

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements in this presentation are forward-looking and involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Such forward looking statements are within the meaning of that term in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as well as within the meaning of the phrase 'forward-looking information' in the Canadian Securities Administrators' National Instrument 51-102 - Continuous Disclosure Obligations. Forward-looking statements are not comprised of historical facts. Forward-looking statements include estimates and statements that describe the Company's future plans, objectives or goals, including words to the effect that the Company or management expects a stated condition or result to occur. Forward-looking statements may be identified by such terms as "believes", "anticipates", "expects", "estimates", "may", "could", "would", "will", or "plan". Since forward-looking statements are based on assumptions and address future events and conditions, by their very nature they involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Although these statements are based on information currently available to the Company, the Company provides no assurance that actual results will meet management's expectations. Risks, uncertainties and other factors involved with forward-looking information could cause actual events, results, performance, prospects and opportunities to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Forward looking information in this presentation includes, the Company's intentions regarding its objectives, goals or future plans and statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from such forward-looking information include, but are not limited to: the ability to predict and counteract the effects of COVID-19 on the business of the Company, including but not limited to the effects of COVID-19 on the price of commodities, capital market conditions, restriction on labour and international travel and supply chains; failure to identify mineral resources; failure to convert estimated mineral resources to reserves; the inability to complete a feasibility study which recommends a production decision; the preliminary nature of metallurgical test results; delays in obtaining or failures to obtain required governmental, environmental or other project approvals; political risks; changes in equity markets; uncertainties relating to the availability and costs of financing needed in the future; the inability of the Company to budget and manage its liquidity in light of the failure to obtain additional financing, including the ability of the Company to complete the payments pursuant to the terms of the option agreement to acquire 100% of the Ranger-Page Project; inflation; changes in exchange rates; fluctuations in commodity prices; delays in the development of projects; capital, operating and reclamation costs varying significantly from estimates and the other risks involved in the mineral exploration and development industry; and those risks set out in the Company's public documents filed on SEDAR. Although the Company believes that the assumptions and factors used in preparing the forward-looking information in this presentation are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on such information, which only applies as of the date of this presentation, and no assurance can be given that such events will occur in the disclosed time frames or at all. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, other than as required by law. No stock exchange, securities commission or other regulatory authority has approved or disapproved of the information contained herein.

Qualified Person

Timothy Mosey, B.Sc., M.Sc., SME is a Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101 and has reviewed and approved the technical data and information contained in this presentation.



About Us

Silver Valley Metals ("Silver Valley" or the "Company") is a brownfields exploration Company that has two projects, one located in the Silver Valley, Idaho (silver, zinc, lead) and the second project located in Zacatecas, Mexico (Lithium and SOP).

Silver Valley's primary focus is on its flagship Ranger-Page Project ("The Project") located in the Silver Valley of Idaho, 60 kilometres east of Coeur d'Alene and 1 kilometre from the I-90 freeway. In 2020 Idaho was ranked the first in the world in policy perception and 9th best mining jurisdiction (Fraser Institute Annual Mining Survey). The Project borders the famous Bunker Hill Mine to the west and for the first time consolidates the western extent of the prolific Silver Valley mining corridor by one operator in the past 100+ years.

The Project is on patented claims, there are no royalties and comprise 6 historical mines. The largest of these, the Page Mine, was a top ten producer in the Silver Valley producing over 1 billion pounds of zinc and lead and 14.6 million ounces of silver. The Page Mine has high grade silver-zinc-lead historic reserves and remains wide open at depth beyond what has been defined to date.

There is shared underground infrastructure connecting the larger Page mine with five shallow historical mines within the larger Project area. The Company has underground mining data and surface geological data that supports high grade silver-zinc-lead mineralization present within the shallow, undeveloped mines. These mines remain open at depth, and laterally along strike. Exploration potential beyond the historical mines is considered significant due to no modern systematic exploration applied to the project.

Silver Valley also has a 100%-owned interest in a lithium and potassium bearing salar complex comprising 4,059 hectares on three mineral concessions (the "Mexican Projects") located on the Central Mexican Plateau in the states of Zacatecas, and San Luis Potosi, Mexico. The NI 43-101 inferred mineral resource contains 12.3Mt of Sulfate of Potash (SOP) and 243,000 tonnes of lithium carbonate equivalent (LCE) and remains open in all directions for expansion. The Company is currently exploring strategic alternatives for the Project to enhance shareholder value. The Company considers the asset valuable and important.



