



Investor Presentation

June 2025



Cautionary Statements

Forward-Looking Statements: This presentation includes “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of U.S. federal securities laws. Forward-looking statements are any statements other than statements of historical fact. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, and actual results may differ materially from these statements. Forward-looking statements are often identified by words like “will,” “may,” “could,” “should,” “would,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “plan,” “forecast,” “potential,” “intend,” “continue,” “project,” or negatives of these words or similar expressions. Forward-looking statements include, among others, statements regarding the following: our expected financial performance and outlook, including sales volume, revenue, expenses, tax rates, earnings and cash flows; operators’ expected operating and financial performance and other anticipated developments relating to their properties and operations, including production, deliveries, estimates of mineral resources and mineral reserves, environmental and feasibility studies, technical reports, mine plans, capital requirements, liquidity and capital expenditures; opportunities for investments, acquisitions and other transactions; anticipated benefits from investments, acquisitions and other transactions; receipt and timing of future metal deliveries; anticipated liquidity, capital resources, financing and stockholder returns; sufficiency of contractual protections; and prices for gold, silver, copper, and other metals. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from these forward-looking statements include, among others, the following: changes in the price of gold, silver, copper or other metals; operating activities or financial performance of properties on which we hold stream or royalty interests, including variations between actual and forecasted performance, operators’ ability to complete projects on schedule and as planned, operators’ changes to mine plans and mineral reserves and mineral resources (including updated mineral reserve and mineral resource information), liquidity needs, mining and environmental hazards, labor disputes, distribution and supply chain disruptions, permitting and licensing issues, other adverse government or court actions, or operational disruptions; changes of control of properties or operators; contractual issues involving our stream or royalty agreements; the timing of deliveries of metals from operators and our subsequent sales of metal; risks associated with doing business in foreign countries; increased competition for stream and royalty interests; environmental risks, including those caused by climate change; potential cyber-attacks, including ransomware; our ability to identify, finance, value and complete investments, acquisitions or other transactions; adverse economic and market conditions; effects of health epidemics and pandemics; changes in laws or regulations governing us, operators or operating properties; changes in management and key employees; and other factors described in our reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including in Item 1A, Risk Factors of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K. Most of these factors are beyond our ability to predict or control. Other unpredictable or unknown factors not discussed in this presentation could also have material adverse effects on 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, except as required by law. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Third-party Information: The disclosures herein relating to properties and operations on the properties in which we hold stream or royalty interests are based in most cases on information publicly disclosed by the operators of these properties and information available in the public domain. Additionally, we may from time to time receive information from operators that is not publicly disclosed by the operators. For example, some of the reserve and resource estimates and metallurgical recoveries disclosed in this presentation are based on information provided to us directly by operators but that is not publicly disclosed by the operators. We do not independently prepare or verify information publicly disclosed by or provided directly to us by the operators, and, as the holder of stream and royalty interests, we do not have access to the properties or operations or to sufficient data to do so. In certain cases, operators disclose information to us that we are not permitted ourselves to disclose to the public. We are dependent on the operators of the properties to provide information to us. There can be no assurance that such third-party information is complete or accurate.

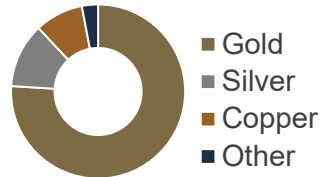
Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources: Our stream and royalty interests often cover only a portion of the publicly reported mineral reserves, mineral resources, and production of a property or operation, and information publicly reported by operators may relate to a larger property or operation than the area covered by our stream or royalty interest. There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimates of mineral reserves, mineral resources, and production, many of which are outside the operators’ control. As a result, estimates of mineral reserves, mineral resources, and production are subjective and necessarily depend upon a number of assumptions, including, among others, reliability of historical data, geologic and mining conditions, metallurgical recovery, metal prices, operating costs, capital expenditures, development and reclamation costs, mining technology improvements, and the effects of government regulation. Mineral resources are subject to future exploration and development and associated risks and may never convert to mineral reserves. If any of the assumptions that operators make in connection with estimates of mineral reserves, mineral resources, or production are incorrect, actual production could be significantly lower than estimated, which could adversely affect our future revenue and the value of our investments. In addition, if operators’ estimates with respect to the timing of production are incorrect, we may experience variances in expected revenue from period to period. The disclosures in this presentation include resource and reserve information provided by operators that are foreign issuers and is not based on the Securities and Exchange Commission’s definitions for mineral resources and mineral reserves. We do not reconcile the resource and reserve estimates provided by the operators with the definitions of mineral resources and mineral reserves used by the Securities and Exchange Commission. The resource and reserve information included in this presentation cannot be included in the documents we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.



