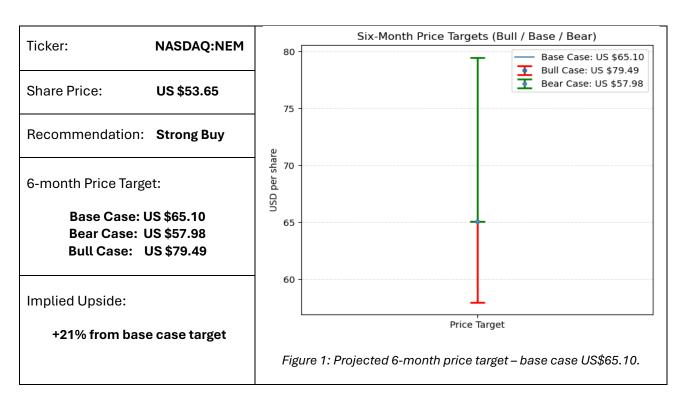
Independent Equity Research Report

Jake Robertson | jake.robertson99@gmail.com |

Date: May 28, 2025

Newmont Corporation



Disclaimer: The author holds no position in NEM and this note is for informational purposes only. Nothing herein constitutes investment advice. Detailed scripts and data-processing notebooks are available upon request.

Investment Snapshot

Investment Thesis: Newmont is poised to re-rate higher on the continued rise of gold prices, widening the absolute margin between all-in sustaining cost (AISC) and average realized gold price (ARGP), accelerating free cash flow growth and an upward trend in EPS. We estimate ~21% upside over the next 6 months with projected Q2'25 AISC-ARGP margins expanding >13% as Newmont fully realizes the increased gold prices. Combined with a supportive macro backdrop, Newmont will strongly outperform in the next 2 quarterly earnings, translating into swift equity re-pricing.

- Gold Price Momentum: Inflation, record central-bank gold purchasing and a weaker USD support sustained high gold prices (>\$3,200/oz) 1 moving into Q2'25, directly boosting FCF and contracting P/E.
- Record quarterly cash run-rate: Q4 '24's US \$1.64 B FCF² was the company highest quarter ever; Q1'25's US \$1.21 B2 was the strongest first quarter on record and ~41 % of FY 24's

- **US \$2.96 B**². Underscoring how sustained margin expansion from rising gold prices is accelerating record cash-flow growth.
- Equity-spot decoupling: ARGP jumped 41 % from US \$2 090 → \$2 940/oz² from Q1'24 to Q1'25, while margins doubled (+99 %) in the same timeframe. All whilst trailing P/FCF remains stable at ~ 13.4x and P/E at ~ 11.9x. Despite NEM's near equal rise of 42 % alongside rising gold, cash flow and earnings have far outpaced gold's price expansion. In addition, margins are set to widen further over the next 2 quarters, therefore we expect FCF and Earnings ratios to contract, unlocking substantial capitalization upside.

Macro Context

Gold's macro backdrop remains highly supportive. The spot price of gold set many record highs in early 2025, with Newmont's Q1's ARGP at US\$2,944/oz² (up 41% y/y) amid tariff specters, geopolitical risks, inflation expectations and US dollar weakness. This trend continued upward into Q2'25, with average spot gold prices reaching over US \$3400/oz¹. Additionally, central banks continue to underpin demand, adding 1,045 tonnes to reserves in 2024³ – following the trend of record purchasing since 2022 – and continued into Q1'25 by a further 244 tonnes⁴. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) notes that 2022-2023 saw a notable surge in central-bank gold purchases, as gold is viewed as a "politically neutral safe asset" resilient to sanctions, inflation and currency devaluations⁵. Concurrently, the U.S. Dollar Index (DXY) reversed from its Jan 2025 high of 110.176⁶ and has fallen to multi-year lows below 100 in April 2025⁻, reflecting real USD depreciation and enhancing gold's appeal. These macro drivers are directly relevant to Newmont's ability to generate cash flow: higher gold prices increase AISC-ARGP margins, while USD weakness modestly reduces the relative denomination of gold. Bottom line: the favorable gold price environment and de-dollarization trends provide a robust tailwind for Newmont's valuation.

