

Banyan Gold - Silver Discovery with New Drilling Confirming the 2021 Results of 1841.14 g/t Ag over 16.8m at AurMac, Yukon, Canada

October 29, 2025, TSX-V: BYN

VANCOUVER, BC, October 29, 2025 - Banyan Gold Corp. (the "Company" or "Banyan") (TSX-V: BYN) (OTCQB: BYAGF) is pleased to announce it has intersected visible silver mineralization in the current drill program. This confirms the high-grade silver ("Ag") first drilled in 2021, near surface in the core of the Powerline Deposit ("Powerline") at its AurMac Project ("AurMac") in the prolific Tombstone Belt, Yukon, Canada.

Selected Highlights Demonstrate Potential for High-Grade Silver Zones in Core of Central Powerline:

- AX-21-142 **1841.14** g/t Ag over 16.8 metres ("m") within **302.68** g/t Ag over 103.6 m; includes **14,629** g/t Ag over 1.1m and **11,828** g/t Ag over 1.2m
- AX-21-143 12.85 g/t Ag over 19.0m, and 20.03 g/t Ag over 4.9m, and 20.22 g/t Ag over 30.5m, within 7.93 g/t Ag over 162.3m
- AX-21-161 13.10 g/t Ag over 12.5m within 10.38 g/t Ag over 18.6m
- AX-24-542 4.29 g/t Ag over 7.9m, and 11.22 g/t Ag over 18.9m, and 44.69 g/t Ag over 2.1m

"We have long recognized the potential for Keno-style silver mineralization at AurMac. It is an exciting time to follow-up on these intersections from our 2021 drilling and test the potential for larger silver zones," said Tara Christie, Banyan President and CEO. "Drilling at Powerline will further define our gold deposit and at the same time also test to identify favourable structures that host high-grade silver mineralization at AurMac."

"Our drilling in the core of Powerline previously intersected discrete veins hosting high-grade silver mineralization (Figures 1 and 2) in Fe-carbonate, sphalerite, galena and instances of visible electrum (Figures 3 and 4)," stated Duncan Mackay, Vice President of Exploration. "Leveraging our database of oriented core, we are working to refine these high-grade silver targets by drilling to confirm the orientation of the mineralized structures. Preliminary testing has successfully intersected the high-grade vein (assays pending), with additional drillholes planned to further test this highly prospective zone (Figure 5). The potential to identify new phases of mineralization of significance at AurMac adds a new dynamic to the project and understanding of the interlinkage between the Intrusion related Powerline Gold Mineralisation and the High-Grade Keno Style mineralization."

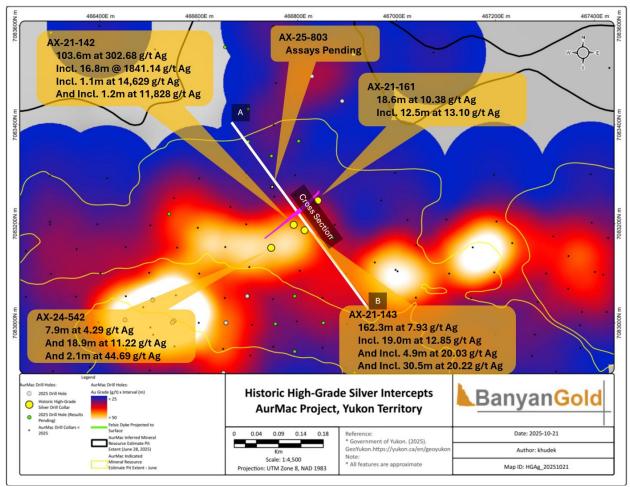


Figure 1: Plan map of the central Powerline Deposit (g*m Au heat map above illustrates spatial association with Powerline Au mineralization). High-grade Silver mineralization is associated with steeply north-dipping, northeast to southwest oriented structures (approximate trace in magenta). Cross-section line for Figure 2 shown by white line.

Silver mineralization is associated with crosscutting, steeply dipping Fe-carbonate veins hosting coarse aggregates of sphalerite and galena with instances of fine-grained electrum (Figures 3 and 4). High-grade silver mineralization is discrete from gold domains at Aurmac. With active silver mining in the area, zones of high-grade silver have potential as a selectively mined product.

