

Risk Factors Comparison 2025-03-19 to 2024-03-26 Form: 10-K

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Investing in our common shares involves a high degree of risk. An investment in our securities is speculative and involves a high degree of risk due to the nature of our business and the present stage of exploration and development of our mineral properties. You should carefully consider the risks described below, as well as the other information in this Annual Report, including our consolidated financial statements and the related notes and Part II, Item 7, entitled “ Management ’ s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, ” and in any documents incorporated in this Annual Report by reference, before deciding whether to invest in our common shares. The occurrence of any of the events or developments described below could harm our business, financial condition, results of operations, and growth prospects and could cause them to differ materially from the estimates described in forward- looking statements in this Annual Report. In such an event, the market price of our common shares could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment. Although we have discussed ~~all known risks we~~ **have identified as** material risks, the risks described below are not the only ones that we may face. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business operations. Certain statements below are forward- looking statements. See also “ Cautionary Note Regarding Forward- Looking Statements ” in this Annual Report. ~~Risks~~ **Risk Factor Summary The following is a summary of important risk factors that are specific to our business, industry and our incorporation under the laws of British Columbia:**

- Our ability to continue the exploration, permitting, development, and construction of the Project, and to continue as a going concern, will depend in part on our ability to obtain suitable financing.
- We do not currently have sufficient funds or committed financing necessary to commence construction of the Project, and we may be unable to raise the necessary funds.
- Funding under the U. S. EXIM letter of interest is subject to an application and diligence process, and the amount and timing of such funding, if any, is uncertain and subject to conditions outside the Company ’ s control.
- A strategic transaction, whether or not consummated, could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial conditions.
- Our funding under the TIA is subject to certain conditions, limitations and ongoing obligations. If we fail to satisfy these conditions, we may be unable to obtain all of the funding allocated to Perpetua Resources or may be required to disgorge such funds.
- We require various permits to commence construction and operation of the Project and any future operations, and delays or a failure to obtain such permits, or a failure to comply with the terms of any such permits that we have obtained, could have a material adverse impact on us.
- We have no history of commercially producing precious metals from our mineral properties and there can be no assurance that we will successfully establish mining operations or profitably produce precious metals.
- Perpetua Resources ’ future exploration and development efforts may be unsuccessful.
- Perpetua Resources ’ mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates may not be indicative of the actual gold or other minerals that can be mined.
- Perpetua Resources faces numerous uncertainties in estimating economically recoverable mineral reserves and mineral resources, and inaccuracies in estimates could result in lower than expected revenues, higher than expected costs and decreased profitability.
- Perpetua Resources ’ title to its mineral properties and its validity may be disputed in the future by others claiming title to all or part of such properties.
- Perpetua Resources has a history of net losses and expects losses to continue for the foreseeable future.
- We have a limited property portfolio.
- Perpetua Resources faces substantial competition within the mining industry from other mineral companies with much greater financial and technical resources and Perpetua Resources may not be able to effectively compete.
- We are subject to extensive environmental laws and regulations, where compliance failure may impact our operations.
- Our operations, including permitting, currently are and in the future may be subject to legal challenges, which could result in adverse impacts to our business and financial condition.
- Our operations are subject to climate change risks.
- Increasing attention to ESG matters and conservation measures may adversely impact our business.
- Perpetua Resources depends on key personnel for critical management decisions and industry contacts but does not maintain key person insurance.
- Perpetua Resources does not have a full staff of technical experts and relies upon outside consultants to provide critical services.
- Certain Perpetua Resources directors and officers also serve as officers and / or directors of other mining companies, which may give rise to conflicts.
- Perpetua Resources ’ business involves risks for which Perpetua Resources may not be adequately insured, if it is insured at all.
- A shortage of supplies and equipment, or the inability to obtain such supplies and equipment when needed and at expected prices, could adversely affect Perpetua Resources ’ ability to operate its business.
- Resource exploration and development is a high risk, speculative business.
