Aura Minerals – Minority Shareholder Concerns & How to Maximize Value for All Shareholders

March 30, 2016

Executive Summary

Honest and open communication should be the best approach to maximizing the value of any undervalued public company...

Part I: Economic earnings and intrinsic valuation

- What are the true economic earnings of Aura?
- How should those earnings be valued?
- What is the market saying about Aura's valuation?
- Economic earnings and valuation conclusions

Part II: Minority shareholder concerns

- How does the company respond to each of these concerns / misperceptions?
- What can be done to permanently remove these concerns / misperceptions?
- How can Aura (re)build its presence in the capital markets?

Part III: Shareholder recommendations

Economic Earnings & Intrinsic Valuation

Aura Minerals - Economic Earnings			<u>Low</u>		<u>Mid</u>		<u>High</u>	
San Andres gold production (Oz)			82,500		85,000		92,500	
Average gold price		\$1,150 \$1,250)	\$1,325		
Average cash cost	(\$ / oz)		(\$825	(\$800	800) (\$750)			
Annual cash margin	(\$ / oz)		\$32	25 \$45)	\$575	
Annual cash margin	(\$ 000s)	\$	26,813	\$	38,250	\$	53,188	
Less: D&A / sustaining capit	al		(8,000)		(10,000)		(10,000)	
Pre-tax unlevered cash earning	gs	\$	18,813	\$	28,250	\$	43,188	
Less: Taxes (25%)			(4,703)		(7,063)		(10,797)	
Less: Honduras withholdings	s (10%)		(1,411)		(2,119)		(3,239)	
Less: G&A (All offices ex. se	verance costs)		(3,500)		(4,500)		(5,000)	
Less: Copper care & mainter	nance		(2,750)		(3,000)		(3,250)	
Total economic earnings	(\$ 000s)	\$	6,448	\$	11,569	\$	20,902	
Aura Minerals - Economic Valuation			Low		<u>Mid</u>		<u>High</u>	
Average gold price	(\$ / oz)		\$1,15	0	\$1,250)	\$1,325	
Total economic earnings	(\$ 000s)	\$	6,448	\$	11,569	\$	20,902	
Mine life	(yrs)		10.0		10.0		10.0	
Total gold recovered	(k oz)		825		850		925	
Discount rate	(%)		8.0% 8.0%			, o	8.0%	
NAV	(\$ 000s)	\$	43,270	\$	77,627	\$	140,251	
Add: 2016 ending net cash	(\$ 000s)		10,000		15,000		20,000	
Less: Gold "prepayment"	(\$ 000s)		(1,300)		(2,000)		(2,500)	
Equity value	(\$ 000s)	\$	51,970	\$	90,627	\$	157,751	
FX	(CAD/USD)		0.75		0.75		0.75	
Equity value	(C\$ 000s)	\$	69,293	\$	120,836	\$	210,335	
Equity value		\$0.24	3	\$0.42	1	\$0.738		
Simple average NAVPS			\$0.468	P.	/ NAV / /		0.44x	
Simple avg. NAVPS ex Copper care & maint.			\$0.563		esource		\$76.06	

- Aura's economic earnings are derived from just one asset
 - Low cash cost operations must support ~\$120/oz of sustaining capital + ~\$85/oz of G&A (including care & maintenance of Serrote and Aranzazu development projects)
- Unlevered economic earnings demonstrate significant operating leverage to relatively small variations in gold price
 - Suggests a target capital structure of <u>nil</u> debt
- Intrinsic value > 2.0x the public market value of Aura's common equity, even when economic earnings are burdened with corporate G&A (including the care & maintenance costs of Serrote and Aranzazu development projects)
- Traditional "gold discount rate" of 5% yields a ~10% increase in NAV across scenarios
 - Low case assuming \$800 cash costs = 0.77x P/NAV
- Assumes no tax shield and <u>zero</u> "option" value for EPP, Aranzazu or Serrote
- Implication is that equity value of common shares is worth >2.0x the market price without pursuing any further development activities