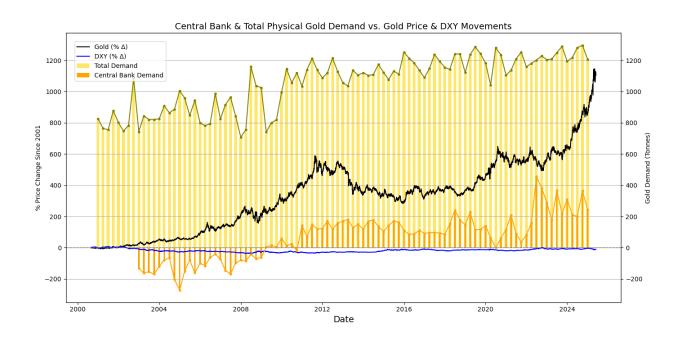


Chart 2: The price of spot Gold, total and central bank demand of physical gold by quarter, and the value of the US dollar as measured by the DXY index.

Valuation & Catalysts

Newmont's equity has lagged bullion since gold's cycle low of **US \$1 615/oz** (28 Sep 2022)⁸—gold is up ~93 % to **US \$3 113/oz**¹ in Q1'25 while NEM has risen only ~14 %. This valuation gap is the core catalyst for future upside. Specifically, **Free Cash Flow (FCF) has seen multiple record quarters,** with **US \$1.64 B in Q4'24**² and a first-quarter record of **US \$1.21 B in Q1'25**² (~41 % of **FY 24's US \$2.96 B**²). Operating leverage is driving this surge: from **Q1'24 to Q1'25 AISC-ARGP margins expanded ~99** % **while gold rose just 41**%, implying a leveraged increase in margins for any rise in ARGP. With central-bank and institutional buying anchoring gold above US \$3 100/oz, another modest lift in ARGP will push margins—and cash generation—disproportionately higher. Yet the stock still trades at only **10.8 × LTM earnings and 12.9 × LTM FCF**, even with a weaker Q2'24 and Q3'24 portion of LTM earnings and FCF, conveying second-half LTM strength and contracting ratios as earnings stay strong in Q2'25 and Q3'25. Record cash flow, widening margins and ignored multiples **signal an inflection point** for Newmont's profitability and share price.

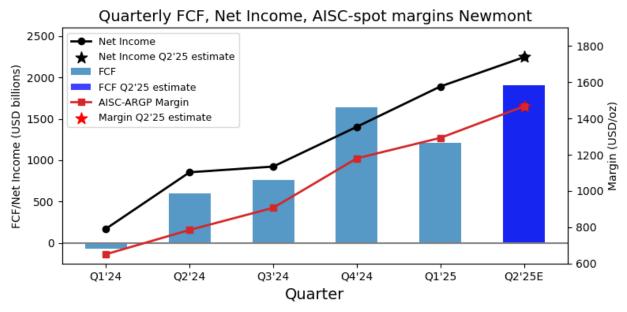


Figure 3: Quarterly free cash flow (bars), Net income (Black line), and AISC-spot margin (Red line) from Q1 '24 through Q1 '25. The chart highlights increased Q2'25 predictions, demonstrating Newmont's operating leverage as rising gold prices flow disproportionately to profit.

Forward Valuation

Assume Newmont captures an average gold price ≥ US \$3 200/oz in Q2 '25, ~9 % above Q1² and stays on track for its 5.9 Moz FY 25 production guidance⁹. Under those conditions the AISC-spot spread should widen to roughly US \$1 467/oz, implying FCF and Net income per quarter that match or exceed

the Q4 '24 and Q1'25 record quarters. On that run-rate, management could replicate the **entire FY 24 FCF of US \$2.96 B in just H1 '25**.

