



## Mine Operating Income Tops US\$8.2M in First Half of 2025

### GSilver Posts 5<sup>th</sup> Consecutive Quarter of Positive Mine Operating Income

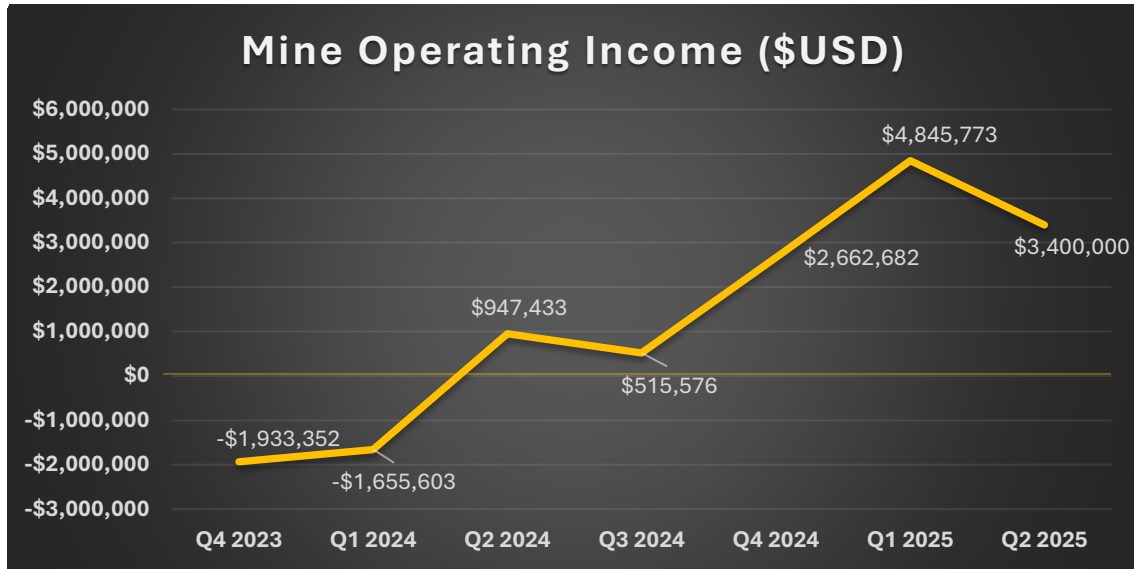
August 27<sup>th</sup>, 2025 – Vancouver, British Columbia – Guanajuato Silver Company Ltd. (the “**Company**” or “**GSilver**”) (TSXV:GSVR) (OTCQX:GSVRF) is pleased to announce financial information and production results for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The Company’s condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the second quarter of 2025 and Management’s Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) thereon can be viewed under the Company’s profile at [www.sedarplus.ca](http://www.sedarplus.ca). All dollar amounts are in **US dollars (US\$)** and prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. Production results are from the Company’s wholly owned El Cubo Mines Complex (“**El Cubo**”), Valenciana Mines Complex (“**VMC**”), and the San Ignacio Mine (“**San Ignacio**”) located in Guanajuato, Mexico, and the Topia Mine (“**Topia**”) located in Durango, Mexico.

