



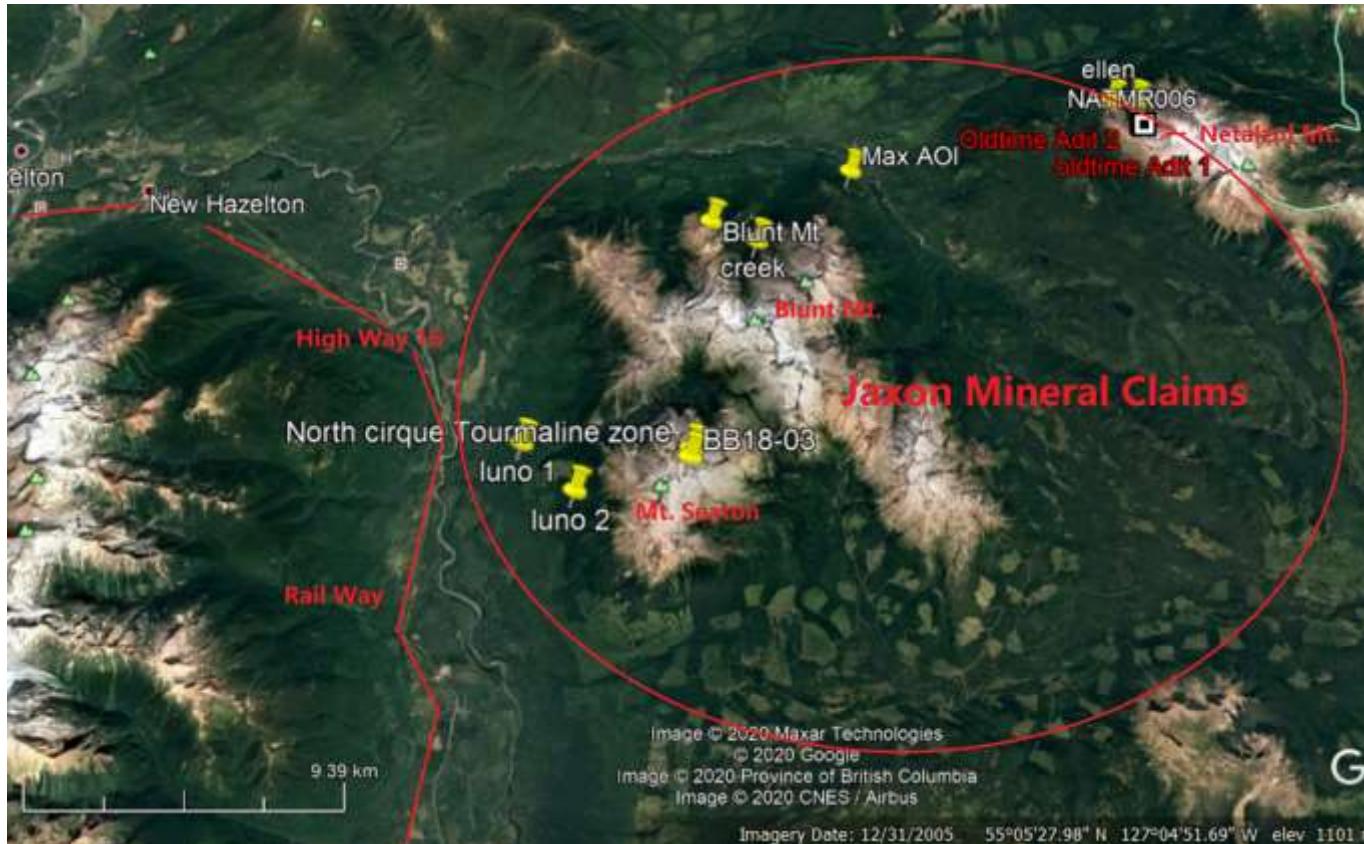
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Hazelton Property (4 Projects) All Accessible, Well-Developed Infrastructure, Mining Friendly Community

Hazelton 项目区（4个项目）位于交通便利、基础设施完善、对矿业友好的社区



- Located 40 km northwest of Smithers, in northwestern BC, Canada 位于加拿大卑诗省西北部Smithers西北40公里处
- Near all infrastructure – 8 km to highway/railway and power, 40 km to airport 靠近所有的基础设施—方圆8公里内有高速公路/铁路和电力设施，距离机场40公里
- Comprehensive Service Centre 综合性服务中心



Hazelton Property – Four 100% Controlled Target Areas

Hazelton项目区—四个100%控制的靶区区域



Jaxon's Hazelton property > 678 km² area has multiple defined target areas / Jaxon的Hazelton项目区占地面积超过678平方公里，有多个确定了的靶区

1. Netalzul Mt: extensive, high-grade, Ag-Cu-Au-Zn-Pb in fault-controlled sulfide quartz vein epithermal mineralization driven by a Huckleberry type Cu porphyry system 断层控制的硫化物石英脉浅成低温矿化带中发现大量高品位的银-铜-金-锌-铅，由Huckleberry型铜斑岩系统驱动

2. Red Springs: drill ready Cu-Mo porphyry target, extensive mineralized, gold-bearing tourmaline breccia zones/pipes 准备钻探的铜-钼斑岩靶区，广泛的矿化、含金电气石角砾岩带/筒

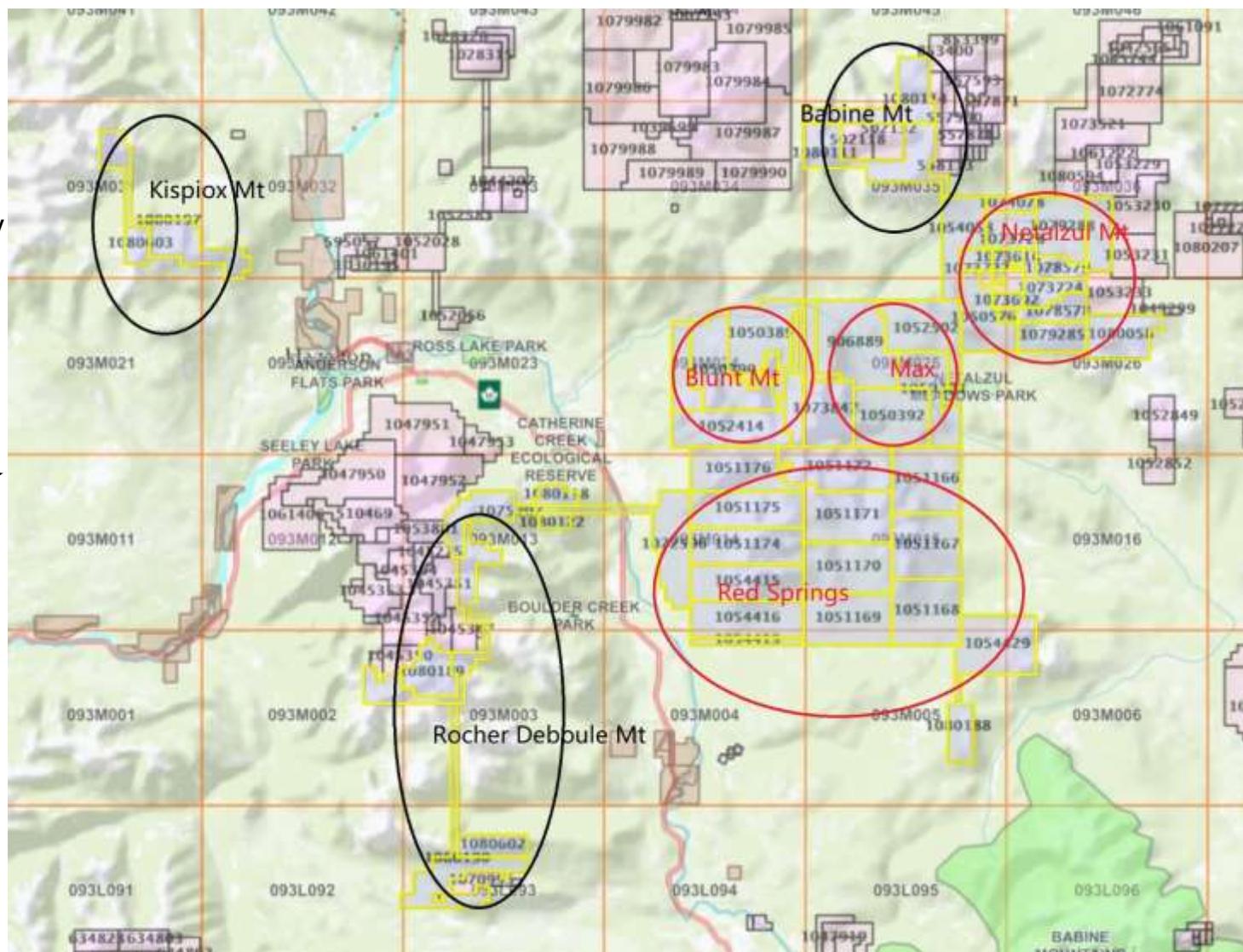
3. Max: high-grade Ag and polymetallic deposit 高品位白银和多金属矿床

4. Blunt Mt: porphyry driven Cu-Mo target
斑岩型铜钼靶区

Kispiox Mt: porphyry driven Cu-Mo target
斑岩型铜钼靶区

Rocher Deboule Mt: porphyry driven Cu-Mo complex target 斑岩型铜钼综合靶区

Babine Mt: porphyry driven Cu-Mo target
斑岩型铜钼靶区



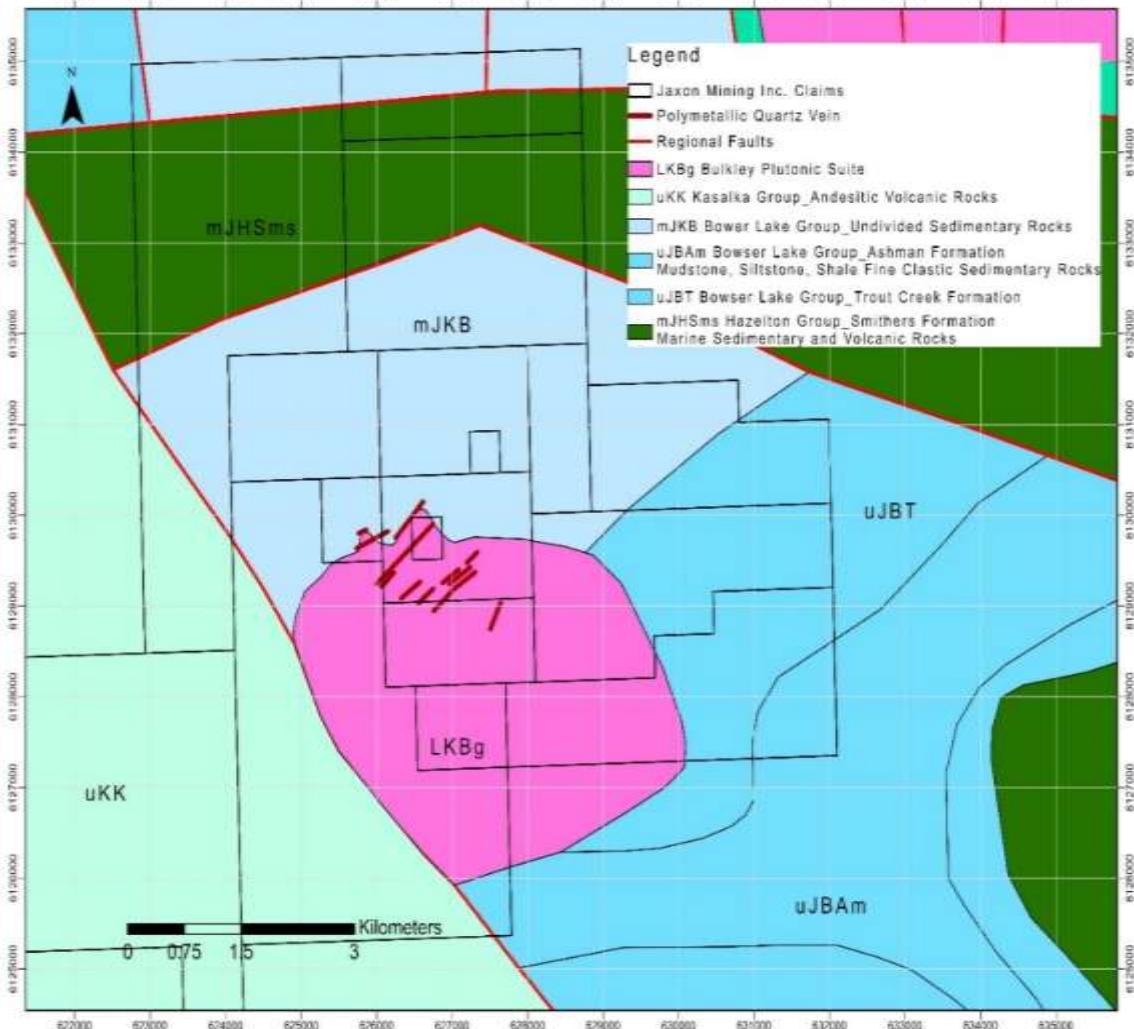
Netalzul Mt – High-Grades Discovered in 2020

Netalzul Mt – 2020年发现的高品位矿藏



Extremely High-Grade Silver Polymetallic Occurrences Driven by Large Porphyry Copper System

大型斑岩铜矿系统驱动的极高品位银多金属矿藏



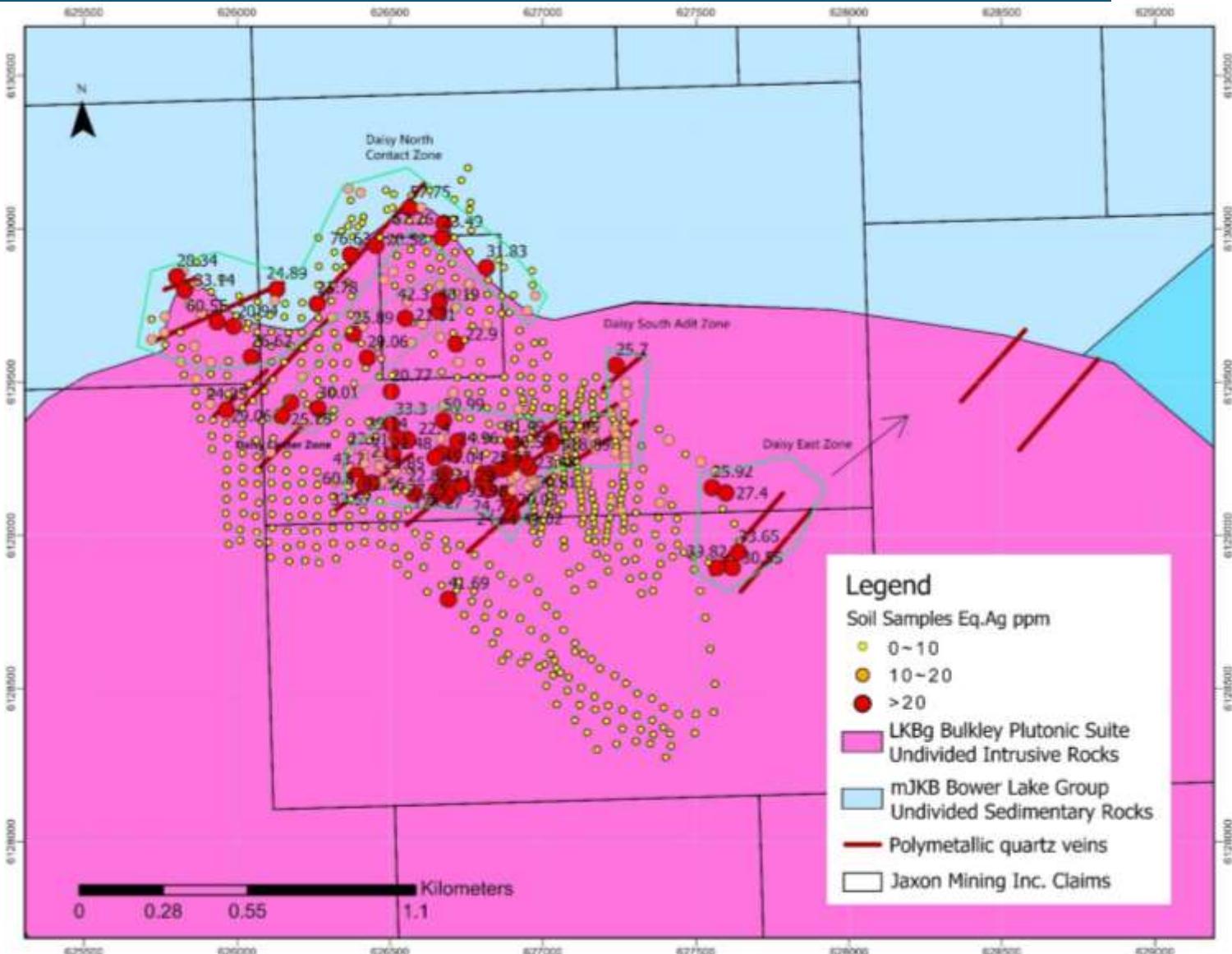
- Approximately 100 km² Netalzul Mountain, consolidated in 2020 / 2020年整合的约100平方公里的Netalzul Mountain
- Underlain by hornfelsed volcanic/sedimentary rock of Bowser Lake Group (mJKB and uJBT) and granodiorites of the Bulkley Intrusive (LKBg) 被Bowser Lake Group角岩化火山岩/沉积岩和Bulkley侵入岩花岗岩群覆盖
- Close fractured zones and shear zones with quartz sulfide veins are distributed throughout the intrusive. These shears and dykes trend northeast and dip steeply 在整个侵入体中分布着紧密的带有石英硫化物脉的断裂带/剪切带。这些剪切带和岩墙呈东北走向，并高角度陡倾



