



High-Grade Silver

Advancing North America's Next Major Silver & Critical Minerals District

(Formerly Western Alaska Minerals)



Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains numerous forward-looking statements relating to Alaska Silver Corp.'s exploration and potential mining business, including estimated production data, expected production and operating schedules, results of operations, reserves and resources, expected capital costs, mine plans, mine lives, other expected operating data, permitting and other regulatory approvals. Such forward-looking statements are identified by the use of words such as "believes," "intends," "expects," "hopes," "may," "should," "will," "plan," "projected," "contemplates," "anticipates", "estimates", "potential", "likely" or similar words. Actual production, operating schedules, results of operations, reserves and resources, capital costs, mine plans, mine lives, permitting and regulatory approvals could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. The factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include: (i) the risk factors set forth in Alaska Silver Corp.'s disclosures; (ii) risks and hazards inherent in the mining business (including risks inherent in discovering and developing large-scale mining projects, environmental hazards, industrial accidents, weather or geologically related conditions); (iii) changes in the market prices of gold, copper and silver and a sustained lower price environment; comparative valuations to peer exploration stage companies; (iv) uncertainties inherent in Alaska Silver Corp.'s production, exploratory and developmental activities, including risks relating to permitting and regulatory delays, ground condition and grade variability; (v) any future labor disputes or work stoppages; (vi) uncertainties inherent in the estimation of mineral resources and reserves and future production; (vii) changes that could result from Alaska Silver's future acquisition of new mining properties or businesses; (viii) reliance on third parties to operate certain mines where Alaska Silver Corp. owns mineral production and; (ix) the absence of control over mining operations in which the Company or any of its subsidiaries holds royalty or streaming interests and risks related to these mining operations (including results of mining and exploration activities, environmental, economic and political risks and changes in mine plans and project parameters); (x) the loss of any third-party smelter to which Alaska Silver Corp. markets copper, silver and gold; (xi) effects of environmental and other governmental regulations; (xii) risks inherent in the ownership or operation of or investment in mining properties or businesses in foreign countries; and (xiii) Alaska Silver Corp.'s possible inability to raise additional financina necessary to conduct its business, make payments or refinance its debt. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Alaska Silver Corp. disclaims any intent or obligation to update publicly these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

The scientific and technical information contained in this presentation is derived from or supported by the Technical Report (the "Technical Report") prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 entitled "Western Alaska Minerals Corp. ILLINOIS CREEK PROJECT UPDATE", prepared by Bruce Davis, Robert Sim, Jack DiMarchi and Deepak Malhotra with an effective date of February 20, 2024, which has been filed under the SEDAR profile of Western Alaska Silver on April 2, 2024. The scientific and technical information contained in this presentation has been reviewed and approved by Patrick Donnelly P. Geo, a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101. Mr. Donnelly is Executive Vice President for Alaska Silver.

This presentation uses Canadian mining terms as defined in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") under the guidelines set out in the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (the "CIM") Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (the "CIM Standards"). The CIM Standards differ significantly from standards in SEC Industry Guide 7 under the U.S. Securities Act ("SEC Industry Guide 7") and Subpart 1300 of Regulation S-K for mining disclosures ("SubPart 1300 Standards") and may not be comparable to similar information made public by United States companies subject to reporting and disclosure requirements under United States federal securities laws and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

This presentation does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities. None of the securities to be issued in the proposed concurrent financing or to be issued pursuant to the proposed RTO transaction have been or will be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or any state securities laws, and any securities issued pursuant thereto will be issued in reliance upon available exemptions from such registration requirements.



Left: CEO Kit Marrs, Right: Dr. Peter Megaw, world

renowned CRD expert and technical advisor

Two Quality Assets

Silver-Zinc-Lead-Gallium Waterpump Creek Deposit

75Moz @ 980 g/t AgEq Inf.