#### Selected Q2 2025 Highlights:

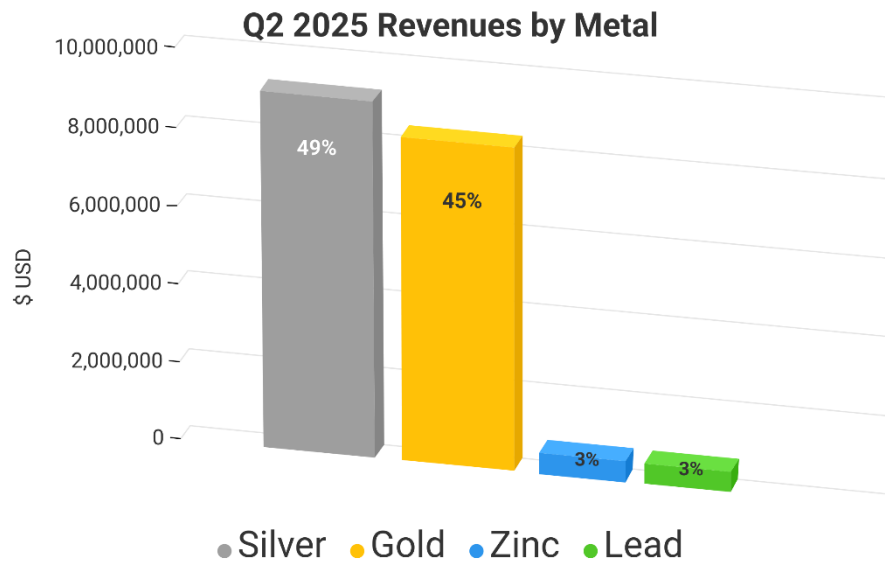
- **Mine operating income of \$3.38M was the fifth consecutive positive quarter; mine operating income totaled US\$8.2M for H1 2025. Adjusted EBITDA\* of \$1.89M was also positive for the fifth consecutive quarter.**
- **Working capital deficiency improved by 56% or \$8.7M during H1, 2025; down from -\$15.4M to -\$6.7M.**
- **The average realized silver price for the quarter was \$33.58 per ounce, up 5.2% from Q1.** The average realized gold price for the quarter was \$3,278 per ounce. Guanajuato Silver is a primary precious metals producer with over 90% of the Company’s revenue derived from the production and sale of silver and gold.
- **Production for the quarter was 659,237 silver equivalent ounces\*\* (“AgEq”),** production consisted of 321,990 ounces of silver, 2,913 ounces of gold, 683,163 pounds of lead, and 853,646 pounds of zinc.

James Anderson, CEO & Chairman, said, “Guanajuato Silver’s operations in Mexico continue to generate positive quarterly mine operating income and positive EBITDA; our mines are generating operating income, and we remain highly leveraged to the price of silver and gold. Our team has done a great job of rejuvenating a portfolio of producing assets over a very short period; moving into the second half of the year, “grade will be king,” as we focus on the quality of the ounces we produce rather than simply the quantity. The full potential of our assets will be unlocked through diligent planning, optimization, development, and exploration of our mines as we aim to drive better efficiencies that maximize our operating margins.”

Recently appointed Senior Vice-President, Rick Trotman, added, “All the components for success are present and readily available for us at Guanajuato Silver. Going forward we will be emphasizing grade over tonnes, and margin over total ounces, as we establish a future-focused mining culture that is centered on discipline and growth. I am excited by the opportunity to help build Mexico’s next mid-tier precious metals producer.”



\*EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization), Adjusted EBITDA, AISC and working capital are non-IFRS financial measures with no standardized meaning under IFRS, and therefore they may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. For further information and detailed reconciliations of Non-IFRS financial measures to the most directly comparable IFRS measures see “Non-IFRS Financial Measures” in this News Release.



## WORKING CAPITAL

Working capital is a non-IFRS measure that is a common measure of liquidity but does not have any standardized meaning. The most directly comparable measure prepared in accordance with IFRS is current assets net of current liabilities. Working capital is calculated by deducting current liabilities from current assets. Working capital should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures prepared in accordance with IFRS. The measure is intended to assist readers in evaluating the Company's liquidity.

<b>As at</b>	<b>June 30, 2025</b>	<b>December 31, 2024</b>
	\$	\$
Current assets	23,931,996	20,688,229
Current liabilities	30,677,717	36,077,408
Working capital	(6,745,721)	(15,389,179)

## Q2 2025 OPERATING AND FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following table summarizes the Company's consolidated operating and financial results for the three months ended June 30, 2025 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2025. The Company wishes to highlight that 78% of its net loss in Q2 is attributable to non-cash accounting items, primarily non-cash derivative losses related to the gold loan credit facility with Ocean Partners, and unrealized foreign exchange losses driven by the strengthening of the Mexican peso.

