



Perpetua Resources

Responsible Mining.

Critical Resources.

Clean Future.



FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Information and statements contained in this presentation that are not historical facts are “forward-looking information” or “forward-looking statements” (collectively, “Forward-Looking Information”) within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation and the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. We use words such as “may,” “would,” “could,” “should,” “will,” “likely,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “intend,” “plan,” “forecast,” “outlook,” “project,” “estimate” and similar expressions suggesting future outcomes or events to identify forward-looking statements or forward-looking information. Forward-Looking Information includes, but is not limited to, information concerning the business of Perpetua Resources Corp. (the “Company”), the Stibnite Gold Project (the “Project”), including but not limited to statements with respect to results of the FS (as defined below) and the Financial Update (as defined below); the assumptions, qualifications and limitations of the results of the FS and the Financial Update, including the economic results and the sensitivity analysis of the variables included therein; other assumptions underlying the FS and the Financial Update, including regarding inflation, labor, regulatory and permitting outcomes and timing, construction timing, production capacity and expectations, LOM estimates, expected mining methods; the expected outcomes of the Project, including our reserves and resources; the financial projections and illustrative equity valuation presented herein (see “Financial Projections” at the end of this presentation) disclosure regarding possible events, conditions or financial performance that is based on assumptions about future economic conditions and courses of action; next steps and courses of action including the prospects and timing of successfully securing project financing on acceptable terms, or at all; disclosure regarding the EXIM review process and potential outcome of the Company’s EXIM financing application; the potential exercise of the underwriters’ over-allotment option with respect to the equity offering; disclosure regarding the review process, anticipated timing and potential outcome of the Company’s EXIM financing application; the status and anticipated terms and timing of the royalty, streaming and financial assurance negotiations; the estimate of the initial financial assurance obligations; the amount of potential debt financing available to the Company; the eligibility of the Project for funding under the MMIA and CTEP initiatives; the timing and potential outcome of any other discussions with governmental agencies; the amount and timing of any approval of reimbursement requests of the funding from the DOTC; the anticipated outcomes from the Executive Order for the Company or the mining industry; environmental clean up actions by us and our contractors; ongoing funding and anticipated liquidity; our ability to comply with, obtain and defend permits related to the Project; actions to be taken by the United States Forest Service (“USFS”), the Department of Defense, the State of Idaho and other government agencies and regulatory bodies; our ability to successfully implement and fund the Project and the occurrence of the expected benefits from the Project; timing of anticipated milestones related to the Project and financing; predictions regarding improvements to water quality, water temperature, and fish habitats and other environmental conditions at the site, including with respect to process and timing of such improvements; reduction of the Project footprint and the anticipated benefits and other effects thereof; our ability to successfully implement the Project and the occurrence of the expected benefits from the Project, including contributions to the workforce, national security and clean energy transition; the anticipated economic, environmental and other benefits of the Project; the viability of the Project; development and operating costs in the event that a production decision is made; success of exploration, development and environmental protection, closure and remediation activities; permitting time lines and requirements; requirements for additional water rights and the potential effect of proposed notices of environmental conditions relating to mineral claims; risks and opportunities associated with the Project; planned exploration and development of properties and the results thereof; development of any additional resources and reserves and the permitting requirements with respect to any such additional resources and reserves; planned expenditures, production schedules and budgets and the execution thereof. Statements concerning mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates may also constitute Forward-Looking Information to the extent that they involve estimates of the mineralization that may be encountered if the Project is developed. In preparing the Forward-Looking Information herein, the Company has applied several material assumptions, including, but not limited to, assumptions that the conclusions and findings from the FS and basic engineering work, and the technical, geologic, engineering, production and reserve assumptions underlying such work, are reliable to form the basis for the Financial Update; that the EXIM application will be reviewed and approved within the expected timeframe at the amount equal to or higher than the amount indicated in the LOI; that the Company will be able to satisfy the conditions to obtain a funding commitment from EXIM and to receive committed funds when needed; the ongoing royalty or streaming and financial assurance negotiations will proceed in a timely manner and result in a binding agreement on the terms anticipated; that the Company will be able to satisfy financial assurance requirements applicable under applicable federal and state law; that the Company’s proposed financing package will be sufficient to finance permitting, pre-construction and construction of the Project or that the company will be able to secure alternate financing if necessary; that the initiatives outlined in the Executive Order, and the intended goals of the transparency projects list, will be implemented as proposed; assumptions that that the full amounts of the additional funding from the DOTC will be funded within a reasonable timeframe; that we will be able to obtain sufficient funding to finance permitting, pre-construction and construction of the Project and that all requisite information will be available in a timely manner; the exchange rates for the U.S. and Canadian currencies will be consistent with the Company’s expectations; that the current exploration, development, environmental and other objectives concerning the Project can be achieved and that its other corporate activities will proceed as expected; that the current price and demand for gold and antimony will be sustained or will improve; that general business and economic conditions will not change in a materially adverse manner and that all necessary governmental approvals for planned activities on the Project will be obtained in a timely manner and on acceptable terms; that permitting and operations costs will not materially increase; the continuity of the price of gold and other metals, economic and political conditions and operations; and the assumptions set out in the FS and Financial Update and in the Company’s public filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) and its Canadian disclosure record. Forward-Looking Information involves 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 future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the Forward-Looking Information. Such risks and other factors include, among others, the industry-wide risks and project-specific risks identified in the Technical Reports (as defined below) and the Company’s public filings; operations and contractual obligations; changes in exploration programs based upon results of exploration; failure of mining methods or processes to operate as anticipated; changes in estimated mineral reserves or mineral resources or unexpected variations in quantity of mineralized material, grade, or recovery rates; changes in commodity prices, exchange rates, interest rates, tax rates, operating or production costs; availability of personnel and equipment; plant, equipment or process failure; accidents, effects of weather and other natural phenomena and other risks associated with the mineral exploration industry; delays in the EXIM application review process; any approved amount of EXIM financing may not be sufficient to commence construction of the Project; the terms of the proposed guarantee agreement and related surety agreements may not be sufficient to satisfy financial assurance requirements applicable under applicable federal and state law; environmental risks, including environmental matters under US federal and Idaho rules and regulations; impact of environmental remediation requirements and the terms of existing and potential consent decrees on the Company’s planned exploration and development activities on the Project; certainty of mineral title; community relations; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing; the Company’s dependence on one mineral project; the nature of mineral exploration and mining and the uncertain commercial viability; the Company’s lack of operating revenues; governmental regulations and the ability to obtain necessary licenses and permits; risks related to prior unregistered agreements, transfers or claims and other defects in title to mineral projects; currency fluctuations; changes in environmental laws and regulations and changes in the application of standards pursuant to existing laws and regulations; risks related to dependence on key personnel; risks to employee health and safety; estimates used in budgeting and financial statements proving to be incorrect; risks related to unforeseen delays in the permitting process; risks related to opposition to the Project; risks related to increased or unexpected costs in operations or the permitting process; risks that necessary financing will be unavailable when needed on acceptable terms, or at all; risks related to the outcome of litigation and potential for delay of the Project, as well as those factors discussed in the Company’s public disclosure record. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could affect the Company and may cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in Forward-Looking Information, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that Forward-Looking Information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Because it is not possible to predict or identify all such factors, this list cannot be considered a complete set of all potential risks or uncertainties. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on Forward-Looking Information. For further information on these and other risks and uncertainties that may affect the Company’s business and liquidity, see the “Risk Factors” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” sections of the Company’s filings with the SEC, are available at www.sec.gov and with the Canadian securities regulators, which are available at www.sedar.com. Except as required by law, the Company expressly disclaims any obligation to update the Forward-Looking Information herein.



CAUTIONARY NOTE & TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE

The presentation has been prepared by Perpetua Resources management and does not represent a recommendation to buy or sell these securities. Investors should always consult their investment advisors prior to making any investment decisions. All references to “dollars” or “\$” shall mean United States dollars unless otherwise specified.

The material scientific and technical information in respect of the Stibnite Gold Project in this presentation, unless otherwise indicated, is based upon information contained in the technical report titled “Stibnite Gold Project, Feasibility Study Technical Report, Valley County, Idaho” dated effective December 22, 2020, and issued January 27, 2021 (the “FS” or “2020 Feasibility Study”). The 2020 Feasibility Study was prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”). NI 43-101 is a rule developed by the Canadian Securities Administrators that establishes standards for all public disclosure an issuer makes of scientific and technical information concerning mineral projects. These standards differ from the mining property disclosure rules specified in Subpart 1300 of Regulation S-K under the United States Securities Act of 1933 (“Subpart 1300”) promulgated by the SEC. Accordingly, information concerning mineral deposits from the 2020 Feasibility Study set forth herein may not be comparable with information made public by companies that report in accordance with U.S. standards.

The Company has issued a Technical Report Summary (the “TRS”), dated as of December 31, 2021, and amended as of June 6, 2022, developed for the Stibnite Gold Project in accordance with the mining property disclosure rules specified in Subpart 1300 promulgated by the SEC. The TRS summarizes, in accordance with the mining property disclosure rules specified in Subpart 1300, the FS, which was completed under NI 43-101, with the following notable differences between the FS and the TRS:

- The TRS Mineral Resource estimates were developed based on a gold price of \$1,500/oz versus the \$1,250/oz gold price assumed for the FS. The change in gold price results from higher trailing average gold prices at the date of preparation for the respective reports.
- The Measured Mineral Resources in the FS were reclassified to Indicated Mineral Resources in the TRS due to differences in Subpart 1300 versus NI 43-101 Mineral Resources classification guidelines.
- The Proven Mineral Reserves from the FS were reclassified as Probable Mineral Reserves for the TRS resulting from the reclassification of the Measured Mineral Resources to Indicated Mineral Resources due to differences in Subpart 1300 versus NI 43-101 Mineral Resources classification guidelines.
- The TRS is classified as a Preliminary Feasibility level study whereas the FS was classified as a Feasibility level study. This change was driven by the Subpart 1300 requirement that a compliant Feasibility level TRS include a capital cost contingency allowance no greater than 10%, whereas the initial capital cost estimate for the FS included a more conservative allowance at approximately 15%.

All other technical analyses, design information, capital and operating cost information, economic analyses, permitting and legal assumptions, conclusions and recommendations are consistent between the TRS and the FS.

Financial data in the FS and TRS are based on cost estimates as of December 31, 2020, as set forth in the FS. On February 13, 2025, the Company released an updated cash flow model for the Project (the “Financial Update”). The Financial Update was prepared by the Company and is based, in part, on the basic engineering work completed by Ausenco Engineering USA South Inc. (“Ausenco”) in January 2025, and with contributions from other mining engineers and consultants, utilities and financial advisors. It is intended to be read as a supplemental financial update to the cash flow forecast included in the FS with respect to economic information regarding the Project. Using the scientific and technical information presented in the FS, the Financial Update reflects the progression of the Project plan to a Basic Engineering level, including applying fourth quarter 2024 cost estimates for construction and operations and current and consensus commodity pricing for sales. Neither the Financial Update nor the studies or data underlying such update modifies the Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves reported in the FS and the TRS or the material assumptions and information pertaining to such disclosure. The information contained in the Financial Update is subject to the assumptions, exclusions and qualifications set forth in the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 13, 2025 and included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 19, 2025, as well as those contained in the FS and the TRS, except to the extent explicitly updated by the Financial Update.

Readers are encouraged to read the Financial Update and the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 13, 2025, which is available under the Company’s profile on EDGAR. Readers are encouraged to read the TRS and the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 3, 2021, as amended by the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on June 8, 2022, which are available under the Company’s profile on EDGAR. Readers are also encouraged to read the FS, which is available on the Company’s website and under the Company’s profile on SEDAR, for detailed information concerning the Project. The FS, the TRS and the Financial Update are intended to be read as a whole, and sections should not be read or relied upon out of context. References to the “Technical Reports” in this presentation refer to the FS, the TRS and the Financial Update, as applicable. See also “Regulatory Information” at the end of this presentation.

This presentation contains certain mineral reserve, production, costs, valuation, capitalization, trading data and similar information regarding certain other mineral projects and peer companies. Such data was derived from publicly available reports by such companies and other trade and industry sources. While the company believes such sources to be reliable, the company has not independently verified such information. Furthermore, information regarding mineral reserves, production and similar mineral project information for each company is based on estimates, assumptions and reporting standards applied to available data by each company and their reserve engineers in their respective reports, which may differ materially from the estimates, assumptions and reporting standards applied by us, and therefore may not be comparable among the companies presented. As a result, comparisons of such data made in this presentation, while considered reasonable at the time they are made, are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties which could cause actual events or results of each company to differ materially from those reflected and there can be no assurance that we will be able to achieve similar results at similar stages of development.

Investors should be aware that the Letter of Interest from US EXIM is non-binding and conditional, and does not represent a financing commitment. A funding commitment, if any, is conditional upon successfully completing the due diligence and underwriting process, which may not be completed on the expected timeline, or at all, and receiving all required Project approvals. If the Company’s application is approved, there can be no assurance that the EXIM financing will be for the full amount indicated in the LOI or the increased amount requested in the application, or that the approved EXIM financing will be sufficient for the Company to commence construction of the Project. Further, release of funding under any such commitment would be subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions and covenants by the Company.

Investors should be aware that the Company has not entered into any definitive agreement with respect to a royalty, streaming or guarantee and may not be able to enter into such agreement on the anticipated terms and timeline, or at all. In addition, the outcomes from such agreement, when entered into, may not be sufficient to satisfy the aggregate obligations of the Company to provide construction phase financial assurance under applicable federal and state law prior to commencing construction. Securing the financial assurance does not guarantee the Company will receive the USFS notice to proceed under the approved plan of operation and consummating the royalty or streaming financing may not satisfy the financial assurance conditions of various federal and state permits required to commence construction.

Investors should be aware that there can be no assurance that the that exploration activities will result in the discovery of additional resources or reserves. Exploration results are inherently uncertain and subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, including geological factors, market conditions, and regulatory changes. Furthermore, development of any additional resources and reserves discovered would be subject to any applicable NEPA and permitting requirements.

Investors should be aware that the Project’s inclusion as a Transparency Project on the Permitting Dashboard does not imply endorsement of or support for the project by the federal government, or create a presumption that the Project will be approved, favorably reviewed by any agency, or receive federal funding. The inclusion of a project on the Permitting Dashboard may be reconsidered based on updated information. Additionally, investors should be aware that the Executive Order does not indicate any commitments on part of the government or any government agency with regard to the applicability of any programs to the Project, or the timing or outcome of any such initiative that may be applicable to the Project.

