



INVESTMENT **SOLUTIONS**

STORE OF VALUE+

Phase 3: Silver Miners & Platinum



Wholesale/Sophisticated Investors only

INTRODUCTION

Historical Precious Metals Rallies

Past precious metal bull cycles, based on a “Store of Value” thesis are primarily led by gold’s decisive rally as capital flows sought safety and real yields softened. Silver then follows, narrowing its historical discount to gold and reflecting a broadening appetite for hard assets with industrial relevance.

Now, platinum stands as the laggard in this rotation—underowned, undervalued, and structurally underappreciated despite improving fundamentals. Supply constraints, a constrained South African mining sector, and rising substitution demand from automotive and green technologies are setting the stage for a late-cycle catch-up trade. As global risk appetite wanes and investors seek relative value within the metals complex, platinum offers an asymmetric opportunity: it retains store-of-value characteristics akin to gold while benefiting from cyclical demand recovery. In this environment, platinum’s re-rating potential is significant, positioning it not only as the next mover in the precious metals sequence but also as a strategic inflation hedge as the market cycle matures.



Gold Leads



Then Silver

Then Platinum

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Why the Precious Metals rally is Poised to continue

Precious metals thrive in environments of fiscal uncertainty, low real yields, currency debasement, and geopolitical shifts and over the next 12-months we see many of those factors being front of mind for investors

This means that despite the stellar run for Gold and Silver over the last 12 months, the rally is set to continue, driven by a confluence of powerful macroeconomic tailwinds. spiralling U.S. debt at \$36.21 trillion (119.3% of GDP), anticipated Federal Reserve rate cuts to 4.00-4.25% by year-end, and a weakening U.S. dollar (DXY at 98.38, with forecasts to 95) create a low real-yield environment that favors precious metals. Global central banks are accelerating gold purchases (1,000 tons projected for 2025) and diversifying from U.S. Treasuries, while BRICS nations push de-dollarization through gold-backed initiatives. Silver's additional upside comes from surging industrial demand (e.g., solar, EVs), potentially driving prices to \$60/oz from \$41, alongside gold reaching \$4,000/oz from \$3,500.

The following factors align to support a multi-year bull market in gold and silver:

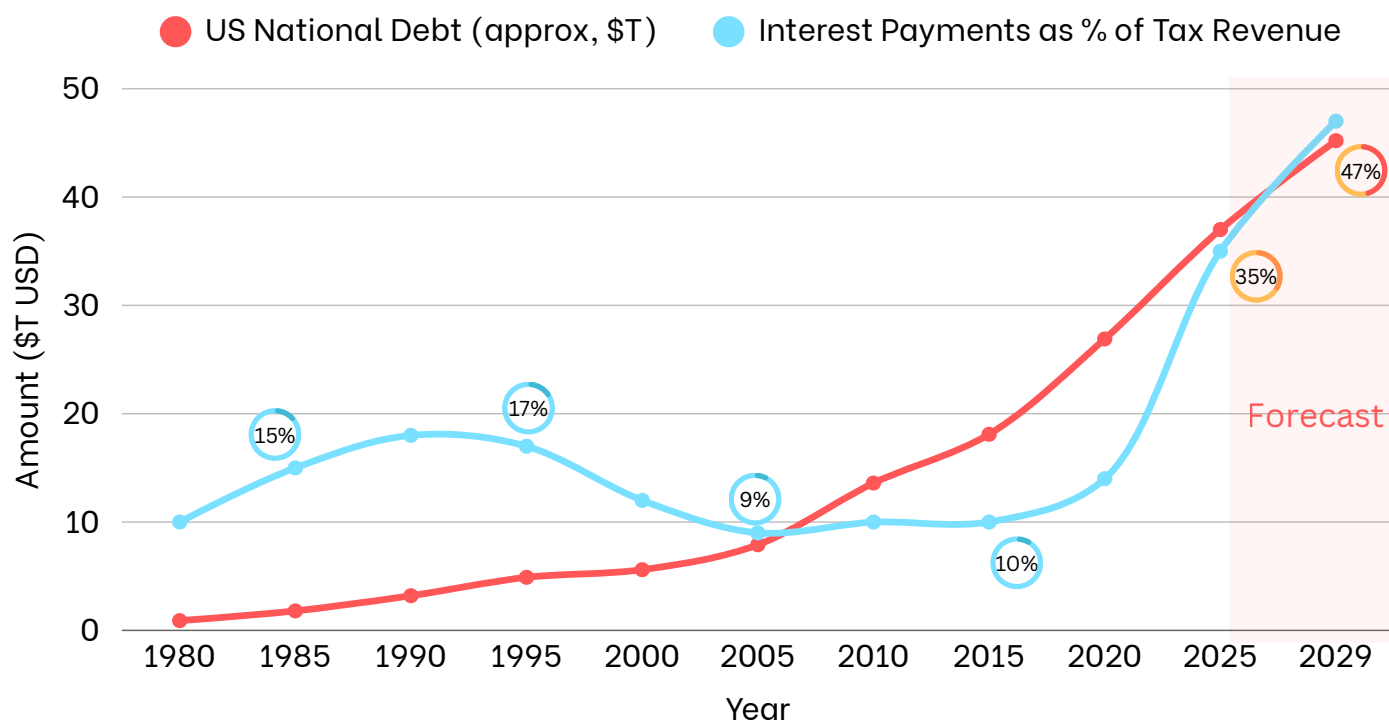
Driver	Details	Impact on Gold and Silver
Spiralling U.S. Debt	U.S. federal debt at \$36.21T (119.3% of GDP, Q2 2025), highest since WWII. CBO projects \$1.9T deficit for FY2025 (6.5% of GDP), with debt rising to 118% by 2035. Erodes confidence in U.S. Treasuries.	Pushes investors to hard assets like gold and silver as stores of value. Historical precedent: gold rose 300%+ post-2008 debt surge.
Lower Interest Rates	Fed expected to cut rates by 25 bps on Sep 17, 2025, to 4.00-4.25%, with 80-90% probability. Additional 100 bps cuts by year-end to ease debt-servicing. Mortgage rates <6%.	Reduces opportunity cost of holding non-yielding assets. Negative real yields boost appeal. Gold rose 25%+ after 2019 rate cuts.
USD Weakness	DXY at 98.38 (Sep 2, 2025), down 0.41% in past month. Forecasts (e.g., J.P. Morgan) predict DXY to 97-95 by year-end due to rate cuts and global growth divergence.	Weaker USD lifts gold and silver prices (dollar-denominated). Contributed to gold's 30%+ YTD gain in 2025.
Central Banks Buying Gold/Silver	Central banks to buy 1,000 tons of gold in 2025 (vs. 1,037 tons in 2024). H1 2025: 123 tons, including 22 tons in June. 76% of banks plan to increase gold holdings (World Gold Council). Silver demand rising (e.g., India's RBI).	Institutional buying provides price floor. Emerging markets (China, Turkey) diversify from Treasuries, boosting demand.
BRICS and De-Dollarization	BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa, plus Egypt, UAE) pushing non-USD trade. 2025 Summit to explore gold-backed currency ("The Unit") and precious metals exchange. BRICS hold 20%+ of global gold reserves.	Could increase gold demand 20-30% annually. Silver benefits from industrial use (EVs, solar). Historical de-dollarization (1970s) saw gold surge 2,000%+.

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The Current US Debt Cycle

The US government debt has surged to \$37 trillion, growing by roughly \$1 trillion every few months, a trend mirrored globally where public debt exceeds \$100 trillion. This unsustainable path increases pressure on the U.S. dollar's reserve status.. However, rising debt levels increase the risk of credit rating downgrades, as evidenced by Moody's shift to Aa1 in May 2025. Interest payments on the national debt, reaching \$1 trillion in 2025, are projected to consume 18.4% of federal revenues, prompting reassessments of US creditworthiness. This dynamic drives investors toward real assets to hedge against currency devaluation.

US DEBT SPIRAL



Historical Context of Currency Debasement

History teaches us that when governments owe too much money, they often make their currency worth less to make things easier, which makes people stop trusting paper money. Think of how Rome weakened its coins or how Britain's money lost value after World War II—these examples show how this can happen. This pattern hints that today's growing U.S. debt might lead to the same problem, encouraging investors to choose safer options like gold and silver. As debt keeps piling up, the value of the dollar could drop, making physical assets a smarter pick. These past lessons, from old currencies losing power to today's money troubles, help explain why our plan to invest in metals makes sense in a world with so much debt.

