



Exploring World-Class Tin Deposits in Bolivia

CORPORATE PRESENTATION
NOVEMBER 2023

TSX-V: TIN
OTCQX: TINFF

DISCLAIMER

Tincorp Metals Inc. (formerly Whitehorse Gold Corp.) ("Tincorp" or the "Company") (TSXV: "TIN"; OTCQX: "TINFF")

No securities commission or other regulatory authority in Canada or any other country or jurisdiction has in any way passed on the merits of this presentation and no representation or warranty is made by Tincorp to that effect. The information in this presentation is not intended to modify, qualify, supplement or amend information disclosed under corporate and securities legislation of any jurisdiction applicable to the Company and should not be used for the purpose of making investment decisions concerning securities of the Company. The Company's disclosure documents are available on the System of Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR) at www.sedar.com.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements and Forward-Looking Information

This presentation includes certain forward-looking statements and forward-looking information (collectively, "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of applicable Canadian and U.S. securities legislation, including the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by words or phrases such as "expects", "is expected", "anticipates", "believes", "plans", "projects", "estimates", "assumes", "intends", "strategies", "targets", "goals", "forecasts", "objectives", "budgets", "schedules", "potential" or variations thereof or stating that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved, or the negative of any of these terms and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements in this presentation include, but are not limited to, information with respect to: the potential of the Skukum Gold Project, the Porvenir Project and the SF Project, and the Company's plans with respect to the exploration programs at such projects; the future price of minerals, particularly gold, silver, tin, lead and zinc; the realization of mineral resources and reserve estimates; the timing and amount of estimated future production; costs of mining activities and production; capital expenditures; success of exploration activities; government regulation of mining operations; environmental risks; and other forecasts and predictions with respect to the Company and its properties. Estimates of mineral reserves and mineral resources are also forward-looking statements because they incorporate estimates of future developments including future mineral prices, costs and expenses and the amount of minerals that will be encountered if a property is developed. Estimates regarding the anticipated timing, amount and cost of exploration and development activities are based on assumptions underlying mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates and the realization of such estimates. Capital and operating cost estimates are based on the Company's diligence, purchase orders placed by the Company to date, recent estimates of construction and mining costs and other factors.

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 and on the Company's website at www.tincorp.com.

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

The technical and scientific information contained in the presentation has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the securities laws in effect in Canada, which differ from the standards adopted by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Accordingly, the technical and scientific information, including any estimates of mineral reserves and mineral resources, may not be comparable to similar information disclosed by U.S. companies which are subject to the disclosure requirements of the SEC.

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 and on the Company's website at www.tincorp.com.

THIS PRESENTATION IS NOT INTENDED AS A SOLICITATION OR OFFERING OF SECURITIES IN ANY JURISDICTION AND THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN SHOULD IN NO WAY BE CONSTRUED OR INTERPRET AS SUCH.

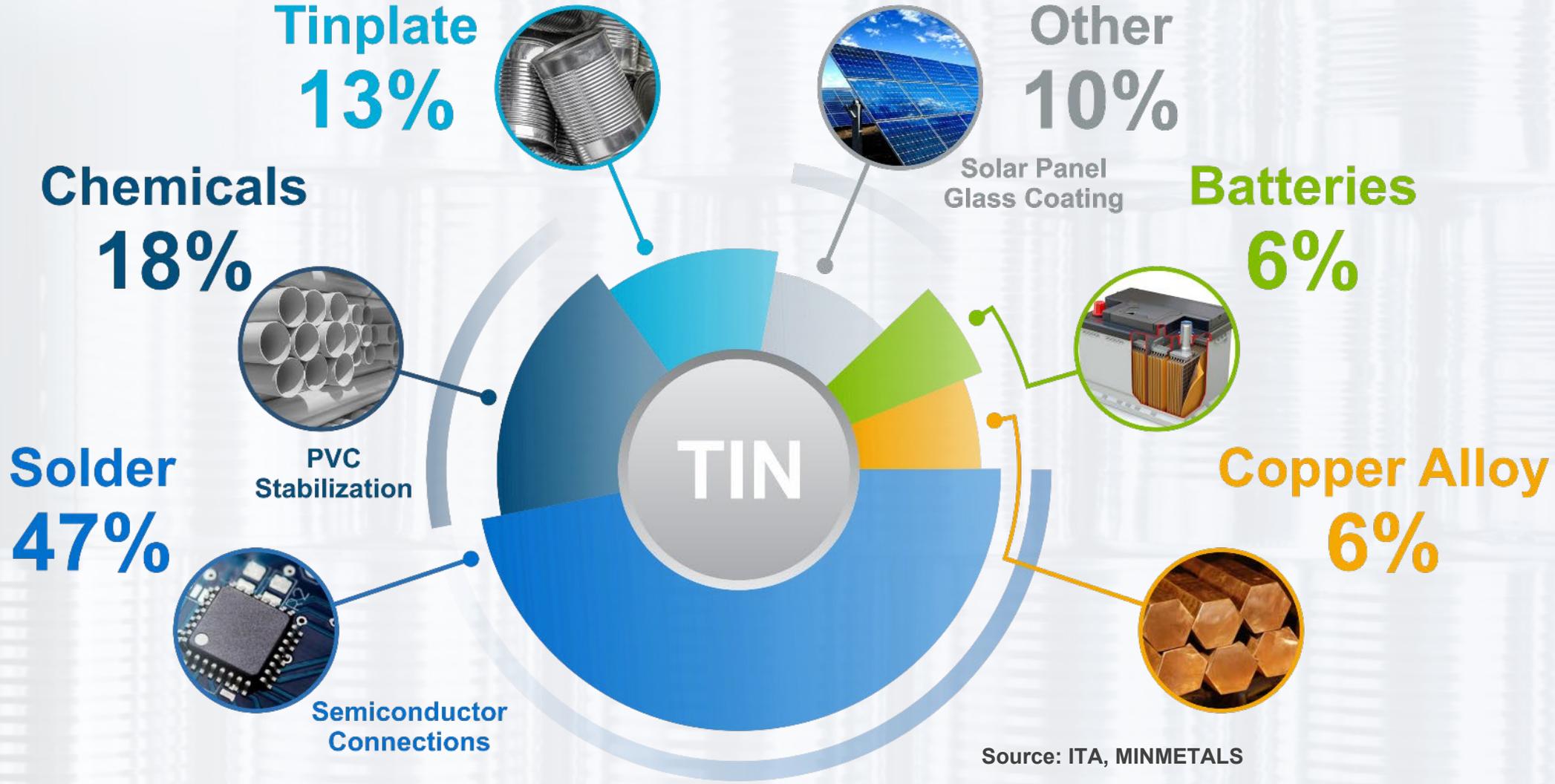
Tincorp Metals Inc.

OVERVIEW WHY BOLIVIA? WHY TIN?

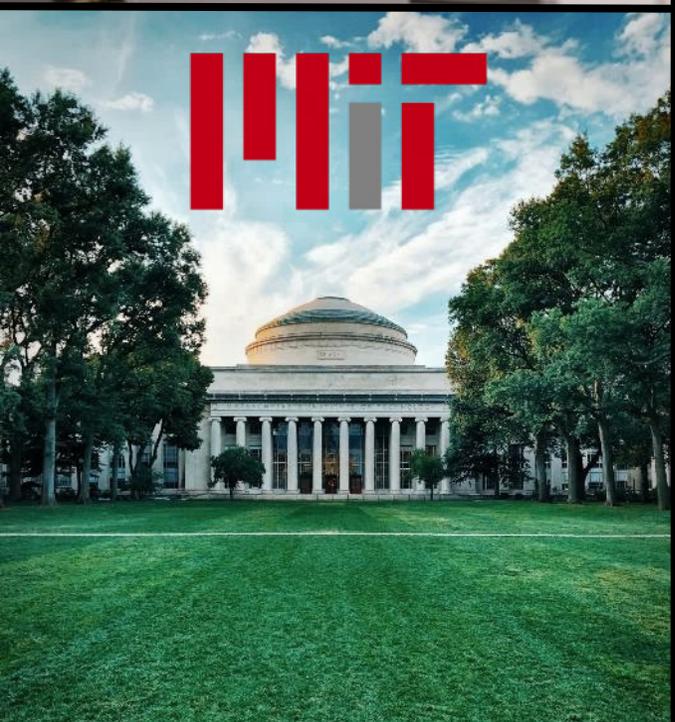
- Bolivia was the world's largest tin producer from 1900-1980.
- Tincorp's team has past success in Bolivia. Two major silver discoveries: Silver Sand and Carangas.
- Tin is an essential metal for a green and sustainable economy highlighted by its use in solar energy.
- Tin production and global reserves 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.



WHAT IS TIN USED FOR?

