



# **Building a Silver Company**

Corporate Presentation
November 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.

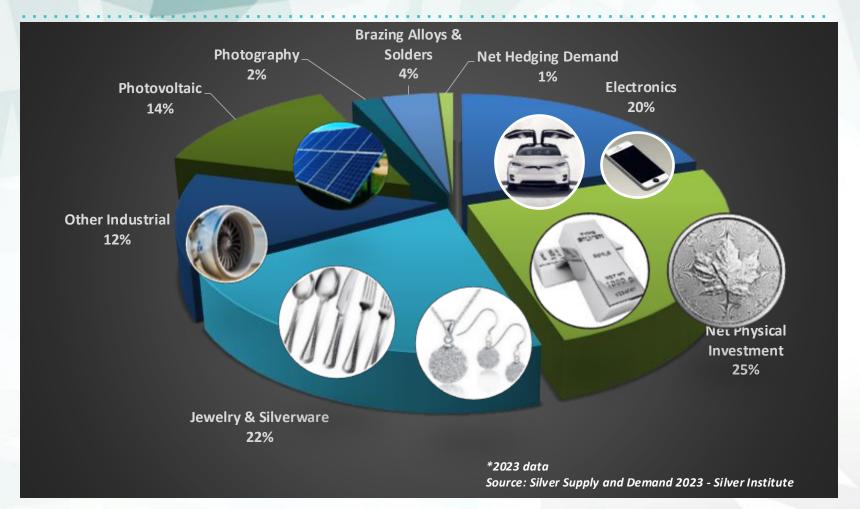
# Silver One Resources - About the Company

# Working towards Becoming a mid-tier U.S. Silver Mining Company.

- > 100% Owned Projects
  - Candelaria Mine Project (Nevada) Flagship Project
    - Past-producing mine (68 million oz silver). Currently in reclamation status
    - 108.18 million ounces AgEq M&I, plus 29.46 million ounces AgEq Inferred, (new mineral resource estimate prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 see Company News Release May 6, 2025). Growth potential resource open along strike and at depth
    - Upcoming PEA. Ongoing met testing
  - Phoenix Silver Project (Arizona)
    - · Six high-grade 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 (\$6.04M Financing Sept 2025)
- Proven management team with extensive background in large-scale development projects and negotiation



# Why Silver - Worldwide Uses Growing - Supplies Diminishing



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

### **Silver Added to Critical Minerals List**

- With the addition of silver to the US Critical Minerals List, along with Demand surging and ongoing annual deficits in Supply, there are several implications for silver supply and pricing
  - □ Policy
    - Federal Funding
    - Lighter Regulatory hurdles and streamlined permitting
    - Potential stockpiling
  - □ Elevation of Silver as vital to national security and economic stability
    - Tier 1 asset status
  - □ Tariff Exposure
    - Tightening supply and price hike
- US silver development/production assets more desirable



Sources: Federal Registry - https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2025/11/07/2025-19813/final-2025-list-of-critical-minerals

### Silver in Al, 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
- Al demand for chips, servers, switches and robotics expected to increase by double digits
   Sources: The Silver Institute 2024, StockCharts and TalkMarkets



# 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.



- Solar panels and EV's projected to consume 200+ million ounces annually (2025)
  - By 2026 solar projected to consume up to 500 million ounces and EV's 300 million ounces of Silver
- Solid state batteries projected to consume significant amount of silver

Sources: CPM Group Silver Yearbook 2020, The Silver Institute 2024, The World Bank, Seeking Alpha Nov 2023 and Kitco.



# **Global Silver Deficit**

|                                 | 2022      | 2023      | 2024      |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Worldwide<br>Mine<br>Production | 839m oz   | 813m oz   | 820m Oz   |
| Recycle                         | 194m oz   | 184m oz   | 194m Oz   |
| Total available<br>Silver       | 1,035m oz | 998m oz   | 1,015m Oz |
| Demand                          | 1,284m oz | 1,199m oz | 1,164m oz |
| Deficit                         | -249m oz  | -201m oz  | -149m oz  |

Source: World Silver Survey 2025, Silver Institute



# **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 Tariffs
- Selloff of US Treasuries

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

- Money supply tightening
- Fed raises? economic contraction?



