Globe Small Cap Research, LLC

Company Report

Buyer Group International Inc. (OTC Pink: BYRG)



Summary of our Research Findings

- Strategizing to become a become a recognized platinum group metals (PGMs) mining company
- Wyoming exploration target is in a noted Greenstone
 Belt containing various concentrations of rare minerals of various quantities
- 71 lode claims in the New Rambler District, an area widely considered an attractive target for platinum group metals exploration
- Preliminary testing of company lode claims utilized superior XRF technology and showed deposits of PGMs
- Demand for PGMs expected to reach record high in 2022
- Has formed strategic industry affiliates with proven track records of mining success
- Current investors are industry veterans well-familiar with the markets
- Clearly defined exploration plan of operations for 2022
- Advisors are seeking to generate long-term growth
- Maintains OTC Market current status
- CEO continues to focus on the cleanup of Buyer Group's capital structure
- Company has no convertible debt

In our opinion, Buyer Group warrants active consideration and ongoing following as it heads into the 2022 mining season. If production goals are met and analyst forecasts are accurate, Buyer Group has the potential to benefit from a rebound in global demand for PGMs.

COMPANY REPORT



Buyer Group International Inc.

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\$0.0088 Per Share

52WK Range: \$0.0009-\$0.013

Mkt Cap: \$98.81M

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February 2022

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CORPORATE OVERVIEW

Buyer Group International Inc. (OTC Pink: BYRG) is a mineral and natural resource company focused on mining mineral-rich assets in the Western United States. Its vision is to cultivate rich deposits and reserves of platinum and associated metals, palladium, rhodium, and potentially copper, gold and silver. Company CEO David Bryant is currently executing on a five-year restructuring plan that will enable the company to focus on its own mining assets and become a recognized platinum group metals mining company.

History: Buyer Group was founded in 2004 as a mineral claim holding company (formerly known as Curlew Resource Corporation) and wholly owned subsidiary of Curlew Lake Resources Inc. which traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange. In 2006, current CEO David Bryant purchased the company and to signify a wider scope for mineral acquisitions, changed the name to Buyer Group International Inc. Buyer Group piggybacked into the OTC in May of 2007 and has since maintained its 144 status as a non-reporting non-shell publicly traded company.

In 2016, Bryant reorganized the business to focus on platinum group metals exploration in Wyoming and established a five-year growth plan to execute on sustainable production. These steps are defined on page 7 of this report.

In 2018, Bryant entered into trading financial markets and developed internal software to track pricing action on the commodities markets in gold, silver, copper, oil and natural gas, as well as option gamma data that identifies potential winning trades in various stocks and options. Now in 2022, Buyer Group has agreed to sell the commodity price tracking software to fully focus on mining its lode claims.

We look forward to future updates on this divesture and point investors to the company's newsfeed on OTC Markets (https://www.otcmarkets.com/stock/BYRG/news).

On par with the five-year growth plan, Buyer Group in 2021 achieved several corporate milestones. The company began prospecting and completed staking of its 70 lode claims in Albany County, Wyoming, at 20.66 acres per claim. During this staking, the company announced the expansion of its portfolio with the discovery of a new tunnel on this acreage, Shambhala #71.

In September, Buyer Group achieved "current status" with OTC Markets, which triggered stock movement that reached as high as 1,300% since the 2-09-21 Q1 low of \$0.0009, notably with no active promotion. In December, Buyer Group retained the services of Dan Hally of Red Beryl Mining Inc., who will serve as head of exploration for the 2022 season. The company has also selected Ground Hog mining as the tentative driller on its Wyoming property.

Precious metals as an industrial commodity and/or investment are among the most valuable commodities worldwide. Buyer Group intends to focus the year 2022 on the exploration of its assets with specific interest in the discovery of PGMs Platinum, Palladium, and Rhodium.