Past-Producing Mine
Illinois Creek Deposit

373,000oz AuEq Ind. @ +1.3g/t AuEq¹ 152,000oz AuEq Inf. @ 1.44g/t AuEq¹



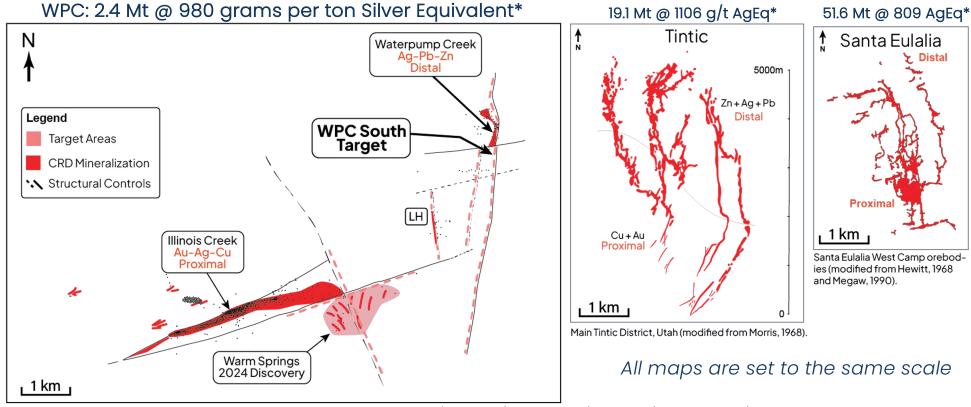
High-Grade Precious Metals + Critical Minerals

Two stand-alone resources on either end of an 8 km corridor with large upside potential

¹Illinois Creek resource estimate is based on \$1600/oz Au and \$20/oz Ag. Waterpump Creek resource based on \$24/oz Ag, \$1.30/lb Zn, and \$1.00/lb Pb

Illinois Creek is a Major Carbonate Replacement Deposit System ("CRD") With Upside Potential and Scale

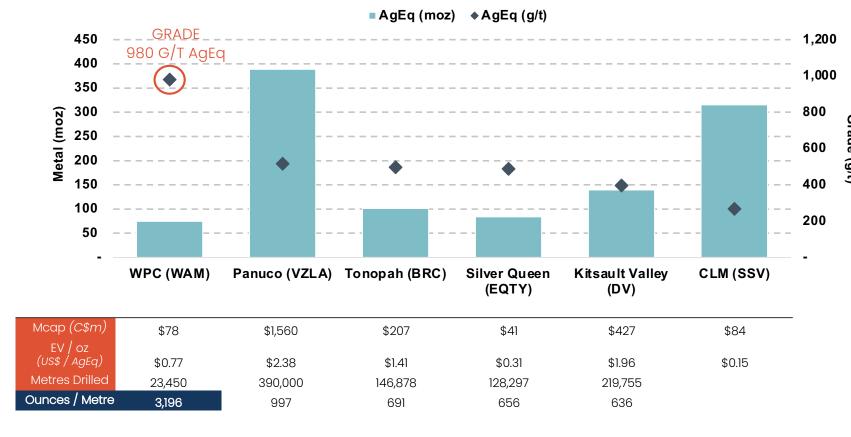
Scale Comparison to Major CRDs – High Grade, Simple Mining, Low Cap Ex



*AgEq based on WPC resource metal prices of \$24/oz Ag, \$1.00/lb Pb, and \$1.30/lb Zn. \$4.00/lb Cu and \$2,000/oz Au used for Tintic AgEq **Source: South 32 website

Silver Positioning – Advanced Explorers / Early Developers

There are only six undeveloped +60moz at +200g/t AgEq primary silver assets controlled by juniors ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾



Courtesy of:

Source: S&P CIQ and company disclosures. Note: Market stats updated as of **Aug 11, 2025** closing. (1) Silver Equivalent calculated using \$24.00Ag, \$1.30Zn, \$1.30Zh, \$2200Au, \$4.30Cu. (2) "Primary silver" = >35% resource value attributable to Aq.

WPC: A Potential Source of Domestic Critical Minerals

ATTRACTIVE FOR POTENTIALLY FASTER PERMITTING AND (NON-DILUTIVE) GOVERNMENT FUNDING.



Electronics



Telecommunications



Medical Technology



Solar Energy



Gallium

WAM IS INVESTIGATING Ga POTENTIAL AT WPC

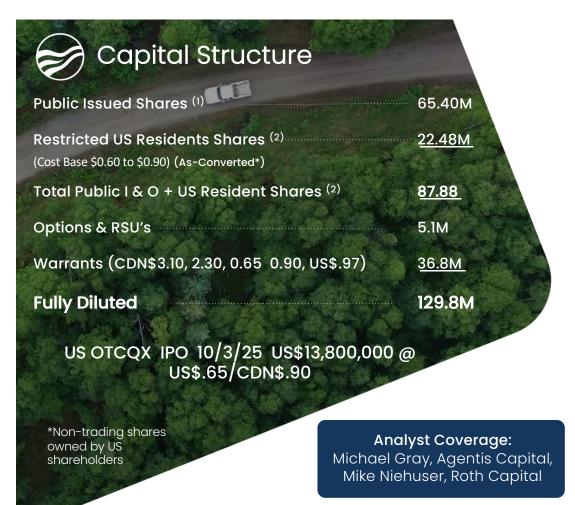
Waterpump Creek shows promising Ga concentrations ranging from 63.8 to 116 ppm reported in assays of zinc concentrates grading 53 to 58% zinc. WPC could potentially develop into a significant domestic source of critical minerals. WAM has initiated further studies to evaluate the true strategic value. Final determinations on commercial viability remain pending.

