

18th December 2024

Extensional hole MR24-200 returns grades up to 417g/t AgEq as Maverick Springs continues to grow

Plus, extensional hole MR24-203, located 250m outside the Resource boundary, hits 35.05m at 89.7g/t AgEq (74.8g/t Ag, 0.210g/t Au)

Highlights:

- Assay results from MR24-203 (extensional drill hole), located 250m outside the current Mineral Resource boundary:
 - 35.05m at 89.7g/t AgEq (74.8g/t Ag, 0.176g/t Au) from 315.47m down-hole, including:
 - 6.10m at 329.46g/t AgEq (304.75g/t Ag, 0.291g/t Au) from 333.76m
- Assay results from MR24-200 (extensional drill hole):
 - 42.67m at 76.8g/t AgEq (59g/t Ag, 0.210g/t Au) from 245.36m down-hole, including:
 - 4.57m at 417.08g/t AgEq (393g/t Ag, 0.279g/t Au) from 266.7m
- Anomalous Antimony (Sb) assay results continue to be returned in holes 200, 201 & 203, with grades of up to 5,157ppm Sb.
- The 2024 Maverick Springs drilling campaign is now complete, with all remaining drill hole samples currently in the laboratory for assaying.

Sun Silver Limited (ASX Code: “SS1”) (“Sun Silver” or “the Company”) is pleased to advise that the inaugural drill program at its 100%-owned Maverick Springs Silver-Gold Project in Nevada, USA (“**Maverick Springs Project**” or “**the Project**”) continues to deliver high-grade silver assay results up to 250m beyond the current Resource boundary with hole MR24-203 returning grades up to 329.46g/t AgEq.

Antimony results also continue to be recorded with assay results returning grades up to 5,157ppm Sb in MR24-203.

Sun Silver Executive Director, Gerard O'Donovan, said:

“Step-out drilling continues to deliver strong results, with hole MR24-203, located 250 metres outside the Resource boundary, returning a thick, high-grade intercept with grades up to 329.46 g/t AgEq. The drilling completed in the second half of 2024 has reinforced our confidence in the exceptional growth potential of what is already a globally significant silver project.”



MR24-203, which is located 250m outside the current Resource boundary, returned impressive assay results including **35.05m at 89.7g/t AgEq (74.8g/t Ag, 0.176g/t Au)** from 315.47m down-hole, including **4.57m at 329.46g/t AgEq (305g/t Ag, 0.291 g/t Au)** from 333.76m.

MR24-200, another extensional hole, returned impressive assay results with **42.67m at 76.8g/t AgEq (59g/t Ag, 0.210g/t Au)** from 245.36m down-hole, including **4.57m at 417g/t AgEq (393g/t Ag, 0.279 g/t Au)** from 266.7m.

Hole ID	Interval (m)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	AgEq(g/t)	From (m)
MR24-200	42.67	59.0	0.210	76.8	245.36
incl.	4.57	393.3	0.279	417.08	266.7
MR24-201	77.72	16.1	0.079	22.7	196.60
incl.	1.52	91.9	0.074	98.19	251.46
MR24-203	35.05	74.8	0.176	89.7	315.47
incl	6.10	304.750	0.291	329.46	333.76

Table 1 – Drill highlights (some values affected by rounding).

Antimony results continue to be returned with all three holes returning results greater than 500ppm Sb.

Hole ID	Interval (m)	Sb (ppm)	From (m)
MR24-200	3.05	2077.96	268.22
MR24-201	1.52	596.20	251.46
MR24-203	4.57	2473.66	335.28
incl.	1.52	5157.24	336.80

Table 2 - Sb intercepts over 500ppm

With the inaugural drilling campaign now complete, outstanding assay results for the remaining drill holes are expected to be progressively received within the next 4-6 weeks.

References to metal equivalents (**AgEq**) are based on an equivalency ratio of 85 which is based on a gold price of US\$1,827 and a silver price of US\$21.50 per ounce, being derived from the average metal pricing from June '22 to June '23, and average metallurgical recovery. This is calculated as follows:

$$\text{AgEq ratio} = (\text{\$USD gold price} \times \text{metallurgical recovery}) / (\text{\$USD Ag price} \times \text{metallurgical recovery})$$

$$\text{AgEq ratio} = (\text{\$USD 1,827} \times 0.85) / (\text{\$USD 21.50} \times 0.85)$$

Metal equivalent AgEq is then calculated by $\text{Ag} + (\text{Au} \times \text{AgEq Ratio})$.

Preliminary metallurgical recoveries were disclosed in the Company's prospectus dated 17 April 2024, which included a review of metallurgical test work completed by the prior owners of Maverick Springs. Metallurgical recoveries for both gold and silver were recorded in similar ranges, with maximum metallurgical recoveries of up to 97.5% in preliminary historical metallurgical testing in respect of silver and up to 95.8% in respect of gold. Gold recoveries were commonly recorded in the range of 80% - 90%, and the midpoint of this range has been adopted at present in respect of both silver and gold.

Recent spot prices for gold at US\$2,650 and silver at US\$31.20 shows a ratio of 85, demonstrating continued validity of this number. It is the Company's view that both elements referenced in the silver and gold equivalent calculations have a reasonable potential of being recovered and sold.

