

Drill Testing the Netalzul Mountain Porphyry System in 2022

AME Roundup 2022

Cautionary Statement

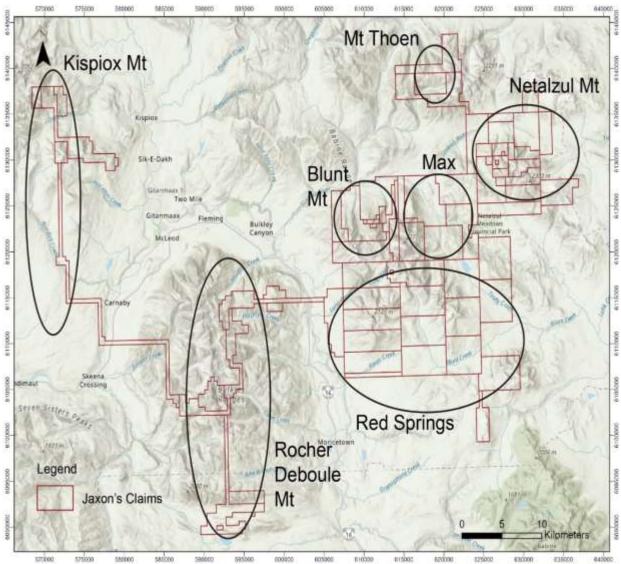


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Hazelton Property – Accessible, Well-Developed Infrastructure, Mining Friendly Community with Seven Targeted Porphyries

- Located 40 km northwest of Smithers, in northwestern BC, Canada
- 700 km² Hazelton Property has seven 100% owned and connected target areas
- Near all infrastructure 8 km to highway/railway and power, 50 km to airport, comprehensive mining service centre
- Porphyries in settings above sea level and should be amenable to advanced underground mining techniques
- Netalzul Mt. Flagship project #1, extensive and exceptionally high-grade Ag (up to 5300 g/t) Ag-Cu-Au-Zn-Pb-Sb sulfide QV epithermal-porphyry mineralization system. The strongest geochemical and geophysical anomalies in copper porphyries discovered in BC to date, Analogous to Alpala deposit from Solgold. Drill-ready target.
- 2. Red Springs Flagship project #2, drill-ready Cu-Mo porphyry-epithermal target, with extensive mineralized, gold-bearing, quartz-tourmaline breccia zones.
- 3. Max Drill-ready high-grade Ag polymetallic porphyry-epithermal system.
- Blunt Mt High-grade (up to 1795 g/t EqAg) Au-Ag-Sb-Zn-Pb sulfide QV epithermalporphyry system, Drill-ready target.
- 5. Kispiox Mt High-grade Sb (Up to 29.69%) sulfide QV epithermal-porphyry-system.
- 6. Rocher Deboule Mt High-grade polymetallic veins epithermal-porphyry system.
- 7. Mt Thoen Porphyry-epithermal system.





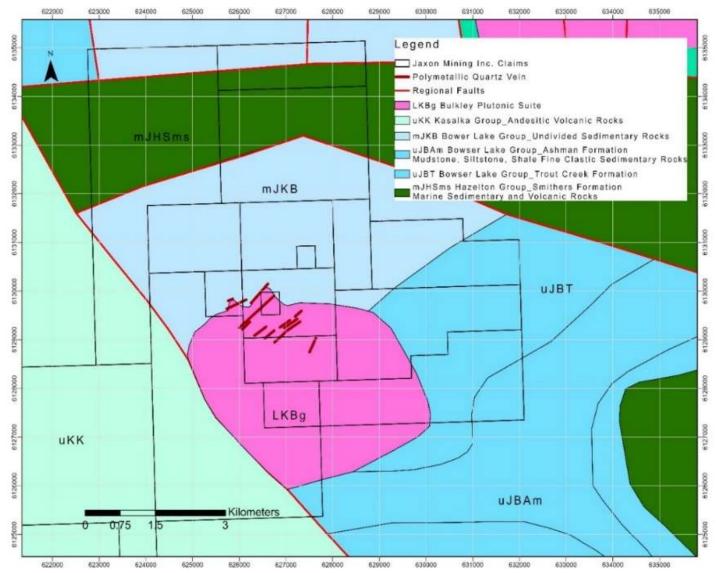
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Netalzul Mt Porphyry-Epithermal System Jaxon's Priority Target



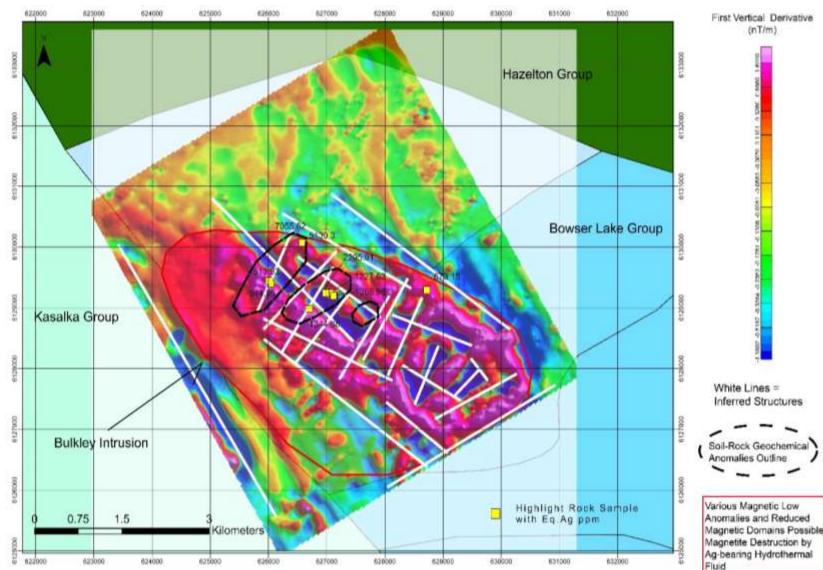
- Netalzul Mt consists 22 contiguous claims encompassing 136.42km²
- Property consolidated in 2020
- Historically limited exploration with multiple artisanal mining activity
- Jaxon is the first to drill test the area
- >10 km² Late Cretaceous granite (Bulkley) Intrusion in the project centre area
- Historical high-grade polymetallic rock samples (NATMR006) reported in 2010: Ag >100g/t, Cu, Zn and Pb all >1%
- Large and strong magnetic anomalies (Amarc 2012)
- Large granodiorite and monzonite dyke swarms trapped within hornfels on top and surroundings
- Underlain by hornsfelsed sedimentary rock of Bowser Lake Group (mJKB and uJBT) and granodiorites of the Bulkley intrusive (LKBg).
- Close fractured zones and shear zones with quartz sulfide veins are distributed throughout the intrusive. These shears and dykes trend northeast and dip southeast



