



# Exploring World-Class Tin Deposits in Bolivia

CORPORATE PRESENTATION  
MARCH 2025

TSX-V: TIN  
OTCQX: TINFF

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Forward-looking statements are based on the opinions, assumptions, factors and estimates of management considered reasonable at the date the statements are made. The opinions, assumptions, factors and estimates which may prove to be incorrect, include, but are not limited to: the specific assumptions, expectations and beliefs of management; *that the Company will acquire up to a 100% interest of the Porvenir Project; market fundamentals will result in sustained precious metals demand and prices; that prices for minerals, particularly gold, silver, tin, lead and zinc remain consistent with the Company's expectations; that there are no significant disruptions affecting operations, including labour disruptions, supply disruptions, power disruptions, security disruptions, damage to or loss of equipment, whether due to flooding, political changes, title issues, intervention by local communities, indigenous consultation, social license from indigenous groups, environmental concerns, pandemics (including COVID-19) or otherwise; that operations, development and exploration at the Company's projects proceed on a basis consistent with expectations and the Company does not change its development and exploration plans and forecasts; that prices for key mining supplies, including labour costs and consumables remain consistent with the Company's current expectations; that plant, equipment and processes will operate as anticipated; that there are no material variations in the current tax and regulatory environment or the tax positions taken by the Company; that the Company will maintain access to surface rights; that the Company will be able to obtain and maintain government approvals, permits and licenses in connection with its current and planned operations, development and exploration activities, including at the Skukum Gold Project; that the Company is able to meet current and future obligations; that the Company can access adequate financing, appropriate equipment and sufficient labour, all at acceptable rates; that the Company will be able to comply with environmental, health and safety laws; and the assumptions underlying mineral resource estimates and the realization of such estimates.*

*Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking information. Such risks and other factors include, among others: the risk that the Company will not acquire up to a 100% interest of the Porvenir Project; social and economic impacts of COVID-19; actual exploration results; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; results of future Mineral Resource estimates; future metal prices; availability of capital and financing on acceptable terms; general economic, market or business conditions; uninsured risks; regulatory changes; defects in title; availability of personnel, materials and equipment on a timely basis; accidents or equipment breakdowns; delays in receiving government approvals; unanticipated environmental impacts on operations and costs to remedy same; and other exploration or other risks detailed herein and from time to time in the filings made by the Company with securities regulators.*

*Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause such actions, events or results to differ materially from those anticipated. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate and accordingly readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.*

*Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update any of the forward-looking statements, except as otherwise required by law.*

*Additional information in relation to the Company, including the Company's most recent annual information form, can be obtained under the Company's profile on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) and on the Company's website at [www.tincorp.com](http://www.tincorp.com).*

## Cautionary Note to U.S. Investors Concerning Estimates of Mineral Resources

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The terms "mineral resources", "measured mineral resources", "indicated mineral resources" and "inferred mineral resources" are in reference to the mining terms defined in the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum Standards (the "CIM Standards"), which definitions have been adopted by National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"). Accordingly, information contained in this presentation providing descriptions of our mineral deposits in accordance with NI 43-101 may not be comparable to similar information made by U.S. companies reporting pursuant to SEC disclosure requirements.

Readers are also cautioned that while the SEC will now recognize "measured mineral resources", "indicated mineral resources" and "inferred mineral resources", readers should not assume that all or any part of mineral resources will ever be converted into reserves. Pursuant to CIM Standards, "inferred mineral resources" are that part of a mineral resource for which quantity and grade or quality are estimated on the basis of limited geological evidence and sampling. Such geological evidence is sufficient to imply but not verify geological and grade or quality continuity.

An inferred mineral resource has a lower level of confidence than that applying to an indicated mineral resource and must not be converted to a mineral reserve. However, it is reasonably expected that the majority of inferred mineral resources could be upgraded to indicated mineral resources with continued exploration. Under Canadian rules, estimates of inferred mineral resources may not form the basis of feasibility or pre-feasibility studies, except in rare cases. Investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource is economically or legally mineable.

The most recent technical report on the Skukum Gold Project filed in accordance with NI 43-101 is the Technical Report prepared by P&E Mining Consultants Inc. ("P&E") dated effective as of October 28, 2022, entitled "Technical Report and Updated Mineral Resource Estimate of the Skukum Gold Project, Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon Territory, Canada. Additional information in relation to the Company can be obtained under the Company's profile on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) and on the Company's website at [www.tincorp.com](http://www.tincorp.com).

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# OVERVIEW

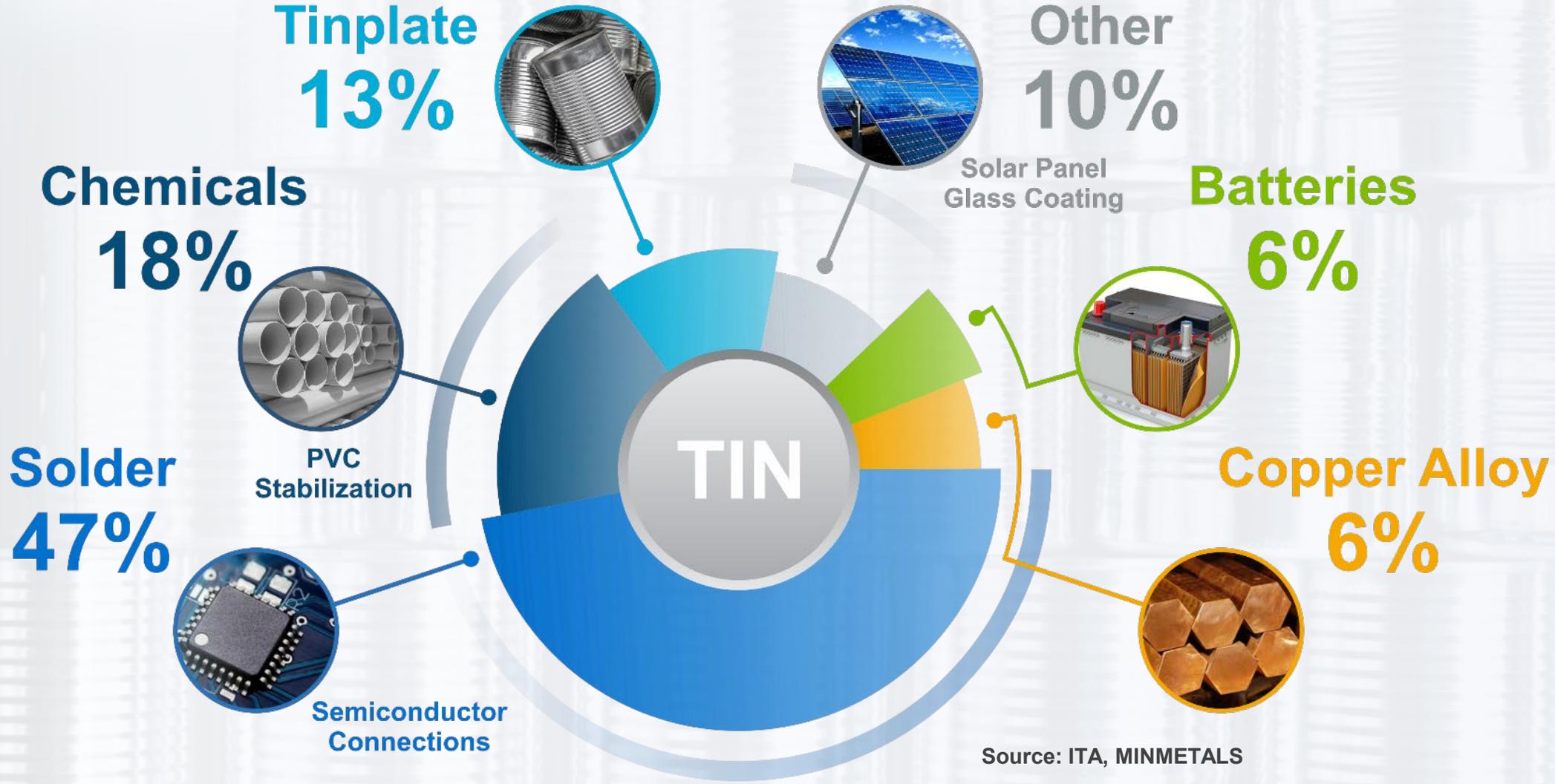
## WHY BOLIVIA?

## WHY TIN?

- Bolivia was the world's largest tin producer from 1900-1980.
- Tin is an essential metal for a green and sustainable economy highlighted by its use in solar energy.
- Tin production and global reserves are declining; new supply is limited.
- There have only been 4 new tin deposits discovered in the past 40 years. Tincorp's mission is to be the fifth.
- Tincorp's team has past success in Bolivia. Two major silver discoveries: Silver Sand and Carangas.



# WHAT IS TIN USED FOR?

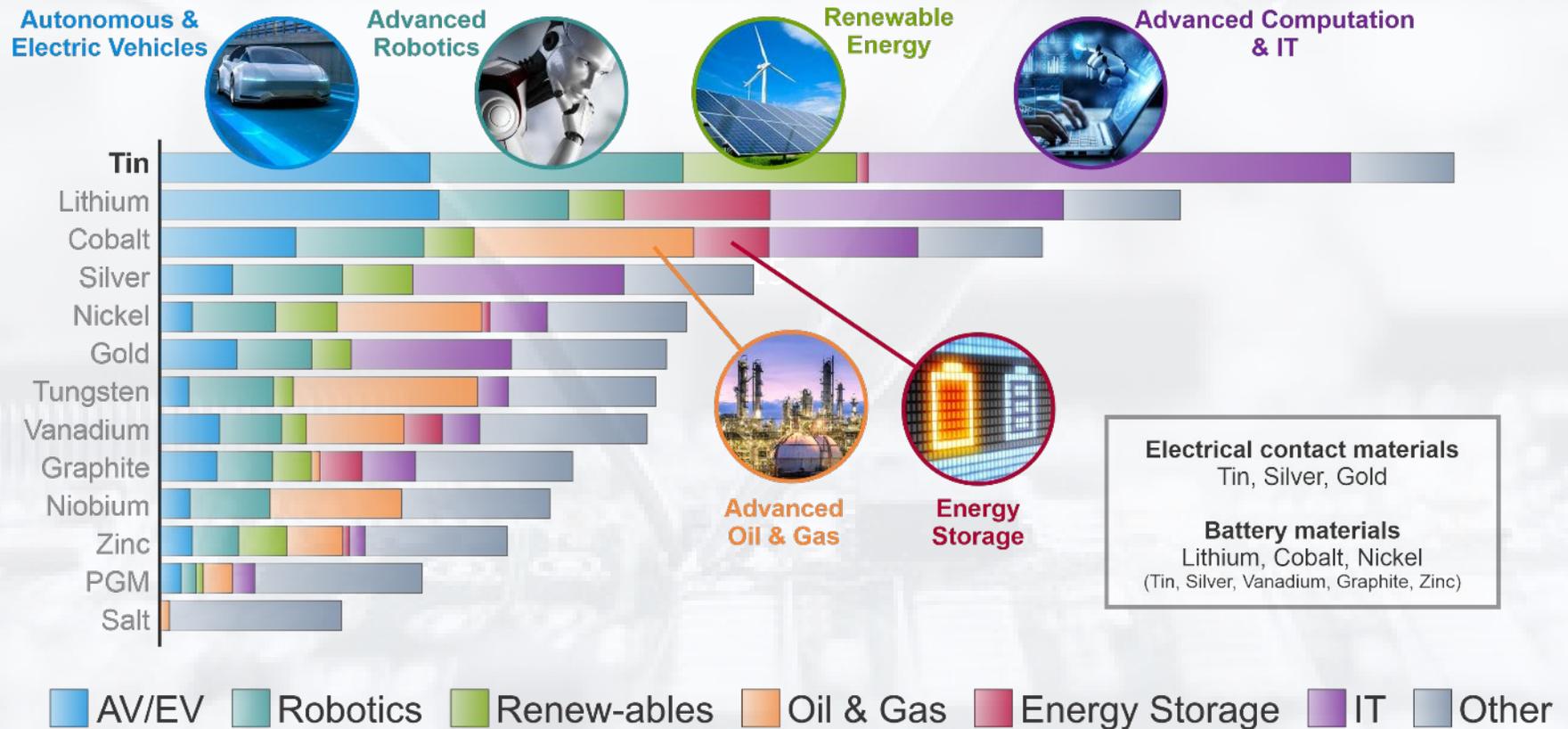
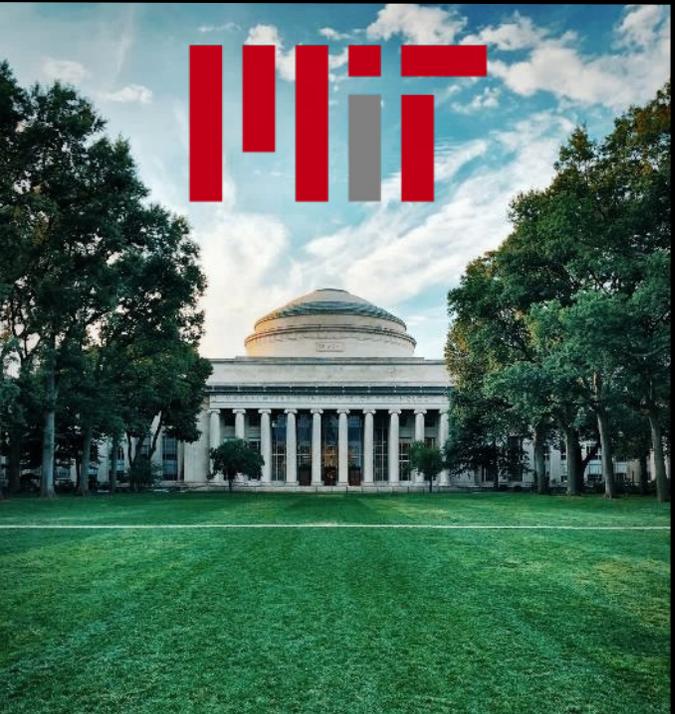


