

# **Scotia Capital Precious Metals Conference 2009**

December 2009





# **Cautionary Statement Under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act**

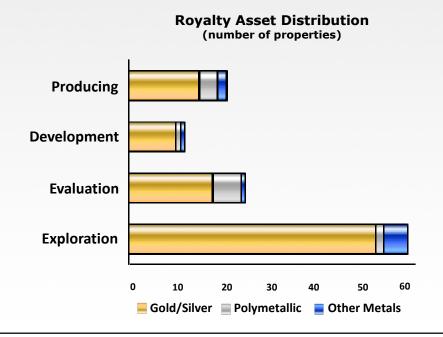
This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the projections and estimates contained herein and include, but are not limited to, the features of the Company's business model, the implication that the Company's historical successes and current trends are indicative of future performance, a strong royalty development pipeline, increasing cash flow, the operators' estimates of production, reserves, and mine life, estimated revenue contribution from selected producing and development projects at full production, cash to be paid to Teck Resources upon closing of the Andacollo transaction, expectations on timing of production from the Andacollo project, mill capacity and expected closing date for the transaction, the Company's low-cost structure, and the continued creation of value for shareholders by protecting margins, growing dividends, and the continuation of financial strength. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from these forward-looking statements include, among others: changes in gold and other metals prices; decisions and activities of the Company's management; decisions and activities of the operators of the Company's royalty properties; unanticipated grade, geological, metallurgical, processing or other problems at the properties; changes in project parameters as plans of the operators are refined; the results of current or planned exploration activities; economic and market conditions; the ability of operators to bring non-producing and not yet in development projects into production and operate in accordance with feasibility studies; future financial needs of the Company; the impact of future acquisitions and royalty financing transactions; changes in the Mining Law of 1872; the outcome of the court decision regarding the appeal of the Holt royalty dispute; risks associated with conducting business in foreign countries, including application of foreign laws to contract and other disputes, environmental laws, enforcement and uncertain political and economic environments; and customary closing conditions. These risks and other factors are discussed in more detail in the Company's public filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Statements made herein are as of the date hereof and should not be relied upon as of any subsequent date. The Company's past performance is not necessarily indicative of its future performance. The Company disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements.

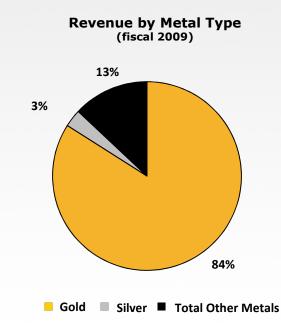
The Company and its affiliates, agents, directors and employees accept no liability whatsoever for any loss or damage of any kind arising out of the use of all or any part of this material.



### **Key Attributes**

- Efficient and effective business model
- Proven performance
- Core royalties on high-quality, long-lived mines
- Strong development pipeline
- Growing cash flow







## Performance





## **Execution on Growth Strategy**

- Increased reserves
- Portfolio growth
- Diversification of revenue
- Strong financial position
- Enhanced shareholder return





#### America's 100 Fastest Growing Small Public Companies

10. Royal Gold Inc.

Rank: 10 (Previous rank: 89)

**CEO:** Tony Jensen

Headquarters: Denver, CO

Employees: 16

Industry: Other

Revenue: \$69.8 million (four quarters to 12/31/08)

Return to investors: 13.3% (three years to 12/81/08, annualized rate)

Royal Gold is a precious-metals company Instead, it buys rights to the royalties paid Canada, Mexico, Argentina, Bolivia, Nicaragua, and West Africa. Mine companies benefit by getting to raise capital without selling equity, while Royal Gold avoids capital and operating costs and legal or environmental liabilities



Industry: Other	F30 100 rank	Revenues (\$ millions)
Bankrate Inc.	9	166.9
Royal Gold Inc.	10	69.8
Wills Lease	19	152.3

Source: Fortune.com

#### How We Pick the FSB 100

financial research firm Zacks, which ranked public period ended Dec. 31, 2008.

and a suck year price or insert stars 2.

All companies that meet these criteria are ranked, 1-100, by
their three-year annualized rates of revenue growth and total
returns to investor. We calculated a logilizer growth are
to fine trailing four quarters' revenue over a three-year period,
the trailing four quarters' revenue over a three-year period, the steeper the slope of this line, the higher the growth rate.

words, we used a "best fit" regression line through the numbers: through the recession

company included this year has managed to stay profitable

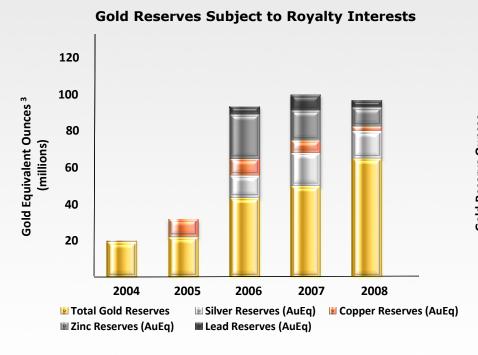
This method provides a better measure of average or normal (they would otherwise dominate it), as are adult entertain ment companies (for ethical reasons).