Project Highlights

- » 100% ownership of three high priority primary Sulphate of Potash (SOP) sediment and brine salar targets.
 Principal salars: Santa Clara, La Salada, Caliguey
- Contained 12.3 Mt of sulphate of potash (SOP) and 243,000 tonnes of lithium carbonate equivalent (LCE), Dual high value commodities of SOP and Lithium as co-products
- Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate (NI 43-101 compliant) of 120Mt of Inferred Mineral Resources grading 4.6 potassium (K) and 380ppm lithium (Li)
- » Santa Clara, the most prospective and largest salar in the District, possesses size and scale (5km x 2km) with grades from the first 5m in sediments averaging ~4.8% potassium over the entire salar
- Deep basin large aquifer potential defined by a regional geophysics survey near Santa Clara, indicating that the salar basin depth may be much greater than previously contemplated
- » Large land position and first mover advantage in a new District within an emerging potassium-lithium province in the Central Mexican Plateau
- » Mexico imports 100% of all potash significant opportunity to fulfill supply needs
- Excellent infrastructure in place, including abundance of skilled labour, an international airport, modern highways, railways, and sufficient power
- » Seasoned local management team based in-country in Zacatecas, Mexico





Board of Directors

Brandon Rook, B.Sc, BA

PRESIDENT & CEO, DIRECTOR

Mr. Rook has over 25 years of diversified business experience working as a geologist, advisor to numerous publicly listed companies as well as a CEO, President, and Director of several TSX-V listed companies. Currently he is a director of four public companies. Mr. Rook has been responsible in raising over \$100 million to date. As a geologist and executive, he has worked with and led teams that have had significant discoveries in gold, copper, oil, natural gas, and diamonds.

Darrell Podowski, LLB, B.Sc

DIRECTOR

Mr. Podowski has over 28 years of international experience in the mining industry and is highly regarded as one of the top mining lawyers globally. Darrell was previously in-house corporate counsel to Teck Resources Limited, and is currently one of the key M&A lawyers for Antofagasta Minerals SA and Freeport-McMoRan Inc. for each of their respective worldwide project acquisitions and exploration projects. He currently is a partner with the national law firm Cassels Brock & Blackwell LLP, and previous to that, he was a lawyer at a number of other major law firms, including one off-shore. Darrell has acted for numerous junior, mid level and senior mining companies during his legal career. Prior to his legal career, he was an oil and gas exploration geophysicist with Amoco Canada Petroleum Company.

Timothy Mosey, B.Sc, M.Sc

DIRECTOR

Mr. Mosey has over 30 years of experience in the mining industry, previously in the private equity investment space at Resource Capital Funds (RCF) and Traxys. As the managing director of the Traxys projects investment fund, Mr. Mosey was directly responsible for the investment and management of projects around the globe. In a career focused on technical due diligence and project finance, Mr. Mosey has reviewed projects from around the world, travelled extensively to more than 60 countries on six continents and has gained experience across the commodity spectrum, from precious, base and minor metals to ferro alloys, rare earths, industrial minerals, coal and uranium. Mr. Mosey holds a Bachelor of Science degree in geological engineering from South Dakota School of Mines and a Master of Science degree in mining engineering from the Colorado School of Mines.

Clive Massey

DIRECTOR

Mr. Massey is President, CEO & Director of Universal Copper. Mr. Massey has held directorships and senior management positions with numerous TSX Venture Exchange listed companies. Over the last 30 years he has been responsible for the raising of tens of millions in equity for those companies. He was previously CEO of Redhill Resources, Windfire Capital, Aldever Resources, Prescient Mining and Universal Uranium. He has also acted in an Investor Relations and or Corporate Finance capacity for Lumina Copper, Pacific Rim Mining, Marifil Mines, Sumo Minerals, Greystar Resources and the North Air Group of Companies.



Management

Brandon Rook, B.Sc, BA

PRESIDENT & CEO, DIRECTOR

Mr. Rook has over 25 years of diversified business experience working as a geologist, advisor to numerous publicly listed companies as well as a CEO, President, and Director of several TSX-V listed companies. Currently he is a director of four public companies. Mr. Rook has been responsible in raising over \$100 million to date. As a geologist and executive, he has worked with and led teams that have had significant discoveries in gold, copper, oil, natural gas, and diamonds.

Dale Moore, B.Sc, P.Geo

EXPLORATION DIRECTOR

Mr. Moore has been involved in multiple successful projects in the Silver Valley over the past 13 years. He assisted with the planning and execution of Americas Gold and Silver's Galena GIP project (10 km's from Ranger-Page), which added over 100 million silver equivalent ounces over a two-year period. Other recent successes, all located in the vicinity of the Ranger-Page project include developing an updated Leapfrog model for Idaho Strategics' Golden Chest deposit. Dale and his team developed modern geologic models of the Gold Hunter Deposit, and the Galena Complex, all of which assisted with the addition of near mine resources and or extensions of known mineralization. Additional projects in the Silver Valley include the Star, Coeur, Caladay, and Sunshine mines. Mr. Moore has assisted Hecla's corporate development team with technical due diligence related to M&A targets, and with negotiations related to the acquisition of Rock Creek and Monitor projects, a large silver-copper resource in northwest Montana.