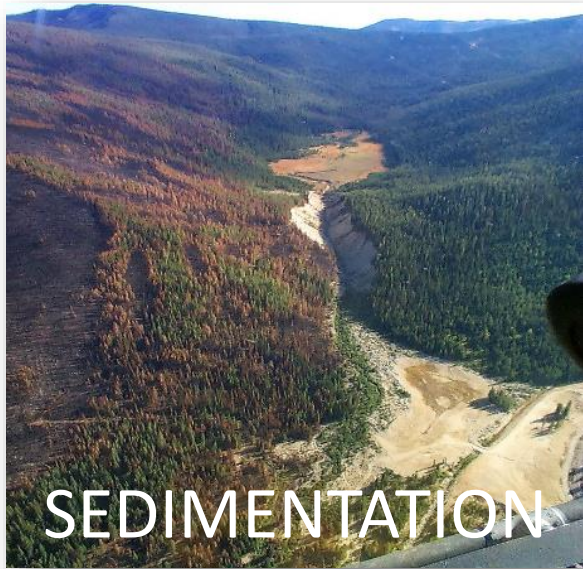
THE STIBNITE GOLD PROJECT

Our goal is to transform an area abandoned after 100 years of mining activity into a national strategic asset for critical mineral and gold production through responsible mining and a sustainable approach to restore the environment for the benefit of all stakeholders.



RESTORING AN ABANDONED BROWNFIELDS SITE

ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS FUNDED THROUGH MINE DEVELOPMENT



Early repair of the largest source of sedimentation



Pick up, reprocess, reuse and safely store 10.5M tons of tailings and spent ore



Re-establish fish migration and provide temporary and permanent river restoration



LEADING PERPETUA FORWARD

Leader	Biography	Experience & Expertise
Jon Cherry President, CEO & Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 30+ years of experience developing mining projects, including extensive permitting experience in the U.S.• Most recently served as Chairman, President and CEO of PolyMet, with prior senior roles at the Resolution JV and Rio Tinto.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ U.S. Permitting✓ Stakeholder Relations✓ Project Development
Jessica Largent CFO & Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 20 years of mining industry experience in investor relations, strategic planning, financial reporting and accounting.• Former VP, Investor Relations at Newmont and multiple finance/accounting roles at Rio Tinto.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Finance✓ Investor Relations✓ Governance
Michael Wright VP, Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 20+ years of project development and execution experience across small and large-scale projects.• Prior experience with Teck Resources, Goldcorp, Maaden, Ausenco, Bechtel, Fluor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Project Development✓ Execution✓ Stakeholder Relations
Mckinsey Lyon VP, External Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Leader of Perpetua’s stakeholder engagement, social license development, government relations, advocacy, communications, and media activities.• 8+ years with Perpetua Resources; Boise-based Gallatin Public Affairs, 2006 to 2016.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Communications✓ Government Affairs✓ Stakeholder Relations



KEY DEVELOPMENT TEAM LEADERS

Team lead	Prior Experience	Experience & Expertise
Travis Walker Operations General Manager	Kışladağ/Eldorado Gold - Process Manager, Mansourah Massarah/Ma'aden - Process Manager, Peñasquito/Newmont - Superintendent Process Operations, Pueblo Viejo/Barrick - General Supervisor Operations, Bagdad/Freeport McMoRan - Various Operational roles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Mine operations✓ Mill commissioning✓ Mineral processing
Tim Kahl SME POX & Processing	Peñasquito/Newmont – GM of Operations, Pueblo Viejo/Barrick – Commissioning and Process Manager, SARBU/Barrick – Tech Services Superintendent, Veladero/Barrick – Commissioning and Process Manager, Goldstrike/Barrick – Process Superintendent	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Mine operations✓ Mill commissioning✓ Mineral processing
Lloyd Warren Project Manager	Project Director, Dundee Precious Metals, Mining Consultant Project Execution – Josemaria, Zafranal,; Site Manager, Barrick Gold – Pueblo Viejo	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Project Management✓ Project execution
Gene Bosley Engineering Manager	25 years of engineering experience, joined Perpetua in 2016, leading tailings/water design on U.S. and international projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Tailings management✓ Engineering
Ryan McCluskey Technical Services Superintendent	Newmont, Kinross, SSR, Albermarle and 25+ years of experience in mining engineering, operations, and project development	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Mine engineering / planning✓ Mine operations✓ Project Management
Chris Dail Exploration Manager	38 years of experience as an exploration geologist, joined and founded Perpetua in 2009, prior experience: Chevron, Cominco, Asarco, Electrum, Piedmont	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Geology✓ Mine planning



LARGEST INDEPENDENT U.S. GOLD RESERVE¹



Source: Latest available company materials as of June 2025.

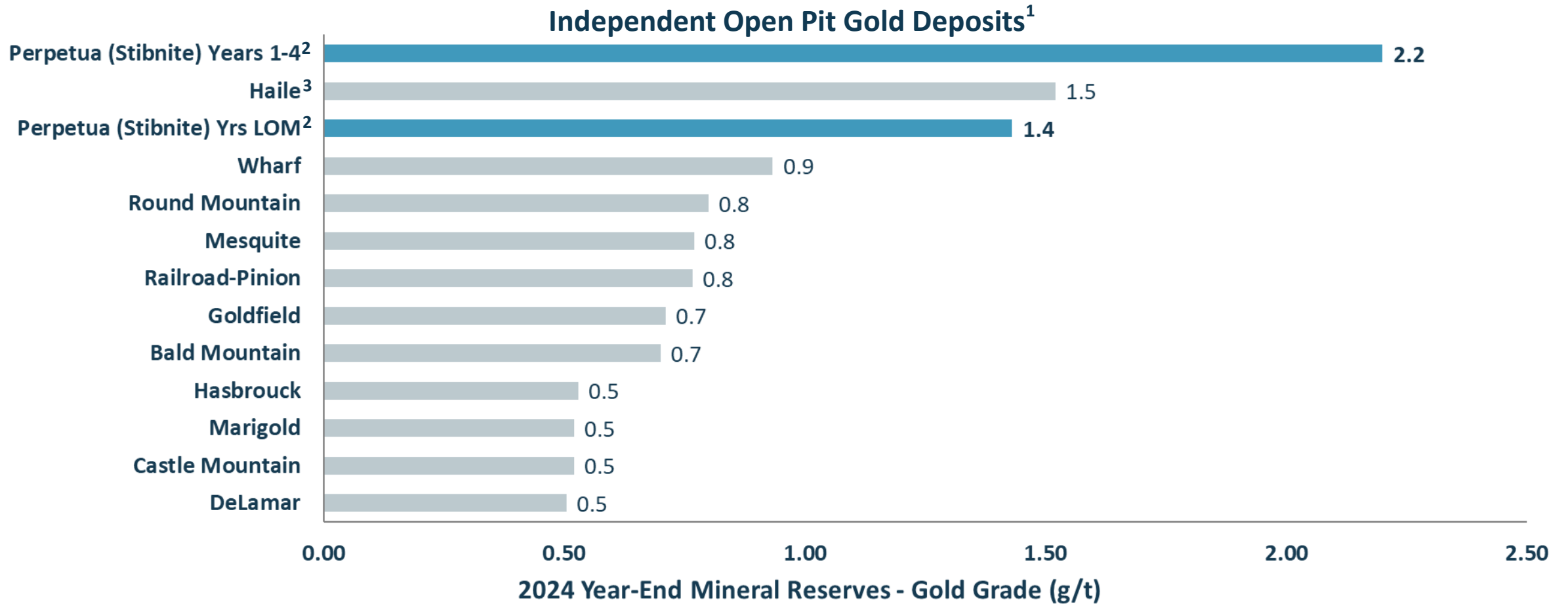
1. Independent refers to gold projects as not owned by Barrick or Newmont; Independent projects shown are from the lower 48 states in the U.S.

2. Based on the 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 Technical Reports. See "Cautionary Note and Technical Disclosure" at the beginning of this presentation.

3. Open Pit Reserves only.



HIGHEST GRADE OPEN PIT GOLD DEPOSIT*



Source: Latest available company materials as of June 2025.

*Based on Independent open pit gold project in lower 48 U.S.

1. Independent refers to gold projects as not owned by Barrick or Newmont; Independent projects shown are from the lower 48 states in the U.S.

2. Based on the 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 Technical Reports.

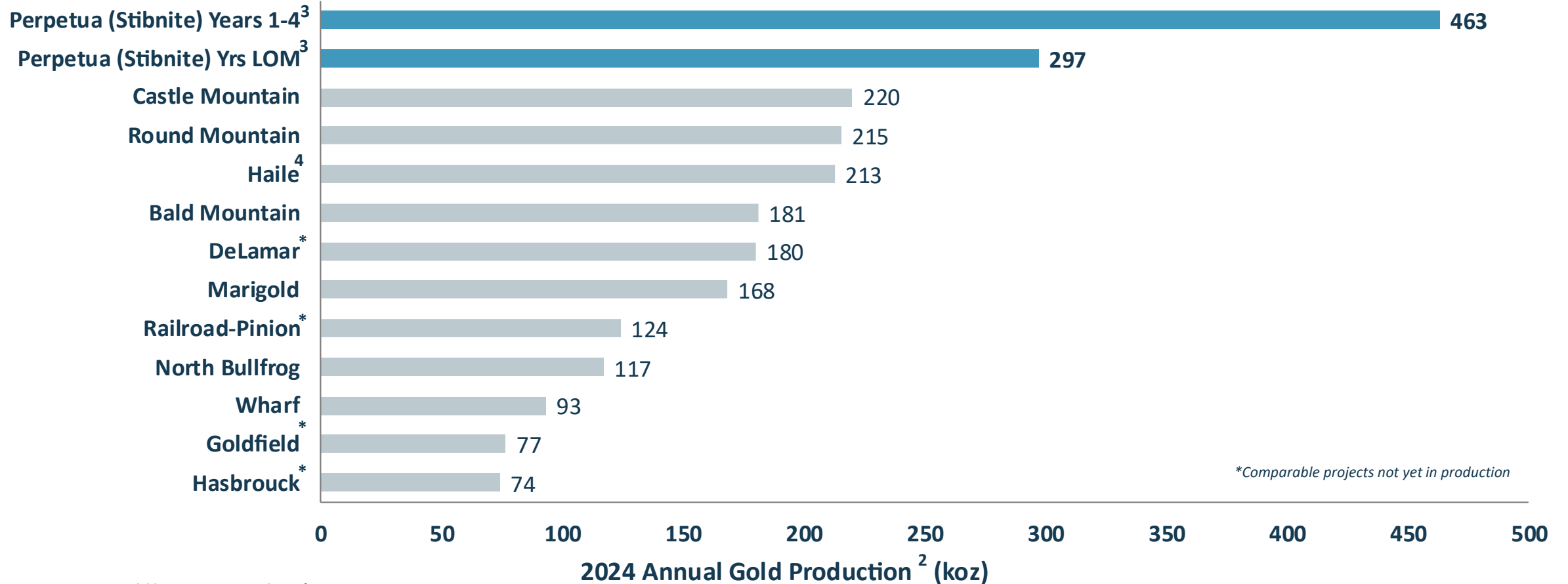
See "Cautionary Note and Technical Disclosure" at the beginning of this presentation.

3. Open Pit Reserves only.

POISED TO BE LARGEST INDEPENDENT U.S. GOLD PRODUCER¹



Independent Projects and Producing Gold Mines¹



Source: Latest available company materials as of June 2025.

1. Independent refers to gold projects as not owned by Barrick or Newmont; Independent projects shown are from the lower 48 states in the U.S.

2. 2024 annual gold production for the peer group producing mines; future life-of-mine average annual production for the Railroad-Pinion, Goldfield, DeLamar, and Hasbrouck projects based on the most recent technical studies available; Perpetua (Stibnite) is based on estimated future production from the 2020 Feasibility Study.

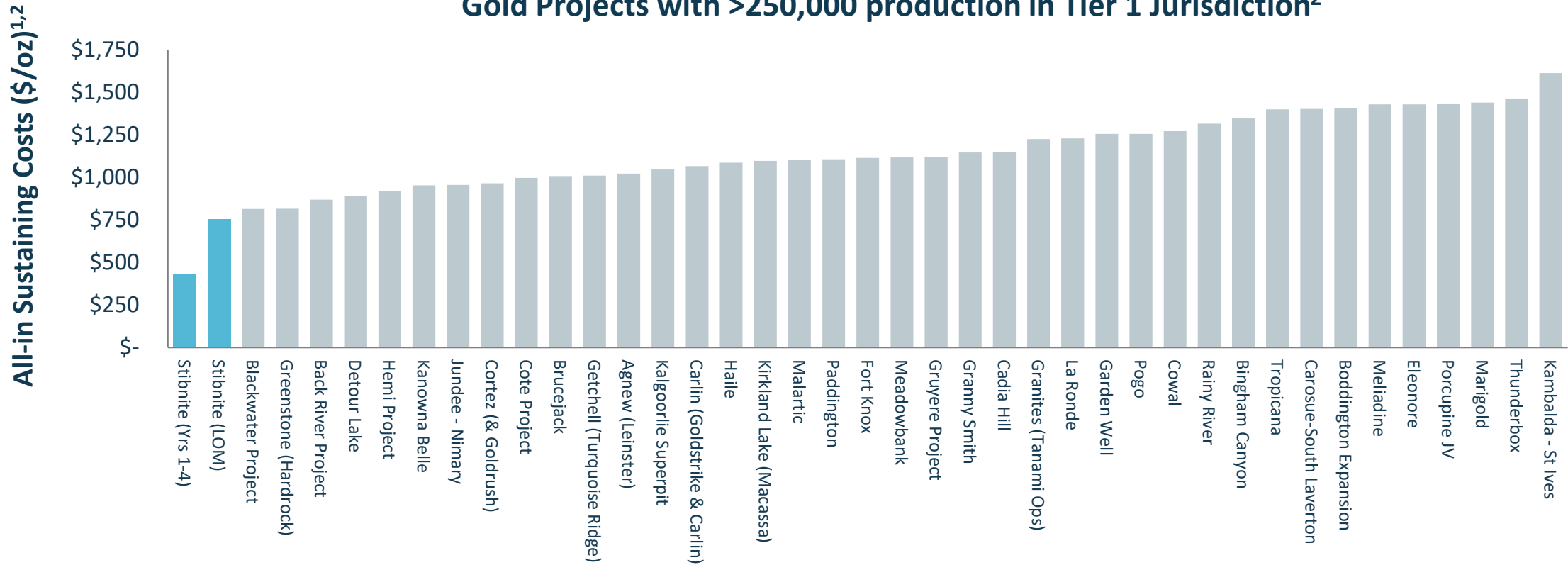
3. Based on the FS, which is intended to be read as a whole, and sections should not be read or relied upon out of context. The information in this presentation is subject to the assumptions, exclusions and qualifications contained in the Technical Reports. See "Cautionary Note and Technical Disclosure" at the beginning of this presentation.

