

# GLOBAL AND NATIONAL IMPACTS OF COVID-19

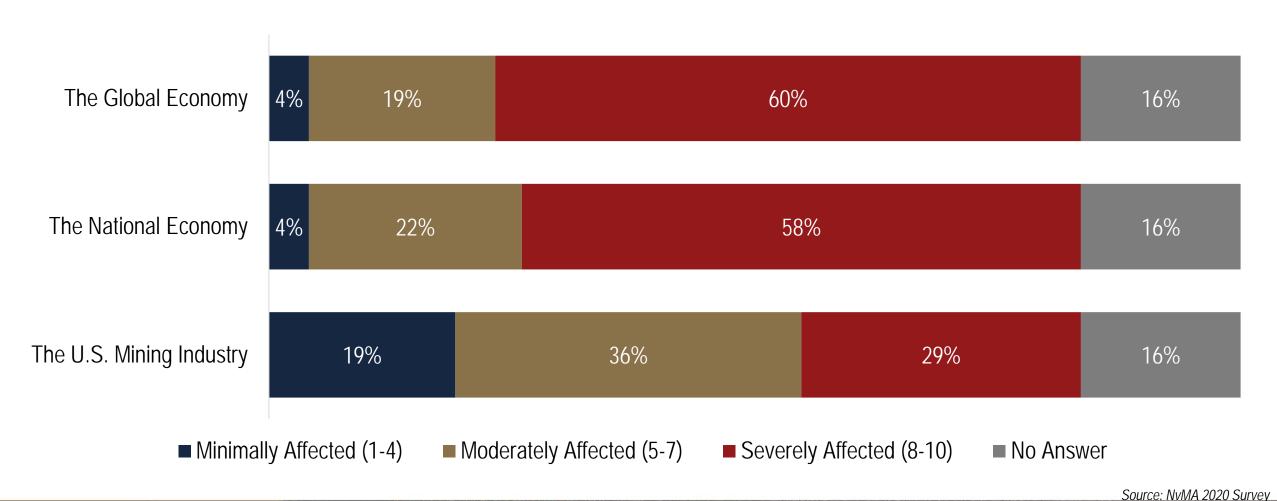




# \*

#### Effect of the Coronavirus Pandemic

U.S. Mining Industry | 2020

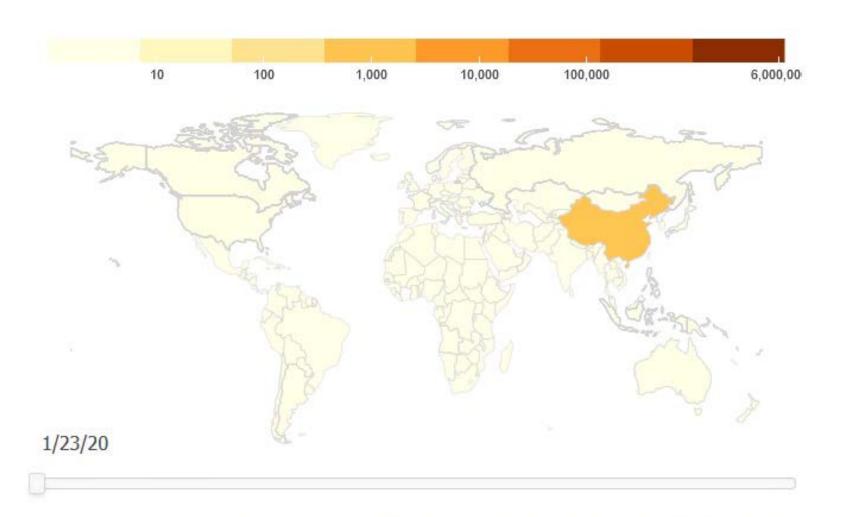






#### The Rapid Spread of COVID-19

**Cumulative Cases** 



188
Countries and
Territories Affected

31,673,086
Cases Worldwide

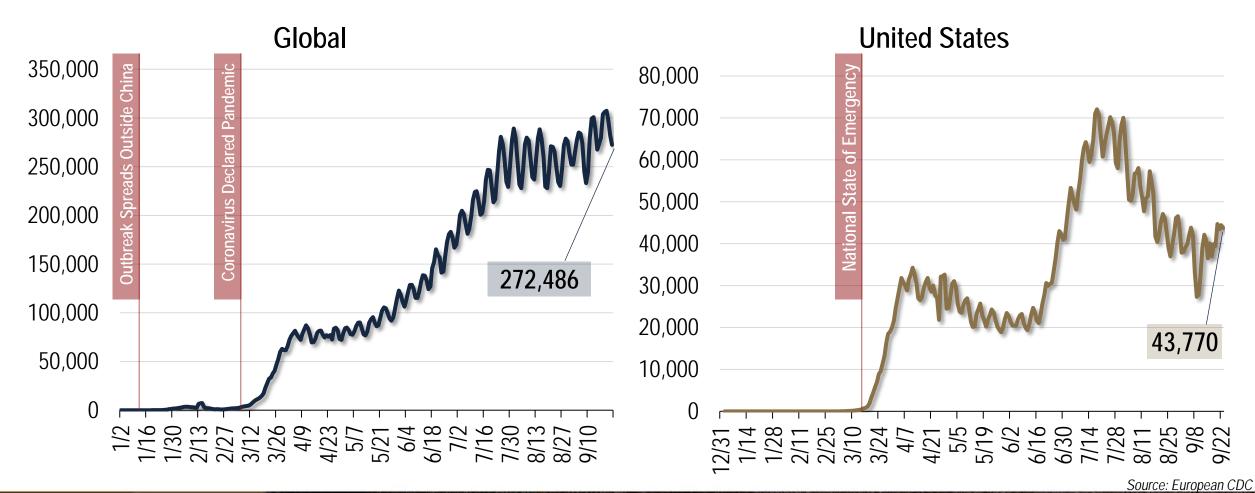
972,372 Deaths





#### **New Daily COVID-19 Cases**

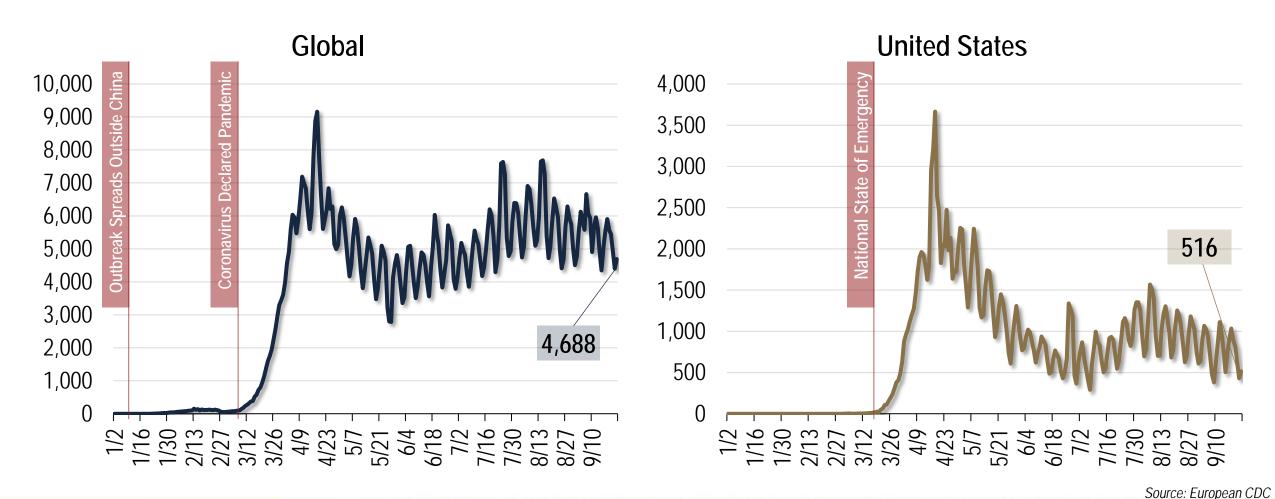
3-Day Rolling Average





#### **New Daily COVID-19 Deaths**

3-Day Rolling Average







S&P GICS 12-Month Price Change Ranking | Sector and Industry

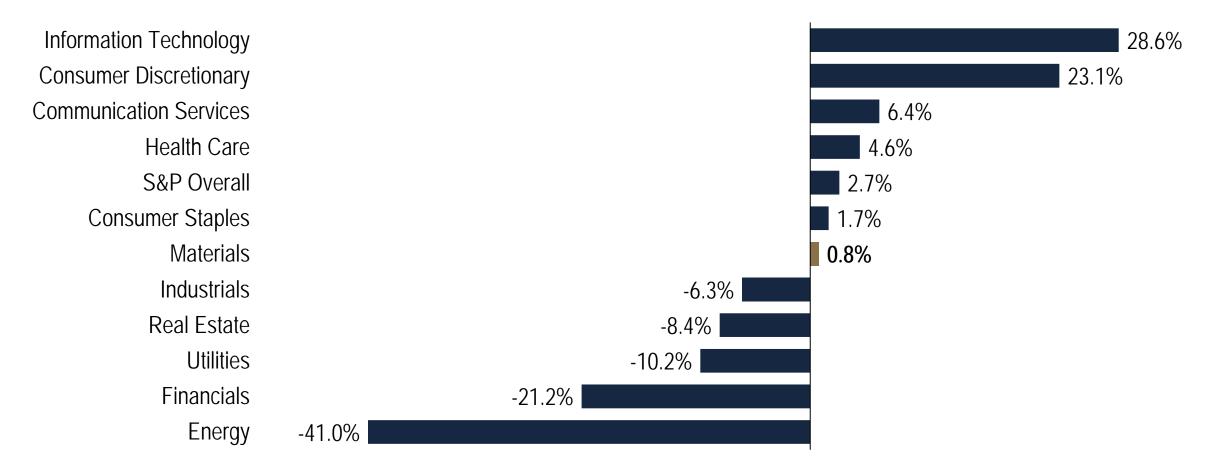
Ranking	Sector	Ranking	Industry
1	Information Technology	1	Technology Hardware, Storage & Peripherals
2	Consumer Discretionary	2	COPPER
3	Health Care	3	GOLD
4	Communication Services	4	Internet & Direct Marketing Retail
5	MATERIALS	5	Computer & Electronics Retail
6	Consumer Staples	6	Application Software
7	Industrials	75	Restaurants
8	Real Estate	101	Casinos and Gaming
9	Utilities	104	Apparel, Accessories, & Luxury Goods
10	Financials	111	Hotels, Resorts, and Cruise Lines
11	Energy	120	Airlines

Note: Ranking between 1(best) and either 11 (sector, worst) or 125 (industry, worst) based on 12-month price-change



Source: S&P 500

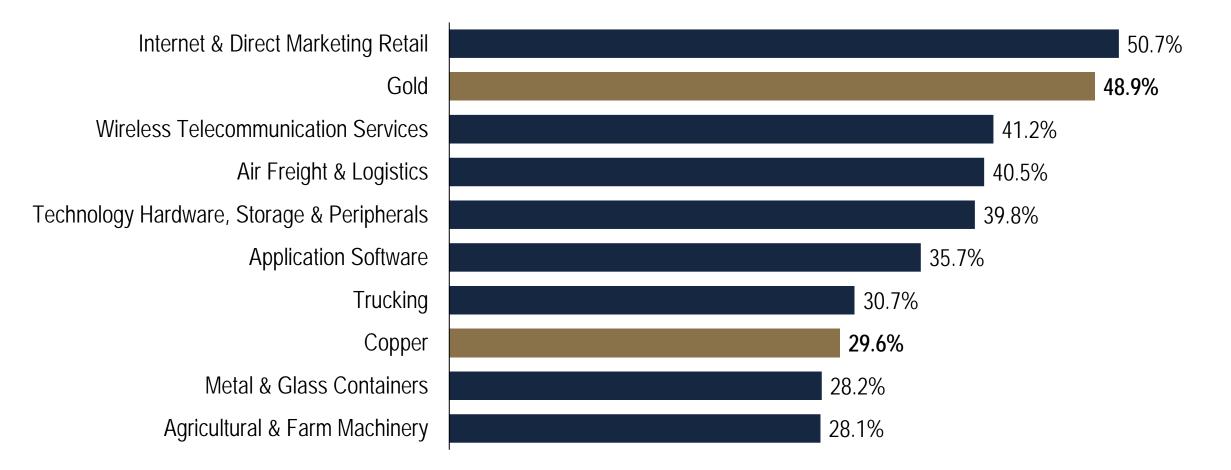
S&P GICS Year-to-Date Price Change | Sector







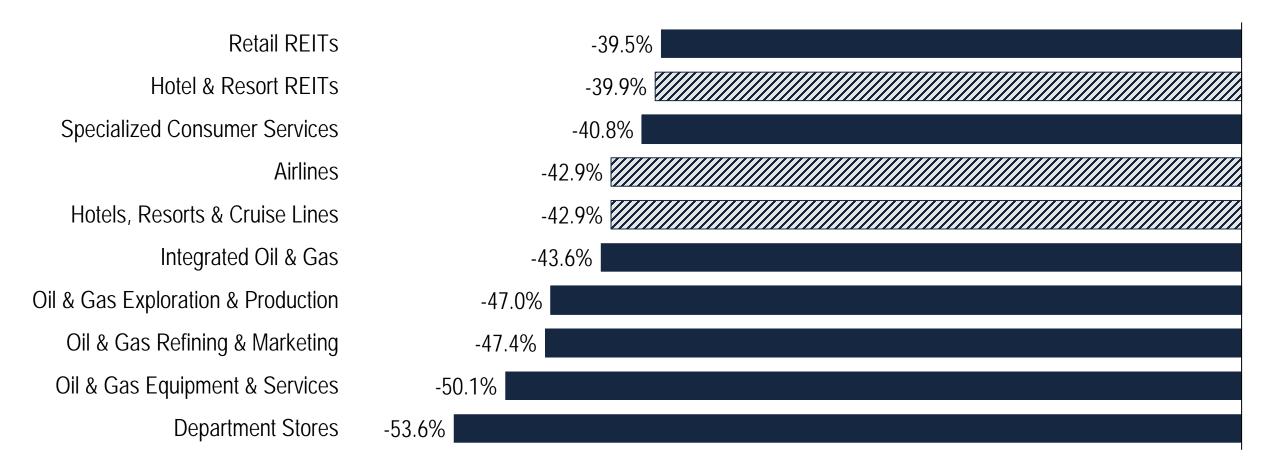
S&P GICS Top 10 Year-to-Date Price Change | Industry







S&P GICS Bottom 10 Year-to-Date Price Change | Industry

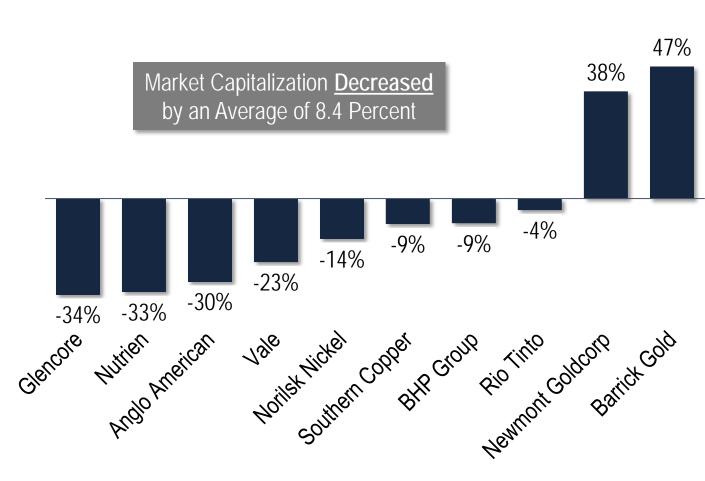






#### Top 10 Mining Companies in the World

Market Capitalization Change | 2019 to June 2020



Company	2020 H1 Rank	2019 Rank	Rank Change
BHP Group	1	1	
Rio Tinto	2	2	
Vale	3	3	
Newmont Gold Corp	4	7	
Barrick Gold Corp	5	9	
Norilsk Nickel	6	4	
Southern Copper	7	8	
Glencore	10	5	
Anglo American	14	6	
Nutrien	15	10	

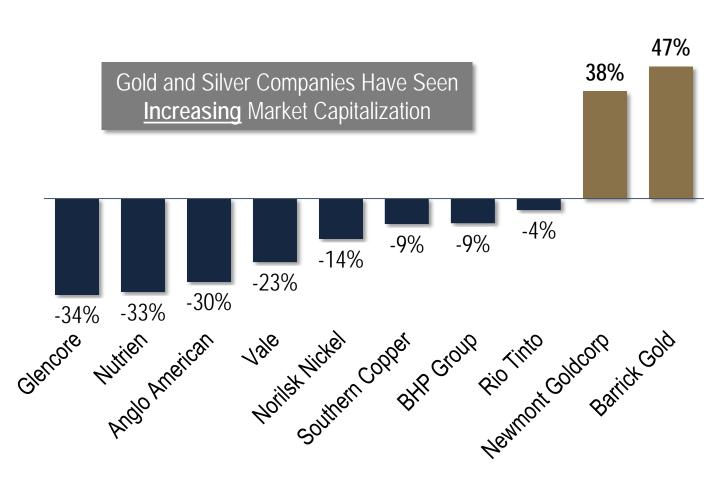
Note: Ranking publication is for top 50 mining companies; average decrease in market cap is only for top 10 companies

APPLIED /

Source: Mining.Com

#### Top 10 Mining Companies in the World

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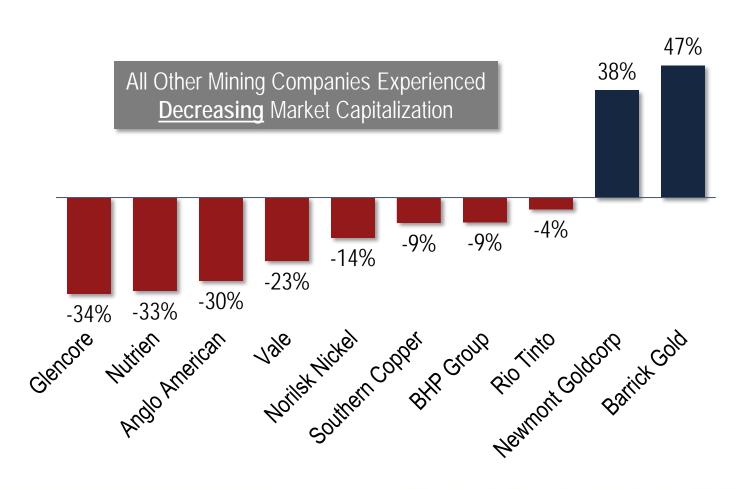
Note: No silver companies rank in the top 10, although several are present in the top 50

APPLIED /

Source: Mining.Com

#### Top 10 Mining Companies in the World

Market Capitalization Change | 2019 to June 2020

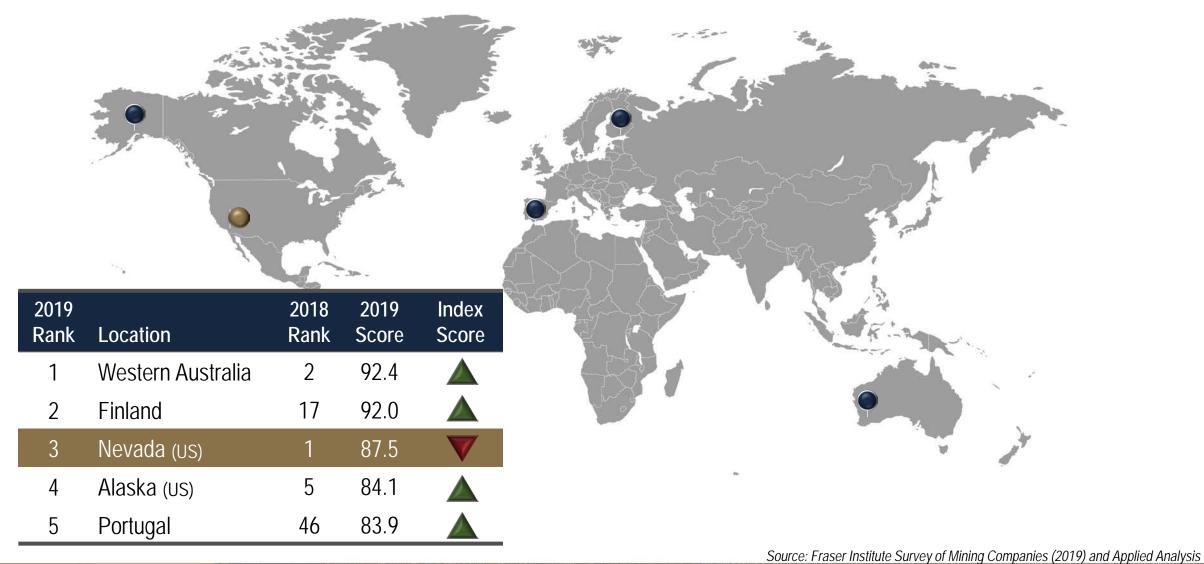


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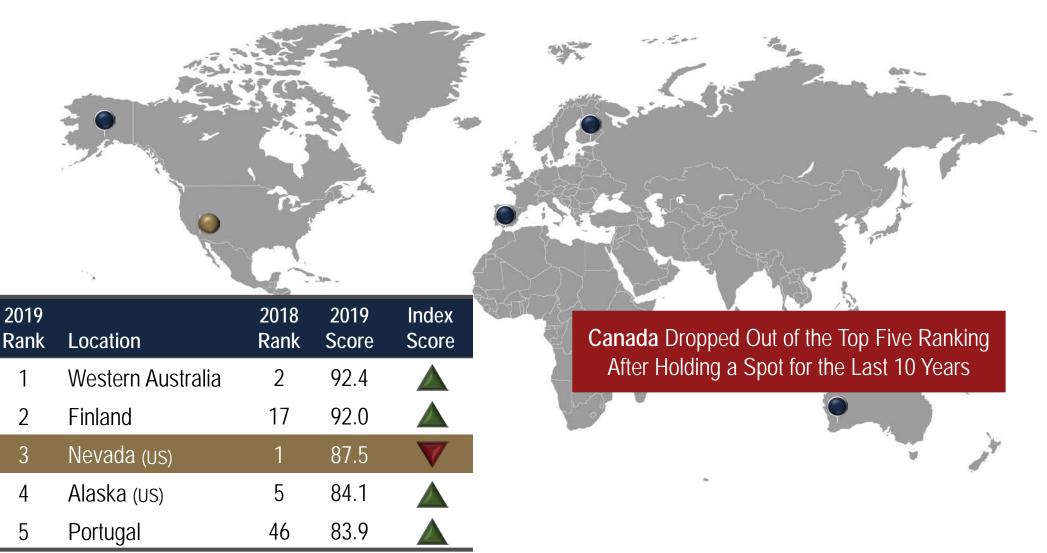
#### Global Investment Attractiveness Index

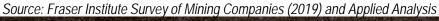






#### Global Investment Attractiveness Index



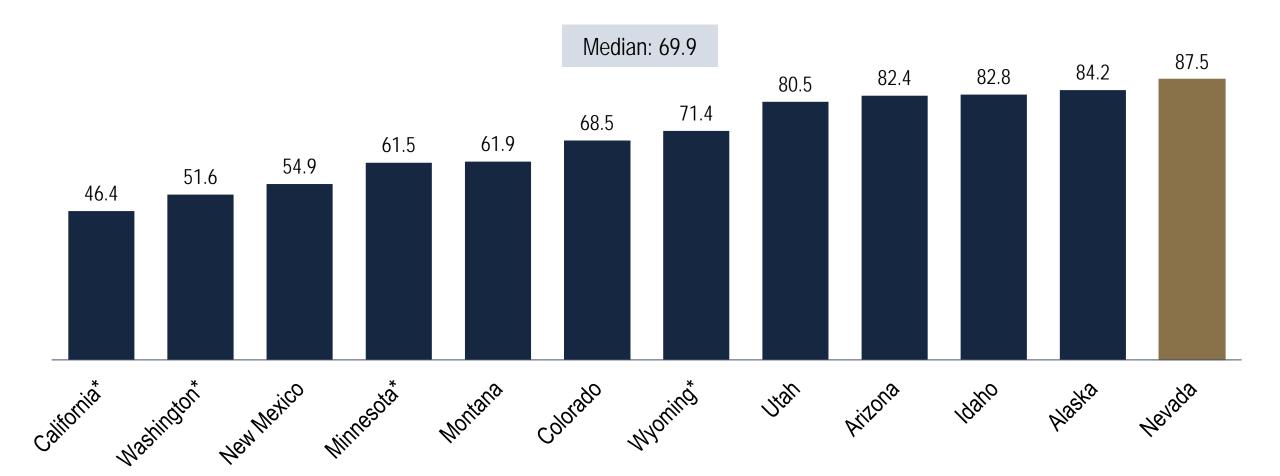






#### **Investment Attractiveness Index**

#### **United States**



\* Between 5-9 survey respondents

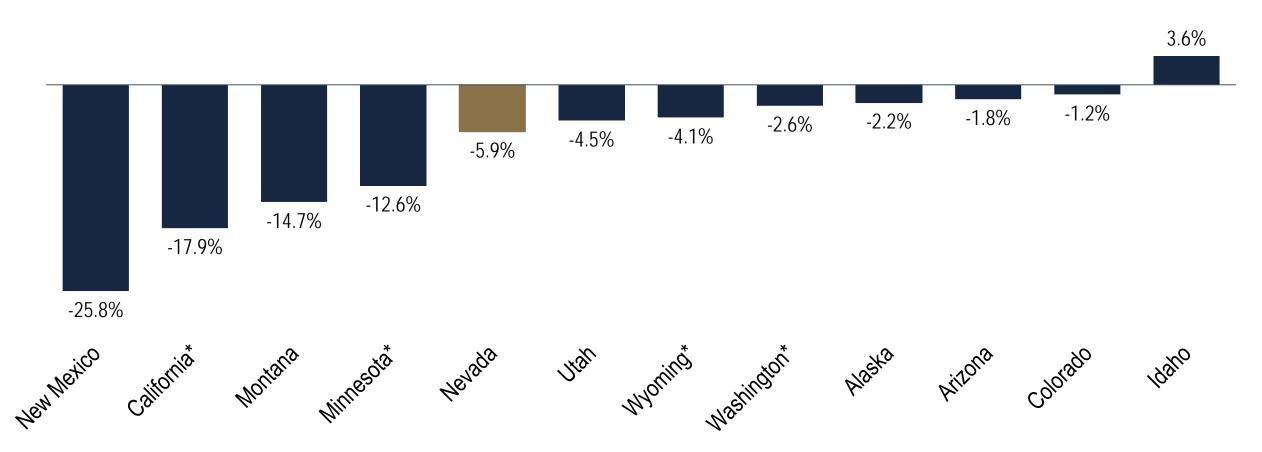
Source: Fraser Institute Survey of Mining Companies (2019) and Applied Analysis





