

Specially Designed to meet all your requirements in today's Commodity Market

First Issue

## Welcome to the New First Edge Magazine for Commodity



Named "Leading Business  
With Commodity"  
by David McGhie  
**FE Magazine**  
November 2010



First Edge Our Main Goal

The New Deal Rich Boys

The New First Edge Columnist

New Notice Board for Traders



### The New Deal Rich Boys



### Is China Buying up Africa and The World?

Gold Scam's is not helping Ghana



especially when gold prices is so High

### Is this the future of Ghana's Gold

From: David McGhie  
(MD of First Edge Commodity)

I am pleased to announce the launch of First Edge Magazine which is now available online and free to view [first-edge.co.uk](http://first-edge.co.uk),

Our main objective is to keep our readers updated with the day to day transactions of the commodity world, We will always stay aggressive in finding who's who in bringing new concepts to the industry.

The magazine will always publish traders issues with other traders of what's happening with our trading system. We have found that some of these issues will be published in the First Edge Magazine.

#### COLUMNISTS

We have Four Columnists who will bring you an up to date review of what's going on in the world of commodity.

#### OUR MAIN GOAL

Our main goal is to help traders and companies finding new business partners from all around the world that is able to trade offers with online internet service.

Our Customer Support Team is always at your disposal to help our members against any problem faced on our website.

#### NEWS BULLETIN

News Bulletin board for readers will also be released for readers to point out their personal view points on what's happening in today's commodity market place.

#### NOTICE BOARD

Notice Board is for anybody trying to find a product  
You can also place a notice about any product you are looking for You may wish to tell other traders about your own products and ask them to contact you.  
You may be a trader wishing to get your product published. Place details on our Notice Board. You may find some good contacts.

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us





# The New Deal Rich Boys

An ultra-secretive network rules independent trading.



## **First Edge has Investigated the New Breed of Trader's Emerging**

A usual brisk day for the, globe-trotting trading commodity executive's who are leaving there luxury prewar apartment building on the Better Parts of London or Manhattan's Park Avenue where they are going to meetings held in a café or there small office space for himself and his partner and their assistant who answer's the phone whilst learning the industry and all itsfunny names.

The independent commodity world is getting stronger by the day but there will always remain a very small selected amount of well to do brokers who trade with each other.

The main reason is because they have both tested their Buyers also Sellers on more than one deal in the past. Even though they will always try to keep extending their portfolio of clients and the will also do quick housekeeping of other broker's or intermediaries and mandates who cant perform in one way or another when it comes to closing a deal.

They welcome a good Major Clients who are able to buy and sell.

From time to time some of them have to go to fly out of the country to meet Major refinery owner's to see if they can get a cheaper rate.

The commission is always good when there is only a few or intermediaries and mandates so they always make sure there is not a long chain.

# Is China buying up Africa and the World

## Should Africa stay open for business with China?



IN THEORY, the ownership of a business in a capitalist economy is irrelevant. In practice, it is often controversial. From Japanese firms' wave of purchases in America in the 1980s and Vodafone's takeover of Germany's Mannesmann in 2000 to the more recent antics of private-equity firms, acquisitions have often prompted bouts of national angst.

The growing linkages between Africa and China are being seen in trade, investment, and diplomatic channels. Overall, trade between China and Africa has increased four-fold from \$10 billion in 2000 to \$40 billion in 2005. Africa has become China's leading source of imported oil, with Angola being its single largest supplier and Sudan, Nigeria, and Gabon also becoming major partners.

In early 2007, the state-owned Chinese energy company CNOOC announced that it would invest US\$ 2.3 billion in Chinese firms have invested in mining operations in Zambia and the Democratic Republic of Congo, and have acquired the rights to mine gold and uranium in Zimbabwe.

This African-Chinese economic relationship will continue to grow – for example, it is projected that China will depend on imported oil for 45 per cent of its energy needs in 2045 (versus being a net oil exporter as recently as 1993). This will necessitate increased investment in Africa. Gauging the scale of this relationship can be difficult, as the transactions generally lack transparency and public profile.

A common thread running through many of these interactions is that of the bilateral state-to-state nature of the relationship. China is pursuing its objectives in Africa through high-priority state policy, often focusing its economic efforts on states (Angola, Sudan, Zimbabwe, Gabon, DRC) that are authoritarian, interventionist, and inward. These states arguably prefer credits from China, so as to avoid the demands and complications associated with dealing with western or IMF entities.

