PJX Resources Inc.

New Discovery of Sullivan Style and Grade Zinc-Lead-Silver mineralization on PJX's Dewdney Trail Property in the Sullivan Mining District

January 2024

(TSX-V: PJX)

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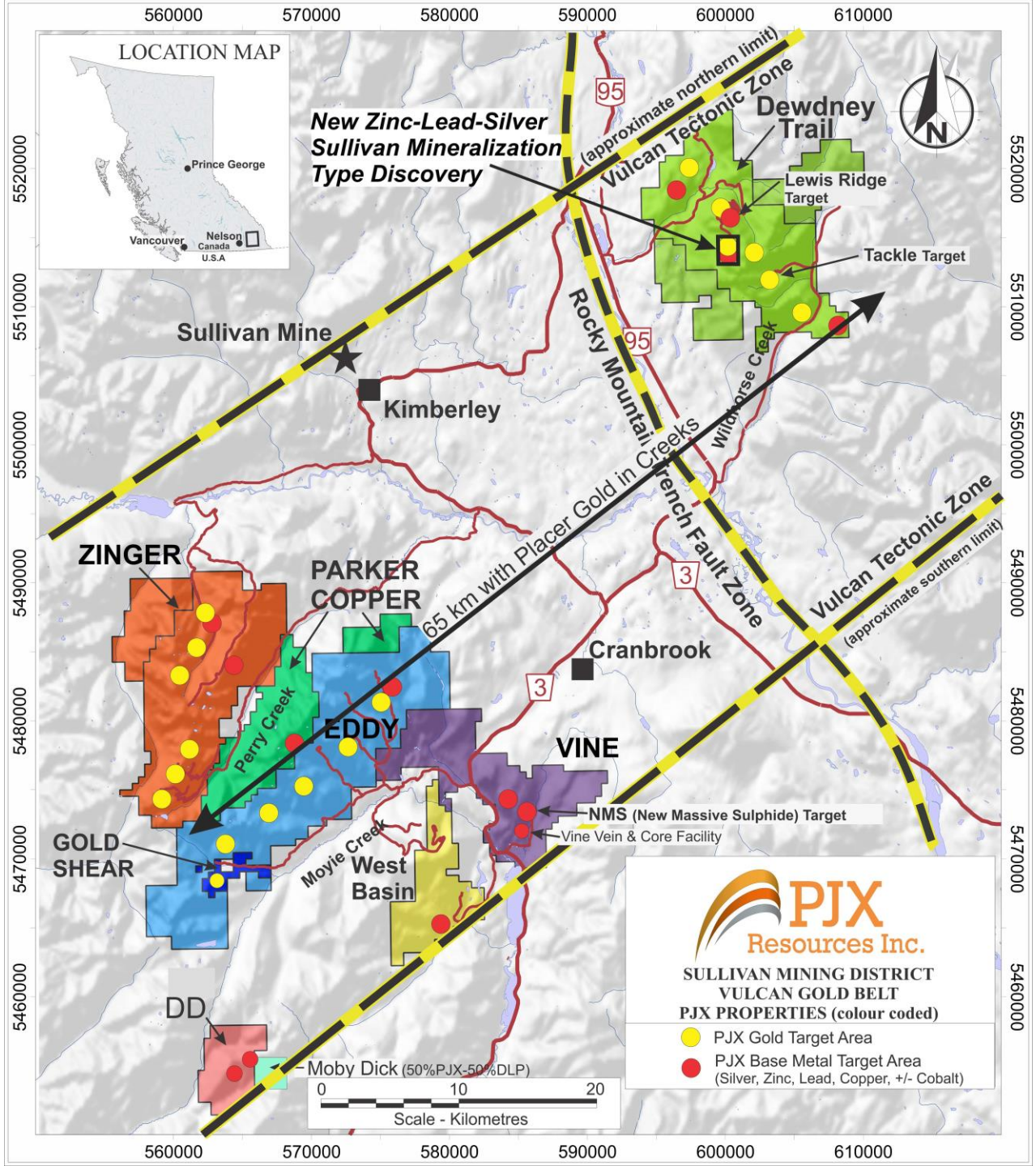
This presentation may contain certain forward looking information relating to expected future events and financial and operating results of the Company that involve risks and uncertainties. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as there can be no assurance that the plans, intentions or expectations upon which they are based will occur.

Due to the potential impact of various factors, including the volatility of metal prices, new information regarding recoverable reserves or resources, market competition, changes in environmental and other regulations, political changes, and other factors, the Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information, where as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless required by applicable law.

Geological information has been reviewed by John Keating, P.Geo. (a qualified person for the purpose of National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects). Mr. Keating is the President, CEO and a Director of PJX.

THIS IS NOT AN OFFER OR SOLICITATION FOR THE PLACEMENT OF SECURITIES.

PJX Resources Inc.



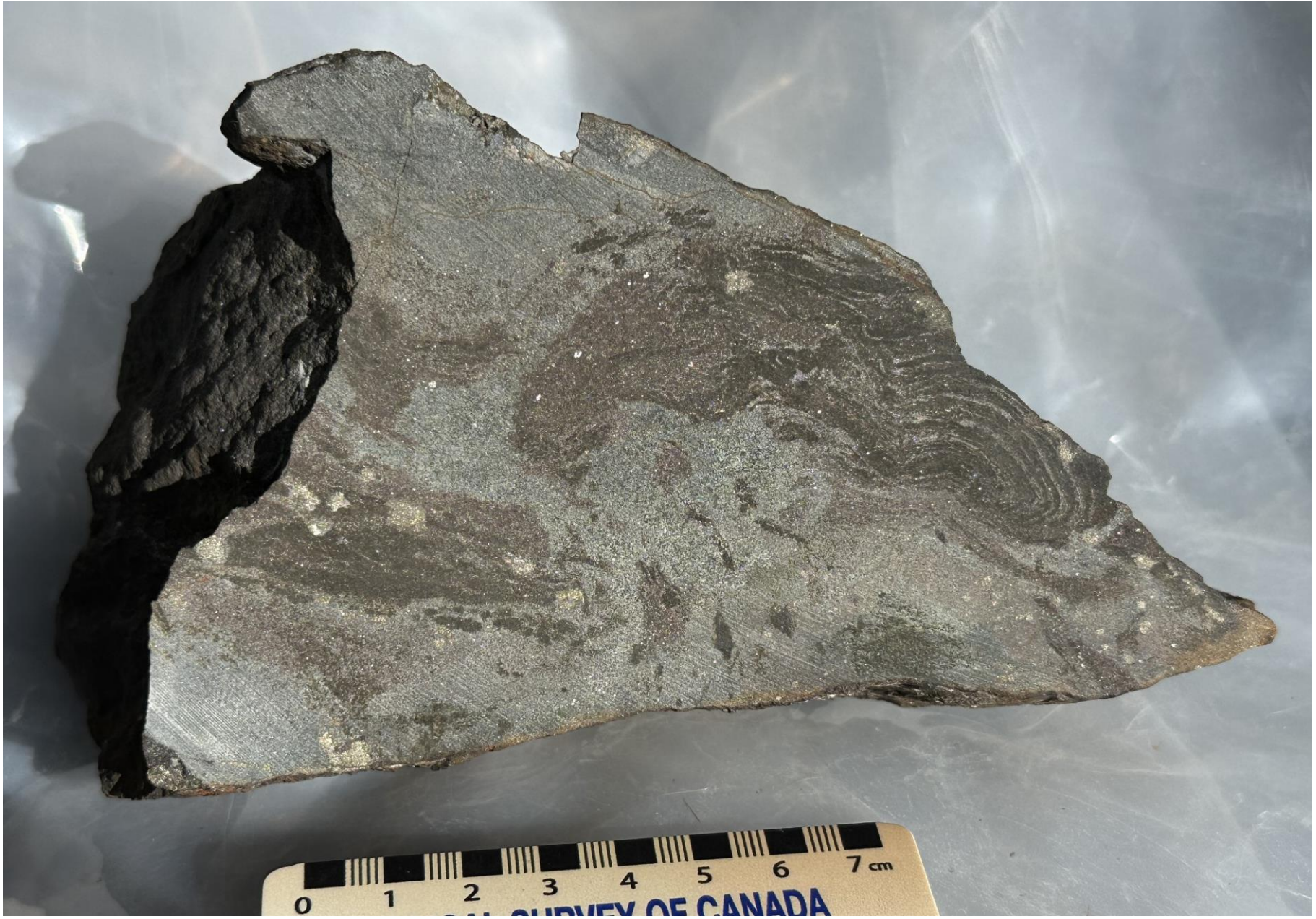
Sullivan Mining District PJX Property Map & Deposit Potential

