



Unlocking Resources and Generating Value

**TO THRIVE  
AND GROW TOGETHER**

First Quarter Results

May 4, 2023



**TSX DPM**

# Forwarding Looking Statements



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”, “targets” “intends”, “anticipates”, “believes”, or variations of such words and phrases or that state that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “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: expected cash flows; the price of gold, copper, silver and sulphuric acid; toll rates, metals exposure and stockpile interest deductions at Tsumeb; the estimation of Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources and the realization of such mineral estimates; 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; currency fluctuations; the impact of any impairment charges; the processing of Chelopech concentrate; DPM’s strategy, plans, targets and goals in respect of environmental, social and governance issues, including climate change, greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets, tailings management facilities and human rights initiatives; results of economic studies, including the Loma Larga feasibility study (“FS”); expected milestones; success of exploration activities, including at the Čoka Rakita target; the timing of the completion and results of an updated FS for Loma Larga; development of the Loma Larga gold project, including expected production, successful negotiations of an investment protection agreement and exploitation agreement and granting of environmental and construction permits in a timely manner; success of permitting activities; permitting timelines; success of investments, including potential acquisitions; benefits of digital initiatives; the timing and amount of dividends; the timing and number of common shares of the Company that may be purchased pursuant to the normal course issuer bid (“NCIB”); and timing and possible outcome of pending litigation or legal proceedings, 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 and sulphuric acid 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 and the risk that the power subsidy in Bulgaria may be discontinued; continuation or escalation of the conflict in Ukraine, including the continued exemption from the Council of Europe’s sanctions in favour of Bulgaria with respect to the import of Russian oil and economic sanctions against Russia and Russian persons, or against other countries or persons, which may impact supply chains; risks relating to the Company’s business generally and the impact of global pandemics, including COVID-19, resulting in changes to the Company’s supply chain, product shortages, delivery and shipping issues; regulatory changes, including changes impacting the complex concentrate market; inability of Tsumeb to secure complex copper concentrate on terms that are economic; possible variations in ore grade and recovery rates; inherent uncertainties in respect of conclusions of economic evaluations and economic studies, including the Loma Larga FS; uncertainties with respect to timing of the updated Loma Larga FS; changes in project parameters, including schedule and budget, as plans continue to be refined; uncertainties with respect to realizing the anticipated benefits from the development of the Loma Larga gold project; uncertainties with respect to actual results of current exploration activities; uncertainties and risks inherent to developing and commissioning new mines into production, which may be subject to unforeseen delays; 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; limitations on insurance coverage; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing or in the completion of development or construction activities; actual results of current and planned reclamation activities; opposition by social and non-governmental organizations to mining projects and smelting operations; unanticipated title disputes; claims or litigation; failure to achieve certain cost savings or the potential benefits of any upgrades and/or expansion; increased costs and physical risks, including extreme weather events and resource shortages, related to climate change; uncertainties inherent to the ability of the Company to meet sustainability, environmental and greenhouse gas emission reduction targets, goals and strategies, which may be affected by unforeseeable events outside of its control or business necessities that are not yet known; cyber-attacks and other cybersecurity risks; there being no assurance that the Company will purchase additional common shares of the Company under the NCIB; risks related to the implementation, cost and realization of benefits from digital initiatives as well as those risk factors discussed or referred to in the Company’s annual MD&A and AIF for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

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.

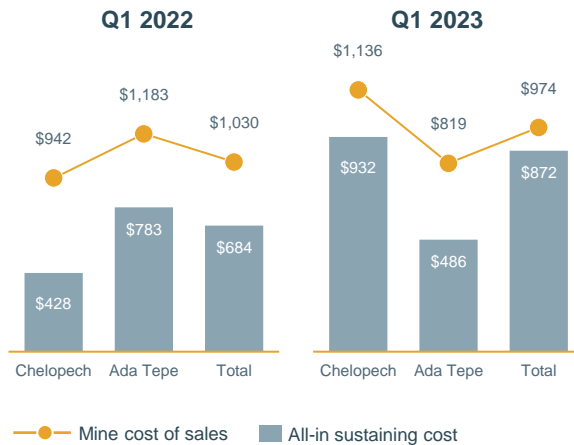
This presentation is accurate as of the date specified on the title page but may be superseded by subsequent disclosures, including news releases and quarterly reports.

# Use of Non-GAAP Measures

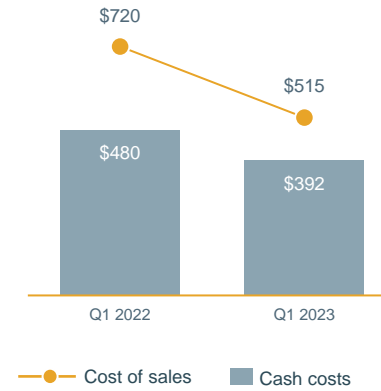


Certain financial measures referred to in this presentation are not measures recognized under IFRS and are referred to as Non-GAAP financial measures or ratios. These measures have no standardized meanings under IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. The definitions 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 30 to 35 of the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") for the period ended March 31, 2023, available on our website at [www.dundeeprecious.com](http://www.dundeeprecious.com) and on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

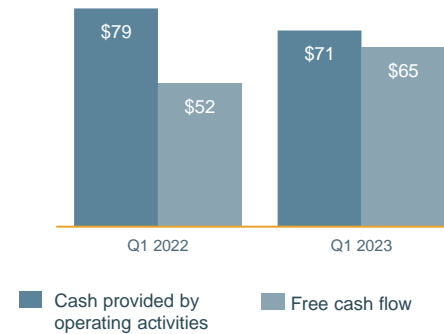
Mine cost of sales and All-in sustaining cost<sup>1</sup> (\$/Au oz. sold)



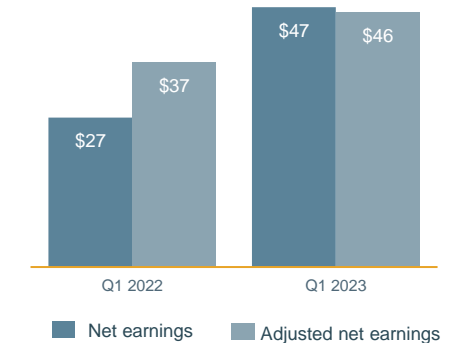
Smelter cost of sales and Cash costs<sup>2</sup> (\$/t)



Cash provided by operating activities and Free cash flow<sup>3</sup> (\$M)



Net earnings and Adjusted net earnings<sup>4</sup> (\$M)



1. Mine cost of sales per ounce of gold sold is a supplementary financial measure and all-in sustaining cost per ounce of gold sold is a non-GAAP ratio. Refer to footnote #1 on slide 20.  
 2. Smelter cost of sales per tonne of complex concentrate smelted is a supplementary financial measure and cash cost per tonne of complex concentrate smelted is a non-GAAP ratio. Refer to footnote #2 on slide 20.  
 3. Free cash flow is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to footnote #3 on slide 20.  
 4. Adjusted net earnings is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to footnote #4 on slide 20.

