

Gold – 2012 Annual Review

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CANADIAN PRODUCTION

Canadian mines produced 103.7 tonnes (t) of gold in 2012, up from 101.9 t in 2011 ([Table 1](#)). The value of production increased to \$5.56 billion from \$5.09 billion due to higher realized prices. Canada ranked eighth among world gold producers. For the first half of the year, the gold price in U.S. dollars was higher than the price in Canadian dollars as the Canadian dollar was below parity with the U.S. dollar. After September, the Canadian dollar price was higher because the Canadian dollar was above parity with the U.S. dollar. The value of gold exports (including gold in ores and concentrates, scrap, and gold associated with base-metal production) decreased to \$15.6 billion from \$16.9 billion in 2011 ([Table 2](#)). The breakdown of gold production by source is shown in [Table 3](#). Data on Canadian gold production, value of production, and value as a percent of total Canadian mineral production for the period 1992-2012 are given in [Table 4](#). [Table 5](#) is a list of mines in Canada that produced gold during 2012.

In Newfoundland and Labrador, **Anaconda Mining Inc.** continued to produce gold from its **Pine Cove** mine on the Baie Verte Peninsula. In 2012, gold production was 13,830 ounces (oz). **Rambler Metals and Mining plc** reached commercial production at its **Ming** copper-gold mine in October 2012. For the three months ending January 31, 2013, the mine produced a copper concentrate containing 878 oz of gold. Total gold production for 2012 is estimated at 1,130 oz. **Teck Resources Limited** operates the **Duck Pond** mine (a copper and gold producer), which has a grade of 0.9 grams per tonne (g/t) gold. The company has not published any gold production data since the mine opened in 2007.

New Brunswick's gold production is as a by-product of base-metal ore processing at the **Xstrata plc** smelter in Belledune, near Bathurst, where 12.3 million oz of silver doré were produced in 2012.

In Quebec, the **Beaufor** mine of **Richmont Mines Inc.**, located near Val-d'Or, produced 19,055 oz of gold in 2012. The gold ore was processed at Richmont's Camflo mill in Malartic. The company's **Francoeur** mine, located west of Rouyn-Noranda, produced 5,202 oz during 2012. **White Tiger Gold Ltd.** operated the **Lamaque** mine in Val-d'Or during 2012. Total gold production for the year was 5,924 oz. **Aurizon Mines Ltd.**'s **Casa Berardi** mine produced 137,000 oz of gold in 2012. Casa Berardi is near the border between Ontario and Quebec, about 150 kilometres (km) north of Rouyn-Noranda.

IAMGold Corporation processed stockpiled ore from its **Mouska** mine at the Doyon mill east of Rouyn-Noranda. Production for the full year was 4,000 oz. The remaining stockpiled ore from Mouska will be blended with pre-production ore from the company's **Westwood** mine, which is currently under construction. The **Sleeping Giant** mine, owned by **North American Palladium Ltd.** and located 115 km north of Val-d'Or, produced 1,199 oz of gold in 2012.

Osisko Mining Corporation continued to ramp up production at its **Canadian Malartic** mine located at Malartic. Total production for 2012 was 388,478 oz, almost double the 2011 production. The mill averaged 38,300 tonnes per day (t/d) of throughput at an average gold grade of 0.96 g/t. **Agnico-Eagle Mines Limited** has three mines in the Abitibi region: LaRonde, Goldex, and Lapa. The **LaRonde** mine produced 160,875 oz of gold in 2012. The mine continues to transition to the deeper part of the orebody. The **Goldex** mine remained closed in 2012. Agnico-Eagle continued to explore the M, E, and D zones at the mine for possible future exploitation. The **Lapa** mine produced 106,191 oz of gold in 2012. The ore is processed at the LaRonde mill, 11 km to the west. In 2012, **Wesdome Gold Mines Inc.** produced 18,900 oz of gold at its **Kiena** mine located near Val-d'Or. **QMX Gold Corp.**, formerly **Alexis Minerals Corporation**, produced 20,100 oz of gold from its **Lac Herbin** mine in 2012. The mine is located northeast of Val-d'Or. The ore is processed at the nearby Aurbel mill.