Consolidated	Three months ended		
	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	% Change
<b>Operating</b>			
Tonnes mined	113,299	123,604	(8%)
Tonnes milled	112,107	128,060	(12%)
Silver ounces produced	321,990	380,406	(15%)
Gold ounces produced	2,913	3,347	(13%)
Lead produced (lbs)	683,163	699,294	(2%)
Zinc produced (lbs)	853,646	909,029	(6%)
Silver equivalent ("Ag/Eq") ounces produced <sup>(1)</sup>	659,237	738,006	(11%)
Silver ounces sold	312,867	376,995	(17%)
Gold ounces sold	2,948	3,429	(14%)
Lead sold (lbs)	652,382	722,168	(10%)
Zinc sold (lbs)	686,621	918,693	(25%)
Ag/Eq ounces sold <sup>(1)</sup>	648,313	742,969	(13%)
Cost per tonne (\$) <sup>(5)</sup>	125.64	109.19	15%
Cash cost per Ag/Eq ounce (\$) <sup>(1)(2)(5)</sup>	21.67	19.19	13%
AISC per Ag/Eq ounce (\$) <sup>(1)(3)(5)</sup>	26.38	23.41	13%
<b>Financial</b>			
Revenue	\$ 18,458,010	\$ 21,330,483	(13%)
Cost of Sales	15,077,872	16,484,710	(9%)
Mine operating income	3,380,138	4,845,773	(30%)
Mine operating cashflow before taxes <sup>(7)</sup>	4,760,683	6,331,995	(25%)
Net loss	(3,682,223)	(2,271,554)	(62%)
EBITDA <sup>(4)(5)</sup>	(430,380)	1,065,775	(140%)
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(4)(5)</sup>	1,898,951	4,104,669	(54%)
Realized silver price per ounce <sup>(6)</sup>	33.58	31.88	5%
Realized gold price per ounce <sup>(6)</sup>	3,278.96	2,842.80	15%
Realized lead price per pound <sup>(6)</sup>	0.88	0.89	(1%)
Realized zinc price per pound <sup>(6)</sup>	1.19	1.29	(8%)
Working capital <sup>(5)</sup>	(6,745,721)	(17,811,805)	62%
<b>Shareholders</b>			
Loss per share – basic and diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.00)	100%
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	473,222,722	472,186,711	0%

1. \*\*Silver equivalents are calculated using a 97.58:1 (Ag/Au), 0.03:1 (Ag/Pb) and 0.04:1 (Ag/Zn) ratio for Q2 2025; and an 89.68:1 (Ag/Au), 0.03:1 (Ag/Pb) and 0.04:1 (Ag/Zn) ratio for Q1 2025, respectively. Cash cost per silver equivalent ounce includes mining, processing, and direct overhead. See Reconciliation to IFRS in the Non-IFRS Financial Measures section of this news release.

2. AISC per AgEq oz includes mining, processing, direct overhead, corporate general and administration expenses, on-site exploration, reclamation, and sustaining capital. See Reconciliation to IFRS in the Non-IFRS Financial Measures section of this news release.
3. See Reconciliation of earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization in the Non-IFRS Financial Measures section of this news release.
4. Mine Operating Cash flow Before Taxes, Cash cost per silver equivalent, cost per tonne, AISC per AgEq ounce, EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and working capital are non-IFRS financial measures with no standardized meaning under IFRS, and therefore they may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. For further information and detailed reconciliations of non-IFRS financial measures to the most directly comparable IFRS measures see “Non-IFRS Financial Measures” in the Non-IFRS Financial Measures section of this news release.
5. Based on provisional sales before final price adjustments, before payable metal deductions, treatment, and refining charges.
6. Mine operating cash flow before taxes is calculated by adding back depreciation, depletion, and inventory write-downs to mine operating loss. See Reconciliation to IFRS in the Non-IFRS Financial Measures section of this news release.

## **NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES**

The Company has disclosed certain non-IFRS financial measures and ratios in this MD&A, as discussed below. These non-IFRS financial measures and non-IFRS ratios are widely reported in the mining industry as benchmarks for performance and are used by Management to monitor and evaluate the Company's operating performance and ability to generate cash. The Company believes that, in addition to financial measures and ratios prepared in accordance with IFRS, certain investors use these non-IFRS financial measures and ratios to evaluate the Company's performance. However, the measures do not have a standardized meaning under IFRS and may not be comparable to similar financial measures disclosed by other companies. Accordingly, non-IFRS financial measures and non-IFRS ratios should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures and ratios of the Company's performance prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Non-IFRS financial measures are defined in National Instrument 52-112 – Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures Disclosure (“NI 52-112”) as a financial measure disclosed that (a) depicts the historical or expected future financial performance, financial position or cash flow of an entity, (b) with respect to its composition, excludes an amount that is included in, or includes an amount that is excluded from, the composition of the most directly comparable financial measure disclosed in the primary financial statements of the entity, (c) is not disclosed in the financial statements of the entity, and (d) is not a ratio, fraction, percentage or similar representation.

