

BANYAN GOLD CORP.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Background

This discussion and analysis of financial position and results of operations is prepared as at May 27, 2022 and should be read in conjunction with the year-end financial statements and the accompanying notes for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 for Banyan Gold Corp. (the "Corporation", "Company", "Issuer" or "Banyan"). The financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Except as otherwise disclosed, all dollar figures included therein and in the following Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") are quoted in Canadian dollars.

This MD&A contains "forward-looking statements" that are subject to risk factors set out in the cautionary statement below. Additional information relevant to the Company's activities can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and at www.banyangold.com.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Consequently, all of the forward-looking statements made in this MD&A are qualified by these cautionary statements and other cautionary statements or factors contained herein, and there can be no assurance that the actual results or developments will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that they will have the expected consequences to, or effects on, Banyan. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this MD&A. Except as required by applicable securities legislation, we assume no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent information, events, or circumstances.

Company Overview

The Company was incorporated by a Certificate of Incorporation issued pursuant to the provisions of the Alberta Corporations Act ("ABCA") on July 26, 2010 under the name Banyan Coast Capital Corp, which was subsequently changed to Banyan Gold Corp under a certificate of amendment on February 14, 2013. On November 24, 2010, the Company became a reporting issuer in the Provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Ontario.

Banyan completed its IPO and commenced trading on January 27, 2011 on the TSX Venture Exchange and trades under the symbol BYN.

Banyan is in the business of exploration and development of mineral properties. The Company currently holds three (3) main projects in the mining friendly Yukon Territory.

AurMac Project

The Company's flagship asset is the AurMac Project (formerly "Aurex-McQuesten") located in the Mayo Mining District.

The Corporation has earned a 51% interest in and has the right to earn a 100% interest in each of the Aurex Property and McQuesten Property. The original Aurex and McQuesten gold properties are contiguous, comprising 8,230 hectares and 1,000 hectares and are both highly prospective for intrusive-related gold mineralization, and include areas of historic gold production (lode and placer), in the prolific Mayo Mining District, Yukon Territory. The Company has staked additional 100% owned claims around the original properties and has brought the AurMac project up to approximately 173 square kilometres in size.

A NI 43-101 technical report for the AurMac Project was prepared by Marc Jutras of Ginto Consulting Inc. and filed on SEDAR on July 7, 2020. This has been superseded by a new Resource Estimated from May 13, 2022. Please see the “**Subsequent Event**” section at the end of this document for further information on the updated four (4) million ounce resource estimate.

Nitra Claims

The Nitra Claims were staked between F2020 and F2021 and are comprised of 1,442 claims covering 296 km². They begin approximately 5 km to the west of the AurMac Project and are 100% owned with no underlying royalties.

Hyland Gold Project

The Company’s second major asset is the Hyland Gold Project located in the Watson Lake mining district. The Hyland Main Zone Indicated Gold Resource Estimate, prepared in accordance with NI 43-101, at a 0.3 g/t gold equivalent cut-off, contains 8.6 million tonnes grading 0.85 g/t AuEq for 236,000 AuEq ounces with an Inferred Mineral Resource of 10.8 million tonnes grading 0.83 g/t AuEq for 288,000 AuEq ounces.

Classification	Cut-off Grade (AuEq g/t)	In situ Tonnes	Au Grade (g/t)	Au Oz	Ag Grade (g/t)	Ag Oz	AuEq Grade (g/t)	AuEq Oz
Indicated	0.3	8,637,000	0.78	216,000	7.04	1,954,000	0.85	236,000
Inferred	0.3	10,784,000	0.77	266,000	5.32	1,845,000	0.83	288,000

Notes:

1. Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. All figures are rounded to reflect the relative accuracy of the estimate.
1. Mineral resources are reported at a cut-off grade of 0.3 g/t AuEq. AuEq grade is based on \$1,350.00/oz Au, \$17.00/oz Ag and assumes a 100% recovery. The AuEq calculation does not apply any adjustment factors for difference in metallurgical recoveries of gold and silver. This information can only be derived from definitive metallurgical testing which has yet to be completed.

