



# **Building a Silver Company**

Corporate Presentation
March 2025

### **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., a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 and an independent consultant to the Company.

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. A 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.

**Focus on Advancing Projects in Prime US Mining Jurisdictions** 

- > 100% Owned Projects
  - Candelaria Mine Project (Nevada) Flagship Project
    - Past-producing mine (68M oz silver) with large unexploited historic silver resource
    - Ongoing met testing. Upcoming in-ground resource update and PEA
  - Phoenix Silver Project (Arizona)
    - Six silver vein targets identified, Porphyry copper-silver exploration targets
  - Cherokee Project (Nevada)
    - Extensive epithermal high-grade silver-gold-copper vein system, traced over 12km strike-length
- Strong financial backing and public market support (\$5.9M Financing June 2024)
- Proven management team with extensive background in large-scale development projects and negotiation

## **Our Company Near Term Goals**

#### Candelaria

 Metallurgical testing using new recovery solutions (developed by Extrakt in partnership with Bechtel) versus cyanide leaching returns significant improvement in silver recoveries from LP1, LP2 and sulphide mineralization using HPGR grinding to 1.7mm and column leaching. Agitated leaching also shows improvement in silver recoveries. (See NR July 20/23 and Feb. 26/25)

**Phoenix Silver** 

Resource update and economic study in progress

#### Phoenix Silver Project (Arizona)

- Very high-grade silver targets drilled. Silver bearing structure traced for 250m along strike. More work proposed
- Porphyry Copper-Silver potential in active Cu Belt
- Multiple new silver and copper targets identified by airborne ZTEM (electromagnetic) survey and by surface sampling

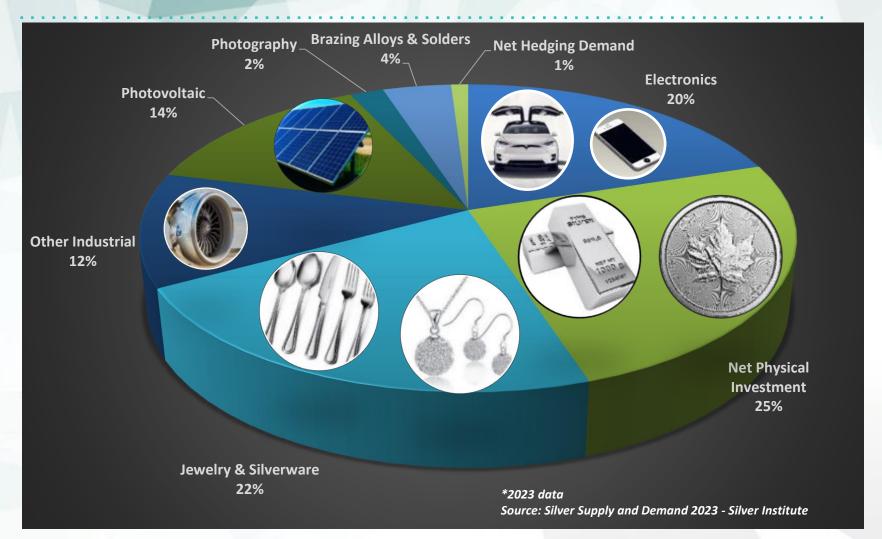
#### Cherokee Project

- Extensive epithermal high-grade silver-gold-copper vein system, traced over
   12km strike-length
- Evaluate new silver-gold vein and CRD porphyry targets for future drill permitting





# Why Silver - Worldwide Uses Growing - Supplies Diminishing



~80% of silver produced from Mining, 20% sourced from Recycling/Scrap

### Silver in AI, Robotics and Electronics

One of the world's most reflective and best conductors of electricity



- Critical Role in Al Chip Production
  - It is used in various components, including semiconductor fabrication, sensors, and connectors, making it crucial for the efficient operation of AI technologies
- Al Technology Continues to Advance and Become More Integrated into Various Industries
  - The increased industrial demand could potentially contribute to ongoing deficit and strain silver supplies, leading to higher prices and intensified competition for this critical resource
- A.I. demand for chips, servers, switches and robotics expected to increase by double digits



## Military & Defence: A Major Consumer of Silver

Critical role in military applications due to its superior conductivity, anti-corrosion properties, and thermal resistance



- Missile Defense Systems: Modern missiles and advanced weaponry require silver-coated electrical components.
- Radar & Communication Equipment: Military-grade radars secure communication rely on silver wiring and connectors.
- Night Vision & Thermal Imaging: Used in sensors for night vision goggles and heat-tracking equipment.
- Satellites & Aerospace: Silver-coated surfaces and high-precision electronics in military satellites and space programs.
- Nuclear Submarines & Energy Systems: Historically, used in nuclear applications, such as the Manhattan Project (400M+ ounces of silver).