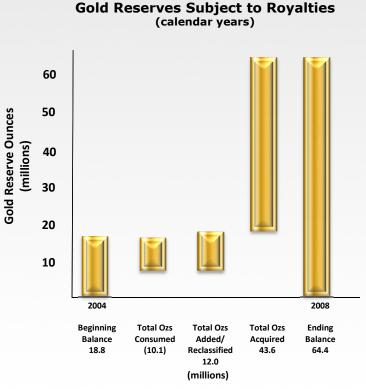
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#### Reserve Growth <sup>1</sup>

- Gold reserves increased 30% to 64.2M ounces <sup>2</sup>
- Precious metals account for 82% of gold equivalent reserves 3
- Organic growth has offset consumption over the last five years



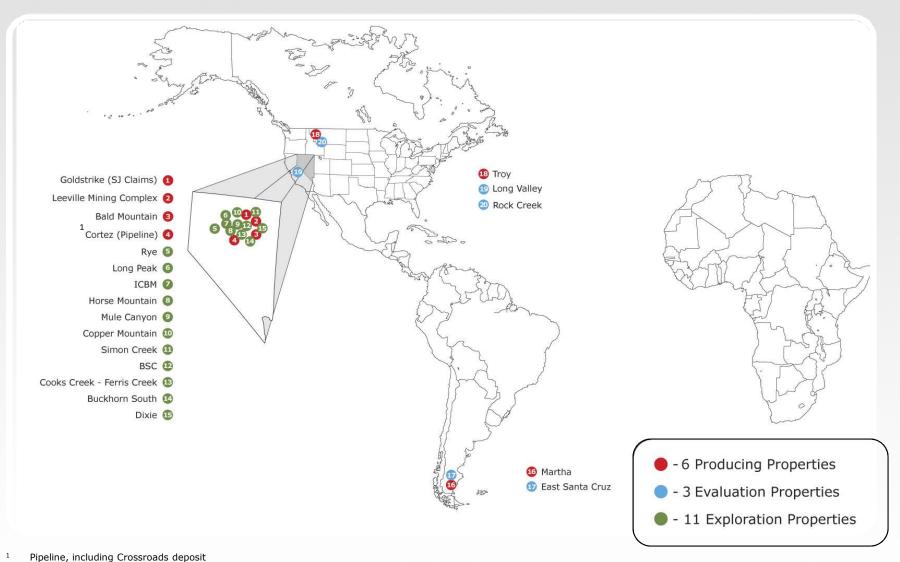


Reserves subject to Royal Gold's royalty interests

Reserve increases from December 31, 2007 to December 31, 2008

Gold equivalent ounces calculated at calendar year-end metal prices for each year