4. Open Pit part of the project only.



LOWEST ALL-IN SUSTAINING COSTS¹

Gold Projects with >250,000 production in Tier 1 Jurisdiction²



Valuable antimony by-product credit of \$220/oz over life of mine³

1. All-in Sustaining Cost ("AISC") is a non-GAAP measure. See "Non-GAAP measures" at the end of this presentation.
 2. Based on a comprehensive list of gold projects in the United States, Canada and Australia with over 250,000 ounces of gold production expected in 2025 from Wood Mackenzie as of June 30 2025.
 3. Based on the FS and Financial Update, which are intended to be read as a whole, and sections should not be read or relied upon out of context. Financial data as of Q4 2024 as set forth in the Financial Update. The information in this presentation is subject to the assumptions, exclusions and qualifications contained in the Technical Reports. See "Cautionary Note and Technical Disclosure" at the beginning of this presentation. Antimony by-product credit is calculated using antimony price of \$10.00/lb.



EXTENSIVE EXPLORATION UPSIDE

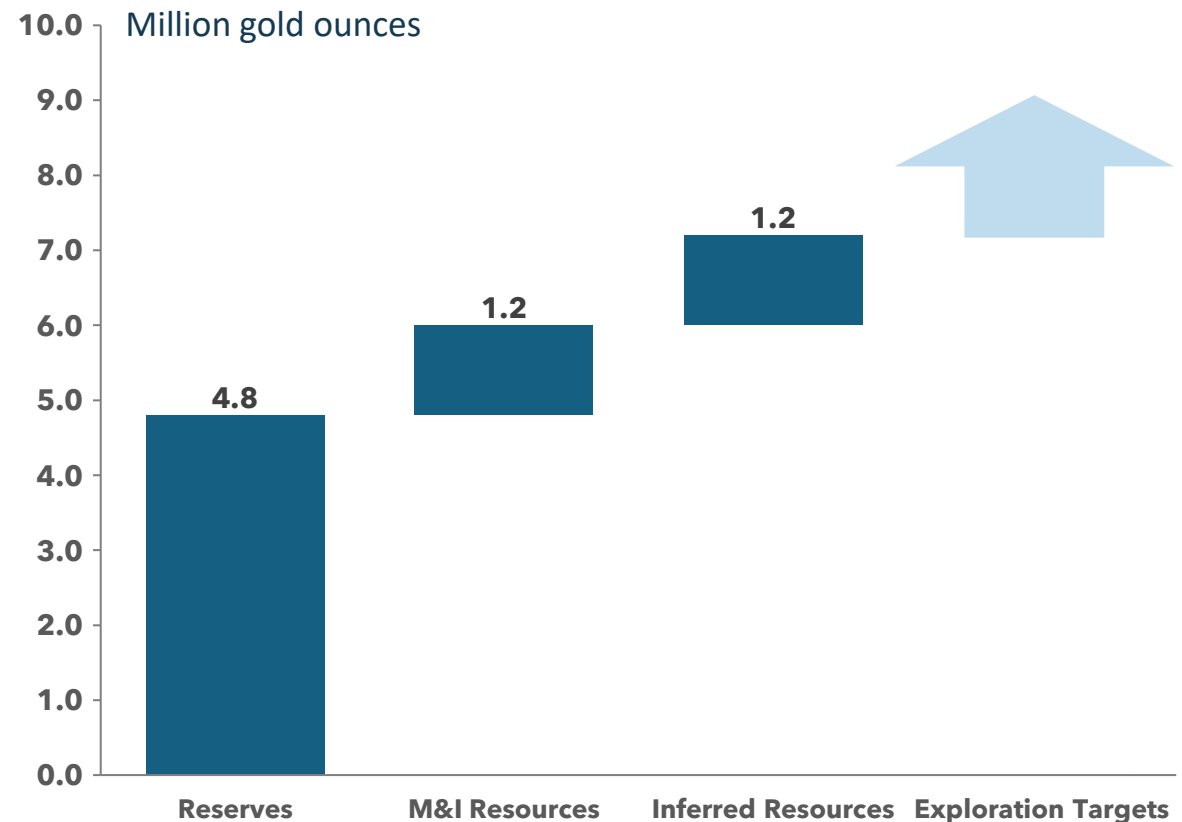
EXISTING DEPOSITS:

- Northeast of Yellow Pine Deposit
- Below Hangar Flats pit & Old Defense Minerals Exploration Act (DMEA) working area
- West End along strike and at depth

PRIORITY EXPLORATION TARGETS:

- High grade targets (Garnet, Scout, Upper Midnight)
- Bulk tonnage targets (Cinnamid-Ridgetop, Saddle-Fern, Rabbit)
- Undefined airborne targets (Mule, Salt & Pepper, Blow-out)

STIBNITE GOLD PROJECT MINERAL ENDOWMENT**

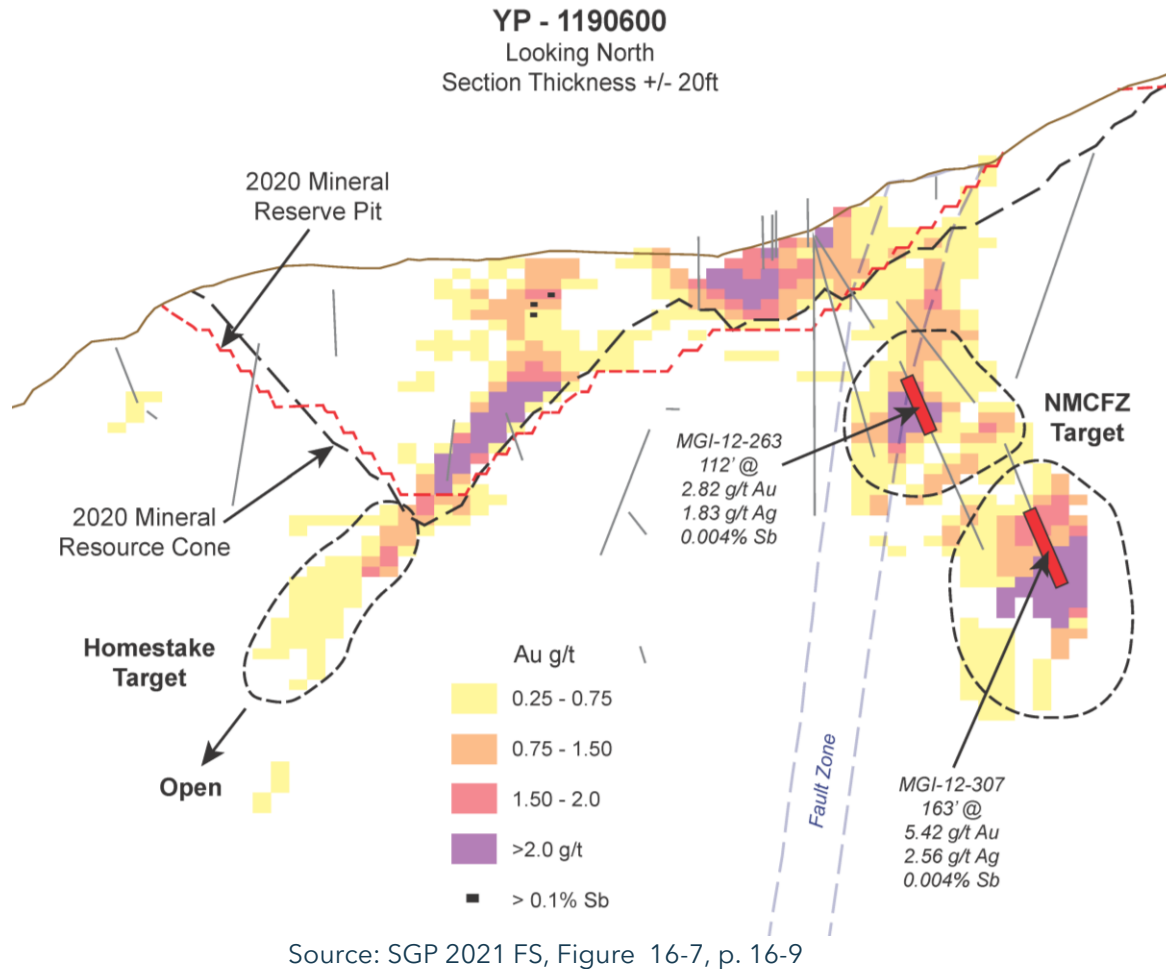


**Some of the prospects are conceptual in nature, there has been insufficient exploration to define a mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource. See the section titled "Forward-Looking Statements" at the beginning of this presentation.*

***Based on the 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 Technical Reports. See "Cautionary Note and Technical Disclosure" and "Regulatory Information" at the beginning and end of this presentation, respectively. Mineral Reserves were calculated using an Au price of \$1600/oz and Sb price of \$3.50/lb and variable cut off grade of 0.39-0.49 g/t Au. Mineral Resources were calculated using a \$1250/oz Au price and sulfide cut off grade of 0.45 g/t Au and oxide COG of 0.4 g/t Au based on the 2020 Feasibility Study. Based on a gold price of \$1,500/oz in the TRS, Mineral Resources increased to 6.3 Mozs @1.33 g/t using a sulfide cut off grade of 0.40 g/t Au and oxide cut off grade of 0.35 g/t Au. Inferred mineral resources are considered too speculative geologically to have economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves.*



KNOWN HIGH GRADE MINERALIZATION NEAR YELLOW PINE PIT



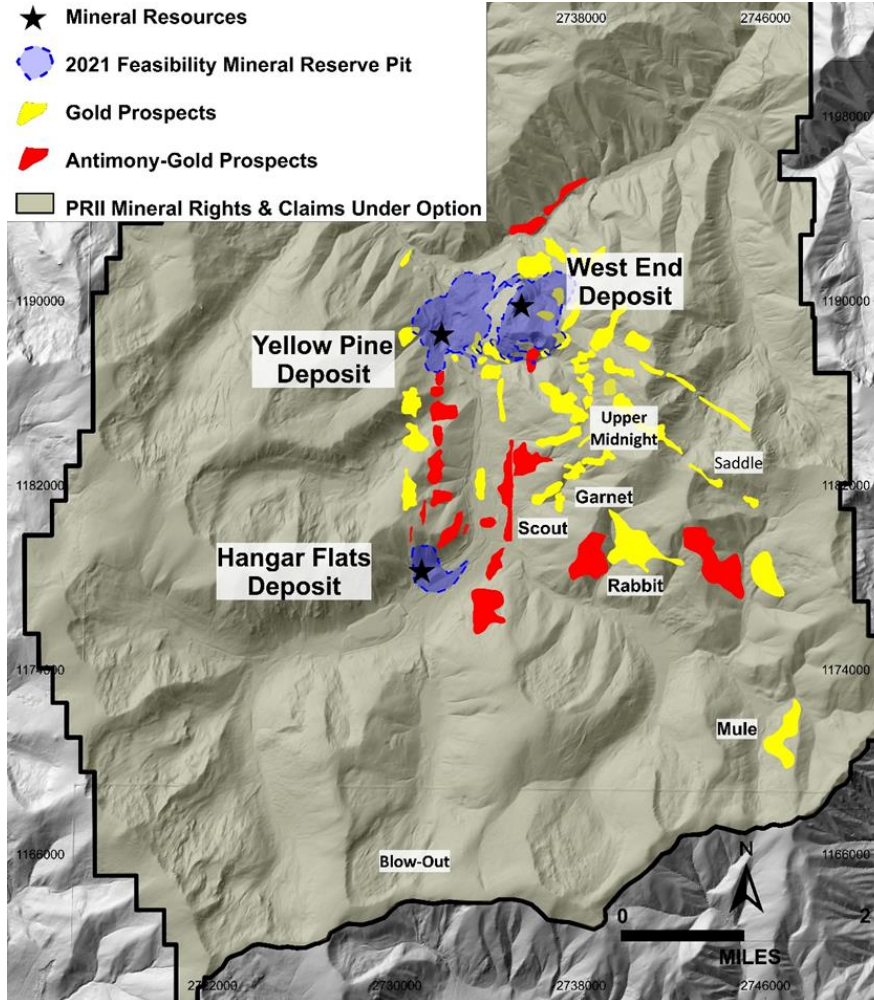
- Yellow Pine deposit open* to northeast;
- Intercepts outside pit include:
 - 163ft (49m) @5.42g/t Au**
 - 112ft (34m) @2.82g/t Au**
- Excellent near pit target to existing Yellow Pine Pit

*Some of the prospects are conceptual in nature, there has been insufficient exploration to define a mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource. See the section titled "Forward-Looking Statements" at the beginning of this presentation.

** Development of any additional resources and reserves discovered would be subject to any applicable NEPA and permitting requirements.