Royalty Model Delivering Gold Exposure With Strong Returns and Built-in Growth — Without the Risks of Operating Mines

Gold-focused portfolio

- ✓ Strategic focus on precious metals
No Energy. No Diversions.



76%
2024 revenue
from gold

High margin with dividend growth

81%

2024 Adjusted
EBITDA margin¹

15%

Dividend CAGR
(2000-2025)

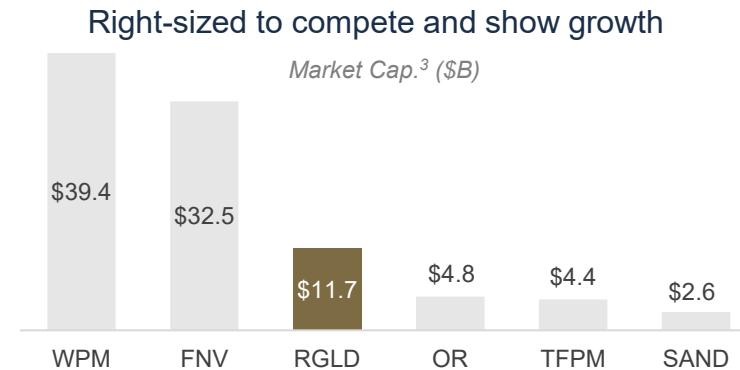
Highly diversified portfolio

- ✓ ~60% of 2024 revenue from Canada, USA and Australia
- ✓ 175 property² interests spread across operators, mines and jurisdictions

Limited operating risk

- ✓ Limited capital and operating cost exposure
- ✓ Stable margin profile compared to mining operators

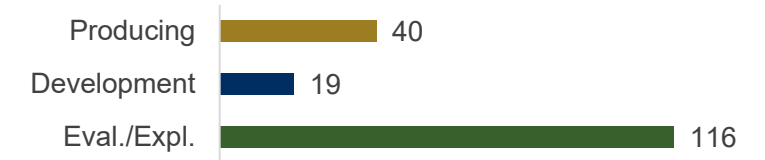
Optimal size advantage in a small sector



Embedded growth and optionality

- ✓ Optionality from long-life assets
(e.g., *Cortez*, *Great Bear*)

Organic growth pipeline²



¹ – Adjusted EBITDA margin is a non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for additional information. ² – As of March 31, 2025. ³ – As of May 30, 2025.