Netalzul Mt – Jaxon's 2020 Rock & Soil Sampling Overlain on 2020 Air-Magnetic Survey Anomalies

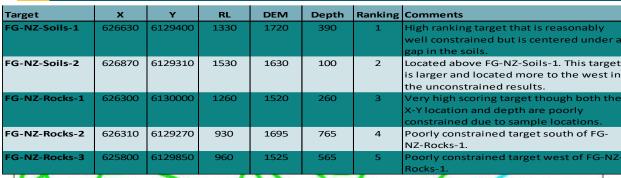


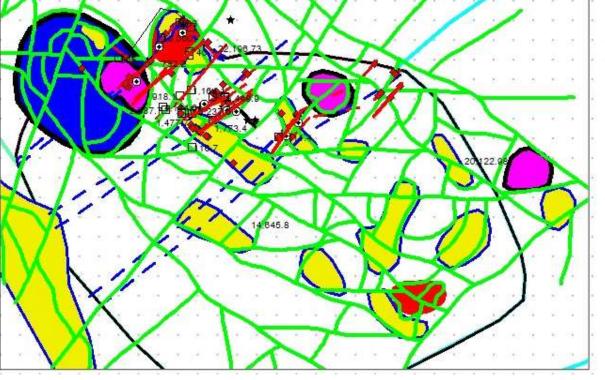
- The large, strong, positive magnetic anomaly >10 km² is a product of Late Cretaceous Bulkley granodiorite intrusive.
- Many discreet and variably linear magnetic low anomalies were observed within the highly magnetic Bulkley granodiorite intrusive.
- The magnetic low signatures align with the Ag-Cu-Mo-Au-Pb-Zn enriched surface soil and rock samples taken from the same areas.
- Non-magnetic monzonite dykes generated by the deeper porphyry system outcrop in the magnetic low area.



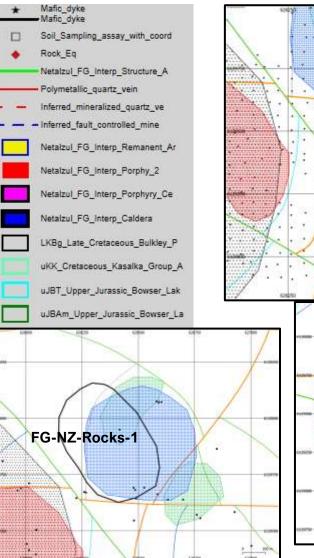
Fathom Geophysics – 3D Comparative Porphyry Model Used to Rank Netalzul Porphyry System as #1 of Jaxon's Seven Porphyry Targets

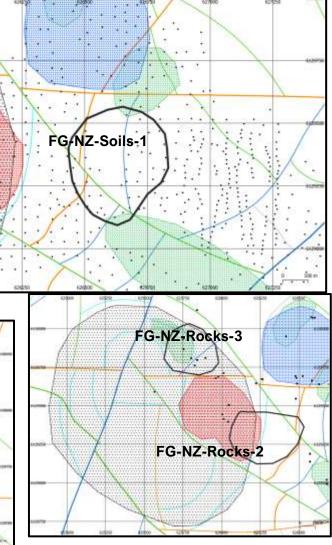






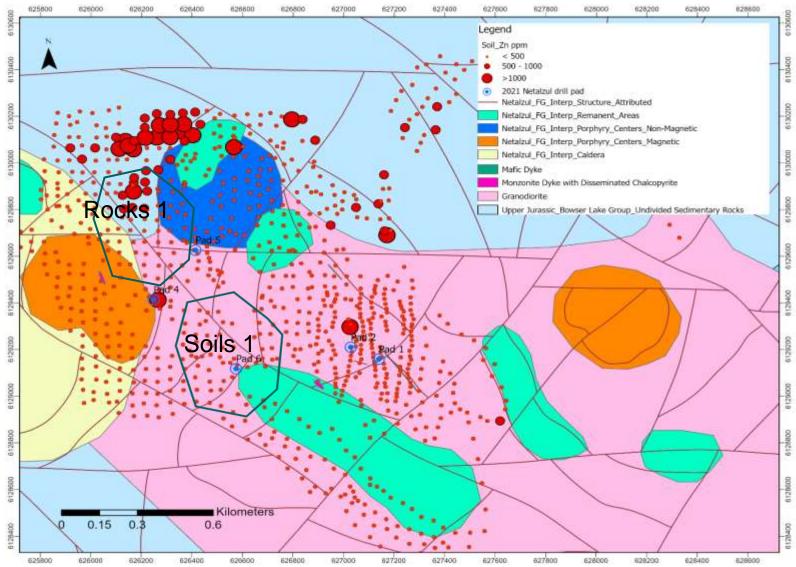
Multiple porphyry centres overlapped by rock and soil anomalies.

