

Why Perpetua Resources

The Stibnite Gold Project is designed to use responsible, modern mining to restore an abandoned mine and provide America with the ethically, sustainably sourced minerals we need for a more secure supply chain of precious metals and critical minerals.



Responsibly mine
in the U.S.



Produce
a critical mineral



Provide
jobs & infrastructure



Restore
an abandoned mine site

Highlights

- ◆ Redeveloping one of the largest, highest grade and lowest cost gold projects in the U.S.*
- ◆ Superior project economics with ~15 year reserve life and < 3 year payback period*
- ◆ Located in stable mining jurisdiction with Idaho community and political support
- ◆ Re-establishing U.S. critical mineral production
- ◆ Sustainable approach to restoring the environment, improving a legacy, and creating value for all stakeholders
- ◆ Attractive valuation with significant near-term catalysts

Superior Economics^{*}

NPV(5%): **\$1.3B**

2021 Feasibility Study – base case @\$1600 gold first four years (2026E-2029E):

- Avg Annual Au Production
~**465,000** ounces at AISC of **<\$450/oz**
- Avg Annual EBITDA: **>\$550 million**

*Based on the 2020 Feasibility Study (FS) which is intended to be read as a whole and sections should not be read or relied upon out of context. The information in this presentation is subject to the assumptions, exclusions and qualifications contained in the FS. See "Regulatory Information" at the end of this presentation.

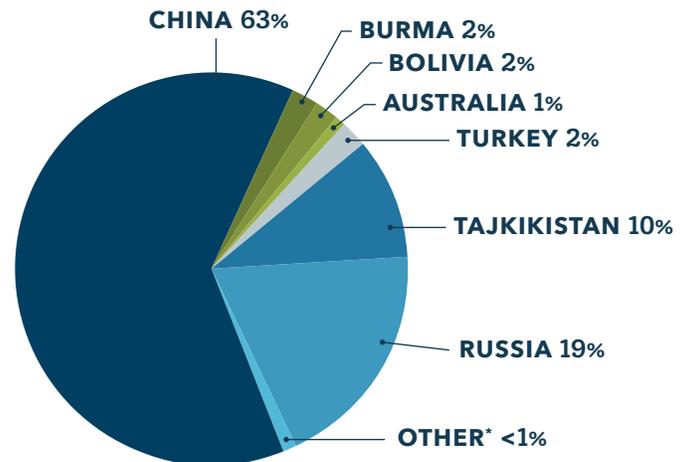
A Green Economy Starts at the Source

Listed as one of the 35 critical minerals by the U.S. Government, antimony is vital to U.S. national security and will support the transition to a green economy.



U.S. CRITICAL MINERALS SUPPLY CHAIN RISK

- ✓ Antimony is one of 35 federally listed critical minerals.
- ✓ China & Russia dominate the world antimony supply (>80%).
- ✓ The U.S. has no domestic antimony production.
- ✓ Perpetua Resources could re-establish domestic antimony production and protect America's future.



*Other countries that produce less than 1% of global supply: Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Mexico, Pakistan, Vietnam.

Based on the 2020 Feasibility Study the Stibnite Gold Project is expected to produce enough antimony to supply approximately 30% of U.S. annual demand for the first six years of operations and approximately 24% of U.S. consumption over the first nine years of operations.