

Forward-Looking Information

Certain statements and other information included in this presentation and our other disclosure documents constitute "forward looking statements" or "forward looking information" (collectively, "Forward Looking Statements"). Forward Looking Statements are statements that are not historical facts and are generally, but not always, identified by the use of forward looking terminology such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts". "guidance", "outlook", "intends", "anticipates", "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or that state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved, or the negative of any of these terms or similar expressions. The Forward Looking Statements in this presentation relate to, among other things: expectations regarding overall production in 2024 and rates of recovery relative to previously provided guidance: expectations regarding future growth and development opportunities; expected rates of production at the Company's operating properties; anticipated exploration and development activities at the Company's operating and development properties, the anticipated timing and results thereof, and costs associated therewith; the estimation of Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources and the realization of such mineral estimates: forecasted value and internal rate of return of the Čoka Rakita project; the anticipated timeline for the development of the Čoka Rakita project, including economic studies, receipt of applicable permits, and the commencement of construction and production; expected milestones in the development of the Loma Larga gold project, including the commencement of the free, prior and informed consultation process, the completion of applicable environmental studies and the anticipated timing thereof; expected cash flows; the price of gold, copper and, silver; estimated capital costs, all-in sustaining costs, operating costs and other financial metrics, including those set out in the outlook and guidance provided by the Company; the timing and amount of dividends and share repurchases, if any,

Forward Looking Statements are based on certain key assumptions and the opinions and estimates of management and Qualified Person (in the case of technical and scientific information), as of the date such statements are made, and they involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any other future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the Forward Looking Statements. In addition to factors already discussed in this presentation, such factors include, among others: fluctuations in metal prices, toll rates and foreign exchange rates; risks arising from the current inflationary environment and the impact on operating costs and other financial metrics, including risks of recession; the commencement, continuation or escalation of geopolitical and/or intrastate conflicts and crises, including without limitation, in Ukraine, the Middle East, Ecuador, and other jurisdictions from time to time, and their direct and indirect effects on the operations of DPM; risks arising from counterparties being unable to or unwilling to fulfill their contractual obligations to the Company; the speculative nature of mineral exploration, development and production, including changes in mineral production performance, exploitation and exploration results; the Company's dependence on its operations at the Chelopech mine and Ada Tepe mine; possible inaccurate estimates relating to future production. operating costs and other costs for operations; possible variations in ore grade and recovery rates; inherent uncertainties in respect of conclusions of economic evaluations, economic studies and mine plans; the Company's dependence on continually developing, replacing and expanding its mineral reserves; uncertainties and risks inherent to developing and commissioning new mines into production, which may be subject to unforeseen delays; risks related to the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with the Company's expectations, that quantities or grades of reserves will be diminished, and that resources may not be converted to reserves; risks associated with the fact that certain of the Company's initiatives are still in the early stages and may not materialize; changes in project parameters, including schedule and budget, as plans continue to be refined; risks related to the financial results of operations, changes in interest rates, and the Company's ability to finance its operations; the impact of global liquidity and credit availability on the timing of cash flows and the values of assets and liabilities based on projected future cash flows; uncertainties inherent with conducting business in foreign jurisdictions where corruption, civil unrest, political instability and uncertainties with the

rule of law may impact the Company's activities; accidents, labour disputes and other risks inherent to the mining industry; risks related to the Company's ability to manage environmental and social matters, including risks and obligations related to closure of the Company's mining properties: risks related to climate change, including extreme weather events, resource shortages, emerging policies and increased regulations relating to related to greenhouse gas emission levels, energy efficiency and reporting of risks; land reclamation and mine closure requirements, and costs associated therewith; the Company's controls over financial reporting and obligations as a public company; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing or in the completion of development or construction activities; opposition by social and nongovernmental organizations to mining projects and smelting operations; uncertainties with respect to realizing the anticipated benefits from the development of the Loma Larga or Čoka Rakita projects; cyber-attacks and other cybersecurity risks; competition in the mining industry; exercising judgment when undertaking impairment assessments; claims or litigation; limitations on insurance coverage; changes in values of the Company's investment portfolio; changes in laws and regulations, including with respect to taxes, and the Company's ability to successfully obtain all necessary permits and other approvals required to conduct its operations; employee relations, including unionized and non-union employees, and the Company's ability to retain key personnel and attract other highly skilled employees; effects of changing tax laws in several jurisdictions; ability to successfully integrate acquisitions or complete divestitures; unanticipated title disputes; volatility in the price of the common shares of the Company; potential dilution to the common shares of the Company; damage to the Company's reputation due to the actual or perceived occurrence of any number of events, including negative publicity with respect to the Company's handling of environmental matters or dealings with community groups, whether true or not; risks related to holding assets in foreign jurisdictions; conflicts of interest between the Company and its directors and officers; the timing and amounts of capital that may be returned to shareholders through dividends and share repurchases, as well as those risk factors discussed or referred to in the Company's annual MD&A and annual information form for the year ended December 31, 2023, the MD&A, and other documents filed from time to time with the securities regulatory authorities in all provinces and territories of Canada and available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