TIN IS A KEY METAL FOR SEMICONDUCTORS AND RENEWABLE ENERGY



# TIN IS MOST IMPACTED BY NEW TECHNOLOGY

Commissioned by Rio Tinto, MIT found that tin surpassed other critical metals candidates such as lithium, cobalt, and graphite.



Source: Rio Tinto, MIT

# TIN PRICE MORE THAN DOUBLED

ONE OF THE BEST-PERFORMING COMMODITIES IN 2021

LME TIN PRICE US\$/TONNE

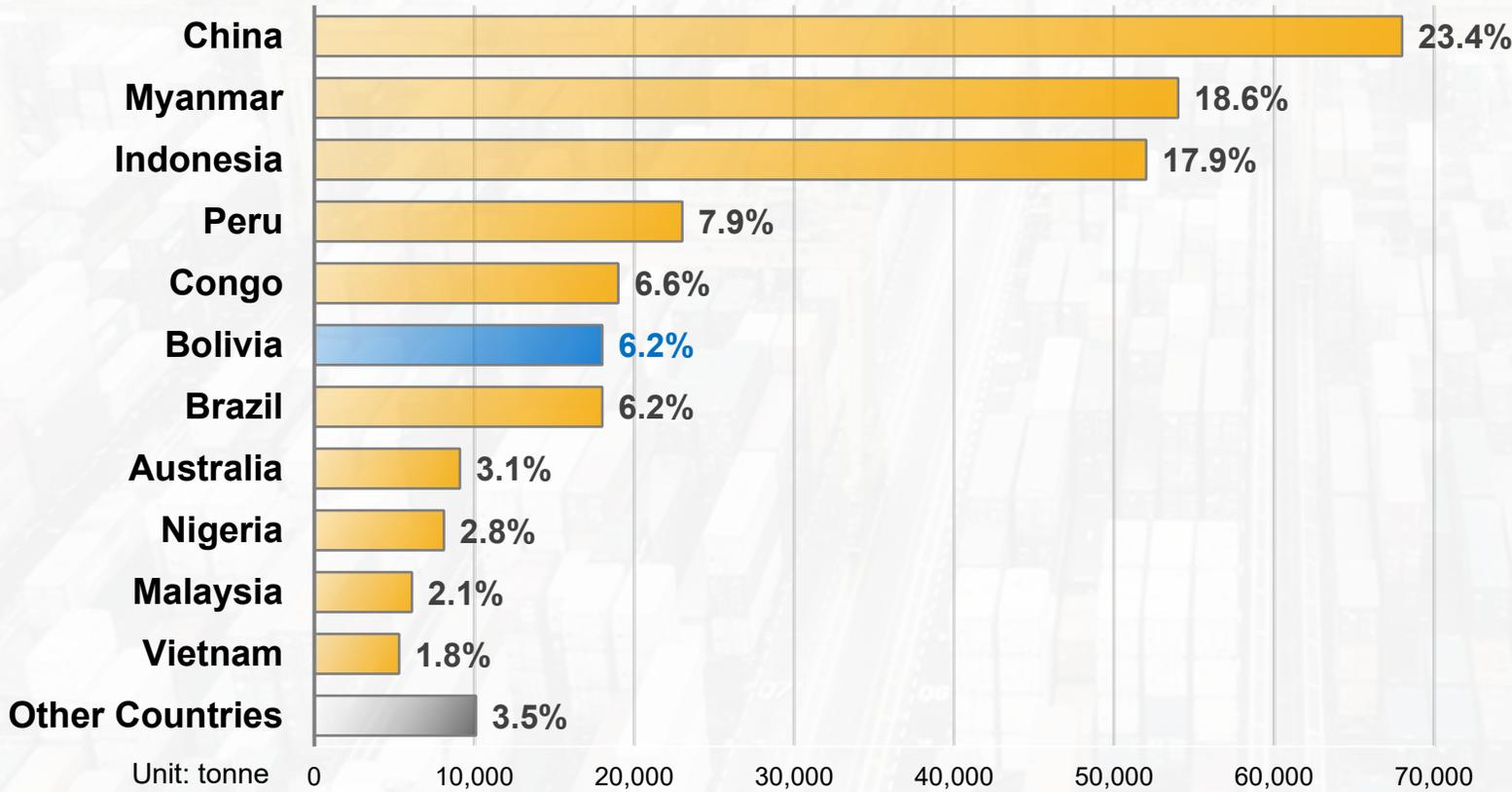


- Recent price reflects continued stress on tin supply dynamics with many large operations being suspended.
- Indonesia's largest tin producer, PT Timah, halted production in H1 2024. Production gradually returned to normal in H2 2024.
- Wa State in Myanmar (3<sup>rd</sup> largest global tin producer) paused all mining activities in August 2023. Myanmar provides China with a third of its tin supply.
- Alphamin's Bisie Mine (responsible for ~7% of global tin production) suspended operations due to ongoing conflict in DRC.

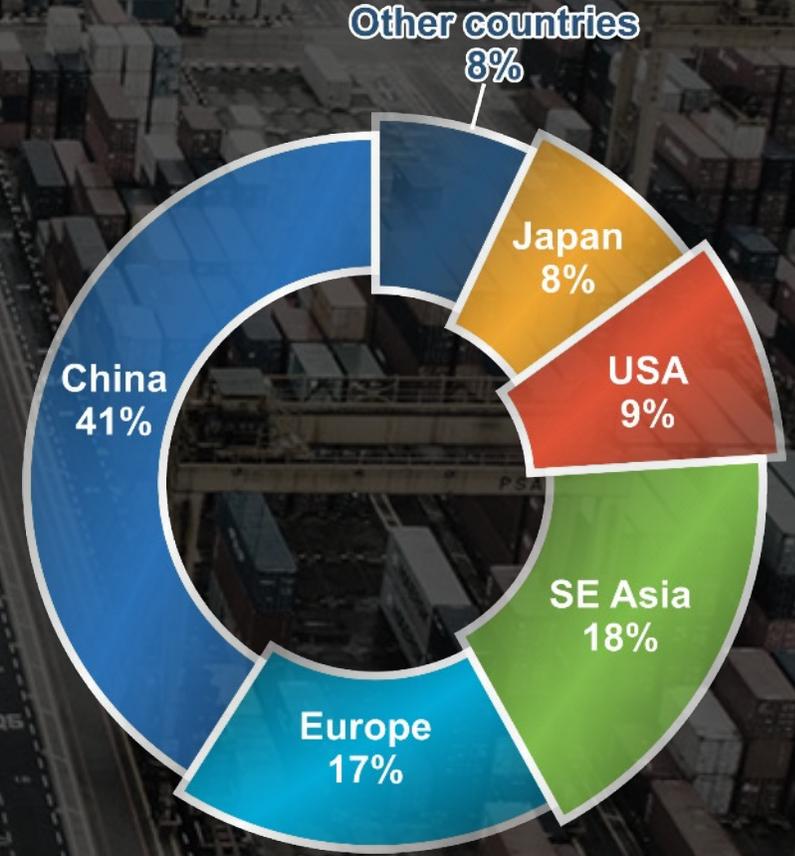
# TIN PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION

TIN MARKETS ARE DOMINATED BY CHINA, BUT BOLIVIA REMAINS A MAJOR PLAYER

## TIN PRODUCTION

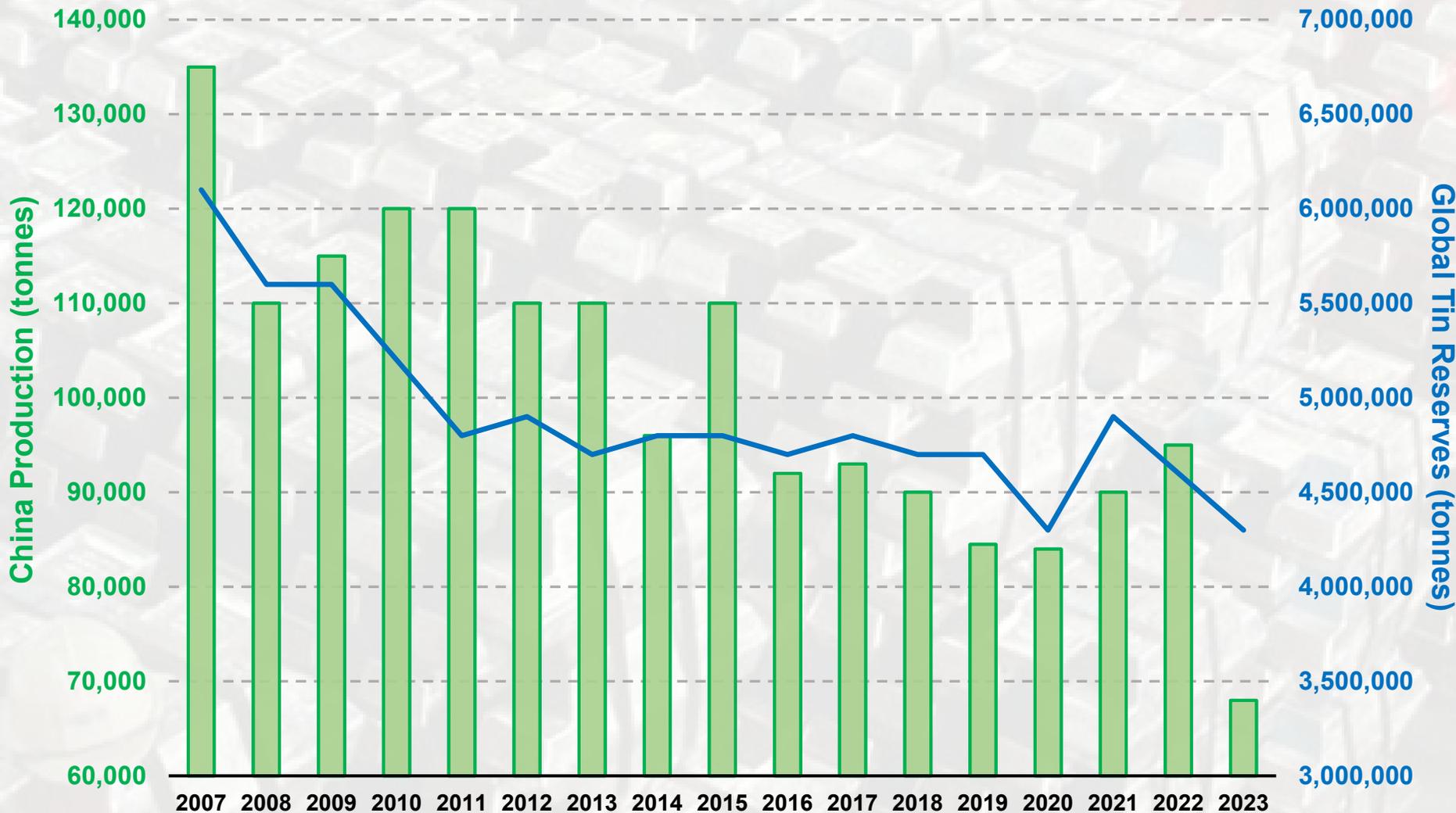


## TIN CONSUMPTION



# GLOBAL TIN SHORTAGE

## CHINA TIN PRODUCTION AND GLOBAL TIN RESERVES ARE DECLINING



Source: ITA, USGS

**ONCE A NET EXPORTER, CHINA HAS BECOME A NET IMPORTER**

# THE VALUE OF TIN



**Sn**

\$29,108 USD/t

The grade of **1.0% Sn** equals:

**3.4 g/t Au**

**303.2 g/t Ag**

**3.3% Cu**



**Au**

\$2636.10 USD/oz



**Ag**

\$29.90 USD/oz



**Cu**

\$8767.79 USD/t

Notes:

1. Equivalence is used for illustrative purposes, to express the value of tin as a grade of gold, silver, and copper. Equivalence for each metal is calculated using US\$2636.10 USD per ounce of gold, US\$29.90 per ounce of silver, US\$8,767.79 per ton of copper and US\$29,108 per ton of tin.



