



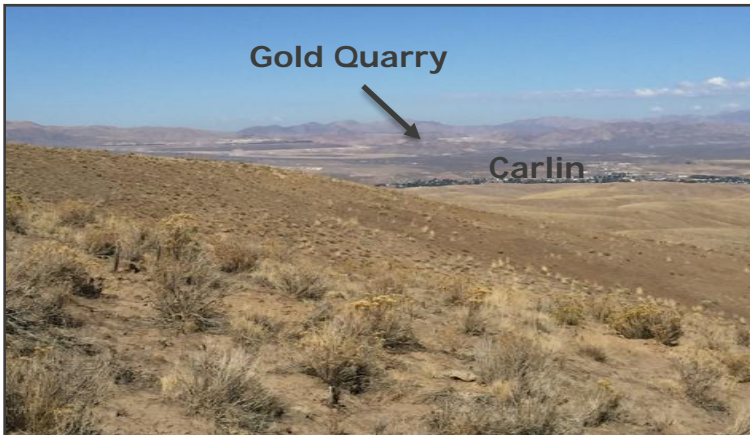
- Carlin-style Au mineralization & alteration.
- The Spring Canyon property position is located immediately north of the mineralized Rain structural corridor.
- The Mud Spring property is located northeast of the Emigrant Springs deposit.
- Anomalous pathfinders and alteration in upper plate rocks may represent leakage from concealed mineralization.

DETAILS

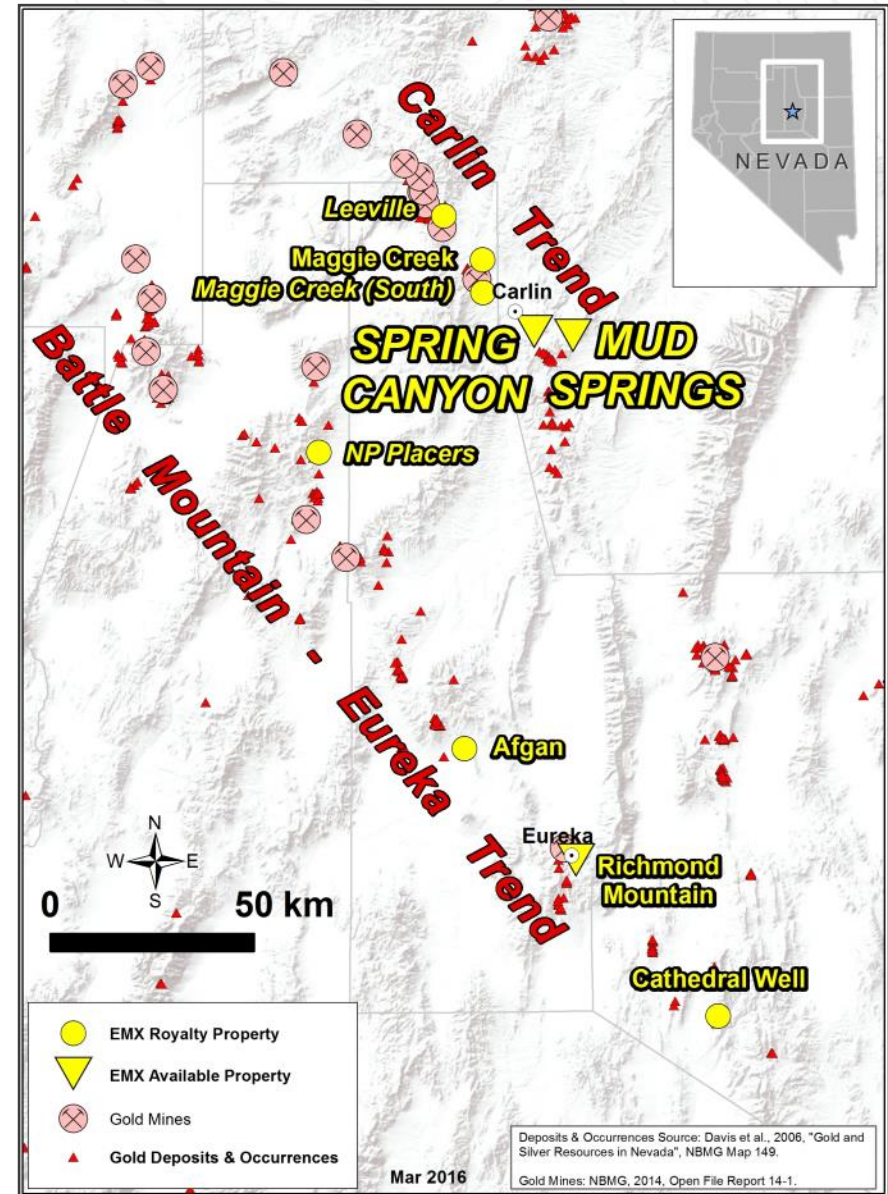
- Spring Canyon: 879 hectares. 116 unpatented federal lode claims.
- Mud Spring: 248 hectares, 36 unpatented federal lode claims.
- Control: 100% EMX/BCE.
- Location: ~6 km southeast of Carlin, Nevada.
- Excellent access via maintained gravel roads.
- Opportunity for partner to control 100%.

