Long term trends in gold exploration

Essentially a modified version of my recent presentation to the NewGenGold Conference in Perth

Richard Schodde

Managing Director, MinEx Consulting
Adjunct Professor, Centre for Exploration Targeting, UWA

Technical talk to the Melbourne Branch of the AusIMM 28th November 2019

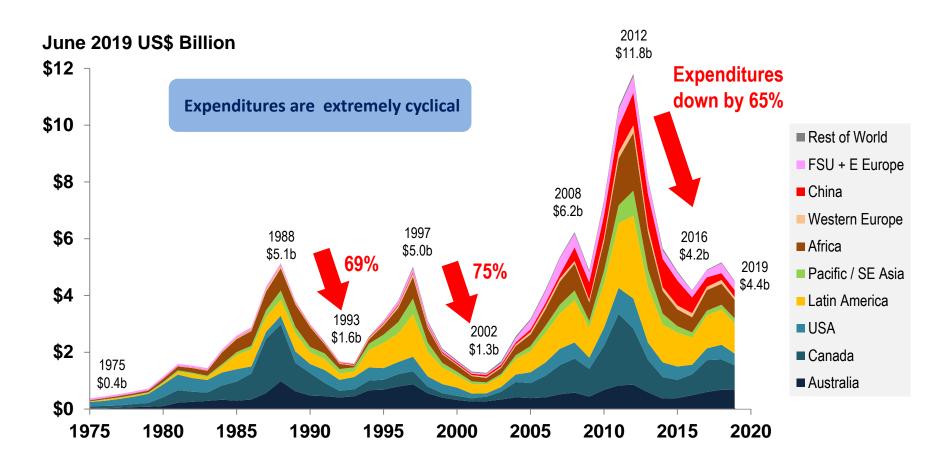
Overview

- 1. Trends in exploration expenditures Australia vs Canada
- 2. Trends in the number of discoveries and ounces *How much found?*
- 3. Trends in the location of discoveries *Where are the "hot spots"?*
- 4. Size and grade of discoveries Are we running out of "good" deposits?
- 5. Depth of cover for discoveries What's the average depth by Region?
- 6. Who made the discoveries? *Majors versus Juniors*
- 7. Quality of the discoveries –*Tiers 1, 2 & 3*
- 8. Trends in unit discovery costs \$/oz costs are rising over time
- 9. Are we finding enough gold to replace what we mine? *i.e. Is the industry sustainable?*
- 10. Summary / Conclusions

Exploration expenditures reached an all-time high in 2012

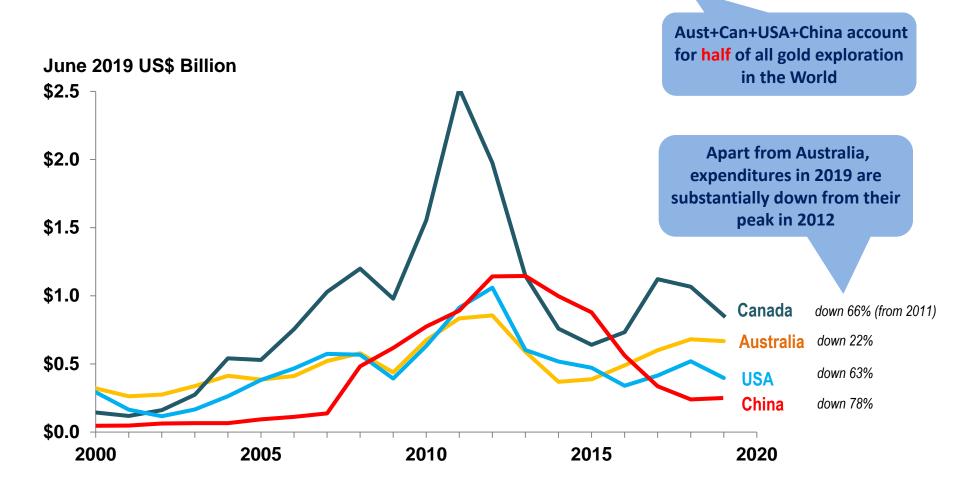
1. TRENDS IN EXPLORATION SPEND

Gold Exploration Expenditures: World



Sources: MinEx Consulting estimates, based on data from ABS, NRCan, MNR (China), Tilton (1988), Wallace (1992,93) and S&P © October 2019

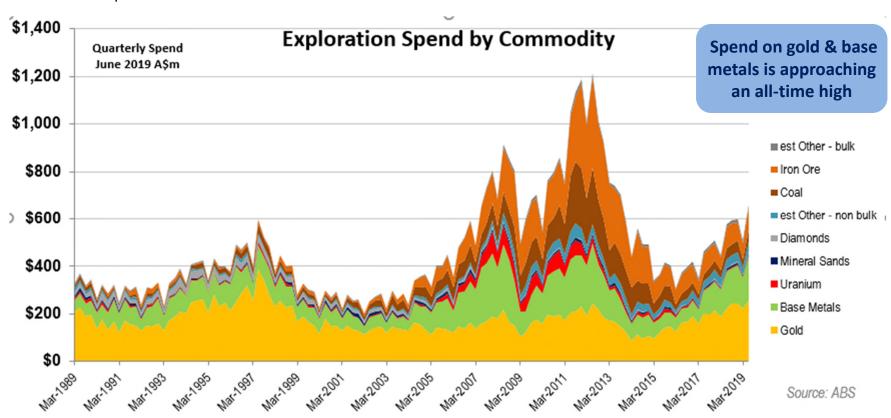
Exploration Expenditures: Top Four Countries



Sources: ABS, NRCan, MNR (China) and S&P (for USA)

Exploration Spend in Australia: By Commodity (In A\$ terms)

June 2019 A\$ Million



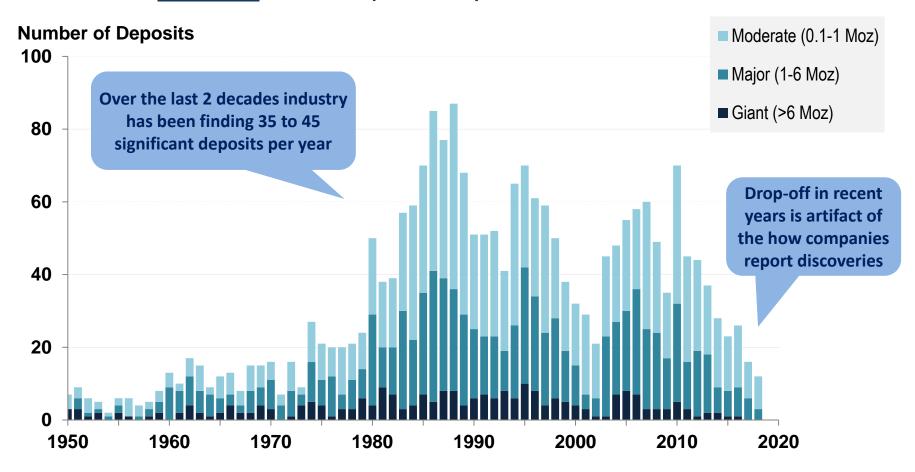
Note: Annualised spend is 4x higher than quarterly spend

Discovery rates have plateaued (if not declining)

2. TRENDS IN THE NUMBER OF DISCOVERIES AND OUNCES FOUND

Number of Gold Discoveries: World

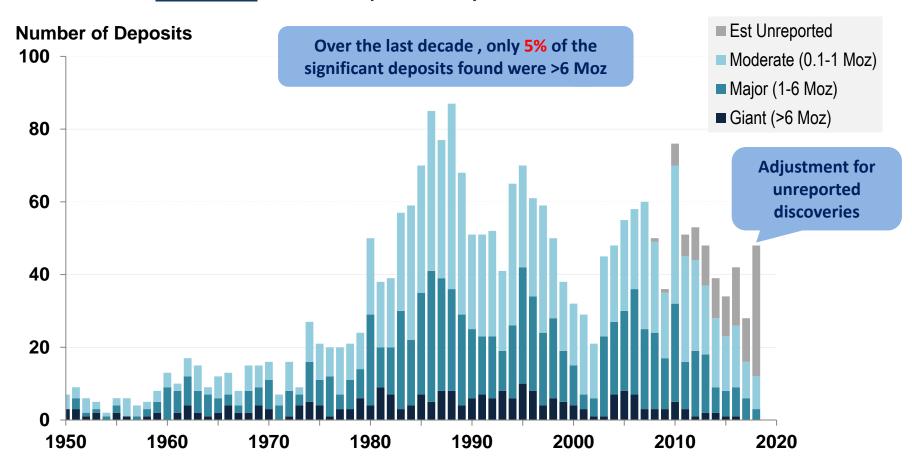
Primary Gold Deposits by Size: 1950-2018



Note: Discoveries are for Primary gold deposits >0.1 Moz Au
Excludes satellite deposits within existing camps
Data from 2009 onwards have been adjusted for unreported discoveries

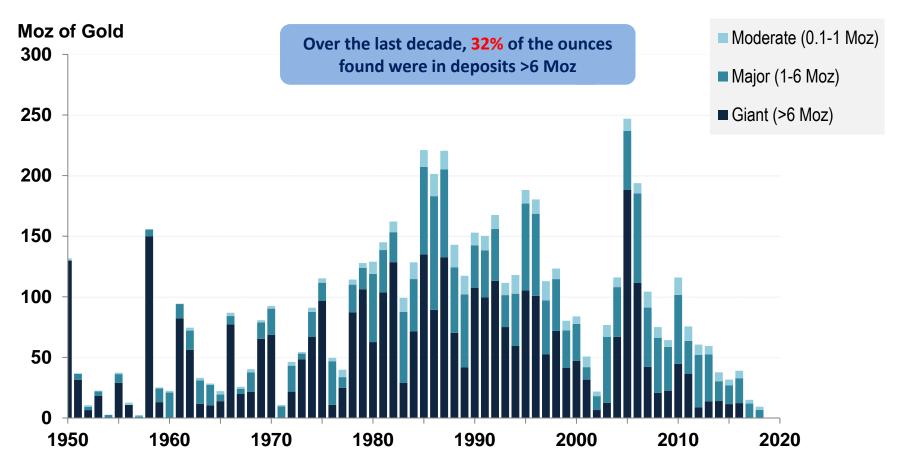
Number of Gold Discoveries: World

Primary Gold Deposits by Size: 1950-2018



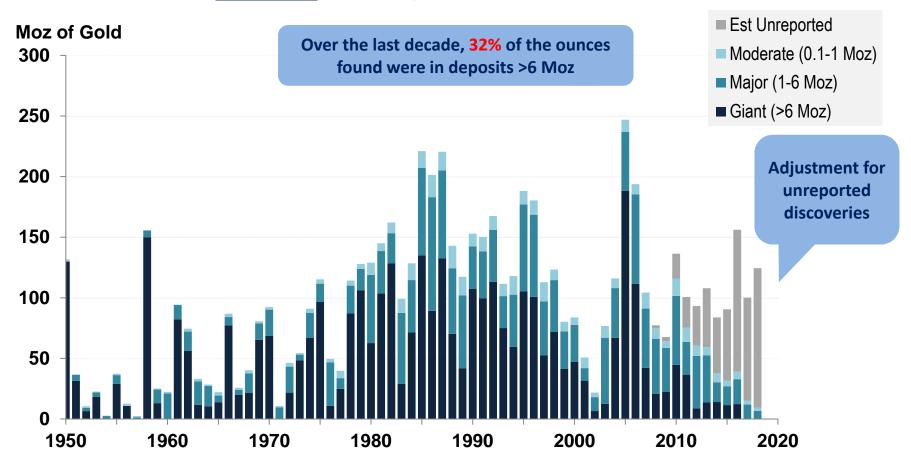
Note: Discoveries are for Primary gold deposits >0.1 Moz Au
Excludes satellite deposits within existing camps
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Primary Gold by Size: 1950-2018



