



ADVANCING A DUAL-ASSET COPPER STRATEGY IN PERU



DLP: TSXV | DLPRF: OTCQB | J8C: FSE September 2026

Forward Looking Statements

Cautionary Note Regarding Technical Information

Preliminary Economic Assessment

The Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") described in this presentation is preliminary in nature. The PEA includes inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorised as mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the PEA will be realised. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. Actual capital costs, operating costs, production rates, metallurgical recoveries, and project economics may differ materially from those set out in the PEA. The PEA is subject to various risks and uncertainties, including those related to commodity prices, exchange rates, capital and operating costs, permitting timelines, and the availability of financing.

Qualified Persons

The scientific and technical information contained in this presentation has been reviewed and approved by Ian Gendall (Pr. Sci. Nat.), CEO & President of DLP Resources Inc. (the "Company"), who is a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"). Mr. Gendall is a Registered Professional Geologist and member of the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions.

The updated Mineral Resource Estimate (the "MRE") for the Aurora Project was prepared by Terre Lane of Global Resource Engineering, an independent Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101. The MRE has an effective date of April 30, 2026 and is classified in accordance with the CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (2014) and estimated in accordance with the CIM Estimation of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves Best Practice Guidelines (2019).

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This presentation contains forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. Forward-looking information includes, but is not limited to, statements regarding the results of the PEA, including projected NPV, IRR, payback period, capital and operating costs, production rates, mine life, grades, metallurgical recoveries, and revenue; the characterisation of the PEA as representing Phase 1 of a long-term, multi-decade mining district with multi-phase underground expansion potential; the Company's intention to advance an infill and extensional drill program to advance resource classification and support incorporation of material outside the mine plan into subsequent studies; the Company's plans to advance Aurora toward a PFS, including infill and geotechnical drilling, metallurgical testwork, and engineering trade-off studies; plans to advance dedicated multi-phase underground expansion scoping, including infill and conversion drilling, conceptual underground engineering, and evaluation of development sequencing; the potential for multi-phase underground expansion to materially extend Aurora's mine life and increase annual production rates beyond the PEA; plans to advance environmental baseline programs and initiate environmental assessment readiness planning; the Company's intention to continue engagement with local communities, governments, and stakeholders; expectations regarding potential strategic partnerships, major mining companies, and financial institutions regarding project-level investment and financing; the Company's plans to continue to refine site layout and infrastructure design as it advances toward a Pre-Feasibility Study; and the timing for filing of the NI 43-101 Technical Report on SEDAR+.

Forward-looking information is based on various assumptions, including the following material assumptions: long-term commodity prices of US\$4.90/lb copper, US\$25.40/lb molybdenum, and US\$45.30/oz silver; achievement of estimated metallurgical recoveries of 85.5% for copper, 88.5% for molybdenum, and 74% for silver; achievement of a sustained processing rate of 65,000 tonnes per day; open pit and underground mine designs, production schedules, and extraction methods as described in the PEA; capital and operating cost estimates being achieved substantially as described; the continued availability of the required workforce, equipment, and services necessary to advance and operate the Project; the ability to obtain all necessary permits and regulatory approvals on a timely basis; the maintenance of political stability and a favourable regulatory and fiscal environment in Peru; the six-year land use and exploration agreement with the Parobamba Community remaining in good standing and being renewed or extended as required; the ability to secure financing for the Project on acceptable terms; the successful conversion of Inferred Mineral Resources to higher-confidence categories through infill drilling; and continued favourable geotechnical conditions supporting the planned block cave mining method.

Forward Looking Statements

Forward-looking information is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Company's control. Actual results, performance, or achievements could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking information as a result of factors including, but not limited to: changes in copper, molybdenum, and silver prices; foreign exchange fluctuations between the U.S. dollar, Canadian dollar, and Peruvian sol; actual metallurgical performance differing from test results at commercial scale; capital and operating cost overruns; geotechnical and hydrological conditions, including risks related to the block cave mining method and production ramp-up uncertainty; the risk that infill drilling does not support resource conversion from Inferred to Indicated or Measured categories; delays in permitting, environmental assessment, or regulatory approvals; the availability of financing on acceptable terms; labour availability and costs; water treatment and tailings management costs exceeding estimates; the risk that the Parobamba Community agreement is not renewed beyond its current term; and political or regulatory changes in Peru, including changes in mining law, fiscal regime, consulta previa processes, and general political risk.

The Company does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, except as required by applicable securities laws. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information.

Cautionary Note Regarding Non-IFRS Measures

This presentation refers to certain financial performance measures that are not defined or recognized under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), including: after-tax and pre-tax net present value ("NPV") at various discount rates; internal rate of return ("IRR"); payback period from first production; operating costs per tonne milled (including mining, processing, general and administrative, and off-site/refining costs); initial capital cost; sustaining capital; closure costs; total life-of-mine capital; and total life-of-mine gross revenue. These non-IFRS measures are presented because the Company and its management believe they provide useful information regarding the economic potential of the Aurora Project as contemplated in the PEA and are commonly used by the mining industry and investors to evaluate development-stage projects.

These measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed under IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. They should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. As the Aurora Project is in the development stage, the Company does not currently have IFRS financial measures against which these non-IFRS measures can be reconciled.

For reference, the following definitions apply: NPV is calculated by discounting projected after-tax (or pre-tax, as applicable) free cash flows at the stated discount rate over the life of the mine plan. IRR is the discount rate at which the NPV of the project's after-tax free cash flows equals zero. Payback period is the estimated time to recover the initial capital investment from after-tax operating cash flows. Operating costs per tonne milled represent estimated total operating expenditures divided by total mineralized material tonnes milled over the applicable period or phase. Initial capital cost and sustaining capital represent the estimated capital expenditures required to construct and operate the project as contemplated in the PEA. Total life-of-mine gross revenue represents the estimated undiscounted gross value of payable metals produced over the Phase 1 mine life, calculated using the commodity price assumptions set out in the PEA, before deduction of smelting, refining, transportation, or royalty costs. All non-IFRS measures presented herein are based on the estimates, assumptions, and inputs described in the PEA and the NI 43-101 Technical Report to be filed on SEDAR+. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these measures.

Additional information relating to the Company can be obtained under the Company's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca, and on the Company's website at www.dlpresourcesinc.com.

Highlights: Dual-Asset Peru Copper Platform

\$2,703M

Aurora's NPV8%

18.5%

Aurora's IRR

35,000 Ha

100%-owned (Aurora + Esperanza)

\$2M

cash on hand

Aurora

Parobamba, Peru (2,000 – 3,000 metres elevation)

Tier 1 Scale • PEA Stage

- › PEA-stage copper-molybdenum-silver porphyry deposit
- › Multi-phase development potential with district synergies across 12,500 hectares
- › Robust copper and molybdenum production profile, with multi-phase expansion optionality
- › Easy road access via full-service roads + power infrastructure

Esperanza

Arequipa, Peru

District Scale • Discovery Upside

- › Permitting + drill ready for Q3/Q4 2026
- › Coincident anomalies: magnetics + rock geochemistry & alteration
- › 100% owned, 22,500 hectares in an emerging district-scale target
- › World class porphyry deposit potential

Location & Infrastructure

Ideally located with easy road and rail access

Infrastructure options

- › Aurora to Huacapuy: 124km paved & unpaved road
- › Huacapuy Train Terminal to Matarani port by rail – 689km
- › Aurora to Urubamba powerline: 54km



PEA at a Glance

100%-owned, Tier 1 and district-scale (12,500 Ha) in a proven mining district.

