



Building a Silver Company

Corporate Presentation
July 2022

Forward-Looking Information

This presentation and related documents may contain certain 'forward-looking information' including but not limited to, statements related to interpretation of exploration and drilling results, potential mineralization, future exploration work at Silver One Resource Inc.'s ("Silver One") mineral properties and the expected results of this work. Forward-looking information involves known and unknown risks and uncertainties which could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those reflected in the forward-looking information, including, without limitation: risks related to fluctuations in gold and metal prices; uncertainties related to raising sufficient financing to fund the planned work in a timely manner and on acceptable terms; changes in planned work resulting from weather, logistical, technical or other factors; the possibility that the results of work will not fulfill expectations and realize the perceived potential of Silver One's mineral properties; Silver One's ability to bring its mineral properties into production; uncertainties involved in the interpretation of drilling results and other tests; the possibility that required permits may not be obtained in a timely manner or at all; risk of accidents, equipment breakdowns or other unanticipated difficulties or interruptions; the possibility of cost overruns or unanticipated expenses in the work program; the risk of environmental contamination or damage resulting from the exploration operations at Silver One's mineral properties. Forward-looking information contained in this presentation and related documents are based on the beliefs, estimates and opinions of management on the date the statements are made. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove accurate. Actual results may differ materially from those anticipated or projected. Except as required under securities laws, Silver One undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements if managements' beliefs, estimates or opinions, or other factors, should change.

The technical content of this presentation has been reviewed and approved by Robert M. Cann, P.Geo., and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101.

Historical Resource Estimate on Candelaria Project

The historical resource estimate on the Candelaria Project was reported by SSR Mining Inc. (formerly, Silver Standard Resources Inc.) in a technical report titled "Candelaria Project Technical Report" dated May 24, 2001 (filed on SEDAR on June 20, 2002), prepared by Pincock Allen & Holt. The historical mineral resource estimate used "measured mineral resource", "indicated mineral resource" and "inferred mineral resource", which are categories set out in NI 43-101. Accordingly, Silver One considers these historical estimates reliable as well as relevant as it represents key targets for exploration work by Silver One. The qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as a current mineral resource. Silver One is not treating this historical estimates as current mineral resources.

Silver One Resources – About the Company

RANKED WITHIN THE TOP 10 PERFORMING MINING SECTOR STOCKS ON THE “2020 VENTURE 50” OF THE TSX VENTURE EXCHANGE.

- Since inception (2016), Silver One has added three highly prospective projects
- Projects
 - **Candelaria Mine Project (Nevada) – Flagship Project**
 - Past-producing mine (68M oz silver) with large unexploited historic silver resource
 - Three main ways to create value:
 - 1.) Heap leach pads 2.) High-grade opportunities 3.) Along-strike potential (1-2km east and west of historic pits)
 - Option with SSR Mining to acquire 100% interest
 - **Cherokee Project (Nevada)**
 - 100% ownership; attracting interested parties
 - Extensive epithermal high-grade silver-gold-copper vein system, traced over 12km strike-length
 - **Phoenix Silver Project (Arizona)**
 - Option to acquire 100% interest
 - Very high-grade vein fragments with multiple exploration targets
- **Strong financial backing and public market support (\$9.5M Financing – July 2020)**
- **Proven management team with extensive background in large-scale development projects and negotiation**

Our Company Goals

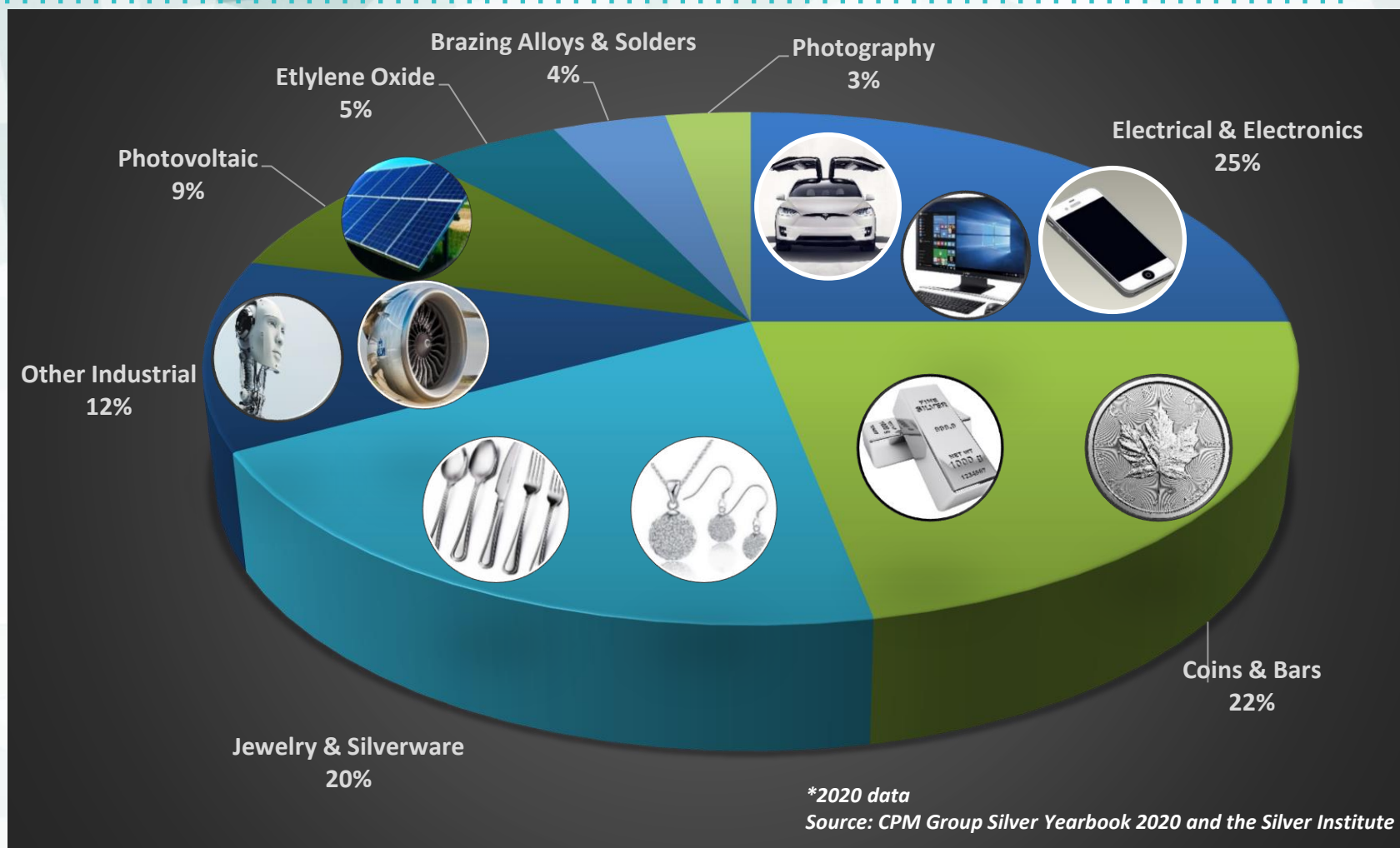
Near Term (12 Months)

- **Candelaria**
 - Complete metallurgical drilling on in-situ mineralization
 - Update Historical Resource to Current Resource
 - Economic Study
 - Continue exploration for silver oxide and porphyry style mineralization
- **Cherokee Project**
 - Evaluate new silver-gold vein and porphyry targets for drill permitting
- **Phoenix Silver Project (Arizona)**
 - Drill very high-grade silver targets upon receipt of drill permit

Longer Term

- Continue exploring all 3 targets with the aim of advancing Candelaria to the Development stage
- Continue evaluating new opportunities

Why Silver – Worldwide Uses Growing – Supplies Diminishing



Silver is both an industrial and a precious metal making it extremely versatile.

Driving into the Green Future with Silver

Silver is both an industrial and a precious metal making it extremely versatile.



- 700-800 million ounces mined annually
- Use increasing to 1 billion ounces annually
- Solar panels and EV's projected to consume 200+ million ounces annually (2025)

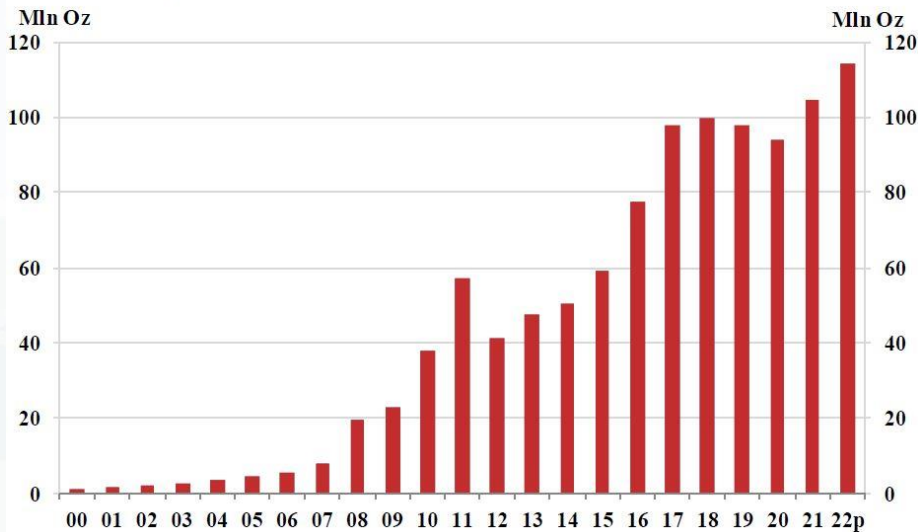
Sources: CPM Group Silver Yearbook 2020 and The Silver Institute