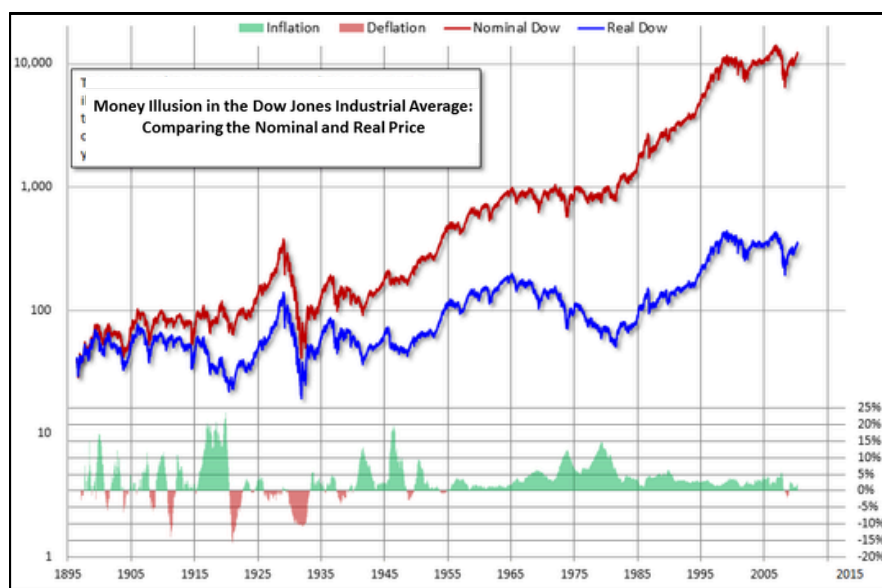
STORE OF VALUE

Why Stock Gains Can Be Misleading

When you look at stock market numbers, like the Dow Jones, they might seem to show big growth. But when you adjust for inflation—the rising cost of living—those gains shrink a lot. It's like getting a pay raise that doesn't keep up with higher prices; your real wealth doesn't grow as much as it appears.

How Inflation Hurts Over Time

History shows that stocks often lose value in real terms when inflation rises. For example, big stock market highs in the past took years to feel valuable again after prices went up. This means the money you think you're making from stocks can quietly lose purchasing power over long periods, leaving new investors with less than expected.



Growing Inflation Risk

With the U.S. government owing a huge amount and spending more on interest, inflation is a growing worry. This makes stock price increases less reliable for keeping your money's worth.

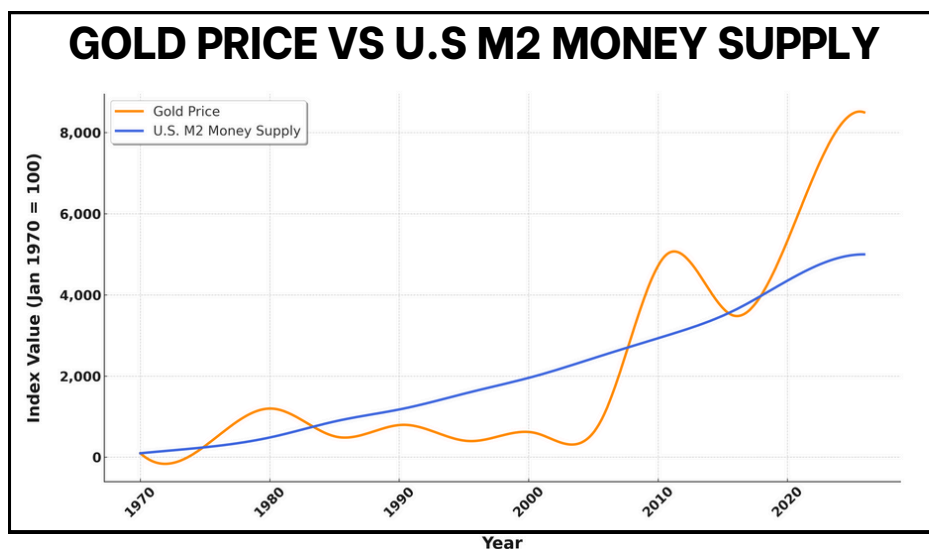
For new investors, this erosion of real wealth in stocks highlights a key point: you need safer options. Gold and silver, which have held value for centuries, are rising now and can shield your money from inflation and debt problems. Adding them to your plan helps ensure your savings grow in real terms, not just on paper.