A non-IFRS ratio is defined by NI 52-112 as a financial measure disclosed that (a) is in the form of a ratio, fraction, percentage, or similar representation, (b) has a non-IFRS financial measure as one or more of its components, and (c) is not disclosed in the financial statements.

## MINE OPERATING CASH FLOW BEFORE TAXES

Mine operating cash flow before taxes is a non-IFRS measure that does not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. Mine operating cash flow is calculated as revenue minus production costs, transportation and selling costs and inventory changes. Mine operating cash flow is used by management to assess the performance of the mine operations, excluding corporate and exploration activities, and is provided to investors as a measure of the Company's operating performance.

	Three months ended					
	June 30,	March 31,	December 31,	September 30,	June 30,	March 31,
	2025	2025	2024	2024	2024	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues	18,458,010	21,330,483	19,038,311	18,309,105	20,551,139	17,764,983
Production cost	(14,085,257)	(13,983,060)	(14,400,672)	(14,826,181)	(16,220,357)	(16,141,925)
Transportation and other support cost	(653,856)	(607,516)	(628,913)	(315,167)	(747,727)	(754,652)
Inventory changes	1,041,786	(407,912)	(66,950)	132,282	304,868	492,118
<b>Mine operating cash flows before taxes</b>	<b>4,760,683</b>	<b>6,331,995</b>	<b>3,941,776</b>	<b>3,300,039</b>	<b>3,887,924</b>	<b>1,360,523</b>

## EBITDA

EBITDA is a non-IFRS financial measure, which excludes the following from net earnings:

- Income tax expense;
- Finance costs;
- Amortization and depletion.

Adjusted EBITDA excludes the following additional items from EBITDA:

- Share based compensation;
- Non-recurring impairments (reversals);
- Loss (gain) on derivative;
- Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss relating to ARO
- Significant other non-routine finance items.

Adjusted EBITDA per share is calculated by dividing Adjusted EBITDA by the basic weighted average number of shares outstanding for the period.

Management believes EBITDA is a valuable indicator of the Company's ability to generate liquidity by producing operating cash flow to fund working capital needs, service debt obligations, and fund capital expenditures. Management uses EBITDA for this purpose. EBITDA is also frequently used by investors and analysts for valuation purposes whereby EBITDA is multiplied by a factor or "EBITDA multiple" based on an observed or inferred relationship between EBITDA and market values to determine the approximate total enterprise value of a Company. Management believes that Adjusted EBITDA provides useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating our operating results because it is consistent with the indicators management uses internally to measure the Company's performance and is an indicator of the performance of the Company's mining operations.

EBITDA is intended to provide additional information to investors and analysts. It does not have any standardized definition under IFRS and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of operating performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. EBITDA excludes the impact of cash costs of financing activities and taxes, and the effects of changes in operating working capital balances and therefore is not necessarily indicative of operating profit or cash flow from operations as determined by IFRS. Other companies may calculate EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA differently.

	Three months ended					
	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net loss per financial statements	(3,682,223)	(2,271,554)	(2,413,440)	(4,863,549)	(2,749,933)	(7,381,691)
Depreciation and depletion – cost of sales	1,380,545	1,486,222	1,279,094	2,784,463	2,940,490	3,016,127
Depreciation and depletion – general and administration	23,086	37,416	40,261	41,114	41,773	42,567
Interest and finance costs (income), net	1,032,037	1,139,341	1,439,282	1,575,092	1,775,577	1,544,130
Current income tax	816,175	674,350	1,911,341	-	-	-
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>(430,380)</b>	<b>1,065,775</b>	<b>2,256,538</b>	<b>(462,880)</b>	<b>2,007,907</b>	<b>(2,778,867)</b>
Share based compensation	280,708	97,767	118,490	214,129	259,208	540,783
(Gain) loss on derivatives	747,585	2,846,930	159,997	1,663,209	1,488,929	1,350,446
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	1,390,067	95,834	(784,643)	(1,446,722)	(1,833,882)	263,979
Other finance items, net	(89,029)	(1,636)	59,907	(22,891)	(16,203)	(452,933)
Endeavour Silver contingent payment	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	-
Other expenses	-	-	(60,207)	(52,568)	10,974	(13,726)
VAT write-off	-	-	-	-	-	161,303
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>1,898,951</b>	<b>4,104,669</b>	<b>1,750,081</b>	<b>892,277</b>	<b>1,916,933</b>	<b>(929,015)</b>