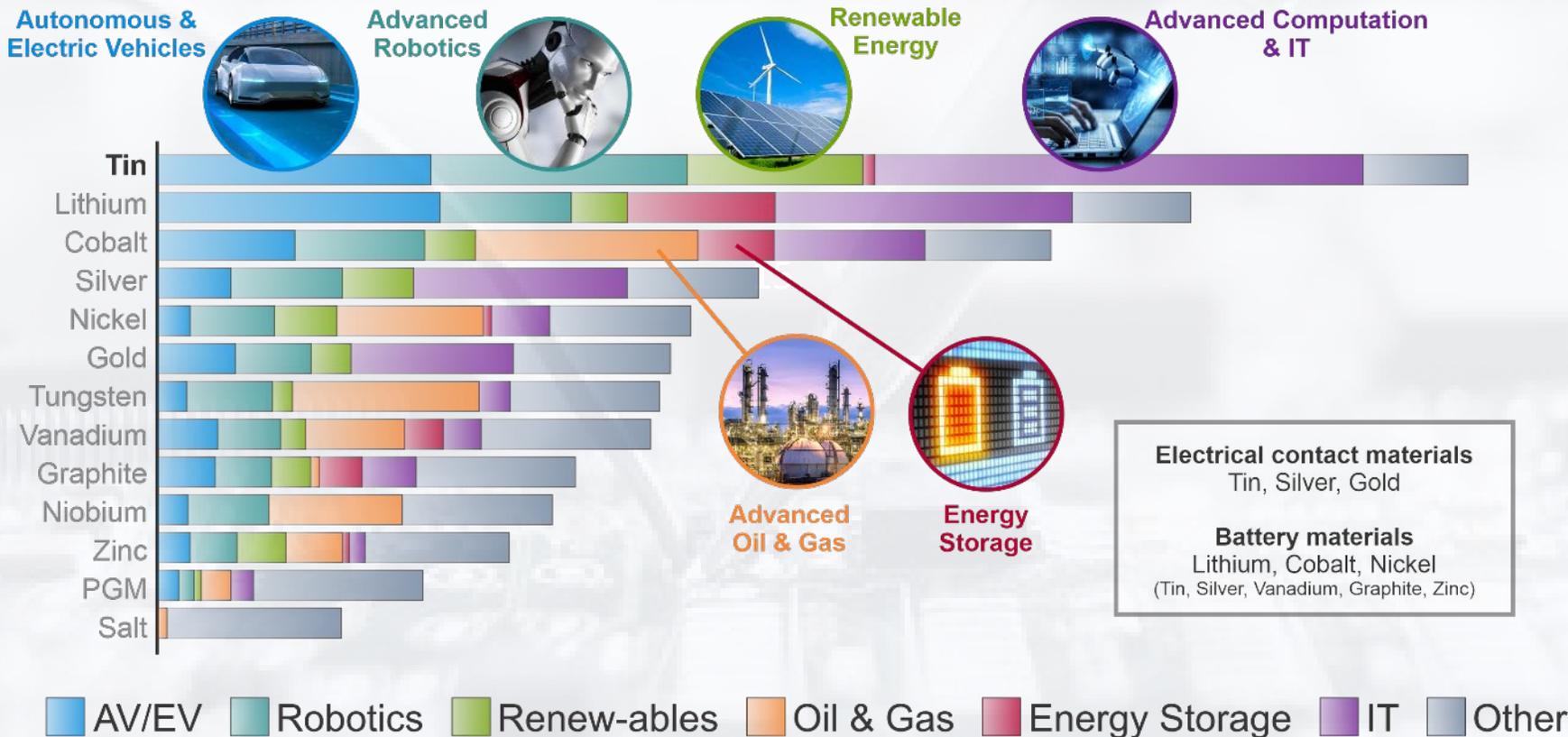


TIN IS A KEY METAL FOR SEMICONDUCTORS AND RENEWABLE ENERGY



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

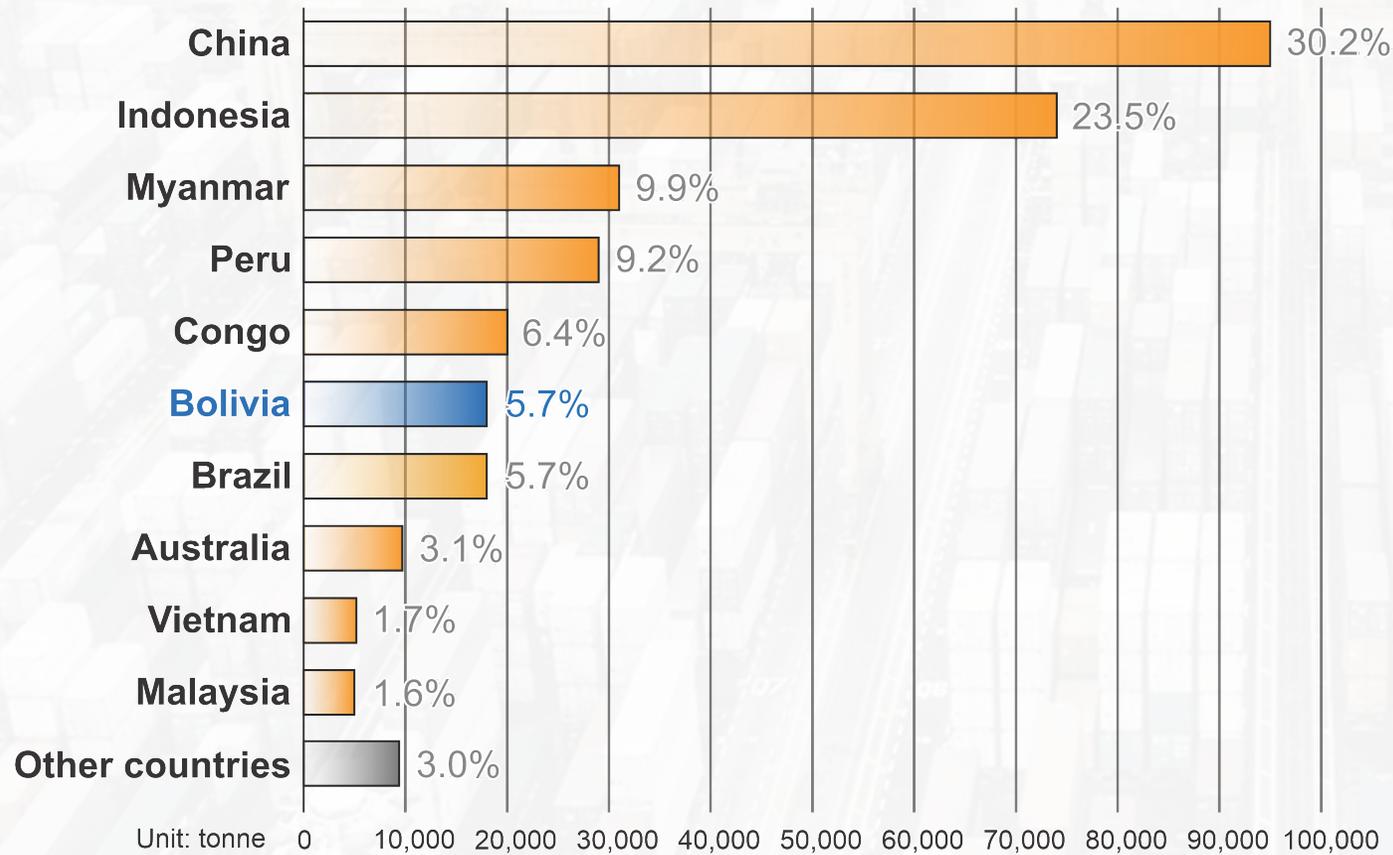


- In 2021 the price rose on strong demand from electronics, reduced global production, and declining stockpiles.
- Recent price corrections reflect broader market risk-on trade and supply easing.
- Indonesia (2nd largest global tin producer) is attempting to vertically integrate domestic tin production. Banning all tin exports.
- Wa State in Myanmar (3rd largest global tin producer) implemented suspension of all mining activities in August 2023. Myanmar provides China with a third of its tin supply.

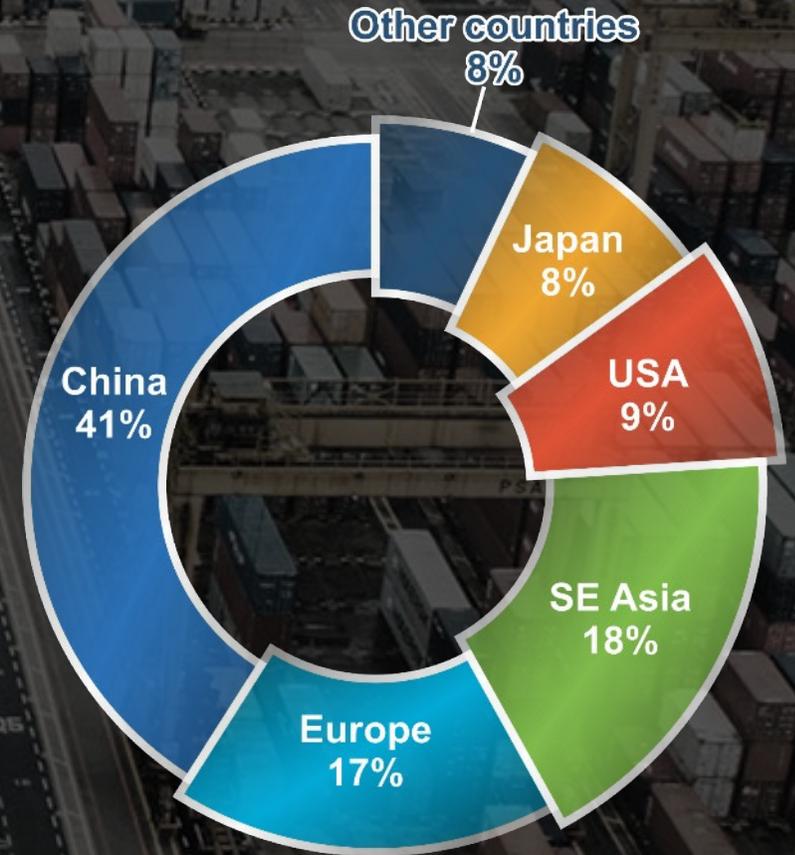
TIN PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION

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

TIN PRODUCTION

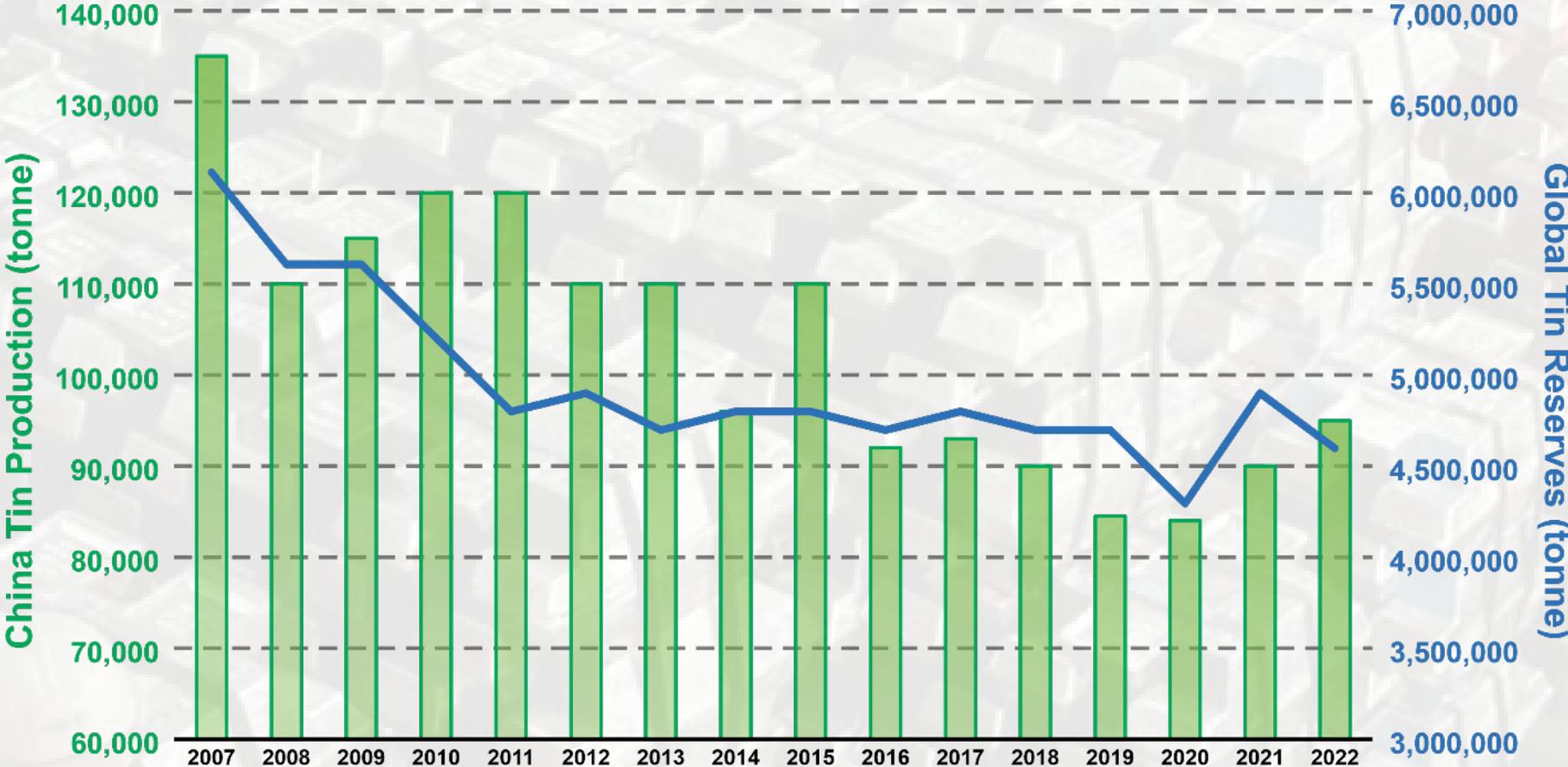


TIN CONSUMPTION



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

29,010.00 USD/t

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

4.6 g/t Au

377 g/t Ag

3.4% Cu



Au

1,944.10 USD/oz



Ag

24.13 USD/oz



Cu

8,617.50 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\$1,944.10 USD per ounce of gold, US\$24.13 per ounce of silver, US\$8,617.50 per ton of copper and US\$29,9010 per ton of tin.



Tincorp
Metals Inc.



PORVENIR PROJECT



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.
- Porvenir and SF Tin will be managed from the same camp near Huanuni.
- 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.

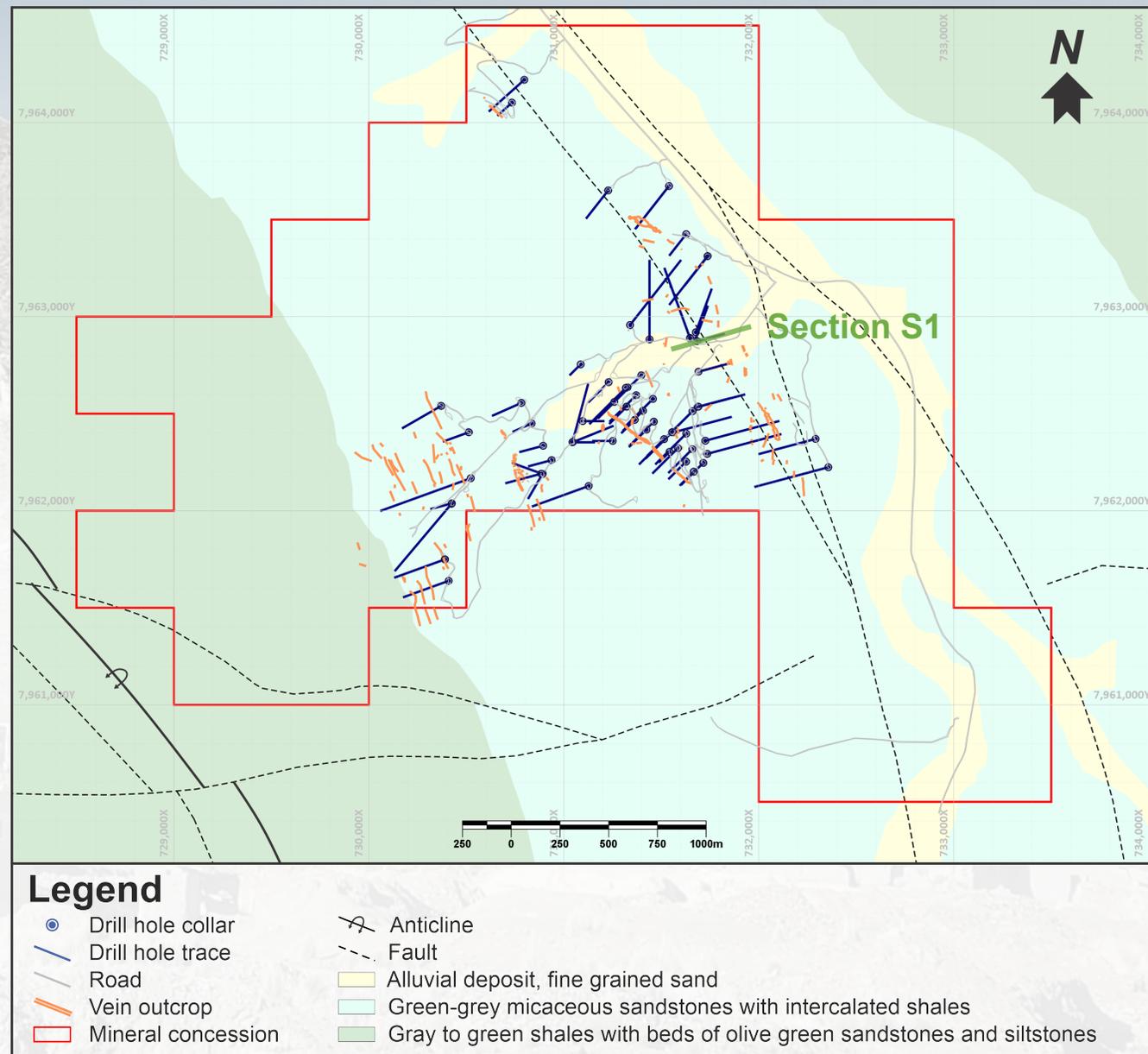


PORVENIR

- The project concession is 11.25 km².
- 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).



Tincorp Metals Inc.



SAMPLING HISTORIC CORE

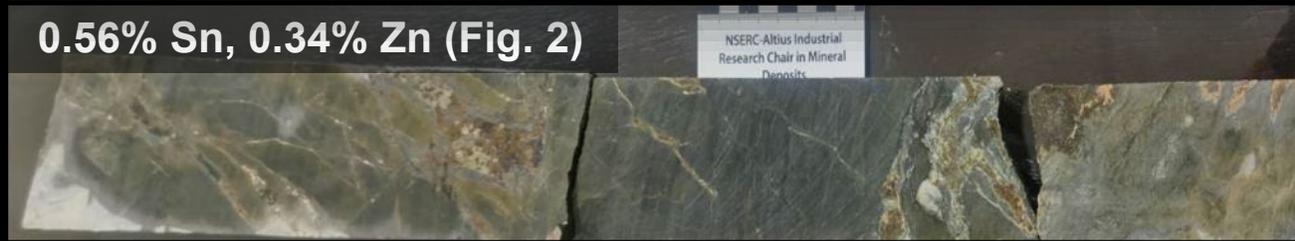
RELOGGING AND SAMPLING OF DOWA CORES

- 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)



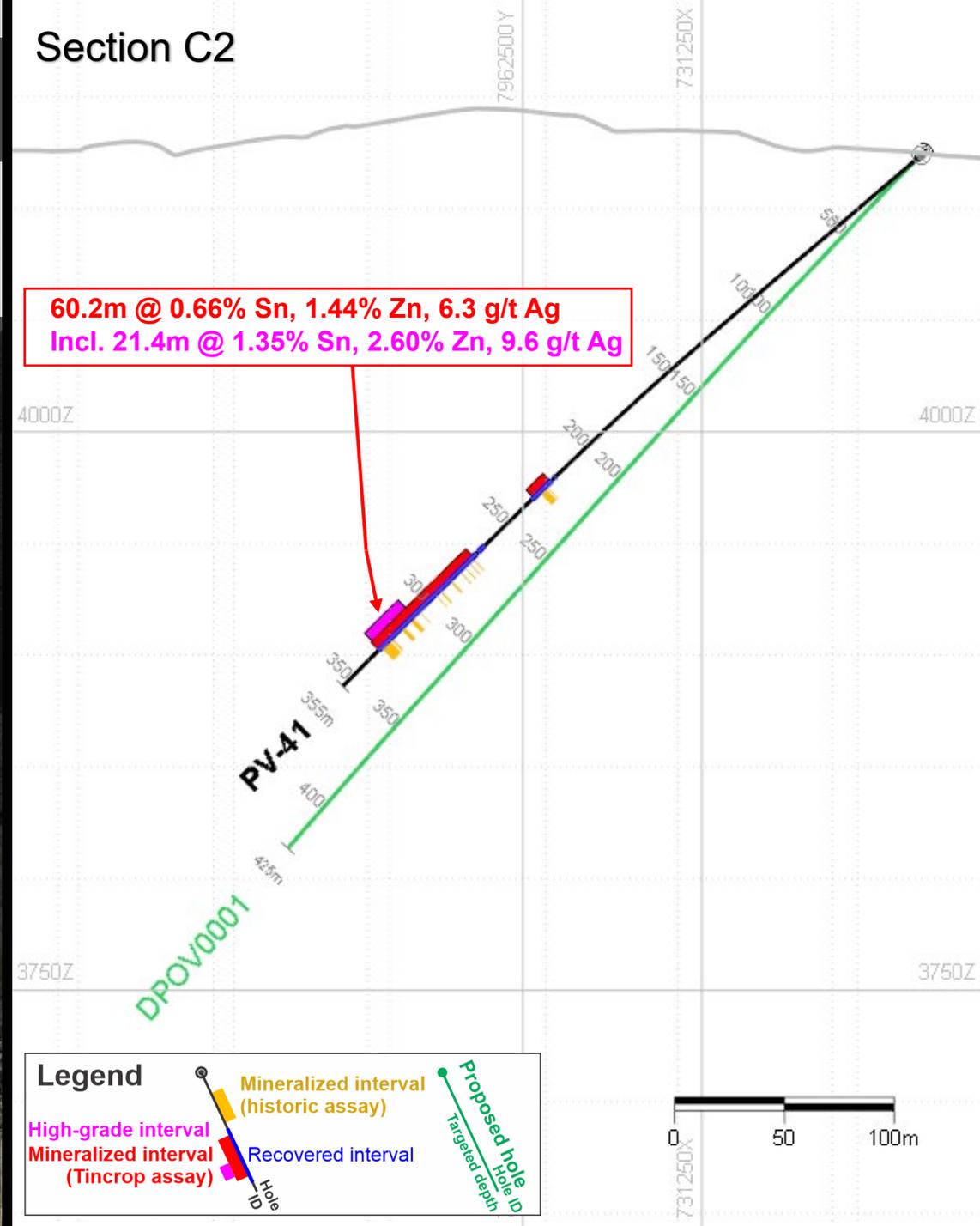
Recovered DOWA Cores (Fig. 3)

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 2023 drill program is shown in green.