First Quarter 2023  
**Highlights**

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**David Rae**  
President & CEO

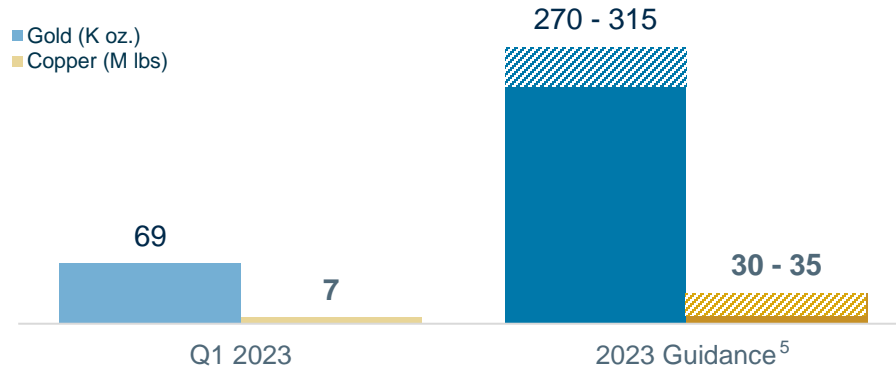
# Q1 2023 Results Highlights



Solid gold production and cost performance driving significant free cash flow

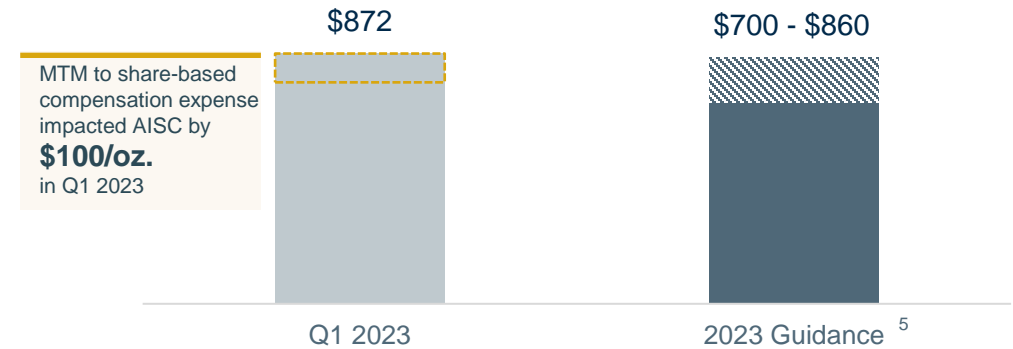
## Metals Production

Metals contained in concentrate produced



## All-in Sustaining Cost<sup>1</sup>

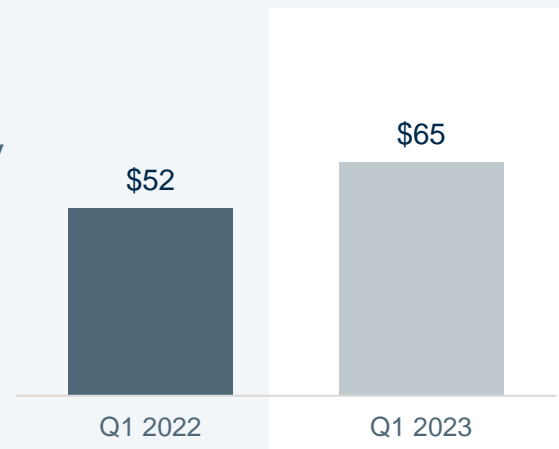
(\$ per gold ounce sold)<sup>(1)</sup>



## Free Cash Flow<sup>3</sup>

(\$ millions)

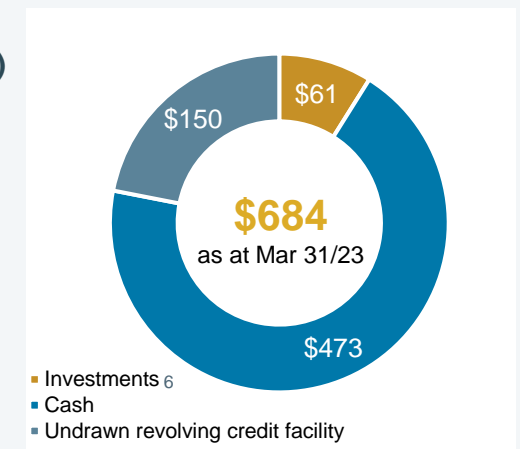
- Near record-level quarterly free cash flow of **\$65M**
- Returned **24%** of free cash flow to shareholders



## Financial Strength

Total liquidity and investments (\$ millions)

- **\$473M** of cash
- **\$150M** undrawn credit facility
- **No debt**



1. Refer to footnote #1 on slide 20.  
 3. Refer to footnote #3 on slide 20.  
 5. Refer to footnote #5 on slide 20.  
 6. Refer to footnote #6 on slide 20.