- PJX Resources owns 100% of the mineral rights to the largest land package in the Sullivan mining district, over 680 km².
- The new discovery of Sullivan type and grade sulphide mineralization is the primary exploration focus on PJX's 168 km² Dewdney Trail Property.
- PJX has also identified a pipeline of over 25 targets areas with gold, copper, zinc, lead, silver, cobalt and/or other mineral deposit potential on the company's 8 properties.
- Investing in PJX is like investing in multiple companies all in the same Mining District.

	Zinc	Lead	Silver	Copper	Gold	Cadmium	Cobalt	Indium	Sulphur	Iron
Sample ID	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
STM-23-1	6.71	2.23	16.05	1258.9	0.075	138.73	70.1	6.850	12.16	14.16
STM-23-2	7.68	1.70	14.39	1119.0	0.081	159.49	119.6	7.770	12.35	12.71
STM-23-3	1.36	0.92	6.60	200.7	0.029	29.54	41.5	1.644	4.17	7.47
STM-23-4	5.18	1.54	9.28	354.8	0.150	113.27	74.1	5.634	9.73	12.32
STM-23-5	9.25	2.89	17.79	995.3	0.065	186.41	87.7	9.077	15.58	16.90
STM-23-6	6.72	1.63	10.17	402.2	0.047	139.41	78.8	6.805	14.06	16.64
STM-23-7	9.33	2.48	14.62	495.0	0.121	191.62	83.8	9.324	15.01	15.35
STM-23-8	3.55	0.98	7.50	442.1	0.055	69.22	59.8	3.665	6.47	8.73
STM-23-9	4.00	1.22	8.15	441.4	0.060	78.86	59.3	4.203	8.67	11.01
STM-23-10	8.87	2.48	16.43	494.9	0.096	178.27	90.0	9.087	13.49	13.05
MSA Labs Analytical Methods	IMS-230 ICF-6Zn	IMS-230 ICF-6Pb	IMS-230	IMS-230	FAS-111	IMS-230	IMS-230	IMS-230	IMS-230 SPM-210	IMS-230

New Discovery of Sullivan Style and Grade Mineralization on PJX's Dewdney Trail Property

- PJX prospectors discovered boulders of massive to semi-massive sulphide with zinc-lead-silver mineralization. (see above table of results for 10 boulder samples number STM-23-1 to STM-23-10)
- Boulders appear to be close to bedrock source. Prospectors also have discovered significant zinc-lead-silver mineralization in outcrop up-slope of the boulders.
- Former Cominco geologists confirm mineralization is similar in style and grade to Sullivan deposit type mineralization.
- They also confirm that this is the first time this style and grade of mineralization has been discovered outside the Sullivan sedimentary basin that is located 25 km to the west of the new discovery.



Sample STM-23-1 (6.71% zinc, 2.23% lead, 16.05 g/t silver, 1258.9 ppm or 0.12% copper)

Sphalerite (zinc sulphide), galena (lead sulphide), and iron sulphides (pyrite, pyrrhotite) occur in fragments that are locally banded or bedded in appearance as seen above. The mineralization also occurs in the groundmass of the rock.

Sample STM-23-7 (9.33% zinc, 2.48% lead, 14.62 g/t silver, 495 ppm or 0.04% copper)

Alternating dark and light coloured bands with sulphides (zinc, lead, iron) appear to be sulphide-rich beds that have been broken apart possibly by slumping during deposition on the ocean floor, or the beds may have broken apart during later folding.

Sample STM-23-8 (3.55% zinc, 0.98% lead, 7.5 g/t silver, 442.1 ppm or 0.04% copper)

- Although this sample is lower in grade it tells an important story.
- Massive sphalerite fragments are an indicator of the potential to discover high-grade zinc rich horizons of sulphide mineralization.

Semi-massive sulphide boulder is cross-cut by Alkalic/Syenite Porphyry Dyke

Dyke is younger because it cross-cuts the older sphalerite (zinc sulphide) rich bands or beds.

Alkalic/Syenite Porphyry Dyke

Sphalerite Rich Bands

Massive Sulphide Boulder
Found in
Talus Slope

- Angular nature and size of the boulder suggests it has not moved far and a bedrock source for the boulder may be just upslope from this location.
- Over 60 boulders have been found in the Talus material.
- Samples are all strongly magnetic. Airborne geophysical survey has identified a strong magnetic anomaly upslope.

Sullivan deposit style magnetic semi-massive to massive sulphide boulders occur in talus down slope from outcrop with sediment hosted zinc-lead-silver, and a large magnetic airborne geophysical anomaly.

Sample G23-669B (5.57% zinc, 0.94% lead, 4.41 g/t silver)

- Rock sample from outcrop up-slope of semi-massive to massive sulphide boulders with Sullivan deposit style and grade mineralization.
- Having sediment hosted bands and beds of zinc-lead-silver mineralization in outcrop supports the view that the Sullivan grade boulders are close to their bedrock source.

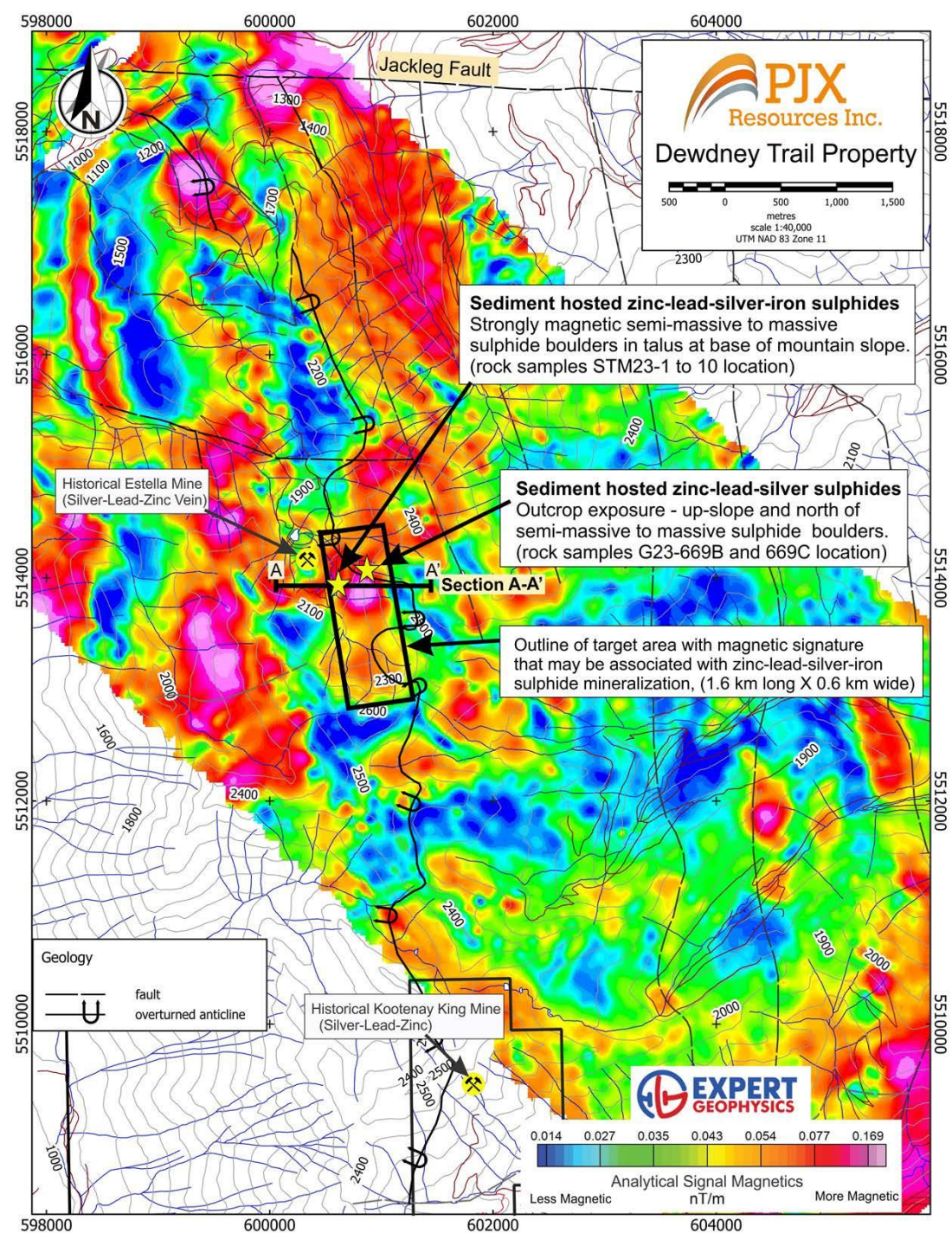
Sphalerite (zinc sulphide) mineralization – reddish brown bands and beds in sediments

