

64X YOUR MONEY FROM AMERICA'S NEW SECURITY INITIATIVE

BY DAVE FOREST, EDITOR, *INTERNATIONAL SPECULATOR*

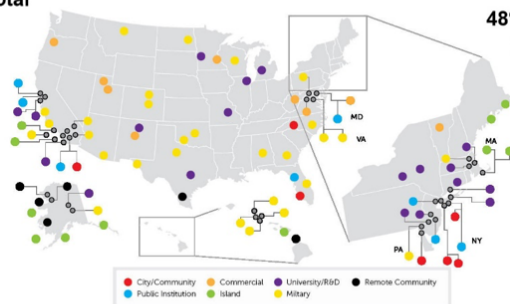
You probably haven't heard of Executive Order 13817, recently issued by President Trump. Few people have... but this little-followed piece of legislation is creating an investment opportunity that could make you rich.

In this brand-new special report, I'll explain everything you need to know about this massive money-making opportunity. I'll also show you the top three small-cap stocks that will help you start profiting immediately... and give yourself a shot to 64x your money in the coming years.

It all has to do with the map below.

Map of U.S. Operational Microgrid Deployments

124 microgrids* are currently in operation, with a total generation capacity of 1,169 MW



48% of operational microgrids are located in Northeast (29%) and West Coast (19%) states

Regional hotspots include California (23), Alaska (12), New York (10), and Hawaii (8).

Source: GTM Research North American Microgrids 2015

This map shows places across the U.S. where “microgrids” for electricity are being installed. These microgrids are what some insiders call “Liquid Electricity Cubes.”

Right now, the initial rollout of microgrids is happening at critical infrastructure points.

One of them is in place to shield the Social Security Administration. So benefit checks are cut without interruption.

There's one to protect the New York Stock Exchange so it can continue to facilitate \$169 billion in daily transactions.

The Food and Drug Administration has one.

The U.S. Army just set up a huge Liquid Electricity Cube at Fort Bliss, Texas.

Fortune 500 corporations are also getting microgrids. Oracle's former chief technology officer, Larry Ellison, just got his own Liquid Electricity Cube.

eBay just got one to shield its data center.

And Microsoft plans to do the same.

California has even passed a law that says this protective technology must be installed on every home built after January 1, 2020.

But this is just the beginning...

A 92-page Department of Homeland Security report reveals the feds' plan to protect the entire country with this technology.

And the feds are moving fast to do so.

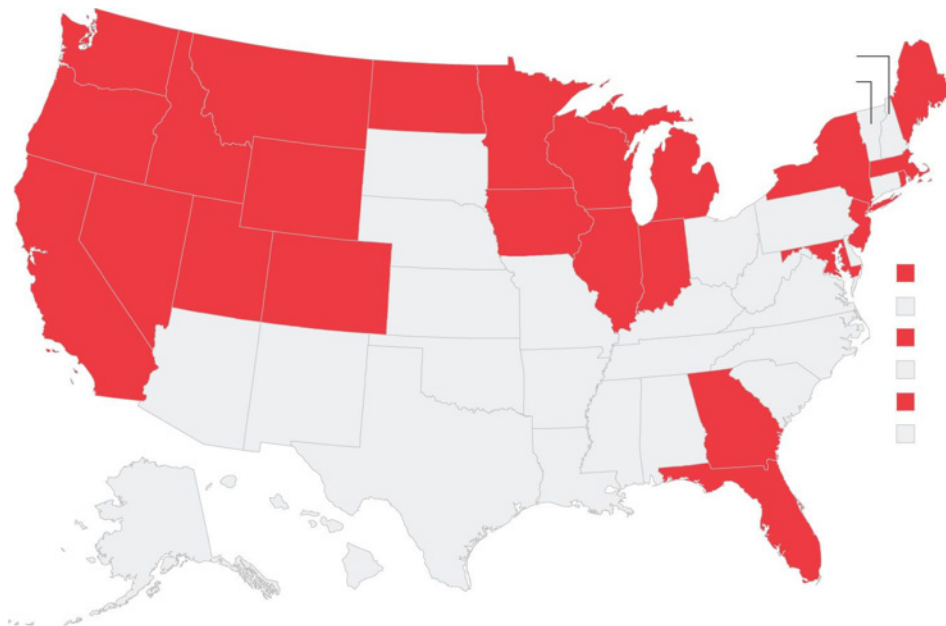
That's because America is fighting a stealth war.