## **Investment Attractiveness Index Growth**

#### **United States**



\* Between 5-9 survey respondents

Source: Fraser Institute Survey of Mining Companies (2019) and Applied Analysis



## Global At-Risk Mining Projects



\$8.8 B TOTAL REVENUE AT RISK





## Global At-Risk Mining Projects



**\$8.8 B** TOTAL REVENUE AT RISK













TOTAL PROJECTS AT RISK 275

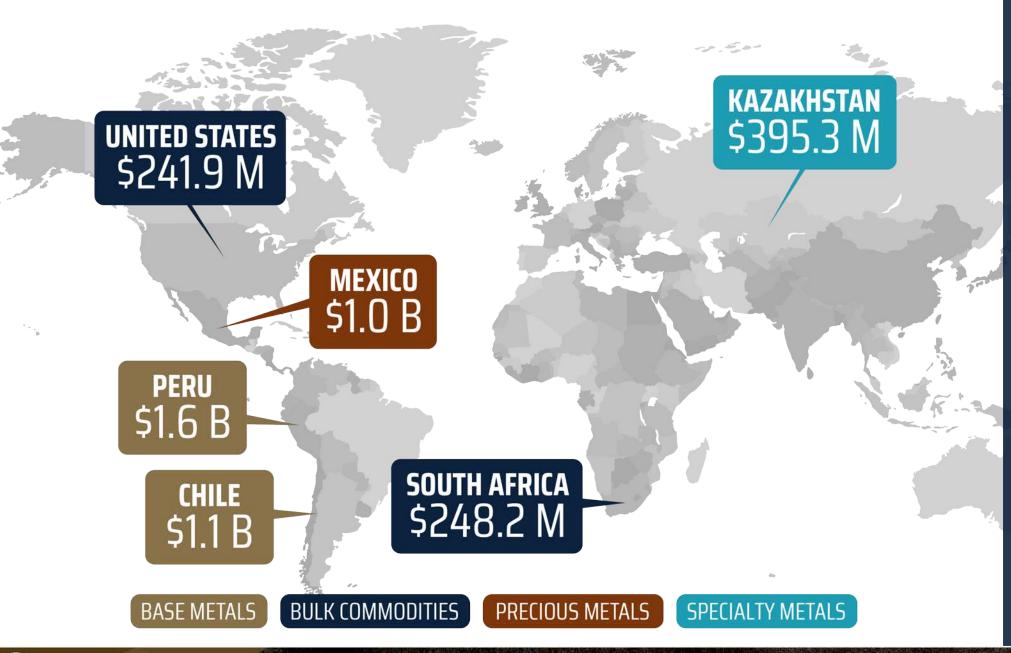
TOTAL COUNTRIES WITH PROJECTS AT RISK 36

TOTAL REVENUE AT RISK \$8.8 B

HIGHEST REVENUE AT RISK COUNTRY PERU

NUMBER OF MINES THAT HAVE REOPENED TO SOME DEGREE 239





TOTAL PROJECTS AT RISK 275

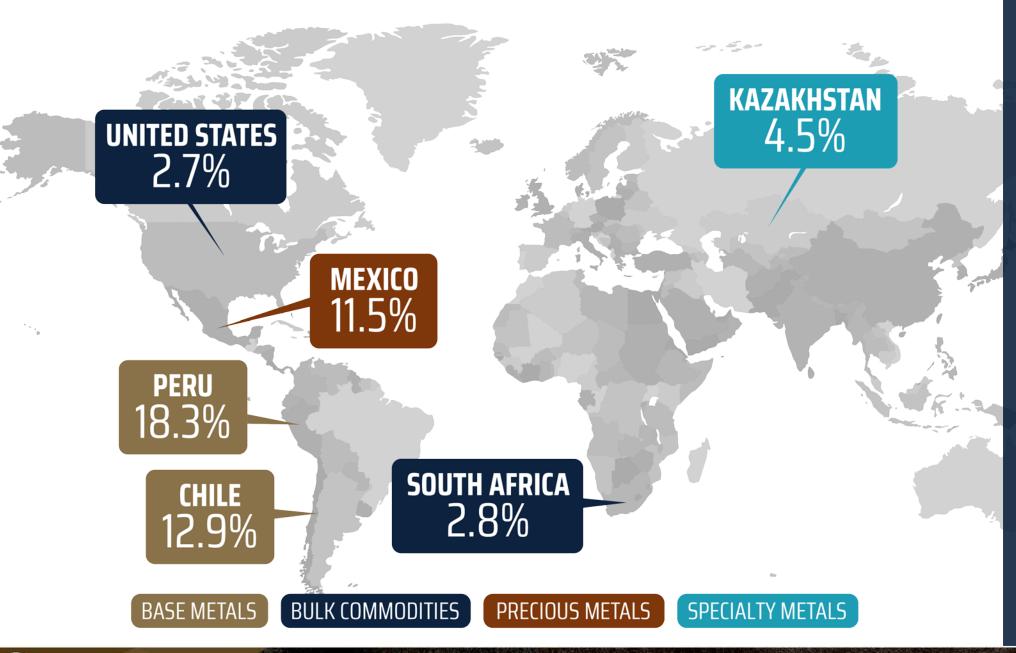
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TOTAL PROJECTS AT RISK 275

TOTAL COUNTRIES WITH PROJECTS AT RISK

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HIGHEST REVENUE AT RISK COUNTRY PERU

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## U.S. At-Risk Mining Projects



U.S. MINES \$402.8 M U.S. REVENUE AT RISK

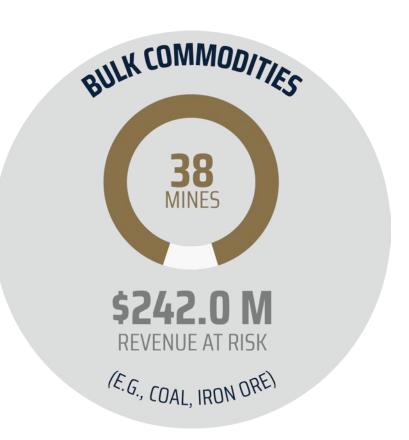




## U.S. At-Risk Mining Projects

**42** U.S. MINES

\$402.8 M U.S. REVENUE AT RISK





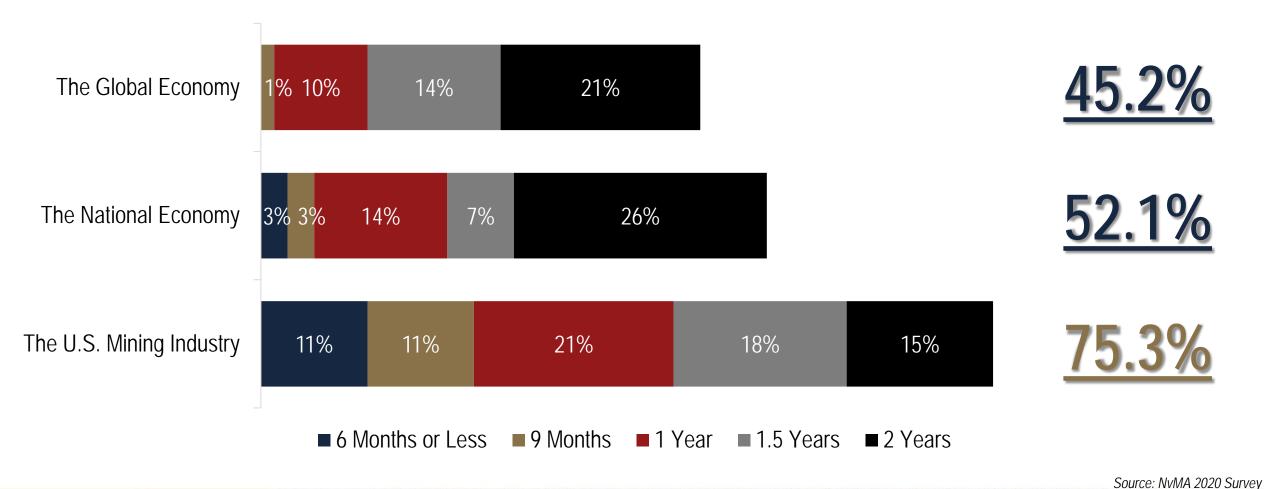




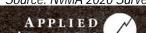




# **Expected Recovery From the Coronavirus Pandemic**Full Recovery

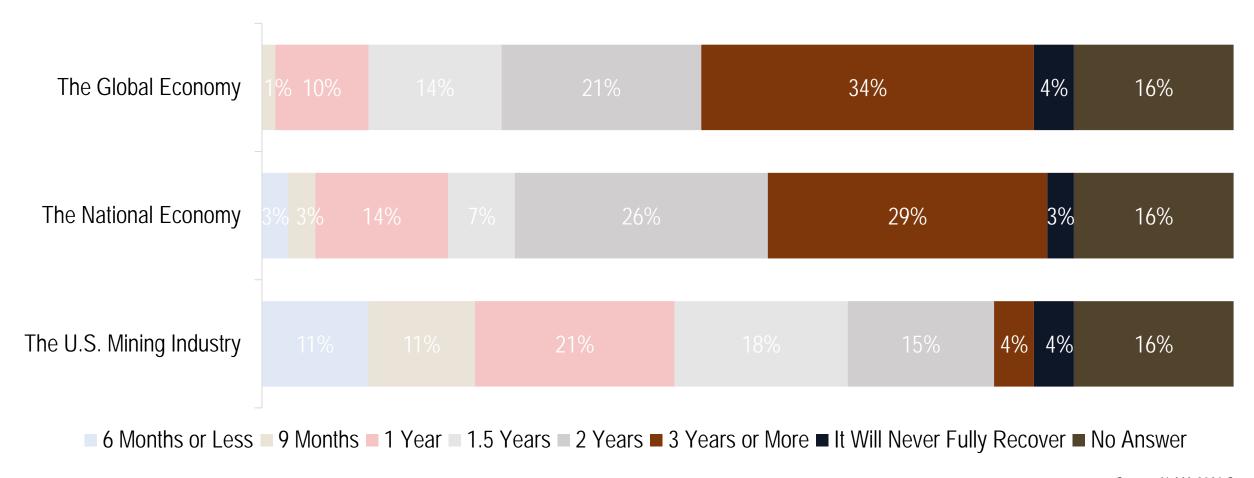






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# **Expected Recovery From the Coronavirus Pandemic**Full Recovery







ANALYSIS

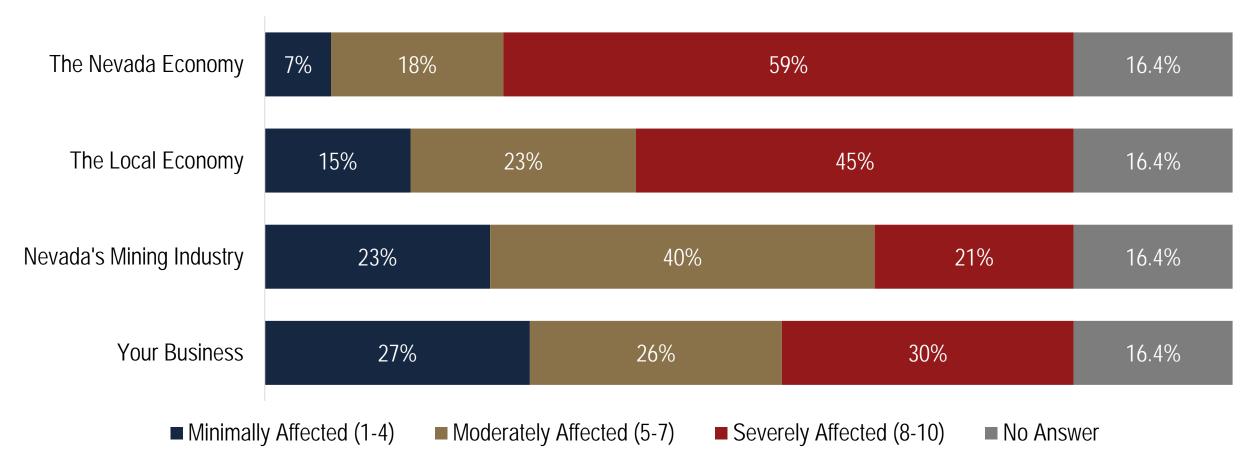
# NEVADA IMPACTS OF COVID-19





# \*

#### Effect of the Coronavirus Pandemic Nevada | 2020

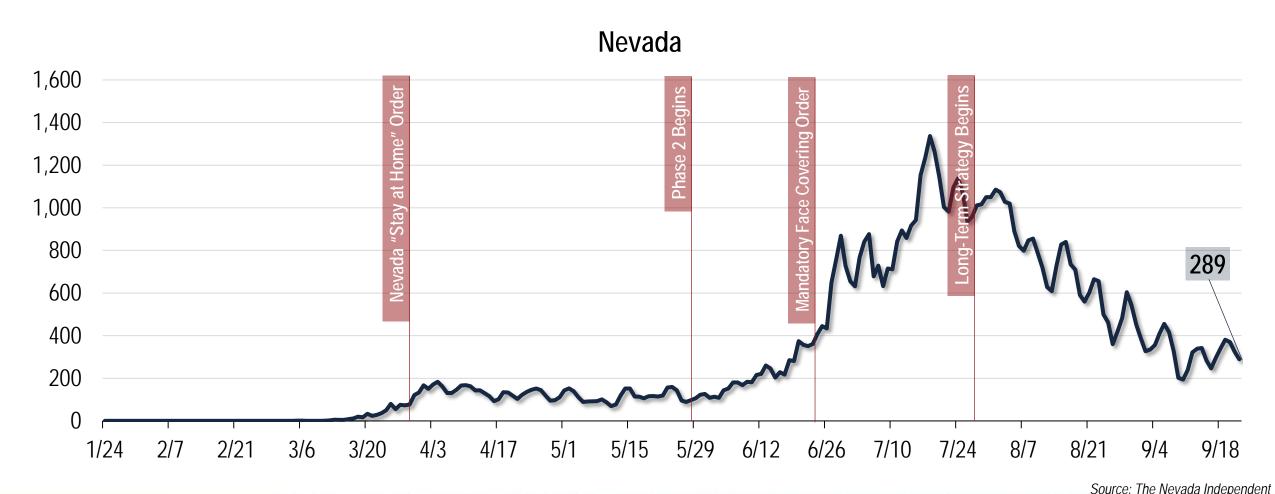




Source: NvMA 2020 Survey

#### New Daily COVID-19 Cases in Nevada

3-Day Rolling Average

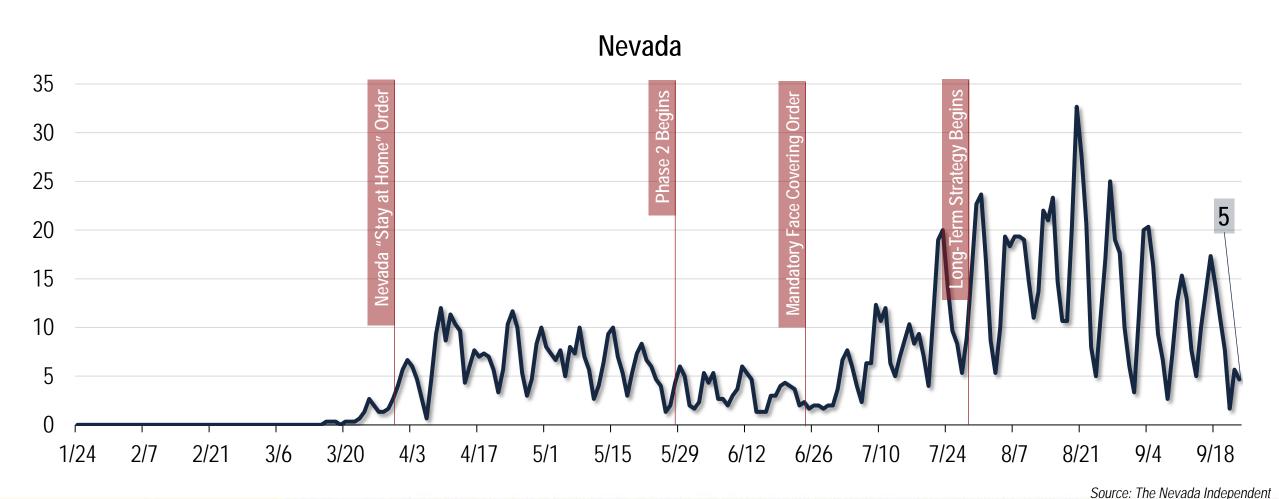






#### Daily COVID-19 Deaths in Nevada

3-Day Rolling Average

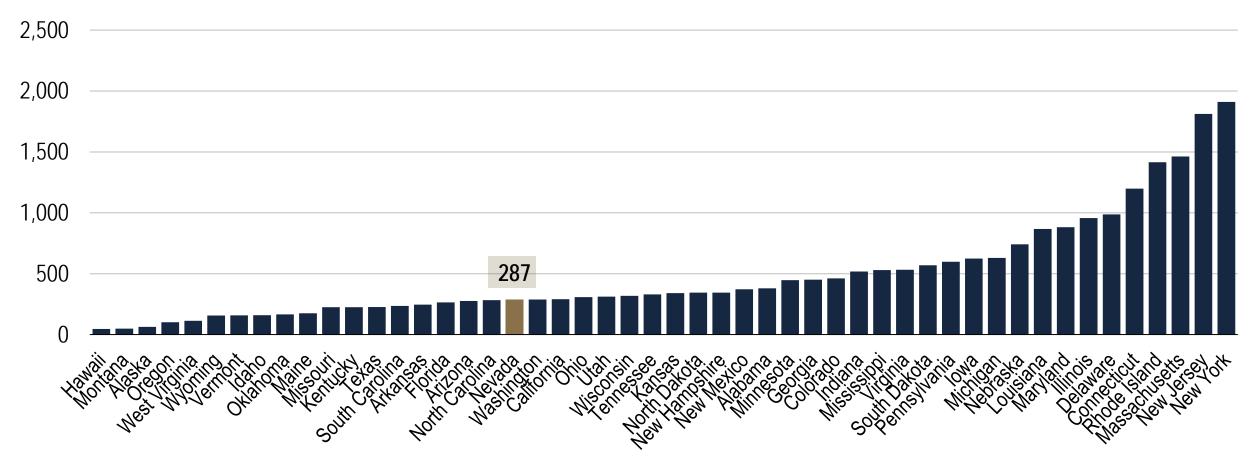


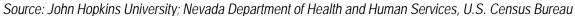




### Confirmed COVID-19 Cases per 100,000 Residents

By State | June 1



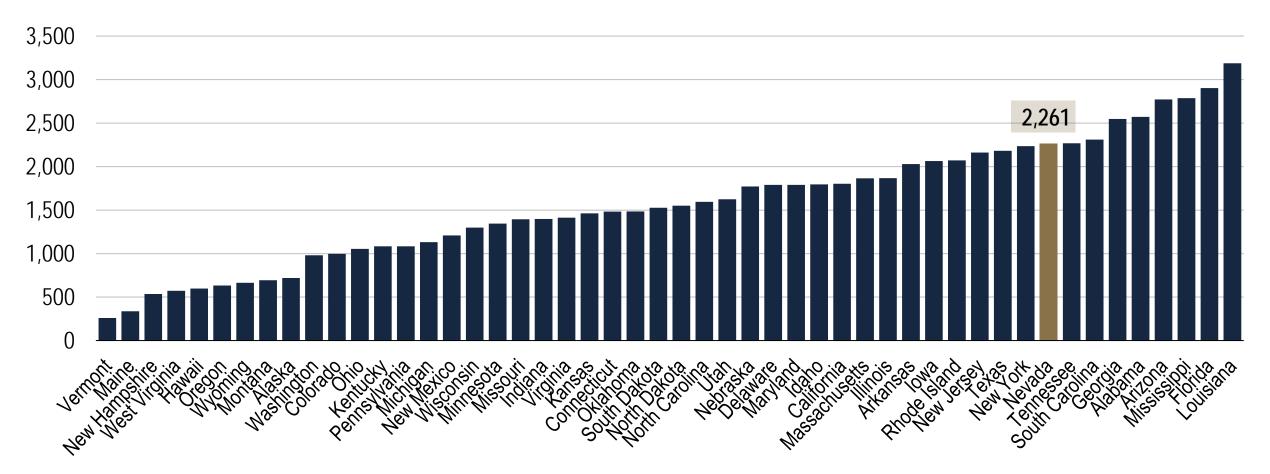


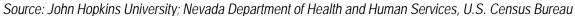




### Confirmed COVID-19 Cases per 100,000 Residents

By State | September 1



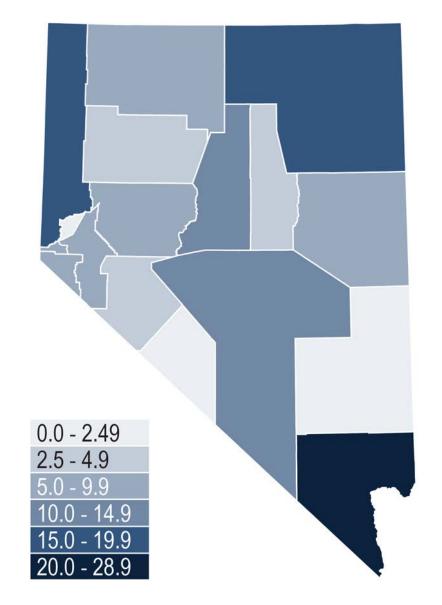






#### **Total COVID-19 Cases**

Per 1,000 Population by County | September 22



Source: The Nevada Independent; Applied Analysis





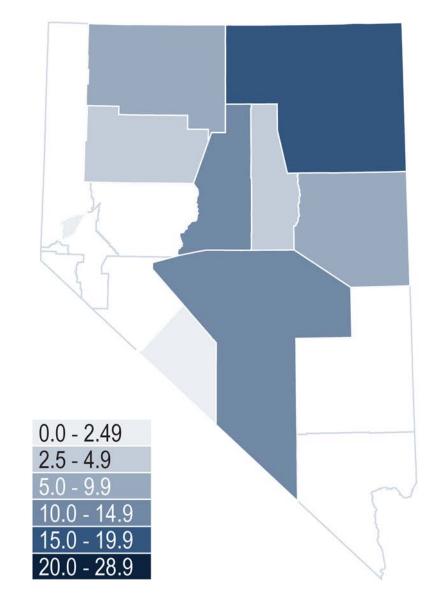
#### **Total COVID-19 Cases**

Per 1,000 Population by County | September 22

COVID CASES PER 1,000 PEOPLE

ALL COUNTIES 8.5

MINING COUNTIES 8.0



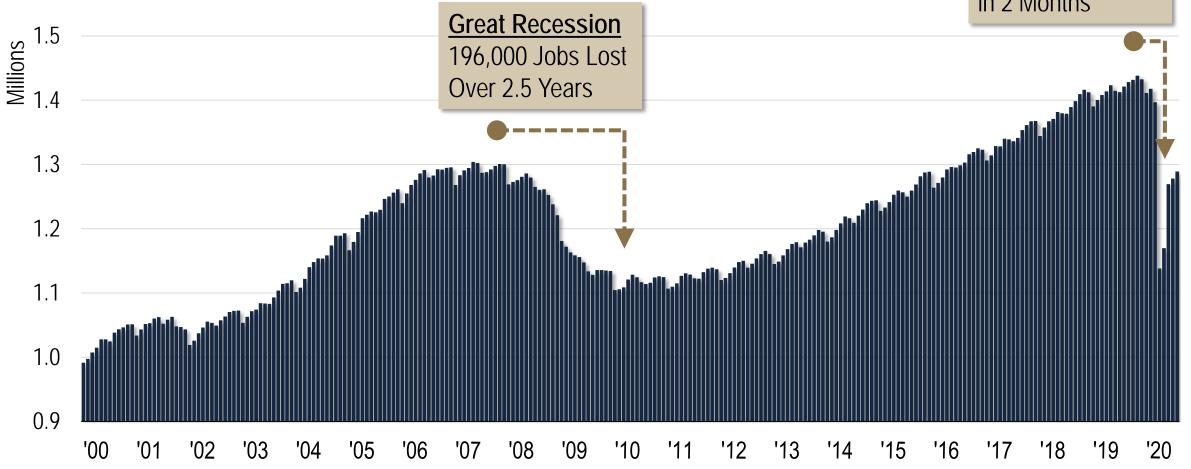
Source: The Nevada Independent; Applied Analysis









