

May 8, 2015 COMPANY REPORT: KINROSS GOLD -BUY WITH A \$2.82 PRICE TARGET

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SUMMARY

- We view Kinross as undervalued and rate the stock as a buy for investors who have a long term horizon and high risk tolerance and view intrinsic value as \$2.82 per share which represents 14.7% upside
- Investor sentiment has swung too bearish and as a result the risk-reward profile for the stock looks attractive based on a sensitivity analysis
- Kinross has been able to reduce their CapEx (150M in Q1 2015 vs. 617M Q4 2011) and also made strides with their cost structure of their business
- We model gold production to average 0.6% CAGR through 2020 driven by increases in Tasiast offsetting the decrease from Round Mountain

COMPANY SNAPS	COMPANY SNAPSHOT										
Last Px	2.46	GM	17.90%								
Mkt Cap	2,819.7M	Curr Ratio	4.3								
Curr EV	3,886.3M	Quick Ratio	1.9								
Dvd Ind Yld	N.A.	Debt/Assets	23.00%								
P/E	N.A.	Debt/Com Eq	42.50%								
P/B	0.54	52 Wk H	4.47								
P/S	0.8	52 Wk L	2.00								
P/CF	3.2	SI/% of Float	0.93%								
EV/T12M EBITDA	N.A.	Moody's	Ba1								
ROA	-12.70%	S&P	BBB-								
ROE	-22.10%	12M Total Ret (TRA)	-38.35%								

COMPANY DESCRIPTION

Kinross Gold Corp is a Canada-based company focused on producing gold and silver. Shares are traded on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE: KGC) and the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSE: K). Gold production makes up approximately 97% of revenues while silver production comprises the remaining 3%. With properties in the United States, Brazil, Russia, Chile, Ghana and Mauritania, Kinross maintains a global presence. Geopolitical risk may play a role in Kinross' future as Russian production comprises 29% of 2015 estimated total gold output. However, the company has not been directly affected by the Ukrainian conflict but does have costs denominated in Russian rubles. The company does not hedge metal outputs but does hedge a variety of inputs including oil, gasoil and foreign currency. Currently the company has \$195 million of Brazilian real forwards, \$53 million of Chilean peso forwards, 48 million of Russian ruble forwards, \$58 million of Canadian dollar forwards, 285,400 barrels of oil swaps, and 8,184 tons of gasoil swaps. As of year-end the company has proven and probable gold reserves of approximately 34.4 million ounces and 44.0 million ounces of silver.

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In 2014 the company produced 2.71 million ounces at all all-in sustaining cost of \$973 per ounce which represents 2.7% of the global supply from mine production according to GFMS. Kinross has occasionally acquired and divested of properties. They sold their 50% stake in the Crixas mine in Brazil in 2012 for \$220 million to AngloGold Ashanti. The company also acquired the Tasiast and Chirano mines as a result of the acquisition of Red Back Mining in 2010 for \$7.1 billion.



Figure 1: Global properties (Source: Kinross Gold)

Name	Position	Age	Start	Tenure	% TRA	% TRA (Peers)
J Paul Rollinson	Chief Executive Officer	53	Aug-12	2.6	-36.23	-21.36
Tony S Giardini	Chief Financial Officer	54	Dec-12	2.3	-46.11	-28.64
Warwick Morley-Jepson	Chief Operating Officer		Oct-14	0.4	-47.58	-13.14
Geoffrey Peters Gold	Executive Vice-President		Aug-12	2.6	-36.82	-22.56
James Crossland	Executive Vice-President		Aug-12	2.6	-36.82	-22.56
Figure 2: Executives and t	rack record (Source: Bloombe	erg)				



Figure 3: Analyst opinion over the past five years (Source: Bloomberg)



Analysts are slightly negative on the stock with 38.5% holding a buy rating, 50% holding a hold rating and 11.5% holding a sell rating with a consensus 12 month price target of 3.33 which represents 35% upside based on a current price of 2.46 per share. In the past, analyst opinion has been inversely correlated with subsequent returns, which means overly bearish sentiment for Kinross stock may be a net positive.