What the Market Valuation Says About Aura

Aura Minerals - Economic Valuation			<u>Low</u>		<u>Mid</u>		<u>High</u>	
Average gold price	(\$ / oz)		\$1,150)	\$1,250)	\$1,325	
Total economic earnings	(\$ 000s)	\$	6,448	\$	11,569	\$	20,902	
Mine life	(yrs)		10.0		10.0		10.0	
Total gold recovered	(k oz)		825		850		925	
Discount rate	(%)	\subseteq	25.0%		25.0%		25.0%	
NAV	(\$ 000s)	\$	23,024	\$	41,306	\$	74,629	
Add: 2016 ending net cash	(\$ 000s)		10,000		15,000		20,000	
Less: Gold "prepayment"	(\$ 000s)		(1,300)		(2,000)		(2,500)	
Equity value	(\$ 000s)	\$	31,724	\$	54,306	\$	92,129	
FX	(CAD/USD)		0.75		0.75		0.75	
Equity value	(C\$ 000s)	\$	42,299	\$	72,408	\$	122,839	
Equity value	(C\$ / sh)		\$0.14	В	\$0.254	ļ	\$0.431	
Simple average NAVPS			\$0.278	P / EV	NAV		0.74x	
Simple avg. NAVPS ex Copper care & maint.			\$0.328		source		\$45.12	

- Key questions:
 - i. Why is Aura taking on any new debt?
 - ii. Why is >20% Sr. Sec the only debt available?
 - iii. What is the right discount rate for San Andres' cash flows?
 - iv. How much Aura reinvestment risk is being captured in the market-implied discount rate?
 - v. What are the capital allocation implications?

- If economic earning assumptions are approximately correct, then what is the market saying about Aura?
- Not only are shares pricing in zero value for EPP, Serrote and Aranzazu, but either:
 - Ascribing a negative option value to these assets; or
 - Discounting economic earnings at a much higher rate
- Assuming zero option value for other assets, the implied discount rate on fully burdened San Andres cash flows is ~25%
- Aura's financing decisions have confirmed that this is perhaps the correct discount rate

	G	old Loan 3	(Gold Loan 2	(Gold Loan 1
Announcement Date Gold price at announcement Weekly delivery (ozs) Weekly payments (\$000s) Term (weeks) Total payments (\$000s)	\$	2-Mar-16 \$1,240 176.5 218.86 68.0 14,882	\$	2-Dec-14 \$1,207 305.0 368.28 50.0 18,414	\$	17-Mar-14 \$1,373 458.0 628.83 40.0 25,153
Upfront proceeds (\$000s) Total interest (\$000s) Basic cost of financing Adj. cost of financing Weekly IRR to borrower	\$ \$	12,325 2,557 20.8% 14.4% 29.4%	6	15,500 2,914 18.8% 17.9% 36.3%	0	22,500 2,653 11.8% 14.5% 28.9%

Intrinsic vs. Market Valuation Implications

1) Aura's optimal capital structure contains zero debt

- One of the most painful lessons for resource issuers and investors in recent years has been that resource companies incapable
 of controlling the price of the commodities they produce should have an all equity capital structure
 - In the case of Aura, this should extend to gold loans and project financing

2) At 25% cost of capital, ORA needs to double every three years to create economic value

- What evidence was relied on to suggest that \$1 spent on EPP, Serrote and/or Aranzazu would be worth \$2 in three years?
 - Capital spent in the past 2-3 years just to keep option value of copper assets alive would need to be worth the current equity value of Aura to justify the investment...

	Quantum	Time	TEV	Time	TEV
	<u>(\$000s)</u>	(yrs)	<u>(\$000s)</u>	(yrs)	<u>(\$000s)</u>
Itau loan	\$ 10,954	2.0	\$ 17,115	3.0	\$ 21,394
Auramet gold loans #2,3 interest	\$ 5,630	2.0	\$ 8,796	3.0	\$ 10,995
2015 private placement	\$ 5,000	2.0	\$ 7,813	3.0	\$ 9,766
Feasibility studies	\$ 2,000	2.0	\$ 3,125	3.0	\$ 3,906
Care & maintenance	\$ 2,500	2.0	\$ 3,906	3.0	\$ 4,883
Total other asset investments	\$ 26,084		\$ 40,755		\$ 50,944
Value of other assets	(C\$ 000s)		\$ 54,341		\$ 67,926
Value of other assets	(C\$/share)		\$0.191		\$0.238

Minority Shareholder Concerns

Independent minority shareholders have expressed concerns that may be a case of perception vs. reality. All parties should benefit from clarification.