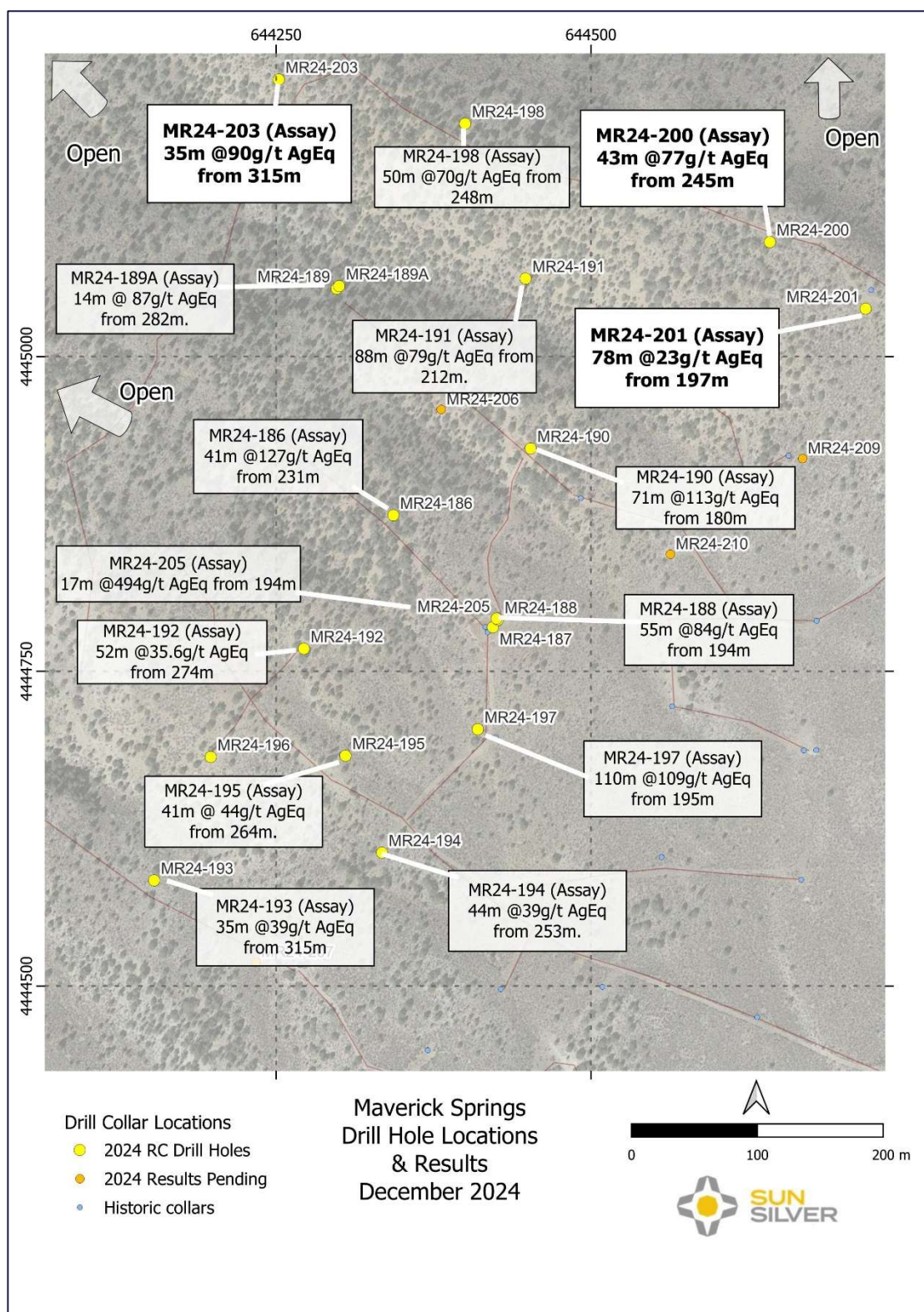


Figure 1 – Plan map of 2024 drill-hole locations showing notable AgEq intercepts ¹

¹ Refer Company Announcements dated 22 August 2024, 12 & 24 September 2024, 31 October 2024, 19 November 2024 and 3 December 2024 for previous drill results.

Maverick Springs Project

Sun Silver's cornerstone asset, the Maverick Springs Project, is located 85km from the fully serviced mining town of Elko in Nevada and is surrounded by several world-class gold and silver mining operations including Barrick's Carlin Mine.