Netalzul Mt – Four High-Grade Polymetallic Mineralization Zones Defined by Ag in Soil Anomalies Netalzul Mt – 由土壤中银异常确定的四个高品位多金属矿化区域



- 50 m x 50 m grid, locally 25 m x 25 m at the Daisy South Adit Zone (artisanal workings area), 683 soil samples across the proposed sample stations 在Daisy南平巷区域（手工采矿区）的50米×50米网格，局部25米×25米，计划的样本采集站点共采土壤取样683份
- Four zones with anomalous (high) Ag, Au Cu, Mo, Pb and Zn in soils defined by both XRF and laboratory assay: 通过XRF和实验室检测，在土壤中确定了四个异常（高）银、金、铜、钼、铅和锌的区域：
 - Daisy North Contact Zone / Daisy北接触带区
 - Daisy Centre Zone / Daisy中央区
 - Daisy South Adit Zone / Daisy南平巷区
 - Daisy East Zone / Daisy东区
- Highest Cu in soil anomaly is up to >10,000 ppm (Sample A0028779) within the granite intrusion side of Daisy North Contact Zone, 5%, 24% and 45% of 683 soil samples with Cu grades greater than 1000 ppm, 500 ppm and 300 ppm, respectively 在Daisy北接触带区花岗岩侵入侧，土壤异常中最高的铜含量最高超过10,000克/吨（样品A0028779），683个土壤样品中分别有5%、24%和45%的铜含量大于1000、500和300克/吨
- Highest Ag in soil anomaly is up to >100 g/t (Sample A0028584), accompanied by 8450 ppm Cu, 3.78 g/t Au and other polymetallic metals in the Daisy South Adit Zone. 24 soil samples with Ag grades > 10 g/t and 10% soil samples with Ag grades > 5 g/t / Daisy南平巷区土壤异常中银品位最高超过100克/吨（样品A0028584），同时在还发现了8450克/吨的铜、3.78克/吨的金和其他多金属。24份土壤样品银品位超过10克/吨，10%土壤样品中银品位超过5克/吨
- Same pattern Au anomalies as Ag 土壤中金异常的模式和银一样



Netalzul Mt – Four High-Grade Polymetallic Mineralization Zones Defined by Rock Samples and Geochemical Studies

Netalzul Mt – 通过岩石样本和地球化学研究确定的四个高品位多金属矿化区域



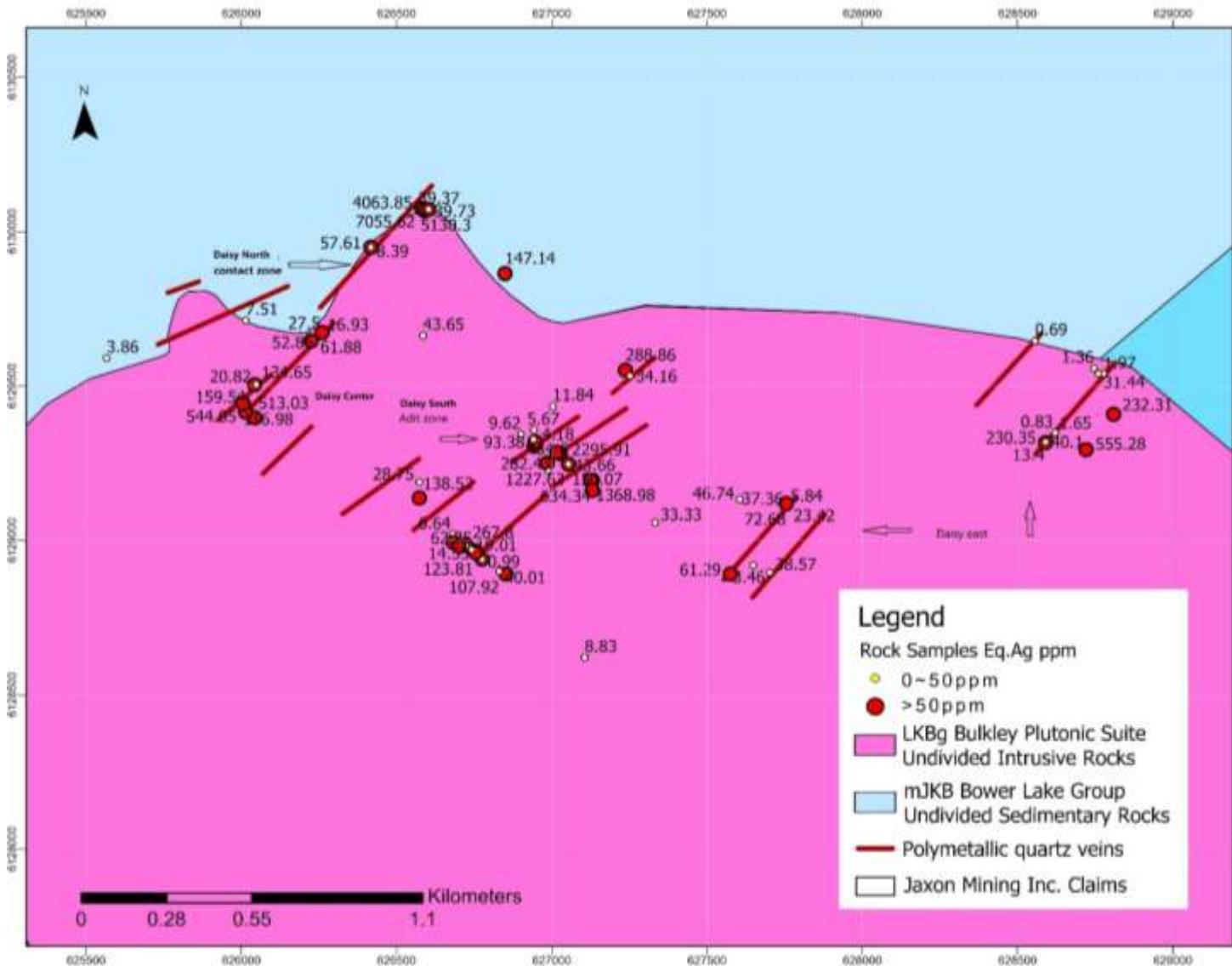
Daisy North Contact Zone / Daisy北接触带区:

Fault/shear contact zone between granite 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), typical IS type epithermal deposit 花岗岩和角岩化的安粗岩之间的断层/剪切接触带。捡块样本中见银品位5301克/吨，锌37.85%，铅29.18%，铜3.35%，以及锑2.32%（银当量品位7055克/吨），是典型的IS浅成低温热液矿床

Daisy Centre Zone / Daisy中央区: Multiple sulfide quartz veins zone within granite – chip samples contain Ag @ 311 g/t, Au @ 2.71 g/t and Cu @ 0.29% (EqAg @ 544 g/t). May connect to Daisy North Contact Zone 花岗岩内的多条硫化物石英脉区-线刻槽样本中银品位为311克/吨，金品位2.71克/吨，铜0.29%（银当量品位544克/吨）。可能与Daisy北接触带区相连

Daisy South Adit Zone, artisanal adits / Daisy南平巷区: Chip samples contain Ag @ 1640 g/t, Au @ 5.9 g/t, Cu @ 3.45% and Pb @ 6% (EqAg @ 2296 g/t) 线刻槽样本中银品位为1640克/吨，金品位5.9克/吨，铜3.45%，铅6%（银当量品位2296克/吨）

Daisy East Zone / Daisy东区: Sulfide quartz veins within altered Cu-Mo granite. Grab samples contain Cu @ 2%, Ag @ 230 g/t and Mo @ 0.1% (EqAg @ 555 g/t) 铜-钼花岗岩蚀变中的硫化物石英脉。捡块样本中铜品位为2%，银品位230克/吨，钼0.1%（银当量品位555克/吨）



Netalzul Mt – Converging Rock & Soil Sample Anomalies

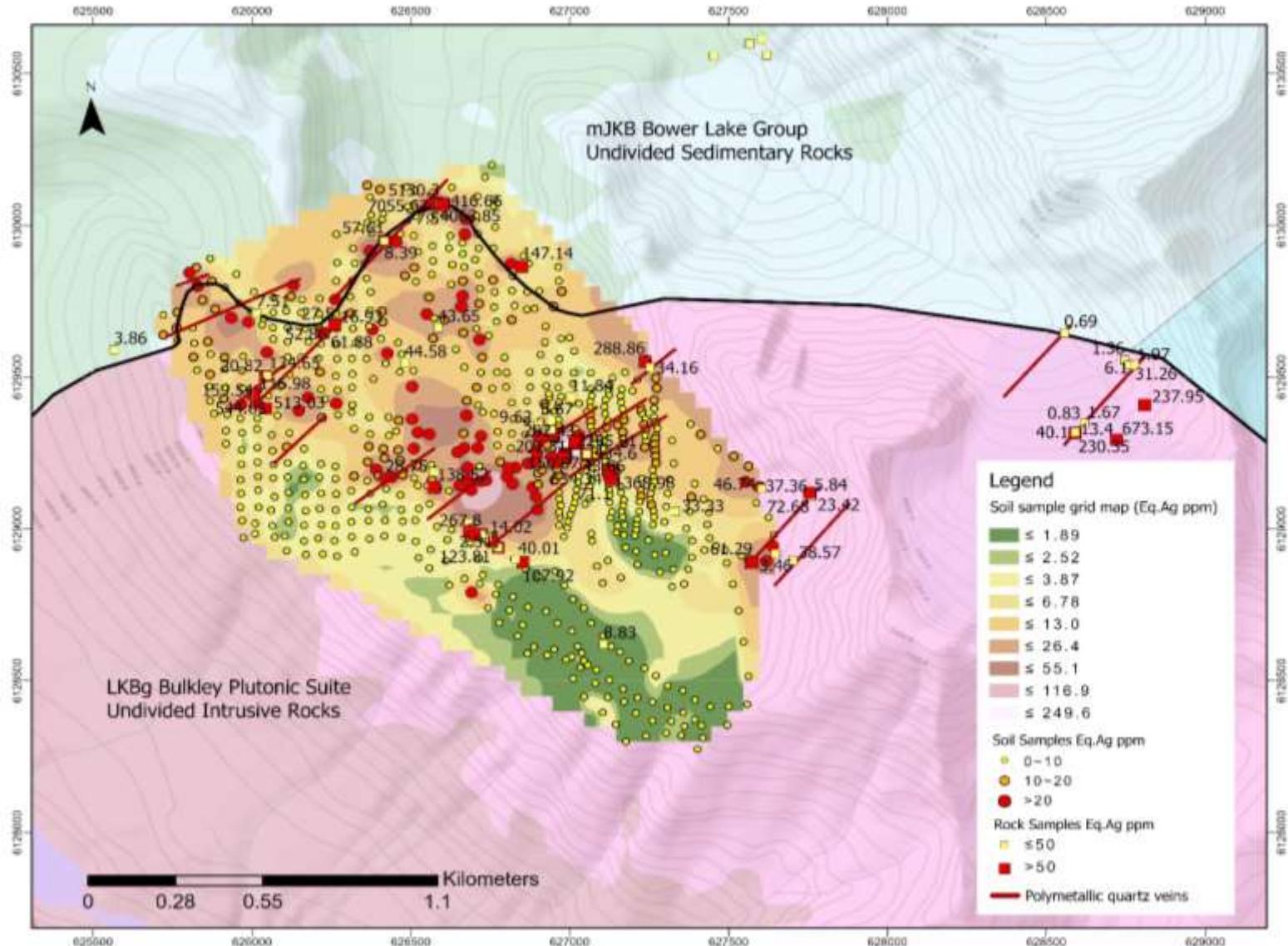
Netalzul Mt – 岩石和土壤样品异常的汇聚现象



When projected on a plan map, the Ag, Cu, Au, Pb, Zn and Mo soil geochemical and rock sampling anomalies occupy a common area and confirmed by the onsite verification.

在平面图上投影时，银、铜、金、铅、锌、钼的土壤地球化学和岩石取样异常占据一个共同的区域，并经现场核查确认。

- 1) Daisy North Contact Zone / Daisy北接触带区
- 2) Daisy Centre Zone / Daisy中央区
- 3) Daisy South Adit Zone / Daisy南平巷区
- 4) Daisy East Zone / Daisy东区

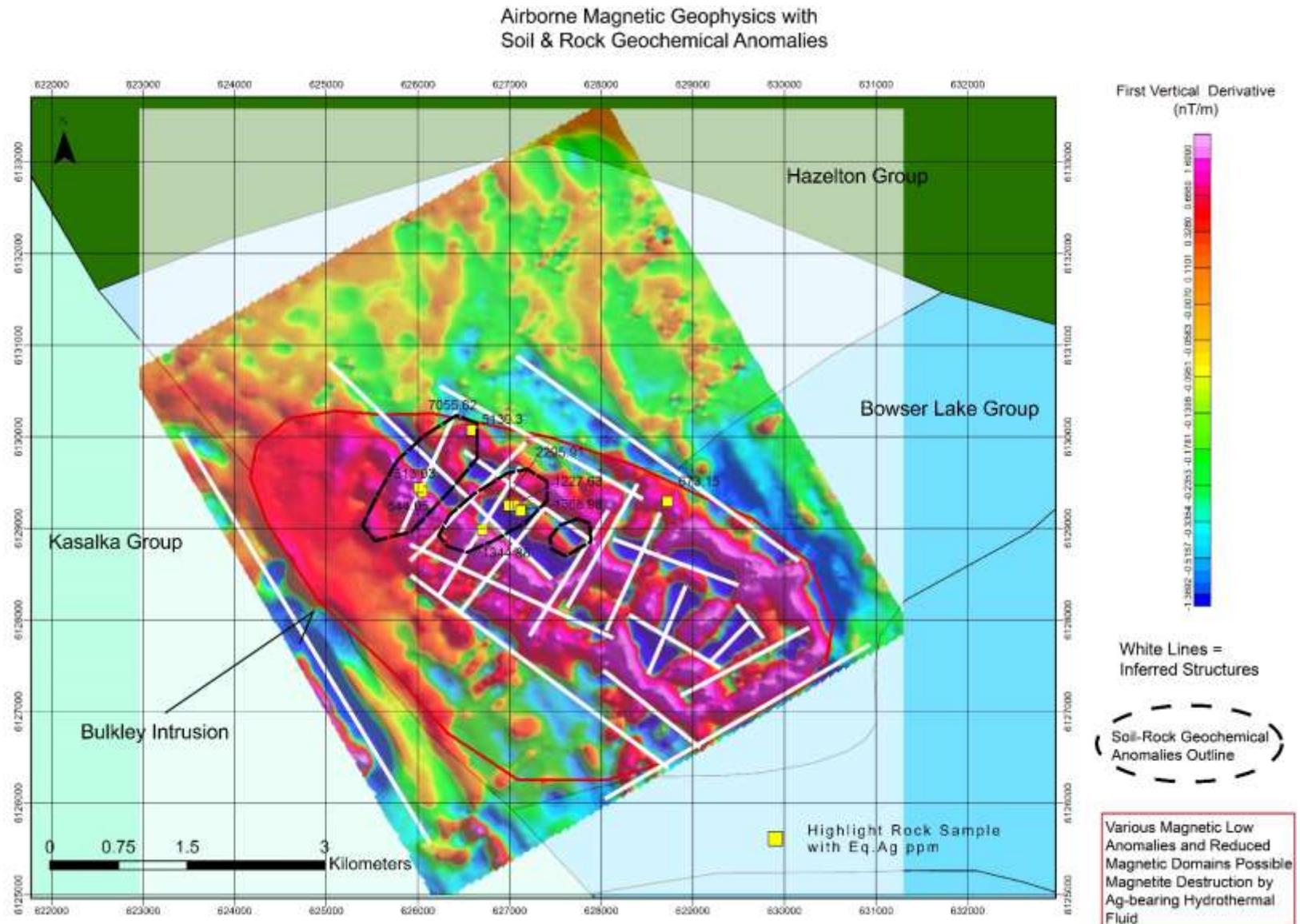


Jaxon's 2020 Rock & Soil Sampling Program overlain on 2020 Magnetic Survey Anomalies

