

The logo for DMLP is enclosed in a black rectangular border. The letters 'D', 'M', 'L', and 'P' are rendered in a large, bold, black, sans-serif font. The 'D' is on the left, followed by 'M', 'L', and 'P' in sequence to the right.

DMLP

Dorchester Minerals, LP

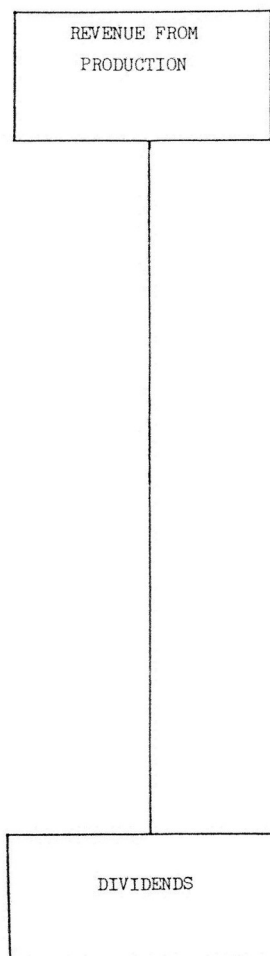
Investor Presentation

May 14, 2025

Forward-Looking Statements

Portions of this presentation may constitute, and our officers and representatives from time to time may make, “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements can be identified by words such as: “anticipate”, “intend”, “plan”, “goal”, “seek”, “believe”, “project”, “estimate”, “expect”, “strategy”, “future”, “likely”, “may”, “should”, “will,” “continue” or similar words, and the absence of such words does not mean that the statements are not forward-looking. Forward-looking statements are neither historical facts nor assurances of future performance. Instead, they are based only on (and these statements may discuss) our current beliefs, expectations and assumptions regarding the future of our business, future plans and strategies, projections of results of operations or of financial condition, anticipated events and trends, the economy and other future conditions. Because forward-looking statements relate to the future, such statements are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected. Therefore, you should not rely on any of these forward-looking statements. Examples of such uncertainties and risks include, but are not limited to, changes in the price or demand for oil and natural gas, changes in the operations on or development of the Partnership’s properties, changes in economic and industry conditions (including inflation) and changes in regulatory requirements (including changes in environmental requirements and economic sanctions) and the Partnership’s consolidated financial position, business strategy and other plans and objectives for future operations. These and other factors are set forth in the Partnership’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Any forward-looking statement made by us in this document is based only on information currently available to us and speaks only as of the date on which it is made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time, whether as a result of new information, future developments or circumstances, or otherwise.

SIMPLE REVENUE STRUCTURE OF ROYALTY TRUSTS



*ALL FIGURES IN \$MM.

OUTLINE

- 01 INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS
- 02 OBSERVATIONS & TRENDS
- 03 2024 ACQUISITION ACTIVITY
- 04 FINANCIAL RESULTS
- 05 PRODUCTION & RESERVES
- 06 PROPERTY HIGHLIGHTS
- 07 SUMMARY

Investment Highlights

Assets

- Long-life Resource Base
- Exposure to Multiple Basins
- History of Reserve Replacement
- Asset Base Includes Undeveloped, Perpetual Minerals
- Optionality with Unleased Mineral Position

High-Quality Resources with Demonstrated History of Organic Growth

Structure

- Formulaic Distribution
- Unlevered and Unhedged
- Depletion Deduction
- Fixed LP/GP Split
- Single Class of LP units
- Non-Taxable Exchanges
- No UBTI, No Double Taxation

Efficient and Transparent Return of Cash Flow to our Partners

Management

- Sustainable Cost Structure
- Non-Dilutive Equity Compensation
- Alignment with Unitholders
- Assertive Revenue Recovery
- Pursuing Accretive Acquisition Opportunities
- Pragmatic Approach to Minerals Management

Active Portfolio Management to Enhance Value from Partnership's Assets

Observations & Trends



Oil and Gas Industry

- Consolidation has improved capital efficiency and enhanced economies of scale
- Operators remain focused on returning capital to investors, not growing production
- Optimism on growing natural gas demand → power generation and LNG
- Recent volatility has created uncertainty in development plans
- Inventory of core drilling locations is a concern → challenge to replace reserves through the drill bit



Minerals & Royalties

- Operator consolidation does not directly benefit mineral owners in the short-term
- Mineral ownership is still highly fragmented → opportunity for aggregation
- Aggregators are becoming long-term holders and end-buyers
- Competitive environment for acquisitions → private equity, family offices and public companies

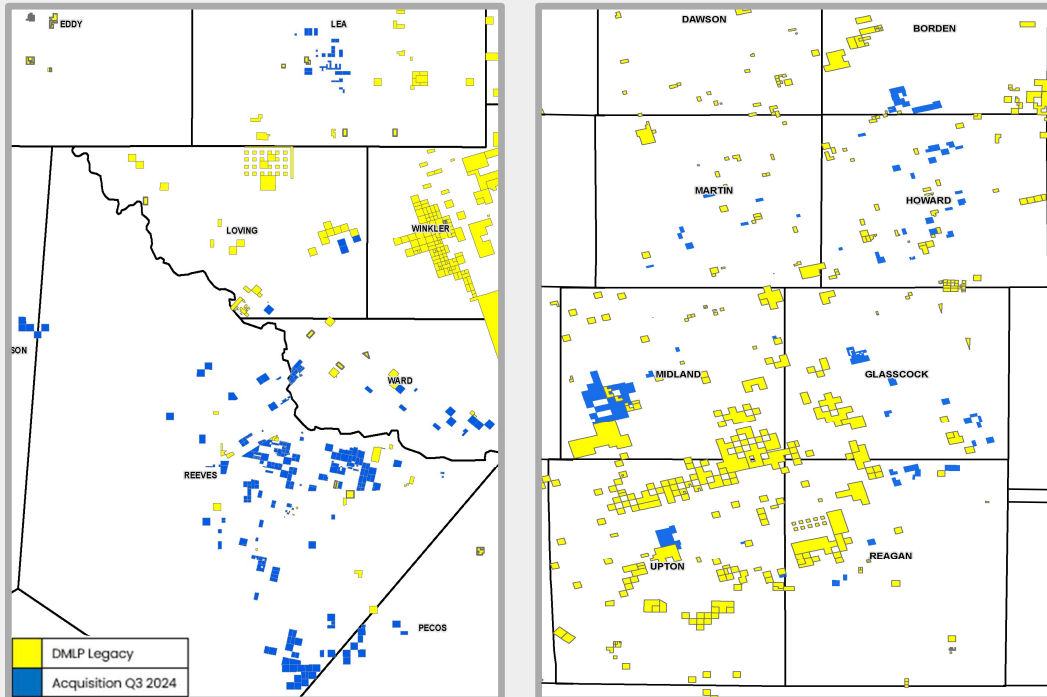


Dorchester Minerals

- Development on legacy properties has continued to suppress natural declines
- Acquisition strategy is critical for long-term reserve replacement
- Partnership structure remains a tax-efficient method for returning capital to unitholders
- Remaining unhedged has given unitholders direct exposure to commodity prices
- Unlevered capital structure with reasonable G&A → well-positioned for a low-price environment

2024 Acquisition Activity

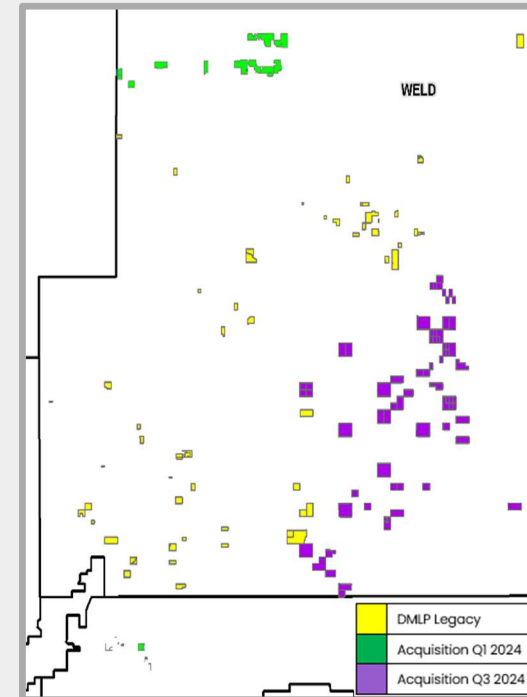
Delaware and Midland Basins



Permian Acquisition (Q3 2024)

- 14,225 NRA – 14 Counties in TX & NM
- 65% in Delaware & 35% in Midland
- Concentration in Reeves, Glasscock, and Howard Counties
- 6,721,144 units issued to Contributors
- Expands Permian inventory with minimal incremental G&A
- Exposure to top operators with long-term development profile

