

Positioned to Unlock the Value of the World's Largest Above-Ground Metal Resource



01 | FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS



Certain statements contained in this presentation constitute "forward looking information" or "forward-looking statements" under Canadian securities legislation. Generally, forward-looking information can be identified using forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "seeks", "expects", "estimates", "intends", "anticipates", "believes", "could", "might", "likely" or variations of such words, or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "will", "could", "would", "might", "will be taken", "occur", "be achieved" or other similar expressions.

Forward-looking statements contained herein include, but are not limited to, the expectations of CDPR's management regarding the completion of any transaction as well as the business and the expansion and growth of CDPR's operations. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date hereof and are based upon certain assumptions and other important facts and are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors discussed in the most recent continuous disclosure documents of CDPR available under CDPR's profile at www.sedar.com.

There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. As a consequence, current plans, anticipated actions, and future financial position and results of operations may differ significantly from those expressed in any forward-looking statements in this presentation. Although CDPR believes that the assumptions and factors used in preparing the forward-looking statements are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on these statements and forward-looking information. Except where required by applicable law, CDPR disclaims any intention or obligation to

update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information or otherwise.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Estimates of Mineral Resource

The mineral resource estimates reported in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Canadian securities laws, which differ from the requirements of United States' securities laws. The CIM Definition Standards differ from the definitions in the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") Guide 7 (the" SEC Guide 7"). The terms "mineral resource", "Measured mineral resource", "Indicated mineral resource" and "Inferred mineral resource" are defined in NI 43-101 and recognized by Canadian securities laws but are not defined terms under SEC Guide 7 or recognized under U.S. securities laws. Readers are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of mineral deposits in these categories will ever be upgraded to "mineral reserves." "Inferred mineral resources" have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence, and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an "Inferred mineral resource" will ever by upgraded to a higher category. Under Canadian securities laws, estimates of "Inferred mineral resources" may not form the basis of feasibility or pre-feasibility studies, except in rare cases.

Readers are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource exists or is economically or legally mineable. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves, and do not have demonstrated

economic viability, but do have reasonable prospects for economic extraction. The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by geology, environmental, permitting, legal, title, socio-political, marketing or other relevant issues. Measured and Indicated mineral resources are sufficiently well defined to allow geological and grade continuity to be reasonably assumed and permit the application of technical and economic parameters in assessing the economic viability of the resource. Inferred mineral resources are estimated on limited information not sufficient to verify geological and grade continuity or to allow technical and economic parameters to be applied. Inferred mineral resources are too speculative geologically to have economic considerations applied to them to enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves. Under Canadian rules, estimates of Inferred mineral resources may not form the basis of feasibility or pre-feasibility studies or economic studies except for Preliminary Assessment as defined under NI 43-101. Readers are cautioned not to assume that further work on the stated resources will lead to mineral reserves that can be mined economically.

Technical Information

Alfonso Palacio Castilla, MIMMM/Chartered Engineer (CEng) and Project Superintendent for CDPR, has reviewed and approved the scientific and technical information contained in this presentation. Mr. Palacio is a Qualified Person for the purposes of reporting in compliance with NI 43-101.

02 | EL METALURGISTA CONCESSION & SOCIAL LICENSE



One of the Largest Above-Ground Metal Resources In the World



02 | EL METALURGISTA CONCESSION & SOCIAL LICENSE





03 | QUIULACOCHA TAILINGS

Historical Estimate

AVERAGE HEAD GRADE AND RECOVERY

Mining Period	Tonnes (000s)	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au
Copper Era (1906-1965)	16,369	4.0%	-	-	200 g/t	3.0 g/t
Polymetallic Era (1952-1992)	58,299	-	3.3%	8.6%	98 g/t	-
Average Recovery	-	60%	60%	75%	60%	60%

ESTIMATED AVERAGE TAILINGS GRADE

Mining Period	Tonnes (000s)	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au
Copper Era (1906-1965)	16,369	1.6%	-	-	80 g/t	1.2 g/t
Polymetallic Era (1952-1992)	58,299	-	1.3%	2.2%	39 g/t	_

ESTIMATED CONTAINED METAL¹

Mining Period	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au
Copper Era (1906-1965)	262kt	-	-	42Moz	632koz
Polymetallic Era (1952-1992)	-%	770kt	1253kt	73Moz	_

Not 43-101 compliant. The tables are based on historical metallurgical balances and historical records. The purpose is to provide an indication of the resource that will be encountered in the tailings.

