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# **An Analysis of Central Bank Gold Sales and Its Impact on the Gold Mining Industry in Canada**

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## **Executive Summary**

This study looks at the impact of central bank gold sales, including Bank of Canada gold sales, on the gold price.

The gold price has an impact on the gold mining industry in Canada, both in terms of immediate revenue and in terms of future production. In turn, revenue and production have a direct impact on employment, on wages and salaries paid, on materials and supplies purchased, and on gold mining value added – i.e. on the net economic benefit of the activity to the Canadian economy.

It is estimated that a 10% annual increase in the supply of gold will depress the average (nominal) price of gold by about 3.4%. This relationship is used to estimate the impact of central bank gold sales on the price of gold.

It is also estimated that a 10% decline in the gold price will reduce gold production in Canada by about 5.4%. It is estimated that it takes up to 11 years for the full 5.4% decline to be realized however. Gold miners have taken a number of steps in recent years to delay the impact of a lower gold price on production.

The impact on the gold mining industry in Canada of the change in the price of gold resulting from central bank gold sales, plus the change in future production resulting from that change in the price of gold, is shown in the table overleaf.

The table shows that the impact of central bank gold sales on the Canadian gold mining industry is significant! The Canadian gold mining industry's direct revenue losses resulting from central bank gold sales exceed \$1150 million (in 2001\$) since 1990, for example, while revenue losses resulting from Bank of Canada gold sales only exceed \$140 million (in 2001\$) since 1990. Revenue losses resulting from Bank of Canada gold sales since the program commenced are in excess of \$240 million (in 2001\$). Losses of such magnitude could be "life-threatening" for the small communities typically dependent upon gold mining in Canada.



## The impact of central bank gold sales on the gold mining industry in Canada

	1999	1990-99	1990-2001
<b>All Central Bank Sales</b>			
Production man-years lost	166	939	-
Total man-years lost	223	1216	-
		(million 2001 Cdn\$)	
Wages and salaries not paid	24.7	147.6	-
Material and supply inputs not purchased	38.2	200.9	-
Total gold mining valued added lost	79.9	529.8	-
Direct gold mining revenue lost	104.1	934.6	1152.2
<b>Bank of Canada Gold Sales Only</b>			
Production man-years lost	20	272	-
Total man-years lost	28	362	-
		(million 2001 Cdn\$)	
Wages and salaries not paid	2.7	35.9	-
Material and supply inputs not purchased	4.0	46.7	-
Total gold mining valued added lost	7.0	118.0	-
Direct gold mining revenue lost*	4.2	136.1	140.7

*\*The direct gold mining revenue lost since Bank of Canada gold sales commenced, 1980-2001, is \$240.4 million (2001 Cdn Dollars).*

**Note:** Direct gold mining revenue lost does not take into account current production declines resulting from past central bank-induced gold price declines. Direct gold mining revenue lost is therefore a “lower band” estimate of the total revenue lost as a result of central bank gold sales.



## Introduction

Gold mining plays an important role in Canada's economy. While South Africa is still the largest producer of gold in the world, Canada's annual production ranks 7<sup>th</sup>. The economic value of gold mining in Canada is estimated to have been about \$1.3 billion in 1999, and \$15.5 billion for the 10-year period 1990-99. While this represents a significant contribution to the Gross Domestic Product of Canada, such economic value added is often very critical to Canada's remote mining communities that might otherwise not survive.

It follows that the gold price is an important price to many mining communities in Canada. The gold price has a bearing on gold mining profits, on new exploration expenditures, and indeed on the whole pyramid-like economic structure that develops to provide inputs to the gold mining industry.

There are many factors that affect the gold price. One of the critical ones we have uncovered, which is corroborated by others, is the value of the U.S. dollar. When the dollar rises, all else constant, the U.S. dollar price of gold tends to weaken. The reason is that if the gold price did not, gold would rise too much in local currency prices, and reduce gold demand accordingly.

But there are many other factors that affect the gold price as well. World economic activity affects jewelry demand, and inflation tends to affect investment demand for gold. Supply affects the gold price too, of course. A massive increase in annual supply from whatever source, be it related to producer hedging, to improved mining techniques, and/or to central bank sales, will also affect the gold price.

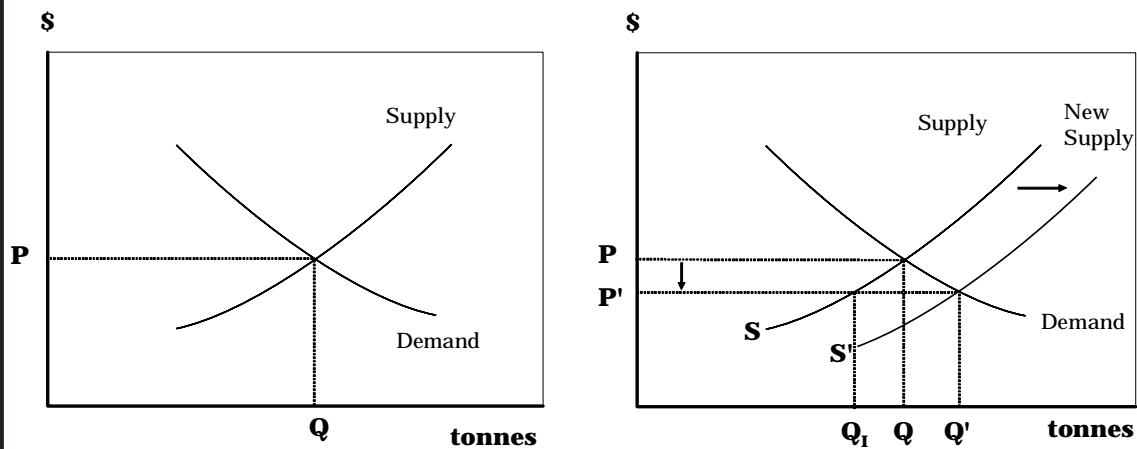
The focus of this study is the supply that comes on the market annually from central banks, and the impact of this supply on the gold price – all else constant. To the degree that there is an impact, this supply has an impact on the world gold mining community in general, and on the Canadian gold mining community in particular. The secondary focus of this study is the gold sold annually by the Bank of Canada, and the impact this supply has had on the gold mining industry in Canada.

*Let me state clearly at the outset that a unilateral decision by a central bank or other financial institution (i.e., the International Monetary Fund) to sell gold from its reserves will lower the price of gold for the duration of the selling period. In turn, a lower price of gold will affect the gold mining industry negatively, because the gold mining industry will be forced to cut production and/or accept a lower gold price for its (remaining) output. (Only in cases of extremely elastic demand conditions will output not be cut and the price not decline!)*



## Diagram 1

A unilateral decision to sell gold reserves affects the gold supply schedule. At any gold price more gold is offered for sale, i.e., the supply schedule shifts outward as shown below.



### **Before central bank selling** (the first diagram)

Producers produce  $Q$  tonnes of gold

Producers receive  $P$  per ounce

### **After central bank selling** (the second diagram)

Producers produce  $Q_1$  tonnes of gold,  $Q_1 < Q$

Producers receive  $P'$  per ounce,  $P' < P$

Central banks sell  $(Q' - Q_1)$  tonnes of gold

Central banks receive  $P'$  per ounce

**Producers sell less gold and receive a lower price per ounce when central banks sell gold!**



This conclusion comes from standard supply/demand analysis, see Diagram 1. Gold producers produce more gold before central bank sales commence, and sell each ounce of production at a higher price. (Economists will recognize that “producer surplus” is greater before central bank selling than after selling has commenced.)

These broad issues are therefore not in doubt. There is doubt, and there are differing opinions, on exactly how much the price of gold will decline in any given year for each 100 tonnes of gold central banks decide to sell that year. And there are differing opinions on how much a price decline hurts the gold mining industry.

In this analysis we estimate how much the yearly average price of gold declines for any given amount of central bank gold sales that year. We then proceed to estimate how much revenue is foregone by the gold industry in Canada as a result of the central bank-induced price decline. Last we estimate how much central bank gold sales in general, and Bank of Canada gold sales in particular, hurt the Canadian gold mining industry - in terms of employment, wages and salaries, industry value-added, and such.

*(All our estimates should be treated as such; statistical analysis, at best, provides only “approximate” answers. Additional data, as they become available, will almost certainly change our estimates marginally - either up or down.)*

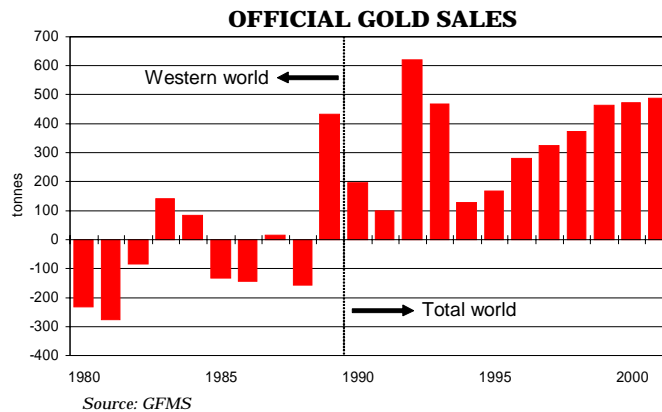
## **Central Bank Gold Sales**

The charts overleaf highlight central bank gold sales since 1980. World data (which excludes the Communist sector gold sales prior to 1987) come from Golds Fields Mineral Services, the accepted source for most gold demand and supply data. The Bank of Canada gold sales data come from the Bank of Canada.

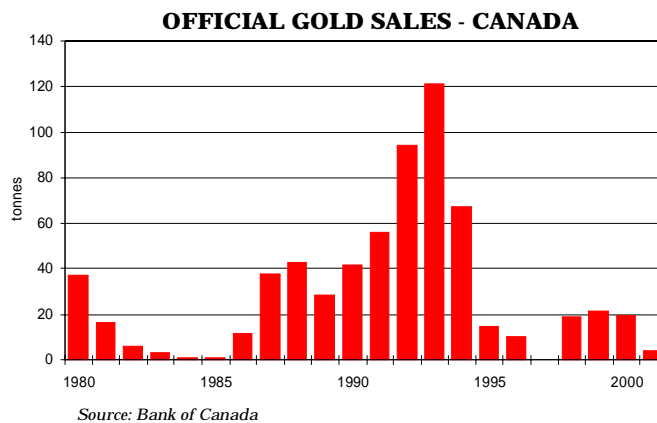
The reader can see from Chart 1 that official gold sales (“official sales” and “central bank sales” are used interchangeably in this report) were extensive in the last 20 years. While Bank of Canada selling has tapered off in recent years (Chart 2), the rest of the world’s central banks - and the European central banks specifically - have increased their gold sales in recent years. The September 1999 Central Bank Agreement, limiting gold sales from 15 European countries to 400 tonnes per annum through 2004, accounts for the slower rate of increase in official gold sales since 1999. (The Agreement is likely to be extended in 2004, but this is not certain.)



**Chart 1**



**Chart 2**



## The Impact of Central Bank Gold Sales on the Gold Price

We have developed a model of the gold price in order to estimate the impact of official gold sales on the gold price. The model is discussed in Appendix 2. Suffice it to note here that a 10% increase in annual gold supply will tend to lower the annual average gold price by approximately 3.4%, all else constant. In other words, given that annual world supply is currently in the order of 3500 tonnes, a 350 tonne addition to that supply would depress the price of gold by about 3.4%, or about \$9-\$10. (A decrease of similar magnitude in annual supply would raise the annual average price of gold by a like amount.)

Table 1 presents data for central bank gold sales and its impact on the Canadian gold industry's revenue since 1980.

For example, central bank gold sales totaled 504 tonnes in 2001, which raised the annual supply of gold by 16.9% over what it would have been. The price impact of this increase in supply was -5.74% or \$-14.72/oz. The industry produced 157 tonnes in 2001. The lost revenue was therefore US\$74.32 million as a result of central bank gold sales, or Cdn\$115.12 million.