The reader has been cautioned that the foregoing list is not exhaustive of all factors and assumptions which may have been used. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in Forward Looking Statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that Forward Looking Statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. The Company's Forward Looking Statements reflect current expectations regarding future events and speak only as of the date hereof. Other than as it may be required by law, the Company undertakes no obligation to update Forward Looking Statements if circumstances or management's estimates or opinions should change. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on Forward Looking Statements.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION The technical and scientific information in this presentation, with respect to the Company's material mineral projects, has been prepared in accordance with Canadian regulatory requirements set out in National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") of the Canadian Securities Administrators and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, and has been reviewed and approved by Ross Overall, B.Sc. (Applied Geology), Corporate Mineral Resource Manager of DPM, who is a Qualified Person as defined under NI 43-101, and who is not independent of the Company. This presentation is accurate as of the date specified on the title page but may be superseded by subsequent disclosures, including news releases and quarterly reports.



Use of Non-GAAP Measures

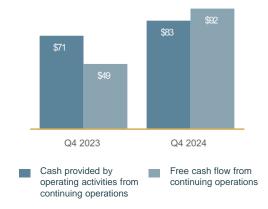
Certain financial measures referred to in this presentation are not measures recognized under IFRS and are referred to as Non-GAAP financial measures or ratios. These measures have no standardized meanings under IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. The definitions established and calculations performed by the company are based on management's reasonable judgment and are consistently applied. These measures are intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures prepared in accordance with IFRS. This slide presents the most directly comparable measures under IFRS to those Non-GAAP financial measures used in this presentation. For a detailed reconciliation of Non-GAAP financial measures or ratios, please refer to the "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" section on pages 38 to 45 of the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") for the year ended December 31, 2024, available on our website at www.sedarplus.ca.

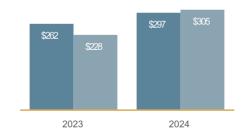
Mine cost of sales and All-in sustaining cost¹ (\$/Au oz. sold)

Cash provided by operating activities and Free cash flow² (\$M)

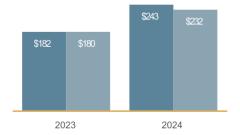
Net earnings and Adjusted net earnings³ (\$M)













- 1. All-in sustaining cost per ounce of gold sold is a Non-GAAP ratio. Refer to endnote #1 on slide 22.
- 2. Free cash flow is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to endnote #2 on slide 22.
- 3. Adjusted net earnings is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to endnote #3 on slide 22.

A Robust Platform for Growth



Responsible and efficient gold production from our portfolio

10-year track record of achieving cost guidance

First quartile costs driving free cash flow generation

Top decile sustainability performance 4 consecutive years



Developing quality orebodies

Čoka Rakita advancing targeting construction mid-2026

Loma Larga progressing updated feasibility study Q2 2025

Proven project developers
Ada Tepe built on-time, on-budget

Exploration track record multiple discoveries in Serbia; history of mine life additions at Chelopech



Financial **strength** to **support growth**

Strong ~\$800M cash position⁴ well-positioned to fund growth

Robust free cash flow generation \$305 million in 2024²

Disciplined capital allocation returned \$261 million to shareholders since 2020

Enhanced share buyback up to \$200M in 2025

Strategic objective to become a mid-tier precious metals company



2 Refer to endnote #2 on slide 22

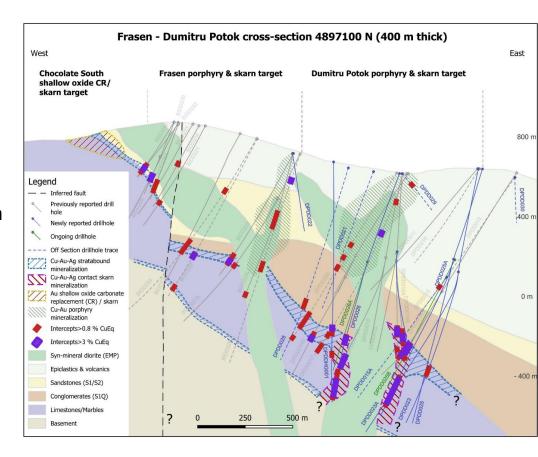
New Wide, High-Grade Intercepts at Dumitru Potok

