

Red Top Porphyry Cu-Mo



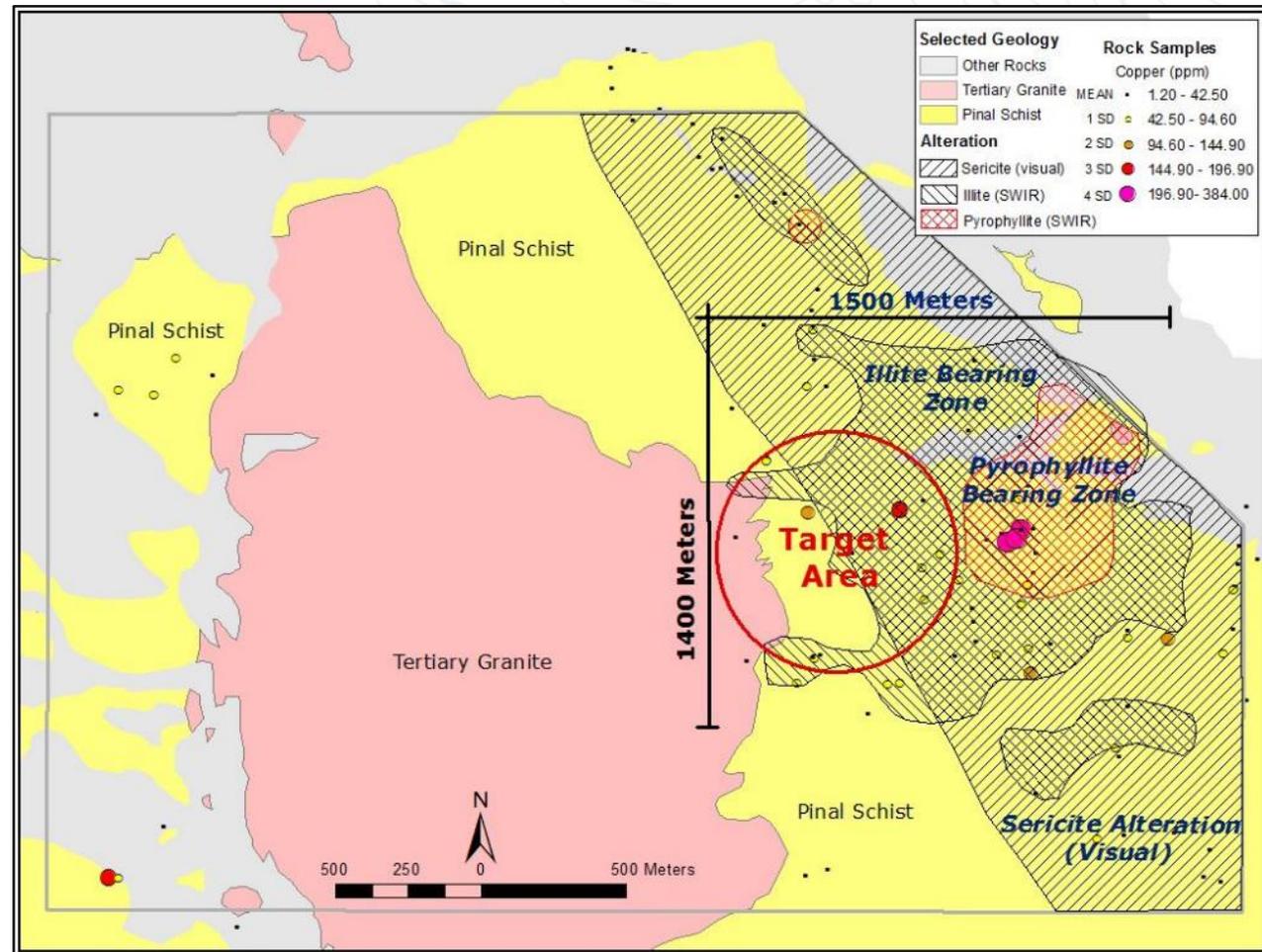
- Located 7.5km NW of the world class Resolution Porphyry Copper Deposit
- Outcropping advanced argillic alteration and "leached capping" are indicative of high levels of a porphyry system
- IP data highlights chargeability anomalies within project area

Details

- 1450 hectares, 192 unpatented federal lode claims
- Location: ~100km E of Phoenix, Arizona
- Excellent access via maintained gravel roads
- Opportunity for partner to control 100%

Data

- Detailed geologic mapping across the project area (1:5,000 scale)
- 119 geochemical rock chip samples
- 159 PIMA analyses
- IP survey: 1-2.8km reconnaissance line; Follow-up array covering ~2.25km²



Simplified geologic map shows the footprint of moderate to intense pyrophyllite-illite-sericite alteration within the Proterozoic Pinal Schist. Porphyry dikes are observed within the project area, primarily within the northwest trending zone of advanced argillic alteration. The pink colored unit on the map represents a post-mineral Tertiary Granite "Tg" that intrudes into the Pinal Schist, the Proterozoic basement.