¹Metal prices: Ag = \$50/oz Pb = \$2,000/t Zn = \$3,000/t Cu = \$10,000/t Au = \$4,000/oz



Value Distribution

04 | HISTORIC EASEMENT



Land Easement Secured

In May 2024, Cerro de Pasco Resources received a Supreme Resolution granting access to the El Metalurgista Concession for a 40-hole drilling campaign.

Formalities Completed

On May 29, 2024, Cerro de Pasco Resources finalized necessary steps— including a payment to the National Bank—paving the way for exploration and remediation.









05 | QUIULACOCHA TAILINGS / PHASE 1 DRILLING









Sonic Drill, provides continuous, high-quality samples with minimal disturbance and no water usage, reducing environmental impact, enhancing resource recovery, and improving data quality.

06 | QUIULACOCHA TAILINGS / PHASE 1 DRILLING





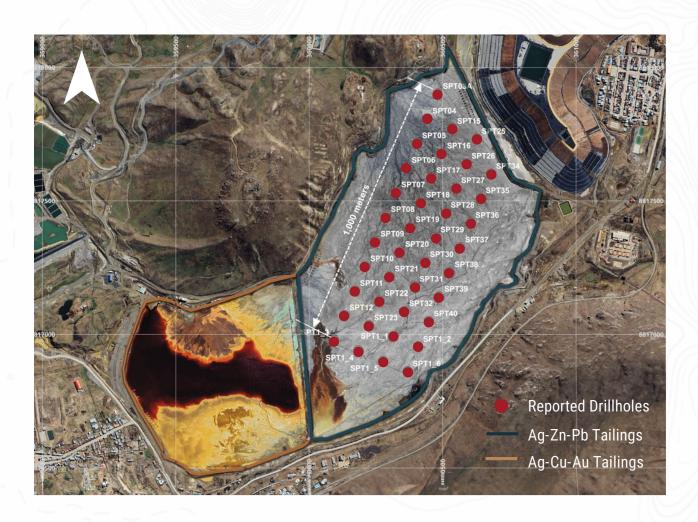






07 | QUIULACOCHA TAILINGS / PHASE 1 ASSAY RESULTS





Recent Drilling

40 out of 40 drillholes assayed.

Average Grade per Metal

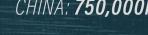
Metal	Avg. Grade		
Ag Zn Pb	1.66 oz/t 1.47% 0.89%	4.3 oz/t	F. F. 0.7/4
Cu	0.09%	AgEq*	5.5 oz/t AgEq*
Au Ga	0.10 g/t 53.2 g/t		
In	19.9 g/t		

*Metal prices: $Ag = \$30/oz \ Zn = \$3,000/t \ Cu = \$9,000/t \ Pb = \$2,000/t \ Au = \$2,500/oz \ (Ga = \$550/kg \& In = \$350/kg from in-whs Rotterdam)$

08 | WHY GALLIUM - HIGHLIGHTS

A Critical Metal Powering Technology & the Energy Transition

PRODUCTION 2024 CHINA: **750,000kg**



PRODUCTION 2024

REST OF WORLD: 12,000kg

700,000

600,000

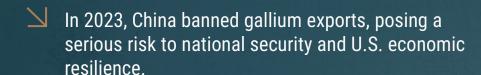
450,000

300,000

150,000

0 [Kg]