DJ Basin



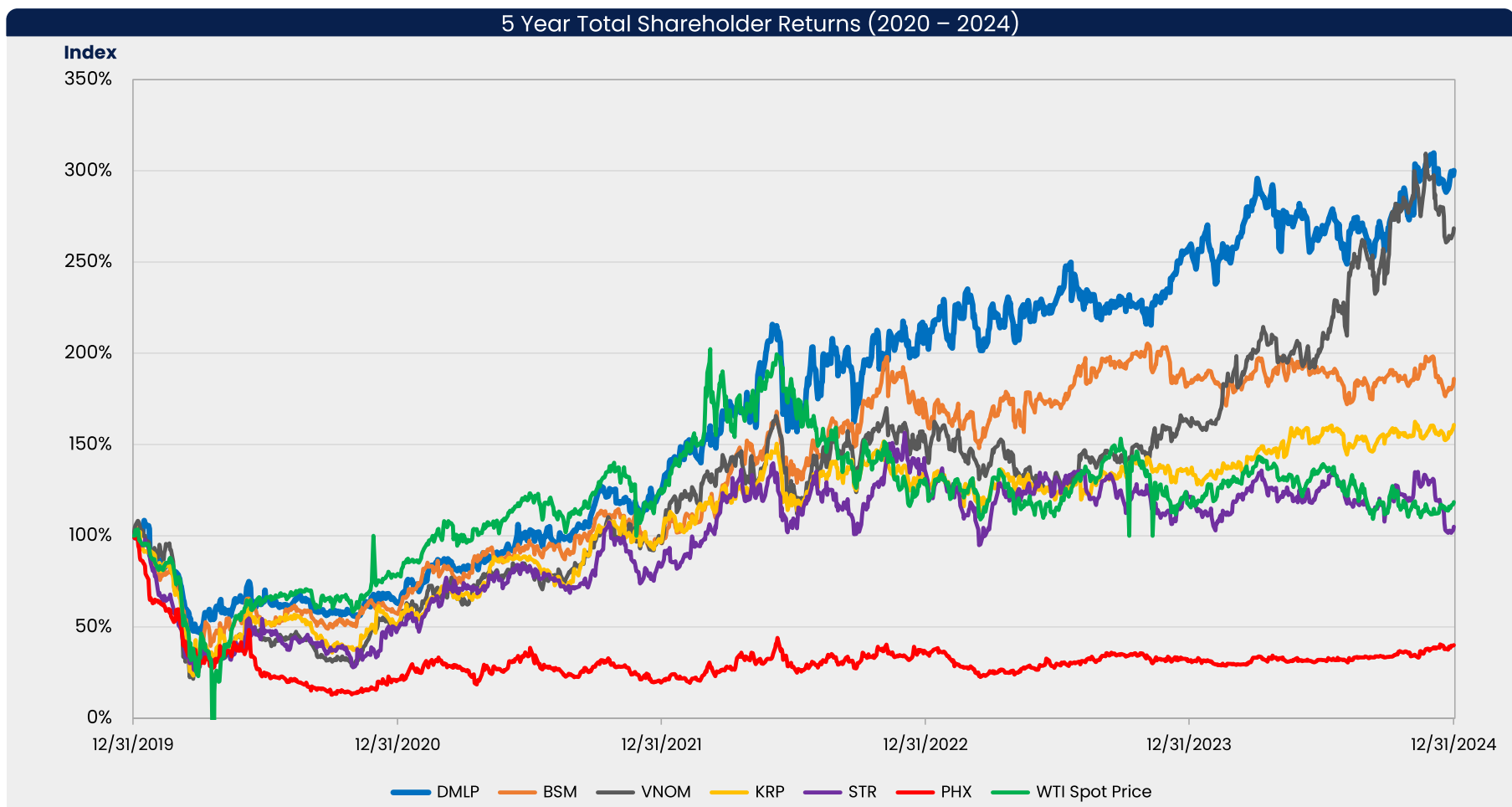
DJ Acquisition (Q1 2024)

- 1,485 NRA in 2 Counties
- 505,369 units issued to Contributors

DJ Acquisition (Q3 2024)

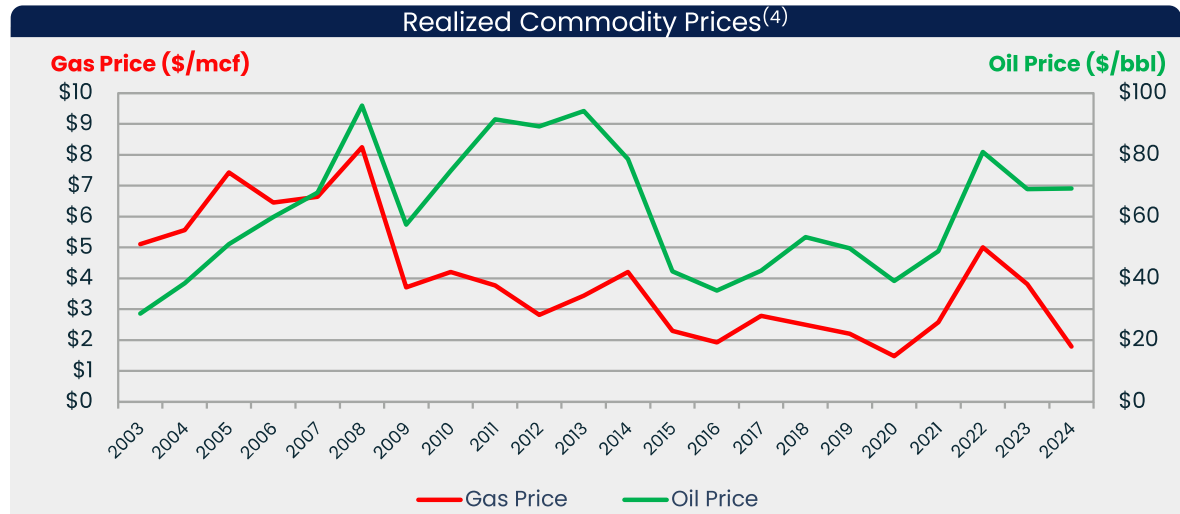
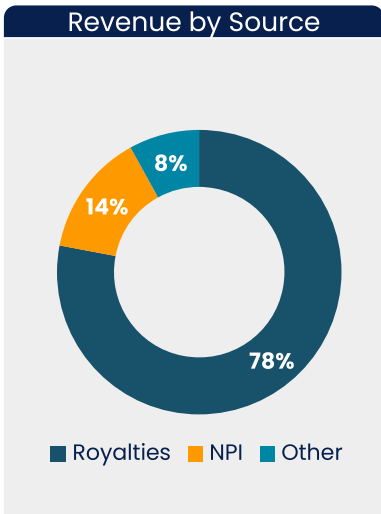
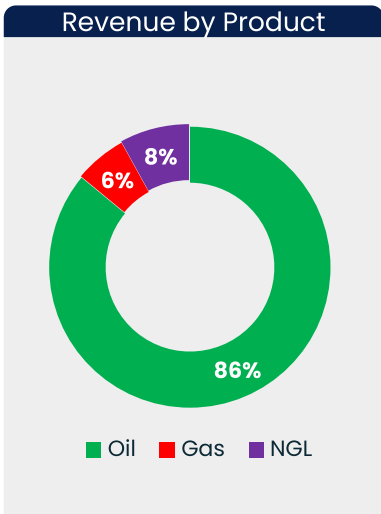
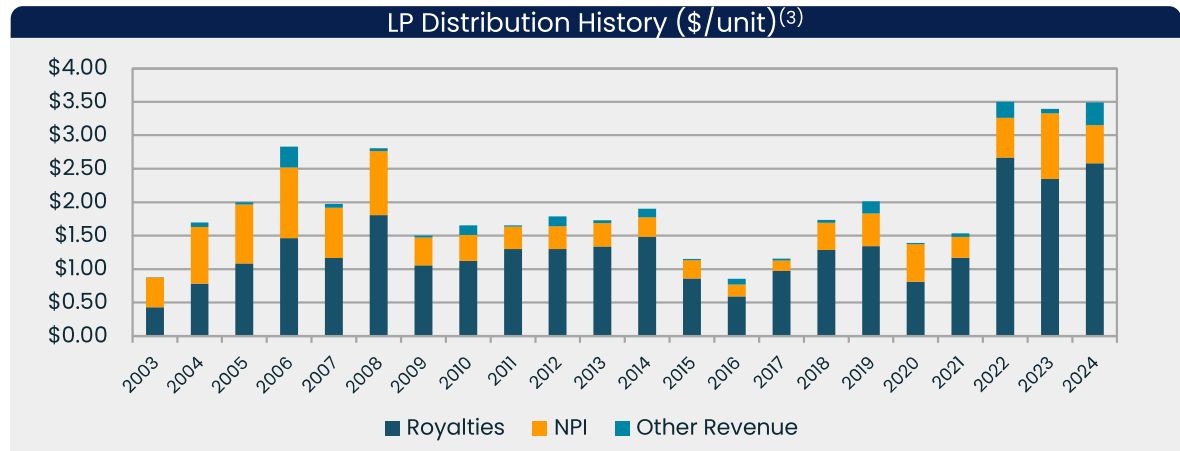
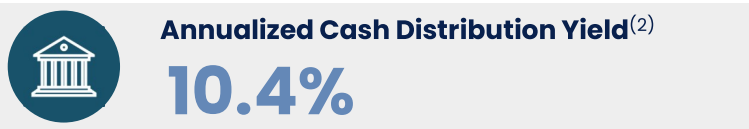
- 1,204 NRA in 1 County
- 530,000 units issued to Contributor

Mineral and Royalty Peer Comparison



Note: Comparison of DMLP total shareholder return to mineral and royalty pure play peers and West Texas Intermediate (WTI) oil spot price returns. Returns calculated assuming distributions/dividends reinvested on payment date. STR includes history of predecessor.

2024 Calendar Year Distributions



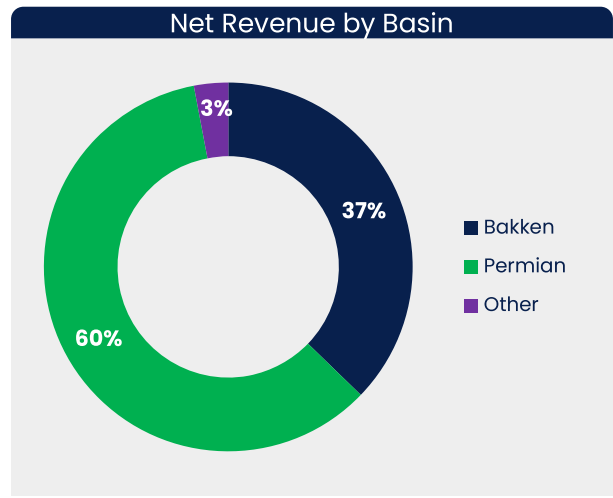
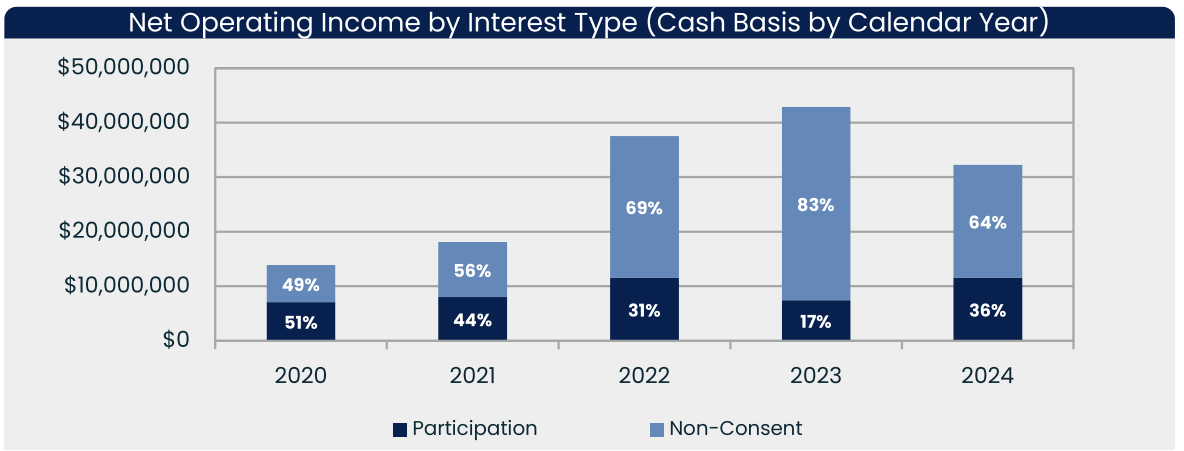
Note: (1) From inception through Q1 2025. (2) Based on LP Distribution for the quarter ended Q1 2025 and the unit closing price on May 9, 2025. (3) The Royalties distribution \$/unit represents royalty revenue receipts, net of ad valorem taxes and general and administrative expenses attributable to the royalty properties. (4) Oil and Gas prices represent realized prices from royalty properties. Oil prices include NGLs. NGLs include all plant products.