Note: Excludes by-product gold associated with base metal and other discoveries Excludes satellite deposits within existing camps
Data from 2008 onwards have been adjusted for unreported discoveries

Primary Gold by Size: 1950-2018



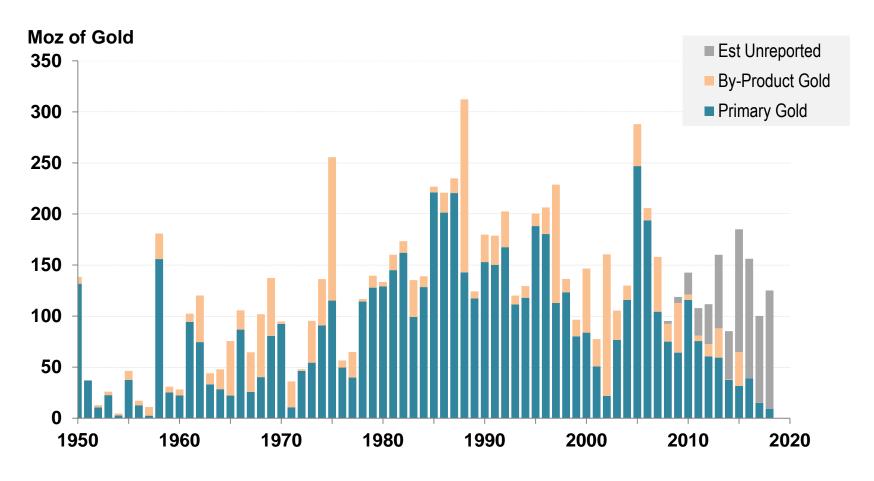
Note: Excludes by-product gold associated with base metal and other discoveries Excludes satellite deposits within existing camps

Data from 2008 onwards have been adjusted for unreported discoveries

Need to take into account by-Product Gold

Industry also finds gold in base-metal and other deposits

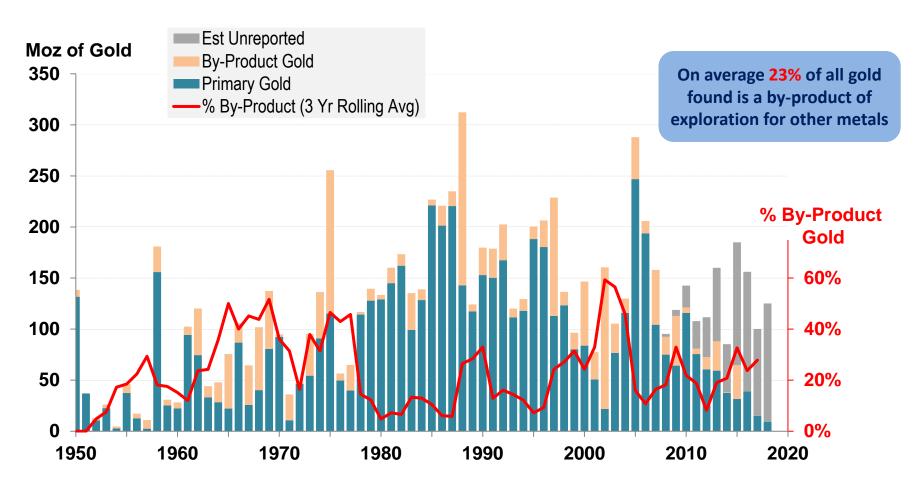
All deposits (i.e. Primary & By-Product Gold): 1950-2018



Note: Excludes satellite deposits within existing camps

Data from 2008 onwards includes estimates for unreported discoveries

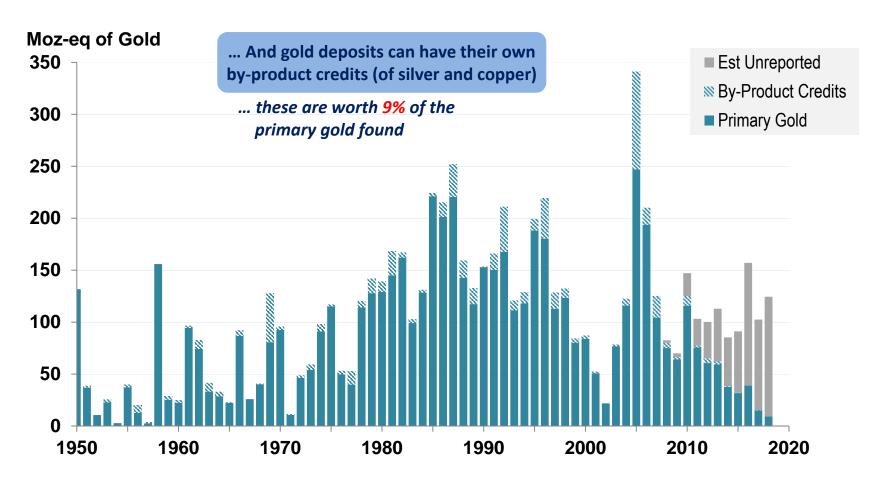
All deposits (i.e. Primary & By-Product Gold): 1950-2018



Note: Excludes satellite deposits within existing camps

Data from 2008 onwards includes estimates for unreported discoveries

Primary Gold deposits only plus associated By-Product Credits: 1950-2018



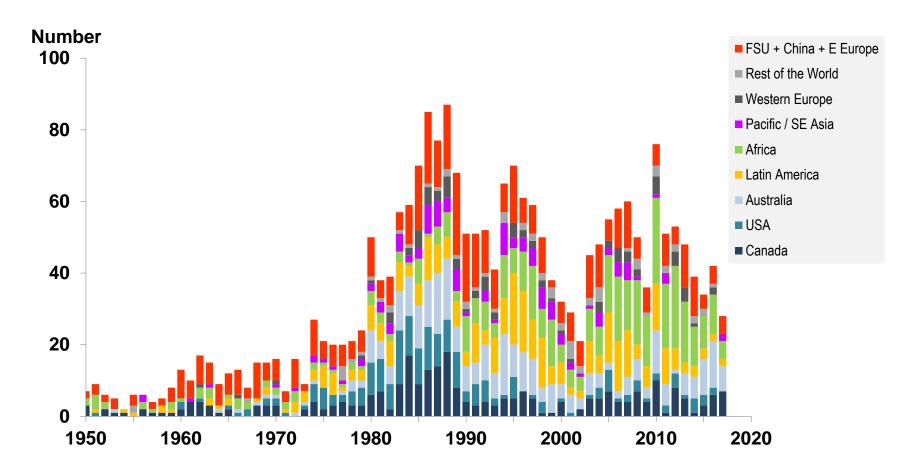
Note: Excludes by-product gold associated with base metal and other discoveries
Includes gold –equivalent value of base metal and other credits associated with the primary gold deposit
Data from 2008 onwards have been adjusted for unreported discoveries

There has been a progressive geographic shift in where gold is being discovered in the World

3. TRENDS IN THE LOCATION OF DISCOVERIES

Number of Gold Discoveries by Region

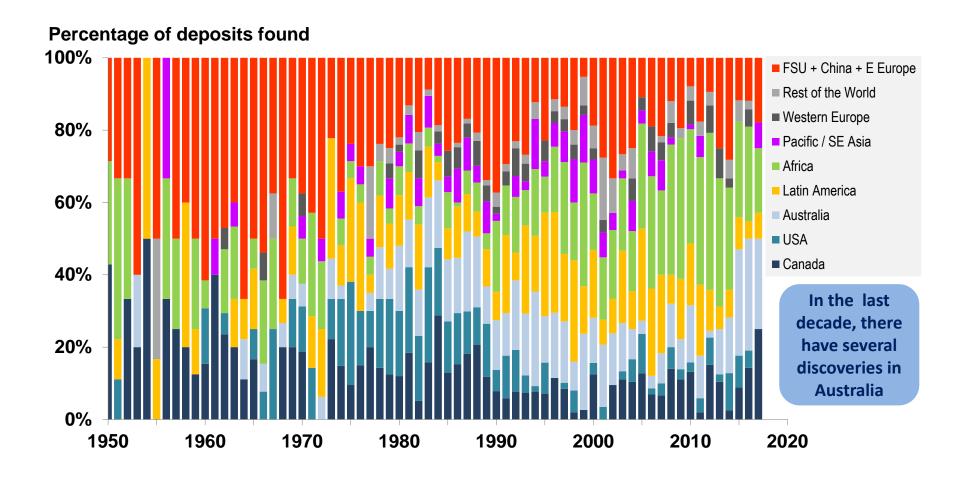
Primary Gold deposits > 0.1 Moz found: 1950-2017



Note: Includes an adjustment for unreported discoveries in recent years

Number of Gold Discoveries by Region

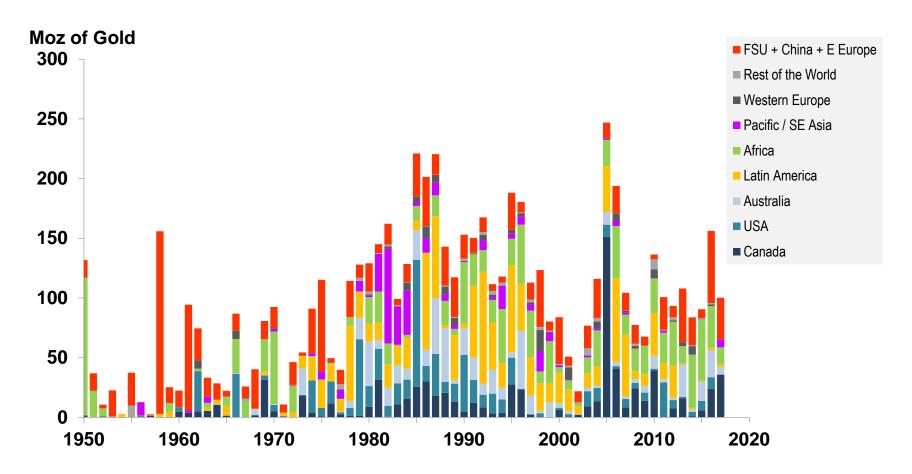
Primary Gold deposits > 0.1 Moz found: 1950-2017



