

# ANTIMONY

An element that powers our lives



The Stibnite Gold Project site is rich in a variety of minerals. In addition to gold, silver and tungsten, the area is also well known for its deposits of antimony, which is contained in a mineral called "stibnite."

But unbeknownst to many, this by-product of mining activity that will be harvested by Midas Gold Idaho is incredibly important from the perspective of national defense, manufacturing, and our quality of life.

## OVERVIEW:

- Atomic Number: 51
- Naturally occurring in the earth's crust
- Silvery, lustrous, grey and semi-metallic
- Mostly sold commercially as metal ingot or as antimony trioxide powder

## MAJOR USES:

-  Flame Retardant
-  Metal Strengthener
-  Lead-Acid Batteries
-  Glass & Ceramics

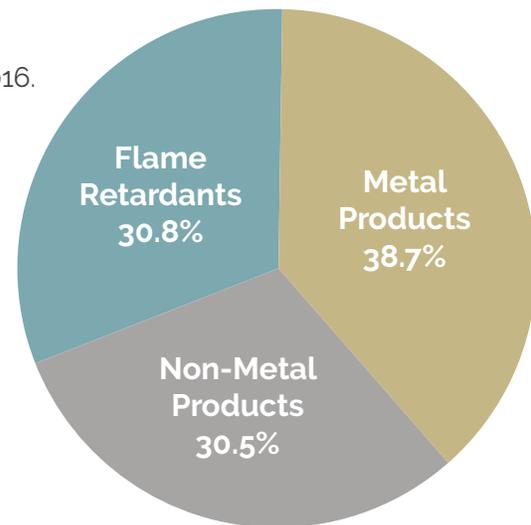
**75%**  
the percent of the world's supply of mined antimony produced by China

## Domestic use of antimony is on the rise and projected to continue to grow.

- Reported consumption of primary antimony increased by 10% from 2015-2016.
- Global consumption of antimony is expected to increase through 2020.

## THE CHALLENGE: FOREIGN DEPENDENCE

- The U.S. currently produces no domestic antimony. Currently, China controls 75% of the world's production and 90% of the world's smelting and refining.
- But Chinese supply is falling and is exhaustible.
- In 2018, the Department of the Interior placed antimony on a list of 35 minerals or mineral groups that are considered vital to national security and economic well-being, but that are in short supply and dominated by foreign sources.



## Antimony End Uses:

- |                   |                    |                        |
|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| • Cell Phones     | • Flame Retardant  | Equipment              |
| • Hybrid Vehicles | • Clothing         | • Military Camouflage  |
| • Cable Sheathing | • Cameras          | • Night Vision Goggles |
| • Explosives      | • Binoculars       | • Nuclear Reactors     |
| • Primer          | • iPad Screens     | • Submarines           |
| • Paint           | • Survey Equipment | • Fire proofing        |
| • Plastics        | • Density Testing  | mattresses & furniture |

## Did You Know?

The military uses antimony in camouflage clothing to help "hide" soldiers from infrared sensors as it absorbs the infrared energy.

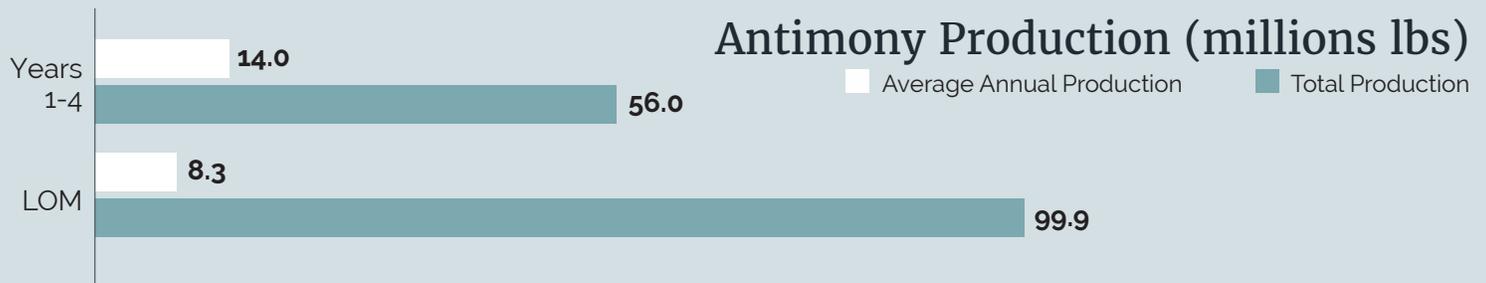
# THE STIBNITE GOLD PROJECT

## Creating a U.S. supply for the future



By mining the Stibnite Gold site, we could supply approximately one-quarter of the American demand for antimony, including critical needs in the energy and defense sectors.

We estimate that, over the life of the Stibnite Gold Project, Midas Gold Idaho would recover 99.8 million lbs antimony. Significant additional potential has been identified.



**44,000,000 lbs**  
the amount of antimony  
Americans use each year



**88 million lbs**  
the amount of antimony mined in  
the Stibnite mining district in the  
first 100+ years of operations



**\$8,300/tonne**  
the average price of  
antimony in 2017

Since our 2014 Preliminary Feasibility Study, estimates now include a 22% increase in antimony grade and a 31% increase in antimony contained in mineral resources in the Yellow Pine deposit.

## CONCLUSION

Antimony is a typical critical mineral: it is essential in many critical and strategic uses (including the energy and defense sectors) yet is dominantly mined and almost exclusively smelted and refined in China, with the majority of the balance controlled by countries like Russia and Bolivia.

This leaves the US vulnerable to supply shock as it has zero domestic production (some recycling) and North American primary supply is minimal. America would benefit greatly from having a domestic source of primary mined supply from the Stibnite Gold Project.