Dong Shim, CPA, CA, CPA (ILLINOIS)

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Shim has led a successful accounting and finance career in both the US and Canada. He brings a wealth of knowledge to the team with his expertise in auditing publicly- traded junior mining companies and high-tech industries. He is a member of the Chartered Professional Accountants of British Columbia and a Certified Public Accountant registered in the State of Illinois, United States. He is also an audit partner on numerous audit engagements for various publicly traded companies. Mr. Shim also assisted various start-up companies in achieving public listings on the TSX Venture Exchange, Canadian Securities Exchange and the OTC Market.

Gilberto Zapata Castaneda, мва

COUNTRY MANAGER

Mr. Castaneda is an entrepreneur and mining executive from Zacatecas, Mexico. His work history includes participation with numerous mining ventures throughout the district and ownership of small businesses. Mr. Castaneda's responsibilities at Silver Valley Metals include business development for the company. Mr. Castaneda has provided invaluable assistance and continues to play a key role in the project development. Mr. Castaneda is a graduate of Tecnologico de Monterrey and the Thunderbird School of Global Management. Mr. Castaneda resides in Zacatecas, Mexico.

Jose de Jesus Parga

TECHNICAL ADVISOR

Mr. Parga is a renowned Mexican geologist (National Award in Geology, 2005, by AIMMGM). For the past nine years, he has worked on potassium-lithium projects in central Mexico, including Silver Valley's concessions. In addition to exploration geology duties, he managed relations with the government institutions and the rural communities. Mr. Parga has been very active with the project, helping enormously with the Company's due diligence work and continued evaluation of the properties.

Douglas Dobbs, BA

CORPORATE DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

Mr. Dobbs brings more than 25 years of experience in senior leadership and board positions including Mines Management, Inc. (acquired by Hecla Mining (NYSE: HL), Avista Labs Corp. (NYSE: AVA), Idaho North Mines, and investment firms Piper Jaffray Co. and National Securities Corp. Mr. Dobbs is a graduate of Hillsdale College with a bachelor's degree in Economics, and he has been a speaker at numerous investment conferences throughout North America and Europe discussing the topics of gold, silver, investing and economics.



Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate

MAIDEN MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE					
SALAR	MINERAL Resource Category	TONNES (MT)	K (%)	LI (PPM)	
LA SALADA	Inferred	20	4.1	880	
SANTA CLARA		85	4.8	264	
CALIGUEY		15	4.3	373	
TOTAL		120	4.6	380	

•	120 million tonnes (Mt) of Inferred Mineral Resources grading 4.6% potassium	1
	(K) and 380 ppm lithium (Li)	

- A continuous high-lithium portion of La Salada salar containing 7Mt grading 1,490 ppm within a total 20Mt grading 4.1% potassium (K) and 880 ppm lithium (Li)
- A contained 12.3Mt of Sulfate of Potash (SOP) and 243,000 tonnes of lithium carbonate equivalent (LCE)
- Sediment sampling is restricted to 5 metre depths in most areas; excellent exploration potential to increase the Mineral Resource at depth and by extending the sampling to the edge of the salar basins where sampling has not taken place

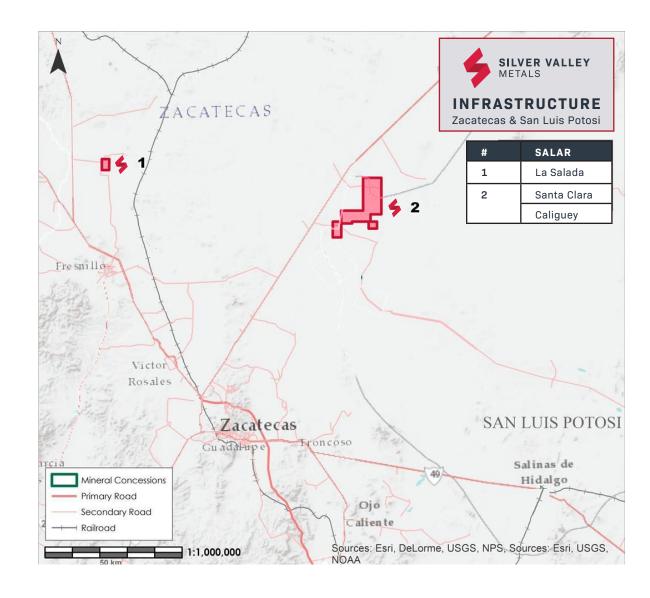
LA SALADA SALAR MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE						
SALAR	MINERAL Resource Category	TONNES (MT)	K (%)	LI (PPM)		
POTASSIUM		11	5.3	518		
HIGH LITHIUM	lofo wood	7	2.5	1,488		
LOW LITHIUM	Inferred	2	2.3	782		
TOTAL		20	4.1	880		

La Salada separate statement is provided to demonstrate the different grades within the three modelled domains (high-potassium, high-lithium and low-lithium) to highlight the potential to mine a higher-lithium product at La Salada.