Note: Includes an adjustment for unreported discoveries in recent years

Ounces discovered by Region

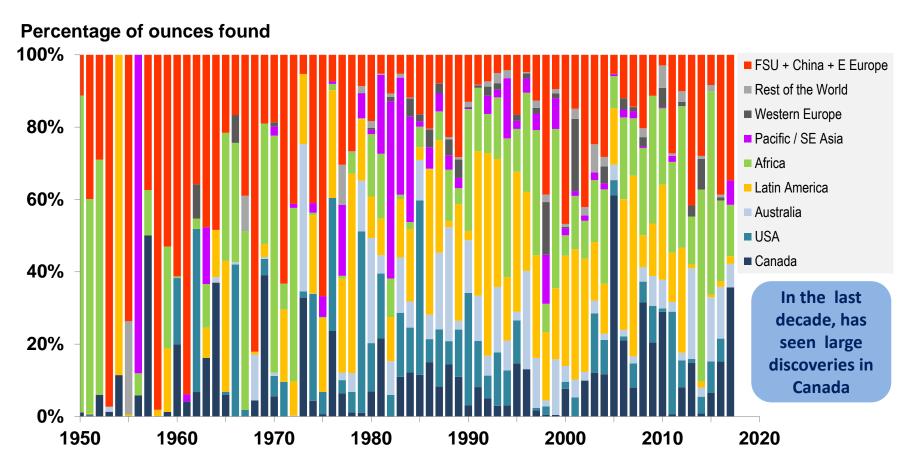
Primary Gold deposits found: 1950-2017



Note: Includes an adjustment for unreported discoveries in recent years Excludes by-product credits

Ounces discovered by Region

Primary Gold deposits found: 1950-2017



Note: Includes an adjustment for unreported discoveries in recent years Excludes by-product credits

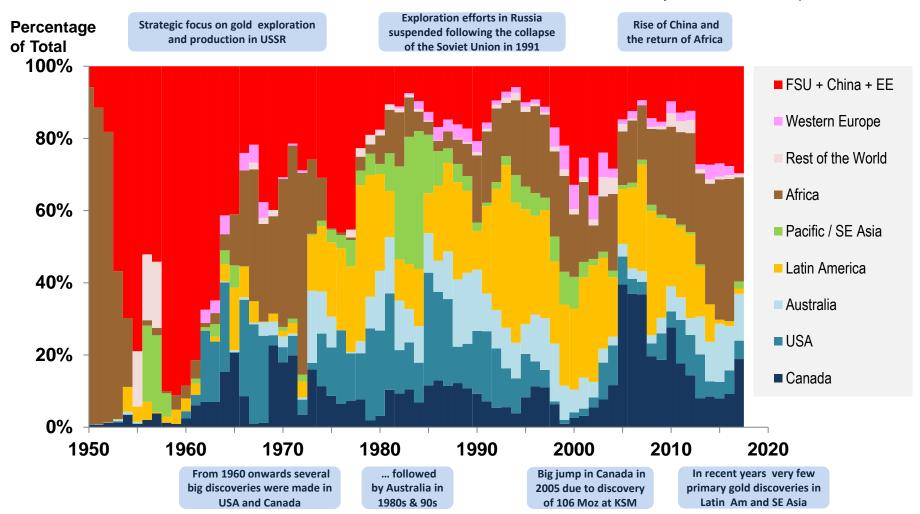


Ounces discovered by region

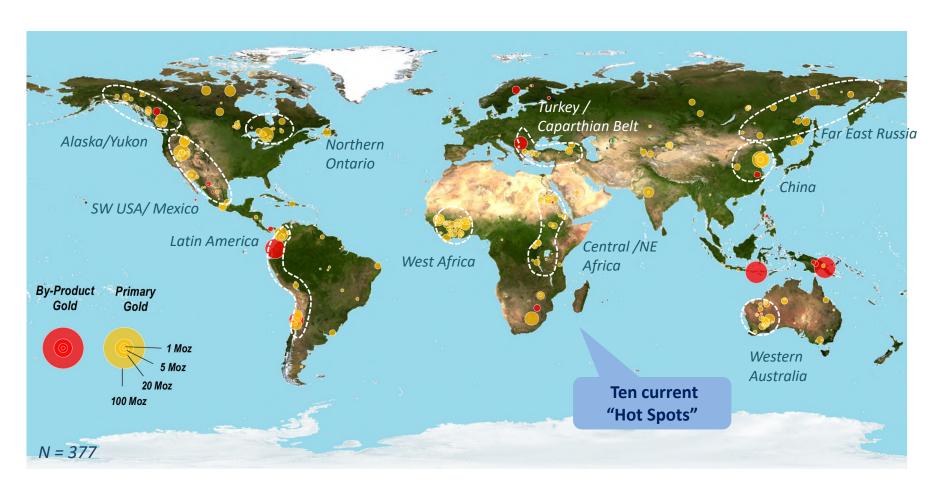
Primary gold deposits found: 1950-2017

The relative importance of each Region changes over time

... is driven by geological maturity, technology, infrastructure and Country Risk



Gold discoveries in the world: 2009-Present



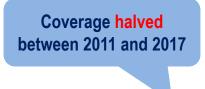
Note: Based on deposits containing >0.1 Moz of gold

Recent Tier 1 discoveries

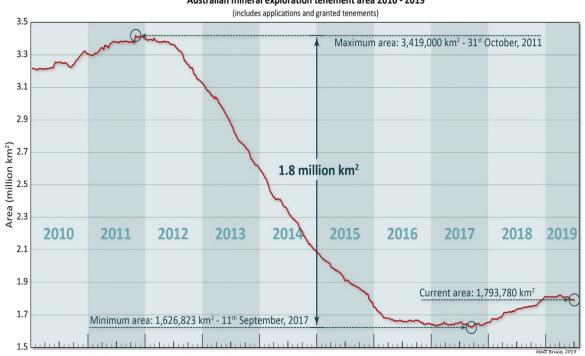
- Cote Discovered in 2010 by Trelawney Mining & Exploration in Ontario. Current Resource is 468 Mt @ 0.82 g/t Au = 12.4 Moz
- Red Hill/Goldrush Discovered in 2011 by Barrick next to its existing operation in Nevada. Current Resource is 67 Mt @ 7.0 g/t Au = 14.9 Moz
- **Haiyu** Discovered in 2011 by Laizhou Ruihai in Shandong Province in China. Reported to contain 67 Mt @ 7.0 g/t = 15.1 Moz. Is under 1250m of cover
- **Xiling** Discovered in 2016 by Shandong Gold Mining in Shandong Province in China. Contains 85 Mt @ 4.5 g/t = 12.3 Moz. Underground deposit
- **Swan** Discovered by Kirkland Lake in 2016 at its existing Fosterville operation in Victoria. Contains 2.1 Mt @ 45 g/t = 3.0 Moz and growing
- Cascabel Cu/Au deposit in Ecuador discovered by SolGold in 2013. Contains 2950 Mt
 0.37% Cu + 0.25 g/t Au = 10.0 Mt Cu + 23.2 Moz Au
- Hu'u Cu/Au deposit in Indonesia discovered by Vale in 2015. Is under 400m of cover.
 Unofficial resource is 1700 Mt @ 0.90% Cu + 0.52 g/t Au + 3.6 /t Ag = 15.3 Mt Cu + 28.4 Moz Au

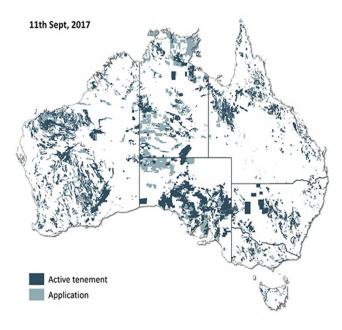
3A. HOT SPOTS IN AUSTRALIA

Tenement Coverage in Australia : All Commodities



Australian mineral exploration tenement area 2010 - 2019

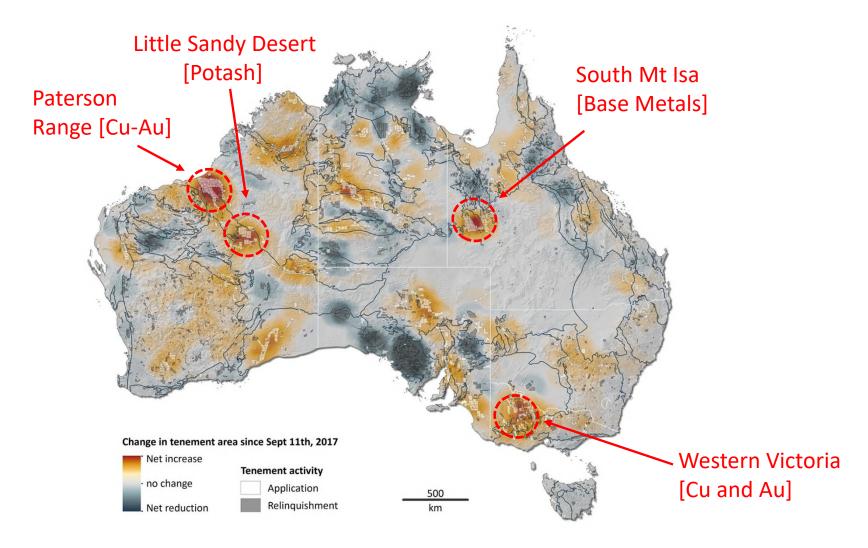




Source: Matt Bruce September 2019

"Heat Map" for new Tenements in Australia

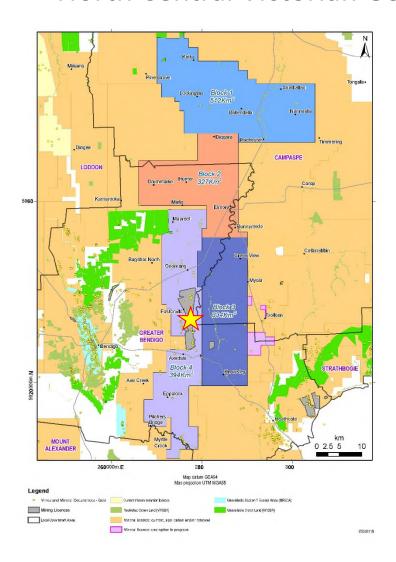
Change between Sept 2017 and July 2019



Source: Matt Bruce September 2019

Upcoming Hot Spot

North Central Victorian Goldfields Ground Release



Victorian Govt is putting 4 Exploration Blocks (surrounding the Fosterville Gold mine) up for tender.

Total Area = 1567 km²

Tender briefing 13th December 2019

Tenders close 31 Jan 2020

For more info go to ...

