Gold and the World Economy

Presentation to

2012 Precious Metals Summit Colorado

Dr. Martin Murenbeeld

September 5, 2012 Vail Valley, Colorado

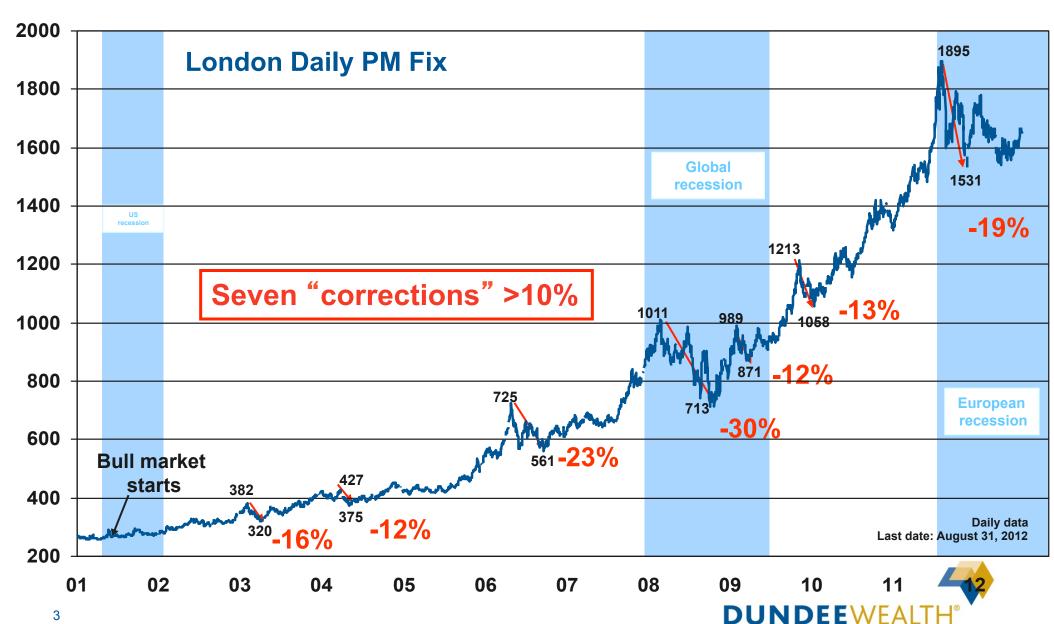


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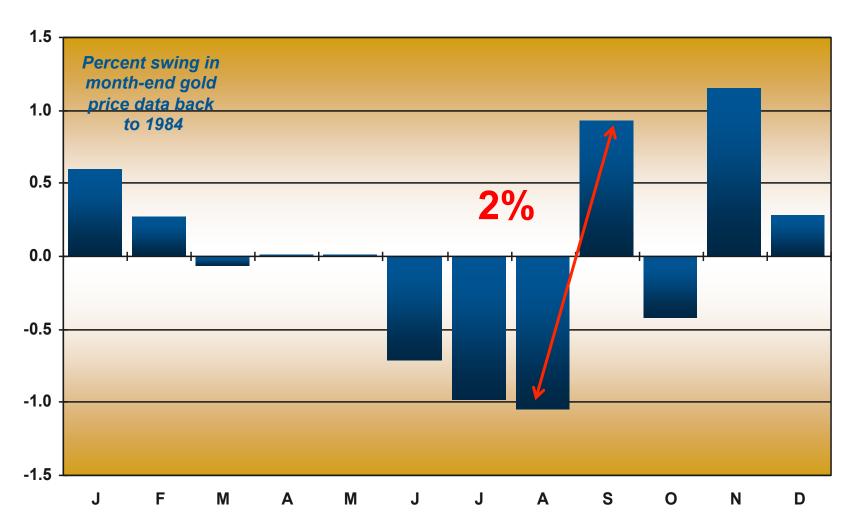
Overview: Gold Price Corrections



Overview: The Technical Picture



Overview: The Seasonal Factors





Eight Bullish Factors for Gold

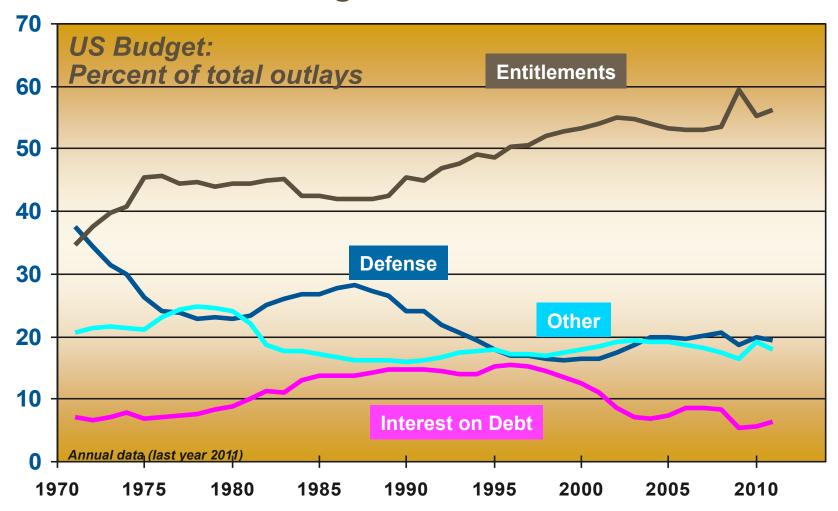
- 1. Global debt crisis: more monetary reflation
- 2. CB's buying gold: huge attitude change
- 3. Investment demand: Asian market deregulation, ETF
- 4. Gold not in a bubble: room to rise
- 5. Commodity price cycle: many years to run (BRIC)
- 6. Global imbalances: dollar needs to decline further
- 7. Geopolitical environment: Iran?
- 8. Mine supply up only modestly: gold costly to find



Bullish: (1) Global Debt Crisis Antecedents of the global debt crisis

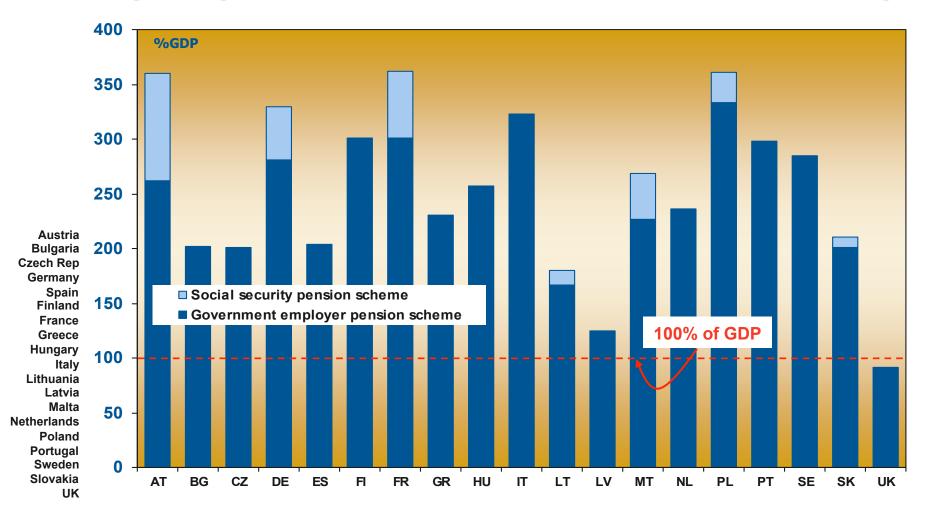
- 1. 40-50 Years of Liberal-Democratic Social Policies: voters demanded more social welfare
- 2. Baby-Boomer Retirement: Creates huge fiscal costs going forward on account of over-promises by governments
- 3. The Great Recession: Pushed budgets into record deficit just when early boomers were starting to retire
- 4. The Euro Common Currency: Membership in the Euro System allowed "undisciplined" governments to borrow (excessively) at German interest rate levels
- 5. Massive FX Reserves: high oil prices and undervalued currencies led to large FX reserves which were recycled to fund all the demands for funds by governments, home buyers, etc.

Bullish: (1) Global Debt Crisis Entitlements are killing Western economies





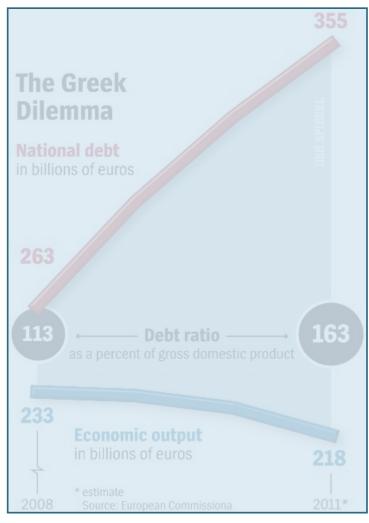
Bullish: (1) Global Debt Crisis Europe's pension liabilities are massive, for example



Source: Research Center for Generational Contracts, January 2009 NB – Future contributions are not taken into account



Bullish: (1) Global Debt Crisis Is "Greece" in every country's future??



