



## **Company Overview**

#### Incorporated in 2001, we have grown to a S\$342m<sup>1</sup> iron ore mining company

At a Glance

1H FY2022 Financials



Involved in the exploration, mining, processing and sale of iron ore and other minerals



Headquartered in
Pahang, Malaysia with
its iron ore mine, the
Chaah Mine, located in
Johor, Malaysia

6.6
million tonnes

Total iron ore production from Chaah Mine from 2008 to 31 January 2022 RM98.5 million

Revenue

RM19.4 million

**Net Profit after Tax** 

RM249.8 million

**Cash and Bank Balances** 

RM24.3 million

Dividend paid to shareholders

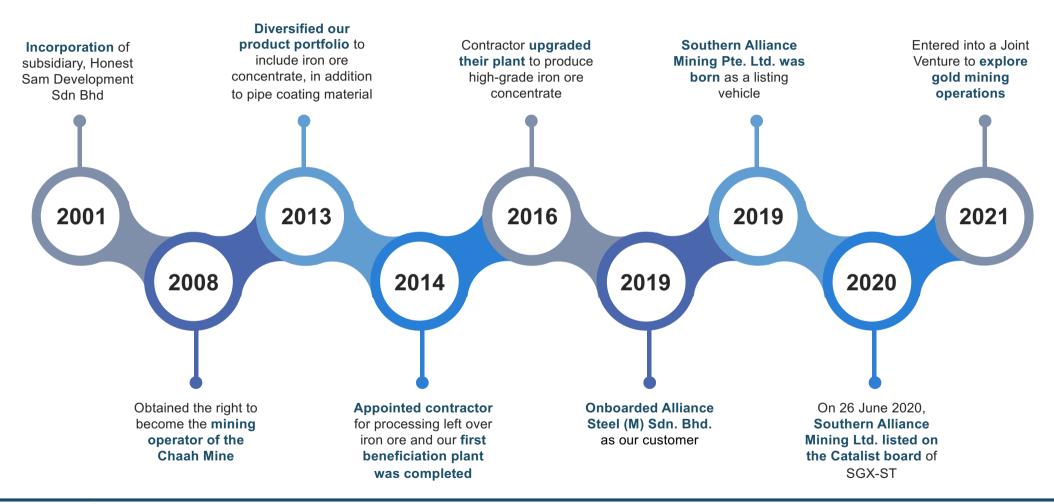
#### Notes:

1. Market cap as of 31 January 2022



## **Company Overview**

#### >20 years of track record in the iron ore mining industry in Southeast Asia





## **Iron Ore and Gold Mining Assets**

#### Long-term mining leases allow us to expand our exploration activities





## **Reported Reserves & Valuation**

#### **Excellent conversion rate from Indicated Mineral Resources to Ore Reserves**

Total Iron Ore Mineral Resources as at 31 July 2021						
Category	Million Tonne	Grade (%)				Change in
		Fe	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	tonne (%)
Gross attributable to license and net attributable to issuer						
Measured (in situ)	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Indicated (in situ)	4.5	51.2	17.3	2.1	1.8	-18%
Inferred (in situ)	1.8	45.5	23.7	3.8	1.4	-2%
Subtotal (in situ)	6.3	49.6	19.1	2.6	1.7	-14%
Measured (stockpiles)	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Indicated (stockpiles)	0.1	57.6	-	-	-	-84%
Inferred (stockpiles)	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Subtotal (stockpiles)	0.1	57.6	-	-	-	-84%
Total	6.3	49.7	-	-	-	-17%

Total Iron Ore Reserves as at 31 July 2021						
Category	Million Tonne	Grade (%)				Change in
		Fe	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	tonne (%)
Gross attributable to license and net attributable to issuer						
Proved (ROM)	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Probable (ROM)	4.3	50.0	16.5	2.0	1.8	-20%
Subtotal (ROM)	4.3	50.0	16.5	2.0	1.8	-20%
Proved (stockpiles)	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Probable (stockpiles)	0.1	57.6	-	-	-	-84%
Subtotal (stockpiles)	0.1	57.6	-	-	-	-84%
Total	4.3	50.1	-	-	-	-23%

