

ROYAL GOLD INC
Form 10-Q
February 02, 2012
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**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

- QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the Quarterly Period Ended December 31, 2011

or

- TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 001-13357

Royal Gold, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation)

84-0835164
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

1660 Wynkoop Street, Suite 1000
Denver, Colorado
(Address of Principal Executive Office)

80202
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code **(303) 573-1660**

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§2.32.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definition of large accelerated filer and accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

There were 58,815,435 shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding as of January 25, 2012. In addition as of such date, there were 814,555 exchangeable shares of RG Exchangeco Inc. outstanding which are exchangeable at any time into shares of the Company's common stock on a one-for-one basis and entitle their holders to voting, dividend and other rights economically equivalent to those of the Company's common stock.

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Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Unaudited, in thousands except share data)

	December 31, 2011	June 30, 2011
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 95,802	\$ 114,155
Royalty receivables	64,521	48,828
Income tax receivable	463	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	5,342	6,290
Total current assets	166,128	169,273
Royalty interests in mineral properties, net (Note 3)	1,798,993	1,690,439
Available for sale securities (Note 4)	16,570	28,876
Other assets	12,688	14,114
Total assets	\$ 1,994,379	\$ 1,902,702
LIABILITIES		
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 5)	\$ 15,600	\$ 15,600
Accounts payable	2,740	2,499
Dividends payable	8,343	6,093
Income tax payable		676
Other current liabilities	3,518	3,993
Total current liabilities	30,201	28,861
Long-term debt (Note 5)	272,700	210,500
Net deferred tax liabilities	151,673	152,564
Uncertain tax positions	20,576	18,836
Other long-term liabilities	3,766	4,246
Total liabilities	478,916	415,007
Commitments and contingencies (Note 12)		
EQUITY		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized; and 0 shares issued		
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized; and 54,558,253 and 54,231,787 shares outstanding, respectively	546	543
Exchangeable shares, no par value, 1,806,649 shares issued, less 992,094 and 900,854 redeemed shares, respectively	35,848	39,864
Additional paid-in capital	1,334,192	1,319,697
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(12,208)	54
Accumulated earnings	131,451	100,004
Total Royal Gold stockholders' equity	1,489,829	1,460,162
Non-controlling interests	25,634	27,533
Total equity	1,515,463	1,487,695
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 1,994,379	\$ 1,902,702

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income

(Unaudited, in thousands except share data)

	For The Three Months Ended	
	December 31,	December 31,
	2011	2010
Royalty revenues	\$ 68,842	\$ 56,316
Costs and expenses		
General and administrative	5,057	5,575
Production taxes	2,946	3,131
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	21,419	16,006
Total costs and expenses	29,422	24,712
Operating income	39,420	31,604
Interest and other income	489	2,285
Interest and other expense	(1,609)	(1,797)
Income before income taxes	38,300	32,092
Income tax expense	(14,051)	(11,374)
Net income	24,249	20,718
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	(838)	(2,406)
Net income attributable to Royal Gold stockholders	\$ 23,411	\$ 18,312
Net income	\$ 24,249	\$ 20,718
Adjustments to comprehensive income, net of tax		
Unrealized change in market value of available for sale securities	(6,958)	145
Comprehensive income	17,291	20,863
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	(838)	(2,406)
Comprehensive income attributable to Royal Gold stockholders	\$ 16,453	\$ 18,457
Net income per share available to Royal Gold common stockholders:		
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.33
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	55,329,463	55,043,160
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.33
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	55,574,814	55,308,709
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.11

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income

(Unaudited, in thousands except share data)

	For The Six Months Ended	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Royalty revenues	\$ 133,307	\$ 101,654
Costs and expenses		
General and administrative	11,355	10,619
Production taxes	5,097	3,689
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	38,639	34,930
Restructuring on royalty interests in mineral properties	1,328	
Total costs and expenses	56,419	49,238
Operating income	76,888	52,416
Interest and other income	3,322	3,708
Interest and other expense	(3,387)	(4,102)
Income before income taxes	76,823	52,022
Income tax expense	(26,433)	(18,301)
Net income	50,390	33,721
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	(4,484)	(3,577)
Net income attributable to Royal Gold stockholders	\$ 45,906	\$ 30,144
Net income	\$ 50,390	\$ 33,721
Adjustments to comprehensive income, net of tax		
Unrealized change in market value of available for sale securities	(12,262)	152
Comprehensive income	38,128	33,873
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	(4,484)	(3,577)
Comprehensive income attributable to Royal Gold stockholders	\$ 33,644	\$ 30,296
Net income per share available to Royal Gold common stockholders:		
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.55
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	55,259,009	55,014,930
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.55
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	55,533,248	55,279,193
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.20

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited, in thousands)

	For The Six Months Ended	
	December 31,	December 31,
	2011	2010
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 50,390	\$ 33,721
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	38,639	34,930
Gain on distribution to non-controlling interest	(3,284)	(2,709)
Non-cash stock-based compensation expense	4,066	3,207
Tax benefit of stock-based compensation exercises	(3,086)	(952)
Restructuring on royalty interests in mineral properties	1,328	
Deferred tax benefit	(847)	(1,208)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Royalty receivables	(15,693)	(12,505)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,385	1,631
Accounts payable	(194)	(301)
Income taxes payable	1,947	2,237
Other liabilities	785	3,303
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 75,436	\$ 61,354
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of royalty interests in mineral properties	(148,182)	(279,500)
Proceeds on sale of Inventory-restricted	4,842	4,260
Deferred acquisition costs		(2,057)
Other	(128)	(96)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	\$ (143,468)	\$ (277,393)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowing from credit facility	100,000	
Repayment of debt	(37,800)	(23,000)
Common stock dividends	(12,209)	(9,953)
Distribution to non-controlling interests	(6,315)	(5,123)
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock	2,917	
Tax benefit of stock-based compensation exercises	3,086	952
Other		(274)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	\$ 49,679	\$ (37,398)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	(18,353)	(253,437)
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period	114,155	324,846
Cash and equivalents at end of period	\$ 95,802	\$ 71,409

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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ROYAL GOLD, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

1. OPERATIONS, SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Operations

Royal Gold, Inc. (Royal Gold , the Company , we , us , or our), together with its subsidiaries, is engaged in the business of acquiring and managing precious metals royalties and similar interests. Royalties are passive (non-operating) interests in mining projects that provide the right to revenue or production from the project after deducting specified costs, if any, and we use the terms royalties in these notes to the consolidated financial statements to refer to royalties, gold or silver stream interests, and other similar interests.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for annual financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments which are of a normal recurring nature considered necessary for a fair presentation of our interim financial statements have been included in this Form 10-Q. Operating results for the three and six months ended December 31, 2011, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. These interim unaudited financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 18, 2011 (Fiscal 2011 10-K).

Reclassification

Costs and expenses previously classified as *Exploration and business development* are now included within the *General and administrative* caption. Further, certain amounts previously classified as *Costs of Operations* are now included within the *General and administrative* caption or the *Production taxes* caption in the Company's consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. The following table reflects these reclassifications for the three and six months ended December 31, 2010:

**Three Months Ended December 31,
2010**

**Six Months Ended December 31,
2010**

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	Previously Reported Balance	Reclass Adjustment	Adjusted Balance	Previously Reported Balance	Reclass Adjustment	Adjusted Balance
Costs and expenses (in thousands):						
Costs of operations	\$ 3,949	\$ (3,949)	\$	\$ 5,140	\$ (5,140)	\$
General and administrative	3,930	1,645	5,575	7,654	2,965	10,619
Production taxes		3,131	3,131		3,689	3,689
Exploration and business development	827	(827)		1,514	(1,514)	

These reclassifications had no effect on reported operating income or net income attributable to Royal Gold stockholders for the prior period presented.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In June 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued ASU No. 2011-05, *Presentation of Comprehensive Income* (ASU 2011-05). ASU 2011-05 addresses the presentation of comprehensive income and provides entities with the option to present the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. The provisions of ASU 2011-05 are effective for the Company's quarter beginning July 1, 2012. Since ASU 2011-05 addresses financial presentation only, its adoption will not impact the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-12, *Comprehensive Income (Topic 220) - Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassification of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting for Standards Update No. 2011-05* (ASU 2011-12). ASU 2011-12 defers changes in ASU 2011-05 that relate to the presentation of reclassification adjustments. ASU 2011-12 is effective for the Company's quarter beginning July 1, 2012. We do not expect the adoption of ASU 2011-12 to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

2. ROYALTY ACQUISITIONS

Mt. Milligan II Gold Stream Acquisition

On December 14, 2011, Royal Gold and one of its wholly-owned subsidiaries entered into an Amended and Restated Purchase and Sale Agreement (the Milligan II Agreement) with Thompson Creek Metals Company Inc. (Thompson Creek) and one of its wholly-owned subsidiaries whereby Royal Gold, among other things, agreed to purchase an additional 15% of the payable ounces of gold from the Mt. Milligan copper-gold project in exchange for a total of \$270 million, \$112 million of which was paid on December 19, 2011 (the Milligan II Acquisition). Thompson Creek intends to use the proceeds from the Milligan II Acquisition to finance a portion of the construction of the Mt. Milligan project and related costs.

