Akie Project & Kechika Regional Project

February 2021
This presentation contains forward looking statements; including, in particular, statements about ZincX Resources plans, strategies and prospects. These have been based on the Company's current assumptions, expectations and projections about future events.

Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in these forward looking statements are reasonable, the Company can give no assurance that these expectations will prove to be correct or that the results anticipated in the forward looking statements will be achieved. These forward looking statements include risks and uncertainties, which relate to, amongst other things, market conditions, industry uncertainty and other such factors which may cause the Company’s actual results to be materially different.

The presentation also contains information about a preliminary economic assessment (PEA) of the Company's Cardiac Creek deposit. The PEA is considered preliminary in nature and includes mineral resources, including inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves have not yet demonstrated economic viability. Due to the uncertainty that may be attached to mineral resources, it cannot be assumed that all or any part of a mineral resource will be upgraded to mineral reserves. Therefore, there is no certainty that the results concluded in the PEA will be realized.

Ken MacDonald P.Geo., Vice President of Exploration, is the designated Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101) and is responsible for the technical information contained herein.

Michael Makarenko P.Eng, JDS Energy and Mining, is the designated Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 and is responsible for the PEA technical information contained in this release.

Robert Sim, P.Geo., is an independent consultant and served as the Qualified Person responsible for the preparation of the 2016 NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Akie Project and is responsible for the 2017 mineral resource estimate for the Cardiac Creek deposit, situated on the Company's 100% owned Akie Property.
Zinc is the third most-used nonferrous metal in the world, after aluminum & copper.

Primarily used as a coating on iron & steel to protect against corrosion – used in buildings, bridges, railways and automobiles – zinc is a “construction & infrastructure” metal.

Zinc is an emerging technology-based metal, used in batteries and energy storage solutions.

As global economic recovery progresses over the next few years – with continued growth in China, India & other emerging economies – along with the recovery in the USA – a corresponding increase in the demand for zinc is expected to put upward pressure on global zinc prices.

Continuing long-term urbanization and industrialization will mean that the developing world will support growth in global zinc demand.

Chronic shortage of supply of zinc is being forecasted. The coincidental closure of major zinc mines (Brunswick, Perseverance, Century, Lisheen, Skorpion) through depletion coupled with a very limited number of new zinc mines in the development pipeline is expected to lead to robust zinc price.

Major mine closures during the last several years has lead to the removal of 15% of the current global zinc concentrate supply.
Slowing Zinc Mine Production Growth

Existing & Committed Supply

Metal Production (kt)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Metal Production (kt)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>13,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>14,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>14,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A total of 0.7Mt (Low) to 1.7Mt (High) of additional metal required to supply demand as projected by demand scenarios.

Source: Teck Resources
Technology Driven Growth

➢ Ever increasing demand for Green technologies is driving R&D into alternative battery/energy storage technologies including Zinc based technologies

➢ Wide range of growing uses from telecom service, automotive, to electrical grid storage solutions

➢ US states such as California and New York envision utilising Zn Battery storage solutions as part of their goal of 100% clean energy in the coming decades

➢ Zn is traditionally known as a infrastructure metal. With the low recycling rate of Zn due to its life-cycle in infrastructure new production of the metal will be required to support demand

➢ The Zn Battery industry is currently valued @ ~US$1.8B and projected to grow annually @ ~7% CAGR to US$2.6B by 2027

➢ “The zinc-ion battery is an entirely unique type of zinc battery that operates using the same principles as lithium-ion. These similarities mean that it has the power capability required for renewable energy storage while also being compact enough to directly replace lithium-ion in energy storage systems”

➢ “At the present rate of production...zinc reserves will last about 25 years...So it is not clear from the reserves available if we will have enough zinc to support the enormous need that will result from the demand for grid-scale batteries.”

➢ “If you look past lithium ion, probably zinc is the next metal that’s the most popular for energy storage”
Mr. Peeyush Varshney, LL.B. - CEO & Chairman - Principal and Director of Varshney Capital Corp., director of E3 Metals Corp. (TSX.V:ETMC), past director of Mountain Province Diamonds Inc. (TSX:MPVD)

Mr. Praveen Varshney, FCPA, FCA – CFO & Director - Principal and Director of Varshney Capital Corp., past director of Mogo Finance Technology Inc. (TSX:MOGO)

Dr. John Thomas, Ph.D – Metallurgist - Independent Director - Extensive project management experience; VP Operations of other publicly listed junior mining companies, past consultant to Atlantic Gold (acquired by St. Barbara Ltd. (Australia))