Section C2



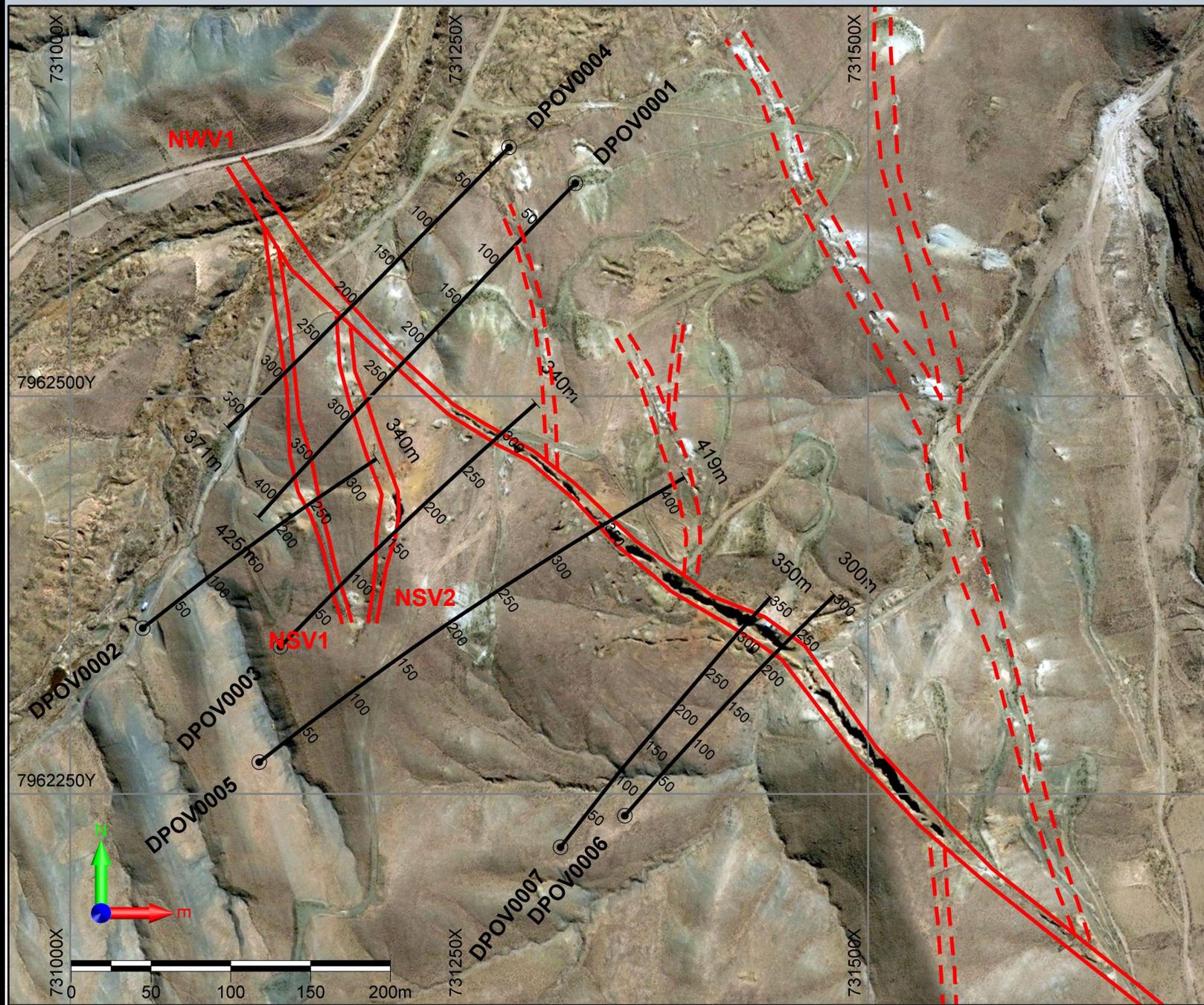
PORVENIR HISTORICAL WORKINGS



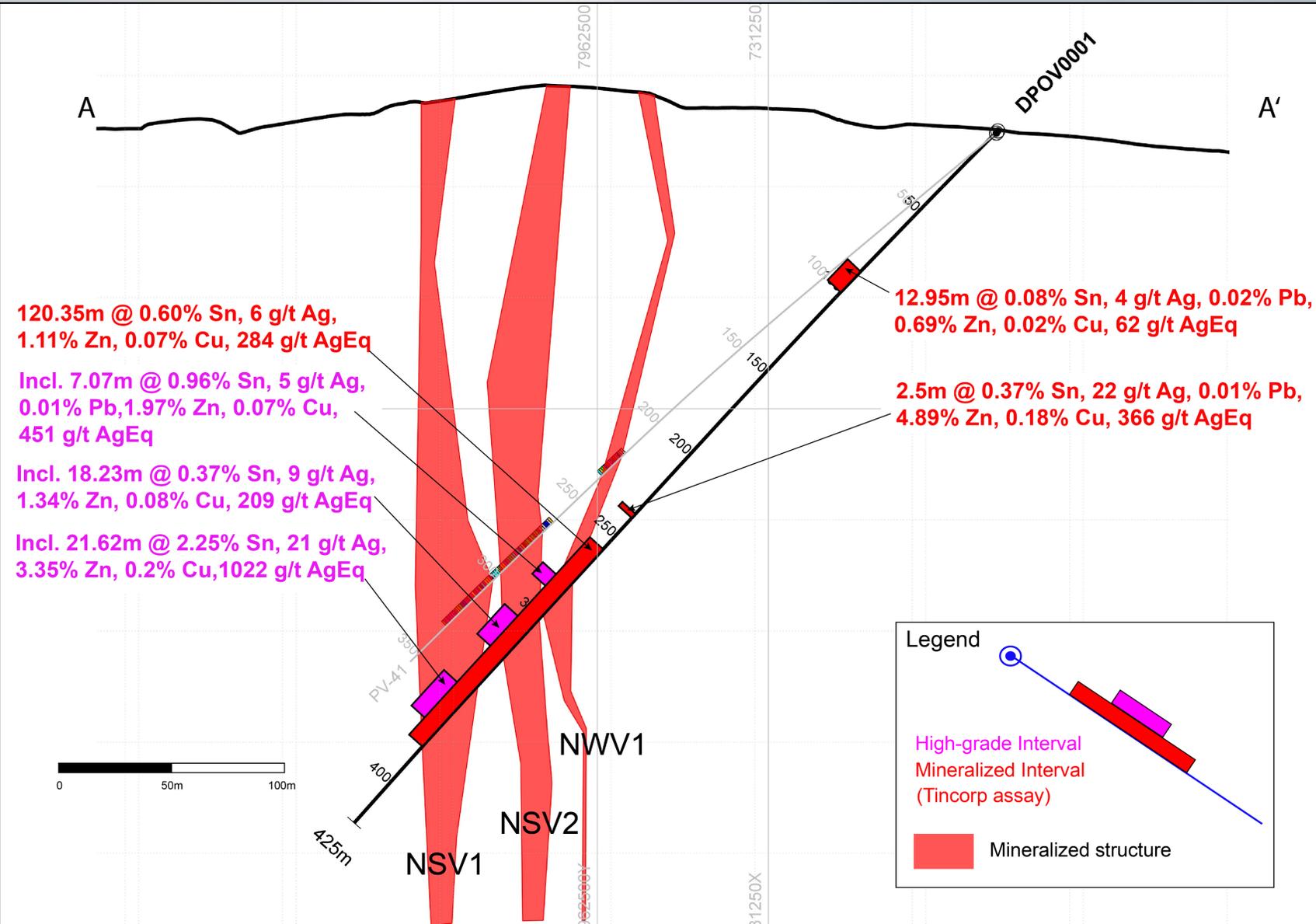
HISTORICAL ARTISANAL WORKINGS EXPOSE THE TREND OF MINERALIZATION.

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).
- All assays are set to be released by November 2023.