Sample G23-669C (4.72% zinc, 1.28% lead, 6.07 g/t silver)

- Rock sample from outcrop up-slope of semi-massive to massive sulphide boulders with Sullivan deposit style and grade mineralization.

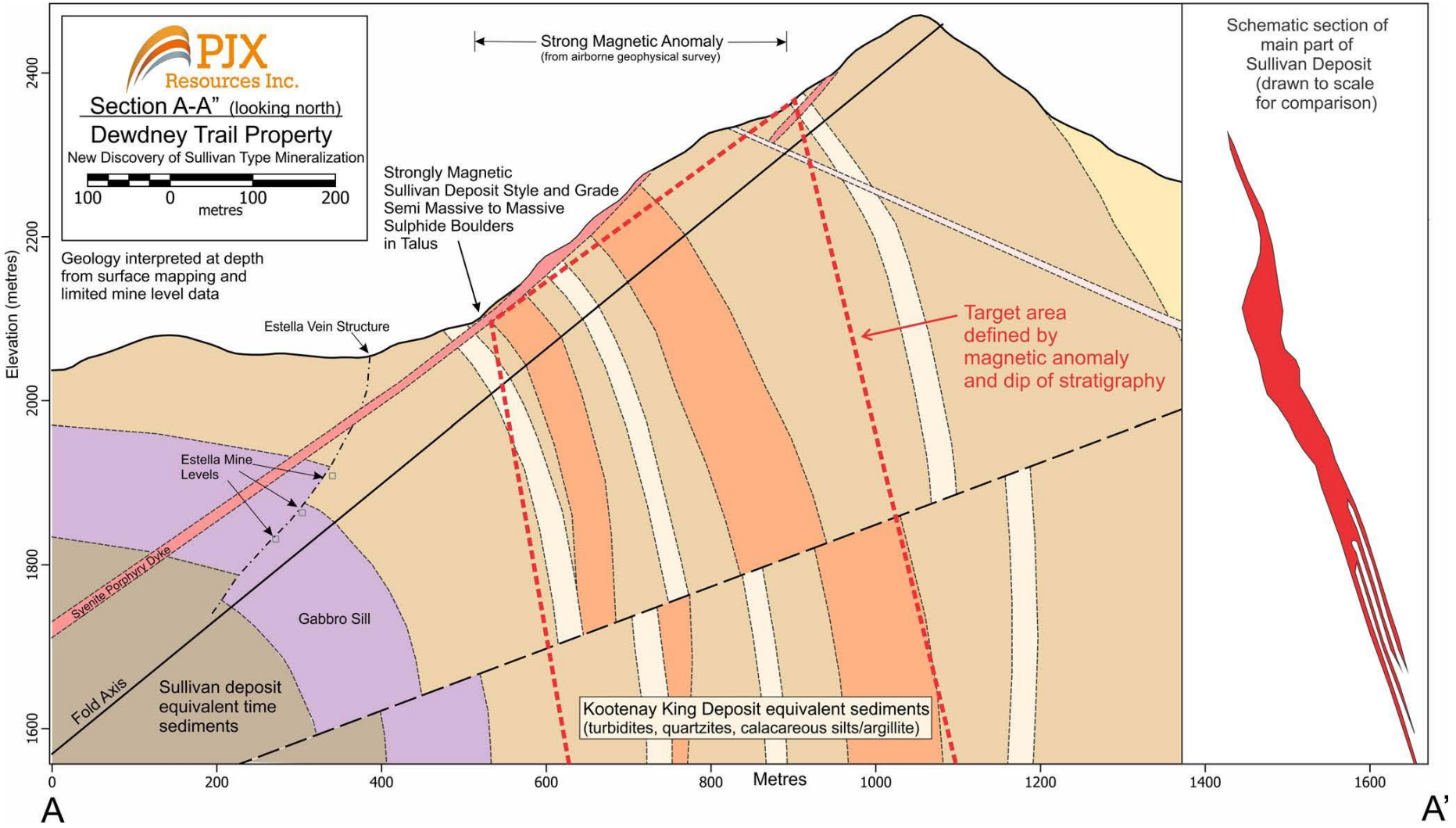
- Having sediment hosted bands and beds of zinc-lead-silver mineralization in outcrop supports the view that the Sullivan grade boulders are close to their bedrock source.

Sphalerite (zinc sulphide) mineralization – reddish brown bands and beds in sediments



