



EXPLORING FOR HIGH-GRADE GOLD IN CANADA

TSX | NYSE-A: FURY

PEA Presentation

September 2025

This presentation includes certain statements that may be deemed to be “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of applicable securities laws, which statements relate to the future exploration operations of the Company and may include other statements that are not historical facts. Forward-looking statements contained in this presentation primarily relate to statements that may suggest that economic analyses for the Eau Claire Gold Project and its potential for development and expansion, the anticipated IRR and NPV for the project, capital and operating costs, processing and recover estimates and strategies, proposed mining method and development plans, mineral resource estimates and statements as to managements expectations with respect to, among other things, the matters and activities contemplated in this news release.

Although the Company believes that the assumptions and expectations reflected in those forward-looking statements were reasonable at the time such statements were made, there can be no certainty that such assumptions and expectations will prove to be materially correct. Mineral exploration is a high-risk enterprise.

Readers should refer to the risks discussed in the Company’s Annual Information Form and MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2024, and subsequent continuous disclosure filings with the Canadian Securities Administrators available at www.sedarplus.ca and the Company’s Annual Report available at www.sec.gov . Readers should not place heavy reliance on forward-looking information, which is inherently uncertain.

Technical and Scientific Information

The PEA is preliminary in nature in that it includes 24% Inferred Mineral Resources, which are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be characterized as mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the PEA will be realized. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

The Company will file the PEA on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca within 45 days in accordance with NI 43-101.

The foregoing technical information contained in this presentation has been prepared in accordance with the Canadian regulatory requirements set out in National Instrument 43-101 (Standards for Disclosure for Minerals Projects) and reviewed on behalf of the Company by:

William van Breugel, P. Eng. of SGS Geological Services, an independent Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-10, having responsibility for the project economics including capital expenditures, operating expenditures, financials and sensitivities.

Johnny Canosa, P. Eng. of SGS Geological Services, an independent Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-10, having responsibility for the mining methods, infrastructure, and environment, permitting & social or community impact. Johnny Canosa, P. Eng., conducted a site visit to the Eau Claire Property on November 14-15, 2024.

Henri Gouin, P. Eng. of SGS Geological Services, an independent Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-10, having responsibility for the underground mining planning and schedule.

Joseph Keane, P. E. of SGS Geological Services, an independent Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-10, Processing and Metallurgy.

The May 2024 Mineral Resource Estimate has been prepared by Maxime Dupéré, P. Geo., Geologist with SGS Geological Services, a “qualified person” within the meaning of Canadian mineral projects disclosure standards instrument 43-101.

Strategically Located in Quebec's Prolific Mining District



Skilled Workforce

- Stewardship training for project contractors, drillers

Environmental Stewardship

- Baseline environmental studies underway at Eau Claire

Excellent access and Infrastructure

- Renewable energy – Hydro QC EM1 power station 18km away

Mining-friendly Jurisdiction

- Quebec #24 Investment Attractiveness Global Index (Fraser Institute, 2024)²

Eau Claire

Quebec, MRE '24

Resource stage (Gold)

