

GORDON T LONG

Advanced Technical Analysis







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AGENDA

Why Are Central Banks Buying Gold?

KEY MESSAGES CENTRAL BANKS HOW MUCH DO THEY HOLD? WHO IS BUYING GOLD? HOW MUCH ARE THEY BUYING? WHY ARE THEY BUYING GOLD? **RATIONALE OF BUYERS FX RESERVE GROWTH PRODUCTION COSTS DEMAND v SUPPLY** INSTITUTIONAL DEMAND **PUBLIC DEMAND GOLD BACKED MONEY** IS IT A REAL POSSIBILITY? CONCLUSION **CURRENCY DEBASEMENT IS A GIVEN REGULATORY & TAXATION RISKS**



KEY MESSAGES

GEO-POLITICS

- · Multi-Polar v Uni-Polar World
- · Emergence of BRICS-11 (Energy & Commodity Dominance),

SHIFT IN BUYERS

- · Cultural Values: East v West,
- FX Reserves: The Chinese are using swap lines to settle international trade accounts. This is a fundamentally different approach from the dollar reserve framework and would mean that trade can occur in renminbi without nations needing to hold vast reserves of the currency.

SHIFT IN CONTROL

- · The London Bullion Market is losing its dominant gold pricing power (monopoly) to the SGE
- If the East (BRICS-11) is able to continue pushing up the price of gold it will weaken the West's control over the price, allowing gold to break free of being a "Dollar Derivative"

VALUATION & PRICING

· Gold is becoming less sensitive to Real Rates (tracks closely as measured by the US 10Y TIPS),

AGENDA

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WHY ARE THEY BUYING GOLD?

RATIONALE OF BUYERS

FX RESERVE GROWTH

PRODUCTION COSTS

DEMAND v SUPPLY

INSTITUTIONAL DEMAND

PUBLIC DEMAND

GOLD BACKED MONEY

IS IT A REAL POSSIBILITY?

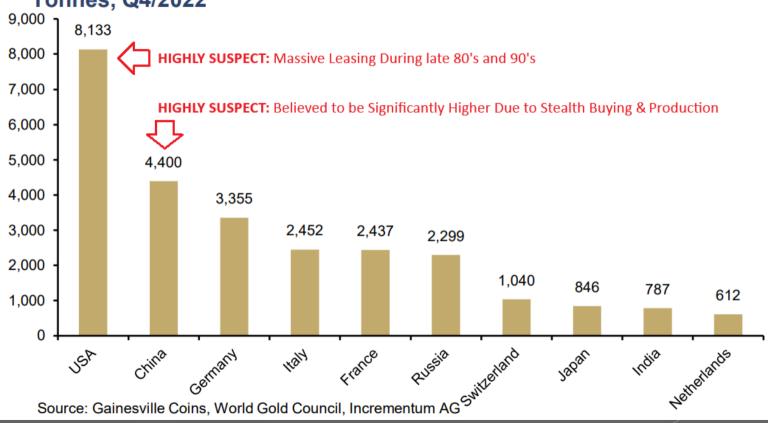
CONCLUSION

CURRENCY DEBASEMENT IS A GIVEN

REGULATORY & TAXATION RISKS









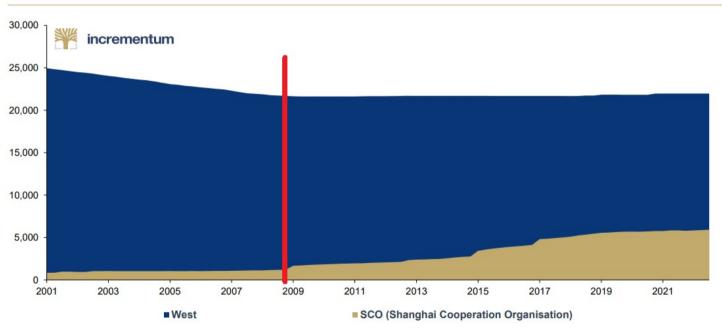


(1/3) Western Nations Own Most of the Gold...