### Cash Cost per Ag/Eq Ounce, All-In Sustaining Cost per Ag/Eq Ounce and Production Cost per Tonne

Cash costs per silver equivalent oz and production costs per tonne are measures developed by precious metals companies in an effort to provide a comparable standard; however, there can be no assurance that the Company's reporting of these non-IFRS measures and ratios are similar to those reported by other mining companies. Cash costs per silver equivalent ounce and total production cost per tonne are non-IFRS performance measures used by the Company to manage and evaluate operating performance at its operating mining unit, in conjunction with the related IFRS amounts. They are widely reported in the silver mining industry as a benchmark for performance, but do not have a standardized meaning and are disclosed in addition to IFRS measures. Production costs include mining, milling, and direct overhead at the operation sites. Cash costs include all direct costs plus royalties and special mining duty. Total production costs include all cash costs plus amortization and depletion, changes in amortization and depletion in finished goods inventory and site share-based compensation. Cash costs per silver equivalent ounce are calculated by dividing cash costs and total production costs by the payable silver ounces produced. Production costs per tonne are calculated by dividing production costs by the number of processed tonnes. The following tables provide a detailed reconciliation of these measures to the Company's direct production costs, as reported in its consolidated financial statements.

AISC is a non-IFRS performance measure and was calculated based on guidance provided by the World Gold Council ("WGC"). WGC is not a regulatory industry organization and does not have the authority to develop accounting standards for disclosure requirements. Other mining companies may calculate AISC differently as a result of differences in underlying accounting principles and policies applied, as well as differences in definitions of sustaining capital expenditures. AISC is a more comprehensive measure than

cash cost per ounce and is useful for investors and management to assess the Company's operating performance by providing greater visibility, comparability and representation of the total costs associated with producing silver from its current operations, in conjunction with related IFRS amounts. AISC helps investors to assess costs against peers in the industry and help management assess the performance of its mine.

AISC includes total production costs (IFRS measure) incurred at the Company's mining operation, which forms the basis of the Company's total cash costs. Additionally, the Company includes sustaining capital expenditures, corporate general and administrative expenses, operating lease payments and reclamation cost accretion. The Company believes this measure represents the total sustainable costs of producing silver and gold concentrate from current operations and provides additional information of the Company's operational performance and ability to generate cash flows. As the measure seeks to reflect the full cost of silver and gold concentrate production from current operations, new projects capital at current operations is not included. Certain other cash expenditures, including share-based payments, tax payments, dividends and financing costs are also not included.

The following tables provide detailed reconciliations of these measures to cost of sales, as reported in notes to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