NOTES: Mr. Martin Pittuck, CEng, MIMMM, FGS, is responsible for this Mineral Resource statement and is an "independent qualified person" as such term is defined in NI 43-101. Mineral Resource is reported above breakeven value of USD 37/t; calculated using potassium and lithium grades, recoveries, operating costs and selling prices on a block-by-block basis. Mineral Resource is considered to have reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction by open pit surface mining. Mining Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. The statement uses the terminology, definitions and guidelines given in the CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (May 2014) as required by NI 43-101. Effective date 17 December 2018. MRE is reported on 100%basis. Tonnes are reported in metric units.

Location & Infrastructure

- Strategic land position in an emerging potassium-lithium province in the Central Mexican Plateau.
- Located near Zacatecas, Mexico the company benefits from the presence of Fresnillo Plc, the top producer of silver in Mexico. There is an abundance of skilled labour, service suppliers, and equipment vendors available meaning no need to construct camps or any other residential infrastructure as the workforce is local to the Project.
- Zacatecas has an international airport, modern highways transecting the project areas, railway is located nearby, power is sufficient, there is an abundance of water, and easy access to ports on both the Gulf of Mexico and Pacific Ocean.





Central Mexican Plateau

- An emerging potassium-lithium province
- Mineral rich brines from salty lagoons require intense volcanic activity, post volcanic activity
 that contributes to the mineralizing fluids, a hot dry climate with low humidity that allows a strong
 evaporation and consequent mineral concentration. These conditions are also seen in Nevada,
 South America (Chile, Argentina, Bolivia) and Tibet
- Historically the nearest resources outside the US were South America, and the "Lithium Triangle" of Chile, Argentina, and Bolivia
- The Central Mexican Plateau satisfies these conditions and is emerging as a new potassium-lithium province, with demand for both growing rapidly. Demand for potash fertilizer in Mexico has become a national priority as Mexico is 100% dependent on imports for these commodities
- Salar a natural salt pan or salt lake formed by evaporation



Work Timeline of the Salars of the Central Mexican Plateau

1652

Colonial Spanish produced salt from the brines in the region

1837

Began salt production by pumping brines to surface for evaporative concentration 1912

Salt production 50 tons per day with capacity "for double that" 1989

Mexican
Geologic Survey
(MGS) found
Lithium in
sediments up to
300 mg/L

1992

MGS found Lithium in evaporation lagoons at Caliguey Salar ranging from 12,000 -21,000 mg/L 2010-2012

Prior owner collected over 3,500 sediment samples from surface to 5m depths with up to 2,590 ppm Lithium & 11% Potassium 2016

Lab studies completed by Alset suggests that the majority of Lithium is not held as smectite/hectorite 2017

Weak acid leach tests
reveal up to 97% recovery
of lithium from salar
sediments. Drilling
program at La Salada
salar confirms sediment
resources and significant
potassium in nearsurface brines

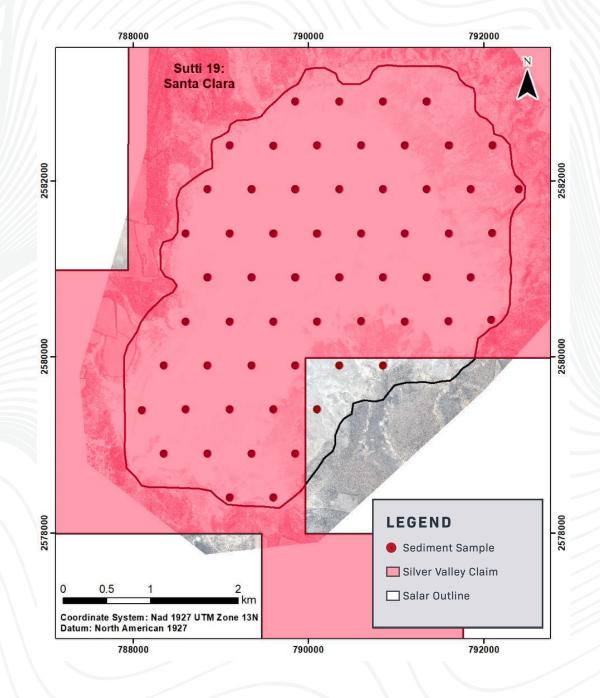
2019

First resource estimate published defining 12.3 Mt sulphate of potash and 243,000 tons of lithium carbonate and wide open for expansion including brine potential to be tested



Santa Clara Salar

- High priority for sediment exploration and future deep basin target drilling for SOP and Lithium brine. Size: 1,660 hectares, Scale: ~5 km x 2 km
- Artesian brine wells noted in the vicinity of the salar by local community
- Strong potassium grades reported in 848 sediment samples at Santa Clara ranging in grade from 1.25% - 6.61%, averaging ~4.80%
- Sediment sampling is restricted to 5 metre depths in most areas; excellent exploration
 potential to increase the Mineral Resource at depth and by extending the sampling to the edge
 of the salar basins where sampling has not taken place