**Table 1 - All Central Bank Gold Sales**

Date	Gold Price \$/oz	Annual Gold Supply tonnes	Central Bank Gold sales tonnes	CB Sales % of Annual Supply	CB Sales impact on price %	CB Sales impact on price US\$/oz	Canada Gold Production tonnes	Industry Revenue Impact \$000,000	Industry Revenue Impact \$000,000cdn	Impact in 2001\$'s \$000,000cdn	
1980	614.50	970	-230	-19.2	6.52	42.84	49.0	67.45	78.86	175.18	
1981	459.24	1504	-276	-15.5	5.27	25.56	47.0	38.66	46.35	91.59	
1982	375.17	1587	-85	-5.1	1.73	6.60	64.7	13.74	16.95	30.21	
1983	423.61	1326	142	12.0	-4.08	-16.59	73.5	-39.21	-48.33	-81.41	
1984	360.78	1846	85	4.8	-1.64	-5.82	83.4	-15.62	-20.24	-32.67	
1985	317.26	1868	-132	-6.6	2.24	7.28	87.6	20.50	27.99	43.44	
1986	367.85	2023	-145	-6.7	2.27	8.56	102.9	28.32	39.35	58.64	
1987	446.22	1973	18	0.9	-0.31	-1.38	117.2	-5.19	-6.88	-9.83	
1988	436.87	2438	-155	-6.0	2.03	9.07	135.9	39.64	48.79	66.97	
1989	380.79	2899	434	17.6	-5.99	-21.52	159.5	-110.40	-130.71	-170.96	
1990	383.59	2719	198	7.9	-2.67	-9.99	169.4	-54.40	-63.47	-79.19	
1991	362.26	2868	100	3.6	-1.23	-4.40	175.7	-24.83	-28.45	-33.62	
1992	343.95	3181	622	24.3	-8.27	-26.27	161.4	-136.34	-164.80	-191.82	
1993	359.82	2932	468	19.0	-6.46	-21.83	153.3	-107.59	-138.81	-158.71	
1994	384.15	3016	130	4.5	-1.53	-5.79	146.9	-27.36	-37.37	-42.64	
1995	384.05	3345	167	5.3	-1.79	-6.74	152.0	-32.95	-45.22	-50.52	
1996	387.87	3285	279	9.3	-3.16	-11.87	166.4	-63.48	-86.55	-95.14	
1997	331.29	3887	326	9.2	-3.11	-10.00	171.4	-55.10	-76.29	-82.53	
1998	294.07	3592	380	11.8	-4.02	-11.37	165.6	-60.54	-89.82	-96.27	
1999	278.56	3763	478	14.6	-4.95	-13.13	157.6	-66.55	-98.87	-104.14	
2000	279.11	3731	489	15.1	-5.13	-13.61	153.8	-67.31	-99.97	-102.52	
2001	271.07	3488	504	16.9	-5.74	-14.72	157.0	-74.32	-115.12	-115.12	
2002											
				<b>1980-2001</b>							
<b>Total</b>		<b>58241.0</b>	<b>3797.4</b>				<b>2851.3</b>	<b>-732.9</b>	<b>-992.6</b>	<b>-981.0</b>	
				<b>1990-2001</b>							
<b>Total</b>		<b>39806.8</b>	<b>4141.5</b>				<b>1930.5</b>	<b>-770.8</b>	<b>-1044.7</b>	<b>-1152.2</b>	
				<b>1990-1999</b>							
<b>Total</b>		<b>32587.7</b>	<b>3148.5</b>				<b>1619.7</b>	<b>-629.1</b>	<b>-829.6</b>	<b>-934.6</b>	

Sources: Gold Fields Mineral Services, M. Murenbeeld & Associates Inc., Bank of Canada, Natural Resources Canada







For the period 1990-2001, central bank gold sales reduced mining revenues by a cumulative US\$770.8 million, or Cdn\$1152.2 million in 2001 Dollars.

Table 2 presents similar data for Bank of Canada gold sales. While Bank of Canada gold sales appear small in light of total world central bank gold sales, Bank of Canada gold sales in 2000, for example, still represent some 12.6% of Canada's gold output for that year. Furthermore, the \$-.49/oz gold price impact of Bank of Canada gold sales in 2000 meant the industry lost US\$2.44 million of revenue in 2000, or Cdn\$3.63 million. For the period 1990-2001 Bank of Canada gold sales reduced mining revenues by a cumulative US\$96.0 million, or Cdn\$140.7 million in 2001 Dollars.

*These estimates of lost revenue are likely to be low estimates furthermore, because production that was not undertaken as a result of central bank gold sales is not considered.* Had there been no central bank sales at all over the last 22 years, Canadian gold output would have been higher than indicated. This fact also makes the revenue loss estimates not directly comparable to the disaggregated losses estimated separately, including mining value added losses.

## **The Impact of the Gold Price on the Gold Mining Industry**

The basic economic model shows that a decline in the gold price has an impact on the gold mining industry. Tables 1 and 2 present some estimates of industry revenue losses as a result of the decline in the gold price induced by official sales. But what of the impact on employment, wages, and such?

In this section we estimate directly the impact of the gold price on industry variables, including employment levels, wages paid, materials and supplies purchased by the industry, and the value added by the gold mining industry.

First however, we note that the gold price affects the gold mining industry in two ways: it affects current revenues and it affects future production. As the industry's revenues change in response to the gold price, the industry's profits, ability to invest, retain employees, etc. all change.

Production is affected by the gold price, but only with a time lag. We estimate (see Appendix 3) that the lag is in the order of 8-11 years, meaning that a decline in the price of gold this year will affect production negatively 8-11 years hence. This lag will strike the reader as rather long, and indeed it has lengthened in recent years. For many

**Table 2 - Bank of Canada Gold Sales**

Date	Gold Price \$/oz	Canada Gold Production tonnes	Bank of Canada Gold sales tonnes	BoC sales as % of Canada Production	BoC sales % of Annual Gold Supply	BoC sales impact on price %	BoC sales impact on price US\$/oz	Industry Revenue Impact \$000,000	Industry Revenue Impact \$000,000cdn	Impact in 2001\$'s \$000,000cdn
1980	614.50	49.0	37.18	75.9	4.0	-1.36	-8.22	-12.94	-15.13	-33.60
1981	459.24	47.0	16.12	34.3	1.1	-0.37	-1.69	-2.55	-3.06	-6.04
1982	375.17	64.7	6.21	9.6	0.4	-0.13	-0.50	-1.04	-1.28	-2.29
1983	423.61	73.5	2.89	3.9	0.2	-0.07	-0.31	-0.74	-0.92	-1.54
1984	360.78	83.4	1.04	1.2	0.1	-0.02	-0.07	-0.19	-0.24	-0.39
1985	317.26	87.6	0.95	1.1	0.1	-0.02	-0.05	-0.15	-0.21	-0.33
1986	367.85	102.9	11.89	11.6	0.6	-0.20	-0.74	-2.44	-3.39	-5.06
1987	446.22	117.2	37.50	32.0	1.9	-0.66	-2.92	-11.01	-14.60	-20.85
1988	436.87	135.9	42.90	31.6	1.8	-0.61	-2.64	-11.55	-14.22	-19.52
1989	380.79	159.5	28.51	17.9	1.0	-0.34	-1.28	-6.57	-7.78	-10.18
1990	383.59	169.4	41.57	24.5	1.6	-0.53	-2.01	-10.97	-12.80	-15.97
1991	362.26	175.7	55.99	31.9	2.0	-0.68	-2.44	-13.76	-15.76	-18.63
1992	343.95	161.4	93.95	58.2	3.0	-1.03	-3.52	-18.28	-22.10	-25.72
1993	359.82	153.3	120.97	78.9	4.3	-1.46	-5.19	-25.58	-33.00	-37.73
1994	384.15	146.9	67.43	45.9	2.3	-0.78	-2.96	-14.00	-19.11	-21.81
1995	384.05	152.0	14.62	9.6	0.4	-0.15	-0.57	-2.80	-3.84	-4.29
1996	387.87	166.4	10.17	6.1	0.3	-0.11	-0.41	-2.19	-2.98	-3.28
1997	331.29	171.4	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1998	294.07	165.6	18.66	11.3	0.5	-0.18	-0.52	-2.78	-4.12	-4.41
1999	278.56	157.6	21.18	13.4	0.6	-0.19	-0.54	-2.71	-4.03	-4.24
2000	279.11	153.8	19.35	12.6	0.5	-0.18	-0.49	-2.44	-3.63	-3.72
2001	271.07	157.0	4.11	2.6	0.1	-0.04	-0.11	-0.55	-0.85	-0.85
2002										
<b>1980-2001</b>										
Total		<b>2851.3</b>	<b>653.2</b>				<b>-37.2</b>	<b>-145.2</b>	<b>-183.0</b>	<b>-240.4</b>
<b>1980-1999</b>										
Total		<b>2540.5</b>	<b>629.7</b>				<b>-36.6</b>	<b>-142.2</b>	<b>-178.6</b>	<b>-235.9</b>
<b>1990-2001</b>										
Total		<b>1930.5</b>	<b>468.0</b>				<b>-18.8</b>	<b>-96.0</b>	<b>-122.2</b>	<b>-140.7</b>
<b>1990-1999</b>										
Total		<b>1619.7</b>	<b>444.5</b>				<b>-18.2</b>	<b>-93.1</b>	<b>-117.7</b>	<b>-136.1</b>

Sources: Gold Fields Mineral Services, M. Murenbeeld & Associates Inc., Bank of Canada, Natural Resources Canada

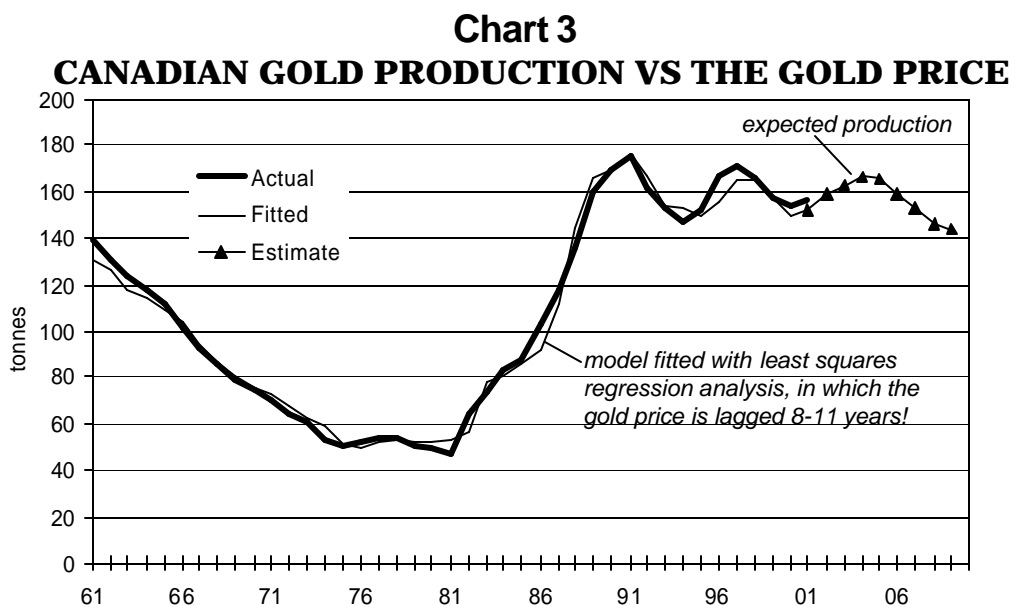




years it was thought that the “normal” lag time was about 5 years, meaning it would take the industry (together with the appropriate regulatory bodies) about 5 years to bring a new mine on stream in response to higher gold prices. Ditto, companies have generally been loathe to close mines for reasons of employee hardship, perennial optimism about the future price of gold, and because the cost of restarting a closed mine in the event the gold price did rise again is generally very significant.

The lag has lengthened in recent years beyond the “normal” time because of a number of new factors. In the first instance the regulatory approvals have taken longer, owing to the public desire for environmental impact studies and such. In the second instance mining techniques have been adapted so that “high grading” and “low grading” is more pervasive; a miner mines higher-grade ore when the price is low and a lower-grade ore when the price is high, thereby extending mine life over a price cycle. Not to be overlooked is the practice of hedging price risk. Gold prices are inherently volatile. Financial products once only available for the treasurer facing currency risk have been adapted to the gold miner to deal with gold price risk. Insulating the gold miner from gold price risk also has the tendency to lengthen the time of the miner’s response to a different price environment.