# Chelopech, Bulgaria

Continued strong performance

## Q1 2023 Highlights

- On track to meet 2023 guidance
- Grades and recoveries expected to be higher for balance of year
- Mine life extension to 2031

## Brownfields exploration

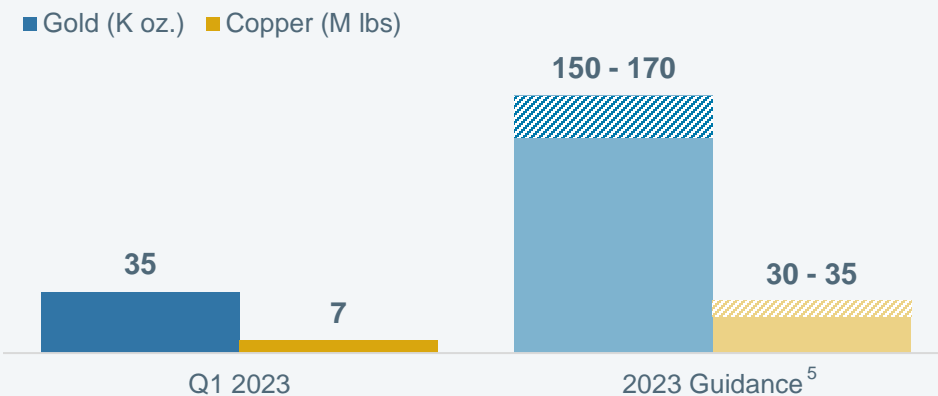
- 50,000 m of brownfield exploration drilling
- 44,000 m of in-mine exploration drilling for resource development



1. Refer to footnote #1 slide 20.

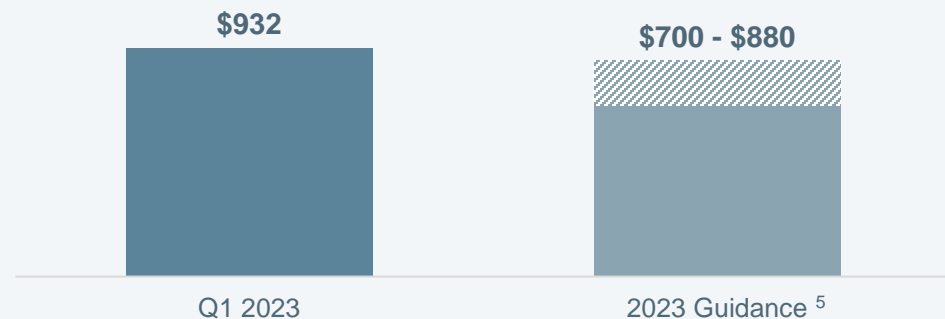
5. Refer to footnote #5 slide 20.

## Metals contained in concentrate produced



## All-in sustaining cost<sup>1</sup>

\$ per ounce of gold sold



# Ada Tepe, Bulgaria

## Strong Operating Performance

### Q1 2023 Highlights

- Near-record level of performance in Q1
- Strong all-in sustaining cost performance – below guidance range

### Brownfields exploration

- 11,000 m of drilling on the Chiirite licence
- Drilling could increase to 26,000 m subject to the timing of permits

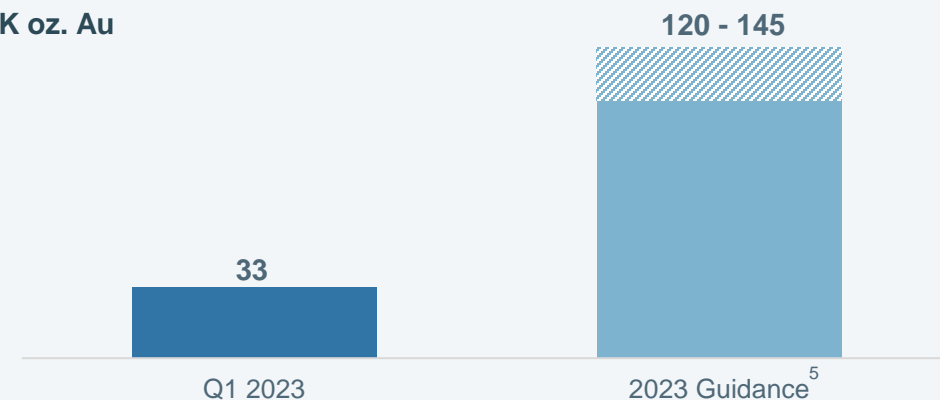


1. Refer to footnote #1 slide 20.

5. Refer to footnote #5 slide 20.

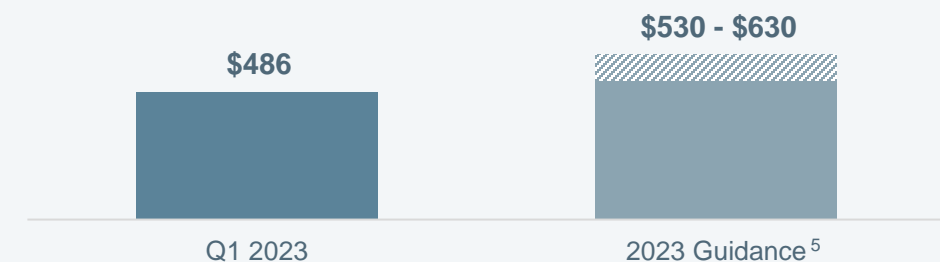
### Metals contained in concentrate produced

K oz. Au



### All-in sustaining cost<sup>1</sup>

\$ per ounce of gold sold



# ➤ Tsumeb, Namibia

## Q1 2023 Highlights

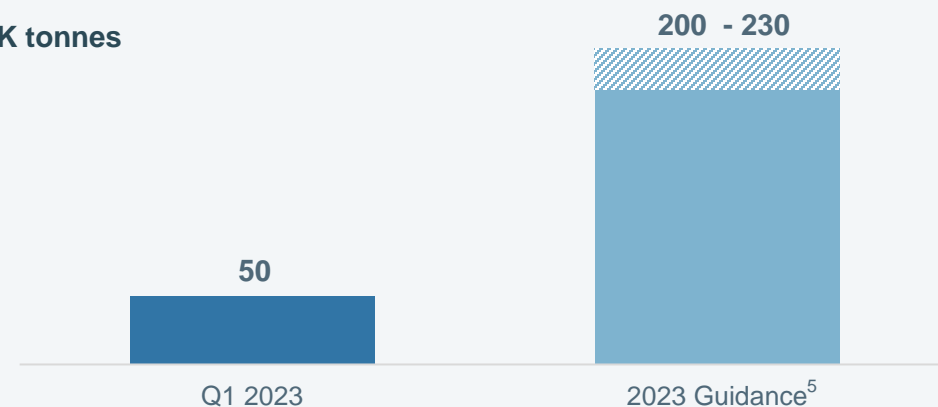
- Maintenance undertaken in the off-gas system during the quarter, which impacted performance
- Additional maintenance in the off-gas system scheduled for Q3 2023, which is to result in improved quarterly performance
- Cash cost per tonne was lower year-over-year, reflecting cost reduction initiative commenced in 2022



