

TSXV:RSLV | OTCQX:RSNVF | FRA:4ZC



REYNA SILVER

An ORE-SYSTEMS Approach to Exploring
HIGH-GRADE, DISTRICT-SCALE

CORPORATE PRESENTATION

NOVEMBER 2023

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this presentation constitute “forward-looking information” or “forward-looking statements” (collectively, “forward-looking statements”) within the meaning of applicable Canadian and United States securities laws relating to, without limitation, expectations, intentions, plans and beliefs, including information as to the future events, results of operations and the Company’s future performance (both operational and financial) and business prospects. In certain cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as “expects”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “anticipates”, “believes”, “plans”, “seeks”, “projects” or variations of such words and phrases, or state that certain actions, events or results “may” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved. Such forward-looking statements reflect the Company’s beliefs, estimates and opinions regarding its future growth, results of operations, future performance (both operational and financial), and business prospects and opportunities at the time such statements are made, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements if these beliefs, estimates and opinions or circumstances should change. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions made by the Company that are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive, political and social risks, uncertainties and contingencies.

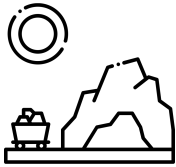
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By their nature, forward-looking statements involve numerous current assumptions, known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to differ materially from those anticipated by the Company and described in the forward-looking statements.

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High-quality Assets

New exploration approaches in proven silver endowed mining districts



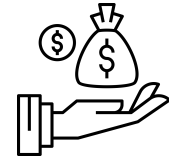
Exceptional Team

Exploration team led by Dr. Peter Megaw, Co-Founder of MAG Silver with a track record of discoveries



Strong Support

Strong, balanced support between retail, institutions and management



Funded for Success

Access to capital for exploration success

High-Grade, District-Scale Assets

Batopilas

A new look at the Historic Native Silver District

1,183 ha

Guigui

Carbonate Replacement Deposits (CRD)

The “missing half” of the CRD Spectrum
in Santa Eulalia District

4,750 ha

**Medicine
Springs**

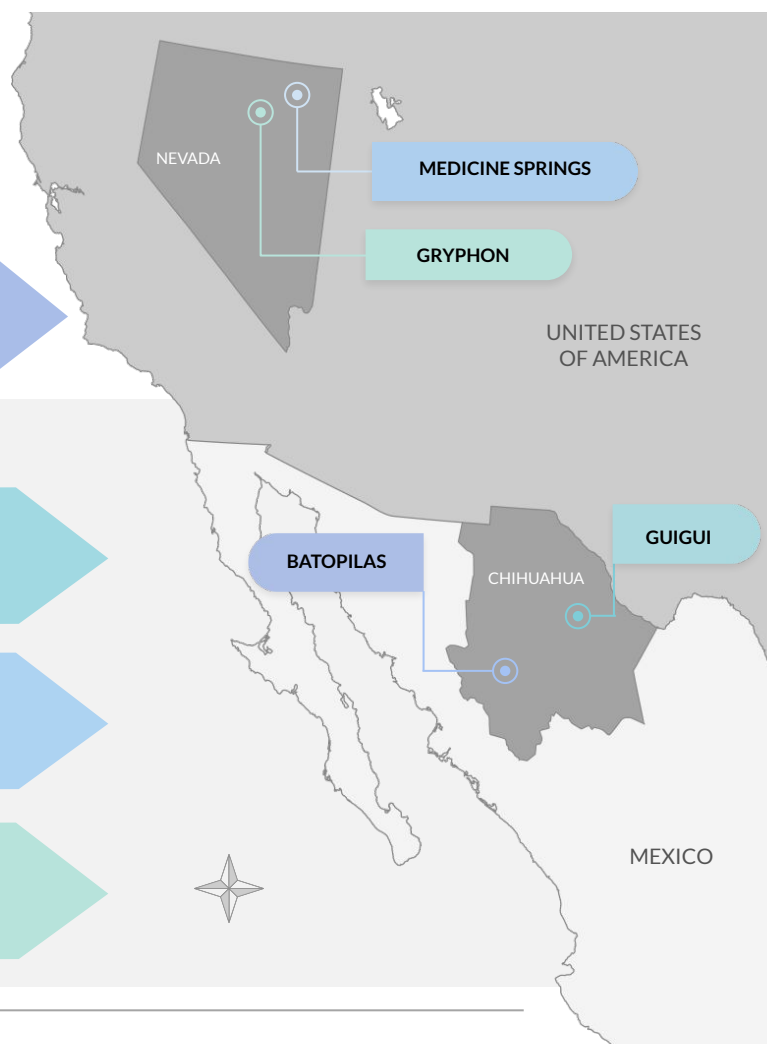
Seeking the full CRD-Spectrum in Nevada

4,831 ha

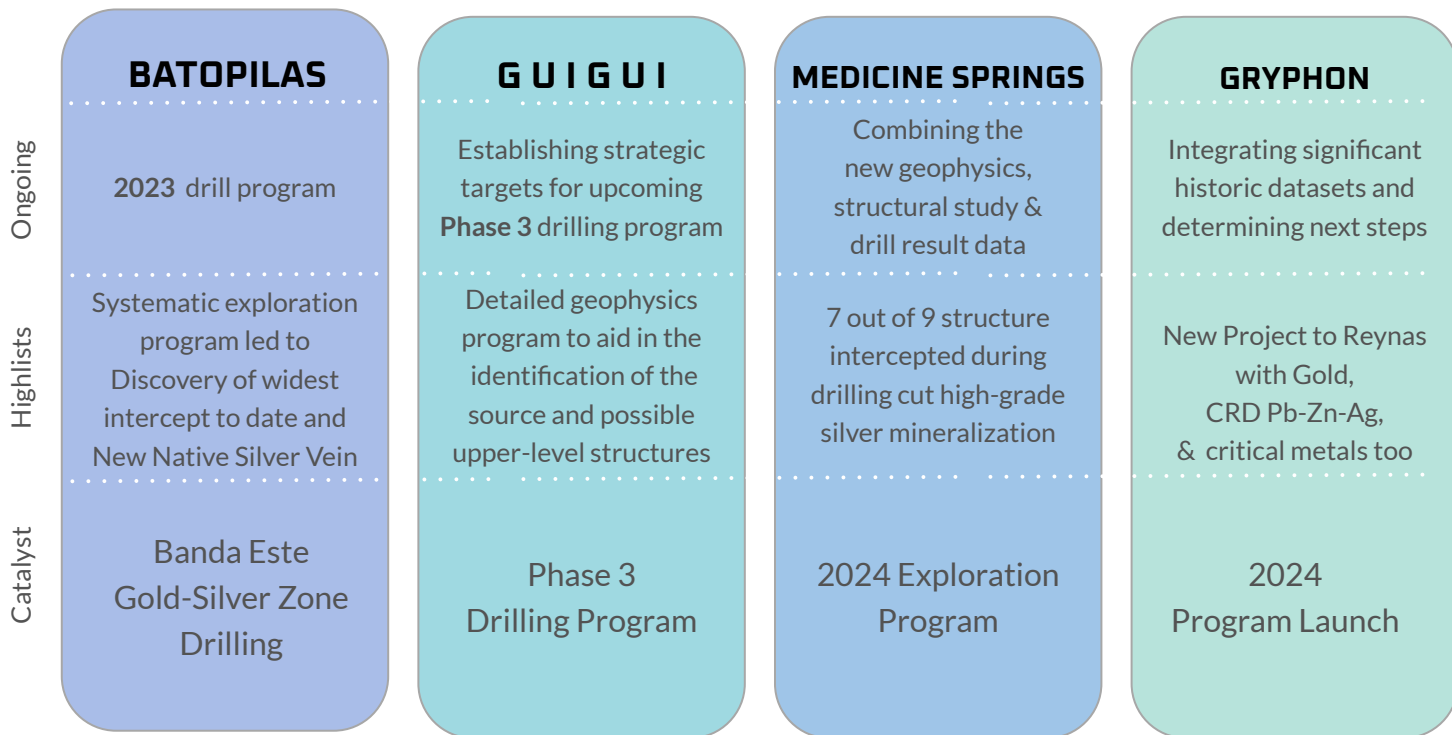
Gryphon

Gold + Silver and Critical Metals too

10,300 ha



Catalysts



Expert Team behind Project



Jorge Ramiro Monroy
Chief Executive Officer

Founder and Managing Director of Emerging Markets, a mining focused investment company based in Hong Kong.