Source: Der Spiegel

The Greek economy is in a depression!

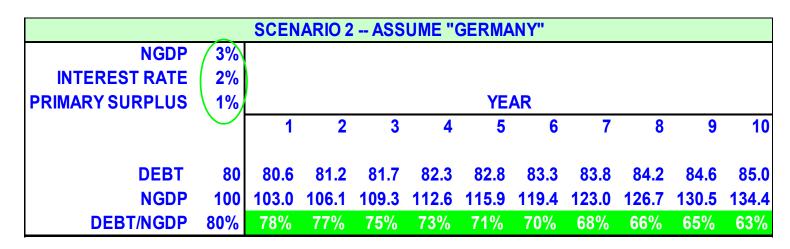
When an economy is this weak government support for the economy automatically rises (because of "automatic stabilizers": unemployment insurance and the welfare safety net, and because of new policy initiatives). Meanwhile, tax revenues contract.

Hence government debt levels rise!

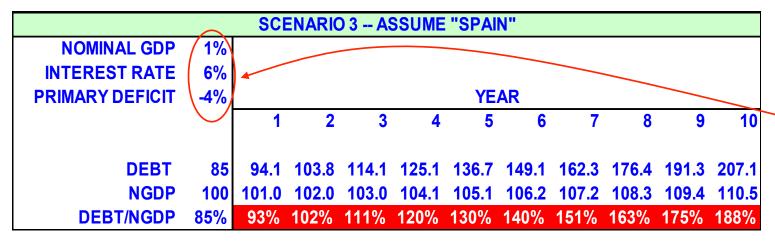
Then markets become more reluctant to lend and interest rates rise, meaning debt servicing costs rise, and debt/GDP ratios rise further until default occurs ... and/ or central banks print ...?



Bullish: (1) Global Debt Crisis It isn't easy to reduce debt/GDP levels!



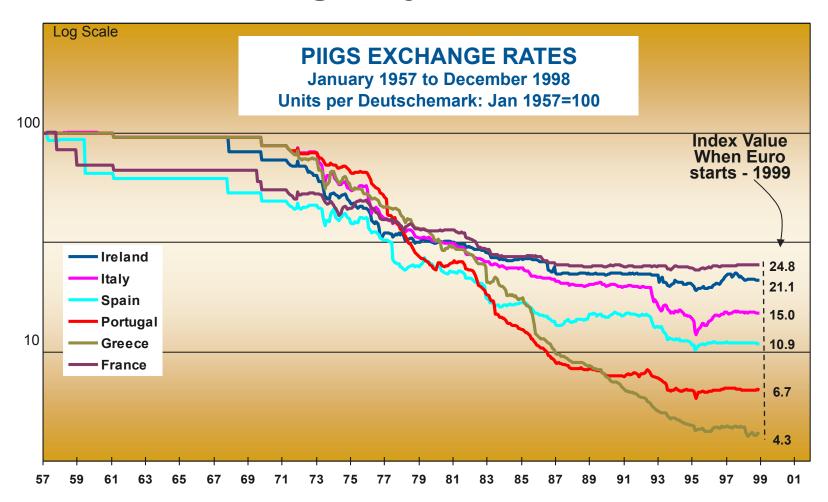
The growth of nominal GDP plus the primary surplus must exceed interest rates on the debt.



If NGDP is 1% and the interest rate is 6% than the primary surplus must be 5% or greater for debt/ GDP decline.

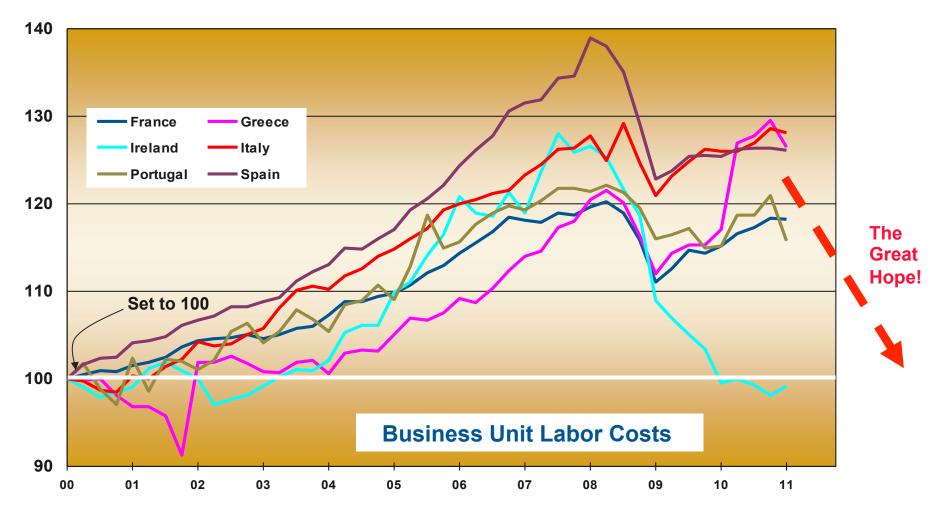


Bullish: (1) Global Debt Crisis Before euro: PIIGS regularly devalued





Bullish: (1) Global Debt Crisis After euro: labor costs continued to widen





Bullish: (1) Global Debt Crisis Some "currencies" are seriously overvalued

ESTIM	ATES OF C	URRENCY	REALIGN	/IENT		
	Against Euro*	Against DM*	Against US\$**	Murenbeeld Against US\$		
Germany	1.3%	100.0	5.0%	10.0%		
Finland	-6.7%	92.0		0.0%		
Austria	-6.8%	91.9		0.0%		
Netherlands	-7.1%	91.6	5.0%	5.0%		
France	-9.4%	89.3	-7.0%	-10.0%		
Belgium	-23.9%	74.8		-15.0%		
Italy	-27.3%	71.4	-12.0%	-25.0%		
Ireland	-28.6%	70.1	7.0%	-5.0%		
Spain	-35.5%	63.2	-20.0%	-30.0%		
Portugal	-47.2%	51.5	-15.0%	-45.0%		
Greece	-57.6%	41.1		-50.0%		
* Source: Nomura						
** Source: Bank of America						

Ideally a number of eurocurrencies should be devalued!



Bullish: (1) Global Debt Crisis If Spain and Italy lost access to financial markets ...

SP	AIN	land	ΙΤΔΙ	Y - 1	Wh:	at if?
						46

	Re-financing Needs in €billion				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
ITALY	427	230	201	194	139
SPAIN	161	132	107	99	102
Total	588	362	308	293	241
Cumulative	588	951	1,259	1,552	(1,793)
			· ·		

The EFSF/ESM etc. would have to kick in €1800 billion over the next few years!

Source: Italian Treasury, Spanish Treasury, IMF and authors' calculation.

CEPS Commentary: How High the Firewall, March 30, 2012



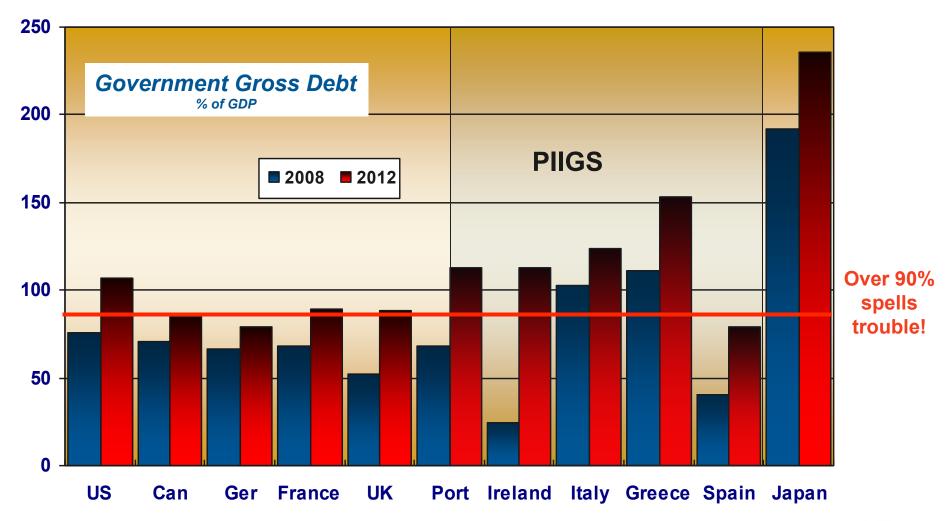
Bullish: (1) Global Debt Crisis Will Germany pay ...?



It can all work provided there are never-ending transfer payments from North to South ...