Jaxon的2020岩土采样工作覆盖2020年磁测异常



- Jaxon's 2020 aeromagnetic survey confirms the high-grade structure-controlled Ag polymetallic Daisy North Contact Zone between granite and hornfelsed latite
Jaxon的2020年航空磁力勘探证实了花岗岩和角岩化安粗岩之间的高品位构造控制的银多金属Daisy北接触带区
- Magnetic low anomalies and reduced magnetic domains are the typical hydrothermal magnetic destructions at Daisy South Adit Zone 磁低异常和磁场范围退化是Daisy南平巷区典型的热液退磁现象
- An even strong magnetic destruction area in the southeast part of the granite intrusive and nearby contact zone between granite and hornfelsed latite indicate another potential target for 2021 exploration 花岗岩侵入体东南部有更强烈的磁破坏区，以及附近花岗岩与角岩化安粗岩之间的接触带，为2021年勘探的另一个潜在靶区



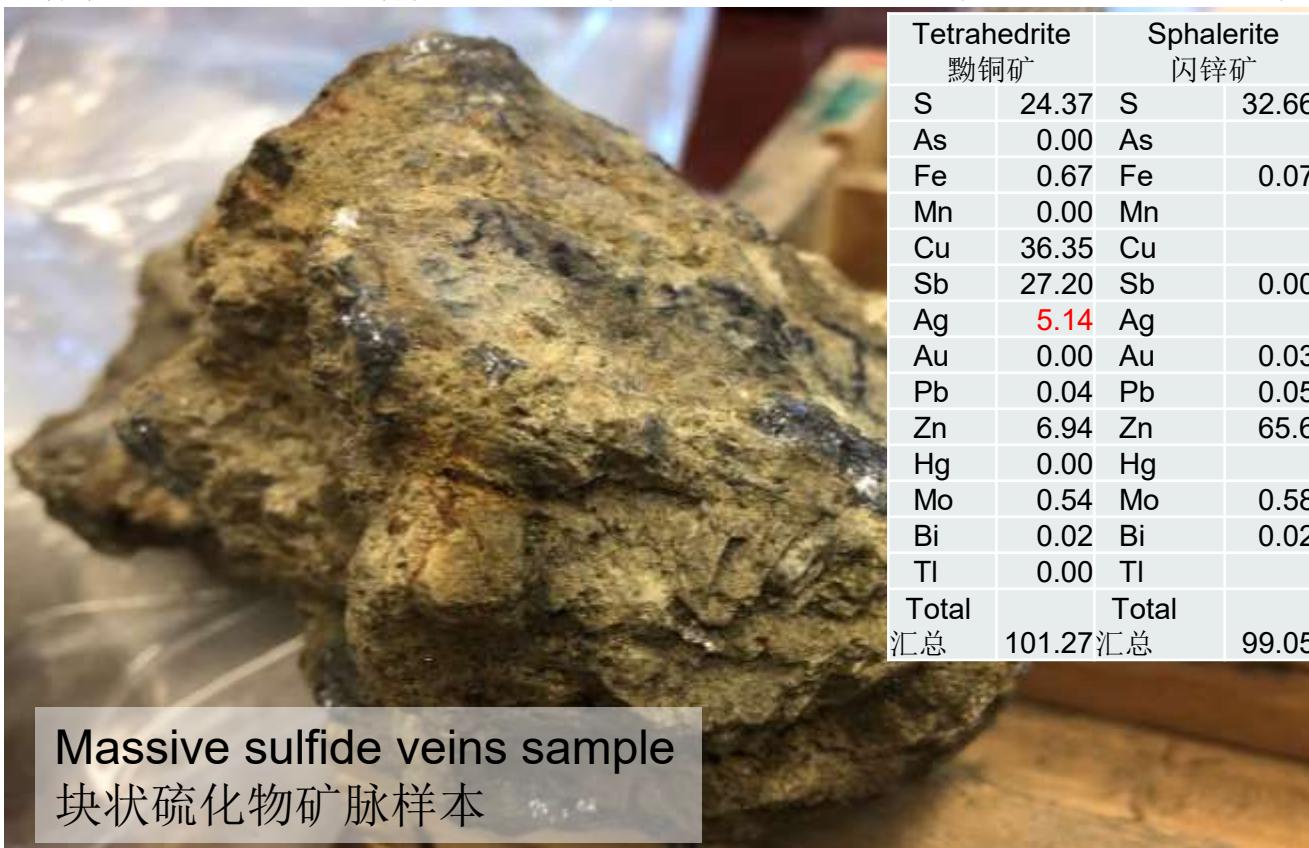
Netalzul Mt – Daisy North Contact Zone Ag-Cu-Zn-Pb-(Sb-Mo-W) Mineralization

Netalzul Mt – Daisy 北接触带区银-铜-锌-铅-(锑-钼-钨)矿化



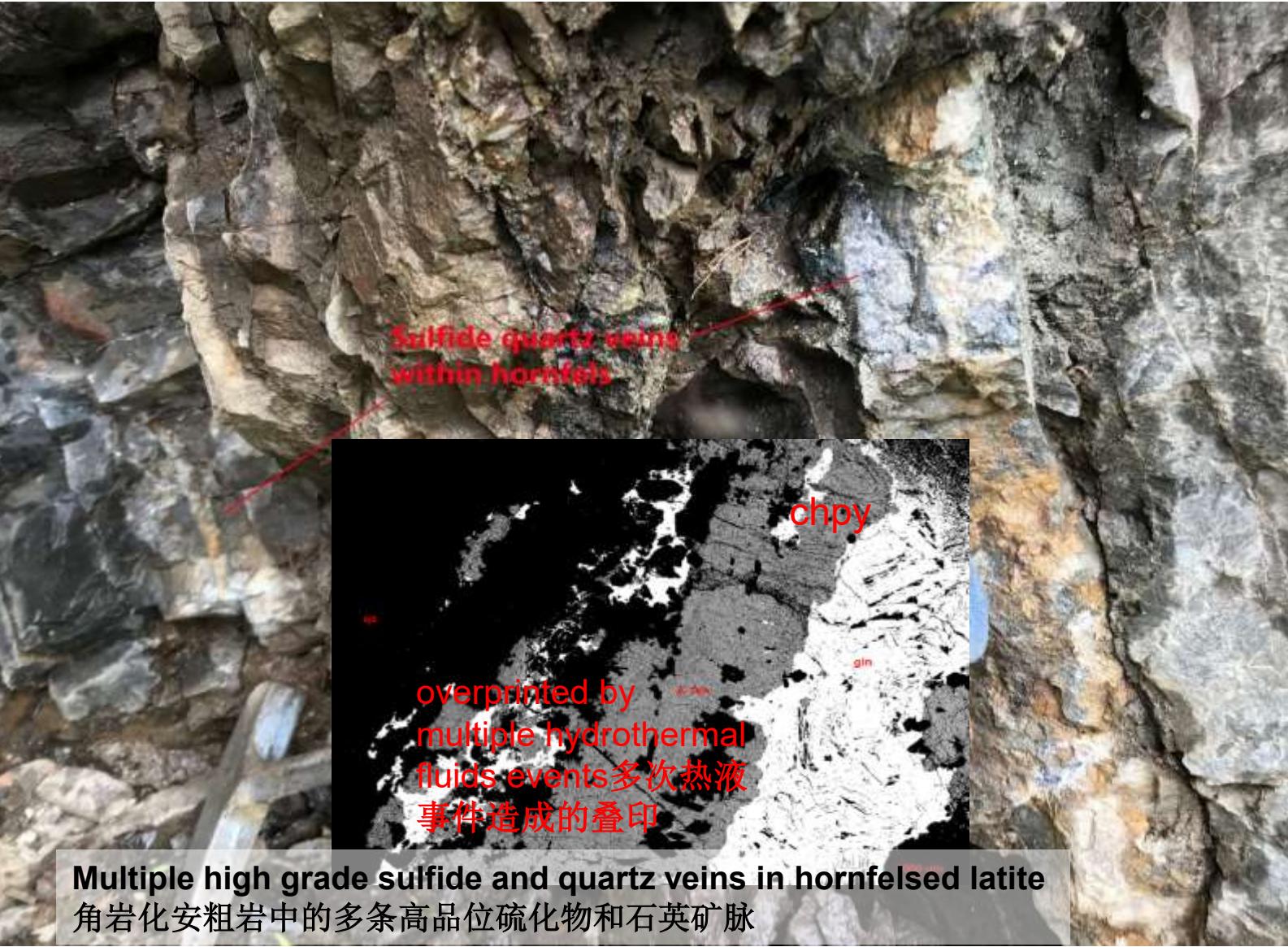
Fault/shear contact zone between hornfelsed latite and granite, extremely high-grade Ag polymetallic mineralization veins (zone up to 12m wide), Ag up to 5300 g/t, Zn @ 37.85%, Pb @ 29.18%, Cu @ 3.35% and Sb @ 2.32%; extends up to 1000 m long; one soil sample Cu >1%; featured by Fe-poor Sphalerite, Mn-rich carbonate and Ag-tetrahedrite IS type epithermal deposit

角岩化安粗岩和花岗岩之间的断层/剪切接触带，品位极高的银多金属矿化脉（带宽达12米），银品位高达5300克/吨，锌37.85%，铅29.18%，铜3.35%，锑2.32%；延伸1000米长；1个土壤样本中铜品位超过1%；特征为贫铁闪锌矿、富锰碳酸盐和银黝铜矿的IS型浅成低温热液矿



Netalzul Mt – Daisy North Contact Zone Ag-Cu-Zn-Pb-Sb-(Mo) Mineralization

Netalzul Mt – Daisy 北接触带区银-铜-锌-铅-锑-(钼)矿化



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

Netalzul Mt – Daisy 南平巷区高品位银-铜-金-(锑-钼)矿化



- Historical artisanal mining adit/shaft, multiple sulfide quartz veins, 2 to 5 m wide, chip samples contain Ag up to @ 1641 g/t, Au @ 5.91 g/t and Cu @ 3.46% 历史上手工采矿坑道/矿井，多条宽2至5米的硫化石英矿脉，线刻槽样本中银品位高达1641克/吨，金5.91克/吨，铜3.46%
- The highest Ag in soil anomaly is up to >100 g/t (Sample A0028584), accompanied by 8450 ppm Cu, 3.78 g/t Au and other polymetallic metals 土壤中含银异常最高超过100克/吨（样本A0028584），同时还有8450克/吨的铜、3.78克/吨的金和其他多金属
- Epithermal high-grade Ag-Au-Cu Mineralization, LS to IS type deposit 浅成热液高品位银金铜矿化, LS至IS型矿床
- Left: Old Adit #1 左图：旧时的1号平巷
- Right: Old Adit#2 右图：旧时的2号平巷

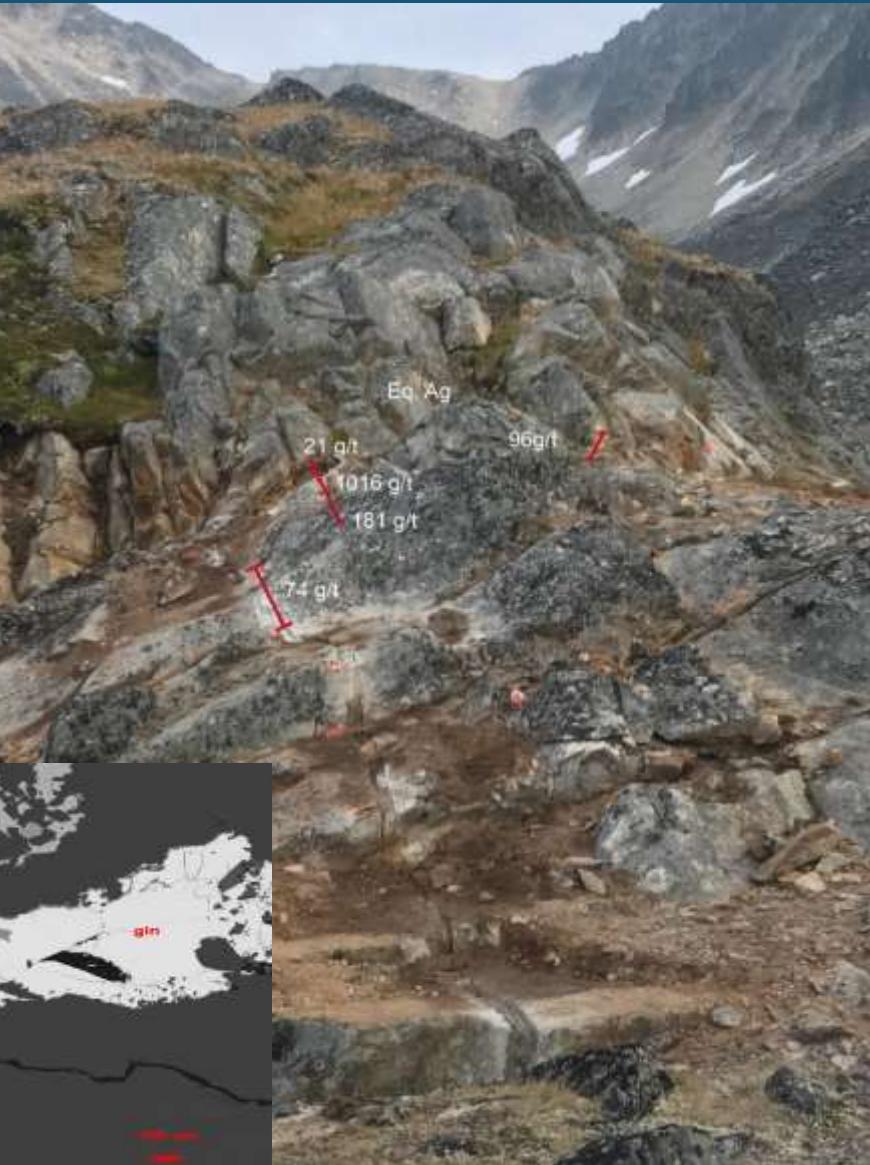
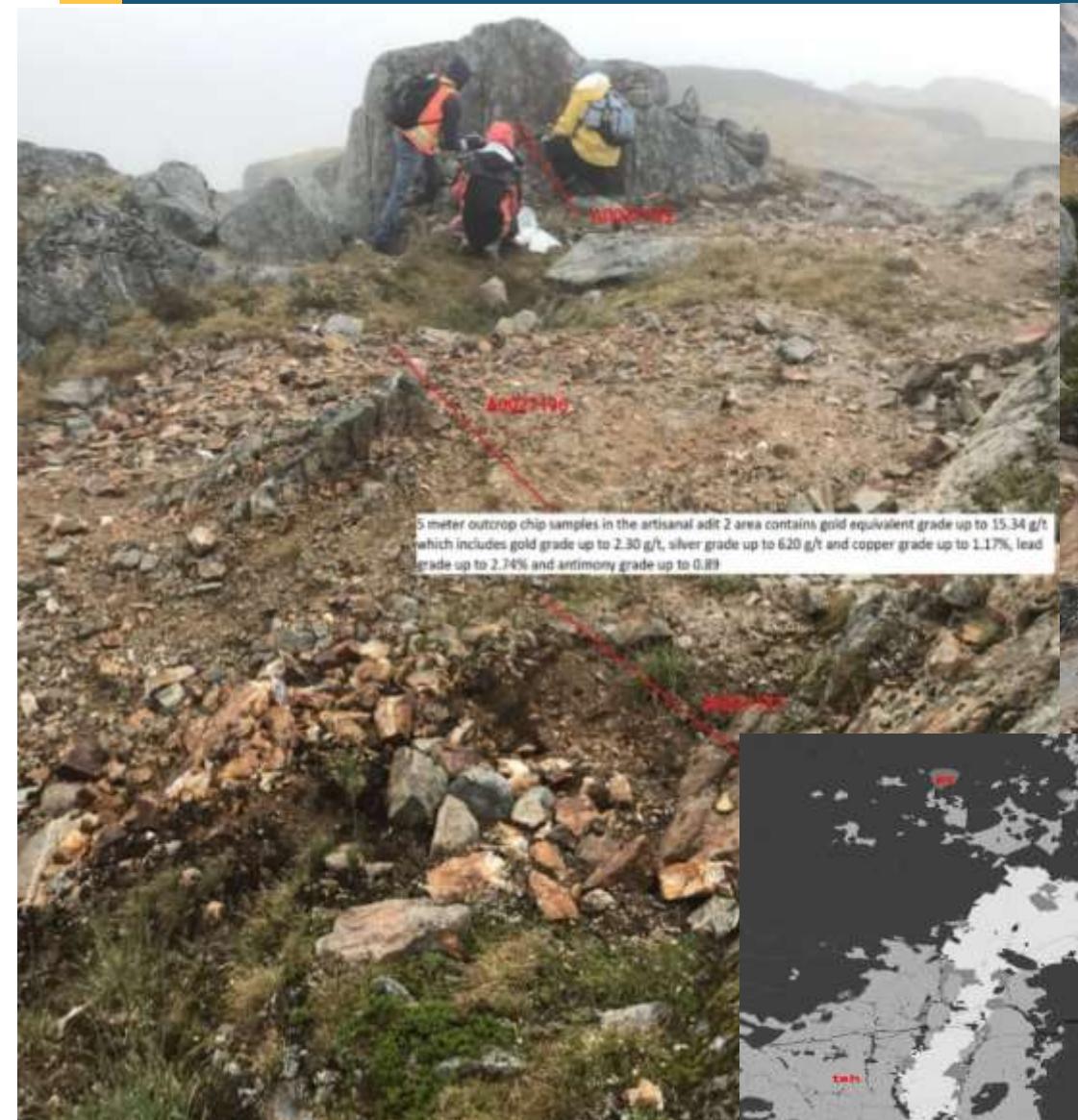
Netalzul Mt – Daisy South Adit Zone
High-Grade Ag-Cu-Au Mineralization
Netalzul Mt – Daisy 南平巷区高品位银-铜-金矿化带