Precious Metals Exposure with Consistent Financial Performance

Gold-Focused Portfolio



High Margin with Dividend Growth

Highly Diversified Portfolio

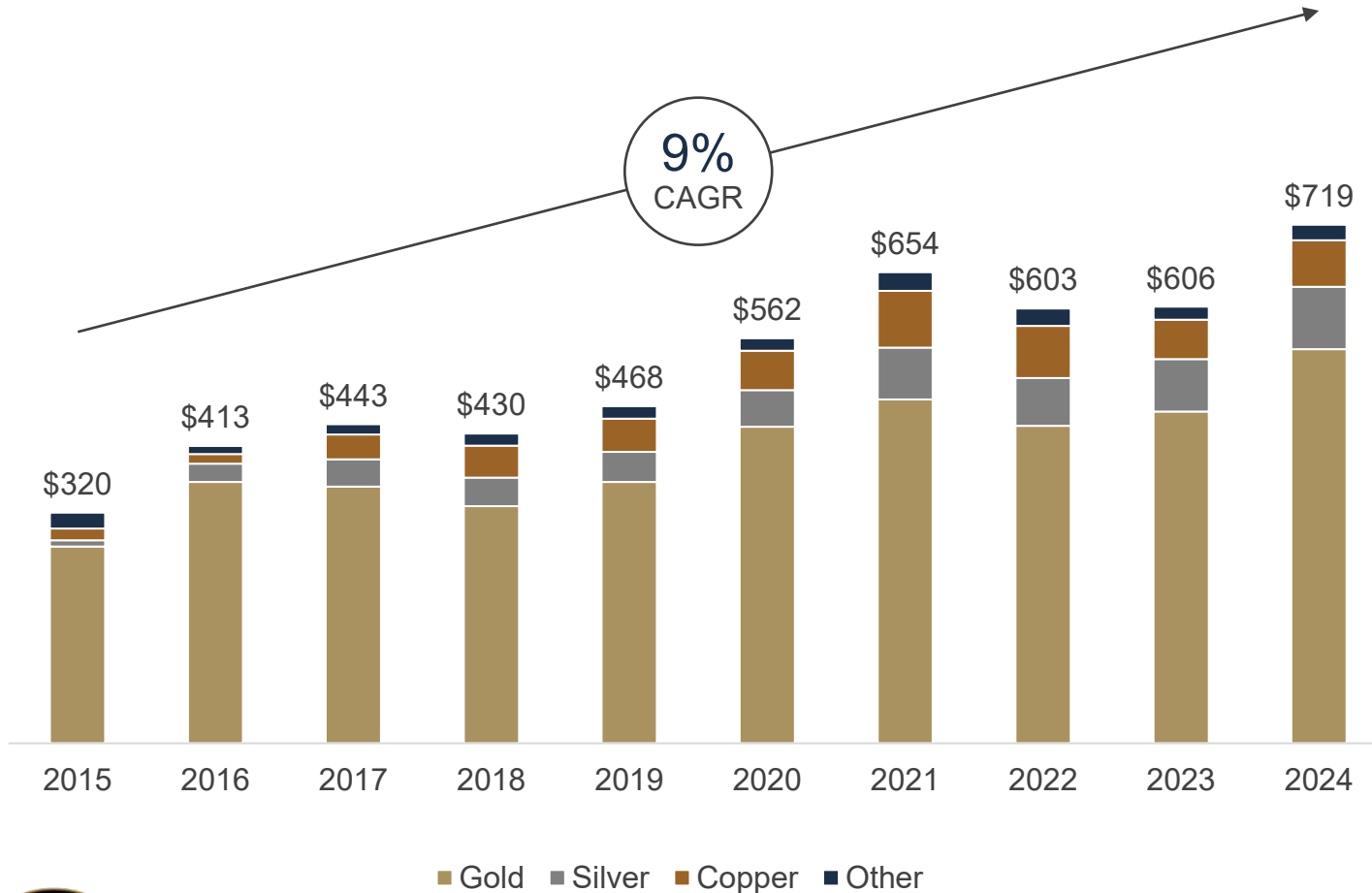
Limited Operating Risk

Optimal Size Advantage in a Small Sector

Embedded Growth and Optionality

40+ Years of Consistent, Gold-Focused Execution

Gold is the dominant driver of revenue
(US\$M)



Why Gold?

Gold is uncorrelated and a diversifier that provides a hedge against systemic risk, currency depreciation and inflation

\$719M

Revenue (2024)

301,500

GEOs¹ (2024)

88%

2024 revenue from precious metals

1 – See Appendix for additional information about gold equivalent ounces ("GEO").

Gold Leverage with Market-Leading Return

A stable, sustainable investment...