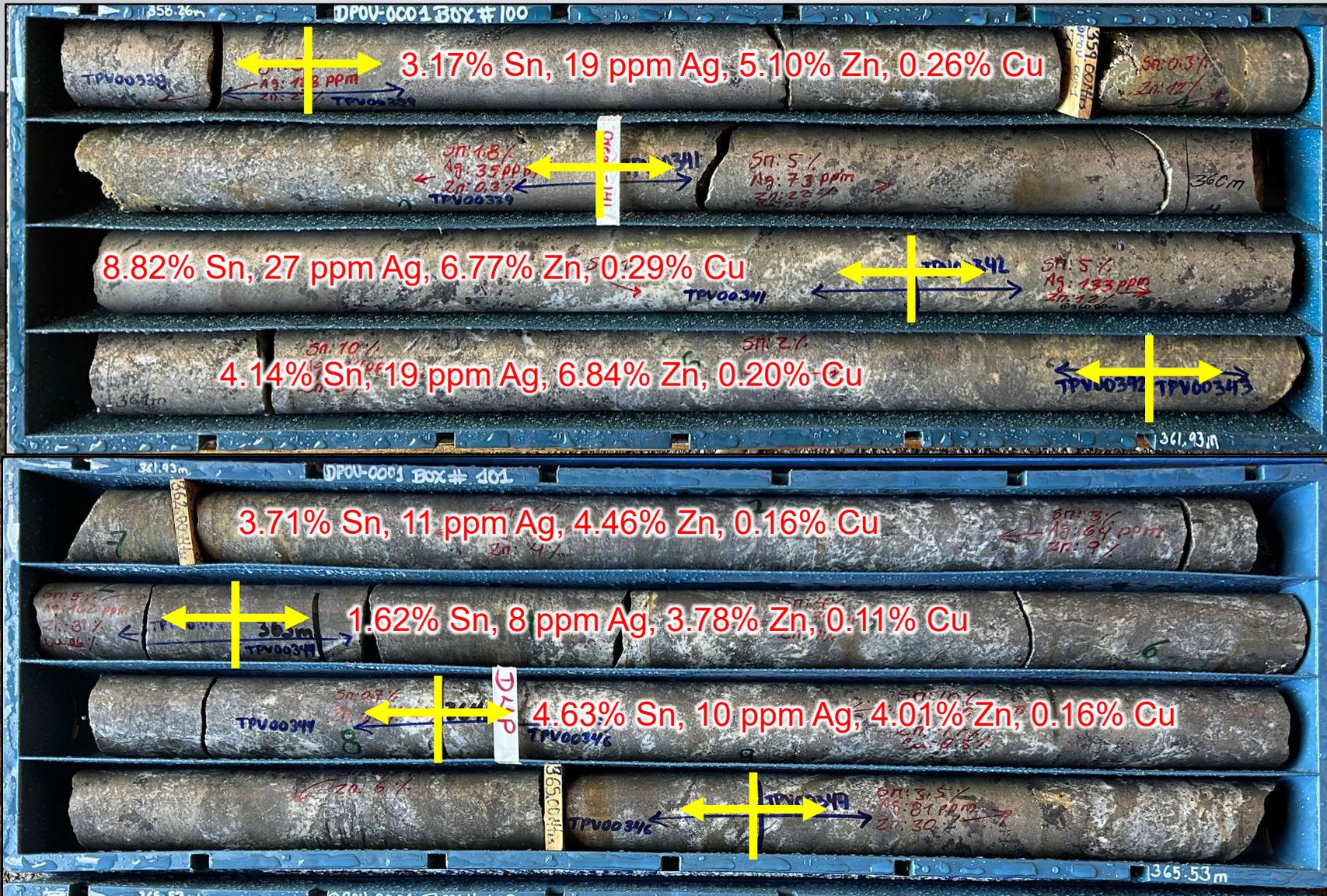


TINCORP HOLE #1: DPOV0001



- 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

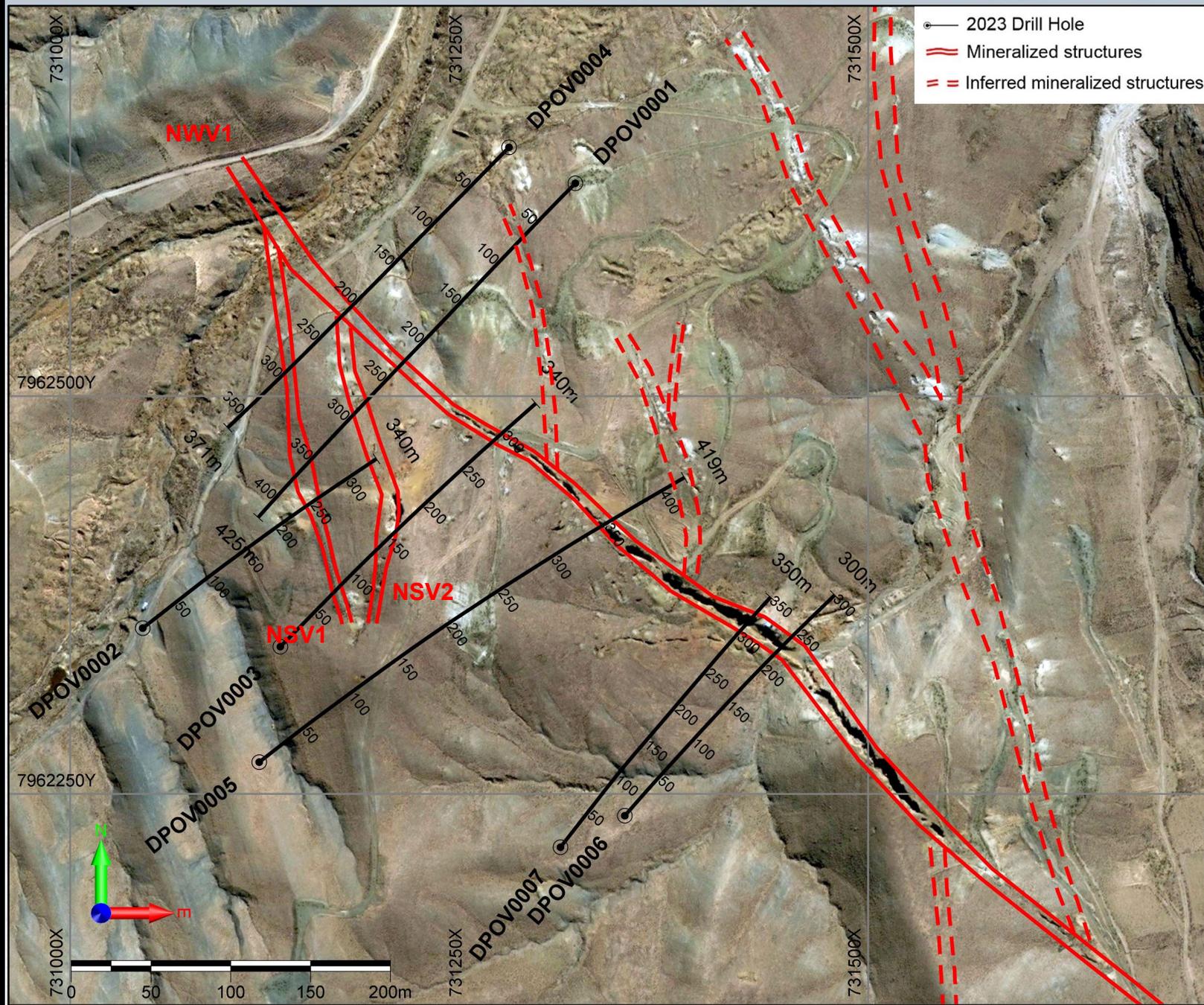


- Breccias and semi-massive sulfide (po, py, sph, cpy) hosted by silicified matrix.
- 21.62m @ 2.25% Sn, 21g/t Ag, 3.35% Zn, and 0.2% Cu (1022 g/t AgEq).

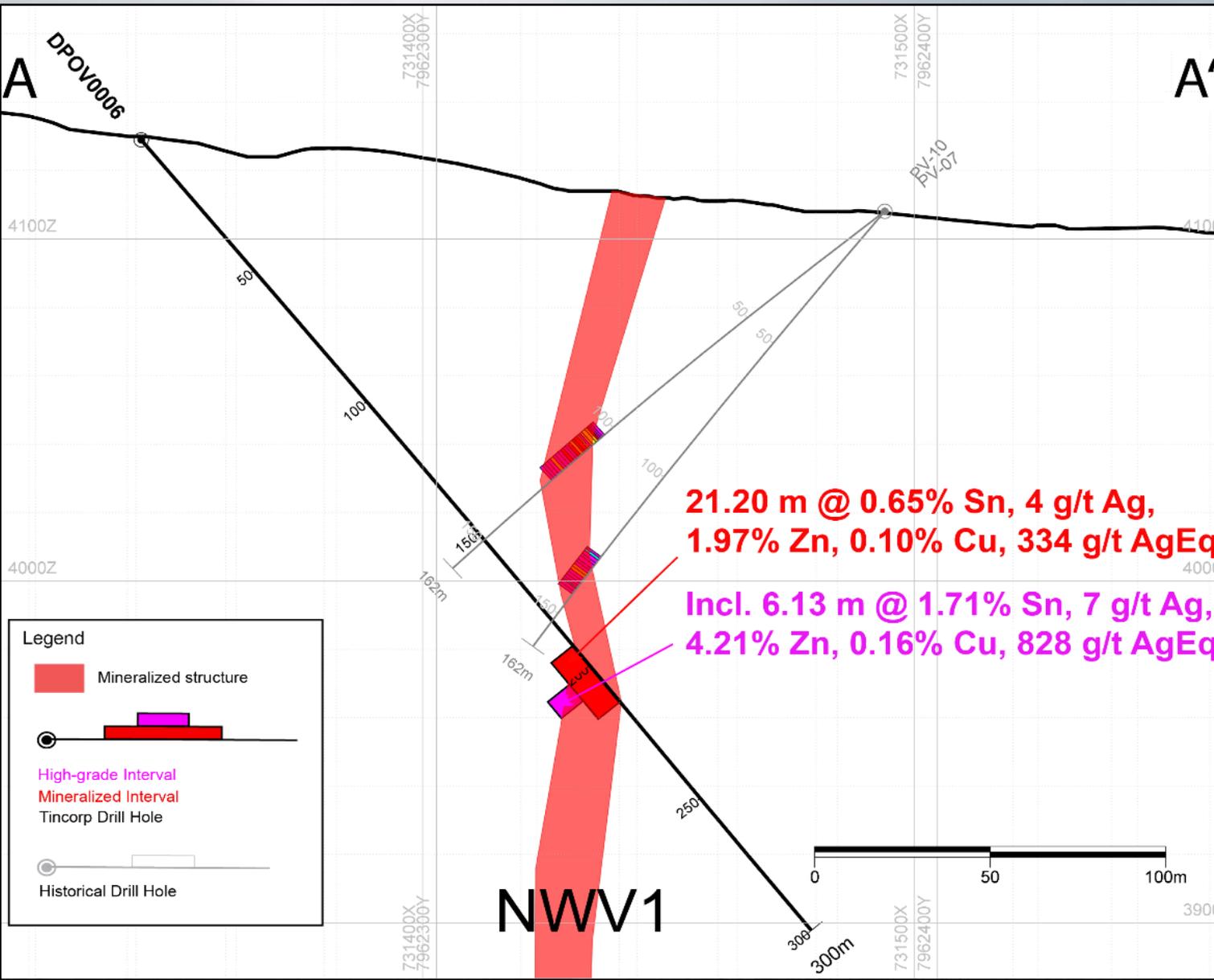


PLAN MAP OF CONDOR NASA

- The 2023 drill program at Porvenir consisted of 7 diamond drill holes.
- The principal objective of the program is 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
- All assays are set to be released by November 2023.