Table 3 overleaf provides estimates of just how much a decline in the gold price affects future production.





### Table 3 - Gold Impact on Future Production

A 10% decline in the (Cdn\$) gold price this year reduces output:

8 years hence	by	0.9%
9 years hence	by	2.0%
10 years hence	by	1.0%
11 years hence	by	1.5%
in total	by	5.4%

The next question, then, is how some key industry variables - including the number of employees, wages paid, and gold mining value added - are affected by a decline in the gold price and by a decline in production induced by previous years' gold price declines.

Table 4 presents our estimates of how key industry variables are affected by changes in the gold price and in production. (The estimates are derived from least square regression analysis - see Table 6 in Appendix 4.) Table 4 indicates, for example, that if the gold price were to fall by 10% this year, the number of production workers would fall by about .6% this year and a further 3.4% next year. If gold production were to fall 10% in the current year the number of production workers would fall by 6.9% in the current year, and by a further 1.6% next year.

We need Tables 3 and 4 in order to estimate the full impact of a central bank-induced decline in the gold price on the Canadian gold mining industry. A decline in the gold price this year has an impact on the number of workers the industry retains this year and next year, and on the level of production eight, nine, ten, and eleven years hence - which in turn affects the retention of production workers then. Similarly, the number of production workers this year is less than it might have been because the gold price declined 8-11 years ago as a result of central bank gold sales at that time.



#### Table 4 - Gold Impact on Future Production

A 10% decline in the gold price (Cdn\$) this year reduces by:

	this year (%)	next year (%)
number of workers	0.6	3.4
wages paid	1.7	5.1
total employment	0.8	3.2
total wages & salaries	1.9	4.9
fuel/electricity inputs	0.9	3.6
all material inputs	3.1	5.5
proven and probable reserves	5.0	-
gold mining value added	8.9	0.5

A 10% decline in gold production this year reduces by:

	this year (%)	next year (%)
number of workers	6.9	1.6
wages paid	9.9	1.3
total employment	7.5	1.5
total wages & salaries	10.8	0.8
fuel/electricity inputs	11.4	0.2
all material inputs	11.6	2.7
proven and probable reserves	6.8	-
gold mining value added	9.3	1.9



Tables 5 and 6 present the estimates of the impact of central bank-induced declines in the gold price on a number of industry variables.

In Table 5 the impact of all central bank-induced declines in the gold price are noted, by year, on the number of production workers employed in the gold mining industry, on the total employment in the industry, on all wages and salaries paid, on material and supply inputs, and on the gold mining industry's value added.

For example, in the year 1999 the combined impact on production workers from the (central bank-induced) decline in the gold price in 1998 and 1999, plus the decline in production in 1998 and 1999 resulting from (central bank-induced) declines in the gold price in 1987-1991 was a negative 166. In other words, the total number of production workers in 1999 was 166 below what it would have been had there been no central bank gold sales at all that year and in the 12 previous years. (How this estimate is derived can be found in Appendix 4.)

Date	Impact on production (ounces)	Impact on Workers (number)	Impact on all Employment (number)	Impact on Sal.+Wage 2001 \$'s (000\$)	Impact on Material & Supplies 2001 \$'s (000\$)	Impact on Value Added 2001 \$'s (000\$)
1980						75281
1981						51746
1982						18283
1983						-41135
1984						-17905
1985						18839
1986						31135
1987						-2922
1988	26200	43	66	6397	8246	45032
1989	90586	165	199	14061	10446	-64146
1990	101459	-62	-56	-9743	-10141	-11400
1991	82003	27	45	1311	2433	9269
1992	-1010	-52	-85	-13187	-17662	-108409
1993	-14499	-243	-314	-34107	-43412	-107301
1994	-5015	-176	-221	-21788	-27686	-34359
1995	20529	-28	-34	-4073	-6198	-23780
1996	36727	-21	-26	-4643	-7909	-44268
1997	8527	-78	-104	-13558	-19252	-45214
1998	-69320	-142	-199	-23197	-32858	-84406
1999	-49989	-166	-223	-24677	-38248	-79908
2000	-109564					
2001	-144331					
2002						
	<b>SUM: 1990-2001</b>					
	-144481	-939	-1216	-147662	-200933	-529774



**Table 6**

**BANK OF CANADA GOLD SALES**

<b>Date</b>	<b>BoC Impact on production (ounces)</b>	<b>Impact on Workers (number)</b>	<b>Impact Production Employment (number)</b>	<b>Impact on Sal.+Wage 2001 \$'s (000\$)</b>	<b>Impact on Material &amp; Supplies 2001 \$'s (000\$)</b>	<b>Impact on Value Added 2001 \$'s (000\$)</b>
1980						-15655
1981						-4102
1982						-1392
1983						-851
1984						-224
1985						-162
1986						-2614
1987						-11184
1988	-5488	-35	-45	-4247	-5054	-13251
1989	-15768	-47	-60	-5456	-5814	-12009
1990	-12419	-34	-44	-4064	-4907	-15043
1991	-15321	-38	-51	-4934	-5713	-16884
1992	-4391	-29	-39	-4044	-5252	-16483
1993	-1615	-33	-44	-4787	-6415	-23316
1994	-1652	-41	-53	-5329	-6936	-14934
1995	-5187	-27	-35	-3325	-4017	-5116
1996	-11379	-17	-24	-2190	-2951	-6514
1997	-13902	-18	-25	-2362	-3310	-4789
1998	-14767	-15	-22	-2151	-3185	-7989
1999	-14895	-20	-28	-2696	-3997	-7023
2000	-16681					
2001	-24921					
2002						
	<b>SUM: 1990-2001</b>					
	<b>-137131</b>	<b>-272</b>	<b>-362</b>	<b>-35880</b>	<b>-46683</b>	<b>-118091</b>

The same results for Bank of Canada-induced declines in the gold price are presented in Table 6. The impact on the number of production workers, salaries and wages paid, etc., is much smaller in Table 6, of course, because Bank of Canada gold sales are much smaller than world central bank gold sales. Nevertheless, there is a measurable impact.

Indeed, the mining value added lost since 1990 as a result of Bank of Canada gold sales is Cdn\$118.1 million in 2001 Dollars.



## Conclusion

We have shown that central bank gold sales affect the gold price negatively. We have also shown that the gold price affects revenue and production, the latter with a long lag.

We have furthermore shown that key industry variables, including number of production workers, salaries and wages paid, and mining value added, are affected by current and previous year's production and gold price.

Last, we have made estimates of the revenue forgone by the gold mining industry in Canada as a result of all central bank gold sales, and as a result of Bank of Canada gold sales in particular. These estimates are in general agreement with estimates of mining value-added lost as a result of central bank gold sales.

### The impact of central bank gold sales on the gold mining industry in Canada

	1999	1990-99
<b>All Central Bank Sales</b>		
Production man-years lost	166	939
Total man-years lost	223	1216
	<i>(million \$2001\$)</i>	
Wages and salaries not paid	24.7	147.6
Material and supply inputs not purchased	38.2	200.9
Total gold mining valued added lost	79.9	529.8
Direct gold mining revenue lost	104.1	934.6
<b>Bank of Canada Gold Sales Only</b>		
Production man-years lost	20	272
Total man-years lost	28	362
	<i>(million \$2001\$)</i>	
Wages and salaries not paid	2.7	35.9
Material and supply inputs not purchased	4.0	46.7
Total gold mining valued added lost	7.0	118.0
Direct gold mining revenue lost	4.2	136.1

**Note:** Direct gold mining revenue lost does not take into account current production declines resulting from past central bank-induced gold price declines. Direct gold mining revenue lost is therefore a "lower band" estimate of the total revenue lost as a result of central bank gold sales.





## **Appendix**

- 1. The Canadian Gold Mining Industry**
- 2. A Model of the Gold Price**
- 3. A Model of Canadian Gold Production**
- 4. Estimates of Central Bank Gold Sales on Industry Variables**
- 5. Computer Printout of Models**



# 1. THE CANADIAN GOLD MINING INDUSTRY

## Data Used in the Analysis

**GO** - Price of Gold, US\$, average for year

**CDN** - Canadian Dollar per US\$, average for year

**PRODCA** - Total annual gold production, kg

**RESCA** - Proven and Probable Reserves, year-end in tonnes

**ESTAB** - Number of Establishments

**WORKERS** - Production and Related Workers, number

**WAGES** - Production and Related Workers, Wages paid (\$000)

**HOURS** - Production and Related Workers, person hours paid (000hr)

**PRODVA** - Gold Mines, Value of Production (\$000)

**MINEVA** - Gold Mining Activity, Value Added(\$000)

**FUEL** - Cost of Fuel and Electricity Inputs (\$000)

**MATERIAL** - Cost of Materials & Supply Inputs (\$000)

**TOTEMP** - Total Number of Employees (including salaried personnel)

**TOTWS** - Total Wages and Salaries (\$000)

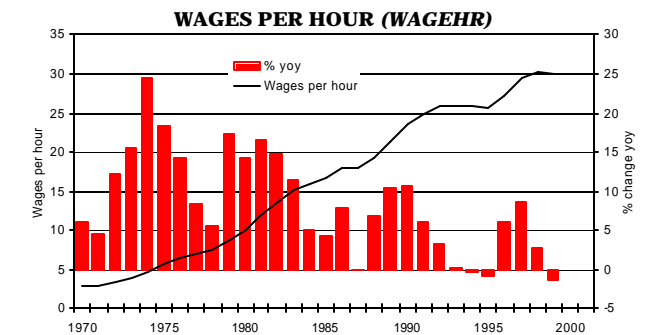
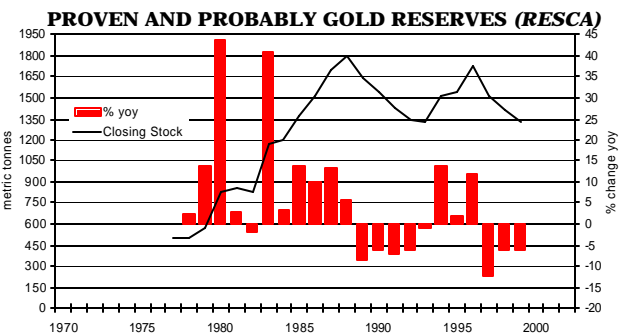
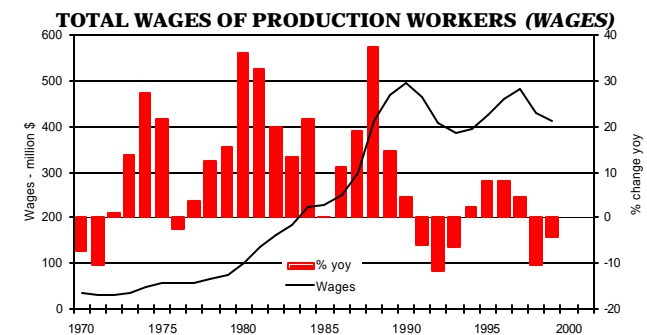
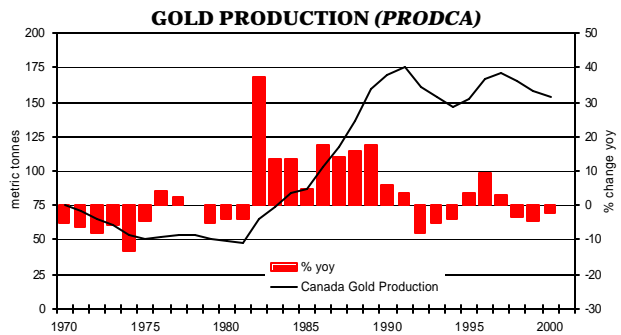
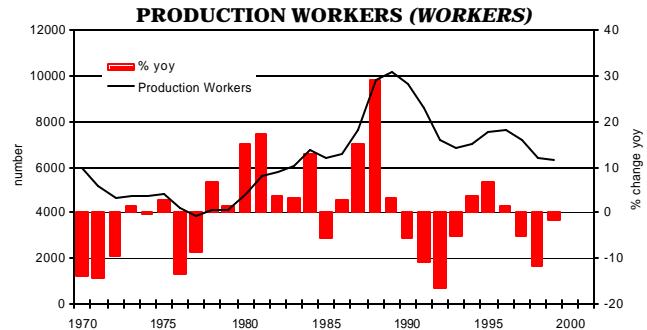
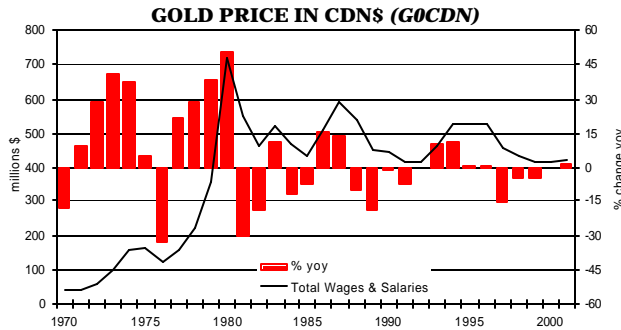
**WAGEHR** - WAGES/HOURS, an estimate of hourly wages

