CREATING CANADA’S INDUSTRY LEADER

Detour Lake Mine Site Visit
May 22-23, 2019
Cautionary Statement on Forward Looking Information

This presentation contains certain forward-looking information and forward-looking statements, as defined in applicable securities laws (collectively referred to herein as “forward-looking statements”). Forward-looking statements reflect current expectations or beliefs regarding future events or the Company’s future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as “plans”, “expects”, “is expected”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “continues”, “forecasts”, “projects”, “predicts”, “intends”, “anticipates”, “targets”, or “believes”, or variations of, or the negatives of, such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “should”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the Company’s actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements, including those herein are qualified by this cautionary statement. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this presentation speak only as of the date of this presentation or as of the date or dates specified in such statements.

Inherent in forward-looking statements are risks, uncertainties and other factors beyond the Company’s ability to predict or control. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to, gold price volatility, changes in debt and equity markets, the uncertainties involved in interpreting geological data, increases in costs, environmental compliance and changes in environmental legislation and regulation, support of the Company’s Indigenous communities, interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations, general economic conditions and other risks involved in the gold exploration, development and production industry, as well as those risk factors listed in the section entitled "Description of Business - Risk Factors" in Detour Gold’s 2018 Annual Information Form (“AIF”) and in the continuous disclosure documents filed by Detour Gold on and available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect forward-looking statements. Actual results and developments are likely to differ, and may differ materially or materially and adversely, from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements, including those contained in this presentation. Such statements are based on a number of assumptions which may prove to be incorrect, including, but not limited to, assumptions about the following: the availability of financing for exploration and development activities; operating and capital costs; results of operations; the Company’s available cash resources; the Company's ability to attract and retain skilled staff; the mine development and production schedule and related costs; dilution control; sensitivity to metal prices and other sensitivities; the supply and demand for, and the level and volatility of the price of, gold; timing of the receipt of regulatory and governmental approvals for development projects and other operations; the timing and results of consultations with the Company’s Indigenous partners; the supply and availability of consumables and services; the exchange rates of the Canadian dollar to the U.S. dollar; energy and fuel costs; required capital investments; estimates of net present value and internal rate of returns; the accuracy of mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates, production estimates and capital and operating cost estimates and the assumptions on which such estimates are based; market competition; ongoing relations with employees and impacted communities and general business and economic conditions; and general business and economic conditions.

The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. If the Company does update one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that it will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements.
Notes to Investors

Non-IFRS Financial Performance Measures
The Company has included non-IFRS measures in this presentation: all-in sustaining costs (AISC) and total site costs. The Company believes that these measures, in addition to conventional measures prepared in accordance with IFRS, provide investors an improved ability to evaluate the underlying performance of the Company. The non-IFRS measures are intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. These measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed under IFRS, and therefore may not be comparable to other issuers. Other companies may calculate these measures differently. Refer to non-IFRS financial performance measures in the Company’s related MD&A for further information.

The Company believes that AISC more fully defines the total costs associated with producing gold. In this presentation, the Company calculates AISC as the sum of total site costs (as described below), corporate general and administrative expense, exploration and evaluation expenditures that are sustaining in nature, sustaining capital including deferred stripping, all divided by the gold ounces sold to arrive at a per ounce figure. Differences may also arise due to a different definition of sustaining versus non-sustaining capital.

Detour Gold reports total site costs and total site costs per ounce on a sales basis. Total site costs include production and operating costs such as mining, processing, site general and administration, bullion shipment, refining, agreements with Indigenous communities, capital costs (including closure costs) and net of silver sales. The Company calculates total site costs per ounce as the sum of total site costs divided by the total gold ounces sold. Gold ounces produced is noted before delivering the royalty in kind ounces.

Qualified Persons
The scientific and technical content of this presentation was reviewed, verified and approved by David Londono, Acting Mine General Manager, a Qualified Person as defined by Canadian Securities Administrators National Instrument 43-101 “Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects”.

