NI 43-101 Update Technical Report on the Tomtebo Project, Bergslagen Region of Sweden

Effective Date: October 15, 2020

Prepared for:
District Metals Corp.

by:
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Report Date: October 20, 2020

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1. SUMMARY

District Metals Corp. (DMX) commissioned DAMA Engineering Co. (DAMA) to prepare a National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* (NI 43-101) compliant Technical Report, titled "NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Tomtebo Project" (the Property) located in the Bergslagen Mining District of south central Sweden, approximately 190 km northwest of Stockholm, near the town of Säter.

1.1. Property Description and Ownership

The Property consists of three contiguous exploration permits totaling 5,143.86 ha in the Bergslagen mining district of south central Sweden, approximately 190 km from Stockholm, Sweden.

The concessions are owned by the Swedish-registered company, Viad Royalties AB (Viad), a wholly-owned subsidiary of EMX Royalty Corp. (EMX) Pursuant to a purchase and sale agreement dated as of February 27, 2020, among Viad and DMX, DMX agreed to purchase a 100% interest in the Property from Viad.

The Property is largely accessible via paved and unpaved roads. The climate is mild. Seasonal rains occur from December to March, thus restricting exploration to April through November. The Property falls between fully serviced town of Säter (population 4,429) to the North East and Smedjebacken (population 5,100) to the South West in Dalarna County.

1.2. Geology and Mineralization

The Property is in the Bergslagen District, which contains numerous ferrous (Fe) and sulphide deposits. The geology in the Property area is dominated by the Svecofennian supracrustal rocks, including metamorphosed felsic volcanics (leptite) and volcanoclastic rocks with subordinate mafic volcanics and crystalline carbonates (marble) lens. The Svecofennian supracrustal volcano-sedimentary sequence is intruded by synorogenic intrusions, discordantly covered by argillites, greywackes, quartzites, and conglomerates.

Base and precious metal mineralization at Tomtebo is considered to conform to the Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide Occurrence Model and occurs in association with northeast–southwest-trending zones, hosted in leptite and volcanoclastic rocks. The Property contains multiple zones of volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) style mineralization.

The Property can be grouped into two zones: the Tomtebo Mine and the Lövås Mine.

Geological observations on the surface, historical mine maps with notes, some mineralization left at the surface, and the dumps indicate that the principal sulphide minerals are chalcopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite, galena, and pyrrhotite, with a subordinate of silver and gold.

1.3. Status of Exploration

After acquiring the Property in 2018, Viad collected a substantial amount of data on the deposit from various Swedish archives and carried out geochemical rock sampling with just a few samples. DMX has conducted various exploration activities at the Property including compilation and 3D modeling of historic drill hole, geophysical surveys, geological mapping, prospecting, and sampling. Geophysical interpretation, database compilation and 3D modeling, and geological works are still in progress.

1.4. Interpretation and Conclusions

The Property has favorable horizons with potential for hosting volcanic massive sulphide, sedimentary exhalative, and carbonate replacement occurrences.

A small to modest sized mineralization in the area can be identified from the works done to present and the facilities at the Property. The waste dumps and examination of the underground mine maps suggest that past exploration and mining was confined to high grade mineralization, with low grade mineralization left out in the area.

An improved geological understanding of the favorable zones for better identification of geological structures demonstrating mineralization is essential.

1.5. Recommendations

A two-phase exploration program is recommended. Phase 1 is estimated to cost CDN $600,000, and consists of:

- Twin drilling of historical drill holes.

Phase 2 is estimated to cost CDN $3,000,000, and consists of:

- Initial drill testing of historical Tomtebo mine and regional drilling for new targets. Phase 2 is contingent on suitable results being obtained from Phase 1.

2. INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

This report has been prepared for DMX in connection with its proposed acquisition of the Property from Viad and pursuant to Policy 5.3 of the TSX Venture Exchange (TSXV).

2.1. Sources of Information

See Section 27 for a complete list of references.

2.2. Site Visits and Scopes of Personal Inspections

The author, Mr. Mustafa Atalay, PGeo, AIPG, visited the Property between February 17 and 21, 2020, and conducted a personal inspection of the core storage facility, the Property for accessibility, physiography, and nearby infrastructure, and the historical pits and drill hole locations and mine waste dump sites. There was no drilling or other exploration work being conducted on the Property during the site visit. Seven check samples were collected from the waste dumps and outcrops.

The author also visited the Swedish Geological Survey (SGU) Mineral Bureau core archive in Malå and inspected the historical cores which were re-logged by EMX's Geologists and one drill core which has not been re-logged.

The results of these checks are discussed in detail in Section 12.

2.3. Abbreviations

Units of measurement used in this report conform to the International System of Units (SI). All currency in this report is in US dollars (US$) unless otherwise noted. **Table 2-1** shows frequently used abbreviations.

Table 2-1: Abbreviations Used in this Report

°C	degree Celsius	m^2	square metre
cm	centimetre	m^3	cubic metre
cm^2	square centimetre	masl	metres above sea level
d	day	min	minute
DAMA	DAMA Engineering Co.	mm	millimetre
DEM	digital elevation model	Ma	Million years
DMX	District Metals Corp.	Mt	Million tonnes
EM	electromagnetic	oz	Troy ounce (31.1035 g)
EMX	EMX Royalty Corporation	ppb	part per billion
g	gram	ppm	part per million
g/t	gram per tonne	QP	Qualified Person
ha	hectare	RL	relative elevation
h	hour	sec	second
m	metre	SD	Standard deviation
kg	kilogram	t	metric tonne
km	kilometre	t/a	metric tonne per year

km^2	square kilometre	US$	United States dollar
km/h	kilometres per hour		

3. RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

The author has not relied on any report, opinion or statement of another expert who is not a qualified person, or on information provided by the issuer, concerning legal, political, environmental or tax matters relevant to this report, except that in providing a description of the purchase and sale agreement in section 4.1 of this Report, pursuant to which DMX will acquire the Property, the author has relied exclusively on information provided by DMX.

4. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Property is located near Säter Municipality, Dalarna County (Dalarnas län), Sweden, approximately 190 km northwest of Stockholm, the capital city (**Figure 4-1**). It is within the historical Bergslagen mining district at approximately WGS 84 / UTM zone 33N 541390/6690626.

4.1. Property Ownership and Land Tenure

The Property consists of three contiguous exploration licenses as listed in **Table 4-1** and shown on **Figure 4-1**. The Property covers a total of 5,143.86 ha, where multiple zones of VMS-style mineralization occur.

The concessions are owned (100.00%) by Viad, a Swedish registered company and a wholly owned subsidiary of EMX. Pursuant to a purchase and sale agreement dated as of February 27, 2020 as amended May 7, 2010 (the Purchase Agreement), among Viad and DMX, DMX agreed to purchase a 100% interest in the Property from Viad for a cash payment of $35,000 and common shares of DMX, representing a 9.9% equity ownership in DMX (on a non-diluted basis).

To retain the Property, DMX must: (i) incur $1,000,000 of eligible expenditures on the Property within two years of the closing of the transaction; and (ii) complete a minimum of 2,000 m of drilling within three years of completion of the proposed transaction and an aggregate of 5,000 m within five years of completion of the transaction.

In addition, upon announcement of each of a mineral resource estimate and preliminary economic assessment, DMX will pay to EMX a fee of $275,000 and, in the absence of both a mineral resource estimate and/or preliminary economic assessment, an aggregate of $550,000 upon a development decision, in each case, in either cash or common shares of DMX (based on the higher of the 20 day volume weighted average trading price of DMX's common shares and the discounted market price).

DMX will grant EMX a 2.5% NSR royalty on the Property subject to an option to repurchase up to 0.5% of the royalty for $2,000,000 at any time within six years of the closing of the transaction and in respect of which DMX will make annual advance royalty payments of $25,000 commencing on the third anniversary of the closing of the transaction, with each payment increasing by $10,000 per year subject to maximum of $75,000 per year.

Also included in **Table 4-2** are the payments to be made under the mining laws to keep the licenses.

Table 4-1: Tomtebo Land Tenure Summary

Item	Tomtebo nr 201	Tomtebo nr 203	Nyberget nr 101
Mineral	Au, Ag, Cu, Zn, Pb	Au, Ag, Cu, Zn, Pb	Au, Ag, Cu, Zn, Pb
Licence ID	2018:106	2018:107	2018:85
Area (ha)	268.01	3,715.41	1,160.44
Valid from	2018-09-25	2018-09-25	2018-06-28
Valid to	2021-09-25	2021-09-25	2021-06-28
Diary nr	2018000338	2018000408	2018000316

Municipality	SÄTER	FALUN, SÄTER	SÄTER
Country	Dalarnas län	Dalarnas län	Dalarnas län
Last updated	31.01.2020	31.01.2020	31.01.2020

Table 4-2: Payments to be made under mining law

NAME	AREA [ha]	LICENCEID	Age (today)	Valid Until	Ext years	Fee/ year/ ha	Application fee [SEK]	Extension fee [SEK]	OWNERS	Partner
Nyberget nr 101	1160.44	2018:85	2	2021-06-28	3	21	500	73.143	Viad Royalties AB (100.00%)	District
Tomtebo nr 203	3715.41	2018:107	2	2021-09-25	3	21	1000	234.11	Viad Royalties AB (100.00%)	District
Tomtebo nr 201	268.01	2018:106	2	2021-09-25	3	21	500	16.947	Viad Royalties AB (100.00%)	District

The Nyberget nr 101, Tomtebo nr 203 and 201 mineral licenses are in good standing until June 28, 2021, and September 25, 2021, respectively. Before the license expiry dates District will be responsible for paying the fee/year/ha, the application fee, and extension fee to keep the licenses in good standing for an additional 3 years at a cost of approximately 326,887 SEK ($46,875 CAD).

4.2. Surface Usage and Land Lease

Neither Viad nor DMX controls any surface rights. Mineral license holders in Sweden are entitled to explore for and develop mineral deposits in accordance with the Minerals Act /Ordinance ("Minerallagen" SFS 1991:45, and "Mineralförordningen" SFS 1992:285, and SFS 2005:943). Permissions for access to the license areas and to execute work programs are governed by Bergsstaten, the Swedish Mining Inspectorate (www.bergsstaten.se), and legal access to conduct exploration work is a right under the mineral license.

4.3. Environmental Liabilities and Permitting

There are no known environmental liabilities to which the Property is subject. No permits will be required to conduct the work proposed as Phase 1. Before initiation of an airborne survey and drilling program proposed as part of Phase 2, DMX will be required to obtain a permit. However, the author expects relative ease in obtaining permits for future exploration activities, based on the location, type of terrain, and apparent lack of agricultural land and settlements on the Property.

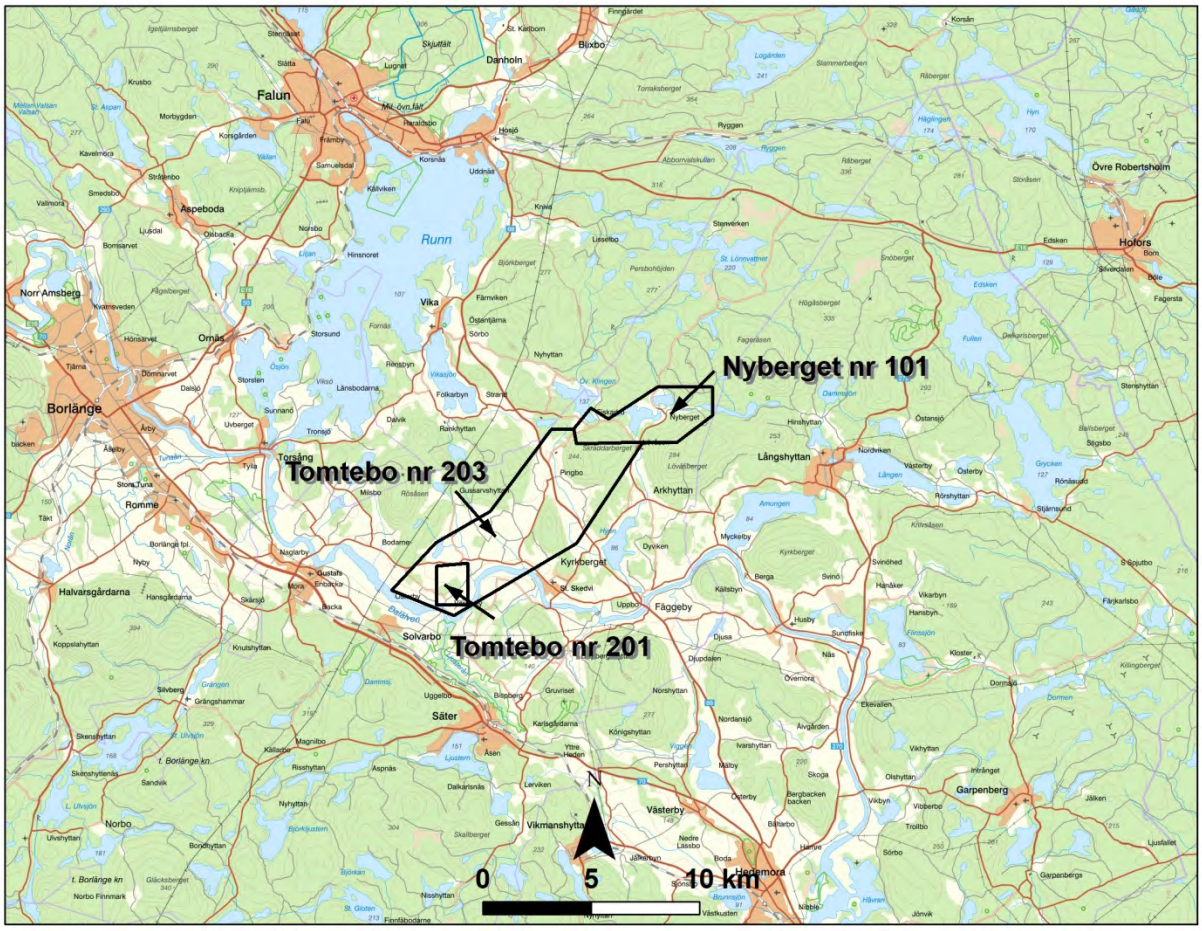


Figure 4-1: Land Tenure Map of the Tomtebo Property, Bergslagen, Sweden

4.4. Royalties, Back-in Rights, Payments, or Other Encumbrances

There are no known royalties, back-in rights, payments or other agreements and encumbrances to which the Property is subject except that pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, EMX will be granted a 2.5% net smelter return royalty on the Property, upon completion of the proposed transaction, subject to the right of DMX to repurchase up to 0.5% of the royalty for $2,000,000 at any time within six years of the closing of the proposed transaction.

4.5. Other Significant Factors

The authors are not aware of any other significant factors and risks that may affect access, title, or the right or ability to perform the proposed work program on the Property.

5. ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

5.1. Accessibility

The Property is located in Smedjebacken Municipality, Dalarna County, Sweden, close to the Säter town, the closest population centre. Säter town is 191 km from Stockholm and 35.5 km from Smedjebacken. The Property can be reached from Stockholm along highway E18 in a westerly direction to Enköping for a distance of 79 km, and then northwestward on the highway, Route 70, for a further 112 km through to Säter, (**Figure 5-1**). The Property can be reached from Sater along Route 70 in a northwest direction for 11 kilometers, and then northeast to St. Skedvi/ Gustafs exit. The Property is located eight kilometers away from this exit and is accessible by paved roads.

Access to Säter is also possible by rail and by aircraft on scheduled flights from Stockholm, amongst other locations. The nearest airport is Dala airport in Borlänge, 18 km from Säter, and it has direct connections to Stockholm Arlanda airport. Another airport in the region is Stockholm Västerås airport, 100 km from Smedjebacken.

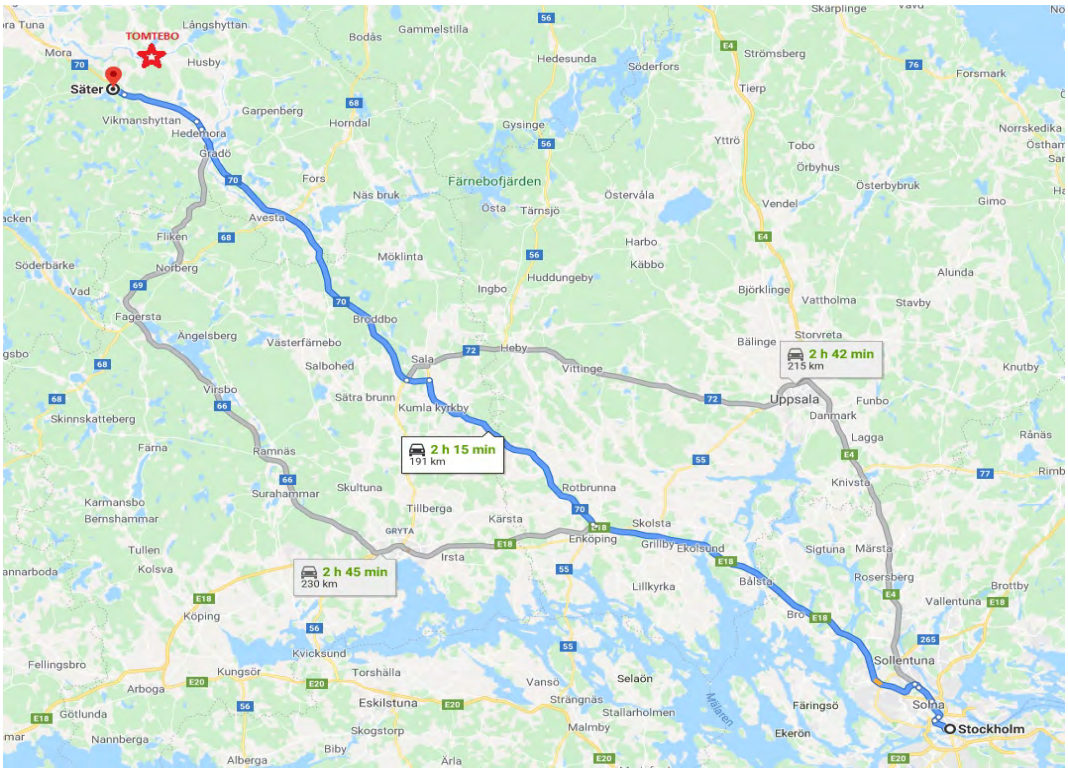


Figure 5-1: Access to the Tomtebo Property

5.2. Climate

The climate is medium cold, with extremes of temperatures between summer and winter. In winter, temperatures average close to zero degrees Celsius and in summer temperatures average in the low twenties. Annual precipitation is about 689 mm, ranging from a low of 34 mm in March to a high of

85 mm in August. Drilling can be carried out throughout the year, although access in some areas may be restricted in December to March due to heavy snow.

5.3. Topography, Elevation and Vegetation

The Property is located on a very gently rolling terrain at about 250 m above mean sea level (masl) and relief in the area is 30 m to 50 m. The area is covered with glacial deposits, and there are numerous large lakes of glacial origin (**Figure 4-1**). Much of the Property is boreal forest, owing to the poor glacial soils and hilly topography. Outcrops are scarce.

5.4. Local Resources and Infrastructure

5.4.1. Local Resources

The community of Säter has a population of about 4,429. The services sector is well represented. The steel and engineering industry is dominant in the municipality. A highly educated and experienced work force is available in the region.

5.4.2. Infrastructure

As with virtually all of southern Sweden, there is an extensive network of paved highways and, rail services. The nearest seaport is in Gävle, approximately 114 km northeast of the Property. A large network of unpaved roads allows easy access to large portions of the Property.

5.4.3. Power

The national power grid passes through the Property.

5.4.4. Water

An ample supply of water is available within the Property.

5.4.5. Communications

Telecommunications around the Property are excellent.

5.4.6. Surface Rights

As stated above, legal access to conduct exploration work is a right under the mineral license surface rights for mining operations would be negotiated with the landowners. The Property area is sufficient for a tailings storage area, waste disposal are, heap leach pad area and a processing site.

In the author's opinion, there is excellent infrastructure for exploration and mining operations at the Property.

6. HISTORY

The general area of the Property has a long history of mining.

6.1. Prior Ownership

The oldest known ownership of the Property is Stora Kopparberg AB. **Table 6-1** shows the previous ownerships known of any of the licenses comprising the Property from the SGU public database. Viad acquired the Property in 2018.