**RWAGEHR** - WAGEHR divided by inflation index, an estimate of real hourly wages

**CPI** - Consumer Price Index, Canada, 1992 = 100

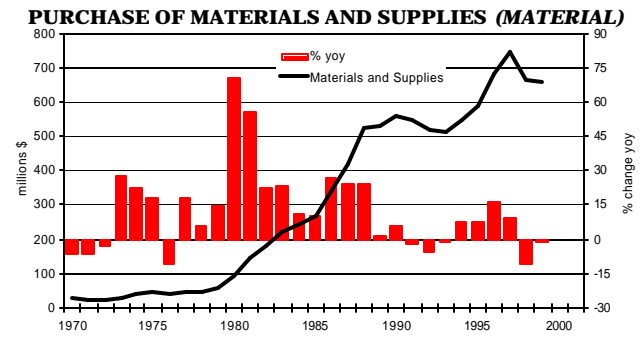
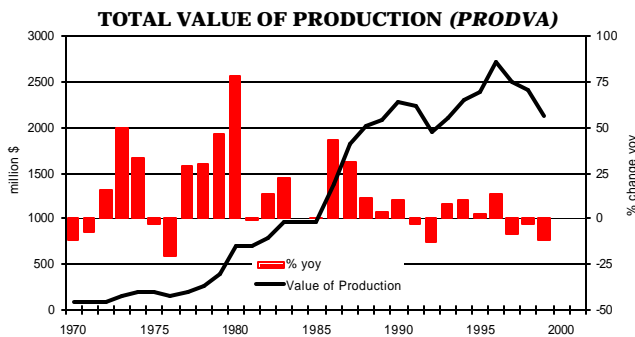
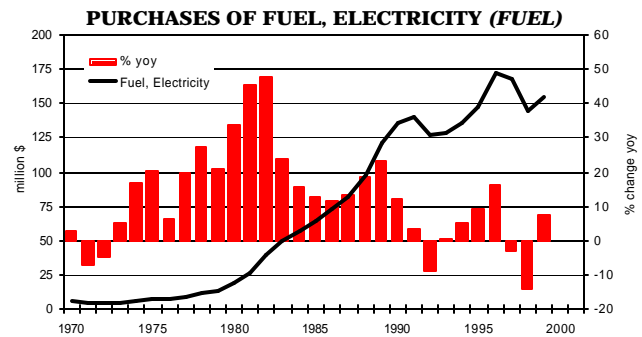
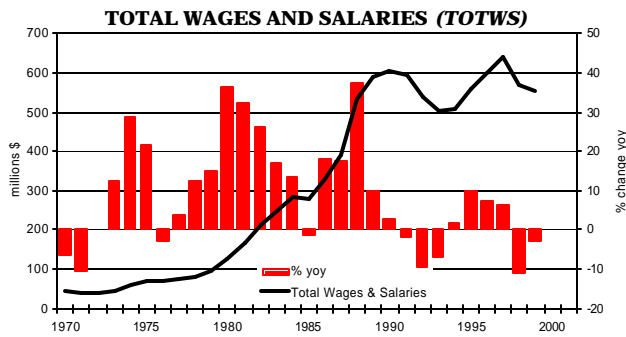
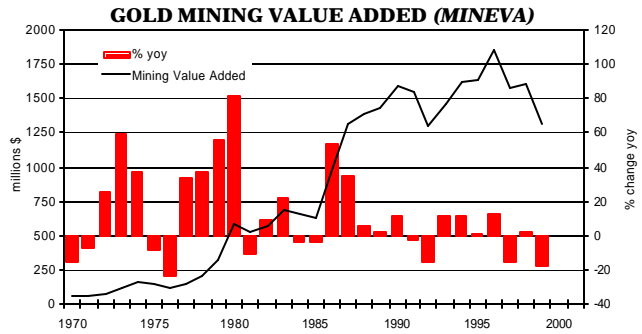
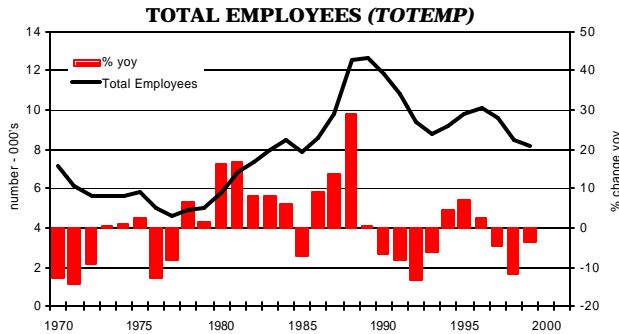


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DATE	GO	CDN	PRODCA	RESCA	ESTAB	WORKERS	WAGES	HOURS	WAGEHR
1948	35.00	1.091	109735	-	-	-	-	-	-
1949	35.00	1.077	128272	-	-	-	-	-	-
1950	35.00	1.093	138101	-	-	-	-	-	-
1951	35.00	1.053	136637	-	-	-	-	-	-
1952	35.00	0.979	139065	-	-	-	-	-	-
1953	35.00	0.984	126154	-	-	-	-	-	-
1954	35.04	0.973	135797	-	-	-	-	-	-
1955	35.02	0.986	141241	-	-	-	-	-	-
1956	34.98	0.984	136325	-	-	-	-	-	-
1957	34.95	0.959	137943	-	-	-	-	-	-
1958	35.09	0.971	142143	-	-	-	-	-	-
1959	35.09	0.959	139436	-	-	-	-	-	-
1960	35.26	0.970	143946	-	-	-	-	-	-
1961	35.17	1.013	139125	-	72	13895	54597	30319	1.80
1962	35.11	1.069	129981	-	76	13304	53760	29318	1.83
1963	35.08	1.079	123543	-	75	12660	52087	28471	1.83
1964	35.08	1.079	118162	-	71	12020	52174	27485	1.90
1965	35.13	1.078	111568	-	77	11213	50072	24709	2.03
1966	35.07	1.077	101832	-	76	9835	47650	21094	2.26
1967	35.21	1.079	92128	-	67	8698	43750	18182	2.41
1968	38.69	1.078	85316	-	54	7634	40593	15663	2.59
1969	41.23	1.077	79158	-	46	6959	39148	14340	2.73
1970	35.95	1.044	74928	-	41	5990	36235	12505	2.90
1971	40.83	1.010	70325	-	45	5138	32571	10743	3.03
1972	58.29	0.990	64632	-	38	4663	32902	9668	3.40
1973	97.32	1.000	60777	-	21	4727	37438	9526	3.93
1974	158.73	0.978	52813	-	22	4716	47597	9733	4.89
1975	160.87	1.017	50511	-	23	4841	57883	9993	5.79
1976	124.77	0.986	52621	-	19	4200	56571	8540	6.62
1977	147.79	1.064	53923	491	18	3837	58542	8142	7.19
1978	193.44	1.141	53966	505	18	4094	65788	8655	7.60
1979	304.54	1.171	51143	577	21	4155	75979	8521	8.92
1980	614.52	1.169	48975	823	27	4781	103293	10132	10.19
1981	459.45	1.199	47046	848	33	5600	136782	11510	11.88
1982	375.48	1.234	64736	836	39	5809	163619	11992	13.64
1983	423.32	1.232	73512	1177	40	6005	185431	12179	15.23
1984	360.42	1.295	83445	1211	44	6773	225635	14112	15.99
1985	317.32	1.366	87561	1371	41	6412	226230	13558	16.69
1986	367.97	1.390	102900	1511	46	6598	251446	13976	17.99
1987	446.22	1.326	117227	1695	51	7598	299136	16612	18.01
1988	436.86	1.231	135889	1804	65	9813	410600	21339	19.24
1989	380.81	1.184	159527	1645	70	10130	469884	22117	21.25
1990	383.58	1.167	169412	1540	66	9591	492259	20943	23.50
1991	362.28	1.146	175709	1428	60	8563	463010	18555	24.95
1992	343.93	1.209	161402	1347	50	7166	408532	15841	25.79
1993	359.82	1.290	153299	1331	50	6795	382991	14803	25.87
1994	384.25	1.366	146891	1509	48	7033	392175	15196	25.81
1995	384.13	1.372	152032	1538	50	7492	422911	16526	25.59
1996	387.90	1.364	166378	1728	55	7595	457762	16846	27.17
1997	331.34	1.385	171376	1504	56	7207	479347	16245	29.51
1998	294.07	1.484	165599	1423	47	6374	430039	14178	30.33
1999	278.56	1.486	157617	1326	45	6279	411956	13741	29.98
2000	279.11	1.485	153781	577	-	-	-	-	-
2001	271.07	1.547	157015	-	-	-	-	-	-