Detour Gold
## Agenda

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Speaker(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:30 am</td>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>Mick McMullen/Frazer Bourchier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Way Forward</td>
<td>Mick McMullen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mining</td>
<td>Jonathan Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Processing Plant</td>
<td>Andre Morneau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00 am</td>
<td>Tours (group splits into 2 groups)</td>
<td>Processing Plant / Open Pit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:30 pm</td>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td>Barry Keller/Todd Pretsell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TMA</td>
<td>Craig Young</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CSR</td>
<td>Ruben Wallin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Dan Schmelzer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:30 pm</td>
<td>Tours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maintenance Shop and TMA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:00 pm</td>
<td>Bus departure to Timmins</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Management Participants

Executive Leadership Team
Mick McMullen – President & CEO
Frazer Bourchier – COO
Laurie Gaborit – VP IR
Dan Schmelzer – VP IT
Ruben Wallin – VP Environment and Sustainability

Detour Lake Operations Management Team
Perry Blanchard – Environment and Sustainability
Adree DeLazzer – Exploration
Jonathan Hill – Mining
Barry Keller – Mobile Maintenance
Larry Lazeski – Business Improvement
Andre Morneau – Process Plant
Todd Pretsell – Plant Maintenance, Reliability and Planning
Craig Young – Capex, Infra. & Engineering Services
Safety Share

Your safety is our number one concern!

Safety Helmet
Hearing Protection
Safety Glasses
High-Visibility Clothing
Protective Gloves
Safety Boots
Health & Safety Performance

**2019:**
- Q1 TRIFR of 1.68
- Rolling 12 months TRIFR improvements
- Recent initiative focusing on critical occupational risks and mitigation

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1. **TRIFR:** Total recordable injuries x 200,000 hours divided by total man hours worked.
Health & Safety

**TRIFR 12 month rolling average**
- Injury trend continues to decrease

### Total Recordable Injuries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apr-18</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May-18</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun-18</td>
<td>3.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jul-18</td>
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<td>Oct-18</td>
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<td>Nov-18</td>
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<td>Dec-18</td>
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<td>Jan-19</td>
<td>4.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb-19</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar-19</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Contractors**
- **DGC**
- **TRIFR (12-month rolling avg)**
- **TRIFR**

*Diagram showing the number and frequency of recordable injuries from April 2018 to March 2019.*
Detour Lake Mine

Largest mine in operation in northern Ontario

- 40% of the total mineral reserves in the region are at Detour Lake

>25 M oz produced since 1985
>40 M oz in mineral reserves

Detour Lake Mine

*Long mine life (+20 years) and largest reserves*

- Detour Lake has scale and longevity plus a large unexplored land package

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1. Newmont Goldcorp Porcupine project includes: Borden, Hollinger, and Century project.
2. Mineral resources are exclusive of mineral reserves.
The Way Forward
The Way Forward

New Board and Management

- Board and Management aligned on running the Business as a Business
- New CEO appointed on May 1st
- Search for CFO well advanced, looking to secure candidate in Q2
- CEO engaging with shareholders to understand what they define as success
- Strong focus on costs and efficiency, and generating a return on investment
- Looking for improvements across all areas of the business
- Ultimately we want Detour Gold to be a “must have” gold stock for investors
The Way Forward

Looking for business improvements (BI) across all areas

✓ “BI Team” established in Nov. 2018 – fostering continuous improvement culture
  ▪ Re-negotiate large $ value contracts
  ▪ Improve finance/procurement systems
  ▪ Improve management of contractors
  ▪ Corporate office serving site better (i.e. better integration of Finance/HR/IT with site operations)
  ▪ Review capex profile (i.e. bring CF forward)
  ▪ Corporate office location/size