In Ontario, **Brigus Gold Corp.** operates the **Black Fox** open-pit and underground mine situated 10 km east of Matheson. In 2012, its production was 77,374 oz. Ore was treated at its 2,200-t/d mill located 20 km west of Matheson. **Barrick Gold Corporation** operates the David Bell and Williams mine, which is a combined underground and open-pit mine located at **Hemlo**, approximately 350 km east of Thunder Bay. The two mines share the Hemlo mill, and their combined production for 2012 was 206,000 oz. **Goldcorp Inc.**'s **Red Lake** gold mine, which is Canada's largest gold mine, comprises two operating complexes: Red Lake and Campbell. Total production in 2012 was 507,700 oz. Gold output decreased by 18% due to production delays associated with rock de-stressing activities on the 41 and 45 levels. Goldcorp's **Musselwhite** mine is located 480 km northwest of Thunder Bay. Production in 2012 was 239,200 oz. Goldcorp's **Porcupine** mine comprises the Dome open-pit mine and mill and the Hoyle Pond underground mine, located near Timmins. In 2012, the mine produced 262,800 oz. The Porcupine operation includes North America's longest continually operating gold mine, the Dome mine, which began operation in 1910. **Wesdome Gold Mines Inc.** produced 36,900 oz of gold from its **Eagle River** mine located 50 km west of Wawa. The mill is some 17 km away. This production total includes approximately 64,000 t of ore processed from the new Mishi open pit that yielded 4,700 oz. **St Andrew Goldfields Ltd.** operates three mines near Matheson. The **Holloway** underground mine produced 21,629 oz of gold. The **Holt** underground mine produced 50,445 oz. The third property, the **Hislop** open-pit mine, produced 23,530 oz. Ore from all three mines is processed at the Holt mill. **Richmont Mines Inc.**'s **Island Gold** mine, located 45 km northeast of Wawa, produced 41,686 oz of gold in 2012. **Kirkland Lake Gold Inc.** owns the **Macassa** mine and mill in Kirkland Lake. The company produced 87,400 oz in 2012. **AuRico Gold Inc.** declared commercial production at the new **Young-Davidson** mine located 60 km west of Kirkland Lake on September 1. The mine produced 56,138 oz of gold in 2012. **Lake Shore Gold Corp.** operates two mines in the Timmins area: **Timmins West** and **Bell Creek**. Together they produced 85,782 oz of gold in 2012. The ore is processed at the Bell Creek mill. Approximately 11,100 oz of gold were recovered as a by-product of palladium production at **North American Palladium Ltd.**'s **Lac des Iles** mine near Thunder Bay.

In Manitoba, **San Gold Corporation** produced 86,506 oz of gold in 2012 at its **Rice Lake** mine, located at Bissett, 235 km northeast of Winnipeg. By-product gold from base-metal mining in Manitoba accounts for around 60% of the province's gold production. The 777, Trout Lake, Chisel North, and new Lalor mine of **HudBay Minerals Inc.** at Flin Flon combined to produce 101,044 oz of gold in 2012.

In Saskatchewan, **Claude Resources Inc.** produced 49,570 oz from its **Seabee** and Santoy 8 mines in 2012. Both mines are in the La Ronge region and share a mill. **Golden Band Resources Inc.** operates the **Roy Lloyd** underground mine and the Komis open-pit mine located 75 km north of La Ronge. In 2012, the mine produced 30,619 oz of gold. Processing of the ore is done at the Jolu mill, which is located between the two mines.

In British Columbia, **Bralorne Gold Mines Ltd.** began production at its **Bralorne** mine near Gold Bridge in late 2011. For the fiscal year ending January 31, 2013, the company reported gold production of 6,247 oz from ore grading 8.1 g/t gold. In 2012, **Imperial Metals Corporation's Mount Polley** open-pit copper mine, near Likely, produced 52,236 oz of by-product gold. **Nyrstar NV** produced 13,600 oz of by-product gold from its **Myra Falls** copper-lead-silver mine on Vancouver Island. **Teck Resources Limited** reported gold available from its Trail smelter as a co-product of its lead smelting process. Teck also produces concentrates with gold content at the **Highland Valley** copper mine, but has not published recent gold production figures.

In Yukon, **Capstone Mining Corp.'s Minto** copper mine, located 240 km north of Whitehorse, produced 18,599 oz of gold contained in copper concentrates. Gold production would peak at around 35,000 oz per year (oz/y). There are many placer mining land-use permits in Yukon, especially near Dawson City, Keno Hill, and Carmacks. The placer deposits account for the majority of Yukon's gold production at around 52,000 oz.

In Nunavut, **Agnico-Eagle Mines Limited's Meadowbank** open-pit mine, located 78 km north of Baker Lake, produced 366,030 oz of gold in 2012, an increase of 35% over 2011. This increase is due to a significantly higher average mill throughput and lower dilution due to a revised mine plan.