WWW.SILVERONE.COM TSX-V: SVE FF: BRK1 OTCQX: SLVRF

Silver Demand

- Significant increase in key green industrial sectors
- Demand expected to continue to grow in Solar, Electronics and Automotive

Annual Silver Demand for Photovoltaic Solar Panels
Projected Through 2022

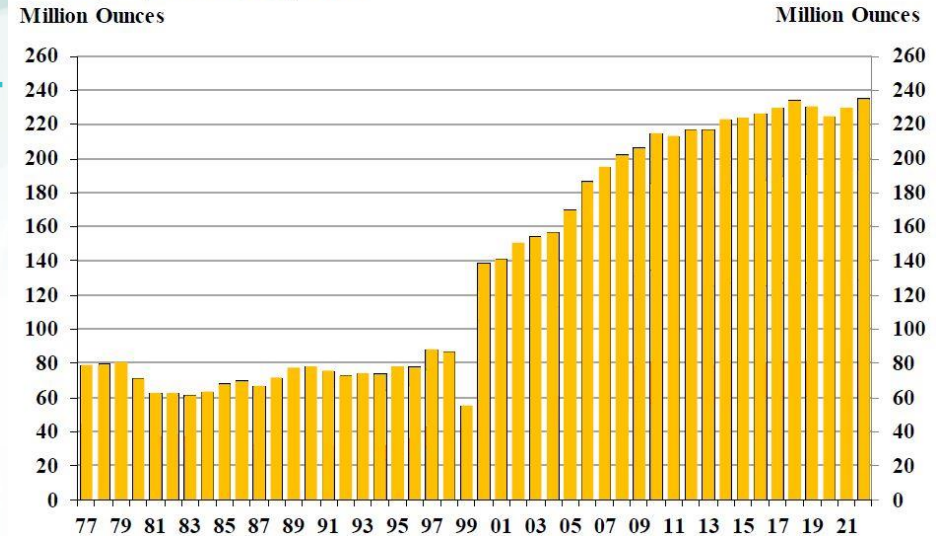


Source: CPM Silver Truths

WWW.SILVERONE.COM TSX-V: SVE FF: BRK1 OTCQX: SLVRF

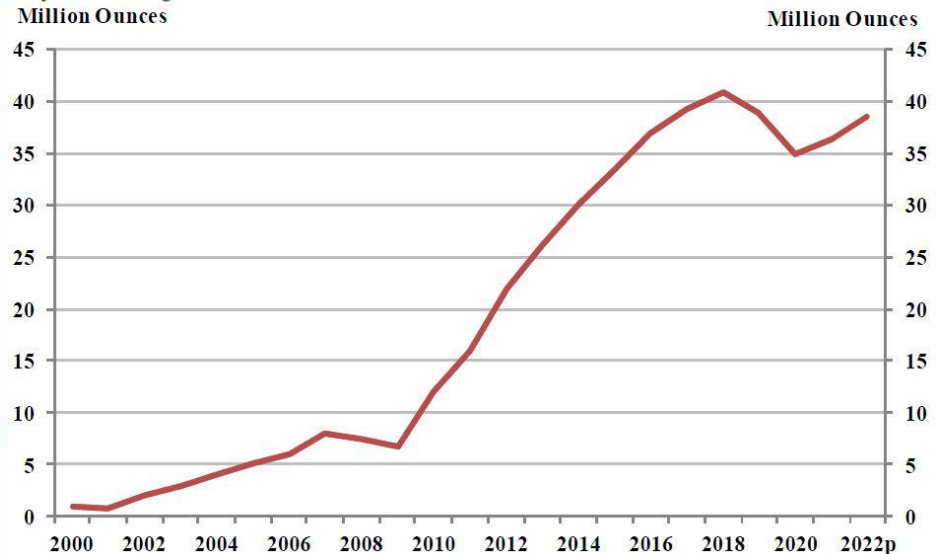
Silver Fabrication Demand for Electronics and Batteries

Annual, Projected Through 2022



Silver Use In The Auto Sector

Projected Through 2022



Key Investor Driven Factors Affecting Silver Price

Economic and political risk

Inflation (+9% 2022 vs. 1.2% 2020)

US\$ Index (status as world reserve currency post current crisis?)

Debt (>\$30T and climbing)

Dow Jones/S&P (time for a correction?)

Supply/Demand (future deficit)

Bitcoin/Cryptocurrencies (off 63%)



**Investor Sentiment
Safe Haven**



In a precious metals bull market, silver outperforms gold.

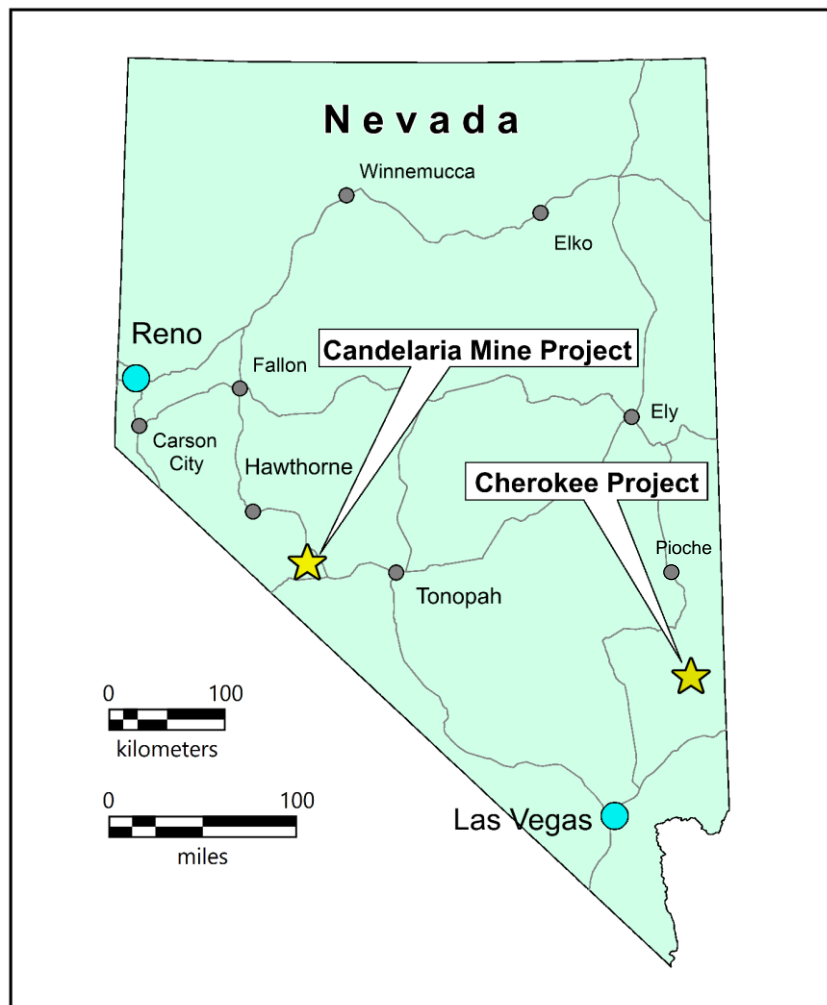
Silver – Gold Bull Markets - Silver Outperforms Gold

Goldman calling for 10-year Commodity Supercycle

Year	Gold % gain	Silver % gain
1976 - 1980	+ 717%	+ 1063%
1985 – 1987	+75%	+ 97%
1992 – 1996	+ 25%	+ 58%
2001 – 2008	+289%	+ 383%
2008 - 2011	+164%	+ 367%
2019 - 2021	~+76%	~+150%

*Source: J. Clark – Senior Precious Metals Analyst – GoldSilver.com, silverprice.org, goldprice.org

Candelaria Mine Project, Nevada, USA



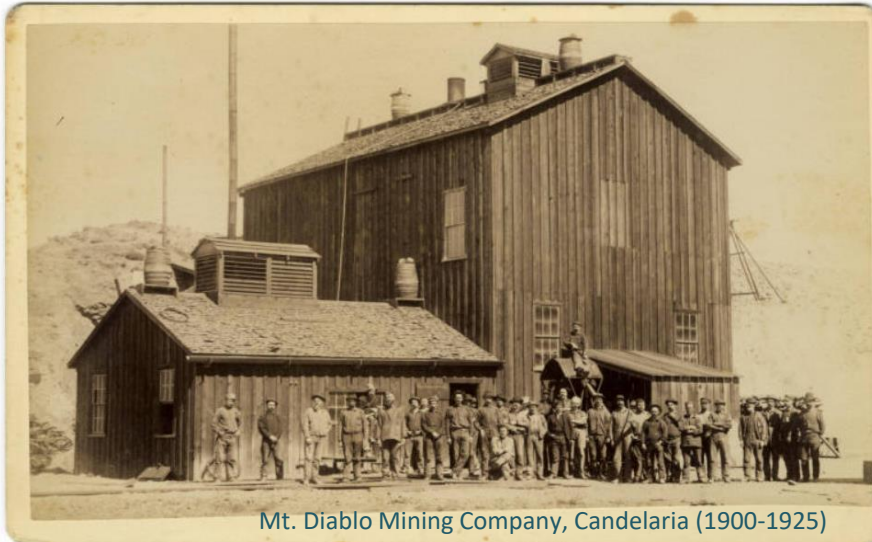
Nevada

- Ranked as world's best mining jurisdiction*
- Clear and transparent permitting process
- Second-largest producer of silver in U.S. after Alaska
- Known for extensive gold and silver deposits
- Often referred to as the "Silver State"



*Source: Fraser Institute - Annual Survey of Mining Companies 2020

Candelaria Project History – Nevada, USA



Mt. Diablo Mining Company, Candelaria (1900-1925)



