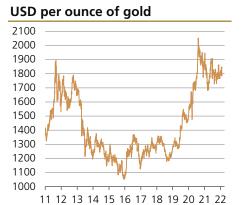
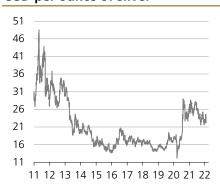
Degussa 🐢 Market Report

3 February 2022



USD per ounce of silver





11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 Source: Refinitiv; graphs by Degussa.

Precious metals prices							
	Actual	Actual Change against (in percent):					
	(spot)	2 W	2 W 3 M 12				
I. In US-dol	lar						
Gold	1.802,8	-0,8	0,5	4,6			
Silver	22,8	-0,7	-5,1	-14,0			
Platinum	1.037,0	6,9	-2,5	-12,4			
Palladium	2.391,4	27,3	16,8	1,8			
II. In euro							
Gold	1.593,3	0,1	3,2	11,3			
Silver	20,1	0,2	-2,7	-8,5			
Platinum	916,5	7,9	0,0	-6,8			
Palladium	2.114,0	28,5	19,4	8,2			
III. Gold price in other currencies							
JPY	206.139,0	-0,7	0,9	12,0			
CNY	11.467,1	-0,7	0,0	2,9			
GBP	1.329,5	0,1	1,3	7,4			
INR	134.753,0	1,9	0,4	6,5			
RUB	136.973,4	-1,0	7,0	7,0			

Source: Refinitiv; calculations by Degussa.

OUR TOP ISSUES 📂

Economics · Finance · Precious Metals

This is a short summary of our fortnightly **Degussa Marktreport**.

THE BIGGER GOLD PICTURE

Central banks, holding the money production monopoly, are powerful institutions. No doubt about that. In recent years, their power has grown even stronger, actually much stronger. Central banks have effectively brought credit markets under their control. They no longer limit themselves to setting short-term interest rates but also long term interest rates, particularly in government and bank bond markets. The standard procedure to do this is by buying bonds. As a result, interest rates are no longer determined by "free" supply and "free" demand for credit. The truth is that central banks bascially set the interest rate on bonds they deem politically expedient.

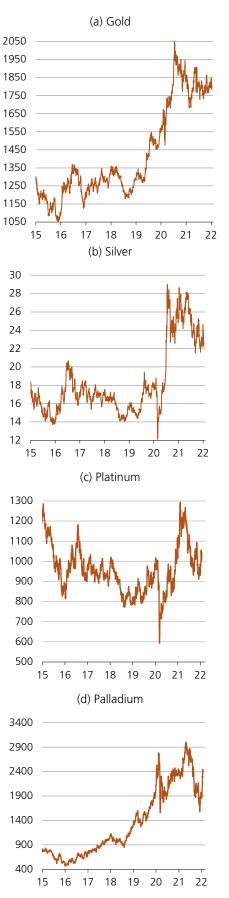
Central banks push interest rates to the lowest level possible. Why? Well, mainstream economics tells us that, to put it simply, the lower the interest rate is, the higher investment, output, and employment will be. Perhaps more importantly, governments prefer lower interest rates over higher interest rates. Because it makes borrowing cheaper, brings down interest expenditures within budget, allowing even more borrowing to keep "deficit spending" going. And central banks do what the government wants them to do. (Do not think that central banks' formal "political independence" would prevent this from happening.)

When market interest rates are manipulated downwards according to the preferences of government politicians (and special interest groups who use them for their purposes), economic and social life is bound to get into serious trouble. For instance, artificially lowered interest rates encourage people to save less and consume more of their current income. That means people become less concerned about their future and place more and more value on the satisfaction of present needs relative to future needs. This, in turn, has a negative impact on all areas of life. For example, the quality of education suffers; generational conflicts within families increase; divorce rates rise; etc.

What is more, artificially lowered interest rates entice entrepreneurs to invest in projects they would not invest in had the interest rate not been manipulated downwards, and which are only profitable if and when the interest rate remains artificially suppressed or is pushed down even further. In addition, people become increasingly indebted, making themselves dependent on, even addicted to, bank credit. Governments take advantage of artificially lowered interest rates to go on a borrowing spree – to finance all sorts of expenses: raising their own salaries and those of their employees, buying voter support, subsidizing certain industries, waging war. Artificially lowered interest rates are perhaps the most effective tools for expanding the state.

Last but not least, artificially lowered interest rates fuel the expansion of banking and the financial industry in general. It stimulates the demand for new credit. It

Precious metal prices (USD/oz), last seven years



increases the money supply in the economy, thereby driving up consumer goods and especially asset prices such as stock, bond, housing, and real estate prices. It does not take much to understand that this is a recipe for big profits as far as banks, financial asset managers and financial service providers are concerned; and that the banking and financial industry – which is, of course, influential in the political arena – is very vocal arguing that central banks should keep increasing the quantity of money in the economy.

