Dundee Precious Metals Inc. Reports High-Grade Intercepts at Dumitru Potok of 131.6 m grading 3.93% CuEq and 76 m at 2.47% CuEq

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Dundee Precious Metals Inc. (TSX:DPM) ("DPM") today reported high-grade copper-gold-silver intercepts from its ongoing Serbian exploration program, including the Dumitru Potok prospect. Results included an intercept of 131.6 metres grading 3.93% CuEq, comprised of 1.53% Cu, 2.41 g/t Au and 12 g/t Ag from 1,126 metres and 76 metres at 2.47% CuEq, comprised of 1.01% Cu, 1.43 g/t Au and 10.37 g/t Ag from 1,277 metres downhole at hole DPDD032. This represents one of the most significant intercepts at Dumitru Potok to date and displays more than 250 metres of continuous skarn alteration and mineralization downhole.[1]

The Company reported exploration results from its Rakita North and Frasen target delineation programs. Across the Rakita camp, the Company completed approximatively 45,000 metres and 70 drillholes year-to-date, with 15 drillholes in progress.

DPM expects to report three maiden Inferred Mineral Resource estimates by year-end 2025 for the Dumitru Potok, Rakita North and Frasen prospects, and is continuing additional scout drilling on the Potaj ?uka and Pešter Jug licences.

Drilling Results Highlights (Refer to Tables 1, 2 and 3 for full results)

- DPDD032: 131.6 metres grading 1.53% Cu, 2.41 g/t Au and 12 g/t Ag from 1,126 metres downhole, including 71 metres grading 2.52% Cu, 3.97 g/t Au and 19.3 g/t Ag and 76 metres at 1.01% Cu, 1.43 g/t Au and 10.37 g/t Ag from 1,277 metres downhole at Dumitru Potok.
- RADD055A: 159 metres grading 0.70% Cu, 0.48 g/t Au and 2.04 g/t Ag from 438 metres downhole, including 8 metres grading 1.30% Cu, 0.83 g/t Au and 3.20 g/t Ag from 533 metres downhole and, including 12 metres grading 1.17% Cu, 0.88 g/t Au and 1.60 g/t Ag from 561 metres downhole at the Rakita North prospect.
- RADDGTH009: 194 metres grading 0.48% Cu, 0.29 g/t Au and 1.59 g/t Ag from 1,072 metres downhole, including 15 metres grading 1.40% Cu, 0.79 g/t Au and 3.60 g/t Ag from 1,222 metres downhole and 12 metres grading 1.76% Cu, 0.93 g/t Au and 2.80 g/t Ag from 1251 metres downhole at the Rakita North prospect.
- BIDD242: 188 metres grading 0.89 g/t Au and 0.24% Cu from 105 metres downhole at the Frasen porphyry prospect.

"We continue to be excited by the impressive drill results at Dumitru Potok. The Rakita camp is clearly demonstrating the existence of a large copper-gold system, analogous to other large porphyry-skarn systems globally, and remains largely untested," said David Rae, President and Chief Executive Officer of DPM.

"Located adjacent to planned ?oka Rakita infrastructure, Dumitru Potok has the potential to unlock additional value and growth potential for an already high-margin, high-return organic project. We are targeting resource estimates for the Dumitru Potok, Rakita North and Frasen targets by year-end. We are also increasing our exploration budget to extend the scout drilling program, targeting additional high-potential areas within the six-kilometre trend we have identified to date."

Dumitru Potok prospect

Drilling during the 2025 exploration program continues to produce high-grade intercepts as seen in DPDD032. A daughter drillhole to DPDD032, identified as DPDD032B, is currently in progress and further extends the mineralization for approximatively 50 metres south of DPDD032, intersecting similar strong skarn mineralization. Drillholes DPDD032 and DPDD032B extend mineralization approximatively 200 meters

south of DPDD026, which previously reported 115 metres grading 1.47% Cu, 2.73 g/t Au, and 9.69 g/t Ag.[2]

As a result, exploration drilling has expanded the proximal manto and contact skarn high-grade copper-gold-silver mineralization along both flanks of the causative intrusion for approximately 450 metres of strike length with vertical development of more than 300 metres and thickness of 50 to 100 metres as inferred from geology and drillhole data. The upper stratabound-manto mineralization extends by a further 500 metres from the causative intrusion and more than one kilometre of strike length with indications of probable continuity towards Frasen to the west, Rakita North to the south and Valja Saka to the north. The copper-gold-silver mineralization remains open in multiple directions and additional drilling is ongoing with seven rigs currently active on the project.