Mt. Diablo four-chute ore loader

- 1859 – Great Comstock mining boom opened era of silver mining in Nevada
- 1861 – Nevada became Territory of US at beginning of Civil War
- 1864 – Nevada became State of US; First silver deposits discovered near Mt. Diablo, Candelaria
- 1880 - Candelaria grew to largest town in area; Northern Belle, largest of silver mines
- 1976 - 1982 - CoCa Mines and Occidental Minerals – partnership; mined from 1980 – 1982
- 1983 – Open pit mine reopened by Nerco
- 1994 – Kinross mined Northern Belle by open pit until 1997 and processed heaps until 1999; reclamation/ closure in 2002
- 2002 – Ownership transferred to Silver Standard (now SSR Mining); metallurgical and scoping studies
- 2017 – Silver One Resources – option with SSR Mining (100% - No Royalties)

Candelaria Project – Historic in-ground Resource

Candelaria Technical Report for Silver Standard, Pincock Allen & Holt, 2001: <https://www.silverone.com/projects/usa-projects/candelaria/technical-reports/>

Candelaria Project							
Historical Resource Estimate							
Area/Type	Classification	Tons	Factored Ag Grade (opt Ag _{total})	Sol. Au Grade (opt Au _{soluble})	AgEq Grade (opt AgEq _{total})	Ag Ounces (Ag _{total})	Aq Equiv. Ounces (AqEq _{total})
Mount Diablo	Measured	3,391,000	4.44	0.004	4.67	15,054,000	15,838,000
	Indicated	10,231,185	2.84	0.003	3.01	29,005,000	30,796,000
	Subtotal, Measured + Indicated	13,623,000	3.23	0.003	3.42	44,060,000	46,633,000
Mount Diablo	Inferred	5,191,000	2.12	0.003	2.30	11,015,000	11,939,000
Northern Belle		9,162,000	2.26	0.002	2.37	20,661,000	21,714,000
L.G. Stockpiles		4,000,000	0.75	---	0.75	3,000,000	3,000,000
	Subtotal, Inferred	18,353,000	1.89	0.002	2.00	34,676,000	36,653,000
Notes:	1) Lode resources tabulated at a 0.5 opt Ag _{soluble} cut-off grades, with only Ag _{total} shown in this table						
	2) Low-grade stockpile resources tabulated for entire accumulation of material.						
	3) Total silver grades factored from soluble silver grades using regression formulas developed by Snowden.						
	4) Silver equivalent grade includes the contribution from the gold grade (soluble) using an Ag:Au equivalency ratio of 57.8:1.						

The historical mineral resource estimate used “measured mineral resource”, “indicated mineral resource” and “inferred mineral resource”, which are categories set out in NI 43-101. Accordingly, Silver One considers these historical estimates reliable as well as relevant as it represents key targets for exploration work by Silver One. The data base for the historical resource estimate:

(1) Mount Diablo Deposit - Consisted of 538 drill holes by previous owners and 10 drill holes by SSR Mining. For drill holes that were twinned, the author used the lower of the two values assigned to the original holes. The mineral resource estimate used a kriging estimation method to establish ore zones with a cut-off grade of 0.5 opt Ag. Ordinary kriging was used to interpolate grades in the block model. The block models were set up with block dimensions of 25 feet by 25 feet in plan and 10 feet in height. The maximum search range used in the higher-grade zone was 235 feet, in the lower grade zone it was 1,000 feet and in the background zone it was 350 feet. Block models more than 300 feet from the nearest composite only constituted 3 percent of the total number of estimated blocks and were assigned to an inferred category.

(2) Northern Belle Deposit - Consisted of 226 drill holes by previous owners, of which a portion of these holes were duplicated for the Mount Diablo Deposit database. The mineral resource estimate used a kriging estimation method to establish ore zones with a cut-off grade of 0.5 opt Ag. The mineral resource estimate used multiple indicator kriging to interpolate grades in the block model. Block models were set up with block dimensions of 50 feet by 50 feet in plan and 20 feet in height. The maximum search range used in the higher-grade zone was 85 feet, in the intermediate-grade zone was 120 feet and the lower-grade zone was 140 feet and in the lower undifferentiated material below the current pit topography was 260 feet. Block models more than 300 feet from the nearest composite only constituted 3 percent of the total number of estimated blocks and were assigned to an inferred category.

(3) Low-Grade Stockpile - Based on limited and incomplete data and documentation. Material placed on the stockpiles ranged from 0.5 to 0.65 opt Ag.

Updated Heap Resource Completed Under NI 43-101

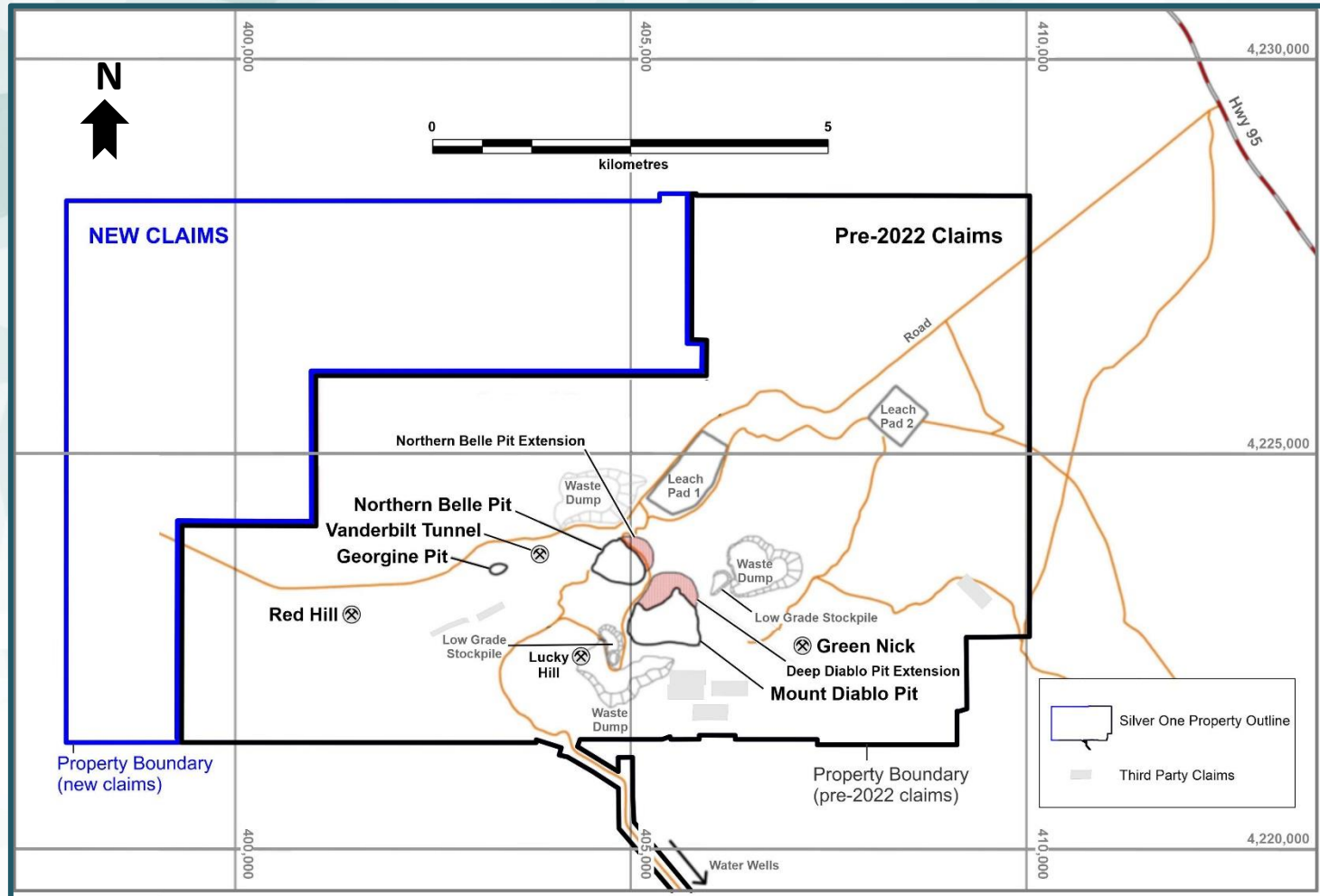
Zone/ Category	Tonnes (000)	Ag (FA) (ppm)	Au (FA) (ppm)	Ag _(soluble) (ppm)	Au _(soluble) (ppm)	Contained Metal*	
Ag (Moz) Au (oz)							
Indicated							
Leach Pad 1	22,184.000	42.1	0.074	15.6	0.022	30.017	52,000
Inferred							
Leach Pad 2	11,451.000	41.8	0.100	23.3	0.032	15.397	36,700

- Based on operational throughputs of 5,000, 10,000 and 15,000 tonnes per day. The base case was the 15,000 tonnes per day option using a silver recovery of 35%, a silver price of US \$20 per ounce and a gold price of US \$ 1,500 per ounce

- Technical Report: on the Heap Leach Pads within the Candelaria, Property, Mineral and Esmeralda Counties, Nevada, USA". Prepared by James A. McCrea, P.Geo., Aug 6, 2020

