

BLACKROCK SILVER CORP.
Management Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended October 31, 2022

Reported on February 24, 2023

General

The following Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) on performance, financial condition and prospects of Blackrock Silver Corp. (“Blackrock” or the “Company”) should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements (“financial statements”) and notes thereto for the years ended October 31, 2022 and 2021. The Company’s financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). All financial information is presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated. All references to a year refer to the year ended on October 31 of that year. The date of this MD&A is February 24, 2023.

Additional information on the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the Company’s website at www.blackrocksilver.com.

Forward-Looking Statements

This MD&A includes certain statements that may be deemed “forward-looking statements” as defined under applicable securities law. Other than statements of historical facts, statements in this discussion, including, but not limited to expected or anticipated events or developments, are forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, market prices, demand for the Company’s products, exploration and evaluation successes or delays, continued availability of capital and financing, general economic, market or business conditions, trends in the markets for precious metals and other commodities, technological advancement, competition and the risk factors identified herein. Forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, certain of which are beyond the control of the Company, including, but not limited to, changes in market trends, risks associated with resource assets, risks inherent in mineral exploration, risks associated with development, construction and mining operations, the uncertainty of future profitability, commodity prices, industry conditions, dependence upon regulatory, environmental and governmental approvals, and the uncertainty of obtaining additional financing. The information provided herein with respect to the Company’s properties and activities should be read in reference to the technical reports and other relevant disclosure documents prepared by or on behalf of the Company, which may be viewed by interested parties at www.sedar.com. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in any forward-looking statement are based on reasonable assumptions, investors are cautioned that any such statements are not guarantees of future performance and those actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. The forward-looking information and statements are only made as of the date of this MD&A.

Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

The Company's management is responsible for the presentation and preparation of annual consolidated financial statements and the MD&A. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS. The MD&A has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of securities regulators, including National Instrument 51-102 *Continuous Disclosure Obligations* of the Canadian Securities Administrators.

Qualified Person

Technical information contained in this MD&A has been prepared by or under the supervision of Mr. William Howald, Executive Chairman of Blackrock Silver Corp. Mr. Howald, AIPG Certified Professional

Geologist #11041, is a “Qualified Person” for the purpose of National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*.

Description of Business

The Company is a British Columbia company engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of gold and silver mines and projects in Nevada, United States (“US”). The mineral properties material to the Company are its interests in the Silver Cloud property situated in Elko, Nevada (the “**Silver Cloud Project**”), and the Tonopah West property located in the Walker Lane trend of western Nevada (the “**Tonopah West Project**”).

The Company entered into a lease agreement dated October 27, 2017 (the “Lease”) on the Silver Cloud Project, which affords the Company all rights and privileges incidental to ownership, including rights to explore, develop and mine the Silver Cloud Project. The Company controls 100% of the Tonopah West Project, which it acquired through a Lease Option to Purchase agreement on April 2, 2020.

With the Silver Cloud Project and the Tonopah West Project, the Company has strategic interests in two prolific low-sulphidation epithermal districts in Nevada. With a presence on both the Walker Lane and the Northern Nevada Rift, these two strategic projects provide the Company with a significant position on two prolific gold and silver belts in Nevada.

Selected Annual Information

	October 31, 2022 \$	October 31, 2021 \$	October 31, 2020 \$
Net sales or revenue	-	-	-
Exploration expenditures	13,974,396	20,674,687	5,579,444
General and administrative expenses	4,104,900	7,536,356	6,066,148
Other expenses*	570,274	189,906	55,988
Net loss	17,509,022	28,021,137	11,701,580
Loss per share, basic and fully diluted	0.11	0.20	0.15
Total assets	8,448,228	11,440,198	8,467,651

* The Company has separated out “other expenses” from “general and administrative expenses” on the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, for presentation purposes.

The above data has been prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Since 2019, the Company has been a Nevada-focused exploration Company. The Company changed direction in May 2019 with the hiring of a new full-time chief executive officer (“CEO”) and brought in an executive chairman, on a full-time basis, to oversee the Company’s exploration activities. Beginning in fiscal 2019, the new management team ramped up exploration work on the Silver Cloud property, which was acquired in 2017, as well as marketing and consulting expenditures.

In April 2020, the Company acquired a second property, the Tonopah West property. Once the Company acquired the property, significant resources were allocated to a drilling program on the property. The drill program was successful and helped the Company’s share price increase, to a high of \$1.61 in July 2020. In fiscal 2021, the Company built on the exploration activities from 2020 and undertook a significant drill program on the Tonopah West property to develop a maiden resource estimate. This resulted in a significant increase in the exploration expenditures, as compared with fiscal 2020. In addition, the Company increased its marketing budget by over 100% to reach a much broader investor audience and increase the Company’s exposure.

Fiscal 2022 was a continuation of the 2021 drill program with the early focus being on the completion of the Company's maiden resource estimate. The Company successfully completed the maiden resource estimate and released its result in Q3 2022. Once completed, the Company began a small in-fill drill on its Tonopah property. In addition, in Q4 2022, the Company completed its drilling obligation on its Silver Cloud property, finishing off its five-year drilling obligation. The drill program resulted in positive results, which were released subsequent to year-end.

Summary of Annual Results

	Year Ended October 31,	
	2022	2021
Operating expenses		
Accounting and audit	94,154	42,949
Bank charges and interest	14,282	13,388
Consulting fees	24,710	60,482
Insurance	101,967	67,481
Legal fees	143,606	123,305
Management fees	1,159,602	996,379
Marketing and communications	1,357,289	1,833,249
Office	159,683	96,977
Regulatory and filing fees	152,881	83,841
Rent	15,480	23,547
Share-based payments	630,944	3,916,808
Travel	82,939	116,076
Wages	167,363	161,874
	4,104,900	7,536,356

For the year ended October 31, 2022, the Company incurred operating expenses of \$4,104,900, as compared with \$7,536,356 during the same period in 2021. There was a significant decrease in the overall expenditures, however, the largest reason for this decrease was share-based payments expense. Of note, the following expenses changed significantly during the year-ended October 31, 2022, as compared with the same period in 2021:

- (i) Management fees increased to \$1,159,602 in 2022 as compared with \$996,379 during the same period in 2021. The increase in fees is a result of salary increases provided to management in 2022 as compared with 2021 as well as higher bonuses in 2022;
- (ii) Marketing and communications fees decreased to \$1,357,289 in 2022, as compared to \$1,833,249 in 2021. The decrease is the result of the Company focusing its efforts in getting its maiden resource estimate in Q1 and Q2 2022, as opposed to marketing. In Q3 and Q4, the Company's marketing and communication expenditures increased to bring exposure to the Company's maiden resource results. In 2021, the Company spent a significant amount of time marketing in order to bring attention the Tonopah project and the maiden resource drilling.
- (iii) Share-based compensation expense decreased significantly to \$630,944 in 2022 as compared with \$3,916,808 in the same period in 2021. The reduction in share-based payments expense is directly related to the number of options and restricted share unit's ("RSU's) issued during the period and the share price at the time of grant of the various instruments. The Company did not issue any share purchase options in 2022 and only had one grant of RSU's as compared with multiple grants of options and RSU's in 2021.

Summary of Quarterly Results

	Oct 2022 \$	Jul 2022 \$	Apr 2022 \$	Jan 2022 \$	Oct 2021 \$	Jul 2021 \$	Apr 2021 \$	Jan 2021 \$
Exploration expenditures	4,391,245	3,527,260	3,149,403	2,906,488	5,298,875	5,604,891	6,080,037	3,690,884
General and administrative expenses	1,089,084	920,406	1,096,115	999,295	2,702,097	1,009,204	2,945,961	879,094
Other expenses (income)*	(224,973)	(406,306)	173,005	(112,000)	(57,780)	(229,107)	117,901	(20,920)
Net loss	(5,255,356)	(4,041,360)	(4,418,523)	(3,793,783)	(7,943,192)	(6,384,988)	(9,143,899)	(4,549,058)
Loss per share	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.08)	(0.04)
Total assets	8,448,228	7,620,578	11,440,198	9,520,639	11,440,198	12,368,041	6,597,376	3,688,372

* The Company has separated out “other expenses” from “general and administrative expenses”, on the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, for presentation purposes.

For each of the above periods, the Company had no revenue from the Company’s mineral property interests.

The Company’s general and administrative expenses vary significantly depending on the level of activity in each quarter. The main areas of variation are in management fees, consulting fees and share-based compensation. In May 2019, the Company brought on a new management team, including a new CEO and chairman. As a result, the management fees steadily increased, as did share-based compensation, as they were given share options upon their hiring. In addition, there were share options issued in the fourth quarter of 2019 to management, employees, directors and consultants.

In 2020, the Company continued ramping up exploration work on the Silver Cloud property, as well as increasing awareness of the Silver Cloud Project through marketing and consulting expenditures. In April 2020, the Company acquired a second project, the Tonopah West Project. Once acquired, the Company began a significant exploration program on the property. In July 2020, the Company received positive results, which resulted in the Company’s share price appreciating to all-time highs, reaching a peak of \$1.61 in July 2020. With the results, the Company was able to raise gross proceeds of \$7.5 million through a non-brokered private placement. With the funding, the Company continued to increase drilling on the Tonopah West property, while concurrently increasing the marketing and awareness of the Company in the markets.

In 2021, the Company continued to add to its management team by bringing on a full-time chief financial officer (“CFO”) and a Senior Vice President (“SVP”) of Corporate Development. The Company completed two significant financings in Q2 2021 and Q3 2021 totaling over \$20 million. This allowed the Company to fund its drill program while also allowing the Company to continue its marketing efforts.

In fiscal 2022, the Company began to scale back its exploration activities, relative to 2021, as the Company focused on getting its maiden resource estimate completed on its Tonopah property. The maiden resource was successfully completed and reported in Q3 2022.

The Company completed three significant financings during the year, raising gross proceeds of \$18.3 million dollars.