PEA After-Tax Economics

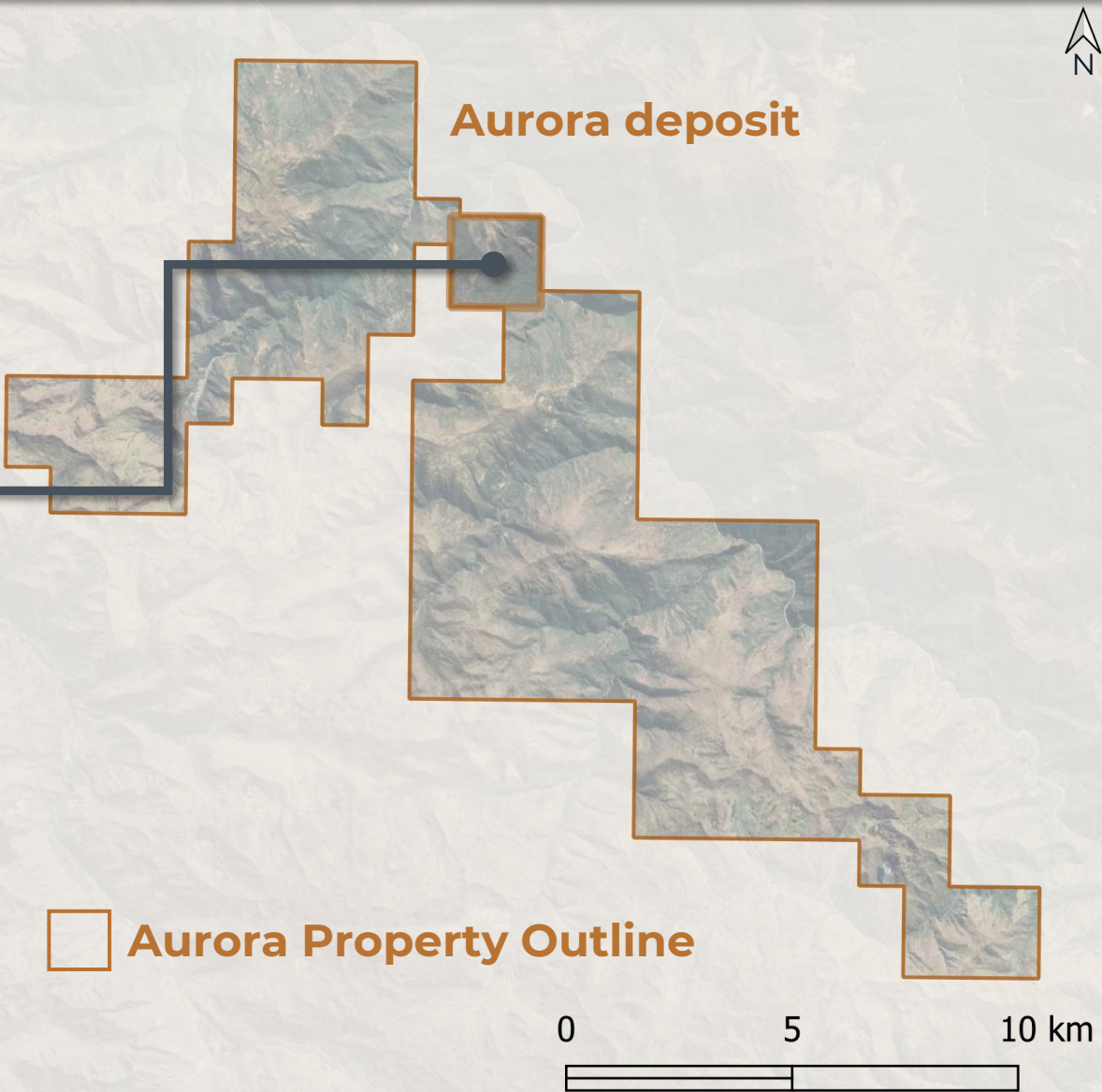
NPV8%	IRR	Payback
\$2,703 Million Dollars	18.5%	5.2 Years

PEA Operational Highlights

Mine Life	Initial CAPEX	Throughput
17.5 Years	\$2,377 USD M	65,000 Tonnes per day

Pricing Assumptions
Copper: US\$4.90/lb
Molybdenum: US\$25.40/lb
Silver: US\$45.30/oz

Presence of nearby operations does not imply similar mineralization or economics on DLP's property



Updated Mineral Resource Estimate

Substantially increased resource estimate with increased confidence

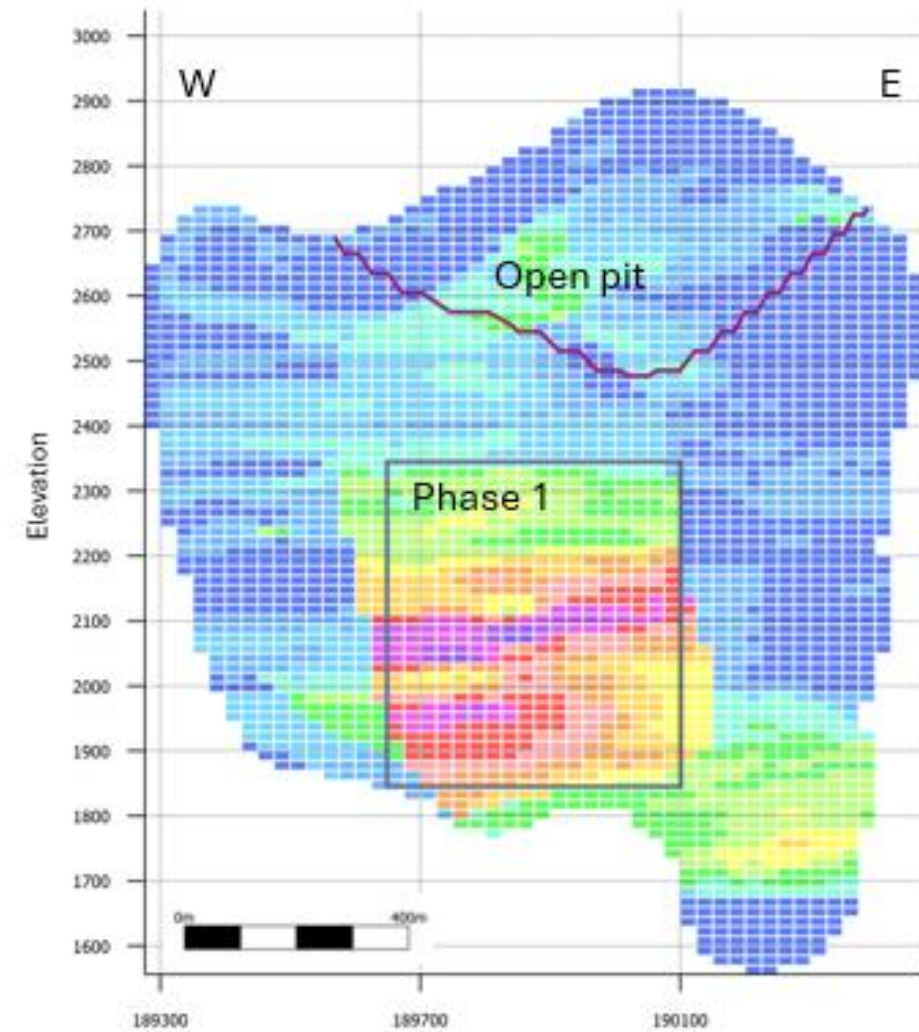
Classification	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)	Ag (g/t)	CuEq (%)	CuEq (Mlbs)
Open Pit — NSR cut-off US\$6.9/t milled						
Indicated	382.58	0.24	0.020	2.46	0.37	3,118.21
Inferred	537.86	0.25	0.023	2.96	0.40	4,737.91
Underground — NSR cut-off US\$25/t milled						
Indicated	232.27	0.12	0.134	1.32	0.86	4,379.31
Inferred	580.94	0.11	0.117	1.02	0.74	9,527.32
Total						
Indicated	614.84	0.19	0.06	2.09	0.55	7,497.53
Inferred	1,118.80	0.18	0.07	1.95	0.58	14,265.23

The MRE has been completed for the Aurora deposit by Terre Lane, of Global Resource Engineering, an independent Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101. The MRE has an effective date of 30 April 2026. The updated MRE incorporates data from 28 drill holes totaling 22,613.38 metres and reflects revised geological modelling, updated metallurgical recovery assumptions, and the incorporation of recent infill drilling results. The MRE is classified in accordance with the 2014 CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves and was estimated in accordance with the CIM 2019 Best Practices Guidelines. The resource has been constrained by an open pit shell (OP domain) or by a conceptual underground extraction envelope (UG domain) demonstrating reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction. See disclosure slide for additional QP Disclosure.