Peter Jones
Chairman

Former CEO of HudBay Minerals Inc., Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company



Dr. Peter Megaw
Chief Technical Advisor
Co-Founder of MAG Silver



Mr. Douglas Kirwin
Senior Technical Advisor
Executive VP of Ivanhoe Mines

Rene Ramirez
Senior Exploration
Manager



Assisted in the discovery of La Platosa for **Excellon Resources**, and Juanicipio for **MAG Silver**

Manuel Ruiz
Senior Exploration
Geologist



Assisted in the discovery of Cinco de Mayo for **MAG Silver**

Ariel G. Navarro Herrera



VP Exploration
Former exploration geologist
for **Pan American Silver**



WELL-FUNDED,
STRONG SUPPORT

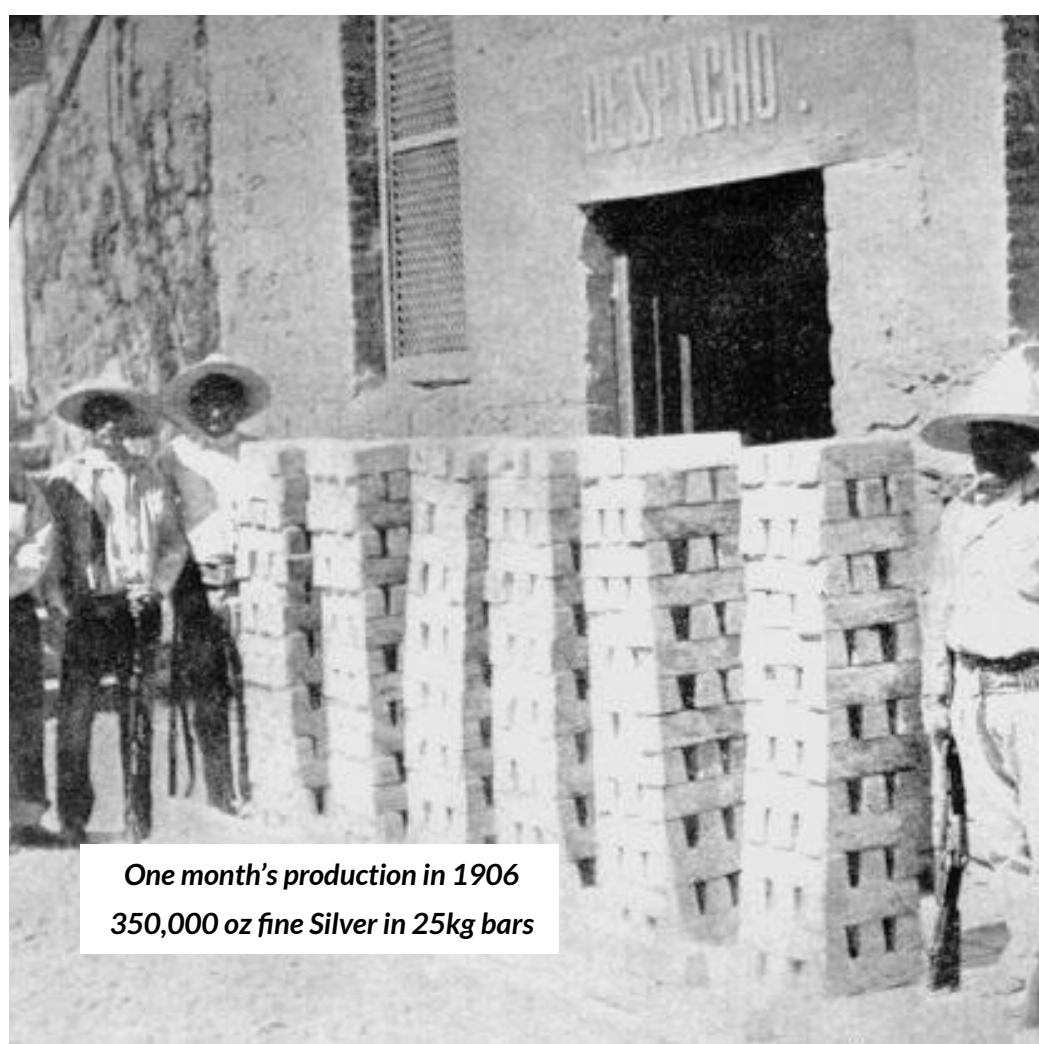
Capital Structure

| SUMMARY DETAILS | | WARRANTS | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|--|---------------|
| Issued and Outstanding | 150 M | \$ 0.36 CAD | 0.6 M |
| Total Options (average price \$ 0.92) | 4 M | \$ 0.40 CAD | 26.7 M |
| Fully Diluted | 197 M | \$ 0.50 CAD | 0.3 M |
| Market Cap @ \$0.20 | \$30 M CAD | \$ 0.50 CAD | 6.9 M |
| Ave. Daily Vol (3 months) | 250 K | \$ 0.83 CAD | 0.4 M |
| Cash (As of June 30, 2023) | 5.4 M CAD | \$ 1.25 CAD | 3.6 M |
| | | Potential proceeds from the exercise of warrants | \$ 20.6 M CAD |

| ANALYST COVERAGE | |
|---|---|
|  | Timothy Lee, Mining Analyst research@redcloudsecurities.com |
|  | Felix Shafgullin, Mining Analyst fshafgullin@viicapital.com |

MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS





*One month's production in 1906
350,000 oz fine Silver in 25kg bars*

Batopilas Mining District

A Historic Native Silver District

30 known veins produced from
1632-1912

~300 million
oz of Silver at
over 1,500 g/t

Batopilas

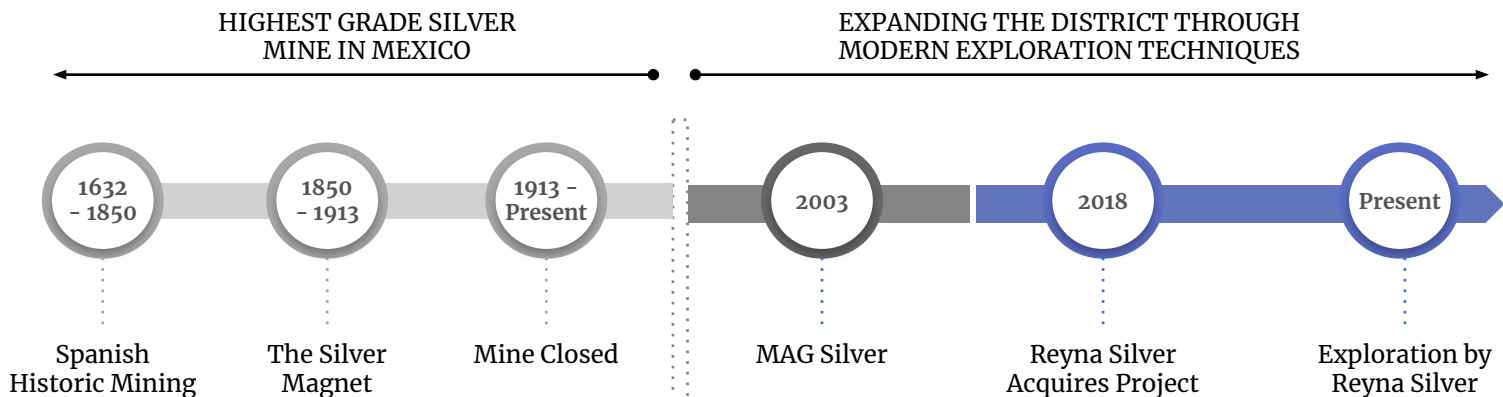
EXPANDING THE LEGACY



One of the few mining districts where the major mineral is native silver.

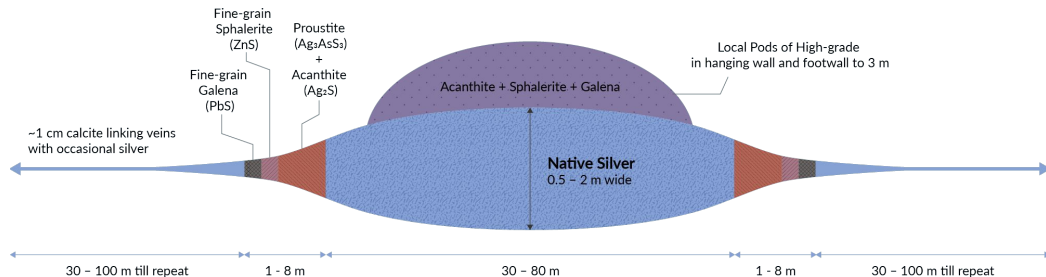


Native Silver from Batopilas from the historic collection of Joel R. Poinsett. Photo by Jeff Scovil.

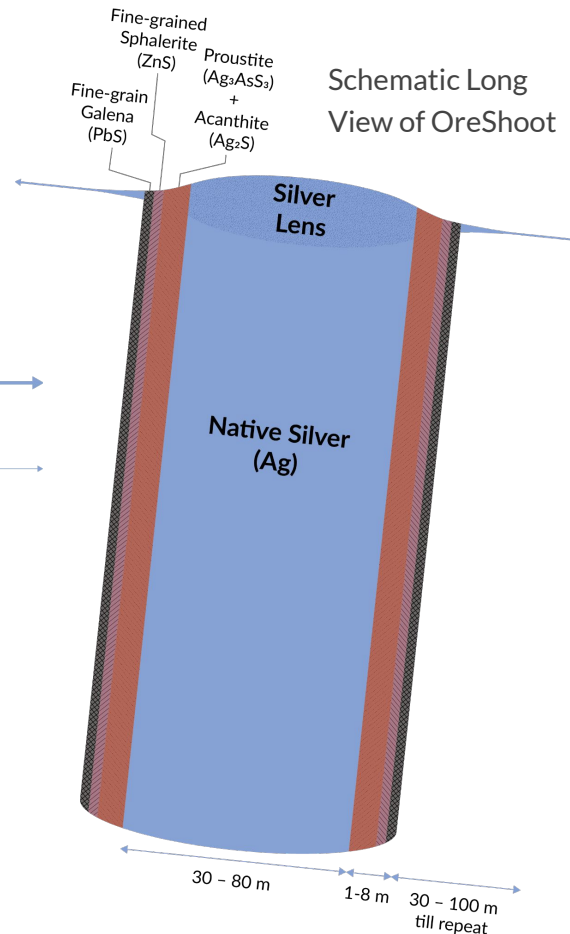


Batopilas

2023 Silver Zone Results



Schematic Plan View of Batopilas OreShoot



Schematic Long View of OreShoot

“Mining history tells us that the Batopilas Native Silver veins can blossom from a few centimeters to over 2 metres wide in a few metres laterally, so any of these intercepts could be very close to a major shoot,”