#### Notes:

- 1. In situ resources reported at a cut-off criterion of 25% Fe
- 2. Stockpiles and low-grade fines reported at a cut-off criterion of 15% Fe
- 3. Mineral Resources are inclusive of Ore Reserves
- 4. Totals may not add due to rounding effects
- 5. Changes are shown comparing Mineral Resources from 31 July 2020 to 31 July 2021

#### Notes:

- 1. ROM reserves and stockpiles reported at a cut-off criterion of 30% Fe
- 2. Totals may not add due to rounding effects
- 3. Changes are shown comparing Ore Reserves from 31 July 2020 to 31 July 2021

As at 31 July 2021, the total run-of-mine (ROM) Ore Reserves for the Chaah Mine was estimated at 4.3 million tonnes at 50.0% Fe on the back of in situ Indicated Resources of 4.5 million tonnes at 51.2% Fe, which represents a conversion rate of 96% of Indicated Mineral Resources to Ore Reserves. This excellent conversion rate shows that almost all of our reported Indicated Resources are economically mineable

#### **Product Reconciliation**

## **Excellent reconciliation between resource model and production statistics**

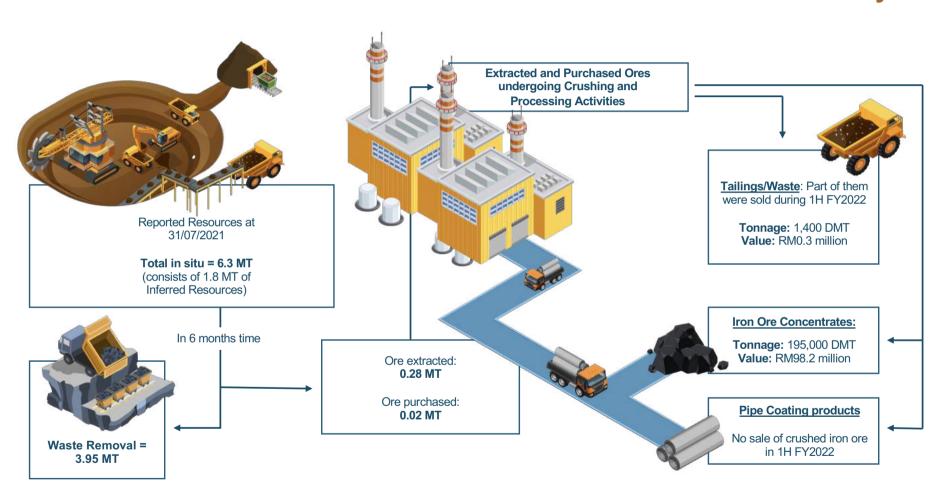
Source	June 2014 to July 2019	August 2019 to July 2020	August 2020 to July 2021	Total
Mineral Resource Model (Indicated and Inferred)	3.37 Mt	0.83 Mt	1.06 Mt	5.26 Mt
SAM adjusted production statistics for ore mining	3.42 Mt	1.20 Mt	0.97 Mt	5.59 Mt
Difference vs Mineral Resource Model (in MT)	+ 0.05 Mt	+ 0.37 Mt	- 0.10 Mt	+ 0.32 Mt
Difference vs Mineral Resource Model (in %)	+ 1.5%	+ 44.6%	- 9.3%	+ 6.1%

Overall, for the seven-year period from 2014 to 2021, the correlation is reasonable with production statistics reporting 6.1% more tonnes than the Mineral Resource model.



