Sun Valley Samples Up To 364 g/t Au & 1050 g/t Ag - Expands Surface Footprint of Mineralization at Tarumán;

Appoints Mr. David Underwood as Chair of the Advisory Board;

Provides Update on New Prospecting Licence & Exploration Drilling Licence Application

June 17, 2024

Dear Sun Valley Shareholder or Follower,

Sun Valley Minerals Inc. ("**Sun Valley**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to provide the following updates, including recent activities at the Company's wholly owned Tarumán Gold-Silver Project in Uruguay:

- *Work Program 2 Results and Field Observations Expands Surface Footprint of Gold-Silver Mineralization at Tarumán with Samples up to 364 g/t Au and 1050 g/t Ag – Ongoing Ground Magnetic Surveys Further Define NW-SE Structural Trends*
- *Concludes 2nd and 3rd Land Use Agreements for Key Areas at Tarumán – Commences Preparation of First Exploration Drilling Licence Application*
- *Granting of ~1,180-hectare "Keana" Prospecting Licence*
- *Appoints Mr. David Underwood as Chair of the Advisory Board*
- *Submits 6th Prospecting Licence Application for 5th Project in Uruguay*

Work Program 2 ("WP2") Results & Observations Expands Surface Footprint of Known Gold-Silver Mineralization

WP2 aimed to define, delineate, and expand zones of mineralized NW-SE oriented quartz-sulphide veins and breccias identified in Work Program 1, as well as to investigate zones of NE-SW oriented intrafolial replacement-style mineralization. Additionally, the program evaluated the effectiveness of Sun Valley's soil sampling protocol by comparing and validating WP2's soil sampling data against historical data.

Results from WP2 rock chip, soil-and-stream sediment samples are highly encouraging, both expanding the known surface footprint of mineralization at Tarumán and confirming the effectiveness of Sun Valley's sampling protocols. Field observations, in conjunction with historical data and ongoing ground-based magnetic surveys further highlight the potential significance of NW-SE oriented structures as primary hydrothermal fluid conduits.

A 5% QAQC insertion rate comprising blanks, standards and field duplicates was maintained across all WP2 sampling programs.

WP2 Rock Chip Samples & Field Observations

Rock chip sampling focussed primarily on identifying and sampling *in-situ* quartz-sulphide veins and breccias where outcrop is present, while also collecting a combination of *in-situ* and *"surface float"* rock samples from areas not historically covered. Sampling was carried out within the defined parameters of the WP2 focus area only.

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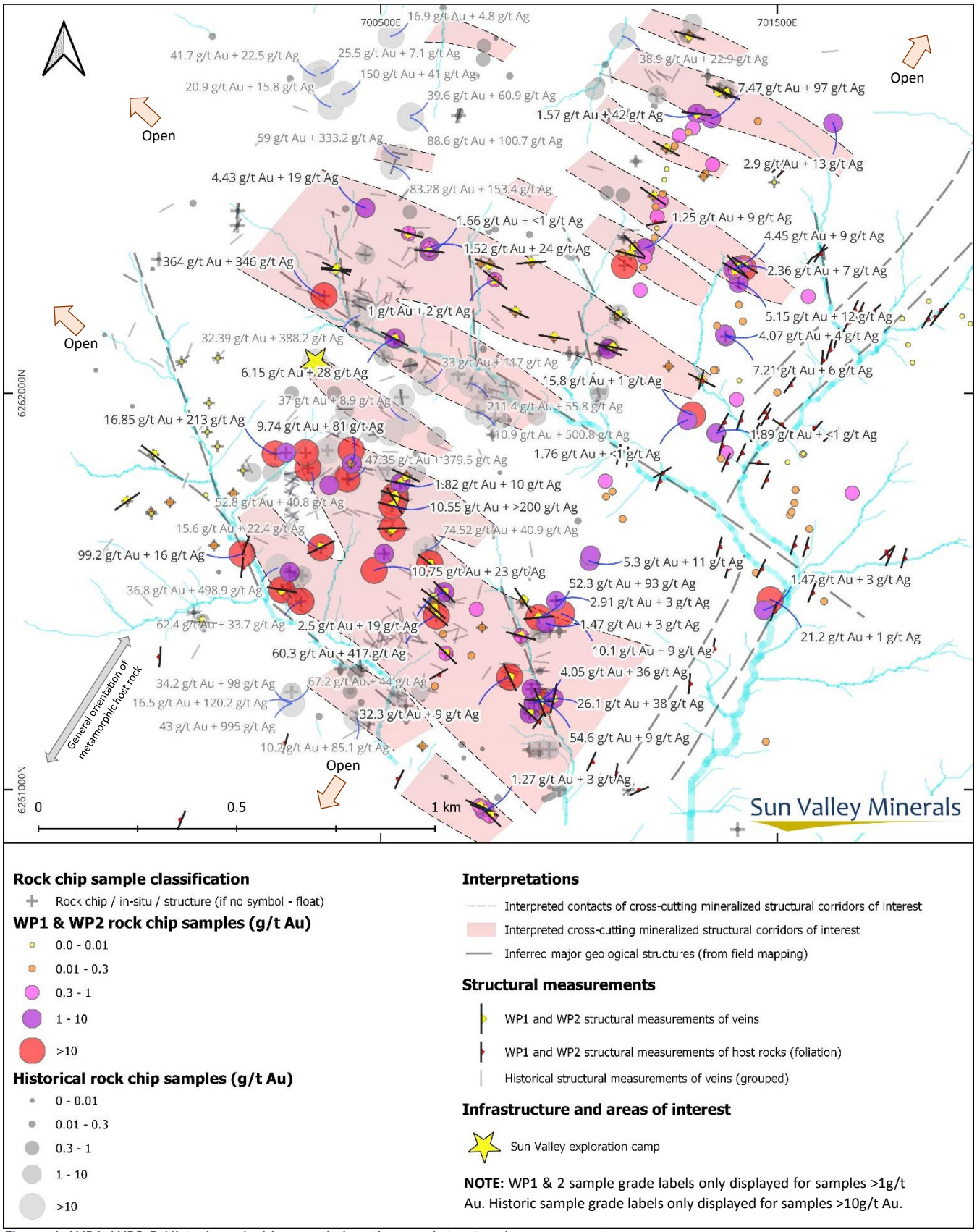
A total of 158 rock chip samples were collected, including 22 petrophysical samples (10 of which comprised host rock and were not sent for assay). Of the 148 samples assayed, 89 returned gold values above 0.1 g/t Au, with 51 exceeding 1 g/t Au, confirming the presence of wide-spread quartz-sulphide vein-type and intrafolial replacement-style (potentially *"saddle reef"* style) gold-silver mineralization across the WP2 focus area.

