

Critical Mineral - Antimony

Listed as one of the 35 critical minerals by the U.S. Government, antimony strengthens metal in munitions, is used in batteries, solar panels, and wind turbines, and therefore plays an important role in our defense and energy industries.

Today, China and Russia control the world's supply of antimony, leaving the U.S. without a direct source of this mineral which is important to our national, economic, and environmental future.

Perpetua Resources is developing the only commercially viable antimony mine in the U.S. to source supply for new battery and solar technologies, as well as alloys critical for national security products.



CRITICAL TO THE GREEN ECONOMY

- ✓ Critical minerals are vital to national and economic security, as well as the future green economy.
- ✓ Domestic sourcing and production of all critical minerals has bi-partisan political support.
- ✓ Antimony is critical in the use of bearings for wind turbines, glass clarification for solar energy projects, and cable sheathing for wiring and as an important component in many electrical and solid state circuitry components. For defense, antimony use is critical in flame retardants, primers, and ammunition.
- ✓ Antimony has current and projected widespread use for the U.S. green energy sectors. Recent studies point to antimony playing a substantial role in the development of large-scale, safe, affordable battery storage technology. A limited supply of antimony and lack of advanced new antimony development projects are considered key risks to this technology moving forward.

SUPPLY

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

Currently, 92% antimony production is dominated by

China 63%
Russia 19%
Tajikistan 10%