

## Trade Alert - (NEM) – BUY

**BUY the Newmont Mining (NEM) *October 2025***  
**\$62.50-\$67.50 in-the-money vertical Bull Call debit spread at \$4.50 or best**

### Opening Trade

**9-10-2025**

**expiration date: October 17, 2025**

**Portfolio weighting: 10%**

**Number of Contracts = 25 contracts**

**Stock players simply buy the (NEM) shares**, which probably have a 100% move in them over the next three years.

With the stock market flip-flopping on a daily basis along with volatility, gold (GLD) is holding up incredibly well. When you throw bad news on a stock and it refuses to go down, buy it with both hands. Falling rate plays and could be the

trade for the rest of 2025.

It is all very gold positive.

This is all on top of a major rotation in the market underway, out of technology stocks that have been leading all year into commodity stocks. We have already seen major upside breakouts in gold and silver, and copper is jumping on the bandwagon.

I am therefore buying the **Newmont Mining (NEM) *October 2025* \$62.50-\$67.50 in-the-money vertical Bull Call debit spread at \$4.50 or best.**

Don't pay more than \$4.70 or you'll be chasing.

**DO NOT USE MARKET ORDERS UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.**

Simply enter your limit order, wait five minutes, and if you don't get done, cancel your order and increase your bid by 5 cents with a second order.

If you don't want to sit in front of a screen all day or live in a foreign time zone when the US stock market is closed, such as Australia, or don't want to sit in front of a screen all day, simply enter a spread of **Good-Until-Cancelled** orders overnight, like \$4.50, \$4.55, \$4.60, \$4.65, and \$4.70. You should get done on some or all of these.

This is a bet that Newmont Mining (NEM) will not fall below \$67.50 by the October 17 option expiration day in 28 trading days.

Here are the specific trades you need to enter this position:

**Buy 25 (NEM) October 2025 \$62.50 calls at.....\$14.00**  
**Sell short 25 (NEM) October 2025 \$67.50 calls at.....\$9.50**  
**Net Cost:.....\$4.50**

Potential Profit:  $\$5.00 - \$4.50 = \$0.50$

$(25 \times 100 \times \$0.50) = \$1,250$  or 11.11% in 27 trading days.

Financial Instrument

NEM

Bid Size

700

Bid

76.13

Ask

76.16

Ask Size

ForecastEx Most Active

Statistics

Financial Instrument	Opt. Volume	Pt/Cll Vlm	Opt. Vlm Ch...	Hst. Vl. Cls %	IV Last	IV Change	Pt/Cll Intrst
NEM	23.3K	0.58	37.601%	29.507%	33.1%	0.110	0.74

Buttons

Add Underlying

Preview Order/Check Margin Impact

Close Position

Close Strategy Positions

Reverse Position

View Account

Trading

Orders

Log

Trades

Portfolio

Strategy Builder

Strategies

B/A: 830 4.45 4.70 273 Debit

Reverse

Add Stock

Make Delta Neutral

Bull Spread

Action	Ratio	LastTrdDay	Strike	Type	Mltplr	
Buy	1	OCT 17 '25	62.5	Call	100	Consolida...
Sell	1	OCT 17 '25	67.5	Call	100	Consolida...