### **Supply/Demand** (future supply deficit to grow)

### **Inflation** (+9% 2022 vs. 3.0% November 2025)

Now 2.9% but outlook uncertain (Fed 2% goal)

- China deflation and record unemployment global economy?
- Tariffs Inflation?

### **Debt** (> US National Debt \$38T and climbing)

- 125% Debt to GDP
- Total world \$324T



**Investor Sentiment** Safe Haven

Deficit increasing with >\$125 B / year







# Silver - Gold Bull Markets - Silver Outperforms Gold

### Goldman calling for 10-year Commodity Supercycle

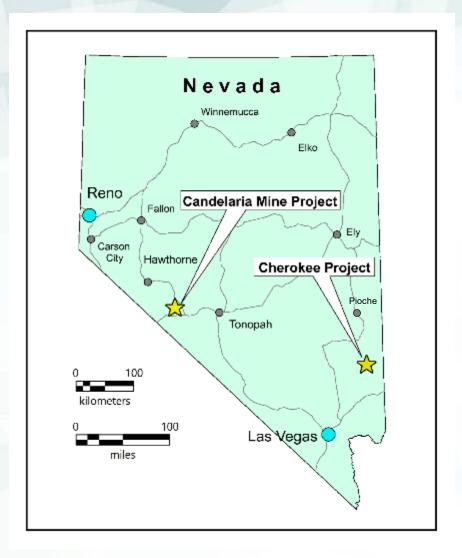
| Year                | Gold % gain | Silver % gain |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1976 - 1980         | + 717%      | + 1063%       |
| 1985 – 1987         | +75%        | + 97%         |
| 1992 – 1996         | + 25%       | + 58%         |
| 2001 – 2008         | +289%       | + 383%        |
| 2008 - 2011         | +164%       | + 367%        |
| 2019 - 2021         | ~+76%       | ~+150%        |
| 2025 – YTD (Oct 25) | +49%        | +65%          |

<sup>\*</sup>Source: J. Clark – Senior Precious Metals Analyst – GoldSilver.com, silverprice.org, goldprice.org

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



# Candelaria Mine Project, Nevada, USA



### Nevada

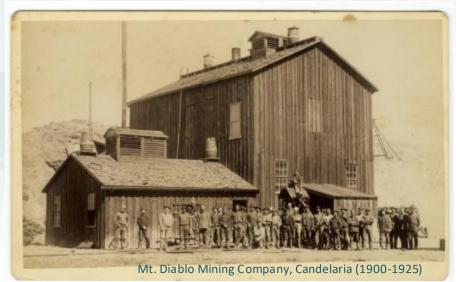
- Ranked as world's best mining jurisdiction\*
- Clear and transparent permitting process
- Second-largest producer of silver in U.S. after Alaska
- Known for extensive gold and silver deposits
- Often referred to as the "Silver State"



\*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
- 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, between 1876 to 1883 mined bonanza grade lodes averaging 50 to 60 silver ounces per ton
- 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 to SSR)
- 2023 Silver One Resources acquires 100% interest

# **Candelaria Project – New Resource Estimate**

See additional technical details on the Candelaria mineral resource estimate in Company press release dated May 6, 2025.

|                      |                 | Comb              | ined Mt Dia       | blo & North | ern Belle Pits† |         |            |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|---------|------------|
|                      |                 |                   | Contained         |             |                 |         |            |
| Classification       | Tonnes<br>(000) | Total Ag<br>(g/t) | Total Au<br>(g/t) | AgEq(T) ┤   | oz Ag           | oz Au   | Oz AgEq    |
| M&I                  | 22,070          | 94                | 0.20              | 100         | 66,754,000      | 141,400 | 70,836,000 |
| Inferred             | 2,960           | 68                | 0.18              | 74          | 6,462,000       | 17,000  | 7,001,000  |
| Underground Resource |                 |                   |                   |             |                 |         |            |
| Classification       | Tonnes<br>(000) | Total Ag<br>(g/t) | Total Au<br>(g/t) | AgEq(T) -l  | oz Ag           | oz Au   | Oz AgEq    |
| Measured             | 220             | 175               | 0.28              | 194         | 1,223,000       | 2,000   | 1,235,000  |
| Indicated            | 980             | 166               | 0.26              | 184         | 5,222,000       | 8,300   | 5,268,000  |
| M&I                  | 1,200           | 168               | 0.27              | 186         | 6,445,000       | 10,200  | 6,504,000  |
| Inferred             | 650             | 150               | 0.24              | 167         | 3,136,000       | 5,100   | 3,146,000  |
| Low-grade Stockpiles |                 |                   |                   |             |                 |         |            |
| Classification       | Tonnes<br>(000) | Total Ag<br>(g/t) | Total Au<br>(g/t) | AgEq(T) +   | oz Ag           | oz Au   | Oz AgEq    |
| Inferred             | 3,780           | 25                | 0.10              | 27          | 2,999,000       | 11,700  | 3,281,000  |