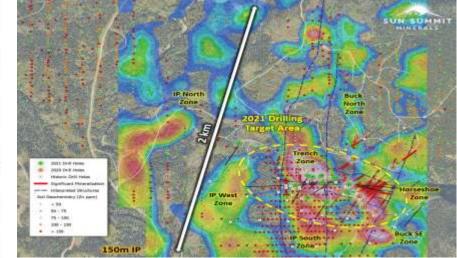




Netalzul Mt High-Grade Zn Anomalies Generated by the Deeper Porphyry System







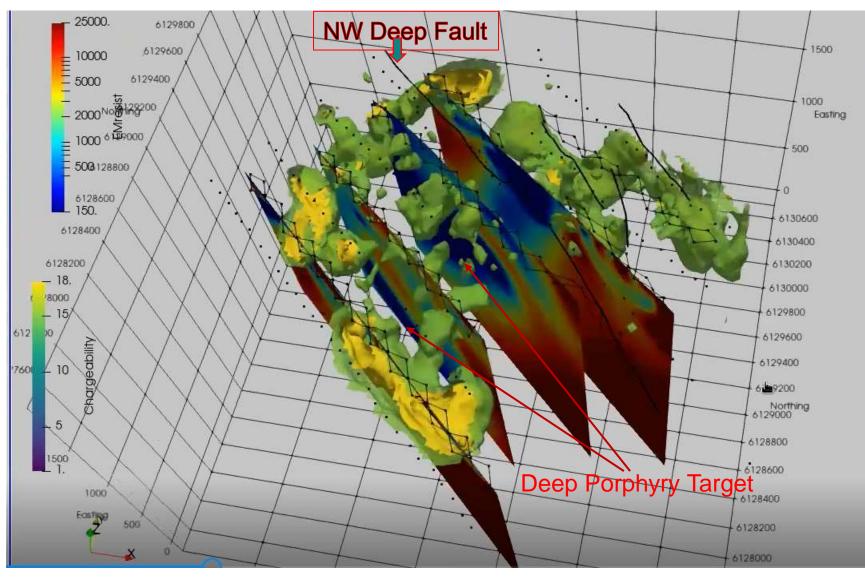
- Very strong Zn in-soil anomalies (up to 3681 ppm, 11.7% of soil samples >1000 ppm) to the north of Daisy North Contact Zone in the strongly faulted hornfels
- Overlaps with Fathom's Porphyry Modeling-Rocks 1 target
- Coincides with a discrete demagnetized zone, making it a high priority target
- Target comparable to Buck deposit (Sun Summit) and Blackwater deposit (Artemis Gold)
- Ready for drill testing

Netalzul Mt 2021 3DIP/MT Survey Points to Jaxon's Deep Porphyry Target



3DIP chargeability and MT data, on first review, show:

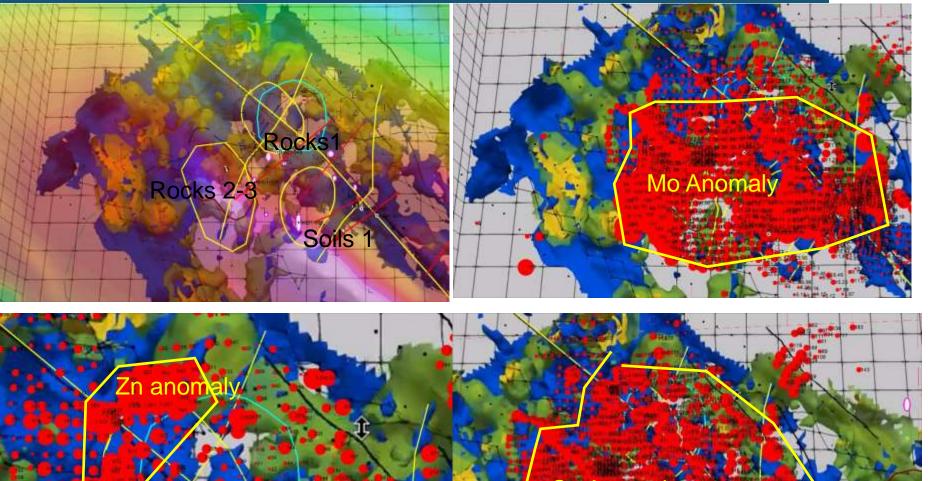
- Annular high chargeability anomalies around the intrusion (lighting up the pyrite within the propylitic alteration zone surrounding the deeper porphyry at depth), and open to the SE
- Deep high MT conductivity anomaly, porphyry ~1000 m at depth, in the central north part of the intrusion
- Porphyry structurally controlled by central NW deep fault
- All MT data will be reprocessed in 3D



3DIP/MT Survey, Mag and Soil Anomalies Converge on Porphyry System Targets

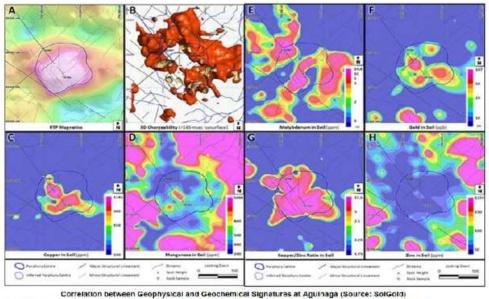


- Fathom Geophysics located the deep porphyry system by integrating its geochemical footprint and its magnetic signature in 2021
- Rocks 1 Porphyry Target is in the Hornfels cap to the north of the Daisy North contact zone and coincides with high Zn in soil anomaly, Low Re, Medium Ch and Medium Mag
- Soils 1 Porphyry Target is in the Daisy Central zone with low Re and Medium Ch and Medium Mag area (Net21-06-07 within the target intercepted the high-grade epithermal mineralization cap over the porphyry system)
- Daisy South Adit Zone shows a Low Re within medium Ch anomaly area
- Central NW valley- shows a large deep fault zone with very Low Resistivity (Re)
- Both large (> 2km2) high grade Cu (>500ppm) and Mo (>50ppm) in soil anomalies within the annual chargeability anomaly, and a classic porphyry IP anomaly