Propert	ies														
Property	Country	Own?	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Fort Knox	USA	100%	329,105	263,260	349,729	289,794	359,948	421,641	379,453	387,482	387,482	387,482	387,482	387,482	387,482
Round Mountain	USA	50%	246,946	213,916	184,554	187,444	192,330	162,826	169,839	161,048	149,291	138,393	128,291	118,925	110,244
Kettle River-Buckhorn	USA	100%	27,036	173,555	198,810	175,292	156,093	150,157	123,382	97,060	86,150	76,467	67,872	60,243	53,472
Kupol-Dvoinoye	Russia	100%	626,543	925,507	738,667	653,063	578,252	550,188	751,101	751,101	751,101	751,101	751,101	751,101	751,101
Paracatu	Brazil	100%	188,156	354,396	482,397	453,396	466,709	500,380	521,026	509,740	542,740	542,740	542,740	542,740	542,740
Maricunga	Chile	100%	223,341	233,585	156,590	236,249	236,369	187,815	247,216	284,298	284,298	284,298	284,298	284,298	284,298
Tasiast	Mauritania	100%	-	-	56,611	200,619	185,334	247,818	260,485	283,929	309,482	337,336	337,336	337,336	337,336
Chirano	Ghana	90%	-	-	89,220	261,846	293,235	275,402	286,542	295,282	304,288	313,568	323,132	332,988	343,144
Cerro Casale	Chile	25%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
La Coipa	Chile	100%	226,293	231,169	196,330	178,287	178,867	162,405	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crixas	Brazil	50%	87,669	74,654	74,777	66,583	30,994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	1,838,038	2,238,665	2,334,104	2,610,373	2,617,813	2,631,092	2,710,390	2,659,887	2,709,759	2,730,832	2,725,794	2,722,352	2,720,380

Figure 4: Selected Data for Kinross' gold mining properties

Kinross currently owns ten mines of which eight are currently producing. We expect 2% CAGR higher production from Fort Knox and a 2.4% CAGR higher production from Maricunga due to current investments in these two properties and the continued ramp up in production. We also modeled production 3% higher at the Chirano mine because we don't believe the power rationing crisis is as onerous as believed. The fact that output was over 3% higher in 2014 at Chirano makes us believe that there is only upside to the mine given that there were power problems throughout 2014 and the possibility that rationing may go away in 2015. Additionally, Chirano has been a high priority property given the low cost structure (\$591 production cost of sales per ounce). The two newly announced deposits will also help realize higher Cirano output. We also modeled higher output from Paracatu driven by the additional output from the Santo Antonio dam that should begin in the fourth quarter. We also think that Tasiast will be the big winner in terms of output as the company should realize significant (9%) growth in output resulting from the \$1.5 billion investment in the mine. On the negative side, we are projecting 21% lower Kettle River-Buckhorn production as the property continues to be depleted. Overall, we model 1.9% lower gold output in 2015, but a 0.6% CAGR for output through 2020.

Property	Country	Own?	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Fort Knox	USA	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Round Mountain	USA	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kettle River-Buckhorn	USA	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kupol-Dvoinoye	Russia	100%	5,566,800	8,205,000	6,672,300	6,590,000	6,032,000	5,000,000	4,273,000	4,273,000	4,273,000	4,273,000	4,273,000	4,273,000	4,273,000
Paracatu	Brazil	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maricunga	Chile	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tasiast	Mauritania	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chirano	Ghana	90%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerro Casale	Chile	25%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
La Coipa	Chile	100%	5,686,000	5,263,000	4,154,000	4,520,000	3,882,000	2,906,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crixas	Brazil	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			11,252,800	13,468,000	10,826,300	12,142,000	10,717,000	9,021,000	4,923,000	4,923,000	4,923,000	4,923,000	4,923,000	4,923,000	4,923,000
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Figure 5: Selected Data for Kinross' silver mining properties

Recently, the Financial Times reported that Newmont Mining and Kinross Gold were in talks with AngloGold to acquire the Cripple Creek mine which could potentially add approximately 200,000 annual ounces to Kinross' output at an estimated all-in sustaining cost of roughly \$1,200. However, given the uncertainty of the acquisition we have excluded the effect of this potential deal from our models.