- A 2 metre channel sample from a sulfide quartz vein in the artisanal Adit #1 area with silver equivalent grade @ 745 g/t, including silver @ 486 g/t, gold @ 1.40 g/t and copper @ 1.40% 在手工开采的1号平巷附近硫化石英脉中采集了一个2米的刻槽样，银当量品位为745克/吨，其中银品位486克/吨，金品位1.40克/吨，铜1.40%
- Left: 2 m wide sulfide quartz vein outcrop 左图：2米宽的硫化石英脉露头
- Right: Part of channel sample 右图：部分刻槽样

Netalzul Mt – Daisy South Adit Zone High-Grade Ag-Cu-Au-(Pb-Sb-Mo) Mineralization

Netalzul Mt – Daisy 南平巷区高品位银-铜-金-(铅-锑-钼)矿化



A 5 metre channel sample from three sulfide quartz vein zone in the artisanal Adit #2 area with Ag equivalent grade @ 284 g/t, including Ag grade @ 186 g/t, Au @ 0.7 g/t and Cu @ 0.37% 在手工开采的2号平巷附近硫化石英矿脉中一个5米的刻槽样，银当量品位为284克/吨，其中银品位186克/吨，金品位0.7克/吨，铜0.37%

Multiple phases hydrothermal fluids overprinted 多期次热液叠加

Left: Top outcrop of Adit #2, chip samples 左图：2号平巷的顶部露头线刻槽样

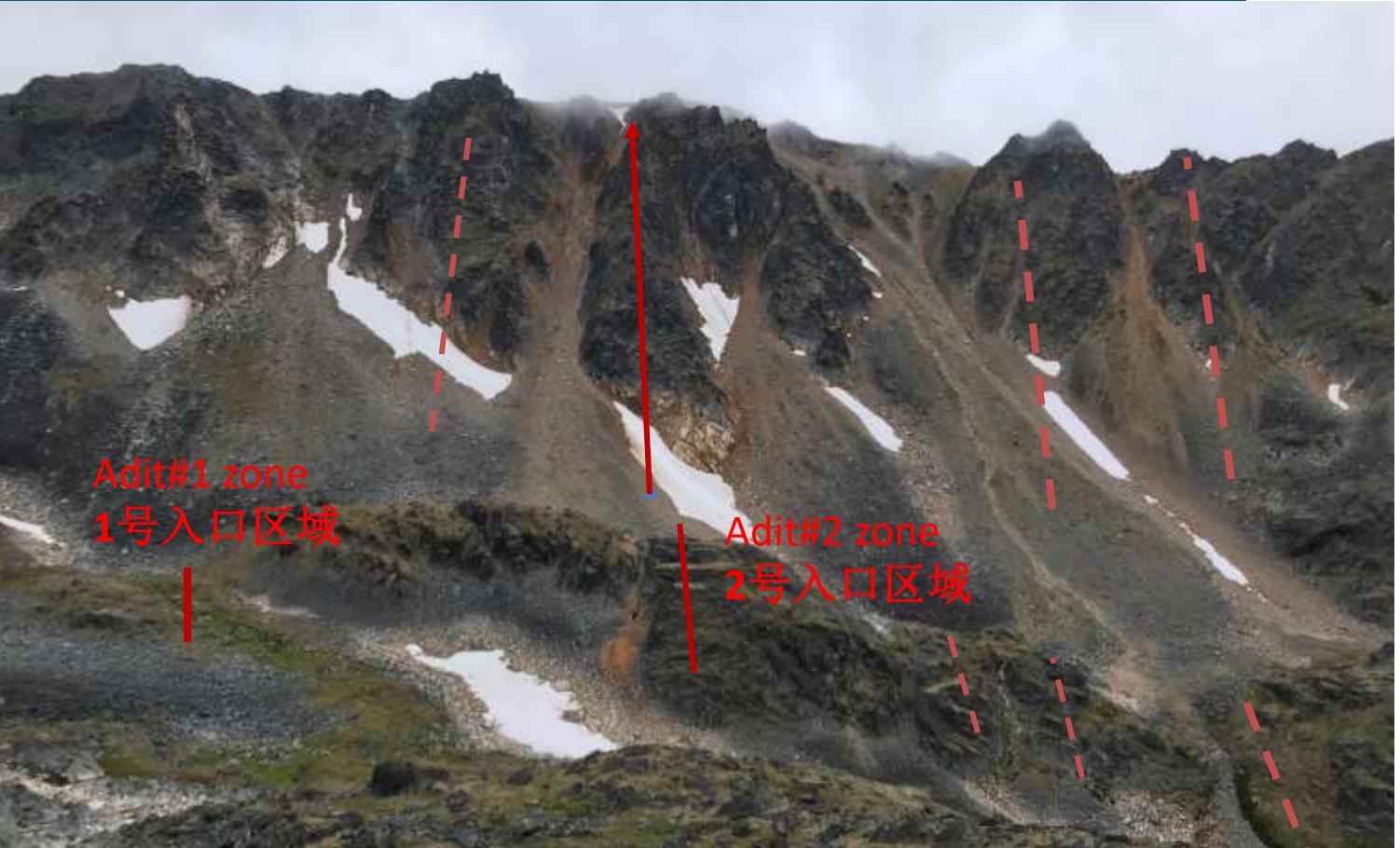
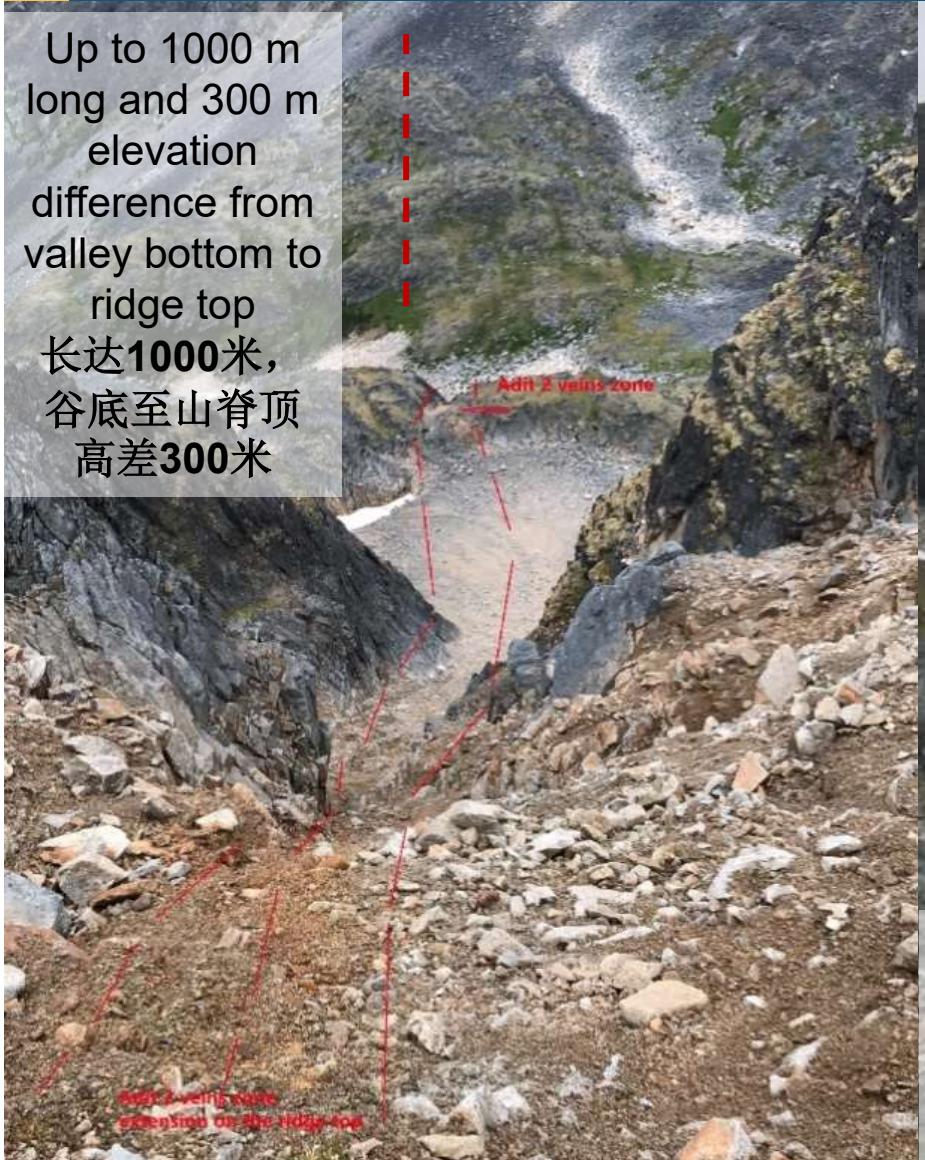
Right: Channel samples and their EqAg grades (channel not deep enough) 右图：刻槽样及银当量品位（刻槽深不够）

Netalzul Mt – Daisy South Adit Zone High-Grade Ag-Au-Cu Mineralization

Netalzul Mt – Daisy南平巷区高品位银-金-铜矿化



Up to 1000 m long and 300 m elevation difference from valley bottom to ridge top
长达**1000米**, 谷底至山脊顶
高差**300米**

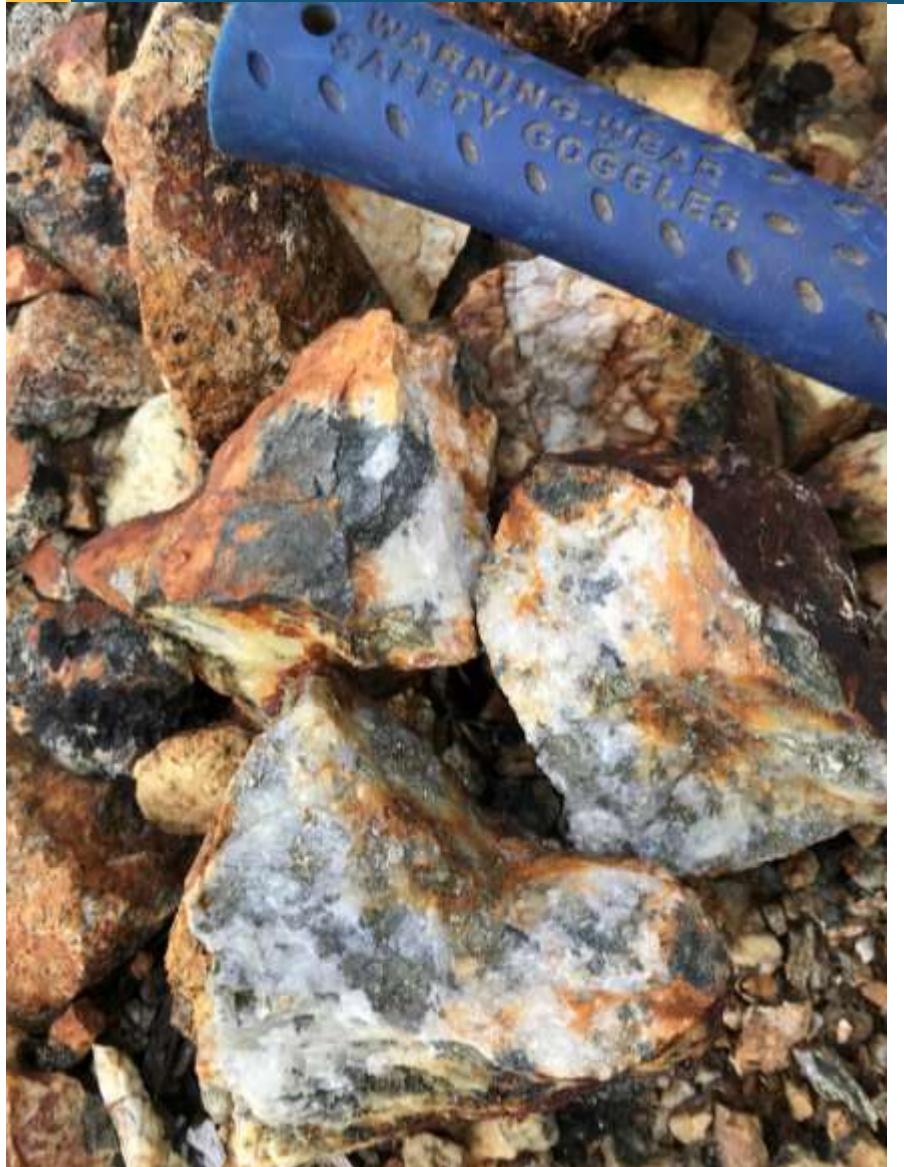


Daisy South Adit Zone – multiple sulfide quartz veins zone (2 large quartz vein zones, Adit #1 and Adit #2 and other small veins at the valley), up to 1000 m long, 5-10 m wide each; more open-faced quartz veins or stringers and more Au at the ridge top with more LS alteration minerals

Daisy南平巷-多条硫化物石英脉（2个大型石英脉带，1号和2号平巷以及山谷处的其他小矿脉），长达**1000米**, 每条宽**5-10米**; 在山脊顶部有较多的张开的石英脉和更高的黄金，有较多的**LS**蚀变矿物

Netalzul Mt – Daisy South Adit Zone High-Grade Ag-Cu-Au-(Pb-Sb-Mo) Mineralization

Netalzul Mt – Daisy 南平巷区高品位银-铜-金-(铅-锑-钼)矿化



Left: Sulfide quartz vein samples from Adit #1 portal area with Au grades up to 5.91 g/t, Ag grades up to 623 g/t and Cu grades up to 3.46%