*News Release March 22, 2018 and Technical Report filed May 2, 2018 can be found on SEDAR and www.banyangold.com.

CORPORATE RESULTS

Results of Operations

During the quarter, Banyan continued to focus on exploring projects that meet our selection criteria:

- Geology
- Multi-million ounce potential
- Road access (Infrastructure)

To this end, the Company has spent approximately \$3.5 million on exploration during the quarter on its’ key AurMac project and is in the midst of a 30,000 metre drill program on this project.

On the Corporate front, the Corporation added Marc Blythe to the Board of Directors. Mr Blythe is an independent mining consultant with experience and knowledge in project development as well as an experienced corporate officer and director with previous positions with Nevsun Resources Ltd, Tarsis Resources Ltd and Almaden Minerals.

On March 31, 2022, the Corporation held its Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. At the meeting, the following matters were approved:

- i. Setting the number of directors at four;
- ii. The proposed slate of four directors, namely: Tara Christie, David Reid, Steve Burleton and Marc Blythe
- iii. The appointment of John J. Geib, Chartered Accountant, as the Company's auditors;
- iv. The renewal of the Company's Stock Option Plan

Former Chairman and founding Director Mark Ayranto did not run for re-election due to other responsibilities.

During the month of January, Banyan was formally listed on the OTCQB Venture Market (the "OTCQB") in the United States under the symbol "BYAGF".

Covid 19 Update

Banyan continues to take proactive measures to protect the health and safety of our Yukon communities, our contractors and our employees from COVID 19. Exploration activities will continue to have additional safety measures in place, regularly updated to follow and exceed all the recommendations of Yukon's Chief Medical Officer.

Exploration Highlights

Drilling on the AurMac project resumed on January 26, 2022 and by the quarter end had completed forty (40) drill holes totaling approximately 9,000 metres ("m") of a planned 30,000 m drill program.

Q2 F2022 AurMac Received Drilling Highlights:

During the Quarter the Company received the following assay highlights from the 2021 drill program:

- **59.5 metres ("m") of 0.71 g/t Au** from Surface (14.8 m) in DDH AX-21-140
- **55.2 m of 1.02 g/t Au** from 88.1 m in DDH AX-21-142
- **38.9 m of 0.51 g/t Au** from 41.8 m in AX-21-148
- **25.3 m of 1.40 g/t Au** from 94.9 m in AX-21-152
- **45.7 m of 0.47 g/t Au** from Surface (13.7 m) in AX-21-153
- **70.4 m of 0.69 g/t Au** from 28.9 m in AX-21-154
- **45.2 m of 0.62 g/t Au** from Surface (10.4 m) in AX-21-156
- **42.7 m of 0.81 g/t Au** from Surface (12.2 m) in AX-21-160
- **39.1 m of 0.54 g/t Au** from Surface (7.5 m) in AX-21-162
- **31.6 m of 0.68 g/t Au** from Surface (9.9 m) in AX-21-164
- **105.4 m of 0.47 g/t Au** from Surface (9.1 m) in AX-21-175
- **48.6 metres ("m") of 0.51 g/t Au** from 36.7 m in DDH AX-21-166
- **69.4 m of 0.63 g/t Au** from 125.9 m in DDH AX-21-170
- **47.2 m of 0.50 g/t Au** from surface (10.7 m) in AX-21-191
- **70.0 m of 0.65 g/t Au** from surface (10.7 m) in AX-21-194
- **96.7 m of 0.86 g/t Au** from 73.4 m in AX-21-197
- **81.9 m of 0.79 g/t Au** from 32.5 m in AX-21-199
- **68.9 m of 1.16 g/t Au** from surface (10.7 m) in AX-21-202
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*True widths are estimated to be greater than 90% of the reported intervals.