Minerals NPI

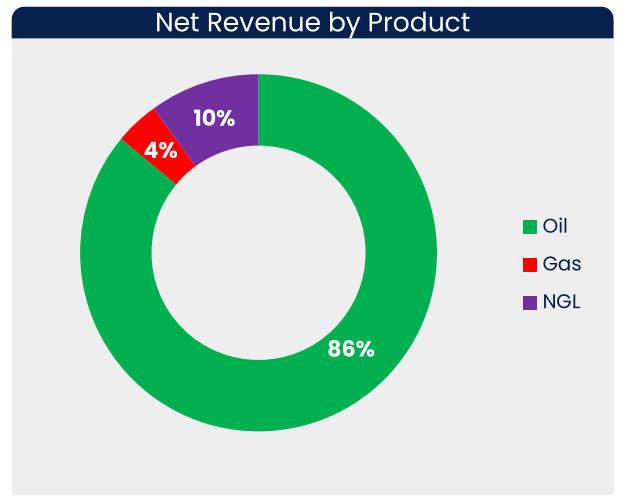
Trailing 12 Months NPI Payments
\$22.7 Million

Trailing 12 Months NPI Payments
\$0.52 /unit

Outstanding Capital Commitments
\$3.0 Million

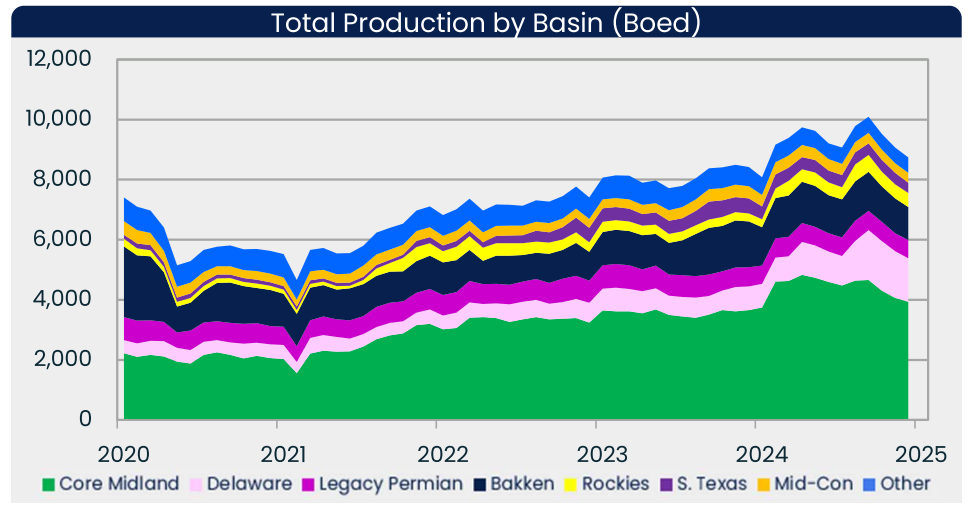
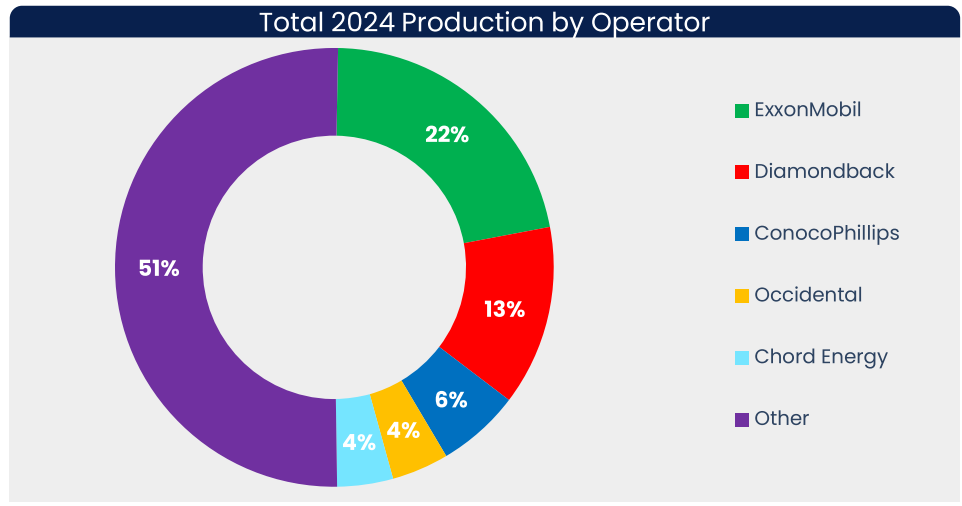
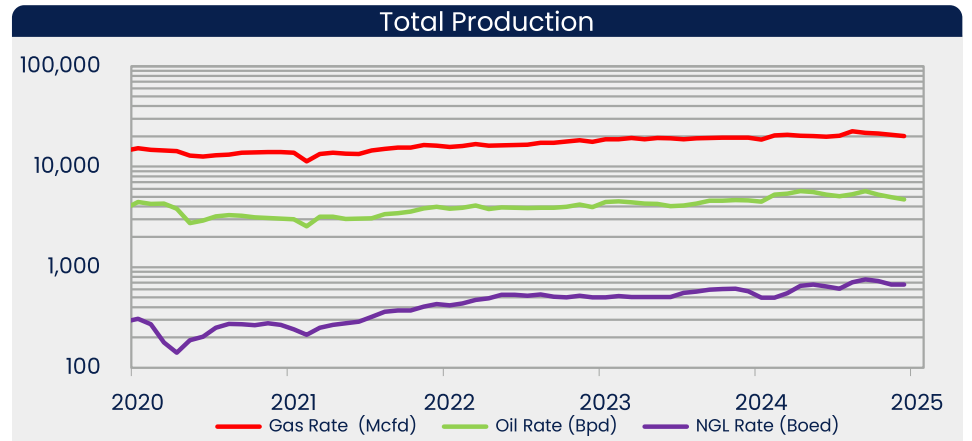
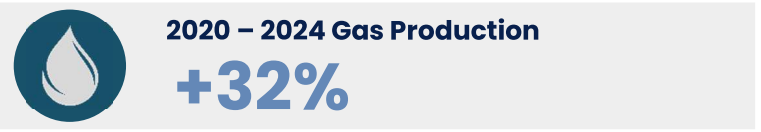


	Trailing 12 Months	Trailing 3 Months
Revenue	\$44.9 MM	\$10.1 MM
Expense (LOE, Taxes, etc)	(\$17.9 MM)	(\$4.5 MM)
Net Operating Income	\$27.0 MM	\$5.6 MM
NPI Payment to DMLP	\$22.7 MM	\$5.0 MM
Operating Margin	60%	55%



Note: NPI Payment amounts represent DMLP's 96.97% share of NPI cash basis activity for the Trailing 12 Months ended March 31, 2025. Outstanding Capital Commitments are as of March 31, 2025. Table reflects cash basis activity for the Trailing 12 and 3 Months ended March 31, 2025. Charts reflect cash basis activity for the Trailing 12 Months ended March 31, 2025, unless otherwise noted.

Total Production

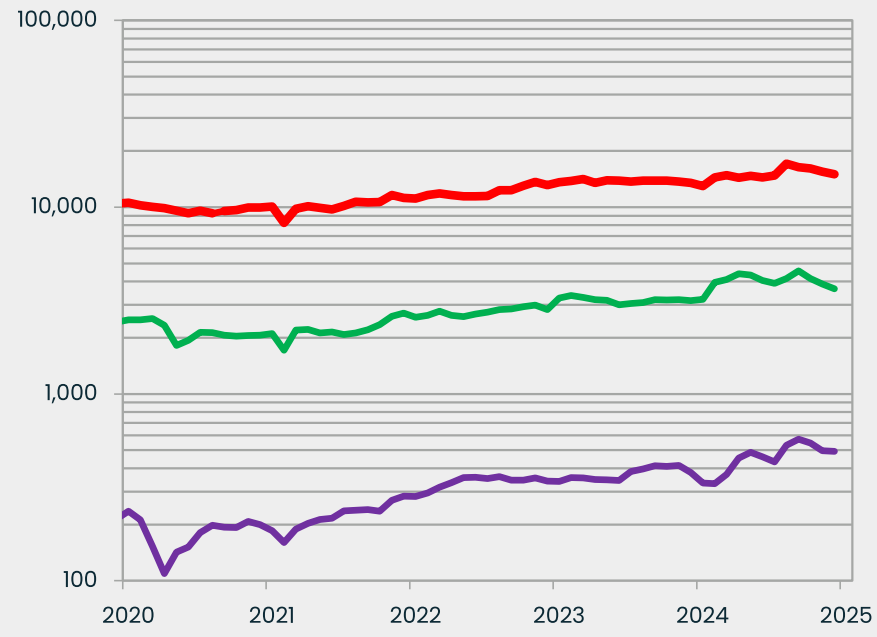


Note: Production graphs are limited to "in pay" volumes and exclude divested operations. Volumes attributable to NPI are included regardless of surplus/deficit status and are burdened by lease operating costs and capital expenses.