Higher earnings compress valuation: even one additional quarter at this margin removes last year's lower EPS from the LTM window. A simple linear extrapolation for Q2 '25 projects a US \$1 467/oz margin and ~ US \$2.25 B Net income. Assuming outstanding shares stay relatively stationary, using a conservative end of quarter share price estimate of US \$55 (+14% vs Q1'25), trailing P/E would already contract to ~ 9.7 ×. Thus, even in the scenario of large q/q share price increases, P/E will still contract, solidifying that NEM is undervalued. Should Newmont sustain those numbers through Q3 '25, a US \$70 quote still leaves P/E at 10 ×, signalling bargain territory to retail and crossover investors. That multiple compression, visible over the next two prints, should catalyse a re-rating toward US \$70–80 per share. Even in a softer scenario—with average gold prices of US \$3 100/oz—our model still yields fair value > US \$70, preserving an attractive one-year, risk-adjusted upside.

Key Risks & Mitigants

- Gold-Price Retrace US \$ 2900/oz within 12 m. Each \$100/oz swing moves annual FCF by ~\$0.15 B and EPS by 0.16. Thus, the biggest risk is a total collapse of gold prices akin to 2011¹⁰. At <2500/oz, Newmont still profits heavily but considerably less than projections, it is not until gold closes below ~2300/oz that the FY 25 FCF and Net income collapses significantly. Due to central bank holdings, this is unlikely but remains Newmont's primary risk to earnings.
- Cost Inflation & AISC Creep Labour + Fuel. AISC has increased ~15% in the LTM¹¹, which is concerning to long term projections of AISC-spot margins. Although, gold prices have vastly outpaced the cost inflation, having minimal impact in contracting margins. The largest portion of AISC, labour, accounts for 50% of AISC for Newmont¹¹, so a 20% increase in labour costs amount to a 10% increase in AISC. Fuel on the other hand accounts for 15% of AISC and has a more volatile outlook, so massive swings in fuel prices could marginally impact Newmont's profitability.
- Short-term production interruptions Unplanned mill outages remain a wild-card but are
 historically resolved within a quarter. As mentioned before, in the environment where gold
 prices remain elevated, minor or medial production interruptions are absorbed by the AISCARGP margin.

Conclusion

Newmont's equity is mis-aligned with its own accelerating fundamentals. At an average gold price of ≥ US \$3 200/oz, AISC-spot margins expand to ~US \$1 467/oz, enabling FY 25 free cash flow to match the whole of FY 24 by mid-year. That cash inflection compresses trailing P/E toward 10 × even if the share price merely reaches US \$60; sustained through Q3 it supports a US \$70–80 range without assuming multiple expansion. Our base-case valuation for NEM points to **US \$65.10/share** (~+21 %). Near-term risks are limited to a bullion pullback and labour/fuel costs, both partially hedged by gold price increases. With visible catalysts over the next two earnings prints and contained downside, we reiterate a **Strong Buy** rating and a **6-month target of US \$65.10**.

References

- 1. London Bullion Market Association. LBMA Gold and Silver Price PM Fixes: April 1– May 15 2025. LBMA
- Newmont Corporation. "Newmont Reports First Quarter 2025 Results." News Release, April 23 2025. Newmont Corporation
- 3. World Gold Council. *Gold Demand Trends Full-Year 2024: Central Banks Section*. February 2025. World Gold Council
- 4. World Gold Council. *Gold Demand Trends Q1 2025: Central Banks*. May 2025. World Gold Council
- 5. Business Insider. "The US dollar has become so weaponized that central banks are snapping up politically-neutral gold," by Huileng Tan, 14 May 2024. <u>Business Insider</u>
- 6. Investing.com. "NFP Preview: February 2025 Jobs Report and US Dollar Impact," published 7 March 2025 (notes DXY peaked at 110.176 on Jan 13). Investing.com
- 7. Reuters. "Rupee likely to inch up, dollar drifts amid US tariffs crosswinds," 15 April 2025 (reports DXY below 100). Reuters
- 8. World Gold Council. "Gold Market Commentary September 2022." September 2022. World Gold Council
- 9. Newmont Corporation. *Fourth-Quarter 2024 Results & 2025 Guidance Presentation*. February 20 2025. Newmont Corporation
- 10. Gold Prices 100-Year Historical Chart. Accessed 27 May 2025. Macrotrends
- 11. First-Quarter 2025 Results Presentation, slide 12: "AISC +15 % LTM." 23 April 2025. Newmont Corporation