1. Refer to footnote #1 on slide 20.  
5. Refer to footnote #5 on slide 20.

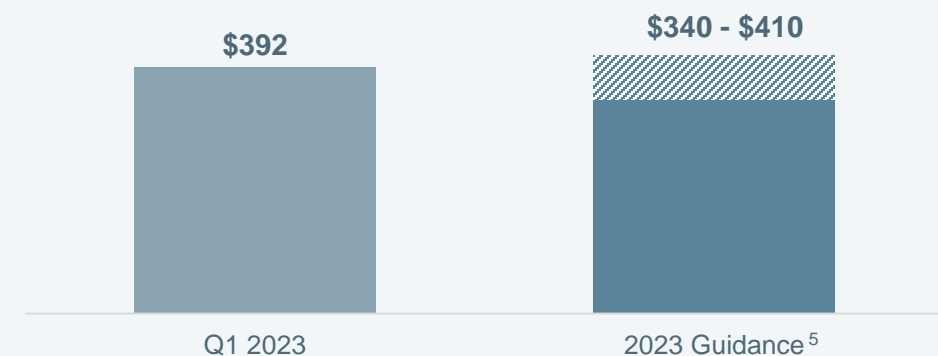
### Complex concentrate smelted

K tonnes



### All-in sustaining cost<sup>1</sup>

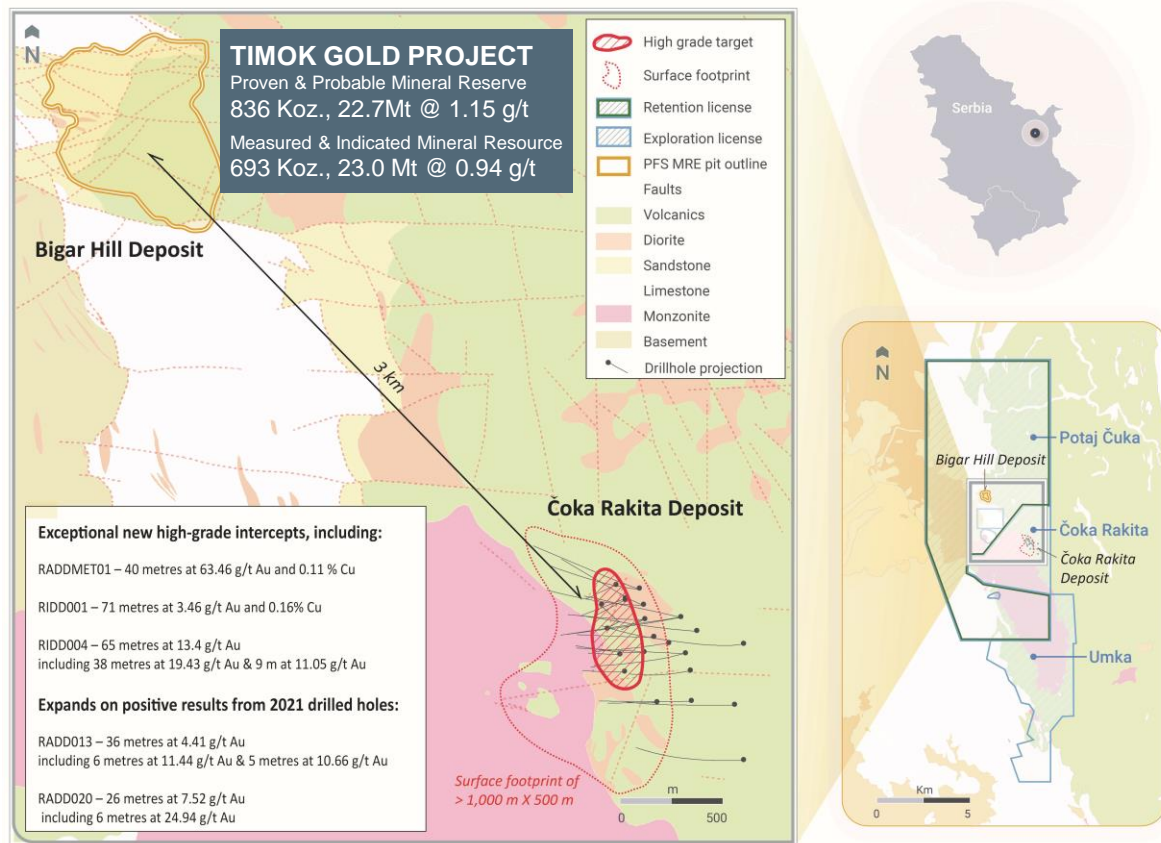
Cash cost per tonne of complex concentrate smelted (\$/t)





# High-Grade Discovery at Čoka Rakita (Serbia)

Large defined footprint; remains open in multiple directions



## Highlights

- Strong mineralized footprint with high-grade zone
- ~90% recoveries through gravity and flotation
- Good infrastructure, approximately 35 km from Bor
- Proximity to DPM operations in Bulgaria
- Strong fit with underground and processing expertise
- Opportunity to fast-track for development
- Supportive local and national government
- Additional exploration upside

## Next Steps

- 40,000 metres of infill and extensional drilling
- Targeting maiden resource by year-end 2023
- 10,000 metres of drilling at Umka
- Revisit targets with geological similarities to Čoka Rakita



An interactive 3D model highlighting our results from Coka is available on VRIFY at <https://vrify.com/decks/13130>

## ➤ High-Quality Growth Project: Loma Larga (Ecuador)

### Potential to add low-cost production growth to our portfolio

- Underground gold-copper development project with potential to produce approximately **200,000 gold ounces annually**<sup>7</sup>
- Well-aligned with DPM's core strengths: similar geology, mining and processing to Chelopech



