

Making America #1!



The US is the fifth largest platinum producer in the world, with a production of 3.6mt in 2018. The country owns two platinum producing mines including the Stillwater Mine, located in Nye, Montana, and the East Boulder Mine, which is located by Big Timber, Montana.

The Stillwater platinum/palladium mine is in the Beartooth Mountains, 130 km southwest of Billings, Montana. Production at the Stillwater mine commenced in 1986. Located 20 km west of Stillwater, the East Boulder project began commercial production in 2002.

In December 2016, South Africa's Sibanye Gold agreed to acquire the Stillwater Mining Company which owns the Stillwater Mine and East Boulder Mine, for \$2.2bn.

Grim Statistics for the United States!

Domestic Production and Use:

One company in Montana produced the entire United States statistic, approximately 18,000 kilograms of PGMs with an estimated value of about \$1.4 billion.

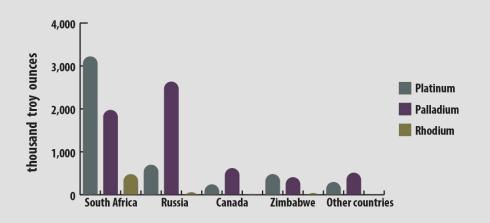
One company for the entire United States, and there is statistical proof of production issues.

Salient Statistics—United States:	<u> 2017</u>	<u> 2018</u>	<u> 2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	2021e
Mine production: ¹					
Palladium	14,000	14,300	14,300	14,600	14,000
Platinum	4,000	4,160	4,150	4,200	4,200

Russia accounts for 35% of the United States Import Sources of Palladium!! The largest supplier in the world!!

Import Sources (2017–20): Palladium: Russia, 35%; South Africa, 31%; Germany, 9%; and other, 25%. Platinum: South Africa, 38%; Germany, 20%; Switzerland, 12%; Italy, 6%; and other, 24%.

So where do platinum and palladium come from currently??



As of early 2022, sweeping sanctions on Russia following its invasion of Ukraine are expected to seriously hamper the nation's ability to bring PGMs to market.

Is that 1 Mine in Montana Enough to fill the void left by Russia??

The Statistics Scream Concern!

World Mine Production and Reserves: Reserves for Russia were revised based on Government reports.

	Mine pro	PGM reserves ¹⁰		
Palla	Palladium		num	
<u>2020</u>	2021 ^e	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u> e	
14,600	14,000	4,200	4,200	900,000
20,000	17,000	7,000	6,000	310,000
93,000	74,000	23,000	19,000	4,500,000
73,500	80,000	112,000	130,000	63,000,000
12,900	13,000	15,000	15,000	1,200,000
2,670	2,800	4,320	4,300	NA
217,000	200,000	166,000	180,000	70,000,000
	2020 14,600 20,000 93,000 73,500 12,900 2,670	Palladium 2020 2021e 14,600 14,000 20,000 17,000 93,000 74,000 73,500 80,000 12,900 13,000 2,670 2,800	2020 2021e 2020 14,600 14,000 4,200 20,000 17,000 7,000 93,000 74,000 23,000 73,500 80,000 112,000 12,900 13,000 15,000 2,670 2,800 4,320	Palladium Platinum 2020 2021e 14,600 14,000 4,200 4,200 20,000 17,000 7,000 6,000 93,000 74,000 23,000 19,000 73,500 80,000 112,000 130,000 12,900 13,000 15,000 15,000 2,670 2,800 4,320 4,300

MONTANA

- Lowest Production levels since 2017
- Very Low Reserves 900,000 oz
- Full production on new expansion delayed until 2024 citing 2 Key Issues:
 - Underground Ventilation
 - Ground Conditions (Mud)
- Palladium and platinum output at the Stillwater mines fell 5.5% to 570,000 ounces last year after a rail collision.
- 7 Weeks of Shut Down in 2022 (Flooding)

Can South Africa Come to the Rescue??

THE RUSSIA WAR AND MONTANA INFRASTRUCTURE. CAN SOUTH AFRICA RAMP UP ENOUGH TO MITIGATE 2 MAJOR ISSUES??

WE HAVE OUR DOUBTS!