CANADIAN DEVELOPMENTS

Castillian Resources Corp. continued to improve the mineral resource endowment at its **Hope Brook** gold project situated 100 km southeast of Stephenville on the island of Newfoundland. The Hope Brook mine, discovered by BP-Selco in the 1980s, was an active mine from 1987 to 1997 and produced 752,000 oz of gold. Following additional drilling, the company released an updated resource estimate comprising indicated resources of 10.62 million tonnes (Mt) grading 1.24 g/t gold and inferred resources of 6.45 Mt grading 1.91 g/t gold.

Goldcorp Inc. continued with construction of the **Éléonore** mine situated 520 km northeast of Val-d'Or, Quebec, in the James Bay region. A 7,000-t/d mill will produce about 600,000 oz/y. The Roberto deposit will be accessed by two shafts. Work on a production shaft began in late 2012. The Gaumond exploration shaft has been completed and will allow extensive underground definition drilling to continue. First production is expected in late 2014. The deposit contains 12.5 Mt of proven and probable reserves containing 3.03 million oz of gold. Underground development continued at **IAMGold Corporation's Westwood** project located between Rouyn-Noranda and Val-d'Or. Commercial production is anticipated by late 2013 and is expected to be in the range of 130,000-150,000 oz/y. The deposit contains proven and probable reserves of 943,000 t grading 10.3 g/t gold and measured and indicated resources of 1,394,000 t

grading 10.3 g/t gold. The adjacent Doyon mill will process Westwood ore and stockpiled ore from the Mouska mine.

At year-end, **Detour Gold Corporation** was proceeding with mill commissioning at the **Detour Lake** mine located northeast of Cochrane, Ontario. The latest mine production plan outlines a mill capacity in the range of 55,000-61,000 t/d over a 21-year mine life. Annual gold production is expected to be 657,000 oz, which would make this the largest gold mine in Canada. **Rubicon Minerals Corporation** continued development at the **Phoenix** deposit near Red Lake. A preliminary economic assessment released in 2011 outlined indicated and inferred resources of 5.2 Mt grading 15.9 g/t gold for a combined resource of 2.7 million contained oz. The study envisages annual production of 180,000 oz over a 12-year mine life. **Goldcorp** is developing the **Cochenour-Bruce Channel** deposits, located about 5 km west of its operating Red Lake mine. The development includes the deepening of the old Cochenour mine shaft and driving a 5,500-foot haulage drift connecting Cochenour with the main Red Lake mine. This new mine could contribute 250,000 oz of production beginning in 2015.

Carlisle Goldfields released an updated resource estimate for its **MacLellan** gold mine project located near Lynn Lake, Manitoba. A combined in-pit and underground measured and indicated resource comprising 32.4 Mt grading 1.86 g/t gold has been defined. **Claude Resources Inc.** continued to advance its **Santoy Gap** gold deposit located adjacent to the Santoy 8 mine north of La Ronge, Saskatchewan. The deposit is estimated to contain indicated resources of 994,000 t grading 8.8 g/t gold and inferred resources of 1.87 Mt grading 5.92 g/t gold. The Santoy 8 and Santoy Gap deposits are located 14 km east of Claude Resources' operating Seabee mine.

Copper Fox Metals has completed a feasibility study on its **Schaft Creek** copper-gold property and has begun preparing an Environmental Impact Statement for the project. The Schaft Creek project is located 130 km southwest of Dease Lake, British Columbia. The study envisages a 130,000-t/d open-pit mine operating over a period of 21 years. Annual production would be 200,000 oz of gold and 105,000 t of copper. After permitting, the project would take five years to construct. Upon delivery of the feasibility study to Teck Resources Ltd., Teck has 120 days under an option agreement to elect to participate in the project and can earn up to a 75% interest in it.

