

NEWS RELEASE

SILVER TIGER DISCOVERS WIDE ZONE OF HIGH GRADE SILVER MINERALIZATION IN BLACK SHALE UNIT OF THE BENJAMIN VEIN

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA – November 30, 2021 – Silver Tiger Metals Inc. (TSXV:SLVR and OTCQX:SLVTF) ("Silver Tiger" or the "Corporation") has intersected 4,375.5 g/t silver equivalent over 2.6 meters in the Benjamin Vein in Drill Hole ET-21-272 from 119.9 meters to 122.5 meters within a broader mineralized interval of 15.1 meters grading 1,051.0 g/t silver equivalent from 110.7 meters to 125.8 meters.

Hole ET-21-272, the most northern hole drilled to date on the Benjamin Vein, intersected a wide zone of semi-massive to massive sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite mineralization on the footwall side of the Benjamin Vein. The sulphide mineralization is hosted in the "Black Shale" unit of the Flat Formation, an intercalated grey and black shale forming a distinct 25 to 30 meter thick sub-unit in the lower section of the Flat Formation.

Hole ET-21-272 was drilled on Section 6200N, approximately 1,300 meters to the north of the Hole ET-21-202, the "Discovery Hole" of the Sooy Vein Footwall Zone, where the sulphide mineralization was first intersected hosted in the altered black shales in the lower Flat Formation.

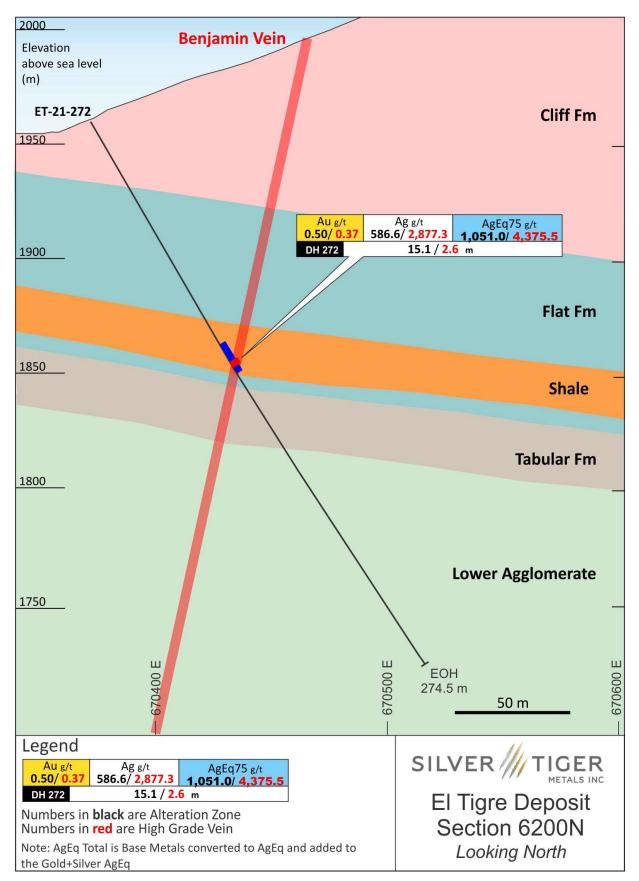
	From	То	Length ⁽¹⁾	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	AgEq Total ⁽²⁾
Denterie Vein	109.8	132.9	23.1	0.35	388.4	0.14	2.88	(10	701.5
Benjamin Vein						-		6.19	701.5
including	110.7	125.8	15.1	0.50	586.6	0.21	4.29	9.20	1,051.0
including	119.9	125.0	5.1	0.52	1,641.9	0.58	11.86	25.24	2,854.9
including	119.9	122.5	2.6	0.37	2,877.3	1.05	14.63	30.83	4,375.5

Highlights from Drill Hole ET-21-272 are detailed in the table below:

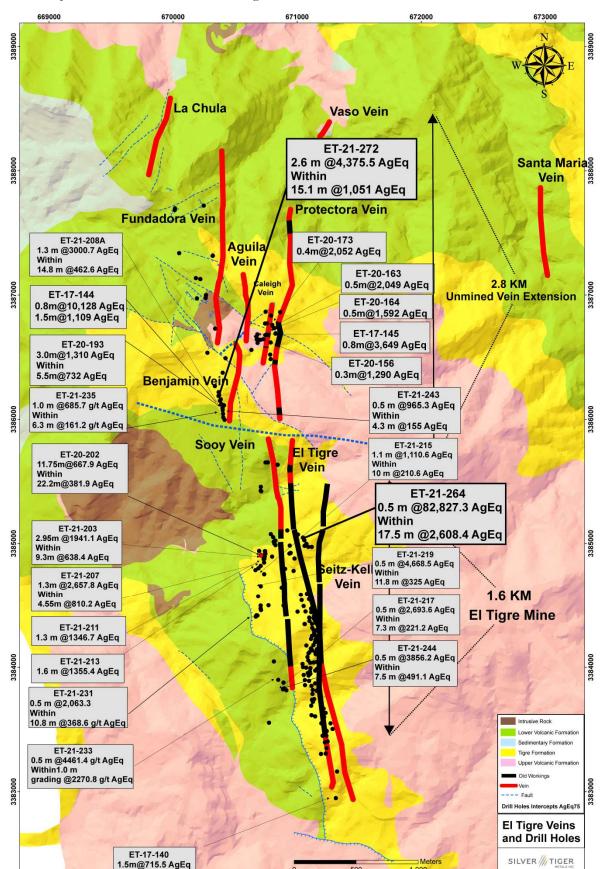
Results for 11 drill holes, totaling 2,546.8 meters, drilled on six sections over a 200 meter strike length of the Benjamin Vein are presented in the attached Drill Hole Results table.

Attached is El Tigre Cross Section 6200N showing the intersection of the Benjamin Vein and the Black Shale Unit by Drill Hole ET-21-272. A Plan Map of 4.2 kilometers of the El Tigre Veins and Drill Holes is also attached.

Silver Tiger's CEO, Glenn Jessome, stated, "The discovery of wide zones of high grade silver mineralization in the Black Shale unit of the Flat Formation surrounding the high grade quartz silver veins in the Sooy Vein, the Seitz Kelly Vein and now the Benjamin Vein located kilometers from each other is a game changing development at El Tigre. This Black Shale unit is a new target we now focus our drilling on, along with the traditional high grade silver quartz veins."



Benjamin Cross Section 6200N (Drill Hole ET-21-272)



1,000

Plan Map of 4.2 Kilometers of the El Tigre Veins and Drill Holes

Drill Hole Results Table

Hole ID	Comment	From	То	Length ⁽¹⁾	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	AgEq Total ⁽²⁾
		m	m	m	g/t	g/t	%	%	%	g/t
ET-21-243	Benjamin Vein	73.0	79.8	6.8	0.02	91.8	0.07	0.11	0.12	107.1
	including	75.5	79.8	4.3	0.02	138.5	0.07	0.13	0.14	155.0
	including	78.8	79.3	0.5	0.05	864.0	0.54	0.52	1.00	965.3
	and	132.8	135.2	2.4	0.07	30.4	0.01	0.02	0.06	38.9
ET-21-245	Benjamin Vein	238.0	240.9	2.9	0.01	94.1	0.03	0.00	0.02	98.4
	including	238.0	239.50	1.5	0.01	163.2	0.06	0.00	0.02	170.6
ET-21-247	Benjamin Vein	150.2	154.0	3.8	0.08	18.1	0.00	0.19	0.57	47.7
	including	150.2	152.5	2.3	0.10	19.5	0.00	0.27	0.86	62.5
ET-21-252		25.7	36.1	10.3	0.02	32.0	0.00	0.02	0.00	34.1
		28.7	36.0	7.3	0.02	40.1	0.00	0.02	0.00	42.1
	Benjamin Vein	109.8	116.8	7.0	0.09	16.7	0.01	0.02	0.05	26.2
	, cui	110.4	113.6	3.2	0.15	22.0	0.01	0.02	0.03	35.5
		112.2	113.6	1.4	0.13	40.7	0.02	0.03	0.04	54.4
ET-21-255		87.9	88.5	0.6	0.02	138.0	0.07	0.13	0.33	160.8
		103.7	106.5	2.8	0.05	56.3	0.02	0.06	0.10	66.6
	Benjamin Vein	113.5	114.5	1.0	0.16	90.2	0.02	1.25	2.57	218.9
	including	114.0	114.5	0.5	0.26	170.0	0.03	2.49	5.10	420.8
		127.0	128.0	1.0	0.06	16.2	0.00	0.84	2.46	122.5
ET-21-259		128.9	134.3	5.4	0.02	31.1	0.05	0.33	0.29	55.0
		131.5	134.3	2.8	0.02	44.2	0.09	0.58	0.49	83.8
		142.4	146.4	4.0	0.02	19.8	0.00	1.28	1.08	88.3
	including	145.7	146.4	0.7	0.10	101.0	0.00	7.41	4.97	448.9
ET-21-261		124.5	126.6	2.1	0.07	18.9	0.00	0.02	0.06	26.8
	Benjamin Vein	133.1	144.5	11.4	0.17	41.6	0.04	0.15	0.32	72.1
	including	134.2	137.5	3.3	0.18	99.9	0.07	0.24	0.32	136.3
	including	134.2	135.2	1.0	0.15	191.0	0.13	0.22	0.11	224.0