Summary of Fourth Quarter Results

	Three Months Ended October 31,	
	2022	2021
Operating expenses		
Accounting and audit	21,541	-
Bank charges and interest	3,395	3,819
Consulting fees	9,480	6,620
Insurance	26,950	22,831
Legal fees	66,601	17,521
Management fees	507,785	367,953
Marketing and communications	185,323	771,588
Office	34,831	22,933
Regulatory and filing fees	65,331	14,112
Rent	3,870	4,488
Share-based payments	85,774	1,344,091
Travel	13,083	77,285
Wages	65,120	48,856
	\$ 1,089,084	2,702,097

For the three months ended October 31, 2022, the Company incurred operating expenses of \$1,089,084, as compared with \$2,702,097 during the same period in 2021. The Company has continually ramped up its operations in Nevada and has also increased its management team while also becoming more active in marketing to increase its exposure in the market. However, the reason for the significant decrease in the operating expenditures was a result of the significant decrease in the share-based payments expense and marketing for the 2022 period, as compared with 2021. Of note, the following expenses changed significantly during the three months ended October 31, 2022, as compared with the same period in 2021:

- (i) Management fees increased to \$507,785 during the period in 2022 as compared with \$367,953 during the same period in 2021. The increase in fees is a result of salary increases provided to management in 2022 as compared with 2021. In addition, the Company restructured its bonus structure from semi-annual to annual. As a result, there was a larger bonus in Q4 2022 as compared with 2021;
- (ii) Marketing and communications fees decreased to \$185,323 in 2022, as compared to \$771,588 in 2021. During Q4 2021, the Company's maiden resource drilling program was coming to an end and the Company incurred significant expenditures to bring awareness to the completion of the program. In Q4 2022, there were no major activities being undertaken that required a significant expenditure on marketing and communication.
- (iii) Share-based compensation expense decreased significantly to \$85,744 in 2022 as compared with \$1,344,091 in the same period in 2021. In Q4 2022, the Company began the process of drafting an updated stock incentive plan, which was finalized and approved after year-end. As such, the Company did not issue any options or RSU's to management or the board in Q4 2022 as compared with 2021.

Related Party Transactions

All transactions with related parties have occurred in the normal course of operations. Management represents that they have occurred on a basis consistent with those involving unrelated parties, and accordingly, they are measured at fair value.

Refer to Note 8 of the audited financial statements for complete details on the related party transactions.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Working capital on October 31, 2022 was \$3,115,924 (October 31, 2021 - \$7,434,048), which is the current assets minus the current liabilities of the Company. The sources of cash in the year included cash from issuing common shares, the exercising of share options and share purchase warrants exercised.

As the Company is in the exploration stage, the recoverability of amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, continuation of the Company's interest in the underlying resource claims, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete their development and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof. The amounts shown as exploration and evaluation assets represent net costs to date, less amounts amortized and/or written off, and do not necessarily represent present or future values.

To fund the Company's exploration activity for at least the next twelve-month period, the Company will be drawing down its current cash, maintaining cost control measures and raising additional proceeds either by way of private placements or exercise of stock options, warrants and agent warrants. During the year ended October 31, 2022, the Company closed three financings totaling \$18.3 million dollars while raising approximately \$2.1 million dollars through the exercise of share purchase warrants, options and finders' warrants.

While the MD&A and the financial statements have been prepared with the assumption that the Company will be able to meet its obligations and continue its operations for its next fiscal year, the aforementioned conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainty, which may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Realization values may be substantially different from carrying values as shown, and the financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary if the Company were not to continue as a going concern.

	October 31, 2022	October 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Working capital	3,115,924	7,434,048
Deficit	63,653,810	46,144,788

The Company is subject to significant liquidity risk. See the section titled **Risks and Uncertainties** below.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Accounting Principles

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS. The policies and estimates are considered appropriate under the circumstances but are subject to judgments and uncertainties inherent in the financial reporting process. See also Note 3 in the financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2022, for additional detail on accounting principles.

Future Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

Title disclaimer

As at October 31, 2022, all of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets are located in British Columbia, Canada, and Nevada, US. Title to mining properties involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims, as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyancing history characteristic of many mining properties. The Company has investigated title to its mineral properties, and, to the best of its knowledge, its properties are in good standing.

Please refer to Note 6 of the financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2022 for complete details on the Company's exploration property ownership.

UNITED STATES

Acquisition and Holding Costs	Silver Cloud	Tonopah	Total
Balance, October 31, 2020	1,196,134	482,304	1,678,438
Additions	313,217	598,079	911,296
Foreign currency translation	(31,166)	(43,375)	(74,541)
Balance, October 31, 2021	\$ 1,478,185	\$ 1,037,008	\$ 2,515,193
Additions	391,147	877,413	1,268,560
Foreign currency translation	91,278	186,528	277,806
Balance, October 31, 2022	\$ 1,960,610	\$ 2,100,949	\$ 4,061,559

The acquisition cost and exploration and evaluation expenditures relating to the West Silver Cloud property have been included with those of Silver Cloud, while Tonopah North and West expenditures have been included together.

The exploration expenditures for the year ended October 31, 2022 were as follows:

Exploration Expenditures	Silver Cloud	Tonopah	Generative	Total
Drilling	\$ 601,521	\$ 12,157,920	\$ 8,478	\$ 12,767,919
Geology and consulting	247,384	896,847	2,821	1,147,052
Geophysics	39,529	7,303	-	46,832
Legal	359	8,005	-	8,364
Property investigation	-	-	4,229	4,229
Total	\$ 888,793	\$ 13,070,075	\$ 15,528	\$ 13,974,396

The exploration expenditures for the year ended October 31, 2021 were as follows:

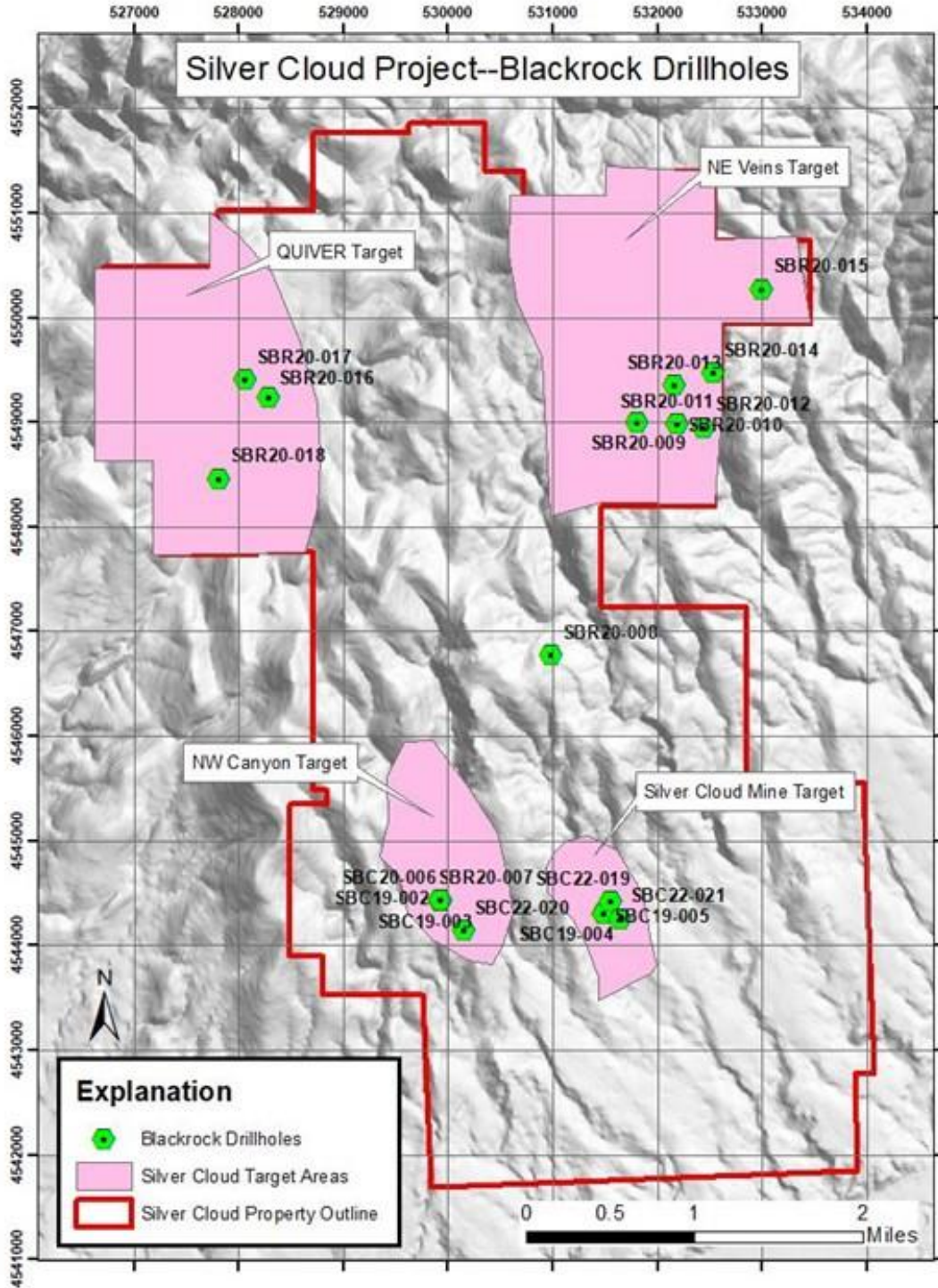
Exploration Expenditures	Silver Cloud	Tonopah	Generative	Total
Drilling	\$ 575,276	\$ 18,716,015	\$ -	\$ 19,291,291
Geology and consulting	58,779	1,148,376	-	1,207,155
Geophysics	3,687	106,903	-	110,590
Legal	-	19,609	-	19,609
Property investigation	-	-	46,042	46,042
Total	\$ 637,742	\$ 19,990,903	\$ 46,042	\$ 20,674,687

Silver Cloud Project Update

The 100% controlled Silver Cloud project has multiple targets covering a 45 square kilometre area and is located over a portion of the prolific Northern Nevada Rift in north central Nevada. Blackrock, through its wholly owned subsidiary, Blackrock Gold Corp., has completed 21 drillholes totaling 8,105 metres (or “m”) (26,592 feet) between September 2019 and December 2022. Six core holes were completed in 2019 and 2020 at the Silver Cloud Mine target and Northwest Canyon, and three drillholes were completed in 2022. The remaining drillholes were completed with a reverse circulation drill in the Northeast Veins and Quiver targets in 2020.

In June 2022, the Company submitted an updated disturbance proposal to the BLM for additional drillhole locations and access roads for the Silver Cloud project. The permit requests disturbance for a total of 10 new drillholes totaling 4,000 metres. Approved permits were granted and bonded in August. Three drillholes were permitted at the Silver Cloud mine target, one drillhole was permitted at Northwest Canyon, three drillholes were permitted at the Northeast Veins target, and three drillholes were permitted at Quiver.

Figure 1: Blackrock Drill Hole Location Map.



In August 2022, the Company selected two target areas to test – Silver Cloud mine and Northwest Canyon. Two drill sites were selected in the Silver Cloud mine target and one drill site was selected in the Northwest Canyon target.

