

HONG KONG RESEARCH 8th December 2003

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Main Board H-share Listing- Research

福建紫金礦業股份有限公司 Fujian Zijin Mining Industry Co., Ltd. [Stock Code: 2899]

Sponsor, Global Coordinator, Bookrunner and Lead Manager

: China Everbright Capital

Sector : Mining

Business : Exploration, mining, production, refining as well as sale of gold and copper in the PRC

Total share offer: <u>348,300,000</u> shares (27.50% of the enlarged share capital)			Business of Fujian Zijin Mining Industry		
Placement:	313,470,000 shares (90%) -281,806,364 new H shares -31,663,636 sale H shares		The Company is principally engaged in the exploration, mining, production, refining as well as sale of gold and other mineral resources in the PRC.		
IPO:	34,830,000 shares (10%)		The Company currently operates open-cut gold mines		
Greenshoe:	<i>52,245,000</i> shares		at Zijinshan in Fujian province and Paodaoling in Anhui province, both of which use the heap leach		
Price: HK\$2.90-HK\$3.30 per share H-share market cap. : HK\$1,010.07 million-HK\$1,149.39 million Prospective FY2003 P/E: 13.4x-15.2x (fully diluted)			processing method. It also runs the Hunchun Gold- copper Mine in Jilin province. In addition, Shuiyindong, Jiaochong and Caodi gold projects are expected to begin operating in 2003-2005. Furthermore, a feasibility study is currently carried out on an underground copper mine at Zijinshan, while		
Adjusted NAV per share: HK\$1.022 Staffing: 1,016			the Asele copper-zinc project in Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region is under construction. Both copper projects are expected to commence operations before the end of 2004.		
Book opens: 3 rd December 2003 Book closes: 12 th December 2003					
IPO opens: 11 th December 2003 IPO closes: 16 th December 2003			Zijinshan Gold Mine, the Company's major operating asset, is home to the country's single-largest gold deposit, amounting to 4%-5% of China's annual gold		
•	 ir: Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited ik: Bank of China (Hong Kong) 		output. It is estimated to hold total gold reserves of 138.4 tonnes, according to the Ministry of Land and Resources. The Company's mining right of this gold		
Listing date: 23 rd December 2003			mine will expire in 2018.		

Major Shareholders after Listing

(Assuming the over-allotment option is not exercised)	
Xinghang Investment (Note 1)	33.61%
Xinhuadu Industrial	16.33%
Jinshan Trading	13.51%
Xiamen Hangxing (Note 2)	6.32%
Fujian Gold Group (Note 1)	1.20%
Xinhuadu Department Store (Note 3)	1.29%
Minxi Geologist (Note 1)	0.24%
	72.50%

Note 1: State-owned enterprises

Note 2: Xiamen Hangxing is 73.21% owned by Ke Xiping, a non-executive director of the Company

Note 3: Xinhuadu Department Store is 64.54% owned by Xinhuadu Industrial

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Use of Proceeds

Net proceeds from the offer are estimated to be HK\$934.0 million (Based on the mid-point of the price range of HK\$3.10 each and assuming the over-allotment option is not exercised)

	HK\$ million
To be used for the combined utilization of the gold-containing solid tailings and environmental management of the Zijinshan Gold Mine	160.8
To seek opportunities to acquire additional gold resources in the central and western parts of the PRC and prospecting for gold resources	142.9
To use for the capital contribution to the Company's subsidiaries	95.2
To develop the Zijinshan Copper Mine	81.0
To acquire the mining and exploration rights of mines in the peripheral zones of Zijinshan Gold Mine	76.2
To serve as general working capital	Balance

Financial Highlights

	6 months ended	Year ended 31 st December		
	30 th June 2003 RMB '000	2002 RMB '000	2001 RMB '000	2000 RMB '000
Revenue				
Gold	485,257	584,232	325,726	289,650
Gold material	4,327	-	46,780	8,362
Copper and iron	14,002	13,067	-	-
Less: sales taxes & levies	<u>(3,452)</u>	<u>(4,645)</u>	<u>(2,749)</u>	<u>(1,915)</u>
	<u>500,134</u>	<u>592,654</u>	<u>369,757</u>	<u>296,097</u>
Operating profit	<u>231,010</u>	<u>220,736</u>	<u>110,064</u>	<u>83,881</u>
Net profit	<u>154,117</u>	<u>138,283</u>	<u>66,102</u>	<u>48,427</u>
EPS	<u>RMB1.62</u>	<u>RMB1.46</u>	<u>RMB0.70</u>	<u>RMB0.73</u>
Dividend	-	95,000	47,500	11,875