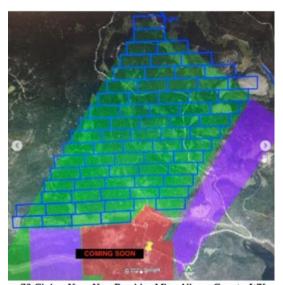
We encourage investors to learn more about Buyer Group's progress via:

Linkedin: https://www.linkedin.com/company/BYRG

Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/BuyerGroupInternationalInc/

Website: www.PlatinumGroupInternational.com
Twitter: https://Twitter.com/BuyerGroupInc

EXPLORATION TARGET, WYOMING



70 Claims Near New Rambler Mine Albany County, WY

Buyer Group's sole project covers 71 lode claims in Albany County, Wyoming, in an area called the New Rambler District. The district is located near the south edge of the Cheyenne Belt, a noted Greenstone Belt containing various concentrations of rare minerals of various quantities.

While none of the company's claims have been proven, preliminary testing of the claims using high-grade XRF technology has shown high readings of platinum group metals.

The New Rambler District

The New Rambler mine first opened as a gold mine in 1870. By 1900, copper was discovered at a depth of

65 feet, with platinum within the covellite ore discovered the following year.

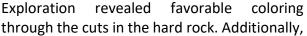
Estimated production from the New Rambler mine totaled 171.3 ounces of gold, 7,346 ounces of silver, 1.75 million pounds of copper, 910 ounces of platinum, and 16,870 ounces of palladium, earning its reputation as an attractive target for platinum group metals exploration. (https://www.wsgs.wyo.gov/minerals/metals)

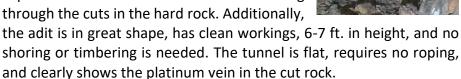
New Mine Discovery: Shambhala #71

During the fall of 2021, Buyer Group's staking team made a significant discovery: an un-staked and unclaimed mining tunnel, which is now under company ownership as Shambhala #71.



The 100-foot tunnel offers favorable infrastructure, as it is located only 35 feet from a paved road and with on-site access to water.





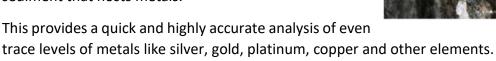
Initial XRF readings showed high numbers in platinum, gold and silver, and more than 45lbs of samples were collected for further detailed analysis.

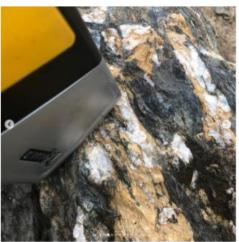
Management projects that the cost/time savings related to Shambhala's location and infrastructure will be tremendous, as the exposed vein is ready for equipment and the company benefits from reduced permitting requirements.

XRF Technology

XRF technology is the fastest and most widely accepted method for sampling a few millimeters (or deeper depending on the type of host rock sampled) into the surface of even the hardest rock; accuracy of this technology is measured in 1 to 2 parts per million (PPM).

This extremely precise and versatile device is equipped with powerful X-ray tubes, specialized filters, highly advanced detectors, and multi-beam optimization that efficiently analyze the chemistry of the rock, soil and sediment that hosts metals.





FISCAL 2022 EXPLORATION PLAN OF OPERATIONS

In 2022, Buyer Group will focus on unlocking the economic mineral deposits below the surface, concentrating on platinum group minerals. This plan will employ the development of a strong exploration team paired with valuable historical data.

Buyer Group is building a strong relationship with Montana-based Groundhog Mining and Milling Company which is owned by Nathan Hunt, a proven mining engineer and leader known for working in difficult conditions and remote locations. Hunt and his team are managing operations on the Lucky Ben Mine exploration and development project in the remote Warren Mining District of Idaho as the primary contractor for Sidney Resources Corporation and are providing contracting services in the popular Fox television series "The Legend of Bear Gulch." His team brings a strong history of mining engineering experience to Buyer Group's project and will join the company in researching and using historical data on the region and the specific properties. Management believes the use of these two critical components create a proven path to increase success.

