



Jade Leader Corp

TSXV: JADE

**Backgrounder-
Understanding
The Jade Space**

April 2023 Update

**J.P. Jutras, B.Sc Hons Geology, P.Geol
President/Director, Jade Leader Corp.**

Disclaimer

Safe Harbor

Except for the historical and present factual information contained herein, the matters set forth in this presentation, including words such as “expects”, “projects”, “plans”, “anticipates” and similar expressions, are forward-looking information that represents management of Jade Leader Corp.’s internal projections, expectations or beliefs concerning, among other things, future operating results and various components thereof or the economic performance of Jade Leader. The projections, estimates and beliefs contained in such forward-looking statements necessarily involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties, which may cause Jade Leader’s actual performance and financial results in future periods to differ materially from any projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, among other things, those described in Jade Leader’s filings with the Canadian securities authorities. Accordingly, holders of Jade Leader shares and potential investors are cautioned that events or circumstances could cause results to differ materially from those predicted. Jade Leader disclaims any responsibility to update these forward-looking statements.

Mr. Jean-Pierre Jutras, P.Geol., President of the Company, is the Qualified Person for the Company’s Jade projects as defined by National Instrument 43-101 and is responsible for the technical disclosure contained in this presentation.

Additional Disclaimer

- **Jade is neither a listed or market traded commodity.**
- **Market prices for Jade over the last two decades appear to have fluctuated within a fairly extreme range. Price is ultimately set between seller and buyer in private transactions (outside of public auctions).**
- **As there are currently no precedents for such, there can be no assurance that a Resource or Reserve estimate in accordance with NI 43-101, standards for mineral disclosure, can be defined.**
- **There are currently no dependable estimates of supply and potential of raw materials. To date the sector remains very artisanal in nature.**
- **The Company relies on privately developed, proprietary, unpublished exploration models in its efforts to outline and define new and existing Jade occurrences. There are no guarantees that these models will successfully lead the Company through the discovery and definition cycle for new occurrences.**
- **There are no assurances that even in the case of exploration success, the Company will have access to the main Jade markets on favorable terms.**
- **In the absence of published prices and other market information, the Company relies largely on its own research within the space, which, despite best efforts, may remain inadequate to form long term projections.**

Executive Summary-General

- **The existing and growing Jade market in Asia (\$30 Billion+/year) appears larger than the current worldwide diamond market. After an almost complete absence from the market for close to a century (and then a covid pause), Asian buyers are fiercely returning to the sector.**
- **The market relies heavily on a fresh commodity supply of both Nephrite and Jadeite Jades, for which there are essentially no organized/industrial scale, modern style producers compared to the traditional modern metals mining industry.**
- **The exploration revolution in all other commodities, from diamonds to precious and base metals, has never been applied to Jade exploration at any relevant scale. Production remains largely artisanal in nature.**
- **There are currently no known large scale nephrite deposits with technically valid resource or reserve estimates that can be tapped into to feed ongoing and future demands. Known (historic) deposits of any high quality materials are largely depleted or are being rapidly depleted due to dramatically rising demand and prices.**
- **There are currently no published geological models that can effectively guide exploration, outside of largely descriptive scholarly articles.**

Executive Summary- Jade Leader

- **Jade Leader is built on a now proven, unique proprietary geological and exploration model stemming from the last 6 years of research, technical studies and field examinations of Jade occurrences.**
- **Jade Leader now has a portfolio of 6 Jade hosting properties (5 in Wyoming, 1 in Washington state, USA) with pilot scale production programs completed on its 2 lead projects. Sales and promotion of materials began in 2022.**
- **All of Jade Leader's properties are located in geographical areas that have longer operating seasons, and better access and infrastructure than any established Jade producing districts elsewhere (Russia, Northern BC).**
- **We have attracted some of the best and most qualified professionals in the gem world and Mineral dealing space with Dr. Peter K. Megaw on our Board of Directors and Dr. Robert Lavinsky of the Arkenstone and Andrew Shaw author of "Jade Life" as Advisors.**



The Jade Space.

Backgrounder, comparable spaces and published information.

Why Jade? Prices.

The New York Times

ASIA PACIFIC

Jade From China's West Surpasses Gold in Value

By ANDREW JACOBS SEPT. 20, 2010

"The price has risen more than tenfold since 2010. It's a crazy price jump," says President and Founder of Richmond, B.C.-based Green Mountain Jade Inc., Li Shao Long.