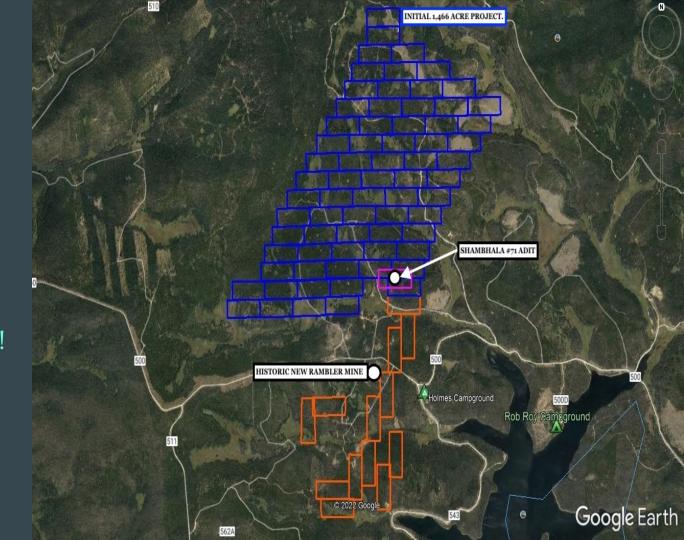


- RECENT LAYOFFS INDICATE A CHANGE OF HEART:
 - https://www.miningmx.com/news/gold/51258 -sibanye-stillwater-to-retrench-up-to-2424-w orkers-as-shuts-beatrix-shaft-kloof-plant/
- YEARS OF STRIKES AND RIOTS:
 https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/20
 22-09-27/strikes-cost-south-africa-1-6-million
 -work-days-in-first-half?leadSource=uverify%
 20wall

The solution

REVIVAL OF THE HISTORIC NEW RAMBLER DISTRICT!





THE NEW RAMBLER DISTRICT, WYOMING

The New Rambler mine is a classic supergene enriched deposit that was capped by a porous spongy limonite and jaspilite gossan overlying a 75-foot thick oxidized zone. The oxidized zone included copper carbonates and oxides with dendrites and nuggets of native copper and some copper sulfides. These grade down from 75 to 100 feet into the supergene zone with platinum-bearing covellite and chalcocite (McCallum and others, 1975). Below 100 feet, supergene assemblages graded into primary mineralized rock with quartz-pyrite-chalcopyrite veins and minor sperrylite. The association of epigenetic platinum and palladium in the shear zones suggests the ore was remobilized from a hidden, as yet undiscovered, platinum reef at depth (McCallum and Orback, 1968), or laterally.

The mine sporadically operated from 1900 to 1918. Operations terminated after a fire destroyed the mine buildings. After the fire, the mine manager estimated probable reserves at 7,000 tons of 7 to 8% Cu, 0.25 opt Pt, with some gold and silver. Total metal production was reported at 1,753,924 pounds of Cu, 171.35 ounces of Au, 7,346 ounces of Ag, 170.16 ounces of Pt, and 451.4 ounces of Pd (Needham, 1942). Silver Lake Resources (1985) estimated platinum-group metal production was more on the order of 16,870 ounces of Pd and 910 ounces of Pt. In addition to platinum and palladium, iridium was also detected. According to Knight (1902) a composite sample of dump material from the mine yielded 0.06 opt Pt, 0.04 opt Ir, 0.04 opt Pd, 0.10 opt Ag, and a trace Au. Much of the platinum was incorporated in the copper ore. Two assays reported by Knight (1902) included: (1) an assay of copper minerals which yielded 0.10 to 0.70 opt Pt, and (2) seven carloads of covellite ore that contained 0.40 to 1.4 opt Pt.



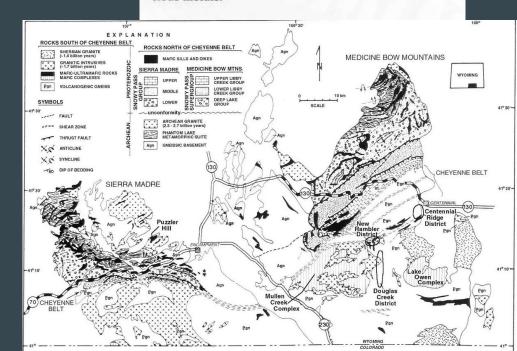
NEW RAMBLER MINE SHAFT HOUSE.

THE NEW RAMBLER DISTRICT, WYOMING PART 2

1 OF ONLY 3 GEOLOGICAL COMPLEXES LIKE THIS KNOWN IN THE WORLD. THE OTHER 2 ARE VALUED AND PROVEN IN THE 10's OF BILLIONS:

- BUSHVELD COMPLEX =
 DEPOSIT SIZE OF 820
 MILLION oz. Pt. and 720
 MILLION oz. Pd.
- STILLWATER COMPLEX = 27 MILLION oz. RESERVE Pt/Pd Mix. WAS BOUGHT OUT FOR 2.2 BILLION \$ IN 2017

In the central and east-central parts of the Medicine Bow Mountains are two large layered mafic complexes similar to both the Bushveld Complex in South Africa and the Stillwater Complex in Montana. These latter two complexes host most of the world's known reserves of platinum, palladium, osmium, ruthenium, iridium, and rhodium as well as significant amounts of chromium, vanadium, and gold. Thus, based on geological similarities, the Medicine Bow Mountains could contain valuable mineral resources of a number of important scarce strategic metals as well as precious metals.