PREVIOUSLY DRILLED HOLES VALIDATE PRIORITY EXPLORATION TARGETS OUTSIDE OF RESOURCES



- **Scout:**
 - 396ft (120m) at 1.2g/t Au and 0.5% Sb
 - 20ft (6m) at 6.0 g/t Au and 6.0% Sb
 - 247ft (75m) at 4.69g/t Au and 0.2% Sb
 - 144ft (43m) at 3.51g/t Au and 1.8% Sb
- **Upper Midnight:**
 - 100ft (30m) at 6.72g/t Au
 - 75ft (22m) at 14.7g/t Au
- **Garnet:**
 - 26ft (7m) at 10.7g/t Au

**Some of the prospects are conceptual in nature, there has been insufficient exploration to define a mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource. See the section titled "Forward-Looking Statements" at the beginning of this presentation. Select intercepts sourced from the company's prior filings.*

*** Development of any additional resources and reserves discovered would be subject to any applicable NEPA and permitting requirements.*



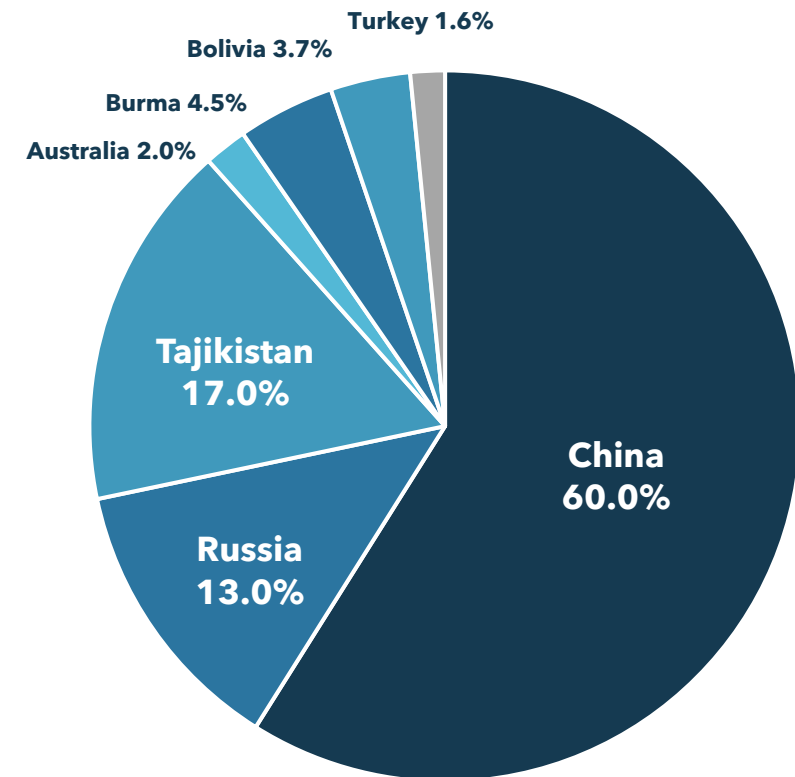
ONLY U.S. RESERVE OF ANTIMONY¹

ANTIMONY - IT'S CRITICAL

- ✓ Antimony is essential to industrial and national defense
- ✓ The United States has no domestic mined production
- ✓ China & Russia dominate the world supply (>70%)
- ✓ China began antimony export controls in 2024
- ✓ Perpetua has received over \$80 million in Department of Defense grants since 2022



World Antimony 2024 Production (USGS)



Note: 2024 world production estimates by the USGS are rounded, and as such the percentages shown may not add to 100%.

¹Source: U.S. Geological Survey, Mineral Commodity Report Summaries, January 2024.



ANTIMONY IS ESSENTIAL TO THE U.S. INDUSTRIAL BASE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE



IMMEDIATE RELEASE

DoD Issues \$24.8M Critical Minerals Award to Perpetua Resources

Dec. 19, 2022 | [f](#) [x](#) [r](#)

The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Industrial Base Policy, through its Defense Production Act (DPA) Investments Program and the Air Force Executive Agent, issued its first critical minerals award using Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations funds to Perpetua Resources Idaho, Inc. ("Perpetua") to secure an American source of critical minerals for missiles and munitions.

The DPA Investments Program will provide \$24.8 million to Perpetua to complete environmental and engineering studies necessary to obtain a Final Environmental Impact Statement, a Final Record of Decision, and other ancillary permits. Perpetua will perform this study work related to its Stibnite-Gold Project in central Idaho through 2024.

This investment is essential to ensure the timely development of a domestic source of antimony trisulfide for the manufacture of small arms and medium caliber cartridges, as well as many other missile and munition items.

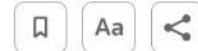


World [v](#) Business [v](#) Markets [v](#) Sustainability [v](#) Legal [v](#) Commentary [v](#) Technology [v](#) Investigations [v](#) Mor

Battery makers sweat as antimony shortage hits after China's export curbs

By Melanie Burton

June 17, 2025 5:11 PM EDT · Updated 3 hours ago





FUNDING PLAN FOR STIBNITE GOLD PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

Stibnite Gold Project Anticipated Capital Sources

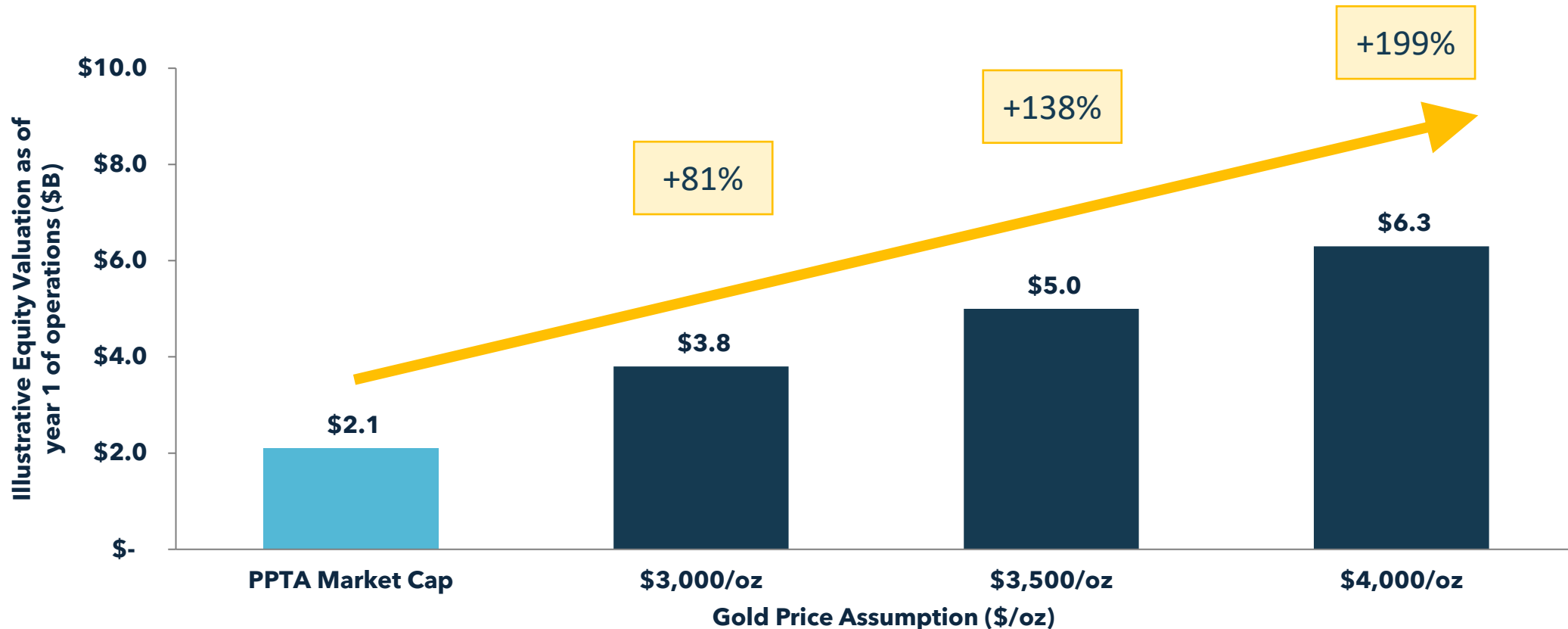
Financing Component	Equity	Royalty/Stream	Financial Assurance Guarantee	U.S. EXIM Loan
Amount	\$459M ¹ (net proceeds)	\$200-\$250M ² (net proceeds)	\$155M ²	Up to \$2B ³
Status	✓ Secured	In progress	In progress	Formal loan application submitted
Capital Availability Outlined	Up to \$2.8 Billion⁴ + potential credit overrun facilities with other government agencies			

1. Net proceeds calculated as the \$312 million net proceeds of the equity offering (less underwriting discounts and commissions) and \$100 million proceeds of the private placement. Includes net proceeds of \$46.8 million from the full exercise of option by the underwriters.
2. There can be no assurance that ongoing royalty/stream financing and financial assurance guarantee negotiations will proceed in a timely manner and result in a binding agreement on the terms anticipated and with the proceeds and guarantees indicated herein. See "Cautionary Note & Technical Disclosure" at the beginning of this presentation.
3. Based on formal application submitted for up to \$2 billion, an increase from the \$1.8 billion Letter of Interest, reflecting a higher estimated number of job-years (see Perpetua's press release dated May 23, 2025). Any final commitment will be dependent on meeting EXIM's underwriting criteria, authorization process, finalization and satisfaction of terms and conditions. See "Cautionary Note & Technical Disclosure" at the beginning of this presentation.
4. The approximate capital available for project development assumes full exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares, royalty/stream financing proceeds of \$250 million, the full amount of the financial assurance guarantee of \$155 million and the full \$2 billion debt funding of the EXIM loan. There can be no assurances that the over-allotment option will be exercised by the underwriters. Further, there can be no assurance that royalty/streaming financing and financial assurance guarantee negotiations will proceed in a timely manner and result in a binding agreement on the terms anticipated and result in the anticipated proceeds and guarantees indicated herein. Additionally, there can be no assurance that the EXIM funding will be for the full amount of the application. Any final commitment will be dependent on meeting EXIM's underwriting criteria, authorization process, finalization and satisfaction of terms and conditions. See "Forward-Looking Statements" and "Cautionary Note & Technical Disclosure" at the beginning of this presentation.



ILLUSTRATIVE EQUITY VALUATION ONCE IN PRODUCTION

Illustrative Equity Valuation as of Year 1 of Operations*



*Illustrative Net Present Values (5%) as of year 1 of operations (assumes sunk initial capital costs) with a valuation date as of commencement of operations, less approximately \$2 billion of debt, \$200 million of interest, \$250 million royalty/stream, and \$150 million Corporate G&A. Commodity price assumptions include Antimony price of \$10/lb and Silver of \$27/oz and Gold price as presented. Other than commodity price assumptions, the Net Present Value calculation consistent with the information in the Financial Update starting in year 1 of operations.

Net Present Value (5%) based on the FS and Financial Update, which are intended to be read as a whole, and sections should not be read or relied upon out of context. Financial data as of Q4 2024 as set forth in the Financial Update. The information in this presentation is subject to the assumptions, exclusions and qualifications contained in the Technical Reports. See "Cautionary Note and Technical Disclosure" and "Forward Looking Statements" at the beginning of this presentation, and "Financial Projections" at the end of this presentation.

Perpetua Resources market cap based on fully diluted market cap using closing price as of September 3, 2025 (US\$19.20 share price and fully diluted shares of 109.6 million as of June 30, 2025).



ANTIMONY: VALUABLE BY-PRODUCT CREDIT PROVIDES FURTHER OPTIONALITY TO HIGHER PRICES

Stibnite Gold Project Cash Flow Model Sensitivities ¹	Base Case Price Assumption			Spot Price ²
Antimony price (\$/lb)	\$10	\$15	\$20	\$25
By-Product Credit (\$ per gold ounce)	\$220	\$329	\$437	\$545
Illustrative after-tax net present value (NPV 5%) of antimony by-product once in production (\$M)	-	\$318	\$631	\$943

\$943M incremental NPV at Spot Antimony Prices compared to Base Case assumptions^{1,2}

¹ Illustrative Net Present Values (5%) as of year 1 of operations (assumes sunk initial capital costs) with a valuation date as of commencement of operations. Commodity price assumptions include gold price of \$2,100/oz, silver price of \$27/oz and Antimony prices as presented. Other than commodity price assumptions, the Net Present Value calculation is consistent with the information in the Financial Update starting in year 1 of operations. Net Present Value (5%) based on the FS and Financial Update, which are intended to be read as a whole, and sections should not be read or relied upon out of context. Financial data as of Q4 2024 as set forth in the Financial Update. The information in this presentation is subject to the assumptions, exclusions and qualifications contained in the Technical Reports. See "Cautionary Note and Technical Disclosure" and "Forward Looking Statements" at the beginning of this presentation, and "Financial Projections" at the end of this presentation.

² Spot Price for antimony is defined as \$25.00/lb antimony and is based on Rotterdam antimony price as of June 18, 2025.



OVERALL ENGINEERING NEARLY 50% COMPLETE

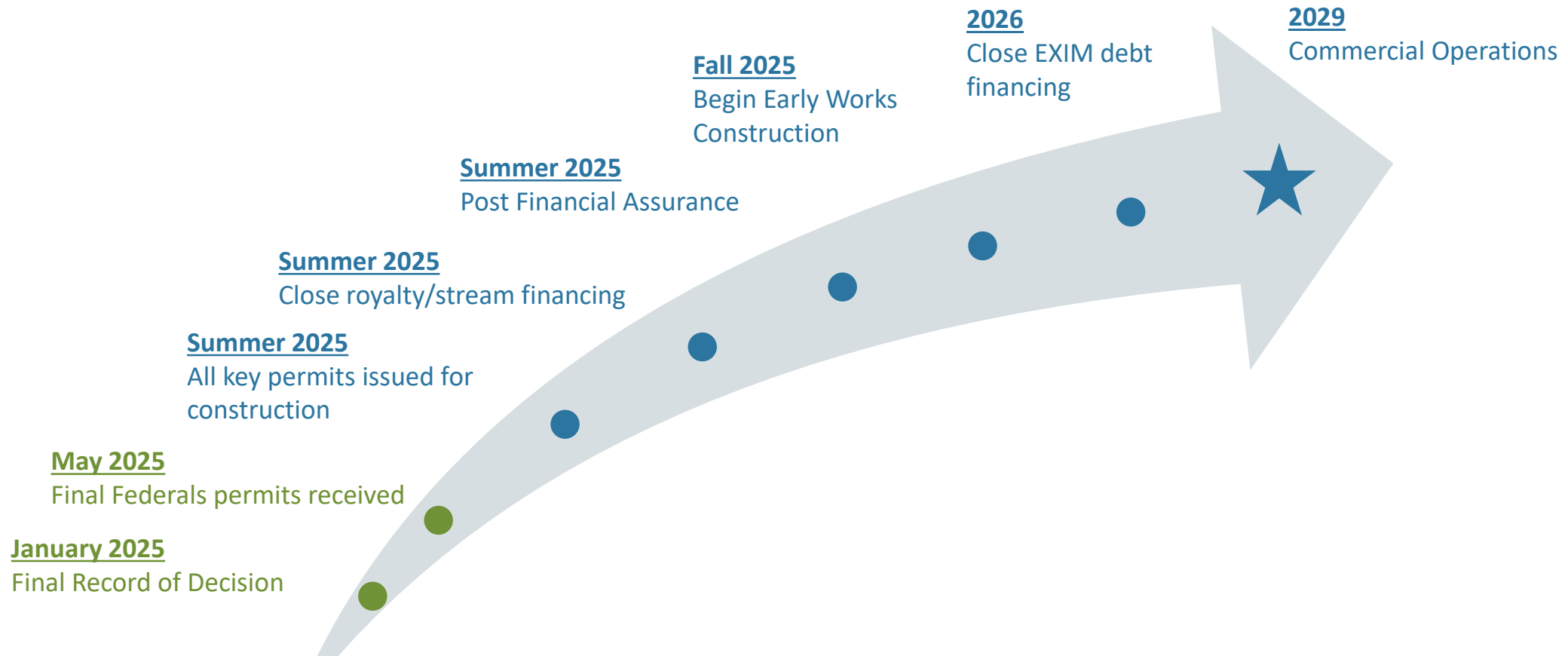
SCOPE	STATUS (% COMPLETE)
Tailings Storage Facility (TSF)	99%
Burntlog Route (BLR)	95%
EFSFR Diversion Tunnel	60%
Sanitary Wastewater Treatment	60%
Construction Water Treatment	40%
Worker Housing Facility	40%
Process Plant	35%
Transmission Powerline	35%





PATH FORWARD FOR THE STIBNITE GOLD PROJECT*

Remaining Ancillary Permits, Project Financing and Development Activities Anticipated in 2025



Early Works Construction Decision anticipated in Q3 2025

*See forward-looking statements at the beginning of this presentation. Based on the latest permitting agency schedules and management expectations.

