



# Mincor Resources NL

(ASX: MCR)



Produced by UWA students Luca Formaggio, Brook Lewis, Kiriill Butler, Raymond Wang, and Stephen Chen for May 2021 Argonaut Stock Pitch competition. Not for distribution. Not financial advice.



## Investment Summary

## Executive Summary

# Speculative **"BUY"** with a target price of **\$1.32**

### Investment theses



#### Quality Asset Entering Production

High potential for significant upside arising from low-cost, high-grade nickel sulphide project Cassini as production set to begin imminently



#### Highly Integrated in Nickel Value Chain

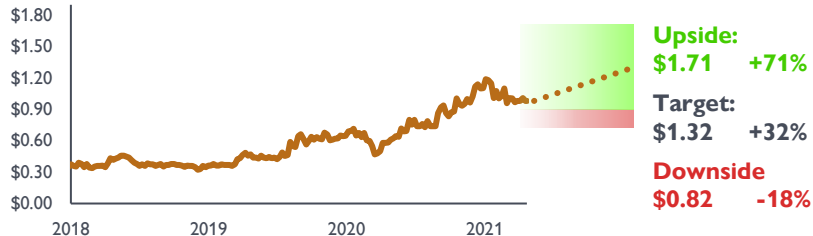
Unique offtake agreement with Nickel West and close proximity to processing infrastructure puts MCR into an attractive position amongst nickel miners



#### Industry Vertical Tailwinds

MCR set to profit from nickel sulphide's importance in value chain of growing EV vehicle industry since specifically nickel sulphide is needed for batteries

### Base case priced in with overall asymmetric returns



### Supporting rationale:

- Mincor is a close to production Nickel Sulphide miner mining in the Kambalda region for over 20 years, and a resuming production in an area with known risk profiles
- High grade project with head grade at 3.9%
- Low cost producer at \$10000/t – industry standard at \$11500/t**
- 551 nickel-in-concentrate proven tonnes, 70,262 tn probable
- Given Kambalda's history, justification for 50-100% increase in reserves
- Offtake and infrastructure agreements with BHP's Nickel West
- 3,421 nickel tonnes forward contract is held, with an average price of AU\$21,000/tn
- Triple expanding markets**
  - Increasing proportions of nickel in batteries
  - Increasing battery usage (EV range, other storage)
  - Increasing EV adoption (ex: China 5 year plan 2030 target of 100% EVs)

### Key catalysts



**Production Commencement**  
(Q3 2021)



**R&R Uplift**  
(Q3 2021 onwards)



**Positive Earnings**  
(2022 onwards)



## Business Overview

## Business Overview

# Broad range of quality nickel assets set to enter production

### Overview of Mincor Mining Assets and Reserves

#### Production

Long



- 4,375 tonnes Nickel in concentrate
- Production ending July 2022

#### Near-term Production

Cassini



- Production Sep 2021
- 34,650 tonnes Nickel in concentrate
- Potential for further discovery

#### Development

Miitel



- Production 2024
- 10,230 tonnes Nickel in concentrate

Durkin North



- Production 2022
- 16,200 tonnes Nickel in concentrate

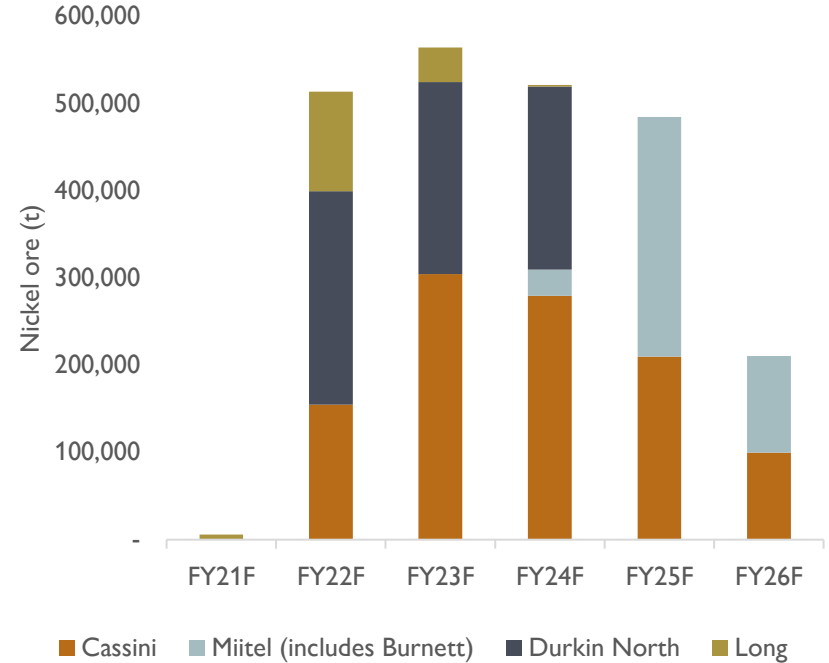
#### Under Care and Maintenance

Widgiemooltha



- 560,490 grams Gold
- Potential Divestment

### Forecast Production Across All Assets





## Industry Overview and Drivers

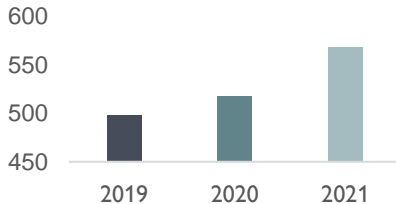
# Nickel Supremacy, Battery & EV Expansion and Stainless Steel

### Triple tailwinds in battery market

<b>Increasing Nickel Content/Battery</b>	Nickel has the highest specific energy of battery metals and batteries are using increasingly higher proportions of Nickel per battery.
<b>Increasing Battery Capacity</b>	With more application of battery demand, there are greater demands for more storage. For example, EV manufacturers are competing on longer ranges.
<b>Increasing Adoption of EVs &amp; Batteries</b>	EV market share is set to increase from 5-10% to 50% by 2030. Battery tech is also growing in homes, power grids, and other industries.