Royalty and NPI Production

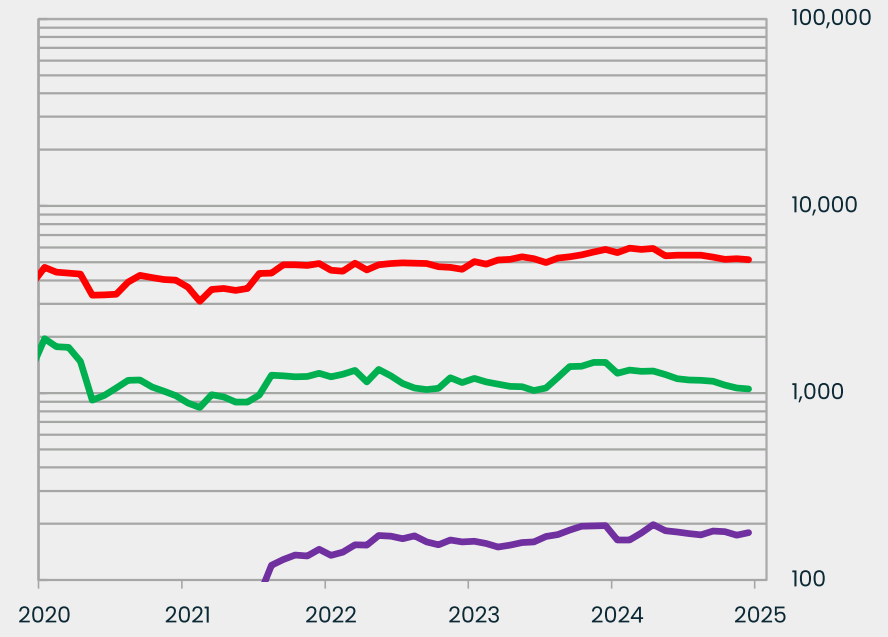
Royalty Production

- Oil volumes increasing due to Delaware and Midland Basin development
- Gas volumes supported by associated gas from the Permian Basin



NPI Production

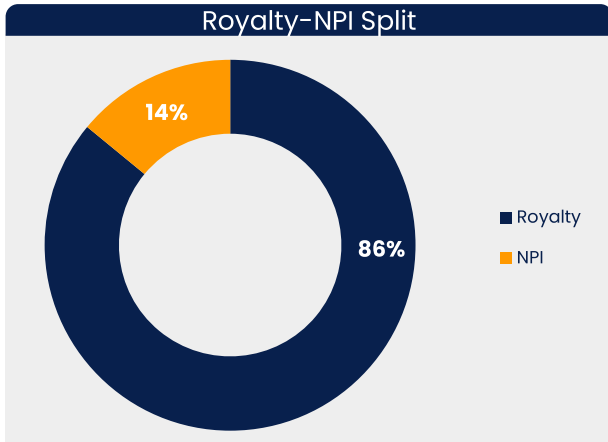
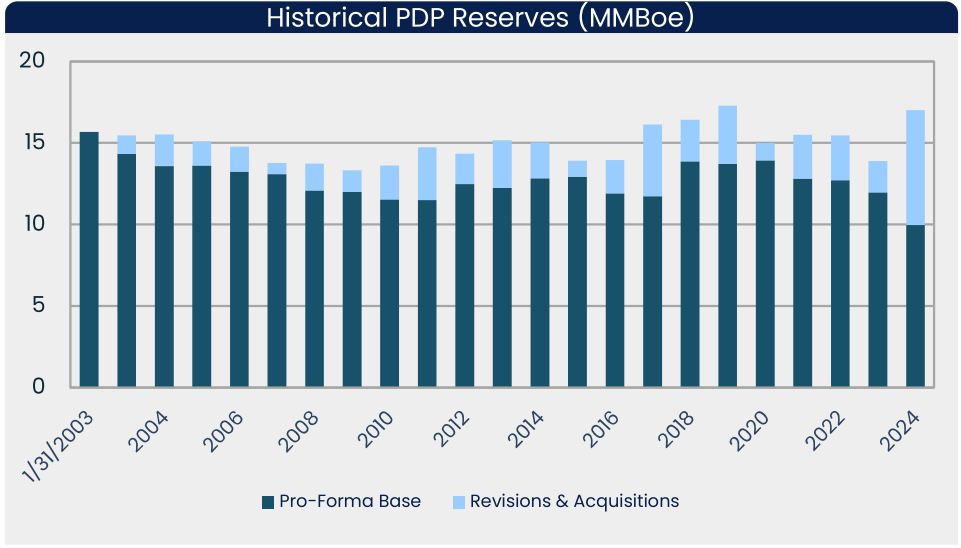
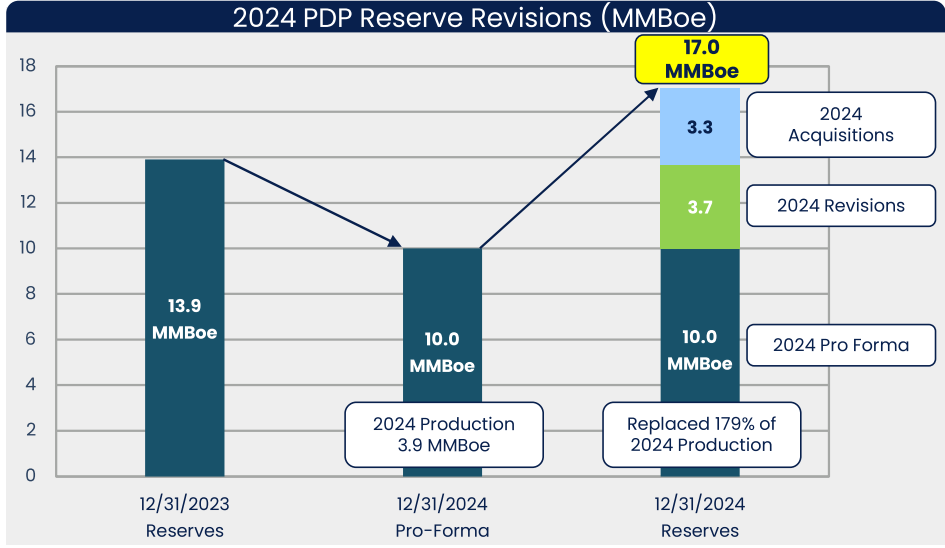
- Fewer participation opportunities in the Bakken and after-payout working interests in the Midland Basin led to volume declines in 2024
- Gas production has remained steady as associated gas ratios increased



— Gas Rate (Mcf/d) — Oil Rate (Bpd) — NGL Rate (Boed)

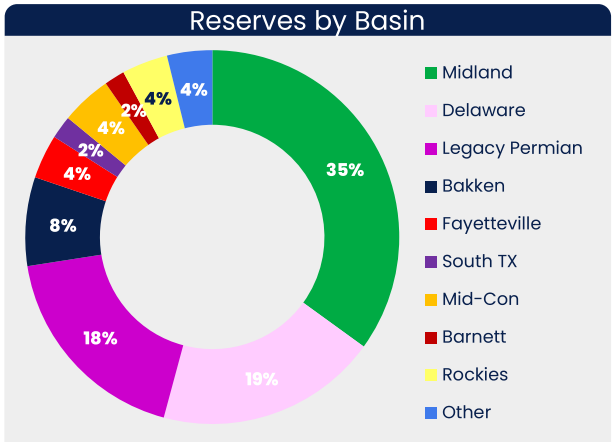
Note: Production graphs are limited to "in pay" volumes and exclude divested operations. Volumes attributable to NPI are included regardless of surplus/deficit status and are burdened by lease operating costs and capital expenses. 11