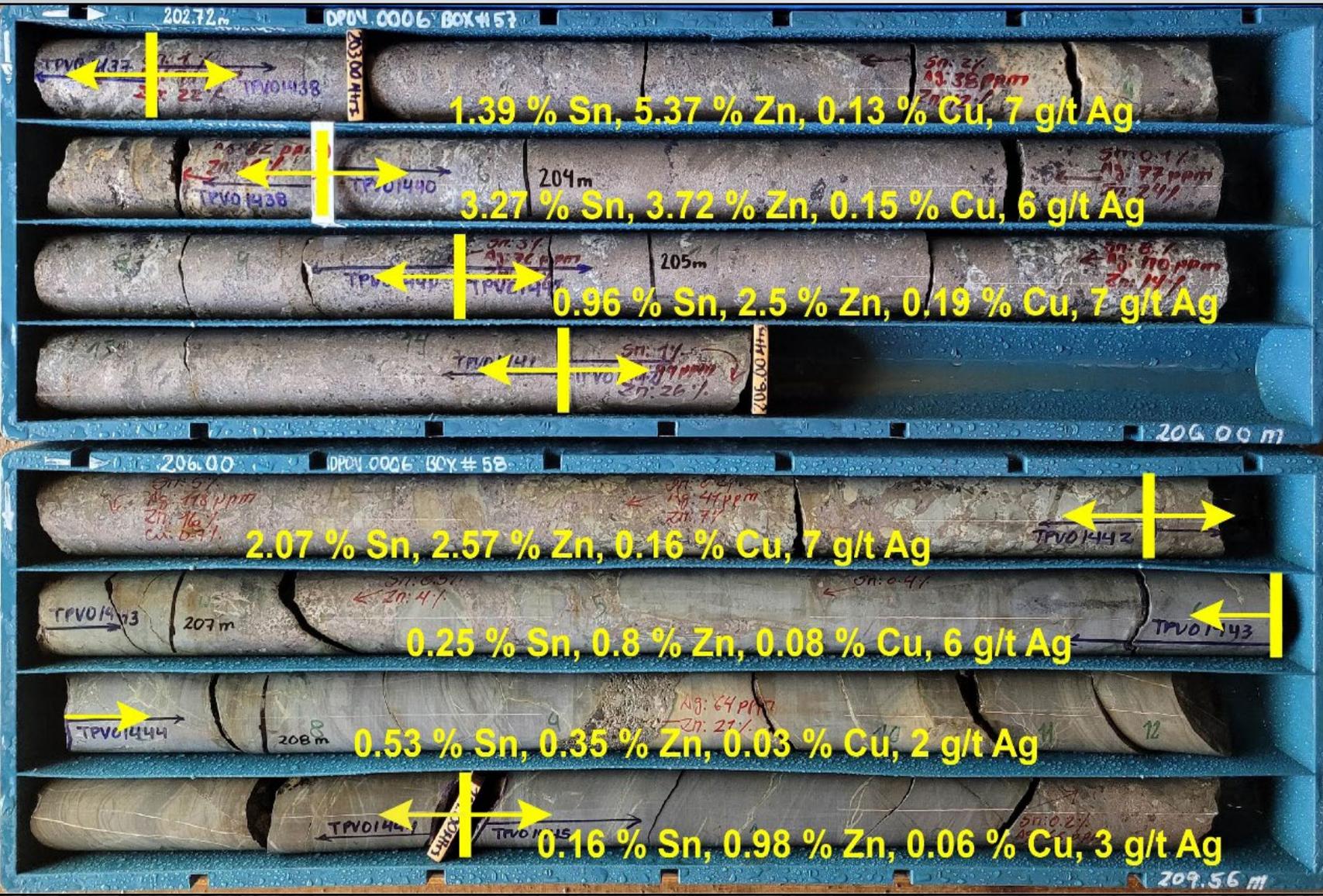


TINCORP HOLE #6: DPOV006



- 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

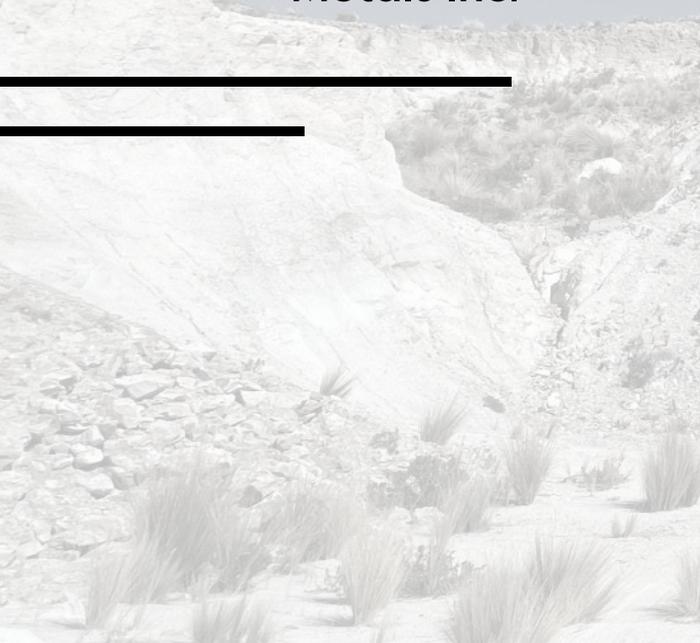
Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sn %	Ag g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Cu %	AgEq g/t	Vein
DPOV0001	237.05	239.55	2.50	0.37	22	0.01	4.89	0.18	366	NSV
DPOV0001	258.60	378.95	120.35	0.60	6	0.00	1.11	0.07	284	-
<i>Incl.</i>	281.18	288.25	7.07	0.96	5	0.01	1.97	0.07	451	NWV1
<i>Incl.</i>	306.67	324.90	18.23	0.37	9	0.00	1.34	0.08	209	NSV2
<i>Incl.</i>	347.00	368.62	21.62	2.25	21	0.00	3.35	0.20	1022	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	0.65	4	0.00	1.97	0.10	334	NWV1
<i>incl.</i>	200.72	206.85	6.13	1.71	7	0.00	4.21	0.16	829	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.

Tincorp
Metals Inc.

