

# Gold: Escape from the Matrix

Grant's Conference  
October 20, 2015



John Hathaway

# Disclaimer

This material may not be distributed, published, or reproduced, in whole or in part, without the prior approval of Tocqueville Asset Management L.P.

The information presented in this material has been prepared by Tocqueville Asset Management L.P. and/or obtained from sources which it believes to be reliable, however it does not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy, or completeness of such information. The views expressed in this presentation are the opinion of Tocqueville Asset Management L.P.

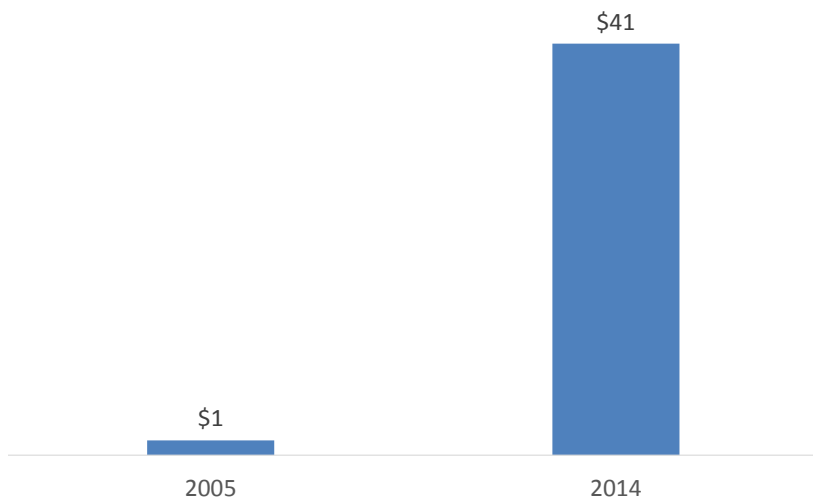
Charts or quotes from other sources have been selected because, in our view, they provide an interesting, provocative or enlightening perspective on current events or the topic of discussion. Their reproduction in no way implies that we endorse any part of the material or investment recommendations that might be included.

# (I) The Business of Gold Mining: Coping with Nuclear Winter

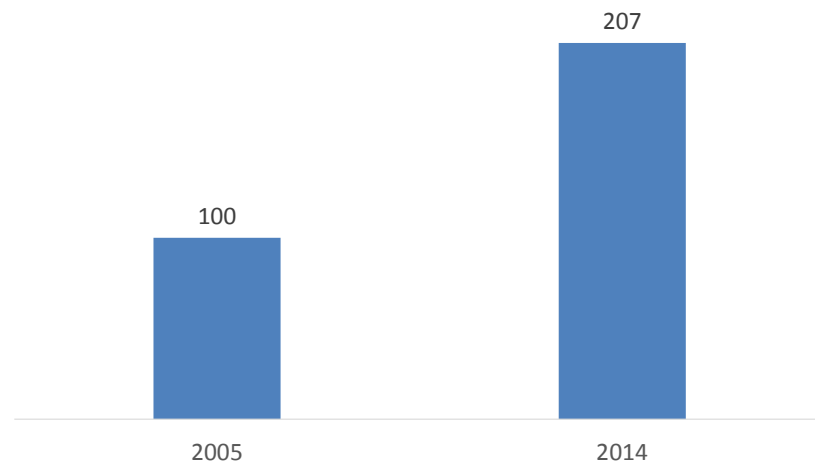
# Gold Mining Industry has Carpet Bombed Investors with Paper

- Aggregate debt increased from \$1 billion in 2005 to \$41 billion at year end 2014
- Common shares outstanding more than doubled (2.07x)
- Estimated gold production rose from 38 Moz to 43 Moz ( +13%)
- Gold production per share declined from .38 oz to .21 oz (-45%)

Aggregate Net Debt for the Current Top 10 XAU Components  
(US\$ Billion)



Common Shares Index for the Current Top 10 XAU Components  
(Base = 100)

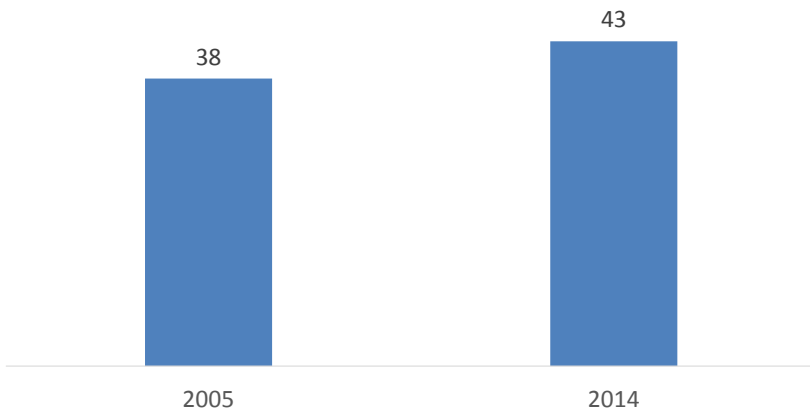


Source: Bloomberg, FactSet

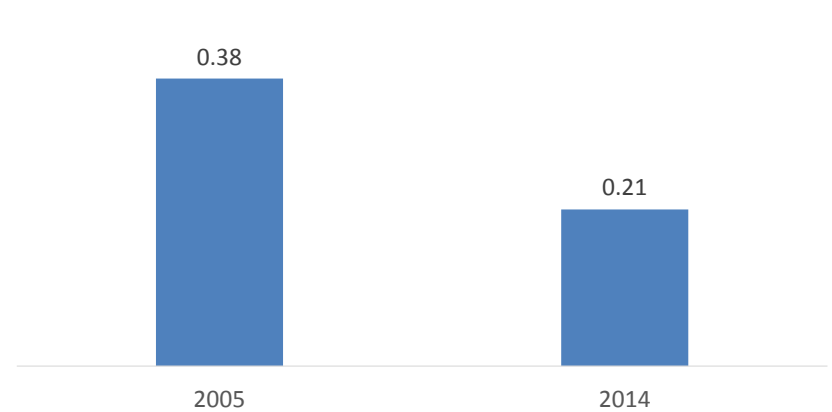
# Industry Estimated Gold Production

- Significant increases in capital have spurred little production growth
- Share issuance has severely diluted equity holders