Model

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Gold produced	1,838,038	2,238,665	2,334,104	2,610,373	2,617,813	2,631,092	2,710,390	2,659,887	2,709,759	2,730,832	2,725,794	2,722,352	2,720,380
Average gold price	871.96	972.35	1224.53	1571.52	1678.52	1342.20	1250.48	1221.34	1265.31	1310.86	1358.05	1406.94	1457.59
Silver produced	11,252,800	13,468,000	10,826,300	12,142,000	10,717,000	9,021,000	4,923,000	4,923,000	4,923,000	4,923,000	4,923,000	4,923,000	4,923,000
Average silver price	14.53	15.03	22.22	32.56	31.12	22.30	18.35	17.00	18.46	18.50	20.00	20.76	21.54
Revenue	1,617.0	2,412.1	3,010.1	3,842.5	4,307.3	3,779.5	3,466.3	3,332.3	3,519.6	3,670.8	3,800.2	3,932.4	4,071.2
%cbg yoy	48%	49%	25%	28%	12%	-12%	-8%	-4%	6%	4%	4%	3%	4%
- Cost of Revenue	1,042.6	1,047.1	1,249.0	1,546.1	1,849.2	2,004.4	1,971.2	1,892.5	2,031.7	2,111.0	2,227.0	2,354.0	2,501.0
Gross Profit	574.4	1,365.0	1,761.1	2,296.4	2,458.1	1,775.1	1,495.1	1,439.8	1,487.9	1,559.8	1,573.2	1,578.4	1,570.2
	35.52%	56.59%	58.51%	59.76%	57.07%	46.97%	43.13%	43.21%	42.27%	42.49%	41.40%	40.14%	38.57%
- Operating Expenses	191.9	751.6	821.5	934.3	1,156.0	1,418.3	1,213.1	1,227.8	1,244.3	1,251.2	1,249.6	1,248.4	1,247.8
+ Selling, General & Admin		117.7	144.0	173.6	179.1	176.6	178.8	205	205	205	205	205	205
+ Research & Development		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
+ Depreciation & Amortization		447.3	551.5	564.1	680.9	828.8	874.7	877.8	894.2	901.2	899.5	898.4	897.7
+ Other Operating Expense		186.6	126.0	196.6	296.0	412.9	159.6	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0
Operating Income (Loss)	382.5	613.4	939.6	1,362.1	1,302.1	356.8	282.0	212.0	243.6	308.6	323.7	329.9	322.5
Figure 6: Selected historical and financial projections													

We modeled Kinross out to 2020 and used a perpetuity method to account for all the years above and beyond 2020. Gold production figures were derived from our projections at the mine level and average gold prices are derived from our expectations that over the long run, gold prices will average 3.6% real return. Silver production is de minimis and we assumed level production out to 2020 and used consensus silver price estimates. For the cost side of the equation we looked at historical relationships between Kinross' cost structure and the underlying price of gold. What we found was counterintuitive in that profit margin, EBIT margin, and EBITDA margin were all inversely correlated to the price of gold. What our evidence shows is that previous management was too aggressively optimistic regarding gold prices, did not focus enough on cost cutting and ended up hurting profitability.

SUMMARY OUTPUT

Regression S	Statistics							
Multiple R	0.06706							
R Square	0.0045							
Adjusted R Se	-0.00708							
Standard Erro	80.9241							
Observations	88							
ANOVA								
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
Regression	1	2544.22	2544.2233	0.388508	0.5347345			
Residual	86	563189	6548.70894					
Total	87	565733						
						-		
	Coefficients'	andard Err	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%.	ower 95.0%)	pper 95.0%
Intercept	-15.2445	15.4922	-0.9840112	0.32787	-46.042	15.553	-46.042	15.553
XAU	-0.01188	0.01906	-0.6233038	0.534734	-0.049782	0.02602	-0.04978	0.02602

Figure 7: Regression of gold prices and KCG profit margin



SUMMARY OUTPUT

Regression Statistics									
Multiple R	0.18749								
R Square	0.03515								
Adjusted R Se	0.02393								
Standard Erre	55.2212								
Observations	88								

ANOVA

	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F
Regression	1	9554.45	9554.44649	3.133245	0.080255
Residual	86	262246	3049.37728		
Total	87	271801			

	Coefficients d	andard Err	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%.ower 95.09	Npper 95.0%
Intercept	11.0093	10.5716	1.04140499	0.300606	-10.00634	32.025 -10.0063	32.025
XAU	-0.02303	0.01301	-1.7700975	0.080255	-0.048889	0.00283 -0.04889	0.00283