Central Bank Gold Reserves, in Tonnes, Q2/2001-Q4/2022





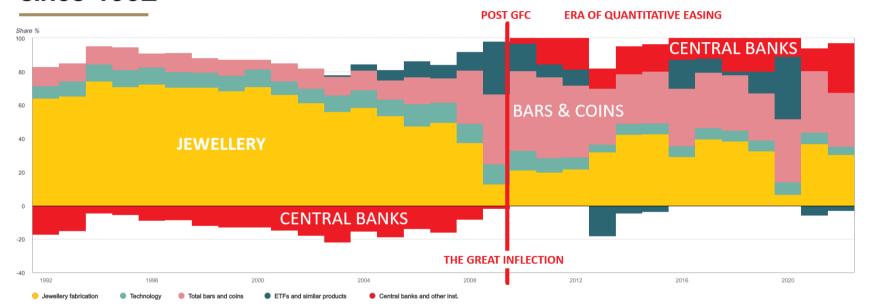


Source: World Gold Council, Incrementum AG



incrementum

The changing structure of the gold market since 1992*



*Data as at 31 December 2022. Source: Metals Focus, Refinitiv GFMS, World Gold Council

ATH: Central Banks Are Rediscovering Gold!



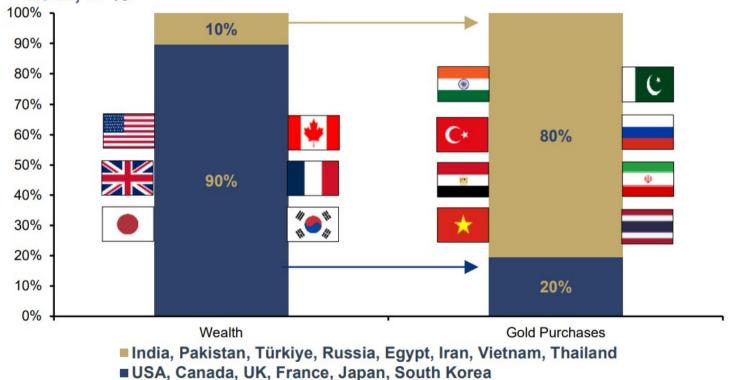
Global Central Bank Gold Purchases, in Tonnes, 1950-2022



Source: World Gold Council, Incrementum AG



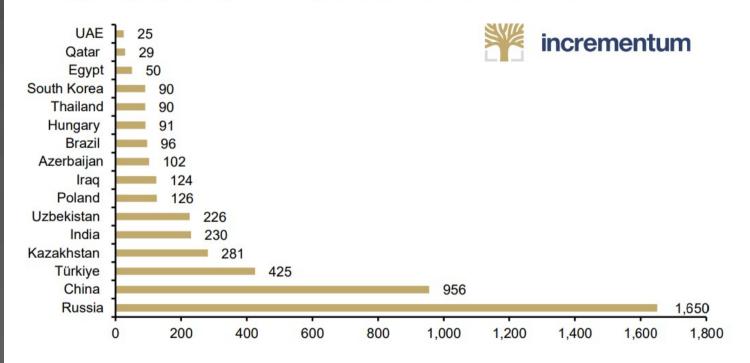
Wealth, and Gold Coins, Bars and Jewelry Purchased from 2010-2022, in %



Source: Quantinvestor, World Gold Council, Incrementum AG

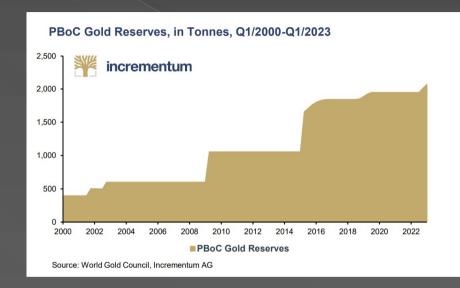


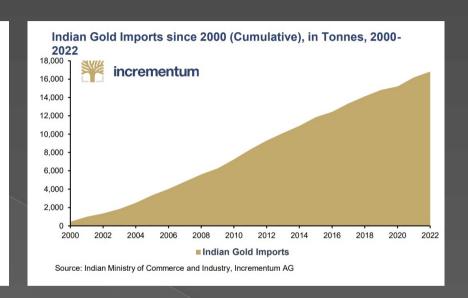
Largest (Reported) Gold Buyers, in Tonnes, 2010-2022