As **global defense budgets grow**—with the U.S. military spending over **\$800 billion in 2024**—silver's role in advanced warfare and defense technologies is only expanding.

Sources: silverseek.com, statista.com, miningnewswire.com.

## **Driving into the Green Future with Silver**

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



- ~824 million ounces mined in 2024 (~1 billion ounces included recycling and scrap)
- Silver consumption is ~1.2 billion ounces annually in deficit
- Solar panels and EV's projected to consume 200+ million ounces annually (2025)
  - Up to 500 million ounces for solar alone by 2050
- Solid state batteries projected to consume significant amount of silver



# **Key Investor Driven Factors Affecting Silver Price**

In a precious metals bull market, silver outperforms gold.

**US\$ Index** (status as world reserve currency?)

BRICS new currency – up to 41 countries?

#### **Economic and political risk**

Jurisdictional issues – new mining restrictions - labor and social issues

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

- Money supply tightening
- Fed raises? economic contraction?



**Investor Sentiment** 

Safe Haven

# Supply/Demand (future supply deficit to grow)

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

- Now 2.9% but outlook uncertain (Fed 2% goal)
- China deflation and record unemployment global economy?
- Tariffs ?

#### **Debt** (> US National Debt \$36T and climbing)

- Deficit increasing with >125 B / year
- 123% Debt to GDP
- Total world \$315T





**Bitcoin/Cryptocurrencies** (52 Week Range \$49,121.24 - \$109,114.88)



# 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%

<sup>\*</sup>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





- 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)
- 2023 Silver One Resources acquires 100% interest



### 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 <sub>total</sub> )	Sol. Au Grade (opt Au <sub>soluble</sub> )	AgEq Grade (opt AgEq <sub>total</sub> )	Ag Ounces (Ag <sub>total</sub> )	Aq Equiv. Ounces (AqEq <sub>total</sub> )
	Measured	3,391,000	4.44	0.004	4.67	15,054,000	15,838,000
Mount Diablo	Indicated	10,231,185	2.84	0.003	3.01	29,005,000	30,796,000
Wount Diablo	Subtotal, Measured + Indicated	13,623,000	3.23	0.003	3.42	<mark>44,060,000</mark>	46,633,000
Mount Diablo		5,191,000	2.12	0.003	2.30	11,015,000	11,939,000
Northern Belle	Inferred	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	<mark>34,676,000</mark>	36,653,000
Notes:	1) Lode resources tabulated at a 0.5 opt Ag <sub>soluble</sub> cut-off grades, with only Ag <sub>total</sub> 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. A qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as a current resource. 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.

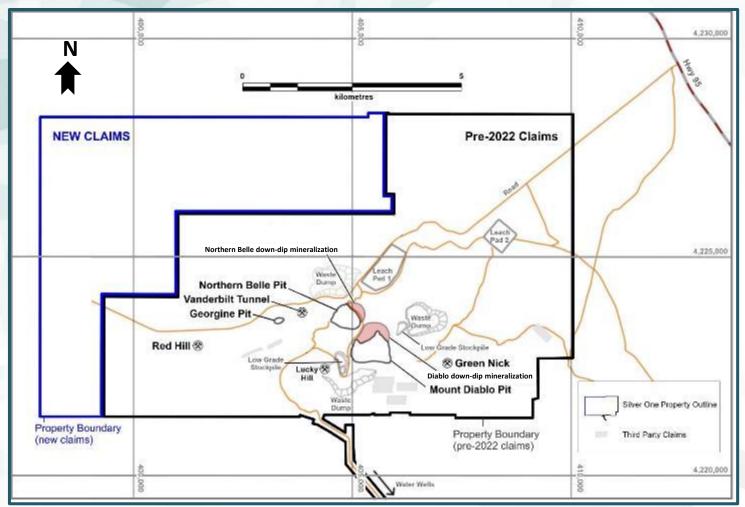
# **Updated Heap Resource Completed Under NI 43-101**

	ne/ egory	Tonnes (000)	Ag (FA) (ppm)	Au (FA) (ppm)	Ag (soluble) (ppm)	Au (soluble) (ppm)	Containe Ag (Moz)	d Metal* 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	<mark>15.397</mark>	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 an average silver recovery of 35% on material from Heap Leap Pad #2, 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 with Power and Water**

8,246 ha (20,376 acres)



Drill Metallurgy PEA - 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, April 25, 2022, June 13, 2022, August 16, 2022, and December 13, 2022 for technical details.