*Ref: Caifu magazine-mining theme 2016,
Green Mountain Gems website (jade.com)*



The price of fine nephrite, just natural stone, has climbed from 10,000 yuan a kilogram to at least 1 million in 10 years. Top-grade art work in Hetian jade? Possibly priceless. An exhibit of works such as this in Beijing ended this week. Provided to China Daily

Ref: Caught up in the Jade Craze, Wei Tian, China Daily, 2011-11/30

**“Chinese...treasured Jade beyond any other material.
Europeans and Americans may desire diamonds or gold,
but they do not revere either.....”**

Fred Ward, in “Jade”, 3rd edition, 2015.

Potentially More Valuable Than....

- **Nephrite Jade prices for raw material range from a few dollars per pound for the lowest quality of useable materials, to an average range of CDN\$ 90 to \$910/lb for good quality Canadian material (BC)*, and US\$ 227-900/lb for Russian materials*.**
- **High end materials include cat's eye Jade (Russia), with values reportedly up to US\$ 22,700/lb*, and at the top end, pure "mutton fat" white nephrite (Xinjiang province, China) whose price can reach \$150/gram, or in excess of US\$ 68,000 per pound.**
- **Copper, as a refined product, currently sells for US\$ 4.03/lb. At an average grade worldwide of roughly 0.62% copper**, in situ copper ores may be worth approximately US\$ 55.22 / tonne, or 0.025 cent per pound of ore material, before mining, processing and refining to extract copper ore.**
- **A gold grade of roughly 108 Oz/ton at current prices (US\$ 1970/Oz) would be required for an in-situ value equivalent to a relatively low grade Jade lens of equivalent tonnage with Jade worth US\$ 100/lb, subject to all other mining, processing and refining costs.**

Jadeite Mining, Myanmar, Radio Free Asia clip.



Data Sources: *"The Nephrite Jade Road: Evolution of the Green Nephrite Market"; GIA, Hsu, Nikki, Makepeace, Lucas, 10/26/2015, and "Jade", Hughes & AI, 2021

** "Decreasing Ore Grades in Global Metallic Mining: A theoretical Issue Or A Global Reality?", MDPI Journal, Calvo, Mudd, Valero, Valero, Sept 2016.

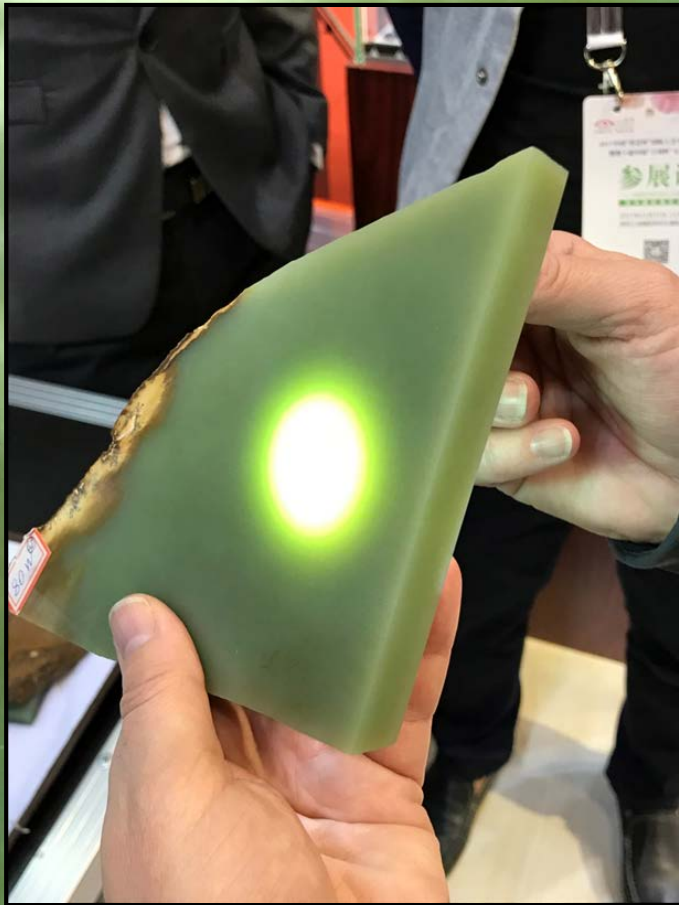
Context



Attended by Jade Leader President Jean-Pierre Jutras as a competing Jade carver the Zi Gang Bei exhibition attracted over 90,000 visitors over the course of 2 days in 2016. An excellent opportunity to view preferences of materials and styles used by contemporary carvers. This event has kept growing annually until COVID.

Context

Established stores, China, sticker prices, Nov 2017.



Suzhou, rough:
800,000 RMB
CDN \$155,642

Simu Jade
www.qphsmy.com



Suzhou, rough:
20,000 RMB
CDN \$3,891

Awakening

Interview, JP Jutras/Master Qu Li Jun, Suzhou, Dec 2016.