Source: World Gold Council, Incrementum AG







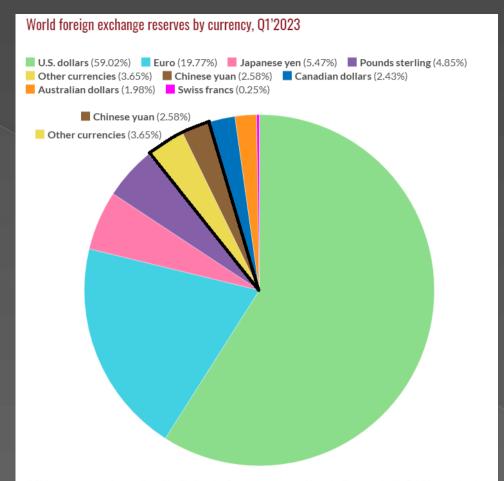
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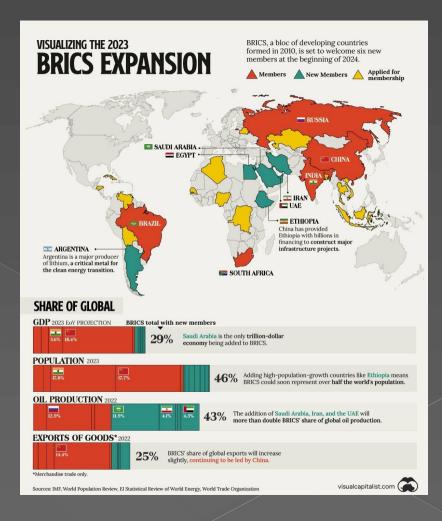
If China sees economic growth and institutional reforms, the yuan could gradually overtake the British pound and the Japanese yen in terms of payments, transactions and reserves. In the not-too-distant future, it could become the third-largest international currency after the U.S. dollar and the euro.

Source: International Monetary Fund

WHY ARE CENTRAL BANKS BUYING

A SPECIFIC SET OF BANKS WITH A SPECIFIC SET OF CIRCUMSTANCES

Dominantly BRICS-11 & SCO Members,



WHY ARE CENTRAL BANKS BUYING

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· Dominantly BRICS-11 & SCO Members,

DRIVERS

- · Cultural Values: East v West:
 - East Value Gold as Wealth, West Does not (seeks Interest Yield or Shorter Term Capital Gains,
- · Crisis Preparation: See an Economic Crisis and are preparing -- Gold performance as an FX holding under difficult Financial Conditions,
- Domestic Gold Pricing: Gold Pricing in "East" Currency Rising (Weakening Currency),
- · **US Foreign Policy:** Protection of US Weaponization of US\$: Sanctions and Russia CB assault over Ukraine,
- · Bi-Lateral Trade Agreements: Increasing Bi-Lateral trade within BRICS-11 & SCO,
- FX Reserves: The Chinese are using swap lines to settle international trade accounts. This is a fundamentally different approach from the dollar reserve framework and would mean that trade can occur in renminbi without nations needing to hold vast reserves of the currency
- · PetroDollar: End of PetroDollar Era Real Rates (tracks closely as measured by the US 10Y TJPS),

How to Prepare for a Recession? Gold Works Brilliantly as a Recession Hedge!



