

Tonogold is drilling the Comstock Lode in Nevada, USA

Most of the media last week was about the Presidential debate. Of course, there was the usual copious commentary on the coronavirus, and then they merged.

The market knows how to handle the virus this but it had a spasm late on Friday when it was disclosed that President and his wife both had tested positive for the virus. I'm not sure that it changes anything, for better or worse, but our market certainly dropped its bundle! Prior to that news the gold price had rallied nicely to hit US\$1,915/oz, but it slipped back under US\$1,900/oz at the close.

The most recent commentary is that the President could be out of hospital by mid-week, so the market can recover.

Almost 1 Moz for Marvel Gold with grade +20%

Having decided that the graphite business is not worth pursuing, especially in Tanzania, Graphex has changed its name to Marvel Gold (MVL) and shifted its geographical focus to Mali. When we first looked at this project we thought it was a bit light on grade, but the company said that it believed there were factors which had led the previous owners to underestimate the grade. Judging by Wednesday's release, the management was correct.

Marvel released a 54% increase in contained gold and a 20% lift in the grade at the Tabakorole Project. The JORC resource is now 23.9 Mt at 1.2 gpt for 910,000 oz, with 32% of this in the Indicated category. Interestingly, this was calculated using Multiple Indicator Kriging (MIK) methodology, which factors into the numbers an element of mining dilution.

Geologists have been known to complain about how engineers come in and give their resource calculations a haircut. We frequently see the market being disappointed when this happens as it is invariably results in lower grade. In the case of Marvel, this event has already been pre-empted using (MIK). The 1.2 gpt grade should approximate the expected head grade.

While the ounce number is a little short of the magic one million ounce size, note that a 0.6 gpt cut-off was applied. At 0.5 gpt that most companies use the figure is 0.99 Moz. Some 43% of these ounces are within 100m of surface.

At this point Marvel is contemplating an open pit development to a depth of 200m, which implies a waste to ore ratio of 3-4:1. The base of oxidation is relatively shallow with approximately 10% of the resource classified as oxide. The orebody continues at depth but the profitability of any depth extension will depend upon the economics of the day.

The mineralisation extends over a strike length of 2.9 km, having a true width of 40m to the north and 15m to the south. The zone continues to be open 600m along strike to the NW and up to 250 m to the SE. Drilling of these could lift the resource closer to 1.5 Moz, while regional positions such as T1, 15 km to the south, could add 50-100,000 oz at better grade (depending upon further drilling). Resource

expansion drilling at Tabakorole will commence in Q4 of 2020. Marvel is earning an 80% interest in the project from Altus Strategies by sole funding the expenditure through the completion of a DFS.

This was a good result from Marvel, coming quickly after its change of name from Graphex and capital raisings of \$5m at 2¢. The market capitalisation at 5.5¢ is still only \$23m, so it is not expensive. For some reason the share price didn't move on the release of the new resource, and turnover was modest on the day. Nevertheless, I thought it was worth buying more.

Disclosure: Interest associated with the author own shares in Marvel Gold.

Tonogold opening up the Comstock Lode riches

A very interesting USA-based gold company showed up on our radar recently. Normally we wouldn't bother you with a gold company not listed on the ASX, and we would be even less interested in a pink sheet stock on OTC, but Tonogold (OTC:TGL) is something out of the ordinary. It offers something that is indeed exceptional.

Historical perspective first

The Comstock Lode, 40 minutes drive from Reno, Nevada, was one of the most profitable and historically significant silver mining districts in the USA with nearly 200 million ounces of silver being mined and eight million ounces of gold between the years of 1859 and 1890. At its peak there were more than 20 different mines and companies working their individual leases. Underground mining eventually ceased in the 1920s, when the gold price was around US\$20/oz, largely because the water inflow at the depths of the mine became too difficult to manage.

There has been some small scale exploration in subsequent years but no-one has really risen to the challenge of opening up the gold field again, until recently. In the 1980s, local companies drilled eight deep diamond holes but in each case they stopped short of the orebodies by 30m. They were targeting an EM conductor at the time, and didn't do any follow-up drilling. Another local drilled shallow holes and did come up with two good intercepts of 6m at 23 gpt and 11m at 33 gpt, but nothing further happened.

