⛏️ MineStock Pro

Complete User Guide

Real-Time Mining Stock Research Platform

Version 10.0 | February 2026

minestockpro.app

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1. Getting Started

What is MineStock Pro?

MineStock Pro is a professional-grade research platform designed specifically for precious metals investors. Unlike generic stock screeners, MineStock Pro provides mining-specific analytical tools that help you evaluate gold, silver, copper, and platinum group metals (PGM) companies using industry-standard metrics.

Why Mining Stocks Are Different

Mining companies operate differently from typical businesses. Their profitability depends heavily on commodity prices (gold, silver, etc.) and their production costs. A gold miner making $500 profit per ounce when gold is at $2,000 might make $1,500 per ounce when gold rises to $3,000. This leverage to metal prices is what makes mining stocks both exciting and complex to analyze.

Key Concepts You'll Learn

- **AISC (All-In Sustaining Cost)** — The total cost to produce one ounce of gold or silver
- **P/CF (Price-to-Cash-Flow)** — A valuation metric showing if a stock is cheap or expensive
- **Margin** — The profit per ounce (Metal Price minus AISC)
- **Gram-Meters** — A measure of drill result quality
- **Market Cap** — The total value of a company (Price × Shares Outstanding)

2. Understanding the Dashboard

The Dashboard is your command center, providing an at-a-glance view of the mining market.

Live Metal Prices

At the top of the sidebar, you'll see real-time prices for Gold, Silver, and Platinum. These update automatically every 5 minutes. The percentage shows today's change — green means the metal is up, red means it's down.

Why Metal Prices Matter: When gold rises, gold mining companies become more profitable (assuming their costs stay the same). A $100 increase in gold price can mean hundreds of millions in extra profit for large producers. This is why mining stocks often move 2-3x more than the underlying metal.

Top Gainers

Shows the stocks with the highest daily percentage gains. This helps you spot momentum and identify which companies are attracting investor attention.

Lowest AISC Producers

Displays the most cost-efficient gold producers. Lower AISC means higher profit margins and more resilience if metal prices fall. These companies can remain profitable even in bear markets.

Auto-Refresh

The countdown timer in the sidebar shows when prices will automatically update. You can toggle this off or click "Refresh Now" for immediate updates.

3. Stock Screener & P/CF Valuation

The Stock Screener is your primary research tool, displaying 78 mining stocks with powerful filtering and the revolutionary P/CF valuation system.

Understanding the Columns

Column	What It Shows	How to Use It
Ticker	Stock symbol (e.g., GOLD, NEM)	Click to see 52-week chart and news
Company	Full company name	Identifies the mining company
Metal	Primary commodity (Gold, Silver, Copper, PGM)	Filter by your preferred sector
Price	Current stock price	Compare to historical prices
Chg%	Today's percentage change	Green = up, Red = down
Mkt Cap	Market capitalization (Price × Shares)	Larger = more established
AISC	All-In Sustaining Cost per ounce	Lower = more profitable
P/CF	Price-to-Cash-Flow multiple	Lower = potentially undervalued

The P/CF Valuation System

P/CF (Price-to-Cash-Flow) is a powerful metric that tells you how expensive a stock is relative to the cash it generates. It's calculated as:

P/CF = Market Cap ÷ Annual Cash Flow

Where Annual Cash Flow = Production × Margin per Ounce

Example Calculation

Let's say Gold Corp has:

- Stock Price: $50
- Shares Outstanding: 500 million
- Market Cap: $50 × 500M = $25 billion
- AISC: $1,300/oz
- Gold Price: $2,900/oz
- Margin: $2,900 - $1,300 = $1,600/oz

- Annual Production: 3 million ounces
- Annual Cash Flow: 3M × $1,600 = $4.8 billion
- **P/CF: $25B ÷ $4.8B = 5.2x**

P/CF Rating Scale

P/CF Range	Rating	What It Means
< 4x	🟢 Undervalued	Stock may be cheap relative to cash generation
4-6x	🔵 Attractive	Reasonable valuation with upside potential
6-12x	⚪ Fair	Stock is fairly valued by the market
> 12x	🔴 Expensive	Stock may be overvalued or pricing in growth

Important Caveats

- P/CF uses estimated cash flow based on 2025 production guidance — actual results may vary
- Low P/CF doesn't guarantee a good investment — the company may have debt, political risk, or declining reserves
- High P/CF might be justified for growth companies with expanding production
- Always research further before investing — this is a screening tool, not financial advice

4. AISC Comparison Tool

What is AISC?