Table 1. Drill holes results from the target delineation drilling campaign testing stratabound and marble-intrusive contact skarn targets at Dumitru Potok and Frasen.

HOLEID	EAST	NORTH	RL	AZ	DIP	FROM (m)	TO (m)	LENGTH (m)	CuEq (%)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
DPDD023A	573562	4897055	152	229	-80	614	628	14	0.55	0.34	0.20	2.26
						656	666	10	0.53	0.36	0.13	4.20
DPDD023B	573556	4897050	114	237	-77	839	873	34	0.82	0.42	0.39	3.38
DPDD023C	573424	4896991	-381	252	-72	259	272	13	1.82	0.94	0.85	7.51
including						260	267	7	2.21	1.06	1.12	8.70
and						336	359	23	2.00	1.02	0.98	4.23
DPDD025	573700	4897659	726	229	-67	no significant intervals						
DPDD025B	573544	4897533	243	233	-67	no significant intervals						
DPDD025C	573516	4897515	161	241	-68	938	944	6	0.69	0.51	0.16	3.32
DPDD026A	573082	4897041	204	278	-72	aborted for technical reasons						
DPDD031	573859	4896932	649	179	-48	176	185	9	0.91	0.69	0.18	5.03
DPDD032	572983	4896757	772	350	-85	1099	1105	6	1.08	0.45	0.62	4.03
and						1126	1257.6	131.6	3.93	1.53	2.41	12.00
including						1158	1229	71	6.48	2.52	3.97	19.30
including						1239	1252	13	2.42	0.99	1.41	8.70
and						1277	1353	76	2.47	1.01	1.43	10.37
including						1280.3	1288	7.7	3.74	0.80	3.01	8.60
including						1295	1352	57	2.59	1.21	1.32	12.4
DPDD032A	572965	4896818	-78	326	-85	aborted for technical reasons						
DPDD032B	572979	4896794	227	354	-86	in progress						
DPDD033	573316	4896782	711	241	-72	in progress						
DPDD034	573270	4897247	697	230	-70	938	944.8	6.8	1.98	1.29	0.59	12.62
DPDD035	572986	4897226	735	87	-81	in progress						
DPDD036						in progress						
DPDD037	572824	4896784	786	129	-82	in progress						
BIDD239	572053	4897414	894	239	-56	no significant intervals						
BIDD241	572088	4897261	931	262	-50	304	320	16	2.11	0.65	1.47	5.70
BIDD242	572782	4896890	786	244	-49	793	828	35	0.56	0.31	0.23	2.52
and						862	869	7	0.67	0.39	0.26	2.43
and						881	886	5	0.86	0.53	0.31	2.97
and						925	932	7	0.58	0.46	0.09	3.47
and						1027	1053	26	1.02	0.64	0.38	2.66
BIDD247	572690	4896994	775	66	-63	712	727	15	0.67	0.47	0.18	2.72

1) Coordinates are in UTM Zone 34 North WGS84 datum.

2) Intervals are reported at a cut-off grade of 0.5% CuEq using 5 metres minimum length and 10 metres maximum internal dilution. Higher grade sub-intervals denoted with 'including' are reported at a cut-off grade

of 2% CuEq using 5 metres minimum length and 5 metres maximum internal dilution.