Notes: CuEq% = $\text{Cu\%} + \text{Mo\%} \times ((\text{Mo Price} \times \text{Mo Recovery} \times \text{Mo Payability}) / ((\text{Cu Price} \times \text{Cu Recovery} \times \text{Cu Payability}) + \text{Ag(g/t)} \times ((\text{Ag Price} \times \text{Ag Recovery} \times \text{Ag Payability}) / ((\text{Cu Price} \times \text{Cu Recovery} \times \text{Cu Payability}))),$ using \$4.90/lb Cu, \$25.40/lb Mo, \$45.30/oz Ag, 85.5% Cu recovery, 88.5% Mo recovery, 74% Ag recovery, 96.5% Cu payability, 96% Mo payability, 96% Ag payability (2) Cut-off grades: OP domain US\$6.9/t NSR; UG domain US\$25/t NSR. (3) Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. (4) Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Multi-Phase Expansion Optionality

PEA is a natural foundation for multi-phase underground expansion optionality.



1 NSR blocks > Cutoff

Based on LOM \$/t milled at 13.05 and adjusting for UG development, all the known blocks are above NSR cutoff.

2 Boundaries from Drilling

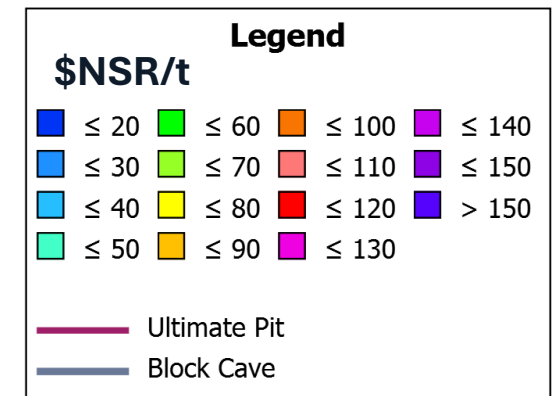
Because of limited drilling there are artificial boundaries to W,E and at depth. More UG drilling and further exploration drilling is needed.

3 Expansion Potential

A key next step is optimize additional block caves for best return of growth capex development of new block caves and new dry stack tailings capacity at 65 ktpd.

Indicated & Inferred Resources Outside of Mine Plan

PEA envisions approx. 30% of the Indicated and Inferred Resource Estimate.

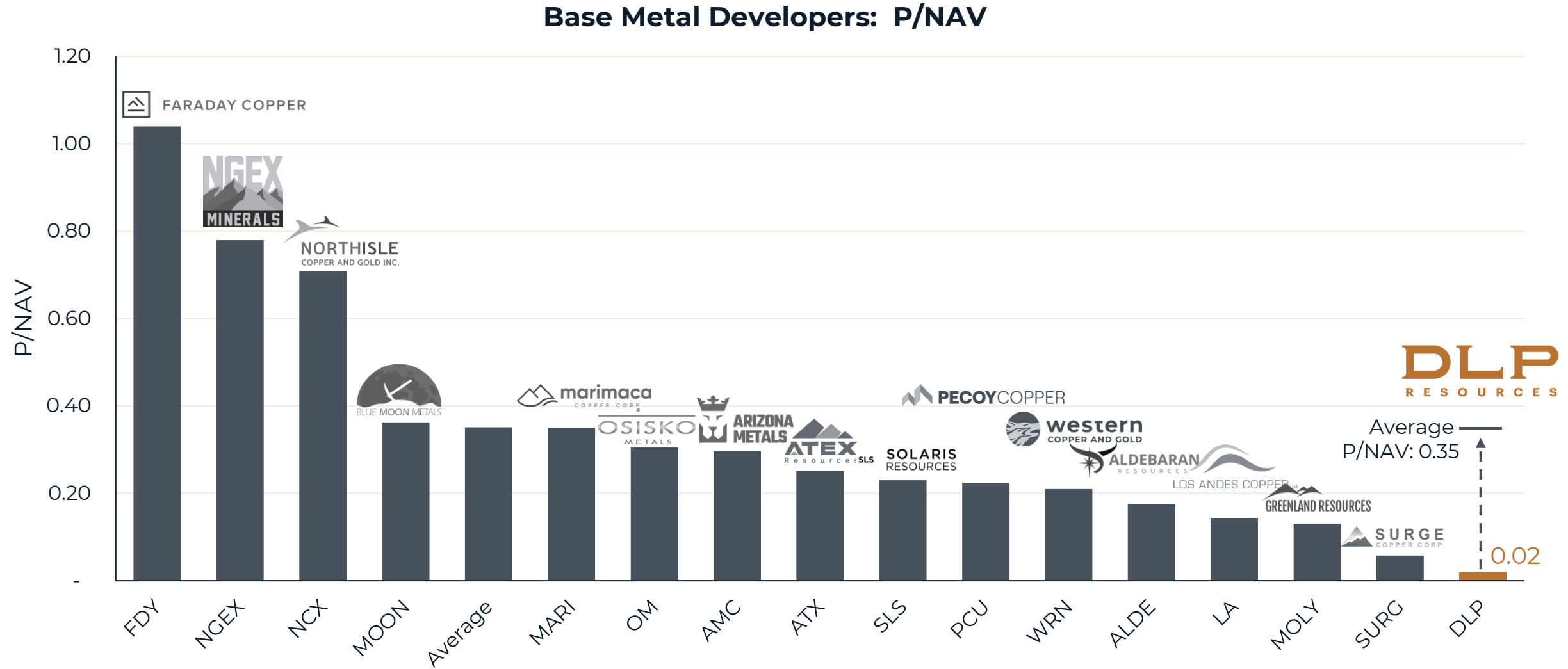


Disclaimer

A multi-phase underground development scenario has not been evaluated in the current PEA. No economic analysis has been applied to potential additional resources, and there is no certainty that any expansion would be realized. Inferred Mineral Resources are considered too speculative geologically to have economic considerations applied to them.

Benchmarking on a P/NAV Basis

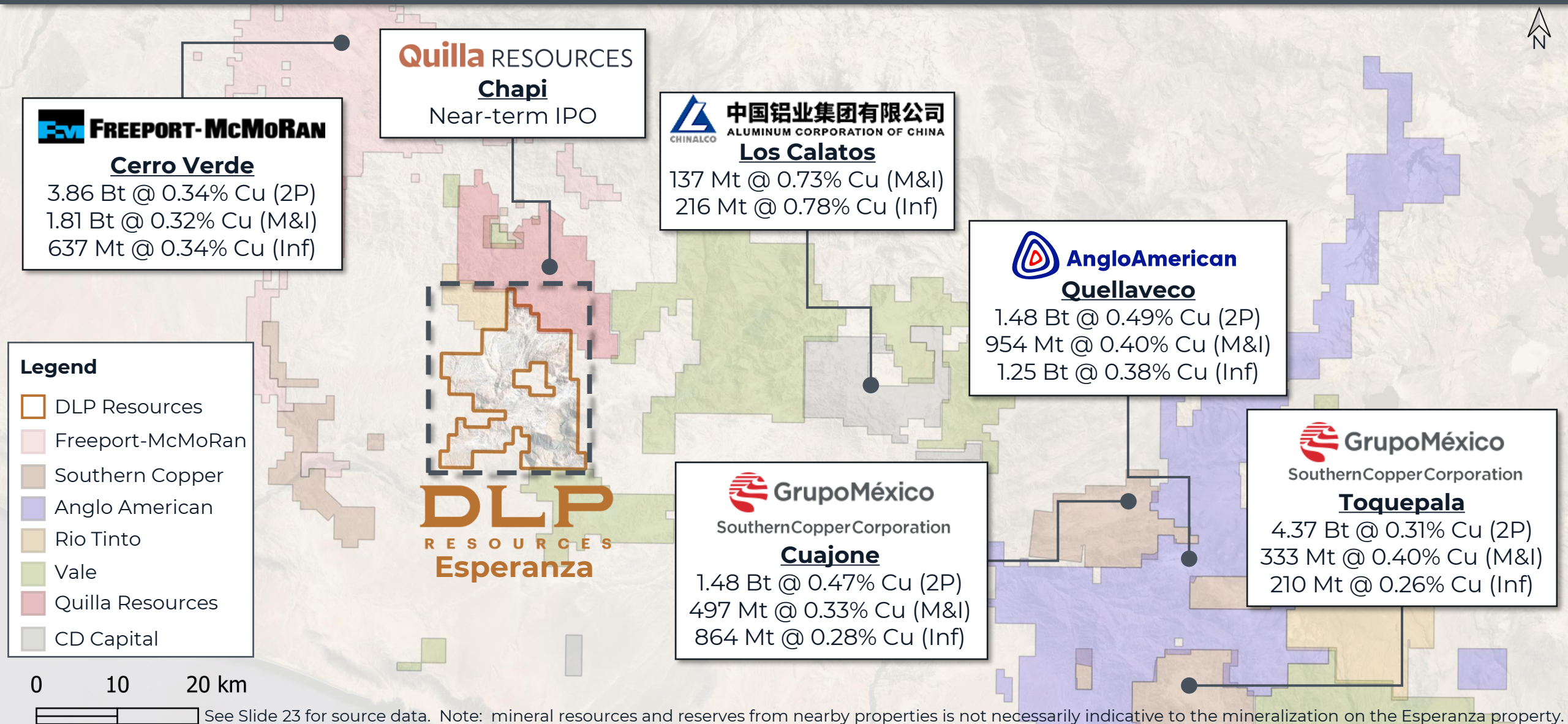
Severely undervalued based on P/NAV → Significant Rerating Potential



