

# Copperstone Resources

## Digging into the new Viscaria figures

- Expansion of the Viscaria project announced
- Viscaria estimates revised – mainly affecting '24e onwards
- New fair value range of SEK 1.1-2.4 (0.7-2.2) per share

### New internal company estimates for the Viscaria project

Copperstone recently announced the expansion of its flagship project, the Viscaria mine. In summary, the company has communicated an initial 10-year life-of-mine (LoM) plan where the annual production run-rate is increased to 3 Mt (prev. 2 Mt) at 1.0% Cu grade. The company has also increased the total estimated capex required to SEK 3,000-4,000m (prev. 1,500m) and the estimated annual net profit to SEK 850m (prev. 400m). The estimated cash cost is raised from USD 3,600/t to 3,900/t. While the current plan only assumes a 10-year LoM, we argue that due to the current Cu resources and the company's exploration targets, Viscaria is likely to have a significantly longer total LoM. Following the announcement, we took part in an onsite investor roadshow, gaining more insights into the newly updated Viscaria figures.

### Post '23e Viscaria estimates revised – opex raised in '21-'23e

We raise our opex estimates for '21-'23e, as we believe Copperstone will continue scaling up its organisation, which is partially offset by higher estimated capitalised exploration expenses. However, the focus in this report is on our revised estimates for the Viscaria mine, which mainly concern '24e onwards. We conclude that when the Viscaria mine is operating at full capacity, producing 30,000 t Cu per year, it should generate annual revenues of SEK 2,471m (prev. SEK 1,818m) and EBIT of ~SEK 1,000m (prev. ~750m). Our estimates are based on the current Cu spot price of USD 9,275/t and Fe spot price of USD 120/t.

### New fair value range of SEK 1.1-2.4 (0.7-2.2) per share

Our view is that the incremental investments announced are value-accretive and we therefore raise our fair value range to SEK 1.1-2.4 (0.7-2.2) per share. We use three DCF scenarios based on a 10-, 15- and 20-year LoM and derive a new value range for Viscaria of SEK 0.8-1.8 (0.4-1.5). For the other projects (EVA, Granliden and Svartliden) we continue with our EV/mineral value multiple approach, leading to only minor value changes for EVA and no changes for the other projects.

**Analyst(s):** adrian.gilani@abgsc.se, +46 8 566 286 92  
olof.cederholm@abgsc.se, +46 8 566 286 22

SEKm	2019	2020	2021e	2022e	2023e
Sales	0	0	0	0	0
EBITDA	-11	-9	-18	-20	-20
EBITDA margin (%)	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm
EBIT adj	-12	-9	-10	-20	-90
EBIT adj margin (%)	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm
Pretax profit	-15	7	-30	-63	-167
EPS rep	-0.03	0.01	-0.03	-0.06	-0.15
EPS adj	-0.03	0.01	-0.02	-0.06	-0.15
Sales growth (%)	na	na	na	na	na
EPS growth (%)	-1,343.2	141.5	-366.0	-92.4	-162.6

Source: ABG Sundal Collier, Company data

Reason: Estimate changes

## Company sponsored research

Not rated

Estimate changes (%)

	2021e	2022e	2023e
Sales	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
EBIT (rep)	-19.5%	-110.5%	-51.6%
EPS (rep)	-11.0%	-19.8%	-22.5%

Source: ABG Sundal Collier

Share price (SEK)	27/09/2021	1.3
Fair value range (per share)		1.1-2.4

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MCap (SEKm)	1,404
MCap (EURm)	138
Net debt (EURm)	-17

No. of shares (m)	1,111
Free float (%)	89
Av. daily volume (k)	69

Next event Q3 report: 19 Nov

## Performance



	1m	3m	12m
Absolute (%)	2.1	4.1	40.3

Source: FactSet

	2021e	2022e	2023e
P/E (x)	-42.6	-22.1	-8.4
P/E adj (x)	-59.2	-22.1	-8.4
P/BVPS (x)	2.67	3.03	4.74
EV/EBITDA (x)	-67.4	-66.9	-128.5
EV/EBIT adj (x)	-124.0	-66.9	-28.6
EV/sales (x)	nm	nm	nm
ROE adj (%)	-5.3	-12.8	-43.9
Dividend yield (%)	0	0	0
FCF yield (%)	-6.0	-7.8	-83.1
Lease adj. FCF yld (%)	-6.0	-7.8	-83.1
Net IB debt/EBITDA	9.6	3.3	-58.3
Lease adj. ND/EBITDA	18.7	3.7	-57.9

Please refer to important disclosures at the end of this report

This research product is commissioned and paid for by the company covered in this report. As such, this report is deemed to constitute an acceptable minor non-monetary benefit (i.e. not investment research) as defined in MiFID II.

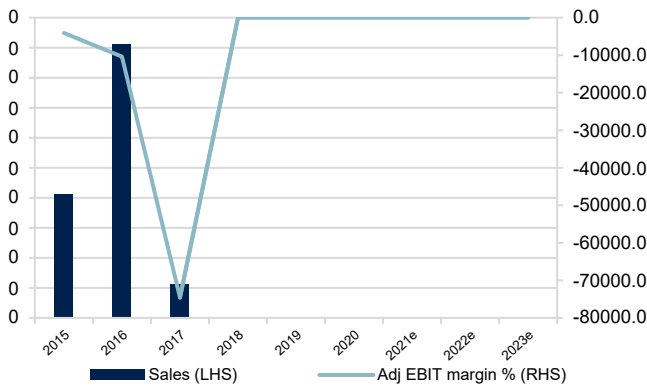
## Company description

Copperstone Resources AB ("Copperstone") is a Swedish mineral exploration company with a focus on base and precious metals. The company has made a copper discovery in Arvidsjaur and acquired the Viscaria copper project in the recognised mining district of Kiruna in northern Sweden, and now targets becoming a metal production company, with the ambition to achieve first production by H2'23. The stock has been listed on the Nasdaq First North Growth Market since 2011, with c. 8,900 shareholders.

## Risks

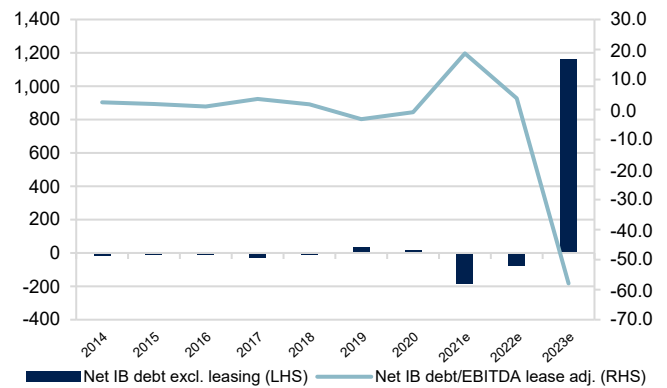
Weaker demand for Cu in the global market. Protracted process of obtaining acceptance from the land- and environmental permit. Higher than expected costs.

### Annual sales and adj. EBIT margin SEKm



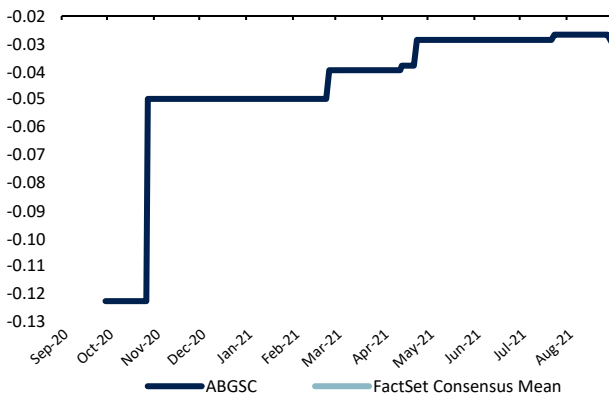
Source: ABG Sundal Collier, Company data

