

Dallas Energy Executives Are Quietly Tracking a Greenland Mining Story. Here's the Investment Case.

By Elena Garza | March 5, 2026

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In the boardrooms of Preston Hollow and along the energy corridors of downtown Dallas, critical mineral supply chain security has moved from abstract policy concern to active portfolio consideration. On March 4, 2026, the catalyst sharpened considerably: Klotho Neurosciences Inc (NASDAQ: KLTO) closed its acquisition of Greenland Mines Corp, bringing the western hemisphere's largest undeveloped palladium-gold deposit under a NASDAQ-listed vehicle with institutional access.

The timing is not accidental. Four forces are converging in a compressed 60-day window: a 132.83 percent anti-dumping tariff on Russian palladium, today's acquisition closing, resource expansion drilling aiming to approximately triple documented resources to roughly 50 million ounces, and an intensifying Trump administration focus on Greenland's strategic mineral wealth. For Dallas's energy and finance community — which has long understood what happens when commodity supply chains break — the pattern is familiar.

The Skaergaard Project in Southeast Greenland documents 17.15 million ounces of palladium — representing 13 to 15 years of total U.S. palladium consumption — plus 25.4 million ounces of palladium equivalent and 23.5 million ounces of gold equivalent in a coastal, accessible location in a NATO-adjacent allied territory. The deposit carries a gross undiscounted in-situ resource value of approximately \$68 billion based on February 2026 metal prices. The project is fully permitted for exploration.

Palladium is not oil. But its supply dynamics follow a recognizable pattern to anyone who has spent time in the energy sector: concentration of production in adversarial jurisdictions, structural western demand with no near-term substitutes, and a market that has historically mispriced the risk until a disruption makes it undeniable. Russia's Norilsk Nickel controls 40 to 45 percent of global palladium production. The tariff just repriced that supply out of American markets.

"The March 4 acquisition closing puts this asset inside a NASDAQ-listed vehicle at the exact moment the palladium supply chain is fracturing," said Dr. Joseph Sinkule, Chairman and CEO of Klotho Neurosciences Inc. "For the Dallas energy and finance community, the thesis is familiar: the right asset, at the right time, in the right hands — with institutional access through NASDAQ."

Dr. Bo Moller Stensgaard, who brings over two decades of Greenland geological expertise including as CEO of Bluejay Mining, notes the technical dimension: "The Skaergaard deposit is coastal, not interior — that's not a minor detail. It means the development economics are fundamentally different from most Arctic resource discussions. The expansion program has potential to grow this toward 50 million ounces."

The palladium angle is also different from the rare earth story that has dominated Greenland coverage. REE deposits target EV motors and wind turbines — a demand thesis that depends on the pace of the energy transition. Palladium runs on immediate structural demand: in catalytic converters rolling off Texas auto assembly lines, in defense electronics built in Dallas's aerospace corridor, and in the semiconductor fabs supplying Texas Instruments. The supply chain disruption is present tense.

Dallas's financial community has deep experience in resource investment — oil and gas have given the city institutional literacy around commodity cycles and the value of first-mover positioning. With tariff, acquisition, drilling, and policy all converging in a single window, the Greenland palladium story is playing out on a compressed timeline. For those paying attention, the window to understand this NASDAQ-accessible asset is open now.

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