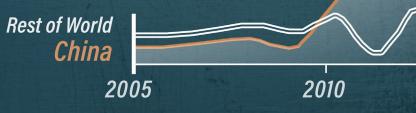
2025



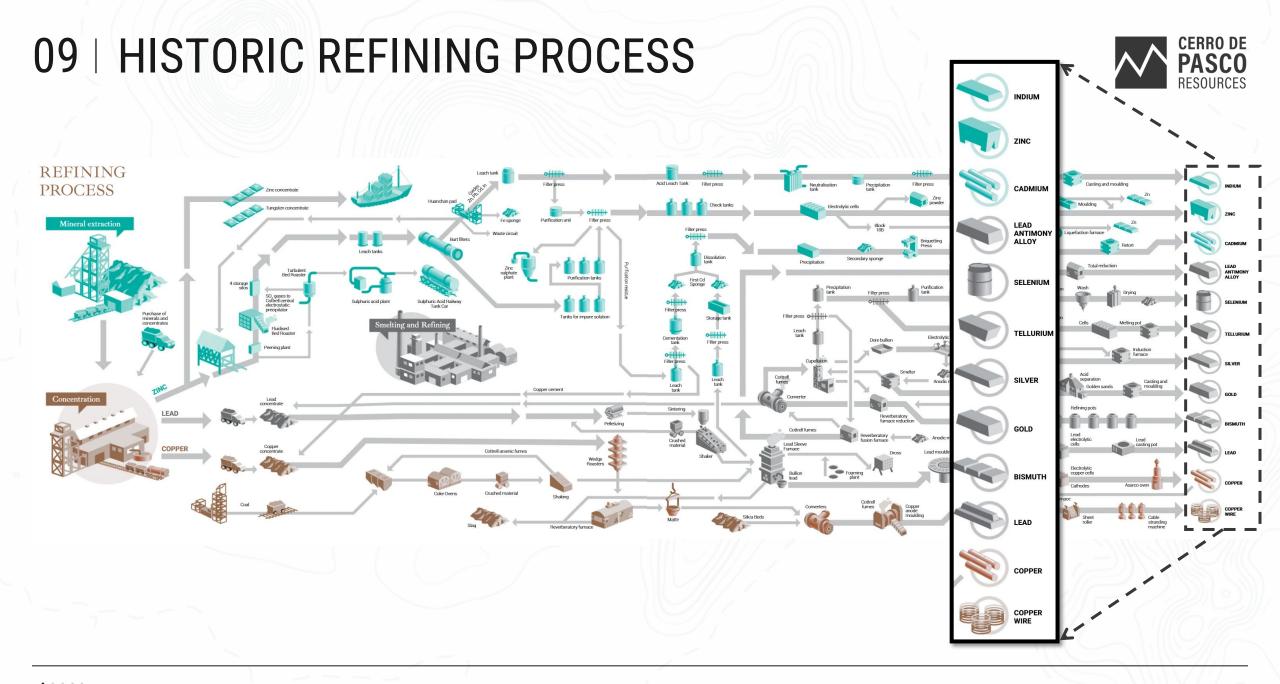
The U.S. is 100% reliant on foreign gallium imports.

Discovery of the largest above-ground gallium deposit known to date, with over 4x the amount of gallium produced and reported by China in 2024.

Strategic relevance: Gallium is essential for defense, aerospace, 5G, satellites, semiconductors, and LED production.







10 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE & GALLIUM



The Pentagon, which has reserves of germanium but not gallium, plans to use its authority under the Defense Production Act for "prioritizing awards" by Dec.31, "focusing on recovery of gallium from existing waste streams or other products," spokesman Jeff Jurgensen said in a statement.

"Recovery, not mining, is the fastest way to make the materials more available...," the Pentagon said.

The proposed projects "are similar to any effort that reprocesses mine tailings or waste streams from refinement to recover other minerals or additional amounts of the primary mineral," the Pentagon said.



11 | TAILINGS: LOWER COST, LOWER DILUTION



Factor	Tailings Extraction	Open-Pit Mining	Underground Mining
Drilling & Blasting	0	\$	\$\$
Excavation & Hauling	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$
Fuel & Equipment Costs	\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$\$
Infrastructure Costs	\$	\$\$\$\$ (haul roads, waste disposal)	\$\$\$\$ (shafts, ventilation, dewatering)
Grade Dilution Factor	0-5%	10-30%	20-50%
Extraction Cost per Tonne	\$1-\$2	\$2-\$15	\$30-\$200



More cost-effective—no need for blasting or hauling more efficient with minimal dilution vis-a-vis conventional mining

Source: Industry estimates from USGS, ICMM, and mining company reports

12 | QUIULACOCHA TSF

Potential Economics Based on Internal Projections



Metal	Grade	Price	Value/Tonne
Ag	1.86 oz/t	\$30	\$56
Zn	1.15%	\$3,000	\$34
Pb	0.69%	\$2,000	\$14
Cu	0.42%	\$9,000	\$38
Au	0.01 oz/t	\$2,500	\$27
			01.00