Candelaria Project - Infrastructure

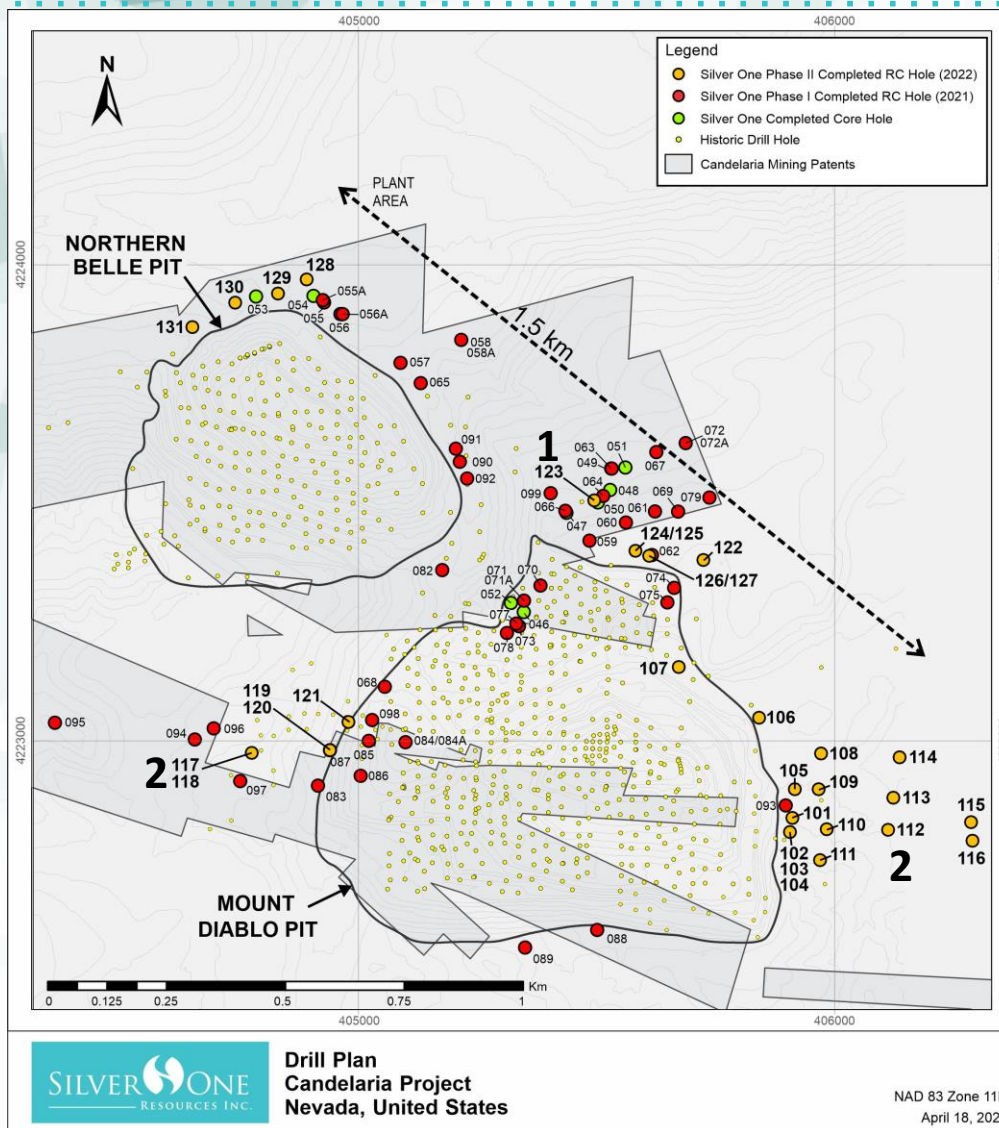
5,422 ha (13,400 acres)



Drill ➡ **Metallurgy** ➡ **PFS – FS (if warranted)** ➡ **Production**

2020-2022 Diamond and Reverse Circulation Drilling

See Company press releases: January 3, 2018, December 27, 2018, May 21, 2019, November 11, 2019, March 2, 2020, May 26, 2020, August 18, 2020, February 16, 2021, May 26, 2021, July 15, 2021, January 10, 2022 and April 25, 2022 for technical details.

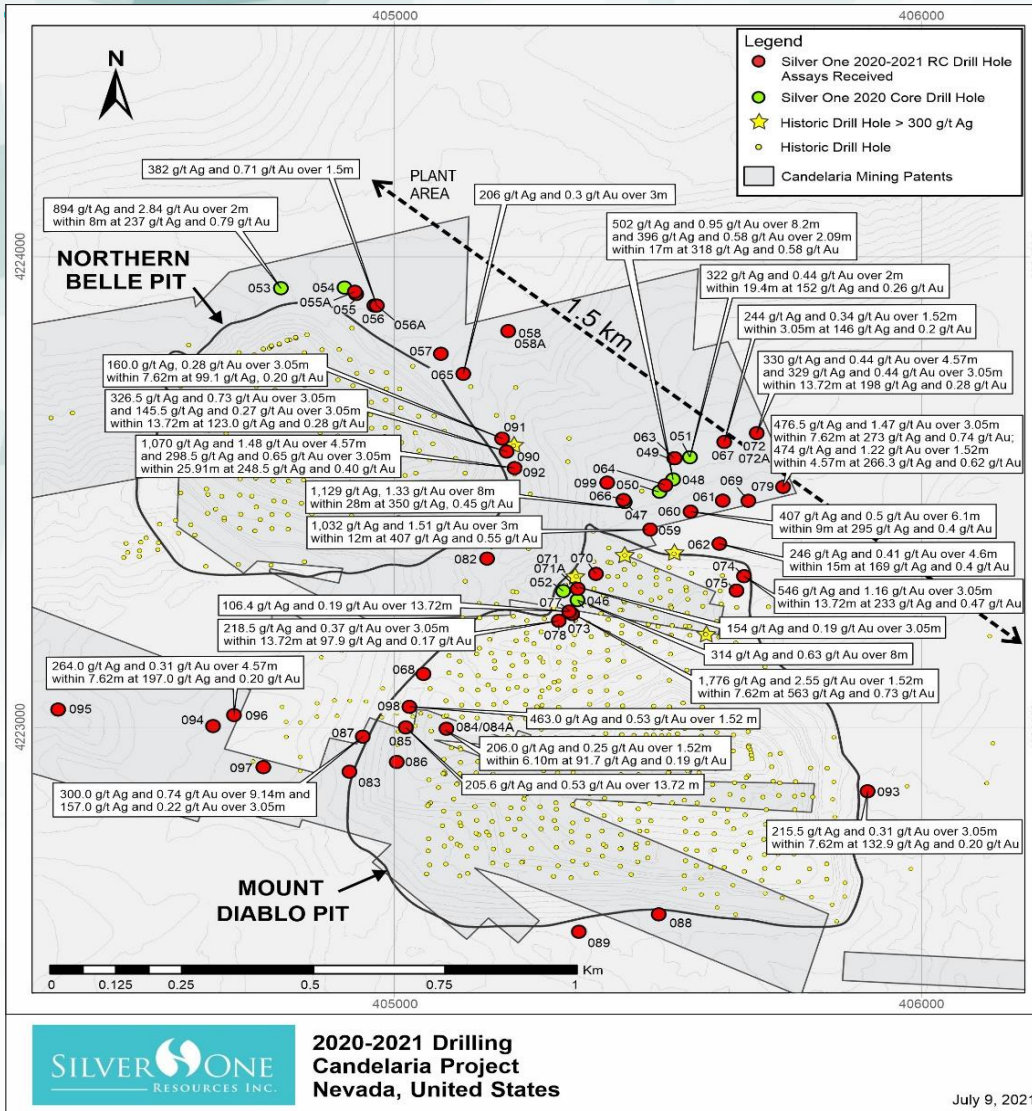


3 Objectives:

1. Down Dip underground potential
2. Along-strike open-pit potential
3. Porphyry exploration potential

2020-2021 Diamond and Reverse Circulation Drilling Highlights

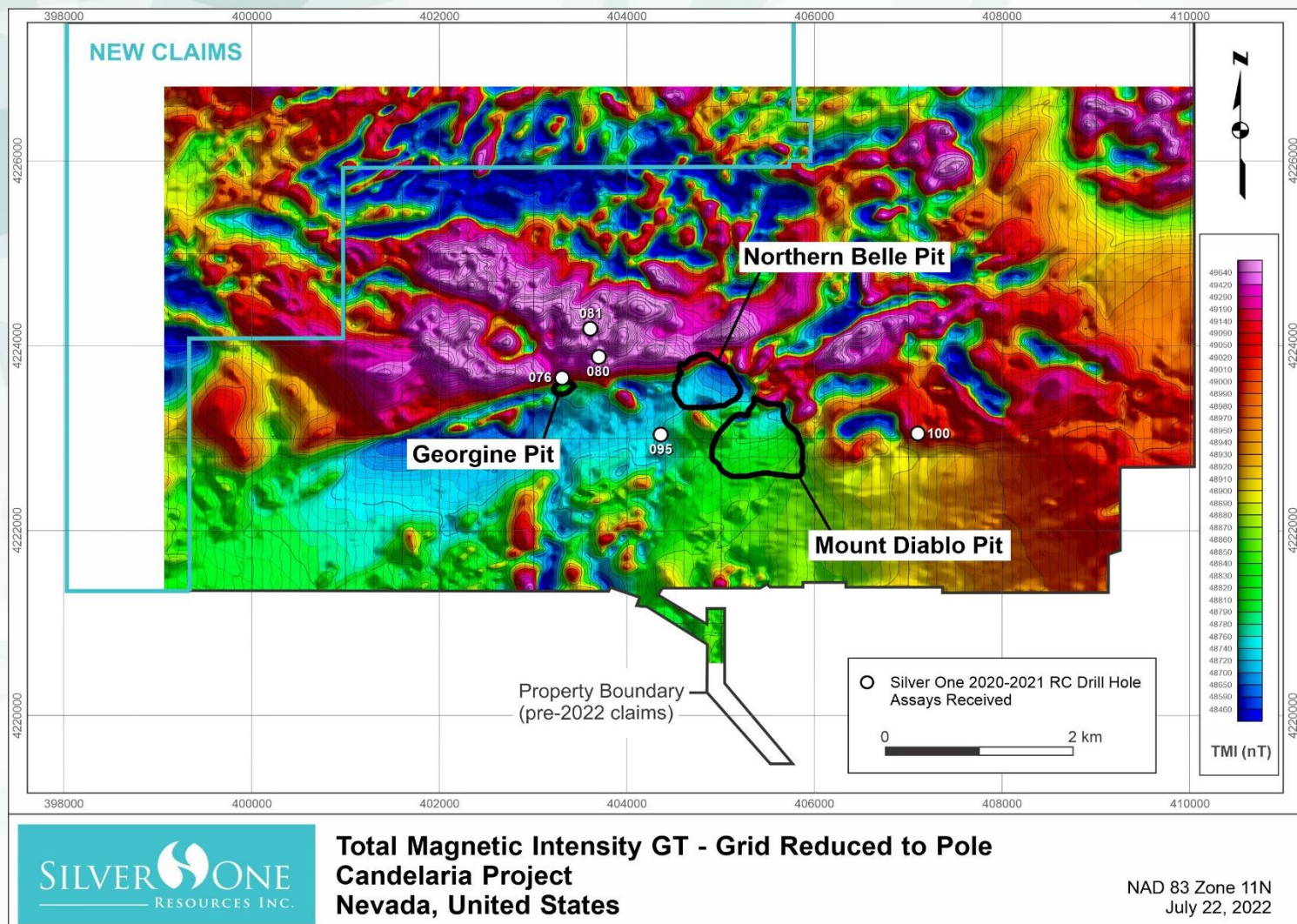
See Company press releases: October 15, 2020, February 16, 2021, May 26, 2021, July 15, 2021