- Mineral exploration and development is subject to numerous industry operating hazards and risks, many of which are beyond Perpetua Resources ’ control and any one of which may have an adverse effect on its financial condition and operations.
- Metal prices have fluctuated widely in the past and are expected to continue to do so in the future, which may adversely affect the amount of revenues derived from the future commercial production.
- Rising metal prices encourage mining exploration, development, and construction activity, which in the past has increased demand for and cost of contract mining services and equipment.
- Global financial markets can have a profound impact on the global economy in general and on the mining industry in particular.
- Our business could be negatively impacted by inflationary pressures, which may increase our operating costs and decrease our access to capital required to operate our business.
- Changes in U. S. administrative policy, including the imposition of or increases in tariffs on steel and / or other raw materials, changes to existing trade agreements and any resulting changes in international trade relations, may have an adverse effect on us.
- The requirements of being a public company in the

United States and Canada and maintaining a dual listing on both Nasdaq and the TSX, including compliance with the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act, the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (“Sarbanes-Oxley”) and applicable securities laws of Canada, may strain our resources, increase our costs, and require significant management time and resources. • For as long as we are an “emerging growth company,” or a “smaller reporting company” we will not be required to comply with certain reporting requirements that apply to some other public companies, and such reduced disclosures requirement may make our Common Shares less attractive. • Provisions in the Company’s corporate charter documents and Canadian law could make an acquisition of the Company, which may be beneficial to its shareholders, more difficult and may prevent attempts by the shareholders to replace or remove the Company’s current management and / or limit the market price of the Common Shares. • Because we are a corporation incorporated in British Columbia and some of our directors and officers may reside, now or in the future, in Canada, it may be difficult for investors in the United States to enforce civil liabilities against us based solely upon the federal securities laws of the United States. Similarly, it may be difficult for Canadian investors to enforce civil liabilities against our directors and officers that reside outside of Canada. • Perpetua Resources has no history of paying dividends, does not expect to pay dividends in the immediate future and may never pay dividends. • Perpetua Resources will need to raise additional capital through the sale of its securities or other interests, resulting in potential for significant dilution to the existing shareholders and, if such funding is not available, Perpetua Resources’ operations would be adversely affected. • Future sales of Perpetua Resources’ common shares into the public market by holders of Perpetua Resources options and warrants may lower the market price, which may result in losses to Perpetua Resources’ shareholders. • Our largest shareholder has significant influence on us and may also affect the market price and liquidity of our securities. • In the future, we may be subject to legal proceedings. • We are subject to taxation both in Canada and the United States, and shareholders may be subject to Canadian and U. S. withholding and certain other taxes. • We are required to develop and maintain proper and effective internal controls over financial reporting. We may not complete our analysis of our internal controls over financial reporting in a timely manner, or these internal controls may not be determined to be effective, which may adversely affect investor confidence in us and, as a result, the value of our common stock. • If securities or industry analysts do not continue to publish research or reports about our business, or if they issue an adverse or misleading opinion regarding our stock, our stock price and trading volume could decline. • System security vulnerabilities, data breaches, and cyber- attacks could compromise proprietary or otherwise sensitive information or disrupt operations, which could adversely affect Perpetua Resources’ business, reputation, operations, and stock price.