Qualified Person

Paul D. Gray, P.Geo., Vice President of Exploration for the Company, is a “qualified person” as defined under NI 43-101 and has reviewed and approved property disclosure content of this report.

Analysis of property expenditures:

	Aurex*	McQuesten*	Nitra	Aurex* Extension	Hyland	Total
Balance, Sept 30, 2020	1,733,434	2,274,003	134,097	67,087	3,679,053	7,887,674
Acquisition costs	172,500	92,000	-	-	-	264,500
Government Grant received	(3,000)	(3,000)	(40,000)	-	-	(46,000)
Exploration & evaluation expenses capitalized	1,710,195	824,623	56,318	24,923	387	2,616,446
Balance, Mar 31, 2021	3,613,129	3,187,626	150,415	92,010	3,679,440	10,722,620
Balance, Sept 30, 2021	9,268,639	3,278,399	364,352	92,010	3,850,346	16,853,746
Acquisition costs	-	-	10,500	-	-	10,500
Government Grant received	-	-	(40,000)	-	-	(40,000)
Exploration & evaluation expenses capitalized	7,384,291	68,749	88,639	-	337	7,542,016
Balance, Mar 31, 2021	16,652,930	3,347,148	423,491	92,010	3,850,683	24,366,262

*These Properties are collectively referred to as AurMac Property or Project in Corporate disclosure documents.

Selected Financial Information

The following selected financial information is derived from the audited financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

Fiscal Quarters of the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

All in \$ Cdn	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
Operations				
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -		
Expenses	(1,140,698)	(367,205)		
Comprehensive (loss)/profit	(1,140,698)	(367,205)		
Loss Per Share – Basic & Fully Diluted	(0.01)	(0.00)		
Balance Sheet				
Working Capital	8,920,251	5,267,083		
Total Assets	\$ 30,530,046	31,136,539		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	Nil	Nil		

Fiscal Quarters of the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

All in \$ Cdn	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
Operations				
Revenues	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Expenses	547,510	189,268	718,850	305,271
Comprehensive (loss)/profit	(547,510)	(189,268)	(655,587)	(1,523,481)
Loss Per Share – Basic & Fully Diluted	0.00	0.00	0.00	(0.01)
Balance Sheet				
Working Capital	5,226,235	4,652,834	2,112,142	13,662,582
Total Assets	\$ 15,282,839	\$ 16,575,155	\$ 15,929,261	\$ 32,020,391
Total Long-Term Liabilities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Fiscal Quarters of the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

All in \$ Cdn	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
Operations				
Revenues	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Expenses	(118,136)	109,219	207,504	1,426,324
Comprehensive (loss)/profit	118,136	(109,219)	(207,504)	(1,426,324)
Loss Per Share – Basic & Fully Diluted	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Balance Sheet				
Working Capital	958,814	805,560	1,122,706	4,673,356
Total Assets	\$ 7,039,949	\$ 6,920,707	\$ 7,822,065	\$ 13,448,847
Total Long-Term Liabilities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Results of Operations

The Corporation did not carry out a financing during the quarter but it did issue 800,000 shares on the issuance of stock options.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2022, the Company recorded a net loss after tax of \$(367,205) vs a loss of \$(189,268) during the prior year quarter ended March 31, 2021.

Major Variances

Stock Based Compensation. An increase to \$77,636 vs Nil in the prior year's quarter in total expense was incurred as the result of issuing stock options during the current year quarter and none during the prior year's comparable quarter.

General & Admin Expenses. An increase to \$185,194 in the current year's quarter from the prior year's total of \$106,540. This increase is the result of increased operations, and specifically, an increase of \$65,067 in marketing to support funding activities for exploration work and increases in amortization (+\$13,468), travel (+13,213) and software licenses (+\$19,852).

Management Fees. Management fees rose in the current year quarter to \$138,928 vs \$70,000 in the prior year quarter reflecting increases in fees and additional staffing to support additional activities on the corporate level to support additional field staffing and drilling activities.