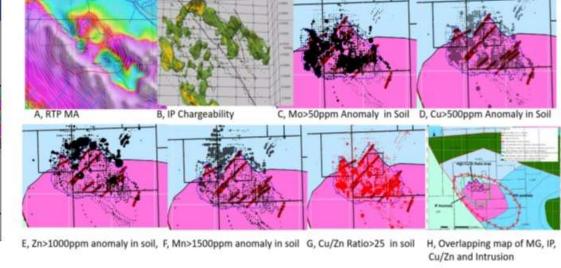




Alpala and Netalzul Mt Deposits Comparison



Correlation between Geophysical and Geochemical Signatures at Netalzul Mt

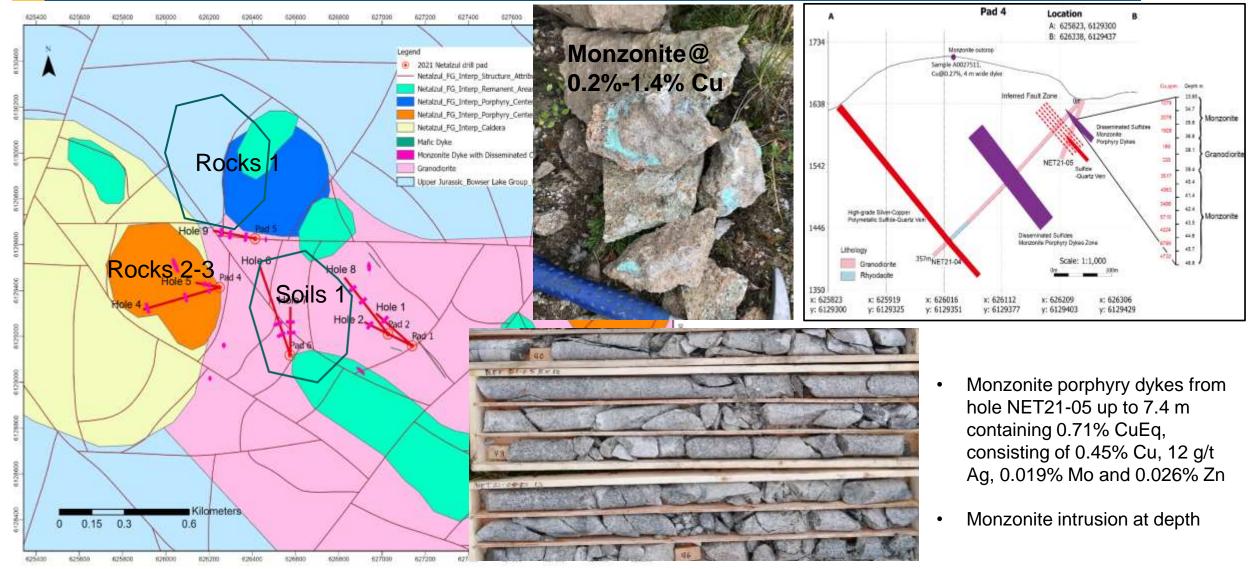


1, Similar size intrusion and magnetic anomaly signature, 2, Similar IP chargeability signature, 3, Same patterns of Cu, Mo, Mn and Zn in soil anomalies but much stronger

A = RTP Magnetics, B = 3D Chareebility, C = Copper in soil, D = Manganese in soil, E = Molybdenum in Soil, F = Gold in soil, G = Copper/Znc ratio in soil, H = Zinc in Soil

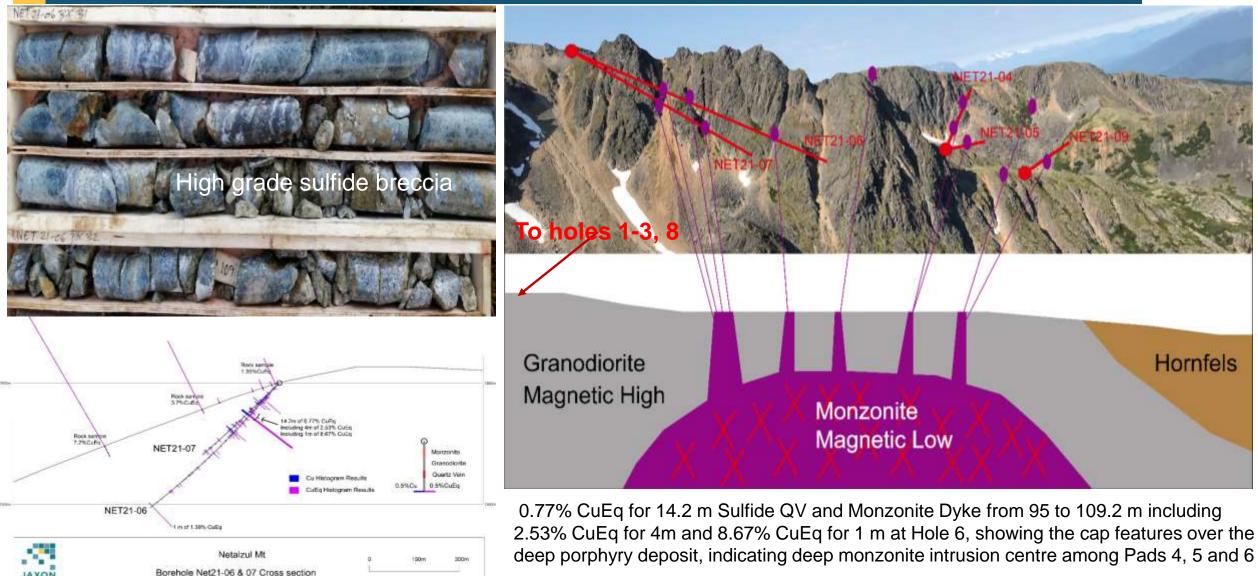
Netalzul Mt Pervasive Monzonite Found in 2021 Drill Core & Outcrops