Hole ID	Comment	From	То	Length ⁽¹⁾	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	AgEq Total ⁽²⁾
		m	m	m	g/t	g/t	%	%	%	g/t
ET-21-267	Benjamin Vein	76.9	78.8	1.9	0.05	125.2	0.08	0.29	0.39	155.8
	including	76.9	77.4	0.5	0.06	287.0	0.19	0.68	1.23	366.8
	and	117.6	118.2	0.6	0.01	52.6	0.02	0.13	0.31	68.6
ET-21-269	Benjamin Vein	107.9	115.8	7.9	0.11	74.3	0.02	0.30	0.58	110.8
	including	107.9	108.9	1.0	0.13	429.5	0.11	1.63	3.10	591.7
	including	108.4	108.9	0.5	0.19	704.0	0.17	2.68	5.08	966.0
	including	123.8	126.0	2.2	0.05	27.5	0.01	0.62	0.41	60.8
ET-21-272	Benjamin Vein Zone	109.8	132.9	23.1	0.35	388.4	0.14	2.88	6.19	701.5
	including	110.7	125.8	15.1	0.50	586.6	0.21	4.29	9.20	1,051.0
	including	119.9	125.0	5.1	0.52	1,641.9	0.58	11.86	25.24	2,854.9
	including	119.9	122.5	2.6	0.37	2,877.3	1.05	14.63	30.83	4,375.5

Notes: 1. Not true width.

 Silver Equivalent ("EqAg") ratios are based on a silver to gold price ratio of 75:1 (Au:Ag). Copper, lead and zinc are converted using \$3.66/lb copper, \$0.90/lb lead, \$1.26/lb zinc at 100% metal recoveries based on a silver price of \$26.00/oz.

Hole ID	Section	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Az	Dip	Length
ET-21-239	6110N	670404	3386015	1906	90	-55	253.2
ET-21-243	6012.5N	670405	3386015	1906	90	-40	216.6
ET-21-245	6000N	670415	3385997	1896	90	-55	241.0
ET-21-247	6000N	670416	3385997	1896	90	-40	241.0
ET-21-252	6125N	670411	3386113	1937	90	-35	183.0
ET-21-255	6150N	670378	3386149	1942	90	-40	234.9
ET-21-259	6150N	670377	3386149	1942	90	-55	210.5
ET-21-261	6150N	670377	3386149	1942	90	-66	237.9
ET-21-267	6165N	670384	3386161	1947	84	-40	225.7
ET-21-269	6160N	670384	3386161	1947	82	-55	228.8
ET-21-272	6195N	670372	3386194	1959	90	-62	274.5

Drill Hole Location Table

El Tigre Resource Estimate

After acquiring El Tigre, Silver Tiger drilled 12,500 meters to define the wide halo of near surface gold mineralization around the mined high-grade veins of the historic El Tigre Mine. This allowed Silver Tiger to deliver a maiden resource estimate for the El Tigre Property to a depth of 150 meters containing indicated resources of 661,000 gold equivalent ounces at 0.77 g/t (21 g/t silver and 0.51 g/t gold) and inferred resources of 341,000 gold equivalent ounces at 1.59 g/t (88 g/t silver and 0.52 g/t gold). The

National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report titled "NI 43-101 Technical Report and Updated Mineral Resource Estimate on the El Tigre Project, Sonora, México" effective as of September 7, 2017 and dated October 26, 2017 prepared by David Burga, P.Geo., Yungang Wu, P.Geo., Fred Brown, P.Geo., Jarita Barry, P.Geo., Eugene Puritch, P.Eng., FEC, CET, Alfred Hayden, P.Eng. and Richard H. Sutcliffe, Ph.D., P.Geo. of P&E Mining Consultants Inc. is available on the Corporation's website at www.silvertigermetals.com and on www.sedar.com under the Corporation's profile.

About the El Tigre Historic Mine District

Silver Tiger Metals Inc. is a Canadian company whose management has more than 25 years' experience discovering, financing and building large hydrothermal silver projects in Mexico. Silver Tiger's 100% owned 28,414 hectare Historic El Tigre Mining District is located in Sonora, Mexico. Principled environmental, social and governance practices are core priorities at Silver Tiger.