Sampling of *in-situ* quartz-sulphide veins and breccias of various orientations showed that higher-grade gold-silver mineralization is primarily concentrated in structural zones hosting NW-SE oriented veins and breccias. In contrast, NE-SW oriented quartz veins sampled to date are typically barren. *Table 1* highlights the top 25 gold values received for WP2 rock chip samples.

Table 1: Top 25 gold assays from WP2 rock chip samples. Samples were submitted to ALS Laboratories in Argentina for chemical analyses via a multi-element four-acid ICP-AES and AAS combined with the Fire Assay (FA) method (e.g., ME-ICP61a, AG-OG62, ME-OG62 and Au-AA26 methods).

Rock Chip Sample #	Mineralization Type	Sample Type	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
PP1	Intrafolial Replacement	In-Situ (Petrophysics)	364.00	346
Z4336	Intrafolial Replacement	In-Situ	128.00	36
Z4317	Intrafolial Replacement	Float	99.20	16
Z4329	Intrafolial Replacement	In-Situ	85.80	348
PP11	Quartz-Sulphide Vein	In-Situ (Petrophysics)	72.90	44
Z4243	Quartz-Sulphide Vein	In-Situ	60.30	417
Z4267	Quartz-Sulphide Vein	In-Situ	52.30	93
Z4330	Quartz-Sulphide Vein	In-Situ	45.70	1050
Z4250	Quartz-Sulphide Vein	In-Situ	32.30	9
Z4342	Quartz-Sulphide Vein	In-Situ	28.40	346
Z4248	Quartz-Sulphide Vein	In-Situ	26.10	38
Z4337	Quartz-Sulphide Vein	Float	23.90	145
Z4343	Intrafolial Replacement	In-Situ	23.70	4
PP13	Intrafolial Replacement	In-Situ (Petrophysics)	22.80	31
Z4274	Quartz-Sulphide Vein	Float	21.20	1
Z4326	Intrafolial Replacement	In-Situ	16.85	213
Z4327	Intrafolial Replacement	In-Situ	15.80	63
Z4283	Intrafolial Replacement	Float	15.80	1
Z4339	Intrafolial Replacement	In-Situ	13.35	17
Z4332	Quartz-Sulphide Vein	Float	10.75	23
Z4265	Intrafolial Replacement	Float	10.10	9
Z4335	Intrafolial Replacement	In-Situ	9.06	16
Z4222	Quartz-Sulphide Vein	Float	7.47	97
PP14	Intrafolial Replacement	In-Situ (Petrophysics)	7.21	6
Z4306	Quartz-Sulphide Vein	In-Situ	6.15	28

Based on the Company's observations, and in conjunction with a reassessment of historical data, it is evident that broad zones of mineralized NW-SE oriented quartz-sulphide veins, as well as mineralized NE-SW oriented intrafolial replacement-style zones exist across the extent of Sun Valley's focus area to date. The mineralization appears open in all directions, excluding the SE where it appears to be truncated and potentially offset by an inferred fault and/or lithological contact. *Figure 1* provides a summary of WP1, WP2 and historical rock chip samples and structural observations.



Rock chip sample classification

+ Rock chip / in-situ / structure (if no symbol - float)

WP1 & WP2 rock chip samples (g/t Au)

- 0.0 - 0.01
- 0.01 - 0.3
- 0.3 - 1
- 1 - 10
- >10

Historical rock chip samples (g/t Au)

- 0 - 0.01
- 0.01 - 0.3
- 0.3 - 1
- 1 - 10
- >10

Interpretations

- Interpreted contacts of cross-cutting mineralized structural corridors of interest
- Interpreted cross-cutting mineralized structural corridors of interest
- Inferred major geological structures (from field mapping)

Structural measurements

- WP1 and WP2 structural measurements of veins
- WP1 and WP2 structural measurements of host rocks (foliation)
- Historical structural measurements of veins (grouped)

Infrastructure and areas of interest

- Sun Valley exploration camp

NOTE: WP1 & 2 sample grade labels only displayed for samples >1g/t Au. Historic sample grade labels only displayed for samples >10g/t Au.

Figure 1: WP1, WP2 & Historic rock chip sample locations and structural measurements.

WP2 Stream Sediment Samples

A total of 52 stream sediment samples were collected from streams ranging from 100 to 500m in length, and from drainage basins with surface areas ranging from 0.02 to 0.23 km². Samples were screened to retain material smaller than 0.5mm, which was subsequently processed with a heavy mineral concentrator jig, producing 150 to 300 grams of heavy mineral concentrate ("HMC") per sample. HMC's were analyzed at ALS in Argentina using the AuME-ST44™ method, which involves digestion of a 50g sample with aqua regia, followed by ICP-MS and ICP-AES analysis for gold, base metals, and other elements.

