*Rui Feng:* Thank you everyone. New Pacific’s vision was discovery and developing world class silver deposits in Bolivia. And here’s the mountain. Just right underneath the plateau that’s where our Silver Sand project. So it’s very easy to mine. There’s no pit from the south side and they just came in like a quarry. It’s a relatively easy product. And why EMS in New Pacific matters. And Silver Corps we have a project called the Silver Sand which is the largest pure silver play which is amendable to open pit and heap leach operation. There’s a mineral resource about measured, indicated and the inferred resource of almost 200 milli ounce right at surveys. The major indicator is 155 milli ounce, 137 gram. And indicated it’s 35 grams, like 9 milli ounce at 112 grams.

So we’ve been working on that since 2017 we acquired this project and have been drilling and we got that resource where last two years labor slowed down on the Silver Sand Project because of 2019 the government changed. But we are now working on more drilling and doing MRE update in the PAs program where not much work has been progressed at Silver Sand. And we made another big discovery at the Carangas Project which is new to a lot of this \_\_\_\_\_\_ here. Carangas Project is a broad silver and gold system discovery 2021 drilling. So we did 35 drill holes, 13,000 meters and we define a system of 1,000 meters long, 700 meters wide and up to 500 meters deep. Expansive silver mineralize horizon 09, a broad gold mineralization. So and the most exciting thing hasn’t been drilled which is the silver project or third project. As you can see from the photos those all those mining done in Spaniard Colonial time almost 300 – 400 years to be sitting there. And somehow those things like really somehow those things 1995 every grid of those is down like 150 to 200 gram silver. So it’s ready to be drilled.

So Bolivia, Bolivia is a significant silver producing country. From the map you can see our Silver Sand Project really close to the famous silver mine called the Cerro Rico which has been producing 1.6 billion ounces of silver since the 1500s. And also Carangas is just on the west side of Silver Sand about 300 kilometers. And north of that near Nepas is a Silver Stripe project. And Bolivia has the most stable currency in Latin American in mining. Mining is also responsible for 47 percent of it’s export in 2020s. And Bolivia has been underexplored over the last 20 years and has realized the importance of foreign investment and technical expertise to grow its mining industries. New Pacific’s Silver Sand discovery and it’s rapid definition of a world class silver resource has earned Silver Corps New Pacific a reputation in Bolivia as a reliable and a trustworthy partners. So New Pacific benefitted from this first mover advantage as acquired at Carangas and the Silver Strike Project. We, Carangas project was Ross, Ross Beaty. He’s a former project like 1995, right. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is on that project. But they only drilled like a couple holes that are abandoned.

So Silver Sand Project which as you can see Silver Sand Project you can see that blue area. That’s where the project is located. All of those dots are the drill holes. So in total we drilled about 100,000 meters and right now there are three drill riggers drilling. We wanted to do a mineral resources updated hopefully to expand or upgrade all the resources to major indicated categories. So based on Bolivia law this blue area is called the AMC which it granted in July 2021 established a clear title the Silver Sand deposit under 2014 and 2016 Bolivia mining laws. So because it’s a great discovery and we also work with Bolivia, Bolivia Mining Corporation of Bolivia to do a mining production contract we called the MPC. And those red areas surrounding Silver Sand are the area we have an agreement. We can have 100 percent interest in the project.

So that’s to just give you an outlook of the project area and the potential. And this map has a little bit more detailed of description of Silver Sand what we have done there since 2017. Over 100,000 meters drilled in 386 HQ sized diamond drill holes. And independent mineral resource was released April 14, 2020 and 2022 drill program is underway for MRE update which will include a Snake Hole on the right hand side and also some MPC ground which is mentioned. And I see that a 5950. That’s a section line. So if you look at the next section so you can see those are the pink areas where the mineralization is, all bodies is as very close to the surface and easy to be mined. And minimal strip from the like open pit operation. So this table just gives you the mineral resource estimate which we mentioned, discussed before already. It’s almost 200 milli ounces of silver with the measured, indicated and the inferred resource.

So in summary Silver Sand is a large near surface pure silver deposit. There’s no lead, no zinc and even no gold. So it’s very pure play and which is amenable to open pit mining operation. We’ll have the few silver mine now is already on the surface other than the Nevada Michael just mentioned in Argentina which you cannot mine that so far and which is bigger. But this will be maybe second largest big silver deposit hasn’t been developed. And it also could be heap leachable which has 80 percent recovery. And also if you don’t have heap leach you can do tank leach which you have 91, 94 and 81 like recovery for oxidized, transitional and sulfide materials. And about the 20 percent of current MRE mineral resource is sulfide materials. And the post process are able to reduce silver \_\_\_\_\_ on site. So I addition to this Silver Sand there is a district potential. We have done a lot of work in the area. Right? So as you can see on the map we have a Snake Hole which is just east of the Silver Sand and the number two is the San Antonio which is south. And the further south is number three called El Fuerte. And on the west side number four is Aullagas And number five is north is El Bronce and the number six also to the north which is Jisas. And always in like a two, three kilometer distance to the Silver Sand main project.