### Lease adj. net debt and ND/EBITDA



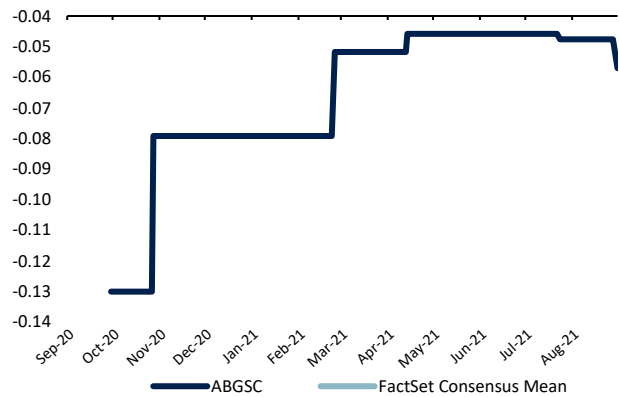
Source: ABG Sundal Collier, Company data

### EPS estimate changes, 2021e, SEK



Source: ABG Sundal Collier, FactSet

### EPS estimate changes, 2022e, SEK



Source: ABG Sundal Collier, FactSet

## Viscaria project update

**Copperstone recently announced that its flagship project, the Viscaria mine, is being expanded. The updated internal company estimates are based on an initial life of mine (LoM) of 10 years with an annual run-rate production of 3 Mt (at 1.0% Cu grade), compared to the previous 2 Mt. We conclude, however, that Viscaria's total LoM is likely to be significantly longer than 10 years, as the stated figures would mean only ~300 kt of the current 727 kt of measured, indicated, and inferred Cu resources are converted to reserves, which also does not include the company's target of reaching 1,000-1,200 kt Cu resources through continued exploration. The company's new internal estimate for total development capex is SEK 3,000-4,000m, up from SEK 1,500m, and the estimated annual net profit is raised from SEK 400m to SEK 850m. Finally, the company also specified the timeline for submitting the environmental permit application to Q1'22.**

### Changes to internal company estimates

Copperstone has communicated new internal estimates for a range of parameters. The company is now aiming for an annual run-rate production of 3 Mt (at 1.0% Cu grade) instead of the previously estimated 2 Mt. The estimated cash cost has been raised from USD 3,600/t to 3,900/t and the capex requirements have been increased from SEK 1,500m to SEK 3,000-4,000m. Moreover, the estimated annual net profit has been raised from SEK 400m to SEK 850m (which includes a raised copper price assumption from USD 7,000/t to USD 9,000/t). These estimates are based on Viscaria having an initial LoM of 10 years.

### Key changes to internal company assumptions

	Previous company assumptions	New company assumptions
Milled tonnage	2 Mt annual run-rate...	...raised to 3 Mt
Cash cost	C1 cash cost (including by-products) of USD 3,600/t...	...raised to USD 3,900/t
Net profit	Annual net profit of SEK 400m...	...raised to Sek 850m <sup>1</sup>
Capex	Initial capex requirements of SEK 1,500m...	...raised to SEK 3,000-4,000m

Source: ABG Sundal Collier, company data, 1) includes a raised copper price assumption from USD 7,000/t to 9,000/t

In addition, the timeline for submitting the environmental permit application has now been specified to Q1'22, after which the company hopes to have the permit approved by mid-2023. During the approval process, Copperstone will continue with drilling efforts as well as planning of logistics and the processing plant to eventually be able to process its own copper. The target is then for the first sale of copper to take place in 2023 whilst construction of the processing plant takes place, which the company estimates will take until 2025. From 2025 onwards, Copperstone expects to be able to sell processed copper from its own plant.

**Rough approximation of the Viscaria project timeline**

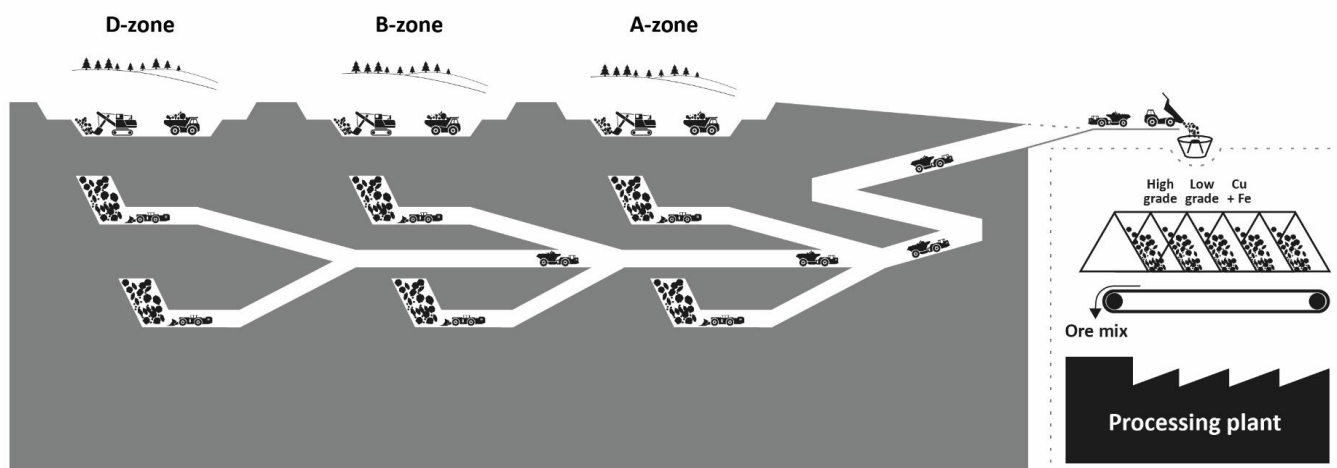
Event	2021				2022				2023				2024				2025			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Expl. concession K nr 7 confirmed																				
Permit application submitted																				
Processing plant planning																				
Assumed permit approval																				
Sale of first copper																				
Processing plant construction																				
First copper from processing plant																				
Continued drilling (A, B and D zone)																				

Source: ABG Sundal Collier, company data

**Mine design**

Once Viscaria is operating at full capacity, most of its operations are going to be conducted underground (UG) in the A, B and D zones. However, all three zones will also have open pit (OP) operations. OP requires relatively little infrastructure in place, with UG operations being much more complex. In Viscaria’s case though, much of the underground infrastructure has already been built by Outokumpu prior to them exiting the mine in the 1990s. A lot of this outdated infrastructure will not be reusable, but just the fact that the tunnels and main incline into the mine already exist will simplify Copperstone’s job. The main incline leads first to the A and B zones, which are near each other, after which the UG path continues to the D zone. As much of the mine is currently filled with water that needs to be pumped out, it is not yet certain whether all existing tunnels will be usable. The image below is a simplified illustrative figure, whereas the actual Viscaria area has a much more elaborate tunnel network.

**Viscaria mine design illustration – from ground to processing**



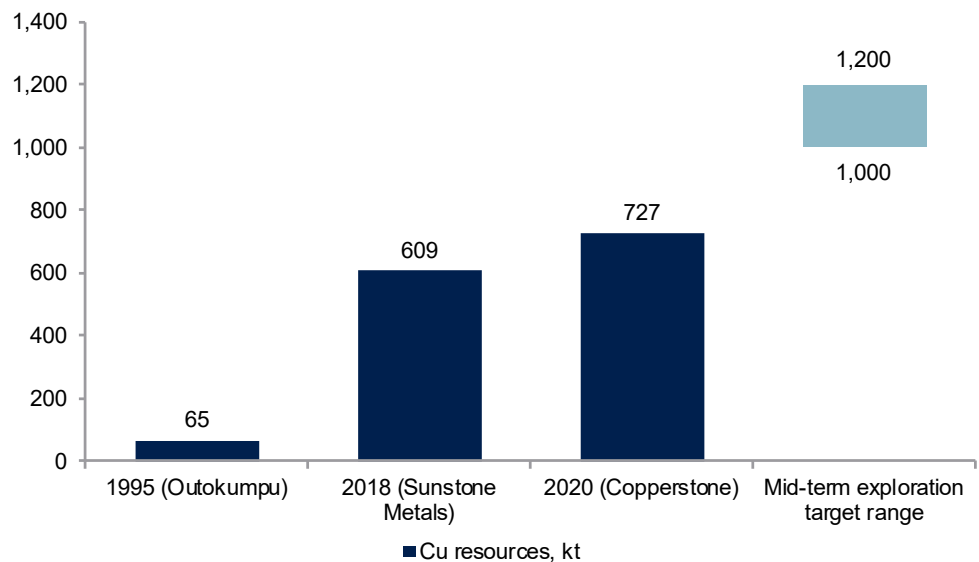
Source: ABG Sundal Collier, company data

## Further exploration expected

When Outokumpu left Viscaria in the 1990s, the copper resources amounted to just 65 kt, which Sunstone metals had expanded to 609 kt by 2018 through rigorous drilling. Just a couple years later, in 2020, Copperstone had increased this to 727 kt, which is the count as of the latest mineral update released by the company. There have been drilling efforts going on since, the results of which have not yet been made public. In fact, in its recent press release announcing the Viscaria expansion, the company cites “progress from ongoing core drillings” as one of the reasons for the decision to expand, which we take to believe that recent drilling results have been positive.