Zinc

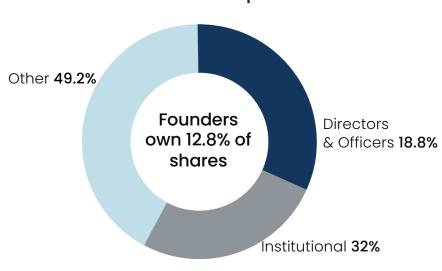
INFERRED Zn ESTIMATE AT WPC: 11.28% AND 591 MLBS

 Zn is another U.S. listed critical mineral. At Waterpump Creek, the Ga and Zn are associated with the highly abundant sphalerite mineral (ZnS)





Ownership



Institutional Investors









Classified by the TSXV as subordinate voting shares. Shares have the same voting and dividend rights as the company's proportionate voting shares.

TSX-V: WAM OTCQX: WAMFF FRA: MK17

⁽²⁾ Classified by the TSXV as proportionate voting shares. Shares have the same voting and dividend rights as the company's subordinate voting shares are owned by US-shareholders. The purpose of the proportionate voting share class was to allow the Company to qualify as a foreign private issuer under United States securities laws. Each proportionate voting share is convertible into 100 subordinate voting shares at the request of the shareholder and in the discretion of the Company, Because of these conversion rights, for market capitalization and financial analysis purposes, the Company believes it is appropriate to convert the proportionate voting shares to subordinate voting shares and add the product of the conversion (approximately 22,480,100 subordinate voting shares) to the current number of subordinate voting shares outstanding. Further information regarding the Company's share structure is available upon request.



Leadership

CEO, Co-Founder, Director

Kit Marrs, B.Sc., M.Sc.

Anaconda, First Project Manager at Illinois Creek, Greens Creek, Ambler District Founded Western Alaska Minerals 2010

CFO

Darren Morgans, CPA, CA

+25+ years experience as CFO in the resource sector, Controller and Audit Senior, Qualified PwC in Australia

Chief Exploration Officer

Joe Piekenbrock, B.A., M.Sc.

2009 PDAC Thayer Lindsley & AME Colin Spence Awards: Donlin Gold & **Bornite Copper deposits**

Technical Advisor

Dr. Peter Megaw, Ph.D.

World-renowned expert on CRDs -Instrumental in discoveries: Platosa, Juanicipio, Cinco de Mayo 2017 Thayer Lindsley & 2012 Dreyer Awards **Executive Vice President**

Pat Donnelly, P. Geo, MBA

+30 years capital markets, exploration and corporate development: . Tudor Gold, Trilogy Metals, First Mining Gold

Technical Advisor

Darwin Green, B.Sc, M.Sc, P.Geo.

Onyx Gold Chairman High Gold Mining CEO, 20+ yrs Alaska experience. Financings, transactions, JV, Corp Dev.

Board of Directors

Nathan Brewer, B.A., CPG

40 years experience: grass-roots discovery to feasibility: Gold Fields, Anaconda, Echo Bay, Barrick, Homestake. Led Waterpump Creek discovery (1980s)

Susan Mitchell

30+ years capital markets experience CIBC Mining Project Finance. Treasury division team that raised >C\$1Bn in primary capital. Director Treasury, Cyprus Amax Minerals

Kevin Nishi, BBA, CPA

35 years financial experience, TSX and TSX Venture exchange-listed public companies in Canada and the **United States**

David Smallhouse, B.S., M.S.

21+ years' experience in directorship, Miramar Ventures LLC WAM founding shareholder



Alaska: A State with many advantages



Stable Jurisdiction

Six large operating mines



Alaska ranked 3rd out of 82 jurisdictions in the world for investment attractiveness*