Issue	Minority shareholder perspective	Reality
1	Limited disclosure No quarterly calls; corporate presentation is relatively weak and updated infrequently; modus operandi could be perceived to be one that restricts information rather than promoting it)	?
2	Asymmetric information Management and Board members have frequent conversations with the major shareholder who has, on occasion, appeared to possess more intimate knowledge of Aura's operations and financial position than other shareholders; identity of recent private placement investor remains anonymous but he/she is believed to be an acquaintance of the Company's major shareholder	?
3	Uneconomic decisions Funding of copper projects in the absence of feasibility studies / evidence supporting their value; unwillingness to negotiate or abandon Itau loan on Serrote copper project despite being non-recourse; using cash flows from operating assets to fund non-recourse loan repayment; repaying non-recourse low-cost debt with fully secured high-cost debt	?
4	Misaligned shareholder interests Company's major shareholder has a personal banking relationship with Itau; unclear what economic benefit the major shareholder and private placement investor are receiving; Aura has turned to ~20% secured loans on three occasions in two yearsno clear rationale provided	?
5	Governance Major shareholder(s) may be exerting significant influence on the Board / Company; the major shareholder seems to have a personal relationship with CEO, Chairman and other Board members; minority shareholders at risk of being adversely affected by decisions of the Board that benefit the major shareholder at the expense of minority shareholders	?

Cash, Cash flow and Relative Valuation

- Alternative approach to intrinsic valuation
- A significant number of TSX-listed issuers provide this type of valuation overview
 - Isolates variables that the Company can not control (price and to a lesser degree, production) from those that they can (costs and capital allocation)

		2016		2017			2018			
		<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>		<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>		
Production Au price Cash cost	(Oz) (\$ / oz) (\$ / oz)	130,000 \$1,150 \$775	140,000 \$1,275 \$725	82,500 \$1,150 \$825	92,500 \$1,275 \$750		82,500 \$1,150 \$825	92,500 \$1,275 \$750		
EBITDA FCF Net cash	(\$ 000s) (\$ 000s) (\$ 000s)	\$ 40,500 \$ 19,575 8,700	68,750 38,644 13,000	\$ 18,563 \$ 4,767 13,467	40,313 19,448 32,448	\$	18,563 \$ 4,767 18,234	40,313 19,448 51,897		
Mkt Cap TEV	(C\$ 000s) (C\$ 000s)	\$ 62,700 \$ 54,000	62,700 49,700	\$ 62,700 \$ 49,233	62,700 30,252	\$	62,700 \$ 44,466	62,700 10,803		
EV / EBITDA FCF Yield		1.33x 36.3%	0.72x 77.8%	2.65x 9.7%	0.75x 64.3%		2.40x 10.7%	0.27x 180.0%		
Net cash Free cash flow	(C\$ / share) (C\$ / share)	\$0.04 \$0.09	\$0.06 \$0.18	\$0.06 \$0.02	\$0.15 \$0.09		\$0.09 \$0.02	\$0.24 \$0.09		

Investor Recommendations

Seven recommendations for the Board, as it considers options, to maximize the value for all shareholders

- No more borrowing
 - Optimal capital structure = zero debt
 - Not even project financing
- Appoint 1-2 new, independent Board members
- Buy back shares when it offers the best risk-adjusted RoC
 - For example, ~\$1m-\$3m cash balance set aside so as to be able to buy stock at 80% of spot NAV
- Introduce a dividend policy
 - Regular \$0.02 / share (~C\$6m appears supportable, even at \$1,150)
 - Alternatively, a special year-end dividend
- Establish firm hurdle rates for all projects / capital allocation decisions
- Re-engage market participants
 - Begin making more regular communications
 - Market to investors, analysts and corporate issuers
- If the above fails to narrow valuation gap, then engage a capital markets advisor to review strategic alternatives