BNTGOLD RESOURCES LTD

Fox Lake
Gold Project

Archean orogenic gold system · Slave Province, NWT

BONANZA GRADE
Peak 162.5 g/t Au

CONFIRMED MODEL
Two-fluid mixing

DRILL-READY
Untested down-plunge

CORPORATE PRESENTATION · Q2 2026

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DISCLOSURE

Cautionary Statement

Forward-looking information & technical disclosure

NI 43-101
Compliant

BNTGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

Forward-looking information

Certain statements herein may contain forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable securities laws. Forward-looking information appears in a number of places and can be identified by the use of words such as “intends” or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved.

Forward-looking information includes statements regarding the Company’s exploration and development plans with respect to its properties and the estimate of mineral resources and are subject to such forward-looking risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the Company’s actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking information.

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There can be no assurance that forward-looking information referenced herein will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements or information. Also, many of the factors are beyond the control of BNTGold Resources Ltd. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. All forward-looking information herein are qualified by this cautionary statement. The Company does not undertake to update such forward-looking information except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

Historical results. Drill results, assays, intercepts and visible-gold observations presented herein are historical in nature, derived primarily from a 1959 drill programme that predates and was not conducted to the standards of National Instrument 43-101. A Qualified Person has reviewed and re-compiled this historical data but has not completed the work necessary to verify it or to classify it as a current mineral resource or mineral reserve. The Company is not treating the historical results as current. Grades reflect selectively assayed core (only a portion of each hole was assayed) and individual sample lengths that may not represent true widths. These results should not be relied upon as indicative of the grade, continuity or economic potential of any mineralization, and are provided for exploration-targeting context only. No mineral resource or mineral reserve has been estimated on the property.

QUALIFIED PERSON
NI 43-101

Technical aspects on this presentation have been reviewed and approved by **Dave White, P.Geo.**, the Company’s consultant of Exploration, designated as a **Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101**.

PROJECT LOCATION

NWT Slave Province · proven Archean Au district

JURISDICTION
Northwest Territories, Canada

GEOLOGICAL TERRANE
Slave Craton, Archean greenstone

NEAREST CENTRE
Yellowknife, 280 km WSW

PROJECT TYPE
Two-prospect option (Loc B + Loc C)

REGIONAL CONTEXT
157 m between Loc B and Loc C; ~5.3 km of felsite strike defined by boulder trains

OPERATOR
BNTGold Resources Ltd

DATASET & DEFINITION

Bonanza snapshot — all 19 holes assayed

275

gold assays reviewed

19 holes (14 Fox · 5 Zena)

19

bonanza intercepts

≥ 10 g/t Au

7

Tier-1 intercepts

≥ 30 g/t (~1 oz/t+)

163 g/t

peak Au — DDH-07

S703 property record

How bonanza is defined here

Cutoff. Intercepts grading ≥ 10 g/t Au are listed as bonanza-class; Tier 1 = ≥ 30 g/t (≈ 1 oz/short-ton and above), Tier 2 = 10–30 g/t.

Grade basis. Original 1959 assays were oz/short-ton; converted to g/t at ×34.286 (the 2017 report used ×31.25, under-reporting all grades by ~9.7%).

Coverage. 9 of 19 holes carry bonanza intercepts; DDH-07 alone hosts 7 of the 19 within one 200–285 ft reef. Only 1–15% of each hole was ever assayed — true grade is very likely understated (coarse-gold loss).

Depths. Down-hole feet, as logged in 1959.

TIER 1 · ≥ 30 g/t Au (≈ 1 oz/t +)

Seven highest-grade intercepts

Camp	Hole	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Au (g/t)	Note
Fox	**DDH-07**	240.5	241.8	1.31	**163.2**	S703 — property record
Fox	**DDH-07**	249.3	250.3	0.98	**137.8**	Within 200–285 ft reef
Fox	**DDH-03**	95.0	96.0	0.98	**98.1**	Main Fox bonanza piercepoint
Fox	**DDH-04**	164.2	165.7	1.51	**71.3**	Ccp + Ag — T1/T2 fluid mixing
Zena	**G-1**	101.0	102.0	1.00	**71.3**	1-ft core within 24.2 g/t / 3 ft
Fox	**DDH-07**	244.4	245.3	0.89	**67.2**	Within 200–285 ft reef
Fox	**DDH-07**	230.5	232.0	1.48	**42.5**	Within 200–285 ft reef

Gold-shaded rows = Tier 1. DDH-07 contributes four of the seven, all within a single 200–285 ft quartz reef.