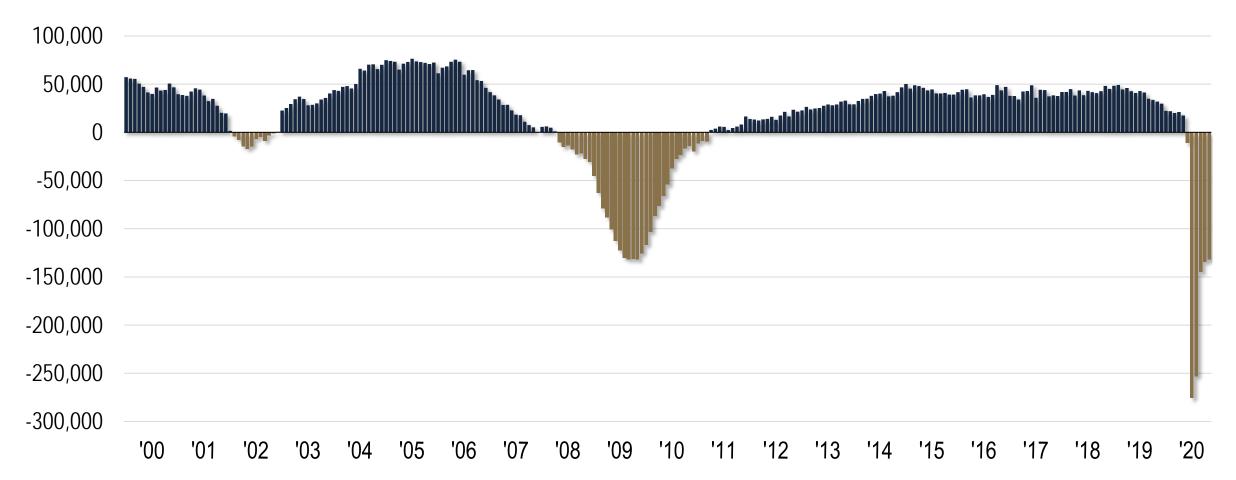


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics





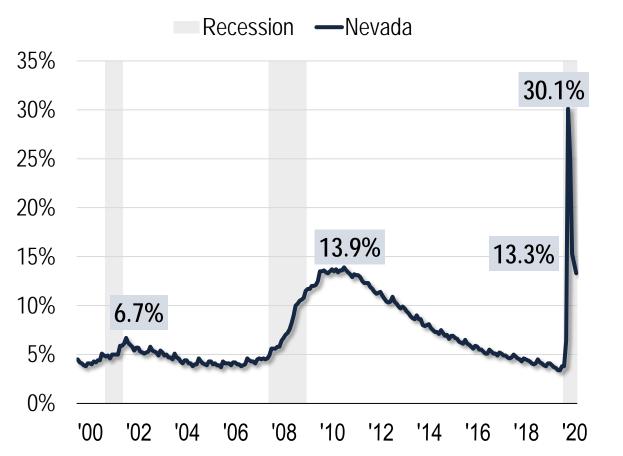
### Nevada Employment



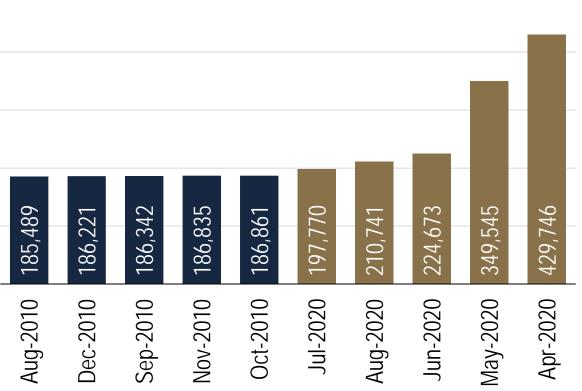
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics



## Nevada Unemployment Rate Has Dropped, But the State Has More Unemployed Workers Than During Any Prior Recession



10 Highest Unemployment Months in Nevada History



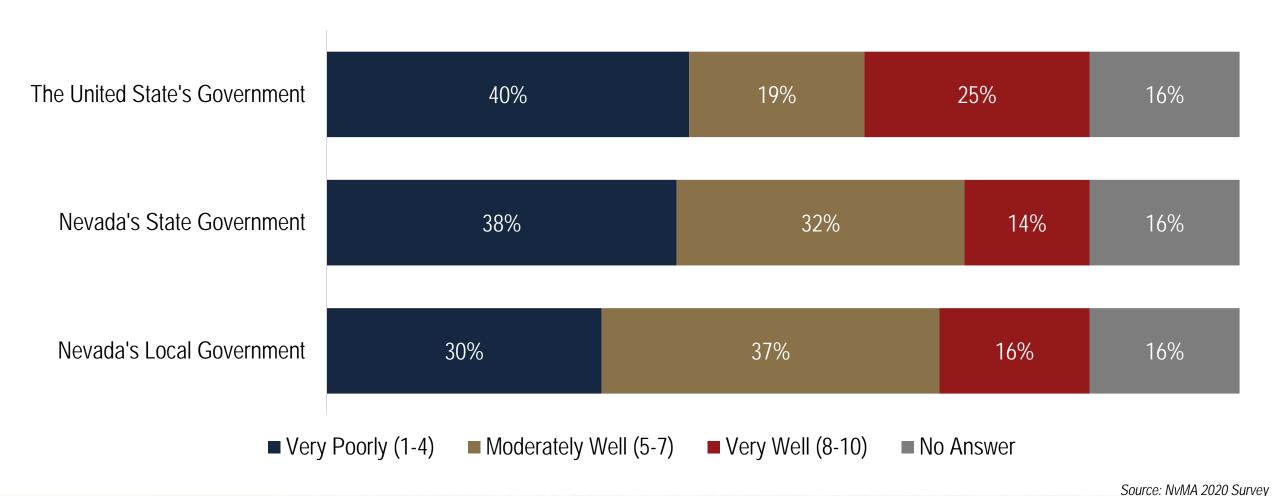
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics: Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation: Applied Analysis







### Response to the Coronavirus Pandemic





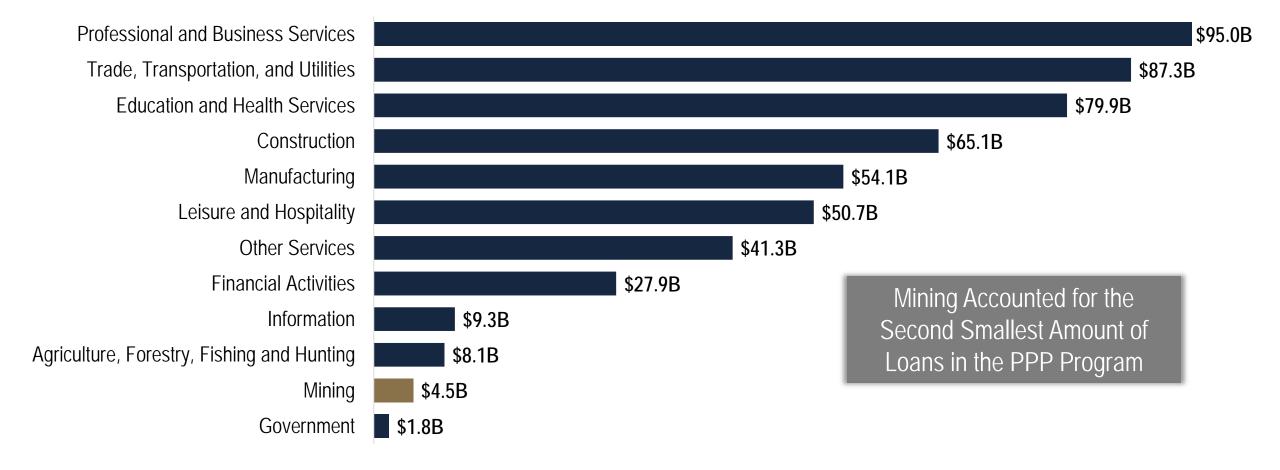








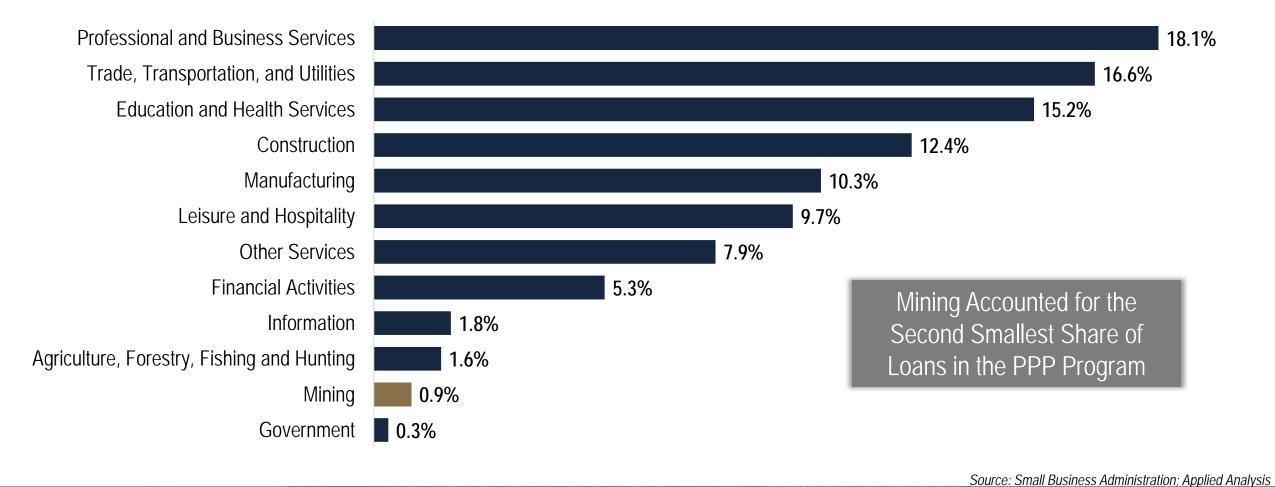
### Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) Loans by Sector National | August 8







### Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) Loan Share by Sector National | August 8







### **Estimated CARES Act Aid Funding Allocation**

Nevada | September 18

Name	Estimated Funding	Expiration
Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) (2.5x monthly average)	\$4.2 Billion	August 8, 2020
Emergency Increase in Unemployment Compensation (\$600 per Week)	\$3.8 Billion	July 31, 2020
2020 Recovery Rebates for Individuals (\$1,200 per Adult; \$500 per Child)	\$2.6 Billion	May 2020
Coronavirus Relief Fund (State and Local Governments)	\$1.3 Billion	December 30, 2020
Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund	\$1.1 Billion	September 30, 2024
Subsidy for Certain Loan Payments	\$824.5 Million	September 30, 2021
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	\$642.4 Million	December 31, 2020
Expansion of the Medicare Hospital Accelerated Payment Program	\$617.1 Million	April 26, 2020
<u>Other</u>	\$3.3 Billion	Varies
TOTAL	±\$18.4 Billion	

Note: Preliminary estimates and potentially conservative.

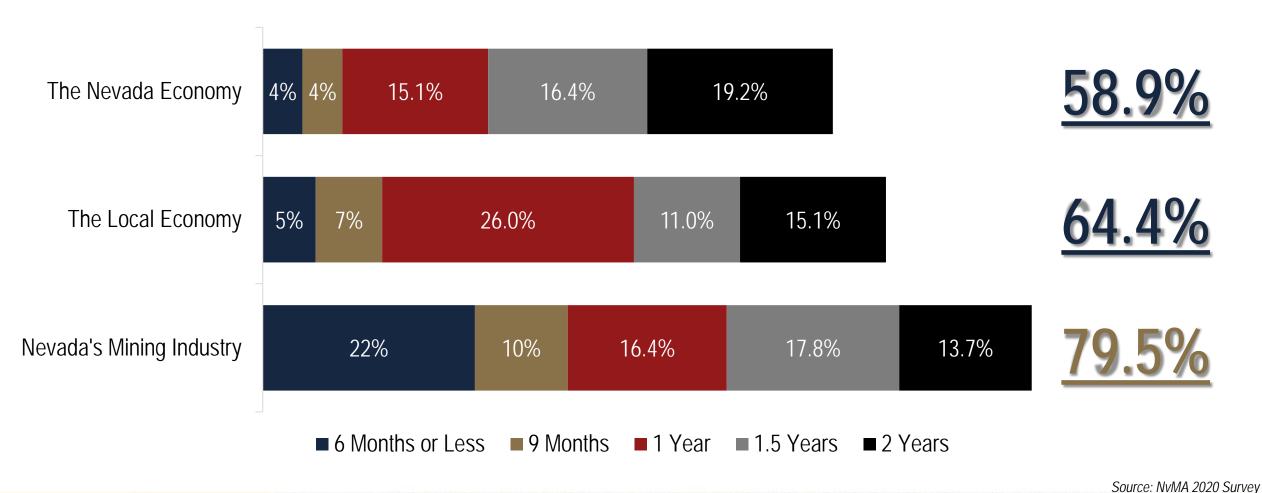
APPLIED /

Source: Applied Analysis



## **\***

### **Expected Recovery From the Coronavirus Pandemic**Full Recovery

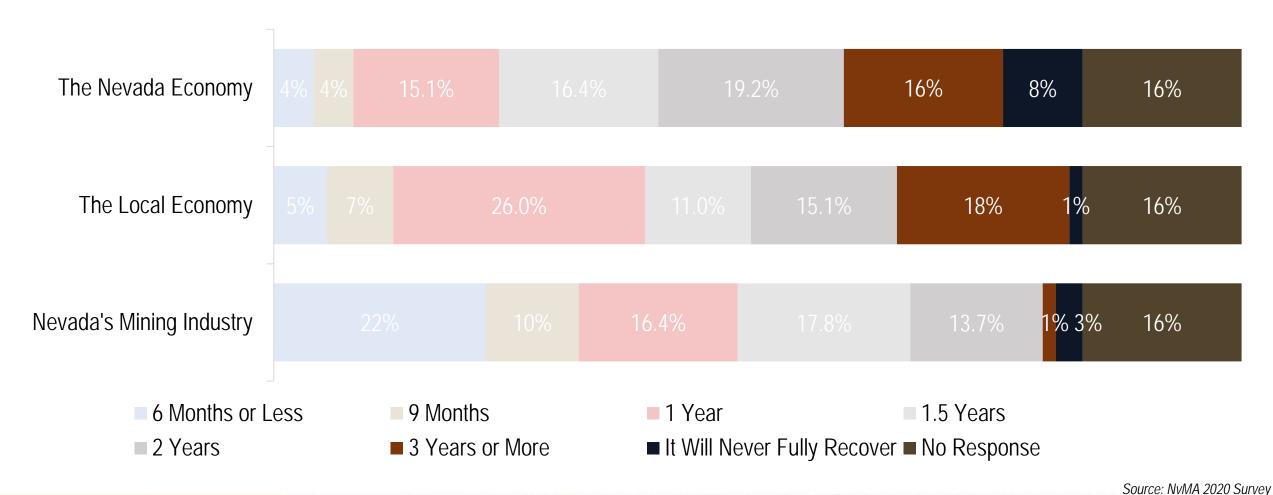








### **Expected Recovery From the Coronavirus Pandemic**Full Recovery

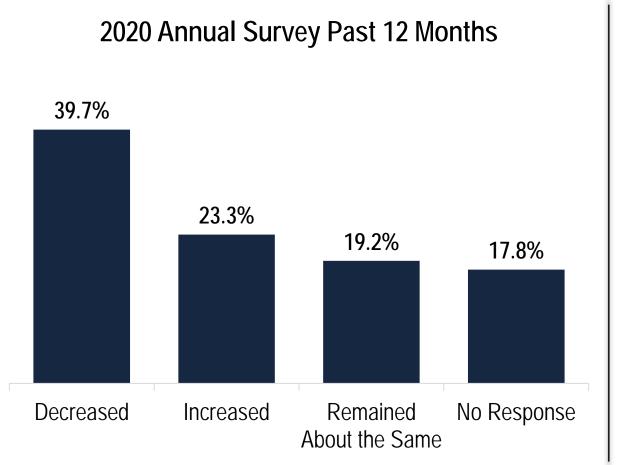




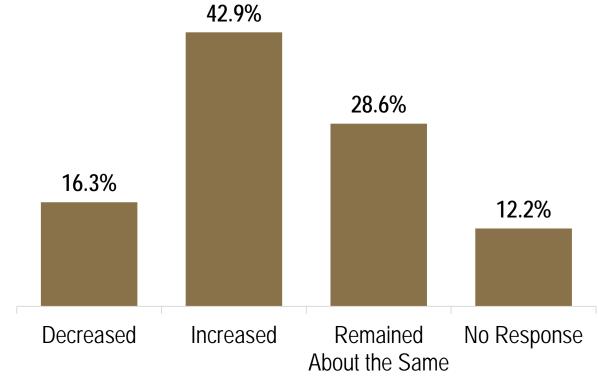


#### **Business Revenue**

Pre- and Post- COVID-19



#### 2019 Annual Survey Past 12 Months 42.9%



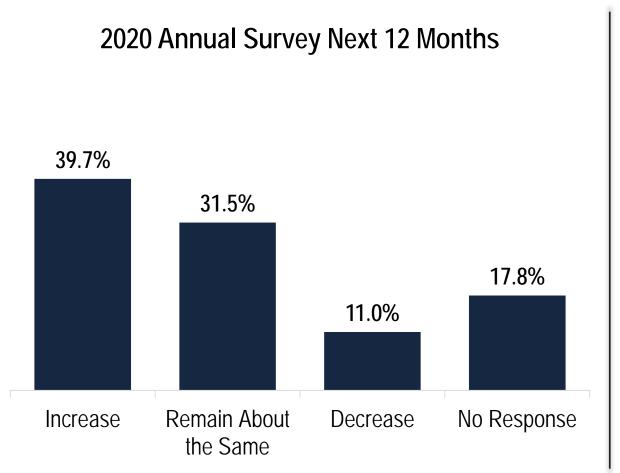
Source: NvMA 2019 and 2020 Survey

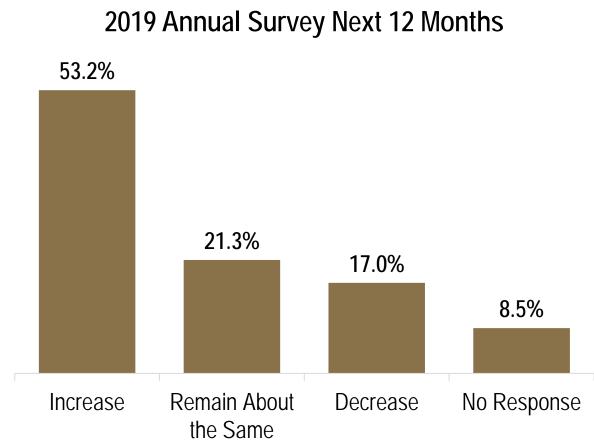


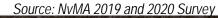


#### **Business Revenue**

Pre- and Post- COVID-19





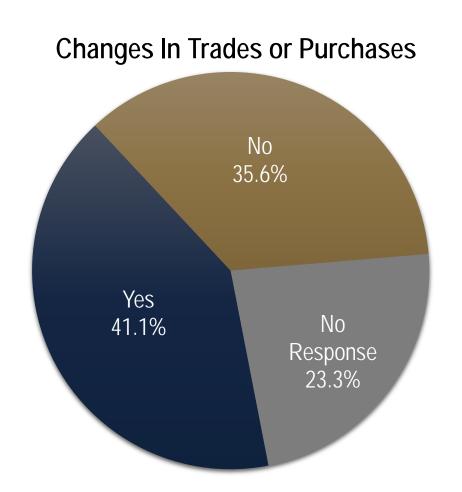


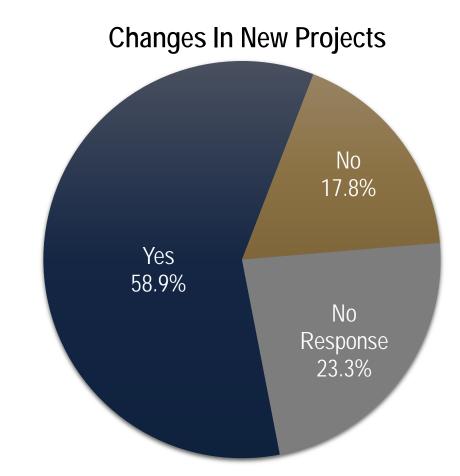


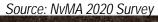




### Changes in Business Operations











# OVERALL MINING IMPACTS IN NEVADA



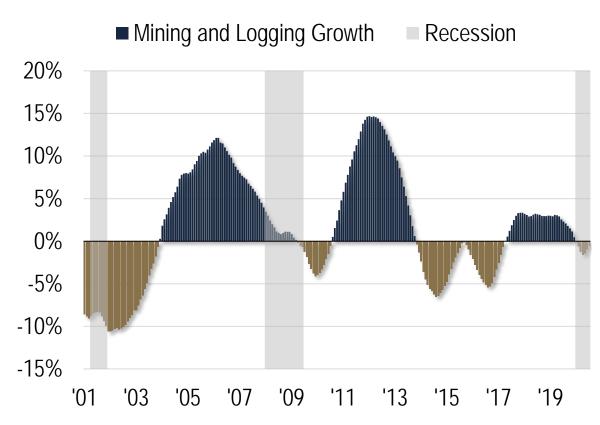


### Mining and Logging Employment

Nevada Trailing 12-Month Average

#### **Historical Trend** ■ Mining & Logging Employment Recession 18,000 16,000 14,000 12,000 10,000 8,000 6,000 4,000 2,000 '00 '08 '10 '04 '06

#### Year-Over-Year Growth



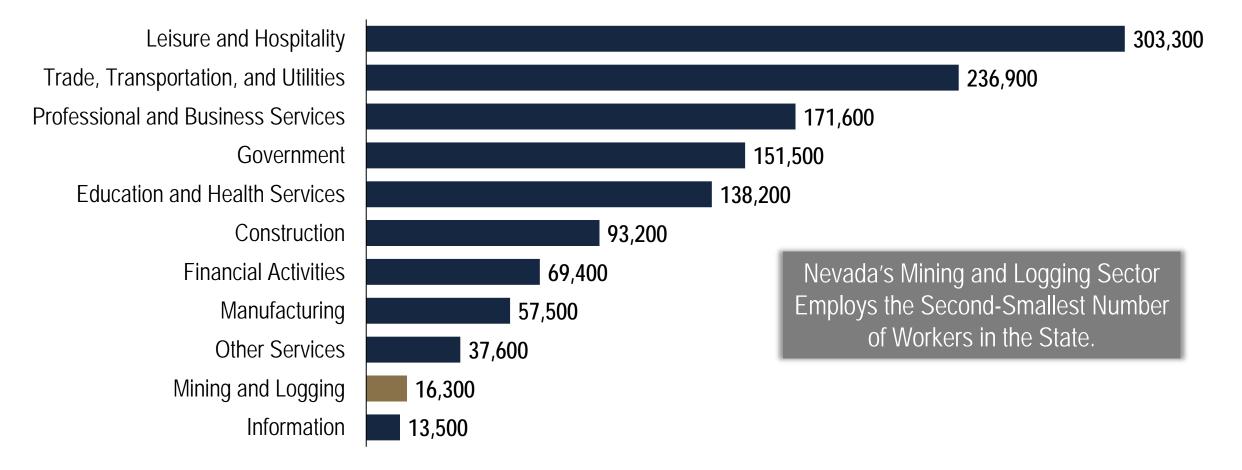
Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics





### **Employment by Sector**

#### Nevada | August 2020

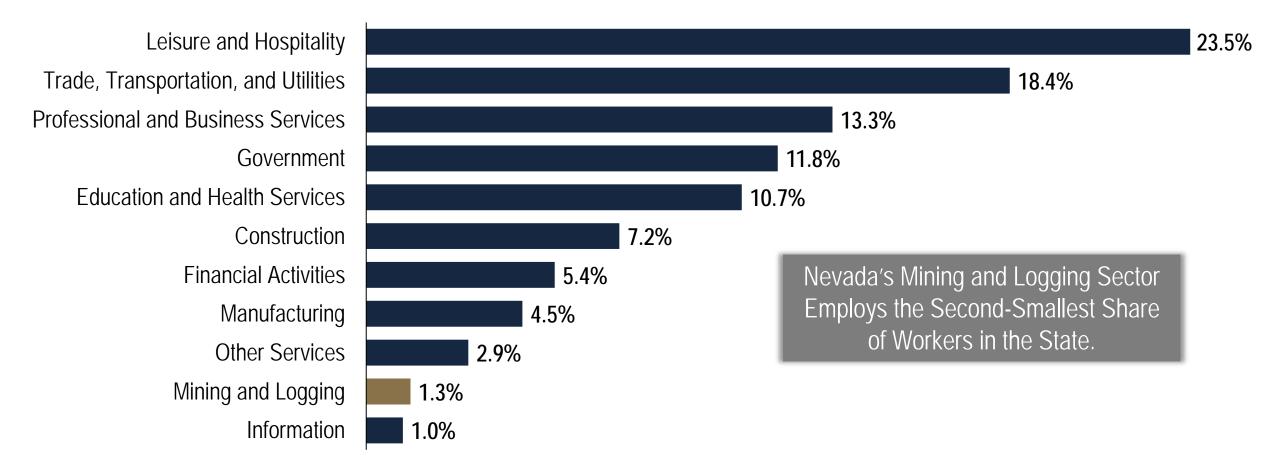






### **Employment Share by Sector**

#### Nevada | August 2020



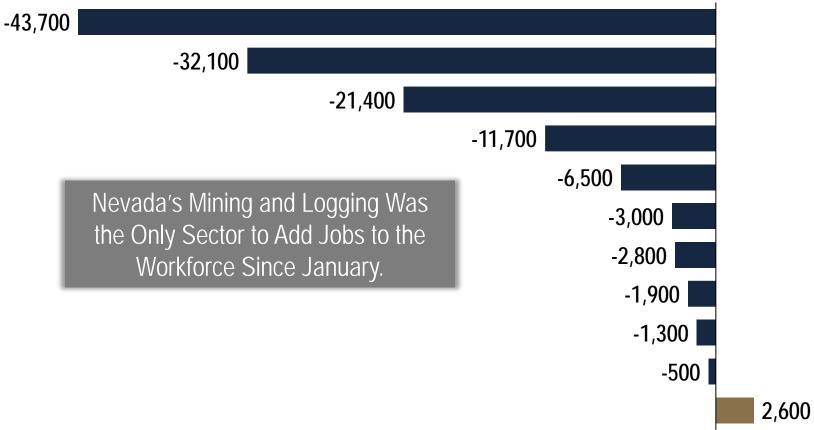




#### **Employment Change by Sector**

Nevada | January 2020 to August 2020

Leisure and Hospitality Professional and Business Services Trade, Transportation, and Utilities Government **Education and Health Services** Other Services Construction Information Manufacturing **Financial Activities** Mining and Logging