#### **Reliable Resource Models**

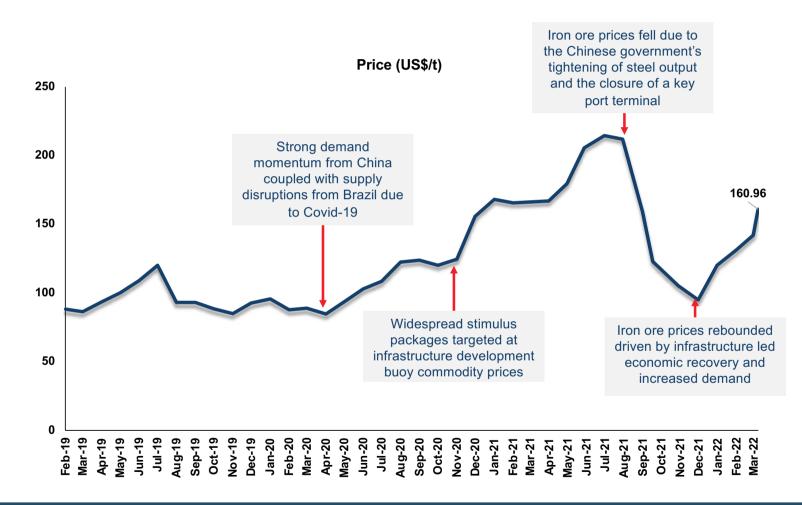
#### Our resource estimates are reliable & have translated to actual monetary results





#### Iron Ore Price Trend

### Prices have rebounded on the back of strong infrastructure investments





#### **Market Enablers for Iron Ore**

#### Continued supportive macroeconomic conditions for iron ore



## Continued strong demand from China

- China's iron ore imports rose 14.6% in November 2021, the highest since July 2020¹.
- The increase in infrastructure investments by Chinese government is expected to further buoy prices, stimulating global iron ore production<sup>2</sup>.



## Fiscal stimulus to boost the commodities market

- Widespread stimulus packages targeted at infrastructure spending will drive the steel industry<sup>3</sup>.
- The slow growth in production from the world's third-largest iron ore miner, Vale, continues to set the stage for high iron ore prices<sup>4</sup>.



# Increased demand from SEA countries and tepid supply

- Investments on infrastructure projects expected to remain high, backed by government stimulus.
- As Chinese economy undergoes a structural shift in its economic growth trajectory and reduces steel output, the iron ore prices will continue to normalise in the long run<sup>4</sup>.

Sources

(1) Reuters: Reuters: China's Nov. iron ore imports hit highest in 16 months

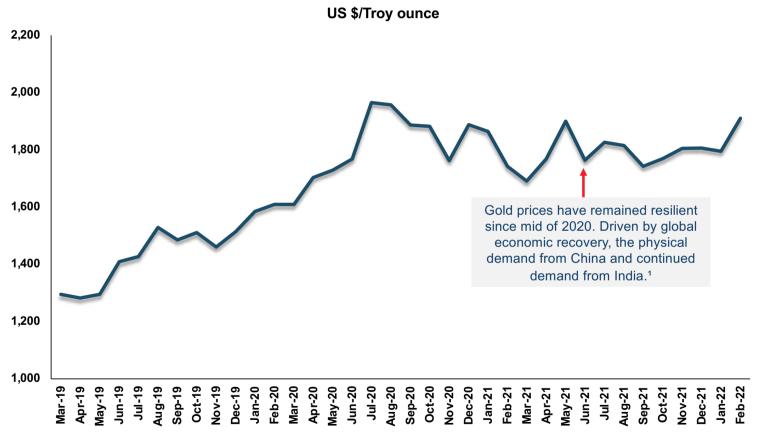
(2) Mining.com: Iron ore price hits 6 months high on hopes of eased covid-10 restrictions in China

(3) Business Times: Green shift stokes demand for high-grade iron ore

(4) Mining weekly: Fitch revises short-term iron-ore price outlook on China stimulus

#### **Gold Price Trend**

Prices remain resilient as competing forces support and curtail its performance.