\$169

Total In-Situ Value / Tonne

Metal	Grade	Price	Value/Tonne
Ag	1.86 oz/t	\$30	\$56
Zn	1.15%	\$3,000	\$34
Pb	0.69%	\$2,000	\$14
Cu	0.42%	\$9,000	\$38
Au	0.01 oz/t	\$2,500	\$27
Ga	41.5 g/t	\$550	\$23
In	15.5 g/t	\$350	\$5
			\$198

Total In-Situ Value / Tonne

Base Case Scenario 10k Tonnes/Day

In-situ Value/Tonne	100%	\$169
Avg. Metal Recovery of 40%	(x) 40%	\$68
Treat./Refining Charges (Avg. 28%)	(x) 72%	\$49
NSR/Tonne	(=)	\$49

Upside Case Scenario 20k Tonnes/Day 1

In-situ Value/Tonne	100%	\$198
Avg. Metal Recovery of 70%	(x) 70%	\$138
Treat./Refining Charges (Avg. 28%)	(x) 72%	\$100
NSR/Tonne	(=)	\$100

¹ Excludes CAPEX / potential acquisition costs.
Notes: Grades based on recent assay results (Zn, Pb, Ag, Ga, In) and historical reports (Au, Cu). Economics are based on Internal Projections Not NI 43-101 compliant and should only be used to gauge project potential.

NSR/Tonne	(+)	\$49
OPEX Cost/Tonne	(-)	\$10
Profit/Tonne	(=)	\$39
Profit on 75MT	LoM	\$2.9B
Scenario 3.6 Mt.pa	Annum	\$140M
NSR/Tonne	(+)	\$100
OPEX Cost/Tonne	(-)	\$15
Profit/Tonne	(=)	\$85
Profit on 75MT	LoM	\$6.3B
Scenario 7.2 Mt na	Annum	\$610M

13 | QUIULACOCHA TSF (current prices)

Potential Economics Based on Internal Projections



Metal	Grade	Price	Value/Tonne
Ag	1.86 oz/t	\$50	\$93
Zn	1.15%	\$3000	\$45
Pb	0.69%	\$2,000	\$14
Cu	0.42%	\$10,000	\$42
Au	0.01 oz/t	\$4,000	\$40
			\$234

Total In-Situ Value / Tonne

Metal	Grade	Price	Value/Tonne
Ag	1.86 oz/t	\$50	\$93
Zn	1.15%	\$3,000	\$45
Pb	0.69%	\$2,000	\$14
Cu	0.42%	\$10,000	\$42
Au	0.01 oz/t	\$4000	\$40
Ga	41.5 g/t	\$550	\$23
In	15.5 g/t	\$350	\$5
			0262

Base Case Scenario 10k Tonnes/Day

In-situ Value/Tonne	100%	\$234
Avg. Metal Recovery of 40%	(x) 40%	\$94
Treat./Refining Charges (Avg. 28%)	(x) 72%	\$67
NSR/Tonne	(=)	\$67

Upside Case Scenario 20k Tonnes/Day 1

In-situ Value/Tonne	100%	\$262
Avg. Metal Recovery of 70%	(x) 70%	\$183
Treat./Refining Charges (Avg. 28%)	(x) 72%	\$132
NSR/Tonne	(=)	\$132

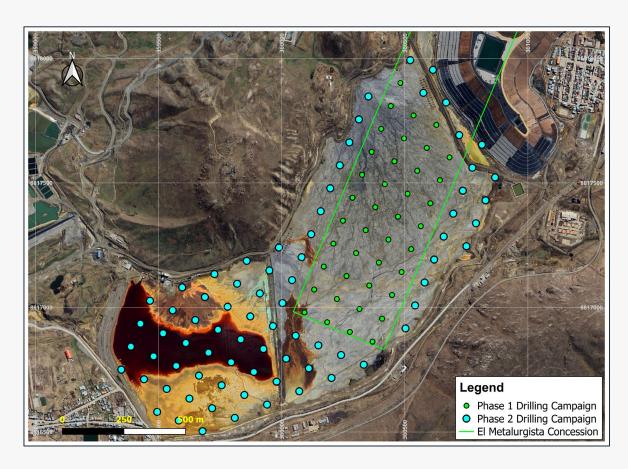
¹ Excludes CAPEX / potential acquisition costs.
Notes: Grades based on recent assay results (Zn, Pb, Ag, Ga, In) and historical reports (Au, Cu). Economics are based on Internal Projections Not NI 43-101 compliant and should only be used to gauge project potential.