The FBI and Homeland Security admit that for the past three years, the United States has been under attack.

In a statement to Reuters, these agencies said, "This was a multiyear campaign started in March 2016."

Since then, these covert attacks have increased.

Just last year, these 24 states were targeted...



Let me sum up why this is such a big deal.

Suppose it's January and old Jack Frost is out for blood. Temperatures dip below zero.

Then a cyber attack hits the grid.

Instead of you turning into a human popsicle...

The Liquid Electricity Cube in your neighborhood instantly kicks in, transmitting wattage to your community until crews can restore the grid.

And if specialists can't seem to figure out how to untangle it for days?

That's OK.

There would be a warehouse full of containers that store electricity in the form of a liquid.

Hence, why some call it "liquid electricity."

It could be weeks' worth of energy.

And they could simply circulate this liquid through the cube to feed power to the community...

That way, Walgreens still handles prescriptions, your water runs, and it stays warm.

It's possible because of a special metal called vanadium.

WHAT IS VANADIUM?

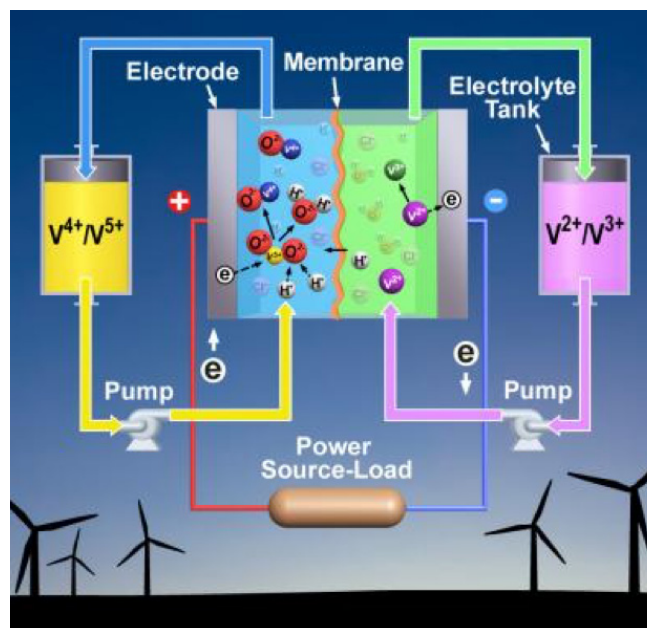
Vanadium is a hard, silvery-grey metal that's named after the Scandinavian goddess of beauty.

The liquid used inside of these cubes is a vanadium electrolyte.

This liquid changes colors as it goes through different charge states.

And it's the only type of energy storage device that's capable of powering an actual community grid. That's because it's scalable – meaning you can make it as big as you want.

Now, the way the cube works is...



It holds two containers.

Inside one container is vanadium electrolyte fluid in one charge state.

The second container holds vanadium electrolyte in a different charge state.

When the cube runs, it pumps this liquid out of both of these containers and through a stack of power cells.

The result?

An electrochemical reaction that produces electricity.

In essence, it's a special type of battery.

It stores electricity in the form of a liquid that can be reused over and over again, indefinitely.

Now let me show you what else this cube can do.

Just as your utility company feeds power to your neighborhood...

This cube can do the same on an ongoing basis.

It can do that by drawing in solar power or wind. It can also be powered by diesel.

This means, a cube can practically supply all of your electricity.

Now if you know anything about solar... you know there was always one big problem with it.

That problem is that the sun is not always shining.

So there's just never a constant amount of sunshine available for solar panels to soak in.

To fill in the demand gap, you have to draw power from your local utility company.

But that's all changed thanks to liquid electricity.

The Liquid Electricity Cube will store excess solar power from peak sunshine hours.