### Project milestones

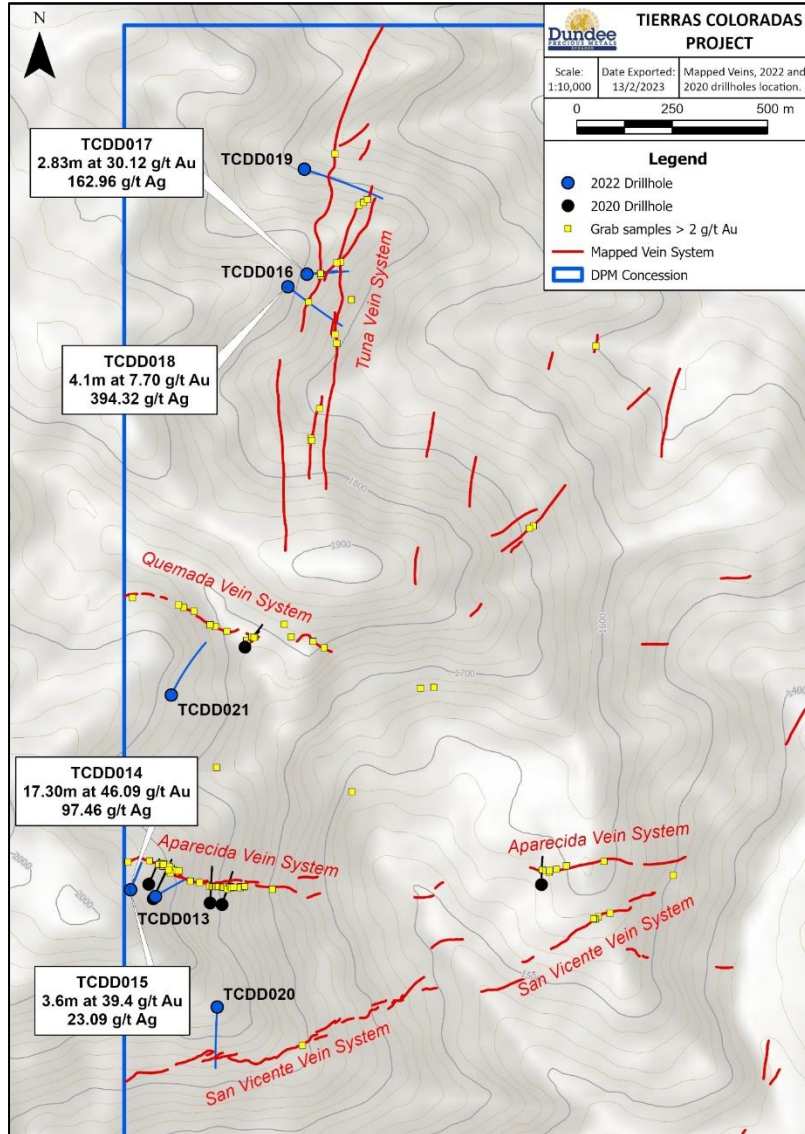
- ✓ Technical approval of the Environmental Impact Assessment
- ✓ Certificate of technical viability for filtered tailings storage facility
- Advancing investor protection agreement
- Awaiting clarity on consultation process to proceed with next steps for environmental permitting
- Optimized feasibility study (H2 2023)
- Receipt of major environmental permits
- Exploitation agreement

7. Average for the first 5 years. Refer to footnote #7 on slide 20.



# Encouraging Exploration Results at Tierras Coloradas (Ecuador)

## Drilling confirms presence of well-mineralized low-sulphidation epithermal vein system



- Located in the Loja province of Ecuador
- Low sulphidation epithermal vein system mapped over a 3 x 3.5 km area
  - Over 8 km of vein strike length delineated, largely accounted for by the Aparecida and La Tuna vein systems
- Both targets remain open in multiple directions

### 2023 Activities

- Increasing 2023 drilling program to 10,000 starting in H2 2023
  - Focused on delineating shape, size and extents of the Aparecida and La Tuna vein systems
  - Additional scout drilling for the untested portions of the veins and soil-geochemistry anomalies

# Well-Positioned to Continue Delivering Value

DPM's strong fundamentals represent an attractive value opportunity

## Strong Production & AISC Profile

- 270,000 Au oz. average annual production<sup>5</sup>
- Among the **lowest cost** gold producers

## Robust Free Cash Flow and Financial Strength

- Generated \$166M of free cash flow<sup>3</sup> in 2022
- \$473M of cash as at March 31, 2023
- No debt

## Returning capital

- Quarterly dividend has doubled since initiated in Q1 2020
- Continued capital returns with dividends & buybacks totaling \$44M in 2022 (27% of FCF)<sup>8</sup>
- Enhanced NCIB to repurchase up to 10% of public float and US\$100M



## Building Our Pipeline

- Advancing permitting for Loma Larga
- New high-grade discovery at Čoka Rakita in Serbia
- Aggressively investing in brownfields exploration

## Unique Capabilities

- Adding value through innovation
- Securing social licence
- Industry-leading ESG solutions

## Attractive Valuation

- Strong 12% free cash flow yield<sup>8</sup>
- Attractive entry point: 0.8x P/NAV<sup>9</sup>
- Solid dividend: 2.1% dividend yield<sup>10</sup>

3. Refer to footnote #3 on slide 20.  
5. Refer to footnote #5 on slide 20.

8. Refer to footnote #8 on slide 20.  
9. Refer to footnote #9 on slide 20.

10. Refer to footnote #10 on slide 20.

First Quarter 2023

# Financial Results

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**Navin Dyal**

Executive Vice-President &  
CFO

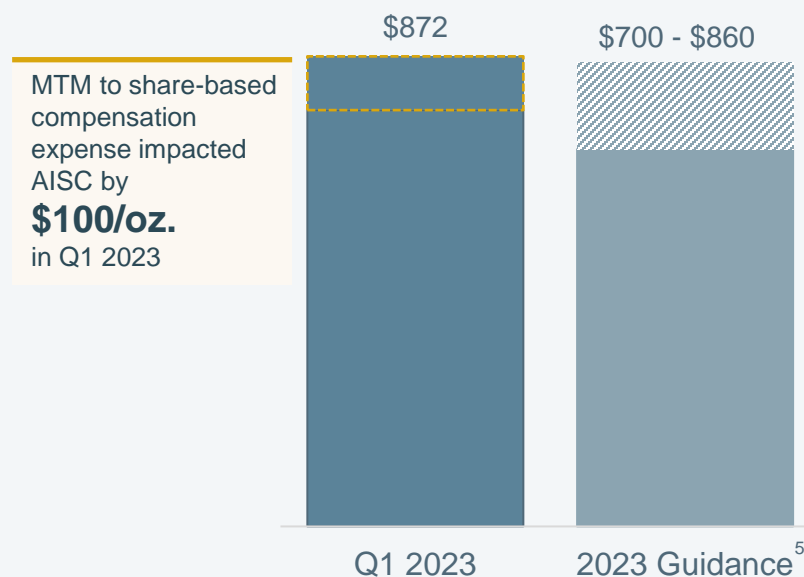
# Key Cost Metrics and Capital Expenditures