Mr. Marco Strub, Portfolio Manager – Independent Director - From 1997 to 2003 was a partner of Exulta AG and is currently a principal of Sircon AG

Mr. Hu Xinfu, P.Eng. – Independent Director – Vice President Tongling in charge of acquisition and exploitation of mineral resources in China and abroad

Mr. Ken MacDonald, P.Geo. – VP Exploration, QP - Over 30 years experience in the mineral exploration sector. Is qualified person (QP) as per NI-43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects

Mr. Nicholas Johnson, B.Sc.H (Queens 2001) – Project Manager - Over 15 years experience as exploration geologist; including at Goldcorp’s Red Lake mine & also employed by Watts Griffis & McOuat (WGM) Mining Consultants and Bema Gold
Corporate Summary

- Dominant landholder in British Columbia’s highly prospective **zinc-lead-silver** Kechika District
- Host to several base metal deposits and numerous targets
- ZNX owns 100% of NI 43-101 compliant Cardiac Creek deposit (Akie)
- Akie is an advanced stage project with 162 drill holes (68.8 km total)
- Located next to Teck & Korea Zinc’s Zn-Pb-Ag Cirque deposit
- Kechika Regional - Significant district-scale new discovery potential

### Share Structure – as at February 13, 2020

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Issued &amp; Outstanding</td>
<td>170.3 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options</td>
<td>9.1 M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Warrants</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52 week low/high range</td>
<td>$0.05/$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average daily volume</td>
<td>150,000 shares</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>+$2.0 Million</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Key Shareholders

- Tongling Nonferrous Metals Group
- Jintuo (Canada) Investment Co. Ltd
- Teck Resources
- Korea Zinc

[Graph and chart]

Cash +$2.0 Million
Akie & Kechika Regional Projects

Akie Project: Zn-Pb-Ag Cardiac Creek Deposit
Advanced Exploration
- Akie Property: 116 km² (yellow)
- Kechika Regional: 505 km² (red)
- Kechika Regional (Pie Option): 51% ownership acquired by Teck Resources/Korea Zinc: 177 km² (purple)
- **230 mineral claims** Owned by ZNX
- Claims overlie 140 km of strike length of highly prospective **Gunsteel Formation**
- All mineral claims in Good Standing to **Oct 2029**
- **79,780 hectares** in BC’s highly prospective Kechika Zn-Pb-Ag SEDEX belt
- Belt hosts several base metal deposits (**Akie, Cirque, Driftpile**) & numerous lightly or untested drill targets
Integrated China SOE: copper mining, mineral processing, smelting & refining
Ranked No.2 in China & No.6 in the world in terms of copper cathode production (2008)
Paid $678M in 2010 for Corriente Resources’ undeveloped Mirador copper projects in Ecuador
Tongling-led Chinese consortium began operations in 2019 at its $1 billion Mirador copper mine
Teck & Korea Zinc Earn-in Agreement:

- Option agreement to acquire interest in the Pie, Cirque East & Yuen properties (three of the contiguous Kechika properties)
- $3.5 million in cumulative exploration expenditures to end of 2017
- Teck & Korea Zinc have exercised Option: now own 51% of 3 of 10 Kechika Regional properties
- High priority drill targets identified for testing: JV formed with ZNX to continue exploration

Teck & Korea Zinc Private Placement:

- Acquired 1,250,000 units of ZNX at a price per unit of $0.40 when share price was trading at $0.20

Teck (TSX: TCK.B) is:

- One of the world’s largest producers of mined zinc (705,000 tonnes of zinc concentrate in 2018)
- Red Dog mine in Alaska is one of the world's largest zinc mines
- Trail Smelter in BC is one of the world's largest fully-integrated zinc & lead smelting and refining operations (303,000 tonnes in 2018)
- Teck/KZ jointly own the Cirque deposit which lies 20 km NW of ZNX’s Cardiac Creek deposit.
- Teck/KZ properties in Kechika Trough (Cirque, Elf & Fluke) are contiguous with ZNX mineral claims
Akie & Kechika Regional properties located in NE British Columbia

- 260 km NNW of Mackenzie
- 450 km NNW of Prince George

All-season road access to the Akie property & planned UG development at Cardiac Creek

Functional gravel airstrips at both Tsay Keh Dene & Kwadacha communities

Existing paved highway and railhead access at Mackenzie

BC’s largest hydroelectric power source is 160 km SE

Private 230 kv Kemess powerline runs west of Akie to idled Kemess South mine

Deep sea port at Prince Rupert and Teck zinc smelter at Trail, BC

Strong Government & Local Community Support
Selwyn Basin is host to 4 major camps that host SEDEX-style mineralization:

- Kechika Trough (Cardiac Creek, Cirque, Driftpile)
- Howards Pass (XY, Anniv, etc.)
- MacMillan Pass (Tom, Jason)
- Anvil District (Faro, Grum, Swim, Vangorda)

Target Host Rock: “Gunsteel Shale”
Imbricate Thrust Faults

Step 1
- Akie Western Panel:
  - GPS Zone
  - Zn-Pb±Ag soil anomaly

Step 2
- Akie Central Panel:
  - Cardiac Creek Deposit
  - NW Zone
  - North Lead Anomaly

Step 3
- Akie Eastern Panel:
  - South Zinc Anomaly
  - Sitka Showing
  - Ag-Zn-Pb soil anomalies

Cardiac Creek Deposit

Schematic: development of 3 repeat thrust panels on Akie panel
Akie Property – Cardiac Creek Deposit

Work completed by ZNX 2005-2019

- Diamond drilling: ~69,000 total metres in 162 diamond drill holes; 120 holes in Cardiac Creek deposit block model
- Expanded mineral resource estimate for Cardiac Creek deposit announced in 2018
- Positive detailed metallurgical test results announced in 2018
- Positive detailed results of Preliminary Economic Assessment announced in 2018
- Site infrastructure includes ~15 km of access road to planned UG workings; 50 person trailer camp & large integrated core storage/logging facility
- Secured UG and Surface Exploration Permits
- Engineering baseline studies (2010-ongoing)
- Environmental baseline studies (2007-ongoing)
# Multiple Wide High-Grade Drill Intercepts

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<th>Hole #</th>
<th>Int (m)*</th>
<th>Zn+Pb (%)</th>
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<tr>
<td>05-30</td>
<td>24.63</td>
<td>14.69</td>
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<tr>
<td>05-32</td>
<td>19.60</td>
<td>14.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07-45</td>
<td>26.11</td>
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<td>07-49</td>
<td>14.13</td>
<td>13.65</td>
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<tr>
<td>07-50</td>
<td>14.69</td>
<td>20.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07-51</td>
<td>24.93</td>
<td>12.40</td>
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<td>07-53</td>
<td>11.36</td>
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<td>08-57</td>
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<td>15-121</td>
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<td>15-124</td>
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<td>17-137</td>
<td>15.44</td>
<td>22.61</td>
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<tr>
<td>19-153</td>
<td>14.65</td>
<td>19.59</td>
</tr>
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</table>

(*) Interval is **true width**
- A-19-153 Bx 131. VHG Sp, Ga, Ba, Ag Mine. from High-Grade Core
- Representative of Mottled Texture Sp mineralisation (C) in adjacent model
- Represents possible deposition of Sp, Ga overprinted on host thickly bedded Py and Ba
- Overlies Massive bedded Barite & Thin Massive Sulphide Lens
- 1,300 metre strike length
- 800 metre down-dip extent
- 20 metre average true thickness

Room to Expand: Open at depth & along strike
**High Grade Core Interval:** 25.9% Zn

**Cross Section**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drill Hole</th>
<th>From (m)</th>
<th>To (m)</th>
<th>True Width (m)*</th>
<th>Zn (%)</th>
<th>Pb (%)</th>
<th>Ag (g/t)†</th>
<th>Zn+Pb (%)</th>
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<tr>
<td>A-17-137</td>
<td>454.40</td>
<td>559.44</td>
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<td>CCZ</td>
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<td>including</td>
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<td>534.09</td>
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<tr>
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<td>534.09</td>
<td>15.44</td>
<td>18.27</td>
<td>4.34</td>
<td>36.2</td>
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## Cardiac Creek Resource

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut Off Grade % Zinc</th>
<th>Tonnes (million)</th>
<th>Zinc (%)</th>
<th>Lead (%)</th>
<th>Silver (g/t)</th>
<th>Combined Zn + Pb (%)</th>
<th>Zinc Metal (Mlbs)</th>
<th>Lead Metal (Mlbs)</th>
<th>Silver (Moz)</th>
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<td><strong>INDICATED</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>41.5</td>
<td>6.08</td>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>10.7</td>
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<td>5,563</td>
<td>1,062</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>34.1</td>
<td>6.86</td>
<td>1.32</td>
<td>11.9</td>
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<td>5,161</td>
<td>994</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>28.1</td>
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<td>1.46</td>
<td>13.0</td>
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<td>4,700</td>
<td>908</td>
<td>11.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 (base case)</td>
<td>22.7</td>
<td>8.32</td>
<td>1.61</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>9.93</td>
<td>4,162</td>
<td>804</td>
<td>10.3</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>17.9</td>
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<td>1.75</td>
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<td>3,584</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>1.91</td>
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<td>11.84</td>
<td>2,949</td>
<td>567</td>
<td>7.1</td>
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<td><strong>INFERRED</strong></td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>4.11</td>
<td>0.69</td>
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<td>2,715</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>18.5</td>
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<td>0.89</td>
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<td>6.04</td>
<td>2,098</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>5.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>6.11</td>
<td>1.07</td>
<td>10.5</td>
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<td>1,591</td>
<td>278</td>
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<td>5 (base case)</td>
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<td>1.24</td>
<td>12.0</td>
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<td>205</td>
<td>2.9</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>7.97</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>13.6</td>
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<td>835</td>
<td>147</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>8.99</td>
<td>1.59</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>10.58</td>
<td>561</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>1.4</td>
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</table>