GAINING MOMENTUM WITH NEAR-TERM CATALYSTS^{1,2}

2024 - 2025 HIGHLIGHTS:

- ✓ Final EIS (Sep 2024), Final Record of Decision (Jan 2025)
- ✓ Idaho passed SPEED Act to streamline permitting and support critical projects (Jan 2025)
- ✓ Completed basic engineering, power contract, and 2024 Financial Update (Feb 2025)
- ✓ Included in Global Junior Gold Miners Index (Mar 2025)
- ✓ Executive Order on domestic critical mineral production (Mar 2025)
- ✓ Selected as Priority Project by White House (Apr 2025)
- ✓ Submitted formal application to U.S. EXIM for project financing (May 2025)
- ✓ Awarded up to an additional \$6.9 million in defense funding under DOTC (May 2025)
- ✓ Completed \$474 million financing as part of comprehensive financing package (July 2025)

Permitting & Development Milestones:

- ✓ Final Record of Decision (Jan 2025)
- ✓ Final Federal Permit (May 2025)
- ✓ Equity financing secured (Jun 2025)
- ❑ EXIM Preliminary project letter expected (Q3 2025)
- ❑ Begin Early works construction (Fall 2025)
- ❑ Close EXIM debt financing (2026)
- ❑ Commercial operations (2029)

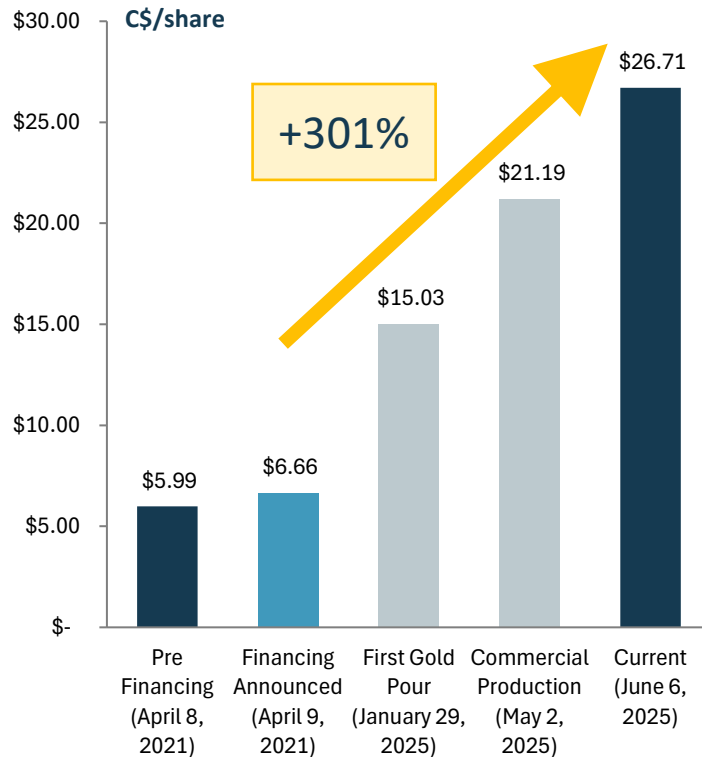
¹ See forward-looking statements at the beginning of this presentation.

² Based on the latest permitting agency schedules and management expectations.

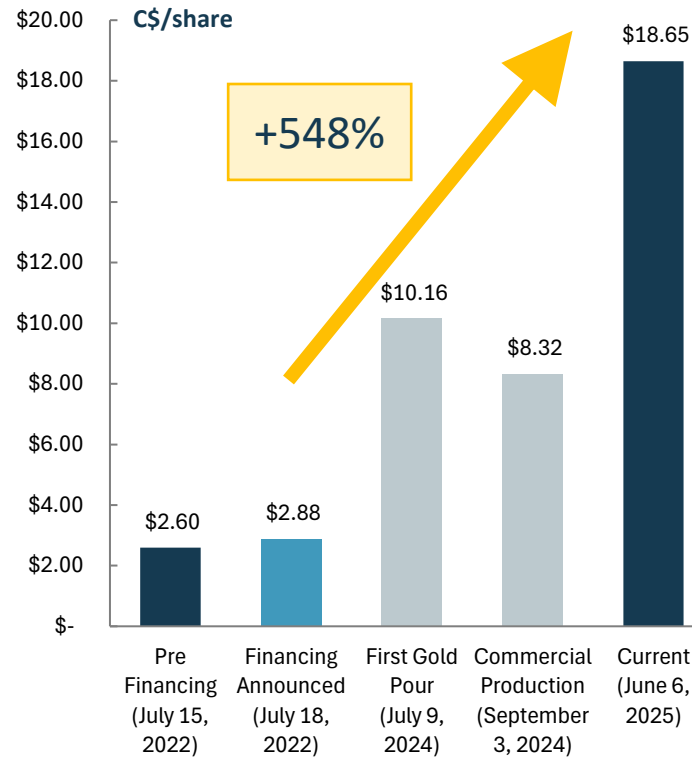


UNLOCKING VALUE THROUGH DEVELOPMENT

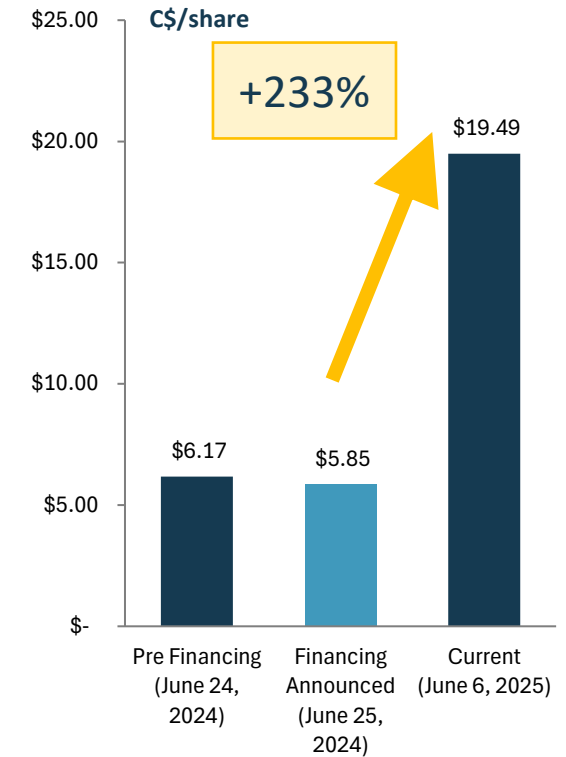
ARTEMIS SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE



G MINING SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE



SKEENA SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE



+361% average value accretion across comparable single asset companies*

*Note: The information presented on this slide is derived from publicly available sources, including press releases and related public disclosures. Percent changes represent the stock price appreciation from financing announcement to current price. Share price performance may not be comparable due to various factors, including but not limited to, market conditions, project-specific factors and financing strategies.



PERPETUA RESOURCES POISED FOR SUCCESS

World class gold-antimony project and national strategic asset

<p>Superb Economics^{1,2}</p> <p>Large reserve High grade High production Low cost</p>	<p>Exploration Upside¹</p> <p>4.8 Moz gold reserves 1.2 Moz gold M&I resources 1.2 Moz gold Inferred resources Priority exploration targets</p>	<p>Critical Mineral</p> <p>Only U.S. reserve of antimony³ Antimony is critical to national defense and clean energy future</p>	<p>Milestones & Catalysts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Jan '25 – Final Record of Decision ✓ May '25 – Final Federal Permit ✓ June '25 – Equity financing secured • Q3 2025 – EXIM Preliminary project letter expected • Fall 2025 - Early works construction begins • 2026 – close EXIM debt financing
<p>Idaho</p> <p>Premier U.S. mining jurisdiction Stibnite Gold Project 100% owned by PPTA</p>	<p>Government Interest</p> <p>+\$80 million DoD Awards⁴ ~\$2.0 billion application for U.S EXIM financing⁵ Listed as priority project by White House</p>	<p>Restoring Brownfield Site</p> <p>Environmental solutions integrated into plan of operations Re-establish fish migration and improve habitat conditions</p>	

¹Based on the FS and Financial Update, which are intended to be read as a whole, and sections should not be read or relied upon out of context. Financial data as of Q4 2024 as set forth in the Financial Update. The information in this presentation is subject to the assumptions, exclusions and qualifications contained in the Technical Reports. See "Cautionary Note and Technical Disclosure" at the beginning of this presentation.

²Based on the latest global all-in sustaining cost information available on the World Gold Council website, www.worldgoldcouncil.org (Source: Metals Focus Gold Mine Cost Service).

³Source: U.S. Geological Survey, Mineral Commodity Report Summaries, January 2024.

⁴Includes Small Business Innovation Research Grants of \$200K, Defense Ordnance Technology Consortium Agreement of up to \$22.4 million and Defense Production Act Title III funding of \$59.2 million. See Cautionary Note.

⁵Based on formal application submitted for up to \$2 billion, an increase from the \$1.8 billion Letter of Interest, reflecting a higher estimated number of job-years (see Perpetua's press release dated May 23, 2025). The Letter of Interest from US EXIM indicated EXIM may be able to consider potential financing of up to \$1.8 billion based on the preliminary information submitted regarding expected U.S. exports and U.S. jobs supported by the Project. Any final commitment will be dependent on meeting EXIM's underwriting criteria, authorization process, finalization and satisfaction of terms and conditions. All final commitments must comply with EXIM policies as well as program, legal and eligibility requirements. See Cautionary Note.



**Perpetua
Resources**
CORP.

Appendix



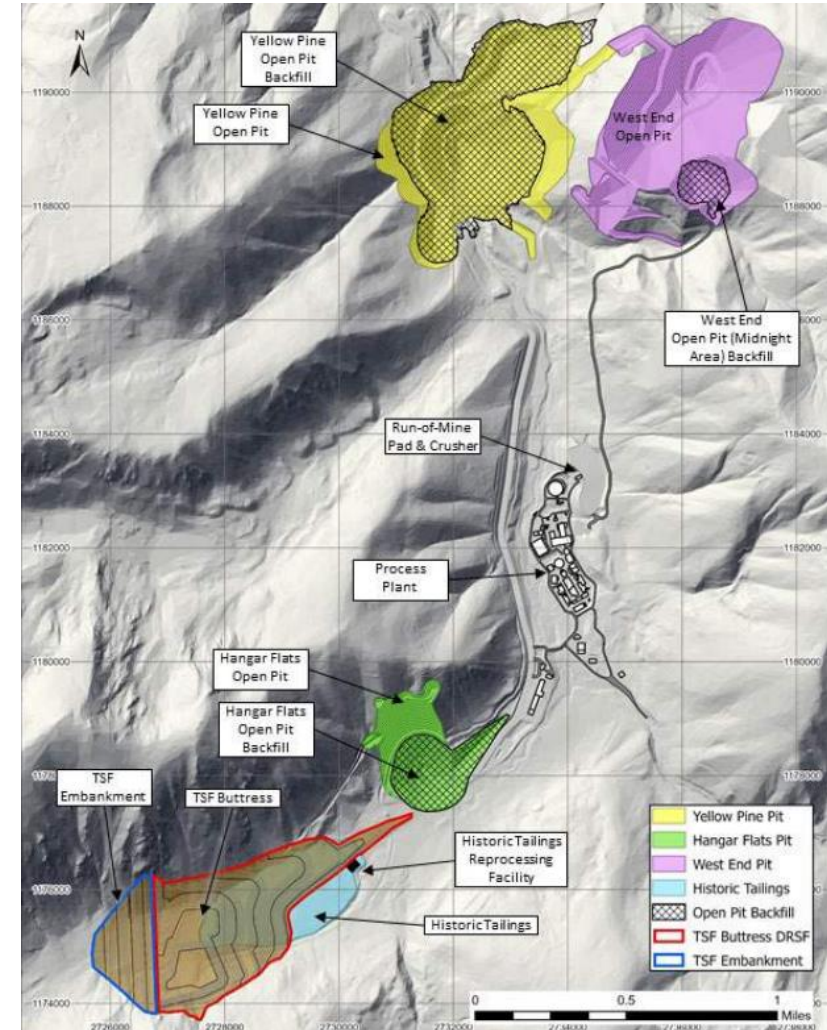
EXPERIENCED BOARD OF DIRECTORS GOVERNING AND PROVIDING GUIDANCE

Board of Directors	Background	Experience & Expertise
Marcelo Kim Chairman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joined Perpetua as Director in 2016 and became Chair in 2020. Partner at Paulson & Co., Perpetua’s largest investor. Oversees Paulson & Co.’s global macro-economic and natural resource investments; extensive experience in commodities, investment analysis, capital markets and economics. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Executive Leadership ✓ Financial experience ✓ Industry experience
Chris Robison Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40+ years of mining industry experience that has spanned six commodities and five continents. Former Fortune 500 executive (Newmont, Rio Tinto) with proven success in capital-intensive mining businesses and brings expertise in natural resources, mining, metallurgy, project development, M&A, capital investment, and permitting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Executive Leadership ✓ Operations & Project Leadership ✓ Processing experience
Robert Dean Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Former Managing Director, Allen & Company LLC, a New York-based investment banking firm. President of Ada Sand & Gravel, Inc. (2019-2024), a southwest Idaho-based supplier of construction aggregates. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Executive & Financial Leadership ✓ Accounting & Auditing ✓ Risk Management
Laura Dove Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Former Senior Director of the Ford Motor Company, from 2020 until 2022, where she led federal government relations. Served as the U.S. Senate’s Secretary for the Majority from 2013 to 2020. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Executive Leadership ✓ Public policy & permitting ✓ Government affairs
Andrew Cole Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over 35 years of experience in the mining industry including substantial expertise in the processing of refractory ore. Previously General Manager of the Goldstrike Mine in Nevada, and General Manager of the Donlin Project in Alaska. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Operations & Project Leadership ✓ Processing experience ✓ Permitting & Risk Management
Richie Haddock Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Former General Counsel, Barrick Gold Corporation. Extensive experience in mining industry permitting, stakeholder engagement, M&A and litigation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Executive Leadership ✓ Risk Management ✓ Government Affairs
Jeffrey Malmen Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Vice President of Public Affairs, IDACORP, an electricity holding company and Idaho Power, a regulated electrical power utility, where he has worked since 2007. Former Chief-of-staff to the Governor of Idaho. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Executive Leadership ✓ Government Affairs ✓ Human Resource Management
Alexander Sternhell Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previously served as the Democratic Deputy Staff Director of and Senior Policy Advisor to the U.S. Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, and as Staff Director for the Senate Banking Subcommittee on Securities and Investments Experience drafting and negotiating financial services legislation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Government Affairs ✓ Financial Experience ✓ Accounting & Auditing