13Risk Factor DiscussionRisks Related to Our Business-BusinessOur Our ability to continue the exploration, permitting, development, and construction of the Project, and to continue as a going concern, will depend in part on our ability to obtain suitable financing. We have limited financial resources. We will need external financing to develop and construct the Project and to complete the permitting process. Although the Company’s current capital resources and liquidity include up to \$ 24. 8 million in funding awarded in December 2022 under the TIA pursuant to Title III of the DPA and an additional \$ 34. 6 million conditionally awarded in February 2024, such funding is available only for the specified costs related to permitting, early restoration activities and advancing construction readiness and is not available to fund the Company’s costs pursuant to its ASAOC obligations and certain corporate expenses. The Company’s latest liquidity forecast indicates that available cash resources **for expenses not eligible for reimbursement under the TIA (as defined below)** are expected to be exhausted in the ~~fourth~~ **third** quarter of ~~2024~~ **2025**. We expect to incur other costs in the foreseeable future that are not eligible for ~~DPA funding~~ **reimbursement under the TIA** and may incur unanticipated increases to costs ~~under our ASAOC obligations~~ as a result of inflation, fuel or labor costs or other factors. **Furthermore, only approximately \$ 10 million remained available for reimbursement under the TIA as of December 31, 2024, and costs must be incurred on or before June 16, 2025 to be eligible for reimbursement. Once such funding is exhausted or has expired, the Company will need to seek new funding sources for expenses currently reimbursed through the TIA.** The Company continues to explore various funding opportunities, which may include the issuance of additional equity, new debt, or project specific debt; government funding; and / or other financing **or strategic** opportunities. ~~Although~~ **In particular, the Company has engaged RBC Capital Markets and Endeavour Financial to assist with the evaluation of potential strategic and financing opportunities and to support the Company’s application process in connection with the U. S. EXIM \$ 1. 8 billion Letter of Interest received in April 2024. Any such financing or strategic transaction, or any funding commitment from U. S. EXIM, will be subject to due diligence, the negotiation of funding terms and other conditions, and there can be no assurance of the amount, timing or nature of any such financing or strategic transaction, if any, and any such financing or strategic transaction may not be consummated at all. Additionally, the potential costs of obtaining such financing or any strategic transaction can be significant and may put additional strains on our cash flows. Furthermore, in May 2023 the Company entered into the Sales Agreement (as defined herein) with respect to an ATM Offering (as defined herein); however, only \$ 6. 2 million remained available under the program as of December 31, 2024.** ~~sales~~ **Sales** under the program are **also** subject to certain conditions, including market conditions, and there is no assurance that the Company will be able to raise **additional** funds under the program, at acceptable ~~share~~ **stock** prices or at all. If additional financing is not secured before the ~~fourth~~ **third** quarter of ~~2024~~ **2025**, the Company would no longer be able to meet its ongoing obligations or ~~progress~~ **critical advance construction readiness activities. We do not currently have sufficient funds or committed financing necessary to commence construction of the Project, and we may be unable to raise the necessary funds. We have commenced pre- construction engineering and other preparations with the goal of commencing construction of the Project in 2025. According to the Financial Update, as of December 31, 2024, the total initial capital cost estimate for the Project was approximately \$ 2, 215 million. We do not currently have sufficient funds or committed financing to commence construction of the Project. Our ability to obtain sufficient funds or committed financing on acceptable terms, or at all, may be impacted by various**

factors, including, but not limited to, unfavorable market conditions or commodity pricing; unfavorable interest rates; regulatory uncertainty; the incurrence of additional debt, which may be subject to certain restrictive covenants; restrictions on our use of government funding and permitting efforts delays or challenges to our existing permits. The cost and terms of such financing, if obtained, may significantly reduce the expected benefits from development of the Project and / or render such development uneconomic, including by imposing restrictive covenants; limiting our ability to control certain property or development decisions as a result of our entry into joint ventures or other similar arrangements; the loss of certain economic benefits of our property as a result of our entry into royalty or similar agreements; or dilution to existing shareholders resulting from additional equity financing. Our failure to obtain sufficient financing could result in the delay or indefinite postponement of exploration, permitting, development, construction, or production at the Project. There can be no assurance that additional capital or other types of financing will be available when needed or that, if available, the terms of such financing will be favorable. Our failure to obtain financing could have a material adverse effect on our growth strategy and