### Increasing Demand for Batteries in EV Sector

Tesla Model 3 Range (Km)



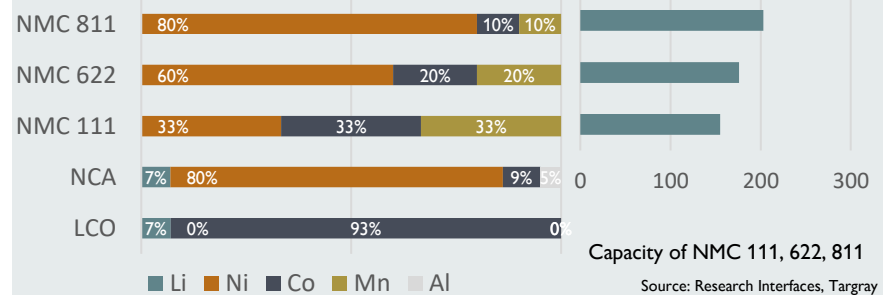
### Sustained Demand Growth for Other Uses

# 2.5%

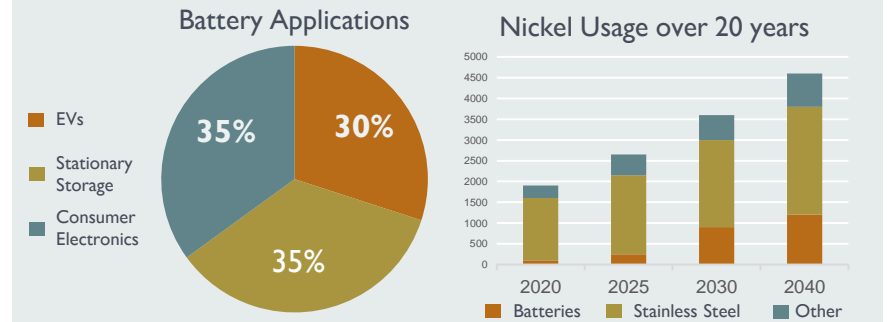
Forecast CAGR for  
Stainless Steel  
Production 2020 – 2040

Source: Nickel Institute

### Nickel Composition in Batteries



### EV Market Growth & Other Applications





### III.

## Financial and Quantitative Analysis

# Valuation Summary

## Football Field Analysis





## Net Asset Value

# Upside opportunity based on probable resources conversion

### Key assumptions

- Valuation date: May 4, 2021
- Effective tax rate: 30%
- WACC: 6.6%
- AUD:USD exchange rate: 0.75 to end of FY23 and 0.73 onwards

### Kambalda Nickel Operations (KNO) DCF:

- Nickel price: Increases from US\$16,825/t to US\$18,300/t based on median analyst forecasts
- Logic: - Assumes mine only produces reserve estimates

### Gold reserves and resources NAV:

- Gold price: US\$1,790/oz until end of FY25
- AISC: A\$1,126/oz
- Logic: - Includes WGP reserves  
- Assumes only costs are AISC and income taxes  
- Production and processing uniformly distributed from FY23 to FY27

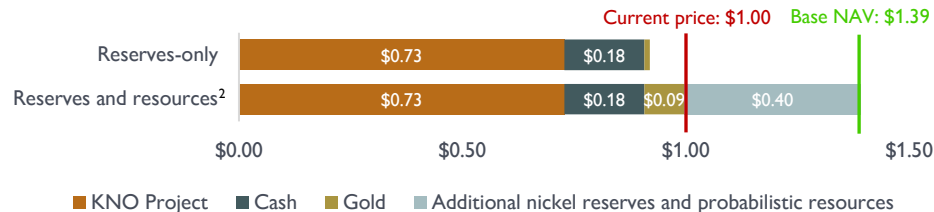
### Kambalda Nickel Operations (KNO) probabilistic resources NAV:

- Production probability<sup>1</sup>: Measured ≈ 80%  
Indicated ≈ 45%
- AISC: A\$4.47/lb
- Logic: - Excludes KNO reserves (accounted for in DCF)  
- Excludes non-KNO resources and KNO "Inferred" resources (unsuitable for short-term base case price target projection)  
- Assumes only costs are AISC and income taxes  
- Production and processing distributed according to average DFS forecast production rates for KNO between FY26 and FY28