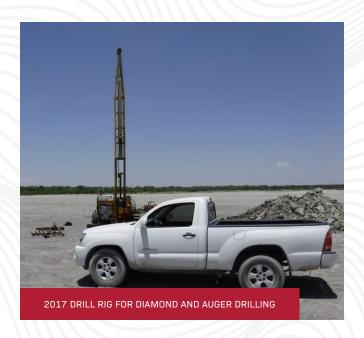


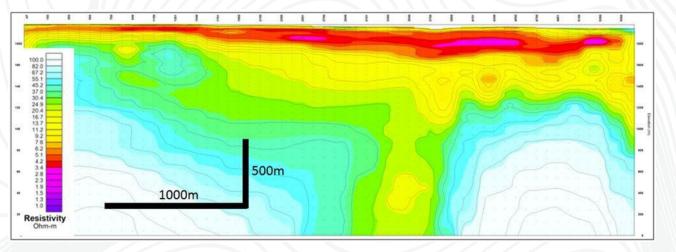


DEEP BASIN BRINE AQUIFER POTENTIAL

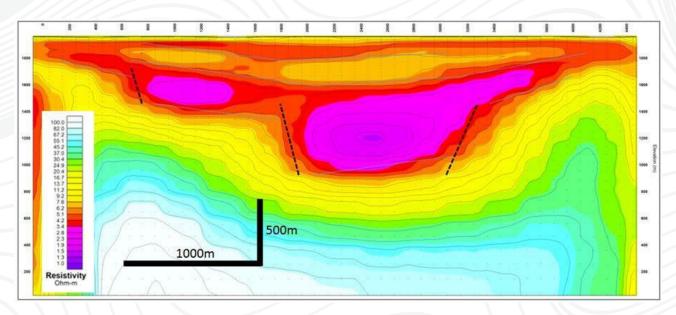
Santa Clara Salar

- Geophysics completed by Zenith Minerals on neighboring salars from Santa Clara (within 10km) indicates strongly conductive anomalies with the potential to host a deep basin aquifer
- Santa Clara salar is the largest salar in the district and hypothesized that it may be the centre point of a regional basin
- Geophysics results indicate basin depths of 100m to 1,000m which is analogous to similar producing brine aquifers at Clayton Valley, Nevada





MAGNETOTELLURICS PROFILE, SAN VICENTE-SAN JUAN SALAR (EAST OF SANTA CLARA)



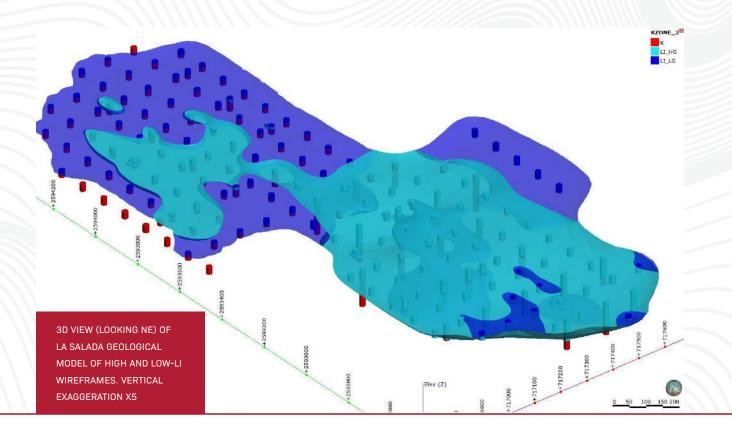
MAGNETOTELLURICS PROFILE, ILLESCAS SALAR (SOUTH OF SANTA CLARA)

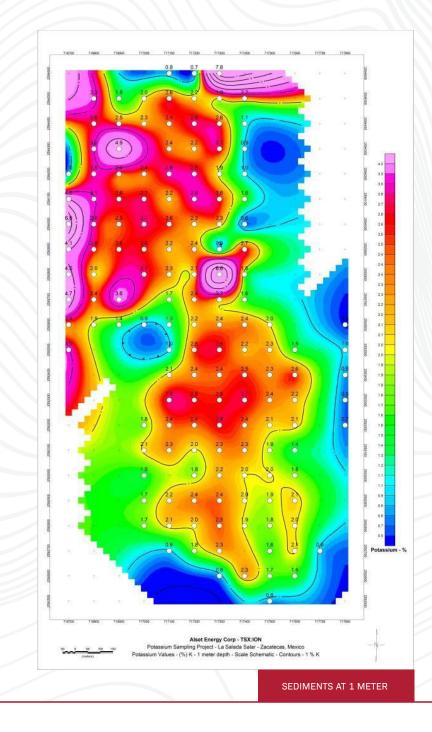


EXPLORATION POTENTIAL IN THE SEDIMENTS - CONTINUOUS HIGH-GRADE LITHIUM

La Salada Salar

- Continuous high lithium portion at La Salada salar containing 7Mt @ 1,490 ppm; remains wide open at depth beyond the 5 metres tested to date
- 20Mt averaging 4.10% potassium (K) and 880ppm lithium (Li)
- Historic sediment sampling in 2011 on 100m x 100m grid, 151 excavated pits to 5m with each meter channel sampled (711 samples)