Source:

1. Nasdag: Gold and Silver's 2022 outlook



#### **Market Enablers for Gold**

### Increasing demand with global economic recovery for gold market



# Global economic recovery stimulates gold demand

- Elevated inflation and market pullbacks will likely sustain demand for gold as a hedge.<sup>1</sup>
- Jewellery and centre bank gold demand may provide additional longer-term support.<sup>1</sup>



# China's gold market will likely remain strong in 2022

- China's gold consumption increased 56% y-o-y in 2021, representing a strong comeback from 2020.<sup>2</sup>
- Chinese local commercial banks' increasing efforts in selling physical gold products significantly drives gold demand.<sup>2</sup>



## Investment flows into gold remains resilient

- Despite persistent macro backdrop, inflation, and market volatility, gold prices have remained resilient in recent period.<sup>3</sup>
- The resilience of gold market results from a combination of elevated demand for portfolio hedging and investors' distrust in restraining the increase of inflation.<sup>3</sup>

Sources:

(1) Gold Hub: Gold Outlook 2022

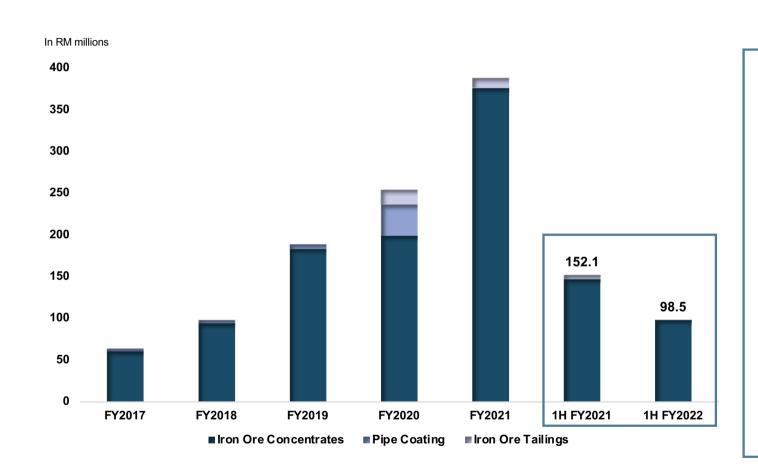
(2) Gold Hub: China's gold market outlook 2022

(3) CNBC: Gold has remained steady as stocks and bitcoin have plunged. Here's where it could go next



## 1H FY2022 Group Financial Performance

## Drop in revenue due to higher investment in overburden stripping



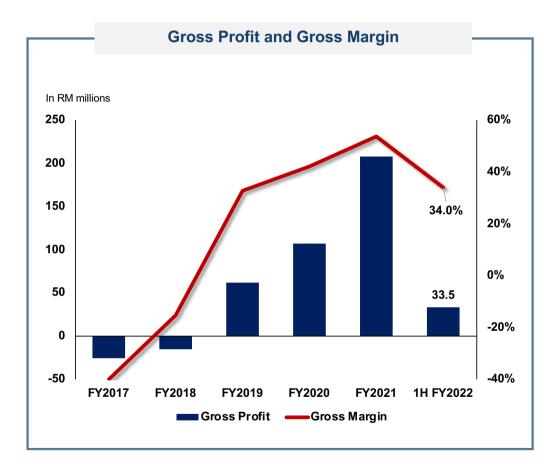
# Drop in revenue due to higher investment in overburden stripping

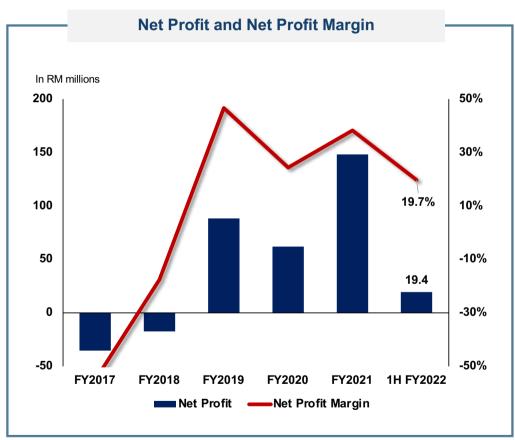
- Intense over burden removal activities in the Chaah Mine resulted in lower volume of ore extraction.
- No order from the pipe coating industry.
- As part of the Group's strategy to offset the effect of the stripping of overburden activities, our Group boosted its production of iron ore concentrate by purchasing good quality ore during this period.