Total M&I - 108.18m oz AgEq Inferred - 29.53m oz AgEq

### Leach Pads Resource Completed in Accordance with NI 43-101

| Candelaria Heaps |                |            |                  |                   |          |            |            |                  |         |            |
|------------------|----------------|------------|------------------|-------------------|----------|------------|------------|------------------|---------|------------|
| Danasit          | Tonnes         |            | A = (FA) (= (A)  | A (E A) ( ~ /+)   | (-)      | CN Soluble | CN Soluble | Contained Metal* |         |            |
| Deposit          | Classification | (000)      | Ag (FA) (g/t) Au | 4u (FA) (g/t) - F | AgEq(T)Ⅎ | Ag (g/t)   | Au (g/t)   | Ag (Moz)         | Au (oz) | AgEq (Moz) |
| LP1              | Indicated      | 22,180.000 | 42               | 0.074             | 43.00    | 16         | 0.022      | 30.02            | 52,000  | 30.84      |
| LP2              | Inferred       | 11,450.000 | 42               | 0.100             | 44.00    | 23         | 0.032      | 15.40            | 36,700  | 16.10      |

Total M&I - 108.18m oz AgEq Inferred - 29.53m oz AgEq

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 and filed on Sedar+.

### Candelaria Project – Resource Estimate Technical Notes

See additional technical details on the Candelaria mineral resource estimate in Company press release dated May 6, 2025.

# Mt Diablo, Northern Belle, Combined Mt Diablo & Northern Belle Pits, Underground Resource, Low-grade Stockpiles Notes:

- † This Mineral Resource Estimate for the near-surface material is based on material within an optimized engineered open pit shell that results from a U\$\$27.50/oz silver price revenue factor. Tonnes and grade reported at \$27.50/oz Ag and U\$2,106/oz Au.
- I AgEQ(T) formula = Ag (T) + (Au (T) \* recovery \*67.73/0.8841). AgEq calculations done at US\$27.50/oz Ag and US\$2,106/oz Au
- op Underground resources tabulated using a 90 gpt Ag(T) cut-off below the \$27.50 Pit and using a 70% mining recovery
- Total Ag (AgT) and Au (AuT) mean total silver and gold assays (FA/Gravity) reported by the lab. It also means Calculated silver and gold values for historic samples collected by previous operators that were assayed for cyanide soluble silver or gold but not assayed for total gold and silver. Average total silver and gold for Mt. Diablo, Northern Belle and Underground resources in this table are derived from silver and gold assays in a database that consists of up to 80% of cyanide soluble silver and gold assays only. Approximately 20% of the assays in the database have both FA and or gravity total silver and gold values. The latter constitutes the basis for the generation of the Calculated silver and gold values using regression formulas developed by qualified Silver One professionals.
- Contained oz Ag using Total Ag (Ag\_T) factored silver
- Contained oz Au using Total Au (Au\_T) factored gold
- Contained oz AgEq using AgEq(T) factored gold silver equivalent
- Stockpiles will be mined in their entirety with no grade control or selectivity.
- The mineral resource estimate was prepared by James McCrea, P.Geo. using 2014 CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves and has an Effective date of April 30, 2025.
- Resource numbers may not sum correctly due to rounding.

