

ASX Announcement

20 July 2023

This announcement has been authorised to be lodged with the ASX by the Board of Directors of PNX Metals Limited.



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New high-grade gossan at C6 gold prospect

- **Further high-grade gold zones identified at the new C6 prospect where rock-chip assays up to 186.6 g/t Au were recently reported from surface gossan**
- **Highlights from the most recent mapping and surface rock chip sampling program:**
 - **Extended high-grade gossan at C6 to 55 m length with new assays up to 189.5 g/t Au**
 - **Returned high-grade result of 17.27 g/t Au 50 m south along strike of original high-grade gossan**
 - **Identified new gossan 370 m south that returned 16.96 g/t Au and 21.80 g/t Au 40 m apart**
- **Widespread gold anomalism extends over 2.4 km strike with multiple zones requiring trenching and drill-testing which has now commenced with receipt of exploration Mine Management Plan approval**

PNX Metals Limited (ASX: PNX) (“PNX” “the Company”) is pleased to advise that further fieldwork at the C6 gold prospect has identified new high-grade gold zones at surface, including extending a gossan where up to 186.6 g/t Au was reported previously (refer ASX release 31 May 2023).

The Company has received approval under its exploration Mine Management Plan for eight trenches/ costeans of up to 100 m in length and approximately 300 aircore drill holes. The trenching will be used to better evaluate the extent and geometry of gold mineralisation and to assist with targeting the subsequent drill-testing.

The C6 prospect is part of PNX’s Burnside Northern Leases with the new high-grade zone located on its 100% owned EL31893, in the Pine Creek region of the NT, approximately 100 km south of Darwin and 25 km north of Fountain Head.

The Northern Leases host multiple kilometre-scale gold targets with the potential for economically significant gold mineralisation along the same structural corridor as Cosmo Howley (owned by Agnico Eagle) and numerous other gold deposits (refer ASX release 13 February 2023).

Managing Director’s Comment

PNX Managing Director James Fox said: “New fieldwork at the high-grade C6 gold prospect has identified numerous areas for follow-up. Surface outcrop is limited, and further work will now focus on trenching/ costeaning and air-core drilling.

Importantly, new gossan reporting up to 16.96 g/t Au and 21.80 g/t Au has been discovered approximately 370 m south of the main high-grade zone, that has now been extended to 55 m at surface and where up to 189.5 g/t Au has been sampled, suggesting a much greater extent to the high-grade mineralisation than previously anticipated. There has been no previous drilling at either gossan.

The C6 corridor is emerging as an exciting prospect and has continued to expand with high-grade gold in outcrop and gold-in soils over a 2.4 km extent with multiple parallel zones.”

Summary of Results (refer Table 1, and Figure 1)

- High-grade gossan zone extended to 55 m at surface (limited by outcrop) with multiple samples returning >50 g/t Au, and infilled with results up to 189.5 g/t Au, including new sub-crops
- Sub-parallel high-grade gold zone over a 45 m surface extent defined by >5 g/t Au samples (maximum 15.15 g/t Au) 50 m to the east of the original gossan zone
- Rock chip samples collected 50 m south of the gossan zone return 17.09 g/t Au and 7.23 g/t Au from an area with limited outcrop
- Northernmost sample collected from outcrop 860 m north of gossan zone returned 1.49 g/t Au
- Rock chip samples from a new gossan 370 m south returned 16.96 g/t Au and another sample 40 m apart to the west returned 21.80 g/t Au
- 12.46 g/t Au returned from eastern outcrop south of road along with other >1 g/t Au samples
- Widespread surface anomalism over considerable strike of approximately 2.4 km, all surface rock chip samples collected returned elevated/anomalous gold
- All samples taken of outcrop and coarse float reported anomalous gold

Significantly, no drilling has been undertaken in the immediate vicinity of these new high-grade surface samples, and the prospect remains open in all directions.