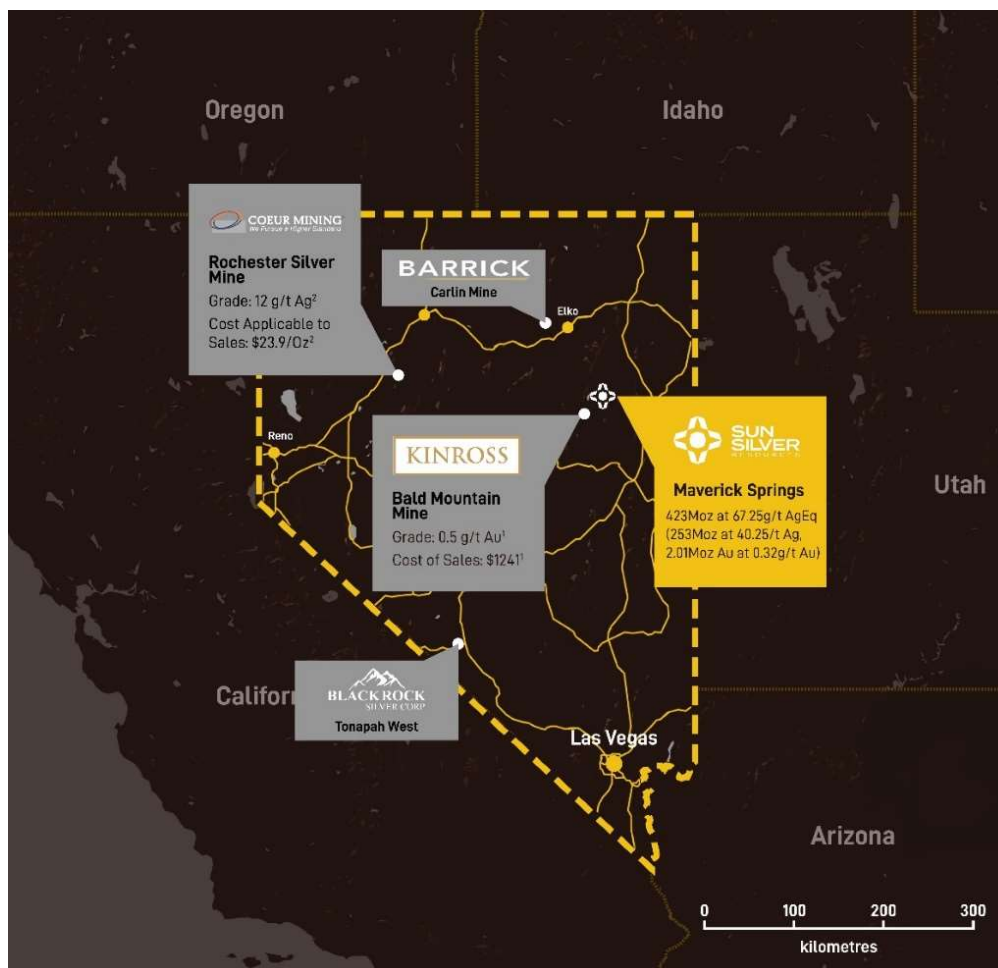


Figure 2 – Sun Silver's Maverick Springs asset location and surrounding operators.

Nevada is a globally recognised mining jurisdiction which was rated as the Number 1 mining jurisdiction in the world by the Fraser Institute in 2022.

The Project, which is proximal to the prolific Carlin Trend, hosts a JORC Inferred Mineral Resource of 195.7Mt grading 40.25g/t Ag and 0.32g/t Au for 253.3Moz of contained silver and 2.0Moz of contained gold (423Moz of contained silver equivalent)².

The deposit itself remains open along strike and at depth, with multiple mineralised intercepts located outside of the current Resource constrained model.

This announcement is authorised for release by the Board of Sun Silver Limited.

² Refer to the Company's ASX announcement dated 28 August 2024.

ENDS

For more information:

Investors:

Gerard O' Donovan
Executive Director
Sun Silver
info@sunsilver.com.au

Media:

Nicholas Read
Read Corporate
P: +61 419 929 046
E: nicholas@readcorporate.com.au

Forward-looking statements

*This announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements, guidance, forecasts, estimates or projections in relation to future matters (**Forward Statements**) that involve risks and uncertainties, and which are provided as a general guide only. Forward Statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "anticipate", "estimate", "will", "should", "could", "may", "expects", "plans", "forecast", "target" or similar expressions and include, but are not limited to, indications of, or guidance or outlook on, future earnings or financial position or performance of the Company. The Company can give no assurance that these expectations will prove to be correct. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. None of the Company, its directors, employees, agents or advisers represent or warrant that such Forward Statements will be achieved or prove to be correct or gives any warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy, completeness, likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any Forward Statement contained in this announcement. Actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements due to many important factors, risks and uncertainties. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to any "forward- looking statement" to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this announcement, except as may be required under applicable laws.*

Competent Person Statement and Compliance Statement

The Exploration Results reported in this announcement are based on, and fairly represent, information and supporting documentation reviewed, and approved by Mr Brodie Box, MAIG. Mr Box is a consultant geologist at Cadre Geology and Mining and has adequate professional experience with the exploration and geology of the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Box consents to the form and context in which the Exploration Results are presented in this announcement.

*The information in this announcement that relates to previous exploration results or estimates of mineral resources at the Maverick Springs Project is extracted from the Company's Prospectus dated 17 April 2024 (**Prospectus**) and ASX announcements dated 22 August 2024, 28 August 2024, 12 September 2024, 24 September 2024, 31 October 2024, 19 November 2024 and 3 December 2024 (**Original Announcements**). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information contained in the Prospectus or Original Announcements and, in the case of estimates of mineral resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed.*

References to metal equivalents (AgEq) are based on an equivalency ratio of 85 which is based on a gold price of US\$1,827 and a silver price of US\$21.50 per ounce, being derived from the average metal pricing from June '22 to June '23, and average metallurgical recovery. This is calculated as follows:

AgEq ratio = (\$USD gold price x metallurgical recovery) / (\$USD Ag price x metallurgical recovery)

AgEq ratio = (\$USD 1,827 x 0.85) / (\$USD 21.50 x 0.85)

Metal equivalent AgEq is then calculated by Ag + (Au x AgEq Ratio).

Preliminary metallurgical recoveries were disclosed in the Company's prospectus dated 17 April 2024, which included a review of metallurgical test work completed by the prior owners of Maverick Springs. Metallurgical recoveries for both gold and silver were recorded in similar ranges, with maximum metallurgical recoveries of up to 97.5% in preliminary historical metallurgical testing in respect of silver and up to 95.8% in respect of gold. Gold recoveries were commonly recorded in the range of 80% - 90%, and the midpoint of this range has been adopted at present in respect of both silver and gold.