Figure 8: Regression of gold prices and KCG EBIT margin SUMMARY OUTPUT

Regression Si	tatistics
Multiple R	0.24444
R Square	0.05975
Adjusted R S	0.04882
Standard Erre	53.8005
Observations	88

ANOVA

	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F
Regression	1	15819.2	15819.2287	5.465281	0.0217199
Residual	86	248927	2894.49515		
Total	87	264746			

	Coefficients d	andard Err	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	ower 95.0%	1.0% pper 95.0%
Intercept	36.9578	10.2996	3.58825858	0.000553	16.482758	57.4328	16.4828	57.4328
XAU	-0.02963	0.01267	-2.337794	0.02172	-0.054827	-0.00443	-0.05483	-0.00443
Figure 9: Re	egression of	gold price	s and EBITE)A margin				

SUMMARY OUTPUT

Regression Si	tatistics
Multiple R	0.75085
R Square	0.56377
Adjusted R Sc	0.5587
Standard Erre	16.1991
Observations	88

ANOVA

	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F
Regression	1	29165.4	29165.4222	111.14	4 3.647E-17
Residual	86	22567.4	262.411156		
Total	87	51732.8			

	Coefficients a	andard Err	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%.	ower 95.0%)	pper 95.0%
Intercept	-4.00558	3.10118	-1.2916333	0.199945	-10.17052	2.15935	-10.1705	2.15935
XAU	0.04023	0.00382	10.5424849	3.65E-17	0.0326464	0.04782	0.03265	0.04782

Figure 10: Regression of gold prices and KCG gross margin

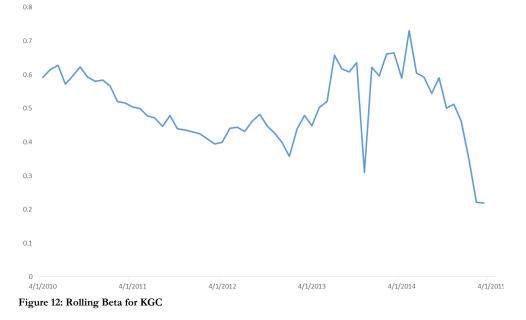


Kinross has historically had EBITA margins of 30.6% with the lowest being 14.7% (1997) and highest being 50.1% (2011) coinciding with low and high gold prices respectively. However the EBITDA margins generally hover around roughly 30% which is testament to the mean reverting mature of margins and the highly competitive and commoditized (literally) nature of the business. Going forward, we forecast 30% EBITDA margins.

Kinross' levels of capital expenditures have gotten out of hand in recent history but the company has taken many steps to right size this aspect of their business. 2014 CapEx of \$632 million was down 49.8% relative to the 2013 figure of \$1.26 billion. Q1 CapEx only totaled 149.5 million and management has provided guidance of \$725 million in 2015, but the figure is based on a \$1,200 gold price of which approximately \$400 million is sustaining CapEx. Over the long term we project \$725 million of CapEx annually based on 0.6% CAGR of gold production.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
EBITDA	656.3	1,060.7	1,491.1	1,926.2	1,983.0	1,185.6	1,156.7	1,089.8	1,137.8	1,209.8	1,223.2	1,228.3	1,220.2
-TAX	101.1	150.8	332.8	496.8	259.4	72.4	109.7	50.9	58.5	74.1	77.7	79.2	77.4
+DEPR TAX BENEFIT	0.0	110.0	195.3	205.7	135.6	168.2	340.2	210.7	214.6	216.3	215.9	215.6	215.5
-CAPEX	715	523	628.3	1651.5	1860	1260	632	598	725	725	725	725	725
-CHG IN NWC	174.3	91.8	-38.4	318.7	228.0	202.9	40.8	48.3	70.5	42.4	57.4	62.4	71.6
FCFF	-333.8	405.2	763.7	-335.1	-228.8	-181.5	714.5	603.2	498.5	584.6	578.9	577.3	561.7
PV FCFF								571.0	422.8	444.3	394.3	352.3	307.1
Figure 11: FCFF proje	ections												

To find an appropriate discount rate we looked at rolling betas over the past five years. Currently, the beta for Kinross is 0.22 which has been driven by extremely poor performance of Kinross stock and is not indicative of the risk level over a long term horizon. Therefore, we used a historic beta of 0.51 which is also more realistic.