Of the 52 samples, 27 returned gold values above 0.1 g/t Au, with 12 exceeding 0.5 g/t Au - the highest value reaching 13.65 g/t Au. Results showed a strong correlation with known mineralization and suggested an anomaly threshold between 0.04 to 0.13 g/t Au.

Samples collected in the far NW portions of the WP2 focus area indicated that mineralized rock is being drained from further NW outside of the WP2 focus area, suggesting that the system is open to the NW. In contrast, the majority of samples collected in the far NE portions of the WP2 focus area returned gold values below the anomaly threshold, suggesting that little to no mineralized rock is being drained east of the NE-SW oriented inferred fault and/or major lithological contact.

The program served as an orientation study to test Sun Valley's stream sediment sampling protocol for proximal drainages, which proved to be successful, thus confirming the method as a viable benchmark for further regionwide exploration.

WP2 Soil Samples

A total of 199 auger soil samples were collected over a portion of the WP2 focus area, with 77% of the samples from areas not covered by historical soil sampling. Samples were collected using a hand auger tool, producing 20cm soil intervals until reaching the lower B-horizon soil or bedrock interface (until bit refusal). Auger sampling depths ranged from 20 to 180cm and averaged 85cm deep, thus providing a reliable indication of expected soil cover thickness across the WP2 focus area.

Phase 1 consisted of 158 samples collected at 80m sample spacing and 160m line spacing. Composites of the lower ~20cm sample intervals were dried at 110°C for 4-6 hours, sieved to -75 micron and shipped to ALS in Argentina for AuME-ST44™ analysis. Gold concentrations ranged from 0.8 to 141.5 ppb, with an anomaly threshold determined at approximately 4.6 to 6.9 ppb Au.

The remaining 41 samples were collected 40m apart as an orientation line along the central axis of a historical >50ppb Au soil anomaly. These orientation samples were collected to evaluate pathfinder element correlations, test various analytical methods, and compare Sun Valley's results to historical data. Analytical results for the AuME-ST44™ method and pXRF (targeting base metals and silver) have been received, while results for partial digest aqua regia are still outstanding.

WP2 soil data shows strong correlations between Au and Pb, As, Cu, Sb, Mo, and Ag, from strongest to weakest. The reproducibility of pXRF Pb results compared to AuME-ST44™ Pb results suggests the potential for low-cost, rapid pXRF analyses to be further investigated.

Phase 1 soil sampling reproduced historical anomalous trends and succeeded in extending the soil anomaly footprint eastward onto ground previously unexplored. *Phase 2* infill sampling, comprising of 40m sample spacing and 80m line spacing is prioritized for Work Program 3 ("WP3") to further define and delineate anomalous zones. Soil samples collected east of the inferred fault and/or major lithological contact returned gold values below the anomaly threshold, consistent with low gold values from stream sediment and rock chip samples from this area. *Figure 2* provides a summary of WP1, WP2 and historical soil samples and gold in soil anomaly interpretations.