Select top 5 items we can go after
  ▪ Track progress and report to investors

MAXIMIZE THE BUSINESS FOR FREE CASH FLOW
Business Improvement Team

Objective: successfully reducing Total Site Costs to < US$900/oz

- Small team with different skill sets
- Desire to build in-house expertise vs previous external consultant model
- Aim to foster “continuous improvement culture” and provide cross cultural learning experiences
- Sustainable solutions focused on reducing costs through efficiency and cultivating best practice solutions

Current BI Project Pipeline:

- Improved digability/fragmentation through blasting
- Contractor/contracts management
- Payload optimization through lighter weight bodies
- Haul road standards and execution
- Haulage tire standard maintenance practices
- Real time haul cycle dashboard and SIC
- Optimization of gold recovery from fine carbon
- Re-opening Cochrane warehouse
- Energy improvements & optimization
- 7495 rope shovel availability
Focus on Costs

**Steady reduction in AISC in LOM**
- Large part of reduction by 2022 is driven by lower capex (mainly for TMA Cell 2 facility), reducing stripping, and improved efficiencies
- Work towards “doing things better” (i.e. lower corporate G&A)

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1. Total site costs for 2019 based on mid-point of guidance and on 2018 LOM plan for 2020 to 2023.
Detour Lake Mine
Detour Lake Mine Workforce

1,058 Employees as of April 2019¹

- **MINE SITE - DIVISION OF LABOUR**
  - **HOURLY**: 76%
  - **PROFESSIONAL**: 24%

- **MINE SITE - WORKFORCE ORIGIN**
  - **COCHRANE AREA**: 45%
  - **NORTHERN ONTARIO**: 23%
  - **REST OF ONTARIO**: 9%
  - **OTHER**: 9%

- Professional include: manager, superintendent, supervisor, technical, and support/admin
- Hourly include: frontline workers (operators)
- **22% of employees identify as Indigenous**

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¹ Includes 47 employees from Corporate office.
Detour Lake Mine Workforce

**Good momentum with employee programs**

High Performance Culture:
- Re-define performance metrics to align to key drivers of business
- Re-classify employees into new bonus programs
- Moving to pay-for-performance programs
- Assessing optimal rosters and rotations

Recruitment:
- Building new DGC branding “Employer of the North”
- Identifying key associations (universities, trade schools, communities) for hiring new talent
- Re-assessing recruitment agencies and approach to skills hiring
Detour Lake Mine - Aerial

TMA Cell 2 under construction

TMA Cell 3 projected
Reaching Stabilization Transitioning to Optimization

- **Stabilize**: 2018-2019
- **Optimize**: 2019-2021
- **Maximize**: 2021+ (target to achieve world-class)

**STABILIZE**

Key KPIs

Safety, environment, cost, ex-Pit, metres, start OEE, mill operating time

**OPTIMIZE**

Key KPIs

Safety, environment, cost, ex-Pit, metres, cycle time, OEE, mill operating time, productivity per employee

**MAXIMIZE**

Key KPIs

Safety, environment, cost, ex-Pit, metres, OEE, mill operating time, cycle time, benchmark KPIs
2019 Operational Focus Areas

**MINE**
- Mine to Mill Interface
- Truck Productivity
- Drill & Blast
- Fleet Dispatch

**MILL**
- Mine to Mill Interface
- Shutdown Strategy
- Connected Worker & Data Analytics
- Reliability-Focused Maintenance

**MAINTENANCE**
- Mine & Maintenance Interface
- Connected Worker & Data Analytics
- Employee Training & Contractor Reduction
- Conditioned-based Maintenance

INCREASE AVAILABILITY / UTILIZATION / RELIABILITY = COST REDUCTIONS
Gold Production

*Delivering on production and grade*
- 6 consecutive quarters above 150,000 oz
Mining
## Mining Fleet