M&I¹: 1.16M oz at 5.64 g/t Au

Inf¹: 723K oz at 4.13 g/t Au

Canada

USA

Eastmain

Val D'or

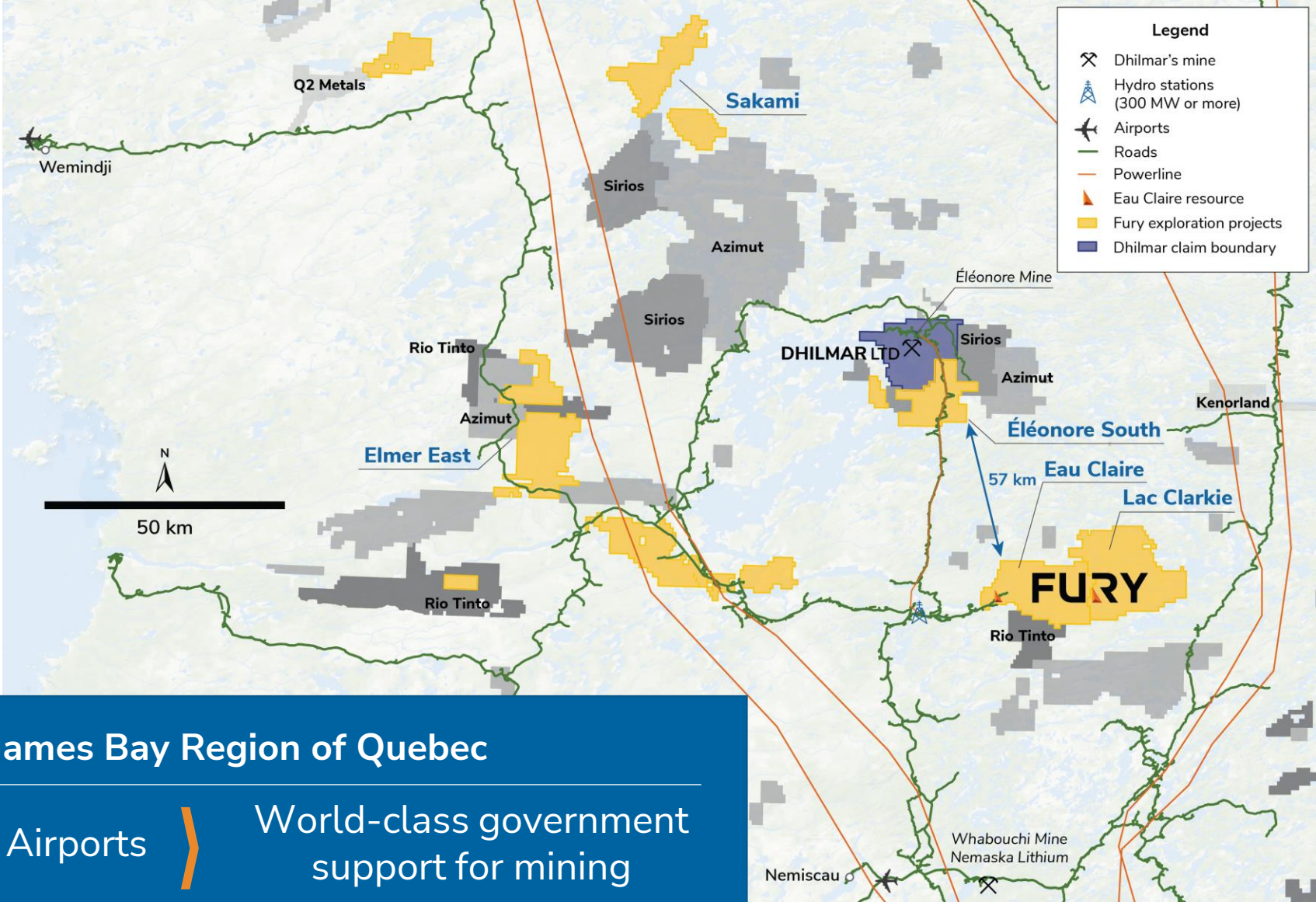
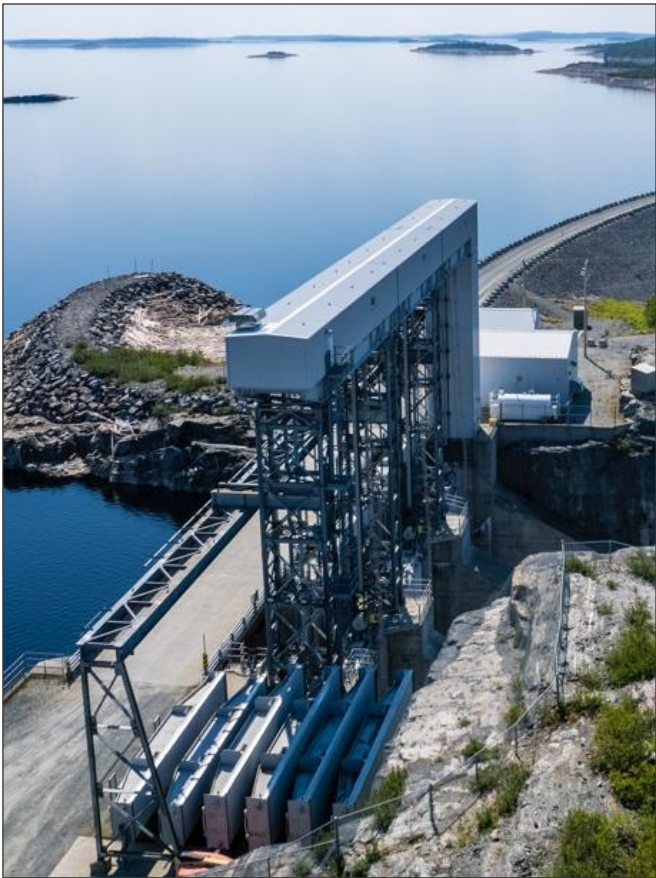
Montréal

Toronto

1. See Eau Claire NI43-101 report "Mineral Resource Estimate Update for the Eau Claire Project, Eeyou Istchee James Bay Region of Quebec, Canada" dated June 25, 2024 filed under Fury's profile on SEDAR+. Cut-off grade 0.50 g/t Au open pit and 2.50 g/t Au underground.

