returned an average recovery of 68%, indicating extraction of gold through traditional cyanide leach extraction methods is achievable within the calcareous package of the Airstrip Zone.

In total, 222 pulverized pulp samples were selected from Banyan's 2018 diamond drilling program, all of which had been previously assayed using fire assay procedure at Bureau Veritas Labs. All selected pulps represented individual drill samples from within the Airstrip Zone that reported above 0.2 g/t gold in Fire Assay and were selected across all grade ranges with a broad spatial distribution throughout the zone of mineralization. These pulps were submitted for hot CN shake assays and those that assayed from 0.2 g/t to 17.8 g/t gold returned an average extraction of 68%, with 90% of the samples ranging from 41.2% to 86.9%.

13.2.2 Bottle Roll Leach Testing

Program 21013 was completed by Forte Analytical in 2021 on core reject material selected from spatially representative samples of the Airstrip, Aurex Hill and Powerline zones, across the primary mineral-bearing domains. A full inventory of the intervals tested can be found in Table 13-2.

Table 13-2: Geological Summary of Select Intervals for Bottle Roll Leach Testing

Hole_ID	From	To	Zone	Domain	Weathering	Forte Project Report	Sample Interval
MQ-20-65	118.45	123.65	Airstrip	CAL1	Fresh	21013	1
MQ-20-65	127.92	135	Airstrip	CAL1	Fresh	21013	2
MQ-20-65	207.75	211.77	Airstrip	CAL1	Fresh	21013	3
MQ-20-66	116.25	121.87	Airstrip	CAL1	Fresh	21013	4
MQ-20-66	121.87	127.71	Airstrip	CAL1	Fresh	21013	5
MQ-20-66	127.71	134.11	Airstrip	CAL1	Fresh	21013	6
MQ-20-71	51.72	57.46	Airstrip	CAL1	Fresh	21013	7
MQ-20-71	92.27	99.1	Airstrip	CAL1	Fresh	21013	8
MQ-20-71	115.15	121.8	Airstrip	CAL1	Fresh	21013	9
MQ-20-79	0	12.7	Airstrip	CAL1	Oxide	21013	10
AX-20-43	97.5	105.16	Powerline	MIN5	Fresh	21013	11
AX-20-43	124.5	132	Powerline	MIN6	Fresh	21013	12
AX-20-43	135.1	143	Powerline	MIN6	Fresh	21013	13
AX-20-43	144.5	152	Powerline	MIN6	Fresh	21013	14
AX-20-46	78.06	86.69	Powerline	MIN6	Fresh	21013	15
AX-20-54	7	17	Aurex Hill	MIN2	Oxide	21013	16
AX-20-54	17	27.5	Aurex Hill	MIN2	Oxide	21013	17
AX-21-93	7.62	14.6	Powerline	MIN5	Fresh	21041	1
AX-21-93	14.6	19.81	Powerline	MIN5	Fresh	21041	2
AX-21-93	19.81	23.47	Powerline	MIN5	Fresh	21041	3
AX-21-93	23.47	27.43	Powerline	MIN5	Fresh	21041	4
AX-21-93	27.43	32.05	Powerline	MIN5	Fresh	21041	5
AX-21-93	32.05	36.58	Powerline	MIN5	Fresh	21041	6
AX-21-93	36.58	40.35	Powerline	MIN5	Fresh	21041	7
AX-21-93	40.35	43.9	Powerline	MIN5	Fresh	21041	8
AX-21-93	43.9	48.77	Powerline	MIN5	Fresh	21041	9
AX-21-93	48.77	53.34	Powerline	MIN5	Fresh	21041	10
AX-21-100	22.86	27.48	Powerline	MIN4	Transitional	21041	11

Hole_ID	From	To	Zone	Domain	Weathering	Forte Project Report	Sample Interval
AX-21-100	27.48	32	Powerline	MIN4	Transitional	21041	12
AX-21-100	32	36.3	Powerline	MIN4	Transitional	21041	13
AX-21-100	36.3	39.6	Powerline	MIN4	Transitional	21041	14
AX-21-100	39.6	43.45	Powerline	MIN4	Fresh	21041	15
AX-21-100	43.45	47.65	Powerline	MIN4	Fresh	21041	16
AX-21-101	7.62	12.15	Powerline	MIN4	Fresh	21041	17
AX-21-101	12.15	16.77	Powerline	MIN4	Fresh	21041	18
AX-21-101	16.77	21.3	Powerline	MIN4	Fresh	21041	19
AX-21-101	21.3	27.5	Powerline	MIN4	Fresh	21041	20
AX-21-101	27.5	33.53	Powerline	MIN4	Fresh	21041	21
AX-21-101	33.53	45.72	Powerline	MIN4	Fresh	21041	22
AX-21-101	45.72	50.03	Powerline	MIN4	Fresh	21041	23
AX-21-101	50.03	55.05	Powerline	MIN4	Fresh	21041	24
AX-21-111	6.4	10.67	Powerline	MIN5	Fresh	21041	25
AX-21-111	10.67	14.8	Powerline	MIN5	Fresh	21041	26
AX-21-111	14.8	18.75	Powerline	MIN5	Fresh	21041	27
AX-21-111	18.75	22.83	Powerline	MIN5	Fresh	21041	28
AX-21-111	22.83	26.43	Powerline	MIN5	Fresh	21041	29
AX-21-111	26.43	30.48	Powerline	MIN5	Fresh	21041	30
AX-21-111	30.48	33.86	Powerline	MIN5	Fresh	21041	31
AX-21-111	33.86	38.1	Powerline	MIN6	Fresh	21041	32
AX-21-111	38.1	42.67	Powerline	MIN6	Fresh	21041	33
AX-21-111	42.67	46.88	Powerline	MIN6	Fresh	21041	34
AX-21-111	46.88	50.53	Powerline	MIN6	Fresh	21041	35
AX-21-111	50.53	54.86	Powerline	MIN6	Fresh	21041	36
AX-21-111	54.86	58.25	Powerline	MIN6	Fresh	21041	37
AX-21-113	8.8	12.19	Powerline	MIN4	Fresh	21041	38
AX-21-113	27.43	31.94	Powerline	MIN4	Fresh	21041	42

Source: Forte (2024)

Seventeen composites were created from the first shipment and 39 composites from the second shipment.

The head analyses for the 17 composites are presented in Table 13-3 and the summary of 200 mesh bottle roll results is presented in Table 13-4. The calculated head analyses and the bottle roll results of the 39 composites are presented in Table 13-5.

Table 13-3: Head Assay Results Summary

Sample	Fire Assay Heads		LECO Results						CN Shake Heads Extraction	
Interval	Au g/t	Ag g/t	C Total %	C-Inorganic %	C-Org %	S Total %	Sulphate %	Sulphide %	Au g/t	CN/FA
1	0.96	0.7	1.97	1.72	0.25	0.86	0.60	0.25	0.85	0.89
2	0.48	1.1	1.81	1.57	0.24	1.22	0.63	0.59	0.59	1.23
3	0.34	0.7	0.37	0.23	0.14	1.92	0.50	1.42	0.30	0.88
4	0.82	0.8	0.68	0.54	0.14	2.61	0.59	2.02	0.72	0.88
5	2.39	0.9	0.78	0.62	0.16	1.47	0.67	0.80	2.38	1.00
6	0.69	1.9	1.11	0.82	0.29	2.53	1.16	1.37	0.65	0.94
7	1.43	0.9	0.63	0.44	0.19	1.38	0.66	0.72	1.30	0.91
8	1.03	0.8	0.82	0.61	0.21	2.13	1.01	1.12	0.91	0.88
9	0.83	0.6	0.93	0.75	0.17	1.64	1.00	0.64	0.74	0.89
10	0.67	0.5	0.27	0.21	0.06	0.37	0.29	0.08	0.44	0.66
11	0.96	0.5	0.59	0.50	0.09	0.92	0.50	0.41	0.74	0.77
12	3.96	1.3	0.94	0.74	0.20	1.19	0.43	0.76	2.29	0.58
13	4.28	1.1	1.27	1.08	0.19	1.10	0.47	0.63	1.67	0.39
14	0.63	0.4	1.42	1.33	0.09	0.57	0.45	0.12	0.54	0.86
15	0.45	0.4	0.83	0.74	0.09	0.56	0.35	0.21	0.28	0.62
16	0.74	1.6	0.13	0.04	0.09	0.13	0.13	< 0.01	0.81	1.09
17	1.03	0.7	0.49	0.42	0.07	1.65	1.19	0.46	0.63	0.61
Avg	**1.28**	**0.88**	**0.88**	**0.73**	**0.16**	**1.31**	**0.63**	**0.73**	**0.93**	**0.83**

Source: Forte (2024)

The initial series of bottle roll leach tests focused on 17 interval ranges from Airstrip, Powerline and Aurex Hill. Bottle roll tests were conducted on sample splits pulverized to an approximate 74 µm, over a 48-hour period. The gold grades ranged from 0.34 to 4.28 g/t gold, with an average grade of 1.28. Initial gold extractions from the bottle roll testing seemed complete within eight hours, at 87.3%. The average extraction finalized at 87% after 48 hours, as seen in Figure 13-3. Only one interval indicated less than 70% gold extraction. Lab-based sodium cyanide and lime consumptions averaged 0.43 and 1.28 kg/t, which should be considered within the expectations of traditional leach extraction methods.

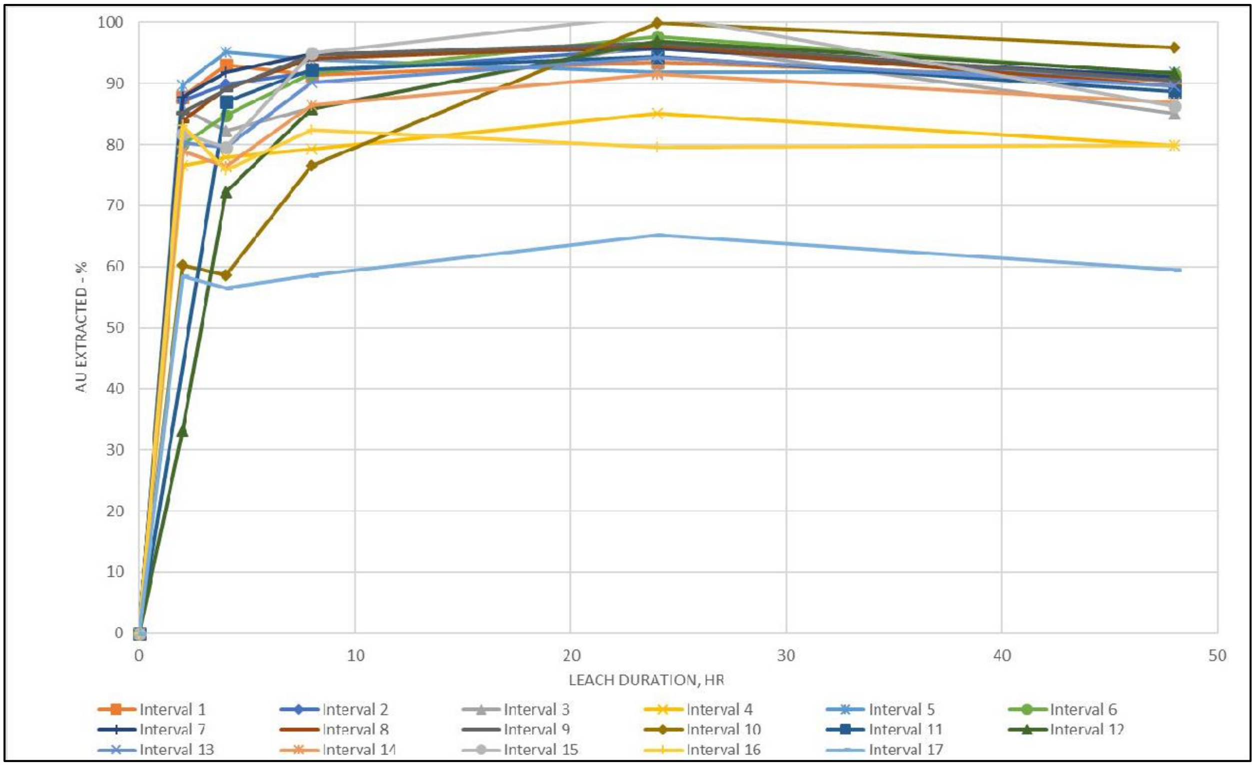
A summary of the results is included in Table 13-4.

Table 13-4: Summary of Bottle Roll Leach Extractions (Forte 21013)

Sample Interval	Head Assay Au g/t	Back Calc Head Au g/t	Tail Assay Au g/t	Extraction % Au	NaCN Consumed kg/t	Lime Addition kg/t
1	0.96	0.84	0.08	90.5	0.38	0.98
2	0.48	0.53	0.05	90.5	0.45	1.09
3	0.34	0.33	0.05	85.1	0.35	0.96
4	0.82	0.60	0.12	79.9	0.52	1.40
5	2.39	2.20	0.18	91.8	0.37	1.62
6	0.69	0.59	0.05	91.5	0.72	1.21
7	1.43	1.24	0.11	91.1	0.40	0.92
8	1.03	0.97	0.10	89.6	0.46	0.93
9	0.83	0.84	0.08	90.5	0.39	0.75
10	0.67	0.72	0.03	95.8	0.45	2.38
11	0.96	0.82	0.09	89.0	0.47	1.04
12	3.96	2.15	0.18	91.6	0.64	1.71
13	4.28	3.07	0.32	89.6	0.61	1.34
14	0.63	0.61	0.08	86.9	0.28	1.22
15	0.45	0.44	0.06	86.3	0.49	1.16
16	0.74	0.85	0.17	79.9	0.18	1.53
17	1.03	1.09	0.44	59.5	0.16	1.52

Source: Forte (2024)

Figure 13-1: Bottle Roll Leach Kinetics - Forte (2021 – Report 21013)



Source: Forte (2024)

13.2.3 Bottle Roll Leach Testing

A second series of 200 mesh bottle roll leach tests evaluated 39 interval ranges from the Powerline zone (program 21041). Back calculated gold grade heads ranged from 0.17 to 2.80 g/t gold, with an average grade of 0.93 g/t. Final gold extractions averaged 90% after 24 hours. No intervals indicated less than 70% gold extraction. Lab-based sodium cyanide and lime consumptions averaged 0.46 and 0.53 kg/t, consistent with the previous testing. Preliminary bottle roll testing on 10 mesh particle sizes were completed but the tests were shut off prematurely and not leached until completion. These initial tests, indicate that recovery is likely size dependent and further leaching of the coarser particles would yield higher recoveries.

A summary of the results is included in Table 13-5.

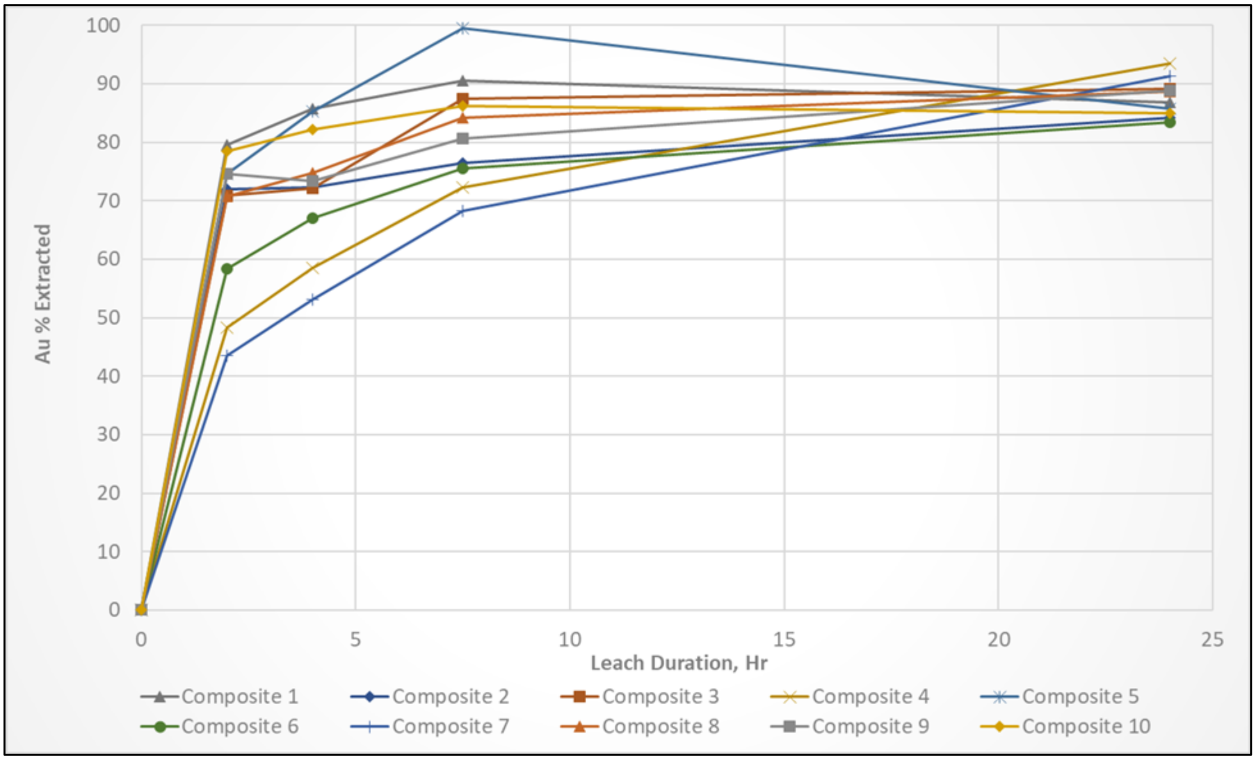
Table 13-5: Summary of Bottle Roll Leach Extractions (Forte Program 21041)

Sample Interval	Back Calc Head Au g/t	Extracted Au g/t	Tail Assay Au g/t	Extraction % Au	NaCN Cons. kg/t	Lime Add. kg/t
1	0.64	0.55	0.08	86.8	0.49	0.38
2	0.44	0.37	0.07	84.2	0.24	0.60
3	0.50	0.45	0.06	89.1	0.48	0.24
4	1.27	1.19	0.08	93.5	0.47	0.25
5	0.17	0.14	0.02	85.8	0.14	0.26
6	1.55	1.29	0.26	83.5	0.41	0.23
7	0.72	0.66	0.06	91.2	0.63	0.40
8	0.42	0.37	0.05	88.7	0.45	0.16
9	0.22	0.20	0.03	88.8	0.53	0.26
10	0.23	0.20	0.04	84.9	0.47	0.23
11	0.70	0.64	0.07	90.8	0.59	0.95
12	0.75	0.68	0.07	90.5	0.66	0.82
13	1.63	1.41	0.23	86.2	0.81	0.88
14	1.01	0.89	0.11	88.8	0.53	0.91
15	2.73	2.59	0.14	94.9	0.47	1.06
16	1.98	1.82	0.15	92.3	0.36	0.63
17	1.45	1.39	0.06	96.1	0.58	0.75
18	1.92	1.79	0.13	93.3	0.41	0.80
19	1.15	1.01	0.14	87.8	0.46	0.90
20	0.40	0.36	0.04	91.2	0.31	0.64
21	1.97	1.80	0.17	91.5	0.56	0.52
22	1.22	1.14	0.09	92.9	0.37	0.69
23	2.80	2.62	0.19	93.4	0.40	0.69
24	0.44	0.40	0.04	91.2	0.44	0.67
25	0.41	0.39	0.02	94.6	0.43	0.58
26	0.40	0.34	0.06	84.4	0.46	0.54
27	0.66	0.60	0.06	90.5	0.49	0.57
28	0.17	0.12	0.05	70.2	0.28	0.56
29	0.39	0.35	0.04	88.7	0.47	0.52
30	0.45	0.42	0.03	93.2	0.45	0.44
31	0.36	0.33	0.03	91.2	0.42	0.28
32	0.39	0.34	0.05	87.4	0.26	0.45
33	0.77	0.72	0.05	93.6	0.41	0.58
34	0.46	0.43	0.03	92.6	0.49	0.24
35	0.80	0.72	0.07	90.8	0.64	0.29
36	0.33	0.30	0.03	91.4	0.34	0.54

Sample Interval	Back Calc Head Au g/t	Extracted Au g/t	Tail Assay Au g/t	Extraction % Au	NaCN Cons. kg/t	Lime Add. kg/t
37	2.05	1.90	0.14	93.1	0.38	0.55
38	0.45	0.42	0.03	93.8	0.57	0.44
42	1.87	1.75	0.13	93.2	0.52	0.36

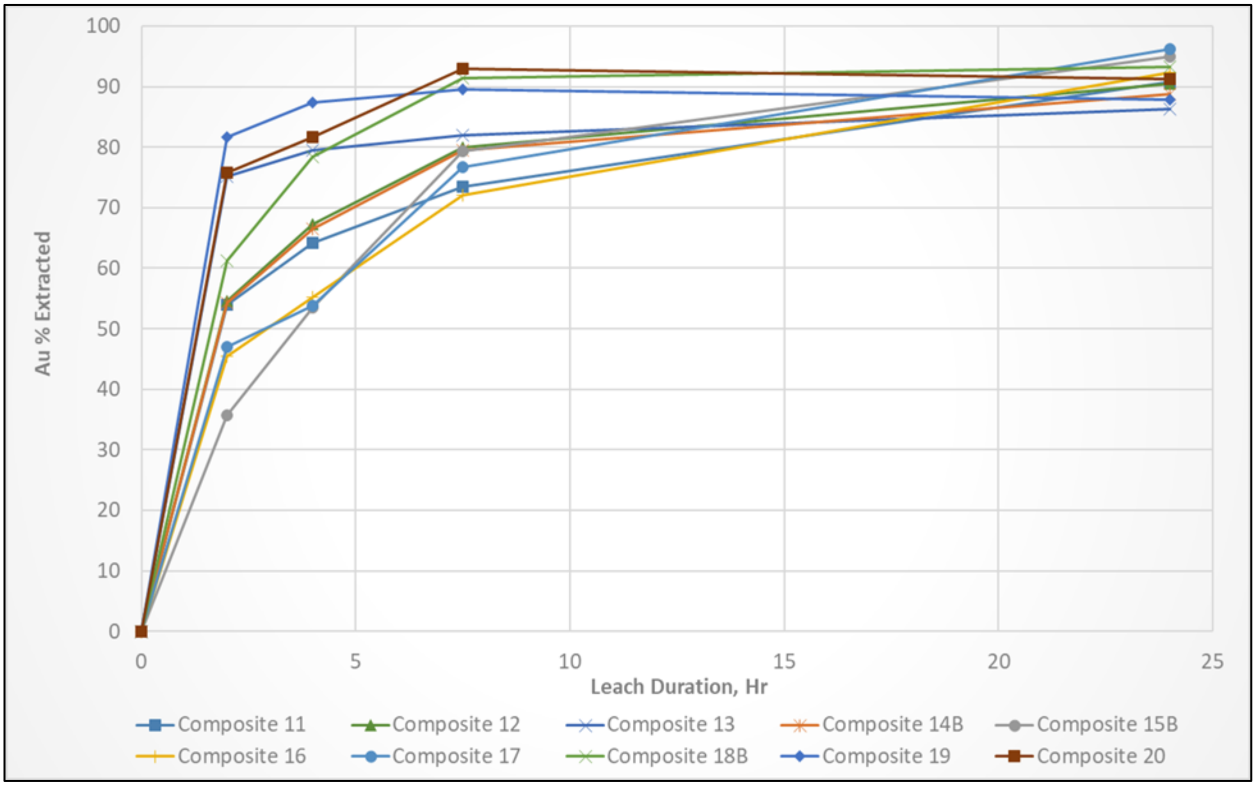
Source: Forte (2024)

Figure 13-2: Gold Recovery Results 200M Composites 1 - 10



Source: Forte (2024)

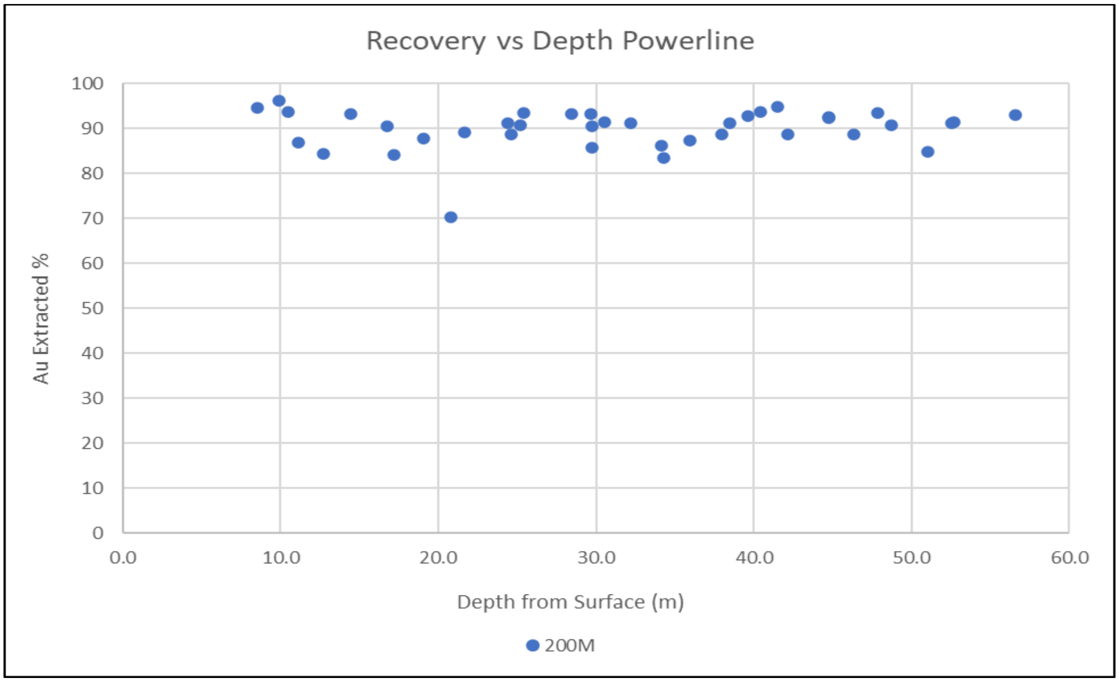
Figure 13-3: Gold Recovery Results 200M Composites 11 - 20



Source: Forte (2024)

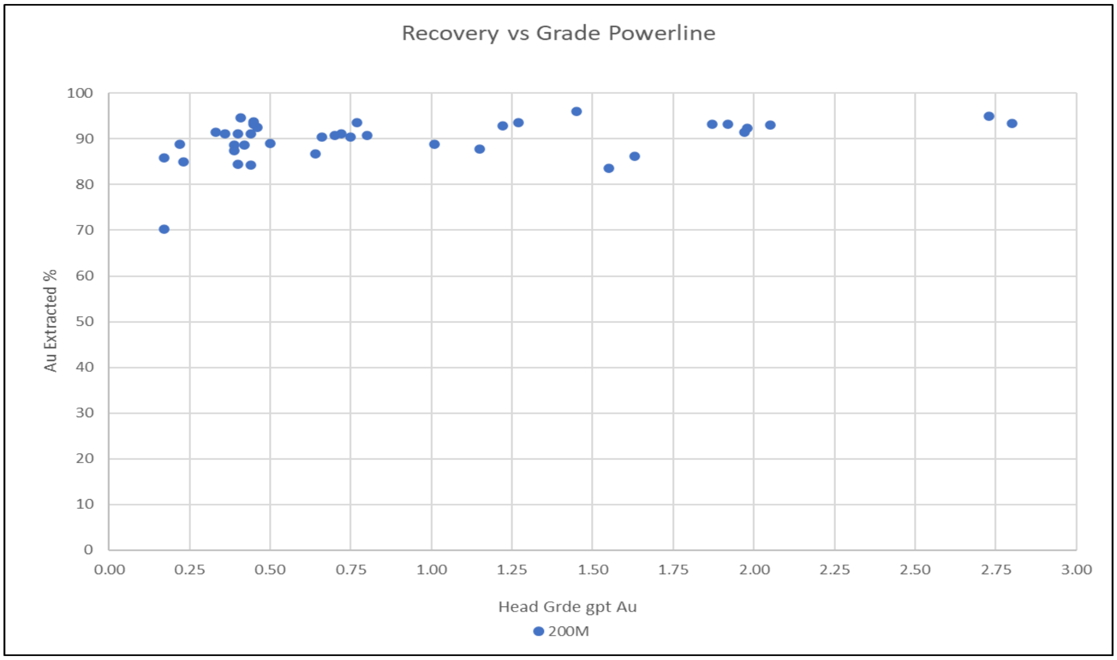
Preliminary relationships can be made with samples from the Powerline deposit given the larger dataset available from 200 mesh particle size bottle roll tests. Gold recovery versus sample depth from surface (m) as well as recovery versus sample head grade (g/t) are shown in Figure 13-4 and Figure 13-5. Based on this dataset, there appears to be no reduced recovery as depth increases and there also does not appear to be any reduction in recovery as the head grades decrease.

Figure 13-4: Recovery vs Sample Depth Powerline



Source: Forte (2024)

Figure 13-5: Recovery vs Head Grade Powerline



Source: Forte (2024)

13.2.4 Carbon and Sulphur Speciation Assays Results

Select interval samples were tested for carbon and sulphur speciation by LECO (Forte 21013). Organic carbon values ranged from 0.07% to 0.29%, with an average of 0.16%. This range of values should not present an issue for preg-robbing concerns.

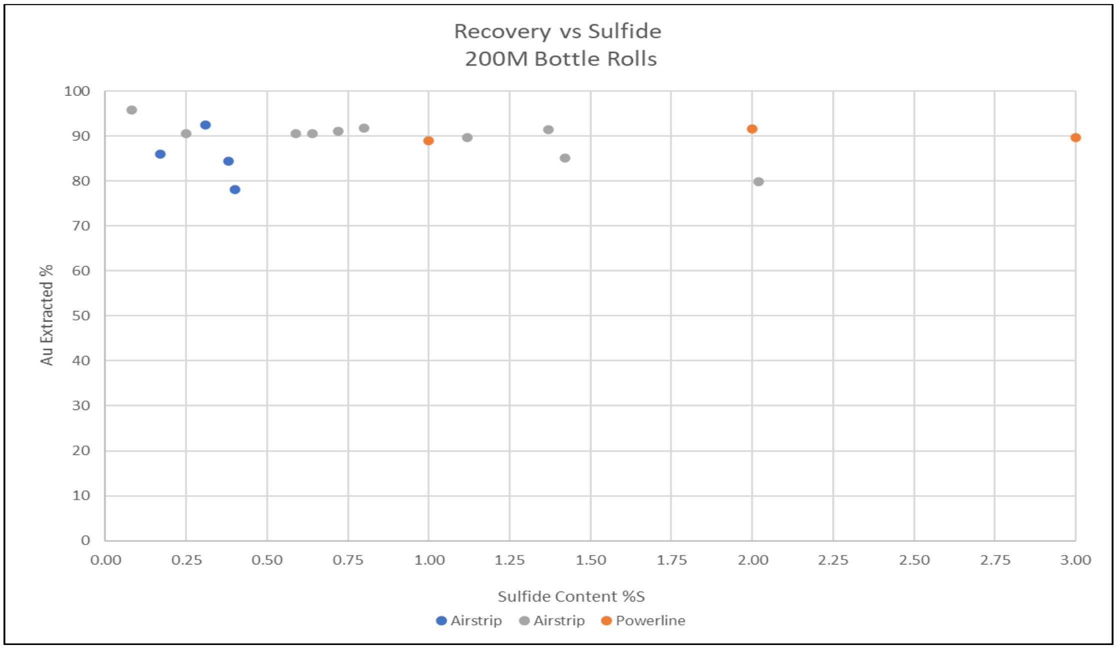
Sulphide sulphur values were more elevated ranging from 0.01% to 2.02%. Gold extraction was independent of the sulphide levels (see Figure 13-6) for both the Powerline and Airstrip samples tested; however, higher sulphide material may lead to elevated lime consumption long term. This will be further validated with larger scale bottle and column leach testing.

Table 13-6: Summary of LECO analysis (Forte 21013)

Sample Interval	LECO Results (%)					
	C-Total	C-Inorganic	C-Org	S-Total	S-Sulphate	S-Sulphide
1	1.97	1.72	0.25	0.86	0.60	0.25
2	1.81	1.57	0.24	1.22	0.63	0.59
3	0.37	0.23	0.14	1.92	0.50	1.42
4	0.68	0.54	0.14	2.61	0.59	2.02
5	0.78	0.62	0.16	1.47	0.67	0.80
6	1.11	0.82	0.29	2.53	1.16	1.37
7	0.63	0.44	0.19	1.38	0.66	0.72
8	0.82	0.61	0.21	2.13	1.01	1.12
9	0.93	0.75	0.17	1.64	1.00	0.64
10	0.27	0.21	0.06	0.37	0.29	0.08
11	0.59	0.50	0.09	0.92	0.50	0.41
12	0.94	0.74	0.20	1.19	0.43	0.76
13	1.27	1.08	0.19	1.10	0.47	0.63
14	1.42	1.33	0.09	0.57	0.45	0.12
15	0.83	0.74	0.09	0.56	0.35	0.21
16	0.13	0.04	0.09	0.13	0.13	< 0.01
17	0.49	0.42	0.07	1.65	1.19	0.46
Avg	**0.88**	**0.73**	**0.16**	**1.31**	**0.63**	**0.68**

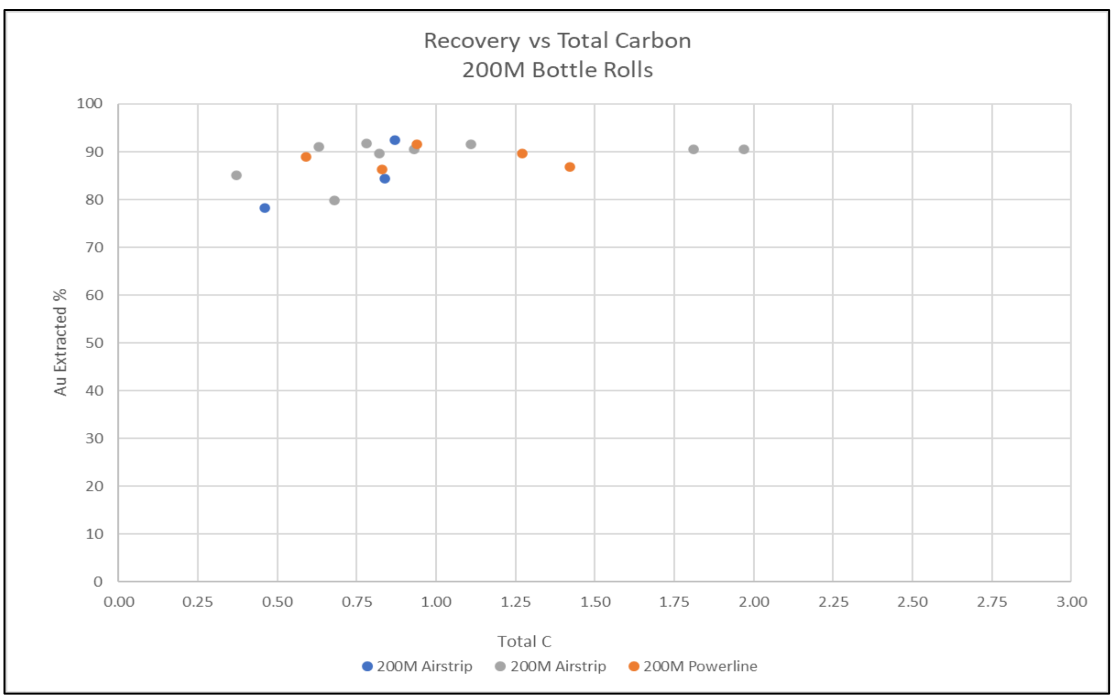
Source: Forte (2024)

Figure 13-6: Recovery vs Sulphide Content – Airstrip and Powerline



Source: Forte (2024)

Figure 13-7: Recovery vs Total C – Airstrip and Powerline



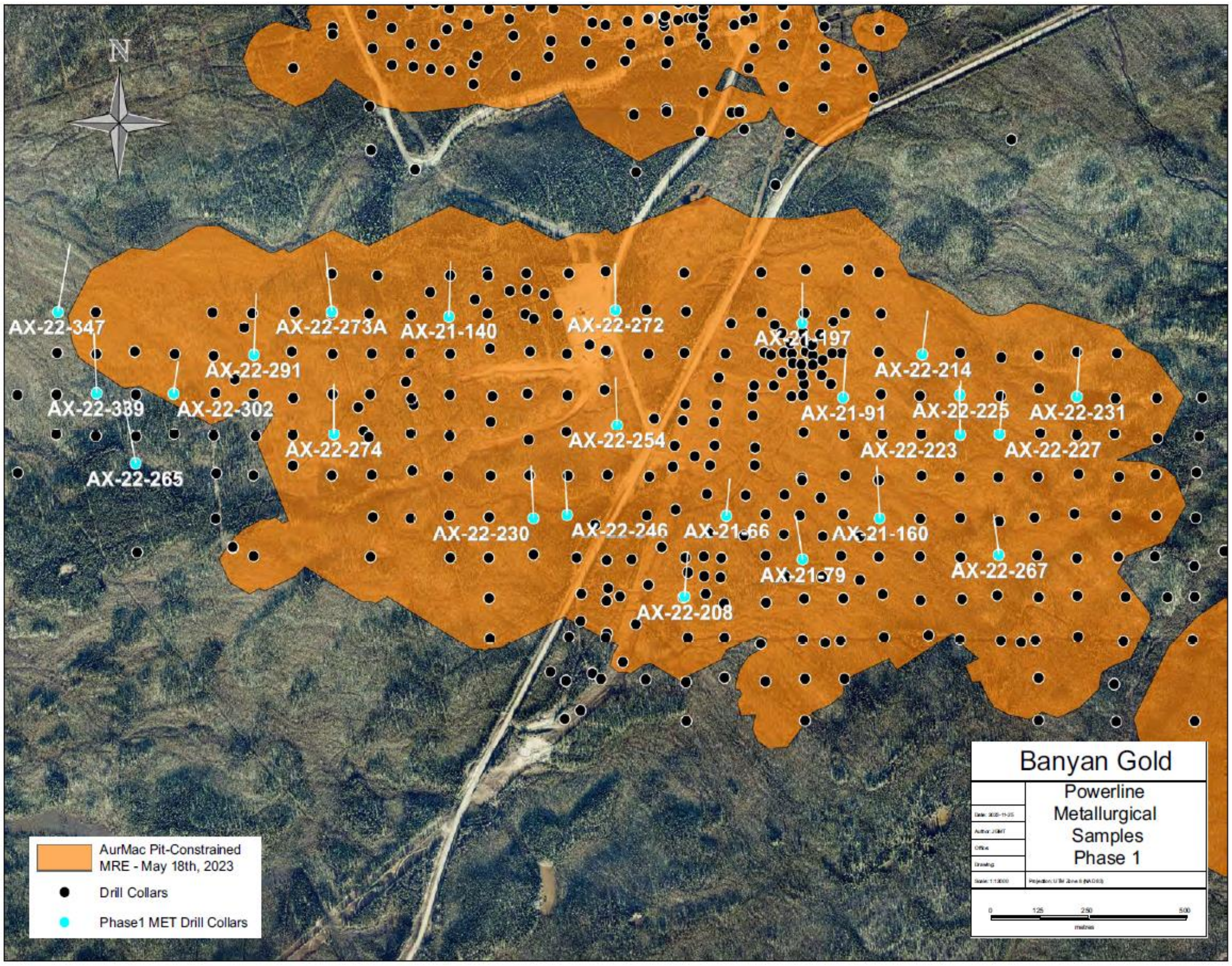
Source: Forte (2024)

13.3 Powerline Phase 1 Testwork (2023)

Banyan contracted Forte in 2023 to undertake metallurgical testwork with the primary objective of developing a preliminary techno-economically viable process flowsheet for recovering gold from Banyan's AurMac Project (program 23025). The Phase 1 metallurgical test program focused on the Powerline Deposit as it represents the majority of the AurMac Project's 7 Moz gold inferred MRE. Banyan submitted 34 individual intervals (~991 kg) of representative drill core from Powerline to Forte Analytical in Fort Collins, Colorado. The individual intervals selected were based on gold grade, depth from surface, spatial distribution, and lithology. Three master composite samples were prepared from the individual sample intervals as shown in Figure 13-8 and the composites were based on the three dominant lithologies identified within Powerline which include, Comp 1 - calcareous schist (CSCH), Comp 2 - muscovite quartz schist (MQST) and Comp 3 - sericite schist (SSCH).

The Phase 1 test program for Powerline included acid-base accounting, mineralogy, comminution, bottle roll cyanidation (9.5 mm and 75 μm), flotation, gravity recovery, column leach tests, Vat leach diffusion extraction tests, and a gravity-flotation-intensive cyanidation process simulation.

Figure 13-8: Metallurgical Sample Locations from Powerline Deposit (Program 23025)



Source: Banyan (2024)

13.3.1 Composite Head Analysis

Head samples were assayed by both fire assay and metallic screen fire assay (MSFA) (Table 13-7) with fire assays averaging 0.76 g/t gold for the test intervals and an overall average of 0.66 g/t gold for metallic screen fire assays. Calculated head assays based on the bottle roll tests are shown in Table 13-7. The variability in the head assays, calculated head grade assays and MSFAs demonstrate the known nuggetty coarse gold exhibited in Powerline. The total sulphur in the samples ranged from 0.39% to 1.15% with an average of 0.70%, and total carbon ranged from 0.28% to 2.07% predominantly as inorganic carbon (91%). For MSFA analysis, samples were split via metallic screen into +140 mesh and -140 mesh fractions to split the coarse gold from the fine gold.

Table 13-7: Powerline Deposit Sample Assays and 75 m Bottle Roll Results

Sample ID	Gold Fire Assay	Calc. Head Assay	MSFA	Carbon	Sulphur	Extraction, % gold	Lithology
	Au g/t	Au g/t	Au g/t	Total %	Total %	75 µm (200 Mesh)	
Master Composite 1	0.415	-	-	0.76%	0.68%	87.5	CSCH
Master Composite 2	0.485	-	-	0.67%	0.86%	91.6	MQST
Master Composite 3	0.824	-	-	0.75%	0.80%	92.6	SSCH
AX-21-79 47.29-57.9	1.871	1.07	0.68	0.73%	0.65%	78.5	MQST
AX-21-140 43.5-49.5	1.201	0.90	2.81	0.64%	0.57%	90.7	CSCH
AX-21-91 131.1-135.1	0.613	0.56	0.71	1.10%	0.45%	96.4	CSCH
AX-22-208 82.7-112.8	0.633	0.94	1.2	0.28%	0.39%	89.8	MQST
AX-22-214 10.7-35.4	0.269	0.72	0.28	0.66%	0.72%	95.1	MQST
AX-22-223 25.9-32.8	1.99	0.25	0.30	0.76%	0.46%	80.1	CSCH
AX-22-225 61.5-77.7	0.587	0.37	1.49	0.62%	0.73%	56.7	CSCH
AX-22-225 85.4-111.3	0.222	0.33	0.21	0.94%	0.81%	80.4	CSCH
AX-22-227 185.9-192	0.259	0.31	0.33	0.92%	0.73%	80.2	CSCH
AX-22-230 70.1-79.3	0.317	0.73	0.62	0.49%	0.71%	91.8	MQST
AX-22-230 99.1-109.3	0.48	0.05	0.34	0.38%	0.39%	61.1	MQST
AX-22-230 135.6-166.1	0.775	0.82	0.85	2.07%	1.15%	80.3	MQST
AX-22-230 166.1-188.5	0.159	0.17	0.16	0.73%	0.44%	79.1	MQST
AX-22-231 59.1-63.7	0.464	0.39	0.45	0.84%	0.98%	86.6	CSCH
AX-22-246 58.5-82.3	0.378	0.19	0.69	0.82%	0.79%	83.0	CSCH
AX-22-246 116.7-134.6	2.674	0.42	0.63	1.77%	0.79%	89.7	MQST
AX-22-254 76.2-79.3	0.267	0.44	0.27	1.81%	0.87%	68.7	SSCH
AX-22-272 160.8-163.9	1.496	1.04	1.07	0.50%	0.52%	93.0	MQST
AX-22-273A 50.1-56.1	0.501	0.43	0.61	0.41%	0.46%	89.4	CSCH
AX-22-274 171.8-182.8	0.812	0.77	0.40	0.87%	0.78%	89.7	GNST
AX-22-291 45.7-50.6	0.816	0.70	0.70	0.87%	0.77%	87.6	MQST
AX-22-302 51.8-59.4	1.284	0.51	0.57	0.36%	0.65%	87.7	QTZT
AX-22-302 71.6-77.2	0.302	0.46	0.49	0.33%	0.63%	76.1	QTZT
AX-22-339 175.9-179.8	0.472	0.44	0.40	1.09%	0.57%	83.5	CSCH
AX-22-347 170-175	0.173	0.25	0.21	0.49%	0.62%	92.1	CSCH

Source: Forte (2024)

13.3.2 Bottle Roll Cyanidation Tests

The three representative master composites returned an average of 90.6% gold recovery using 75 µm bottle roll testing. Overall gold extraction percentages ranged from 56.7% to 96.4%. These 75 µm bottle roll tests show that gold recovery does not significantly change across variations in grade, depth from surface, sulphide content and lithology and that no organic carbon or other materials present preclude or reduce leach extraction rates (commonly referred to as non preg-robbing). The 75 µm bottle roll tests had an average of 65% gold recovery within the first two hours and over 80% average gold recovery in the first 8 hours showing rapid gold recovery kinetics. Average cyanide consumption for the 75 µm bottle rolls was low at 0.52 kg/t.

Industry standard comminution testing was completed on the composite samples to determine crusher work index (CWi), Bond's ball mill work index (BWi) and abrasion work index parameters. The average CWi for the composites was 15.2 kWh/t and the BWi was 14.6 kWh/t, indicating Powerline is classified as medium to hard.

13.3.3 Gravity Recovery

Coarse gold is evident across Powerline and, therefore, gravity recovery was assessed as part of the Phase 1 program. Initial gravity recovery testing was completed on the three master composite samples and subsequently assayed as either rougher concentrate or cleaner concentrate. The Knelson concentrate produced the rougher concentrate, which was then further cleaned using a Gemeni table to produce the cleaner concentrate. Two grind sizes, 150 µm (100 mesh) and 212 µm (65 mesh), were tested throughout the gravity campaign, and the average gold recovery from rougher gravity concentrate was 53%.

13.3.4 Flotation

Flotation testing was conducted on all three composites across three different grind sizes: 150 µm (100 mesh), 75 µm (200 mesh), and 44 µm (325 mesh). The tailings from the gravity recovery tests completed on the three composites were also assessed for flotation response at the 100-mesh particle size. All composites demonstrated high gold recovery in rougher concentrate with an average gold recovery of 89% from the composite samples (Table 13-8). Of significance is the overall low mass pull of ~3.7% on average. The high rougher flotation concentrate recovery along with the low mass pull suggests a small intensive cyanidation circuit leaching a flotation rougher concentrate as a process flow sheet option to be further investigated.

Table 13-8: Flotation Results for Powerline Deposit Composites

Sample	P_{80} Grind Size	Concentrate wt%	Gold Recovery	Conc. Grade	Calc. Head	Tail Grade
	µm	wt.%	% Au	Au g/t	Au g/t	Au g/t
Comp 1	150	3.3	89.1	31.67	1.16	0.13
Comp 1	75	2.7	75.1	12.84	0.47	0.12
Comp 1	44	6.1	86.5	7.86	0.56	0.08
Comp 1 Grav Tail	150	2.6	73.1	19.31	0.69	0.19
Comp 2	150	3.0	92.8	29.74	0.95	0.07
Comp 2	75	2.6	94.6	60.01	1.63	0.09
Comp 2	44	3.5	92.0	25.12	0.96	0.08
Comp 2 Grav Tail	150	2.6	91.0	37.23	1.08	0.10
Comp 3	150	4.8	86.7	19.62	1.08	0.15
Comp 3	75	2.8	89.3	35.33	1.09	0.12
Comp 3	44	4.3	92.7	28.15	1.32	0.10
Comp 3 Grav Tail	150	3.0	86.0	25.97	0.90	0.13

Source: Forte (2024)

13.3.5 Gravity – Flotation – Intensive Cyanidation

Based on the individual flotation and gravity results, a non-optimized process simulation test was completed on remaining Composite 2 material and incorporated grinding, gravity recovery, rougher flotation, and intensive cyanidation of the concentrate products (gravity + float concentrate). Gravity and flotation recovery of Composite 2 resulted in 95% recovery and intensive cyanidation of the flotation and gravity concentrate returned 88% for a total recovery of 84.2%.

13.3.6 Heap Leaching Testwork

The response of Powerline to heap leach was assessed through a combination of coarse 9.5 mm bottle roll tests, standard column (10 cm) leach tests and Vat leach diffusion extraction tests. Coarse bottle roll tests at a crush size of P_{80} passing 9.5 mm were completed over a 264-hour test duration using standard bottle roll testing parameters. The average gold recovery for the composite weighted intervals was consistent and ranged from 33.7% – 35.6%. Conventional 10 cm diameter column leach tests at a crush size of P_{80} passing 9.5 mm were completed in duplicate on the three master composites. The overall gold recovery of all the column leach tests was 52.3% and ranged from 34.5% - 62.6% over a 76 to 78-day leach duration. The decrease in gold recovery with the coarse 9.5 mm crush size compared to the 75 µm particle size shows that gold recovery is likely size dependent. Bottle roll and column leach test results are shown in Table 13-9.