*Well capitalized mobile operation*

- Spare fleet at this time: 1 x 795 trucks plus excess capacity in shovels

### Detour Lake Mining Fleet in Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drills</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 x Diesel PV 9” 350 m/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 x Electric PV 9” 350 m/day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shovels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 x 7495 100,000 tpd</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Haul Trucks¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34 x 795 300 t</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 4 x D65 6.5” & 8” 250 m/day |
| 2 x DM45 6.5” & 8” 250 m/day |

| 5 x 6060 45,000 tpd |

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¹ In addition, one spare (purchased) not being used.
Mining Rates

Ex-Pit tonnes

- Mining rates continue to increase even with no new fleet additions and despite winter conditions
- Variability is reducing
Shovel Availability

*Rope Shovels – 7495 “Workhorses” x 2*

- Availability increasing, variability decreasing

Rope 7495

- 2017 Avg 76%
- 2018 Avg 69%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q1’ 17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q2’ 17</td>
<td>17</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3’ 17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4’ 17</td>
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<td>Q1’ 18</td>
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<td>Q2’ 18</td>
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<td>Q3’ 18</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4’ 18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1’ 19</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Hydraulic Shovels – 6060 x 5
- Sustainable availability increases
**Shovel – Planned vs Unplanned Mtce**

**Shovel Maintenance**
- Significant improvement for both 7495 and 6060 shovels in planned maintenance - big contributor to increasing mine output

![Graph showing planned vs unplanned maintenance for shovels over years 2017, 2018, and 2019]

- SH07 built in Q1’18

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Unplanned Maintenance
Planned Maintenance

SH07 built in Q1’18
Key Metrics: Productivity

**Mining: Drill Metres (m/d)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019 (Jan-Apr)</th>
<th>2019 based on 2018 LOM</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,733</td>
<td>2,576</td>
<td>2,859</td>
<td>2,910</td>
<td>3,168</td>
<td>3,363</td>
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**Mining: Haul Truck Cycle Times (min)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019 (Jan-Apr)</th>
<th>2019 based on 2018 LOM</th>
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<tr>
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<td>29.8</td>
<td>31.9</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>30.5</td>
<td>31.9</td>
<td>34.9</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Drilling Fleet Availability

**Production Drills Availability**
- Improved maintenance provides sufficient broken inventory

- Pit Vipers (7)
- DM45 (2)
- D65 (4)
Progress

✓ Line of sight drilling from teleremote trailer
✓ Controlling multiple drills (2-3) with 1 operator
✓ Non-line of sight drilling from trailer
✓ Non-line of sight drilling from MSF (coming soon)

Benefits

- Drilling through blasts and weather delays - increasing utilization
- Drilling around restricted areas and beneath geotechnical hazards - increasing operator safety
- Multiple rigs controlled by single operator - freeing operators for other important tasks
Mine/Mill Interface Improvements

**Debottleneck the DOME when primary crusher is down**

When primary crusher is down (repair/disruptions), DOME is the bottleneck (1.5 day capacity)

- Utilize crusher excess capacity (up to 35k tpd) to build a significant ore stockpile (“DOME” buffer), avoids significant contractor costs (C$3-5 M/yr)
- Keep DOME + 70% full
- Choke feed primary crusher for improved crush size
- Careful management of ROM for:
  > Blending for grade
  > Blending for mineralogy
  > Balance truck cycle time and rehandling
  > Contingency
Drill & Blast

*Best use of Energy – at the drill bit, in the hole*

Fragmentation is having a significant impact on operations by improving:

- Digability & loader production
  > Conceptually proven 3 pass loading is possible on rope shovels
- Haulage with more payload per trip
- Wear on gear including truck boxes
- Bench floor conditions and impact on tire life
- Throughput in process plant (i.e. Q1 2019)
- Crusher & mill liner life
- Reduction in energy consumption for crushing and grinding
**Block Model Reconciliation**

*Positive reconciliation from ore mined to mineral reserves*

- 4.7% more ounces from 2014 to December 2018
- Opportunity to improve resource model
- Recent grade/tonnage trend encouraging but too early to interpret as a long-term trend
Key Metrics Driving Value