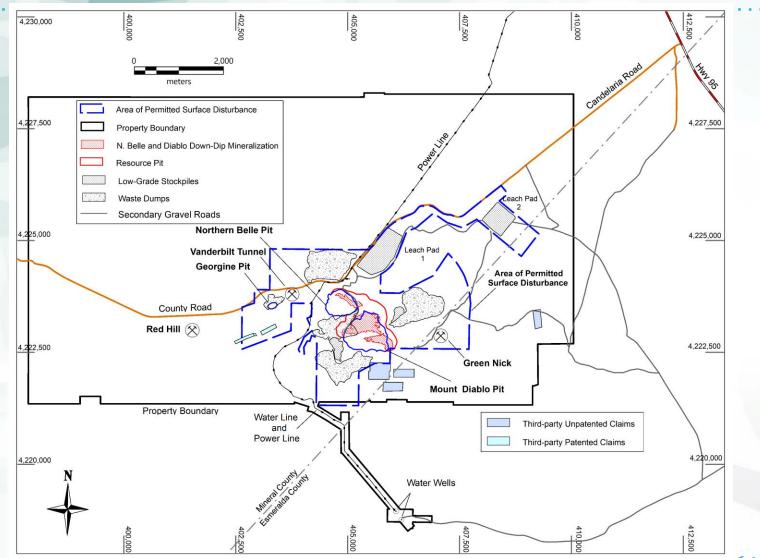
### **Candelaria Heaps Notes:**

- \*- Contained Metal based on fire assay grades
- 1 AgEQ(T) formula = Ag (T) + (Au (T) \* recovery \*67.73/0.8841). Field Ag, Au recoveries were used in the calculation.
- Prices for calculating contained silver equivalents are US\$27.5 oz Ag and US\$2,106 oz Au
- LP1 cyanide leach estimated field silver and gold recoveries are 25% and 20% respectively. KCA lab column leach tests Ag and Au recoveries are 29% and 21% respectively
- LP2 cyanide leach estimated field silver and gold recoveries are 35% and 25% respectively. KCA lab column leach tests Ag and Au recoveries are 40% and 27% respectively
- Metal prices used for this resource estimate were US\$1500/oz Au, US\$20/oz Ag. Same prices were used for the processing scenarios related to reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction
- The leach pads mineral resource estimate was prepared by James McCrea, P.Geo. and has an Effective Date of August 6, 2020.



# Candelaria Project - Infrastructure with Power and Water

8,246 ha (20,376 acres)



### 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 O114 115 0 115 0 MOUNT DIABLO PIT Drill Plan 2022 Candelaria Project NAD 83 Zone 11N Nevada, United States August 20, 2022

### 3 Opportunities:

- 1. Along-strike and down-dip open-pit potential;
- Underground potential or Deeper underground potential;
- 3. 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.

### **Selected RC Drill Results**

| Hole   | Ag g/t | Au g/t | Metres  |
|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 119B   | 1,339  | 1.22   | 10.67 m |
| within | 333    | .39    | 48.77 m |
| 073    | 1,776  | 2.55   | 1.2 m   |
| within | 563    | .73    | 7.62 m  |
| 047    | 1,129  | 1.33   | 8 m     |
| within | 350    | .45    | 28 m    |
| 059    | 1,032  | 1.51   | 3 m     |
| within | 407    | .55    | 12 m    |
| 048    | 502    | .95    | 82 m    |
| within | 318    | .58    | 17 m    |
| 072A   | 330    | .44    | 4.57 m  |
| within | 198    | .28    | 13.72 m |

### **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 non-toxic leaching solution technologies can potentially improve silver recoveries 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
- Recent cyanide leach testing on fresh oxide-sulphide mixed mineralization crushed to 2 mm averages 66% silver recovery on material similar to that which Kinross mined and leached yielding only 51% recovery. This represents a 30% increase from past production recoveries.
- Results to be used in economic study.

### Candelaria Metallurgical Test Results Comparisons (Extracted % Silver)

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

| Sample type & siz | Agitated Non-<br>Cyanide Leach | Extrakt Phase 1 Agitated Non- Cyanide Leach | Extrakt Column<br>Non-Cyanide Tests | KCA Agitated<br>Cyanide Leach<br>(BRT) Tests | KCA Column<br>Cyanide Tests | McClelland<br>Agitated Cyanide<br>Leach (BRT) Tests |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---|
| Oxide 1.1-1.7mm   | 68.2 <sup>1</sup>              |   | NA                                  |  | 54-68 <sup>4</sup>          |   |
| Oxide 500 µm      | 68                             |   |                                     |  |                             |   |
| Oxide 250 µm      | 71                             |   |                                     |  |                             |   |
| Oxide 106 µm      |                                |   |                                     | 60-76 <sup>3</sup>                           |                             |   |
| Sulfide 1.1-1.7mn | 59.4 <sup>1</sup>              |   | NA                                  |  | 54-63 <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 1                         |   | 66                                  |  | 71-73 <sup>4</sup>          |   |
| 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