So we’re going to do in addition to drill at the Silver Sand itself we’re also going to drill some of these potential prospect. For example the Snake Hole area, right, as you can see our last drill returned one of the best holes, 72 meters of 279 gram silver from 60 meters from surface. And then the other hole is like 24 meters, 143 grams silver. So we’re going to do some – the last mineral resource doesn’t even include these drill results. So Snake Hole drill results will be included in the MRE update in 2022. So this section is really close to the surface.

So this is another Silver Sand prospect nearby up north El Bronce prospect. So all the numbers are silver grey with sample from the dump. So the green lines are the drill grade. We’re going to, the green dots are where we’re going to drill. Right? So hopefully from north to south this is almost one kilometer long. So hopefully we are going to define another similar kind of a situation as the Silver Sand. And this is a surface down further, right? And we have a 291 gram sample from here and all over 50 grams silver, a trend of over 800 meters long. And also another trend is finding a lot in Jisas.

And this would be the El Forte prospect, number three in the last regional map which is talked. You can see from the photo those are the dump. All these dump from colonial times, a long time ago, a couple hundred years ago. And the number on the map are all the silver grade from the dump and also underground samples. And the red pan is the trend, another silver trend we think existing. So the green line will be our drilling grade and the green dots are where we’re going to drill. So all these prospects we’re on top of 200 milli ounces of silver we have will add more ounces to our Silver Sand project. And so either heap leach or tank leach in the future.

So now we move to our second prospect Carangas Project which is a broad silver gold system discovered in 2019. We acquired this project for free because we just staked the project. The project was sitting there. We walked onto the ground and said how come there’s so many dump there. So we just – and then nobody owned that property so we stake that for free for 6.25 kilometer. And at reach it was 3,900 meters. That’s not bad. And you can drive to the site very easy. So we did 130,000 meter drilling in 35 holes in 2021. We defined the mineralized system over 1,000 meters long, 700 meters wide and up to 500 meters deep. So we have as a result for 25 drill holes we found a near surface silver rich mineralization stack on top of a broad zone of gold. So right now we have a three drill rig working on there to try to make more discoveries. So that’s the look of the project. And when we have all this digging most of this happened in colonial times. It’s been sitting there for a long time. And if you do a sample, all the pile, all those dumps they’re like running over 100 grams silver.

So that’s the like a bird’s eye view of West Stone and the valley area and the East Stone. The second map is the East Stone. In the center it’s a valley. So if you look at this map, right? So you have a West Stone on the right hand side, on the left hand side and then East Stone on the right hand side. In the middle is the yellow one is so the central valley. So those are, the trace are drill holes, the drill holes which are released. So the red is red part of a trace of drill hole is the silver mineralization where those yellow are the gold. As you can see from this map from east to west is over 1,000 meters long and the north to south is almost 700 meters wide to defined by drill holes. So this could be another bigger discovery than Silver Sand.

So here’s one section if you go back to, go back to the map. So if you see the section 24 in the center, section 24. And so here’s a section you can see clearly on top there’s a silver mineralization right on top. Right? It’s 148 meters, 78 grams silver and almost 2 percent lead zinc, right, sitting right on top. And underneath this is where gold mineralization is. So I’ll recently release the hole, running 321 meters of 1.03 grams gold. And that included 141 meters of 1.7, 1.78 grams of gold. So this is a very exciting cycle. It’s clearing zoning and the \_\_\_\_ is so big every hole hit. So we are still waiting for another ten drill hole results but right now we have a three drill rig working there. The rocks are so easy to drill so we can, every drill rig will be able to drill 80 meters of drill rig, of core. Right? So it’s very easy drill and we talk about 30,000 to 40,000 meter drilling for these years. Hopefully by the end of 20 – by the first quarter of 2023 we will be able to do a mineral resource update.

So this presentation here there’s a lot of information. I don’t want to go through bother you on that. So and now we have a third project has yet to be drilled we call the Silver Strike project which I think is a combination of Carangas and Silver Sand. So in this area you have Carangas maybe over in Kenning center. This is over in Kenning center and the surrounding area you have sandstone which is Silver Sand. So this can be a combination of both. We acquired this project in 2019 for $1.35 million. We own 100 percent, we cover 100 percent future expenditures, actually drilled eight diamond holes in 1995. And it’s again it’s a drill ready target.