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**PORVENIR PROJECT**

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# PORVENIR

- The Porvenir tin-zinc-silver project is in the Oruro Department, Bolivia.
- Access by 48 km paved road from Oruro city, followed by a 15 km gravel road. Porvenir is 15 km south of the Huanuni Mine, Bolivia's largest tin mine.
- The Porvenir project was subjected to some small-scale, historic mining and was drilled by Japanese company Dowa Metals between 2007 - 2011 (88 diamond drill holes totaling ~25,000m).
- 2,500m drill program completed in August 2023.
- Tincorp has 100% ownership of the property and a valid social agreement with the local community.

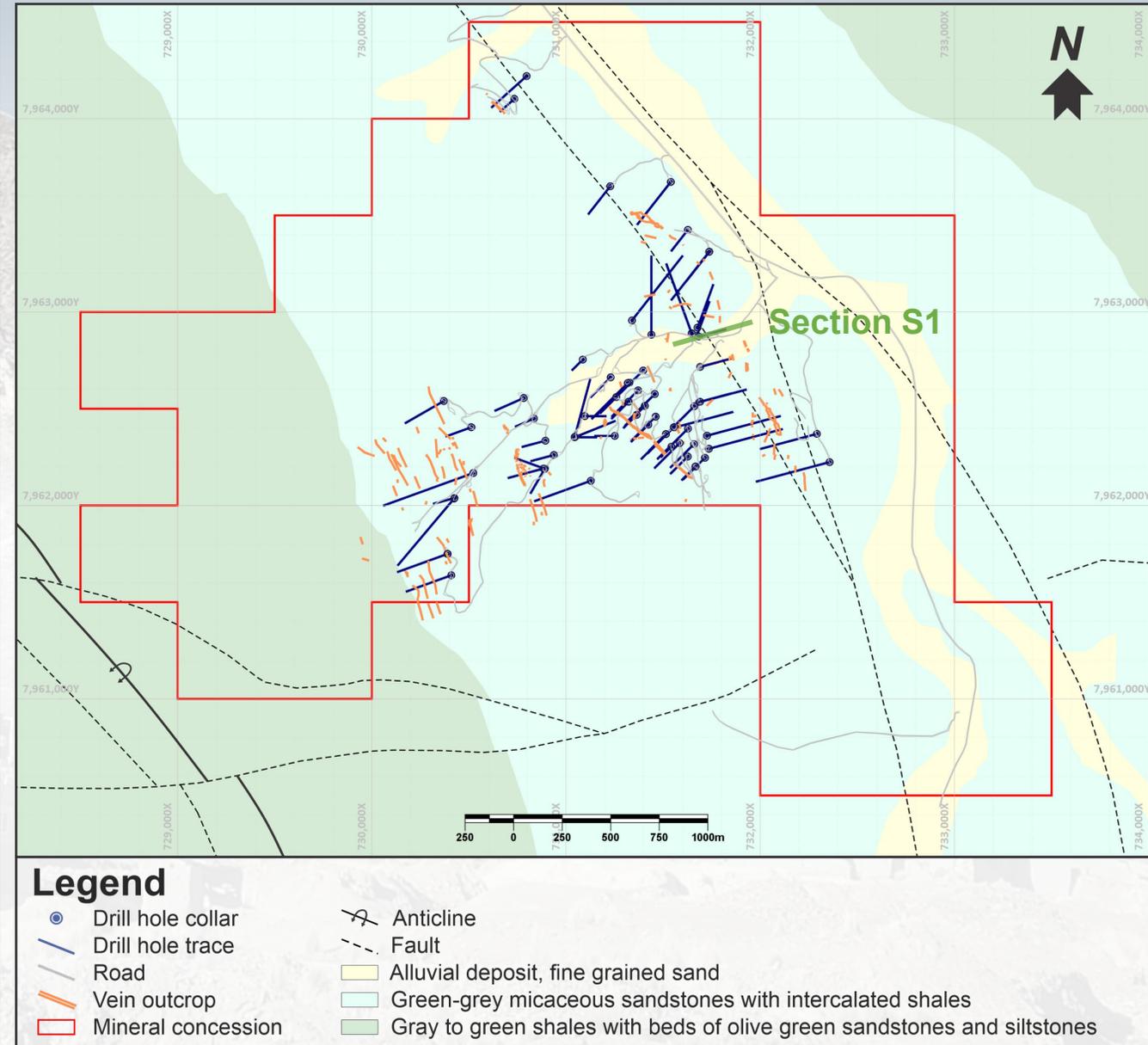


# PORVENIR

- The project concession is 11.25 km<sup>2</sup>.
- The sphalerite, pyrrhotite and cassiterite mineralization are hosted by near vertical NNW trending structures in Silurian sedimentary rocks.
- Dowa identified more than 19 tin-zinc veins with highlight assays of 941 g/t Ag, 6.34% Pb, 28.1% Zn, 10.20% Sn, and 500 g/t indium by drilling (drillhole traces in blue on the map).



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# SAMPLING HISTORIC CORE

## RELOGGING AND SAMPLING OF DOWA CORES

- Dowa selectively sampled cores with obvious sulfide mineralization and may have missed high-grade tin in cores without obvious sulfides.
- During a due diligence trip, Tincorp sampled a 0.5m long uncut Dowa core with no obvious sulfide mineralization (Fig. 1) that returned 0.56% Sn and 0.34% Zn (Fig. 2).
- 1,315m of Dowa drill core from 37 holes have been recovered and assayed by Tincorp in late 2022; many new intervals of tin mineralization were discovered (Fig. 3).

Core with no obvious sulfides (Fig. 1)



0.56% Sn, 0.34% Zn (Fig. 2)



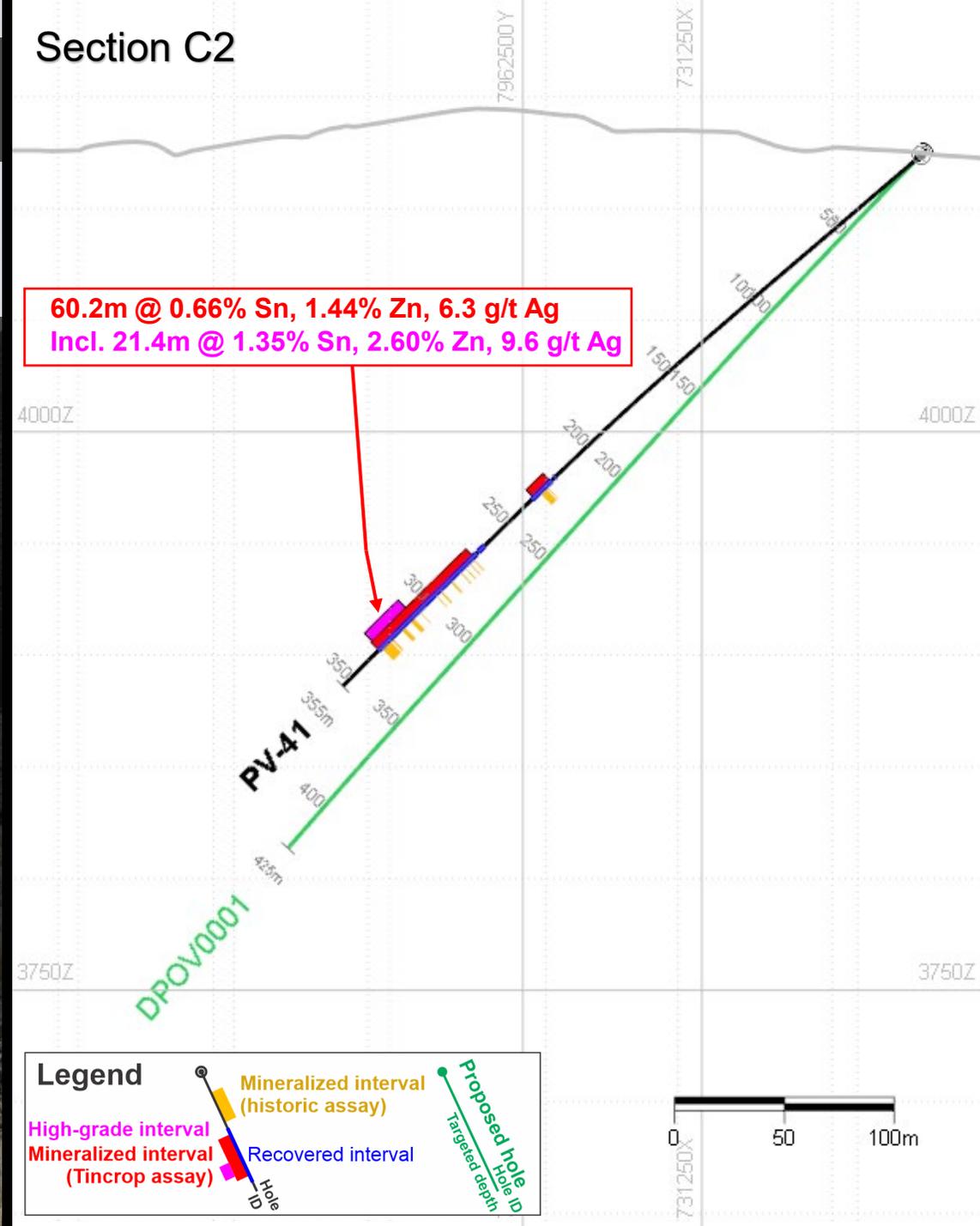
Recovered DOWA Cores (Fig. 3)

# SAMPLING OF DOWA CORES

## Using Drillhole PV-41 as an example:

- From 265.0m to 332.2m, 67.2m of core was 100% recovered.
- In this same interval, Dowa only sampled 29 samples covering 22.75m discontinuously, averaging 1.60% Sn, 3.24% Zn and 14.4 g/t Ag.
- Tincorp relogged and sampled the whole length and yielded an interval of 60.2m @ 0.66% Sn, 1.44% Zn, and 6.3 g/t Ag including 21.4m @ 1.35% Sn, 2.60% Zn, and 9.6 g/t Ag.
- This result shows a much wider zone of high-grade tin mineralization.
- First hole of Tincorp's 2023 drill program is shown in green.