Buyer Group's operations plan for this coming season will include having boots on the ground and will include the following activities and strategies:

- Working from the known. Deposits frequently form in clusters within prolific belts, and its exploration efforts will move outward from known areas of mineralization.
- Working from the unknown. The company will continue the process of reviewing known available information to identify prospective areas with potential for discoveries.
- Review historical data and use as a vector for exploration. This includes the use of data from government and previous exploration efforts. While this is a riskier path, management believes that when combined with the above strategies, it is an essential way to identify future resources.
- Mapping outcrops and showings. These are the locations where bedrock is visible and where Buyer Group will take additional geological samples for analysis and interpretation.
- Identify the indicator minerals which may indicate the presence of valuable ore.
- Geophysics. Buyer Group will evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of using physical methods such as gravitational, magnetic and electromagnetic surveys to locate anomalies.
- Ground truthing, which includes surface mapping and sampling in the field.
- Geochemistry, which is the testing of surface rock samples and soil for anomalous values.
- Identification of structures through mapping and geophysics to outline regional and property scale planes associated with mineralization.
- Trenching for the purpose of sampling across a continuous zone.
- Drilling, which includes core logging, and interpretation of assay results. Buyer Group will evaluate the effectiveness of a diamond drilling program and plan for essential

needs to complete the process including facilities for core drilling, chain of custody, security and assay lab locations. This process will include planning for step out drilling which is holes drilled for the purpose of determining how far a discovery goes along a trend, or if it goes deeper. Should a diamond drilling program be initiated, Buyer Group will consider infill drilling. This process is drilling in gaps between existing holes to build confidence in the deposit.

Waste rock management.

Buyer Group will focus its exploration efforts on the area where the Shambhala #71 claim is located with a special emphasis on the adit located during staking efforts in 2021. The company is currently in discussions with its preferred contractor, Groundhog Mining and Milling Company, to conduct all exploration and construction activities at this location.

Buyer Group plans to visit the Shambhala #1 claim when weather and snow conditions allow and will work with Groundhog's team of engineers and geologists to conduct extensive sampling of the area with a focus on sheer zones and fault trends.

A determination will be made as quickly as possible regarding rehabilitation of the existing adit. Should Buyer Group choose to utilize the existing adit as a point of entry for additional underground exploration and drilling, the company estimates a disturbance area of less than 2 acres for construction of the portal pad. A new portal will be secured including a mine door to eliminate unauthorized access to the existing 100-foot tunnel.

Groundhog's team will utilize all available pictures and information regarding the Shambhala #71 claim to develop a preliminary concept for exploration efforts this season.

Once Buyer Group and Groundhog are on location, a



Site consultant/claim staking coordinator Steven Cryos sourcing quartz with visible gold while staking Shambhala #71

detailed plan of operations will be developed to complete extensive exploration activities on this property during the upcoming season. This plan may include drilling, both from the surface and underground drilling. Underground drilling will primarily be used to verify if the downward dip of the vein continues at depth. Should underground drilling be deemed a feasible option, the existing tunnel will be widened through traditional mining techniques. Underground drill pads would be constructed.

In addition to exploration activities, an extensive mapping program will be launched to identify and map relevant surface structures, claim boundaries, roads, adits, historic exploration sites and other relevant features. Mapping is critical in the initial stages of development work.

Budget Estimations

Expense Item	Estimated Cost				
Mobilization	\$25,000				
Groundhog Mining & Milling Services	\$375,000				
Equipment Rental	\$25,000				
Fuel	\$4,000				
Assay Fees	\$3,800				
New Construction	\$15,000				
Contingency Funds	\$75,000				
Demobilization	\$25,000				
Travel & Lodging	\$10,000				
Total	\$557,800				

PLATINUM GROUP METALS (PGMs) MARKET

Platinum Group Metals (PGMs) is a family of six metals (ruthenium, palladium, osmium, iridium, rhodium and platinum) each highly valued for their high melting points, high heat and corrosion resistance, and unique catalytic properties. All six PGMs are similar in physical and chemical properties and tend to occur together in the same mineral deposits.

The unique physical and chemical properties make PGMs highly suited for a wide range of commercial, consumer and industrial uses, including aerospace, production lines, lab testing, manufacturing, medical and dental devices, glass manufacturing and jewelry, among others. The most common domestic use of PGMs is in automotive catalytic converters to decrease air pollution.