 Silver One Metallurgical Core Hole (2022) Silver One Phase II Completed RC Hole (2022) Silver One Phase I Completed RC Hole (2021) Silver One Completed Core Hole (2020) Metallurgical Bulk Sample Historic Orill Hole Candelaria Mining Patents NORTHERN **BELLE PIT** 200m tr 0005 MOUNT **DIABLO PIT** 408000 Drill Plan 2022 Candelaria Project NAD 83 Zone 11N Nevada, United States August 20, 2022

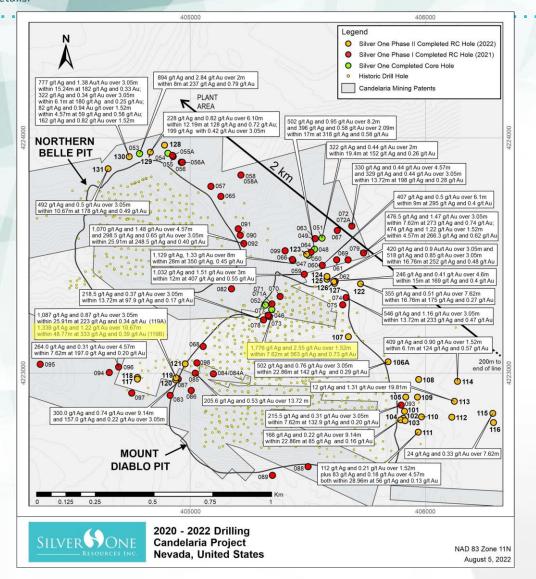
### 3 Opportunities:

- Down-dip underground potential
- Along-strike open-pit potential
- **Porphyry** exploration potential



# 2020-2022 Diamond and Reverse Circulation Drilling Highlights

See Company press releases: October 15, 2020, February 16, 2021, May 26, 2021, July 15, 2021, January 10, 2022, April 25, 2022, and August 16, 2022 for technical details.



### 3 Oportunities:

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



### **Ongoing Metallurgical Testing**

See Company press releases April 19, 2018, May 21, 2019, April 2, 2024 and Feb. 26, 2025 for technical details

- Extrakt Bechtel innovative leaching solution technologies can potentially improve silver recovnontoxic,s from heap leach pads in comparison to traditional cyanide leaching (see Table to follow)
- Column leach testing of LP #1 and LP #2 crushed to 2 mm, recovered 63% and 69% silver using these innovative solutions versus 29% to 40% using traditional cyanide leaching
- Agitated Leaching also shows significant improvements in recoveries using these innovative solutions.
- These solutions are non-toxic and the residues are inert and non-acid generating
- Additional testing is ongoing for fresh oxide and mixed oxide/sulphide mineralization
- Results be used in resource update and economic study
- Cyanide testing on fresh oxide-sulphide mineralization ground to 2 mm has returned up to 66% recoveries on material that Kinross mined and yielded 51% recovery. This represents a 30% increase from past production recoveries.

### **Candelaria Metallurgical Test Results Comparisons**

See Company press releases April 19, 2018, May 21, 2019, April 2, 2024 and Feb. 26, 2025 for technical details