Table 13-9: 9.5 mm Bottle Roll and Column Leach Test Results for Powerline Deposit

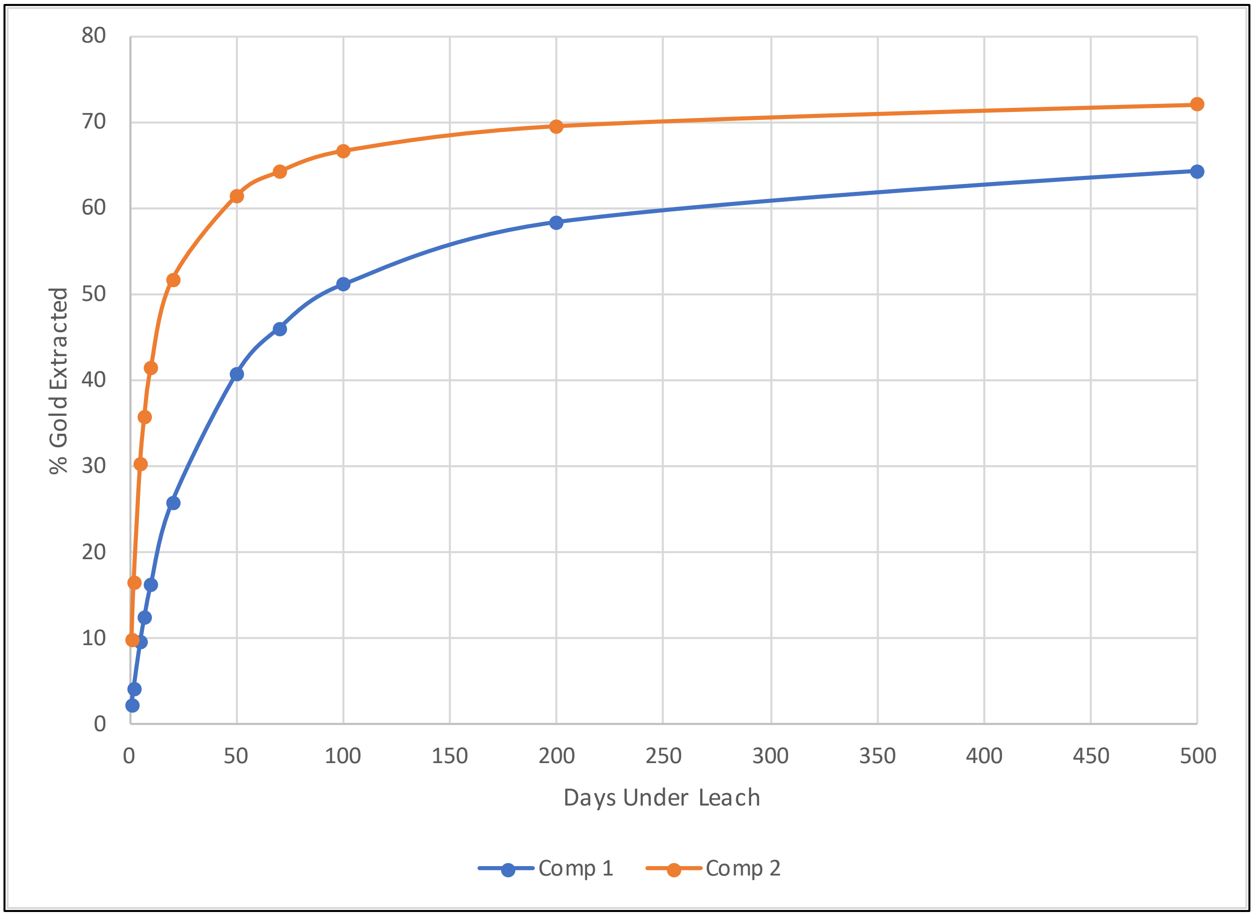
Sample ID	Bottle Rolls Composite Average			10 cm Column Leach		
	Calc. Head Grade Au g/t	Gold % Recovery	Leach Duration (hrs)	Calc. Head Grade Au g/t	Gold % Recovery	Leach Duration (days)
Composite 1	0.46	34.9	264	0.498	57.9	76
Composite 1 Dup	Na	na	na	0.684	57.1	78
Composite 2	0.68	35.6	264	0.726	47.0	78
Composite 2 Dup	Na	na	na	0.911	34.5	78
Composite 3	0.57	33.7	264	0.812	55.1	78
Composite 3 Dup	Na	na	na	0.571	62.6	78

Source: Forte (2024)

13.3.7 Vat Leach Diffusion Extraction Testing

Vat leach diffusion testing was conducted on both Composite 1 and Composite 2 material at size fractions of 12.7 mm, 9.5 mm and 6.4 mm. The Vat leach diffusion test is used in the early stages of metallurgical testing to optimize the crush size for a heap leach process flow sheet. Discrete particle sizes are loaded into a 15-30 kg charged Vat with cyanide solution, then a cycle of flooding/draining cyanide solution on a 24-hour basis in the early stages of testing, then to a weekly basis and continues until extraction is diminished, normally completed over 100-200 days depending on the particle size. Utilizing the Vat data of discrete particles measuring diffusion rates of the material, diffusion modelling was performed to represent a P_{80} 9.5 mm particle size distribution, with recovery curves generated for estimating heap leach recoveries over an extended leach period (Figure 13-9). Long-term gold recovery is estimated at 64% for Composite 1 and 72% for Composite 2. The higher recovery from the Vats compared to the 10 cm column (P_{80} 9.5 mm crush) tests also demonstrates a potential influence by coarse gold.

Figure 13-9: Modelled Vat Leach Gold Recovery Curves for Powerline Deposit Composites



Source: Forte (2024)

13.3.8 Environmental

Mineralogy and acid-base accounting were performed on the three master composite samples and the results indicate that Powerline is not acid generating and has excess buffering capacity (Table 13-10). The samples were mainly composed of quartz (>70%) and minor quantities of plagioclase, orthoclase, muscovite, biotite, clinochlore, epidote and calcite with pyrite being the primary sulphide mineral present. The non-acid generating nature and excess buffering capacity of Powerline is an important consideration in future permitting and waste management designs.

Table 13-10: Acid-Base Accounting Results for Powerline Deposit Composites

	Neutralization Potential	Total Sulphur	Acid Generation Potential	Net Neutralization Potential	Neutralization Potential Ratio
	kg/t	%	kg/t	kg/t	
Comp 1	76.1	0.68	21.3	54.8	3.58
Comp 2	53.6	0.86	26.9	26.7	2.01
Comp 3	66.1	0.80	25.0	41.1	2.64

Source: Forte (2024)

13.4 Conclusions

The metallurgical testing results to date indicate the following with respect to the AurMac deposits:

- A systematic phased testwork program and approach was initiated in 2023 to develop a techno-economic process for the recovery of gold at AurMac with a focus on the Powerline deposit as it represents the majority of the resource. The test program included evaluation of various process flowsheets with confirmation that two conventional mill process flow sheets Carbon in Pulp/Carbon in Leach (CIP/CIL), gravity-flotation-leach and heap leach should continue to be evaluated and optimized;

- The mineralized material tested is amenable to conventional cyanide leaching but is particle size dependent. Gold recovery of 88% is achieved at Powerline with 200 mesh particle size using conventional cyanide leaching. Gold recovery of 89.6% is achieved at Airstrip with 200 mesh particle size using conventional cyanide leaching. Only 2 samples from Aurex Hill have been tested using conventional cyanide leaching and returned a recovery of 70%;

- Preliminary gravity recoverable gold for Powerline was 53%;

- Where carbon speciation was available, there does not appear to be any negative preg robbing influence on the material tested (e.g., no direct correlation between %C in the feed samples and gold recovery from Airstrip and Powerline);

- Where sulphide speciation was available, the results graphed show that there is no reduction in recovery with increased sulphide at 200 mesh particle using conventional cyanide leaching for Airstrip and Powerline;

- Samples tested to date for Powerline demonstrate there is no reduced recovery with increasing depth and there is no reduced recovery with reduced grade for 200 mesh particle size using conventional cyanide leaching;

- Two conventional mill process flow sheets were tested for Powerline with recovery of 91% for CIP/CIL and 84% for combined gravity-flotation-cyanidation;

- Heap leach recovery for Powerline was estimated between 64-72% based on bottle rolls, column test and vat tests; and

- Preliminary Acid Base Accounting (ABA) testing of Powerline material indicates that it is non-acid generating with excess buffering capacity and low sulphide content.

13.5 Recommendations

- Further testing and optimization of the conventional mill process flow sheets (CIP/CIL and flotation) plus heap leach should be completed;

- Additional testwork on Powerline East (formerly Aurex Hill) and Airstrip should then be completed based on the results of the Powerline optimization testwork;

- Grind size study should be undertaken for both conventional mill process flow sheets to optimize gold recovery;

- Further testwork should be undertaken on gravity recovery and combined testing should be performed with both conventional mill process flowsheets;

- Based on the size dependency relationship identified to date, micro fracturing of the ore material through High Pressure Grinding Roll crushing (HPGR) warrants further testing to determine if this improves recovery in coarser size fractions;

- Ore sorting on the feed grades to assess potential to upgrade the ore material prior to processing. Initial sorting through optical sorting to separate mineralized quartz veining should be assessed;

- Further conventional column and vat leach testing to assess amenability to heap leach processing and determine recovery by size fraction;

- Further flotation testing to optimize grind size and reagent consumption should be performed in combination with a gravity circuit; and

- Further environmental testing of metallurgical material for Powerline and Airstrip including ABA and humidity cells to determine geochemical stability.

14 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

This study represents an update of the mineral resource estimate (MRE) of the AurMac deposits from the May 18, 2023 MRE. For this update, the Powerline and Aurex Hill deposits were joined as one deposit and named the Powerline deposit. Only the Powerline deposit was updated since the Airstrip deposit did not receive any new holes from the latest drilling campaign. The Airstrip and Powerline deposits are contiguous and located within the AurMac property. A block model of gold grade estimates was defined for the Airstrip deposit and a separate block model was defined for the Powerline deposit.

The Airstrip deposit is delineated by 139 drill holes and its MRE remains unchanged since the May 18, 2023 last update. The Powerline deposit is delineated by 954 holes representing an increase of 105 holes since the May 18, 2023 MRE. For such, all steps leading to the estimation of the mineral resources were carried out from first principles. For this update of the Powerline deposit, a new geologic interpretation of the mineralized zones was undertaken and the usage of a dynamic anisotropy technique for the grade interpolation process was introduced. This approach is believed to better represent the undulations observed from the interpretations of the mineralized shapes.

The geologic interpretation of the deposits was performed by Banyan Gold's geology team, while the estimation of the mineral resources was carried out by Mr. Marc Jutras, Principal, Mineral Resources, at Ginto Consulting Inc. Mr. Jutras is an independent Qualified Person as defined under National Instrument 43-101.

The mineral resource estimations were primarily undertaken with the Maptek™ Vulcan™ software and utilities internally developed in GSLIB-type format. The following sections outline the procedures undertaken to calculate the mineral resources for the Airstrip and Powerline deposits.

14.1 Airstrip Deposit

The mineral resource estimate of the Airstrip deposit was not updated as no new holes were added since the last MRE of May 18, 2023. For such the description of the steps undertaken in the estimation of its mineral resources in this area are presented below as reference and remain the same as described in the May 18, 2023 MRE technical report.

14.1.1 Drill Hole Database

The drill hole database for the AurMac property was provided by the Banyan Gold geology team on April 27, 2023. The portion of the drill hole data related to the Airstrip deposit is comprised of 139 holes representing an increase of 8 holes from the May 2022 MRE. Information about the drill holes from various drilling campaigns is presented in Table 14-1. There are 12 reverse circulation holes, 7 from the 1997 EPR drilling campaign and 5 from the 2019 Banyan Gold drilling campaign. All other 127 holes are diamond drill holes. A total of 12,798 assays for gold in g/t are present in the drill hole database for the Airstrip deposit. There are 8 additional holes at Airstrip since the last mineral resource update of May 2022, from which 3 holes are new holes drilled by

Banyan Gold in 2022. The remaining holes were added from the extension of the geology model to the west and east.

From the validation exercise conducted on the drill hole database it was observed that 5 drill holes within the Airstrip deposit area did not have corresponding assays and were thus removed from the drill hole database: holes D83-05, MQ03-006, MQRC-21-06, AX-03-15, and MQ-20-69. All missing samples and null assay values were replaced with a 0.005 g/t Au value. Statistics from the resulting drill hole database of 139 holes are presented in Figure 14-2. From this figure, it can be seen that a higher density of drilling is present in the western edge of the area of interest.

Table 14-1: Drill Hole Database – Airstrip Deposit

Year	Company	Number of Holes	Metres
1981	Island Mining and Exploration	14	1,212
1983	Island Mining and Exploration	6	721
1993	YRM	1	16
1997	EPR	7	299
2000	Newmont Exploration of Canada Ltd	5	883
2003	Spectrum Gold Inc.	15	2,598
2010	Alexco Resource Corp.	6	175
2012	Alexco Resource Corp.	5	1,275
2017	Banyan Gold Corp.	6	913
2018	Banyan Gold Corp.	12	1,414
2019	Banyan Gold Corp.	28	3,509
2020	Banyan Gold Corp.	31	6,055
2022	Banyan Gold Corp.	3	847
	Total	139	19,918

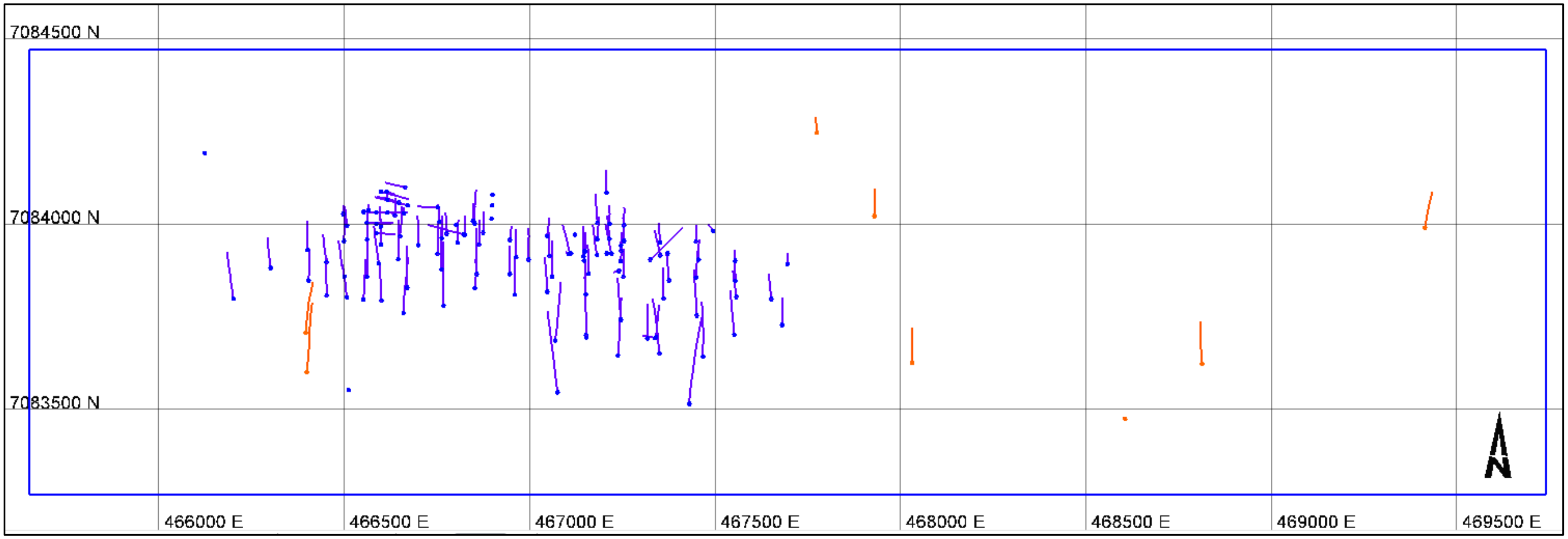
Source: Ginto (2024)

Figure 14-1: Drill Hole Database Statistics – Airstrip Deposit

Collar Data	Number of Data	Mean	Standard Deviation	Coefficient of Variation	Minimum	Lower Quartile	Median	Upper Quartile	Maximum	Number of 0.0 values	Number of < 0.0 values
Easting (X)	139	467015.0	475.621	0.001	466123.0	466646.0	466963.0	467246.0	469414.0	—	—
Northing (Y)	139	83897.3	134.895	0.002	83473.6	83827.3	83920.4	83992.1	84245.7	—	—
Elevation (Z)	139	768.6	25.896	0.034	700.93	747.45	776.61	787.34	845.51	—	—
Hole Depth	139	143.293	73.682	0.514	9.15	96.01	146.3	184.94	392.28	—	—
Azimuth	139	214.798	164.423	0.765	0.0	4.68	349.0	359.33	360.0	—	—
Dip	139	-62.002	11.023	-0.178	-90.0	-61.0	-60.0	-59.0	-44.5	—	—
Overburden	139	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—
Survey Data											
Azimuth	395	210.471	170.073	0.808	0.0	4.85	350.36	355.77	359.95	—	—
Dip	395	-58.993	6.0	-0.102	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—
Assay Data											
Interval Length (from-to)	12657	1.462	0.567	0.388	0.09	1.2	1.5	1.53	22.3	0	0
AU_GPT	12657	0.321	1.714	5.344	0.005	0.015	0.045	0.173	112.3	0	141

Source: Ginto (2024)

Figure 14-2: Drill Hole Location and Block Model Limits – Plan View – Airstrip Deposit (additional holes since May 2022 in orange)



Source: Ginto (2024)

14.1.2 Geology Model

There are several geologic controls on gold mineralization as per the current geologic understanding of the Airstrip deposit. However, the wider spacing of the drill hole information hinders the modelling of these controls. As an alternative at this stage of the project, it was possible to model a broader geologic control which consists of lithologic units. The lithology model is made of 8 units mainly oriented east-west, with 6 of the units dipping at approximately 40° to the south and one intrusive unit (DYKE1) dipping at approximately 65° to the south and another intrusive unit (DYKE 4) approximately dipping at 30° to the east. Although the interpretation of the different lithological units was reviewed for this update, the configuration of these units has remained similar overall to the previous May 2022 MRE, with the exception that the units were extended to the west and east. The list of the different modelled lithologies is presented in Table 14-2.

The wireframes of the different units from the lithology model are presented in Figure 14-3. The lithology model was interpreted and triangulated by Banyan Gold's geology team and serves as the basis for the estimation of the mineral resources.

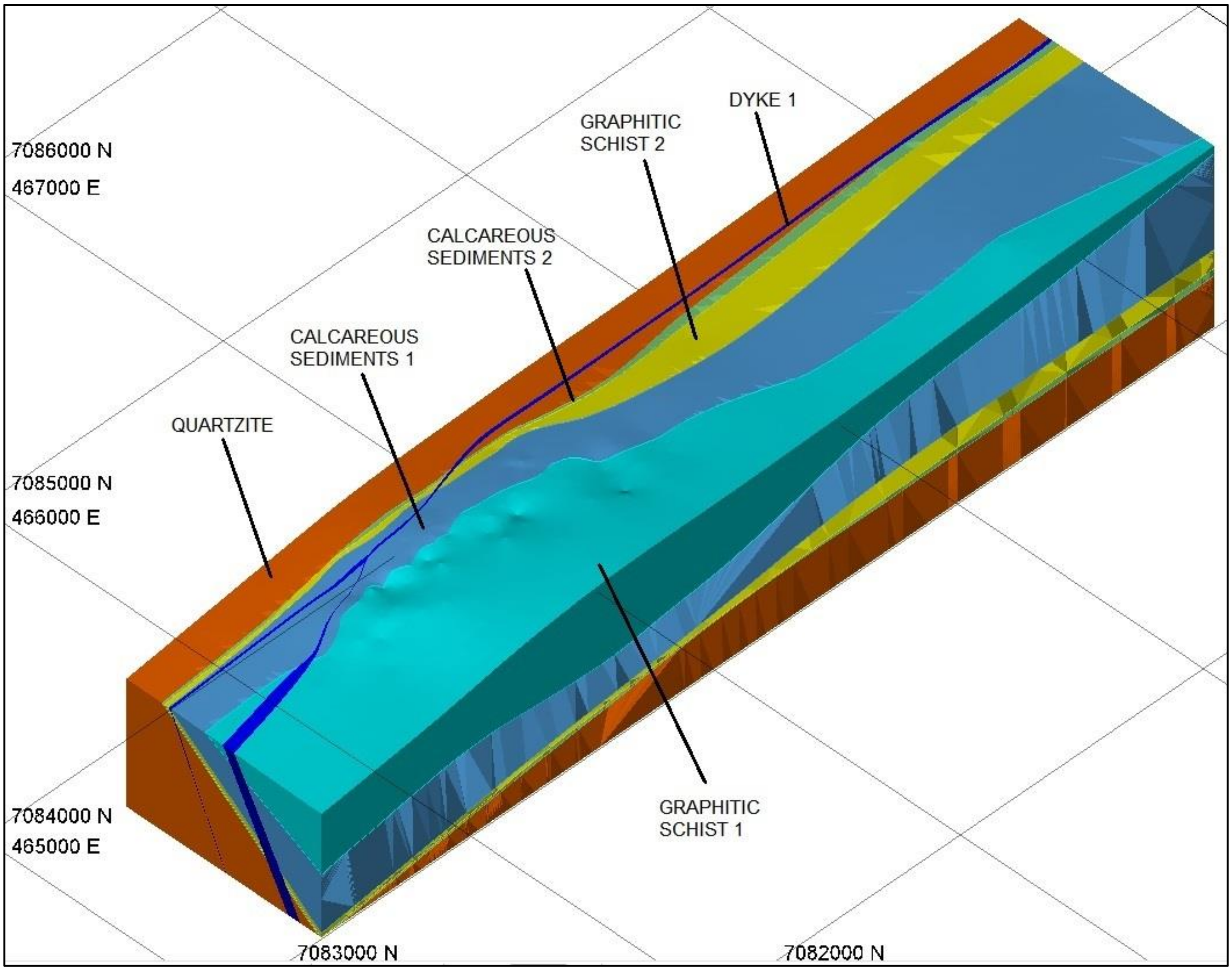
Table 14-2: Lithology Model – Airstrip Deposit

Rock Type	Rock Code	Description	Volume (m^3)
1	CAL1	calcareous sediments	293,732,329
2	CAL2	calcareous sediments	37,415,614
3	DYKE1	QFP dyke	49,376,383
4	DYKE3	QFP dyke	117,910
5	DYKE4	QFP dyke	25,213
6	GSCH1	graphitic schist	123,635,065
7	GSCH2	graphitic schist	113,561,876
8	QTZT	quartzite	1,247,037,219
9	OVB	overburden	31,310,268

Source: Ginto (2024)

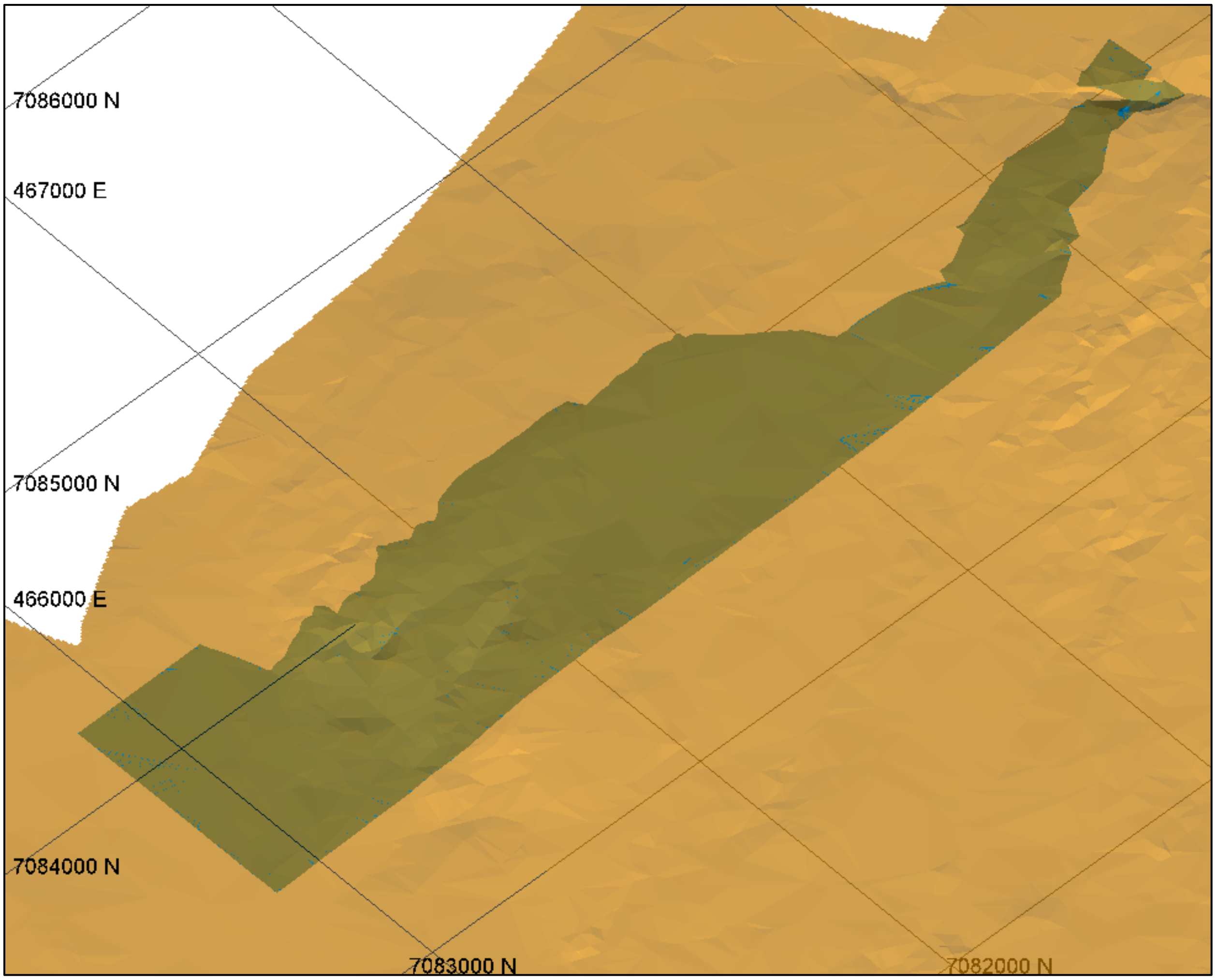
A model of the overburden and topography surface were also provided for this study. The thickness of the overburden varies from non-existent to approximately a maximum of 75 m, with an average thickness between 2 m to 5 m. Greater thicknesses of overburden are noted to the west in the central and northern portions, and to the east in the southern portion of the deposit area. Figure 14-4 displays the overburden and the topography surface. As seen in Figure 14-4, the topography is relatively level with low relief.

Figure 14-3: Lithology Model – Perspective View Looking Northeast – Airstrip Deposit



Source: Ginto (2024)

Figure 14-4: Overburden Model and Topography Surface - Perspective View Looking Northeast – Airstrip Deposit



Source: Ginto (2024)

14.1.3 Compositing

The most common sampling length of the Airstrip deposit is 1.5 m, with approximately 45% of the sample data. A dynamic compositing process was selected for this task. In this setting, the residual composites are re-distributed to the full-length composites to allow for all composites within a domain to have the same composite length. This will avoid artifacts possibly created by the shorter residual composites.

The selection of 1.5 m as the composite length is based on the most common sampling length as well as on the envisioned block height of 5m. This provides a ratio of block height to composite length of 3.33 (5.0 m/1.5 m), which is within guideline limits of a ratio between 2 to 5.

The lithology model (Section 14.1.2) was utilized for the compositing process with each lithology unit serving as a domain boundary for this procedure.

A total of 12,357 composites were generated from 139 holes located within the area of interest defined by the lithology model.

14.1.4 Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

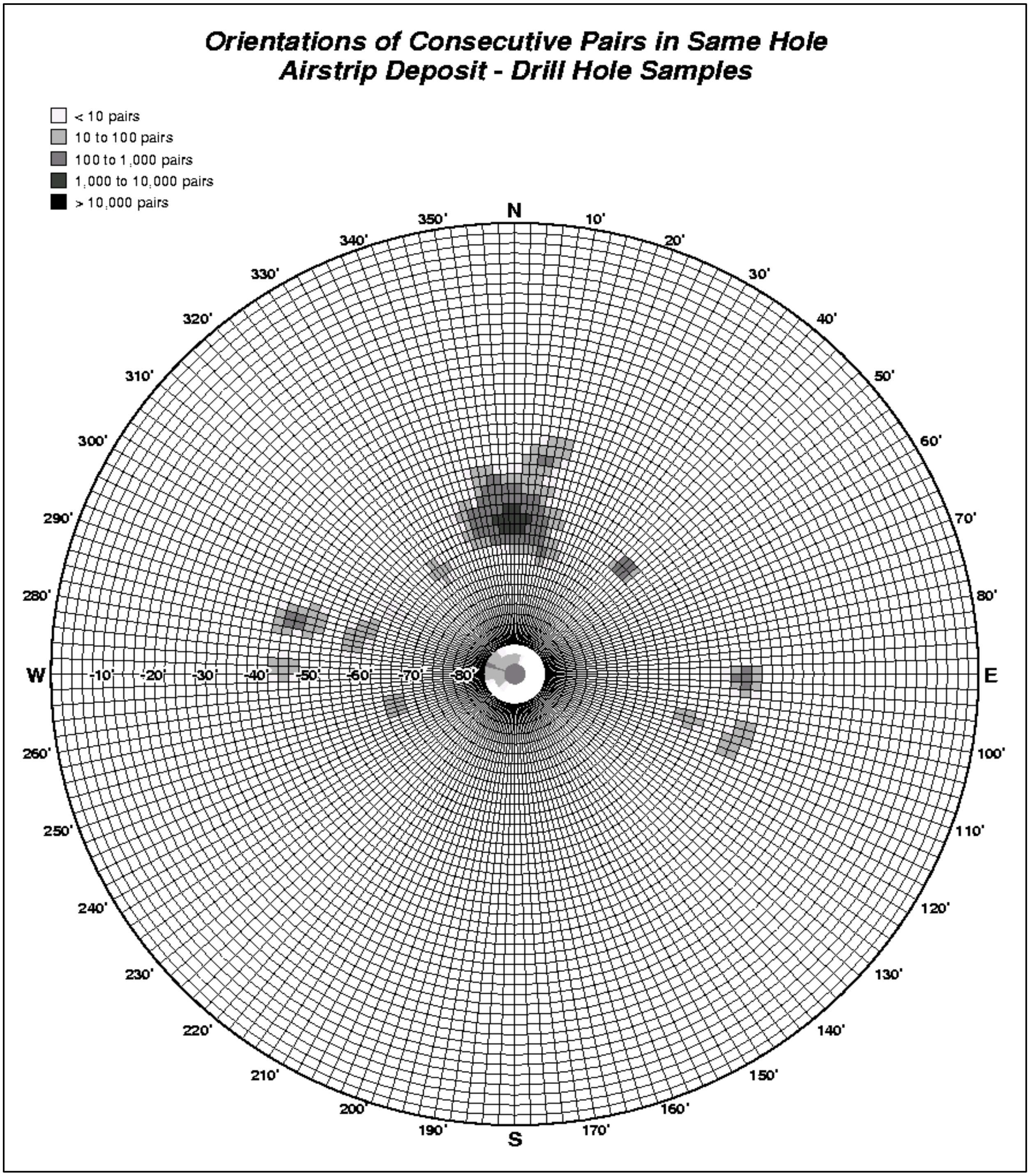
The exploratory data analysis (EDA) is an exercise that allows for a better understanding of the different geometric and statistical properties of the Airstrip deposit's gold grades.

14.1.4.1 Drill Hole Spacing and Orientation

The drill hole spacing was examined by calculating the distance of a sample to the closest sample from another drill hole. The average drill hole spacing is at 61.9 m with a median of 40.1 m. The wider average drill hole spacing is mainly due to the extension of the geology model to the east and west where few holes are present. As seen in Figure 14-2, the north-south drilling sections are spaced overall at approximately 100 m, with drill holes approximately spaced at 50 m on section. Infill drill holes are found between sections and a greater density of drilling is observed in the western portion of the deposit.

The orientation of drill holes is mainly to the north throughout the deposit at dips ranging from -50° to -65° and vertical holes. A set of holes in the western extent of the deposit is also seen oriented to the west and to the east at dips varying from -45° to -70°. Figure 14-5 displays the orientations and dips of the drill holes at the Airstrip deposit. The azimuths are read from the outer circle while dips are read from the inner circles.

Figure 14-5: Orientations and Dips of Drill Holes – Airstrip Deposit

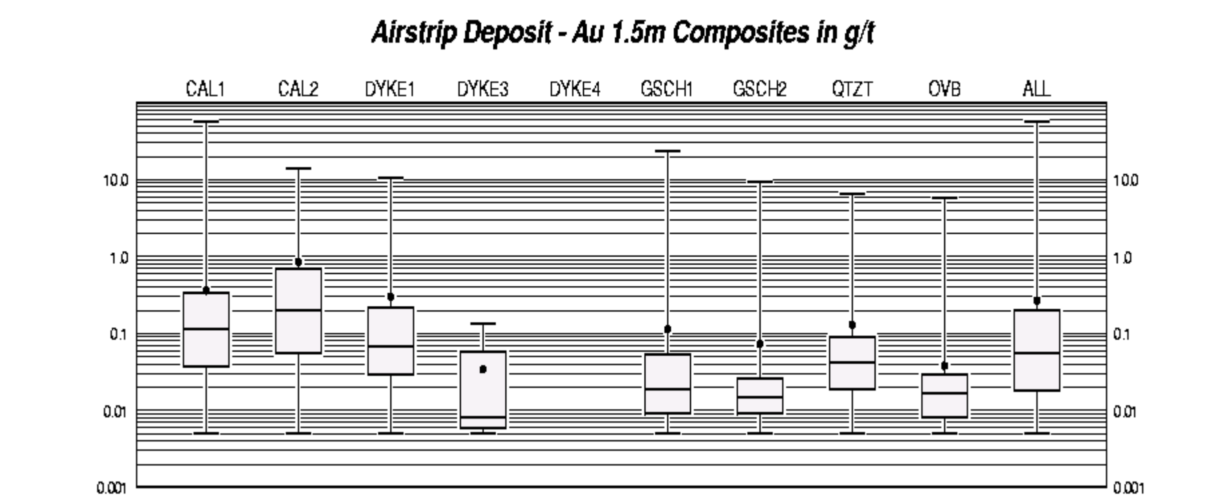


Source: Ginto (2024)

14.1.4.2 Basic Statistics

Basic statistics were conducted on composited gold grades with histograms, probability plots, and boxplots for each unit of the lithology model. These various analyses have shown positively skewed lognormal distributions of gold grades. Results are presented in the boxplots of Figure 14-6 for each lithology unit.

Figure 14-6: Boxplots of Composited Gold Grades by Lithology Unit – Airstrip Deposit



	CAL1	CAL2	DYKE1	DYKE3	DYKE4	GSCH1	GSCH2	QTZT	OVB	ALL	
Number of data	6429	393	518	13	0	2146	1234	1437	187	12357	Number of data
Mean	0.359	0.851	0.299	0.034	0.0	0.114	0.073	0.129	0.038	0.269	Mean
Std. Dev.	1.066	1.728	0.786	0.044	0.0	0.768	0.454	0.459	0.123	0.942	Std. Dev.
Coef. of Var.	2.972	2.03	2.625	1.281	0.0	6.761	6.227	3.564	3.251	3.499	Coef. of Var.
Maximum	56.016	13.741	10.556	0.132	0.0	23.815	9.211	6.578	5.707	56.016	Maximum
Upper quartile	0.334	0.682	0.215	0.058	0.0	0.053	0.026	0.091	0.029	0.2	Upper quartile
Median	0.114	0.203	0.069	0.008	0.0	0.019	0.015	0.042	0.017	0.055	Median
Lower quartile	0.037	0.055	0.029	0.006	0.0	0.009	0.009	0.019	0.008	0.018	Lower quartile
Minimum	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.0	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	Minimum
Number of holes	128	76	49	11	0	71	106	79	75	139	Number of holes

Source: Ginto (2024)

As seen in Figure 14-6, greater variability of gold grades, with coefficients of variation (CV) above 3.0, are noted for some of the lithology units: GSCH1, GSCH2, and QTZT. The other units display more homogeneous (less variable) distributions with CVs below 3.0. The CAL1, CAL2 and DYKE1 represent the lithologic units with the highest average gold grades.

It can be observed that the statistical characteristics of the gold mineralization vary for the different lithology units and that the consideration of utilizing the lithology model for the estimation of the mineral resources is appropriate at this stage.

14.1.4.3 Capping of High-Grade Outliers

It is common practice to statistically examine the higher grades within a population and to trim them to a lower grade value based on the results from specific statistical utilities. This procedure is performed on high-grade values that are considered outliers and that cannot be related to any geologic feature. Thus, grades that are higher than the capping threshold are reduced to the selected threshold value. In the case for the Airstrip deposit, the higher gold grades were examined with three different tools: the probability plot, decile analysis, and cutting statistics. The usage of various investigating methods allows for a selection of the capping threshold in a more objective and justified manner. For the probability plot method, the capping value is chosen at the location where higher grades depart from the main distribution. For the decile analysis, the capping value is chosen as the maximum grade of the decile containing less than an average of 10% of metal. For the cutting statistics, the selection of the capping value is identified at the cut-off grade where there is no correlation between the grades above this cut-off or where a jump in the coefficient of variation is observed. The resulting compilation of the capping thresholds is listed in Table 14-3. One of the objectives of the capping strategy is to have less than 10% of the metal affected by the capping process. This was achieved for all units of the Airstrip deposit, except for the overburden unit, which included a few high-grade outliers containing a large portion of the metal.

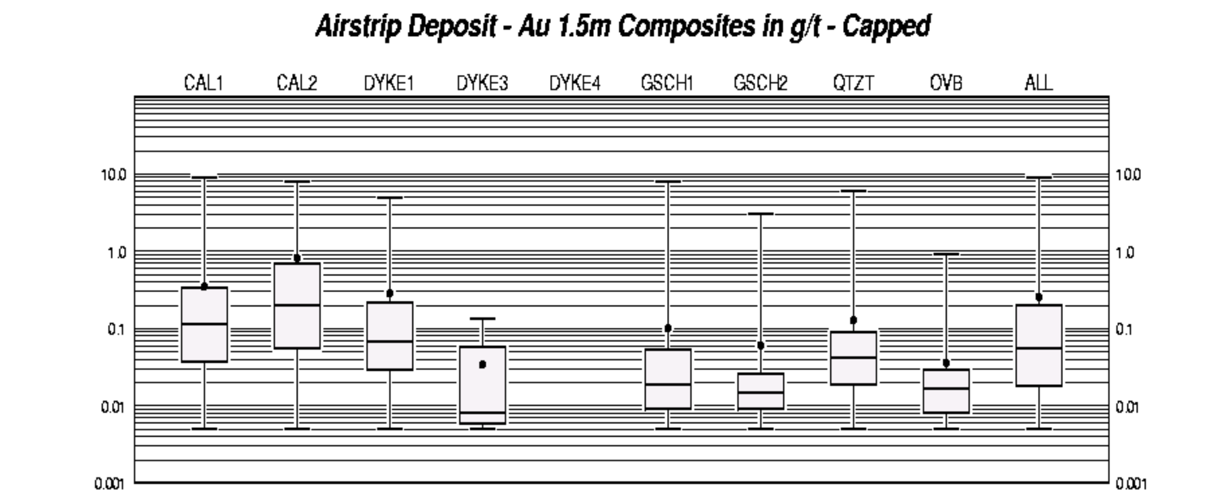
Table 14-3: List of Capping Thresholds of High-Grade Outliers – Airstrip Deposit

Rock Code	Probability Plot Au (g/t)	Cutting Statistics Au (g/t)	Decile Analysis Au (g/t)	Final Au (g/t)	% Metal Capped	Number Capped
CAL1	9.0	9.0	6.0	9.0	2.0	9
CAL2	8.0	8.0	-	8.0	4.0	7
DYKE1	5.0	5.0	-	5.0	3.0	4
DYKE3	-	-	-	-	0.0	0
DYKE4	-	-	-	-	0.0	0
GSCH1	8.0	8.0	4.6	8.0	10.0	4
GSCH2	3.0	3.0	3.8	3.0	2.0	5
QTZT	6.0	6.0	6.6	6.0	2.0	4
OVB	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	45.0	2

Source: Ginto (2024)

Basic statistics were re-computed with the gold grades capped to the thresholds listed in Table 14-3. Boxplots of Figure 14-7 display the basic statistics resulting from the capping of the higher gold grade outliers.

Figure 14-7: Boxplots of Composited and Capped Gold Grades by Lithology Unit – Airstrip Deposit



	CAL1	CAL2	DYKE1	DYKE3	DYKE4	GSCH1	GSCH2	QTZT	OVB	ALL	
Number of data	6429	393	518	13	0	2146	1234	1437	187	12357	Number of data
Mean	0.349	0.814	0.283	0.034	0.0	0.1	0.061	0.127	0.036	0.258	Mean
Std. Dev.	0.771	1.521	0.634	0.044	0.0	0.466	0.27	0.441	0.058	0.703	Std. Dev.
Coef. of Var.	2.213	1.869	2.238	1.281	0.0	4.688	4.436	3.456	1.615	2.72	Coef. of Var.
Maximum	9.0	8.0	5.0	0.132	0.0	8.0	3.0	6.0	0.9	9.0	Maximum
Upper quartile	0.334	0.682	0.215	0.058	0.0	0.053	0.026	0.091	0.029	0.2	Upper quartile
Median	0.114	0.203	0.069	0.008	0.0	0.019	0.015	0.042	0.017	0.055	Median
Lower quartile	0.037	0.055	0.029	0.006	0.0	0.009	0.009	0.019	0.008	0.018	Lower quartile
Minimum	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.0	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	Minimum
Number of holes	128	76	49	11	0	71	106	79	75	595	Number of holes

Source: Ginto (2024)

It can be observed from Figure 14-7 that the coefficients of variation are in general below 3.0 for the different gold grade populations, with the exception of the GSCH1, GSCH2 and QTZT lithology units.

The effect of the capping of the high-grade outliers has reduced the overall average gold grade by 4.1%.

Because of the lower coefficients of variation observed for the gold grade populations in general, it was concluded that there is no need to treat the higher-grade composites differently than the lower grade composites during the estimation process. Ordinary kriging is thus a well-suited estimation technique in this case.

14.1.5 Variography

The variograms from the May 2022 MRE were used for this update due to the few drill holes added to the Airstrip deposit area since then. A description of the variographic analysis carried out to produce the variogram models is present below for reference.

The variographic analysis was performed on the capped gold grade composites within the different units of the lithology model. The objective of this analysis was to spatially establish the preferred directions of gold grade continuity. In turn, the variograms modelled along those directions would be later utilized to select and weigh the composites during the block grade interpolation process. For this exercise, all experimental variograms were of the type relative lag pairwise, which is considered robust for the assessment of gold grade continuity.

Variogram maps were first calculated to examine general gold grade continuities in the XY, XZ, and YZ planes. The next step undertaken was to compute omni-directional variograms and down-hole variograms. The omni-directional variograms are calculated without any directional restrictions and provide a good assessment of the sill of the variogram. As for the down-hole variogram, it is calculated with the composites of each hole along the trace of the hole. The objective of these calculations is to provide information about the short scale structure of the variogram, as the composites are more closely spaced down the hole. Thus, the modelling of the nugget effect is usually better derived from the down-hole variograms.

Directional variograms were then computed to identify more specifically the three main directions of continuity. A first set of variograms were produced in the horizontal plane at increments of 10 degrees. In the same way a second set of variograms were computed at 10° increments in the vertical plane of the horizontal direction of continuity (plunge direction). A final set of variograms at 10° increments were calculated in the vertical plane perpendicular to the horizontal direction of continuity (dip direction). The final variograms were then modelled with a 2-structure spherical variogram, and resulting parameters presented in Table 14-4 for gold populations of the different lithology components. No variograms were calculated for the DYKE3 and DYKE4 lithologies due to the lack of composites present in these units.

The directions of gold grade continuity are in general agreement with the orientation of the lithology domains, with best directions of continuity trending east-west and down-dip to the south at approximately -35°. The ranges of gold grade continuity along the principal direction (strike) vary from 46m to 69m, along the minor direction (dip) from 37m to 56m, and along the vertical direction (across strike and dip) from 9m to 23m. The modelled variograms have relatively low nugget effects with values varying from 13% to 25% of the sill.

The experimental variograms are considered of passable quality overall, however, infill drilling would definitively provide better definition of the variograms' continuity structures.

Plots of variogram models can be found in Appendix 6.

Table 14-4: Modelled Variogram Parameters for Gold – Airstrip Deposit

Parameters	1 – CAL1			2 – CAL2			3 – DYKE1		
	Principal	Minor	Vertical	Principal	Minor	Vertical	Principal	Minor	Vertical
Azimuth*	90°	180°	180°	100°	190°	190°	90°	180°	180°
Dip**	0°	-35°	55°	0°	-35°	55°	-10°	-65°	25°
Nugget Effect C_0	0.371			0.430			0.172		
1st Structure C_1	0.965			1.039			0.838		
2nd Structure C_2	0.319			0.476			0.751		
1st Range A_1	9.2 m	9.2 m	8.2 m	21.2 m	27.7 m	5.0 m	6.0 m	9.2 m	6.0 m
2nd Range A_2	53.4 m	38.3 m	28.6 m	56.0 m	49.4 m	9.3 m	58.2 m	43.3 m	10.2 m
Parameters	**6 – GSCH1**			**7 – GSCH2**			**8 - QTZT**		
	Principal	**Minor**	**Vertical**	**Principal**	**Minor**	**Vertical**	**Principal**	**Minor**	**Vertical**
Azimuth*	100°	190°	190°	100°	190°	190°	90°	180°	180°
Dip**	10°	-35°	55°	5°	-35°	55°	0°	-35°	55°
Nugget Effect C_0	0.200			0.189			0.370		
1st Structure C_1	0.542			0.495			0.476		
2nd Structure C_2	0.717			0.401			0.526		
1st Range A_1	17.8 m	29.7 m	13.5 m	12.5 m	40.7 m	12.5 m	39.2 m	39.1 m	21.0 m
2nd Range A_2	63.0 m	53.4 m	43.7 m	52.6 m	63.4 m	28.8 m	63.8 m	66.0 m	28.5 m
Parameters	**9 - OVB**								
	Principal	**Minor**	**Vertical**						
Azimuth*	90°	180°	90°						
Dip**	5°	0°	-85°						
Nugget Effect C_0	0.057								
1st Structure C_1	0.964								
2nd Structure C_2	0.409								
1st Range A_1	23.5 m	31.1 m	12.6 m						
2nd Range A_2	69.2 m	49.6 m	21.3 m						

Notes:
*Positive clockwise from north.
**Negative below horizontal.

Source: Ginto (2024)

14.1.6 Gold Grade Estimation

The estimation of gold grades into a block model was carried out with the ordinary kriging technique. The estimation strategy and parameters were tailored to account for the various geometrical, geological, and geostatistical characteristics previously identified. The block model's structure is presented in Table 14-5. It should be noted that the origin of the block model corresponds to the lower left corner, the point of origin being the exterior edges of the first block. A parent block size of 10m (easting) x 10m (northing) x 5m (elevation) was selected to better reflect the deposit's geometrical configuration and anticipated production rate. The block model was sub-blocked to 1m (easting) x 1m (northing) x 1m (elevation) to better discretize the edges of the lithological units. The block model is orthogonal with no rotation applied to it.

Table 14-5: Block Grid Definition – Airstrip Deposit

Coordinates	Origin m	Rotation (azimuth)	Distance m	Block Size m	Number of Blocks
Easting (X)	465,650	0°	4,090	10.0	409
Northing (Y)	7,083,270		1,200	10.0	120
Elevation(Z)	100		850	5.0	170
Sub-Blocks				1m x 1m x 1m	
Number of Parent Blocks		8,343,600			

Source: Ginto (2024)

The database of 1.5 m capped gold grade composites was utilized as input for the grade interpolation process along with the lithology model. The size and orientation of the search ellipsoid for the estimation process was based on the variogram parameters modelled for gold. A minimum of 2 samples and maximum of 12 samples were selected for the block grade calculations. No other restrictions, such as a minimum number of informed octants, a minimum number of holes, a maximum number of samples per hole, etc., were applied to the estimation process. Hard boundaries between the lithologic units were applied to the setting of the estimation parameters. A single estimation run was utilized for the grade interpolation process with the search ellipsoids oriented according to the best directions of continuity and dimensioned to the second range of the variograms. Variogram parameters of DYKE1 were used for the estimation of the DYKE3 and DYKE4 units. The estimation parameters are summarized in Table 14-6.

Table 14-6: Estimation Parameters for Gold – Airstrip Deposit

Rock Code	Minimum # of Samples	Maximum # of Samples	Search Ellipsoid – Long Axis – Azimuth / Dip	Search Ellipsoid – Long Axis – Size (m)	Search Ellipsoid – Short Axis – Azimuth / Dip	Search Ellipsoid – Short Axis – Size (m)	Search Ellipsoid – Vertical Axis – Azimuth / Dip	Search Ellipsoid – Vertical Axis – Size (m)
1	2	12	90°/0°	53.0	180°/-35°	38.0	180°/55°	29.0
2	2	12	100°/0°	56.0	190°/-35°	49.0	190°/55°	9.0
3	2	12	90°/-10°	58.0	180°/-65°	43.0	180°/25°	10.0
4	2	12	90°/0°	58.0	180°/-40°	43.0	180°/50°	10.0
5	2	12	90°/0°	58.0	180°/-30°	43.0	180°/60°	10.0
6	2	12	100°/10°	63.0	190°/-35°	53.0	190°/55°	44.0
7	2	12	100°/5°	53.0	190°/-35°	63.0	190°/55°	29.0
8	2	12	90°/0°	64.0	180°/-35°	66.0	180°/55°	29.0
9	2	12	90°/5°	69.0	180°/0°	50.0	90°/-85°	21.0

Source: Ginto (2024)

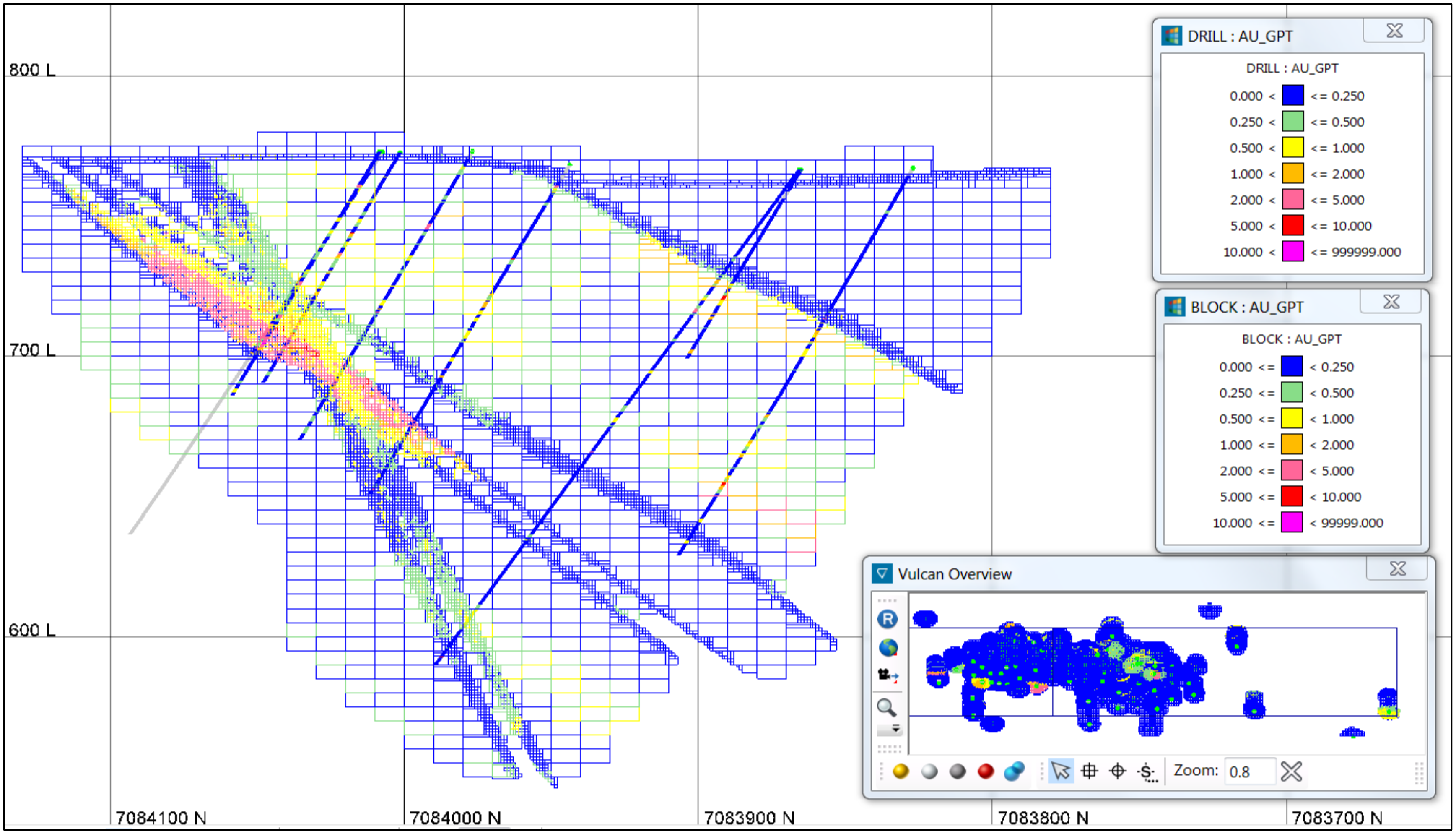
14.1.7 Validation of Grade Estimates

A set of validation tests were carried out on the estimates to examine the possible presence of a bias and to quantify the level of smoothing/variability. Statistical tests were conducted on the gold grade estimates and compared to the capped and polygonal declustered composites within the volume estimated.

