



Dynacor Group Inc. (DNGDF)

Updated August 26th, 2026, by Nikolaos Sismanis

Key Metrics

Current Price:	\$4.40	5 Year Annual Expected Total Return:	10.9%	Market Cap:	\$184 M
Fair Value Price:	\$4.50	5 Year Growth Estimate:	8.0%	Ex-Dividend Date:	09/09/2026 ¹
% Fair Value:	98%	5 Year Valuation Multiple Estimate:	0.5%	Dividend Payment Date:	09/17/2026
Dividend Yield:	2.7%	5 Year Price Target	\$6.61	Years Of Dividend Growth:	7
Dividend Risk Score:	B	Sector:	Basic Materials	Rating:	Buy

Overview & Current Events

Dynacor is a Canadian industrial gold processor operating in Peru, where it buys ore from artisanal and small-scale miners and processes it at its wholly owned Veta Dorada plant in Chala. Unlike traditional miners, Dynacor does not explore or mine; it relies on an established ore-purchasing, logistics, lab analysis, and export network to secure high-grade feedstock and maintain efficient, consistent production. Despite its Toronto listing, the company presents its financial statements in U.S. dollars. The stock trades at a market cap of \$184 million.

On August 13th, 2026, Dynacor reported its Q2 results for the period ending June 30th, 2026. Dynacor posted revenue of \$144.4 million, up from \$79.7 million last year, an 81.2% increase driven by higher realized gold prices and greater sales volumes. Production totaled 31,907 gold-equivalent ounces, up from 24,955 ounces in Q2 2025, as the company processed a record 48,300 tonnes of ore and operated above design capacity for a second consecutive quarter. However, gold prices fell from roughly \$4,700 per ounce in April to about \$4,000 at quarter-end, weighing heavily on profitability.

Net income fell to \$1.1 million from \$3.5 million last year. EPS declined to \$0.03 from \$0.08, while EBITDA dropped to \$3.2 million from \$5.7 million. Margins were hurt by the falling gold price and elevated inventory accumulated ahead of Peru's presidential election, although management expects profitability to normalize as that inventory is sold during the second half. Dynacor also began processing ore at its new Senegal pilot plant, while rehabilitation of its Ecuador facility reached about 40%. The company briefly disclosed disputed Peruvian tax assessments carrying maximum aggregate exposure of \$24.8 million. Despite the weak quarter, Dynacor maintained its full-year sales, production, and net income guidance. For FY2026, we expect EPS of \$0.50.

Growth on a Per-Share Basis

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2031
EPS	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.12	\$0.13	\$0.11	\$0.30	\$0.31	\$0.39	\$0.46	\$0.51	\$0.50	\$0.73
DPS	---	---	\$0.01	\$0.03	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.07	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.11	\$0.12	\$0.18
Shares²	38.0	38.8	39.6	39.1	38.8	38.9	38.7	38.3	36.6	41.5	42.8	45.0

Dynacor's performance over the past decade reflects a slow-building but ultimately sharp improvement in profitability, underpinned by operational discipline, plant optimization, and favorable gold market conditions. From 2016 to 2019, EPS rose incrementally from \$0.09 to \$0.13, reflecting slow but steady progress as the company ramped up throughput at its Veta Dorada plant and expanded its ore purchasing network in Peru. These years saw operational discipline, but earnings growth was limited by moderate gold prices and the early-stage scale of the business.

In 2020, EPS slipped due to pandemic-related shutdowns and supply disruptions, even though gold prices were strong. But starting in 2021, the company's profitability took off. EPS jumped to \$0.30, and then rose steadily to \$0.31 in 2022, \$0.39 in 2023, \$0.46 in 2024, and \$0.51 in 2025. These gains were driven by record volumes of ore processed, stronger average grades, and consistently high gold prices, all while keeping costs well under control.

¹ Estimated dates.

² Share count is in millions.

Disclosure: This analyst has no position in the security discussed in this research report, and no plans to initiate one in the next 72 hours.



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Overall, Dynacor's asset-light model, which focuses on processing ore rather than mining it, helps it scale efficiently without major capital outlays. Its toll-milling approach allows the company to maintain stable margins and avoid the geological and capital risks typically associated with traditional gold mining. We see EPS growth of 8% through 2031.

We have applied the same rate in our dividend growth estimate. The company has consistently grown its dividend since its first payout in 2018, with the frequency of payouts shifting from quarterly to monthly in 2021.

Valuation Analysis

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Now	2031
Avg. P/E	17.8	17.2	11.7	9.8	12.2	5.9	7.3	6.0	6.7	6.9	8.8	9.0
Avg. Yld.	---	---	0.7%	2.3%	3.7%	2.8%	3.1%	3.9%	3.3%	3.2%	2.7%	2.7%

Prior to the pandemic, Dynacor traded at higher P/E multiples despite modest earnings, as investors likely priced in the potential of its scalable, asset-light model. In recent years, the P/E ratio got compressed in the single digits due to a re-rating as profitability caught up. Today, it stands at 8.8x. We remain prudent given this is a small company. Still with no debt, growth, and a monthly dividend adding to its appeal, we find Dynacor a bit undervalued. Our fair multiple is at 9x.