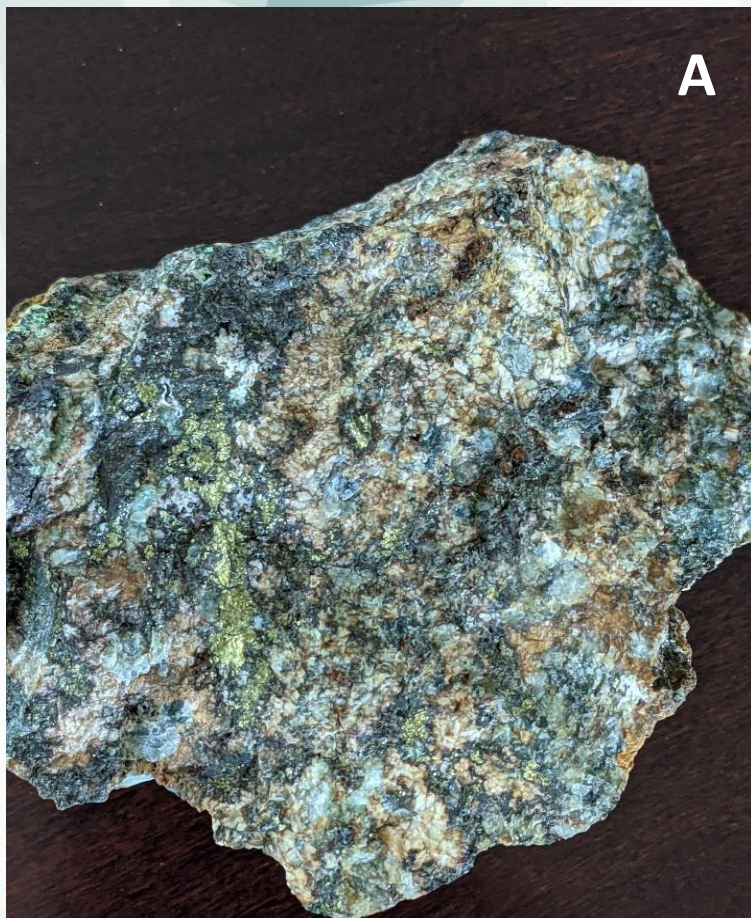
3 Objectives:

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Candelaria – Magnetometer Survey



Candelaria – Magnetometer Survey



- A. Dump material with chalcopyrite near Georgine Pit and historic adit,**
- B. Diorite porphyry with secondary biotite-magnetite alteration in veinlets,**
- C. Quartz-tourmaline-pyrite in bleached silicified diorite porphyry.**

Disclaimer: Selected samples may not be representative of mineralization on the property.

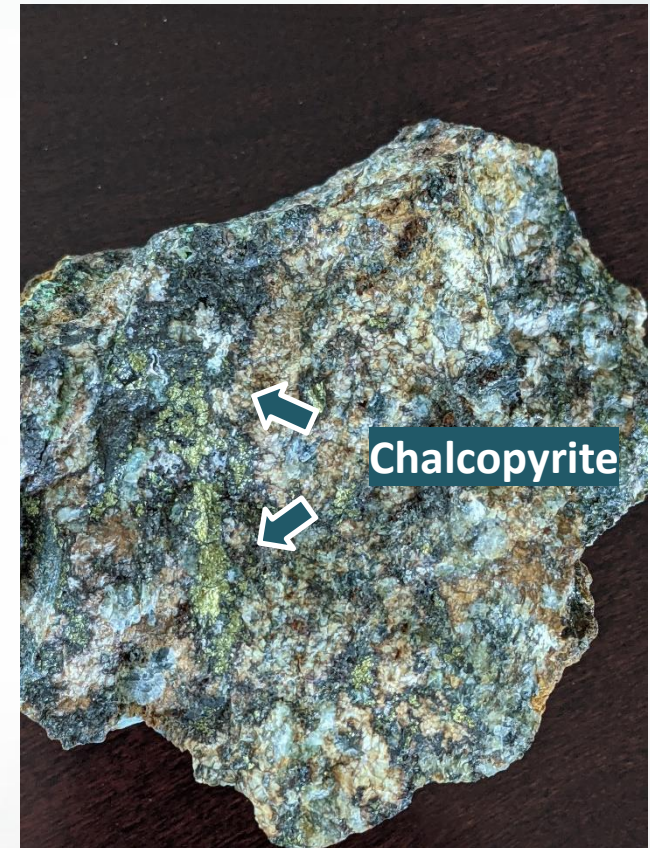
2020-2022 Candelaria Reverse Circulation and Diamond Drill Programs

■ 3 targets

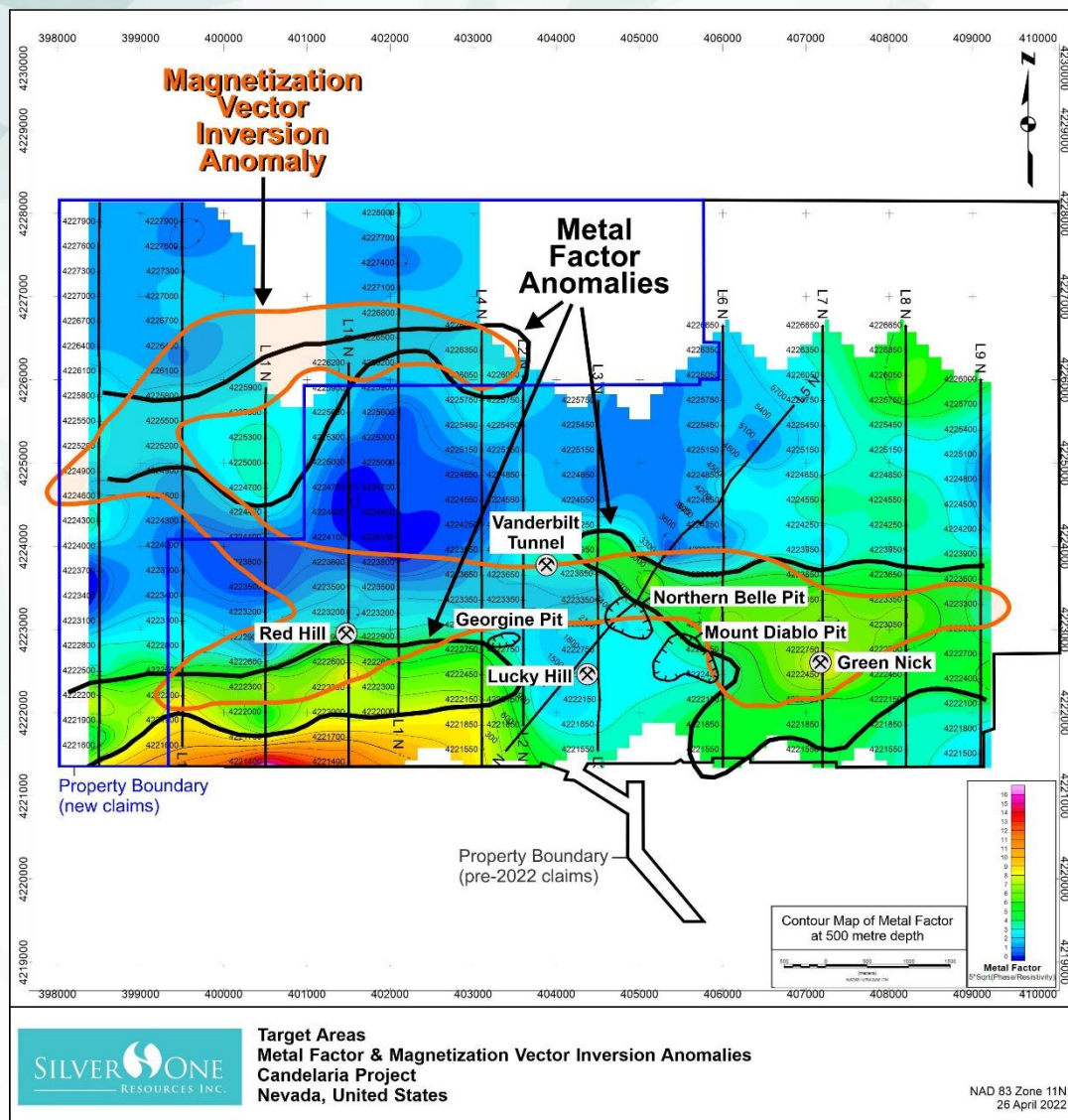
- Near surface extensions to mineralization marginal to the open-pits
- Down-dip high-grade mineralization north of open-pits
- Porphyry related targets (IOCG or skarn) associated with magnetometer and IP anomalies
 - Select samples from historic adit dumps returned values to 2.76% Cu with 25 g/t silver and 0.67 g/t gold