## Section C2



# PORVENIR HISTORICAL WORKINGS



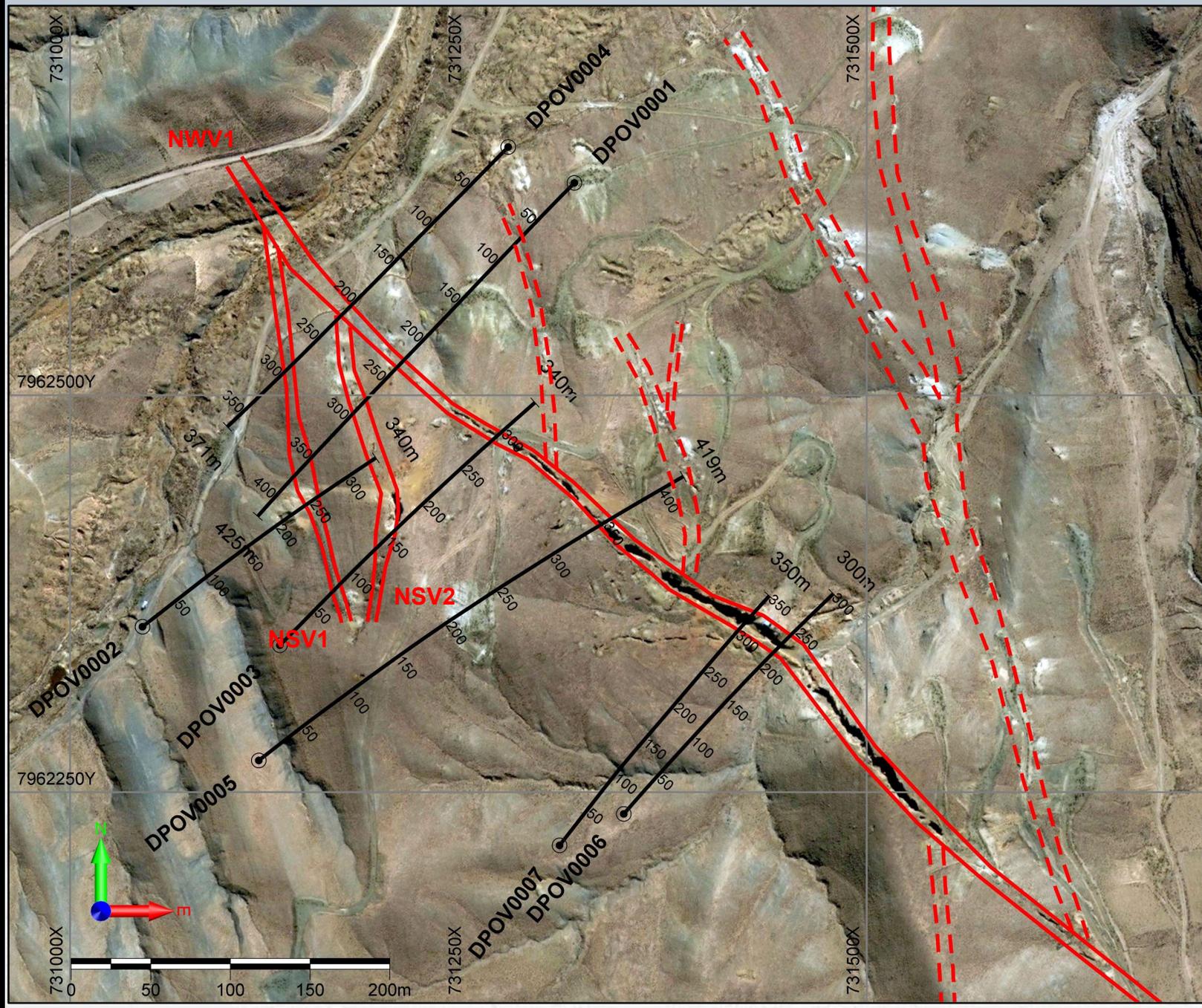
**HISTORICAL ARTISANAL WORKINGS EXPOSE THE TREND OF MINERALIZATION.**

# PLAN MAP OF CONDOR NASA

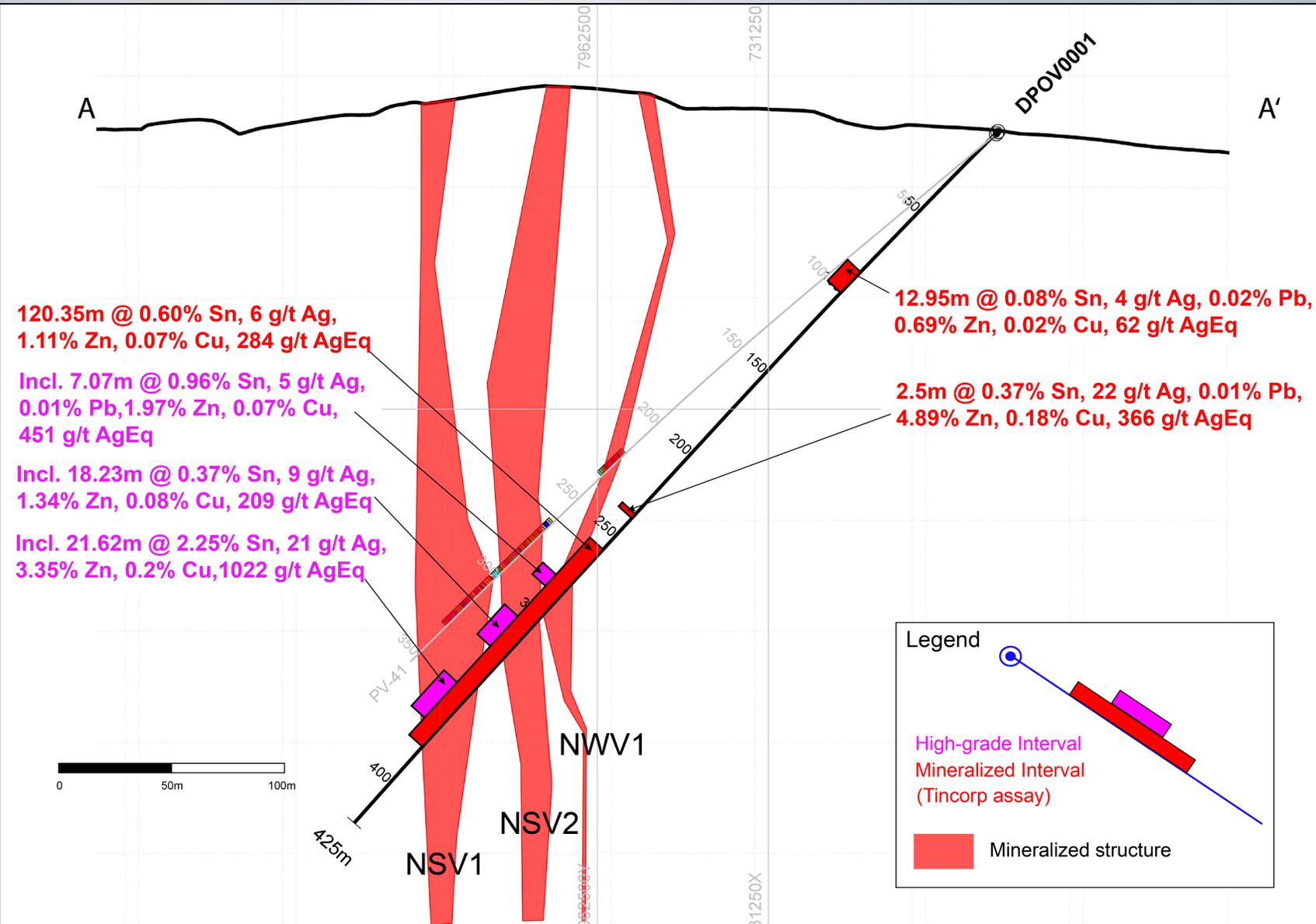
- The Tincorp 2023 drill program at Porvenir consisted of 7 diamond drill holes.
- The principal objective of the program was to test the depth and lateral extension of the NNW-trending Condor Nasa structure.
- 2023 drill program combined with field work exposed two NS-trending veins (NSV1 & NSV2).



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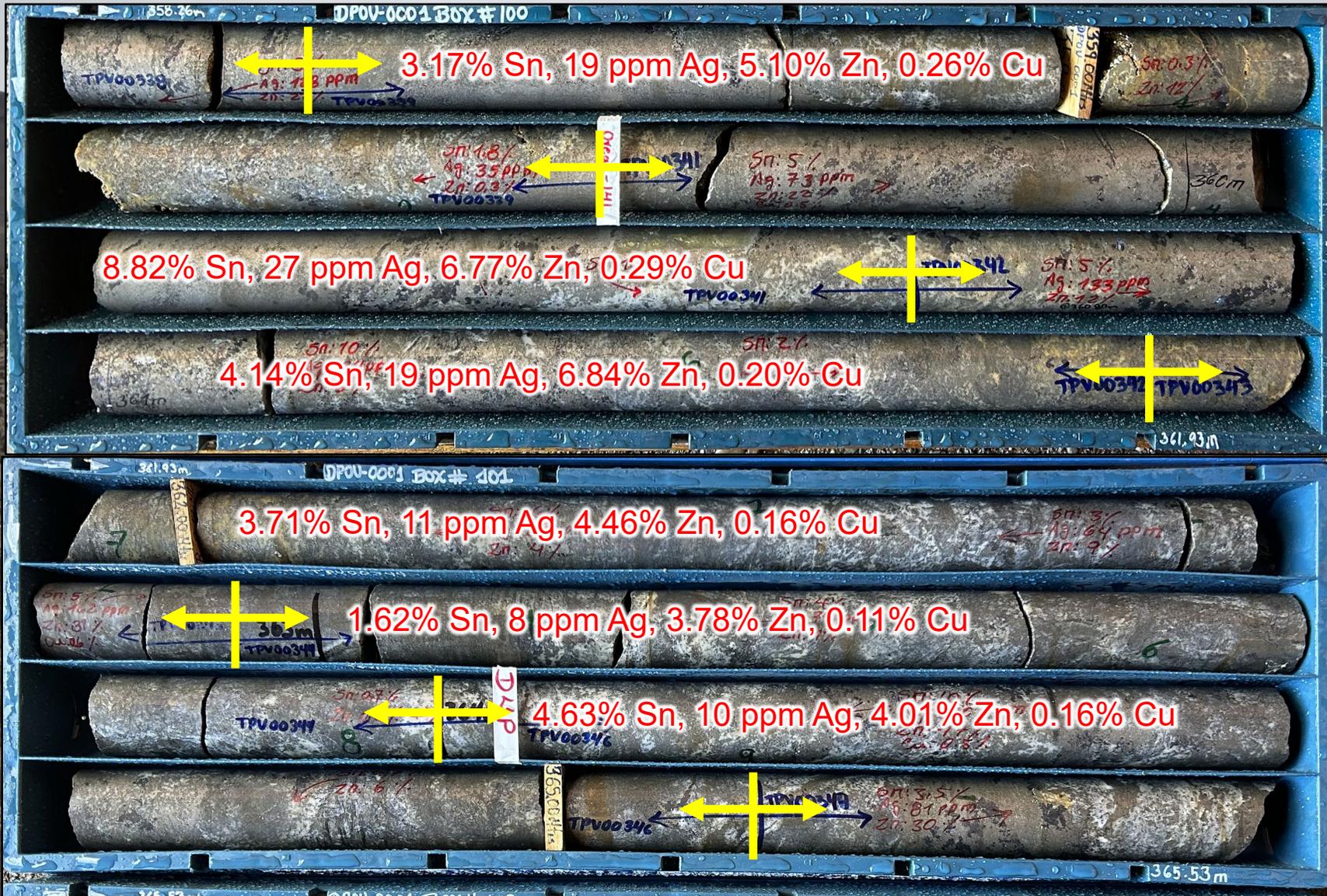


# TINCORP HOLE #1: DPOV0001



- The objective of drill hole DPOV0001 was to test the depth and lateral extension of the NNW-trending Condor Nasa structure. It is a 25m down-dip step-out of historic Dowa Mining drill hole PV-41.
- Condor Nasa is evident by the alignment of historic workings and labeled as NWV1.
- Drilling also intersected several other veins in the hanging wall and footwall of NWV1, interpreted to be NS-trending structures (NSV1 & NSV2).