14.1.7.1 Visual Inspection

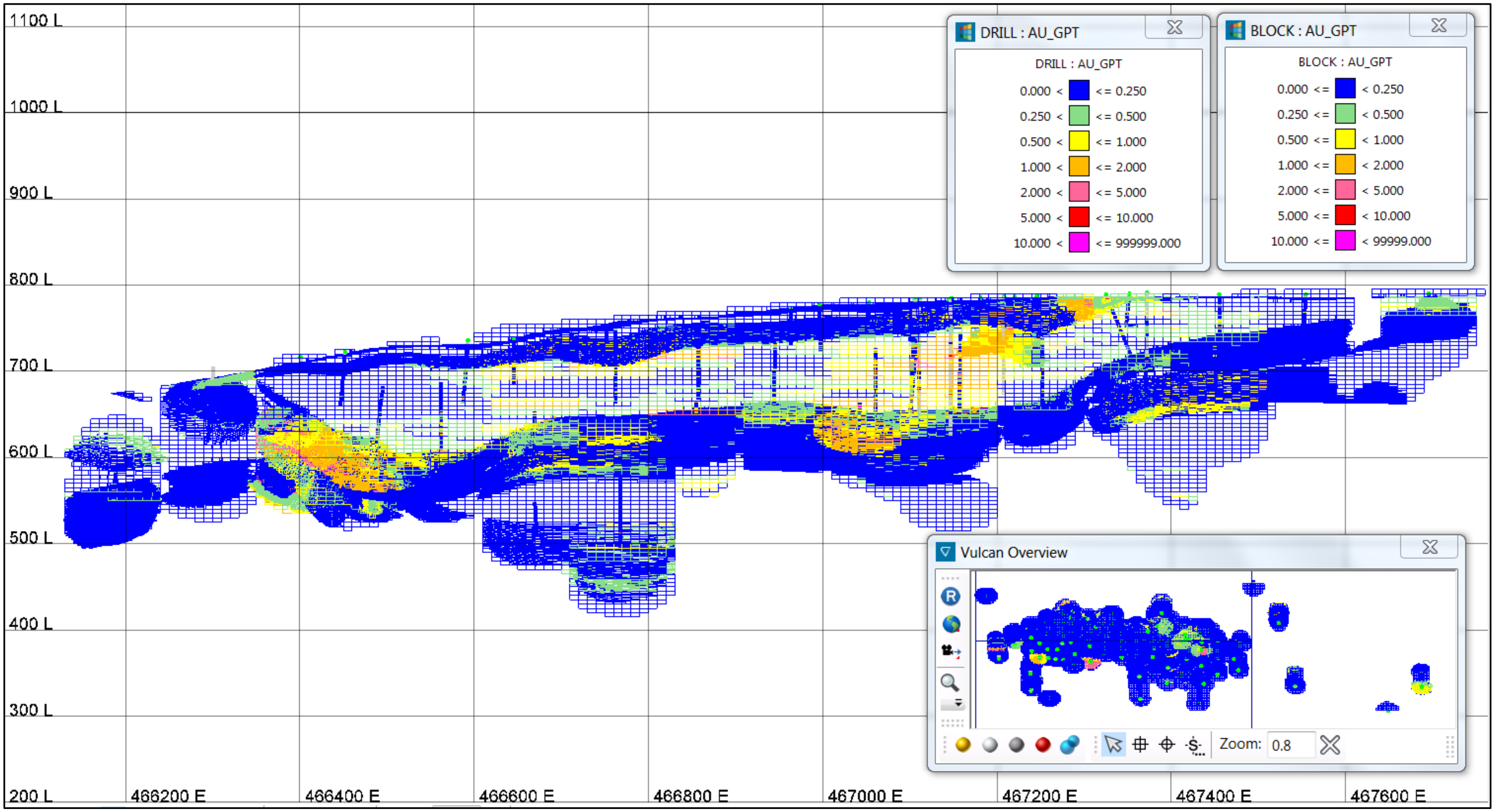
A visual inspection of the block gold grade estimates with the drill hole gold grades on plans, east-west and north-south cross-sections was performed as a first check of the estimates. Observations from stepping through the estimates along the different planes indicated that there was overall a good agreement between the drill hole grades and the estimates. The orientations of the estimated grades were also according to the projection angles defined by the search ellipsoid. Examples of cross-sections and level plans for gold grade estimates are presented in Figure 14-8 through Figure 14-10.

Figure 14-8: Gold Block Grade Estimates and Drill Hole Grades – Section 466,860E Looking East – Airstrip Deposit



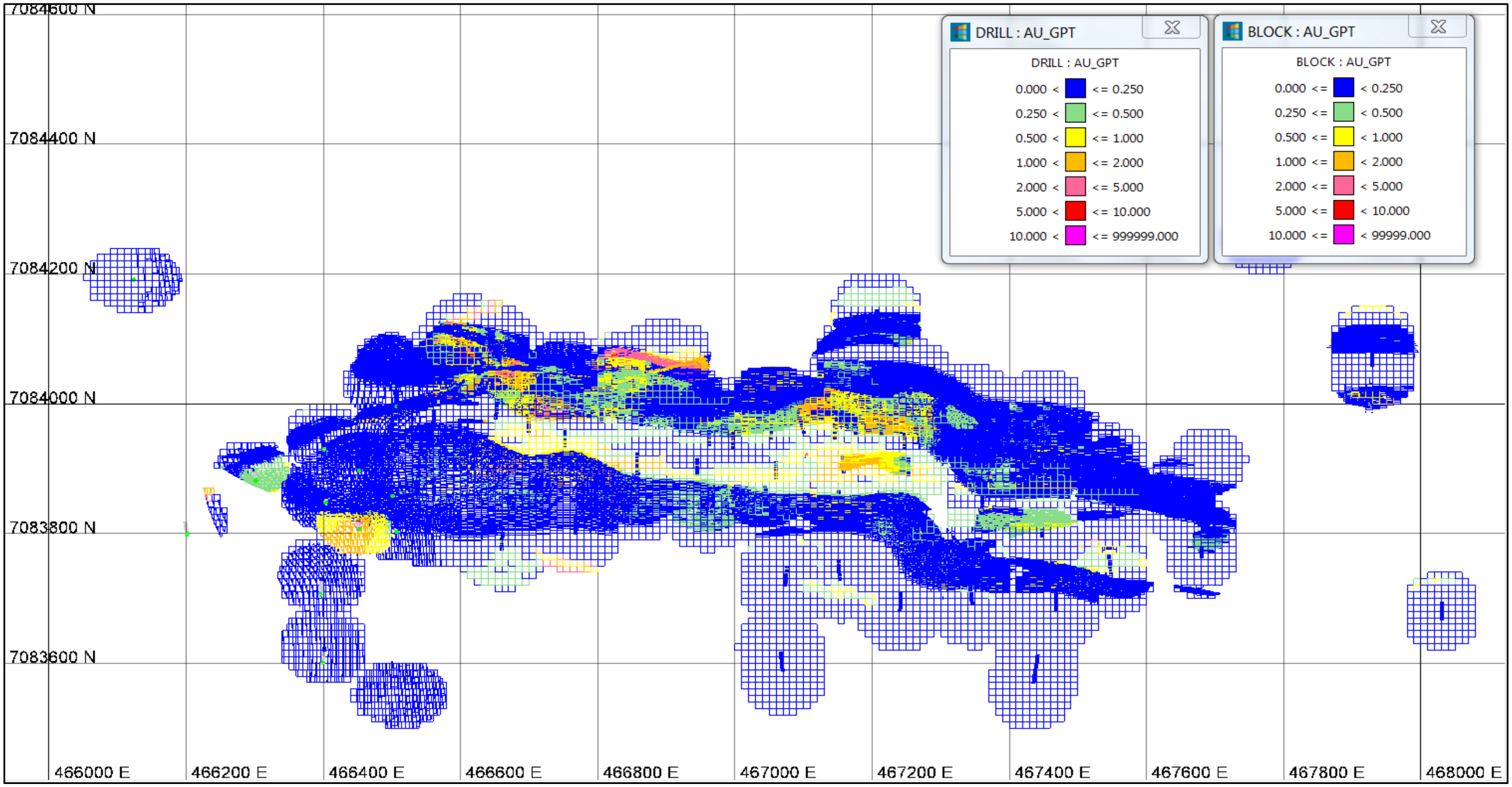
Source: Ginto (2024)

Figure 14-9: Gold Block Grade Estimates and Drill Hole Grades – Section 7,083,910N Looking North – Airstrip Deposit



Source: Ginto (2024)

Figure 14-10: Gold Block Grade Estimates and Drill Hole Grades – Level 705El – Airstrip Deposit



Source: Ginto (2024)

14.1.7.2 Global Bias

The comparison of the average gold grades from the declustered composites and the estimated block grades examines the possibility of a global bias of the estimates. As a guideline, a difference between the average gold grades of more than ± 10% would indicate a significant over or under-estimation of the block grades and the possible presence of a bias. It would be a sign of difficulties encountered in the estimation process and would require further investigation.

Results of this average gold grade comparison are presented in Table 14-7.

Table 14-7: Average Gold Grade Comparison – Polygonal-Declustered Composites with Block Estimates – Airstrip Deposit

Statistics	Declustered Composites	Block Estimates
Average Gold Grade g/t	0.178	0.178
Difference	0.0%	

Source: Ginto (2024)

As seen in Table 14-7, the average gold grades between the declustered composites and the block estimates are similar. It can thus be concluded that no significant global bias is present in the gold grade estimates.

14.1.7.3 Local Bias

A comparison of the gold grade from composites within a block with the estimated grade of that block provides an assessment of the estimation process close to measured data. Pairing of these grades on a scatterplot gives a statistical valuation of the estimates. It is anticipated that the estimated block grades should be similar to the composited grades within the block, however, without being of exactly the same value. Thus, a high correlation coefficient will indicate satisfactory results in the interpolation process, while a medium to low correlation coefficient will be indicative of larger differences in the estimates and would suggest a further review of the interpolation process. Results from the pairing of composited and estimated grades within blocks pierced by a drill hole are presented in Table 14-8.

As seen in Table 14-8 for gold, the block grade estimates are similar to the composite grades within blocks pierced by a drill hole, with a high correlation coefficient, indicating satisfactory results from the estimation process.

Table 14-8: Gold Grade Comparison for Blocks Pierced by a Drill Hole – Paired Composite Grades with Block Grade Estimates – Airstrip Deposit

In-Block Composites Avg. Au (g/t)	Block Estimates Avg. Au (g/t)	Difference	Correlation Coefficient
0.260	0.267	2.4%	0.784

Source: Ginto (2024)

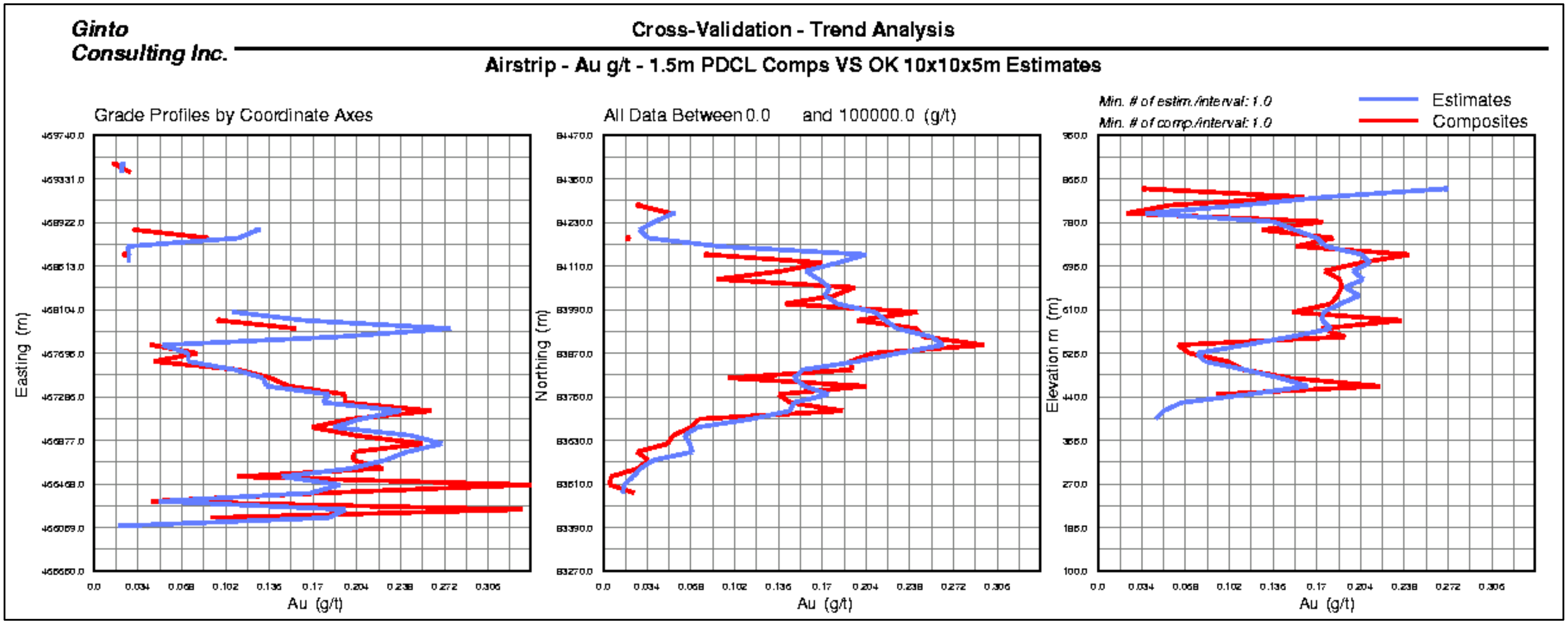
14.1.7.4 Grade Profile Reproducibility

The comparison of the grade profiles of the capped and declustered composites with that of the estimates allows for a visual verification of an over or under-estimation of the block estimates at the global and local scales. A qualitative assessment of the smoothing/variability of the estimates can also be observed from the plots. The output consists of three graphs displaying the average grade according to each of the coordinate axes (east, north, elevation). The ideal result is a grade profile from the estimates that follows that of the declustered composites along the three coordinate axes, in a way that the estimates have lower high-grade peaks than the composites, and higher low-grade peaks than the composites. A smoother grade profile for the estimates, from low to high grade areas, is also anticipated in order to reflect that these grades represent larger volumes than the composites.

Gold grade profiles are presented in Figure 14-11.

From the plots of Figure 14-11, it can be seen that the grade profiles of the declustered composites are well reproduced overall by those of the block estimates and consequently that no global or local bias is observed. As anticipated, some smoothing of the block estimates can be seen in the profiles, where estimated grades are higher in lower grade areas and lower in higher grade areas. To quantify the level of smoothing of the estimates, further investigation is required (Section 14.1.7.5, Level of Smoothing/Variability).

Figure 14-11: Gold Grade Profiles of Declustered Composites and Block Estimates – Airstrip Deposit



Source: Ginto (2024)

14.1.7.5 Level of Smoothing/Variability

The level of smoothing/variability of the estimates can be measured by comparing a theoretical distribution of block grades with that of the actual estimates. The theoretical distribution of block grades is derived from that of the declustered composites, where a change of support algorithm is utilized for the transformation (Indirect Lognormal Correction). In this case, the variance of the composites' grade population is corrected (reduced) with the help of the variogram model, to reflect a distribution of block grades (10m x 10m x 5m). The comparison of the coefficient of variation (CV) of this population with that of the actual block estimates provides a measure of smoothing. Ideally a lower CV from the estimates by 5 to 30% is targeted as a proper amount of smoothing. This smoothing of the estimates is desired as it allows for the following factors: the imperfect selection of ore blocks at the mining stage (misclassification), the block grades relate to much larger volumes than the volume of core (support effect), and the block grades are not perfectly known (information effect). A CV lower than 5 to 30% for the estimates would indicate a larger amount of smoothing, while a higher CV would represent a larger amount of variability. Too much smoothing would be characterized by grade estimates around the average grade, where too much variability would be represented by estimates with abrupt changes between lower and higher-grade areas.

Results of the level of smoothing/variability analysis are presented in Table 14-9. As observed in this table, the CV of the gold grade estimates is within the targeted range, indicating an appropriate amount of smoothing/variability of the gold grade estimates.

Table 14-9: Level of Smoothing/Variability of Gold Grade Estimates – Airstrip Deposit

CV – Theoretical Block Grade Distribution	CV – Actual Block Grade Distribution	Difference
2.234	1.750	-21.9%

Source: Ginto (2024)

14.1.8 Mineral Resource Classification

The mineral resource was classified as inferred at this stage of the project. This decision mainly stems from the wider spacing of the drill holes and consequently the absence of a geology model with tighter controls on gold mineralization.

14.1.9 Mineral Resource Calculation

14.1.9.1 Density

The density was calculated from a total of 956 measurements from drill core. The average density per lithology type was assigned to the corresponding blocks, as presented in Table 14-10. There were no SG measurements for the DYKE4 unit and for such the average SG of units DYKE1 and DYKE3 was assigned. No SG measurements were available for the overburden as well and the default SG value of 2.0 was assigned.

Table 14-10: Average Density by Lithology Type – Airstrip Deposit

Lithology Unit	CAL1	CAL2	DYKE1	DYKE3	DYKE4	GSCH1	GSCH2	QTZT	OVB
Average Density (t/m^3)	2.747	2.906	2.661	2.692	2.677	2.699	2.713	2.664	2.000
Number of Samples	515	27	31	1	n/a	175	113	80	n/a

Source: Ginto (2024)

14.1.9.2 Mineral Resource Constraint

With the objective to satisfy the NI 43-101 requirement of reporting a mineral resource that provides “reasonable prospect of eventual economic extraction”, an open pit shell was optimized to constrain the mineral resources. A summary of the resource pit constraining parameters is shown in Table 14-11. The constraining pit shell optimized with the Lerchs-Grossman algorithm is shown in Figure 14-12.

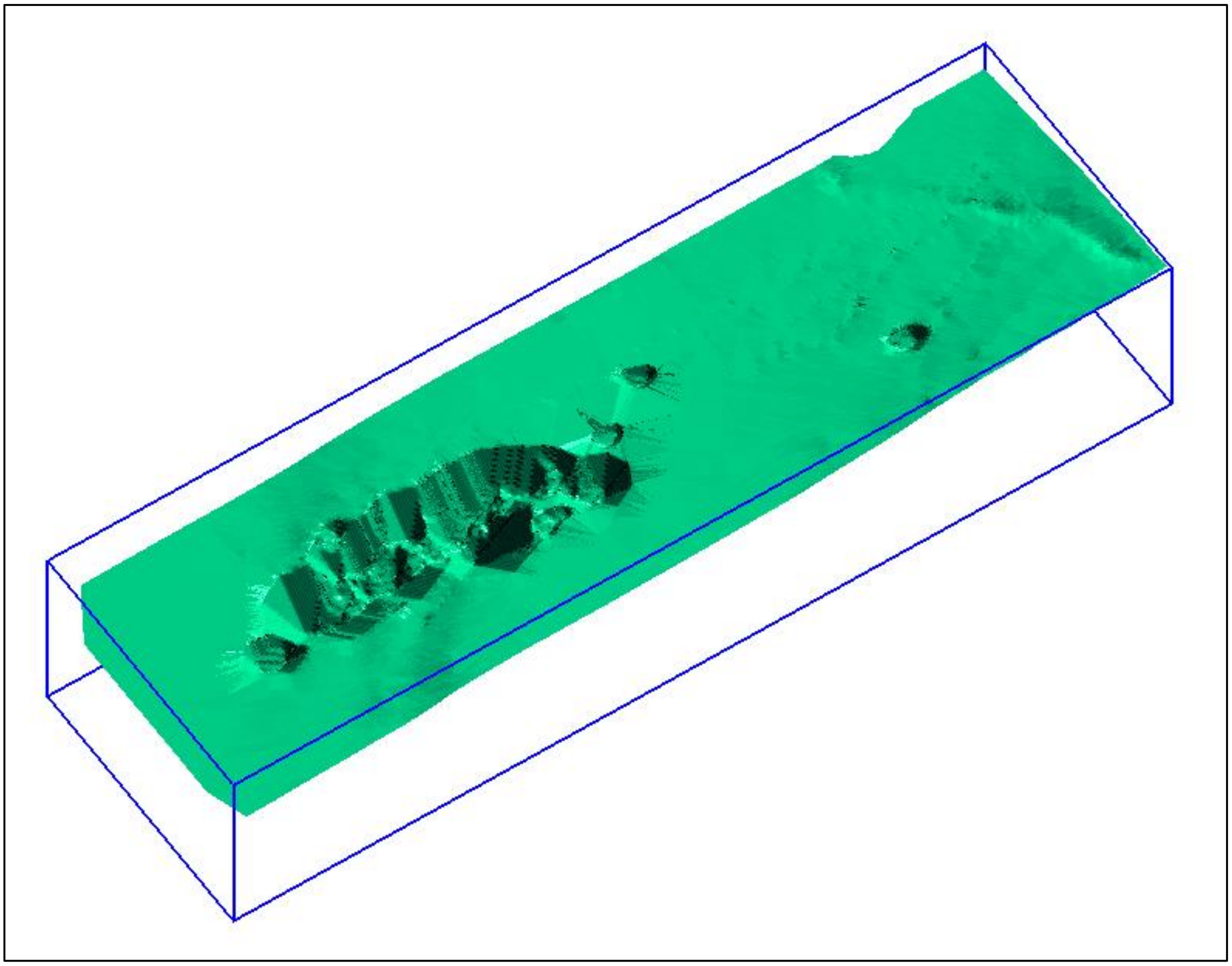
Table 14-11: Mineral Resource Constraining Parameters* – Airstrip Deposit

Gold Price	$1,800/oz
Mining Cost	$2.50/t
Processing Cost	$5.50/t
G&A Cost	$2.00/t
Process Recoveries	80%
Pit Slopes	45°

Notes:
*All dollar amounts in US$

Source: Ginto (2024)

Figure 14-12: Mineral Resource Open Pit Shell – Perspective View Looking to the Northeast – Airstrip Deposit



Source: Ginto (2024)

The pit-constrained inferred mineral resources are presented at various gold grade cut-offs in Table 14-12.

At a 0.3 g/t Au cut-off, the pit-constrained, inferred mineral resources, are of 35.2 Mt at an average gold grade of 0.75 g/t for a total of 845,000 ounces of gold.

It should be noted that mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all or any part of the mineral resources estimated will be converted into mineral reserves. The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by future changes in environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues. However, there are no currently known issues that negatively impact the stated mineral resources.

The CIM definitions were followed for the classification of inferred mineral resources. The inferred mineral resources have a lower level of confidence and must not be converted to mineral reserves. It is reasonably expected that the majority of inferred mineral resources could be upgraded to indicated mineral resources with continued exploration.

Table 14-12: Pit-Constrained Inferred Mineral Resources – Airstrip Deposit

Au Cut-Off g/t	Tonnage k tonnes	Average Au Grade g/t	Au Content k oz
0.10	65,037	0.49	1,025
0.15	54,825	0.56	984
0.20	47,624	0.62	943
0.25	41,156	0.68	897
0.30	**35,243**	**0.75**	**845**
0.35	29,840	0.82	789
0.40	25,645	0.90	738
0.45	22,123	0.97	690
0.50	19,053	1.05	643

Notes:

1. The effective date for the Mineral Resource is May 18, 2023.
2. Mineral Resources, which are not Mineral Reserves, do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, sociopolitical, marketing, changes in global gold markets or other relevant issues.
3. The CIM definitions were followed for the classification of inferred Mineral Resources. The quantity and grade of reported inferred Mineral Resources in this estimation are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these inferred Mineral Resources as an indicated Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading them to an indicated or measured Mineral Resource category.
4. Mineral Resources are reported at a cut-off grade of 0.3 g/t Au, using a US$/CAN$ exchange rate of 0.75 and constrained within an open pit shell optimized with the Lerchs-Grossman algorithm to constrain the Mineral Resources with the following estimated parameters: gold price of US$1,800/ounce, US$2.50/t mining cost, US$5.50/t processing cost, US$2.00/t G+A, 80% recoveries, and 45° pit slope.
5. The number of tonnes and ounces were rounded to the nearest thousand. Any discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding effects; rounding followed the recommendations as per NI 43-101.

Source: Ginto (2024)

14.1.10 Comparison with Previous Mineral Resource Estimate

The updated mineral resource estimates were compared to the May 2022 MRE with results shown in Table 14-13.

Table 14-13: Pit-Constrained Inferred Mineral Resources Comparison at a 0.3 g/t Au Cut-Off Grade – Airstrip Deposit

Mineral Resource Estimates	Tonnage k tonnes	Average Au Grade g/t	Au Content k oz
May 17, 2022[1]	32,361	0.78	811
May 18, 2023	35,243	0.75	845
Difference	8.9%	-4.2%	4.3%

Notes:
1. Within the 2023 $1,800 pit.

Source: Ginto (2024)

From Table 14-13, slight changes were noted with more tonnes at a lower grade for more ounces obtained from the updated MRE when compared to the May 2022 MRE. These changes most likely stem from the updated lithological interpretation and the few additional holes used for the gold grade estimation as the estimation parameters remained similar.

14.1.11 Discussion and Recommendations

The update of the mineral resources of the Airstrip deposit follows the addition of 8 holes in this area including 3 holes drilled in 2022 by Banyan Gold. The geology model's interpretation was revised and extended to the east and west to include 5 additional holes. Due to the few holes added, the capping thresholds, variogram models, and estimation parameters form the May 2022 MRE were used for this update. The gold grade estimation methodology remained similar to the May 2022 mineral resource estimate overall.

The mineral resource is classified as inferred due to the wider spacing of the drill hole data, hindering the modelling of tighter geologic controls on gold mineralization.

Based on the visual and statistical validation tests, the pit-constrained inferred mineral resources of the Airstrip deposit are considered to be representative of the gold mineralization, as currently understood from the available drill hole information.

Based on the few additional holes of this update, the mineral resources are similar to the May 2022 MRE with slightly more tonnes and gold ounces at a slightly lower average gold grade.

Additional infill drilling is needed to increase the confidence level of the mineral resource estimate. This will also allow to better understand and model the different, more intricate, geologic controls on gold mineralization. Currently, the lithology model provides only a broader representation of the geologic controls. Infill drilling would also provide a better definition of the gold grade continuity at a more local scale.

Potential for additional mineral resources is good and for such, additional exploration drilling along trends outlined from the current gold grade model is recommended.

14.2 Powerline Deposit

14.2.1 Drill Hole Database

The drill hole database for the Powerline deposit was provided by the Banyan Gold geology team on December 12, 2023 with a cut-off date of November 15, 2023. The Powerline deposit drill hole database is comprised of 954 drill holes with 80,815 gold assays in g/t. There were 105 holes drilled since the May 18, 2023 update with 17,831 gold assays. Holes from the 1993 and 1994 drilling campaigns were rotary air blast holes (RAB) and holes from the 1996 drilling campaign were reverse circulation holes (RC). All other holes are diamond drill holes (DD). Additional information regarding the drill hole database for the Powerline deposit is presented in Table 14-14.

Table 14-14: Drill Hole Database – Powerline Deposit

Year	Company	Number of Holes	Metres
1984	UKHM	4	454
1993	YRM	147	3,206
1994	YRM	201	6,429
1996	YRM	92	2,841
2003	StrataGold	23	3,798
2017	Banyan Gold Corp.	4	509
2019	Banyan Gold Corp.	11	1,375
2020	Banyan Gold Corp.	25	4,546
2021	Banyan Gold Corp.	139	30,538
2022	Banyan Gold Corp.	203	46,930
2023	Banyan Gold Corp.	105	17,630
Total		954	118,256

Source: Ginto (2024)

Statistics from the drill hole databases are presented in Figure 14-13 for the Powerline deposit. The drill hole location is shown in Figure 14-14.

As seen in Figure 14-14, there is an area to the northern western half of the Powerline deposit where a tightly spaced star pattern was drilled to provide better local information with regards to the gold grade continuity.

14.2.2 Geology Model

There are several geologic controls on gold mineralization as per the current geologic understanding of the Powerline deposit. The mineralization model is made of 8 parallel and slightly undulating mineralized zones. These zones are trending east-west covering the Powerline deposit area with a slight plunge of 5° to the west and dip of 10° to the north. The bulk of the mineralization is hosted within quartz veins dipping to 14 degrees toward 336°. The mineralization model was re-interpreted for this update and triangulated by Banyan Gold's geology team and serves as the basis for the estimation of the mineral resources. A list of the mineralized zones is presented in Table 14-15 and the mineralized wireframes displayed in Figure 14-15.

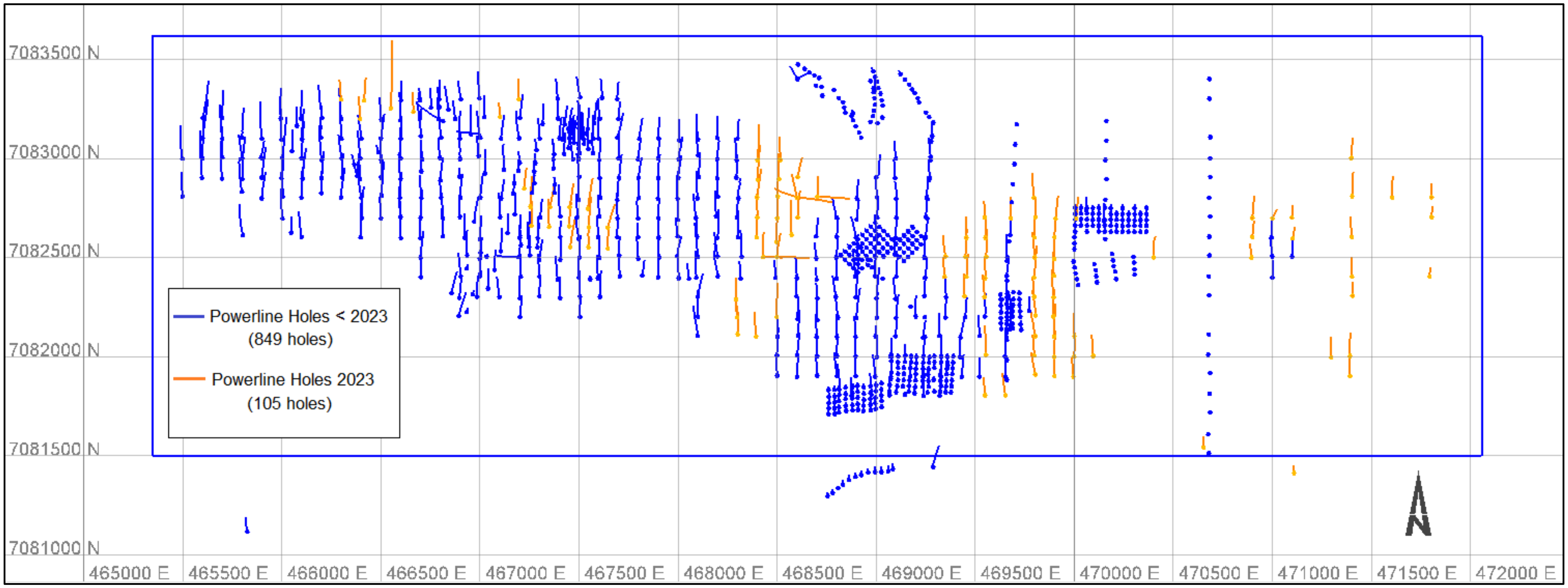
Models of the overburden and topography surface were also provided by Banyan Gold's geology team for this study (Figure 14-16). The thickness of the overburden varies from approximately 1m to 30m, with an average thickness of approximately 3 to 4m. The thickest portion is observed to the west of the deposit. The topography is relatively level in the western half of the Powerline deposit area while an increase in elevation of approximately 150m from the northwest to the southeast is noted in the eastern half of the Powerline deposit area.

Figure 14-13: Drill Hole Database Statistics – Powerline Deposit

Collar Data	Number of Data	Mean	Standard Deviation	Coefficient of Variation	Minimum	Lower Quartile	Median	Upper Quartile	Maximum	Number of 0.0 values	Number of < 0.0 values
Easting (X)	954	468646.0	1346.64	0.003	462020.0	467550.0	468951.0	469386.0	475226.0	–	–
Northing (Y)	954	82523.9	515.67	0.006	77088.0	82197.0	82591.2	82897.0	83473.6	–	–
Elevation (Z)	954	907.151	92.774	0.102	697.18	807.17	956.65	981.69	1048.9	–	–
Hole Depth	954	133.716	103.51	0.774	13.19	31.49	161.54	219.46	859.54	–	–
Azimuth	954	260.325	152.434	0.586	0.0	19.0	355.0	360.0	360.0	–	–
Dip	954	-57.471	8.488	-0.148	-80.0	-60.4	-58.39	-55.0	63.69	–	–
Overburden	954	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	–
Survey Data											
Azimuth	4343	169.63	174.335	1.028	0.02	3.44	12.08	356.53	360.0	–	–
Dip	4343	-57.842	3.875	-0.067	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	–
Assay Data											
Interval Length (from-to)	79583	1.476	0.46	0.312	0.08	1.35	1.5	1.53	8.39	0	0
AU_GPT	79583	0.218	1.281	5.862	0.005	0.015	0.047	0.146	124.1	0	1232

Source: Ginto (2024)

Figure 14-14: Drill Hole Location and Block Model Limits – Plan View – Powerline Deposit



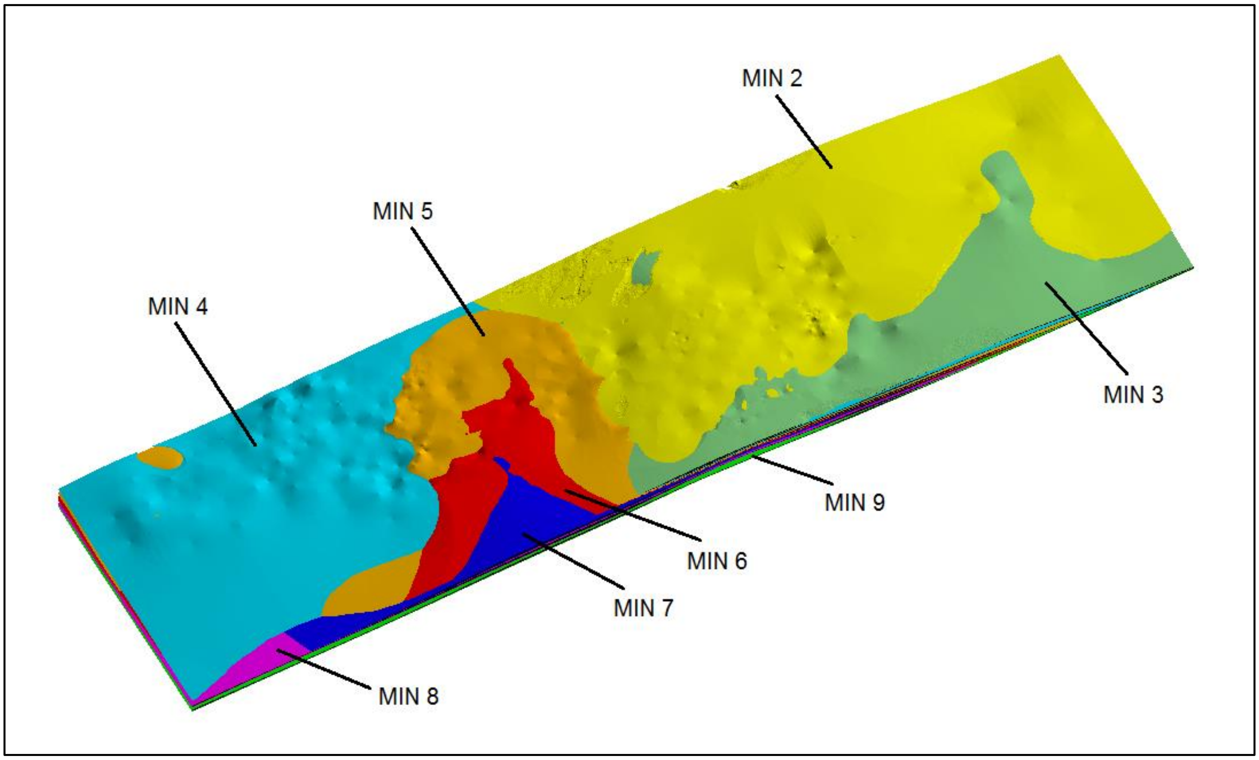
Source: Ginto (2024)

Table 14-15: Mineralization Model – Powerline Deposit

Rock Type	Rock Code	Description	Volume (m^3)
1	MIN2	Mineralized Zone #2	74,029,704
2	MIN3	Mineralized Zone #3	57,593,524
3	MIN4	Mineralized Zone #4	81,409,711
4	MIN5	Mineralized Zone #5	116,838,805
5	MIN6	Mineralized Zone #6	116,000,776
6	MIN7	Mineralized Zone #7	139,214,375
7	MIN8	Mineralized Zone #8	118,388,590
8	MIN9	Mineralized Zone #9	128,467,184

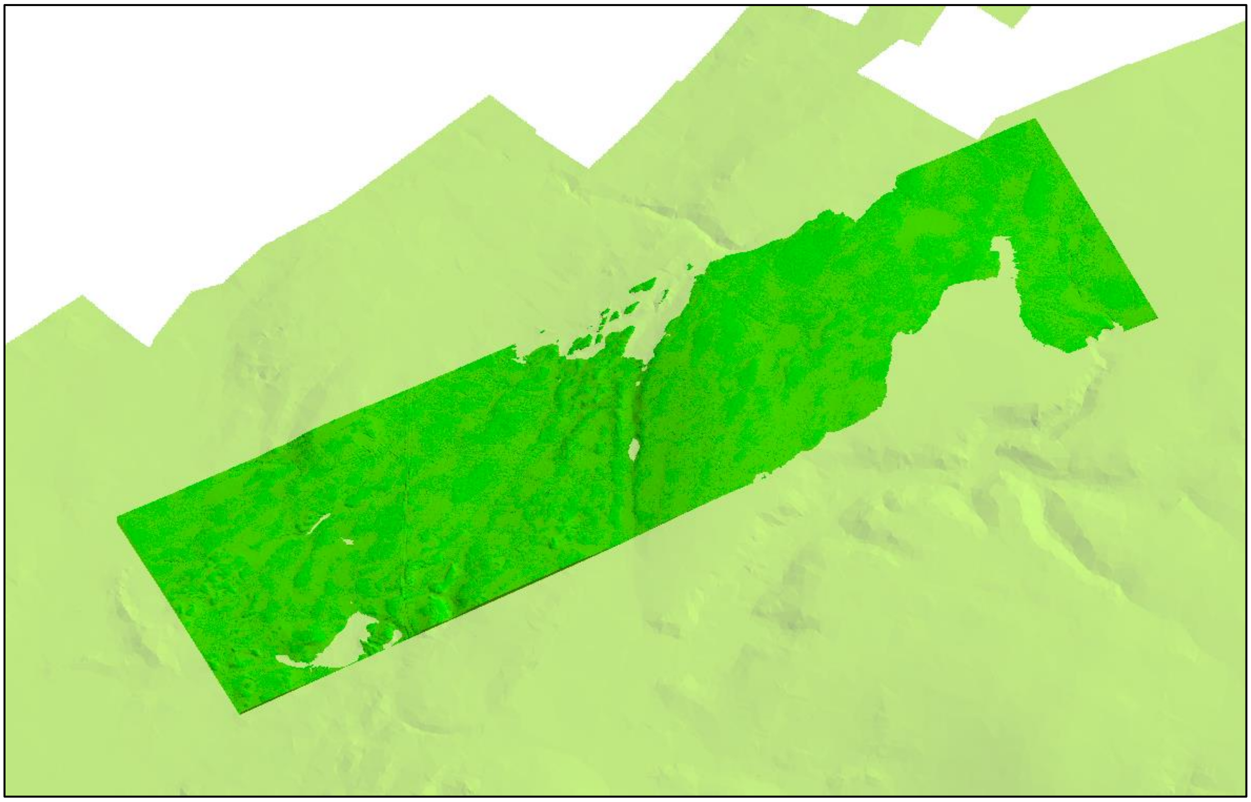
Source: Ginto (2024)

Figure 14-15: Mineralization Model – Perspective View Looking Northeast – Powerline Deposit



Source: Ginto (2024)

Figure 14-16: Overburden Model (darker green) and Topography Surface (lighter green) - Perspective View Looking Northeast – Powerline Deposit



Source: Ginto (2024)

14.2.3 Compositing

The most common sampling length of the Powerline deposit is 1.5 m, with approximately 55% of the sample data. A dynamic compositing process was selected for this task. In this setting, the residual composites are re-distributed to the full-length composites to allow for all composites within a domain to have the same composite length. This will avoid artifacts possibly created by the shorter residual composites.

The selection of 1.5 m as the composite length is based on the most common sampling length as well as on the envisioned block height of 5m. This provides a ratio of block height to composite length of 3.33 (5.0 m/1.5 m), which is within guideline limits of a ratio between 2 to 5.

The composited process was carried out for the sample intervals flagged as mineralized during the building of the mineralization model. A total of 42,706 composites within the mineralized domains were generated from 903 holes.

14.2.4 Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

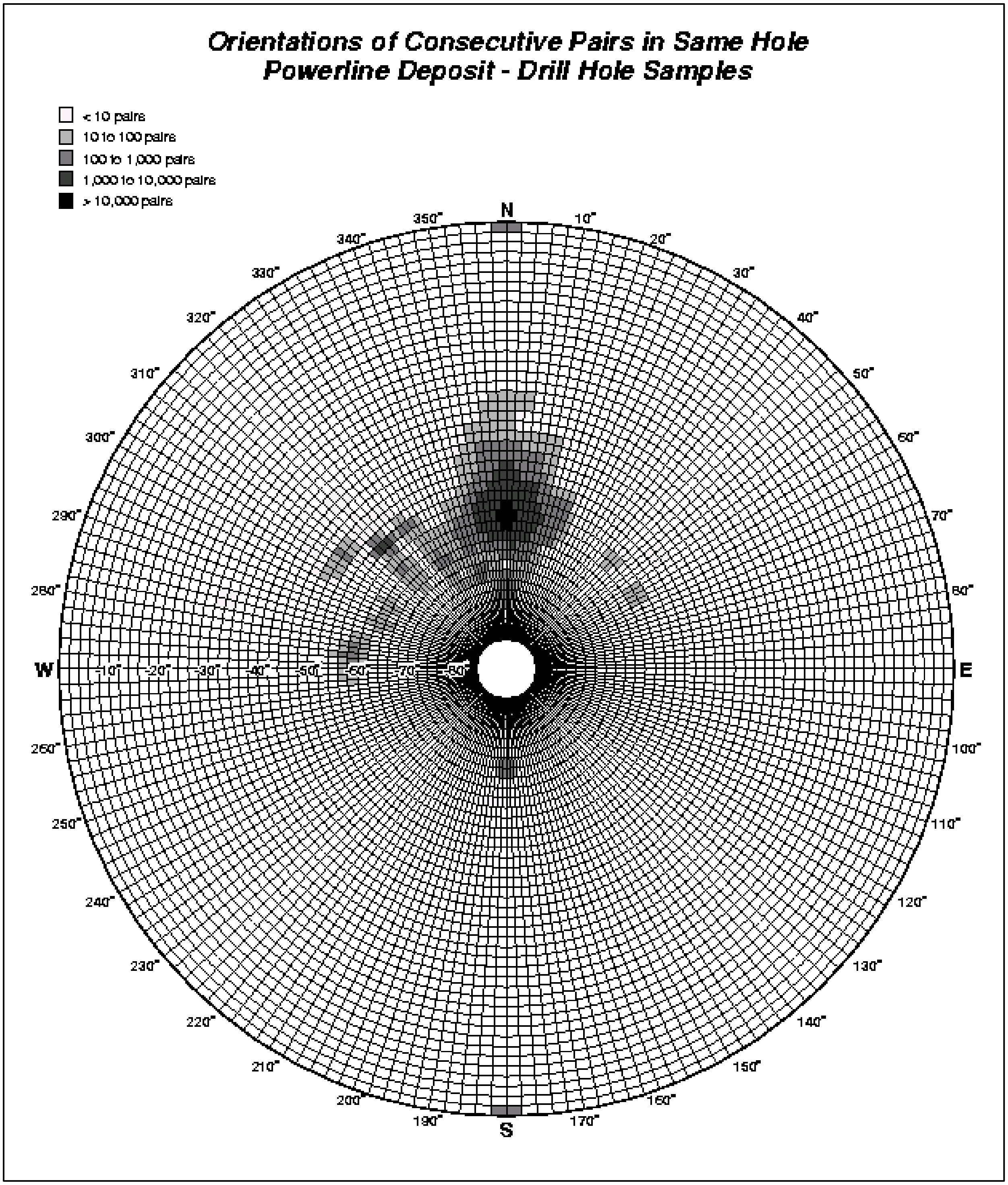
The exploratory data analysis (EDA) is an exercise that allows for a better understanding of the different geometric and statistical properties of the Powerline deposit's gold grades.

14.2.4.1 Drill Hole Spacing and Orientation

The average drill hole spacing at Powerline is 62.3m with a median spacing of 70.1m. Within the modelled mineralized zones, the average drill hole spacing is 58.9m with a median spacing of 67.1m. As seen in Figure 14-14 for the Powerline area, the north-south drilling sections are spaced overall at approximately 100m, with on-section drill holes spaced at approximately 100m. To the north of the western half of the deposit, a star shaped pattern was tightly drilled on a spacing varying from 20m to 35m to provide local information on the gold grade continuity. In the eastern half of the deposit, a few areas are tightly drilled with RAB holes approximately spaced at 30m.

The orientation of drill holes at Powerline is mainly to the north throughout the deposit at dips ranging from -45° to -80°. Figure 14-17 displays the orientations and dips of the drill holes at the Powerline deposit. The azimuths are read from the outer circle and the dips from the inner circles.

Figure 14-17: Orientations and Dips of Drill Holes – Powerline Deposit

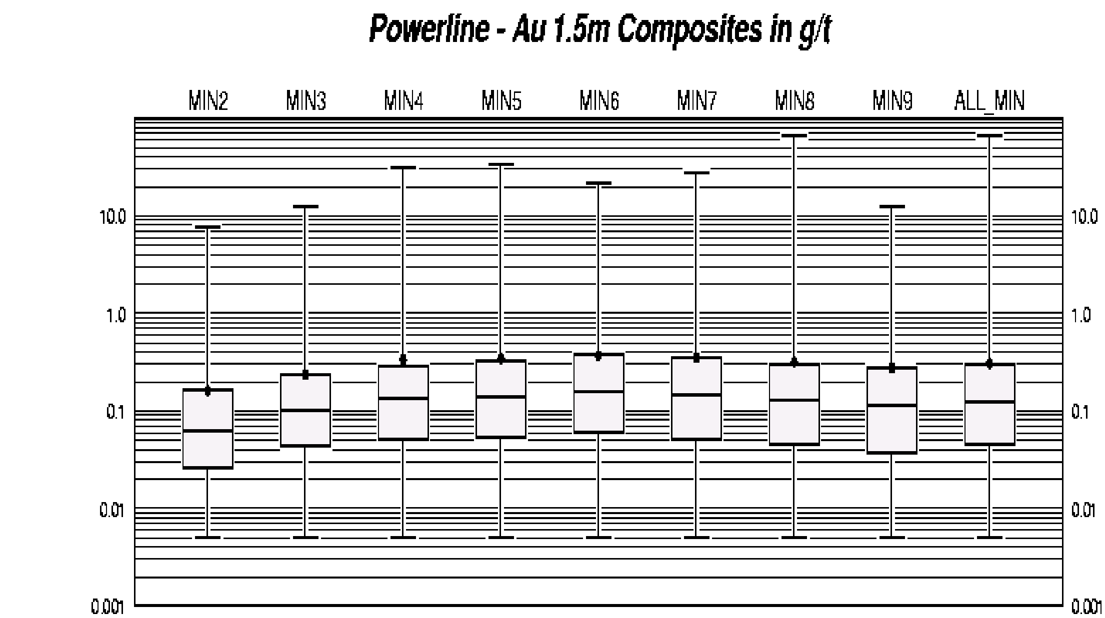


Source: Ginto (2024)

14.2.4.2 Basic Statistics

Basic statistics were conducted on composited gold grades with histograms, probability plots, and boxplots for each unit of the mineralization model. These various analyses have shown positively skewed lognormal distributions of gold grades. Results are presented in the boxplots of Figure 14-18 for each mineralized domain.

Figure 14-18: Boxplots of Composited Gold Grades by Mineralized Domain – Powerline Deposit



	MIN2	MIN3	MIN4	MIN5	MIN6	MIN7	MIN8	MIN9	ALL_MIN	
Number of data	5328	4828	4081	6646	7441	8128	4294	1960	42706	Number of data
Mean	0.161	0.236	0.334	0.342	0.369	0.348	0.318	0.275	0.307	Mean
Std. Dev.	0.331	0.557	1.068	0.92	0.824	0.901	1.25	0.674	0.863	Std. Dev.
Coef. of Var.	2.054	2.358	3.199	2.687	2.23	2.587	3.931	2.449	2.809	Coef. of Var.
Maximum	7.784	12.595	30.861	33.806	21.973	28.078	66.251	12.299	66.251	Maximum
Upper quartile	0.162	0.231	0.289	0.328	0.375	0.349	0.296	0.276	0.297	Upper quartile
Median	0.063	0.102	0.135	0.14	0.159	0.144	0.13	0.114	0.125	Median
Lower quartile	0.026	0.043	0.051	0.053	0.06	0.051	0.046	0.037	0.045	Lower quartile
Minimum	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	Minimum
Number of holes	433	375	409	462	480	435	374	236	903	Number of holes

Source: Ginto (2024)

As seen in Figure 14-18, most of the mineralized domains have more homogeneous gold grade populations with coefficients of variation below 3.0, while two of the domains (MIN4 and MIN8) have coefficients of variation above 3.0. For these domains it is believed that high grade outliers are responsible for the higher coefficients of variation observed.

14.2.4.3 Capping of High-Grade Outliers

It is common practice to statistically examine the higher grades within a population and to trim them to a lower grade value based on the results from specific statistical utilities. This procedure is performed on high-grade values that are considered outliers and that cannot be related to any geologic feature. Thus, grades that are higher than the capping threshold are reduced to the selected threshold value. In the case for the Powerline deposit, the higher gold grades were examined with three different tools: the probability plot, decile analysis, and cutting statistics. The usage of various investigating methods allows for a selection of the capping threshold in a more objective and justified manner. For the probability plot method, the capping value is chosen at the location where higher grades depart from the main distribution. For the decile analysis, the capping value is chosen as the maximum grade of the decile containing less than an average of 10% of metal. For the cutting statistics, the selection of the capping value is identified at the cut-off grade where there is no correlation between the grades above this cut-off or where a jump in the coefficient of variation is observed. The resulting compilation of the capping thresholds is listed in Table 14-16. One of the objectives of the capping strategy is to have less than 10% of the metal affected by the capping process, which was achieved in this case.