Additional Disclosure for General & Administrative Costs

Since the Corporation has no revenue from operations, the following is a breakdown of general and admin expenses and material costs incurred in the last two fiscal periods:

General & Admin Costs	Quarter Ended March 31, 2022	Quarter Ended March 31, 2021
General & Admin:		
Marketing	105,802	78,084
Amortization	19,852	6,544
Software License	18,604	-
Travel	16,498	3,285
Flow Through Interest Charge	9,759	4,251
Transfer Agent Fees	2,079	5,551
Office Supplies	3,401	3,354
Insurance	2,332	2,488
Rent	2,125	1,900
Utilities	1,626	809
Training	1,170	-
Telephone	918	794
Conference Fees	667	-
Interest & Bank Charges	361	526
WCB Rebate	-	(1,046)

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The accompanying interim financial statements are presented on a going concern basis, which assumes the Company will continue to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations.

The Company does not generate cash flows from operations and has, therefore, relied principally on the issuance of equity securities to finance its operation activities to the extent that such instruments are issuable under terms acceptable to the Company.

If future financing is unavailable, the Company may not be able to meet its ongoing obligations, in which case the realizable values of its assets may decline materially from current estimates. The financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue operations.

From inception to March 31, 2022, the Company raised gross proceeds of \$35,182,906 from the sale of its common shares.

As at March 31, 2022, the Company had working capital of \$5,267,083 (2021 – \$4,652,834) which will be sufficient to fund the Company through fiscal 2022.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

None

Proposed Transactions

None

Transactions with Related Parties

During the quarter, \$88,500 (2021 - \$70,000) was billed to the Corporation by officers and directors of the Company. \$63,000 (2021 - \$51,250) was billed by KECM Services, a company controlled by the CEO and \$25,500 (2021 - \$18,750) has been billed to management fees by 1195472 Ontario Ltd. for the CFO.

Critical Judgments and Accounting Estimates

These financial statements, including comparatives have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss, which are stated at their fair value. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the end of the reporting period, that could result in a material adjustment to the carry amounts of assets and liabilities in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

- i) the recoverability of receivables which are included in the statements of financial position;
- ii) the inputs used in accounting for stock-based compensation expense, which are included in the statement of operations;
- iii) recoverability of future income tax asset;
- iv) recoverability of exploration and evaluation expense asset;
- v) the valuation of the rehabilitation provision; and
- vi) the valuation of share-based payments transactions.

The Company’s significant accounting policies are detailed in Note 3 to the Annual Financial Statements.

New Standards and Interpretations

There were no new standards applicable to the Corporation during the quarter ended March 31, 2022.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company’s financial performance is likely to be subject to the following risks:

The has no history of business or mining operations, revenue generation or production history. The Issuer was incorporated on July 26, 2010 and has yet to generate a profit from its activities. The Issuer will be subject to all of the business risks and uncertainties associated with any new business enterprise, including the risk that it will not achieve its growth objective. The Issuer anticipates that it may take several years to achieve positive cash flow from operations.

Exploration, Development and Operating Risks

The exploration for and development of minerals involves significant risks, which even a combination of careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not eliminate. Few properties which are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. There can be no guarantee that the estimates of quantities and qualities of minerals disclosed will be economically recoverable. With all mining operations there is uncertainty and, therefore, risk associated with operating parameters and costs resulting from the scaling up of extraction methods tested in pilot conditions. Mineral exploration is speculative in nature and there can be no assurance that any minerals discovered will result in an increase in the Issuer's resource base.

The Issuer's operations will be subject to all of the hazards and risks normally encountered in the exploration, development and production of minerals. These include unusual and unexpected geological formations, rock falls, seismic activity, flooding and other conditions involved in the extraction of material, any of which could result in damage to, or destruction of, mines and other producing facilities, damage to life or property, environmental damage and possible legal liability. Although precautions to minimize risk will be taken, operations are subject to hazards that may result in environmental pollution, and consequent liability that could have a material adverse impact on the business, operations and financial performance of the Issuer.