# TINCORP HOLE #1: DPOV0001



3.17% Sn, 19 ppm Ag, 5.10% Zn, 0.26% Cu

8.82% Sn, 27 ppm Ag, 6.77% Zn, 0.29% Cu

4.14% Sn, 19 ppm Ag, 6.84% Zn, 0.20% Cu

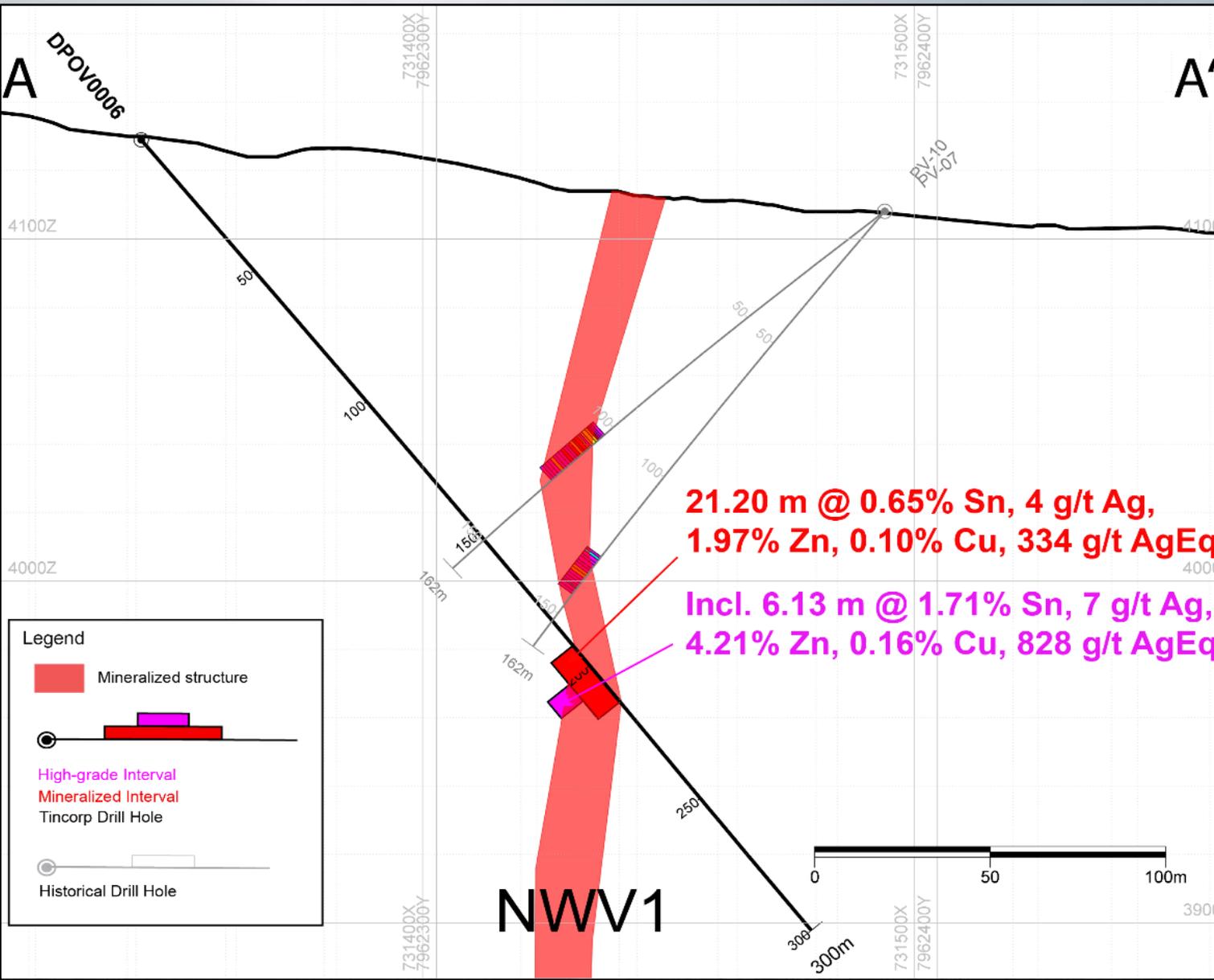
3.71% Sn, 11 ppm Ag, 4.46% Zn, 0.16% Cu

1.62% Sn, 8 ppm Ag, 3.78% Zn, 0.11% Cu

4.63% Sn, 10 ppm Ag, 4.01% Zn, 0.16% Cu

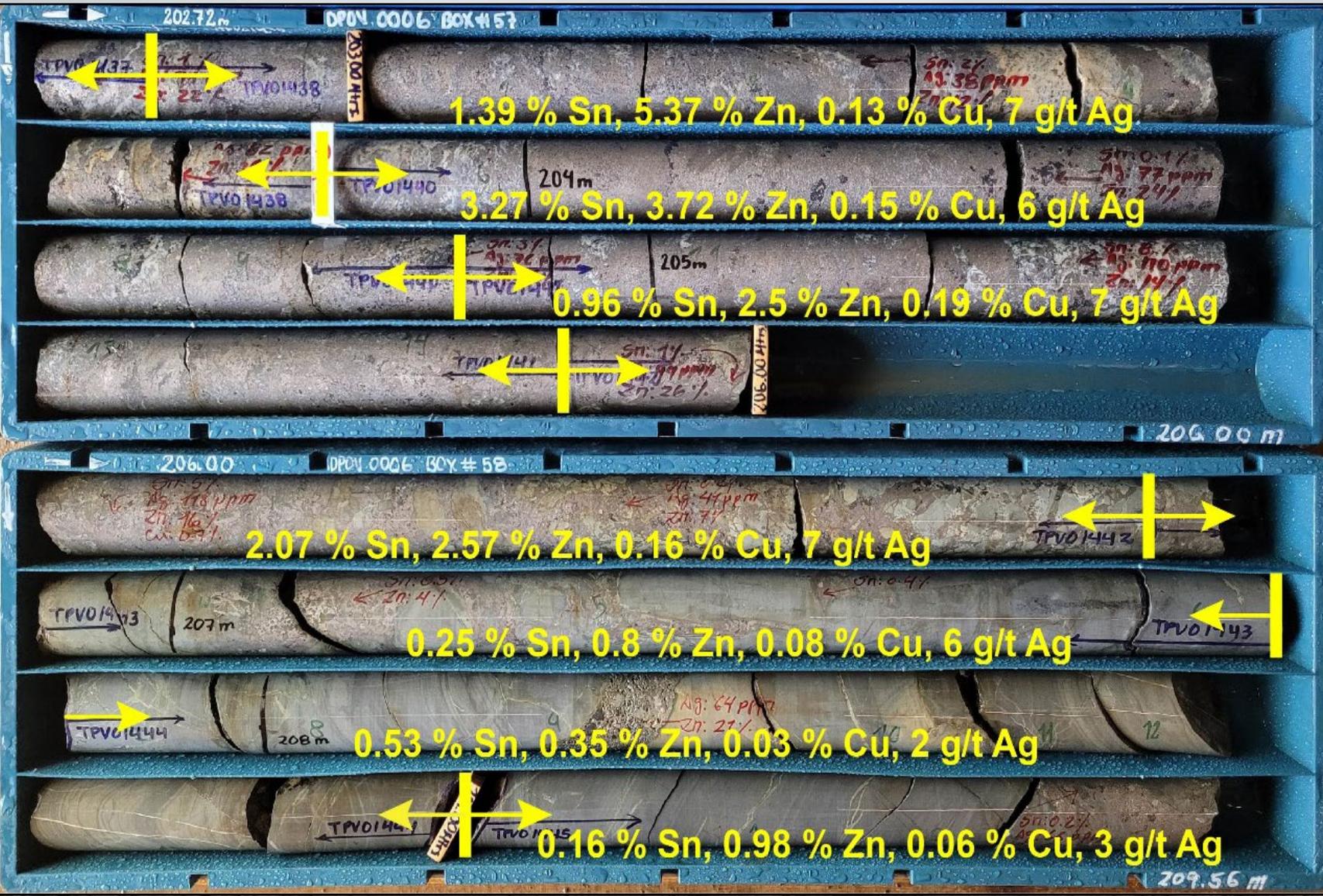
- Breccias and semi-massive sulfide (po, py, sph, cpy) hosted by silicified matrix.
- 21.62m @ 2.25% Sn, 21g/t Ag, 3.35% Zn, and 0.2% Cu (1022 g/t AgEq).

# TINCORP HOLE #6: DPOV006



- The objective of drill hole DPOV0006 to test the depth and lateral extension of the NNW-trending Condor Nasa structure (NWV1).
- Condor Nasa is evident by the alignment of historic workings and labeled as NWV1.

# TINCORP HOLE #6: DPOV0006



- Mineralization in the holes occur as sulfide and gangue minerals in veins, veinlets and breccias.
- The sulfide minerals recognized to date are predominantly pyrite, pyrrhotite, and sphalerite with lesser amounts of galena, chalcopyrite, and arsenopyrite.
- 21.20m @ 0.65% Sn, 4 g/t Ag, 1.97% Zn, and 0.16% Cu (334 g/t AgEq) including 6.13m @ 1.71% Sn, 7 g/t Ag, 4.21% Zn, and 0.10 Cu (829 AgEq).

# PORVENIR ASSAY FROM TINCORP DRILL PROGRAM

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sn %	Ag g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Cu %	AgEq g/t	Vein
DPOV0001	237.05	239.55	2.50	0.37	22	0.01	4.89	0.18	366	NSV
DPOV0001	258.60	378.95	120.35	<b>0.60</b>	6	0.00	1.11	0.07	<b>284</b>	-
<i>Incl.</i>	281.18	288.25	7.07	<b>0.96</b>	5	0.01	1.97	0.07	<b>451</b>	NWV1
<i>Incl.</i>	306.67	324.90	18.23	<b>0.37</b>	9	0.00	1.34	0.08	209	NSV2
<i>Incl.</i>	347.00	368.62	21.62	<b>2.25</b>	21	0.00	3.35	0.20	<b>1022</b>	NSV1
DPOV0002	140.35	142.55	2.20	0.28	73	0.52	2.16	0.14	290	NSV
DPOV0002	243.40	253.58	10.18	0.25	25	0.01	4.14	0.16	294	NSV1
DPOV0003	73.50	84.30	10.80	0.40	20	0.01	4.43	0.21	361	NSV1
DPOV0003	214.00	217.52	3.52	0.72	9	0.01	1.72	0.11	361	NSV2
DPOV0003	261.08	297.80	36.72	0.17	5	0.00	0.92	0.08	113	NWV1
DPOV0004	50.62	57.90	7.28	0.20	11	0.03	2.59	0.05	190	NSV
DPOV0004	206.90	216.67	9.77	0.08	16	0.00	1.29	0.17	115	NWV1
DPOV0006	192.50	213.70	21.20	<b>0.65</b>	4	0.00	1.97	0.10	<b>334</b>	NWV1
<i>incl.</i>	200.72	206.85	6.13	<b>1.71</b>	7	0.00	4.21	0.16	<b>829</b>	NWV1

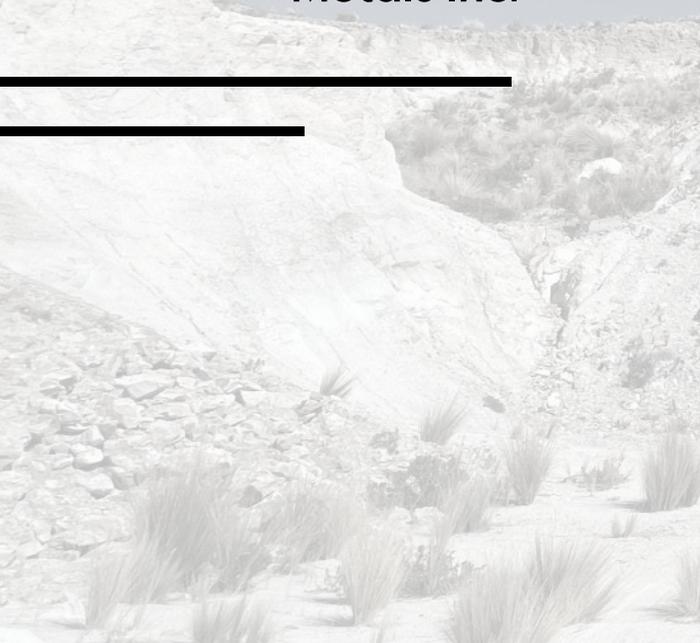
**Notes:**

1. Drill intercepts are core lengths, and grades are length weighted. True width of mineralization is unknown at this time.
2. Silver equivalent (AgEq g/t) is shown for illustrative purposes only to express the combined value of tin, zinc and silver as a grade of silver. AgEq is calculated using US\$0.74 per gram of silver, US\$2094 per tonne of lead, US\$2755 per tonne of zinc, US\$8816 per tonne of copper and US\$28000 per tonne of tin. Metal recoveries are not yet known.