Table 6-1: Previous ownership of the license comprising the Property (SGU)

NAME	LICENCE ID	DIARY NR	VALID FROM	VALID TO	MINERAL	OWNERS
Lövåsen nr 2	2010:85	2010000188	2010-05-03	2014-05-03	Zinc	Svenska Bergsbruk AB (publ) (100.00%)
Tomtebo nr 2	2006:352	2006000676	2006-10-31	2009-10-31	Silver	Tumi Sweden AB (100.00%)
Flatåsen 1003	1996:16:W:FA	1996000179	1996-10-23	2002-10-23	Silver	Boliden Mineral AB (100.00%)
Flatåsen 1006	2000:3::FA	1999000665	2000-01-27	2003-01-27	Copper	Boliden Mineral AB (100.00%)
Lövåsen nr 1001	2002:94	2002000486	2002-09-02	2004-07-14	Zinc	Boliden Mineral AB (100.00%)
Säter 1006	2000:143	2000000457	2000-10-05	2003-10-05	Copper	Boliden Mineral AB (100.00%)
Fiskarbo nr 1	1991:2:W:FA:I	1990000152	1991-01-22	1994-01-22	Copper	
Tomtebo nr 3	2010:72	2010000182	2010-04-20	2013-04-20	Silver	TM Resources AB (100.00%)
Säter 1008	2001:22	2000000952	2001-01-29	2004-01-29	Copper	Boliden Mineral AB (100.00%)
Flatåsen 1001	1996:15:W:FA	1995000165	1996-10-01	1998-09-26	Copper	Boliden Mineral AB (100.00%)
Tomtebo nr 100	2014:33	2014000069	2014-04-16	2017-04-16	Zinc, Lead, Silver, Copper	Kopparberg Mining Exploration AB (100.00%)
Lövåsen nr 1	2005:288	2005000954	2005-12-28	2010-12-28	Silver	Tumi Resources Ltd (100.00%)
Tomtebo nr 101	2014:46	2014000456	2014-05-28	2017-05-28	Zinc, Lead, Silver, Copper, Gold, Cobalt	Kopparberg Mining Exploration AB (100.00%)
Flatåsen 1007	2001:30	2000000951	2001-02-01	2004-02-01	Copper	Boliden Mineral AB (100.00%)
Tomtebo nr 1	2006:11	2005000953	2006-01-23	2013-01-23	Silver	Tumi Resources Ltd (0.00%)
Lövåsen nr 3	2011:69	2011000070	2011-04-19	2013-12-01	Silver	TM Resources AB (100.00%)
Dundergruvan nr 1	2013:59	2013000166	2013-05-16	2016-05-16	Lead, Zinc, Silver, Copper, Gold	Solstad Copper Mines AB (100.00%)

6.2. Exploration History

Exploration has been carried out at Tomtebo area by many companies going back to the middle ages. In the 1970's, Stora Kopparberg AB (Stora), Boliden AB and Luossavaara-Kiirunavaara Aktiebolag (LKAB) carried out relatively detailed prospecting programs however there is a very little information (geological maps, mine level plans, some drill logs etc.) regarding these activities. Most of the documents are in Swedish language and taken from the Swedish Geological Society database.

There is no record of any work done by Svenska, Solstad, Kopparberg or TM Resources.

6.2.1. Stora Kopparberg AB

The most effective exploration activity took place between 1965 and 1968 when Stora lowered the New Tomtebosch Shaft from approximately 90 m to 200 m in depth. The lower gallery could be an exploration gallery. The gallery was drifted along about 500 meters of the mineralized trend. Some drilling was done from this gallery. The information gathered from this activity contains underground mineralization exposion maps.

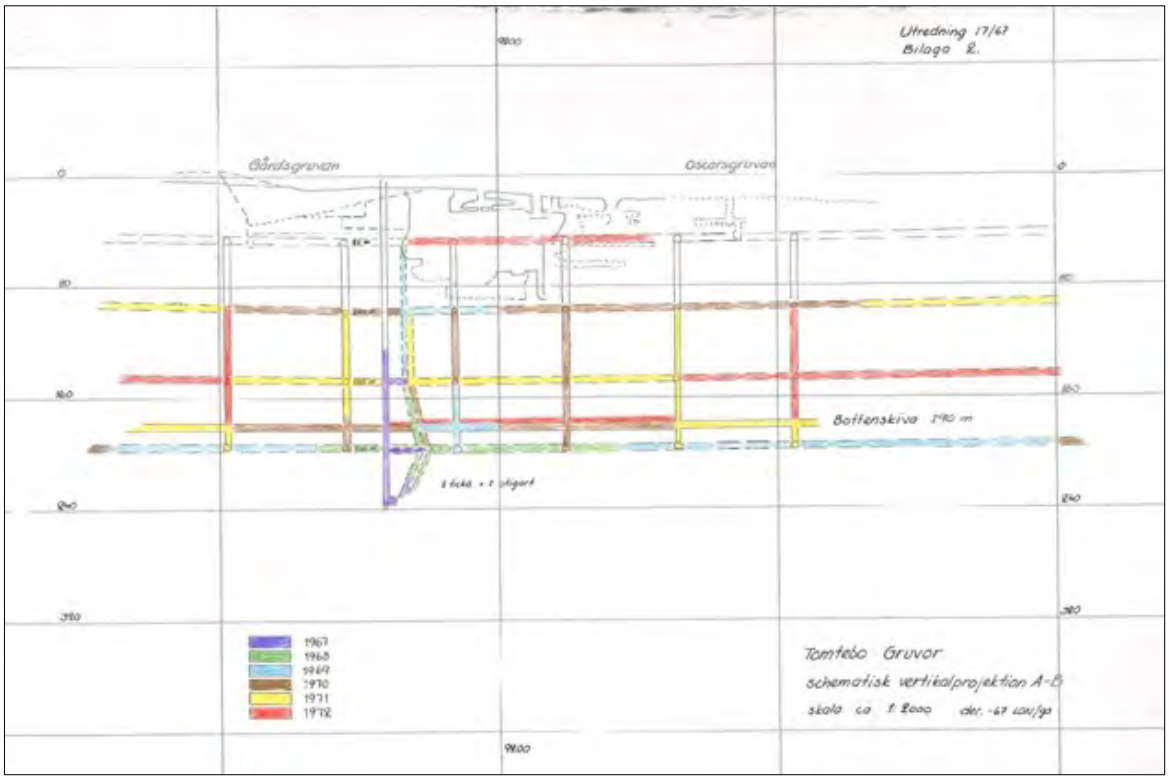


Figure 6-1: Tomtebo mine historical schematic section

Also, Stora ran several drilling programs at different intervals. **Appendix A** and **Figure 6-2** show the distribution, azimuth, depth, and the coordinates of the drill holes in Tomtebo mine.

As seen in **Table 6-2**, most of the drill holes intersected a wide range of silver, gold, copper, zinc and lead grades. The remaining assay results digitized by EMX are presented in **Appendix B.** It is presumed that remaining drill holes without assays have not intersected any significant mineralization.

According to the digitized log, the mineralization is hosted in cordierite-quartzite and schist. The copper-gold mineralization consists of chalcopyrite together with pyrite, pyrrhotite. The silver-zinc-lead mineralization consists of sphalerite and galena.

When the drill logs are examined on the map, it is observed that the drilling in the southern part of the mine cut copper-gold mineralization and the drilling (TOMT43002- TOMT65001-TOMT66002-

TOMT65002-TOMT71041-TOMT71003) in the northern part of the mine cut silver-lead-zinc mineralization. However, most of the sample analyses were only for copper.

Table 6-2: Significant intercepts of Stora Kopparberg AB drilling (Source: EMX)

Hole ID	From	To	Length	Significant Intercepts
TOMT43002	41.7	47.9	6.2	6.2 m at 5.16% Pb, 11.22% Zn
TOMT57002	58.8	67.1	8.3	8.3 m at 1.69 % Cu
	73.7	77.53	3.83	3.83 m at 2.21 % Cu
	79.6	82	2.4	2.4 m at 1.20 % Cu
TOMT57003	66.4	68.5	2.1	2.1 m at 1.40 % Cu
TOMT62007	16.5	17.1	0.6	0.6 m at 7.9% Zn
TOMT65001	113.7	118.57	4.87	4.87 m at 6.65% Pb, 13.14% Zn, 191.63 ppm Ag, 0.67 ppm Au 2 m at 9.2 %Pb, 18.3 %Zn, 279.8 ppm Ag
TOMT65002	116.15	120.8	4.65	4.65 m at 2.91% Pb, 7.53% Zn, 186.72 ppm Ag, 0.53 ppm Au
	196.8	208.86	12.06	12.06 m at 0.51 % Cu, 27 ppm Ag, 0.24 ppm Au
	216.9	218.65	1.75	1.75 m at 0.28 % Cu
	222.05	223.15	1.1	1.1 m at 1.15 % Cu
TOMT66002	103.7	109.4	5.7	5.7 m at 0.59% Pb, 2.60% Zn
	114.05	115.88	1.83	1.83 m at 0.66% Pb, 1.7% Zn
	163.7	163.92	0.22	0.22 m at 7.20% Pb, 17.70% Zn
TOMT67001	155.58	156.6	1.02	1.02 m at 4.68 % Cu
	162.53	163.5	0.97	0.97 m at 3.83 % Cu
TOMT68001	74.48	83.25	8.77	8.77 m at 0.38 % Cu
	109.29	110.35	1.06	1.06 m at 0.47 % Cu
TOMT68003	7.21	16.57	9.36	9.36 m at 1.38 % Cu
TOMT69003	16.78	18.74	1.96	1.96 m at 0.27 % Cu
TOMT71003	34.05	34.2	0.15	0.15 m at 3.00 % Pb, 7.70% Zn, 61 ppm Ag, 0.60 ppm Au
	40.95	41.25	0.3	0.30 m at 1.00 % Pb, 1.10% Zn
TOMT71005	117.35	117.55	0.2	0.2 m at 9.44 % Cu
	124.1	124.75	0.65	0.65 m at 1.26 % Cu
	127.35	127.7	0.35	0.35 m at 4.95 % Cu
	129.7	130.35	0.65	0.65 m at 2.79 % Cu
TOMT71010	143.4	152.93	9.53	9.53 m at 1.25 % Cu
TOMT71016	6.8	11.2	4.4	4.4 m at 0.70 % Cu
	74	101.5	27.5	27.5 m at 0.52 % Cu
TOMT71041	3.19	38.22	35.03	35.03 m at 0.4 %Cu, 0.54% Pb, 0.92% Zn, 58.00 ppm Ag, 0.68 ppm Au
	54	57.34	3.34	3.34 m at 0.72 %Cu, 0.62% Pb, 2.42% Zn, 71.29 ppm Ag, 0.84 ppm Au
TOMT70019	101.06	103.4	2.34	2.34 m at 0.45% Pb, 2.72% Zn, 47 ppm Ag, 0.5 ppm Au
TOMT70029	114.92	127.2	18.51	18.51 m at 0.40 %Cu, 0.31 % Pb, 0.84 % Zn
TOMT70030	76.62	77.97	1.35	1.35 m at 1.89 % Pb, 3.2 % Zn

Hole ID	From	To	Length	Significant Intercepts
TOMT71002	49.64	51.2	1.56	1.56 m at 4.20 % Pb, 9.85 % Zn
TOMT71004	142.4	142.67	0.27	0.27 m at 1.66 %Cu
TOMT71018	60.7	61.79	1.09	1.09 m at 5 %Cu, 73 ppm Ag, 0.8 ppm Au
TOMT71019	14.35	19.64	5.29	5.29 m at 0.03 %Cu, 0.39% Pb, 4.29% Zn, 35 ppm Ag, 0.52 ppm Au
TOMT71020	8.6	10.16	1.56	1.56 m 33 ppm Ag, 1.1 ppm Au
	15.25	16.67	1.42	1.42 m 0.19 %Cu, 0.1% Pb, 2.2% Zn, 26 ppm Ag, 0.8 ppm Au
	16.67	17.25	0.58	0.58 m 0.18 %Cu, 0.5% Pb, 3.3% Zn
TOMT71021	5.89	7.5	1.61	1.61 m 19 ppm Ag, 0.5 ppm Au
TOMT71022	2.94	7.68	4.74	4.74 m 0.5 %Cu, 0.45% Pb, 8.13% Zn, 43 ppm Ag, 0.38 ppm Au
TOMT71024	22.59	27.59	5	5 m 0.2 %Cu, 1.48% Pb, 7.97% Zn, 49.8 ppm Ag, 0.21 ppm Au
TOMT71026	11.99	14.7	2.71	2.71 m 7.46% Pb, 2.54% Zn, 49 ppm Ag, 0.6 ppm Au
TOMT71027	56.53	59.58	3.05	3.05 m 30 ppm Ag, 0.8 ppm Au
TOMT71028	26.05	26.4	0.35	0.35 m 58 ppm Ag, 0.7 ppm Au
TOMT71030	23.7	25.17	1.47	1.47 m 28 ppm Ag, 0.82 ppm Au
TOMT71031	108.8	126.55	18.45	18.45 m 0.98 %Cu, 0.52% Pb, 0.89% Zn, 55.5 ppm Ag, 0.74 ppm Au
TOMT71032	47.48	48.14	0.66	0.66 m 2.52 %Cu, 25 ppm Ag, 0.4 ppm Au
TOMT71033	22.59	23.55	0.96	0.96 m 0.91% Pb, 1.09% Zn, 73 ppm Ag, 0.7 ppm Au
TOMT71035	28.25	31.1	2.85	2.85 m 0.2 %Cu, 31 ppm Ag, 0.7 ppm Au
TOMT71036	118.5	128	9.5	9.5 m 0.18 %Cu, 1.23% Pb, 1.98% Zn, 25.4 ppm Ag, 1.28 ppm Au
TOMT71037	47.3	47.7	0.4	0.4 m 0.18 %Cu, 2% Pb, 4.6% Zn, 87 ppm Ag, 0.6 ppm Au
TOMT71040	106.6	110.64	4.04	4.04 m 84.8 ppm Ag, 0.78 ppm Au
TOMT71042	54.20	60.48	6.28	6.28 m 0.18 %Cu, 1.23% Pb, 1.98% Zn, 25.4 ppm Ag, 1.28 ppm Au
TOMT72005	14.2	43.45	10.14	10.14 m 106.8 ppm Ag, 0.54 ppm Au
TOMT62001	28.6	29.7	1.10	1.10 m 1.8% Pb, 2.1% Zn
TOMT68004	1.40	10.65	9.25	9.25 m 1.01 %Cu
TOMT68005	15.9	17.5	1.6	1.6 m 1.33 %Cu, 1.7% Pb, 3.4% Zn
	19.33	19.7	0.37	0.37 m 0.22 %Cu, 2.9% Pb, 8.2% Zn
TOMT70001	9.95	11.35	1.4	1.4 m 0.07 %Cu, 4.21% Pb, 24.3% Zn, 108 ppm Ag, 0.2 ppm Au
TOMT70003	5.79	10.77	4.98	4.98 m 0.23 %Cu, 4.67% Pb, 9.31% Zn, 133 ppm Ag, 0.3 ppm Au
TOMT70004	2.00	18.17	16.17	16.17 m 0.22 %Cu, 2.86% Pb, 5.42% Zn, 93 ppm Ag, 1.03 ppm Au
TOMT70009	0.00	13.73	13.73	13.73 m 0.2 %Cu, 1.34% Pb, 1.19% Zn
TOMT70010	2.58	12.90	10.32	10.32 m 0.25 %Cu, 1.12% Pb, 2.09% Zn
TOMT70011	26.95	28.50	1.55	1.55 m 0.27 %Cu, 13% Pb, 16.9% Zn, 222 ppm Ag, 1 ppm Au
TOMT70015	4.72	5.38	0.66	0.66 m 7.94 %Cu, 189 ppm Ag, 4 ppm Au
TOMT70016	16.75	25.46	8.71	8.71 m 0.87% Pb, 8.27% Zn

Hole ID	From	To	Length	Significant Intercepts
	30.10	43.40	13.30	13.30 m 1.94% Pb, 14.39% Zn
TOMT70017	0.31	3.60	3.29	3.29 m 2.45% Pb, 4.29% Zn, 47 ppm Ag
TOMT70019	0.00	5.50	5.50	5.50 m 0.21 %Cu, 1.48% Pb, 2.89% Zn
	53.43	56.5	3.07	3.07 m 0.1 %Cu, 1.74% Pb, 2.83% Zn
TOMT72003	14.2	25.65	11.45	11.45 m 0.59 %Cu, 23 ppm Ag, 0.2 ppm Au

Note: true thickness of drill intervals and orientation of the mineralization are unknown

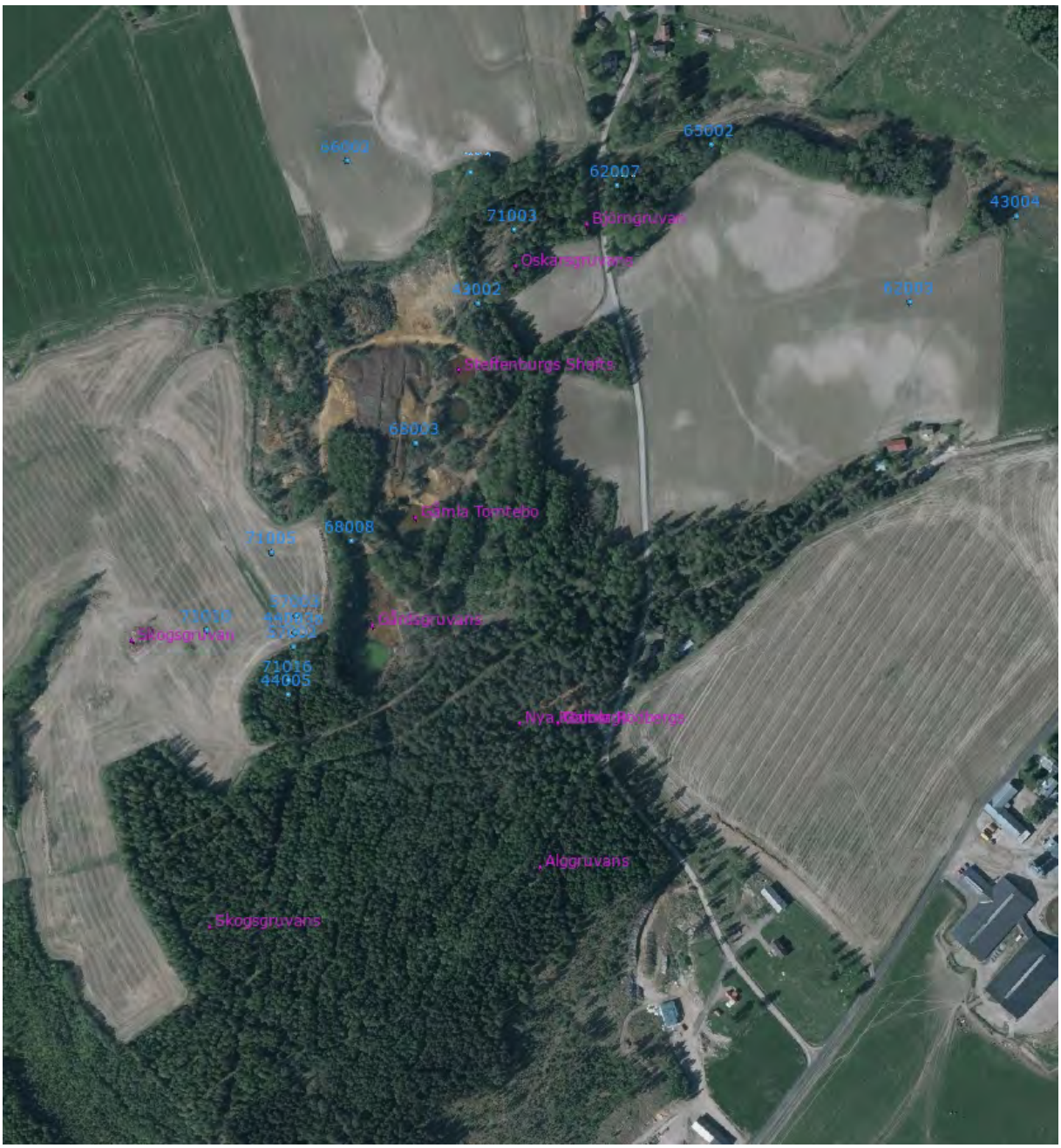


Figure 6-2: Distribution of the drill holes in the Tomtebo mine.

6.2.2. Boliden and LKAB

After the Tomtebo mine was closed in 1968, Boliden AB and LKAB carried out surface exploration activities including in the Tomtebo and Nyhyttan areas pursuant to various joint venture agreements with Stora and opened the mine again in the 1980's.

LKAB conducted geological mapping and regional geochemistry (heavy mineral and stream sediment sampling). In 1980, LKAB also did an airborne geophysical survey with input and magnetics for about 80 line km. The company followed up the airborne geophysical anomalies by ground geophysics including IP measurement using Wenner configuration. Also, during the IP measurements, VLF and magnetometer measurements were run. A total length of the profiles with a 40 meters separation was 17 km.

After the analysis of the geological and geophysical surveys, LKAB conducted geochemical bedrock and till samplings (with Cobra drill) from 95 points. The results of LKAB's research did not indicate any potential for the continuation of the copper mineralization at surface.