Est. Gold Production for the Current Top 10 XAU Components  
(Moz)



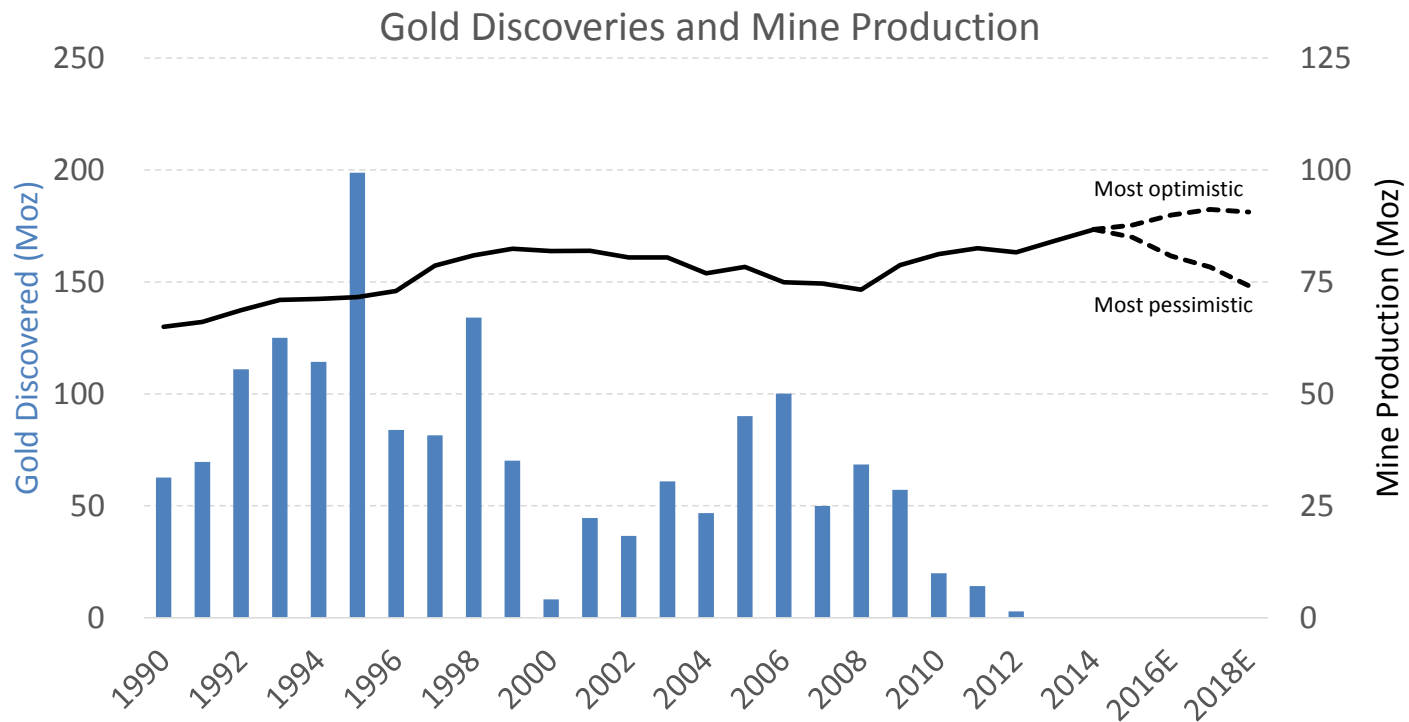
Est. Gold Production for the Current Top 10 XAU Components  
(Moz/Common Shares Index [Base = 100])



Note: Estimated gold production = revenue divided by average gold price  
Source: Bloomberg, FactSet

# Gold Discovery Rates

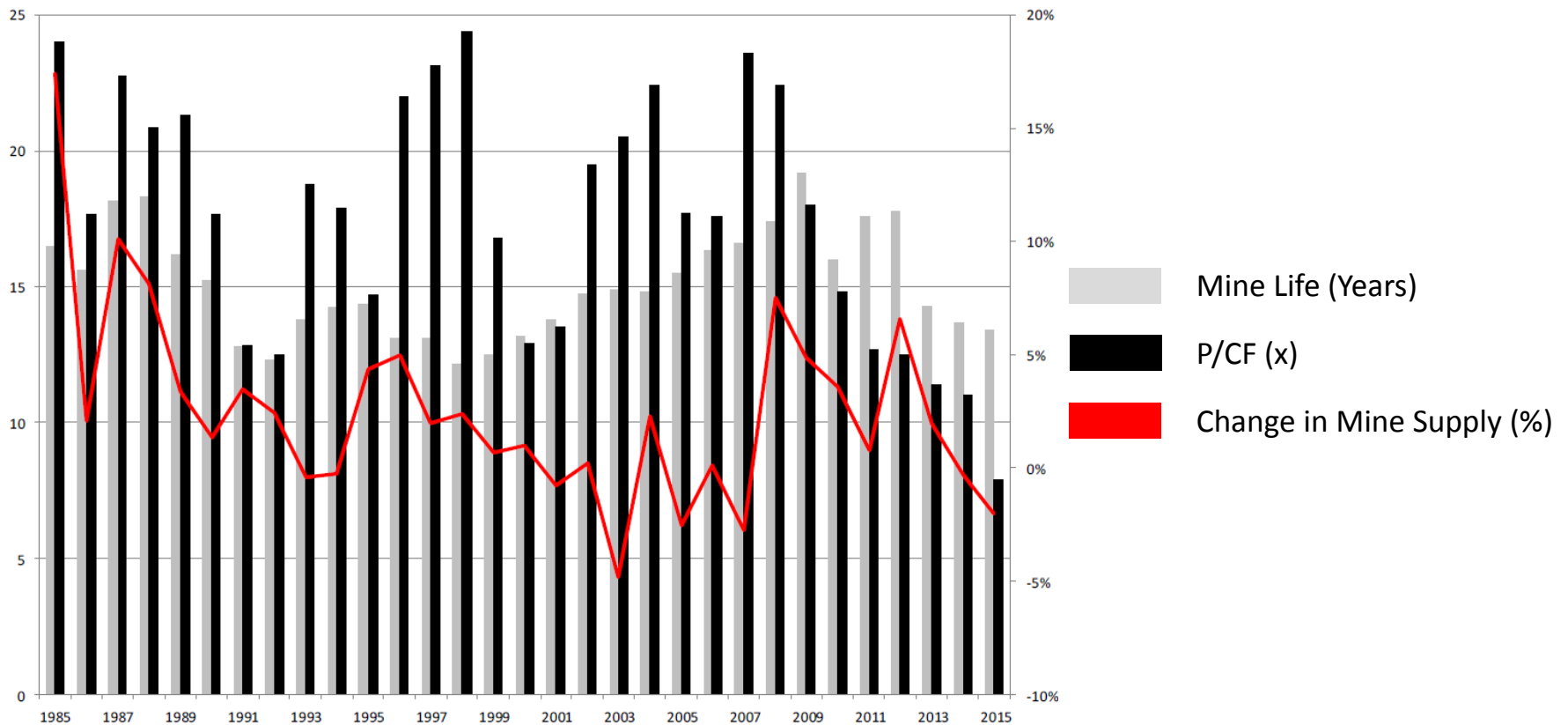
- Gold discovery rates will likely remain low without a positive change in the gold price or a change in exploration methodology/technology