Safety, Quality, Competitive Advantage, & Recession Resiliency

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2026	2031
Payout	---	---	---	8%	23%	45%	17%	23%	23%	22%	24%	24%

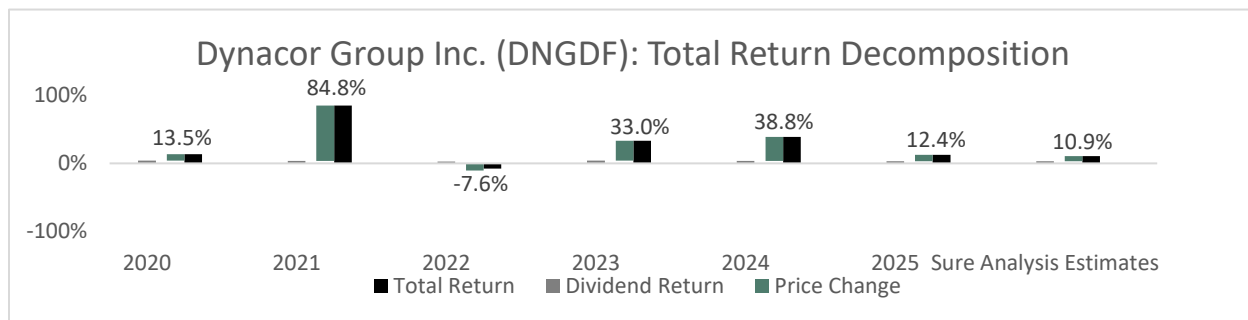
Dynacor presents a high-quality, low-risk profile for a junior gold company, thanks to its asset-light business model and consistent profitability. With no debt and a net cash position of \$14.3 million (8% of market cap), Dynacor is financially robust and operates with considerable flexibility. By focusing solely on processing ore from artisanal miners, it avoids the capital intensity, geological risk, and permitting challenges of traditional mining, while maintaining strong and steady operating margins. Its competitive advantage is rooted in its long-standing presence in Peru and a trusted, large-scale ore purchasing network that feeds its efficient Veta Dorada plant. These relationships, built over decades, are difficult to replicate and give Dynacor a defensible position in a fragmented and informal supply chain.

The company also demonstrates solid recession resiliency. Demand for gold tends to hold up, or even rise in downturns, and artisanal mining activity often increases in weaker economic conditions, supporting ore availability. While gold price volatility and Peruvian political risk remain key exposures, we believe that Dynacor's financial strength, lean operations, and consistent free cash flow give it a rare combination of safety and efficiency in the small-cap gold space.

Final Thoughts & Recommendation

Dynacor offers a rare mix of stability and profitability in the gold space, with an asset-light model, strong cash flow, zero debt, and an attractive monthly dividend. We forecast annualized returns of 10.9% over the medium-term. We believe these returns can be powered by EPS growth of 8%, the starting yield of 2.7%, and the possibility of a soft valuation tailwind. We rate Dynacor as a buy.

Total Return Breakdown by Year



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Income Statement Metrics

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Revenue	91	102	105	102	102	196	198	250	284	398
Gross Profit	12	13	13	13	14	27	24	30	36	43
Gross Margin	13.2%	13.2%	12.6%	12.7%	13.4%	13.8%	12.4%	12.1%	12.6%	10.8%
SG&A Exp.	5	4	4	4	4	6	6	7	8	14
D&A Exp.	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Operating Profit	7	8	8	8	9	21	18	22	26	27
Operating Margin	7.5%	8.2%	8.0%	8.1%	9.3%	10.8%	9.1%	8.8%	9.2%	6.8%
Net Profit	3	4	5	5	4	12	12	15	17	21
Net Margin	3.6%	3.8%	4.6%	5.1%	4.3%	6.0%	6.1%	6.0%	5.9%	5.3%
Free Cash Flow	(7)	6	10	(7)	10	18	3	3	11	3
Income Tax	2	3	3	3	5	9	6	8	10	8

Balance Sheet Metrics

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total Assets	63	61	66	75	76	91	97	112	125	181
Cash & Equivalents	6	5	14	7	12	27	25	22	19	33
Accounts Receivable		2	1	0	3	4	6	4	7	8
Inventories	7	7	6	18	13	15	16	32	29	39
Total Liabilities	15	9	9	15	14	19	17	22	26	47
Accounts Payable		3	3	5	6	9	9	12	14	25
Long-Term Debt	6	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1
Shareholder's Equity	48	52	57	60	63	72	80	90	99	135
LTD/E Ratio	0.12	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-

Profitability & Per Share Metrics

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Return on Assets	5.8%	6.2%	7.6%	7.4%	5.7%	14.1%	12.8%	14.4%	14.2%	13.9%
Return on Equity	7.2%	7.6%	8.8%	8.9%	7.1%	17.5%	15.8%	17.7%	17.9%	18.2%
ROIC	6.8%	7.2%	8.8%	8.7%	6.9%	17.5%	15.8%	17.7%	17.9%	18.1%
Shares Out.	38.0	38.8	39.6	39.1	38.8	38.9	38.7	38.3	36.6	42.4
Revenue/Share	2.33	2.55	2.61	2.59	2.58	4.94	4.99	6.43	7.54	9.39
FCF/Share	(0.17)	0.15	0.26	(0.19)	0.26	0.46	0.06	0.08	0.29	0.07

Note: All figures in millions of U.S. Dollars unless per share or indicated otherwise.

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