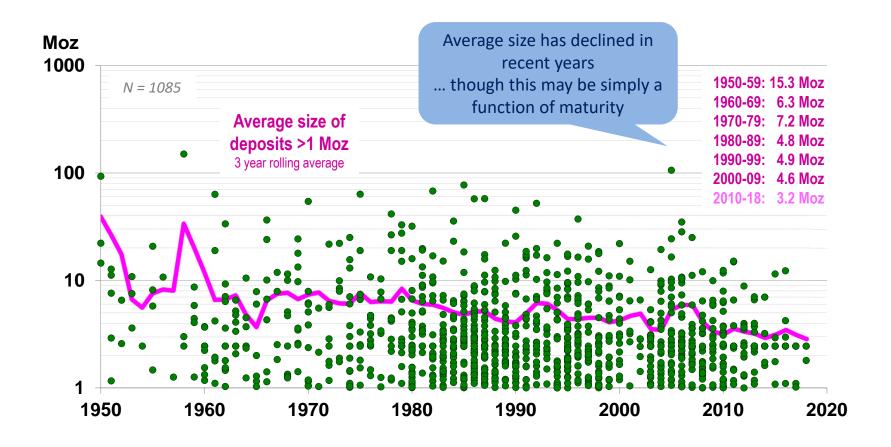
https://earthresources.vic.gov.au/projects/northcentral-victorian-goldfields-ground-release/forexplorers

There has been a slow decline in the size of deposits found. Grades have remained fairly constant

4. TRENDS IN THE SIZE & GRADE OF GOLD DISCOVERIES

Trend in the average size of gold deposit discovered

All primary gold discoveries >1 Moz in the World: 1950-2018

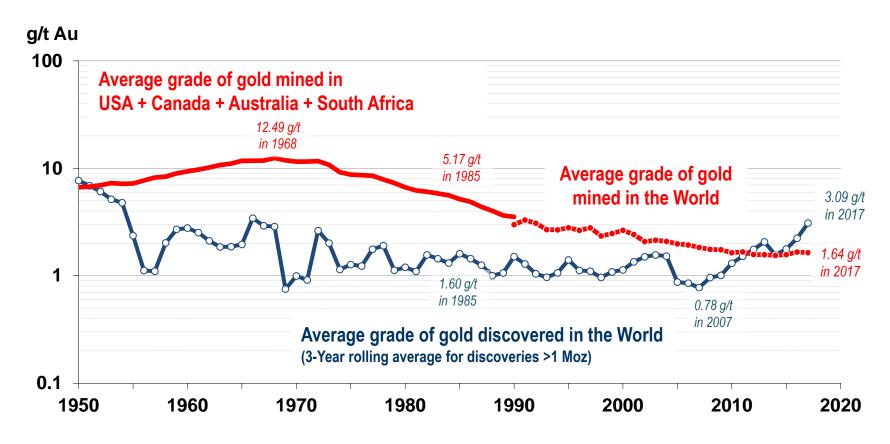


Note: Excludes deposits where gold is a by-product.

No adjustment made for growth in recent discoveries

Trend in average ore grades

Average ore grade for all primary gold discoveries >1 Moz in the World versus average head grade of ore mined



Note: Excludes deposits where gold is a by-product.

Also excludes artisanal mines and retreatment of waste dumps

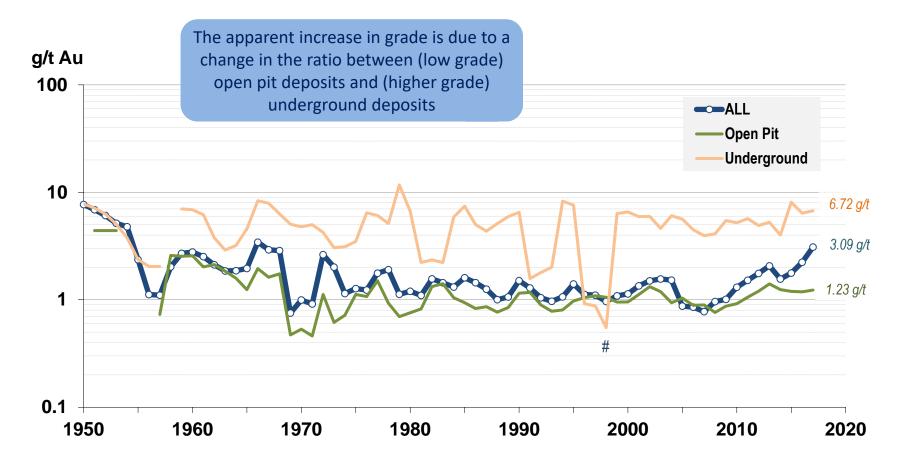
Sources: MinEx Consulting © October 2019

Mudd (2010) for production data 1950-1990

MinEx Consulting for production data 1990-2017

Average grade of gold discovered in the World

(3-Year rolling average for discoveries >1 Moz)



Note: Excludes deposits where gold is a by-product.

Also excludes artisanal mines and retreatment of waste dumps

Source: MinEx Consulting © October 2019

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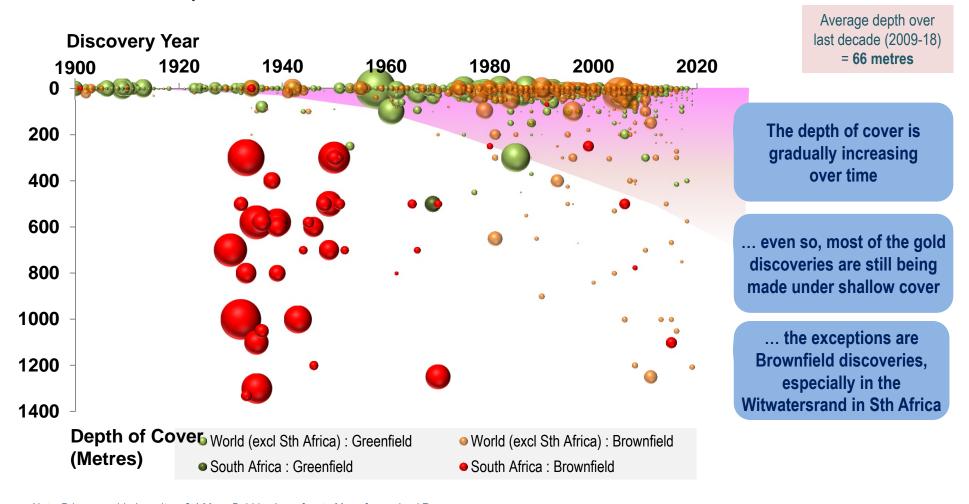
[#] The dip in underground grades in 1996-98 is associated with the discovery of the giant Ridgeway and Cadia East deposits (239 Mt @ 0.94 g/t Au and 2990 Mt @ 0.39 g/t Au respectively)

We are progressively looking under deeper cover

5. TRENDS IN THE DEPTH OF COVER

... and we are exploring under deeper cover

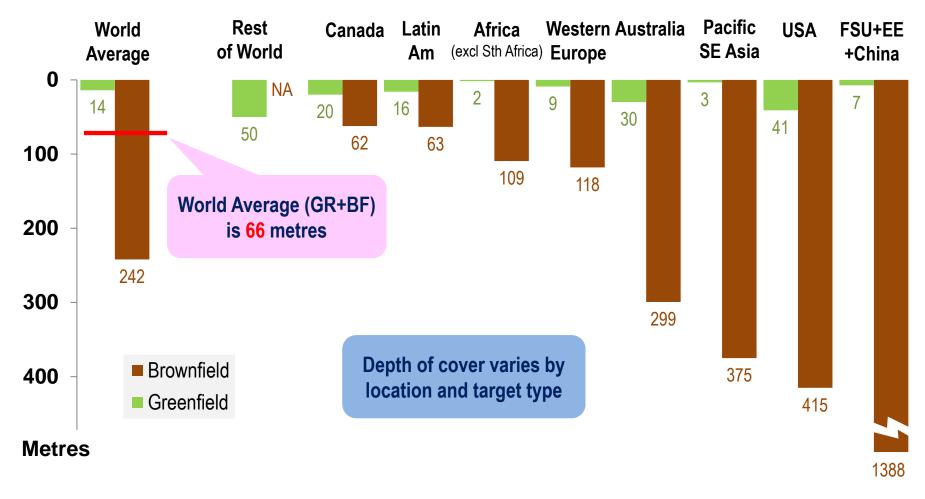
Depth of cover for discoveries in World: 1900-2018



Note: Primary gold deposits > 0.1 Moz. Bubble size refers to Moz of pre-mined Resource Excludes satellite deposits within existing Camps.

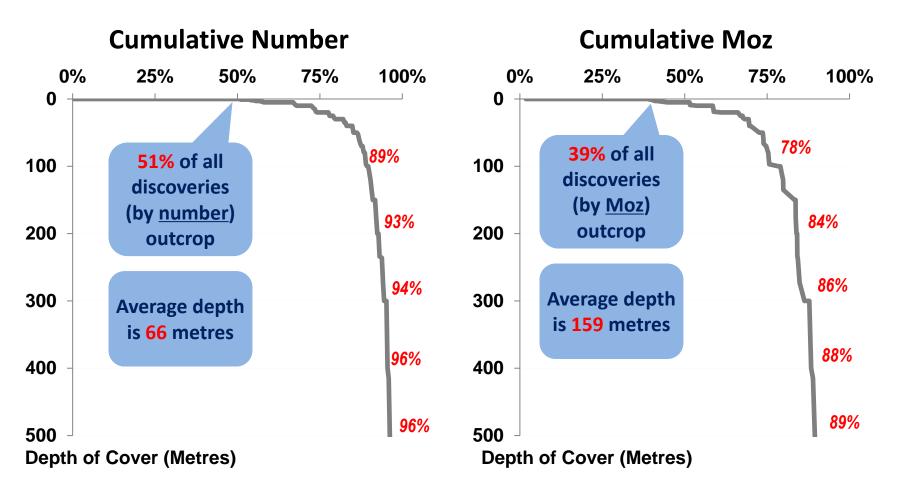
Average depth of cover for gold discoveries

World: 2009-2018



Note: Based on 290 Primary gold deposits with reported depths and > 0.1 moz Au Excludes satellite deposits within existing Camps

Cumulative distribution of depth for primary gold deposits > 0.1 Moz found in the World in 2009-2018



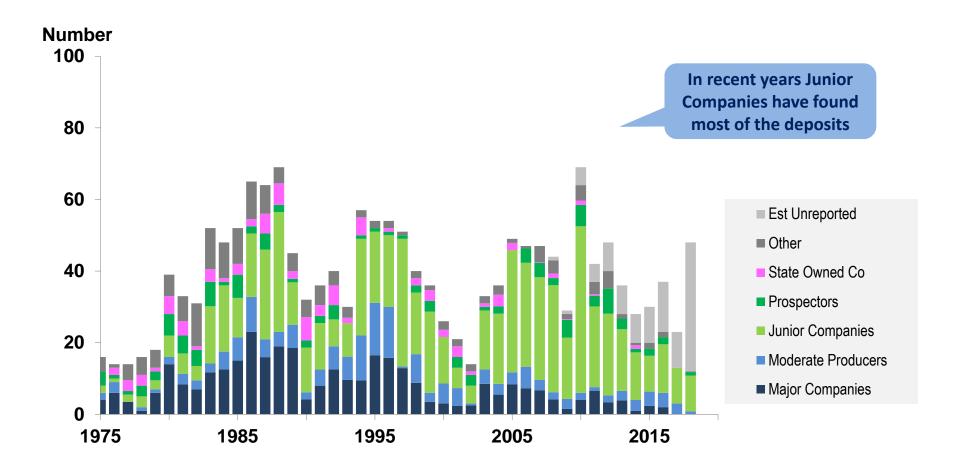
Note: Analysis based on 290 deposits with known depth data and >0.1 Moz. Includes both Greenfield and Brownfield discoveries