Appendix 1 – Drill Collar Position

Hole ID	Depth (m)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (m)	Azimuth °	Dip °	Drill Year
MR24-186	294	644343	4444874	2245	0	-90	2024
MR24-187	178 (incomplete)	644422	4444785	2225	120	-70	2024
MR24-188	268	644426	4444791	2225	0	-90	2024
MR24-189	69m (abandoned)	644298	4445054	2253	0	-90	2024
MR24-189A	320	644300	4445056	2253	0	-90	2024
MR24-190	305	644452	4444927	2234	0	-90	2024
MR24-191	302	644448	4445062	2245	0	-90	2024
MR24-192	326	644272	4444768	2240	0	-90	2024
MR24-193	350	644153	4444584	2174	0	-90	2024
MR24-194	320	644334	4444606	2210	0	-90	2024
MR24-195	305	644305	4444683	2223	0	-90	2024
MR24-196	296	644198	4444682	2240	0	-90	2024
MR24-197	305	644410	4444704	2215	0	-90	2024
MR24-198	352	644400	4445126	2273	0	-90	2024
MR24-199	338	644478	4445091	2263	0	-90	2024
MR24-200	305	644642	4445091	2244	0	-90	2024
MR24-201	305	644718	4445038	2224	0	-90	2024
MR24-202	320	644804	4444982	2209	0	-90	2024
MR24-203	366	644252	4445220	2284	0	-90	2024
MR24-204	335	644210	4445127	2271	0	-90	2024
MR24-205	210 (abandoned)	644425	4444792	2223	120	-70	2024
MR24-206	326	644281	4444958	2241	0	-90	2024
MR24-207	335	644269	4444516	2217	0	-90	2024
MR24-208	320	644549	4444992	2240	0	-90	2024
MR24-209	320	644668	4444919	2169	0	-90	2024
MR24-210	253	644563	4444843	2232	0	-90	2024

NAD 83 UTM Zone 11N

Appendix 2– Assay Results

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm
MR24-192	0.00	135.64	135.64	0.003	0.58	117.7	10.50
MR24-192	135.64	137.16	1.52	0.008	15.8	34.8	7.49
MR24-192	137.16	268.22	131.06	0.005	0.41	122.8	24.21
MR24-192	268.22	269.75	1.52	0.01	0.15	399.8	323.16
MR24-192	269.75	271.27	1.52	0.039	0.5	1218.6	434.92
MR24-192	271.27	272.80	1.52	0.056	3.1	973.5	111.1
MR24-192	272.80	274.32	1.52	0.027	0.9	386.4	39.41
MR24-192	274.32	275.84	1.52	0.315	2.8	1719.2	46.19
MR24-192	275.84	277.37	1.52	0.381	57.2	331	495.22
MR24-192	277.37	278.89	1.52	0.412	30.2	134.4	107.76
MR24-192	278.89	280.42	1.52	0.47	22.2	204.8	310.56
MR24-192	280.42	281.94	1.52	0.161	7.1	103.5	125.06
MR24-192	281.94	283.46	1.52	0.281	14.8	137.7	95.58
MR24-192	283.46	284.99	1.52	0.219	13.1	257.1	119.39
MR24-192	284.99	286.51	1.52	0.109	9.3	303.4	284.92
MR24-192	286.51	288.04	1.52	0.17	7.7	453.1	351.75
MR24-192	288.04	289.56	1.52	0.107	12.9	276.7	141.14
MR24-192	289.56	291.08	1.52	0.109	18.2	335.4	139.9
MR24-192	291.08	292.61	1.52	0.097	37.4	363.5	263.6
MR24-192	292.61	294.13	1.52	0.241	51.7	584.3	116.32
MR24-192	294.13	295.66	1.52	0.292	176	464.9	128.78
MR24-192	295.66	297.18	1.52	0.164	65.8	538.9	263.61
MR24-192	297.18	298.70	1.52	0.084	7.7	273.3	87.99
MR24-192	298.70	300.23	1.52	0.105	7.5	240.2	72.72
MR24-192	300.23	301.75	1.52	0.196	15	307.4	61.83
MR24-192	301.75	303.28	1.52	0.134	14	185.9	49.15
MR24-192	303.28	304.80	1.52	0.058	16.2	216.6	72.45
MR24-192	304.80	306.32	1.52	0.046	9.7	145.7	47.14
MR24-192	306.32	307.85	1.52	0.027	3.1	40.8	18.02
MR24-192	307.85	309.37	1.52	0.058	7.8	140.2	38.61
MR24-192	309.37	310.90	1.52	0.048	5.1	213	36.9
MR24-192	310.90	312.42	1.52	0.103	42.9	171	28.08
MR24-192	312.42	313.94	1.52	0.097	14.1	52.5	17.13
MR24-192	313.94	315.47	1.52	0.07	35	61.8	17.35
MR24-192	315.47	316.99	1.52	0.054	6.2	36.9	10.85
MR24-192	316.99	318.52	1.52	0.103	15.3	60.9	19.7
MR24-192	318.52	320.04	1.52	0.067	12.3	47.5	13.93
MR24-192	320.04	321.56	1.52	0.048	14.9	37.6	16.81
MR24-192	321.56	323.09	1.52	0.058	16.1	53.7	20.22
MR24-192	323.09	324.61	1.52	0.055	5.9	64.7	19.67