### KNO DCF Analysis

A\$m, Jun y/e	Seton Capital forecast					
	FY21F	FY22F	FY23F	FY24F	FY25F	FY26F
Revenue	3.2	275.0	331.8	320.0	348.3	154.1
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>174.1</b>	<b>214.1</b>	<b>212.0</b>	<b>234.0</b>	<b>104.4</b>
D&A	(0.1)	(14.1)	(24.0)	(19.8)	(8.9)	(1.0)
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>160.0</b>	<b>190.0</b>	<b>192.2</b>	<b>225.1</b>	<b>103.4</b>
Taxes	(0.6)	(48.0)	(57.0)	(57.7)	(67.5)	(31.0)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>112.0</b>	<b>133.0</b>	<b>134.5</b>	<b>157.6</b>	<b>72.4</b>
Plus: D&A	0.1	14.1	24.0	19.8	8.9	1.0
Less: capital expenditure	(65)	(37)	(37)	(29)	(10)	(1)
Less: increase in non-cash working capital	(29)	-	-	-	-	29
<b>Unlevered FCF</b>	<b>(93)</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>101</b>
<b>Discounted FCF</b>	<b>(91)</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>72</b>

### Equity value per share: reserves-only vs. reserves and probabilistic resources estimate



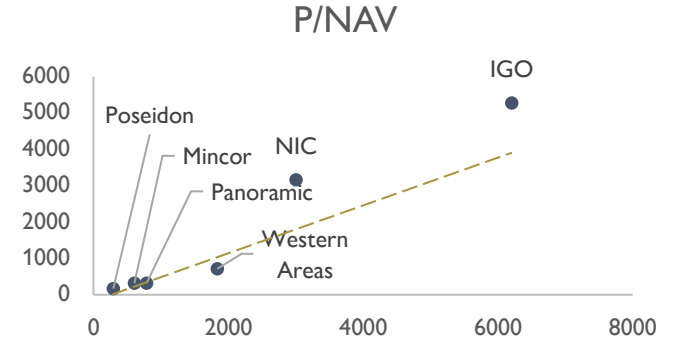
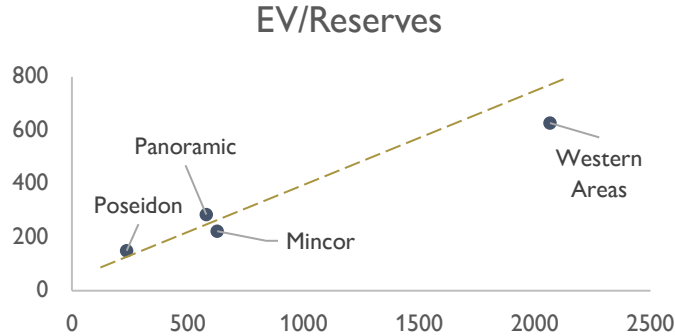
<sup>1</sup> Production probability = probability of resource presence x recovery rate. Figures assume current recovery rate of 91.09%; probability of Measured resource presence = 80%; probability of Indicated resource presence = 50% (based on principles set fourth in "Valuation of Metals and Mining Companies" by Svetlana Baurens)

<sup>2</sup> Excludes non-KNO resources and KNO "Inferred" resources

## Comparative Companies Analysis

### Asymmetric Risk/Reward, Mincor compares well to competitors

Comparison	Comparison	
	MCR	WA Average
AIC	\$10934/t	\$11614/t
AISC	\$9852/t	\$8293/t
Nickel Grade	3.9%	1.2%
P/NAV	0.52	0.63
EV/Reserves	0.35	0.44

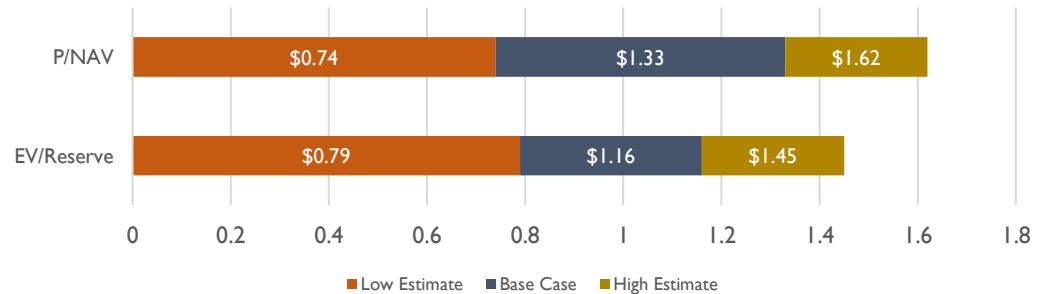


#### Assumptions

- Assume flat nickel price of \$20,540
- Only take into account assets in development /production
- 7% discount rate for Australian companies
- Assume flat AIC unless otherwise stated
- Assume same tax system, except NIC (Indonesian royalties)
- Only take into account current reserves
- Assume currency will not affect pricing
- Assume market pricing reflects actual value

Under these assumptions, Mincor is likely undervalued. This could be because the market anticipates increase in reserves while base DCF does not.