SF TIN PROJECT

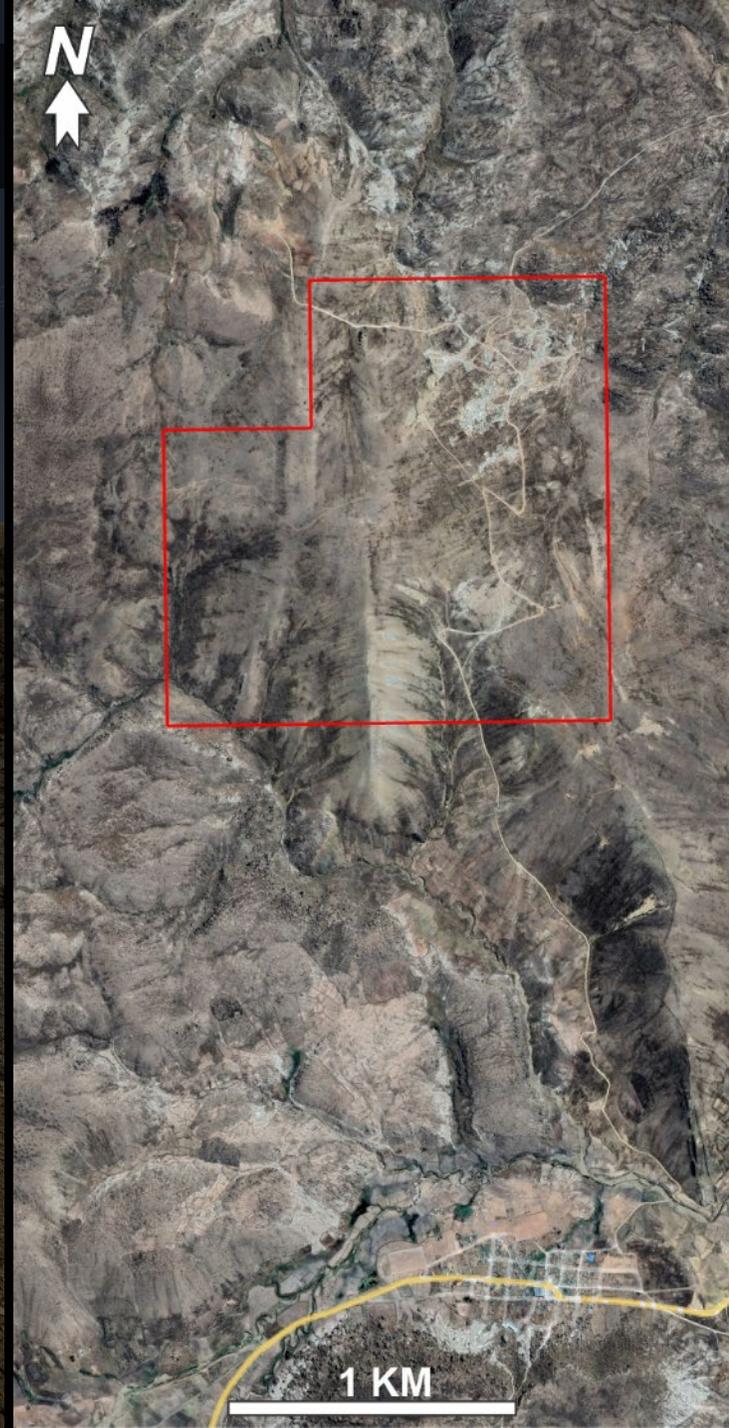


SF TIN PROJECT



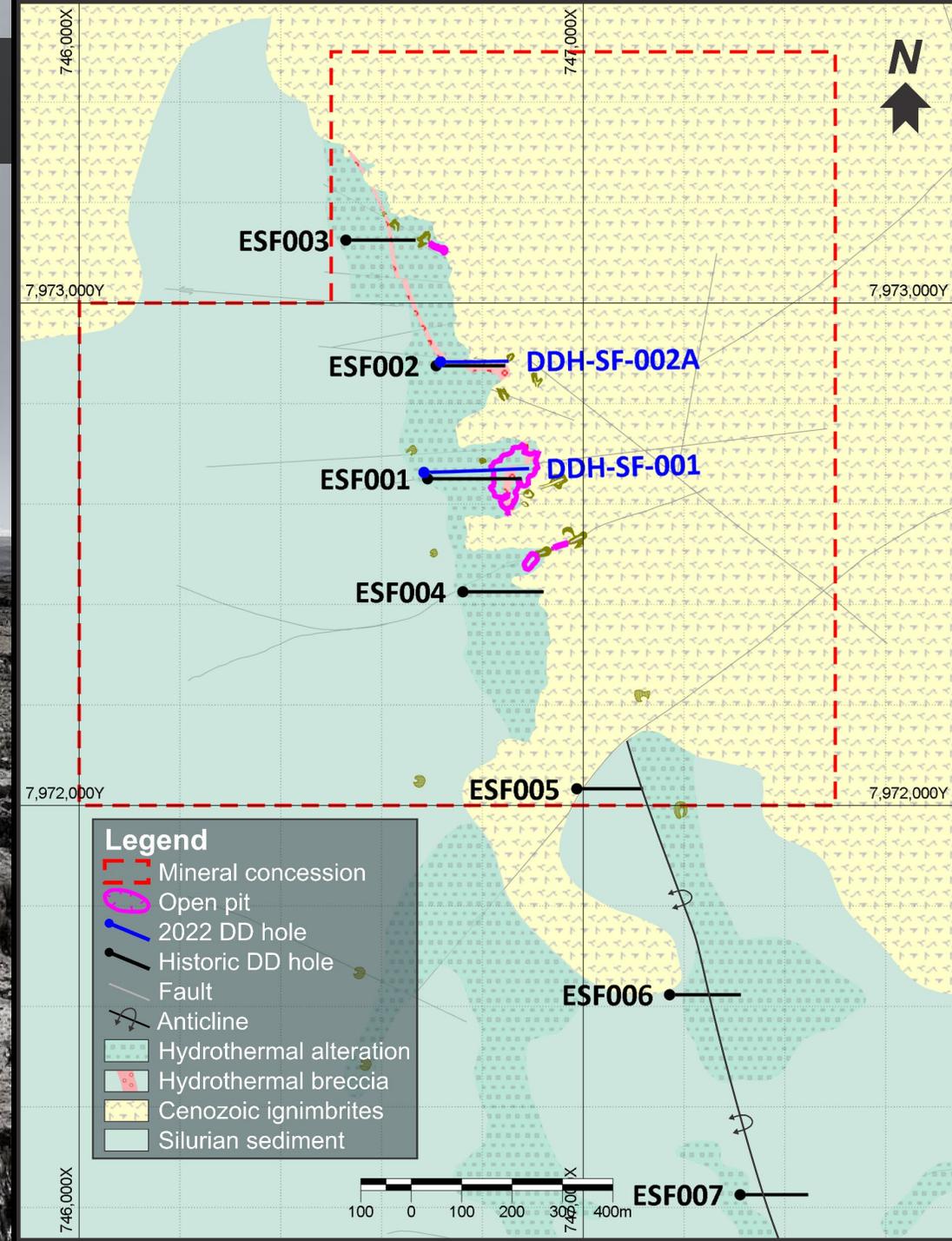
Tincorp Metals Inc.

- At an elevation of 4,200m, the SF Tin Project permit covers an area of approximately 2 km² in the Potosi department. It is the only window through the volcanics in the surrounding 20 km².
- 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, situated Eastern Cordillera and in the center of the Bolivian Tin belt, was subjected to some small-scale, historic mining and was drilled by Rio Tinto in 1996.
- 2023 drill campaign will commence in October.



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

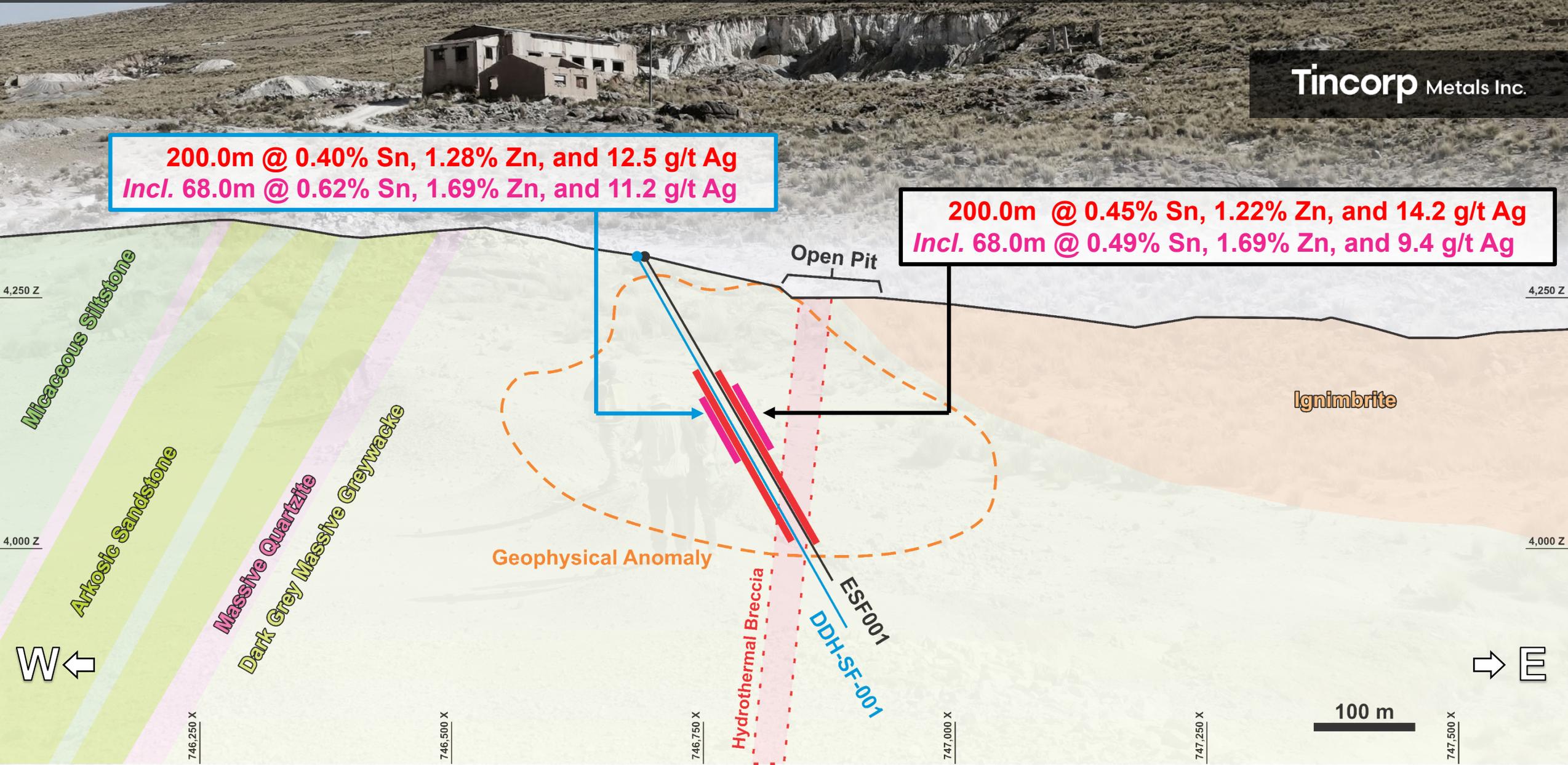


CROSS SECTION OF SF TIN CONFIRMATION HOLE #1

Tincorp Metals Inc.

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

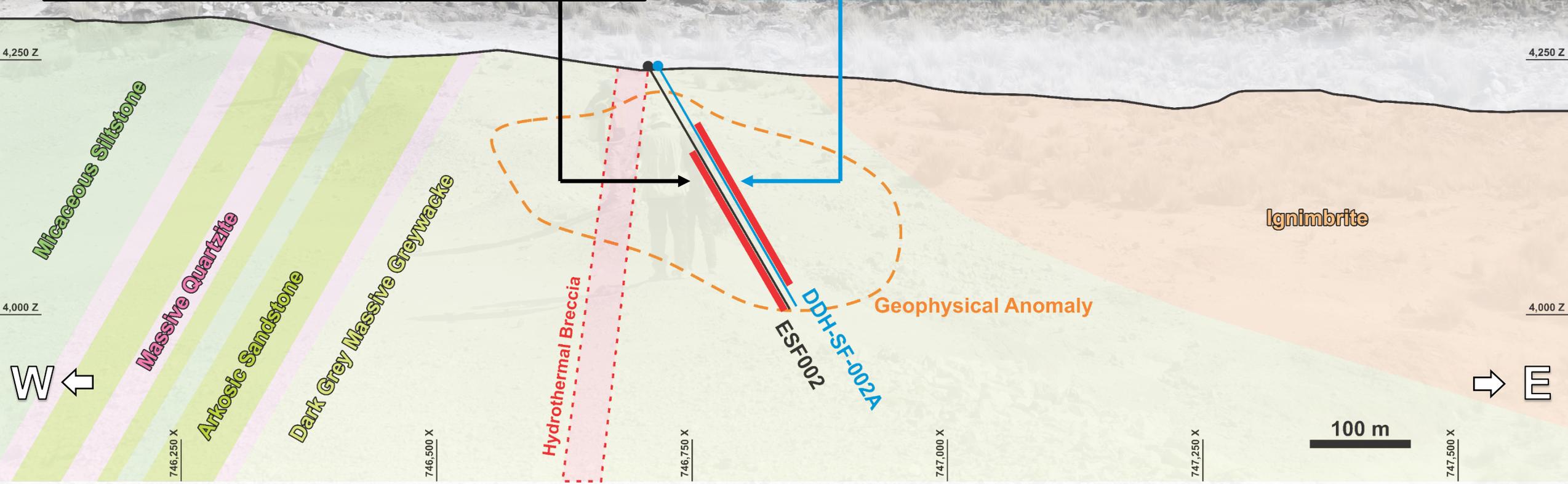
200.0m @ 0.45% Sn, 1.22% Zn, and 14.2 g/t Ag
Incl. 68.0m @ 0.49% Sn, 1.69% Zn, and 9.4 g/t Ag