	Extrakt	Extrakt		KCA		McClelland
	Phase 2	Phase 1	Extrakt	Agitated	КСА	Agitated
	Agitated Non-	Agitated Non-	Column Non-	_	Column	Cyanide
Sample type &	Cyanide	Cyanide	Cyanide	Leach	Cyanide	Leach
size fraction	Leach Tests	Leach Tests	Tests	(BRT) Tests	Tests	(BRT) Tests
Oxide 1.1-1.7mm	68.2 <sup>1</sup>		NA		52-70 <sup>4</sup>	
Oxide 500 µm	68					
Oxide 250 µm	71					
Oxide 106 µm				60-76 <sup>3</sup>		
Sulfide 1.1-1.7mm	59.4 <sup>1</sup>		66		60-60 <sup>4</sup>	
Sulfide 500 µm	26					
Sulfide 250 µm	38					
Sulfide 106 µm				44-51 <sup>3</sup>		
Mixed 1.1-1.7mm	80.4 <sup>1</sup>		NA		71-71 4	
Mixed 500 µm	78					
Mixed 250 µm	81					
Mixed 106 µm				70-77 <sup>3</sup>		
LP1 1.1-1.7mm	59.1 <sup>1</sup>	49.1	63		29 <sup>5</sup>	20.9
LP1 500 μm	51	59.9				
LP1 250 μm	56	62.2				
LP1 212 μm						32.5
LP1 150 μm		64.4		41-45 <sup>2</sup>		
LP1 75 μm		71.2				42.9
LP2 1.1-1.7mm	51.1 <sup>1</sup>		69.4		40 <sup>5</sup>	27.9
LP2 500 μm	48					
LP2 250 μm	55					
LP2 212 μm						41.9
LP2 150 μm				54-60 <sup>2</sup>		
LP2 75 μm						52.3

<sup>1</sup> Optimized recovery after 4 tests

BRT - Bottle Roll Test

TSX-V: SVE FF: BRK1 OTCQX: SLVRF



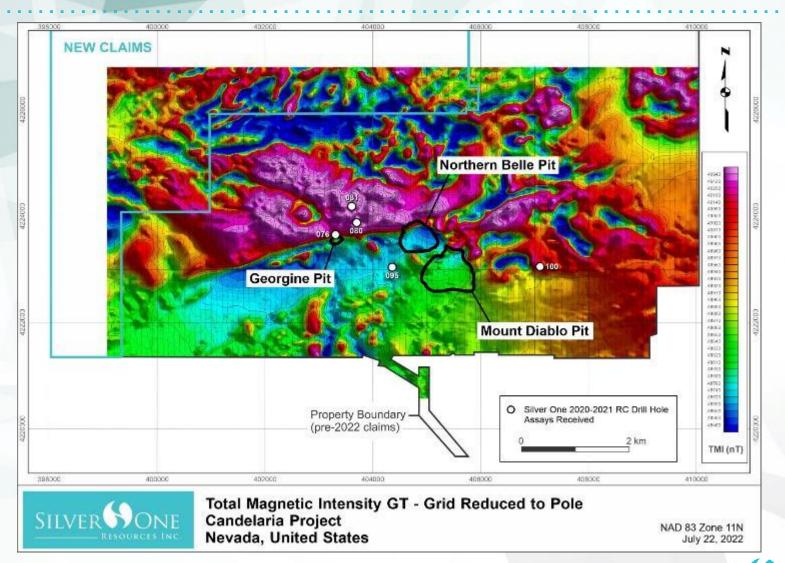
<sup>2</sup> The numbers indicate silver extraction at a low CN concentration (1% CN) and at higher CN concentration (2% CN)

<sup>3</sup> The numbers indicate silver extraction of two different samples tested (KCA tested 2 samples of each oxide, sulfide and mixed material)

<sup>4</sup> KCA columns HPGR crush 1.7mm - CN Leach 158 days

<sup>5</sup> KCA columns HPGR crush 1.7mm - CN Leach 120 days

# **Candelaria – Magnetometer Survey**



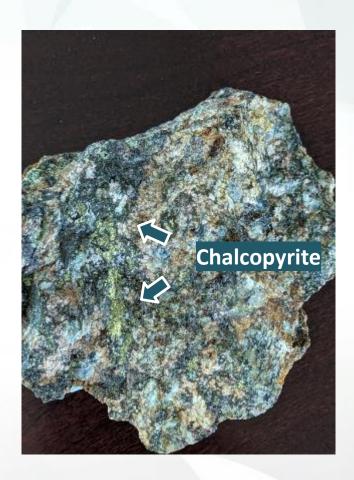
### Candelaria – 2025 Targets and Goals

#### 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 magnetic 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

