

CRITICAL MINERALS:

- 1) Are essential to economic or national security;
- 2) Have a supply chain vulnerable to disruption;
- 3) And serve an essential role in manufacturing a product critical to U.S. economic & natl security

VS

RARE EARTH MINERALS:

Are a subset of critical minerals that include 17 elements used extensively in clean energy systems and other advanced technologies

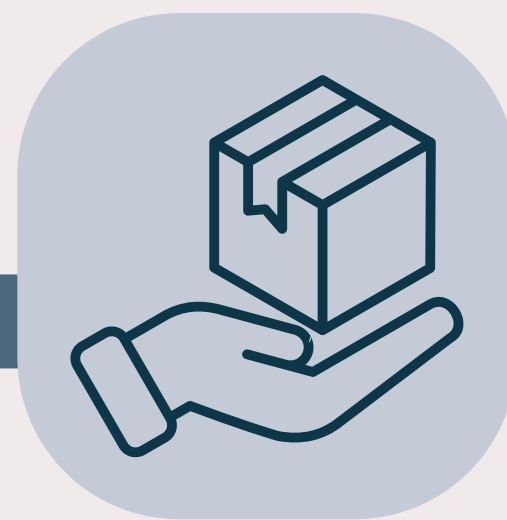
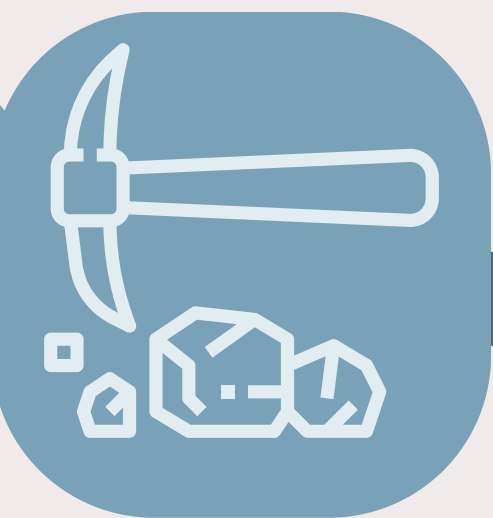
PROJECT VAULT

On 2/1/26, the Trump Administration announced a \$12 billion public-private initiative – funded by a \$10 billion EXIM loan and \$2 billion in private capital – to build a domestic stockpile of all 60 minerals on USGS’ 2025 Critical Minerals List.

Companies would pay upfront fees to lock in set prices and retain the option to draw materials from the reserve as needed.

From discovery to first production, it takes an average of 15.5 years to develop new mining projects

The majority of critical minerals are shipped to China for processing, even if the minerals are mined elsewhere.



MORE THAN
50%

of global rare earth mining production is controlled by China

UP TO
90%
of global rare earth separation & refining capacity is controlled by China

THE U.S. IS
100%
reliant on foreign imports for 12 critical minerals, and over 50% reliant on imports for 29 others

230+
U.S. industries rely on critical minerals