The drilling started in mid-September 2022. The Company completed three diamond core holes, SBC22-019, -020, AND -021, totaling 1,447 metres (4,746 ft) in two target areas on the Silver Cloud project. Two holes totaling 927 metres were completed adjacent to the Silver Cloud mine and one hole, 520 metres, was drilled at Northwest Canyon.

As reported on December 7, 2022, and January 17, 2023, SBC22-020 was directed at a conceptually projected structure based on results received from Blackrock’s SBC19-002 (8.32 g/t gold over 1.52m) and Placer Dome’s SCP-15 (5.61 g/t gold over 12.2m). The new assay intercept represents a high-grade drill defined structure separated by 425 metres from historic drilling.

SBC22-020 returned bonanza gold and silver grades of 52.62 g/t gold (1.53 opt) and 606 g/t silver (17.68 opt) over 1.5 metres in the Northwest Canyon area. Follow-up metallic-screen, gold assay on the high-grade returned 70 g/t gold (calculated), 33% higher than the original assay of 52.62 g/t gold. The +150 fraction returned 60.257ppm Au, while the average of the two -150 fractions returned 71.420ppm Au. The variability of gold in the intercept indicates the gold is not evenly distributed within the vein. The bonanza grades are associated with a banded quartz vein containing black sulphides, and the 606 g/t silver is the highest-grade silver intercept at Silver Cloud to date. The intercept is within the Silver Cloud Rhyolite.

SBC22-019 and -021 were drilled at Silver Cloud Mine and returned significant thickness of low-grade gold. SBC22-019 and SBC22-021 targeted an interpreted structural zone and tested 170 metres of strike. SBC22-019 encountered a zone of pyrite-cemented breccia from 357 to 360 metres down the hole. The zone was mineralized but below the 0.3 g/t gold cut off grade. An additional three zones of gold mineralization were encountered between 219 and 267 metres down the hole. These zones range from one to three metres in thickness and have gold values from 0.377 g/t to 0.578 g/t gold. Metallic-screen analysis did not find any significant coarse gold in the assayed intervals.

SBC22-021 was drilled 170 metres to the SSE of SBC22-019, and it encountered oxidized breccia and fault gouge with intermittent quartz veining from 165 to 174 metres (540 to 572 ft) down the hole. The alteration suggests the drillhole penetrated the intended NNW structure which is mineralized over a thick zone and returned assays yielding 20.6 metres returning 0.438 g/t gold within the Lower Tuff Unit. Metallic-screen analysis did not find any material difference between the original gold assays and the metallic-screen determinations.

Table 1: Original Silver Cloud significant diamond drill hole assays above 0.3 g/t gold

Hole ID	Area	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au g/t	Ag g/t	AgEq g/t
SBC22-019	Silver Cloud Mine	218.85	221.90	3.05	0.442	0.385	44.6
SBC22-019	Silver Cloud Mine	224.94	227.99	3.05	0.377	0.360	38.0
SBC22-019	Silver Cloud Mine	266.24	267.31	1.07	0.578	0.49	58.3
SBC22-020	Northwest Canyon	307.54	309.07	1.52	52.617	606.00	5959.3
SBC22-021	Silver Cloud Mine	178.61	187.91	9.30	0.397	0.131	39.8
SBC22-021	Silver Cloud Mine	197.97	198.73	0.76	0.465	0.03	46.5
SBC22-021	Silver Cloud Mine	203.30	204.83	1.52	0.361	0.03	36.1
SBC22-021	Silver Cloud Mine	215.49	217.02	1.52	0.486	0.18	48.8
SBC22-021	Silver Cloud Mine	256.64	257.86	1.22	0.411	0.93	42.0
SBC22-021	Silver Cloud Mine	287.73	290.78	3.05	0.494	0.24	49.6
SBC22-021	Silver Cloud Mine	296.88	299.31	2.44	0.389	0.030	39.0
SBC22-021	Silver Cloud Mine	359.82	380.39	20.57	0.458	3.491	49.3
SBC22-021	Silver Cloud Mine	391.36	391.67	0.31	1.590	10.43	169.4

Hole ID	Area	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au g/t	Ag g/t	AgEq g/t
AgEq_g/t = Ag_g/t + Au_g/t*100; True thickness unknown; NSV = No significant values							

Table 2: Results of metallic-screen gold assays for SBC22-019, SBC22-020 and SBC22-021

Drillhole ID	From meters	To meters	Interval meters	Original Au ppm	+150 Wt grams	+150 Au ppm	-150 Wt grams	Average -150 Au ppm	Calc Au ppm	Variance percent
SBC22-019	260.0	261.5	1.5	0.071	90.00	0.039	769	0.063	0.060	-15.5%
SBC22-019	261.5	263.0	1.5	0.197	106.61	0.148	743	0.202	0.195	-1.0%
SBC22-019	263.0	264.6	1.5	0.111	87.60	0.089	762	0.118	0.115	3.6%
SBC22-019	264.6	265.3	0.8	0.164	69.24	0.154	736	0.168	0.167	1.8%
SBC22-019	265.3	266.2	0.9	0.258	60.88	0.176	650	0.277	0.268	3.9%
SBC22-019	266.2	267.3	1.1	0.578	73.64	0.487	645	0.633	0.618	6.9%
SBC22-019	267.3	267.9	0.6	0.277	20.96	0.126	657	0.294	0.288	4.0%
SBC22-019	267.9	268.8	0.9	0.112	48.64	0.061	681	0.127	0.122	8.9%
SBC22-019	268.8	270.4	1.5	0.112	56.56	0.065	706	0.115	0.111	-0.9%
SBC22-019	270.4	271.9	1.5	0.062	61.40	0.032	770	0.062	0.060	-3.2%
SBC22-020	305.1	306.6	1.5	0.037	88.62	0.028	687	0.038	0.037	0.0%
SBC22-020	306.6	307.5	0.9	0.056	48.40	0.033	708	0.052	0.051	-8.9%
SBC22-020	307.5	309.1	1.5	52.617	77.85	60.257	686	71.434	70.000	33.0%
SBC22-020	309.1	309.7	0.6	0.242	55.68	0.106	815	0.244	0.235	-2.9%
SBC22-020	309.7	311.2	1.5	0.130	90.24	0.048	743	0.119	0.111	-14.6%
SBC22-020	311.2	312.7	1.5	0.082	88.08	0.027	809	0.065	0.061	-25.6%
SBC22-021	356.9	357.4	0.5	0.143	60.53	0.172	699	0.145	0.147	2.8%
SBC22-021	357.4	358.9	1.5	0.273	59.64	0.179	790	0.308	0.298	9.2%
SBC22-021	358.9	359.8	0.9	0.295	74.95	0.182	807	0.294	0.284	-3.7%
SBC22-021	359.8	360.6	0.8	0.775	46.71	0.595	728	0.730	0.721	-7.0%
SBC22-021	360.6	361.8	1.2	0.591	57.56	0.522	744	0.592	0.586	-0.8%
SBC22-021	361.8	363.5	1.7	0.423	63.80	0.426	861	0.453	0.451	6.6%
SBC22-021	363.5	365.0	1.5	0.331	81.78	0.215	768	0.402	0.384	16.0%
SBC22-021	365.0	366.5	1.5	0.660	72.45	1.215	737	0.685	0.732	10.9%
SBC22-021	366.5	369.6	3.0	0.662	83.70	0.804	753	0.691	0.702	6.0%
SBC22-021	369.6	372.0	2.4	0.425	66.50	0.211	791	0.359	0.347	-18.4%
SBC22-021	372.0	374.3	2.3	0.185	45.00	0.171	83	0.248	0.220	18.9%
SBC22-021	374.3	377.3	3.0	0.423	54.44	0.455	826	0.442	0.442	4.5%
SBC22-021	377.3	380.4	3.0	0.371	43.23	0.323	787	0.416	0.411	10.8%
SBC22-021	380.4	383.4	3.0	0.148	60.53	0.172	838	0.168	0.168	13.5%
SBC22-021	391.4	391.7	0.3	1.590	9.73	26.269	462	0.779	1.305	-17.9%