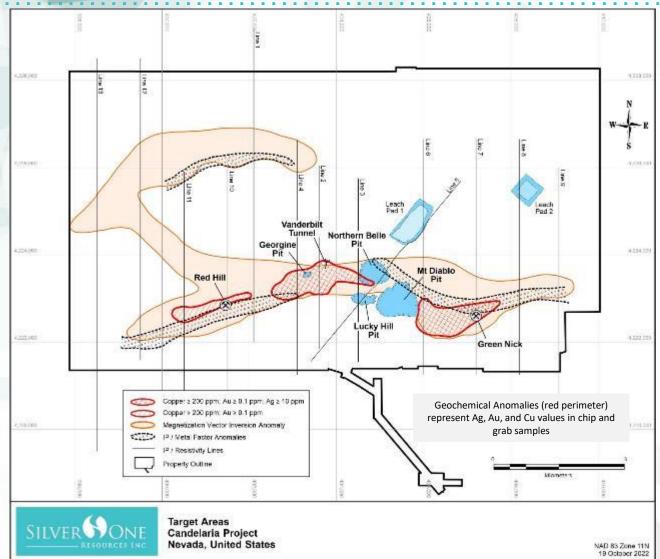
#### Goals

- Resource update and economic study in progress.
  - Compare economics of new recovery solutions versus cyanide leaching
  - Metallurgical testing using new recovery methods versus cyanide leaching returns significant improvement in silver recoveries from LP1, LP2 and sulphide mineralization using HPGR grinding to 1.7mm and column leaching. Agitated leaching also shows improvement in silver recoveries. (See NR July 20/23 and Feb. 26/25 and Table above)
  - determining economics of mixing fresh material with historic heap pad material
- Explore for new mineralization in pit areas
- Examine Potential down-dip, high-grade silver oxide and sulphide underground resource for future extraction
- Test presence of buried porphyry related system



### **Target Areas – Metal Factor & Magnetization Vector Inversion Anomalies**

See Company press releases: June 13, 2022 for technical details



# Arizona, USA



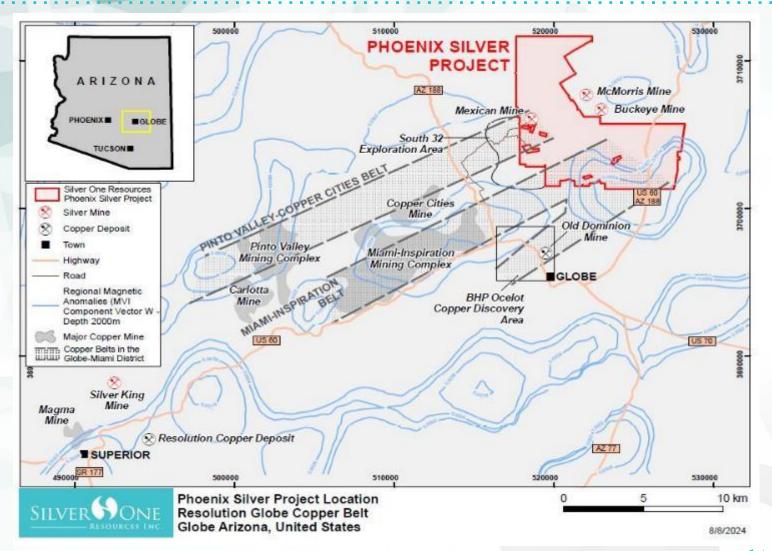
#### **Phoenix Silver Project**

- Very high-grade vein fragments
- 417 lb fragment estimated to contain 70% silver (specific gravity determination)
- Exploration program to target vein source of highgrade fragments
- Completed Drill Program
- Porphyry copper-silver exploration potential



## **Phoenix Silver Project Location**

6,104 ha (15,083 acres)