Bullish: (1) Global Debt Crisis Bottom Line: most countries have excessive debts ...







Bullish: (1) Global Debt Crisis So how will governments deal with their debts?

Government Choices:

Renege on promises

Cut other services

Raise taxes

Print more money



Bullish: (1) Global Debt Crisis Print more money?

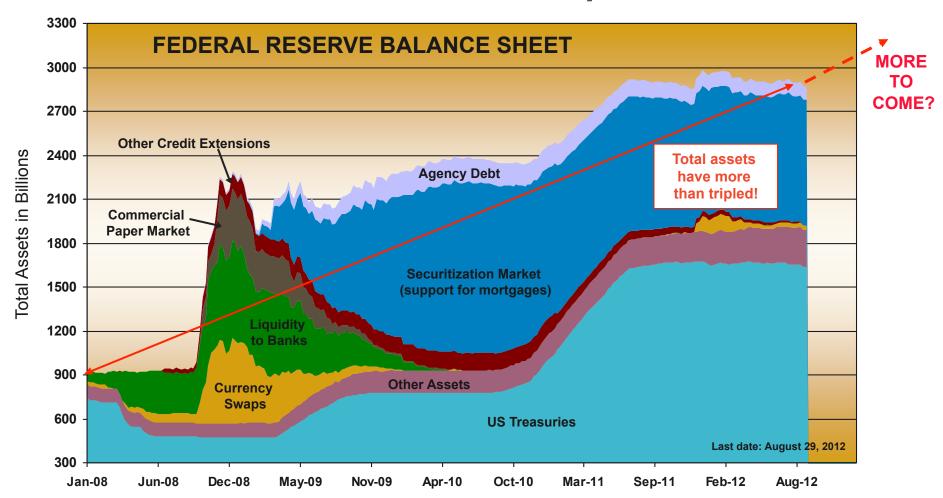
"Throughout history, feckless governments have dodged their fiscal responsibility by turning to their monetary authority to devalue the currency, monetize debt and inflate their way out of structural deficits"

Richard Fisher:

President and CEO of the FRB of Dallas March 10, 2011

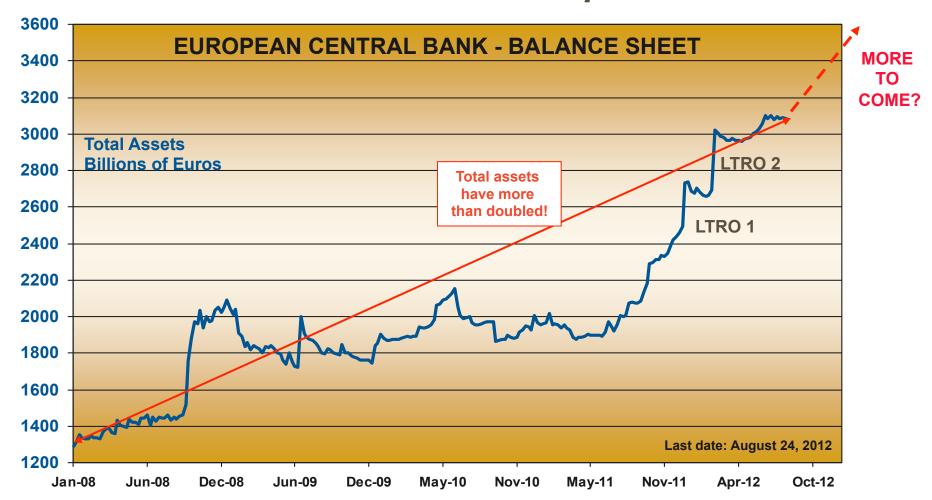


Bullish: (1) Global Debt Crisis The Fed balance sheet has blown up ...





Bullish: (1) Global Debt Crisis The ECB balance sheet has blown up





Bullish: (1) Global Debt Crisis The ECB and Fed have suggested "more to come"!

On July 26 Draghi said:

"Within our mandate, the ECB is ready to do whatever it takes to preserve the euro. And believe me, it will be enough"

On August 22 FOMC minutes* revealed that:

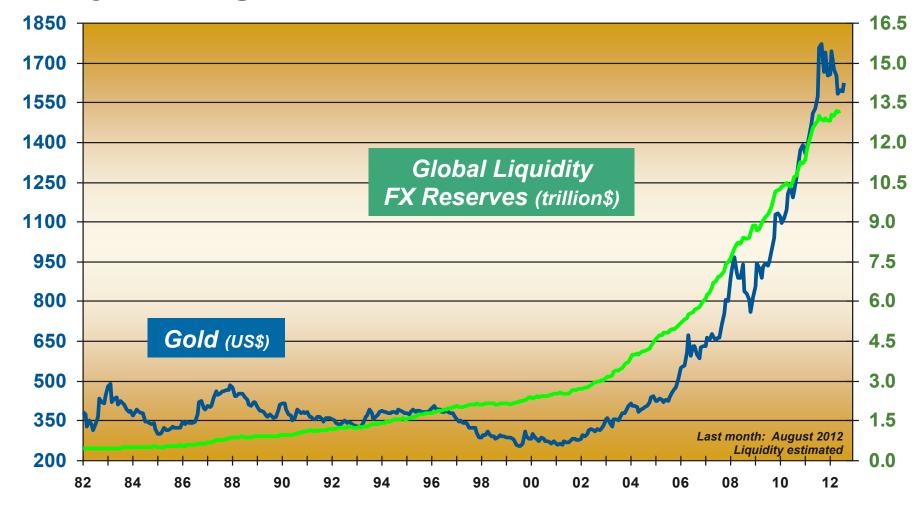
"Many members expected that at the end of 2014, the unemployment rate would still be well above their estimates of its longer-term normal rate and that inflation would be at or below the Committee's longer-run objective of 2 percent ...

Many members judged that additional <u>monetary accommodation</u> would likely be <u>warranted fairly soon</u> unless incoming information pointed to a substantial and sustainable strengthening in the pace of the economic recovery."

*(meeting Jul 31-Aug 1)



Bullish: (1) Global Debt Crisis Money drives gold ...



Global Liquidity: FX Reserves + US MBase

Source: IMF, Federal Reserve



Bullish: (1) Global Debt Crisis Gold rises and falls with FX liquidity

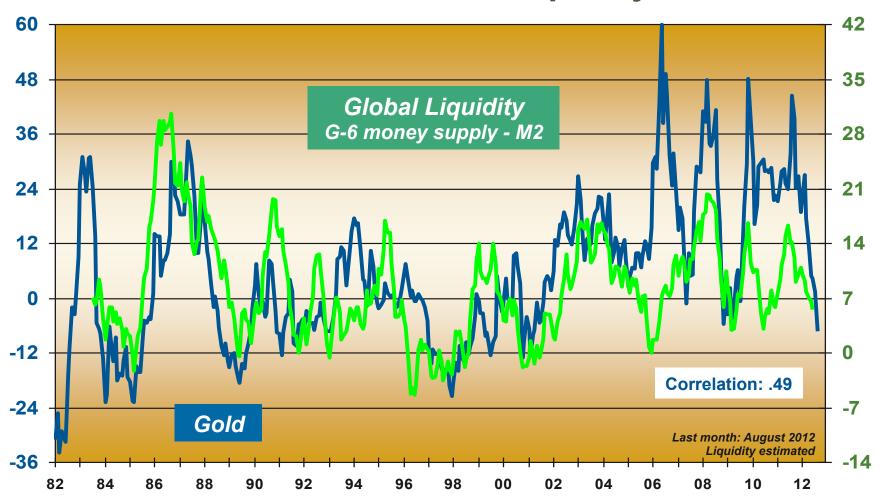


Global Liquidity: FX Reserves + US MBase

Source: IMF, Federal Reserve



Bullish: (1) Global Debt Crisis Gold also rises and falls with M2 liquidity

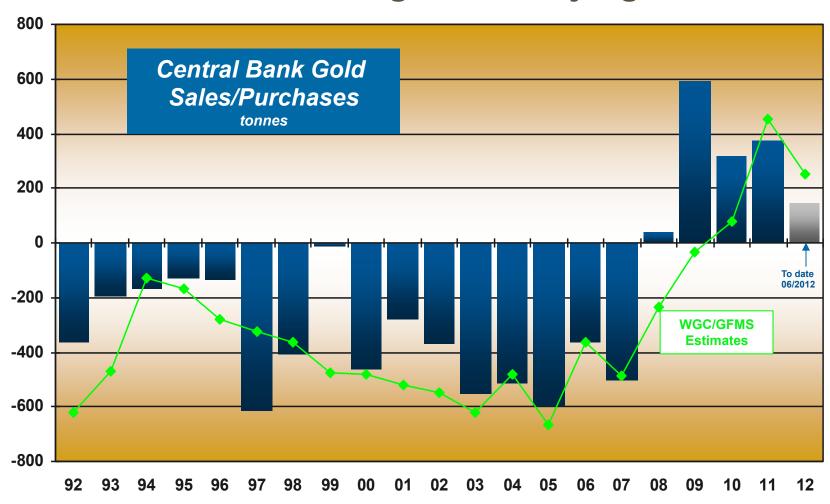


G-6 M2 Money Supply: US, China, EU, Japan, UK, Canada





Bullish: (2) CB's Buying Gold Central banks were selling – now buying



Source: IMF: All countries plus official institutions IMF data do not necessarily agree with WGC/GFMS date because some countries (Saudi Arabia and China) only report long after the fact



Bullish: (2) CB's Buying Gold Global reserves are excessive ...