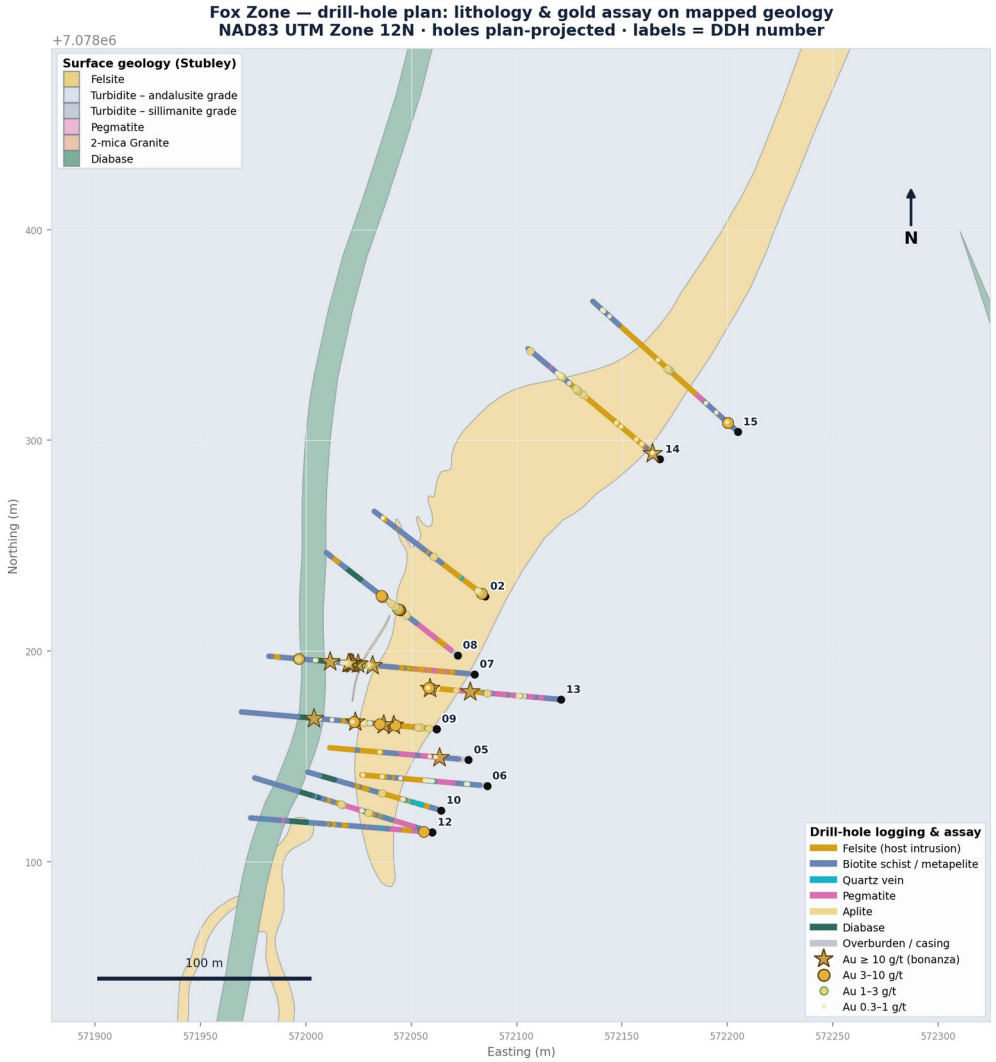
TIER 2 · 10–30 g/t Au

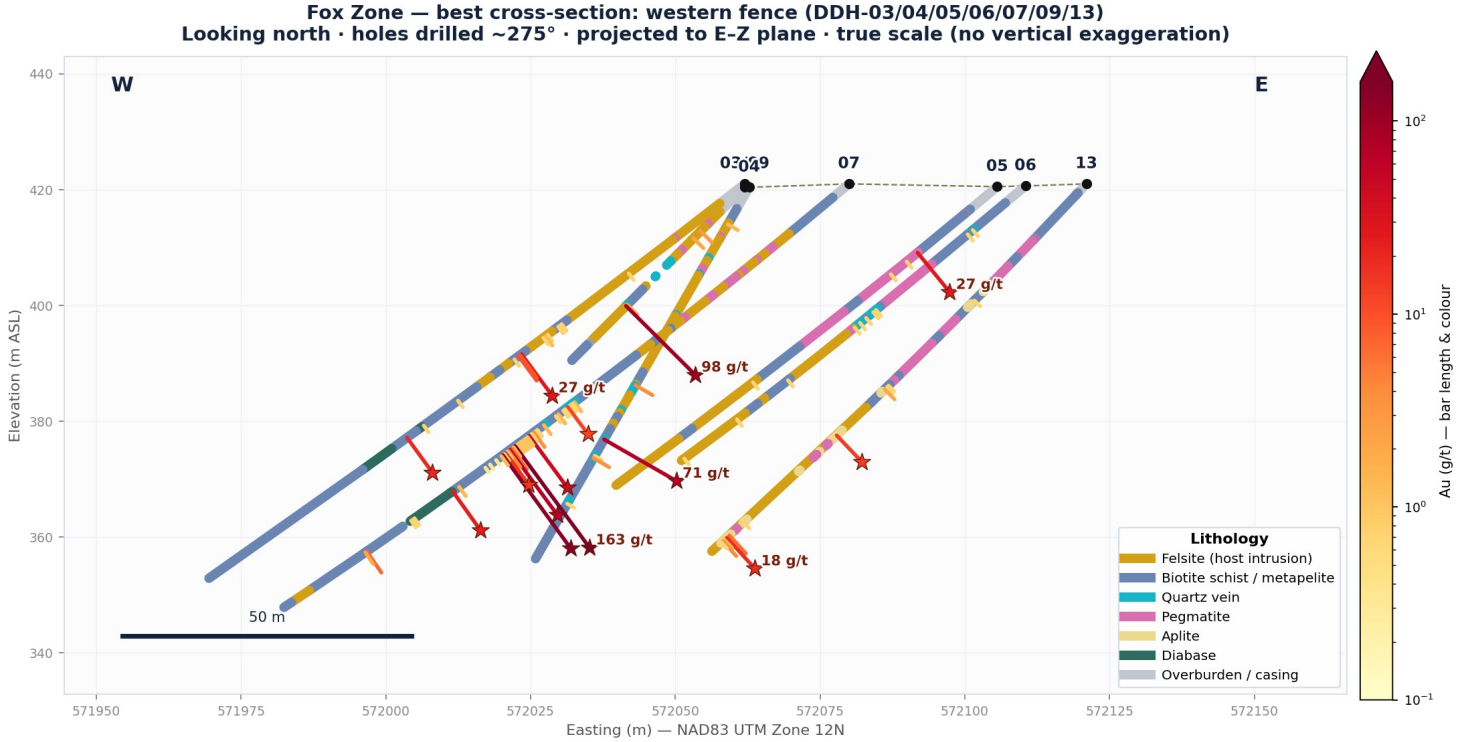
Twelve further bonanza-class intercepts

Camp	Hole	From (ft)	To (ft)	Width (ft)	Au (g/t)	Note
Zena	G-4B	150.8	151.8	1.00	**28.8**	150–153 ft bonanza zone
Fox	DDH-09	159.0	160.0	1.02	**27.4**	S793 — omitted from 2017 Table 2
Zena	G-4B	151.8	152.8	1.00	**27.4**	150–153 ft bonanza zone
Fox	DDH-05	58.4	59.1	0.69	**26.7**	Southern fan
Zena	G-1	100.0	103.0	3.00	**24.2**	3-ft composite (incl. 71.3 g/t)
Fox	DDH-07	284.5	285.4	0.92	**23.3**	S725 — omitted from 2017 Table 2
Fox	DDH-09	239.2	240.7	1.51	**19.2**	Lower ore zone
Fox	DDH-13	285.5	287.5	2.00	**17.8**	Deep eastern intercept
Fox	DDH-07	247.3	248.3	0.98	**15.8**	S709 — omitted from 2017 Table 2
Fox	DDH-13	200.5	202.0	1.51	**13.7**	S849 — omitted from 2017 Table 2
Fox	DDH-07	203.4	204.4	0.98	**11.7**	Top of reef
Fox	DDH-14	20.5	21.5	1.00	**10.3**	Shallow — visible gold

Four intercepts (DDH-07 S709/S725, DDH-09 S793, DDH-13 S849) were omitted from the 2017 report's results table.