Source: Company Reports, Analyst Estimates; US\$ converted to C\$ based on a 0.73 USD to 1.00 CAD basis. Based on Aug 28, 2026 closing price.

Esperanza: New District-Scale Copper-Gold Discovery

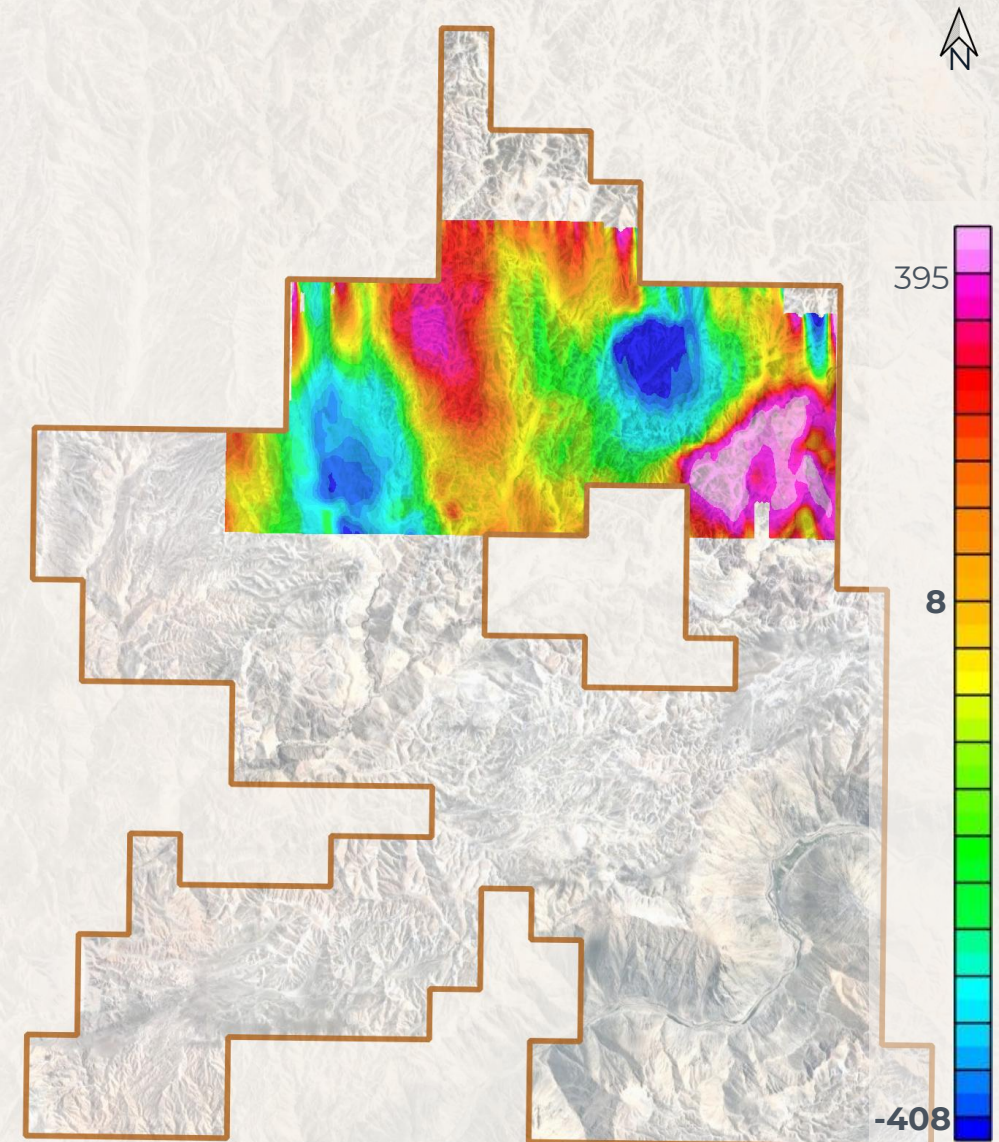
High-grade, near surface copper located amongst the world's largest copper mines



Esperanza: New District-Scale Copper-Gold Discovery

Multiple characteristics consistent with a large-scale copper porphyry

- › 22,500 hectares located 72km from Arequipa City via road
- › Infrastructure advantage → mature mining district
- › 5.0km x 2.5km anomaly corresponding with high-grade sampling.
- › Coincident anomalies indicate a potential large-scale copper porphyry system:
 - › Geophysics / Airborne Magnetics ✓
 - › Geochemical / Sampling ✓
 - › Geology ✓

