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# **DISTRICT** METALS CORP.

# Corporate Presentation November 2021

A geoscience-based, systematic, and valuation-oriented exploration and development Company

Tomtebo Polymetallic VMS/SedEx Property Bergslagen Mining District, South Central Sweden

## Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward Looking Information



This presentation contains certain statements that may be considered "forward-looking information" with respect to District Metals Corp. (the "Company") within the meaning of applicable securities laws. In some cases, but not necessarily in all cases, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "targets", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "an opportunity exists", "is positioned", "estimates", "intends", "assumes", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate" or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might", "will" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved". In addition, any statements that refer to expectations, predictions, indications, projections or other characterizations of future events or circumstances contain forward-looking information. Statements containing forward-looking information are not historical facts but instead represent management's expectations, estimates and projections regarding future events. Forward-looking statements is this presentation relating to the Company include, among other things, statements relating to the Company's planned exploration activities, including its drill target strategy and next steps for the Tomtebo property located in the Bergslagen Mining district of south-central Sweden (the "Tomtebo Property") and the company's interpretations and expectations about the mineralization of the Tomtebo mine. These statements and other forward-looking information are based on opinions, assumptions and estimates made by the Company in light of its experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors that the Company believes are appropriate and reasonable in the circumstances, as of the date of this presentation, including, without limitation, assumptions about the reliability of historical data and the accuracy of publicly reported information regarding past and historic mines in the Bergslagen district; the Company's ability to raise sufficient capital to fund planned exploration activities, maintain corporate capacity and satisfy the exploration expenditure requirements required by the definitive purchase agreement between the Company and the vendor of the Tomtebo Property (the "Definitive Purchase Agreement") by the times specified therein; and stability in financial and capital markets.

Forward-looking information is necessarily based on a number of opinions, assumptions and estimates that, while considered reasonable by the Company as of the date such statements are made, are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information, including but not limited to risks associated with the following: the reliability of historic data regarding the Tomtebo Property; the Company's ability to raise sufficient capital to finance planned exploration (including incurring prescribed exploration expenditures required by the Definitive Purchase Agreement, failing which the Tomtebo Property will be forfeited without any repayment of the purchase price); the Company's limited operating history; the Company's negative operating cash flow and dependence on third-party financing; the uncertainty of additional funding; the uncertainties associated with early stage exploration activities including general economic, market and business conditions, the regulatory process, failure to obtain necessary permits and approvals, technical issues, potential delays, unexpected events and management's capacity to execute and implement its future plans;

the Company's ability to identify any mineral resources and mineral reserves: the substantial expenditures required to establish mineral reserves through drilling and the estimation of mineral reserves or mineral resources; the Company's dependence on one material project, the Tomtebo Property; the uncertainty of estimates used to calculated mineralization figures; changes in governmental regulations; compliance with applicable laws and regulations; competition for future resource acquisitions and skilled industry personnel; reliance on key personnel; title matters; conflicts of interest; environmental laws and regulations and associated risks, including climate change legislation; land reclamation requirements; changes in government policies; volatility of the Company's share price; the unlikelihood that shareholders will receive dividends from the Company; potential future acquisitions and ioint ventures: infrastructure risks: fluctuations in demand for, and prices of gold, silver and copper: fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates; legal proceedings and the enforceability of judgments; going concern risk; risks related to the Company's information technology systems and cyber-security risks; and risk related to the outbreak of epidemics or pandemics or other health crises, including the recent outbreak of COVID-19. For additional information regarding these risks, please see the Company's Annual Information Form, under the heading "Risk Factors", which is available at www.sedar.com. These factors and assumptions are not intended to represent a complete list of the factors and assumptions that could affect the Company. These factors and assumptions, however, should be considered carefully. Although the Company has attempted to identify factors that would cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those disclosed in the forward-looking statements or information, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. Also, many of such factors are beyond the control of the Company. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements or information. The forward-looking information is made as of the date of this presentation, and the Company assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise such forward-looking information, except as required by applicable securities laws. All scientific and technical information contained in this presentation has been prepared by or reviewed and approved by Garrett Ainsworth, PGeo, President and CEO of the Company. Mr. Ainsworth is a qualified person for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