25

DAY

LMT

4.50

D

SMART

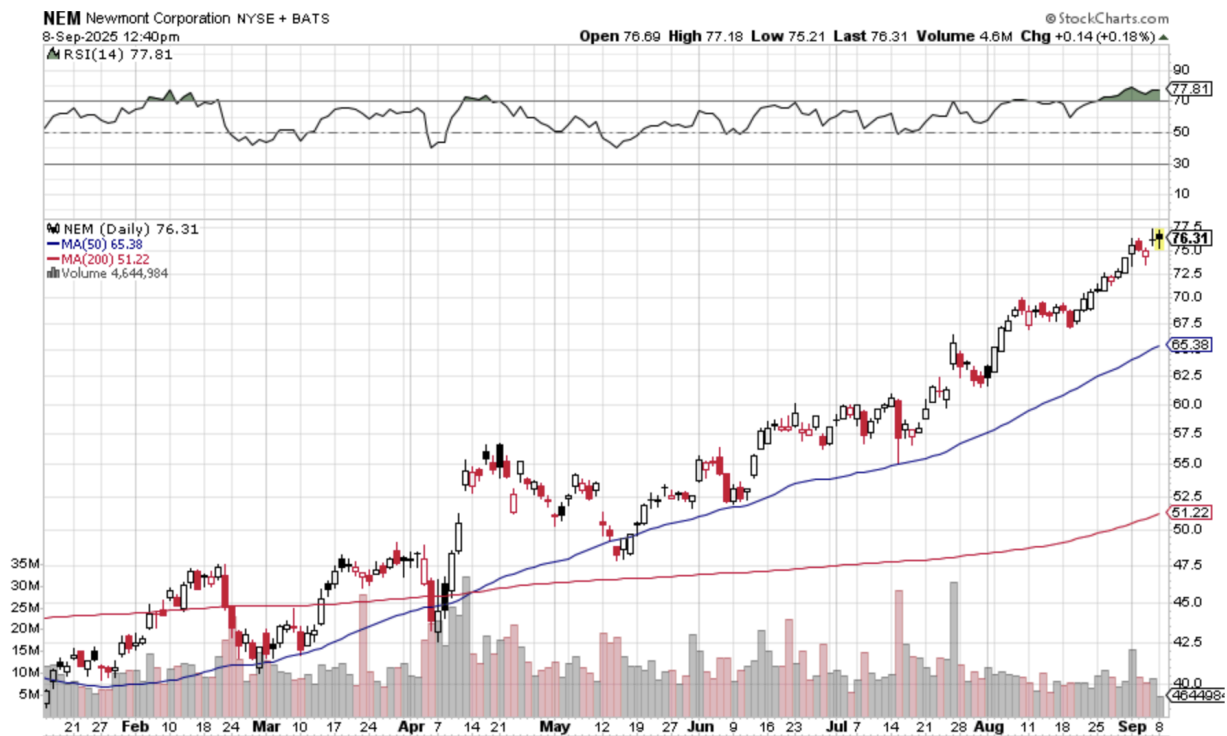
OCT 17 '25

39 DAYS

OCT 24 '25<sup>W</sup>

46 DAYS

MORE



To see how to enter this trade in your online platform, please look at the order ticket below, which I pulled from **Interactive Brokers**.

If you are uncertain on how to execute an options spread, please watch my training video on **“How to Execute a Vertical Bull Call Spread”** by clicking here at <http://members.madhedgefundtrader.com/ltt-vbpds/>

The best execution can be had by placing your bid for the entire spread in the middle market and waiting for the market to come to you. The difference between the bid and the offer on these deep in-the-money spread trades can be enormous.

Don’t execute the legs individually, or you will end up losing much of your profit. Spread pricing can be very volatile on expiration months farther out.

Keep in mind that these are ballpark prices at best. After the alerts go out, prices can be all over the map.



## ***5 Reasons Gold is Going to a New High.***

Gold has just broken out to a new one-year high. And here's the good news. It's only just begun.

Shunned as the pariah of the financial markets for years, the yellow metal has suddenly become everyone's favorite hedge.

Now that gold is back in fashion, how high can it really go?

I was an unmitigated bear on the price of gold after it peaked in 2011. In recent years, the world has been obsessed with yields, chasing them down to historically low levels across all asset classes.

But now that much of the world already has, or is about to have, negative interest rates, a bizarre new kind of mathematics applies to gold ownership.

Gold's problem used to be that it yielded absolutely nothing, cost you money to store, and carried hefty transaction costs. That asset class didn't fit anywhere in a yield-obsessed universe.

Now we have a horse of a different color.

As a result, the numbers are so compelling that it has sparked a new gold fever

among hedge funds and European and Japanese individuals alike.

Websites purveying investment-grade coins and bars crashed multiple times last week, due to overwhelming demand (I occasionally have the same problem). Some retailers have run out of stock.

So I'll take this opportunity to review a short history of the gold market (GLD) for the young and the uninformed.

Since it last peaked in April of 2012 at \$1,927 an ounce, the barbarous relic was beaten like the proverbial red-headed stepchild, dragging silver (SLV) down with it. It faced a perfect storm.