■ Goals

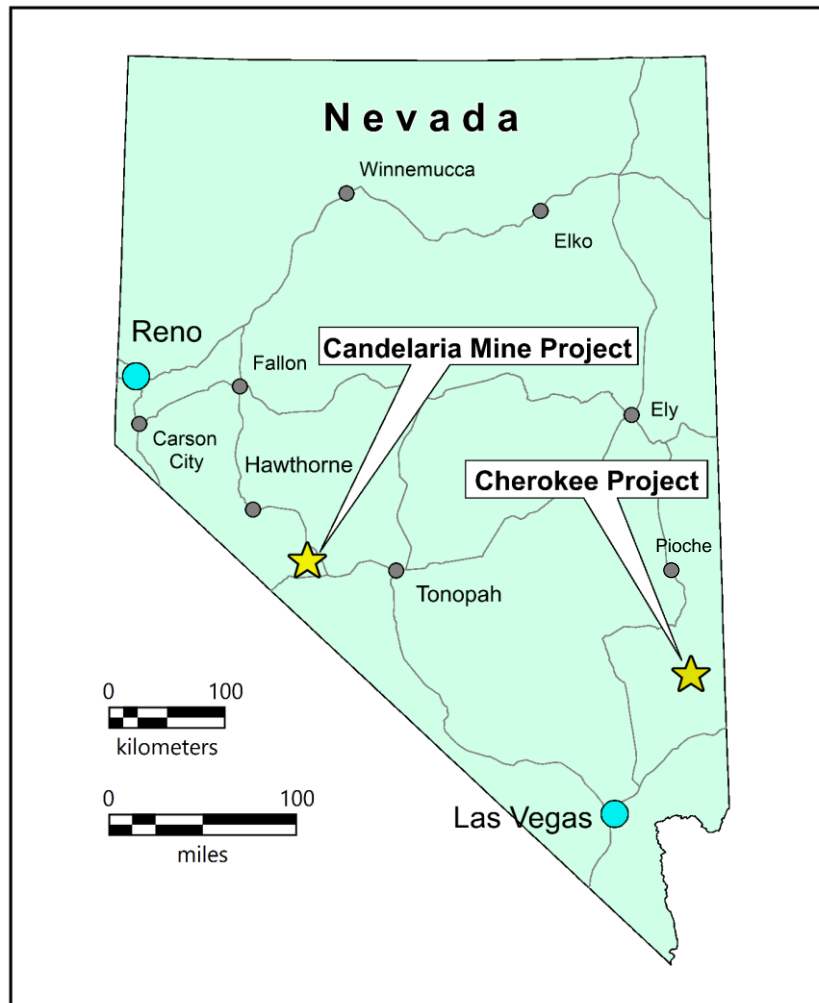
- Metallurgical testing on pit extension and heap leach material
 - determining economics of mixing this material with heap material
 - increase resources
- Potential high-grade underground resource for future extraction
- Test presence of buried porphyry related system
- Resource update and economic study



Target Areas – Metal Factors & Magnetization Vector Inversion Anomalies



Cherokee Mine Project, Nevada, USA



Nevada

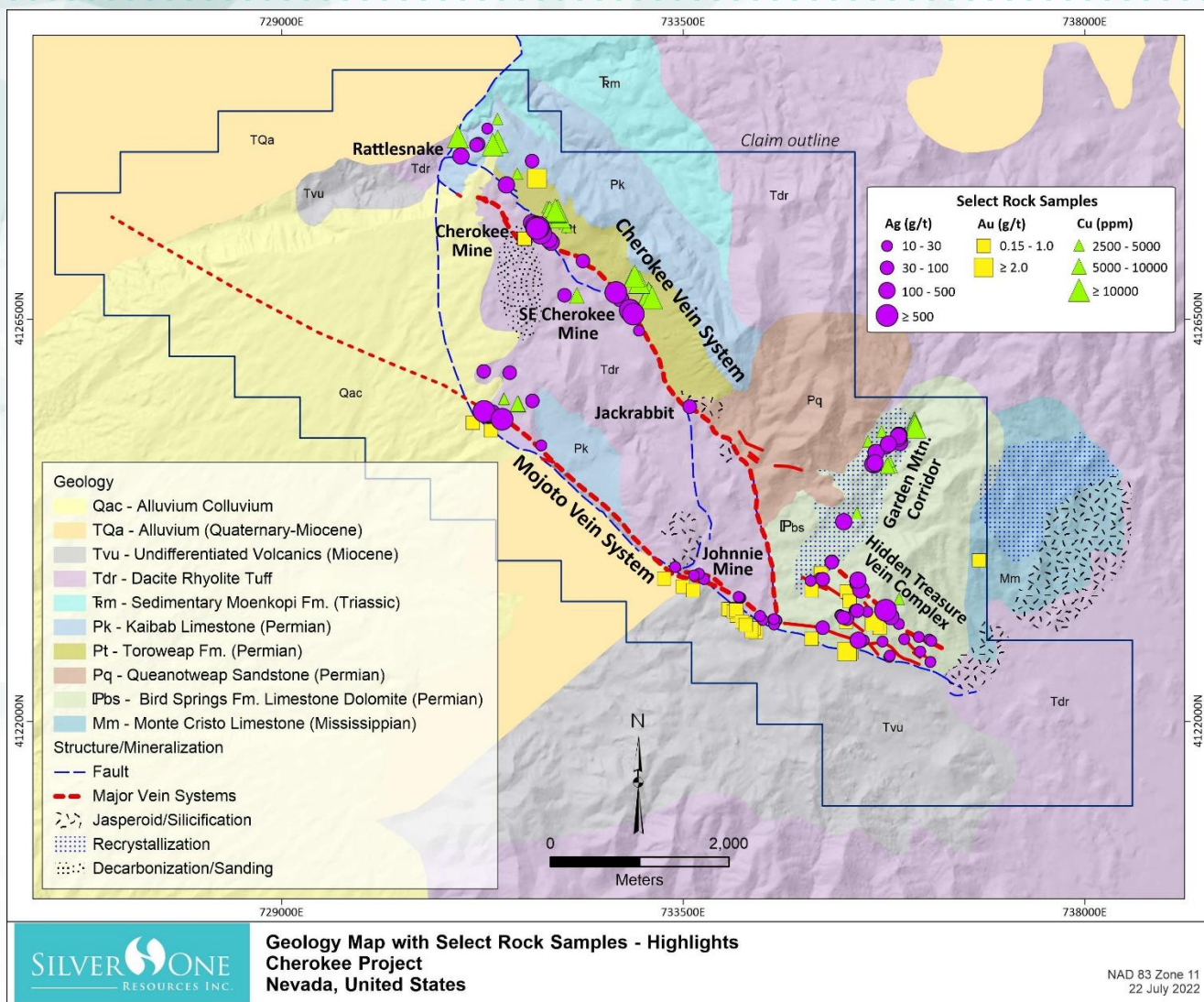
- Ranked as world's best mining jurisdiction*
- Clear and transparent permitting process
- Second-largest producer of silver in U.S. after Alaska
- Known for extensive gold and silver deposits
- Often referred to as the "Silver State"



**Source: Fraser Institute - Annual Survey of Mining Companies 2020*

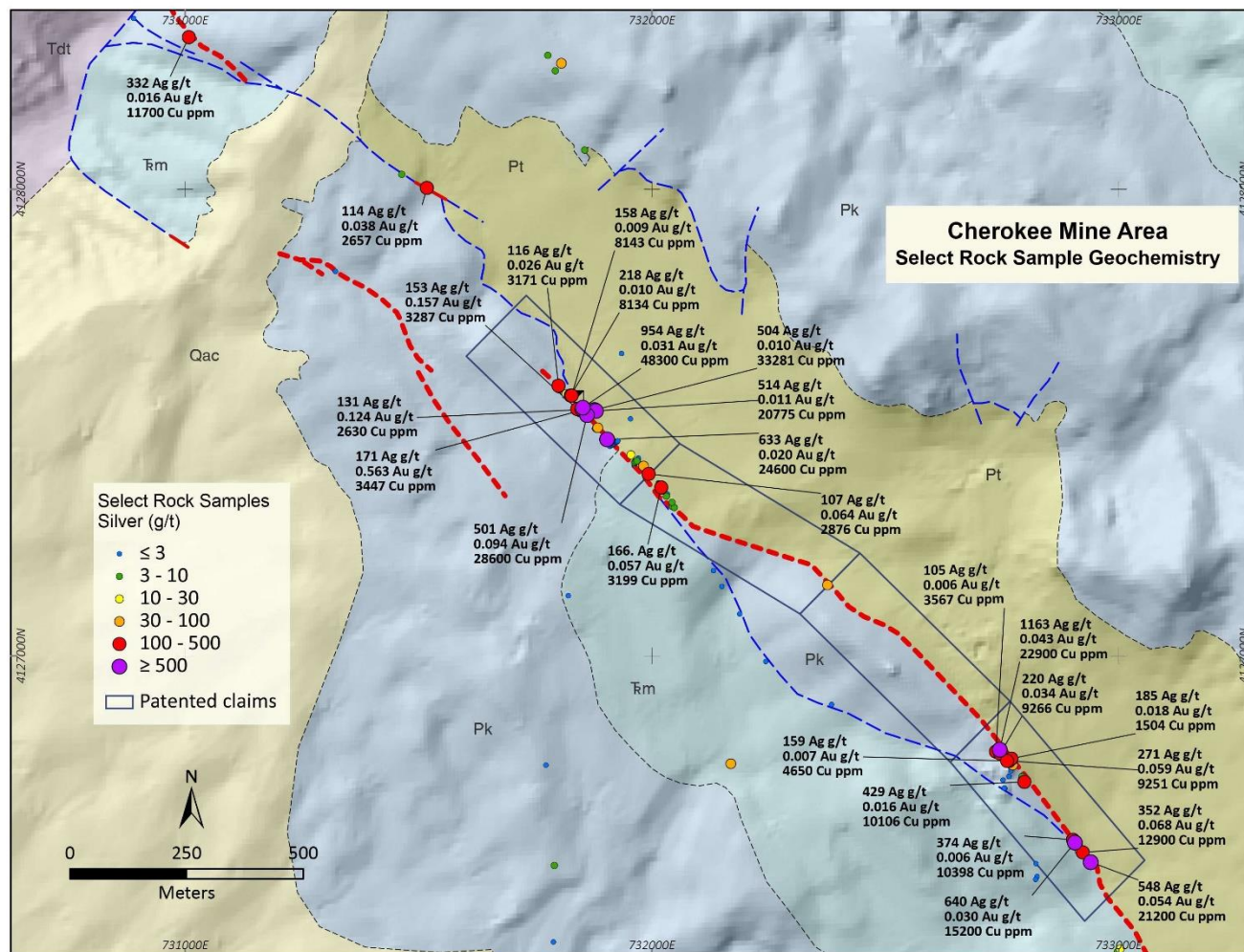
Cherokee Mine Project - Vein Systems - Ag-Au-Cu Geochemistry