# Silver Fragments - Assay 459,000 g/t (14,688 oz/t)

Fragment with Pen



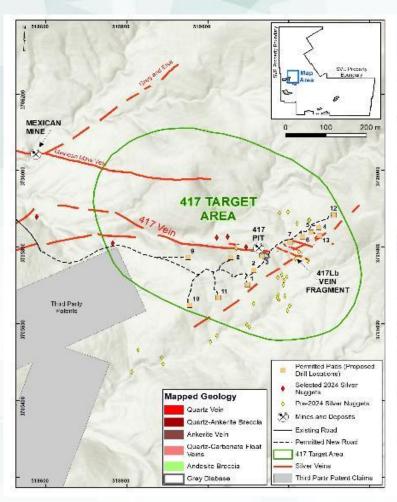
**Multiple Silver Fragments** 

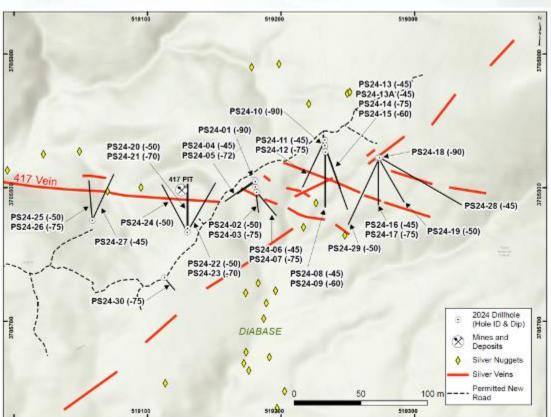


- The above lab assay and photos are of select samples that are not necessarily representative of the mineralization hosted on the property.
- See NR February 20, 2020.

## **Phoenix Silver Project – Permitted Pads**

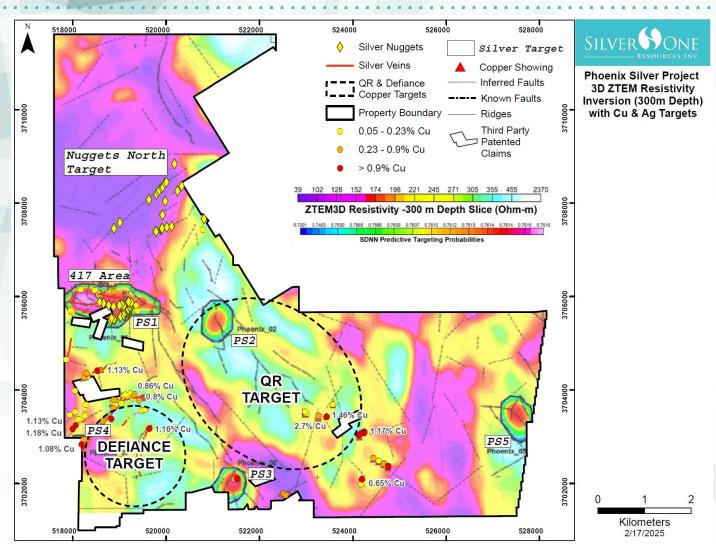
See Company Press Release: July 28, 2020, Oct. 23, 2022, Dec. 19, 2023, March 2, 2023, May 15, 2024, June 6, 2024, Oct. 2, 2024 and Feb. 24, 2025





# **Phoenix Silver Project – High Priority Targets**

See Company Press Release: July 28, 2020, Oct. 23, 2022, Dec. 19, 2023, March 2, 2023, May 15, 2024, June 6, 2024, Oct. 2, 2024 and Feb. 20, 2025



### Phoenix Silver Project - Freeport McMoRan Copper Operation in Background

See Company Press Release: July 28, 2020, October 23, 2022, December 19, 2023, March 2, 2023, June 6, 2024, October 2, 2024

Drilling Commencing with Management on site



Visible Vein and Breccia Copper Oxide



# Phoenix Silver Project - Copper Oxide

See Company Press Release: July 28, 2020, October 23, 2022, December 19, 2023, March 2, 2023, June 6, 2024, October 2, 2024



# Phoenix Silver – 2025 Targets and Goals

#### Several Targets

- Six silver targets defined by geochemistry and geophysics
  - 417 area drilled returned anomalous silver and base metals in most holes over 250m strike length that was tested. Warrants additional exploration (gravity?)
- Two highly prospective porphyry targets defined by geochemistry and geophysics

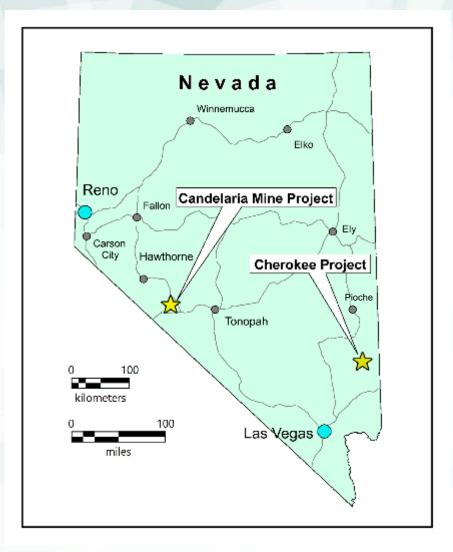
#### Goals

- Detailed gravity over 417 area to potentially locate high-density silver vein fragments associated with silver-polymetallic vein structures.
- Detailed mapping and sampling over Nugget North Target, possible trenching
- Explore additional silver targets
- Test presence of buried porphyry related system (IP and drilling)