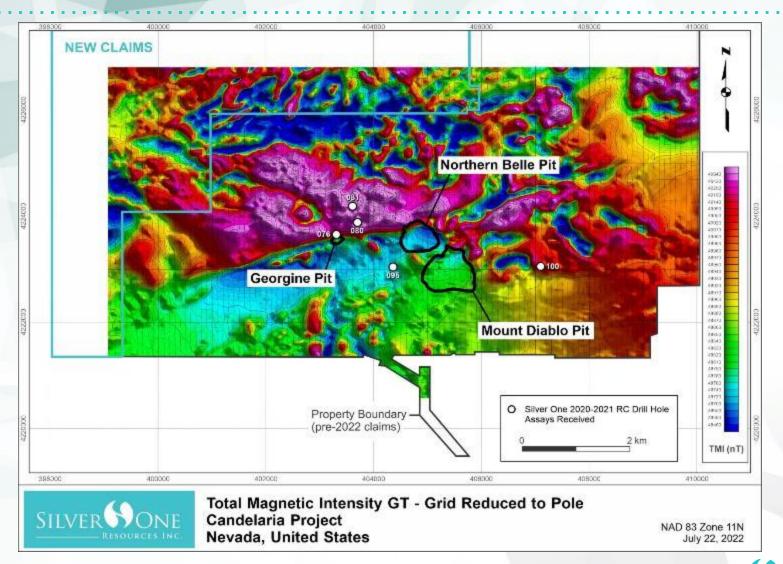
<sup>2</sup> The numbers indicate silver extraction at a low CN concentration (1% CN) and at higher CN concentration (2% CN)

<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

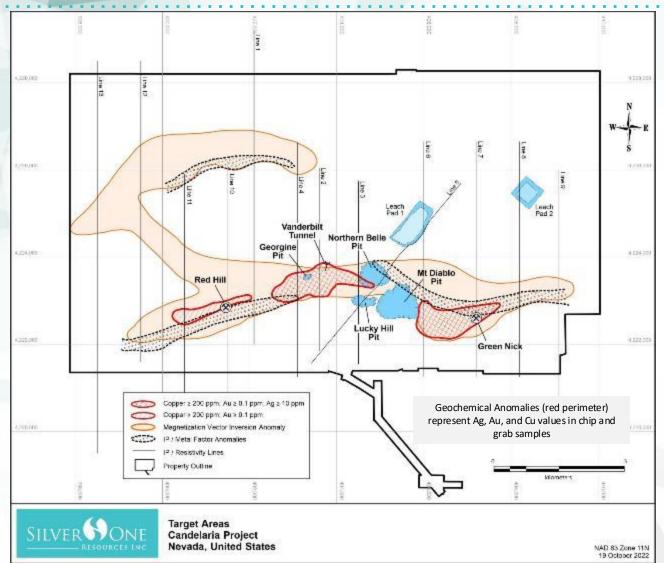
<sup>5</sup> KCA columns HPGR crush 1.7mm - CN Leach 120 days

# **Candelaria – Magnetometer Survey**



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

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



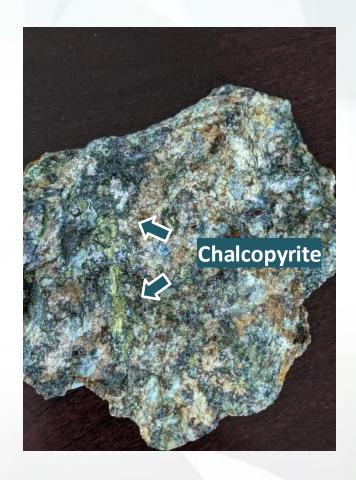
### Candelaria – 2026 Targets and Goals

### 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

- Economic study (PEA) 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. HPGR crushing to 1.7mm and column leaching shows improved recoveries in fresh mineralization. Agitated leaching also shows improvement in silver recoveries. (See NR July 20/23 and Feb. 26/25 and Table above)
- Explore for new mineralization in pit areas
- Examine Potential down-dip, high-grade silver oxide and sulphide underground resource for future extraction
- Test potential for buried porphyry related system (IP/MT and drilling)

