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# SF TIN PROJECT

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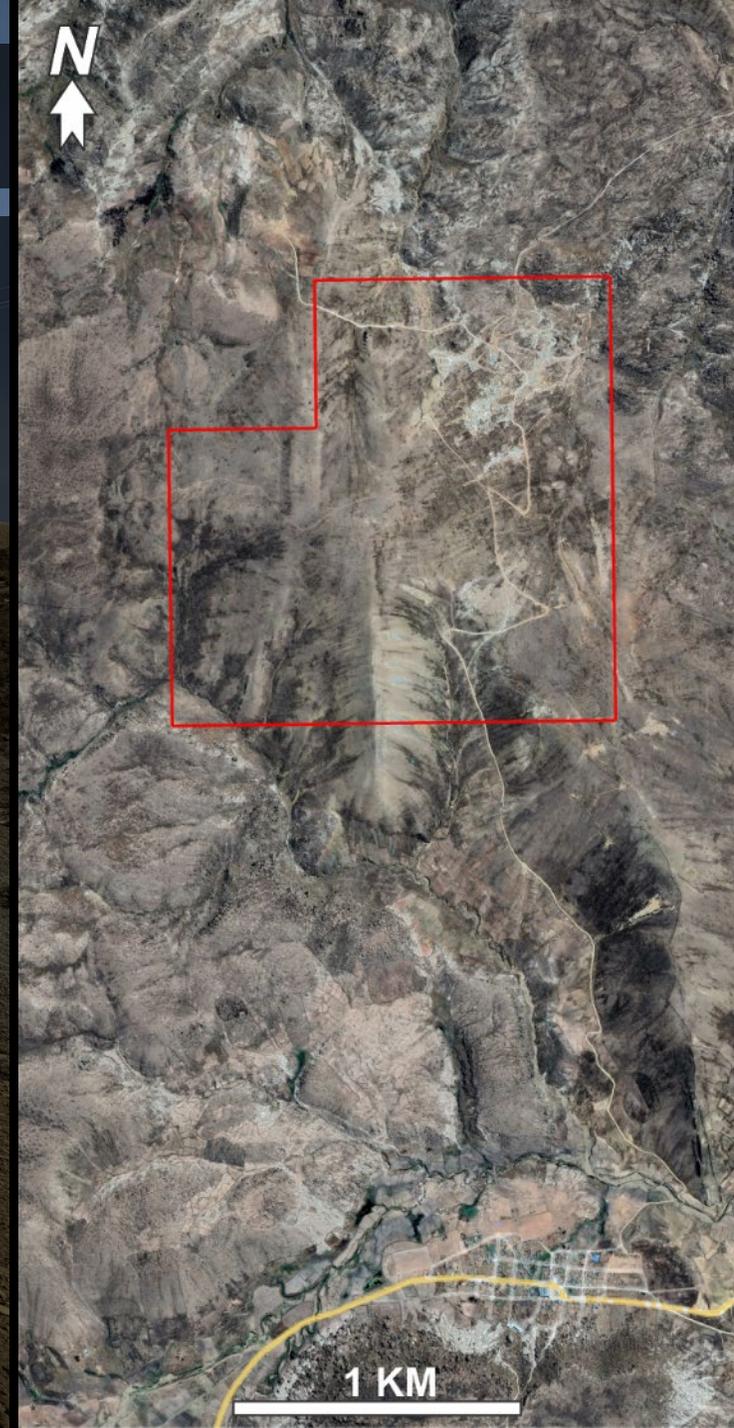


# SF TIN PROJECT



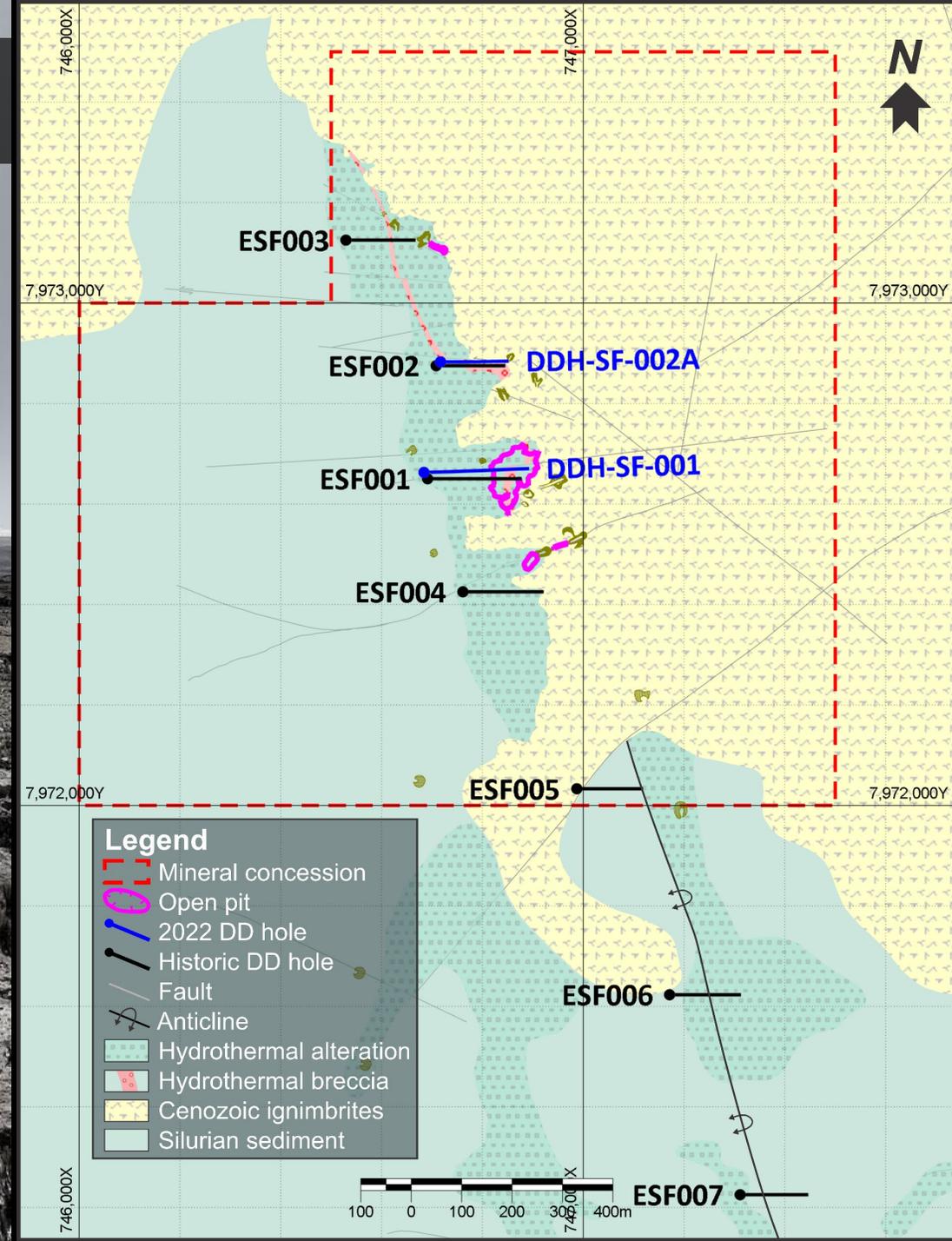
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- At an elevation of 4,200m, the SF Tin Project permit covers an area of approximately 2 km<sup>2</sup> in the Potosi department.
- Access by 72 km paved road from Oruro city, followed by a 5 km gravel road. Only 15 km North-West of the richest tin deposit ever – Llallagua.
- The SF project, is situated in the center of the Bolivian Tin belt. It was subjected to some small-scale, historic mining and was drilled by Rio Tinto in 1996.
- Tincorp paid US\$100K as a scheduled option payment in December 2024. Final payment of US\$2M due in December 2025 at which time Tincorp will own 100% of the property.



# SF TIN PROJECT

- 5 holes were drilled by Rio Tinto intercepting broad tin and zinc mineralization.
- A tin mineralization trend extending over 1000m long can be seen through historical surface trenches and drilling.
- Mineralization comes in the form of a dense network of pyrite sphalerite-cassiterite filled fractures and occasional veins up to meters wide outcrops.
- The mineralization appears to be structurally controlled along a NW to NNW trending zone, which comprises hydrothermal breccias, ranging in thickness from 1cm to 30m. These are also observed in the diamictite, with disseminated sulfides occurring within the matrix and clasts of the breccia, as well as cross-cutting mineralized stringers.
- Tincorp has twinned ESF001 (DDH-SF-001) and ESF002 (DDH-SF-002A) in 15m spacing, confirming historical assay results.



# CHANNEL SAMPLES IN THE OPEN PIT

Assay results of 44 channel samples by Tincorp from the walls of the **Open Pit (100m by 100m by 20m)** at 5 different locations include:

- 9m @ 0.33% Sn, 7.9 g/t Ag at Zone 1
- 19m @ 0.41% Sn, 22.3 g/t Ag at Zone 2
- 12m @ 0.39% Sn, 11.6 g/t Ag at Zone 3
- 12m @ 0.62% Sn, 7.0 g/t Ag at Zone 4
- 8m @ 0.70% Sn, 9.2 g/t Ag at Zone 5

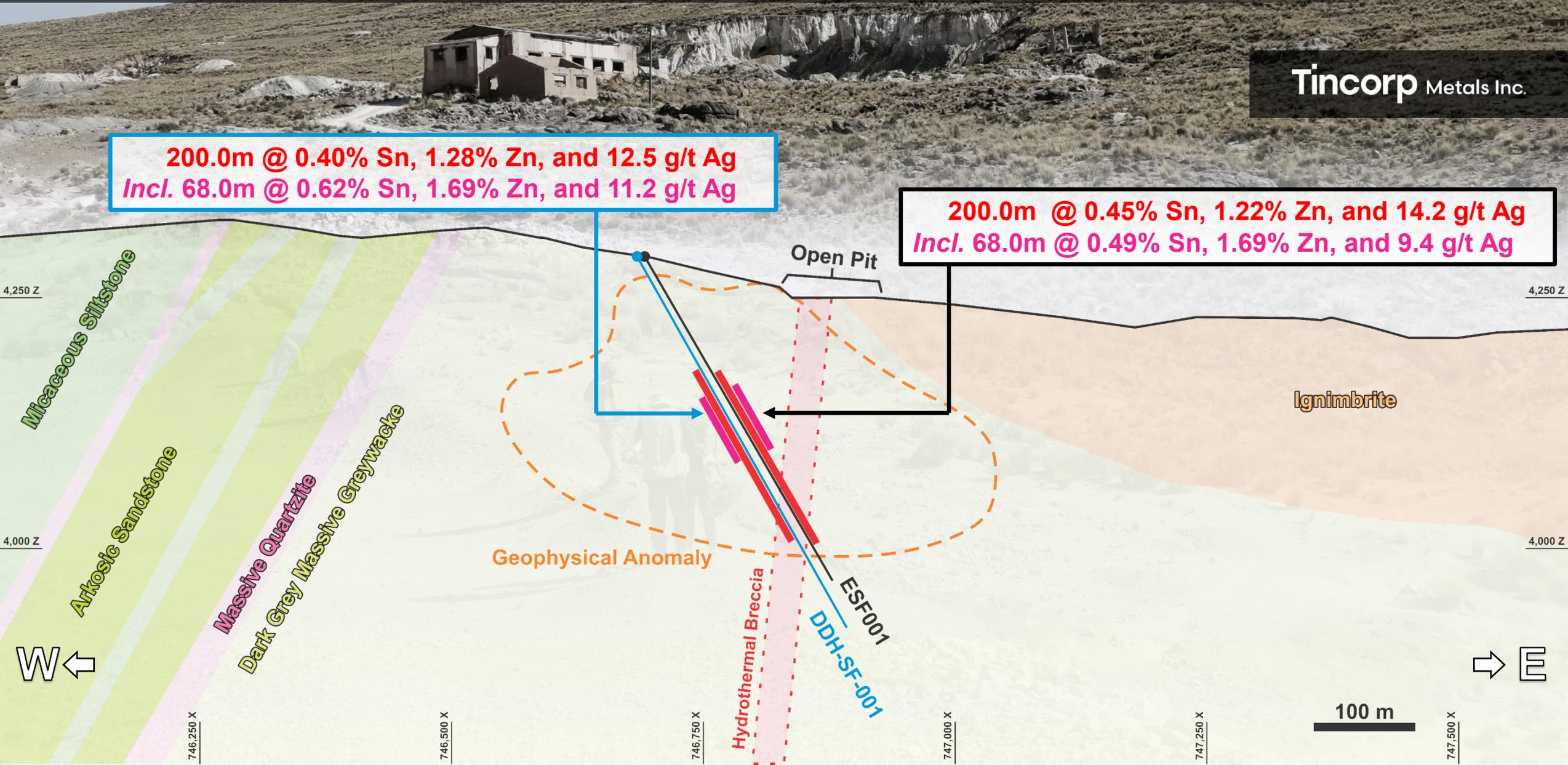


# CROSS SECTION OF SF TIN CONFIRMATION HOLE #1

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**200.0m @ 0.40% Sn, 1.28% Zn, and 12.5 g/t Ag**  
**Incl. 68.0m @ 0.62% Sn, 1.69% Zn, and 11.2 g/t Ag**