Related rough prices for desirable carving material.



Desirable green nephrite Jade , Russia, #7 mine.

2016 prices: +/- 8,000 RMB, or CDN \$1,000/kg

(2021 prices reported as high as \$2,000/Kg, Hughes &AI)

White nephrite Jade, Russian, 1.2 kg

2016 price: 100,000 RMB (CDN \$16,665/kg)

**Equivalent top end Hetian – “Mutton Fat” white
Would have been +/- RMB 1,000,000 (CDN\$ 166,650/kg)**

(2022-Top Hetian now essentially unavailable at any price)



Jade Today

From 2016-2019 research in China, visits and interviews.

Master Carvers: +/- 150 (2016). 80 Specialize in Nephrite Jade carving.

The designation of Master Carver is new and was created less than 25 years ago.

Jade carving/major carving/trade districts (not retail):

Suzhou/GuangFu :	+/- 30,000 people
Yangzhou:	+/- 15-20,000 people
Zhenping (Henan):	+/- 100,000 people **
Jieyang:	+/- 60,000 people
Sihuei (Guandong, Jadeite):	+/- 50-60,000 people
	+/- 255,000 to 270,000

** Chinese media reported in 2019 that with increasing demand, and the creation of new training centers and technical schools, the Government's objective is to increase the number of carvers in Zhenping to 500,000 by 2025.

A 2022 publication stated that Zhenping now has some 300,000 employees involved in the Nephrite Jade sector, with Jade product output of some 20 million pieces/year.

Jade Today

China, Nephrite Jade Industry by the numbers.

The Nephrite Jade market in China was estimated for 2016 at US +/- \$30 billion (Master Qu, Dr. Ao Yin-Beijing Boguan Auctions, also; "Jade Life", Andrew Shaw, published 2018).

World Jade production (Nephrite and Jadeite), estimates of latest numbers and exports to China (GIA, 2015), Makepeace & Al.

- Canada: +/- 400 tons/year *,**
- China (Manasi): +/- 40 tons/year
- Russia: +/- 100-500 tons/year (increased to 1,600 tons/year pre-covid, Hughes & Al, 2022)

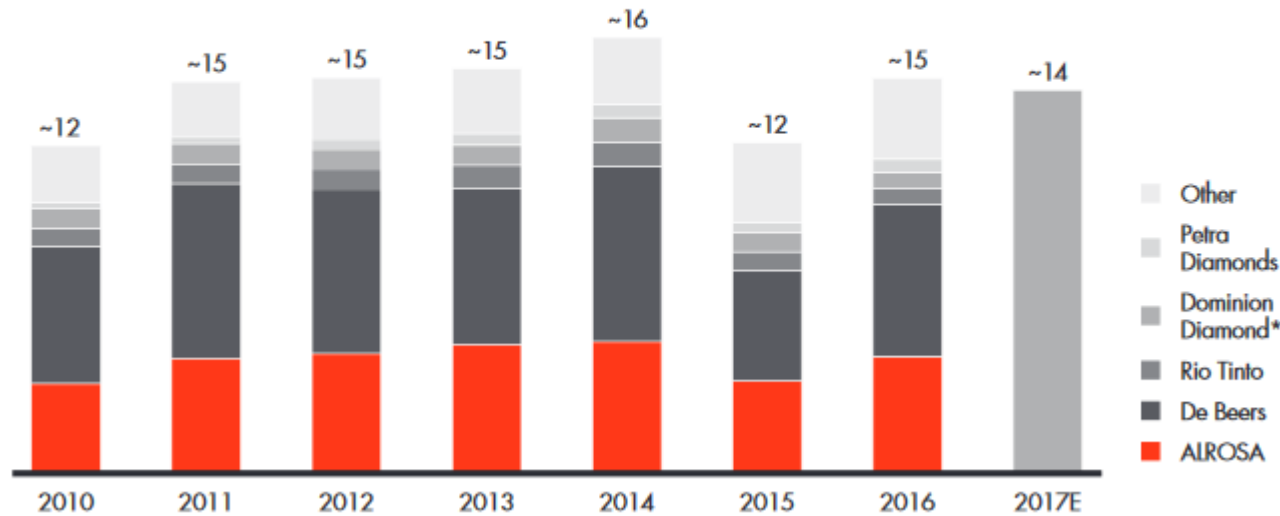
- * New information published in 2016 had this estimate at 1,200 tonnes/year (Mr. Li Shao Long, Green Mountain Jade Inc).
- **BC Jade mining entered an initial moratorium of 2 years in 2020 to reform sector, current status unknown (source: Tahltan Central Government, summer newsletter 2021).