THE TEAM



David Bryant, Chief Executive Office:

David Bryant attended undergrad at 1 he University of 1 exas 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 2 years. He consulted on a number of commercial real estate inancing 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 David advised on the sale the former headquarters o Buyer Group International, Inc. 20 acres of land in Texas valued at over \$1.5 million. David enjoys hiking in the Cascade mountains around his home in Washington.





STEVEN CYROS; SITE CONSULTANT + CLAIM STAKING COORDINATOR

Steven is the 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., bringing more than 28 years of direct and indirect operational management experience to the company's extensive mining ventures and holdings. Steven's experience and field work 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 much needed domestic mining properties and services to tens of thousands of customers in the United States and Canada

Steven L. Cyros was born in Boston and relocated to Southern California in 1991. He is married and has two children aged 36 and 39, with whom he shares his love of the outdoors.

Q2 2022 FINANCIALS

WE PRIDE OURSELVES ON ZERO DEBT AND DOING THIS RIGHT!



BUYER GROUP INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Quarterly Consolidated Balance Sheet For Period Ending June 30, 2022

						Cumulative Ytd.
		Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Q2
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Current Assets						
Cash & Equivalents		3,798	35	105	313,500	318,776
Marketable Securities		28,720	15,000	95,000	303,291	356,187
Total Cash		\$32,518	\$15,035	\$95,105	\$616,791	\$674,963
Net Assets of Discontinued Operations Combined		425,117	425,117	425,117	425,117	425,117
Investments (including Property, Plant, Equipment)		550,000	550,000	550,000	-	-
Non-current Inventory (equity method)			-	-		-
Goodwill		713,251	827,919	811,485	873,786	1,415,665
Total Assets		\$1,720,886	\$1,818,071	\$1,881,707	\$1,915,694	\$2,515,745
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable		221,100	291,200	294,800	-	
Interest Payable		3,363	3,531	-	600	1,200
Current portion of Long Term Obligations				92,650	400	1,200
Long Term Portion		61,000		24,700	24,500	24,500
Total Liabilities		\$285,463	\$294,731	\$319,500	\$25,100	\$25,700
Total Liabilities		3203,403	3254,731	\$319,500	\$23,100	323,700
Shareholders' Equity						
Capital Stock						
	Class A @ 1.00 per share (p	952,866	952,866	952,866	952,866	952,866
	Common Stock (\$.0001 par	4,310,682,785	4,310,682,785	4,310,682,785	11,358,516,118	11,372,940,118
	Less Treasury Stock	(2,763,220,824)	(2,763,220,824)	(2,763,220,824)	(9,763,220,824)	(9,763,220,824)
Total Capital Stock		1,107,612	1,107,612	1,107,612	1,112,396	1,113,838
Additional Paid In Capital		\$876,768	\$949,268	\$949,268	\$949,268	\$949,268
Retained Earnings (loss carry forward)		(\$548,957)	(\$533,540)	(\$494,673)	(\$533,570)	\$123,844
Net Income		\$15,417	\$38,867	(\$38,897)	\$543,206	\$114,208
Impairments to Investments/Goodwill		-	-	-	-	(59,405)
Stock Subscriptions Receivable		-	-	-	362,500	362,500
Total Shareholders' Equity		\$1,435,423	\$1,523,340	\$1,562,207	\$1,890,594	\$2,490,045
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		\$1,720,886	\$1,818,071	\$1,881,707	\$1,915,694	\$2,515,745

Milestones





2022 XRF RESULTS:

Highlights:

- 860 ppm Cobalt & 4660 ppm Zinc intercepted via outcropping feet from the Shambhala #71 tunnel.
- 9620 ppm Titanium, 113 ppm Palladium, 14 ppm Rhodium intercepted via tailings piles around Shambhala #71.
- 49 ppm Platinum and 15 ppm Rhodium intercepted via Shambhala #71 adit targeting supposed vein material. Rhodium successfully intercepted 4 times out of 4 attempts for a 100% success rate.