## Management, Board, and Advisors



### Management



Garrett Ainsworth President & CEO



### Board



Joanna Cameron Independent Director



Doug Ramshaw Independent Director



**Technical & Strategic Advisory** 



Galen McNamara Technical Advisor



Rob Chang Strategic Advisor



Maria Wells Corporate Secretary



Hein Raat Country Manager, Sweden



Jonathan Challis Independent Director

Garrett Ainsworth Non-Independent Director



Anna Ladd-Kruger Strategic Advisor



Rodney Allen Technical Advisor

3

### Share Structure



Share Structure	Oct. 18, 2021
Basic Shares Issued	79,400,707
Stock Options (Exercise price at \$0.20-\$0.46)	6,880,000
Warrants (Exercise price at \$0.42)	7,917,866
Agent Options (Exercise price at \$0.30)	847,600
Fully Diluted Shares Outstanding	95,046,173



# **Sweden is a Top Mining Jurisdiction**

Sweden been has ranked highly over the last five years by the Fraser Institute.

- The mining industry in Sweden has a history dating back 2400 years.
- Boliden, Lundin Mining, Agnico Eagle, and Mandalay Resources are active in Sweden.
- Sweden is Europe's leading mining nation as it accounts for 91% of the continent's iron ore, 9% of the copper, and 24-39% of its lead, zinc, silver and gold.
- Low corporate income tax rate (22%), highly supportive government agencies, and broad public support for export-led resource extraction.
- Sweden has 16 active mines, of which 13 are metal mines. Boliden and Lundin Mining are significant polymetallic producers.
- Northvolt Battery Factory and H2 Green Steel Manufacturer in Northern Sweden.



5

# A World Class Mining District: Bergslagen, Sweden



# The Bergslagen District offers a rich metal endowment and extensive infrastructure:

- Known for its large and high grade VMS, SedEx, and CRD deposits such as Garpenberg, Zinkgruvan, Falun, and Sala.
- The Garpenberg (Boliden) and Zinkgruvan Mines (Lundin) have grown exponentially through advances in knowledge of the mineralizing systems and technology.
- Much of the Bergslagen remains under-explored compared to other significant VMS/SedEx districts.
- Infrastructure includes excellent road access, rail access, deep water ports, low power costs <\$0.07/kwh, and five smelters in the Nordic region.

# A World Class Mining District: Bergslagen, Sweden





## Garpenberg Mine – 47.5% Precious Metal Value Input



2020 Garpenberg Mine Revenue Distribution 10.0% 15.0% 37.5% 37.5% Silver Zinc Lead Gold

2020 Garpenberg Mine Production<sup>2</sup>: 3.0 Mt at 109 g/t Ag, 3.8% Zn, 1.5% Pb, 0.3 g/t Au

Metal	Percentage	
Silver	37.5%	
Zinc	37.5%	
Lead	15.0%	
Gold	10.0%	
Total	100.0%	

<sup>2</sup> <u>https://www.boliden.com/globalassets/operations/exploration/mineral-resources-and-mineral-reserves-pdf/2020/resources-and-reserves-garpenberg-2020-12-31.pdf</u>

## Falun Mine – 41% Precious Metal Value Input



### Falun Mine Production Metal Value per Tonne



### Falun Mine Past Production<sup>1</sup>:

28.1 Mt Production at 2–4% Cu, 2-4 g/t Au, 4% Zn, 1.5% Pb, 13–25 g/t Ag

Metal	Value per tonne	Percentage
Silver (\$/tonne)	\$9.17	2%
Zinc (\$/tonne)	\$74.94	18%
Lead (\$/tonne)	\$24.83	6%
Gold (\$/tonne)	\$160.05	39%
Copper (\$/tonne)	\$142.16	35%
Total \$/tonne	\$411.13	100%

#### Notes:

 Value per tonne calculations are based on USD \$15.00/oz Silver, \$0.85/lb Zinc, \$0.75/lb Lead, \$1650/oz Gold, and assume 100% metallurgical recovery.