DDH FOX-59— metamorphic gold fluid

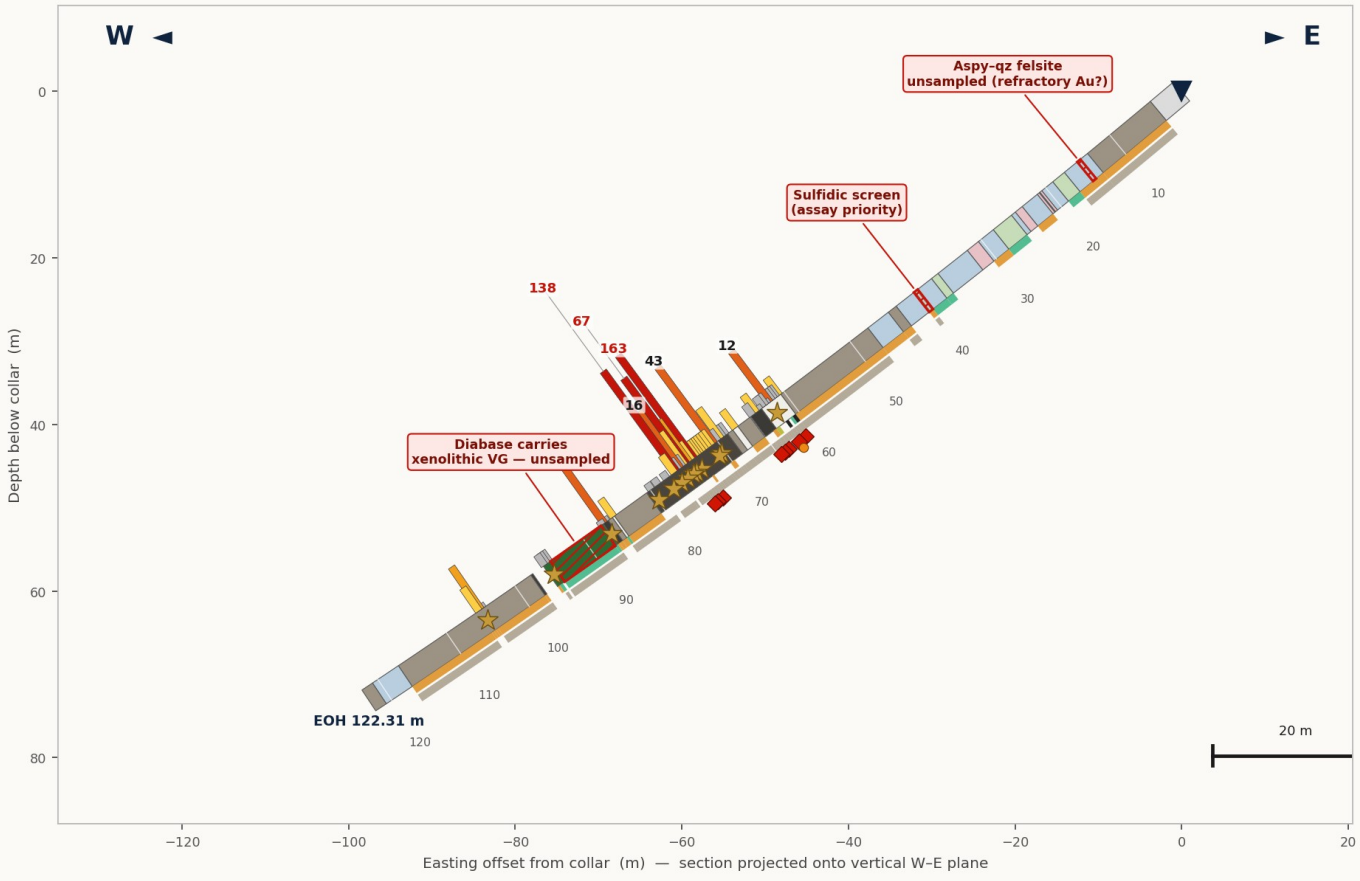




FOX ZONE · GEOLOGICAL CROSS-SECTION

DDH-07 — property-record ore reef

DDH-07 · Fox_59_07 — geological cross-section (W ► E)



DDH 07

Collar 572080E / 7078189N · Az 275° · Dip -40°→-34° · EOH 122.31 m
Fox Lake, NWT · BNTGold Resources Ltd. · 1959 log re-interpreted

LITHOLOGY

- Casing / overburden
- Biotite schist (cordierite metapelite)
- Black siliceous schist / wallrock (graphitic host)
- Main ore zone (schist + Gen-2 qz)
- Felsite ("aplite" / acid dyke) — Stubley 2016
- Quartz vein (master)
- Pegmatite (pink / two-mica)
- Pegmatite (amazonite / muscovite)
- Diabase (Mackenzie, post-ore)

ALTERATION

- Sericite / green (Au halo)
- Graphite (reductant)
- Epidote / Ca (Type-2)
- Silicification

MINERALIZATION & GOLD

- Visible gold (VG)
- Galena (gn) — bonanza predictor
- Chalcopyrite (ccp) — Type-2 mixing
- Sulfide present (apy·py·po background)

Au ASSAY (g/t = oz/short-ton × 34.286)