3) The CuEq calculation is based on the following formula: Cu % + Au g/t x 0.95 + Ag g/t x 0.01 based on a copper price of $3.85 /lb, gold price of $2,600/oz and silver price of $26/oz; and assumes metallurgical recoveries of 90% all metals within the equivalency calculation. Metallurgical assumptions are based on initial floatation testwork completed on the stratabound hosted Cu-Au-Ag mineralization at Dumitru Potok and ongoing metallurgical testing.

4) No upper cuts have been applied.

5) Based on the limited understanding of the geometry of the mineralized body, true widths are considered to be 90% or more of the reported downhole interval, assuming strata-bound control on the mineralization. For hole DPDD032 the true width cannot be evaluated at this time without additional infill drilling data.

6) Daughter holes identified with "A" (e.g., DPDD032A) are navigational holes with collar coordinates and depth indicating the exit point from the parent hole.

Rakita North prospect

New drill results proximal to ?oka Rakita's planned underground development continue to expand marble-hosted copper-gold-silver mineralization, with continuous intervals higher-grade mineralization identified further east of previously known extents. The current prospect footprint is approximately 500 metres by 450 metres with vertical development up to approximately 300 metres. The higher-grade mineralization at Rakita North is a combination of manto-like skarn mineralization on the upper and lower contact, as well as more discrete stratabound skarns and structurally controlled subvertical stockwork veins over the entire marble lithological package. Mineralization remains open in multiple directions and additional drilling is ongoing with three rigs currently active. One of the three drill rigs has been mobilized east of Rakita North at a larger-than-average step out distance to test a large geophysical anomaly contemplated as a potential fertile, causative intrusion within this prospect area.

Table 2. Drill holes results from the target delineation drilling campaign testing the copper-gold-silver marble hosted targets at Rakita North.

HOLEID	EAST	NORTH	RL	AZ	DIP	FROM (m)	TO (m)	LENGTH (m)	CuEq (%)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
RADD055	573049	4896004	910	4	-90	682	694	12	0.71	0.16	0.56	2.64
and						903	926	23	2.00	1.35	0.64	3.96
including						906	914	8	3.44	2.48	0.95	5.3
and						1013	1052	39	0.85	0.51	0.34	2.12
and						1100.2	1108	7.8	0.73	0.44	0.28	1.74
RADD055A	573060	4896184	304	315	-75	319	351	32	2.26	0.56	1.75	3.61
including						324	337	13	4.61	0.83	3.91	6.50
and						365	416	51	0.51	0.31	0.19	1.11
and						438	597	159	1.17	0.70	0.48	2.04
including						533	541	8	2.11	1.30	0.83	3.20
including						561	573	12	2.02	1.17	0.88	1.60
RADD055B	573058	4896186	292	310	-75	in progress						
RADDGTH009	573169	4896096	866	303	-76	1016	1021	5	1.32	0.92	0.38	3.53
and						1072	1266	194	0.77	0.48	0.29	1.59
including						1222	1237	15	2.18	1.40	0.79	3.60
including						1251	1263	12	2.68	1.76	0.93	2.80
and						1277	1321.7	44.7	0.66	0.45	0.22	0.83
RADDGTH009A	573052	4896012	329	351	-88	420	443	23	1.35	0.87	0.46	3.62
including						423	431	8	2.07	1.38	0.73	5.40

and	501	516	15	1.89	1.09	0.78	5.36	
and	537	584	47	1.33	0.35	1.01	2.29	
including	553	560	7	5.84	0.71	5.33	7.60	
and	752	783	31	2.72	1.82	0.86	8.58	
including	758	782	24	3.10	2.15	0.89	10.00	
RADDGTH009B 573052 4896016 276 17	-81	in progress						

1) Coordinates are in UTM Zone 34 North WGS84 datum.

2) Intervals are reported at a cut-off grade of 0.5% CuEq using 5 metres minimum length and 10 metres maximum internal dilution. Higher grade sub-intervals denoted with 'including' are reported at a cut-off grade of 2% CuEq using 5 metres minimum length and 5 metres maximum internal dilution.