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
ESF001	139.0	339.0	200.0	0.45	1.22	14.2	229.89
<i>Incl.</i>	161.0	229.0	68.0	0.49	1.69	9.3	257.62
DDH-SF-001	139.2	339.9	200.7	0.40	1.28	12.5	211.51
<i>Incl.</i>	161.2	229.2	68.0	0.62	1.69	11.2	308.71
ESF002	94.0	274.0	180.0	0.29	1.06	13.3	162.49
DDH-SF-002A	69.0	251.6	182.6	0.20	0.94	24.0	134.67

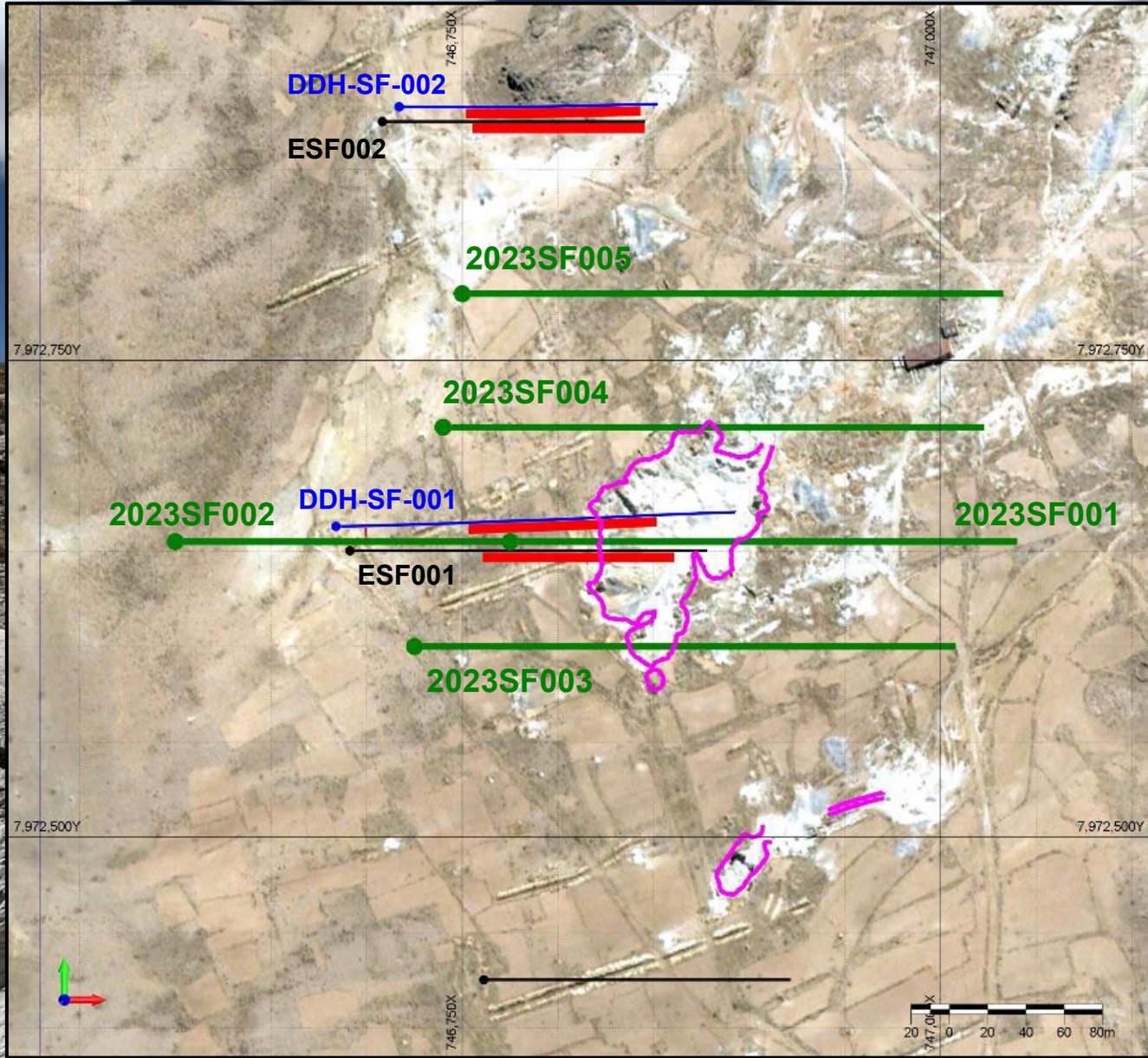
Notes:

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.



SF TIN 2023 DRILL PROGRAM

- The 2023 SF Tin drill program will commence in late November.
- We will drill 2,000 m to test the extent of the mineralized zone underneath the existing open pit in all directions.
- First assays expected in January 2024.



Hole ID	East	North	RL	Depth	Az	Dip
2023-SF-001	7E+05	8E+06	4270	375	90	-45
2023-SF-002	7E+05	8E+06	4305	450	90	-65
2023-SF-003	7E+05	8E+06	4290	400	90	-45
2023-SF-004	7E+05	8E+06	4265	400	90	-45
2023-SF-005	7E+05	8E+06	4260	400	90	-45

PROVEN MANAGEMENT TEAM & BOARD



Ying Mine – China

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

2007 to Present – Production:
3,200 t/day

Ag AISC \$7.93/oz
Produced 87 Moz Ag
Produced 1.2 Blb Pb and Zn

Still has 15+ year LOM

Zero debt
No share dilution since 2010
\$210M in cash
\$122M in investment
\$520M profit distribution

Dr. Rui Feng

Founder, Chairman & CEO

Gordon Neal

Past VP Corp. Development



Silver Sand – Bolivia

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

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

2023 – Silver Sand PEA:
11,000 t/day
Post-tax NPV \$726M
Post-tax IRR 39%
Ag AISC \$10.42/oz
14-year LOM

2023 – Carangas MRE:
Indicated: 560 Moz AgEq
Inferred: 110 Moz AgEq

Dr. Rui Feng

Founder, Previous CEO

Gordon Neal

Past President

Dr. Peter Megaw

Director



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

Gordon Neal

Past VP Corp. Development

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

PROVEN MANAGEMENT TEAM & BOARD

LEVERAGING STRONG TECHNICAL AND CAPITAL MARKETS EXPERTISE

GORDON NEAL, CEO & DIRECTOR

- Past president of New Pacific Metals Corp., and past vice-president corporate development at Silvercorp Metals Inc. and at MAG Silver Corp.
- Worked in the office of the Prime Minister of Canada as a senior communications adviser.

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

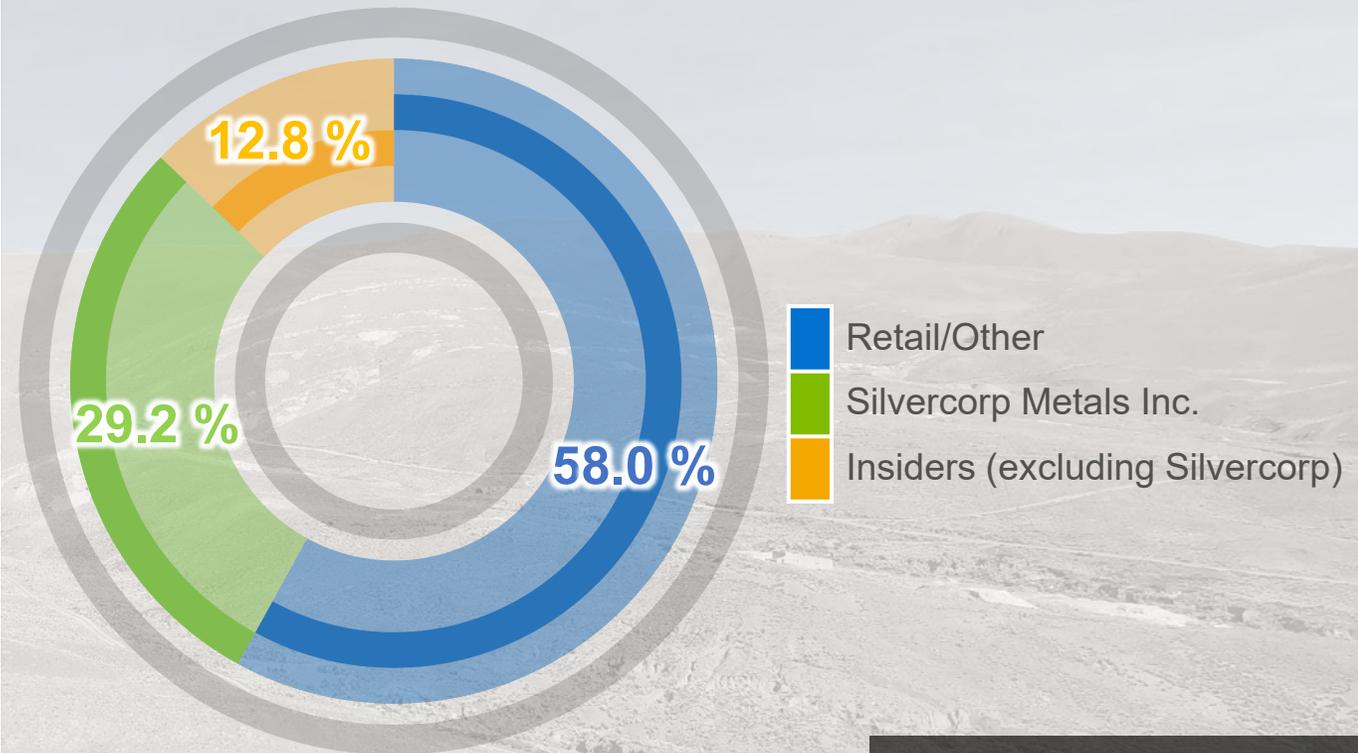
- Experienced in regulatory compliance and legal affairs management for TSX, TSXV and NYSE listed companies.

CAPITAL MARKETS PROFILE

CAPITAL STRUCTURES

Ticker	TSX-V: TIN
Share Price (Nov 6, 2023)	C\$0.38
Basic Shares Outstanding	66.5 million
Options	2.9 million
Warrants	16.3 million
Fully Diluted Shares Outstanding	85.8 million
Market Capitalization	C\$25.2 million
Cash (June 30, 2023)	C\$2.4 million

SHARE OWNERSHIP



Tincorp

Metals Inc.

TSX-V: TIN
OTCQX: TINFF

To Learn More:
info@tincorp.com
604-336-5919

Tincorp.com