Fragmented ownership has been an impediment

Mining land ownership is different in the USA. In Australia, all the mineral rights belong to the government. Mining companies can conduct exploration and mining by complying with various mining acts and paying government royalties. Ownership and title is regulated by the government in an organised fashion. In the USA the mineral rights belong to the land owner. Consequently,

there is usually the need to deal with a larger number of individual private parties, all with different agendas. It is very difficult to build a sizeable land position by consolidating holdings to achieve a modern, commercial tenement position.

It wasn't until 2003, that anyone started working on the consolidation of the titles under one roof. Comstock Mining (NYSE:LODE) started the process but it was distracted when it opened up a heap leach mining operation a few kilometres to the SE of the Comstock Lode, at Lucerne. It didn't really focus on the Comstock Lode at all.

Tonogold has acquired Comstock's ground position

The Tonogold story hasn't happened overnight. It has been more than five years in the making just to get to the point where a modern drilling program has been initiated. After staking the ground for a few years Tonogold signed an option agreement with Comstock to gain 51% of the Lucerne project by spending US\$20m and 51% of the American Flats processing plant for another US\$25m. These gave no rights to the Comstock Lode itself, but it was a start. Then, early in 2019, the deals were restructured to give Tonogold 100% of Lucerne by paying US\$15m in cash and shares, with access to the treatment plant for a fee. Tonogold was granted rights to 3 km of the 5 km strike length of the Comstock Lode as part of the deal, which was closed late in 2019.

What did the old timers leave behind?

There are two angles to look at when revisiting historical goldfields like Comstock. The first thing to do is examine the geology, the geometry and the extent of the workings. Did they mine everything? If not, what did they leave behind? On the engineering front you have to determine whether remnant positions can be re-entered and whether extensions at depth can be developed.

Secondly, one has to assess the economics of gold mining back then, and how it compares with today. What cut-off grades were necessary then, and what are they today? Economics change with time and this can lead to redefinition of what is economic ore.

In the case of Comstock, it has been suggested that 50 gpt was the breakeven grade back in the 1800s. Today, this grade would be seen as fabulously rich.

Cash operating break-even would be less than 10 gpt today when you factor in that;

- the real gold price is 2-3x higher today, than it was in 1882,
- technological advancements have reduced costs per tonne by 70%, and
- metallurgical recovery methods have improved.

Back in 1859-1882, mining recovered 3.9 Mt at 94 gpt in bonanza style mineralisation to recover 7.7 Moz of gold. The primary method of exploration was to develop drifts (2.5m x 2.0m) into levels that were 30 metres apart, vertically. There were usually three drifts per level. Records show that there were 200 km of drifts excavated beneath the lowest stoping level, through a mineralised structure that had a true width of 50m. There were 2.5 Mt of drift material mined with recovered grades of 32 gpt, but the old timers didn't go back to mine the ore that had been defined between these drifts because of water inflow problems. Tonogold has calculated that the unmined ore between

these drifts is potentially 60 Mt. If this drift material is representative of the grade, you could quickly be talking about 60 Moz of gold. You then have to ask about the presence of lower grade ore between these veins that might be economical today, using a lower cut-off grade.

The Australian perspective has come in handy

We have seen mining companies repeatedly go back to historical gold mining areas in Australia over the last 40 years, encouraged by improvements in mining and processing technologies and of course, higher gold prices. In many cases this approach has been successful, but not all cases. Low grade, large oxidised and open pit ore around small historic mines has been a boon for many companies. Deeper underground mining districts such as Ballarat, Bendigo and Charters Towers have been more problematic in converting to modern operating mines though the Western Australian gold fields have been much more successfully revisited. In a general sense many of the WA mining districts have been productive with exploration at depth.

There seems to be less evidence of historical gold mining areas in the USA being brought back on line. Some of this is because of social reasons with changes in land usage and evolution of priorities in the USA, with fragmented land title positions being an overriding impediment. Whatever the real reason, there has certainly been less modern focus than in Australia.

This is where the perspective of an Australia operator has come into play. The CEO of Tonogold is Mark Ashley, who was previously with Sirius, LionOre Mining and Apex Minerals in Australia. LionOre was a great success story, being taken over in 2007, by Norilsk Nickel for C\$6.8bn. Apex was a much tougher gig, with the Wiluna Gold Mine requiring repeated injections of capital. It struggled for many years but it is doing better now, with the next generation of management benefiting from the higher gold price. Perhaps Mark's experience in Australia has helped him in getting his head around the issues at Comstock.