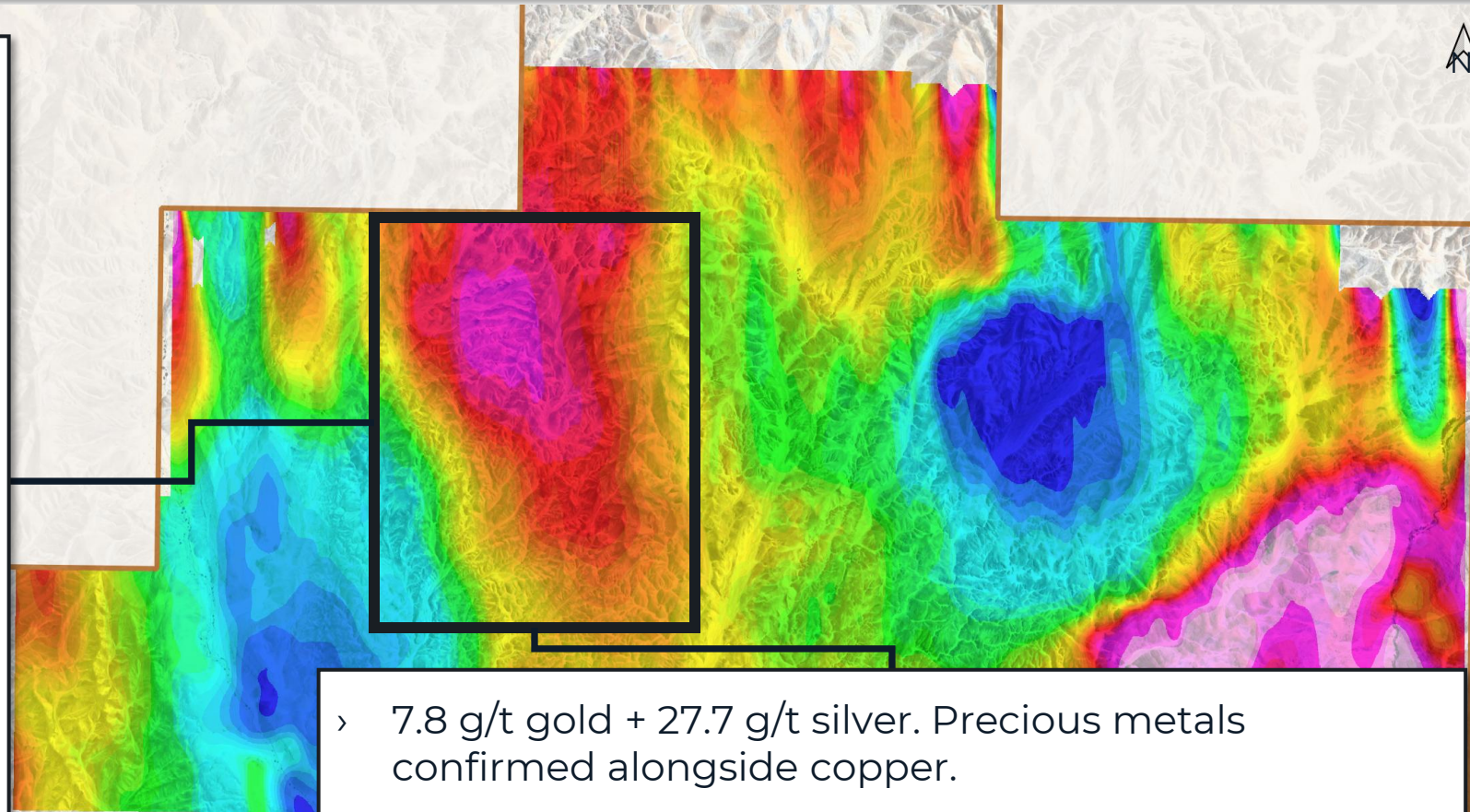


Esperanza: New District-Scale Copper-Gold Discovery

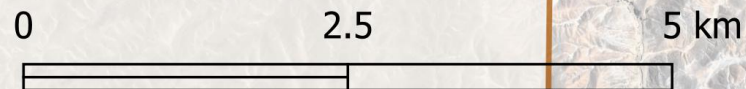
High-grade rock chip panel samples corresponding to the geophysical anomaly

Trench - Panel Sampling Results

- › 54 metres of 1.53% Cu from surface, including:
 - › 14 metres of 1.88% Cu from 6 metres; and
 - › 10 metres of 2.29% Cu from 42 metres.
- › 86 metres of 0.73% Cu from surface, including:
 - › 48 metres of 1.03% Cu from 36 metres.
- › 96 metres of 0.54% Cu from surface, including:
 - › 58 metres of 0.75% Cu from 30 metres.



- › 7.8 g/t gold + 27.7 g/t silver. Precious metals confirmed alongside copper.
- › 550 g/t Ag + 4.55% Cu over a 0.1m x 7m vein exposure.
- › 21 of 55 select samples have returned grades >1% Cu, including 4.56%, 4.55%, 4.49%, 3.94% + 12 samples > 2%.
- › **3,000m maiden drill program in Q3/Q4.**