#### Price Targets



<sup>1</sup> Reserve and grade estimates sourced from MCR's March 2020 DFS Statement



**IV.**

## **ESG Considerations and Key Risks**

## Management Overview

### Experts in resources with a mandate for creating shareholder value

Management	Role	Remuneration	Shares
Mr Brett Lambert	Non-exec Chairman	\$114,975	162,500 ▲
Mr David Southam	Managing Director	\$1,016,853	-
Mr Dean Will	COO	\$563,077	150,000 ▲
Mrs Chen Sun	CFO	\$440,804	17,629 ▬
Mr Michael Bohm	Non-exec Director	\$79,388	150,000 ▲
Mrs Liza Carpene	Non-exec Director	\$79,388	-
Mr Peter Bewick	Non-exec Director	\$38,325	-

#### MCR Top 6 Shareholders (as of 16 April 2021)

#	Shareholder	Ownership Stake (% and # shares)
1	Wyloo Metals	15.70% 67.9M
2	IGO	8.07% 34.9M
3	Citigroup Nominees	5.45% 23.5M
4	J P Morgan Nominees	4.13% 17.8M
5	National Nominees	2.77% 12M
6	McCusker Holdings	1.80% 7.8M

#### MCR remuneration structure incentivises shareholder alignment

- Remuneration arrangements at MCR emphasise performance-based rewards for key management personnel (KMP)
- Both **STIs** and **LTIs** are available for KMPs' potential remuneration
- In FY20, **45%** of David Southam's remuneration was linked to performance
- **26%** of Dean Will's remuneration and **27%** of Chen Sun's remuneration was linked to performance
- **~70%** of maximum STI earned by each KMP due to achievement towards KPIs

#### Past achievements of company executives supports future performance



##### David Southam

Maintained company value as Executive Director of Western Areas for 8 years



##### Dean Will

Former technical group head and senior roles at Anglo American and AngloGold Ashanti

#### Commentary:

- **Large majority of the board are independent, non-executive directors**
- **Key management personnel have on average >20 years experience in the natural resources sector**
- **4 out of 7 management personnel have relevant expertise in mining engineering and geology – aligns with company's current exposure to exploration and development projects**

## Sustainability

# On track as a sustainable mining junior

### ESG requirement approval from Tier 1 financiers

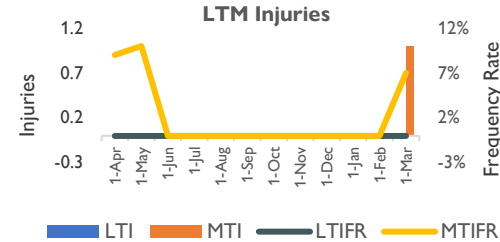


- MCR secured a \$55 million syndicated loan facility agreement with BNP Paribas and Société Générale in March 2021 quarter
- Financiers' ESG requirements in areas such as water use and pollution, air emissions and waste management satisfied by MCR

### Extent of public ESG reporting falls behind other mining juniors and majors



### Strong performance in workplace safety



- Minimal injuries in LTM
- Lost-time incident frequency rate (LTIFR) has remained at zero for >2 years
- Performance exceeds global mining industry average LTIFR of 0.97

### Further ESG considerations



#### Waste management

- Establishing surface waste dumps at Otter Juan and Long
- Preparing establishment of bio-remediation pad at Otter Juan to benefit the environment
- Evidence of general waste and clean-up at Otter Juan




#### Climate and emissions

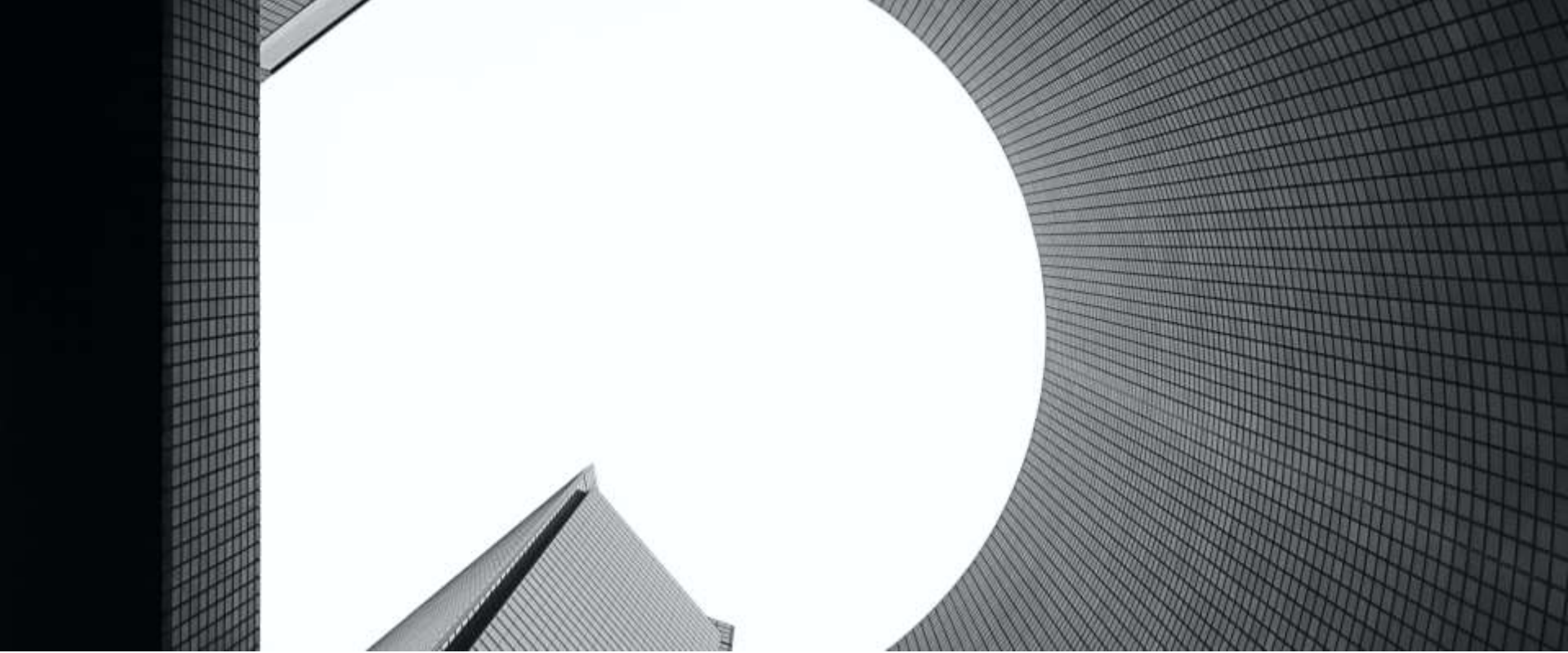
- Mincor has not made any public commitments to sustainable climate goals
- Low emitter of greenhouse gases – the company did not exceed the reporting threshold for National Greenhouse Gas and Energy Reporting in 2020