Concept drilling underway as the first step

Tonogold has commenced what it calls a concept drill program, committing US\$7m over a period of nine months. Interestingly, the drill contractor is contributing half of this amount by taking payment in shares at 30¢ a share i.e. he is earning equity through financing expenditure. The first hole has been completed at South Overman with visually pleasing core having been observed, but no assays have been received yet. The second hole is underway to test below the water drainage Sutro Tunnel, which was excavated back in the day as part of the dewatering infrastructure.

The Corporate Plan

At the moment the company would have approximately US\$5-7m in the kitty, depending upon success with a placement being negotiated. The current drill program will cost US\$7m but it will take 2-3 years and US\$60-70m to drill out the project to an inferred resource stage. Perhaps US\$30m will come from the exercise of warrants, but that still leaves a shortfall.

The OTC is secondary market and difficult to trade, especially for an Australian. At the moment the plan is to upgrade to the OTC-QX market and then list on a main board with an IPO in 2021, perhaps by May, with the

benefit of a number of drill hole results to justify a raising of at least US\$50m. It is a typical story whereby the company expects that the recent 35-40¢ share price will be up around \$1.00 in time for the IPO. Maybe, maybe not. It depends upon the drill results and the promotion.

The Bottom Line

This is an enormously exciting project, though not without its challenges. Tonogold is capitalised at US\$51m today as it sits on the OTC market, but it could be worth billions of dollars if it successfully reopens the Comstock Lode. It will require hundreds of millions of dollars before it can establish itself as a consistent producer, but if it can mine the grades that research has suggested still exist at depth, it will be challenging Kirkland Lake as the premier gold mine in the world.

NB: Silver grades have been converted into gold equivalent for the purposes of this discussion.

IPOs will come thick and fast

The investment community is about to be presented with a large number of IPOs as promoters seek to take advantage of the bull market in exploration. Most of them you can throw in the bin, as so far they all seem way overpriced. The vendors and promoters are skimming all the cream off the top and leaving Johnny Public with the low fat skim milk at the bottom.

Think of it like this; the promoters are cashing out to some extent by when they go to market. They are selling to the public as quickly as they can. They are minimising their risks going forward by getting the public to fund the high-risk exploration programs, which may or may not be successful.

A question to ask the promoters is how much they have spent so far, to justify their uplift. If it is a 10x uplift, with no performance-based upside to keep the pricing modest, I suggest it is too much. Caveat emptor.

Some years back I did a study of a vast number of IPOs over an extended period. I calculated that in a bull market like we have now, the public would be paying 600-700% more than the fair value of a project in an IPO. At the other extreme, in a bear market, the public would only pay as little as 25% of fair value. It takes courage to buy in a bear market but only a rush of blood to the head to buy in a bull market. Same assets, but different timing.

One of the biggest problems with IPOs is price discovery. Have the shares been priced accurately not just today, but in the subsequent months through the raising and listing? Will they give a staggering opportunity, or will they struggle to hold the IPO price? Where will the next wave of buying come from, and on what will it be based on? These are very important questions. Sophisticated gambling may be a fair description of what is happening, with the greatest emphasis on the gambling.

The other thing to ask yourself is whether or not there are already ASX listed companies with similar assets. Are they cheaper or more expensive?

When exploration goes bad, stocks fall

Two explosion stocks were punished severely during the week due to the failure of drilling to deliver what was required; Buxton Resources (BUX) and Chase Mining (CML).

In Buxton's case, it was testing a deep-seated gravity anomaly in a hole that was drilled to a depth of 1,102m, in the Western Kimberley. No substantive mineralisation was encountered. The next hole is in progress, on the way to 1,100m depth. Fortunately IGO is funding these expensive holes.

Geophysical anomalies are often used to try and "see" what is at depth. They might look exciting from the surface, but drilling is a high risk strategy - the only strategy - that is used to see if there is something there or not. Usually, there is nothing, or there are technical and directional issues that preclude a positive result. That is wildcat exploration.