Netalzul Mt – Simplified Model Showing Monzonite Dykes Generated by Deeper Porphyry System







Deep Porphyry Driven Propylitic Alteration Generated Four Mineralized Zones Near Surface

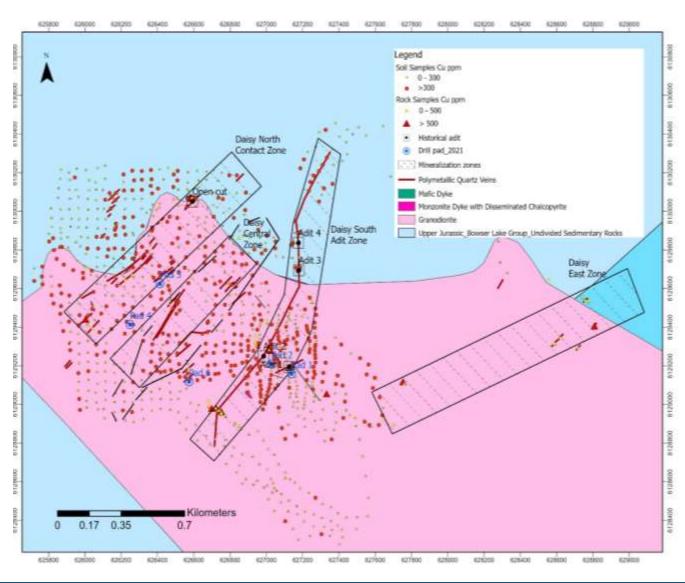
Netalzul Mt – Four High-Grade Epithermal Polymetallic Mineralized Propylitic Zones Near Surface – Defined by Soil and Rock Anomalies



Four epithermal zones with anomalous (high) Ag, Au, Cu, Mo, Sb, Pb and Zn in soils and rocks defined by both XRF and laboratory assay:

- Daisy North Contact Zone: Fault/shear contact zone between granodiorite and hornfelsed latite. Grab samples contain Ag @ 5301 g/t, Zn @ 37.85%, Pb @ 29.18%, Cu @ 3.35 %, and Sb @ 2.32% (EqAg @ 7055 g/t). Highest Cu in soil anomaly up to >10,000 ppm. Multiple porphyry monzonite dyke outcrops with Cu grades 0.27% to 1.4%, Up to 7.4m thick monzonite porphyry dyke with CuEq at 0.71% at Hole Net21-04; and up to 7.01 g/t with 49 g/t Ag and 0.53% Cu from a one metre quartz vein zone chip outcrop sample (sample ID# A0027300).
- 2. Daisy Centre Zone: Multiple sulfide quartz veins and porphyry monzonite dykes within granodiorite– chip samples contain Ag @ 311 g/t, Au @ 2.71 g/t and Cu @ 0.29% (EqAg @ 544 g/t). Up to 14.2m thick sulfide quartz vein zone with CuEq at 0.77% at Hole Net21-06.
- 3. Daisy South Adit Zone, 4 artisanal adits found: Chip samples contain Ag @ 1640 g/t, Au @ 5.9 g/t, Cu @ 3.45% and Pb @ 6% (EqAg @ 2296 g/t). Highest Ag in soil anomalies up to 100 g/t. Up to 7.2m thick sulfide quartz vein zone with CuEq at 0.93% at Hole Net21-01; up to 50m wide contact/breccia zone at Adits 3-4 area with Ag grade up to 2915 g/t.
- Daisy East Zone: Sulfide quartz veins within altered Cu-Mo granodiorite. Grab samples contain Cu @ 2%, Ag @ 230 g/t and Mo @ 0.1% (EqAg @ 555 g/t).

Strong Cu >500 ppm and Mo>100 ppm in soil anomalies. Very strong Zn >1000 ppm and Mn >3000 in soil anomalies in the hornfels to the north of Daisy North Contact Zone area and outside intrusion area.

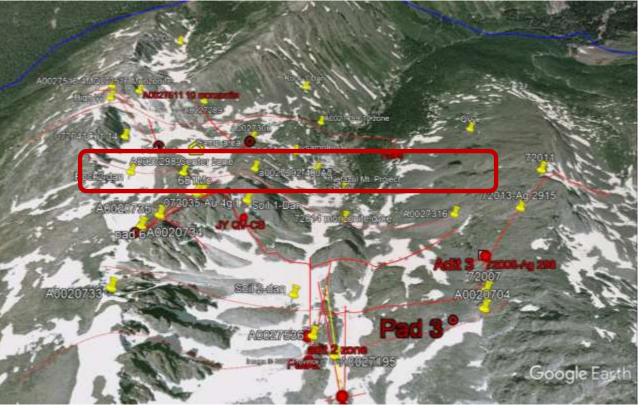


1. Netalzul Mt Daisy North Contact & Central Zones Ag-Cu-Zn-Pb-(Sb-Mo) Mineralization



- Fault/shear contact zone between hornfelsed latite and granodiorite permeated with monzonite dyke and K-silicate alteration
- Multiple high-grade Ag polymetallic mineralized veins and monzonite dyke outcrops, grab sample contains Ag up to 5300 g/t, Zn @ 37.85%, Pb @ 29.18%, Cu @ 3.35%, and Sb @ 2.32%
- Monzonite porphyry dyke up to 7.4m thick with CuEq @ 0.71% at Hole Net21-05
- One soil sample Cu >1% , > 50m wide and 1.2 km long
- Deep Cu monzonite porphyry potential