Encountered wide zone of mineralization

- 190m at 2.07% Cu, 1.23 g/t Au and 12.19 g/t Ag from 808m, including 49m at 4.18% Cu, 1.48 g/t Au and 21.7 g/t Ag from 842m
- 36m at 1.8% Cu, 1.4 g/t Au and 11.76 g/t Ag from 953 m and 115m at 1.47% Cu, 2.73 g/t Au and 9.69 g/t Ag from 1,170m including 38m metres at 2.59% Cu, 4.05 g/t Au and 17 g/t Ag from 1,195m

Open in multiple directions

 Mineralization detected over 1km strike length, up to 300m vertically and up to 500m from the causative intrusive



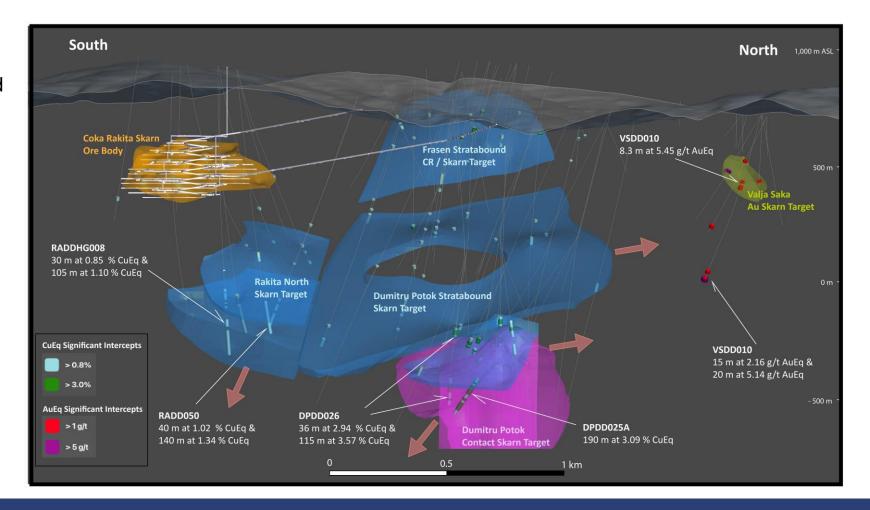
Results demonstrating the existence of a large copper-gold deposit



Multiple High-Grade Targets in Close Proximity to Čoka Rakita

55,000 metre drilling program

- Dedicated target delineation allocated to highest priority targets
- Increasing number of drill rigs:
 up to 15 expected to be deployed by early spring



All three prospects are located near planned Čoka Rakita project infrastructure



Advancing the Čoka Rakita Project

- Feasibility study expected to be completed by year-end 2025
- High-grade Mineral Reserve estimate: 1.36 Moz. Au (6.63 Mt at 6.38 g/t)⁶
- Strong fit with underground mining and processing expertise
- Regional proximity to existing operations in Bulgaria
- DPM presence in region since 2004

PFS Highlights

170koz. annual gold production (first 5 full years)

\$644/oz. Au sold

all-in sustaining cost

\$379M

initial capital expenditures

\$765M NPV_{5%} | 41% IRR

robust economics at \$1,900/oz. Au

Project milestones



High-margin growth project with first gold production targeted for 2028

Progressing the Loma Larga Gold Project

Achieved permitting progress in 2024

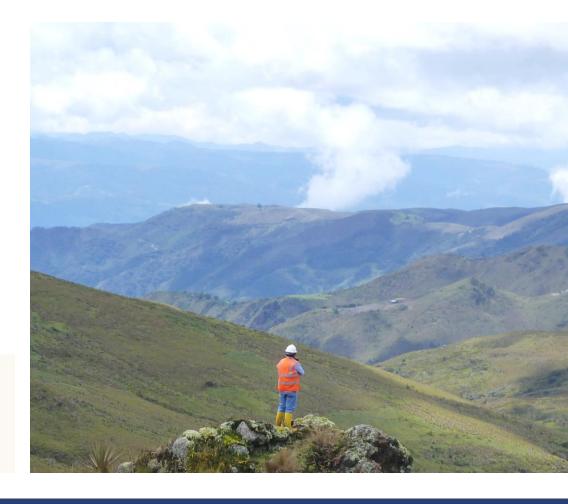
- Working with Ministry of Energy and Mines to complete the free, prior and informed consultation process
- Baseline ecosystem and water studies submitted in Q3 2024
- Completed environmental consultation, with communities voting overall in favour of the project