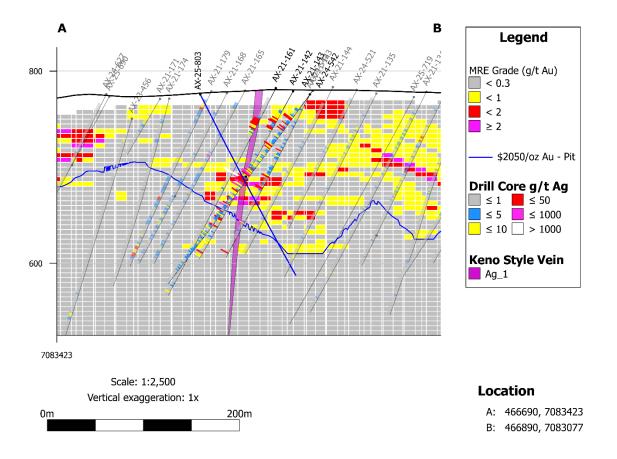


Figure 2: Cross-section of the Powerline Deposit at looking at 060. Potential mineralized domain for high-grade silver intersections (in magenta) intersected in the drillholes in this release and show potential for down-dip extension. Drillhole AX-25-803 (blue trace; assays pending) successfully intersected the high-grade Keno-style vein (Figure 5). Additional drill testing will help refine understanding of mineralized domain/vein orientation.



Figure 2: Zone of high-grade silver mineralization in late cross-cutting veins in drillhole AX-21-142 in central Powerline.



Figure 3: Electrum (right) associated with coarse aggregates of sphalerite and galena in Fe-carbonate veins from drillhole AX-21-142 at approx. 107.85m.

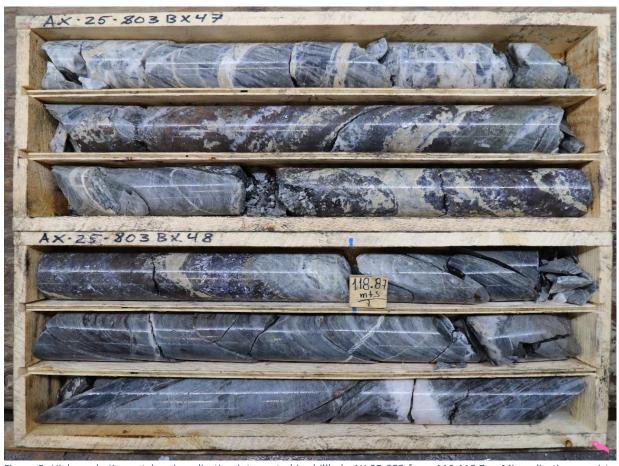


Figure 5: High-grade Keno-style mineralization intersected in drillhole AX-25-803 from 116-118.7m. Mineralization consists of coarse-grained, semi-massive sphalerite, galena, pyrite, chalcopyrite, with minor Ag-Sb sulphosalts (pyrargyrite) and tetrahedrite.

Table 1: Significant diamond drillhole assay intercepts for Powerline in this release

HOLE NUMBER	depth from (m)	depth to (m)	Ag Interval (m)	Ag Interval (g/t)
	. , ,	. ,	. ,	(0)
AX-21-142	27.4	48.8	21.4	10.27
including	33.5	47.6	14.1	12.31
and	100.6	204.2	103.6	302.68
including	100.6	117.4	16.8	1841.14
and including	131.1	167.6	36.5	10.60
AX-21-143	36.6	198.9	162.3	7.93
including	36.6	55.6	19.0	12.85
and including	75.6	80.5	4.9	20.03
and including	108.2	138.7	30.5	20.22
AX-24-542	68.3	76.2	7.9	4.29
including	68.3	69.4	1.1	13.10
and	97.9	116.8	18.9	11.22
including	99.5	101.2	1.7	19.93

and including	113.5	116.8	3.3	47.68
and	156.3	158.4	2.1	44.69
including	156.3	157.4	1.1	74.70
and	194.6	196.0	1.4	30.20
AX-21-161	37.0	55.6	18.6	10.38
including	37.0	49.5	12.5	13.10
and	120.6	122.1	1.5	5.23
and	242.6	244.1	1.5	8.47
AX-25-803*				

^{*}Pending

Note: True widths are calculated to be approximately 50% of drilled interval.