In the original Mt. Milligan gold stream transaction (the Milligan I Acquisition), which Royal Gold completed in October 2010, Royal Gold agreed to purchase 25% of the payable ounces of gold produced from the Mt. Milligan project in exchange for a total of \$311.5 million, \$226.5 million of which was paid at closing. Under the Milligan II Agreement, Royal Gold increased its aggregate investment (including amounts previously funded pursuant to the Milligan I Acquisition and commitments for future funding) from \$311.5 million to \$581.5 million, and agreed to purchase a total of 40% of the payable ounces of gold produced from the Mt. Milligan project at a cash purchase price equal to the lesser of \$435, with no inflation adjustment, or the prevailing market price for each payable ounce of gold (regardless of the number of payable ounces delivered to Royal Gold).

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Following the \$112 million payment made on December 19, 2011, and taking into account payments totaling \$252.6 million made by Royal Gold pursuant to the Milligan I Acquisition, Royal Gold will make future scheduled payments to Thompson Creek in the aggregate amount of \$216.9 million, which will be paid on a quarterly basis commencing on March 1, 2012. The amount of each quarterly payment to be made in calendar year 2012 is \$45 million (representing an aggregate of \$180 million in calendar year 2012), and the amount of each quarterly payment to be made in calendar year 2013 is \$12 million for each of the first two quarters of calendar year 2013 and \$12.9 million in the third quarter of calendar year 2013 (representing an aggregate of \$36.9 million in calendar year 2013). Following the scheduled payment in

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(Unaudited)

the third quarter of 2013, Royal Gold will have satisfied its obligations to make quarterly payments to Thompson Creek. Royal Gold's obligation to make these quarterly payments is subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions included in the Milligan II Agreement (including that the aggregate amount of historical payments made by Royal Gold plus the applicable quarterly payment is less than the aggregate costs of developing the Mt. Milligan project incurred or accrued by Thompson Creek as of the date of the applicable quarterly payment). In the event that a quarterly payment is postponed as a result of the failure by Thompson Creek to satisfy a condition precedent, all subsequent quarterly payments will be adjusted forward one full calendar quarter until such time as all conditions precedent have been satisfied for the next scheduled quarterly payment.

The Milligan II acquisition has been accounted for as an asset acquisition. The \$112 million paid at closing as part of the Milligan II Agreement, plus direct transaction costs, has been recorded as a development stage royalty interest within *Royalty interests in mineral properties, net* on our consolidated balance sheets. As of December 31, 2011, Royal Gold has a remaining commitment of \$216.9 million to Thompson Creek.

Tulsequah Chief Gold and Silver Stream Acquisition

On December 22, 2011, Royal Gold, through one of its wholly-owned subsidiaries, entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement (the "Tulsequah Agreement") with Chieftain Metals, Inc. ("Chieftain") whereby Royal Gold, among other things, agreed to purchase specified percentages of the payable gold and the payable silver produced from the Tulsequah Chief project in British Columbia from Chieftain in exchange for aggregate payment advances to Chieftain of \$60 million, \$10 million of which was paid on December 28, 2011. Chieftain will use these payment advances to fund a portion of the development costs of the Tulsequah Chief project.

Following the initial \$10 million payment advance, upon satisfaction of certain conditions set forth in the Tulsequah Agreement, Royal Gold will make additional payments (each, an "Additional Payment") to Chieftain in an amount not to exceed \$50 million in the aggregate. Upon commencement of production at the Tulsequah Chief project, Royal Gold will purchase (i) 12.50% of the payable gold with a cash payment equal to the lesser of \$450 or the prevailing market price for each payable ounce of gold until 48,000 ounces have been delivered to Royal Gold and 7.50% of the payable gold with a cash payment equal to the lesser of \$500 or the prevailing market price for each additional ounce of payable gold thereafter, and (ii) 22.50% of the payable silver with a cash payment equal to the lesser of \$5.00 or the prevailing market price for each payable ounce of silver until 2,775,000 ounces have been delivered to Royal Gold and 9.75% of the payable silver with a cash payment equal to the lesser of \$7.50 or the prevailing market price for each additional ounce of payable silver thereafter.

Under the circumstances described in the Tulsequah Agreement, Royal Gold has the right to suspend its obligations to make all Additional Payments. Upon such a suspension, the streaming percentages for payable gold and payable silver described above will each be reduced to 6.50% for all payable gold and payable silver from the Tulsequah Chief project, although the per ounce cash payment prices will remain the same.

The Tulsequah Chief acquisition has been accounted for as an asset acquisition. The \$10 million paid at closing, plus direct transaction costs, has been recorded as a development stage royalty interest within *Royalty interests in mineral properties, net* on our consolidated balance sheets. As of December 31, 2011, Royal Gold has \$50 million remaining in Additional Payments to Chieftain.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

3. ROYALTY INTERESTS IN MINERAL PROPERTIES

The following summarizes the Company's royalty interests in mineral properties as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011.

As of December 31, 2011 (Amounts in thousands):	Cost	Restructuring	Accumulated Depletion	Net
Production stage royalty interests:				
Andacollo	\$ 272,998	\$	\$ (20,989)	\$ 252,009
Voisey's Bay	150,138		(24,603)	125,535
Pefiasquito	99,172		(7,148)	92,024
Las Cruces	57,230		(4,149)	53,081
Mulatos	48,092		(16,141)	31,951
Wolverine	45,158		(576)	44,582
Dolores	44,878		(5,140)	39,738
Canadian Malartic	38,800		(1,561)	37,239
Gwalia Deeps	28,119		(2,950)	25,169
Holt	25,428		(1,717)	23,711
Inata	24,871		(6,516)	18,355
Leeville	18,322		(13,831)	4,491
Robinson	17,825		(9,341)	8,484
Cortez	10,630		(9,648)	982
Other	183,999		(105,967)	78,032
	1,065,660		(230,277)	835,383
Development stage royalty interests:				
Pascua-Lama	372,105			372,105
Mt. Milligan	365,786			365,786
Other (Note 7)	31,171	(1,328)		29,843
	769,062	(1,328)		767,734
Exploration stage royalty interests	195,876			195,876
Total royalty interests in mineral properties	\$ 2,030,598	\$ (1,328)	\$ (230,277)	\$ 1,798,993

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

As of June 30, 2011 (Amounts in thousands):	Cost	Accumulated Depletion	Net
Production stage royalty interests:			
Andacollo	\$ 272,998	\$ (13,076)	\$ 259,922
Voisey s Bay	150,138	(15,526)	134,612
Peñasquito	99,172	(5,457)	93,715
Las Cruces	57,230	(2,615)	54,615
Mulatos	48,092	(14,199)	33,893
Dolores	44,878	(4,005)	40,873
Wolverine	45,158	(257)	44,901
Canadian Malartic	38,800	(367)	38,433
Holt	25,428	(620)	24,808
Inata	24,871	(5,158)	19,713
Gwalia Deeps	22,854	(1,715)	21,139
Leeville	18,322	(12,920)	5,402
Robinson	17,825	(8,827)	8,998
Cortez	10,630	(9,619)	1,011
Other	178,143	(97,386)	80,757
	1,054,539	(191,747)	862,792
Development stage royalty interests:			
Pascua-Lama	372,105		372,105
Mt. Milligan	227,596		227,596
Other	26,250		26,250
	625,951		625,951
Exploration stage royalty interests	201,696		201,696
Total royalty interests in mineral properties	\$ 1,882,186	\$ (191,747)	\$ 1,690,439

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

4. AVAILABLE FOR SALE SECURITIES

The Company's available for sale securities as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011 consists of the following:

	As of December 31, 2011 (Amounts in thousands)			
	Cost Basis	Gain	Loss	Fair Value
Non-current:				
Seabridge Gold, Inc.	\$ 28,574		(12,127)	\$ 16,447
Other	203		(80)	123
	\$ 28,777	\$	\$ (12,207)	\$ 16,570

	As of June 30, 2011 (Amounts in thousands)			
	Cost Basis	Gain	Loss	Fair Value
Non-current:				
Seabridge Gold, Inc.	\$ 28,574		(28)	\$ 28,546
Other	203	127		\$ 330
	\$ 28,777	\$ 127	\$ (28)	\$ 28,876

The Company's policy for determining whether declines in fair value of available-for-sale securities are other than temporary includes a quarterly analysis of the investments and a review by management of all investments for which the cost exceeds the fair value. Any temporary declines in fair value are recorded as a charge to other comprehensive income. If such impairment is determined by the Company to be other than temporary, the investment's cost basis is written down to fair value and recorded in net income during the period the Company determines such impairment to be other than temporary. There were no write downs on our available-for-sale securities during the three or six months ended December 31, 2011. The most significant available-for-sale security is the investment in Seabridge Gold, Inc. (Seabridge) common stock, acquired in June 2011. The Company will continue to evaluate this investment considering additional facts and circumstances as they arise, including, but not limited to, the progress of development of Seabridge's Kerr-Sulphurets-Mitchell project.