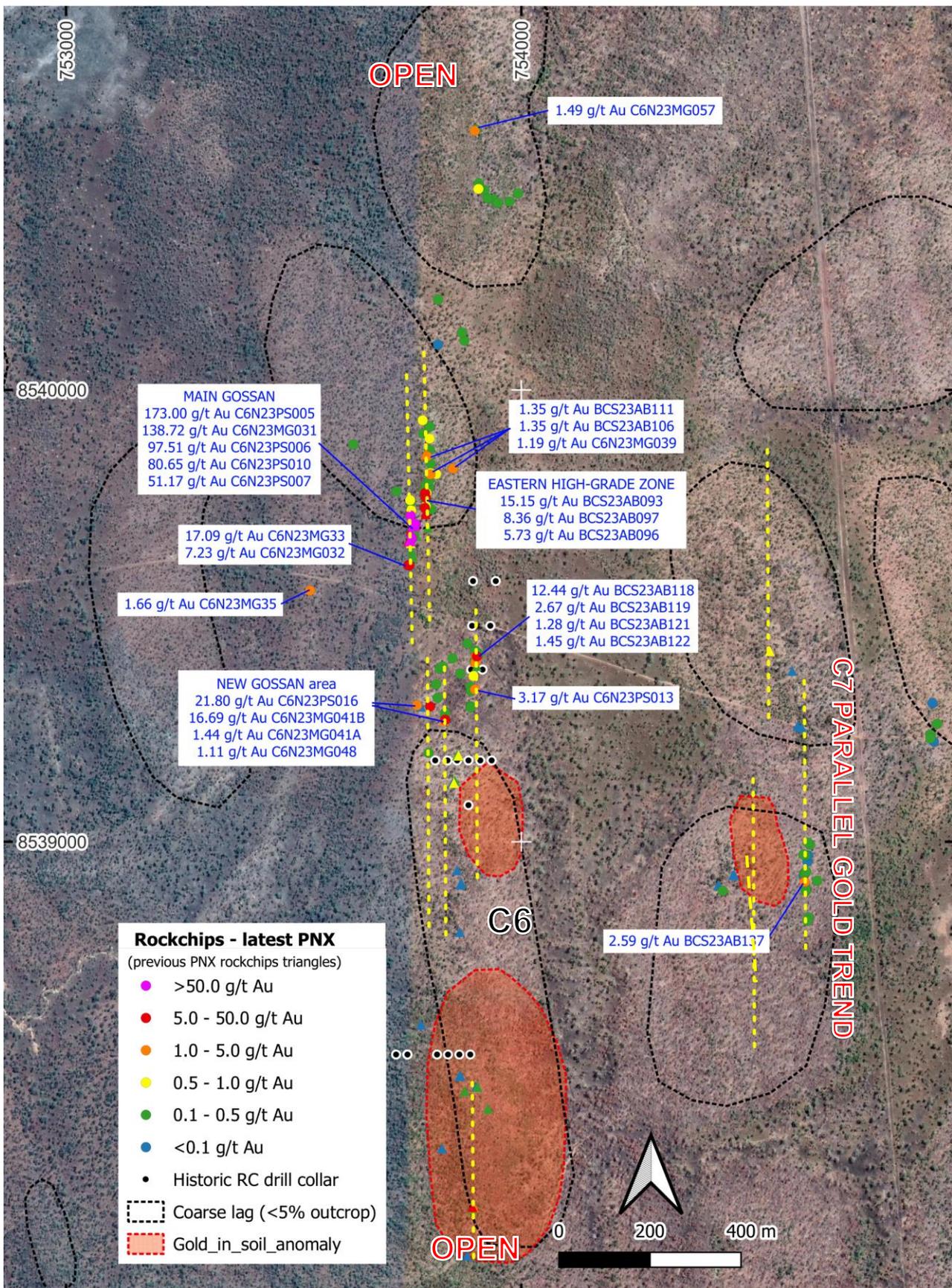


Figure 1: Selected results from newly reported PNX rock chips (circles and text), over PNX previous rock chips (triangles), historic drilling and limited soils. Yellow dashed lines represent interpreted gold trends.