- trace / <1 g/t
- 1–5 g/t
- 5–10 g/t
- 10–50 g/t
- ≥50 (bonanza) g/t

bar length ∝ log grade · projects to NE (hanging-wall) side

- Prospective interval — SAMPLING GAP

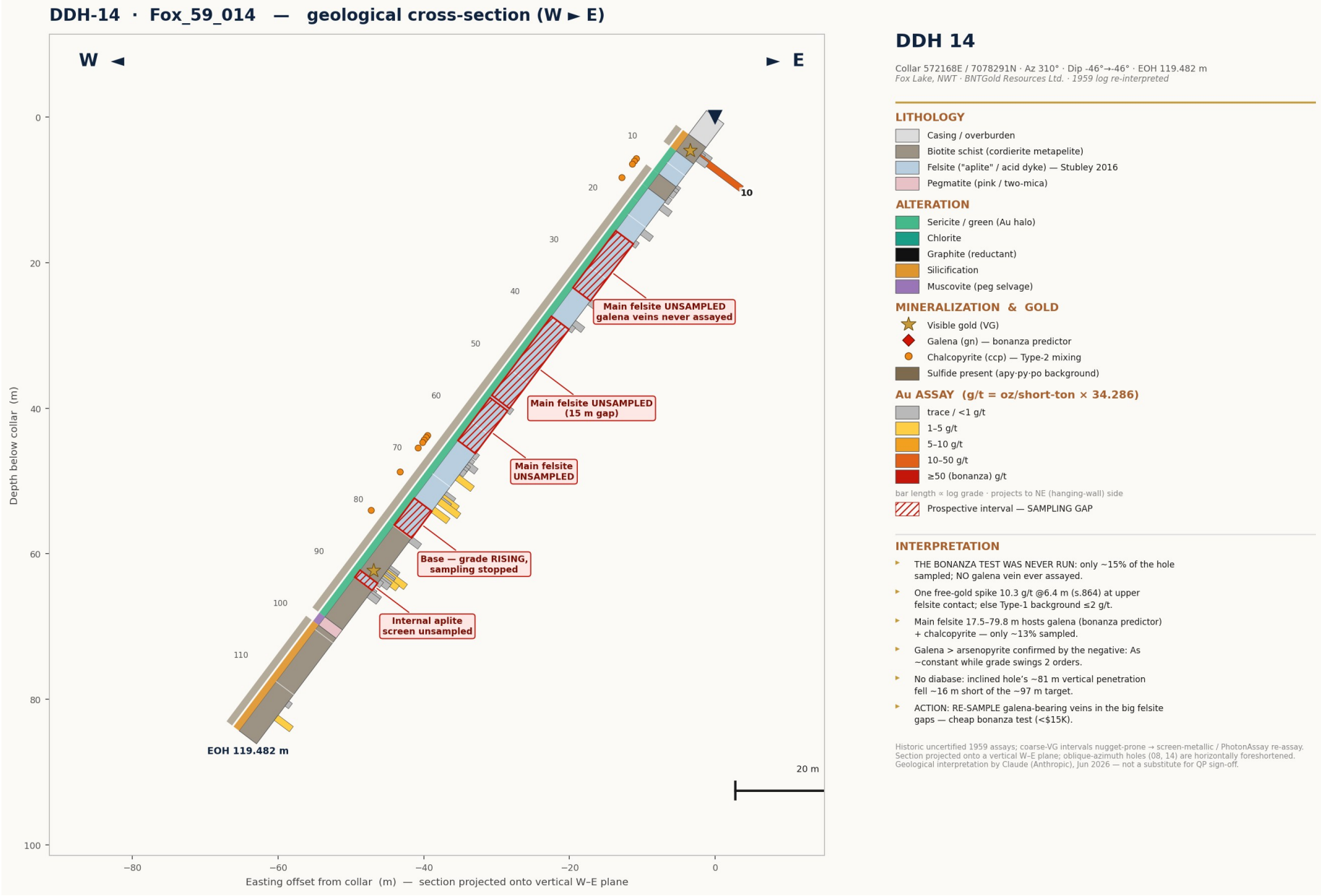
INTERPRETATION

- Orogenic Au in cordierite-metapelite; gold post-dates D2 (retrograde).
- Main ore zone 68–80.6 m: bonanzas to 163 / 138 / 67 g/t in Gen-2b grey-qz stringers.
- Grade controlled by GALENA (Type 1+2 mixing), NOT arsenopyrite (As–Au decoupled).
- Mackenzie diabase (87–95 m) post-dates & OFFSETS ore; carries xenolithic VG.
- Ore RESUMES on diabase footwall (97–105 m) — low grade at this intercept.
- ACTION: screen-metallic re-assay coarse-VG bonanzas; step out ~70°E along L2 plunge.

Historic uncertified 1959 assays; coarse-VG intervals nugget-prone → screen-metallic / PhotonAssay re-assay. Section projected onto a vertical W–E plane; oblique-azimuth holes (08, 14) are horizontally foreshortened. Geological interpretation by Claude (Anthropic), Jun 2026 — not a substitute for QP sign-off.

LOC C · GEOLOGICAL CROSS-SECTION

DDH-14 — parallel system, 157 m north



DDH 14

Collar 572168E / 7078291N · Az 310° · Dip -46°→-46° · EOH 119.482 m
Fox Lake, NWT · BNTGold Resources Ltd. · 1959 log re-interpreted

LITHOLOGY

- Casing / overburden
- Biotite schist (cordierite metapelite)
- Felsite ("aplite" / acid dyke) — Stubley 2016
- Pegmatite (pink / two-mica)

ALTERATION

- Sericite / green (Au halo)
- Chlorite
- Graphite (reductant)
- Silicification
- Muscovite (peg selvage)

MINERALIZATION & GOLD

- Visible gold (VG)
- Galena (gn) — bonanza predictor
- Chalcopyrite (ccp) — Type-2 mixing
- Sulfide present (apy·py·po background)

Au ASSAY (g/t = oz/short-ton × 34.286)

- trace / <1 g/t
- 1–5 g/t
- 5–10 g/t
- 10–50 g/t
- ≥50 (bonanza) g/t

bar length ∝ log grade · projects to NE (hanging-wall) side

- Prospective interval — SAMPLING GAP

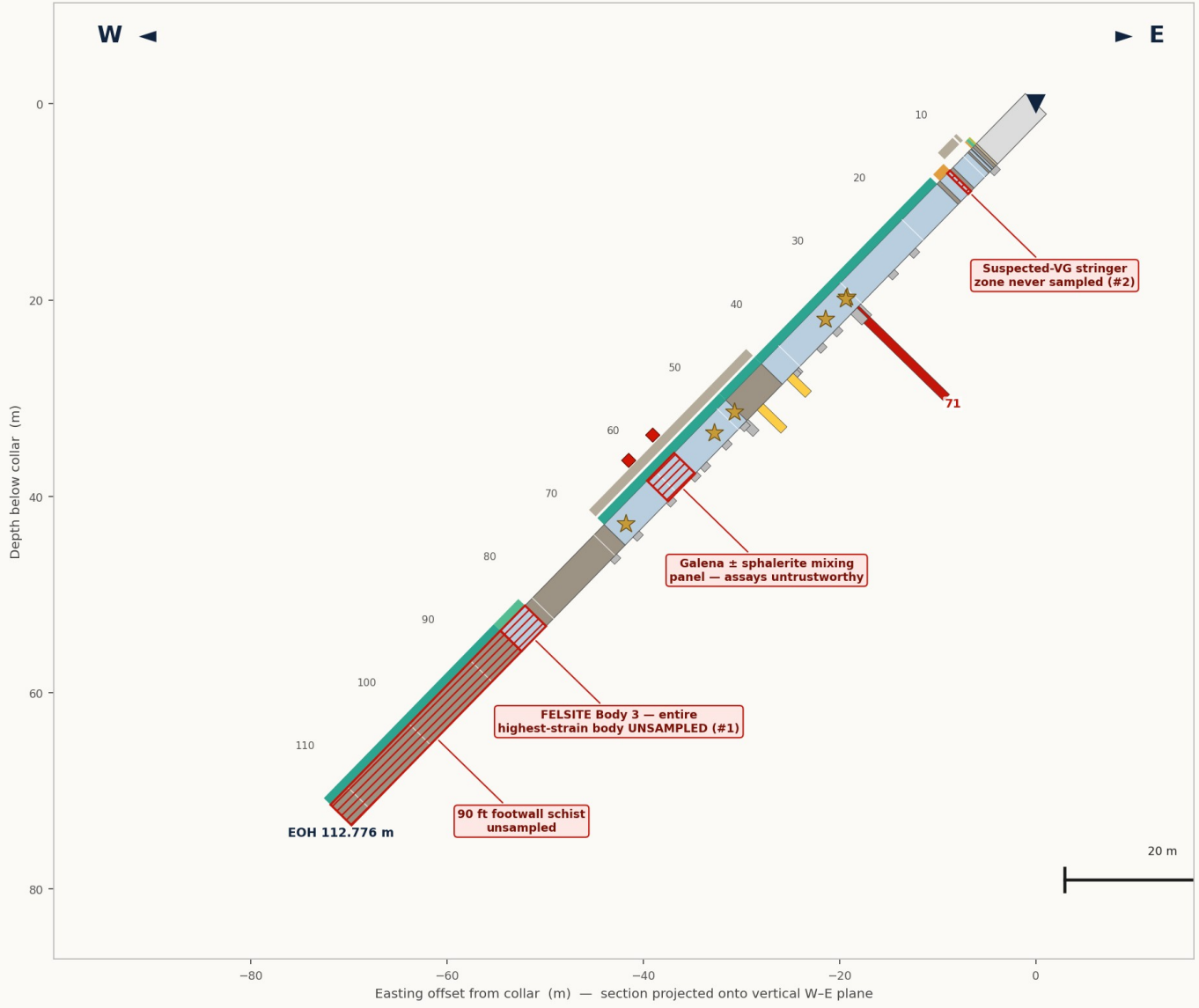
INTERPRETATION

- THE BONANZA TEST WAS NEVER RUN: only ~15% of the hole sampled; NO galena vein ever assayed.
- One free-gold spike 10.3 g/t @6.4 m (s.864) at upper felsite contact; else Type-1 background ≤2 g/t.
- Main felsite 17.5–79.8 m hosts galena (bonanza predictor) + chalcopyrite — only ~13% sampled.
- Galena > arsenopyrite confirmed by the negative: As ~constant while grade swings 2 orders.
- No diabase: inclined hole's ~81 m vertical penetration fell ~16 m short of the ~97 m target.
- ACTION: RE-SAMPLE galena-bearing veins in the big felsite gaps — cheap bonanza test (<$15K).