Summary: Performance of the S&P 500 and Gold, in USD and EUR, in % 1970-2020

| | | S&P 500 | | | Gold in USD | | | Gold in EUR | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Recession Duration | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Phase 4 | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Phase 4 | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Phase 4 |
| 1st Recession | Q1/1970 - Q4/1970 | -1.8% | -4.6% | -7.0% | 7.0% | -8.9% | -6.6% | 0.0% | 5.9% | | 4.6% | 11.1% | 3.0% |
| 2nd Recession | Q1/1974 - Q1/1975 | -8.0% | 0.3% | -15.0% | 16.6% | -10.9% | 58.5% | 89.7% | -1.1% | 7.2% | 51.8% | 51.0% | -6.2% |
| 3rd Recession | Q2/1980 - Q3/1980 | 7.1% | -2.1% | 7.7% | 10.0% | 70.1% | -22.8% | -5.9% | 21.8% | 27.5% | 0.5% | 20.2% | -1.6% |
| 4th Recession | Q4/1981 - Q4/1982 | -7.4% | 2.9% | 12.8% | 15.9% | -14.6% | 0.8% | 1.2% | 14.2% | 2.6% | -4.8% | 21.0% | 10.4% |
| 5th Recession | Q4/1990 - Q1/1991 | -10.7% | -0.1% | 13.8% | 13.9% | 7.1% | -3.3% | -7.9% | -4.7% | 4.6% | -9.3% | -12.2% | -3.6% |
| 6th Recession | Q2/2001 - Q4/2001 | -5.7% | 1.3% | -8.1% | 0.5% | -1.5% | 3.8% | 5.4% | 1.3% | -0.8% | 8.3% | 5.5% | -4.4% |
| 7th Recession | Q1/2008 - Q2/2009 | 0.5% | -10.2% | -50.4% | -18.0% | 21.6% | 14.3% | 16.3% | 24.0% | 2.2% | 12.2% | 31.4% | 19.8% |
| 8th Recession | Q1/2020 - Q2/2020 | 8.5% | -20.0% | -4.0% | 20.0% | 3.1% | 3.6% | 17.4% | 13.3% | 0.2% | 5.3% | 17.1% | 11.2% |
| | Average: | -2.2% | -4.1% | -6.3% | 8.2% | 8.2% | 6.0% | 14.5% | 9.3% | 6.2% | 8.6% | 18.1% | 3.6% |

Source: Reuters Eikon, Incrementum AG



Gold Shines When Equities Struggle!

IGWT Report

Performance of the S&P 500 vs. Gold During Equity Bear Markets

| Date of the Market High | Date of the Market Low | S&P 500 Return | Gold Return | Gold Relative to S&P500 |
|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| 09/16/1929 | 06/01/1932 | -86.19% | 0.29% | 86.48% |
| 08/02/1956 | 10/22/1957 | -21.63% | -0.11% | 21.52% |
| 12/12/1961 | 06/26/1962 | -27.97% | -0.06% | 27.91% |
| 02/09/1966 | 10/07/1966 | -22.18% | 0.00% | 22.18% |
| 11/29/1968 | 05/26/1970 | -36.06% | -10.50% | 25.56% |
| 01/11/1973 | 10/03/1974 | -48.20% | 137.47% | 185.67% |
| 11/28/1980 | 08/09/1982 | -27.27% | -45.78% | -18.51% |
| 08/25/1987 | 10/20/1987 | -35.94% | 1.38% | 37.32% |
| 07/16/1990 | 10/11/1990 | -20.36% | 6.81% | 27.17% |
| 07/17/1998 | 10/08/1998 | -22.29% | 1.71% | 24.00% |
| 03/24/2000 | 10/10/2002 | -50.50% | 11.18% | 61.68% |
| 10/11/2007 | 03/06/2009 | -57.69% | 25.61% | 83.30% |
| 09/21/2018 | 12/26/2018 | -20.21% | 5.59% | 25.80% |
| 02/19/2020 | 03/23/2020 | -35.41% | -3.63% | 31.78% |
| 01/03/2022 | 10/12/2022* | -25.43% | -7.08% | 18.35% |
| | Mean | -35.82% | 8.19% | 44.01% |
| | Median | -27.97% | 0.29% | 27.17% |

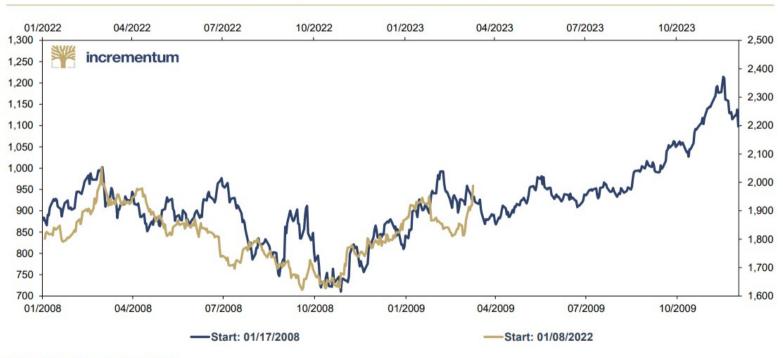
Source: Cornerstone Macro, Bloomberg, Reuters Eikon (*Lowest closing price since 01/03/2022), Incrementum AG



"History never repeats itself, but it does often rhyme."