Victoria Gold Corp. released a feasibility study of its Dublin Gulch property and the **Eagle Zone** gold deposit located 85 km west of Keno Hill, Yukon. The study has calculated a probable mineral reserve of 91.6 Mt grading 0.78 g/t gold for 2.3 million contained oz. The study envisages a 10-year mine life at a production rate of 29,500 t/d. The gold will be recovered by the heap leach process and will average 220,000 oz/y for the first five years. **Tyhee Gold Corp.** published a feasibility study on its **Yellowknife** gold project, which comprises the Ormsby, Bruce, Nicholas Lake, Clan Lake, and Goodwin Lake deposits. The deposits occur along strike of each other from 50 to 85 km north of Yellowknife, Northwest Territories. The study has calculated proven and probable reserves for both open-pit and underground mining methods of 20.4 Mt grading 2.03 g/t gold for 1.33 million contained oz. A 16-year mine life is predicted at a milling rate of 4,000 t/d. **Agnico-Eagle Mines** continued to advance its **Meliadine** project located 25 km northwest of Rankin Inlet, Nunavut. Four separate mineralized zones contain probable reserves of 13.3 Mt grading 6.9 g/t gold and indicated resources of 17.2 Mt grading 3.9 g/t gold for a combined 5.16 million contained oz. **Sabina Gold & Silver Corp.** continued to explore on its **Back River** gold project located 510 km northeast of Yellowknife and south of Bathurst Inlet. In an updated preliminary economic assessment completed in January 2013, the company outlined measured and indicated resources of 24.2 Mt grading 6.0 g/t gold for 4.65 million oz and a further 7.6 Mt of inferred resources at 7.8 g/t gold for 1.92 million oz. The study contemplates a 12-year mine life producing 300,000 oz/y at 5,000 t/d.

WORLD PRODUCTION

World gold production for 2012 was estimated by the U.S. Geological Survey at 2,700 t, up slightly from 2,660 t in 2011. The top five producing countries were China (403 t), Australia (250 t), the United States (230 t), Russia (226 t), and South Africa (180 t). Canada ranked eighth in terms of world production.

MARKETS AND PRICES

Demand for gold in 2012 was 4,453 t, according to the World Gold Council, broken down as follows: jewellery (1,908 t), technology (428 t), bars and coins (1,255 t), exchange-traded funds (279 t), and central bank purchases (534 t). According to the World Gold Council, an additional 1626 t of gold were added to the world supply through recycling in 2012.

The price of gold started the year at US\$1,598/oz and finished it at US\$1,651/oz. The highest price was in October at US\$1,791/oz. The average price during the year was US\$1,669/oz, which was about 6% higher than in 2011. The gold price was quite volatile throughout much of the year, falling to US\$1,540/oz in mid-year before recovering.

OUTLOOK

Gold prices are expected to remain volatile in the short to medium term. The strength of the global economy, especially in China, Europe, and the United States, will have an effect on gold prices. As the U.S. economy continues to recover, this could put downward pressure on gold prices as investors may be drawn away from holding gold bullion as a safe investment. Overall demand for gold should remain relatively stable in key sectors, including jewellery and technology.

In terms of mine production, many large gold development projects are facing challenges, including keeping capital costs under control; companies redirecting investments to safer operations; permitting issues with respect to environmental concerns, including water; and general acceptance of mining developments by local communities. The majority of advanced gold projects are low-grade, high-tonnage operations that have a much larger footprint than most historical mines that were high-grade underground operations.

Notes: (1) For definitions and valuation of mineral production, shipments and trade, please refer to the document entitled "Definitions and Valuation: Mineral Production, Shipments, and Trade." (2) Information in this review was current as of June 30, 2013. (3) This and other reviews, including previous editions, are available on the Internet at www.nrcan.gc.ca/mining-materials/markets/commodity-reviews/8360.

Gold - Other Information

INTRODUCTION TO GOLD

Gold is a metallic element; its symbol is Au and its atomic number is 79. Gold occurs as the native metal dispersed and as fracture fillings in igneous rock, and as flakes, dust, and nuggets in alluvium. It occurs less commonly as gold compounds, notably with tellurium. Native gold is remarkable for its shiny lustre, yellow colour, high density (with a specific gravity of 19.3), resistance to corrosion, extreme ductility, and thermal and electrical conductivity. Gold's melting point is 1,063 degrees celcius. Its scarcity has enhanced its value so that a major portion of the world's historical gold production is used as a means to store wealth.

An estimated 142,000 tonnes (t) of gold have been mined in human history. Unlike most commodities, much of the gold has been stored or recycled to remain available today. Therefore, current worldwide production increases this world supply by about 1.5% per year.

Gold in alluvium, also known as placer gold, is easily separated from most other minerals by gravity methods, sluicing, or panning. Gold associated with quartz in rock is most commonly dissolved out of the rock using alkaline solutions of cyanide that are further processed. Final refining is often by electrolysis. Most Canadian mines are certified under The International Cyanide Management Code, which is a voluntary industry program for companies involved in the production of gold using cyanide. It was developed under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Programme with the goal of safeguarding human health and the environment. In addition to primary production, a significant proportion of gold production is as a by-product of base-metal processing.