5. DEBT

The Company's current and non-current debt as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011 consists of the following:

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	As of December 31, 2011 (Amounts in thousands)		As of June 30, 2011 (Amounts in thousands)					
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current				
Credit facility	\$	\$	170,000	\$	\$	100,000		
Term loan		15,600	102,700		15,600	110,500		
Total debt	\$	15,600	\$	272,700	\$	15,600	\$	210,500

During the quarter ended December 31, 2011, the Company borrowed \$100 million under its revolving credit facility to help fund the Milligan II Acquisition, which is discussed in Note 2. As discussed in the

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Company's Fiscal 2011 10-K, the Company has financial covenants associated with its revolving credit facility and term loan. At December 31, 2011, the Company was in compliance with each financial covenant.

6. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company recognized stock-based compensation expense as follows:

	For The Three Months Ended		For The Six Months Ended	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
	(Amounts in thousands)		(Amounts in thousands)	
Stock options	\$ 123	\$ 113	\$ 238	\$ 244
Stock appreciation rights	329	202	624	368
Restricted stock	565	800	1,651	1,270
Performance stock	851	808	1,553	1,325
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$ 1,868	\$ 1,923	\$ 4,066	\$ 3,207

Stock-based compensation expense is included within general and administrative in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

There were 0 and 24,800 stock options granted during the three months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. There were 18,796 and 24,800 stock options granted during the six months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. As of December 31, 2011, there was \$0.8 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested stock options, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.1 years.

There were 0 and 51,500 stock-settled appreciated rights (SSARs) granted during the three months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. There were 42,804 and 51,500 SSARs granted during the six months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. As of December 31, 2011, there was \$1.8 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested SSARs, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.0 years.

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There were 0 and 53,100 shares of restricted stock granted during the three months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. There were 44,950 and 53,100 shares of restricted stock granted during the six months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. As of December 31, 2011, there was \$6.6 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested restricted stock, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 4.0 years.

There were 0 and 60,500 shares of performance stock granted during the three months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. There were 49,600 and 60,500 shares of performance stock granted during the six months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. During the three months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, 14,375 and 0 shares of performance stock, respectively, vested at a weighted-average grant date fair value of \$49.66 and \$0. During the six months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, 14,375 and 74,500 shares of performance stock, respectively, vested at a weighted-average grant date fair value of \$49.66 and \$42.53. As of December 31, 2011, there was \$2.7 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested performance stock, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.9 years.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

7. RESTRUCTURING ON ROYALTY INTERESTS IN MINERAL PROPERTIES

The Company owns a net smelter return royalty on the Relief Canyon property located in Nevada. From November 2010 to October 2011, the Company had been involved in managing this interest in bankruptcy proceedings of the owner of the Relief Canyon project. On August 24, 2011, the Company entered into an Amended and Restated Net Smelter Return Royalty Agreement with the property owner, pursuant to which the royalty rate was reduced from 4% to 2%, and the ten mile area of interest was eliminated. The Company elected to amend the royalty agreement in order to enhance project economics and the probability of recognizing royalty revenue. As a result of the amendment to the Relief Canyon royalty agreement, the Company recorded a restructuring charge of approximately \$1.3 million during the quarter ended September 30, 2011, which was based on the Company's estimate of fair value. The Company's carrying value for the Relief Canyon royalty interest was approximately \$1.2 million as of December 31, 2011.

8. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

Basic earnings per common share were computed using the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period, considering the effect of participating securities. Unvested stock-based compensation awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents are considered participating securities and are included in the computation of earnings per share pursuant to the two-class method. The Company's unvested restricted stock awards contain non-forfeitable dividend rights and participate equally with common stock with respect to dividends issued or declared. The Company's unexercised stock options, unexercised SARs and unvested performance stock do not contain rights to dividends. Under the two-class method, the earnings used to determine basic earnings per common share are reduced by an amount allocated to participating securities. Use of the two-class method has an immaterial impact on the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per common share.

The following tables summarize the effects of dilutive securities on diluted EPS for the period:

	For The Three Months Ended		For The Six Months Ended	
	December 31, 2011 (in thousands, except share data)	December 31, 2010 (in thousands, except share data)	December 31, 2011 (in thousands, except share data)	December 31, 2010 (in thousands, except share data)
Net income available to Royal Gold common stockholders	\$ 23,411	\$ 18,312	\$ 45,906	\$ 30,144
Weighted-average shares for basic EPS	55,329,463	55,043,160	55,259,009	55,014,930
Effect of other dilutive securities	245,351	265,549	274,239	264,263
Weighted-average shares for diluted EPS	55,574,814	55,308,709	55,533,248	55,279,193
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.55
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.55

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Our calculation of weighted average shares includes all of our outstanding stock: common stock and exchangeable shares. Exchangeable shares are the equivalent of common shares in that they have the same dividend rights and share equitably in undistributed earnings and are exchangeable on a one-for-one basis for shares of our common stock.

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9. INCOME TAXES

	For The Three Months Ended		For The Six Months Ended	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
	(Amounts in thousands, except rate)		(Amounts in thousands, except rate)	
Income tax expense	\$ 14,051	\$ 11,374	\$ 26,433	\$ 18,301
Effective tax rate	36.7%	35.4%	34.4%	35.2%

The increase in the effective tax rate for the three month period ended December 31, 2011, is primarily related to an increase in tax expense related to earnings from non-U.S. subsidiaries. The decrease in the effective tax rate for the six month period ended December 31, 2011 is primarily related to the decrease in tax expense related to unrealized foreign exchange gains.

The Company or one of its subsidiaries files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and various state and foreign jurisdictions. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. Federal, state and local, and non-U.S. income tax examinations by tax authorities for fiscal years before 2007.

As of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011, the Company had \$20.6 million and \$18.8 million of total gross unrecognized tax benefits, respectively. The increase in gross unrecognized tax benefits was primarily related to tax positions of International Royalty Corporation entities taken prior to or upon the acquisition by the Company during fiscal year 2010. These increases were offset by a decrease in the unrecognized tax benefits as a result of statute of limitations expiring during the period. If recognized, these unrecognized tax benefits would impact the Company's effective income tax rate.

The Company's continuing practice is to recognize potential interest and/or penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as part of its income tax expense. At December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011, the amount of accrued income-tax-related interest and penalties was \$2.0 million and \$1.5 million, respectively.

10. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company manages its business under a single operating segment, consisting of royalty acquisition and management activities. Royal Gold's royalty revenue and long-lived assets (royalty interests in mineral properties, net) are geographically distributed as shown in the following table.

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	Royalty Revenue				Royalty Interests in Mineral Property, net	
	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended		As of	As of
	December 31,		December 31,		December 31,	June 30,
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2011
Canada	28%	16%	24%	13%	41%	36%
Chile	25%	21%	26%	20%	37%	40%
Mexico	19%	19%	18%	16%	10%	11%
United States	16%	31%	20%	29%	3%	3%
Australia	5%	5%	5%	6%	4%	5%
Africa	4%	6%	4%	13%	1%	2%
Other	3%	2%	3%	3%	4%	3%

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11. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

FASB ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FASB ASC 820 are described below:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets;

Level 2: Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable in active markets; and

Level 3: Prices or valuation techniques requiring inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (supported by little or no market activity).

The following table sets forth the Company's financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis (at least annually) by level within the fair value hierarchy.

	Fair Value at December 31, 2011			
	(In thousands)			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Money market investments(1)	\$ 284	\$ 284	\$	\$
Marketable equity securities(2)	16,570	16,570		
	\$ 16,854	\$ 16,854	\$	\$

(1) Included in *Cash and equivalents* in the Company's consolidated balance sheets.