	Three months ended June 30, 2025					Three months ended March 31, 2025	% Change
	El Cubo	VMC	San Ignacio	Topia	Consolidated	Consolidated	
<b>Cost of sales</b>	<b>5,015,766</b>	<b>3,355,114</b>	<b>2,047,273</b>	<b>4,651,776</b>	<b>15,069,930</b>	<b>16,468,334</b>	<b>(8%)</b>
Transportation and selling cost	(314,565)	(62,910)	(46,199)	(222,240)	(645,913)	(591,141)	9%
Inventory changes	194,301	194,651	165,937	486,897	1,041,786	(407,912)	(355%)
Depreciation	(378,772)	(368,498)	(278,850)	(354,425)	(1,380,545)	(1,486,222)	(7%)
<b>Production cost</b>	<b>A 4,516,732</b>	<b>3,118,356</b>	<b>1,888,162</b>	<b>4,562,007</b>	<b>14,085,257</b>	<b>13,983,060</b>	<b>1%</b>
Add (subtract):							
Government royalties and mining taxes	138,439	29,820	22,435	7,341	198,034	182,840	8%
<b>Total cash cost</b>	<b>B 4,655,171</b>	<b>3,148,176</b>	<b>1,910,596</b>	<b>4,569,348</b>	<b>14,283,291</b>	<b>14,165,900</b>	<b>1%</b>
General and administrative - corporate	-	-	-	-	2,063,810	1,931,217	7%
Operating lease payments	280,827	3,987	3,351	6,650	294,815	250,437	18%
Sustaining capital expenditures	230,034	283,826	129,906	107,062	750,828	926,948	(19%)
<b>Total All-in sustaining cash cost</b>	<b>C 5,166,032</b>	<b>3,435,989</b>	<b>2,043,853</b>	<b>4,683,060</b>	<b>17,392,744</b>	<b>17,274,501</b>	<b>1%</b>
Tonnes milled	D 57,656	26,982	14,648	12,821	112,107	128,060	(12%)
Silver equivalent ounces produced	E 245,278	106,278	76,947	230,735	659,238	738,006	(11%)
<b>Production cost per tonne</b>	<b>A/D 78.34</b>	<b>115.57</b>	<b>128.90</b>	<b>355.82</b>	<b>125.64</b>	<b>109.19</b>	<b>15%</b>
<b>Cash cost per AgEq ounce produced</b>	<b>B/E 18.98</b>	<b>29.62</b>	<b>24.83</b>	<b>19.80</b>	<b>21.67</b>	<b>19.19</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>All-in sustaining cash cost per AgEq ounce produced</b>	<b>C/E 21.06</b>	<b>32.33</b>	<b>26.56</b>	<b>20.30</b>	<b>26.38</b>	<b>23.41</b>	<b>13%</b>
Mining cost per tonne	35.23	52.23	94.61	243.39	70.89	65.27	9%
Milling cost per tonne	27.10	22.83	23.63	73.54	30.93	25.97	19%
Indirect cost per tonne	16.01	40.51	10.67	38.89	23.83	17.94	33%
<b>Production cost per tonne</b>	<b>78.34</b>	<b>115.57</b>	<b>128.90</b>	<b>355.82</b>	<b>125.64</b>	<b>109.19</b>	<b>15%</b>
Mining	2,031,191	1,409,386	1,385,792	3,120,534	7,946,904	8,359,053	(5%)
Milling	1,562,344	615,878	346,091	942,814	3,467,128	3,326,219	4%
Indirect	923,196	1,093,092	156,279	498,658	2,671,225	2,297,789	16%
<b>Production Cost</b>	<b>4,516,732</b>	<b>3,118,356</b>	<b>1,888,162</b>	<b>4,562,007</b>	<b>14,085,257</b>	<b>13,983,060</b>	<b>1%</b>

1. Silver equivalents are calculated using 97.58:1 (Ag/Au), 0.03:1 (Ag/Pb) and 0.04:1 (Ag/Zn) ratio for Q2 2025 and an 89.68:1 (Ag/Au), 0.03:1 (Ag/Pb) and 0.04:1 (Ag/Zn) ratio for Q1 2025, respectively.
2. Cash cost per silver equivalent ounce includes mining, processing, and direct overhead.
3. AISC per oz includes mining, processing, direct overhead, corporate general and administration expenses, on-site exploration, reclamation, and sustaining capital.
4. Production costs include mining, milling, and direct overhead at the operation sites.

5. Consolidated amount for the three months ended June 30, 2025, excludes \$7,942 in relation to silver bullion transportation and selling costs from cost of sales.

### **About Guanajuato Silver**

GSilver is a precious metals producer engaged in reactivating past producing silver and gold mines in central Mexico. The Company produces silver and gold concentrates from the El Cubo Mine, Valenciana Mines Complex, and the San Ignacio mine; all three mines are located within the state of Guanajuato, which has an established 480-year mining history. Additionally, the Company produces silver, gold, lead, and zinc concentrates from the Topia mine in northwestern Durango. With four operating mines and three processing facilities, Guanajuato Silver is one of the fastest growing silver producers in Mexico.

### **Qualified Person**

William Gehlen, a Director of Guanajuato Silver, is a Certified Professional Geologist with the American Institute of Professional Geologists (No. 10626), and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101, Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

Mr. Gehlen has reviewed and verified technical data disclosed in this news release and detected no significant QA/QC issues during review of the data and is not aware of any sampling, recovery or other factors that could materially affect the accuracy or reliability of the data referred to herein. The verification of data underlying the disclosed information includes reviewing production reports from each of the Company's mining operations.