Updated feasibility study (Q2 2025)

 Updating project economics to reflect current gold price, capital and operating cost environment

> 2025E growth capital for Loma Larga \$12 to \$14 million⁶

with potential to increase upon achievement of certain project milestones

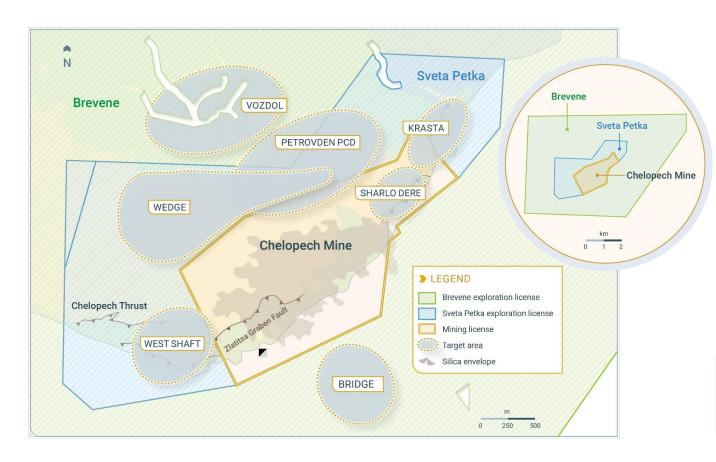


Attractive growth option in our portfolio; strong fit with technical and operating expertise



6. Refer to endnote #6 on slide 22.

Chelopech: Targeting 10+ Years of Mine Life



Highlights

- Current Mineral Reserve mine life extends to 2032
- Strong Mineral Resource base: 1.2Moz. Au
- Compelling exploration prospects on a 4,100 ha land package

2025E exploration expenses at Chelopech **\$6 to \$7 million**⁶

Track record of adding incremental mineral reserves to offset depletion



6. Refer to endnote #6 on slide 22.

Track Record of On-Time, On-Budget Delivery of Capital Projects

Chelopech mine/mill expansion

Ada Tepe project

Čoka Rakita project



- Doubled production to 2Mtpa
- Delivered on time & on budget

- \$180M capital investment
- Delivered on time & on budget
- First new mine permitted in the Balkans in over 40 years

- \$379M capital investment
- Leverages Ada Tepe infrastructure and equipment
- Fits with DPM's underground mining & processing expertise
- Targeting construction mid-2026

Proven project development capabilities



Responsible & Efficient Production from our Portfolio



Chelopech

High-quality cornerstone asset

- Strong, reliable low-cost gold and copper underground mine
- 2025E⁶ 160-185koz Au; 28-33Mlbs. Cu \$550-\$650/oz. all-in sustaining cost¹



Ada Tepe

High-grade, open pit

- First new mine permitted & built in the Balkans in over 40 years
- 2025E⁶ 65-80koz Au \$840-\$960/oz. all-in sustaining cost¹

Three-Year Outlook⁶ (2025E to 2027E)

~200koz. per year average annual gold production

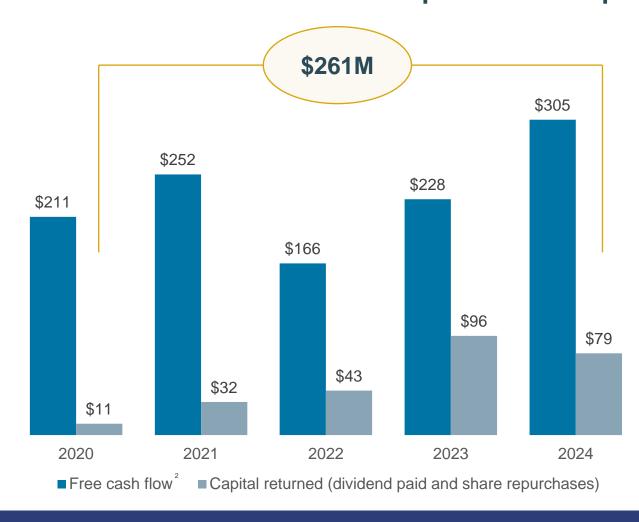
30Mlbs. average annual copper production