The biggest buyers of gold in the world, the Indians, have seen their purchasing power drop by half, thanks to the collapse of the rupee against the US dollar. The government increased taxes on gold in order to staunch precious capital outflows.

Chart gold against the Shanghai index, and the similarity is striking, until negative interest rates became widespread in 2016.

In the meantime, gold supply/demand balance was changing dramatically.

While no one was looking, the average price of gold production soared from \$5 in 1920 to \$1,400 today. Over the last 100 years, the price of producing **gold has risen four times faster than the underlying metal.**

It's almost as if the gold mining industry is the only one in the world that sees real inflation, since costs soared at a 15% annual rate for the past five years.

This is a function of what I call "**peak gold.**" They're not making it anymore. Miners are increasingly being driven to higher-risk, more expensive parts of the world to find the stuff.

You know those tires on heavy dump trucks? They now cost \$300,000 each, and buyers face a three-year waiting list to buy one.

Barrack Gold (GOLD), the world's largest gold miner, didn't try to mine gold at 15,000 feet in the Andes, where freezing water is a major problem, because they like the fresh air.

What this means is that when the spot price of gold fell below the cost of production, miners simply shut down their most marginal facilities, drying up supply. That has recently been happening on a large scale.

Barrick Gold, a client of the *Mad Hedge Fund Trader*, can still operate, as older mines carry costs that go all the way down to \$600 an ounce.

No one is going to want to supply the sparkly stuff at a loss. So, supply disappeared.

I am constantly barraged with emails from gold bugs who passionately argue that their beloved metal is trading at a tiny fraction of its true value, and that the barbaric relic is really worth \$5,000, \$10,000, or even \$50,000 an ounce (GLD).

They claim the move in the yellow metal we are seeing now is only the beginning of a 30-fold rise in prices, similar to what we saw from 1972 to 1979, when it leapt from \$32 to \$950.

So, when the chart below popped up in my in-box showing the gold backing of the US monetary base, I felt obligated to pass it on to you to illustrate one of the intellectual arguments these people are using.

To match the gain seen since the 1936 monetary value peak of \$35 an ounce, when the money supply was collapsing during the Great Depression, and the double top in 1979 when gold futures first tickled \$950, this precious metal has to increase in value by 800% from the recent \$1,050 low. That would take our barbarous relic friend up to **\$8,400 an ounce**.

To match the move from the \$35/ounce, 1972 low to the \$950/ounce, 1979 top in absolute dollar terms, we need to see another 27.14 times move to **\$28,497/ounce**.

Have I gotten your attention yet?

I am long-term bullish on gold, other precious metals, and virtually all commodities for that matter. But I am not that bullish. These figures make **my own \$2,300/ounce long-term prediction** positively wimp-like by comparison.

The seven-year spike up in prices we saw in the seventies, which found me in a

very long line in Johannesburg, South Africa, to unload my own Krugerrands in 1979, was triggered by a number of one-off events that will never be repeated.

Some 40 years of unrequited demand were unleashed when Richard Nixon took the US off the gold standard and decriminalized private ownership in 1972. Inflation then peaked at around 20%. Newly enriched sellers of oil had a strong historical affinity with gold.

South Africa, the world's largest gold producer, was then a boycotted international pariah and teetering on the edge of disaster. We are nowhere near the same geopolitical neighborhood today, and hence, my more subdued forecast.

But then again, I could be wrong.

In the end, gold may have to wait for a return of real inflation to resume its push to new highs. The previous bear market in gold lasted 18 years, from 1980 to 1998, so don't hold your breath.

What should we look for? The surprise that your friends get out of the blue pay increase, the largest component of the inflation calculation.

This is happening now in technology and is slowly trickling down to minimum wage workers. When I visit open houses in my neighborhood in San Francisco, half the visitors are thirty-somethings wearing hoodies offering to pay cash.

It could be a long wait for *real* inflation, possibly into the mid-2020s, when shocking wage hikes spread elsewhere.

You may have noticed that I have been playing gold from the long side virtually every month since it bottomed in January. I'll be back in there again, given a good, low-risk, high-return entry point.