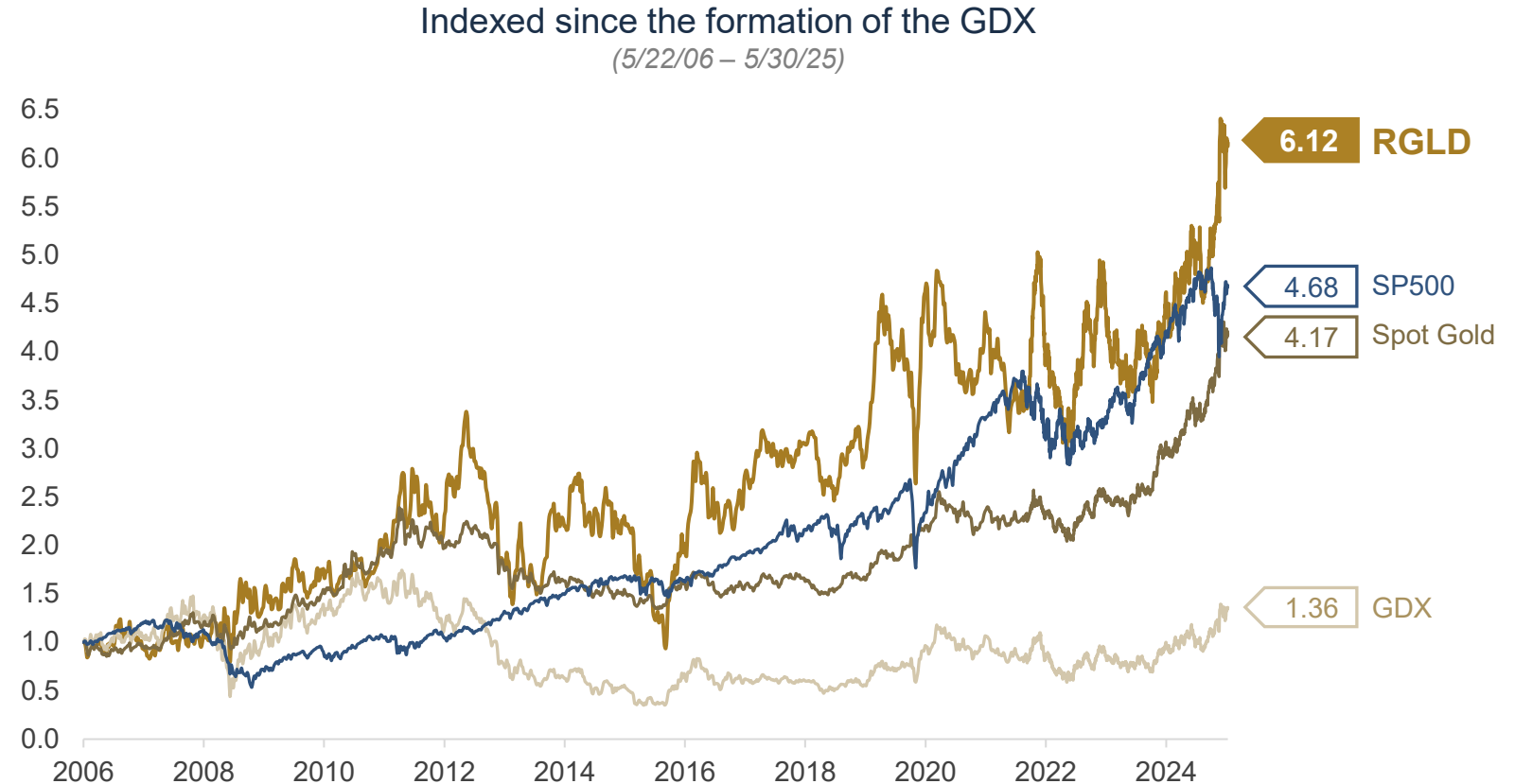
...with a heritage of market outperformance

1.75
β Gold

Beta vs. Gold Price
Will provide higher
leverage to gold...

0.52
β S&P

Beta vs. S&P 500
...with lower
exposure to
general market risk



Beta calculation for the period 1/1/15 – 3/31/25. Source: Bloomberg, FactSet.