2024 Reserves



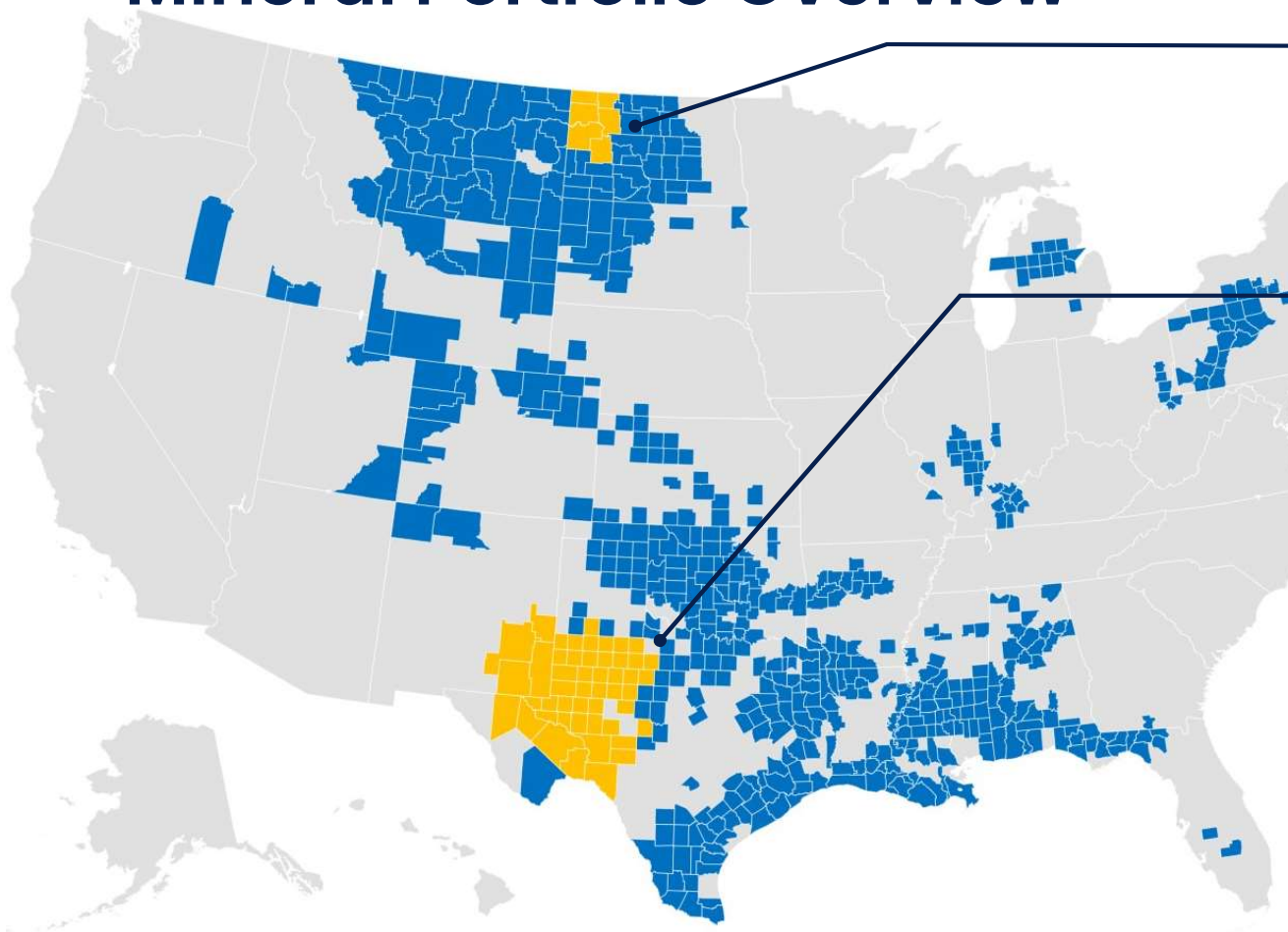
Reserve Reconciliation by Product

	Oil (MBoe)	Gas (Bcf)
Year-End 2023	8,318	33.4
2024 Production	(2,605)	(7.9)
Acquisitions	2,429	5.3
Revisions	2,927	4.8
Year-End 2024	11,069	35.6
YOY Change	33%	7%



Note: Gas-Oil equivalency of 6:1 is used throughout this presentation. Oil reserves include NGLs as reported in 2024 10-K. Acquisition reserves presented at closing dates. Reserves are comprised of 47% Oil, 18% NGL, & 35% Gas.

Mineral Portfolio Overview



Bakken/Three Forks (ND)

10,200 nma

- Core area with remaining development potential
- Significant unleased mineral position
- Significant contributor to NPI revenue

Permian (TX & NM)

96,500 nma

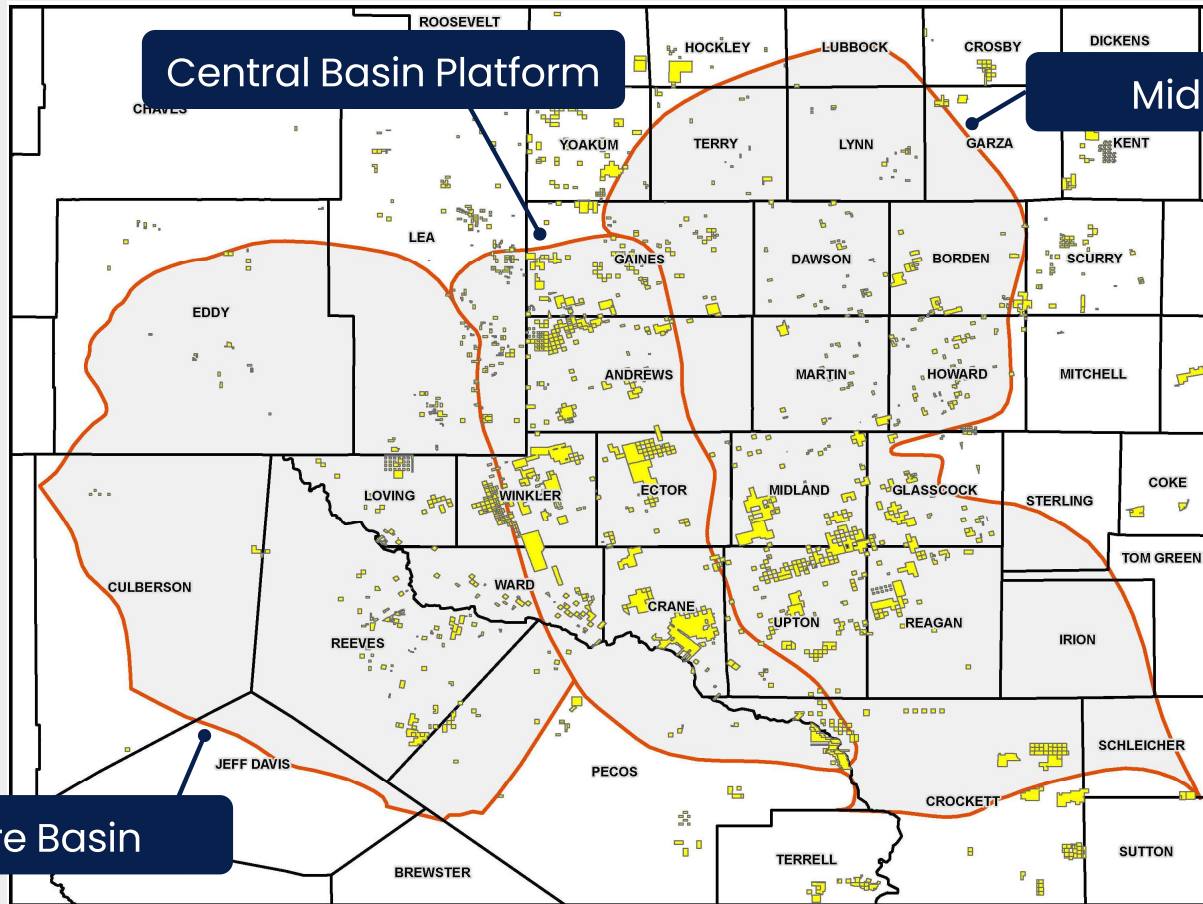
- Midland Basin – Large acreage spread across basin with mix of high net interests, blocks of contiguous acreage and unleased minerals
- Delaware Basin – Ongoing development of prolific units and large net acreage position in highly prospective areas
- Other Permian – Exposure to long-life, low decline EOR and conventional CBP units

Mature or Undeveloped Areas

Non-Bakken Rockies	171,000 nma
Non-Permian Texas	77,000 nma
Southeast	46,000 nma
Mid-Continent	38,000 nma
Appalachia	25,000 nma
Other	7,000 nma

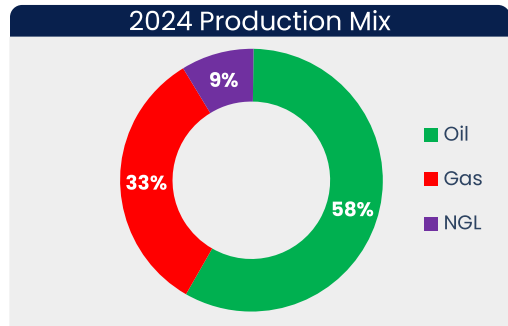
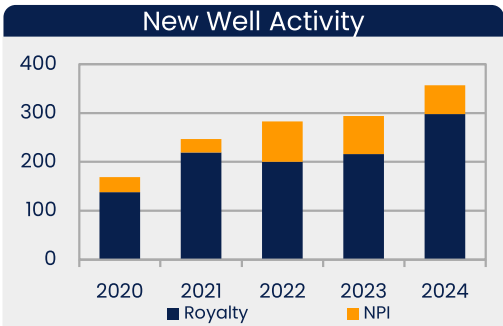
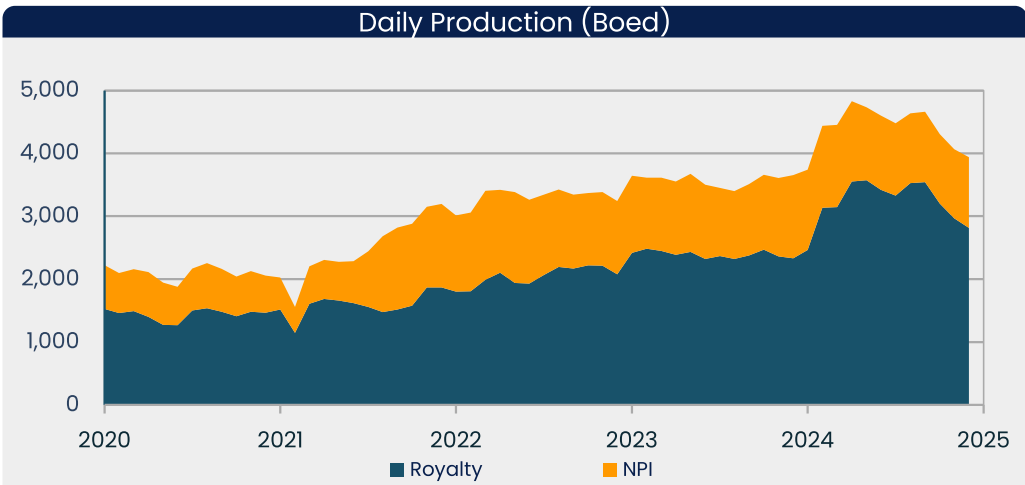
Note: Net Mineral Acre (NMA) counts are limited to mineral interests and exclude ORRIs and NPRIs.

Permian Basin



Midland Basin

 Net Mineral Acres 23,100 <small>(322,800 gross)</small>	 2024 Exit Rate 3,938 Boed	 New Well Adds 357
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Note: Production graph limited to "in pay" volumes from six counties on map including Martin, Howard, Midland, Glasscock, Upton, and Reagan. Well count includes both DMLP and DMO newly drilled wells put in pay status but excludes acquired producing wells. Wells with ownership consisting of both a royalty interest and a net profits interest are included in both well counts.