About 10% of the current gold production is consumed by industry. Being chemically inert, gold is used in dentistry for crowns and caps. Because of its superior electrical conductivity and corrosion resistance, it is also used in electronics, and its imperviousness to infrared has led to gold cladding for hardware in space. About half of the world's gold production goes into jewellery and the remainder, some 40%, stays in a pure form where it serves as a medium of investment.

Gold is measured in troy weight; 1 troy ounce (oz) is approximately equal to 31.103 grams (g). When alloyed with other metals, the carat is used to express the concentration. For example, 24 carats is pure gold and an object that is 50% by weight other elements would be 12-carat gold.

Gold was first discovered in Canada in 1823 along the shores of the Chaudière River in the Eastern Townships of Quebec. In 1858, the Cariboo gold rush began in British Columbia, and 1897 marked the start of the Yukon or Klondike gold rush. In the early 20th century, gold mining camps in Ontario and Quebec opened and these provinces have dominated the industry in Canada ever since.

TABLE 1. CANADA, GOLD PRODUCTION BY PROVINCE AND TERRITORY, 2010-12

Province/Territory	2010		2011		2012 (p)	
	(grams)	(\$000)	(grams)	(\$000)	(grams)	(\$000)
PRODUCTION (1)						
Newfoundland and Labrador	147,899	5,999	370,995	18,509	535,321	28,699
New Brunswick	234,076	9,494	237,372	11,842	221,099	11,853
Quebec	25,326,520	1,027,244	26,093,731	1,301,790	28,618,511	1,534,238
Ontario	54,754,592	2,220,846	53,623,101	2,675,203	48,013,097	2,573,982
Manitoba	4,374,304	177,422	5,391,637	268,983	5,549,576	297,513
Saskatchewan	1,480,401	60,045	2,411,888	120,327	2,468,926	132,359
Alberta	27,616	1,120	70,712	3,528	70,712	3,791
British Columbia	5,603,875	227,293	3,223,455	160,815	4,529,023	242,801
Yukon	2,402,514	97,446	2,009,266	100,240	2,549,636	136,686
Nunavut	7,795,433	316,183	8,523,017	425,205	11,156,975	598,125
Total	102,147,230	4,143,092	101,955,174	5,086,442	103,712,878	5,560,047
MINE OUTPUT (2)	102,692,996	..	102,623,603	..	106,444,501	..

Sources: Natural Resources Canada; Statistics Canada.

.. Not available; (p) Preliminary.

(1) Recoverable gold in bullion and concentrates shipped. (2) Gold content in bullion and concentrates produced.

Note: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

TABLE 2. CANADA, GOLD TRADE, 2010-12

		2010		2011		2012	
		(grams)	(\$000)	(grams)	(\$000)	(grams)	(\$000)
EXPORTS							
26 (1)	Gold content in ores and concentrates						
	Japan	935,492	34,350	1,311,323	62,436	1,593,326	82,460
	China	712,297	28,014	1,167,076	56,447	1,482,294	78,968
	South Korea	733,116	26,497	1,014,532	47,425	847,748	43,372
	Germany	40,300	1,540	42,349	2,018	635,203	32,698
	Bulgaria	—	—	316,263	14,762	459,119	24,688
	India	10,915	258	138,432	6,706	272,672	16,448
	Philippines	981,450	41,811	295,726	12,651	201,742	12,289
	Sweden	189,281	8,322	549,394	29,522	153,515	7,972
	Finland	—	—	154,714	8,504	150,262	7,612
	United States	82,792	1,024	418,815	12,670	112,945	5,652
	Brazil	—	—	130,635	6,990	55,716	3,059
	Switzerland	—	—	—	—	51,759	1,993
	Belgium	30,946	1,164	85,083	4,120	34,650	1,737
	Other countries	—	—	544	14	26,822	1,416
	Total	3,716,589	142,980	5,624,886	264,265	6,077,773	320,364
7108.11	Gold powder						
	United States	16,050	39	20,562	517	9,249	64
	Hong Kong	—	—	—	—	50	3
	Total	16,050	39	20,562	517	9,299	67
7108.12	Other unwrought forms						
	United Kingdom	209,665,132	8,422,754	225,179,794	11,257,931	217,570,438	11,660,294
	United States	103,868,660	4,338,430	76,299,812	3,594,090	47,936,159	2,549,344
	Hong Kong	5,016,741	196,549	21,382,305	1,047,073	12,702,789	685,924
	Switzerland	15,579,096	582,867	12,930,129	465,802	5,062,720	260,343
	Japan	1,005,617	40,546	3,451	184	511,243	25,855