Note: Gold discovered is based on deposits containing >2 Moz  
Source: BMO Capital Markets, Credit Suisse, SNL Financial

# Mine Life

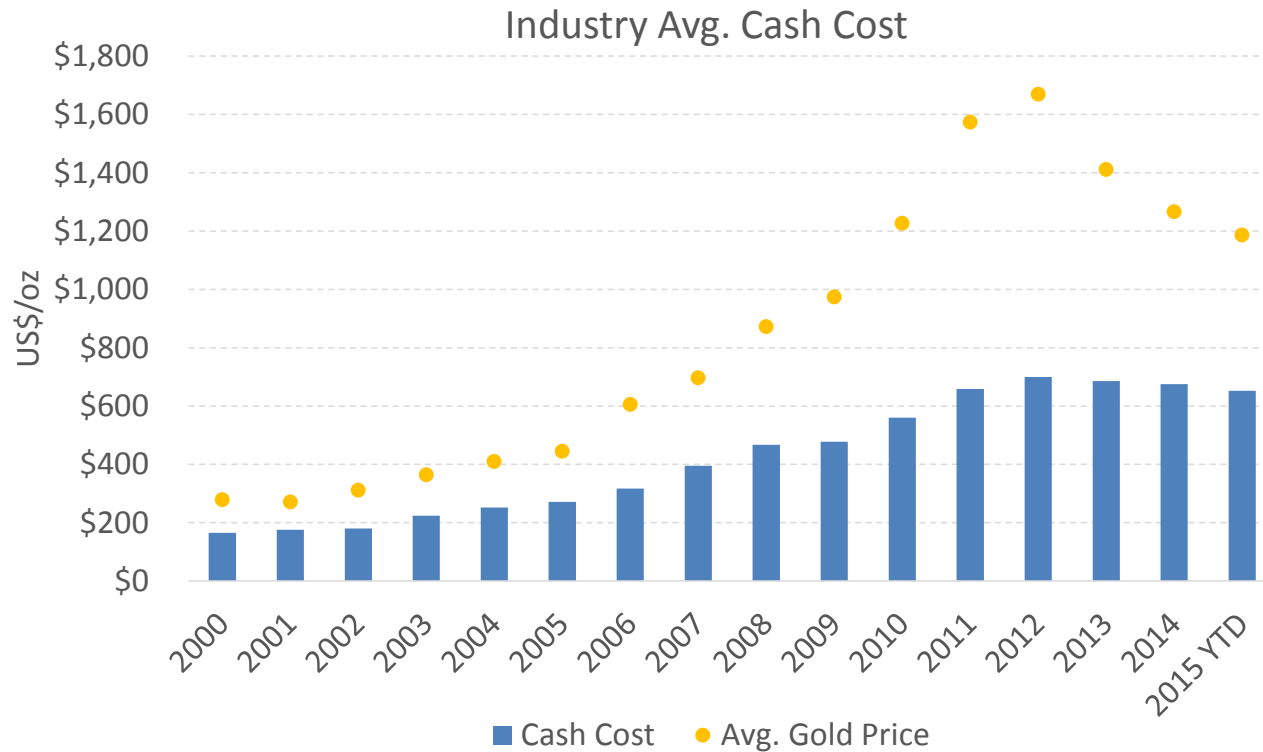
- Mine life in the gold industry is currently 13 years, which is one of the lowest levels over the past 30 years



Source: Scotiabank

# Mine Operating Costs

- Cash costs have been declining recently due to beneficial foreign exchange rate movements, lower input costs, and increased productivity