(2) Included in *Available for sale securities* in the Company's consolidated balance sheets.

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The carrying amount of our long-term debt (including the current portion) approximates fair value as of December 31, 2011.

The Company invests in money market funds, which are traded by dealers or brokers in active over-the-counter markets. The Company's money market funds, which are invested in United States treasury bills or United States treasury backed securities, are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

The Company's marketable equity securities classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted market prices in active markets. The fair value of the Level 1 marketable equity securities is calculated as the quoted market price of the marketable equity security multiplied by the quantity of shares held by the Company.

As of December 31, 2011, the Company also had assets that, under certain conditions, are subject to measurement at fair value on a non-recurring basis like those associated with royalty interests in mineral properties, intangible assets and other long-lived assets. For these assets, measurement at fair value in periods subsequent to their initial recognition are applicable if any of these assets are determined to be impaired; however, no triggering events have occurred relative to any of these assets during the six months ended December 31, 2011, except as discussed in Note 7. If recognition of these assets at their fair value becomes necessary, such measurements will be determined utilizing Level 3 inputs.

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12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Mt. Milligan Gold Stream Acquisition

Refer to Note 2 for discussion on the Company's commitment to Thompson Creek as part of the Mt. Milligan gold stream acquisitions.

Tulsequah Chief Gold and Silver Stream Acquisition

Refer to Note 2 for discussion on the Company's commitment to Chieftain as part of the Tulsequah Chief gold and silver stream acquisition.

Voisey's Bay

The Company owns a royalty on the Voisey's Bay mine in Newfoundland and Labrador owned by Vale Newfoundland & Labrador Limited (VNL). The royalty is owned by the Labrador Nickel Royalty Limited Partnership (LNRLP), in which the Company's wholly-owned indirect subsidiary, Canadian Minerals Partnership, is the general partner and 89.99% owner. The remaining interests in LNRLP are owned by Altius Investments Ltd. (10%), a company unrelated to Royal Gold, and the Company's wholly-owned indirect subsidiary, Voisey's Bay Holding Corporation (0.01%).

On October 16, 2009, LNRLP filed a claim in the Supreme Court of Newfoundland and Labrador Trial Division against Vale Inco Limited (Vale Inco) and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Vale Inco Atlantic Sales Limited and VNL, related to calculation of the NSR on the sale of concentrates, including nickel concentrates, from the Voisey's Bay mine to Vale Inco. The claim asserts that Vale Inco is incorrectly calculating the NSR and requests an order in respect of the correct calculation of future payments. The claim also requests specific damages for underpayment of past royalties to the date of the claim in an amount not less than \$29 million, together with additional damages until the date of trial, interest, costs and other damages. The litigation is in the discovery phase.

13. RELATED PARTY

Crescent Valley Partners, L.P. (CVP) was formed as a limited partnership in April 1992. It owns a 1.25% net value royalty on production of minerals from a portion of Cortez. Denver Mining Finance Company, our wholly-owned subsidiary, is the general partner and holds a 2.0% interest in CVP. In addition, Royal Gold holds a 29.6% limited partner interest in the partnership, while our Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chairman of our Audit Committee and one other member of our board of directors hold an aggregate 35.56% limited partner interest. The general partner performs administrative services for CVP in receiving and processing the royalty payments from the operator, including the disbursement of royalty payments and record keeping for in-kind distributions to the limited partners.

CVP receives its royalty from the Cortez Joint Venture in-kind. The Company, as well as certain other limited partners, sell their pro-rata shares of such gold immediately and receive distributions in cash, while CVP holds gold for certain other limited partners. Such gold inventories, which totaled 12,759 and 15,255 ounces of gold as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011, respectively, are held by a third party refinery in Utah for the account of the limited partners of CVP. The inventories are carried at historical cost and are classified within *Other assets* on the Company's consolidated balance sheets. The carrying value of the gold in inventory was approximately \$7.2 million and \$8.1 million as of December 31, 2011

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and June 30, 2011, respectively, while the fair value of such ounces was approximately \$19.5 million and \$23.0 million as of December 31, 2011 and June 30 2011, respectively. None of the gold currently held in inventory as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011, is attributed to Royal Gold, as the gold allocated to Royal Gold's CVP partnership interest is typically sold within five days of receipt.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Common Stock Offering

In January 2012, we sold 4,000,000 shares of our common stock, at a price of \$67.10 per share, resulting in proceeds of approximately \$268.4 million. The Company intends to use the net proceeds of the offering to fund acquisitions of additional royalty interests, to fund near-term commitments resulting from the Milligan II Acquisition and to repay debt, including debt incurred to fund the Milligan II Acquisition.

Debt Repayment

On February 2, 2012, the Company paid the \$170 million outstanding under its revolving credit facility. Following the repayment, the Company has \$225 million available under its revolving credit facility.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

General

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A) is intended to provide information to assist you in better understanding and evaluating our financial condition and results of operations. Royal Gold, Inc. (Royal Gold , the Company , we , us , or our), recommends that you read this MD&A in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements included in Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as well as our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) on August 18, 2011 (the Fiscal 2011 10-K).

This MD&A contains forward-looking information. You should review our important note about forward-looking statements following this MD&A.

We refer to GSR, NSR, and other types of royalty interests throughout this MD&A. These terms are defined in our Fiscal 2011 10-K.

Overview

Royal Gold, together with its subsidiaries, is engaged in the business of acquiring and managing precious metals royalties and similar interests. Royalties are passive (non-operating) interests in mining projects that provide the right to revenue or production from the project after deducting specified costs, if any, and we use the term royalties in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to refer to royalties, gold or silver stream interests, and other similar interests. We seek to acquire existing royalties or to finance projects that are in production or in development stage in exchange for royalties. We are engaged in a continual review of opportunities to acquire existing royalties, to create new royalties through the financing of mine development or exploration, or to acquire companies that hold royalties. We currently, and generally at any time, have acquisition opportunities in various stages of active review, including, for example, our engagement of consultants and advisors to analyze particular opportunities, analysis of technical, financial and other confidential information, submission of indications of interest, participation in preliminary discussions and involvement as a bidder in competitive auctions.

As of December 31, 2011, the Company owned royalties on 38 producing properties, 22 development stage properties and 128 exploration stage properties, of which the Company considers 40 to be evaluation stage projects. The Company uses evaluation stage to describe exploration stage properties that contain mineralized material and on which operators are engaged in the search for reserves. We do not conduct mining operations nor are we required to contribute to capital costs, exploration costs, environmental costs or other mining, processing or other operating costs on the properties in which we hold royalty interests. During the three months ended December 31, 2011, we focused on the management of our existing royalty interests and the acquisition of royalty interests.

Our financial results are primarily tied to the price of gold and, to a lesser extent, the price of silver, copper and nickel, together with the amounts of production from our producing stage royalty interests. The price of gold, silver, copper, nickel and other metals have fluctuated widely in recent years. The marketability and the price of metals are influenced by numerous factors beyond the control of the Company and

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declines in the price of gold, silver, copper or nickel could have a material and adverse effect on the Company's results of operations and financial condition.

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, gold, silver, copper and nickel price averages and percentage of royalty revenues by metal were as follows:

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Metal	Three months ended				Six months ended			
	December 31, 2011		December 31, 2010		December 31, 2011		December 31, 2010	
	Average Price	Percentage of Royalty Revenue	Average Price	Percentage of Royalty Revenue	Average Price	Percentage of Royalty Revenue	Average Price	Percentage of Royalty Revenue
Gold (\$/ounce)	\$ 1,688	66%	\$ 1,367	65%	\$ 1,695	68%	\$ 1,295	69%
Silver (\$/ounce)	\$ 31.87	6%	\$ 26.43	6%	\$ 35.39	6%	\$ 22.67	5%
Copper (\$/pound)	\$ 3.40	15%	\$ 3.92	11%	\$ 3.74	13%	\$ 3.60	10%
Nickel (\$/pound)	\$ 8.30	9%	\$ 10.70	12%	\$ 9.16	9%	\$ 10.15	11%
Other	N/A	4%	N/A	6%	N/A	4%	N/A	5%

Recent Developments*Mt. Milligan II Gold Stream Acquisition*

On December 14, 2011, Royal Gold and one of its wholly-owned subsidiaries entered into an Amended and Restated Purchase and Sale Agreement (the *Milligan II Agreement*) with Thompson Creek Metals Company Inc. (*Thompson Creek*) and one of its wholly-owned subsidiaries whereby Royal Gold, among other things, agreed to purchase an additional 15% of the payable ounces of gold from the Mt. Milligan copper-gold project in exchange for a total of \$270 million, \$112 million of which was paid on December 19, 2011 (the *Milligan II Acquisition*). Thompson Creek intends to use the proceeds from the Milligan II Acquisition to finance a portion of the construction of the Mt. Milligan project and related costs.