Straight-forward permitting

5-year exploration permits in good standing



Clear State Mining Rights

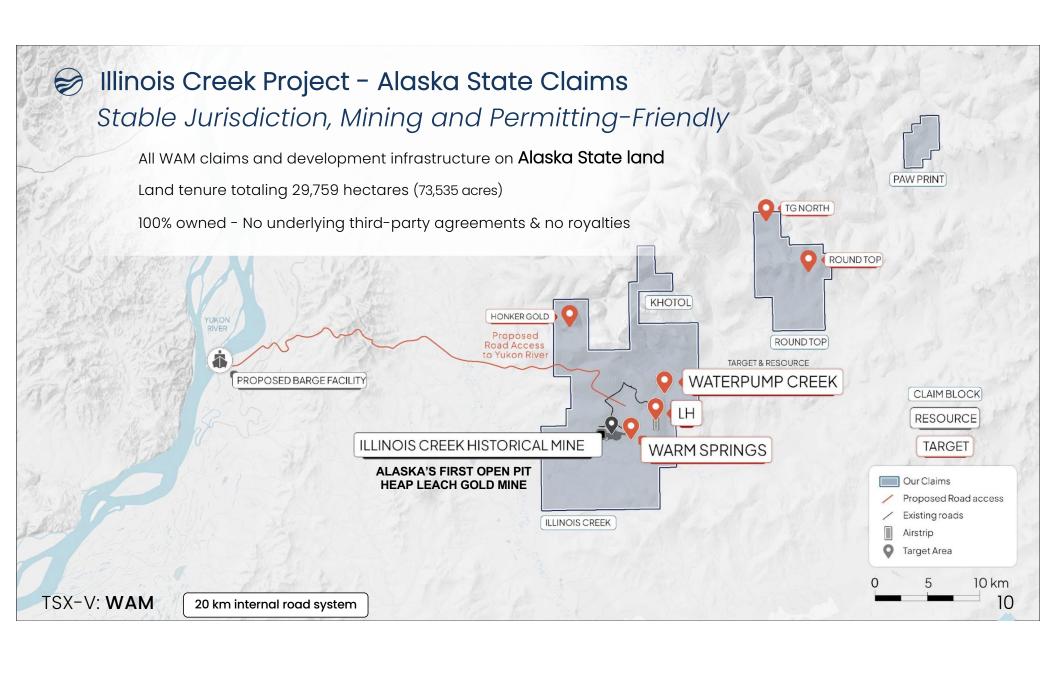
State Mining Claims – No Federal lands Illinois Creek Uplands Mining Lease – 20 years