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm
MR24-192	324.61	326.14	1.52	0.106	4.8	145.4	31.62
MR24-196	0.00	291.08	291.08	NSA	NSA	NSA	NSA
MR24-200	0.00	239.27	239.27	0.007	0.54	77.87	13.13
MR24-200	239.27	240.79	1.52	0.02	0.15	76.4	40.91
MR24-200	240.79	242.32	1.52	0.005	0.5	186.9	43.36
MR24-200	242.32	243.84	1.52	0.013	1.4	378.4	59.94
MR24-200	243.84	245.36	1.52	0.066	2.4	317.4	45.35
MR24-200	245.36	246.89	1.52	0.037	68.2	213.7	35.84
MR24-200	246.89	248.41	1.52	0.113	5.3	184.2	41.24
MR24-200	248.41	249.94	1.52	0.156	9.5	315.4	98.31
MR24-200	249.94	251.46	1.52	0.214	8	322.5	79.01
MR24-200	251.46	252.98	1.52	0.173	3.7	316.1	58.45
MR24-200	252.98	254.51	1.52	0.072	2.8	117.2	26.22
MR24-200	254.51	256.03	1.52	0.16	3.5	101.2	27.02
MR24-200	256.03	257.56	1.52	0.158	4.2	122.2	41.14
MR24-200	257.56	259.08	1.52	0.263	6.5	153.7	76
MR24-200	259.08	260.60	1.52	0.061	5.3	88.4	31.56
MR24-200	260.60	262.13	1.52	0.071	6.4	152.1	58.69
MR24-200	262.13	263.65	1.52	0.139	6.2	134.6	64.96
MR24-200	263.65	265.18	1.52	2.91	23.5	359	138.08
MR24-200	265.18	266.70	1.52	0.076	37.1	172.9	67.27
MR24-200	266.70	268.22	1.52	0.147	144	677.8	441.88
MR24-200	268.22	269.75	1.52	0.296	149	976.6	2402.63
MR24-200	269.75	271.27	1.52	0.395	887	406.3	1753.28
MR24-200	271.27	272.80	1.52	0.084	33.8	153.7	161.35
MR24-200	272.80	274.32	1.52	0.048	31.9	170.6	176.29
MR24-200	274.32	275.84	1.52	0.033	19.8	71.5	102.14
MR24-200	275.84	277.37	1.52	0.049	32.9	59.3	75.52
MR24-200	277.37	278.89	1.52	0.046	42.5	234.8	122.01
MR24-200	278.89	280.42	1.52	0.031	23.7	174.6	124.95
MR24-200	280.42	281.94	1.52	0.044	23.6	140.7	154.51
MR24-200	281.94	283.46	1.52	0.035	16.7	153.6	131.94
MR24-200	283.46	284.99	1.52	0.022	10.7	125.3	113.93
MR24-200	284.99	286.51	1.52	0.023	14.1	105.3	94.39
MR24-200	286.51	288.04	1.52	0.03	31.2	102.7	98.91
MR24-200	288.04	289.56	1.52	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
MR24-200	289.56	291.08	1.52	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
MR24-200	291.08	292.61	1.52	0.01	7.6	67.8	64.31
MR24-200	292.61	294.13	1.52	0.01	8.7	81.7	79.2
MR24-200	294.13	295.66	1.52	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
MR24-200	295.66	297.18	1.52	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
MR24-200	297.18	298.70	1.52	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm
MR24-200	298.70	300.23	1.52	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
MR24-200	300.23	301.75	1.52	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
MR24-200	301.75	303.28	1.52	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
MR24-200	303.28	304.80	1.52	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
MR24-201	0.00	190.50	190.50	0.002	0.54	75.2	11.99
MR24-201	190.50	192.02	1.52	0.011	0.7	42.3	27.97
MR24-201	192.02	193.55	1.52	0.014	1	34.3	21.48
MR24-201	193.55	195.07	1.52	0.02	1.7	44.2	18.61
MR24-201	195.07	196.60	1.52	0.015	2.2	37.7	22.6
MR24-201	196.60	198.12	1.52	0.018	9	41.7	25.55
MR24-201	198.12	199.64	1.52	0.026	12.2	75	61.82
MR24-201	199.64	201.17	1.52	0.026	20.5	74.2	116.96
MR24-201	201.17	202.69	1.52	0.016	14.9	46.9	42.79
MR24-201	202.69	204.22	1.52	0.025	5.8	94.7	33.12
MR24-201	204.22	205.74	1.52	0.024	4.2	87.8	30.99
MR24-201	205.74	207.26	1.52	0.021	3.9	93.4	32.81
MR24-201	207.26	208.79	1.52	0.026	6	99.7	26.85
MR24-201	208.79	210.31	1.52	0.021	21.2	88.4	32.52
MR24-201	210.31	211.84	1.52	0.02	39.2	69	30.29
MR24-201	211.84	213.36	1.52	0.025	67.2	102.6	155.57
MR24-201	213.36	214.88	1.52	0.028	26.7	87.2	47.14
MR24-201	214.88	216.41	1.52	0.018	13.6	94.3	32.61
MR24-201	216.41	217.93	1.52	0.031	10.7	86.3	23.41
MR24-201	217.93	219.46	1.52	0.032	7.2	150.5	18.44
MR24-201	219.46	220.98	1.52	0.091	8.7	579.9	25.61
MR24-201	220.98	222.50	1.52	0.273	8.2	866	23.55
MR24-201	222.50	224.03	1.52	0.134	7.1	414.6	18.04
MR24-201	224.03	225.55	1.52	0.086	6.7	262.9	17.24
MR24-201	225.55	227.08	1.52	0.117	6.2	304.8	22.66
MR24-201	227.08	228.60	1.52	0.105	22.3	447.9	34.95
MR24-201	228.60	230.12	1.52	0.12	6.6	179.2	19.73
MR24-201	230.12	231.65	1.52	0.337	7.6	229.3	52.19
MR24-201	231.65	233.17	1.52	0.548	3.7	218	62.5
MR24-201	233.17	234.70	1.52	0.338	2.6	147.2	36.39
MR24-201	234.70	236.22	1.52	0.224	2.3	121.2	42.82
MR24-201	236.22	237.74	1.52	0.193	7	91.1	38.84
MR24-201	237.74	239.27	1.52	0.212	9.6	146.7	70.05
MR24-201	239.27	240.79	1.52	0.214	6.6	185.5	83.34
MR24-201	240.79	242.32	1.52	0.121	3.8	90.2	51.06
MR24-201	242.32	243.84	1.52	0.071	4.2	72.4	48.9
MR24-201	243.84	245.36	1.52	0.06	17.8	136.7	90.25
MR24-201	245.36	246.89	1.52	0.034	9.2	123.7	94.9