Delaware Basin



Net Mineral Acres
9,100
(76,300 gross)

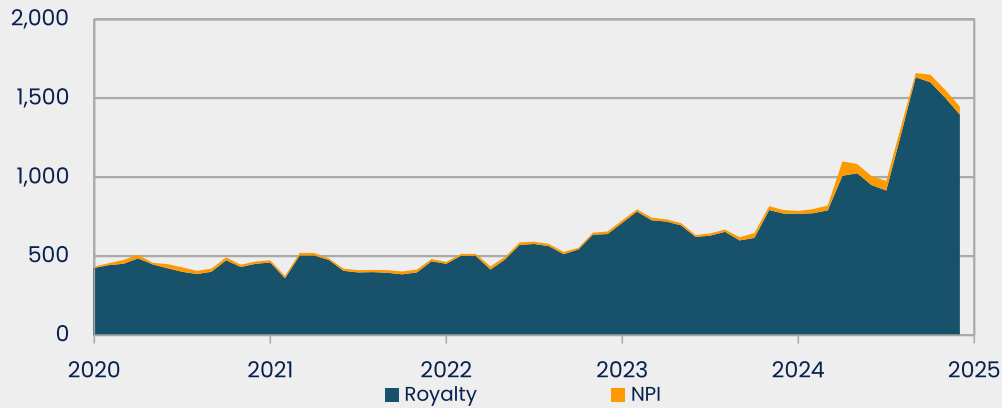


2024 Exit Rate
1,446 Boed

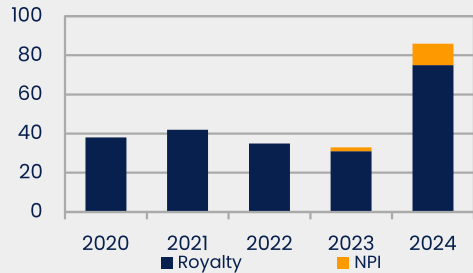


New Well Adds
86

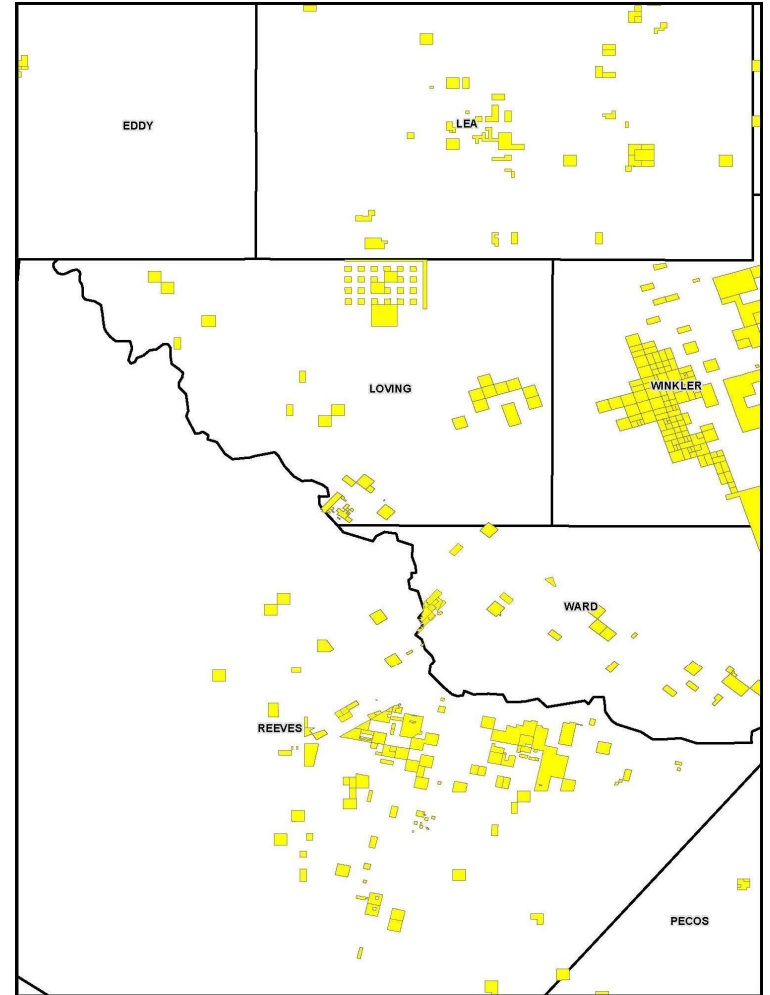
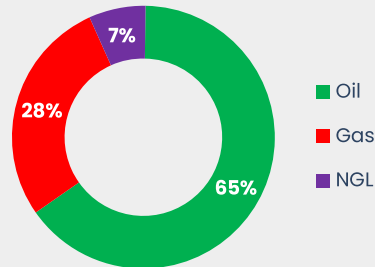
Daily Production (Boed)



New Well Activity



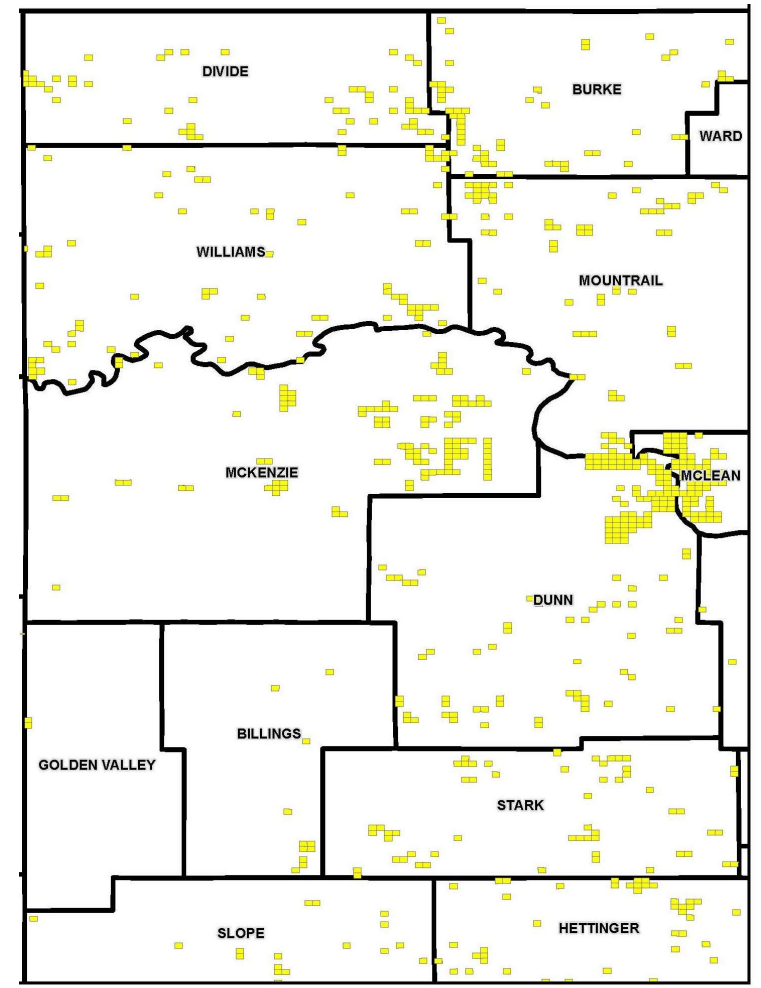
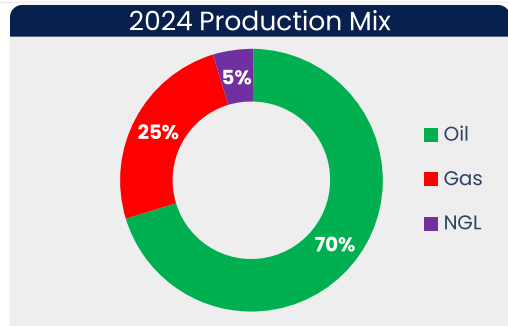
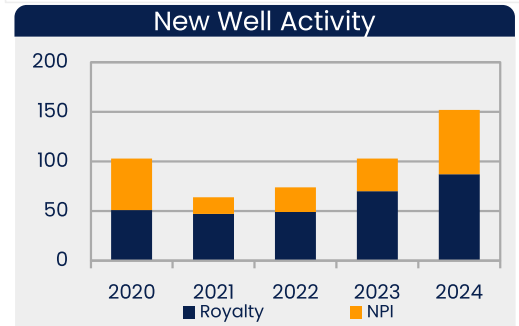
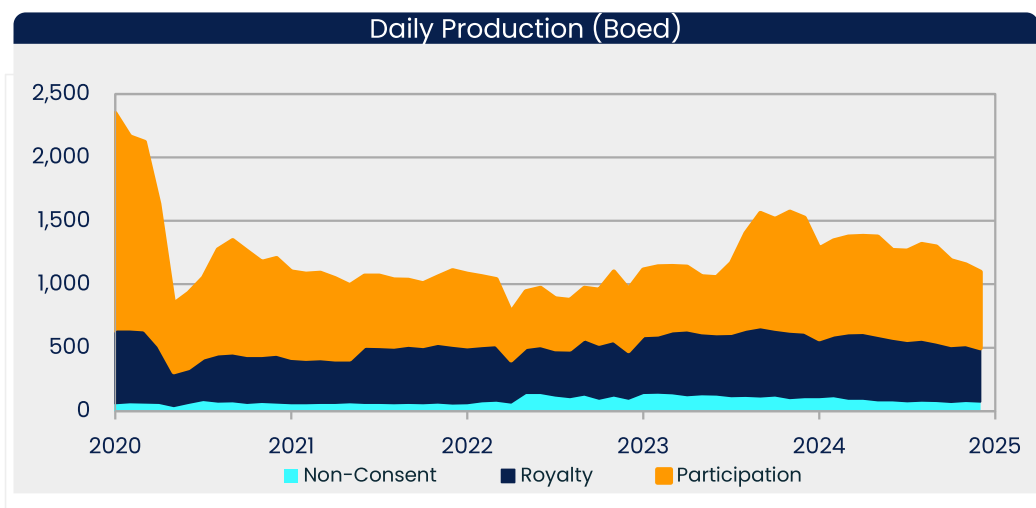
2024 Production Mix



Note: Production graph limited to "in pay" volumes. Acreage count reflects all of Loving and Reeves Counties, selected tracts in Lea, Ward, and Winkler Counties. Net acreage includes multiple interest types. Well count includes both DMLP and DMO newly drilled wells put in pay status but excludes acquired producing wells. Wells with ownership consisting of both a royalty interest and a net profits interest are included in both well counts.

