



CMX GOLD & SILVER CORP.

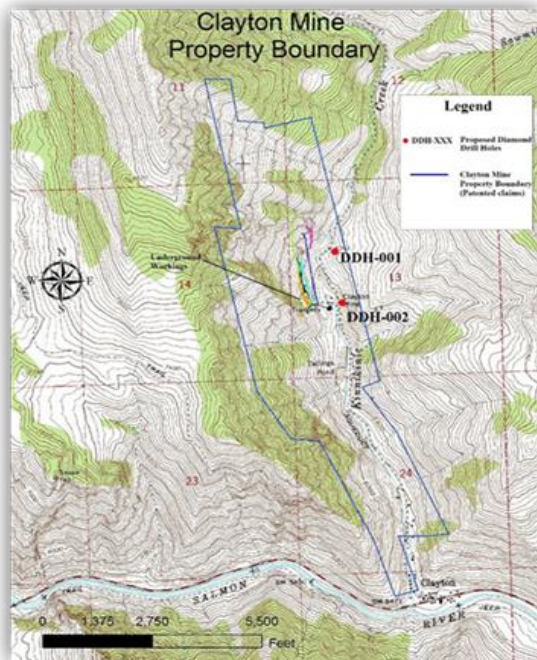
wholly-owned subsidiary: CMX Gold & Silver (USA) Corp.

Corporate Profile | November 2021



With a patient approach managing through the commodities cycle, CMX is well-positioned to expose its shareholders to significant upside potential from high-impact exploration activities on its Clayton Silver Project. Searching for mineral resources around where they have already been found with historical mining operations pointing to the prospect of strong economics – this is a tried and proven strategy for value creation in the mining business. The unique history of the Clayton Mine is what has provided the opportunity for CMX, over the next few years, to confirm the property has all the attributes required for proving up substantial mineral resources.

Clayton Silver Property, Idaho, U.S.A.



Positioned for Upside:

CMX's Clayton Property is a strategic asset that provides an attractive risk-reward opportunity to confirm silver-lead-zinc reserves, as it was formerly a producing mine shut down in 1986 due to low metal prices, but with active mine operations still in mineralization. This 100%-owned project has excellent potential for adding significant resources with successful drilling programs. Commodities prices are now in the next bullish up-cycle, providing CMX shareholders with exposure to tremendous upside, especially with improving silver and metals prices.

Previous drill holes suggest upside potential and confirm North Ore Body mineralization below the 1100 ft depth of the old mine workings to at least 1500 ft depth. In 1960's, drill hole 1501-A intersected 22 ft of mineralization at the 1425 ft level with grades of: silver 4 oz/ton, lead 5.75%, zinc 5.37%*

*NI 43-101 Report dated March 7, 2013 by Dr. J. Thomson

A Solid Base:

The Clayton Property provides CMX with a solid base on which to build shareholder value. Review of the available historical information for the Clayton Silver Mine has been interpreted by CMX to suggest potential for identification of additional mineralized bodies a) east and west of the existing underground workings representing lateral offsets of mineralization; b) to greater depth below both the "South Ore Body" (speculative) and "North Ore Body" (documented); and c) both north and south along strike of the host fault(s).

Clayton Mine Production History to closure in 1986:

Tonnes of ore milled	2,145,000
Silver (ounces)	7,031,110
Lead (lbs)	86,771,527
Zinc (lbs)	28,172,211
Copper (lbs)	1,664,177
Gold (ounces)	1,454

Gross Value* USD \$293,587,378

Gross Value per Tonne* USD \$136.87

** Based on September 17/21 prices in USD for demonstration purposes and not intended to represent fair value of historical production: Silver \$22.36/oz, Lead \$1.01/lb, Zinc \$1.39/lb, Copper \$4.22/lb, Gold \$1,754/oz*

Property Details:

- The Clayton Silver Mine is an example of a replacement deposit in carbonate rocks
- 565 acres of 29 patented mining claims and 2 patented mill sites, plus 119 acres of 6 unpatented BLM lode claims
- Patented claims include surface ownership rights
- No government royalties, low property maintenance costs
- Old mine developed on 8 levels to 1100 ft depth
- 6,000m (19,690 ft) of historical underground development
- Good year-round access with paved roads to property
- No legacy environmental issues

Plans:

- Assess the underground resource potential
- Commence geophysical work to pinpoint drill locations
- Drill within the known mapped mineralized systems

Directors:

Jan M. Alston, B.A., LL.B.
 Bruce J. Murray, B. Comm.
 John A. Niedermaier, B.Sc., P. Eng.
 J. David Clements, B.Sc. (Geology)
 William A Knight

Management & Key Personnel:

Name	Position
Jan M. Alston, B.A., LL.B.	President & CEO
Glen R. Alston, B. Comm.	Chief Financial Officer
James P. O’Sullivan, B.Sc., LL.B.	Corporate Secretary
Rick Walker, M.Sc. (Geology), P. Geo.	Consulting Geologist

Bullish Case for Commodities:

Since 2018, metals commodity prices have been slowly recovering from the previous six-year downturn. Silver production is primarily a by-product of mining for other metals. The low level of investment in the mining sector since 2012 means world production of many metals, especially silver and zinc, is not matching increasing demand. World silver production plateaued in 2015/16 and has declined since then. Meanwhile, industrial demand for silver, especially for solar panels, continues to increase, particularly in China. All of this has resulted in a physical deficit in global silver markets, which, along with anticipated future investment demand, supports the expectation that silver prices will continue to increase in the future. At the same time, London Metals Exchange lead and zinc inventories continue to track well below levels of five years ago, which is bullish for future prices. Increases in zinc and lead prices will be a bonus for CMX.

Share Capital:

Common Shares	62,690,724
Management, Directors & Associates – basic	61.8%
Warrants (2 years @ \$0.10 per share)	10,700,000
Management, Directors & Associates	83.5%



CSE:CXC
OTC:CXXM

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