



Banyan Gold Intersects Multiple High-Grade Mineralization Occurrences in Powerline and Airstrip Deposits, AurMac, Yukon, Canada

Jan 8, 2026,

TSX-V: BYN

VANCOUVER, BC, Jan 8, 2026 - **Banyan Gold Corp.** (the "**Company**" or "**Banyan**") (**TSX-V: BYN**) (**OTCQB: BYAGF**) is pleased to announce it has intersected new high-grade domains and visible gold in the Powerline Deposit ("**Powerline**") and high-grade skarn mineralization in the Airstrip Deposit ("**Airstrip**"), at its AurMac Project ("**AurMac**"), Yukon, Canada.

Selected highlights demonstrate extension of Powerline Mineralization southwest of the currently defined resource and confirm grade and continuity within and between Powerline and Airstrip deposits:

- AX-25-773 – **1.90 g/t over 31.2m** within **1.10 g/t Au over 66.6m**, including high-grade of **3.79 g/t Au over 7.6m**, and **0.95 g/t Au over 29.6m**, with high-grade intervals of 3.64 g/t au over 6.7m and 4.37 g/t Au over 5.2m;
- AX-25-764 – **1.37 g/t Au over 30.8m** within 0.88 g/t Au over 55.3m, including 2.70 g/t Au over 6.0m;
- AX-25-766 – **1.26 g/t Au over 22.8m** within 0.73 g/t Au over 50.3m;
- AX-25-769 – 0.66 g/t Au over 27.1m, including a high-grade interval of **8.08 g/t Au over 1.4m**;
- AX-25-770 – **0.96 g/t au over 16.3m**, within 0.56 g/t Au over 45.3m, with high-grade intervals of 1.22 g/t Au over 4.3m and 2.32 g/t Au over 2.3m; and,
- AX-25-803 – **2.02 g/t Au over 16.3m** within 1.64 g/t Au over 22.3m, including high-grade of 5.60 g/t Au over 4.4m (**Note:** assays pending from top 100m of hole)

"These results affirm the success of 2025 drilling to strategically target extensions of high-grade mineralized domains at Powerline and the down-dip extensions of the high-grade skarn-style mineralization Airstrip," said Tara Christie, Banyan President and CEO. "In addition, results continue to demonstrate that the roughly 400 m gap between the two deposits is mineralized. These results also highlight the exploration potential with the deposits remaining open to expansion in various directions, demonstrated by the 300m step-out on the southwestern edge. We continue to look forward to the flow of results through February."