Because it all boils down to raising the quantity of money. In fact, when the central bank, in close cooperation with commercial banks, increases the credit supply, the inevitable consequence is an increase in the quantity of money in the economy. An increasing money supply will eventually cause goods prices to increase (or at least to increase more than in a situation in which the quantity of money would have remained constant). The artificial lowering of interest rate by central banks thus sets in motion an inflationary process – a process that, if unchecked, will reduce, even ruin, the purchasing power of money over time.

I think I better stop right here – and recommend you, dear reader, to hold at least a portion of your liquid means in physical gold and silver. I do not have a crystal ball that tells me what will happen in the future. But I firmly believe that physical gold (and silver) will serve the long-term oriented investor well in times like this – just as gold has served its owners well for more than 5.000 years. In other words: Don't trust central banks. Trust in gold.

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Source: Refinitiv; graphs Degussa.

PRECIOUS METALS PRICES

In US-Dollar per ounce

Gold		Silver		Plat	inum	Palladium	
1803,9		22,8		1034,8		2391,6	
							1
182	1,7	23	3,5	102	29,2	221	9,3
181	6,4	23	3,2	99	8,9	205	58,4
180	2,1	22	2,9	97	0,2	191	5,3
179	6,0	23,2		993,4		1964,9	
180	6,1	24,5		1045,8		2322,8	
		1		1		1	1
							61
16	5	2	24	1	4	-	5
Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
1700	2280	21,0	31,0	830	1280	1650	2400
-6	26	-8	36	-20	24	-31	0
				1			
13	32	16	6,1	8	62	15	511
1753		20,2		878		2180	
1804		25,5		1095		2422	
	180. 182 181 180 179 180 210 180 210 16 211 16 16 179 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180	1803,9 1821,7 1816,4 1802,1 1796,0 1806,1 2100 16 Low High 1700 2280 26 1382 1382 1753	1803,9 2 1821,7 2. 1816,4 2. 1802,1 2. 1796,0 2. 1806,1 2. 2100 2. 16 2. 1700 2280 26 -8 1382 11 1753 2.	1803,922,8 $1821,7$ $23,5$ $1821,7$ $23,2$ $1816,4$ $23,2$ $1802,1$ $22,9$ $1796,0$ $23,2$ $1806,1$ $24,5$ 210028,2 16 24 Low High 1700 2280 26 $21,0$ $31,0$ -6 26 1382 $16,1$ 1753 $20,2$	1803,9 $22,8$ 103 $1821,7$ $23,5$ 103 $1816,4$ $23,2$ 99 $1802,1$ $22,9$ 97 $1806,1$ $24,5$ 104 2100 $28,2$ 111 16 24 116 Low $High$ Low $High$ Low 1700 2280 $21,0$ $31,0$ 830 -6 26 -8 36 -20 1382 $16,1$ 88 $20,2$ 88	1803,922,81034,8 $1821,7$ $23,5$ $1029,2$ $1816,4$ $23,2$ $998,9$ $1802,1$ $22,9$ $970,2$ $1796,0$ $23,2$ $993,4$ $1806,1$ $24,5$ $1045,8$ 2100 $28,2$ 1175 16 $28,2$ 1175 16 $22,0$ $416,1$ 1700 2280 $21,0$ $31,0$ 6 26 -8 36 26 -8 36 -20 1382 $16,1$ 862 1753 $20,2$ 878	1803,922,81034,8239 $1821,7$ $23,5$ $1029,2$ 221 $1816,4$ $23,2$ $998,9$ 205 $1802,1$ $22,9$ $970,2$ 191 $1796,0$ $23,2$ $993,4$ 196 $1806,1$ $24,5$ $1045,8$ 232 2100 $28,2$ 1175 22 16 24 14 -14 LowHighLowHighLow 1700 2280 $21,0$ $31,0$ 830 1280 1650 -6 26 -8 36 -20 24 -31 1382 $16,1$ 862 15 318 $20,2$ 878 21

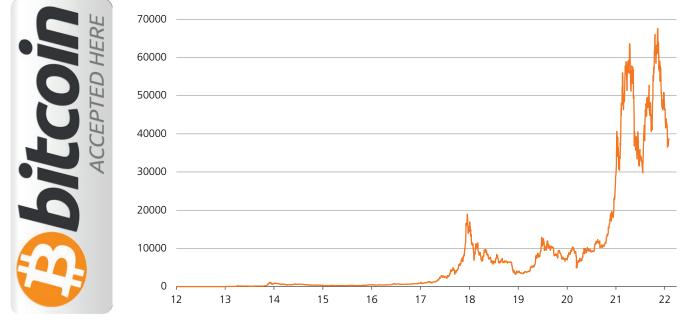
In Euro per ounce								
	Gold		Si	Silver		inum	Palladium	
I. Actual	1593,7		20,2		914,2		2112,9	
II. Gliding averages					1			1
10 days	161	6,7	2	0,8	91	3,4	197	70,3
20 days	160	4,7	20,5		88	2,6	1819,5	
50 days	159	4,3	20,2		858,4		1694,7	
100 days	157	0,4	20,3		868,4		1717,6	
200 days	1545,7		21,0		893,8		1980,9	
III. Estimates for end 2022	19 [,]	44	2	6,1	10)88	20	93
(1)	22		29		19		-1	
Band width	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
(1)	1573 -1	2110 <i>32</i>	19,4 -4	28,7 42	760 -17	1180 29	1520 -28	2220 5
	· I	52	7	72	1 "	25	20	
V. Annual averages								
2019	12	35		14	7	70	13	50
2020	1535		18		769		1911	
2021	1519		21		921		2035	

Source: Refinitiv; calculations and estimates Degussa. Numbers are rounded.