You'll be the first to know when that happens.

As for the many investment advisor readers who have stayed long gold all along to hedge their clients' other risk assets, good for you.

You're finally learning!



## Gold Backing of the U.S. Monetary Base (Currency in Circulation + Bank Reserve Cash)



Sources: U.S. Federal Reserve  
World Gold Council

[www.DollarDaze.org](http://www.DollarDaze.org)

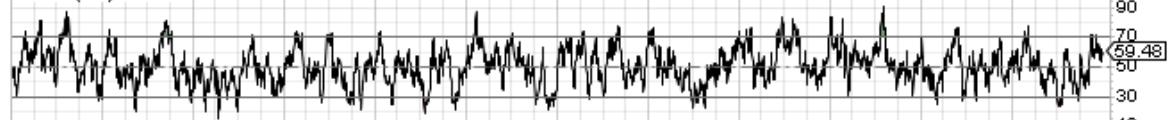
**\$GOLD** Gold - Continuous Contract (EOD) CME

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30-Dec-2022

Open 1821.80 High 1832.40 Low 1819.80 Close 1826.20 Volume 10.6M Chg +0.20 (+0.01%) ▲

▲ RSI(14) 59.48

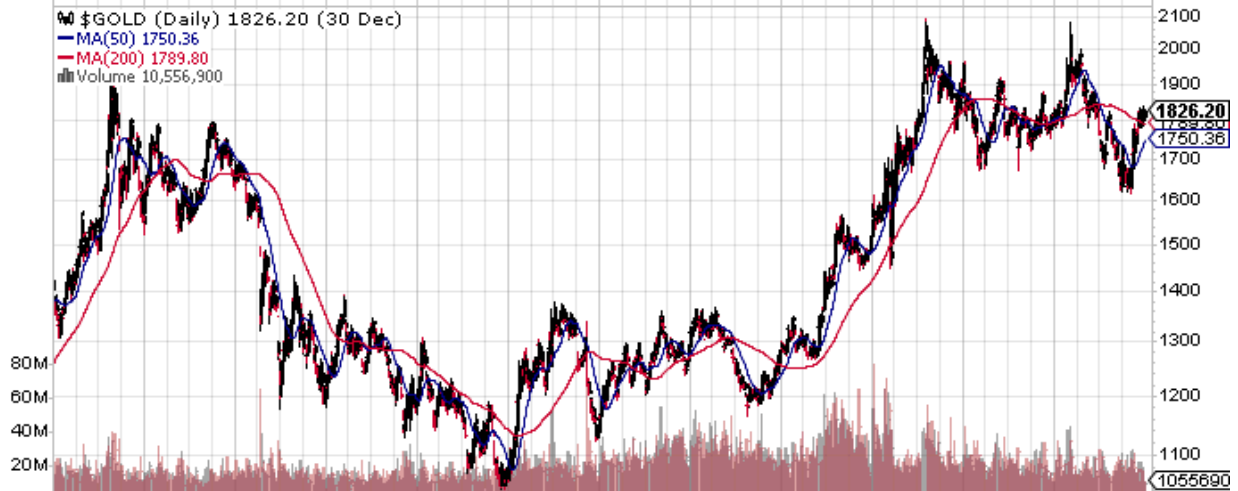


📊 \$GOLD (Daily) 1826.20 (30 Dec)

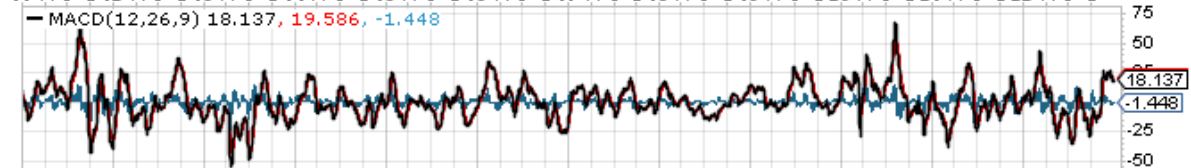
— MA(50) 1750.36

— MA(200) 1789.80

📊 Volume 10,556,900



— MACD(12,26,9) 18.137, 19.586, -1.448



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