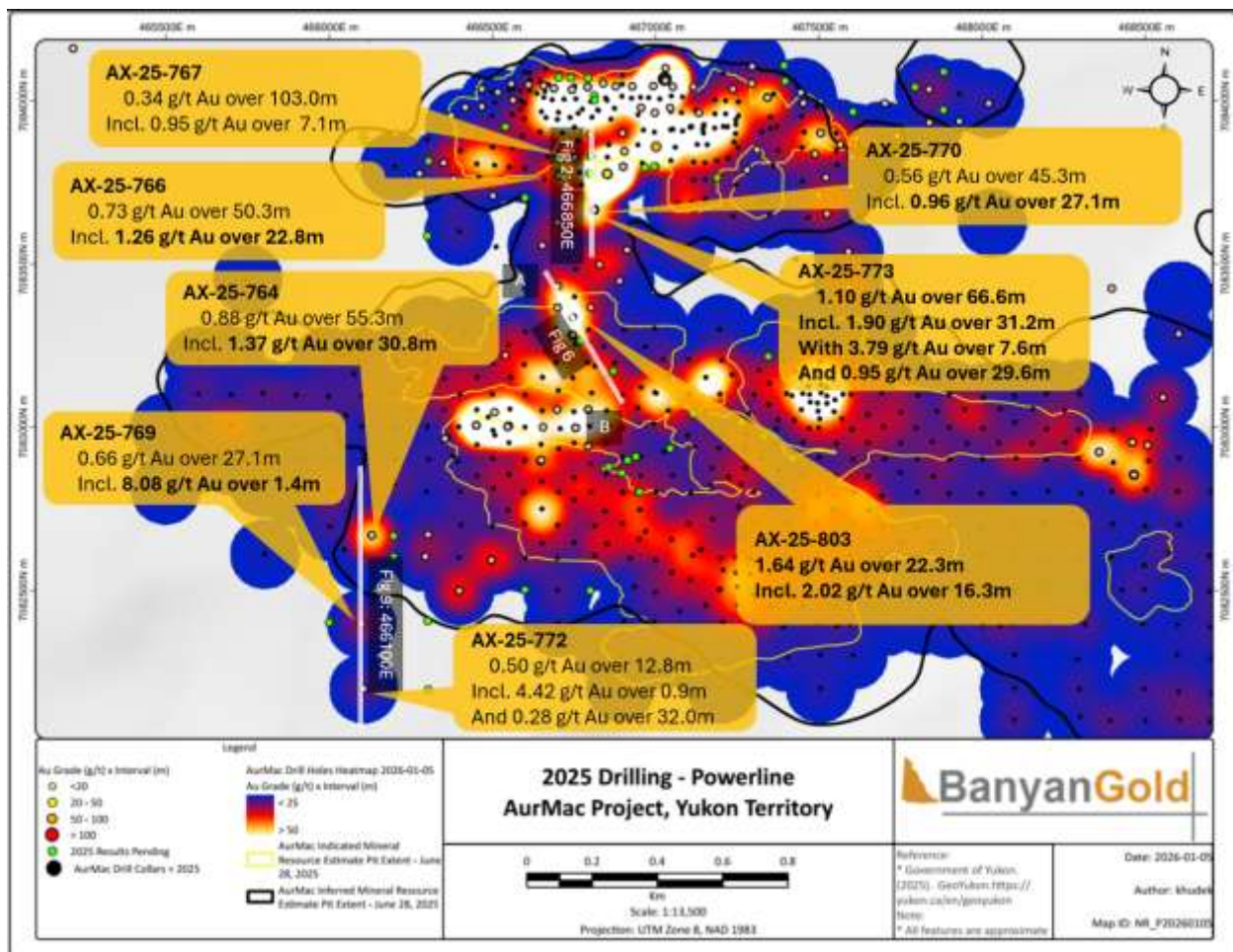


Figure 1: Plan map of selected drillholes in this release. Section lines denoted in white, Mineral Resource Estimate (“MRE”) conceptual pit wall in black, outline of indicated resource in yellow.

Continued drilling at Airstrip indicates potential to extend high-grade mineralization hosted in calc-silicate altered skarn horizons down-dip (Cal 1 and Cal 2; Figure 2). Mineralization in Airstrip is consistently hosted in skarn zones with intense silicification, quartz veining, and semi-massive pyrrhotite replacement-style mineralization (Figures 3-6). The high-grade mineralization intersected in AX-25-773 (Cal 1 – **1.10 g/t Au over 66.6m**; Cal 2 – **0.95 g/t Au over 29.6m**) highlights the continuity of high-grade mineralization and potential at depth for the Airstrip deposit to extend down-dip.