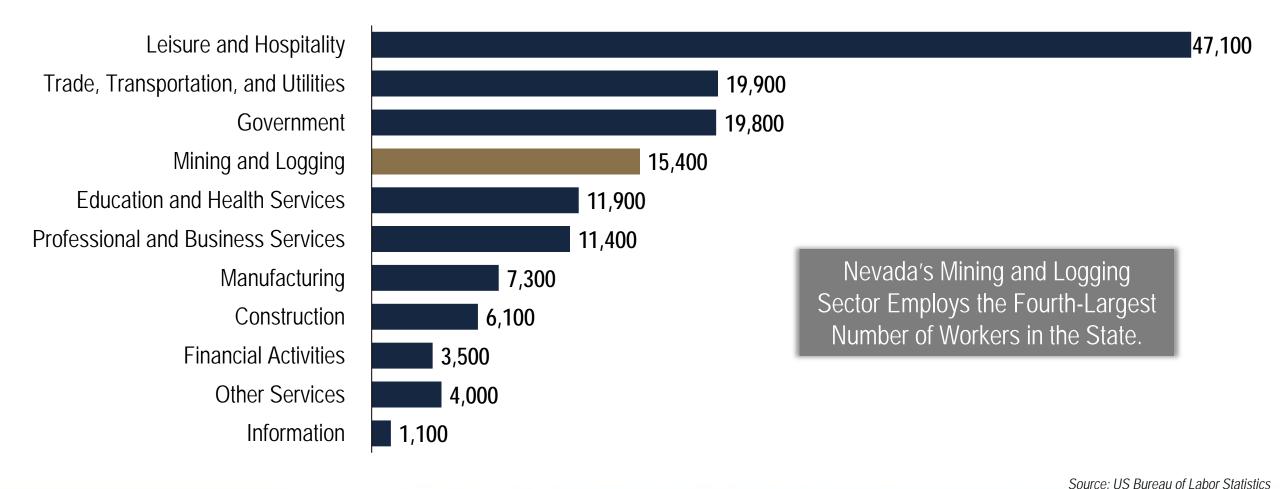




Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics

#### **Employment by Sector**

Balance of Nevada [Excluding Clark + Washoe County] | August 2020

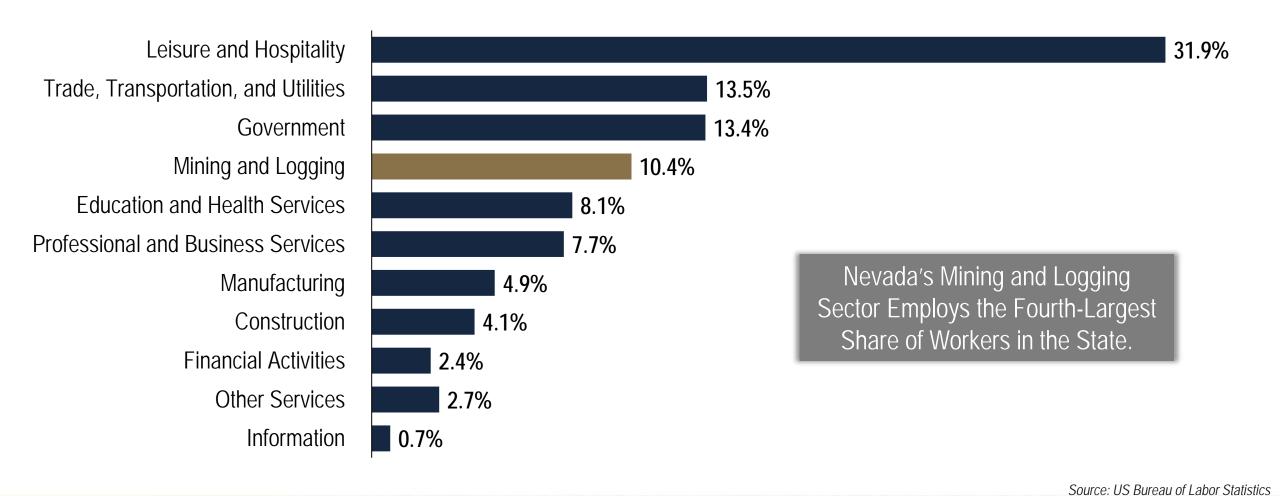






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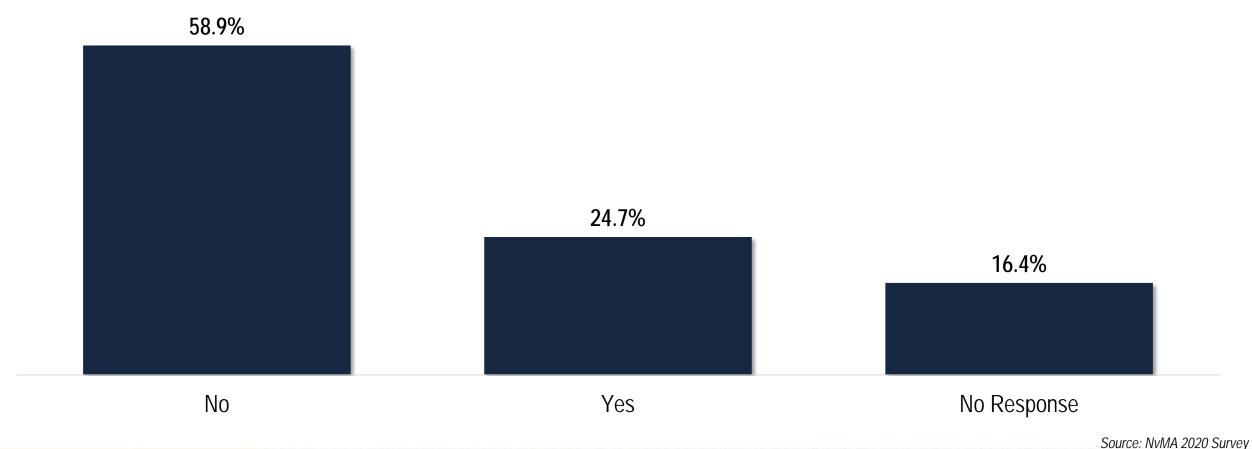




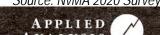




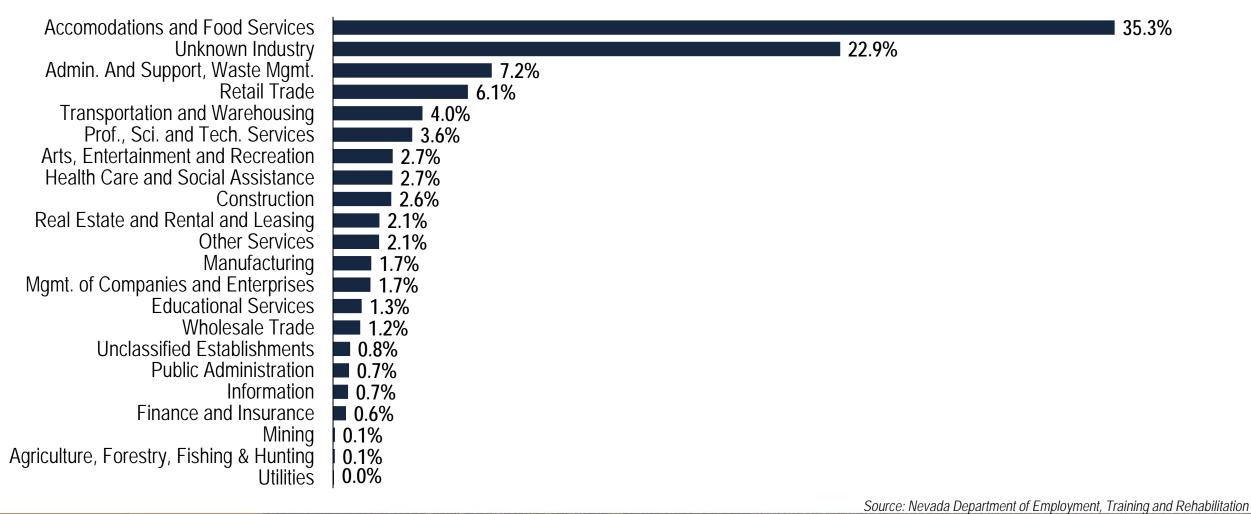
### **Employment Reductions Because of COVID-19**







### Nevada Unemployment Insurance Claimants By Industry

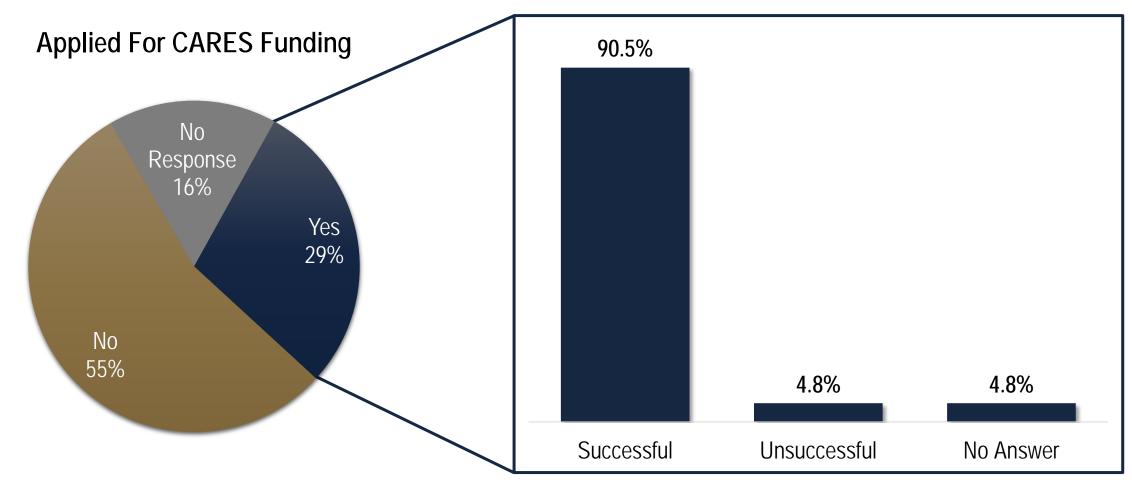








### Relief During COVID-19

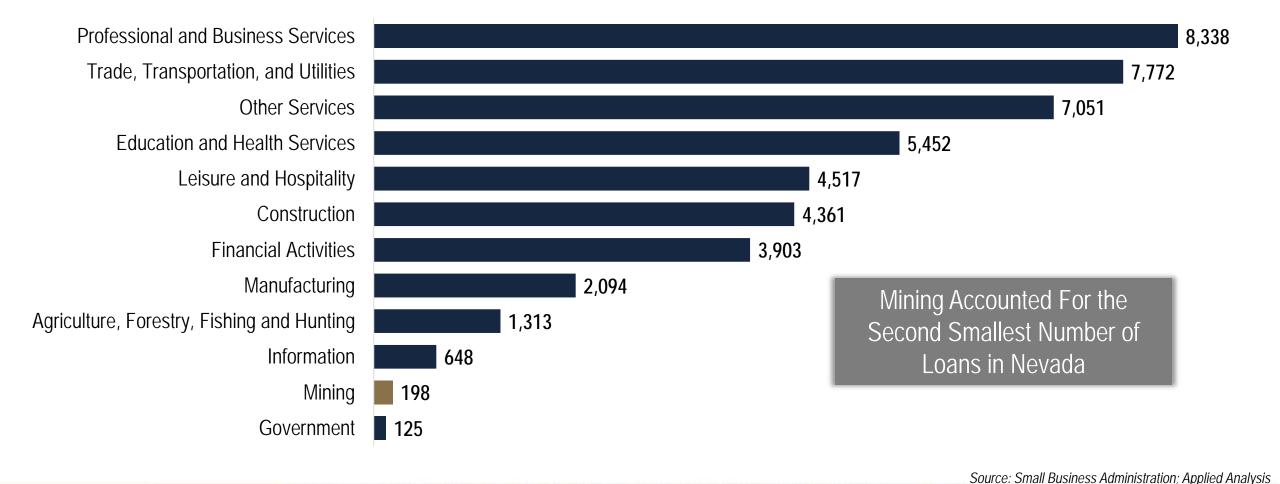


Source: NvMA 2020 Survey





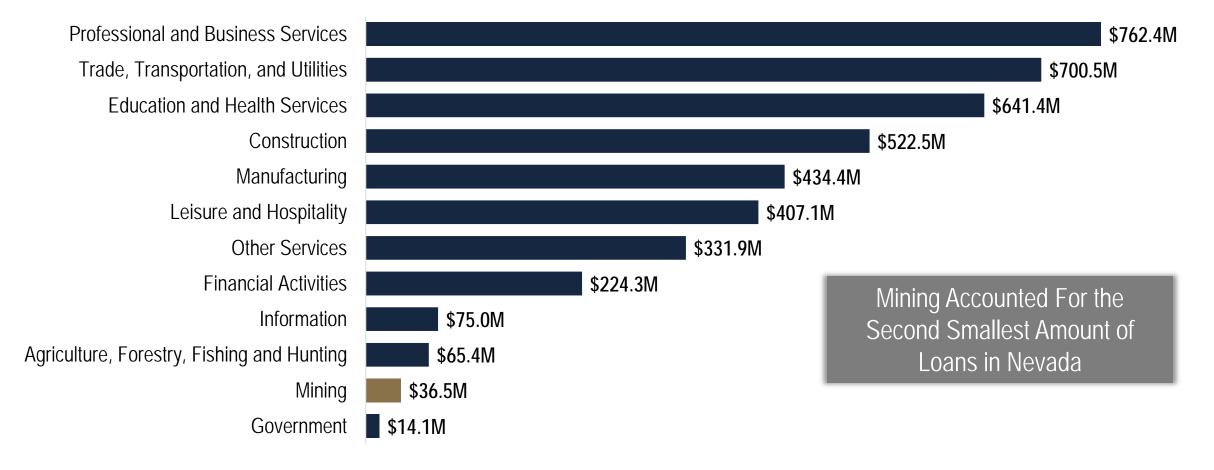
### Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) Loan Count by Sector Nevada | August 8







### Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) Loan Amount by Sector Nevada | August 8







### Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) Jobs Covered

Nevada | August 8

Loans up to \$150,000

<del>_</del>			
City	Number of Loans	Total Loan Amount	Jobs Covered
Las Vegas	23,083	\$70 <mark>3,487,283</mark>	94,810
Reno	5,009	\$177,586,472	1120
Henderson	4,710	<b>\$13</b> 6,276,913	450
North Las Vegas	1,173	\$32,593,082	4,178 1000
Carson City	877	\$33,641,092	JUD3
All Other	5,324	\$188,623,517	24,045
TOTAL	40,176	\$1,272,208,360	164,739
			Li

Loans greater than \$150,000

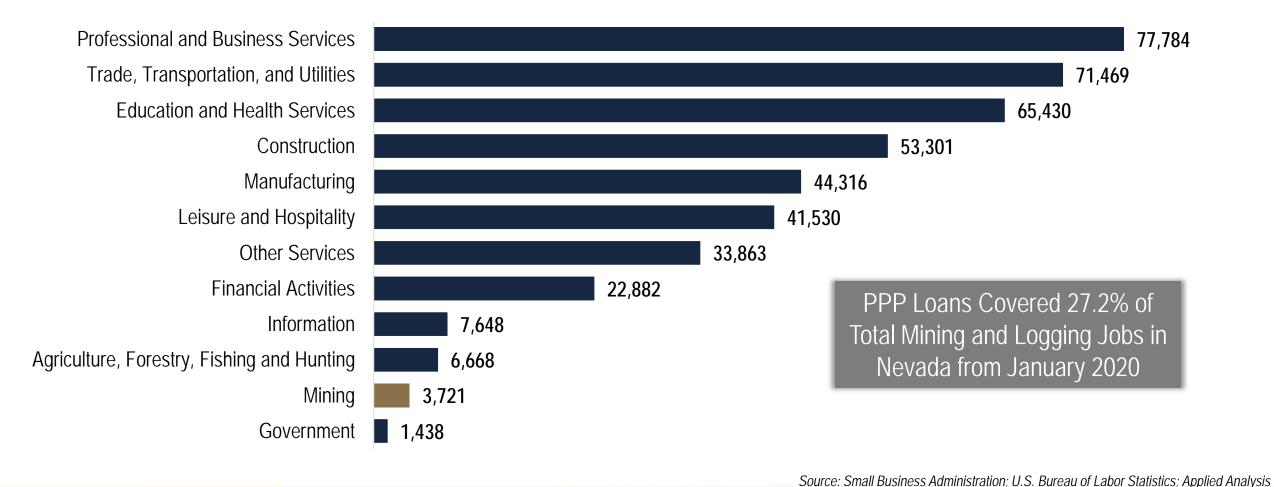
Loan Amount	Number of Loans	Jobs Covered
\$5 million to \$10 million	25	9,499
\$2  ion to \$5 million	175	40,762
\$ million to \$2 million	434	50,408
\$350,000 to \$1 million	1,627	88,150
\$150,000 to \$350,000	3,333	76,494
TOTAL	5,594	265,313

Source: Small Business Administration; Applied Analysis





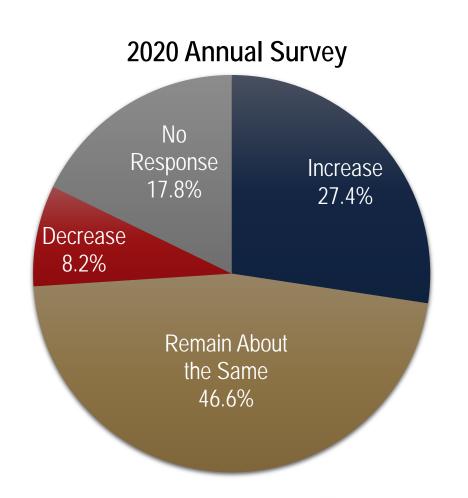
### Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) Jobs Covered by Sector Nevada | August 8

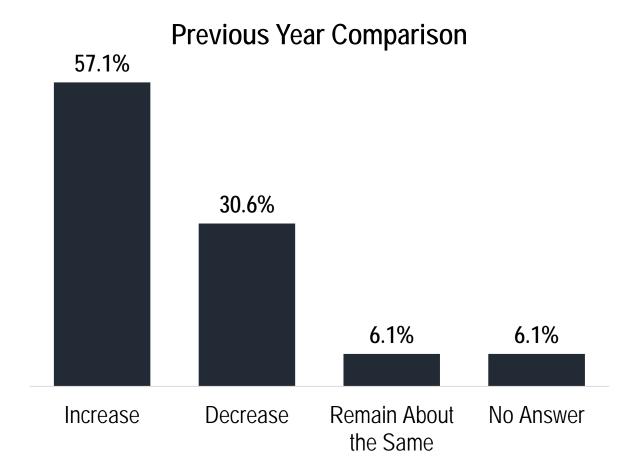






### Mining Workforce Retention Next 12 Months







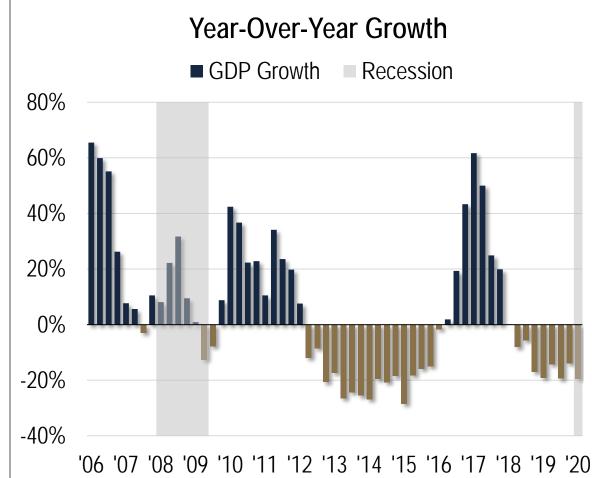




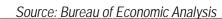
### Mining Industry Gross Domestic Product

Nevada | Q1 2020



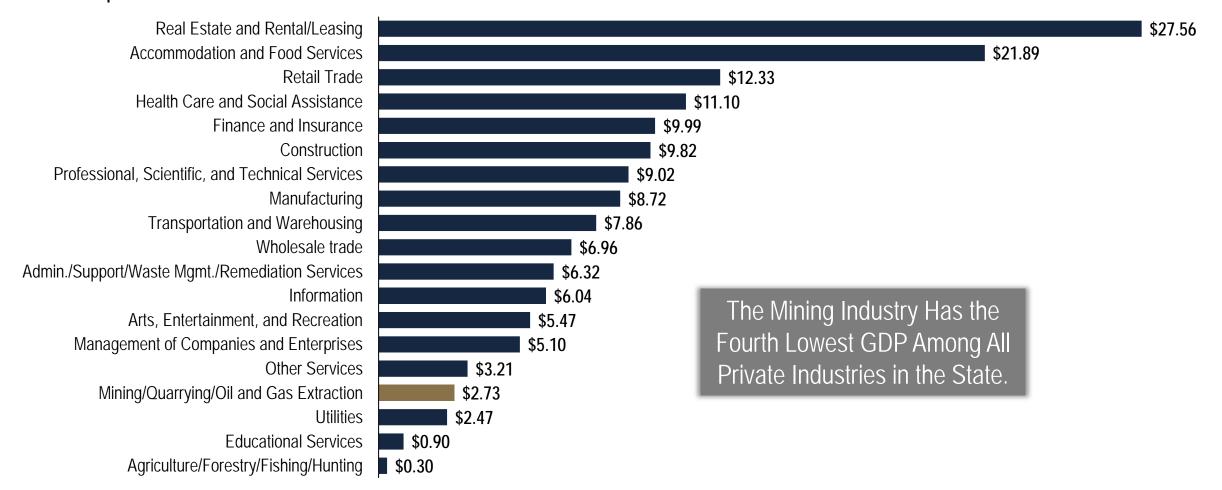






### **Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Private)**

Nevada | Q1 2020 (in Billions)

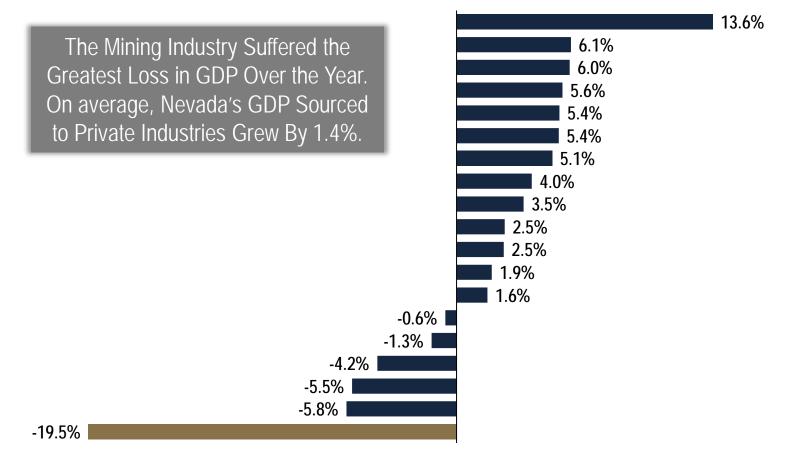






### Gross Domestic Product Growth by Industry (Private) Nevada | Q1 2019 vs Q1 2020

Agriculture/Forestry/Fishing/Hunting Construction Management of Companies and Enterprises Real Estate and Rental/Leasing Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services **Educational Services** Admin./Support/Waste Mgmt./Remediation Services Finance and Insurance Information Other Services Retail Trade Health Care and Social Assistance Manufacturing Utilities Wholesale Trade Accommodation and Food Services Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Transportation and Warehousing Mining/Quarrying/Oil and Gas Extraction





Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

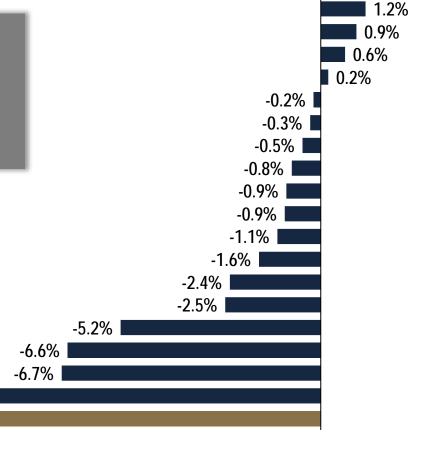


### Gross Domestic Product Growth by Industry (Private) Nevada | Q4 2019 vs Q1 2020

Real Estate and Rental/Leasing **Educational Services** Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services Admin./Support/Waste Mgmt./Remediation Services Information Management of Companies and Enterprises Health Care and Social Assistance Manufacturing Finance and Insurance Retail Trade Other Services Wholesale Trade Utilities Transportation and Warehousing Agriculture/Forestry/Fishing/Hunting Accommodation and Food Services Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Mining/Quarrying/Oil and Gas Extraction

Construction

The Mining Industry Suffered the Greatest Loss in GDP in the First Quarter of 2020. On average, Nevada's GDP Sourced to Private Industries Fell By 2.7%.