On-track to achieve guidance

- All-in sustaining cost per ounce of gold sold impacted by higher share-based compensation expenses, reflecting DPM's strong share price performance

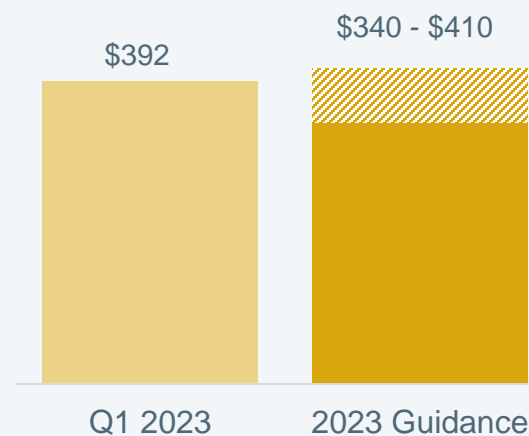
## All-in sustaining cost<sup>1</sup>

\$ per gold ounce sold



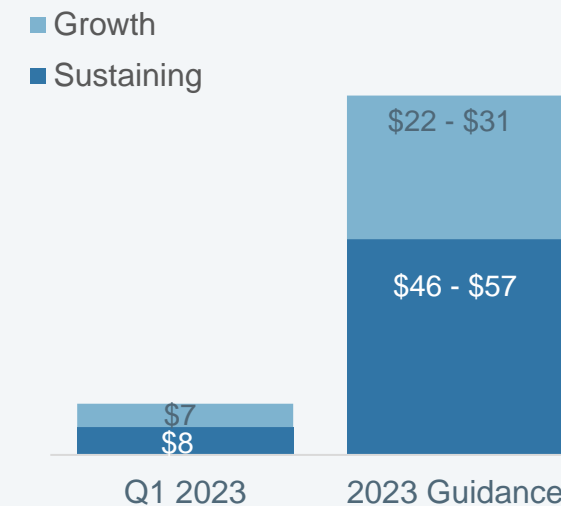
## Cash cost per tonne<sup>2</sup>

\$ per tonne of complex concentrate smelted



## Capital expenditures

\$ per millions



1. Refer to footnote #1 on slide 20.

2. Refer to footnote #2 on slide 20.

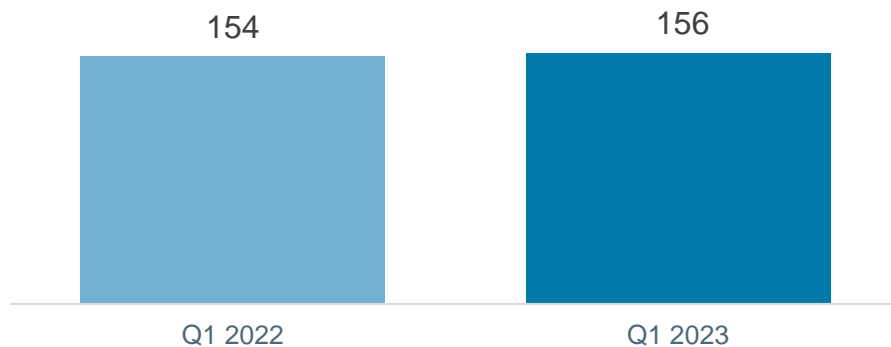
5. Refer to footnote #5 on slide 20.

# Financial Results Highlights

Strong operation performance driving significant free cash flow generation

## Revenue

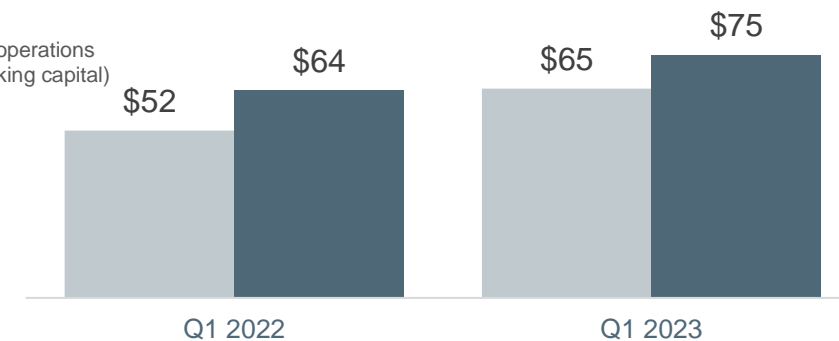
\$ millions



## Cash flow<sup>3</sup>

\$ millions

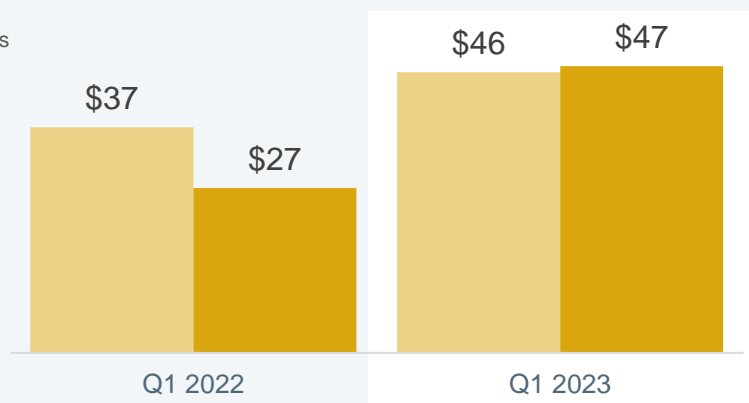
- Free cash flow
- Cash flow provided by operations (before changes in working capital)