# Arizona, USA



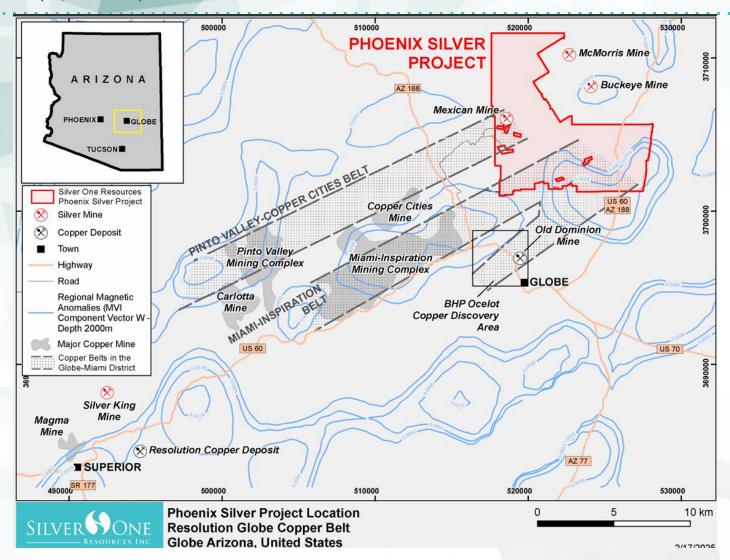
### **Phoenix Silver Project**

- Very high-grade silver 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



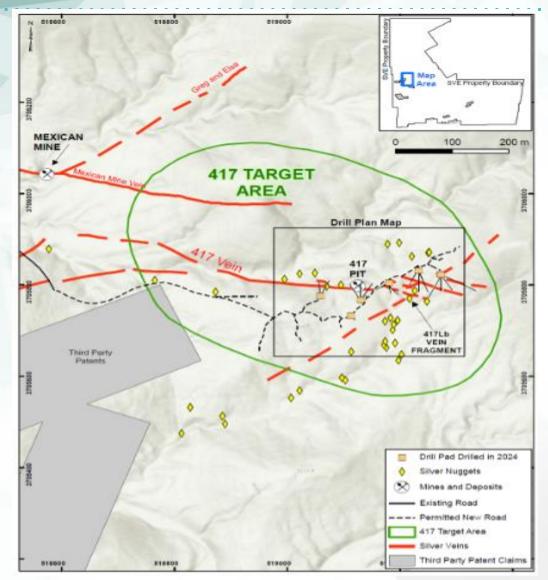




- The above lab assay and photos are of select samples that are not necessarily representative of the mineralization hosted on the property.
- See NR February 20, 2020.

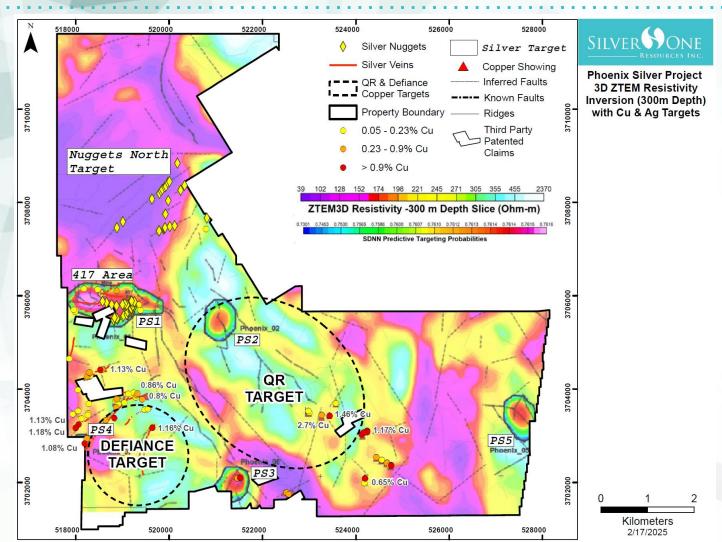
# **Phoenix Silver Project – Drill Hole Locations**

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 – Copper Oxide**

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

### Visible Vein and Breccia Copper Oxide





# **Phoenix Silver – 2026 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 and trenching)
- Two highly prospective porphyry targets defined by geochemistry and geophysics.