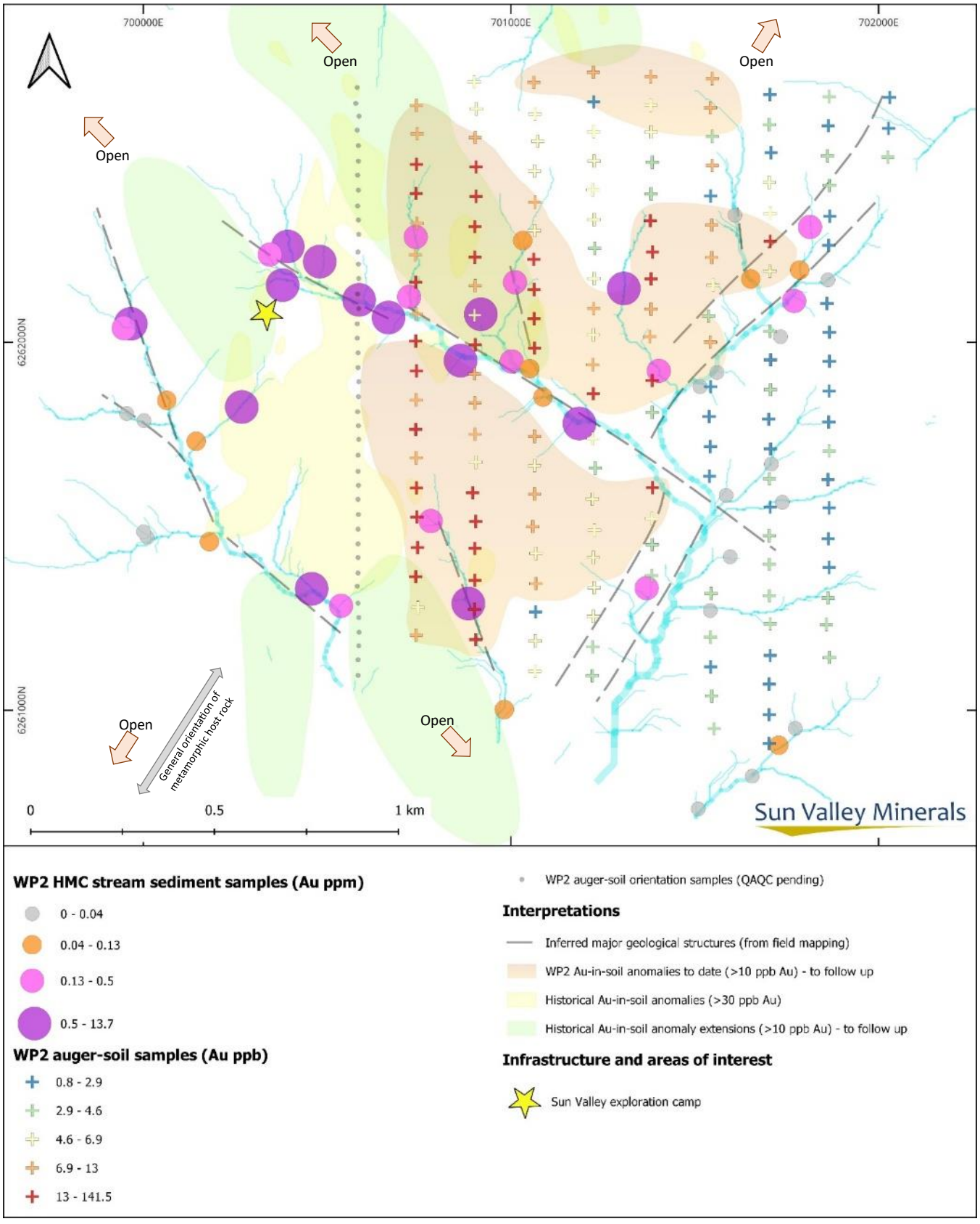


Figure 2: WP2 & historic soil sampling data.

WP2 Ground Magnetic Survey

A ground magnetic survey was completed over a ~163-hectare area east-of-and-contiguous-to the previously covered Tarumán main area. The survey was comprised of N-S oriented survey lines spaced 50m apart, and two E-W oriented tie lines through the total combined E-W extent of the WP1 and WP2 survey areas.

The WP2 survey extended previously identified prominent NW-SE oriented magnetic lineaments further to the SE. The orientation of these lineaments is consistent with the orientation of mineralized NW-SE oriented quartz-sulphide veins and breccias observed in surface outcrop and is believed to be associated with major structural corridors that potentially served as primary conduits for mineralized fluids. Magnetic highs are believed to represent dolerite dykes that utilized these same structures.

NW-SE oriented structures crosscut the NE-SW oriented calcareous host and do not appear to be offset by the NE-SW oriented inferred fault and/or major lithological contact observed in the eastern portion of the WP2 focus area, suggesting that NW-SE structures post-date the orogeny. *Figure 3* provides an overview of WP1 and WP2 ground magnetic surveys.

WP2 Petrophysical Study (Awaiting Final Results & Report)

A total of 22 samples, believed to be representative of the suite of host and mineralized rock encountered to date were collected and submitted to Terrapetrophysics in Australia for detailed petrophysical characterization. 12 of the 22 samples contain mineralization and were submitted for additional geochemical and mineralogical work. The Company is currently awaiting the final petrophysical interpretation report.

The petrophysical analysis includes induced polarization (time domain)/resistivity, inductive conductivity (lower limit ~0.1 S/m), magnetic susceptibility, natural remanent magnetization (limit ~500 x 10^-5 SI), wet/dry bulk density/porosity, and sonic velocity (P wave only on samples >15cm in length).

This work aims to identify geophysical survey methods most applicable to the geology and style of mineralization at Tarumán. To date, no geophysical surveys other than magnetics have been conducted on the project.

Conclusion of 2nd & 3rd Land Use Agreements for Key Areas at Tarumán

The Company entered into land use agreements (the "Agreements") with two additional landowners of key target areas at Tarumán. The Agreements provide Sun Valley with the necessary landowner permission to apply for an exploration licence or licences, that will allow the Company to carry out future exploration drilling and trenching programs on the properties.

The new Agreements bring the total area under agreement to ~880 hectares, ~647 of which are contiguous and cover the Tarumán main target and potential extensions to the east, west, north, and south. The Company is currently preparing its first exploration licence application for future drilling at Tarumán. *Figure 4* provides an overview of land holdings currently under agreement.