## Sala Mine – 75% Precious Metal Value Input



### Sala Mine Production Metal Value per Tonne



### Sala Mine Past Production<sup>1</sup>:

5.0 Mt Production at 150-3000 g/t Ag, 12% Zn, 1.5% Pb

Metal	Value per tonne	Percentage
Silver (\$/tonne)	\$759.60	75%
Zinc (\$/tonne)	\$224.81	22%
Lead (\$/tonne)	\$24.83	2%
Total \$/tonne	\$1,009.23	100%

#### Notes:

 Value per tonne calculations are based on USD \$15.00/oz Silver, \$0.85/lb Zinc, \$0.75/lb Lead, \$1650/oz Gold, and assume 100% metallurgical recovery.

## **Tomtebo Property**

Located in the heart of the prolific Bergslagen District.

- Tomtebo covers an area of 5,144 ha, and is an approximate 2.5 hour drive from Stockholm in Sweden.
- Boliden's Garpenberg Mine is located 25 km to the SE, and the historic Falun Mine is located 25 km to the NW.
- Tomtebo contains similar host rocks, structure, alteration, and mineralization styles as Garpenberg & Falun.
- Mineralization at the historic Tomtebo and Lövås Mines appears to be open in all directions, and Tomtebo has a historic resource.
- The Tomtebo Property has never seen systematic modern exploration.

#### **REFERENCES FOR PRODUCTION, RESOURCES, & RESERVES:**

FALUN<sup>1</sup>: Allen, R.L., Lundström, I., Ripa, M., and Christofferson, H., 1996, Facies analysis of a 1.9 Ga, continental margin, back-arc, felsic caldera province with diverse Zn-Pb-Ag-(Cu-Au) sulfide and Fe oxide deposits, Bergslagen region, Sweden: Economic Geology, v. 91, p. 979–1008.

 $\label{eq:GARPENBERG2} GARPENBERG2: https://www.boliden.com/globalassets/operations/exploration/mineral-resources-and-mineral-reserves-pdf/2020/resources-and-reserves-garpenberg-2020-12-31.pdf$ 

TOMTEBO<sup>3</sup>: Ed. Eilu, Pasi, 2012, Geological Survey of Finland, Special Paper 53, Metallogenic areas in Sweden, p. 154 LÖVÅS<sup>4</sup>: Geological Survey of Sweden report grb\_097, 1997.



Note: The nearby mines provide geologic context for Tomtebo, but this is not necessarily indicative that the Property hosts similar grades or tonnages of mineralization.



11

# **Boliden's Garpenberg Mine**

"The world's most productive underground zinc mine."

(https://www.boliden.com/operations/mines/boliden-garpenberg)

- Garpenberg is located 25 km southeast from Tomtebo.
- Boliden has aggressively expanded Garpenberg since 2011 with over \$400M invested in state-of-the-art efficiency.
- In 2020, Boliden mined 3.0M tonnes of ore at Garpenberg with an operational expenditure of US \$43/tonne (360 SEK/tonne).<sup>2</sup>
- Longhole stoping is primary underground mining method with US \$32/tonne (270 SEK/tonne) cut-off.<sup>2</sup>
- Mine operations at Garpenberg are at a depth of >1400 m with mineral resources that remain open at 1600 m.
- Exploration drilling at Garpenberg has significantly increased resources through the discovery of blind mineralized zones.

<sup>2</sup> <u>https://www.boliden.com/globalassets/operations/exploration/mineral-resources-and-mineral-reserves-pdf/2020/resources-and-reserves-garpenberg-2020-12-31.pdf</u>





# **Garpenberg's Modest Beginning**



Garpenberg



Tomtebo

Garpenberg and Tomtebo were historically mined for copper, but only to shallow depths (<200 m).

Garpenberg Mine Longitudinal Section Looking Northwest



At Garpenberg, the bulk of the mineralization sits well below the area of historic mining. The more recently discovered ore bodies are blind.