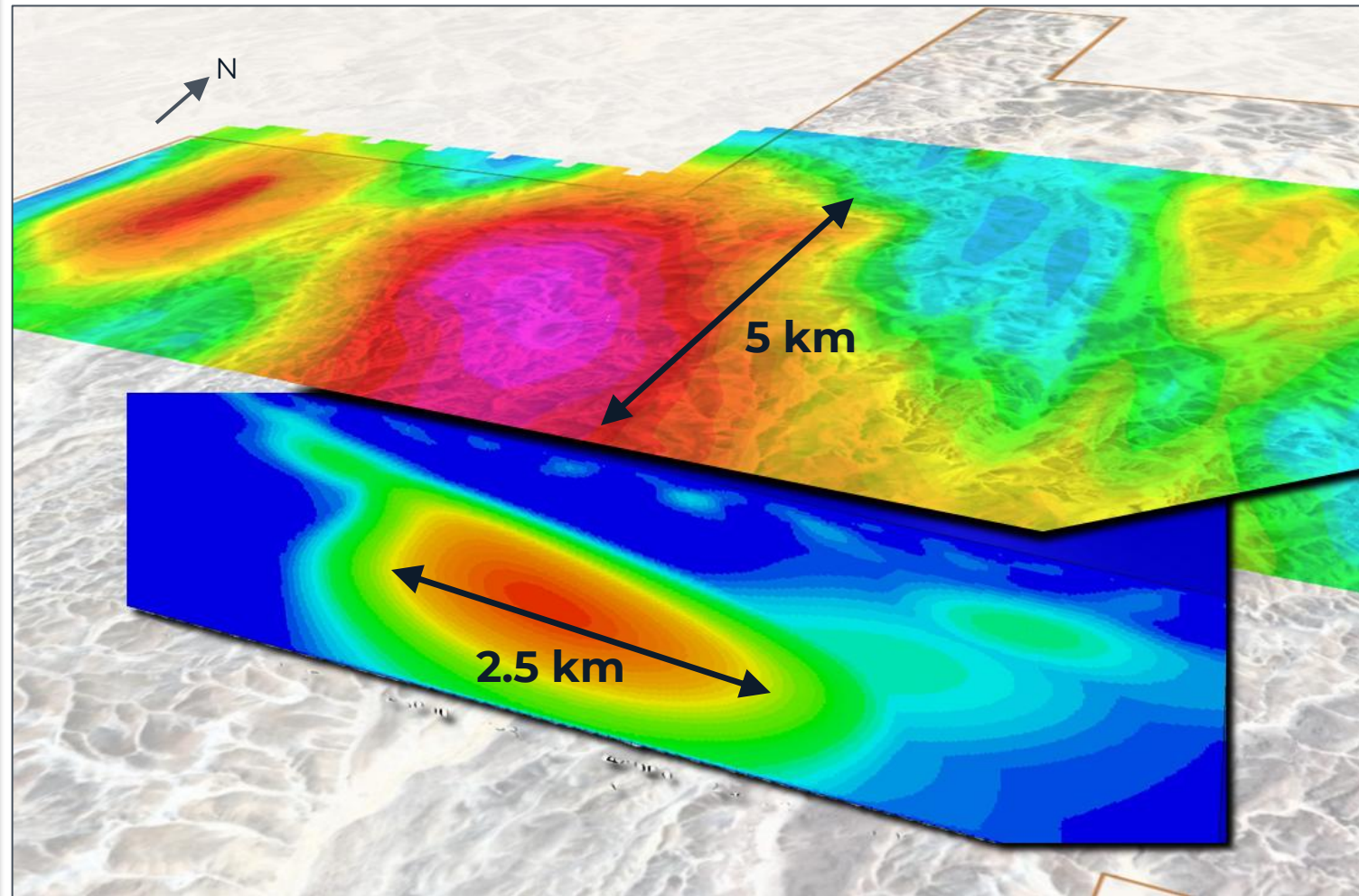


Esperanza: New District-Scale Copper-Gold Discovery

Rare opportunity to drill test a new potentially world class target in Q3/Q4

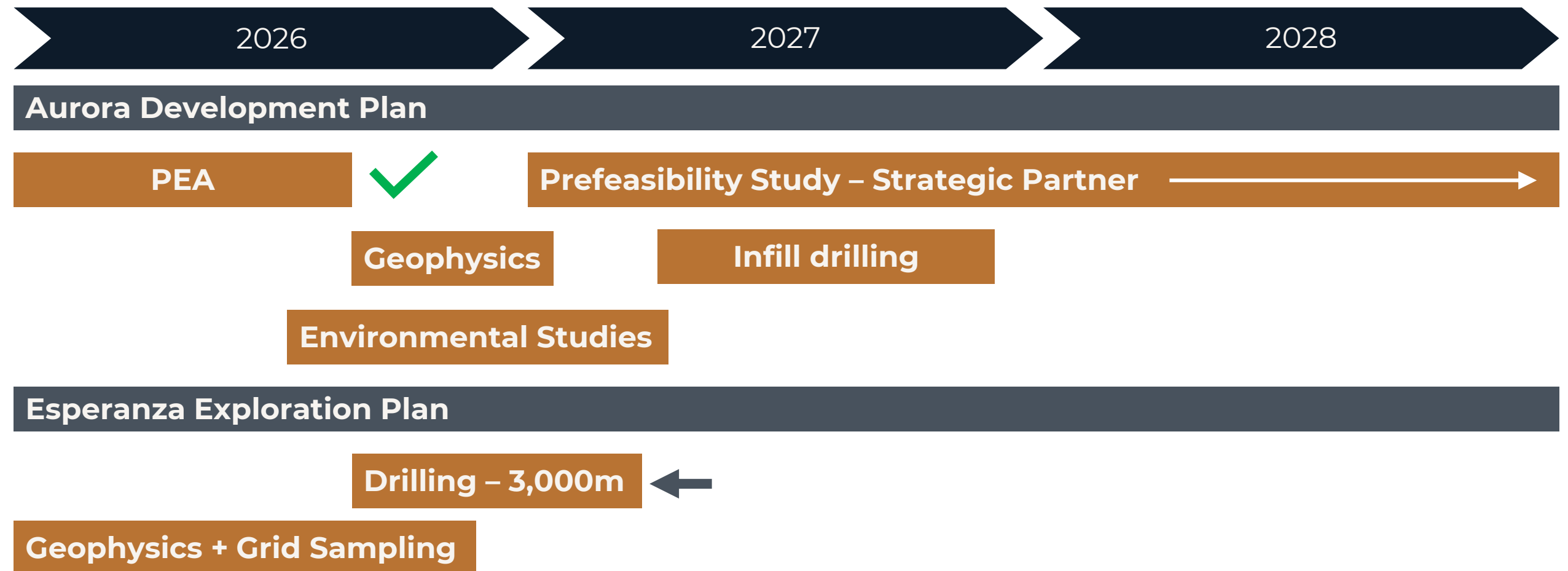
- › 5.0km x 2.5km anomaly corresponding with high-grade sampling
- › Esperanza has:
 - › Coincident anomalies – potential large-scale copper porphyry system
 - › Scale – large land package to support district-level exploration
 - › The right address – neighbouring the world's most prolific copper mines
 - › The same geology as proven, multi-billion-tonne deposits
 - › The right team to take it forward

3D Magnetic Susceptibility / Inversion



Upcoming Corporate Milestones

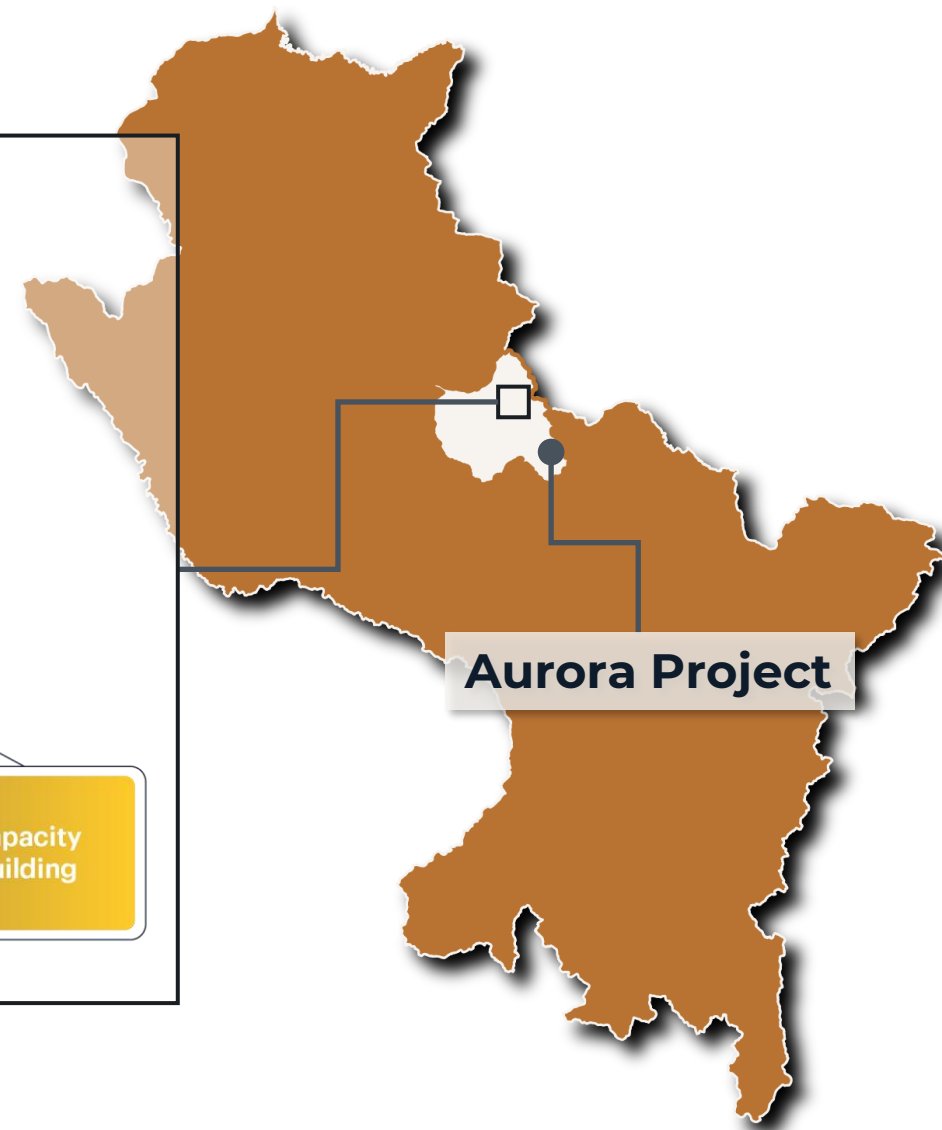
Multiple exploration and development catalysts



Parobamba Community Agreement

- › Land use & exploration agreement to 2032
- › Since 2022, invested >US\$1 million in community employment, projects and initiatives
 - › Up to 26 individuals employed on a rotation basis
 - › >210 individuals for the 2025 drill program
 - › 90% individuals live in Parobamba

Parobamba Community, Yanatile District



LEADERSHIP TEAM



Ian Gendall

President & CEO

- › 36+ years exploration: South Africa, South America, Canada, Mexico, USA
- › Former Gencor, Billiton, Anglo American, Antofagasta; Led porphyry Cu discoveries in SE Ecuador (Corriente Resources; acquired for US\$679M)
- › M.Sc. Exploration Geology, Rhodes University;



William Bennett

Chairman

- › MLA BC Legislature, 16 years — Kootenay East
- › Former BC Mines Minister × 3 terms; champion of mining competitiveness
- › Led BC permitting reforms & First Nations revenue-sharing
- › Director: Kutcho Copper, Eagle Plains



Scott Davis

CFO / CPA, CGA

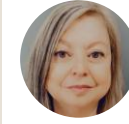
- › Partner, Cross Davis & Company LLP Chartered Professional Accountants
- › Multiple CFO roles with TSX Venture Exchange-listed junior mining companies
- › Specialist in public company financial reporting and regulatory compliance



Gautam Iyer

VP CD & IR

- › Corporate Development & Investor Relations.
- › 10+ years mining & metals — corporate development and equity research.
- › Former VP Corporate Development, Ore Group — M&A, capital markets, IR; Equity research, Canaccord Genuity (base metals & silver)
- › B.Sc. & M.Sc. Geology, U of Toronto; MBA, Schulich School of Business



Robin Sudo

Office & Land Mgr / Corporate Secretary

- › Over 40 years experience in the mining exploration field.
- › Formerly worked at Cominco and other junior mining explorers across various roles.
- › Proficient in office and land management, accounting and finance.