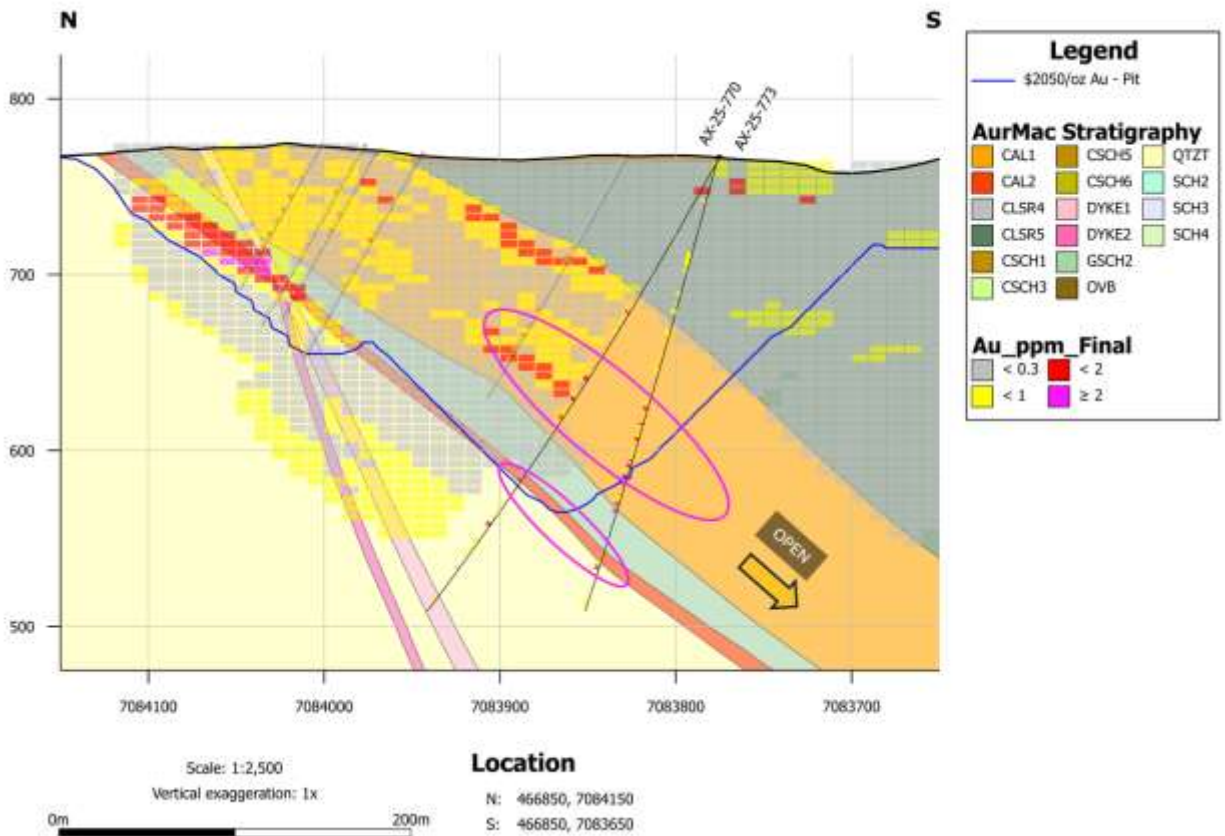


Figure 2: Cross-section 466850 in Airstrip. Intersections in AX-25-770 and AX-25-773 indicate high-grade mineralization in Cal 1 and Cal 2 horizons is open down dip at depth, potentially extending outside of the southern conceptual pit wall for Airstrip.



Figure 3: Mineralized skarn and quartz vein zones in AX-25-770. Skarn mineralization is associated with silicification, carbonate alteration and large white quartz veins.



Figure 4: Mineralized skarn interval in Airstrip hole AX-25-770. Intense pyrrhotite replacement/overprint in silicified calcareous schist from 214.9 to 216.4 is typical of Airstrip mineralization.



Figure 5: Mineralized skarn horizons in AX-25-773 from the Airstrip deposit. Calcareous schist host rock has intense silicification and pyrrhotite mineralization overprint associated with calc-silicate skarn style alteration. High-grade intervals from 192.6-193.2m, 193.2-194.1m, and 199.7-200.2m grade 16.8 g/t Au, 13.0 g/t Au, and 12.1 g/t Au respectively.

High-grade mineralization in discordant sheeted quartz veins in AX-25-803 in the core of Powerline reinforces continuity and confidence in the new mineralized domain model for the Aurmac deposit (Figure 6). High-grade visible gold mineralization is associated with intergrowths of Bi-sulphosalts and accessory arsenopyrite (Figures 7 and 8). High vein density in AX-25-803 (figure 7) is associated with higher-grade Au mineralization throughout Powerline.