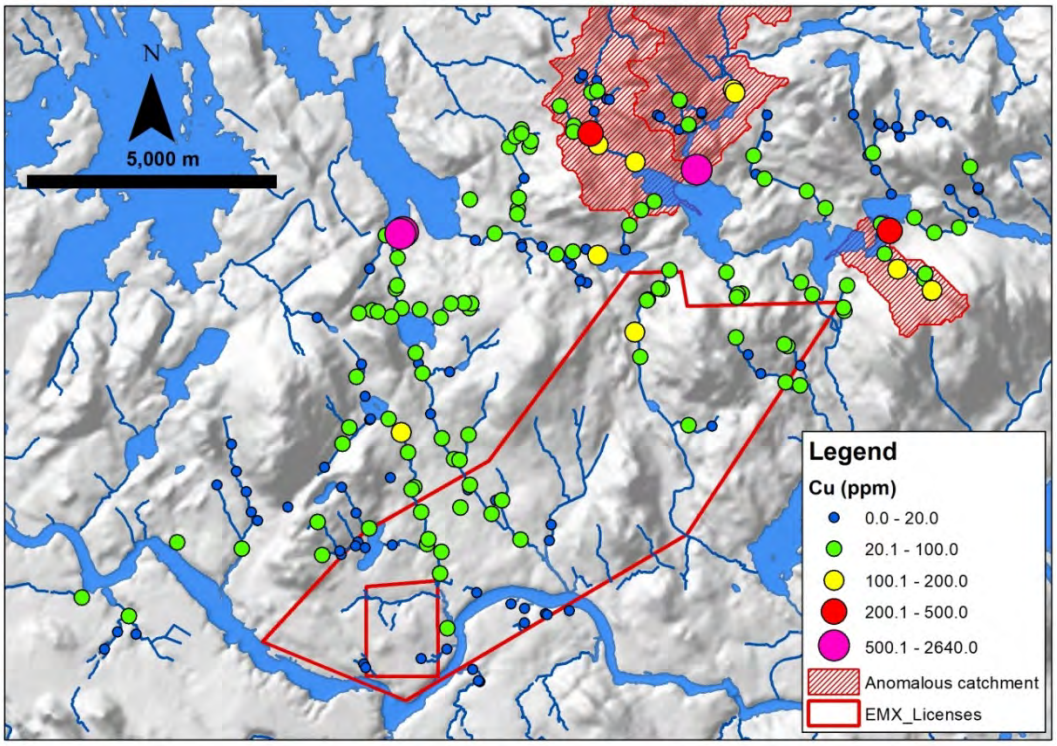


Figure 6-3: Regional geochemistry map including Tomtebo area (digitized and provided by EMX)

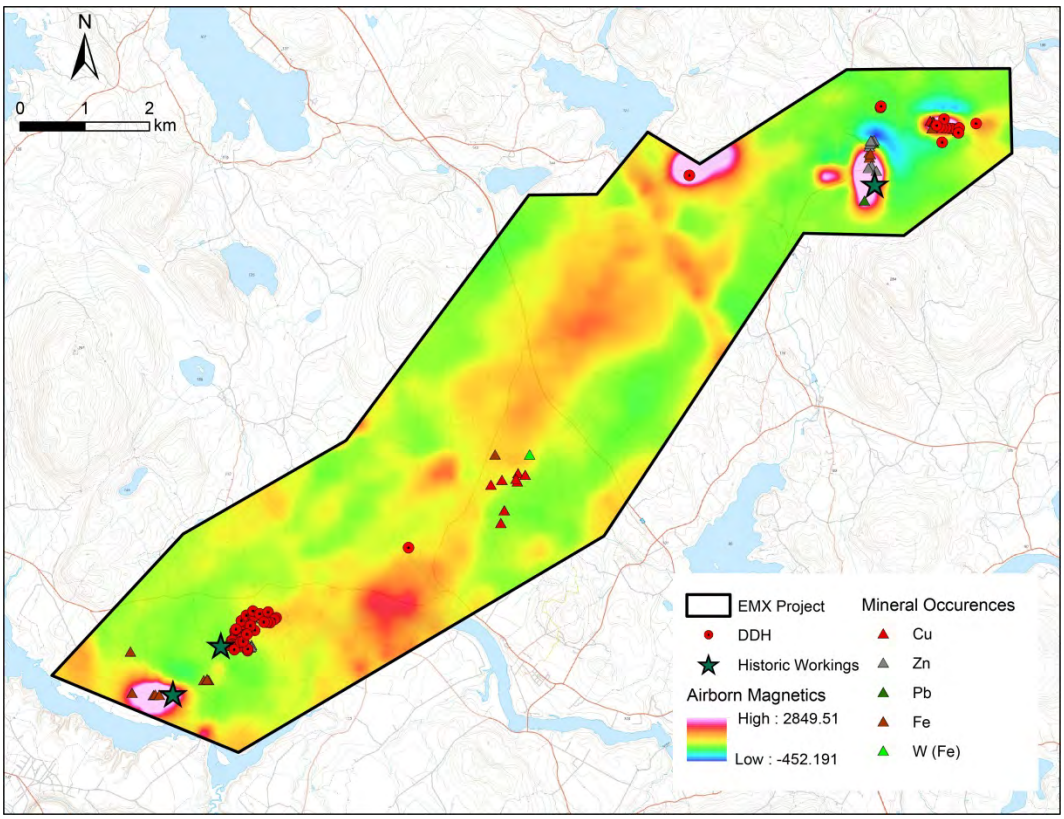


Figure 6-4: Airborne Magnetic map in Tomtebo area (provided by EMX)

6.2.3. Tumi Resources Limited

In 2006, Tumi Resources Limited (Tumi), which held the Tomtebo license until 2011, completed airborne (by helicopter) electromagnetic (EM) geophysical surveys (the Surveys) over the Öster Silvberg, Tomtebo and Vitturn areas in the Bergslagen District of Sweden.

The surveys comprised about 500 line-kilometres with line spacings of 100 metres and covered a total area of about 50 km^2 (**Figure 6-5**). The surveys identified a number of targets near the old workings at the historic Tomtebo mine.

Following airborne electromagnetics, Tumi completed an induced polarization (IP) survey covering an area of 1,000m by 800m centered on an airborne electromagnetic (EM) anomaly in 2007 (**Figure 6-6**). The IP survey supports the existence of the EM anomaly and, in addition, several previously unknown anomalies with high chargeability and low resistivity were detected.

In 2011, Tumi drilled two diamond drill holes totaling 227.3 m to explore the old workings and a previously untested electromagnetic (EM) and induced polarisation (IP) anomaly. But there is no information about the drill assays.

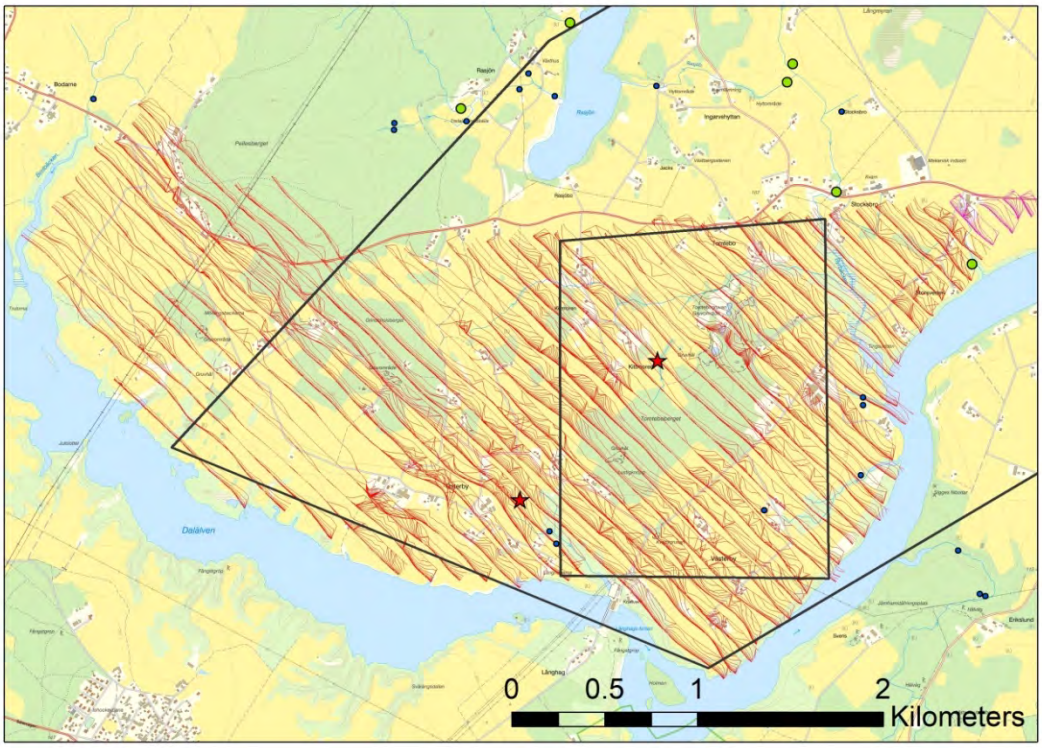


Figure 6-5: Airborne electromagnetic ("EM") geophysical surveys over Tomtebo area (provided by EMX)

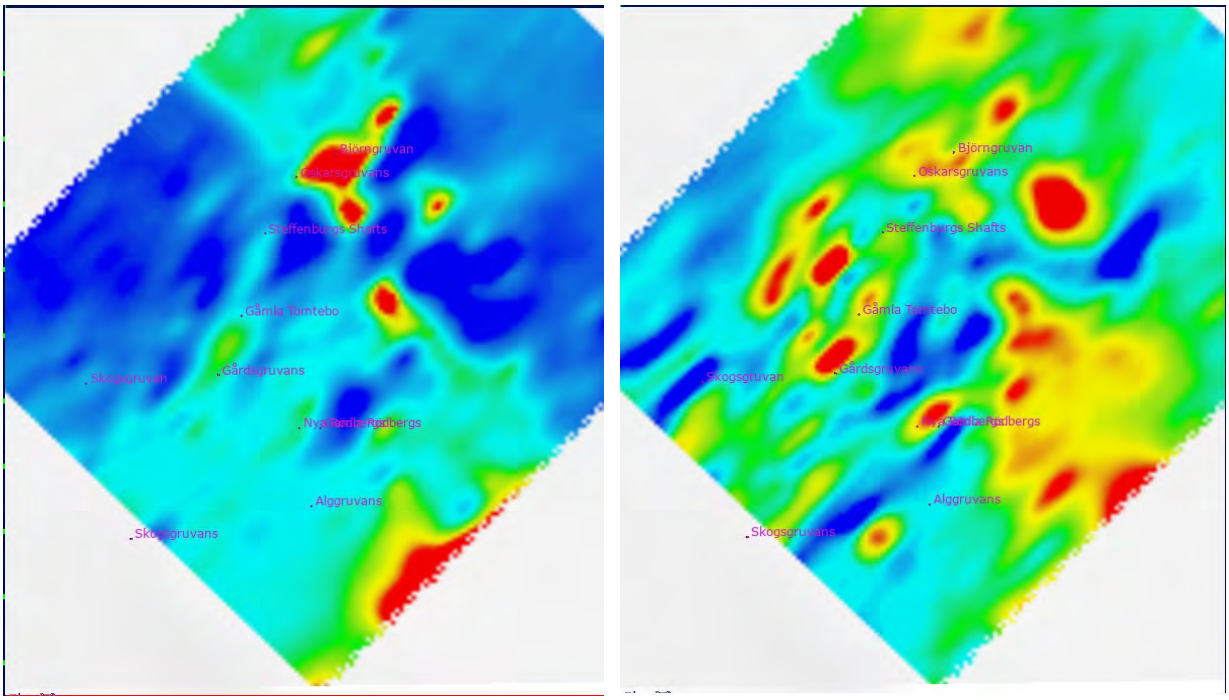


Figure 6-6: Tomtebo Area Chargeability Image (left)and Apparent Resistivity Image (right) (25m Dipole Gradient Array)

6.2.4 VIAD/EMX

Viad acquired the Property in 2018, and successfully collected a vast amount of data on the deposit from various archives in Sweden. In addition, they conducted geochemical rock sampling with a few samples in 2018.

Viad collected 11 rock grab samples from the dump material which is close to the mine and shaft areas. Rock sample results are provided in **Table 6-3.**

Table 6-3: Rock chip sample results (EMX)

Sample ID	Easting UTM	Northing UTM	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Mine
1118815	540080.7	6697164.817	0.3020	3.07	0.2250	0.0162	0.0860	Tomtebo Mine
1118816	540123.3	6697123.63	0.3890	14.50	1.7450	0.0379	0.2860	Tomtebo Mine
1118817	539976.6	6697372.068	1.6950	383.00	2.9700	5.9800	0.3510	Tomtebo Mine
1118818	540024.9	6697375.942	0.7730	20.30	0.4020	0.0853	0.1510	Tomtebo Mine
1118819	540083	6697554.24	0.0690	121.00	0.1580	10.8000	20.1000	Tomtebo Mine
1118820	540036.8	6697395.676	2.4500	30.00	1.0000	0.1150	0.1440	Tomtebo Mine
1118822	539939.4	6697458.315	1.3300	23.00	0.1420	0.1650	0.1890	Tomtebo Mine
1118823	540099.9	6697583.386	0.1260	77.70	0.1630	5.2700	10.7000	Tomtebo Mine
1118824	549706.2	6704792.725	0.1310	138.00	1.2400	5.0900	8.0900	Lövås Mine
1118825	549716.4	6704757.443	0.1270	63.90	0.7160	0.6480	25.2000	Lövås Mine
1118826	549690.5	6704883.404	0.3360	370.00	0.1230	20.0000	0.9780	Lövås Mine

Also, during the exploration program Viad re-logged the six historical drill holes to understand the nature of the mineralization or confirming the historical data. During this study, Viad did a quick log including TOM57002-TOM65001-TOM66002-TOM67001-TOM71016-TOM71041. This includes identifying and recording lithology, alteration, mineralization and structures. Also, at some sample intervals, Viad checked the assay results by XRF and took notes into the log sheet without noting down the meters at which analysis were conducted.

6.3. Previous Production

Mining at the historic Tomtebo Mine on the Property started in 1648. In Between 1836 and 1937, 1,841 tons of copper and 1,077 tons of sulphur production were reported. Between the years 1914 and 1919, mineralization mining was resumed with a total of 45,654 tons of waste and mineralization recovered. From this mining activity, 9,135 tons of directly usable sulfur with 41% S and 5,218 tons of direct usable copper mineralization with an average of 4.5% Cu were obtained. The copper content of the mineralization varied from 3.0% Cu to 5.3% Cu between the years 1915 and 1919 (Error! Reference source not found.).

During the Second World War, 1942-1945, the Tomtebo mine was active for a few years and mineralization from old dumps was produced.

Malmbrytningen i Tomtebo gruvor åren 1914—1919.

År	Brutet berg och malm ton	Erhållen malm				Anrikningsmalm ton
		Svavelkis		Kopparmalm		
		ton	S-halt %	ton	Cu-halt %	
1914	1 466	580	42	—	—	730
1915	8 447	1 764	45	178	4.6	4 159
1916	2 865	1 805	40	74	5.0	2 169
1917	11 250	3 247	40	590	3.0	6 572
1918	15 005	1 186	40	3 483	4.4	5 411
1919	5 621	603	40	948	5.3	3 202

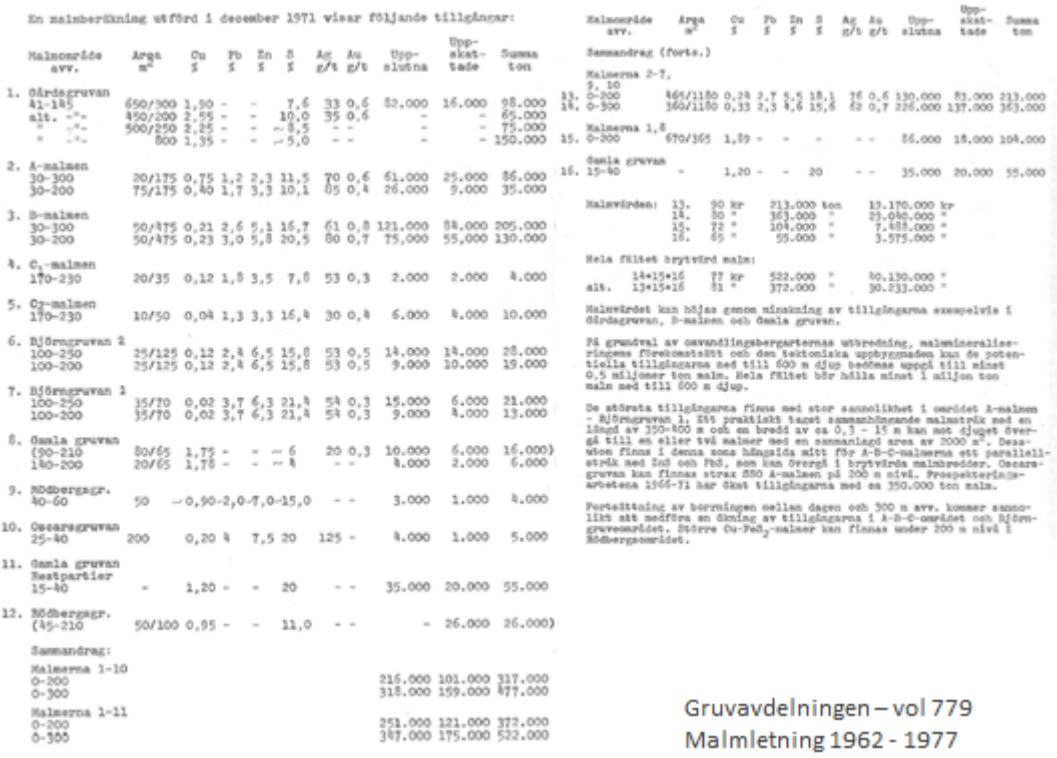
Figure 6-7: Table showing the amount of mineralization produced from Tomtebo mine between 1914 and 1919 (Tegengren, 1924)

The most recent mining took place between 1965 and 1968 when Stora lowered the New Tomtebosch Shaft from approximately 90 m to 200 m in depth at the Tomtebo mine. The average mineralization grade, between 1965 and 1969, was about 1% Cu, 1% Zn and 35 % S (Tumi, 2010).

The mine was dug by a 4.2m diameter shaft sunk to 244m deep, between 1965 and 1968, and the resources remaining between the surface and the 200 m level was estimated at 385,000 tons grading 0.67% Cu, 1.84% Pb, 3.72% Zn, 0.66 g/t Au and 55 g/t Ag. This unmined resources of the Tomtebo mine was estimated by traditional method (i.e. section method), but could not be confirmed by the author, since the mine workings are now inaccessible.

This is a historic resource for the purposes of NI 43-101, and a Qualified Person has not done sufficient work to classify the historic resource above as current mineral resources or mineral reserves, and the author is not treating the historical estimate as a current mineral resource. The historic resource was derived from Tumi Resources news release (2010) and the key assumptions, parameters and methods used to prepare the historical estimate are not known. The historical estimate does not use any categories (uses only the term “unmined resources”) prescribed by NI 43-101. The author considers these results to be relevant as indications of the presence of mineralization on the property, and will use the information to recommend future exploration.

Besides, in the database acquired from EMX, information related to resources estimation and maps have been identified and a “summary table” is given in the figure below. However, detailed data could not be found.



En malmberäkning utförd i december 1971 visar följande tillgångar:

Malmområde avv.	Areal m²	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	S %	Ag g/t	Au g/t	Uppskattade	Uppskattade	Summa ton
1. Gårdsgruvan										
41-185	650/300	1,90	-	-	7,6	33	0,6	82.000	16.000	98.000
alt. -"-	450/200	2,55	-	-	10,0	35	0,6	-	-	65.000
" -"-	500/250	2,25	-	-	~8,5	-	-	-	-	75.000
" -"-	800	1,35	-	-	~5,0	-	-	-	-	150.000
2. A-malmen										
30-300	20/175	0,75	1,2	2,3	11,5	70	0,6	61.000	25.000	86.000
30-200	75/175	0,40	1,7	3,3	10,1	85	0,4	26.000	9.000	35.000
3. B-malmen										
30-300	50/475	0,21	2,6	5,1	16,7	61	0,8	121.000	84.000	205.000
30-200	50/475	0,23	3,0	5,8	20,5	80	0,7	75.000	55.000	130.000
4. C_1-malmen										
170-230	20/35	0,12	1,8	3,5	7,8	53	0,3	2.000	2.000	4.000
5. C_2-malmen										
170-230	10/50	0,04	1,3	3,3	16,4	30	0,8	6.000	4.000	10.000
6. Björngruvan 2										
100-250	25/125	0,12	2,4	6,5	15,8	53	0,5	14.000	14.000	28.000
100-200	25/125	0,12	2,4	6,5	15,8	53	0,5	9.000	10.000	19.000
7. Björngruvan 1										
100-250	35/70	0,02	3,7	6,3	21,4	54	0,3	15.000	6.000	21.000
100-200	35/70	0,02	3,7	6,3	21,4	54	0,3	9.000	4.000	13.000
8. Gamla gruvan										
(90-210	80/65	1,75	-	-	~6	20	0,3	10.000	6.000	16.000)
140-200	20/65	1,78	-	-	~4	-	-	4.000	2.000	6.000
9. Nödbergsgr.										
40-60	50	~0,90-2,0-7,0-15,0				-	-	3.000	1.000	4.000
10. Cæsarsgruvan										
25-40	200	0,20	4	7,5	20	125	-	4.000	1.000	5.000
11. Gamla gruvan Restpartier										
15-40	-	1,20	-	-	20	-	-	35.000	20.000	55.000
12. Nödbergsgr.										
(45-210	50/100	0,95	-	-	11,0	-	-	-	26.000	26.000)

Sammandrag:

Malmerna 1-10		
0-200	216.000	101.000 317.000
0-300	318.000	159.000 477.000
Malmerna 1-11		
0-200	251.000	121.000 372.000
0-300	347.000	175.000 522.000

Malmområde avv.	Areal m²	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	S %	Ag g/t	Au g/t	Uppskattade	Uppskattade	Summa ton
Sammandrag (forts.)										
Malmerna 2-7, 9, 10										
13. 0-200	465/1180	0,24	2,7	5,6	18,1	36	0,6	130.000	83.000	213.000
14. 0-300	360/1180	0,33	2,3	4,6	15,6	62	0,7	226.000	137.000	363.000
Malmerna 1,8										
15. 0-200	670/365	1,89	-	-	-	-	-	86.000	18.000	104.000
Gamla gruvan										
16. 15-40	-	1,20	-	-	20	-	-	35.000	20.000	55.000

Malmvärden:

13.	90 kr	213.000 ton	19.170.000 kr
14.	50 "	363.000 "	23.040.000 "
15.	72 "	104.000 "	7.488.000 "
16.	65 "	55.000 "	3.575.000 "
Hela fältet brytvärd malm:			
14+15+16	77 kr	522.000 "	40.130.000 "
alt. 13+15+16	81 "	372.000 "	30.233.000 "

Malmvärdet kan höjas genom minskning av tillgångarna exempelvis i Gårdsgruvan, B-malmen och Gamla gruvan.

På grundval av omvandlingsbergarternas utbredning, malmmineraliseringens förekomstsätt och den tektoniska uppbyggnaden kan de potentiella tillgångarna med till 600 m djup beräknas uppgå till minst 0,5 miljoner ton malm. Hela fältet bör hålla minst 1 miljon ton malm med till 600 m djup.