- Dr. Peter Megaw

Batopilas

Reyna Silver Exploration Highlights

Silver Zone

-BA23-58: starting from 3 m from surface
30 m of 218 g/t Silver
including 9m of 616 g/t Silver
including 1.4m of 1,405

-BA23-57: **New Silver Vein Discovered**
0.2 m of 6,440 g/t Silver

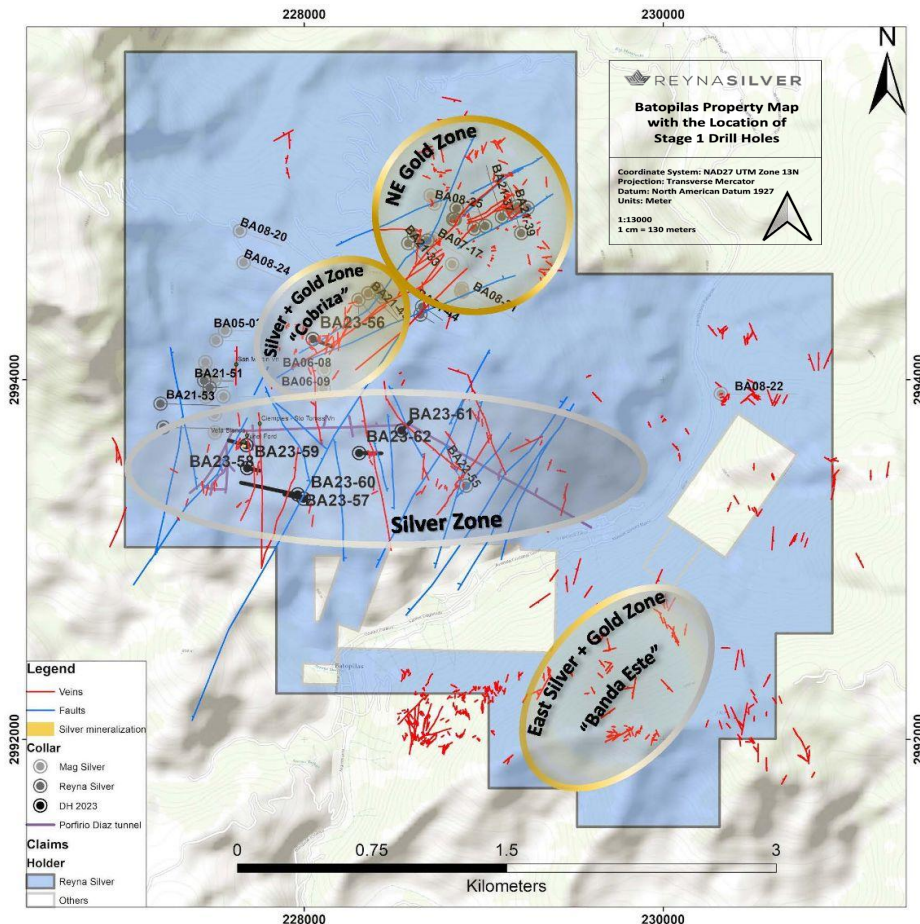
-BA23-60: 0.8 m of 1,432 g/t Silver

Cobrizá Silver + Gold Zone

-BA21-30: 3.2 m grading
703 g/t Silver and 3 g/t Gold
including 0.2 m 10,565 g/t Silver

NE Gold Zone

-BA21-34: 0.25 m of 36 g/t Gold
- BA21-42A: 3.6 m of 8 g/t Gold



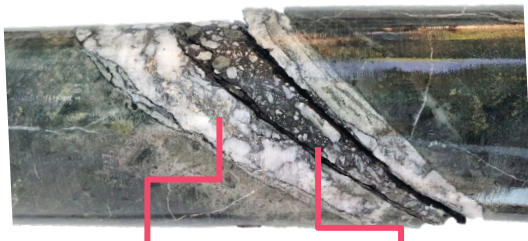
Batopilas

2023 Silver Zone Results

“Cutting new silver structures... shows that a disciplined, district-scale approach to exploration can lead to discovery...”

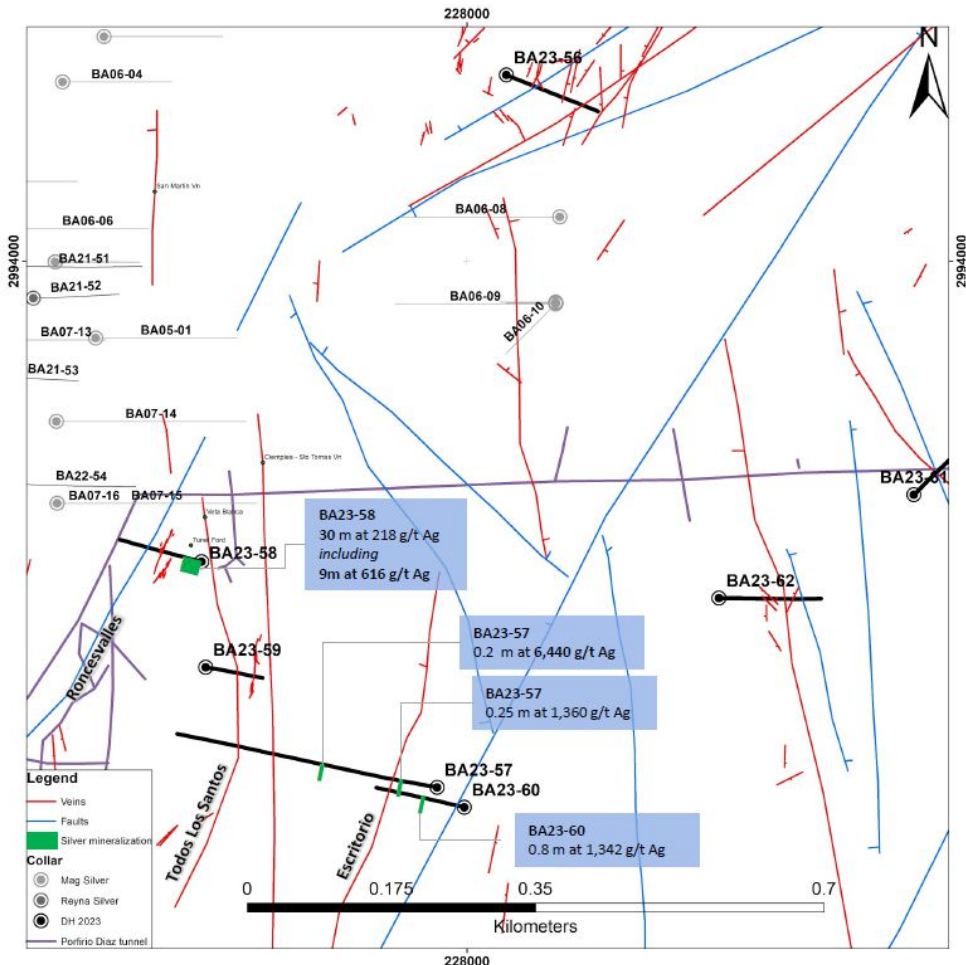
- Jorge Ramiro Monroy

Close-up the New Native Silver Vein in BA23-57: 0.2 m grading 6,440 g/t Silver



Native Silver in Calcite

Acanthite filling breccia (Silver sulfide, Ag₂S)



Batopilas

“Reyna Silver’s widest intercept to date”

BA23-58 from 3-33 m

30m grading 218 g/t Ag

including 9m of 616 g/t Ag

“We are delighted that the time and effort spent over the past year on the sampling program, structural studies, and geophysics has paid off with these high-grade silver discoveries

- Dr. Peter Megaw,

| Hole | from | to | width (m) | Ag (g/t) |
|---------|-------|-------|-------------|-------------|
| BA23-58 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 1.5 | 43 |
| BA23-58 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 1.5 | 21.4 |
| BA23-58 | 6.0 | 7.5 | 1.5 | 65.4 |
| BA23-58 | 7.5 | 9.0 | 1.5 | 14.7 |
| BA23-58 | 9.0 | 10.5 | 1.5 | 398 |
| BA23-58 | 10.5 | 12.0 | 1.5 | 9.8 |
| BA23-58 | 12.0 | 13.5 | 1.5 | 2.4 |
| BA23-58 | 13.5 | 15.0 | 1.5 | 4.9 |
| BA23-58 | 15.0 | 16.5 | 1.5 | 3 |
| BA23-58 | 16.5 | 18.0 | 1.5 | 2.8 |
| BA23-58 | 18.0 | 19.5 | 1.5 | 58.6 |
| BA23-58 | 19.5 | 21.0 | 1.5 | 18.4 |
| BA23-58 | 21.0 | 23.0 | 2.0 | 317 |
| BA23-58 | 23.0 | 24.45 | 1.45 | 1405 |
| BA23-58 | 24.45 | 25.75 | 1.3 | 192 |
| BA23-58 | 25.75 | 27.0 | 1.25 | 636 |
| BA23-58 | 27.0 | 28.5 | 1.5 | 288 |
| BA23-58 | 28.5 | 30.0 | 1.5 | 936 |
| BA23-58 | 30.0 | 31.5 | 1.5 | 14.6 |
| BA23-58 | 31.5 | 33.0 | 1.5 | 6.8 |

¹Core length in hole, True Thickness indeterminate

Batopilas

SIGNIFICANT DRILL INTERCEPTS



Drill core from BA21-30.