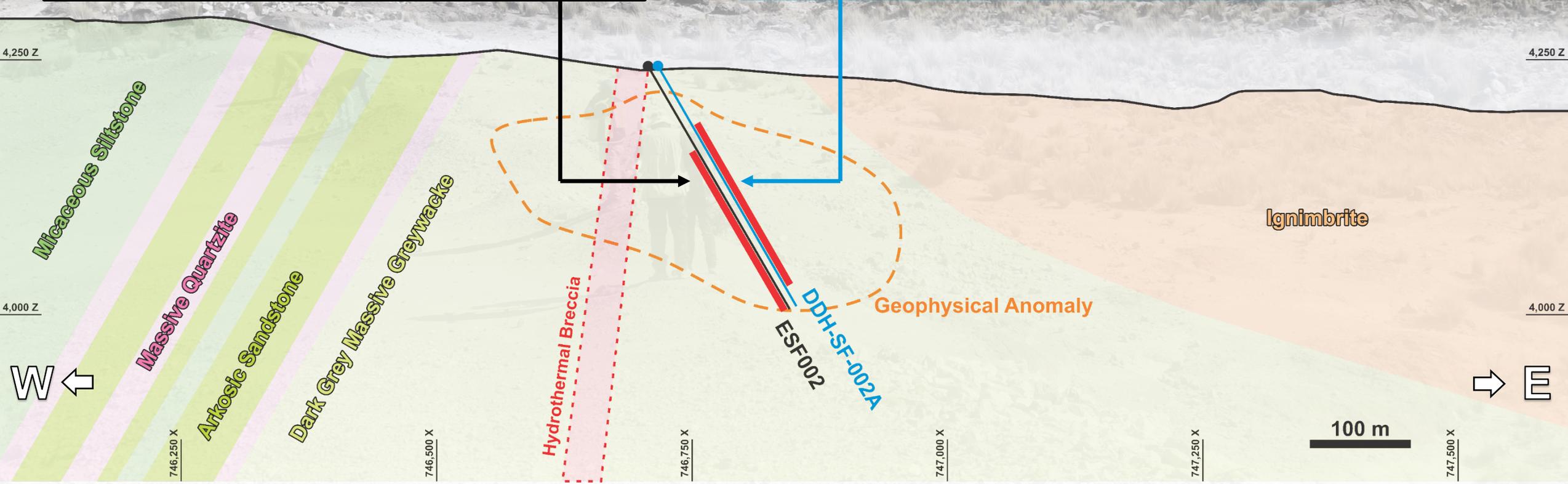
**200.0m @ 0.45% Sn, 1.22% Zn, and 14.2 g/t Ag**  
**Incl. 68.0m @ 0.49% Sn, 1.69% Zn, and 9.4 g/t Ag**



# CROSS SECTION OF SF TIN CONFIRMATION HOLE #2

180.0m @ 0.29% Sn, 1.06% Zn, and 13.3 g/t Ag

182.6m @ 0.20% Sn, 0.94% Zn, and 24.0 g/t Ag



# ASSAY RESULTS FOR SF TIN PROJECT

## HISTORICAL AND CONFIRMATION DRILL HOLES

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sn %	Zn %	Ag g/t	AgEq g/t
<b>ESF001</b>	139.0	339.0	200.0	<b>0.45</b>	1.22	14.2	<b>229.89</b>
<i>Incl.</i>	161.0	229.0	68.0	<b>0.49</b>	1.69	9.3	<b>257.62</b>
<b>DDH-SF-001</b>	139.2	339.9	200.7	<b>0.40</b>	1.28	12.5	<b>211.51</b>
<i>Incl.</i>	161.2	229.2	68.0	<b>0.62</b>	1.69	11.2	<b>308.71</b>
<b>ESF002</b>	94.0	274.0	180.0	0.29	1.06	13.3	162.49
<b>DDH-SF-002A</b>	69.0	251.6	182.6	0.20	0.94	24.0	134.67

Notes:

1. Drill intercepts are core lengths, and grades are length weighted. True width of mineralization is unknown at this time.
2. Silver equivalent (AgEq g/t) is shown for illustrative purposes only to express the combined value of tin, zinc and silver as a grade of silver. AgEq is calculated using US\$0.74 per gram of silver, US\$2094 per tonne of lead, US\$2755 per tonne of zinc, US\$8816 per tonne of copper and US\$28000 per tonne of tin. Metal recoveries are not yet known.





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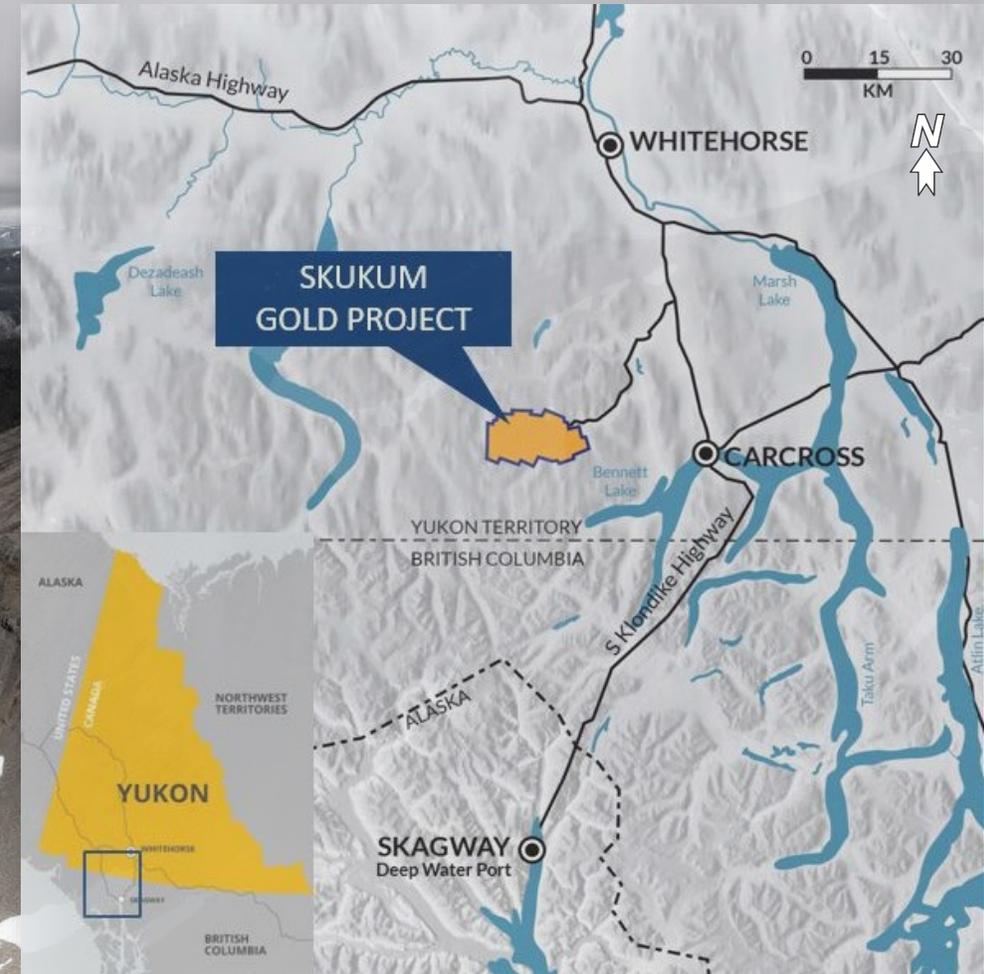
# SKUKUM GOLD PROJECT

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# ADVANCED, HIGH-GRADE, ACCESSIBLE

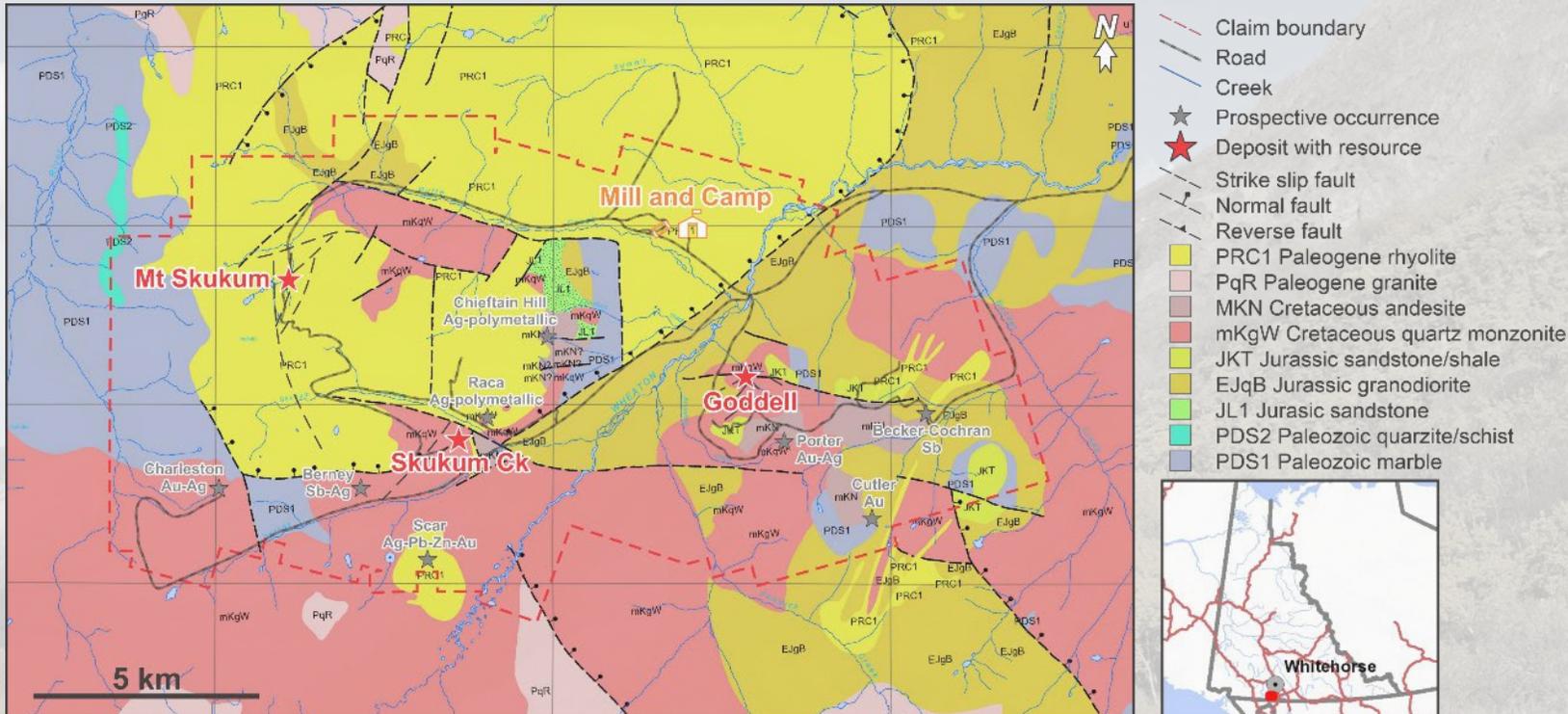
100% OWNERSHIP, 170 KM<sup>2</sup> LAND PACKAGE, 141,547 M HISTORIC DRILLING

- Advanced gold camp in Yukon, a top-tier jurisdiction.
- Past production (1986-1988) of approx. 79,750 oz gold – 233,400 tonnes of ore mined and processed.
- A 300 t/d mill, tailings facility, and 50-person camp.
- 4,830 m of underground tunnels.
- Three deposits and numerous additional targets to be drilled.
- 17,000 m of drilling in 44 drill holes intercepted significant gold value in 2021.
- 2022 Resource Estimate update completed.