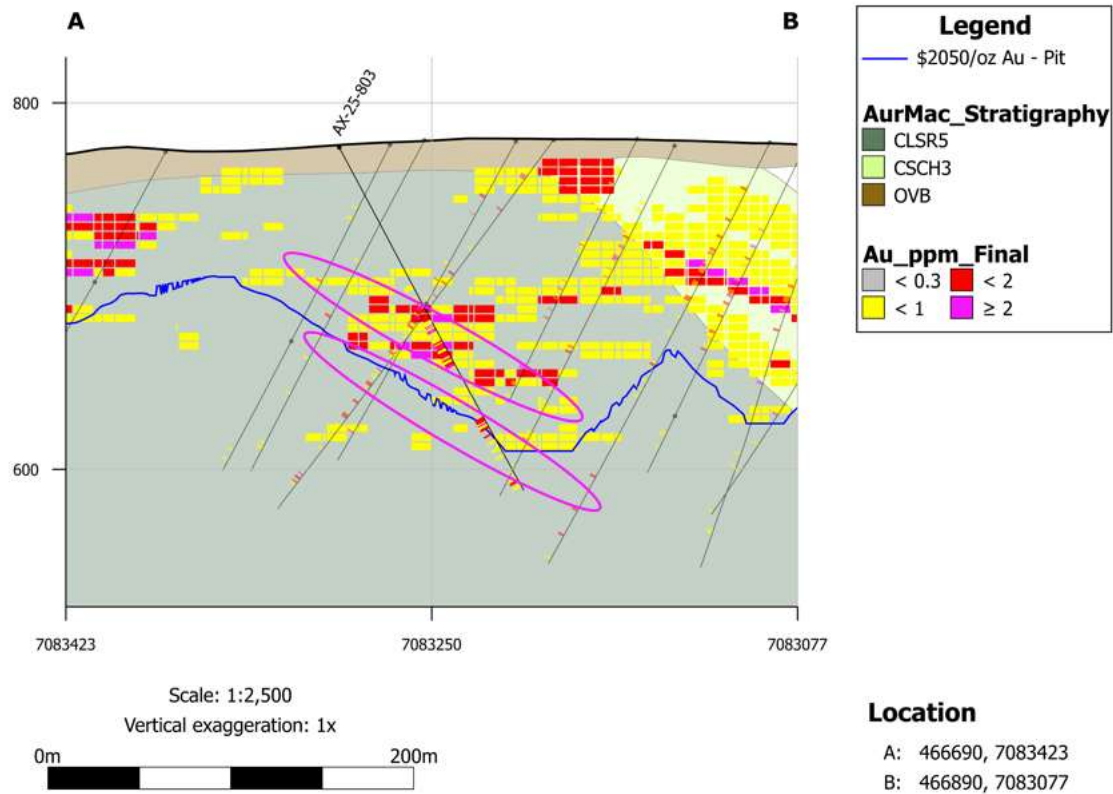


Figure 6: Cross-section (A-B in Figure 1) showing off-angle hole AX-25-803 intersection two high-grade gold domains in central Powerline. These intersections reinforce the continuity of high-grade in the core of the Powerline deposit with potential for extension below the conceptual pit floor. Assays for the top of hole AX-25-803 are still pending.



Figure 7: Discordant sheeted quartz veins in muscovite schist and calcareous chlorite sericite schist from AX-25-803 in central Powerline. Visible gold hosted in the quartz veins is associated and intergrown with Bi-sulphosalts.