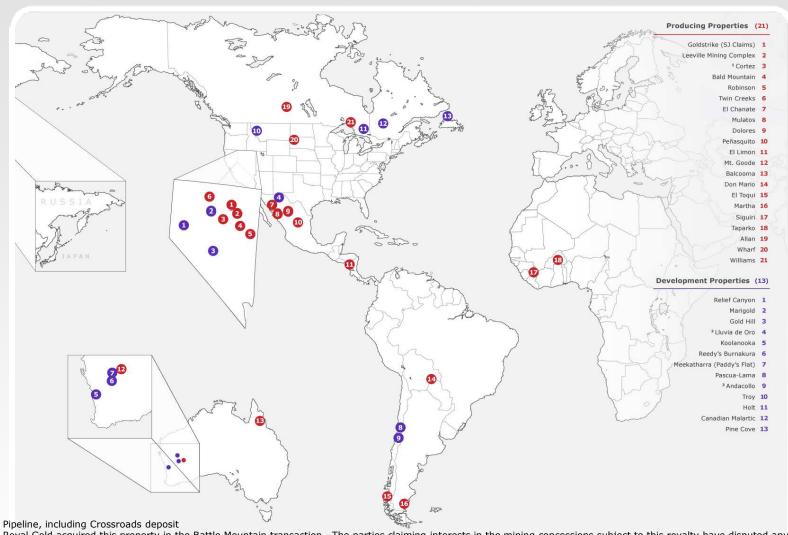








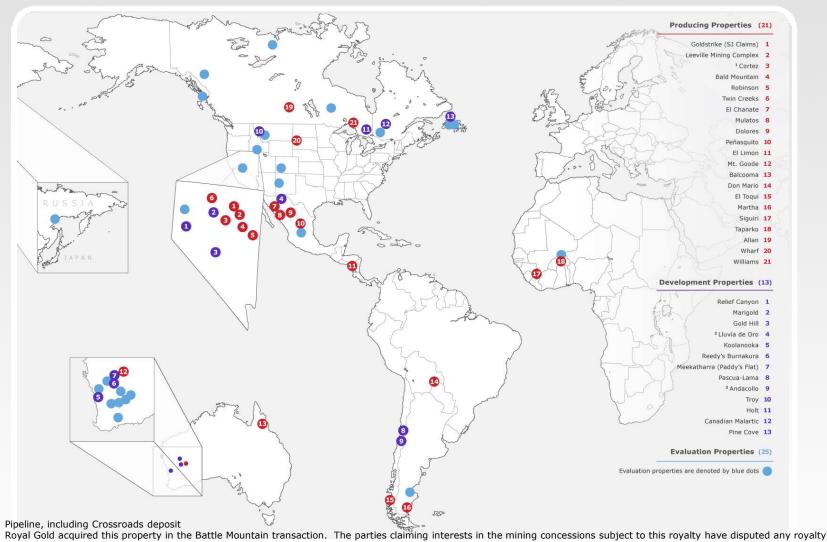




Royal Gold acquired this property in the Battle Mountain transaction. The parties claiming interests in the mining concessions subject to this royalty have disputed any royalty obligation

Closing of Andacollo transaction pending



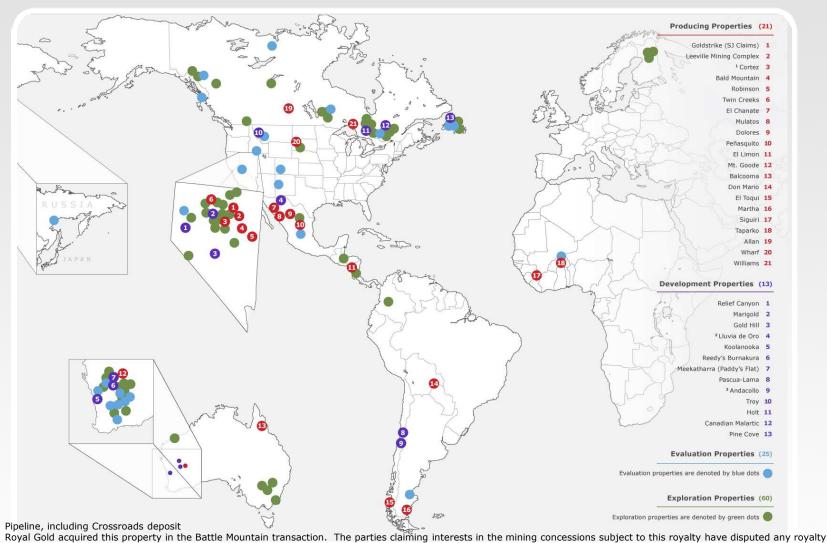


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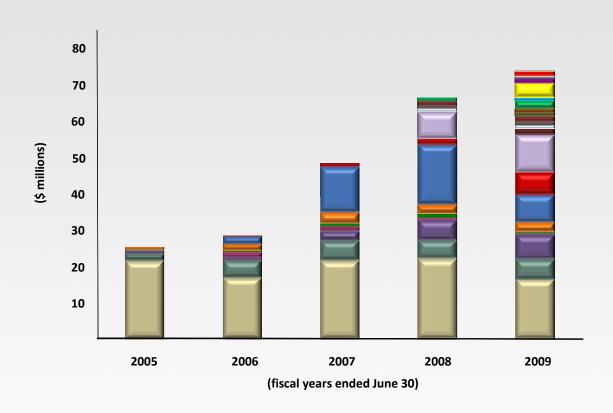


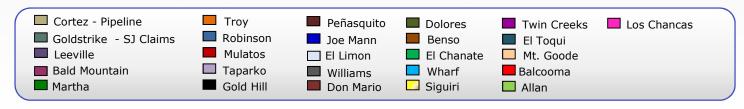
Closing of Andacollo transaction pending





#### **Revenue Diversification**







### **Principal Producing Properties**

#### **Cortez (Pipeline Mining Complex - Nevada)**



#### Taparko (Burkina Faso)



#### Robinson (Nevada)



Operator:	Barrick
Royalty:	GSR1 and GSR2: 0.4% to 5.0%

GSR3: 0.71% NVR1: 0.39% CY 2009 Production (Est.): 346,000 oz (Au)

**FY 2009 Revenue:** \$16.3M **Reserves:** 1 4.3M oz (Au)

Operator:	High River
Royalty:	TB-GSR1:

TB-GSR1: 15%
TB-GSR2: 0.0% to 10%

TB-GSR3: 2.0%

**CY 2009 Production (Est.):** <sup>2</sup> 63,000 oz (Au)

**FY 2009 Revenue:** \$10.4M **Reserves:** <sup>1,3</sup> 0.8M oz (Au)

**Operator:** Quadra

**Royalty:** 3.0% NSR

**CY 2009 Production (Est.):** 4 90,000 oz (Au) 120M lbs (Cu)

**FY 2009 Revenue:** \$7.7M

**Reserves: 1** 0.9M oz (Au) 1.5B lbs (Cu)

Reserves as of December 31, 2008

The operator provided a calendar 2009 production range between 63,000 to 76,000 ounces

Upon Royal Gold's receiving \$35M from the TB-GSR1 royalty, both the TB-GSR1 and TB-GSR2 royalties cease and the TB-GSR3 royalty becomes effective. Based on the operator's gold price assumption of \$800 per ounce, the TB-GSR1 and the TB-GSR2 reserves are estimated to consist of 303,000 ounces of gold. The TB-GSR3 reserves are estimated at 497,000 ounces and represent the remaining reserves

In November 2009, the operator revised its July 2009 production guidance to a range of 120 to 125 million pounds of copper and 90,000 ounces of gold



## **Principal Producing Properties**

#### Leeville (Nevada)



#### Mulatos (Mexico)



Goldstrike (Nevada)



Operator:	Newmont
Royalty:	1.8% NSR
CY 2009 Production (Est.):	426,000 oz (Au)
FY 2009 Revenue:	\$6.7M
Reserves: 1	2.5M oz (Au)

Operator:	Alamos Gold
Royalty:	1.0% to 5.0% NSR
CY 2009 Production (Est.): <sup>2</sup>	160,000 oz (Au)
FY 2009 Revenue: <sup>3</sup>	\$6.1M
Reserves: 1,4	2.0M oz (Au)

Operator:	Barrick
Royalty:	0.9% NSR
CY 2009 Production (Est.):	441,000 oz (Au)
FY 2009 Revenue:	\$5.6M
Reserves: 1	5.8M oz (Au)

Reserves as of December 31, 2008

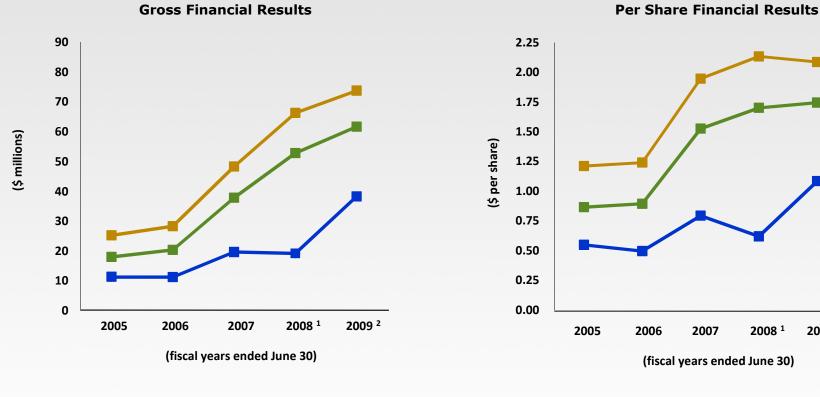
The operator provided a calendar 2009 production range between 160,000 and 170,000 ounces

Revenue for Mulatos consists of three months at a 1.50% royalty rate and nine months at a 5.0% royalty rate commencing October 1, 2008

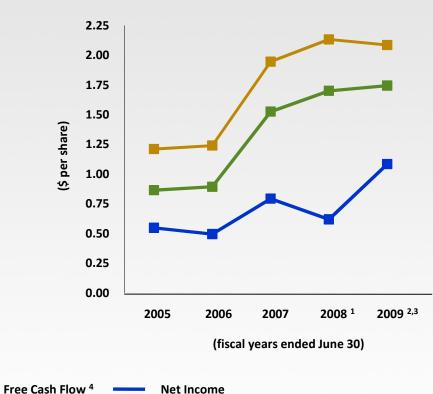
The Company's royalty is subject to a 2.0 million ounce cap on gold production. There have been approximately 462,000 ounces of cumulative production, as of September 30, 2009



### **Strong Financial Growth**



**Royalty Revenue** 



In fiscal 2008, total net income was \$24.0M. Basic income per share was reduced by the payment of preferred dividends and a non-cash preferred share conversion adjustment of \$4.8M, or \$0.15 per basic share

Net income for fiscal 2009 includes one-time gains of \$33.7M, or \$0.62 per basic share, after taxes

Includes impact of April equity offering of 6.5 million shares of common stock

The term "free cash flow" is a non-GAAP financial measure and is defined by the Company as operating income plus depreciation, depletion and amortization, non-cash charges and any impairment of mining assets, less minority interest in operating income of consolidated subsidiary