**Ramp up of mine output:**
- Shovel & truck availability and truck utilization key lead metrics
- Will only move required tonnes
- Only using 34 of 35 trucks for 2019

**Shovel Availability**
- 2018A: 75%
- 2019E: 79%
- 2020E: 80%

**Truck Utilization**
- 2018A: 80%
- 2019E: 85%
- 2020E: 86%

**Annual Tonnes Mined**
- LOM Plan
- 2018A: 105
- 2019E: 115
- 2020E: 123
- 2021E: 126
- 2022E: 126
- 2023E: 126
Mining Unit Costs - Benchmark

- DGC mining unit costs are above peers given tonnage mined
- Room to improve and work is underway to identify opportunities to drive unit rates lower
- Aim to get at least in middle of the pack
- Mining unit rates account for ~50% of DGC costs – largest bucket to go after!
Mining Unit Costs ($C)

*Focus: Bring unit mining costs below benchmark*

- Improve operating practices, maintenance approach, planning and Toromont relationship will result in higher mine output and lower unit costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>Q1 2019</th>
<th>Annual Unit Costs LOM Plan</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Costs</td>
<td>$2.99</td>
<td>$2.70</td>
<td>$2.89</td>
<td>$2.89</td>
<td>$3.21</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2023</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mining Unit Costs ($C)

*Mining unit costs decrease from 2019 to 2023:*

Mining Unit Costs (C$/t mined)\(^1\)

- **2019:** $2.82/t
- **2020:** $2.65/t
- **2021:** $2.52/t
- **2022:** $2.57/t
- **2023:** $2.44/t

**Increase tonnes mined**
**Other efficiencies**
**Increase haul distance**

1. Constant dollar.
Processing Plant
Plant Operating Time

*Improve to 88-89% for 2019 and 92% by 2022*

- On target for 2019
Plant Operating & Available Time

**Overall positive trend**
- Plant capital projects initiated in Q2 2018 – 60% completed
- Focus areas:
  > Availability
  > Reliability
  > Operating time (i.e. utilization)
Plant Variability (tpoh)

Reduce variability
- More consistent performance
Recovery

*Improving gold recovery trend*

- Improvements in operating practices i.e. mill shutdowns, blending feed
- Improvements to CIP circuit (part of plant capital projects)
- Lead-Nitrate plant working well
Processing Plant Performance

*Mature Mine Development Projects*

**Capital Projects started late Q1 2018 (2-3 yrs / US$30-$50 M)**

**Completed in 2018:**
- Winterize conveyor system
  - 410/drive house upgrades
  - 610/525 conv. take-up relocations
- Trunnion magnet upgrade
- Carbon management upgrade
  - CIP debottlenecking
  - Safety screens replacements
- Secondary dust collectors
- Process water upgrade

**Results:**
- Best ever Q4/18 gold production
- Best ever Q1/19 operating time
- Increase carbon strip efficiency (GIC inventory lowered)
- 450,000 tonnes dome buffer at year-end
- Execution focused on accelerating benefits capture
Processing Plant Performance

Capital Projects - focusing on improving operating time, stability, throughput, safety, and unit cost reductions

Main projects for 2019:

- CIP debottlenecking
  - Finalize conveyor system upgrade
    - 610 conveyor sumps & clean-up chutes
    - 410 conveyor link (completion)
    - Conveyor clean-up system
  - Trash screen upgrade
  - Choke-feed system on pebble crushers
  - Engineering studies to complete
    - Corrosion of thickener floors/process water tank
    - Mill ventilation, dust control, maintenance working areas
Key Metrics Driving Value

**Ramp up of processing plant:**
- Throughput from 21.0 Mt in 2018 to 23.0 Mt in 2021 onwards
- Gold recovery LOM average of 92.8%
- LG Fines <5% of total LOM feed
Processing Unit Costs - Benchmark

