

- **Gold**

The following table sets forth a summary of the world gold supply and demand for the period from 2012 to 2021 and is based on information reported by the World Gold Council.

Gold Supply and Demand

(tonnes)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Supply										
Mine production	2,957	3,167	3,262	3,366	3,515	3,578	3,653	3,599	3,475	3,561
Net Producer Hedging	-45	-28	105	13	38	-26	-12	6	-46	-44
Recycled Gold	1,637	1,197	1,132	1,070	1,233	1,111	1,132	1,273	1,292	1,150
Total Supply	4,549	4,336	4,499	4,449	4,786	4,664	4,772	4,878	4,721	4,666
Demand										
Jewellery Fabrication	2,141	2,735	2,544	2,479	2,019	2,257	2,285	2,138	1,327	2,221
Technology	382	356	348	332	323	333	335	326	303	330
...of which Electronics	289	279	278	262	256	266	268	262	249	272
...of which Other Industrial	65	54	51	51	50	51	51	50	42	47
...of which Dental & Medical	28	23	20	19	18	16	15	14	12	11
...of which Bars	1,023	1,357	780	790	797	780	775	579	538	804
...of which Official Coins	187	271	205	225	208	188	242	221	293	291
...of which Medals/Imitation Coins	112	101	81	76	68	76	73	67	69	85
...ETF Inventory Build	270	-936	-134	-113	582	266	83	408	874	-173
Central Banks & Other Institutions	569	629	601	580	395	379	656	605	255	463
Total Demand	4,685	4,514	4,426	4,369	4,392	4,278	4,449	4,344	3,659	4,021
Net Balance	382	54	-251	-185	-129	-10	124	334	252	327
Mine production	2,957	3,167	3,262	3,366	3,515	3,578	3,653	3,599	3,475	3,561

(Source: World Gold Council, 2021)

The following are some of the main characteristics of the gold market illustrated by the table:

One factor which separates gold from other precious metals is that there are large above-ground stocks which can be quickly mobilised. As a result of gold's liquidity, gold often acts more like a currency than a commodity.

Over the past ten years, (new) mine production of gold has experienced a modest rise of an average of 2.2 per cent. per annum. Of the three sources of supply, mine production accounts for 76 per cent. of total supply in 2021. Recycled gold volumes have ranged from 1,070 to 1,673 tonnes over the past 10 years.

On the demand side, jewellery is clearly the greatest source of demand however jewellery's contribution to demand has fallen from 61 per cent. in 2013 to 36 per cent. of demand in 2020 before returning to 55% in 2021. Industrial/technology demand has been relatively constant, contributing close to 8 per cent to total demand.

Exchange traded product inventory build had seen strong growth from 2016 to 2020 after seeing outflows between 2013 and 2015 as the price of gold fell by 36 per cent. in that time frame. 2021 saw the first year of net outflows as prices retreated from the highs of 2020. During the 2013 price crash, retail coin and bar demand rose to a 10-year high as retail investors, especially from China, were enticed by the falling prices.