That surplus of energy can be spread evenly over time during power transmission.

Meaning, you can run your home or business consistently off liquid electricity.

MIT News calls it "a quantum leap in energy-storage technology."

But the thing is, we're going to need a lot of vanadium in order to feed the rollout of microgrids that's now underway.

The military wants this technology in place. That means Liquid Electricity Cubes could be installed in as many as 871 bases here.

Then there are overseas U.S. military bases. That could mean another 662 Liquid Electricity Cubes.

On top of that, for commercial and military use, we have fueling stations for planes and ships worldwide. That could mean the purchase of another 10,000 Liquid Electricity Cubes.

U.S. manufacturers, chemical plants, and many commercial businesses will adopt liquid electricity storage. There are 5.6 million commercial buildings in the U.S. that'll soon line up for it.

Homeland Security wants to see this Liquid Electricity Cube technology in every neighborhood in America. That's about 150,000 more places that will need these Liquid Electricity Cubes.

So let's do some quick back-of-the-envelope math.

Suppose each Liquid Electricity Cube costs \$750,000. By the way, that's probably a very conservative figure.

Now if you multiply that by 150,000 neighborhoods, you come out with \$112.5 billion.

Even if half of those neighborhoods end up adopting this technology, that's \$56 billion – more than four times the size of the booming legal marijuana industry!

Injecting that much cash into a relatively tiny sector like vanadium is sure to drive up the price for this rare metal – especially because vanadium demand is already starting to outstrip supply.

The shortage kicked in last year.

It's only going to become a bigger supply-and-demand gap... until 2025.

Vanadium demand forecast to outstrip supply 2018-2025



For the past four years, global vanadium supply has slowed.

Right now, only 80,000 tonnes of raw vanadium are produced per year.

And most of it comes from the “wrong” places on Earth.

According to the U.S. Geological Survey, there are only *four* countries on the planet that provide 100% of the global vanadium supply. Currently, all vanadium needed for the massive rollout of microgrids I described above would need to be sourced from one of these places.

The biggest vanadium mining nation is China – Chinese firms produce a full 55% of global production.

The second-largest vanadium mining nation? Russia – putting out 25% of the world's vanadium.

The remaining 20% of the world's vanadium comes from South Africa and Brazil.

None of these are places that U.S. microgrid manufacturers – or the government – want to rely on. America is in the middle of a trade war with China, Russia is under international sanctions, and South Africa is having massive problems with spiraling costs and labor unrest in its mining sector.

This lack of vanadium supply could cause a major crisis as demand for the metal soars.

But fortunately for us, that crisis is a major opportunity – for a handful of tiny “next-generation” mining companies that are developing a wave of new vanadium projects in North America.

You see, America has ample resources of vanadium in the ground, in places like Utah, Nevada, and Arizona. In the past, the U.S. produced significant amounts of this metal.

The domestic vanadium industry has faded over the last few decades. But with demand for the metal now set to skyrocket – and major profits to be had mining vanadium – there's a huge push to redevelop local mines.

That's exactly the goal of President Trump's Executive Order 13817 that I mentioned at the outset of this special report.

Executive Order 13817 officially designated vanadium as a “critical mineral” in the eyes of the U.S. government. Further, the order committed the feds to “examine Federal leasing and permitting processes to expedite access to these potential resources.”

What does that mean? Simply that the government is going to put all its weight behind supporting and developing domestic vanadium mines. That means potential loans, grants, and other federal funding – as well as fast-tracking of permits and other approvals.

In short, the government is going to do everything in its power to develop all the vanadium it can find within its borders.

Which is great news for a handful of stocks that are early movers in identifying, proving and developing the biggest-known vanadium deposits in the country.

THE TOP THREE VANADIUM STOCKS TO BUY TODAY

Below, I want to tell you about three of these uniquely positioned vanadium stocks. These are my top picks to benefit from the U.S. vanadium “renaissance” – they’ve already delivered significant profits to early shareholders, and I believe they’re all just getting started.