results of operations and financial condition. Funding under the U. S. EXIM letter of interest is subject to an application and diligence process, and the amount and timing of such funding, if any, is uncertain and subject to conditions outside the Company's control. On April 8, 2024, the Company announced that it received a non-binding and conditional Letter of Interest from the Export-Import Bank of the United States ("U. S. EXIM") for potential debt financing of up to \$ 1.8 billion through U. S. EXIM's "Make More in America" and "China and Transformational Exports Program" initiatives. The Company expects to submit a formal application to U. S. EXIM in the second quarter of 2025. Upon receipt of an application for financing, U. S. EXIM will conduct the due diligence necessary to determine if a final commitment may be issued. Any final commitment will be dependent on meeting U. S. EXIM's underwriting criteria, authorization process, finalization and satisfaction of terms and conditions. All final commitments must comply with U. S. EXIM policies as well as program, legal and eligibility requirements. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to successfully satisfy any or all of such conditions. In particular, one condition of funding is that the Company raise a certain amount of equity financing. The Company may be unable to raise such additional financing on acceptable terms, or at all. If such condition is satisfied through an issuance of common shares, shareholders may experience significant dilution (see Item 1A. Risk Factors – Perpetua Resources will need to raise additional capital through the sale of its securities or other interests, resulting in potential for significant dilution to the existing shareholders and, if such funding is not available, Perpetua Resources' operations would be adversely affected.). The application process is controlled by U. S. EXIM and is subject to the procedures, priorities and staffing of the agency. As a result, the Company's application may not be reviewed or processed on the Company's preferred or expected timeline, and funds may not be available when needed to commence construction. Furthermore, U. S. EXIM funding is subject to the priorities of the federal government, which may result in changes to the amount, timing or conditions of funding. Even if approved, the terms of any U. S. EXIM funding may not be on acceptable terms or may be subject to conditions that the Company is unable to satisfy. If the Company is unable to secure U. S. EXIM financing, it may be unsuccessful in obtaining other project financing when needed or enter into strategic transactions on acceptable terms, or at all. A strategic transaction, whether or not consummated, could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial conditions. In 2024, the Company engaged RBC Capital Markets and Endeavour Financial to assist with the evaluation of potential strategic and financing opportunities and to support the Company's application process in connection with the U. S. EXIM \$ 1.8 billion Letter of Interest received in April 2024. The pursuit of such strategic transactions involve significant risks to the Company's operations and financial results, whether or not such transaction is ultimately consummated. Such risks could include: • Diversion of management's attention away from our business; • Significant transaction costs, which may or may not be recovered in the future and which may be incurred even if such strategic transaction fails to close or is otherwise unsuccessful; • Dilution of our equity interests or a decrease in the value of our common shares; • Failure to complete such strategic transaction on expected timeframes, or at all; • A change in control or a shareholder's acquisition of a controlling stake in our business, which could trigger certain rights and remedies available to our contractual counterparties; • Restrictions on our ability to raise additional capital, incur indebtedness or control decisions regarding our operations and management; • Loss of key management personnel or employees, or the deterioration of our relationships with our employees; • Disruption to our relationships with contract counterparties, community members, regulators and other stakeholders; • Negative publicity or harm to our reputation; • Legal proceedings and substantial costs associated with litigation; and • Failure to realize expected benefits of any such transaction. The negotiation and consummation of any such financing or strategic transaction will require significant expenditures of time, attention and funds. Additionally, we may not control decisions made pursuant to agreements relating to strategic transactions, including joint ventures, to the extent we do not have a controlling interest in the venture or are not an operator under such agreements. The other parties to these arrangements may have economic, business, or legal interests or goals that are inconsistent with the Company's and, therefore, decisions may be made that the Company does not believe are in its best interest. Moreover, parties to such agreements or ventures may be unable to meet their economic or other obligations, and the Company may be required to fulfill those obligations alone. In either case, the value of the investment and the Company's business and financial condition may be adversely affected. Achievement of the benefits expected from financing or strategic transactions may require us to incur significant costs and could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, financial condition and the price of our common shares. In addition, the negotiation and consummation of any such transaction may require significant attention from our management team, which may detract attention from our day-to-day operations. Any one or more of these factors or other risks could cause us not to realize the anticipated benefits of a financing or strategic transaction and