### **Comparison of Tomtebo and Garpenberg Mines**

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Conceptual Long Section Looking Northwest

# **Tomtebo Property Geological Setting**



### In the right district with the right features.

- Similar host rocks, structure, alteration, and mineralization styles as the world class Garpenberg Mine located 25 km SE, and the historic Falun Mine located 25 km NW.
- <u>Promising host rocks:</u> felsic volcanoclastic inlier with synvolcanic carbonate replacement in limestone.
- <u>Correct Structure:</u> NE to SW striking with a regional scale overturned syncline.
- <u>Intense alteration:</u> footwall style phlogopite/biotite-cordieritegarnet alteration with high copper content suggests a robust metal-rich hydrothermal system was active.
- <u>Strong mineralization:</u> Lenses and pods of massive sulphides associated with VMS and replacement style mineralization.
- >17 km mineralized trend strewn with polymetallic historic mines, prospects, and showings.



# **Historic Tomtebo Mine Plan Section**



### Mineralization is open along strike and at depth.

- Historic production at the Tomtebo Mine comprised 120,000 tonnes at 4.4% Cu<sup>3</sup> intermittently from the midseventeenth century until 1969. Production of Au, Ag, Zn, was not documented.
- Drill results from the 1960's and 1970's resulted in a historic mineral resource from surface to 200 m depth comprising 385,000 tonnes grading 0.67% Cu, 1.84% Pb, 3.72% Zn, 0.66 g/t Au and 55 g/t Ag<sup>9</sup>.\*
- In 2018, EMX Royalties Corp. assayed eight rock grab samples from dump piles that ranged from 0.16 to 2.97% Cu, 0.07 to 2.45 g/t Au, 0.09 to 20.1% Zn, 0.04 to 10.8% Pb, and 3.1 to 383.0 g/t Ag<sup>10</sup>.\*\*
- Plans by state-owned Stora AB to develop Tomtebo in the 1990's were abandoned due to a shift in business focus to forestry.



#### OPEN

\* This is a historic resource estimate for the purposes of NI 43-101, and a Qualified Person has not done sufficient work to classify the historic estimate above as current mineral resources or mineral reserves, and District is not treating the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves. This historic resource was estimated in 1983 by Birger Hellegren in a Technical Report on the Tomtebo Mine, and it does not include any categories prescribed by NI 43-101. The key assumptions, parameters and methods used to prepare the historical estimate are not known. The Company is not aware of any more recent estimates or data relating to the historical estimate. District Metals considers these results as indications of the presence of mineralization on the property, and will use the information to guide future exploration.

\*\* Rock grab samples are selective samples by nature and as such are not necessarily representative of the mineralization hosted across the Property.

# **Alteration & Mineralization at Historic Tomtebo Mine**



"Footwall" type alteration and mineralization characterized by biotite/chlorite rich quartzchalcopyrite-pyrite/pyrrhotite.



Massive sulfides with actinolite/tremolite bands. Carbonate rocks excellent host for high grade replacement style mineralization.





Coarse grained, "banded" massive to semi-massive sulphide mineralization (chalcopyrite-sphalerite-galena).



## Plan View of Historic Drilling at Tomtebo Mine



#### Björngruvan zone

- **Steffenburgs zone**: silver-zinc-lead dominant mineralization.
- Oscarsgruvan zone: silver-zinc-lead dominant mineralization.
- Björngruvan zone: silver-zinc-lead dominant mineralization.
- Gårdsgruvans zone: copper-gold dominant mineralization.
- Gamla Gruvans zone: copper-gold dominant mineralization.
- Rödbergsgruvan zone: silver-zinc-lead dominant mineralization.