Foreign Exchange Reserves (countries over \$100 bn)					
(000)	bn\$				
China	3290.1	Korea	303.8		
Japan	1196.2	Hong Kong	294.4		
Saudi Arabia	600.4	India	256.2		
Russia	448.2	Algeria	187.8		
Taiwan	391.1	Thailand	165.0		
Switzerland	383.9	Mexico	152.5		
Brazil	368.9	Malaysia	129.6		
		-			
		TOTAL	8168.0		

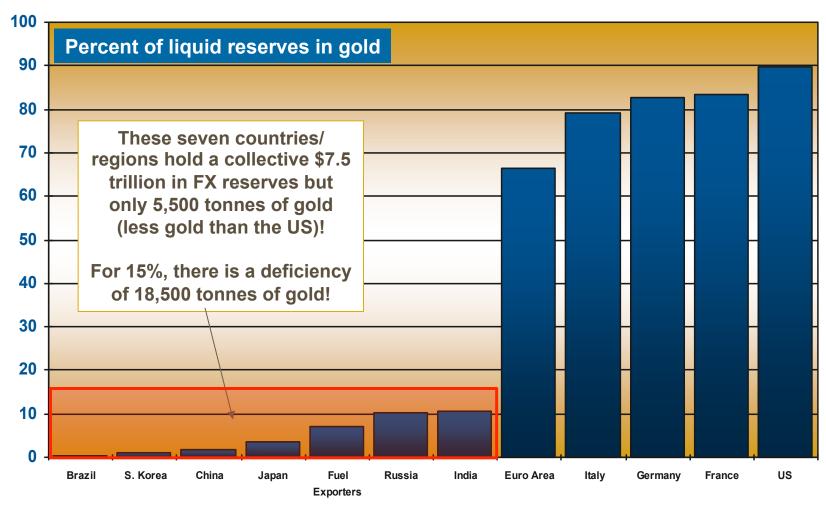
Addendum: Fuel Exporters \$1645 bn

Central banks are rediscovering that gold is not another central bank's liability!

Japan and China alone would need to buy 12000 tonnes to bring gold reserves to 15% of liquid reserves!



Bullish: (2) CB's Buying Gold Percent of liquid reserves in gold



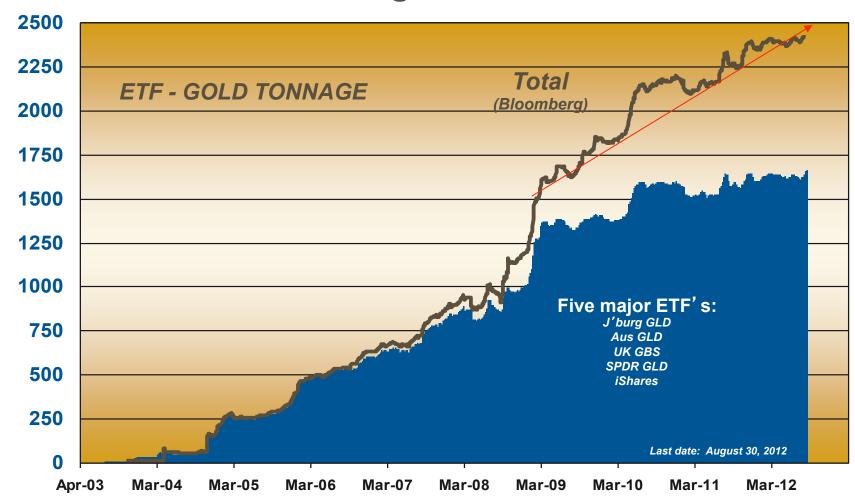
Source: IMF, DundeeWealth Economics calculations



Bullish: (3) Investment Demand Investment demand should continue to grow

- 1. The private sector is increasingly worried about currency debasement
- 2. The private sector is discovering that gold has attractive portfolio characteristics (improves the "efficient frontier")
- 3. Commodities and gold are morphing into an "investment asset class"
- 4. Private investment and central bank monetary demand was historically dominant, not jewelry demand
- 5. Deregulation of Asian gold markets encourages local gold demand

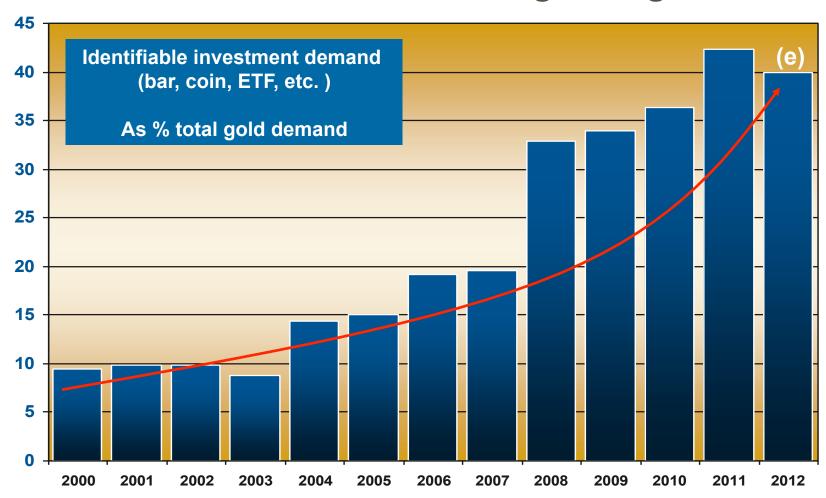
Bullish: (3) Investment Demand Gold ETF demand strong since introduction



Source: ExchangeTradedGold.com; Bloomberg



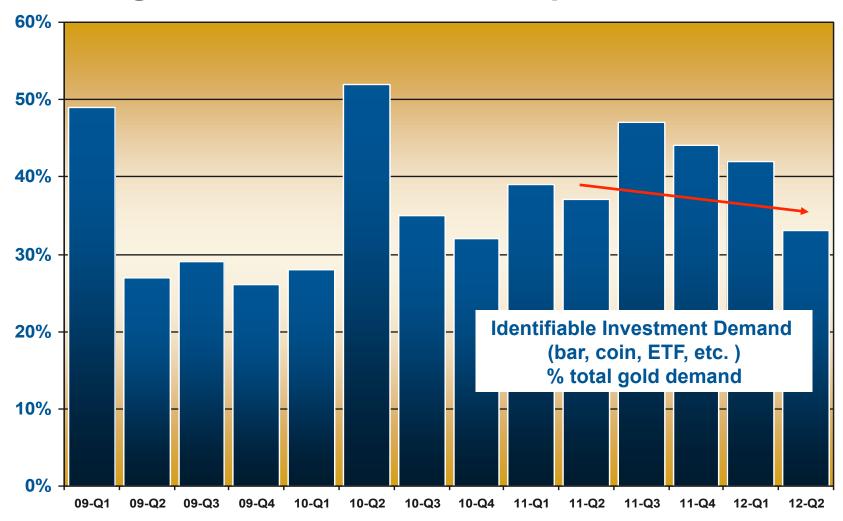
Bullish: (3) Investment Demand Identifiable investment demand is growing ...



Source: World Gold Council "Gold Demand Trends 2012-Q2" data tabulated by Thompson Reuters GFMS Estimate for 2012 by DundeeWealth Economics



Bullish: (3) Investment Demand ... although recessions have an impact ...