-16.3%

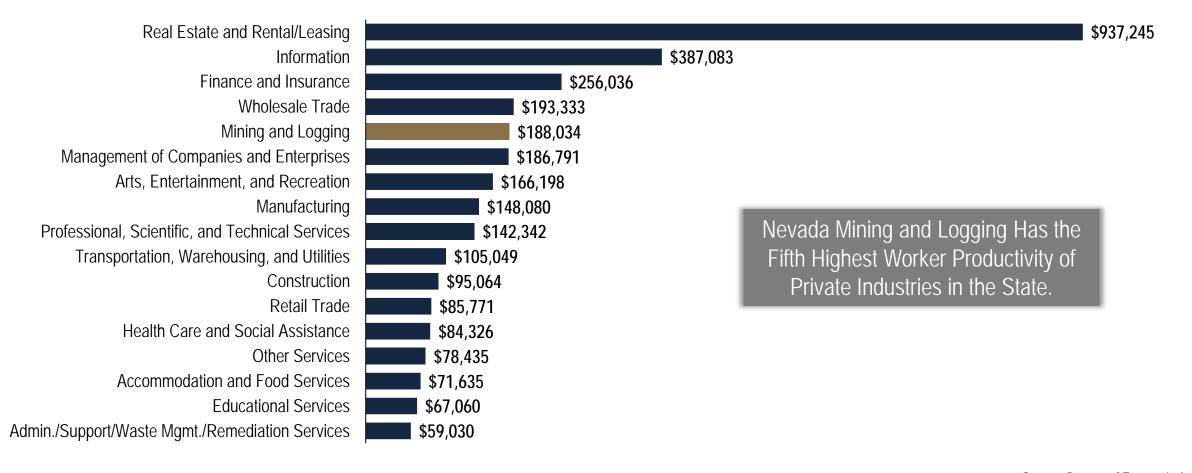




APPLIED ANALYSIS

-8.3%

#### Gross Domestic Product per Employee Nevada | Q1 2020

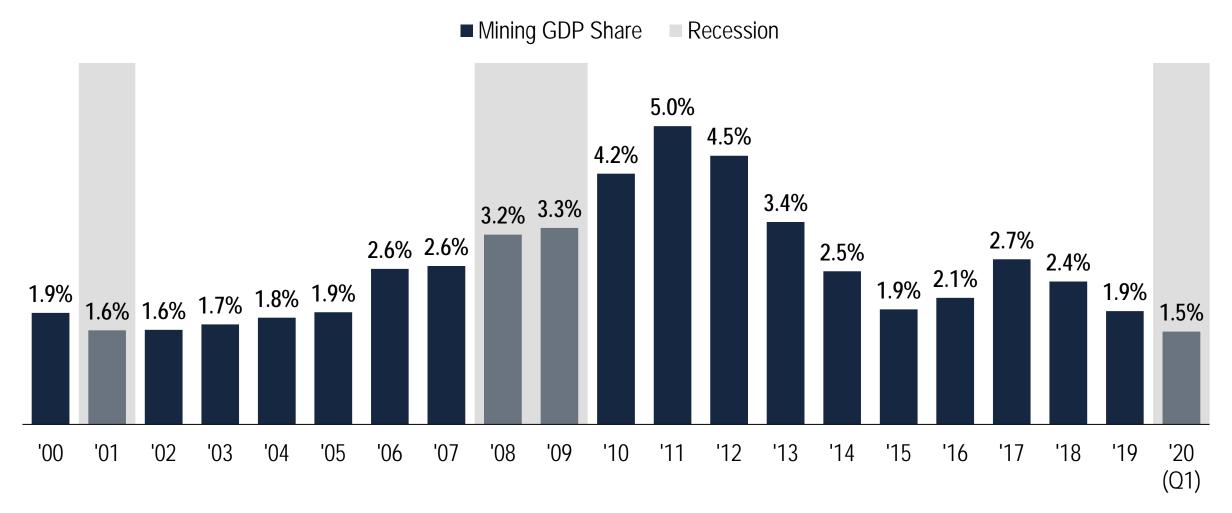






### Mining GDP Share of All Industry Total

Nevada



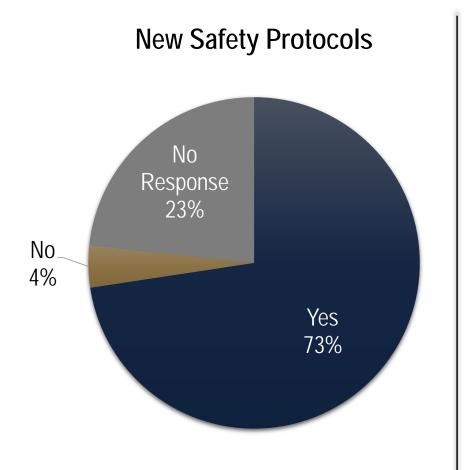


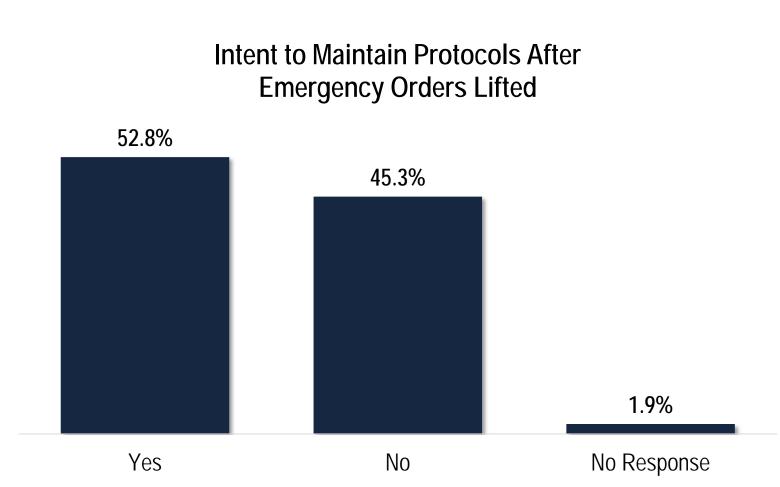


## \*

### **Changes in Business Practices**

Nevada Mining Industry Safety Measures







Source: NvMA 2020 Survey



### **Changes in Business Practices**

Nevada Mining Industry Safety Measures



43%

Require Face Masks All of the Time or Most of the Time

Source: NvMA 2020 Survey; flaticon (image)

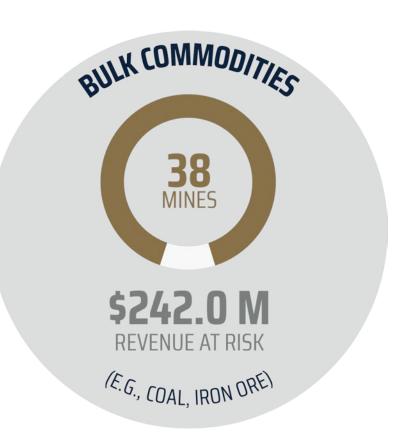




### U.S. At-Risk Mining Projects

**42** U.S. MINES

\$402.8 M U.S. REVENUE AT RISK







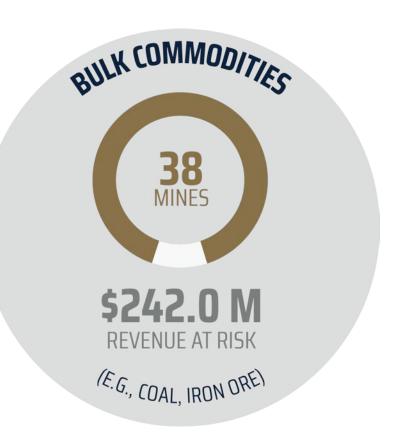




### U.S. At-Risk Mining Projects

U.S. MINES

\$402.8 M U.S. REVENUE AT RISK



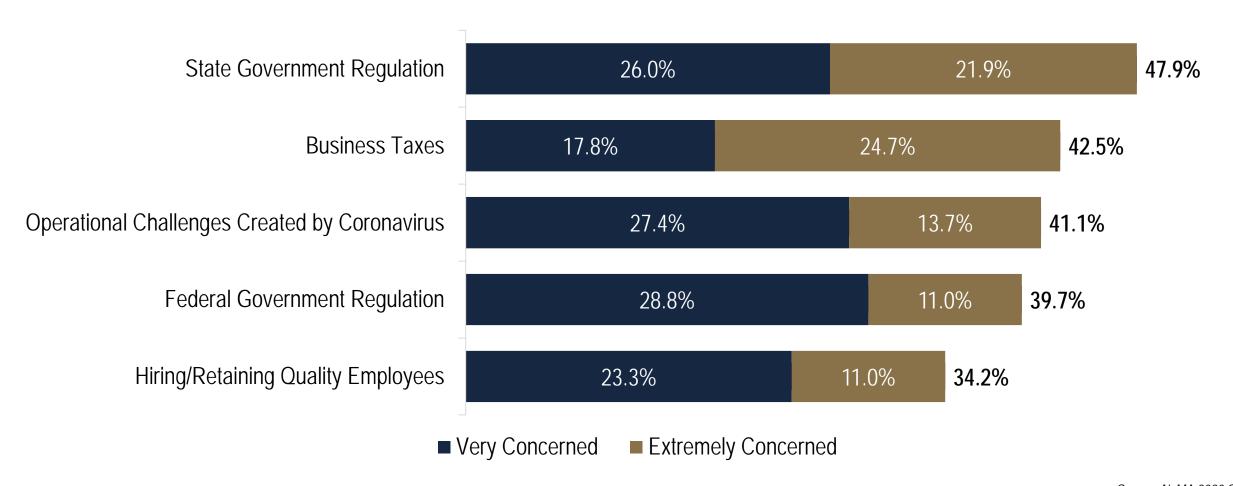




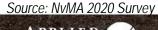


### **Business Impacts**

### Top 5 Factors Impacting Businesses





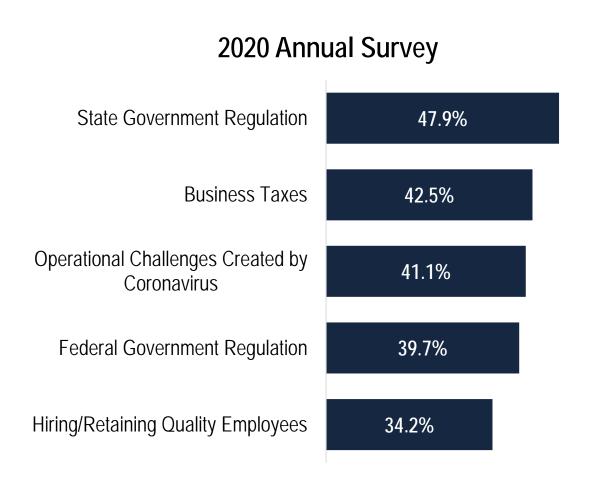


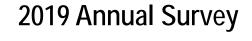
ANALYSIS

# **\***

### **Business Impacts**

How Has This Changed Since 2019?







Source: NvMA 2019 and 2020 Survey





### COMMODITY SUPPLY, DEMAND AND PRICING







	OVER THE PAST YEAR (ACTUAL)			
COMMODITY	SEPT 2019		SEPT 2020	
Gold (per Troy Oz.)	\$1,522		\$1,906	
Silver (per Troy Oz.)	\$18.38		\$24.30	
Copper (per Pound)	\$2.58		\$3.09	

Source: NvMA 2020 Survey







	OVER THE PAST YEAR (ACTUAL)			
COMMODITY	SEPT 2019		SEPT 2020	
Gold (per Troy Oz.)	\$1,522		\$1,906	
Silver (per Troy Oz.)	\$18.38		\$24.30	
Copper (per Pound)	\$2.58		\$3.09	

# Were Your 2019 Predictions Correct?







	OVER THE PAST YEAR (ACTUAL)			2019 SURVEY PREDICTIONS
COMMODITY	SEPT 2019		SEPT 2020	INCREASE
Gold (per Troy Oz.)	\$1,522		\$1,906	63.8%
Silver (per Troy Oz.)	\$18.38		\$24.30	56.5%
Copper (per Pound)	\$2.58		\$3.09	48.9%

THE ROLE OF THE STATE'S MINING INDUSTRY



Source: NvMA 2020 Survey



	OVER THE PAST YEAR (ACTUAL)		
COMMODITY	SEPT 2019		SEPT 2020
Gold (per Troy Oz.)	\$1,522		\$1,906
Silver (per Troy Oz.)	\$18.38		\$24.30
Copper (per Pound)	\$2.58		\$3.09

PROJECTED IN NEXT 12 MONTHS		
INCREASE	DECREASE	
56.2%	6.8%	
52.1%	5.5%	
39.7%	5.5%	







Metals and Minerals Monthly Indices | 2010=100







Metals and Minerals Monthly Indices | 2010=100



Phase I: Price Shock
Two Weeks to Two Months

Phase II: Demand Shock Three Months to Two Years

Source: The World Bank; McKinsey and Company





Metals and Minerals Monthly Indices | 2010=100



Phase I: Price Shock
Two Weeks to Two Months

Phase II: Demand Shock Three Months to Two Years

Phase III: New S&D Equilibrium
One Year to Three Years

Source: The World Bank; McKinsey and Company





Metals and Minerals Monthly Indices | 2010=100



Phase I: Price Shock
Two Weeks to Two Months

Phase II: Demand Shock Three Months to Two Years

Phase III: New S&D Equilibrium
One Year to Three Years

Phase IV: Demand Recovery
One Year to Five Years

Source: The World Bank: McKinsev and Company





### Price of Gold

### USD per Troy Ounce



Source: London Bullion Market Association





# \*

### Price of Gold

### Next 12 Months

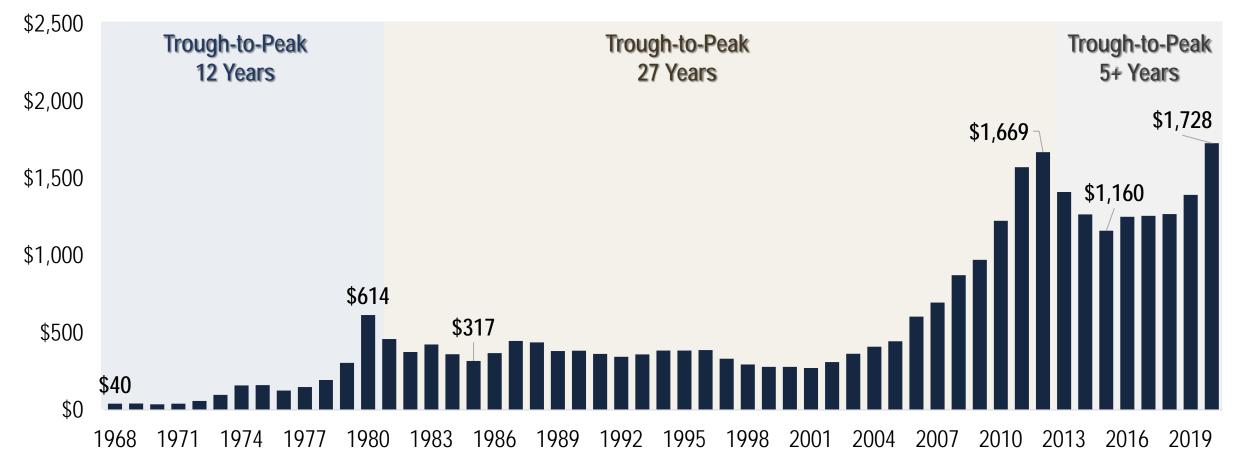


Source: London Bullion Market Association; NvMA 2020 Survey





### **Average Annual Gold Prices**

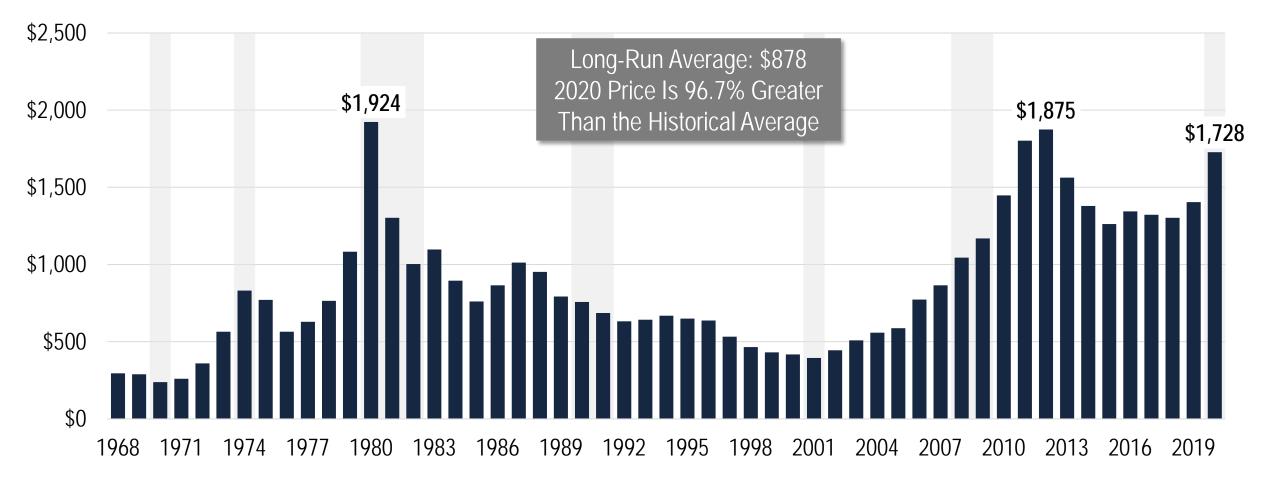






### Inflation-Adjusted Gold Prices

**Annual Average** 







### Price of Silver

### USD per Troy Ounce



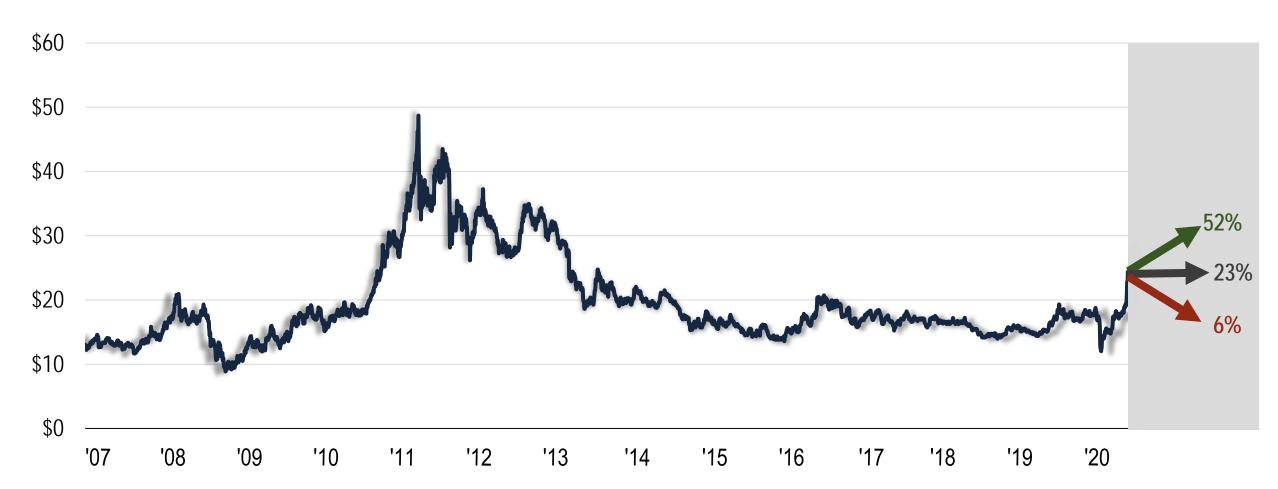


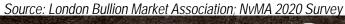




### **Price of Silver**

### Next 12 Months







### **Price of Copper**

### USD per Pound



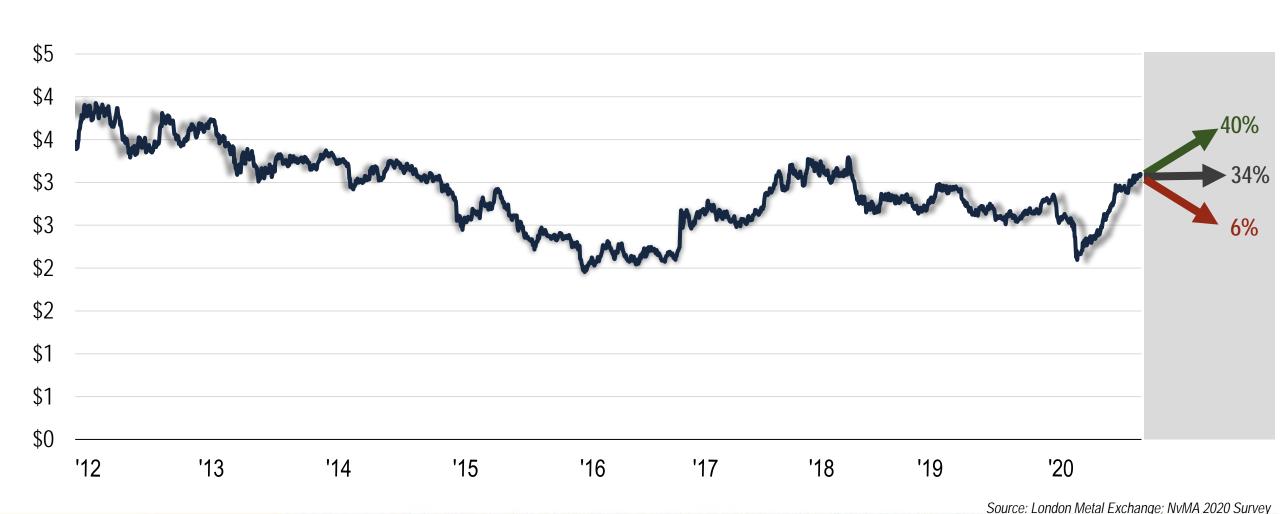




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### **Price of Copper**

Next 12 Months

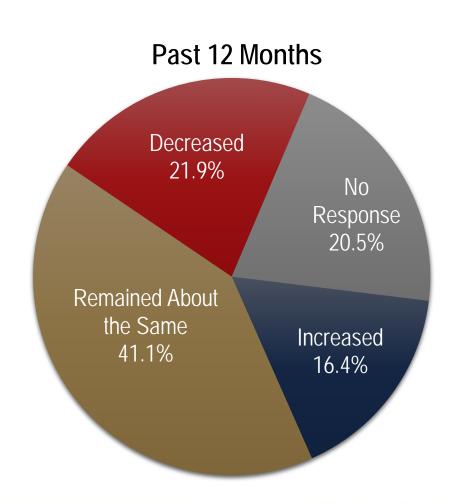


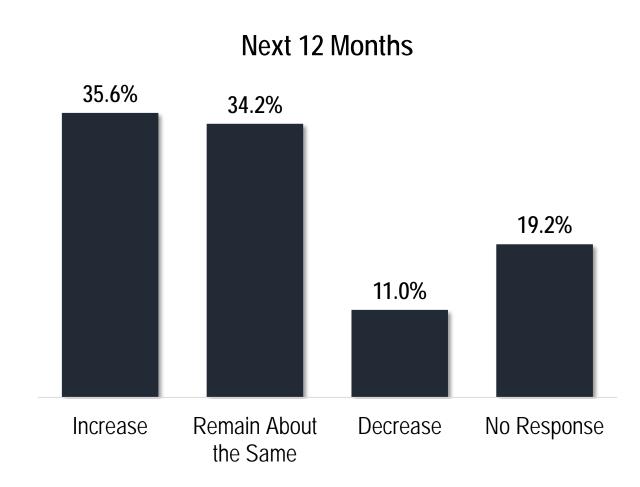




### **Mineral Production**

Pre- and Post- COVID-19





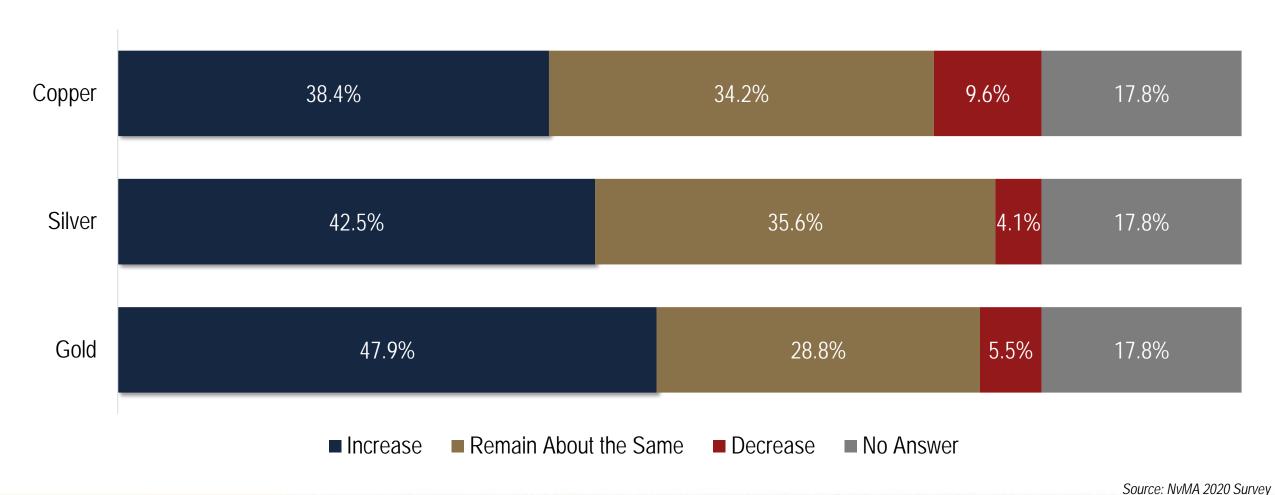






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# Commodity Demand Next 12 Months