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm
MR24-201	246.89	248.41	1.52	0.034	8.1	169.3	119.58
MR24-201	248.41	249.94	1.52	0.009	3.5	62.5	52.4
MR24-201	249.94	251.46	1.52	0.027	9.9	87.8	61.87
MR24-201	251.46	252.98	1.52	0.074	91.9	56.4	596.2
MR24-201	252.98	254.51	1.52	0.023	16.4	74.5	167.52
MR24-201	254.51	256.03	1.52	0.007	3.2	69.9	45.59
MR24-201	256.03	257.56	1.52	0.006	2.7	83.5	60.26
MR24-201	257.56	259.08	1.52	0.005	1.7	79.8	50.06
MR24-201	259.08	260.60	1.52	0.014	42.8	87.5	77.97
MR24-201	260.60	262.13	1.52	0.01	72.8	40.7	84.5
MR24-201	262.13	263.65	1.52	0.005	35.7	61.9	84.12
MR24-201	263.65	265.18	1.52	0.004	9.8	50.3	56.62
MR24-201	265.18	266.70	1.52	0.008	10.3	39.7	42.89
MR24-201	266.70	268.22	1.52	0.017	19.1	105.9	100.37
MR24-201	268.22	269.75	1.52	0.038	26.5	80.6	78.04
MR24-201	269.75	271.27	1.52	0.05	29.4	76.8	51.21
MR24-201	271.27	272.80	1.52	0.023	18.6	79.2	48.08
MR24-201	272.80	274.32	1.52	0.019	13.8	148.8	81.99
MR24-201	274.32	275.84	1.52	0.023	7	172.1	71.56
MR24-201	275.84	277.37	1.52	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
MR24-201	277.37	278.89	1.52	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
MR24-201	278.89	280.42	1.52	0.01	3.6	31.8	22.52
MR24-201	280.42	281.94	1.52	0.007	2.8	62.3	32.14
MR24-201	281.94	283.46	1.52	0.01	2.7	75.2	34.66
MR24-201	283.46	284.99	1.52	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
MR24-201	284.99	286.51	1.52	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
MR24-201	286.51	288.04	1.52	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
MR24-201	288.04	289.56	1.52	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
MR24-201	289.56	291.08	1.52	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
MR24-201	291.08	292.61	1.52	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
MR24-201	292.61	294.13	1.52	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
MR24-201	294.13	295.66	1.52	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
MR24-201	295.66	297.18	1.52	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
MR24-201	297.18	298.70	1.52	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
MR24-201	298.70	300.23	1.52	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
MR24-201	300.23	301.75	1.52	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
MR24-201	301.75	303.28	1.52	0	0	0	0
MR24-201	303.28	304.80	1.52	0.033	7.3	161.5	74.09
MR24-203	0.00	309.37	309.37	0.0025	0.22	31.1	5.70
MR24-203	309.37	310.90	1.52	0.021	1.6	135.1	36.73
MR24-203	310.90	312.42	1.52	0.107	6.3	78.5	35.46
MR24-203	312.42	313.94	1.52	0.064	3.4	176.9	45.4