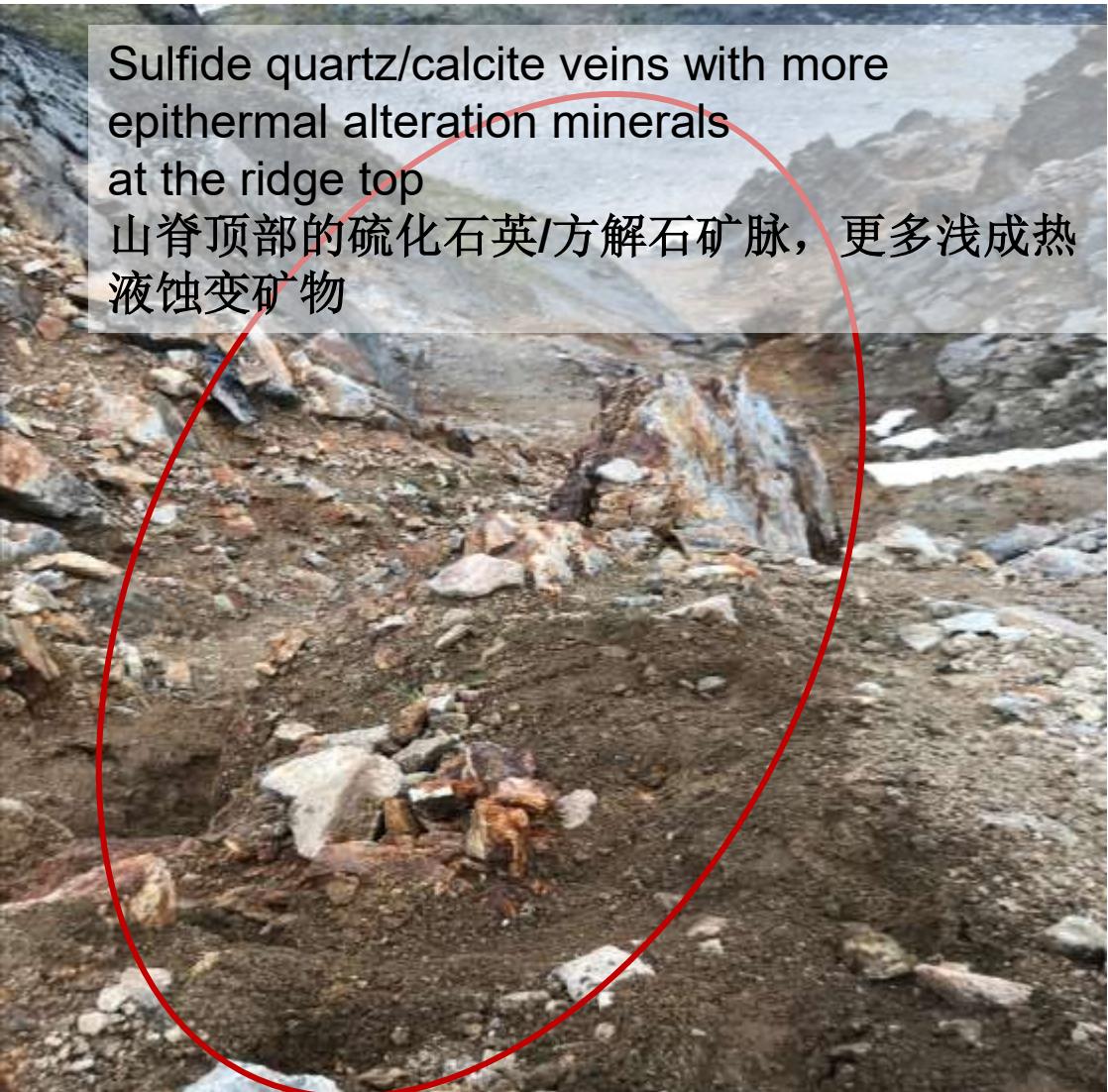
左图：1号平巷区域的硫化石英矿脉样本，金品位高达5.91克/吨，银品位高达623克/吨，铜品位高达3.46%

Right: Sulfide quartz veins samples and outcrop from Adit #2 area with Au grades up to 3.96 g/t, Ag grades up to 1641 g/t, Cu grade of 2.73% and Sb grade of 2.25%

右图：2号平巷区域的硫化石英矿脉样本和露头，金品位最高达3.96克/吨，银品位最高达1641克/吨，铜品位2.73%，锑品位2.25%



Netalzul Mt – Daisy South Adit Zone High-Grade Ag-Cu-Au-(Pb-Sb-Mo) Mineralization
Netalzul Mt – Daisy 南平巷区高品位银-铜-金-(铅-锑-钼)矿化

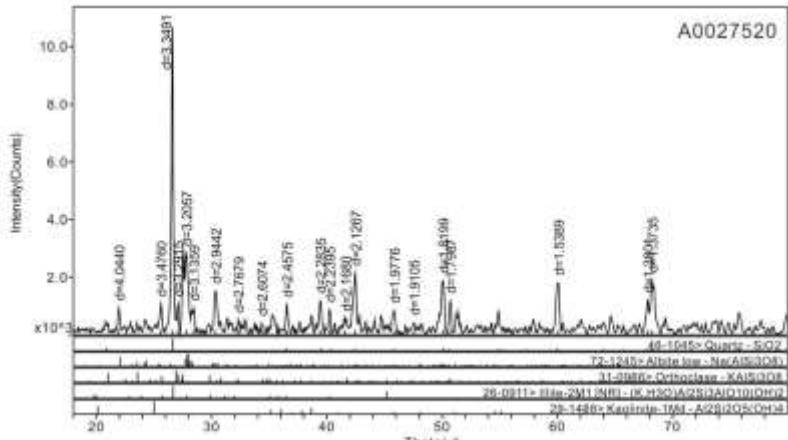
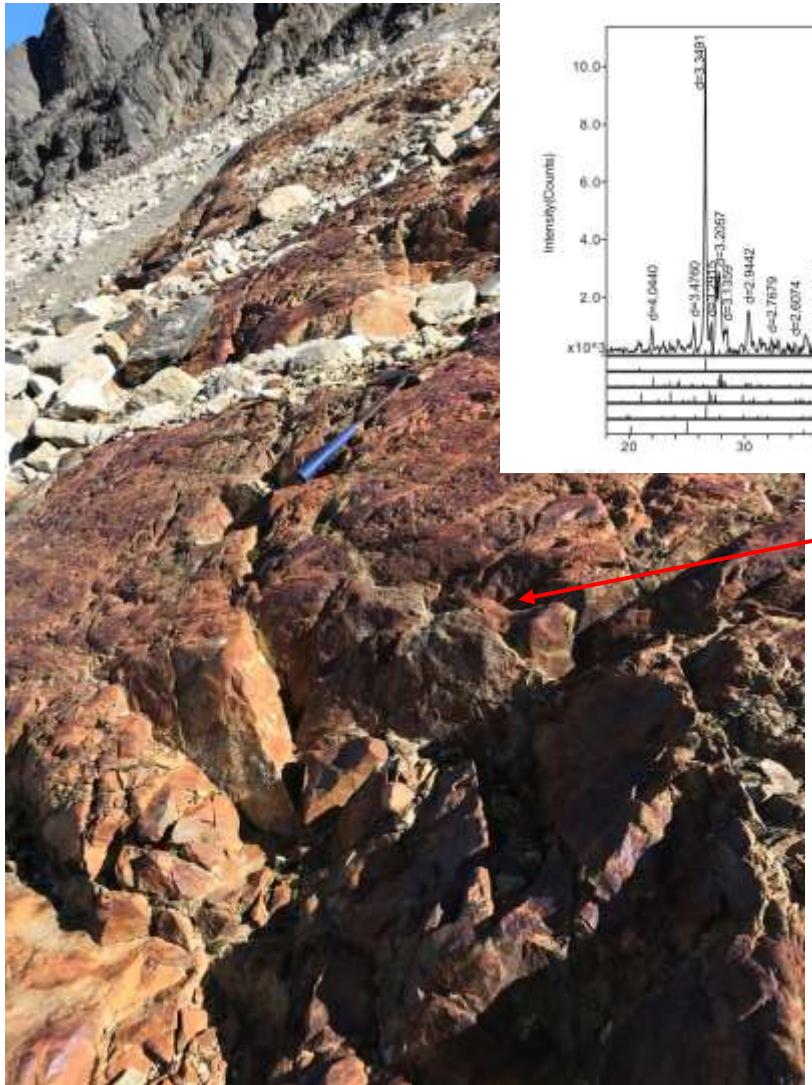




- East section, medium grade Cu-Ag-Au porphyry deposit with high-grade sulfide quartz veins and veins stockwork, clay alteration and strong magnetic, large altered contact zone 东段，中品位铜-银-金斑岩矿床，含高品位硫化石英脉和网状脉，粘土蚀变和强磁性，大的蚀变接触区
- QV grab samples: Au @ 1.21 g/t, Ag @ 361 g/t, Cu @ 1.359% / QV捡块样：金品位1.21克/吨，银品位361克/吨，铜1.359%
- QV chip samples: Cu @ 2.0%, Ag @ 75 g/t QV岩屑样本：铜品位2.0%，银品位75克/吨
- No soil samples yet 还没有土壤样本



Netalzul Mt – Daisy East Zone – Cu-Ag-Au Quartz Veins & Porphyry Mineralization –
Extensive Hornfelsed Silicified Contact Zone
Netalzul Mt – Daisy东区铜-银-金石英矿脉和斑岩矿化-广泛的角岩化硅化接触带



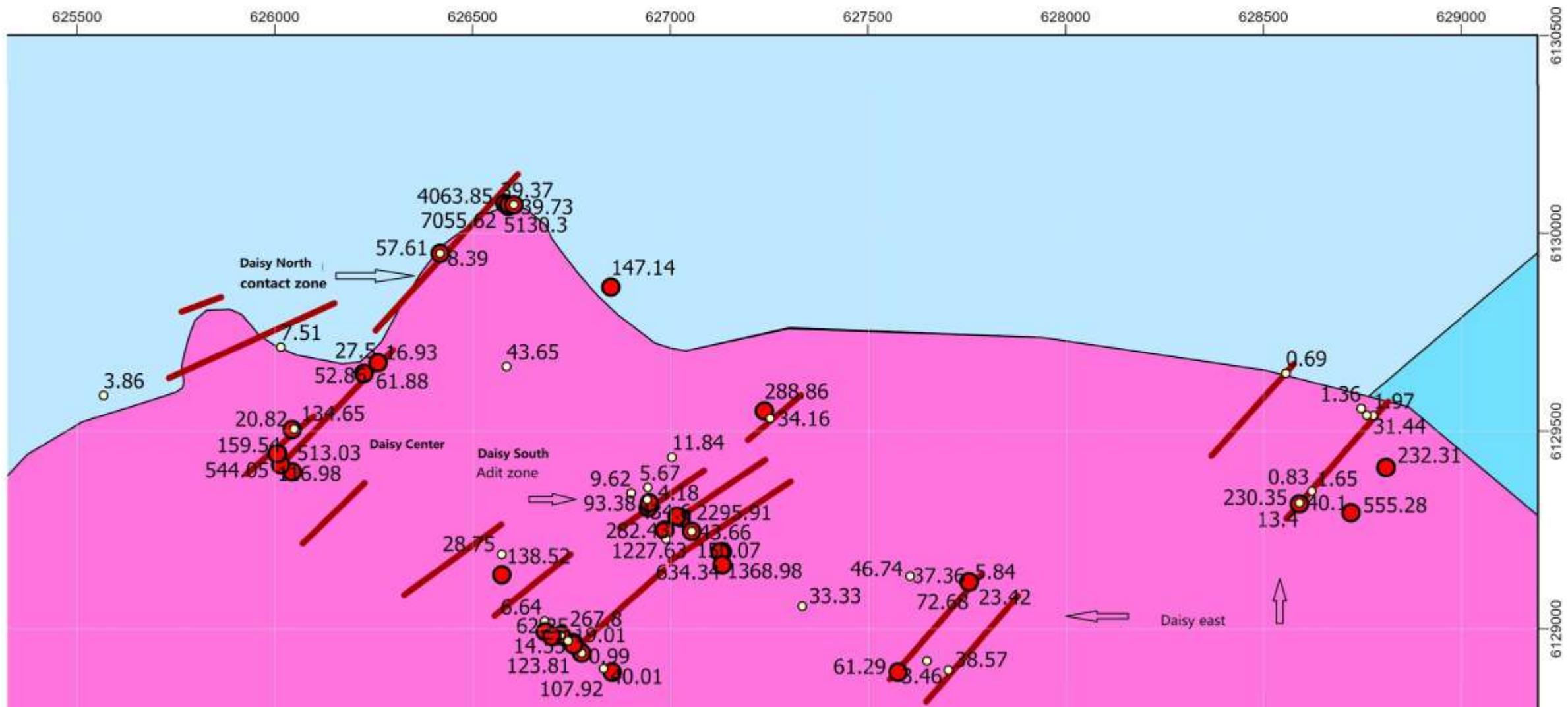
Silicified Hornfels near the contact zone
接触带附近的硅化角岩

Clay alteration in the granite
花岗岩中的粘土蚀变

Need detailed prospecting and sampling work on the contact zone 需要对接触带进行详细的探矿和取样工作

Netalzul Mt – Daisy East Zone Cu-Ag-(Mo-Au) Quartz Veins & Porphyry Mineralization

Netalzul Mt – Daisy东区铜-银-(钼-金)石英矿脉和斑岩矿化



More surface rock sample and prospecting work will be conducted at the northeast contact zone in 2021
2021年将在东北接触带区开展更多的地表岩样和探矿工作

Netalzul Mt – Dating Study on Bulkley Intrusive/Mineralization

Netalzul Mt – Bulkley 侵入体/矿化的年代研究



Zircon U-Pb dating:

A0020746 granite, 63.67 ± 0.21
 A20027520 granite, 62.99 ± 0.20
 and Ellen1 Quartz vein-granite
 63.68 ± 0.20

锆石U-Pb测年: A0020746花岗岩,
 63.67 ± 0.21 A20027520花岗岩,
 62.99 ± 0.20 和Ellen1石英脉-花岗
 岩 63.68 ± 0.20

Zircon 206U/238U dating:

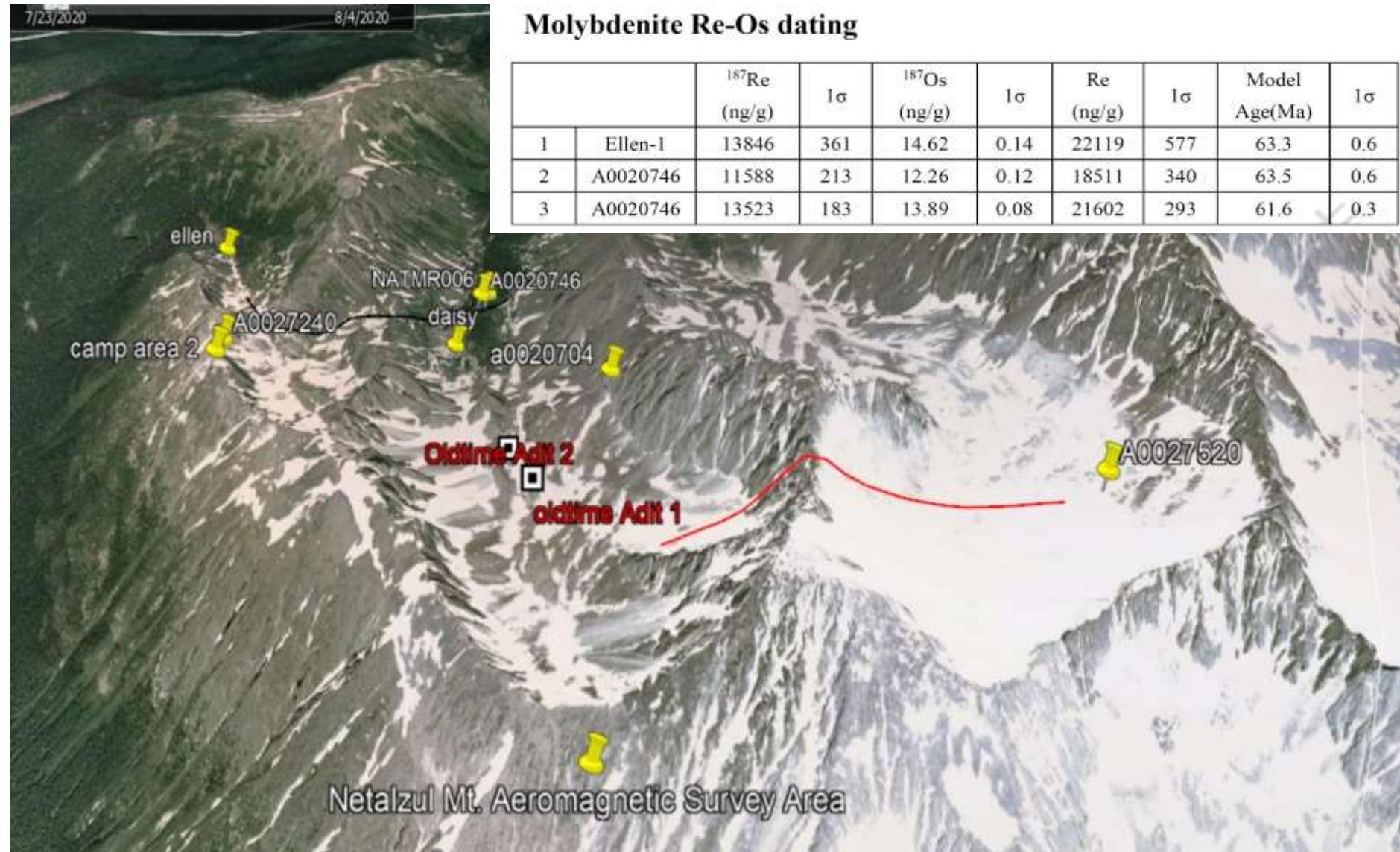
A0020746, 63.70 ± 0.37
 A20027520, 62.92 ± 0.50
 and Ellen1, 63.68 ± 0.56
 锆石206U/238U测年: A0020746,
 63.70 ± 0.37 A20027520,
 62.92 ± 0.50 和Ellen1,
 63.68 ± 0.56