Figure 2: 2022 drillhole location map

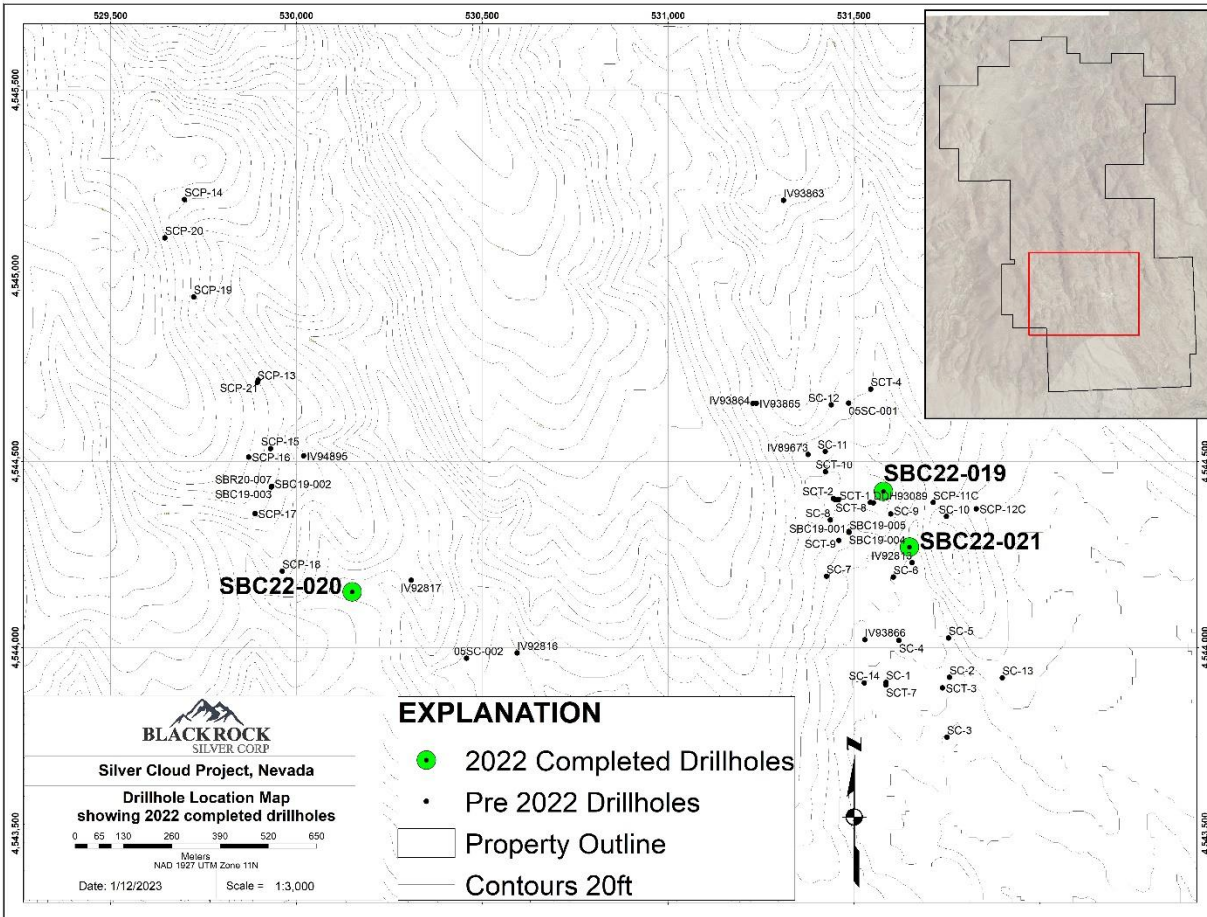
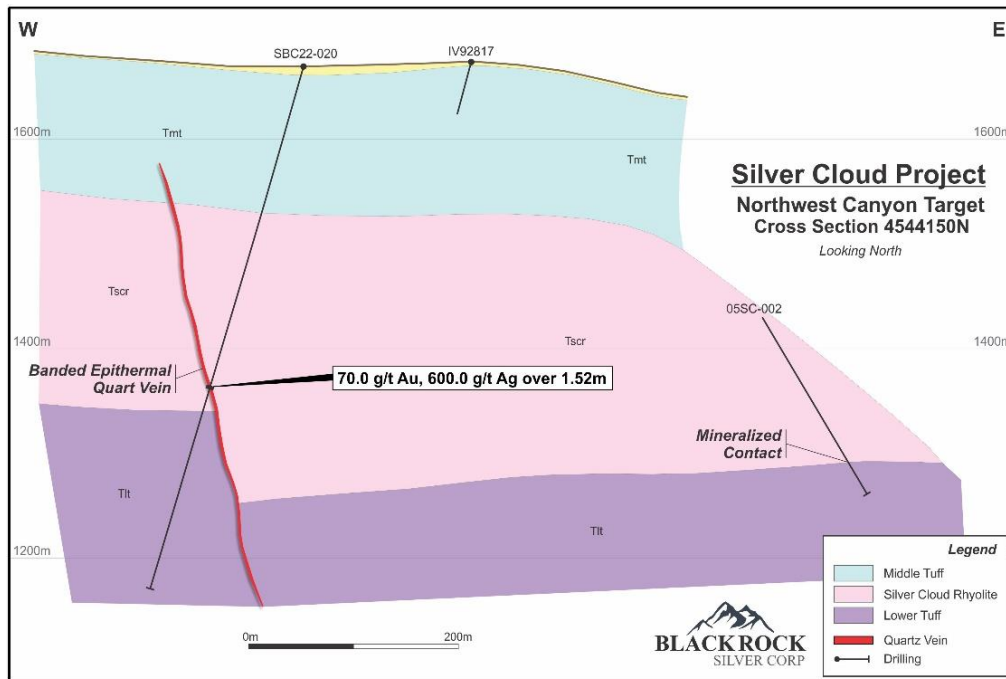


Table 3: Drillhole location information

Hole ID	UTMNAD27 E	UTMNAD27 N	Elevation (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Inclination
SBC22-019	531554	4544421	1615.1	462.5	273	78
SBC22-020	530149	4544148	1631.0	520.0	272	74
SBC22-021	531648	4544259	1556.3	464.2	268	73

Figure 3: Geologic X-Section in NW Canyon Target Area.



The Company is reassessing the drill targets in the Northeast Veins and Quiver targets.

Tonopah West Project

On April 27, 2020, the Company announced exploration plans for its 100% controlled Tonopah West Project located in the Walker Lane trend of western Nevada. The project is a significant landholding within the historic Tonopah silver district with 100 patented and 19 unpatented lode mining claims comprising the property. Blackrock closed the Lease Option to Purchase agreement on April 1, 2020.

The historic Tonopah silver district produced 174 Mozs of silver and 1.8 Mozs of gold from 7.45 million tonnes of material. Blackrock's consolidated land position yielded 2.1 million tonnes of the total Tonopah gold and silver production making the combined area the second largest producer by tons and gross dollar yield.

In 2020, the Company outlined five broad target areas showing significant potential. A 7,000 metre, 16-hole RC drilling program commenced on June 17, 2020 to test these five target areas. All five target areas were drilled with significant results being achieved in the Victor and DPB targets. Drilling continued to December 18, 2020 with a three-week break for the holidays, and restarted on January 4, 2021.

On April 6, 2021, the Company announced that it had acquired three strategic patented mining claims covering the centre portion of the project area. Blackrock acquired the three claims through a land swap with local land owners. The Company acquired surface and mineral rights to 14.3 hectares in exchange for surface rights covering 19.8 hectares. The Company retains the mineral rights beneath the 19.8 hectares. After completion of the transaction, the Company controls mineral rights on 19 unpatented lode mining claims and 100 patented lode claims (fee lands) totaling 566.5 hectares (1,400 acres).

MAIDEN STOPE OPTIMIZED RESOURCE ESTIMATE

On May 2, 2022, the Company reported its maiden resource estimate (MRE) for the Tonopah West project. The MRE positions the Tonopah West project as one of the highest-grade undeveloped silver deposits of size in the world.

Table 4: Tonopah West Maiden Stope Optimized Resource Estimate

Cut-off US\$/tonne ⁽¹⁾	Block Model Value US\$/tonne	AgEq cutoff g/t	Tonnes	Silver g/t	Gold g/t	AgEq g/t	Ounces of Silver	Ounces of Gold	Ounce of Silver Equivalent ⁽²⁾	Classification ⁽³⁾
112	242	200	2,975,000	208	2.5	446	19,902,000	238,000	42,614,000	Inferred

¹ US\$ cutoff is the weighted average of longhole stope material at US\$107/tonne and cut-and-fill material at \$137/tonne

² Silver Equivalent grade is based on silver and gold prices of US\$20/ounce and US\$1750/ounce, respectively, and recoveries for silver and gold of 87% and 95%, respectively.

³ 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 estimated will be converted into mineral reserves. The quantity and grade of reported Inferred mineral resources in this estimation are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these Inferred mineral resources as Indicated mineral resources. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading them to the Indicated mineral resources category.

The MRE is presented as a stope optimized resource. Optimized stopes have a width of 1.5 metres, and a height and minimum length of 4 metres. The optimization resulted in stopes ranging from 4 metres to 100 metres in length. Block model metal values are based on US\$20 per ounce of silver and US\$1750 per ounce of gold with each block having a combined value per tonne based on silver and gold grade and their respective assigned recoveries.

The optimized resource is presented based on a split between cut-and-fill and longhole mining methods, which would be applied to exploit relatively shallow-dipping and steeply-dipping veins, respectively. Table 2 shows a reasonable mining, processing and G&A cost for each mining method.

Table 5: Tonopah West mining, processing and G&A costs at the listed gold and silver price

Parameters Used	Longhole USD	C&F USD	Units
UG Mining	70	100	\$/t Mined
Processing	24	24	\$/t Processed
G&A	13	13	\$/t Processed
Silver Price	20	20	\$/ounce
Gold Price	1750	1750	\$/ounce
Total	107	137	\$/t Processed
Effective AgEq Cut off	190	244	g/t Ag

Kappes and Cassidy completed twelve bottle-roll tests on vein composites. Silver returned recoveries from 81% to 94% with an average recovery of 87%. Gold recoveries from the twelve composites were between 90% to 98% with an average recovery of 95%. These recoveries were used in the calculation of block model metal value within the stope optimization.

In all, 208 holes totaling 107,740 metres were drilled (Table 6). These drill holes and the DPB and Victor mineral resource outlines, are shown in Figure 4. Core holes, RC holes and RC holes with core tails account for 12%, 54% and 34% of the meterage drilled, respectively. All holes drilled prior to 2018 have been excluded from the resource estimate, but were used to guide domain shapes.

Figure 4: Tonopah West Showing Surface Projection of stopes and Location of the Victor and DPB Resource Areas