Bakken/Three Forks

 Net Mineral Acres 10,200 <small>(83,300 gross)</small>	 2024 Exit Rate 1,097 Boed	 New Well Adds 152
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Note: Production graph limited to "in pay" volumes from six core counties including Burke, Divide, Dunn, McKenzie, Mountrail, and Williams. Well count includes both DMLP and DMO newly drilled wells put in pay status but excludes acquired producing wells. Wells with ownership consisting of both a royalty interest and a net profits interest are included in both well counts. Map represents sections where DMLP owns an interest, not specific tracts.

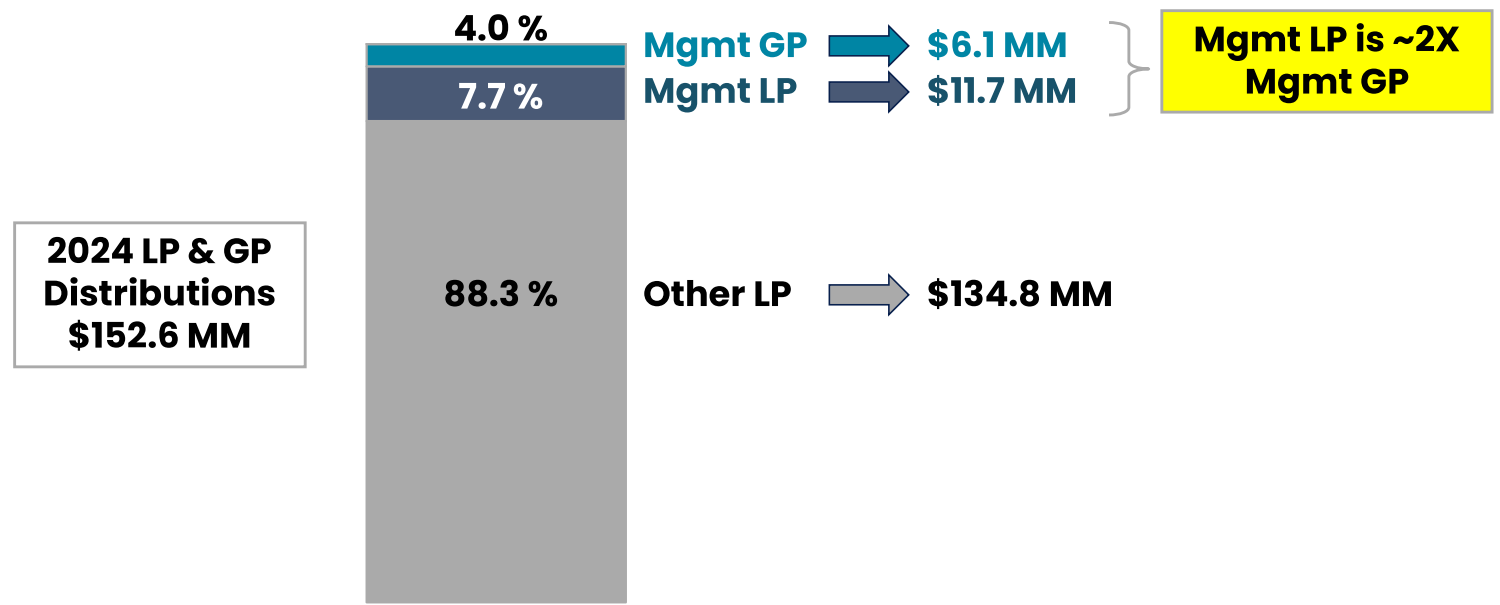


Appendix

Management Ownership

Alignment of GP and LP Interests

- GP has no incentive distribution rights – fixed sharing ratio
- Management’s LP interest exceeds its GP interest
- Not incentivized to make dilutive transactions

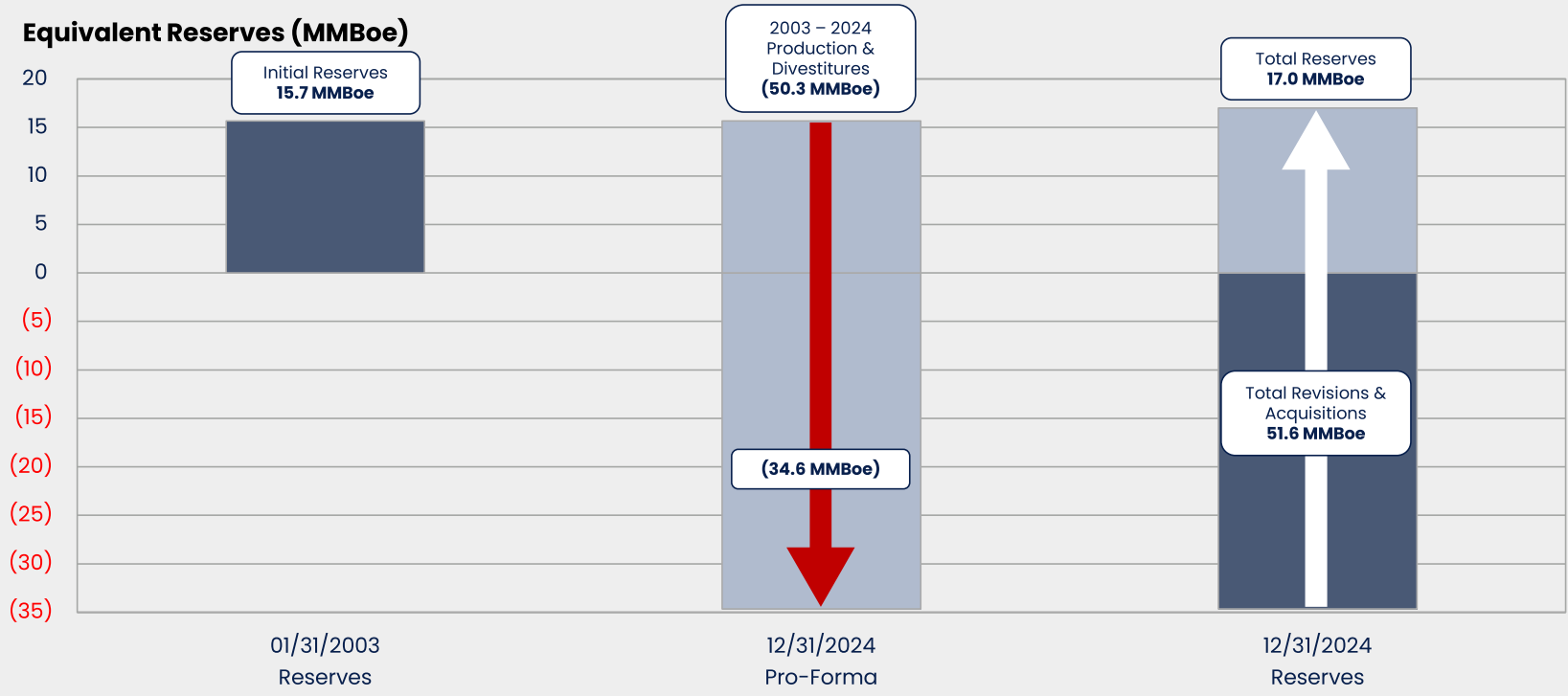


Note: Mgmt LP interest includes LP units owned by officers, managers, and their immediate families. Full-year 2024 calculation based on units owned at 12/31/2024. Total distributions include DMOLP's 3.03% retainment in the Net Profits Interest.

Historical Reserve Revisions

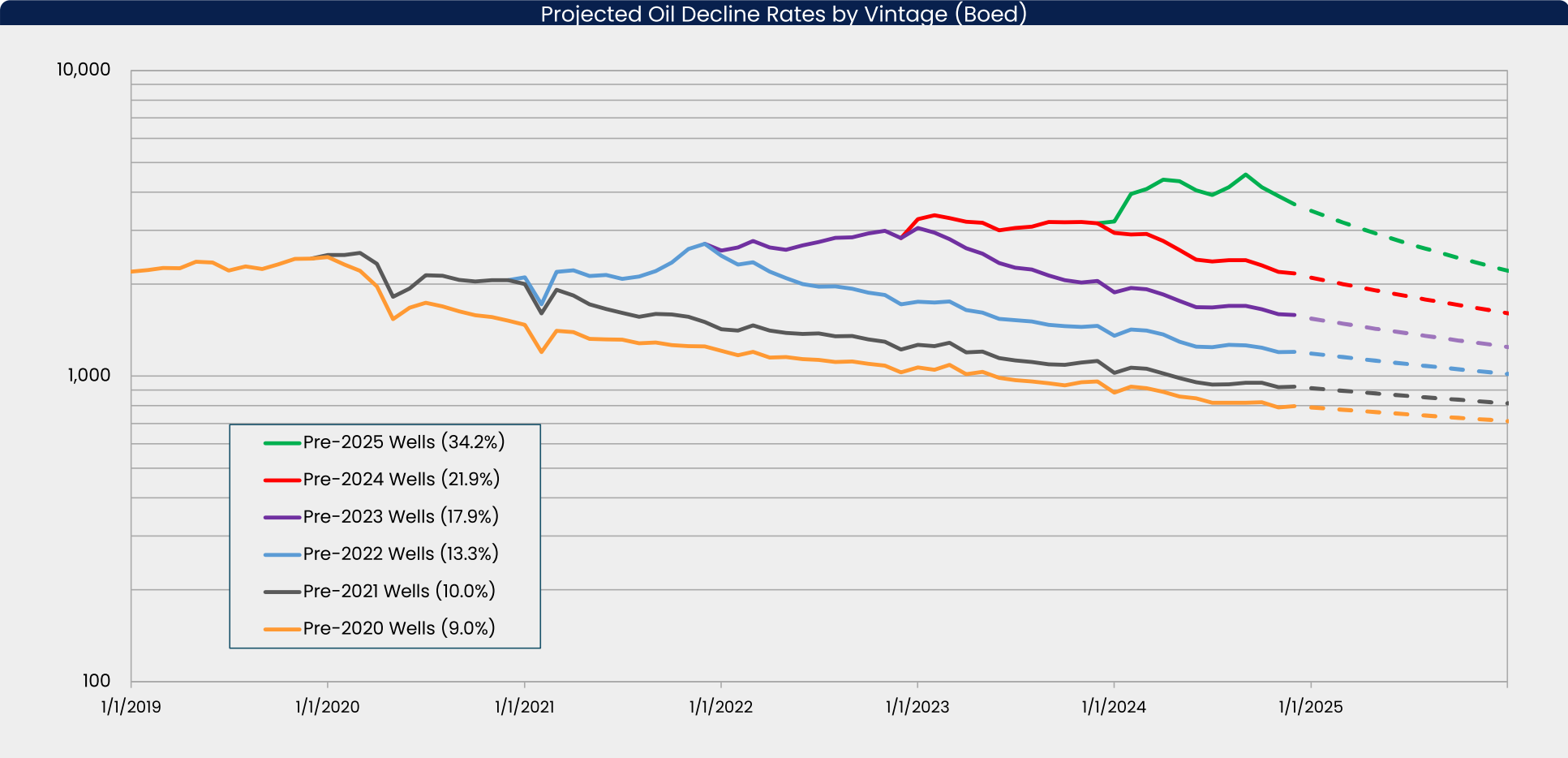
Reserve Revision History

- Current reserves exceed initial reserves in 2003
- Production and divestitures have exceeded initial reserves by 34.6 MMBoe



Royalty Oil Production

Projected Oil Decline Rates by Vintage (Boed)



Note: Projections represent internal estimates from aggregate volumes and are not to be used for guidance.