Stock #1: First Vanadium (FVAN.V)

First Vanadium’s story began back in the 1960s – when steel giant Union Carbide discovered a new vanadium deposit during exploration work in the Carlin district in northeastern Nevada.

Union Carbide conducted surface sampling and trenching at the project, and drilled 152 reverse circulation (RC) holes. This work defined a significant, near-surface vanadium deposit.

However, at the time, processing vanadium was difficult and expensive, and the company dropped the project.

The Carlin project changed hands through several owners after the Union Carbide days. Despite advances in processing technology that would make it cheaper and easier to process ore from the deposit, none of them did any major work advancing the property. This is common for low-price environments when companies simply hold claims in hope of better prices in the future.

The property did see an NI 43-101-compliant resource estimate in 2010 based on the historical drill results. [The NI 43-101 is a national instrument for the Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects within Canada. A codified set of rules and guidelines for reporting and displaying information related to mineral properties.]

This yielded an inferred resource of 28 million tonnes of V₂O₅ averaging 0.515%, containing 289 million pounds of vanadium. The resource was classified as inferred because the past drilling was not verified by a new, modern program.

Enter First Vanadium. In 2018 – seeing the potential for a big rise in the vanadium market – the company executed a deal to purchase the Carlin project and immediately began drilling in order to modernize the vanadium resource here.

The first batch of drill results confirmed the potential: Six of the eight holes hit mineralization where it was expected. Five of them returned grades higher than historical data. Some showed silver and zinc credits, which were ignored in the ’60s. Best results included 25.3 meters of 1.07% V₂O₅, 0.33% zinc, and 7.6 g/t silver.

First Vanadium continued to drill and found even richer zones of vanadium on the project. One drill hole, for example, returned 48.77 meters grading a muscular 1.02% V₂O₅.

With old drilling confirmed – and new results in hand – First Vanadium then incorporated all this data into a new resource model. All told, the company tallied nearly 32 million tonnes of mineralization – containing over 375 million pounds of vanadium.

Not only was the size larger than previously identified, but the grade was higher. First Vanadium found an average grade of 0.59% V₂O₅, where previously the grade had been estimated at just 0.515%.

All of this work confirms Carlin as the premier vanadium development project in America. Even better, it's in Nevada – one of the easiest and quickest places on Earth to permit and build a new mine.

First Vanadium is now moving toward that goal, conducting metallurgical testing to optimize the process needed to extract vanadium from the rock at Carlin. Initial results show a low-temperature and low-pressure version of standard pressure oxidation (POX) will work on Carlin's vanadium ore.

That's critical, because the POX process is a low-cost way to produce vanadium. This could make Carlin one of the most profitable producers worldwide, especially given the project is located near very good infrastructure in terms of roads and powerlines – as well as the fact most of the mineralization here is located near the surface so it's easy to mine.

The company will have more news soon on the development of a potential mine at Carlin. I expect more investors, including larger institutions in the U.S., will get on board this story as it moves closer and closer to production.

BUY First Vanadium (FVAN.V) up to C\$0.70 per share.

Stock #2: Victory Metals (VMX.V)

I've been in the mineral exploration business for 20 years. And I can tell you that the best place on Earth to look for metals is... right next to places where big deposits have already been found.

That's the case with Victory Metals. Like First Vanadium – which is shaping up to be America's next and newest vanadium producer – Victory Metals also operates in mining-friendly Nevada. In fact, Victory's Iron Point Vanadium Project is just 80 miles down Highway I-80 from First Vanadium's Carlin property.

In many ways, I believe Victory Metals' Iron Point project is a look-alike for First Vanadium, except that Victory is a much newer company, and far fewer investors know it – yet.

Like First Vanadium's Carlin project, vanadium was first discovered at Iron Point during the 1960s. Iron Point also saw substantial drilling that indicated mineralization here is widespread, at grades that should be profitable to mine.

The management team at Victory Metals recognized the historic vanadium results on their property, and have conducted modern work confirming that vanadium mineralization is indeed present at Iron Point. Surface trenches found vanadium over wide lengths, up to 230 meters.

Knowing it was onto something, Victory began drilling to further define the vanadium deposit here. The results have been good, such as 23 meters grading 0.63% V₂O₅.