Inflation Hedge and Value Preservation

The chart shows how gold prices have risen alongside the U.S. money supply since 1970, proving gold holds value when more dollars are printed. As U.S. debt grows huge and money keeps expanding, inflation erodes cash worth. Gold and silver step in as protectors, with gold up 20% and silver 25% in 2025, thanks to silver's use in solar panels. Like in the 1970s when gold jumped dramatically as prices soared, these metals keep your money safe from losing value.

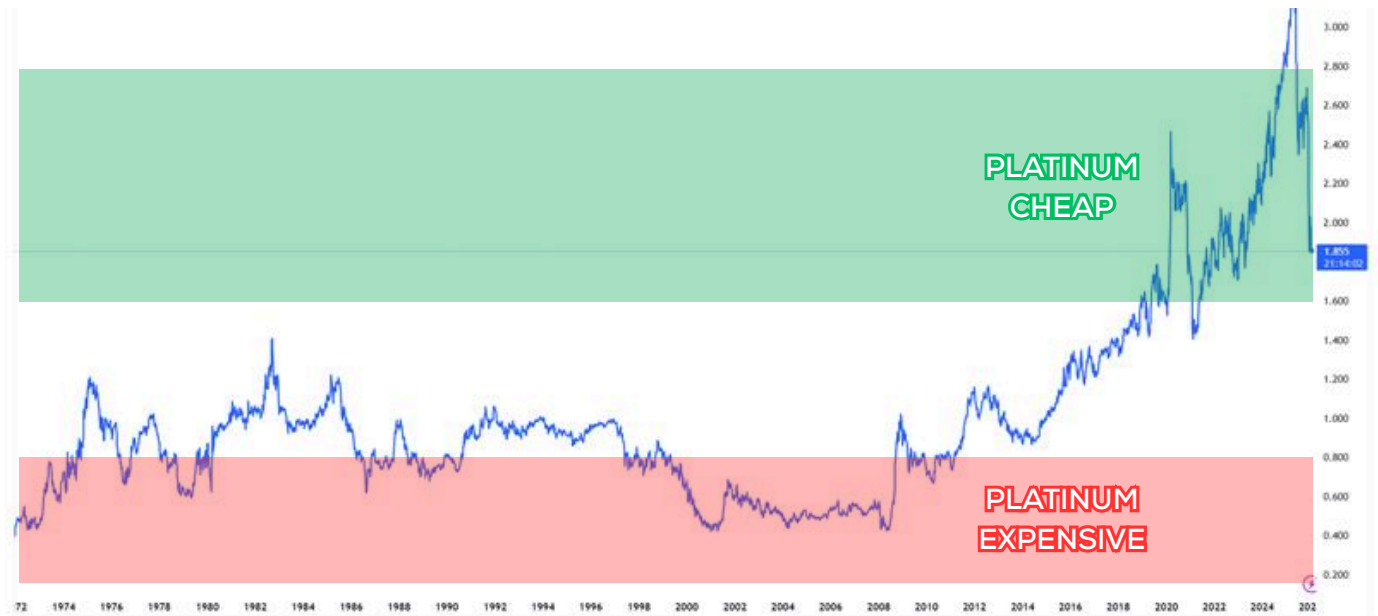
Resilience Against Money Growth

The chart highlights gold keeping pace with the rising U.S. money supply, showing its rarity matters. As central banks stockpile gold and silver powers green tech, their limited supply makes them valuable. This scarcity, paired with growing demand, ensures prices climb, making them a solid pick for investors over flooding cash markets.



WHY NOT GOLD?