In the original Mt. Milligan gold stream transaction (the *Milligan I Acquisition*), which Royal Gold completed in October 2010, Royal Gold agreed to purchase 25% of the payable ounces of gold produced from the Mt. Milligan project in exchange for a total of \$311.5 million, \$226.5 million of which was paid at closing. Under the Milligan II Agreement, Royal Gold increased its aggregate investment (including amounts previously funded pursuant to the Milligan I Acquisition and commitments for future funding) from \$311.5 million to \$581.5 million, and agreed to purchase a total of 40% of the payable ounces of gold produced from the Mt. Milligan project at a cash purchase price equal to the lesser of \$435, with no inflation adjustment, or the prevailing market price for each payable ounce of gold (regardless of the number of payable ounces delivered to Royal Gold).

Following the \$112 million payment made on December 19, 2011, and taking into account payments totaling \$252.6 million made by Royal Gold pursuant to the Milligan I Acquisition, Royal Gold will make future scheduled payments to Thompson Creek in the aggregate amount of \$216.9 million, which will be paid on a quarterly basis commencing on March 1, 2012. The amount of each quarterly payment to be made in calendar year 2012 is \$45 million (representing an aggregate of \$180 million in calendar year 2012), and the amount of each quarterly payment to be made in calendar year 2013 is \$12 million for each of the first two quarters of calendar year 2013 and \$12.9 million in the third quarter of calendar year 2013 (representing an aggregate of \$36.9 million in calendar year 2013). Following the scheduled payment in the third quarter of 2013, Royal Gold will have satisfied its obligations to make quarterly payments to Thompson Creek. Royal Gold's obligation to make these quarterly payments is subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions included in the Milligan II Agreement (including that the aggregate amount of historical payments made by Royal Gold plus the applicable quarterly payment is less than the aggregate costs of developing the Mt. Milligan project incurred or accrued by Thompson Creek as of the date of the applicable quarterly payment). In the event that a quarterly payment is postponed as a result of the failure by Thompson Creek to satisfy a condition precedent, all subsequent quarterly payments will be adjusted forward one full calendar quarter until such time as all conditions precedent have been satisfied for the next scheduled quarterly payment. As of December 31, 2011, Royal Gold has a remaining commitment of \$216.9 million to Thompson Creek.

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Mt. Milligan is an open pit copper-gold project that Thompson Creek reports is in the middle stages of construction and that it estimates that production will commence in 2013. According to a National Instrument 43-101 technical report regarding the Mt. Milligan project filed on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR) under Thompson Creek's profile on October 13, 2011, proven and probable reserves total 482 million tonnes (0.20% copper; 0.39 g/t gold), containing 2.1 billion pounds of copper and 6.0 million ounces of gold, which reserves are estimated to support a mine life of approximately 22 years, with the project estimated to produce approximately 194,000 ounces of gold per year over the life of the mine, including estimated average production of 262,500 ounces of gold annually during the first six years of operation.

Tulsequah Chief Gold and Silver Stream Acquisition

On December 22, 2011, Royal Gold, through one of its wholly-owned subsidiaries, entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement (the Tulsequah Agreement) with Chieftain Metals, Inc. (Chieftain) whereby Royal Gold, among other things, agreed to purchase specified percentages of the payable gold and the payable silver produced from the Tulsequah Chief project in British Columbia from Chieftain in exchange for aggregate payment advances to Chieftain of \$60 million, \$10 million of which was paid on December 28, 2011. Chieftain will use these payment advances to fund a portion of the development costs of the Tulsequah Chief project.

Following the initial \$10 million payment advance, upon satisfaction of certain conditions set forth in the Tulsequah Agreement, Royal Gold will make additional payments (each, an Additional Payment) to Chieftain in an amount not to exceed \$50 million in the aggregate. Upon commencement of production at the Tulsequah Chief project, Royal Gold will purchase (i) 12.50% of the payable gold with a cash payment equal to the lesser of \$450 or the prevailing market price for each payable ounce of gold until 48,000 ounces have been delivered to Royal Gold and 7.50% of the payable gold with a cash payment equal to the lesser of \$500 or the prevailing market price for each additional ounce of payable gold thereafter, and (ii) 22.50% of the payable silver with a cash payment equal to the lesser of \$5.00 or the prevailing market price for each payable ounce of silver until 2,775,000 ounces have been delivered to Royal Gold and 9.75% of the payable silver with a cash payment equal to the lesser of \$7.50 or the prevailing market price for each additional ounce of payable silver thereafter.

Under the circumstances described in the Tulsequah Agreement, Royal Gold has the right to suspend its obligations to make all Additional Payments. Upon such a suspension, the streaming percentages for payable gold and payable silver described above will each be reduced to 6.50% for all payable gold and payable silver from the Tulsequah Chief project, although the per ounce cash payment prices will remain the same.

The Tulsequah Chief project is a high grade polymetallic deposit located in northwestern British Columbia, Canada, approximately 40 miles northeast of Juneau, Alaska. Chieftain is completing a feasibility study, following a June 2011 Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) filed on SEDAR under Chieftain's profile on July 29, 2011, and anticipates that the project will be operational in calendar 2015. In the PEA, Chieftain has reported mineralization totaling 6.0 million tonnes at an average grade of 2.63 grams of gold per tonne and 96 grams of silver per tonne. The reported mineralization will support a 9-year mine life.

Principal Royalties

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Our principal producing and development royalty interests are shown in the following tables (listed alphabetically). The Company considers both historical and future potential revenues in determining which royalties in our portfolio are principal to our business. Estimated future potential revenues from both producing and development properties are based on a number of factors, including reserves subject to our royalty interests, production estimates, feasibility studies, metal price assumptions, mine life, legal

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status and other factors and assumptions, any of which could change and could cause Royal Gold to conclude that one or more of such royalties is no longer principal to our business.

Please refer to our Fiscal 2011 10-K for further discussion of our principal producing and development royalty interests.

Producing Royalties

Mine	Location	Operator	Royalty (Gold unless otherwise stated)
Andacollo(1)	Region IV, Chile	Compañía Minera Teck Carmen de Andacollo (Teck)	75% of gold produced (until 910,000 payable ounces; 50% thereafter)
Canadian Malartic	Quebec, Canada	Osisko Mining Corporation (Osisko)	1.0% to 1.5% sliding-scale NSR
Cortez	Nevada, USA	Barrick Gold Corporation (Barrick)	GSR1: 0.40% to 5.0% sliding-scale GSR GSR2: 0.40% to 5.0% sliding-scale GSR GSR3: 0.71% GSR NVR1: 0.39% NVR
Dolores	Chihuahua, Mexico	Minefinders Corporation, Ltd. (Minefinders)	3.25% NSR; 2.0% NSR (silver)
Holt	Ontario, Canada	St Andrew Goldfields Ltd. (St Andrew)	0.00013 x quarterly average gold price NSR
Las Cruces	Andalucía, Spain	Inmet Mining Corporation (Inmet)	1.5% NSR (copper)
Leeville	Nevada, USA	Newmont Mining Corporation (Newmont)	1.8% NSR
Mulatos(2)	Sonora, Mexico	Alamos Gold, Inc. (Alamos)	1.0% to 5.0% sliding-scale NSR
Peñasquito	Zacatecas, Mexico	Goldcorp Inc. (Goldcorp)	2.0% NSR (gold, silver, lead, zinc)
Robinson	Nevada, USA	Quadra FNX Mining Ltd. (Quadra)	3.0% NSR (copper, gold, silver, molybdenum)
Voisey s Bay	Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada	Vale	2.7% NSR (nickel, copper, cobalt)
Wolverine	Yukon Territory, Canada	Yukon Zinc Corporation (Yukon Zinc)	0.00% to 9.45% sliding-scale NSR (gold and silver)

(1) There have been approximately 73,000 cumulative payable ounces produced as of December 31, 2011.

(2) The Mulatos royalty is capped at 2.0 million gold ounces of production. Approximately 804,000 cumulative ounces of gold have been produced as of December 31, 2011.