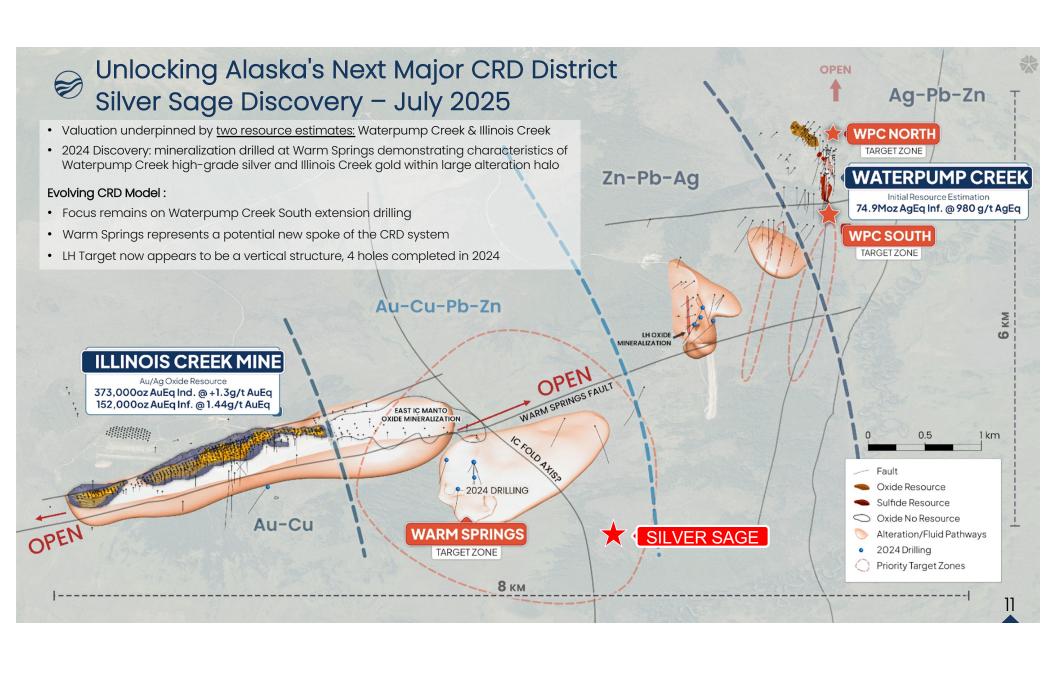


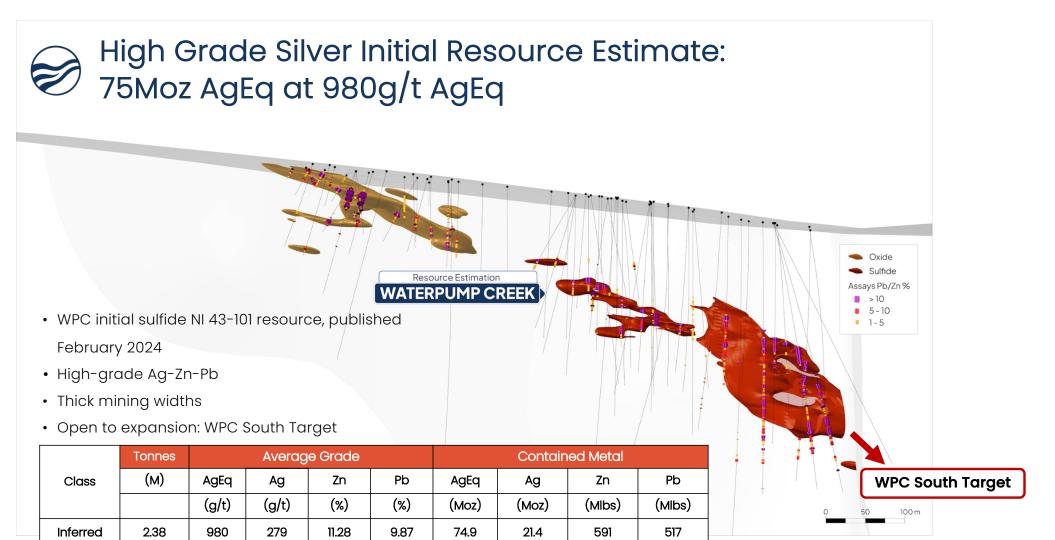
Proximity to Marine Highway

Access to Yukon River via a planned all-weather 28 mile 45-kilometer road Active barge route for supplies giving access to world markets