## 1H FY2022 Group Financial Performance

## Drop in revenue outweighs drop in cost of sales leading to lower profit margins

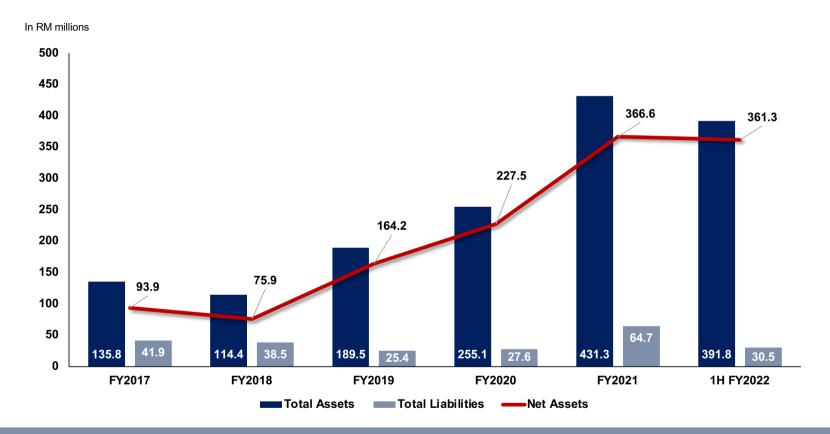






## 1H FY2022 Group Financial Performance

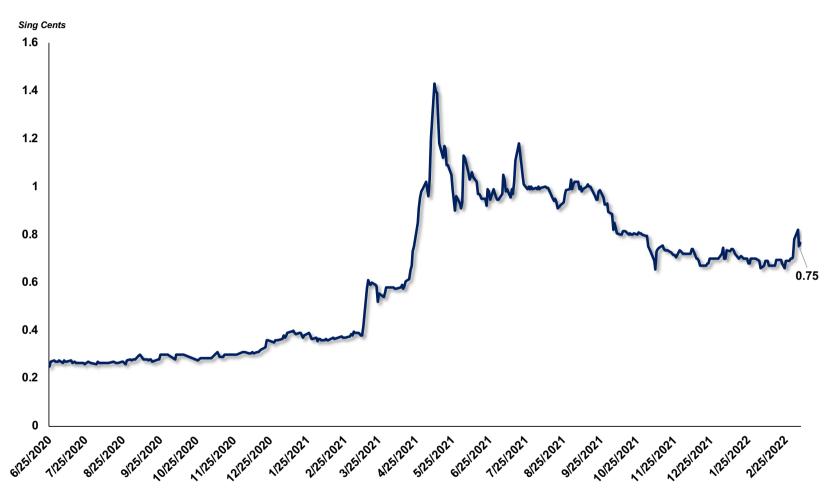
Strong financial position with high cash and bank balances and low borrowings



As at 31 January 2022, the company is in a net asset position of RM361.3 million, attributable to the strong net cash position

### **Share Price Performance**

### Resilient share price performance in 1H FY2022





## **Business Strategies and Future Plans**

## Continue to diversify our business and invest in digitalisation







## Expand exploration activities

To carry out further exploration activities, including:

- Exploration work at the Chaah Mine to define extensions to the existing iron ore body
- Exploration work for mineral deposits at other Exploration Assets

# Investment into equipment and infrastructure

- To purchase more mining equipment such as excavators for our mining activities
- To invest in digitalisation to ensure a more reliable and accurate data reporting

## Acquisition of new mines rights & diversification of business

- Diversification to gold mining through joint venture:
  - The Group received Exploration Approval on 26 January 2022 to carry out gold mining exploration