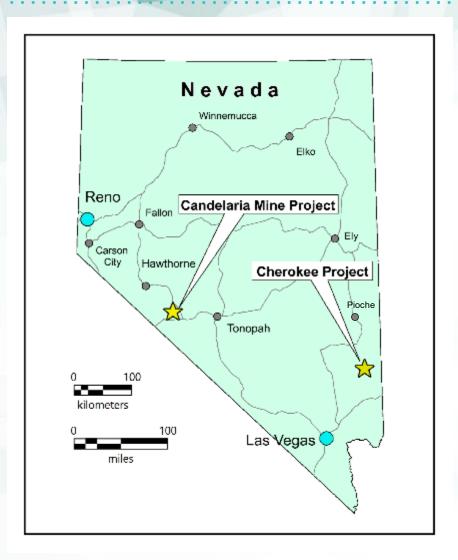
### Goals

- Test presence of buried porphyry related system (IP/MT and drilling)
- Detailed "Gravity Survey" 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



# 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"

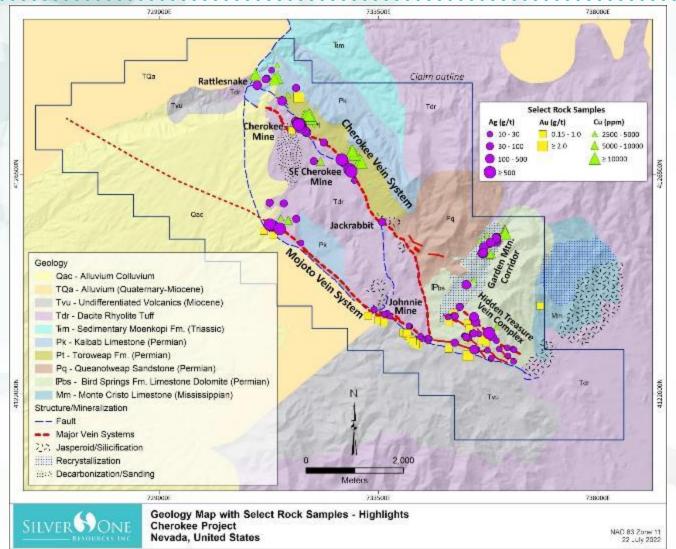


\*Source: Fraser Institute - Annual Survey of Mining Companies 2020

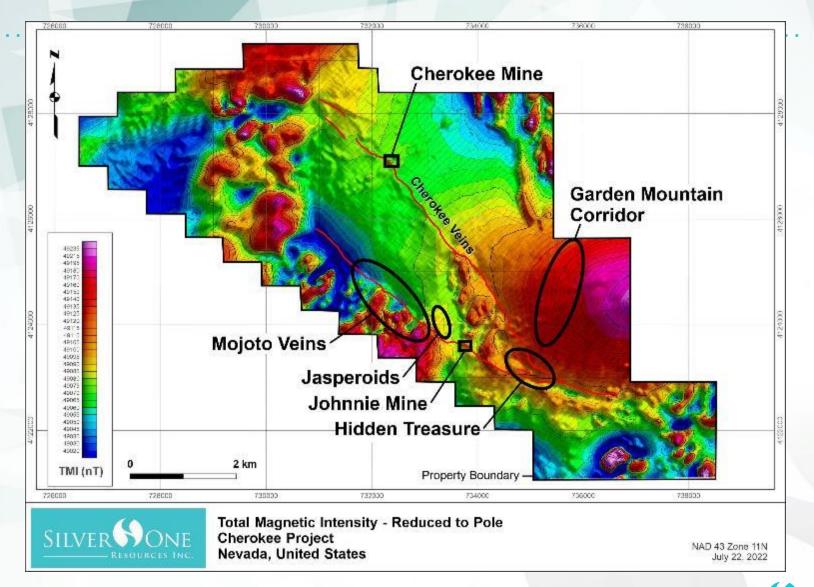


### Cherokee Mine Project - Vein Systems - Ag-Au-Cu Geochemistry

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. HPGR crushing to 1.7mm and column leaching shows improved recoveries in fresh mineralization. Agitated leaching also shows improvement in silver recoveries. (See NR July 20/23 and Feb. 26/25)
- Economic study (PEA)
- Expand potential mineralization marginal to the open pits 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/MT)