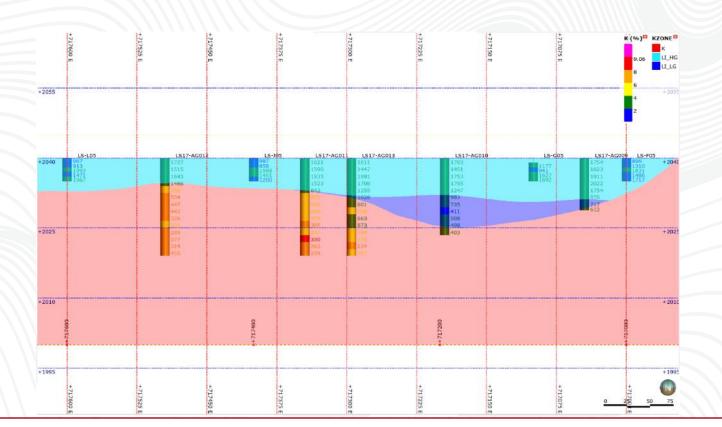


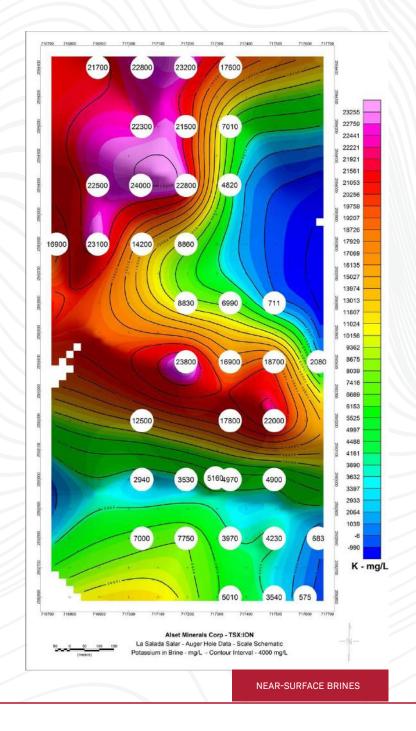


EXPLORATION POTENTIAL IN THE SEDIMENTS - CONTINUOUS HIGH LITHIUM

La Salada Salar

- 2017 drill program of 40 auger holes ranging in depth from 4.5m 25.5m for sediment and near-surface brine sampling
- Potassium in water peaked at 27,000 mg/l with an avg. of 13,000 mg/l and sulfate (SO4) peaked at 40,000mg/l with an avg. of 17,000 mg/l
- 2017 diamond drill hole ended at 50m salar basement not confirmed



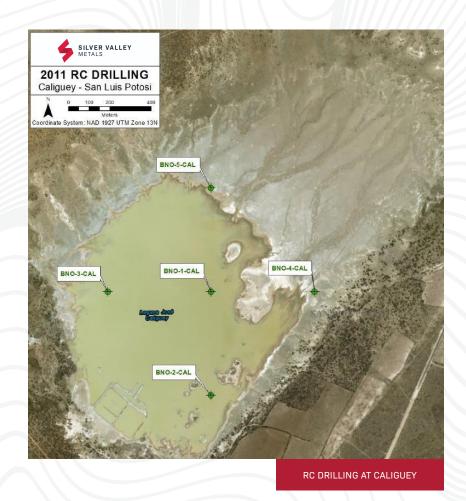


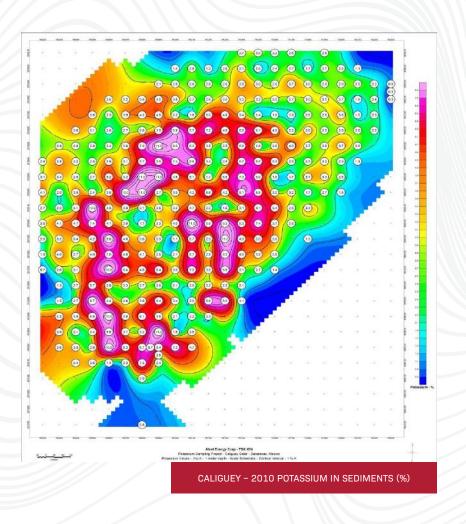


SEDIMENTS AND BRINE

Caliguey Salar

- 300 Hectares
- Historic sampling by the Mexican Geological Survey (MGS) in 1992
- Brine from 20m wells pumped to the surface and concentrated by evaporation yielded lithium results of 1.2 – 2.1% (12,000 – 21,000 mg/l)
- Sediment samples ranged from 200 1,500 ppm
 lithium
- Historic sediment sampling in 2010 on 100m x 100m grid, 300 excavated pits to 5m with each meter channel sampled (1,512 samples)
- Potassium average of 4.30%, lithium average of 373ppm
- Historic RC drill program of 5 holes in 2010 ranging in depths of 34 to 60 meters, salar basement was not intersected