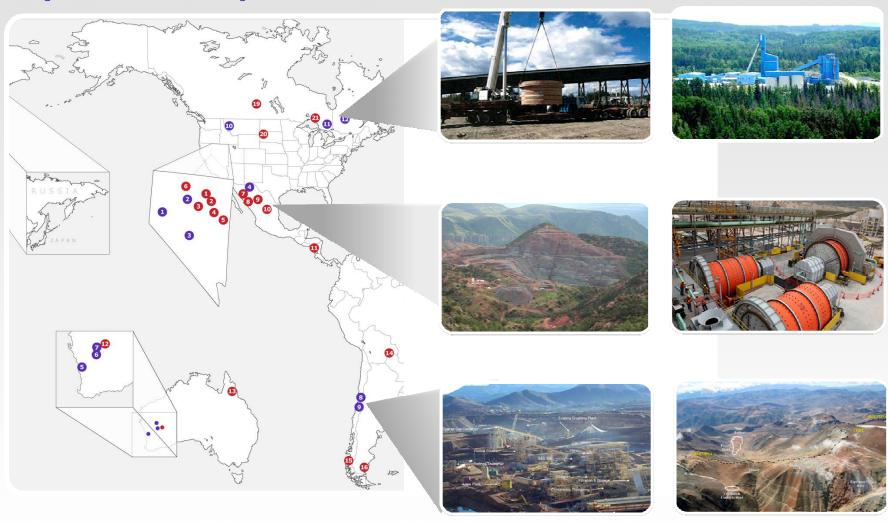


## **Property Overview**





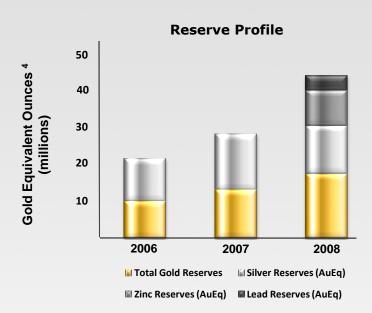
## **Key Growth Properties**



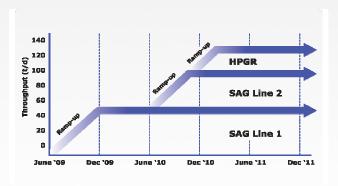


## Peñasquito (Goldcorp - Mexico)

- Royalty: 2.0% NSR (all metals)
- Reserves: 1,2 17.4M oz (Au) 1.0B oz (Aq)
- CY'09 production (est.):
  - 9 70,000 oz (Au)
- Estimated production start-up:
  - 1st sulfide circuit 2009
  - 2nd sulfide circuit 2010
  - High pressure grind rolling circuit 2010
- Mine life: 25 years (22 years after final ramp up)
- Annual royalty revenue potential:
   \$29M^3



#### **Project Schedule**



Peñasquito reserves also contain 15.4 billion pounds of zinc and 7.1 billion pounds of lead

Reserves as of December 31, 2008

Based on (1) NI 43-101 Peñasquito Technical Report dated March 10, 2009; (2) the operator's stated life of mine average production of 500,000 ounces of gold, 30 million ounces of silver, 450 million pounds of zinc and 50 million pounds of lead at full production; and (3) metal prices as of September 9, 2009 of \$999.50 per gold ounce, \$16.24 per silver ounce, \$0.88 per pound zinc and \$1.07 per pound lead

Gold equivalent ounces calculated at calendar year-end metal prices for each year



### **Dolores (Minefinders – Mexico)**

Royalty: 3.25% NSR (Au)2.0% NSR (Ag)

Reserves: 1 2.4M oz (Au)
 126.6M oz (Ag)

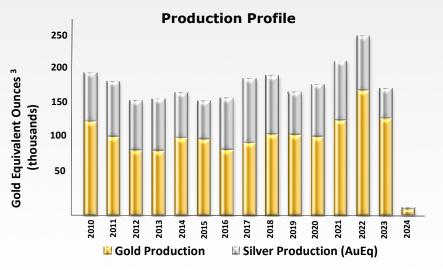
CY'09 production (est.): 2

80,000 oz (Au)

Mine life: 15 years

Annual royalty revenue potential:
 \$5.0M<sup>3</sup>





Reserves as of March 25, 2008 (reserve numbers have not been updated to remove material consumed in late 2008 commissioning activities)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In November 2009, the operator revised its June 2009 production guidance to 80,000 ounces of gold and 1.4 million ounces of silver

Based on the NI 43-101 Technical Report dated March 25, 2008 and metal prices as of September 9, 2009 of \$999.50 per gold ounce and \$16.24 per silver ounce



### **Andacollo** (Teck - Chile)

- Royalty:
  - 9 75% of gold until 910,000 payable ounces; 50% thereafter
- Ownership:
  - 90% CDA (subsidiary of Teck Resources Limited)
  - 9 10% Empresa Nacional de Minería (Chilean, state-owned mining company)
- Total consideration:
  - 9 \$218M cash