IGWT Report

Gold Bear Markets, 01/2008-12/2009 (lhs), and 01/2022-12/2023 (rhs)



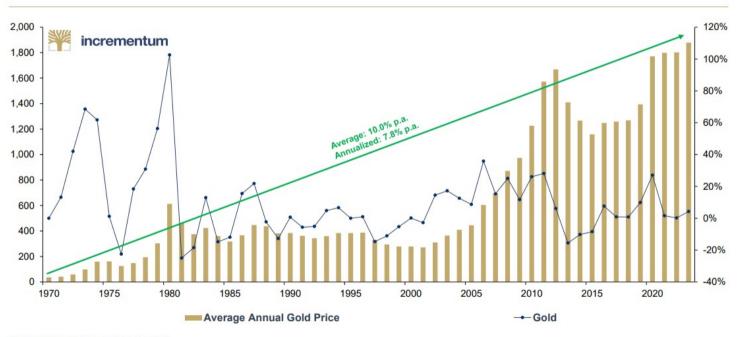
Source: Reuters Eikon, Incrementum AG



Amazingly, Gold has Returned 10% on Average and 7.8% Annualized Since 1970



Average Annual Gold Price (lhs), in USD, and Gold (rhs), yoy, 1970-03/2023



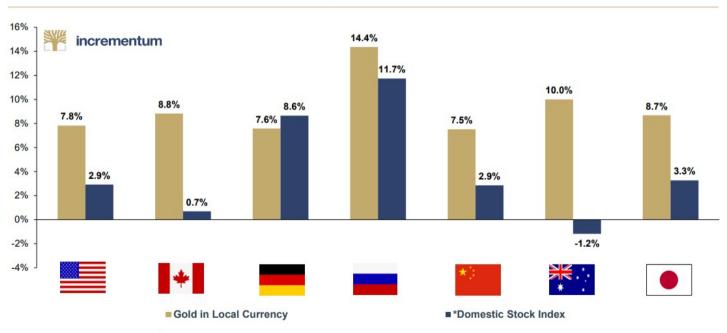
Source: Reuters Eikon, Incrementum AG



Gold Is Up YTD in every Currency and Outperforms Most Domestic Stock Indices



Gold in Local Currency, and Domestic Stock Index, Annual Performance in %, 2023 YTD



Source: Reuters Eikon (as of March 20th, 2023), Incrementum AG

*US = S&P 500, CA = TSX Comp., DE = DAX, RU = MOEX, CN = SCI 300, AU = ASX 200, JP = Nikkei 225



CENTRAL BANK BUYING

The leaders of the BRICS group of emerging economies – Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa convened a summit in Johannesburg in August where the BRICS was officially expanded to become BRICS-11

Across Southeast Asia, Africa and the Middle East, there are now concerted efforts to diminish the influence & weaponization impact of the United States dollar. As the world's largest trading nation, China has championed the internationalization of the yuan for several years. The Russia-Ukraine conflict appears to have elevated the status of the Chinese currency...

However, the yuan has many drawbacks.

- Lack of convertibility remains an obstacle for many global investors.
- The ability to control capital flows remains extremely important for Chinese authorities. Without it, large amounts of capital will flow out of China in search of safety.
- A fully internationalized yuan is unlikely to happen unless Beijing allows greater currency freedom and both inward and outward investment, and fully establishes the rule of law.

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KEY MESSAGES
CENTRAL BANKS
WHO IS BUYING GOLD?
HOW MUCH ARE THEY BUYING?
HOW MUCH DO THEY HOLD?

WHY ARE THEY BUYING GOLD?