Table 2: Collar Locations for drillholes in this release

			Elevation	Depth		
HOLE ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	(m)	(m)	Azimuth	Dip
AX-21-142	466792	7083198	779	205.7	357	-58
AX-21-143	466814	7083187	780	262.4	299	-50
AX-21-161	466841	7083247	782	246.9	351	-61
AX-24-542	466746	7083152	775	201.2	2	-60
AX-25-803*	466746	7083283	773	220.7	120	-60

^{*}Pending

Analytical Method and Quality Assurance/Quality Control Measures

All diamond drill core was systematically logged and photographed by Banyan geology personnel. All core samples (HTW and NTW diameter) were split on-site at Banyan's core processing facilities. Once split, half samples were placed back in the core boxes with the other half of split samples sealed in poly bags with one part of a three-part sample tag inserted within. Samples were delivered by Banyan personnel or a dedicated expediter to the Bureau Veritas, Whitehorse preparatory laboratory where samples are prepared and then shipped to Bureau Veritas's Analytical laboratory in Vancouver, B.C. for pulverization and final chemical analysis.

Core splits reported in this news release for 2021 were analysed by SGS Canada of Burnaby, B.C., utilizing the aqua-regia digest ICP-MS (HCL/HNO3) 36-element GE_IMS21B20 with GE_FAA30V5 30-gram Fire Assay with AAS finish for gold on all samples. Samples returning >10 g/t Ag were reanalysed by aqua-regia digest ICP-AES GE_ICP21B20. If Ag samples were expected to run ore-grade they were analyzed by GC_FAG32V, 30-gram Fire Assay with AAS finish for gold and silver samples. Samples for 2024 reported here were analysed by Bureau Veritas's Analytical laboratory in 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.

Qualified Persons

Duncan Mackay, M.Sc., P.Geo., is a "Qualified Person" as defined under National Instrument 43-101, Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"), and has reviewed and approved the content of this news release in respect of all disclosure other than the MRE. Mr. Mackay is Vice President Exploration for Banyan and has verified the data disclosed in this news release, including the sampling, analytical and test data underlying the information.

Upcoming Events

- New Orleans Investment Conference November 2 to 5, 2025
 - Corporate Update and Breakfast November 5, 7:15 AM CST
- Deutsche Goldmesse Fall, Frankfurt November 14 to 15, 2025
- Yukon Geoscience Forum, Whitehorse November 16 to 19, 2025
- 121 Mining Investment Dubai November 26-27, 2025

About Banyan

Banyan's primary asset, the AurMac Project is located in the Traditional Territory of First Nation of Na-Cho Nyäk Dun, in Canada's Yukon Territory. The current Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE") for the AurMac Project has an effective date of June 28, 2025 and comprises an Indicated Mineral Resource of 2.274 million ounces of gold ("Au") (112.5 M tonnes at 0.63 g/t) and an Inferred Mineral Resource of 5.453 Moz of Au (280.6 M tonnes at 0.60 g/t) (as defined in the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum ("CIM") Definition Standards for Mineral Resources & Mineral Reserves incorporated by reference into NI 43-101). The 303 square kilometres ("sq km") AurMac Project lies 40 kilometres from Mayo, Yukon. The AurMac Project is transected by the main Yukon highway and benefits from a 3-phase powerline, existing power station and cell phone coverage.

Table 3: Pit-Constrained Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources – AurMac Project

Deposit	Gold Cut-Off (g/t)	Tonnage (M Tonnes)	Average Gold Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (Moz)
Indicated MRE				_
Airstrip	0.30	27.7	0.69	0.611
Powerline	0.30	84.8	0.61	1.663
Total Combined Indicated MRE	0.30	112.5	0.63	2.274
Inferred MRE				
Airstrip	0.30	10.1	0.75	0.245
Powerline	0.30	270.4	0.60	5.208
Total Combined Inferred MRE	0.30	280.6	0.60	5.453

Notes to Table 3:

- 1. The effective date for the MRE is June 28, 2025, and was prepared by Marc Jutras, P.Eng., M.A.Sc., Principal, Ginto Consulting Inc., an independent "Qualified Person" within the meaning of NI 43-101.
- 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.
- 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 0.73 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\$2,050/ounce, US\$2.50/t mining cost, US\$10.00/t processing cost, US\$2.00/t G+A, 90% gold recoveries, and 45° pit slopes.¹
- 5. The number of tonnes and ounces was rounded to the nearest thousand. Any discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding effects.