### **Andacollo Hypogene Project**

Sulfide plant production:

Commercial production: first half 2010

55,000 tonnes/day mill capacity

Proven and probable reserves: 1

9 1.6M oz Au (394M tonnes at 0.13 gpt)

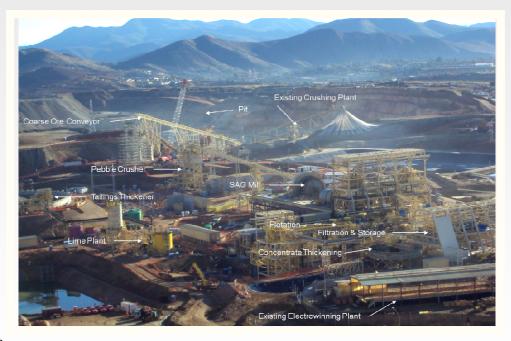
Estimated annual production: 2

9 53,000 oz gold

9 76,000 tonnes copper <sup>3</sup>

Estimated mine life: 20 years

Annual royalty revenue potential:
 \$36M 4



Tonnes and grade as disclosed in Teck Cominco Limited's 2008 Annual Information Form

Teck 2008 Annual Report; estimated average annual production during the first 10 years

Andacollo transaction does not include copper production

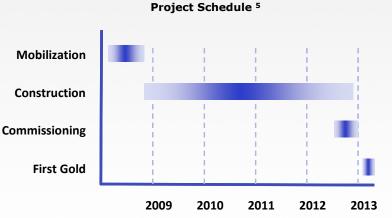
<sup>4</sup> Assuming (1) operator's production estimate of 53,000 ounces/year; (2) the minimum payable gold factor of 90.6%; (3) the maximum refining charge of \$6.00 per ounce; and (4) a gold price of \$999.50 per ounce as of September 9, 2009



### **Pascua-Lama** (Barrick – Chile)

- - > \$800/oz gold = 1.08% royalty rate
- Reserves: ¹,² 14.6M oz (Au)
- Estimated production: 3
  - Start-up − 2013
  - 750,000 to 800,000 ounces of gold (average during first five years)
  - 600,000 to 700,000 ounces of gold (average during life of mine)
  - \$200 to \$250 per ounce total cash cost (life of mine)
- Mine life: 25 years
- Annual royalty revenue potential: 4
  - $> \sim $8.0M 775,000$  ounces of gold per year
  - $> \sim $7.5M 600,000$  ounces of gold per year





- Reserves as of December 31, 2008
- Royalty applies to all gold production from an area of interest in Chile. Only that portion of reserves pertaining to our royalty interest in Chile is reflected here
- Barrick's May 7, 2009 press release and presentation
- At a gold price of \$999.50 per ounce as of September 9, 2009
- Data obtained from Barrick's press release and presentation dated May 7, 2009



### Canadian Malartic (Osisko - Canada)

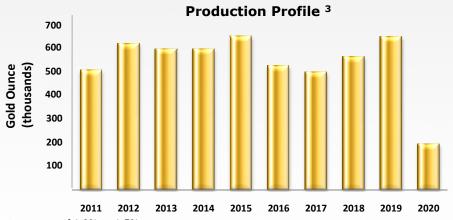
Reserves: <sup>2</sup> 4.7M oz (Au)

Estimated production start-up: 2011

Mine life: 10 years

Annual royalty revenue potential:
 \* \$6.0M<sup>3</sup>





 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  2.0% to 3.0% NSR royalty subject to buy-down right which could reduce the royalty rate to a range of 1.0% to 1.5%

Reserves as of December 31, 2008

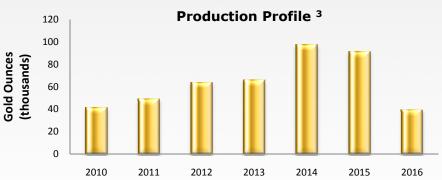
Based on NI 43-101 Feasibility Report dated December 2008 and gold price of \$999.50 per ounce as of September 9, 2009



### **Holt (St Andrew Goldfields – Canada)**

- - \$1,000/oz gold = 13% royalty rate
  - Party responsible for royalty in dispute
- Reserves: <sup>2</sup> 0.5M oz (Au)
- Mine life: 7 years
- Annual royalty revenue potential:
   \* \$8.0M<sup>3</sup> (life of mine average)





In November 2008, the operator made application to the Ontario Superior Court of Justice for a declaration that it is not obligated to pay the entire royalty defined under the royalty agreement and to dispute the royalty rate. The operator claimed that its predecessor in interest is responsible for payment of some or all of the royalty. On July 23, 2009, the Court held that Royal Gold is entitled to payment from the predecessor of the full amount of the NSR sliding-scale royalty and that the operator's obligation is to reimburse the predecessor for payment of the royalty up to a flat rate of 0.013% NSR. On August 21, 2009, the predecessor appealed the portion of the judgment holding it responsible for paying the royalty