3) The CuEq calculation is based on the following formula: Cu % + Au g/t x 0.95 + Ag g/t x 0.01 based on a copper price of $3.85 /lb, gold price of $2,600/oz and silver price of $26/oz; and assumes metallurgical recoveries of 90% all metals within the equivalency calculation. Metallurgical assumptions are based on initial floatation testwork completed on the stratabound hosted Cu-Au-Ag mineralization at ?oka Rakita North and ongoing metallurgical testing.

4) No upper cuts have been applied.

5) Based on the limited understanding of the geometry of the mineralized body, true widths are considered to be 90% or more of the reported downhole interval, assuming a strata-bound control on the mineralization.

Frasen skarn and porphyry prospect

Target delineation drilling following up on the shallow copper-gold porphyry mineralization encountered at drillhole BIDD224 (which intersected 190 metres at 0.35 g/t Au and 0.16% Cu from 8 metres downhole and 184 metres at 0.48 g/t Au and 0.18% Cu from 308 metres downhole) defined additional mineralization over a footprint of approximately 200 metres by 400 metres with a vertical extent of at least 400 metres from surface. Mineralization is associated with well-developed stockwork porphyry veins hosted in a causative, strongly potassic altered diorite porphyry intrusive. Drillhole BIDD242 returned the best intercept to date at Frasen, with consistent gold-rich porphyry copper mineralization over 188 metres grading 0.89 g/t Au and 0.24% Cu. Drillholes BIDD241, BIDD242 and BIDD247 have been extended at depth to further delineate strata-bound manto-like mineralization at the lower and upper marble contacts west of the Frasen porphyry target, with notable intercepts from this mineralization style reported earlier in Table 1.

Table 3. Drill holes results from the target delineation drilling campaign testing the Frasen copper-gold porphyry target.

HOLEID	EAST	NORTH	RL	AZ	DIP	FROM (m)	TO (m)	LENGTH (m)	AuEq (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)
BIDD237	572987	4896757	773	244	-44	471	476	5	0.40	0.39	0.01
and						525	534	9	0.33	0.16	0.16
BIDD238	572555	4896692	862	60	-49	200	217	17	1.83	1.77	0.06
and						228	298	70	0.77	0.58	0.18
including						231	276	45	0.98	0.76	0.21
including						282	288	6	0.53	0.34	0.18
and						317	328	11	0.59	0.44	0.14
including						318	323	5	0.91	0.68	0.22
and						356	366	10	0.34	0.29	0.04
and						388	434	46	0.51	0.47	0.04
including						406	434	28	0.65	0.60	0.05
and						481	494	13	0.32	0.19	0.12

and					574	579	5	0.42	0.25	0.16
BIDD240	572414	4897033	890	70	-61	463	509	46	0.37	0.14	0.22
including						498	508	10	0.62	0.25	0.36
and						530	546	16	0.39	0.11	0.26
including						532	537	5	0.61	0.21	0.38
and						586.5	624	37.5	0.39	0.16	0.21
including						588	597	9	0.56	0.31	0.24
including						603	611	8	0.52	0.17	0.33
BIDD242	572782	4896890	786	244	-49	105	293	188	1.14	0.89	0.24
including						132	292	160	1.28	1.01	0.26
and						510	516	6	0.43	0.26	0.16
and						527	556	29	0.49	0.39	0.09
including						537	545	8	1.18	1.04	0.13
BIDD242A	572492	4896738	383	241	-52	aborted for technical reasons					
BIDD246	572507	4896840	863	69	-45	158	177	19	0.31	0.24	0.07
and						210	224	14	0.34	0.24	0.10
and						251	315	64	0.69	0.51	0.17
including						264	287	23	1.45	1.09	0.33
and						386	396	10	0.37	0.25	0.11
BIDD247	572690	4896994	775	237	-54	6	90	84	0.35	0.27	0.07
including						61	69	8	0.69	0.60	0.09
and						152	158	6	0.48	0.37	0.11
and						169	176	7	0.51	0.41	0.10
and						551	557	6	0.32	0.23	0.08
BIDD248	572504	4896839	861	66	-63	268	292.6	24.6	0.39	0.27	0.11
including						284	292.6	8.6	0.61	0.47	0.14
BIDD249	572508	4896834	861	68	-62	in progress					
BIDD250	572416	4897030	891	79	-71	in progress					
DPDDHG002	572637	4896925	796	247	-89	136	270	134	0.71	0.54	0.17
including						167	268	101	0.82	0.62	0.19
and						313	397	84	1.28	1.02	0.24
including						313	379	66	1.55	1.26	0.28

1) Coordinates are in UTM Zone 34 North WGS84 datum.