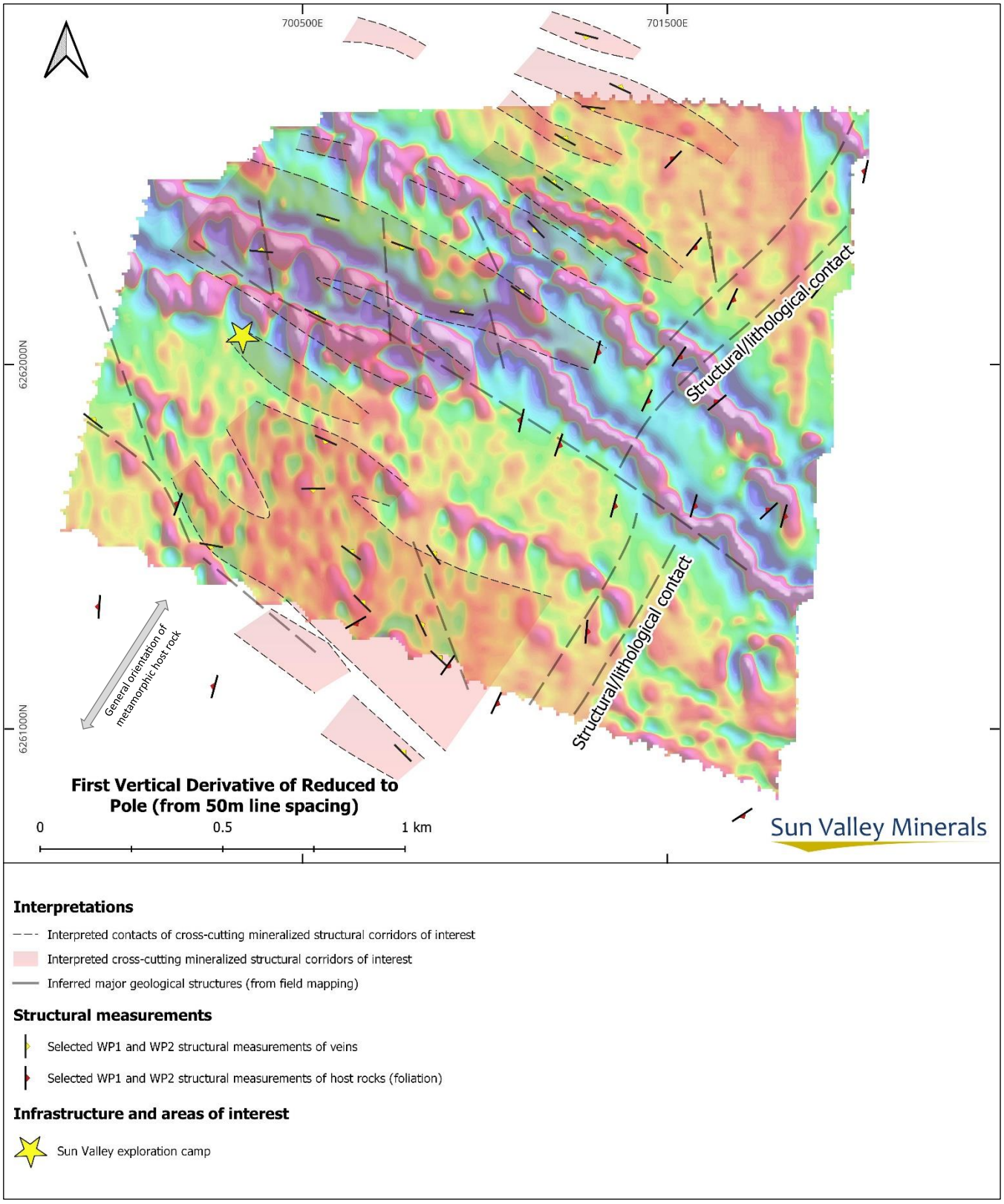


Figure 3: WP1 & WP2 ground magnetic surveys (First Derivative of Total Magnetic Intensity: 50m line spacing).

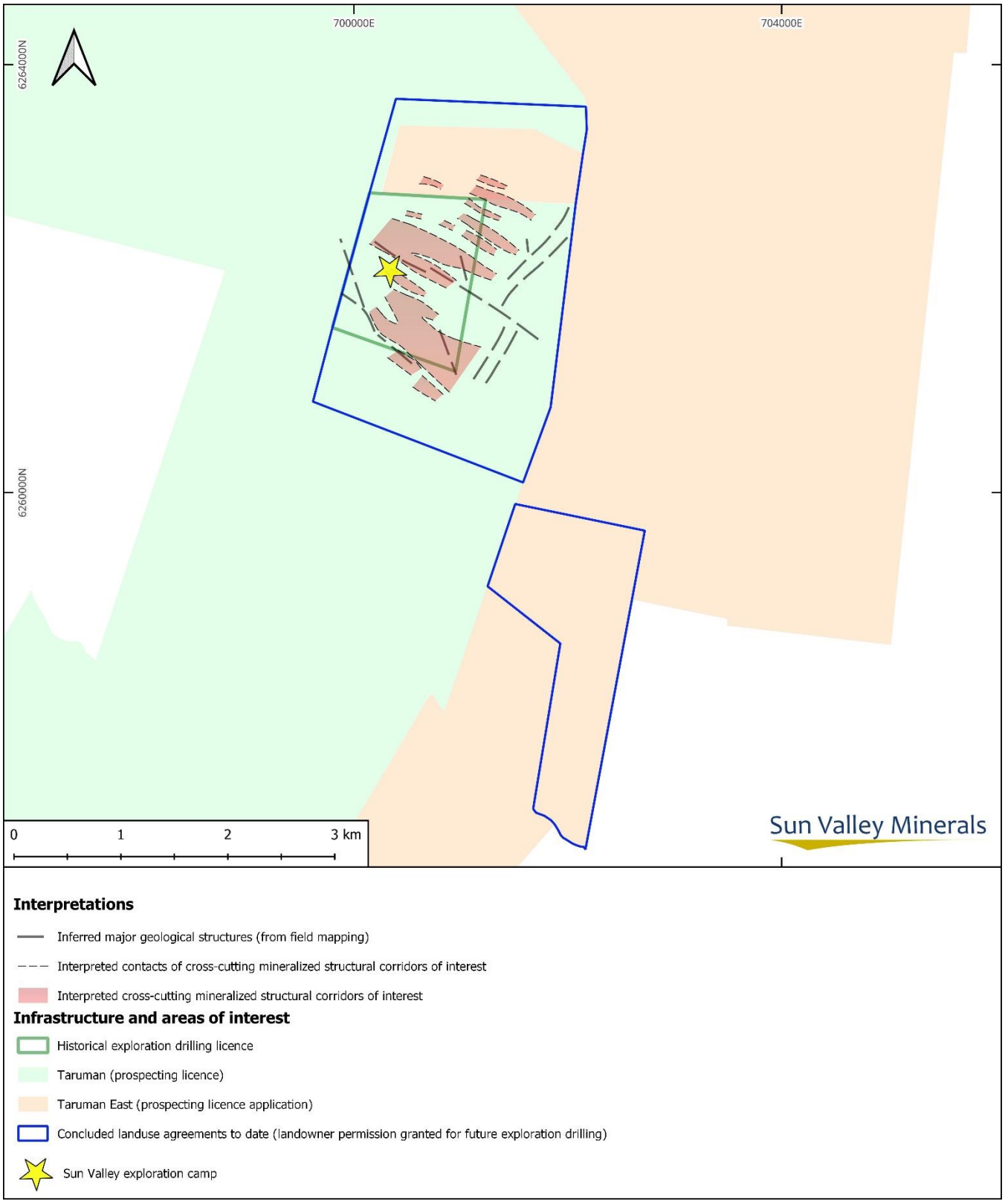


Figure 4: Land use agreements to date.