Section of BA21-30 core showing native silver mineralization

Hole BA21-34: 1.50 m (core length) grading 4.88 g/t Au and 10.67 g/t Ag. Including 0.25 m (core length) grading **36.1 g/t Au** (was 28.7 g/t Au) and 59 g/t Ag

A zone that had never been drilled before, leading us to the NE Gold Zone

Hole BA21-42A: 5 m (core length) grading 6 g/t Au. Including **3.65 m grading 8.18 g/t Au**. Including 1.65m grading 12.75 g/t Au.

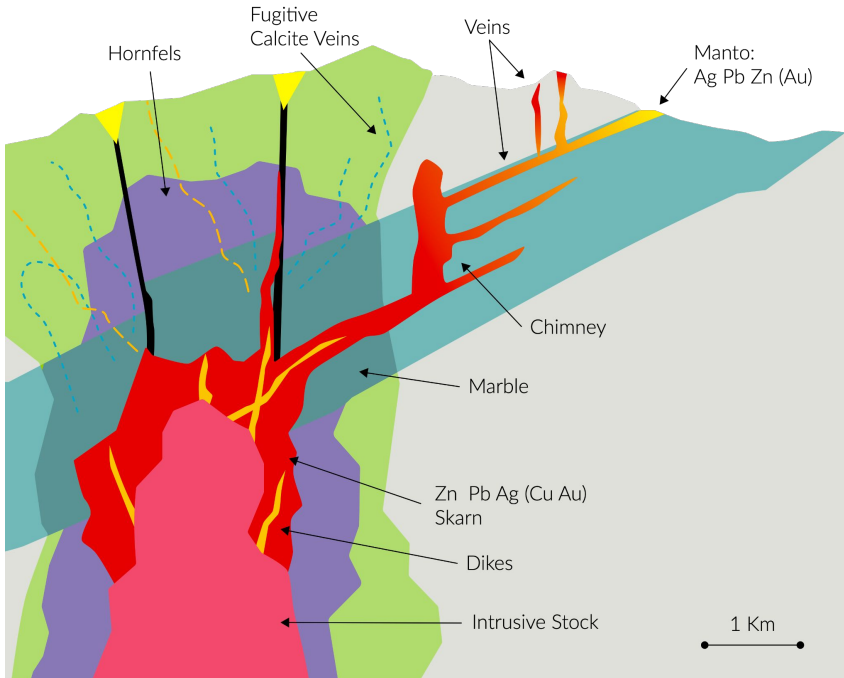


Drill core from BA21-42A from 180.95 to 185.10 m downhole.

Hole BA21-30: 3.2 m (core length) grading **3.03 g/t Au** and **703 g/t Ag**. Including 0.85 m (core length) grading 8.74 g/t Au and 8.40 g/t Ag. Including 0.20 m (core length) of native silver grading **10,565 g/t Ag** and 0.31 g/t Au.

First time the Cobriza-Native Silver vein extension has been drilled

CRD Exploration Model



- **Continuous, zoned, multi-phase deposits with considerable high-grade mineralization.**
- **Mineralization is driven by the source intrusion.**

Legend

Lithology

- Intrusive
- Limestone

Dominant Metal

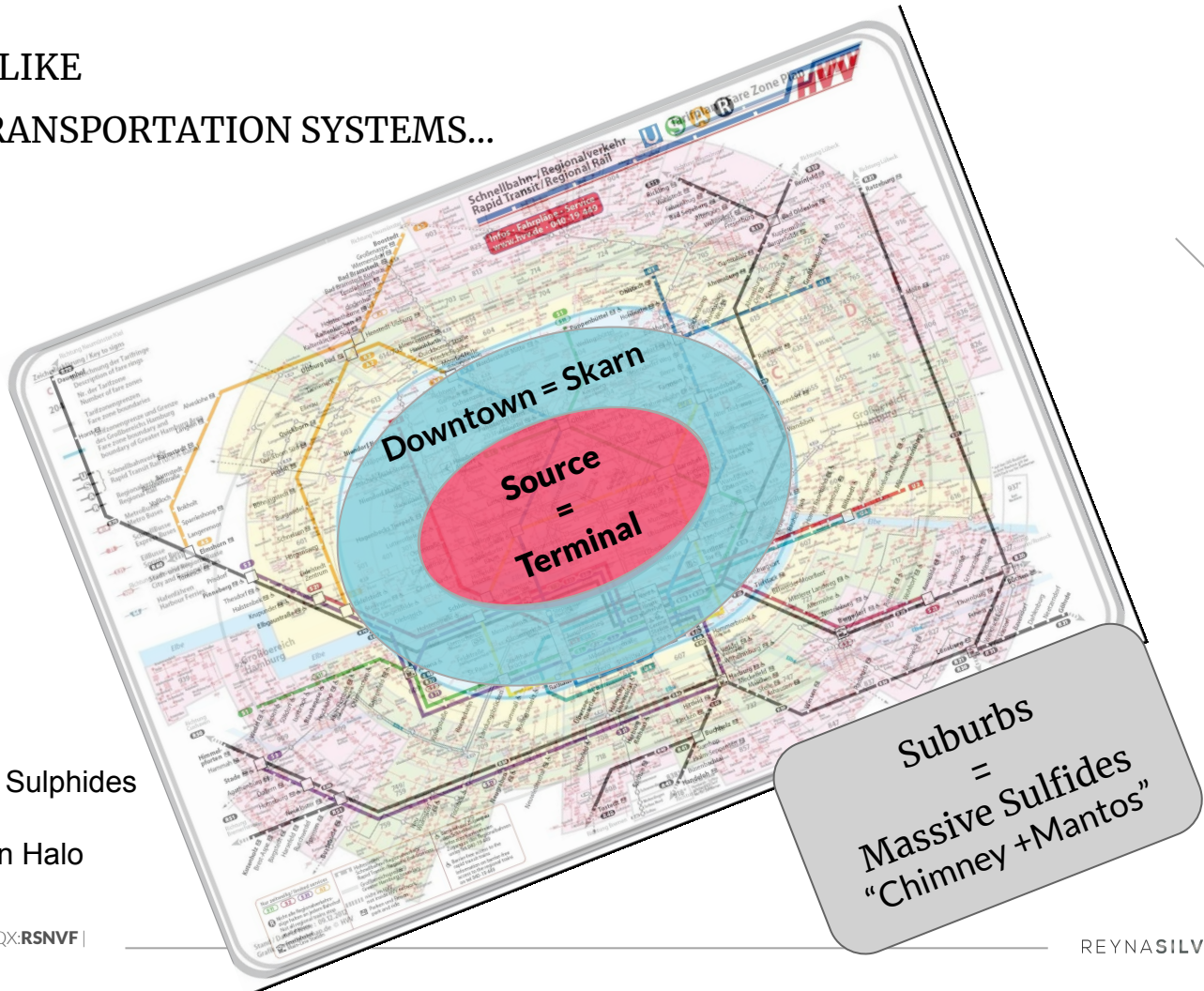
- Copper
- Zinc
- Lead

Alteration

- Alteration Aureole
- Hornfels

After Megaw, 1988, 1998, 2020

CRDs ARE LIKE PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS...