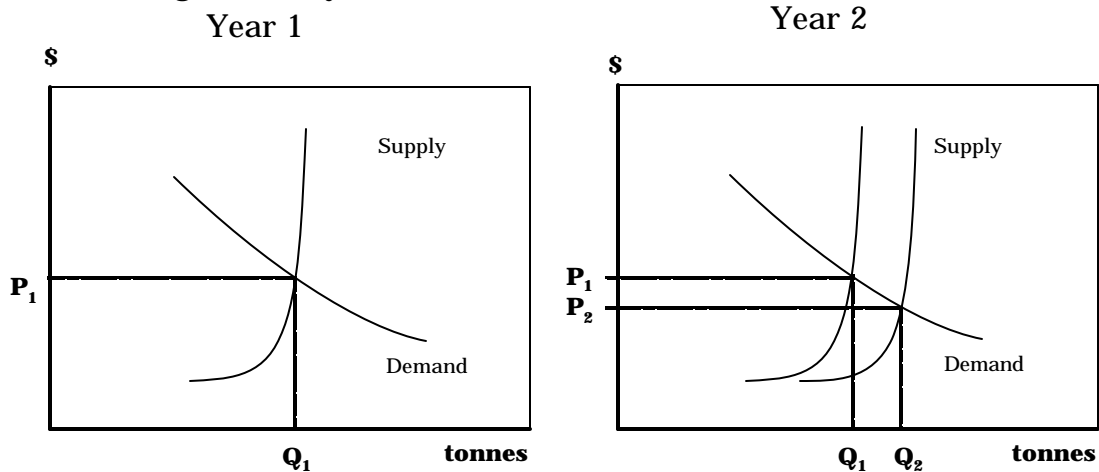
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DATE	RWAGEHR	TOTEMP	TOTWS	FUEL	MATERIAL	PRODVA	MINEVA	VALADD	CPI
1948		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.0
1949		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.5
1950		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.9
1951		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.4
1952		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.9
1953		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.7
1954		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.8
1955		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.8
1956		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.1
1957		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.6
1958		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.0
1959		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.3
1960		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.5
1961	100.0	15994	66736	7278	34271	151743	110193	111835	18.7
1962	100.8	15425	66183	6959	37697	153115	108458	110147	18.9
1963	99.0	14639	63733	6751	35236	148180	106191	108190	19.2
1964	100.6	14012	64455	6979	36332	145041	101731	104204	19.6
1965	105.3	13155	62420	7015	36908	139807	95884	99322	20.0
1966	112.8	11656	59069	6441	33258	134065	94367	95751	20.8
1967	116.3	10335	54489	5978	28969	120556	85609	86335	21.5
1968	120.2	9001	50595	5235	27562	111093	78296	78908	22.4
1969	121.2	8221	48841	5327	27945	108419	75148	75729	23.4
1970	124.4	7185	45651	5465	26090	95577	64022	64190	24.2
1971	126.5	6148	40990	5094	24404	89106	59608	59698	24.9
1972	135.5	5579	41036	4850	23591	103488	75048	75168	26.1
1973	145.3	5603	46097	5093	30083	154341	119165	119192	28.1
1974	163.4	5665	59366	5950	36774	206259	163536	163590	31.1
1975	174.4	5798	72094	7147	43485	200118	149486	149869	34.5
1976	185.5	5051	70221	7583	38738	159995	113674	113749	37.1
1977	186.7	4643	72753	9075	45663	206303	151564	151974	40.0
1978	181.1	4943	81776	11559	48105	267176	207513	207604	43.6
1979	194.6	5013	93926	13952	54883	391357	322522	322797	47.6
1980	202.1	5839	127869	18665	93742	696720	584313	588752	52.4
1981	209.6	6809	169138	27168	146172	693404	520064	518994	58.9
1982	217.1	7350	213190	40133	178743	783673	564798	566201	65.3
1983	228.9	7956	249912	49725	220832	960956	690399	693636	69.1
1984	230.4	8450	283791	57587	244347	964174	662240	660754	72.1
1985	231.1	7862	280661	64983	269467	969800	635351	635302	75.0
1986	239.3	8562	331166	72598	340459	1388382	975326	975348	78.1
1987	229.5	9757	388846	82271	421584	1815583	1311727	1307237	81.5
1988	235.7	12594	535109	97746	523882	2013663	1392035	1392955	84.8
1989	248.0	12631	588283	120501	530195	2079569	1428873	1425910	89.0
1990	261.7	11807	604836	135252	559464	2282757	1588041	1584276	93.3
1991	263.2	10869	594521	139954	546017	2228023	1542051	1543209	98.5
1992	267.9	9403	537836	127621	516638	1945637	1301378	1303025	100.0
1993	264.0	8810	501214	128468	511644	2092674	1452562	1442510	101.8
1994	262.9	9192	508842	135160	547641	2302648	1619846	1632732	102.0
1995	255.1	9849	559609	147718	587533	2374782	1639531	1654982	104.2
1996	266.6	10099	600824	171609	683757	2705706	1850341	1843392	105.9
1997	284.9	9621	639745	166931	744569	2484619	1573119	1563001	107.6
1998	290.2	8498	569101	143779	663804	2411155	1603573	1589561	108.6
1999	281.9	8215	551848	154359	656922	2124768	1313487	1304130	110.5
2000		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113.5
2001		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116.4



## 2. Gold Models

For the purpose of this analysis we make the simplifying assumption that gold supply each year is a given, meaning supply is perfectly price-inelastic. (This is not as restrictive as it sounds; producers have output targets, central banks have policies on gold sales, etc. These targets and policies are not very responsive to price in the short run. We have shown, for example, that mine production responds to price with a lag of 8-11 years.)



In Year 1 the market clears at  $P_1$  and  $Q_1$ .

In Year 2 central banks sell gold. Since supply is inelastic, producers do not cut production meaningfully in Year 2. The gold price drops from  $P_1$  to  $P_2$  and producers lose revenue approximately equal to  $Q_1 \times (P_1 - P_2)$ .

Over time however, producers will cut their production.

### The Model

In any given year

$$S = D$$

(supply equals demand)

We theorize that

$$D = f(P^*, F_1, \dots, F_n),$$

(demand is a function of price and other factors)



Once we know the functional relationships of D we can estimate how much the gold price will have to fall in order for demand to absorb any central bank-induced increase in annual supply.

Assume

$$D = a_0 + a_1P^* + a_2F_1 + a_3F_3 + \dots + a_nF_n$$

where

$a_i$  are constants to be estimated

D is gold demand

$P^*$  is the real price of gold

$F_i$  are factors of an income and currency nature  
(i.e., non-price factors that affect demand)

We now use least square regression analysis to estimate the  $a_i$ 's.

### **Model 1 (log form) - real gold price**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Demand} = & 11.99 - 0.40 (\text{real gold price}) \\ & + 1.11 (\text{industrial output in the G7}) \\ & - 1.84 (\text{index of the U.S. Dollar}) \\ & + 0.43 (\text{auto-regressive term}) \end{aligned}$$

$$R^2 = .9696$$

$$\text{D.W.} = 1.61$$

All coefficients are significant at the .001 level

### **Model 2 (log form) - nominal gold price**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Demand} = & 9.79 - 0.34 (\text{nominal gold price}) \\ & + 0.74 (\text{inflation index for the G7}) \\ & + 0.92 (\text{industrial output in the G7}) \\ & - 1.68 (\text{index of U.S. Dollar}) \\ & + 0.41 (\text{auto-regressive term}) \end{aligned}$$

$$R^2 = .9701$$

$$\text{D.W.} = 1.56$$

All coefficients, except the inflation coefficient, are significant at the .001 level. The inflation coefficient is significant at the .05 level.

For purposes of convenience we have used the coefficient for the nominal gold price, -.34, in our analysis of the impact of central bank gold sales and price.





### 3. A Model of Canadian Gold Production

To determine the lag structure in the response of production to price we specified two models, the first with real gold prices (inflation adjusted) and the second with nominal gold prices.

#### **Model 1 (log form) - real gold price**

Production = 7.72 + 0.11 (real gold price lagged 8 years)  
+ 0.22 (real gold price lagged 9 years)  
+ 0.12 (real gold price lagged 10 years)  
+ 0.19 (real gold price lagged 11 years)  
+ 0.93 (auto-regressive term)

$R^2 = .9805$

D.W. = 1.22

The coefficients of the gold price lagged 9 and 11 years are significant at the .005 level while the coefficient of the gold price lagged 8 and 10 years are significant at the .10 level.

#### **Model 2 (log form) - nominal gold price**

Production = 8.47 + 0.09 (real gold price lagged 8 years)  
+ 0.20 (real gold price lagged 9 years)  
+ 0.10 (real gold price lagged 10 years)  
+ 0.15 (real gold price lagged 11 years)  
+ 0.94 (auto-regressive term)

$R^2 = .9867$

D.W. = 1.72

The coefficients of the gold price lagged 9 and 11 years are significant at the .005 level while the coefficient of the gold price lagged 8 and 10 years are significant at the .10 level.

For purposes of convenience we have used the coefficients of the nominal gold price in our analysis of the impact of price on production.



## 4. Estimates of Central Bank Gold Sales on Industry Variables

Tables 3 and 4 come from Table 7 below. Table 7 tells us how much industry variables change when gold prices and mine production change.

THE IMPACT OF PRICE AND PRODUCTION ON THE CANADIAN INDUSTRY						
changes by:	a change of 10% in:				R-SQ	D.W.
	PRODCA	PRODCA(-1)	GOCDN	GOCDN(-1)		
<b>WORKERS</b>	6.9	1.6 *	0.6 *	3.4	0.980	1.443
<b>WAGES</b>	9.9	1.3 *	1.7	5.1	0.999	2.007
<b>TOTEMP</b>	7.5	1.5 *	0.8	3.2	0.981	1.563
<b>TOTWS</b>	10.8	0.8 *	1.9	4.9	0.999	2.231
<b>FUEL</b>	11.4	0.2 *	0.9 *	3.6	0.997	1.428
<b>MATERIAL</b>	11.6	2.7 *	3.1	5.5	0.996	1.899
<b>RESCA</b>	6.8 *		5.0		0.739	1.363
<b>MINEVA</b>	9.3	1.9 *	8.9	0.5 *	0.998	1.834
changes by:	a change of 10% in:				R-SQ	D.W.
	GOCDN(-8)	GOCDN(-9)	GOCDN(-10)	GOCDN(-11)		
<b>PRODCA</b>	0.9	2.0	1.0	1.5	0.986	1.740

\* : not significant at the 10% level  
Results based on regression analysis with auto-regressive terms

Since central bank gold sales affect the gold price directly and gold production 8-11 years hence, we can calculate how central bank gold sales affect industry variables.

This is done in the following tables overleaf.



## Impact of All Central Bank Gold Sales on: *Canadian Gold Production*

<b>ALL CENTRAL BANK GOLD SALES</b>					
<b>Date</b>	<b>Central Bank Gold Sales tonnes</b>	<b>CB Sales impact on price %</b>	<b>CB Sales impact on production %</b>	<b>Canada Gold Production tonnes</b>	<b>Total Impact on production ounces</b>
1980	-230	6.52		49	
1981	-276	5.27		47	
1982	-85	1.73		65	
1983	142	-4.08		74	
1984	85	-1.64		83	
1985	-132	2.24		88	
1986	-145	2.27		103	
1987	18	-0.31		117	
1988	-155	2.03	0.60	136	26200
1989	434	-5.99	1.80	160	90586
1990	198	-2.67	1.90	169	101459
1991	100	-1.23	1.47	176	82003
1992	622	-8.27	-0.02	161	-1010
1993	468	-6.46	-0.29	153	-14499
1994	130	-1.53	-0.11	147	-5015
1995	167	-1.79	0.42	152	20529
1996	279	-3.16	0.69	166	36727
1997	326	-3.11	0.15	171	8527
1998	380	-4.02	-1.29	166	-69320
1999	478	-4.95	-0.98	158	-49989
2000	489	-5.13	-2.17	154	-109564
2001	504	-5.74	-2.78	157	-144331
2002			-2.48		
2003			-2.36	<b>SUM: 1990-2001</b>	
2004			-1.76		
2005			-1.33		<b>-144481</b>
2006			-1.59		
2007			-2.05		
2008			-2.34		
2009			-2.67		

\* Gold production responds to the gold price with a lag of 8-11 years.



## Impact of All Central Bank Gold Sales on: *Production Workers Employed in the Gold Industry*

### ALL CENTRAL BANK GOLD SALES

Date	Central Bank Gold Sales tonnes	CB Sales impact on price %	CB Sales impact on production %	Price Impact on Workers %	Production Impact on Workers %	Total Impact on Workers %	Gold Production Workers number	Total Impact on Workers number
1980	-230	6.52		0.41		0.41	4781	
1981	-276	5.27		2.57		2.57	5600	
1982	-85	1.73		1.92		1.92	5809	
1983	142	-4.08		0.34		0.34	6005	
1984	85	-1.64		-1.51		-1.51	6773	
1985	-132	2.24		-0.42		-0.42	6412	
1986	-145	2.27		0.92		0.92	6598	
1987	18	-0.31		0.76		0.76	7598	
1988	-155	2.03	0.60	0.02	0.41	0.44	9813	43
1989	434	-5.99	1.80	0.32	1.33	1.65	10130	165
1990	198	-2.67	1.90	-2.23	1.59	-0.64	9591	-62
1991	100	-1.23	1.47	-1.00	1.32	0.32	8563	27
1992	622	-8.27	-0.02	-0.94	0.22	-0.72	7166	-52
1993	468	-6.46	-0.29	-3.25	-0.20	-3.46	6795	-243
1994	130	-1.53	-0.11	-2.32	-0.12	-2.44	7033	-176
1995	167	-1.79	0.42	-0.64	0.27	-0.37	7492	-28
1996	279	-3.16	0.69	-0.81	0.54	-0.27	7595	-21
1997	326	-3.11	0.15	-1.28	0.22	-1.06	7207	-78
1998	380	-4.02	-1.29	-1.32	-0.86	-2.18	6374	-142
1999	478	-4.95	-0.98	-1.70	-0.88	-2.57	6279	-166
2000	489	-5.13	-2.17	-2.03	-1.65	-3.67		
2001	504	-5.74	-2.78	-2.13	-2.26	-4.38		
2002			-2.48		-2.15			
2003			-2.36		-2.02			
2004			-1.76		-1.58			
2005			-1.33		-1.20			
2006			-1.59		-1.30			
2007			-2.05		-1.66			
2008			-2.34		-1.94			
2009			-2.67		-2.21			
							<b>SUM: 1990-1999</b>	
							<b>74095</b>	<b>-939</b>