See Company press releases: July 9, 2018, July 19, 2018, October 23, 2018, September 3, 2019, November 11, 2019, June 10, 2020, August 6, 2020, February 1, 2021, August 17, 2021, November 16, 2021 for technical details.



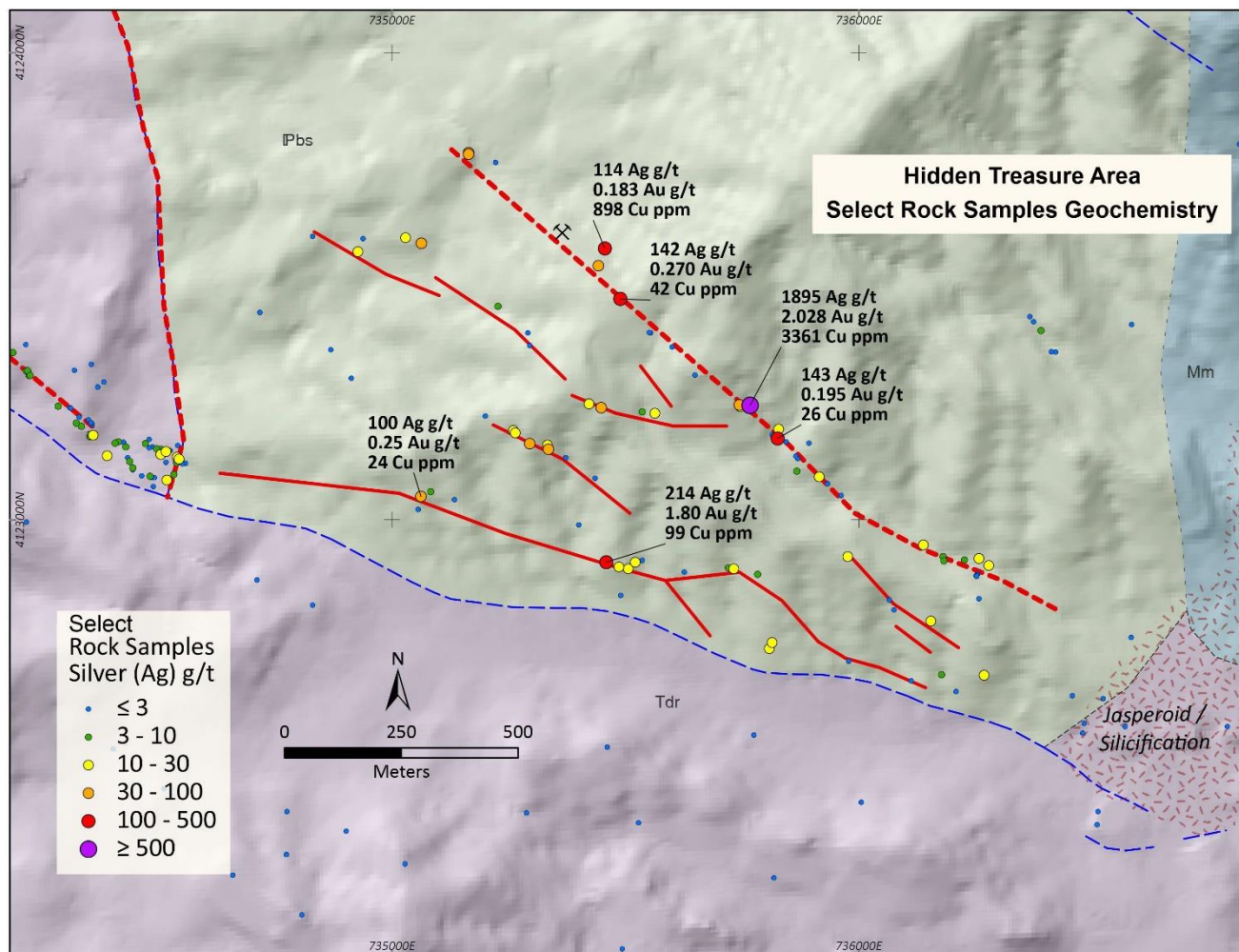
Cherokee Mine Area – Ag-Cu Geochemistry and Geology

See Company press releases: July 9, 2018, July 19, 2018, October 23, 2018, September 3, 2019, November 11, 2019, June 10, 2020, August 6, 2020, February 1, 2021, August 17, 2021, November 16, 2021 for technical details.

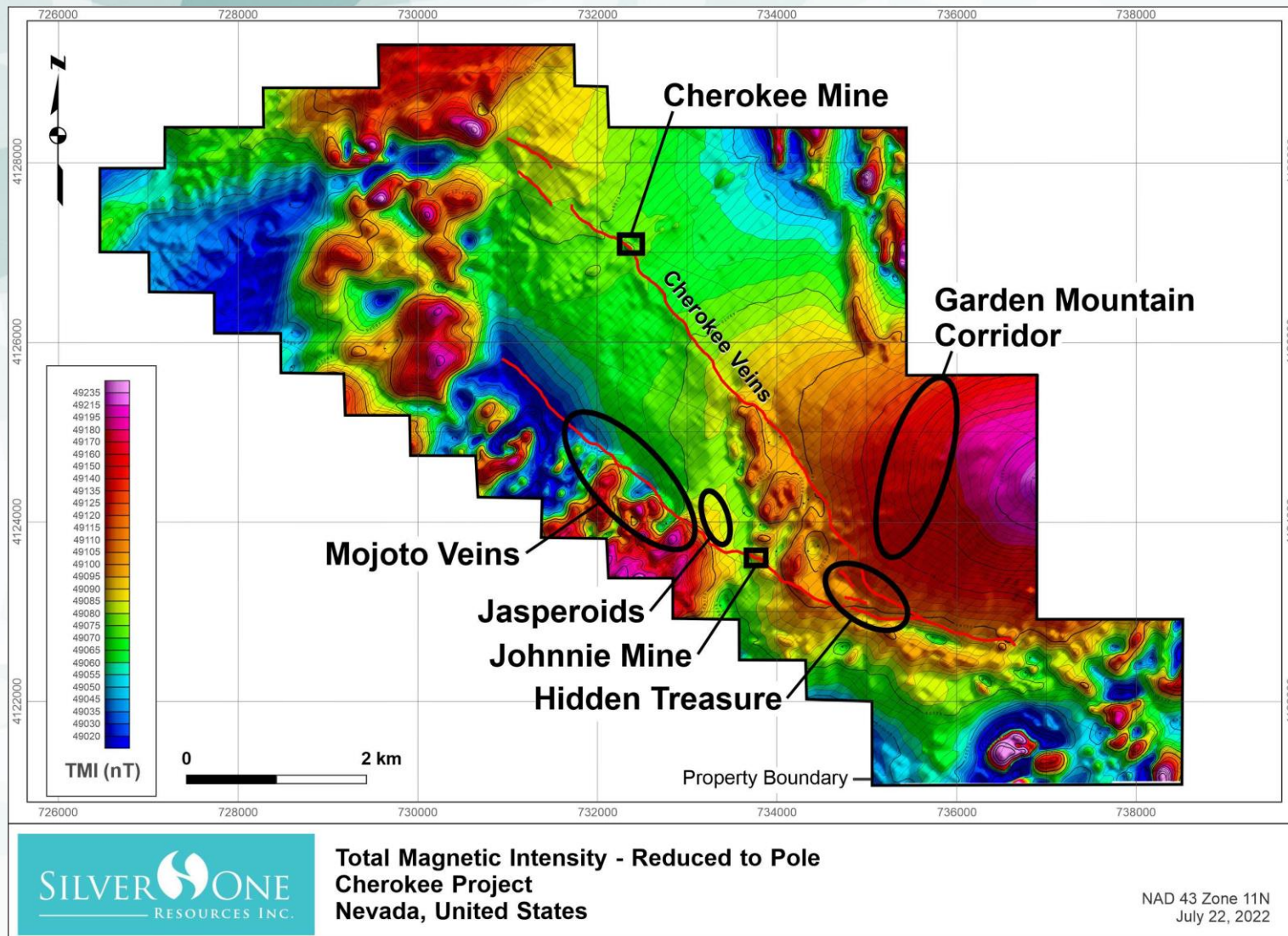


Hidden Treasure Area – Ag-Au Geochemistry and Geology

See Company press releases: July 9, 2018, July 19, 2018, October 23, 2018, September 3, 2019, November 11, 2019, June 10, 2020, August 6, 2020, February 1, 2021, August 17, 2021, November 16, 2021 for technical details.