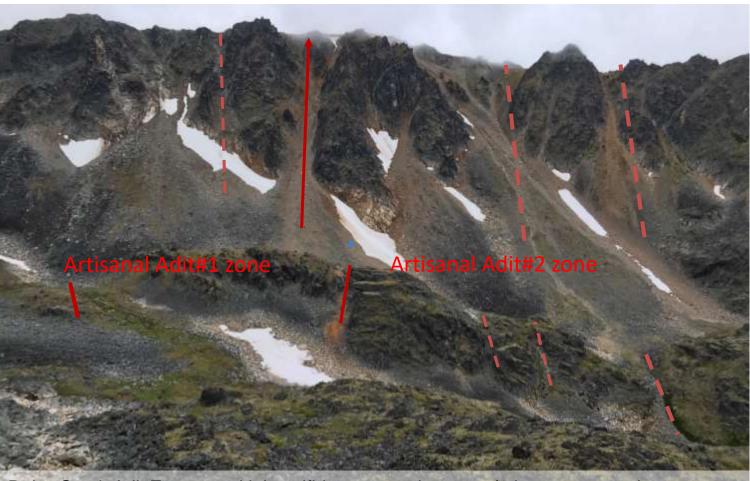
- Next to Daisy North Contact Zone, multiple sulfide quartz veining zones, total >100 m wide and 1000 m long
- Identified first by soil sampling in 2020, confirmed by rock outcrops samples in 2021
- Multiple sulfide quartz veins zone and monzonite dykes within granodiorite, chip samples contain Ag @ 311 g/t, Au @ 2.71 g/t and Cu @ 0.29% (EqAg @ 544 g/t), highest Au grade >4 g/t, Sulfide quartz vein zone up to 14.2m @0.77% CuEq at Hole Net21-06
- Typical LS Epithermal Ag-Au-Cu (Sb) mineralization
- Deep Cu monzonite porphyry potential

2. Netalzul Mt Daisy South Adit Zone High-Grade Ag-Cu-Au-(Sb) Mineralization



- Four historical artisanal mining adits/shafts, multiple sulfide quartz veins, 2 to 5 m wide, >1.6 km long; chip samples contain Ag up to @ 1641 g/t, Au @ 5.91 g/t and Cu @ 3.46%; Up to 50m wide in the contact zone between granodiorite and hornfels at Adit 3-4 area with Ag grade up to 2915 g/t
- Highest Ag in soil anomaly is up to >100 g/t, accompanied by 8450 ppm Cu, 3.78 g/t Au and other polymetallic metals.
- Up to 7.2m thick sulfide quartz vein zone with CuEq at 0.93% at Hole Net21-01
- Typical low sulfidation (LS) epithermal mineralization



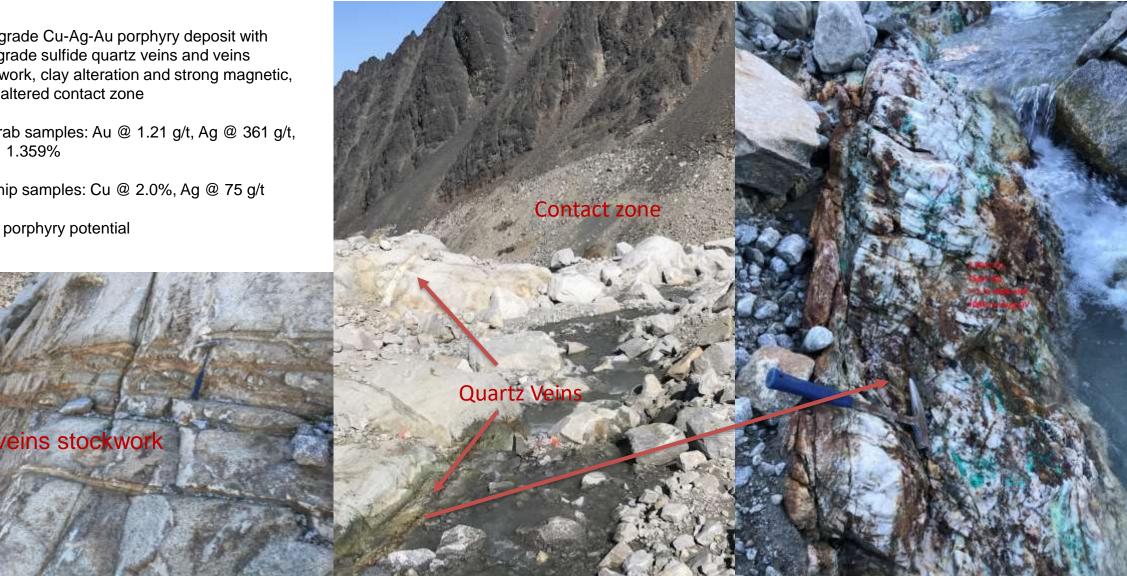


Daisy South Adit Zone – multiple sulfide quartz veins zone (2 large quartz vein zones, Adit #1 and Adit #2 and other small veins), up to 1600 m long, 5-50 m wide