## Impact of All Central Bank Gold Sales on: *Wages Paid in the Gold Mining Industry*

### ALL CENTRAL BANK GOLD SALES

Date	Central Bank Gold Sales tonnes	CB Sales impact on price %	CB Sales impact on production %	Price Impact on Wages %	Production Impact on Wages %	Total Impact on Wages %	Gold Production Wages 000\$cdn	Total Impact on Wages 000\$cdn	Impact on Wages 2001 \$'s 000\$cdn
1980	-230	6.52		1.09		1.09	103293		
1981	-276	5.27		4.18		4.18	136782		
1982	-85	1.73		2.96		2.96	163619		
1983	142	-4.08		0.19		0.19	185431		
1984	85	-1.64		-2.34		-2.34	225635		
1985	-132	2.24		-0.45		-0.45	226230		
1986	-145	2.27		1.52		1.52	251446		
1987	18	-0.31		1.10		1.10	299136		
1988	-155	2.03	0.60	0.19	0.60	0.78	410600	3188	4376
1989	434	-5.99	1.80	0.02	1.86	1.88	469884	8684	11358
1990	198	-2.67	1.90	-3.48	2.12	-1.36	492259	-6804	-8489
1991	100	-1.23	1.47	-1.56	1.71	0.15	463010	697	824
1992	622	-8.27	-0.02	-2.01	0.18	-1.84	408532	-7637	-8889
1993	468	-6.46	-0.29	-5.27	-0.29	-5.56	382991	-22561	-25797
1994	130	-1.53	-0.11	-3.53	-0.14	-3.67	392175	-14938	-17047
1995	167	-1.79	0.42	-1.08	0.40	-0.67	422911	-2859	-3194
1996	279	-3.16	0.69	-1.43	0.74	-0.69	457762	-3199	-3516
1997	326	-3.11	0.15	-2.12	0.25	-1.87	479347	-9159	-9908
1998	380	-4.02	-1.29	-2.25	-1.25	-3.50	430039	-15609	-16730
1999	478	-4.95	-0.98	-2.87	-1.14	-4.00	411956	-17182	-18099
2000	489	-5.13	-2.17	-3.36	-2.28	-5.64			
2001	504	-5.74	-2.78	-3.56	-3.04	-6.60			
2002			-2.48		-2.82				
2003			-2.36		-2.66				
2004			-1.76		-2.05				
2005			-1.33		-1.55		4340982	-99250	-110845
2006			-1.59		-1.75				
2007			-2.05		-2.24				
2008			-2.34		-2.59				
2009			-2.67		-2.95				
							<b>SUM: 1990-1999</b>		
							<b>4340982</b>	<b>-99250</b>	<b>-110845</b>



## Impact of All Central Bank Gold Sales on: *Total Employment in the Gold Industry*

### ALL CENTRAL BANK GOLD SALES

Date	Central Bank Gold Sales tonnes	CB Sales impact on price %	CB Sales impact on production %	Price Impact on Employment %	Production Impact on Employment %	Total Impact on Employment %	Gold Production Employment number	Total Impact on all Employment number
1980	-230	6.52		0.55		0.55	5839	
1981	-276	5.27		2.55		2.55	6809	
1982	-85	1.73		1.85		1.85	7350	
1983	142	-4.08		0.22		0.22	7956	
1984	85	-1.64		-1.46		-1.46	8450	
1985	-132	2.24		-0.34		-0.34	7862	
1986	-145	2.27		0.92		0.92	8562	
1987	18	-0.31		0.71		0.71	9757	
1988	-155	2.03	0.60	0.07	0.45	0.53	12594	66
1989	434	-5.99	1.80	0.16	1.44	1.60	12631	199
1990	198	-2.67	1.90	-2.17	1.69	-0.47	11807	-56
1991	100	-1.23	1.47	-0.97	1.39	0.42	10869	45
1992	622	-8.27	-0.02	-1.09	0.20	-0.89	9403	-85
1993	468	-6.46	-0.29	-3.22	-0.22	-3.45	8810	-314
1994	130	-1.53	-0.11	-2.22	-0.12	-2.34	9192	-221
1995	167	-1.79	0.42	-0.65	0.30	-0.34	9849	-34
1996	279	-3.16	0.69	-0.84	0.58	-0.26	10099	-26
1997	326	-3.11	0.15	-1.28	0.22	-1.07	9621	-104
1998	380	-4.02	-1.29	-1.35	-0.95	-2.29	8498	-199
1999	478	-4.95	-0.98	-1.72	-0.92	-2.64	8215	-223
2000	489	-5.13	-2.17	-2.03	-1.78	-3.81		
2001	504	-5.74	-2.78	-2.14	-2.41	-4.56		
2002			-2.48		-2.28			
2003			-2.36		-2.14			
2004			-1.76		-1.67			
2005			-1.33		-1.26		96363	-1216
2006			-1.59		-1.39			
2007			-2.05		-1.78			
2008			-2.34		-2.07			
2009			-2.67		-2.35			
							<b>SUM: 1990-1999</b>	



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## Impact of All Central Bank Gold Sales on: *Total Wages and Salaries Paid in the Gold Mining Industry*

### ALL CENTRAL BANK GOLD SALES

Date	Central Bank Gold Sales tonnes	CB Sales impact on price %	CB Sales impact on production %	Price Impact on Sal.+Wage %	Production Impact on Sal.+Wage %	Total Impact on Sal.+Wage %	Total Sal.+Wage 000\$cdn	Total Impact on Sal.+Wage 000\$cdn	Total Impact on Sal.+Wage 2001 \$'s 000\$cdn
1980	-230	6.52		1.23		1.23	127869		
1981	-276	5.27		4.21		4.21	169138		
1982	-85	1.73		2.93		2.93	213190		
1983	142	-4.08		0.09		0.09	249912		
1984	85	-1.64		-2.32		-2.32	283791		
1985	-132	2.24		-0.39		-0.39	280661		
1986	-145	2.27		1.54		1.54	331166		
1987	18	-0.31		1.07		1.07	388846		
1988	-155	2.03	0.60	0.23	0.65	0.88	535109	4660	6397
1989	434	-5.99	1.80	-0.12	1.98	1.86	588283	10751	14061
1990	198	-2.67	1.90	-3.46	2.19	-1.27	604836	-7810	-9743
1991	100	-1.23	1.47	-1.55	1.74	0.19	594521	1109	1311
1992	622	-8.27	-0.02	-2.16	0.10	-2.06	537836	-11329	-13187
1993	468	-6.46	-0.29	-5.30	-0.32	-5.62	501214	-29829	-34107
1994	130	-1.53	-0.11	-3.48	-0.14	-3.62	508842	-19093	-21788
1995	167	-1.79	0.42	-1.09	0.45	-0.65	559609	-3646	-4073
1996	279	-3.16	0.69	-1.48	0.78	-0.70	600824	-4224	-4643
1997	326	-3.11	0.15	-2.14	0.22	-1.92	639745	-12533	-13558
1998	380	-4.02	-1.29	-2.29	-1.37	-3.66	569101	-21642	-23197
1999	478	-4.95	-0.98	-2.92	-1.15	-4.07	551848	-23426	-24677
2000	489	-5.13	-2.17	-3.41	-2.41	-5.82			
2001	504	-5.74	-2.78	-3.61	-3.17	-6.78			
2002			-2.48		-2.89				
2003			-2.36		-2.74				
2004			-1.76		-2.08				
2005			-1.33		-1.58		5668375	-132423	-147662
2006			-1.59		-1.82				
2007			-2.05		-2.34				
2008			-2.34		-2.69				
2009			-2.67		-3.06				
<b>SUM: 1990-1999</b>									



## Impact of All Central Bank Gold Sales on: *Materials and Supplies Purchased by the Gold Industry*

### ALL CENTRAL BANK GOLD SALES

Date	Central Bank Gold Sales tonnes	CB Sales impact on price %	CB Sales impact on production %	Price Impact on Mat&Sup %	Production Impact on Mat&Sup %	Total Impact on Mat&Sup %	Material and Supplies 000\$cdn	Total Impact on Mat&Sup 000\$cdn	Impact on Mat&Sup 2001 \$'s 000\$cdn
1980	-230	6.52		2.01		2.01	93742		
1981	-276	5.27		5.23		5.23	146172		
1982	-85	1.73		3.44		3.44	178743		
1983	142	-4.08		-0.31		-0.31	220832		
1984	85	-1.64		-2.76		-2.76	244347		
1985	-132	2.24		-0.21		-0.21	269467		
1986	-145	2.27		1.94		1.94	340459		
1987	18	-0.31		1.16		1.16	421584		
1988	-155	2.03	0.60	0.46	0.70	1.16	523882	6007	8246
1989	434	-5.99	1.80	-0.73	2.26	1.53	530195	7987	10446
1990	198	-2.67	1.90	-4.13	2.70	-1.43	559464	-8129	-10141
1991	100	-1.23	1.47	-1.86	2.23	0.38	546017	2059	2433
1992	622	-8.27	-0.02	-3.23	0.38	-2.85	516638	-15174	-17662
1993	468	-6.46	-0.29	-6.56	-0.35	-6.91	511644	-37967	-43412
1994	130	-1.53	-0.11	-4.04	-0.20	-4.24	547641	-24261	-27686
1995	167	-1.79	0.42	-1.40	0.46	-0.94	587533	-5549	-6198
1996	279	-3.16	0.69	-1.96	0.92	-1.04	683757	-7196	-7909
1997	326	-3.11	0.15	-2.70	0.37	-2.33	744569	-17796	-19252
1998	380	-4.02	-1.29	-2.96	-1.45	-4.41	663804	-30656	-32858
1999	478	-4.95	-0.98	-3.75	-1.49	-5.24	656922	-36309	-38248
2000	489	-5.13	-2.17	-4.32	-2.79	-7.11			
2001	504	-5.74	-2.78	-4.61	-3.83	-8.43			
2002			-2.48		-3.65				
2003			-2.36		-3.42				
2004			-1.76		-2.69				
2005			-1.33		-2.03		6017989	-180977	-200933
2006			-1.59		-2.21				
2007			-2.05		-2.82				
2008			-2.34		-3.29				
2009			-2.67		-3.74				
							<b>SUM: 1990-1999</b>		
							<b>6017989</b>	<b>-180977</b>	<b>-200933</b>





## Impact of All Central Bank Gold Sales on: *Gold Mining Valued Added in Canada*

### ALL CENTRAL BANK GOLD SALES

Date	Central Bank Gold Sales tonnes	CB Sales impact on price %	CB Sales impact on production %	Price Impact on Mine VA %	Production Impact on Mine VA %	Total Impact on Mine VA %	Gold Mine VA 000\$cdn	Total Gold Mine VA Lost 000\$cdn	Impact on Value Added 2001 \$'s 000\$cdn
1980	-230	6.52		5.80		5.80	584313	33889	75281
1981	-276	5.27		5.03		5.03	520064	26184	51746
1982	-85	1.73		1.82		1.82	564798	10257	18283
1983	142	-4.08		-3.54		-3.54	690399	-24419	-41135
1984	85	-1.64		-1.67		-1.67	662240	-11090	-17905
1985	-132	2.24		1.91		1.91	635351	12139	18839
1986	-145	2.27		2.14		2.14	975326	20890	31135
1987	18	-0.31		-0.16		-0.16	1311727	-2046	-2922
1988	-155	2.03	0.60	1.79	0.56	2.36	1392035	32807	45032
1989	434	-5.99	1.80	-5.23	1.79	-3.43	1428873	-49047	-64146
1990	198	-2.67	1.90	-2.69	2.12	-0.58	1588041	-9137	-11400
1991	100	-1.23	1.47	-1.23	1.74	0.51	1542051	7844	9269
1992	622	-8.27	-0.02	-7.43	0.27	-7.16	1301378	-93134	-108409
1993	468	-6.46	-0.29	-6.18	-0.28	-6.46	1452562	-93842	-107301
1994	130	-1.53	-0.11	-1.70	-0.16	-1.86	1619846	-30108	-34359
1995	167	-1.79	0.42	-1.67	0.37	-1.30	1639531	-21288	-23780
1996	279	-3.16	0.69	-2.90	0.73	-2.18	1850341	-40274	-44268
1997	326	-3.11	0.15	-2.94	0.28	-2.66	1573119	-41795	-45214
1998	380	-4.02	-1.29	-3.74	-1.17	-4.91	1603573	-78750	-84406
1999	478	-4.95	-0.98	-4.61	-1.16	-5.78	1313487	-75858	-79908
2000	489	-5.13	-2.17	-4.82	-2.21	-7.03			
2001	504	-5.74	-2.78	-5.38	-3.01	-8.39			
2002			-2.48		-2.85				
2003			-2.36		-2.68				
2004			-1.76		-2.10				
2005			-1.33		-1.58		15483929	-476344	-529774
2006			-1.59		-1.74				
2007			-2.05		-2.22				
2008			-2.34		-2.58				
2009			-2.67		-2.94				
							<b>SUM: 1990-1999</b>		
							<b>15483929</b>	<b>-476344</b>	<b>-529774</b>