De största tillgångarna finns med stor sannolikhet i området A-malmen - Björngruvan 1. Ett praktiskt taget sammanhängande malmstråk med en längd av 350-400 m och en bredd av ca 0,5 - 15 m kan mot djupet övergå till en eller två malmer med en sammanlagd area av 3000 m². Dessutom finns i denna zons hängande mitt för A-B-C-malmerna ett parallellstråk med Zn och Pb, som kan övergå i brytvärda malmbredder. Cæsarsgruvan kan finnas strax öst A-malmen på 200 m nivå. Prospekteringsarbetena 1966-71 har ökat tillgångarna med ca 350.000 ton malm.

Fortsättning av borrningen mellan dagen och 300 m avv. kommer sannolikt att medföra en ökning av tillgångarna i A-B-C-området och Björngruvområdet. Större $Cu\text{-}FeS_2$-malmer kan finnas under 200 m nivå i Nödbergsområdet.

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Figure 6-8: Historical resources estimation summary table (provided by EMX)

As for Lövås Mine, situated north east of Property, a historic production of 330,000 tonnes at grades of 3.5% Zn, 2.5% Pb, and 30g/t Ag was reported. The Lövås mines, also called Nybergs mines, were active from 1561 with some interruptions until 1954 when the mining operation was closed down. There are fifteen mining openings extending from north to south for a distance of 300 m.

Photo 6-1: The open pit of Nya Rödbergs gruvans mine.

Photo 6-2: Dumps and mine workings on the Tomtebo Mine

7. GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

7.1. Regional Geology

There are a number of good geological descriptions of the historic mining district of Bergslagen in the south central part of Sweden (e.g., Allen et al., 1996 and 2013; Stephens et al., 2009). Much of the information in this section has been summarized from these publications.

The Bergslagen region hosts a diverse range of deposit types, including apatite-bearing iron mineralization, banded iron formations, skarn- and carbonate-hosted iron mineralization, manganiferous skarn- and carbonate- hosted iron mineralization, W skarn, stratiform and strata-bound polymetallic base metal sulphide deposits (Allen and Jansson, 2013). The region contains 5,955 iron and 1,000 sulphide occurrences, in Bergslagen; all are listed in the official database for mineral deposits (MDEP) of the Geological Survey of Sweden (SGU).

The Bergslagen regional geology is dominated by Palaeoproterozoic (approximately 1.9 to 1.8 Ga) metamorphosed volcano-sedimentary succession composed mainly of submarine rhyolitic volcanic, sub-volcanic, and volcaniclastics with subordinate mafic volcanics, chemical, epiclastic, and carbonate sediments (**Figure 7-1**). The volcanics are informally known as leptite (a local term) for coarse metamorphosed acid volcanics. In the Bergslagen district, they form a 2,000 m thick succession, which varies from potash-rich to extreme soda-rich types (quartz-keratophyres) with subordinate intermediate volcanics.

The metamorphosed volcano-sedimentary succession has been intruded by Svecofennian orogenic granitoids generally considered co-magmatic with the volcanic sequence. These intrusions are divided into three types according to their composition: granitoid-dioritoid-gabbroid (GDG), granitoid- syenitoid-dioritoid-gabbroid (GSDG), and granite-pegmatite (GP). The GDG along with some GSDG rocks are the oldest of the intrusions (1.9 to 1.87 Ga) and are pre-tectonic. The syn- and post-tectonic intrusions (1.87 Ga to 1.75 Ga) are dominated by the GSDG and GP type intrusions.

The Bergslagen district is inferred to have formed along an extensional back-arc within an active continental margin region in a convergent plate boundary setting, when a period of retreating subduction and extensional or trans-tensional tectonic regime was followed by advancing subduction and transpression. This interpretation is based upon the chemistry of volcanic rocks ('immobile elements,' such as Zr, Ti, Y, REEs chemistry) together with isotope data, but there is no conclusive evidence as to the tectonic setting of the district.

Most of the mineralization deposits are associated with skarn, crystalline carbonate rock and metamorphosed, hydrothermally altered felsic volcanic and volcano-sedimentary succession (leptites). Skarn is extremely common in Bergslagen—the word "skarn" originates from this region—and is used here non-genetically as a reference to calc-silicate or Mg-silicate mineral assemblages. Base metals are found both as volcanic-hosted massive sulphides and as massive or disseminated sulphides that may be closely associated with the iron mineralization. The base metals are believed to be broadly coeval with volcanism and the emplacement of iron mineralization. The majority of the significant base metals are restricted to a 120-km-long and 30-km-wide zone oriented northwest–

southeast, normal to the main structural trend of the host leptites, but parallel to a major fracture trend that may have controlled the emplacement of mineralization and possibly volcanics (Allen and Jansson, 2013).

The Property is marked by a red and yellow star is shown in **Figure 7-1** . The historical world-class Falun Cu-Au-Ag-Zn-Pb mine and polymetallic base metal sulphide deposits currently being mined (Garpenberg Cu-Zn-Pb-Ag-Au, Lovisagruvan Zn-Pb and Zinkgruvan Zn-Pb-Cu mines) are displayed by yellow star symbols (Allen et al., 2013). This information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the Property that is the subject of this technical report.

The 1.9–1.8 Ga rocks in the Bergslagen region and their stratigraphic relationships to each other are addressed initially below, with the focus on the supracrustal rocks, because of the broadly synvolcanic character of the mineralization in the region. Due to the intense polyphase deformation and metamorphism in large parts of the Bergslagen region, and the significance of various structures for the subsequent remobilization of metal-bearing minerals, attention is subsequently focused on the Svecokarelian structural and metamorphic domains in the region.

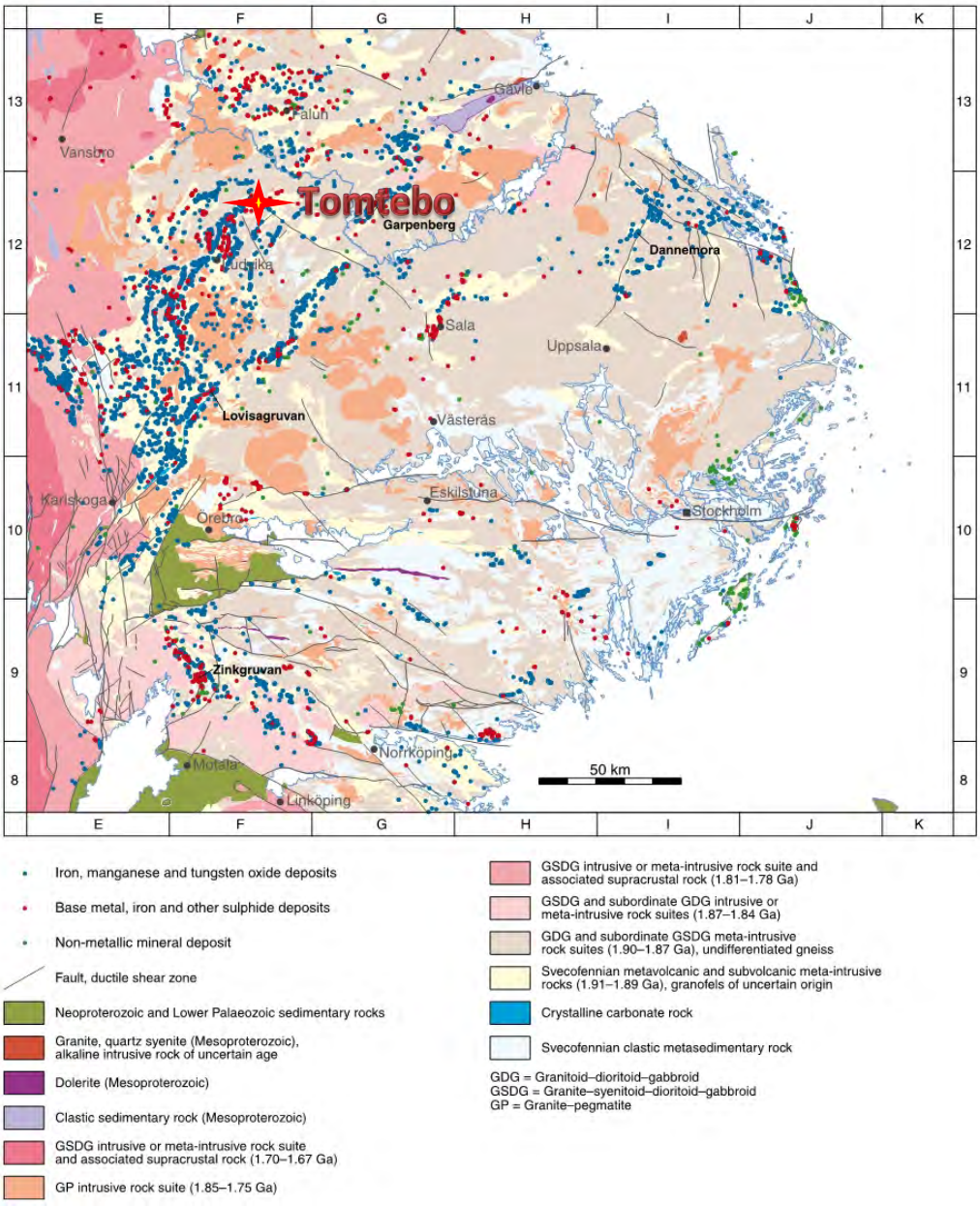


Figure 7-1: Geology Map of the Bergslagen Region

7.2. Property Geology

The information for this subsection is taken from a number of internal reports and documents, including geological maps and sections generated by mainly EMX geologists.

It should be noted that the greater part of the Property is covered by extensive soil, and till and waste dumps. Thus, the description of rock types, alteration, mineralization, and tectonic structures is mainly based on the drill cores and scarce outcrops.

The Property exhibits a metamorphosed and highly deformed, but still coherent, stratigraphic succession of Palaeoproterozoic metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks. Local stratigraphy consists of metamorphosed felsic volcanics (leptite) and volcanoclastic rocks with subordinate mafic volcanics and crystalline carbonates (marble) lens that trend east–northeast to west–southwest (**Figure 7-2**). The unit is also known as the "leptitic series."

The Svecofennian supracrustal volcano-sedimentary sequence is intruded by:

- Synorogenic mafic volcanics, parallel to the regional northeast-southwest trend and possibly sills (1.90–1.86 Ga);
- Relatively small intrusions of porphyritic granite (GD suite,1.85–1.75 Ga);
- Generally NNW-SSE trending younger diabase dykes, clearly crosscutting the stratigraphy; and
- Older GDG (1.9–1.86 Ga) metagranitoids form the northern and southern boundary to the supracrustal succession.

Allen et al. (1996) considered that the supracrustal volcano-sedimentary sequence was deposited in a back-arc basin, developed on continental crust. The intrusives are generally considered co-magmatic with the volcanic sequence. During the orogenic build-up, the volcano-sedimentary succession has been folded into a tight synform and has been metamorphosed to amphibolite facies.

The geological structures are often oriented in a southwest-northeast direction and are steeply dipping southeast.

Figure 7-2 shows the project scale geological map showing prospects: 1) Tomtebo mine 2) Lövås mine

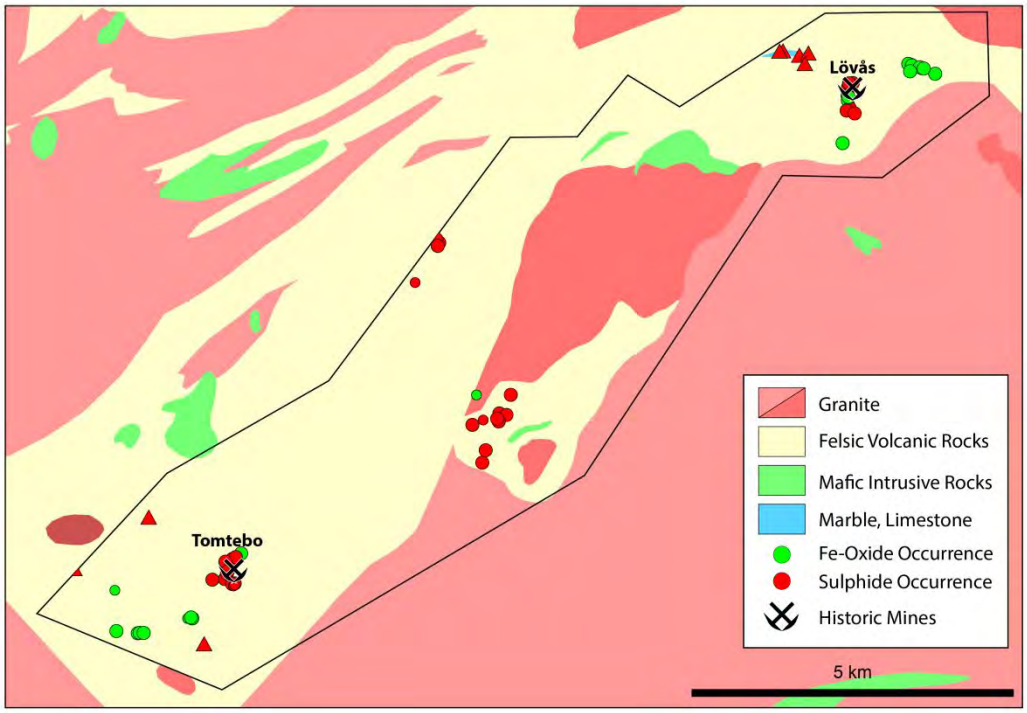


Figure 7-2: Project Scale Geological Map Showing Prospects

7.3. Property Mineralization

The Property contains several mineralized and mine areas that can be classified into different zones depending on the host rock and the style of mineralization.

The Property area can be grouped into two zones based on the distribution of historic mines and surface exposures (**Figure 7-2**) and the style of mineralization observed at the Tomtebo and Lövås Mines.

Data obtained through the geological observations on the surface, historical mine maps with notes, the observation of some mineralization left on the surface and the dumps enables one to get a good idea of the mineralization in the zones. These are summarized below.

7.3.1. Tomtebo Mine

The Tomtebo mine area is situated in the southwest of the Property area. There are various mine openings and several shafts extending from southwest to northeast for a distance of 320 m at the Tomtebo mine area (**Figure 7-3**).

Unverified historical data (ie. underground mine plan and drillings) polymetallic mineralization has been drilled along an approximate 600 m trend from the underground exploration drift along the -200 level, and remains open. Eight holes were drilled beneath the -200 m level, and intersected mineralization at approximately 300 m depth from surface that remains open. The width of mineralization at the Tomtebo Mine from historical drilling is unknown.

Haksberg (1983) gives a definition of the mineralization bodies. The mineralization bodies lie in the same horizon which is folded into an anticline with its axis dipping about 55° west. He also mentions that the mineralization bodies form elongated lenses, and adds that on the saddle of the anticline, they are bar shaped. The mineralization bodies are mostly located in small folds in the anticline.

The mineralization is mostly of chalcopyrite and sphalerite, associated with galena, pyrite, and pyrrhotite, occurring in three types i.e. py and ccp in coarse grained milky quartz vein, footwall stringer-type mineralization, semi-massive, massive replacement style, Ag-Zn-Pb mineralization.

Sulphide mineralization at the Tomtebo mine occur in the biotite-sericite-quartz-schist and biotite-andalusite-quartzite as seen in the interpreted geological map (**Figure 7-3**). The felsic metavolcanic rocks show phlogopite-biotite-cordierite-sericite-quartz, tremolite, anthophyllite alteration, footwall type alteration.

Photo 7-1: Semi-massive (left)-massive type pyrite and sphalerite (left) py,sp and ga mineralization in quartz-biotite schist (Drill Hole ID: TOM66002:115,5 meter)

Photo 7-2: Py and ccp in coarse grained milky quartz vein (Hole ID: TOM67001 155m)

Photo 7-3: Py-po-ccp veinlets in mica-schist (Hole ID: TOM67001 144,5)

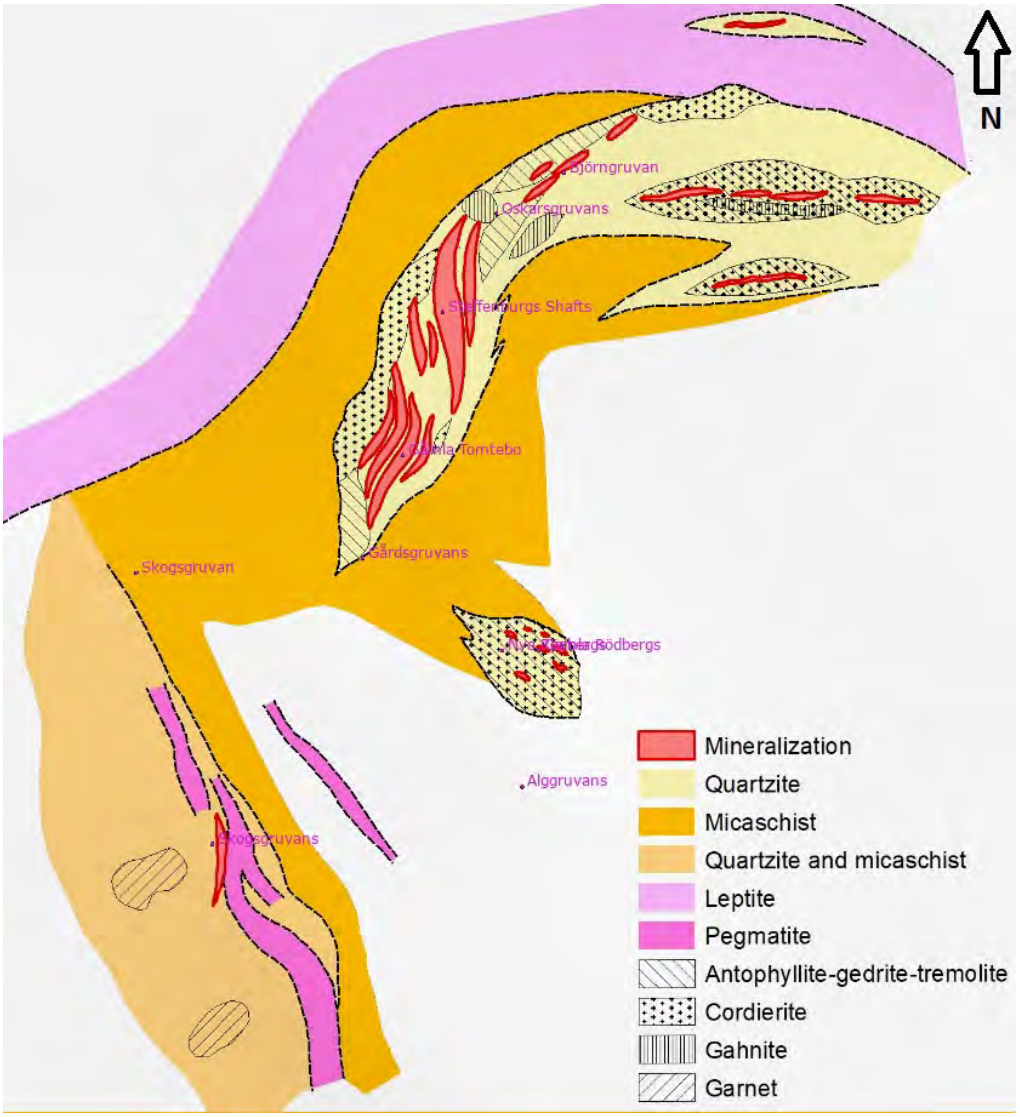


Figure 7-3: Geological map of the Tomtebo mineralization field (modified from Bromley, 1983; provided by EMX)

7.3.1.1 Gårdsgruvan

The Gårdsgruvan ("Farm" in English) pit is about 100 m × 40 m on the surface with an unknown depth and is filled with water. The dominant rock lithology is felsic metavolcanics. There is no mineralization observed in the outcrop. However, in the dump materials, mineralization is present and is mainly chalcopyrite associated pyrite, magnetite and pyrrhotite occurring as stringer/feeder-zone mineralization in "footwall-style" altered (dark-green chlorite alteration) rocks. The mineralization consists of a flared lens and plunging to 55 degrees to the west-southwest (SGU, 2015).

Photo 7-4: Historical Gårdsgruvan pit filled with water.

Photo 7-5: A sample showing pyrite and minor chalcopyrite mineralization in footwall style altered quartzite?

7.3.1.2 Nya Rödbergsgruvans and Gamla Rödbergsgruvans shaft

This shaft area is 150 meters southwest of the Gårdsgruvan pit. Entries of the shafts are filled with water, and there is a fence around them. There are two shafts, namely Nya Rödbergsgruvans and Gamla Rödbergsgruvans shaft and both of them are about 10 meters long and 5 meters wide. They are very close to each other. The depths of the mine shafts are unknown. Pyrite and minor chalcopyrite mineralization can be observed in footwall style altered felsic metavolcanic rocks in the dump material.

Photo 7-6: Entry of the Nya Rödbergsgruvans shaft filled with water and fence.

7.3.1.3 Gamla Tomtebo dagbrott and shaft

The Gamla Tomtebo pit is about 50 meters north-northwest of the Gårdsgruvan pit. The pit is about thirty meters in diameter and filled with water. The mineralization consists of chalcopyrite associated with pyrite and pyrrhotite in felsic metavolcanic rock. The felsic metavolcanic rocks are biotite rich and sericite altered. On the west of the open pit, a one meter thickness N-S oriented pyrite rich zone in the felsic metavolcanic rocks was observed. In one location, a dark yellow gahnite, or zinc aluminum oxide, was observed. Most of the area around the pit is covered by dumps and slag.

Gamla Tomtebo shaft advanced through the mineralization body by 80 meters. According to the mine map, the mineralization body is about 100 m long and 30 m wide with a dip of about 60° west-southwest.