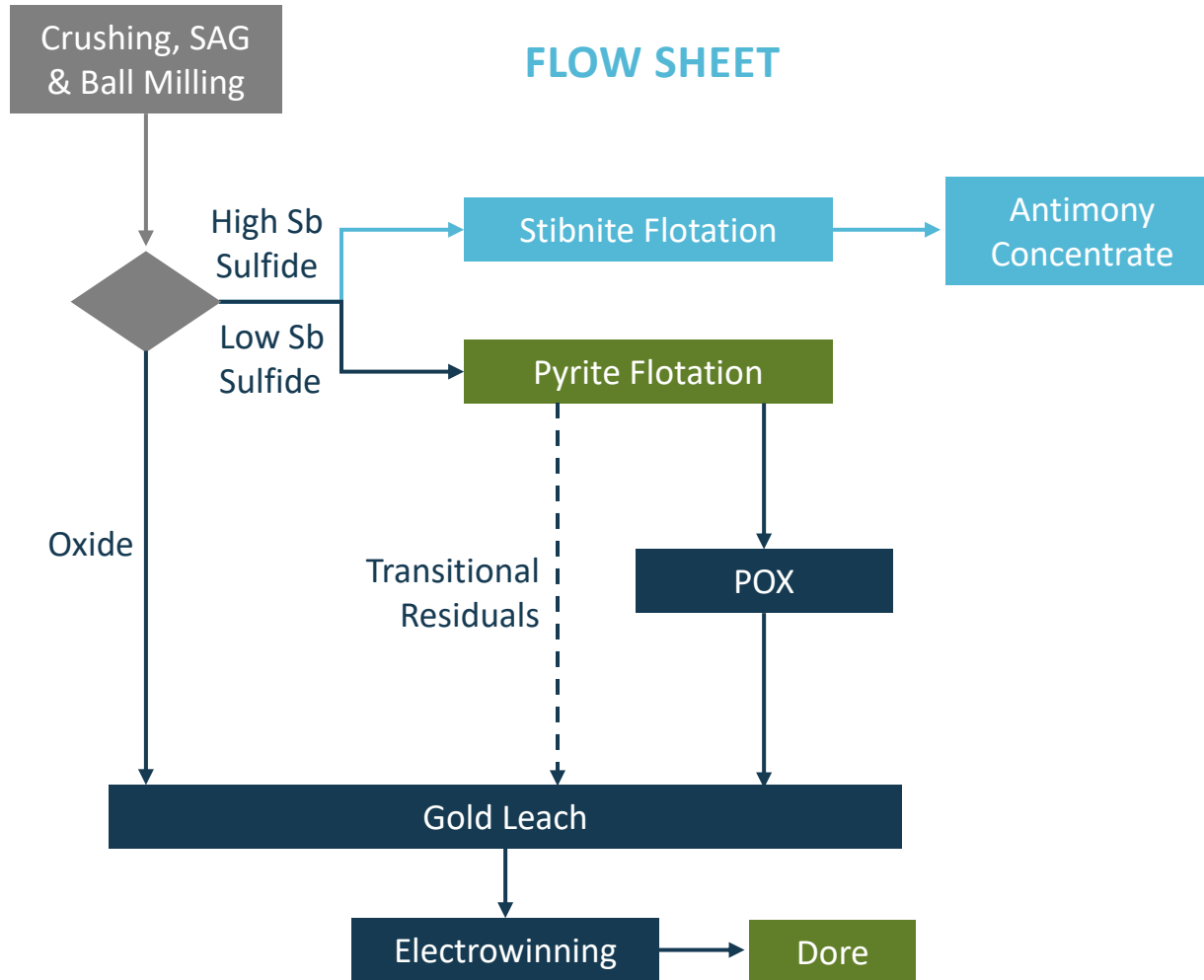
STIBNITE GOLD PROJECT SITE LAYOUT

- Three open pits (Yellow Pine, Hangar Flats, West End) and reprocessing of historical tailings
- Tunnel to manage fish and water around Yellow Pine Pit
- Ore stockpiling to bring high-grade ore forward while increasing mineral reserves and mine life
- Centrally located ore processing plant
- Geosynthetic-line tailings storage facility with rockfill embankment and buttress
- Backfilling of Yellow Pine pit to restore river and provide permanent fish passage on closure
- Worker housing facility for construction and operations





ORE PROCESSING



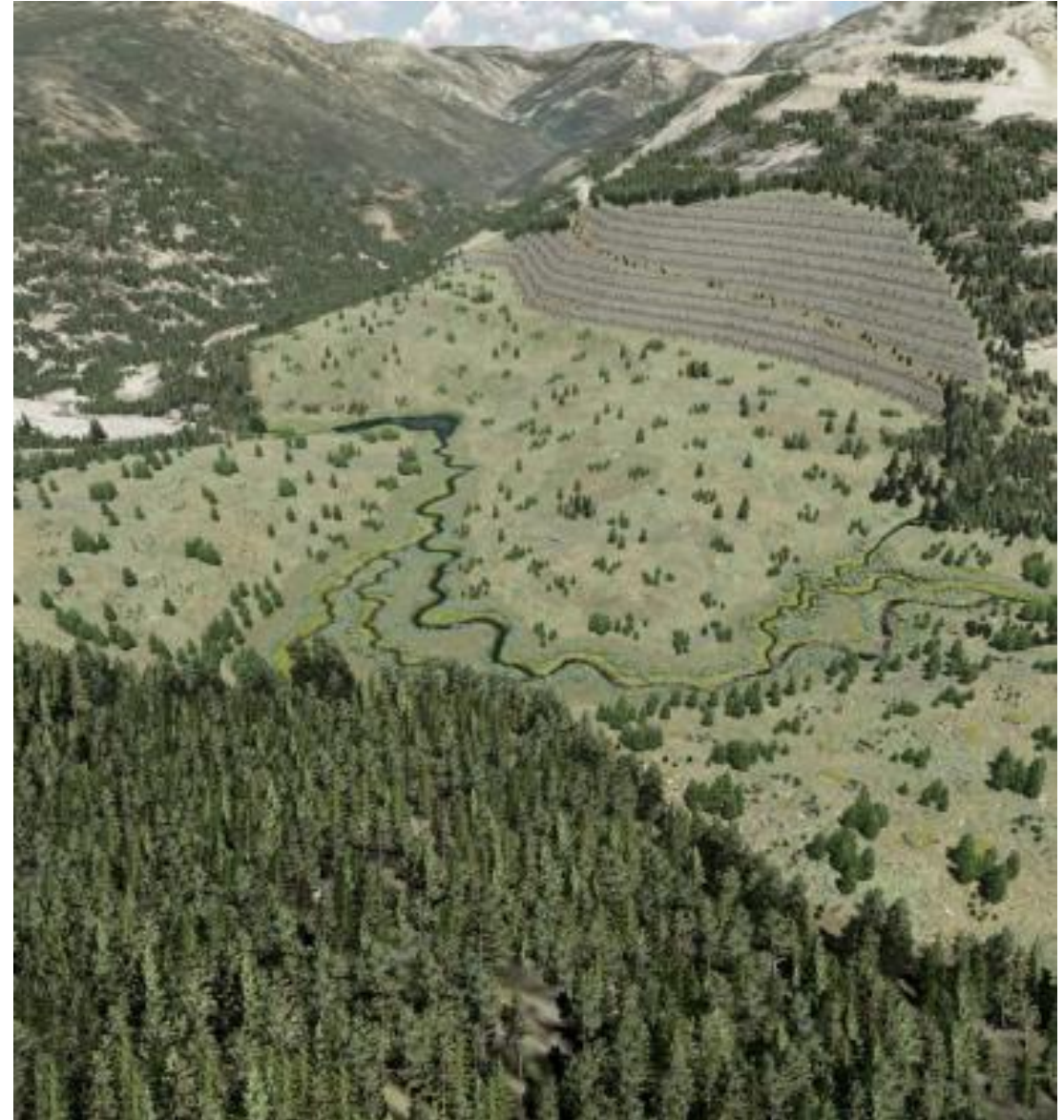
Based on the FS, which is intended to be read as a whole, and sections should not be read or relied upon out of context. The information in this presentation is subject to the assumptions, exclusions and qualifications contained in the Technical Reports. See "Cautionary Note and Technical Disclosure" at the beginning of this presentation.



IMPROVING A LEGACY

PLAN DESIGNED WITH POST MINING RESTORATION GOALS IN MIND, INCLUDING WILDLIFE, FISHERIES & DISPERSED RECREATION

- Create a self-sustaining natural environment
- Support healthy fish and wildlife population
- Significant concurrent reclamation & restoration
- Revegetation, reforestation & wetland mitigation
- Address historical impacts from legacy mining
- 10+ year post-operations closure period
- 25 years of water treatment estimated

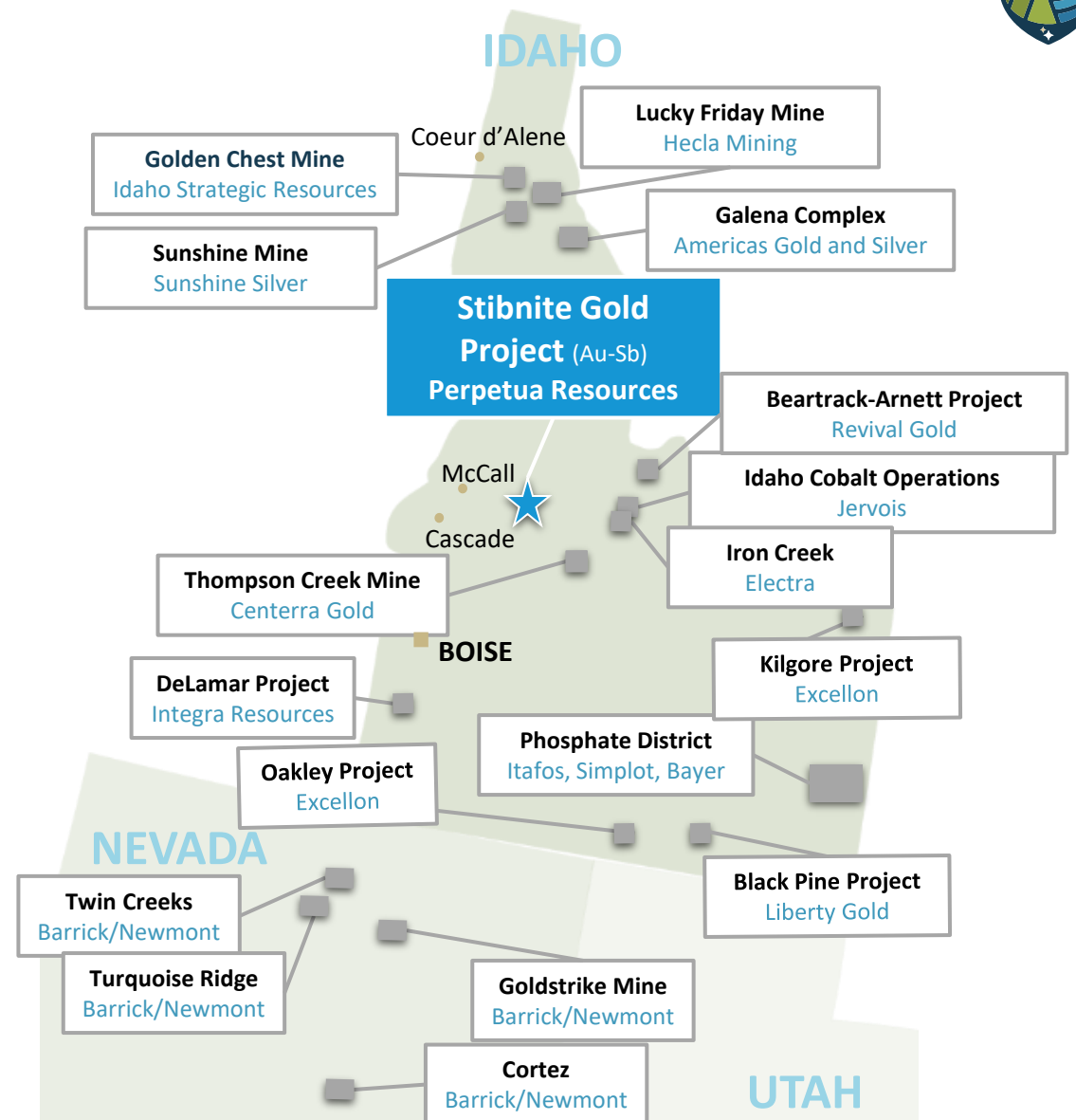


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IDAHO: A PREMIER MINING JURISDICTION

- Well-defined permitting process
- Substantial **community and political support**
- **Low** geopolitical risk
- Strong **infrastructure & low-cost power**
- Talented & experienced workforce





DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AWARDS

Critical minerals awards over \$80 million combined to advance antimony research, construction readiness, permitting, and engineering.*

	Demonstrate mil-spec antimony trisulfide		Advance permitting & construction readiness
	SBIR	DOTC	DPA Title III
Program	Small Business Innovation Research Grant (SBIR)	Defense Ordnance Technology Consortium (DOTC)	Defense Production Act Title III (DPA)
Amount	\$200,000 (\$100,000 each)	Up to \$22.4 million	\$59.2 million
Scope	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Test existing samples of antimony trisulfide from the Project for development into military specification (“mil-spec”) 2) Study alternative processing opportunities to synthesize mil-spec from high purity antimony metal 	Obtain additional core samples from the Project site, conduct a pilot plant study to produce mil-spec antimony trisulfide, design a full-scale process circuit, and deliver a modular pilot plant for Department of Defense use.	Complete environmental and engineering studies necessary to obtain a Final EIS, a Final Record of Decision, and other ancillary permits. Advance construction readiness.
Government Entity	Defense Logistics Agency & Small Business Innovation Research Lab	DOTC, U.S. Army	U.S. Air Force

*Includes Small Business Innovation Research Grants of \$200K, Defense Ordnance Technology Consortium Agreement of up to \$22.4 million and Defense Production Act Title III funding of \$59.2 million. See Cautionary Note.