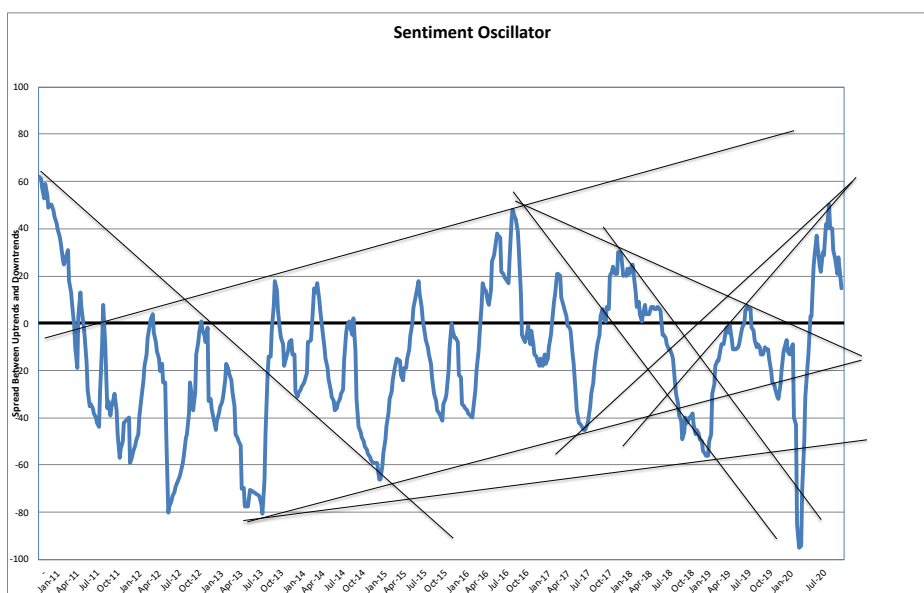
Chase's report was a little more disconcerting; saying "*the programme has failed to validate the historically reported high-grade gold mineralisation from the mine's 6th level*". This drilling was supposed to test for resource panels that could be mined, but alas there was nothing there. The records were obviously wrong. Was it poor record keeping or something worse? Whatever, in the words of the company, the project has been "*severely downgraded*".

...and don't be sucked in by nearology

It is so easy isn't it. Look at a good operating gold mine and just look for a similar geological setting within a proximal distance of that mine, and bingo, you strike your own orebody. Wrong! The neurology approach is one that inspires punters, but the likelihood of meaningful success is less than a one in ten chance. Nevertheless, you can make money out of these plays ... if you don't wait for the drill results. By all means play the enthusiasm, but don't hang around too long or you will likely regret it.

The recent example of this is Resolution Minerals (RML). It was a gutsy play but an exciting one. Having picked up licences near the 10 Moz Pogo Gold Mine in Canada, a \$4.5m placement was undertaken at 5¢ in February 2020, to fund some deep diamond holes. In April, the shares ran hard to reach 15.5¢ on news that the core looked as if it had the right geology, but that was as good as it got. Subsequent assays were interesting but disappointing and additional holes drilled since then have not been any more successful. Astute traders could have pocketed the 200% profit on the placement price, but the true believers that hung on for the assays would now be under water. Again, that is exploration.

Disclosure: Interest associated with the author has applied for shares in Tonogold, in a recent placement.



Sentiment

Sentiment turned down again over the week.

Oscillator:

There were 45% (47%) of the charts in uptrend and 30% (28%) in

Detailed Chart Comments

NB. Only the bold comments have been updated. Comments in grey type are from previous weeks and will be less relevant. Please note that this list is a cross section of the market. It IS NOT a list of recommendations.

Indices	Code	Trend Comment	
All Ordinaries	XAO	still weak	
Metals and Mining	XMM	down	
Energy	XEJ	down	
Stocks	Code	Trend Comment (updated comments in bold)	Main Interest
Alpha HPA	A4N	new high	HPA
Adriatic Resources	ADT	trying to rally	zinc, polymetallic
Aeon Metals	AML	on support line	copper + cobalt
Alkane Resources	ALK	new high	gold, zirconia
Alicanto Minerals	AQI	surge to new high	base metals, silver, gold
Allegiance Coal	AHQ	sideways	coking coal
Alliance Resources	AGS	sideways	gold predevelopment
Alto Metals	AME	uptrend	gold exploration
American Rare Earths (was BPL)	ARR	heavy correction	rare earths
Apollo Consolidated	AOP	downtrend commenced	gold exploration
Arafura Resources	ARU	breached downtrend	rare earths
Aurelia Metals	AMI	testing support	gold + base metals
Australian Potash	APC	strongly higher	potash
Auteco Minerals	AUT	breached support line	gold exploration
BHP	BHP	down	diversified, iron ore
Base Resources	BSE	rising	mineral sands







This commentary is provided at no charge and in good faith from sources believed to be reliable and accurate. Far East Capital Ltd directors and employees do not accept liability for the results of any action taken on the basis of information provided or for any errors or omissions contained therein. Readers should seek investment advice from their professional advisors before acting on information contained therein. Please see **Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest** at the end of this commentary.