1. Estimate based on drilling results inclusive to 2017 data
2. Average width of deposit is estimated at 20 metres (true thickness)
### Gross In-situ Metal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Indicated</th>
<th>Inferred</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metric tonnes</td>
<td>22.7 Million</td>
<td>7.5 Million</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zn Cut-off Grade</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Grade</td>
<td>Zinc – 8.32%</td>
<td>Zinc – 7.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lead – 1.61%</td>
<td>Lead – 1.24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Silver – 14.1 g/t</td>
<td>Silver – 12.0 g/t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Contained Metals</td>
<td>Zinc – 4.2 billion lbs</td>
<td>Zinc – 1.2 billion lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lead – 0.8 billion lbs</td>
<td>Lead – 0.2 billion lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Silver – 10.3 million oz</td>
<td>Silver – 2.9 million oz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Additional 17,050 metres of drilling from 2013 - 2019
- Indicated resource increased by 3 million tonnes (15%) from 2016 update
- 75% of the resource is in the Indicated category
- Average 100 metre drill spacing in continuous central high-grade core
- Drilling has extended the limit of the mineral resource up and down-dip and along strike to the north
Flotation testing indicated that a conventional reagent scheme produced clean, marketable concentrates.

- Zinc Concentrate: 89% recovery into a concentrate grading 52.4%
- Lead Concentrate: 46% recovery into a concentrate grading 45%
- Saleable concentrates can be produced for both Zn and Pb
- No potential impurity or penalty elements were identified in the concentrates

DMS separation was very efficient at rejecting barren gangue and improving recovery of lead and zinc; average global composite rejection was 25% of the feed mass.

The global composite had a Bond Ball Mill Work Index value of 16.9 kWhr/tonne well within conventional milling practices.

The metallurgical results presented here continue to demonstrate the significant value of the Cardiac Creek deposit.
Cardiac Creek PEA

- Estimated pre-tax NPV$_{7\%}$ of $649\text{M}$ ($401\text{M}$ after-tax)
- Estimated pre-tax 35\% IRR (27\% after-tax)
- Estimated pre-tax 2.6 year payback (3.2 year payback after-tax)
- PEA contemplates 4,000 tonne per day underground mine & 3,000 tonne per day concentrator with an 18-year mine life
- Total mine production of 25.8 million tonnes of which 19.7 million tonnes are processed
- Initial CAPEX estimated at $256.7\text{M}$; total of $302.3\text{M}$ including $45.7\text{M}$ in contingency
- Payable metal production over life-of-mine is 3,268M lbs of zinc & 362M lbs of lead
- Average annual production of 178M lbs of payable Zn & 20M lbs of payable Pb at all-in OPEX of $102.38$/tonne milled
- Total payable metal LOM is $3,960\text{M}$; or $201$/tonne milled
- Saleable zinc and lead concentrates with no penalty elements (clean concentrate)
- Opportunities for continued refinement through additional studies including upgrading Pb & Ag and reducing operating costs
- Deposit remains open at depth with potential to increase mine life
## Cardiac Creek PEA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sensitivity Analysis</th>
<th>-$0.10</th>
<th>Base Case</th>
<th>+$0.10</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Zinc (US$/lb.)</strong></td>
<td>US$1.11</td>
<td>US$1.21</td>
<td>US$1.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lead (US$/lb.)</strong></td>
<td>US$0.90</td>
<td>US$1.00</td>
<td>US$1.10</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pre-tax</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NPV$_{7%}$</strong></td>
<td>$389M</td>
<td>$649M</td>
<td>$908M</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>IRR</strong></td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>44%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Payback</strong></td>
<td>3.5 years</td>
<td>2.6 years</td>
<td>2.1 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Post-tax</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NPV$_{7%}$</strong></td>
<td>$234M</td>
<td>$401M</td>
<td>$567M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IRR</strong></td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Payback</strong></td>
<td>4.1 years</td>
<td>3.2 years</td>
<td>2.7 years</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Cardiac Creek Deposit 3D Block Model