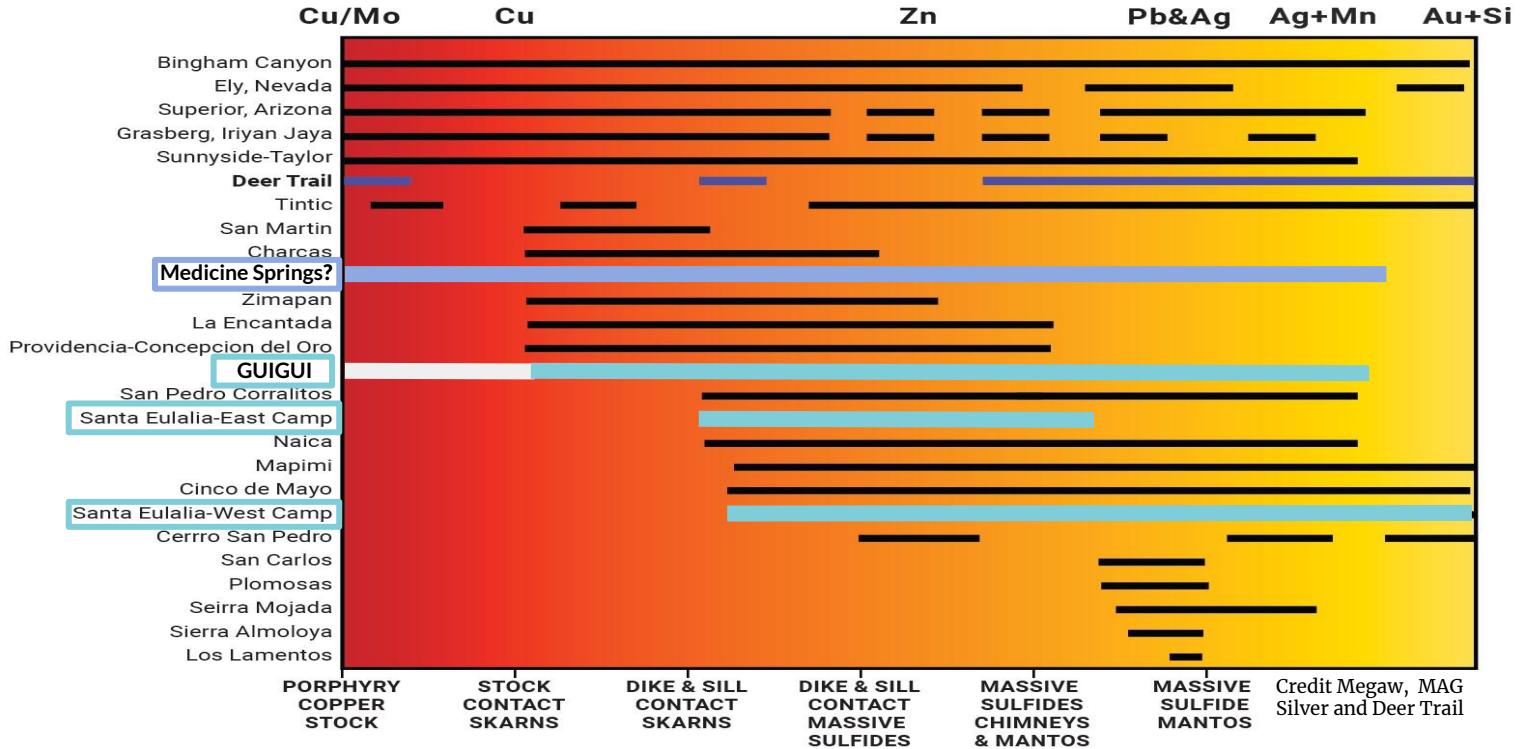


- Source
- Skarn
- Massive Sulphides
- Alteration Halo

Suburbs
= Massive Sulfides
"Chimney + Mantos"

THE CRD CONTINUUM

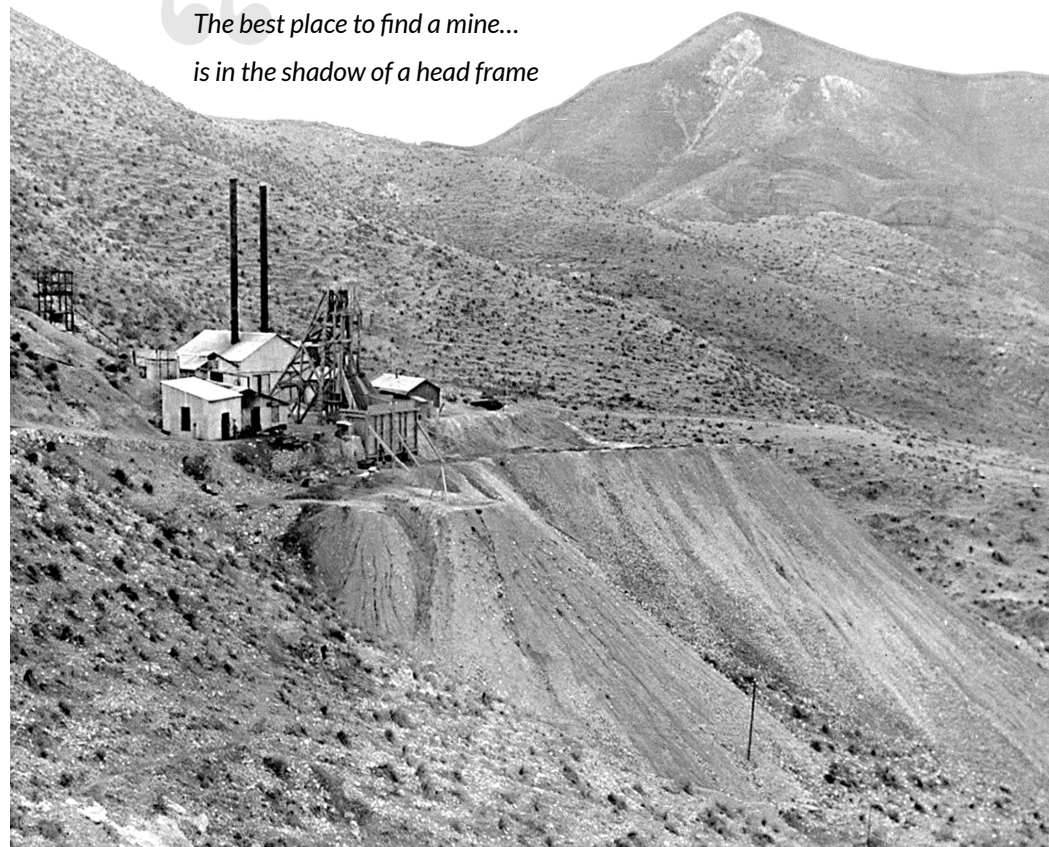
WHERE DO GUIGUI & MEDICINE SPRINGS FIT IN?



Note: The blue lines for Guigui and Medicine Springs indicate the mineralization potential at the projects. Black lines indicate known productive mineralization.

Guigui

*The best place to find a mine...
is in the shadow of a head frame*



Santa Eulalia Mining District

Historic Production

510Moz
Ag

4.2Mt
Pb

3.6Mt
Zn

Historic Average Grade

310g/t
Ag

8.2%
Pb

7.1%
Zn

Santa Eulalia is one of the world's largest
Carbonate Replacement Deposits (CRD) but
"undiscovered half of the CRD Spectrum".