Dating Range: 62.9-63.7
 in Early Paleocene

(Intrusive) 年代范围: 早古新世
 62.9-63.7(侵入体)

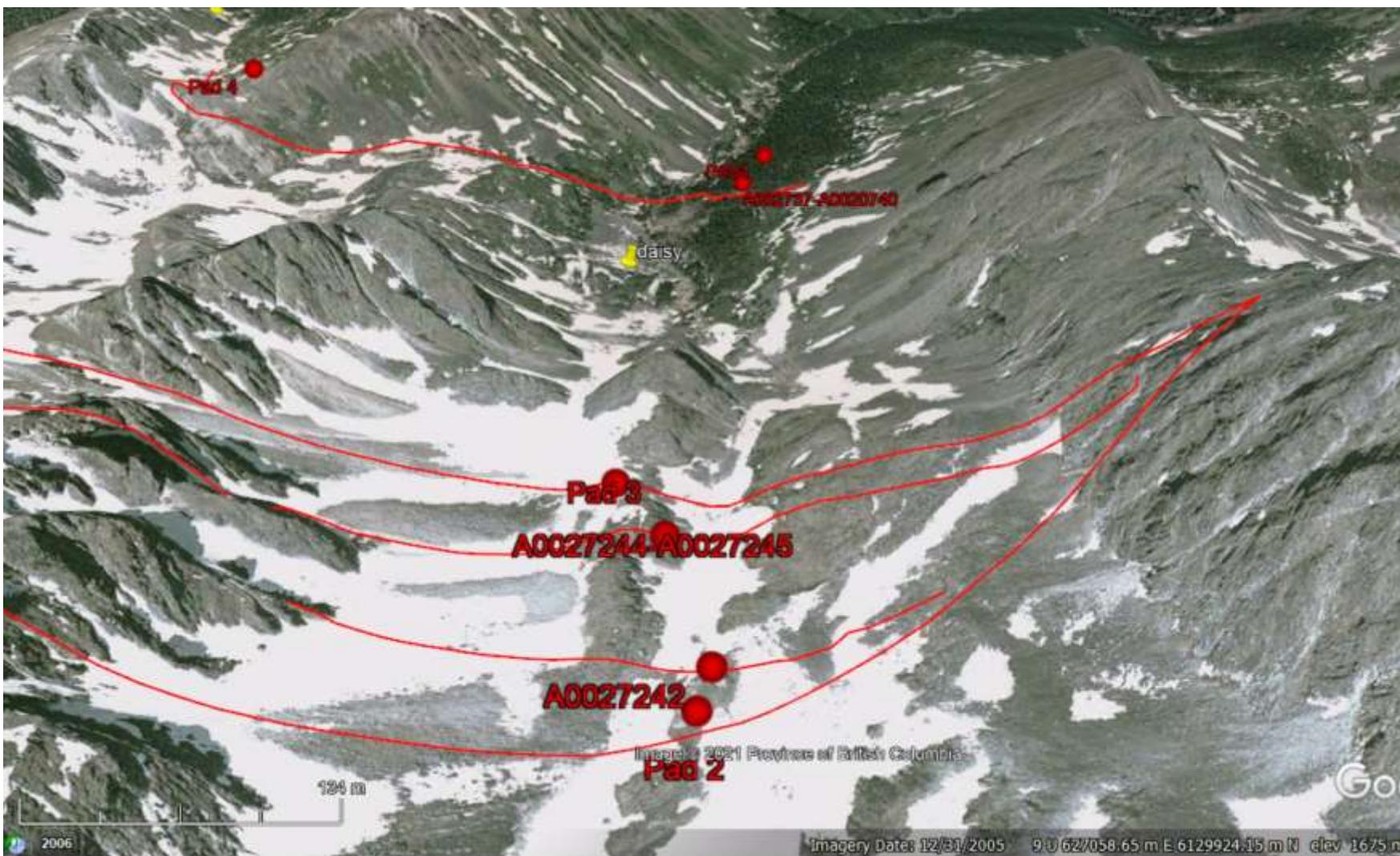
Major mineralization
Formed in Paleocene
at Netazul Mt Project

Netazul Mt项目的主要成矿作用形
 成于古新世



Netalzul Mt – 2021 Phase One Drilling Program Targets

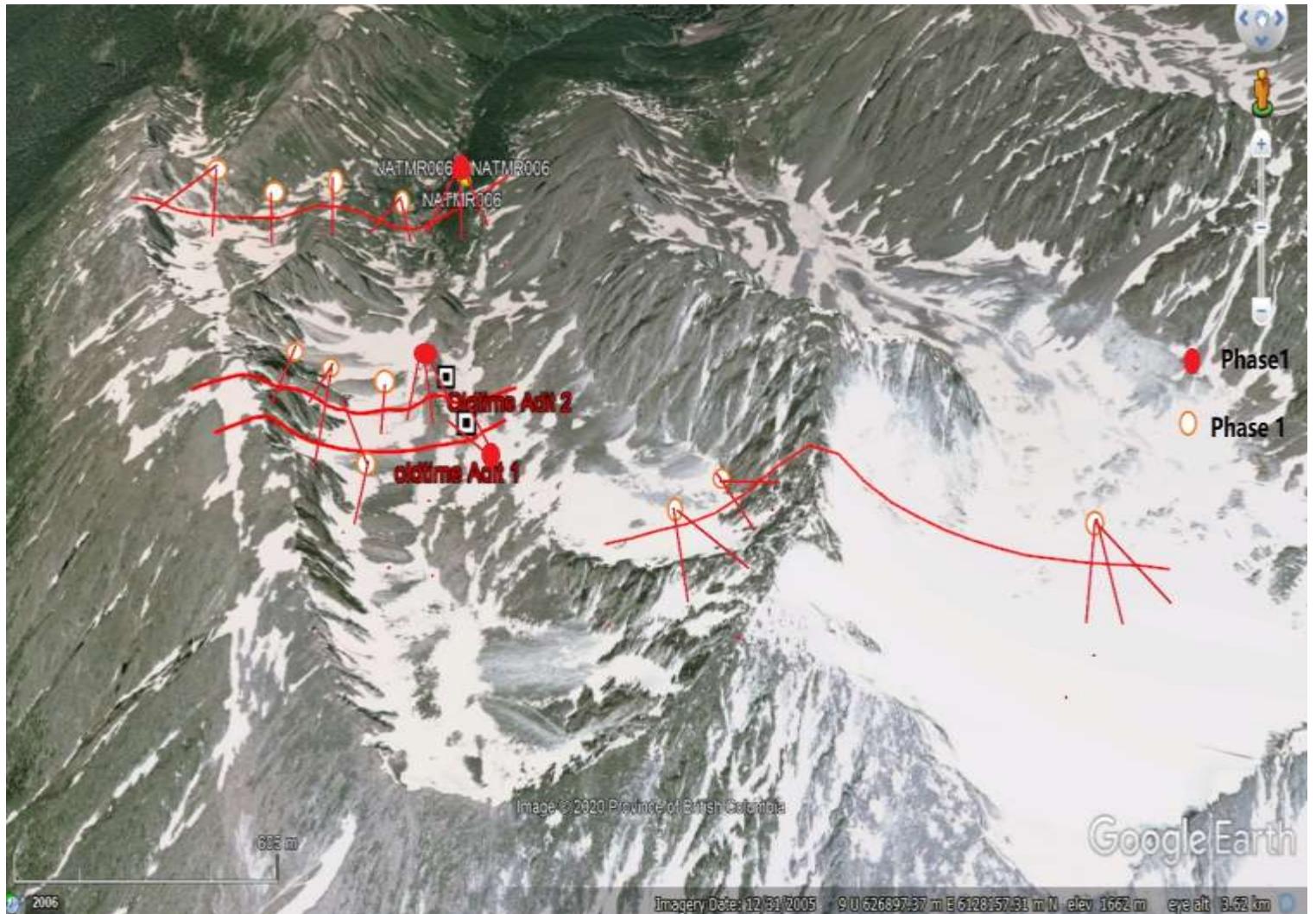
Netalzul Mt – 2021年一期钻探计划靶区



- 16-22 holes, 3500-4000 m / 16-22个钻孔, 3500-4000米
- 3-4 holes at Adit #1 zone for 1000 m, targeting at >2 m high-grade sulfide Ag-Cu-Au quartz vein at different angles and depths 在1号平巷区域3-4个钻孔, 长1000米, 目标是不同角度和深度的超过2米的高品位硫化银-铜-金石英脉
- 5-6 holes at Adit #2 zone for 1500 m, targeting at 5 m wide high-grade sulfide Ag-Cu-Au quartz veins at different angles and depth 在2号平巷区域5-6个钻孔, 长1500米, 目标是不同角度和深度的5米宽的高品位硫化银-铜-金石英脉
- 8-12 holes at Daisy North Contact Zone 1500 m, targeting at 12 m wide high-grade Ag-Cu-Pb-Zn veins and lower grade contact/shear zone at different angles and depth at both east and west section 在Daisy北接触带区8-12个钻孔, 长度1500米, 目标是东西两段12米宽的高品位银铜铅锌矿脉和不同角度、不同深度的低品位接触/剪切带
- IP survey and structure mapping / IP勘测和构造填图
- ~Budget ~2.5 M CAD 大概预算250万加元

Netalzul Mt – Phase Two Drilling Program Targets

Netalzul Mt – 二期钻探计划靶区



- 28 holes totaling 8000 metres / 28个钻孔，总长8000米
- Four holes at Adit #1 zone for 1200 m targeting at >2 m wide high grade sulfide quartz veins west extension and depth 在1号平巷区域4个钻孔，长度1200米，目标是宽度2米以上的高品位硫化物石英矿脉向西和深处延伸
- Eight holes at Adit #2 zone for 2200 m targeting at up to 5 m wide multiple quartz veins zone west extension and depth 在2号平巷8个钻孔，长度2200米，目标是宽达5米的多条石英脉区域向西和深处延伸
- Eight holes at Old Working Contact zone west extension (Daisy North) for 2200 m targeting at up to 12 m contact/fault shear mineralization zone 在旧采矿区的接触带向西延伸 (Daisy North) 区域8个钻孔，长度2200米，目标是长达12米的接触/断层剪切矿化带
- Eight holes for 2400 m at Daisy East zone to test multiple sulfide quartz veins in the granite 在Daisy东区钻下8个钻孔，长度2400米，测试花岗岩中的多条硫化物石英脉
- ~Total budget ~\$5.0M CAD 总预算大概500万加元

Setting – Late Cretaceous to Eocene Magmatism, Tectonics & Associated Deposits in Northern Cordillera