# Plan View of 2021 Drilling at Tomtebo Mine



- TOM21-002 intersected 12.55 m at 148.6 g/t Ag, 2.1% Zn, 2.2% Pb, 0.2 g/t Au, and 0.04% Cu (90.8 to 103.35 m) including 4.75 m at 198.5 g/t Ag, 4.5% Zn, 3.1% Pb, 0.3 g/t Au, and 0.04% Cu (98.6 to 103.35 m); and 4.8 m at 197.0 g/t Ag, 4.9% Zn, 2.4% Pb, 0.3 g/t Au, and 0.03% Cu (125.0 to 129.80 m).
- TOM21-003 intersected 14.85 m at 82.4 g/t Ag, 3.2% Zn, 1.4% Pb, 0.2 g/t Au, and 0.02% Cu (161.3 to 176.15 m) including 7.8 m at 117.6 g/t Ag, 3.5% Zn, 1.9% Pb, 0.3 g/t Au, and 0.02% Cu (163.3 to 171.1 m) and including 2.95 m at 74.2 g/t Ag, 6.2% Zn, 1.3% Pb, 0.2 g/t Au, and 0.03% Cu (173.2 to 176.15 m).
- TOM21-004 intersected 6.5 m at 3.8% Zn, 2.2% Pb, 46.7 g/t Ag, 0.4 g/t Au, and 0.2% Cu (198.9 to 205.4 m) including 1.65 m at 10.9% Zn, 5.0% Pb, 93.4 g/t Ag, 0.4 g/t Au and 0.1% Cu (198.9 to 200.55 m).
- The Oscarsgruvan zone contains several stacked high grade silver-zinc-lead mineralized horizons that show continuity along 170 m of strike and 200 m of dip extent, which is open in all directions.

# Plan View of 2021 Drilling at Tomtebo Mine



- TOM21-001 intersected 8.2 m at 66.2 g/t Ag, 10.3% Zn, 4.5% Pb, 1.7 g/t Au, and 0.08% Cu (65.3 to 73.5 m) including 3.2 m at 124.4 g/t Ag, 17.8% Zn, 8.3% Pb, 1.6 g/t Au and 0.07% Cu (70.3 to 73.5 m).
- TOM21-008 intersected 5.3 m at 3.4% Zn, 1.2% Pb, 20.8 g/t Ag, 0.2 g/t Au, and 0.1% Cu (218.7 to 224.0 m).
- TOM21-012 intersected 26.3 m at 0.6% Cu, 0.2 g/t Au, 0.8% Zn, 0.4% Pb, 24.4 g/t Ag (301.9 to 328.2 m) including 3.8 m at 0.7% Cu, 0.3 g/t Au, 1.7% Zn, 0.9% Pb, 35.7 g/t Ag (308.55 to 312.35 m).
- The Steffenburgs zone contains significant polymetallic mineralized horizons, which are open in all directions.





# Plan View of 2021 Drilling at Tomtebo Mine





- TOM21-013 intersected 8.65 m at 2.92% Cu and 0.43 g/t Au (76.65 to 85.30 m) including 7.05 m at 3.47% Cu and 0.52 g/t Au (77.45 to 84.50 m), and 5.15 m at 1.56% Cu and 0.32 g/t Au (191.30 to 196.45 m).
- TOM21-016 intersected 17.2 m at 0.94% Cu and 0.28 g/t Au (191.6 to 208.8 m) including 3.0 m at 2.80% Cu and 1.21 g/t Au (201.1 to 204.1 m).
- TOM21-017 intersected 5.05 m at 1.3% Cu and 0.58 g/t Au (278.1 to 283.15 m) including 1.95 m at 2.13% Cu and 0.69 g/t Au (281.2 to 283.15 m).
- TOM21-019 intersected 9.8 m at 1.06% Cu and 0.61 g/t Au (69.5 to 79.3 m) including 4.2 m at 1.67% Cu and 0.97 g/t Au (70.5 to 74.7 m).
- The Gårdsgruvans zone contains high grade copper mineralization and associated alteration that confirms intensely strong feeder zones were active, which is an essential component of a robust polymetallic mineralizing system in the Bergslagen Mining District.

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# Magnetic Signatures of Tomtebo, Garpenberg, and Falun







### **Ground Gravity Results over the Tomtebo Mine Trend**

- Numerous gravity high anomalies have been identified at the historic Tomtebo Mine.
- A very significant blind gravity high anomaly has been identified 1.0 km northeast along trend from the historic Tomtebo Mine.
- A significant gravity high anomaly has been identified 600 m southwest from the historic Tomtebo Mine.