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Reserves as of December 31, 2008

Based on NI 43-101 Technical Report dated June 9, 2008 and gold price of \$999.50 per ounce as of September 9, 2009

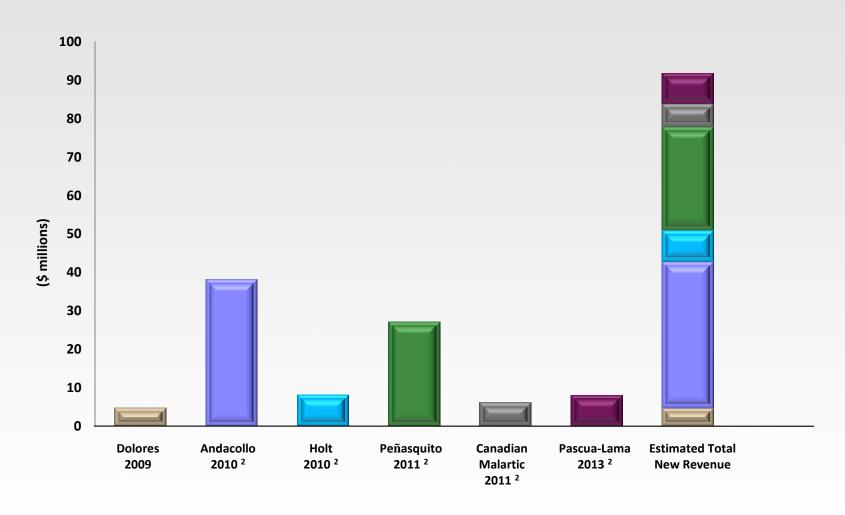


## **Drivers For Future Growth**





### **Estimated Revenue Contribution – New Assets <sup>1</sup>**

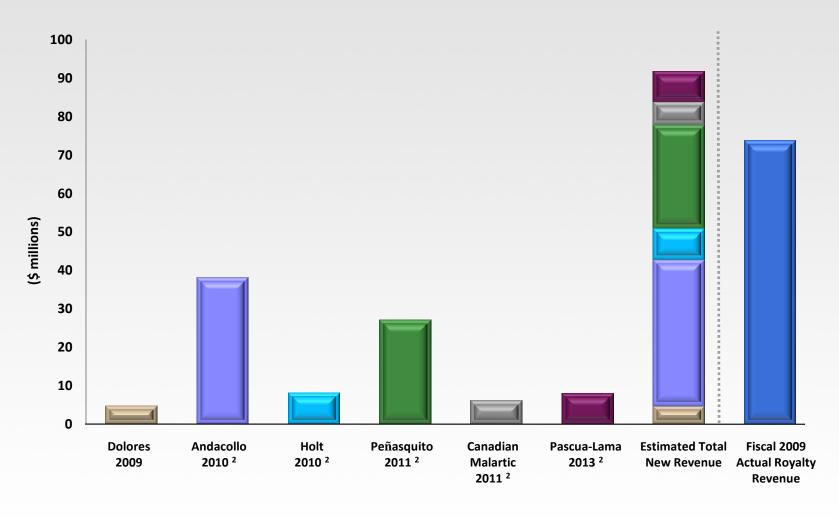


Refer to prior property slides for applicable footnotes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As estimated by the operator of the project



### **Estimated Revenue Contribution – New Assets <sup>1</sup>**



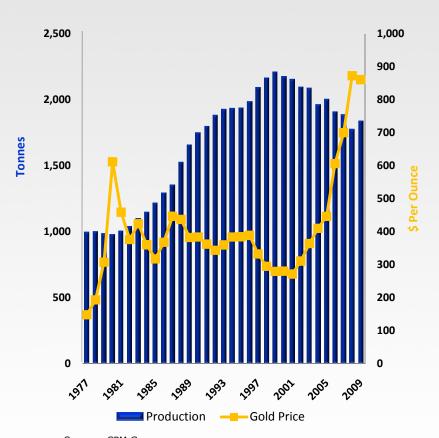
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As estimated by the operator of the project



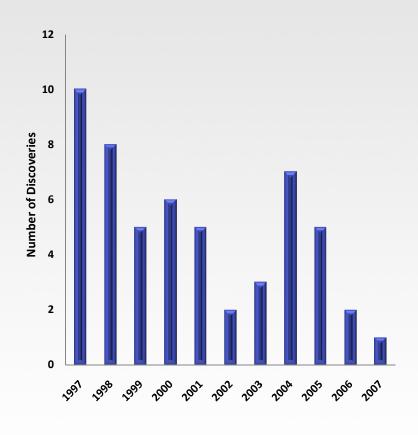
## **Declining World Gold Mine Production**