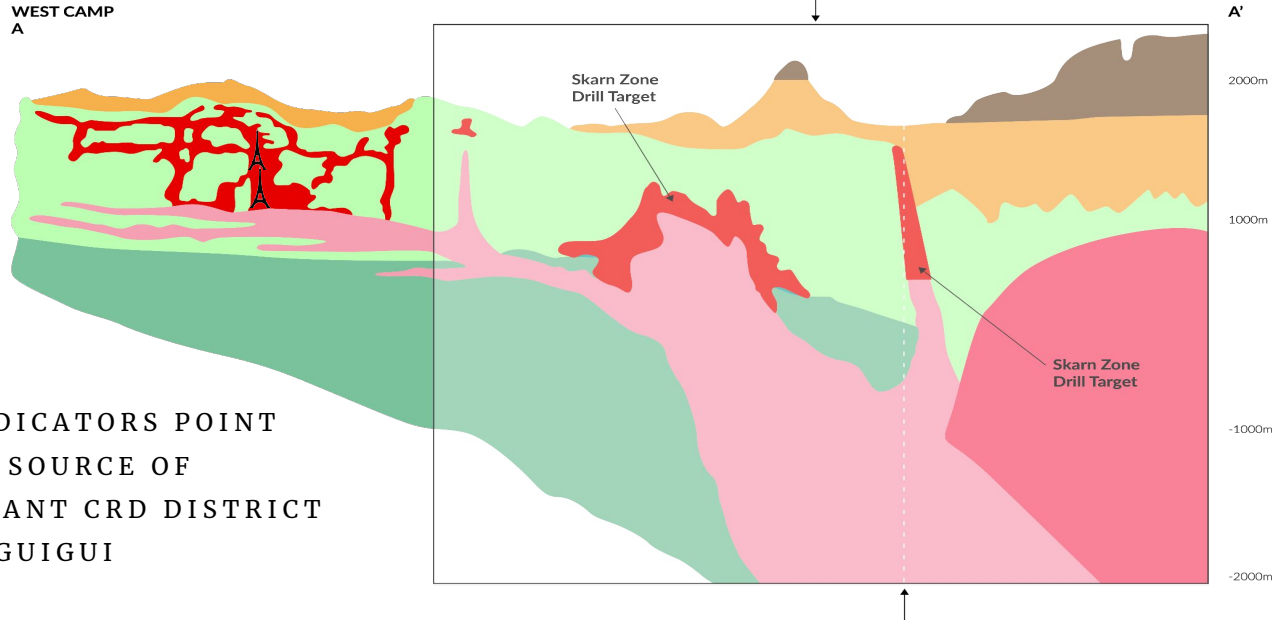
Guigui

Historic Mineralization

The More Voluminous "Skarn" Mineralization

Source

GUIGUI PROJECT AREA



NUMEROUS INDICATORS POINT TOWARDS THE SOURCE OF THIS SIGNIFICANT CRD DISTRICT RESIDING IN GUIGUI

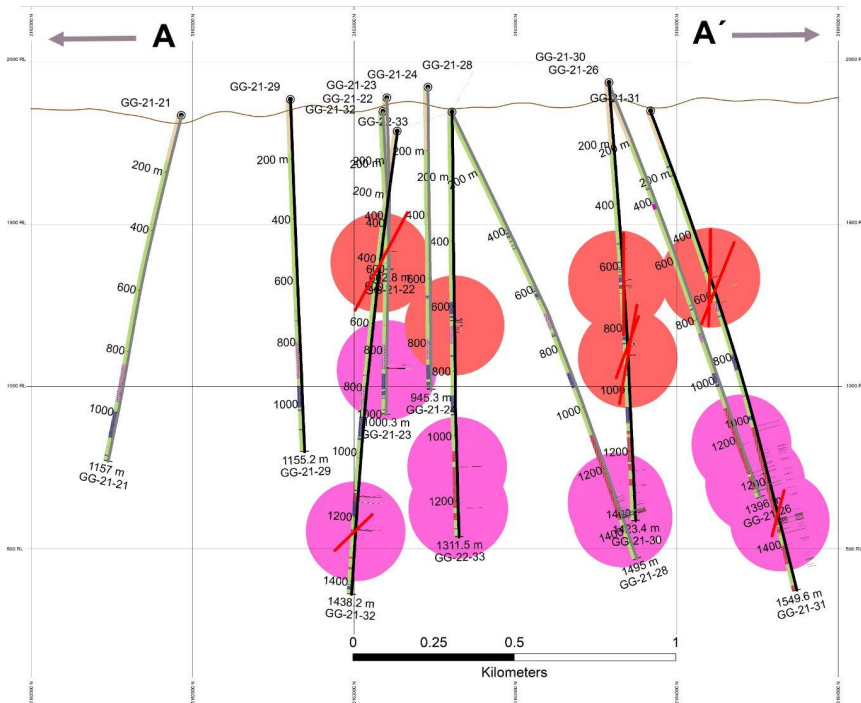
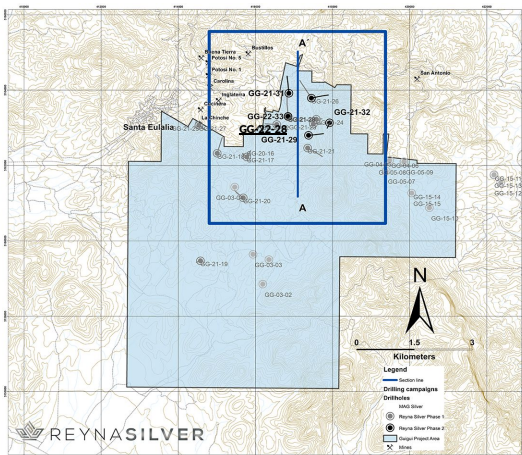
Legend

- Ore
- Caldera-related Porphyry
- Mid-tertiary Caldera-related Volcanic Rocks
- Lower Tertiary Volcanic Rocks
- Cretaceous Limestones
- Cretaceous Evaporates

Guigui

LATEST DRILL RESULTS REVEAL TWO TYPE OF MINERALIZATION

- 0.5 km² of intrusive-hosted mineralized skarn.
- Upper-Level silver-bearing sulfide veins



Legend

Drilling highlights

- Sulfide-bearing Veins
- Skarn Mineralization - Phase 2
- Skarn Mineralization - Phase 1

| Ag ppm | Pb % | Zn % |
|------------|--------|---------|
| 20 - 75 | 2 - 4 | 2 - 5 |
| 76 - 100 | 4 - 8 | 5 - 10 |
| 101 - 500 | 8 - 20 | 10 - 20 |
| 501 - 1040 | > 20 | > 20 |

Drilling phases Lithology

- Phase 1
- Phase 2
- Rhyolite dike
- Volcanics capping
- Felsite sill
- Qz eye rhyolitic intrusive
- Diabase sill
- Limestone
- Mineralized structures
- Veins

Guigui

Feeder + Bleeders

Upper-Level Structures
utilized to vector into
Chimney+Mantos

Eg. 2.1m of 233 g/t Ag in GG21-30

Room to Grow

1,200 m of Limestone
known to be a fabulous
host-rock for CRDs

Zoned Skarn

Metal and Textural
zoning show which way
to vector to the Source

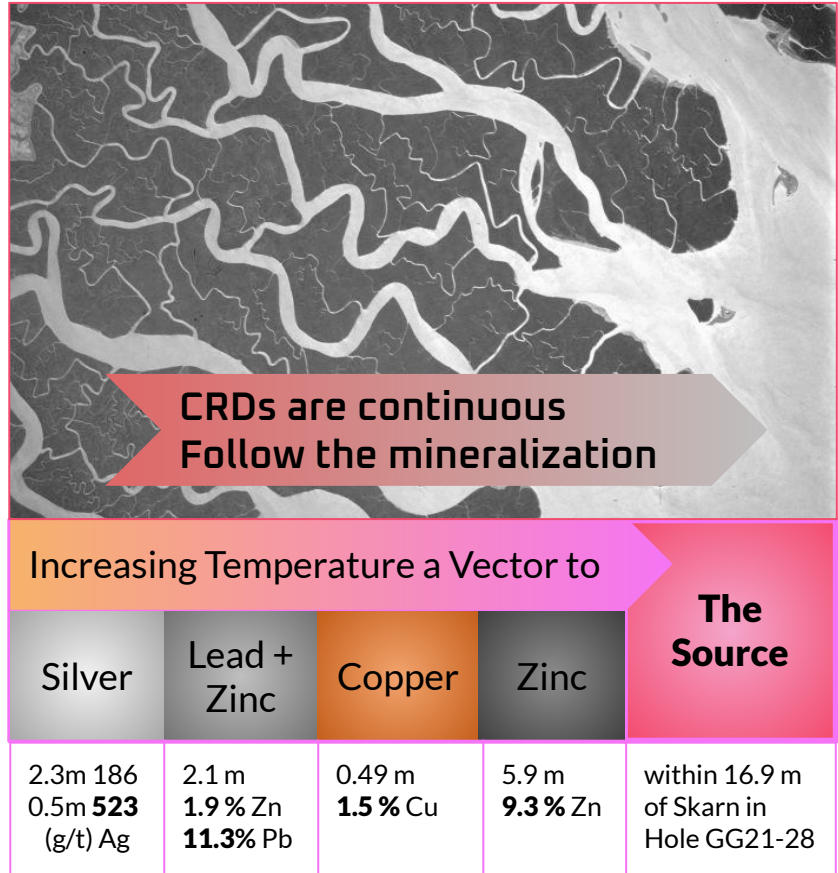


Photo of Ganges River Delta by NASA

Medicine Springs

Historic high-grade Silver Mine

Taking the CRD model to Nevada
Extensive indicators of a district-scale CRD

“Medicine Springs ticks the most important boxes we look for in CRD exploration including location on a large regional structure that hosts significant CRDs, situation at the top of a thick section of potentially favorable carbonate host rocks and evidence of high silver grades”.

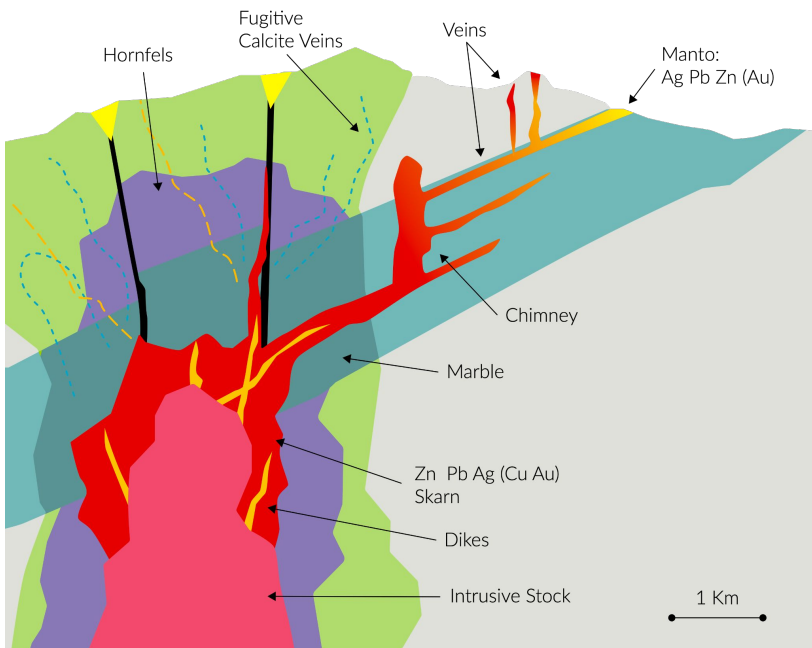
- Dr. Peter Megaw,
Chief Technical Advisor



**Dr. Peter Megaw looking at the
Golden Pipe Headframe**

Medicine Springs

✓ CRD INITIAL CHECKLIST



After Megaw, 1988, 1998, 2020

Features common to all large known CRD deposits

- ✓ Location - Main Street CRD/Porphyry belt
- ✓ Location- Top of carbonate section (room to grow)
- ✓ Ag (+400 g/t), Au, Zn, Pb, Cu, +Mn, As, W...
- ✓ Multiple mineralization and alteration stages
- ✓ Large scale zoning
- ✓ Presence of Felsite dikes
- ✓ Presence of Skarn
- ✓ Discordant geometry (= not syngenetic)
- ✓ Replacement mineralization
- ✓ High iron sphalerite
- ❑ Pyrite pseudomorphs after pyrrhotite
- ✓ Molybdenum mineralization
- ❑ Granitic Stock Contact Skarn = Target