Precious Metals Exposure with Consistent Financial Performance

Gold-Focused Portfolio

High Margin with Dividend Growth



Highly Diversified Portfolio

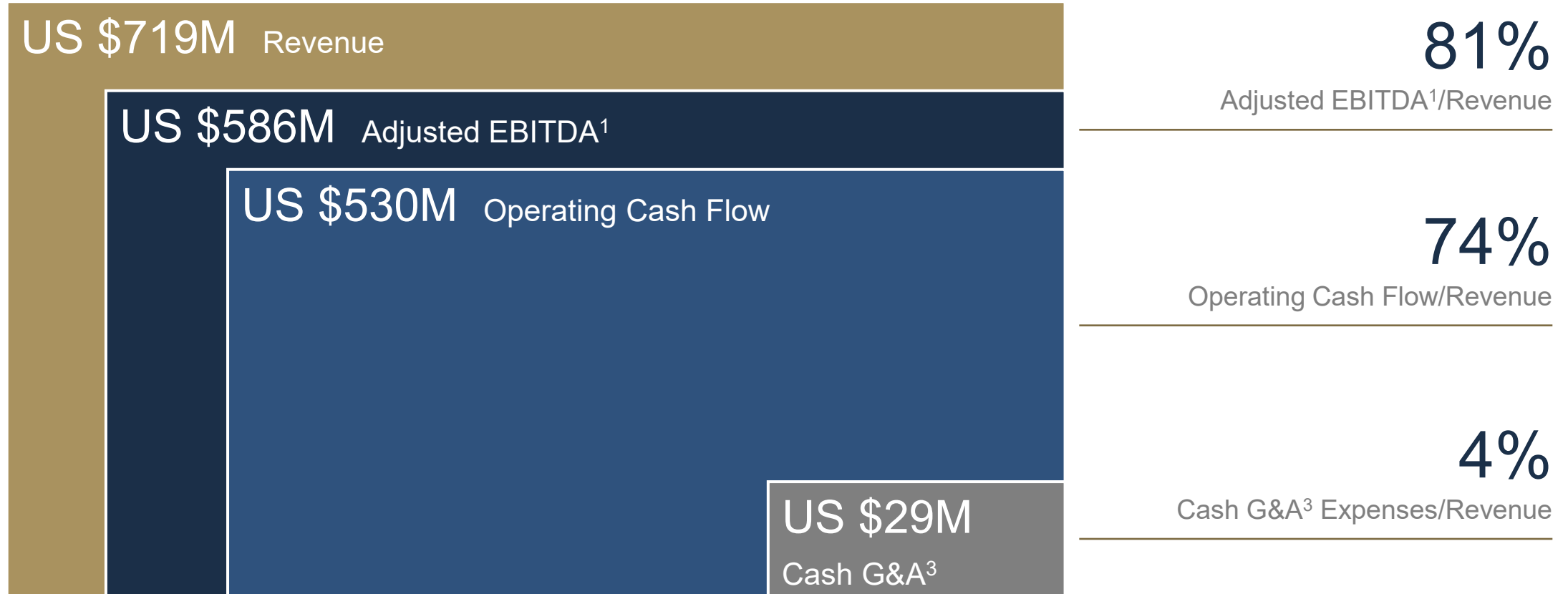
Limited Operating Risk

Optimal Size Advantage in a Small Sector

Embedded Growth and Optionality

~80% Adjusted EBITDA Margin¹ Sustained Over the Last 5 Years

Cash Flow Metrics²



1 – Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin are a non-GAAP financial measures. See Appendix for additional information. 2 – Calendar 2024. 3 – Cash G&A is a non-GAAP financial measure and is calculated as G&A Expense of \$40.9M less Non-Cash Employee Stock Compensation Expense of \$11.9M. See Appendix for additional information.

Business Model is Highly Efficient and Scalable

A global business operated by just 29 people across 4 offices¹

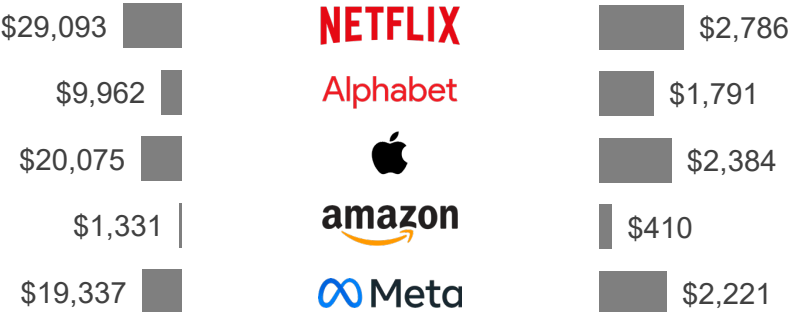
Enterprise Value²/Employee³

(US\$ 000s as of March 31, 2025)



Total Revenue/Employee³

(US\$ 000s 12 Mo. ended March 31, 2025)⁴



1 – As of December 31, 2024. 2 – Enterprise value = market cap. + debt + preferred equity + minority interest – cash & ST investments. 3 – Employee count as of December 31, 2024, except for Apple, which is as of September 28, 2024. 4 – Twelve months ended March 31, 2025, except for AngloAmerican, RioTinto, and Glencore, which are twelve months ended December 31, 2024. Source: Capital IQ.