## Impact of Bank of Canada Gold Sales on: *Canadian Gold Production*

### **BANK OF CANADA GOLD SALES**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Bank of Canada Gold Sales tonnes</b>	<b>BoC Sales impact on price %</b>	<b>BoC Sales impact on production %</b>	<b>Canada Gold Production tonnes</b>	<b>Total Impact on production ounces</b>
1980	37.2	-1.36		49	
1981	16.1	-0.37		47	
1982	6.2	-0.13		65	
1983	2.9	-0.07		74	
1984	1.0	-0.02		83	
1985	0.9	-0.02		88	
1986	11.9	-0.20		103	
1987	37.5	-0.66		117	
1988	42.9	-0.61	-0.13	136	-5488
1989	28.5	-0.34	-0.31	160	-15768
1990	41.6	-0.53	-0.23	169	-12419
1991	56.0	-0.68	-0.27	176	-15321
1992	93.9	-1.03	-0.08	161	-4391
1993	121.0	-1.46	-0.03	153	-1615
1994	67.4	-0.78	-0.03	147	-1652
1995	14.6	-0.15	-0.11	152	-5187
1996	10.2	-0.11	-0.21	166	-11379
1997	0.0	0.00	-0.25	171	-13902
1998	18.7	-0.18	-0.28	166	-14767
1999	21.2	-0.19	-0.29	158	-14895
2000	19.3	-0.18	-0.34	154	-16681
2001	4.1	-0.04	-0.49	157	-24921
2002			-0.57		
2003			-0.47	<b>Sum: 1990-2001</b>	
2004			-0.33		
2005			-0.15		<b>-137131</b>
2006			-0.05		
2007			-0.07		
2008			-0.07		
2009			-0.09		



## Impact of Bank of Canada Gold Sales on: *Production Workers Employed in the Gold Industry*

### BANK OF CANADA GOLD SALES

Date	Bank of Canada Gold Sales tonnes	BoC Sales impact on price %	BoC Sales impact on production %	Price Impact on Workers %	Production Impact on Workers %	Total Impact on Workers %	Gold Production Workers number	Total Impact on Workers number
1980	37.2	-1.36		-0.09		-0.09	4781	
1981	16.1	-0.37		-0.49		-0.49	5600	
1982	6.2	-0.13		-0.14		-0.14	5809	
1983	2.9	-0.07		-0.05		-0.05	6005	
1984	1.0	-0.02		-0.03		-0.03	6773	
1985	0.9	-0.02		-0.01		-0.01	6412	
1986	11.9	-0.20		-0.02		-0.02	6598	
1987	37.5	-0.66		-0.11		-0.11	7598	
1988	42.9	-0.61	-0.13	-0.27	-0.09	-0.35	9813	-35
1989	28.5	-0.34	-0.31	-0.23	-0.23	-0.46	10130	-47
1990	41.6	-0.53	-0.23	-0.15	-0.21	-0.35	9591	-34
1991	56.0	-0.68	-0.27	-0.22	-0.22	-0.45	8563	-38
1992	93.9	-1.03	-0.08	-0.30	-0.10	-0.40	7166	-29
1993	121.0	-1.46	-0.03	-0.45	-0.04	-0.48	6795	-33
1994	67.4	-0.78	-0.03	-0.55	-0.03	-0.58	7033	-41
1995	14.6	-0.15	-0.11	-0.28	-0.08	-0.36	7492	-27
1996	10.2	-0.11	-0.21	-0.06	-0.16	-0.22	7595	-17
1997	0.0	0.00	-0.25	-0.04	-0.21	-0.24	7207	-18
1998	18.7	-0.18	-0.28	-0.01	-0.23	-0.24	6374	-15
1999	21.2	-0.19	-0.29	-0.07	-0.25	-0.32	6279	-20
2000	19.3	-0.18	-0.34	-0.08	-0.28	-0.36		
2001	4.1	-0.04	-0.49	-0.06	-0.39	-0.45		
2002			-0.57		-0.47			
2003			-0.47		-0.42			
2004			-0.33		-0.31			
2005			-0.15		-0.16		<b>74095</b>	<b>-272</b>
2006			-0.05		-0.06			
2007			-0.07		-0.06			
2008			-0.07		-0.06			
2009			-0.09		-0.07			
							<b>SUM: 1990-1999</b>	



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## Impact of Bank of Canada Gold Sales on: *Wages Paid in the Gold Mining Industry*

### BANK OF CANADA GOLD SALES

Date	Bank of Canada Gold Sales tonnes	BoC Sales impact on price %	BoC Sales impact on production %	Price Impact on Wages %	Production Impact on Wages %	Total Impact on Wages %	Gold Production Wages 000\$cdn	Total Impact on Wages 000\$cdn	Impact on Wages 2001 \$'s 000\$cdn
1980	37.2	-1.36		-0.23		-0.23	103293		
1981	16.1	-0.37		-0.75		-0.75	136782		
1982	6.2	-0.13		-0.21		-0.21	163619		
1983	2.9	-0.07		-0.08		-0.08	185431		
1984	1.0	-0.02		-0.04		-0.04	225635		
1985	0.9	-0.02		-0.01		-0.01	226230		
1986	11.9	-0.20		-0.04		-0.04	251446		
1987	37.5	-0.66		-0.21		-0.21	299136		
1988	42.9	-0.61	-0.13	-0.44	-0.12	-0.56	410600	-2312	-3173
1989	28.5	-0.34	-0.31	-0.36	-0.32	-0.68	469884	-3240	-4238
1990	41.6	-0.53	-0.23	-0.26	-0.27	-0.53	492259	-2600	-3244
1991	56.0	-0.68	-0.27	-0.38	-0.30	-0.68	463010	-3164	-3739
1992	93.9	-1.03	-0.08	-0.52	-0.12	-0.64	408532	-2614	-3043
1993	121.0	-1.46	-0.03	-0.77	-0.04	-0.81	382991	-3140	-3590
1994	67.4	-0.78	-0.03	-0.87	-0.04	-0.91	392175	-3602	-4110
1995	14.6	-0.15	-0.11	-0.42	-0.11	-0.53	422911	-2245	-2508
1996	10.2	-0.11	-0.21	-0.09	-0.22	-0.32	457762	-1458	-1602
1997	0.0	0.00	-0.25	-0.05	-0.28	-0.33	479347	-1591	-1721
1998	18.7	-0.18	-0.28	-0.03	-0.31	-0.34	430039	-1454	-1559
1999	21.2	-0.19	-0.29	-0.12	-0.33	-0.45	411956	-1858	-1957
2000	19.3	-0.18	-0.34	-0.13	-0.37	-0.50			
2001	4.1	-0.04	-0.49	-0.10	-0.53	-0.63			
2002			-0.57		-0.63				
2003			-0.47		-0.55				
2004			-0.33		-0.39				
2005			-0.15		-0.19		4340982	-23726	-27073
2006			-0.05		-0.07				
2007			-0.07		-0.07				
2008			-0.07		-0.08				
2009			-0.09		-0.09				
							<b>SUM: 1990-1999</b>		
							<b>4340982</b>	<b>-23726</b>	<b>-27073</b>



## Impact of Bank of Canada Gold Sales on: *Total Employment in the Gold Industry*

### BANK OF CANADA GOLD SALES

Date	Bank of Canada Gold Sales tonnes	BoC Sales impact on price %	BoC Sales impact on production %	Price Impact on Employment %	Production Impact on Employment %	Total Impact on Employment %	Gold Production Employment number	Total Impact on all Employment number
1980	37.2	-1.36		-0.11		-0.11	5839	
1981	16.1	-0.37		-0.47		-0.47	6809	
1982	6.2	-0.13		-0.13		-0.13	7350	
1983	2.9	-0.07		-0.05		-0.05	7956	
1984	1.0	-0.02		-0.03		-0.03	8450	
1985	0.9	-0.02		-0.01		-0.01	7862	
1986	11.9	-0.20		-0.02		-0.02	8562	
1987	37.5	-0.66		-0.12		-0.12	9757	
1988	42.9	-0.61	-0.13	-0.26	-0.09	-0.36	12594	-45
1989	28.5	-0.34	-0.31	-0.23	-0.25	-0.48	12631	-60
1990	41.6	-0.53	-0.23	-0.15	-0.22	-0.37	11807	-44
1991	56.0	-0.68	-0.27	-0.23	-0.24	-0.47	10869	-51
1992	93.9	-1.03	-0.08	-0.31	-0.10	-0.41	9403	-39
1993	121.0	-1.46	-0.03	-0.46	-0.04	-0.50	8810	-44
1994	67.4	-0.78	-0.03	-0.54	-0.03	-0.57	9192	-53
1995	14.6	-0.15	-0.11	-0.26	-0.09	-0.35	9849	-35
1996	10.2	-0.11	-0.21	-0.06	-0.18	-0.23	10099	-24
1997	0.0	0.00	-0.25	-0.03	-0.22	-0.26	9621	-25
1998	18.7	-0.18	-0.28	-0.01	-0.25	-0.26	8498	-22
1999	21.2	-0.19	-0.29	-0.07	-0.26	-0.34	8215	-28
2000	19.3	-0.18	-0.34	-0.08	-0.30	-0.37		
2001	4.1	-0.04	-0.49	-0.06	-0.42	-0.48		
2002			-0.57		-0.50			
2003			-0.47		-0.44			
2004			-0.33		-0.32			
2005			-0.15		-0.16		96363	-362
2006			-0.05		-0.06			
2007			-0.07		-0.06			
2008			-0.07		-0.07			
2009			-0.09		-0.08			
							<b>SUM: 1990-1999</b>	
							<b>96363</b>	<b>-362</b>



# Impact of Bank of Canada Gold Sales on: *Total Wages and Salaries Paid in the Gold Mining Industry*

**BANK OF CANADA GOLD SALES**

Date	Bank of Canada Gold Sales tonnes	BoC Sales impact on price %	BoC Sales impact on production %	Price Impact on Sal.+Wage %	Production Impact on Sal.+Wage %	Total Impact on Sal.+Wage %	Total Sal.+Wage 000\$cdn	Total Impact on Sal.+Wage 000\$cdn	Total Impact on Sal.+Wage 2001 \$'s 000\$cdn
1980	37.2	-1.36		-0.25		-0.25	127869		
1981	16.1	-0.37		-0.74		-0.74	169138		
1982	6.2	-0.13		-0.21		-0.21	213190		
1983	2.9	-0.07		-0.08		-0.08	249912		
1984	1.0	-0.02		-0.04		-0.04	283791		
1985	0.9	-0.02		-0.01		-0.01	280661		
1986	11.9	-0.20		-0.05		-0.05	331166		
1987	37.5	-0.66		-0.22		-0.22	388846		
1988	42.9	-0.61	-0.13	-0.44	-0.13	-0.57	535109	-3094	-4247
1989	28.5	-0.34	-0.31	-0.36	-0.34	-0.70	588283	-4172	-5456
1990	41.6	-0.53	-0.23	-0.27	-0.27	-0.54	604836	-3257	-4064
1991	56.0	-0.68	-0.27	-0.39	-0.31	-0.70	594521	-4175	-4934
1992	93.9	-1.03	-0.08	-0.53	-0.11	-0.64	537836	-3474	-4044
1993	121.0	-1.46	-0.03	-0.79	-0.04	-0.83	501214	-4187	-4787
1994	67.4	-0.78	-0.03	-0.87	-0.04	-0.91	508842	-4670	-5329
1995	14.6	-0.15	-0.11	-0.41	-0.12	-0.53	559609	-2976	-3325
1996	10.2	-0.11	-0.21	-0.09	-0.24	-0.33	600824	-1992	-2190
1997	0.0	0.00	-0.25	-0.05	-0.29	-0.34	639745	-2183	-2362
1998	18.7	-0.18	-0.28	-0.03	-0.32	-0.35	569101	-2006	-2151
1999	21.2	-0.19	-0.29	-0.12	-0.34	-0.46	551848	-2559	-2696
2000	19.3	-0.18	-0.34	-0.13	-0.39	-0.51			
2001	4.1	-0.04	-0.49	-0.10	-0.56	-0.65			
2002			-0.57		-0.66				
2003			-0.47		-0.56				
2004			-0.33		-0.40				
2005			-0.15		-0.19		5668375	-31480	-35880
2006			-0.05		-0.07				
2007			-0.07		-0.08				
2008			-0.07		-0.08				
2009			-0.09		-0.10				
							<b>SUM: 1990-1999</b>		