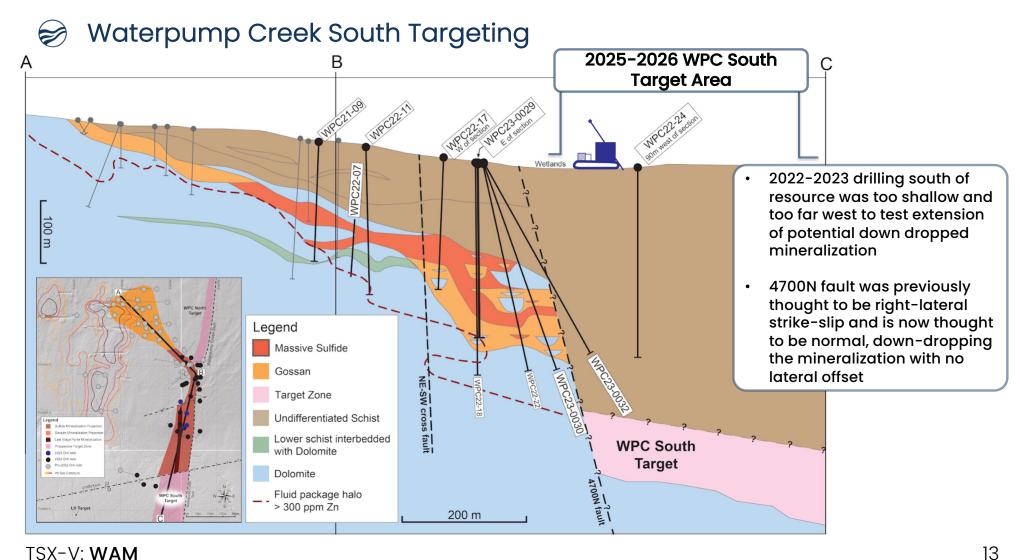


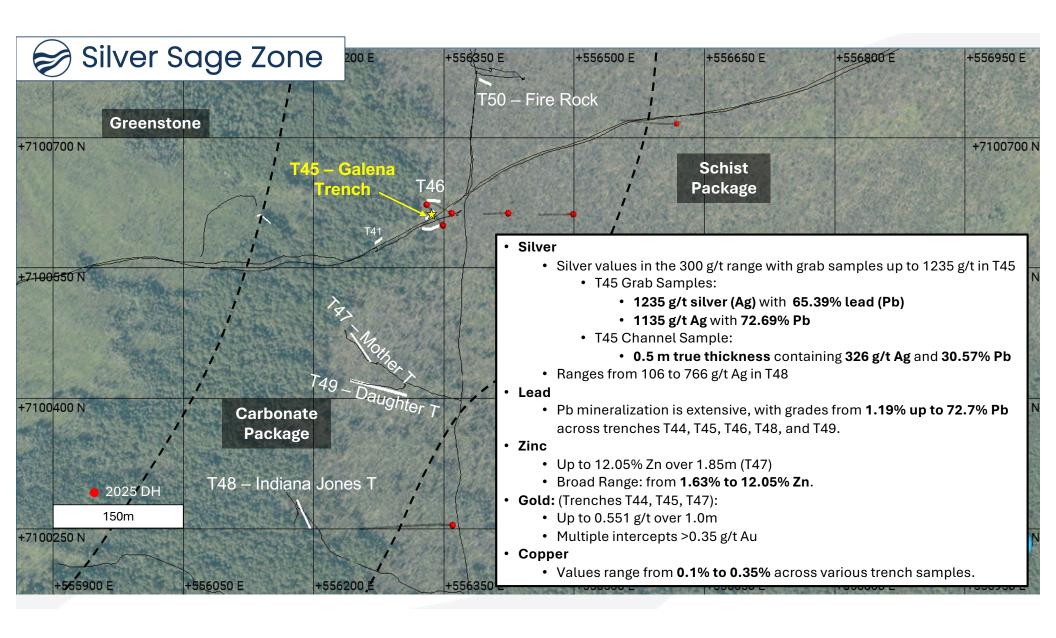




TSX-V: WAM

Note: AgEq cut-off grade of 200 g/t AgEq calculation is based on estimated recoveries from preliminary metallurgical test work of 75% Ag, 70% Pb, and 84% Zn and metal prices of US\$24.00/oz Ag, US\$1.00/lb Pb, and US\$1.30/lb Zn. See Appendix for complete notes. The AgEqR calculation is AgEqR = (Ag g/t x 0.75) + (Pb%/100 x 1998.99) + (Zn%/100 x 3118.47).









Growth Catalysts

- Expansion drilling at Waterpump Creek South Target
 - Designed to Increase High-Grade Silver Resource
- Update Illinois Creek Resource Estimate 2025 Q4 –
- Using current Gold & Silver prices
- Permitting All-weather access to Yukon River
- Refine the geologic model & enhance Drill Targeting by
 Utilizing 2024 USGS/Alaska Survey geophysical data
 - 2026 Definition Drilling at Silver Sage Discovery
- Metallurgical Studies Ongoing to Optimize Recovery

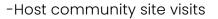




Social License: Actions Speak Louder Than Words



Commitments



-Local hires (since 2017)

-Attend tribal council meetings



Actions

-Visits from all local communities nearest to our project since 2016

-Successful local hiring: core cutters, cooks, core technicians, mechanics, drill helpers

-Presented at tribal council meetings

-Support local sporting & cultural events





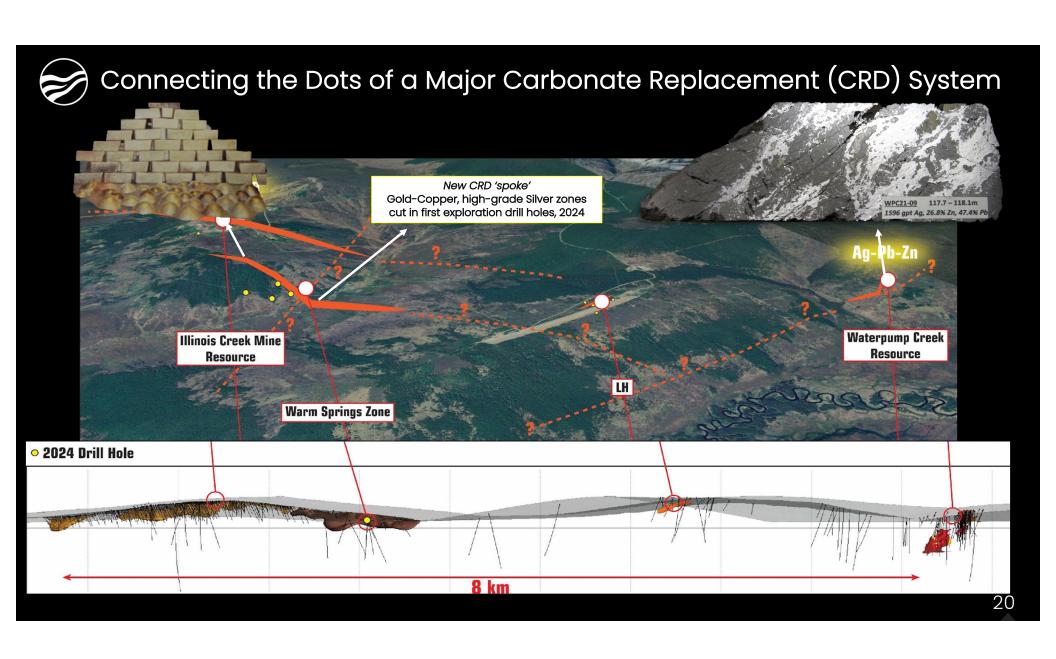
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OTCQX: WAMFF
FRA: MK17