For our WACC we did not want to use the latest data which we viewed as fundamentally underestimating the risk of this particular company. We looked at the WACC over the past ten years which has averaged 11.6% and used this figure because it is more representative of the type of risk inherent in the stock.



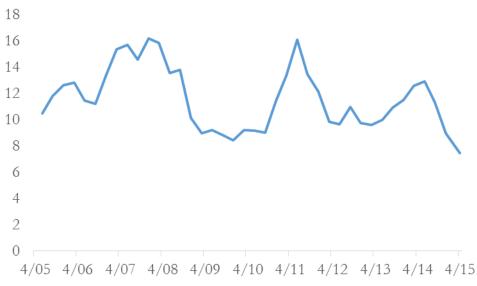


Figure 13: Estimated WACC for Kinross over time

Using our inputs we derived an intrinsic enterprise value of \$4.3 billion and backed out the equity value of approximately \$3.2 billion. This equates to \$2.82 per share which represents 14.7% upside from the current price.

WACC	11.6%
Terminal Growth	2.1%
PV FCF	2,492
PV Terminal Value	1,805
Enterprise Value	4,297
Debt	2,029
Minority Interest	48
Cash	1,011
Equity Value	3,230
Diluted Shares Outsatnding	1,145
Implied Value per Share	2.82
Implied Upside	14.7%

Figure 14: Implied equity value

			Ter	minal Grov	vth	
		1.9%	2.0%	2.1%	2.2%	2.3%
	11.0%	3.02	3.04	3.06	3.08	3.10
	11.2%	2.94	2.96	2.98	3.00	3.02
WACC	11.4%	2.86	2.88	2.90	2.92	2.93
WA	11.6%	2.79	2.80	2.82	2.84	2.85
	11.8%	2.72	2.73	2.75	2.76	2.78
	12.0%	2.65	2.66	2.68	2.69	2.71
	12.2%	2.58	2.60	2.61	2.63	2.64

Figure 15: Sensitivity table for various WACC and g inputs

Sensitivity Analysis

Because of the uncertainty involved with the underlying price of gold we included a sensitivity analysis. Besides our base case outlined above, we included a bull and bear case which represents two alternative potential scenarios. Current implied volatility for gold is approximately 18%. We used this annualized volatility figure to create scenarios out to 2020 for bull and bear markets in gold and took one standard deviation estimates for each to derive average gold prices for each year. For 2019 and 2020 we assumed a more normalized 3.6% growth rate because this represents the long term average real return and the fact that bull or bear markets will not last forever. Under the bull case, the intrinsic value is \$3.90 or 59% upside while the bear case intrinsic value is \$1.98 or 20% downside. From this framework Kinross provides a favorable risk-reward profile.

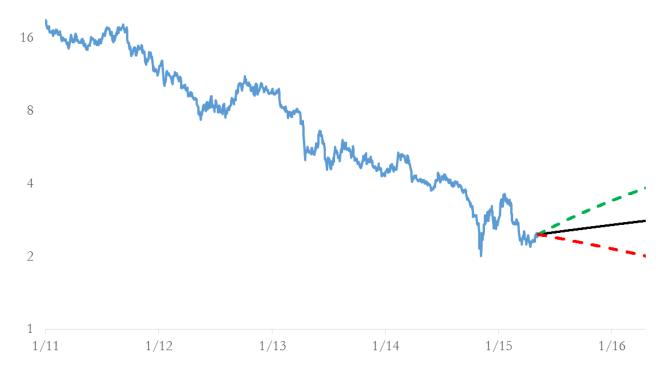


Figure 16: KGC price history and our price target with bull, base and bear cases (log scale)