- DGC processing unit costs are also high relative to peers
- Current unit costs elevated due to sustaining capex spending (improving efficiencies, increase volume)
- Many smaller projects underway to improve mill performance (i.e. Q1 2018 recovery)

Data Source: SNL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material Processed</th>
<th>2017 Processing Cost</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Climax</td>
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<td>Ray</td>
<td>$2.08</td>
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<td>Red Chris</td>
<td>$2.51</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chino</td>
<td>$1.77</td>
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<tr>
<td>Copper Mountain</td>
<td>$6.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rochester</td>
<td>$6.23</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robinson</td>
<td>$4.14</td>
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<td>Continental</td>
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<td>Detour Lake</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Milligan</td>
<td>$3.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gibraltar</td>
<td>$4.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bagdad</td>
<td>$12.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safford</td>
<td>$5.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Knox</td>
<td>$3.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morenci</td>
<td>$12.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highland Valley</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Linear (2017 Processing Cost)
Milling Unit Costs ($C)

**Focus: Bring unit milling costs below benchmark**

- Improve operating practices, condition-based maintenance, capital projects and FLS relationship resulting in higher mill output and lower unit costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Costs</td>
<td>$10.85</td>
<td>$9.52</td>
<td>$9.78</td>
<td>$9.63</td>
<td>$10.81</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Q1 2019</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Costs</td>
<td>$10.60</td>
<td>$9.48</td>
<td>$9.06</td>
<td>$8.37</td>
<td>$8.19</td>
<td>$8.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Milling Unit Costs ($C)

Milling unit costs decrease from 2019 to 2023:

Milling Unit Costs (C$/t milled)

- $9.48/t in 2019
- $9.06/t in 2020
- $8.37/t in 2021
- $8.19/t in 2022
- $8.15/t in 2023

1. Constant dollar.
Maintenance
Preventative Maintenance - Plant

Building the Plan…Executing the Plan

- Maintain scheduled plant shutdown every 10 weeks
  > Look at option to expand to 12 weeks
- Introduced plant mini-shutdown between the 10 weeks for 24-36 hrs
  > Allows catch up on backlog and prolong possible major shutdown window
Maintenance Planned vs Unplanned

Implementing Condition-based Maintenance (fixed & mobile)
- Move from reactive maintenance to compliance to planned maintenance
  > Inverted pyramid – move from 20-80 to 80-20

Mobile Fleet

PM Schedule Compliance

Unschedule Work
Preventative Maintenance - Mobile

Building the Plan…Executing the Plan

- Improved YoY winter drill availability:
  - 69% to 81%
- Improved YoY winter 6060 shovel availability:
  - 69% to 84%

Reducing unscheduled work…reducing costs

- Increasing technicians to focus on PM work reducing reliance on contractors
- Building internal talent
- Focus on 7495 shovel availability
  - Technician training
  - Product issues
  - LT maintenance strategy
TAILINGS MANAGEMENT AREA
Tailings Management Area

**Cell #1**
- Centerline method
- Construction started in 2013
- Last lift in 2020

**Cell #2**
- Downstream method
- Construction started in 2018
- Tailings deposition in 2021

**Cell #3**
- Downstream method
- Construction starting in 2029
Tailings Construction Explained

**Centerline (Cell 1)**
- Embankments are constructed directly on top of another while fill is placed on the downstream side for support and slurry supports the upstream side
- More stable than upstream and does not require as much construction material as downstream

**Downstream (Cell 2)**
- Successive raising of the embankment that positions the fill and crest further downstream
- Unrestricted heights due to each raise being structurally independent of the tailings
- Highest cost and larger footprint
TMA Cell 1 – Annual Lifts

Cell 1 – Filter placement

Cell 1 – Aerial

Core (Z1)
Filter Chimney (Z2/Z3)
Rockfill (Z4/Z5)
TMA Cell 2 – Starter Dam Construction