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# **Historic Lövås Mine Long Section**

Mineralization is open along strike and at depth.

- Historic production at the Lövås Mine comprised 330,000 tonnes at 3.5% Zn, 2.5% Pb, and 30g/t Ag<sup>4</sup>.
- Mining operations ceased at a depth of 190 m due to hydraulic conditions. The mine workings extended along a strike length of 300 m.
- In 2018, EMX assayed three rock grab samples from • dump piles that ranged from 1.0 to 25.2% Zn, 0.65 to 20.0% Pb, 63.9 to 370.0 g/t Ag, 0.12 to 1.24% Cu, and 0.13 to 0.34 g/t Au<sup>10</sup>.\*\*
- Mineralization consists of massive high grade magnetite • and massive polymetallic sulphides within carbonate (meta-limestone) host formation.

\*\* Rock grab samples are selective samples by nature and as such are not necessarily representative of the mineralization hosted across the Property.

Vertikalprojektion I-K





# **Alteration & Mineralization at Historic Lövås Mine**



### Coarse-grained massive sphalerite.



### Carbonate replacement with sulphides.





Epidote-calcite alteration with massive to semi-massive galena.

# **Gruvberget Property**

- Gruvberget covers an area of 5,286 ha, and is an approximate 3 hour drive northwest from Stockholm in Sweden.
- Boliden's Garpenberg Mine is located 60 km to the SE, and the historic Falun Mine is located 30 km to the E. Gruvberget contains similar host rocks, structure, alteration, and mineralization styles as Garpenberg and Falun.
- Open pit mining at the South zone in 1987 produced 40,000t at 90 g/t Ag, 5.1% Zn, 1.9% Pb, and 0.3% Cu<sup>11</sup>.
- The South zone contains an unmined historical resource to a depth of 50 m from surface associated with the following drill highlights:
  - Hole GS-20-55 intersected 6.4 m at 129 g/t Ag, 8.7% Zn, 3.2% Pb, 0.48% Cu
  - Hole DBH-18 intersected 4.6 m at 139 g/t Ag, 11.7% Zn, 3.0% Pb, 0.42% Cu
  - Hole DBH-17 intersected 6.4 m at 66 g/t Ag, 7.8% Zn, 1.8% Pb, 0.38% Cu
- The North zone is 550 m long and 160 m deep, and remains open with the following drill intersection highlights:
  - Hole GRU1003 intersected 8.9 m at 40 g/t Ag, 3.7% Zn, 1.3% Pb, 0.16% Cu, 0.04 g/t Au
  - Hole GRU1008 intersected 4.8 m at 98 g/t Ag, 5.3% Zn, 2.0% Pb, 0.28% Cu, 0.14 g/t Au
  - Hole GRU1011 intersected 6.1 m at 1.3% Cu, 1.9 g/t Au, 51 g/t Ag, 1.1% Zn, 0.15% Pb<sup>12</sup>



Note: The nearby mines provide geologic context for Gruvberget, but this is not necessarily indicative that the Property hosts similar grades or tonnages of mineralization.

results. District considers these historical drill results relevant as the Company will use this data as a guide to plan future exploration programs. The Company also considers the data to be reliable for these purposes, however, the Company's future exploration work will include verification of the data through drilling.





<sup>-</sup> True widths of the reported mineralized intervals have not been determined

<sup>-</sup> These drill results are historical in nature. District has not undertaken any independent investigation of the sampling nor has it independently analyzed the results of the historical exploration work in order to verify the

Note: The nearby mines provide geologic context for Svärdsjö, but this is not necessarily indicative that the Property hosts similar grades or tonnages of mineralization.