Source: World Gold Council "Gold Demand Trends 2012-Q2" data tabulated by Thompson Reuters GFMS

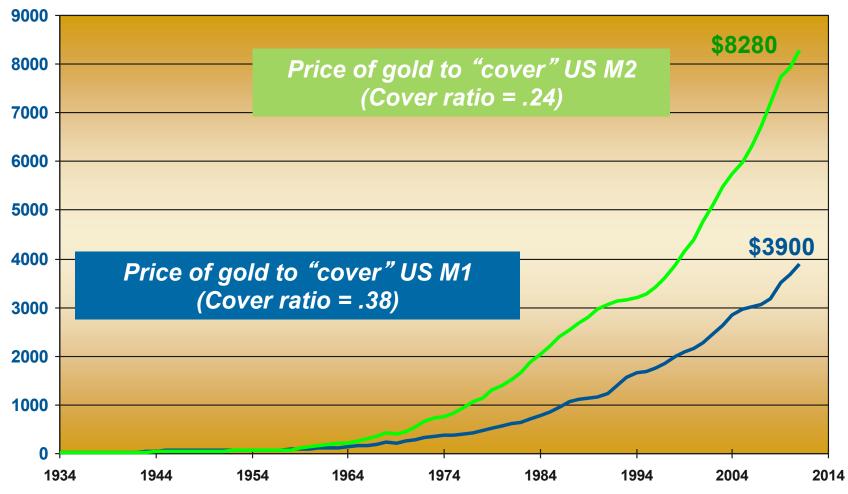


Bullish: (4) Gold Not in a Bubble The NASDAQ was a real bubble ...





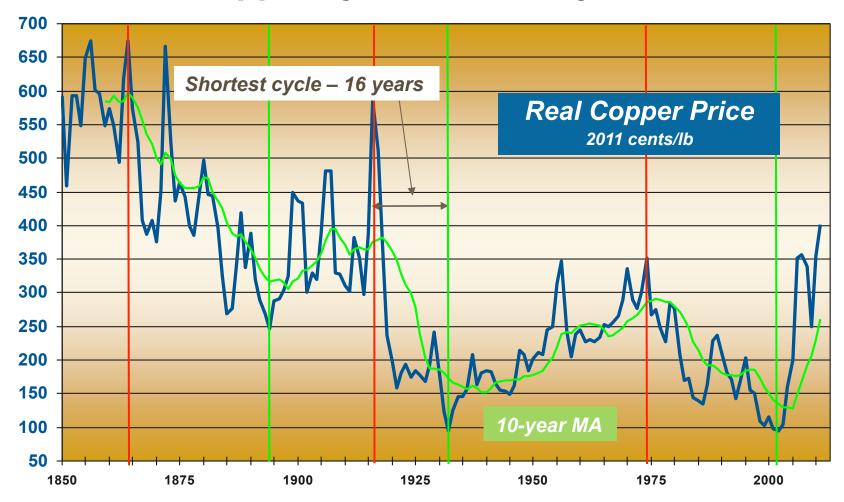
Bullish: (4) Gold Not in a Bubble To back US money supply higher prices needed







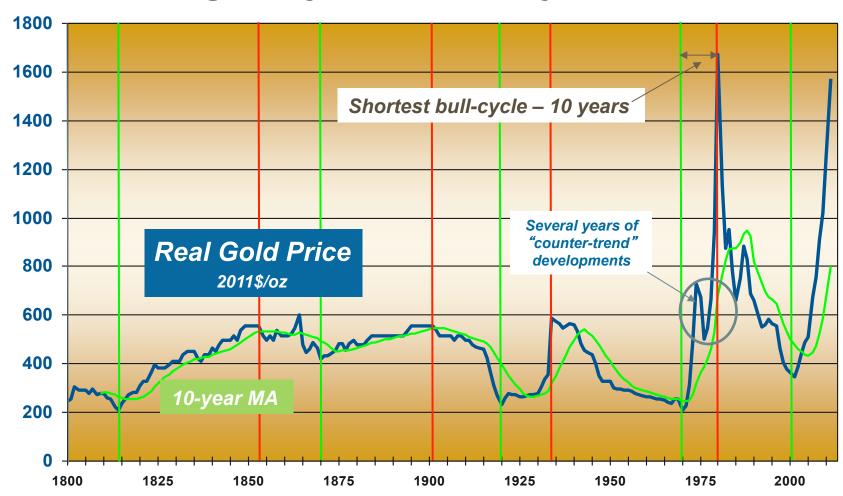
Bullish: (5) Commodity Cycle The shortest copper cycle lasted 16 years*



*despite reversals – which are common in all cycles

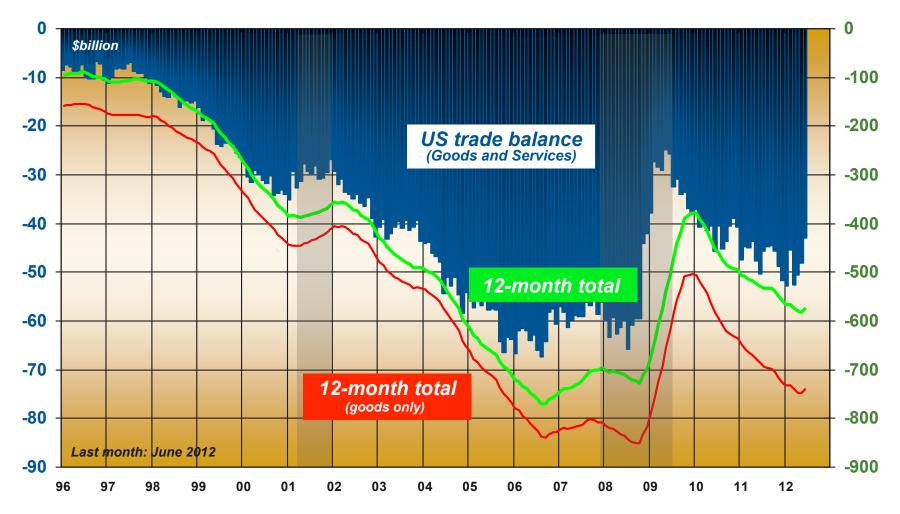


Bullish: (5) Commodity Cycle The shortest gold cycle lasted 10 years



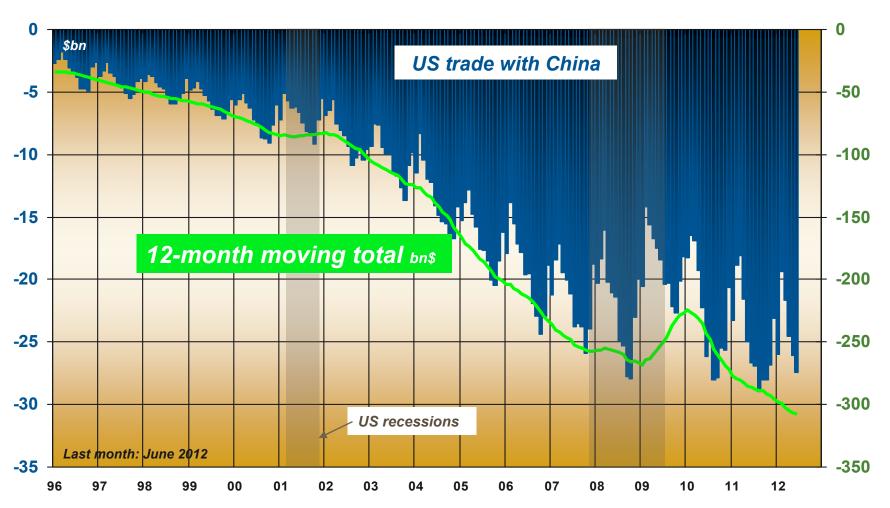


Bullish: (6) Global Imbalances US trade balance remains in serious deficit



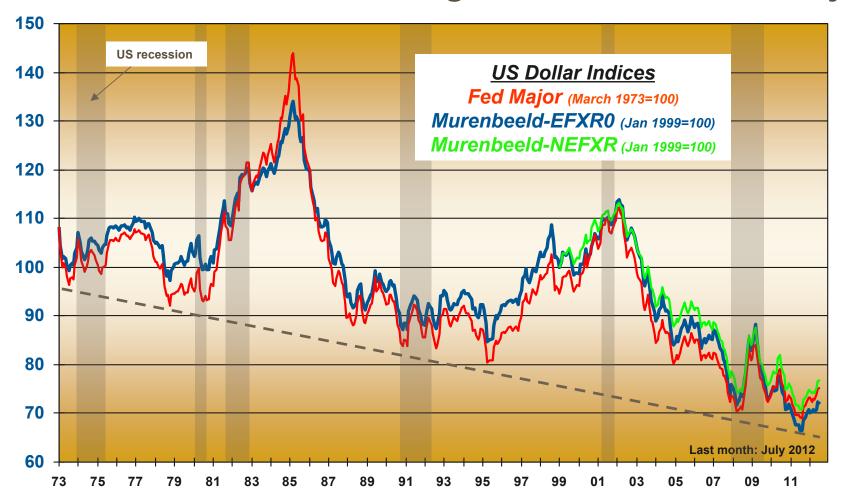


Bullish: (6) Global Imbalances The US trade deficit with China is unsustainable





Bullish: (6) Global Imbalances US dollar overvaluation being corrected ...but slowly