AISC (All-In Sustaining Cost) is the industry-standard measure of how much it costs a mining company to produce one ounce of gold or silver. It includes:

- **Mining costs** — digging, blasting, hauling ore
- **Processing costs** — crushing, milling, extracting metal
- **Sustaining capital** — equipment replacement, mine development
- **G&A costs** — corporate overhead, administration
- **Royalties** — payments to governments or landowners

Why AISC Matters

AISC determines profitability. If gold is at $2,900/oz and a company's AISC is $1,300/oz, they make $1,600 profit per ounce. But if their AISC is $2,800/oz, they only make $100 per ounce — barely breaking even.

AISC Margin Calculation

Margin = (Spot Price - AISC) ÷ Spot Price × 100%

Example: Gold at $2,900 with AISC of $1,300

Margin = ($2,900 - $1,300) ÷ $2,900 × 100% = **55.2%**

Reading the AISC Table

- **Green status (Profitable)** — AISC is below the current spot price
- **Red status (Underwater)** — AISC is above spot price (company is losing money)
- Sort by AISC (ascending) to find the most cost-efficient producers

Investment Insight

Low-AISC producers are more resilient during bear markets. When gold prices fall, high-cost producers may become unprofitable while low-cost producers continue generating cash. However, low AISC doesn't always mean the best investment — you must also consider production growth, reserve life, and management quality.

5. Market Valuations

The Valuations page provides a comprehensive view of every mining stock's market position, combining market cap rankings with P/CF analysis to identify potentially undervalued opportunities.

Key Metrics Displayed

- **Market Cap** — Total company value (Price × Shares Outstanding)
- **AISC** — Production cost per ounce
- **Margin** — Profit per ounce (Spot Price - AISC)
- **Production** — Annual output (thousands of ounces or tonnes)
- **Est. Cash Flow** — Estimated annual cash generation
- **P/CF** — Valuation multiple with color-coded status

Using the 'Show Only Undervalued' Filter

Click this toggle to show only stocks with P/CF below the undervalued threshold (typically <5x for gold). This quickly narrows your research to potential value opportunities.

Why Some Stocks Show No P/CF

Non-producers (explorers, developers, royalty companies, and ETFs) don't have production data, so P/CF cannot be calculated. For these companies, use other metrics like NAV (Net Asset Value) or look at their projects' potential.

6. Drill Analyzer

When exploration companies announce drill results, they report "intercepts" — sections of rock with mineralization. The Drill Analyzer helps you evaluate whether these results are exciting or just marketing hype.

Understanding Drill Results

A typical drill result might read: "12.5 meters at 8.3 g/t gold." This means the drill passed through 12.5 meters of rock containing an average of 8.3 grams of gold per tonne. But is this good?

The Gram-Meters Calculation

Gram-Meters = Width (m) × Grade (g/t)

Example: 12.5m × 8.3 g/t = **103.75 gram-meters**

Gram-meters normalizes results so you can compare a narrow high-grade vein (5m @ 20 g/t = 100 gm) with a wider lower-grade zone (25m @ 4 g/t = 100 gm).

Rating Thresholds by Deposit Type

Deposit Type	Excellent	Good	Marginal	Poor
High-grade Vein	>50 gm	>30 gm	>15 gm	<15 gm
Bulk Tonnage	>100 gm	>60 gm	>30 gm	<30 gm
Porphyry	>200 gm	>120 gm	>60 gm	<60 gm

Why Deposit Type Matters

- **High-grade Vein** — Narrow, rich deposits mined underground. Lower thresholds because even thin veins can be profitable.
- **Bulk Tonnage** — Large, lower-grade deposits often mined in open pits. Need higher gram-meters to be economic.
- **Porphyry** — Massive copper-gold deposits. Highest thresholds because they rely on enormous scale.