## Key Risks

# Attractive risk profile with low probability of downside

		Risk Matrix				Risk	Description	Mitigant
		<b>Key Risks:</b> 						
Significance	High		Strong AUD			<b>Strong AUD</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AUD remains &gt;0.75USD</li> <li>Reduction in demand for Australian exports significantly dampens MCR's underlying profitability</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Forward contracts in AUD hedges against dramatic appreciation</li> </ul>	
	Medium					<b>Offtake renegotiation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upon offtake agreement expiry, MCR and Nickel West do not come to the same agreement</li> <li>Results in greater processing costs, worse sales terms or rejection of any offtake agreement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concentrator and refinery running below capacity and low competition</li> <li>BHP needs high-grade Ni from MCR to combine with it's low-grade Mt Keith Ni</li> </ul>	
			Offtake renegotiation	Nickel demand shift		<b>Geopolitical tension</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>~55% of global nickel demand attributed to Chinese demand</li> <li>Increased hostility between China and USA leading to economic warfare</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trade war likely to improve terms of trade via appreciation of USD</li> <li>Strong probability of BHP signing supply agreement with Tesla</li> </ul>	
			Regulations	Mine depletion		<b>Nickel demand shift</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Growth in nickel demand predicated on EV growth</li> <li>Risk of hydrogen fuel cell popularity dampening EV growth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hydrogen fuel cell vehicles unlikely to overtake EV vehicles</li> <li>Currently 600-700:1 ratio of EV to H2 vehicles globally</li> </ul>	
	Low	Decline in financing				<b>Mine depletion</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No additional nickel reserves are found when current nickel mines are depleted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional resources found in assets under care and maintenance</li> <li>Numerous exploration projects offset risk</li> </ul>	
					<b>Regulatory risk</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New regulations are introduced along with taxes which impact the nickel industry and diminish profitability</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unlikely to occur due to importance of nickel in future green initiatives</li> </ul>		
		Low	Medium	High	<b>Decline in financing</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MCR unable to acquire enough financing to continue expansion and exploration activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Market interest in MCR is high as evidenced through Tattarang's position</li> <li>MCR attractive to investors due to healthy balance sheet and earnings</li> </ul>		
		Probability						