Bullish: (6) Global Imbalances Currencies are generally misaligned

Estimated overvaluations as of late October 201

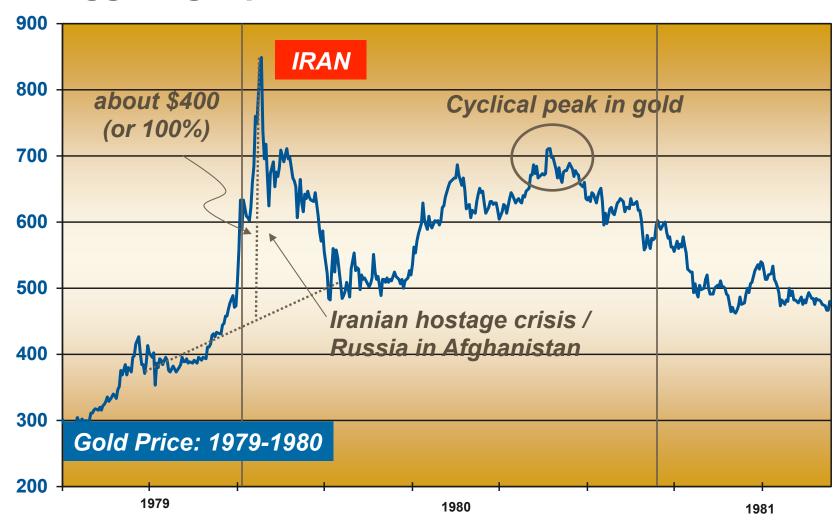
Country	Effective overvaluation	Overvaluation against the dollar ^(b)			
Argentina	5.4	-1.7	Korea	0.0	-12.5
Australia	15.5	4.8	Malaysia	-14.7	-31.0
Brazil	5.2	-1.5	Mexico	-12.9	-13.5
Canada	-3.5	-5.5	New Zealand	21.0	14.9
Chile	-0.2	-8.0	Philippines	2.5	-10.9
China	-10.6	-23.5	Poland	-4.1	-11.1
Columbia	0.3	-4.4	Singapore	-21.5	-37.4
Czech Repubic	-0.4	-8.6	South Africa	5.5	-3.8
Euro area	1.6	-6.9	Sweden	-8.0	-15.0
Hong Kong	-15.4	-29.7	Switzerland	-6.1	-11.8
Hungay	-8.0	-15.6	Taiwan	-17.7	-32.2
India	-2.4	-15.3	Thailand	-0.6	-13.1
Indonesia	1.0	-15.5	Turkey	21.7	12.7
Israel	-2.7	-9.3	United Kingdom	2.8	-5.1
Japan	9.0	-2.7	United States	9.3	0.0

Source: Peterson Institute for International Economics, Nov 2011

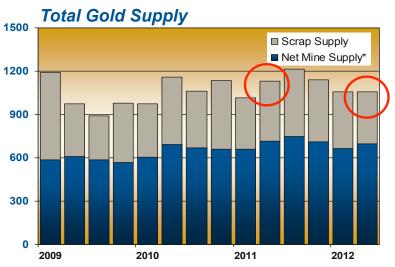


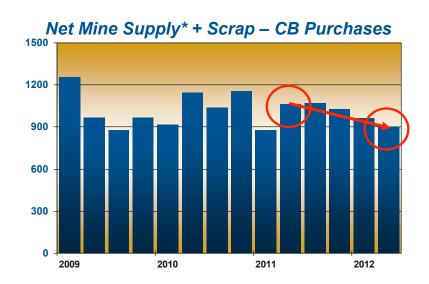
Bullish: (7) Geopolitical

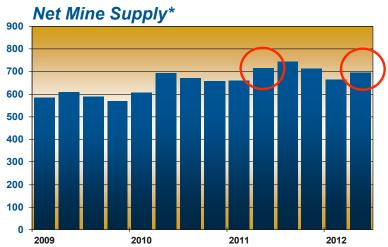
The biggest geopolitical crisis to date ...



Bullish: (8) Gold Supply Declines in supply limit demand and raise prices





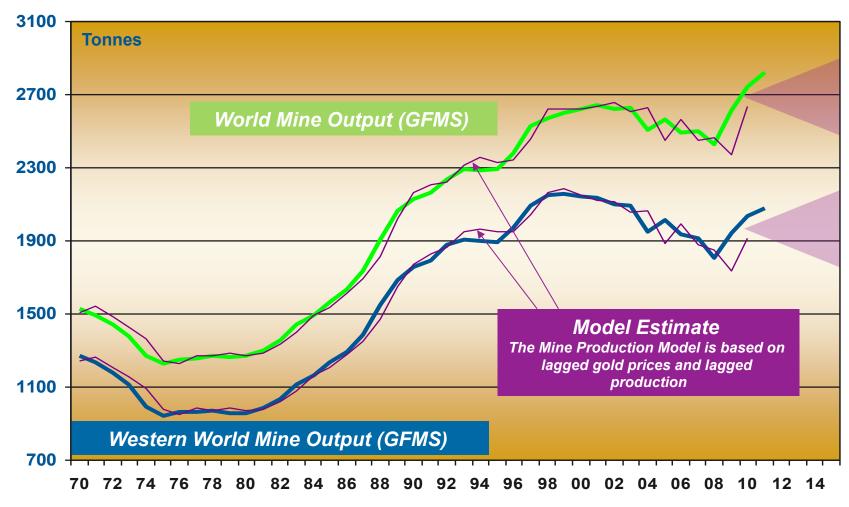


REMEMBER: demand cannot rise when supply does not rise ... and prices must rise to ration demand to the available supply!!



^{*}Net mine supply = mine supply less dehedging Source: World Gold Council, DundeeWealth Economics

Bullish: (8) Gold Supply Models suggests mine output constrained



Source: Reuters GFMS, Murenbeeld



Seven Bearish Factors for Gold

- 1. EU Recession: fiscal retrenchment, deflation
- 2. Asia slowdown: commodity demand weakens
- 3. Strong dollar: against the euro ... flight to safety
- 4. Liquidity of last resort: for Greece, Italy ... investors
- 5. Equity market confidence improves: investment interest in gold wanes
- 6. Dehedging finished: hedging recommences
- 7. Policy "exit strategies": rising real interest rates

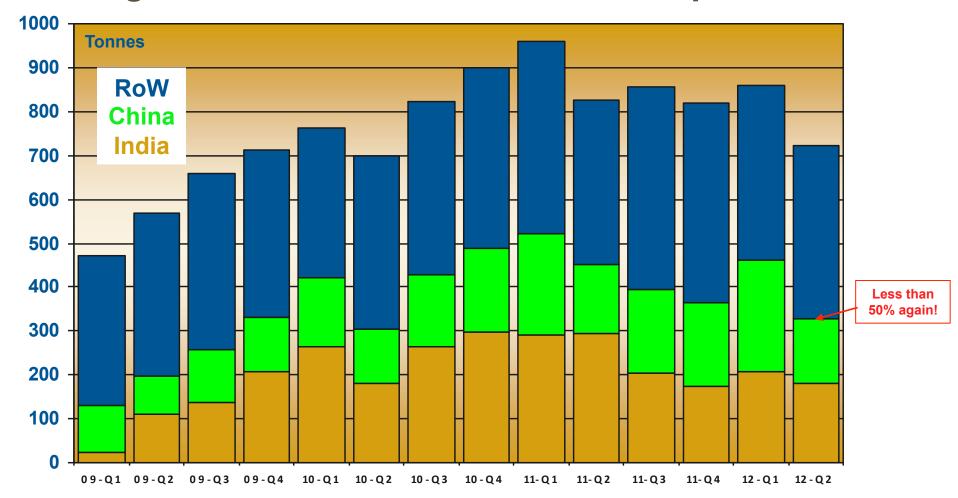


Bearish: (1) EU Recession Gold declines in recessions - before stimulus





Bearish: (2) Asia Slowdown Weaker growth in India/China not demand positive



Source: World Gold Council "Gold Demand Trends 2012-Q2" data tabulated by Thompson Reuters GFMS



Bullish: (2) Asia Slowdown Lower income growth not positive for gold demand

If China has a "hard landing" ...

- China's growth rate will drop below 6%
- Investment will cool money will leave China
- World equity markets will sell off some very sharply
- A flight to safety will almost certainly favor US Treasuries
- Chinese gold demand will suffer

But policy will respond ...

- The PBoC will "print money" and fiscal policy will turn aggressively expansionary (China, too, will learn about non-performing loans)
- Other Asian central banks will want to insulate their economies, and print/devalue
- Which could eventually see gold demand rise to new highs



Bearish: (3) Dollar Strengthens A firm dollar is not usually good for gold ...