Gold vs Platinum Ratio Since 1973



Silver vs Silver Miners Miners lagging



SILVER MINERS & PLATINUM

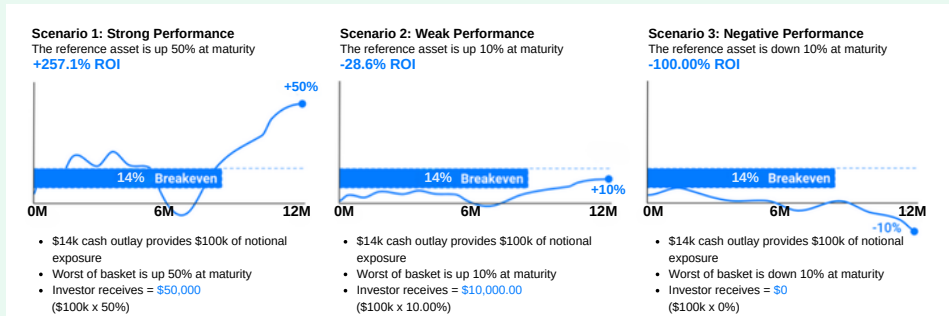
Precious metals



GROWTH INVESTMENT

Platinum & Silver: Basket is leveraged 7.1x (\$14,000.00 cash investment for \$100k Exposure)

- **Platinum** Industrial precious metal driven by automotive catalysts, green hydrogen and supply constraints.
- **Silver Miners** Dual precious-industrial metal leveraged to electronics, solar demand and monetary cycles



ENHANCED GROWTH STRATEGIES ARE APPLIED TO HIGH-CONVICTION INVESTMENTS OR THEMES, WHERE WE AIM TO HOLD FOR THE LONG-TERM IN A CAPITAL EFFICIENT MANNER

Using the example below:

- Instead of tying up capital \$300k buying shares, instead we spend \$48.6k to get the same dollar amount of exposure, to the same stocks
- This leaves you \$251,400 in remaining capital to invest in low-risk Fixed Coupons at 13.5%

Capital Allocation	Amount	Notional Exposure
Enhanced Growth Spend	\$48,600.00	\$300,000.00
Buy Stocks Spend	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00
Extra Capital for Fixed Income	\$251,400.00	

AS THE EXAMPLE SHOWS, THE INVESTMENT IS BETTER OFF IN ALL MARKET SCENARIOS

Market Performance	Buy Stocks Only	Enhanced Growth + Fixed Coupons	Better off \$
Return %	Return \$	Return \$	
-35%	-\$111,000.00	\$19,278.00	\$130,278.00
FLAT	-\$6,000.00	\$19,278.00	\$25,278.00
50%	\$144,000.00	\$169,278.00	\$25,278.00

IF YOU HAVE ANY INTEREST IN FIXED COUPON NOTES, CONTACT YOUR BROKER



INVESTMENT **SOLUTIONS**

INVESTING WITH MPC

SERVICES

Our services:

- **ASX and US Stock Recommendations:** Our high-conviction services cover ASX small-caps, growth, income & balanced, and mining sectors, alongside US & global opportunities.
- **Portfolio Management:** We help investors manage their portfolios and manage risk in times of high volatility
- **Investor Education:** Empower yourself with our comprehensive programs, including workshops, webinars, and resources on market dynamics, risk management, and structured products.
- **Timely news and content:** Research, and Analysis: Access in-depth reports, real-time analysis, and thematic insights via our proprietary research platform, helping you get what you need to know, when you need to know it
- **Structured Investment Solutions:** Bridge stocks and bonds with Fixed Coupons for yield enhancement (up to 14.3%) and IndexPro for amplified upside (1.2x S&P 500, 6% outperformance) over 5-year terms, prioritizing capital protection.

2024-2025 ENHANCED GROWTH STRATEGIES - MATURED



September 2024 STORE OF VALUE+ (12-Months)

Gold and Silver investment \$10k for \$100k notional exposure

+313%
ROI
12-months



June 2025 Geopolitical investment

Platinum & Silver investment \$18k for \$100k notional exposure

+300%
ROI
4-months



September 2025 STORE OF VALUE+ (12-Months)

Gold and Silver investment \$12k for \$100k notional exposure

+370%
ROI
4.5-months

2024-2025 ENHANCED GROWTH STRATEGIES - LIVE



September 2025 STORE OF VALUE+ (12-Months)

Gold and Silver investment \$10k for \$100k notional exposure

+330%
ROI
4.5-months



June 2025 Geopolitical investment

Platinum & Silver investment \$18k for \$100k notional exposure

+635%
ROI
4-months



September 2025 European Defence (12-Months)

European Defence Investment \$12k for \$100k notional exposure

+35%
ROI
5-months



September 2025 Datacentre Power (12-Months)

Datacentre Growth Investment \$18k for \$100k notional exposure

+46%
ROI
5-months

WHO WE ARE

Who We Are

MPC Markets, founded in 2023 by directors Mark Gardner and Kai Chen, with the aspiration of leveraging their professional trading backgrounds to offer a quality advisory service that was in the best interest of the investor

Based in Australia, we are committed to delivering professional, and client-focused financial guidance. Our "Client First" philosophy ensures that every decision is made with your best interests in mind, delivering well-informed advice you can trust.