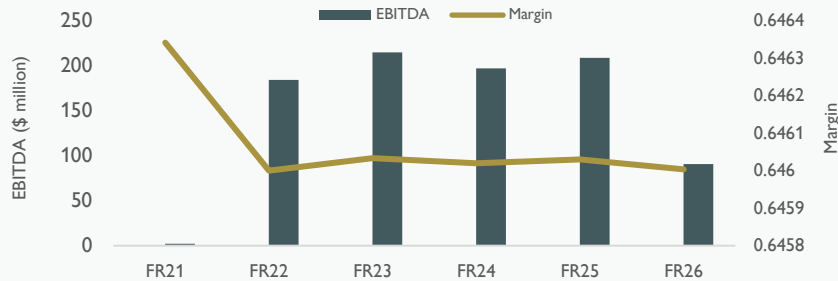


## **v.** Appendices

## Financial Analysis

# Strong Earnings and Safe B/S with focus on Exploration and CAPEX

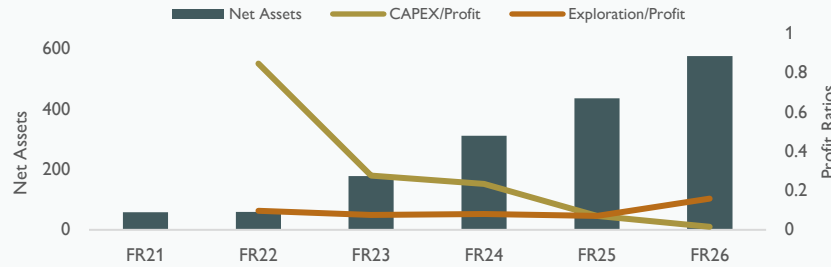
### Outlook On Earnings and Margins



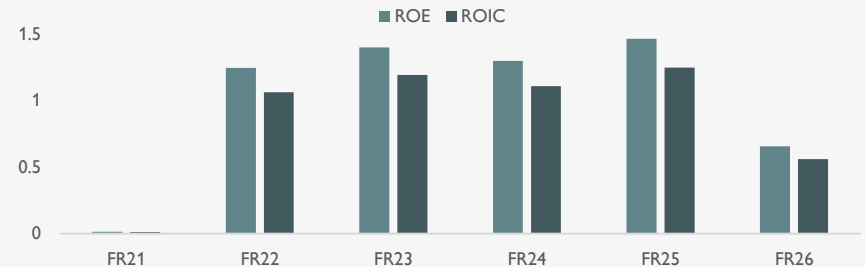
### Commentary

- Mincor operates at a relatively high profit margin, which leads to a **payback period of 12 months**, as soon as they start to produce, which is forecast by the end of the year.
- Much of that is used for CAPEX to bring further mines online but after 2025, exploration takes over in terms of a %, indicating the company changing goals from bringing mines into production to finding new mines since current **LOF is 5 years**
- That being said, the **net assets are projected to grow**, leading to a health company with significantly low liabilities that will give them a wide margin to develop and sustain new mines and construction.
- Finally, we can also look towards ROE and ROIC and see that they have a **very productive use of invested money**. Overall, they are producing significant returns every year on the money invested.
- This starts to dwindle towards later years, but that is unlikely to actually happen due to strong exploration potential, leading to new mines and maintained earnings going forward.

### Net Assets and CAPEX Profile

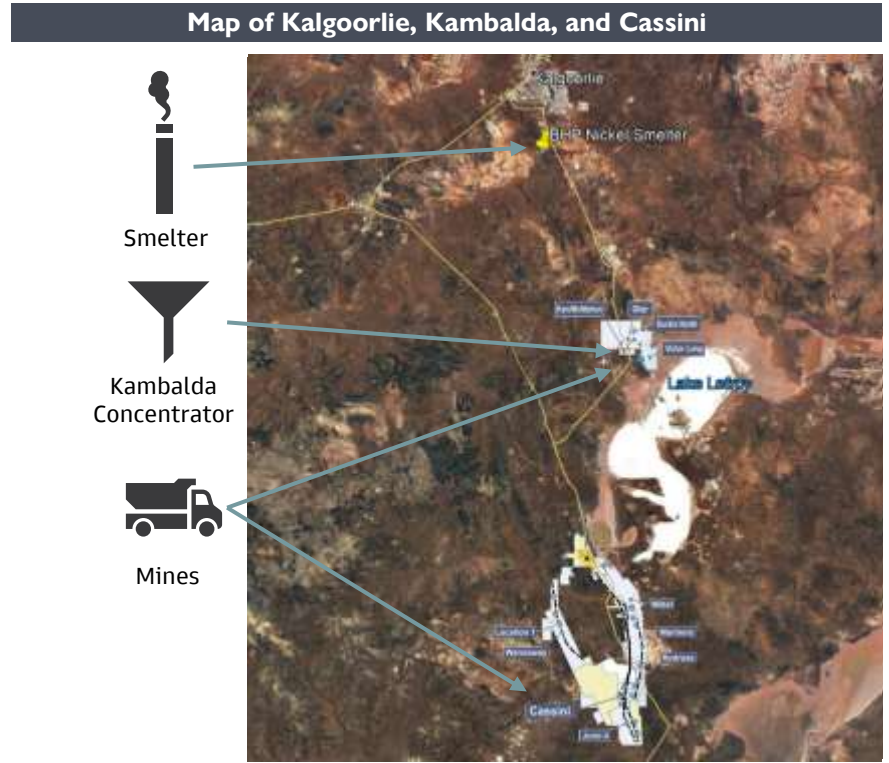
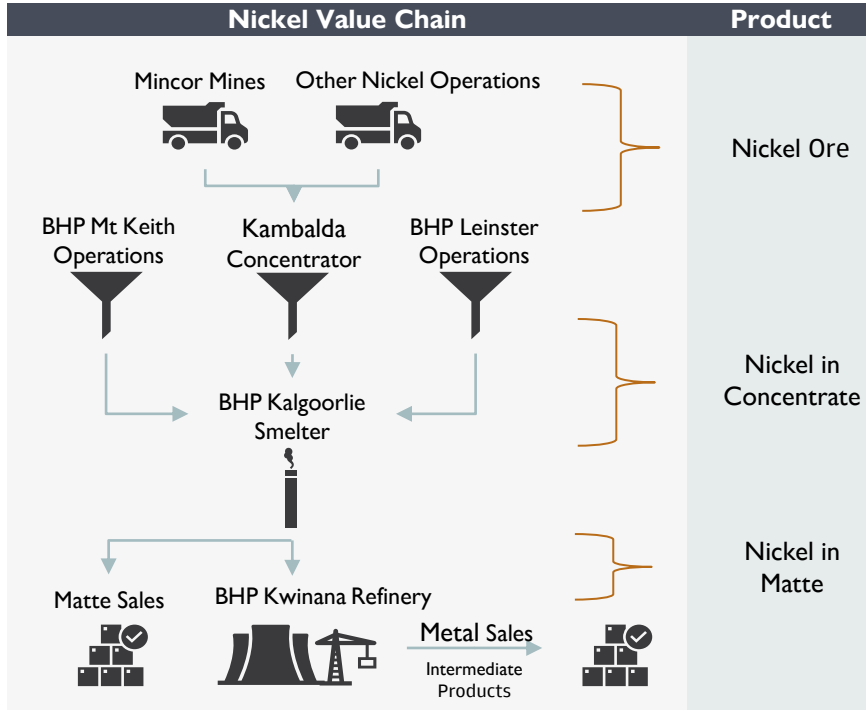


