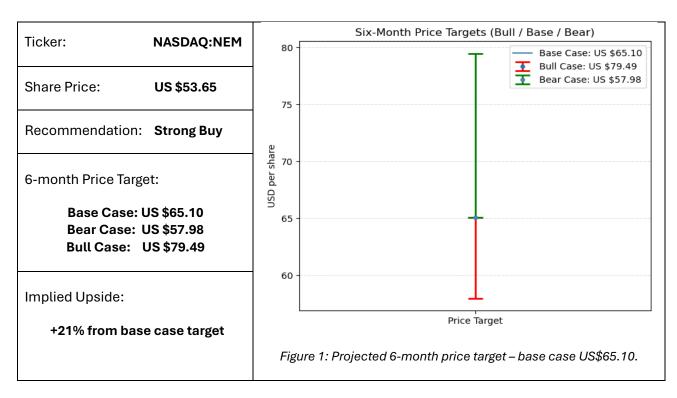
# Independent Equity Research Report

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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 FCF<sup>2</sup> 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**<sup>2</sup>. 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.

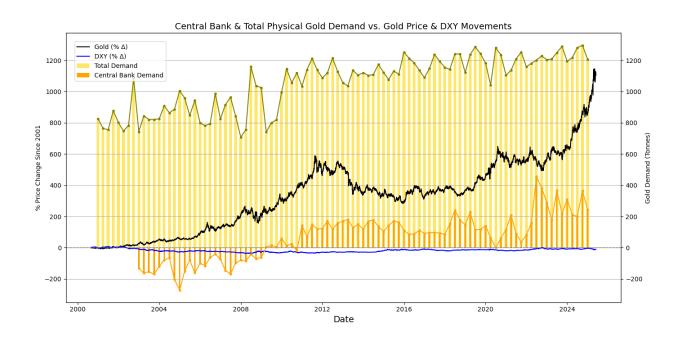


Chart 2: The price of spot Gold, total and central bank demand of physical gold by quarter, and the value of the US dollar as measured by the DXY index.

## Valuation & Catalysts

Newmont's equity has lagged bullion since gold's cycle low of **US \$1 615/oz** (28 Sep 2022)<sup>8</sup>—gold is up ~93 % to **US \$3 113/oz**<sup>1</sup> 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**<sup>2</sup> and a first-quarter record of **US \$1.21 B in Q1'25**<sup>2</sup> (~41 % of **FY 24's US \$2.96 B**<sup>2</sup>). 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.

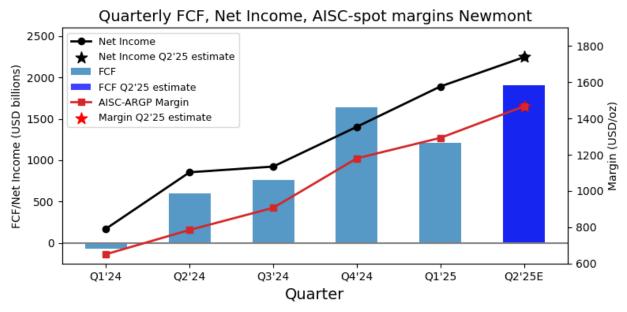


Figure 3: Quarterly free cash flow (bars), Net income (Black line), and AISC-spot margin (Red line) from Q1 '24 through Q1 '25. The chart highlights increased Q2'25 predictions, demonstrating Newmont's operating leverage as rising gold prices flow disproportionately to profit.

#### **Forward Valuation**

Assume Newmont captures an average gold price ≥ US \$3 200/oz in Q2 '25, ~9 % above Q1<sup>2</sup> and stays on track for its 5.9 Moz FY 25 production guidance<sup>9</sup>. 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 2011<sup>10</sup>. 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 LTM<sup>11</sup>, 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 Newmont<sup>11</sup>, 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**.

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