DIRECTORS & ADVISORS

Jim Stypula

Lead Director

Richard Zimmer

Director

Carol Li

Director

Derek White

Director

Joe Philips

Director

Allan Frame – Advisor

David Leo Pighin – Advisor

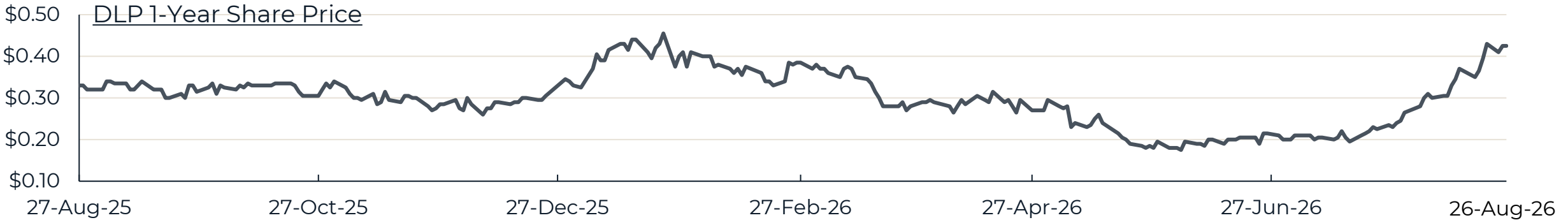
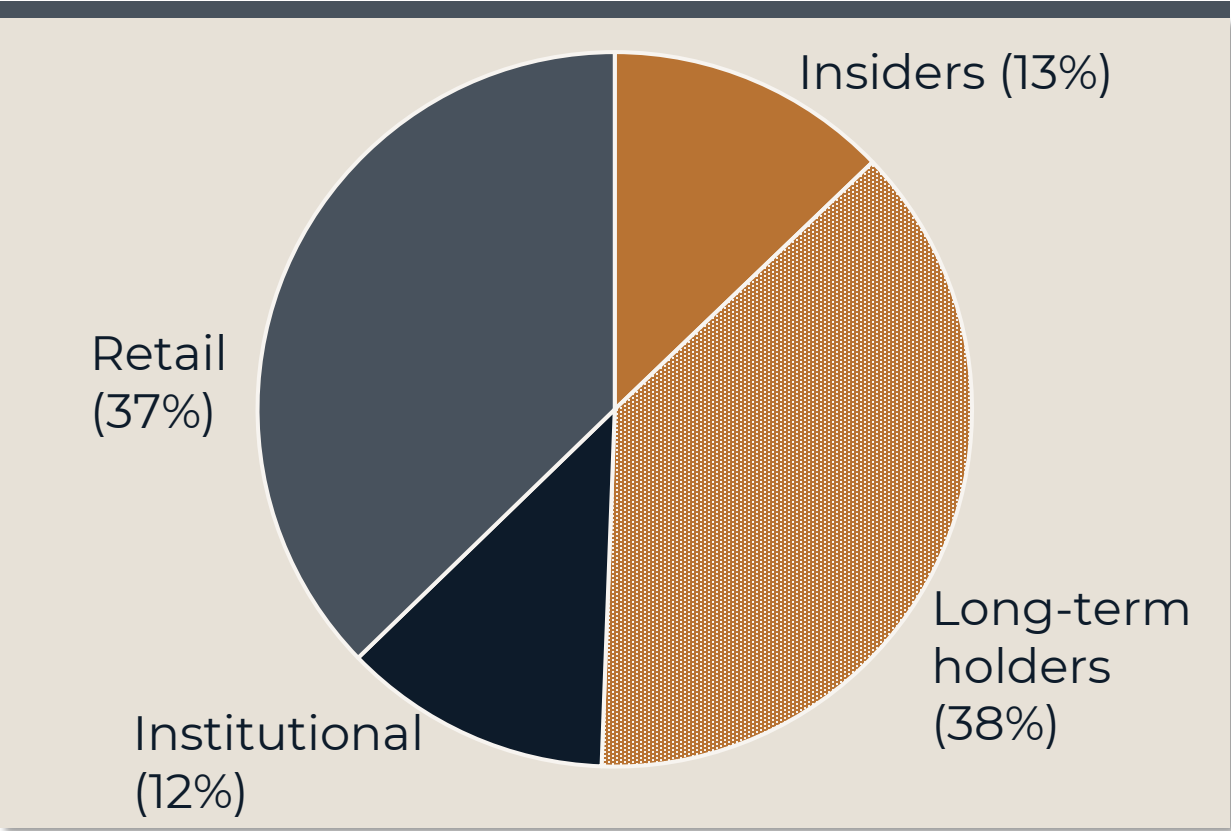
Luke Alexander – Advisor

Corporate Snapshot

Corporate Structure

Working Capital (C\$M)	\$2
Shares (issued)	177,902,596
Warrants	68,130,589
Options	5,206,941
RSUs	2,972,173
PSUs	314,000
DSUs	4,385,586
Shares (FD)	258,911,885
Share Price (C\$/sh)	\$0.36
Market Cap (C\$M)	\$64
<i>As of Aug 31, 2026</i>	

Shareholding Breakdown





**ADVANCING A DUAL-ASSET
COPPER STRATEGY IN PERU**

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DLP: TSXV | DLPRF: OTCQB | J8C: FSE

Appendix: Supplementary Data & References

Why Copper: Global Macro Fundamentals

~\$6.00/lb

LME Copper Spot
Price (2026)

50%

Demand growth
forecast to 2040

-150,000 t

Supply deficit ex-U.S.
expected 2026

4.7 Mt

Deficit
projected by 2030

Demand Drivers

The Electrification Revolution

- › **Energy Transition:** REN21: Renewables added 741 GW globally in 2025. Solar & wind require 4-6t copper/MW vs. 1t for fossil fuel plants.
- › **AI & Data Centers:** S&P Global (Jan 2026): AI data centers are now a 'substantial' new demand source. One hyperscale AI campus = ~20,000t of copper.
- › **Grid Infrastructure:** IEA: Electricity grids require \$21.4 trillion in investment through 2050. Power grid build-out is the single largest copper demand driver.
- › **Defense & Aerospace:** Rising global defense budgets (NATO 2% target) driving demand for munitions, naval vessels, and communications infrastructure.

Supply Squeeze

A Structural Deficit

Global Refined Copper Market Balance (000 tonnes)

2024  +162
ICSG

2025  +178
ICSG

2026  -150
ICSG

2027  -170
Goldman Sachs

2030  -4,700
CRU Group

2040  ~-10,000
S&P Global

 Surplus  Deficit

It takes an average 16+ years from discovery to first production.

Why Molybdenum: Global Macro Fundamentals

~\$34/lb

Mo oxide
spot price (June 2026)

-13,000 t

Supply deficit forecast
2026

90%

Global output, top 5
countries

4.7% CAGR

Market growth rate
2025 - 2035

Demand Drivers

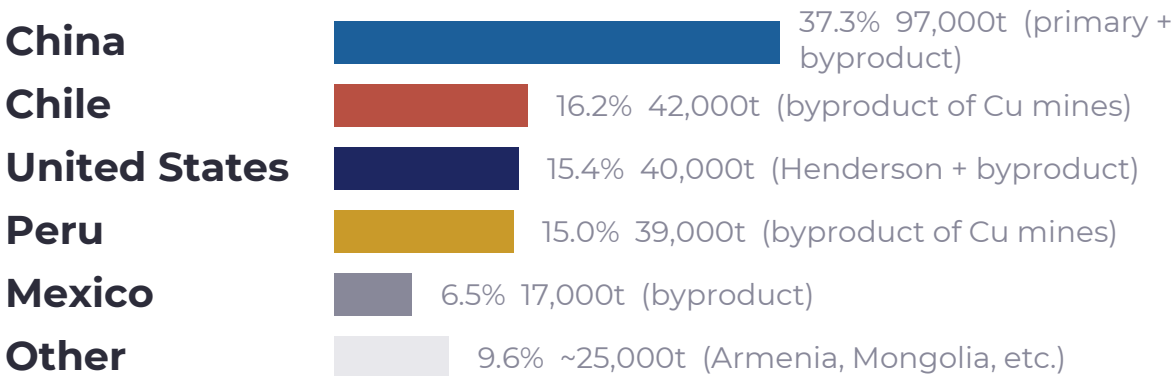
Where molybdenum goes

- › **High-strength Steel (>50% of demand):** Mo is the critical alloying agent in HSLA, stainless, and tool steels. "More than 50% of global usage from the iron & steel industry alone." Cannot be substituted (IMOA Annual Review 2024/25).
- › **Energy Infrastructure:** Hydrocracker catalysts in oil & gas refining require ongoing Mo replacement. Also critical for nuclear reactor components and renewable energy plant construction.
- › **Defense & Aerospace:** Rising NATO spending drives demand for Mo-bearing armour plate, jet engine superalloys, and missile components. Mo exports restricted by China as of Feb 2025 (USGS MCS 2026).