Photo 7-7: A view of Gamla Tomtebo dagbrott and shaft

7.3.1.4 Nya & Steffenburgs shaft

Nya ("New" in English) shaft was lowered during the mining in the 1960s to about 200m deep and used for mineralization extraction and exploration. The entry of the shaft is covered with a rectangular concrete cap.

Photo 7-8: Nya Shaft

Steffenburgs shaft is located 20 m from the Nya shaft. Entry to the shaft is filled with water. There is no information about the depth of the shaft.

Photo 7-9: Entry of the Steffenburgs shaft

There is a large dumb area close to Nya and Steffenburgs shafts. Most of the dumb material is mineralized. Replacement-style sphalerite and galena, banded massive sulphide, stringer style chalcopyrite and Fe-sulphides were observed in the dump material. EMX geologist collected samples from dump material and these returned 1.33 g/t Au, 23 g/t Ag, 0.142% Cu, 0.186% Zn, and 0.165% Pb.

Another dump area is located 100 m north of the Steffenburgs shaft. The dump material contains mostly massive yellowish-brown sphalerite associated with minor amounts of galena and chalcopyrite.

Photo 7-10: A sample showing sphalerite and galena (massive) in dump material.

7.3.1.5 Skogsgruvan

The Skogsgruvan ("Forest Mine" in English) is situated 280 meters southwest of the Gårdsgruvan, with a length of about 10meters and a width of about 5 meters. The mineralization occurs in the contact between strongly sericitic altered mica schist and pegmatite. The mineralization consists of stringer style dark brown colored sphalerite associated with minor galena and pyrite.

Photo 7-11: A sample showing sphalerite stringers in highly altered rock

7.3.2. Lövås Mine

The Lövås Mine, also called Nybergs mines, is situated in the northeast part of the Property area. There is limited information (level plans and sections of historical production) about the area.

Since the mine areas are mostly covered with shafts and dumps, the following information on mineralization, wall rock, and alteration was essentially compiled from the underground maps, reports, and observations on the dumps. The dump materials have enabled geologists to get a good idea of the mineralization in the zones.

The Lövås mine was active from 1561 with some interruptions until 1954 when the mining operation was closed down. Available records on the historical production reported 330,000 tons at 3.5% Zn, 2.5% Pb, and 30 g/t Ag as stated in the SGU report. According to the mine map provided by EMX, the Lövås mine mineralization body was composed of relatively small lenses intermittently extending for about 300 meters long with a dip of about 60° southeast. The lowest adit is at about 190 meters depth from the surface.

There are fifteen mining openings extending from north to south for a distance of 300 meters. These are: Prestgruvan shaft, Storgubbengruvan shaft, Augustaschaktet shaft, Riddarstolpes shaft, Göran Erssons shaft, Adolf Fredriks Shaft and Storgruvemalmeu shaft. Currently, all the shaft entries are filled with water. Relatively large dump piles cover a large area around the shaft area.

The deposit associated with a carbonate horizon which is surrounded by porphritic volcanic and metavolcanics. Coarse grained massive to semi-massive sulphide and magnetite, banded dark brown colored sphalerite, galena and magnetite style mineralization associated with pyrite was observed in the dumps. The mineralization is associated with calc-silicate (meta-limestone) and highly altered rocks. These rocks can easily be seen in the dump material. In 2018, EMX collected three rock grab samples from dump piles that returned 1.0-25.2% Zn, 0.65-20.0% Pb, 63.9-370.0 g/t Ag, 0.12-1.24% Cu, 0.13- 0.34 g/t Au and 12-2820 ppm As.

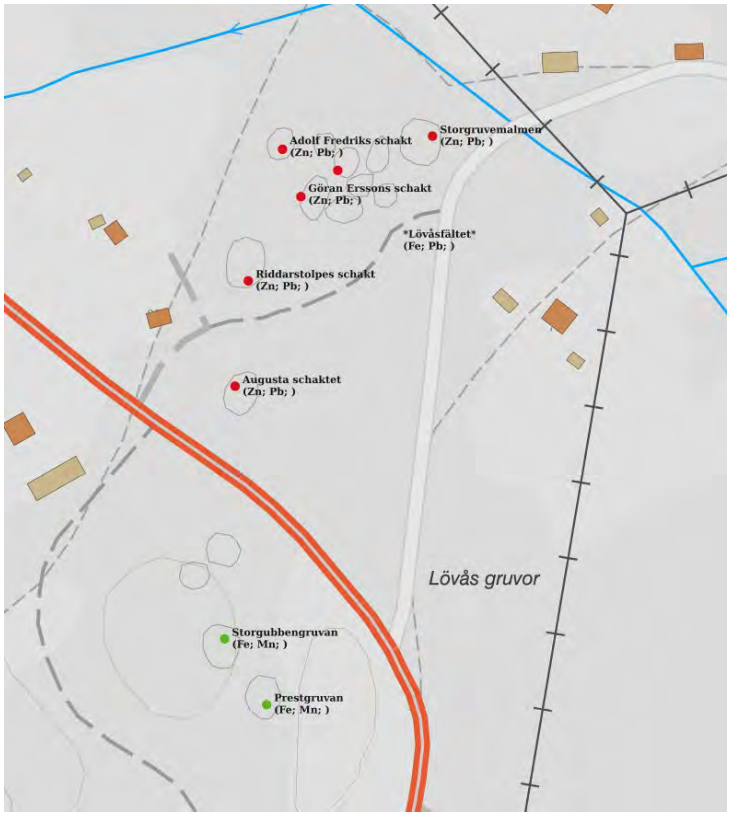


Figure 7-4: Map showing mining openings

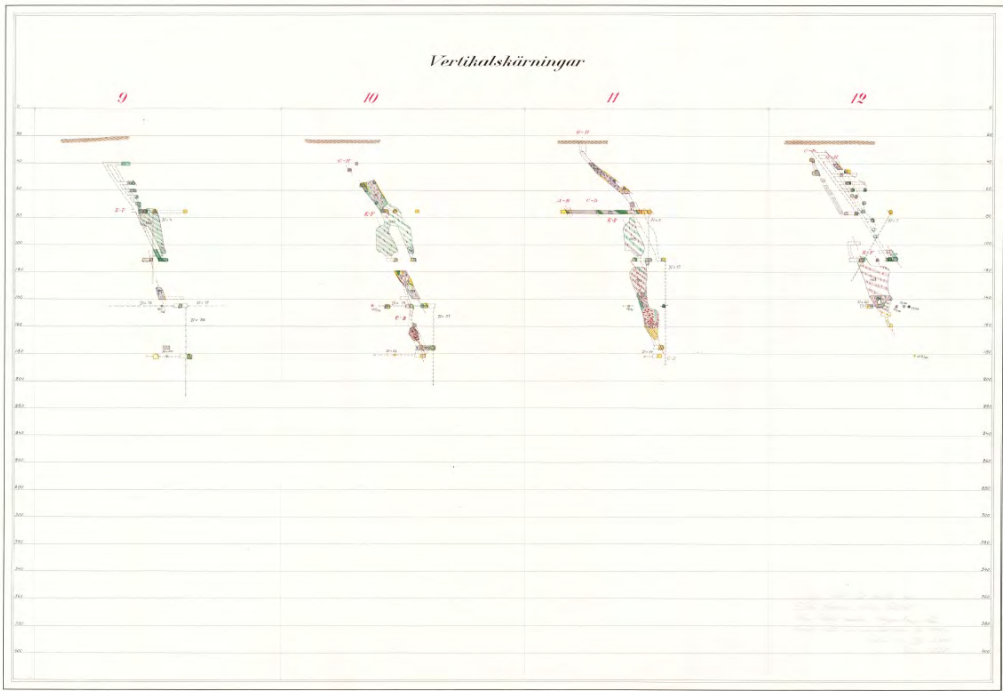


Figure 7-5: Historical sections of the Lövås Mine

Photo 7-12: Samples showing mineralization in Lövås Mine. a) Carbonate replacement with sulphide b-c) Coarse grain massive sphalerite d) Banded sulphide

8. DEPOSIT TYPE

The geologic setting and styles of mineralization all suggest that the Tomtebo deposit has been formed in a geological environment that hosts classic bimodal volcanic-rock-hosted massive sulphide

deposits. Tomtebo mineralization seems to favour a volcanogenic (VMS) model in a rifted continental back-arc environment, an inference based on the following evidence:

- Close spatial association with submarine bimodal volcanic sequences (with felsic > mafic) and associated sedimentary sequences, which have been folded, metamorphosed, and intruded by synorogenic granitoids. Tomtebo mineralization appears to be formed in a rifted continental arc.
- The mineralization is composed of the elements copper, zinc and lead with significant amounts of gold and silver.
- Tomtebo mineralization appears to be emplaced at and clustered within the contact between metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks (within a restricted stratigraphic interval or favourable horizon).
- Tomtebo deposits contain massive and stringer- or (feeder-) type mineralization. Massive mineralization contains mainly pyrite with (Zn+Pb+Cu) sulphides. Parts of the massive sulphide bodies may contain banded texture due to different sulphide minerals or alternating sulphide-silicate minerals. They consist of stratiform or stratabound lens-shaped bodies.

In addition to the above-mentioned mineralization, the Lövås Mine seems to show magmatic related CRD (carbonate replacement deposit) based on the mineralization geometry, mineralization texture (very coarse-grained iron-rich sphalerite + pyrite), alteration and the host rock (meta-limestone).

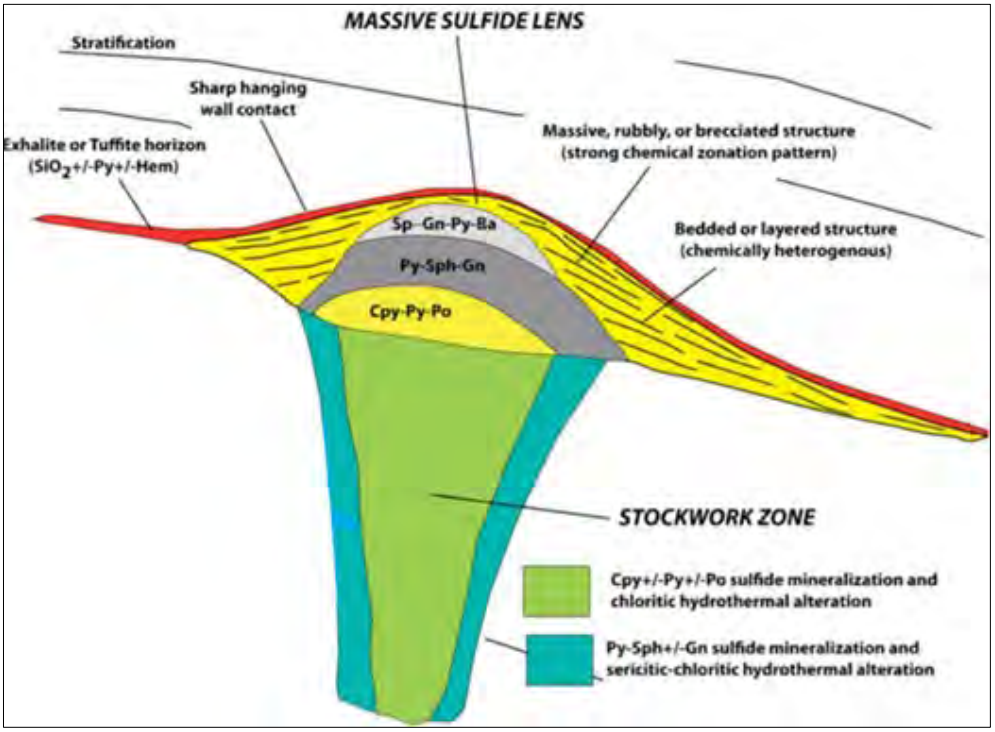


Figure 8-1: Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide Type Deposit Model (from Lydon, 1984)

9. EXPLORATION

DMX has conducted various exploration activities at the Property including compilation and 3D modeling of historic drill hole, geophysical surveys, geological mapping, prospecting, and sampling. The information for this section is taken from the companies' news releases concerning these activities.

9.1. Data Compilation

DMX conducted compilation and 3D modelling of historical drill hole data in the Property. The database compilation works reveal that historic drill from the Gårdsgruvans zone at the Tomtebo Mine shows shallow and high grade copper mineralization from near surface to a depth of 200 m that remains open along strike and at depth.

After the database compilation work, a Leapfrog 3D geological model was developed. A total of 33 polymetallic mineralized domains within four zones were modeled based on drill assays and semi-massive to massive sulphides logged from historical drill holes.

It should be noted that the historical data compilation, digitizing, and interpretion are still in progress while this report is being written.

9.2. Geological Mapping

DMX completed initial fieldwork at the Property. This initial work consisted of geological mapping, prospecting and geochemical sampling at the former Tomtebo Mine, and regionally across the 17 km mineralized trend within the 5,144 hectare Property (Figure 1). Initial work identified important alteration minerals associated with polymetallic mineralization, stockworks, sulphide and replacement mineralizations. Most outcrops around the Tomtebo mine and Lövås Mine area were mapped and sampled. Rock samples have been sent to ALS Geochemistry in Malå, Sweden for multi-element analysis. The analysis are in progress.

9.3. Geophysical Surveys

The Company retained SkyTEM Surveys ApS based out of Denmark to conduct a detailed heliborne SkyTEM312 HP (transient electromagnetic – high power) and magnetic survey over the Tomtebo Property in July 2020. The survey covered the entire 5,144 hectare Property with approximately 600 line-kilometers at a line spacing of 100 m. The SkyTEM312 HP system is capable of detecting conductive polymetallic sulphide mineralization at depths of 500 m or more. The conductive and magnetic data acquired from the SkyTEM312 HP survey is still being interpreted by Condor Consulting and Geovista AB.

Exploration activities by previous owners of the Property is described in Section 6.

10. DRILLING

DMX has not completed any drilling on the property. For a description of drilling by previous owners, please see Section 6.

11. SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND, SECURITY

There is no documented information detailing the sample preparation and analytical methods in respect of the drilling program by Stora. However, during the data verification process, it has been observed that all the samples were taken by breaking the core into two; not by splitting. Besides, there are large intervals among the zones and sampling was not done at some intervals which could include mineralization. Samples were analyzed by Stora's in-house laboratories and written on the geological logs. Nevertheless, there is no information about the method of analysis. Some samples were analyzed for S% and Cu% and others were analyzed for S%, Cu%, Zn%, Pb%. Looking at the results of these, it would appear that the geologist at the time did further analysis by combining some of the samples to determine for Ag g/t and Au g/t values.There is no information regarding the sample preparation, analysis and security methods used by Stora, Tumi or Boliden.

During the Viad exploration program, an Viad geologist collected 11 rock grab samples from the dump material. Grab samples were delivered by the Viad geologist to ALS Geochemistry-Malå for preparation, and subsequently pulps were sent to ALS Global's Laboratory in Ireland, which is an accredited mineral analysis laboratory, for analysis. All samples were prepared using a method whereby the entire sample was crushed to 70% passing -2mm, a split of 250g is taken and pulverized to better than 85% passing 75 microns.

Rock samples were analyzed at ALS Global's Laboratory in Ireland, using the ME-MS41 analytical protocol; this is an ultra-trace aqua regia digestion followed by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS). Over limit grade assays were conducted using the ME-OG46 analytical protocol, which is aqua regia digestion followed by inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy (ICP-AES). To determine gold, the samples were assayed using the PGM-ICP23 analytical protocol, which is a 30 g fire assay (FA) and ICP-AES finish. The ALS Global laboratory is independent of EMX and is ISO 17025:2005 accredited under INAB registration no. 173T.

In terms of quality control procedures employed Viad inserted certified reference materials (CRM) and blank insertions into the sample stream and did monitoring. There is no information regarding any other the quality control or quality assusrance measures employed by EMX or the laboratory.

In the opinion of the author, the sample preparation, security, and analytical procedures meet the standards required to provide adequate confidence in the data collection and processing.

No exploration work has been carried out by DMX.

12. DATA VERIFICATION

12.1. Verification of Historical Core

Between February 18 and 20, 2020, the author visited SGU's core storage facility at Malå, where the cores from historical drills are stored. The core storage facility was found in a good state and the wooden core boxes were in good condition (**Photo 12-1**). Cores have been stacked in pallets by drill hole; constructed logging tables were set up to display/log individual holes. Full access was granted to inspect any of the core boxes. However, pulp and reject samples were not available. The author's only verified historical drill cores.

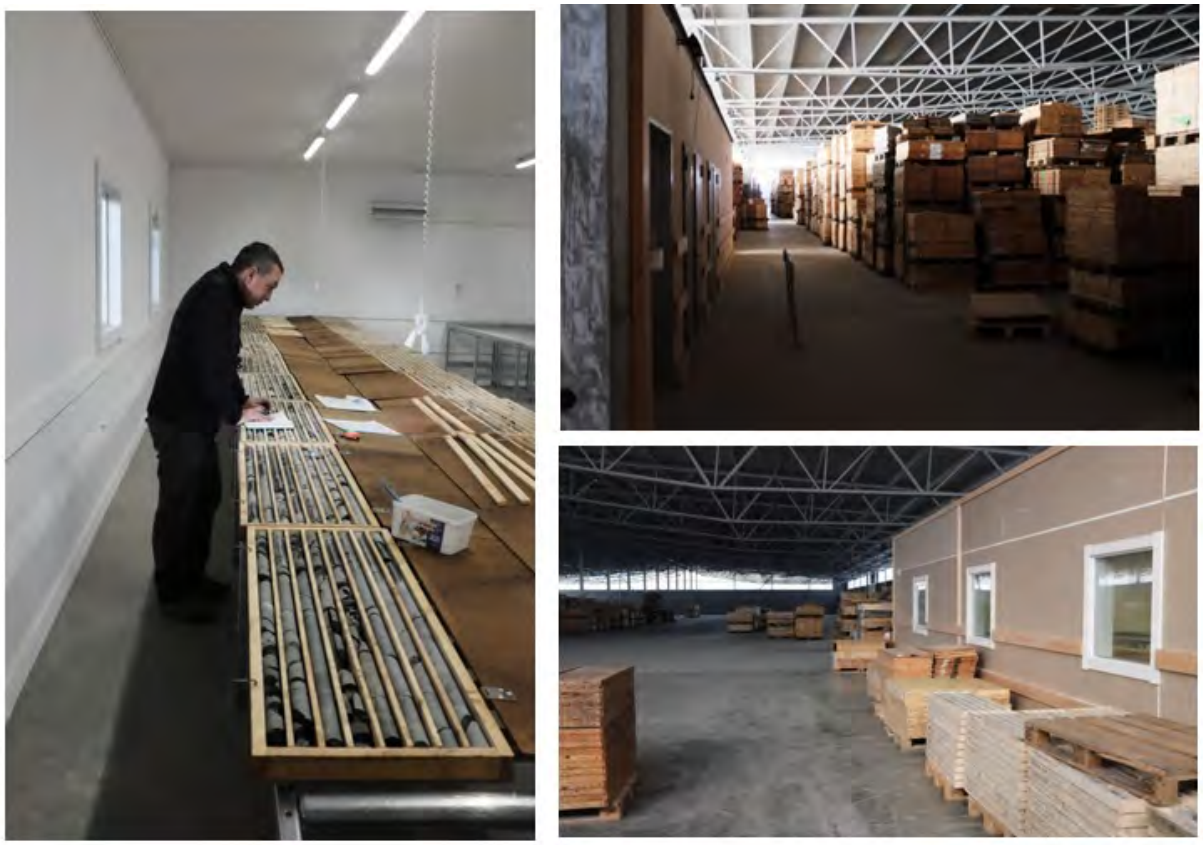


Photo 12-1: SGU core storage facility at Mala (small photo) and QP's inspection of the historical drill cores

14.2 Verification of Drill Hole Collars

The author also inspected historical pit locations of the Tomtebo and Lövås Mines. During the site visit, the author found only two drill hole collars (**Table 12-4**), the drill hole numbers of which are unknown. It was mentioned that most of the historical drill hole collars had been lost. Consequently, the author could not verify the drill hole collars.

14.3 Rock Samples

During the site visit, the author also collected seven rock grab samples from the dump material from Tomtebo and Lövås mines. Rock sample results are provided in **Table 12-2**. The samples returned significant lead, zinc and gold and elevated silver values.