Planned Work Program

These new high-grade gold results significantly upgrade the prospectivity of the C6 corridor and an accelerated exploration program is underway. The next steps will be:

- Expansion of surface sampling and mapping,
- Costeans (trenches) to better evaluate the extent and geometry of gold mineralisation, and
- Aircore drilling to commence in July

Exploration will continue at the Brumby gold prospect, which is ~2.5 km further west, where there are also excellent historic results confirmed by recent PNX surface samples.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration data is based on information compiled by Dr Michael Green, who is a full-time employee and shareholder of PNX Metals Ltd. Dr Green is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG No: 4360) and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Dr Green consents to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it occurs.

For further information please visit the Company's website www.pnxmetals.com.au, or contact us directly:

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Table 1: Rock chip samples collected in June 2023 from PNX's C6 (and C7) gold prospects; those highlighted are above 10 g/t Au;

Au1 = routine assay, Au2 and Au3 are laboratory duplicates; (-) denotes no duplicate assay performed by the lab. datum = GDA94, Zone 52

Sample No	Easting	Northing	Prospect	Lithology	Au1 g/t	Au2 g/t	Au Average g/t
C6N23PS005	753,768	8,539,702	C6-north	gossan with quartz vein stringer stockwork	189.5	156.5	173.0
C6N23PS006	753,766	8,539,698	C6-north	gossan with quartz vein stringer stockwork	95.6	99.4	97.5
C6N23PS007	753,766	8,539,704	C6-north	gossan with quartz vein stringer stockwork	51.7	50.6	51.2
C6N23PS009	753,758	8,539,733	C6-north	quartz vein	0.92	0.98	0.95
C6N23PS010	753,757	8,539,722	C6-north	gossan with quartz vein stringer stockwork	79.0	82.3	80.6
C6N23PS011	753,726	8,539,776	C6-north	quartz vein	0.30	0.30	0.30
C6N23PS012	753,631	8,539,880	C6-north	quartz vein	0.34	0.34	0.34
C6N23PS013	753,898	8,539,337	C6-north	ferruginous quartz vein breccia	3.23	3.10	3.17
C6N23PS014	753,888	8,539,343	C6-north	quartz vein	0.47	-	0.47
C6N23PS015	753,890	8,539,334	C6-north	quartz vein	0.43	-	0.43
C6N23PS016	753,800	8,539,299	C6-north	ferruginous quartz vein breccia	21.9	21.7	21.8
C6N23PS017	753,800	8,539,299	C6-north	quartz vein	0.68	0.73	0.71
C6N23PS018	753,816	8,539,319	C6-north	quartz vein	0.12	-	0.12
C6N23PS019	753,813	8,539,349	C6-north	quartz vein	0.38	-	0.38
C6N23PS020	753,796	8,539,196	C6-north	quartz vein	0.12	-	0.12
C6N23PS021	753,817	8,540,100	C6-north	quartz vein	0.08	0.10	0.09
C6N23PS022	753,812	8,540,200	C6-north	quartz vein	0.15	-	0.15
C6N23PS023	753,900	8,540,577	C6-north	quartz vein	0.33	-	0.33
C6N23PS024	753,909	8,540,449	C6-north	quartz vein	0.18	-	0.18
C6N23PS025	753,907	8,540,458	C6-north	quartz vein	0.22	-	0.22
C6N23MG030	753,760	8,539,671	C6-north	quartz vein	0.34	-	0.34
C6N23MG031	753,760	8,539,672	C6-north	silicified gossan with quartz vein stringers	141.6	135.9	138.7
C6N23MG032	753,752	8,539,612	C6-north	siltstone with <10% ferruginous quartz veins	7.08	7.37	7.23
C6N23MG033	753,754	8,539,612	C6-north	gossan with 10% quartz vein stringers	17.3	16.9	17.1
C6N23MG035	753,536	8,539,556	C6N_west	quartz vein	1.72	1.60	1.66
C6N23MG036	753,756	8,539,756	C6-north	quartz vein	0.66	-	0.66
C6N23MG037	753,757	8,539,751	C6-north	quartz vein	0.22	-	0.22
C6N23MG038	753,757	8,539,814	C6-north	quartz vein	0.71	-	0.71
C6N23MG039	753,850	8,539,826	C6-north	quartz vein	1.21	1.16	1.19
C6N23MG040	753,799	8,539,919	C6-north	quartz vein	0.18	-	0.18
C6N23MG041A	753,833	8,539,270	C6-north	quartz vein	1.45	1.43	1.44
C6N23MG041B	753,833	8,539,270	C6-north	gossan with 20% quartz vein stringers	17.0	16.4	16.7
C6N23MG042	753,882	8,539,439	C6-north	quartz vein	0.41	0.59	0.50
C6N23MG043	753,895	8,539,367	C6-north	quartz vein	0.67	0.52	0.60
C6N23MG044	753,866	8,539,372	C6-north	sandstone with micro-quartz veins	0.40	-	0.40
C6N23MG045	753,849	8,539,406	C6-north	quartz vein	0.23	-	0.23
C6N23MG046	753,827	8,539,388	C6-north	quartz vein	0.15	0.15	0.15
C6N23MG047	753,821	8,539,383	C6-north	quartz vein	0.46	-	0.46