NSR/Tonne	(+)	\$67
OPEX Cost/Tonne	(-)	\$10
Profit/Tonne	(=)	\$57
Profit on 75MT	LoM	\$4.3B
Scenario 3.6 Mt.pa	Annum	\$205M
NSR/Tonne	(+)	\$132
NSR/Tonne OPEX Cost/Tonne	(+) (-)	\$132 \$15
		1 10 1
OPEX Cost/Tonne	(-)	\$15

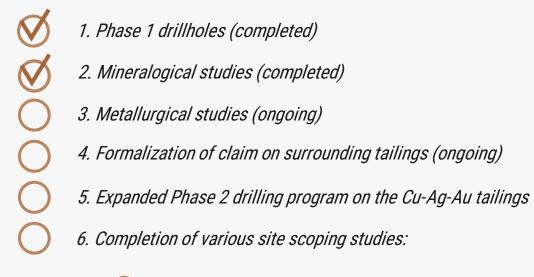
\$202Total In-Situ Value / Tonne

14 | 2025 CATALYSTS





Layout of the Phase 1 drilling campaign, (completed) and the planned Phase 2 drilling campaign for 2026.



- Geotechnical stability
- W Hydrogeology & hydrology
- Environmental baseline
- Infrastructure trade-off
- Logistics and marketing study
- Assessment on mining methods

15 | MOVING QUIULACOCHA TAILINGS BY PUMP PONTOON



How Submersible Pumps on Barges Extract Tailings

Pump Setup: A submersible slurry pump is mounted under a floating barge and fully submerged in the tailings.

Operation: The pump agitates and sucks up slurry (water + solids), pushing it through a floating pipeline to the processing facilities.

Power: Supplied via connected electrical cables

Advantages: Accesses unstable or remote tailings areas. Flexible and mobile. Reduces energy and infrastructure costs. Environmentally friendly

WORKING DAY & NIGHT NO TRUCKING, NO DUST, NO NOISE & NO EXPLOSIVES



16 | CERRO DE PASCO POST CLOSURE



Artistic Rendering



17 | CORPORATE OVERVIEW







SHARE STRUCTURE

Shares Outstanding	535.8 M
Options Issued (avg. \$0.21)	16.4 M
Warrants Issued (avg. \$0.26)	122.4 M
Fully Diluted Shares	674.6 M
Market Capitalization*	~\$280 M

^{*} October 17, 2025 (closing price \$0.52)

SHARE OWNERSHIP

Management & Directors	13.5%
Eric Sprott	16.2%
Eric Sprott FD	21.8%



19 | MANAGEMENT TEAM & BOARD OF DIRECTORS



STEVEN ZADKA

EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN

Founding partner of CDPR with over 15 years of transactional and executive management experience in Latin America, the USA, and Canada.

GUY GOULET

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR & CEO

Over 30 years of investment experience in the mining sector, leading multiple listed ventures in Canada and internationally.

MANUEL RODRIGUEZ

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR & PRESIDENT

More than 30 years of management and investment experience in the Peruvian mining sector, including leadership of SM Austria Duvaz With over 700 workers.

JAMES CARDWELL

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

CPA-credentialed finance executive with over 30 years of C-level experience supporting international clients across various industries.

JOHN G. BOOTH

LEAD INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR /

More than 30 years of international experience in finance, law, ESG, and corporate governance of natural resource management, serving on multiple boards of listed companies.

PYERS GRIFFITH

INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

More than 30 years of investment and management experience in Latin America, holding senior positions in private equity and corporate finance.

JOHN CARR

INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Chemical engineer and co-founder of New Century Resources. Led the restart of the Century Zinc Mine in Australia, now one of the world's top 15 zinc producers. Also co-founded Future Element and Broken Hill Mines.

FRANK HODGSON

INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

More than 30 years of international experience in finance, law, ESG, and corporate governance of natural resource management.

RENÉ BRANCHAUD

INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Partner at Lavery, deBilly, LLP, with over 35 years of legal experience. Serves as a director or secretary for several publicly listed mining companies.

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