> \$865/oz. Au sold average all-in sustaining cost

10-year track record of delivery underpins growth strategy



Track Record of Disciplined Capital Allocation





Ability to fund growth & exploration internally

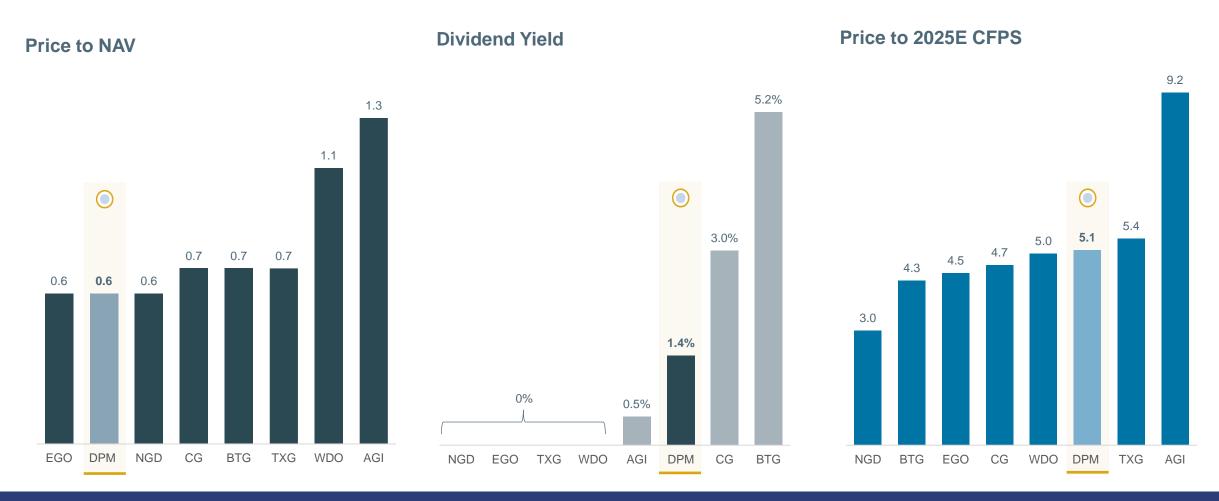
Enhanced share buyback up to \$200M in 2025

Balancing financial discipline, investing in growth and returning capital to shareholders



2. Refer to endnote #2 on slide 22.

Attractive Valuation



DPM's strong fundamentals represent an attractive value opportunity



Key Value Generating Catalysts









Čoka Rakita

- ✓ High-grade discovery
- ✓ Complete PEA (Q2 2024)
- ✓ Completed PFS (Q4 2025)
- FS (year-end 2025)
- Construction (mid-2026E)

Loma Larga

- ✓ Investor protection agreement
- ✓ Re-start environmental consultation process
- Updated feasibility study (Q2 2025)
- Receipt of major environmental permits
- Exploitation agreement

Chelopech

- Future mine life extensions
- Finalize Chelopech North concession
- Brevene exploration potential
- Sharlo Dere exploration potential

Exploration

- Čoka Rakita camp: 55,000m of scout drilling in 2025
- Tulare: drilling to evaluate potential
- Tierras Coloradas: advancing regional targets

Continuing to deliver on guidance and generate value





Corporate Snapshot



Analyst Coverage			
Beacon	Paradigm Capital		
BMO Capital Markets	RBC Capital Markets		
CIBC World Markets	Scotiabank		
Canaccord Genuity	Stifel GMP		
Jefferies	TD		
National Bank Financial			

Top Shareholders				
Blackrock	Victory Capital			
Van Eck	Quantex AG			
First Eagle	RBC Global			
Helikon	Ninety One UK			
Dimensional Funds	Ruffer			

Market Stats				
52-week price range (C\$)	\$7.98 - \$17.14			
Share price (Feb. 20, 2025)	\$17.14			
Shares Outstanding	181M			
Market Capitalization	C\$3.0B / US\$2.1B			
Cash position (Jan. 2025)	~\$800M			
Debt	N/A			
Dividend yield (Feb. 20, 2025)	1.4%			



Three-Year Outlook

US millions, unless otherwise indicated	2024 RESULTS	2025 GUIDANCE ⁶	2026 OUTLOOK ⁶	2027 OUTLOOK ⁶
Gold contained in concentrate produced (Koz.)				
Chelopech	167	160 - 185	150 - 165	155 - 175
Ada Tepe	94	65 - 80	25 - 35	
Total	261	225 - 265	175 - 200	155 - 175
Copper contained in concentrate produced (Mlbs.)				
Chelopech	30	28 - 33	30 - 35	23 - 27
All-in sustaining cost (\$/oz. Au)¹	872	780 - 900	780 - 900	860 - 980
Exploration expenses	40	36 - 41	30 - 40	30 - 40
Sustaining capital expenditures				
Chelopech	19	12 - 15	12 - 15	12 - 15
Ada Tepe	11	11 - 14	4 - 5	
Corporate	4	1 - 2	1 - 2	1 - 2
Consolidated	34	24 - 31	17 - 22	13 - 17
Growth capital expenditures	17	56 - 64	76	152