Source: Scotiabank

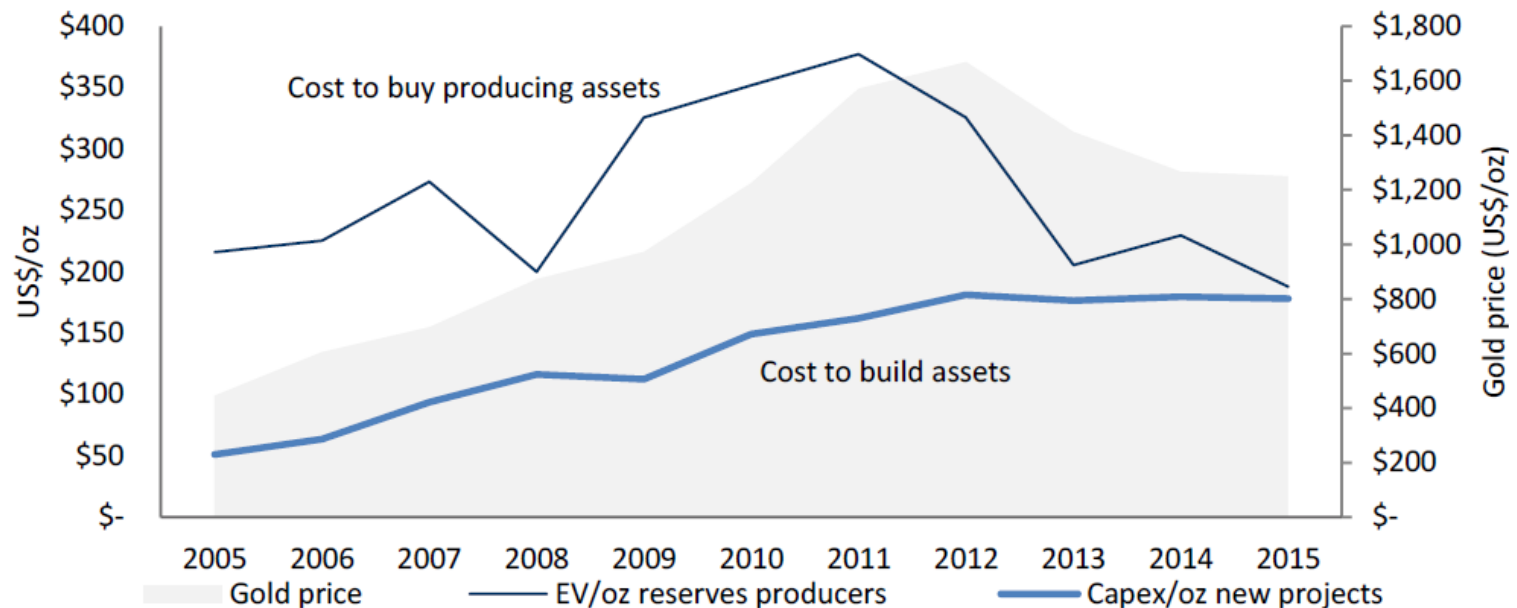


# Cost per Ounce to Buy vs. Build

- It makes little sense to develop new gold mines today because you can now buy producing ones at a similar cost
- Industry is retrenching; M&A, asset divestitures on the increase

## Cost to buy producing assets converging with cost to build assets

LHS: EV/oz reserves for producing companies vs. capex/oz to build new projects



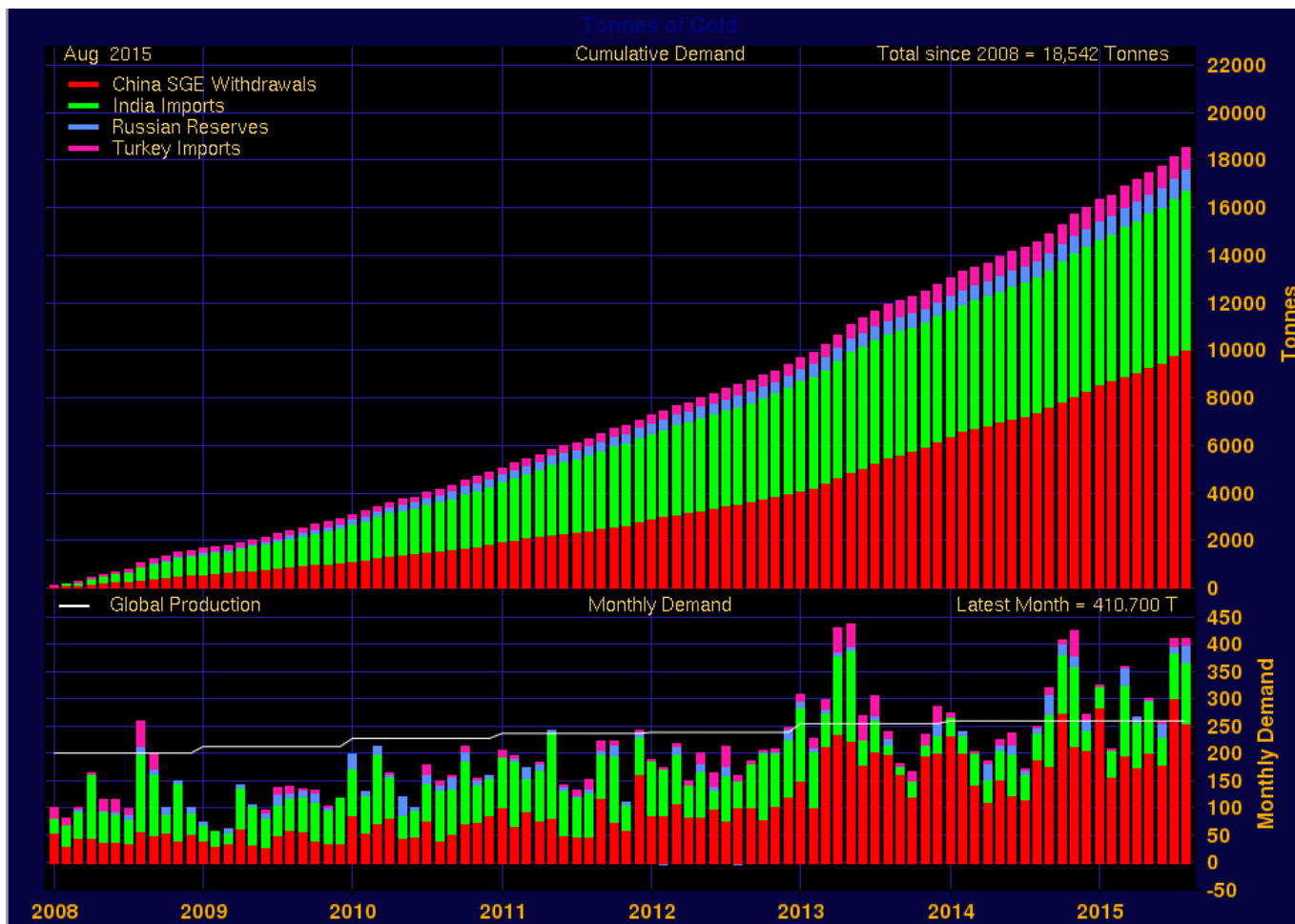
Source: RBC Capital Markets

# Silver Linings

- Industry is not monolithic; it is possible to identify value creators
- Renewed focus on balance sheet and capital allocation discipline
- Current environment allows accretive deal making