## Earnings<sup>4</sup>

\$ millions

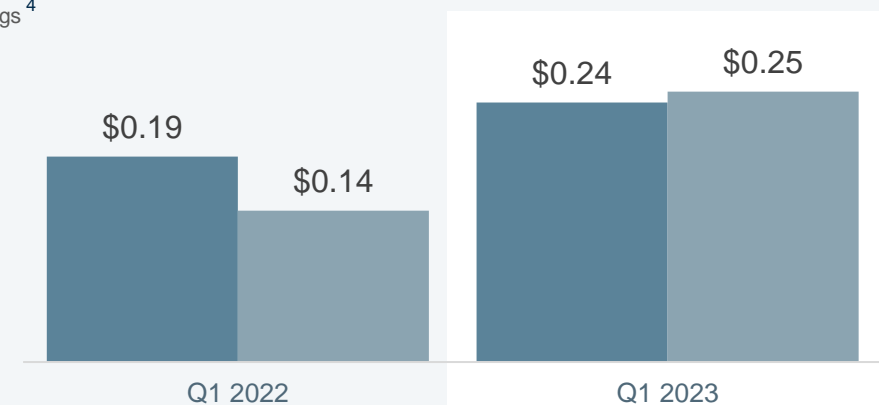
- Adjusted net earnings
- Net earnings



## Per Share

\$ per share

- Adjusted net earnings<sup>4</sup>
- Net earnings



3. Refer to footnote #3 on slide 20.

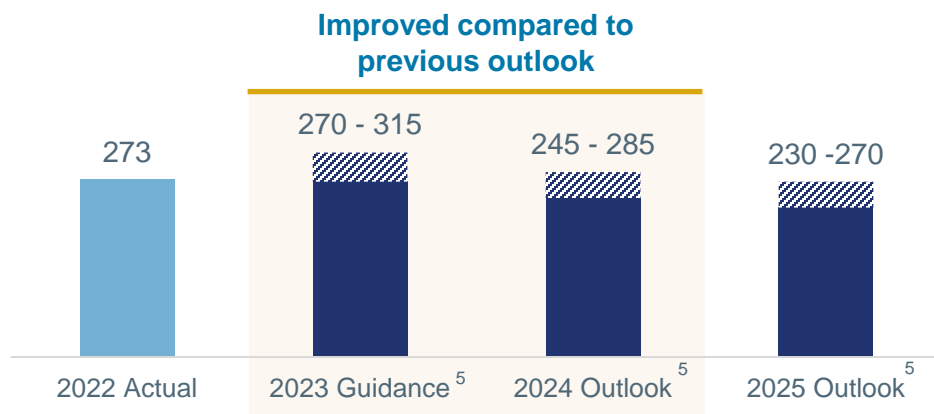
4. Refer to footnote #4 on slide 20.

# Solid Three-Year Outlook

Strong production profile, attractive AISC and significant free cash flow generation

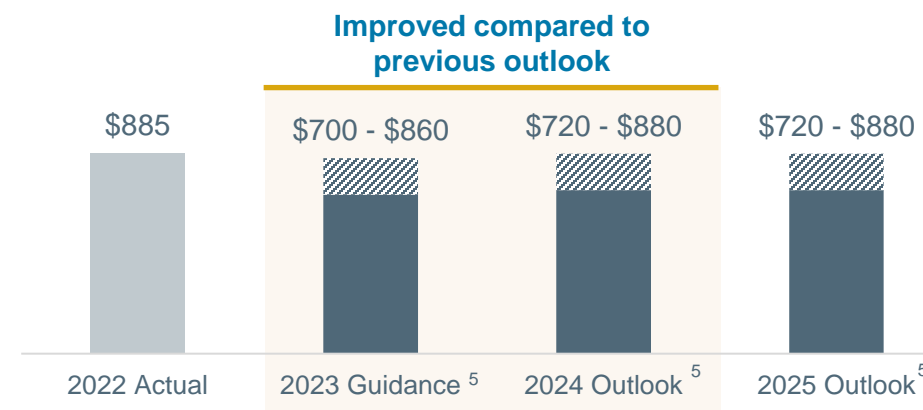
## Strong Production Profile

Gold contained in concentrate produced

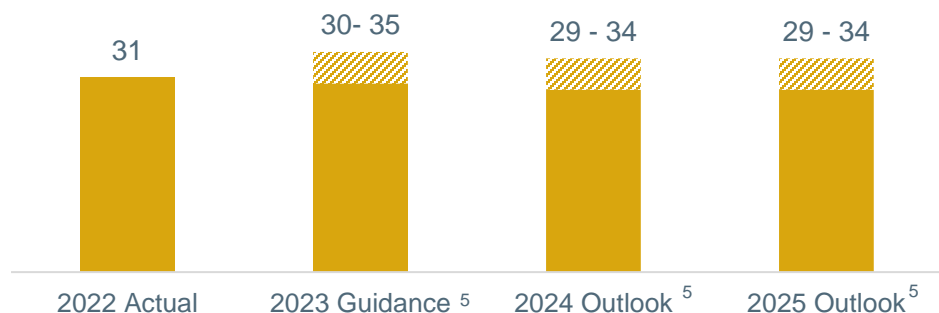


## Attractive All-in Sustaining Cost

All-in sustaining cost (\$/oz. Au)<sup>1</sup>

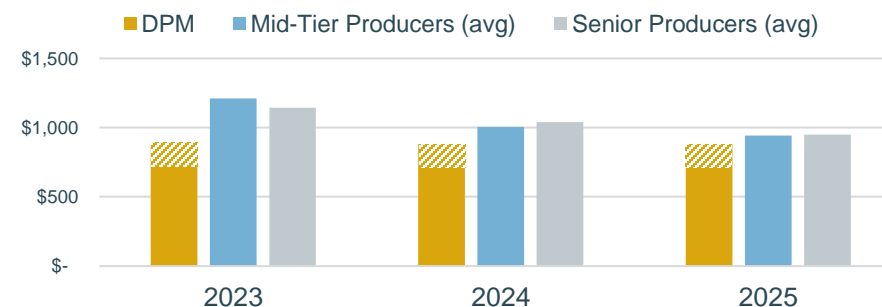


Copper contained in concentrate produced



## Among Lowest-Cost Gold Producers

All-in sustaining cost (\$/oz. Au)<sup>(1)</sup>



1. Refer to footnote #1 on slide 20.

5. Refer to footnote #5 on slide 20.

Source: BMO Capital Markets research – April 24, 2023.