### Gold Supply Chain Disruptions and the Effect on Demand

### **Production**

Halted Production Reduced Supply

### **Traders**

Limited Supply and Increased Delivery Cost



### **Delivery**

Travel Regulations Increased Delivery Costs

### Refineries

Reduced Gold Inputs Decreased Supply

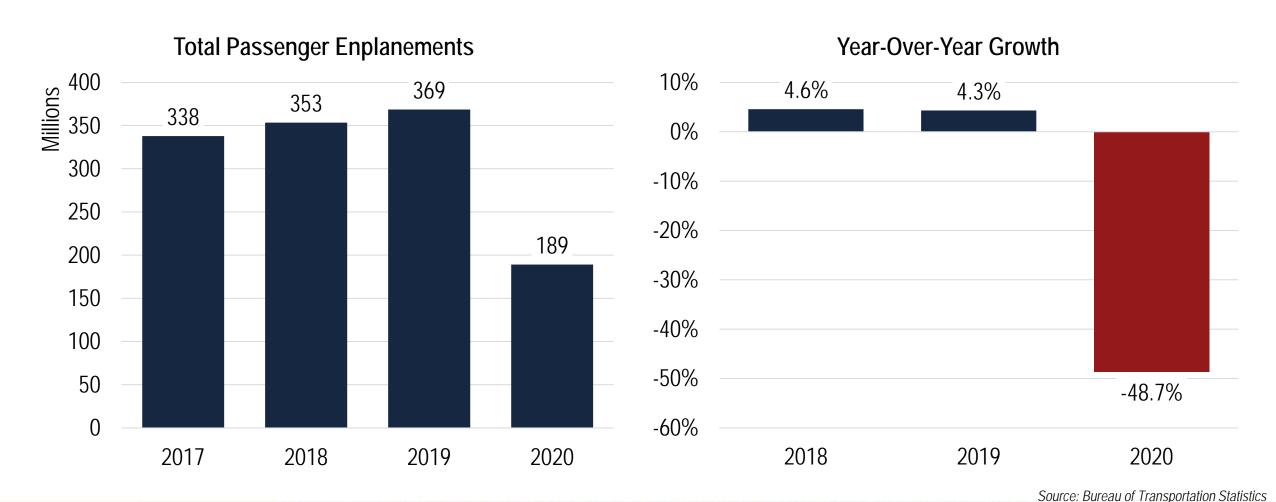
Source: Visual Capitalist





### Gold Supply Chain Disruptions and the Effect on Demand

Passenger Enplanements on U.S. Airlines | 2019 to 2020 5-Month Total







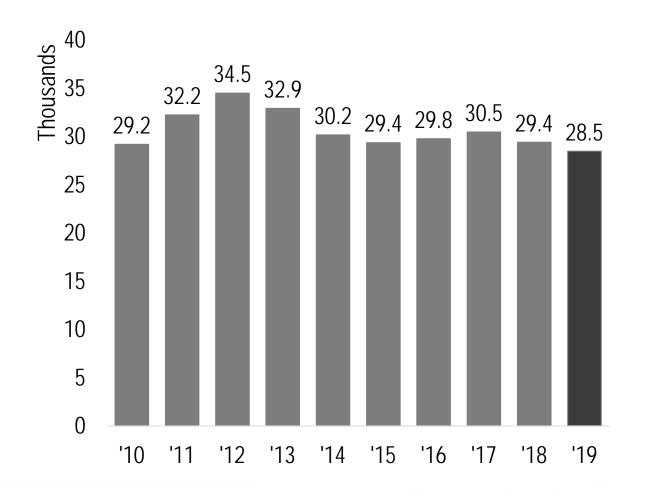
### 2019 MINING IMPACTS

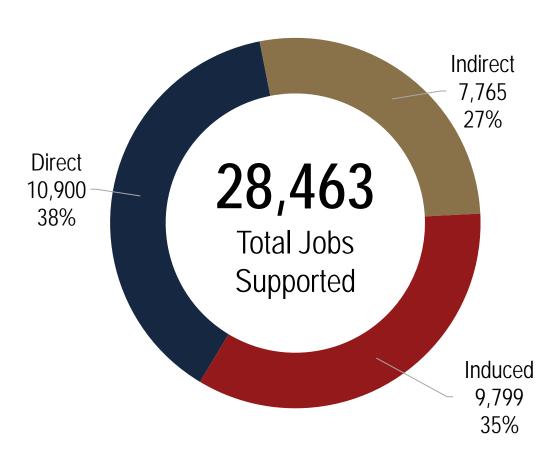




### **Employment Impacts for Nevada Mining**

Industry Operations | 2019



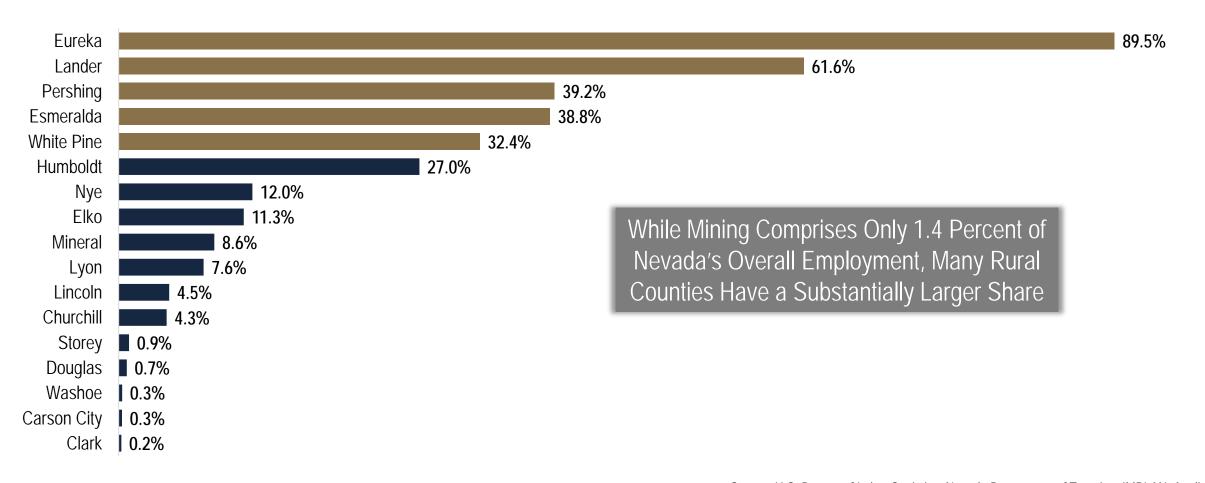






### **County Employment**

### Mining and Natural Resources Employment as Percentage of Total Employment

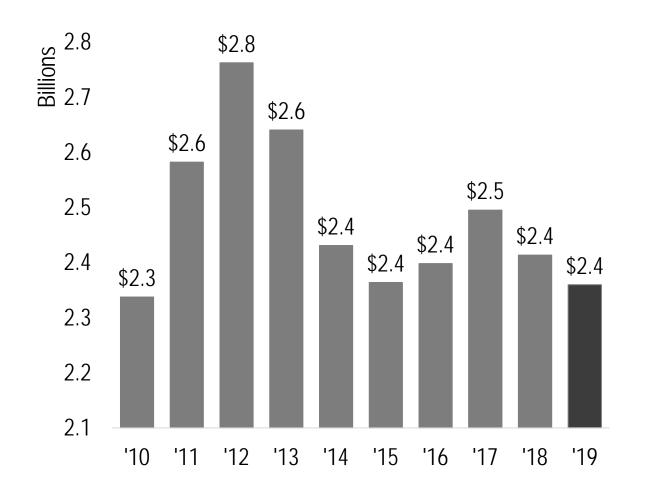


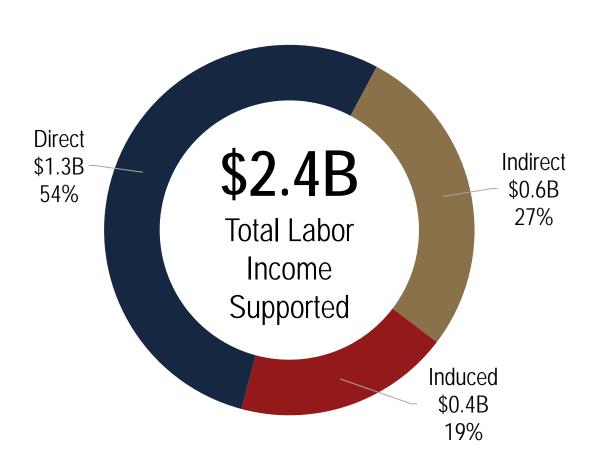




### Wage and Salary Impacts for Nevada Mining

Industry Operations | 2019



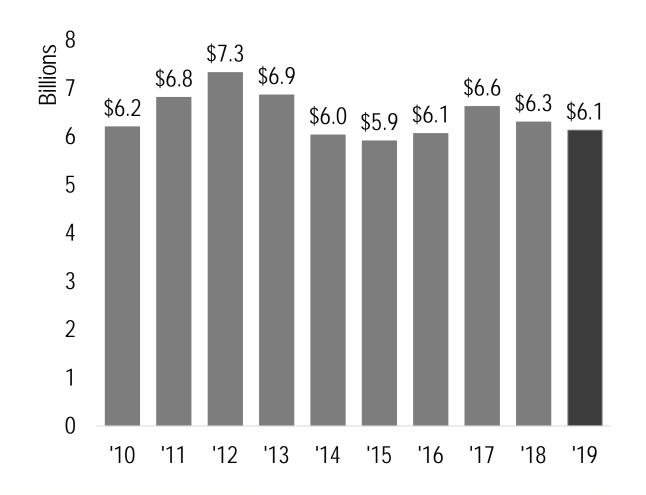


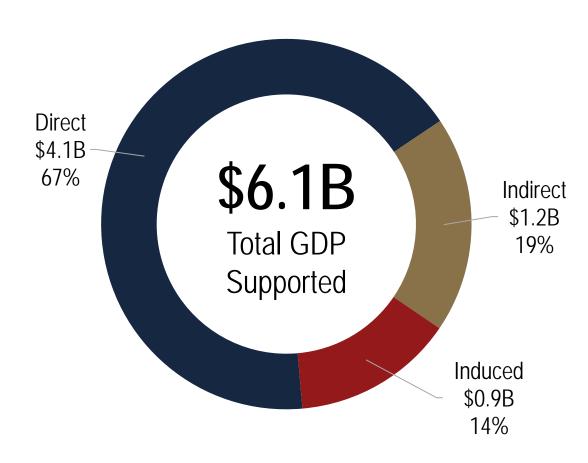




### Value Added Impacts for Nevada Mining

Industry Operations | 2019



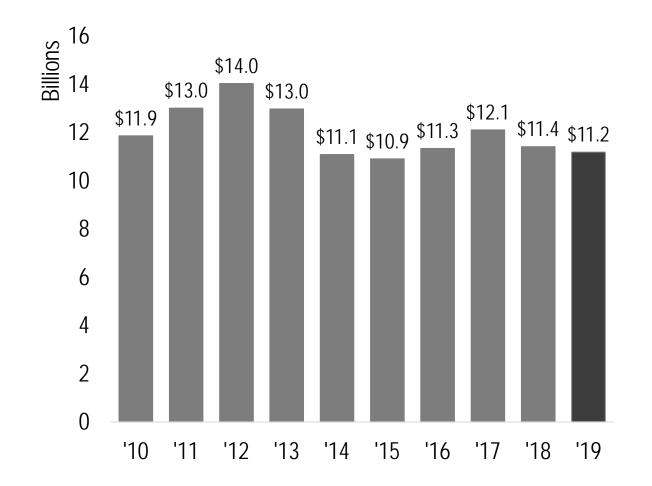


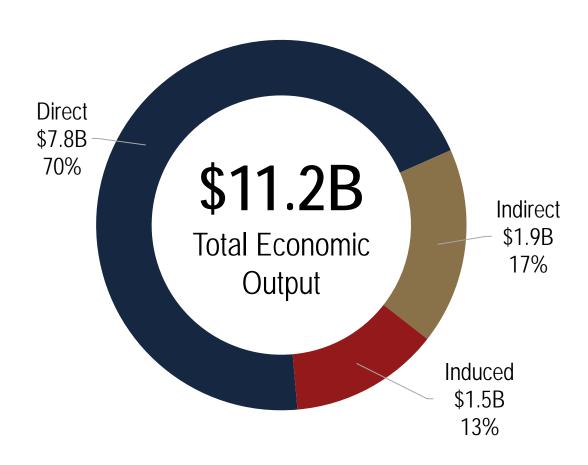




### **Economic Output for Nevada Mining**

Industry Operations | 2019





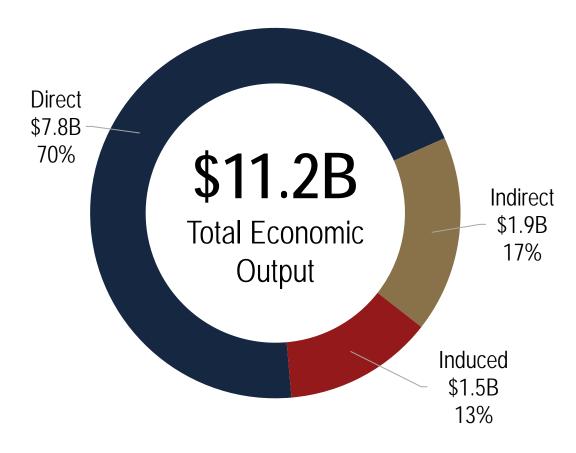




### **Economic Output for Nevada Mining**

### Supported Sectors Indirect and Induced | 2019

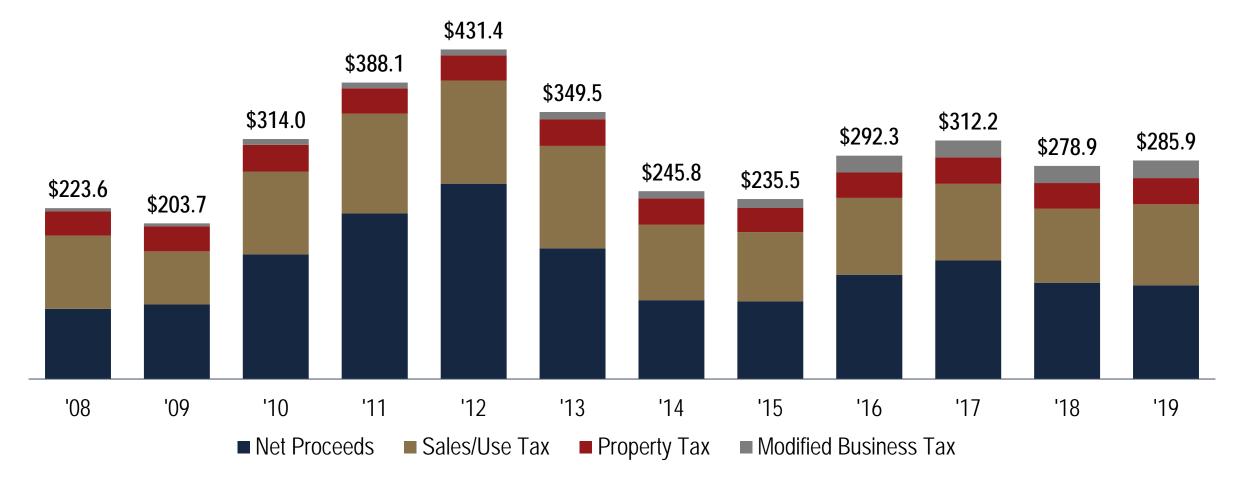
Sector	Total Output
Natural Resources and Mining	\$840.6 million
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	\$829.8 million
Financial Activities	\$567.4 million
Information	\$269.8 million
Professional and Business Services	\$261.1 million
Manufacturing	\$181.6 million
Leisure and Hospitality	\$155.8 million
Education and Health Services	\$130.2 million
Construction	\$73.1 million
Government	\$38.7 million
Other Services	\$33.0 million
Total	\$3.4 billion







### Total Estimated Major Taxes Paid by Nevada Mining (Millions)



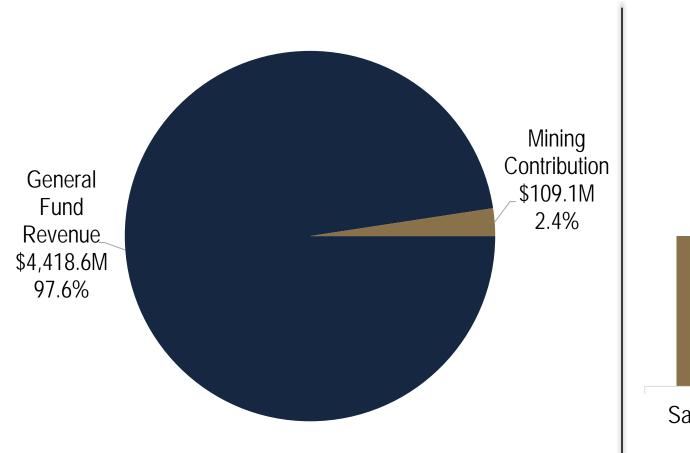
Note: Historical figures may be adjusted to reflect the latest available information.

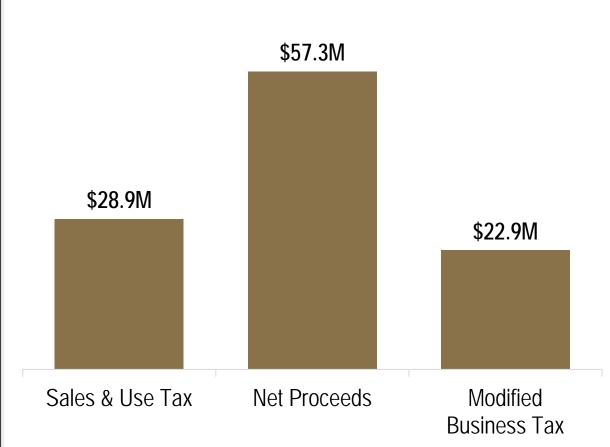
Source: Source: Nevada Department of Taxation, NvMA Member Survey, Natural Resource Industry Institute (2008 – 2010), Industry Surveys





### Total Estimated Major Taxes Paid by Nevada Mining (Millions)





Note: Historical figures may be adjusted to reflect the latest available information.

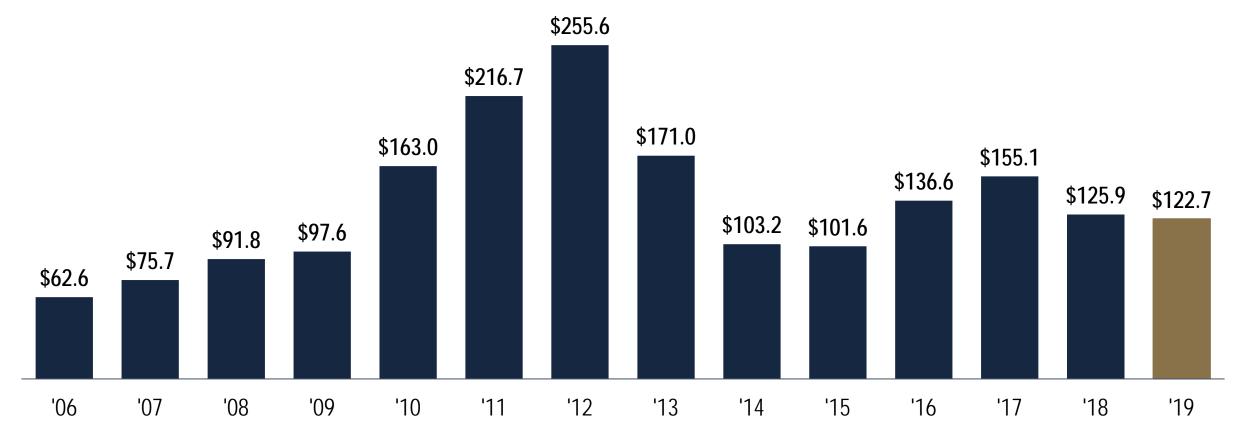
Source: Source: Nevada Department of Taxation, NvMA Member Survey, Natural Resource Industry Institute (2008 – 2010), Industry Surveys