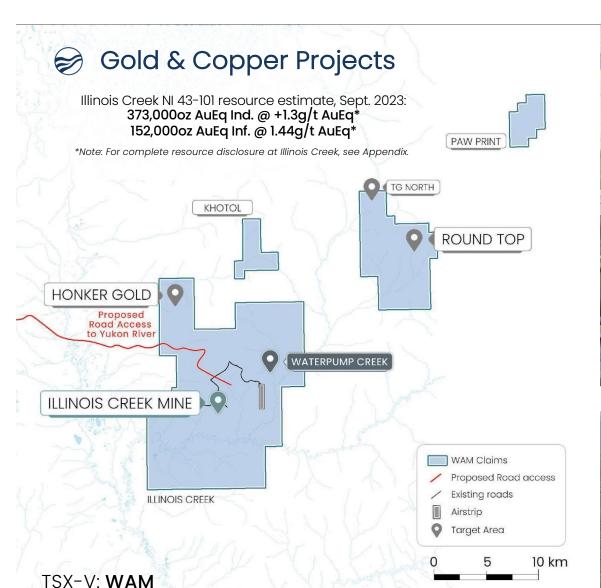
www.alaskasilver.com

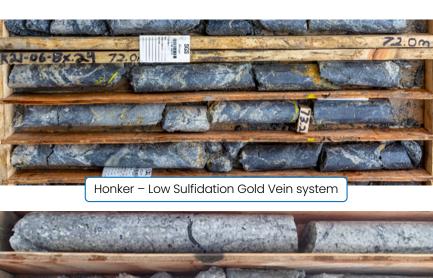
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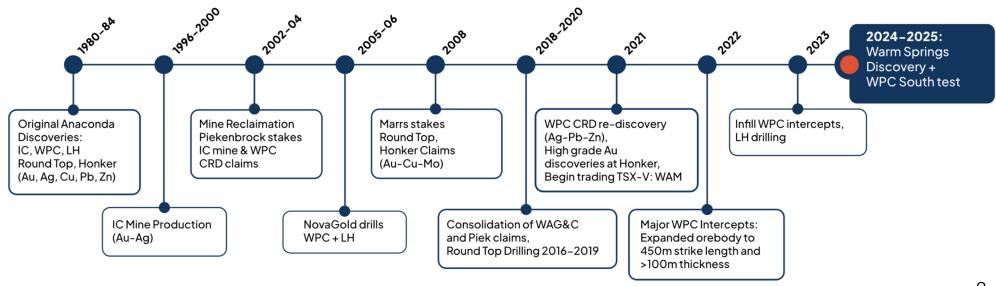














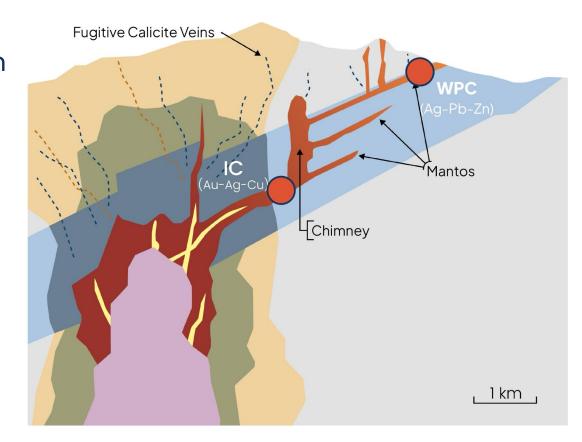


CRD Model Driving Exploration

What are CRD's?

- CRD's are the fingertip of the porphyry skarn -CRD system
- · Carbonate-hosted
 - Thick packages of dolostone host rocks in IC district = potential for mineralization
- Intrusion-related
 - Porphyry is driving the system (still undiscovered at IC)
- Multiphase + Polymetallic (Zoned)
 - Ag-Pb-Zn (WPC) Au-Ag-Cu (IC)
 - High-temp (>250°)
- Formed by the direct continuous replacement of carbonate rocks by massive sulfides
 - Entire mineralized system are often km's in length
- Ore body morphology
 - Mantos lateral massive replacement of selective beds (horizontal)
 - Chimneys thick structural cross cutting bodies (vertical)