New entrants: Indonesia, Afghanistan, Yemen, small scale production, numbers unknown.

Myanmar: +/- 20,000 tons/year (all Jadeite), trade estimate vary between USD\$ 2.2B to USD\$ 43.6B per year. Satellite photography and some publications indicate that the vast majority of Jade mining in Myanmar ceased by November 2020.

Rough Situational Comparable For Westerners

World rough-diamond sales by producers (including sale of inventories), \$ billions



Global sales of rough diamonds from 2010 to

2017 (in billion U.S. dollars)

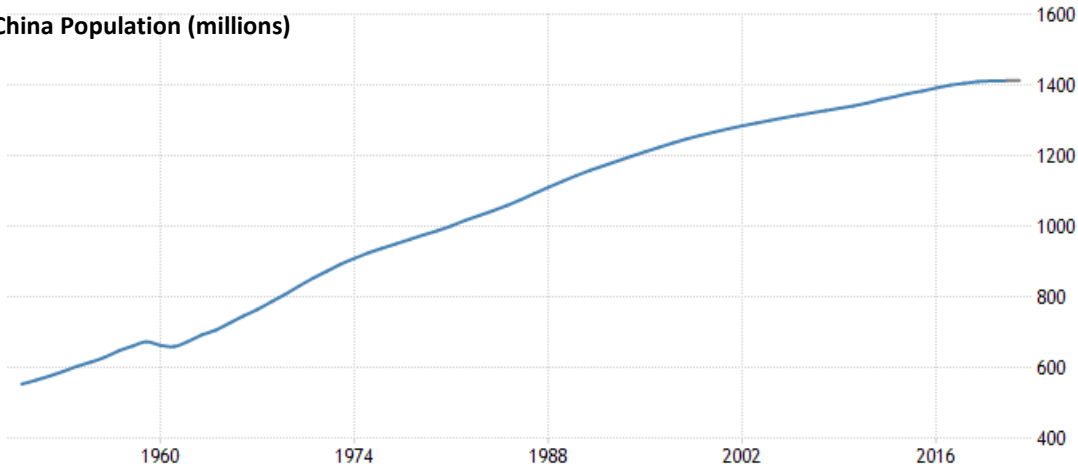
Source: Global Diamond report, 2017, Bain & Company Inc.

Bain.com

Updated figures: Global sales 2019 :13.9B, 2020, 11.1B. (M.Garside, 2021 in: Rough Diamond production Value worldwide from 2014 to 2020).

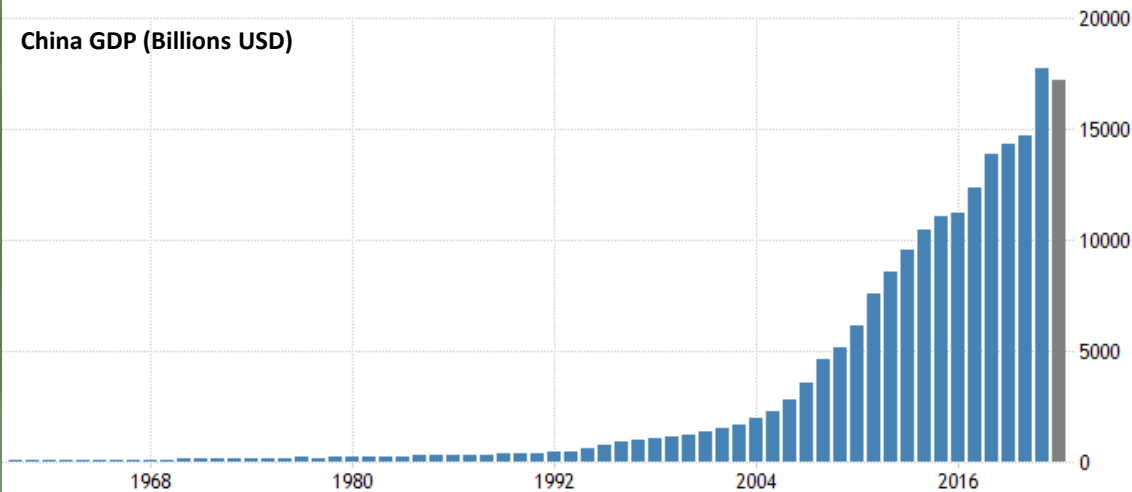
Why Jade Now?