Sample No	Easting	Northing	Prospect	Lithology	Au1 g/t	Au2 g/t	Au Average g/t
C6N23MG048	753,771	8,539,302	C6-north	quartz vein	1.16	1.05	1.11
C6N23MG049	753,833	8,539,285	C6-north	quartz vein	0.21	-	0.21
C6N23MG050	753,875	8,540,109	C6-north	quartz vein	0.28	-	0.28
C6N23MG051	753,870	8,540,127	C6-north	quartz vein	0.19	-	0.19
C6N23MG052	753,993	8,540,435	C6-north	quartz vein	0.38	-	0.38
C6N23MG053	753,974	8,540,417	C6-north	quartz vein	0.17	-	0.17
C6N23MG054	753,949	8,540,414	C6-north	quartz vein	0.14	-	0.14
C6N23MG055	753,938	8,540,422	C6-north	quartz vein	0.16	0.11	0.14
C6N23MG056	753,938	8,540,424	C6-north	quartz vein	0.10	0.10	0.10
C6N23MG057	753,898	8,540,574	C6-north	ferruginous quartz vein	1.53	1.45	1.49
C6N23MG058	753,906	8,540,445	C6-north	quartz vein	0.88	0.75	0.82
C6N23MG059	753,919	8,540,442	C6-north	quartz vein	0.23	-	0.23
BCS23AB090	754,899	8,539,237	C7-gate	quartz vein	0.14	-	0.14
BCS23AB091	754,899	8,539,229	C7-gate	quartz vein	0.13	-	0.13
BCS23AB092	753,802	8,539,736	C6-north	quartz vein	0.13	-	0.13
BCS23AB093	753,788	8,539,739	C6-north	gossan	15.2	15.1	15.2
BCS23AB094	753,790	8,539,743	C6-north	siltstone	0.91	0.99	0.95
BCS23AB095	753,792	8,539,752	C6-north	gossan	0.48	-	0.48
BCS23AB096	753,790	8,539,762	C6-north	quartz vein	5.72	5.74	5.73
BCS23AB097	753,789	8,539,772	C6-north	quartz vein	8.38	8.33	8.36
BCS23AB098	753,787	8,539,777	C6-north	quartz vein	0.39	0.50	0.45
BCS23AB099	753,790	8,539,772	C6-north	quartz vein	0.78	0.80	0.79
BCS23AB100	753,792	8,539,772	C6-north	quartz vein	0.55	0.38	0.47
BCS23AB101	753,797	8,539,784	C6-north	siltstone	0.28	-	0.28
BCS23AB102	753,791	8,539,788	C6-north	quartz vein	0.28	-	0.28
BCS23AB103	753,797	8,539,798	C6-north	siltstone with quartz vein stockwork	0.17	-	0.17
BCS23AB104	753,800	8,539,810	C6-north	siltstone with quartz vein stockwork	0.41	0.47	0.44
BCS23AB105	753,800	8,539,815	C6-north	gossan	0.79	0.72	0.76
BCS23AB106	753,800	8,539,813	C6-north	gossan	1.34	1.35	1.35
BCS23AB107	753,800	8,539,816	C6-north	gossanous quartz vein breccia	0.68	0.55	0.62
BCS23AB108	753,801	8,539,816	C6-north	gossanous quartz vein breccia	0.83	0.82	0.83
BCS23AB109	753,801	8,539,837	C6-north	quartz vein	0.21	0.15	0.18
BCS23AB110	753,799	8,539,867	C6-north	gossanous quartz vein breccia	0.25	-	0.25
BCS23AB111	753,793	8,539,853	C6-north	quartz vein	1.32	1.37	1.35
BCS23AB112	753,797	8,539,867	C6-north	quartz vein	0.41	-	0.41
BCS23AB113	753,799	8,539,892	C6-north	quartz vein	0.96	-	0.96
BCS23AB114	753,785	8,539,903	C6-north	quartz vein	0.23	-	0.23
BCS23AB115	753,798	8,539,919	C6-north	quartz vein	0.19	-	0.19
BCS23AB116	753,783	8,539,933	C6-north	quartz vein	0.67	0.76	0.72
BCS23AB117	753,904	8,539,417	C6-north	gossanous quartz vein breccia	0.49	-	0.49
BCS23AB118	753,903	8,539,410	C6-north	siltstone with quartz vein stockwork	12.5	12.4	12.4
BCS23AB119	753,903	8,539,409	C6-north	siltstone with quartz vein breccia	2.69	2.64	2.67