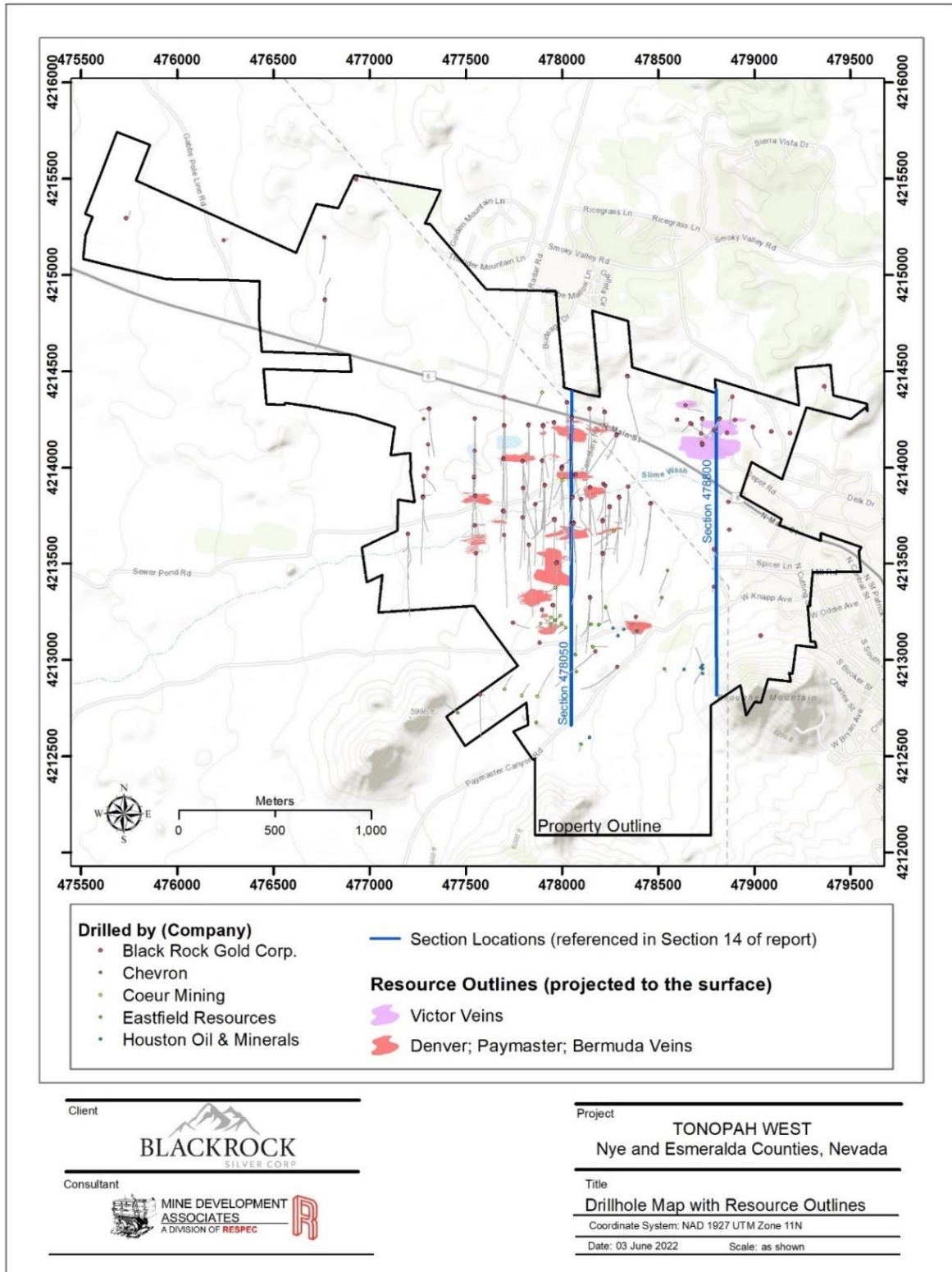


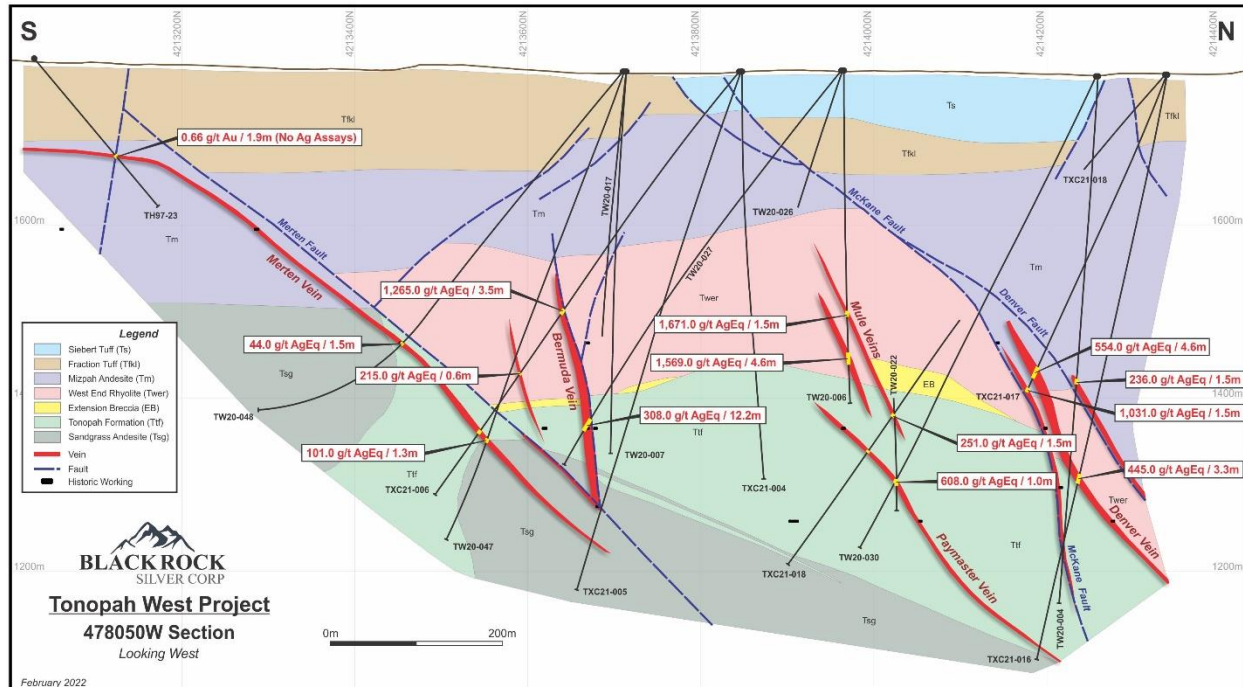
Table 6: Summary of Drilling at Tonopah West to January 2022

Type of hole	Count	Drilled Metres
Core	19	12,490
RC	126	58,576
RC/Core Tail	63	36,674
Grand Total	208	107,740

The MRE is based primarily on drillholes completed between June 16, 2020 and January 2022. Total expenditures of \$26.3-million USD was made since acquiring the option on the project on April 1, 2020 to December 31, 2021, inclusive of all exploration, option payments and holdings costs, and G&A, which equates to a total discovery cost estimated to be US\$0.62 per ounce of AgEq.

The MRE was prepared in accordance with Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (“CIM”) Definition Standards - For Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves adopted May 10, 2014, and in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 “Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects” (“NI 43-101”). The effective date of the mineral resources estimated by RESPEC (formerly Mine Development Associates, “RESPEC”) is April 28, 2022. The final National Instrument 43-101 technical report was posted to SEDAR on June 16, 2022.

Figure 6: North-South Cross Section 478050 E Through the DPB Target



In 2022, the Company drilled 23,227 metres of RC, pre-collar and core tail (see Table 9 for the breakdown). The objective was to identify key areas for resource expansion with a focus on four target zones.

Northwest Step Out Target

Ten core holes were completed at the Northwest Step Out Target, 1000 metres northwest of the DPB resource area, to follow up on the geochemical intercepts in TW22-119 and -120. TXC22-052 returned 4.6 metres grading 211 g/t AgEq beneath the Mizpah Andesite. This intersection is significant, and the additional core holes that followed facilitated understanding of the mineralization and how it is related to the rest of the Tonopah district. The original direction of drilling assumed an east-west orientation to the mineralized structures. The completed drilling suggests a north-northwest orientation to the mineralized structure. This orientation aligns with the mapped 76 fault (see figure 7).

TXC22-052 and TXC22-074 cut a northwest-oriented fault, the 76 fault, which may be controlling high-grade gold and silver. TXC22-074 intersected 399.3 g/t AgEq (2.367 g/t Au and 162.5 g/t Ag) over 4.36 metres, including 1.5 metres grading 712 g/t AgEq (3.78 g/t Au and 334 g/t Ag). Additional drilling is warranted to understand the extent of high-grade gold and silver along the 76 fault structure. If mineralization is following the 76 fault, this opens up approximately 2,000 metres of strike potential along the fault from the Northwest Step Out target to the high grade intercepts within the New Discovery target. Gold and silver are open to the northwest and southeast.

TXC22-051, -052, -053, -055, -070, -071, -072 and TXC22-073 tested the vein structure beneath the Mizpah andesite; however, the drillholes were completed on the footwall side of the northwest oriented fault and did not return assay values above the cut-off grade. The northwest-oriented fault, 76 fault, appears to control the high-grade gold and silver intersected in TXC22-052 and TXC22-074, serving as a focal point for future targeting.

TW22-118, 600 metres west of TXC22-052/TXC22-074, encountered a mineralized structure and returned 170 g/t AgEq over 1.52 metres within the Mizpah Andesite. TW22-117 is 500 metres west of TW22-118. With the expanded land position, following the inclusion of recently staked BLM claims to the north and west, we have significant room to expand and grow the Northwest Step Out Target upon further drilling.

Victor Target

Five core holes drilled at the Victor target tested down-dip extensions of the Victor vein and parallel footwall and hangingwall veins. On the hangingwall side TXC22-062 and TXC22-063 confirmed that gold and silver veins are open at depth. TXC22-063 cut 0.70 metres grading 3.95 g/t gold and 448 g/t silver down dip on the Victor vein, and TXC22-062 encountered three zones down dip. The drill test confirms the mineralized structures are open down dip.

TXC22-067, -068 and -069 were drilled to test footwall mineralization beneath the Victor vein set. All three drillholes encountered mineralized vein material indicating that unmined veins exist beneath the old Tonopah underground workings; however, only TXC22-067 and TXC22-069 returned assays above the 150 g/t AgEq cut off. TXC22-069 encountered three distinct zones which require follow up drilling.

Drilling confirmed the Victor Target is open down dip, has multiple unmined footwall veins and can deliver additional high grade gold and silver.

New Discovery Target

Five core holes drilled at the New Discovery Target followed up Coeur Mining's 2018 drillhole TW18-004 intercept. This drillhole encountered a 4.5 metre zone grading 4.933 g/t Au, 337 g/t Ag or 830 g/t AgEq. TXC22-056, -057, -058, -059 and TXC22-060 were completed in the target area, and TXC22-057 returned one of the highest grade gold and silver intercepts at Tonopah West, with over one ounce of gold (37.8 g/t Au) and 2.7 kilograms of silver reported over a 0.91 metre interval. Drillholes TXC22-058, -59 and TXC22-060 all returned significant results. The drill intercepts indicate a northly structural control which may be associated with the 76 fault. The expansion potential is evident, and additional drilling is warranted.

DPB Expansion

5 core holes were drilled in the DPB Target and the holes focused on expanding the resource to the east and west. TXC22-054 expanded the resource westward by 200 metres and returned 308g/t AgEq (Au 1.81g/t, Ag 127g/t over 0.31 metres). TXC22-066A also expanded the resource to the west by 100 metres and intersected 1.52 metres grading 2.01g/t Au and 1.0g/t Ag. TXC22-061 expanded the resource to the east along the projection of the Bermuda vein. The drillhole returned 1.52 metres grading 2.38g/t Au and 2.4g/t Ag.