The mid-term exploration target is to reach 1,000-1,200 kt Cu resources (+38-65% vs. the current 727 kt). We see this target as highly plausible given that there is already a track record over several decades of successful exploration in the Viscaria area. The newly announced company estimates for Viscaria entail that ~300 kt copper resources will be converted to reserves and mined over ten years. However, judging by both current resource levels and the ambitious exploration target, we argue the likelihood of Viscaria having a substantially longer LoM than 10 years is fairly high.

## Growing copper resources over time



Source: ABG Sundal Collier, company data

## Viscaria estimates

*The estimates discussed in this section give our view of the initial 10-year LoM plan for Viscaria and do not assume any additional reserve conversion after the ten years are up. However, when valuing Viscaria we make further assumptions for the project after the initial 10-year LoM plan in order to capture what we argue to be the full value of the Viscaria project. In this section, we conclude that the Viscaria mine, once operating at full capacity, should be generating annual revenues of SEK 2,471m (prev. 1,818m) and EBIT of ~SEK 1,000m (prev. ~750m) at the current copper price of USD 9,275/t.*

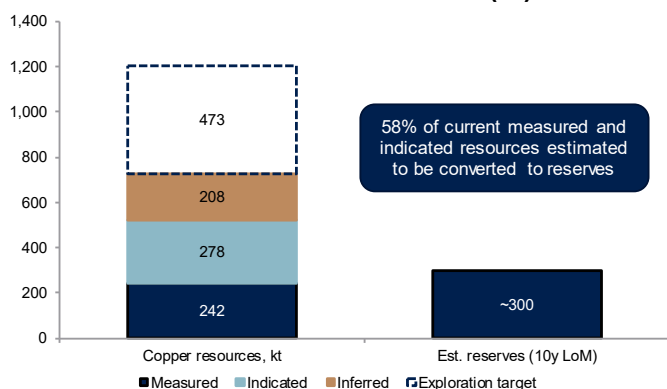
Following the company press release on 20 September 2021 announcing the expansion of the Viscaria project, we took part in a two-day onsite investor roadshow where we gained more insights into the project plan. Based on our take of the newly communicated company assumptions we have revised our estimates for the Viscaria project, outlined below. In this section, we only consider the initial 10-year LoM communicated by the company, but as previously mentioned we believe it is likely Viscaria will have a substantially longer LoM.

### 3 Mt annual run-rate at 1.0% Cu grade (30,000 t Cu)

Internal company figures state the milled tonnage in Viscaria will be 3 Mt per annum, which at the communicated Cu grade of 1.0% corresponds to 30,000 t copper. We assume that it will take Copperstone until '26e to reach full capacity and estimate milled tonnage for '24e and '25e of 1 Mt and 2.55 Mt, respectively.

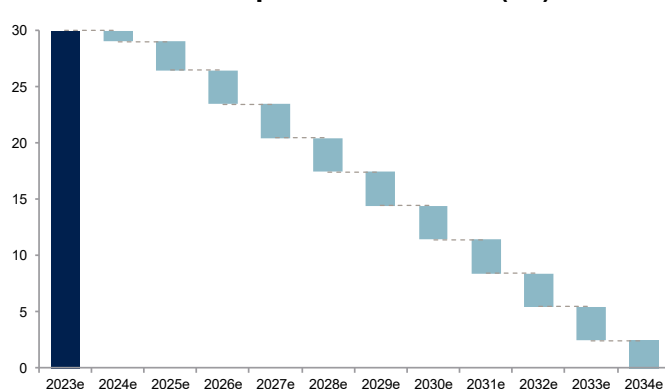
An annual run-rate of 30,000 t copper over 10 years means Copperstone will have mined 58% of its current measured and indicated copper resources. This would still leave ~427 kt of copper resources, not including the company's target of adding 273-473 kt to the current resources through further exploration.

**Cu resource to reserve conversion (kt)**



Source: ABG Sundal Collier estimates, company data

**Mineral reserve depletion over time (Mt)**



Source: ABG Sundal Collier estimates

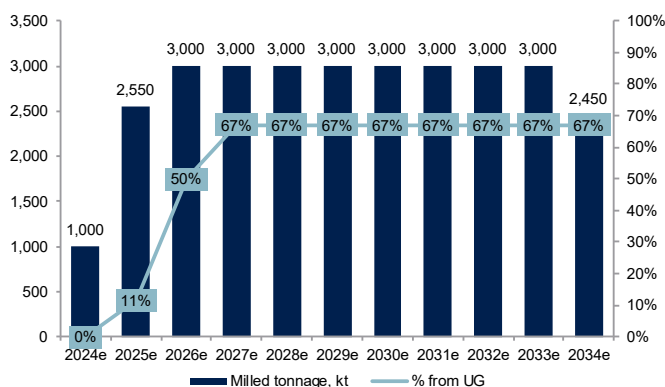
While the company hopes to sell its first copper in H2'23 (after an assumed permit approval in mid-2023), we take a more conservative approach and estimate revenues from Q1'24 onwards in order to account for any potential delays.

### Split between open pit and underground operations

We expect that open pit (OP) operations will be able to start relatively quickly after the permit is approved, with underground operations (UG) taking longer to ramp up due to the more complex infrastructure and logistics that are needed. For '24e, we assume no UG operations at all and very minor operations in '25e. By '26e, we expect that UG operations will contribute ~50% of milled tonnage, which will reach 67% by '27e, where it will then stay.

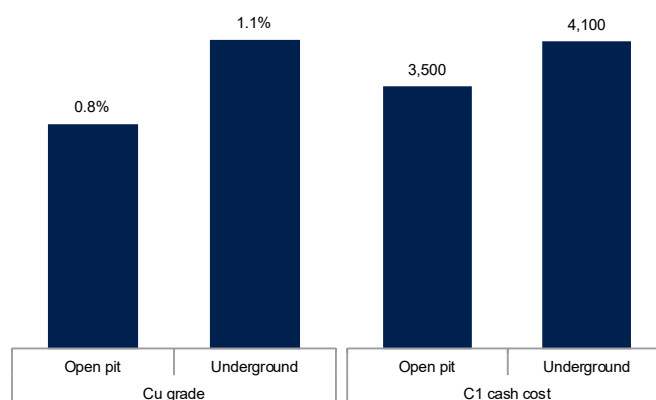
OP and UG operations differ substantially and there are key trade-offs between the two methods. The key benefit of OP operations are the lower costs for extracting minerals, which makes it the preferred option when possible. The company has estimated an average C1 cash cost of USD 3,900/t for Viscaria, and we estimate the cash cost of OP and UG operations to be approximately USD 3,500/t and 4,100/t, respectively. Despite this disparity, UG operations can often be financially justifiable due to higher mineral grades. In the case of Viscaria, the company has given an estimated average Cu grade for Viscaria of 1.0%, and we estimate that OP and UG will have roughly 0.8% and 1.1%, respectively.