### Forecast ROE & ROIC



## Business Overview

# Strong integration into WA nickel value chain via BHP Nickel West offtake



## Net Asset Value Breakdown

### Current market price discounts track record of resource conversion

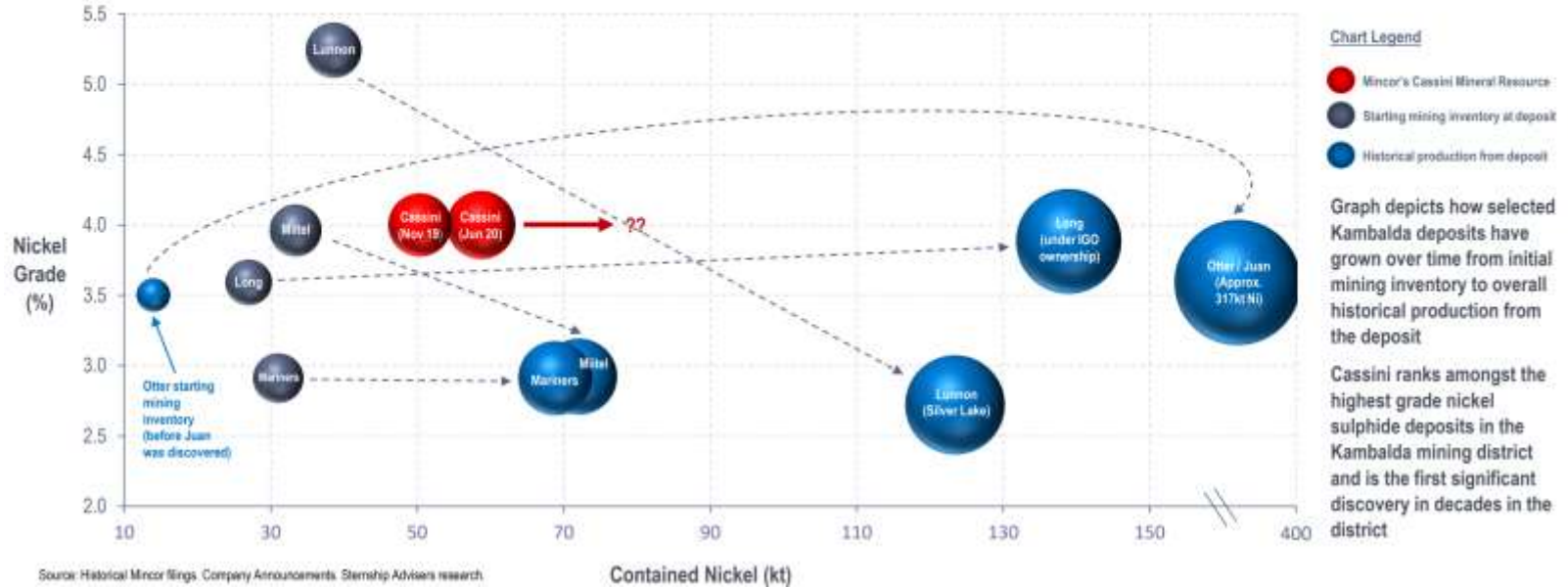
Equity value per share breakdown			Resource assumptions <sup>1</sup>		
KNO DCF	A\$	315,034,295	Gold Resource	Measured	Indicated
Gold reserves and probabilistic resources NAV	A\$	38,687,965		(troy ounces of gold)	
KNO probabilistic resources NAV	A\$	171,377,158	West Oliver	1,852	23,052
<b>Enterprise value</b>	<b>A\$</b>	<b>525,099,419</b>	Bass	489	13,561
Total debt	A\$	-	Hronsky	5,845	7,755
Cash	A\$	77,141,000	Darlek	5,874	23,264
Shares outstanding	A\$	432,300,000	Flinders		20,390
<b>Equity value</b>	<b>A\$</b>	<b>602,240,419</b>	Hillview		
<b>Equity value per share</b>	<b>A\$</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>14,060</b>	<b>88,022</b>
KNO reserve assumptions			KNO Resource (excl. reserves)		
KNO Reserve	Proven	Probable	KNO Resource (excl. reserves)	Measured	Indicated
	(tonnes of nickel-in-concentrate)			(troy ounces of gold)	
Cassini		39,996	Cassini		11,284
Long		4,374	Long		15,593
Burnett		7,046	Burnett		2,594
Miitel	551	2,646	Miitel	2,263	11,424
Durkin North		16,200	Durkin North		5,901
<b>Total</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>70,262</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,263</b>	<b>46,796</b>

<sup>1</sup> Reserves, resources, grade and mining schedule estimates sourced from MCR's March 2021 Quarterly Activities Report and definitive feasibility study (DFS)