China Population (millions)



TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF CHINA

China GDP (Billions USD)



TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | WORLD BANK

A perfect storm of factors including:

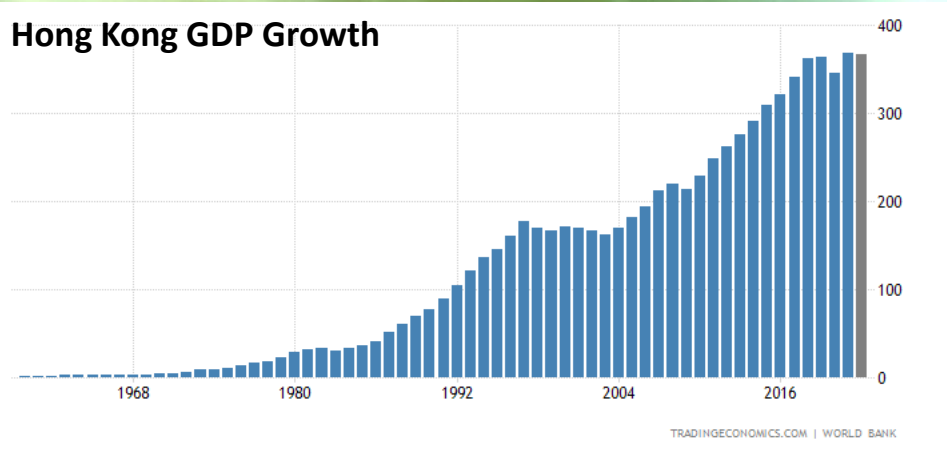
A 7,000+ year old market, in an abnormal hiatus since 1912 (fall of Qing dynasty).

A return to affluence by a Chinese market larger than ever before.

A new generation of Jade carvers through Asia, 100's of thousand strong, requiring materials.

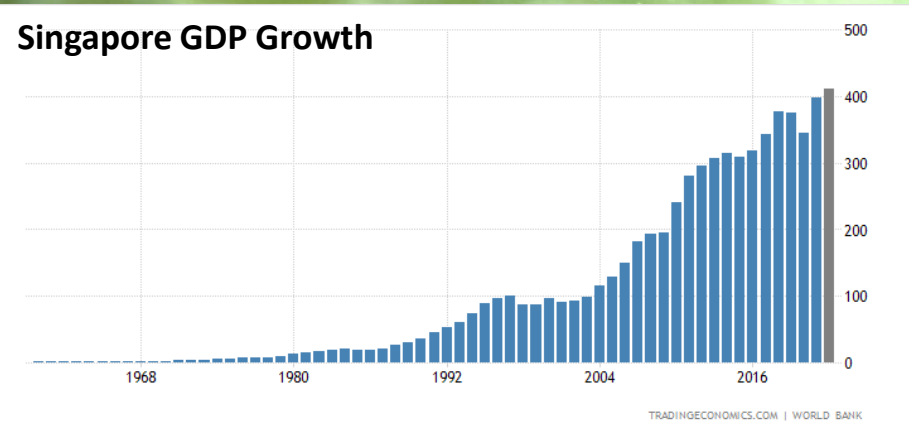
Why Jade Now?

Hong Kong GDP Growth

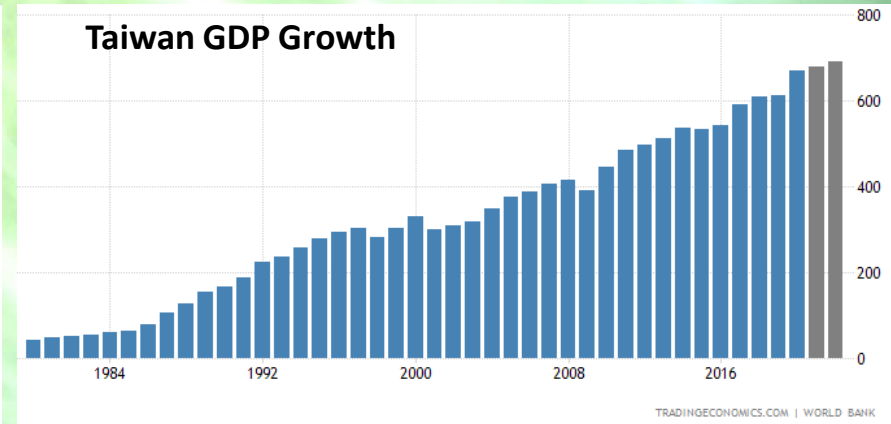


Rise of most major natural Jade markets, including Taiwan (\$B-USD).

Singapore GDP Growth



Taiwan GDP Growth



A Passing Trend, or Real Opportunity?



Reserved as Imperial Property for millenia through China's history, no other substance has ever captured the Chinese spirit as Jade has, and continues to do.

Jade burial suits and coffins reserved for emperors are still found in otherwise looted tombs in some places.

It is postulated that while scrolls, porcelain, bronzes and other valuables could be resold or used, Jade, the possession of which was forbidden to commoners was too valuable to steal and left behind by tomb raiders.