Development Royalties

Mine	Location	Operator	Royalty or similar interests (Gold unless otherwise stated)
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Mt. Milligan	British Columbia, Canada	Thompson Creek Metals Inc. (Thompson Creek)	40% of the payable gold
Pascua-Lama	Region III, Chile	Barrick	0.78% to 5.23% sliding-scale NSR; 1.05% fixed rate royalty (copper)

Operators Production Estimates by Royalty for Calendar 2011

We received annual production estimates from the operators of our producing mines during the first calendar quarter of 2011. The following table shows such production estimates for our principal producing properties for calendar 2011 as well as the actual production reported to us by the various operators through December 31, 2011. The estimates and production reports are prepared by the operators of the mining properties. We do not participate in the preparation or calculation of the operators estimates or production reports and have not independently assessed or verified the accuracy of

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such information. Please refer to Recent Developments, Property Developments below within this MD&A for further discussion on any updates at our cornerstone and principal producing or development properties.

Operators Production Estimate by Royalty for Calendar 2011 and Reported Production

Principal Producing Properties

For the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011

Royalty	Calendar 2011 Operator s Production Estimate(1)			Reported Production through December 31, 2011(2)		
	Gold (oz.)	Silver (oz.)	Base Metals (lbs.)	Gold (oz.)	Silver (oz.)	Base Metals (lbs.)
Andacollo	49,000			48,708		
Canadian Malartic(3)	190,000			150,252		
Cortez GSR1	125,000			135,100		
Cortez GSR2	1,000			947		
Cortez GSR3	126,000			136,047		
Cortez NVR1	91,000			102,987		
Dolores(4)	65,000	3.3 million		74,371	3.6 million	
Holt(5)	23,000			32,673		
Las Cruces						
	<i>Copper</i>		111 million			92.4 million
Leeville	454,000			418,671		
Mulatos(6)	145,000			146,375		
Peñasquito(7)	250,000			232,774	17.9 million	
	<i>Lead</i>					142.0 million
	<i>Zinc</i>					265.7 million
Robinson(8)	25,000			34,210		
	<i>Copper</i>		95 million			89.5 million
Voisey s Bay(9)						
	<i>Copper</i>		N/A			118.9 million
	<i>Nickel</i>		N/A			122.0 million
Wolverine(9)	N/A	N/A		967	643,189	

(1) There can be no assurance that production estimates received from our operators will be achieved. Please refer to our cautionary language regarding forward-looking statements following this MD&A, as well as the Risk Factors identified in Part I, Item 1A, of our Fiscal 2011 10-K for information regarding factors that could affect actual results.

(2) Reported production relates to the amount of metal sales, subject to our royalty interests, for the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011, as reported to us by the operators of the mines.

(3) Production estimate reflects the entire project. Osisko did not provide a breakdown of production subject to our royalty interest. During the fourth quarter of calendar 2011, Osisko lowered its calendar 2011 production estimate to between 190,000 and 200,000 ounces of gold from

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earlier guidance of 359,000 ounces of gold. Production began during the second quarter of calendar 2011.

(4) Minefinders estimated that calendar 2011 production for gold would be between 65,000 ounces and 70,000 ounces of gold and silver production would be between 3.3 million ounces and 3.5 million ounces of silver.

(5) St Andrew estimated that calendar 2011 gold production would be between 23,000 and 26,000 ounces of gold. Reported production for the twelve months ended December 31, 2011, includes approximately 1,400 gold ounces attributable to the quarter ended December 31, 2010.

(6) Alamos estimated that calendar 2011 gold production would be between 145,000 and 160,000 ounces of gold.

(7) Goldcorp estimated that calendar 2011 gold production would be 250,000 ounces. Goldcorp did not provide production guidance for silver, lead and zinc.

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(8) Quadra estimated that calendar 2011 gold production would be between 25,000 and 30,000 ounces of gold. Quadra estimated that copper production would be between 95 million pounds and 100 million pounds of copper.

(9) The Company did not receive calendar 2011 production guidance from the operator.

Property Developments

The following information is provided by the operators of the property, either to Royal Gold or in various documents made publicly available.

Andacollo

Teck reported that operational improvements are underway to increase plant throughput to meet or exceed design capacity of 55,000 tonnes per day. A study is also being conducted to evaluate the possibility of increasing annual copper production by 30% to 60%.

Canadian Malartic

Osisko reported that they continue to advance the installation of two cone crushers to achieve an overall mill throughput of 55,000 to 60,000 tonnes per day. The first cone crusher is expected to be operational in the first quarter of calendar 2012, and the second cone crusher is expected to arrive on site in the early part of the second quarter of calendar 2012. Osisko also announced that calendar 2012 production will range from 610,000 to 670,000 ounces of gold. However, not all of these ounces are subject to Royal Gold's royalty interest.

Cortez

Production at Cortez decreased during the period as Barrick continues to prioritize production from their higher grade Cortez Hills operations that is not covered by our royalty interest. As a result, we may continue to see variability in production from Cortez until they return to steady state mining at the Pipeline complex.

Dolores

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Minefinders reported that their board of directors approved a \$160 to \$200 million, two-year mill expansion project. The mill is expected to start-up in the first quarter of calendar 2014.

Holt

St Andrew reported that production continued to increase during the quarter as scheduled and that development activities at the mine have improved. St Andrew Goldfields expects to reach its steady state production rate of 1,000 tonnes per day by the end of the first quarter of calendar 2012. St Andrew announced that it estimates calendar 2012 production of between 90,000 and 100,000 ounces of gold, which approximately 50% is expected to come from the Holt mine.

Las Cruces

Inmet announced during the quarter that reactor performance continues to improve and they expect to produce 61,700 to 68,600 of copper cathode, or about 90% of design capacity, in calendar year 2012, which represents an approximate 55% increase over calendar 2011 results.

Mt. Milligan

Thompson Creek reported that construction at the Mt. Milligan project is 31% complete and that overall engineering, procurement, construction and management progress is 50% complete. Thompson

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Creek also reported that the project remains on schedule with production expected to begin in the fourth quarter of calendar 2013.

Mulatos

Alamos reported that the gravity mill is on track to commence processing high-grade material from the Escondida zone, which is expected to significantly increase production to over 200,000 ounces per year for the next three years. The operator believes that higher crusher throughput will offset grade decline and allow the company to maintain similar production levels from ongoing heap leach operations as in prior years.

Pascua-Lama

Barrick reported that approximately 55% of the projected capital costs of \$4.7 to \$5.0 billion have been committed as of December 31, 2011. Barrick also reiterated that they expect gold production to commence in mid-calendar 2013 with an expected annual production of 800,000 to 850,000 ounces in the first full five years of operation.

Peñasquito

Goldcorp estimates that their supplemental ore feed system for the high pressure grinding roll circuit will be completed in the first quarter of calendar 2012, and that they expect to reach the 130,000 tonnes per day design throughput during the same period. Goldcorp expects higher grades and throughput rates in calendar 2012, and estimates calendar 2012 production of 425,000 ounces of gold and 26 million ounces of silver.

Robinson

Production at Robinson decreased during the period and Quadra reported that performance was impacted by both planned and unplanned mill maintenance issues. A localized pit wall failure resulted in delaying access to areas of high grade ore at the bottom of the Ruth pit, although this was partially offset with production from stockpiled ore. Quadra also reported continuing grade improvements as mining moved into the higher grade benches at the bottom of the Ruth pit.

Voisey's Bay

Reported production at Voisey's Bay increased during the period due to an increase in copper concentrate shipments.

Results of Operations

Quarter Ended December 31, 2011, Compared to Quarter Ended December 31, 2010

For the quarter ended December 31, 2011, we recorded net income attributable to Royal Gold stockholders of \$23.4 million, or \$0.42 per basic and diluted share, as compared to net income attributable to Royal Gold stockholders of \$18.3 million, or \$0.33 per basic and diluted share, for the quarter ended December 31, 2010. The increase in our earnings per share was primarily attributable to an increase in royalty revenue, as discussed further below. This increase was partially offset by an increase in depletion expense during the period, which is also discussed further below.

For the quarter ended December 31, 2011, we recognized total royalty revenue of \$68.8 million, compared to royalty revenue of \$56.3 million for the quarter ended December 31, 2010. Royalty revenue

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and the corresponding production, attributable to our royalty interests, for the quarter ended December 31, 2011 compared to the quarter ended December 31, 2010 is as follows:

Royalty Revenue and Production Subject to Our Royalty Interests

Quarter Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

(In thousands, except reported production ozs. and lbs.)

Andacollo	Gold	\$	16,180	13,070	oz.	\$	11,332	11,087	oz.
Peñasquito		\$	6,307			\$	5,849		
	Gold			67,827	oz.			54,775	oz.
	Silver			5.0 million	oz.			5.1 million	oz.
				40.2				38.3	
	Lead			million	lbs.			million	lbs.
				78.4				58.1	
	Zinc			million	lbs.			million	lbs.
Mulatos	Gold	\$	3,571	43,223	oz.	\$	3,038	47,834	oz.
Cortez	Gold	\$	2,657	23,609	oz.	\$	7,640	89,445	oz.
Dolores		\$	1,669			\$	872		
	Gold			20,663	oz.			13,741	oz.
	Silver			887,007	oz.			466,496	oz.
Las Cruces	Copper	\$	1,477	28.1	million lbs.	\$	991	16.7	million lbs.
Total Royalty Revenue		\$	68,842			\$	56,316		

(1) Reported production relates to the amount of metal sales, subject to our royalty interests, for the three months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, as reported to us by the operators of the mines.