Majors versus Juniors

6. WHO MADE THE DISCOVERIES?

Number of discoveries made by Company Type

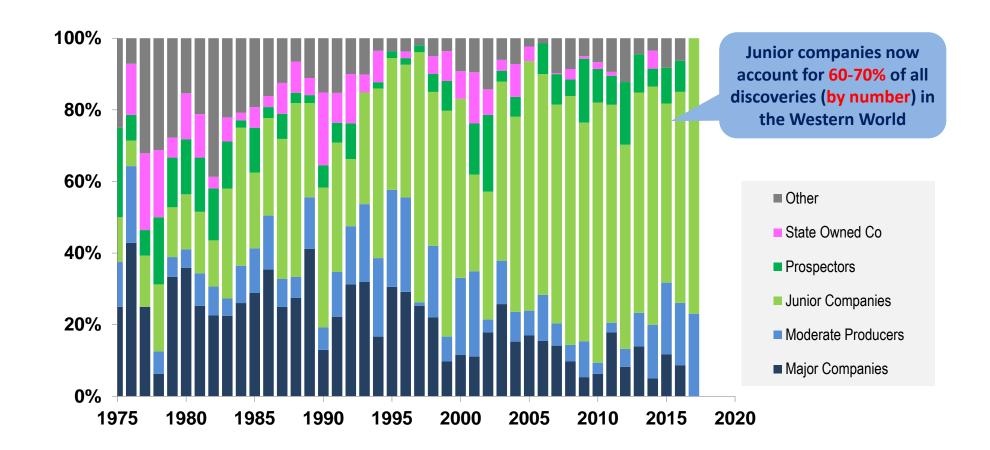
Moderate+Major+Giant primary gold discoveries in Western World: 1975-2018



Note: Figures are adjusted for shared discoveries Excludes satellite deposits within existing Camps

Percentage of discoveries made by Company Type

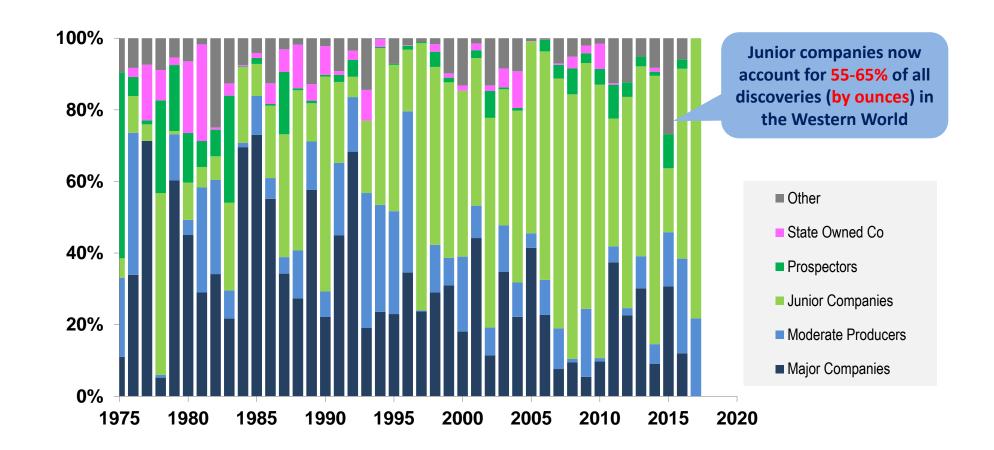
Moderate+Major+Giant primary gold discoveries in Western World: 1975-2017



Note: Figures are adjusted for shared discoveries Excludes satellite deposits within existing Camps

Percentage of Ounces found by Company Type

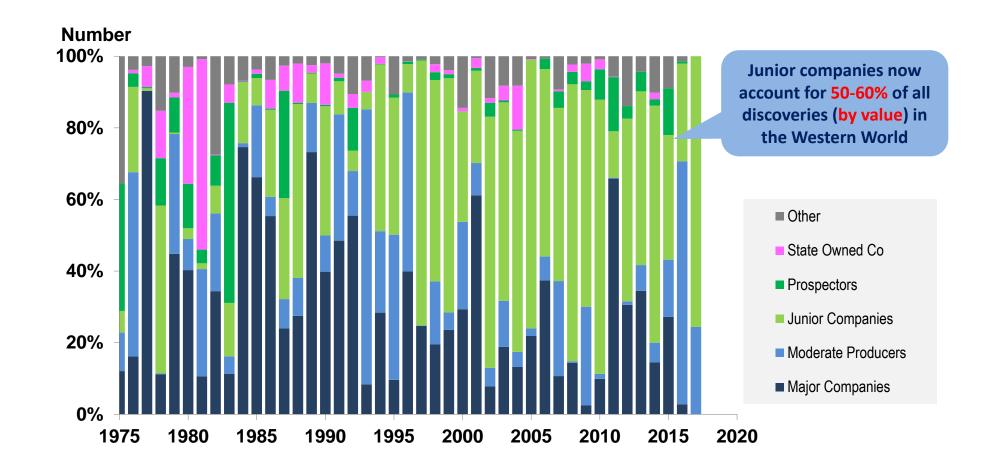
Moderate+Major+Giant primary gold discoveries in Western World: 1975-2017



Note: Figures are adjusted for shared discoveries Excludes satellite deposits within existing Camps

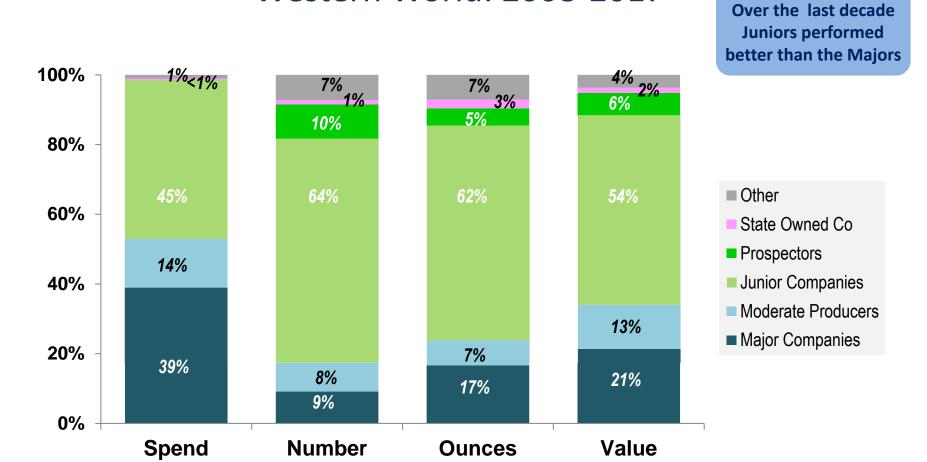
Estimated Value created by Company Type

Moderate+Major+Giant primary gold discoveries in Western World: 1975-2017



Note: Figures are adjusted for shared discoveries Excludes satellite deposits within existing Camps

Majors versus Juniors Western World: 2008-2017



Note: Figures are adjusted for shared discoveries

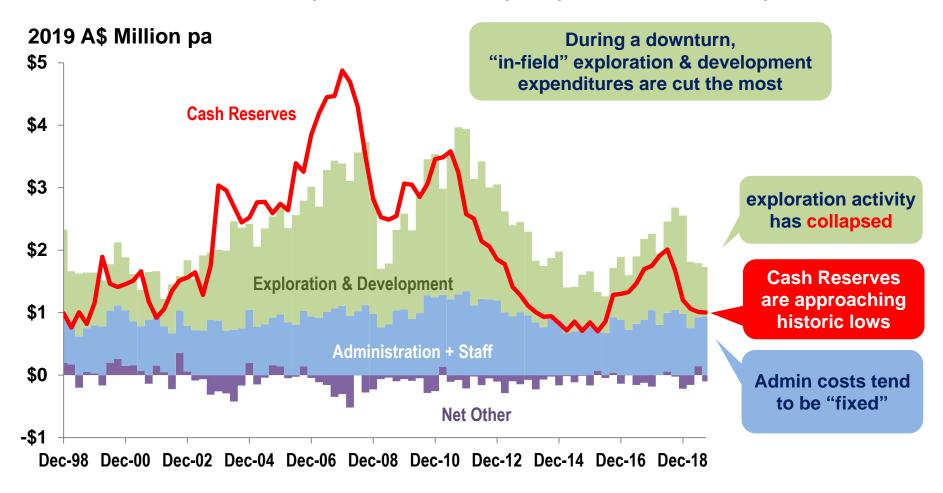
Excludes satellite deposits within existing Camps

Exploration expenditures are approximate only

Junior Companies account for half the exploration spend in Australia – but they are struggling to raise cash

6A. JUNIOR EXPLORERS IN AUSTRALIA

Cash Reserves and Expenditures for the <u>MEDIAN</u> Australian Junior Exploration Company: Dec 1998-Sept 2019



Note: Survey based on a sample of 360 junior exploration companies listed on the ASX between 1998-2019.
"Net Other" includes production and other costs <u>less</u> interest income, mine revenue, asset sales Government Assistance and R&D tax credits.

Quarterly spend data has been multiplied by 4x to produce an annualised spend rate.