Historic uncertified 1959 assays; coarse-VG intervals nugget-prone → screen-metallic / PhotonAssay re-assay. Section projected onto a vertical W–E plane; oblique-azimuth holes (08, 14) are horizontally foreshortened. Geological interpretation by Claude (Anthropic), Jun 2026 — not a substitute for QP sign-off.

ZENA ZONE · GEOLOGICAL CROSS-SECTION

Zena G-1 — northern fence



Zena G1

Collar 4260N / 94.5E (Zena grid) · Az 305° (N55°W) · Dip −40° · EOH 112.78 m (370 ft)
Fox Lake, NWT · BNTGold Resources Ltd. · 1959 log re-interpreted

LITHOLOGY

- Casing / overburden
- Biotite schist (cordierite metapelite)
- Felsite ("aplite" / acid dyke) — Stubley 2016
- Biotite granite (sliver)

ALTERATION

- Sericite / green (Au halo)
- Chlorite
- Epidote / Ca (Type-2)
- Silicification
- Muscovite (peg selvage)

MINERALIZATION & GOLD

- Visible gold (VG)
- Galena (gn) — bonanza predictor
- Chalcopyrite (ccp) — Type-2 mixing
- Sulfide present (apy·py·po background)

Au ASSAY (g/t = oz/short-ton × 34.286)

- trace / <1 g/t
- 1–5 g/t
- 5–10 g/t
- 10–50 g/t
- ≥50 (bonanza) g/t

bar length ∝ log grade · projects to NE (hanging-wall) side

- Prospective interval — SAMPLING GAP

INTERPRETATION

- Metapelite-hosted felsite complex: Body 1, schist septum, Body 2 (pervasive ~1% diss. arsenopyrite), Body 3.
- Best intercept 100–103 ft: 3 ft @ 24.2 g/t (incl. 71.3 g/t @101–102) — check vs 2017 43-101 Table 2.
- ASSAY RELIABILITY: definite VG (G-4/G-13/G-19) returned ≤0.69 g/t → systematic coarse-gold loss; ALL 1959 assays are floors.
- Type 1 (As-Au-silica) pervasive; Type 2 (galena ± sphalerite) only at 187–201 ft = mixing site.
- Body 3 (266–279.5 ft): highest strain, S2-parallel sericite shears through felsite = best trap geometry — ZERO samples.
- Zena S2 dips ~40–60° SE (vs Fox 80°SW); Q3 lode veins ~40° TCA = corridor-parallel (021–025°/80°SW).
- ACTION: PhotonAssay re-assay Body 3, the 40.1–41.6 ft stringer, and all VG/galena intervals.

Historic uncertified 1959 assays; coarse-VG intervals nugget-prone → screen-metallic / PhotonAssay re-assay.
Section projected onto a vertical W–E plane; holes oblique to E–W are horizontally foreshortened (vertical scale is true).
Geological interpretation by Claude (Anthropic), Jun 2026 — not a substitute for QP sign-off.

THE CASE

Four pillars of district-scale potential

5.3 km

Felsite corridor at surface

Continuous prospective host traced by boulder trains; 1.2 km of >20 m true thickness in the Fox Zone alone.

1,019 m

Demonstrated mineralised strike

Visible gold logged in 17 of 19 holes from Fox Zone through to Zena Zone — the system is continuous, not a point.

~60 m

Shallow tested slice only

1959 drilling reached only ~60 m vertical depth. Loc B ore shoots plunge ~70° E — the down-plunge extension is undrilled and open.

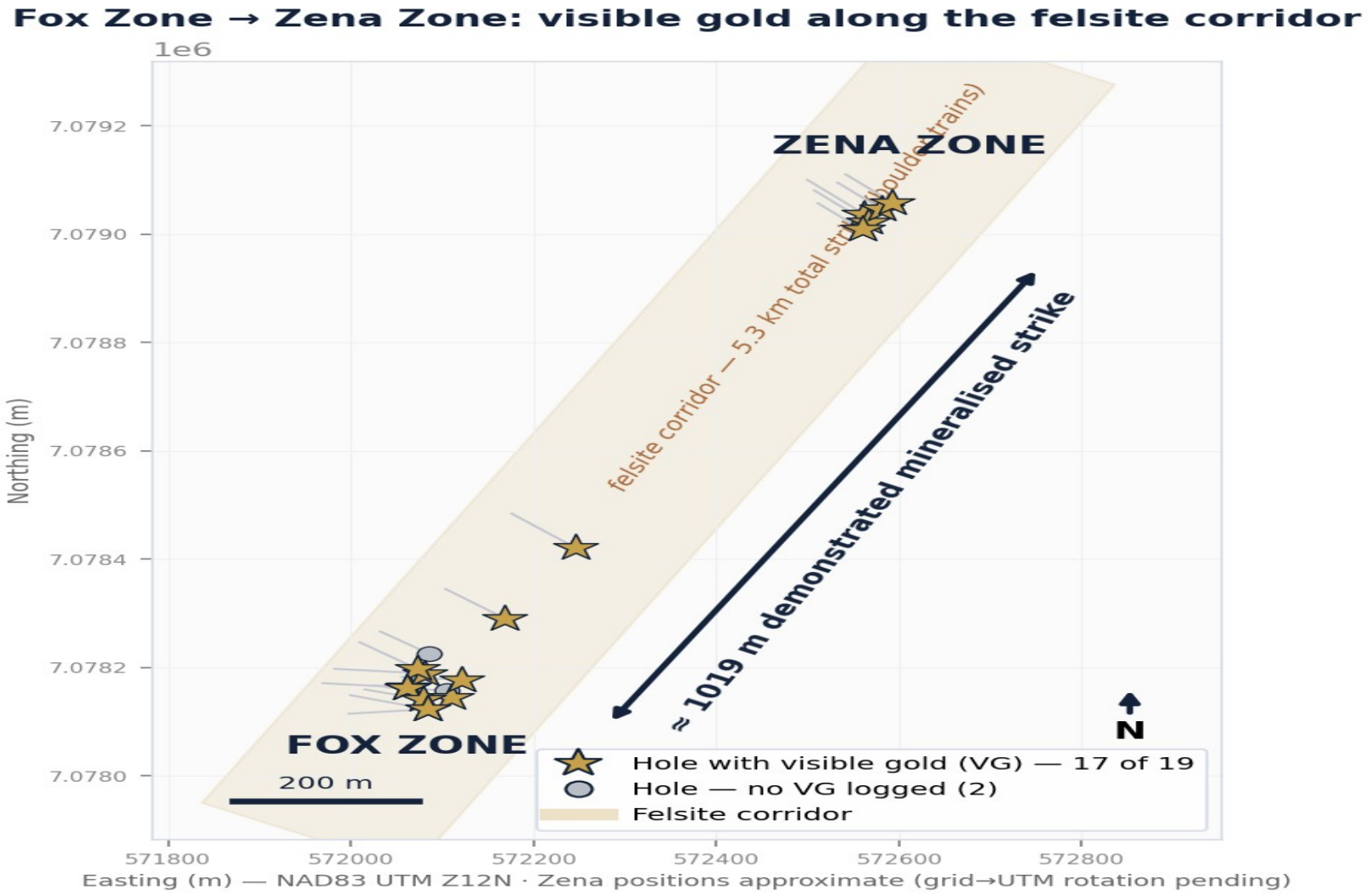
Au·Ag·Li·W

Four commodities open

Gold proven; silver, lithium (LCT pegmatites) and tungsten (scheelite) all flagged but never systematically explored.