(Ref: Smithsonian Channel-Why Tomb raiders treated this precious gem like trash)



Historical Roots

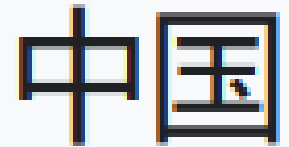
"Jade"



This character (in black) represents the King, or Imperial power.

When the last lower right stroke (grey) is added, the meaning changes to Jade.

Jade is far from a replaceable “consumer product” in many Asian Cultures. It is deeply embedded in all aspects and facets of their world creation mythologies, philosophy and daily language. No other stone has the potential to capture its place.



"Zhongguo"-China

Not Only In the past!

For the first time since the ancient Olympics were established, during the 2008 Beijing Olympics, China illustrated what matters most to them by adding Jade to the medals.

White Jade for gold, green Jade for silver and darker green for bronze.



Safe Haven

Andrew John Shaw Friends of Jade 2.0
9 hrs · 🌐

Covid 19 has hit the jade industry hard. This has given customers the edge when it comes to bargaining. Just for fun, who can work out from this photo how much a customer paid for this white jade cobble, how much it weighs and the price per gram? and yes, you have to guess the weight as well. All the clues are in the picture. A bonus point for anyone who can tell me why the customer (and seller) insisted on a cash sale



Early 2021

Stone was reportedly 5.92 Kg,
White Chinese nephrite Jade.

Cash at 3 million RMB.

At the time +/- \$460,000 USD

Estd: 77,702/Kg USD

*(Source: Andrew Shaw,
Advisor to Jade Leader)*

Jade Supply-Field Perspective



Main Producing districts-Nephrite Jade

1: NW British Columbia, Canada, largest recent producer by volume. Sector reportedly currently being reformed and not producing.

2: Lake Baikal Region, Russia, second largest reported producer by volume, likely highest by value pre-covid. Current status unknown.

3: China Xinjiang region, historical producer, heavily depleted by recent mechanized mining. Current status unknown.

4: New Zealand. Recent reforms prohibit mechanized mining, and limits access and production of most alluvial/elluvial resources to Maori natives and descendants.

Supply-Field Perspective



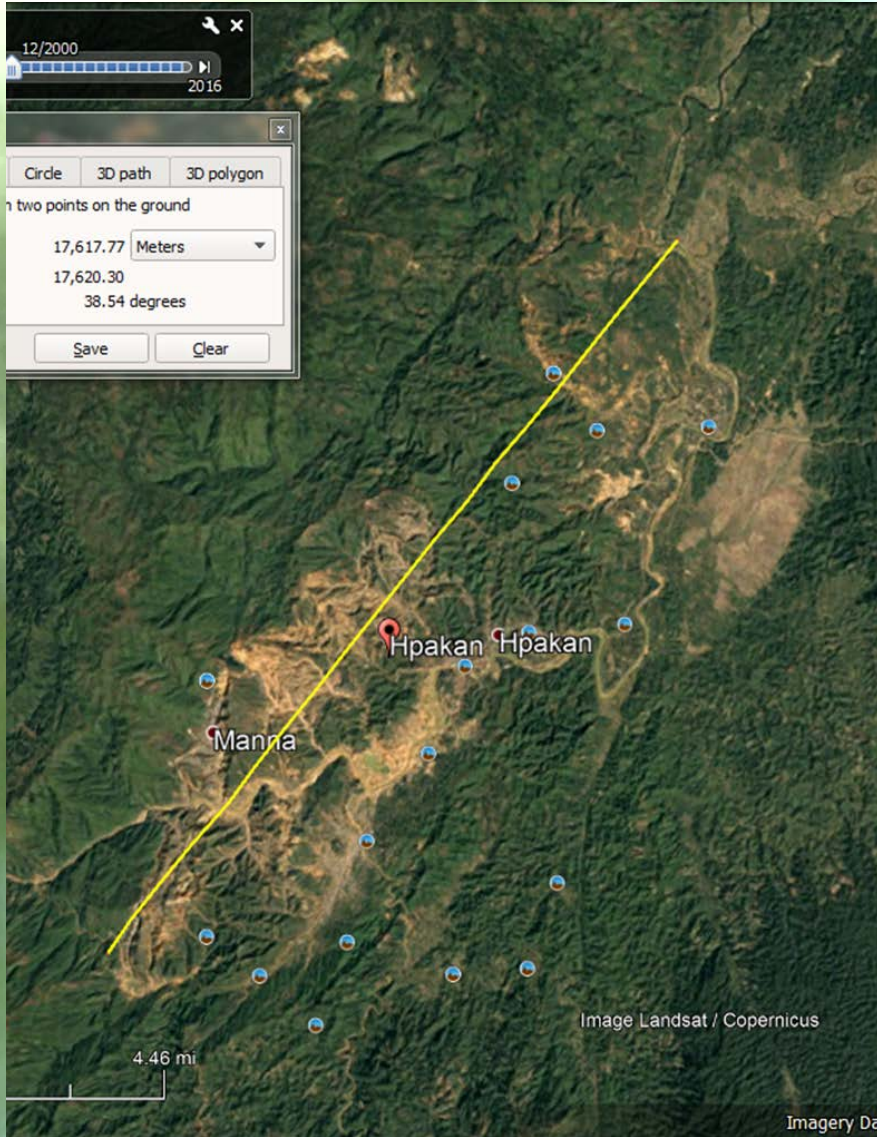
Hotan, China. Kunruncash and Karacash rivers.