Non-Consent/Non-Participation

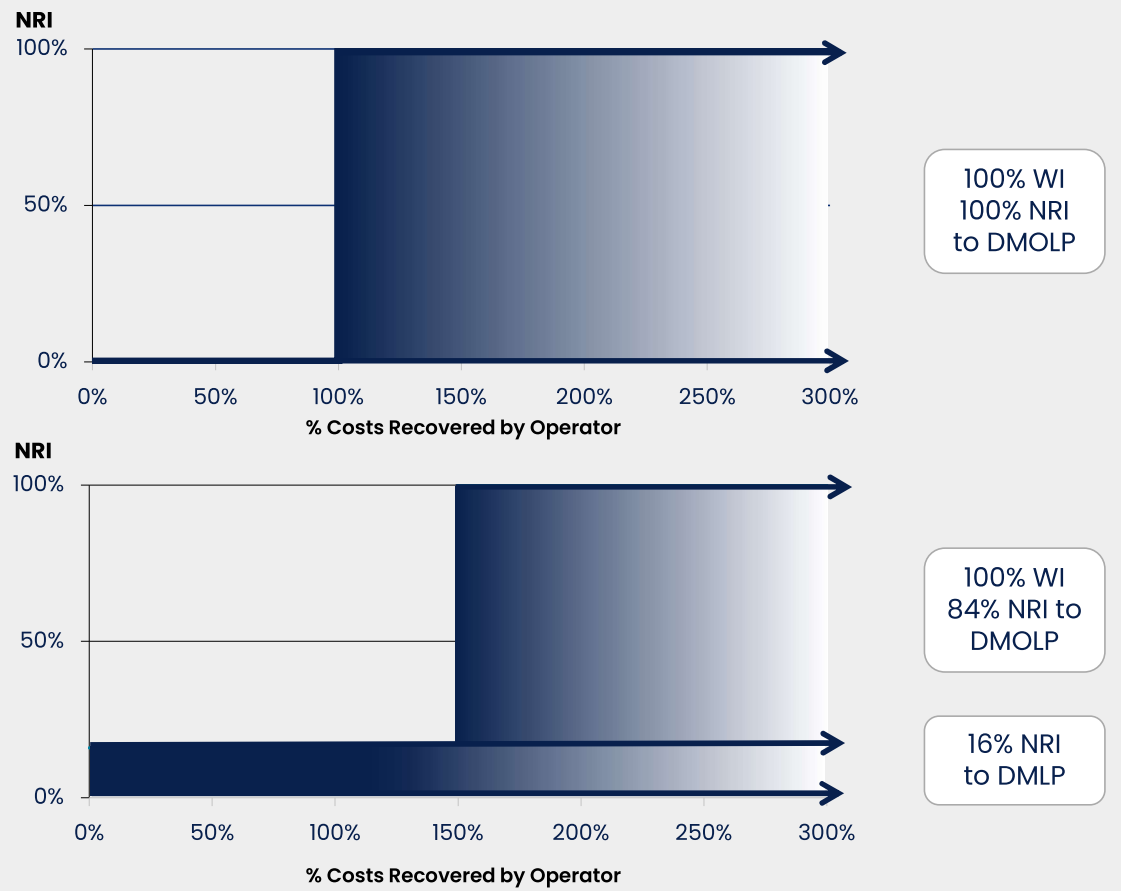
Each State has unique laws governing the treatment of unleased mineral owners.

Texas

Unleased mineral owner backs in for full working interest after operator recovers 100% of costs.

North Dakota

Unleased mineral owner receives 16% royalty and backs in for full working interest after operator recovers 150% of costs.

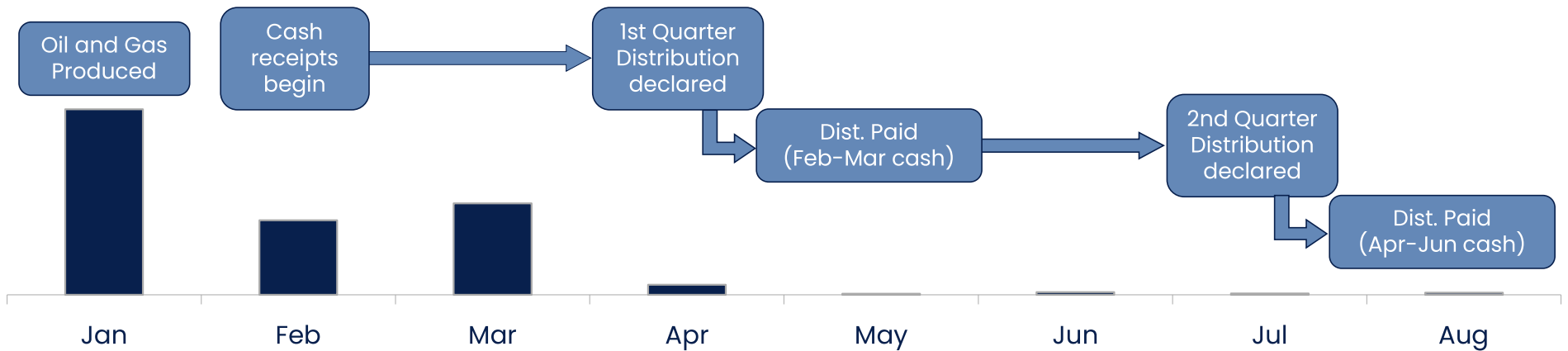


Note: All NRI figures based on 8/8ths interest in hypothetical wells and must be proportionately reduced by DMOs ownership in actual wells

Royalty Cash Receipts

Cash Receipts Timeline

- Cash receipts extend over multiple months due to adjustments, suspense releases, etc.
- Prices can change dramatically between production and payment of distribution
- Example of a typical cash receipt cycle:

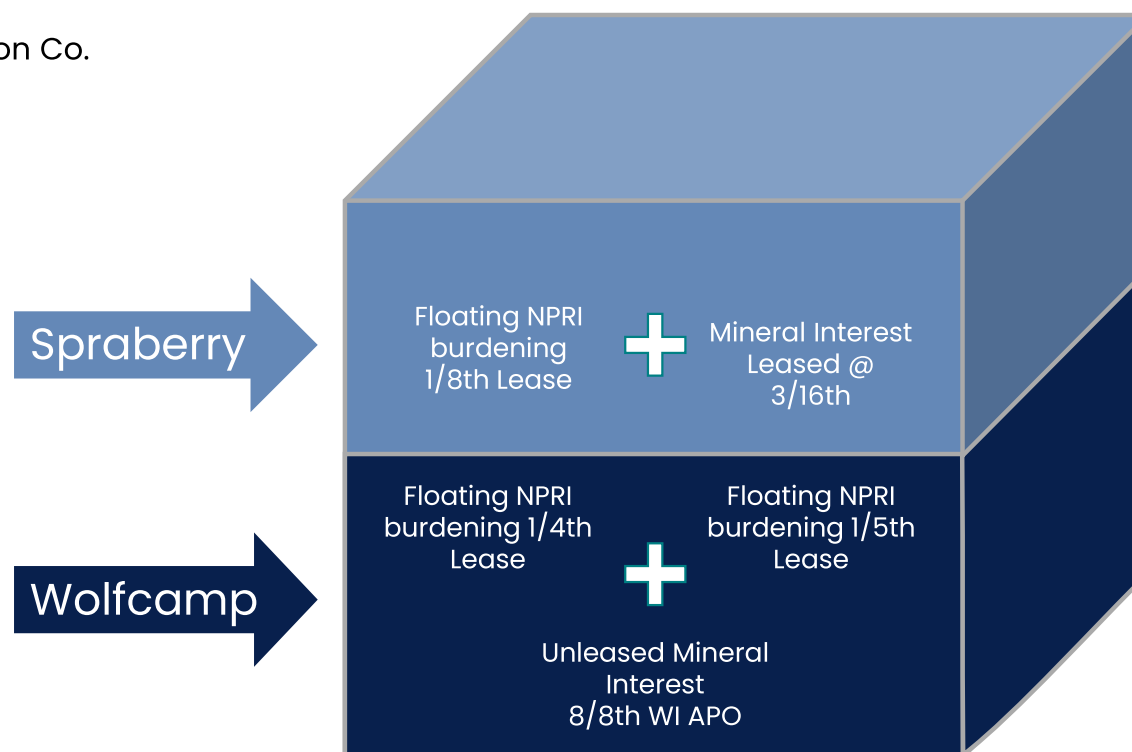


LP distribution of all cash attributable to January production may occur as late as August, a 7-month time lag

Net Royalty Acres?

Complex mineral ownership is not well represented by Net Royalty Acres

- Royalty rates and lease status vary by depth
- Royalty rates vary by contract
- Single section example from Upton Co.



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NASDAQ | DMLP

Investor Relations | (214) 559-0300 | ir@dmlp.net