THE ASSET

One continuous gold corridor — Fox to Zena



Snapshot

LOCATION

Slave Province, NWT — Tier-1 Canadian jurisdiction

DEPOSIT TYPE

Archean orogenic gold; low-P/high-T, F2-controlled

HOST

Felsite intrusion (~71% SiO_2) — competency-contrast trap

DRILLING

19 historical holes (1959); Fox + Zena zones

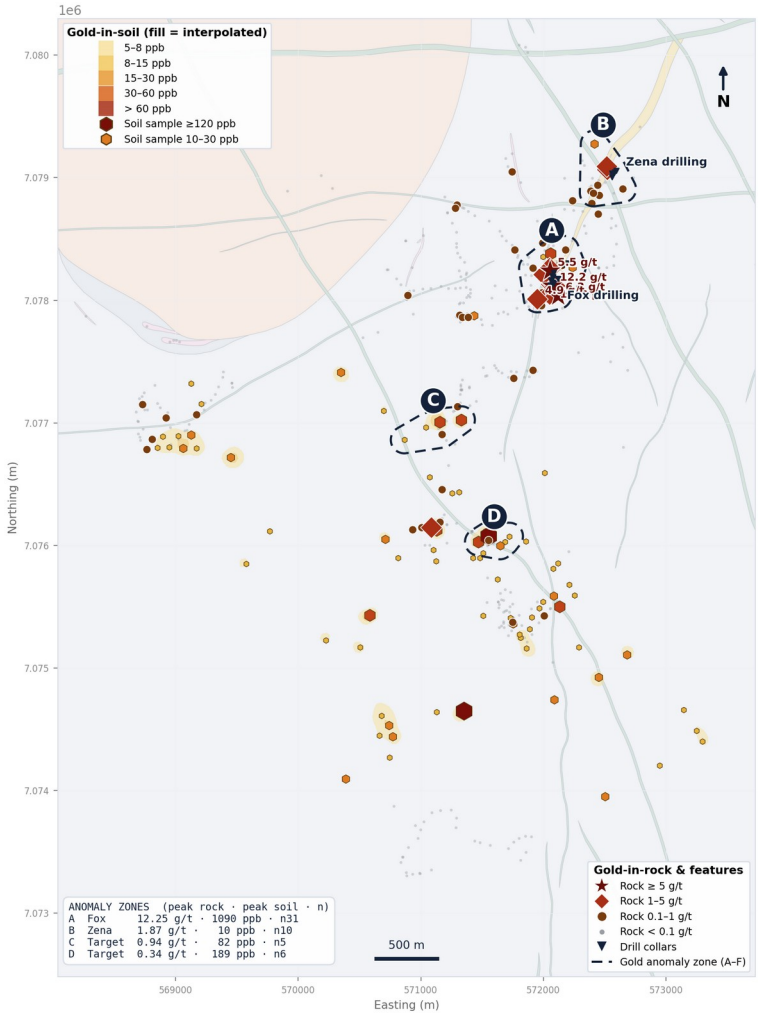
GRADE

Bonanza to 163 g/t Au; VG in 17 of 19 holes

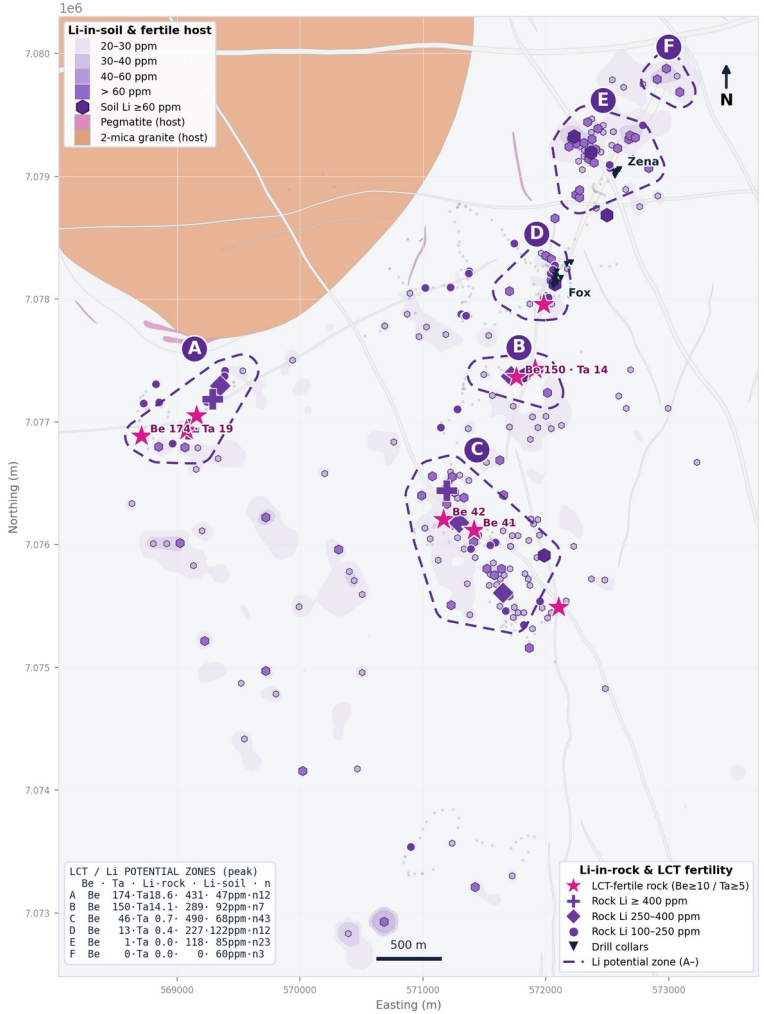
SURFACE GEOCHEMISTRY · ROCK & SOIL

Au · Li · W anomaly footprints converge

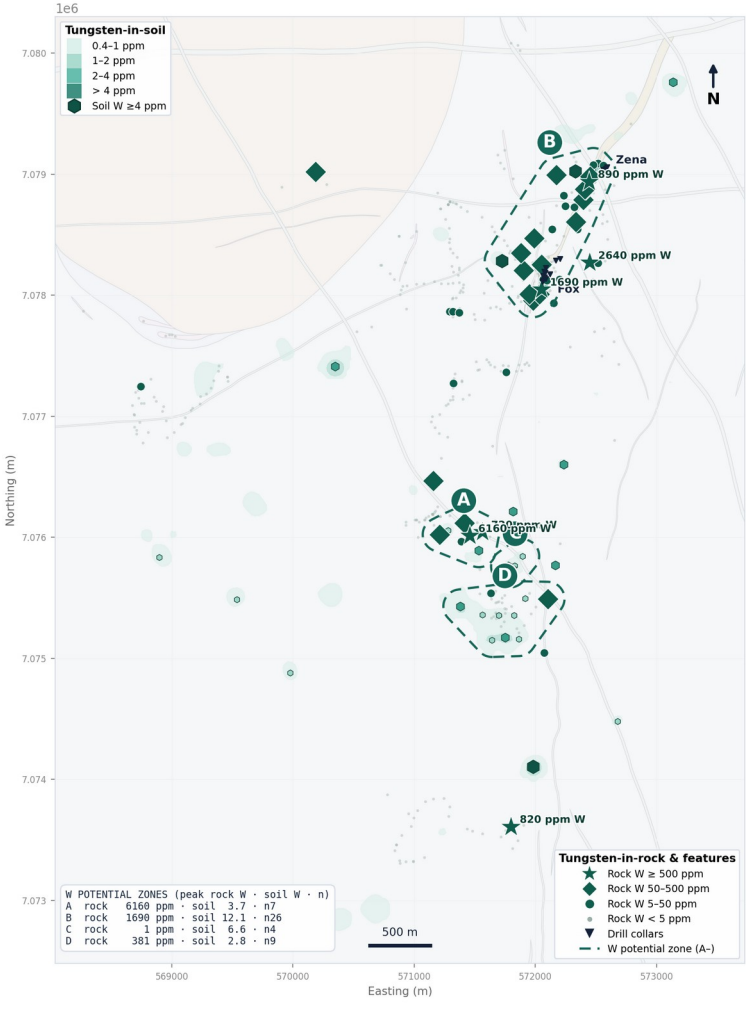
Fox Lake property — gold anomaly zones from rock & soil geochemistry
Zones (A–F) = clusters of anomalous soil (≥7 ppb) + rock (≥0.3 g/t) samples · NAD83 UTM Z12N



Fox Lake property — lithium (LCT-pegmatite) potential