could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition. 15 Our funding under the TIA is subject to certain conditions, limitations and ongoing obligations. If we fail to satisfy these conditions, we may be unable to obtain all of the funding allocated to Perpetua Resources or may be required to disgorge such funds. In December 2022, Perpetua Resources was awarded an undefinitized **Technology Investment Agreement (“TIA”)** of up to \$ 24. 8 million under Title III of the DPA. On July 25, 2023, the TIA was definitized with the **United States Department of Defense (the “DOD”)**, establishing the full, not-to-exceed amount of \$ 24. 8 million. The TIA contains customary terms and conditions for technology investment agreements, including ongoing reporting obligations. If we fail to satisfy these conditions, we will be unable to obtain remaining funds available under the TIA and, under certain circumstances, could be required to disgorge funds already paid. On February 12, 2024, the Corporation announced a **TIA was modified with an conditional additional award of up to \$ 34. 64 million in additional funding under, bringing the total amount of the TIA to \$ 59. Full funding of 2 million. Under the additional award is conditioned on modifying the existing TIA to expand the in-scope work for advancing permits and construction readiness and to extend the outside date to June 30, 2025. The amendment will not change any other material terms of the definitized TIA. The modification is anticipated to be completed in the first quarter of 2024, however, there is no assurance that the Corporation will be able to finalize the amendment on the expected timeline or at all. Under the funding agreement, Perpetua Resources may request reimbursement for certain costs incurred through June 16, 2025 related to environmental baseline data monitoring, environmental and technical studies and other activities related to advancing Perpetua’s construction readiness and permitting process for the Stibnite Gold Project until December 31, 2024 which includes reimbursement of employee wages for activities included in the scope of the TIA.** The funds may be used only for the purposes specified in the TIA and are not available to the Corporation for general corporate purposes other than those specified. Furthermore, the TIA contains limitations on the Corporation’s ability to share or sell certain assets, interests or technology to foreign counterparties, which may limit the Corporation’s ability to raise funding from foreign sources or capitalize on business opportunities with foreign companies. We **require various permits do not currently have sufficient funds or committed financing necessary to commence construction and operation of the Project, and any future operations we may be unable to raise the necessary funds. Based on the updated schedule published by the USFS in January 2024, and delays or a failure to obtain such permits, or a failure to comply with the Company anticipates terms of any such permits that the USFS will publish a FEIS and a DROD in the second quarter of 2024 and a Final ROD in the fourth quarter of 2024. We have commenced pre-construction engineering and other preparations and, if the DROD and ROD are received on the anticipated schedule, we would seek to commence construction in 2025. According to the TRS, as of December 31, 2020, the total initial capital cost estimate for the Project was approximately \$ 1, 263 million. Although we have obtained not updated our capital cost estimates as of December 31, 2023, based on significant inflation and increased financing costs since 2020, we expect the actual cost estimates to be higher than the 2020 estimate. These cost estimates may change materially due to inflation, competition or other unforeseen challenges at the Project site. We do not currently have sufficient funds or committed financing to commence construction of the Project. Our ability to obtain sufficient funds or committed financing may be impacted by various factors, including, but not limited to, our ability to raise additional funds at acceptable rates or at all; unfavorable interest rates; the incurrence of additional debt, which may be subject to certain restrictive covenants; restrictions on our use of government funding (see Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Department of Defense Funding); dilution resulting from additional equity financing (see Item 1A. Risk Factors—Global financial markets can have a profound material adverse impact on us. Our current the global economy in general and anticipated future operations, including further exploration and development activities and commencement of construction and operations on the mining industry in particular); our ability to control certain property as a result of our entry into joint ventures or other similar arrangements; and the loss of certain economic benefits of our property as a result of our entry into royalty agreements. Our failure to obtain sufficient financing could result in the delay or indefinite postponement of exploration, permitting, development, construction, or production at the Project, require permits. The cost and terms of such financing may significantly reduce the expected benefits from development of the Project various United States federal, state, and local governmental authorities / or