And the Silver Strike North which is this part of property which is very similar to Silver Sand where Silver Strike is central which is very similar to Carangas. So we may get both at Silver Strike. So here’s the detailed look of the photo. Right? You can see all these dumps. So you grab any piece of this rock now contains silver and nobody has every drilled this. Right? And this is where Kenning Dome, the Silver Strike center. And here’s the south top. Right? This is all the mining. So if you go there they all run. This is the sandstone. This is where Kenning rock. So we were starting to drill this year after we finish this Silver Sand drilling we’re going to do drilling here. We’re going to do more drilling here.

So this is some more detailed geology map. I could just give you some historical drill results. This drill hole is real tender holes which has 220 meters, 45 grams silver including 116 meters of 66 grams silver, 1.5 lead zinc. And then there’s some gold mineralization here. So basically they did some drilling nobody understands. And here’s another section to show that surface work, this is some of what we did which has a 4.7 meter half ounce of gold sitting on the top. All of these holes were started. You can see that. That’s all Spanish and Colonial times like 700 years old. So people are digging for gold here and silver. And so this is another section we see in the surveys. We did some work. It’s like almost 42 meters, one gram gold right at surface. And then there’s all these holes, this hole is real tender holes which has 110 meters of 0.46 grams of gold. And this one has 300 meters 0.27 grams gold. So all these historical drill holes just indicate there is a lot of stuff going on but we don’t know what’s there. And so up to us to test this now. We own 100 percent.

So in conclusion Silver Sand like based on Silver Sand, New Pacific’s share price has gone to almost $10.00 Canadian, as a market kind of almost over a billion. Now on top of this Silver Sand project we have another huge discovery of Carangas and also Silver Strike has yet to be drilled. I think you guys would be very safe to be shareholder and that also has a lot of upside for the new discoveries. We’re operating as an exploration company in the future, development companies. so ESG commitment is very important which is like I call a two wheel strategy. One wheel is the discovery. Another wheel is the ESG. So without the ESG you cannot get things done. So that’s a key effort.

But I think the biggest ESG actually is make a discovery. Before we got here there’s nothing. Now we made a discovery. So we made a huge contribution to local society, to the government, to everybody, to all shareholders. On top of all shareholders to local community, to local government. So that’s the biggest ESG is to make a discovery so that’s where we are. And without discovery all this, all other sense are just like talk. Right? So our shareholder, we are lucky. Earlier we have Pan American Silver as a shareholder. We made some money for Pan American Silver. And Silver Corps has a 28.3 percent shareholder, shareholdings. Myself has 7 percent. I put all my shares I bought I put my money, right, in early on to finance this project. And we have three mining \_\_\_\_\_\_ which is PI financial Chris Thompson and BMO Ryan Thompson and \_\_\_\_\_ Bank. And currently the company has $39 million US cash and we are going to spend this year about $12 million US, $12 million to $16 million to drill. So we should be able to go for two years. Ok. Thank you very much and any questions?

*Audience:* How do you guys get along with the locals?

*Rui Feng:* The local is a lot of education and sometimes get along, sometimes don’t get along. Like we did a lot – Silver Corps, New Pacific has some management change and there is no problem. We’ll be able to drill 100,000 meter drill holes from 2017 to 2019. But I was the CEO and then I because this governance – people said oh you are CEO of Silver Corps too. So we hired a new guy to be CEO. I think after that it seemed to be getting difficulties. When I was there everything seemed to be fine. So in many different ways like you have to communicate with the community, talk with them, explain to them what you are doing here.

*Audience:* Quick question. Bolivia obviously is famous for being very, very high altitude. Does that have an impact on mining? What elevation are you working at?

*Rui Feng:* This for example here. Carangas is 3,900 meters. I can run here. I can run here. I climb to here. Like from valley is about 3,900 meters. The top of here is 420 meters, 410 meters so no problem. Yes?

*Audience:* What would be the earliest time that you might be able to produce something from Silver Sand?

*Rui Feng:* There earliest time depending how you do it, how big are you going to produce. Right? It could be in two, thee years. I think it’s three years.

*Audience:* Three years.

*Rui Feng:* Yeah. It could be. So recently we just hired – we’re putting our team together. Right? And the first of all we had to find out what we’re going to do and then what are we going to talk to the communities. What can we offer to them? So that’s the step. Right? So we’re going to figure out what we’re going to do. Is it going to be heap leach? Is it going to be tank leach? Right? So we are still debating on that.

*[End of Audio]*