Supply Concentration

A geopolitically scarce metal

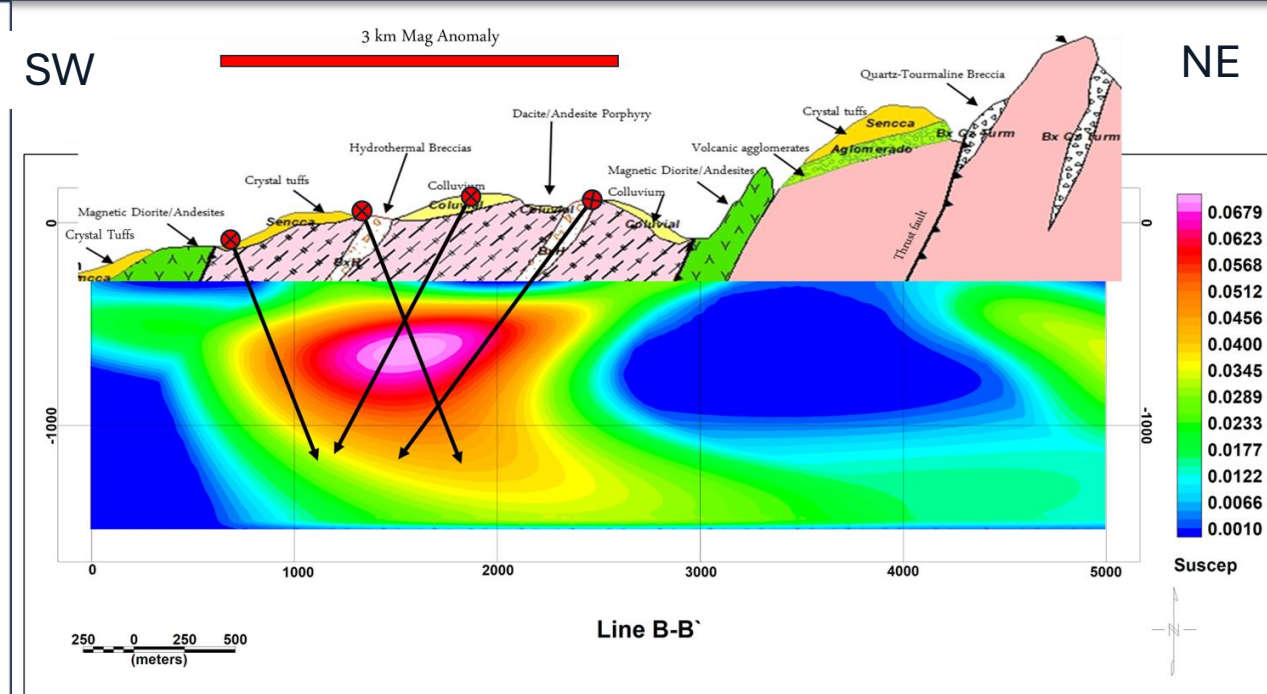
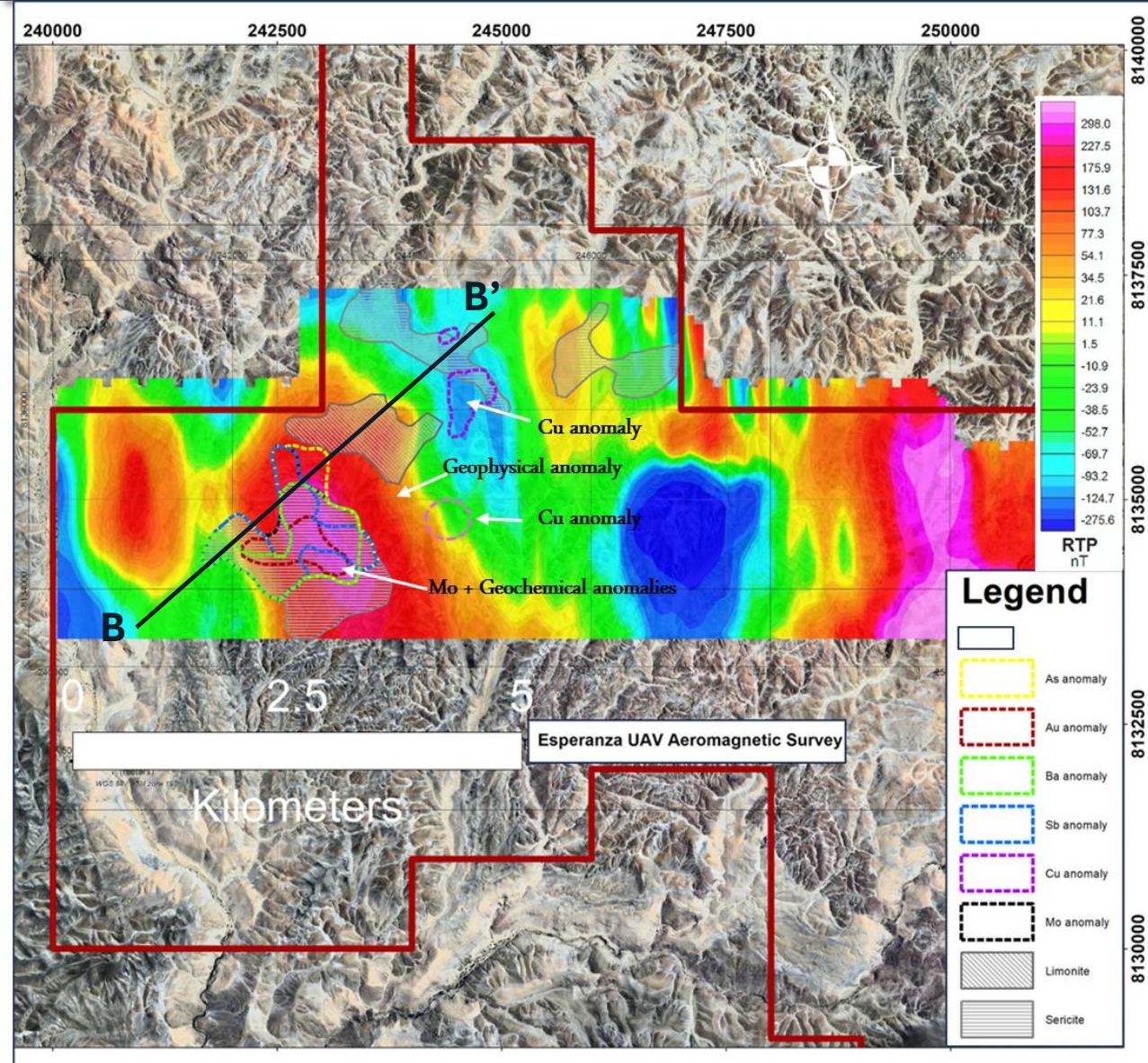
2025 Global Mine Production by Country



Molybdenum is in structural deficit with supply controlled by 5 countries and tied to copper byproduct economics. China's Feb 2025 export controls signal growing strategic value. High-grade Cu-Mo deposits like Aurora are uniquely positioned.

Esperanza: New District-Scale Copper-Gold Discovery

Superposition of the inversion model B-B' cross-section with geological interpretation



1. Large vs. Small Deposits: Giant deposits like Sar-Cheshmeh in Iran often show high max Sr/Y ratios (>100), while small or barren systems often have lower ratios (<40 to 50). Esperanza averages 99.31

2. Note: Sar-Cheshmeh contains an estimated geological resource of 1,557 million tons of sulfide ores and an average copper grade of 0.557 % above a cutoff of 0.25 % (Mark, 2018) and also yields significant concentrations of molybdenum, gold, and silver.