Li-in-soil/rock with Be–Ta fertility flags; zones = clusters of fertile + Li-anomalous samples · NAD83 UTM Z12N

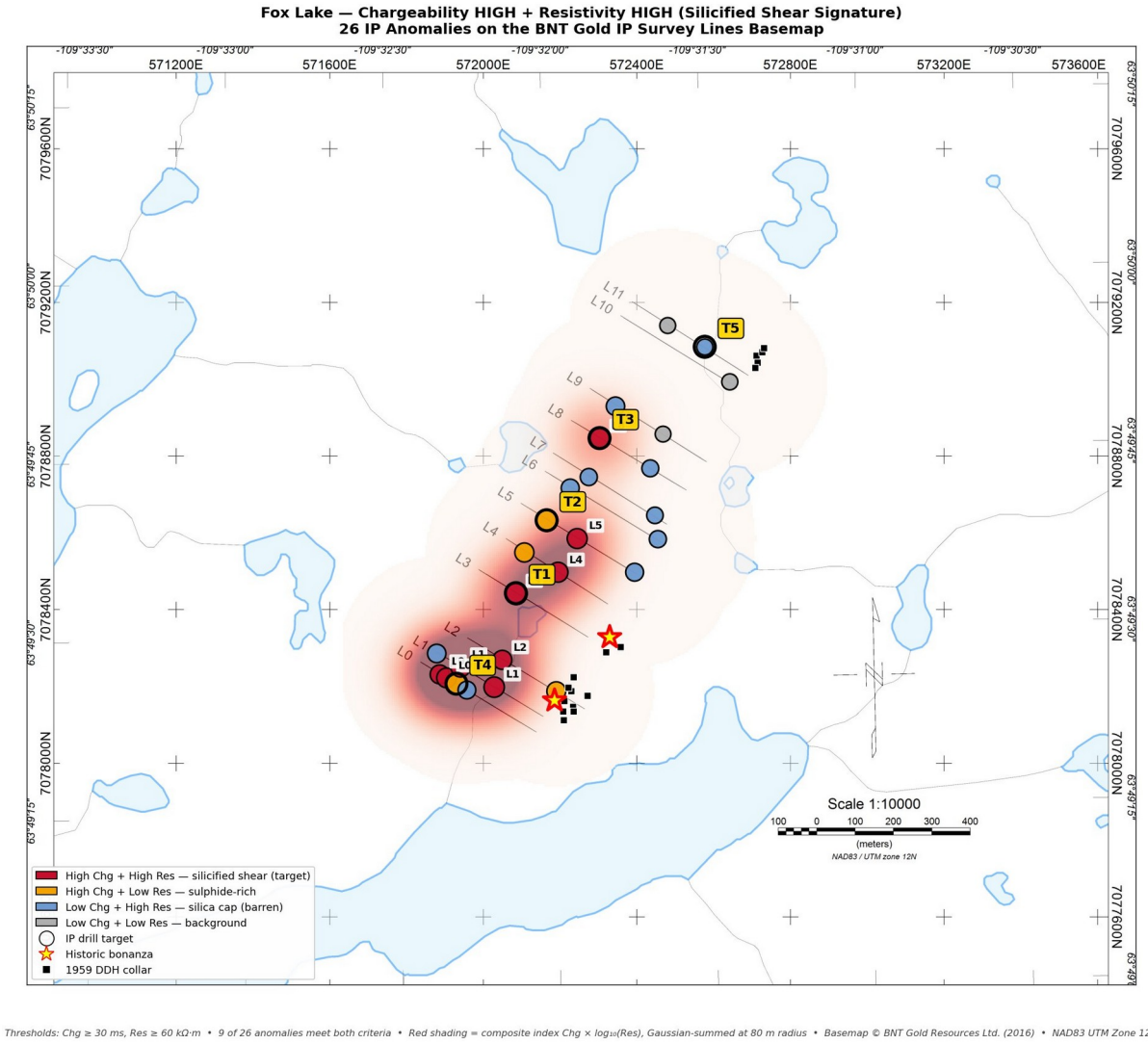


Fox Lake property — tungsten (scheelite) potential
W-in-soil/rock; zones = clusters of anomalous soil (≥1 ppm) + rock (≥20 ppm) W · NAD83 UTM Z12N



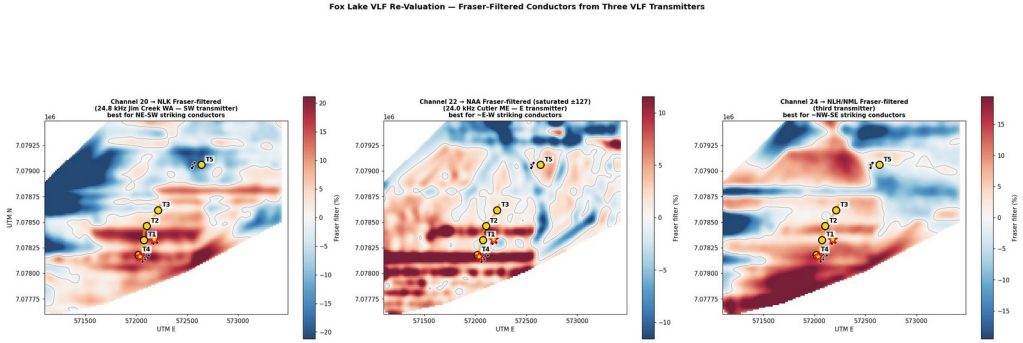
Fox Lake Geophysics — IP Anomalies & Drill Targets

Chargeability × resistivity classification of 26 IP anomalies, integrated with VLF conductors and 1959 drilling



Thresholds: Chg ≥ 30 ms, Res ≥ 60 kΩ·m • 9 of 26 anomalies meet both criteria • Red shading = composite index Chg × log₁₀(Res), Gaussian-summed at 80 m radius • Basemap © BNT Gold Resources Ltd. (2016) • NAD83 UTM Zone 12N

IP anomalies classified by chargeability × resistivity. Red = silicified-shear targets (high Chg + high Res); 9 of 26 meet both thresholds.