Cherokee – Airborne Magnetometer Survey



Arizona, USA

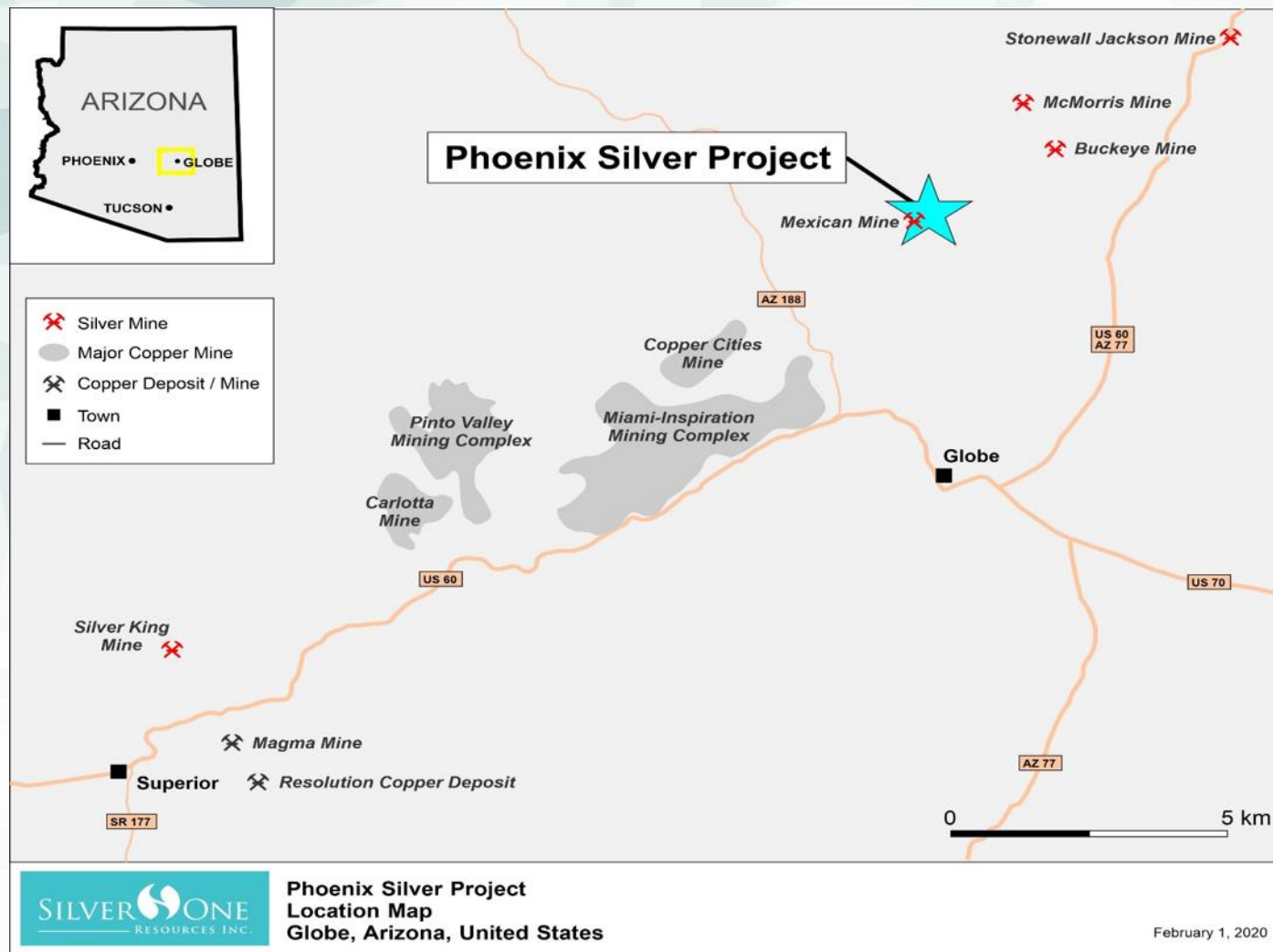


Phoenix Silver Project

- Very high-grade vein fragments
- 417 lb fragment estimated to contain 70% silver (specific gravity determination)
- Exploration program to target vein source of high-grade fragments



Phoenix Silver Project Location



Silver Fragments – Assay 459,000 gm/t (14,688 oz/t)

Fragment with Pen



Multiple Silver Fragments



* The above photos are of select samples that are not necessarily representative of the mineralization hosted on the property

Phoenix Silver Project – High Priority Targets



Silver One – 12 month Catalysts

Building a silver company.

Candelaria, Nevada

- *Expand potentially open pittable mineralization along strike and to further expand zone of high-grade mineralization down-dip.*
- *Geophysics - Deep porphyry targets*
- *Continue met testing on heaps and fresh open – pit material*
- *Resource update and economic studies*

Cherokee, Nevada

- *Mapping and sampling higher-grade veins*
- *Geophysics*

Phoenix Silver Project, Arizona

- *Mapping and sampling*
- *Geophysics*
- *Drill program (awaiting permits)*

Seeking New Opportunities



Share Structure and Trading History

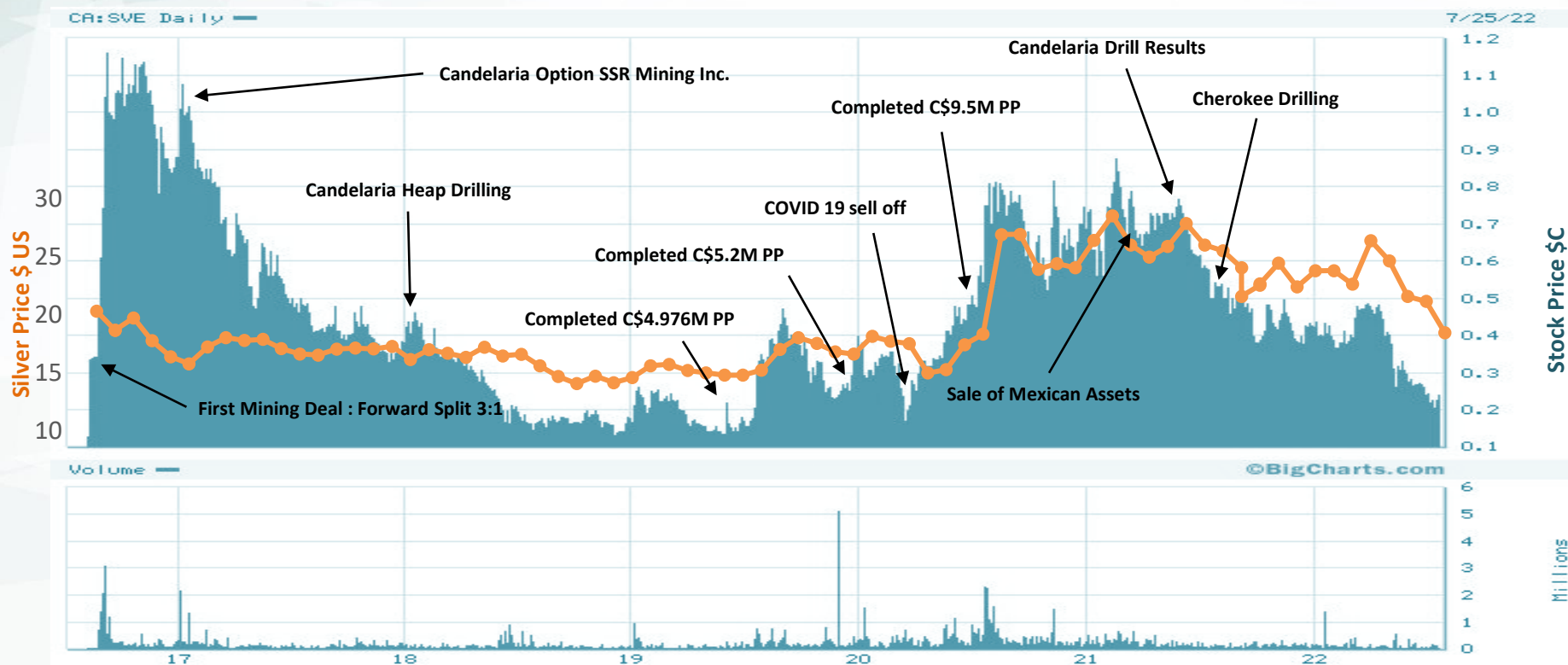
Issued & Outstanding	217,717,207
Options	10,493,500
Warrants*	19,136,829
Fully Diluted	247,374,536
Treasury:	~\$6.2 M (as of March 31, 2022)

Avg Daily Volume (90 days) US = 207,193 CAN = 415,274 - UPDATE

8,846,500 @ \$0.40 to expire Jan 20, 2023, 10,317,329 @ \$0.65 to expire July 14, 2023

Strategic Shareholders

Eric Sprott	15.21%
Directors & Management	3.06%
Next Generation Resource Fund	2.2%
Global X Silver Miners ETF	2%
MIRAE Asset Global Investments	1.8%
Commodity Capital	1.7%
Earth Resource Investment Group	1.2%
Phoenix Gold Fund	1.1%



As of July 25, 2022

Thank You!

Silver One Resources

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