⁽¹⁾ On the basis of actual prices.

BITCOIN, PERFORMANCE OF VARIOUS ASSET CLASSES

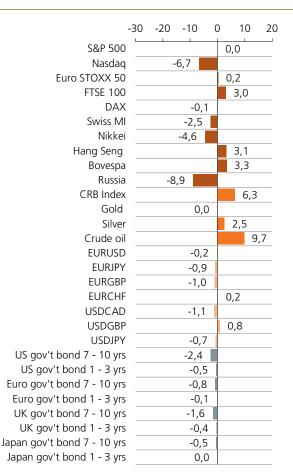
Bitcoin in US dollars



Source: Refinitiv; graph by Degussa.

Performance of stocks, commodities, FX and bonds

(a) In national currencies



(b) In euro

Japan

	-30	-20	-10	0		10	20
S&P 500)				0,0		
Nasdac	۲		-6,5				
Euro STOXX 50)				0,2		
FTSE 100)					4,0	
DAX	<		-C),1			
Swiss M			-2,7	'			
Nikke	i		-3,7				
Hang Seng						3,5	
Bovespa	a					5,0	
Russia	a	-11,	0				
CRB Index	<					6,5	
Gold					0,2		
Silve	r				2	,8	
Crude oi						1	0,0
EURUSE)		-0	,2			
EURJPY	/		-0	,9			
EURGBF			-1,	,0			
EURCH	=				0,2		
USDCAD)		-1,	1			
USDGBF	o				0,8	3	
USDJPY	(-0	,7			
US gov't bond 7 - 10 yrs			-2,2	2			
US gov't bond 1 - 3 yrs			-0	,3			
Euro gov't bond 7 - 10 yrs			-0	,8			
Euro gov't bond 1 - 3 yrs			-C),1			
UK gov't bond 7 - 10 yrs			-0	,6			
UK gov't bond 1 - 3 yrs					0,7	7	
Japan gov't bond 7 - 10 yrs					0,4	ŀ	
Japan gov't bond 1 - 3 yrs	S				0,9	9	

Source: Refinitiv; calculations by Degussa.

Articles in earlier issues of the Degussa Market Report

Issue	Content
16 December 2021	Welcome to a new chapter in the boom-and-bust-drama
2 December 2021	Inflation Is Not Temporary But Here To Stay
18 November 2021	The Case Against Gold And Silver. Revisited
4 November 2021	Stagflation Is Rearing Its Ugly Head
21 October 2021	At A Crossroads. It Is Time For Gold And Silver
7 October 2021	Here Comes The Inflation Beast
23 September 2021	Evergrande: China's Potential 'Lehman moment'?
8 September 2021	It All Depends On The Fed's 'Safety Net'
26 August 2021	Our Money Gets Thrown Under The Bus
12 August 2021	The Crime of 1971
29 July 2021	Gold And The Market Fear That Is Not
15 July 2021	Gold and the Monetary Policy Empire of Deception
1 July 2021	Investors believing the impossible, making the price of gold falter
17 June 2021	Gold Against Neglected Risks
2 June 2021	Gold And Inflation
20 May 2021	The Price Correction In The Crypto Space Is Not The End
6 May 2021	The Dark Side of the Yield Curve Control Policy
22 April 2021	Bitcoin and the Golden Opportunity
8 April 2021	On Precious Metal 2021 Price Forecasts
25 March 2021	Money Matters For Gold And Silver Prices
11 March 2021	Interest Rates are to the Price of Gold What Gravity is to the Apple
25 February 2021	The Dangers Of Digital Central Bank Money
11 February 2021	Gold Is Not In Bubble Territory
28 January 2021	It Is High Time To Buy Gold And Silver
14 January 2021	The Great Gold And Silver Bull Market Is On
17 December 2020	Gold Against US-Dollar Risk. A Value Proposition
3 December 2020	Keep Your Cool – And Physical Gold And Silver
19 November 2020	It is Going to be Wild. Hold on to Physical Gold
5 November 2020	For In Fire Gold Is Tested
22 October 2020	The Policy of Inflating Everything, Not Only The Price Of Gold
8 October 2020	President Trump Is Good For Gold, Or Isn't He?
24 September 2020	Get Physical With Gold
10 September 2020	The Inflation Threat And The Case For Gold
27 August 2020	We Need Sound Money To Regain and Defend Our Liberties
13 August 2020	Gold And Silver Prices Are Set To Trend Even Higher
30 July 2020	The Big Short In Official Currencies
16 July 2020	"World Gold Price" Hits A New Record
2 July 2020	Some Things You Need To Know About Money

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