### **Net Proceeds of Minerals Taxes**

### **Including Royalty Receipts**







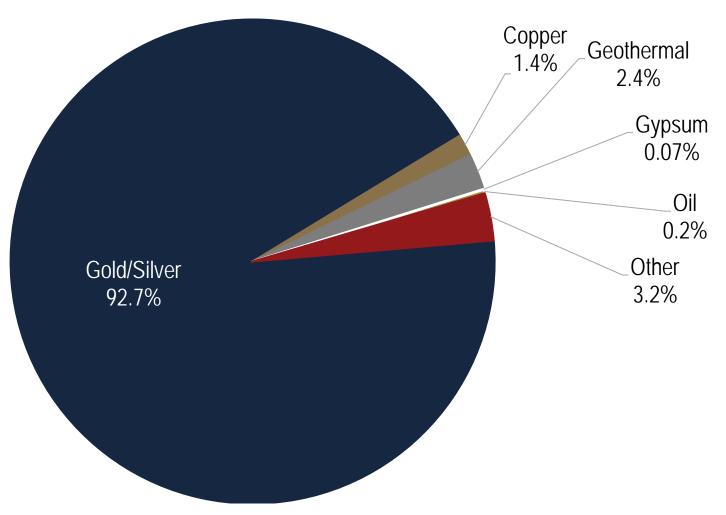


### **Net Proceeds of Minerals Tax**

By Mineral Type

\$122.7M

Total Net Proceeds Tax Generated





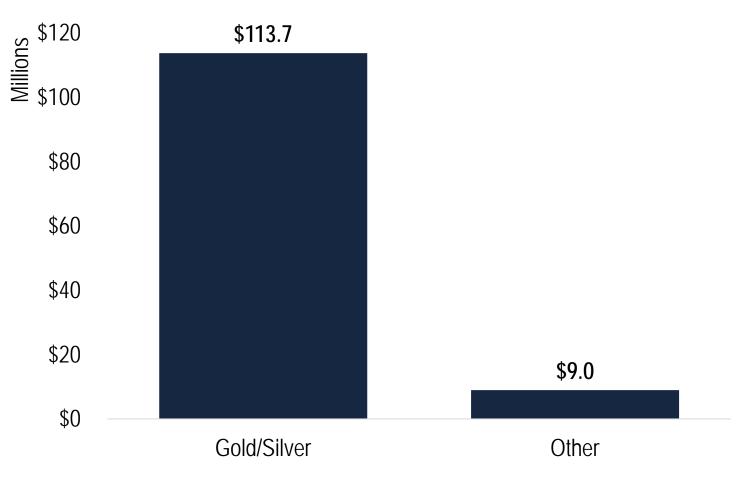


### **Net Proceeds of Minerals Tax**

By Mineral Type

\$113.7M

Total Net Proceeds Generated by Gold/Silver

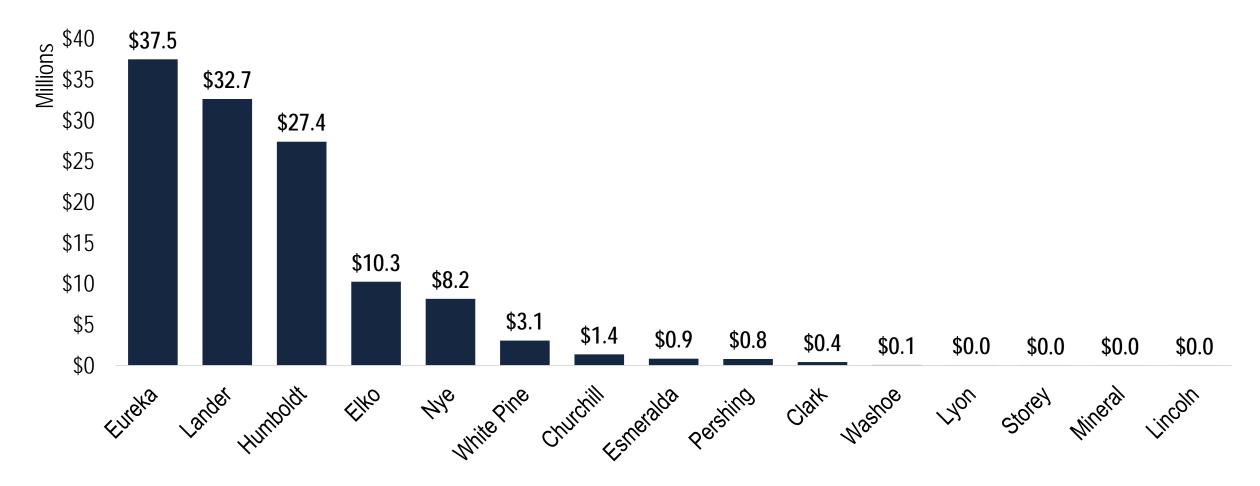






### **Net Proceeds of Minerals Tax**

Total by County

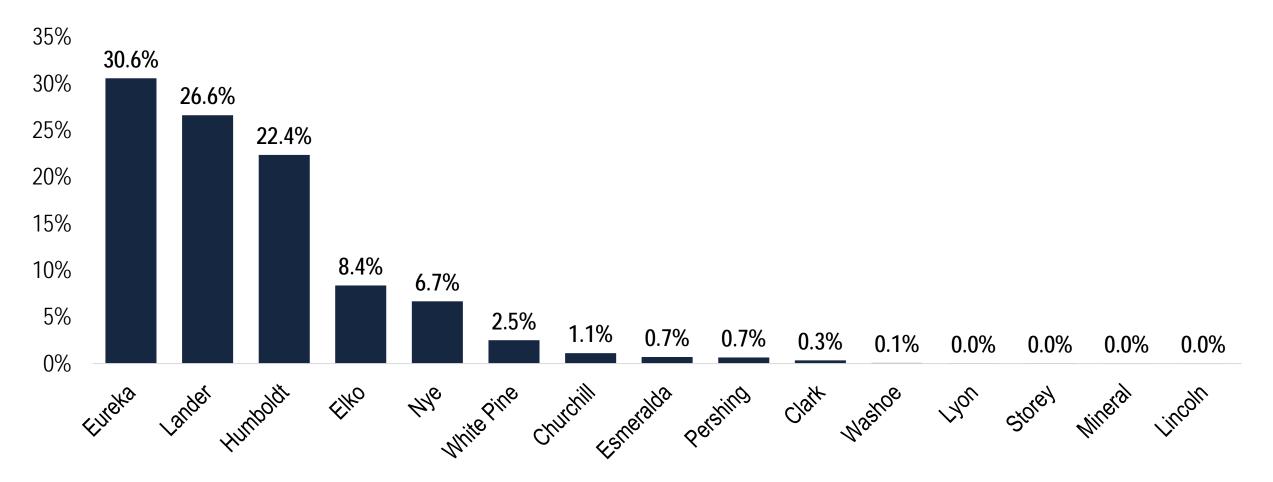






#### **Net Proceeds of Minerals Tax**

Share by County

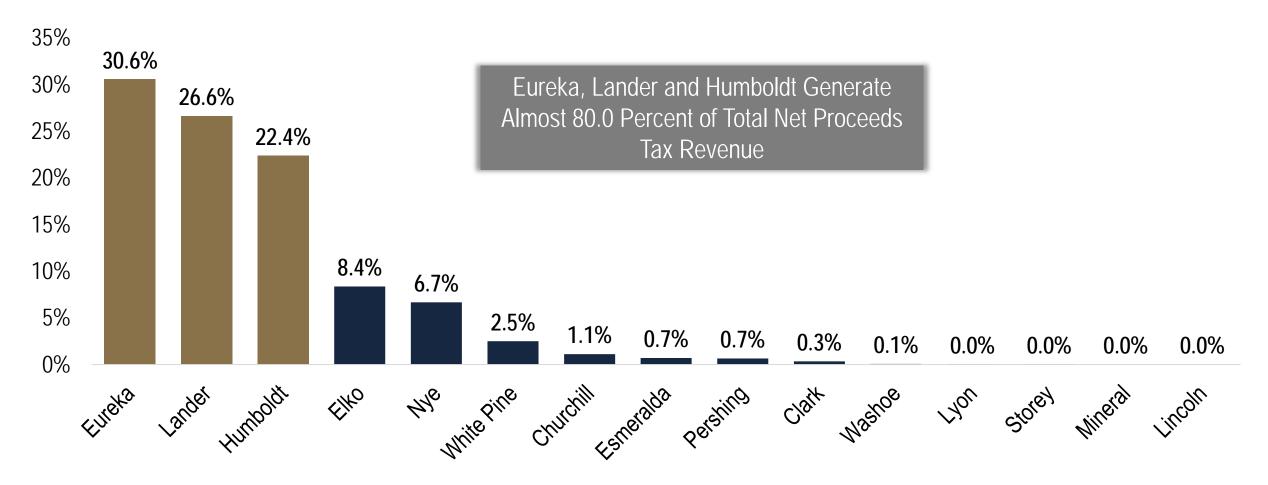


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; Nevada Department of Taxation; IMPLAN; Applied Analysis



#### **Net Proceeds of Minerals Tax**

#### Share by County



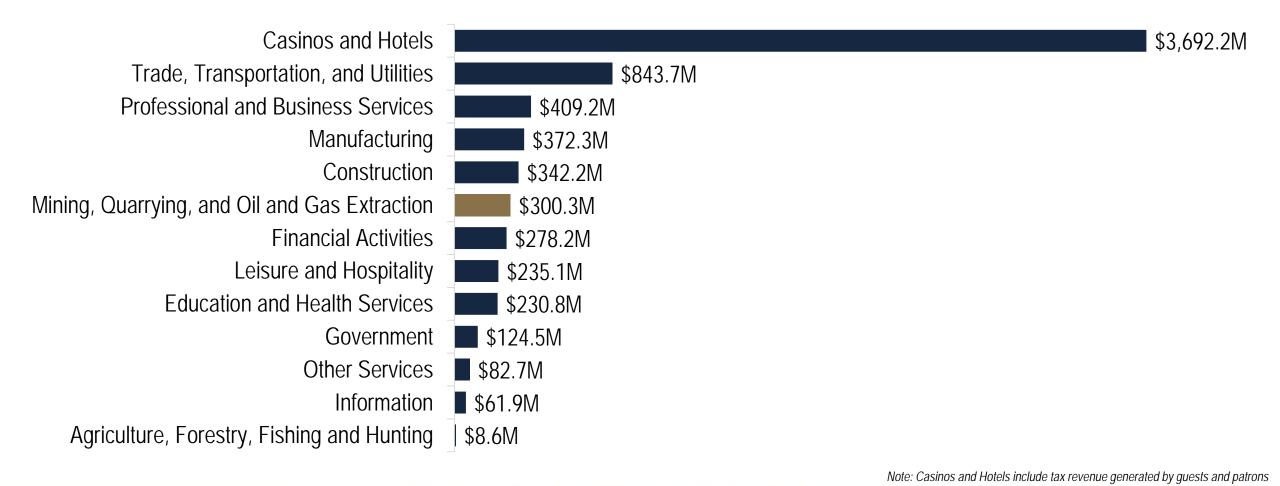
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; Nevada Department of Taxation; IMPLAN; Applied Analysis





#### **Effective Tax Rate Comparison**

#### Total Taxes by Industry

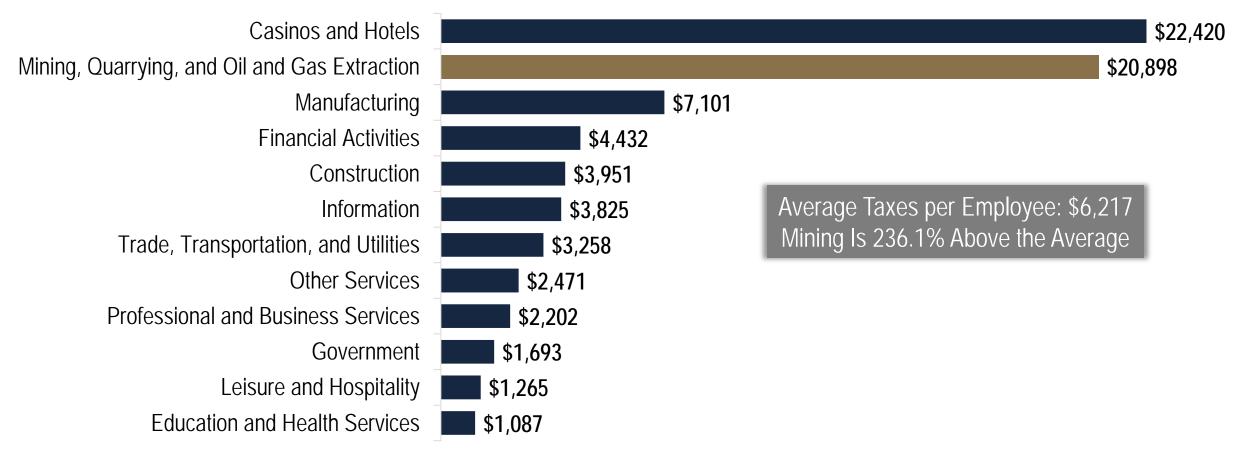






#### **Effective Tax Rate Comparison**

#### Total Taxes per Employee



Note: Casinos and Hotels include tax revenue generated by guests and patrons; Agriculture industry is excluded from this analysis





# IMPACTS OF SPECIAL SESSION AND BUDGET ALLOCATIONS





## \*

# Nevada Mining Industry Risks Top 5 Greatest Perceived Risks

Change in Fiscal (Tax) Policy 56.2% Change in State Government/Regulatory Policies on the Industry 50.7% Access to Qualified Workforce/Aging Workforce 38.4% Exploitation of Environmental Law/Regulations 35.6% Access to Capital and/or Financing for Operations 31.5%





## Nevada Mining Industry Risks Top 5 Greatest Perceived Risks

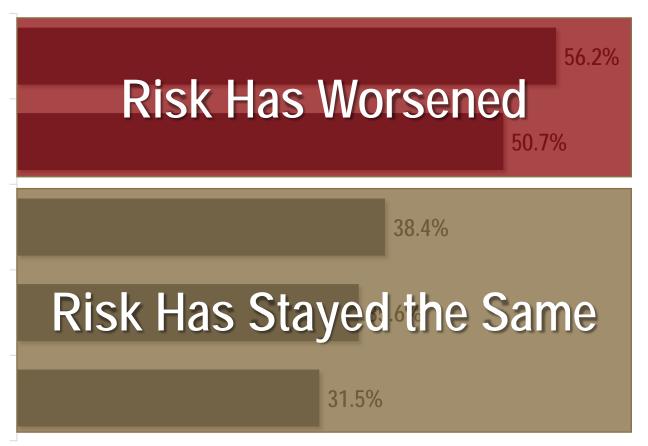
Change in Fiscal (Tax) Policy

Change in State Government/Regulatory Policies on the Industry

Access to Qualified Workforce/Aging Workforce

Exploitation of Environmental Law/Regulations

Access to Capital and/or Financing for Operations

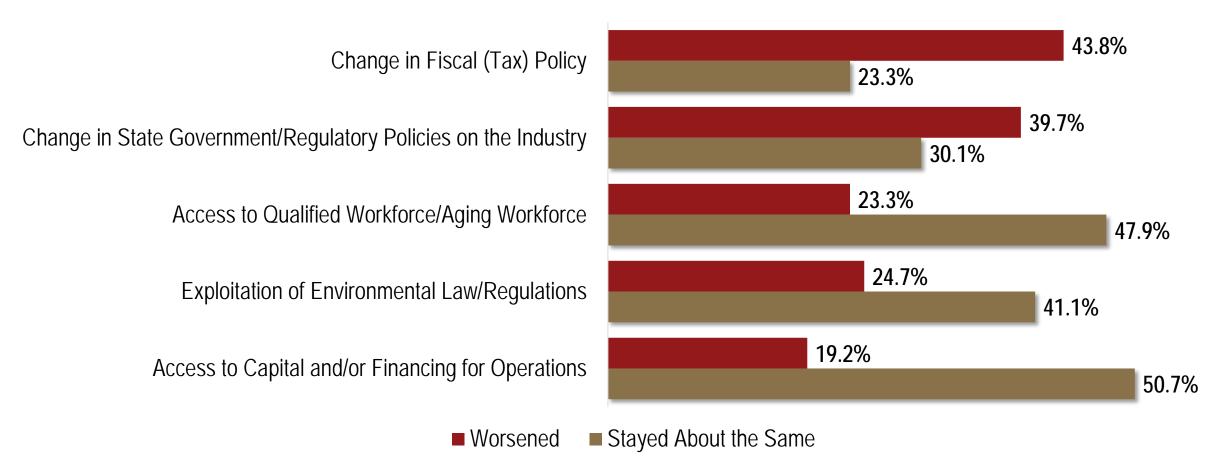




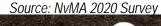


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## Nevada Mining Industry Risks Change in Risks



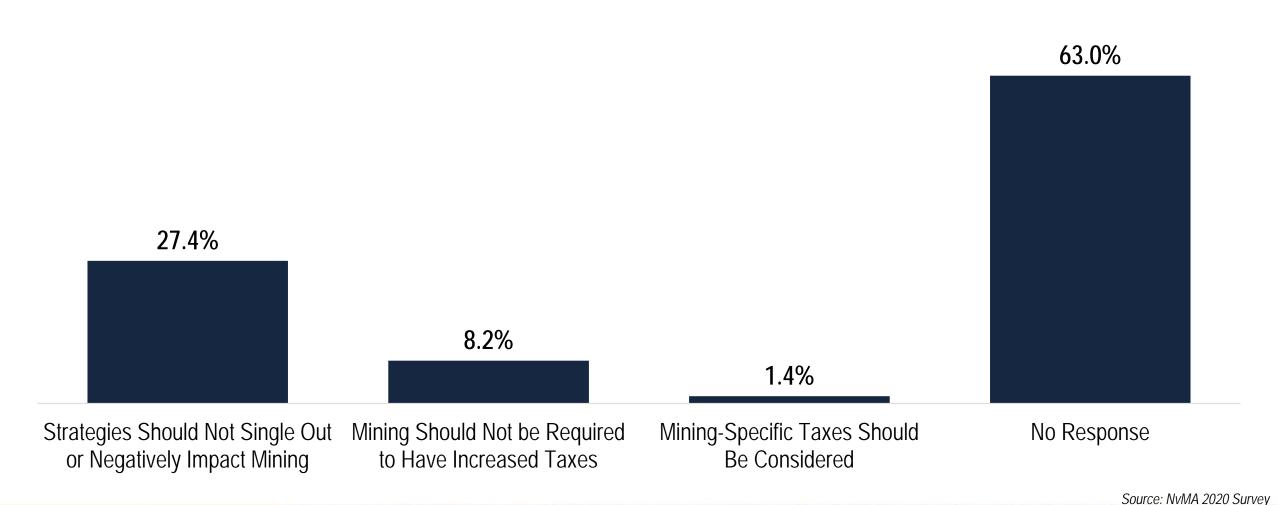




ANALYSIS



#### Fiscal Shortfalls Impact On Mining

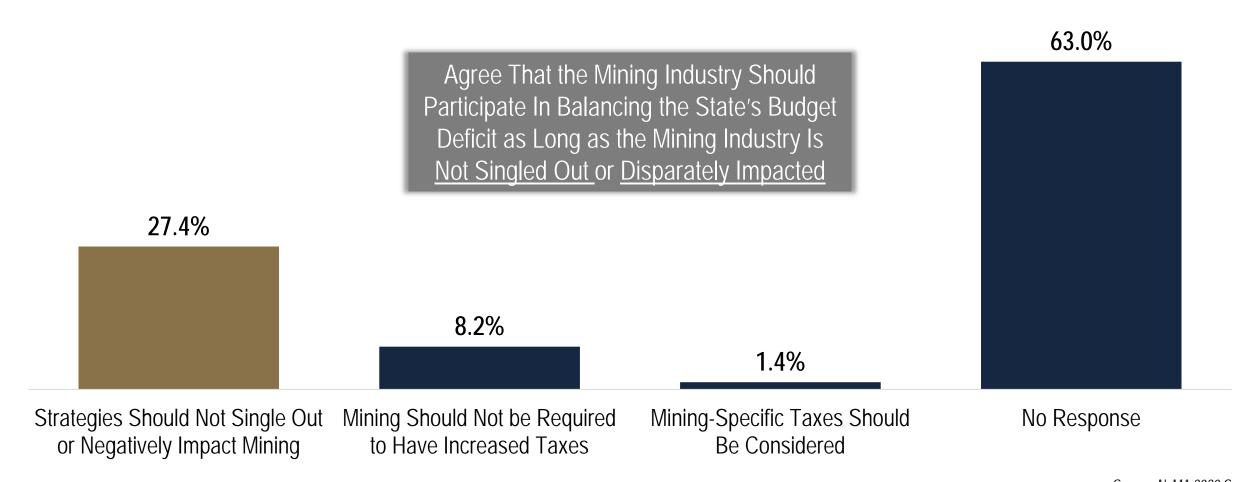




APPLIED /



#### Fiscal Shortfalls Impact On Mining





Source: NvMA 2020 Survey

ANALYSIS

#### 31st (2020) Special Session



State Budget
Deficit
\$1.2 Billion

#### **Budget Reductions**

Dept. of Health and Human Services

\$152 Million

Dept. of Education (K-12)

\$150 Million

**Nevada System of Higher Education** 

\$135 Million

Capital Projects

\$73 Million

#### Revenue Increases

Net Proceeds of Minerals Prepay

\$55 Million

Governmental Services Tax

\$48 Million

\$50 Million

Transfers and Reallocations \$91 Million





#### Senate Bill No. 3-Committee of the Whole

#### CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to governmental financial administration; temporarily accelerating the collection of a portion of the tax upon the net proceeds of minerals; temporarily requiring persons who extract minerals to pay a portion of the tax on the net proceeds of the estimated royalties that will be paid for certain years; temporarily altering the allocation of a portion of the proceeds of the basic governmental services tax; requiring the Department of Taxation to allow for the payment of delinquent taxes, fees or assessments without a penalty for a limited period in certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides for the taxation of the net proceeds of minerals based upon the actual net proceeds from the preceding calendar year. (NRS 362.100-362.240) Existing law requires the person extracting any mineral in this State to file a statement which shows the estimated gross yield and estimated net proceeds from each operation for the current calendar year and an estimate of all royalties that will be paid during the current calendar year (NRS 362.115) Sections 2 and 3 of this bill temporarily require advance payment of the portion of the tax that is distributed to the State General Fund, based upon the estimated net proceeds and royalties for the current calendar year. Section 12 of this bill provides that the collection of the tax on the proceeds of minerals reverts back to the former method of collection on actual net proceeds beginning for calendar year 2024. However, because a portion of the tax on the net proceeds of minerals imposed for calendar year 2023 will be paid in advance during fiscal year 2023, section 8 of this bill enacts transitory provisions governing the duties of the Department of Taxation for fiscal year 2024.

Existing law imposes a basic tax for governmental services for the privilege of operating any vehicle upon the public highways of this State, which is collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles. (NRS 371.030, 482.260) Existing law sets forth depreciation schedules for determining the valuation of a vehicle that is used to calculate the amount of governmental services taxes due each year for used vehicles. (NRS 371.060) Senate Bill No. 429 of the 2009 Legislative Session (S.B. 429) increased the amount of governmental services taxes due annually for used vehicles by reducing the amount of depreciation allowed and increasing the minimum tax. Existing law allocates the revenue from this portion of the governmental services tax, with 25 percent of the proceeds allocated to the State General Fund and 75 percent of the proceeds allocated to the State Highway Fund. (NRS 482.182) Sections 5.5 and 6 of this bill temporarily require the Department to direct that the entire amount of these proceeds be transferred to the State General Fund. Sections 9 and 12 of this bill limit this change to governmental services taxes collected for a registration period beginning on or after July 1, 2020, and ending on or before June 30, 2021.

Section 10 of this bill requires the Department of Taxation to establish an amnesty program pursuant to which a person who is delinquent in the payment of a tax, fee or assessment may pay the amount due without any penalty or interest in certain circumstances.

#### 31st (2020) Special Session

SB3 Requires NPM Pre-Payment

- Mining companies are required to pay approximately half of net proceeds of minerals tax collection at the beginning of the year, to go directly to State General Fund
- Remaining half of tax will continue to be paid at the end of the year and be distributed to school districts and local governments
- Advanced payment in effect until fiscal year 2023



31st Special Session (2020)

Source: Nevada Electronic Legislative Information System



#### Passed by Legislature

Bill	Topic	Description
Assembly Bill 1	Technical Correction from 2019	Corrects several unintended clerical or drafting errors from bills approved in 2019 Legislature
Assembly Bill 2	LCB Changes/Remote Voting	Organizes practices and actions taken by interim legislative bodies over the past months, including allowing legislatures to participate in meeting or floor sessions using remote technology
Assembly Bill 3	Criminal Justice/Police Reform	Allows for non-obstructive recording of law enforcement activity and bars police from taking recording instruments and destroying recordings/images
Assembly Bill 4	Elections	Creates a new set of rules for elections taking place during a state of emergency or declaration of disaster





#### Passed by Legislature

Bill	Topic	Description
Senate Bill 1	Evictions Dispute	Sets a halt on eviction proceedings for any tenants if a court in the state establishes an "expedited program of alternative dispute resolution"
Senate Bill 2	SB242 Rework	Removes some provisions included in SB242, which added additional protection for police officers accused of misconduct
Senate Bill 3	DETR Changes	Allows people to work more hours before they are deemed to make too much to be eligible for unemployment benefits
Senate Bill 4	Business Liability/Worker Protection	Adds enhanced cleaning policies for large casinos, enhanced protection for workers at hotels and casino, and board immunity from COVID-19-related litigation for businesses, government agencies and nonprofits





#### Passed by Legislature

Bill	Topic	Description
Assembly Joint Resolution 1	Mining Taxes	Changes the mining tax structure to from a 5 percent maximum net proceeds of minerals tax to a tax on the gross proceeds at a 7.75 percent rate
Assembly Joint Resolution 2	Mining Taxes	Raises the upper limit of the net proceeds of minerals tax from 5 percent to 12 percent
Senate Joint Resolution 1	Mining Taxes	Changes the mining tax structure to from a 5 percent maximum net proceeds of minerals tax to a tax on the gross proceeds at a 7.75 percent rate
Senate Concurrent Resolution 1	Declaring Racism to be a Public Health Crisis	Declares that systemic racism and structures of racial discrimination constitute a public health crisis which is magnified by the disproportionately high impact of COVID-19 on communities of color and which affects the entire state







# TRIO OF MINING TAX HIKE PROPOSALS PASS OUT OF SPECIAL SESSION; FIRST STEP TO AMEND CONSTITUTION

"Nevada lawmakers have kickstarted a process that could eventually raise taxes on mining companies by passing three potential constitutional amendments during the special session."