## Impact of Bank of Canada Gold Sales on: *Materials and Supplies Purchased by the Gold Industry*

### BANK OF CANADA GOLD SALES

Date	Bank of Canada Gold Sales tonnes	BoC Sales impact on price %	BoC Sales impact on production %	Price Impact on Mat&Sup %	Production Impact on Mat&Sup %	Total Impact on Mat&Sup %	Material and Supplies 000\$cdn	Total Impact on Mat&Sup 000\$cdn	Impact on Mat&Sup 2001 \$'s 000\$cdn
1980	37.2	-1.36		-0.42		-0.42	93742		
1981	16.1	-0.37		-0.86		-0.86	146172		
1982	6.2	-0.13		-0.24		-0.24	178743		
1983	2.9	-0.07		-0.10		-0.10	220832		
1984	1.0	-0.02		-0.05		-0.05	244347		
1985	0.9	-0.02		-0.02		-0.02	269467		
1986	11.9	-0.20		-0.07		-0.07	340459		
1987	37.5	-0.66		-0.31		-0.31	421584		
1988	42.9	-0.61	-0.13	-0.55	-0.15	-0.70	523882	-3682	-5054
1989	28.5	-0.34	-0.31	-0.44	-0.39	-0.83	530195	-4446	-5814
1990	41.6	-0.53	-0.23	-0.35	-0.35	-0.70	559464	-3933	-4907
1991	56.0	-0.68	-0.27	-0.50	-0.38	-0.88	546017	-4834	-5713
1992	93.9	-1.03	-0.08	-0.69	-0.17	-0.87	516638	-4512	-5252
1993	121.0	-1.46	-0.03	-1.02	-0.06	-1.08	511644	-5611	-6415
1994	67.4	-0.78	-0.03	-1.05	-0.05	-1.10	547641	-6078	-6936
1995	14.6	-0.15	-0.11	-0.48	-0.13	-0.61	587533	-3596	-4017
1996	10.2	-0.11	-0.21	-0.12	-0.28	-0.39	683757	-2684	-2951
1997	0.0	0.00	-0.25	-0.06	-0.35	-0.41	744569	-3060	-3310
1998	18.7	-0.18	-0.28	-0.05	-0.39	-0.45	663804	-2972	-3185
1999	21.2	-0.19	-0.29	-0.16	-0.42	-0.57	656922	-3794	-3997
2000	19.3	-0.18	-0.34	-0.16	-0.47	-0.63			
2001	4.1	-0.04	-0.49	-0.11	-0.66	-0.77			
2002			-0.57		-0.80				
2003			-0.47		-0.71				
2004			-0.33		-0.52				
2005			-0.15		-0.27				
2006			-0.05		-0.10		6017989	-41074	-46683
2007			-0.07		-0.09				
2008			-0.07		-0.10				
2009			-0.09		-0.12				
							<b>SUM: 1990-1999</b>		
							<b>6017989</b>	<b>-41074</b>	<b>-46683</b>



## Impact of Bank of Canada Gold Sales on: *Gold Mining Valued Added in Canada*

### **BANK OF CANADA GOLD SALES**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Bank of Canada Gold Sales tonnes</b>	<b>BoC Sales impact on price %</b>	<b>BoC Sales impact on production %</b>	<b>Price Impact on Mine VA %</b>	<b>Production Impact on Mine VA %</b>	<b>Total Impact on Mine VA %</b>	<b>Gold Mine VA 000\$cdn</b>	<b>Total Gold Mine VA Lost 000\$cdn</b>	<b>Impact on Value Added 2001 \$'s 000\$cdn</b>
1980	37.2	-1.36		-1.21		-1.21	584313	-7048	-15655
1981	16.1	-0.37		-0.40		-0.40	520064	-2076	-4102
1982	6.2	-0.13		-0.14		-0.14	564798	-781	-1392
1983	2.9	-0.07		-0.07		-0.07	690399	-505	-851
1984	1.0	-0.02		-0.02		-0.02	662240	-139	-224
1985	0.9	-0.02		-0.02		-0.02	635351	-104	-162
1986	11.9	-0.20		-0.18		-0.18	975326	-1754	-2614
1987	37.5	-0.66		-0.60		-0.60	1311727	-7831	-11184
1988	42.9	-0.61	-0.13	-0.58	-0.12	-0.69	1392035	-9654	-13251
1989	28.5	-0.34	-0.31	-0.33	-0.31	-0.64	1428873	-9182	-12009
1990	41.6	-0.53	-0.23	-0.49	-0.27	-0.76	1588041	-12058	-15043
1991	56.0	-0.68	-0.27	-0.63	-0.30	-0.93	1542051	-14287	-16884
1992	93.9	-1.03	-0.08	-0.96	-0.13	-1.09	1301378	-14161	-16483
1993	121.0	-1.46	-0.03	-1.36	-0.05	-1.40	1452562	-20392	-23316
1994	67.4	-0.78	-0.03	-0.77	-0.04	-0.81	1619846	-13087	-14934
1995	14.6	-0.15	-0.11	-0.17	-0.11	-0.28	1639531	-4579	-5116
1996	10.2	-0.11	-0.21	-0.10	-0.22	-0.32	1850341	-5926	-6514
1997	0.0	0.00	-0.25	-0.01	-0.28	-0.28	1573119	-4427	-4789
1998	18.7	-0.18	-0.28	-0.16	-0.31	-0.46	1603573	-7453	-7989
1999	21.2	-0.19	-0.29	-0.18	-0.33	-0.51	1313487	-6667	-7023
2000	19.3	-0.18	-0.34	-0.17	-0.37	-0.54			
2001	4.1	-0.04	-0.49	-0.05	-0.52	-0.57			
2002			-0.57		-0.63				
2003			-0.47		-0.55				
2004			-0.33		-0.40				
2005			-0.15		-0.21		<b>15483929</b>	<b>-103037</b>	<b>-118091</b>
2006			-0.05		-0.08				
2007			-0.07		-0.07				
2008			-0.07		-0.08				
2009			-0.09		-0.09				





## 5. Computer Printout of Models

### Gold Demand Models - variables

**OURS** - Gold demand in tonnes

**GO** - Gold price, US\$ per ounce, average for year

**WPG7N** - An inflation index for the G-7 countries

**GO/WPG7N** - A proxy for the “real” price of gold

**IPG7** - An industrial output index for the G-7 countries

**EFXR0** - An index of the U.S. Dollar's value

### Model of Canadian Gold Production - variables

**PRODCA** - Gold production in Canada

**GOCDN(-*i*)** - Gold price in Canadian Dollars, lagged *i* years

**RGOCDN(-*i*)** - The real (inflation adjusted) gold price in Canadian Dollars, lagged *i* years

**AR(1)** is an autoregressive term

“**L**” in front of the variable denotes log



## Gold Demand Models (models in LOG form!)

```

=====
Dependent Variable: LOURS
Method: Least Squares
Date: 02/06/02   Time: 15:13
Sample: 1981:1 2001:4
Included observations: 84
Convergence achieved after 8 iterations
=====

```

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	11.99135	2.357731	5.085969	0.0000
LOG(GO/WPG7N)	-0.401025	0.109375	-3.666509	0.0004
LIPG7	1.114188	0.212186	5.250996	0.0000
LEFXR0	-1.841383	0.272549	-6.756158	0.0000
AR(1)	0.427544	0.082738	5.167473	0.0000

```

=====
R-squared          0.969616      Mean dependent var 7.862273
Adjusted R-squared 0.968078      S.D. dependent var 0.326176
S.E. of regression 0.058278      Akaike info criter -2.789522
Sum squared resid  0.268305      Schwarz criterion  -2.644831
Log likelihood     122.1599      F-statistic         630.2618
Durbin-Watson stat 1.610558      Prob(F-statistic)  0.000000
=====
Inverted AR Roots      .43
=====

```

```

=====
Dependent Variable: LOURS
Method: Least Squares
Date: 02/06/02   Time: 15:13
Sample: 1981:1 2001:4
Included observations: 84
Convergence achieved after 7 iterations
=====

```

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	9.794514	3.110379	3.148978	0.0023
LGO	-0.338479	0.122178	-2.770372	0.0070
LWPG7N	0.743155	0.330698	2.247229	0.0275
LIPG7	0.917180	0.272944	3.360326	0.0012
LEFXR0	-1.676855	0.310519	-5.400162	0.0000
AR(1)	0.408456	0.087475	4.669409	0.0000

```

=====
R-squared          0.970066      Mean dependent var 7.862273
Adjusted R-squared 0.968147      S.D. dependent var 0.326176
S.E. of regression 0.058214      Akaike info criter -2.780644
Sum squared resid  0.264329      Schwarz criterion  -2.607015
Log likelihood     122.7871      F-statistic         505.5509
Durbin-Watson stat 1.558291      Prob(F-statistic)  0.000000
=====
Inverted AR Roots      .41
=====

```



## Model of Canadian Gold Production (*models in LOG form!*)

```

=====
Dependent Variable: LPRODCA
Method: Least Squares
Date: 02/06/02   Time: 14:13
Sample: 1961 2001
Included observations: 41
Convergence achieved after 10 iterations
=====

```

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	8.473752	0.621191	13.64113	0.0000
LGOCDN(-8)	0.093990	0.049584	1.895571	0.0663
LGOCDN(-9)	0.200756	0.054947	3.653656	0.0008
LGOCDN(-10)	0.102547	0.055027	1.863572	0.0708
LGOCDN(-11)	0.146602	0.049500	2.961678	0.0055
AR(1)	0.940715	0.025133	37.42917	0.0000

```

=====
R-squared                0.986693      Mean dependent var 11.49600
Adjusted R-squared      0.984792      S.D. dependent var 0.446146
S.E. of regression      0.055019      Akaike info criter -2.827812
Sum squared resid       0.105949      Schwarz criterion  -2.577045
Log likelihood          63.97014      F-statistic        519.0358
Durbin-Watson stat     1.720673      Prob(F-statistic) 0.000000
=====
Inverted AR Roots       .94
=====

```

```

=====
Dependent Variable: LPRODCA
Method: Least Squares
Date: 02/06/02   Time: 14:13
Sample: 1961 2001
Included observations: 41
Convergence achieved after 18 iterations
=====

```

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	7.723699	0.697993	11.06558	0.0000
LRGOCDN(-8)	0.110367	0.061677	1.789452	0.0822
LRGOCDN(-9)	0.216546	0.066674	3.247814	0.0026
LRGOCDN(-10)	0.115284	0.066676	1.729006	0.0926
LRGOCDN(-11)	0.192124	0.061594	3.119179	0.0036
AR(1)	0.934282	0.040904	22.84105	0.0000

```

=====
R-squared                0.980533      Mean dependent var 11.49600
Adjusted R-squared      0.977752      S.D. dependent var 0.446146
S.E. of regression      0.066546      Akaike info criter -2.447376
Sum squared resid       0.154995      Schwarz criterion  -2.196610
Log likelihood          56.17121      F-statistic        352.5789
Durbin-Watson stat     1.224720      Prob(F-statistic) 0.000000
=====
Inverted AR Roots       .93
=====

```