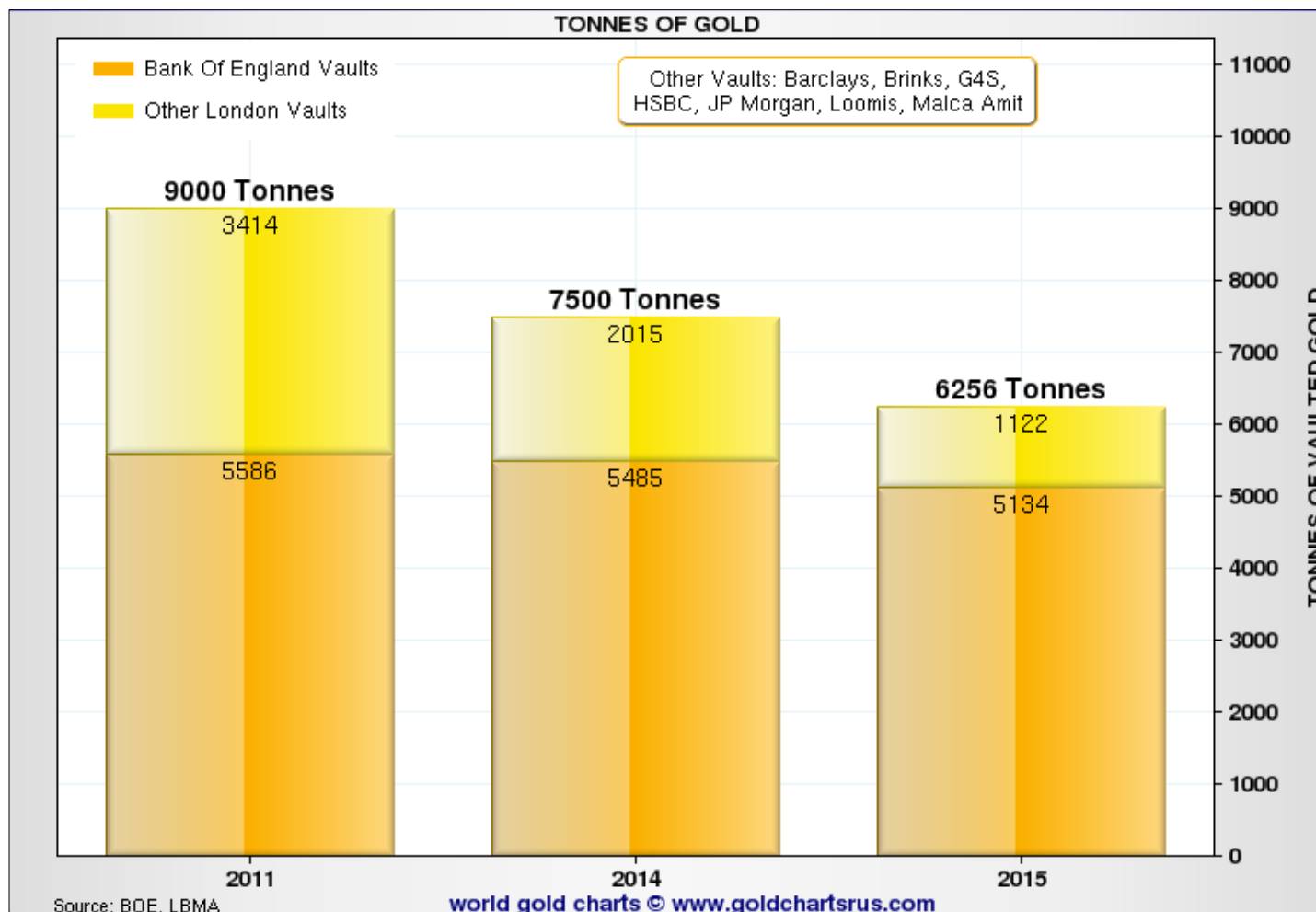
## (II) Synthetic Gold: Utopia for Alchemists