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm
MR24-203	313.94	315.47	1.52	0.087	9.7	418.4	81.38
MR24-203	315.47	316.99	1.52	0.199	14.5	979.4	127.44
MR24-203	316.99	318.52	1.52	0.2	6.7	605.8	141.14
MR24-203	318.52	320.04	1.52	0.261	21.6	185.8	104.62
MR24-203	320.04	321.56	1.52	0.423	21.6	201.3	152.8
MR24-203	321.56	323.09	1.52	0.205	26.4	266	119.81
MR24-203	323.09	324.61	1.52	0.408	138	166	286.48
MR24-203	324.61	326.14	1.52	0.221	15.6	105.6	99.69
MR24-203	326.14	327.66	1.52	0.168	55.7	112	100.26
MR24-203	327.66	329.18	1.52	0.113	49	83.5	108.04
MR24-203	329.18	330.71	1.52	0.127	16.7	56.4	70.68
MR24-203	330.71	332.23	1.52	0.061	25.5	54.2	128.23
MR24-203	332.23	333.76	1.52	0.098	30.4	140.6	121.44
MR24-203	333.76	335.28	1.52	0.257	154	349.7	173.26
MR24-203	335.28	336.80	1.52	0.342	469	369.8	1306.5
MR24-203	336.80	338.33	1.52	0.452	470	406.8	5157.24
MR24-203	338.33	339.85	1.52	0.112	126	184.4	957.25
MR24-203	339.85	341.38	1.52	0.151	6.6	303.4	109.78
MR24-203	341.38	342.90	1.52	0.031	3.3	132.5	76.53
MR24-203	342.90	344.42	1.52	0.056	4.1	128.7	63.7
MR24-203	344.42	345.95	1.52	0.035	2.9	184.3	68.64
MR24-203	345.95	347.47	1.52	0.049	6.3	98.3	112.8
MR24-203	347.47	349.00	1.52	0.029	30.1	93.2	361.29
MR24-203	349.00	350.52	1.52	0.042	26.1	60.5	68.34
MR24-203	350.52	352.04	1.52	0.006	4.3	41.8	38.3
MR24-203	352.04	353.57	1.52	0.012	1	36	17.51
MR24-203	353.57	355.09	1.52	0.021	1.3	37.6	49.86
MR24-203	355.09	356.62	1.52	0.04	0.5	34.1	18.16
MR24-203	356.62	358.14	1.52	0.012	0.4	61.9	43.8
MR24-203	358.14	359.66	1.52	0.011	0.5	55.8	35.75
MR24-203	359.66	361.19	1.52	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
MR24-203	361.19	362.71	1.52	0.008	0.15	40.3	14.75
MR24-203	362.71	364.24	1.52	0.007	0.5	30.7	12.07
MR24-203	364.24	365.76	1.52	0.005	0.3	46.1	22.45

Drill intervals in feet have been converted to metres. Top of hole results have been averaged. Below Detection Limit has been converted to half the detection limit. NSA = No Significant Assay, NSR = No Sample Returned

JORC Code, 2012 – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Maverick Springs Silver Gold Project

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	- Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. - Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. - Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. - In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	2024 RC drilling has used a rotary wet splitter for wet sample collection at 5ft intervals (1.52m) into large bags contained in 3 gallon buckets which are dried before dispatch in effort to reduce loss of fines and produce representative sample. 2024 drill assay analysis of silver and multi-elements is by 4 acid digest with ICP-MS finish, over limit silver (100g/t) analysed by gravimetric fire assay and gold analysed by fire assay with ICP-OES finish. - Samples delineated by drill string and downhole surveys utilise a Reflex Omni X-42 North Seeking Gyro calibrated prior to use, with readings taken every 50ft.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	2024 RC drilling is using a 2013 Foremost MPD Explorer track mounted rig drilling 5" holes. Drilling summaries have been expanded for clarity: Drilling of the first two holes tested centre face sampling, vs traditional hammer, vs tricone bit above mineralisation depths with drilling since then and all mineralised intervals sampled via a traditional hammer setup (2ft lead between the bit interface and the sample return) which has shown the most reliable recovery. Water injection is used to maximise sample recovery due to ground conditions and is typical to the area.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	- Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. - Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. - Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	2024 drilling utilizes a rotary wet splitter to maximise recovery of drill material and fines with samples in large 20x24" bags with water allowed to seep out through canvas bag before analysis. - Poor sample recovery is recorded by visual inspection and laboratory weights. - No sample recovery relationships are known to exist at this stage.
Logging	- Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. - Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. - The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	- The logging is qualitative in nature. - The historic dataset shows 55% of the total drill holes at the Project have been logged. Legacy data compilation remains ongoing. 2024 drill logging is ongoing.
Subsampling techniques and sample preparation	- If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. - If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. - For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. - Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. - Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. - Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	5ft (1.52m) composite samples were taken during RC drilling. - RC drilling utilizes wet drilling with sampling via a rotary wet splitter. Large samples are taken in attempt to minimize loss of fines. - Sample sizes are considered to reflect industry standards, be appropriate for the material being sampled and show attempts made to improve recovery. 2024 drilling is inserting standards, blanks, and duplicates into the sample stream at approximately 1 in 25 samples.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	- The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. - For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. - Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have been established.	- Laboratory procedures are considered total, overlimit samples are sent for re-assay - Internal lab QAQC and field inserted blanks, standards and duplicates inserted into the 2024 sample stream show acceptable results.
Verification of sampling and assaying	- The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. - The use of twinned holes. - Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. - Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	2024 drilling is logged digitally and uploaded into a database along with digital exports from pXRF and gyro devices. 2024 drilling includes twin drilling of historic drill holes with positive correlations so far and analysis ongoing. - Assay data below detection limit is reported as a negative from the lab, this has been converted to a number half the detection limit, so