Zone 2 Blanket placement

Cell 2 – Dam construction
Tailings Construction

Capital Expenditures of LOM

- Significant capital reduction once Cell 2 is built
- Cell 2 C$70-80 M for 2019
- Total cost of TMA Cells x 3 ~C$780-830 M
- Cell 3 construction starts in 2029
Environment
Environmental Management

**Water**
- Surface water monitoring
- Groundwater monitoring
- Zero discharge in 2018 / Discharge planned for 2019
- Habitat compensation – offset ponds

**Air**
- Dust monitoring
- Noise monitoring
- Greenhouse gas emissions

**Land**
- Tree clearing / operational footprint
- End land use planning
Environmental Management

Terrestrial / Aquatic
- Birds
- Fish
- Species at Risk – caribou

Country Foods
- Indigenous community members – animals, fish, vegetation

Waste Management
- Non-hazardous waste
- Hazardous waste
- Sewage treatment plants

Reporting
- Provincial and federal government reporting
Permitting
Main components of ESR:
› DLM Pit (Walter Lake)
› North Pit
› West Detour Pit
› Stockpiles: MRS2-Ext, MRS3, and MRS4
› Water discharge point (Sunday creek or Detour river)
Aboriginal Consultation

**West Detour Project Draft ESR filed in January 2017**

- Agreements signed with WFN and TTN supporting West Detour project
- Continued support from Métis Nation of Ontario
- Ongoing discussions with MCFN
- Consultation with Quebec Cree will be facilitated by MNRF

**Next Steps**

- File final draft ESR for West Detour Project by mid-year
- Following ESR approval (anticipated at year-end 2019) apply for required additional permits (FN consultation continues during that process)
Permitting Process – Adding Time

2018 LOM Plan adds more time to obtain required permits:

1. 2010 Environmental Assessment (in-hand)
2. Main pit extension permits (in-hand)
3. West Detour Project ESR
First Nations
Indigenous Interests in DLM

*Detour Gold has signed agreements with:*

- MCFN
- TTN
- WFN
- MNO

*Other Important Indigenous Stakeholders:*

- Quebec Cree
  - Grand Council of the Crees
  - Cree Nation of Waskaganish
- Local Land Users
Indigenous Relations

Our Focus
- Acknowledge Indigenous Territory
- Celebrate Indigenous Culture
- Support sustainable community development

Long-term Partnership

Economic Participation
- Shares & financial compensation

Employment
- ~25% of our workforce is from the local First Nation and Métis communities

Business Development
- Direct participation in the supply of goods and services to the mine

Cultural Education
- Commitment to providing history and context to our employees and to celebrate First Nation and Métis culture at the mine site
Include and Inform

**Technical Review**
- Permitting
- Annual Environmental Reporting
- West Detour ESR

**Community Relations**
- Focus on information sharing
- Leadership outreach
- Recruitment

**Site Access**
- Ongoing access with community leadership, youth and elders
- Local Land Users
- Crucial to demonstrate ongoing progress with mine development and expansion/exploration projects

**INDIGENOUS CONTRACTS**
- C$177 M in work was awarded to Indigenous businesses in 2018

**2018 DONATIONS TO INDIGENOUS PARTNERS C$80,000**
IT - Enhance Productivity & Margins

Enhance Mine Operations - Deliver industry leading technology solutions

- Enhance inventory control, improve productivity and equipment availability, optimize health & safety processes & short interval control with better data

Data Driven Decision

Connected Worker Mobility

Condition-Based Maintenance
IT - Enhance Productivity & Margins

Stable and performant business support functions

- Focus on Systems Improvements (mainly SAP):
  - Finance,
  - Procurement/Supply Chain,
  - Maintenance Operations,
  - Health & Safety,
  - HR, and
  - Learning Management (Training)

- Higher performance leads to higher productivity and better employee retention
Additional Information
Conventional Milling Flowsheet