# Cherokee Mine Project, Nevada, USA

13,100 Acres



#### Nevada

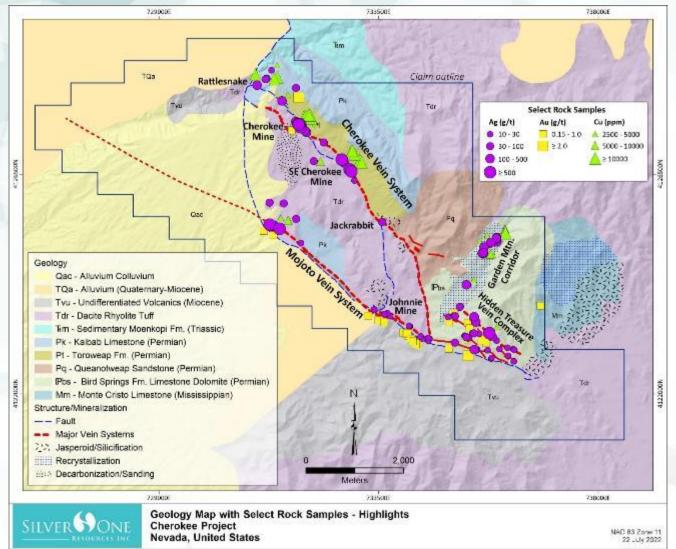
- Ranked as world's best mining jurisdiction\*
- Clear and transparent permitting process
- Second-largest producer of silver in U.S. after Alaska
- Known for extensive gold and silver deposits
- Often referred to as the "Silver State"



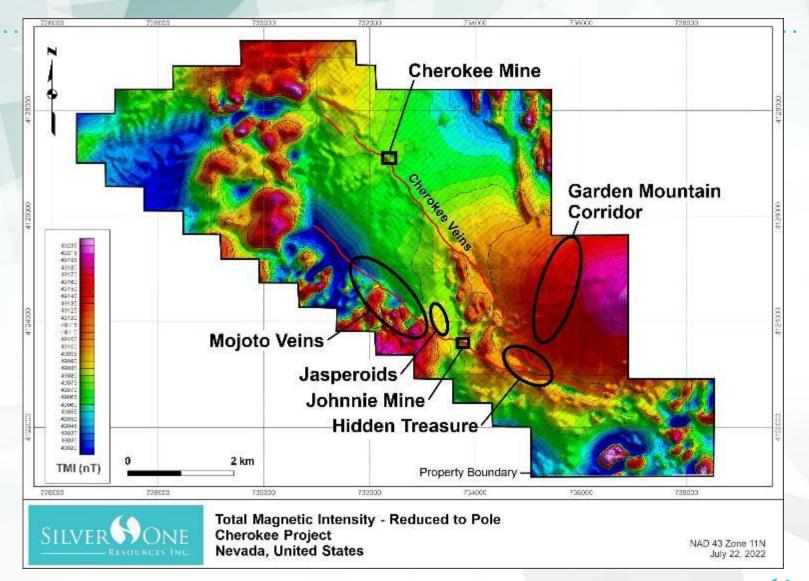
\*Source: Fraser Institute - Annual Survey of Mining Companies 2020

# 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 – Airborne Magnetometer Survey**



# Silver One – 12 month Catalysts

### **Building a Silver Company**

#### Candelaria, Nevada

- Metallurgical testing using new recovery methods versus cyanide leaching returns significant improvement in silver recoveries from LP1, LP2 and sulphide mineralization using HPGR grinding to 1.7mm and column leaching. Agitated leaching also shows improvement in silver recoveries. (See NR July 20/23 and Feb. 26/25)
- Resource update and economic study
- Expand potential open-pit mineralization and expand zone of high-grade mineralization down-dip
- Exploration Deep porphyry targets

#### **Phoenix Silver Project, Arizona**

- Evaluate 6 silver targets and 2 porphyry copper-silver targets
  - Sampling and possible trenching of several high-grade Ag targets
  - Porphyry copper silver exploration potential (IP and drilling)

#### Cherokee, Nevada

- Additional surface work to outline future drill targets
- Geophysics (IP)







# **Company Significant Milestones**

#### **Silver One Property Development Timeline**

#### 2016:

- SVE comes to trade.
- Deal on 3 Mexican silver exploration projects with First Mining.