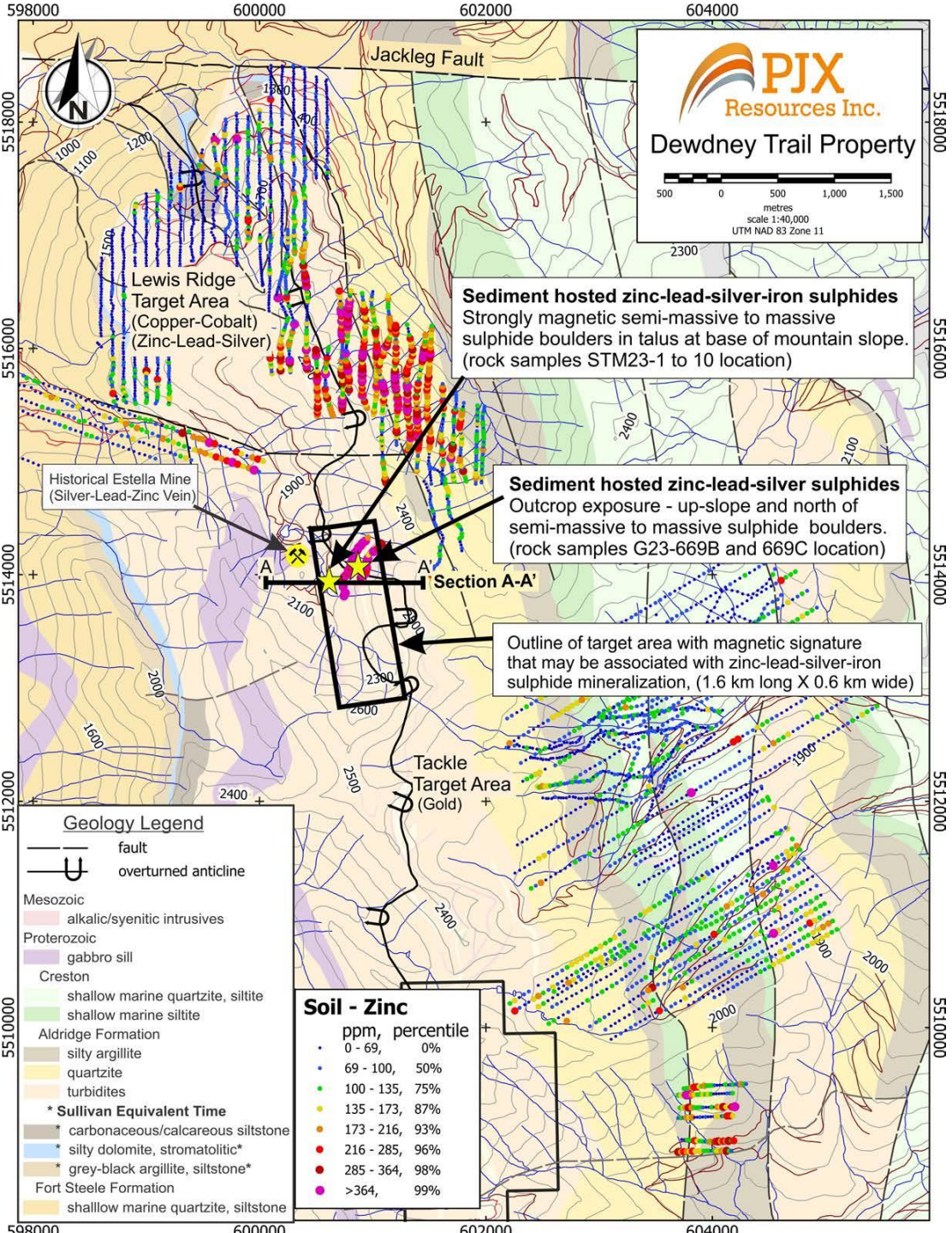
Airborne Geophsycial Survey Magnetic Map With Location of Sediment Hosted Zinc-Lead-Silver in Boulders and Outcrop

- Semi-massive to massive sediment hosted sulphide boulders similar in style and grade to Sullivan deposit mineralization occur in talus at base of mountain slope.
- Sediment hosted zinc-lead-silver in outcrop located up slope supports the boulders being close to a bedrock source.
- Strongly magnetic boulders in talus are downslope from a large (500m diameter) strong magnetic geophysical anomaly (pink to red area) that may reflect the source of the boulders.
- Zinc-lead-silver sulphide mineralization in outcrop is only weakly magnetic and is associated with a less magnetic trend (orange to red coulours) that occurs for about 1.6 km along strike on the magnetic survey map.
- The different styles of mineralization with varying magnetic signatures supports the potential for a vertically or laterally zoned deposit, similar to the Sullivan Deposit.



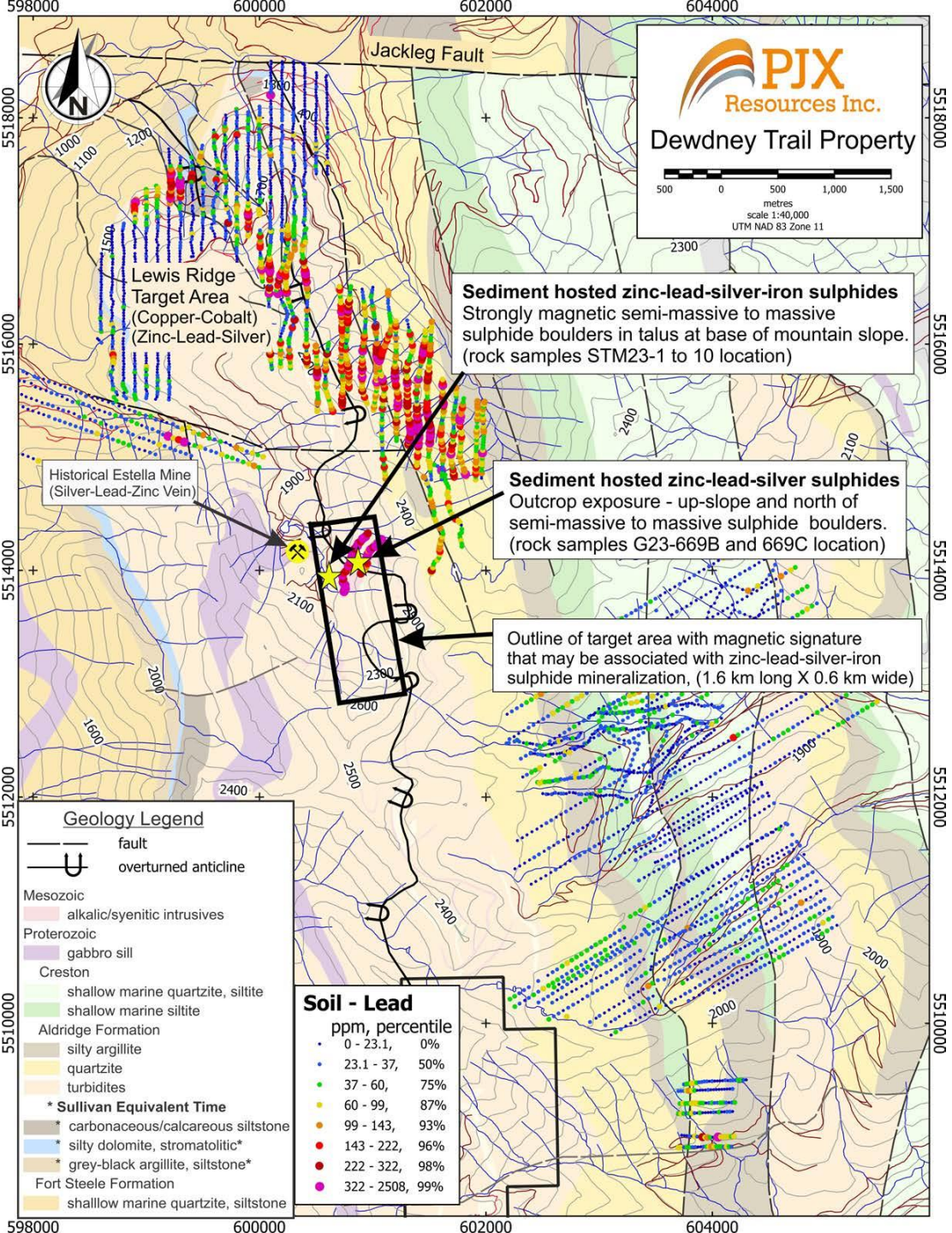
Cross Section A-A' (interpreted from surface mapping and limited underground data from historical Estella Mine)

- Sullivan deposit style and grade semi-massive to massive sediment hosted sulphide boulders occur downslope of potential bedrock source. Boulders are strongly magnetic. Target area defined by strong magnetic geophysical anomaly.
- Syenite Porphyry Dyke appears parallel to the mountain slope and masks potential deposit below the dyke.
- Sediment hosted zinc-lead-silver in outcrop located about 100 metres north of the section and up slope of the boulders supports the boulders being close to a bedrock source. Outcrop is visible because part of the dyke has been eroded away.