	Mexico	688,673	20,753	779,013	26,006	406,151	19,230
	United Arab Emirates	236,937	9,042	204,451	9,686	259,414	11,191
	India	1,886,594	83,329	300,564	13,049	184,190	9,341
	New Zealand	307	8	–	–	78,746	4,479
	Italy	50,816	1,675	17,030	930	28,967	1,464
	Thailand	1,040,112	37,271	1,534,644	65,993	23,723	1,089
	China	–	–	2,999,744	153,030	–	–
	Australia	232	6	891,711	28,160	–	–
	Other countries	69,261	2,559	4,328,496	200,841	4,081	44
	Total	339,110,145	13,735,843	342,961,787	16,681,642	284,771,312	15,228,700
7108.13	Other semi-manufactured forms						
	United States	1,525,872	35,660	1,424,664	45,815	5,625,665	56,723
	United Arab Emirates	–	–	2,045	71	10,984	386
	Mexico	10,157	203	6,825	165	3,123	86
	Germany	2,518	56	363	7	1,715	34
	South Korea	–	–	–	–	1,684	34
	Hong Kong	2,093	13	3,635	73	945	16
	Vietnam	–	–	–	–	930	15
	Trinidad and Tobago	1,762	35	180	4	529	13
	Austria	–	–	–	–	573	11
	France	–	–	3,483	69	75	2
	Other countries	225	6	3,883	148	2	...
	Total	1,542,627	35,973	1,445,078	46,352	5,646,225	57,320
Total exports		344,385,411	13,914,835	350,052,313	16,992,776	296,504,609	15,606,451
IMPORTS (2)							
26 (3)	Gold content in ores and concentrates						
	United States	4,652,165	181,276	6,285,106	288,193	5,496,394	278,449
	Mexico	128,844	3,787	825,836	26,456	2,026,866	92,009
	Peru	728,973	28,069	893,084	29,817	572,205	27,103
	Argentina	458	20	87,500	4,347	200,591	10,110
	Chile	23,343	842	2,688	126	100,997	4,777
	Bolivia	40	1	74	2	17,147	795
	Spain	–	–	22,528	739	9,670	208
	Other countries	802	16	207,952	4,262	1,967	38
	Total	5,534,625	214,011	8,324,768	353,942	8,425,837	413,489
7108.11	Gold powder						
	United States	77,744	1,073	49,683	676	35,358	491
	Mexico	–	–	–	–	10,816	150
	Italy	87	1	122	2	172	2
	Japan	5	...	15	...	58	1
	China	3,243	24	207	3	3	...
	Germany	–	–	78	1	10	...
	Other countries	5,616,506	215,125	8,605,353	359,625	8,483,891	–
	Total	83,389	1,132	69,697	954	46,417	644
7108.12	Other unwrought forms						
	Peru	86,104,939	2,569,475	81,075,300	3,135,795	59,637,731	2,694,371
	Argentina	59,679,873	1,100,550	102,674,851	1,843,966	107,599,181	1,704,304
	United States	13,488,977	421,945	5,280,396	218,097	41,122,560	699,827
	United Kingdom	26,417,665	547,067	26,365,069	700,244	18,718,695	558,395
	Mexico	14,151,195	418,937	11,783,226	512,675	14,309,042	553,954
	Chile	12,699,994	384,920	16,764,732	615,881	15,458,114	504,174
	Guyana	6,840,945	279,754	7,540,012	375,933	8,191,101	441,977
	Egypt	4,580,466	162,213	7,729,435	333,409	8,034,762	399,921
	Eritrea	–	–	5,934,525	318,911	7,024,118	352,990
	Nicaragua	8,165,877	148,977	11,037,778	231,189	13,765,103	281,290
	Turkey	50	2	5,597,826	226,394	5,760,849	240,227