Megaw, et al., 1996, 1998, 2020

Medicine Springs

2023 DRILLING PROGRAM

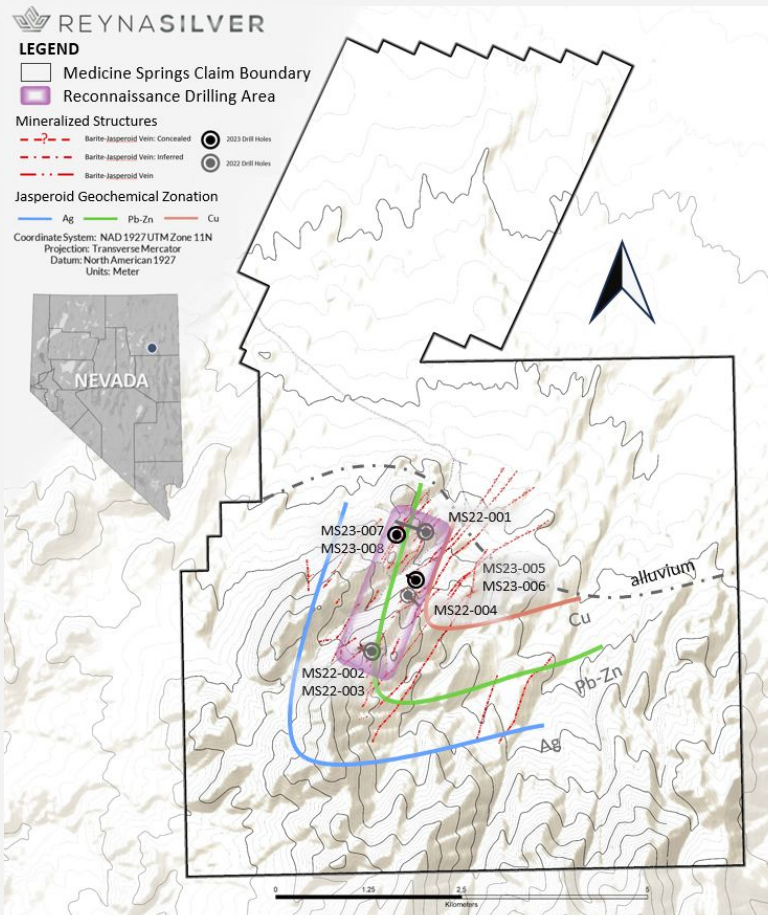
DRILLING DISTRICT SCALE POTENTIAL

*“We are excited by the continuing
75% high-grade silver hit-rate
at this early stage of exploration...”*

- Jorge Ramiro Monroy

| Hole | From (m) | To (m) | Length* (m) | Silver (g/t) | Lead (%) | Zinc (%) |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| MS22-001 | 190.5 | 192.92 | 2.4 | 1,021 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| MS22-002 | 73.91 | 81.38 | 7.4 | 186 | 3.7 | 1 |
| including | 75.29 | 80.01 | 4.7 | 274 | 5.6 | 1.5 |
| MS22-004 | 19.12 | 20.82 | 1.7 | 53 | 1.7 | - |
| MS23-008 | 13.97 | 15.51 | 1.54 | 304 | 2.19 | 3.5 |
| within | 1.75 | 58.52 | 56.77 | 24 | 0.36 | 0.99 |
| MS23-007 | 14.02 | 15.34 | 1.32 | 330 | 3.4 | 11.9 |
| within | 37.47 | 57.49 | 20.02 | 33 | 0.81 | 1.72 |
| MS23-006 | 83.7 | 85.87 | 2.17 | 228 | 0.22 | - |
| including | 84.09 | 84.32 | 0.23 | 966 | 0.22 | - |

*Core length in the hole, true thickness not yet determined.



Medicine Springs

HIGH-GRADE SILVER with ROOM TO GROW

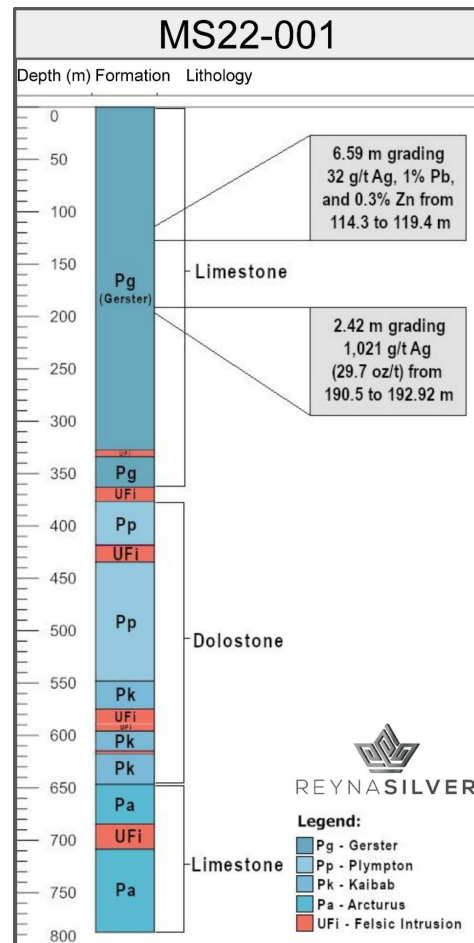
Drill Result Highlights from 2022

| Hole | From (m) | To (m) | Length* (m) | Ag (g/t) | Pb (%) | Zn (%) |
|------------------|----------|--------|-------------|--------------|--------|--------|
| MS22-001 | 190.5 | 192.92 | 2.4 | 1,021 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| MS22-002 | 73.91 | 81.38 | 7.4 | 186 | 3.7 | 1.0 |
| <i>including</i> | 75.29 | 80.01 | 4.7 | 274 | 5.6 | 1.5 |

*Core length in hole, true thickness not yet determinable.

“Cutting high-grade silver mineralization in so many structures across such a big area, this early into exploring Medicine Springs, **indicates this is a large, potent system**, and the new geophysics and structural study appear to be telling us which way to go”

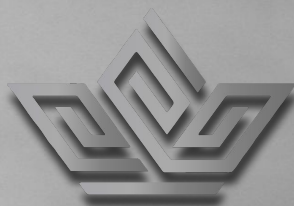
-Dr. Peter Megaw





Gold

+



Silver

... and critical metals too!

Gryphon

Silver AND Gold
with Nickel too

10,300 ha

16 x 8 km geochemically
anomalous mineralization

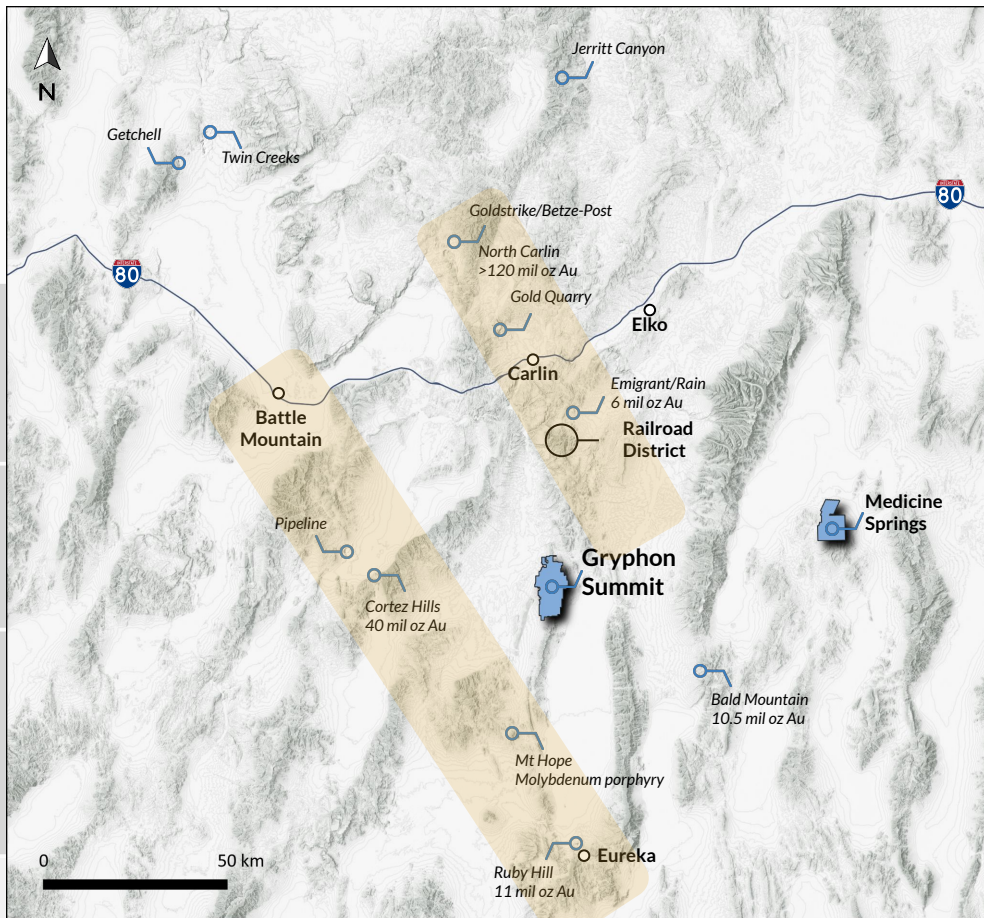
*“When the opportunity to acquire one of
the great exploration projects in Nevada
presents itself, you seize it.”*

*- Dr. Peter Megaw,
Chief Technical Advisor*

*View Northward across the Devonian-Missippian
unconformity dipping eastward. Rocky ridge in
middle is silicified carbonates.*