Our Founders

- Mark Gardner: A seasoned broker with over two decades of experience, Mark was the Founding president of the Australian Securities Traders Association for over a decade, was Head Trader, Chairman and Director of Genesis Trading. Mark has been continuously qualified as a broker since late 1996 and his extensive expertise drives MPC Markets' commitment to excellence.
- Kai Chen: With 15 years in financial markets as an analyst, trader, and algorithmic strategy developer, Kai brings a wealth of knowledge to MPC. Holding a finance degree with a specialisation in actuarial studies, he is also a fully qualified and licensed broker, having completed all required exams.

Our Team

Our team comprises four experienced advisors, including Mark Gardner, Kai Chen, Jonathan Tacadena , and Richard Nader, with a collective 70+ years in the financial industry. Each advisor has professionally traded their own funds at various stages, giving them unique insight into the markets.



Kai Chen



Mark Gardner



Jonathan Tacadena

“ We set out to build something that was in the best interests of the INVESTORS, Not run by salespeople ”

Mark Gardner - Founder and CEO

TRUSTED ANALYSIS FOR:



The Sydney Morning Herald
THE AGE



REUTERS



STOCKHEAD



Security Supercycle: An extended period of elevated investment in defense, cybersecurity, and related sectors driven by global geopolitical instability, rising military budgets, and strategic competition among world powers.

Geopolitical Risk: Potential for international tensions, conflicts, and political developments (like trade wars, regional conflicts, or sanctions) to disrupt markets, supply chains, or global stability, impacting investment decisions and asset prices.

Trade Protectionism: Policies (such as tariffs and restrictions) designed to protect a country's economy from foreign competition, often leading to retaliatory measures and disruption of global trade flows.

Technology Decoupling: The separation of technology sectors—or restrictions on technological cooperation—between major powers (notably the U.S. and China), impacting supply chains and global investment flows.

Resource Nationalism: Actions by governments (mainly in commodity-rich countries) to assert control over domestic natural resources, often resulting in increased regulation, taxes, or nationalization, and creating uncertainty for global suppliers and investors.

Supply Chain Fragmentation: Breakdown or reconfiguration of global supply networks, especially for critical materials (e.g., precious metals), due to geopolitical friction, trade barriers, or regional conflicts.

Safe-Haven Asset: A financial asset (such as gold, silver, or platinum) that investors flock to during periods of market turbulence or uncertainty, seeking capital preservation and risk mitigation.

Defense Spending: Government expenditures devoted to military, security, and defense capabilities, including technology and procurement programs, often expressed as a percent of GDP and a major economic and investment driver during geopolitical crises.

NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization): A military alliance of North American and European countries. In recent years, member states have been under pressure to increase defense spending toward and beyond the 2% (and up to 5%) of GDP target.

Cybersecurity: Protection of computer systems, networks, and digital infrastructure from cyberattacks (including those by state and non-state actors). It is a rapidly expanding area of government and private sector investment.

AI (Artificial Intelligence): Advanced computing systems capable of performing tasks that typically require human intelligence (e.g., threat detection in cybersecurity, autonomous drone operation in defense). AI is a key area of technological advancement and military investment.

Platinum & Silver:

Precious metals with industrial and investment value. Their concentrated supply in geopolitically unstable regions heightens their risk exposure and demand as both industrial inputs (e.g., for solar panels, hydrogen technology) and safe-haven assets.

Global Geostrategic Stress Index (GSI):

A predictive model cited in the document to assess which countries are at risk of severe, multi-faceted crises over the next five years, based on political, economic, and security factors.

Resource Criticality: The strategic significance of certain minerals and commodities (e.g., rare earths, platinum group metals) whose secure supply is vital for defense, technology, or energy needs.

CAGR (Compound Annual Growth Rate): A metric describing the average annual growth of an investment, market, or sector over a specified period, assuming reinvestment of profits.

Disclaimer



Our Commitment

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