Victory will continue drilling and then look to estimate the total amount of vanadium it holds at the project. After that, studies will evaluate how best to mine and sell the metal. Both of these milestones are potentially big catalysts for the stock.

Another major reason to like Victory Metals is the ultra-successful management team, led by Executive Chairman Paul Matysek – a legend in junior mining with over 40 years of experience in this industry.

Paul's got the Midas touch when it comes to building successful companies. One of them was Lithium X Energy. It went from a start-up to selling for \$265 million. As CEO of Potash One, Paul oversaw the friendly takeover of his company for \$434 million. And he also ran Energy Metals, a uranium company, growing it from \$10 million to \$1.8 billion – a 17,900% growth spurt.

Victory's got the right people, and the right property, to prove and develop a major new vanadium deposit – and sell it at a huge profit. And there are going to be plenty of deep-pocketed buyers looking to get into the vanadium space as the microgrid revolution gains steam – a perfect storm for big investment returns.

BUY Victory Metals (VMX.V) up to C\$0.85 per share.

Stock #3: Energy Fuels (UUUU)

Energy Fuels is different from the companies above. It's actually producing vanadium in the U.S., along with uranium.

Last year, on the back of higher vanadium prices, Energy Fuels launched production of V₂O₅ (vanadium pentoxide) at its White Mesa Mill in Utah. This is the only fully licensed and operating conventional uranium mill in the U.S. – and it's 100% owned by the company.

Part of this mill is now producing V₂O₅ from onsite stockpiles, with estimated resources of four million pounds of vanadium.

UUUU already confirmed a production rate of 200,000–225,000 pounds of V₂O₅ per month. The company plans to keep processing for the next 16–20 months.

This will be a solid addition to the company's revenues. And production costs for this vanadium should be very low, given that the company is processing material that's already been mined.

That's not all... In total, Energy Fuels has 32 million pounds of V₂O₅ in resources across the company's portfolio of projects.

Conveniently, the entire company portfolio is located in the U.S., with 14 different deposits with vanadium credits... so the growth potential is strong.

Energy Fuels already started test-mining for vanadium at its La Sal Complex in Utah. This is targeting high-grade zones of V₂O₅ and selective mining to increase grade.

On the uranium side for 2019, Energy Fuels plans to produce between 50,000 and 125,000 pounds of U₃O₈. And if the price of uranium goes up, it could be more.

The company has a solid trading volume in both the U.S. and Canada, being one of the few uranium miners with an American listing. Last year, it even became a part of the Russell 3000 Index.

The company's financials are strong, with a large reserve of cash in the bank and manageable debt, which matures at the end of 2020. The company also holds 430,000 pounds of uranium in inventory – equal to \$11 million at current prices.

This is one of the elite vanadium producers emerging in America – and is most immediately positioned to benefit from the surging market for this strategic metal.

Buy Energy Fuels (UUUU) up to \$4.00 per share.

To contact us, call toll free Domestic/International: 1-888-512-2739, Mon-Fri: 9am-7pm ET, or email us [here](#).

© 2019 Casey Research, 455 NE 5th Ave Suite D317, Delray Beach, FL 33483, USA. All rights reserved. Any reproduction, copying, or redistribution, in whole or in part, is prohibited without written permission from the publisher.

Information contained herein is obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but its accuracy cannot be guaranteed. It is not designed to meet your personal situation—we are not financial advisors nor do we give personalized advice. The opinions expressed herein are those of the publisher and are subject to change without notice. It may become outdated and there is no obligation to update any such information.

Recommendations in Casey Research publications should be made only after consulting with your advisor and only after reviewing the prospectus or financial statements of the company in question. You shouldn't make any decision based solely on what you read here.

Casey Research writers and publications do not take compensation in any form for covering those securities or commodities.

Casey Research expressly forbids its writers from owning or having an interest in any security that they recommend to their readers. Furthermore, all other employees and agents of Casey Research and its affiliate companies must wait 24 hours before following an initial recommendation published on the Internet, or 72 hours after a printed publication is mailed.