Table 7: Tonopah West 2022 drill program significant gold and silver assay above a 150 g/t AgEq cut off

Hole ID	Drillhole Type	Year Drilled	Area	From (m)	To (m)	Drillhole Interval (m)	Gold g/t	Silver g/t	AgEq g/t
TXC22-051	RC/Core	2022	NW Step	NVACO					
TXC22-052	RC/Core	2022	NW Step	583.94	588.54	4.60	0.627	148.1	210.9
Including				584.61	585.28	0.67	1.890	513.0	702.0
TXC22-052	RC/Core	2022	NW Step	592.38	594.64	2.26	0.325	132.3	164.8
TXC22-053	RC/Core	2022	NW Step	674.52	676.05	1.52	1.610	3.4	164.4
TXC22-054	RC/Core	2022	DPB	440.13	440.44	0.31	1.810	127.0	308.0
TXC22-055	RC/Core	2022	NW Step	NVACO					
TXC22-056	RC/Core	2022	New Discovery	NVACO					
TXC22-057	RC/Core	2022	New Discovery	191.42	192.94	1.52	22.881	1654.1	3942.2

Hole ID	Drillhole Type	Year Drilled	Area	From (m)	To (m)	Drillhole Interval (m)	Gold g/t	Silver g/t	AgEq g/t
Including				192.02	192.94	0.91	37.867	2740.0	6526.7
TXC22-058	RC/Core	2022	New Discovery	220.07	221.29	1.22	1.650	10.2	175.2
TXC22-059	RC/Core	2022	New Discovery	237.44	239.94	2.50	0.755	83.6	159.1
TXC22-060	RC/Core	2022	New Discovery	225.28	225.89	0.61	0.869	75.0	161.9
TXC22-061	RC/Core	2022	DPB	79.25	80.77	1.52	2.380	2.4	240.4
TXC22-062	RC/Core	2022	Victor	434.83	435.25	0.43	0.852	75.0	160.2
TXC22-062	RC/Core	2022	Victor	547.27	548.03	0.76	0.923	159.0	251.3
TXC22-062	RC/Core	2022	Victor	561.47	562.42	0.94	0.815	138.0	219.5
TXC22-063	RC/Core	2022	Victor	431.20	431.75	0.55	1.060	99.3	205.3
TXC22-063	RC/Core	2022	Victor	487.59	488.29	0.70	3.950	448.0	843.0
TXC22-064	RC/Core	2022	DPB	NVACO					
TXC22-065	RC/Core	2022	DPB	NVACO					
TXC22-066A	RC/Core	2022	DPB	32.00	33.53	1.52	2.010	1.0	202.0
TXC22-067	RC/Core	2022	Victor	546.51	549.55	3.05	2.062	0.2	206.4
TXC22-068	RC/Core	2022	Victor	NVACO					
TXC22-069	RC/Core	2022	Victor	541.93	543.46	1.52	1.320	25.5	157.5
TXC22-069	RC/Core	2022	Victor	639.47	640.08	0.61	0.818	114.0	195.8
TXC22-069	RC/Core	2022	Victor	682.33	682.78	0.46	1.280	125.0	253.0
TXC22-070	RC/Core	2022	NW Step	NVACO					
TXC22-071	RC/Core	2022	NW Step	NVACO					
TXC22-072	RC/Core	2022	NW Step	NVACO					
TXC22-073	RC/Core	2022	NW Step	NVACO					
TXC22-074	RC/Core	2022	NW Step	570.59	574.94	4.36	2.367	162.5	399.3
Including				570.59	572.11	1.52	3.780	334.0	712.0
TXC22-074	RC/Core	2022	NW Step	727.10	727.86	0.76	0.504	103.0	153.4
TXC22-075	RC/Core	2022	NW Step	NVACO					
TW22-118	RC	2022	NW Step	428.25	429.77	1.52	1.700	0.1	170.1
TW22-123	RC	2022	S Step	NVACO					

AgEq_g/t = Ag_g/t + Au_g/t*100. True thickness unknown. NVACO = No intervals above cut off

Figure 7: Map showing location of the Tonopah West 2022 drill program

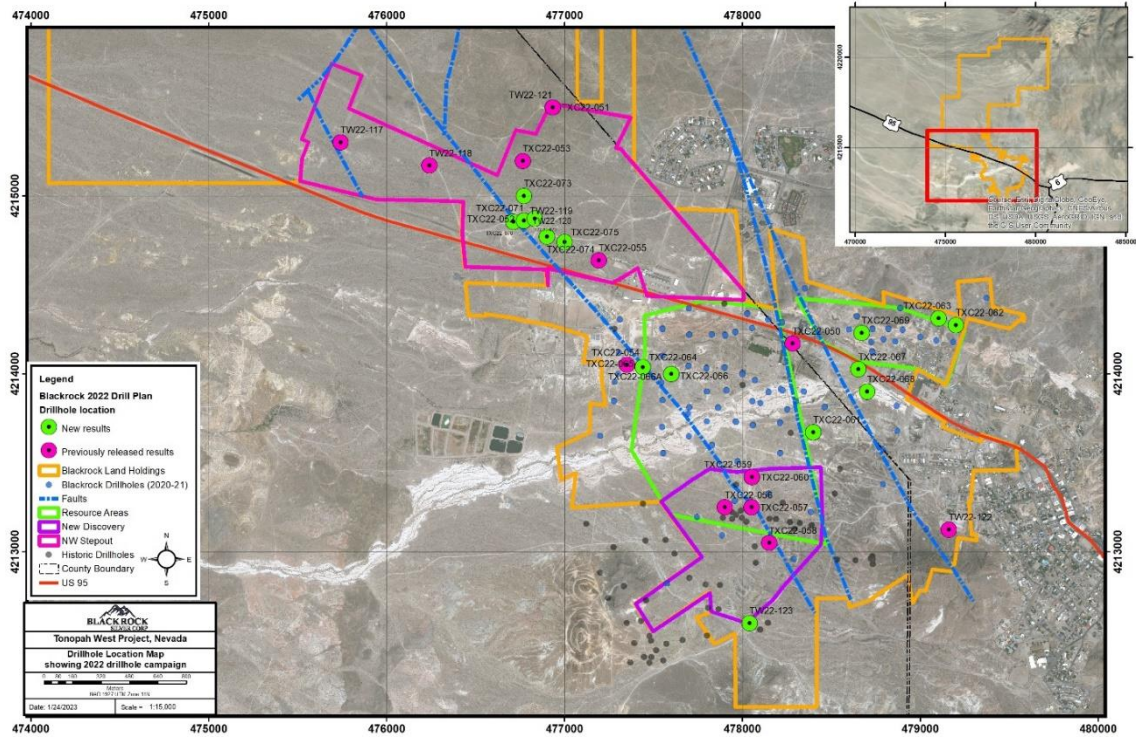


Table 8: Tonopah West 2022 drill program drillhole location information

Drillhole ID	UTM11 NAD27 E	UTM11 NAD27 N	Elevation (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Drill Year
TW22-117	475734.9	4215296.0	1710.9	762.0	0	-90	2022
TW22-118	476242.1	4215180.1	1726.0	641.6	0	-90	2022
TW22-119	476769.1	4214871.8	1743.4	762.0	0	-90	2022
TW22-120	476769.2	4214870.9	1743.4	762.0	0	-90	2022
TW22-121	476931.1	4215498.0	1754.4	710.2	0	-90	2022
TW22-122	479169.3	4213149.0	1856.1	396.2	0	-85	2022
TW22-123	478043.1	4212591.8	1790.5	714.8	0	-90	2022
TXC22-051	476929.7	4215492.2	1758.1	1212.5	180	-90	2022
TXC22-052	476769.5	4214867.8	1743.4	695.9	180	-80	2022
TXC22-053	476765.2	4215197.7	1744.1	852.8	180	-80	2022
TXC22-054	477345.6	4214041.4	1759.3	599.8	180	-55	2022
TXC22-055	477188.0	4214642.8	1756.7	788.8	180	-75	2022
TXC22-056	477900.1	4213241.9	1776.4	351.4	180	-70	2022
TXC22-057	478047.4	4213253.0	1786.3	296.0	180	-70	2022
TXC22-058	478148.2	4213045.0	1790.9	338.9	180	-70	2022
TXC22-059	478053.7	4213420.3	1777.0	319.1	180	-80	2022
TXC22-060	478053.6	4213419.7	1777.0	299.6	180	-65	2022
TXC22-061	478397.4	4213671.8	1788.5	362.1	180	-70	2022

Drillhole ID	UTM11 NAD27 E	UTM11 NAD27 N	Elevation (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Drill Year
TXC22-062	479200.2	4214273.8	1810.1	651.7	180	-70	2022
TXC22-063	479102.0	4214311.4	1812.2	605.6	180	-70	2022
TXC22-064	477439.4	4214037.2	1758.2	551.1	180	-70	2022
TXC22-065	477439.6	4214036.6	1758.2	555.3	180	-60	2022
TXC22-066A	477598.2	4213992.4	1766.2	662.3	180	-70	2022
TXC22-067	478655.7	4214021.0	1799.1	589.2	180	-85	2022
TXC22-068	478699.7	4213887.6	1796.8	502.3	180	-70	2022
TXC22-069	478668.8	4214225.6	1801.3	706.5	180	-75	2022
TXC22-070	476702.3	4214850.3	1742.2	807.1	180	-80	2022
TXC22-071	476768.9	4214873.6	1743.2	778.8	0	-90	2022
TXC22-072	476828.0	4214871.5	1744.6	766.0	180	-80	2022
TXC22-073	476766.0	4215003.8	1742.4	811.7	180	-75	2022
TXC22-074	476894.5	4214750.8	1747.1	746.2	180	-60	2022
TXC22-075	477003.1	4214737.9	1750.5	914.4	180	-60	2022

Table 9: Tonopah West 2022 drill program drillhole type showing completed footages.

Drill Type	Feet	Metres
Pre-collar	33,170.0	10,110.2
Core	27,454.0	8,368.0
RC	15,580.0	4,748.8
Total Completed	76,204.0	23,227.0

Tonopah North Project

The 100% controlled Tonopah North project is located north and adjacent to the Tonopah West project. The Company completed approximately 9,300 metres of drilling in twenty RC drillholes. The drilling originally was to test the gold and silver potential to the west and north of the Company's silver-gold resource area located at the Tonopah West project; however, drilling of the upper geologic units was required to reach the underlying precious metal targets.

All drillholes penetrated cover rocks known to host lithium deposits in the region including the TLC deposit, which is located within five kilometres of the drilling. A significant zone of lithium-bearing material was intersected. Lithium values up to 1,217 ppm lithium within a 23-metre thick section of the Siebert Tuff was discovered. The following table summarizes the lithium values above 400 ppm received from the drill program.