BBX Minerals	BBX		higher	gold exploration
Beach Energy	BPT		down	oil and gas
Beacon Mining	BCN		testing downtrend	gold production
Bellevue Gold	BGL		sideways at highs	gold exploration
Blackstone Minerals	BSX		rising	nickel
Blue Star Helium	BNL		rising	gas, helium
Breaker Resources	BRB		still in LT downtrend	gold exploration
Buru Energy	BRU		down	oil
Buxton Resources	BUX		down on negative drill result	nickel exploration
Calidus Resources	CAI		sideways at highs	gold
Capricorn Metals	CMM		breached uptrend	gold
Central Petroleum	CTP		rising	oil/gas
Chalice Gold	CHN		new high	nickel, copper, PGMs, gold exploration
Chase Mining	CML		collapse on negative drill result	nickel/copper/PGE
Chesser Resources	CHZ		back to highs	gold exploration
Cobalt Blue	COB		down	cobalt
Dacian Gold	DCN		rallying	gold
Danakali	DNK		down	potash
Davenport Resources	DAV		still in longer term downtrend	potash
De Grey	DEG		new high	gold
E2 Metals	E2M		testing uptrend	gold exploration
Ecograp (was Kibaran)	EGR		pullback	graphite
Element 25	E25		new high	manganese
Emerald Resources	EMR		breached uptrend	gold
Euro Manganese	EMN		rising	manganese
Evolution Mining	EVN		sideways	gold
First Graphene	FGR		breached downtrend	graphene
Fortescue Metals	FMG		down	iron ore
Galaxy Resources	GXY		heavy slump	lithium
Galena Mining	G1A		rising	lead
Galilee Energy	GLL		rising	oil and gas, CBM
Genesis Minerals	GMD		uptrend	gold
Gold Road	GOR		down	gold
Highfield Resources	HFR		rising	potash
Hillgrove Resources	HGO		still in downtrend	copper
Iluka Resources	ILU		down	mineral sands
Image Resources	IMA		falling back to support line	mineral sands
Independence Group	IGO		down	gold
ioneer (was Global Geoscience)	INR		breached downtrend	lithium
Ionic Rare Earths (Oro Verde)	IXR		gentle uptrend	rare earths
Jervois Mining	JVR		sideways	nickel/cobalt
Jindalee Resources	JRL		pullback	lithium
Kin Mining	KIN		new high	gold
Kingston Resources	KSN		testing uptrend	gold

This commentary is provided at no charge and in good faith from sources believed to be reliable and accurate. Far East Capital Ltd directors and employees do not accept liability for the results of any action taken on the basis of information provided or for any errors or omissions contained therein. Readers should seek investment advice from their professional advisors before acting on information contained therein. Please see **Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest** at the end of this commentary.

Kingwest Resources	KWR		drifting lower	gold
Legend Mining	LEG		rising again	nickel exploration
Lepidico	LPD		sideways	lithium
Lindian Resources	LIN		higher	bauxite
Lithium Australia	LIT		testing uptrend	lithium
Los Cerros	LCL		steeply higher	gold exploration
Lotus Resources	LOT		down	uranium
Lucapa Diamond	LOM		pullback on exploration news	diamonds
Lynas Corp.	LYC		new high	rare earths
Mako Gold	MKG		back in downtrend	gold exploration
Mali Lithium	MLL		uptrend	gold & lithium
Manhattan Corp	MHC		correcting lower	gold exploration
Marmota	MEU		drifting lower	gold exploration
Marvel Gold (was Graphex)	MVL		pullback	gold exploration
MetalTech	MTC		breached uptrend	gold
MetalsX	MLX		down	tin, nickel
Metro Mining	MMI		new low	bauxite
Mincor Resources	MCR		rising	gold/nickel
Musgrave Minerals	MGV		down	gold exploration
Myanmar Minerals	MYL		on support line	lead, zinc, silver
Nelson Resources	NES		rising	gold exploration
Neometals	NMT		testing downtrend	lithium
Northern Minerals	NTU		steeply higher	REE
Northern Star Res.	NST		breaching downtrend	gold
NTM Gold	NTM		sideways	gold exploration
Oceana Gold	OGC		heavy fall	gold
Oklo Resources	OKU		down	gold expl.
OreCorp	ORR		breaching uptrend	gold development
Orocobre	ORE		down	lithium
Oz Minerals	OZL		down	copper
Pacific American Holdings	PAK		strongly higher	coal
Pacifico Minerals	PMY		down	silver/lead
Pantoro	PNR		down	gold
Panoramic Res	PAN		rising	nickel
Peak Resources	PEK		down	rare earths
Peel Mining	PEX		uptrend	copper
Peninsula Energy	PEN		down again	uranium
Poseidon Nickel	POS		drifting lower	nickel
Pure Minerals	PM1		rising	nickel/cobalt/HPA
Pensana Metals	PM8		surge to new high	rare earths
Perseus Mining	PRU		testing uptrend	gold
Pilbara Minerals	PLS		rising	lithium
Polarex	PXX		heavy fall	polymetallic exploration
Ramelius Resources	RMS		rising again	gold production