Granting of ~1,180-hectare *"Keana"* Prospecting Licence

The Company recently received notice that its prospecting licence application covering the historic "Keana" gold prospect has been approved. Keana was previously identified by B2Gold as an area of high interest with similarities to Tarumán. To Sun Valley's knowledge the prospect has seen no work aside from limited soil sampling and hand-dug trenches.

The licence borders Sun Valley's Tarumán licence and is located approximately 7km south of the Tarumán main target area. The licence is valid for an initial period of 36 months following the notification of approval date, after which Sun Valley retains the option to further extend the licence period on a year-to-year basis for up to an additional 36 months. Refer to *Figure 5* for an overview of Keana.

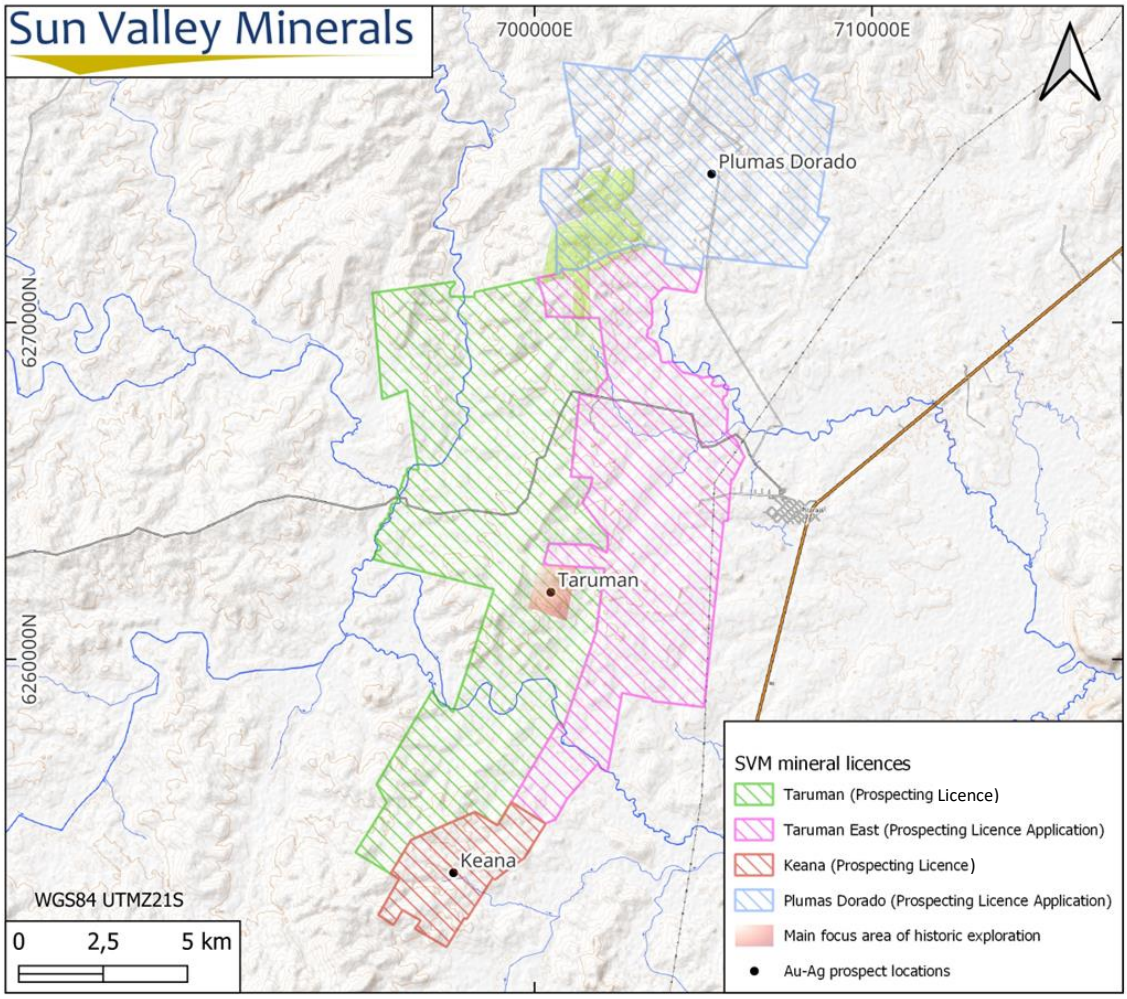


Figure 5: Plumas Dorado, Keana & Taruman group of prospecting licences and licence applications.

Appointment of Mr. David *("Dave")* Underwood as Chair of the Advisory Board

The Company would like to welcome Mr. Underwood to the team in his capacity as chair of the advisory board. Mr. Underwood has 30 years of broad exploration experience in Africa and other parts of the world acting in executive and senior technical roles for major and junior exploration and mining companies.

Since January 2017 he has served as VP Exploration of Osino Resources in Namibia, where he led the technical team who discovered the 3 Moz Twin Hills gold deposit under cover and the high-grade Eureka gold deposit which is

currently being drilled and expanded. Mr. Underwood also serves as Technical Director of Lotus Gold in Egypt and non-executive director of Silverbull Resources.

He was previously a founder and VP Exploration of BHK Mining Corp exploring for gold and manganese in Gabon. Mr. Underwood served as Business Development Manager for Newmont Mining Corporation in Africa from January 2010 to December 2013 and as African gold consultant to Anglogold Ashanti Limited from 2008 to 2010. During this period, he also consulted to numerous junior companies including Roxgold Inc. in Burkina Faso and Silver Bull Resources in Mexico.