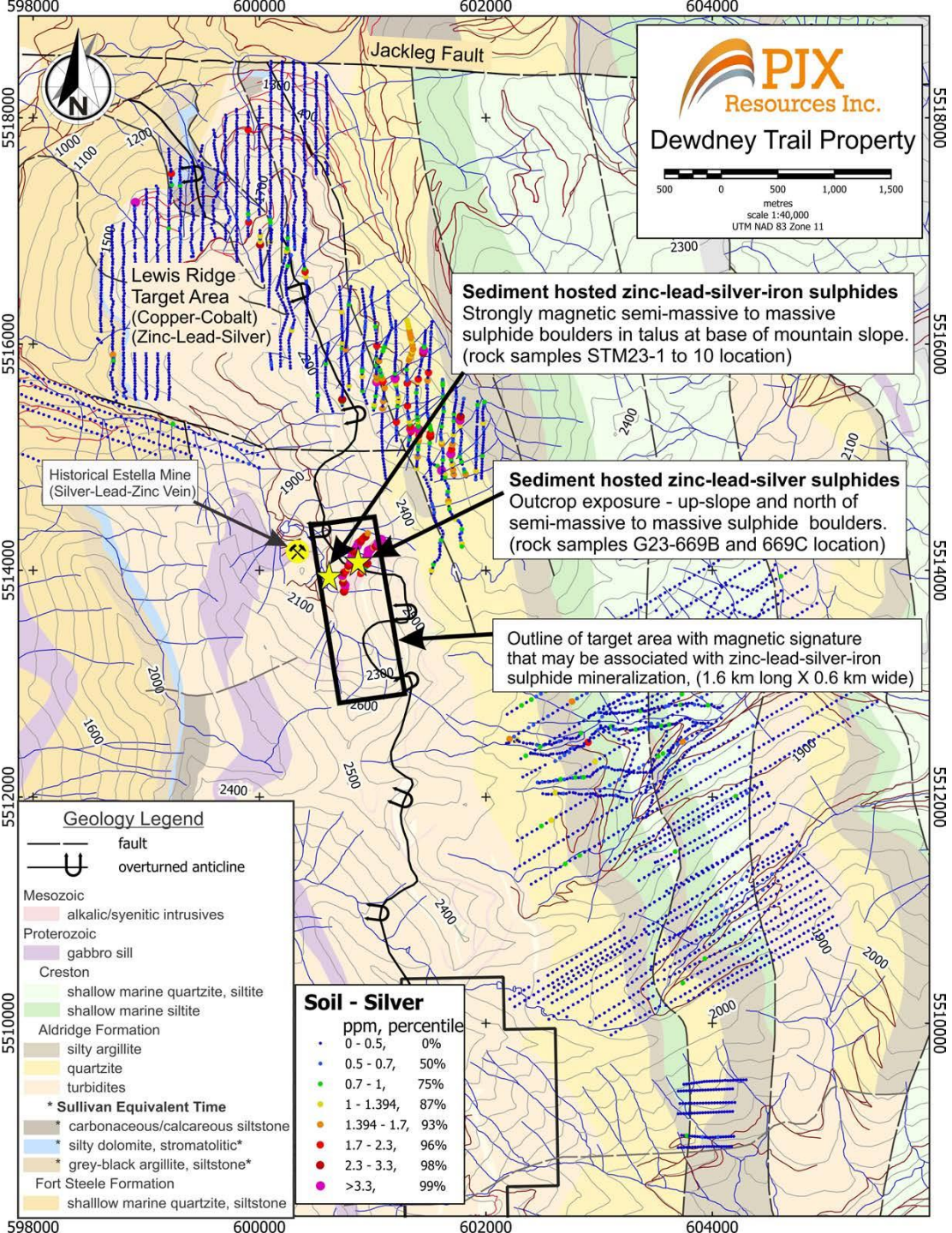
Zinc in Soils plotted on Geology Map

- Sullivan deposit style and grade boulders and zinc-lead-silver in outcrop occur in an area with anomalous zinc in soils.
- Two lines of soil samples were taken along topographic contours prior to discovery of the boulders and outcrop.
- Both contour lines occur upslope and mostly to the north of the boulders and in vicinity of the outcrop.
- Both lines have highly anomalous zinc, lead, silver, gold, and copper in soil along the soil line sampling lengths of about 500 to 600 metres.
- Large zinc in soil anomaly also occurs to the north of the new discovery and supports additional Sullivan deposit type potential at PJX's Lewis Ridge Target Area that covers 3 to 4 km of strike length.



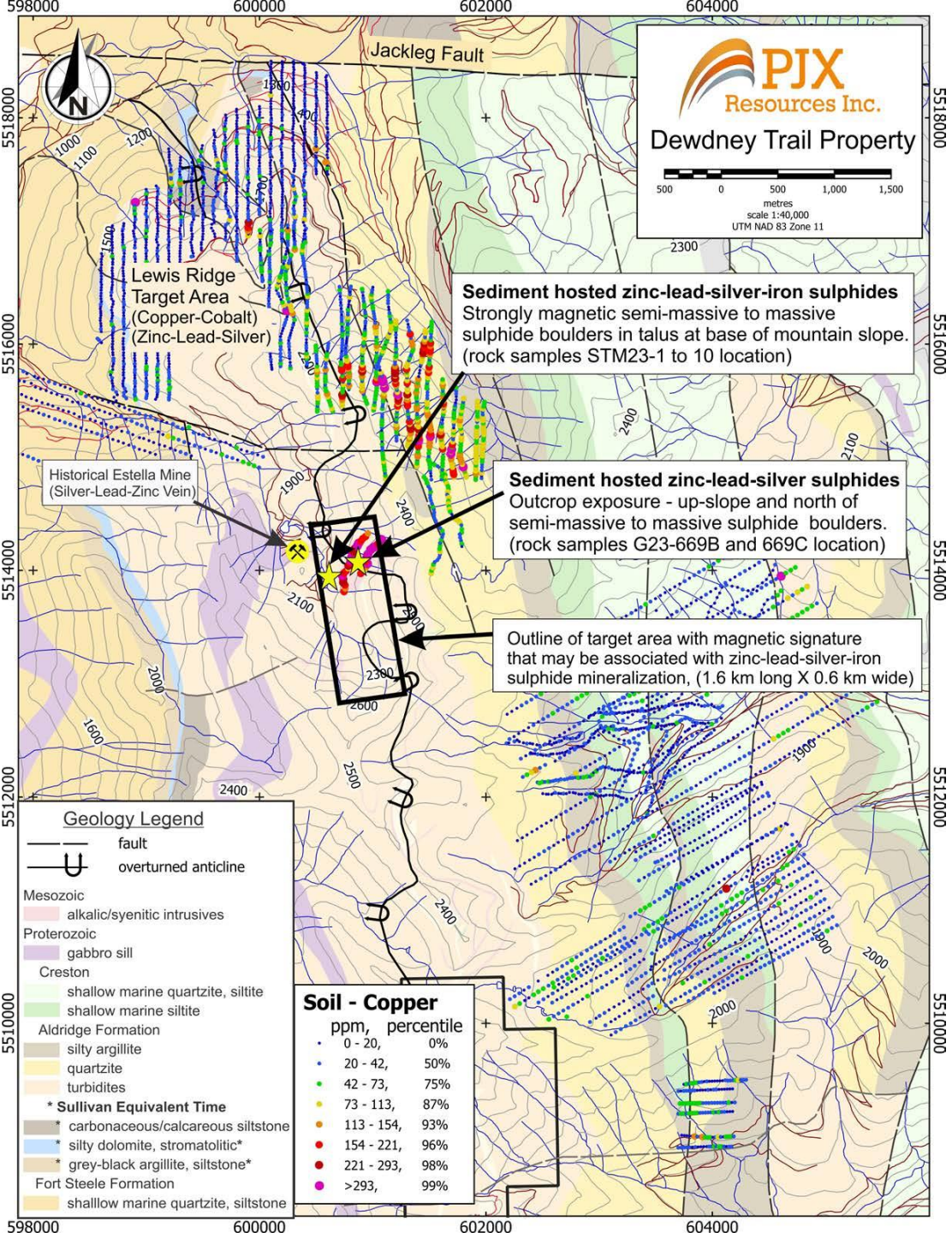
Lead in Soils plotted on Geology Map

- Lead in soils is anomalous up-slope of the Sullivan deposit style and grade boulders and in the vicinity of sediment hosted zinc-lead-silver mineralization in outcrop.
- Two lines of soil samples were taken along topographic contours prior to discovery of the boulders and outcrop.
- Both lines have highly anomalous zinc, lead, silver, copper, and gold in soil along the soil line sampling lengths of about 500 to 600 metres.