2. Fraser Institute, Annual Survey of Mining Companies, 2024 (July 2025)

Eau Claire Infrastructure



Eeyou Istchee James Bay Region of Quebec

Hydro
Power

Roads

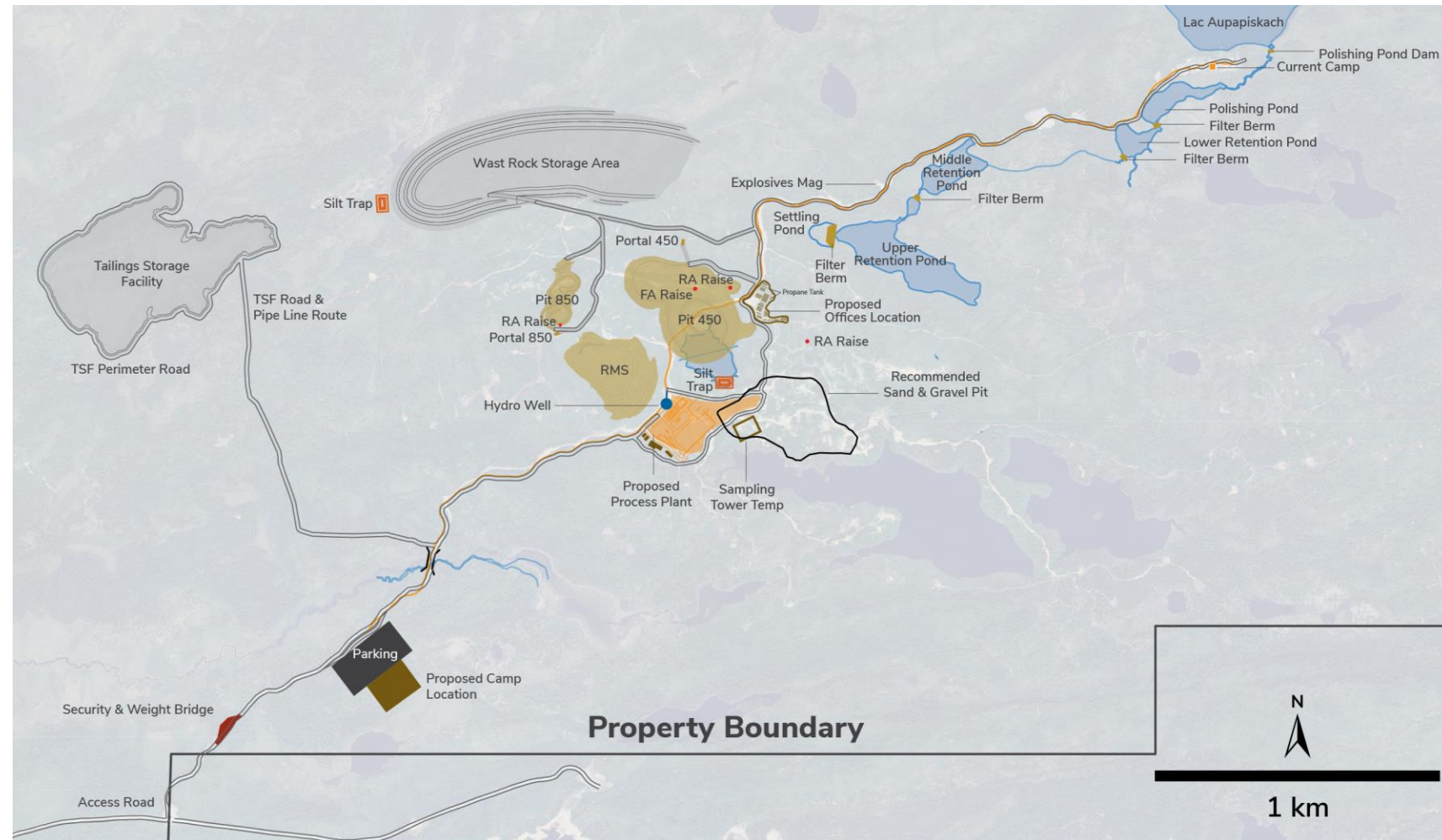
Airports

World-class government
support for mining

Eau Claire PEA Overview



- ▲ Large land position: 24,000+ ha in mining friendly Eeyou Istchee / James Bay region
- ▲ PEA envisions a **primary underground (UG) mining operation** complemented by a **small open pit (OP)**
- ▲ Underground: 702koz gold at an average diluted head grade of 5.22 g/t gold from 4.40Mt of material over 11 years
- ▲ Open Pit: 132koz gold at an average diluted grade of 2.50 g/t gold from 1.73Mt of material over 8 years



Development Scenarios

All scenarios are based on the same mine plan and assume a gold price of US\$2,400 per ounce (“oz”). Each delivers a positive after-tax NPV (5%) and strong IRR:

1. Base Case – Full Standalone Operation (On-site Processing)

▲ After-tax NPV5: \$554M

▲ After-tax IRR: 41%

2. Hybrid Case – Two Years of Toll Milling, Followed by On-Site Processing

▲ After-tax NPV5: \$610M

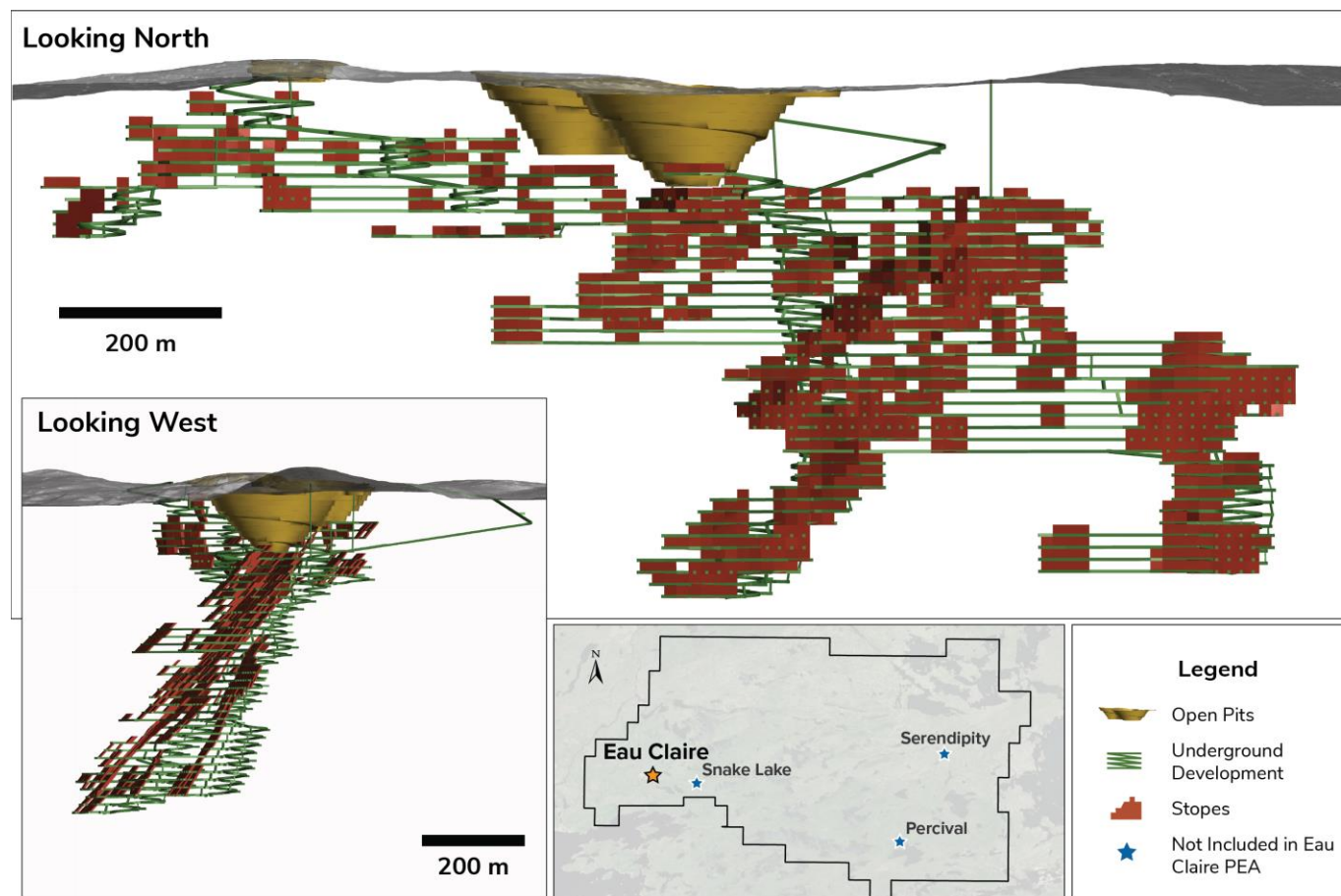
▲ After-tax IRR: 53%

3. Toll Milling Case – Full Off-site Processing at Third-party Facility

▲ After-tax NPV5: \$639M

▲ After-tax IRR: 84%

PEA Model



Eau Claire Project - PEA Highlights



High Grade Project, With Low Initial Capex And Unit Costs (Base Case)

C\$554M

After-tax NPV5%¹

41%

After-tax IRR¹

C\$217M

Initial CapEx²

2.5 years

Payback period

834k oz

LOM gold production³

75.8k oz

Avg. annual production
over life of mine

US\$892/oz

Total cash costs⁴

US\$1,140/oz

AISC⁵

1. US\$2,400 per ounce base case

2. Inclusive of C\$36M contingency

3. Over an 11-year life of mine

4. Total Cash costs = OPEX / gold ounces recovered

5. AISC is calculated as the sum of treatment and refining charges, onsite operating costs, sustaining capital costs, and closure costs, divided by the quantity of ounces sold.

Eau Claire Project – Development Optionality



Production

Capital Costs				
		Base Case	Hybrid	Toll Milling
Initial CapEx (incl UG development)	C\$	\$217M	\$216M	\$117M
Sustaining Capital	C\$	\$66M	\$66M	\$66M
Contingency included in Capital	C\$	\$36M	\$36M	\$10M
Total Capital	C\$	\$283M	\$282M	\$184M
Total Operating Costs	C\$	\$1,019M	\$1,036M	\$1,153M
Cash Costs (LOM)	USD/oz	\$892	\$906	1,009
AISC (LOM) ¹	USD/oz	\$1,140	\$1,153	\$1,170
Financial Summary				
Gold Price	USD	\$2,400		
Exchange Rate	USD/C\$	0.73		
After-Tax NPV(5%)	C\$	\$554M	\$610M	\$639M
After-Tax IRR	%	41	53	84
After-Tax Payback	Years	2.5	1.5	1.15

1. AISC is calculated as the sum of treatment and refining charges, onsite operating costs, sustaining capital costs, and closure costs, divided by the quantity of ounces sold.

2. Values may not add due to rounding.

Life of mine
11 years

LOM Production
Resource
6.1Mt

LOM diluted
head grade
4.46 g/t Au

Avg. diluted grade
(OP)
2.5 g/t Au

Avg. diluted grade
(UG)
5.22 g/t Au

Avg. gold recovery
95%

Total contained gold
878,281 oz

Total recovered gold
834,367 oz

Avg. annual
production
75,852 oz

OP LOM strip ratio
7.73x

Eau Claire Deposit

Updated Mineral Resource Estimate 2024



	Category	Tonnes	Au g/t	Contained Au (oz)
Open Pit (base case cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t)	Measured	1,157,000	5.19	193,000
	Indicated	1,291,000	4.19	174,000
	Measured & Indicated	2,448,000	4.66	367,000
	Inferred	69,000	4.39	10,000
Underground (base case cut-off grade of 2.5 g/t Au)	Measured	455,000	6.9	101,000
	Indicated	3,490,000	6.17	692,000
	Measured & Indicated	3,945,000	6.25	793,000
	Inferred	2,566,000	6.08	502,000
Combined Open Pit and Underground	Measured	1,612,000	5.67	294,000
	Indicated	4,781,000	5.64	866,000
	Measured & Indicated	6,393,000	5.65	1,160,000
	Inferred	2,635,000	6.04	512,000