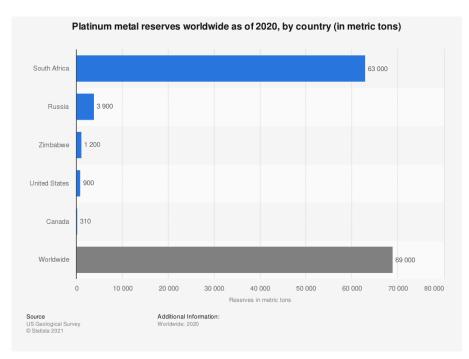
Platinum is highly efficient in oxidizing carbon monoxide (CO) and hydrocarbons under oxygen-excessive conditions, making it the metal of choice for diesel applications. In gas-powered vehicles, the efficiency of platinum outweighs that of palladium, but auto catalyst producers often base their choice based on relative cost and palladium comes out the winner. Rhodium, which reduces nitrogen oxide (NOx), is added to the mix for a tri-metal catalyst to achieve even greater efficiency in cleaning vehicle emissions.

While most palladium demand is for light-duty gasoline applications that require three-way catalysts, PGMs wield great potential in electric battery technology as well.

Reserves & Production

Total worldwide reserves of PGMs are estimated at 69,000 metric tons, 95% of which are in South Africa; far behind in terms of volume is Russia, the United States and Canada.

For perspective, the United States has estimated reserves of 900 metric tons compared to South Africa's 63,000.



According to the latest research from Statista, the mining sector in South Africa produced approximately 120 metric tons of PGMs in 2020. The same year, Russia produced 21 metric tons while the United States mining sector reported production of four metric tons. By contrast, estimated global production of gold and silver in 2020 was approximately 3,200 metric tons and 25,000 metric tons, respectively. As a result, PGMs are "precious" and highly valuable.

South Africa easily remains the world's leading supplier of mined PGMs, though production declined by 11% in 2019 due to COVID-19 lockdowns and other related factors. Most PGM mines in South Africa are deep and aging, making them labor and energy intensive, thereby increasing production costs and crimping supply.

The country is also facing a wave of rampant violent crime, deepening the need for stable assets in the USA to supplement the PGM industry indefinitely. With recent civil unrest growing in South Africa, securing the future of America's PGM supply is more important than ever.

Value Outlook

Since 1979, the automotive industry has been the leading suitor of PGMs to reduce harmful automobile emissions. Though the COVID pandemic and global chip shortage have stifled

demand, approximately 65% of global demand for PGMs currently comes from the automotive sector and largely hinges on automotive sales.

Statista estimates that pre-pandemic international car sales were on pace to reach 80 million. At the onset of COVID in 2020, however, new vehicle sales struggled. In the U.S., car sales fell an estimated 15% YOY to a nine-year low of 14.4 million units; worldwide, sales fell 4.1% YOY to an estimated 63.8 million units.

Moving into 2021, consumer sentiment began to tick higher on stimulus packages and vaccine rollouts. Though this triggered a stronger and faster-than-expected rebound in sales (66 million automobiles worldwide in 2021), the PGM market had already taken a hit, albeit a relatively short one, if forecasts are accurate.

Metals Focus, a precious metals consultancy based in the UK, forecasts that economic recovery and more stringent emissions standards in China and the United States will increase automakers' need for palladium loading of converters. In 2022, the group expects PGM demand to grow 11% to a record high of 12.8Moz.

Advanced battery solutions

As world governments tighten auto emissions standards, auto catalyst producers are focused on new methods to meet these requirements, such as the use of PGMs in lithium batteries for electric vehicles (EVs).

EV sales are expected to reach 57% by 2040, accounting for approximately 57% of the overall car market vs the 2% they currently hold, according to Bloomberg. With sales of electric cars on the rise, next-gen batteries are in a position of considerable potential, and battery innovators are taking note of the opportunity.