#### **Supply from Mine Production vs. Price**



Source: CPM Group

#### Few Major Gold Discoveries <sup>1</sup>



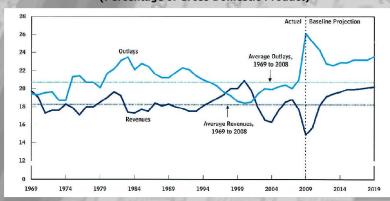
Source: Metals Economics Group and Kinross Gold Corporation's presentation, Denver Gold Forum, September 2009

Major discovery is defined as 3.0 million ounces or greater



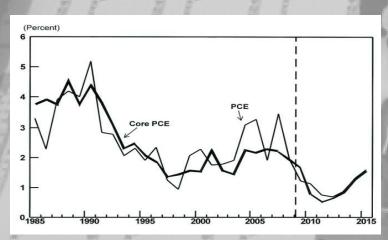
## **Expanding Money Supply and Deficit**

#### Total Revenues and Outlays (Percentage of Gross Domestic Product)



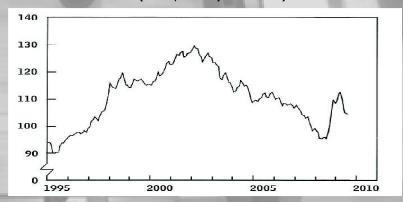
Source: Congressional Budget Office based on data from the Office of Management and Budget

#### Inflation Rate, 1985 to 2015



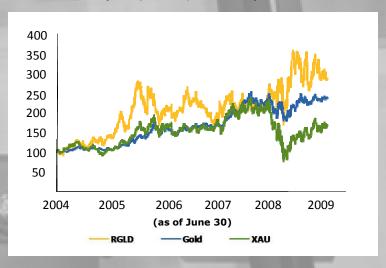
Source: Congressional Budget Office, *The Budget and Economic Outlook*, September 24, 2009

#### Exchange Value of the Dollar (Index, January 1997- 100)



Sources: Congressional Budget Office; Federal Reserve Board

### Royal Gold vs. Gold Price and Index (Index, June 30, 2004 - 100)

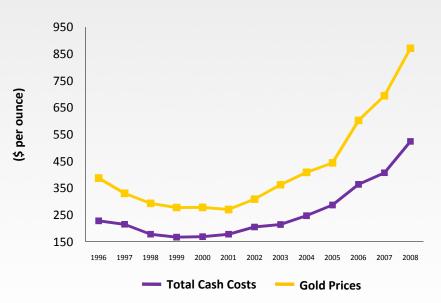




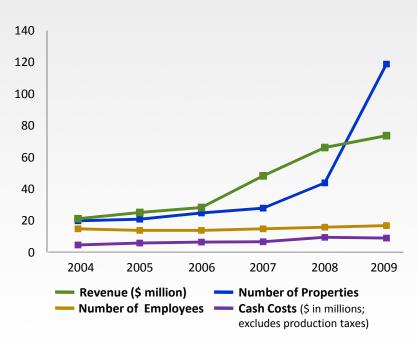
#### **Low Cost Structure**

- Insulated from increased operating costs
- No capital cost contributions required
- No environmental or closure costs incurred





## Royal Gold's Asset and Revenue Growth vs. Cost



Source: Per John Dobra; Economic Overview of the Nevada Mining Industry 2008 - 2009, Nevada Mining Association



## **Financial Strength**

Market Information (as of 11/23/09)

NASDAQ: RGLD; TSX: RGL

Average daily volume (TTM): 891,000

Shares Outstanding

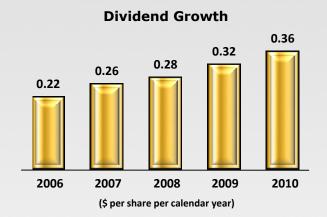
Insider ownership: 8%

Financial

▼ Total debt: \$0

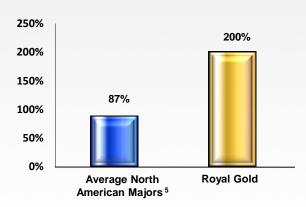
Available credit line: \$125M

GY2010 dividend: \$0.36 per share



Dividend Yield: 2 0.67% Dividend Payout Ratio: 3 59%

## Five-Year Total Shareholder Return <sup>4</sup> (November 2004 – November 2009)



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As of September 30, 2009. Amount includes \$217.9M that would be paid to Teck Cominco upon closing of the Andacollo transaction

<sup>2</sup> CY 2010 dividend divided by closing stock price of \$54.08 per share on November 23, 2009

Calculated as dividends paid divided by cash flow from operations for the twelve months ended September 30, 2009

Source: Factset Research Systems, as of November 11, 2009

Includes Barrick, Goldcorp and Newmont



## Member of World Gold Council gold



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