Planned UG mine workings

High-Grade Central Core
Potential for large tonnage SEDEX deposits similar to Cardiac Creek Deposit in thrust-repeated panels of Gunsteel Formation (140 km of strike length)

District-scale exploration play 100% owned by ZNX; 49% Pie Option properties with Teck/KV JV

Historical exploration from 1970’s to 1980’s; focused on obvious surface targets

ZNX has completed large airborne geophysical surveys (VTEM, gravity) & targeted ground work

Large areas still with incomplete sample coverage; Numerous sulphide-barite targets mapped but never tested

Select drill targets only lightly tested (13,875 m first pass assessment only)
Mt. Alcock Project

- 9,172 ha property
- Lightly drill tested in 1989 on main zone (2,264 metres total)
- Main zone is massive SEDEX barite cap overlying Zn-Pb mineralization
- No modern follow-up; numerous untested coincident soil & geophysics targets
- NI 43-101 Technical Summary report issued in 2012
- Drill permit in good standing until 2025

DDH AK-89-3: 8.8 metres\(^1\) @ 9.3% Zn + Pb & 1.2 oz/t Ag

\(^1\) denotes core length
Exploration Target at Mt. Alcock

Mt. Alcock Schematic XS
Mineral Facies Development

Legend:
- Gunsteel Fm.
- Hungrywell Shales
- Silty Shales
- Mineral Facies
- Min Zone (4% Zn)
- Barke Zone
- Paul River Fm. (7)
- Fossil Shales
- Limestones
- Road River Group
- Siltstones, Shales, Limestones

Schematic XS through the Cirque Deposit (after Jefferson et al., 1983)
Approximately 2,350 metres of HQ diamond drill core completed on the Cardiac Creek Zone in 2019. Drilling tested the up-dip, down-dip and southeast boundaries of the deposit’s high-grade core.

Select results from the high-grade core include 22.93 metres (true width) of 17.24% Zn+Pb from drill hole A-19-153.

Results continued to expand the known boundaries of the high-grade core as well as confirm the consistency of mineralisation throughout key area of the deposit.

Additional drilling is recommended on the Cardiac Creek deposit to further define the high-grade core.

The deposit remains open at depth and to the northwest, but particularly down-dip in the vicinity of drill hole A-17-137 which gives encouragement for additional drilling vectored towards higher grade zinc at depth.

Extension of Kechika Regional Drilling Permits to 2025 and Akie UG and Drilling Permits extended to Dec 2021 due to COVID-19 restrictions in 2020.
Planning underway to execute the deferred 2020 exploration program with Covid-19 safety protocols in place

Drilling will continue to test the high-grade core of the Cardiac Creek deposit

Tongling has committed to fully fund the 2,000 metre drill program and plan to send representatives to the field

Drill composites will be shipped to Tongling’s state-of-the-art metallurgical facility for advanced metallurgical testing to improve upon Zn and Pb recoveries and concentrate grades obtained from the 2018 metallurgical test program

Expected Start - June 2021: ZincX Resources will manage the drill program on behalf of Tongling

Other exploration activities planned on the Kechika Regional Properties as budget warrants
Cardiac Creek (Akie Property) is one of the largest undeveloped zinc-lead-silver deposits in the world & has attracted investment from large base metal mining companies including Tongling Nonferrous Metals, Teck Resources & Korea Zinc – attracted by project scale, grade, district-scale deposit potential and jurisdiction

Robust 2018 PEA with pre-tax NPV7% = $649M with a 35% IRR & 2.6 year payback; post-tax NPV7% is $401M with a 27% IRR and 3.2 year payback

Company has dominating & highly prospective land position in the district with a strong likelihood of discovery of additional deposits: Mt. Alcock, Bear/Spa, Pie; all mineral claims in good standing until 2029

Permits for further surface and underground exploration are secured

Infrastructure in the area is well established with road access to Akie

Kechika Regional claims – 140 km bluesky district-scale discovery potential – 35 years of historical exploration data – limited drill testing of select targets – follow-up warranted

Considering “spinout” of regional properties into another publicly traded vehicle for the benefit of existing ZNX shareholders

Significantly undervalued vs. peer group

Chronic shortage of zinc is occurring; coincidental with depletion of major zinc mines coupled with very limited new mine developments leading to very bullish views on zinc
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