Fraser-filtered VLF, three transmitters — conductor axes corroborate the IP trend

Refined IP target ranking (2026)

#	Target	Signature
1	T1 · L3	Strongest Chg 52.8 mV/V; untested
2	T2 · L3/L4	Down-plunge continuation, ~150 m TVD
3	T3 · L1	Highest MF (35.8); near drill cluster
4	T4 · L9	Alteration-tier (pyritic); lower priority

Target signature: chargeability-high + resistivity-high — the silicified-shear response (red cells); 9 of 26 anomalies meet both thresholds. **T1** is the strongest single Chg anomaly on the grid (best at 100–150 m depth, missed by the 2016 25 m slice). **T2** is the down-plunge continuation beyond any 1959 hole.

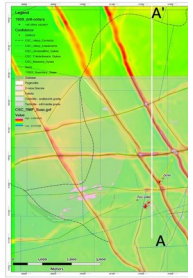
Sources: Aurora Geosciences IP voxel (2016) reanalysis; Fraser-filtered VLF (2016); 1959 drilling. Per BNT memo (M. Li, May 25 2026). Target ranking is interpretive.

Airborne magnetic survey — *three bodies, one target*

3D magnetic-susceptibility inversion of the NTGS 2024 aeromagnetic survey resolves three discrete strong-magnetic bodies within 2.5 km of existing drilling; Body 3 lies 799 m NE of Fox Lake on the Fox–Zena structural corridor

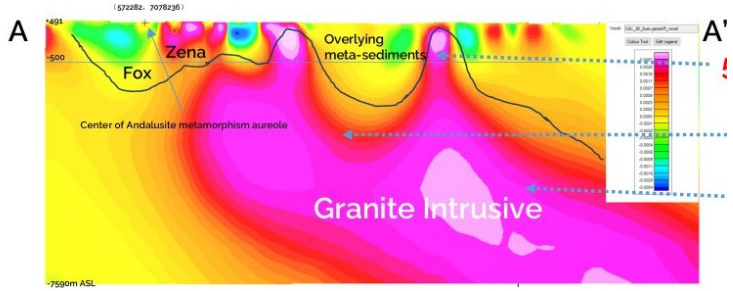
RTP magnetic — plan

Fox–Zena corridor, A–A′ line



A–A′ susceptibility cross-section

Fox–Zena vertical bodies extend to ≥1.5 km depth; granite intrusive underlies the andalusite metamorphic aureole



Key findings

From 3D susceptibility inversion of NTGS Open File 2024-01

Fox Lake drilled cluster sits in a **magnetic null** (χ = −0.0007 SI) on the SW end of the Fox–Zena corridor

Dominant regional fabric trends **150°–165° (SSE)**, accounting for 49–53% of all mapped lineament length

SSE structures are **near-vertical bodies extending to ≥1.5 km depth**

New **reversed-remanence body** 2–4 km W of Fox Lake at 600–1,500 m depth

3D-resolved magnetic bodies within 2.5 km of drilling

Single-voxel vertical features at 200 m resolution · χ values from RMF inversion

Designation	Peak χ (SI)	Peak depth	Offset from Fox	Status
Body 3	+0.026	237 m (top ~62 m)	**799 m NE**	PRIORITY A — on Fox–Zena corridor, along strike from drilling
Body 1	**+0.052**	337 m (top ~87 m)	1,926 m N	Priority B — separate sub-parallel corridor 600 m W
Body 2	+0.039	312 m (top ~62 m)	2,166 m NNE	Third corridor 400 m E; lowest priority of the three
Zena host body	+0.010	162 m (top ~12 m)	~1,000 m NNE	Hosts existing Zena drilling — on the same corridor as Body 3

RECOMMENDATION Single 500 m diamond drillhole on Body 3 — closest of three new bodies, on-strike with existing Fox–Zena drilling, tests down-plunge extension of the productive shear at lowest displacement cost.

Four-stage Archean orogenic gold system

Fox Lake records four distinct geological events. The third — post-D2 orogenic Au fluid at ~2.65–2.60 Ga — deposited the bonanza grades at fluid-mixing structural traps in the felsite host. The fourth (Mackenzie diabase, ~1.27 Ga) dismembers but does not source the system.

1 ~2.7 GA

D1–D2 metamorphism

Archean greenstone deformation. Establishes fabric, lineation (L2), and shear-zone architecture that will later host fluid.

2 SYN-D2

Felsite intrusion

~71% SiO_2 peraluminous felsite emplaced. NE-SW strike, steeply NW-dipping, F2-folded. ≥5.3 km strike. The host rock for everything that follows.

3 ~2.65–2.60 GA

Au-fluid event

Post-D2 orogenic gold fluid + Type-1 Cu-fluid mix at structural traps. Bonanza-grade quartz veins with pyrrhotite-apy-VG assemblage. The ore-forming event.

4 ~1.27 GA

Mackenzie diabase

Proterozoic dyke swarm cross-cuts the ore. POST-mineralization — dismembers the deposit but does not source it. Drillhole evidence in 6 of 14 holes.

THE ORE-FORMING EVENT

What makes Fox Lake special: two-fluid mixing

Two distinct fluid sources are required to explain the bonanza assemblages. Where they mix at structural traps, grade jumps by an order of magnitude.

TYPE 1

Magmatic Cu-fluid

- Sourced from the felsite/granite system
- Chalcopyrite ± pyrite assemblage
- Background gold only (10–15 ppb)
- Found in 10 of 14 holes (23 cpy occurrences)
- Alone produces no economic Au

TYPE 2

Orogenic Au-fluid

- Post-D2 metamorphic fluid (~2.65–2.60 Ga)
- Pyrrhotite + arsenopyrite + visible Au
- Bonanza capable on its own
- Produces DDH-07 and DDH-09 bonanzas (no Cu)
- Sources the gold endowment

MIXING ZONE

Type 1 + Type 2

- Bonanza with chalcopyrite + silver co-anomaly
- Muscovite halo on wallrock
- Au:Ag = 1.93:1 at DDH-04 confirms mixing
- Documented at DDH-04 (S572) and DDH-15
- **★ The highest-priority drill target type ★**

EXPLORATION IMPLICATION *Target the intersection of Type-1 and Type-2 fluid pathways — not either system alone.*