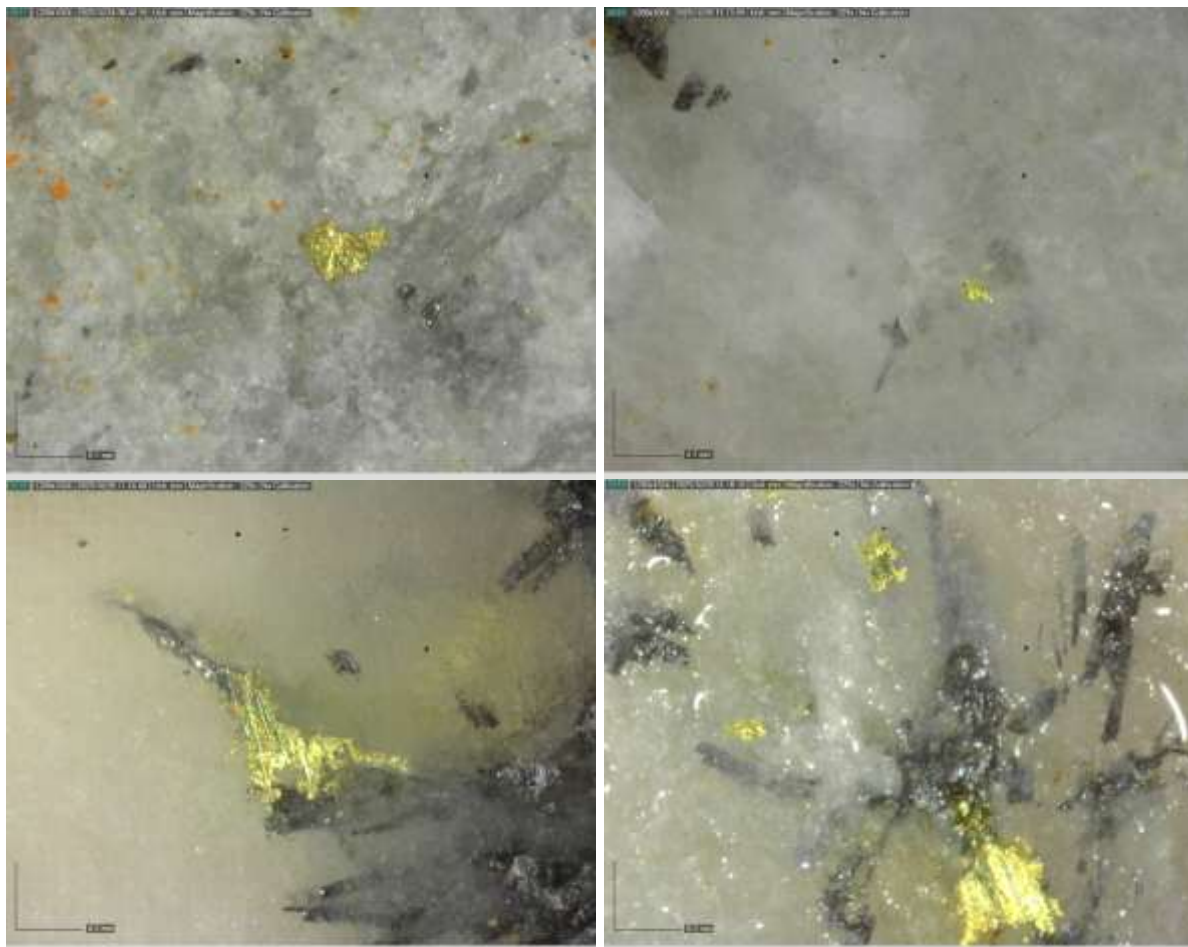


Figure 8: Visible gold in AX-25-803 associated with discordant sheeted-quartz veins and Bi-sulphosalts, \pm arsenopyrite; top left at 101.3m, top right at 112.2m, bottom left and right at 114.2m.

High vein density and Bi-sulphosalts are associated with gold mineralization in southwest Powerline in AX-25-764 (Figure 9 and 10). Potential down-dip extensions of mineralized domains intersected in AX-25-764 remain open at depth as previous drilling did not extend deep enough to test these domains. Step out drilling in AX-25-769 and AX-25-772 intersected local high-grade gold mineralization associated with coarse Bi-Sb-Sulphosalts and large discordant quartz vein, warranting further exploration.