2) Intervals are reported at a cut-off grade of 0.3% AuEq using 5 metres minimum length and 10 metres maximum internal dilution. Higher grade sub-intervals denoted with 'including' are reported at a cut-off grade of 0.5% AuEq using 5 metres.

3) The AuEq calculation is based on the following formula: Au g/t + Cu % x 1.06 based on a copper price of $3.85 /lb, gold price of $2,600/oz; and assumes metallurgical recoveries of 85% both metals within the equivalency calculation.

4) No upper cuts have been applied.

5) Based on the limited understanding of the geometry of the mineralized body true widths cannot be calculated at this time.

Next steps

In light of these encouraging results, DPM has increased its planned spending related to the Serbian exploration program to approximately $28 million to $30 million, from the previous guidance of between $23

million and $25 million, and plans to drill an additional 15,000 to 20,000 metres by the end of the year. The Company's intensive camp-wide exploration campaign is ongoing, with 15 drill rigs deployed across the Rakita camp. The focus for the balance of the year will be completing the target delineation drilling programs at Dumitru Potok, Rakita North and Frasen, to support of the maiden Inferred Mineral Resource estimates, and pursuit of multiple targets on the Potaj ?uka and Pešter Jug licences.

Ongoing Stakeholder Engagement

Consistent with the approach across all operations, DPM seeks to build and maintain strong partnerships with local communities and governments. The Company has had a local presence in Serbia since 2004 and has developed strong relationships in the region and will continue to proactively engage with all stakeholders as the ?oka Rakita project and additional exploration activities advance.

Figure 1. Project scale map highlighting the updated targets and results from the ongoing target delineation drilling.

Figure 2. Snapshot of 3D targeting model looking west displaying the positions of different geological targets relative to the ?oka Rakita orebody and the planned underground development pre-feasibility study design, as well as highlights from the reported intercepts. The target shapes were generated using currently available drilling information, which provides limited geological understanding and may change as additional drilling is conducted.

Sampling, Analysis and QAQC of Exploration Drill Core Samples

Most exploration diamond drill holes are collared with PQ size, continued with HQ, and are sometimes finished with NQ and BQ diameters. Triple tube core barrels and short runs are used whenever possible to improve recovery. All drill core is cut lengthwise into two halves using a diamond saw: one half is sampled for assaying and the other half is retained in core trays. The common length for sample intervals within mineralized zones is one metre. Weights of drill core samples range from three to eight kilograms ("kg"), depending on the size of core, rock type, and recovery. A numbered tag is placed into each sample bag, and the samples are grouped into batches for laboratory submission.

Drill core samples are shipped to the Company's own exploration laboratory in Bor, Serbia, which is independently managed by SGS. SGS methods and procedures are accredited at SGS hub labs and independent internal lab QAQC check samples are sent to an SGS accredited laboratory. The Bor lab also participates in SGS monthly Round Robins, and other international Round Robins. Quality control samples, comprising certified reference materials, blanks, and field duplicates, are inserted into each batch of samples and locations for crushed duplicates and pulp replicates are specified. All drill core and quality control samples are tabulated on sample submission forms that specify sample preparation procedures and codes for analytical methods. For internal quality control, the laboratory includes its own quality control samples comprising certified reference materials, blanks and pulp duplicates. All QAQC monitoring data are reviewed, verified and signed off by an independent QAQC geologist. This includes review and verification to all internal and external QAQC data and evaluation of assays quality and reporting of lab performance on a monthly basis. Chain of custody records are maintained from sample shipments to the laboratory until analyses are completed and remaining sample materials are returned to the Company. The chain of custody is transferred from the Company to SGS at the laboratory door.