Table 10: Significant Tonopah North drillhole assays using a 400 ppm lithium cut off

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Lithium (ppm)
TN22-001	NSV			
TN22-002	NSV			
TN22-003	NSV			
TN22-004	36.6	48.8	12.2	457.7
Including	44.2	45.7	1.5	764.8
TN22-005	94.5	105.2	10.7	414.1
TN22-006	48.8	77.7	29.0	481.3
Including	62.5	64.0	1.5	851.9
TN22-007	NSV			
TN22-008	NSV			
TN22-009	7.6	64.0	56.4	494.4
Including	19.8	21.3	1.5	754.3
TN22-010	NSV			
TN22-011	68.6	109.7	41.1	574.6
Including	89.9	93.0	3.0	800.6
TN22-012	61.0	83.8	22.9	650.4
Including	73.2	74.7	1.5	1217.4
Including	76.2	77.7	1.5	948.9
Including	80.8	83.8	3.0	817.8
TN22-013	44.2	62.5	18.3	438.5
Including	57.9	59.4	1.5	822.0
TN22-014	117.3	125.0	7.6	472.4
TN22-015	NSV			
TN22-016	NSV			
TN22-017	44.2	68.6	24.4	402.6
TN22-018	51.8	80.8	29.0	474.7
Including	67.1	68.6	1.5	967.8
TN22-019	61.0	88.4	27.4	572.6
Including	71.6	74.7	3.0	939.3
TN22-020	73.2	111.3	38.1	518.6

Drillholes TN22-001, -002, -007, -008 -010, -015 and TN22-016 did not return lithium values above the 400-ppm cut-off grade; however, these drillholes intersect significantly anomalous lithium bearing zones within the Siebert formation.

TN22-001 encountered a 45-metre zone of anomalous lithium grading 113 ppm Lithium. Similarly, TN22-002 encountered two 45 metre zones starting at the surface grading 158 ppm and 126 ppm lithium starting at 3 metres and 60 metres respectively.

TN22-003 encountered three anomalous lithium zones with the best one returning 216 ppm lithium over 88 metres.

TN22-007, -008 and -009 were completed in the northern portion of the claim block. TN22-007 intersected 21 metres grading 57 ppm lithium within the Siebert Tuff. TN22-008 cut a 113-metre zone of anomalous lithium bearing lithologies, but the average grade was 68 ppm lithium. TN22-007 and TN22-008 lithium results were below the 400-ppm lithium cut-off grade. At site TN22-009, anomalous Siebert Tuff was encountered and returned 56 metres grading 494 ppm lithium. A northeast oriented fault structure is postulated between TN22-008 and TN22-009 to account for the rapid increase in lithium grade. The fault could act as trapping mechanism for the lithium.

Drillholes TN22-006, -012, -13, -019 and TN22-020 were completed in the center of the project area. All had significant zones above the 400 ppm cut-off grade. TN22-012 returned the highest lithium grade of 1,217 ppm lithium. The higher grades show a northeast trend that needs additional work to understand the distribution of the high-grade lithium values encountered.

Figure 8: Tonopah North drillhole location map

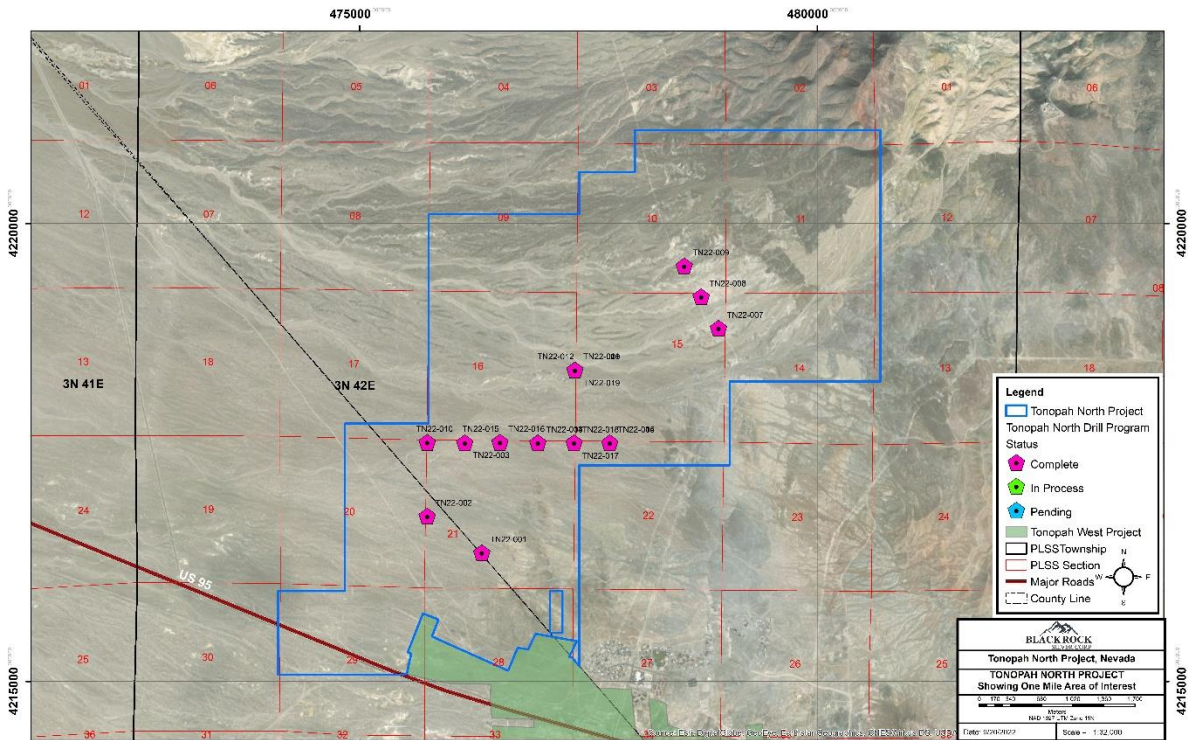


Table 11: Location information for Tonopah North drillholes reported in this new release

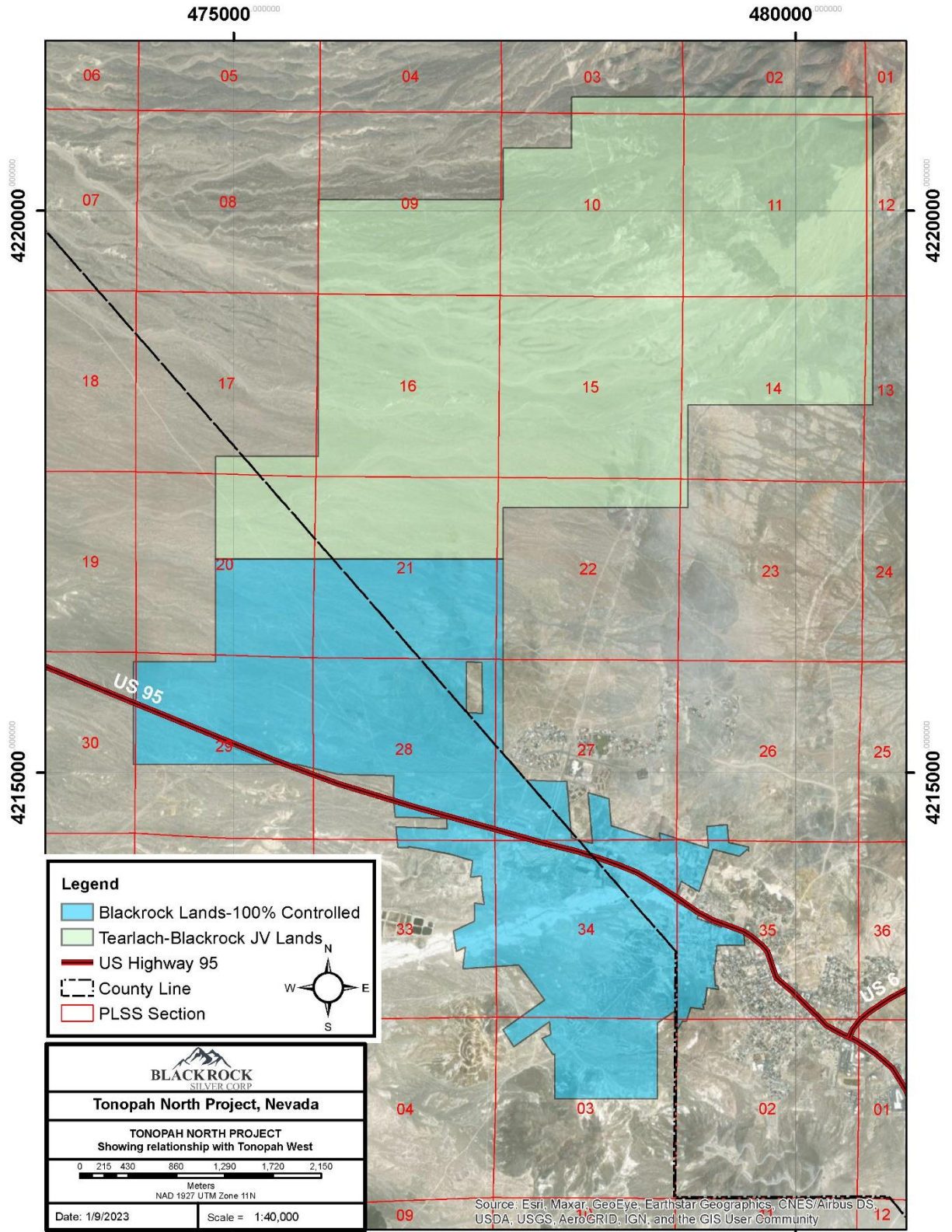
Hole ID	UTM11_NAD27 E	UTM11_NAD27 N	Elevation m	Azimuth	Dip	Total Depth m
TN22-001	476332.4	4216401.4	1727.8	0	-90	762.0
TN22-002	475735.1	4216812.2	1708.4	0	-90	762.0
TN22-003	476141.1	4217608.4	1720.1	0	-90	762.0
TN22-004	476944.8	4217603.3	1742.7	0	-90	762.0
TN22-005	477730.9	4217609.1	1766.5	0	-90	855.0

Hole ID	UTM11_NAD27 E	UTM11_NAD27 N	Elevation m	Azimuth	Dip	Total Depth m
TN22-006	477358.9	4218401.5	1755.1	0	-90	762.0
TN22-007	478922.2	4218855.4	1809.4	330	-80	762.0
TN22-008	478724.4	4219189.4	1803.4	330	-80	743.7
TN22-009	478552.2	4219529.1	1801.9	330	-80	751.3
TN22-010	475735.6	4217616.3	1708.3	270	-75	762.0
TN22-011	477355.3	4218402.5	1748.7	0	-50	153.9
TN22-012	477359.6	4218400.2	1748.7	180	-50	227.1
TN22-013	476945.3	4217617.4	1738.3	0	-50	182.9
TN22-014	477733.4	4217620.1	1761.0	0	-50	152.4
TN22-015	476538.7	4217612.1	1728.6	0	-90	213.4
TN22-016	476538.6	4217614.7	1728.6	0	-50	135.6
TN22-017	477344.2	4217608.1	1751.4	0	-90	91.4
TN22-018	477344.3	4217610.4	1751.5	0	-50	152.4
TN22-019	477362.2	4218400.2	1748.7	90	-50	152.4
TN22-020	477351.8	4218409.4	1748.6	270	-50	152.4

On January 10, 2023, the Company announced it had entered into an option agreement (the “Option Agreement”) with Tearlach Resources Limited and its wholly-owned Nevada subsidiary, Pan Am Lithium (Nevada) Corp. (collectively, “Tearlach”). Tearlach has been granted the option to acquire, in two stages, up to a 70% interest in the lithium minerals in certain unpatented mining claims forming a portion of the Company’s Tonopah North project (the “Tonopah North Project”) in Esmeralda County and Nye County, Nevada. Upon incurring a cumulative exploration expenditure of US\$15,000,000, and the completion of a Feasibility study within 5 years, Tearlach will have earned a 70% interest in Tonopah North.