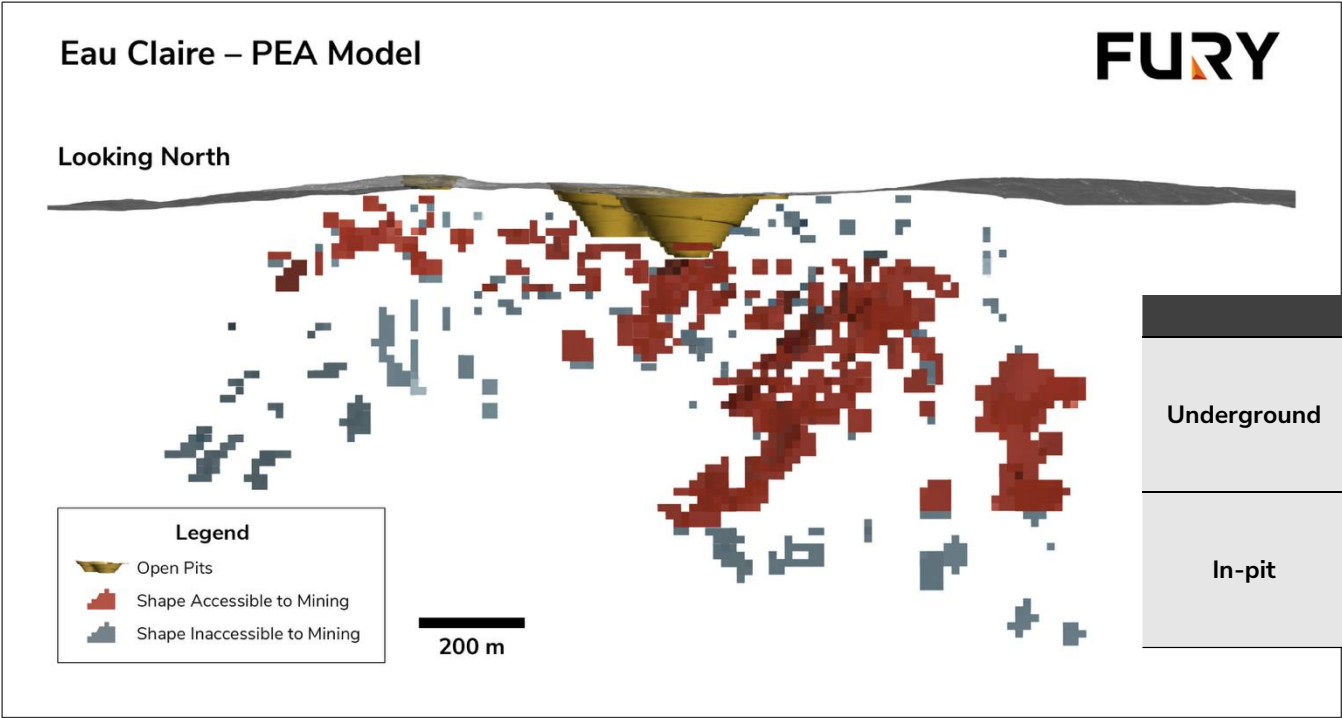
1. See Eau Claire NI43-101 report "Mineral Resource Estimate Update for the Eau Claire Project, Eeyou Istchee James Bay Region of Quebec, Canada" dated June 25, 2024 filed under Fury's profile on SEDAR+. Cut-off grade 0.50 g/t Au open pit and 2.50 g/t Au underground.

Resource Conversion and Mining Methods



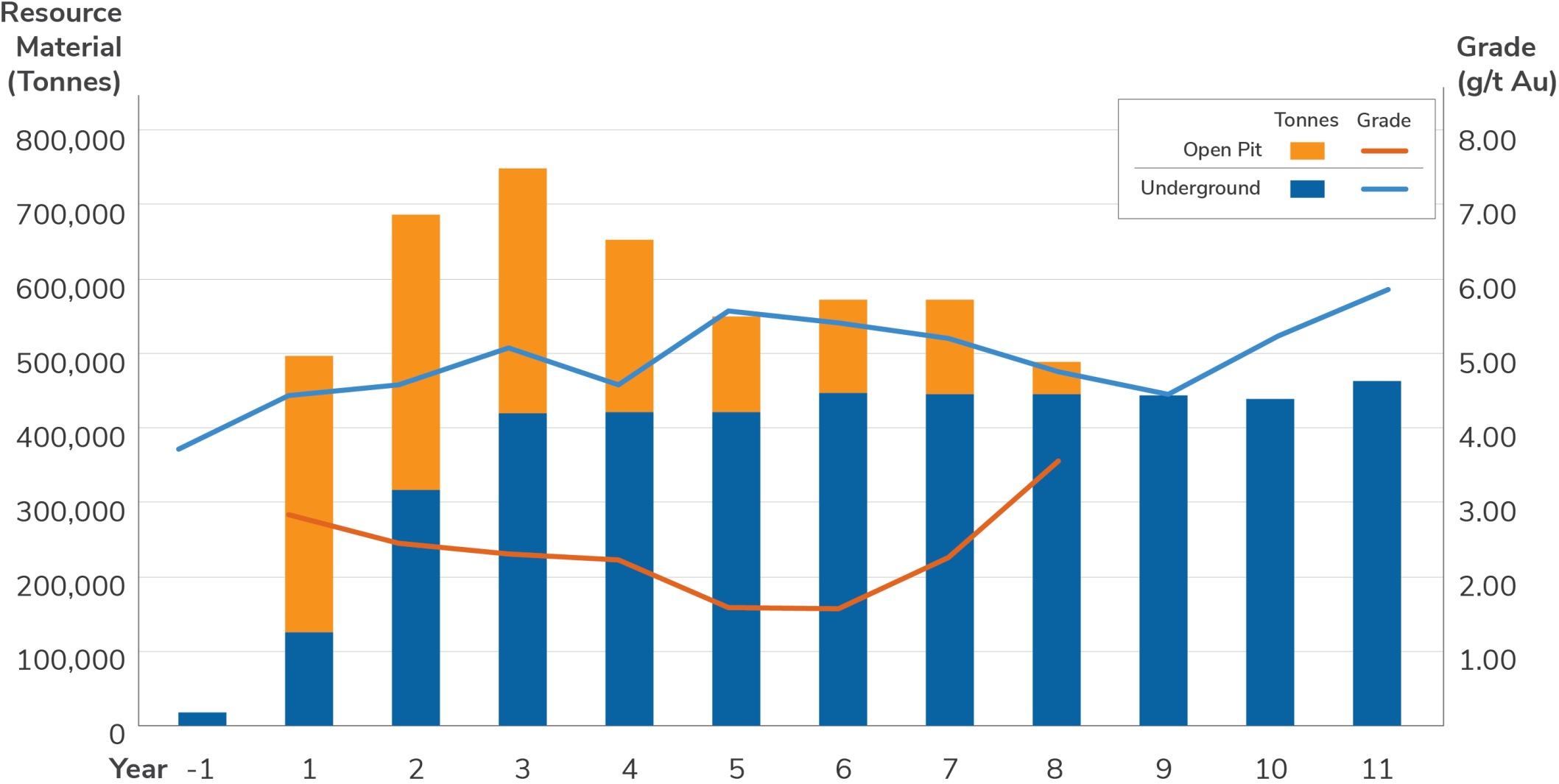
	Open Pit	Underground
Methodology	Conventional	Longitudinal Longhole Stoping
Dimensions	Block Sizes: 5x5x5 m	Minimum Mining Width: 1.8 m
		Sublevel Interval 15 m
		Stope Length 15 m
	Overall Pitwall Slope: 55 degrees	Minimum Stope Dip 45 Degrees
Dilution	5% Dilution Factor	Dilution – 1.0 m Total