Growing and Sustainable Dividend Despite Gold Price Volatility



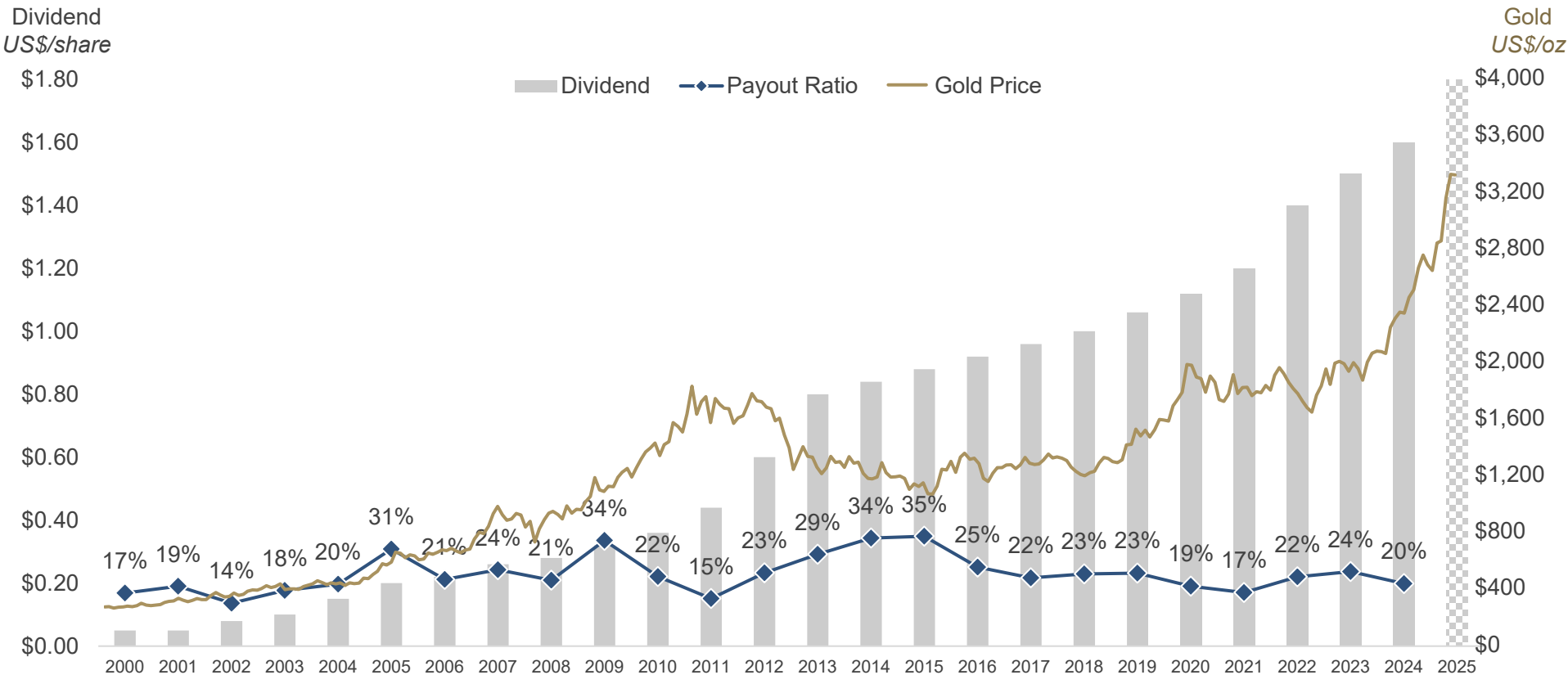
Royal Gold is the only precious metal company in the **S&P High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index**

15%

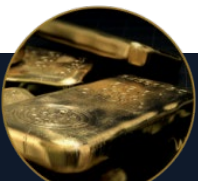
Dividend CAGR
(2000-2025)

\$1.1B

Cumulative
Common Stock
Dividends Paid¹



Source: Company reports, FactSet. 1 – Since inception of the RGLD dividend in July 2000 through April 17, 2025.