Bearish: (3) Dollar Strengthens But the positive correlation with euro is overrated





Bearish: (4) Liquidity of Last Resort Europe needs liquidity

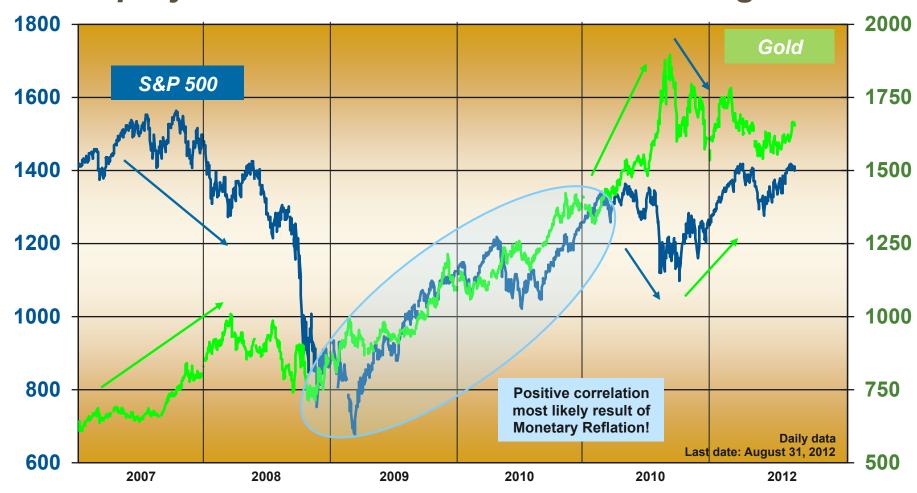
- The PIIGS hold over 3000 tonnes of gold
- We have been concerned about Italy for years
- Europe collectively has more gold than the US
- There are reports of "hardship" gold sales throughout Europe

("Italy's hottest retail slogan: 'I buy gold'", G&M 08/21.)

Gold Res	erves
	tonnes
Portugal	382
Ireland	6
Italy	2452
Greece	111
Spain	282
Total	3233
Europe	11260
US	8133

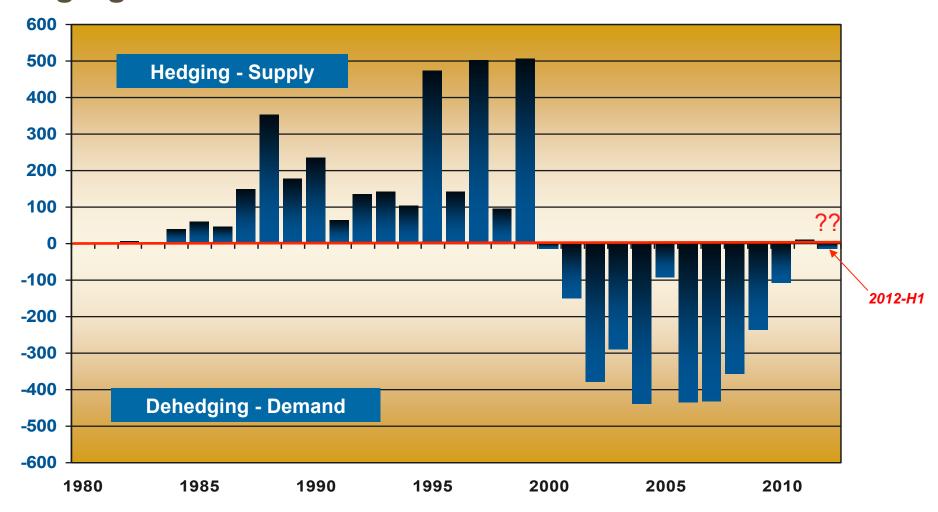


Bearish: (5) Equity Market Improves Gold-equity correlation is most often zero-negative





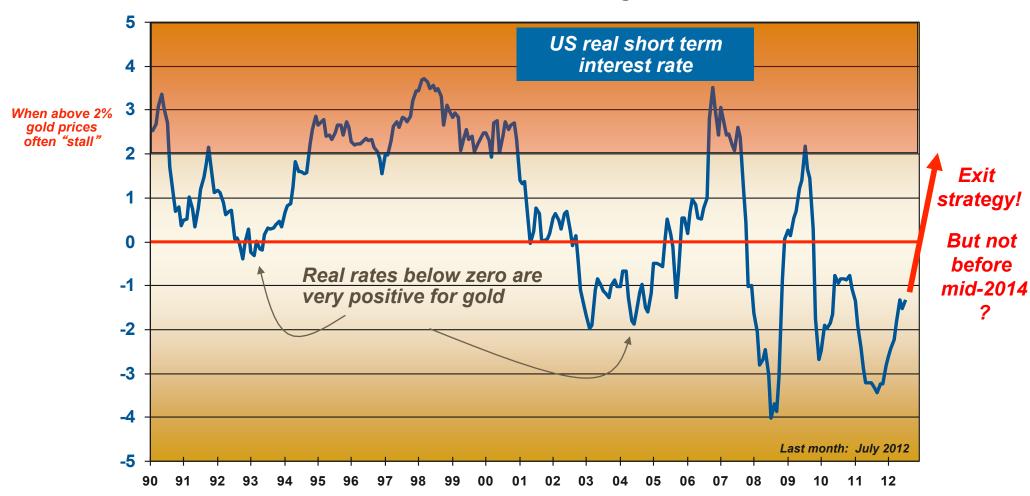
Bullish: (6) Dehedging Finished Hedging to recommence ...?



Source: Thompson Reuters GFMS, WGC "Demand Trends 2012-Q2"



Bearish: (7) Exit Strategies US real rates will rise ... eventually





Bearish: (7) Exit Strategies With restrictive fiscal and monetary policies:

- 1. Will be a drag on economic growth
- 2. Will keep a lid on inflation
- 3. Will cause the threat of deflation to linger
- 4. Will improve confidence in monetary policy
- 5. Which will weigh heavily on the gold price



The Latest Forecast The scenarios make no allowance for geopolitics!!

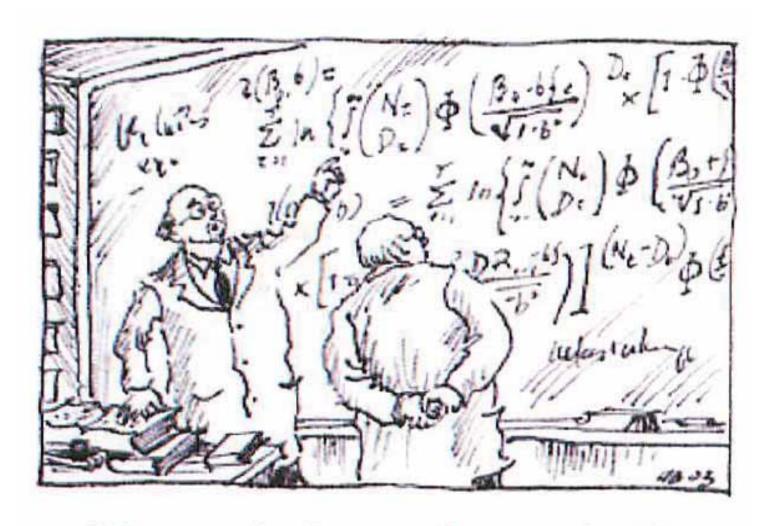
Gold Price Scenarios

Weighted:	\$1681	\$1728	\$1928
Scenario C: p = 35%	\$1748	\$1900	\$2158
Scenario B: p = 40-50%	\$1677	\$1710	\$1786
Scenario A: p = 15-20%	\$1582	\$1465	\$1417
	<u>2012-avg</u>	2012-end	2013-avg



[·]Based on July 6, 2012 projections

Next update September-end



"Agreed, then-buy gold."



Thank you for your attention!

DUNDEEWEALTH ECONOMICS

Appendix: TSX Gold/Gold (in US\$) TSX Gold Index depressed relative to bullion ...

