

132% Tariff. \$68B Asset. Fresh Nasdaq Acquisition.

The Greenland Mines Corp. Thesis, Laid Out.

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<https://www.thestreet.com/crypto/newsroom/greenland-mines-corp-lays-its-thesis-out>

The U.S. Department of Commerce just issued a preliminary 132.83 percent anti-dumping duty on Russian palladium imports. Russia accounts for 40 to 45 percent of global palladium supply. The western hemisphere has no meaningful alternative production.

And on March 4, 2026, that gap got its answer.

Greenland Mines Corp., now a division of Klotho Neurosciences Inc. (NASDAQ: KLTO) following an acquisition that closed today, controls a NI 43-101 compliant resource of 25.4 million ounces of palladium equivalent and 23.5 million ounces of gold equivalent in a coastal, permitted, Tier 1 jurisdiction. The company operates through a NASDAQ-listed vehicle with immediate institutional access. The asset is live. The timing is perfect.

The Asset

The Skaergaard Intrusion in Southeast Greenland was first discovered in 1935 and studied by Cambridge, Caltech, and the University of Oregon. Economic deposit confirmed in 1986 ("Triple Group", distinct strata of palladium, platinum, gold, and copper across seven horizons). Current NI 43-101 resource prepared by SLR Consulting, based on approximately 45,000 metres of diamond drilling:

| Indicated | 158.95 Mt | 2.22 g/t PdEq | ~11.3 Moz |

| Inferred | 205.42 Mt | 2.13 g/t PdEq | ~14.1 Moz |

| Total Ind. + Inf. | 364.37 Mt | 2.17 g/t PdEq | 25.4 Moz PdEq |

Includes 17.15 Moz raw palladium (13-15 years of U.S. consumption), 6.83 Moz gold. Gold at \$5,100/oz + palladium at \$1,800/oz + platinum at \$2,175/oz = ~\$68 billion in situ.

\$30 million invested in exploration and de-risking since the 2020 acquisition. Over \$100 million cumulative investment to replicate from scratch. The new 10,000-metre drilling program targets ~50 million total contained ounces. 95% of new drilling campaigns have returned positive results. Resources open in all directions.

"Klotho's acquisition of Greenland Mines Corp., which closed today, was a strategic decision to position at the center of the most important supply chain realignment in critical minerals in decades," said Dr. Joseph Sinkule, Chairman and CEO of Klotho Neurosciences Inc. "We now control the western hemisphere's most significant undeveloped palladium-gold asset through a NASDAQ-listed vehicle with the capital markets access that projects of this scale

require. The convergence of the Russian tariff, our acquisition closing, and the policy environment creates a once-in-a-generation opportunity. Full stop.”

The Supply Chain Thesis

Palladium demand: ~84% from automotive catalytic converters. U.S. auto sector = ~10M vehicles/year, ~9M jobs. Also: semiconductor fabrication (Intel, Texas Instruments), petroleum refining (ExxonMobil, Chevron), medical devices (Abbott, Medtronic), hydrogen fuel cells (Plug Power, Bloom Energy), defense (Honeywell, Raytheon, General Dynamics).

Supply concentration: Russia 40-45% (Norilsk Nickel), South Africa 35-40%. Western hemisphere: near zero.

The February 2026 preliminary DOC determination follows petitions from Sibanye-Stillwater (the U.S.’s only domestic producer) and United Steelworkers. Norilsk’s below-cost strategy had already driven Sibanye to lay off ~700 Montana workers by late 2024. The 132.83% tariff reprices Russian supply out of the U.S. market. The supply gap it creates has no current answer in the Western Hemisphere, except one.

Not the REE Trade

Greenland has attracted significant critical minerals attention in the past year, mostly focused on rare earth element deposits, Tanbreez, Critical Metals Corp. (CRML), and heavy REE assets targeting EV and wind turbine supply chains. Skaergaard is a different asset class entirely. Palladium demand is structural and immediate, including automotive catalysts, semiconductor fabrication, defense procurement, and hydrogen fuel cells, and does not depend on energy transition timelines or processing infrastructure buildouts. The tariff catalyst is present tense. The supply gap is already in buyers’ procurement models. The Klotho acquisition delivers immediate NASDAQ access. Investors conflating Skaergaard with the REE story are looking at the wrong thesis.

Timing Catalysts

1. 132.83% anti-dumping duty (Feb 2026) , preliminary determination, final ruling follows. Structural repricing of the dominant global palladium supply source. American industrial buyers need alternatives now.
2. Klotho Neurosciences’ acquisition closed (March 4, 2026), and the NASDAQ-listed vehicle (NASDAQ: KLTO) provides capital markets access and institutional visibility. This is not a private junior miner, it’s a public company with a \$68B asset.
3. Resource expansion drilling , 10,000-metre program, targeting doubling of total ounces to ~50M. 95% drill campaign success rate.
4. Policy alignment, the Trump administration has named Greenland a strategic priority; the EU-Greenland minerals agreement (2025) formalized a Western investment framework.
5. Palladium supercycle precedent, 2019-2021, saw palladium above \$3,000/oz on supply anxiety alone. A tariff-driven structural supply gap is a materially more severe scenario.

Jurisdiction

Greenland: autonomous Danish territory. Stable democracy. Mining code (2009). No third-party royalties. ~1,600 km from the U.S. Northeast. Tier 1. Coastal deposit, licensed airstrip (Sødalén), helicopter logistics, sea access (Mikis Fjord). 3 MELs covering 877 km². Full exploration permits.

Risks to Monitor

- Arctic development timeline: Coastal but Arctic. Weather windows, logistics, and permitting introduce timeline uncertainty vs. temperate-region comparables.
- Palladium price sensitivity: Thesis is strongest in supply disruption or sustained hydrogen demand growth scenarios. Prolonged price weakness compresses project economics.
- Capital intensity: Production-stage development requires capital at a scale requiring institutional, government, or major mining company partnership.
- Final DOC determination: The 132.83% rate is preliminary. A final determination follows. Rates could change.
- Acquisition integration: Fresh acquisition requires the successful integration of management teams and corporate structures.

The Bottom Line

132.83% preliminary anti-dumping duty on the world's dominant palladium supplier. \$68B in-situ western hemisphere alternative in a Tier 1 jurisdiction. Fresh NASDAQ acquisition closed March 4, 2026, delivering institutional access. Resource expansion program underway targeting 50M oz. The anti-dumping ruling, the completed acquisition, and the parent company NASDAQ vehicle are three simultaneous catalysts converging at once. The market hasn't priced this yet.

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