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Gold produced	1,838,038	2,238,665	2,334,104	2,610,373	2,617,813	2,631,092	2,710,390	2,713,085	2,763,954	2,785,449	2,780,309	2,776,799	2,774,788
Average gold price	871.96	972.35	1224.53	1571.52	1678.52	1342.20	1250.48	1356.44	1469.70	1546.95	1609.74	1667.69	1727.73
Silver produced	11,252,800	13,468,000	10,826,300	12,142,000	10,717,000	9,021,000	4,923,000	4,923,000	4,923,000	4,923,000	4,923,000	4,923,000	4,923,000
Average silver price	14.53	15.03	22.22	32.56	31.12	22.30	18.35	17.00	18.46	18.50	20.00	20.76	21.54
Revenue	1,617.0	2,412.1	3,010.1	3,842.5	4,307.3	3,779.5	3,466.3	3,763.8	4,153.0	4,400.0	4,574.0	4,733.0	4,900.
%chg yoy	48%	49%	25%	28%	12%	-12%	-8%	9%	10%	6%	4%	3%	4%
- Cost of Revenue	1,042.6	1,047.1	1,249.0	1,546.1	1,849.2	2,004.4	1,971.2	1,951.1	2,058.0	2,204.0	2,313.0	2,810.0	3,102.0
Gross Profit	574.4	1,365.0	1,761.1	2,296.4	2,458.1	1,775.1	1,495.1	1,812.8	2,095.0	2,196.0	2,261.0	1,923.0	1,798.
	35.52%	56.59%	58.51%	59.76%	57.07%	46.97%	43.13%	48.16%	50.45%	49.91%	49.43%	40.63%	36.70%
- Operating Expenses	191.9	751.6	821.5	934.3	1,156.0	1,418.3	1,213.1	1,227.8	1,244.3	1,251.2	1,249.6	1,248.4	1,247.8
+ Selling, General & Admin		117.7	144.0	173.6	179.1	176.6	178.8	205	205	205	205	205	205
+ Research & Development		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
+ Depreciation & Amortization		447.3	551.5	564.1	680.9	828.8	874.7	877.8	894.2	901.2	899.5	898.4	897.7
+ Other Operating Expense		186.6	126.0	196.6	296.0	412.9	159.6	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0
Operating Income (Loss)	382.5	613.4	939.6	1,362.1	1,302.1	356.8	282.0	585.0	850.8	944.8	1,011.5	674.6	550.4

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	201/	2018	2019	2020
EBITDA		656.3	1,060.7	1,491.1	1,926.2	1,983.0	1,185.6	1,156.	7 1,462.8	1,745.0	1,846.0	1,911.0	1,573.0	1,448.1
-TAX		101.1	150.8	332.8	496.8	259.4	72.4	109.	7 140.4	204.2	226.8	242.8	161.9	132.1
+DEPR TAX BENEFIT		0.0	110.0	195.3	205.7	135.6	168.2	340.3	2 210.7	214.6	216.3	215.9	215.6	215.5
-CAPEX		715	523	628.3	1651.5	1860	1260	63	2 725	900	900	900	725	725
-CHG IN NWC		174.3	91.8	-38.4	318.7	228.0	202.9	40.3	3 48.3	70.5	42.4	57.4	62.4	71.6
FCFF		333.8	405.2	763.7	-335.1	-228.8	-181.5	714.	5 759.7	784.9	893.1	926.7	839.3	734.9
PV FCFF		644.9	701.4	1184.7	-465.7	-284.9	-202.6	714.	5 680.7	630.2	642.6	597.4	484.8	380.4

WACC	11.6%
Terminal Growth	2.1%
PV FCF	3,416
PV Terminal Value	2,116
Enterprise Value	5,532
Debt	2,029
Minority Interest	48
Cash	1,011
Equity Value	4,466
Diluted Shares Outsatnding	1,145
Implied Value per Share	3.90
Implied Upside	58.5%