About SOP

Sulphate of Potash (SOP)

- SOP is a fertilizer product used in the production of high-value, chloride intolerant sensitive crops (fruits, vegetables and tree nuts)
- Also known as K₂SO₄
- Increases yields, fights disease, and significantly improves the flavor, colour and longevity of the crop
- Contains abundant sulfur, a beneficial secondary nutrient for healthy plant growth
- Soluble SOP can be delivered directly to plants and sells at a significant premium to standard and granular SOP

Muriate of Potash (MOP)

- Standard source of potassium
- Also known as KCl
- Contains chloride (no nutrient value), which can be harmful to the point of killing crops through toxicity. Chloride can leach into groundwater or build up in arid soil conditions, impacting yields and crop quality
- MOP is applied to low-value, chloride-tolerant crops (rice, corn, maize, wheat, etc.)
- Price averages less than half of SOP

SOURCE: PUBLIC DISCLOSURE, CRU GROUP, ARGUS MEDIA GROUP

(1) SOURCE: CRU GROUP

(2) SOURCE: 2020 SUPPLY AGREEMENT BETWEEN BPC AND CHINA CONSORTIUM



SULPHATE OF POTASH: LOWEST COST PRODUCER

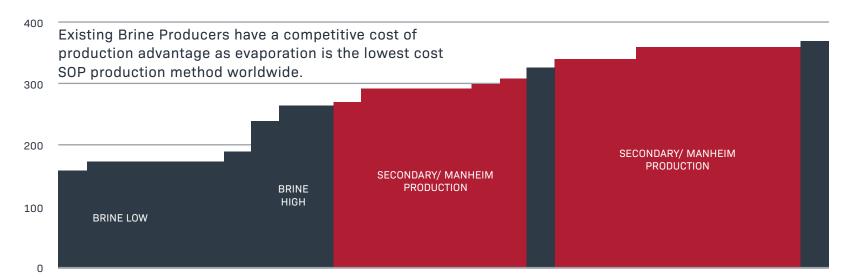
SOP Production Processes & Costs

- The Company is targeting the deep brine aquifers for the potential of future PRIMARY SOP production.

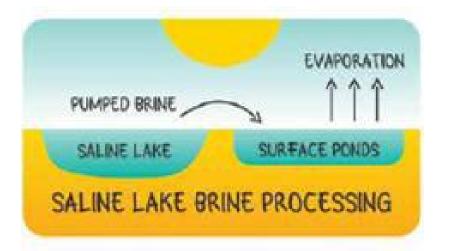
 This represents the lowest cost SOP production worldwide if successful in discovery
- SOP is produced by three main processes:
 - 1. Salt lake brine processing through evaporation and purification organic
 - 2. Secondary process of reacting MOP with sulfate salts
 - 3. Mannheim process of reacting MOP with sulfuric acid

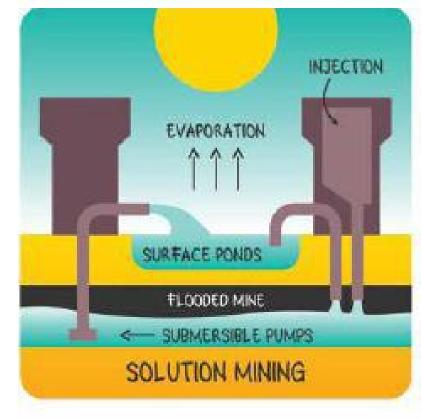
SOURCE: CRU GROUP JANUARY 2020 MARKET OUTLOOK, INDUSTRY COST CURVE SHOWS TOTAL CASH COST OF EXISTING SOP MINES THAT ARE CURRENTLY IN PRODUCTION.

GLOBAL SOP CASH COST I CURVE (US\$/T FOB)