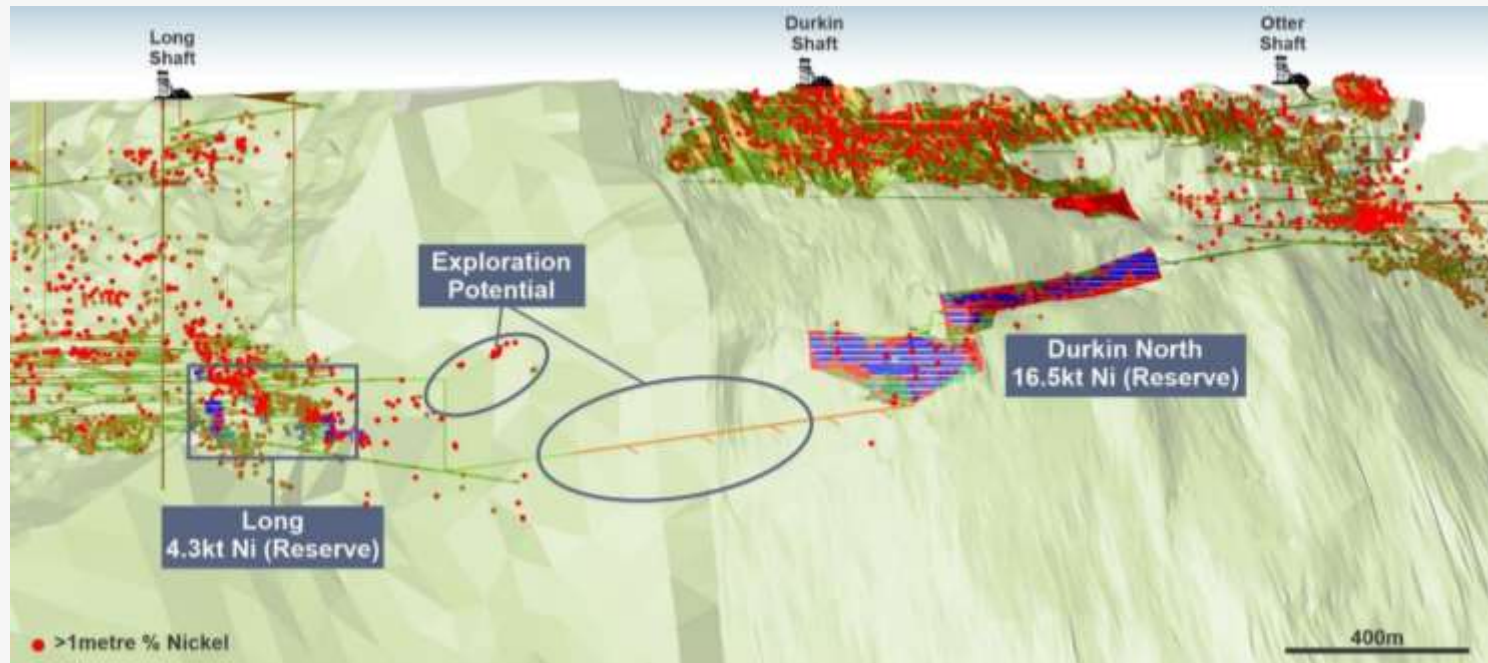
# Historic production in Kambalda district typically exceeds expectations

## History of long-life assets in the Kambalda district which exceeded initial mine life projections

Kambalda District Nickel Deposits – Starting Inventory vs. Historical Production (Nickel Grade vs Contained Nickel)

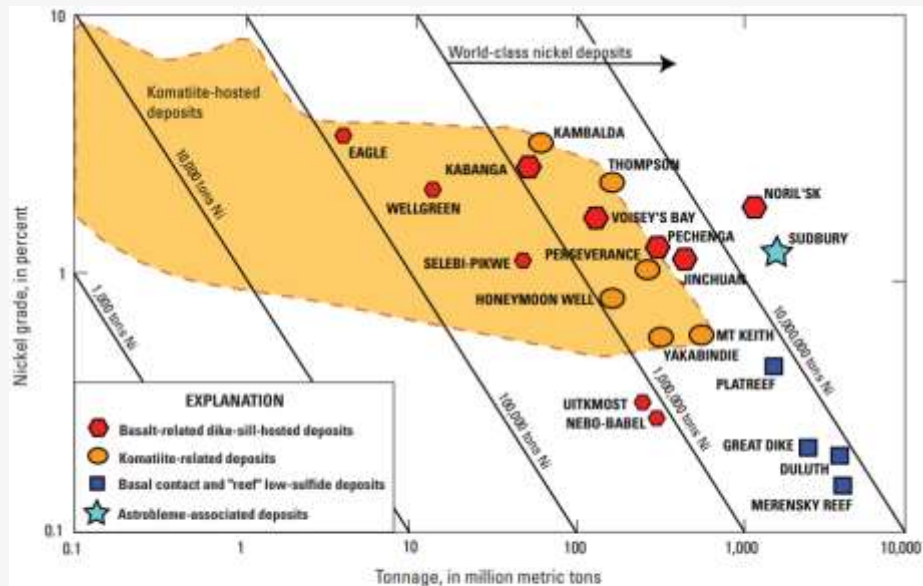


# MCR assets exhibit promising exploration potential





## Business Analysis



**Figure 2-1.** Nickel grade versus total ore tonnage for some nickel sulfide and PGE deposits of the world. Diagonal lines indicate the contained nickel metal amount in tons. World-class deposits (greater than 1 million metric tons [Mt] Ni metal) are shown by large symbols. Field in orange shows range for komatiite-hosted Ni sulfide deposits; world-class deposits are labeled.

## Cash Flows Visualised

A\$ Thousands