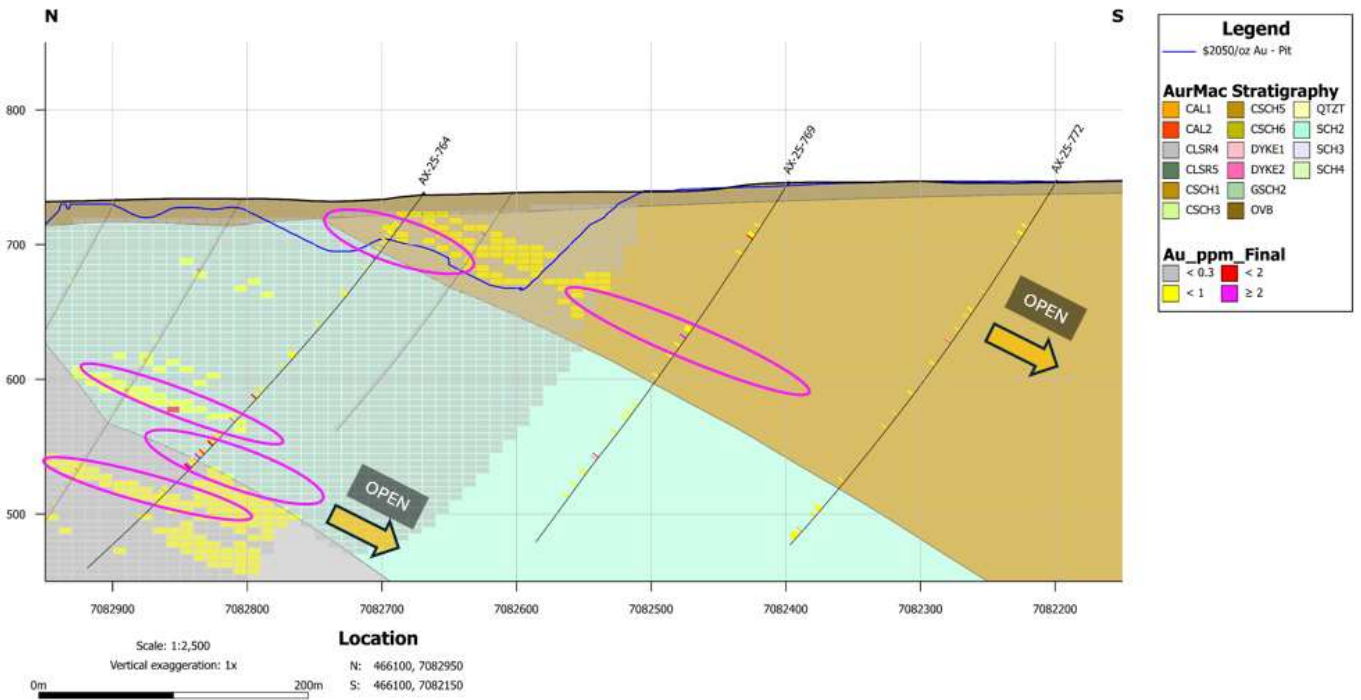


Figure 9: Cross-section 466100E in southwest Powerline (Figure 1). High-grade intersections in AX-25-764 have potential to extend mineralized domains outside of the conceptual pit. Step-out drillholes AX-25-769 and 772 indicate potential down-dip extensions of mineralized domains.



Figure 10: High density of mineralized discordant sheeted quartz veins in silicified Hyland Group schist in drill holes AX-25-764 from southwest Powerline.

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

Hole ID	depth from (m)	depth to (m)	Au Interval (m)	Au Interval (g/t)
AX-25-764	29.0	70.2	41.2	0.28
including	60.2	61.1	0.9	1.50
and	93.6	96.3	2.7	0.67
and	119.4	120.0	0.6	0.36
and	124.1	125.1	1.0	0.72
and	153.0	157.0	4.0	0.52
and	164.5	165.9	1.4	0.76
and	188.0	197.5	9.5	0.33
including	196.5	197.5	1.0	1.48
and	214.5	269.8	55.3	0.88
including	220.4	221.1	0.7	4.17
and including	239.0	269.8	30.8	1.37
including	239.0	239.7	0.7	21.00
and including	252.6	258.6	6.0	2.70
including	257.2	258.6	1.4	6.38
and	290.8	300.8	10.0	0.34
and	320.0	320.9	0.9	0.62
AX-25-766*	26.3	79.0	52.7	0.32
and	101.2	105.7	4.5	0.38

and	120.0	140.1	20.1	0.30
including	125.5	126.6	1.1	1.29
and	149.1	153.1	4.0	0.56
including	151.8	153.1	1.3	1.39
and	159.7	160.4	0.7	0.34
and	179.6	229.9	50.3	0.73
including	195.1	217.9	22.8	1.26
including	203.8	204.5	0.7	10.30
and including	216.5	217.9	1.4	4.84
and	252.1	253.5	1.4	1.61
AX-25-767	36.5	38.0	1.5	0.33
and	72.1	175.1	103.0	0.34
including	82.5	84.0	1.5	2.57
and including	99.5	111.0	11.5	0.58
and including	130.5	137.6	7.1	0.95
and	195.3	196.3	1.0	2.30
AX-25-769	38.3	50.0	11.7	0.33
including	49.0	50.0	1.0	1.44
and	62.5	64.0	1.5	0.39
and	129.4	156.5	27.1	0.66
including	137.7	139.1	1.4	8.08
and	173.0	174.5	1.5	0.42
and	199.5	214.8	15.3	0.29
and	225.0	226.5	1.5	0.34
and	233.4	234.0	0.6	0.32
and	247.8	250.8	3.0	0.88
and	261.5	265.4	3.9	0.30
and	274.0	275.5	1.5	0.86
and	284.5	286.1	1.6	0.73
AX-25-770	96.5	103.3	6.8	0.32
including	102.4	103.3	0.9	1.24
and	106.4	107.3	0.9	0.32
and	109.8	110.6	0.8	0.56
and	114.8	116.8	2.0	0.42
and	141.6	186.9	45.3	0.56
including	145.6	161.9	16.3	0.96
including	149.1	153.4	4.3	1.22
and including	172.7	175.0	2.3	2.32
including	174.6	175.0	0.4	10.60
and	212.9	218.2	5.3	5.46
including	212.9	216.4	3.5	8.22
including	214.9	216.4	1.5	15.73
AX-25-772	39.5	47.5	8.0	0.29
and	54.4	55.2	0.8	0.81
and	97.7	98.2	0.5	0.49
and	113.6	115.0	1.4	0.34
and	119.1	121.3	2.2	0.33
and	131.6	144.4	12.8	0.50
including	143.0	143.9	0.9	4.42
and	162.6	164.1	1.5	0.62
and	190.0	191.4	1.4	0.32
and	209.6	210.2	0.6	0.30
and	222.2	223.0	0.8	0.33