Table 14-16: List of Capping Thresholds of High-Grade Outliers – Powerline Deposit

Rock Code	Probability Plot Au g/t	Cutting Statistics Au g/t	Decile Analysis Au g/t	Final Au g/t	% Metal Capped	Number Capped
MIN2	4.0	4.0	2.6	4.0	1.0	4
MIN3	7.0	7.0	3.7	7.0	1.0	4
MIN4	10.0	10.0	5.4	10.0	5.0	7
MIN5	10.0	10.0	4.4	10.0	3.0	7
MIN6	10.0	10.0	4.2	10.0	2.0	11
MIN7	11.0	11.0	4.4	11.0	2.0	8
MIN8	10.0	10.0	3.7	10.0	6.0	4
MIN9	6.0	6.0	5.3	6.0	3.0	5

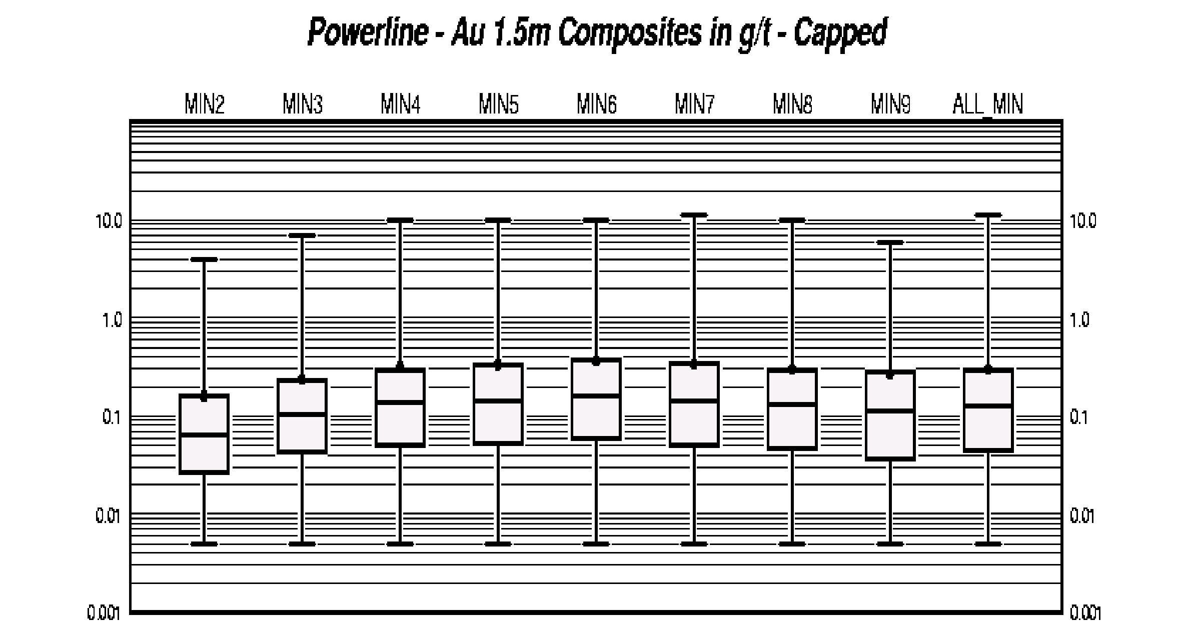
Source: Ginto (2024)

Basic statistics were re-computed with the gold grades capped to the thresholds listed in Table 14-16. Boxplots of Figure 14-19 display the basic statistics resulting from the capping of the higher gold grade outliers.

It can be observed from Figure 14-19 that the coefficients of variation are further reduced from the capping exercise, with values between the 1.93 to 2.35 range. Based on the lower coefficients of variation observed for the gold grade populations, it was concluded that there is no need to treat the higher-grade composites differently than the lower grade composites during the grade estimation process. A grade estimation method such as ordinary kriging with capped composites is thus a well-suited technique in this case.

The effect of the capping of the high-grade outliers has reduced the overall average gold grade by 2.9%.

Figure 14-19: Boxplots of Composited and Capped Gold Grades by Mineralized Domain – Powerline Deposit



	MIN2	MIN3	MIN4	MIN5	MIN6	MIN7	MIN8	MIN9	ALL_MIN	
Number of data	5328	4828	4081	6646	7441	8128	4294	1960	42706	Number of data
Mean	0.16	0.233	0.317	0.332	0.363	0.339	0.299	0.267	0.298	Mean
Std. Dev.	0.308	0.499	0.744	0.708	0.719	0.717	0.625	0.56	0.646	Std. Dev.
Coef. of Var.	1.93	2.146	2.351	2.135	1.98	2.114	2.094	2.102	2.165	Coef. of Var.
Maximum	4.0	7.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	10.0	6.0	11.0	Maximum
Upper quartile	0.162	0.231	0.289	0.328	0.375	0.349	0.296	0.276	0.297	Upper quartile
Median	0.063	0.102	0.135	0.14	0.159	0.144	0.13	0.114	0.125	Median
Lower quartile	0.026	0.043	0.051	0.053	0.06	0.051	0.046	0.037	0.045	Lower quartile
Minimum	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	Minimum
Number of holes	433	375	409	462	480	435	374	236	903	Number of holes

Source: Ginto (2024)

14.2.5 Variography

A variographic analysis was undertaken on the capped gold grade composites within the mineralized domains. A similar approach as for the Airstrip deposit was applied at Powerline for the assessment of gold grade continuity within the mineralized domains (see Section 14.1.5). Variogram maps were first carried out to examine overall trends, followed by down-hole variograms and omni-directional variograms to establish the nugget effect and the variogram sill, respectively. Directional variograms were then calculated in increments of 10° in all directions with the objective to determine the best directions of gold grade continuity. Relative lag pairwise variograms were utilized in this analysis with the fitting of the experimental variograms performed with 2-structure spherical variogram models.

In general, more conclusive variograms were obtained in the mineralized domains intersected by the star-shaped close-spaced drilling. Less conclusive variograms were noted for the MIN9 domain where a wider drill spacing is observed.

The directions of gold grade continuity are in general agreement with the orientation of the mineralized domains, with best directions of continuity trending east-northeast slightly dipping to the north at approximately -5°. The ranges of gold grade continuity along the principal direction (strike) vary from 58m to 83m, along the minor direction (dip) from 39m to 59m, and along the vertical direction (across strike and dip) from 20m to 24m. The modelled variograms have relatively low nugget effects with values varying from 14% to 40% of the sill, with an average of 29% of the sill.

The variogram models' parameters are presented in Table 14-17 while plots of variogram models can be found in Appendix 6.

Table 14-17: Modelled Variogram Parameters for Gold – Powerline Deposit

Parameters	1 – MIN2			2 – MIN3			3 – MIN4			4 - MIN5		
	Principal	Minor	Vertical	Principal	Minor	Vertical	Principal	Minor	Vertical	Principal	Minor	Vertical
Azimuth*	45°	135°	135°	80°	170°	170°	75°	165°	165°	90°	180°	180°
Dip**	0°	5°	-85°	0°	0°	-90°	0°	5°	-85°	0°	5°	-85°
Nugget Effect C_0	0.190			0.273			0.629			0.469		
1st Structure C_1	0.617			0.389			0.536			0.694		
2nd Structure C_2	0.553			0.442			0.379			0.469		
1st Range A_1	10.3 m	10.3 m	10.3 m	11.4 m	4.9 m	8.1 m	26.9 m	22.2 m	11.4 m	12.5 m	12.5 m	12.5 m
2nd Range A_2	83.3 m	58.6 m	21.0 m	69.4 m	48.9 m	24.2 m	64.1 m	44.8 m	22.2 m	62.0 m	40.4 m	21.1 m
Parameters	5 – MIN6			6 – MIN7			7 – MIN8			8 – MIN9		
	Principal	Minor	Vertical	Principal	Minor	Vertical	Principal	Minor	Vertical	Principal	Minor	Vertical
Azimuth*	80°	170°	80°	85°	175°	175°	75°	165°	165°	70°	160°	160°
Dip**	5°	0°	-85°	10°	5°	-85°	5°	5°	-85°	0°	5°	-85°
Nugget Effect C_0	0.550			0.535			0.547			0.550		
1st Structure C_1	0.769			0.601			0.709			0.700		
2nd Structure C_2	0.262			0.602			0.335			0.364		
1st Range A_1	23.3 m	23.3m	11.4 m	22.1 m	20.0 m	13.5 m	37.1 m	30.7 m	13.5 m	16.7 m	16.7 m	10.3 m
2nd Range A_2	63.1 m	43.7 m	21.1 m	61.9 m	38.3 m	20.0 m	59.6 m	39.3 m	22.1 m	58.5 m	39.2 m	22.0 m

Notes:
*Positive clockwise from north.
**Negative below horizontal.

Source: Ginto (2024)

14.2.6 Gold Grade Estimation

The estimation of gold grades into a block model was carried out with the ordinary kriging technique. The estimation strategy and parameters were tailored to account for the various geometrical, geological, and geostatistical characteristics previously identified. The block model's structure is presented in Table 14-18. It should be noted that the origin of the block model corresponds to the lower left corner, the point of origin being the exterior edges of the first block. A parent block size of 10 m (easting) x 10 m (northing) x 5 m (elevation) was selected to better reflect the deposits' geometrical configuration and anticipated production rate. The block model was sub-blocked to 1m (easting) x 1m (northing) x 1m (elevation) to better discretize the edges of the mineralized domains. The block model is orthogonal with no rotation applied to it.

Table 14-18: Block Grid Definition – Powerline Deposit

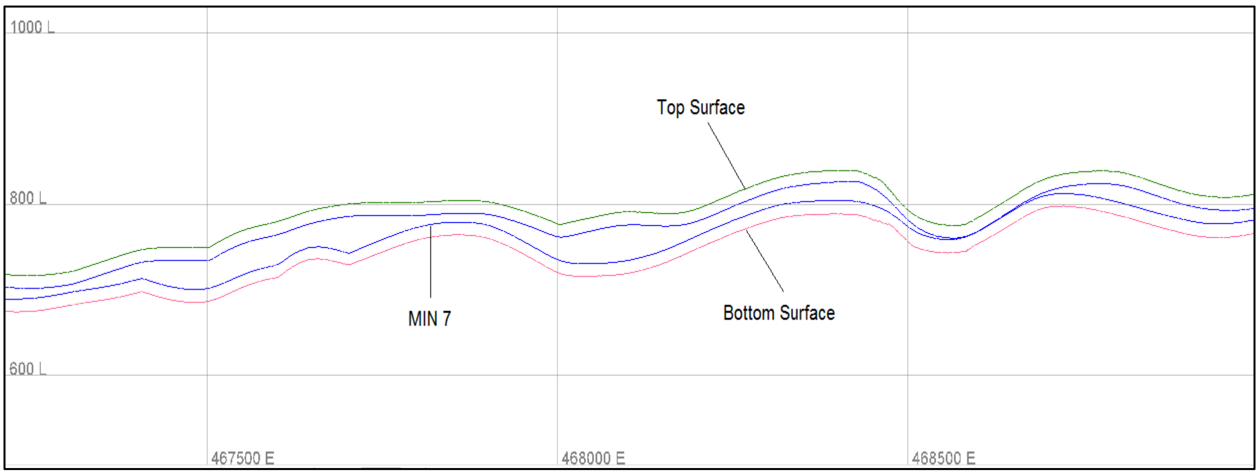
Coordinates	Origin m	Rotation (degree)	Distance m	Block Size m	Number of Blocks
Easting (X)	465,290	0°	6,710	10	671
Northing (Y)	7,081,500		2,120	10	212
Elevation(Z)	400		625	5	125
Sub-Blocks				1m x 1m x 1m	
Number of Parent Blocks		17,781,500			
Total Number of Blocks		46,034,516			

Source: Ginto (2024)

The database of 1.5 m capped gold grade composites was utilized as input for the grade interpolation process along with the mineralization model. The size of the search ellipsoid for the estimation process was based on the variogram ranges of best continuity for each mineralized domain. For the orientation of the search ellipsoids, a dynamic anisotropy search approach was selected to better represent the distribution of grades at a local scale. For this technique, two surfaces were modelled, a top and bottom surface, in order to characterize the local undulations of the gold mineralization within each domain. An example for domain MIN7 is shown in Figure 14-20. With this approach a set of azimuth, dip, and plunge angles are derived from the anisotropy surfaces for each block located within the mineralized domain. Sets of top and bottom anisotropy surfaces were derived for each of the 8 mineralized domains. At the grade estimation stage, the search ellipsoid is thus oriented on a block-by-block basis according to the azimuth, dip, and plunge angles derived from the anisotropy surfaces.

A minimum of 2 samples and maximum of 12 samples were selected for the block grade calculations. No other restrictions, such as a minimum number of informed octants, a minimum number of holes, a maximum number of samples per hole, etc., were applied to the estimation process. Hard boundaries between the mineralized domains were utilized as part of the grade estimation strategy. Two estimation runs were utilized for grade interpolation to ensure that the mineralized zones are populated with estimates between drill hole sections. The estimation parameters of the first pass are presented in Table 14-19. The second estimation run utilized a search ellipsoid twice the size of the first estimation run.

Figure 14-20: Example of Anisotropy Surfaces for MIN7 Domain – Section 7,082,550N Looking North – Powerline Deposit



Source: Ginto (2024)

Table 14-19: Estimation Parameters for Gold – Powerline Deposit

Rock Code	Minimum # of Samples	Maximum # of Samples	Search Ellipsoid – Long Axis – Size (m)	Search Ellipsoid – Short Axis – Size (m)	Search Ellipsoid – Vertical Axis – Size (m)
MIN2	2	12	83.0	59.0	21.0
MIN3	2	12	69.0	49.0	24.0
MIN4	2	12	64.0	45.0	22.0
MIN5	2	12	62.0	40.0	21.0
MIN6	2	12	63.0	44.0	21.0
MIN7	2	12	62.0	38.0	20.0
MIN8	2	12	60.0	39.0	22.0
MIN9	2	12	59.0	39.0	22.0

Source: Ginto (2024)

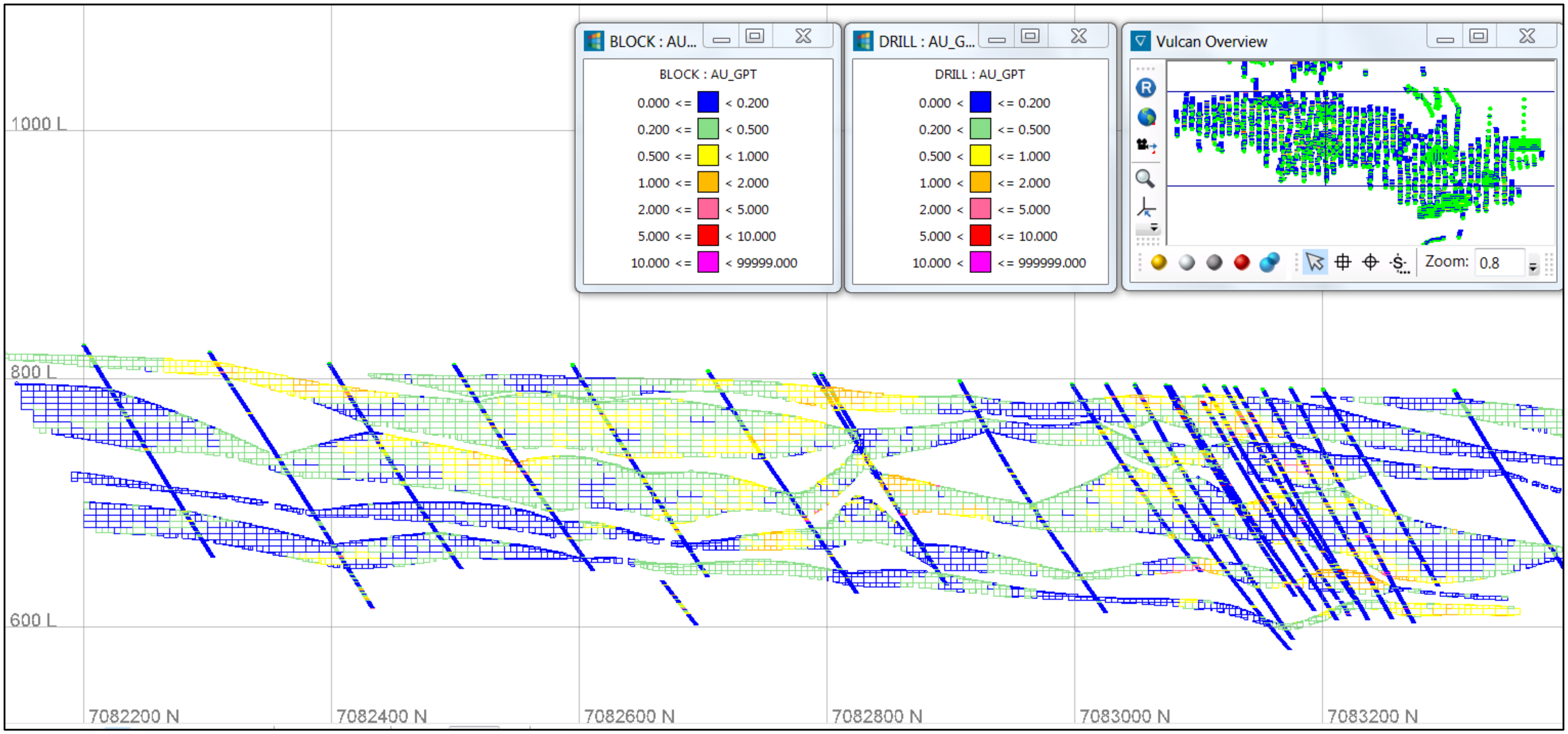
14.2.7 Validation of Grade Estimates

A set of validation tests were carried out on the gold grade estimates to examine the possible presence of a bias and to quantify the level of smoothing/variability. Statistical tests compared the gold grade estimates to the polygonal declustered composites within the volume represented by the estimates.

14.2.7.1 Visual Inspection

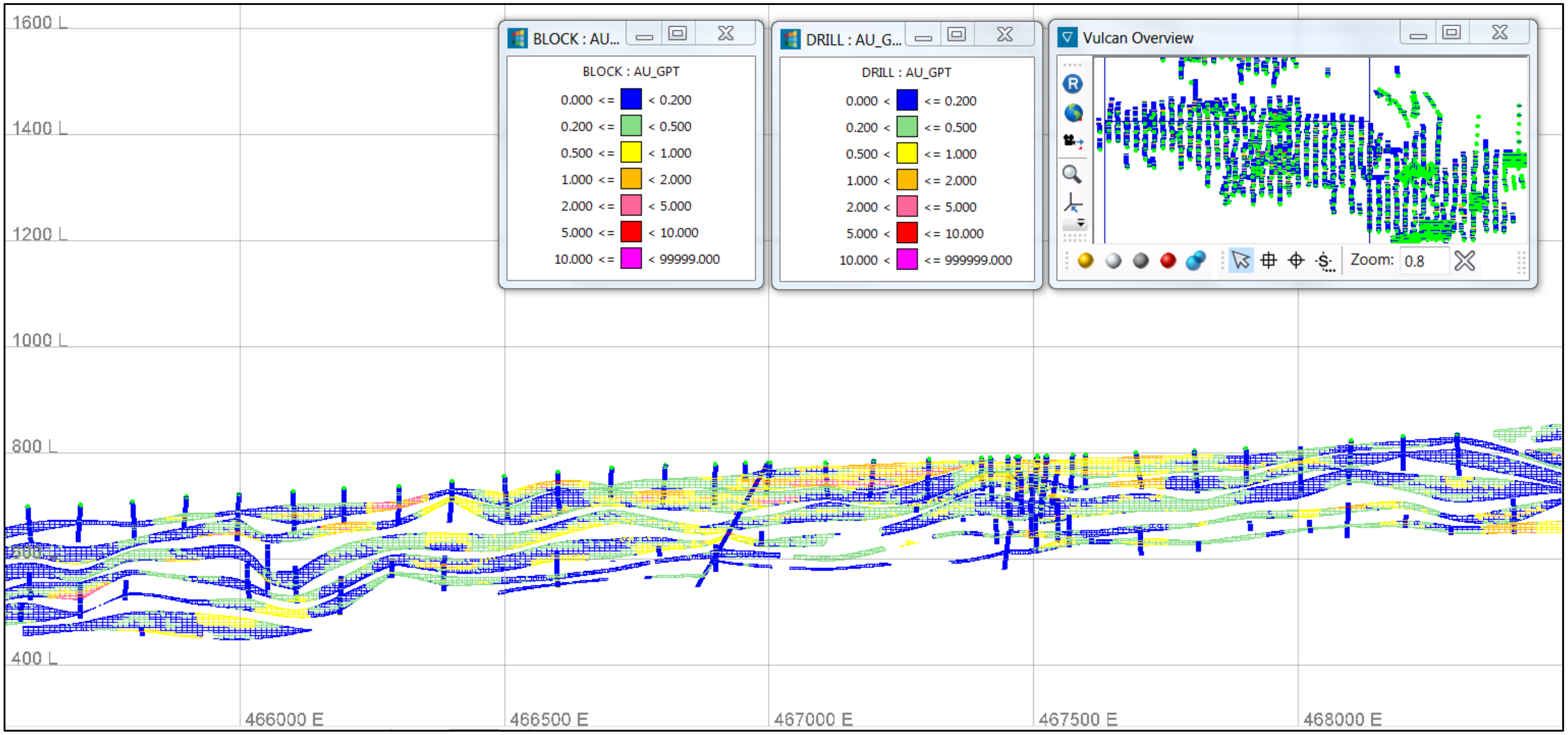
A visual inspection of the block gold grade estimates with the drill hole gold grades on plans, east-west and north-south cross-sections was performed as a first check of the estimates. Observations from stepping through the estimates along the different planes indicated that there was overall a good agreement between the drill hole grades and the estimates. The orientations of the estimated grades were also according to the projection angles defined by the search ellipsoid. Overall improvements in the distribution of gold grades at a local scale, with mineralization following the domains' undulations were observed. Examples of cross-sections and level plans for gold grade estimates are presented in Figure 14-21 through Figure 14-23 for the Powerline deposit.

Figure 14-21: Gold Block Grade Estimates and Drill Hole Grades – Section 467,500E Looking West – Powerline Deposit



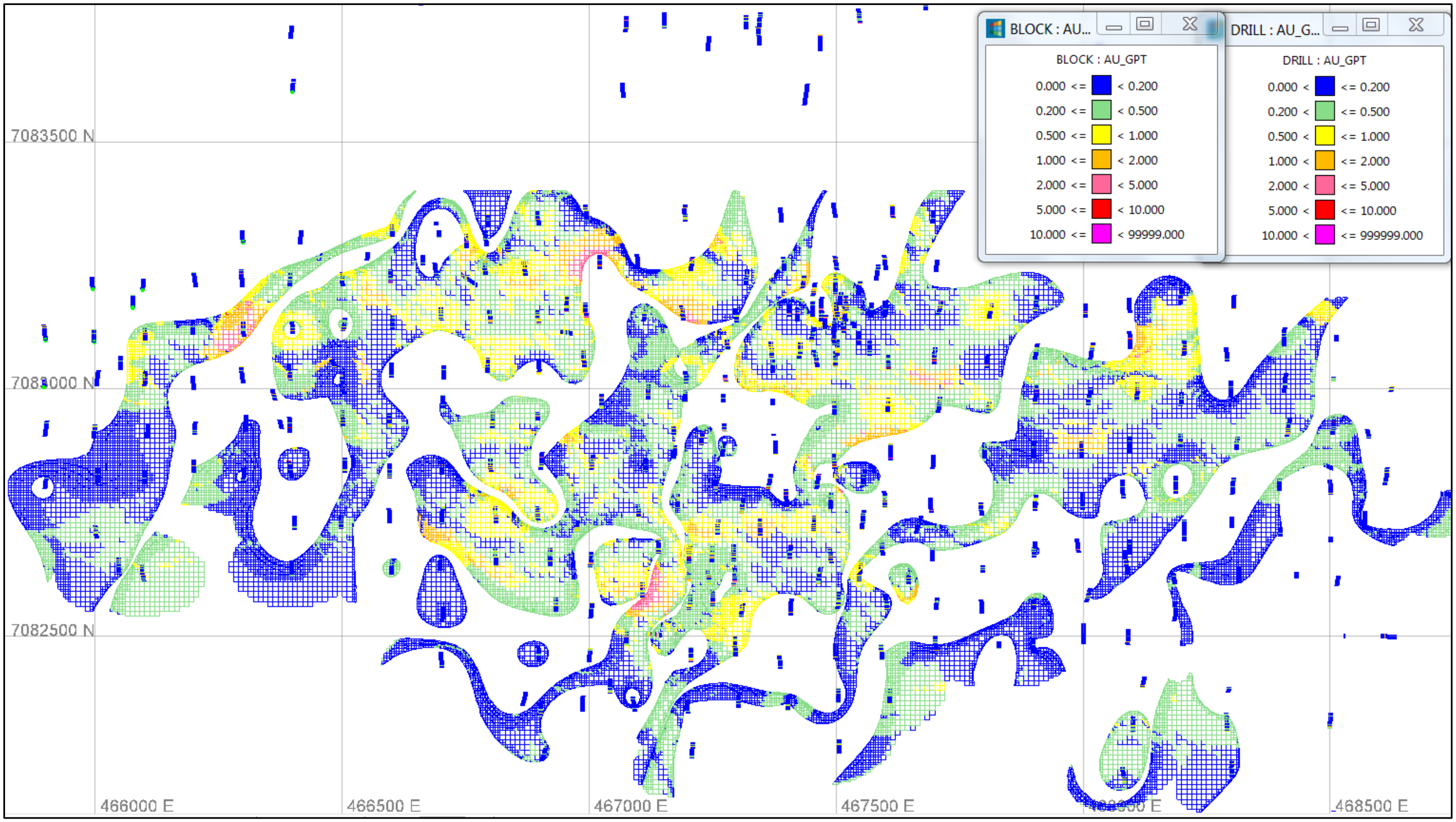
Source: Ginto (2024)

Figure 14-22: Gold Block Grade Estimates and Drill Hole Grades – Section 7,083,120N Looking North – Powerline Deposit



Source: Ginto (2024)

Figure 14-23: Gold Block Grade Estimates and Drill Hole Grades – Level 700El – Powerline Deposit



Source: Ginto (2024)

14.2.7.2 Global Bias

The comparison of the average gold grades from the declustered composites and the estimated block grades examines the possibility of a global bias of the estimates. As a guideline, a difference between the average gold grades of more than ± 10% would indicate a significant over- or under-estimation of the block grades and the possible presence of a bias. It would be a sign of difficulties encountered in the estimation process and would require further investigation.

Results of this average gold grade comparison are presented in Table 14-20.

Table 14-20: Average Gold Grade Comparison – Polygonal-Declustered Composites with Block Estimates – Powerline Deposit

Statistics	Declustered Composites	Block Estimates
Average Gold Grade g/t	0.298	0.271
Difference	-9.1%	

Source: Ginto (2024)

As seen in Table 14-20, the average gold grade of the estimates is lower than the average gold grade of the declustered composites. The difference is within the targeted range, and it can be concluded that no global bias is present.

14.2.7.3 Local Bias

A comparison of the gold grade from composites within a block with the estimated grade of that block provides an assessment of the estimation process close to measured data. Pairing of these grades on a scatterplot gives a statistical valuation of the estimates. It is anticipated that the estimated block grades should be similar to the composited grades within the block, however, without being of exactly the same value. Thus, a high correlation coefficient will indicate satisfactory results in the interpolation process, while a medium to low correlation coefficient will be indicative of larger differences in the estimates and would suggest a further review of the interpolation process. Results from the pairing of composited and estimated grades within blocks pierced by a drill hole are presented in Table 14-21.

As seen in Table 14-21 for gold, the block grade estimates are very similar to the composite grades within blocks pierced by a drill hole, with a high correlation coefficient, indicating satisfactory results from the estimation process. It is thus believed that no local bias is present.

Table 14-21: Gold Grade Comparison for Blocks Pierced by a Drill Hole – Paired Composite Grades with Block Grade Estimates – Powerline Deposit

In-Block Composites Avg. Au (g/t)	Block Estimates Avg. Au (g/t)	Difference	Correlation Coefficient
0.287	0.292	1.8%	0.776

Source: Ginto (2024)

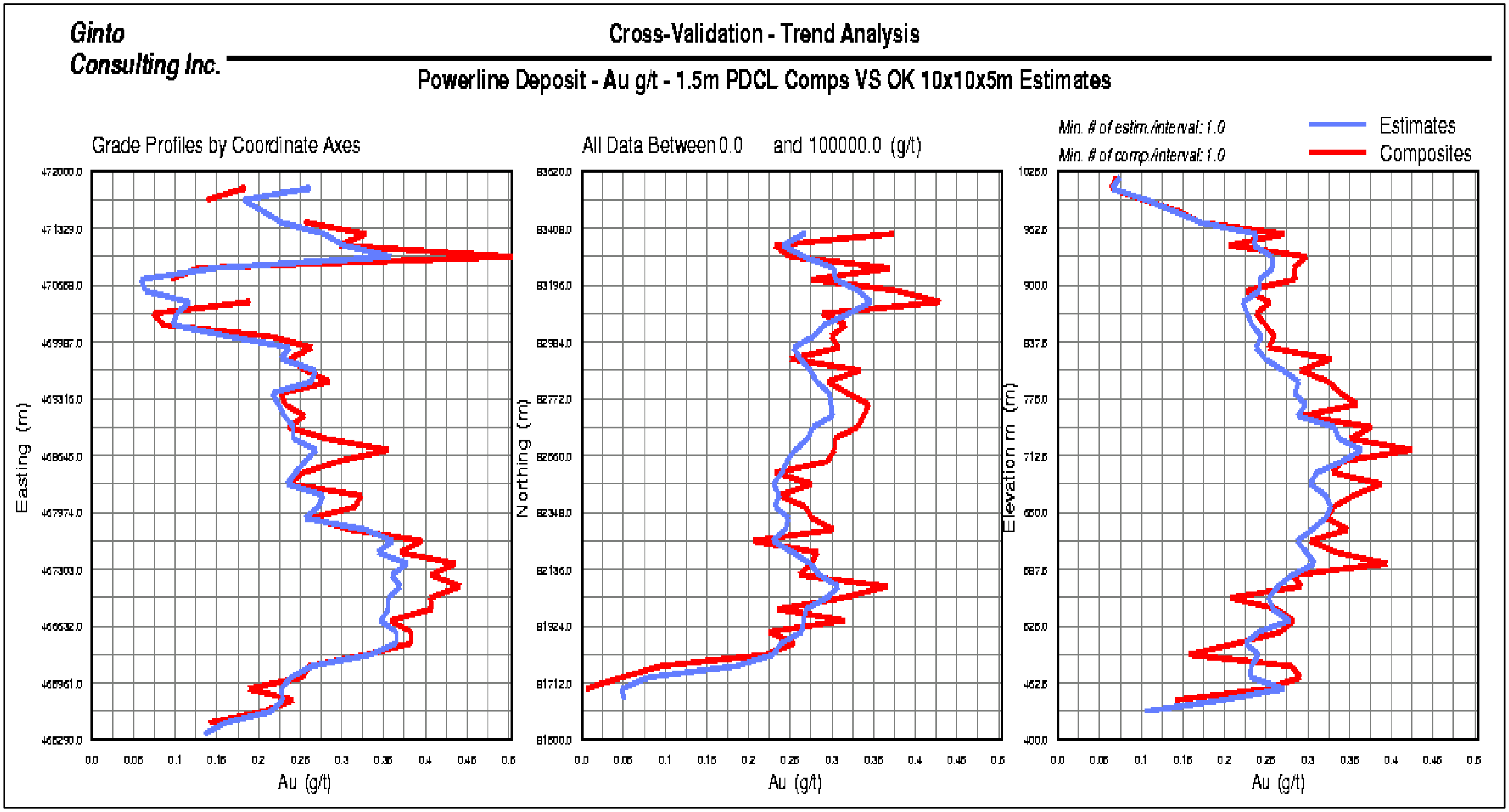
14.2.7.4 Grade Profile Reproducibility

The comparison of the grade profiles of the declustered composites with that of the estimates allows for a visual verification of an over or under-estimation of the block estimates at the global and local scales. A qualitative assessment of the smoothing/variability of the estimates can also be observed from the plots. The output consists of three graphs displaying the average grade according to each of the coordinate axes (east, north, elevation). The ideal result is a grade profile from the estimates that follows that of the declustered composites along the three coordinate axes, in a way that the estimates have lower high-grade peaks than the composites, and higher low-grade peaks than the composites. A smoother grade profile for the estimates, from low to high grade areas, is also anticipated in order to reflect that these grades represent larger volumes than the composites.

Gold grade profiles are presented in Figure 14-24.

From the plots of Figure 14-24, it can be seen that the grade profiles of the declustered composites are reasonably well reproduced overall by those of the block estimates and consequently that no significant global or local bias is observed. As anticipated, some smoothing of the block estimates can be seen in the profiles, where estimated grades are higher in lower grade areas and lower in higher grade areas.

Figure 14-24: Gold Grade Profiles of Declustered Composites and Block Estimates – Powerline Deposit



Source: Ginto (2024)

14.2.7.5 Level of Smoothing/Variability

The level of smoothing/variability of the estimates can be measured by comparing a theoretical distribution of block grades with that of the actual estimates. The theoretical distribution of block grades is derived from that of the declustered composites, where a change of support algorithm is utilized for the transformation (Indirect Lognormal Correction). In this case, the variance of the composites' grade population is corrected (reduced) with the help of the variogram model, to reflect a distribution of block grades (10m x 10m x 5m). The comparison of the coefficient of variation (CV) of this population with that of the actual block estimates provides a measure of smoothing. Ideally a lower CV from the estimates by 5 to 30% is targeted as a proper amount of smoothing. This smoothing of the estimates is desired as it allows for the following factors: the imperfect selection of ore blocks at the mining stage (misclassification), the block grades relate to much larger volumes than the volume of core (support effect), and the block grades are not perfectly known (information effect). A CV lower than 5 to 30% for the estimates would indicate a larger amount of smoothing, while a higher CV would represent a larger amount of variability. Too much smoothing would be characterized by grade estimates around the average grade, where too much variability would be represented by estimates with abrupt changes between lower and higher-grade areas.

Results of the level of smoothing/variability analysis are presented in Table 14-22. As observed in this table, the CV of the gold grade estimates is within the targeted range, indicating an appropriate amount of smoothing/variability of the gold grade estimates.

Table 14-22: Level of Smoothing/Variability of Gold Grade Estimates – Powerline Deposit

CV – Theoretical Block Grade Distribution	CV – Actual Block Grade Distribution	Difference
1.384	1.051	-24.1%

Source: Ginto (2024)

14.2.8 Mineral Resource Classification

The mineral resource was classified as inferred, based on the wider spacing of the drill holes with the main drill hole spacing greater than the distances of gold grade continuity overall.

14.2.9 Mineral Resource Calculation

14.2.9.1 Density

The density by domain was calculated from a total of 10,309 measurements from drill core located within the Powerline deposit. The average density for the mineralized and un-mineralized domains was assigned to the corresponding blocks, as presented in Table 14-23. No SG measurements were available for the overburden and the default density value of 2.0 was assigned.

Table 14-23: Average Density – Powerline Deposit

Domain	Average Density (t/m^3)
MIN2	2.746
MIN3	2.689
MIN4	2.700
MIN5	2.712
MIN6	2.716
MIN7	2.718
MIN8	2.722
MIN9	2.722
OUT MIN	2.717
OVB	2.000

Source: Ginto (2024)

14.2.9.2 Mineral Resource Constraint

With the objective to satisfy the NI 43-101 requirement of reporting a mineral resource that provides "reasonable prospects of eventual economic extraction", an open pit shell was optimized to constrain the mineral resources of the Powerline deposit. A summary of the resource pit constraining parameters is shown in Table 14-24. These are the same parameters utilized for the Airstrip deposit. The constraining pit shell optimized with the Lerchs-Grossman algorithm is shown in Figure 14-25.

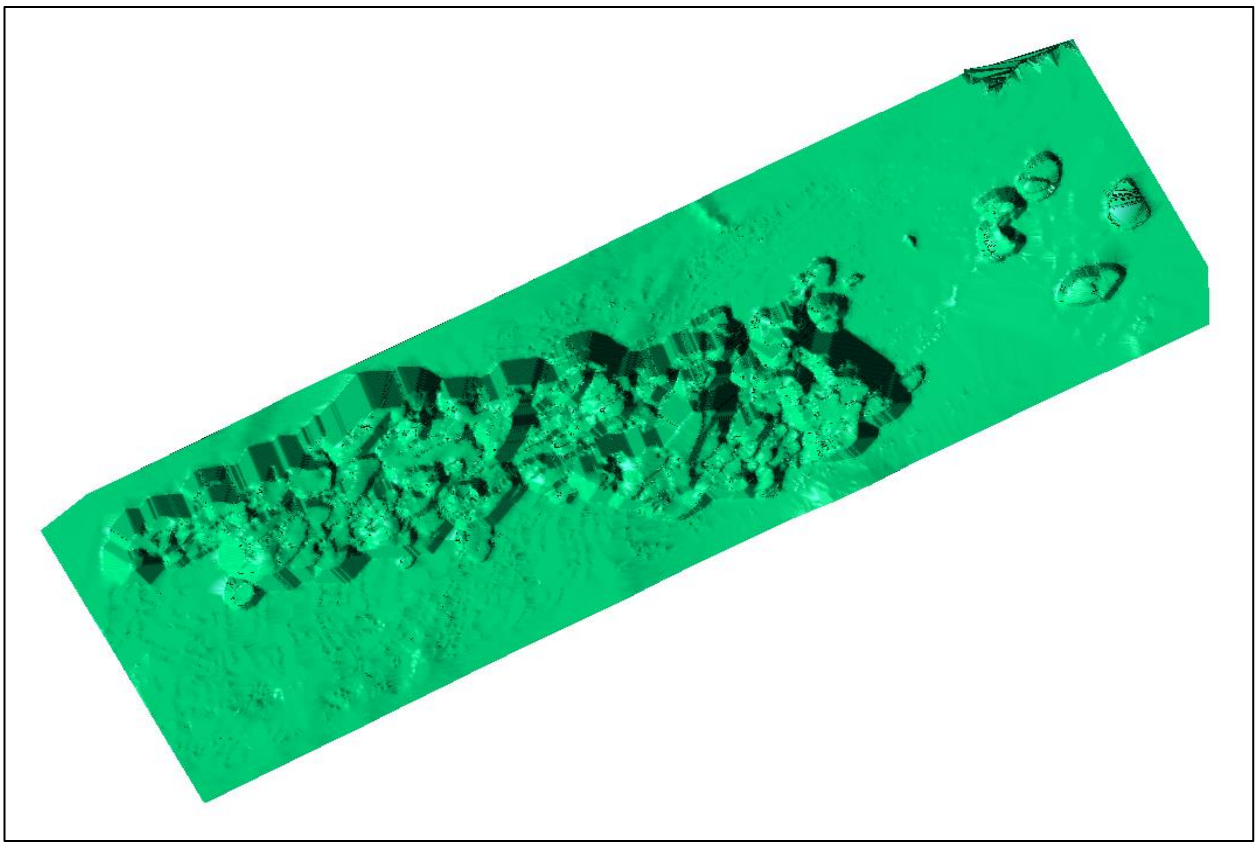
Table 14-24: Mineral Resource Constraining Parameters* – Powerline Deposit

Gold Price	$1,800/oz
Mining Cost	$2.50/t
Processing Cost	$5.50/t
G&A Cost	$2.00/t
Process Recoveries	80%
Pit Slopes	45°

Notes:
*All dollar amounts in US$.

Source: Ginto (2024)

Figure 14-25: Mineral Resource Open Pit Shell – Perspective View Looking to the Northeast – Powerline Deposit



Source: Ginto (2024)

From Figure 14-25 it can be observed that the two separate resource pits from the May 2023 MRE are now joined as one pit from the latest drilling campaign.

The pit-constrained inferred mineral resources are presented at various gold grade cut-offs in Table 14-25 for the Powerline deposit.

At a 0.3 g/t Au cut-off, the pit-constrained, inferred mineral resources of the Powerline deposit are of 312.2 million tonnes at an average gold grade of 0.61 g/t for a total of 6,158,000 ounces of gold.

It should be noted that mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all or any part of the mineral resources estimated will be converted into mineral reserves. The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by future changes in environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues. However, there are no currently known issues that negatively impact the stated mineral resources.

The CIM definitions were followed for the classification inferred mineral resources. The inferred mineral resources have a lower level of confidence and must not be converted to mineral reserves. It is reasonably expected that the majority of inferred mineral resources could be upgraded to indicated mineral resources with continued exploration.

Table 14-25: Pit-Constrained Inferred Mineral Resources – Powerline Deposit

Au Cut-Off g/t	Tonnage k tonnes	Average Au Grade g/t	Au Content k oz
0.10	697,390	0.38	8,550
0.15	590,039	0.43	8,107
0.20	482,048	0.48	7,499
0.25	387,687	0.55	6,831
0.30	**312,243**	**0.61**	**6,158**
0.35	253,024	0.68	5,541
0.40	206,559	0.75	4,984
0.45	171,815	0.82	4,510
0.50	143,517	0.88	4,078
0.55	120,189	0.95	3,688
0.60	102,288	1.02	3,356
0.65	87,233	1.09	3,054
0.70	75,258	1.16	2,795
0.75	64,398	1.23	2,542
0.80	55,379	1.30	2,317

Au Cut-Off g/t	Tonnage k tonnes	Average Au Grade g/t	Au Content k oz
0.85	47,696	1.38	2,114
0.90	42,409	1.44	1,964
0.95	36,942	1.52	1,802
1.00	32,683	1.59	1,670

Notes:

1. The effective date for the Mineral Resource is February 6, 2024.
2. Mineral Resources, which are not Mineral Reserves, do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, sociopolitical, marketing, changes in global gold markets or other relevant issues.
3. The CIM definitions were followed for the classification of inferred Mineral Resources. The quantity and grade of reported inferred Mineral Resources in this estimation are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these inferred Mineral Resources as an indicated Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading them to an indicated or measured Mineral Resource category.
4. Mineral Resources are reported at a cut-off grade of 0.3 g/t Au, using a US$/CAN$ exchange rate of 0.75 and constrained within an open pit shell optimized with the Lerchs-Grossman algorithm to constrain the Mineral Resources with the following estimated parameters: gold price of US$1,800/ounce, US$2.50/t mining cost, US$5.50/t processing cost, US$2.00/t G+A, 80% recoveries, and 45° pit slope.
5. The number of tonnes and ounces were rounded to the nearest thousand. Any discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding effects; rounding followed the recommendations as per NI 43-101.

Source: Ginto (2024)

14.2.10 Comparison with Previous Mineral Resource Estimate

The updated mineral resource estimates were compared to the May 2023 MRE with results shown in Table 14-26.

Table 14-26: Pit-Constrained Inferred Mineral Resources Comparison at a 0.3 g/t Au Cut-Off Grade – Powerline Deposit

Mineral Resource Estimates	Tonnage k tonnes	Average Au Grade g/t	Au Content k oz
	Powerline @ 0.3 g/t Cut-Off Grade		
May 18, 2023	238,724	0.65	4,995
February 6, 2024	312,243	0.61	6,158
Difference	31%	-6%	23%

Source: Ginto (2024)

From Table 14-26, 31% more tonnes and 23% more ounces were added at Powerline at a 6% lower average, when compared to the May 2023 MRE. These changes mostly stem from the drilling campaign carried out by Banyan Gold following the May 2023 MRE.

14.2.11 Discussion and Recommendations

For this update of the mineral resources, the previously named Powerline and Aurex Hill deposits were joined as one deposit and renamed the Powerline deposit. The drilling carried out by Banyan Gold in 2023 has outlined gold mineralization within the previously distinct deposits into a single deposit. The Powerline deposit has received most of the additional drilling by Banyan Gold since the May 2023 MRE. For such, the increase in mineral resources at the AurMac property is from this area. A total of 105 holes was added at Powerline, since the May 2023 MRE, prompting a re-interpretation of the mineralization model and revision of the gold grade estimation parameters from first principals for this update.

The assessment of gold grade continuity from the variographic analysis has benefited from the previous drilling of a star-shape tightly spaced drill pattern in the northern portion of the western half of the Powerline deposit. However, infill drilling at Powerline would provide better defined variogram models of the gold grade continuity within the mineralized zones.

The grade estimation approach remains similar to past estimations, however, the usage of a dynamic anisotropy was introduced for this update in order to better represent the local undulations of gold mineralization observed from the geologic model. It is believed this technique will provide a more realistic distribution of the gold grade estimates.

The mineral resource is classified as inferred due to the wider space drilling overall. Although the mineralized domains are continuous from the current drill spacing, the gold grade continuity from the variograms show shorter ranges than the current drill spacing. Thus, a tighter drill spacing of 2/3 of the variogram ranges, representing a drill spacing of approximately 40m along strike by 30m down dip would provide mineral resource estimates of greater confidence.

Based on the visual and statistical validation tests, the pit-constrained inferred mineral resources of the Powerline deposit are considered to be a fair representation of the gold mineralization, as currently understood from the available drill hole information.

An exercise to test the robustness of the gold mineralization at Powerline was carried out by removing half of the drill holes and comparing the statistical results. For the first half of holes, only the even holes in the sequence of holes were kept, while the other half of holes corresponded to the odd holes in the sequence. The average gold grade within the mineralized zones showed differences of less than 3% when comparing the even half and odd half of holes to the entire set of holes. This result indicates that overall, the gold mineralization at Powerline is quite consistent.

Similar recommendations as for the Airstrip are put forward for the Powerline deposit, with additional infill drilling needed to increase the confidence level of the mineral resource estimate, as well as exploration drilling to address the potential for additional mineral resources.

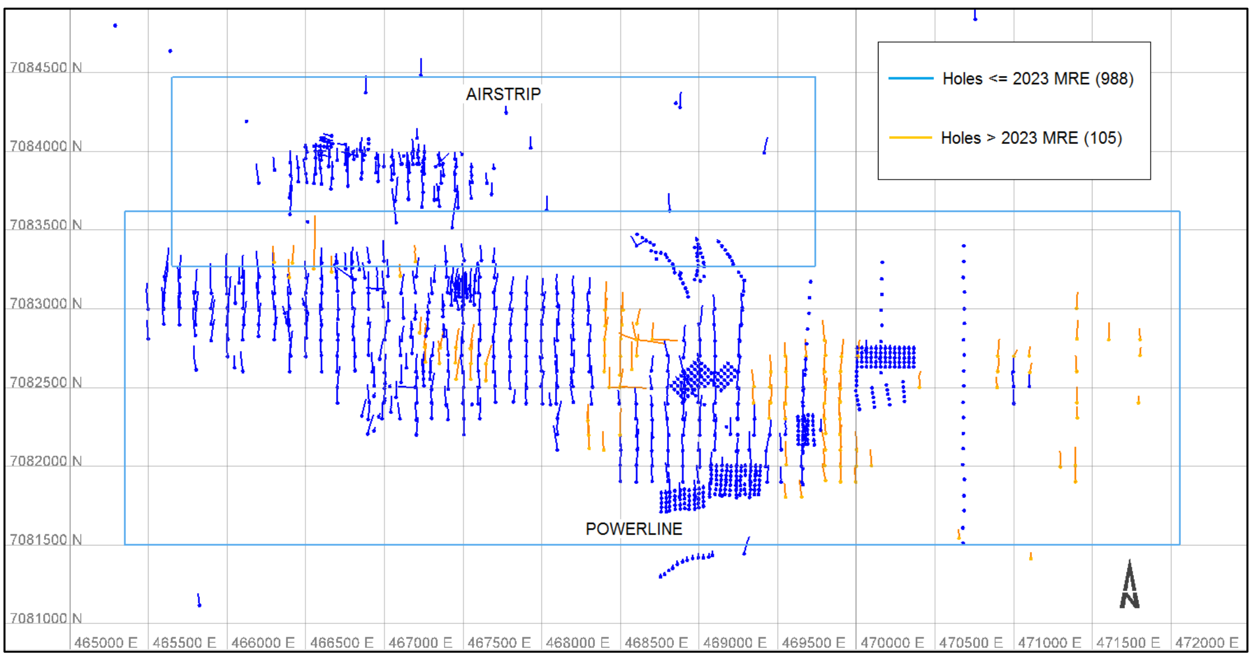
14.3 Airstrip and Powerline Deposits

This section presents the two deposits on the AurMac property as a whole, allowing to better understand the configuration of the Airstrip and Powerline deposits.

14.3.1 Drill Hole Location

The drill hole location and the block model limits are presented in Figure 14-26. Note that although the block model limits overlap, the actual areas estimated within the geology models are separate.

Figure 14-26: Drill Hole Location and Block Model Limits – Plan View – Airstrip and Powerline Deposits

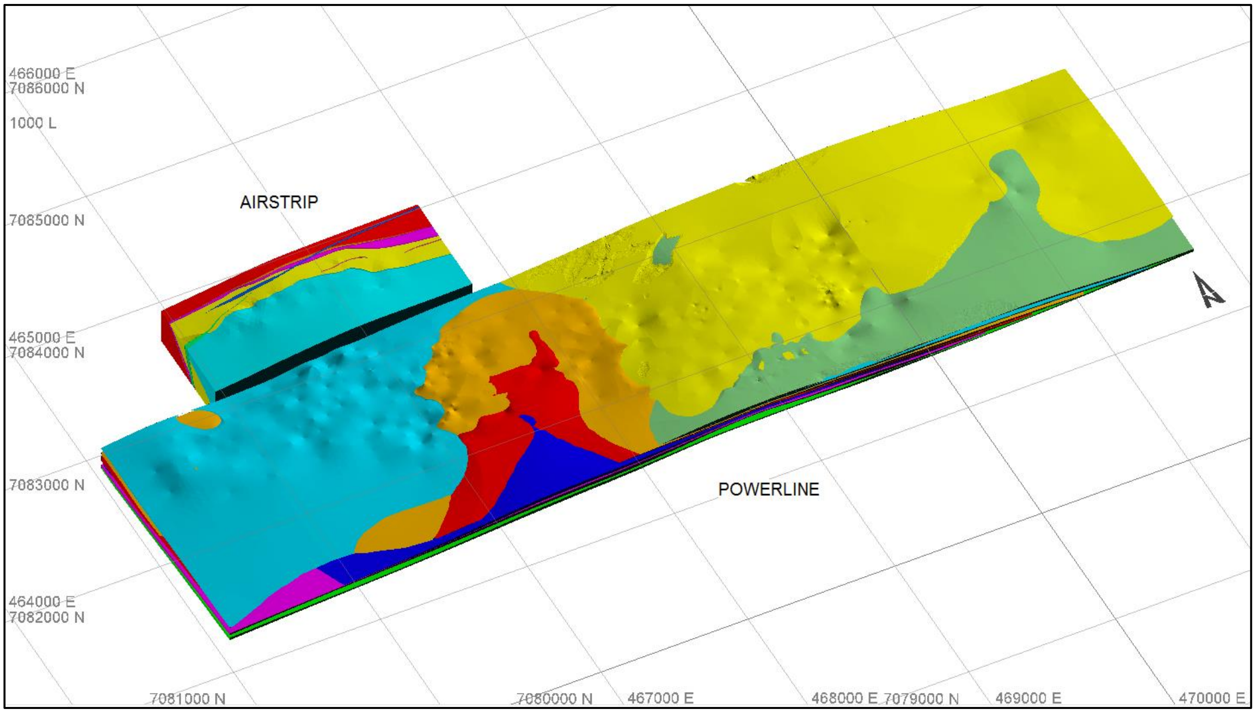


Source: Ginto (2024)

14.3.2 Geology Models

The relationship between the geology models of each deposit is presented in Figure 14-27. The details of each model can be found in Sections 14.1 (Airstrip) and 14.2 (Powerline).