Substantial Capital Requirements and Liquidity

Substantial additional funds for the establishment of the Issuer's current and planned exploration program and potential mining operations will be required. No assurances can be given that the Issuer will be able to raise the additional funding that may be required for such activities, should such funding not be fully generated from operations, mineral prices, environmental rehabilitation or restitution. Revenues, taxes, transportation costs, capital expenditures and operating expenses and geological results are all factors which will have an impact on the amount of additional capital that may be required. To meet such funding requirements, the Issuer may be required to undertake additional equity financing, which would be dilutive to shareholders. Debt financing, if available, may also involve restrictions on financing and operating activities. There is no assurance that additional financing will be available on terms acceptable to the Issuer or at all.

If the Resulting Issuer is unable to obtain additional financing as needed, it may be required to reduce the scope of its operations or anticipated expansion, and pursue only those development plans that can be funded through cash flows generated from its existing operations.

Fluctuating Mineral Prices

The economics of mineral exploration is affected by many factors beyond the Issuer's control including, commodity prices, the cost of operations, variations in the grade of minerals explored and fluctuations in the market price of minerals. Depending on the price of minerals, it may be determined that it is impractical to continue the mineral exploration operation.

Mineral prices are prone to fluctuations and the marketability of minerals is affected by government regulation relating to price, royalties, allowable production and the importing and exporting of minerals, the effect of which cannot be accurately predicted. There is no assurance that a profitable market will exist for the sale of any minerals found on the Property(ies).

COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization categorized COVID-19 as a pandemic. The potential economic effect within the Company's environment and in the global market due to the possible disruption in supply chains, and measures being introduced at various levels of government to curtail the spread of the virus (such as travel restrictions, closure of non-essential municipal and private operations, imposition of quarantines and social distancing) could have a material impact on the Company's operations.

The extent of the impact of this outbreak and related containment measures of the Company's operations cannot be reliably estimated at this time. Management continues to evaluate the impact of these events and review the Company's approach to capital management to ensure the Company's objectives are met.

Financing Risks and Dilution to Shareholders

The Issuer has limited financial resources. If the Issuer's exploration programs on the Property are successful, additional funds will be required for the purposes of further exploration and development. There can be no assurance that the Issuer will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be available on favourable terms or at all. It is likely such additional capital will be raised through the issuance of additional equity which will result in dilution to the Issuer's shareholders.

Requirement for Permits and Licenses

A substantial number of additional permits and licenses may be required should the Issuer proceed beyond exploration; such licenses and permits may be difficult to obtain and may be subject to changes in regulations and in various operational circumstances. It is uncertain whether the Issuer will be able to obtain all such licenses and permits.

Competition

There is competition within the mining industry for the discovery and acquisition of properties considered to have commercial potential. The Issuer will compete with other mining companies, many of which have greater financial, technical and other resources than the Issuer, for, among other things, the acquisition of minerals claims, leases and other mineral interests, as well as for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees and other personnel.

Reliance on Management and Dependence on Key Personnel

The success of the Issuer is currently largely dependent upon the performance of its directors and officers and the ability to attract and retain its key personnel. The loss of the services of these persons may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business and prospects. The Issuer will compete with numerous other companies for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees and contractors. There is no assurance that the Issuer can maintain the service of its directors and officers or other qualified personnel required to operate its business. Failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on the Resulting Issuer and its prospects.

No Mineral Reserves

Mineral reserves are, in the large part, estimates and no assurance can be given that the anticipated tonnages and grades will be achieved or that the indicated level of recovery will be realized. Reserve estimates for properties that have not yet commenced production may require revision based on actual production experience. Market price fluctuations of metals, as well as increased production costs or reduced recovery rates may render mineral reserves containing relatively lower grades of mineralization uneconomic and may ultimately result in a restatement of reserves. Moreover, short-term operating factors relating to the mineral reserves, such as the need for orderly development of the ore bodies and the processing of new or different mineral grades may cause a mining operation to be unprofitable in any particular accounting period.