Practical Example

Company X announces: "15.2m @ 6.8 g/t gold in high-grade vein target"

1. Enter Width: 15.2
2. Enter Grade: 6.8
3. Select: High-grade Vein
4. Result: 103.36 gram-meters = **Excellent**

7. Grade Benchmarks

The Benchmarks page provides industry-standard reference grades for gold, silver, copper, and PGM deposits. Use these when evaluating exploration results or comparing deposits.

Gold Grade Reference (g/t)

Classification	Grade Range	Notes
World Class	>10 g/t	Exceptionally rare, highly profitable at any gold price
High Grade	5-10 g/t	Premium deposits, typically underground mines
Medium Grade	1-5 g/t	Standard for most underground operations
Low Grade (Open Pit)	0.5-1 g/t	Economical only with large-scale open pit mining

Silver Grade Reference (g/t)

Classification	Grade Range	Notes
Bonanza	>1,000 g/t	Extremely rare, spectacular economics
High Grade	300-1,000 g/t	Premium silver deposits
Medium Grade	100-300 g/t	Typical for primary silver mines
Low Grade	50-100 g/t	Often mined as byproduct of other metals

Copper Grade Reference (%)

Classification	Grade Range	Notes
High Grade	>2.0%	Exceptional, very profitable
Good	1.0-2.0%	Solid economics for most projects
Average	0.5-1.0%	Standard for large porphyry deposits
Cutoff	>0.3%	Minimum economic grade for most operations

8. Watchlist & My Stocks

Watchlist

Track your favorite mining stocks in one place. Click the star (★) next to any stock in the Screener to add it to your Watchlist. Your Watchlist shows real-time prices and daily changes.

My Stocks

Track any ticker symbol beyond the 78 mining stocks — AAPL, SPY, or any stock you want to monitor alongside your mining research. Simply enter the ticker symbol and MineStock Pro will fetch real-time quotes.

Pro Tip: Building Your Research Workflow

5. Start in Valuations — filter for undervalued stocks
6. Check AISC Comparison — verify they're low-cost producers
7. Add promising stocks to Watchlist for monitoring
8. Click stocks to see 52-week charts and news
9. Track your broader portfolio in My Stocks

9. Glossary of Mining Terms

Term	Definition
AISC	All-In Sustaining Cost — total cost to produce one ounce of metal including mining, processing, and overhead
Cash Flow	Money generated from operations; estimated as Production × Margin
Developer	Company building a mine but not yet producing
Explorer	Early-stage company searching for mineral deposits
ETF	Exchange-Traded Fund — basket of mining stocks (e.g., GDX, GDXJ)
g/t	Grams per tonne — standard measure of ore grade
Gram-Meters	Width × Grade; normalizes drill results for comparison
Junior	Small-cap mining company, usually explorer or developer
Major	Large-cap producer with multiple mines (e.g., Newmont, Barrick)
Margin	Profit per unit; Metal Price minus AISC
Market Cap	Total company value; Stock Price × Shares Outstanding
Mid-Tier	Medium-sized producer, typically 200K-1M oz/year gold
Oz	Troy ounce (31.1 grams) — standard unit for precious metals
P/CF	Price-to-Cash-Flow — valuation multiple showing if stock is cheap/expensive
PGM	Platinum Group Metals — platinum, palladium, rhodium, etc.
Producer	Company actively mining and selling metal
Royalty	Company that owns rights to revenue from mines without operating them
Spot Price	Current market price for immediate delivery of metal
Streaming	Company that buys future metal production at fixed prices
TSX	Toronto Stock Exchange — primary exchange for Canadian miners
Underwater	When AISC exceeds the spot price; company loses money producing

— End of Guide —

Need help? Visit minestockpro.app

⚠️ *This guide is for educational purposes only. Always do your own research before investing.*