### **ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**"James Anderson"**  
**Chairman and CEO**

For further information regarding Guanajuato Silver Company Ltd., please contact:

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### **Guanajuato Silver Bullion Store**

Please visit our [Bullion Store](#), where Guanajuato Silver coins and bars can be purchased.

**Neither the TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.**

### **Forward-Looking Statements**

This news release contains certain forward-looking statements and information, which relate to future events or future performance including, but not limited to, GSilver's growth, continued improvements at

the Company's mines, continued generation of positive quarterly income, the Company's intention to focus on quality of production rather than quantity, unlocking the full potential of the Company's assets, the aim to drive better efficiencies and maximize operating margins, building Mexico's next mid-tier precious metals producer and GSilver's status as one of the fastest growing silver mining company in Mexico.

Such forward-looking statements and information reflect management's current beliefs and are based on information currently available to and assumptions made by the Company; which assumptions, while considered reasonable by the Company, are inherently subject to significant operational, business, economic and regulatory uncertainties and contingencies. These assumptions include: our estimates of the potential quantity, grade and metal content of the mineralized material at El Cubo and San Ignacio, the geotechnical and metallurgical characteristics of such material conforming to sampled results and metallurgical performance; available tonnage of mineralized material to be mined and processed; resource grades and recoveries; assumptions and discount rates being appropriately applied to production estimates; prices for silver, gold and other metals remaining as estimated; currency exchange rates remaining as estimated; availability of funds for the Company's projects and to satisfy current liabilities and obligations including debt repayments; capital, decommissioning and reclamation estimates; prices for energy inputs, labour, materials, supplies and services (including transportation) and inflation rates remaining as estimated; no labour-related disruptions; no unplanned delays or interruptions in scheduled construction and production; all necessary permits, licenses and regulatory approvals are received in a timely manner; and the ability to comply with environmental, health and safety laws. The foregoing list of assumptions is not exhaustive.

Readers are cautioned that such forward-looking statements and information are neither promises nor guarantees, and are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause future results, level of activity, production levels, performance or achievements of GSilver to differ materially from those expected including, but not limited to, market conditions, availability of financing, currency rate fluctuations, high inflation and interest rates, tariffs, geopolitical conflicts including wars, actual results of exploration, development and production activities, actual grades and recoveries of silver, gold and other metals from the Company's existing mines including El Cubo, San Ignacio, VMC and Topia, availability of third party mineralized material for processing, unanticipated geological or structural formations and characteristics, environmental risks, future prices of gold, silver and other metals, operating risks, accidents, labor issues, equipment or personnel delays, delays in obtaining governmental or regulatory approvals and permits, inadequate insurance, and other risks in the mining industry. There are no assurances that GSilver will be able to continue to increase production, tonnage milled and recoveries rates, improve grades and reduce costs at El Cubo, San Ignacio, VMC and/or Topia to process mineralized materials to produce silver, gold and other concentrates in the amounts, grades, recoveries, costs and timetable anticipated. In addition, GSilver's decision to process mineralized material from El Cubo, San Ignacio, VMC and Topia is not based on a feasibility study of mineral reserves demonstrating economic and technical viability and therefore is subject to increased uncertainty and risk of failure, both economically and technically. Mineral resources and mineralized material that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability, are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them, and may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, socio-political, marketing, and other relevant issues. There are no assurances that the Company's projected grades of gold and silver at El Cubo and San Ignacio and the anticipated level of production therefrom will be realized. In addition, there are no assurances that the Company will meet its production forecasts or generate the anticipated cash flows from operations to satisfy its scheduled debt payments or other liabilities when due or meet financial covenants to which the Company is subject

or to fund its exploration programs and corporate initiatives as planned. There is also uncertainty about impact of any future global pandemic, ongoing global conflicts, elevated inflation and interest rates and the impact they will have on the Company's operations, supply chains, ability to access mining projects or procure equipment, contractors and other personnel on a timely basis or at all and economic activity in general. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements or information. All forward-looking statements and information made in this news release are qualified by these cautionary statements and those in our continuous disclosure filings available on SEDAR+ at [www.sedarplus.ca](http://www.sedarplus.ca) including the Company's most recently filed annual information form. These forward-looking statements and information are made as of the date hereof and the Company does not assume any obligation to update or revise them to reflect new events or circumstances save as required by law.