RATIONALE OF BUYERS

FX RESERVE GROWTH

PRODUCTION COSTS

DEMAND V SUPPLY
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GOLD SUPPLY

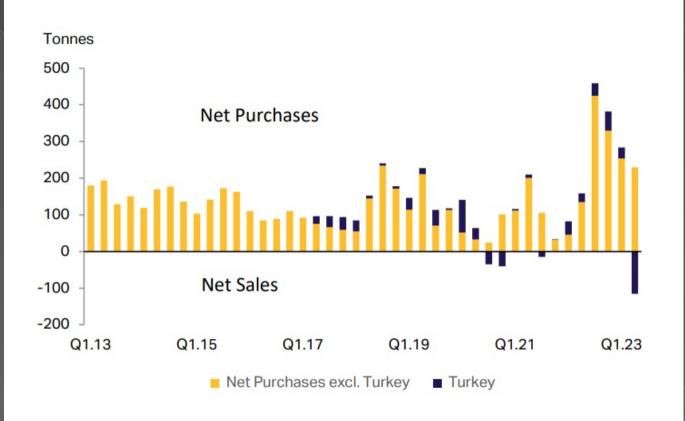
| Tonnes | Q2'22 | Q3'22 | Q4'22 | Q1'23 | Q2'23 | y/y change |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|
| Supply | | | | | | |
| Mine production | 889.3 | 950.4 | 948.5 | 857.1 | 923.4 | 4 % |
| Net producer hedging | 2 | -26.5 | -13.3 | 36.1 | 9.5 | 383 % |
| Total mine supply | 891.3 | 923.9 | 935.2 | 893.2 | 932.8 | 5 % |
| Recycled gold | 285.3 | 268.6 | 290.7 | 311.7 | 322.3 | 1 3% |
| Total Supply | 1,176.6 | 1,192.5 | 1,225.9 | 1,204.9 | 1,255.2 | ~ 7% |

GOLD DEMAND

| Tonnes | Q2'22 | Q3'22 | Q4'22 | Q1'23 | Q2'23 | y/y change |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|
| Demand | | | | | | |
| Jewellery fabrication | 493.5 | 582.6 | 601.9 | 511.5 | 491.3 | ▼ 0% |
| Jewellery consumption | 461.7 | 525.6 | 628.5 | 474.8 | 475.9 | 3 % |
| Jewellery inventory | 31.8 | 57.1 | -26.7 | 36.7 | 15.4 | -52% |
| Technology | 78.3 | 77.3 | 72.1 | 70.1 | 70.4 | - 10% |
| Electronics | 64.3 | 63.5 | 57.9 | 56.1 | 56.4 | ▼ -12% |
| Other Industrial | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 1 % |
| Dentistry | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | - 10% |
| Investment | 213.8 | 103.8 | 250.8 | 275.9 | 256.1 | 2 0% |
| Total bar & coin demand | 261.2 | 347.9 | 340.4 | 304.5 | 277.5 | 6 % |
| Physical Bar demand | 172.7 | 225.5 | 222.6 | 183.4 | 162.9 | -6% |
| Official Coin | 70.8 | 89.4 | 89 | 96.4 | 88.9 | 2 5% |
| Medals/Imitation Coin | 17.6 | 33 | 28.9 | 24.7 | 25.8 | 4 7% |
| ETFs & similar products | -47.4 | -244.1 | -89.6 | -28.7 | -21.3 | |
| Central banks & other inst. | 158.6 | 458.8 | 381.8 | 284 | 102.9 | -35% |
| Gold demand | 944.2 | 1,222.5 | 1,306.6 | 1,141.5 | 920.7 | -2% |
| OTC and other | 232.5 | -30.1 | -80.7 | 63.4 | 334.5 | 4 4% |
| Total Demand | 1,176.6 | 1,192.5 | 1,225.9 | 1,204.9 | 1,255.2 | ^ 7% |
| LBMA Gold Price, US\$/oz | 1,870.6 | 1,728.9 | 1,725.9 | 1,889.9 | 1,975.9 | 6 % |
| | | | | | | |