WHOLE OF GOVERNMENT APPROACH

\$2.0

Billion¹

Perpetua Resources submitted a formal application for \$2.0 billion to the Export-Import Bank of the United States for Stibnite Gold Project financing



+\$80

Million²

Critical minerals awards, combined, to advance antimony research, construction readiness, permitting, and engineering



U.S. Department of Defense

8+

Years

Interagency permitting review with robust stakeholder engagement and improved environmental outcomes

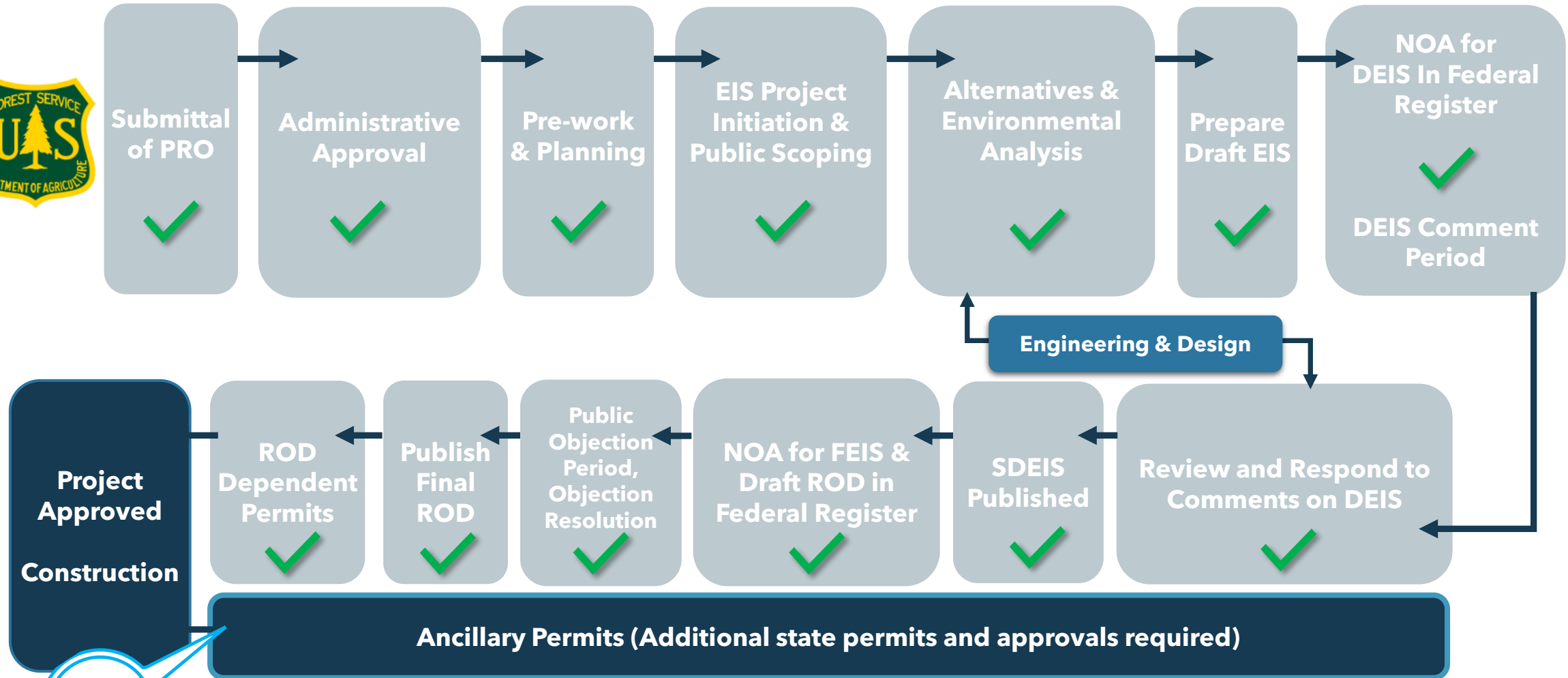


1. Based on formal application submitted for up to \$2 billion, an increase from the \$1.8 billion Letter of Interest, reflecting a higher estimated number of job-years (see Perpetua's press release dated May 23, 2025). The Letter of Interest from US EXIM indicated EXIM may be able to consider potential financing of up to \$1.8 billion based on the preliminary information submitted regarding expected U.S. exports and U.S. jobs supported by the Project. Any final commitment will be dependent on meeting EXIM's underwriting criteria, authorization process, finalization and satisfaction of terms and conditions. All final commitments must comply with EXIM policies as well as program, legal and eligibility requirements. See Cautionary Note.

2. Includes Small Business Innovation Research Grants of \$200K, Defense Ordnance Technology Consortium Agreement of up to \$22.4 million and Defense Production Act Title III funding of \$59.2 million. See Cautionary Note.



PERMITTING – NEXT STEPS



We are here

EIS: Environmental Impact Statement **NOA:** Notice of Availability
DEIS: Draft Environmental Impact Statement **PRO:** Plan of Restoration and Operations
FEIS: Final Environmental Impact Statement **ROD:** Record of Decision



MINERAL RESOURCES & RESERVES¹

Proven & Probable Mineral Reserves²:

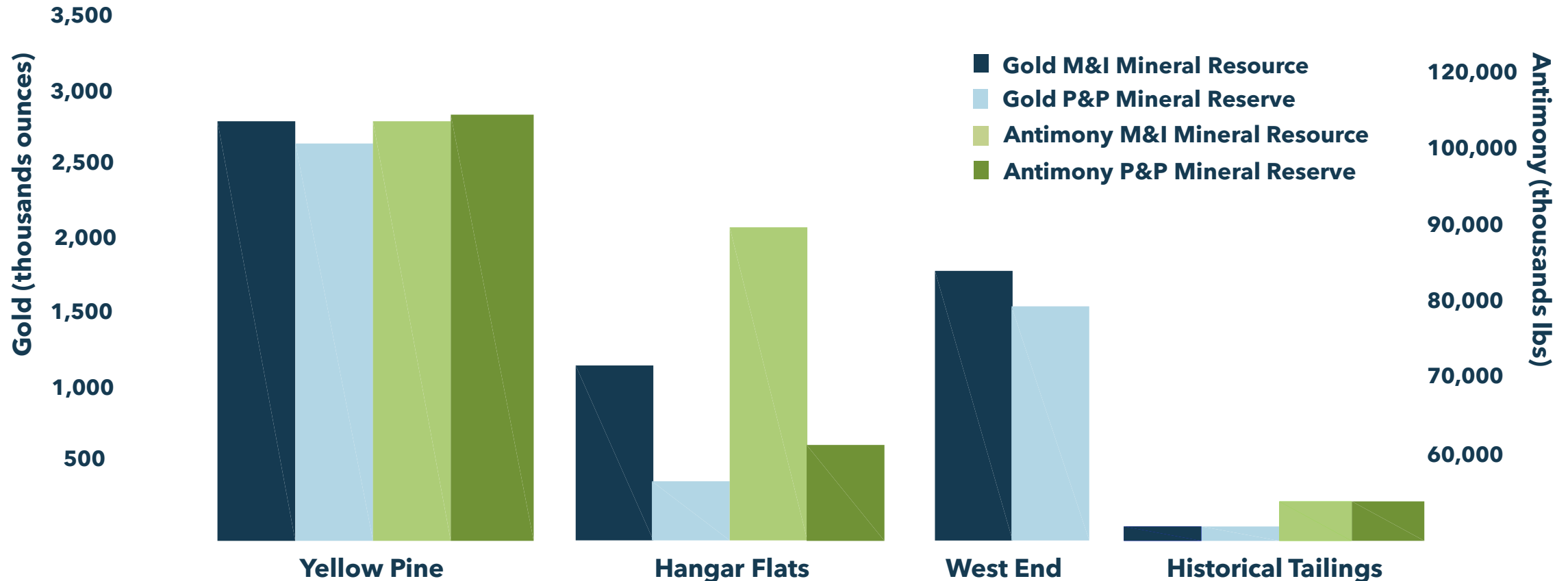
4.8 Mozs Gold @1.43 g/t

148 Mlbs antimony at 0.06% contained in 104 Mt

Measured & Indicated Mineral Resources³:

6.0 Mozs Gold @1.42g/t

206 Mlbs antimony at 0.07% contained in 132 Mt



¹ Based on the 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 Technical Reports. See "Cautionary Note and Technical Disclosure" at the beginning of this presentation. The Mineral Reserves are contained within the Mineral Resources.

² Mineral Reserves were calculated using an Au price of \$1600/oz and Sb price of \$3.50/lb and variable cut off grade of 0.39-0.49 g/t Au. The Proven Mineral Reserves from the 2020 FS were reclassified as Probable Mineral Reserves for the TRS.

³ Mineral Resources were calculated using a \$1250/oz Au price and sulfide cut off grade of 0.45 g/t Au and oxide COG of 0.4 g/t Au based on the 2020 Feasibility Study. Based on a gold price of \$1,500/oz in the TRS, Mineral Resources increased to 6.3Mozs @1.33 g/t using a sulfide cut off grade of 0.40 g/t Au and oxide cut off grade of 0.35 g/tAu. The Measured Mineral Resources from the 2020 FS were reclassified to Indicated Mineral Resources in the TRS due to differences in the S-K 1300 versus NI 43-101 Mineral Resources classification guidelines.



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS^{1,2}

	Early Production Years 1-4	Life-of-Mine Years 1-15
Recovered Gold Total	1,852 koz	4,223 koz
Recovered Antimony ³ Total	69 Mlbs	107 Mlbs
Average Annual Recovered Gold	463 koz/yr	296 koz/yr
Cash Costs Net of By-Product Credits ⁴ (\$/oz gold)	\$217/koz	\$537/koz
Total Cash Costs Net of By-Product Credits ⁵ (\$/oz gold)	\$258/koz	\$583/koz
All-In Sustaining Costs (AISC) Net of By-Product Credits ⁶ (\$/oz gold)	\$435/koz	\$756/koz
Initial Capital including Contingency ⁷	\$2,215 million	
\$2,900/oz gold - \$31.50/oz silver - \$21.00/lb antimony⁸		
After-Tax Net Present Value (NPV) at 5% Discount Rate ⁹	\$3,650 million	
Annual Average EBITDA ¹⁰	\$1,366 million	\$745 million
Annual Average After-Tax Free Cash Flow ¹¹	\$1,117 million	\$590 million
After-Tax Internal Rate of Return ¹²	27.1%	
After-Tax Payback Period	2.2 years	
\$2,100/oz gold - \$27/oz silver - \$10.00/lb antimony¹³		
After-Tax Net Present Value at 5% Discount Rate ⁹	\$1,391 million	
Annual Average EBITDA ¹⁰	\$844 million	\$445 million
Annual Average After-Tax Free Cash Flow ¹¹	\$704 million	\$351 million
After-Tax Internal Rate of Return ¹²	15.4%	
After-Tax Payback Period	3.2 years	

- For additional information regarding the Financial Update, including underlying assumptions and risks, see the Financial Update included in the Current Report.
- The Financial Update assumes 100% equity financing.
- Antimony is a chemical element included on the U.S. Interior Department's list of Critical Minerals.
- Cash Costs consist of mining costs, processing costs, mine-level G&A and by-product credits. By-product credits calculated based on consensus pricing. Cash Costs is a non-GAAP measure. See Non-GAAP Measures at the end of this release.
- Total Cash Costs consist of Cash Costs, royalty costs, treatment costs, refining costs, and transportation costs. By-product credits calculated based on consensus pricing. Total Cash Costs is a non-GAAP measure. See Non-GAAP Measures at the end of this release.
- AISC includes Total Cash Costs plus sustaining capital costs. By-product credits calculated based on consensus pricing. AISC is a non-GAAP measure. See Non-GAAP Measures at the end of this release.
- Initial Capital, net, reflects estimated total capital expenditures of \$2,215 million, including a contingency of \$191.9 million, net of \$33.6 million of pre-production revenue.
- Spot prices are defined as \$2,900/oz gold, \$21.00/lb antimony, and \$31.50/oz silver. The precious metals prices selected for this scenario were based on the NYMEX gold and silver settlement prices of \$2,887.60/oz and \$32.44/oz, respectively, on February 7, 2025. The antimony price selected for the spot scenario was based on Rotterdam antimony price as of February 7, 2025.
- Net Present Value (NPV) is defined as the present value of future after-tax cash flows of the project discounted at an annual rate of 5%. The Financial Update assumed a combined state and federal effective tax rate of 26.45%.
- EBITDA consists of total revenue minus operating costs, offsite charges and royalties. EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure. See Non-GAAP Measures at the end of this release.
- After-Tax Free Cash Flow consists of EBITDA as adjusted for changes in net working capital, all capital expenditures (initial, sustaining, and closure capital expenditures), and salvage value, less taxes payable. Free Cash Flow is a non-GAAP measure. See Non-GAAP Measures at the end of this release.
- Internal rate of return (IRR) is defined as the after-tax discount rate at which the net-present value of the project reaches zero. The Financial Update assumed a combined state and federal effective tax rate of 26.45%.
- Consensus prices are defined as \$2,100/oz gold, \$10.00/lb antimony, and \$27.00/oz silver based on a broad range of investment bank forecasts as of December 2024.

Based on the FS and Financial Update, which are intended to be read as a whole, and sections should not be read or relied upon out of context. Financial data as of Q4 2024 as set forth in the Financial Update. The information in this presentation is subject to the assumptions, exclusions and qualifications contained in the Technical Reports. See "Cautionary Note and Technical Disclosure" at the beginning of this presentation.