TSX-V: WAM



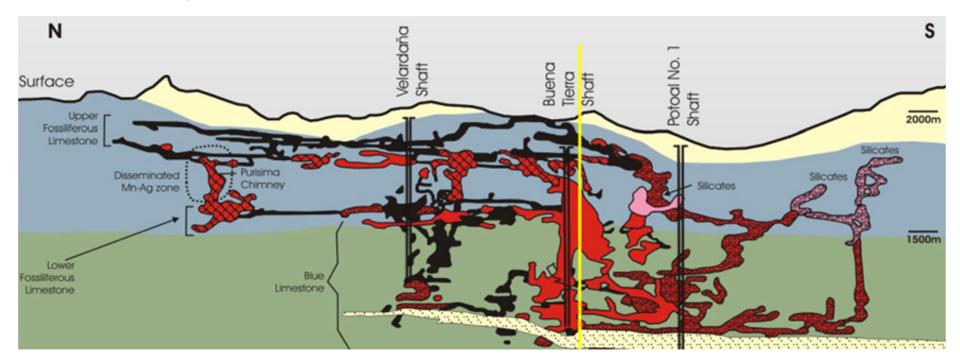


(modified after Megaw 1988, 1998, 2020)

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CRD Targeting

The figure below demonstrates that mineralized mantos can be stacked over a significant vertical relief in any given district. At Santa Eulalia, ore bodies are stacked over a kilometer of vertical stratigraphy. Mantos in general attenuate in scale as you move outward in the system.



Above: Cross-section of the West Santa Eulalia district showing stacked mantos over 1km of stratigraphic thickness. (courtesy: Dr. Peter Megaw)



Waterpump Creek Sulfide Mineral Resource Estimate

Class	Tonnes	Average Grade					Contained Metal				
	(M)	AgEq	Ag	Zn	Pb	ZnEq	AgEq	Ag	Zn	Pb	ZnEq
		(g/t)	(g/t)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(Moz)	(Moz)	(Mlbs)	(Mlbs)	(Mlbs)
Inferred	2.38	980	279	11.28	9.87	26.4	74.9	21.4	591	517	1383

Mineral resources are stated based on the following assumptions:

Estimated recoveries of 75% Ag, 70% Pb, and 84% Zn

Metal pricing of US\$24/oz Ag, US\$1.30/lb Zn, and US\$ 1.00/lb Pb

The formulas for AgEq and ZnEq based on the above metal prices are AgEq (g/t) = Ag (g/t) + 28.56 x Pb(%) + 37.12 x Zn(%) and ZnEq (%) = Zn (%) + Pb(%) x 0.7692 + Ag (g/t) x 0.0269

The cut-off grade for resources considered amenable to underground extraction methods is 200 g/t AgEq and includes recoveries in the calculations: $AgEq(recovery) = Ag(g/t) \times 75\% + 28.56 \times Pb(\%) \times 70\% + 37.12 \times Zn(\%) \times 84\%$.

Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all or any part of the Mineral Resources will be converted into Mineral Reserves.

Mineral resources in the Inferred category have a lower level of confidence than that applied to Indicated mineral resources, and, although there is sufficient evidence to imply geologic grade and continuity, these characteristics cannot be verified based on the current data. It is reasonably expected that the majority of Inferred mineral resources could be upgraded to Indicated mineral resources with continued exploration.



Illinois Creek Oxide Combined In-situ and Leach Pad Resource Estimate

Class	Tonnes		Average	e Grade		Contained Metal				
	(M)	AgEq	AuEq	Ag	Au	AgEq	AuEq	Ag	Au	
		(g/t)	(g/t)	(g/t)	(g/t)	(Moz)	(Koz)	(Moz)	(Koz)	
Indicated	8.7	106.4	1.33	34.4	0.90	29.8	373	9.6	253	
Inferred	3.3	115.4	1.44	36.2	0.99	12.1	152	3.8	104	

In-Situ Mineral resources are stated as contained within a pit shell developed using metal prices of US\$1,600/oz Au and US\$20/oz Ag, mining costs of US\$2.50/t, processing costs of US\$10/t, G&A cost of US\$4.00/t, 92% metallurgical recovery Au, 65% metallurgical recovery Ag and an average pit slope of 45 degrees.

AuEq values are based only on gold and silver values using metal prices of US\$1,600/oz Au and US\$20/oz Ag. The cut-off grade for resources considered amenable to open pit extraction methods is 0.35 g/t AuEq. It is assumed that the entire volume of the material on the leach pad will be processed and therefore, no selectivity is possible, and the Leach Pad Mineral Resources are presented at a zero-cut-off grade.

Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all or any part of the Mineral Resources will be converted into Mineral Reserves.

Mineral resources in the Inferred category have a lower level of confidence than that applied to Indicated mineral resources, and, although there is sufficient evidence to imply geologic grade and continuity, these characteristics cannot be verified based on the current data. It is reasonably expected that the majority of Inferred mineral resources could be upgraded to Indicated mineral resources with continued exploration.