Through a collaboration with Florida International University and a \$4 million investment by Anglo American Platinum Ltd., Lion Battery Technologies Inc. is researching and has secured patents surrounding the use of platinum and palladium to create cooler, lighter next-gen batteries with extended driving range. Thus far, the research venture has successfully used palladium to increase capacity six-fold and extend battery life.

Through its own PGMs business, Anglo American is also <u>exploring the use of platinum</u> to simplify hydrogen storage and use in hydrogen fuel cell EVs (FCEVs). One hiccup to widespread adoption of hydrogen-fueled transport is the need for extensive new hydrogen infrastructure and refueling networks. Anglo American believes platinum-containing FCEVs are a solution.

An increasing number of other large players like <u>Rio Tinto</u> are also investing in the development of next-gen batteries and zero emission technology. The metals and mining giant recently invested \$2.4 billion in Inobat Auto, a European-based EV battery technology and manufacturing

company, to support the development of a "battery ecosystem" and aid in the construction of Inobat's 88,000 square-meter battery R&D center and pilot plant in Slovakia.

If EVs and fuel cell technologies continue to gain ground, demand for palladium and platinum will also likely increase and grow in value by significantly reducing cost and weight.

Buyer Group sees this as the opportune time to focus on sustainable production of PGMs in the western U.S., highlighting short supplies of rhodium and palladium as well as the potential of PGMs for the next generation batteries.

Precious Metals Price Outlook

Precious metals are recognized among the most valuable commodities worldwide, whether for use as an industrial commodity or as an investment. CPM Group vice-president of research Rohit Savant expects high gains for gold, silver and palladium in the next year, with palladium experiencing moderate increases in the same time frame.

Projections suggest that PGM spot prices will rise due to improving economic conditions along with demand from the auto industry and the Biden Administration's emphasis on green energy to achieve the following gains: platinum to reach US\$1,081 per oz., up 22.1% from US\$885 per oz., and palladium to US\$2,313 per oz., an increase of 6.8% from an average of US\$2,166 per ounce.

Additionally, industry analysts at Trading Economics note that rhodium has increased 19.5% since the beginning of 2022 and projects the precious metal to reach USD\$27,181 per ounce in the next 12 months.

Spot price as of market close February 1, 2022.

Metals	Date	Time (EST)	Bid	Ask	Ch	ange	Low	High
iii GOLD	02/01/2022	17:01	1800.80	1801.80	+4.20	+0.23%	1797.70	1809.10
iii SILVER	02/01/2022	17:01	22.60	22.70	+0.17	+0.76%	22.49	23.11
iii PLATINUM	02/01/2022	17:01	1025.00	1035.00	+7.00	+0.69%	1018.00	1052.00
iii PALLADIUM	02/01/2022	17:01	2286.00	2436.00	+1.00	+0.04%	2269.00	2475.00
iii RHODIUM	02/01/2022	17:01	15750.00	17750.00	0.00	0.00%	-	-

CAPITAL RAISE

To fully recognize Buyer Group's growth potential, we believe it is important to note historical events and how these milestones lead up to its current funding strategy.

2016 – 2017: Shed illiquid tax assets; released or canceled old contracts from previous years and canceled obligations; renegotiated land leases.

2018: Focused on more liquid markets; testing trading methods on stocks and commodities and alternative markets, settling on the U.S. markets.

2019 – 2020: Developed trading software for tracking pricing in various commodities markets and cured and cancelled shed all convertible debt with no new share issuance. Remaining debt is a small SBA loan of \$24,700 taken in late 2020 to bridge the slowdown from COVID 19. Management anticipates that all future funding requirements will be met through private placement in exchange for stock at or near market value, with one to two-year lock up periods.

2021: Updated its OTC Markets status to "Current."

2021: Placed 7 billion shares with company CEO David Bryant in exchange for completing five years of service to reorganize the company, plus cash infusions. Roughly 500 million to 1 billion are allocated for future private placements and board of directors and employees' stock plan. Bryant expects to tender 5 billion back to the company's treasury provided it hits its private placement goals for 2022. He expects to reduce the Authorized Capital below the current I/O shares to be achieved in 2022.