This commentary is provided at no charge and in good faith from sources believed to be reliable and accurate. Far East Capital Ltd directors and employees do not accept liability for the results of any action taken on the basis of information provided or for any errors or omissions contained therein. Readers should seek investment advice from their professional advisors before acting on information contained therein. Please see **Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest** at the end of this commentary.

Red5	RED		rallying	gold
Red River Resources	RVR		new high	zinc
Regis Resources	RRL		breached trend line	gold
Regergen	RLT		down	gas, helium
Resolution Minerals	RML		down	gold exploration
Resolute Mining	RSG		down	gold
RIO	RIO		down	diversified, iron ore
Rumble Resources	RTR		rising again	gold exploration
Salt Lake Potash	SO4		down	potash
Saracen Minerals	SAR		testing downtrend	gold
St Barbara	SBM		down	gold
Sandfire Resources	SFR		Downtrend	copper
Santos	STO		down	oil/gas
Saturn Metals	STN		down	gold exploration
Sheffield Resources	SFX		correcting lower	mineral sands
Sky Metals	SKY		breaching downtrend	gold exploration
St George Mining	SGQ		down	nickel
Silex Systems	SLX		down	uranium enrichment technology
Silver Mines	SVL		on support line	silver
Sipa Resources	SRI		breached uptrend	general exploration - Ni,Cu, Co, Au
Stanmore Coal	SMR		new low	coal
Strandline Resources	STA		down	mineral sands
Sunstone Metals	STM		uptrend	
Talga Resources	TLG		rising	graphite
Technology Metals	TMT		surge higher	vanadium
Tesoro Resources	TSO		new high	gold exploration
Theta Gold Mines	TGM		uptrend	gold
Tietto Minerals	TIE		down	gold
Titan Minerals	TTM		breaching downtrend	gold
Vango Mining	VAN		down	gold
Venturex	VXR		rising	zinc
Vimy Resources	VMY		sideways	uranium
West African Resources	WAF		new high	gold
Westgold Resources	WGX		breached downtrend	gold
West Wits Mining	WWI		rising	gold
Western Areas	WSA		down	nickel
Whitebark Energy	WBE		down	oil and gas
Whitehaven Coal	WHC		rallying	coal
Wiluna Mining	WMX		back to support line	gold
Yandal Resources	YRL		down	gold exploration
Zinc Mines of Ireland	ZMI		testing downtrend	zinc
Totals	45%	65	Uptrend	
	30%	43	Downtrend	
		145	Total	

This commentary is provided at no charge and in good faith from sources believed to be reliable and accurate. Far East Capital Ltd directors and employees do not accept liability for the results of any action taken on the basis of information provided or for any errors or omissions contained therein. Readers should seek investment advice from their professional advisors before acting on information contained therein. Please see **Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest** at the end of this commentary.