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(2) Other includes all of the Company's non-principal producing royalties as of December 31, 2011. Individually, no royalty included within the Other category contributed greater than 5% of our total royalty revenue for either period.

The increase in royalty revenue for the quarter ended December 31, 2011, compared with the quarter ended December 31, 2010, resulted primarily from an increase in the average gold and silver prices, increased production at Andacollo and Voisey's Bay, the continued ramp-up at Peñasquito, and the start of production at Holt and Canadian Malartic. These increases were partially offset by decreases in production at Cortez and Robinson during the period. Please refer to Recent Developments, Property Developments earlier within this MD&A for further discussion on recent developments regarding properties covered by certain of our royalty interests.

General and administrative expenses decreased to \$5.1 million for the quarter ended December 31, 2011, from \$5.6 million for the quarter ended December 31, 2010. The decrease was primarily due a decrease in fees associated with tax consulting and tax preparation services during the period.

Depreciation, depletion and amortization increased to \$21.4 million for the quarter ended December 31, 2011, from \$16.0 million for the quarter ended December 31, 2010. The increase was primarily attributable to increases in production at Andacollo and Voisey's Bay, which resulted in

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additional depletion expense of approximately \$3.3 million during the period. The increase was also attributable to the start of production at Holt and Canadian Malartic, which resulted in additional depletion expense of approximately \$1.2 million during the period.

Interest and other income decreased to \$0.5 million for the three months ended December 31, 2011, from \$2.3 million for the three months ended December 31, 2010. The decrease was primarily due to a \$1.5 million decrease in distributions of *Inventory restricted* attributable to non-controlling interest holders.

During the quarter ended December 31, 2011, we recognized income tax expense totaling \$14.1 million compared with \$11.4 million during the quarter ended December 31, 2010. This resulted in an effective tax rate of 36.7% in the current period, compared with 35.4% in the quarter ended December 31, 2010. The increase in the effective tax rate for the three months ended December 31, 2010 is primarily related to an increase in tax expense related to earnings from non-U.S. subsidiaries.

Six Months Ended December 31, 2011, Compared to Six Months Ended December 31, 2010

For the six months ended December 31, 2011, we recorded net income attributable to Royal Gold stockholders of \$45.9 million, or \$0.83 per basic share and \$0.82 per diluted share, as compared to net income attributable to Royal Gold stockholders of \$30.1 million, or \$0.55 per basic and diluted share, for the six months ended December 31, 2010. The increase in our earnings per share was primarily attributable to an increase in royalty revenue, as discussed further below. This increase was partially offset by an increase in production taxes, depletion expense and the royalty restructuring charge during the period, each of which are discussed further below.

For the six months ended December 31, 2011, we recognized total royalty revenue of \$133.3 million, compared to total royalty revenue of \$101.7 million for the six months ended December 31, 2010. Royalty revenue and the corresponding production, attributable to our royalty interests, for the six months ended December 31, 2011 compared to the six months ended December 31, 2010 is as follows:

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Royalty Revenue and Production Subject to Our Royalty Interests

Six Months Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

(In thousands, except reported production ozs. and lbs.)

Andacollo	Gold	\$	33,019	26,356	oz.	\$	19,506	19,992	oz.
Peñasquito		\$	12,133			\$	8,855		
	Gold			116,448	oz.			90,399	oz.
	Silver			8.9 million	oz.			8.3 million	oz.
				69.4				60.3	
	Lead			million	lbs.			million	lbs.
				145.8				97.1	
	Zinc			million	lbs.			million	lbs.
Robinson		\$	5,634			\$	6,589		
	Gold			16,165	oz.			31,667	oz.
				49.0				53.2	
	Copper			million	lbs.			million	lbs.
Leeville	Gold	\$	6,170	204,186	oz.	\$	5,222	228,832	oz.
Dolores		\$	3,094			\$	1,271		
	Gold			36,608	oz.			22,220	oz.
	Silver			1.6 million	oz.			626,750	oz.
Canadian Malartic	Gold	\$	2,844	114,967	oz.		N/A	N/A	
Total Royalty Revenue		\$	133,307			\$	101,654		

(1) Reported production relates to the amount of metal sales, subject to our royalty interests, for the six months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, as reported to us by the operators of the mines.

(2) Other includes all of the Company's non-principal producing royalties as of December 31, 2011. Individually, no royalty included within the Other category contributed greater than 5% of our total royalty revenue for either period, with the exception of Taparko during the six months ended December 31, 2010, which totaled royalty revenue of approximately \$8.6 million.

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The increase in royalty revenue for the six months ended December 31, 2011, compared with the six months ended December 31, 2010, resulted primarily from an increase in the average gold, silver and copper prices, increased production at Andacollo, Voisey's Bay and Dolores, the continued ramp-up at Peñasquito, and the start of production at Holt and Canadian Malartic. These increases were partially offset during the period due to a decrease in production at Cortez and Robinson and lower revenue from Taparko, which was due to the dollar cap being met during the prior period. Please refer to Recent Developments, Property Developments earlier within this MD&A for a further discussion on recent developments regarding properties covered by certain of our royalty interests.

Production taxes increased to \$5.1 million for the six month ended December 31, 2011, from \$3.7 million for the six months ended December 31, 2010. The increase was primarily due to an increase in the mining proceeds tax expense associated with our Voisey's Bay royalty, which was due to increased royalty revenue from the Voisey's Bay royalty during the period.

Depreciation, depletion and amortization increased to \$38.6 million for the six months ended December 31, 2011, from \$34.9 million for the six months ended December 31, 2010. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase in production at Andacollo and Voisey's Bay, which resulted in

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additional depletion expense of approximately \$6.0 million during the period. The increase was also attributable to the start of production at Holt and Canadian Malartic, which resulted in additional depletion expense of approximately \$2.3 million during the period. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in depletion at Taparko of approximately \$4.3 million, which was due to the dollar cap being met during the prior period.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2011, the Company incurred a restructuring charge of approximately \$1.3 million related to its royalty interest at Relief Canyon. Refer to Note 7 of our notes to consolidated financial statements for further discussion on the restructuring charge.

During the six months ended December 31, 2011, we recognized income tax expense totaling \$26.4 million compared with \$18.3 million during the six months ended December 31, 2010. This resulted in an effective tax rate of 34.4% in the current period, compared with 35.2% during the six months ended December 31, 2010. The decrease in the effective tax rate for the six months ended December 31, 2011 is primarily related to the decrease in tax expense related to unrealized foreign exchange gains. For a complete discussion of the factors that influence our effective tax rate, refer to Note 13 to the notes to consolidated financial statements in the Company's Fiscal 2011 10-K.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview

At December 31, 2011, we had current assets of \$166.1 million compared to current liabilities of \$30.2 million for a current ratio of 6 to 1. This compares to current assets of \$169.3 million and current liabilities of \$28.9 million at June 30, 2011, resulting in a current ratio of approximately 6 to 1.

During the quarter ended December 31, 2011, liquidity needs were met from \$68.8 million in royalty revenues, our available cash resources and an additional \$100 million borrowing under our revolving credit facility. As of December 31, 2011, the Company had \$170 million outstanding and \$55 million available under its \$225 million revolving credit facility. In addition, as of December 31, 2011, the Company had \$118.3 million outstanding under its term loan facility. Refer to Note 5 of our notes to consolidated financial statements for further discussion on our debt.

We believe that our current financial resources and funds generated from operations will be adequate to cover anticipated expenditures for debt service (current and long-term), general and administrative expense costs, exploration costs and capital expenditures for the foreseeable future. Our current financial resources are also available to fund dividends and for royalty acquisitions, including the remaining commitments as part of the Mt. Milligan and Tulsequah Chief acquisitions discussed earlier. Our long-term capital requirements are primarily affected by our ongoing acquisition activities. The Company currently, and generally at any time, has acquisition opportunities in various stages of active review. In the event of a substantial royalty or other acquisition, we would seek additional debt or equity financing opportunities as necessary.

Please refer to our risk factors included in Part 1, Item 1A of our Fiscal 2011 10-K for a discussion of certain risks that may impact the Company's liquidity and capital resources.