	Brazil	2,761,115	102,516	4,347,847	189,315	4,366,179	180,662
	Switzerland	1,996,931	72,575	4,139,272	139,791	3,203,123	165,933
	Mongolia	5,987,647	230,971	5,319,738	240,590	3,590,177	165,805
	South Africa	3,546,542	123,285	2,956,328	135,046	2,515,126	128,509
	Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	8,786,711	119,334
	Panama	3,511,547	70,904	5,115,861	113,166	5,303,188	111,178
	Sudan	2,054,375	82,541	2,309,779	113,296	2,075,911	105,829
	Georgia	6,735,294	114,062	6,810,709	103,950	3,785,163	86,160
	Armenia	1,558,873	28,213	2,930,115	64,192	2,578,064	73,682
	Canada	3,829,054	152,165	4,222,321	151,318	1,006,742	50,726
	Finland	–	–	–	–	1,137,841	45,049
	Other countries	280,961,583	7,656,449	345,309,811	10,832,303	363,397,880	10,492,563
	Total	277,014,648	7,559,260	327,069,199	10,058,354	340,763,263	9,765,646
7108.13	Other semi-manufactured forms						
	United States	1,949,258	14,021	4,206,550	27,623	1,560,853	31,827
	Switzerland	55,483	403	19,481	437	51,144	1,008
	Russia	16,080	198	26,990	321	25,767	316
	Canada	33,794	343	6,255	140	11,729	235
	Italy	19,299	84	17,129	153	24,342	229
	Armenia	1,785	148	1,412	136	3,274	182
	United Kingdom	6,546	75	6,755	47	4,892	153
	Germany	32,701	126	18,589	120	24,600	131
	Australia	19,273	82	4,390	119	3,740	103
	China	10,444	63	10,652	43	9,367	53
	Other countries	17,976	169	14,748	101	14,877	92
	Total	2,162,639	15,712	4,332,951	29,240	1,734,585	34,329
Total imports		284,795,301	7,790,115	339,796,615	10,442,490	350,970,102	10,214,108

Sources: Natural Resources Canada; Statistics Canada.

– Nil; . . . Amount too small to be expressed.

(1) Includes Harmonized System (HS) codes 2603.00.82, 2607.00.82, 2608.00.82, 2616.10.82, and 2616.90.82. (2) Imports may include re-imports from Canada. (3) Includes HS codes 2603.00.00.82, 2604.00.00.82, 2607.00.00.82, 2608.00.00.82, 2616.10.00.82, and 2616.90.00.20.

Notes: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding. HS code descriptions in this table may have been abbreviated.

TABLE 3. CANADA, GOLD PRODUCTION BY SOURCE, HISTORICAL, 1992-2012

Year	Auriferous Quartz Mines		Placer Operations		Base-Metal Ores		Total	
	(kg)	(%)	(kg)	(%)	(kg)	(%)	(kg)	(%)
1992	141,965	88.5	3,469	2.2	14,917	9.3	160,351	100
1993	137,346	89.7	3,787	2.5	11,997	7.8	153,129	100
1994	133,018	90.8	3,714	2.5	9,696	6.6	146,428	100
1995	132,834	88.0	5,303	3.5	12,730	8.4	150,867	100
1996	147,052	89.3	3,971	2.4	13,636	8.3	164,660	100
1997	155,543	90.7	3,987	2.3	11,949	7.0	171,479	100
1998	147,574	89.6	3,098	1.9	14,102	8.6	164,773	100
1999	141,467	89.8	3,081	2.0	13,068	8.3	157,617	100
2000	139,145	90.5	2,695	1.8	11,874	7.7	153,715	100
2001	144,815	91.2	2,461	1.5	11,598	7.3	158,875	100

2002	140,839	92.7	2,347	1.5	8,719	5.7	151,904	100
2003	130,549	92.7	1,841	1.3	8,471	6.0	140,861	100
2004	116,993	90.4	3,557	2.7	8,928	6.9	129,478	100
2005	107,879	90.2	2,189	1.8	9,482	7.9	119,549	100
2006	92,471	89.3	2,117	2.0	8,925	8.6	103,513	100
2007	91,131	89.2	2,240	2.2	8,840	8.6	102,211	100
2008	82,133	86.5	1,869	2.0	10,908	11.5	94,909	100
2009	87,096	90.2	1,892	2.0	7,586	7.9	96,573	100
2010	91,651	89.7	1,781	1.7	8,715	8.5	102,147	100
2011	90,858	89.1	1,546	1.5	9,551	9.4	101,955	100
2012 (p)	92,108	88.8	2,047	2.0	9,558	9.2	103,713	100

Sources: Natural Resources Canada; Statistics Canada.

(p) Preliminary; kg Kilograms.