Funding high-quality growth pipeline while maintaining portfolio of low-cost, high-margin operations



Three-Year Outlook Highlights Focus on Next Phase of Growth

Maintaining our operational track record

3-year annual average:

- Gold production: 200,000 ounces
- Copper production: 30 million pounds
- All-in sustaining cost: \$865/oz. Au sold^{1,4}

Investing in future growth

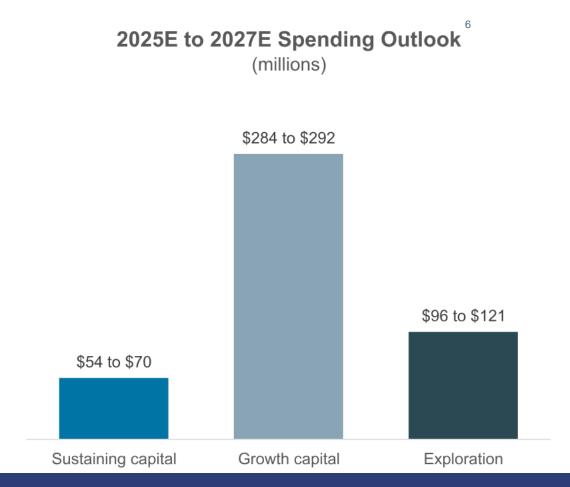
\$284 to \$292 million growth capital to:

- Advance Čoka Rakita towards first production targeted for 2028
- Progress permitting and updated FS (Q2 2025) for Loma Larga

Adding value through exploration

\$96 to \$121 million over three years to:

- Drill prospective targets around Čoka Rakita project and surrounding licences
- Extend mine life at Chelopech
- Disciplined spending at Tierras Coloradas



Funding organic growth while maintaining portfolio of low-cost, high-margin operations



Strong Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Base

Mineral Reserves	Million Tonnes	Au (Moz)	Cu (Mlbs)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)
Chelopech					
Proven	6.4	0.575	117	2.79	0.83
Probable	11.2	0.998	188	2.77	0.76
Proven & Probable Sub Total	17.6	1.573	305	2.77	0.79
Ada Tepe					
Proven (Upper Zone)	1.1	0.121	-	3.55	-
Proven (Wall)	0.7	0.114	-	4.97	-
Proven (Stockpiles)	0.2	0.014	-	1.70	-
Probable (Upper Zone)	0.01	0.001		3.78	
Probable (Wall)	0.02	0.003		3.94	
Proven & Probable Sub Total	2.03	0.253	-		_
Čoka Rakita					
Proven	-	-	-	-	
Probable	6.63	1.359	-	6.38	-
Proven & Probable Sub Total	6.63	1.359	-	6.38	-
Timok					
Proven	6.9	0.215	-	0.97	_
Probable	15.8	0.621	-	1.22	-
Proven & Probable Sub Total	22.7	0.836	-	1.15	-
Loma Larga					
Proven	2.7	0.598	26	6.83	0.43
Probable	9.9	1.306	54	4.12	0.25
Proven & Probable Sub Total	12.6	1.904	80	4.70	0.29
Total Proven & Probable Mineral Reserves	61.6	5.9	385		

Mineral Resources	Million Tonnes	Au (Moz)	Cu (Mlbs)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)		
Chelopech							
M&I	15.4	1.185	265	2.39	0.78		
Inferred	4.3	0.274	67	2.00	0.71		
Ada Tepe							
M&I (Upper Zone)	0.05	0.004	-	264	-		
M&I (Wall)	0.03	0.004	-	3.25	-		
Inferred (Upper Zone)	0.01	0.001	-	2.20	-		
Čoka Rakita							
M&I	1.45	0.154	-	3.30	-		
Inferred	0.11	0.011	-	3.11	-		
Timok							
M&I	23.0	0.693	-	0.94	-		
Inferred	1.1	0.029	-	0.80	-		
Loma Larga							
M&I	6.0	0.563	22	2.90	0.16		
Inferred	6.2	0.404	17	2.03	0.12		
Tulare							
Inferred (Kiseljak)	459.0	3.000	2,200	0.20	0.22		
Inferred (Yellow Creek)	88.0	0.800	600	0.30	0.3		
Total Mineral Resources							
Measured & Indicated	32.07	2.603	287				
Inferred	558.7	4.528	2,817				