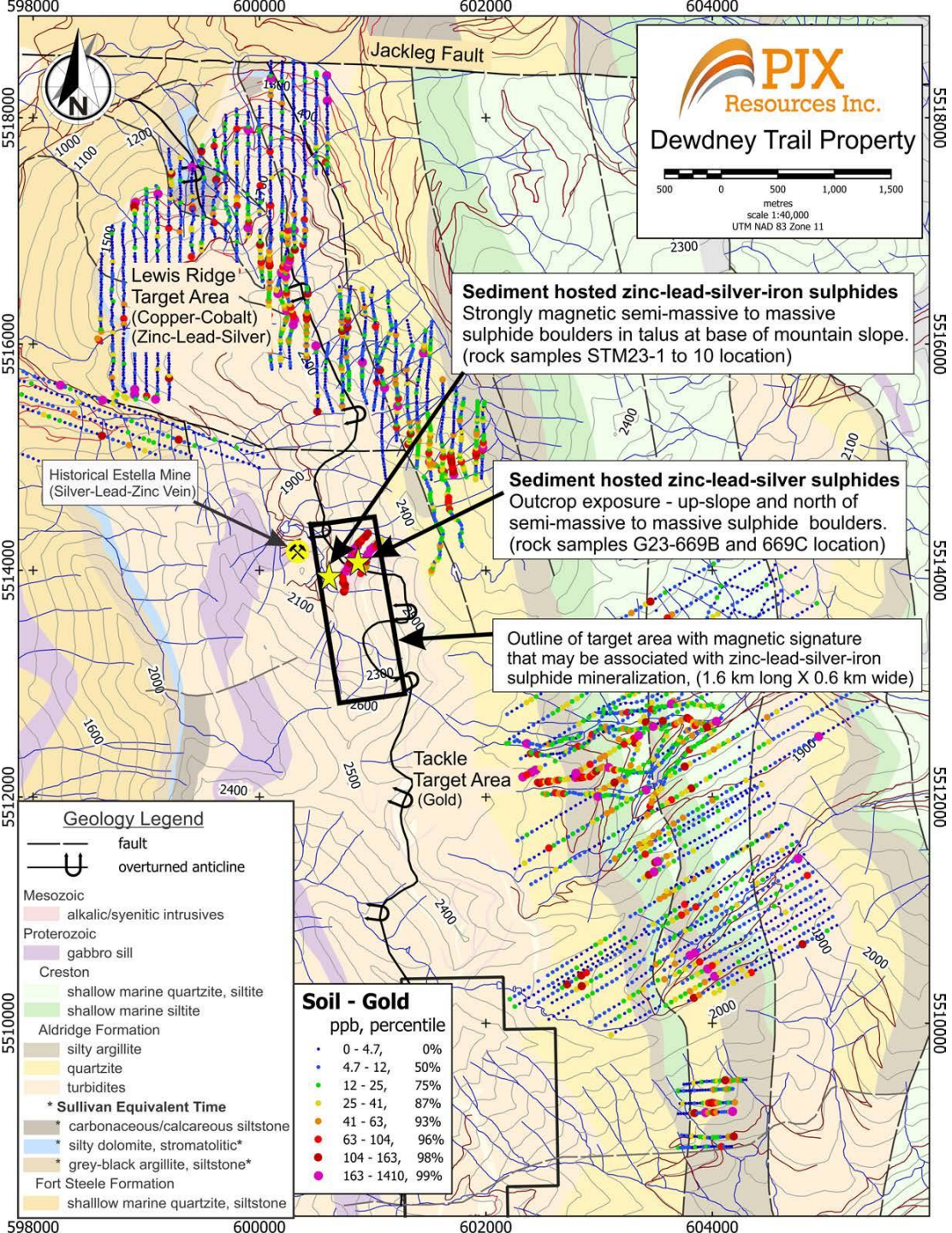
Silver in Soils plotted on Geology Map

- Silver in soils is anomalous up-slope of the Sullivan deposit style and grade boulders and in the vicinity of sediment hosted zinc-lead-silver mineralization in outcrop.
- Two lines of soil samples were taken along topographic contours prior to discovery of the boulders and outcrop.
- Both lines have highly anomalous zinc, lead, silver, copper, and gold in soil along the soil line sampling lengths of about 500 to 600 metres.



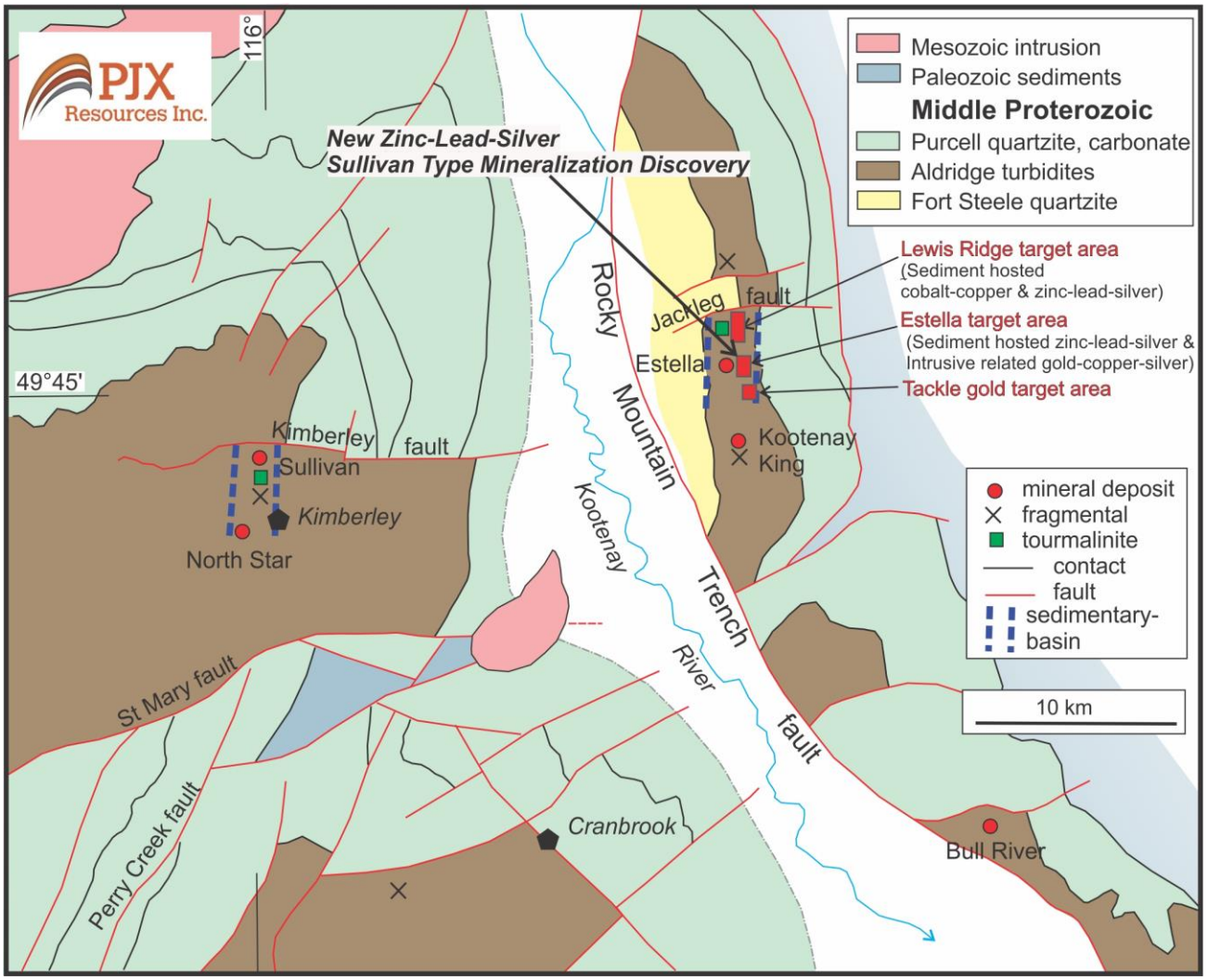
Copper in Soils plotted on Geology Map

- Copper in soils is anomalous up-slope of the Sullivan deposit style and grade boulders and in the vicinity of sediment hosted zinc-lead-silver mineralization in outcrop.
- Two lines of soil samples were taken along topographic contours prior to discovery of the boulders and outcrop.
- Both lines have highly anomalous zinc, lead, silver, copper, and gold in soil along the soil line sampling lengths of about 500 to 600 metres.
- Copper, gold, and silver mineralization also occur in stacked veins in porphyritic alkalic intrusive dykes in vicinity of the boulders and outcrop. Grab sample from one vein analyzed 6.9g/t gold, 447g/t silver and 1.1% copper.