Source: MinEx Consulting © Nov 2019 based on Quarterly Reports to the ASX

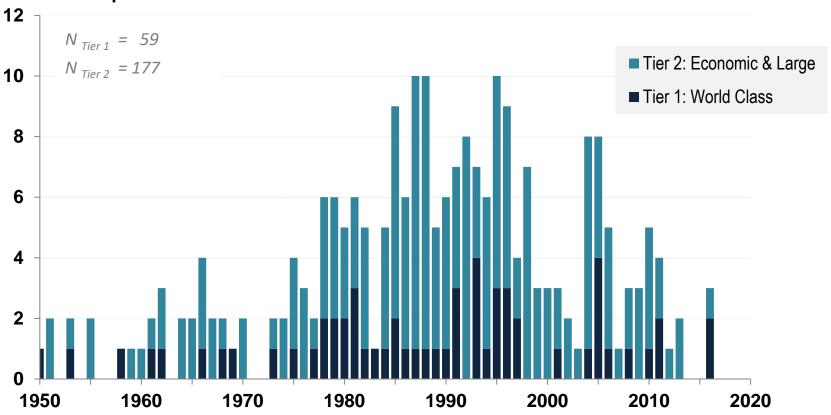
Tier 1 discoveries are rare but valuable

7. TRENDS IN THE QUALITY OF DISCOVERIES

Number of Tier 1 & 2 Gold Discoveries: World

Primary Gold Deposits: 1950-2014

Number of Deposits

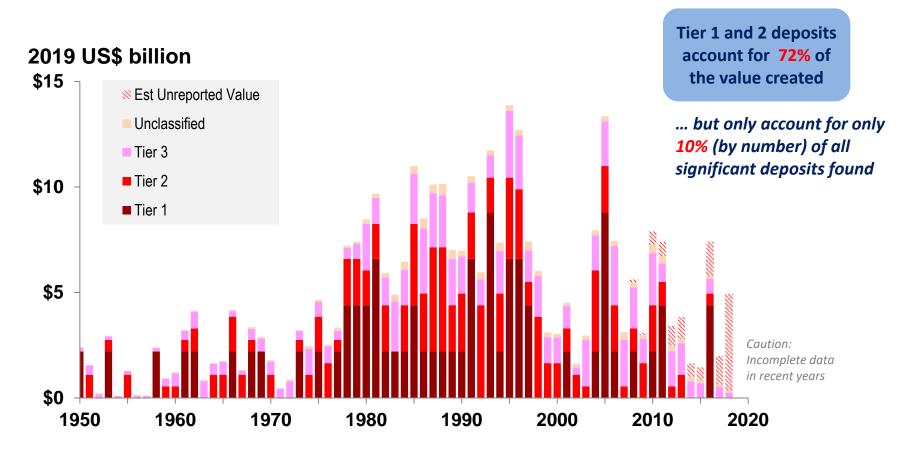


Note: Primary gold deposits only

Caution: No adjustment made for unreported discoveries

Estimated value of gold Discoveries: World

Primary Gold Deposits: 1950-2018



Caution: Values are indicative / approximate-only

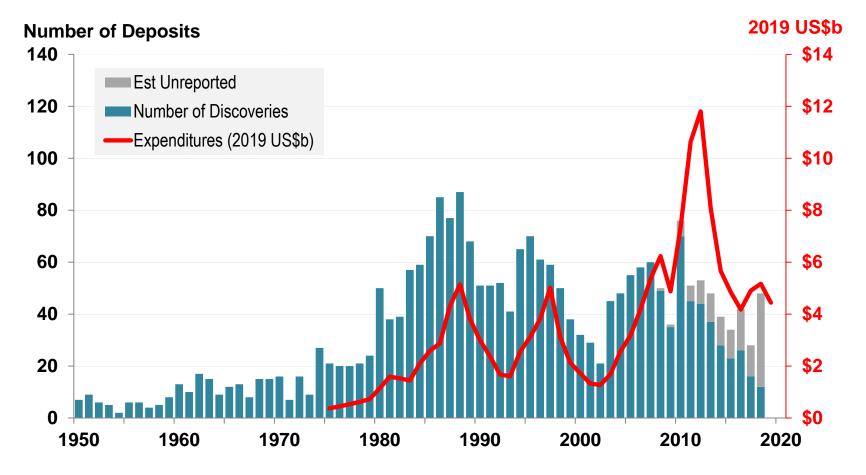
Assumes that the average value of a Tier1/Tier2/Tier3/Unclassified discovery is \$2000m / \$500m / \$80m / \$10m in 2013 Dollars

Getting progressively more expensive over time

8. TRENDS IN UNIT DISCOVERY COSTS

Exploration Expenditures and Number of Gold Deposits found: World

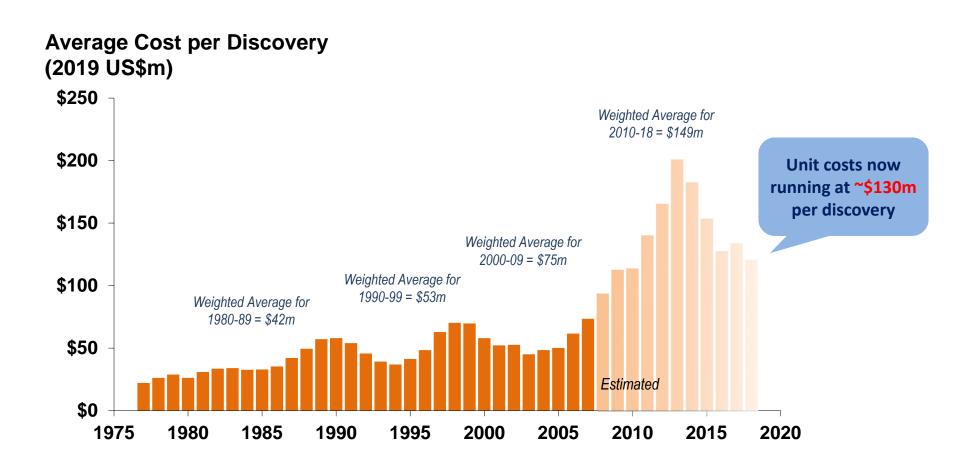
Primary Gold deposits only (>0.1 Moz) plus associated By-Product Credits: 1950-2018



Note: Discoveries are for Primary gold deposits >0.1 Moz Au
Excludes satellite deposits within existing camps
Data from 2008 onwards have been adjusted for unreported discoveries

Trend in Unit Discovery costs: 1975-2018

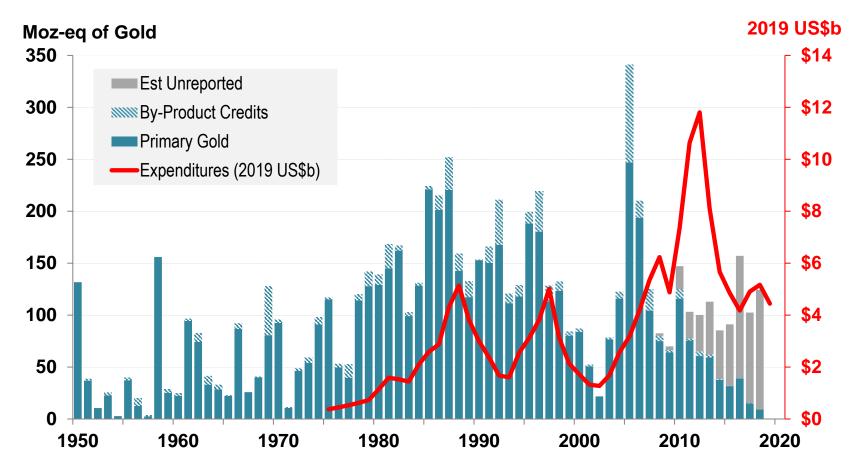
World Primary Gold Deposits > 0.1 Moz



Note: Discoveries are for Primary gold deposits >0.1 Moz Au
Data from 2008 onwards have been adjusted for unreported discoveries

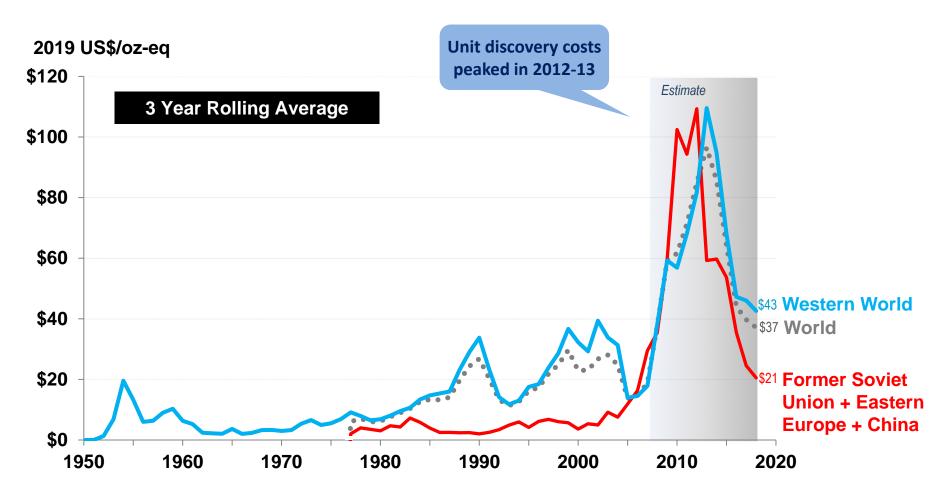
Exploration Expenditures and Amount of Gold Discovered: World

Primary Gold deposits only plus associated By-Product Credits: 1950-2018



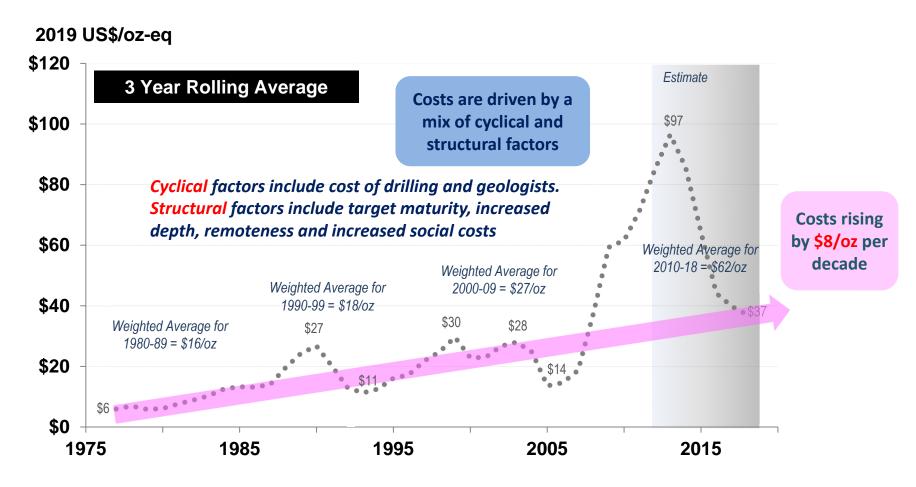
Note: Excludes by-product gold associated with base metal and other discoveries
Includes gold –equivalent value of base metal and other credits associated with the primary gold deposit
Data from 2008 onwards have been adjusted for unreported discoveries

Unit Discovery Costs for Gold: 1950-2018



Note Includes the value of by-product credits from other metals associated with the primary gold deposit Data from 2008 onwards have been adjusted for unreported discoveries

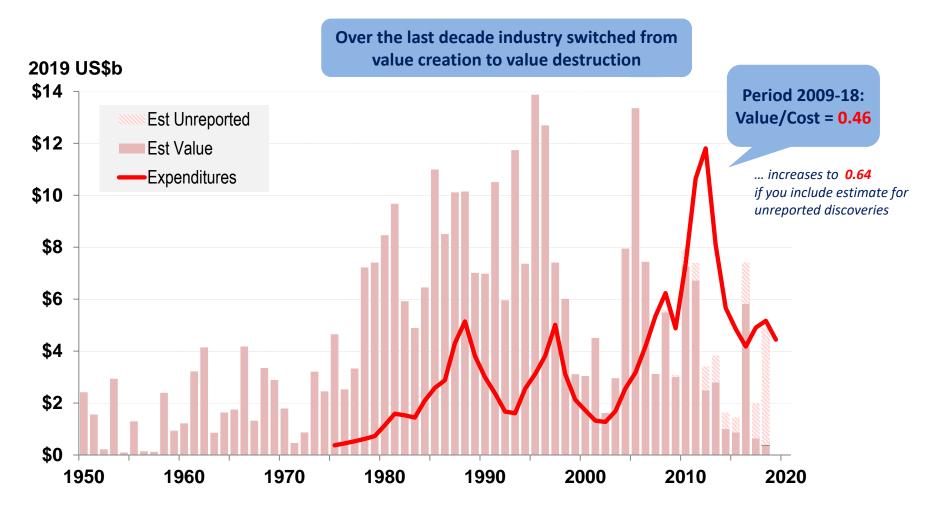
Unit Discovery Costs for Gold: World 1977-2018