# SKUKUM GOLD PROJECT

- Project hosts the past-producing Mt. Skukum gold mine, operated from 1986 to 1988 by Energold Corp. Precious metal recoveries (historic) of approximate 90%.
- Two additional high-grade deposits at Skukum Creek and Goddell.
- More than 6,000 m of historic underground development (five portals on the three deposits).
- Limited past focus on district-scale potential.



**PAST PRODUCER,  
3 DEPOSITS,  
RECENT EXPLORATION  
SUCCESS**

# SKUKUM RESOURCE ESTIMATE

Deposit	Resource Classification	Tonnes	Au g/t	Ag g/t	AuEq g/t	Total Au contained oz	Total Ag contained oz	Total AuEq contained oz
SKUKUM CREEK	Indicated	1,048,000	5.79	170.5	7.83	195,000	5,742,000	264,000
	Inferred	1,680,000	4.49	101.3	5.70	242,000	5,471,000	308,000
GODDELL	Indicated	273,000	7.52	2.7	7.56	66,000	24,000	66,000
	Inferred	1,134,000	4.61	3.1	4.64	168,000	112,000	169,000
MT. SKUKUM	Indicated	273,000	9.88	11.6	10.02	87,000	102,000	88,000
	Inferred	201,000	6.05	7.3	6.14	39,000	47,000	40,000
<b>TOTAL INDICATED</b>		<b>1,594,000</b>	<b>6.79</b>	<b>114.5</b>	<b>8.16</b>	<b>348,000</b>	<b>5,868,000</b>	<b>418,000</b>
<b>TOTAL INFERRED</b>		<b>3,016,000</b>	<b>4.64</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>5.33</b>	<b>449,000</b>	<b>5,631,000</b>	<b>517,000</b>

Notes:

- CIM Definition standards (2014) were used for reporting the Mineral Resources.
- Mineral Resource Estimate prepared by P&E Mining Consultants Inc. with an effective date of October 28, 2022.
- Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. An Inferred Mineral Resource is that part of a mineral resource for which quantity and grade or quality is estimated on the basis of limited geological evidence and sampling. Geological evidence is sufficient to imply but not verify geological and grade or quality continuity. An Inferred Mineral Resource has a lower level of confidence than that applying to an Indicated Mineral Resource and must not be converted to a Mineral Reserve. It is reasonably expected that the majority of Inferred Mineral Resources could be upgraded to Indicated Mineral Resources with continued exploration.
- A base case cut-off grade of 2.0 g/t Au was calculated at a gold price of \$US1,800/oz, silver price of US\$23.00/oz and a metal recovery of 95% for gold and 93% for silver, which is believed to provide a reasonable margin over operating and sustaining costs for narrow vein mining and processing.
- Mineral resources are diluted to a minimum width of 1.5 m.
- Totals may not sum due to rounding.

**DEPOSITS OPEN FOR UPGRADE AND EXPANSION,  
ADDITIONAL TARGETS PROVIDE PROPERTY-WIDE UPSIDE.**

# PROVEN MANAGEMENT TEAM & BOARD



## Ying Mine – China

2004 – High-grade discovery:  
6,480 g/t Ag over 0.5m

2007 to Present – Production:  
Produced 100 Moz Ag  
Produced 1.4 Blb Pb and Zn  
~10 Moz AgEq prod. by FY2027  
Last 12-month OCF of \$97M

Still has 15+ year LOM

>\$520M profit generated  
>\$200M returned to investors  
\$210M in cash  
Zero debt  
No share dilution since 2010

**Dr. Rui Feng**  
Founder, Chairman & CEO



## Silver Sand – Bolivia

2019 – High-grade discovery:  
383 g/t Ag over 76.6m

2022 – Silver Sand MRE:  
215 Moz Ag @ 115 g/t

2024 – Silver Sand PFS:  
Post-tax NPV \$1.1B  
Post-tax IRR 48%  
13-year LOM – 157 Moz Ag

2024 – Carangas MRE:  
Post-tax NPV \$748M  
Post-tax IRR 34%  
16-year LOM – 106 Moz Ag,  
620 Mlb Zn, & 382 Mlb Pb

**Dr. Rui Feng**  
Founder & Former CEO

**Dr. Peter Megaw**  
Director

**Alex Zhang**  
VP of Exploration



## Juanicipio Mine – Mexico

2006 – High-grade discovery:  
1,798 g/t Ag over 6.5m

2014 – Mineral Resource:  
195 Moz Ag @ 550 g/t

2017 – PEA:  
4,000 t/day  
Post-tax NPV \$1.14B  
Post-tax IRR 44.5%  
Ag AISC \$5.02/oz  
11 Moz Ag per year

2022 – In production:  
8.6 Moz Ag produced in first  
year

**Dr. Peter Megaw**  
Chief Exploration Officer

**SUCCESSFUL  
MINE FINDERS,  
MINE BUILDERS,  
AND VALUE CREATORS**

# PROVEN MANAGEMENT TEAM & BOARD

## LEVERAGING STRONG TECHNICAL AND CAPITAL MARKETS EXPERTISE

### VICTOR FENG, INTERIM CEO & VP CORPORATE DEVELOPMENT

- Experienced investor relations and corporate development manager. Previous roles at Silvercorp Metals and New Pacific Metals. Holds a B.Sc. in Marketing from the Gabelli School of Business at Fordham University.

### DR. RUI FENG, DIRECTOR

- Chairman and CEO of Silvercorp Metals Inc. & Founder of New Pacific Metals.
- Successful entrepreneur, explorer, and mine builder with 30+ years of global mining industry experience.

### ALEX ZHANG, DIRECTOR

- Has 30+ years of experience in mineral exploration.
- Worked at Eldorado Gold, Silvercorp, and New Pacific Metals, supervising activities from exploration and development to production.

### DR. PETER MEGAW, TECHNICAL ADVISOR

- Renowned silver geologist; recipient of the Thayer Lindsley Award for his discovery of silver deposits.
- Chief Exploration Officer of Mag Silver Corp.

### LORNE WALDMAN, CHAIRMAN & DIRECTOR

- 20+ years managing public mining companies.
- MBA, LL.B. from University of British Columbia.

### HERNAN URIBE ZEBALLOS, CHIEF GEOLOGIST & DIRECTOR

- 25+ years mining experience including work on gold-copper projects, Ag-Pb-Zn polymetallic deposits, lithium brines in Bolivia, Chile, Argentina, Peru, and the Republic of Georgia.

### BHAKTI PAVANI, DIRECTOR

- Former equity research analyst primarily focused on precious metals with 10+ years of experience with several investment banks.

### DEREK LIU, CFO

- Derek Liu is a member of Chartered Professional Accountants of British Columbia. He has held senior accounting positions, at a number of public Canadian mining companies and is currently the CFO of Silvercorp Metals

### FLORA LO, CORPORATE SECRETARY

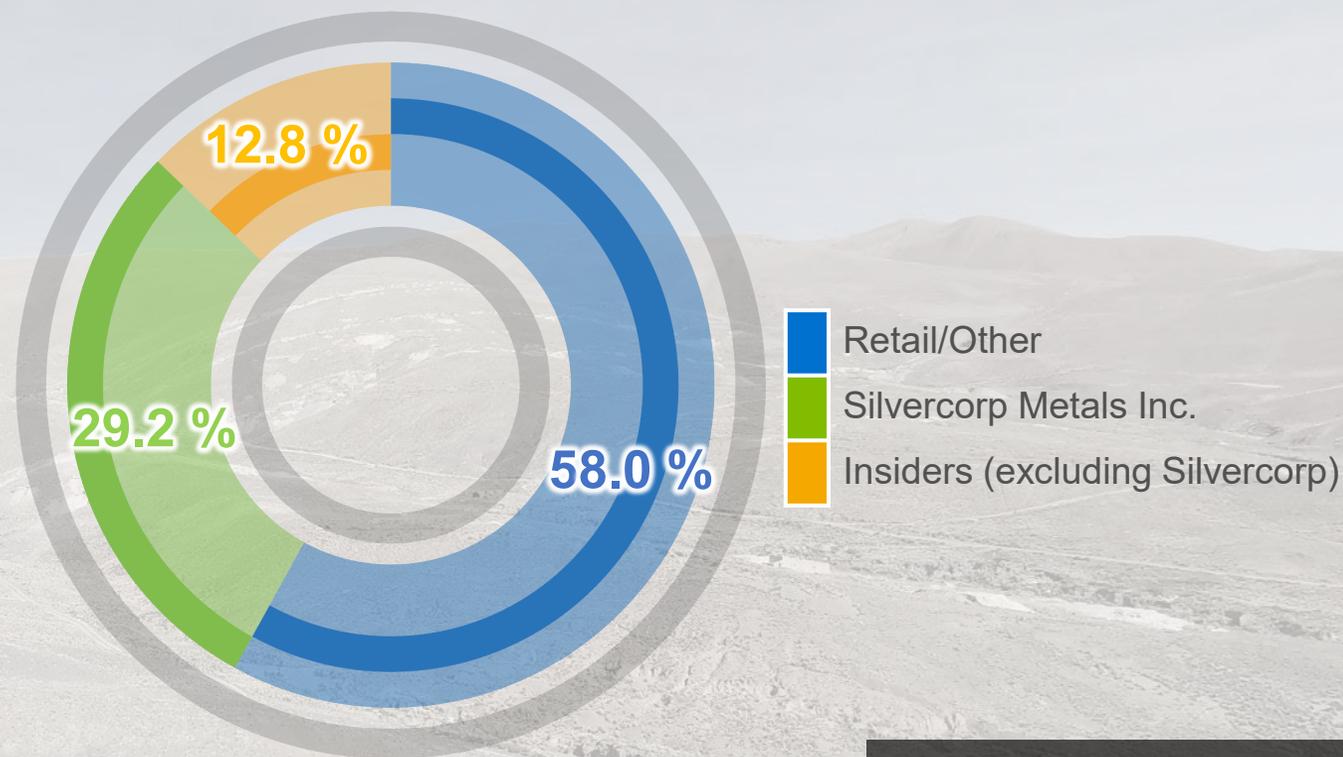
- Experienced in regulatory compliance and legal affairs management for TSX, TSXV and NYSE listed companies.

# CAPITAL MARKETS PROFILE

## CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Ticker	TSX-V: TIN
Share Price (March 25, 2024)	C\$0.17
Basic Shares Outstanding	66.5 million
Options	2.1 million
Warrants	16.3 million
Fully Diluted Shares Outstanding	84.9 million
Market Capitalization	C\$11.5 million
Cash (September 30, 2024)	C\$0.3 million

## SHARE OWNERSHIP



# TINCORP INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

## GROWING DEMAND

ELECTRIFICATION AND SHIFT TOWARD SUSTAINABLE ENERGY DRIVE THE GROWING NEED FOR TIN.



## RESERVES DECREASING

TIN PRODUCTION AND GLOBAL RESERVES ARE DECLINING; NEW SUPPLY IS LIMITED.



## BOLIVIA IS TIN COUNTRY

BOLIVIA IS HOME TO SOME OF THE LARGEST TIN MINES AND DEPOSITS.



## SUCCESS IN BOLIVIA

OUR TEAM HAS ALREADY MADE WORLD-CLASS DISCOVERIES IN BOLIVIA (NEW PACIFIC METALS).



# Tincorp

Metals Inc.

TSX-V: TIN  
OTCQX: TINFF

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