LOCATION

Gryphon



Gryphon

LOCATION

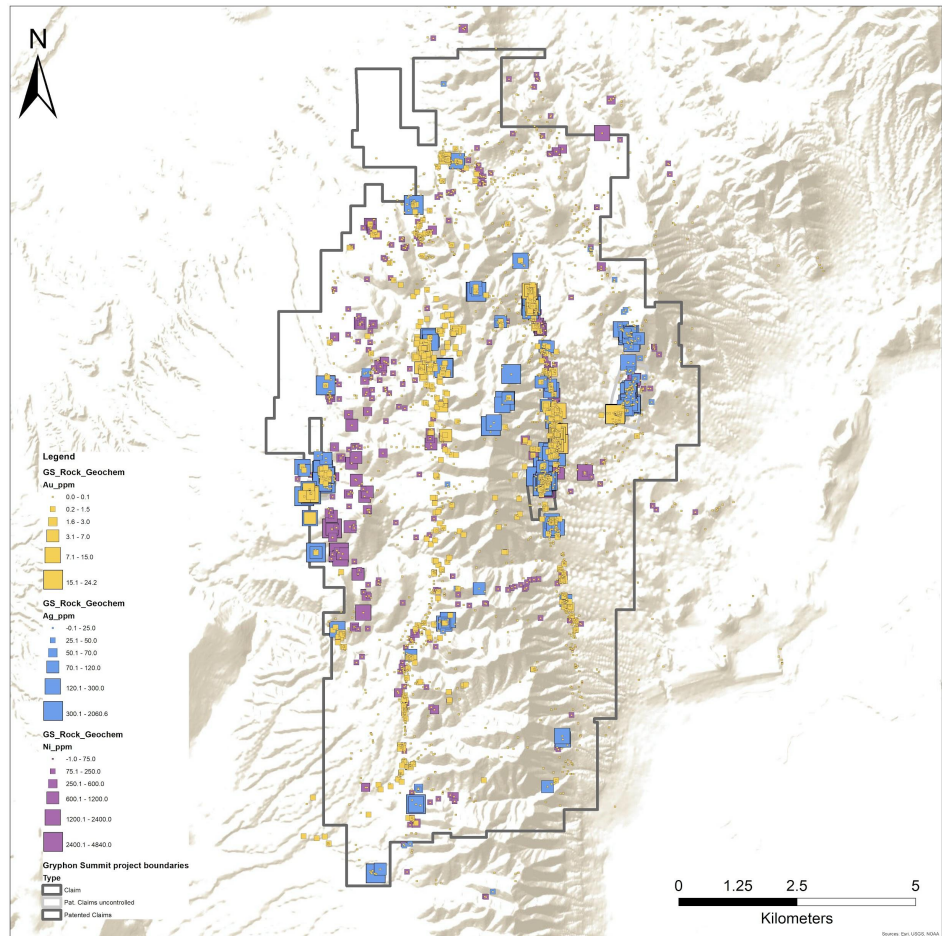
- EUREKA - 72 km NW where two major regional mineralization styles are co-mingled: Carlin + CRD.
- TRENDS - resides in an area where exploration focuses on the Nevada gold mega-districts,
- the Carlin trend and Eureka-Battle Mountain trend.

TRIFECTA POTENTIAL

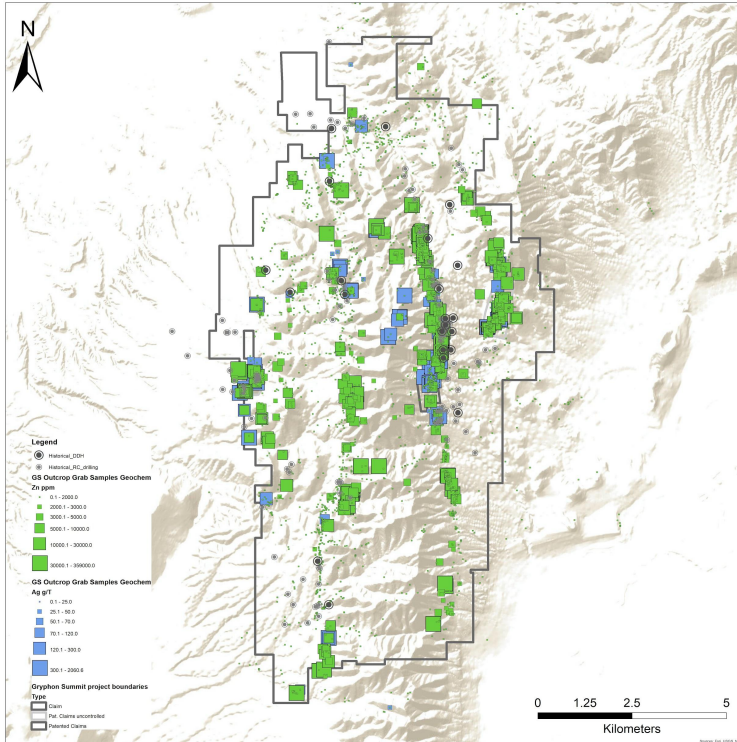
- GOLD - Carlin-style Gold Mineralization
- SILVER - CRD Ag-Pb-Zn Mineralization
- Nickel - Stratabound Ni-Zn Mineralization

BUILDING on PREVIOUS WORK

- Geophysics - magnetic, gravimetric, 39 km of IP, CSAMT, and 17 km of NSAMT
- Drilling - 23 Core holes, 133 RC holes
- Curated data library of drill core, rock samples and historic work.
- Significant targets poised for refinement.



Gryphon



- ✓ CRD INITIAL CHECKLIST
Features common to all large known CRD deposits
- ✓ Location - Main Street CRD/Porphyry belt
- ✓ Location- Top of carbonate section (room to grow)
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- Granitic Stock Contact Skarn = Target

Megaw, et al., 1996, 1998, 2020



For more information

Email: jorge@reynasilver.com

325 Howe St, Vancouver, B.C.


V6C 1Z7, Canada


Phone: 1 416 977 3188

Fax: 1 416 977 8002

www.reynasilver.com

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Archie's Rule

$$[NSR = 2 \times OC]$$

Similar plots can be made for any commodity and mining scenario

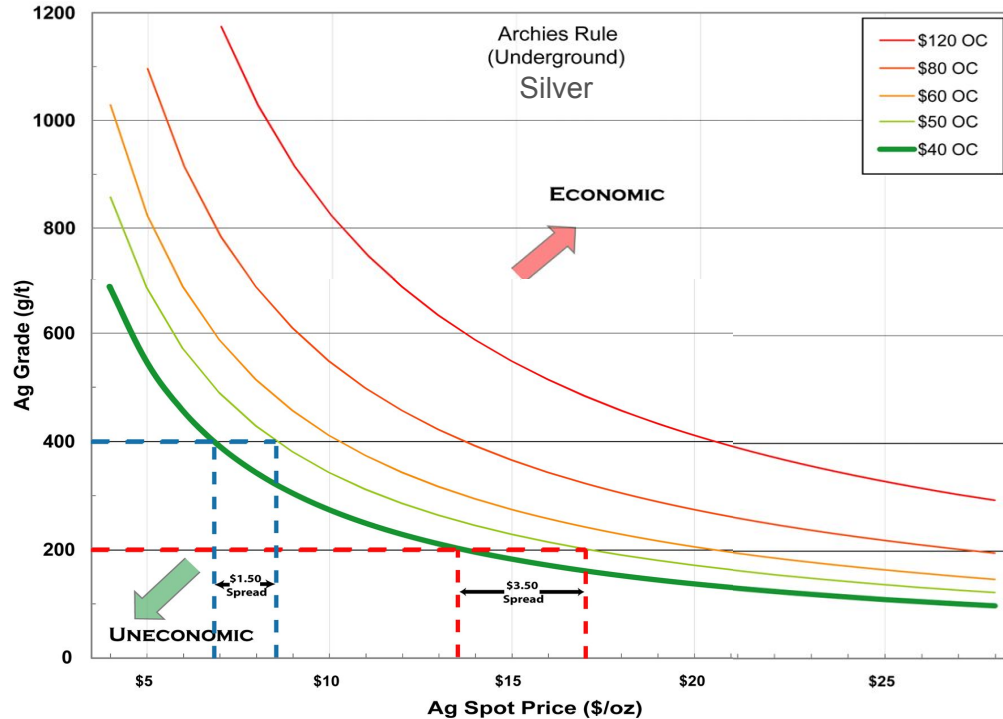
NSR = net smelter recovery
OC = all-in operating costs

GRADE
IS
KING

Scale is Reyna*

*Reina [Reyna] is Queen in Spanish

The case for High-Grade, District-Scale Projects



From SEG Newsletter, Megaw and MacInnis (2014)

Guigui

NEWLY DISCOVERED SKARN ZONE DRILLING HIGHLIGHTS

'This combination of repeated sulphide mineralization overprinting pervasive high-temperature alteration ("skarn") within a highly felsic intrusion strongly suggests that Hole GG21-28 lies close to the undiscovered source of the Santa Eulalia CRD system.'

- Dr. Peter Megaw

| Hole ID | From (m) | To (m) | Width (m)* | Ag (g/t) | Pb (%) | Zn (%) | Cu (%) | Zones |
|------------------|----------|---------|------------|---------------|--------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| GG-21-28 | 1309.60 | 1364.50 | 54.90 | 23.22 | 0.67 | 1.86 | - | Entire Mineralized Skarn |
| <i>Including</i> | 1309.60 | 1348.70 | 39.10 | 8.16 | 0.06 | 0.24 | - | Intermittent mineralized Zone |
| <i>Including</i> | 1348.70 | 1364.50 | 15.80 | 60.51 | 2.19 | 5.85 | - | Coherent mineralization Zone |
| <i>Including</i> | 1348.70 | 1351.00 | 2.30 | 184.92 | 4.32 | 2.89 | - | Silver Zone |
| <i>with</i> | | | 0.59 | 523.00 | 3.87 | 0.25 | | |
| <i>Including</i> | 1353.10 | 1355.24 | 2.14 | 50.46 | 1.99 | 11.30 | - | Zinc-Lead Zone |
| <i>Including</i> | 1358.06 | 1358.55 | 0.49 | - | - | - | 1.59 | Copper Zone |
| <i>Including</i> | 1358.55 | 1364.50 | 5.95 | 51.00 | 2.93 | 9.31 | - | Zinc Zone |

*True widths of the reported mineralized intervals have not been determined