TABLE 4. CANADA, GOLD PRODUCTION, AVERAGE VALUE AND PERCENT OF TOTAL MINERAL PRODUCTION, HISTORICAL, 1992-2012

Year	Total Production (1)	Total Value (2)	Average Value (3)	Gold as a Percent of Total Mineral Production (4)
	(kilograms)	(\$000)	(\$/gram)	(%)
1992	160,351	2,141,161	13	6
1993	153,129	2,284,991	15	6
1994	146,428	2,468,926	17	6
1995	150,867	2,557,502	17	6
1996	164,660	2,799,547	17	6
1997	171,479	2,527,429	15	5
1998	164,773	2,312,593	14	5
1999	157,617	2,099,302	13	4
2000	153,715	2,044,869	13	2
2001	158,875	2,135,275	13	3
2002	151,904	2,377,303	16	12
2003	140,861	2,307,157	16	11
2004	129,478	2,217,050	17	9
2005	119,549	2,071,787	17	7
2006	103,513	2,280,913	22	7
2007	102,211	2,460,623	24	6
2008	94,909	2,835,318	30	6
2009	96,573	3,448,639	36	11
2010	102,147	4,143,092	41	10
2011	101,955	5,086,442	50	12
2012 (p)	103,713	5,560,047	54	16

Sources: Natural Resources Canada; Statistics Canada.

(p) Preliminary.

(1) Shipments of mineral produced. (2) Value of shipments of mineral produced. (3) The value is based on the average London p.m. fix price for gold and the Canadian-U.S. dollar annual exchange rate from the Bank of Canada. (4) Beginning in 2002, "Total Mineral Production" excludes oil and gas.

TABLE 5. CANADA, GOLD-PRODUCING MINES, 2012

Name	Company	Web Site
GOLD-PRODUCING MINES		
Beaufor	Richmont Mines Inc.	www.richmont-mines.com
Bell Creek	Lake Shore Gold Corp.	www.lsgold.com
Black Fox	Brigus Gold Corp.	www.brigusgold.com
Canadian Malartic	Osisko Mining Corporation	www.osisko.com
Casa Berardi	Aurizon Mines Ltd.	www.aurizon.com
Eagle River	Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	www.wesdome.com
Flin Flon	HudBay Minerals Inc.	www.hudbayminerals.com
Goldex	Agnico-Eagle Mines Limited	www.agnico-eagle.com
Hemlo	Barrick Gold Corporation	www.barrick.com
Highland Valley Copper	Teck Resources Limited	www.teck.com
Hislop	St. Andrew Goldfields Ltd.	www.sasgoldmines.com
Holloway/Holt	St. Andrew Goldfields Ltd.	www.sasgoldmines.com
Huckleberry	Imperial Metals Corporation	www.imperialmetals.com
Island Gold	Richmont Mines Inc.	www.richmont-mines.com
Kiena	Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	www.wesdome.com
Lac des Iles	North American Palladium Ltd.	www.napalladium.com
Lac Herbin	QMX Gold Corporation	www.alexisminerals.com
Lamaque	White Tiger Gold Ltd.	www.whitetigergold.com
Lapa	Agnico-Eagle Mines Limited	www.agnico-eagle.com
LaRonde	Agnico-Eagle Mines Limited	www.agnico-eagle.com
Macassa	Kirkland Lake Gold Inc.	www.klgold.com
Meadowbank	Agnico-Eagle Mines Limited	www.agnico-eagle.com
Ming	Rambler Metals and Mining PLC	www.ramblermines.com
Minto	Capstone Mining Corporation	www.capstonemining.com
Mount Polley	Imperial Metals Corporation	www.imperialmetals.com
Mouska	IAMGOLD Corporation	www.iamgold.com
Musselwhite	Goldcorp Inc.	www.goldcorp.com
Myra Falls	Nyrstar NV	www.nyrstar.com
Ontario Division	Vale Limited	www.vale.com/canada
Pine Cove	Anaconda Mining Inc.	www.anacondamining.com
Porcupine	Goldcorp Inc.	www.goldcorp.com
Red Lake	Goldcorp Inc.	www.goldcorp.com
Rice Lake	San Gold Corporation	www.sangoldcorp.com
Roy Lloyd	Golden Band Resources Inc.	www.goldenbandresources.com
Seabee	Claude Resources Inc.	www.clauderresources.com
Sleeping Giant	North American Palladium Ltd.	www.napalladium.com
Sudbury Division	Xstrata Nickel Canada	www.xstrata.com
Thompson	Vale Limited	www.vale.com/canada
Timmins West	Lake Shore Gold Corp.	www.lsgold.com
PLACER AREAS		
Carmacks	n.a.	n.a.
Dawson City	n.a.	n.a.
Keno Hill	n.a.	n.a.
PRINCIPAL GOLD REFINERIES		
Canadian Copper Refinery	Xstrata Plc	www.xstrata.com
Johnson Matthey Limited	n.a.	www.matthey.com
Royal Canadian Mint	n.a.	www.mint.ca

Source: Natural Resources Canada.

n.a. Not applicable.