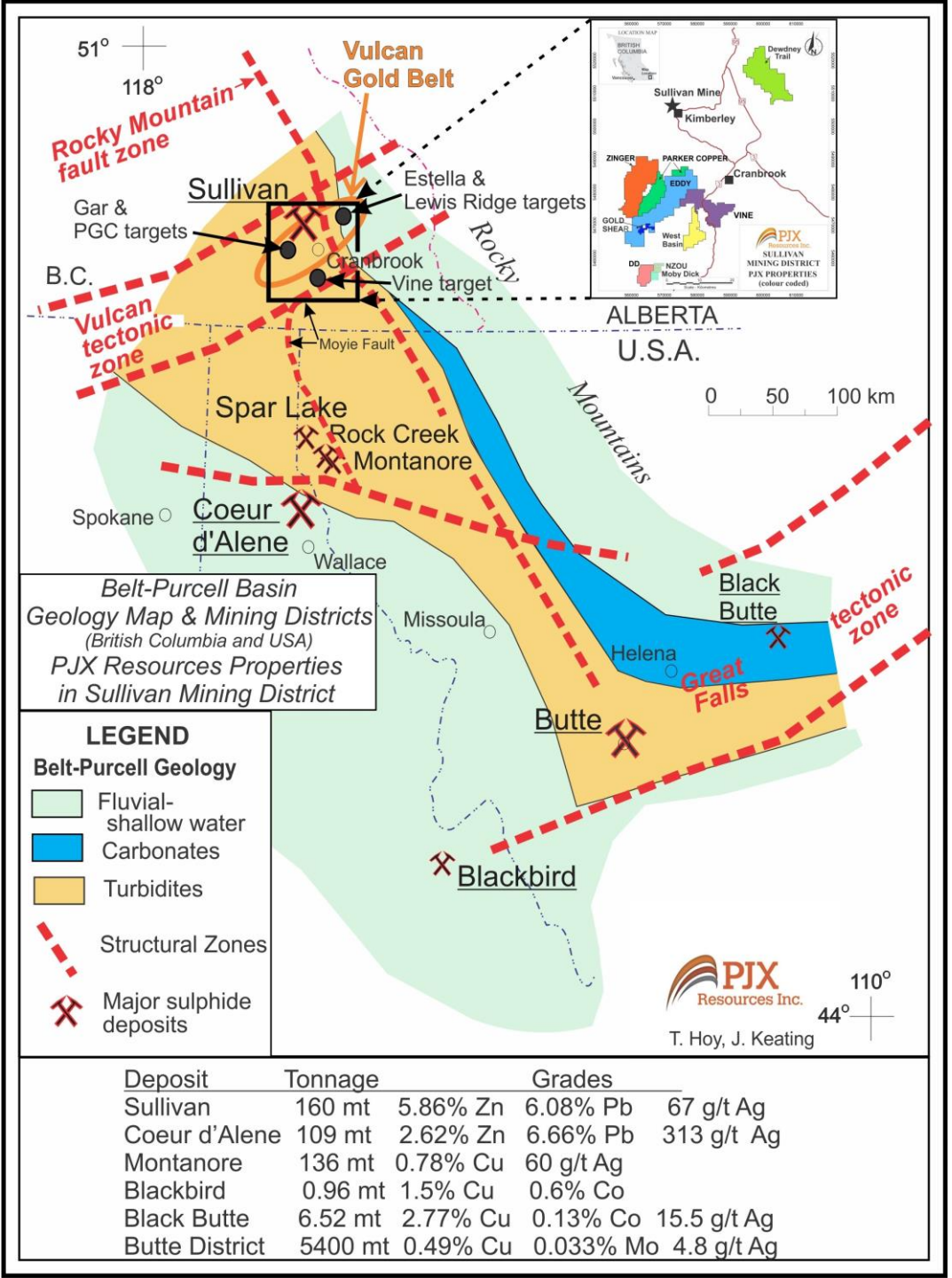
Gold in Soils plotted on Geology Map

- Gold in soils is anomalous up-slope of the Sullivan deposit style and grade boulders and in the vicinity of sediment hosted zinc-lead-silver mineralization in outcrop.
- Two lines of soil samples were taken along topographic contours prior to discovery of the boulders and outcrop.
- Both lines have highly anomalous zinc, lead, silver, copper, and gold in soil along the soil line sampling lengths of about 500 to 600 metres.
- Gold, copper, and silver mineralization also occur in stacked veins in porphyritic alkalic intrusive dykes in vicinity of the boulders and outcrop. Grab sample from one vein analyzed 6.9g/t gold, 447g/t silver and 1.1% copper.
- Tackle Target Area has orogenic and/or intrusion related gold deposit potential.



Sullivan Mine Area and Dewdney Trail Property have similar Geology.

- The newly discovered Sullivan deposit style massive to semi-massive sulphide boulders and zinc-lead-silver mineralization in outcrop occur at the Estella target area. Massive sulphide with anomalous copper-cobalt-silver mineralization occurs at the Lewis Ridge target on PJX's Dewdney Trail Property.
- The Sullivan Mine and Dewdney Trail target areas both occur in Proterozoic age sedimentary basins with similar geology.
- The Kimberley fault influenced formation of the world class Sullivan zinc-lead-silver deposit that also contained other critical metals. Jackleg fault on PJX's property is considered to be the eastern extension of the Kimberley fault.



Deposit	Tonnage	Grades		
Sullivan	160 mt	5.86% Zn	6.08% Pb	67 g/t Ag
Coeur d'Alene	109 mt	2.62% Zn	6.66% Pb	313 g/t Ag
Montanore	136 mt	0.78% Cu	60 g/t Ag	
Blackbird	0.96 mt	1.5% Cu	0.6% Co	
Black Butte	6.52 mt	2.77% Cu	0.13% Co	15.5 g/t Ag
Butte District	5400 mt	0.49% Cu	0.033% Mo	4.8 g/t Ag