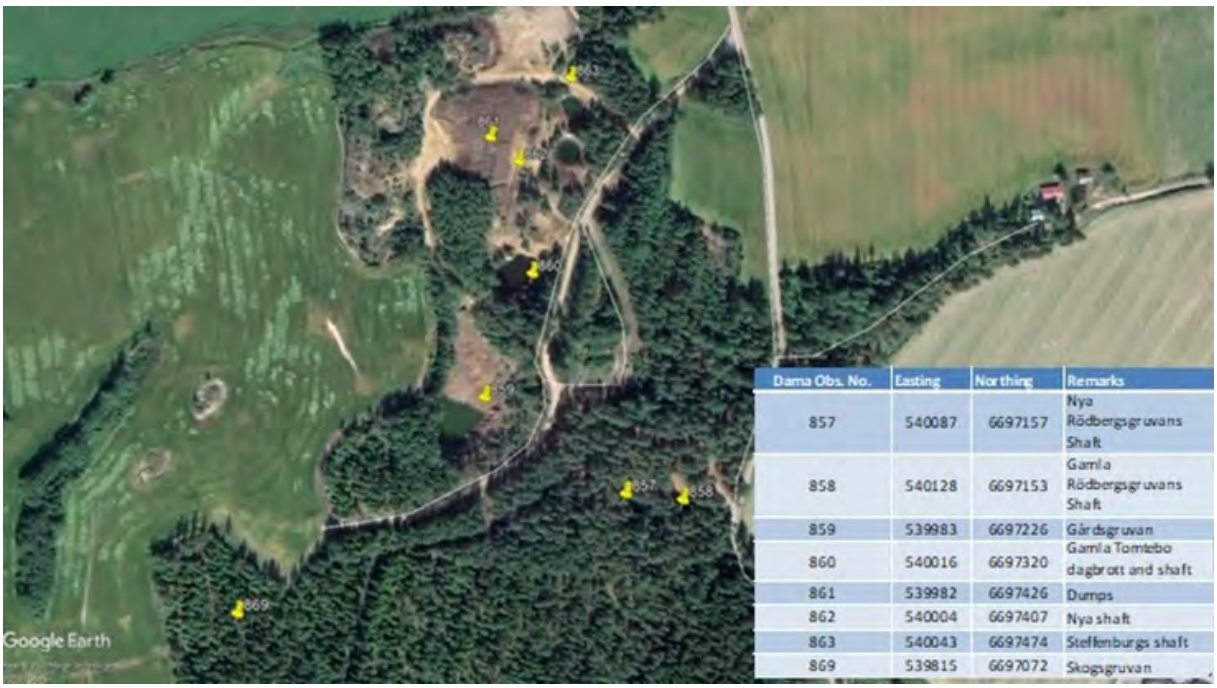
Table 12-1: Drill Collars Measured by DAMA using a Hand GPS

Drill Hole ID	Easting WGS84/UTM	Northing WGS84/UTM	Bearing /Dip
?	540054	6697520	Vertical
?	539952	6697152	338/45

Table 12-2: Sample coordinates and assay results collected by DAMA

Sample ID	Easting WGS84/UTM	Northing WGS84/UTM	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Cu (ppm)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Mine
DMS-01	539983	6697226	0.436	10.75	4770	0.0494	0.0796	Tomtebo
DMS-02	540068	6697541	0.347	88	1445	8.34	17.7	Tomtebo
DMS-03	539815	6697072	0.021	0.37	396	0.00346	3.01	Tomtebo
DMS-04	540005	6697323	0.855	62.3	5990	1.065	0.0998	Tomtebo
DMS-05	549728	6704737	0.064	82.9	2360	5.64	21.1	Lövås
DMS-06	549703	6704748	0.011	23.7	369	1.755	4.85	Lövås
DMS-07	549714	6704925	0.442	92.2	1655	5.73	0.801	Lövås

Photo 12-2: Drill collar locations marked by an iron pipe



Dama Obs. No.	Easting	Northing	Remarks
857	540087	6697157	Nya Rödbergsgruvans Shaft
858	540128	6697153	Gamla Rödbergsgruvans Shaft
859	539983	6697226	Gårdsgruvan
860	540016	6697320	Gamla Tomtebo dagbrott and shaft
861	539982	6697426	Dumps
862	540004	6697407	Nya shaft
863	540043	6697474	Steffenburgs shaft
869	539815	6697072	Skogsgruvan

Figure 12-1: Map showing DAMA Checks on the Tomtebo Mine

Dama Obs. No.	Easting	Northing	Remarks
879	549703	6704748	Prestgruvan shaft
880	549690	6704713	Augustaschaktet shaft
881	549668	6704868	Gårdsgruvan
882	549681	6704904	Riddarstolpes shaft
883	549714	6704925	Göran Erssons shaft
884	549703	6704967	Adolf Fredriks Shaft
886	549837	6704977	Dumps

Figure 12-2: Map showing DAMA Checks on the Lövås Mine

12.2. Verification of Historical Drill Hole Data

SGU Archive

EMX provided the list of historical drill holes stored in the SGU archive. 34 drill holes are listed in SGU archive but most of the drill holes have got one or two core boxes. A detailed list of all the drill holes drilled by Stora (as derived from the Swedish Geological Survey (SGU) archive) is given below. No drill core or data is available from Boliden or Tumi.

Table 12-3: Tomtebo drill holes available in SGU archive (provided by EMX)

IDCODE	NAME	DRILLHOLE	DRILLYEAR	CORE_METER	TOTAL_METER	BOXES_NO	STORAGE_LO	ARCHIVE	PRE_OWNER
TOMT16003	Tomtebo	003	1916			?	C 33:02	1	Stora
TOMT16004	Tomtebo	004	1916			1-2	C 33:02	1	Stora
TOMT16005	Tomtebo	005	1916			1-2	C 33:02	1	Stora
TOMT16006	Tomtebo	006	1916			1-3	C 33:02	1	Stora
TOMT16008A	Tomtebo	008 A	1916			? (1 låda)	C 33:02	1	Stora
TOMT16008B	Tomtebo	008 B	1916			1-3	C 33:02	1	Stora
TOMT16009	Tomtebo	009	1916			(1 låda)	C 33:02	1	Stora
TOMT16010	Tomtebo	010	1916			1-2	C 33:02	1	Stora
TOMT43002	Tomtebo	002	1943			1-2	C 33:02	1	Stora
TOMT43004	Tomtebo	004	1943			?	C 33:02	1	Stora
TOMT44003A	Tomtebo	003 A	1944			1-3	C 33:02	1	Stora
TOMT44005	Tomtebo	005	1944			1-3	C 33:02	1	Stora
TOMT57002	Tomtebo	002	1957				H 29:08	1	Stora
TOMT57003	Tomtebo	003	1957				H 29:08	1	Stora
TOMT62003	Tomtebo	003	1962			1-5	C 34:08	1	Stora
TOMT62007	Tomtebo	007	1962				H 29:08	1	Stora
TOMT65001	Tomtebo	001	1965				H 29:08	1	Stora
TOMT65002	Tomtebo	002	1966				H 30:08	1	Stora
TOMT66002	Tomtebo	001	1967		181.0500		H 30:08	1	Stora
TOMT67001	Tomtebo	001	1968		179.3500		H 30:09	1	Stora
TOMT68001	Tomtebo	003	1968		165.7000		C 33:01	1	Stora
TOMT68001	Tomtebo	008	1968		36.2000		C 33:01	1	Stora
TOMT68008	Tomtebo	002	1969			1-10	C 33:01	1	Stora
TOMT69002	Tomtebo	002	1969			1-29	C 34:03	1	Stora
TOMT69003	Tomtebo	003	1969	0,00-55,30	55.3000	1-8	C 33:01	1	Stora
TOMT69006	Tomtebo	006	1969		120.0000		C 33:01	1	Stora
TOMT69007	Tomtebo	007	1969		39.4000		C 33:01	1	Stora
TOMT70022	Tomtebo	022	1970	0,00-149,20	149.2000	1-15	C 34:08	1	Stora
TOMT70023	Tomtebo	023	1970		74.5000		H 30:09	1	Stora
TOMT71003	Tomtebo	003	1971		75.2000	1-9	C 34:06	1	Stora
TOMT71005	Tomtebo	005	1971		136.1800	1-17	C 34:08	1	Stora
TOMT71010	Tomtebo	010	1971		168.0400	1-21	C 34:06	1	Stora

IDCODE	NAME	DRILLHOLE	DRILLYEAR	CORE_METER	TOTAL_METER	BOXES_NO	STORAGE_LO	ARCHIVE	PRE_OWNER
TOMT71016	Tomtebo	016	1971		124.3000		H 30:09	1	Stora
TOMT71041	Tomtebo	041	1971		75.1000	1-8	C 34:06	1	Stora

Some errors such as the end meters in the logs and the amount of core not matching each other were observed in the SGU database

During the visit, seven chosen surface and underground drill holes (TOM57002, TOM65001, TOM66002, TOM67001, TOM71003, TOM71016, TOM71041) were checked for marking, sampling and splitting works. Also, the geological characteristic (lithology, alteration, structure) and the significant intersections were visually field verified. The author did not collect any drill core or check samples.

Swedish language original geological logs including assay data regarding 26 of 34 holes are available. These geological logs and assay data have been digitized by EMX's geologists. Most of the drill logs contain specific information pertaining to; hole no, local x, y coordinates, elevation, orientation, date started, date completed, total depth, core diameter, machine name, lithological description, from-to meters, loss of core and sections of the drill.

EMX Database

In addition to these holes which are listed in SGU archive, EMX holds digitized data regarding Stora's 107 drill holes by using the old mining plans and original assay certificates given in **Appendix A and Appendix B**. This data contains lithology, collar coordinates, elevation, orientation and assay results.

As seen in **Photo 12-3**, some handwritten numbers were observed on the wooden core boxes. Some numbers show the sampling interval and the rest of them show the total length. However, some meters written on core boxes do not match the "from-to" meters in the core sheet.

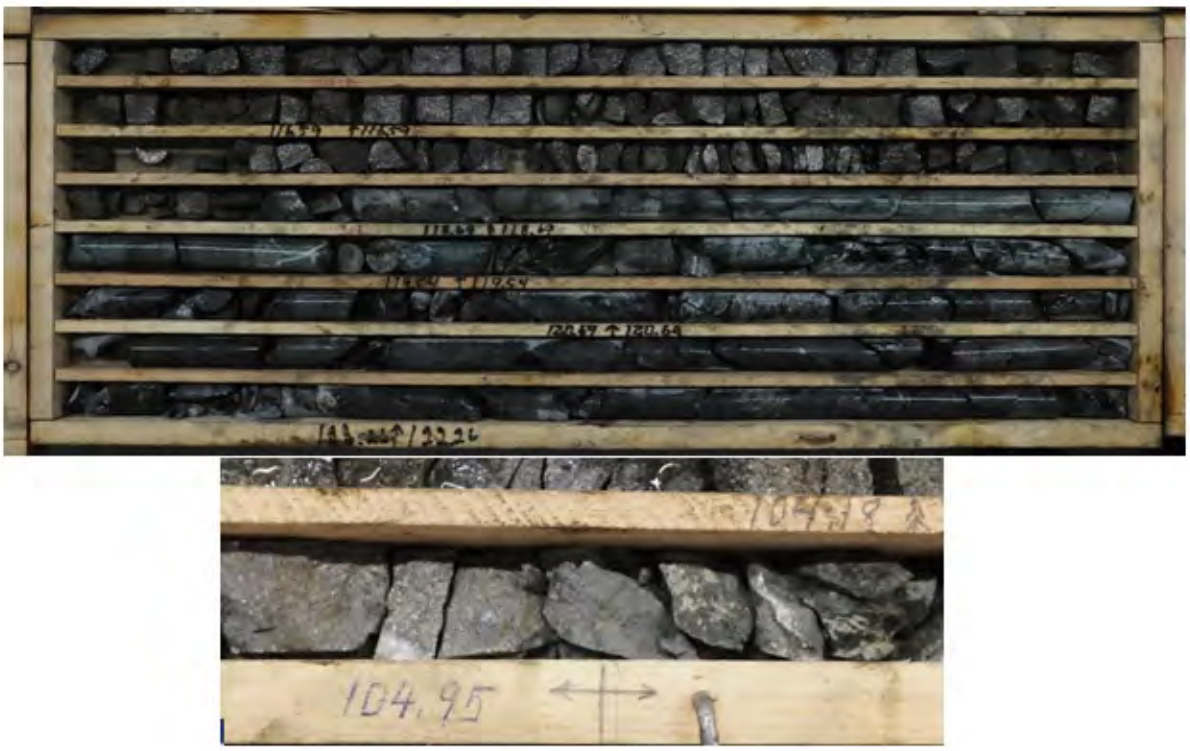


Photo 12-3: Typical core box from Tomtebo Project at the SGU core storage facility

The lithology, alteration, sulphide content, sampling information, core recovery, and total depth of the holes in the database were also verified, and the records were confirmed to correspond with the numbers in the core boxes with exceptions and irregularities given in **Table 12-4**. In addition, the drill cores diameter varies between from 22mm to 32mm.

Table 12-4: Irregularities in the Core Boxes from the Tomtebo Project

Drill Hole ID	Irregularities
TOM65001	Box-1 and Box-2 is missing
TOM71016	11,20-16,83 was sampled in the core but in original log it is not sampled
TOM71016	Sample start from 6,80 in the original log, but in core it is written 6,7
TOM67001	The end meter of the hole is noted as181.05, but 181.30 in the core box.
TOM57002	The end of the hole is 95.20 but there are only 9 boxes. The core recovery must be low but it is not noted in the original log. Also, in core box 6, the meter of the core changes 1.5 meter in 20 cm (**Photo 12-4**).

Photo 12-4: TOM57002 box 6

12.2.1. Quality Assurance / Quality Control Review

The existing historical assay certificates do not contain any data for internal duplicates or standards.

12.2.2. Verification Sampling

Due to the lack of pulp and reject samples, the author couldn't collect verification samples from the historical drill holes.

12.3. Database Audit

As part of the author's data verification protocol the author made a full audit of the assay databases provided by EMX with the historical original assay certificates. The assays in the database were compared with the historical original assay certificates. No errors were located with the assay information reviewed.

Since drilling programs were run in the 1970s, the standards used in those times do not match today's international standards. Furthermore, the author observed certain inadequacies such as large sample intervals (up to 9 m), marking errors, core splitting errors and some inconsistencies amongst core boxes. Therefore, it is quite possible that historical drilling completed at the Property was not performed in accordance with industry best practice although mineralization has been clearly observed. Consequently, a twin drilling program is highly recommended in order to verify the historical drill data.

13. MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

No mineral processing or metallurgical testing analyses have been carried out by DMX and there are records available in respect of any prior testing.

14. MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE

Sections 15 to 24 of this technical report are not applicable.

15. MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

16. MINING METHODS

17. RECOVERY METHODS

18. PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE

19. MARKET STUDIES AND CONTRACTS

20. ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, PERMITTING AND SOCIAL OR COMMUNITY IMPACT

21. CAPITAL AND OPERATING COSTS

22. ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

23. ADJACENT PROPERTIES

There is no information regarding adjacent properties that are material.

24. OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

No additional information or explanation is necessary to make this Technical Report understandable and not misleading.

25. INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The Property consists of a number of historical polymetallic mines, and it is situated near polymetallic producing VMS deposits. A significant amount of data from various archives in Sweden has been assembled and favorable horizons that have potential for hosting VMS and CRD occurrences: the Tomtebo and Lövås Mines have been identified.

The author completed historical data verification and validation work during the site visit, and concludes that historical drill hole and un-mined resources of the Tomtebo mine do not conform to the presently accepted industry standards. However, past work done to present and facilities on the property give the impression that there is small to modest sized (200 to 300 m in length, 5 to 20 m in thickness) mineralization in this area. Based on the observations of the waste dumps and examination of the underground mine maps, it is considered that the past exploration and mining has been confined to high grade mineralization, and lower grade mineralization seems to be left out in the area. It is for this reason that historical data should be utilized in order to shed light on prospective exploration studies although this data does not correspond with the industry best practice confirmation/validation.

However, the author believes that improving geological understanding of the favorable zones to define drill targets better is a requisite so that exploration will be successful. This improved understanding would enable better identification of geological structures that display mineralization.

There are no significant risks and uncertainties that could reasonably be expected to affect the reliability or confidence in the exploration information in this report other than those described earlier.

26. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the encouraging historical mining and exploration results, the author recommends additional exploration program to confirm, expand and better define the mineralized zone and to explore for extension of the mineralization.

26.1. Phase 1

Twin Drilling

In the first phase, twin drill holes will be needed for confirmation of the mineralization encountered in the Stora drill holes over the Tomtebo and Lövås Mines. In the case of Tomtebo mine, the author considers that twinning of the Stora's drill holes may be the best way to identify the Tomtebo targets. Because much of the Tomtebo Mine is covered by mining dumps a good geology and alteration maps of the prospect cannot be produced. The author thinks it would be good to plan at least 2,000 m drilling as a twin drilling campaign.

26.2. Phase 2

Drilling

If phase one reveals positive results and mineralization is confirmed, the company may continue to test the target zone by focussing on outlining and expanding the limits (along strike to the both directions and down dip) of the historical mines. Once the reports concerning the works done in 2020 are completed, this data can be used to identify drill targets.

At present there is no drill target defined at the other prospects within the Property. A drilling program may be needed to test if new targets are to be identified by looking at the completed reports. After completion of the reports that are in progress, re-interpretation of all the available data will be needed to identify drill targets. Drill testing of these targets will be the subsequent stage of the program. Depending on size of the target(s) to be identified by geological mapping and geophysical surveys, the number and total length of the subsequent test drilling may vary significantly. However, the author is of the opion that planning at least 2,000m drilling as an initial test drilling campaign is a good idea.

26.3. Estimated Cost of the Proposed Works

Table 26-1: Estimated Costs for the Recommended Exploration Works

Activity		Unit Cost (CDN$/unit)	Number of the Units	Total Cost (CDN$)
Phase 1	Twinning Stora's drill holes[3]	300	2,000	600,000
Phase 2	Drilling[3]	300	8,000	2,400,000
	Regional Diamond Drilling for new targets[3]	300	2,000	600,000
Total =				3,600,000

Notes: [3]Drilling cost includes all related works such as permitting, surveying, logging, sampling, and assaying. It is anticipated that such permits would be readily obtainable as described in Section 4.5.

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28. CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

28.1. Mustafa Atalay, M.Sc., CPG

I, Mustafa Atalay, Certified Professional Geologist (CPG) from the American Institute of Professional Geologist, as a "qualified person" of this technical report titled " NI 43-101 Update Technical Report on the Tomtebo Project, Bergslagen Region of Sweden" (the "Project") with an effective date of October 15, 2020 (the "Technical Report''),do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Senior Geologist, with DAMA Engineering Co. of Ankaralılar Caddesi, Azat Bey Sitesi, No.17,Cayyolu, Ankara, Turkey.

2. I am a graduate of University of Hacettepe, Ankara,Turkey,in 2003 with a Bachelor of Science (Applied) degree in Geological Engineering and Hacettepe University, Ankara,Turkey,in 2006 with a Master of Science degree in Mineral Exploration.

3. I have been a Professional Member of the American Institute of Professional Geologist of United States (Reg.# CPG-11874),since October 2016. I have worked as a professional geologist for over 10 years since my graduation.

4. I have approximately 14 years of geologic experience focused in base and precious metals exploration.

5. I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101) and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience,1 fulfill the requirements to be a 'qualified person' for the purposes of NI 43-101.

6. I visited the Project from February 17 to 21,2020.

7. I am responsible for all sections of the Technical Report.

8. I am independent of the issuer, the Project and Viad Royalties, AB as vendor of the Project, in each case, applying the test set out in Section 1.5 of NI 43-101.

9. I have had no prior involvement with the Project .

10. I have read NI 43-101 and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with NI 43-101 and Form 43-101Fl.

11. At the effective date of the Technical Report, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Dated October 20, 2020.

"Mustafa Atalay"
Mustafa Atalay, M.Sc., CPG

29. SIGNATURE PAGE

The undersigned prepared this Technical Report, titled "NI43-101 Update Technical Report on the Tomtebo Project, Bergslagen Region of Sweden," having an effective date of October 15, 2020.