Tearlach has the exploration rights from surface to 200 metres below the topographic surface to explore for lithium. Blackrock retains the rights to all other minerals including gold and silver within the joint venture.

Figure 9: Tonopah North joint venture with Tearlach



Quality Assurance/Quality Control

All sampling is conducted under the supervision of the Company's project geologists, and a strict chain of custody from the project site to the American Assay Laboratory's (AAL) sample preparation facility is in place and is monitored. The RC and core samples are geologically reviewed and marked for sampling. The core and RC samples are hauled from the project site to a nearby secure and fenced facility, where they were loaded on to AAL's flat-bed truck and delivered to AAL's facility in Sparks, Nevada. A sample submittal sheet is delivered to AAL personnel who organized and processed the sample intervals pursuant to the Company's instructions. Blackrock personnel insert standards and blanks into the sample sequence every 15 to 20 samples.

The RC and core samples and QA/QC samples are crushed and pulverized, then the pulverized material was digested and analyzed for gold using fire assay fusion and an ICP finish on a 30-gram assay split. Silver was determined using five-acid digestion and ICP analysis. Data verification of the assay and analytical results are completed to ensure accurate and verifiable results. A prep blank, lab blank or a certified standard was inserted approximately every 20 samples.

Pulp samples are sent to ALS Minerals in Reno, Nevada for check assay analysis for gold and silver.

Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data:

- Share capital authorized: Unlimited common shares
- Share capital issued as of October 31, 2022 - 178,709,229 common shares
- Share capital issued as of February 28, 2023 - 179,007,327 common shares
- Share purchase options outstanding, October 31, 2022 - 10,785,000
- Share purchase options outstanding, February 28, 2023 - 10,785,000
- Share purchase warrants outstanding, October 31, 2022 - 30,171,051
- Share purchase warrants outstanding, February 28, 2023 - 30,133,551
- Finders' warrants outstanding, October 31, 2022 - 2,505,554
- Finders' warrants outstanding, February 28, 2023 - 2,505,554
- Restricted share units outstanding, October 31, 2022 - 943,538
- Restricted share units outstanding, February 28, 2023 - 682,940

Subsequent Events

The following transactions, not disclosed elsewhere in the interim financial statements, occurred subsequent to the period-end:

- (i) A total of 37,500 share purchase warrants were exercised for proceeds of \$11,250;
- (ii) On December 20, 2022 and January 18, 2023, a total of 124,998 and 135,600 RSUs vested, with all RSU holders electing to have the RSUs settled in cash. The Company issued, and sold, 260,598 common shares for gross proceeds of \$118,851 and incurred share issuance costs of \$1,393. The net proceeds of \$117,458 were used to settle the vested RSUs.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments must be classified at one of three levels within a fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate their values. The three levels of the hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Cash and share compensation liability are measured using Level 1. The Company does not have any financial instruments that are measured using Level 2 and 3 inputs.. During the year, there were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 classified assets and liabilities.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company is in the mineral exploration and development business and, as such, is exposed to a number of risks and uncertainties that are not uncommon to other companies in similar businesses. The industry is capital-intensive and subject to fluctuations in metal prices, market sentiment, foreign exchange and interest rates. There is no certainty that properties that the Company has described as assets on its consolidated statements of financial position will be realized at the amounts recorded.

The only sources of future funds for further exploration programs or if such exploration programs are successful for the development of economic ore bodies and commencement of commercial production thereon, which are presently available to the Company, are borrowing, the sale of equity capital, or the offering of the Company of an interest in its properties to be earned by another party carrying out further exploration or development. Although the Company was successful in accessing the equity market during the past year, there is no certainty or assurance that such sources of financing will be available on acceptable terms, if at all.

Other risks include:

Title to Assets

Although the Company has or will receive title opinions for any properties in which it has a material interest, there is no guarantee that title to such properties will not be challenged or impugned. The Company has not conducted surveys of the claims in which it holds direct or indirect interests and, therefore, the precise area and location of such claims may be in doubt. The Company's claims may be subject to prior unregistered agreements or transfers or native land claims and title may be affected by unidentified or unknown defects. If title to the Company's properties is disputed, it may result in the Company paying substantial costs to settle the dispute or clear title and could result in the loss of the property, which events may affect the economic viability of the Company.

Precious and Base Metal Price Fluctuations

The precious metal properties being explored and developed by the Company will be significantly affected by changes in the market prices of precious metals, principally gold and silver. Prices for precious metals fluctuate on a daily basis, have historically been subject to wide fluctuations and are affected by numerous factors beyond the control of the Company such as the level of interest rates, the rate of inflation, central bank transactions, world supply of the precious metals, foreign currency exchange rates, international investments, monetary systems, speculative activities, international economic conditions and political developments. The exact effect of these factors cannot be accurately predicted, but the combination of these

factors may result in the Company not receiving adequate returns on invested capital or the investments retaining their respective values. Declining market prices for these metals could materially adversely affect the Company's ability to explore and develop its mineral properties.

Fluctuations in the price of consumed commodities

Prices and availability of commodities consumed or used in connection with exploration and development such as natural gas, diesel, oil, electricity and equipment fluctuate and affect the costs of production at our operations. These fluctuations can be unpredictable, can occur over short periods of time and may have a materially adverse impact on our operating costs or the timing and costs of various projects. Our general policy is not to hedge our exposure to changes in prices of the commodities that we use in our business.

Need for additional financing

The Company's current cash and cash-flows may not be sufficient to pursue additional exploration, development or discovery of additional resources, or new acquisitions and, therefore, the Company may require additional financing. Additional financing may not be available on acceptable terms, if at all. The Company may need additional financing by way of private or public offerings of equity or debt or the sale of project or property interests in order to have sufficient working capital for its business objectives, as well as for general working capital purposes.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash held in bank accounts. The majority of cash is deposited in bank accounts held with two major banks, one in Canada and one in the US. As most of the Company's cash is held by two banks, there is a concentration of credit risk. This risk is managed by using major banks that are high credit quality financial institutions as determined by rating agencies.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. The Company attempts to manage liquidity risk by maintaining a sufficient cash balance. Liquidity requirements are managed based on expected cash flows to ensure that there is sufficient capital in order to meet short-term obligations. As at October 31, 2022, the Company had cash of \$3,649,175 to settle current liabilities of \$945,535. The Company is not subject to significant liquidity risk.

No dividends have been paid to date. Payment of any future dividends, if any, will be at the discretion of the Company's Board.

The Company will need additional funding to complete its short- and long-term objectives. The ability of the Company to raise such financing in the future will depend on the prevailing market conditions, as well as the business performance of the Company. Current global financial conditions have been subject to increased volatility as a result of which access to public financing has been negatively impacted. There can be no assurances that the Company will be successful in its efforts to raise additional financing on terms satisfactory to the Company.

The market price of the Company's shares at any given point in time may not accurately reflect the long-term value. If adequate funds are not available or not available on acceptable terms, the Company may not

be able to take advantage of opportunities to develop new projects or to otherwise respond to competitive pressures.

Foreign currency risk

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar; however, there are expenses, assets and liabilities in US dollars. The Company is exposed to financial risk arising from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility in these rates. As at October 31, 2022, the Company had cash balances of US\$1,504,560 (October 31, 2021 - US\$2,604,356), and accounts payable and accrued liabilities of US\$552,808 (October 31, 2021 - US\$623,324). Should the Canadian exchange rate against the US dollar change by 1%, the potential impact on the Company's net income (loss) would be approximately \$28,000. The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk.

Personnel risk

The Company is dependent upon the services of key executives, including the CEO. Also, certain of the directors and officers of the Company also serve as directors and/or officers of other companies, and consequently, there exists the possibility for such directors and officers to be in a position of conflict.

Management's Report on Internal Controls

Disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") have been designed to provide reasonable assurance that all material information related to the Company is identified and communicated on a timely basis. Management of the Company, under the supervision of the president, CEO and CFO, is responsible for the design and operations of DC&P. There have been no changes in the Company's DC&P during the year ended October 31, 2022.

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls over financial reporting ("ICFR") to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with applicable IFRS. However, due to inherent limitations, ICFR may not prevent or detect all misstatements and fraud. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness in future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate due to changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. There have been no changes in the Company's ICFR during the period ended October 31, 2022 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's ICFR.

The Company's controls are based on the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") framework. COSO is a joint initiative of the American Accounting Association, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Financial Executives International, the Association of Accountants and Financial Professionals in Business, and the Institute of Internal Auditors dedicated to providing thought leadership through the development of frameworks and guidance on enterprise risk management, internal control and fraud deterrence.

Corporate Governance Practices

The disclosure required pursuant to National Instrument 58-101 *Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices* was made by the Company in its Management Information Circular, which was mailed to shareholders and is accessible via the internet for public viewing on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Critical accounting estimates are used in the preparation of the financial statements. These estimates involve considerable judgment and are, or could be, affected by significant factors that are out of the Company's control. The Company's recorded value of the Company's mineral properties is, in all cases, based on historical costs that are to be recovered in the future. The Company's recoverability evaluation is based on market conditions of minerals, underlying mineral resources associated with the properties and future costs that may be required for ultimate realization through mining operations or by sale or by joint venture. The Company is in an industry that is exposed to a number of risks and uncertainties, including exploration risk, development risk, commodity price risk, operating risk, regulatory risk, ownership and political risk, funding and currency risk, as well as environmental risk and risks arising out of the traditional territories of indigenous peoples. The Company's financial statements have been prepared with these risks in mind. All of the assumptions set out herein are potentially subject to significant change and out of the Company's control. These changes are not determinable at this time.

Additional Information

Updated additional information relating to the Company is available at the SEDAR website: www.sedar.com. Shareholders should go to Blackrock Silver Corp.'s company profile for updated information. Shareholders are encouraged to register their shares with the Company. Shareholders who register their shares in their name will be entitled to receive up-to-date news releases as and when they are released.