Mineral Assets Summary

Gold mines	Location	Mineral resources (kg)	Average grade (g/tonne)	Mining right expiry
Zijinshan	Fujian	138,351	1.20	July 2018
Hunchun	Jilin	27,504	1.15	2005; 2010
Shuiyingdong	Guizhou	21,761	9.57	June 2008
Paodaoling	Anhui	6,320	2.10	May 2012
Caodi	Sichuan	26,422	2.57	N/A
Jiaochong	Anhui	14,824	5.94	N/A
Copper mines	Location	Mineral resources (tonne)	Average grade (%)	Mining right expiry
Zijinshan	Fujian	1,465,000	0.66	July 2018
Asele	Xinjiang	919,454	2.43	January 2031
Hunchun	Jilin	78,187	0.33	2005; 2010

Summary of Zijinshan Gold Mine

Mineral resources category	Tonnes	Gold grade (g/tonne)	Contained gold quantity (kg)
Measured	13,620,295	1.71	23,291
Indicated	56,504,190	1.27	71,760
Indicated and inferred	<u>45,103,937</u>	<u>0.96</u>	43,300
Total	115,228,422	1.2	138,351



Strengths

- ✓ According to the World Gold Council, demand for gold in China for use in jewellery, industry and as gold bars accounted for 6% of the world's physical demand in 2002, and amounted to 214.3 tonnes. Given the growing consumption, industrial and investment needs, demand is expected to rise by an average 5%-8% for the next 10 years.
- ✓ The Company's prospect is highly dependent on the price of gold. The recent upsurge in international gold price (over US\$400/oz) should be favourable to the Company. Currency moves (especially weakness in US dollar) and the unattractive bond markets are the primary drives for the gold price. However, it is expected the short-term outlook of gold price would be quite volatile.
- ✓ The Company has been granted the use of the International Standardisation Product symbol and has also received the ISO 9002: 2000 certification. In addition, its gold smelter is the 1st to be recognized by the Shanghai Gold Exchange as capable of producing 1st-class gold bullion.
- ✓ The Company's gold production cost is, on average, about 25% below that of global players and about 22% below that of similar operators in China. One key reason is that its major mine, Zijinshan, is an open-pit ore operation, whereas 90% of the gold mines in China are underground, which results in higher operating costs. Going forward, the Company's gold production cost will increase as it will develop new, underground gold mines. However, it is expected that its cost is still below the average level, as it contracts out the stripping and transport processes to several 3rd-party operators, so as to reduce costs for equipment and staff training.
- ✓ The Company will develop 3 other gold mines (Shuiyindong, Jiaocong and Caodi), with operations scheduled to commence between 2003 and 2005. Accordingly, its gold output is expected to increase at a CAGR of over 20% from 2003-2005. Moreover, the Company is accelerating the development of its copper reserves.
- \checkmark The Company will be the 1st China play on the local bourse with exposure to the gold-mining industry.
- ✓ Fujian Zijin was priced at 2003E P/E of 13.4x-15.2x. Since there is no direct comparable available in the market, we may use other precious-metal stocks' valuations as a reference. Jiangxi Copper (*stock code: 0358*) is trading at 2003E P/E of 16.97x, while Chalco (*stock code: 2600*) is trading at 2003E P/E of 14.6x, Thus, valuation of Fujian Zijin is undemanding. In addition, international gold-mining plays are generally trading at FY2003E P/E of over 20x.

<u>Weaknesses</u>

- × The gold-mining industry in China is highly fragmented, with the largest miner (Fujian Zijin) accounting for only 2.4% market share in terms of annual production volume in 2001. With the mining industry being opened to foreign investors following China's entry to the WTO, competition for exploiting gold ore should be intensifying, especially as high-grade gold ore is relatively scarce in China.
- × Gold producers must continually replace gold reserves depleted by production. However, gold exploration is highly speculative in nature, involves many risks and is frequently unproductive. There is no assurance that new or ongoing exploration programmes will result in new mineral-producing operations. Moreover, estimates of proven and probable reserves are subject to considerable uncertainty.
- × The Shanghai Gold Exchange has not yet offered any kind of hedging instruments (such as forward or futures contracts) for local miners to lock in gold prices.

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