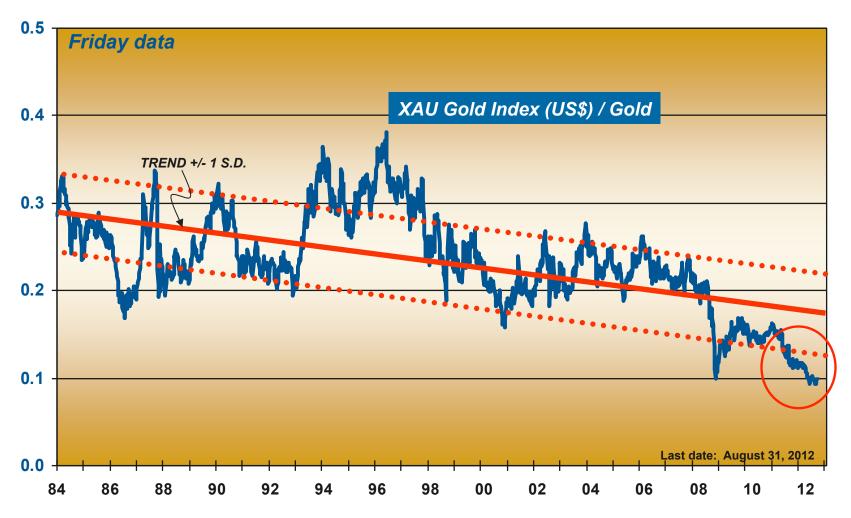


TREND: Based on calculation from January 6, 1984 through August 31, 2012



Appendix: XAU/Gold

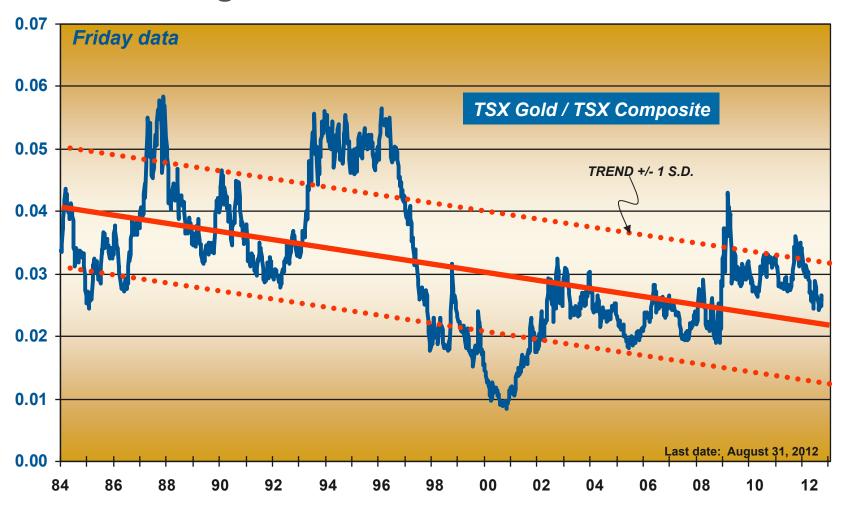
... As is the XAU Gold Index ...



TREND: Based on calculation from January 6, 1984 through August 31, 2012



Appendix: TSX Gold/TSX Gold Index "high-normal" relative S&P/TSX Index ...



TREND: Based on calculation from January 6, 1984 through August 31, 2012



Appendix: TSX Gold/TSX

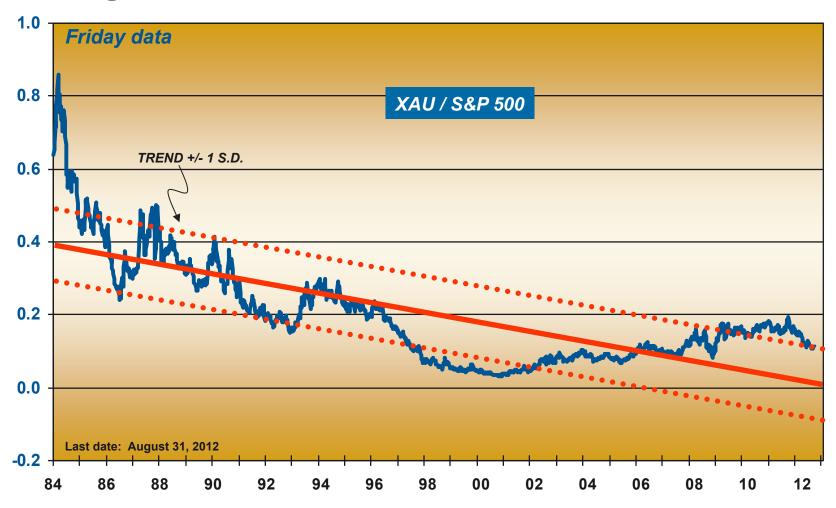
... But down when trend shortened to 2000



TREND: Based on calculation from January 6, 1984 through August 31, 2012



Appendix: XAU/S&P500 XAU "high-normal" relative to S&P500 ...

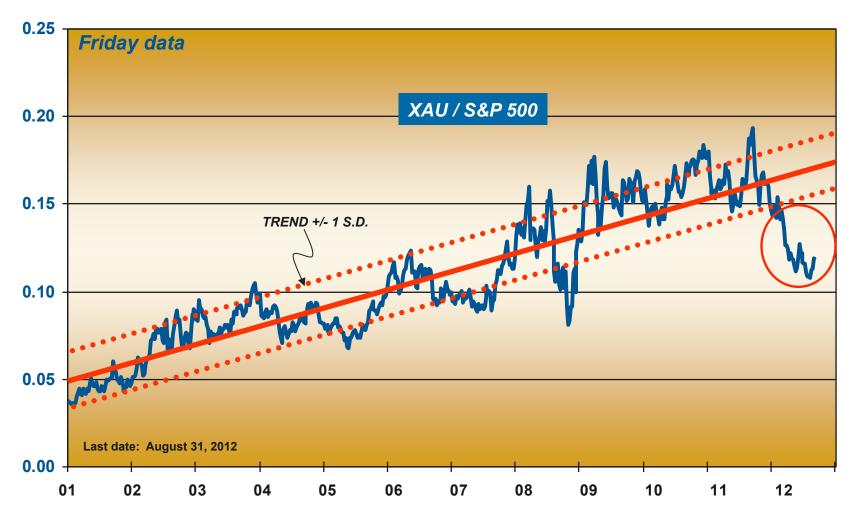


TREND: Based on calculation from January 6, 1984 through August 31, 2012



Appendix: XAU/S&P500

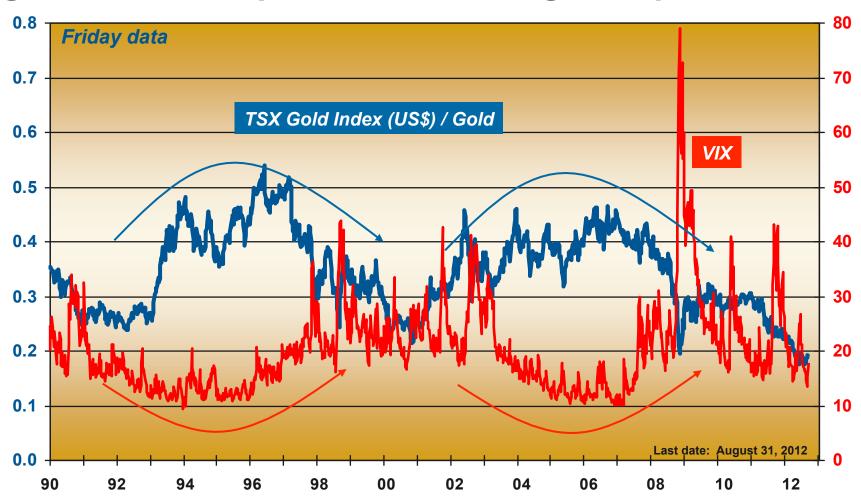
... But also down when trend shortened to 2000



TREND: Based on calculation from January 6, 1984 through August 17, 2012



Appendix: TSX Gold/Gold (in US\$) High VIX* often equates with weak gold equities!

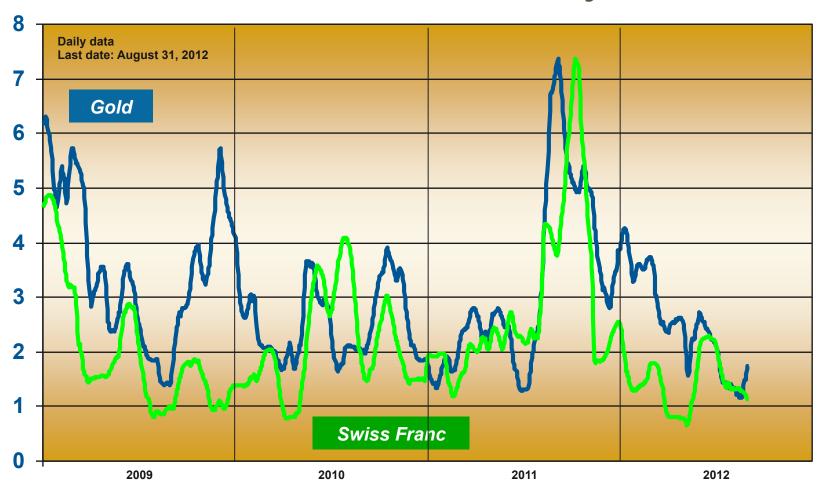


*VIX is a trademark symbol for the CBOE Market Volatility Index: a popular measure of implied volatility of the S&P500. It represents one measure of the market's expectation of stock market volatility over the next 30 day period.

Source: Chicago Board Options Exchange, Wikipedia



Appendix: Gold Volatility Gold is no more volatile than some key currencies!



Volatility = S.D. as % of 50-day MA



Appendix: Commitments of Traders

The "specs" could return to gold ...