The ancient alluvial fields of Hotan.

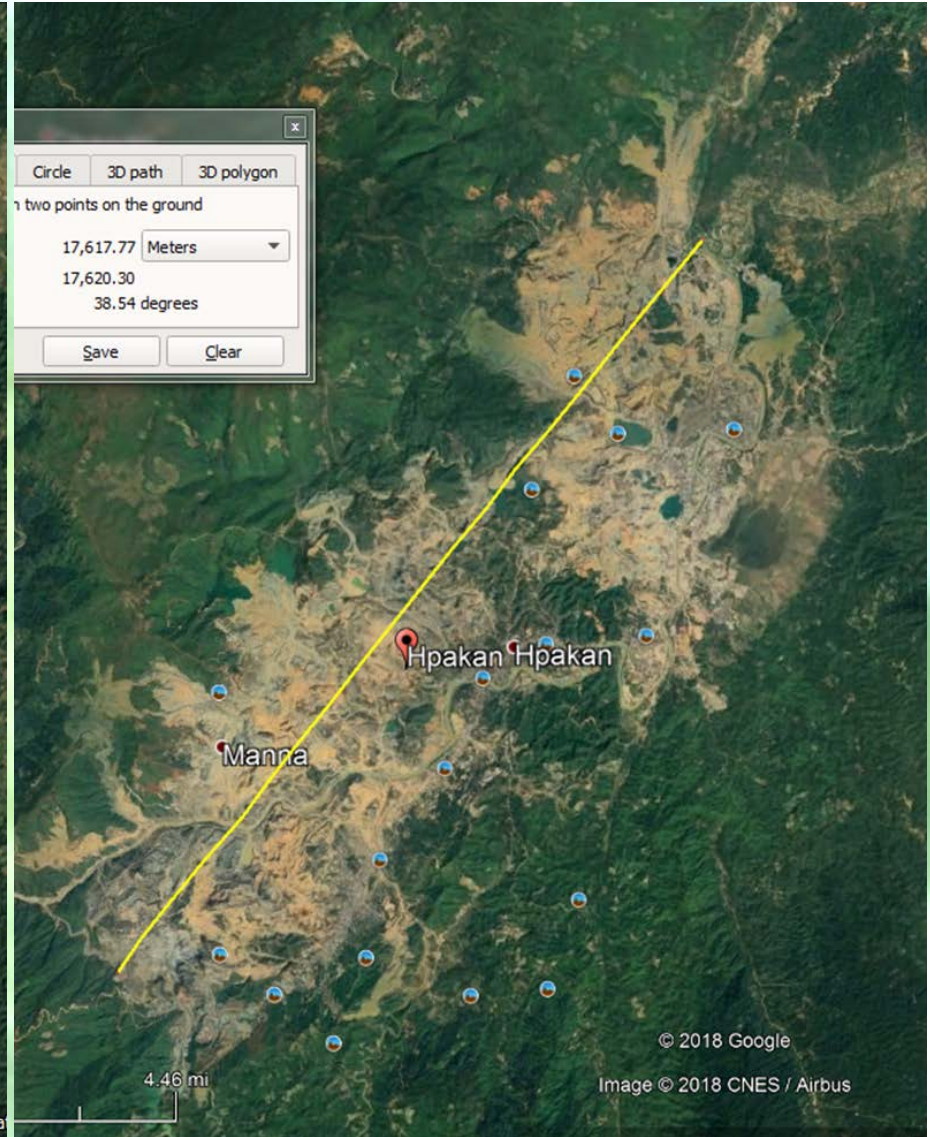
Source of most of the historical Chinese nephrite Jades for thousands of years, these ancient alluvial Jade fields were stripped with massive, unsustainable mechanized mining operations as prices of Jade started to rise in the late 1990's (right).