The El Tigre historic mine district is located in Sonora, Mexico and lies at the northern end of the Sierra Madre silver and gold belt which hosts many epithermal silver and gold deposits, including Dolores, Santa Elena and Las Chispas at the northern end. In 1896, gold was first discovered on the property in the Gold Hill area and mining started with the Brown Shaft in 1903. The focus soon changed to mining high-grade silver veins in the area with production coming from 3 parallel veins the El Tigre Vein, the Seitz Kelley Vein and the Sooy Vein. Underground mining on the middle El Tigre vein extended 1,450 meters along strike and was mined on 14 levels to a depth of approximately 450 meters. The Seitz Kelley Vein was developed along strike for 1 kilometer to a depth of approximately 150 meters. The Sooy Vein was only mined along strike for 250 meters to a depth of approximately 150 meters. Mining abruptly stopped on all 3 of these veins when the price of silver collapsed to less than 20¢ per ounce with the onset of the Great Depression. By the time the mine closed in 1932, it is reported to have produced a total of 353,000 ounces of gold and 67.4 million ounces of silver from 1.87 million tons (Craig, 2012). The average grade mined during this period was approximately 2 kilograms silver equivalent per ton.

The El Tigre silver and gold deposit is related to a series of high-grade epithermal veins controlled by a north-south trending structure cutting across the andesitic and rhyolitic tuffs of the Sierra Madre Volcanic Complex within a broad silver and gold mineralized prophylitic alteration zone developed in the El Tigre Formation that can be up to 150 meters wide. The veins dip steeply to the west and are typically 0.5 meter wide but locally can be up to 5 meters in width. The veins, structures and mineralized zones outcrop on surface and have been traced for 5.3 kilometers along strike in our brownfield exploration area. Historical mining and exploration activities focused on a 1.6 kilometer portion of the southern end of the deposits, principally on the El Tigre, Seitz Kelly and Sooy veins. The under explored Caleigh, Benjamin, Protectora and the Fundadora exposed veins continue north for more than 3 kilometers. Silver Tiger has delivered its maiden 43-101 compliant resource estimate and is currently drilling to update its resource estimate and publish a PEA.

VRIFY Slide Deck and 3D Presentation – Silver Tiger's El Tigre Project

VRIFY is a platform being used by companies to communicate with investors using 360° virtual tours of remote mining assets, 3D models and interactive presentations. VRIFY can be accessed by website and with the VRIFY iOS and Android apps.

Access the Silver Tiger Metals Inc. Company Profile on VRIFY at: https://vrify.com

The VRIFY Slide Deck and 3D Presentation for Silver Tiger Metals Inc. can be viewed at: <u>https://vrify.com/explore/decks/492</u> and on the Corporation's website at: <u>www.silvertigermetals.com</u>.

Procedure, Quality Assurance / Quality Control and Data Verification

The diamond drill core (HQ size) is geologically logged, photographed and marked for sampling. When the sample lengths are determined, the full core is sawn with a diamond blade core saw with one half of the core being bagged and tagged for assay. The remaining half portion is returned to the core trays for storage and/or for metallurgical test work.

The sealed and tagged sample bags are transported to the Bureau Veritas facility in Hermosillo, Mexico. Bureau Veritas crushes the samples (Code PRP70-250) and prepares 200-300 gram pulp samples with ninety percent passing Tyler 200 mesh (Code PUL85). The pulps are assayed for gold using a 30-gram charge by fire assay (Code FA630) and over limits greater than 10 grams per tonne are re-assayed using a gravimetric finish (Code FA530). Silver and multi-element analysis is completed using total digestion (Code MA200 Total Digestion ICP). Over limits greater than 100 grams per tonne silver are re-assayed using a gravimetric finish (Code FA530).

Quality assurance and quality control ("QA/QC") procedures monitor the chain-of-custody of the samples and includes the systematic insertion and monitoring of appropriate reference materials (certified standards, blanks and duplicates) into the sample strings. The results of the assaying of the QA/QC material included in each batch are tracked to ensure the integrity of the assay data. All results stated in this announcement have passed Silver Tiger's QA/QC protocols.

Qualified Person

David R. Duncan, P. Geo., V.P. Exploration of the Corporation, is the Qualified Person for Silver Tiger as defined under National Instrument 43-101. Mr. Duncan has reviewed and approved the scientific and technical information in this press release.

For further information, please contact:

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT:

Neither 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.

This News Release includes certain "forward-looking statements". All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this release, including, without limitation, statements regarding potential mineralization, resources and reserves, the ability to convert inferred resources to indicated resources, the ability to complete future drilling programs and infill sampling, the ability to extend resource blocks, the similarity of mineralization at El Tigre to Delores, Santa Elena and Chispas, exploration results, and future plans and objectives of Silver Tiger, are forward-looking statements that involve various risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements are frequently characterized by words such as "may", "is expected to", "anticipates", "estimates", "intends", "plans", "projection", "could", "vision", "goals", "objective" and "outlook" and other similar words. Although Silver Tiger believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, there can be no assurance that such statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from Silver Tiger's expectations include risks and uncertainties related to exploration, development, operations, commodity prices and global financial volatility, risk and uncertainties regulators.