Recent Liquidity and Capital Resource Developments

Dividend Increase

On November 16, 2011, we announced an increase in our annual dividend for calendar 2012 from \$0.44 to \$0.60, payable in four quarterly payments of \$0.15 each. The first quarter calendar 2012 dividend of \$0.15 per share was paid on January 20, 2012, to shareholders of record at the close of business on January 6, 2012.

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Common Stock Offering

In January 2012, we sold 4,000,000 shares of our common stock, at a price of \$67.10 per share, resulting in proceeds of approximately \$268.4 million. Goldman, Sachs & Co. acted as the sole underwriter for the offering. The Company intends to use the net proceeds of the offering to fund acquisitions of additional royalty interests, to fund near-term commitments resulting from the Milligan II Acquisition and to repay debt, including debt incurred to fund the Milligan II Acquisition.

Debt Repayment

On February 2, 2012, the Company repaid the \$170 million outstanding under its revolving credit facility. Following the repayment, the Company has \$225 million available under its revolving credit facility.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

Please refer to Note 1 of the notes to consolidated financial statements for a discussion on recently issued accounting standards.

Critical Accounting Policies

Available-for-Sale Securities

The Company's policy for determining whether declines in fair value of available-for-sale securities are other than temporary includes a quarterly analysis of the investments and a review by management of all investments for which the cost exceeds the fair value. Any temporary declines in fair value are recorded as a charge to other comprehensive income. If such impairment is determined by the Company to be other than temporary, the investment's cost basis is written down to fair value and recorded in net income during the period the Company determines such impairment to be other than temporary. There were no write downs on our available-for-sale securities during the three or six months ended December 31, 2011. The most significant available-for-sale security is the investment in Seabridge Gold, Inc. (Seabridge) common stock, acquired in June 2011. The Company will continue to evaluate this investment considering additional facts and circumstances as they arise, including, but not limited to, the progress of development of Seabridge's Kerr-Sulphurets-Mitchell project.

Forward-Looking Statements

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Cautionary Safe Harbor Statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995: With the exception of historical matters, the matters discussed in this report are forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from projections or estimates contained herein. Such forward-looking statements include statements regarding projected production estimates and estimates pertaining to timing and commencement of production from the operators of our royalty properties; the adequacy of financial resources and funds to cover anticipated expenditures for general and administrative expenses as well as costs associated with exploration and business development and capital expenditures, and our expectation that substantially all our revenues will be derived from royalty interests. Words such as may, could, should, would, believe, estimate, expect, anticipate, plan, forecast, potential, project and variations of these words, comparable words and similar expressions generally indicate forward-looking statements. Do not unduly rely on forward-looking statements. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from these forward-looking statements include, among others:

- changes in gold and other metals prices on which our royalties are paid or prices associated with the primary metals mined at properties where we hold interests;

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- the production at or performance of properties where we hold interests;
- decisions and activities of the operators of properties where we hold interests;
- the ability of operators to bring projects into production and operate in accordance with feasibility studies;
- liquidity or other problems our operators may encounter;
- unanticipated grade and geological, metallurgical, processing or other problems at the properties where we hold interests;
- mine operating and ore processing facility problems, pit wall or tailings dam failures, environmental matters, natural catastrophes such as floods or earthquakes and access to raw materials, water and power;
- changes in project parameters as plans of the operators of properties where we hold interests are refined;
- changes in estimates of reserves and mineralization by the operators of properties where we hold interests;
- contests to our royalties and title and other defects to the properties where we hold interests;
- economic and market conditions;
- future financial needs;
- federal, state and foreign legislation governing us or the operators of properties where we hold interests;

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- the availability of royalties for acquisition or other acquisition opportunities and the availability of debt or equity financing necessary to complete such acquisitions;
- our ability to make accurate assumptions regarding the valuation, timing and amount of royalty payments when making acquisitions;
- risks associated with conducting business in foreign countries, including application of foreign laws to contract and other disputes, environmental and permitting laws, community unrest and labor disputes, enforcement and uncertain political and economic environments;
- risks associated with issuances of additional common stock or incurrence of indebtedness in connection with acquisitions or otherwise;
- acquisition and maintenance of permits and authorizations, completion of construction and commencement and continuation of production at the properties where we hold interests;
- changes in management and key employees; and
- failure to complete future acquisitions;

as well as other factors described elsewhere in this report, our Fiscal 2011 10-K and our other reports filed with the SEC. Most of these factors are beyond our ability to predict or control. Future events and actual results could differ materially from those set forth in, contemplated by or underlying the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made. We disclaim any obligation to update any forward-looking statements made herein, except as required by law. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

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ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Our earnings and cash flow are significantly impacted by changes in the market price of gold, silver, copper, nickel and other metals. Gold, silver, copper, nickel and other metal prices can fluctuate significantly and are affected by numerous factors, such as demand, production levels, economic policies of central banks, producer hedging, world political and economic events, and the strength of the U.S. dollar relative to other currencies. Please see *Volatility in gold, silver, copper, nickel and other metal prices may have an adverse impact on the value of our royalty interests and reduce our royalty revenues. Certain of our royalty contracts have feature that may amplify the negative effects of a drop in commodity prices.* under Part I, Item 1A of our Fiscal 2011 10-K, for more information that can affect gold and other prices as well as historical gold, silver, nickel and copper prices.

During the six month period ended December 31, 2011, we reported royalty revenues of \$133.3 million, with an average gold price for the period of \$1,695 per ounce, an average copper price of \$3.74 per pound and an average nickel price of \$9.16 per pound. Approximately 68% of our total recognized revenues for the six months ended December 31, 2011 were attributable to gold sales from our gold producing royalty interests, as shown within the MD&A. For the six months ended December 31, 2011, if the price of gold had averaged 10% higher or lower per ounce, we would have recorded an increase or decrease in revenue of approximately \$11.3 million and \$11.1 million, respectively.

Approximately 13% of our total recognized revenues for the six months ended December 31, 2011 were attributable to copper sales from our copper producing royalty interests. For the six months ended December 31, 2011, if the price of copper had averaged 10% higher or lower per pound, we would have recorded an increase or decrease in revenues of approximately \$2.1 million, respectively.

Approximately 9% of our total recognized revenues for the six months ended December 31, 2011 were attributable to nickel sales from our nickel producing royalty interests. For the six months ended December 31, 2011, if the price of nickel had averaged 10% higher or lower per pound, we would have recorded an increase or decrease in revenues of approximately \$1.9 million, respectively.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of December 31, 2011, the Company's management, with the participation of the President and Chief Executive Officer and its Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer, carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)). Based on such evaluation, the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer and its Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer have concluded that, as of December 31, 2011, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the required time periods and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the President and Chief Executive Officer and its Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

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Disclosure controls and procedures involve human diligence and compliance and are subject to lapses in judgment and breakdowns resulting from human failures. As a result, a control system, no matter how

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well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected.

Changes in Internal Controls

There has been no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended December 31, 2011, that has materially affected, or that is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Voisey's Bay

Refer to Note 12 of our notes to consolidated financial statements for a discussion on litigation associated with our Voisey's royalty. There was no material development to this litigation during the three months ended December 31, 2011.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Information regarding risk factors appears in Item 2 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Forward-Looking Statements, and various risks faced by us are also discussed elsewhere in Item 2 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. In addition, risk factors are included in Part I, Item 1A of our Fiscal 2011 10-K.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Not applicable.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. REMOVED AND RESERVED

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable.

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

The exhibits to this report are listed in the Exhibit Index.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

ROYAL GOLD, INC.

Date: February 2, 2012

By: */s/ Tony Jensen*
Tony Jensen
President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: February 2, 2012

By: */s/ Stefan Wenger*
Stefan Wenger
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

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ROYAL GOLD, INC.

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description
10.1	Amended and Restated Purchase and Sale Agreement by and among Royal Gold, Inc., RGLD Gold AG, Thompson Creek Metals Company Inc. and Terrane Metals Corp. dated as of December 14, 2011 (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K on December 15, 2011 and incorporated herein by reference).*
10.2	First Amendment to the Intercreditor Agreement by and among JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., RGLD Gold AG and Terrane Metals Corp. dated as of December 14, 2011 (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K on December 15, 2011 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.3	Purchase and Sale Agreement by and between RGLD Gold AG and Chieftain Metals Inc. dated as of December 22, 2011 (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K on December 28, 2011 and incorporated herein by reference).*
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS**	XBRL Instance Document.
101.SCH**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.

* Certain portions of this exhibit have been omitted by redacting a portion of the text (indicated by asterisks in the text). This exhibit has been filed separately with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to a request for confidential treatment.

** Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, these interactive data files are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933 or Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and otherwise are not subject to liability under those sections.