Sample No	Easting	Northing	Prospect	Lithology	Au1 g/t	Au2 g/t	Au Average g/t
BCS23AB120	753,907	8,539,413	C6-north	quartz vein	0.40	0.43	0.42
BCS23AB121	753,900	8,539,410	C6-north	quartz vein	1.32	1.24	1.28
BCS23AB122	753,900	8,539,397	C6-north	quartz vein	1.46	1.43	1.45
BCS23AB123	753,898	8,539,401	C6-north	quartz vein	0.31	-	0.31
BCS23AB124	753,898	8,539,423	C6-north	quartz vein	0.29	-	0.29
BCS23AB125	753,901	8,539,407	C6-north	quartz vein	0.17	-	0.17
BCS23AB126	753,902	8,539,415	C6-north	quartz vein	0.09	0.04	0.07
BCS23AB127	753,889	8,539,298	C6-north	quartz vein	0.29	-	0.29
BCS23AB128	753,889	8,539,300	C6-north	quartz vein	0.19	-	0.19
BCS23AB129	753,889	8,539,297	C6-north	quartz vein	0.12	-	0.12
BCS23AB130	754,628	8,538,826	C7-east	quartz vein breccia	0.11	-	0.11
BCS23AB131	754,631	8,538,833	C7-east	quartz vein	0.13	-	0.13
BCS23AB132	754,443	8,538,891	C7	quartz vein	0.11	0.05	0.08
BCS23AB133	754,650	8,538,914	C7-east	quartz vein	0.10	-	0.10
BCS23AB134	754,625	8,538,893	C7-east	gossanous quartz vein breccia	0.10	-	0.10
BCS23AB135	754,626	8,538,891	C7-east	gossanous quartz vein breccia	0.12	-	0.12
BCS23AB136	754,625	8,538,898	C7-east	quartz vein	0.12	-	0.12
BCS23AB137	754,623	8,538,911	C7-east	gossanous quartz vein	2.67	2.50	2.59
BCS23AB138	754,620	8,538,924	C7-east	quartz vein	0.08	-	0.08
BCS23AB139	754,621	8,538,929	C7-east	quartz vein	0.14	-	0.14
BCS23AB140	754,622	8,538,929	C7-east	gossan	0.12	-	0.12
BCS23AB141	754,621	8,538,930	C7-east	gossanous quartz vein breccia	0.10	-	0.10
BCS23AB142	754,624	8,538,931	C7-east	gossanous siltstone	0.10	-	0.10
BCS23AB143	754,626	8,538,934	C7-east	gossanous siltstone	0.10	-	0.10
BCS23AB144	754,629	8,538,956	C7-east	quartz vein	0.09	-	0.09
BCS23AB145	754,630	8,538,970	C7-east	gossanous quartz vein	0.09	-	0.09
BCS23AB146	754,624	8,538,970	C7-east	gossanous quartz vein	0.13	-	0.13
BCS23AB147	754,620	8,538,972	C7-east	gossanous quartz vein	0.12	-	0.12
BCS23AB148	754,630	8,538,998	C7-east	gossanous quartz vein breccia	0.12	-	0.12
BCS23AB149	754,634	8,538,994	C7-east	quartz vein	0.15	0.13	0.14
BCS23AB150	754,914	8,539,261	C7-gate	quartz vein	0.10	-	0.10
BCS23AB151	754,903	8,539,307	C7-gate	quartz vein	0.09	-	0.09
BCS23AB152	754,906	8,539,222	C7-gate	quartz vein	0.09	-	0.09