STIBNITE GOLD PROJECT COST SUMMARY¹

Operating Costs	Early Production Years 1-4		Life of Mine Years 1-15	
	US\$/t milled	US\$/oz Au	US\$/t milled	US\$/oz Au
Mining	\$13.3	\$234.2	\$10.2	\$278.5
Processing	\$13.4	\$234.7	\$13.2	\$362.0
G&A	\$4.3	\$72.4	\$4.3	\$117.0
By-Product Credits	(\$18.5)	(\$324.1)	(\$8.0)	(\$220.4)
Cash Cost Net of By-Products¹	\$12.5	\$217.2	\$19.7	\$537.1
Offsite Charges	\$0.3	\$4.7	\$0.1	\$4.0
Royalties	\$2.1	\$36.5	\$1.5	\$42.1
Total Cash Cost Net of By-Products¹	\$14.9	\$258.3	\$21.3	\$583.2
Sustaining Capital Costs	\$10.1	\$177.0	\$6.3	\$173.1
All-in Sustaining Cost (AISC)¹	\$24.9	\$435.3	\$27.6	\$756.3

Capital Costs	Initial CAPEX ² (US\$M)	Sustaining CAPEX (US\$M)	Closure CAPEX ³ (US\$M)	Total CAPEX (US\$M)
Direct Costs - Mine Costs	183.6	215.4	--	399.0
Direct Costs - Processing Plant	643.7	88.1	--	731.8
Direct Costs - On-Site Infrastructure	336.3	287.8	--	624.1
Direct Costs - Off-Site Infrastructure	295.5	0.4	--	295.9
Indirect Costs and Project Delivery	348.8	--	--	348.8
Mitigation, Monitoring and Closure	11.5	106.0	118.1	235.5
Owner's Costs	227.9	--	--	227.9
Contingency and Sales Tax	201.1	25.8	--	226.9
Sub-total CAPEX	2,248.5	723.5	118.1	3,090.0
Pre-Production Revenue	(33.6)	--	--	(33.6)
Total CAPEX	2,214.8	723.5	118.1	3,056.4

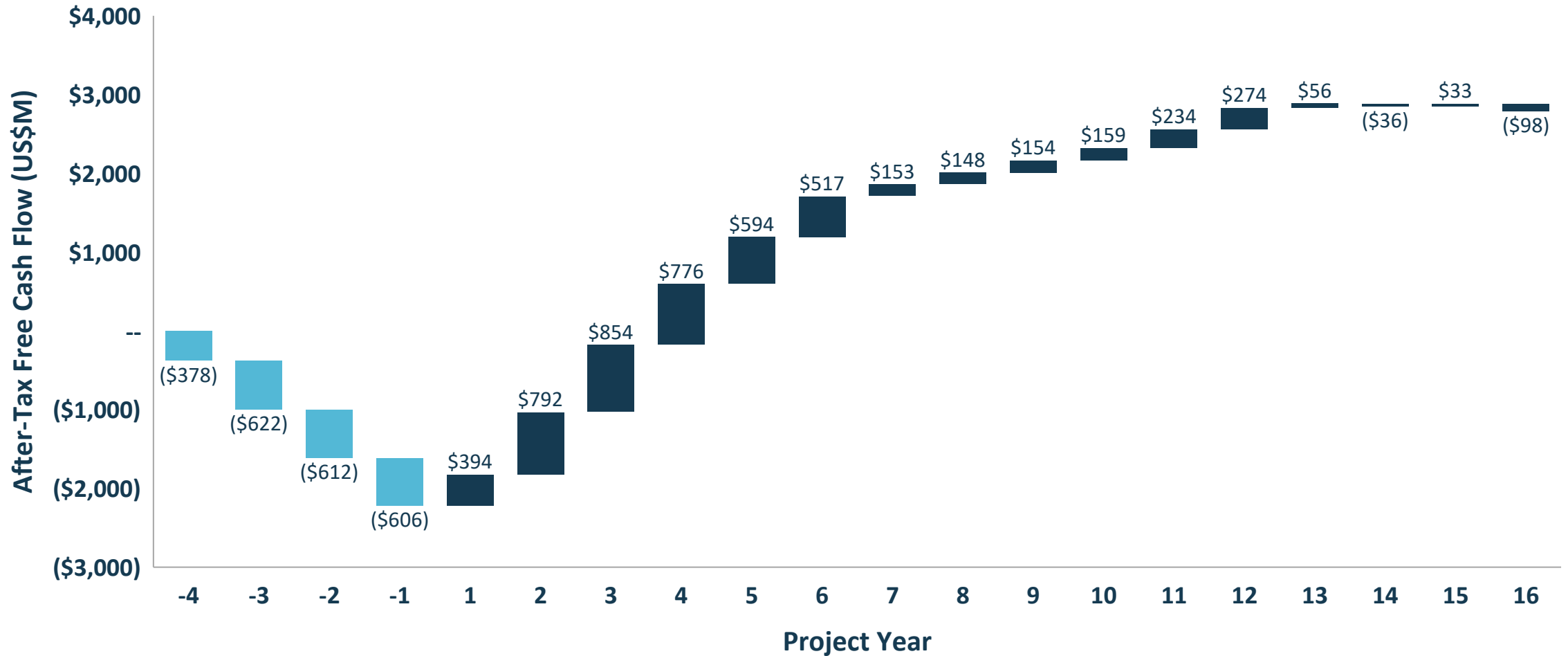
Notes:

1. Cash costs, Total Cash Costs, and All-in Sustaining Costs are non-GAAP measures. See "Non-GAAP measures" at the end of this presentation.
2. Initial Capital ("Initial CAPEX") includes capitalized preproduction and is presented net of pre-production revenue assuming a price of \$2,100/oz gold.
3. Defined as non-sustaining reclamation and closure costs in the post-operations period.

Based on the FS and Financial Update, which are intended to be read as a whole, and sections should not be read or relied upon out of context. Financial data as of Q4 2024 as set forth in the Financial Update. The information in this presentation is subject to the assumptions, exclusions and qualifications contained in the Technical Reports. See "Cautionary Note and Technical Disclosure" at the beginning of this presentation.



ANNUAL AFTER-TAX CASH FLOW (@ \$2,100 GOLD PRICE)¹



1. Based on the FS and Financial Update, which are intended to be read as a whole, and sections should not be read or relied upon out of context. Financial data as of Q4 2024 as set forth in the Financial Update. The information in this presentation is subject to the assumptions, exclusions and qualifications contained in the Technical Reports. See "Cautionary Note and Technical Disclosure" at the beginning of this presentation.



SUPPORTIVE SHAREHOLDER BASE

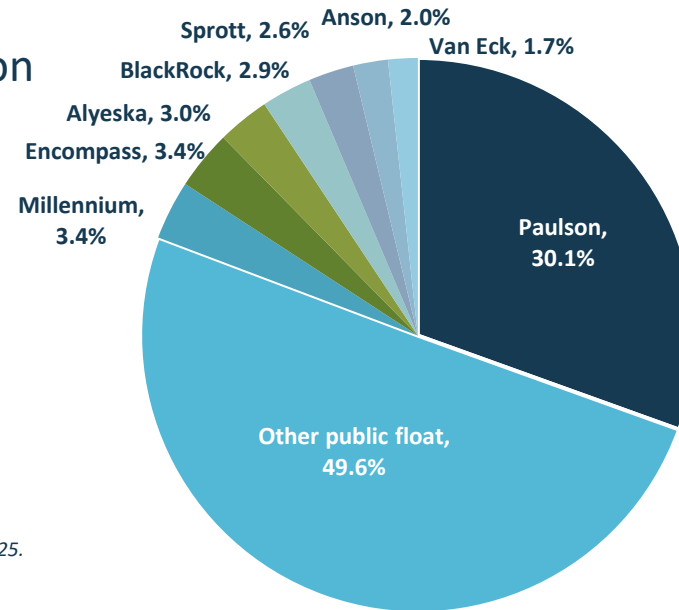
CAPITAL STRUCTURE ¹

- ❖ Issued & Outstanding 107.57 Million
- ❖ Options 0.39 Million
- ❖ Share Units 1.65 Million
- ❖ Fully Diluted 109.6 Million
- ❖ Cash Balance \$425 Million

¹ Issued and outstanding shares and share units, and cash balance as of June 30, 2025.

² Based on most recent shareholder filings and June equity transaction

SHAREHOLDERS ²



RESEARCH COVERAGE

- ❖ B. Riley Financial – Nick Giles
- ❖ Cantor Fitzgerald – Mike Kozak
- ❖ H.C. Wainwright – Heiko Ihle
- ❖ National Bank Financial – Rabi Nizami
- ❖ Roth Capital – Mike Niehuser
- ❖ RBC – Mike Siperco



**Perpetua
Resources**



REGULATORY INFORMATION

The FS was compiled by M3 Engineering & Technology Corporation (“M3”) in accordance with NI 43-101 under the direction of independent qualified persons (as defined in NI 43-101) (“Independent QPs”). Independent QPs for the FS include: Richard Zimmerman, SME-RM (onsite and offsite infrastructure, cost estimating and financial modeling) and Art Ibrado, P.E. (mineral processing) with M3; Garth Kirkham, P.Geo. (mineral resources) with Kirkham Geosystems Ltd.; Christopher Martin, C.Eng. (metallurgy) with Blue Coast Metallurgy Ltd.; Grenvil Dunn, C.Eng. (hydrometallurgy) with Hydromet WA (Pty) Ltd.; Chris Roos, P.E. (mineral reserves) and Scott Rosenthal P.E. (mine planning) with Value Consulting, Inc.; and Peter Kowalewski, P.E. (tailings storage facility and closure) with Tierra Group International, Ltd.

The TRS was compiled by M3 in compliance with Subpart 1300 promulgated by the SEC under the direction of Independent Qualified Persons (as defined in Subpart 1300) (“QPs”). QPs for the TRS include: Richard Zimmerman, SME-RM (onsite and offsite infrastructure, cost estimating, mineral processing, financial modeling) with M3; Garth Kirkham, P.Geo. (mineral resources) with Kirkham Geosystems Ltd.; Christopher Martin, C.Eng. (metallurgy) with Blue Coast Metallurgy Ltd.; Grenvil Dunn, C.Eng. (hydrometallurgy) with Hydromet WA (Pty) Ltd.; Scott Rosenthal P.E. (mine planning and mineral reserves) with Value Consulting, Inc.; and Peter Kowalewski, P.E. (tailings storage facility and closure) with Tierra Group International, Ltd.

The Financial Update was prepared by the Company under the direction of Christopher Dail, a qualified person (as defined in NI 43-101 and as defined in Subpart 1300), and is based, in part, on the basic engineering work completed by Ausenco, with contributions from other mining engineers and consultants, utilities and financial advisors.

The material scientific and technical information in respect of the Project in this presentation, unless otherwise indicated, is based upon information contained in the FS, with notable differences between the FS and the TRS identified. The financial information in respect of the Project in this presentation, unless otherwise indicated, is based upon information contained in the Financial Update, which should be read as a supplemental financial update to the FS with respect to economic information regarding the Project.

Readers are encouraged to read the Financial Update and the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 13, 2025, which is available under the Company’s profile on EDGAR. Readers are encouraged to read the TRS and the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 3, 2021, as amended by the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on June 8, 2022, which are available under the Company’s profile on EDGAR. Readers also are encouraged to read the FS, which is available under the Company’s profile on SEDAR and on the Company’s website, for detailed information concerning the Project. All disclosure contained in this presentation regarding the mineral reserves and mineral resource estimates and economic analysis on the property is fully qualified by the full disclosure contained in the FS, the TRS and the Financial Update. The FS, the TRS and the Financial Update are intended to be read as a whole and sections should not be read or relied upon out of context.

Financial data is based on cost estimates as of the fourth quarter of 2024, as set forth in the Financial Update. See the Current Report filed on Form 8-K on February 13, 2025.

Information of a scientific or technical nature in this presentation is based on information which has been approved by Christopher Dail, AIPG CPG #10596, Exploration Manager for Perpetua Resources Idaho, Inc. and a qualified person (as defined in NI 43-101 and as defined in Subpart 1300).

All mineral resources have been estimated in accordance with CIM definitions, with notable differences to Subpart 1300 identified. Mineral resources are reported in relation to a conceptual pit shell to demonstrate potential for economic viability, as required under NI 43-101; mineralization lying outside of these pit shells is not reported as a mineral resource. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. Mineral resource estimates include inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves. It is reasonably expected that the majority of inferred mineral resources could be upgraded to indicated mineral resources.

The mineral resources and mineral reserves at the Stibnite Gold Project are contained within areas that have seen historic disturbance resulting from prior mining activities. In order for the Company to advance its interests at the Stibnite Gold Project, the Project will be subject to a number of federal, state and local laws and regulations and will require permits to conduct its activities.

OTHER

See also “Cautionary Note” at the beginning of this presentation.

Certain monetary amounts, percentages and other figures included in this presentation have been subject to rounding adjustments. Certain other amounts that appear in this presentation may not sum due to rounding.



NON-GAAP MEASURES

This presentation includes disclosure of certain non-GAAP financial measures or ratios, including expected Cash Costs, Total Cash Costs, All-In Sustaining Costs (AISC), Average Annual EBITDA and Average Annual Free Cash Flow (FCF) with respect to the expected results of the Project as presented in the Financial Update. The Company uses these measures to evaluate the Company's future operating performance and provide visibility into the economics of our future mining operations. We believe the projected non-GAAP financial measures included in this presentation provide readers with additional meaningful comparisons between the Company's Financial Update and its peer companies. These projected non-GAAP financial measures are not historical measures of financial performance and are not presented in accordance with GAAP. They may exclude items that will be significant in understanding and assessing our financial results. Therefore, these measures should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative or superior to GAAP measures. You should be aware that these measures have no standardized meaning under GAAP and may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures used by other companies.

We define "Cash Costs" as the sum of mining costs, processing costs, mine-level G&A and by-product credits; we define "Total Cash Costs" as the sum of Cash Costs, royalty costs, treatment costs, refining costs, and transportation costs; we define "All-In Sustaining Costs" as the sum of Total Cash Costs and sustaining capital costs (all costs required to sustain operations); we define earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) as total revenue minus operating costs, offsite charges and royalties; we define "Free Cash Flow" as EBITDA as adjusted for changes in net working capital, all capital expenditures (initial, sustaining, and closure capital expenditures), and salvage value; and we define After-Tax FCF as FCF less taxes payable. FCF does not entirely represent cash available for discretionary expenditures due to the fact that the measure does not deduct payments required for debt service and other items. Annual averages of non-GAAP measures represent the total value of the non-GAAP measure divided by the number of years during the forecast period.

As the Project is not in production, the prospective non-GAAP financial measures are based on the estimated revenues, costs and other metrics set forth in the Financial Update, and are subject to the assumptions, qualifications and exceptions set forth in the FS and the TRS, as updated by the Financial Update. See the economic model included as Exhibit 99.1 included in the Company's current report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC and Canadian securities regulators on February 13, 2025, for additional information regarding these measures. The economic model included in the Financial Update is not a true cash flow model as defined by financial accounting standards but rather a representation of Project economics at a level of detail appropriate for a feasibility study level of engineering and design. As such, the projected non-GAAP measures included in this presentation cannot be reconciled to comparable GAAP measures without unreasonable effort.

The non-GAAP financial measures included in this presentation are projections based on the FS and Financial Update. They are forward-looking statements and remain subject to the risks and uncertainties set forth in the section titled "Forward-Looking Statements" at the beginning of this presentation.