Note Includes the value of by-product credits from other metals associated with the primary gold deposit Data from 2008 onwards have been adjusted for unreported discoveries

Exploration Expenditures and Estimated Value Created: World

Primary Gold deposits: 1950-2018



Note: Discoveries are for Primary gold deposits >0.1 Moz Au
Excludes satellite deposits within existing camps
Data from 2008 onwards have been adjusted for unreported discoveries

Discovery performance by Region: 2009-2018

Africa & ROW had lowest discovery costs, PAC/SEA was highest

Region	Explorn Spend (2019 \$b)		Adjusted No of Discoveries		Adjusted Moz found Au BP Credits Moz-eq				Avg Size Moz-eq	Cost US\$/oz-eq
Australia	\$5.9	9%	76	17%	153	2	155	14%	2.0	\$38
Canada	\$12.5	19%	53	12%	152	3	155	14%	2.9	\$81
USA	\$5.9	9%	19	4%	66	1	68	6%	3.6	\$87
Latin America	\$15.6	23%	56	12%	103	16	119	11%	2.1	\$132
Pacific/SE Asia	\$4.0	6%	6	1%	9	1	10	1%	1.6	\$406
Africa	\$10.1	15%	152	32%	323	1	324	30%	2.1	\$31
W Europe	\$1.6	2%	16	4%	20	6	26	2%	1.7	\$60
FSU+EE+China	\$11.5	17%	65	14%	220	0	220	20%	3.4	\$52
Rest of World	\$0.5	1%	12	3%	15	2	17	2%	1.4	\$30
TOTAL	\$67.5	100%	455	100%	1061	33	1094	100%	2.4	\$62

Note:.Includes adjustment for unreported discoveries

Source: MinEx Consulting © November 2019

Discovery performance by Region: Spend & performance by Region:

2009-2018

PAC/SEA was well below average. Africa & Australia performed best

i.e. "Bangper-Buck"

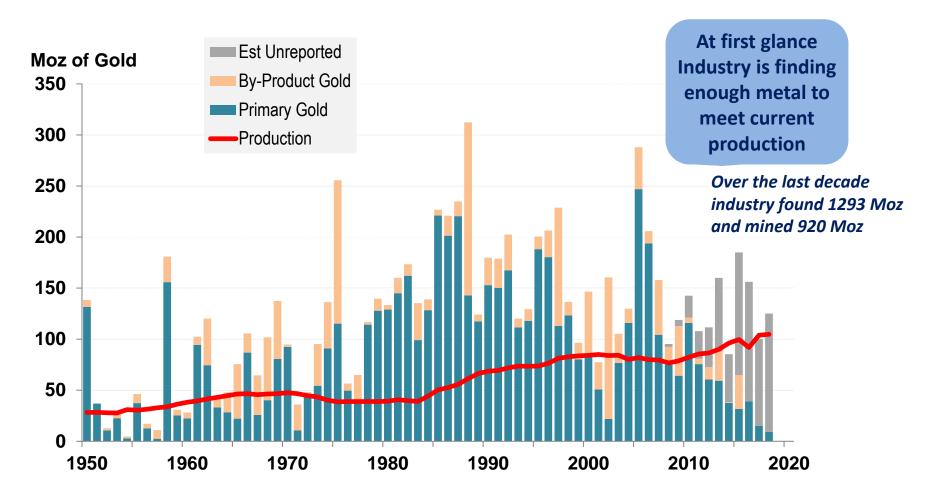
Region	Exploration Spend (2019 \$b)		No of Discoveries		Tier 1+2 Discoveries		Estimated Value (2015 \$b)		Value / Spend
Australia	\$5.9	9%	76	17%	4	22%	\$5.4	17%	0.91
Canada	\$12.5	19%	53	12%	4	22%	\$5.4	17%	0.43
USA	\$5.9	9%	19	4%	1	6%	\$2.8	9%	0.48
Latin America	\$15.6	23%	56	12%	3	17%	\$3.1	10%	0.20
Pacific/SE Asia	\$4.0	6%	6	1%	0	0%	\$0.1	0%	0.03
Africa	\$10.1	15%	152	33%	3	17%	\$5.8	19%	0.57
W Europe	\$1.6	2%	16	4%	0	0%	\$0.6	2%	0.38
FSU+EE+China	\$11.5	17%	65	14%	3	17%	\$7.4	24%	0.64
Rest of World	\$0.5	1%	12	3%	0	0%	\$0.4	1%	0.78
TOTAL	\$67.5	100%	455	100%	18	100%	\$30.9	100%	0.46

Note: Estimated values are indiciative only and excludes unreported discoveries

9. ARE WE FINDING ENOUGH GOLD?

Amount of Gold Discovered and Mined: World

All deposits (i.e. Primary & By-Product Gold): 1950-2018

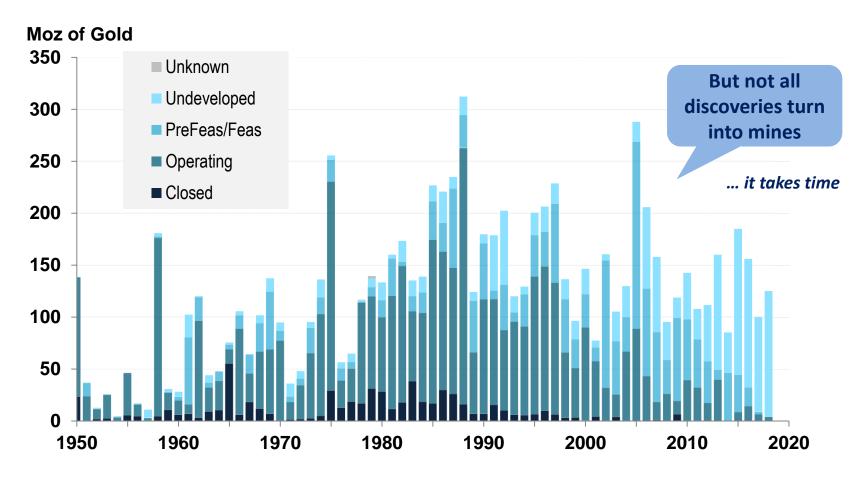


Note: Excludes satellite deposits within existing camps

Data from 2008 onwards includes estimates for unreported discoveries

Amount of Gold Mined vs Discovered: World

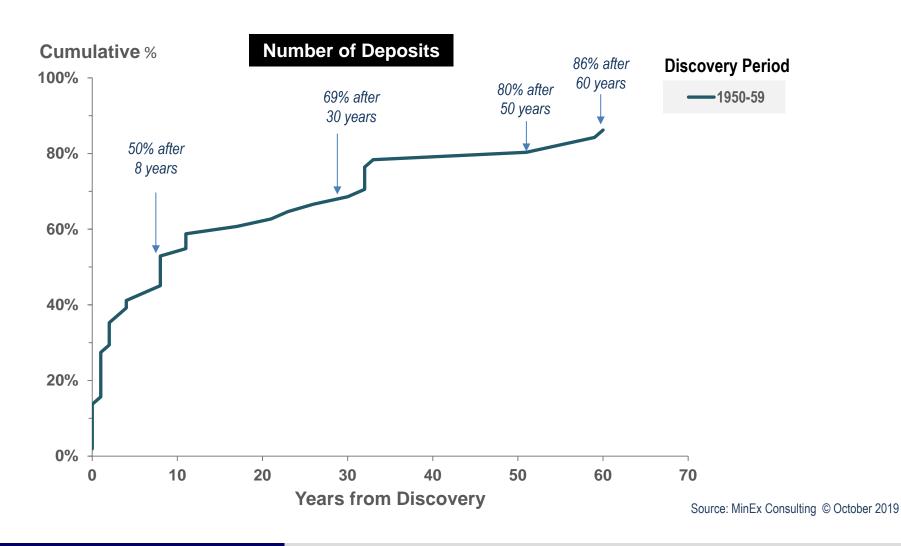
Primary & By-Product Gold: 1950-2018



Note: Includes by-product gold associated with base metal and other discoveries
Data from 2008 onwards have been adjusted for unreported discoveries
Have ignored mining and processing losses

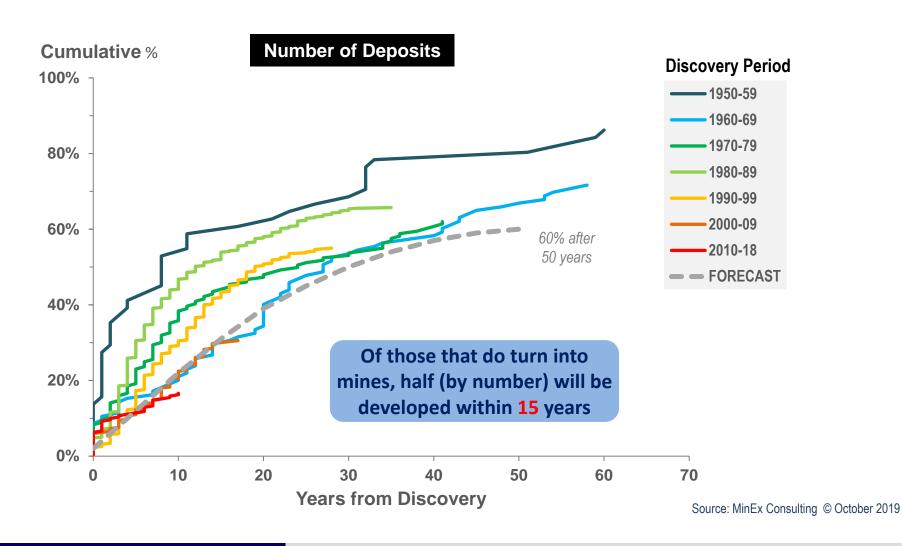
Sources: MinEx Consulting © October 2019 USGS (for production data)

Cumulative Number of Discoveries that become mines All Primary Gold Discoveries in the World >0.1 Moz