In diplomatic channels, the exchange of political leaders between the two regions is being ac-

corded the highest priority. Beijing supports peacekeeping operations in several African countries, while supplying arms to regimes such as Sudan and Zimbabwe. In recent years,

China has cancelled \$10 billion in bilateral debt from African countries. Chinese teachers and doctors are flowing to Africa, while African civil servants and military personnel are being trained in China. Large numbers (likely in the tens of thousands) of African students are being educated in China. In its eyes, one benefit of this strengthened diplomatic and economic relationship is that China consolidates its position as “leader” of the developing nations, thereby enhancing its influence and support at the UN, IMF, and other multilateral institutions (and with the added side-benefit of further marginalizing Taiwan).

From the opposite perspective, some Africa analysts see the growing relationship between Africa and China as offering primarily negative consequences, with inadequate attention to good governance, human rights, and democratic reform, a willingness to pay bribes, a comfort with authoritarian regimes, and a mutual desire to remove the World Bank and IMF from the financing equation. Within Africa itself, countries such as South Africa are concerned about the effect of cheap imported consumer goods and the practice of China bringing its own workers to Africa, as well as Beijing’s lack of commitment to transparent governance. Sudan and Zimbabwe, in contrast, welcome China’s investment, products, and support against the west in the Security Council and other institutions.

What is evident is that the growing economic and diplomatic bond between China and Africa will affect all major mining countries that are engaged in the global battle to secure end-markets and raw material supply channels. Canadian mining firms and value-added manufacturing firms will be increasingly affected by this trend.

an offshore Nigerian oil field. In the case of Angola, China has provided a US\$2 billion package of loans and aid that includes funds for Chinese companies to build railroads, schools, roads and bridges, hospitals, and fibre optic networks. Angola has consequently turned away from interacting with the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. In electricity, China has established linkages with South Africa’s nuclear power program, and has built power stations in Angola, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. In minerals,

## **First Edge Conclusion**

There are very broad investment areas in Africa, Chinese companies can explore more opportunities in sectors like agriculture and manufacturing, apart from the current focus on infrastructure and energy resources.

Africa's investment environment has greatly improved in recent years, and many nations have introduced preferential policies including lower tax rates to attract foreign capital.



## Is This the Future of Ghana's Gold



*Caught in low literacy rates, high unemployment and foreign debt, Ghana is reliant upon its select few commodity sectors for revenue. Since the 16th century Ghana has been a world leader in the export for gold.*

*Although increased levels of foreign direct investment have increased the overall output of the handful of major mines a 1989 law legalizing small-scale gold mining is leading to major environmental problems.*

*Small-scale companies use outdated machinery and techniques and the situation is further compounded by lax government regulations and oversight.*

*First Edge has reviewed some of the ways of finding out why people are caught out thinking that they are getting a good deal in Gold Dust and Rough natural Diamonds.*

*We at First Edge has tried and tested procedures and contracts to make sure our clients investments is secure in the purchase of the commodities stated.*

*We also have a Joint Venture with a Major South African Commodity Company who act as a representative for First Edge on any large transaction being made at any of the two Major Refineries in ACCRA.*



But we at First-Edge are still receiving some unsolicited emails from senders in Accra, Ghana offering gold for sale. The sellers claim to be in possession of large quantities of gold dust, which they are willing to sell at below market prices.

The catch is that you, the buyer, will have to send money upfront and the seller can walk away at any point with virtually no risk of being caught by the police as all contacts are via anonymous free webmail accounts accessed from Internet cafes and via prepaid mobile phones.

The would-be buyer is made to send money for travel of the seller, for insurance, for shipping and for refinery assays before they would receive anything of any value.

If they receive anything at all, the yellowish metal powder will turn out to be powdered brass. In any case they will lose thousands to tens of thousands of dollars.

Any email from a stranger in West Africa offering gold dust or diamonds for sale is an Advance Fee Fraud! Here is a typical example, that immediately raised several red flags, see below: Here's what immediately caught First Edge Backroom Support's Team eye:

1. The sender address uses a mail provider (libero.it) that is one of the most popular sender domains for Nigerian 419 scammers.
2. How come an email received in September is dated January 6? It appears this email was recycled and sent to a large number of recipients using blind carbon copy (Bcc).
3. Why don't these gold traders sell on the open market, to established metal trading companies that know the proper procedures?
4. Why is it necessary to visit Accra, Ghana to do business? This seems to be a common element to Ghana Gold emails.
5. How come these guys are writing to \*us\*? Except for some gold edged connectors of the printed circuit boards inside my computer, the only gold I ever bought were the engagement ring for Shigeko (my wife) and our weddings rings :-)
6. These guys harvested addresses off websites.
7. We know, because we received two copies of this mail, one to a currently unused email address still mentioned on one of our sites, the other from another of our sites. Both sites are closely linked, making it highly probable that address harvesters that visit one soon sweep the other.
8. The company address is incomplete (which city?) and the name of the company sounds too generic.

My suspicion is that anyone travelling to Ghana to do business with these guys will be relieved of him of his cash, without ever taking any gold home with or make a down payment for ship-