Prior to 2008 he held several key management positions including Managing Director of Anglo American in Kenya and Managing Director of Desert Minerals in Namibia. Mr. Underwood has a BSc (Hons) degree, is a Fellow of the Society of Economic Geology, and is a Registered Professional Scientist with the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions.

Submission of 6th Prospecting Licence Application for 5th Project in Uruguay

Sun Valley submitted 6 prospecting licence applications in Uruguay to date, 2 of which comprise the Tarumán project, with the remaining 4 applications covering the previously announced Keana and Plumas Dorado projects, and the recently applied for Rivera and Mahoma projects.

The Rivera prospecting application covers ~19,070 hectares and is situated SW and NW-on-strike with the historical San Gregorio gold mine. San Gregorio consisted of multiple orogenic-style satellite deposits that form a regional gold district.

The Mahoma prospecting application covers ~4,380 hectares and surrounds the historical Mahoma gold mine. The Mahoma mine consisted of a series of orogenic-style high-grade E-W oriented quartz-sulphide veins that were mined from surface where soil cover thickness allowed.

Refer to *Figures 6 & 7* for an overview of the Rivera and Mahoma prospecting application areas.

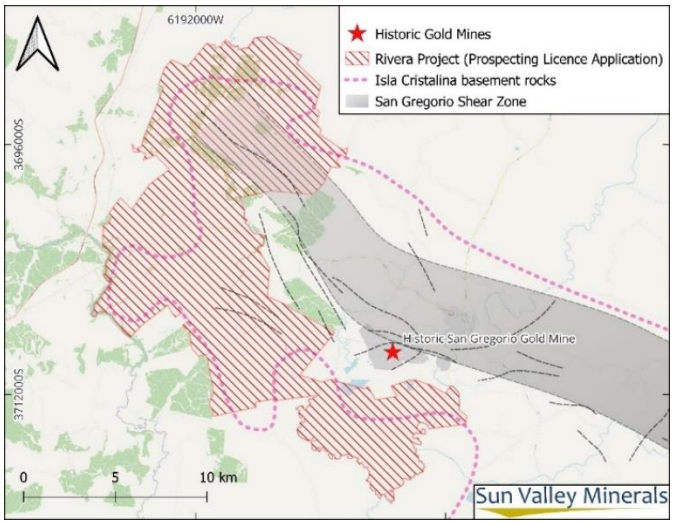


Figure 6: ~19,070-hectare Rivera licence application.

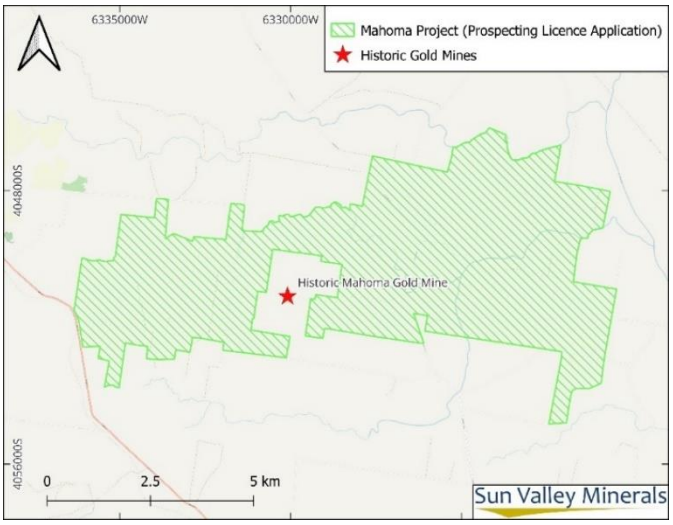


Figure 7: ~4,380-hectare Mahoma licence application.

Activity Overview Since Last Financing

Table 2: Activity overview following last financing.

Q3 2023	• Close ~C$921,000 financing. • Receive and report on Tarumán Work Program 1 results. • Submit ~4,630-hectare Plumas Dorado prospecting licence application. • Submit ~19,070-hectare Rivera prospecting licence application. • Conclude 1st key land use agreement for ~326 hectares at Tarumán.
Q4 2023	• Complete construction of central field office and sample preparation facility at Tarumán. • Procure and import field equipment. • Complete Tarumán Work Program 2.
Q1 2024	• Work Program 2 sample dispatch. • Historical data review and project evaluation.
Q2 2024	• Commence Tarumán Work Program 3. • Conclude 2nd & 3rd key land use agreements for ~554 hectares (~880 ha total to date) at Tarumán. • Open community relations program. • Submit ~4,380-hectare Mahoma prospecting licence application. • Receive and report on Tarumán Work Program 2 results. • Receive ~1,180-hectare Keana prospecting licence.

General & Forward-Looking

Tarumán Work Program 3 is currently underway and on track to be completed by end of June this year. WP3 aims to refine gold-in-soil anomalies identified in WP2 via *Phase 2* infill soil sampling, while also focussing on expanding soil, stream sediment and rock chip sampling and ground magnetic surveys, outside of the WP2 focus area. Refer to *Figure 8* for an overview of WP3 soil-and-stream sediment sampling planned and in progress.

In conjunction with ongoing sampling programs, and following receipt of the petrophysical study report, the Company wishes to conduct additional geophysical surveys over the Tarumán main target area using geophysical survey methods most applicable to the geology and style of mineralization at Tarumán. This work is to be completed prior to finalizing phase 1 drill and trenching targets.

Following the successful conclusion of 3 key land use agreements covering and surrounding the Tarumán main target area, the Company is currently preparing an initial exploration licence application, which if granted will allow for future exploration drilling and trenching at Tarumán.

In parallel with ongoing work at Tarumán, the Company continues to actively assess prospective opportunities in Uruguay.