Dated at Ankara, on October 20, 2020

"Mustafa Atalay"
Mustafa Atalay, M.Sc., CPG

Appendix A Drill Data

Hole_ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Level	Year
16001	539889	6697414	112.67	149.41	95	-45	0	1916
16002	539876	6697335	114.98	150.4	86	-45	0	1916
16003	539983.4954	6697270.832	111.986	80.3	114	-45	0	1916
16004	539999.2841	6697223.873	114.088	100.2	25	-45	0	1916
16005	539931	6697243	114.52	80.4	76	-45	0	1916
16006	539933.806	6697284.477	116.125	116.9	74	-45	0	1916
16007	539963	6697218	113.55	60.2	76	-45	0	1916
16009	539950	6697194	119.4	47.6	79	-45	0	1916
17010	539818	6697239	117.69	170.5	86	-70	0	1917
17011	539850	6697164	121.53	151.14	105	-60	0	1917
17012	539858	6697095	124.03	150.48	104	-45	0	1917
43001	540478	6697568	103.72	84.32	191	-45	0	1943
43002	540055.3918	6697514.419	107.208	85	83	-66	0	1943
43003	540034	6697488	109.11	69.08	99	-60	0	1943
43004	540506.3719	6697590.421	100.102	50.75	175	-45	0	1943
43005	539970	6697543	106.88	51.16	86	-45	0	1943
43006	539987	6697493	109.93	45.71	74	-45	0	1943
43007	540111	6697465	110.01	47.11	131	-45	0	1943
44004	539903	6697210	120.06	111.9	76	-70	0	1944
44005	539900.4363	6697184.176	121.585	110.79	78	-70	0	1944
56001	539902	6697264	117.63	136.96	77	-70	0	1956
56003	540071	6697105	126.35	103.59	357	-45	0	1956
56004	540068	6697083	125.93	138.22	357	-45	0	1956
56005	539949	6697146	123.15	152.06	338	-45	0	1956
57001	539909	6697142	123.22	209.91	354	-60	0	1957
57002	539903.7464	6697224.191	119.183	95.23	77	-70	0	1957
57003	539905.9524	6697249.538	118.219	78.4	77	-70	0	1957
62001	540315	6697525	109.21	54.63	351	-60	0	1962
62002	540364	6697520	108.19	43.47	351	-50	0	1962
62003	540416.2811	6697515.676	107.444	82.2	350	-50	0	1962
62007	540171.0634	6697615.417	103.289	41.73	157	-55	0	1962
65001	540047.839	6697626.414	102.721	162.97	126	-60	0	1965
65002	540250.0924	6697650.458	102.693	235.32	167	-65	0	1965
65003	540384	6697676	98.68	229.93	181	-60	0	1965
65004	540058	6697334	113.46	58.76	190	-45	0	1965
66002	539944.8246	6697634.575	107.811	190.65	129	-45	0	1966
67001	540044.398	6697308.822	-75	181.05	289	0	-200	1967
68001	540043.7391	6697280.425	-75	179.35	189	0	-200	1968

Hole_ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Level	Year
68002	539973	6697285	111.89	50.42	76	-10	0	1968
68003	540004.0272	6697394.736	114.809	16.57	102	-55	0	1968
68004	539966	6697299	113.41	65.45	77	-13	0	1968
68005	540027	6697444	111.02	64.88	92	-60	0	1968
68006	540010	6697482	110.38	50.83	99	-45	0	1968
68007	539951	6697313	114.84	51.45	43	-20	0	1968
68008	539951.1022	6697313.204	114.842	36.2	73	-26	0	1968
68009	540147	6697695	103.91	293.84	166	-60	0	1968
68011	539955	6697333	-75	103.9	254	0	-200	1968
68012	539963	6697341	-75	80.21	320	0	-200	1968
68013	539958	6697347	-75	68.58	342	0	-200	1968
69001	540082	6697295	-75	150.59	189	0	-200	1969
69002	539919.6641	6697307.119	-75	115.4	165	0	-200	1969
69003	539876.7098	6697215.202	-75	55.3	270	0	-200	1969
69004	539863	6697180	-75	96.68	270	0	-200	1969
69005	539867	6697180	-75	53.91	89	0	-200	1969
69006	539886.9427	6697241.346	-75	120	270	0	-200	1969
69007	539890.0821	6697241.272	-75	39.4	89	0	-200	1969
69009	539871	6697198	-75	52.8	270	0	-200	1969
70001	540022	6697560	-75	115.99	309	0	-200	1970
70002	540048	6697577	-75	25.8	136	0	-200	1970
70003	540024	6697561	-75	23.77	9	0	-200	1970
70004	540039	6697568	-75	29.58	161	0	-200	1970
70005	540014	6697546	-75	62.32	309	0	-200	1970
70006	540027	6697554	-75	15.05	174	0	-200	1970
70007	540016	6697545	-75	11.01	129	0	-200	1970
70008	540050	6697588	-75	90.92	311	0	-200	1970
70009	540008	6697540	-75	23.3	309	0	-200	1970
70010	539993	6697525	-75	21.27	323	0	-200	1970
70011	540048	6697577	-75	74.62	170	0	-200	1970
70012	539985	6697517	-75	24.52	318	0	-200	1970
70013	540086	6697610	-75	65.09	319	0	-200	1970
70014	539961	6697429	-75	10.05	133	0	-200	1970
70015	539956	6697415	-75	8.87	316	0	-200	1970
70016	540085	6697610	-75	76.31	293	0	-200	1970
70017	540059	6697586	-75	15.84	123	0	-200	1970
70018	540073	6697600	-75	34.82	289	0	-200	1970
70019	539997	6697536	-75	110.22	311	0	-200	1970

Hole_ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Level	Year
70020	539972	6697513	-75	100.63	307	0	-200	1970
70021	539960	6697473	-75	96.24	291	0	-200	1970
70022	539955.8638	6697441.526	-75	149.2	284	0	-200	1970
70023	539966.892	6697437.957	-75	74.5	105	0	-200	1970
70024	539946	6697413	-75	135.55	277	0	-200	1970
70025	539879	6697213	-75	76.87	82	84	-200	1970
70026	540042	6697286	-75	150.82	202	0	-200	1970
70027	539871	6697191	-75	98.23	83	70	-200	1970
70028	539914	6697530	-75	148.3	111	-82	-200	1970
70029	539914	6697530	-75	146.59	90	-66	-200	1970
70030	539908	6697562	-75	187.6	60	-52	-200	1970
71001	540151	6697596	105.62	58.27	124	-45	0	1971
71002	540148	6697610	103.79	64.26	181	-45	0	1971
71003	540085.3757	6697576.605	105.719	75.2	137	-45	0	1971
71004	539869	6697383	113.62	155.87	96	-48	0	1971
71005	539885.4518	6697302.802	115.997	136.18	81	-60	0	1971
71006	539953	6697350	-75	80.91	302	0	-200	1971
71007	539937	6697331	-75	62.51	289	0	-200	1971
71008	539897	6697286	-75	68.09	252	0	-200	1971
71009	539861	6697165	-75	63.08	157	0	-200	1971
71010	539831.6548	6697238.342	117.649	168.04	102	-60	0	1971
71011	539859	6697164	-75	57.86	202	0	-200	1971
71012	539858	6697166	-75	116.9	261	0	-200	1971
71013	539858	6697165	-75	101.6	236	0	-200	1971
71014	539830	6697183	120.61	156.29	100	-60	0	1971
71015	539867	6697178	-75	112.55	134	0	-200	1971
71016	539900.2676	6697196.089	120.849	124.3	76	-70	0	1971
71017	539793	6697164	121.42	139.66	107	-60	0	1971
71018	539953	6697350	-75	75.49	299	44	-200	1971
71019	540284	6697592	-75	23.97	67	0	-200	1971
71020	540283	6697589	-75	26.47	144	0	-200	1971
71021	540283	6697589	-75	80.37	115	0	-200	1971
71022	540306	6697592	-75	23.54	311	0	-200	1971
71023	540307	6697588	-75	19.03	245	0	-200	1971
71024	540274	6697593	-75	33.8	334	0	-200	1971
71025	540275	6697590	-75	77.43	156	0	-200	1971
71026	540261	6697597	-75	85.95	336	0	-200	1971
71027	540262	6697593	-75	64.9	156	0	-200	1971

Hole_ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Level	Year
71028	540283	6697592	-75	64.59	343	0	-200	1971
71029	540321	6697588	-75	43.36	211	0	-200	1971
71030	540283	6697592	-75	65.1	24	0	-200	1971
71031	539914	6697530	-75	138.39	110	-63	-200	1971
71032	540251	6697601	-75	54.48	334	0	-200	1971
71033	540226	6697612	-75	31.54	82	0	-200	1971
71034	540242	6697601	-75	23.62	261	0	-200	1971
71035	540252	6697597	-75	86.27	159	0	-200	1971
71036	539914	6697530	-75	141	73	-66	-200	1971
71037	540119	6697631	-75	75.01	299	0	-200	1971
71038	540210	6697620	-75	21.92	85	0	-200	1971
71039	540238	6697607	-75	14.37	86	0	-200	1971
71040	539914	6697530	-75	140.53	126	-63	-200	1971
71041	540000.7579	6697531.091	-75	75.1	32	-70	-200	1971
71042	539957	6697492	-75	125.83	41	-66	-200	1971
72001	540190	6697628	-75	40.62	68	0	-200	1972
72002	539977	6697503	-75	25.39	146	0	-200	1972
72003	539977	6697504	-75	31.22	162	0	-200	1972
72004	539977	6697504	-75	20.45	108	0	-200	1972
72005	540100	6697618	-75	114.77	216	58	-200	1972
72006	540100	6697618	-75	39.63	208	55	-200	1972
72007	540100	6697618	-75	109.61	198	55	-200	1972
16008A	539962.5118	6697217.433	113.887	82.2	136	-67	0	1916
16008B	539932	6697242	114.5	82.2	76	-87	0	1916
44003A	539905.2565	6697236.097	118.729	195.7	76	-70	0	1944
57003A	539906	6697254	118.06	214.08	158	-70	0	1957
68003B	540004	6697395	114.81	43.71	102	-17	0	1968

Appendix B Assay Results

Hole_ID		SGU-IDCODE	From	To	S	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	Mn	Fe
43002	02-1943	TOMT43002	41.7	47.9	24.07	0.19	5.16	11.22				
62003	03-1962	TOMT62003	27.1	28.1	1.2	0.01					0.23	7.7
62003	03-1962	TOMT62003	28.1	29.1	10.7	0.07					0.32	48.3
62003	03-1962	TOMT62003	29.1	30.1	3	0.04					0.35	43.8
62003	03-1962	TOMT62003	30.1	31.6	3.1	0.02					0.26	27.8
62003	03-1962	TOMT62003	31.6	32.71	0.2	0.01					0.26	42.6
62007	07-1962	TOMT62007	14.4	14.9	7.5	0.09	0	0.5				
62007	07-1962	TOMT62007	16.5	17.1	10.2	0.15	0.1	7.9	13	1.1		
62007	07-1962	TOMT62007	17.1	17.3	13.6	0.07	0	0.2				
65001	01-1965	TOMT65001	113.7	113.9	7.9	0.04	0.1	1.4				
65001	01-1965	TOMT65001	113.9	114.65	27.2	0.27	6.1	11.4	334	4		
65001	01-1965	TOMT65001	114.65	115.65	28.2	0.24	9.7	18.1	259	0.4		
65001	01-1965	TOMT65001	115.65	116.65	31.7	0.2	11.1	23.9	260	0.5		
65001	01-1965	TOMT65001	116.65	117.65	31.4	0.25	3.5	9.2	92	0.1		
65001	01-1965	TOMT65001	117.65	118.57	28.4	0.31	3.8	4.3	78	0.1		
65002	02-1965	TOMT65002	116.15	116.35	12	0.03	0.9	1.5				
65002	02-1965	TOMT65002	116.35	117.35	32	0.05	4.4	10.5	280	1.2		
65002	02-1965	TOMT65002	117.35	118.35	28.7	0.05	2.2	7.9	126	0.25		
65002	02-1965	TOMT65002	118.35	119.35	30.3	0.05	2.1	6	165	0.5		
65002	02-1965	TOMT65002	119.35	120.8	27.4	0.04	3.2	7.1	205	0.35		
65002	02-1965	TOMT65002	196.8	197.82	13.2	1.3	0	0.6	35	0.35		
65002	02-1965	TOMT65002	197.82	198.84	27.8	0.31	0	0.4	15	0.2		
65002	02-1965	TOMT65002	198.84	200	6	0.46	0.1	0.2	30	0.25		
65002	02-1965	TOMT65002	200	200.89	16	0.98	0	0.1	32	0.1		
65002	02-1965	TOMT65002	200.89	205.9	7.9	0.47			41	0.4		
65002	02-1965	TOMT65002	205.9	206.86	15.5	0.28	0	0.2	18	0		
65002	02-1965	TOMT65002	206.86	207.86	7.4	0.12						
65002	02-1965	TOMT65002	207.86	208.86	9.2	0.4						
65002	02-1965	TOMT65002	216.9	218.65	9	0.28						
65002	02-1965	TOMT65002	222.05	223.15	9.3	1.15			52	0.4		
66002	02-1966	TOMT66002	103.7	104.95	28.3	0.05	1.3	9.5	38	0		
66002	02-1966	TOMT66002	104.95	106.86	8.7	0.06	0.28	0.8				
66002	02-1966	TOMT66002	106.86	108.6	3	0.04	0.18	0.6				
66002	02-1966	TOMT66002	106.86	109.4	9.3	0.06	1.14	0.45	29	0.2		
66002	02-1966	TOMT66002	114.05	115.88		0.05	0.66	1.7				
66002	02-1966	TOMT66002	163.7	163.92	17.5	0.17	7.2	17.7				
67001	01-1967	TOMT67001	154.5	155.58		0.29						
67001	01-1967	TOMT67001	155.58	156.6	7.2	4.68						
67001	01-1967	TOMT67001	156.6	158.75	0.9	0.31						
67001	01-1967	TOMT67001	162.53	163.5	4.5	3.83						
68001	01-1968	TOMT68001	74.48	77.13		0.33						

Hole_ID		SGU-IDCODE	From	To	S	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	Mn	Fe
68001	01-1968	TOMT68001	77.13	78.85		0.91						
68001	01-1968	TOMT68001	78.85	80.4		0.36						
68001	01-1968	TOMT68001	80.4	83.25		0.13						
68001	01-1968	TOMT68001	109.29	110.35	6.1	0.47						
68003	03-1968		7.21	16.57		1.38						
68003	03-1968		7.21	9.7		1.5						
68003	03-1968		9.7	11.85	4.9	1.8						
68003	03-1968		11.85	16.57		1.13						
69002	2-1969	TOMT69002	114.75	115.4	10.4	0.13						
69003	03-1969	TOMT69003	16.78	17.32	8.9	0.56						
69003	03-1969	TOMT69003	17.32	18.74	2.2	0.16						
69003	03-1969	TOMT69003	20.33	20.73	0.9	0.06						
69003	03-1969	TOMT69003	40.93	41.6	5	0.07						
70006	6-1970	TOMT70006	134.1	135.5	2.81	0.03						
70016	16-1970	TOMT70016	47.26	49.08	12.1	0						
70016	16-1970	TOMT70016	49.08	49.8	25	0			28	0.1		
70018	18-1970	TOMT70018	0	1.5	10	0.14						
70018	18-1970	TOMT70018	7.35	8.72	5.2	0.05						
70018	18-1970	TOMT70018	17.3	18.95	27.9	0.03			31	0		
70018	18-1970	TOMT70018	27.45	28.3	11.6	0.07						
70019	19-1970	TOMT70019	68	68.5	21.2	0.13						
70019	19-1970	TOMT70019	101.06	101.56	22	0.11	1.74	2.92	47	0.5		
70019	19-1970	TOMT70019	101.56	103.4	13.1	0.2	0.1	2.67	47	0.5		
70020	20-1970	TOMT70020	40.55	41.55	1.1	0.13						
70020	20-1970	TOMT70020	43.2	44.13	0.4	0.13						
70021	21-1970	TOMT70021	5	6.6		0.11						
70021	21-1970	TOMT70021	8.56	8.9	8.1	0.31	0.05	0.15				
70021	21-1970	TOMT70021	11.68	12.36		1						
70021	21-1970	TOMT70021	12.36	13.39		0.63						
70023	23-1970	TOMT70023	14.65	15.2	4.6	0.15	0.07	0.26				
70024	24-1970	TOMT70024	122.3	122.82		0.19						
70026	26-1970	TOMT70026	58.05	59.05		0.04						
70026	26-1970	TOMT70026	59.05	61.2	6.78	0.83			28	0.1		
70026	26-1970	TOMT70026	61.2	62.55	9.6	0.68			28	0.1		
70026	26-1970	TOMT70026	62.55	63.55		0.09						
70026	26-1970	TOMT70026	71.85	73.9	19.39	0.61	0.05	0	15	0.2		
70026	26-1970	TOMT70026	73.9	74.27		0.21						
70026	26-1970	TOMT70026	85.79	86.35		0.18						
70026	26-1970	TOMT70026	86.35	88.09	14.4	1.04			13	0.2		
70026	26-1970	TOMT70026	88.09	89		0.23						
70026	26-1970	TOMT70026	92.53	93.21		0.36						

Hole_ID		SGU-IDCODE	From	To	S	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	Mn	Fe
70029	29-1970	TOMT70029	114.92	121.15					65	0.4		
70029	29-1970	TOMT70029	114.92	115.84	5.7	0.34	0.77	3				
70029	29-1970	TOMT70029	115.84	117.2	9.2	0.94	2.07	3.93				
70029	29-1970	TOMT70029	117.2	119.44	16.4	0.4	0.69	0.87				
70029	29-1970	TOMT70029	119.44	121.15	3.3	1.5	0.11	0				
70029	29-1970	TOMT70029	121.15	123.32	13.2	0.28	0.12	1.57	63	0.5		
70029	29-1970	TOMT70029	123.32	124.34	2.8	0.8	0.06	0.07	63	0.5		
70029	29-1970	TOMT70029	124.34	125.42	11.3	0.34	0.04	1.33	2	0.3		
70029	29-1970	TOMT70029	125.42	127.2	5.7	0.3	0.04	0.33				
70029	29-1970	TOMT70029	127.2	131.75	2	0.04						
70029	29-1970	TOMT70029	131.75	132.9	5.2	0.35						
70029	29-1970	TOMT70029	132.9	134	1.6	0.26						
70030	30-1970	TOMT70030	40.13	41.41	3.7	0.06	0	0.1				
70030	30-1970	TOMT70030	41.41	42.7	6	0.07	0.1	0.1				
70030	30-1970	TOMT70030	76.62	76.97	6.8	0.03	0.7	1.2				
70030	30-1970	TOMT70030	76.97	77.97	5.1	0.02	2.3	3.9	41	0.2		
71002	2-1971	TOMT71002	49.64	50.25	15.2	0.05	1.65	0.82	148	0.6		
71002	2-1971	TOMT71002	50.25	51.2	17.4	0.06	5.85	15.64	148	0.6		
71003	03-1971	TOMT71003	34.05	34.2			3	7.7	61	0.6		
71003	03-1971	TOMT71003	35.75	36.96			0.1	0.5				
71003	03-1971	TOMT71003	40.95	41.25			1	1.1				
71003	03-1971	TOMT71003	43.2	44.22			0	0.3				
71003	03-1971	TOMT71003	67.1	68.32	18.7	0.04	0	0.1				
71004	4-1971	TOMT71004	142.4	142.67	19.5	1.66						
71005	05-1971	TOMT71005	113	113.7	11.1	0.39						
71005	05-1971	TOMT71005	117.35	117.55	19.3	9.44						
71005	05-1971	TOMT71005	124.1	124.75		1.26						
71005	05-1971	TOMT71005	127.35	127.7		4.95						
71005	05-1971	TOMT71005	129.7	130.35		2.79						
71009	9-1971	TOMT71009	14.38	14.67	27.2	0.04						
71009	9-1971	TOMT71009	49.16	49.8		0.07						
71009	9-1971	TOMT71009	51.5	52.5		0.07						
71009	9-1971	TOMT71009	53.18	54.11		0.06						
71010	10-1971	TOMT71010	143.4	147.43		0.15						
71010	10-1971	TOMT71010	147.43	148.32		0.97			67	1.1		
71010	10-1971	TOMT71010	148.32	150.64	15.6	3.85			67	1.1		
71010	10-1971	TOMT71010	150.64	151.28		0.17			46	0.9		
71010	10-1971	TOMT71010	151.28	152.14		0.09			46	0.9		
71010	10-1971	TOMT71010	152.14	152.93		1.78			46	0.9		
71012	12-1971	TOMT71012	25.1	26.92	1.9	0.15						
71016	16-1971	TOMT71016	6.8	7.73	8.9	2.35			55	0.8		

Hole_ID		SGU-IDCODE	From	To	S	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	Mn	Fe
71016	16-1971	TOMT71016	7.73	9.91	2.7	0.23			26	0.6		
71016	16-1971	TOMT71016	9.91	11.2	0.6	0.29						
71016	16-1971	TOMT71016	16.83	17.7	1	0.12						
71016	16-1971	TOMT71016	74	74.75	3.7	0.14						
71016	16-1971	TOMT71016	74.75	77.2	3.3	0.18						
71016	16-1971	TOMT71016	77.2	78.8	3.7	0.45						
71016	16-1971	TOMT71016	78.8	79.35	1.2	0.12						
71016	16-1971	TOMT71016	79.35	80.2	5.3	0.59			31	0.5		
71016	16-1971	TOMT71016	80.2	81.6	11.1	2.54			43	0.6		
71016	16-1971	TOMT71016	81.6	84.7	2.5	0.29						
71016	16-1971	TOMT71016	84.7	87.3	3.8	0.52						
71016	16-1971	TOMT71016	87.3	87.9	7.2	0.75						
71016	16-1971	TOMT71016	87.9	89.38	1.8	0.11						
71016	16-1971	TOMT71016	89.38	90.47	2.6	0.58						
71016	16-1971	TOMT71016	90.47	92.59	8.8	1			32	0.7		
71016	16-1971	TOMT71016	92.59	93.39	2.7	0.14						
71016	16-1971	TOMT71016	93.39	94.22	2.4	0.15						
71016	16-1971	TOMT71016	94.22	96.16	7.7	0.59						
71016	16-1971	TOMT71016	96.16	98.45	1.1	0.15						
71016	16-1971	TOMT71016	98.45	99.3	2.3	0.45						
71016	16-1971	TOMT71016	99.3	100.25	3.1	0.76						
71016	16-1971	TOMT71016	100.25	101.5	3.4	0.28						
71017	17-1971	TOMT71017	93.28	95.1	10.1	0.06						
71018	18-1971	TOMT71018	40.1	40.77	0.4	0.29						
71018	18-1971	TOMT71018	60.7	61.79	2.6	5			73	0.8		
71019	19-1971	TOMT71019	14.35	15.09	11.9	0.07	0.1	15.5	24	0.5		
71019	19-1971	TOMT71019	15.09	16.62	2.3	0.03	0.4	1.3	56	0.8		
71019	19-1971	TOMT71019	16.62	18.12	3.1	0.02	0.2	2.4	28	0.4		
71019	19-1971	TOMT71019	18.12	19.01	2.8	0.01	0.3	3.3	28	0.4		
71019	19-1971	TOMT71019	19.01	19.64	3.9	0.02	1.3	4.3	28	0.4		
71019	19-1971	TOMT71019	19.64	21.64	2.6	0.03	0.3	1.2				
71020	20-1971	TOMT71020	4.96	7.35	3.9	0.13	0	0.2				
71020	20-1971	TOMT71020	7.35	7.6	1.3	0.06	0	0.2				
71020	20-1971	TOMT71020	7.6	8.6	6.2	0.25	0	0				
71020	20-1971	TOMT71020	8.6	10.16	10.8	0.38	0	0.1	33	1.1		
71020	20-1971	TOMT71020	10.16	15.25	2.6	0.08	0	0.5				
71020	20-1971	TOMT71020	15.25	16.67	6.2	0.19	0.1	2.2	26	0.8		
71020	20-1971	TOMT71020	16.67	17.25	6.9	0.18	0.5	3.3				
71021	21-1971	TOMT71021	5.89	7.5					19	0.5		
71022	22-1971	TOMT71022	0.75	2.94	10.1	0.14						
71022	22-1971	TOMT71022	2.94	4.27	18.3	0.08	0.45	19.06	56	0.5		