Figure 17: Bull Case

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Gold produced	1,838,038	2,238,665	2,334,104	2,610,373	2,617,813	2,631,092	2,710,390	2,633,289	2,655,564	2,648,907	2,616,762	2,613,458	2,611,565
Average gold price	871.96	972.35	1224.53	1571.52	1678.52	1342.20	1250.48	1140.87	936.49	921.47	877.70	909.29	942.03
Silver produced	11,252,800	13,468,000	10,826,300	12,142,000	10,717,000	9,021,000	4,923,000	4,923,000	4,923,000	4,923,000	4,923,000	4,923,000	4,923,000
Average silver price	14.53	15.03	22.22	32.56	31.12	22.30	18.35	17.00	18.46	18.50	20.00	20.76	21.54
Revenue	1,617.0	2,412.1	3,010.1	3,842.5	4,307.3	3,779.5	3,466.3	3,087.9	2,577.8	2,532.0	2,395.2	2,478.6	2,566.2
%chg yøy	48%	49%	25%	28%	12%	-12%	-8%	-11%	-17%	-2%	-5%	3%	4%
- Cost of Revenue	1,042.6	1,047.1	1,249.0	1,546.1	1,849.2	2,004.4	1,971.2	1,804.0	1,589.0	1,547.0	1,443.0	1,456.0	1,451.0
Gross Profit	574.4	1,365.0	1,761.1	2,296.4	2,458.1	1,775.1	1,495.1	1,283.9	988.8	985.0	952.2	1,022.6	1,115.2
	35.52%	56.59%	58.51%	59.76%	57.07%	46.97%	43.13%	41.58%	38.36%	38.90%	39.75%	41.26%	43.46%
- Operating Expenses	191.9	751.6	821.5	934.3	1,156.0	1,418.3	1,213.1	1,227.8	1,244.3	1,251.3	1,249.6	1,248.5	1,247.8
+ Selling, General & Admin		117.7	144.0	173.6	179.1	176.6	178.8	205	205	205	205	205	205
+ Research & Development		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
+ Depreciation & Amortization		447.3	551.5	564.1	680.9	828.8	874.7	877.8	894.2	901.2	899.5	898.4	897.7
+ Other Operating Expense		186.6	126.0	196.6	296.0	412.9	159.6	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0
Operating Income (Loss)	382.5	613.4	939.6	1,362.1	1,302.1	356.8	282.0	56.2	-255.5	-266.3	-297.4	-225.9	-132.6

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2 2	013 20	14 2	2015 20	016 2	017 203	8 201) 2	020
EBITDA		656.3	1,060.7	1,491.1	1,926.2	1,983.0	1,185.6	1,156.7	933.9	638.7	634.9	602.1	672.5	765.1
-TAX		101.1	150.8	332.8	496.8	259.4	72.4	109.7	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
+DEPR TAX BENEFIT		0.0	110.0	195.3	205.7	135.6	168.2	340.2	210.7	214.6	216.3	215.9	215.6	215.5
-CAPEX		715	523	628.3	1651.5	1860	1260	632	499	400	400	400	400	400
-CHG IN NWC		174.3	91.8	-38.4	318.7	228.0	202.9	40.8	48.3	70.5	42.4	57.4	62.4	71.6
FCFF		-333.8	405.2	763.7	-335.1	-228.8	-181.5	714.5	583.8	382.8	408.8	360.5	425.7	509.0
PV FCFF		-644.9	701.4	1184.7	-465.7	-284.9	-202.6	714.5	523.1	307.4	294.1	232.4	245.9	263.5



WACC	11.6%
Terminal Growth	2.1%
PV FCF	1,866
PV Terminal Value	1,466
Enterprise Value	3,332
Debt	2,029
Minority Interest	48
Cash	1,011
Equity Value	2,266
Diluted Shares Outsatnding	1,145
Implied Value per Share	1.98
Implied Upside	-19.6%
Figure 18: Bear Case	

Gold prices used in our model

Since the end of the gold standard in the US, gold has appreciated at an annual real rate of 3.6%. Although this does not tell us where gold will be with any degree of certainty over a one, three or even five year time horizon, it should give us an adequate estimate of what gold returns over a very long term horizon will be. Given that we are making a long term call on the stock we would view the drastic temporary changes in the price of gold as just that – temporary and thus use a 3.6% annual return in our model.

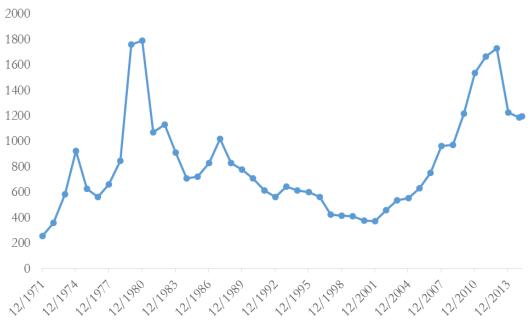


Figure 19: Historical year end prices for gold

We also examined the relationship between global gold demand and prices and found a statistically significant relationship. However, our analysis has an extremely high standard error that makes any potential forecast for gold extremely difficult. Even if we could forecast demand perfectly we would still not know gold prices with any degree of certainty.