Milled tonnage(kt) – OP vs. UG



Source: ABG Sundal Collier estimates

UG has higher Cu grade, but higher cash cost



Source: ABG Sundal Collier estimates

### Annual revenues of SEK 2,471m at full capacity

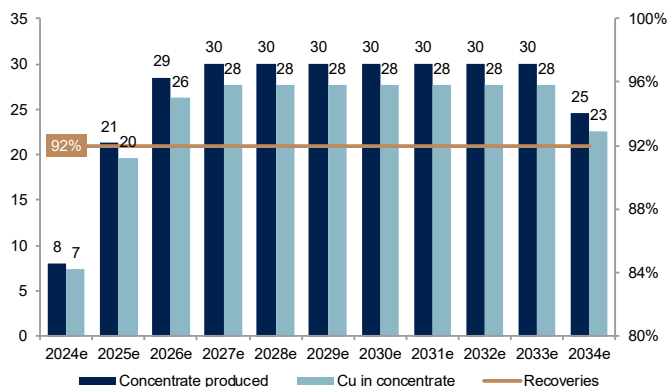
When estimating revenue, we use spot prices for copper and iron, so we make no estimates for copper or iron price developments. Naturally, this leaves our estimates open to both upside and downside risk should commodity prices fluctuate. As of 26 September 2021, the copper price is USD 9,275/t and the iron price is USD 120/t. We have not included a copper premium in our estimates, but it is very possible the copper could be sold at a premium to spot prices.

Before Copperstone acquired Viscaria, the previous owners had already tested the minerals for potential recovery rates and concluded that 90-95% recoveries for copper and 66% recoveries for iron are possible. While Copperstone has not yet reconstructed these tests, we see no reason to doubt the figures and hence use 92% and 66% recoveries for copper and iron in our revenue estimates. According to our estimates, Viscaria should generate SEK 2,471m in annual revenues when operating at full capacity, compared to our previous estimate of SEK 1,818m (at the same Cu price).

The company is also investigating the possibility of early revenues from “re-mining” old sand magazine deposits left behind by Outokumpu that may still contain some mineral values. However, due to the uncertainty regarding both if and how much value could be recovered from re-mining efforts, we choose to not include this in our estimates and to see any recovered minerals from old deposits as an added bonus.

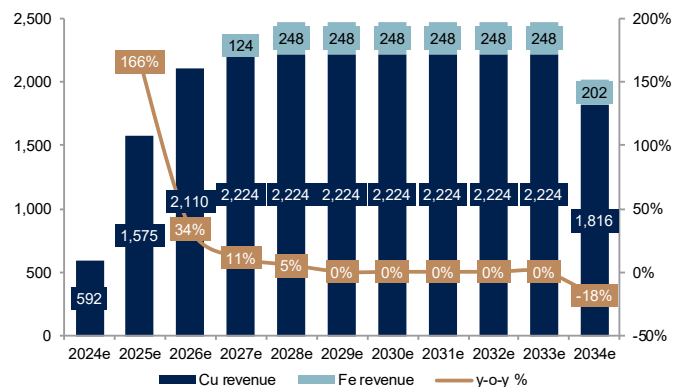


## Concentrate produced vs. Cu in concentrate



Source: ABG Sundal Collier estimates, company data

## Estimated revenue by metal

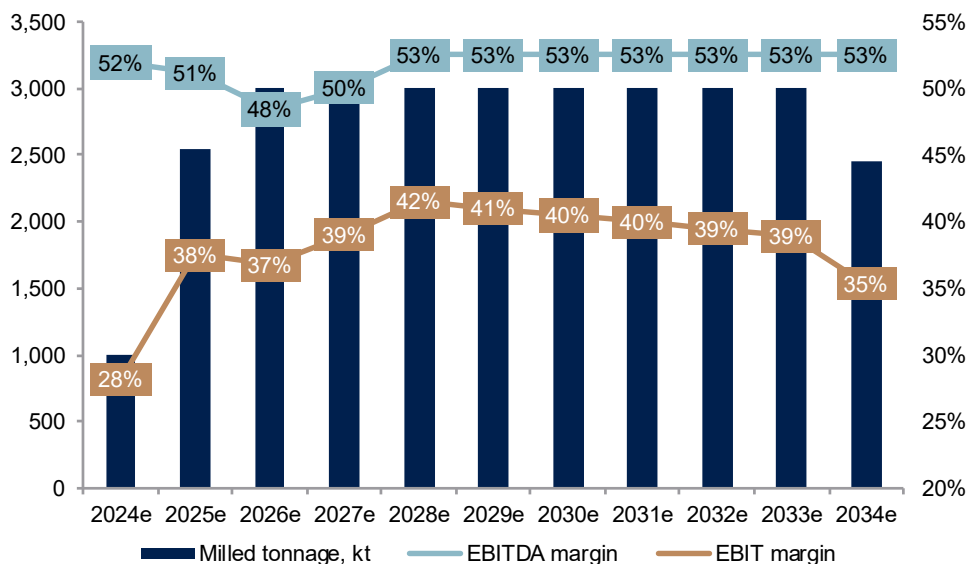


Source: ABG Sundal Collier estimates, Copper price at USD 9,275/t and iron price at USD 120/t as of 26/09/2021

## ~50% and ~40% EBITDA and EBIT margins

As a result of the longer ramp-up for UG operations, we estimate that Copperstone will have lower cash costs for the first couple of years. Thus, the EBITDA margin is expected to decline when the UG operations ramp up. However, with volumes scaling up, this will allow Copperstone to leverage on its fixed costs, leading to margin expansion. Once maximum annual production (~30,000 t Cu) and a 33%/67% split between OP and UG operations are reached, we expect an EBITDA margin of 53%. It is worth noting that Viscaria has high margin potential due to its abnormally high Cu grade by Swedish standards (for comparison, Sweden's largest copper mine, Aitik, has a ~0.22% Cu grade).

## EBITDA and EBIT margin estimates



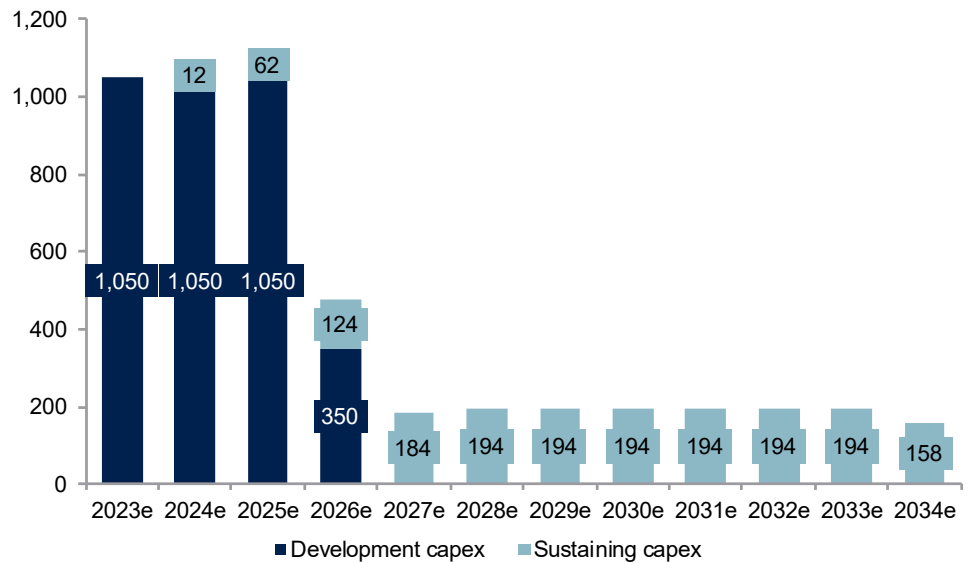
Source: ABG Sundal Collier estimates



### Development and sustaining capex split

We have split our capex estimates into development and sustaining capex. The company has given a range of SEK 3,000-4,000m in development capex, a large part of which will be spent on building the processing plant. We believe development capex will depend partly on how much the company chooses to invest in the extraction of iron as a by-product. Since we have included some revenues from iron in our estimates, we estimate development capex of SEK 3,500m in total, with a 30/30/30/10 split for '23-'26e. Furthermore, we estimate sustaining capex to be 8% of sales, with lower levels for the first few years as less servicing and maintenance should be required on newer machines. We also estimate the Viscaria project will need 10% of sales tied up in working capital, which is roughly in line with industry standards.