Mine Trucks

Stockpile

Primary Crusher
90,000 tpd

Secondary Crushers (2)
67,000 tpd

Pebble Crushers (2)
73,000 tpd

SAG Mills (2)
55,000 tpd

Ball Mills (2)
55,000 tpd

To Gravity Circuit

Gold Doré Bars

Gold Furnace

Gold Electrowinning

Carbon Stripping

CIP

Leach

Tailings

To Market
### Notes:

1. The Company’s mineral reserve and mineral resource statement is classified in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum ("CIM") “CIM Definition Standards - For Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves” adopted by the CIM Council (as amended, the “CIM Definition Standards”) in accordance with the requirements of National Instrument 43-101 “Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects” (“NI 43-101”). Mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates reflect the Company’s reasonable expectation that all necessary permits and approvals will be obtained and maintained.

2. Mineral reserves were estimated using a gold price of $1,000/oz and mineral resources were estimated using a gold price of $1,200/oz at a USD/CND exchange rate of 1.10.

3. Mineral reserves and resources were based on a cut-off grade of 0.50 g/t Au.

4. LG Fines (sourced from material grading 0.40-0.50 g/t Au) classified as Measured and Indicated were reported as Probable mineral reserves and included in the mine plan. LG Fines, reported above, also included 1.7 Mt averaging 0.45 g/t Au.

5. Mineral resources for Zone 58N reported at a cut-off grade of 2.2 g/t Au, using a gold price of $1,300 per ounce and a USD/CND exchange rate of 1.25 with an assumed mining dilution of 12%.

6. High grade gold assays were capped at values ranging from 20 to 120 g/t Au depending on the domain.

7. Interpolation completed using 2 metre composites. The block grade estimate used 1-pass nearest neighbor (NN) and 4-pass Inverse Distance Cubed (ID3) interpolation method. Block model uses block sizes of 5 x 3 x 5 metres.

8. Mineral resources are reported exclusive of mineral reserves. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. Mineral resources are constrained within an economic pit shell.

9. Totals may not add due to rounding.

### Mineral Reserves & Resources

**Effective Dec. 31, 2018**

#### Reserves

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pit</th>
<th>Proven (millions)</th>
<th>Grade (g/t Au)</th>
<th>Contained Gold Ounces (000's oz)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Detour Lake</td>
<td>Proven 83.3</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>3,324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Probable 331.6</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>9,846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total P&amp;P 414.9</td>
<td>0.99</td>
<td>13,170</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Detour</td>
<td>Proven 1.9</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Probable 53.0</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>1,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Pit</td>
<td>Probable 6.0</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>187</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total P&amp;P 60.9</td>
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<td>1,843</td>
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<tr>
<td>LG Fines</td>
<td>Probable 22.6</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td>431</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Total P&amp;P 498.4</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>15,444</td>
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</table>

#### Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pit</th>
<th>Measured (millions)</th>
<th>Grade (g/t Au)</th>
<th>Contained Gold Ounces (000's oz)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Detour Lake</td>
<td>Proven 16.4</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>713</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indicated 65.0</td>
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<td>2,290</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M+I 81.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Detour</td>
<td>Measured 0.3</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indicated 28.5</td>
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<td>806</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Pit</td>
<td>Indicated 2.1</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M+I 31.0</td>
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<td>878</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zone 58N</td>
<td>Indicated 2.9</td>
<td>5.80</td>
<td>534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total M+I 115.3</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>4,415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detour Lake</td>
<td>Inferred 33.6</td>
<td>0.79</td>
<td>855</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Detour</td>
<td>Inferred 9.2</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>280</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Pit</td>
<td>Inferred 0.1</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zone 58N</td>
<td>Inferred 1.0</td>
<td>4.35</td>
<td>136</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Inferred 43.9</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>1,273</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2019 Exploration Work

58N Long Section

3.83 g/t /9m

14.7 g/t /18m

2.3 g/t /16m