Qualified Person's Statement

Mr. David Underwood, BSc. (Hons) is chair of the advisory board of Sun Valley and has reviewed and approved the scientific and technical information in this shareholder update and is a registered Professional Natural Scientist with the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (Pr. Sci. Nat. No.400323/11) and a Qualified Person for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101.

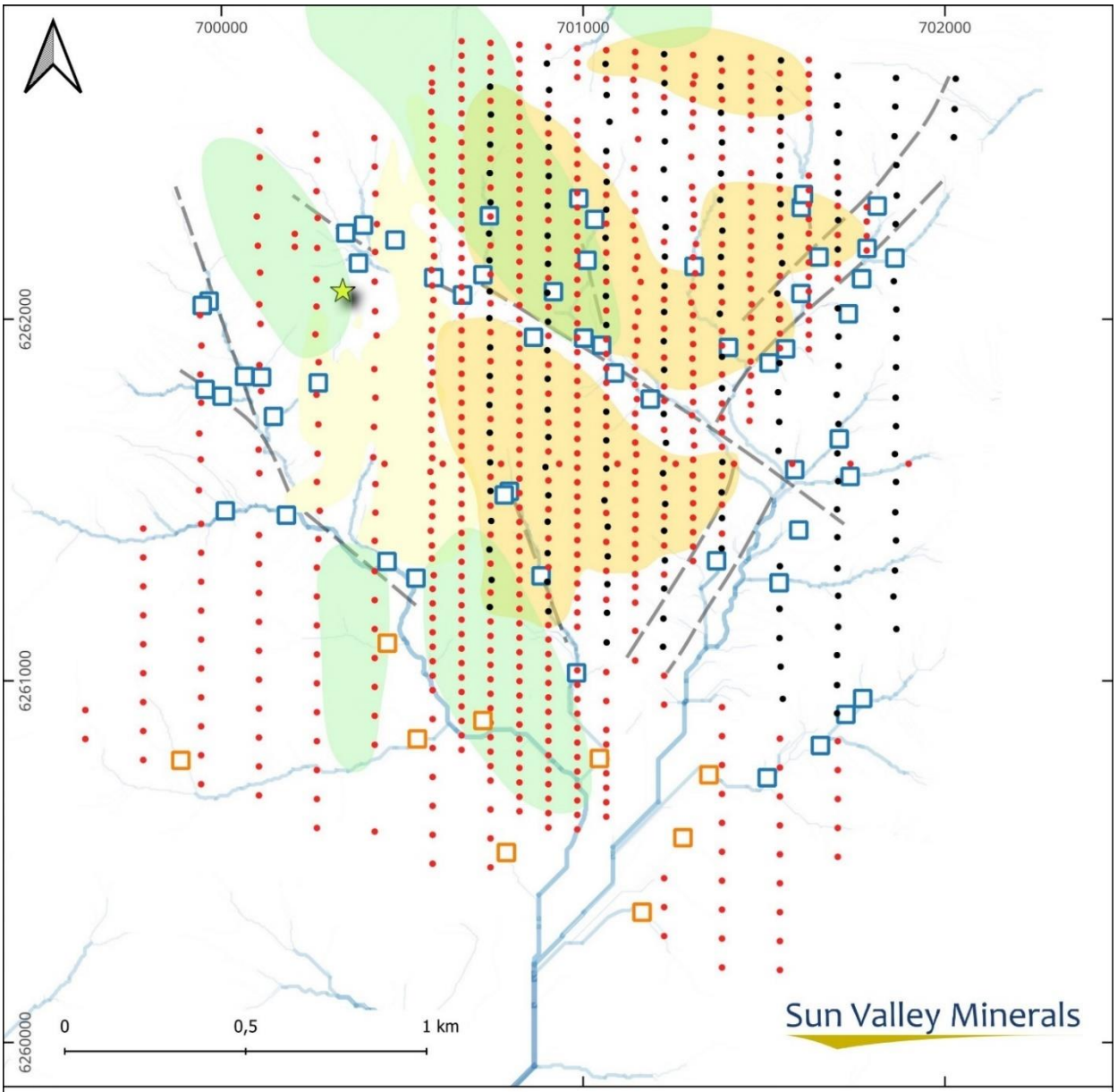


Figure 8: WP3 soil-and-stream sediment sampling planned & in progress.

About Sun Valley Minerals Inc.

Sun Valley Minerals Inc., founded in 2021, is a private Toronto-based corporation focused on early-stage mineral exploration and project generation in Uruguay. The Company currently holds 100% of the Tarumán gold-silver project located in Lavalleja Department. Limited areas of the Tarumán project were previously explored by a private Uruguayan company and B2Gold (2009 – 2012).

For any further details, please do not hesitate to contact me.

On Behalf of The Board of Directors & The Sun Valley Team

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Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This shareholder update contains certain statements that constitute "forward-looking statements" and "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable securities laws (collectively, "forward-looking statements"). Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements about the future financial or operating performance of Sun Valley Minerals Inc., the anticipated mineralization of its properties, its planned exploration programs and the anticipated nature of the Company's projects. Generally, forward-looking statements can be identified by terminology such as "plan", "expect", "believe", "project", "estimate", "forecast", "intend" and other similar terminology, or statements that certain actions, events or results "will", "may" or "would" or "will be achieved".

Forward-looking statements are based on the expectations and reasonable assumptions of the Company's management team at the time such statements are made. Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, level of productivity, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, general business, economic, competitive factors, dependence on third parties, actual results of operations and other commodity industry risks. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements, other factors may cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended.

The recipient agrees and acknowledges that neither Sun Valley nor any of its representatives has any obligation whatsoever to update or keep current any information contained herein at any time, and the Company hereby disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

All references to dollar amounts in this shareholder update are to Canadian dollars unless otherwise specified.