Guides to Chart Interpretations

- Charts usually go pass from one trend (up or down) into the other via a period of indecision and uncertainty during which the trend can either recover or change. This period is signified by the orange colour. The orange represent both the greatest risk and greatest reward possibilities.
- Once a chart is in confirmed up or downtrends it is not uncommon for 10-20% of that trend to have already transpired.
- There are trends within trends. The focus of this chart review is the immediate trend that affects the sentiment i.e. it can be a downtrend within a long-term uptrend.
- Not every chart warrants a new comment every week. The new comments are in bold type. Grey type comments may be dated.
- Individual charts provide a single view. It is valuable to look at charts of other companies in similar commodities, and the overall sentiment is also very valuable. Not many stocks can swim against the tide.
- We periodically add or delete charts, some times for obscure reasons. If a chart consistent gives poor signals or is very erratic, we may delete it. Sometimes we add a chart because we want to see what all the fuss is about. We do have a preference for charting stocks that we cover in our research as well.
- Errors and omissions may occur from time to time, especially in fast moving markets.

Amber Lights in Tables: Just a reminder if when the amber light is used in the table – it is when the charts are ambiguous or when there is a change of trend taking place. If a chart is breaching a downtrend it can either be a positive sign or a trap. Only once it has done more work can it be confirmed as a new uptrend. Maybe it is a new uptrend (or conversely a new downtrend); the risk takers can decide to jump on board early (or sell). They will maximise their profits (or minimise their losses if indeed it is the start of the new uptrend (downtrend). More risk-averse investors should wait a little longer, being prepared to give up some of the gains in return for greater certainty.

Weightings of Sectors Represented in the Company Charts			
Sector	No. of Companies	Weighting	
Gold	37	25.5%	
Gold Exploration	25	17.2%	
Nickel	12	8.3%	
Oil/Gas	8	5.5%	
Lithium	8	5.5%	
Zinc/Lead	7	4.8%	
Rare Earths	7	4.8%	
Copper	6	4.1%	
Mineral Sands	5	3.4%	
Iron Ore/Manganese	5	3.4%	
Potash/Phosphate	5	3.4%	
Coal	4	2.8%	
Uranium	4	2.8%	
Graphite	2	1.4%	
Bauxite	2	1.4%	
Silver	2	1.4%	
Cobalt	1	0.7%	
Tin	1	0.7%	
Diamonds	1	0.7%	

Other	3		
Total	145		

FEC Disclosure of Interests: It is a requirement of ASIC that holders of AFS licences prominently disclose any conflicts of interest. At all times readers should be aware that Far East Capital Ltd is an active investor. It shares its research and opinions free of charge to other investors and it aims to do so on an ethical basis. Accordingly, when it is writing about stocks in which it holds interests, these will be disclosed. In this week's publication FEC discloses that interests associated with the the author hold shares in First Graphene. and Lucapa Diamond Company. The author is chairman of First Graphene and one of the largest shareholders, through a number of entities. Over the last three years FEC has received fees from Alicanto Minerals, Blackstone Minerals, Broken Hill Prospecting, Cobalt Blue, First Graphene, Golden Rim, Lindian Resources, Lucapa Diamond Company, Orinoco Gold, Pacific American and West Wits for corporate and capital raising services. Its primary business is investing and managing its own money, but it does occasionally raise money for resource companies.

Disclaimer: This Research Report has been prepared exclusively for Far East Capital clients and is not to be relied upon by anyone else. In compiling this Commentary, we are of necessity unable to take account of the particular investment objectives, financial situation and needs of any of our individual clients. Accordingly, each client should evaluate the recommendations obtained in this Commentary in the light of their own particular investment objectives, financial situation and needs. If you wish to obtain further advice regarding any recommendation made in this Commentary to take account of your particular investment objectives, financial situation and needs, you should contact us. We believe that the advice and information herein are accurate and reliable, but no warranty of accuracy, reliability or completeness is given and (except insofar as liability under any statute cannot be excluded) no responsibility arising in any other way for errors or omissions or in negligence is accepted by Far East Capital Limited or any employee or agent. For private circulation only. This document is not intended to be an offer, or a solicitation of an offer, to buy or sell any relevant securities (i.e. securities mentioned herein or of the same issuer and options, warrant, or rights with respect to or interests in any such securities). We do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the information herein, or upon which opinions herein have been based. At any time we or any of our connected or affiliated companies (or our or their employees) may have a position, subject to change, and we or any such companies may make a market or act as principal in transactions, in any relevant securities or provide advisory or other services to an issuer of relevant securities or any company therewith. Unless otherwise stated all views expressed herein (including estimates or forecasts) are solely those of our research department and subject to change without notice. This document may not be reproduced or copies circulated without authority. Copyright © Far East Capital Ltd 2020.