In addition to the AurMac Project, the Company holds the Hyland Gold Project, located 70 km Northeast of Watson Lake, Yukon, along the Southeast end of the Tintina Gold Belt (the "Hyland Project") in the Traditional Territory of the Kaska Nations, closest to the Liard First Nation and Daylu Dena Council. The Hyland Project represents a sediment hosted, structurally controlled, intrusion related gold deposit, within a large land package (over 125 sq km), accessible by a network of existing gravel access roads. The updated MRE comprises an Indicated Mineral Resource of 337 thousand ("k") ounces ("oz") of gold ("Au") and 2.63 million ("M") oz of silver ("Ag") (11.3 M tonnes of ore at 0.93 g/t Au and 7.27 g/t Ag), and an Inferred Mineral Resource of 118 koz of Au and 0.86 Moz Ag (3.9 M tonnes of ore at 0.95 g/t Au and 6.94 g/t Ag) (as defined in the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum ("CIM") Definition Standards for Mineral Resources & Mineral Reserves incorporated by reference into NI 43-101) effective September 1, 2025 and with technical report filed on Sedar on October 27, 2025.

Banyan also holds the Nitra Gold Project, a grassroots exploration project located in the Mayo Mining district, approximately 10 km west of the AurMac Gold property. The Nitra Property lies in the northern part of the Selwyn basin and is underlain by metaclastic rocks of the Late Proterozoic Yusezyu Formation of the Hyland Group, similar to lithologies hosting portions of the AurMac Project. Middle Cretaceous Tombstone Plutonic suite intrusions occur along the property including the Morrison Creek and Minto Creek stocks. The property is 100% owned and operated by Banyan Gold Corporation ("Banyan") and covers approximately 313.9 sq km. The property is accessible by road along the Silver Trail Highway, South McQuesten Road and 4x4 roads.

Banyan trades on the TSX-Venture Exchange under the symbol "BYN" and is quoted on the OTCQB Venture Market under the symbol "BYAGF". For more information, please visit the corporate website at or contact the Company.

ON BEHALF OF BANYAN GOLD CORPORATION

(signed) "Tara Christie" Tara Christie President & CEO

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

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT: Neither the TSX Venture Exchange, its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) nor OTCQB Venture Market accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

No stock exchange, securities commission or other regulatory authority has approved or disapproved the information contained herein.

FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION: This video release contains forward-looking information, which is not comprised of historical facts and is based upon the Company's current internal expectations, estimates, projections, assumptions and beliefs and the Company's plans and timing for the closing the 100% acquisition of the McQuesten and Aurex properties. Such information can generally be identified by the use of forwarding-looking wording such as "may", "will", "expect", "estimate", "anticipate", "intend(s)", "believe", "potential" and "continue" or the negative thereof or similar variations, Forward-looking information involves risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events, results, performance, prospects and opportunities to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Forward looking information in this news release includes, but is not limited to, the potential for high grade silver, the existence of the structural setting for Keno Hill style mineralization, the potential for resource expansion; the potential to convert inferred resources into indicated resource, mineral resource estimates; mineral recoveries and anticipated mining costs. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from such forwardlooking information include uncertainties inherent in resource estimates, continuity and extent of mineralization, capital and operating costs varying significantly from estimates, the preliminary nature of metallurgical test results, delays in obtaining or failures to obtain required governmental, environmental or other project approvals, political risks. uncertainties relating to the availability and costs of financing needed in the future, changes in equity markets, inflation. changes in exchange rates, fluctuations in commodity prices, and the other risks involved in the mineral exploration and development industry, enhanced risks inherent to conducting business in any jurisdiction, and those risks set out in Banyan's public documents filed on SEDAR. Although Banyan believes that the assumptions and factors used in preparing the forward-looking information in this news release are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on such information, which only applies as of the date of this news release, and no assurance can be given that such events will occur in the disclosed time frames or at all. Banyan disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, other than as required by law.