Environmental Risks

The Issuer's exploration and appraisal programs will, in general, be subject to approval by regulatory bodies. Additionally, all phases of the mining business present environmental risks and hazards and are subject to environmental regulation pursuant to a variety of international conventions and state and municipal laws and regulations. Environmental legislation provides for, among other things, restrictions and prohibitions on spills, releases or emissions of various substances produced in association with mining

operations. The legislation also requires that wells and facility sites be operated, maintained, abandoned and reclaimed to the satisfaction of applicable regulatory authorities. Compliance with such legislation can require significant expenditures and a breach may result in the imposition of fines and penalties, some of which may be material. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner expected to result in stricter standards and enforcement, larger fines and liability and potentially increased capital expenditures and operating costs.

Governmental Regulations and Licenses and Permits

The activities of the Issuer are subject to provincial and federal approvals, various laws governing prospecting, development, land resumptions, production taxes, labour standards and occupational health including potential Covid restrictions, mine safety, toxic substances and other matters. Although the Issuer believes that its activities are currently carried out in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations, no assurance can be given that new rules and regulations will not be enacted or that existing rules and regulations will not be applied in a manner which could limit or curtail production or development. Amendments to current laws and regulations governing operations and activities of exploration and mining, or more stringent implementation thereof, could have a material adverse impact on the business, operations and financial performance of the Issuer. Further, the licenses and permits issued in respect of its projects may be subject to conditions which, if not satisfied, may lead to the revocation of such licenses. In the event of revocation, the value of the Issuer's investments in such projects may decline.

Local Resident Concerns

Apart from ordinary environmental issues, work on, or the development and mining of the Property could be subject to resistance from local residents that could either prevent or delay exploration and development of the Property.

Conflicts of Interest

Certain of the directors and officers of the Issuer will be engaged in, and will continue to engage in, other business activities on their own behalf and on behalf of other companies (including mineral resource companies) and, as a result of these and other activities, such directors and officers of the Issuer may become subject to conflicts of interest. The Alberta Corporations Act ("ABCA") provides that in the event that a director has a material interest in a contract or proposed contract or agreement that is material to the Issuer, the director shall disclose his interest in such contract or agreement and shall refrain from voting on any matter in respect of such contract or agreement, subject to and in accordance with the ABCA. To the extent that conflicts of interest arise, such conflicts will be resolved in accordance with the provisions of the ABCA.

Uninsurable Risks

Exploration, development and production operations on mineral properties involve numerous risks, including unexpected or unusual geological operating conditions, rock bursts, cave-ins, fires, floods, earthquakes and other environmental occurrences. It is not always possible to obtain insurance against all such risks and the Issuer may decide not to insure against certain risks as a result of high premiums or other reasons. Should such liabilities arise, they could have an adverse impact on the Issuer's results of operations and financial condition and could cause a decline in the value of the Issuer Shares. The Issuer does not intend to maintain insurance against environmental risks.

Investor Relations Activities

The Company does not have any investor relations arrangements.

Financing Activities

Summary current year quarter transactions

	Number	Price	Funds Raised
Financings:	Nil	-	\$ Nil
Stock options exercised:	800,000	\$ 0.11	\$ 88,000
	800,000		\$ 88,000

Current year

In the current year quarter, no financings were undertaken.

Prior Year

During the quarter the Company issued 166,700 shares on the exercise of stock options at \$0.15 per share and issued 8,757,250 shares on the exercise of warrants; 4,330,000 at \$0.075 per share and 4,427,250 at \$0.09 per share.

Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data

Authorized and Issued capital stock:

As of March 31, 2022:

Unlimited number of:
Class A voting common shares
Class B non-voting, common shares
Preferred Shares
All issued shares are fully paid

The Company's authorized share capital is unlimited common shares without par value.

As at March 31, 2022, there are 227,391,728 issued and outstanding Class A common shares with no Class B or Preferred Shares issued.

Options Outstanding:

During the quarter ended March 31, 2022, 400,000 stock options issued and vested on February 24, 2022 at a Black Scholes calculated value of \$0.1941 per option.

Number	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
1,375,000	\$ 0.12	September 23, 2022
650,000	\$ 0.08	December 29, 2022
200,000	\$ 0.075	June 19, 2023
1,150,000	\$ 0.05	December 19, 2023
4,100,000	\$ 0.06	December 12, 2024
750,000	\$ 0.12	June 2, 2025
1,850,000	\$ 0.23	December 9, 2025
3,600,000	\$ 0.24	May 11, 2026
3,325,000	\$ 0.32	December 16, 2026
400,000	\$ 0.395	February 24, 2027
17,400,000		

Subsequent Events

Changes to the McQuesten Agreement:

On April 26, 2022 Victoria Gold Corp. (Victoria) purchased the underlying interest on the McQuesten property from Alexco Resource Corporation (Alexco) which will entitle Victoria to receive payments from Banyan of \$600,000 in cash or shares by December 2023 and \$2 Million cash or shares by December 2025 as well as acquire the underlying NSR royalty interest from the original agreement with Alexco. The original option agreement was modified to remove the requirement for a Pre-Feasibility Study and move the requirement for the Preliminary Economic Assessment (“PEA”) from 2023 to 2025 (earn in to 100%). The standstill with Victoria Gold at 19.9% remains and all other substantive terms of the option agreement remain unchanged.

New Resource Update on the AurMac Project:

On May 17, 2022, the Corporation announced an updated mineral resource estimate (the “Resource Estimate”) prepared for the Company’s AurMac Property located in the Mayo Mining district, approximately 56 kilometres (“kms”) northeast from Mayo, Yukon and 356 kms north of Whitehorse, Yukon (the “AurMac Property”).

The updated Resource Estimate comprises a total inferred mineral resource of 3,990,000 ounces of gold (Table 1) on the 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 Resource Estimate is summarized below in Table 1. For greater detail please refer to the Company’s news release of May 17, 2022

Table 1: Pit-Constrained Inferred Mineral Resources – AurMac Property

Deposit	Au Cut-Off g/t	Tonnage M Tonnes	Average Au Grade g/t	Au Content k oz.
Airstrip	0.2	42.5	0.64	874
Powerline	0.2	152.0	0.59	2,898
Aurex Hill	0.3	12.5	0.53	215
Total Combined	0.2 - 0.3	207.0	0.60	3,990

Notes to Table 1:

2. *The effective date for the Resource Estimate is May 13, 2022.*
3. *Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The Resource Estimate may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, sociopolitical, marketing, changes in global gold markets or other relevant issues.*
4. *The definitions of inferred mineral resources that are contained in the Definition Standards of the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum ("CIM Definition Standards"), which are incorporated by reference into National Instrument 43-101, Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") were followed to classify the mineral resources in the Resource Estimate. 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.*
5. *Mineral resources are reported at a cut-off grade of 0.2 g/t Au for the Airstrip and Powerline deposits 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\$1,700/ounce, US\$2.50/t mining cost, US\$5.50/t processing cost, US\$2.00/t G+A, 80% heap leach recoveries, and 45° pit slope. 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.*
6. *The number of tonnes was rounded to the nearest hundred thousand. The number of ounces was rounded to the nearest thousand and final result to three significant figures. Any discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding effects.*

Stock Option Exercise:

On May 19, 2022 the following stock options were exercised:

- 400,000 stock options with an expiry date of September 23, 2022 at \$0.12 per option.
- 350,000 stock options with an expiry date of December 29, 2022 at \$0.08 per option.