Supply-Field Perspective



2000



2018

Hpakant Region, Myanmar, satellite imagery (Google Earth).

Supply-Field Perspective.



Hpakant region, Myanmar.



A known historical Jadeite Jade producing site since the 13th century, predatory mechanized mining practices rapidly depleted accessible sources from approximately 2010 to 2020 (mostly alluvial/elluvial) .

Supply-Field Perspective



Hpakant, Myanmar.

Published estimates of production, and estimated value:

2014-2015: 16,340 tonnes

Estd: US\$ 2.2 billion to \$15.98 billion

2015-2016: 35,628 tonnes

Estd: US\$4.1 billion to \$43.6 billion

All mining licences currently expired.

Myanmar remains in turmoil following latest coup and civil unrest.

Satellite photography dated November 2020 shows all mechanized mining was suspended at that time.

Height of Jade mining, Hpakant

Source: Global Witness Report "Jade And Conflict"

A close-up photograph of a green jade stone, showing its characteristic wavy, fibrous texture and varying shades of green. The stone is the central focus, with a text overlay in the middle. The background is a bright, slightly blurred green, suggesting the stone is part of a larger piece or set.

Jade Specifics.

Jade Specifics

The 2 materials referred to as “jade”.

“Jade” refers to two distinct mineral species, Nephrite and Jadeite. They are unique in being the toughest mineral aggregates known in nature, which makes them exquisitely carveable, and enduring.



Nephrite Jade (Ruan Yu) is the traditional historical jade of China. It consists of **amphibole** group minerals (tremolite-actinolite, $\text{Ca}_2(\text{Mg-Fe})_5\text{Si}_8\text{O}_{22}(\text{OH})_2$) with a felted texture which provides it with the toughness to be carved into durable carvings, bangles, and works of art.

It is a dense stone (SG 2.95-3) whose color can range from black to white, but is most often found in ranges of green colors, with less common blues, yellows and reds.

The most valuable nephrite jade today remains the fabled Hotan “mutton fat” white nephrite.

Jadeite Jade (Yin Yu), from Myanmar, was first introduced into China around A.D. 1784. Due to its resemblance to traditional jades, high luster and vibrant colors, it was quickly adopted by empress dowager Xixi.

It was also the stone of the Mayan, Olmec and Aztec rulers in Mesoamerica.

It is a hard, tough aggregate of a **pyroxene** group mineral, Jadeite - $\text{Na}(\text{Al-Fe}^{3+})\text{Si}_2\text{O}_6$. Colors also vary widely, with the famed “imperial green” color being the most valuable.

The main producer (90%+) has remained Myanmar until recently.



Factors Affecting Price

Stone attributes:

Color.

Translucency.

Size.

Workability

(eg: texture/fractures).

Workmanship attributes:

Pedigree.

Interpretation.



The Jade World, Summary Working Hypothesis.

Whenever and wherever found, good quality Jade has been widely adopted, even revered as a special gemstone through time and through the world.

An enormous industry (arguably larger than diamond) has emerged world wide over the last 30+ years focused on Jade, relying on known/traditional sources of materials.

With mechanization and new sources, more Jade has reportedly been mined and brought to market over the last 20 years (2000+) than in all of history combined. All of it was absorbed with prices continually climbing, pre-covid.

Known traditional sources rapidly depleting or exhausted. Current major suppliers facing increasing costs with maturing operations, and increased regulatory, environmental and social responsibility costs.

For the cutting/carving/jewelry and marketing industry to continue growing or even maintain its current velocity, significant new sources of materials will be required. Product substitution may be required to bridge supply gaps.

Jade Leader's Working Hypothesis.

Jade Leader Corp was formed in 2017 in reaction to the recognition of rising Nephrite Jade prices, and resulting anticipation of rapid resource depletion in an underexplored space.

Jade Leader Corp, with a Board of Directors having over 120 years of combined experience as mineral exploration geologists with proven track records of discoveries, is led by JP. Jutras, *B.Sc Hons* Geology, P.Geol who is also an internationally recognized Jade carver with over 30 year's of carving experience.

Having internally developed advanced, modern type genetic and exploration models appropriate to Jade discovery, Jade Leader has positioned itself by identifying numerous Jade bearing systems. These systems have the potential to be the needed new sources of ethical, mindfully produced Jade materials required by the carving, jewelry and collector sectors.

Jade leader is leveraging this unique combination of mineral exploration expertise and jade carving knowledge to advance a portfolio of 6 Jade exploration properties on which nephrite Jade with various characteristics has now been identified in stable, mining-friendly jurisdictions in the USA.

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**Understanding
The Jade Space**

Thank You!

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