- Given its vein-like nature and vertical extent, underground mining is considered the most suitable extraction method, except for the portion near the surface that will be mined by open pit.
- The selected approach for this study proposes a hybrid mining approach that combines longitudinal longhole stoping for the underground portion with backfill and conventional open-pit mining.
- In the underground operation, all material will be hauled to surface using a fleet of 40-tonne underground trucks via a ramp, at a rate of 1,200 tpd once the mine reaches full production



	Category	Tonnes	Diluted Au g/t	Contained Ounces Au (oz)
Underground	Measured Resource	549k	4.83	85k
	Indicated Resource	2,711k	5.11	446k
	Measured & Indicated	3,260k	5.06	531k
	Inferred Resource	1,143k	5.68	209k
In-pit	Measured Resource	1,292k	2.55	106k
	Indicated Resource	423k	2.40	33k
	Measured & Indicated	1,715k	2.51	139k
	Inferred Resource	12k	1.59	597

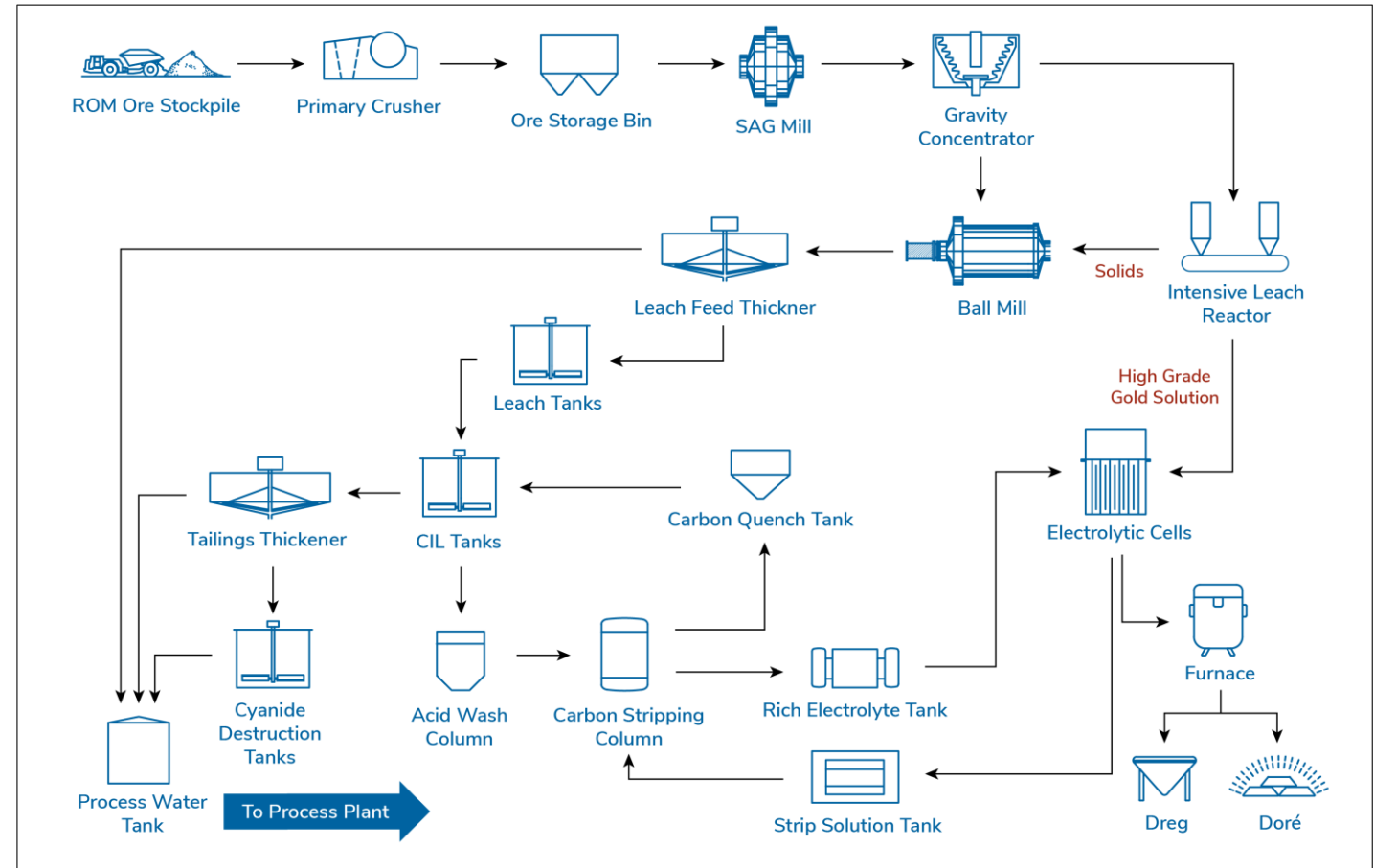
Open Pit and Underground Mining Schedule and Grade Profile