AJR1 Changes the Voting Structure of Mining Taxes

**Current Voting Structure** 

2/3 Majority

All Tax Increases

2/3 Majority

All Tax Decreases

**Proposed Voting Structure** 

### Simple Majority

Mining Tax Increases

2/3 Majority

Mining Tax Decreases

Source: Nevada Electronic Legislative Information System





Proposed Mining Tax Legislation

**Current Tax Structure** 5.00 Percent Net Proceeds No Additional Taxes Allowed

AJR1

7.75 Percent Gross Proceeds

**Additional Taxes Allowed** 

SJR1

7.75 Percent Gross Proceeds

Additional Taxes Allowed

AJR2

12.00 Percent Net Proceeds

No Additional Taxes Allowed

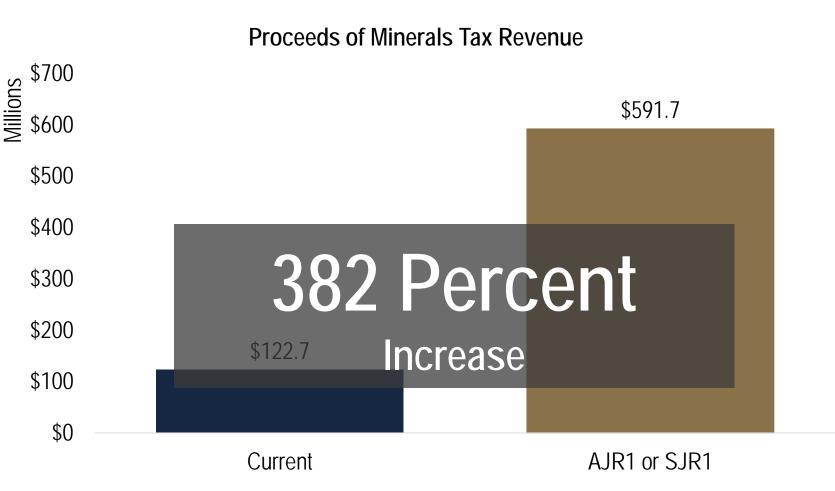
Source: Nevada Electronic Legislative Information System





Current Structure Versus AJR1 or SJR1



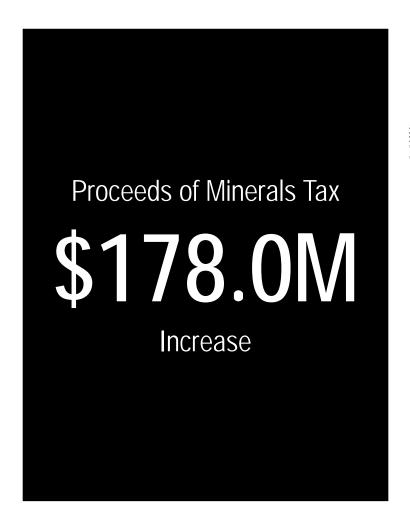


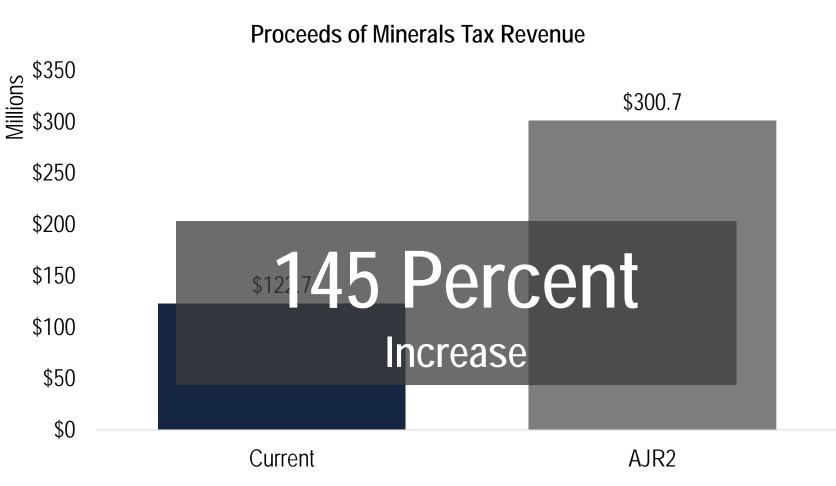






**Current Structure Versus AJR2** 





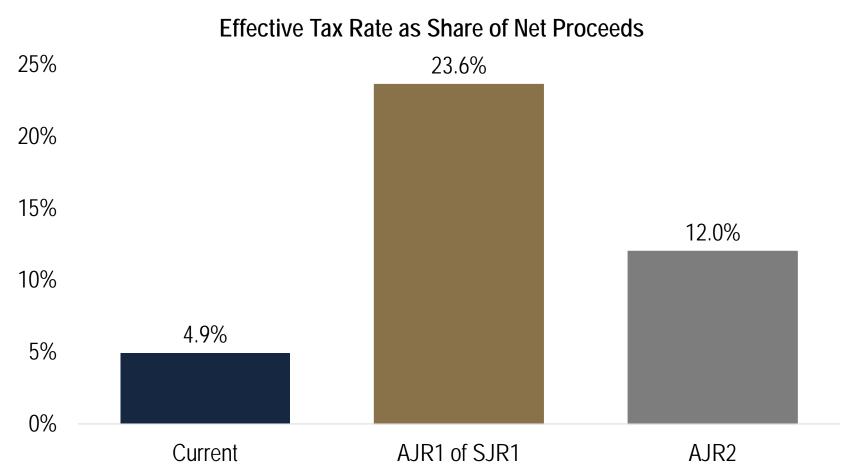


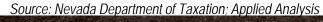




Effective Tax Rate | Net Proceeds





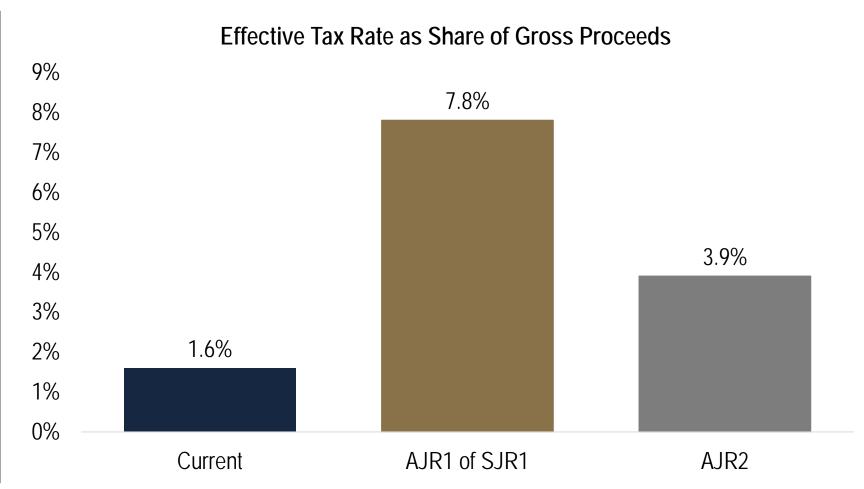




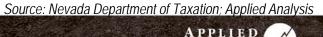


Effective Tax Rate | Gross Proceeds

Effective Tax Rate Point Increase

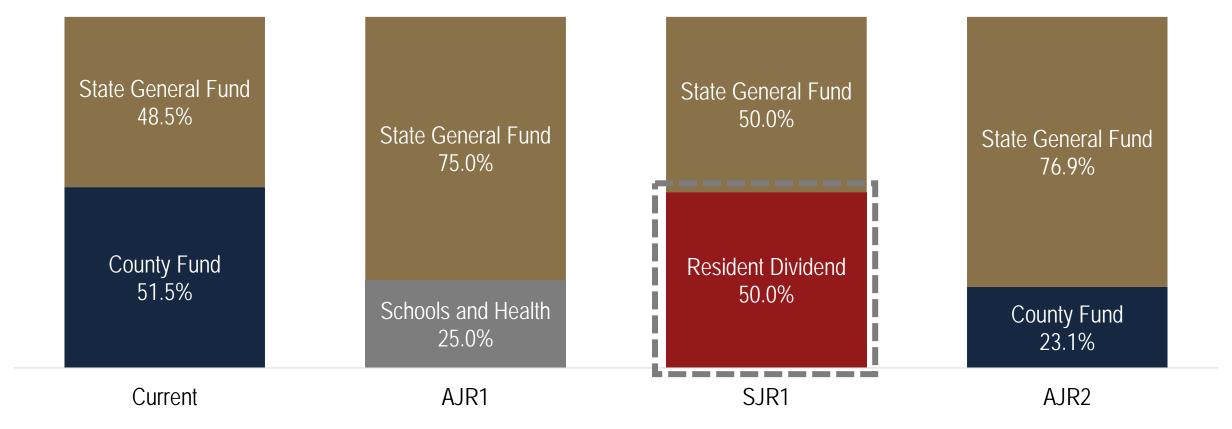






#### Proposed Mining Tax Legislation

#### Tax Revenue Distribution

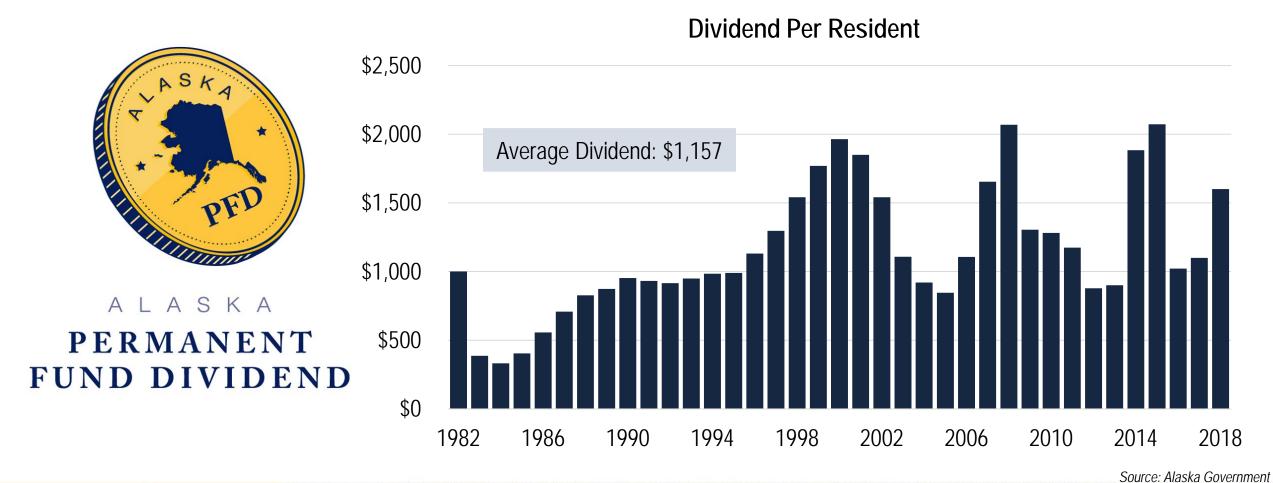


Source: Nevada Electronic Legislative Information System; Nevada Department of Taxation; Applied Analysis





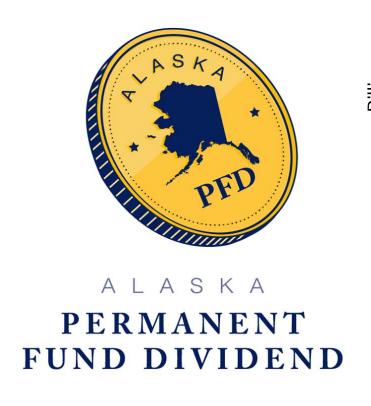
#### Alaska Permanent Fund



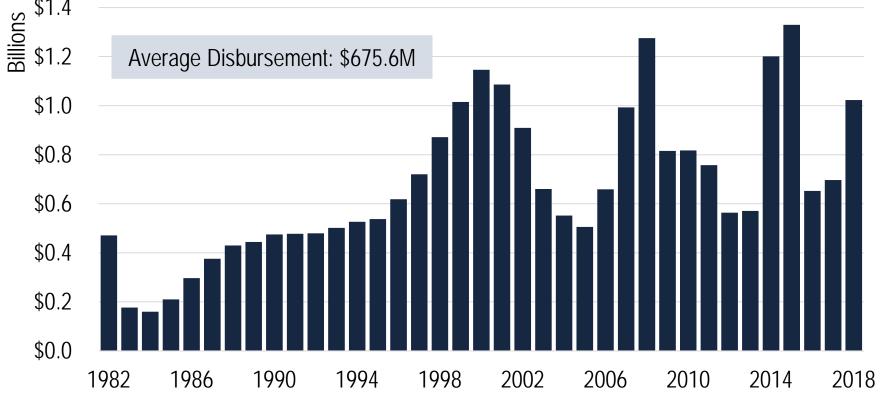




#### Alaska Permanent Fund



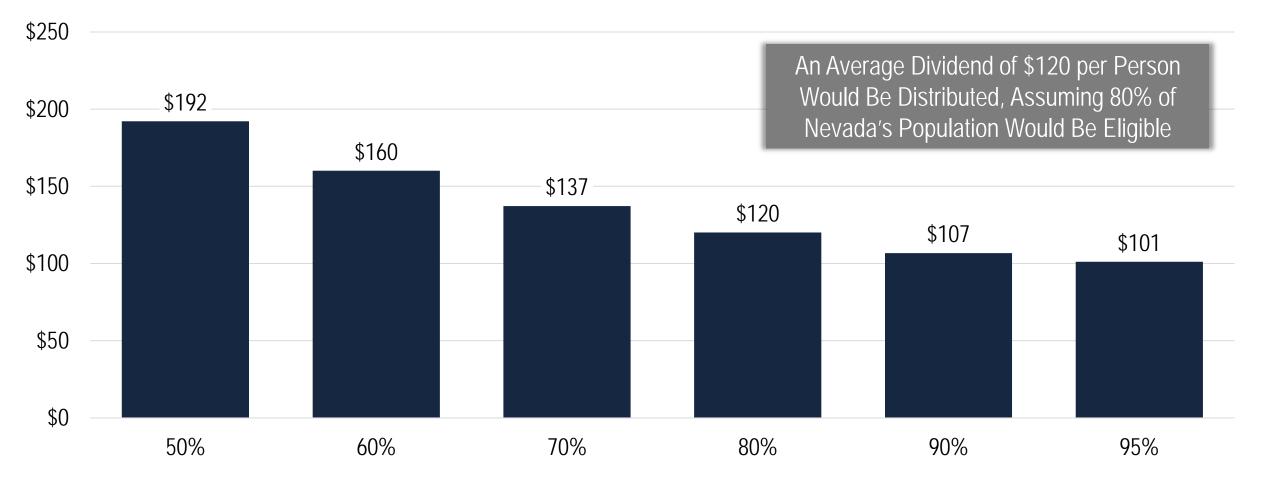
#### **Total Disbursements**

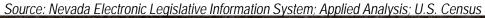






#### Potential Nevada Resident Dividend







#### Proposed Mining Tax Legislation

#### Tax Revenue Distribution

State General Fund 48.5%

County Fund 51.5%



State General Fund 76.9%

County Fund 23.1%

Current AJR1 SJR1 AJR2

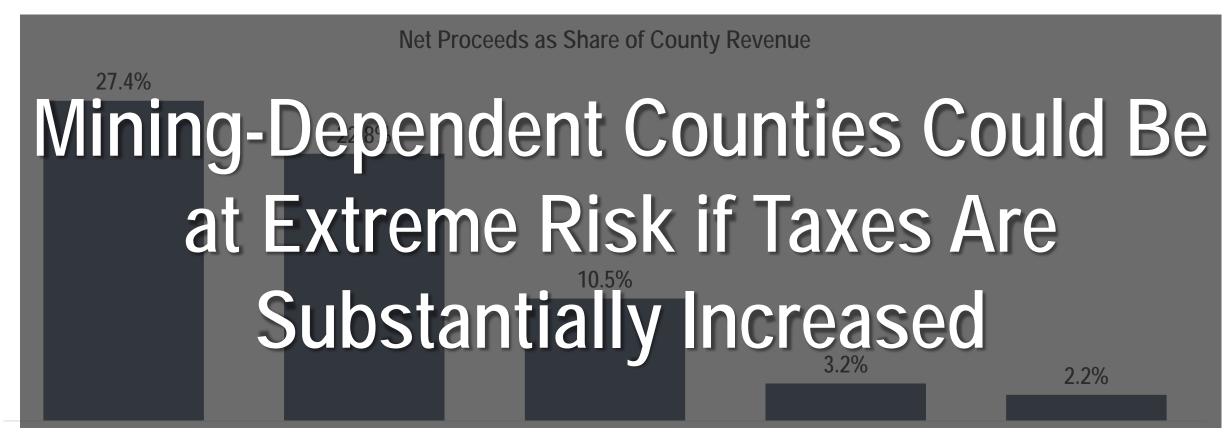
Source: Nevada Electronic Legislative Information System





#### County Revenue Depends on Net Proceeds Tax

Top Counties Receiving Net Proceeds Tax Distributions



Eureka Lander Humboldt Nye Elko

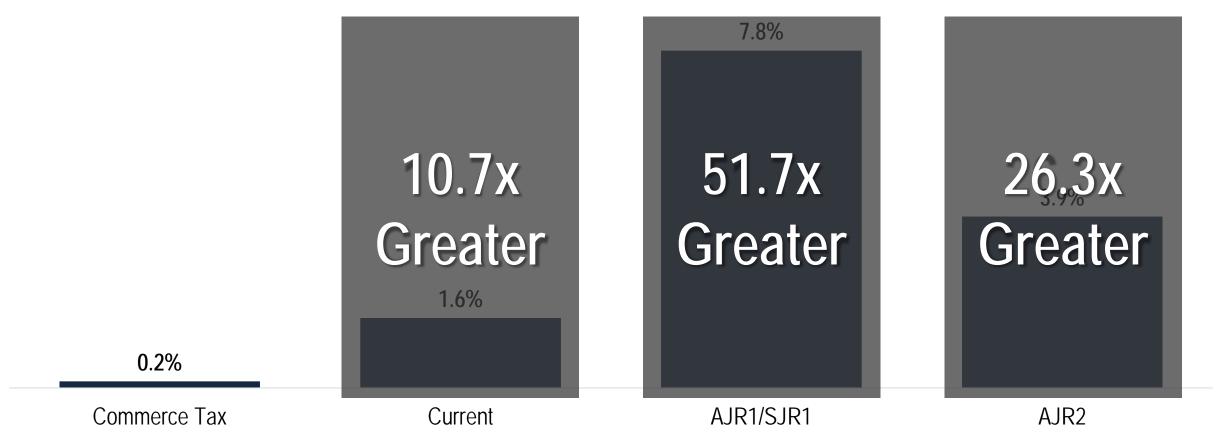
Source: Nevada Department of Taxation; Elko County; Eureka County; Humboldt County; Lander County; Nye County; Applied Analysis





#### Final Thoughts | Comparison to Other Established Taxes

Commerce Tax









#### Final Thoughts | Comparison to Other Established Taxes

**Modified Business Tax** 



**Net Proceeds of Minerals Tax** 



Majority Paid By 100 Active Mines Prince 1

Source: Nevada Legislature Economic Forum: Applied Analysis





# What Happens Next?





AJR1, SJR1 and AJR2 Are Passed by Both the Senate and the Assembly Mining Tax Legislation Must Be Approved by Voters in the 2022 General Election

August 2, 2020

November 8, 2022



July 31, 2020

The 32<sup>nd</sup> (2020) Special Session of the Nevada Legislature Begins

February 1, 2021

Mining Tax Legislation From the 32<sup>nd</sup> Special Session Must Be Passed During Nevada's Regular Session January 1, 2023

Mining Tax Legislation Will Be Enacted Into Law

# UNEXPECTED BENEFITS TO THE MINING INDUSTRY







# ENERGY DEMAND, HIT BY CORONAVIRUS CRISIS, IS SET TO SEE RECORD DROP THIS YEAR, IEA SAYS

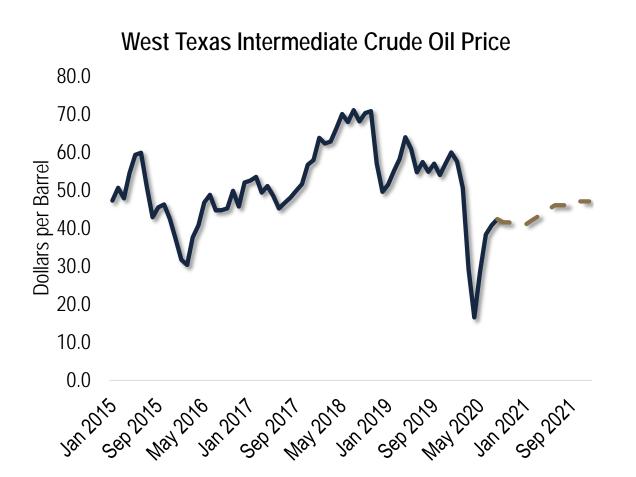
"The International Energy Agency said Thursday it expects global energy demand to plunge this year in what the Paris-based agency called the biggest drop since World War II... the demand hit from the pandemic is expected to be seven times greater than the decline in the aftermath of the financial crisis in 2008."

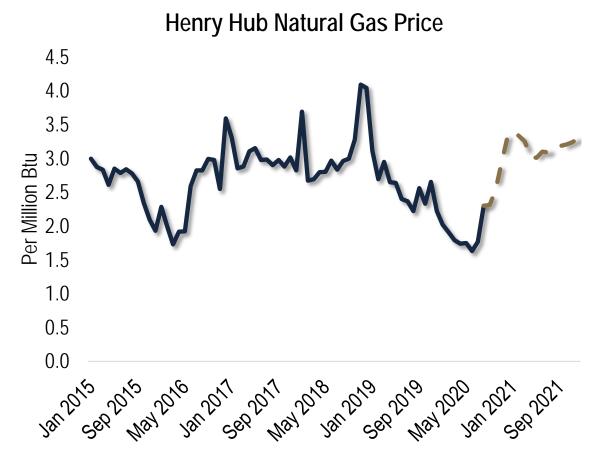




#### **Energy Prices during COVID-19**

West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price | Historical and Projected (Dollars Per Barrel)





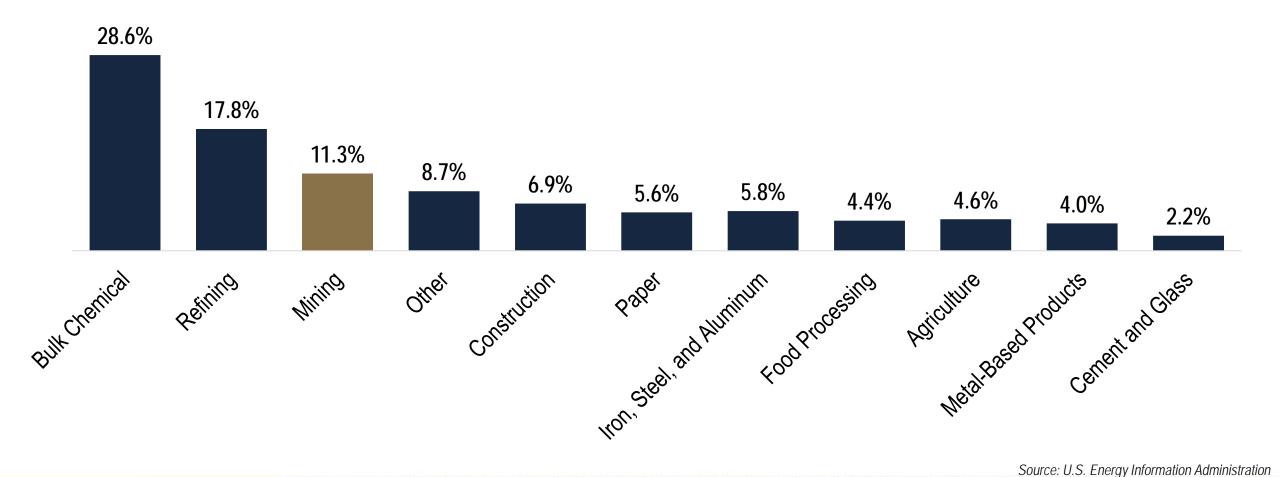






#### **Energy in Mining**

U.S. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption | By Industry 2019

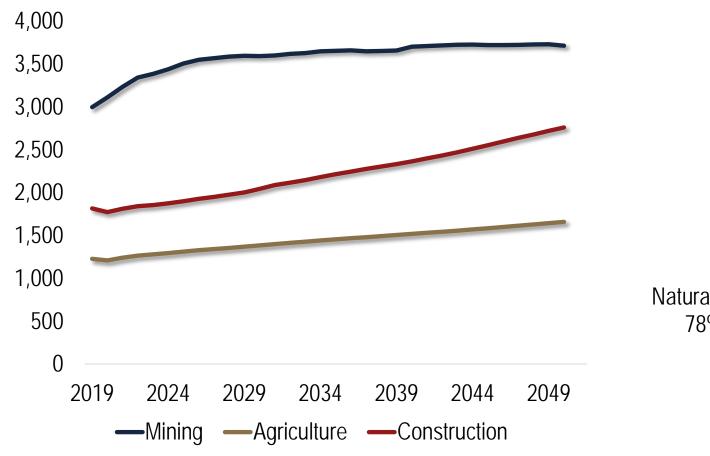


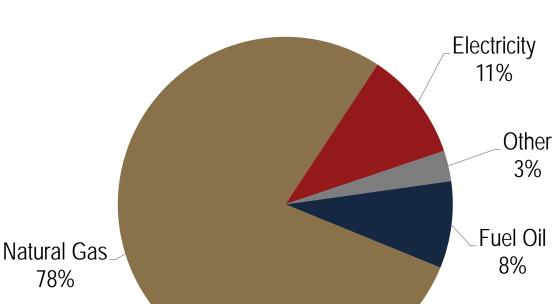




#### **Energy in Mining**

U.S. Projected Energy Consumption | 2019 – 2050 (Trillion Btu)





**Mining Energy Sources** 

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration





# OUTLOOK





# LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL

#### BUFFETT'S BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INVESTS OVER \$560M IN BARRICK GOLD

"Warren Buffett's Berkshire Hathaway shifted its investment strategy last week, selling some of its positions in banks and betting big on Barrick Gold, despite years of dismissing the precious metal"





# Forbes

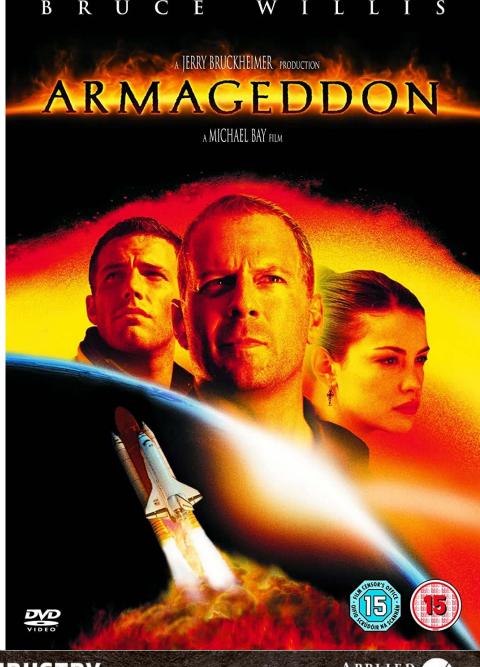
# WINKLEVOSS TWINS TELL BARSTOOL'S DAVE PROTNOY TO PICK BITCOIN OVER GOLD DUE TO ELON MUSK'S 'SPACE MINING'

"Elon Musk is going to destroy gold. [He's] going to get up there and start mining gold. That's why gold is a problem, because the supply isn't fixed like bitcoin."





Now I don't know what you people are doing down there, but we've got a hole to dig up here -Armageddon (1998)





#### **Future Outlook**

#### Considerations

- COVID-19 recovery cycle critical for global, national and Nevada economies; second half may potentially be more challenging for mining
- Heighted statewide risk; mining presents an easy target; potential for unintended consequences
- Short-term challenges versus long-term plans
- Education and communication will be critical







APPLIED ANALYSIS