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as downhole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverized to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Rock chip samples were collected by PNX staff and Northern Geological Consultants.</i> <i>0.5 to 3 kg samples of prospective rock types were collected for laboratory analysis.</i> <i>Sample information, including lithological descriptions, were collected at the time of sampling.</i> <i>Gold mineralisation has been shown to be strongly related to quartz veins in the Pine Creek Orogen.</i> <i>Rock chip samples were submitted to Northern Australia Laboratory (NAL) in Pine Creek, Northern Territory for assay.</i> <i>No new drill results are reported in this announcement. Refer to PNX Metals' ASX release 13 February 2023 for details of drill holes and historic soil anomalies shown in Figure 1.</i>
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>No new drill results are reported in this announcement. Refer to PNX Metals' ASX release 13 February 2023 for details of historic drill holes and soil anomalies shown in Figure 1.</i>
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximize sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>No new drill results are reported in this announcement. Refer to PNX Metals' ASX release 13 February 2023 for details of historic drill holes and soil anomalies shown in Figure 1.</i>
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>No new drill results are reported in this announcement. Refer to PNX Metals' ASX release 13 February 2023 for details of historic drill holes and soil anomalies shown in Figure 1.</i>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. • If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>No new drill results are reported in this announcement. Refer to PNX Metals' ASX release 13 February 2023 for details of historic drill holes and soil anomalies shown in Figure 1.</i>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>113 PNX rock chip samples were submitted to Northern Australia Laboratory (NAL) in Pine Creek, Northern Territory for assay.</i> • <i>Samples were dried, roll-crushed to -2mm, split to 1kg and pulverized to -100µm in a Keegormill.</i> • <i>Samples were assayed for gold only.</i> • <i>NAL used the gold assay method FA40 (Fire Assay 40 g) with AAS finish. Detection limits are 0.01 ppm.</i> • <i>Repeat gold assays (laboratory duplicate obtained from a new 40 g sample charge) were completed on 50 samples.</i> • <i>Results given in the main text of the Announcement are the average of results where repeat assays were taken. All results have been rounded to two decimal places in ppm, except samples exceeding 10 ppm gold which have been one decimal place</i> • <i>All results, including repeat assays, are shown in Table 1 of the Announcement.</i> • <i>The remaining pulp sample has been kept for future reference/assay.</i> • <i>Due to their historic nature, the assay details for the drill samples are unknown.</i>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Significant results in this Report have been verified by PNX's Exploration Manager.</i> • <i>No new drill results are reported in this announcement. Refer to PNX Metals' ASX release 13 February 2023 for details of historic drill holes</i>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<p>and soil anomalies shown in Figure 1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All PNX rock chip data (field and assay) are received as MS Excel spreadsheets and are compiled for eventual storage in an MS Access database. • All historic soil and drill data have been transcribed from statutory reports obtained from the Northern Territory Mines Department via their publicly available GEMIS system. Some of the drill collar and soil data are available on the Northern Territory Geological Survey's STRIKE system. • It is not known whether any adjustments were made to the historic data.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rock chip sample and drill hole collar locations are quoted using the GDA94 datum (Zone 52). • PNX rock chip sample locations were obtained using a handheld GPS at the time of sampling. • There has been no concerted effort to locate the historic drill hole collars in the field, though many were found during the latest field work.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PNX's rock chip sampling and historic RC and Airtrack drilling are reconnaissance in nature and are not considered sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for a Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation. • Sample compositing has not been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. • If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PNX rock chip sampling was limited by outcrop and it is not known whether the distribution of samples provides unbiased sampling of the gold mineralisation. • Historic RC and Airtrack drilling provide limited information regarding the orientation of geological structures. • It is not known whether the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of mineralised structures has introduced sampling bias.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PNX rock chip samples were placed inside individual calico bags at time of collection and transported by PNX personnel to NAL upon completion of the sampling program.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No audits have been carried out at this point