Hole_ID		SGU-IDCODE	From	To	S	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	Mn	Fe
71022	22-1971	TOMT71022	4.27	5.34	4	0.05	0.47	2.64	56	0.5		
71022	22-1971	TOMT71022	5.34	5.74	9.3	0.04	0.11	13.09	56	0.5		
71022	22-1971	TOMT71022	5.74	7.68	3.7	0.03	0.53	2.65	25	0.2		
71023	23-1971	TOMT71023	4.67	7.6	3.3	0.12						
71023	23-1971	TOMT71023	7.6	8.23	6.1	0.16						
71023	23-1971	TOMT71023	14.8	15.47	29.3	0.26			22	0.5		
71023	23-1971	TOMT71023	15.47	16.41	11.7	0.26						
71024	24-1971	TOMT71024	22.59	25.29	32.4	0.03	2.6	11.2	62	0.2		
71024	24-1971	TOMT71024	25.29	26.2	36.4	0.02	0.3	6.4	62	0.2		
71024	24-1971	TOMT71024	26.2	27.04	19.5	0.02	0.1	3.3	30	0.4		
71024	24-1971	TOMT71024	27.04	27.59	6	0.02	0	1.8				
71025	25-1971	TOMT71025	11.12	12.31	11.4	0.28			27	0.6		
71025	25-1971	TOMT71025	64.55	65.25	1.2	0.08						
71026	26-1971	TOMT71026	5.52	7.66	4.4	0	1.15	0.44				
71026	26-1971	TOMT71026	11.99	14.7	4.4	0	7.46	2.54	49	0.6		
71027	27-1971	TOMT71027	15.58	15.97								
71027	27-1971	TOMT71027	29.47	30.32	9	0.17						
71027	27-1971	TOMT71027	32.33	38.77	5.3	0.05						
71027	27-1971	TOMT71027	47.13	48.13	12.1	0						
71027	27-1971	TOMT71027	48.13	51.24	6.5	0.04						
71027	27-1971	TOMT71027	55.17	56.53	5.1	0.17						
71027	27-1971	TOMT71027	56.53	57.6	7.8	0.48			30	0.8		
71027	27-1971	TOMT71027	57.6	59.58	18.3	0.29	0	0.24	30	0.8		
71027	27-1971	TOMT71027	59.58	61.71	3.8	0.12						
71027	27-1971	TOMT71027	61.71	62.81	10	0.29						
71028	28-1971	TOMT71028	24.95	26.05	7	0.01	1.1	0.3				
71028	28-1971	TOMT71028	26.05	26.4	29.2	0.02	0	6	58	0.7		
71028	28-1971	TOMT71028	53.29	53.9	0.2	0.02						
71029	29-1971	TOMT71029	1.12	1.7	0.3	0	0	0.2				
71030	30-1971	TOMT71030	23.7	24.56					22	0.7		
71030	30-1971	TOMT71030	24.56	25.17					37	1		
71031	31-1971	TOMT71031	97.48	101.1		0.19						
71031	31-1971	TOMT71031	101.1	104.33		0.42						
71031	31-1971	TOMT71031	104.33	105.33		0.07						
71031	31-1971	TOMT71031	105.33	107.58		0.03						
71031	31-1971	TOMT71031	107.58	108.8		0.14						
71031	31-1971	TOMT71031	108.8	110.5	14.8	0.48	1.7	2.1	33	0.4		
71031	31-1971	TOMT71031	110.5	111.97	5.1	0.43	0.4	0.6	33	0.6		
71031	31-1971	TOMT71031	111.97	113.17	7.6	0.53	0.4	1.1	33	0.6		
71031	31-1971	TOMT71031	113.17	114.65	2.5	0.29	0.2	0.4	33	0.6		
71031	31-1971	TOMT71031	114.65	115.94	6.5	1.16	0.4	1.3	56	0.6		

Hole_ID		SGU-IDCODE	From	To	S	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	Mn	Fe
71031	31-1971	TOMT71031	115.94	117.7	13.6	0.52	0.8	0.9	56	0.6		
71031	31-1971	TOMT71031	117	120.53	16.8	1.14	0.3	0.4	56	0.6		
71031	31-1971	TOMT71031	120.53	121.35	4.8	0.24	0	0.4	13	0.4		
71031	31-1971	TOMT71031	121.35	123.06	19.2	0.92	0.2	0.5	87	1.2		
71031	31-1971	TOMT71031	123.06	125.19	16.8	2.18	0.6	1	87	1.2		
71031	31-1971	TOMT71031	125.19	126.55	10.1	2.02	0.5	1.5	87	1.2		
71032	32-1971	TOMT71032	47.28	47.48		0.1						
71032	32-1971	TOMT71032	47.48	48.14		2.52			25	0.4		
71032	32-1971	TOMT71032	53.84	54.48		0.24						
71033	33-1971	TOMT71033	0.23	0.9	14.9	0						
71033	33-1971	TOMT71033	22.59	23.55	0.7	0	0.91	1.09	73	0.7		
71035	35-1971	TOMT71035	28.25	31.1	5.5	0.2			31	0.7		
71035	35-1971	TOMT71035	45.09	46.66	22	0.3			6	0.3		
71035	35-1971	TOMT71035	49.75	50.75	13.1	0.17			15	0.3		
71035	35-1971	TOMT71035	60.11	60.8	11.8	0.35			13	0.4		
71036	36-1971	TOMT71036	118.5	120.9	12.7	0.29	2.3	3.8	34	3.1		
71036	36-1971	TOMT71036	120.9	122.35	1.4	0.03	0.2	0.3	9	0.7		
71036	36-1971	TOMT71036	122.35	123.88	18.5	0.2	2	2.4	28	0.7		
71036	36-1971	TOMT71036	123.88	125.6	17.2	0.23	1.5	2	31	0.6		
71036	36-1971	TOMT71036	125.6	128	3.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	21	0.7		
71037	37-1971	TOMT71037	47.3	47.7	13.4	0.18	2	4.6	87	0.6		
71039	39-1971	TOMT71039	5.44	6.47	22.5	0.08	0	0.2				
71040	40-1971	TOMT71040	106.6	107.1					197	0.6		
71040	40-1971	TOMT71040	107.1	110.64					69	0.8		
71041	41-1971	TOMT71041	3.19	5.32	6.9	0.32	0.1	0.7				
71041	41-1971	TOMT71041	5.32	7.19	16.4	0.46	2.6	0.4	94	0.6		
71041	41-1971	TOMT71041	7.19	9.4	8.7	0.57	0.7	1	58	0.9		
71041	41-1971	TOMT71041	9.4	10.63	4.8	0.19	0.3	0	68	1.1		
71041	41-1971	TOMT71041	10.63	13.5	5.5	0.24	0	0.2	68	1.1		
71041	41-1971	TOMT71041	13.5	15.07	13	0.71	0.6	1.2	52	0.6		
71041	41-1971	TOMT71041	15.07	16.93	12.7	0.39	1	1.7	52	0.6		
71041	41-1971	TOMT71041	16.93	23.03	4.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	69	0.9		
71041	41-1971	TOMT71041	23.03	24.17	8.2	0.28	0.6	2.3	43	0.8		
71041	41-1971	TOMT71041	24.17	27.32	9.4	0.7	1.7	3.6	101	0.7		
71041	41-1971	TOMT71041	27.32	28.95	8.9	0.32	0.1	1.3	45	1		
71041	41-1971	TOMT71041	28.95	30.28	15.2	0.54	1.1	1.1	45	1		
71041	41-1971	TOMT71041	30.28	30.72	4.4	0.26	0	0.7	78	0.6		
71041	41-1971	TOMT71041	30.72	34.76	15.1	0.53	0.3	0.1	78	0.6		
71041	41-1971	TOMT71041	34.76	38.22	9.9	0.38	0	0.4				
71041	41-1971	TOMT71041	50.95	51.14	10.9	0.2	0.5	0.4				
71041	41-1971	TOMT71041	54	54.64	11.3	0.28	2.1	4.8	43	0.8		

Hole_ID		SGU-IDCODE	From	To	S	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	Mn	Fe
71041	41-1971	TOMT71041	54.64	55.84	2.5	0.38	0.1	0.8	43	0.8		
71041	41-1971	TOMT71041	55.84	57.34	10.2	1.17	0.4	2.7	106	0.9		
71041	41-1971	TOMT71041	66.83	67.51	12.9	0.4	1.5	6.5	80	0.7		
71042	42-1971	TOMT71042	11.75	13.5	6.1	0.41						
71042	42-1971	TOMT71042	53.18	54.2		0.25						
71042	42-1971	TOMT71042	54.2	55.4	6.6	0.52			20	0.3		
71042	42-1971	TOMT71042	55.4	57.96	4.8	0.37			20	0.3		
71042	42-1971	TOMT71042	57.96	59.39	10.3	0.61			35	0.4		
71042	42-1971	TOMT71042	59.39	60.48	6.6	0.89			35	0.4		
71042	42-1971	TOMT71042	60.48	64.14	1	0.07						
71042	42-1971	TOMT71042	74.25	76.73	7.7	0.25	3.3	1.9	37	0.9		
71042	42-1971	TOMT71042	76.73	82.16		0.1						
71042	42-1971	TOMT71042	82.16	83.5	10.7	0.46			32	0.4		
71042	42-1971	TOMT71042	83.5	84.55	6.6	0.5			32	0.4		
71042	42-1971	TOMT71042	84.55	86.88	7.9	0.42			32	0.4		
71042	42-1971	TOMT71042	86.88	88.22	4	0.22						
71042	42-1971	TOMT71042	88.22	90.88	9.3	0.36						
71042	42-1971	TOMT71042	90.88	93.14	10.9	0.71			29	0.4		
71042	42-1971	TOMT71042	93.14	97.8		0.17						
71042	42-1971	TOMT71042	97.8	101.31	8.6	0.42						
71042	42-1971	TOMT71042	101.31	103.52	10.4	0.4	0	0.1	49	0.4		
71042	42-1971	TOMT71042	103.52	106.92	19.3	0.77	0	0.2	45	0.4		
71042	42-1971	TOMT71042	106.92	109.21	8.5	0.43						
71042	42-1971	TOMT71042	109.21	110.62	7.1	0.27						
71042	42-1971	TOMT71042	113.25	114.12	7.2	0.1	2.2	8.1	61	0.6		
72003	3-1972	TOMT72003	14.2	20.67					23	0.2		
72003	3-1972	TOMT72003	20.67	25.65					22	0.2		
72005	5-1972	TOMT72005	31.34	33.36					183	0.4		
72005	5-1972	TOMT72005	35.33	40.4					95	0.8		
72005	5-1972	TOMT72005	40.4	43.45					76	0.2		
61001	01-1961	TOMT61001	155	156.75	3.3	0.06	0	0.3				
62001	01-1962	TOMT62001	28.6	29.7	6.5	0.03	1.8	2.1				
62002	02-1962	TOMT62002			1.3						0.39	34.8
65002	02-1965	TOMT65002	16.15	16.56	11.2	0.15						
65002	02-1965	TOMT65002	184.75	188.75	4.3	0.15						
65002	02-1965	TOMT65002	191.88	194.44	4.3	0.09						
65002	02-1965	TOMT65002	194.44	196.8	5.8	0.19						
68002	02-1968	TOMT68002	5.2	8.55		0.36						
68002	02-1968	TOMT68002	8.55	11.7		0.43						
68002	02-1968	TOMT68002	12.48	13.65		0.2						
68003B	03-	TOMT68003B	6.63	12.32	9.8	0.93						

Hole_ID		SGU-IDCODE	From	To	S	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	Mn	Fe
	1968B											
68003B	03-1968B	TOMT68003B	12.32	17.73	9.8	0.72						
68003B	03-1968B	TOMT68003B	18.2	21.21		0.64						
68003B	03-1968B	TOMT68003B	30.82	37.13		0.25						
68004	04-1968	TOMT68004	1.4	3.02		0.73						
68004	04-1968	TOMT68004	3.02	5.48	9.4	1.32						
68004	04-1968	TOMT68004	5.48	8.84		0.92						
68004	04-1968	TOMT68004	8.84	10.65		1						
68004	04-1968	TOMT68004	30.65	32.66	8.5	0.59						
68005	05-1968	TOMT68005	15.9	17.5		1.33	1.7	3.4				
68005	05-1968	TOMT68005	17.5	19.33		0.26						
68005	05-1968	TOMT68005	19.33	19.7		0.22	2.9	8.2				
68007	07-1968	TOMT68007	22.5	23.15	14.1	0.91						
68011	11-1968	TOMT68011	74.05	74.73		0.13						
68011	11-1968	TOMT68011	74.73	75.15		0.68						
68011	11-1968	TOMT68011	79.92	81.1		0.13						
68011	11-1968	TOMT68011	90.69	91.64		0.1						
68013	13-1968	TOMT68013	36.58	39.75		0.27						
68013	13-1968	TOMT68013	59.52	61.87		0.09						
70001	01-1970	TOMT70001	0	6.1		0.22			41	0.1		
70001	01-1970	TOMT70001	6.1	8.13	9.33	0.23	0.76	2.15	26	0.4		
70001	01-1970	TOMT70001	8.13	9.95		0			26	0.4		
70001	01-1970	TOMT70001	9.95	11.35	28.6	0.07	4.21	24.3	108	0.2		
70001	01-1970	TOMT70001	11.35	13.14		0.15			21	0.2		
70001	01-1970	TOMT70001	20.77	21.68		0.12	0.25	0.78	21	0.2		
70001	01-1970	TOMT70001	21.68	22.38		0.25	0.25	1.48	21	0.2		
70001	01-1970	TOMT70001	22.38	24.35	5.93	0.7	0.09	1.3	21	0.2		
70001	01-1970	TOMT70001	24.35	26.15	9.89	0.15	0.06	0.78	21	0.2		
70003	03-1970	TOMT70003	0	2.41	10.1	0.3			21	0.2		
70003	03-1970	TOMT70003	2.41	5.79		0.05			21	0.2		
70003	03-1970	TOMT70003	5.79	6.24	9.6	1.05	0.89	3.13	133	0.3		
70003	03-1970	TOMT70003	6.24	9.3	25.6	0.18	5.2	10.2	133	0.3		
70003	03-1970	TOMT70003	9.3	10.77	29	0.08	4.73	9.35	133	0.3		
70003	03-1970	TOMT70003	10.77	12.75		0.01			42	0.07		
70003	03-1970	TOMT70003	12.75	15.6	27.5	0.13	0.78	2.22	42	0.7		
70004	04-1970	TOMT70004	2	2.6	39.4	0.02	1.31	2.53	119	0.9		
70004	04-1970	TOMT70004	2.6	3.11	40.8	0.08	1.6	4.5	119	0.9		
70004	04-1970	TOMT70004	3.11	4.3	46.8	0.05	2.3	4.2	119	0.9		

Hole_ID		SGU-IDCODE	From	To	S	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	Mn	Fe
70004	04-1970	TOMT70004	4.3	6.87	41.6	0.12	5.6	13.3	119	0.9		
70004	04-1970	TOMT70004	6.87	8.54	25.2	0.07	1.7	1.7	119	0.9		
70004	04-1970	TOMT70004	8.54	9.85	7.3	0.06	0.1	1	33	0.1		
70004	04-1970	TOMT70004	9.85	11.51	24.7	0.31	3.5	2.9	101	1.4		
70004	04-1970	TOMT70004	11.51	13.59	24.5	0.5	3	10.5	101	1.4		
70004	04-1970	TOMT70004	13.59	14.35	15.5	0.37	0.03	6.2	101	1.4		
70004	04-1970	TOMT70004	14.35	16.01	20.9	0.2	7	4.8	101	1.4		
70004	04-1970	TOMT70004	16.01	17.6	7.1	0.13	0.5	0.6	28	0.9		
70004	04-1970	TOMT70004	17.6	18.17	6.6	1.1		0.4	28	0.9		
70004	04-1970	TOMT70004	18.17	18.98	3.4	0.13		0.2				
70004	04-1970	TOMT70004	18.98	21.18	3.5	0.14		0.5				
70004	04-1970	TOMT70004	21.18	26.25	6.2	0.03						
70005	05-1970	TOMT70005	0	2.2		0.11			13	0		
70005	05-1970	TOMT70005	2.2	3.84	7.1	0.21	0.2	0.2	13	0		
70005	05-1970	TOMT70005	3.84	5.97	2	0.17	0.1	0.3	13	0		
70005	05-1970	TOMT70005	5.97	7.64	5.8	0.18	1.1	1.2	28	0.3		
70005	05-1970	TOMT70005	14.93	15.9	3.6	0.09	0.18	0.56				
70005	05-1970	TOMT70005	21.7	21.96	20.5	0.03	10.8	19.55	181	0.2		
70007	07-1970	TOMT70007	6.95	7.7	7	0.23						
70007	07-1970	TOMT70007	8.5	9.6	12.8	0.34	0.5	1				
70009	09-1970	TOMT70009	0	2.35	9.7	0.22	1.5	1.3				
70009	09-1970	TOMT70009	2.35	3.18	8.6	0.15	0.9	0.9				
70009	09-1970	TOMT70009	3.18	4.62	3.5	0.21	0.2	0.4				
70009	09-1970	TOMT70009	4.62	6.52	7.4	0.25	1.2	1.2	46	0.2		
70009	09-1970	TOMT70009	6.52	7.32	3.9	0.12	1.2	1.1	46	0.2		
70009	09-1970	TOMT70009	7.32	8.95	3.7	0.22	1.3	0.8	46	0.2		
70009	09-1970	TOMT70009	8.95	12.73	8.2	0.19	2.1	1.7	46	0.2		
70009	09-1970	TOMT70009	12.73	13.73	5.8	0.1	0.6	1.1				
70010	10-1970	TOMT70010	0	1.11		0.19						
70010	10-1970	TOMT70010	1.11	2.58		0.17						
70010	10-1970	TOMT70010	2.58	3.97	6.5	0.27	1.7	2	37	0.2		
70010	10-1970	TOMT70010	3.97	5.39	11.4	0.47	2.3	1.7	37	0.2		
70010	10-1970	TOMT70010	5.39	6.64	5.2	0.19	0.6	1				
70010	10-1970	TOMT70010	6.64	9.06	5.9	0.19	0.3	0.8				
70010	10-1970	TOMT70010	9.06	10.1	4.9	0.14	0.9	1.9	38	0.2		
70010	10-1970	TOMT70010	10.1	10.98	13.4	0.19	2.2	7.3	38	0.2		
70010	10-1970	TOMT70010	10.98	12.9	11.1	0.25	0.8	2.5	38	0.2		
70010	10-1970	TOMT70010	12.9	13.82	9	0.19						
70011	11-1970	TOMT70011	26.95	28.5	24.7	0.27	13	16.9	222	1		
70013	13-1970	TOMT70013	38.39	39.32	42.1	0.07	0.8	5.2	73	0.2		
70014	14-1970	TOMT70014	6.05	6.99	2.4	1.02			52	0.4		

Hole_ID		SGU-IDCODE	From	To	S	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	Mn	Fe
70015	15-1970	TOMT70015	4.72	5.38	18.1	7.94			189	4		
70016	16-1970	TOMT70016	16.75	20.7	8.7	0.04	0.3	1.7				
70016	16-1970	TOMT70016	20.7	22.25	16.2	0.03	2.8	16.2	24	0.4		
70016	16-1970	TOMT70016	22.25	23.16	8.8	0.01	1	8.8	24	0.4		
70016	16-1970	TOMT70016	23.16	25.46	14	0.02	0.5	14	24	0.4		
70016	16-1970	TOMT70016	30.1	30.76	9.9	0.02	2.8	9.9				
70016	16-1970	TOMT70016	30.76	41.78	15.1	0.06	2.1	15.1				
70016	16-1970	TOMT70016	41.78	43.4	11.4	0.04	0.5	11.4				
70017	17-1970	TOMT70017	0.31	2.4	8.2	0.06	2.6	4.8	47	0.2		
70017	17-1970	TOMT70017	2.4	3.6	8.8	0.16	2.2	3.4	47	0.2		
70019	19-1970	TOMT70019	0	2.65	8.3	0.22	1.8	3.7				
70019	19-1970	TOMT70019	2.65	4.47	6.4	0.19	1.4	2.6				
70019	19-1970	TOMT70019	4.47	5.5	5.9	0.2	0.8	1.3				
70019	19-1970	TOMT70019	15.1	16	5.9	0	4.9	3.2				
70019	19-1970	TOMT70019	18.47	19.05	6.6	0	2.6	6				
70019	19-1970	TOMT70019	53.43	54.83	7.4	0.1	2.5	4.9				
70019	19-1970	TOMT70019	54.83	56.5	5.2	0.1	1.1	1.1				
71007	07-1971	TOMT71007	47.48	48.14		2.52			25	0.4		
72002	2-1972	TOMT72002	12.8	13.5	4.2	0.36						
72003	3-1972	TOMT72003	14.2	16.55	3.4	0.36			23	0.2		
72003	3-1972	TOMT72003	16.55	18.67	2.8	0.33			23	0.2		
72003	3-1972	TOMT72003	18.67	20.67	6.6	0.58			23	0.2		
72003	3-1972	TOMT72003	20.67	23.65	14.8	0.76	0.1	0.1	22	0.2		
72003	3-1972	TOMT72003	23.65	25.65	8	0.87	0.1	0.8	22	0.2		
72005	5-1972	TOMT72005	31.34	33.36	16.5	0.1	3.9	9.7	183	0.4		
72005	5-1972	TOMT72005	35.33	37.68	13.6	0.19	5.2	10.3	95	0.8		
72005	5-1972	TOMT72005	37.68	38.77	7.3	0.09	1.2	3.2	95	0.8		
72005	5-1972	TOMT72005	38.77	40.4	15.3	0.12	3	5.1	95	0.8		
72005	5-1972	TOMT72005	40.4	41.03	5.9	0.08	1.5	2.9	76	0.2		
72005	5-1972	TOMT72005	41.03	42.69	10.5	0.09	3.6	4.5	76	0.2		
72005	5-1972	TOMT72005	42.69	43.45	12.8	0.14	2.2	2.6	76	0.2		
72005	5-1972	TOMT72005	43.45	45.8		0.05						
72005	5-1972	TOMT72005	45.8	47.4	11.4	0.15						