DATA

- Reconnaissance rock chip geochemistry
- Technical reports detailing previous work on and near project



View looking NW along the Carlin Trend from the Spring Canyon project. The town of Carlin is located along I-80 with the Gold Quarry mine area in the background.



Deposits & Occurrences: Source: Davis et al., 2006, "Gold and Silver Resources in Nevada", NBMG Map 149.

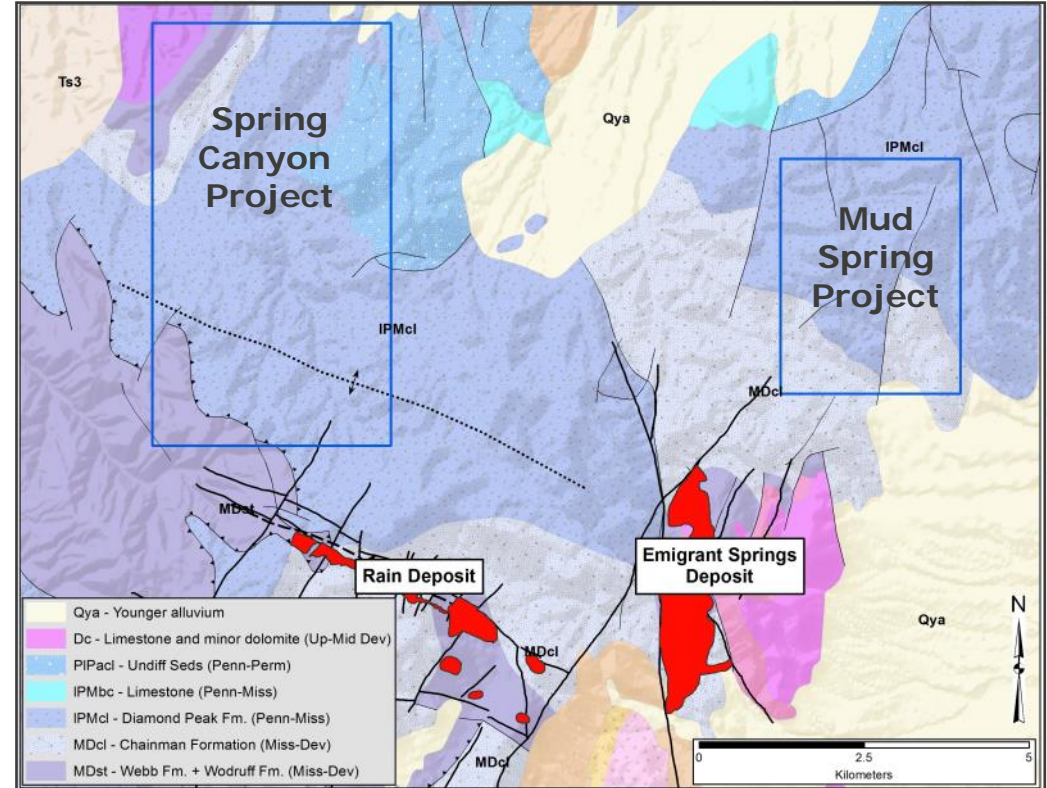
Note: The nearby mines and deposits in the region provide context for EMX's Project, but this is not necessarily indicative that the Project hosts similar mineralization.

GEOLOGY

- Host Rocks: Allochthonous calcareous mudstones and carbonate rocks of the Devonian Woodruff, Mississippian Webb, and Chainman Formations.
- Structure: Pre-mineral compressional faulting (Roberts Mountain Thrust) have juxtaposed western facies siliciclastic rocks on top of eastern facies carbonate rocks. Anticlinorium formed as a result of the contractional deformation. Syn- to post-mineral extensional faulting has acted as fluid conduits and / or cuts and offsets mineralization.
- Alteration: Alteration is expressed as sulfidation, silicification and local decalcification in the allochthonous upper plate rocks. Alteration appears to be structurally controlled, and may have leaked into the upper plate directly above mineralized lower-plate rocks.
- Mineralization: Anomalous pathfinders (As, Sb) have been identified on the project area through reconnaissance rock chip sampling. At nearby deposits, mineralization is strongly controlled by anticlines (Rain) and extensional faults (Emigrant Springs). Mineralization is characterized by gold associated with barite, pyrite, decalcification and silicification hosted in the Webb Formation at the contact with the Devonian Guilmette limestone.

TARGETS

- Lower plate Carlin-style Au mineralization hosted in similar geologic setting to Rain (1.4 Moz production, Essman 2010).
- Parallel anticline developed north of the Rain mineralized zone concealed beneath upper plate siliciclastic rocks, containing leakage of anomalous pathfinders.
- Extension of mineralized structures from Emigrant Springs in lower plate rocks, undercover.



Brecciated jasperoid from Spring Canyon

PARTNER WITH EMX

EMX Royalty is a prospect and royalty generator with a fourteen-year track record in greenfields exploration, and assets on five continents. EMX acquires early-stage properties worldwide, and seeks partners with insight and funding to advance them to discovery. Partners benefit from a flow of compelling projects managed by seasoned local geologists.