Figure 14-27: Geology Models – Perspective View Looking Northeast – Airstrip and Powerline Deposits

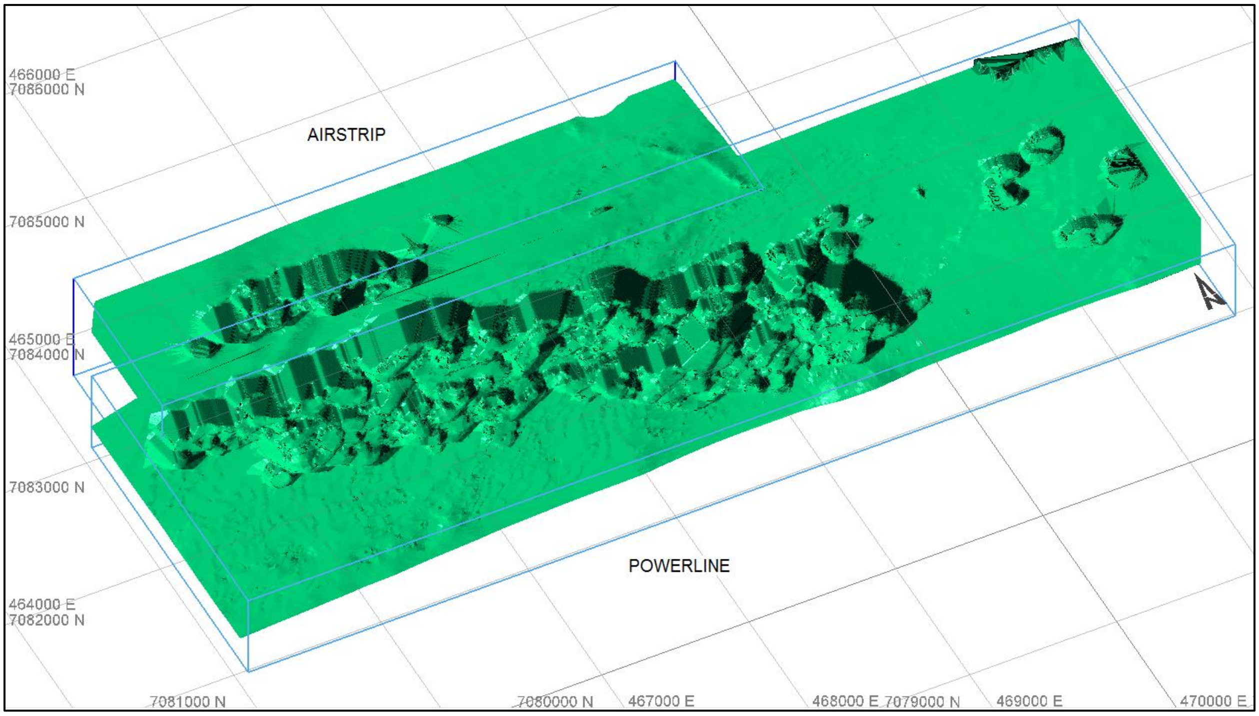


Source: Ginto (2024)

14.3.3 Mineral Resource Pits

The pit shells constraining the mineral resources for each deposit are shown in Figure 14-28. Each pit shell was optimized with a Lerchs-Grossman algorithm using the same parameters as previously presented in Table 14-11 and Table 14-24.

Figure 14-28: Mineral Resource Pits – Perspective View Looking Northeast – Airstrip and Powerline Deposits

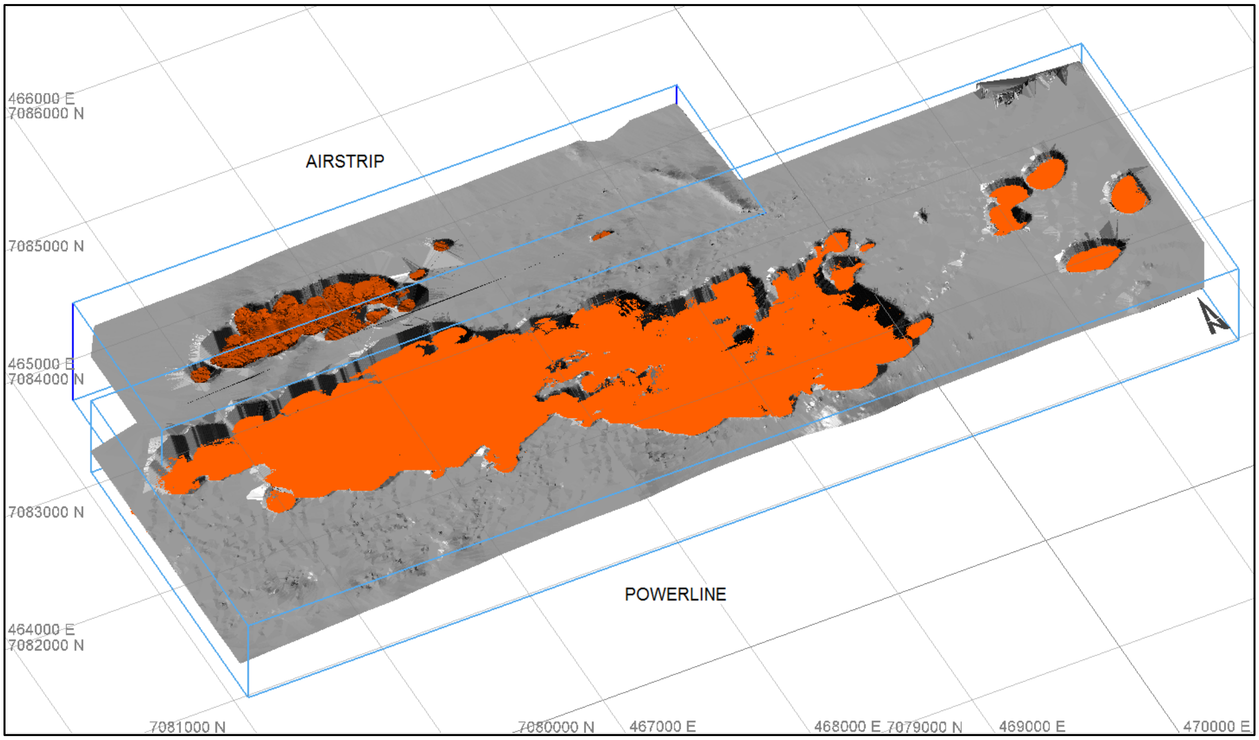


Source: Ginto (2024)

14.3.4 Mineral Resources

The mineral resources above the cut-off grade applied to each deposit within the constraining pit shells are visually presented in Figure 14-29. In this figure, the mineral resources for the Airstrip and Powerline deposits are above 0.3 g/t Au.

Figure 14-29: Mineral Resources Above Cut-Off Grade (0.3 g/t Au) Within Pits – Perspective View Looking Northeast – Airstrip and Powerline Deposits



Source: Ginto (2024)

The pit-constrained inferred mineral resources for each deposit and combined are presented in Table 14-27.

The combined inferred mineral resources of the Airstrip deposit at a 0.3 g/t Au cut-off and the Powerline deposit at a 0.3 g/t Au cut-off, are 312.9 million tonnes at an average gold grade of 0.61 g/t for a total of 6,181,000 ounces of gold.

It should be noted that mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all or any part of the mineral resources estimated will be converted into mineral reserves. The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by future changes in environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues. However, there are no currently known issues that negatively impact the stated mineral resources.

The CIM definitions were followed for the classification inferred mineral resources. The inferred mineral resources have a lower level of confidence and must not be converted to mineral reserves. It is reasonably expected that the majority of inferred mineral resources could be upgraded to indicated mineral resources with continued exploration.

Table 14-27: Pit-Constrained Inferred Mineral Resources – AurMac Property: Airstrip and Powerline Deposits

Deposit	Au Cut-Off g/t	Tonnage k tonnes	Average Au Grade g/t	Au Content k oz
Airstrip	0.3	35,243	0.75	845
Powerline	0.3	312,243	0.61	6,158
Total Combined	0.3	347,486	0.63	7,003

Notes:

1. The effective date for the Mineral Resource is February 6, 2024.
2. Mineral Resources, which are not Mineral Reserves, do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, sociopolitical, marketing, changes in global gold markets or other relevant issues.
3. The CIM definitions were followed for the classification of inferred Mineral Resources. The quantity and grade of reported inferred Mineral Resources in this estimation are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these inferred Mineral Resources as an indicated Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading them to an indicated or measured Mineral Resource category.
4. Mineral Resources are reported at a cut-off grade of 0.3 g/t Au for the Airstrip and Powerline deposits, using a US$/CAN$ exchange rate of 0.75 and constrained within an open pit shell optimized with the Lerchs-Grossman algorithm to constrain the Mineral Resources with the following estimated parameters: gold price of US$1,800/ounce, US$2.50/t mining cost, US$5.50/t processing cost, US$2.00/t G+A, 80% recoveries, and 45° pit slope.
5. The number of tonnes was rounded to the nearest hundred thousand. The number of ounces was rounded to the nearest thousand. Any discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding effects.

Source: Ginto (2024)

14.3.5 Comparison with Previous Mineral Resource Estimate

The updated mineral resource estimates were compared to the May 2023 MRE with results shown in Table 14-28. As seen in this table, approximately 27% more tonnes at a 5% lower average gold grade for approximately 20% more gold ounces were added to the AurMac property since the May 2023 MRE. All of the additional mineral resources came from the Powerline deposit as no new drilling was carried out in the Airstrip area since the May 2023 MRE.

Table 14-28: Pit-Constrained Inferred Mineral Resources Comparison at a 0.3 g/t Cut-Off Grade – Airstrip and Powerline Deposits

Mineral Resource Estimates	Tonnage k tonnes	Average Au Grade g/t	Au Content k oz
Airstrip Deposit @ 0.3 g/t Au Cut-Off			
May 18, 2023	35,243	0.75	845
February 6, 2024	35,243	0.75	845
Difference	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Powerline Deposit @ 0.3 g/t Au Cut-Off			
May 18, 2023	238,724	0.65	4,995

Mineral Resource Estimates	Tonnage k tonnes	Average Au Grade g/t	Au Content k oz
February 6, 2024	312,243	0.61	6,158
Difference	30.8%	-5.8%	23.3%
Airstrip and Powerline Deposits @ 0.3 g/t Au Cut-Off			
May 18, 2023	273,967	0.66	5,840
February 6, 2024	347,486	0.63	7,003
Difference	26.8%	-5.0%	19.9%

Source: Ginto (2024)

15 MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

There are no mineral reserve estimates stated on this project. This section does not apply to the Technical Report.

16 MINING METHODS

This section does not apply to the Technical Report.

17 RECOVERY METHODS

This section does not apply to the Technical Report.

18 PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE

This section does not apply to the Technical Report.

19 MARKET STUDIES AND CONTRACTS

This section does not apply to the Technical Report.

20 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, PERMITTING AND SOCIAL OR COMMUNITY IMPACT

This section does not apply to the Technical Report.

21 CAPITAL AND OPERATING COSTS

This section does not apply to the Technical Report.

22 ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

This section does not apply to the Technical Report.

23 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

23.1 Eagle Gold Mine

VGCX's Dublin Gulch gold property, including the producing, open pit, heap leach Eagle Gold mine lies approximately 30 km northwest of the AurMac Project. Dublin Gulch and the Eagle Gold Mine are accessible by a year-round road which transects the AurMac Project and includes connection to Yukon Energy's electrical grid.

The Eagle Gold deposit is a large-, reduced intrusion-related gold system associated with structurally controlled sheeted veins hosted within Cretaceous Tombstone and Mayo Suite granodiorite intrusions.

The Dublin Gulch property, within which the Eagle Gold deposit lies, covers an area of approximately 555 km^2. The Eagle Gold Mine achieved commercial production July 1, 2020. The Eagle and Olive gold deposits include Proven and Probable Reserves of 2.6 million ounces of gold from 124 Mt of ore with a grade of 0.65 g/t Au, as outlined in a National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report for the Eagle Gold Mine dated April 10, 2023. The Mineral Resource under National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* (NI 43-101) for the Eagle and Olive deposits has been estimated to host 245 Mt averaging 0.59 g/t Au, containing 4.7 million ounces of gold in the "Measured and Indicated" category, inclusive of Proven and Probable Reserves, and a further 36 Mt averaging 0.63 g/t Au, containing 0.7 million ounces of gold in the "Inferred" category.

23.2 Keno Hill Silver Mine

Hecla Mining Company (Hecla) is the owner and operator of the Keno Hill Silver Project which is located within the Keno Hill Silver District (KHSD) in Canada’s Yukon Territory, approximately 20 km east of the AurMac Project.

The Keno Hill Silver District comprises 242 km^2 with numerous mineral deposits and more than 35 historical past-producing mine sites. According to the Yukon government’s Minfile database, between 1913 and 1989 the Keno Hill Silver District produced in excess of 200 million ounces of silver from over 5.3 Mt of ore with average grades of 44 oz/t Ag, making it the second-largest historical silver producer in Canada.

The Keno Hill silver deposits include Proven and Probable Reserves of 55.1 million ounces of silver, 13 thousand ounces of gold, 58.2 thousand tonnes of lead and 52.4 thousand tonnes zinc from 2.1 Mt of ore with a grade of 26.6 oz/t Ag, 0.01 oz/t Au, 2.8 % Pb and 2.5 % Zn, as outlined in a Hecla News Release dated February 13th, 2024. The Mineral Resource for the Keno Hill silver deposits has been estimated to host 4.5 Mt of ore averaging 7.5 oz/t, 0.006 oz/t Au, 0.9% Pb and 3.5% Zn containing 33.9 million ounces of silver, 26 thousand ounces of gold, 41.1 thousand tonnes of lead and 157.4 thousand tonnes of zinc in the "Measured and Indicated" category, exclusive of Proven and Probable Reserves, and a further 2.8 Mt averaging 11.2 oz/t Ag, 0.003 oz/t Au, 1.1% Pb and 1.8% Zn containing 31.8 million ounces of silver, 9 thousand ounces of gold, 32.0 thousand tonnes of lead and 51.9 thousand tonnes of zinc in the "Inferred" category.

Hecla acquired the Keno Hill Silver Project on July 5th, 2022. Production in 2023 was 1.5 million ounces and Hecla continues to ramp up production to 400 tpd. Anticipated silver production for 2024 is 2.7-3 million ounces expected from the Bermingham and Flame and Moth deposits. Capital spending in 2023 with a focus to increase production was $44.7 million.

24 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

The authors are unaware of any additional information or data that is relevant to the AurMac Property.

25 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The AurMac Project is an advanced gold prospect located in the Mayo Lake Mining District of central Yukon, approximately 40 km north of the community of Mayo. It consists of 907 claims totalling 173 km^2 and upon which three areas of noteworthy gold mineralization have been delineated to date, the Airstrip, the Powerline and the Aurex Hill Zones. Banyan Gold Corp. has earned a 75% and 51% interest in the McQuesten and Aurex properties, respectively and has the right to earn a 100% interest in the properties subject to various NSR agreements in favour of previous operators.

The Project area has been explored sporadically for gold and silver intermittently since the early 1900's. Mineral exploration work has included large scale to focused prospecting, hand and mechanized trenching, extensive soil sampling, regional and property wide stream sediment sampling, multiple geophysical surveys (airborne and ground based), with numerous reverse circulation and diamond drilling campaigns. This work has resulted in the discovery of the Airstrip, Powerline and Aurex Hill gold deposits as well as a series of additional mineralized areas.

Exploration programs conducted by Banyan Gold Corp. from 2017 to 2019 re-evaluated the geological controls on the known mineralization and resulted in the expansion and definition of the Airstrip and Powerline Zone gold deposits and the initial mineral resource estimates published on May 25th, 2020. Exploration in 2020 and 2021 further refined the geological understanding and expanded the mineralized footprint of Airstrip and Powerline, which resulted in the updated mineral resource estimates published on May 17th, 2022. A further mineral resource estimate was published on May 18, 2023 with further refined geological understanding and expanded mineralised footprint. Exploration in 2023 expanded the mineralized footprint of Airstrip and Powerline, which resulted in the updated mineral resource estimate presented in this report (Table 25-1).

Table 25-1: Pit-Constrained Inferred Mineral Resources – AurMac Property: Airstrip + Powerline Deposits

Deposit	Au Cut-Off g/t	Tonnage k Tonnes	Average Au Grade g/t	Au Content k oz
Airstrip	0.30	35,243	0.75	845
Powerline[1]	0.30	312,243	0.61	6,158
Total Combined	0.30	347,486	0.63	7,003

Notes:

1. The effective date for the Mineral Resource is February 6, 2024.
2. Mineral Resources, which are not Mineral Reserves, do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, sociopolitical, marketing, changes in global gold markets or other relevant issues.
3. The CIM Definition Standards were followed for classification of Mineral Resources. The quantity and grade of reported Inferred Mineral Resources in this estimation are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these Inferred Mineral Resources as an Indicated Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading them to an Indicated or Measured Mineral Resource category.

4. Mineral Resources are reported at a cut-off grade of 0.25 g/t Au for the Airstrip and Powerline and 0.3 g/t Au for the Aurex Hill deposits, using a US$/CAN$ exchange rate of 0.75 and constrained within an open pit shell optimized with the Lerchs-Grossman algorithm to constrain the Mineral Resources with the following estimated parameters: gold price of US$1,800/ounce, US$2.50/t mining cost, US$5.50/t processing cost, UD$2.00/t G&A, 80% recoveries, and 45° pit slope.[2]
5. The number of tonnes and ounces was rounded to the nearest thousand. Any discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding effects; rounding followed the recommendations as per NI 43-101.

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

The mineral resource estimate of the Powerline deposit represents an update of the May 2023 mineral resource estimate, following a drilling campaign carried out by Banyan Gold since then. For the Airstrip deposit, its mineral resource estimate remains unchanged as no new holes were drilled in this area since the May 2023 update.

The new drilling at Powerline has identified mineralization between the previously named Powerline and Aurex Hill deposits. For such, these two zones were joined as one mineralized zone and renamed the Powerline deposit.

This update of the mineral resources includes 105 additional holes drilled at Powerline following the May 2023 MRE. The inferred mineral resources of the AurMac property contains a total of 347.5 Mt grading 0.63 g/t Au for 7,003,000 ounces of gold at a 0.3 g/t Au cut-off, with 35.2 Mt grading 0.75 g/t Au for 845,000 ounces of gold at a 0.3 g/t Au cut-off for the Airstrip deposit, and 312.2 Mt grading 0.61 g/t Au for 6,158,000 ounces of gold for the Powerline deposit.

A similar grade estimation approach was utilized for this update as for the May 2023 MRE, with an ordinary kriging grade interpolation method using capped composited assays. For the Powerline deposit, the usage of a dynamic anisotropy technique at the grade estimation stage was introduced for this update. It is believed that this approach provides better representation of the local grade distributions within each mineralized zones.

The classification of the mineral resource into the inferred category is based on the wider spacing of the drill hole data, hindering the modelling of tighter geologic controls on gold mineralization. Infill drilling on a tighter spaced drill pattern would provide additional local information on the geologic controls of the gold mineralization and its spatial continuity.

Based on the visual and statistical validation tests, the pit-constrained inferred mineral resource estimates of the Airstrip and Powerline deposits are considered to be representative of the gold mineralization, as currently understood from the available drill hole information.

The completion of the mineral resource estimate involved the assessment of the drill hole database, a LIDAR topographic surface, a three-dimensional (3D) lithologic model (Airstrip deposit), three-dimensional (3D) wireframes of grade envelope models (Powerline deposit), and available written reports.

All geological data used for the resource estimate was reviewed and verified by the Author as being accurate to the extent possible and to the extent possible all geologic information was reviewed and confirmed. The sample preparation, security, assay sampling, and extensive QA/QC sampling of core by Banyan Gold provides adequate and good verification of the data

[2] The gold price and cost assumptions are consistent with current pricing assumptions and costs, and in particular are consistent with those employed for recent technical reports for similar pit-constrained Yukon gold projects.

and it is believed that the work has been done within the guidelines of NI 43-101. The confirmation of the historic data by the Banyan Gold drill holes has provided sufficient comfort to be used for the estimation of an inferred mineral resource.

The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by future changes in environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues. However, the author is not aware of any currently known issues that negatively impact the stated mineral resources.

26 RECOMMENDATIONS

The AurMac Project covers a large area of exploration potential for intrusion related structurally controlled precious metals mineralization, with gold occurring in a variety of deposit styles including pyrrhotitic skarn replacement, quartz-arsenopyrite veining and Pb-Zn-Ag vein faults, in the proximity of a large regional thrust fault (Robert-Service Thrust) that is interpreted to be coincident with the deformation caused by the McQuesten antiform. Historical exploration and that carried out by Banyan Gold from 2017 to 2023 resulted in the updated 43-101 compliant resource estimate for the AurMac property. The deposit models for the inferred resources remains open for expansion by continued drilling in all directions and at depth.

Infill drilling of each deposit at AurMac is recommended to increase the confidence level of the mineral resource estimates to the measured and indicated classes. Based on the variogram models, drill spacings of 2/3 of the variogram ranges would allow to delineate indicated mineral resources. This would translate into a drill spacing of approximately 40m along strike and 35m down dip at Airstrip, and 40m along strike and 30m down dip at Powerline. The infill drilling would also allow to develop geologic models where more localized geologic controls on gold mineralization could be interpreted and modelled.

Due to the potential to increase the current size of the mineral resources, additional exploration drilling is also recommended.

A single phase (Phase 1) $10M exploration program is recommended for the AurMac Project. Phase I will consist of: 1) 21,000 m of infill and step-out drilling of the Powerline Deposit at an estimated cost of $9M and 2) metallurgical testing of both the Powerline and Airstrip deposits at an estimated cost of $1M.

Table 26-1: Recommended AurMac Project Exploration Budget

Phase I 180 Day Field Program		
Work/Employee Description	**Time and Per Day Unit Cost**	**Cost ($)**
GIS data compilation/3D modelling		25,000
Mobilization/Demobilization/Travel Related		50,000
Project Geologist	180 days @ $550 per day	99,000
Operation Manager	170 days @ $525 per day	89,250
Core-Processing (6 Logger, 6 Tech, 6 Cutter)	170 days @ $6,300 per day	1,071,000
Room and Board (35 people)	170 days @ $3500 per day	595,000
Equipment Operator (x2)	170 days @ $1000 per day	170,000
Vehicle Rental (6)	170 days @ $600 per day	102,000
Excavator and Dozer	170 day @ $750 per day	127,500
Potable Water Truck	170 day @ $250 per day	42,500

Phase I 180 Day Field Program		
Work/Employee Description	**Time and Per Day Unit Cost**	**Cost ($)**
Winter Drill Water Truck	120 day @ $250 per day	30,000
Geochemical Analysis	21,000 @ $50 per sample	1,050,000
Diesel Fuel / Propane		1,000,000
Freight/Expediting		50,000
Communications		44,250
Diamond Drilling	21,000 m @ $150 per m	3,150,000
Metallurgy		1,000,000
Contingency @ 15%		1,304,500
Phase I Total		**10,000,000**

Source: Banyan Gold (2024)

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28 UNITS OF MEASURE, ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

Symbol/Abbreviation	Description
'	Minute (Plane Angle)
"	Second (Plane Angle) or Inches
°	Degree
°C	Degrees Celsius
ABA	Acid Base Accounting
Au	Gold
AKHM	Alexco Keno Hill Mining Corporation
AXU	Alexco Resource Corporation
BD	Bulk Density
BWi	Ball Mill Work Index
C$	Dollar (Canadian)
CEE	Canadian Exploration Expense
CIM	Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy
CIM	Canadian Institute of Mining
cm	Centimetre
cm^2	Square Centimetre
cm^3	Cubic Centimetre
CN	Cyanide
CWi	Crusher Work Index
CV	Coefficient of Variation
EPR	Eagle Plains Resources
EMR	Energy, Mines and Resources
ERDC	Elsa Reclamation and Development Company Limited
XPR	Expatriate Resources Limited
ft	Foot
ft^2	Square Foot
ft^3	Cubic Foot
g	Gram
g/t	Grams Per Tonne
GSC	Geological Survey of Canada
ICP	Inductively Coupled Plasma
ICP-MS	Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry

Symbol/Abbreviation	Description
in	Inch
in^2	Square Inch
in^3	Cubic Inch
IME	Island Mining and Explorations Co. Ltd
kg	Kilogram
kg/h	Kilograms Per Hour
kg/m^2	Kilograms Per Square Metre
kg/m^3	Kilograms Per Cubic Metre
km	Kilometre
km^2	Square Kilometre
kVA	Kilovolt-ampere
L	Litre
m	Metre
Mt	Million Tonnes
m^2	Square Metre
m^2	Square Metre
m^3	Cubic Metre
mg	Milligram
mg/L	Milligrams Per Litre
min	Minute (Time)
MRE	Mineral Resource Estimate
MRR	Miner River Resources
mL	Millilitre
MSFA	Metallic Screen Fire Assay
NI 43-101	National Instrument 43-101
NND	Na-Cho Nyak Dun First Nation
NEM	Newmont Exploration of Canada Ltd.
NQ	Drill Core Diametre of 47.6 Mm
NSR	Net Smelter Return
oz	Troy Ounce
P.Eng.	Professional Engineer
P.Geo.	Professional Geoscientist
ppb	Parts Per Billion
ppm	Parts Per Million
PSD	Particle Size Distribution
psi	Pounds Per Square Inch
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control

Symbol/Abbreviation	Description
QKNA	Qualitative Kriging Neighbourhood Analysis
QP	Qualified Person
QQ	Quartile-Quartile
RAB	Rotary Air Blast Drilling
RC	Reverse Circulation
SEDAR	System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval
SGV	StrataGold Corporation
t	Tonne (1,000 Kg) (Metric Tonne)
VGCX	Victoria Gold Corporation
YEC	Yukon Energy Corporation
YESAA	*Yukon Environmental and Socio-Economic Assessment Act*
YESAB	Yukon Environmental and Socio-Economic Assessment Board
YG	Yukon Government
YKR	YKR International Resources Ltd.
YRM	Yukon Revenue Mines Ltd
µm	Microns
µm	Micrometre
VEC	Viceroy Exploration Canada
VIE	Viceroy International Exploration

29 CERTIFICATES OF QUALIFIED PERSONS

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

TAWNYA THORNTON, P.Eng.

I, Tawnya Thornton, P.Eng., do hereby certify that:

1. This certificate applies to the Technical Report entitled "Technical Report, AurMac Property, Mayo Mining district, Yukon Territory, Canada" (the "Technical Report") dated February 6, 2024 prepared for Banyan Gold Corp. with an effective date of March 18, 2024;
2. I am currently employed as a Senior Mining Engineer with JDS Energy & Mining Inc. with an office at Suite 900 – 999 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 2W2;
3. I am a Professional Mining Engineer (P.Eng. #50930) registered with Engineers and Geoscientists British Columbia. I am also a registered Professional Mining Engineer with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan (P. Eng. #74342). I am a graduate of the University of Alberta with a B.Sc. in Mining Engineering (2012). I have practiced my profession continuously since June 2012. I have been involved with mining operations, mine engineering and consulting covering a variety of commodities at locations in North America and South America.

   I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101) and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101. I am independent of the issuer, vendor, property and related companies applying all of the tests in Section 1.5 of NI 43-101;
4. I have not visited the AurMac Property;
5. I am responsible for Sections 1 to 3 and 24 to 27 of this Technical Report;
6. I am independent of the Issuer and related companies applying all of the tests in Section 1.5 of the NI 43-101;
7. I have had no prior involvement with the property that is the subject of this Technical Report;
8. As of the effective date of this Technical Report, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, this Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading; and
9. I have read NI 43-101, and the Technical Report has been prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1.

Effective Date: February 6, 2024
Signed Date: March 18, 2024

PROFESSIONAL
PROVINCE OF
T. D. THORNTON
50930
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ENGINEER

Tawnya Thornton

Tawnya Thornton, P.Eng.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

MARC JUTRAS, P. Eng., M.A.Sc

I, Marc Jutras, P. Eng., M.A.Sc., do hereby certify that:

1. This certificate applies to the technical report entitled "Technical Report, AurMac Property, Mayo Mining district, Yukon Territory, Canada" (this "Technical Report") dated March 18, 2024 prepared for Banyan Gold Corp. with an effective date of February 6, 2024;
2. I am currently employed as Principal, Mineral Resources with Ginto Consulting Inc. with an office at 333 West 17th Street, North Vancouver, British Columbia, V7M 1V9;
3. I am a graduate of the University of Quebec in Chicoutimi in 1983, and hold a Bachelor's degree in Geological Engineering. I am also a graduate of the Ecole Polytechnique of Montreal in 1989, and hold a Master's degree of Applied Sciences in Geostatistics;
4. Since 1984, I have worked continuously in the field of mineral resource estimation of numerous international exploration projects and mining operations. I have been involved in the evaluation of mineral resources at various levels: early to advanced exploration projects, preliminary studies, preliminary economic assessments, prefeasibility studies, feasibility studies and technical due diligence reviews;
5. I am a Registered Professional Engineer with the Engineers and Geoscientists British Columbia (license # 24598) and Engineers and Geoscientists Newfoundland and Labrador (license # 09029). I am also a Registered Engineer with the Quebec Order of Engineers (license # 38380);
6. I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101) and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101;
7. I have visited the project site on November 5, 2022, on August 30, 2021, on November 27, 2019 and on September 15, 2018. During these site visits, the core logging and sample preparation facilities were visited. Core logging procedures and drill core were reviewed. A geologic tour of the outcrops and drill hole locations of the Airstrip, Powerline and Aurex Hill deposits was also carried out, along with discussions with the geology staff. Overall, the site visits were beneficial in better understanding the geological setting of the gold mineralization at the AurMac property;
8. I am responsible for Sections 4 to 12, Sections 14 and 23 of this Technical Report, and for parts of Sections 1, 25 and 26;
9. I am independent of the Issuer, Banyan Gold Corp., and related companies applying all of the tests in Section 1.5 of the NI 43-101;
10. I have had prior involvement with the property that is the subject of this Technical Report, as I was the author and Qualified Person of the previous technical reports on the property, dated July 7, 2023, June 29, 2022, and May 25, 2020;
11. As of the effective date of this Technical Report, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, this Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading; and
12. I have read NI 43-101, and the Technical Report has been prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1.

Effective Date: February 6, 2024
Signing Date: March 18, 2024

Marc Jutras

Marc Jutras, P. Eng., M.A.Sc.

PROFESSIONAL PROVINCE OF M.J.A.F. JUTRAS BRITISH COLUMBIA ENGINEER

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

DEEPAK MALHOTRA, PhD, SME-RM

I, Deepak Malhotra, PhD, of Lakewood, Colorado, do herby certify that:

1. This certificate applies to the technical report entitled "Technical Report, AurMac Property, Mayo Mining district, Yukon Territory, Canada" (this "Technical Report") dated February 6, 2024 prepared for Banyan Gold Corp. with an effective date of March 18, 2024;
2. I am currently employed as Director of Metallurgy for Forte Dynamics with an office at 12600 W Colfax Ave., Suite A-540, Lakewood, Colorado 80215;
3. This certificate applies to the technical report titled Technical Report, AurMac Property, Mayo Mining District, Yukon Territory, Canada with an effective date of May 18, 2023 (the "Technical Report");
4. I am a graduate of Colorado School of Mines in Colorado, USA (Masters of Metallurgical Engineering in 1973 and PhD in Mineral Economics in 1978). I am a registered member in a good standing of the Association of Society of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers (SME) and a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (CIM). I have 48 years of experience in the area of metallurgy and mineral economics;
5. I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101) and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101;
6. I have not visited the AurMac Project site;
7. I am responsible for Section 13 of the Technical Report;
8. I am independent of the Issuer and related companies applying all of the tests in Section 1.5 of the NI 43-101;
9. I have had no prior involvement with the Property that is the subject of the Technical Report;
10. I have read NI 43-101, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1; and
11. As of the effective date of the Technical Report and the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, this Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Effective Date: February 6, 2024
Signed Date: March 18, 2024

Deepak Malhotra, PhD, SME-RM

APPENDIX 1

MCQUESTEN CLAIM DETAIL

Grant Number	Label	Owner	Date Staked	Expiry Date
YB29728	ALLA 5	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1993-3-19	2048-12-31
YB29729	ALLA 6	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1993-3-19	2048-12-31
62152	BUCK	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1952-7-2	2025-2-1
55504	BUCONJO 1	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1947-2-1	2025-1-31
55505	BUCONJO 2	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1947-2-1	2025-1-31
55506	BUCONJO 3	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1947-2-1	2025-1-31
55507	BUCONJO 4	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1947-2-1	2025-1-31
55508	BUCONJO 5	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1947-2-1	2025-1-31
55510	BUCONJO 7	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1947-2-1	2025-1-31
55516	BUCONJO 13	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1947-2-3	2025-1-31
55517	BUCONJO 14	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1947-2-3	2025-1-31
55518	BUCONJO 15	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1947-2-3	2025-1-31
62154	BUCONJO 16	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1952-7-2	2025-1-31
55503	BUCONJO FRACTIO	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1947-2-1	2025-1-31
YB28942	DOUG 1	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1992-9-4	2052-12-31
YB28943	DOUG 2	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1992-9-4	2052-12-31
YB28944	DOUG 3	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1992-9-4	2052 -12-31
YB28945	DOUG 4	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1992-9-4	2052 -12-31
YB28998	Doug 5	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1992-9-25	2052 -12-31
YB28999	Doug 6	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1992-9-25	2052 -12-31
YB29000	Doug 7	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1992-9-25	2052 -12-31
YB29001	Doug 8	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1992-9-25	2052 -12-31
YB29395	DOUG 9	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1992-11-18	2052 -12-31
YC02325	Hoito 3	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1999-12-29	2050-12-29
YC02327	Hoito 5	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1999-12-29	2050 -12-29
YC02329	Hoito 7	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1999-12-29	2050 -12-29
YB29440	JARRET 1	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1992-12-18	2052-12-31
YC01768	Jarret 2	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1999-4-30	2048-12-31
YC42603	K 55	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	2005-12-15	2027-12-15
YC42604	K 56	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	2005-12-15	2027-12-15
YB64184	Lakehead 1	AKHM - 100%	1995-6-28	2038-12-31
YB64185	Lakehead 2	AKHM - 100%	1995-6-28	2038-12-31
YB64192	Lakehead 3	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1995-6-30	2051-12-31
YB64193	Lakehead 4	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1995-6-30	2051 -12-31
YB64186	Lakehead 5	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1995-6-28	2051 -12-31
YB64187	Lakehead 6	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1995-6-28	2051 -12-31

Grant Number	Label	Owner	Date Staked	Expiry Date
YB64188	Lakehead 7	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1995-6-28	2051 -12-31
YB64189	Lakehead 8	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1995-6-28	2051 -12-31
YB64190	Lakehead 9	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1995-6-28	2051 -12-31
YB64191	Lakehead 10	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1995-6-28	2051 -12-31
YB64194	Lakehead 11	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1995-6-30	2051 -12-31
YB64195	Lakehead 12	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1995-6-30	2051 -12-31
YB64196	Lakehead 13	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1995-6-30	2051 -12-31
YB29002	Mary 1	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1992-9-25	2050-12-31
YB29003	Mary 2	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1992-9-25	2050 -12-31
YB29004	Mary 3	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1992-9-25	2054-12-31
YB29005	Mary 4	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1992-9-25	2054-12-31
YB29394	MARY 6	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1992-11-18	2050-12-31
YC10995	Mary A 0	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	2003-9-2	2047-12-31
YC10996	Mary B 0	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	2003-9-2	2047 -12-31
YC10897	North F.	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	2003-8-8	2047 -12-31
YB43729	Raven	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1994-10-18	2027-12-31
Y 88686	Snowdrift	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1974-6-5	2048-12-31
Y 87462	Snowdrift 1	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1974-3-21	2048 -12-31
Y 87463	Snowdrift 2	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1974-3-21	2047-12-31
Y 87464	Snowdrift 3	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1974-3-21	2047-12-31
Y 87465	Snowdrift 4	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1974-3-21	2046-12-31
Y 87466	Snowdrift 5	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1974-3-21	2046-12-31
Y 87467	Snowdrift 6	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1974-3-21	2046-12-31
Y 87468	Snowdrift 7	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1974-3-21	2046-12-31
Y 87469	Snowdrift 8	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1974-3-21	2046-12-31
Y 97219	Snowdrift 12	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1974-12-23	2048-12-31
Y 97220	Snowdrift 13	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1974-12-23	2047-12-31
Y 97221	Snowdrift 14	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1974-12-23	2047-12-31
Y 97222	Snowdrift 15	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1974-12-23	2047-12-31
Y 97223	Snowdrift 16	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1974-12-23	2047-12-31
YA01413	Snowdrift 18	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1975-10-8	2047-12-31
YA01414	Snowdrift 19	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1975-10-8	2047-12-31
YA01415	Snowdrift 20	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1975-10-8	2046-12-31
YA01416	Snowdrift 21	ERDC - 49%, BYN - 51%	1975-10-8	2047-12-31
YC01212	South F	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1998-7-6	2046-12-31
YC02322	Twins 7	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	1999-12-29	2047-12-29
YC10946	Wedge 1	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	2003-9-9	2046-12-31

Grant Number	Label	Owner	Date Staked	Expiry Date
YC10993	Wedge 2	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	2003-9-18	2047-12-31
YC10994	Wedge 3	AKHM - 49%, BYN - 51%	2003-9-18	2047-12-31

Note:

This information contained in this table has been derived from the on-line claims information service provided by the Yukon Mining Recorder. It does not constitute a legal search.

APPENDIX 2

AUREX CLAIM DETAIL

Grant Number	Label	Owner	Date Staked	Expiry Date
YB28429	AUREX 1	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2039-2-6
YB28430	AUREX 2	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2039-2-6
YB28431	AUREX 3	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28432	AUREX 4	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28433	AUREX 5	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28434	AUREX 6	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038 -2-6
YB28435	AUREX 7	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28436	AUREX 8	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28437	AUREX 9	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28438	AUREX 10	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28439	AUREX 11	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28440	AUREX 12	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28441	AUREX 13	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28442	AUREX 14	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28443	AUREX 15	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28444	AUREX 16	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28445	AUREX 17	BYN - 51%, VGCX- 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28446	AUREX 18	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28447	AUREX 19	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28448	AUREX 20	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28449	AUREX 21	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28450	AUREX 22	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28451	AUREX 23	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28452	AUREX 24	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28453	AUREX 25	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28454	AUREX 26	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28455	AUREX 27	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28456	AUREX 28	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28457	AUREX 29	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28458	AUREX 30	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28459	AUREX 31	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28460	AUREX 32	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28461	AUREX 33	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28462	AUREX 34	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28465	AUREX 51	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2039-2-6
YB28466	AUREX 52	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2039-2-6
YB28467	AUREX 53	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2039-2-6
YB28468	AUREX 54	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2039-2-6

Grant Number	Label	Owner	Date Staked	Expiry Date
YB28469	AUREX 55	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28470	AUREX 56	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28471	AUREX 57	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28472	AUREX 58	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28473	AUREX 59	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28474	AUREX 60	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28475	AUREX 61	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28476	AUREX 62	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28477	AUREX 63	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28478	AUREX 64	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28479	AUREX 65	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28480	AUREX 66	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28481	AUREX 67	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28482	AUREX 68	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28483	AUREX 69	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28484	AUREX 70	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28485	AUREX 71	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28486	AUREX 72	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28487	AUREX 73	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28488	AUREX 74	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28489	AUREX 75	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28490	AUREX 76	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28491	AUREX 77	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28492	AUREX 78	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28493	AUREX 79	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28494	AUREX 80	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28495	AUREX 81	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28496	AUREX 82	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28497	AUREX 83	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28498	AUREX 84	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28499	AUREX 85	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB28500	AUREX 86	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-4-21	2038-2-6
YB29366	AUREX 87	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-10-21	2039-2-6
YB29367	AUREX 88	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-10-21	2039-2-6
YB29368	AUREX 89	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-10-21	2040-2-6
YB29369	AUREX 90	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-10-21	2039-2-6
YB29370	AUREX 91	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-10-21	2040-2-6
YB29371	AUREX 92	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-10-21	2039-2-6

Grant Number	Label	Owner	Date Staked	Expiry Date
YB29372	AUREX 93	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-10-21	2040-2-6
YB29373	AUREX 94	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-10-21	2038-2-6
YB29374	AUREX 95	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-10-21	2039-2-6
YB29375	AUREX 96	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-10-21	2038-2-6
YB29376	AUREX 97	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-10-21	2039-2-6
YB29377	AUREX 98	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-10-21	2038-2-6
YB29378	AUREX 99	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-10-21	2039-2-6
YB29379	AUREX 100	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-10-21	2038-2-6
YB29380	AUREX 101	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-10-21	2039-2-6
YB29381	AUREX 102	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-10-21	2038-2-6
YB29382	AUREX 103	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-10-21	2039-2-6
YB29383	AUREX 104	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-10-21	2038-2-6
YB29384	AUREX 105	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-10-21	2039-2-6
YB29385	AUREX 106	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-10-21	2038-2-6
YB29386	AUREX 107	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-10-21	2039-2-6
YB29387	AUREX 108	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-10-21	2038-2-6
YB29388	AUREX 109	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-10-21	2038-2-6
YB29389	AUREX 110	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-10-21	2038-2-6
YB29390	AUREX 111	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-10-21	2038-2-6
YB29391	AUREX 112	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-10-21	2039-2-6
YB29392	AUREX 113	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1992-10-21	2039-2-6
YB29669	AUREX 114	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29670	AUREX 115	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29671	AUREX 116	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29672	AUREX 117	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29673	AUREX 118	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29674	AUREX 119	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29675	AUREX 120	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29676	AUREX 121	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29677	AUREX 122	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29678	AUREX 123	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29679	AUREX 124	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29680	AUREX 125	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29681	AUREX 126	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29682	AUREX 127	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29683	AUREX 128	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29684	AUREX 129	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29685	AUREX 130	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6

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YB29686	AUREX 131	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29687	AUREX 132	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29688	AUREX 133	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29689	AUREX 134	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29690	AUREX 135	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29691	AUREX 136	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29692	AUREX 137	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29693	AUREX 138	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29694	AUREX 139	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29695	AUREX 140	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29696	AUREX 141	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29697	AUREX 142	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29698	AUREX 143	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29699	AUREX 144	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29700	AUREX 145	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2039-2-6
YB29701	AUREX 146	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2038-2-6
YB29702	AUREX 147	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2038-2-6
YB29703	AUREX 148	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2038-2-6
YB29704	AUREX 149	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2038-2-6
YB29705	AUREX 150	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2038-2-6
YB29706	AUREX 151	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2038-2-6
YB29707	AUREX 152	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2038-2-6
YB29708	AUREX 153	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2038-2-6
YB29709	AUREX 154	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2038-2-6
YB29710	AUREX 155	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2038-2-6
YB29711	AUREX 156	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2038-2-6
YB29712	AUREX 157	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2038-2-6
YB29713	AUREX 158	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2038-2-6
YB29714	AUREX 159	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2038-2-6
YB29715	AUREX 160	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2038-2-6
YB29716	AUREX 161	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2038-2-6
YB29717	AUREX 162	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2038-2-6
YB29718	AUREX 163	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2038-2-6
YB29719	AUREX 164	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2038-2-6
YB29720	AUREX 165	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2038-2-6
YB29721	AUREX 166	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2038-2-6
YB29722	AUREX 167	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2038-2-6
YB29723	AUREX 168	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2038-2-6

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YB29724	AUREX 169	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2038-2-6
YB29725	AUREX 170	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2038-2-6
YB29726	AUREX 171	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1993-3-10	2038-2-6
YC10862	Aurex 172	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-6-30	2039-2-6
YC10863	Aurex 173	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-6-30	2039-2-6
YC10864	Aurex 174	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-6-30	2038-2-6
YC10865	Aurex 175	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-6-30	2038-2-6
YC10866	Aurex 176	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-6-30	2038-2-6
YC10867	Aurex 177	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-6-30	2038-2-6
YC10868	Aurex 178	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-6-30	2038-2-6
YC10869	Aurex 179	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-6-30	2038-2-6
YC10870	Aurex 180	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-6-30	2039-2-6
YC10871	Aurex 181	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-6-30	2039-2-6
YC10872	Aurex 182	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-6-30	2038-2-6
YC10873	Aurex 183	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-6-30	2038-2-6
YC10874	Aurex 184	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-6-30	2038-2-6
YC10875	Aurex 185	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-6-30	2038-2-6
YC10876	Aurex 186	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-6-30	2038-2-6
YC10877	Aurex 187	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-6-30	2038-2-6
YC01769	Fisher 1	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-6-7	2038-3-6
YC01770	Fisher 2	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-6-7	2038-3-6
YC01771	Fisher 3	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-6-7	2038-3-6
YC01772	Fisher 4	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-6-7	2038-3-6
YC01773	Fisher 5	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-6-7	2038-3-6
YC01774	Fisher 6	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-6-7	2038-3-6
YC01775	Fisher 7	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-6-7	2038-3-6
YC01776	Fisher 8	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-6-7	2038-3-6
YC01777	Fisher 9	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-6-7	2038-3-6
YC01778	Fisher 10	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-6-7	2038-3-6
YC01779	Fisher 11	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-6-7	2038-3-6
YC01780	Fisher 12	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-6-7	2038-3-6
YC01781	Fisher 13	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-6-7	2038-3-6
YC01782	Fisher 14	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-6-7	2038-3-6
YC01783	Fisher 15	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-6-7	2038-3-6
YC01784	Fisher 16	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-6-7	2038-3-6
YC01785	Fisher 17	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-6-7	2038-3-6
YC01786	Fisher 18	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-6-7	2038-3-6
YC01787	Fisher 19	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-6-7	2038-3-6

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YC01788	Fisher 20	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-6-7	2038-3-6
YC01789	Fisher 21	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-6-7	2038-3-6
YC01790	Fisher 22	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-6-7	2038-3-6
YC01996	Fisher 23	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC01997	Fisher 24	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC01998	Fisher 25	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC01999	Fisher 26	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02000	Fisher 27	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02001	Fisher 28	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02002	Fisher 29	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02003	Fisher 30	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02004	Fisher 31	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02005	Fisher 32	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02006	Fisher 33	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02007	Fisher 34	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02008	Fisher 35	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02009	Fisher 36	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02010	Fisher 37	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02011	Fisher 38	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02012	Fisher 39	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02013	Fisher 40	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02014	Fisher 41	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02015	Fisher 42	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02016	Fisher 43	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02017	Fisher 44	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02018	Fisher 45	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02019	Fisher 46	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02020	Fisher 47	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02021	Fisher 48	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02022	Fisher 49	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02023	Fisher 50	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02024	Fisher 51	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02025	Fisher 52	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02026	Fisher 53	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02027	Fisher 54	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02028	Fisher 55	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02029	Fisher 56	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02030	Fisher 57	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22

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YC02031	Fisher 58	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02032	Fisher 59	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02033	Fisher 60	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02034	Fisher 61	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02035	Fisher 62	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02036	Fisher 63	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02037	Fisher 64	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02038	Fisher 65	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02039	Fisher 66	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC02040	Fisher 67	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-22
YC10750	Moon 1	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-1-13	2039-2-6
YC10751	Moon 2	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-1-13	2039-2-6
YC10753	Moon 4	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-1-13	2039-2-6
YC10754	Moon 5	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-1-13	2039-2-6
YC10755	Moon 6	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-1-13	2039-2-6
YC10756	Moon 7	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-1-13	2039-2-6
YC10757	Moon 8	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-1-13	2039-2-6
YC10758	Moon 9	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-1-13	2039-2-6
YC10759	Moon 10	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-1-13	2039-2-6
YC10760	Moon 11	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-1-13	2039-2-6
YC10895	Moon 12	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-6-30	2039-2-6
YC10896	Moon 13	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-6-30	2039-2-6
YC01589	Nis 1	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01590	Nis 2	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01591	Nis 3	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01592	Nis 4	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01593	Nis 5	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01594	Nis 6	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01595	Nis 7	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01596	Nis 8	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01597	Nis 9	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01598	Nis 10	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01599	Nis 11	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01600	Nis 12	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01601	Nis 13	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01602	Nis 14	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01603	Nis 15	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01604	Nis 16	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6

Grant Number	Label	Owner	Date Staked	Expiry Date
YC01605	Nis 17	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01606	Nis 18	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01607	Nis 19	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01608	Nis 20	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01609	Nis 21	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01610	Nis 22	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01611	Nis 23	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01612	Nis 24	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01613	Nis 25	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01614	Nis 26	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01615	Nis 27	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01616	Nis 28	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01617	Nis 29	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01618	Nis 30	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01619	Nis 31	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01620	Nis 32	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01621	Nis 33	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01622	Nis 34	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01623	Nis 35	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01624	Nis 36	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01625	Nis 37	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01626	Nis 38	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01627	Nis 39	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01628	Nis 40	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01629	Nis 41	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01630	Nis 42	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01631	Nis 43	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01632	Nis 44	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01633	Nis 45	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01634	Nis 46	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01635	Nis 47	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01636	Nis 48	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01637	Nis 49	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01638	Nis 50	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01639	Nis 51	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01640	Nis 52	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01641	Nis 53	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01642	Nis 54	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6

Grant Number	Label	Owner	Date Staked	Expiry Date
YC01643	Nis 55	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01644	Nis 56	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01645	Nis 57	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01646	Nis 58	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01647	Nis 59	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01648	Nis 60	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01649	Nis 61	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01650	Nis 62	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01651	Nis 63	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01652	Nis 64	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01653	Nis 65	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01654	Nis 66	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01655	Nis 67	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01656	Nis 68	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01657	Nis 69	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01658	Nis 70	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01659	Nis 71	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01660	Nis 72	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01661	Nis 73	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01662	Nis 74	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC01663	Nis 75	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1998-11-6	2039-2-6
YC02041	Rex 1	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02042	Rex 2	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02043	Rex 3	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02044	Rex 4	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02045	Rex 5	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02046	Rex 6	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02047	Rex 7	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02048	Rex 8	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02049	Rex 9	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02050	Rex 10	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02051	Rex 11	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02052	Rex 12	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02053	Rex 13	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02054	Rex 14	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02069	Rex 29	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02070	Rex 30	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02071	Rex 31	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6

Grant Number	Label	Owner	Date Staked	Expiry Date
YC02072	Rex 32	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02073	Rex 33	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02074	Rex 34	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02075	Rex 35	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02076	Rex 36	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02077	Rex 37	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02078	Rex 38	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02079	Rex 39	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02080	Rex 40	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02081	Rex 41	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02082	Rex 42	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02083	Rex 43	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02084	Rex 44	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02085	Rex 45	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02086	Rex 46	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02087	Rex 47	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-22	2038-2-6
YC02088	Rex 48	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-23	2038-2-6
YC02089	Rex 49	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1999-11-23	2038-2-6
YC11041	Rex 63	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-12-11	2038-2-6
YC11043	Rex 65	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-12-11	2038-2-6
YC11044	Rex 66	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-12-11	2038-2-6
YC11045	Rex 67	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-12-11	2038-2-6
YC11046	Rex 68	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-12-11	2038-2-6
YC11047	Rex 69	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-12-11	2038-2-6
YC11048	Rex 70	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-12-11	2038-2-6
YC11049	Rex 71	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-12-11	2038-2-6
YC11050	Rex 72	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-12-11	2038-2-6
YC11051	Rex 73	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-12-11	2038-2-6
YC11052	Rex 74	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-12-11	2038-2-6
YC11063	Rex 75	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-12-15	2038-2-6
YC11064	Rex 76	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-12-15	2038-2-6
YC11065	Rex 77	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-12-15	2038-2-6
YC11066	Rex 78	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-12-15	2038-2-6
YC11067	Rex 79	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-12-15	2038-2-6
YC11068	Rex 80	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-12-15	2038-2-6
YC11069	Rex 81	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-12-15	2038-2-6
YC11070	Rex 82	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-12-15	2038-2-6
YA39499	Sin 1	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6

Grant Number	Label	Owner	Date Staked	Expiry Date
YA39500	Sin 2	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39501	Sin 3	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39502	Sin 4	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39503	Sin 5	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39504	Sin 6	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39505	Sin 7	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39506	Sin 8	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39507	Sin 9	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39508	Sin 10	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39509	Sin 11	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39511	Sin 13	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39512	Sin 14	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39513	Sin 15	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39514	Sin 16	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39515	Sin 17	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39516	Sin 18	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39517	Sin 19	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39518	Sin 20	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39519	Sin 21	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39520	Sin 22	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39521	Sin 23	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39522	Sin 24	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39523	Sin 25	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39524	Sin 26	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39525	Sin 27	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39526	Sin 28	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39527	Sin 29	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39528	Sin 30	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39529	Sin 31	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39530	Sin 32	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39531	Sin 33	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39533	Sin 35	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39535	Sin 37	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39537	Sin 39	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YA39538	Sin 40	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	1979-4-9	2039-2-6
YC10882	Sin 45	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-6-30	2039-2-6
YC10884	Sin 47	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-6-30	2039-2-6
YC10885	Sin 48	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-6-30	2039-2-6

Grant Number	Label	Owner	Date Staked	Expiry Date
YC10886	Sin 49	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-6-30	2039-2-6
YC10893	Sin 56	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-6-30	2039-2-6
YC10894	Sin 57	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2003-6-30	2039-2-6
YC10698	Sun 1	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2002-8-15	2039-2-6
YC10699	Sun 2	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2002-8-15	2039-2-6
YC10700	Sun 3	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2002-8-15	2039-2-6
YC10701	Sun 4	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2002-8-15	2039-2-6
YC10702	Sun 5	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2002-8-15	2039-2-6
YC10703	Sun 6	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2002-8-15	2039-2-6
YC10704	Sun 7	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2002-8-15	2039-2-6
YC10705	Sun 8	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2002-8-15	2039-2-6
YC10706	Sun 9	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2002-8-15	2053-2-12
YC10707	Sun 10	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2002-8-15	2053-2-12
YC10708	Sun 11	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2002-8-15	2053-2-12
YC10709	Sun 12	BYN - 51%, VGCX - 49%	2002-8-15	2053-2-12

Note:

The information contained in this table has been derived from the on-line claims information service provided by the Yukon Mining Recorder. It does not constitute a legal search.