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The Announcement covers granted Exploration Licences EL31839 (100% owned by PNX Metals Ltd), and EL10012 (90% owned by PNX Metals Ltd and 10% owned by NT Mining Operations Ltd (subsidiary of Agnico Eagle Australia)) (see ASX 14 August 2014 and 12 December 2016).</i> <i>All Exploration Leases are situated within Bridge Creek (Perpetual Pastoral Lease 1213, NT Portion 6299) and Mt Ringwood Stations (Perpetual Pastoral Lease 1212, NT Portion 6298).</i> <i>PNX has permission from the pastoral lease owners to access the areas. There are no formal landowner access agreements in place.</i> <i>There are no Native Title claims over the area.</i> <i>The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.</i>
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Significant exploration in the area has been completed by four companies companies:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>WR Grace Australia (1980-1985)</i> <i>WMC Resources (1985-1990)</i> <i>Acacia Resources (1995–1999)</i> <i>Territory Uranium Corporation (2007-2012)</i> <i>Historic company reports with the data referenced in this Announcement are publicly available via the Northern Territory Mines Department’s GEMIS system.</i> <i>No new drill results are reported in this announcement. Refer to PNX Metals’ ASX release 13 February 2023 for details of historic drill holes and soil anomalies.</i> <i>Reports used for historic data referenced in the Announcement are:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>CR1988-0138 (BYDC425-437)</i> <i>CR1989-0327 (BYDC545-551), Airtrack drilling</i> <i>CR1989-0387 soil sampling</i> <i>The Goodall Gold Deposit was discovered by WG Grace Australia and delineated and mined by Western Mining Resources.</i>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No other deposits are known in the immediate area, though there are many gold deposits within the Pine Creek Orogen.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The area described in the Announcement is within the Central Domain of the Pine Creek Orogen. The geology comprises Paleoproterozoic metasediments. The stratigraphy in the project area, as shown in geological maps published by government geological surveys, is exclusively Burrell Creek Formation, which is part of the Finniss River Group. There is less than 50% outcrop in the project area. The Burrell Creek Formation has been moderately to tightly folded along multiple north-trending axes and metamorphosed to sub- to lower greenschist facies within the project area. Gold mineralisation is found in many stratigraphic units in the Pine Creek Orogen, including the Burrell Creek Formation. Gold mineralisation is commonly associated with anticline fold hinges. Gold is either in or near quartz veins or along sedimentary beds within these fold axes. Other geometries of gold-bearing quartz veins, such as the Tally Ho lodes at Fountain Head, are also known. Gold-bearing quartz veins and associated sericite-chlorite-pyrite alteration overprint both the peak metamorphic minerals that define axial planar cleavages and the metamorphic minerals formed in the contact aureole around large granite bodies
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new drill results are reported in this announcement. Refer to PNX Metals' ASX release 13 February 2023 for details of drill holes shown in Figure 1.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>No weighting methods or other aggregation methods have been applied.</i>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>All significant intersections in Figure 2 are quoted as downhole widths.</i>
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>No new drill results are reported in this announcement. Refer to PNX Metals' ASX release 13 February 2023 for details of drill holes shown in Figure 1.</i>
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>All matters of importance have been included.</i>
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>All relevant available information has been included.</i>
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Details of planned work on the targets presented in this Announcement are included within the body of the report.</i>