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		no negative values are in the database for future resource work. Eg. -0.05 is changed to 0.025. - Assay results have been converted between ppb,ppm and ounce/ton - Assay intervals are converted between feet and metres (x0.3048).
Location of data points	- Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. - Specification of the grid system used. - Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	- Drill holes were located using handheld GPS, with accuracy to within 5m. 2024 drilling and any locatable historic collars will be surveyed by DGPS in the future. 2024 drilling uses downhole gyro for surveys. - A 0.5m DTM is used for topographic control. - Historic data has been collected in NAD27, and transformed to the current Grid NAD 83 UTM Zone 11.
Data spacing and distribution	- Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. - Whether the data spacing, and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. - Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Samples have not been composited. Sample lengths reported reflect down hole drill sample lengths and aggregates of it (5ft /1.5m).
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	- Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. - If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralized structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	- The drilling is predominantly conducted at or close to vertical with an average dip of -85° in historic drilling and -88 in 2024 holes. The dip is approximately perpendicular to the flat-lying mineralisation. - Angled drilling is being used to investigate cross-cutting mineralised structures, with assessment ongoing. - The drill orientation is not expected to have introduced any sampling bias.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	2024 samples are prepared on site and collected by the laboratory's transport team.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	- No review for 2024 drilling. - Sampling and drilling techniques are being refined for maximum recovery during drilling. Issues with sample recovery in fractured ground may result in missing sample intervals, and recoveries are recorded on a sample-by-sample basis into the drill logging database. Twin drilling will be compared to historic drilling.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results – Maverick Springs Silver Gold Project

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	- Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. - The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	- The Maverick Springs property is in northeast Nevada, USA, ~85 km SE of the town of Elko, Nevada. The property currently consists of 247 Maverick, Willow and NMS unpatented lode mining claims registered with the US Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management (“BLM”) with a total area of approximately 4800 acres. - The tenements are held in the name of Artemis Exploration Company (“AEC”). Sun Silver acquired a 100% interest in the Maverick Springs Project properties from Element79 in early 2024. - Gold and Silver Net Smelter Royalties (NSR) to tenement owner AEC of 5.9% which include ongoing advance royalty payments, and to Maverix Metals of 1.5%. Additional NSR of 2.9% exists for all other metals. - All claims are in good standing and have been legally validated by a US based lawyer specialising in the field
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- Gold and silver exploration at the Project area has been carried out by previous explorers – Angst, Inc from 1986-1992, Harrison Western Mining L.L.C.(Harrison) in 1996, Newmont in 2001, Vista Gold Corp (Vista) and Silver Standard in 2002-2016. - Angst undertook first stage exploration with geochemical surveys, mapping, and drilling 128 RC and diamond drill holes for 39,625m outlining initial mineralisation at the project. - Harrison drilled 2 exploration holes in 1998 for 247m. - Vista advanced the project significantly drilling 54, mostly deep, RC holes over several years until 2006 which equated to ~15,267m. - Silver Standard completed 5 deep RC drill holes for 1,625m in 2008. - Reviews of the historic exploration show it was carried out to industry standards to produce data sufficient for mineral resource calculations.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Previous Technical Reports have identified the Maverick Springs mineralisation as a Carlin-type or sediment/carbonate hosted disseminated silver-gold deposit. However, the 2022 review by SGS is of the opinion that the deposit has more affinity with a low-sulphidation, epithermal Au-Ag deposit. Carbonate replacement deposits also have similar settings and characteristics. The

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		definition may be in conjecture, but the geological setting remains the same. The mineralisation is hosted in Permian sediments (limestones, dolomites). The sediments have been intruded locally by Cretaceous acidic to intermediate igneous rocks and overlain by Tertiary volcanics, tuffs and sediments and underlain by Paleozoic sediments. - Mineralisation in the silty limestones and calcareous clastic sediments is characterised by pervasive decalcification, weak to intense silicification and weak alunitic argillisation alteration, dominated by micron-sized silver and gold with related pyrite, stibnite and arsenic sulphides associated with intense fracturing and brecciation. - The mineralisation has formed a large sub-horizontal gently folded (antiformal) shaped zone with a shallow plunge to the south with the limbs of the arch dipping shallowly to moderately at 10-30° to the east and west.
Drill hole Information	- A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: - o easting and northing of the drill hole collar - o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar - o dip and azimuth of the hole - o down hole length and interception depth o hole length. - If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case	- Drill information relevant to this release has been provided above. - Down hole lengths are recorded in feet locally and have been converted to metres by multiplication by 0.3048.
Data aggregation methods	- In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. - Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. - The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated	- Intersection calculations are averages weighted to standard sample length (5ft, or 1.52m) - Sb is reported at 500ppm cut-off in highlights table. - AgEq is reported at a cut off above 10g/t with internal dilution. - Metal equivalent factors for Silver are based on in situ resources and have not had recoveries applied. Metal equivalent AgEq uses a ratio of 85 and is calculated by $Ag + Au \times 85$. The equivalency ratio of 85 is selected based on a gold price of \$1,827USD and the silver price of \$21.5USD per ounce, which is derived from the average metal pricing from June '22 to June '23. Metallurgical recoveries are assumed at 85% for both Gold and Silver from historic test work and therefore negate each other in the equivalent calculations.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	- These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. - If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. - If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known').	Drill hole intersections may not always be true widths but generally thought to be close to based on the flat-lying mineralisation and near to vertical drill holes. Review of drill strings in 3D is used to verify this.
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Appropriate maps and figures have been included in this announcement.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results	Relevant assay data for Ag, Au, As and Sb has been included with additional elements received from analysis not deemed material. The top unmineralised section of each hole has been reported as length weighted averages to improve practicality of reporting as they are typically low grade/ not significant.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances	All relevant and material exploration data for the target areas discussed, have been reported or referenced.
Further work	- The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). - Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	- Further work will include but not limited to systematic geological mapping, channel and rock chip sampling, soil sampling, pXRF and/or LIBS measurements, geophysics, structural interpretation, historic data compilation, and drilling to identify suitable host rock geology and structural architecture for silver/gold mineralisation - Diagrams are included in the release.