2019 CUMULATIVE ANNUAL PRODUCTION: 6.5MTPA







Peer Comparisons

NOTE: (1) MARKET CAPITALIZATION FIGURES IN US\$ AS AT 14 APRIL 2022 2) GANFENG PURCHASED BACANORA IN 2021 FOR US\$391M

COMPANY	LOCATION	DEPOSIT	DESCRIPTION - GRADE	TONNES	MARKET CAP (\$) (1)
BACANORA (GANFENG LITHIUM)	Mexico	Sonora deposit	Lithium: 3,250 ppm Li / 1.4% K -M&I	5Mt LCE & 4Mt SOP	\$20B (2)
LITHIUM AMERICAS - TSX:LAC	Nevada	Thacker Pass deposit	Lithium: 3,283 ppm Li – Proven & Probable	3.14 Mt LCE	\$4B
IONEER LTD - ASX:INR	Nevada	Rhyolite Ridge deposit	Lithium: 1,600 ppm Li / 14,200 ppm B – M&I+Inferred	1.25 Mt LCE & 12 Mt Boric Acid	\$1.1B
AMERICAN LITHIUM - TSX.LI	Nevada	Tonopah deposit	Lithium: 912 ppm M&I	5.37Mt LCE	\$604M
VERDE AGRITECH - TSX:NPK	Brazil	Cerrado Verde deposit	SOP: 9.28% K20 – M&I	296 Mt K ₂ 0	\$376M
ARIZONA LITHIUM - ASX.AZL	Arizona	Big Sandy deposit	Lithium: 1850 ppm Indicated/Inferred	321kt LCE	\$283M
CYPRESS DEV TSXV:CYP	Nevada	Clayton Valley deposit	Lithium : 905 ppm Li - Indicated	6.28Mt LCE	\$225M
JINDALEE RESOURCES - ASX:JRL	Oregon	McDermitt deposit	Lithium : 1320 ppm Li - Indicated/Inferred	10.1Mt LCE	\$204M
BRADDA HEAD LITHIUM - LON:BHL	Arizona	Wikieup/Basin deposits	Lithium : 818 ppm Li / 3.3% K - Inferred	185kt LCE	\$59M
NORAM LITHIUM - TSXV:NRM	Nevada	Zeus deposit	Lithium : 923 ppm Li - M&I	1.78Mt LCE	\$57M
SOPERIOR FERTILIZER	Utah	Blawn Mountain	SOP : 3.51% K20 - M&I	5.5Mt K20	\$11.5M
SILVER VALLEY METALS	Mexico	MexiCan Deposit	Lithium : 3 deposits: 880/373/264 ppm Li - Inferred	243kt LCE	\$7M
SILVER VALLEY METALS	Mexico	MexiCan Deposit	SOP : 3 deposits: 4.1%K/4.3%K/4.8%K - Inferred	12.3Mt SOP	\$7M



Peer Comparisons

COMPANY	SYMBOL	LOCATION	STAGE	MARKET CAP (\$)	K BRINE GRADE (MG/L)
COMPASS MINERALS INTERNATIONAL	CMP.NYSE	Utah, Ontario, Brazil, UK	Integrated Producer	US\$2.25B	6,000
AGRIMIN	AMN.ASX	W. Australia	DFS in 2020, EIS in mid-2022, FID in H2 2022, 70% of production under offtake	A\$121M	3,349 ⁽³⁾
KALIUM LAKES	KLL.ASX	W. Australia	Commissioning, H2 2022 for initial commercial production.	A\$80M	5,897 ⁽²⁾
AUSTRALIAN POTASH	APC.ASX	W. Australia	In development, final equity financing. 90% of production under offtake	A\$50M	3,402 ⁽⁴⁾
REWARD MINERALS	AWD.ASX	W. Australia	Pre-Feasibility	A\$19M	4,750
SILVER VALLEY METALS	SILV.V	Mexico	Preliminary Sampling	\$7M	12,720

NOTES: (1) MARKET CAPITALIZATION FIGURES AS AT 14 APRIL 2022

⁽²⁾ KALIUM LAKES BRINE GRADE (MG/ BASED ON COMBINED MEASURED, INDICATED, INFERRED RESOURCE

⁽³⁾ AGRIMIN BRINE GRADE (MG/ BASED ON TOTAL MINERAL RESOURCE (TOTAL POROSITY) ORE RESERVE GRADE 2 815 K (MG/ AS PER JANUARY 20 2020 ASX RELEASE FOR MINERAL RESOURCE AND AS PER JULY 21 2020 ASX RELEASE FOR ORE RESERVE

⁽⁴⁾ AUSTRALIAN POTASH BRINE GRADE (MG/ BASED ON MEASURED RESOURCE AS AT JUNE 30 2020

Snapshot



Exploration Potential



Experienced Local Management Team



Size & Scale Potential



Current NI 43-101 Resource



Dual High Value Commodities
As Co-Products



Deep Basin Aquifier Potential



100% Ownership



Mining-Friendly State in Mexico



Large Land Position



Exposure to SOP & Lithium



Capital Structure

SHARE STRUCTURE	
Common Shares (Basic)	45.1M
Options	2.9M
Warrants @ \$0.15 (Nov-24)	9.3M
Warrants @ \$0.30 (Mar-23)	2.75M
Common Shares (FD)	60.1M

FINANCIAL	
Cash (1)	\$525,000
Share Price (2)	\$0.095
Market Cap (C\$) (Basic)	\$4.3M
Average Daily Volume (90-day)	37,000



SOURCE: TMX GROUP, SEDAR, YAHOO FINANCE.

(1) AS AT NOVEMBER 14, 2022.

(2) AS AT NOVEMBER 14, 2022.







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