3. Netalzul Mt Daisy East Zone Cu-Ag-Au Quartz Veins & Porphyry Mineralization

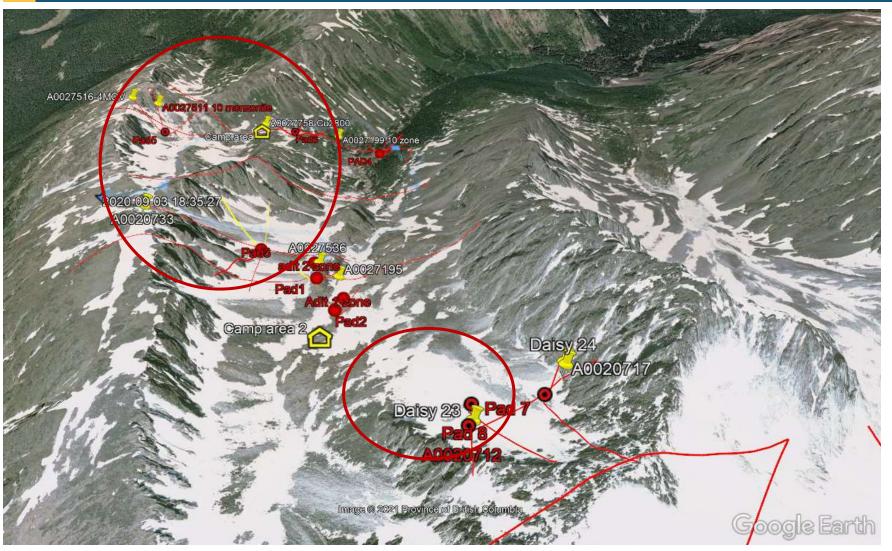


- High grade Cu-Ag-Au porphyry deposit with high-grade sulfide quartz veins and veins stockwork, clay alteration and strong magnetic, large altered contact zone
- QV grab samples: Au @ 1.21 g/t, Ag @ 361 g/t, Cu @ 1.359%
- QV chip samples: Cu @ 2.0%, Ag @ 75 g/t
- Deep porphyry potential



Netalzul Mt 2022 to 2023 Three Stage Drill Test Program, First Stage ~5000 Metre-Deep Test





- Conduct 3D geophysical, geochemical modelling and vectoring to the deep porphyry centre
- Channel the outcrop mineralization at Adit 3 to Adit 4 area

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- Conduct a two-staged ~10,000 m to ~15,000 m drilling program to drill document the scope and scale of the porphyry system
- Define a maiden resource
- Publish the maiden resource model with a Preliminary Economic Assessment.



Red Springs – Target #2 a Second and Even More Extensive Porphyry System

Red Springs is Target #2 Extensive Copper Rich Porphyry System, Unique Anomalies on Surface

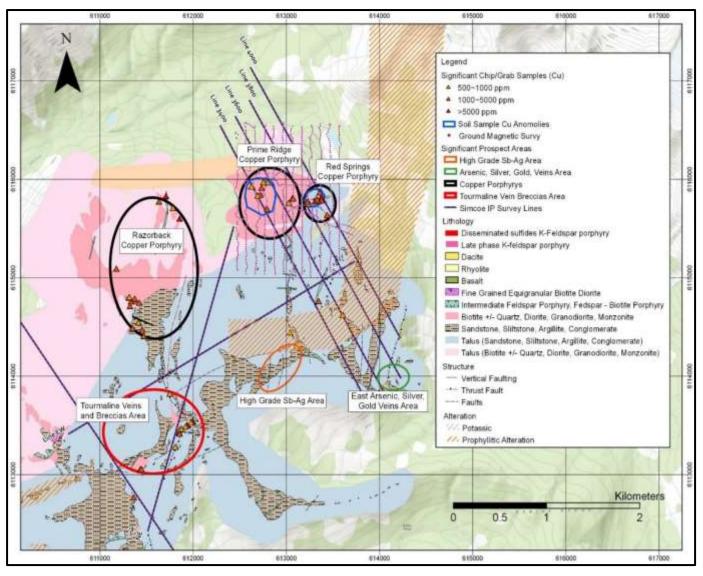


Red Springs is an active copper rich porphyrysystem with multiple large-scale porphyries that generated an anomalously large, goldbearing tourmaline breccia zone, with piping back to the porphyries

- Has well-developed, large porphyry style alteration zone (4x1 km)
- Marked by three Late Cretaceous K-feldspar disseminated sulfide granodiorite outcrops
- · Generated two large areas with anomalously high-grade Cu in soil anomalies
- Tourmaline breccia zones/pipes (1 km² & 26 m thick) with high-grade gold-copper-cobalt (up to 8.20 g/t Au Eq)
- With high-grade massive sulphide and sulphosalt vein hosted (Ag-Sb-Au-Cu)

Work Completed To Date

- 1050 m of diamond drilling
- Seven lines, total 31 km line IP survey
- 16 priority IP anomalies targets
- 2 km² ground magnetic survey at Primary Ridge target, with porphyritic magnetic signatures (MG low)
- 4 km² soil chemistry sampling at Primary Ridge and Razorback with three strong Cu in soil anomalies
- 12 km² Lidar topo survey in 2021
- Approx 1200 rock samples collected
- Approx 30 km² mapped
- Petrographic analysis of 50 thin section samples
- Dating of rock samples indicates (Late Cretaceous 66-67 M in age)



Red Springs Preliminary Drill Test Design for Primary Ridge Porphyry Target (2023)

tests a fault zone with sulfide quartz veinlets/stock in the

tests granodiorite porphyry dykes outcrops B and C

tests granodiorite porphyry dykes outcrops B and C

granodiorite

depth

-50 300

-50 400

-70 400



Pad Two

- Targets multiple porphyry dykes and deep porphyry intrusion
- Total 3000 m
- Six to eight holes from dip angles -50 to -70 degrees at azimuth from 165 to 190

613235 6115756 Primary Jax20-01 1786 Ridge Primary Jax20-02 613235 6115756 1786 Ridge 75 613235 6115756 Primary Jax20-03 1786 Ridge 280 Primary Jax20-04 612752 6115971 1800 Ridge 190 Jax20-05 612752 6115971 1800 Primary Ridge 165