Čoka Rakita: High-Margin Production, Robust Economics

PFS Summary

Metric	Unit	Assumption / Result
Gold Price	\$/oz.	\$1,900
Mineral Reserve	Mt	6.6
Average grade mined (LOM)	g/t	6.38
Average metallurgical recovery	%	87%
Operating life	years	10
Total gold produced (LOM)	Moz.	1.2
Average annual gold production (LOM)	K oz.	147
Average annual gold production (first 5 full years)	K oz.	170
All-in sustaining cost i	\$/oz. Au	\$644
Initial capital	\$M	\$379
Sustaining capital (life of mine)	\$M	\$29
Closure costs	\$M	\$27

i) All-in sustaining cost per ounce of gold sold is a non-GAAP ratio and has no standardized meaning under IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures used by other issuers. As the Čoka Rakita project is not in production, the Company does not have historical non-GAAP financial measures nor historical comparable measures under IFRS, and therefore the foregoing prospective non-GAAP financial ratio may not be reconciled to the nearest comparable measure under IFRS.

Gold price sensitivities	\$1,900/oz.	\$2,300/oz.	\$2,500/oz.
NPV (after-tax, 5% discount)	\$735M	\$1,059M	\$1,222
IRR (after-tax, 5% discount)	41%	53%	58%
Payback period (years)	1.7	1.4	1.2



Experienced Leadership Team

Board of Directors

Peter Gillin

Chair

David Rae

President & CEO

Dr. Nicole Adshead-Bell

Independent Director

Robert M. Bosshard

Independent Director

Jaimie Donovan

Independent Director

Kalidas Madhavpeddi

Independent Director

Juanita Montalvo

Independent Director

Marie-Anne Tawil

Independent Director

Executive Team

David Rae

President & Chief Executive Officer

Navin Dyal

EVP & Chief Financial Officer

Iliya Garkov

EVP & Chief Operating Officer

John DeCooman

EVP, Corporate Development

Nikolay Hristov

SVP, Sustainable Business Development

Kelly Stark-Anderson

EVP, Corporate Affairs, General Counsel & Corporate Secretary





Endnotes

- 1. Cost of sales per ounce of gold sold represents cost of sales for Chelopech and Ada Tepe, divided by payable gold in concentrate sold. This measure is before by-product credits. All-in sustaining cost per ounce of gold is a non-GAAP ratio which represents cost of sales less depreciation, amortization and other non-cash items plus treatment charges, penalties, transportation and other selling costs, cash outlays for sustaining capital expenditures and leases, rehabilitation-related accretion and amortization expenses and an allocated portion of the Company's general and administrative expenses less by-product revenues in respect of copper and silver including realized gains on copper derivative contracts divided by the payable gold in concentrates sold. Non-GAAP measures have no standardized meaning under IFRS. For all non-GAAP measures discussed in this presentation, refer to the "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" section of the Company's MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2024 on pages 38 to 45 available on our website at www.dundeeprecious.com and on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca for additional information, including why they are useful to investors, the additional purposes for which management uses these measures and, in the case of historical measures, a reconciliation with the nearest GAAP measures.
- 2. Cash provided from operating activities, before changes in working capital, is a non-GAAP financial measure defined as cash provided from operating activities excluding changes in working capital, which includes changes in share-based compensation liabilities, as set out in the Company's consolidated statements of cash flows. This measure is used by the Company and investors to measure the cash flow generated by the Company's operating segments prior to any changes in working capital, which at times can distort performance. Free cash flow is a non-GAAP measure and is defined as cash provided from operating activities, before changes in working capital, less cash outlays for sustaining capital, and any mandatory principal repayments and interest payments related to debt and leases.
- 3. Adjusted net earnings is a non-GAAP measure and is defined as net earnings attributable to common shareholders, adjusted to exclude specific items that are significant, but not reflective of the underlying operations of the Company, including: impairment charges or reversals thereof; unrealized and realized gains or losses related to investments carried at fair value; significant tax adjustments not related to current period earnings; restructuring costs; and non-recurring or unusual income or expenses that are either not related to the Company's operating segments or unlikely to occur on a regular basis.
- 4. As at December 31, 2024, cash and cash equivalents were \$634.8 million. In January 2025, the Company received an additional \$170.6 million in cash, as the Company concluded the DPM Tolling Agreement, of which \$161.9 million was received from Sinomine Resource Group Co. Ltd. related to the inventory buyback, and \$8.7 million was received from IXM S.A. related to the sale of blister.
- 5. Refer to "NI 43-101 Technical Report Čoka Rakita Project Pre-Feasibility Study, Eastern Serbia" dated January 31, 2025, which is available on the Company's website at www.dundeeprecious.com and on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.
- 6. Forecast/guidance information is subject to a number of key assumptions, risks and uncertainties. Details of the Company's 2024 guidance and three-year outlook can be found in the MD&A for the period ended September 30, 2024, available on the Company's website at www.sedarplus.ca. See "Forward Looking Statements" on slide 2.
- 7. For more information, including key assumptions, risks and parameters relating to the feasibility study for Loma Larga, refer to the technical report "NI 43-101 Feasibility Study Technical Report, Loma Larga Project, Azuay Province, Ecuador" dated April 8, 2020 and re-issued by DPM on November 29, 2021, which has been posted to the Company's website at www.sedarolus.com, and on SEDAR+ at www.sedarolus.com.
- 8. For more information, including key assumptions, risks and parameters related to the updated life of mine plane and Mineral Reserve and Mineral Resource estimate for the Ada Tepe mine, please refer to the news release dated January 12, 2023, available on our website at www.sedarplus.com.
- 9. For more information, including key assumptions, risks and parameters relating to the Timok pre-feasibility study, please refer to the news release titled "Dundee Precious Metals Announces Positive Pre-Feasibility Study and Encouraging New Exploration Results for the Timok Gold Project in Serbia", dated February 23, 2021, and the technical report "NI 43-101 Timok Project Pre-Feasibility Study, Zagubica, Serbia" dated March 30, 2021, available on our website at www.dundeeprecious.com and on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.
- 10. Contained in the 2022 Annual Information Form dated March 30, 2023, available on our website at www.dundeeprecious.com and on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.