Processing Methods and Recovery

- ▶ Metallurgical test programs have demonstrated that the ore is amenable to a gravity plus cyanidation carbon-in-leach (CIL) processing strategy, achieving consistently high gold recoveries and confirming the robustness of the selected flowsheet.
- ▶ Overall gold recoveries of 96%–98% were achieved under optimized cyanidation conditions, with rapid leaching kinetics (within 8 to 24 hours), moderate reagent consumption 1.25 kg/t NaCN, and minimal preg-robbing risk. Gravity recovery tests (“GRG”) showed a GRG value of 39%, with bulk gravity separation recovering 24% of the gold, underscoring the importance of including a gravity circuit as a primary step in the flowsheet. For the purposes of the PEA a conservative global gold recovery of 95% was assumed.

Conceptual Flowsheet



Capital and Operating Cost Summary



Input	Base Case	Hybrid	Toll Milling
Initial Capital			
Pre-Production Engineering & Design	\$9M	\$9M	\$2M
Process Plant	\$86M	\$86M	
Tailings	\$5M	\$5M	
Site Facilities	\$16M	\$17M	\$17M
Power Line from Quebec Hydro 18 km	\$13M	\$13M	\$13M
Surface Support Equipment	\$2.3M	\$2.3M	\$2.3M
OP Mining	\$549k	\$549k	\$549k
UG Non-Development Capital	\$6.4M	\$6M	\$6M
UG Development Capital	\$66M	\$66M	\$66M
Non-Mining Development Contingency	\$10M	\$10M	\$10M
Pre-Production G&A	\$3M		
Initial Capital Sub-total	\$217M	\$216M	\$117M
Sustaining Capital			
OP Mining	\$155k	\$155k	\$155k
UG Non-Development Capital	\$240k	\$245k	\$245k
UG Development Capital	\$61M	\$61M	\$61M
Site Closure	\$5M	\$5M	\$5M
Sustaining Capital Sub-total	\$66M	\$66M	\$66M
Total Capital Costs	\$283M	\$282M	\$184M
Operating Costs			
OP Direct Mining Costs	\$86M	\$86M	\$86M
UG Direct Mining Costs	\$504M	\$504M	\$504M
Indirect Mining Costs	\$70M	\$70M	\$70M
Process Costs	\$212M	\$224M	\$360M
Site G&A	\$148M	\$153M	\$133M
Total Operating Costs	\$1,019M	\$1,036M	\$1,153M
OP Cost per Resource Tonne	\$49.64	\$49.64	\$49.64
UG Cost per Resource Tonne	\$114.50	\$114.50	\$114.50
LOM Process Cost per Resource Tonne	\$34.64	\$36.56	\$58.80
LOM G&A per Resource Tonne	\$24.10	\$24.93	\$21.77
AISC USD/oz¹	\$1,140	\$1,153	\$1,170

¹ AISC is calculated as the sum of treatment and refining charges, onsite operating costs, sustaining capital costs, and closure costs, divided by the quantity of ounces sold.

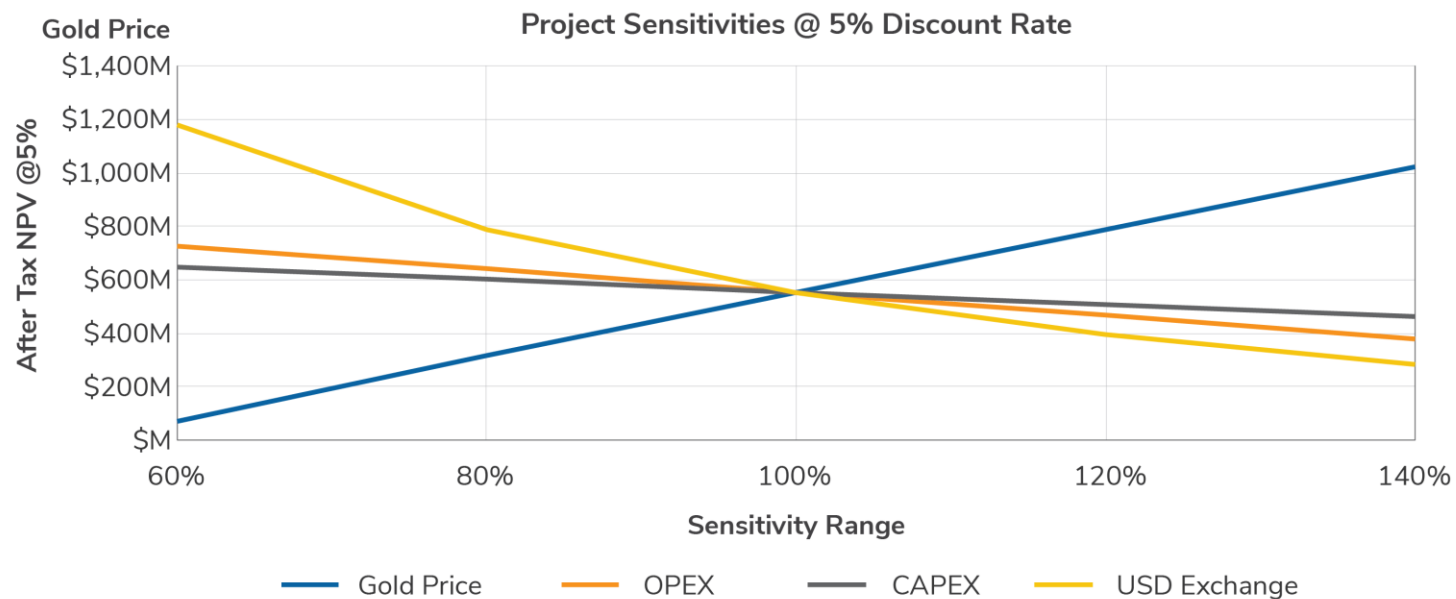
² Values may not add due to rounding.