地质背景 - Northern Cordillera 白垩世晚期至始新世岩浆活动、构造及相关矿床

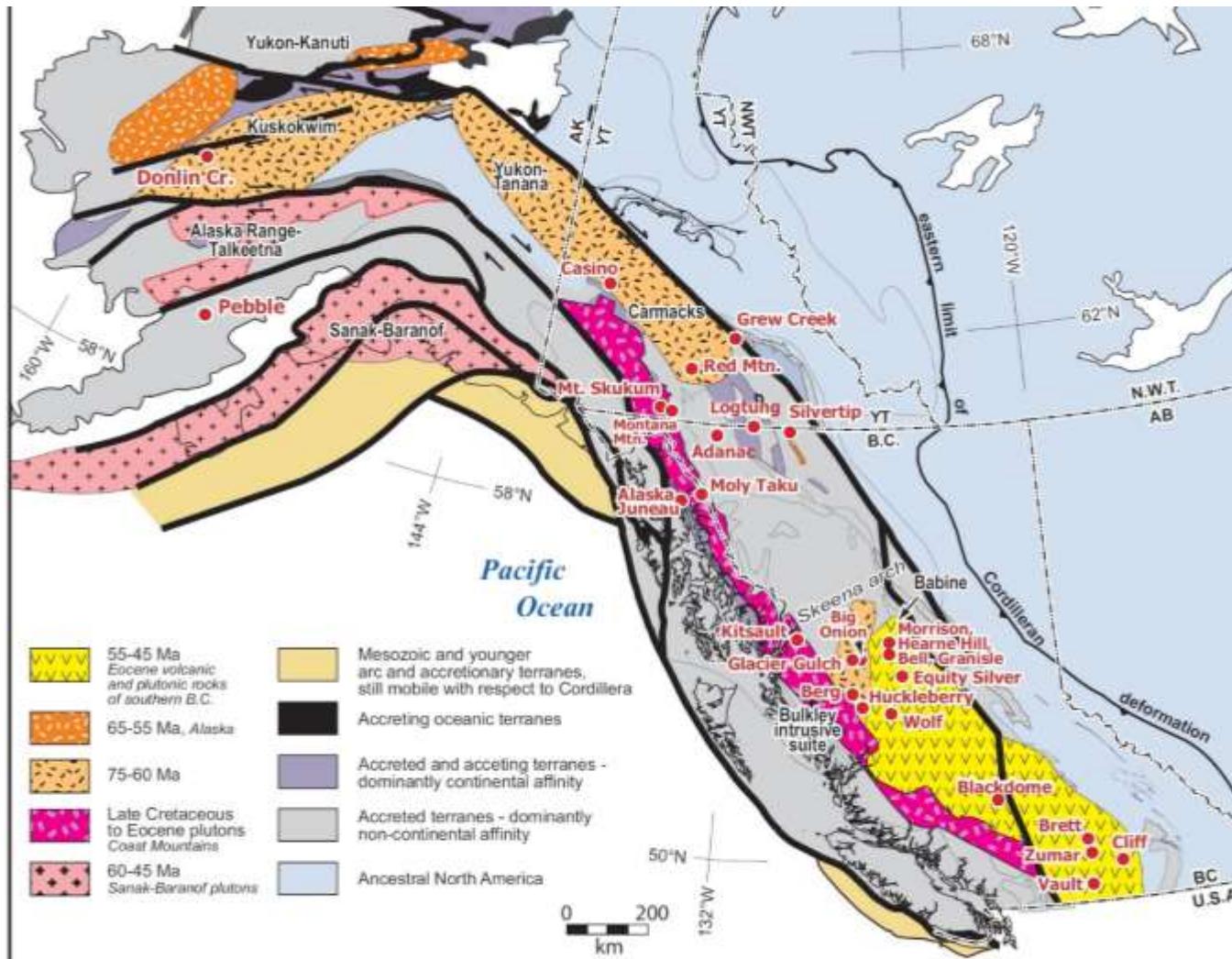


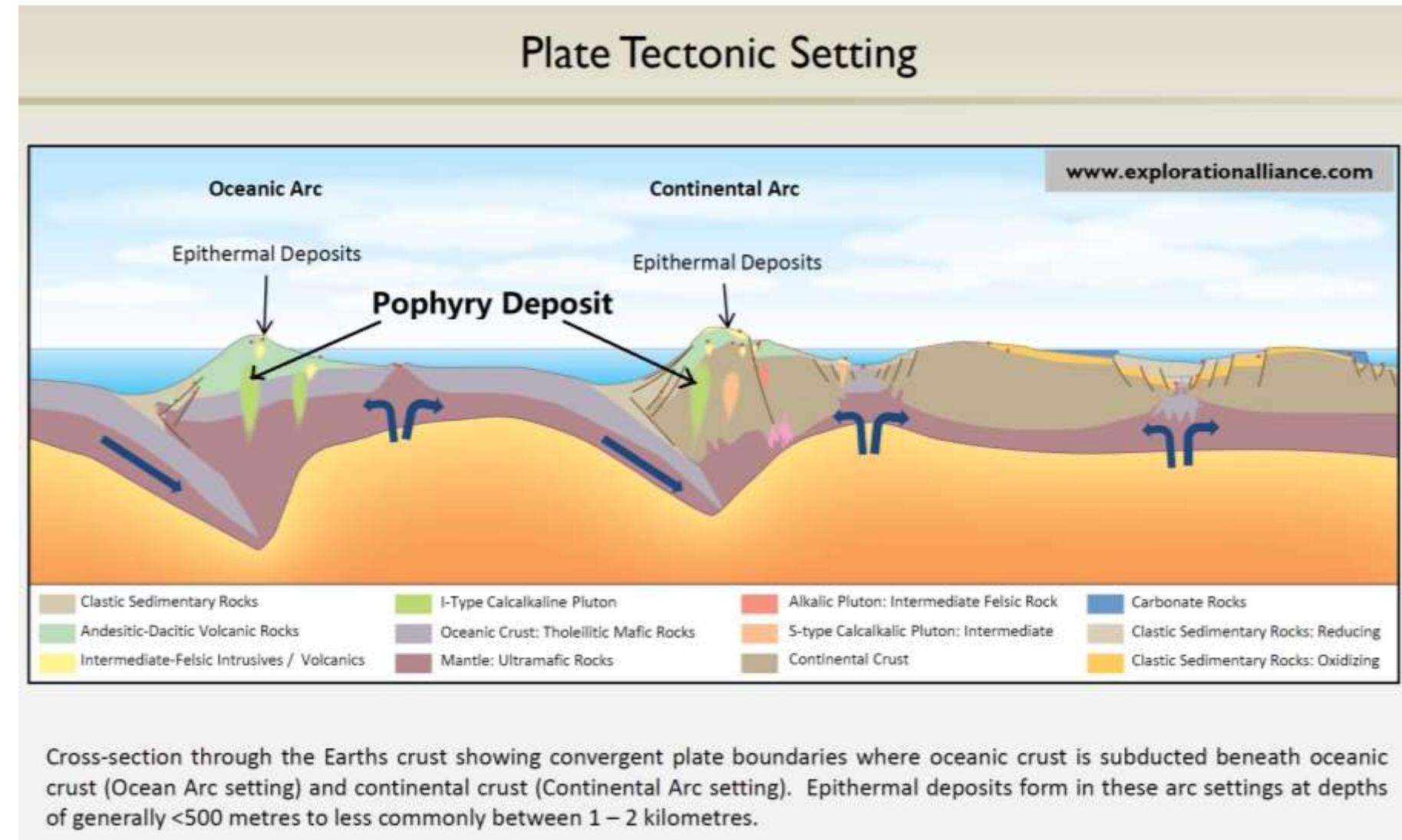
FIGURE 19. Late Cretaceous to Eocene magmatism, tectonics and associated deposits. Volcanic fields of Alaska from Moll-Stalcup (1994) and Hudson (1994). Volcanic fields in British Columbia from Massey et al. (2005). Deposit locations from Hart et al. (2002), Panteleyev (1991), Nokleberg et al. (1994), and BC MINFILE.

- Late Cretaceous to Eocene, plutonism shifted northeasterly into the Central Gneiss Belt (Skeena Arch area) and Southwestern Alaska area (figure at left, 75-60 Ma) 白垩纪晚期至始新世，岩浆活动向东北方向转移，进入中部片麻岩带（Skeena Arch地区）和阿拉斯加西南部地区（左图，7500-6000万年）
- Large deposits such as Donlin Creek epithermal gold deposit, Pebble Cu-Au-Mo deposit have been discovered in Alaska and Coffee, Casino deposits in Yukon; Blackwater/huckleberry deposits discovered in Skeena Arch south area of BC 在阿拉斯加发现了Donlin Creek浅成热液金矿床、Pebble铜-金-钼矿床，以及在育空地区发现了Coffee、Casino等大型矿床；在卑诗省Skeena Arch南部地区发现了Blackwater/Huckleberry矿床
- Recent deep drilling results from Huckleberry Mine (>700 m) confirm the existence of deep Cu porphyry deposits in the Skeena Arch / Huckleberry 矿最近的深层钻探结果（超过700米）证实了Skeena Arch的深层铜斑岩矿床的存在
- Blackwater/Huckleberry are the analogues and compares in age, lithology, alteration and structures with Jaxon's targets at Netalzul Mountain project complex / Blackwater/Huckleberry属于同类矿床，在年龄、岩性、蚀变和结构上与Jaxon在Netalzul Mountain项目有可比性
- Netalzul project presents Blackwater/Huckleberry type, larger, higher-grade polymetallic and porphyry Cu-Mo deposits / Netalzul项目呈现出Blackwater/Huckleberry类型，大型、高品位的多金属和斑岩铜钼矿床

Constructional Stage of Subduction-Accretion Continental Arc

俯冲-增生大陆弧的构建阶段

- Major porphyry Cu-Au-Mo deposits exhibit the clearest relationship to active subduction accretion processes like the Skeena Arch area in Late Cretaceous to Eocene 主要的斑岩型铜-金-钼矿床表现了白垩世晚期至始新世的 Skeena Arch 地区活跃的俯冲增生过程的明显关系
- Typical epithermal deposits are closely related to the porphyry deposits at depth 典型的低温热液矿床在深度上与斑岩矿床关系密切
- The geological model at Netalzul indicates large systems with both epithermal and porphyry mineralization / Netalzul 的地质模型表明这是一个同时具有低温热液和斑岩矿化作用的大型矿化系统



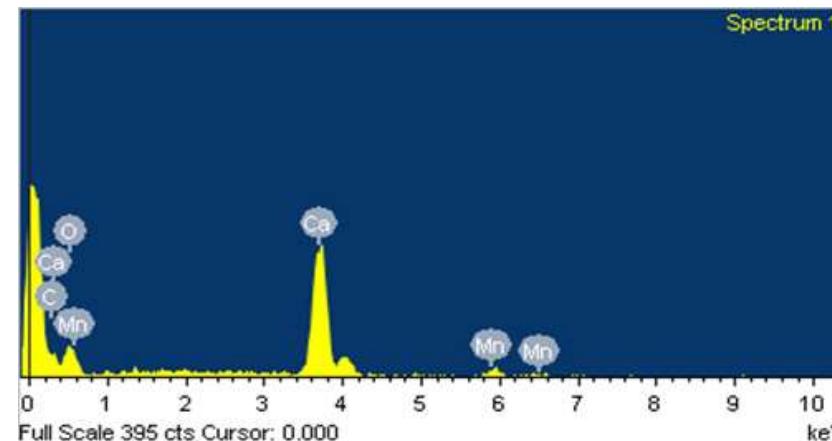
Epithermal Deposit Types (Sillitoe and Hedenquist, 2003)

浅成低温热液矿床类型(Sillitoe和Hedenquist, 2003)

- Three types of epithermal deposits: high-sulfidation (HS), intermediate-sulfidation (IS), and low-sulfidation 三种类型的低温热液矿床：高硫化物（HS）、中硫化物（IS）和低硫化物
- HS deposits contain sulfide-rich assemblages of high sulfidation state, typically pyrite-enargite, pyrite-luzonite, pyrite-famatinitite, and pyrite-covellite, hosted by leached silicic rock with a halo of advanced argillic minerals / HS矿床含有高硫酸盐化状态的富硫酸盐集合，典型的是黄铁矿-硫砷铜矿、黄铁矿-四方硫砷铜矿、黄铁矿-脆硫锑铜矿和黄铁矿-铜蓝，赋存在浸出的硅酸盐岩中，并带有高级泥质矿物的光晕
- IS deposits typically with stability of chalcopyrite, (Ag)-tetrahedrite-tennantite, Mn-rich calcite and FeS-poor sphalerite, lacking appreciable arsenopyrite and pyrrhotite. All these features have been found at Netalzul Mt project / IS矿床通常具有稳定的黄铜矿、(银)-黝铜矿-砷黝铜矿、富含锰的方解石和贫硫化亚铁的闪锌矿，缺乏明显的砷黄铁矿和磁黄铁矿。所有这些特征都在Netalzul Mt项目中被发现**
- LS deposits contain the low sulfidation pair, pyrite-arsenopyrite, the latter sulfide mineral typically present in only relatively minor quantities, within banded veins of quartz, chalcedony, and adularia plus subordinate calcite. Very minor amounts of Cu (typically <100-200 ppm) and largely present as chalcopyrite or, less commonly, tetrahedrite-tennantite, FeS-rich sphalerite / LS矿床含有低硫化物，黄铁矿-砷黄铁矿，后一种硫化矿物通常只以相对较少的数量存在于石英、玉髓、冰长石和方解石的带状矿脉中。极少量的铜（通常低于100-200毫克/升），主要以黄铜矿或较少见的黝铜矿-砷黝铜矿、富含硫化亚铁的闪锌矿的形式存在

Tetrahedrite 黝铜矿		Sphalerite 闪锌矿	
S	24.37	S	32.662
As	0.00	As	0
Fe	0.67	Fe	0.074
Mn	0.00	Mn	0
Cu	36.35	Cu	0
Sb	27.20	Sb	0.009
Ag	5.14	Ag	0
Au	0.00	Au	0.036
Pb	0.04	Pb	0.054
Zn	6.94	Zn	65.61
Hg	0.00	Hg	0
Mo	0.54	Mo	0.586
Bi	0.02	Bi	0.024
Tl	0.00	Tl	0
Total	101.27	Total	99.055
汇总		汇总	

Element 元素	Weight 重量%	Atomic 原子%	Compd 化合物%	Formula 分子式	Calcite 方解石
C K	7.83	14.66	28.70	CO ₂	
Ca K	46.03	25.82	64.41	CaO	
Mn K	5.33	2.18	6.88	MnO	
O	40.80	57.33			
Totals 汇总	100.00				



Sample A0020737 Petrographic Study 样本A0020737岩相学研究

Latite: Plagioclase/Sericite; Quartz Replacement 安粗岩：斜长石/绢云母；石英交代物
Massive Sulphide: Tetrahedrite/Tennantite-Sphalerite-Chalcopyrite 块状硫化物：黝铜矿/砷黝铜矿-闪锌矿-黄铜矿

Veins, Breccia Matrix: Quartz-Dolomite/Calcite 矿脉，角砾岩基质：石英-白云石/方解石
Late Veinlets: Calcite-(Chalcopyrite) 晚期细脉：方解石(黄铜矿)

Netalzul Mineralization

Netalzul矿化

Daisy South Adit Zone:

LS to IS Veins / Daisy南平巷区： LS至IS矿脉

Ridge top: Low grade, sheeted veins, breccia and stockwork veins, LS

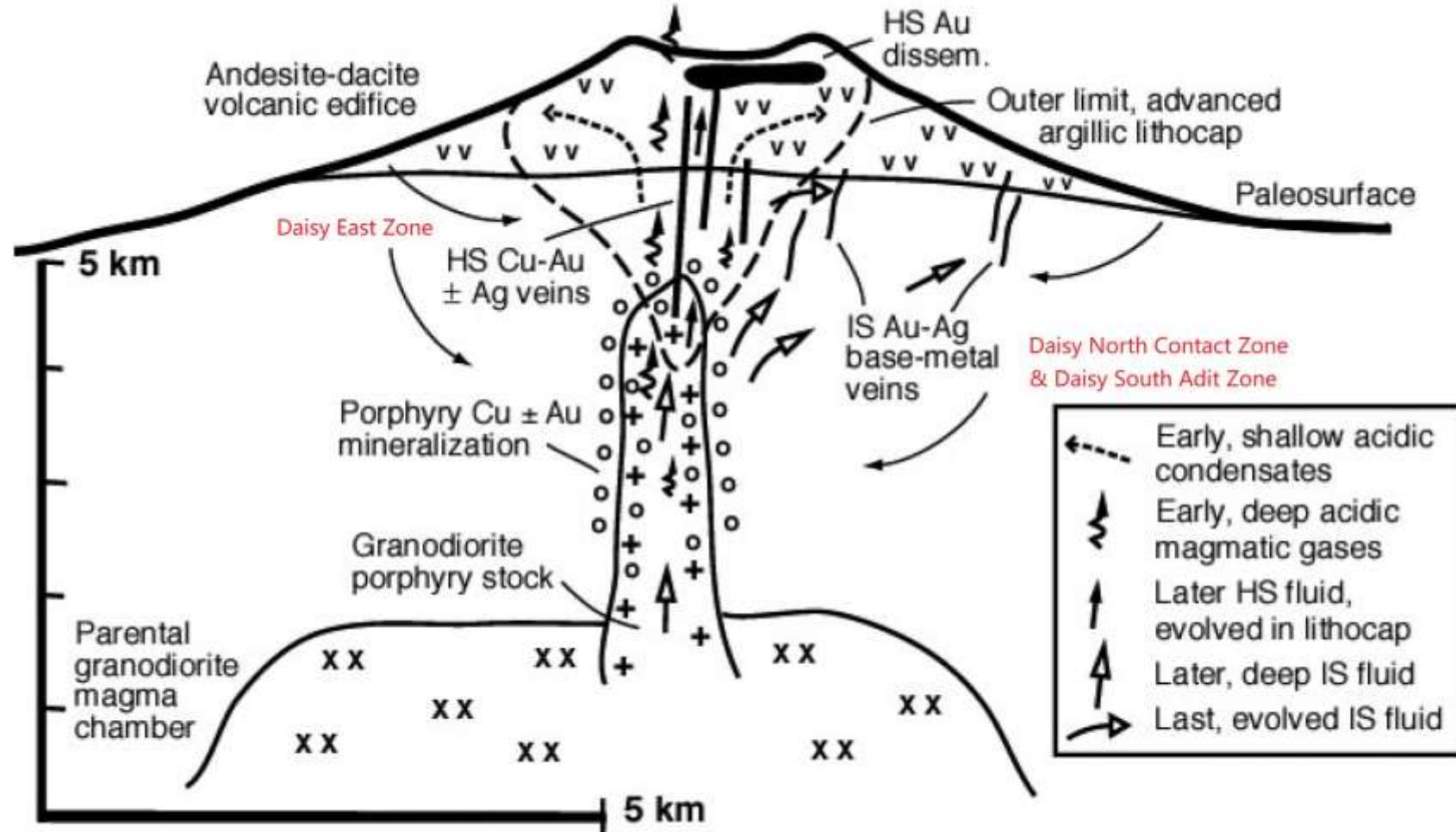
山脊顶部：低品位，片状脉，角砾和网状脉，LS

Daisy North Contact Zone: large, high grade IS Contact zone / Daisy北接触带区：大型、高品位IS接触区