Deposit Potential From a Regional Perspective

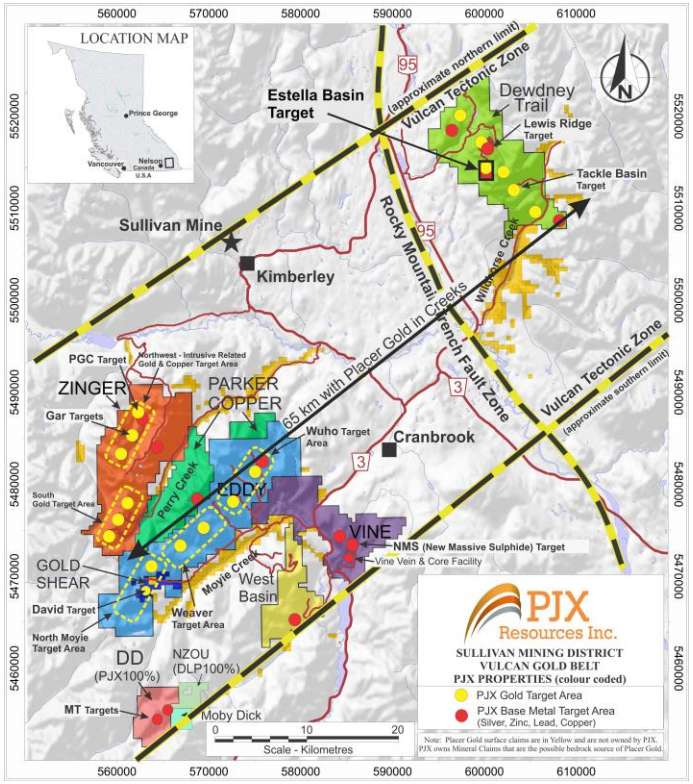
- PJX is exploring in Elephant Country in a Tier 1 jurisdiction.
- Large Mineralizing systems occur with major structures and generate world class deposits such as the Sullivan and Butte deposits.
- These deposits occur where continental scale structures intersect one another.
- The Rocky Mountain fault structure intersects the Vulcan tectonic zone at the Sullivan District and the Great Falls tectonic zone at the Butte District.
- PJX has identified potential for:
  - Sediment hosted zinc-lead-silver and/or copper-cobalt type deposits at the Estella and Lewis Ridge target areas. Possibly similar to Sullivan, or Mount Isa in Australia, or Sheep Creek/Black Butte in Montana.
  - Intrusion related copper, gold, silver, and/or molybdenum type deposits also at the Estella target area. Possibly similar to Butte District or other intrusion related deposits.

Summary

- PJX has discovered significant zinc-lead-silver mineralization in outcrop that is up slope of semi-massive sulphide boulders similar in style and grade to mineralization at the Sullivan Deposit located 25 km to the west.
- Discovery of outcrop mineralization supports that the boulders are close to a bedrock source.
- The Sullivan Mine and Dewdney Trail target areas both occur in Proterozoic age sedimentary basins with similar geology.
- The boulders are magnetic and occur down slope of a large magnetic anomaly that is coincident with zinc, lead, silver, gold, and copper in soil.
- Geology, geophysics, and geochemistry all support the potential to discover multiple and different types of deposits on the Dewdney Trail Property. Sediment hosted zinc-lead-silver as well as sediment hosted copper-cobalt, and intrusion related gold-copper-silver deposits.

Next Steps

- The newly discovered mineralized boulders and outcrop have never been drilled. The angular boulders of mineralization are only 200 metres from the historical Estella mine road.
- Mineralization, geology, and geophysics all support the potential to discover a Sullivan type deposit.
- The next step will be to drill to explore for size and grade potential. Work is underway to do this when permit amendments are received and the snow melts



PJX Capital Structure

As of January 15, 2024

Shares Issued:	160,076,526
Warrants:	52,171,057
Options:	5,177,500
Fully Diluted:	217,425,083

Working capital as at Jan. 15, 2024	≈	$ 2,700,000
Outstanding warrants at $0.20-$0.25:		$11,193,099
Outstanding options at ≈$0.22:		$ 1,139,090
		$15,032,189

In Summary:

- PJX is exploring in Elephant Country in a Tier 1 Jurisdiction.
- PJX owns 100% mineral rights to over 680 km² land package in historical Sullivan mining district.
- Over $25 million in historical data has been compiled.
- Data Gaps addressed by new exploration technologies and techniques.
- Over 20 large copper, gold, silver, zinc-lead, and other target areas have been identified.
- Targets associated with continental deep penetrating structures.
- Experienced work force and excellent road, rail and power infrastructure.
- **Drill ready targets to make world class discoveries in a mining district.**

For Additional Information contact:
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416-799-9205
or visit our web site at: www.pjxresources.com

Experienced Management Team and Board of Directors
Over 150 years of Mineral Industry Experience

John Keating, PGeo – Chief Executive Officer, President and Director

Mr. Keating has over 35 years of experience in the mining and exploration industry. He conducted early and advanced stage exploration with Noranda and was a global commodity analyst providing supply, demand and price forecasting for gold, silver, and base metals, and negotiated the resolution of tariff and non-tariff barriers to trade in metals for the Federal Government of Canada. Previously, Mr. Keating was President and Chief Executive Officer for Black Bull Resources and Golden Chalice Resources. Mr. Keating holds a BSc(Geology) from Concordia University, Montreal, Quebec.

Linda Brennan – Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Secretary and Director

Ms. Brennan has over 20 years of providing strategic advice and organizing and structuring financings to numerous companies in the junior resource sector. She brings knowledge of finance, accounting and public markets to PJX. She has also served in the capacity of corporate secretary for several TSXV listed companies. Ms. Brennan holds Business Administration and Bachelor of Commerce degrees from the University of Victoria and Royal Roads University, respectively.

James Clare – Director

Mr. Clare is a member of the Canadian Bar Association and a Partner with Bennett Jones LLP. Mr. Clare practices in the areas of corporate and securities law, with an emphasis on corporate finance and mergers and acquisitions. Mr. Clare's practice is focused on the mining and oil and gas sectors. His transactional experience includes domestic and cross-border public and private corporate finance transactions, representing issuers and agents as well as merger and acquisitions transactions. He also advises public issuers on general corporate and securities law matters including stock exchange listings, continuous disclosure obligations and other regulatory compliance issues. Mr. Clare holds Bachelor of Laws and Bachelor of Arts degrees from the University of Western Ontario and Acadia University, respectively.

PJX Resources Inc.

Experienced Management Team and Board of Directors
Over 120 years of Mineral Industry Experience

Joseph Del Campo – Director

Mr. Del Campo holds Chartered Professional Accountant (CPA) and Certified Management Accountant (CMA) designations. He began his career with Falconbridge Limited and spent over 19 years working within the Falconbridge group of companies at progressive financial positions, including Controller and Treasurer of Falconbridge Dominicana, a ferronickel operation in the Dominican Republic; and Falconbridge Gold Corporation, a gold mining company with operating mines in Africa and Timmins, Ontario. Over the past 20 years, Joseph has been a Director and Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of a number of junior exploration companies listed on the TSX and TSX Venture Exchange.

Dr. Trygve Hoy, P.Eng – Director

Dr. Hoy is a Professional Engineer with 45 years of mineral industry experience working as a research economic and exploration geologist with the British Columbia Department of Mines prior to consulting on mineral properties for the private sector. His experience and expertise spans most metallic deposit types including: Sullivan zinc-lead-silver deposit, Sedex copper deposits, Copper-gold porphyry deposits, and gold vein and epithermal gold deposits. Trygve received his BSc (Geology) from the University of British Columbia, his MSc (Geology) from Carleton University, Ottawa, his Doctorate of Geology from Queens University, Ontario and Geological Engineering Degree from the University of British Columbia in 1976.

Victor Bradley – Director

Vic is a Chartered Professional Accountant with over 50 years experience in the mining industry, including more than 15 years with Cominco Ltd. and McIntyre Mines Ltd. in a wide variety of senior financial positions from Controller to Chief Financial Officer. Vic has founded, financed and operated several mining and advanced stage exploration and development companies, including the original Yamana Gold Inc., Aura Minerals Inc. and Nevoro Inc. (sold to Starfield Resources). He served as Chairman of Osisko Mining Corp from November 2006 up to its sale for $4.1 billion to Agnico Eagle and Yamana in June, 2014. He served as a director of Osisko Gold Royalties Ltd. (spun out of the Osisko Mining sale) from June, 2014 to May, 2018. He now serves as Chairman of Osisko Bermuda Ltd., Osisko Gold Royalties' offshore subsidiary that controls all of its assets outside of North America. Vic also serves as a Director and Chairman of the Board with BTU Metals Corp. and with Golden Lake exploration.

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