Private Placements

Management expects to conduct a total of three funding rounds to further prove, develop and eventually produce on its property in Wyoming. As of January 2022, Buyer Group has raised in two tranches a total of \$400,000 (\$350,000 from principals and \$50,000 from outside investors) to pay for and conduct the staking and exploration of its claims. A total of \$750,000 will close round A and will provide for the payment of the claims for up to 10 years.

In addition to these private placements, Buyer Group is seeking an additional \$2 million over the course of the next two years from accredited investors.

Super rich platinum, palladium, and rhodium deposits have been successfully core drilled in high concentrations by the geologist that owned New Rambler in the past. Those claims sit within roughly five-mile radius of the Shambhala claims. The Greenstone Belts are a special part of the Medicine Bow Mountains.

BALANCE SHEET

Quarterly Consolidated Balance Sheet For Period Ending March 31, 2021

	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Quarterly
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Mar 31
Current Assets						
Cash & Equivalents	100	10,005	3,798	35	105	25,886
Marketable Securities	5,000	15,000	28,720	15,000	95,000	75,831
	\$5,100	\$25,005	\$32,518	\$15,035	\$95,105	\$101,717
Net Assets of Discontinued Operations Combined	425,117	425,117	425,117	425,117	425,117	425,117
Investments (including Property, Plant, Equipment)	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000
Non-current Inventory (equity method)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goodwill	455,188	576,904	713,251	827,919	811,485	769,876
Total Assets	\$1,435,405	\$1,577,026	\$1,720,886	\$1,818,071	\$1,881,707	\$1,846,710
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	73,700	147,400	221,100	291,200	294,800	298,400
Interest Payable	3,050	3,203	3,363	3,531	-	300
Current portion of Long Term Obligations	-	-	-	-	92,650	92,950
Long Term Portion	61,000	61,000	61,000	-	24,700	24,700
Total Liabilities	\$137,750	\$211,603	\$285,463	\$294,731	\$319,500	\$323,400
Shareholders' Equity						
Capital Stock						
Class A @ 1.00 per share	952,866	952,866	952,866	952,866	952,866	952,866
Common Stock (\$.0001)	4,310,682,785	4,310,682,785	4,310,682,785	4,310,682,785	4,310,682,785	4,310,682,785
Less Treasury Stock	(2,763,220,824)	(2,763,220,824)	(2,763,220,824)	(2,763,220,824)	(2,763,220,824)	(2,763,220,824)
Total Capital Stock	1,107,612	1,107,612	1,107,612	1,107,612	1,107,612	1,107,612
Additional Paid In Capital	\$725,000	\$804,268	\$876,768	\$949,268	\$949,268	\$949,268
Retained Earnings (loss carry forward)	(\$534,957)	(\$546,457)	(\$548,957)	(\$533,540)	(\$494,673)	(\$533,570)
Net Income	(\$11,500)	(\$2,500)	\$15,417	\$38,867	(\$38,897)	-
Impairments to Investments/Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock Subscriptions Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Shareholders' Equity	\$1,297,655	\$1,365,423	\$1,435,423	\$1,523,340	\$1,562,207	\$1,523,310
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$1,435,405	\$1,577,026	\$1,720,886	\$1,818,071	\$1,881,707	\$1,846,710

MANAGEMENT

David Bryant, Chief Executive Officer

David Bryant attended undergrad at The University of Texas at Austin and received his BA in mathematics in 1998. In 2003 he relocated to Dallas and received his MBA in Finance from The University of Texas at Dallas. It was during this time he started a real estate investment venture, accumulating 25 properties in two years. He consulted on a number of commercial real estate financing opportunities including banks divesting assets through the mortgage crash. It is through this industry that led to an interest in financing oil, gas and later mining ventures which are large cap, long term strategic investments.

In March through June 2021, Bryant advised on the sale the former headquarters of Buyer Group International, Inc. 20 acres of land in Texas valued at over \$1.5 million.

Bryant enjoys hiking in the Cascade mountains around his home in Washington State.