Daisy East Zone:

porphyry and HS (?) Veins /

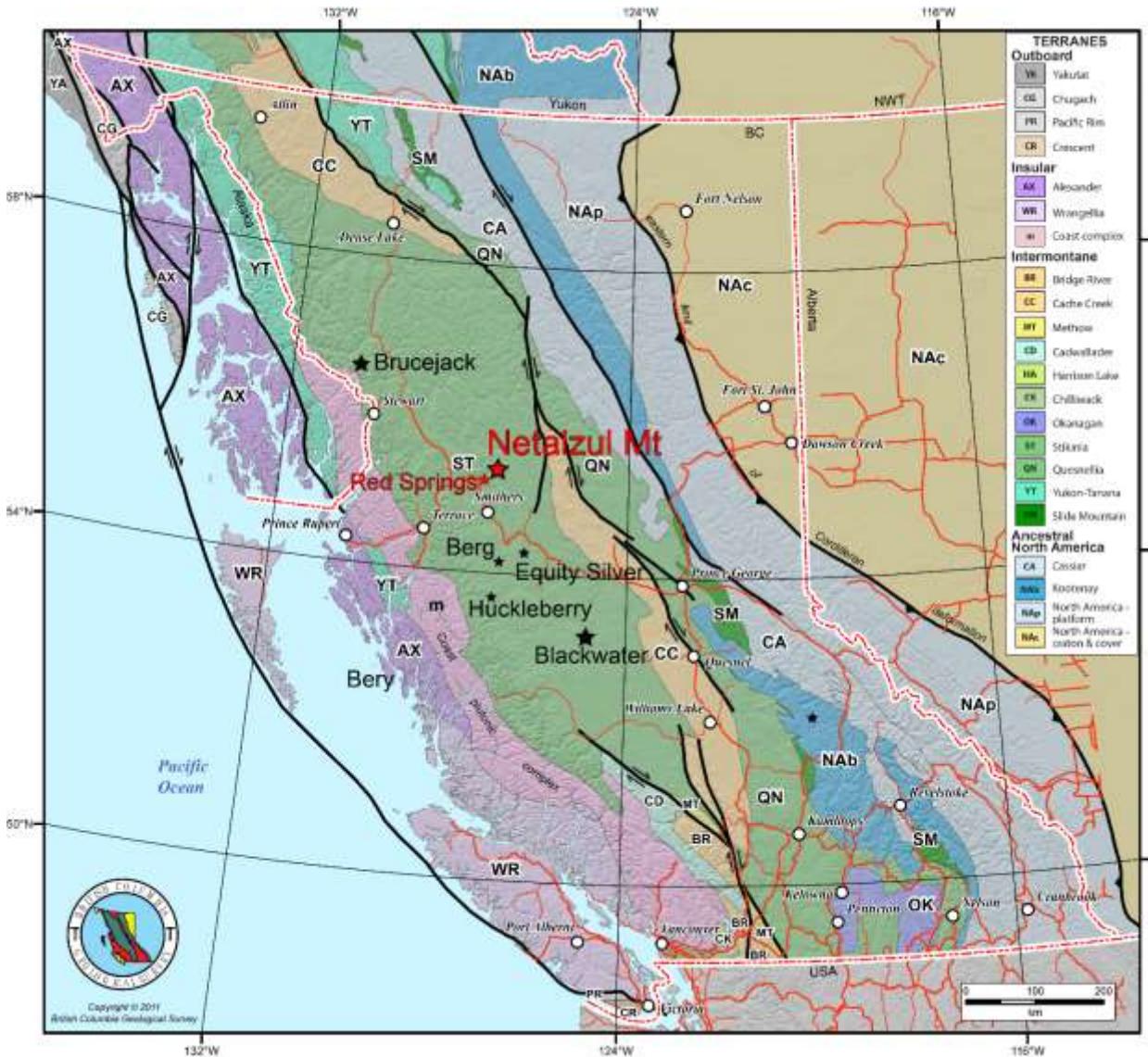
Daisy东区：斑岩和HS(?)矿脉



Schematic sections of endmember volcanotectonic settings and associated epithermal and related mineralization types: Calc-alkaline volcanic arc with neutral to mildly extensional stress state showing relations between HS and IS epithermal and porphyry deposits (note that the complete spectrum need not be present everywhere) (Sillitoe and Hedenquist, 2003)

Netalzul Mt – an Analogue to Brucejack IS Deposit, Stikinia Terrane

Netalzul Mt – 类似Stikinia岩层Brucejack IS矿床

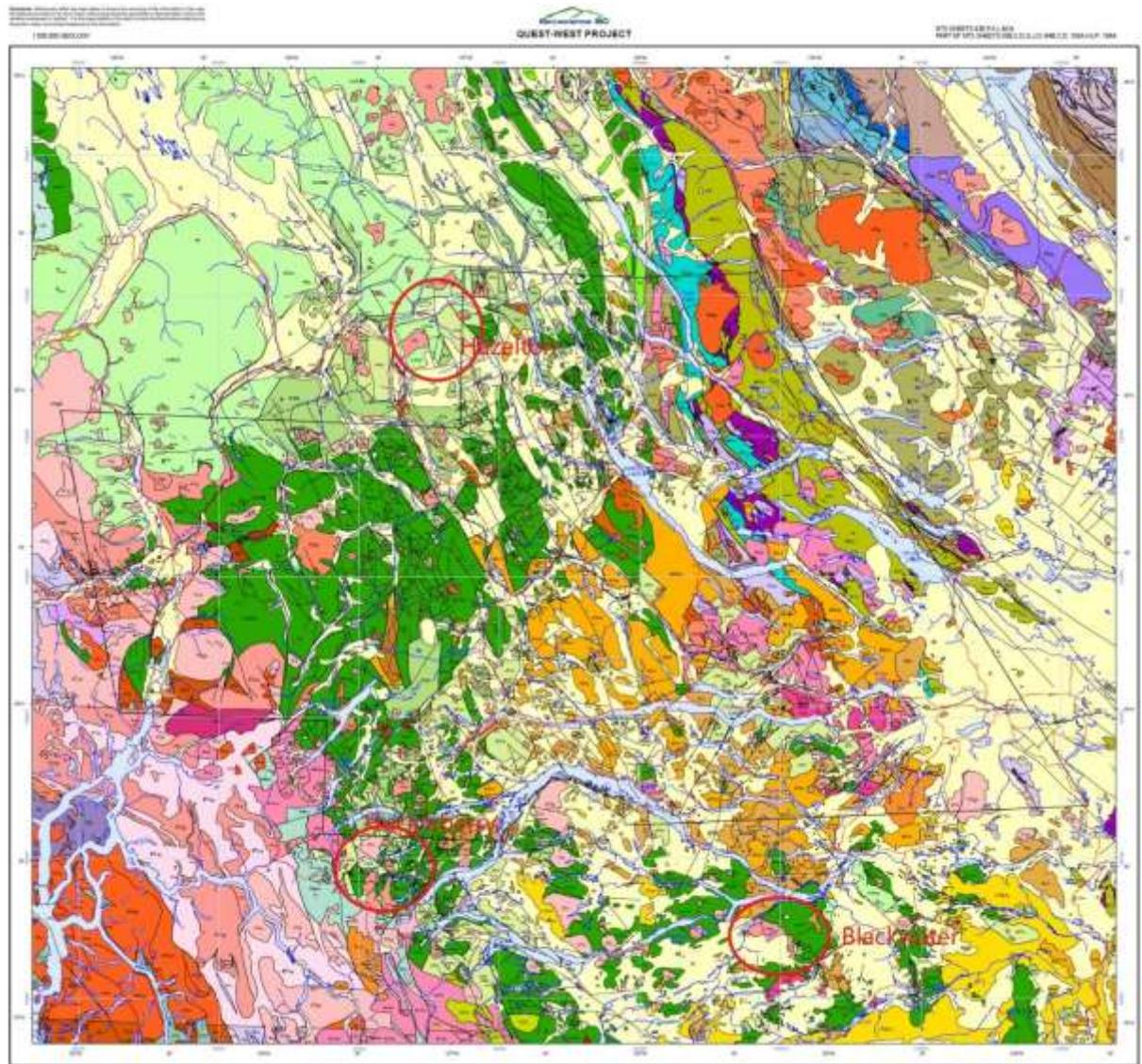


Deposit 矿床	Blackwater/ Capoose	Netalzul Mt	Brucejack
Crustiform/cockade quartz vein, open space fillings 壳状/鸡冠状 石英脉，开阔的空间填充	Yes 是	Yes 是	Yes 是
Fe-poor sphalerite, tetrahedrite- tennantite, chalcopyrite 贫铁闪 锌矿、黝铜矿-砷黝铜矿、黄铜矿	Yes 是	Yes 是	Yes 是
Elevated Au-Ag-Zn-Cu-Pb-As 金 -银-锌-铜-铅-砷的含量升高	Yes 是	Yes 是	Yes 是
Scarce arsenopyrite, absence of pyrrhotite 稀少的砷黄铁矿，磁 黄铁矿缺失	Yes 是	Yes 是	Yes 是
Bulkley Intrusion / Bulkley 侵入	Yes 是	Yes 是	No 否
Green sericite-pyrite-quartz 绿色绢云母-黄铁矿-石英石	Yes 是	Yes 是	Yes 是
Vertical Extent Mineralization 垂直范围矿化	>600m 超过600米	>? 超过600米	>1000m 超过1000米

The mineral assemblage of Fe-poor sphalerite, Ag-rich tetrahedrite/tennantite and Mn-rich calcite is typical of an intermediate sulfidation epithermal Ag-Cu-Au-Pb-Zn polymetallic deposit and is an analogue to Fresnillo Silver deposit in Mexico, Blackwater/Capoose deposits in central BC and the Brucejack deposit in northwest BC. 贫铁闪锌矿、富银黝铜矿/砷黝铜矿和富锰方解石的矿物组合，是典型的中硫化低温热液银-铜-金-铅-锌多金属矿床，类似于墨西哥的 Fresnillo银矿床、卑诗省中部的Blackwater/Capoose矿床和卑诗省西北部的Brucejack矿床。

Netalzul Mt – Analogue to Blackwater/Capoose IS Deposits

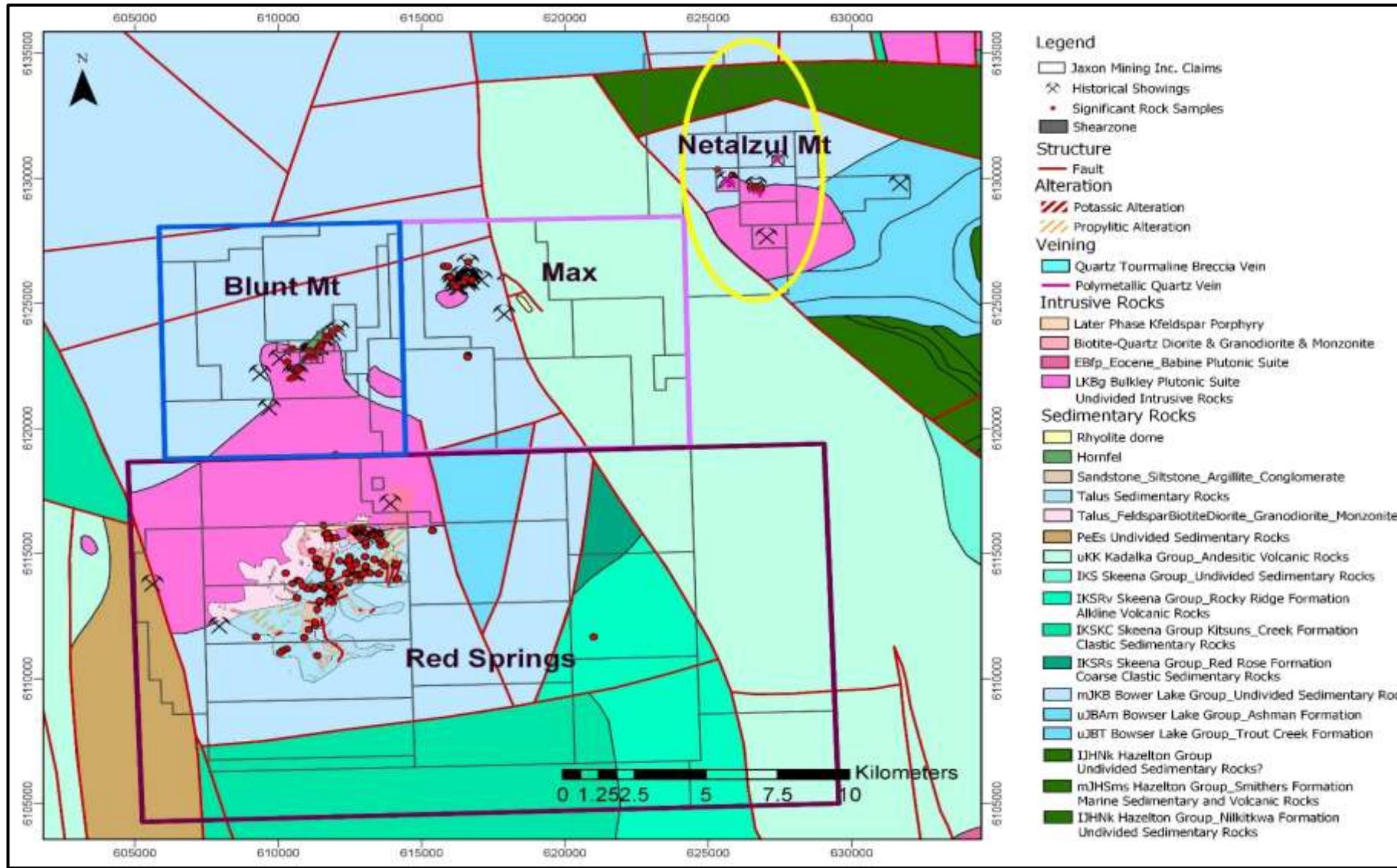
Netalzul Mt – 类似于Blackwater/Capoose IS矿床



Blackwater (Capoose/Newton)*	Netalzul Mountain
IS Epithermal (poor-Fe Sphal, Chpy and tetrahedrite) IS低温热液(贫铁闪锌矿、黄铜矿和黝铜矿)	IS Epithermal (poor-Fe Sphal, Mn-calcite, Chpy and Ag-tetrahedrite) IS低温热液(贫铁闪锌矿、含锰方解石、黄铜矿和含银黝铜矿)
Hosted by Kasalka Gp. Felsics 赋存在Kasalka Gp.长英矿物中	Hosted by Granite & Kasalka (?) Gp. 赋存在花岗岩和Kasalka (?) Gp.中
66.9-72.2 Ma intrusive 6690万-7220万年侵入岩	61-63 Ma intrusive 6100万-6300万年侵入岩
Green sericite-pyrite-quartz 绿色绢云母-黄铁矿-石英石	Green sericite-pyrite-quartz 绿色绢云母-黄铁矿-石英石
Elevated Au-Ag-Zn-Cu-Pb-As 金-银-锌-铜-铅-砷的含量升高	Elevated Ag-Cu-Pb-Zn-Mo-Au-As 银-铜-铅-锌-钼-金-砷的含量升高
Chargeability high 电率高	Chargeability high 电率高(?)
MG anomaly 磁异常	MG anomaly 磁异常
Nearby porphyry Cu-Mo deposit 附有的斑岩铜钼矿床	Porphyry Cu-Mo deposit related 斑岩铜钼矿床相关
200 km southeast of Netalzul, bulk tonnage 8.0 million oz Au, 62.3 million oz Ag P&P mineral reserves / Netalzul东南200公里处，大吨位800万盎司黄金，6230万盎司白银，已探明矿产储量	Potential bulk tonnage Cu-Ag-Au-Pb-Zn-Sb deposit Drilling in the 2021 Summer 潜在的大吨位铜-银-金-铅-锌-锑矿床 2021年夏季钻探
Market Value: \$1 billion CAD 市值：10亿加元	Market Value: \$10 million CAD 市值：1000万加元

Summary – Use of Funds 2021 & Subsequent Drilling Programs

总结—2021资金使用和后续钻探计划



Phase 1 一期

- Netalzul Test ~4000 m @ / Netalzul 4000米钻探
- IP and Structure Mapping / IP和构造填图
- Total Budget ~\$2.5M 总预算\$250万左右

Phase 2 二期

- Red Springs Test: ~4000 m @ budget ~\$2.5M / Red Springs 约4000米钻探，预算\$250万左右
- Netalzul Mt Confirm ~8000 m @ budget ~\$5M / Netalzul Mt 约8000米确认钻探，预算\$500万左右
- Total Phase 2: ~12000 m @ budget ~\$7.5M 二期总钻探长度约1.2万米，预算约\$750万

Jaxon Mining – Share Structure & Info

Jaxon Mining – 股本结构信息



Shares Issued 发行股数	125,951,684
Warrants 认股权证	16,703,000
Options 期权	9,950,000
Fully Diluted 完全稀释后	152,604,684
Last 收盘价(Nov 27, 2020 / 2020年11月27日)	\$0.06
52 week high/low 股价52周最高/最低	\$0.135 / \$0.03
Cash Position CAD 现金 加元	\$637,000
Institutional Support – Strategic Investor 机构战略投资者支持	Zijin Global Asset Management Fund 紫金环球资产管理基金





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