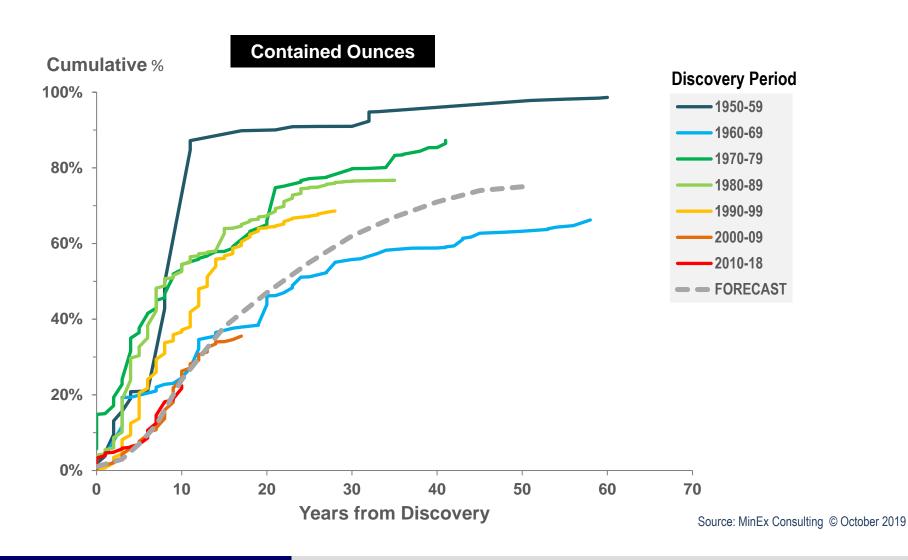
Cumulative Number of Discoveries that become mines

All Primary Gold Discoveries in the World >0.1 Moz



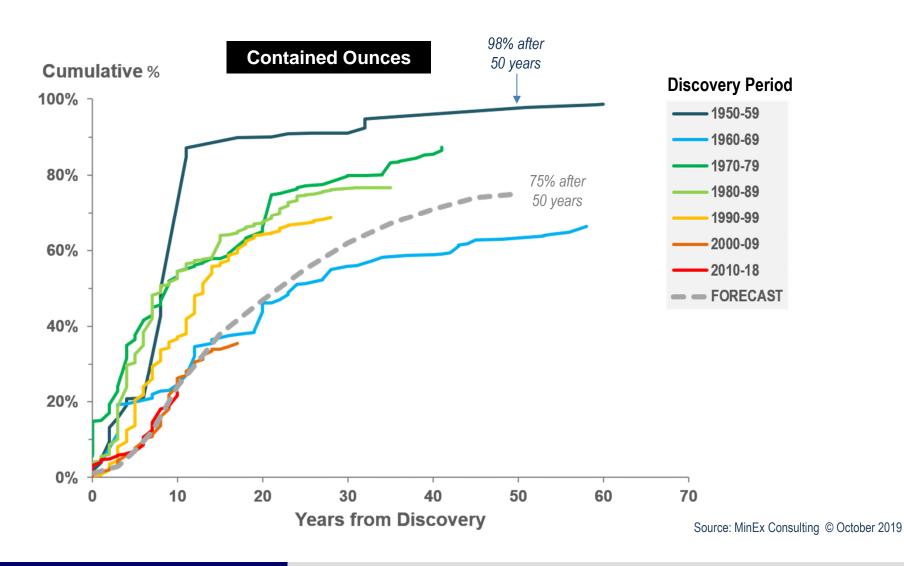
Cumulative Ounces in Discoveries that become mines

All Primary Gold Discoveries in the World >0.1 Moz



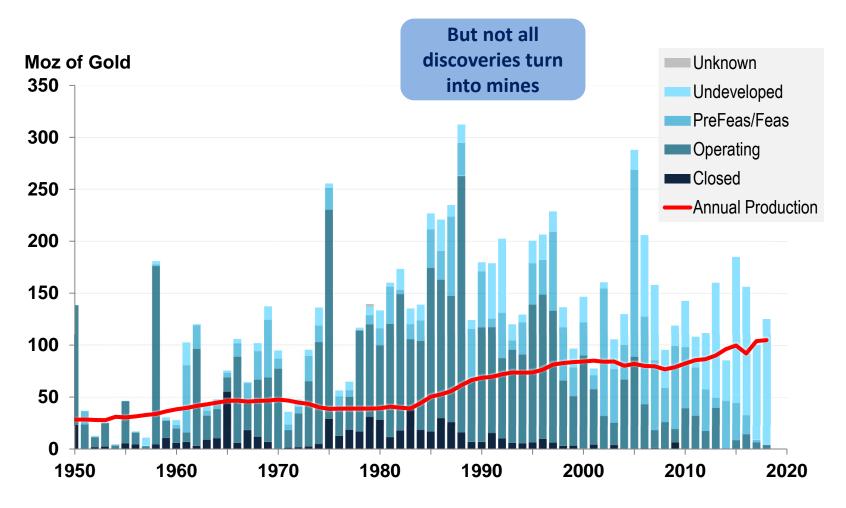
Cumulative Ounces in Discoveries that become mines

All Primary Gold Discoveries in the World >0.1 Moz



Amount of Gold Mined vs Discovered: World

Primary & By-Product Gold: 1950-2018

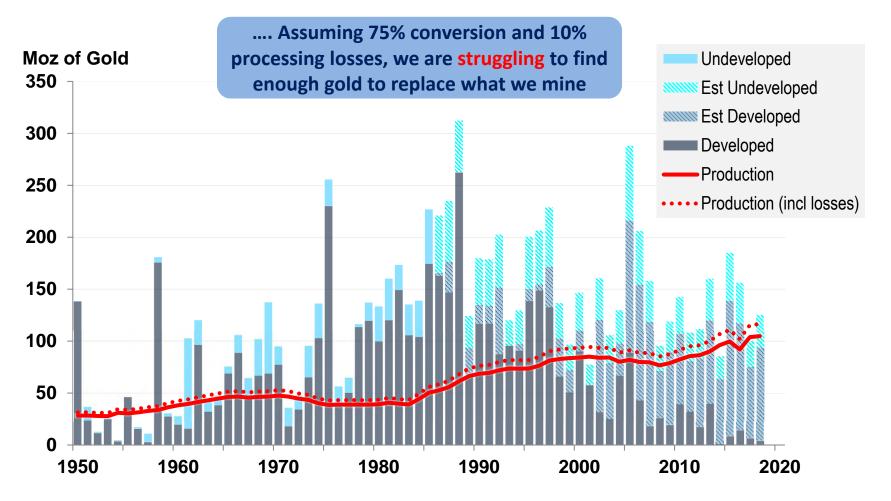


Note: Includes by-product gold associated with base metal and other discoveries
Data from 2008 onwards have been adjusted for unreported discoveries
Have ignored mining and processing losses

Sources: MinEx Consulting © October 2019 USGS (for production data)

Amount of Gold Mined vs Discovered: World

Primary & By-Product Gold: 1950-2018



Note: Data from 2008 onwards have been adjusted for unreported discoveries From 1986 onwards have assumed 75% of gold discovered is (eventually) developed Assumes 10% loss for mining and processing Sources: MinEx Consulting © October 2019 USGS (for production data)

10. SUMMARY / CONCLUSIONS

Summary / Conclusions : 1/4

1. Trends in exploration expenditures

- Gold exploration expenditures are extremely cyclical
- Global spend was US\$4.4 b in 2019, down 62% from its peak in 2012 (of \$11.8b)
- Australia doing OK, but other countries impacted by savage cuts

2. Trends in the number of discoveries and ounces

- Discovery rates have plateaued at 35-45 deposits per year
- Over the last decade 1060 Moz was found in 455 primary gold deposits (>0.1 Moz) plus additional 233 Moz in base metal deposits. This includes an adjustment for unreported discoveries
- 32% of the ounces found were in deposits >6Moz, but these only accounted for 5% by number
- 23% of gold found is tied up in base metal and other deposits (as by-product gold)
- Primary gold deposits can have their own by-product credits (such as Ag and Cu). Converting these into gold-equivalent increases the effective size of the (average) discovery by 9%

3. Trends in the location of discoveries

- Over the last decade Australia and Africa did well (at the expense of Latin America)
- By number, 17% of the discoveries were in Australia, 32% in Africa and 12% in Canada
- In terms of contained gold, 14% was found in Australia, 30% in Africa and 14% in Canada
- Top 10 "Hot Spots" are Alaska/Yukon, SW USA/Mexico, Northern Ontario, Latin America, West Africa, NE/Central Africa, Turkey / Carpathian Belt, China, Far East Russia and Western Australia

Summary / Conclusions : 2/4

4. Size and grade of discoveries

- Slow decline in the average size, Was ~5 Moz in 1980s and 1990s). Currently 3.2 Moz ... but this
 is likely to grow over time as the deposits are fully drilled out
- Average grade has tripled in the last decade (from 0.8 g/t to 3.1 g/t) Driven by several large high grade underground discoveries. Looking at open pit and undergound deposits seperately shows that grades have remained steady over the last 50 years at 0.8-1.2 /t and 4-6 g/t

Suggests that (at a global level) the residual endowment is still good

5. Depth of cover for discoveries

- Depth is gradually increasing over time ...5-10 metres per decade
- Over the last decade the average depth of cover was 66 metres, made up of 14m for greenfield and 242m for brownfield.
- Half of the deposits (mainly GF) found were outcropping (and most of these were in Africa).

6. Who made the discoveries?

Juniors performed better than the Majors!!

- Over the last decade Junior companies accounted for 45% of the exploration spend, 64% of gold discoveries (by number), 62% of the ounces and 54% of the value created
- Major companies were mainly focused on fining giant deposits. Over the last decade, they accounted for 39% of the spend, 9% of the discoveries, 17% of the ounces and 21% of the value

Summary / Conclusions : 3/4

7. Quality of the discoveries

72% of the value created was tied-up in Tier-1 and -2 discoveries (10% by number). These are rare – only 3-4 being found each year in the World.

8. Trends in unit discovery costs

- Currently costs ~\$130m per discovery
- Costs driven by (short term) cyclical and (long term) structural factors
- Due to cyclical factors (high cost for geologists and drill rigs) unit discovery costs blew out in the last decade ... peaking at \$97/oz in 2013. Has since dropped back to \$37/oz
- Over the long term costs are rising by \$8/oz per ... driven by remoteness, increased dept of cover, additional social and environmental issues
- Average cost over the last decade was \$62/oz. Costs vary widely by Region the lowest was Africa (\$31/oz), Australia (\$38/oz), Canada (\$81/oz). The highest was Pacific SE Asia (>\$400/oz)
- In terms of Value/Cost (i.e. "Bang-per Buck") over the last decade the industry created \$0.46 worth
 of value per each Dollar spent on Exploration. Australia (\$0.91) was the best performer.

Hopefully this will improve over time – as costs come down and recent discoveries grow in size and quality

Summary / Conclusions : 4/4

10. Are we finding enough gold to replace what we mine?

Over the last decade, industry found 1.4 oz of gold resource for every ounce mined. However, not all discoveries turn into mines (50% by number, 75% by metal) and not all resource ounces are turned into reserves. For those deposits that do get developed, the average delay between discovery and startup is now 15 years (and rising).

After factoring in processing losses, it is clear that the industry isn't finding enough (economic and socially acceptable) gold to replace what it mines.

On this basis, the industry is currently struggling to sustain itself.

As a consequence the gold price has to rise (to stimulate more exploration and make more projects economic) or we have to either to be smarter/more efficient at exploration

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