# Silk Road Gold Demand

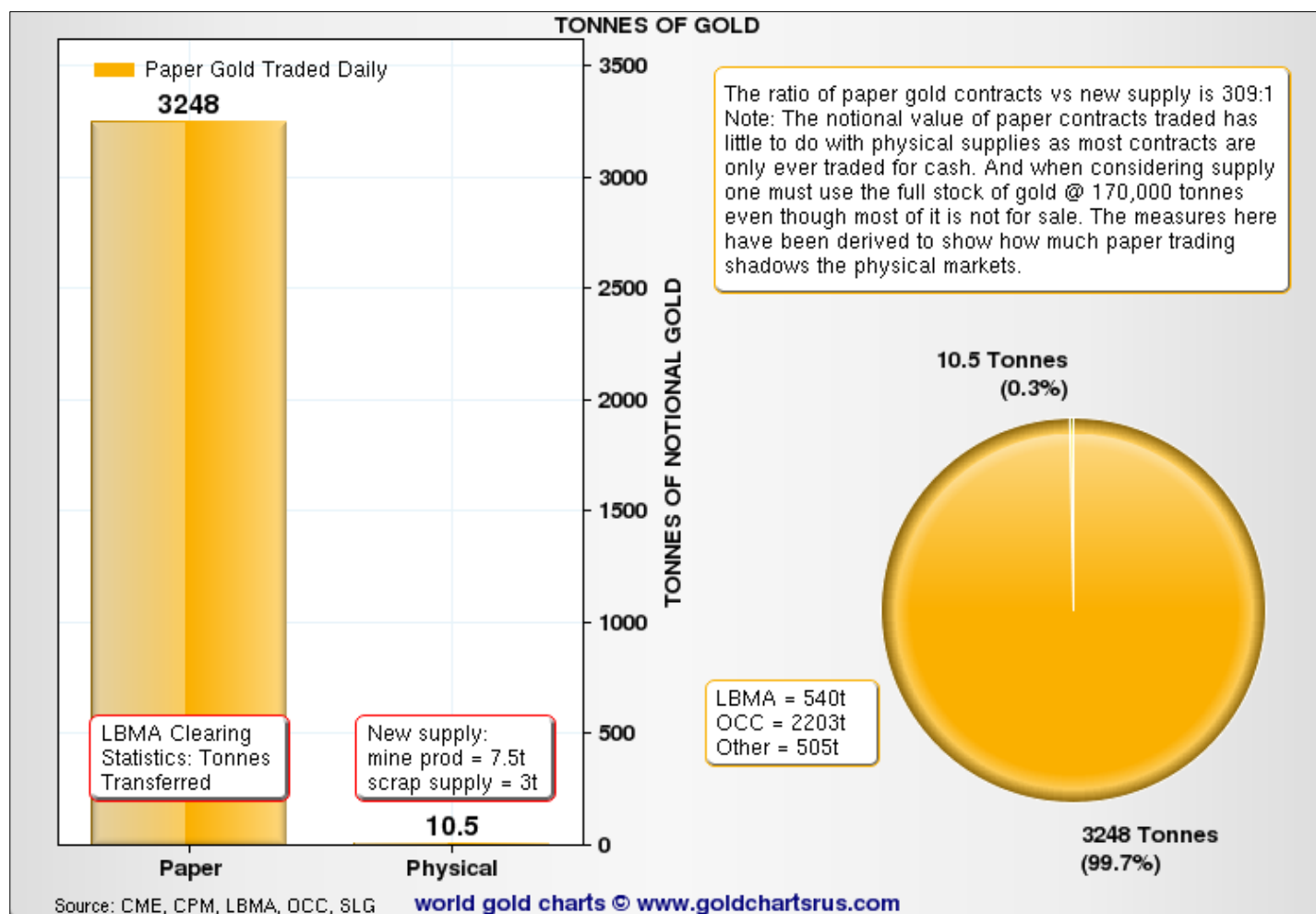


Source: Sharelynx

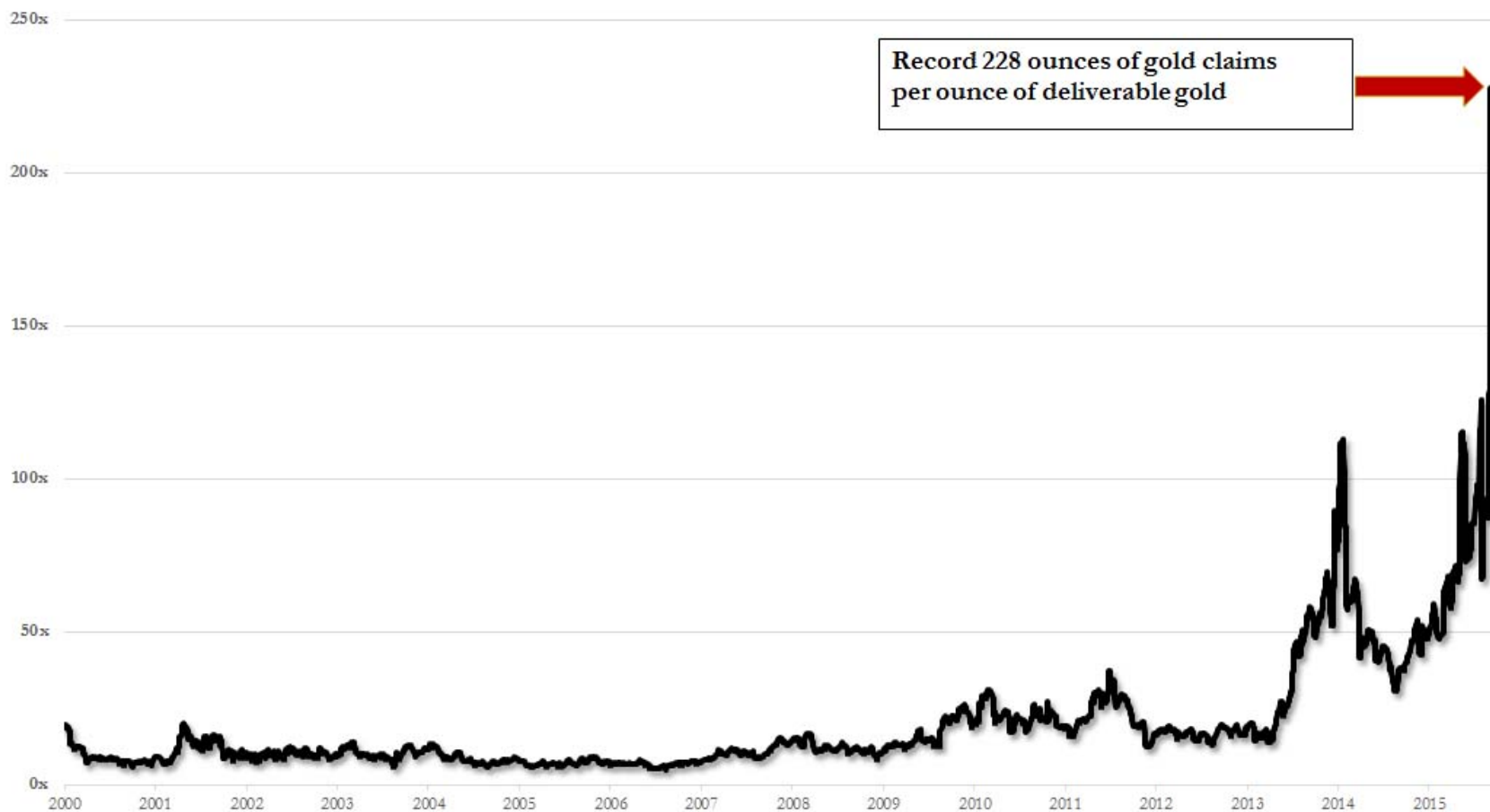
# LBMA Vaulted Gold in London



# Notional Gold Paper Trading – Daily Average



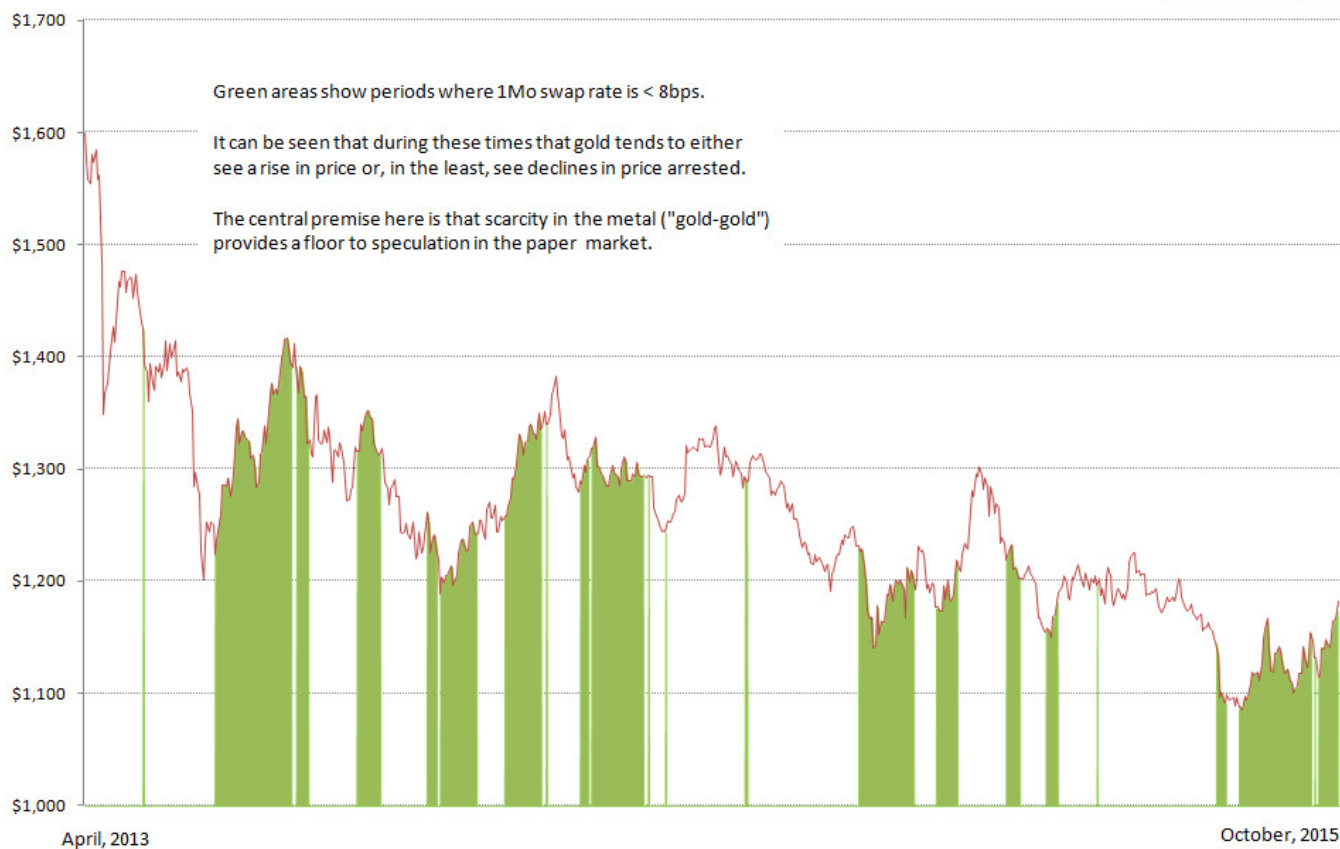
# Comex Gold Cover Ratio (Open Interest/Registered Gold)



Source: COMEX, Zero Hedge

# Indication of Possible Stress

- Gold swap rates indicate tightness in supply of physical gold



Source: Pollitt & Co. Inc.