SUMMARY OUTPUT

Regression Statistics							
0.2794221							
0.0780767							
0.0462863							
358.22861							
31							

ANOVA

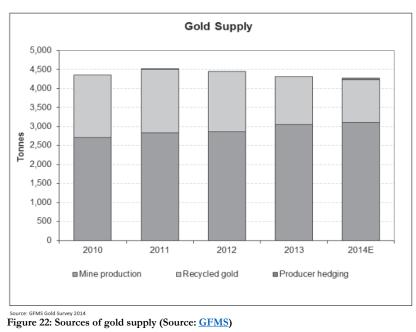
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F
Regression	1	315170.34	315170.3	2.455979941	0.1279263
Residual	29	3721504.28	128327.7		
Total	30	4036674.62			

	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	Upper 95.0%
Intercept	307.00388	308.438755	0.995348	0.327800195	-323.8242	937.831964	-323.8242	937.831964
Demand	0.1289275	0.0822684	1.567157	0.127926316	-0.03933	0.29718524	-0.03933	0.29718524

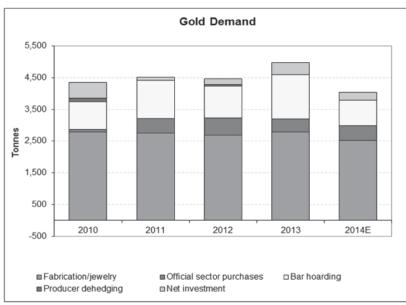
Figure 20: Regression of gold prices and demand

Year	Demand	Re	al Price	Year	Demand	Rea	l Price	Year	Demand	Rea	l Price
2014	4,278	\$	1,188	2003	4,241	\$	529	1992	3,488	\$	551
2013	5,007	\$	1,215	2002	4,045	\$	452	1991	3,129	\$	602
2012	4,522	\$	1,715	2001	3,915	\$	371	1990	3,096	\$	672
2011	4,522	\$	1,628	2000	3,889	\$	368	1989	3,076	\$	748
2010	4,453	\$	1,523	1999	4,205	\$	402	1988	2,683	\$	800
2009	4,372	\$	1,195	1998	4,143	\$	413	1987	2,273	\$	985
2008	4,046	\$	978	1997	4,217	\$	419	1986	2,238	\$	826
2007	3,987	\$	932	1996	3,535	\$	547	1985	1,995	\$	702
2006	3,994	\$	740	1995	3,657	\$	593	1984	1,849	\$	689
2005	4,127	\$	617	1994	3,344	\$	602				
2004	3,864	\$	540	1993	3,477	\$	630				

Figure 21: Global gold demand and prices since 1984







Source: GFMS 2014 Gold Survey

Figure 23: Sources of gold demand (Source: GFMS)

Peer Analysis

l'icker Name	MC (\$M)	EV/EBITDA	P/E	Gold Prod	P/FCF	TR:Y-1	Dvd Yld	P/B	AISC
KGC US KINROSS GOLD CORP	2.83B				10.1	(39.1)	0.0	0.6	965
RGLD USROYAL GOLD INC	4.31B	20.6	113.2	1.4	45.8	1.3	0.0	1.8	
YRI CN YAMANA GOLD INC	3.56B			1.2		(47.4)	0.0	0.5	807
ELD CN ELDORADO GOLD CORP	3.57B	9.5	53.6	0.8		(17.3)	0.0	0.7	
DGC CN DETOUR GOLD CORP	1.90B	15.1		0.5		4.7	0.0	1.0	
NGD CN NEW GOLD INC	1.66B			0.4		(33.2)	0.0	0.7	779
3TO CN B2GOLD CORP	1.45B			0.4		(43.9)	0.0	1.0	1.10k
CG CN CENTERRA GOLD INC	1.32B	2.3	17.6	0.6	10.2	13.2	0.0	0.9	852
OR CN OSISKO GOLD ROYALTIES L	1.30B								
NG CN NOVAGOLD RESOURCES INC	1.24B					22.0	0.0	4.2	

Figure 24: Selected North American gold mining peers (Source: Bloomberg)

Sources

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