Economic Sensitivities

Project Upside in a Rising Gold Price Environment

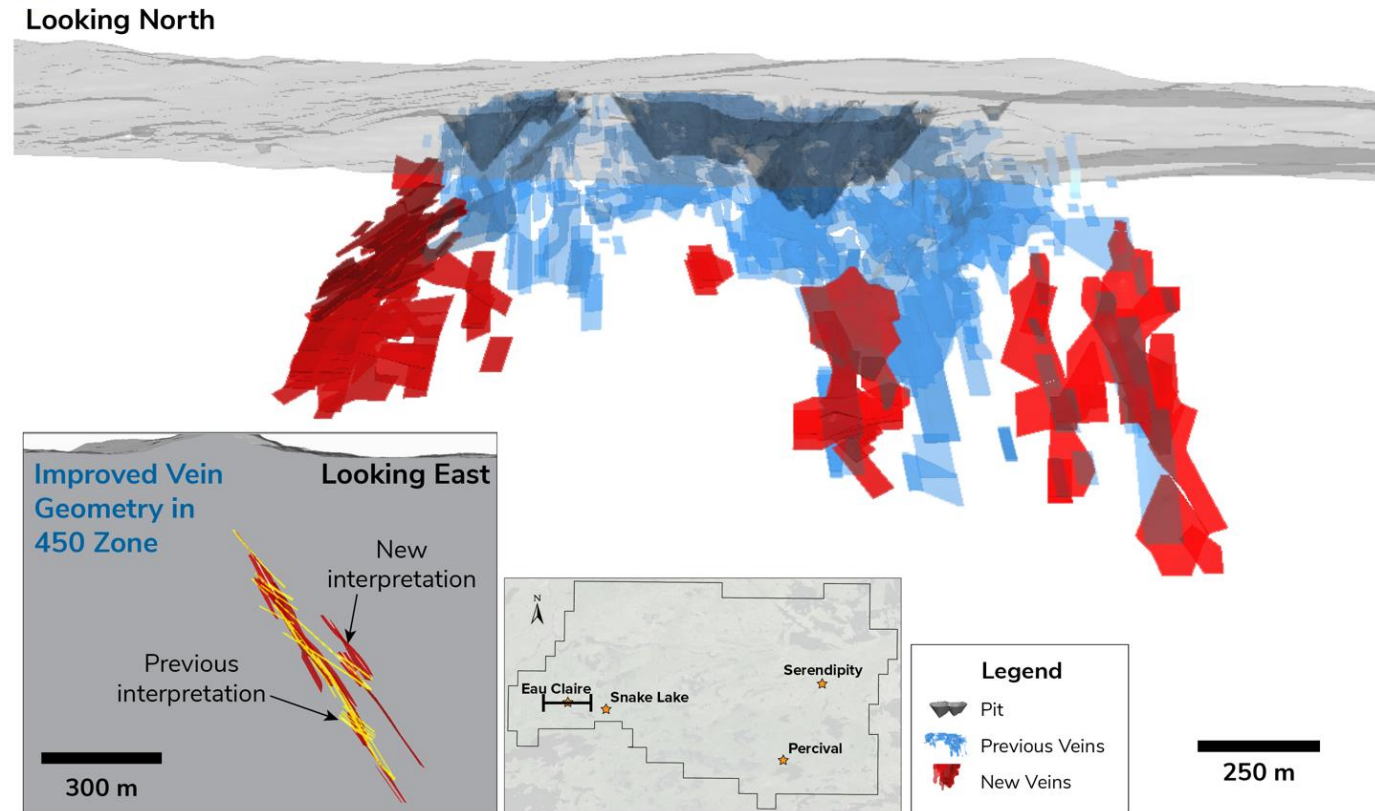
NPV ₅ to Gold Price Sensitivities			
Gold Price (US\$)	Base Case	Hybrid Case	Toll Milling Case
\$1,440 (-40%)	\$70M	\$72M	\$96M
\$1,920 (-20%)	\$318M	\$346M	\$375M
\$2,400 (Study Price)	\$554M	\$610M	\$639M
\$2,880 (+20%)	\$787M	\$867M	\$897M
\$3,360 (+40%)	\$1,020M	\$1,124M	\$1,154M

Base Case Sensitivities



Next Steps

- ▶ Ongoing focus:
 - ▶ Continue resource expansion;
 - ▶ Improving continuity of resource ounces outside of the PEA mineable portion of the resource;
 - ▶ Continued work on vein geometries to further improve economics on the project.
- ▶ Continue to advance the Eau Claire deposit through environmental baseline as directed by COMEV, tailings, metallurgical, and geotechnical test work.



FURY

GOLD MINES



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