

11<sup>th</sup> of December 2018

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South Africa Equity

Reason for note: traders update

**Sector: Mining**

**Stock: BHP**

**Share code: BHP**

Share price: AUD31.72 ASX, GBP15.62

LSE, ZAR281.70 JSE

Net shares in issue: 2.11 billion LSE and JSE

Net shares in issue: 3.21 billion ASX

BHP Billiton Limited and BHP Billiton PLC is

a dual listed company; PLC has a secondary

JSE listing

Market cap: R595 billion JSE

Fair value DCF: \$23,20, A\$32.15 on ASX,

£16.16 on LSE (including a 12% discount)

and R291 per share on the JSE at an

exchange rate of ZAR18.00/£

Note: fair value is based on forecast commodity prices and not spot prices

BHP retains solid fundamentals and offers value for those investors with longer run investment horizons seeking exposure to mining and commodities. A Portfolio Buy

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## BHP

### “Maintaining discipline”

#### BHP remains the place to be in commodities

BHP held a meeting with analysts on 21 November to update the market on **capital allocation**. The outlook is positive, and **BHP remains the place to be in commodities**, with my fair value edging up slightly to \$23.20 (AUD32.15 and ZAR291).

Another miner that remains on my radar is **Glencore**, arguably trading at below fair value. The company’s share buy-back is not persuading other punters to enthusiasm as yet. **I have fair value on Glencore at \$4,49, which is £3,50 and R63** at current FX. The stock was rich closer to £4,00 earlier this year but at £2.86 is not reflecting prospects, particularly the **coal** business which will contribute almost 30% of Glencore EBITDA this year and at least 20% to 25% over the next few years, second only to copper at 30%. **Coal alone is worth \$1.00 per share of net fair value (equivalent to \$14.0 billion).**

**Glencore, like BHP, is an efficient outfit these days** and BHP made the point at the briefing that **“the mining industry is capital intensive, but investments have at times been poor”**. That is truthful. Any number of expensive blunders come to mind. BHP makes the point that **“pro-cyclical investing has destroyed value and eroded returns”**. **Between 2008 and 2017, cumulative industry investment totalled \$900 billion but impairments came to \$250 million and shareholder returns less than \$400 million.**

There is a lesson in those sobering figures. **BHP will be far more stringent on capex and exploration** going forward and this should be positive for rating. I see **return on equity** exceeding 15% for the medium term. **Expect annual capex to average \$7.0 billion, or roughly in line with annual dividends. Debt to equity meantime should be a modest 10% to 12% over the next two years.** I forecast EBITDA exceeding \$21 billion a year for the medium term with adjusted earnings at \$8.0 billion.

This improved discipline is shown in the **divestiture of US shale assets** with net proceeds of \$10.4 billion, which is a good price and is returned to shareholders. These proceeds are returned to shareholders through an **off-market buy-back of ASX listed shares and a special dividend**. The mix is \$5.2 billion buy-back and \$5.2 billion special dividend. The results of the buy-back will be announced on 17 December and BHP will then announce details of the special dividend. I am assuming 250 million shares bought back. The dividend will be approximately \$1.00 per share. I am also modelling that a further \$1.0 billion could be returned in F2019 on top of existing dividends.

Shareholders should also note that **the exit from shale means that petroleum will fall from about 30% of EBITDA to 20% going forward**. Importantly, the other petroleum assets have a higher EBITDA margin and so **less sensitivity to ups and downs in oil**. A 1% increase in Brent has a 0.2% impact on earnings. **A 1% move in iron ore prices, by comparison, has a 1% earnings effect, in other words a 100% correlation**. Copper has a 0.6% earnings effect for a 1% movement in the copper price. **The Australian collar is almost 100% correlated to the exchange rate against the US dollar.**

On current assumptions on commodities, **I forecast iron ore contributing 40% to group EBITDA, followed by copper at 23%**, petroleum and coal both at 17% and other assets the remainder. **As a rule of thumb, BHP is a 60% iron ore and copper play.**

Allowing for the variability in commodities I am keeping my **DCF** fair value at a conservative level. Fair value DCF is \$23,20, A\$32.15 on the ASX, £16.16 on the LSE (including a 12% discount) and R291 per share on the JSE at an exchange rate of ZAR18.00/£

Taking in to account the ordinary dividend and the special dividend, the stock is currently at a 10% yield with the forward yield 5% on ordinary dividend. The F2019 forward PE is 12.2x and the EV/EBITDA ratio 5x.

The ASX and LSE prices are the most relevant for South African investors (with the rate of exchange the deciding factor in the rand price).

**BHP retains solid fundamentals and offers value for those investors with longer run investment horizons seeking exposure to mining and commodities.**