render such development uneconomic. There can be no assurance that additional capital all permits that we require or for other the types construction of financing mining facilities and to conduct mining operations will be available when needed obtainable on reasonable terms, or at all. Furthermore, permitting requirements can be costly to comply with and involve extended timelines. Permitting delays, failure to obtain such permits, or a failure to comply with the terms of any such permits that we have, if available, the terms of such financing will be favorable. Our failure to obtain obtained financing or successful legal challenges to the issuance of permits we have obtained, could have a material adverse effect impact on our growth strategy us. The duration and success of efforts to obtain and renew permits are contingent upon many variables not within our control. Shortage of qualified and experienced personnel in the various levels of government could results result in delays or inefficiencies. Backlog within the permitting agencies could affect the permitting timeline of the various projects. Other factors that could affect the permitting timeline include (i) the number of other large-scale projects currently in a more advanced stage of development which could slow down the review process and (ii) significant public response regarding the Project or any future projects the Corporation undertakes. Additionally, to the extent that we are granted necessary permits, we may be subject to a number of Project requirements or conditions including the installation or undertaking of programs to safeguard protected species and their habitat, sites, or otherwise limit the impacts of our operations. Previously obtained permits may be suspended or revoked for a variety of reasons. While we strive to obtain and comply with all necessary permits and approvals, any failure to do so may have negative impacts upon our business or financial condition, such Perpetua Resources does not have a full staff of technical people and relies upon outside consultants to provide critical services. Perpetua Resources has as increased delays, curtailment of our operations, increased costs, implementation of mitigation a**

relatively small staff and depends upon its ability to hire consultants with the appropriate background and expertise. Perpetua Resources' inability to hire the appropriate consultants at the appropriate time could adversely impact Perpetua Resources' ability to advance its exploration and permitting activities. For example, **remediation requirements**, Perpetua Resources will need to hire additional staff and consultants in order to commence construction of the Project. See **potential for litigation or regulatory section action Item 1A**, Risk Factors-Perpetua Resources faces substantial competition within the mining industry from other mineral companies with much greater financial and **damage** technical resources and Perpetua Resources may not be able to effectively compete **our reputation**. We have no history of commercially producing precious metals from our mineral properties and there can be no assurance that we will successfully establish mining operations or profitably produce precious metals. The Project is not in production or currently under construction, and we have no ongoing mining operations or revenue from mining operations. Mineral exploration and development has a high degree of risk and few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. The future development of the Project will require obtaining federal and state permits and financing and the construction and operation of mines, processing plants and related infrastructure. As a result, we are subject to all of the risks associated with establishing new mining operations and business enterprises, including, among others:

- The need to obtain **necessary remaining** environmental and other governmental approvals and permits, and the timing and conditions of those **approvals and permits, and challenges to the issuance of such** approvals and permits;
- The potential that future exploration and development of mineral claims on or near the Project site may be impacted by litigation and / or consent decrees entered into by previous owners of mineral rights;
- The availability and cost of funds **necessary** to finance construction and development activities; **16**
- The timing and cost, which can be considerable, of the construction of mining and processing facilities, as well as other related infrastructure;
- Potential opposition from Native American tribes, non-governmental organizations, environmental groups or local groups, which may delay or prevent **permitting, development and construction** activities;
- Potential increases in construction and operating costs due to changes in the cost of labor, fuel, power, materials and supplies, services, and foreign exchange rates; **12**
- The availability and cost of skilled labor and mining equipment; and