Pad One

Targets contact zone,

alteration zone and

deep porphyry

Total 3000 m

Six to eight holes

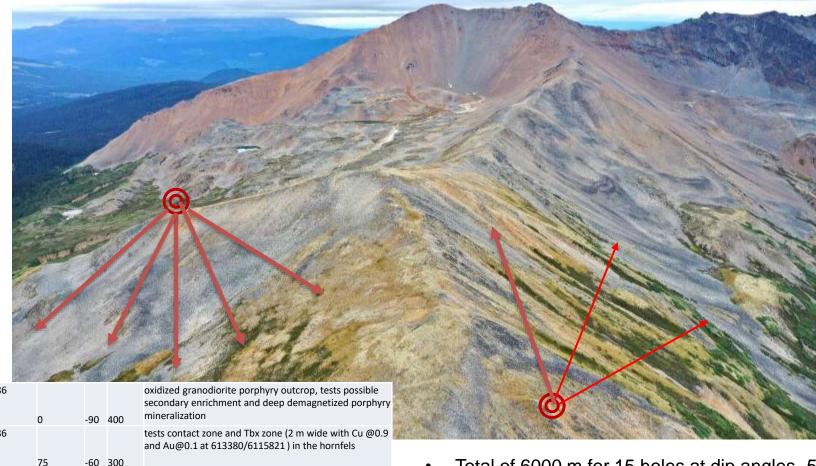
from dip angles -90

to -50 degrees and

azimuth from 0 to

intrusion

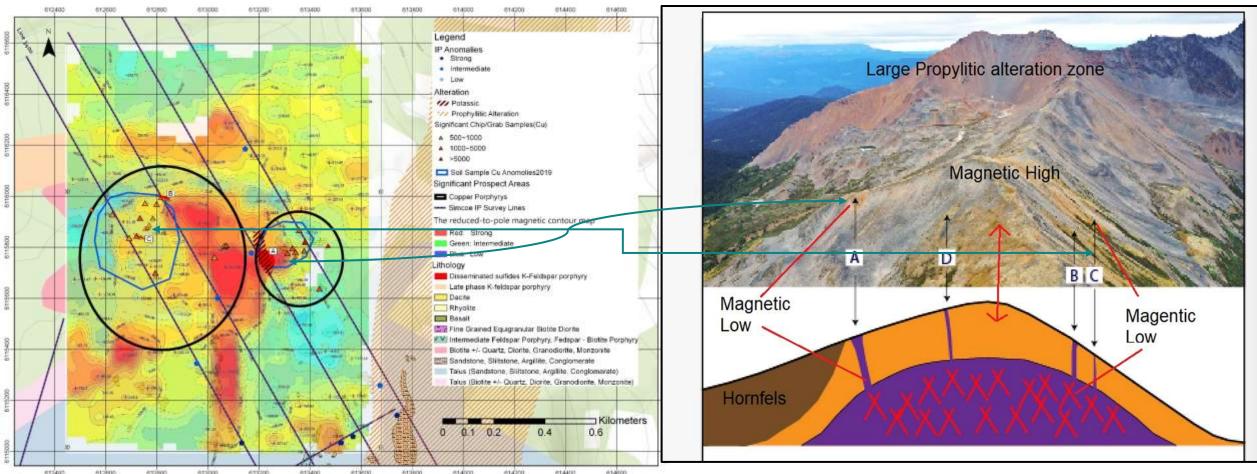
280



- Total of 6000 m for 15 holes at dip angles -50 to -90 degrees
- Helicopter supported
- Camp supported

Model of Red Springs Porphyry System





Porphyritic features: magnetic low in the relatively Magnetic high area, strong Cu soil anomaly, K-feldspar alteration and surrounding large propylitic alteration and distal tourmaline breccia and polymetallic sulfide mineralization occurrences Proposed preliminary 3D mineralization model of the Red Springs Porphyry Project. A, B and C, outcrops of K-feldspar granodiorite porphyry intrusion with disseminated chalcopyrite, D, float of K-feldspar granodiorite porphyry intrusion with disseminated chalcopyrite

Blunt Mt Epithermal-Porphyry Project

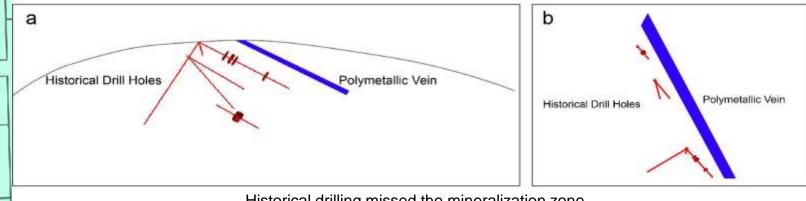








4 km long mineralization corridor containing multiple high-grade Ag-Au-Sb-Pb-Zn-Cu (>1795 g/t AgEq) sulfide QV and Str. Porphyry Cu, Mo anomalies signatures

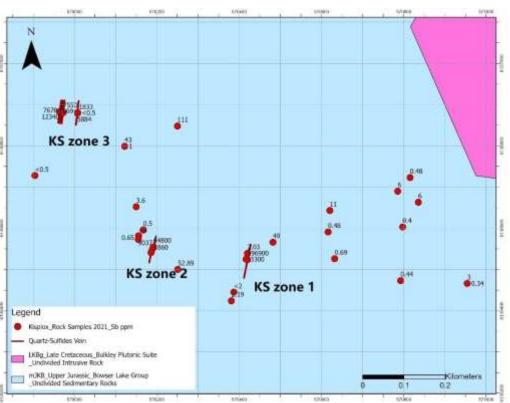


Historical drilling missed the mineralization zone

Kispiox Mt High-Grade Sb Sulfide QV Zones







KS zone 1: 8-10m wide $\underline{Sb@0.33\%}$ including one 10-15 cm wide vein $\underline{@29.69\%}$ Sb

KS zone 2: 6 m wide <u>Sb@2.52%</u> including 2m @ 6.48%Sb KS zone 3: three veins (1-10cm wide each) up to @2.76% Sb







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