### Estimated development and sustaining capex split

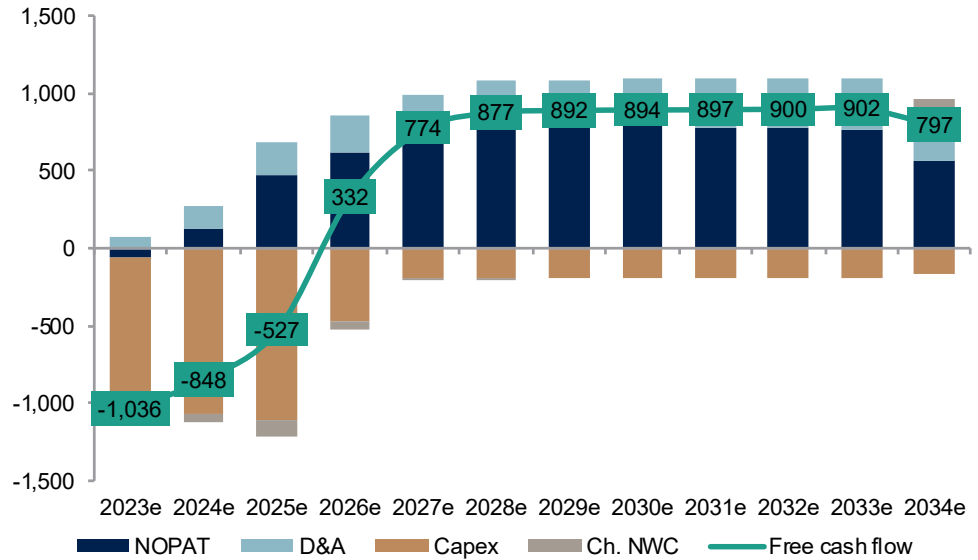


Source: ABG Sundal Collier estimates

### High upfront investments followed by solid FCF

As is to be expected, we see negative free cash flows for the first three years due to high investments and production taking time to scale up to full capacity. By '26e, we expect FCF to turn positive, and when production reaches full capacity, we expect annual free cash flows of ~SEK 900m.

### Free cash flows from Viscaria’s initial 10-year LoM project



Source: ABG Sundal Collier estimates

To conclude, we note once again that this is just the initial 10-year LoM plan that has been disclosed for Viscaria. In our valuation section below, we make further assumptions after the period of the initial plan in order to capture what we believe to be the full value of the Viscaria project.

Initial 10-year LoM plan, detailed estimates

Initial 10y LoM plan estimates	2023e	2024e	2025e	2026e	2027e	2028e	2029e	2030e	2031e	2032e	2033e	2034e
<b>Mine details</b>												
Reserves, kt (FY end)	30,000	29,000	26,450	23,450	20,450	17,450	14,450	11,450	8,450	5,450	2,450	0
<b>Milled tonnage, kt</b>		<b>1,000</b>	<b>2,550</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>2,450</b>
of which OP		100%	89%	50%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%
of which UG		0%	11%	50%	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%
<b>Cu grade</b>		<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
OP grade		0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
UG grade		1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
<b>Fe grade</b>					<b>6%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>12%</b>
Cu conc produced, kt		8	21	29	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	25
Fe conc produced, kt		0	0	0	180	360	360	360	360	360	360	294
Cu recoveries		92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%
Fe recoveries		66%	66%	66%	66%	66%	66%	66%	66%	66%	66%	66%
Cu metal content, kt		7	20	26	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	23
Fe metal content, kt		0	0	0	119	238	238	238	238	238	238	194
<b>Cash cost, USD/t</b>		<b>3,500</b>	<b>3,568</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>3,902</b>	<b>3,902</b>	<b>3,902</b>	<b>3,902</b>	<b>3,902</b>	<b>3,902</b>	<b>3,902</b>	<b>3,902</b>
OP cash cost		3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
UG cash cost		4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100
<b>Income statement</b>												
<b>Revenue, total</b>		<b>592</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>2,110</b>	<b>2,347</b>	<b>2,471</b>	<b>2,471</b>	<b>2,471</b>	<b>2,471</b>	<b>2,471</b>	<b>2,471</b>	<b>2,018</b>
of which Cu		592	1,575	2,110	2,224	2,224	2,224	2,224	2,224	2,224	2,224	1,816
of which Fe		0	0	0	124	248	248	248	248	248	248	202
Costs		-285	-769	-1088	-1173	-1173	-1173	-1173	-1173	-1173	-1173	-958
<b>EBITDA</b>		<b>308</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>1,298</b>	<b>1,298</b>	<b>1,298</b>	<b>1,298</b>	<b>1,298</b>	<b>1,298</b>	<b>1,060</b>
EBITDA margin		52%	51%	48%	50%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%
D&A	-70	-141	-215	-246	-259	-272	-285	-297	-310	-323	-336	-347
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>-70</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>713</b>
EBIT margin		28%	38%	37%	39%	42%	41%	40%	40%	39%	39%	35%
<b>Capex</b>												
<b>Total capex</b>	<b>-1,050</b>	<b>-1,062</b>	<b>-1,097</b>	<b>-455</b>	<b>-188</b>	<b>-198</b>	<b>-198</b>	<b>-198</b>	<b>-198</b>	<b>-198</b>	<b>-198</b>	<b>-161</b>
Development capex	-1,050	-1,050	-1,050	-350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sustaining capex	0	-12	-47	-106	-188	-198	-198	-198	-198	-198	-198	-161

Source: ABG Sundal Collier estimates

## Valuation update

After assessing the new figures, we believe that the incremental investments are value-accretive for Copperstone, especially if more resources than just those covered in the initial 10y LoM plan can be converted to reserves. We use a DCF to derive the value of the Viscaria mine, while we stick to our EV/mineral value approach for EVA, Granliden and Svartliden, applying a heavy discount on these projects due to the high uncertainty that surrounds them. We arrive at a new fair value range of SEK 1.1-2.4 (0.7-2.2) per share, of which SEK 0.8-1.8 (0.4-1.5) per share stems from the Viscaria project.

### Fair value range raised to SEK 1.1-2.4 (0.7-2.2) per share

We raise our fair value range to SEK 1.1-2.4 (0.7-2.2) per share after updating our estimates for Viscaria. Our value range is derived from a sum-of-the-parts (SOTP) valuation where we isolate each of Copperstone's current projects, with the Viscaria project understandably contributing most of the value as it is likely to become a copper-producing mine within the coming years. We have not increased our fair value range for any of the other projects.

### ABGSC fair value range of SEK 1.1-2.4 per share on SOTP valuation

SOTP summary		NAV by scenario			NAV per share by scenario		
Mine	Valuation method	1	2	3	1	2	3
Viscaria	DCF	880	1,585	1,980	0.8	1.4	1.8
EVA	EV/Mineral value	106	212	354	0.10	0.19	0.32
Granliden	EV/Mineral value	44	59	81	0.04	0.05	0.07
Svartliden	EV/Mineral value	34	45	56	0.03	0.04	0.05
<b>Enterprise value</b>		<b>1,064</b>	<b>1,901</b>	<b>2,472</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Net debt '21e		-175	-175	-175	-0.16	-0.16	-0.16
<b>Equity value</b>		<b>1,239</b>	<b>2,077</b>	<b>2,647</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>
No. Shares '21e							1,111

Source: ABG Sundal Collier estimates, Cu price of USD 9,275/t as of 26/09/2021

### Viscaria valued at SEK 0.8-1.8 (0.4-1.5) per share

As mentioned, we argue that the initial 10-year LoM project that the company has communicated, which is based on converting ~300 kt of the existing 727 kt copper resources into reserves, does not capture the full value of Viscaria as it is highly likely that Viscaria's LoM will be significantly higher. Therefore, we have constructed three different DCF scenarios where we assume different levels of reserve conversion, and consequently longer LoM.