APPENDIX 3

AURMAC EXTENSION
CLAIM DETAIL

Grant Number	Label	Owner	Date Staked	Expiry Date
YE30101	AMC 1	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30102	AMC 2	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30103	AMC 3	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30104	AMC 4	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30105	AMC 5	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30106	AMC 6	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30107	AMC 7	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30108	AMC 8	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30109	AMC 9	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30110	AMC 10	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30111	AMC 11	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30112	AMC 12	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30113	AMC 13	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30114	AMC 14	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30115	AMC 15	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30116	AMC 16	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30117	AMC 17	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30118	AMC 18	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30119	AMC 19	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30120	AMC 20	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30121	AMC 21	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30122	AMC 22	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30123	AMC 23	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30124	AMC 24	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30125	AMC 25	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30126	AMC 26	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30127	AMC 27	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30128	AMC 28	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30129	AMC 29	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30130	AMC 30	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30131	AMC 31	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30132	AMC 32	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30133	AMC 33	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30134	AMC 34	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30135	AMC 35	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30136	AMC 36	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30137	AMC 37	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6

Grant Number	Label	Owner	Date Staked	Expiry Date
YE30138	AMC 38	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30139	AMC 39	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30140	AMC 40	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30141	AMC 41	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30142	AMC 42	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30143	AMC 43	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30144	AMC 44	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30145	AMC 45	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30146	AMC 46	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30147	AMC 47	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30148	AMC 48	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30149	AMC 49	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30150	AMC 50	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30151	AMC 51	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30152	AMC 52	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30153	AMC 53	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30154	AMC 54	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30155	AMC 55	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30156	AMC 56	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30157	AMC 57	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30158	AMC 58	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30159	AMC 59	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30160	AMC 60	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30161	AMC 61	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30162	AMC 62	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30163	AMC 63	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30164	AMC 64	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30165	AMC 65	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30166	AMC 66	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30167	AMC 67	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30168	AMC 68	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30169	AMC 69	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30170	AMC 70	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30171	AMC 71	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30172	AMC 72	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30173	AMC 73	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30174	AMC 74	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6

Grant Number	Label	Owner	Date Staked	Expiry Date
YE30175	AMC 75	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30176	AMC 76	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30177	AMC 77	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30178	AMC 78	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30179	AMC 79	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30180	AMC 80	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30181	AMC 81	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30182	AMC 82	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30183	AMC 83	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30184	AMC 84	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30185	AMC 85	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30186	AMC 86	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30187	AMC 87	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30188	AMC 88	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30189	AMC 89	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30190	AMC 90	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30191	AMC 91	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30192	AMC 92	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30193	AMC 93	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30194	AMC 94	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30195	AMC 95	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30196	AMC 96	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30197	AMC 97	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30198	AMC 98	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30199	AMC 99	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30200	AMC 100	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30201	AMC 101	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30202	AMC 102	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30203	AMC 103	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30204	AMC 104	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30205	AMC 105	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30206	AMC 106	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30207	AMC 107	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30208	AMC 108	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30209	AMC 109	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30210	AMC 110	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30211	AMC 111	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6

Grant Number	Label	Owner	Date Staked	Expiry Date
YE30212	AMC 112	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30213	AMC 113	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30214	AMC 114	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30215	AMC 115	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30216	AMC 116	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30217	AMC 117	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30218	AMC 118	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30219	AMC 119	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30220	AMC 120	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30221	AMC 121	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30222	AMC 122	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30223	AMC 123	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30224	AMC 124	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30225	AMC 125	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30226	AMC 126	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30227	AMC 127	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30228	AMC 128	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30229	AMC 129	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30230	AMC 130	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30231	AMC 131	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30232	AMC 132	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30233	AMC 133	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30234	AMC 134	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30235	AMC 135	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30236	AMC 136	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30237	AMC 137	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30238	AMC 138	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30239	AMC 139	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30240	AMC 140	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30241	AMC 141	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30242	AMC 142	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30243	AMC 143	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30244	AMC 144	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30245	AMC 145	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30246	AMC 146	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30247	AMC 147	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30248	AMC 148	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6

Grant Number	Label	Owner	Date Staked	Expiry Date
YE30249	AMC 149	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30250	AMC 150	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30251	AMC 151	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30252	AMC 152	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30253	AMC 153	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30254	AMC 154	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30255	AMC 155	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30256	AMC 156	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30257	AMC 157	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30258	AMC 158	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30259	AMC 159	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30260	AMC 160	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30261	AMC 161	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30262	AMC 162	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30263	AMC 163	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30264	AMC 164	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30265	AMC 165	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30266	AMC 166	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30267	AMC 167	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30268	AMC 168	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30269	AMC 169	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30270	AMC 170	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30271	AMC 171	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30272	AMC 172	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30273	AMC 173	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30274	AMC 174	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30275	AMC 175	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30276	AMC 176	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30277	AMC 177	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30278	AMC 178	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30279	AMC 179	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30280	AMC 180	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30281	AMC 181	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30282	AMC 182	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30283	AMC 183	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30284	AMC 184	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30285	AMC 185	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6

Grant Number	Label	Owner	Date Staked	Expiry Date
YE30286	AMC 186	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30287	AMC 187	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30288	AMC 188	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30289	AMC 189	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30290	AMC 190	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30291	AMC 191	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30292	AMC 192	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30293	AMC 193	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30294	AMC 194	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30295	AMC 195	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30296	AMC 196	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30297	AMC 197	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30298	AMC 198	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30299	AMC 199	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30300	AMC 200	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30301	AMC 201	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30302	AMC 202	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30303	AMC 203	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30304	AMC 204	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30305	AMC 205	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30306	AMC 206	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30307	AMC 207	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30308	AMC 208	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30309	AMC 209	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30310	AMC 210	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30311	AMC 211	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30312	AMC 212	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30313	AMC 213	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30314	AMC 214	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30315	AMC 215	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30316	AMC 216	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30317	AMC 217	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30318	AMC 218	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30319	AMC 219	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30320	AMC 220	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30321	AMC 221	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30322	AMC 222	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6

Grant Number	Label	Owner	Date Staked	Expiry Date
YE30323	AMC 223	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30324	AMC 224	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30325	AMC 225	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30326	AMC 226	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30327	AMC 227	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30328	AMC 228	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30329	AMC 229	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30330	AMC 230	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30331	AMC 231	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30332	AMC 232	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30333	AMC 233	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30334	AMC 234	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30335	AMC 235	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30336	AMC 236	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30337	AMC 237	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30338	AMC 238	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30339	AMC 239	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30340	AMC 240	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30341	AMC 241	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30342	AMC 242	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30343	AMC 243	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30344	AMC 244	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30345	AMC 245	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30346	AMC 246	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30347	AMC 247	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30348	AMC 248	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30349	AMC 249	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30350	AMC 250	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30351	AMC 251	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30352	AMC 252	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30353	AMC 253	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30354	AMC 254	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30355	AMC 255	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30356	AMC 256	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30357	AMC 257	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30358	AMC 258	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30359	AMC 259	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6

Grant Number	Label	Owner	Date Staked	Expiry Date
YE30360	AMC 260	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30361	AMC 261	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30362	AMC 262	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30363	AMC 263	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30364	AMC 264	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30365	AMC 265	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30366	AMC 266	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30367	AMC 267	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30368	AMC 268	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30369	AMC 269	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30370	AMC 270	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30371	AMC 271	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30372	AMC 272	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30373	AMC 273	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30374	AMC 274	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30375	AMC 275	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30376	AMC 276	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30377	AMC 277	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30378	AMC 278	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30379	AMC 279	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30380	AMC 280	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30381	AMC 281	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30382	AMC 282	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30383	AMC 283	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30384	AMC 284	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30385	AMC 285	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30386	AMC 286	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30387	AMC 287	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30388	AMC 288	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30389	AMC 289	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30390	AMC 290	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30391	AMC 291	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30392	AMC 292	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30393	AMC 293	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30394	AMC 294	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30395	AMC 295	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30396	AMC 296	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6

Grant Number	Label	Owner	Date Staked	Expiry Date
YE30397	AMC 297	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30398	AMC 298	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30399	AMC 299	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30400	AMC 300	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30401	AMC 301	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30402	AMC 302	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30403	AMC 303	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30404	AMC 304	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30405	AMC 305	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30406	AMC 306	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30407	AMC 307	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30408	AMC 308	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30409	AMC 309	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30410	AMC 310	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30411	AMC 311	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30412	AMC 312	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30413	AMC 313	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30414	AMC 314	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30415	AMC 315	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30416	AMC 316	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30417	AMC 317	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30418	AMC 318	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30419	AMC 319	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30420	AMC 320	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30421	AMC 321	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30422	AMC 322	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30423	AMC 323	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30424	AMC 324	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30425	AMC 325	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30426	AMC 326	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30427	AMC 327	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30428	AMC 328	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30429	AMC 329	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30430	AMC 330	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30431	AMC 331	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30432	AMC 332	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30433	AMC 333	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6

Grant Number	Label	Owner	Date Staked	Expiry Date
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YE30442	AMC 342	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30443	AMC 343	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30444	AMC 344	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
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YE30446	AMC 346	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
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YE30461	AMC 361	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
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YE30468	AMC 368	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
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YE30470	AMC 370	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6

Grant Number	Label	Owner	Date Staked	Expiry Date
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YE30482	AMC 382	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30483	AMC 383	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30484	AMC 384	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30485	AMC 385	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30486	AMC 386	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
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YE30488	AMC 388	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
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YE30491	AMC 391	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30492	AMC 392	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30493	AMC 393	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30494	AMC 394	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30495	AMC 395	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30496	AMC 396	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30497	AMC 397	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30498	AMC 398	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30499	AMC 399	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30500	AMC 400	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6
YE30501	AMC 401	BYN - 100%	2020-8-5	2037-2-6

APPENDIX 4

AURMAC GEOPHYSICAL COMPILATION REVIEW

REPORT ON GEOPHYSICAL COMPILATION
AUREX MCQUESTEN GOLD PROJECT

Yukon, Canada

135˚ 35' W 63˚ 52' N

June 25, 2020

Prepared for:

Prepared by:

TECHNICAL REPORT
GEOPHYSICS COMPILATION
AUREX MCQUESTEN GOLD PROJECT, YUKON

Effective Date: June 25, 2020

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1 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS AND DATA PROCESSING

1.1 Total Magnetic Field

Total magnetic field data from two airborne surveys and three ground surveys are available for the property, summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Overview of total magnetic field data sources.

Year	Surveys	Area	Instruments	Line / Station Spacing (m)	Bird altitude (m)
1995	Ground	McQuesten	Unkonwn	100 & 200 / 12.5	N/A
1996	Airborne	McQuesten, Aurex Hill and southern part of Aurex block	Scintrex optically pumped Cs vapour magnetometer	200/7	45
2000	Airborne	Entire McQuestan and Aurex properties	Geometrics G822 optically pumped Cs vapour magnetometer	150 / 3.5	40
2003	Ground	Northern part of Aurex Property	GEM magnetometer	100 / 12.5 (nominal)	N/A
2012	Ground	Aurex Hill	GEM magnetometer	100 / 3.5 (approx..)	N/A

The ground magnetic data from 2012, 2003, and 1995, were levelled and consolidated into a single database (*Mag_Ground_Final.xyz*). Datum shifts were applied to all three datasets to bring them in line with the airborne surveys, and careful levelling was conducted to eliminate artifacts introduced by merging datasets.

There may have been a ground survey in 1998, but no report is available and the data obtained for this survey appears to be identical to the 1995 survey.

Magnetic data from the 1996 and 2000 surveys were levelled and merged into a single database (*Mag_Airborne_Final.xyz*). Levelling of the airborne magnetic data was done in three stages: first a datum shift of a constant value was applied to the 1996 data bring it in line with the 2000 dataset; then a microlevelling filter was used to decorrugate the merged data; and lastly, careful levelling of individual lines and muting of overlapping stations was done until the horizontal derivative (tilt) map was acceptably free of artifacts.

1.1.1 Products

Datasets and total magnetic field maps of the processed data are available for the individual airborne surveys (*ARX_2000_Dighem* and *ARX_1996f_airborne9659*) and individual ground surveys (*MCQ_1995_mag*, *ARX_2003_StrataGold_mag*, and *ARX_2012_MagVLF*). The combined ground and airborne maps were generated by windowing out the area of the ground surveys from the airborne data set, in order to preserve the higher resolution data, and knitting the grids together. File names appended with _25 or _50 indicate that they were gridded with cell sizes of 25 m and 50 m, respectively.

The following files are included in the digital version of this report:

Folder or File name	Description of contents
\Total Magnetic Field\Surveys\Databases	Databases from individual surveys in Geosoft format.
\Total Magnetic Field\Surveys\Geosoft Grids	Data from individual surveys in Geosoft grid format.
\Total Magnetic Field\Final Compilation\Databases	Compiled data (ground and air) in ASCII xyz format.
\Total Magnetic Field\Final Compilation\Geosoft Grids	Compiled data (merged) in Geosoft grid format. Includes 25 metre and 50 metre grids of Reduced-to-Pole (RTP), Vertical Derivative (VD) and Tilt Derivative (TDR).
\Total Magnetic Field\Final Compilation\GeoTiffs	Compiled data (merged) in Geo-tiff format. Includes 25 metre and 50 metre grids of Reduced-to-Pole (RTP), Vertical Derivative (VD) and Tilt Derivative (TDR).

1.2 DC Resistivity / Induced Polarization Surveys

Data from three IP surveys are presented in this compilation: 4.2 and 4.8 line-km surveys conducted in 1998, and a ~17 line km survey conducted in 2003. Data were received as ASCII files for the 4.2 km survey, raster images of pseudo-sections for the 4.8 km survey, and a Geosoft database along with an accompanying spreadsheet with GPS coordinates for the 2003 survey. Table 2 describes the main features of each survey.

A database for the 4.8 km survey was generated by manually entering chargeability, apparent resistivity values from the pseudo-sections, along with the associated transmitter/receiver positions. Voltages were calculated from the apparent resistivity according to Ohm's law, using the appropriate geometric factor assuming 1 A of current.

The two 1998 surveys lacked GPS data, and were georeferenced using measurements from the schematic maps available in the assessment reports. The georeferenced lines are placed in appropriate relationship to the roads and airfield; however it should be noted the location of the survey lines with respect to the claim boundaries are not in agreement with the assessment report of the 4.2 line km survey. Careful evaluation of the schematic map indicates that the claim boundaries were not properly represented in the 1998 report, as their locations with respect to UTM grids and permanent features, such as the roads and airfield, cannot be reconciled with the most up to date data available.

The data for the three IP surveys is contained four databases (separate databases for the north-south and east-west lines of the 4.8 line km survey): *ARX_1998_4.2km_IP*, *MCQ_1998_4.8km_IP_EW*, *MCQ_1998_4.8km_IP_NS*, and *ARX_2003_IP*. Topographic information from Natural Resources Canada's archives has been incorporated into the IP databases.

Pseudosections of the apparent chargeability and apparent resistivity, for all three surveys, have been rendered in 3-dimensional workspaces as packed Geosoft maps (3D_IP_Avg.map and 3D_IP_Res.map) and 3D PDFs.

Table 2: Overview of IP-resistivity data sources.

Year	Survey Type	Area	Dipole Spacing (m)	Line Spacing (m)	Comments
1998	Dipole-dipole	West-side of Aurex Hill	25, n=1 through 6	100	Denoted by version 1 on the line names.
1998	Dipole-dipole	McQuesten East Zone,	25, n=1 through 6	100 m (EW lines), 200m (NS lines)	EW lines denoted by version 2, NS lines by version 3 on the line names
2003	Pole-dipole	Aurex Hill and West	25, n=1 through 6	250 to 1300	Some data quality problems. Denoted by no version number on the line names

1.2.1 Products

The following files are included in the digital version of this report:

Folder or File name	Description of contents
\DC Resistivity – IP\PDFs	Pseudosections of calculated resistivity and apparent chargeability for each line in PDF format.
\DC Resistivity – IP\GeoTiffs\	Pseudosections of calculated resistivity and apparent chargeability for each line in Geotiff format.
\DC Resistivity – IP\Databases	Databases for each survey in Geosoft *.gdb and ASCII *.xyz formats.
\DC Resistivity – IP\3D Maps	Packed Geosoft map and 3D PDF formats of apparent IP and resistivity pseudosections.

1.3 EM Surveys

Table 3 describes the main attributes of the EM surveys.

Table 3: Overview of EM data sources.

Year	Surveys	Area	Data type & instrument	Line / Station Spacing (m)	Bird altitude (m)
1995	Ground	McQuesten	VLF using NLK and NAA transmitters – unknown instrument	100 & 200 / 12.5	N/A
1995	Ground	McQuesten	HLEM using 100 m coil separation	100 & 200 / 25	N/A
1996	Airborne	McQuesten, Aurex Hill and southern part of Aurex block	Aerodat – 935 and 4600 Hz coaxial, 865, 4175 and 33,000 Hz coplanar	200/7	30
2000	Airborne	Entire McQuestan and Aurex properties	Dighem – 1000 and 5500 Hz coaxial, 1000, 7200 and 56000 coplanar	150 / 3.5	40
2012	Ground	Aurex Hill	VLF using NAA transmitter - GEM magnetometer	100 / 3.5 (approx.)	N/A

Apparent resistivity maps of the 1996 and 2000 airborne EM surveys are, for the most part, presented separately (*EM_1996_935Res*, *EM_1996_4600Res*, *EM_2000_Dighem_900Res*, *EM_2000_Dighem_7200Res*, and *EM_2000_Dighem_56kRes*). Only the 900 Hz and 935 Hz surveys were of similar enough frequency to warrant combining. The merged map (*EM_900Res_Merged*) was generated from the *EM_1996_935Res* and *EM_2000_Digem_900Res* grids, which were de-trended with respect to each other and knitted together using a blend method.

VLF data from the 1995 and 2012 ground surveys were received in a processed state, and the Fraser filtered in-phase response was gridded. The two 1995 datasets represent measurements using the NLK transmitter located in Seattle, Washington (*MCQ_1995_VLF_Seattle*), and the NAA transmitter located in

Cutler, Maine (*MCQ_1995_VLF_Cutler*). The 2012 survey utilized the NPM transmitter located in Lualualie, Hawaii transmitter (*ARX_2012_MagVLF*).

VLF data from the 1996 airborne survey was received in a raw, unprocessed state. As noted in the accompanying README.doc, "VLF was not part of the original processing contract in 1996". The data consists of four channels, measuring the total field and quadrature, in percentage units, for two VLF transmitters: the NLK transmitter in Seattle, Washington, and the now defunct NSS Annapolis transmitter, which was located near Washington DC. For this compilation, the raw data was corrected for heading and levelled (as necessary) and low-pass filtered and then the total field is gridded. Processed data is located within the database *ARX_1996f_airborne9659_modified.gdb*.

Due to the disparate nature of the various VLF data (i.e. different VLF transmitters and uncorrected total field versus in-phase responses), the data from adjacent surveys has not been merged, and each survey is presented separately.

1.3.1 Products

Folder or File name	Description of contents
\EM Surveys\Databases	Databases from individual surveys in Geosoft format and ASCII xyz format.
\EM Surveys\Geosoft Grids	Data from individual surveys and merged EM 900 Hz data in Geosoft grid format.
\EM Surveys\GeoTiffs	Data from individual surveys and merged EM 900 Hz data in GeoTiff format.

2 TARGETING

2.1 Calc-Silicate Pyrrhotite Skarn

Pyrrhotite-rich calc-silicate skarns are observed at McQuestan / Aurex and gold is associated with the pyrrhotite.

2.1.1 Total Magnetic Field

Previous authors attribute the pyrrhotite-rich skarns with magnetic lows, even though the most common form of pyrrhotite is magnetically susceptible. This has been explained by assigning a remanent magnetization to the pyrrhotite. Measuring the remanent magnetization of skarn samples in the lab would be a useful exercise to verify this theory.

Notwithstanding the absence of such laboratory evidence, pyrrhotite targets are identified following the previous practice of focusing on magnetic lows. Figure 1 shows the total magnetic field of the compilation with hatched brown areas highlighting the locations of the magnetic lows, interpreted as potential skarns.

Figure 2 shows a larger scale image of the northwestern group of magnetic lows. Target zones are shown in hatched grey and McQuesten West and East zones are in the centre of the image. Line locations of ground magnetic surveys are shown. Line spacing is generally 100 metres. Higher resolution ground magnetic surveying would add detail to better refine these targets.

Proximal magnetic highs are interpreted to be intrusions and would benefit from higher data density as well.

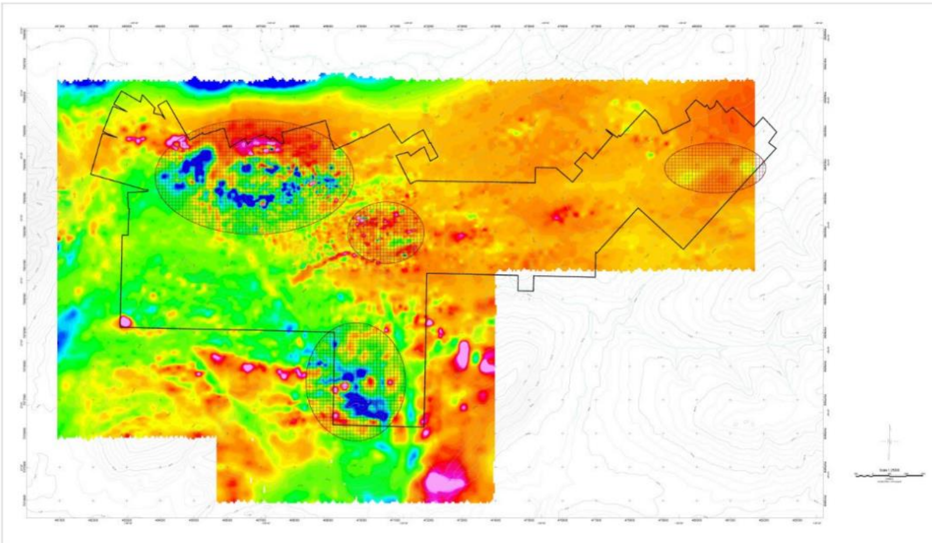


Figure 1: Total magnetic field of compilation. Hatched brown areas highlight locations of magnetic lows, interpreted as potential skarns.

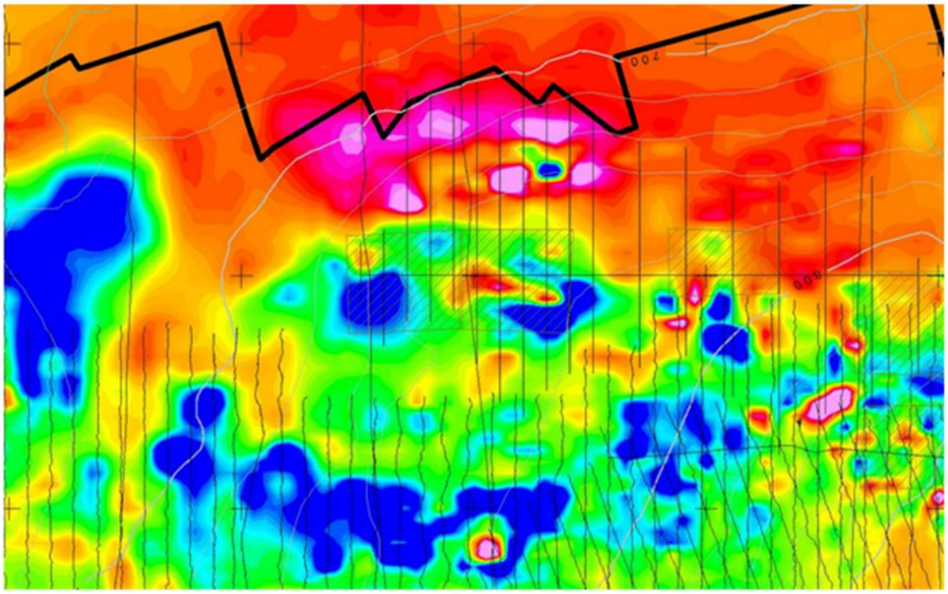


Figure 2: Detail of northwest group of magnetic lows.

2.1.2 VLF-EM

The Cutler (Maine) station is well-orientated to image the mineralized ENE striking features observed at McQuesten (Figure 3). The 1995 survey is done with 100 and 200 metre spaced lines. Tighter line spacing would add detail, although in the instance of McQuesten East and West Zones where the line spacing is 100 metres, there appears to be enough resolution to image the features of interest. The 200 metre line spacing further to the east is too coarse to resolve the conductors properly.

The ENE linear conductor to the north of McQuesten East and West zones is coincident with a magnetic low trend. It has been noted that the gold grades are better where the skarn is cut by ENE structures and so this is of particular interest.

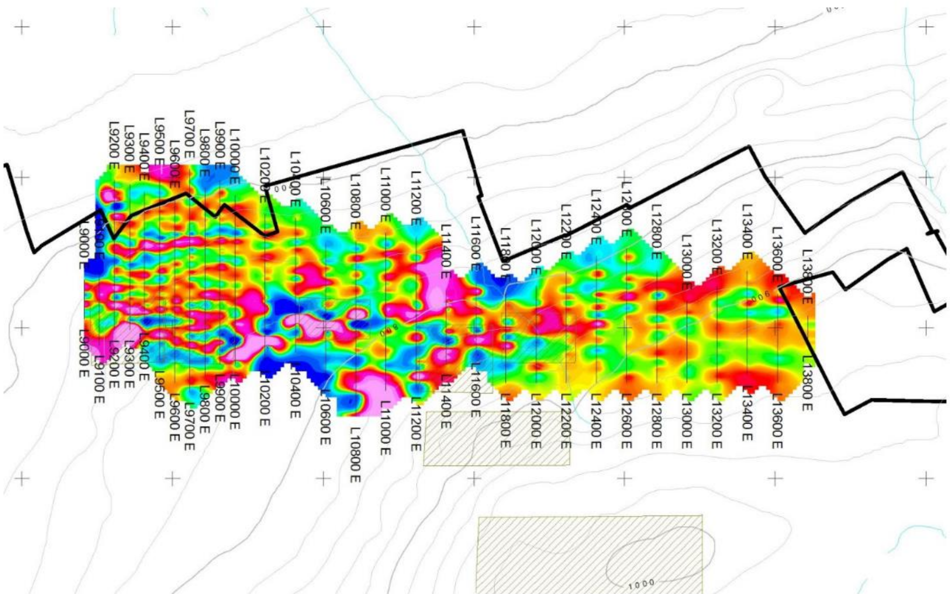


Figure 3: Fraser filtered inphase data from the Cutler VLF station at McQuesten.

2.2 Aurex Hill

The magnetic tilt derivative (Figure 4) and the Fraser-filtered VLF inphase using the Lualualei (Hawaii) station (Figure 5) on Aurex Hill from the 2012 survey has features that are extensive enough on the western side of the survey to be well imaged by the 100 metre line-spaced survey. The eastern half either does not have continuous features or they are not continuous enough at 100 metre-spaced lines to image. A tighter spacing is recommended over areas of interest.

Additionally, given that the NW structures are observed to remobilize mineralization at Aurex producing better grades, surveying with the Jim Creek station in addition to Lualualei (or Cutler) would be useful.

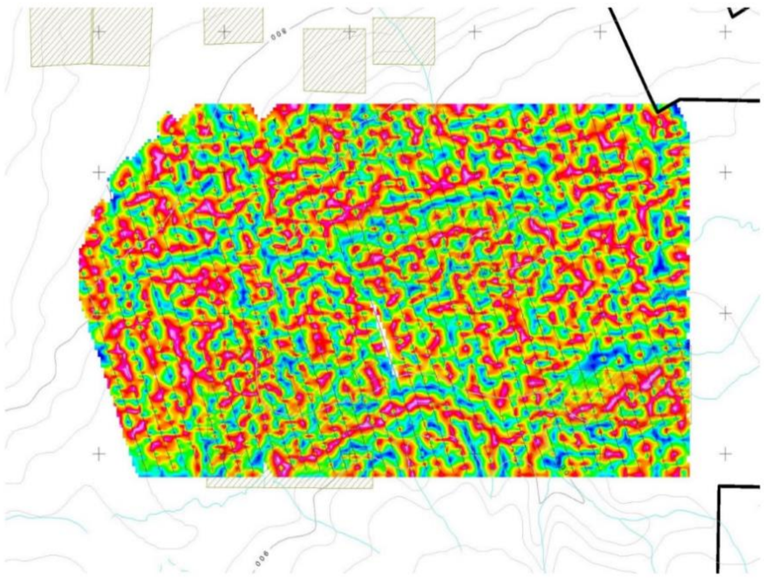


Figure 4: Tilt derivative of magnetic field survey on Aurex Hill.

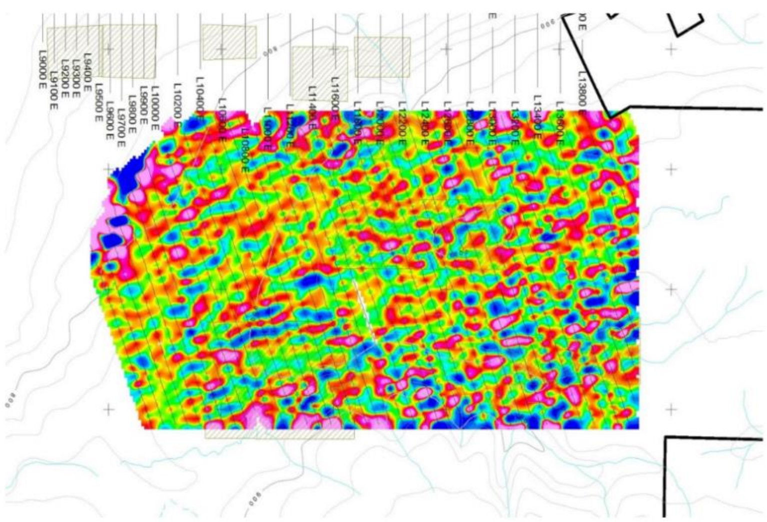


Figure 5: Fraser filtered inphase VLF from the Hawaii station on Aurex Hill.

2.3 Electromagnetics

The airborne EM (Figure 6) does identify large conductive areas where it is interpreted that graphitic schist, argillites and phyllites dominate the response. These are areas of ductile deformation and are therefore unlikely to host significant mineralization.

It is difficult to assess the potential of the 1995 HLEM data as a tool for mineralization detection as it was done in a conductive area where the response is dominated by graphitic schist.
An ELF-EM survey may be effective to identify intrusive bodies at depth.

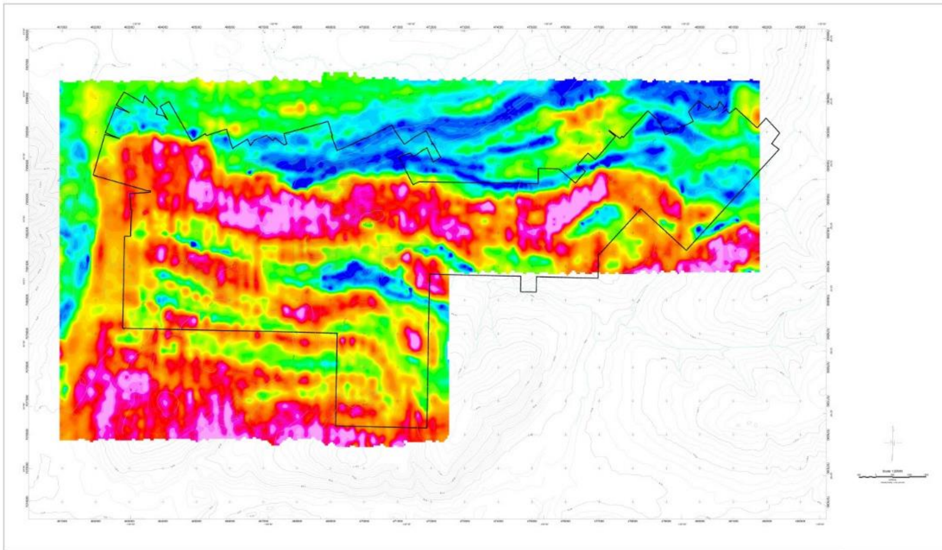


Figure 6: Resistivity from 900 Hz EM.

2.4 Resistivity /IP

Chargeability pseudosections are shown in Figure 6.

Although there is a response associated with the East Zone pyrrhotite skarn, the signature is not consistent across other inferred skarns.

With the airborne magnetic and EM surveys, follow up ground magnetic and VLF surveys are more cost effective than resistivity / IP to identify targets, although depth control is very limited with mag-VLF. Once a specific area is identified, a detailed resistivity/IP survey may effective to target drill holes.

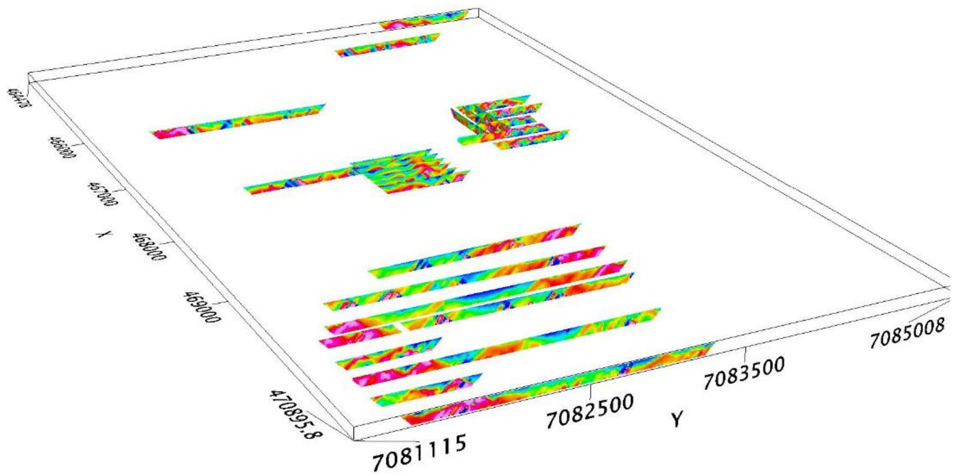


Figure 7: Pseudosections of apparent resistivity.

3 Other Surveys

- Passive seismic could be a cost-effective technique to determine overburden thickness.
- In areas of extensive oxidation, an SP survey may be effective.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dave Hildes, Ph.D., P.Geo.

APPENDIX 5A

AIRSTRIP ZONE DRILL HOLE LISTING – RESOURCE HOLES

Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
D81-01	466614	7084087	743.73	38.7	109	-46	IME
D81-02	466599	7084087	742.37	108.5	105	-44.5	IME
D81-03	466599	7084087	742.37	94.2	105	-55	IME
D81-04	466664	7084099	748.45	80.8	283	-45	IME
D81-05	466647	7084058	750.38	86.3	285	-45	IME
D81-06	466647	7084059	749.9	90.9	287	-60	IME
D81-07	466671	7084050	752.88	130.2	284	-45	IME
D81-08	466616	7084031	747.44	77.1	090	-45	IME
D81-09	466586	7084032	743.49	73.2	093	-45	IME
D81-10	466552	7084033	736.78	116.9	092	-45	IME
D81-11	466587	7084000	737.81	58.8	090	-47	IME
D81-12	466560.5	7084003	735.89	102	090	-45	IME
D81-13	466587	7083975	735.54	74.1	093	-45	IME
D81-14	466752	7084045	763.94	80.5	272	-45	IME
D83-01	467147	7083926	784.24	136.3	000	-90	IME
D83-02	467111	7083921	783.44	136.3	000	-90	IME
D83-03	467372	7083921	791.13	74.1	000	-90	IME
D83-04	467122	7083971	785.05	99.66	000	-90	IME
D83-06	467147	7083901	783.35	160.62	000	-90	IME
D83-07	467208	7083921	786.53	113.68	000	-90	IME
RC97-01	467246	7083927	787.54	21.34	360	-60	EPR
RC97-01A	467246	7083942	788.24	21.34	360	-60	EPR
RC97-02	466661	7084029	749.63	35.4	360	-60	EPR
RC97-03	466616	7084065	745.32	30.5	360	-60	EPR
RC97-04	466565	7084037	737.56	33.53	360	-60	EPR
RC97-05	466497	7084027	730.37	51.9	360	-60	EPR
RC97-06	467149	7083926	784.32	105	360	-60	EPR
MQ00-001	467145	7083913	783.68	165.51	360	-60	Newmont
MQ00-002	466636.7	7084022	748.82	100.58	360	-60	Newmont
MQ00-003	467929.8	7084021	792.98	150.88	360	-60	Newmont
MQ00-004	466645.7	7083905	737.6	213.36	360	-60	Newmont
MQ00-005	467325	7083904	788.95	253.05	045	-60	Newmont
MQ03-007	466561.7	7083958	738.86	151.49	360	-60	Spectrum
MQ03-008	466669.5	7083828	752.36	228.3	360	-60	Spectrum
MQ03-009	466763	7083962	762.61	123.75	360	-60	Spectrum
MQ03-010	466863.4	7083944	768.21	135.64	360	-60	Spectrum
MQ03-011	466963.1	7083910	773.8	151.5	360	-60	Spectrum

Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
MQ03-012	467207.1	7084084	785.69	126.19	360	-60	Spectrum
MQ03-013	467317.7	7083691	788.06	186.5	360	-60	Spectrum
MQ03-014	466561.7	7083857	735.35	200.25	360	-60	Spectrum
MQ03-015	466762.1	7083878	761.59	227.68	360	-60	Spectrum
MQ03-016	466959.7	7083809	776.61	193.5	360	-60	Spectrum
MQ03-017	467060.4	7083858	774.55	197.21	360	-60	Spectrum
MQ03-018	466880.1	7084371	743.21	227.7	360	-60	Spectrum
MQ03-019	467231.7	7084484	753.58	223.42	360	-60	Spectrum
MQ03-020	468031.3	7083625	800.06	187.76	360	-60	Spectrum
MQ03-021	467680.7	7083727	790.23	151.49	360	-60	Spectrum
MQ03-022	467151.2	7083810	779.66	181.97	360	-60	Spectrum
MQ03-023	467252.4	7083857	786.42	154.53	360	-60	Spectrum
KR10-022	466123.5	7084191	700.93	28.96	000	-90	AXR
KR10-023	466511.6	7083552	737.73	27.44	000	-90	AXR
KR10-024	467241	7083874	785.54	9.15	000	-90	AXR
KR10-025	467240.2	7083874	785.54	38.11	255	-66	AXR
KR10-026	467494.3	7083982	790.39	15.24	000	-90	AXR
KR10-027	467494.3	7083982	790.39	56.4	325	-65	AXR
KR10-028	468852.6	7084305	794.01	9.14	000	-90	AXR
KR10-029	468852.6	7084306	794.07	41.16	360	-65	AXR
K-12-0487	466857.2	7083865	766.61	78	360	-60	AXR
K-12-0489	466857.1	7083866	766.58	216	360	-55	AXR
K-12-0490	466767.7	7083780	761.09	350	360	-60	AXR
K-12-0492	466659.8	7083760	753.74	287	360	-60	AXR
K-12-0493	467430.4	7083515	791.83	344	360	-50	AXR
MQ17-024	466751.4	7083919	753.15	166.12	000	-60	AXR
MQ17-025	466756.2	7084006	764.33	96.01	000	-60	AXR
MQ17-026	466699.4	7083943	752.48	156.97	000	-60	AXR
MQ17-027	466650.4	7083966	747.15	164.59	000	-60	AXR
MQ17-028	466996.6	7083904	777.04	167.64	000	-60	AXR
MQ17-029	467158.5	7083866	781.05	161.54	000	-60	AXR
MQ-18-30	466851.3	7084001	772.74	94.49	360	-60	BYN
MQ-18-31	466946.4	7083957	776.88	78.64	007	-61	BYN
MQ-18-32	467046.6	7083967	781.35	100.58	008	-60	BYN
MQ-18-33	467053.3	7083913	779.7	124.97	358	-59	BYN
MQ-18-34	467047.1	7083817	777.66	185.93	357	-59	BYN
MQ-18-35	466946.1	7083865	770.09	150.88	358	-60	BYN

Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
MQ-18-36	466852.2	7083827	767.22	160.02	005	-61	BYN
MQ-18-37	466805.4	7083950	764.17	123.44	359	-60	BYN
MQ-18-38	467774.1	7084246	783.72	88.7	356	-60	BYN
MQ-18-39	467695.3	7083892	790.57	65.84	358	-61	BYN
MQ-18-40	467340.6	7083695	787.32	170.69	005	-59	BYN
MQ-18-41	467337.8	7083693	787.33	70.1	281	-58	BYN
MQ-19-42	466775.8	7083974	766.34	111.25	358	-60	BYN
MQ-19-43	466825.1	7083970	769.47	109.73	360	-60	BYN
MQ-19-44	466822.6	7083972	769.73	153.92	284	-48	BYN
MQ-19-45	466874.3	7083977	773.21	118.87	001	-61	BYN
MQ-19-46	467351.6	7083950	790.91	108.2	356	-60	BYN
MQ-19-47	466598.6	7083993	737.8	111.25	356	-60	BYN
MQ-19-48	466592.8	7083894	736.23	210.31	354	-61	BYN
MQ-19-49	466598.7	7083945	733.86	147.83	001	-63	BYN
MQ-19-50	466499.2	7083954	732.53	153.93	001	-62	BYN
MQ-19-51	466506.9	7083996	729.26	108.2	354	-63	BYN
MQ-19-52	467254.1	7083954	788.84	131.06	359	-61	BYN
MQ-19-53	467253.9	7083996	788.3	106.68	002	-63	BYN
MQ-19-54	467245.1	7083899	786.35	161.54	005	-61	BYN
MQ-19-55	467351.9	7083915	789.8	147.83	349	-62	BYN
MQ-19-56	467375.5	7083848	786.96	156.39	355	-62	BYN
MQ-19-57	467455.2	7083904	789.27	116	002	-61	BYN
MQ-19-58	467448.2	7083952	791.67	96.01	003	-62	BYN
MQ-19-59	467449	7083856	787.89	155.14	001	-63	BYN
MQ-19-60	467557.1	7083804	789.2	146.91	353	-61	BYN
MQ-19-61	467554.4	7083847	789.02	105.16	360	-63	BYN
MQ-19-62	467554.2	7083901	789.05	60.35	355	-60	BYN
MQ-19-63	467651.7	7083798	789.97	132.59	354	-59	BYN
MQ-19-64	467361.3	7083799	786.46	163.07	359	-59	BYN
MQRC-19-01	466896.9	7084014	775.69	123.44	0	-90	BYN
MQRC-19-02	466846.9	7084008	772.93	100.58	0	-60	BYN
MQRC-19-03	466898.6	7084051	774.9	71.63	0	-90	BYN
MQRC-19-04	466899.5	7084078	774.62	54.86	0	-90	BYN
MQRC-19-05	466801.6	7083998	770.06	146.3	0	-90	BYN
MQ-20-65	467245.9	7083741	787.32	220.98	355	-60	BYN
MQ-20-66	466500.6	7083858	728.1	189.59	350	-60	BYN
MQ-20-67	466403.2	7083848	718.9	166.12	005	-59	BYN

Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
MQ-20-68	466400.8	7083930	716.79	146.3	359	-58	BYN
MQ-20-70	467108.1	7083921	783.34	146.3	347	-58	BYN
MQ-20-71	467108	7083921	783.3	192.02	0	-89	BYN
MQ-20-72	466301.3	7083881	711.71	166.12	353	-60	BYN
MQ-20-73	466201.2	7083799	709.01	224.03	351	-55	BYN
MQ-20-74	467181.3	7083916	785.36	156.97	350	-59	BYN
MQ-20-75	467182.1	7083959	786.7	128.02	005	-62	BYN
MQ-20-76	467182.6	7084003	787.35	170.69	357	-63	BYN
MQ-20-77	467220.3	7083920	786.68	162.76	348	-61	BYN
MQ-20-78	467214.5	7083960	788.19	121.92	356	-60	BYN
MQ-20-79	467215.3	7084000	787.53	99.06	001	-60	BYN
MQ-20-80	467237.8	7083646	790.18	302.06	005	-60	BYN
MQ-20-81a	467152	7083700	786.92	30.48	000	-60	BYN
MQ-20-81b	467152.7	7083694	787.19	307.24	359	-59	BYN
MQ-20-82	467068.7	7083686	784.5	289.56	008	-59	BYN
MQ-20-83	467074.8	7083546	793.22	392.28	353	-58	BYN
MQ-20-84	468813.4	7083623	845.05	237.74	354	-62	BYN
MQ-20-85	466451.8	7083897	722.58	146.61	353	-59	BYN
MQ-20-86	466452.3	7083807	723.79	198.2	359	-59	BYN
MQ-20-87	466506.8	7083802	727.13	193.55	353	-59	BYN
MQ-20-88	466551.4	7083797	732.62	200.86	5.64	-58	BYN
MQ-20-89	466600.1	7083793	742.52	174.96	357	-56	BYN
MQ-20-90	467450.4	7083753	788.14	210.31	357	-5	BYN
MQ-20-91	467349.8	7083650	787.53	242.93	354	-55	BYN
MQ-20-92	467467.1	7083642	788.53	255.12	0.11	-58	BYN
MQ-20-93	467551.9	7083702	788.91	227.08	354	-60	BYN
AX-22-280	468879	7084280	795.88	200.25	001	-59	BYN
AX-22-282	469414	7083990	835.44	233.17	011	-64	BYN
AX-22-287	466396	7083706	728.84	271.27	003	-60	BYN
AX-22-289	466399	7083600	722.05	342.6	005	-59	BYN

APPENDIX 5B

POWERLINE ZONE DRILL HOLE LISTING – RESOURCE HOLES

Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
SD-84-1	7082976	466508	758	107	343	-70	UKHM
SD-84-2	7082911	466380	749	122	345	-70	UKHM
SD-84-3	7082970	466366	747	119	345	-70	UKHM
SD-84-4	7083031	466488	755	106	345	-70	UKHM
93-160	7082225	466933	799	47	19	-57	YRM
93-161	7082315	466963	799	47	19	-58	YRM
93-162	7082415	467000	796	47	19	-57	YRM
93-163	7082505	467033	796	35	19	-60	YRM
93-165	7082525	467003	797	38	19	-60	YRM
93-166	7082445	466933	793	47	19	-58	YRM
AX-03-03	7083164	466076	722	198	360	-60	StrataGold
AX-03-08	7083037	466052	727	226	360	-60	StrataGold
AX-03-10	7082995	467371	792	173	360	-60	StrataGold
AX-03-11b	7082625	466047	736	166	360	-60	StrataGold
AX-03-12	7082826	467377	795	164	360	-60	StrataGold
AX-03-22	7082996	467471	794	274	350	-55	StrataGold
AX-03-25	7082949	467372	793	284	360	-75	StrataGold
AX-19-30	7082826	467263	792	178	10	-60	BYN
AX-19-31	7082874	467275	792	112	360	-60	BYN
AX-19-32	7082933	467274	791	108	358	-60	BYN
AX-19-33	7082976	467280	790	105	355	-60	BYN
AX-19-34	7082823	467168	789	178	4	-62	BYN
AX-19-35	7082874	467173	788	107	356	-62	BYN
AX-19-36	7082937	467194	787	117	0	-60	BYN
AX-19-37	7082977	467200	786	120	355	-61	BYN
AX-19-38	7083022	467375	792	146	353	-58	BYN
AX-19-39	7083042	467285	789	119	355	-60	BYN
AX-19-40	7082869	467378	793	84	354	-61	BYN
AX-20-41	7082718	467175	793	218	5	-60	BYN
AX-20-42	7082625	467140	799	189	3	-60	BYN
AX-20-43	7082532	467106	799	215	4	-59	BYN
AX-20-44	7082437	467074	798	195	3	-59	BYN
AX-20-45	7082343	467041	800	201	2	-61	BYN
AX-20-46	7082403	467206	804	224	359	-62	BYN
AX-20-47	7082404	467300	805	192	357	-56	BYN
AX-20-48	7082391	467556	816	34	359	-59	BYN
AX-20-49	7082410	467820	834	157	9	-60	BYN

Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
AX-20-50	7082392	468056	858	152	353	-61	BYN
AX-20-51	7082394	468317	879	163	354	-60	BYN
AX-20-58	7083201	467504	791	184	357	-60	BYN
AX-20-59	7083105	467507	794	204	358	-58	BYN
AX-20-60	7082998	467500	795	184	358	-58	BYN
AX-20-61	7082907	467501	798	223	353	-61	BYN
AX-20-62	7082796	467497	803	59	359	-59	BYN
AX-20-63	7082790	467497	803	201	359	-59	BYN
AX-20-64	7082704	467492	806	216	357	-57	BYN
AX-20-65	7082707	467405	802	268	356	-57	BYN
AX-21-66	7082703	467304	799	172	6	-59	BYN
AX-21-67	7082598	467292	805	200	360	-57	BYN
AX-21-68	7082487	467299	808	208	9	-59	BYN
AX-21-69	7082593	467000	796	223	3	-58	BYN
AX-21-70	7082604	467405	807	152	358	-57	BYN
AX-21-71	7082493	466999	795	201	4	-59	BYN
AX-21-72	7082404	466997	797	210	3	-59	BYN
AX-21-73	7082563	467207	802	201	354	-59	BYN
AX-21-74	7082302	466985	799	192	360	-59	BYN
AX-21-75	7082490	467406	808	203	2	-58	BYN
AX-21-76	7082300	467099	802	201	352	-59	BYN
AX-21-77	7082499	467503	811	201	360	-57	BYN
AX-21-78	7082294	467202	806	204	358	-59	BYN
AX-21-79	7082595	467499	811	204	351	-58	BYN
AX-21-80	7082199	467203	806	201	5	-53	BYN
AX-21-81	7082603	467597	814	196	357	-57	BYN
AX-21-82	7082305	467300	806	201	1	-58	BYN
AX-21-83	7082500	467603	814	202	359	-59	BYN
AX-21-84	7082296	467404	813	201	359	-59	BYN
AX-21-85	7082201	467505	827	201	0	-59	BYN
AX-21-86	7082707	467603	811	201	357	-59	BYN
AX-21-87	7082302	467505	821	245	0	-57	BYN
AX-21-88	7082802	467608	810	201	3	-58	BYN
AX-21-89	7082302	467606	829	262	2	-59	BYN
AX-21-90	7082901	467605	804	200	358	-59	BYN
AX-21-91	7082993	467602	799	204	4	-60	BYN
AX-21-92	7082396	467596	819	224	356	-60	BYN

Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
AX-21-93	7083101	467599	797	201	359	-58	BYN
AX-21-94	7082405	467707	826	207	356	-58	BYN
AX-21-95	7083201	467607	795	203	351	-59	BYN
AX-21-96	7082399	467499	812	197	359	-58	BYN
AX-21-97	7083175	467317	789	201	1	-59	BYN
AX-21-98	7082388	467392	808	249	355	-61	BYN
AX-21-99	7083205	467202	784	235	7	-60	BYN
AX-21-100	7083099	467106	781	219	7	-58	BYN
AX-21-101	7083102	467198	786	256	350	-59	BYN
AX-21-102	7082204	466893	799	239	14	-59	BYN
AX-21-103	7082942	467121	784	248	358	-58	BYN
AX-21-104	7082297	466896	794	204	6	-59	BYN
AX-21-105	7083306	467616	793	203	358	-60	BYN
AX-21-106	7083307	467506	790	207	348	-58	BYN
AX-21-107	7082319	466856	793	218	12	-59	BYN
AX-21-108	7083300	467393	788	206	354	-59	BYN
AX-21-109	7083202	467395	789	223	2	-60	BYN
AX-21-110	7082405	466904	793	215	353	-58	BYN
AX-21-111	7083103	467401	791	200	3	-57	BYN
AX-21-112	7082500	466700	777	253	4	-60	BYN
AX-21-113	7083100	467303	788	206	354	-60	BYN
AX-21-114	7082799	467108	787	197	8	-61	BYN
AX-21-115	7082401	466702	784	198	358	-59	BYN
AX-21-134	7083099	466898	778	270	359	-61	BYN
AX-21-135	7083105	466804	777	219	352	-62	BYN
AX-21-136	7083113	466702	772	274	357	-62	BYN
AX-21-137	7083099	466601	764	230	1	-61	BYN
AX-21-138	7083101	466500	756	255	8	-62	BYN
AX-21-139	7082991	466502	758	211	356	-60	BYN
AX-21-140	7083192	466598	764	276	2	-61	BYN
AX-21-141	7083199	466696	773	175	351	-60	BYN
AX-21-142	7083198	466792	779	206	357	-58	BYN
AX-21-143	7083187	466814	780	262	299	-50	BYN
AX-21-144	7083198	466875	784	200	354	-62	BYN
AX-21-145	7083298	466903	783	194	352	-60	BYN
AX-21-146	7082996	466708	769	201	355	-61	BYN
AX-21-147	7083003	466798	772	198	354	-58	BYN

Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
AX-21-148	7082998	466900	775	244	356	-59	BYN
AX-21-149	7083012	466994	778	189	354	-58	BYN
AX-21-150	7083104	467693	801	235	16	-59	BYN
AX-21-151	7083104	467002	781	242	349	-57	BYN
AX-21-152	7083001	467699	802	239	1	-58	BYN
AX-21-153	7083097	467418	791	221	4	-60	BYN
AX-21-154	7083122	466956	781	274	357	-58	BYN
AX-21-155	7082902	467702	810	226	6	-59	BYN
AX-21-156	7083103	467451	793	201	1	-57	BYN
AX-21-157	7082790	467693	813	257	3	-62	BYN
AX-21-158	7083303	466997	787	253	357	-58	BYN
AX-21-159	7083100	467472	793	222	357	-61	BYN
AX-21-160	7082697	467695	815	250	357	-60	BYN
AX-21-161	7083247	466841	783	247	351	-61	BYN
AX-21-162	7083096	467525	795	223	352	-60	BYN
AX-21-163	7082601	467693	817	205	1	-62	BYN
AX-21-164	7083084	467550	795	114	343	-59	BYN
AX-21-165	7083258	466796	780	209	353	-60	BYN
AX-21-166	7082510	467703	820	232	359	-65	BYN
AX-21-167	7083101	467574	796	226	355	-59	BYN
AX-21-168	7083255	466753	777	206	360	-60	BYN
AX-21-169	7082495	467799	826	223	354	-63	BYN
AX-21-170	7083077	467474	794	216	4	-59	BYN
AX-21-171	7083302	466695	771	69	353	-58	BYN
AX-21-172	7082498	467905	832	209	355	-63	BYN
AX-21-173	7083054	467447	793	247	4	-59	BYN
AX-21-174	7083292	466697	771	206	360	-73	BYN
AX-21-175	7083022	467425	793	198	360	-60	BYN
AX-21-176	7082696	467799	818	223	355	-63	BYN
AX-21-177	7083026	467503	795	261	0	-60	BYN
AX-21-178	7082602	467798	821	264	360	-74	BYN
AX-21-179	7083298	466795	779	207	360	-61	BYN
AX-21-180	7083049	467498	795	242	358	-61	BYN
AX-21-181	7083292	466601	759	219	1	-64	BYN
AX-21-182	7083074	467496	794	209	1	-59	BYN
AX-21-183	7083197	466502	747	224	355	-61	BYN
AX-21-184	7082600	467902	827	241	359	-60	BYN

Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
AX-21-185	7083026	467571	798	207	356	-60	BYN
AX-21-186	7083100	466401	747	238	357	-61	BYN
AX-21-187	7083171	467428	790	213	7	-63	BYN
AX-21-188	7082551	467290	807	221	3	-59	BYN
AX-21-189	7083099	466301	737	201	358	-58	BYN
AX-21-190	7082602	467247	804	238	2	-59	BYN
AX-21-191	7083151	467446	791	219	11	-61	BYN
AX-21-192	7082904	466501	759	210	2	-57	BYN
AX-21-193	7082599	467200	802	209	2	-58	BYN
AX-21-194	7083126	467468	792	207	1	-63	BYN
AX-21-195	7082898	466600	765	242	351	-60	BYN
AX-21-196	7082554	467248	804	235	356	-58	BYN
AX-21-197	7083175	467498	792	213	0	-63	BYN
AX-21-198	7083000	466600	764	288	0	-59	BYN
AX-21-199	7083152	467500	791	213	358	-61	BYN
AX-21-200	7082889	466801	770	210	3	-56	BYN
AX-21-201	7083048	467547	796	215	358	-61	BYN
AX-21-202	7083130	467506	793	217	4	-60	BYN
AX-21-203	7082511	467252	805	201	356	-58	BYN
AX-21-204	7082909	466897	773	90	359	-60	BYN
AX-22-205	7083073	467525	795	201	348	-59	BYN
AX-22-206	7083121	467523	793	207	359	-60	BYN
AX-22-207	7083147	467544	793	212	3	-60	BYN
AX-22-208	7082504	467198	802	200	4	-57	BYN
AX-22-209	7083179	467577	795	221	6	-60	BYN
AX-22-210	7082502	467195	801	207	268	-58	BYN
AX-22-211	7083300	467693	795	195	3	64	BYN
AX-22-212	7083199	467699	797	198	5	-63	BYN
AX-22-213	7082934	466704	769	223	0	-60	BYN
AX-22-214	7083098	467804	804	213	7	-60	BYN
AX-22-215	7082797	467899	821	203	359	-57	BYN
AX-22-216	7082997	467798	811	228	3	-62	BYN
AX-22-217	7082801	466704	769	219	356	-60	BYN
AX-22-218	7082801	467802	817	221	357	-58	BYN
AX-22-219	7082902	467801	815	227	6	-62	BYN
AX-22-220	7082698	467901	821	201	2	-61	BYN
AX-22-221	7082802	466803	773	200	356	-59	BYN

Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
AX-22-222	7083102	467901	809	198	2	-57	BYN
AX-22-223	7082901	467901	820	204	358	-55	BYN
AX-22-224	7082700	466700	770	242	4	-59	BYN
AX-22-225	7082999	467900	816	197	4	-57	BYN
AX-22-225-A	7082999	467900	816	59	4	-57	BYN
AX-22-226	7082599	466699	777	241	358	-57	BYN
AX-22-227	7082902	468001	823	201	5	-58	BYN
AX-22-228	7083091	468005	819	210	359	-60	BYN
AX-22-229	7082797	467998	825	245	356	-58	BYN
AX-22-230	7082697	466813	774	227	357	-57	BYN
AX-22-231	7082995	468198	830	209	4	-56	BYN
AX-22-232	7082690	468000	831	201	359	-59	BYN
AX-22-233	7083104	468198	831	207	1	-58	BYN
AX-22-234	7082607	466813	782	250	356	-58	BYN
AX-22-235	7082996	468003	821	210	7	-57	BYN
AX-22-236	7083101	468300	836	208	6	-62	BYN
AX-22-237	7082599	466923	791	209	358	-58	BYN
AX-22-238	7082991	468296	843	230	355	-62	BYN
AX-22-239	7082708	468192	845	232	357	-57	BYN
AX-22-240	7082599	466601	771	323	357	-59	BYN
AX-22-241	7082798	468305	856	201	357	-59	BYN
AX-22-242	7082699	468090	840	209	354	-55	BYN
AX-22-243	7082704	466599	765	270	354	-59	BYN
AX-22-244	7082903	468294	848	215	4	-57	BYN
AX-22-245	7082800	466596	759	250	359	-59	BYN
AX-22-246	7082705	466899	777	213	357	-62	BYN
AX-22-247	7082900	468198	840	219	0	-61	BYN
AX-22-248	7082697	466500	760	247	355	-61	BYN
AX-22-249	7082803	467002	783	233	4	-60	BYN
AX-22-250	7082805	468202	844	218	355	-61	BYN
AX-22-251	7082801	466901	780	207	2	-57	BYN
AX-22-252	7082601	466398	759	306	358	-59	BYN
AX-22-253	7083096	468100	823	241	355	-60	BYN
AX-22-254	7082925	467026	779	218	358	-59	BYN
AX-22-255	7083015	468101	825	242	355	-57	BYN
AX-22-256	7082700	466404	754	285	358	-61	BYN
AX-22-257	7082813	466504	757	285	3	-61	BYN

Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
AX-22-258	7082905	468105	827	223	3	-55	BYN
AX-22-259	7082603	466100	738	221	351	-57	BYN
AX-22-260	7082798	468098	833	245	358	-57	BYN
AX-22-261	7082803	466401	753	293	350	-56	BYN
AX-22-262	7082612	465803	726	264	349	-58	BYN
AX-22-263	7082703	468298	853	219	3	-57	BYN
AX-22-264	7082895	466394	752	251	359	-57	BYN
AX-22-265	7082831	465799	722	267	349	-54	BYN
AX-22-266	7082605	468097	841	212	359	-63	BYN
AX-22-267	7082606	467999	835	199	352	-60	BYN
AX-22-268	7083001	466397	750	256	353	-57	BYN
AX-22-269	7082808	465499	707	241	356	-61	BYN
AX-22-270	7082507	467995	840	204	11	-62	BYN
AX-22-271	7083001	466301	740	213	352	-56	BYN
AX-22-272	7083208	467022	787	226	360	-60	BYN
AX-22-273	7083199	466299	735	136	354	-57	BYN
AX-22-273A	7083204	466299	735	261	354	-57	BYN
AX-22-274	7082902	466305	744	219	360	-57	BYN
AX-22-277	7083107	466998	782	271	359	-60	BYN
AX-22-278	7083204	466204	728	293	352	-58	BYN
AX-22-281	7082511	466935	792	245	356	-60	BYN
AX-22-283	7083105	466197	733	295	1	-59	BYN
AX-22-284	7082681	466970	788	291	9	-64	BYN
AX-22-286	7083200	466096	722	299	5	-62	BYN
AX-22-288	7082992	466201	735	332	352	-59	BYN
AX-22-290	7082900	466200	736	277	4	-61	BYN
AX-22-291	7083097	466101	728	303	2	-60	BYN
AX-22-292	7082825	466200	737	290	359	-62	BYN
AX-22-293	7082704	467102	791	255	357	-62	BYN
AX-22-294	7083002	466100	731	337	3	-58	BYN
AX-22-295	7082802	466299	744	301	5	-61	BYN
AX-22-297	7082802	466099	734	297	1	-60	BYN
AX-22-298	7083005	466002	726	354	8	-57	BYN
AX-22-300	7082898	466105	733	308	4	-62	BYN
AX-22-302	7083003	465896	721	237	9	-71	BYN
AX-22-304	7082899	465998	728	265	1	-62	BYN
AX-22-306	7082807	466005	730	351	0	-58	BYN

Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
AX-22-307	7082903	465898	726	256	7	-56	BYN
AX-22-309	7082798	465898	725	277	8	-60	BYN
AX-22-310	7082696	466003	730	308	354	-62	BYN
AX-22-312	7083095	465998	722	283	357	-62	BYN
AX-22-317	7083202	465995	716	264	355	-58	BYN
AX-22-321	7083099	465899	717	299	355	-53	BYN
AX-22-323	7083105	465797	708	290	8	-62	BYN
AX-22-328	7083000	465800	717	229	351	-58	BYN
AX-22-332	7082897	465800	723	346	1	-57	BYN
AX-22-336	7082898	465698	718	299	355	-55	BYN
AX-22-339	7083004	465700	711	297	357	-61	BYN
AX-22-342	7083099	465699	702	287	353	-58	BYN
AX-22-345	7083203	465698	700	248	3	-59	BYN
AX-22-347	7083203	465601	697	309	11	-58	BYN
AX-22-350	7083102	465599	699	332	8	-59	BYN
AX-22-353	7083001	465597	703	303	359	-57	BYN
AX-22-353A	7083000	465598	703	82	359	-57	BYN
AX-22-356	7082902	465597	708	331	356	-53	BYN
AX-22-359	7082999	465498	700	280	352	-56	BYN
AX-22-373	7082399	467900	841	263	0	-60	BYN
AX-22-375	7082396	468004	853	235	357	-66	BYN
AX-22-377	7082397	468092	859	256	358	-58	BYN
AX-22-380	7082406	468201	868	248	350	-52	BYN
AX-22-383	7082502	468100	859	250	356	-48	BYN
AX-22-391	7082506	468199	863	205	353	-56	BYN
AX-22-395	7082598	468198	858	241	10	-60	BYN
AX-22-398	7082304	468100	863	207	12	-57	BYN
AX-22-401	7082503	468322	877	234	357	-60	BYN
AX-22-404	7082201	468100	871	233	357	-56	BYN
AX-22-405	7082601	468303	866	218	2	-53	BYN
AX-22-408	7082104	468099	876	280	356	-60	BYN
AX-23-412	468600	7082803	892	235	348	-59	BYN
AX-23-413	468600	7082803	892	235	292	-60	BYN
AX-23-414	468498	7082503	893	233	8	-61	BYN
AX-23-415	468600	7082803	892	313	95	-53	BYN
AX-23-416	468498	7082503	893	312	89	-59	BYN
AX-23-417	468703	7082806	899	305	91	-58	BYN

Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
AX-23-420	468429	7082502	893	205	89	-60	BYN
AX-23-421	468703	7082806	899	191	3	-55	BYN
AX-23-422	468429	7082502	893	226	1	-58	BYN
AX-23-424	468503	7082809	877	244	359	-58	BYN
AX-23-426	468497	7082578	892	219	1	-60	BYN
AX-23-427	468399	7082804	866	250	7	-56	BYN
AX-23-429	468573	7082615	895	323	358	-62	BYN
AX-23-431	468403	7082892	865	296	3	-56	BYN
AX-23-432	468604	7082701	896	259	2	-60	BYN
AX-23-435	468400	7082703	868	213	1	-59	BYN
AX-23-436	468402	7082992	857	311	4	-55	BYN
AX-23-438	468501	7082698	884	255	359	-63	BYN
AX-23-440	468510	7082897	878	209	357	-54	BYN
AX-23-441	468397	7082602	877	215	4	-60	BYN
AX-23-442	468604	7082905	885	204	12	-61	BYN
AX-23-444	467197	7083299	785	189	356	-56	BYN
AX-23-445	468517	7082993	876	206	357	-57	BYN
AX-23-446	467101	7083209	783	148	357	-60	BYN
AX-23-448	468301	7082113	890	274	1	-60	BYN
AX-23-450	468293	7082289	881	206	0	-59	BYN
AX-23-453	467255	7082756	793	297	2	-61	BYN
AX-23-454	466664	7083234	770	267	359	-69	BYN
AX-23-455	467354	7082753	797	228	11	-59	BYN
AX-23-456	466550	7083252	750	860	3	-71	BYN
AX-23-457	467453	7082754	802	234	8	-60	BYN
AX-23-458	467545	7082747	807	268	8	-56	BYN
AX-23-459	467550	7082652	811	248	2	-55	BYN
AX-23-460	467451	7082657	806	215	2	-58	BYN
AX-23-461	467645	7082651	814	219	16	-57	BYN
AX-23-462	467645	7082545	816	201	1	-57	BYN
AX-23-463	467548	7082552	812	215	360	-56	BYN
AX-23-464	467456	7082552	809	254	8	-57	BYN
AX-23-465	466395	7083199	739	218	358	-59	BYN
AX-23-466	467350	7082654	803	253	355	-57	BYN
AX-23-467	467260	7082661	801	236	1	-59	BYN

Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
AX-23-468	466415	7083292	727	221	3	-60	BYN
AX-23-469	467224	7082848	790	203	4	-59	BYN
AX-23-470	466299	7083297	723	213	355	-62	BYN
AX-23-500	468498	7082199	920	334	1	-61	BYN
AX-23-501	468298	7082198	888	261	355	-58	BYN

APPENDIX 5C

AUREX HILL ZONE DRILL HOLE LISTING – RESOURCE HOLES

Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
93-1	7082361	470020	1015	16	350	-57	YRM
93-2	7082391	470013	1016	16	350	-58	YRM
93-3	7082420	470008	1017	16	350	-60	YRM
93-4	7082450	470002	1016	16	350	-64	YRM
93-5	7082479	469997	1015	16	350	-60	YRM
93-6	7082375	470115	1017	16	350	-55	YRM
93-7	7082406	470111	1017	16	350	-57	YRM
93-8	7082436	470108	1018	16	350	-56	YRM
93-9	7082466	470102	1018	16	350	-63	YRM
93-10	7082498	470100	1016	16	350	-64	YRM
93-11	7082391	470212	1018	16	350	-60	YRM
93-12	7082429	470207	1018	16	350	-54	YRM
93-13	7082458	470200	1018	16	350	-57	YRM
93-14	7082485	470196	1017	16	350	-58	YRM
93-15	7082518	470191	1015	16	350	-65	YRM
93-16	7082413	470306	1017	16	350	-60	YRM
93-17	7082441	470305	1016	16	350	-60	YRM
93-18	7082475	470302	1016	16	350	-60	YRM
93-19	7082503	470299	1016	16	350	-60	YRM
93-20	7082536	470297	1015	22	350	-61	YRM
93-23	7081512	470679	954	16	360	-47	YRM
93-24	7081608	470677	960	16	360	-60	YRM
93-25	7081718	470685	965	16	360	-59	YRM
93-26	7081812	470684	970	16	360	-59	YRM
93-27	7081916	470686	976	16	360	-57	YRM
93-28	7082010	470677	980	16	360	-58	YRM
93-29	7082111	470679	986	19	360	-56	YRM
93-30	7082209	470680	993	16	360	-56	YRM
93-31	7082309	470681	998	16	360	-57	YRM
93-32	7082405	470679	1004	16	360	-57	YRM
93-33	7082510	470683	1006	16	360	-60	YRM
93-34	7082606	470682	1008	16	360	-58	YRM
93-35	7082707	470686	1004	16	360	-63	YRM
93-36	7082802	470681	997	16	360	-62	YRM
93-37	7082907	470687	988	16	360	-62	YRM
93-38	7082999	470686	984	16	360	-63	YRM
93-39	7083107	470687	978	16	360	-62	YRM

Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
93-40	7083199	470680	972	10	360	-64	YRM
93-41	7083301	470683	961	16	360	-64	YRM
93-42	7083401	470683	949	16	360	-64	YRM
93-43	7082594	470157	1009	16	360	-61	YRM
93-44	7082692	470154	1002	19	360	-66	YRM
93-45	7082791	470157	995	16	360	-61	YRM
93-46	7082895	470163	989	16	360	-60	YRM
93-47	7082992	470157	982	16	360	-60	YRM
93-48	7083091	470163	977	16	360	-58	YRM
93-49	7083189	470162	970	16	360	-62	YRM
93-50	7083296	470165	960	16	360	-61	YRM
93-52	7081884	469660	972	16	360	-56	YRM
93-53	7081983	469660	983	16	360	-53	YRM
93-54	7082083	469660	992	16	360	-57	YRM
93-55	7082166	469660	997	16	360	-60	YRM
93-56	7082264	469660	1003	16	360	-57	YRM
93-57	7082382	469661	1003	16	360	-62	YRM
93-58	7082483	469660	996	19	360	-63	YRM
93-59	7082581	469673	990	16	360	-61	YRM
93-60	7082681	469678	986	16	360	-60	YRM
93-61	7082779	469684	982	16	360	-60	YRM
93-62	7082871	469690	979	16	360	-63	YRM
93-63	7082972	469699	975	16	360	-62	YRM
93-64	7083071	469702	972	16	360	-61	YRM
93-65	7083172	469710	961	16	360	-60	YRM
93-66	7081878	469235	970	16	360	-53	YRM
93-67	7081969	469238	979	16	360	-54	YRM
93-68	7082099	469246	990	16	360	-56	YRM
93-69	7082199	469246	994	16	360	-59	YRM
93-70	7082297	469246	994	16	360	-56	YRM
93-71	7082397	469246	993	16	360	-60	YRM
93-72	7082497	469246	989	16	360	-62	YRM
93-73	7082596	469245	984	16	360	-64	YRM
93-74	7082695	469259	981	16	360	-63	YRM
93-75	7082794	469259	977	16	360	-61	YRM
93-76	7082893	469267	972	16	360	-63	YRM
93-77	7082990	469275	966	16	360	-64	YRM

Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
93-78	7083087	469278	957	16	360	-60	YRM
93-79	7082251	469174	993	16	315	-60	YRM
93-80	7082322	469102	986	16	315	-65	YRM
93-81	7082392	469033	980	16	315	-63	YRM
93-82	7082449	468979	972	16	315	-65	YRM
93-83	7082533	468887	956	16	315	-62	YRM
93-130	7083181	469289	943	16	330	-63	YRM
93-146	7082690	470154	1002	31	360	-64	YRM
93-147	7082692	470124	1001	50	360	-60	YRM
93-148	7082690	470185	1003	47	360	-57	YRM
93-149	7082662	470154	1004	59	360	-60	YRM
93-151	7081879	469199	971	50	360	-49	YRM
93-152	7081877	469264	971	50	360	-48	YRM
93-153	7081848	469235	967	53	360	-53	YRM
93-154	7081910	469240	974	62	360	-51	YRM
93-155	7082488	468930	964	47	315	-65	YRM
93-156	7082511	468866	955	50	315	-60	YRM
93-157	7082512	468909	960	62	315	-63	YRM
93-158	7082553	468909	957	47	315	-60	YRM
93-159	7082553	468866	954	47	315	-60	YRM
94-1	7082514	470001	1013	31	360	-55	YRM
94-2	7082543	470001	1012	31	360	-55	YRM
94-3	7082572	470001	1008	31	360	-55	YRM
94-4	7082602	470001	1005	31	360	-55	YRM
94-5	7082631	470005	1003	35	360	-55	YRM
94-6	7082662	470005	1002	31	360	-55	YRM
94-7	7082692	470005	1000	31	360	-55	YRM
94-8	7082721	470005	998	31	360	-55	YRM
94-9	7082750	470004	995	31	360	-55	YRM
94-10	7082631	470035	1004	22	360	-55	YRM
94-11	7082662	470034	1002	31	360	-55	YRM
94-12	7082692	470034	1000	31	360	-55	YRM
94-13	7082721	470035	997	31	360	-55	YRM
94-14	7082751	470035	995	31	360	-55	YRM
94-15	7082631	470064	1005	31	360	-55	YRM
94-16	7082662	470065	1003	31	360	-55	YRM
94-17	7082691	470064	1001	31	360	-55	YRM

Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
94-18	7082721	470064	998	31	360	-55	YRM
94-19	7082750	470064	996	31	360	-55	YRM
94-20	7082631	470093	1005	31	360	-55	YRM
94-21	7082661	470094	1004	35	360	-55	YRM
94-22	7082690	470094	1001	31	360	-55	YRM
94-23	7082721	470094	998	31	360	-55	YRM
94-24	7082750	470094	997	31	360	-55	YRM
94-25	7082631	470124	1006	31	360	-55	YRM
94-26	7082660	470124	1003	35	360	-55	YRM
94-27	7082721	470125	998	38	360	-55	YRM
94-28	7082750	470125	997	38	360	-55	YRM
94-29	7082630	470154	1006	38	360	-55	YRM
94-30	7082720	470155	1000	38	360	-55	YRM
94-31	7082750	470155	997	38	360	-55	YRM
94-32	7082630	470184	1007	28	360	-55	YRM
94-33	7082661	470185	1005	38	360	-55	YRM
94-34	7082720	470185	1001	38	360	-55	YRM
94-35	7082750	470184	999	38	360	-55	YRM
94-36	7082630	470214	1007	31	360	-55	YRM
94-37	7082660	470214	1006	25	360	-55	YRM
94-38	7082690	470214	1004	38	360	-55	YRM
94-39	7082720	470214	1002	38	360	-55	YRM
94-40	7082750	470214	999	38	360	-55	YRM
94-41	7082630	470244	1008	35	360	-55	YRM
94-42	7082660	470244	1007	38	360	-55	YRM
94-43	7082689	470244	1005	47	360	-55	YRM
94-44	7082719	470244	1003	41	360	-55	YRM
94-45	7082749	470244	1000	38	360	-55	YRM
94-46	7082630	470274	1009	31	360	-55	YRM
94-47	7082660	470273	1007	38	360	-55	YRM
94-48	7082689	470274	1005	41	360	-55	YRM
94-49	7082719	470274	1003	38	360	-55	YRM
94-50	7082749	470274	1001	38	360	-55	YRM
94-51	7082630	470304	1009	31	360	-55	YRM
94-52	7082660	470304	1008	28	360	-55	YRM
94-53	7082688	470305	1007	38	360	-55	YRM
94-54	7082719	470305	1004	35	360	-55	YRM

Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
94-55	7082748	470305	1002	38	360	-55	YRM
94-56	7082629	470334	1010	31	360	-55	YRM
94-57	7082660	470334	1008	31	360	-55	YRM
94-58	7082689	470335	1007	38	360	-55	YRM
94-59	7082720	470335	1004	35	360	-55	YRM
94-60	7082749	470334	1002	31	360	-55	YRM
94-61	7082630	470364	1010	28	360	-55	YRM
94-62	7082660	470364	1008	31	360	-55	YRM
94-63	7082688	470365	1006	31	360	-55	YRM
94-64	7082719	470365	1004	31	360	-55	YRM
94-65	7082749	470365	1002	31	360	-55	YRM
94-66	7081823	469067	966	31	360	-55	YRM
94-67	7081857	469069	969	31	360	-55	YRM
94-68	7081888	469074	971	31	360	-55	YRM
94-69	7081920	469078	974	31	360	-55	YRM
94-70	7081948	469077	976	31	360	-55	YRM
94-71	7081977	469077	980	31	360	-55	YRM
94-72	7082007	469078	982	31	360	-55	YRM
94-73	7081821	469101	965	31	360	-55	YRM
94-74	7081851	469107	968	31	360	-55	YRM
94-75	7081882	469111	971	31	360	-55	YRM
94-76	7081913	469111	974	31	360	-55	YRM
94-77	7081942	469111	976	31	360	-55	YRM
94-78	7081971	469110	979	31	360	-55	YRM
94-79	7082001	469111	982	31	360	-55	YRM
94-80	7081818	469133	964	31	360	-55	YRM
94-81	7081848	469135	968	31	360	-55	YRM
94-82	7081881	469139	970	31	360	-55	YRM
94-83	7081912	469140	974	31	360	-55	YRM
94-84	7081942	469140	977	31	360	-55	YRM
94-85	7081973	469146	980	31	360	-55	YRM
94-86	7082003	469146	982	31	360	-55	YRM
94-87	7081822	469164	965	31	360	-55	YRM
94-88	7081852	469166	967	31	360	-55	YRM
94-89	7081879	469169	971	31	360	-55	YRM
94-90	7081914	469171	974	31	360	-55	YRM
94-91	7081941	469173	977	31	360	-55	YRM

Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
94-92	7081971	469177	979	31	360	-55	YRM
94-93	7082001	469177	982	31	360	-55	YRM
94-94	7081815	469194	964	31	360	-55	YRM
94-95	7081846	469197	967	31	360	-55	YRM
94-96	7081911	469200	974	31	360	-55	YRM
94-97	7081938	469202	977	31	360	-55	YRM
94-98	7081967	469203	979	31	360	-55	YRM
94-99	7081998	469204	982	31	360	-55	YRM
94-100	7081817	469237	964	31	360	-55	YRM
94-101	7081938	469237	977	31	360	-55	YRM
94-102	7082000	469238	982	31	360	-55	YRM
94-103	7081818	469260	964	31	360	-55	YRM
94-104	7081849	469265	968	31	360	-55	YRM
94-105	7081910	469262	973	31	360	-55	YRM
94-106	7081936	469265	976	31	360	-55	YRM
94-107	7081970	469267	979	31	360	-55	YRM
94-108	7081997	469269	981	31	360	-55	YRM
94-109	7081823	469294	965	31	360	-55	YRM
94-110	7081852	469289	968	31	360	-55	YRM
94-111	7081883	469290	971	31	360	-55	YRM
94-113	7081942	469294	976	31	360	-55	YRM
94-114	7081972	469295	979	31	360	-55	YRM
94-115	7082002	469294	982	31	360	-55	YRM
94-116	7081823	469323	965	31	360	-55	YRM
94-117	7081851	469328	968	31	360	-55	YRM
94-118	7081879	469325	971	31	360	-55	YRM
94-119	7081911	469324	973	31	360	-55	YRM
94-120	7081939	469325	976	31	360	-55	YRM
94-121	7081970	469328	978	31	360	-55	YRM
94-122	7082001	469328	980	31	360	-55	YRM
94-123	7081821	469352	965	31	360	-55	YRM
94-124	7081848	469353	968	31	360	-55	YRM
94-125	7081879	469355	970	31	360	-55	YRM
94-126	7081911	469356	973	31	360	-55	YRM
94-127	7081940	469360	976	31	360	-55	YRM
94-127A	7081940	469357	976	31	360	-55	YRM
94-128	7081969	469360	979	31	360	-55	YRM

Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
94-129	7081999	469359	981	31	360	-55	YRM
94-130	7081820	469378	965	31	360	-55	YRM
94-131	7081849	469381	968	16	360	-55	YRM
94-131A	7081853	469381	968	31	360	-55	YRM
94-132	7081880	469383	971	31	360	-55	YRM
94-133	7081910	469384	973	31	360	-55	YRM
94-134	7081940	469386	976	31	360	-55	YRM
94-135	7081969	469388	978	31	360	-55	YRM
94-136	7082000	469390	981	31	360	-55	YRM
94-137	7082423	468908	965	31	315	-55	YRM
94-138	7082446	468886	961	31	315	-55	YRM
94-139	7082467	468865	957	31	315	-55	YRM
94-140	7082487	468844	953	31	315	-55	YRM
94-141	7082511	468823	950	31	315	-55	YRM
94-142	7082445	468929	966	31	315	-55	YRM
94-143	7082467	468908	962	31	315	-55	YRM
94-144	7082487	468887	959	31	315	-55	YRM
94-145	7082530	468845	952	31	315	-55	YRM
94-146	7082463	468958	969	31	315	-55	YRM
94-147	7082487	468972	970	31	315	-55	YRM
94-148	7082508	468951	965	31	315	-55	YRM
94-149	7082528	468931	962	31	315	-55	YRM
94-150	7082572	468888	954	31	315	-55	YRM
94-151	7082507	468993	971	31	315	-55	YRM
94-152	7082529	468972	967	31	315	-55	YRM
94-153	7082549	468951	963	31	315	-55	YRM
94-154	7082571	468930	959	31	315	-55	YRM
94-155	7082592	468909	955	31	315	-55	YRM
94-156	7082506	469037	976	31	315	-55	YRM
94-157	7082527	469015	973	31	315	-55	YRM
94-158	7082548	468994	968	31	315	-55	YRM
94-159	7082571	468973	965	31	315	-55	YRM
94-160	7082592	468951	960	31	315	-55	YRM
94-161	7082614	468932	956	35	315	-55	YRM
94-162	7082527	469058	977	31	315	-55	YRM
94-163	7082548	469035	974	31	315	-55	YRM
94-164	7082570	469014	970	31	315	-55	YRM

Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
94-165	7082592	468994	965	31	315	-55	YRM
94-166	7082614	468974	961	31	315	-55	YRM
94-167	7082635	468953	957	28	315	-55	YRM
94-168	7082483	469140	986	28	315	-55	YRM
94-169	7082504	469119	982	24	315	-55	YRM
94-170	7082526	469098	980	28	315	-55	YRM
94-171	7082548	469078	978	31	315	-55	YRM
94-172	7082569	469057	974	31	315	-55	YRM
94-173	7082591	469038	971	31	315	-55	YRM
94-174	7082612	469017	966	31	315	-55	YRM
94-175	7082634	468995	962	31	315	-55	YRM
94-176	7082655	468974	958	31	315	-55	YRM
94-177	7082504	469161	985	31	315	-55	YRM
94-178	7082525	469140	983	31	315	-55	YRM
94-179	7082547	469119	981	31	315	-55	YRM
94-180	7082569	469100	978	28	315	-55	YRM
94-181	7082591	469079	976	31	315	-55	YRM
94-182	7082612	469059	972	31	315	-55	YRM
94-183	7082633	469038	968	31	315	-55	YRM
94-184	7082654	469016	963	25	315	-55	YRM
94-185	7082674	468996	958	25	315	-55	YRM
94-186	7082524	469182	985	31	315	-55	YRM
94-187	7082546	469162	983	31	315	-55	YRM
94-188	7082569	469141	980	31	315	-55	YRM
94-189	7082589	469121	978	31	315	-55	YRM
94-190	7082546	469204	985	31	315	-55	YRM
94-191	7082568	469184	982	31	315	-55	YRM
94-192	7082589	469162	980	31	315	-55	YRM
94-193	7082610	469142	977	31	315	-55	YRM
94-194	7082567	469226	984	31	315	-55	YRM
94-195	7082587	469205	982	31	315	-55	YRM
94-196	7082609	469185	980	31	315	-55	YRM
94-197	7082631	469164	977	31	315	-55	YRM
94-198	7082609	469227	982	31	315	-55	YRM
94-199	7082629	469206	980	31	315	-55	YRM
94-200	7082652	469185	978	31	315	-55	YRM
96-23	7081433	469085	923	31	0	0	YRM

Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
96-24	7081421	469062	920	31	0	0	YRM
96-25	7081418	469027	913	28	0	0	YRM
96-26	7081418	468995	917	31	0	0	YRM
96-27	7081415	468960	918	25	0	0	YRM
96-28	7081403	468925	910	25	0	0	YRM
96-29	7081393	468896	907	22	0	0	YRM
96-30	7081377	468862	911	27	0	0	YRM
96-31	7081353	468832	911	25	0	0	YRM
96-32	7081337	468808	912	13	0	0	YRM
96-33	7081312	468781	907	19	0	0	YRM
96-34	7081297	468756	906	19	0	0	YRM
96-35	7081831	468759	956	31	360	-55	YRM
96-36	7081797	468761	955	44	360	-55	YRM
96-37	7081767	468761	952	44	360	-56	YRM
96-38	7081739	468761	950	41	360	-54	YRM
96-39	7081709	468759	948	41	360	-55	YRM
96-40	7081832	468789	958	44	360	-58	YRM
96-41	7081798	468791	956	41	360	-57	YRM
96-42	7081769	468791	953	41	360	-57	YRM
96-43	7081739	468790	951	35	360	-53	YRM
96-44	7081710	468792	949	38	360	-55	YRM
96-45	7081837	468811	959	31	360	-56	YRM
96-46	7081806	468814	957	35	360	-55	YRM
96-47	7081775	468812	955	35	360	-53	YRM
96-48	7081743	468813	952	35	360	-57	YRM
96-49	7081717	468812	950	35	360	-55	YRM
96-50	7081843	468846	961	31	360	-57	YRM
96-51	7081811	468847	959	31	360	-56	YRM
96-52	7081786	468846	957	35	360	-55	YRM
96-53	7081752	468847	954	35	360	-52	YRM
96-54	7081726	468849	952	35	360	-54	YRM
96-55	7081847	468882	963	31	360	-55	YRM
96-56	7081817	468881	961	31	360	-56	YRM
96-57	7081789	468880	959	31	360	-55	YRM
96-58	7081754	468880	955	31	360	-55	YRM
96-59	7081729	468881	954	35	360	-53	YRM
96-60	7081852	468906	965	31	360	-55	YRM

Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
96-61	7081822	468907	963	31	360	-55	YRM
96-62	7081794	468908	960	31	360	-54	YRM
96-63	7081761	468908	957	31	360	-55	YRM
96-64	7081732	468909	955	31	360	-55	YRM
96-65	7081845	468937	966	31	360	-52	YRM
96-66	7081811	468938	963	31	360	-55	YRM
96-67	7081780	468939	960	31	360	-54	YRM
96-68	7081752	468937	958	31	360	-54	YRM
96-69	7081725	468936	954	31	360	-54	YRM
96-70	7081851	468972	968	31	360	-52	YRM
96-71	7081817	468971	964	31	360	-53	YRM
96-72	7081786	468971	961	31	360	-55	YRM
96-73	7081758	468971	959	31	360	-55	YRM
96-74	7081729	468973	956	31	360	-53	YRM
96-75	7081856	469000	969	31	360	-53	YRM
96-76	7081825	468999	965	31	360	-50	YRM
96-77	7081791	468997	962	31	360	-55	YRM
96-78	7081764	468996	960	31	360	-55	YRM
96-79	7081736	468999	957	31	360	-51	YRM
96-80	7081865	469027	969	25	360	-50	YRM
96-81	7081833	469026	966	28	360	-55	YRM
96-82	7081804	469026	963	35	360	-54	YRM
96-83	7081776	469028	961	35	360	-55	YRM
96-84	7081748	469028	959	18	360	-55	YRM
96-84A	7081745	469028	958	31	360	-53	YRM
96-85	7082313	469628	1006	25	360	-56	YRM
96-86	7082290	469629	1005	25	360	-54	YRM
96-87	7082258	469629	1002	31	360	-55	YRM
96-88	7082223	469631	1000	31	360	-55	YRM
96-89	7082195	469630	998	25	360	-55	YRM
96-90	7082169	469630	997	31	360	-54	YRM
96-91	7082140	469632	995	35	360	-54	YRM
96-92	7082319	469664	1005	16	360	-56	YRM
96-92A	7082318	469662	1005	31	360	-56	YRM
96-93	7082289	469662	1005	31	360	-55	YRM
96-94	7082245	469665	1002	31	360	-55	YRM
96-95	7082221	469662	1000	31	360	-55	YRM

Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
96-96	7082199	469661	999	31	360	-55	YRM
96-97	7082183	469661	998	31	360	-55	YRM
96-98	7082136	469658	995	31	360	-58	YRM
96-99	7082325	469693	1006	19	360	-57	YRM
96-100	7082288	469693	1005	35	360	-55	YRM
96-101	7082260	469691	1004	22	360	-54	YRM
96-102	7082229	469689	1001	28	360	-53	YRM
96-103	7082202	469689	1000	31	360	-53	YRM
96-104	7082167	469689	997	16	360	-55	YRM
96-105	7082141	469690	996	31	360	-50	YRM
96-106	7082319	469724	1008	31	360	-56	YRM
96-107	7082287	469723	1006	31	360	-55	YRM
96-108	7082260	469724	1005	31	360	-53	YRM
96-109	7082228	469727	1002	28	360	-54	YRM
96-110	7082201	469728	1000	31	360	-54	YRM
96-111	7082164	469729	998	35	360	-54	YRM
96-112	7082135	469733	996	31	360	-54	YRM
AX-03-01	7082238	469684	1002	136	352	-56	StrataGold
AX-03-02	7082140	469678	996	191	360	-50	StrataGold
AX-03-04	7082230	469773	1004	127	360	-55	StrataGold
AX-03-05	7082683	470150	1003	158	360	-55	StrataGold
AX-03-06	7082735	470061	997	127	360	-55	StrataGold
AX-03-07	7082551	468924	960	105	325	-55	StrataGold
AX-03-09	7082487	468960	968	145	325	-55	StrataGold
AX-03-16	7081996	469004	978	182	360	-50	StrataGold
AX-03-18	7081955	469361	978	112	360	-55	StrataGold
AX-03-21	7082288	469634	1005	151	180	-70	StrataGold
AX-03-23	7082505	471100	996	167	360	-55	StrataGold
AX-03-24	7081900	469172	973	139	360	-55	StrataGold
AX17-026	7081834	468815	959	250	0	-60	BYN
AX17-027	7081808	469146	964	35	0	-60	BYN
AX17-028	7082006	469148	982	113	0	-60	BYN
AX17-029	7082102	468997	981	111	0	-60	BYN
AX-20-52	7082398	468492	898	178	358	-61	BYN
AX-20-53	7082395	468600	924	195	356	-59	BYN
AX-20-54	7082388	468700	939	145	357	-63	BYN
AX-20-55	7082294	468703	942	160	353	-60	BYN

Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
AX-20-56	7082184	468703	950	224	359	-61	BYN
AX-20-57	7082496	468698	935	165	354	-61	BYN
AX-21-116	7082099	468700	954	244	359	-61	BYN
AX-21-117	7082196	468900	973	277	5	-58	BYN
AX-21-118	7082098	468803	964	229	359	-60	BYN
AX-21-119	7082196	469004	983	247	360	-60	BYN
AX-21-120	7082197	468807	963	254	353	-59	BYN
AX-21-121	7082302	468797	956	215	350	-61	BYN
AX-21-122	7082196	469101	989	232	5	-60	BYN
AX-21-123	7082394	468800	952	218	356	-59	BYN
AX-21-124	7082203	469200	993	216	360	-60	BYN
AX-21-125	7082291	469098	987	239	354	-64	BYN
AX-21-126	7082501	468798	948	199	7	-62	BYN
AX-21-127	7082294	469002	980	333	4	-62	BYN
AX-21-128	7082604	468801	941	206	6	-61	BYN
AX-21-129	7082298	468898	969	369	6	-61	BYN
AX-21-130	7082494	468904	960	236	2	-60	BYN
AX-21-131	7082403	468895	964	255	1	-59	BYN
AX-21-132	7082405	468995	975	235	358	-59	BYN
AX-21-133	7081442	469288	883	207	0	-59	BYN
AX-22-296	7081801	469239	963	198	359	-62	BYN
AX-22-299	7081898	469236	972	204	359	-62	BYN
AX-22-301	7082002	469239	982	212	2	-64	BYN
AX-22-303	7082095	469238	989	192	4	-62	BYN
AX-22-305	7082306	469244	994	223	3	-64	BYN
AX-22-308	7082397	469248	993	241	5	-64	BYN
AX-22-311	7082501	469244	988	227	359	-66	BYN
AX-22-313	7082602	469250	984	204	6	-63	BYN
AX-22-314	7082299	469660	1005	210	359	-61	BYN
AX-22-315	7082705	469252	980	204	2	-65	BYN
AX-22-316	7082407	469659	1001	220	7	-64	BYN
AX-22-318	7082500	469662	995	210	355	-58	BYN
AX-22-319	7082805	469256	976	234	2	-63	BYN
AX-22-320	7082613	469677	988	189	2	-59	BYN
AX-22-322	7081802	469321	963	221	7	-53	BYN
AX-22-324	7082902	469270	972	206	357	-64	BYN
AX-22-325	7081900	469328	972	233	358	-59	BYN

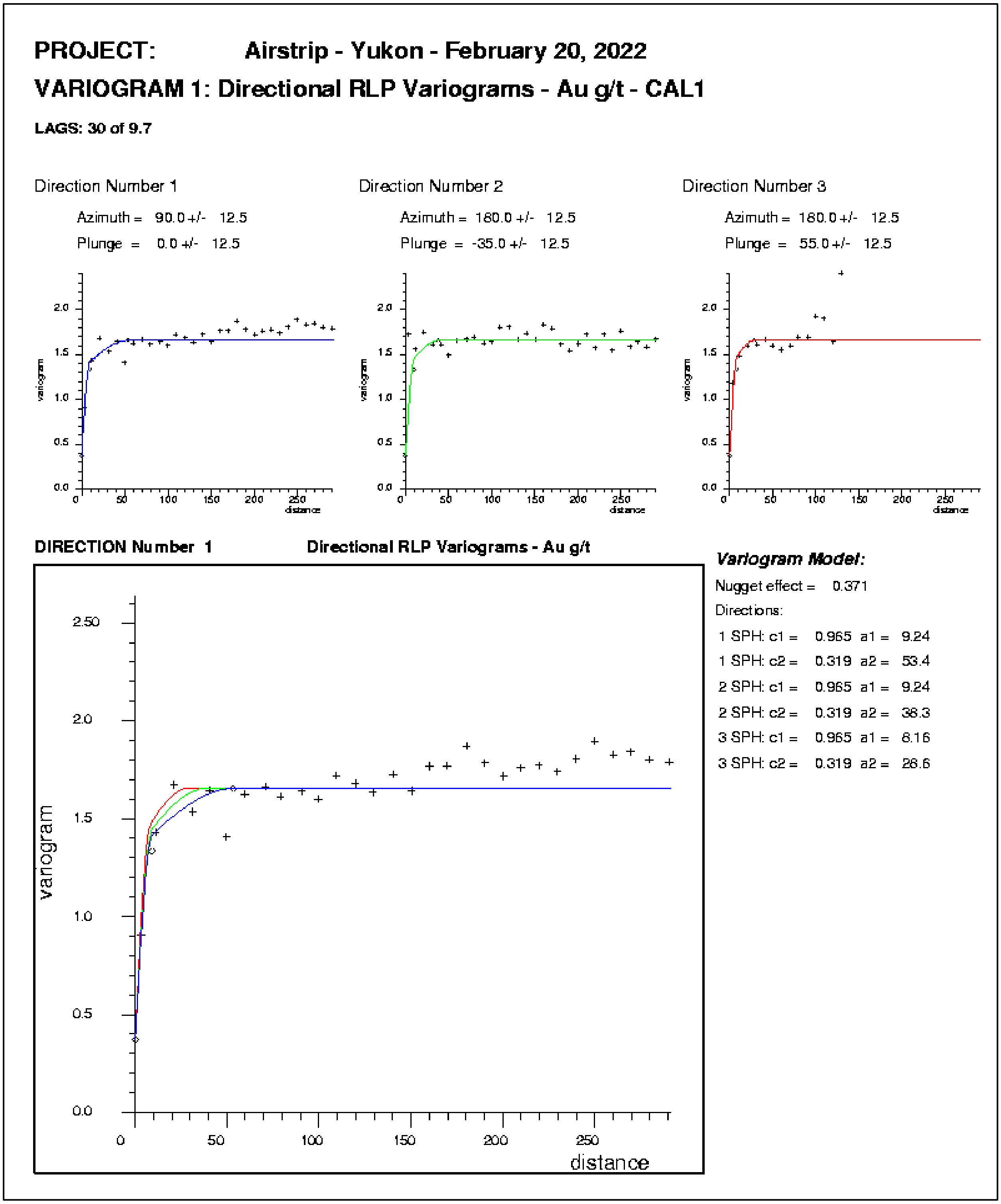
Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
AX-22-326	7083007	469275	964	204	355	-62	BYN
AX-22-327	7081999	469329	980	215	359	-60	BYN
AX-22-329	7083112	469283	953	178	1	-64	BYN
AX-22-330	7082402	469102	984	237	4	-62	BYN
AX-22-331	7082999	469099	947	204	356	-63	BYN
AX-22-333	7082516	469095	980	201	359	-63	BYN
AX-22-334	7082899	469096	956	194	358	-61	BYN
AX-22-335	7082596	469099	976	209	1	-61	BYN
AX-22-337	7082700	469103	969	212	0	-62	BYN
AX-22-338	7082796	469101	961	186	1	-61	BYN
AX-22-340	7082503	468997	972	192	4	-60	BYN
AX-22-341	7082605	469003	965	223	357	-59	BYN
AX-22-343	7082701	469006	957	207	2	-60	BYN
AX-22-344	7082802	469005	953	213	356	-60	BYN
AX-22-346	7082603	468899	954	210	347	-59	BYN
AX-22-348	7082691	468901	947	203	6	-60	BYN
AX-22-349	7082798	468903	941	203	3	-61	BYN
AX-22-351	7082904	469000	946	244	44	-59	BYN
AX-22-352	7082703	468800	933	201	348	-61	BYN
AX-22-354	7082606	468697	926	201	6	-60	BYN
AX-22-355	7082303	468598	929	220	359	-60	BYN
AX-22-357	7082190	468603	934	227	2	-61	BYN
AX-22-358	7082105	468606	941	253	3	-58	BYN
AX-22-360	7082006	468602	944	223	5	-60	BYN
AX-22-362	7082002	468702	955	233	358	-61	BYN
AX-22-364	7082506	471000	1001	189	354	-60	BYN
AX-22-365	7082601	470997	1004	191	1	-61	BYN
AX-22-367	7082398	471001	993	193	360	-62	BYN
AX-22-369	7082004	468803	965	235	359	-62	BYN
AX-22-371	7082001	468896	973	192	359	-59	BYN
AX-22-372	7082099	468896	973	214	357	-61	BYN
AX-22-374	7082103	469098	986	227	5	-60	BYN
AX-22-376	7082104	469319	990	206	359	-57	BYN
AX-22-378	7082097	469426	989	221	12	-60	BYN
AX-22-379	7081997	469424	981	196	359	-59	BYN
AX-22-381	7081898	469433	974	218	4	-59	BYN
AX-22-382	7082001	469073	981	183	5	-57	BYN

Hole ID	East NAD83 Z8	North NAD83 Z8	Elev (m)	Length (m)	Az	Dip	Operator
AX-22-384	7082105	469523	990	220	355	-60	BYN
AX-22-385	7081899	469075	972	210	5	-61	BYN
AX-22-386	7081899	469522	975	194	359	-59	BYN
AX-22-387	7081899	468996	972	212	355	-59	BYN
AX-22-388	7081900	469653	974	198	0	-58	BYN
AX-22-389	7081900	468897	967	223	357	-60	BYN
AX-22-390	7082000	469651	984	232	1	-57	BYN
AX-22-392	7081903	468802	962	241	354	-60	BYN
AX-22-393	7082099	469658	992	224	15	-62	BYN
AX-22-394	7081904	468702	954	209	358	-60	BYN
AX-22-396	7082202	469549	999	244	8	-61	BYN
AX-22-397	7081897	468601	943	187	3	-59	BYN
AX-22-399	7082199	469450	996	206	4	-61	BYN
AX-22-400	7081904	468500	931	203	359	-60	BYN
AX-22-402	7082197	469350	995	244	2	-61	BYN
AX-22-403	7082007	468499	926	246	3	-58	BYN
AX-22-406	7082300	469353	996	215	358	-63	BYN
AX-22-407	7082101	468502	923	191	359	-60	BYN
AX-22-409	7081805	469068	964	198	360	-61	BYN
AX-22-410	7081807	468977	963	210	357	-61	BYN
AX-22-411	7081803	468875	960	191	0	-62	BYN