#### Corporate Presentation | November 2021 28

### Svärdsjö covers an area of 1,037 ha, and is an approxir

Svärdsjö Property

- Svärdsjö covers an area of 1,037 ha, and is an approximate 3 hour drive from Stockholm in Sweden.
- Boliden's Garpenberg Mine is located 45 km to the SE, and the historic Falun Mine is located 15 km to the SW.
- Svärdsjö contains similar host rocks, structure, alteration, and mineralization styles as Garpenberg and Falun.
- Several historic mines, numerous mineralized prospects and multiple untested targets are situated on the Svärdsjö Property.
- Mining activities date back to the 14th century, and records show that the historic Svärdsjö Mine (1887-1989) produced 1.03 Mt at 112 g/t Ag, 6.0% Zn, 2.7% Pb, 0.6% Cu and 0.4 g/t Au<sup>11</sup>.
- Boliden conducted extensive exploration work on the Svärdsjö Property from 2009 until 2019 which resulted in the discovery of new lenses of polymetallic mineralization to the southwest of the historical Svärdsjö Mine<sup>13</sup>.





## **References & Technical Notes**



<sup>1</sup> Allen, R.L., Lundström, I., Ripa, M., and Christofferson, H., 1996, Facies analysis of a 1.9 Ga, continental margin, back-arc, felsic caldera province with diverse Zn-Pb-Ag-(Cu-Au) sulfide and Fe oxide deposits, Bergslagen region, Sweden: Economic Geology, v. 91, p. 979–1008.

<sup>2</sup> https://www.boliden.com/globalassets/operations/exploration/mineral-resources-and-mineral-reserves-pdf/2020/resources-and-reserves-garpenberg-2020-12-31.pdf

<sup>3</sup> Ed. Eilu, Pasi, 2012, Geological Survey of Finland, Special Paper 53, Metallogenic areas in Sweden.

<sup>4</sup> Geological Survey of Sweden report grb\_097, 1997.

<sup>5</sup> Daffern, T., Ellis, R., King, P., Richardson, S., Glucksman, E., Beveridge, A., 2017, NI 43-101 Technical Report for the Zinkgruvan Mine, Sweden, Wardell Armstrong International.

<sup>6</sup> Raat, H., Jansson, N.F., and Lundstam, E., 2013, The Gränsgruvan Zn-Pb-Ag deposit, an outsider in the Stollberg ore field, Bergslagen, Sweden: Geology Applied to Mineral Deposits, Biennial Meeting, 12th, Uppsala, Sweden, August 12–15, 2013, Proceedings, p. 12–15.

<sup>7</sup> Kopparberg Mineral (unpub. annual report, 2012)

<sup>8</sup> Jansson, N.F., Sädbom, S, Allen, R.L, Billström, K, Spry, P.G., 2018, The Lovisa Stratiform Zn-Pb Deposit, Bergslagen, Sweden: Structure, Stratigraphy, and Ore Genesis: Economic Geology (2018) 113 (3): 699–739.

<sup>9</sup> Technical Report on Tomtebo Mine, Birger Hellegren, 1983.

<sup>10</sup> Grab rock samples were recovered from the mine dump piles at the historical Tomtebo and Lövås Mines by EMX Royalty Corp. in 2018. The rock samples were sent to ALS Geochemistry – Malå, Sweden for preparation, and subsequently pulps were sent to ALS Geochemistry – Ireland (an accredited mineral analysis laboratory) for analysis. Samples were analyzed using forty-one element inductively coupled plasma method ("ME-ICP41"). Over limit sample values were re-assayed for: (1) values of copper >1%; (2) values of zinc >1%; (3) values of lead >1%; and (4) values of silver >100 g/t. Samples were re-assayed using the ME-OG62 (high-grade material ICP-AES) analytical package. Gold determinations by this method are semi-quantitative due to the small sample weight used (0.5g). Certified standards and blanks were inserted into the sample shipment to ensure integrity of the assay process. Selected samples were chosen for duplicate assay from the coarse reject and pulps of the original sample. No QA/QC issues were noted with the results reported.

<sup>11</sup> Sveriges Geologiska Undersökning (SGU) Map Viewer: <u>https://apps.sgu.se/kartvisare/kartvisare-malm-mineral.html</u>

<sup>12</sup> Wiking Mineral AB News Release dated May 12, 2011

<sup>13</sup> A. Fahlvik, 2018: Hydrothermal alteration and lithogeochemical marker units at the Svärdsjö Zn-Pb-Cu deposit, Bergslagen, Sweden, and their implication for exploration.

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## Thank You



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