At the SGS Bor laboratory, the submitted drill core samples are dried at 105°C for a minimum of 12 hours and then jaw crushed to approximately 80% passing four millimetres. Sample preparation duplicates are created by riffle splitting crushed samples on a 1-in-20 basis. Larger samples are riffle split prior to pulverizing, whereas smaller samples are pulverized entirely. Pulverization specifications are 90% passing 75 microns. Gold analyses are done using a conventional 50-gram fire assay and AAS finish. Multi-element analyses for 49 elements, including Ag, Cu, Mo, As, Bi, Pb, Sb, and Zn, are done using a four-acid digestion and an ICP-MS finish at SGS Bor and SGS Ankara laboratories. Samples returning over 10 ppm for Ag and 1% for Cu, Pb or Zn are analyzed with AAS finish. Sulphur is analyzed using an Eltra Analyzer equipped with an induction furnace. This includes review and verification to all internal and external QAQC reports, sampling procedures and chain of custody, assays accuracy and consistency in terms of errors and sensitivities. Also include 3D evaluation of data sampling and geological context and accuracy of the technical information provided in this report.

Technical Information

Ross Overall, Director, Corporate Technical Services of the Company, who is a Qualified Person as defined under NI 43-101, and Paul Ivascanu, Vice President Exploration of the Company, have reviewed, and approved the scientific and technical content of this news release. Mr. Overall has verified the accuracy of the information presented in this disclosure. This included verification to ensure all results reported in the disclosure have passed QAQC protocols as well as comparison of assay data with geology, alteration and mineralization logging data.

About Dundee Precious Metals Inc.

Dundee Precious Metals Inc. is a Canadian-based international gold mining company with operations and projects located in Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Ecuador. Our strategic objective is to become a mid-tier precious metals company, which is based on sustainable, responsible and efficient gold production from our portfolio, the development of quality assets, and maintaining a strong financial position to support growth in mineral reserves and production through disciplined strategic transactions. This strategy creates a platform for robust growth to deliver above-average returns for DPM shareholders. Effective September 12, 2025, the Company will change its name to DPM Metals Inc. DPM's shares are traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange (symbol: DPM).

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Cautionary Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements

This news release contains "forward looking statements" or "forward looking information" (collectively, "Forward Looking Statements") that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. 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", "outlook", "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 news release relate to, among other things: the geology and metallurgy at exploration prospects located in Serbia, including the Dumitru Potok prospect, and the future exploration potential at each such prospect; next steps in the Company's exploration activities in Serbia and the anticipated results thereof; the anticipated timing for a maiden Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate for the Dumitru Potok, Rakita North, and Frasen prospects, and the results thereof; amounts of expenditures expected to be incurred in connection with the Company's exploration activities in Serbia; and the price of commodities. Forward Looking Statements are based on certain key assumptions and the opinions and estimates of management and the Qualified Persons, 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 news release, such factors include, among others, uncertainties with respect to actual results of current and future exploration activities; variations in mineralization; 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 of the mining industry; fluctuations in metal prices; delays in obtaining governmental approvals for exploration activities; opposition by social and non-governmental organizations to exploration activities and mining operations; unanticipated title disputes; claims or litigation; increased costs and physical risks, including extreme weather events and resource shortages, related to climate change; cyber-attacks and other cybersecurity risks; as well as those risk factors discussed or referred to in any other documents (including without limitation the Company's most recent Annual Information Form) 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 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. Unless required by securities laws, 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.

[1] See Table 1 for full results from Dumitru Potok; these results are not indicative of all results.
[2] Refer to the news release dated February 19, 2025, available on our website at www.dundeeprecious.com and SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

Photos accompanying this announcement are available at:
https://www.globenewswire.com/NewsRoom/AttachmentNg/ac1faac0-e52d-4d27-b32c-4220f833edaa
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