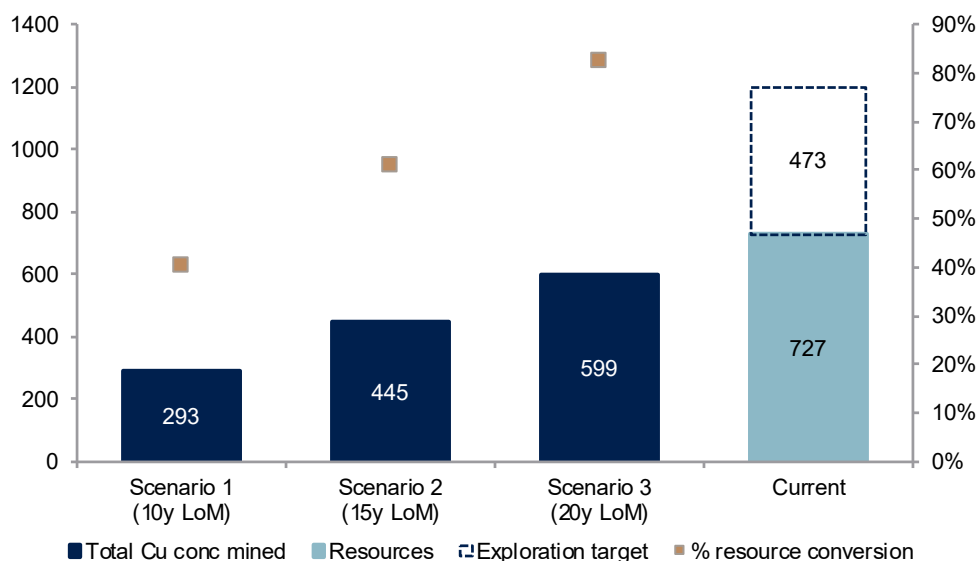
### Viscaria DCF scenarios

		Viscaria scenarios			
Scenario 1 (10y LoM)		Scenario 2 (15y LoM)		Scenario 3 (20y LoM)	
Assumptions					
Total Cu conc mined, kt	293	Total Cu conc mined, kt	445	Total Cu conc mined, kt	599
LoM (years)	10	LoM (years)	15	LoM (years)	20
Cu price (USD/t)	9,275	Cu price (USD/t)	9,275	Cu price (USD/t)	9,275
USD/SEK	8.68	USD/SEK	8.68	USD/SEK	8.68
Cu grade (OP)	0.8%	Cu grade (OP)	0.8%	Cu grade (OP)	0.8%
Cu grade (UG)	1.1%	Cu grade (UG)	1.1%	Cu grade (UG)	1.1%
Avg. cash cost (OP)	3,500	Avg. cash cost (OP)	3,500	Avg. cash cost (OP)	3,500
Avg. cash cost (UG)	4,100	Avg. cash cost (UG)	4,163	Avg. cash cost (UG)	4,219
Cu recoveries	92%	Cu recoveries	92%	Cu recoveries	92%
Development capex	-3,500	Development capex	-3,700	Development capex	-3,900
Valuation					
WACC	12.0%	WACC	12.0%	WACC	12.0%
<b>NAV</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>NAV</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>NAV</b>	<b>1,980</b>
<i>per share</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>per share</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>per share</i>	<i>1.8</i>

Source: ABG Sundal Collier estimates

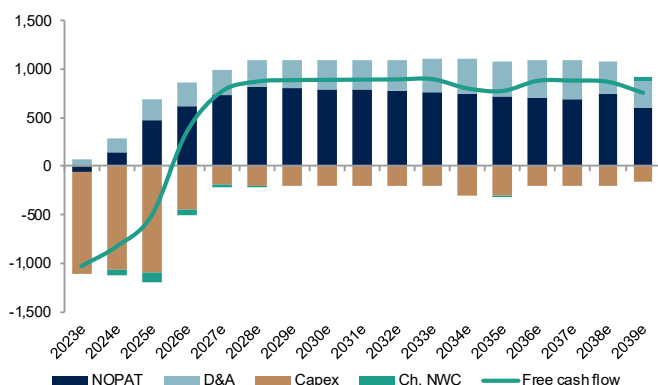
Scenario 1 is based on only the initial LoM of 10 years (~300 kt Cu mined), showing what the value would be if no further resources can be converted to reserves. The estimates used for scenario 1 are the ones discussed in the “Viscaria estimates” section. Scenarios 2 and 3 are based on LoM’s of 15 and 20 years with the same annual run-rate production. In these scenarios, we also assume an increasing cash cost and share of UG operations over time as increasing the LoM likely would mean going deeper, which would also incur higher cash cost. For scenarios 2 and 3, we also include additional development capex of SEK 200m and SEK 400m, respectively, as we assume some additional mine infrastructure investments will be required to access more resources.

## Total Cu mined (kt) by scenario – compared to current resources



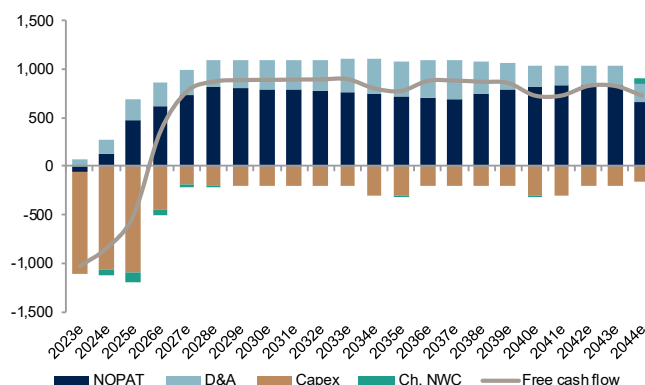
Source: ABG Sundal Collier estimates, company data

## Scenario 2 free cash flows



Source: ABG Sundal Collier estimates

## Scenario 3 free cash flows



Source: ABG Sundal Collier, company data

## Other projects valued on EV/mineral value multiple

Since we do not yet have as much granular information for the EVA, Granliden and Svartliden mines, we continue with our EV/mineral value multiple approach. Due to the high uncertainty as to when (or if) EVA, Granliden and Svartliden’s minerals can be extracted in a profitable way, we apply substantial discounts to other Nordic peers. Using this approach, we conclude a value for EVA of SEK 0.10-0.32 (0.11-0.32) per share. For Granliden and Svartliden, our previous valuations of SEK 0.04-0.07 and 0.03-0.05 remain unchanged.

# Copperstone Resources

Income Statement (SEKm)	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021e	Q4 2021e
Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COGS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gross profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other operating items	-1	-2	-2	-4	-5	-3	-5	-5
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-5</b>
Depreciation and amortisation	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	0	0
<b>EBITA</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-5</b>
EO items	0	0	0	0	-7	-2	0	0
Impairment and PPA amortisation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-5</b>
Net financial items	-0	2	-5	20	-0	-0	-6	-6
<b>Pretax profit</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-11</b>
Tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-11</b>
Minority interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net profit discontinued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Net profit to shareholders</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-11</b>
EPS	-0.00	-0.00	-0.01	0.03	-0.01	-0.00	-0.01	-0.01
EPS Adj	-0.00	-0.00	-0.01	0.03	0.00	-0.00	-0.01	-0.01
Total extraordinary items after tax	0	0	0	0	-7	-2	0	0
Tax rate (%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gross margin (%)	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm
EBITDA margin (%)	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm
EBITA margin (%)	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm
EBIT margin (%)	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm
Pretax margin (%)	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm
Net margin (%)	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm
<b>Growth rates Y/Y</b>	<b>Q1 2020</b>	<b>Q2 2020</b>	<b>Q3 2020</b>	<b>Q4 2020</b>	<b>Q1 2021</b>	<b>Q2 2021</b>	<b>Q3 2021e</b>	<b>Q4 2021e</b>
Sales growth (%)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
EBITDA growth (%)	+chg	+chg	+chg	-chg	-chg	-chg	-chg	-chg
EBIT growth (%)	+chg	+chg	+chg	-chg	-chg	-chg	-chg	-chg
Net profit growth (%)	+chg	+chg	-chg	+chg	-chg	-chg	-chg	-chg
EPS growth (%)	+chg	+chg	-chg	+chg	-chg	-chg	-chg	-chg
<b>Adj earnings numbers</b>	<b>Q1 2020</b>	<b>Q2 2020</b>	<b>Q3 2020</b>	<b>Q4 2020</b>	<b>Q1 2021</b>	<b>Q2 2021</b>	<b>Q3 2021e</b>	<b>Q4 2021e</b>
EBITDA Adj	-1	-2	-2	-4	2	-2	-5	-5
EBITDA Adj margin (%)	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm
EBITA Adj	-2	-2	-2	-4	2	-2	-5	-5
EBITA Adj margin (%)	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm
EBIT Adj	-2	-2	-2	-4	2	-2	-5	-5
EBIT Adj margin (%)	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm
Pretax profit Adj	-2	-0	-7	16	2	-2	-11	-11
Net profit Adj	-2	-0	-7	16	2	-2	-11	-11
Net profit to shareholders Adj	-2	-0	-7	16	2	-2	-11	-11
Net Adj margin (%)	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm

Source: ABG Sundal Collier, Company data

# Copperstone Resources

Income Statement (SEKm)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021e	2022e	2023e
Sales	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COGS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gross profit	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other operating items	-8	-1	-7	-8	-5	-11	-9	-18	-20	-20
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-20</b>
Depreciation and amortisation	-8	-0	-3	-1	-0	-1	-0	-0	0	-70
Of which leasing depreciation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>EBITA</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-90</b>
EO items	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-9	0	0
Impairment and PPA amortisation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-90</b>
Net financial items	-3	-1	-4	0	5	-3	16	-12	-43	-77
<b>Pretax profit</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-63</b>	<b>-167</b>
Tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-63</b>	<b>-167</b>
Minority interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net profit discontinued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Net profit to shareholders</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-63</b>	<b>-167</b>
EPS	-0.41	-0.03	-0.12	-0.04	-0.00	-0.03	0.01	-0.03	-0.06	-0.15
<i>EPS Adj</i>	<i>-0.41</i>	<i>-0.03</i>	<i>-0.12</i>	<i>-0.04</i>	<i>-0.00</i>	<i>-0.03</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>-0.06</i>	<i>-0.15</i>
Total extraordinary items after tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-9	0	0
Leasing payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Tax rate (%)</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Gross margin (%)</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>
<i>EBITDA margin (%)</i>	<i>-1,109.4</i>	<i>-3,085.4</i>	<i>-7,457.1</i>	<i>-69,900.0</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>
<i>EBITA margin (%)</i>	<i>-2,355.6</i>	<i>-4,063.4</i>	<i>-10,358.2</i>	<i>-74,536.4</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>
<i>EBIT margin (%)</i>	<i>-2,355.6</i>	<i>-4,063.4</i>	<i>-10,358.2</i>	<i>-74,536.4</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>
<i>Pretax margin (%)</i>	<i>-2,822.2</i>	<i>-6,056.1</i>	<i>-14,964.8</i>	<i>-72,581.8</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>
<i>Net margin (%)</i>	<i>-2,822.2</i>	<i>-6,056.1</i>	<i>-14,964.8</i>	<i>-72,581.8</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>
<b>Growth rates Y/Y</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021e</b>	<b>2022e</b>	<b>2023e</b>
<i>Sales growth (%)</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>-93.9</i>	<i>122.0</i>	<i>-87.9</i>	<i>-100.0</i>	<i>na</i>	<i>na</i>	<i>na</i>	<i>na</i>	<i>na</i>
<i>EBITDA growth (%)</i>	<i>10.4</i>	<i>83.0</i>	<i>-436.4</i>	<i>-13.3</i>	<i>29.8</i>	<i>-97.1</i>	<i>14.3</i>	<i>-100.0</i>	<i>-9.6</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>EBIT growth (%)</i>	<i>-48.6</i>	<i>89.5</i>	<i>-465.8</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>33.5</i>	<i>-119.9</i>	<i>21.8</i>	<i>-96.4</i>	<i>-8.6</i>	<i>-350.0</i>
<i>Net profit growth (%)</i>	<i>-78.4</i>	<i>86.9</i>	<i>-448.4</i>	<i>41.4</i>	<i>94.3</i>	<i>-3,081.3</i>	<i>147.3</i>	<i>-538.4</i>	<i>-109.5</i>	<i>-162.6</i>
<i>EPS growth (%)</i>	<i>-41.5</i>	<i>92.1</i>	<i>-277.1</i>	<i>69.8</i>	<i>94.9</i>	<i>-1,343.2</i>	<i>141.5</i>	<i>-366.0</i>	<i>-92.4</i>	<i>-162.6</i>
<b>Profitability</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021e</b>	<b>2022e</b>	<b>2023e</b>
<i>ROE (%)</i>	<i>-68.1</i>	<i>-10.7</i>	<i>-55.1</i>	<i>-17.1</i>	<i>-0.7</i>	<i>-8.9</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>-7.4</i>	<i>-12.8</i>	<i>-43.9</i>
<i>ROE Adj (%)</i>	<i>-68.1</i>	<i>-10.7</i>	<i>-55.1</i>	<i>-17.1</i>	<i>-0.7</i>	<i>-8.9</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>-5.3</i>	<i>-12.8</i>	<i>-43.9</i>
<i>ROCE (%)</i>	<i>-54.8</i>	<i>-6.0</i>	<i>-27.0</i>	<i>-11.4</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>-5.6</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>-6.2</i>	<i>-5.6</i>	<i>-7.8</i>
<i>ROCE Adj (%)</i>	<i>-54.8</i>	<i>-6.0</i>	<i>-27.0</i>	<i>-11.4</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>-5.6</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>-4.3</i>	<i>-5.6</i>	<i>-7.8</i>
<i>ROIC (%)</i>	<i>-173.0</i>	<i>-12.3</i>	<i>-40.1</i>	<i>-23.2</i>	<i>-10.5</i>	<i>-6.6</i>	<i>-3.1</i>	<i>-5.6</i>	<i>-5.3</i>	<i>-9.7</i>
<i>ROIC Adj (%)</i>	<i>-173.0</i>	<i>-12.3</i>	<i>-40.1</i>	<i>-23.2</i>	<i>-10.5</i>	<i>-6.6</i>	<i>-3.1</i>	<i>-3.0</i>	<i>-5.3</i>	<i>-9.7</i>
<b>Adj earnings numbers</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021e</b>	<b>2022e</b>	<b>2023e</b>
EBITDA Adj	-7	-1	-7	-8	-5	-11	-9	-10	-20	-20
<i>EBITDA Adj margin (%)</i>	<i>-1,109.4</i>	<i>-3,085.4</i>	<i>-7,457.1</i>	<i>-69,900.0</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>
EBITDA lease Adj	-7	-1	-7	-8	-5	-11	-9	-10	-20	-20
<i>EBITDA lease Adj margin (%)</i>	<i>-1,109.4</i>	<i>-3,085.4</i>	<i>-7,457.1</i>	<i>-69,900.0</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>
EBITA Adj	-16	-2	-9	-8	-5	-12	-9	-10	-20	-90
<i>EBITA Adj margin (%)</i>	<i>-2,355.6</i>	<i>-4,063.4</i>	<i>-10,358.2</i>	<i>-74,536.4</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>
EBIT Adj	-16	-2	-9	-8	-5	-12	-9	-10	-20	-90
<i>EBIT Adj margin (%)</i>	<i>-2,355.6</i>	<i>-4,063.4</i>	<i>-10,358.2</i>	<i>-74,536.4</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>	<i>nm</i>
Pretax profit Adj	-19	-2	-14	-8	-0	-15	7	-22	-63	-167
Net profit Adj	-19	-2	-14	-8	-0	-15	7	-22	-63	-167
Net profit to shareholders Adj	-19	-2	-14	-8	-0	-15	7	-22	-63	-167
Net Adj margin (%)	-2,822.2	-6,056.1	-14,964.8	-72,581.8	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm

Source: ABG Sundal Collier, Company data



<b>Cash Flow Statement (SEKm)</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021e</b>	<b>2022e</b>	<b>2023e</b>
EBITDA	-7	-1	-7	-8	-5	-11	-9	-18	-20	-20
Net financial items	-3	-1	-4	0	5	-3	16	-12	-43	-77
Paid tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-cash items	4	-9	9	6	-13	0	0	0	0	0
Cash flow before change in WC	-6	-11	-2	-1	-13	-13	7	-30	-63	-97
Change in WC	-1	3	-0	-7	7	-2	21	-2	-26	1
<b>Operating cash flow</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>-90</b>	<b>-96</b>
CAPEX tangible fixed assets	1	0	0	-0	0	0	-0	-0	0	-1,050
CAPEX intangible fixed assets	-2	-2	-6	-13	-20	-6	-41	-45	-20	-20
Acquisitions and disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Free cash flow</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-78</b>	<b>-110</b>	<b>-1,166</b>
Dividend paid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Share issues and buybacks	1	8	17	49	0	45	26	252	0	0
Lease liability amortisation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other non cash items	4	-12	-9	-7	11	-72	-8	8	28	-67
<b>Balance Sheet (SEKm)</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021e</b>	<b>2022e</b>	<b>2023e</b>
Goodwill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other intangible assets	3	22	27	39	59	303	345	387	403	419
Tangible fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1,051
Right-of-use asset	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Total other fixed assets	18	4	8	3	13	0	0	0	0	0
Fixed assets	22	27	35	42	73	305	345	389	405	1,471
Inventories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Receivables	4	1	1	8	1	9	1	3	3	3
Other current assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cash and liquid assets	1	2	3	28	1	19	1	229	456	204
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>1,678</b>
Shareholders equity	23	23	26	67	65	264	297	526	463	296
Minority	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>296</b>
Long-term debt	1	4	3	4	5	53	9	47	382	1,362
Pension debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Convertible debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leasing liability	0	1	6	5	3	7	0	8	8	8
Total other long-term liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Short-term debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accounts payable	0	1	1	1	0	5	10	9	7	7
Other current liabilities	3	1	1	1	1	3	31	31	6	6
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>1,678</b>
Net IB debt	-18	-2	-1	-22	-7	41	8	-174	-67	1,166
Net IB debt excl. pension debt	-18	-2	-1	-22	-7	41	8	-174	-67	1,166
Net IB debt excl. leasing	-18	-2	-7	-27	-9	34	8	-182	-75	1,158
Capital invested	6	22	25	45	59	305	305	352	396	1,462
Working capital	1	-2	-2	6	-1	1	-40	-37	-10	-9
<b>EV breakdown</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021e</b>	<b>2022e</b>	<b>2023e</b>
Market cap. diluted (m)	na	44	66	266	177	233	535	1,404	1,404	1,404
Net IB debt Adj	-18	-2	-1	-22	-7	41	8	-174	-67	1,166
Market value of minority	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of shares and participations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of conv. debt assumed equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>EV</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>2,570</b>
<b>Capital efficiency</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021e</b>	<b>2022e</b>	<b>2023e</b>
Total assets turnover (%)	2.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Working capital/sales (%)	77.8	-857.3	-1,827.5	18,495.5	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm
<b>Financial risk and debt service</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021e</b>	<b>2022e</b>	<b>2023e</b>
Net debt/equity	-0.76	-0.07	-0.03	-0.33	-0.11	0.16	0.03	-0.33	-0.14	3.94
Net debt/market cap	na	-0.08	-0.02	-0.06	-0.02	0.13	0.02	-0.12	-0.05	0.83
Equity ratio (%)	82.4	77.0	69.1	85.3	87.6	79.3	85.3	84.8	53.5	17.6
Net IB debt adj./equity	-0.76	-0.07	-0.03	-0.33	-0.11	0.16	0.03	-0.33	-0.14	3.94
Current ratio	1.62	0.88	0.41	4.81	0.51	1.85	0.06	4.94	23.64	10.65
EBITDA/net interest	-2.38	-1.55	-1.62	-35.76	-1.08	-4.07	-0.56	-1.54	-0.46	-0.26
Net IB debt/EBITDA	2.40	1.30	0.13	2.85	1.28	-3.86	-0.89	9.55	3.34	-58.31
Net IB debt/EBITDA lease Adj	2.41	1.85	1.02	3.53	1.74	-3.20	-0.89	18.71	3.74	-57.91
Interest cover	-4.79	-1.71	-1.67	-3.93	0.90	-3.23	2.09	-9.38	-1.71	-1.43

Source: ABG Sundal Collier, Company data

# Copperstone Resources

Valuation and Ratios (SEKm)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021e	2022e	2023e
Shares outstanding adj.	39	101	170	242	249	556	641	1,111	1,111	1,111
Fully diluted shares Adj	39	101	170	242	249	556	641	1,111	1,111	1,111
EPS	-0.41	-0.03	-0.12	-0.04	-0.00	-0.03	0.01	-0.03	-0.06	-0.15
Dividend per share Adj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EPS Adj	-0.41	-0.03	-0.12	-0.04	-0.00	-0.03	0.01	-0.02	-0.06	-0.15
BVPS	0.60	0.23	0.15	0.28	0.26	0.48	0.46	0.47	0.42	0.27
BVPS Adj	0.60	0.23	0.15	0.28	0.26	0.48	0.46	0.47	0.42	0.27
Net IB debt / share	-0.5	-0.0	-0.0	-0.1	-0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	1.0
Share price	na	0.43	0.39	1.10	0.71	0.42	0.84	1.26	1.26	1.26
Market cap. (m)	na	44	66	266	177	233	535	1,404	1,404	1,404
<b>Valuation</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021e</b>	<b>2022e</b>	<b>2023e</b>
P/E	na	-13.3	-3.2	-29.8	-381.6	-15.6	74.8	-42.6	-22.1	-8.4
EV/sales	na	1,020.99	711.56	22,193.94	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm
EV/EBITDA	na	-33.1	-9.5	-31.8	-31.5	-25.8	-59.6	-67.4	-66.9	-128.5
EV/EBITA	na	-25.1	-6.9	-29.8	-31.2	-22.9	-58.0	-66.8	-66.9	-28.6
EV/EBIT	na	-25.1	-6.9	-29.8	-31.2	-22.9	-58.0	-66.8	-66.9	-28.6
Dividend yield (%)	na	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FCF yield (%)	na	-31.4	-19.1	-8.9	-15.1	-9.2	-2.6	-6.0	-7.8	-83.1
Lease adj. FCF yield (%)	na	-31.4	-19.1	-8.9	-15.1	-9.2	-2.6	-6.0	-7.8	-83.1
P/BVPS	na	1.88	2.50	3.97	2.71	0.88	1.80	2.67	3.03	4.74
P/BVPS Adj	na	1.88	2.50	3.97	2.71	0.88	1.80	2.67	3.03	4.74
P/E Adj	na	-13.3	-3.2	-29.8	-381.6	-15.6	74.8	-59.2	-22.1	-8.4
EV/EBITDA Adj	na	-33.1	-9.5	-31.8	-31.5	-25.8	-59.6	-126.1	-66.9	-128.5
EV/EBITA Adj	na	-25.1	-6.9	-29.8	-31.2	-22.9	-58.0	-124.0	-66.9	-28.6
EV/EBIT Adj	na	-25.1	-6.9	-29.8	-31.2	-22.9	-58.0	-124.0	-66.9	-28.6
EV/cap. employed	na	1.5	1.8	3.2	2.3	0.8	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.5
<b>Investment ratios</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021e</b>	<b>2022e</b>	<b>2023e</b>
Capex/sales	196.1	3,753.7	7,073.6	117,536.4	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm
Capex/depreciation	15.7	383.8	243.8	2,535.1	40,122.0	462.3	16,506.4	27,241.8	nm	1,528.6
Capex tangibles/tangible fixed assets	-4,545.5	0	0	97.1	0	0	115.1	nm	0	99.9
Capex intangibles/definite intangibles	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm
Depreciation on intangibles/definite intai	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm
Depreciation on tangibles/tangibles	76,018.2	10,025.0	66,000.0	184.8	22.2	257.4	134.9	nm	0	6.7

Source: ABG Sundal Collier, Company data

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<b>Norway</b> Pb. 1444 Vika NO-0115 OSLO Norway Tel: +47 22 01 60 00 Fax: +47 22 01 60 60	<b>Sweden</b> Regeringsgatan 25, 8 <sup>th</sup> floor SE-111 53 STOCKHOLM Sweden Tel: +46 8 566 286 00 Fax: +46 8 566 286 01	<b>Denmark</b> Forbindelsesvej 12, DK-2100 COPENHAGEN Denmark Tel: +45 35 46 61 00 Fax: +45 35 46 61 10	<b>United Kingdom</b> 10 Paternoster Row, 5th fl LONDON EC4M 7EJ UK Tel: +44 20 7905 5600 Fax: +44 20 7905 5601	<b>USA</b> 850 Third Avenue, Suite 9-C NEW YORK, NY 10022 USA Tel: +1 212 605 3800 Fax: +1 212 605 3801	<b>Germany</b> Schillerstrasse 2, 5. OG DE-60313 FRANKFURT Germany Tel +49 69 96 86 96 0 Fax +49 69 96 86 96 99	<b>Singapore</b> 10 Collyer Quay Ocean Financial Center #40-07, Singapore 049315 Tel +65 6808 6082
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