Daniel S. Hally, Head of Exploration

Dan Hally, currently involved with and on loan from SIDNEY RESOURCES CORP (Ticker SDRC), has over 12 years of experience in the locating, development and planning of exploration activities for mining claims. He utilizes the skills he developed over his 20 years in law enforcement where he served his last 14 years as a captain leading major investigations to locate potential development projects.

Hally has over 30 years of project management and strategic planning and has served on numerous boards and committees. These include the chair of the Washington State E911 Public Education Sub-Committee and as vice-chair of the Washington State E911 GIS Sub-Committee. He has extensive budget management experience including budget oversight on large national federal grant programs and with non-profit organizations. He is the founder and executive director of the Houser Christman Memorial Fund; has over 10 years of experience in managing county and state tax revenue and state reporting; and has several years of experience working with the United States Forest Service in fire, timber and recreation management.

Hally graduated from Lewis Clark State College in Lewiston, Idaho, with a bachelor's degree in justice studies and obtained his master's degree in organizational leadership at Gonzaga University. He proudly served in the United States Army as a combat engineer, has a strong commitment to protecting the environment, and has spent a lifetime enjoying the mountains of Idaho.

Steven Cyros – Site Consultant / Claim Staking Coordinator

Steven Cyros has 25 years of exploration and staking claims in the western states and was instrumental in locating and recording the vast acreage that BYRG currently holds. Cyros is president and CEO of Department of Land Transfer Information Inc. and currently serves as the chairman of the board and the vice president of Field Operations for FTF Technologies Inc. (FTF), bringing more than 28 years of direct and indirect operational management experience to the company's extensive mining ventures and holdings.

Cyros' field work experience in some of the most challenging mining districts in the country has allowed FTF to expand its holdings and increase the company's vast mineral footprint across the nation by providing precious metals properties and domestic mining services to tens of thousands of customers in the United States and Canada.

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Buyer Group has established a clear five-year plan to become a become a recognized platinum group metals (PGMs) mining company. Preliminary testing of samples from its 71 lode claims in Wyoming showed deposits of various PGMs as well as iron, aluminum, copper and titanium in significant concentrations. Moving into the 2022 mining season, the company has secured strategic partnerships with experienced and successful industry affiliates.

Management is supported by investors familiar with the market and a team of advisors that support growth initiatives to generate long-term growth. The company has consistently improved its balance sheet and effectively eliminated convertible debt.

In our view, management's ability to execute on a solid restructuring plan suggests Buyer Group is on track to complete remaining growth initiatives. We also consider the history PGMs in the New Rambler District where Buyer Group's project is located.

Based upon information provided by D. L. Blackstone, Jr., in Preliminary Report No. 8 that was published in 1968, the New Rambler district encompasses approximately 20 square miles in the central area of the Medicine Bow Mountains. This area is in southeastern Wyoming.

In the late 1800s, the New Rambler mine was opened as a gold prospect. In 1900, at a depth of 65 feet in the main shaft, high grade copper ore was discovered. In 1901, the presence of platinum was discovered in the copper ore. The tests for platinum by 1906, more than \$120,000 worth of copper and platinum ore had been mined from the New Rambler, and numerous properties located in proximity. In 1902, the New Rambler produced \$6000 in platinum. Platinum prices per troy ounce in that time ranged between \$5 and \$10.

As the richer copper ores were exhausted, the focus of the mining efforts became focused on concentrating the ores for commercial extraction of copper, gold, silver and platinum group metals. In 1918, the Rambler mill and mine buildings were destroyed by fire and were not reconstructed.

According to the Preliminary Report No. 8, "Primary copper-platinum and gold mineralization in the New Rambler district is chiefly confined to shear zones, faults, and quartz vein associations. Enrichment in platinum metals appears to be a function of altered mafic rock sources and all authenticated occurrences have been reported from sulphides in intensely sheared amphibolitized meta-igneous rocks. All sheer zones and fault trends should be explored for mineralization, but especial emphasis should be directed toward zones of shearing in mafic rocks. Further investigation of properties in the New Rambler mine vicinity, particularly for platinum metals, seems warranted and feasibility studies on the recovery of such metals from low grade ore should be initiated."

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