- The availability and cost of appropriate smelting and / or refining arrangements. The costs, timing and complexities of mine construction and development are increased by the remote location of the Project, with additional challenges related thereto, including access, water and power supply, and other support infrastructure. **The lack of availability of such infrastructure on acceptable terms or the delay in the availability of any one or more of these items could prevent or delay development of the Project**. Cost estimates may increase significantly as more detailed engineering work and studies are completed. New mining operations commonly experience unexpected costs, problems and delays during development, construction, and mine start-up. In addition, delays in the commencement of mineral production often occur. **Furthermore, a significant drop in commodity prices over a sustained period of time could render the Project not economically viable or limit our ability to maintain operations**. Accordingly, there are no assurances that our activities will result in profitable mining operations, that we will successfully establish mining operations, or that we will profitably produce precious metals at the Project. In addition, there is no assurance that our mineral exploration activities will result in any discoveries of new ore bodies. If further mineralization is discovered, there is also no assurance that the **commercial production of the** mineralized material would be economical **for commercial production**. Discovery of mineral deposits is dependent upon a number of factors and significantly influenced by the technical skill of the exploration personnel involved. The commercial viability of a mineral deposit is also dependent upon a number of factors which are beyond our control, including the attributes of the deposit, commodity prices, government policies and regulation, and environmental protection requirements. Perpetua Resources' future exploration and development efforts may be unsuccessful. Mineral resource exploration and, if warranted, development, is a speculative business, characterized by a number of significant risks, including, among other things, unprofitable efforts resulting not only from the failure to discover mineral deposits but also from finding mineral deposits, which, though present, are insufficient in volume and / or grade to return a profit from production. There is no certainty that the expenditures that have been made and may be made in the future by the Corporation related to the exploration of its properties will result in discoveries of mineralized material in commercially viable quantities. Most exploration projects do not result in the discovery of commercially viable mineral deposits and no assurance can be given that any particular level of recovery or Mineral Reserves will in fact be realized, or that any identified mineral deposit will ever qualify as a commercially viable deposit which can be legally and economically exploited. Perpetua Resources' mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates may not be indicative of the actual gold **or other minerals** that can be mined. Assay results from core drilling or reverse circulation drilling can be subject to errors at the laboratory analyzing the drill samples. In addition, reverse circulation or core drilling may lead to samples which may not be representative of the gold, **antimony** or other metals in the entire deposit. Mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates are based on interpretation of available facts and extrapolation or interpolation of data and may not be representative of the actual deposit. In the context of mineral exploration and future development, there is inherent variability between duplicate samples taken adjacent to each other and between sampling points that cannot be reasonably eliminated. There may also be unknown geologic details that have not been identified or correctly appreciated at the current level of delineation in these types of investigations. This results in uncertainties that cannot be reasonably eliminated from the estimation process. Some of the resulting variances can have a positive effect and others can have a negative effect on mining and processing operations. The calculations of amounts of mineralized material within Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves are estimates only. Actual recoveries of gold, **antimony** and other potential by-products from Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves may be lower than those indicated by test work. Any material change in the quantity of mineralization, grade, tonnage or stripping ratio, or the price of gold, **antimony** and other potential by-products, may affect the economic viability of a mineral property. In addition, there can be no assurance that the recoveries of gold, **antimony** and other potential by-products in small-scale laboratory tests will be duplicated in larger scale pilot plant tests under on-site conditions or during production. Notwithstanding the results of any metallurgical **testing 17testing** or pilot plant tests for metallurgy and other factors, there remains the possibility that the ore

may not react in commercial production in the same manner as it did in testing. Mining and metallurgy are an inexact science and, accordingly, there always remains an element of risk that a mine may not prove to be commercially viable. Until a deposit is actually mined and processed, the quantity of Mineral Reserves, Mineral Resources and grades must be considered as estimates only. In addition, the determination and valuation of Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources is based on, among other things, assumed metal prices. Market fluctuations and metal prices may render **the development or extraction of** Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves uneconomic. Any material change in quantity of Mineral Reserves, Mineral Resources, grade, tonnage, percent extraction of those mineral reserves recoverable by underground mining techniques or stripping ratio for those Mineral Reserves recoverable by open pit mining techniques may affect the economic viability of a mining project, including the Project and any future operations in which the Corporation has a direct or