Source: ICE Benchmark Administration, Metals Focus, World Gold Council

Net Official Sector Purchases & Sales



Source: IMF, Metals Focus

Major Reported Official Buyers & Sellers in 2022-23



AGENDA

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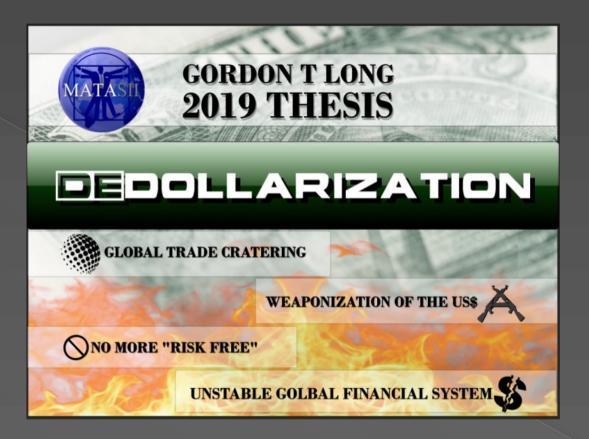
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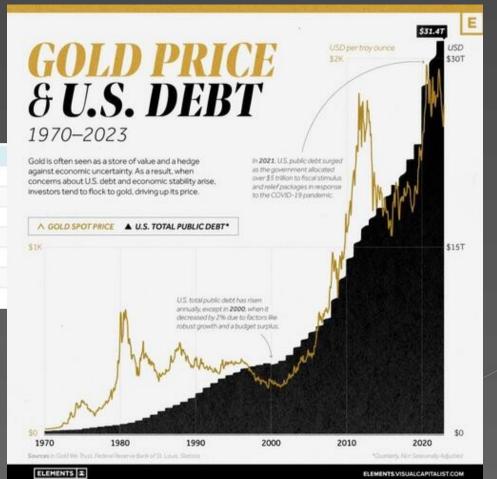


WHY GOLD?

- 1. The US government can't repay its debt. Default is inevitable.
- 2. It will not be an explicit default.
- 3. The debt will continue to grow at an accelerating pace.
- 4. Foreigners are not buying as many Treasuries.
- 5. The US government cannot allow interest rates to rise much further.
- 6. The Federal Reserve is the only big buyer of Treasuries stepping up, which means currency debasement.
- 7. The US government will use financial repression to debase the currency in a controlled fashion, though it could spiral into out-of-control inflation.
- 8. Treasuries will no longer be the "go-to" store-of-value asset as people look for alternatives.
- 9. Gold is the top store-of-value alternative to Treasuries. As demand for Treasuries falls, demand for gold will soar.

In short, we are on the verge of a paradigm shift in international finance as gold replaces Treasuries as the world's premier store-of-value asset.

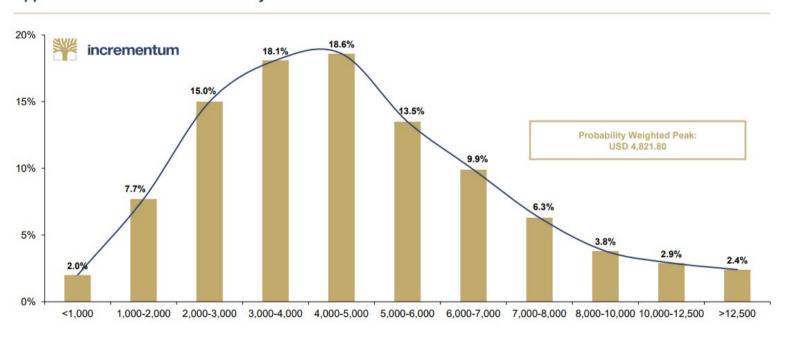
| Year | U.S. Debt (Millions USD) | Gold Price (USD t oz) | | | | |
|------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1970 | \$372,007 | \$35 | | | | |
| 1980 | \$863,451 | \$653 | | | | |
| 1990 | \$3,051,958 | \$415 | | | | |
| 2000 | \$5,773,392 | \$283 | | | | |
| 2010 | \$12,773,123 | \$1,078 | | | | |
| 2020 | \$23,223,813 | \$1,584 | | | | |
| 2023 | \$31,457,820 | \$1,982 | | | | |



We See the Price of Gold Significantly Higher at the End of the Decade!



Approximated Gold Price in 2030 by Distribution



Source: Incrementum AG (For a detailed presentation of our proprietary gold price model, see In Gold We Trust Report 2020, p. 348)



ADMINISTRATIONS CHANGE - BUT THE PRINTING NEVER DOES

DON'T WORRY, THEY WILL PRINT THE MONEY!

EVERYONE IS NOW IN PLACE & READY!!







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