# 2023 Guidance



## On-track to achieve 2023 guidance

<i>US millions, unless otherwise indicated</i>	Chelopech	Ada Tepe	Tsumeb	Corporate and Other	Consolidated
Ore processed ('000s tonnes)	2,090 – 2,200	730 – 810	-	-	2,820 – 3,010
Cash cost per tonne of ore processed <sup>1</sup>	53 – 58	73 – 79	-	-	-
<b>Metals contained in concentrate produced<sup>2,3</sup></b>				-	
Gold ('000s ounces)	150 – 170	120 – 145	-	-	270 – 315
Copper (million pounds)	30 – 35	-	-	-	30 – 35
<b>Payable metals in concentrate sold<sup>3</sup></b>					
Gold ('000s ounces)	130 – 150	115 – 140	-	-	245 – 290
Copper (million pounds)	26 – 31	-	-	-	26 – 31
All-in sustaining cost per ounce of gold <sup>1,4</sup>	700 – 880	530 – 630	-	-	700 – 860
Complex concentrate smelted ('000s tonnes)	-	-	200 – 230	-	200 – 230
Cash cost per tonne of complex concentrate smelted <sup>1</sup>	-	-	340 – 410	-	340 – 410
General and administrative expenses <sup>5</sup>	-	-	-	25 – 28	25 – 28
Exploration expenses <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	25 – 30
Sustaining capital expenditures <sup>1</sup>	20 – 24	10 – 13	14 – 17	2 – 3	46 – 57
Growth and other capital expenditures <sup>1,6</sup>	2 – 3	0 – 1	2 – 3	18 – 24	22 – 31

1) Based on a Euro/US\$ exchange rate of 1.10, a US\$/ZAR exchange rate of 17.00, a copper price of \$4.00 per pound and a sulphuric acid price of \$95 per tonne, where applicable.

2) Metals contained in concentrate produced are prior to deductions associated with smelter terms.

3) Gold produced includes gold in pyrite concentrate produced of 45,000 to 51,000 ounces and payable gold sold includes payable gold in pyrite concentrate sold of 30,000 to 37,000 ounces.

4) Allocated general and administrative expenses are reflected in consolidated all-in sustaining cost per ounce of gold sold; however are not reflected in the all-in sustaining cost per ounce of gold sold for Chelopech and Ada Tepe, which is a change from the presentation in the Company's historical MD&A given that the nature of such expenses is more reflective of the Company's consolidated all-in sustaining cost and

not pertaining to the individual operations of the Company.

5) Excludes share-based compensation expenses of approximately \$3 million, before mark-to-market adjustments from movements in the Company's share price, given the volatile nature of this expense. This is a change from the historical approach to the Company's detailed guidance on corporate general and administrative expenses.

6) Growth and other capital expenditures in Corporate and Other include the estimated running cost for the Loma Larga gold project of \$10 million to \$14 million and for the Timok gold project of \$1 million to \$2 million, as well as a capitalized lease related to electric mobile equipment of \$7 million to \$8 million as part of the Company's ESG initiatives.

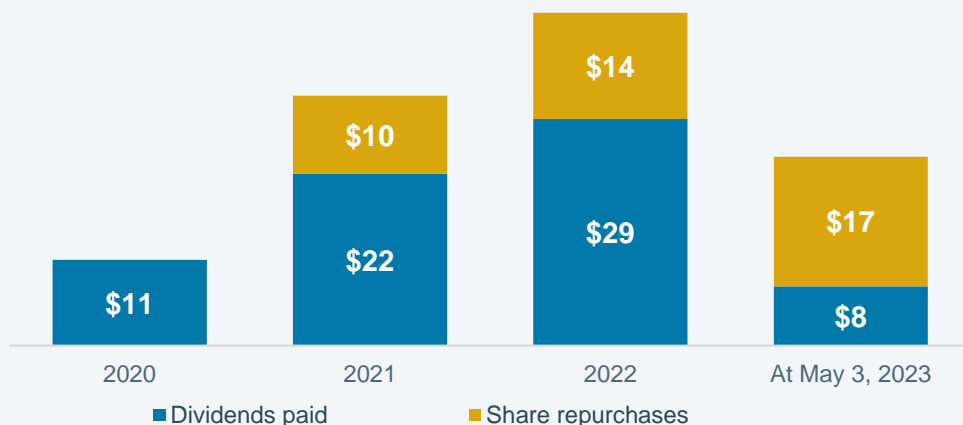
# Track Record of Disciplined Capital Allocation

Balancing financial strength, reinvestment and return of capital to shareholders

## Returning Capital to Shareholders

- **24% of 2022 free cash flow<sup>8</sup>** returned to shareholders in Q1 2023
- **US\$0.04/sh quarterly dividend** with attractive 2.1% yield<sup>10</sup>
- **Enhanced NCIB**  
Up to 10% of public float and US\$100M

Capital returns (\$M)



## Investing in our Future

- **Added Loma Larga project and advancing permitting**  
Potential to produce ~200koz. per yr.<sup>7</sup>
- **New high-grade discovery at Čoka Rakita in Serbia**  
Advancing further exploration to assess mineral resource potential
- **Aggressively investing** in exploration at all of our assets
- **Disciplined M&A evaluation**



7. Refer to footnote #7 on slide 20.  
8. Refer to footnote #8 on slide 20.  
10. Refer to footnote #10 on slide 20.



## ➤ APPENDIX



# Footnotes



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 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-copper concentrate and pyrite 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 period ended March 31, 2023 on pages 30 to 35, available on our website at [www.dundeeprecious.com](http://www.dundeeprecious.com) and on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) 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. Smelter cost of sales per tonne of complex concentrate smelted represents cost of sales for Tsumeb, divided by tonnes of complex concentrate smelted. This measure is before by-product credits. Cash cost per tonne of complex concentrate smelted is a non-GAAP measure and represents cost of sales less depreciation and amortization and net of revenue related to the sale of acid, divided by the volumes of complex concentrate smelted.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. Forecast/guidance information is subject to a number of key assumptions, risks and uncertainties. Details of the Company's 2023 guidance and three-year outlook can be found in the MD&A for the period ended March 31, 2023, available on the Company's website at [www.dundeeprecious.com](http://www.dundeeprecious.com) and on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com). See "Forward Looking Statements" on slide 2.
6. Investments valued at \$61 million as at March 31, 2023, primarily related to the Company's interests in Sabina Gold and Silver Corp. ("Sabina") and Velocity Minerals Ltd. On April 19, 2023, DPM's 6.5% ownership interest in Sabina was exchanged for B2Gold Corp. common shares as a result of the acquisition of Sabina by B2Gold. The Company has subsequently disposed of all of its holdings in B2Gold Corp. common shares for proceeds of \$56.5 million.
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.dundeeprecious.com](http://www.dundeeprecious.com) and SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).
8. Calculated based on DPM's reported free cash flow from 2022 or the first quarter 2023, and the closing price of DPM shares in U.S. dollars on May 3, 2023.
9. P/NAV based on consensus NAV/share and the closing price of DPM shares on May 3, 2023.
10. Dividend yield calculated based on the closing price of DPM shares in U.S. dollars on May 3, 2023.



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