indirect interest. Any or all of these factors may lead to mineral resource and / or ~~13~~ ~~mineral~~ **mineral** reserve estimates being overstated, the mineable gold that can be received from the Project being less than the mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates, and the Project not being a viable project. If the Corporation's mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates for the Project are not indicative of actual grades of gold, **antimony** and other potential by-products, Perpetua Resources will have to continue to explore for a viable deposit or cease operations. Perpetua Resources faces numerous uncertainties in estimating economically recoverable mineral reserves and mineral resources, and inaccuracies in estimates could result in lower than expected revenues, higher than expected costs and decreased profitability. Information concerning our mining properties in Item 2, Properties has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of **Regulation S-K subpart 1300**. A mineral is economically recoverable when the price at which it can be sold exceeds the costs and expenses of mining, processing and selling the mineral. Mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates of the gold, silver and antimony in our mining properties are based on many factors, including engineering, economic and geological data assembled and analyzed by internal staff and third parties, which includes various engineers and geologists, the area and volume covered by mining rights, assumptions regarding extraction rates and duration of mining operations, and the quality of in-place mineral reserves and mineral resources. The mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates as to both quantity and quality are updated from time to time to reflect, among other matters, new data received. ~~According to the TRS, as of December 31, 2020, the total initial capital cost estimate for the Project was approximately \$ 1, 263 million. The Corporation has not updated its capital cost estimates as of December 31, 2023, however, based on significant inflation and increased financing costs since 2020, the Corporation expects the actual cost estimates to be higher than the 2020 estimate. These cost estimates may change materially due to inflation, competition or other unforeseen challenges at the Project site.~~ There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating quantities and qualities of minerals and costs to mine recoverable mineral reserves and mineral resources, including many factors beyond the ~~Corporation~~ **Corporation Company**'s control. Estimates of mineral reserves and mineral resources necessarily depend upon a number of variable factors and assumptions, any one of which may, if incorrect, result in an estimate that varies considerably from actual results. These factors and assumptions include, among others: • Geologic and mining conditions, including the ~~Corporation~~ **Corporation Company**'s ability to access certain mineral deposits as a result of the nature of the geologic formations of the deposits or other factors, which may not be fully identified by available exploration data; • Demand for the ~~Corporation~~ **Corporation Company**'s minerals; • **Commodity prices and global market conditions, including as a result of tariffs, embargoes, conflicts or other geopolitical events;** • Contractual arrangements, operating costs and capital expenditures; • Development and reclamation costs; • Mining technology and processing improvements; • The effects of regulation by governmental **entities or** agencies and adverse judicial decisions; • The ability to obtain, maintain and renew all required permits; • Employee health and safety; and • The ~~Corporation~~ **Corporation Company**'s ability to convert all or any part of mineral resources to economically extractable mineral reserves. As a result, actual tonnage recovered from identified mining properties and estimated revenues, expenditures and cash flows with respect to mineral reserves and mineral resources may vary materially from estimates. Thus, these estimates may not accurately reflect the Corporation's actual mineral reserves and mineral resources. Any material inaccuracy in estimates related to the Corporation's mineral reserves or mineral resources could result in lower than expected revenues, higher than expected costs or decreased profitability and changes in future cash flow, which could materially and adversely affect the Corporation's business, results of operations, financial position and cash flows. Additionally, reserve and resource estimates may be adversely affected in the future by interpretations of, or changes to, the SEC's property disclosure requirements for mining companies. **18 Perpetua Resources has a history of net losses and expects losses to continue for the foreseeable future. We have a history of net losses and we expect to incur net losses for the foreseeable future. The Project has not advanced to the commercial production stage and we have no history of earnings or cash flow from operations. We expect to continue to incur net losses unless and until such time the Project commences commercial production and generates sufficient revenues to fund continuing operations. The development of our mineral properties to achieve production will require the commitment of substantial financial resources. The amount and timing of expenditures will depend on a number of factors, including the progress of ongoing exploration and development, the results of consultants' analyses and recommendations, the rate at which operating losses are incurred, the process** 14