and	273.0	274.2	1.2	0.41
and	298.5	330.5	32.0	0.28
including	321.5	321.8	0.3	5.36
AX-25-773*	56.3	127.5	71.2	0.22
and	143.9	210.5	66.6	1.10
including	179.3	210.5	31.2	1.91
and including	181.5	200.2	18.7	2.73
and including	192.6	200.2	7.6	3.79
and	236.9	266.5	29.6	0.95
including	237.8	244.5	6.7	3.64
and including	237.8	243.0	5.2	4.37
AX-25-803**	101.0	123.3	22.3	1.64
including	101.0	117.3	16.3	2.02
including	101.0	101.4	0.4	14.77
and including	112.9	117.3	4.4	5.60
including	115.6	116.3	0.7	13.20

Note: True widths are calculated to be approximately 90% of drilled interval.

*True width for AX-25-766 and AX-25-773 is calculated to be approximately 85% of drilled interval

**Only partial results received for AX-25-803 – True width is approximately 45% of drilled interval.

Table 2: Collar Locations for drillholes in this release

HOLE ID	EASTING (m)	NORTHING (m)	ELEVATION (m)	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip
AX-25-764	466131	7082669	738	374.9	350	-55
AX-25-766	466704	7083771	759	270.0	0	-80
AX-25-767	466752	7083826	761	201.2	0	-60
AX-25-769	466099	7082398	746	326.4	0	-60
AX-25-770	466854	7083775	767	307.9	0	-60
AX-25-772	466106	7082199	747	335.3	0	-60
AX-25-773	466852	7083776	767	269.1	0	-75
AX-25-803	466746	7083283	776	220.0	120	-60

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 were analysed by Bureau Veritas of Vancouver, B.C., utilizing the four-acid digestion ICP-ES 35-element MA-300 or ICP-ES/MS 59-element MA-250 analytical package with FA-450 50-gram Fire Assay with AAS finish for

gold on all samples. Samples returning >10 g/t Au were reanalysed by fire assay with gravimetric finish on a 50g sample (FA-550). High-grade samples with documented visible gold are also analysed using metallic screen fire assay (FS-652). Bureau Veritas is an accredited lab following ISO/IEC 17025:2017 SCC File Number 15895. A robust system of standards, ¼ core duplicates and blanks has been implemented in the 2025 exploration drilling program and is monitored as chemical assay data becomes available.

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

- Metals Investor Forum Vancouver, January 23 – 24
 - Corporate Presentation: January 24, 11:20 AM PST
- Banyan Gold Breakfast Presentation - Featuring Rick Rule and Quinton Hennigh, Vancouver, January 25, 7:30 – 9:00 AM PST
- AME Roundup, Vancouver, January 28 – 29
 - Core Shack Booth 823
- Money Talks: World Outlook Financial Conference, Vancouver, February 6 – 7
- 121 Mining Investment, Cape Town, February 9 – 10
- African Mining Indaba, Cape Town, February 9 – 12
- BMO 35rd Global Metals, Mining & Critical Minerals Conference, Hollywood, FL, February 22 – 25

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

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.

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

For more information, please contact:

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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 news 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. 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 resource expansion; the potential to convert waste into high grade resources, mineral resource estimates; mineral recoveries and anticipated mining costs. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from such forward-looking information include uncertainties inherent in resource estimates, continuity and extent of mineralization, capital and operating costs varying significantly from estimates, the preliminary nature of metallurgical test results, delays in obtaining or failures to obtain required governmental, environmental or other project approvals, political risks, uncertainties relating to the 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.