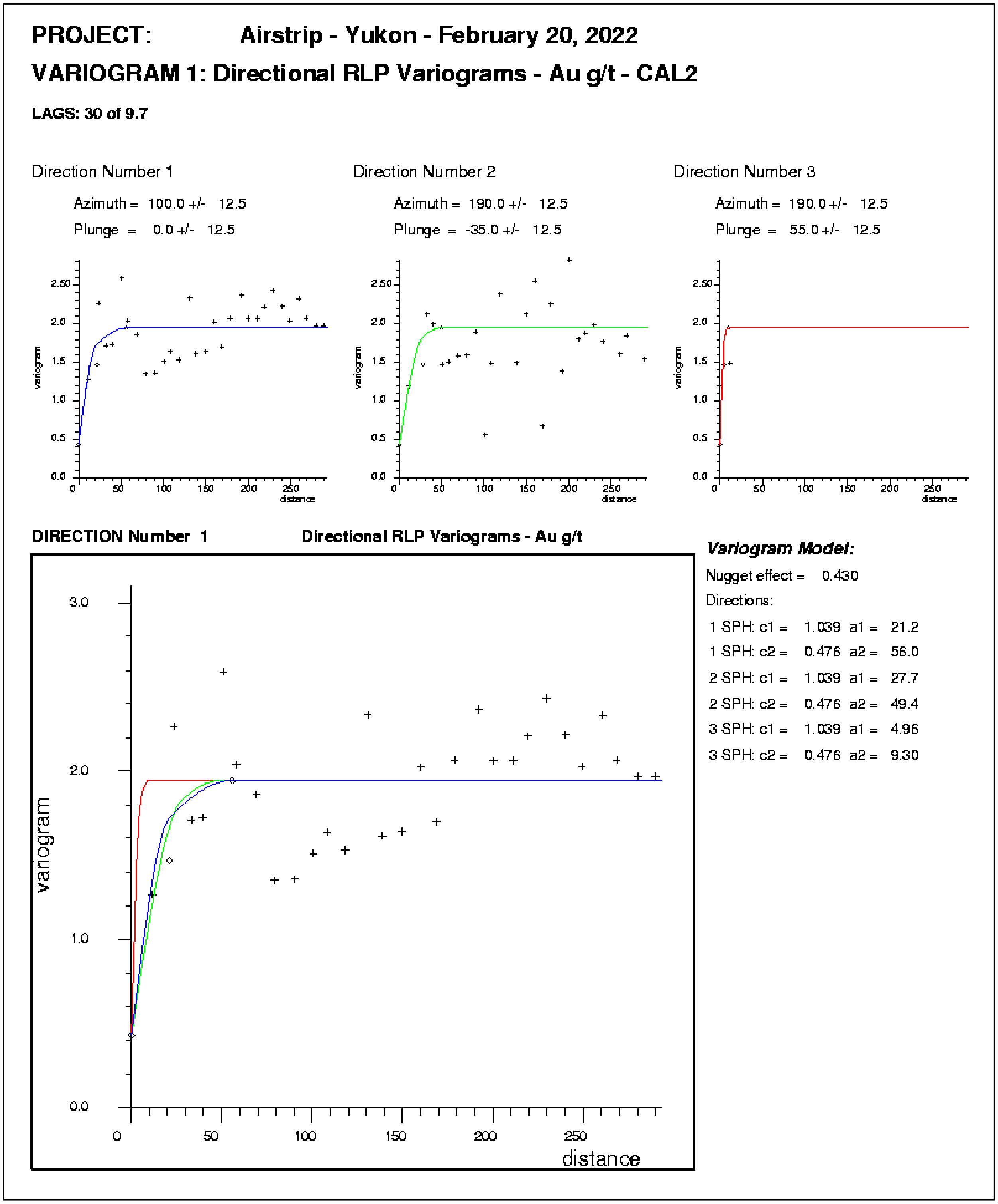
APPENDIX 6A

VARIOGRAM MODELS – AIRSTRIP DEPOSIT

Appendix 6A Figure 1: Variogram Model – CAL1 – Airstrip Deposit



Appendix 6A Figure 2: Variogram Model – CAL2 – McQuesten Airstrip Deposit



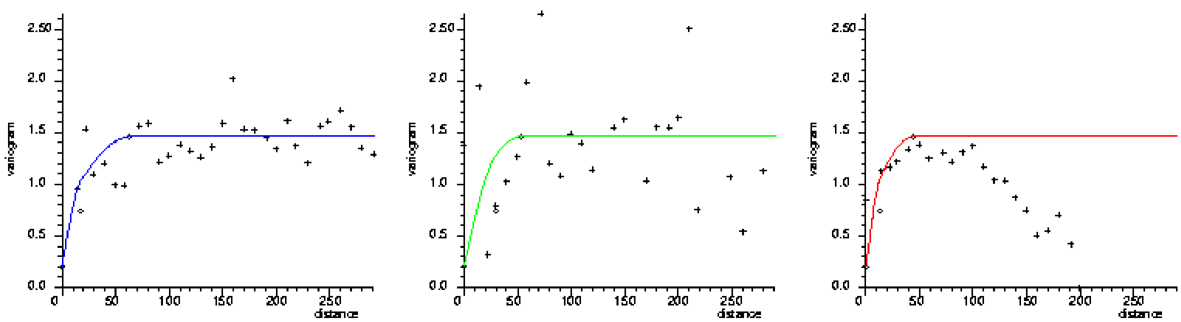
Appendix 6A Figure 3: Variogram Model – GSCH1 – McQuesten Airstrip Deposit

PROJECT: Airstrip - Yukon - February 20, 2022

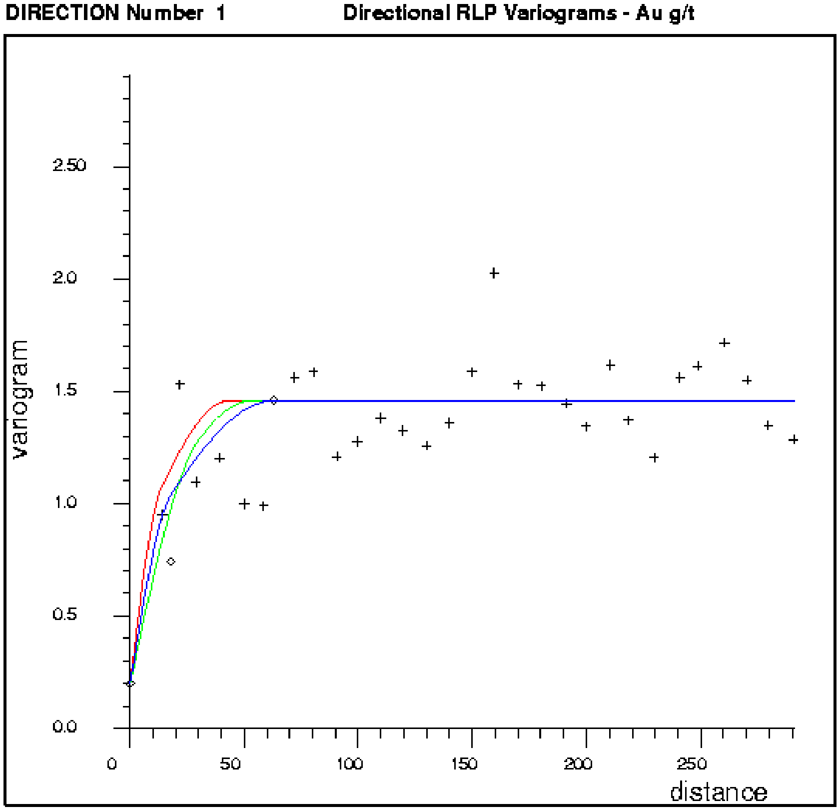
VARIOGRAM 1: Directional RLP Variograms - Au g/t - GSCH1

LAGS: 30 of 9.7

Direction Number 1	Direction Number 2	Direction Number 3
Azimuth = 100.0 +/- 12.5	Azimuth = 190.0 +/- 12.5	Azimuth = 190.0 +/- 12.5
Plunge = 10.0 +/- 12.5	Plunge = -35.0 +/- 12.5	Plunge = 55.0 +/- 12.5



DIRECTION Number 1 **Directional RLP Variograms - Au g/t**



Variogram Model:

Nugget effect = 0.200

Directions:

1 SPH: c1 =	0.542	a1 =	17.8
1 SPH: c2 =	0.717	a2 =	63.0
2 SPH: c1 =	0.542	a1 =	29.7
2 SPH: c2 =	0.717	a2 =	53.4
3 SPH: c1 =	0.542	a1 =	13.5
3 SPH: c2 =	0.717	a2 =	43.7

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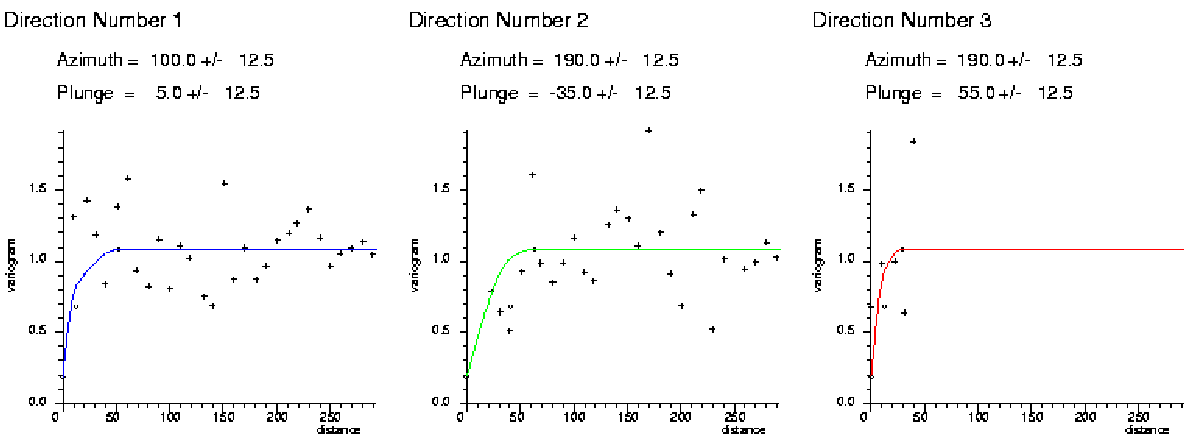
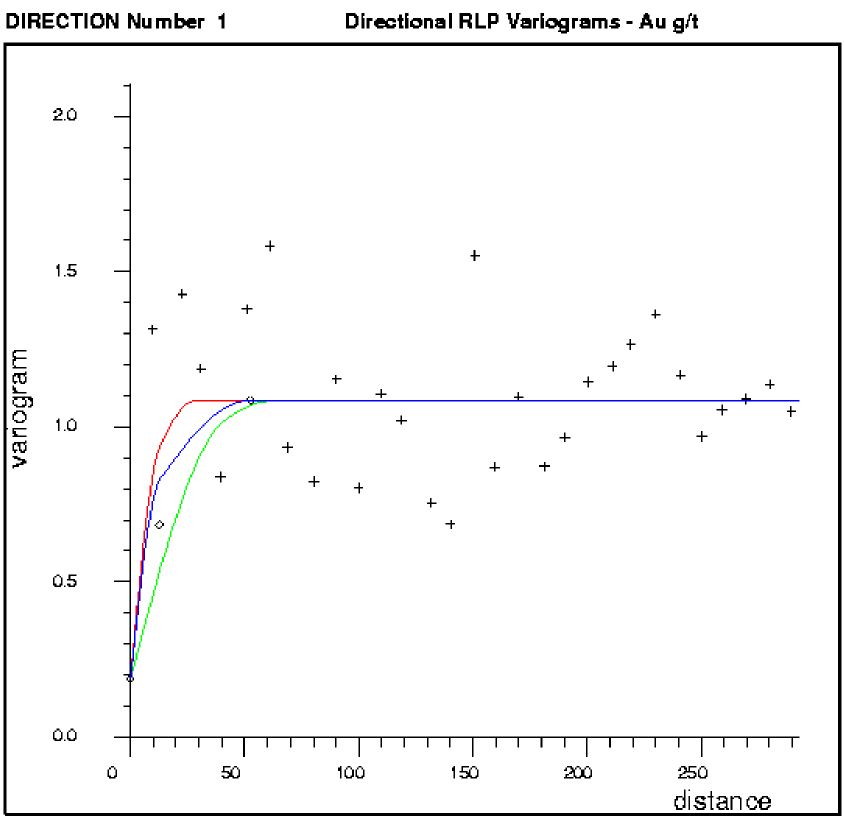
Appendix 6A Figure 4: Variogram Model – GSCH2 – McQuesten Airstrip Deposit

PROJECT: Airstrip - Yukon - February 20, 2022

VARIOGRAM 1: Directional RLP Variograms - Au g/t - GSCH2

LAGS: 30 of 9.7





Variogram Model:

Nugget effect = 0.189

Directions:

1 SPH: c1 = 0.495 a1 = 12.5

1 SPH: c2 = 0.401 a2 = 52.6

2 SPH: c1 = 0.495 a1 = 40.7

2 SPH: c2 = 0.401 a2 = 63.4

3 SPH: c1 = 0.495 a1 = 12.5

3 SPH: c2 = 0.401 a2 = 28.8

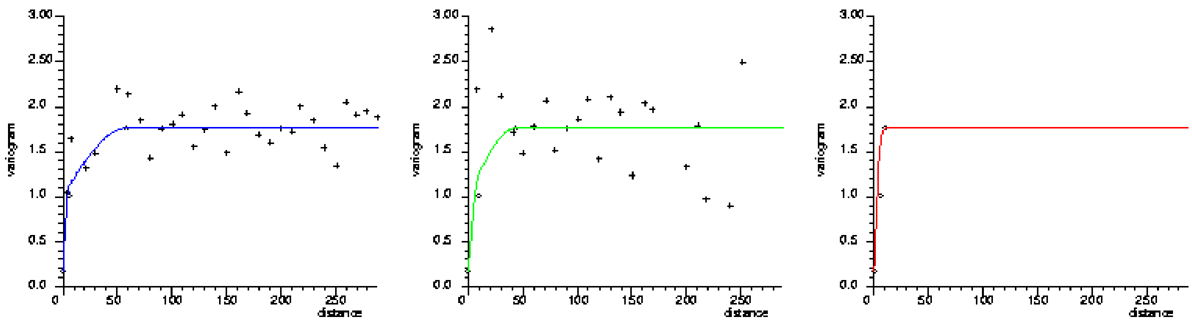
Appendix 6A Figure 5: Variogram Model – QFP1 – McQuesten Airstrip Deposit

PROJECT: Airstrip - Yukon - February 20, 2022

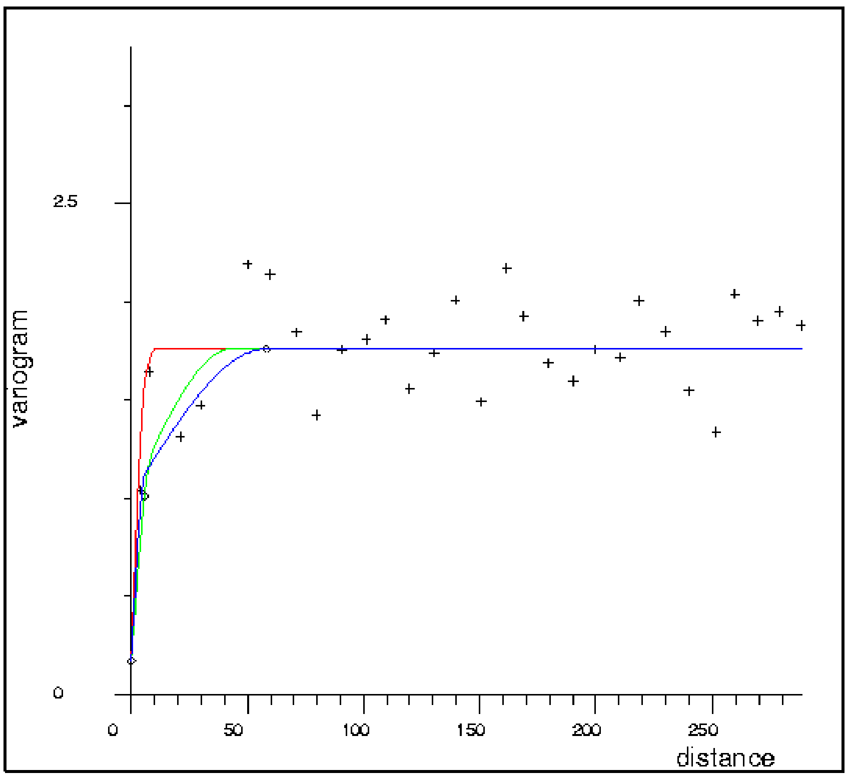
VARIOGRAM 1: Directional RLP Variograms - Au g/t - DYKE1

LAGS: 30 of 9.7

Direction Number 1	Direction Number 2	Direction Number 3
Azimuth = 90.0 +/- 12.5	Azimuth = 160.0 +/- 12.5	Azimuth = 160.0 +/- 12.5
Plunge = -10.0 +/- 12.5	Plunge = -65.0 +/- 12.5	Plunge = 25.0 +/- 12.5



DIRECTION Number 1 **Directional RLP Variograms - Au g/t**



Variogram Model:

Nugget effect = 0.172

Directions:

1 SPH: c1 = 0.638 a1 = 5.95
1 SPH: c2 = 0.751 a2 = 58.2
2 SPH: c1 = 0.638 a1 = 9.15
2 SPH: c2 = 0.751 a2 = 43.3
3 SPH: c1 = 0.638 a1 = 5.95
3 SPH: c2 = 0.751 a2 = 10.2

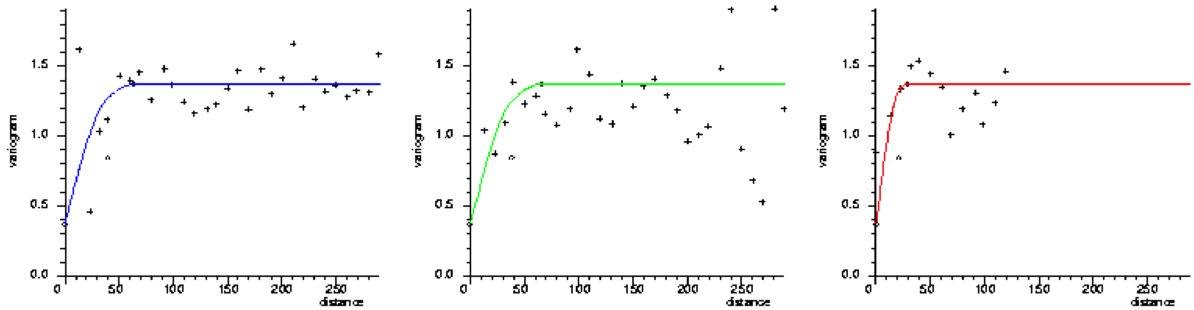
Appendix 6A Figure 6: Variogram Model – QTZT – McQuesten Airstrip Deposit

PROJECT: Airstrip - Yukon - February 20, 2022

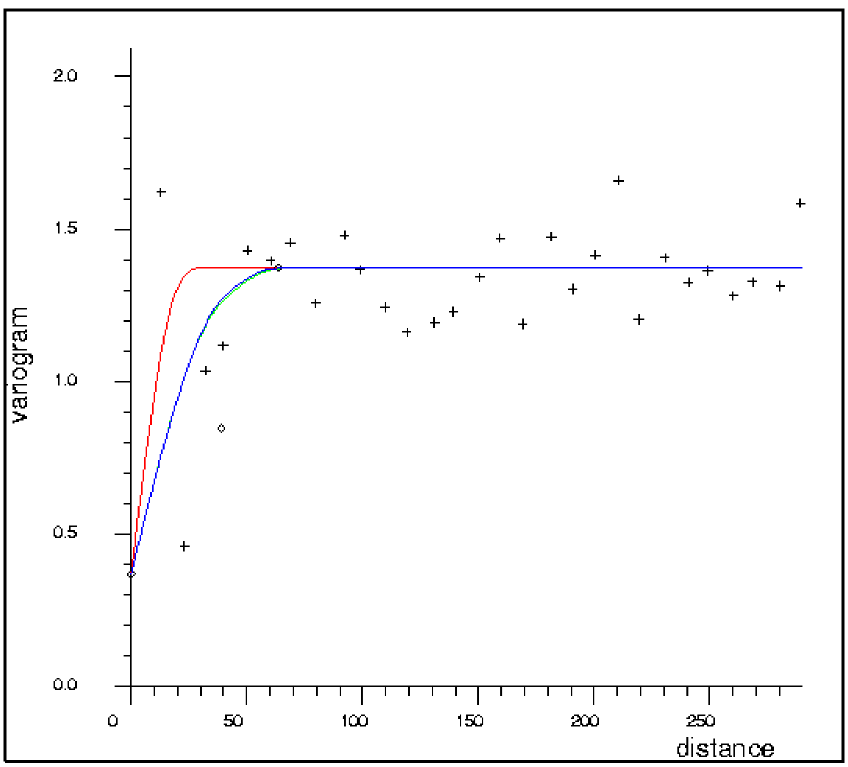
VARIOGRAM 1: Directional RLP Variograms - Au g/t - QTZT

LAGS: 30 of 9.7

Direction Number 1	Direction Number 2	Direction Number 3
Azimuth = 90.0 +/- 12.5	Azimuth = 160.0 +/- 12.5	Azimuth = 160.0 +/- 12.5
Plunge = 0.0 +/- 12.5	Plunge = -35.0 +/- 12.5	Plunge = 55.0 +/- 12.5



DIRECTION Number 1 **Directional RLP Variograms - Au g/t**



Variogram Model:

Nugget effect = 0.370

Directions:

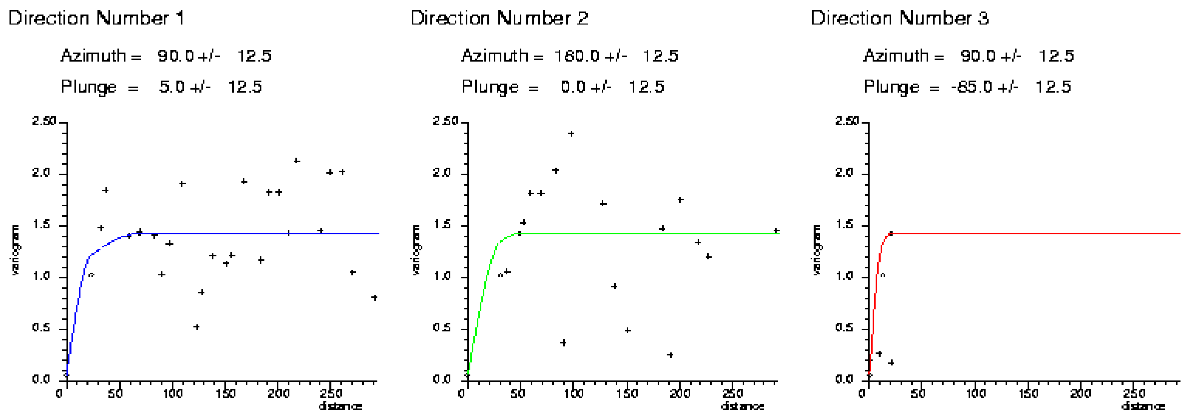
1 SPH: c1 =	0.476	a1 =	39.2
1 SPH: c2 =	0.526	a2 =	63.8
2 SPH: c1 =	0.476	a1 =	38.1
2 SPH: c2 =	0.526	a2 =	66.0
3 SPH: c1 =	0.476	a1 =	21.0
3 SPH: c2 =	0.526	a2 =	28.5

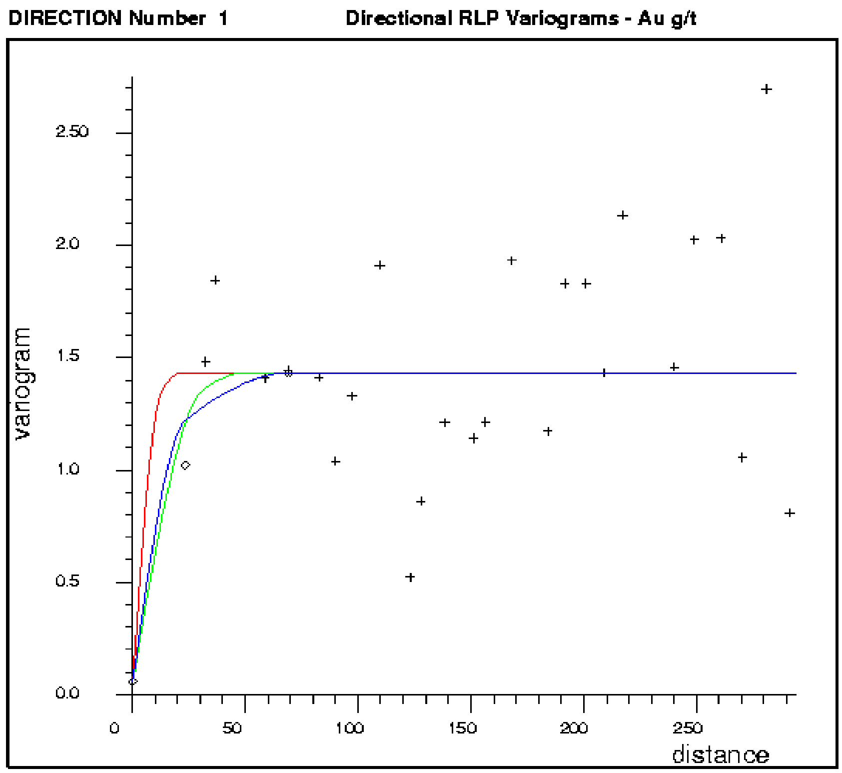
Appendix 6A Figure 7: Variogram Model – OVB – McQuesten Airstrip Deposit

PROJECT: Airstrip - Yukon - February 20, 2022

VARIOGRAM 1: Directional RLP Variograms - Au g/t - OVB

LAGS: 30 of 9.7





Variogram Model:

Nugget effect = 0.0570

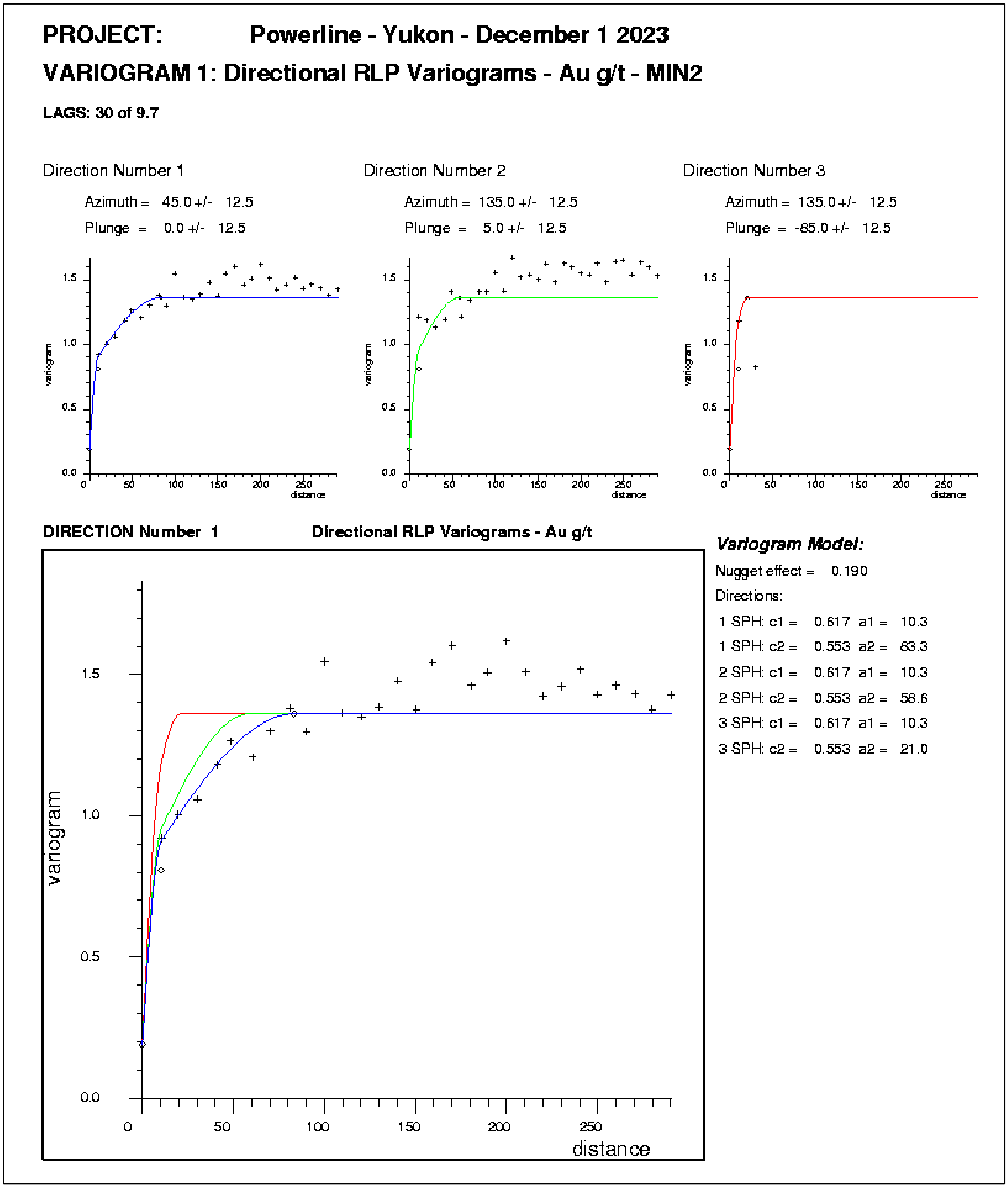
Directions:

1 SPH: c1 =	0.964	a1 =	23.5
1 SPH: c2 =	0.409	a2 =	69.2
2 SPH: c1 =	0.964	a1 =	31.1
2 SPH: c2 =	0.409	a2 =	49.6
3 SPH: c1 =	0.964	a1 =	12.6
3 SPH: c2 =	0.409	a2 =	21.3

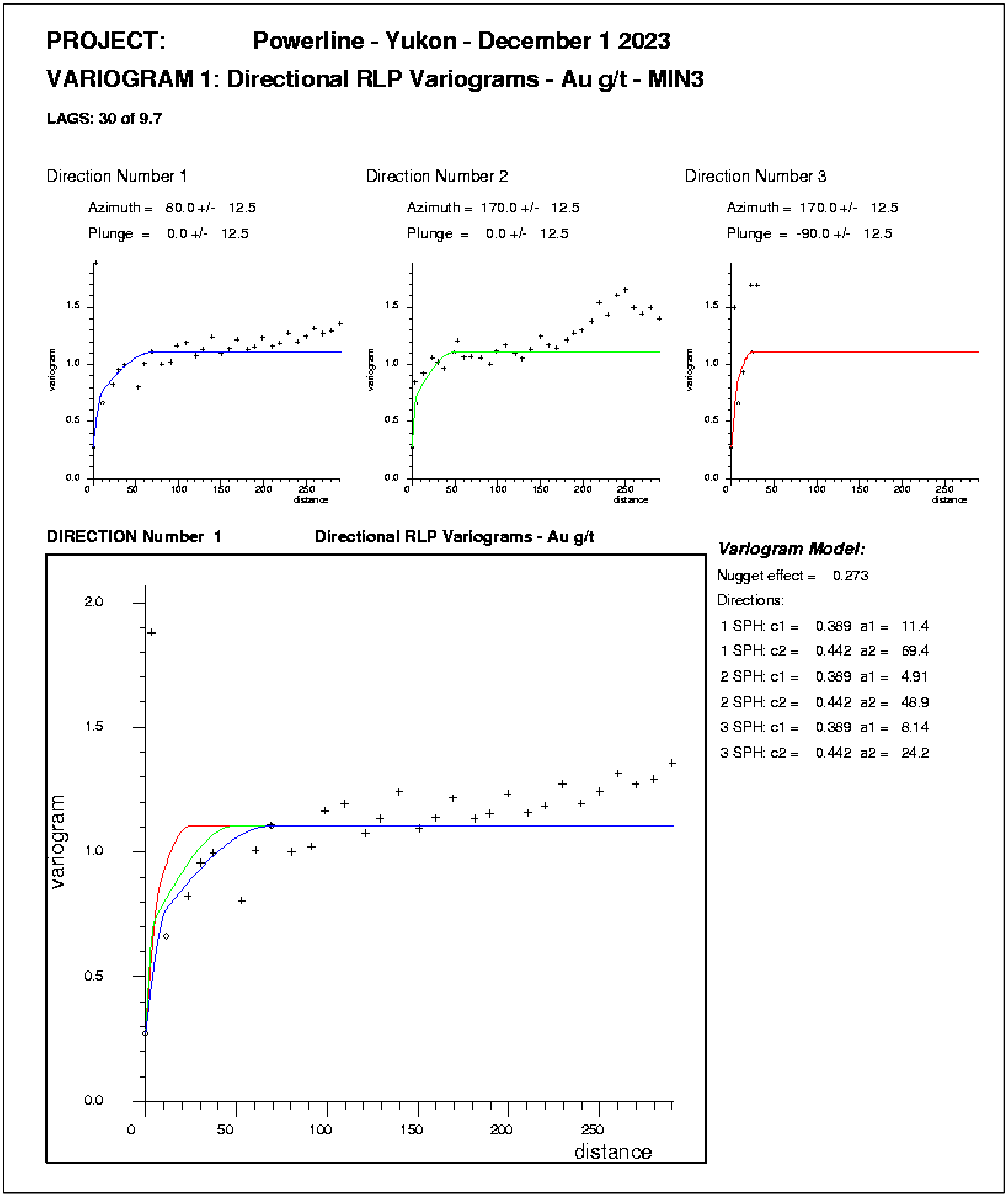
APPENDIX 6B

VARIOGRAM MODELS – POWERLINE DEPOSIT

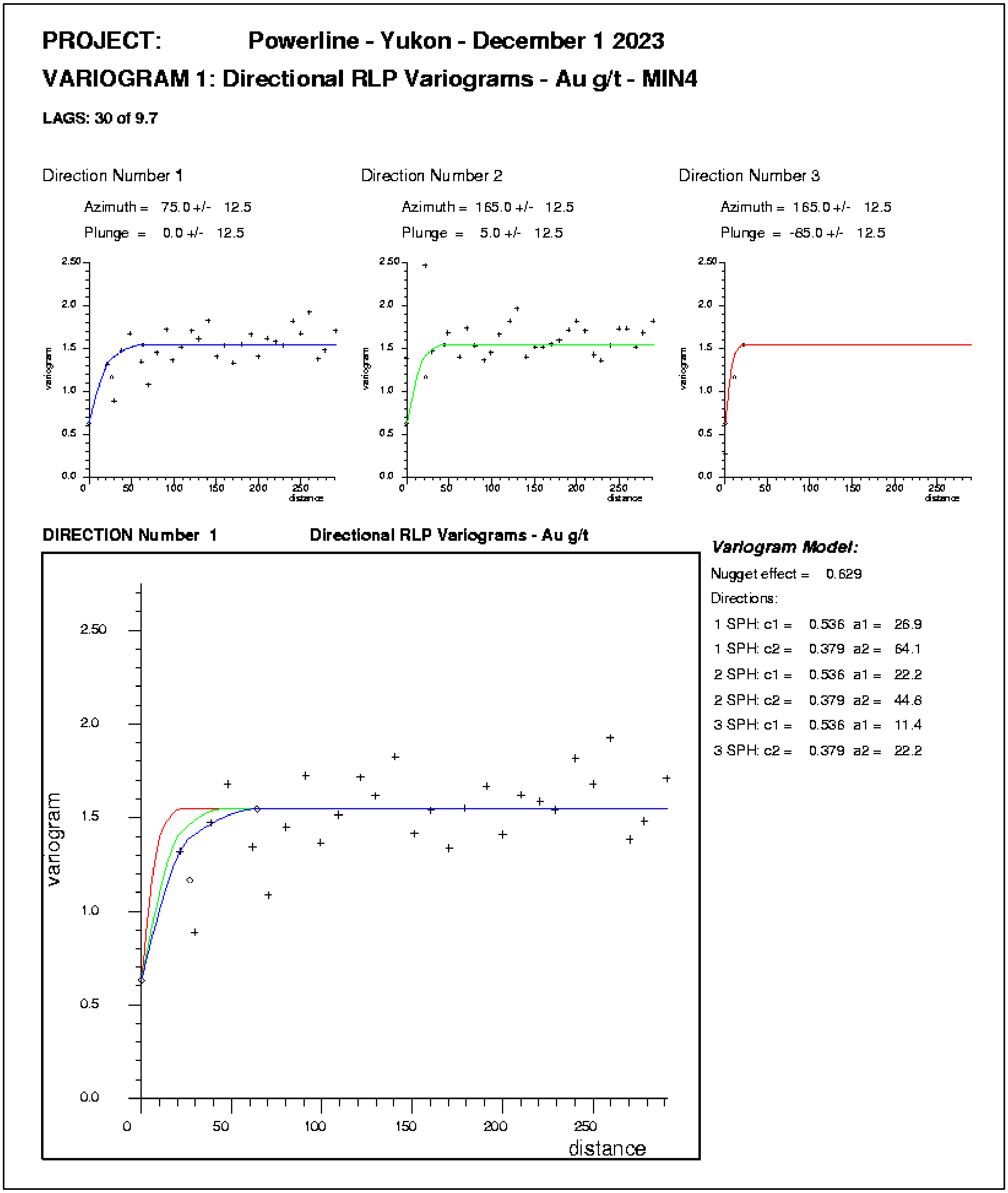
Appendix 6B Figure 8: Variograms for Domain MIN2 – Powerline Hill Deposit



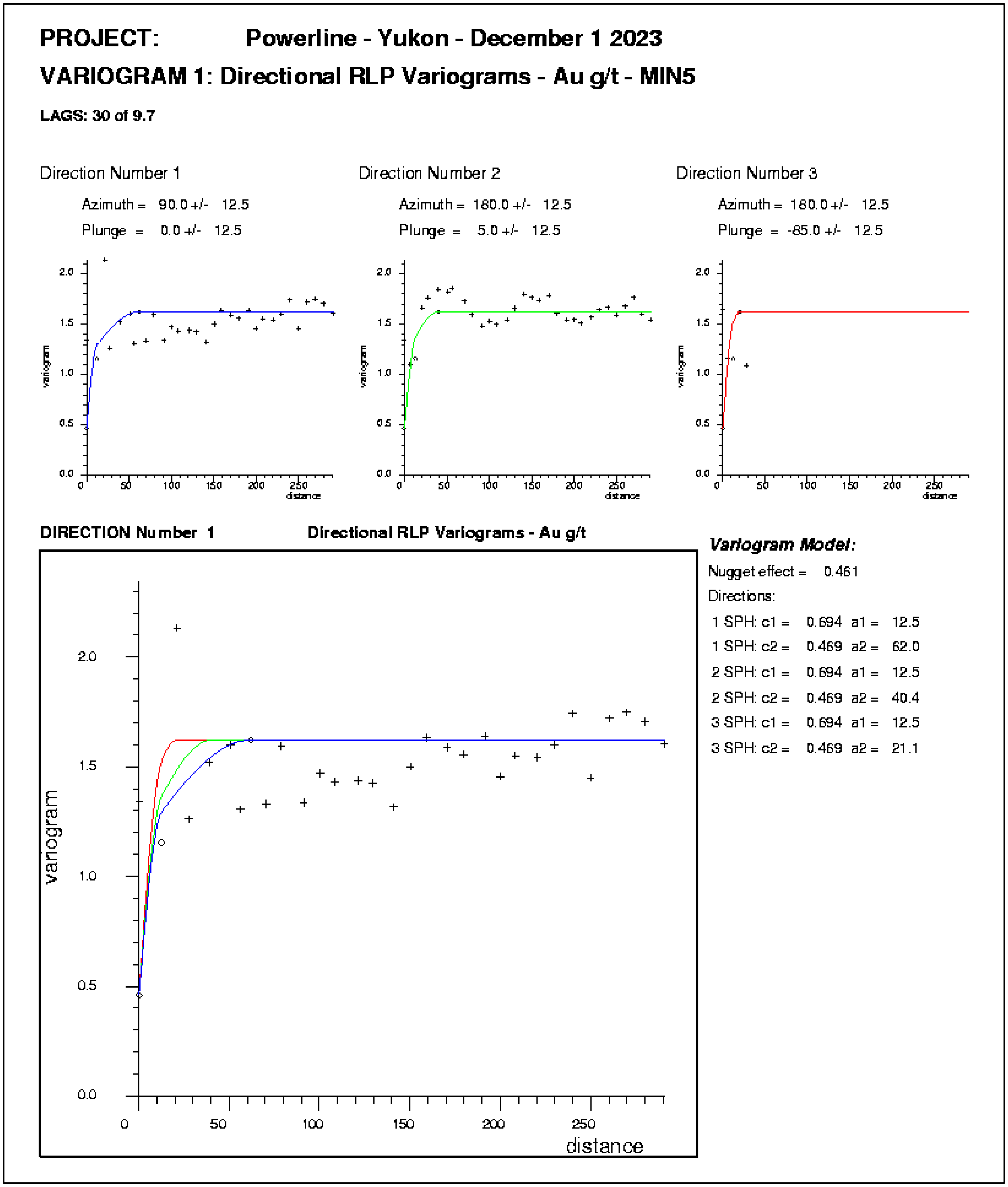
Appendix 6B Figure 9: Variograms for Domain MIN3 – Powerline Hill Deposit



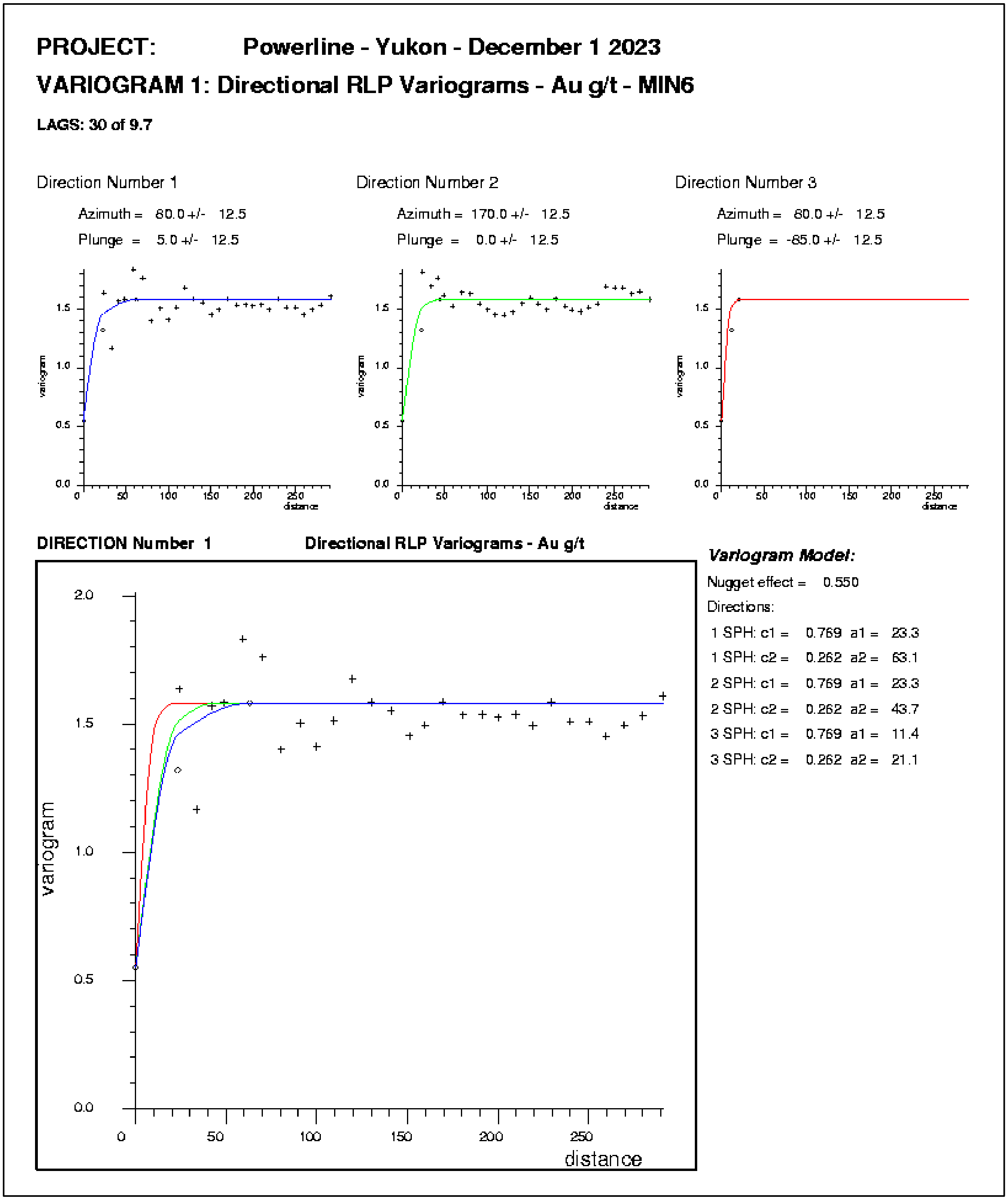
Appendix 6B Figure 10: Variograms for Domain MIN4 – Powerline Deposit



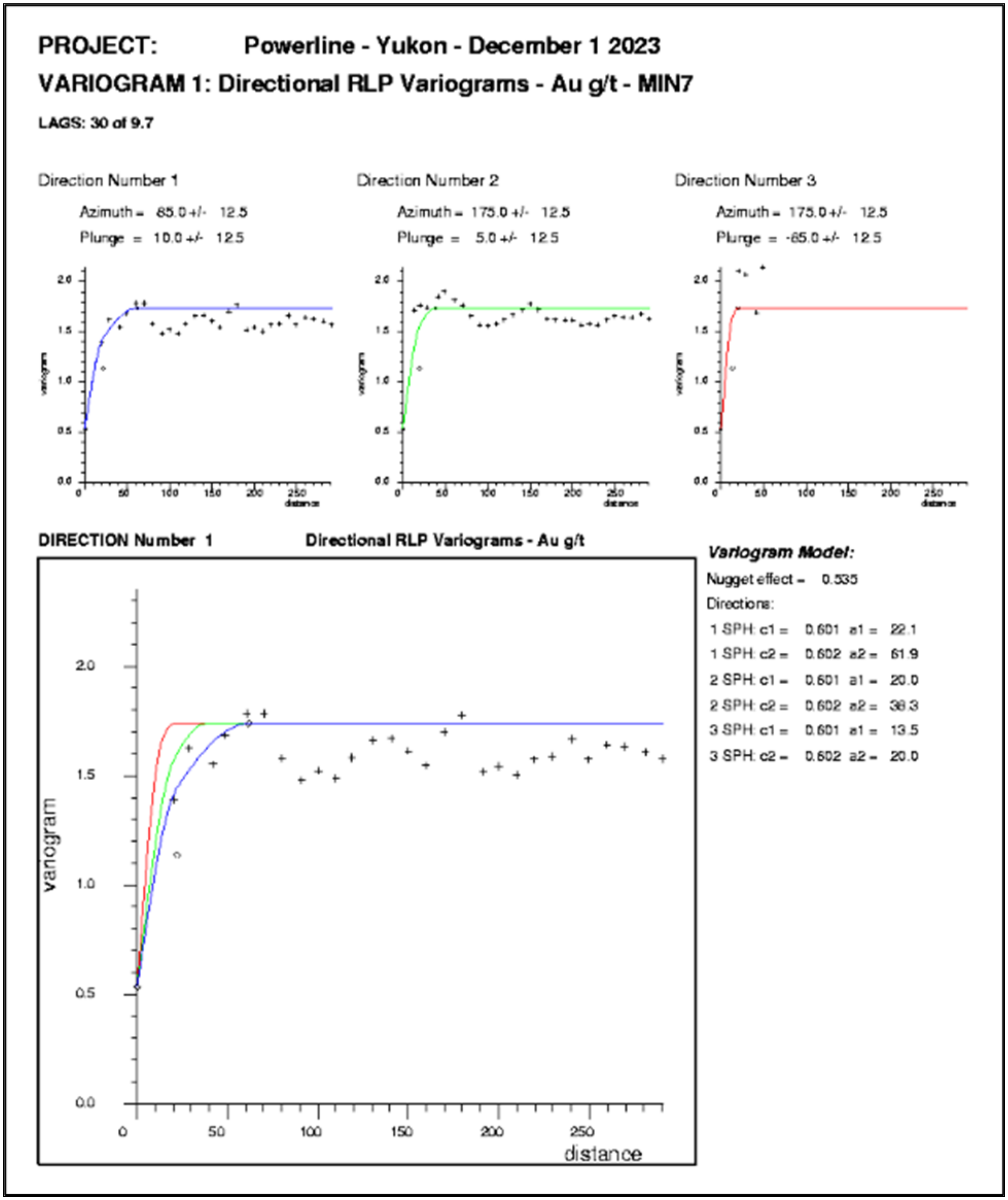
Appendix 6B Figure 11: Variograms for Domain MIN5 – Powerline Deposit



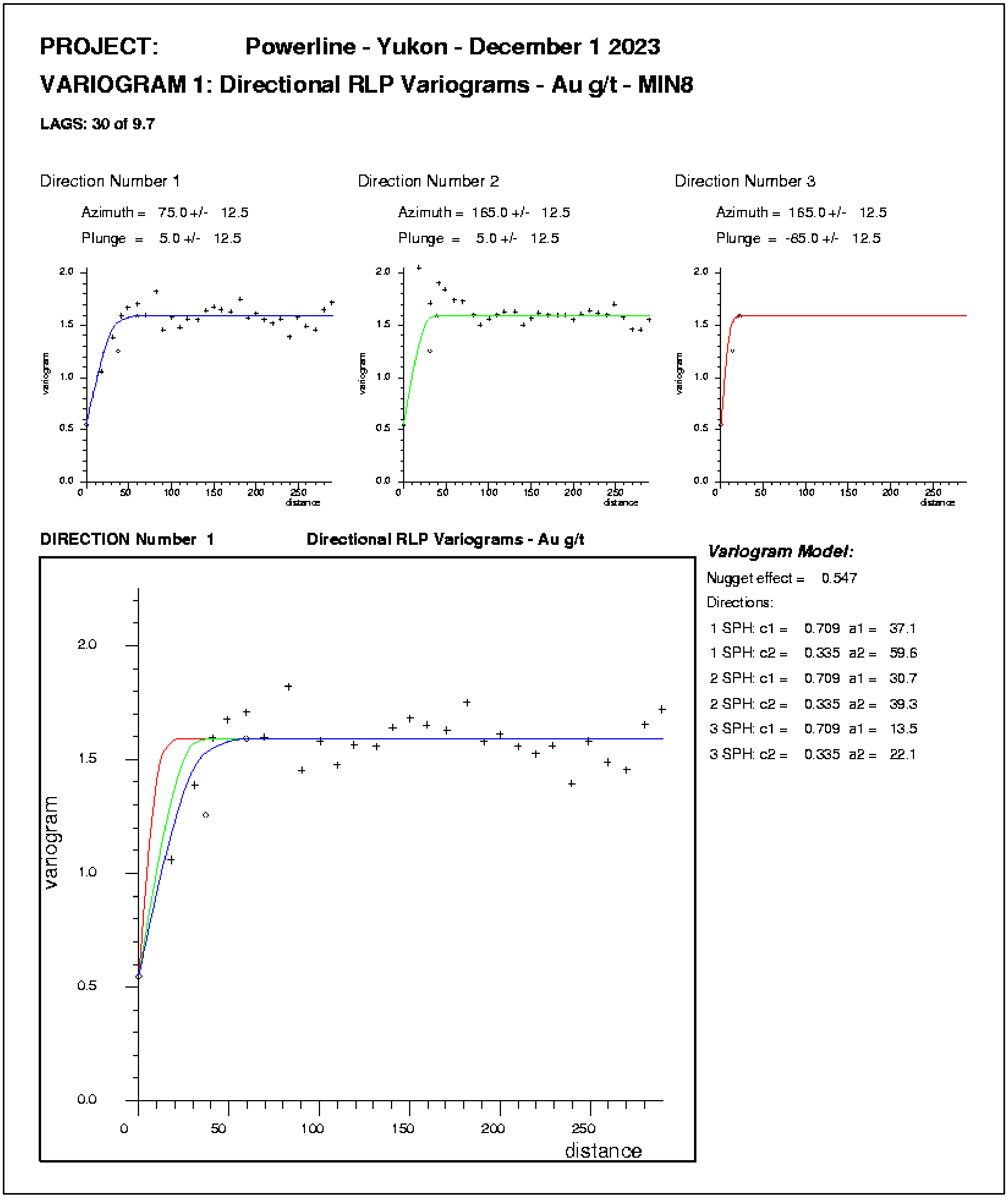
Appendix 6B Figure 12: Variograms for Domain MIN6 – Powerline Deposit



Appendix 6B Figure 13: Variograms for Domain MIN7 – Powerline Deposit



Appendix 6B Figure 14: Variograms for Domain MIN8 – Powerline Deposit



Appendix 6B Figure 15: Variograms for Domain MIN9 – Powerline Deposit