# Silver Company Peer Valuation – value of each Resource ounces in the ground

| Peer Comparisons     | location         | M&I   | Inferred | Market Cap | Value of AgEq<br>Oz | Pct % Value                  |
|----------------------|------------------|-------|----------|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| 11/11/2025           |                  | mm oz | mm oz    | \$ Million | M&I only            |                              |
| Dolly Varden         | British Columbia | 34.7  | 29.2     | \$521      | 15.03               | 100% Ag                      |
| Kootenay Silver      | Mexico           | 214   | 109      | \$112      | 0.53                | 65% Ag, 28% Pb+Zn, 7%Au      |
| Outcrop Silver       | Columbia         | 24.2  | 13.5     | \$125      | 5.17                | 72% Ag, 28% Au               |
| Alaska Silver        | Alaska           | 0     | 75       | \$91       |                     | 32% Ag, 68% Pb+Zn            |
| Southern Silver      | Mexico           | 116   | 186      | \$128      | 1.10                | 42% Ag, 56% Zn+Pb+Cu, 3% Au  |
| Aftermath Silver     | Peru             | 136   | 49       | \$230      | 1.69                | 26% Ag, 74% Mn+Cu+Zn         |
| Silver One Resources | Nevada           | 108   | 30       | \$100      | 0.92                | 88% Ag, 12% Au               |
| Blackrock Silver     | Nevada           | 21    | 86       | \$224      | 10.67               | 42% Ag, 58% Au               |
| Silver 47            | Alaska           | 10    | 236      | \$127      | 12.7                | 31% Ag, 29% Au, 41% Pb+Zn+Cu |
| Argenta Silver       | Argentina        | 45    | 4        | \$187      | 4.16                | 100% Ag                      |

Resource peer data sourced from publicly available Technical Reports and Corporate Presentations Metal prices ranges - Au: \$1800-\$2,700/oz, Ag: \$22-\$27.5/oz, Pb: \$0.94- \$1/lb, Zn: \$1.25-\$1.3/lb, Cu: \$3.78-\$3.99

Kootenay Zn 18% of the total value

Alaska Zn 42%, and Pb 26% of the total value

Sotho Siiver Zn 37% of total value

Aftermath Mn 44% and Cu 26% of the total value

Silver47 Zn 29% of the total value



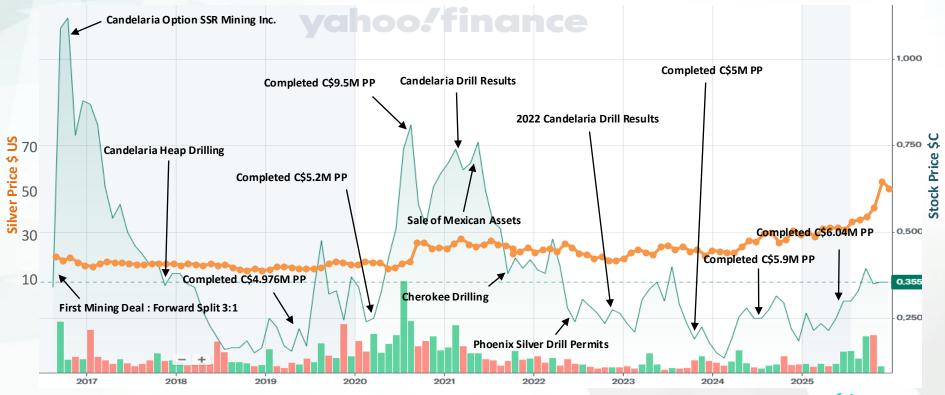
# **Share Structure and Trading History**

| Issued & Outstanding | 290,631,082                                    |
|----------------------|--|
| Options              | 14,575,000                                     |
| Warrants             | 22,348,177                                     |
| Fully Diluted        | 332,348,177                                    |
| Treasury:            | ~\$7.04M (Recently closed financing Sept 2025) |

Avg Daily Volume (last 90 days) US = 688,793 CAN = 492,628

10,786,576 at \$0.40 expiring June 20, 2027, 11,561,601 at \$0.40 expiring Aug 28, 2028

Strategic Shareholders
Eric Sprott 13.04%
Jupiter Fund Management 4.82%
Commodity Capital 3.5%
Directors & Management 2.5%
Next Generation Resource Fund 1.1%
Global X Silver Miners ETF 1%



### **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.



# **Thank You!**

# **Silver One Resources**

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