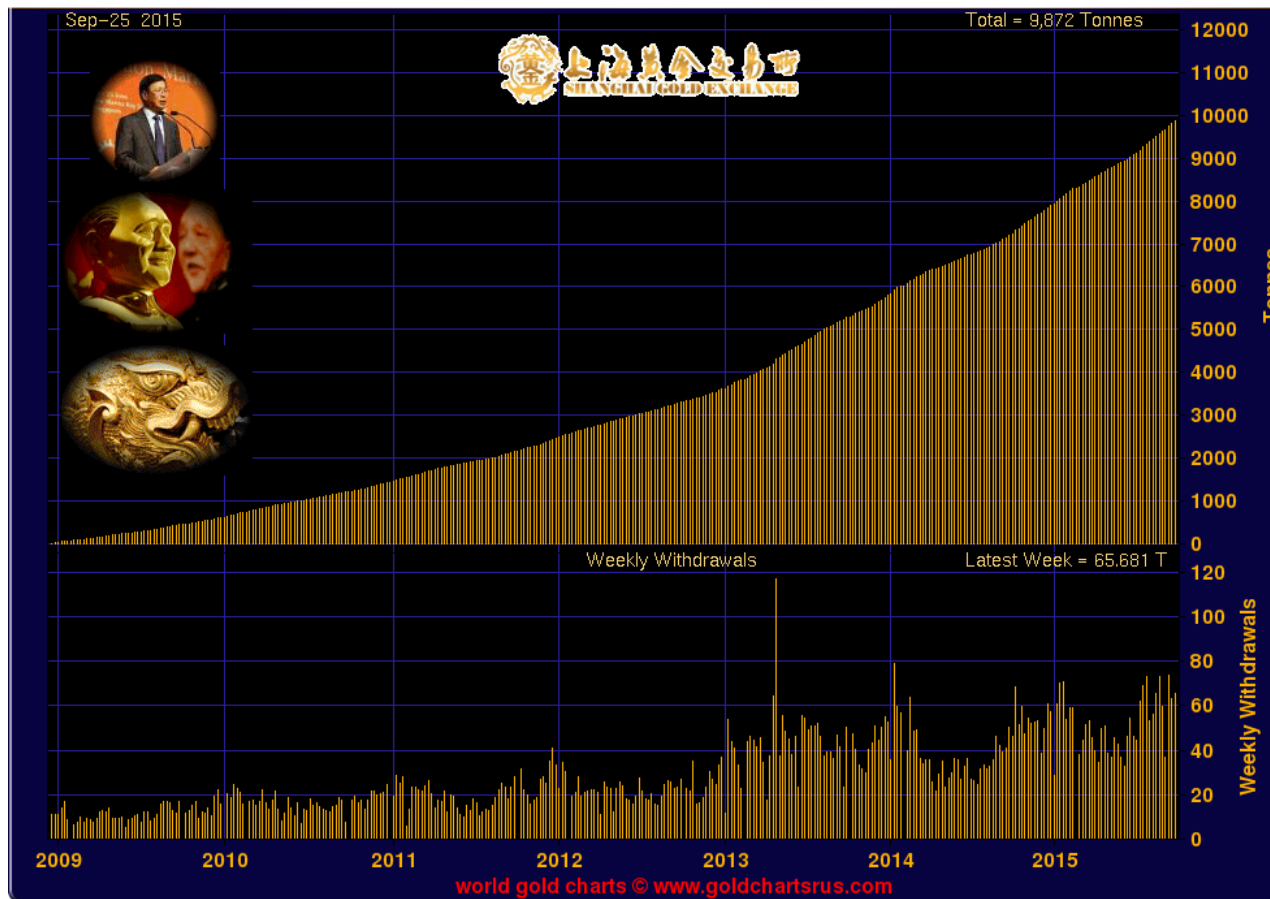


# (III) The Gold Market: A Worm That Must Turn

- Fed credibility
- Gold mine supply drought
- Gold drain from West to East
- China ??? SGE withdrawals
- ETF AUM ramp
- Market psyche

# Shanghai Gold Exchange Gold Withdrawals

- Cumulative 10,000 tonnes over 7 years, about 50% of global production



## (IV) Ideas

# Option Value – NovaGold Resources Inc. (NG - \$3.76)

- Exploration projects in a safe jurisdiction with a large in situ gold resource can provide long-term and low cost option value to the gold price
  - NovaGold’s primary asset is a 50% interest in the Donlin project located in Alaska, which could produce 550,000 oz/yr of gold (attributable) for 27 years if developed
  - Also owns 50% of the Galore Creek project
- A 10-year call option to purchase 100,000 oz of gold with a US\$1,340/oz strike would cost US\$394/oz today
  - This contract is illiquid and potentially unattainable in the market

|              |   | NovaGold Resources Inc. |              | 10-yr. Call Option for 100,000 oz |                |
|--------------|---|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Option cost  | { | EV/oz                   | US\$70       | Option cost/oz                    | US\$394        |
|              |   | Initial capex/oz        | \$214        | Strike price/oz                   | <u>\$1,340</u> |
| Strike price | { | Oper. cost/oz           | \$584        |                                   |                |
|              |   | Sust. capex/oz          | <u>\$115</u> |                                   |                |
|              |   | Total cost/oz           | US\$983      | Total cost/oz                     | US\$1,734      |

Source: Morgan Stanley, NovaGold Resources, Tocqueville

# Value Added – Torex Gold Resources Inc. (TXG - C\$1.39)

- Torex is adding value by exploring for and developing gold projects in Mexico
  - Production at El Limon/Guajes will begin in Q4 2015 and is expected to realize 360,000 oz/yr Au @ US\$530/oz Au (or US\$637/oz AISC) over its 10 year life
  - Its second potential mine (Media Luna) has a significant resource adjacent to El Limon/Guajes and could share the infrastructure
    - Development is likely to take ~4 years and cost US\$482M to achieve production of 313,000 oz/yr AuEq @ US\$572/oz AuEq (or US\$636/oz AISC) over its 13 year life
  - Potential exists for further organic growth through exploration
- Gold companies typically experience a re-rating as they transition from development to production
- Market cap. = US\$800M; cash = US\$143M; debt = US\$228M; 2017E P/CF = 5.8x

Note: AISC = all-in sustaining cost  
Source: FactSet, Torex Gold Resources

# Managed Value – Goldcorp Inc. (GG - \$14.35)

- Goldcorp is a low cost gold producer engaged in the acquisition, exploration, development and operation of gold properties in Canada and Latin America
- 2015 Gold production is expected to be 3.45 Moz @ US\$875/oz AISC
  - Production will be sourced from Canada (38%), Mexico (29%), Argentina (15%), Dominican Republic (13%), and Guatemala (5%)
- Has a good mix of production, development, and exploration assets
- One of the few large gold producers with a reasonable balance sheet
- Market cap. = US\$11.1B; cash = US\$0.9B; debt = US\$3.5B; 2016E P/CF = 6.9x

# Summary

- Gold is cheap because risk is mispriced
- Supply of physical is constrained
- Paper market is a potent flywheel in either direction
- Fed cannot normalize interest rates
- Catalyst for directional change will be a bear market and concurrent, widespread loss of confidence in central banking
- Gold mining equities offer dynamic exposure