The XRF tests completed throughout the property were intended to target the presence of high grade PGM mineralization. Shambhala #71 Adit/Tunnel, surrounding outcroppings, and tailings piles were all closely inspected to perform these tests. The XRF results from all three locations have returned a number of readings that justify the continuation of an extensive exploration program. Rock ore samples have also been collected from all three target locations for 3rd party testing and further confirmation of these XRF results. Buyer Group in addition to this has a tentative date of August 8th set for Steven Cyros of Red Beryl Mining Company, Inc. to be onsite. The goal of this once again being further analysis of these XRF results & their corresponding locations. Steven Cyros will spend the week working alongside Buyer Group to plan out a more extensive exploration program based on these new findings.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Unexpected High Grade Cobalt. A key critical mineral used in electric vehicles.
- Bonanza Palladium intercepts as high as 93 grams per ton. 6 grams per ton is considered "high grade".
- Bonanza Platinum intercepts as high as 40 grams per ton. 6 grams per ton is considered "high grade".
- Multiple High Grade intercepts of Rhodium, the world's most valuable metal at \$14,000 USD an ounce.

2022 GPR Results:

1.

Tarseted Levels During Strikes Control of the Contr

<u>Targeted Levels of the original New</u> <u>Rambler Operation.</u>

The GPR results received and identified by Buyer Group is a significant step towards the revival and restoration of this American History:

- Two New Underground tunnels identified and confirmed.
- Both Tunnels estimated to be at a depth of 67ft. Described as "the 67 foot level" in history. (See Attached Image)
- One tunnel runs directly underneath Shambhala #71's existing tunnel.
- One tunnel runs perpendicular in front of Shambhala #71's existing tunnel.

AREA OF HOTE: MAP TRACED FROM ORIGINA

New Rambler Operation, Historical Map.

The GPR tests completed throughout the property were intended to target the presence of old underground workings of the original New Rambler Mine operation see: 1968
Geological Survey of Wyoming. The New Rambler Mine was developed in the only known important lode deposit in the district. The mine operated intermittently from about 1900 to August of 1918 when the mine buildings were destroyed by fire. Active mining never resumed at this site, and as a result very little information on these mines exists in geological literature. Nearly all of the old mine buildings, mine maps, reports, and records were lost to the fires.

Next Steps?

For the steps ahead Buyer Group will be exploring the necessary drill rig needed to reach a depth of 65 - 75ft. The goal being punching a 4" hole thru to the old workings below (the 67 foot level) and descending LED equipped cameras for further inspection and confirmation. If necessary, tracked and tethered bots with mounted GoPros can also be utilized to explore a few hundred feet in either direction from the drill hole. This will allow Buyer Group to map out the underground workings with the intent of then matching it up to the available historical maps.



MB-23 Rotary Drill with depth capacity of 50 - 75 feet.

Road to Revenue

- Hire on Geologist for Field Work. \star
- Engineering and Feasibility.
- Construction of 5 acre workspace.
- Bring on 2 industry experts to the BOD.
- Drilling at Shambhala #71.
- Drilling to gain Access to New Rambler Tunnels.
- Large expansion to encompass entire New Rambler District.
- 43-101 Report.
- Drone/Satellite for Deposits.
- Extractions & Milling

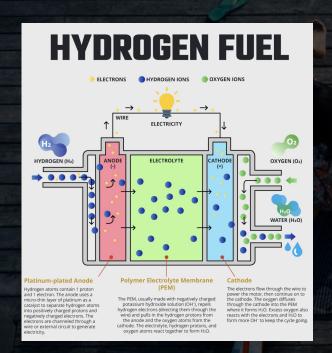
Discovery **Development**

Production - Shop Around Asset

Why now?

The WPIC estimates that by 2030, platinum demand from PEM electrolysers could potentially reach between 400,000 troy ounces and 1.3 million troy ounces, This is a huge leap from where we are currently, and could potentially propel platinum into becoming one of the most critical metals in the green transition, with the likes of copper and silver.

The average amount of a platinum in a hydrogen fuel cell, according to Reuters' conversations with analysts, is between 30 and 60 grams.



On the other hand

platinum mine supply remains a critical concern.

This is because green hydrogen demand could require platinum supply to grow by about 1 million ounces a year, a tall order by any measure. This is compounded by the fact that ore reserve replacement capital for platinum has always traditionally been low. Furthermore, platinum recycling has also been quite average between 2011 and 2020, coming up to about 1.2 million troy ounces annually.

In addition to that, platinum supply also relies heavily on the South African platinum mining industry, which accounts for about 72% of platinum supply worldwide. However, the country has been experiencing a marked upswing in platinum mining related protests over the last few years, which may go on to create further problems in the coming years as well.