#### 2017:

- Agreement with SSR to acquire Candelaria:
  - Past producer (~68 million oz Ag).
  - Historic in-ground resource.

#### 2018:

- Drilling of Heap Leach pads.
- 43-101 Leach pad resource defined.
- Initial metallurgical testing of leach pads.

#### 2019:

Staking of Cherokee.

#### 2020:

- Candelaria drill results extend in-ground mineralization.
- Agreement to acquire Phoenix Silver.

#### 2021:

Further Candelaria drill results.

#### 2022-23:

- Acquires 100% of Candelaria.
- Candelaria metallurgical testing results.
- Drill permits for Phoenix Silver received.
- Porphyry copper targets identified at Phoenix Silver.

#### 2024:

- Acquires 100% of Phoenix Silver.
- New metallurgical results at Candelaria using proprietary solutions—potentially doubling recoveries.
- Ongoing metallurgical testing at Candelaria in preparation for an updated in-ground resource and economic studies.
- Drilling at Phoenix Silver, alongside airborne geophysics to identify porphyry targets.







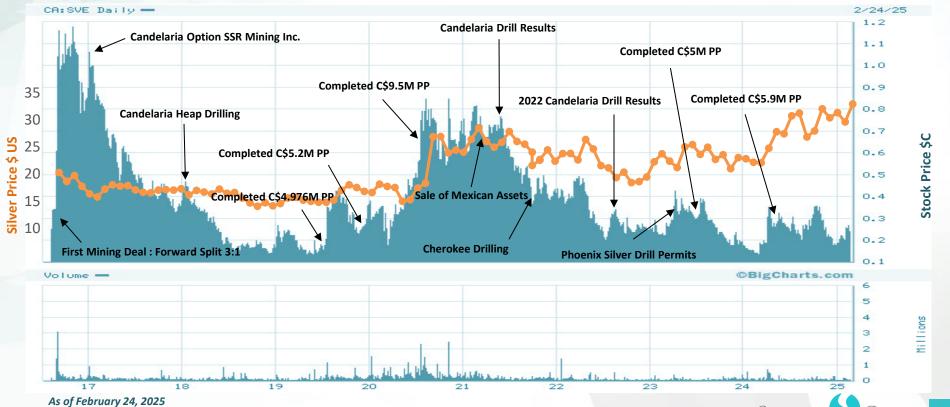
# **Share Structure and Trading History**

Issued & Outstanding	268,893,369
Options	14,725,000
Warrants*	20,978,245
Fully Diluted	304,596,614
Tueseumu	20th 2024)

Treasury: ~\$4.2M (as of September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2024)

Avg Daily Volume (last 3 months) US = 183,211 CAN = 199,003

10,191,669 @ \$0.65 to expire July 14, 2025, 10,786,576 @ \$0.40 to expire June 20, 2027



**Strategic Shareholders** 

**Commodity Capital** 

**Jupiter Fund Management** 

**Directors & Management** 

Global X Silver Miners ETF

**Next Generation Resource Fund** 

**MIRAE Asset Global Investments** 

**Eric Sprott** 

15.2%

4.5%

4.12%

3.2%

1.7%

1.6%

1.3%

# **Management and Directors**

#### **Greg Crowe** - President and CEO

- 30+ years experience exploration/mining
- Previously President and CEO Entrée Gold Inc.

#### Luke Norman - Chairman

- 15+ years experience exploration/mining
- Chairman of US Gold Corp.

#### Raul Diaz - VP, Exploration & Director

- 35 years with Peñoles in Mexico/Peru
- Formerly VP, Exploration and Director First Mining Gold

#### Claudia Tornquist - Director

- President and CEO Kodiak Copper Corp.
- Formerly Executive VP, Business Development Sandstorm Gold and General Manager Rio Tinto

#### Barry Girling - Director

- 39+ years experience exploration/mining
- Founder and Director of several TSX-V companies

#### Ken Engquist - Director

- 30+ years experience de-risking and advancing mining projects.
- Director and CEO of Intrepid Metals.



# **Thank You!**

# **Silver One Resources**

1000 – 1055 West Hastings St. Vancouver, BC Canada, V6E 2E9 (604) 974-5274

Gary Lindsey
Investor Relations
gary@strata-star.com
(720) 273-6224