Technical and Regulatory Information

Qualified Person Disclosure

- A. Chelopech: Technical report entitled "NI 43-101 Technical Report Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Update, Chelopech Mine, Chelopech, Bulgaria" dated effective March 31, 2023, and filed on SEDAR+, prepared by Galen White, BSc (Hons), FAusIMM, Andrew Sharp, B. Eng. (Mining), P. Eng (BC), FAusIMM and Gary Patrick, BSc, MAusIMM, CP (Met), each of whom are qualified persons under NI 43-101 and independent of DPM.
- **B. Ada Tepe:** Technical report entitled "NI 43-101 Technical Report Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Update Ada Tepe, Krumovgrad, Bulgaria" dated February 22, 2023 and effective December 31, 2022, and filed on SEDAR+, prepared by Galen White, BSc (Hons), Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy ("FAusIMM"), Andrew Sharp, B.Eng (Mining), P. Eng (BC), FAusIMM, and Gary Patrick, BSc, Member Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy ("MausIMM"), CP (Met), each of whom are Qualified Persons under NI 43-101, and independent of DPM.
- **C. Loma Larga:** Technical report entitled "NI 43-101 Feasibility Study Technical Report, Loma Larga Project, Azuay Province, Ecuador" dated November 29, 2021 and effective April 8, 2020, and filed on SEDAR+, prepared by David Frost, FAusIMM, B. Met Eng., Daniel Gagnon, P. Eng., Esias P. Scholtz, Pr. Eng., Kathy Kalenchuck, P. Eng., Houmao Lui, Ph.D., P.E., Paul Kaplan, P.E., William Shaver, P. Eng., Leslie Correia, Pr. Eng., and Katharine Masun, M.Sc., MSA, P. Geo, each of whom are Qualified Persons under NI 43-101 and independent of DPM.

Cautionary Note to U.S. Investors

This presentation includes Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources classification terms that comply with reporting standards in Canada and the Mineral Reserves and the Mineral Resources estimates are made in accordance with NI 43-101. NI 43-101 is a rule developed by the Canadian Securities Administrators that establishes standards for all public disclosure an issuer makes of scientific and technical information concerning mineral projects. These standards differ significantly from the requirements of the Securities Exchange Commission ("SEC') set out in SEC Industry Guide 7. Consequently, Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources information included in this presentation is not comparable to similar information that would generally be disclosed by domestic U.S. reporting companies subject to the reporting and disclosure requirements of the SEC. Under SEC standards, mineralization may not be classified as a "reserve" unless the determination has been made that the mineralization could be economically produced or extracted at the time the reserve determination is made. In addition, the SEC's disclosure standards normally do not permit the inclusion of information concerning "Measured Mineral Resources" or "Inferred Mineral Resources" or other descriptions of the amount of mineralization in mineral deposits that do not constitute "reserves" by U.S. standards in documents filed with the SEC. United States investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of an Inferred Mineral Resource exists, or is economically or legally mineable.