Notes: 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.

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Geology & Geophysics

- Host Rocks: Proterozoic Pinal Schist is the primary host rock
- Alteration: Advanced argillic alteration at “Red Top hill” includes pyrophyllite, illite, and kaolinite. Area surrounding the AA alteration is dominated by a NW trending zone of sericitic alteration.
- Mineralization: Zone of intense quartz-sericite-pyrite ± chalcopyrite veining outcrops at Red Top. Analyses of veins yield Pb, Zn, Cu and Mo anomalies. Abundant cellular boxwork, presence of outcropping ferricretes, and the paucity of fresh sulfide on the surface indicate the project area has been highly leached with respect to base metals, particularly copper.
- Structure: The Red Top area has been affected by demonstrable post-mineral tilting related to Tertiary normal faults with down-to-the-west displacement. The magnitude of tilting is on the order of 30-50° to the east, as such the once sub-vertical Laramide porphyry system will have a southwesterly plunge of ~40°.
- Induced Polarity Survey: Detected two chargeability anomalies that are coincident with mapped hydrothermal alteration and mineralization.



Intense advanced argillic alteration within a porphyry dike from “Red Top hill” (see porphyritic texture in upper right corner)



Sericitice altered Pinal Schist outcrop cross cut by >5 vol% oxidized quartz-sulfide veins

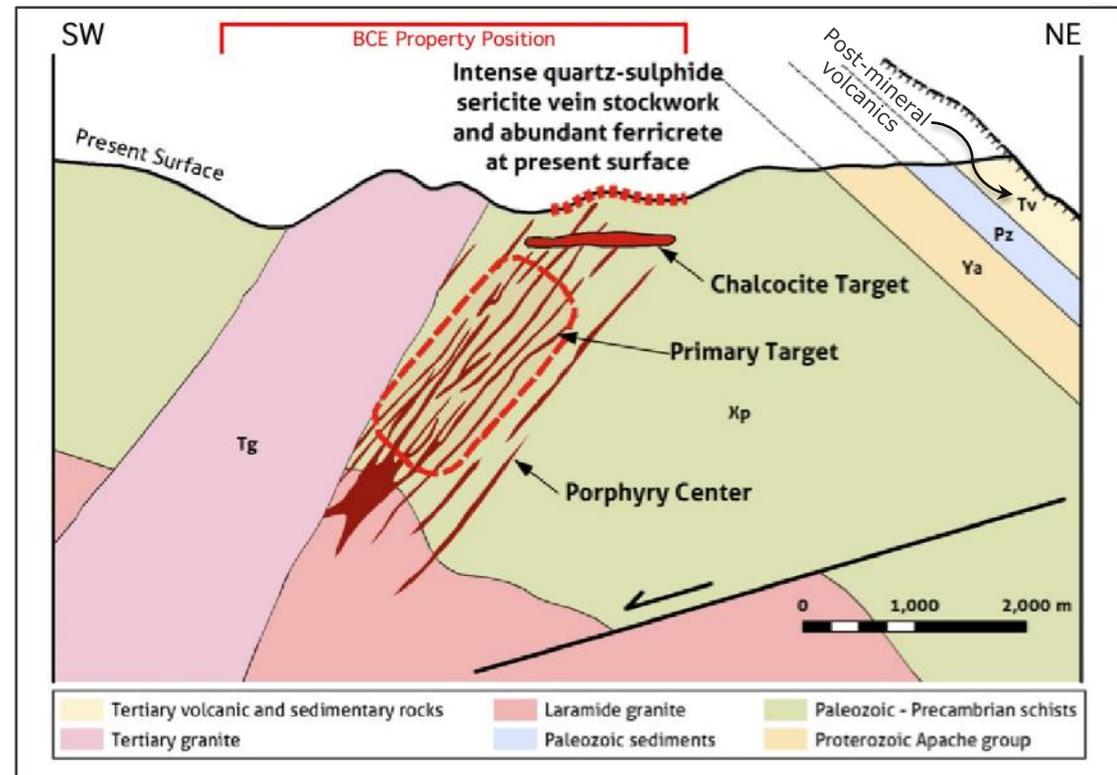
Targets

- Supergene enrichment beneath intensely leached sulfide zone at the surface.
- Southwesterly plunging hypogene porphyry copper mineralization.

PARTNER WITH EMX

EMX Royalty is a prospect and royalty generator with a fifteen-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.

Michael P Sheehan, CPG, a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 and employee of the Company, has reviewed, verified and approved disclosure of the technical information contained in this presentation.



SW-NE cross section through the Red Top property highlighting the intense outcropping alteration as well as the southwesterly plunging porphyry target at depth. The southwesterly plunge on the presumed Laramide porphyry system is due to subsequent tilting related to Tertiary extension.