Precious Metals Exposure with Consistent Financial Performance

Gold-Focused Portfolio

High Margin with Dividend Growth

Highly Diversified Portfolio



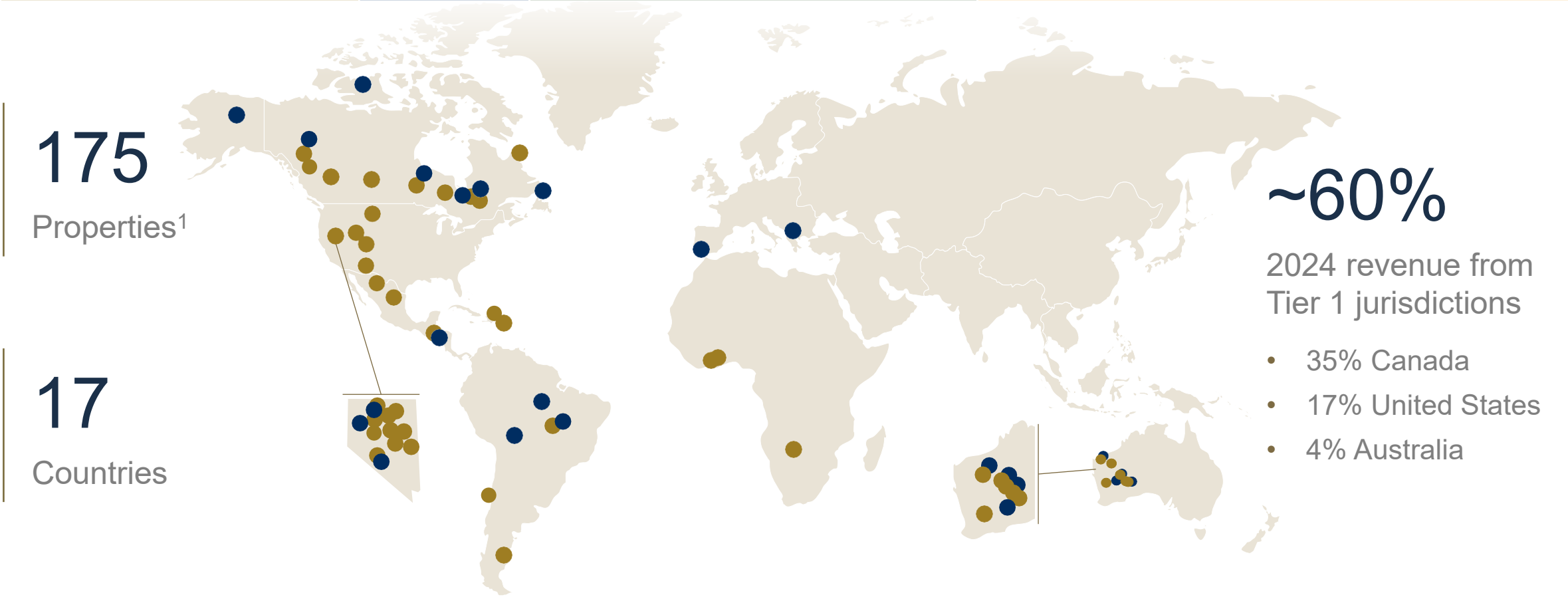
Limited Operating Risk

Optimal Size Advantage in a Small Sector

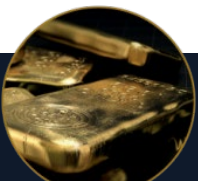
Embedded Growth and Optionality

Global Portfolio Positioned in Low-Risk Jurisdictions

Exposure across mining lifecycle supports optionality and revenue growth potential



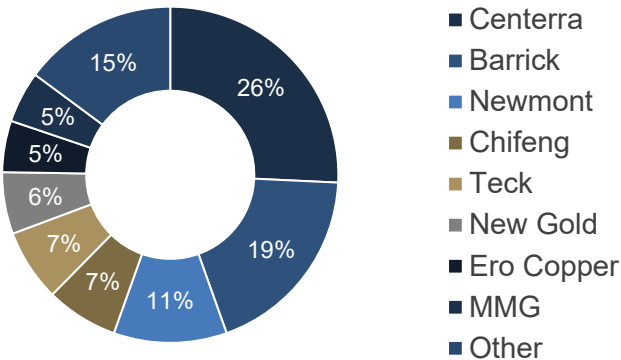
1 – As of March 31, 2025.



Diversified Portfolio Reduces Single-Asset & Counterparty Risk

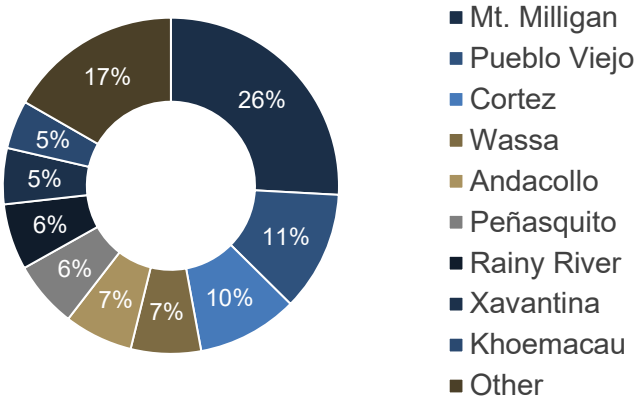
2024 Revenue By Operator

No single operator materially drives revenue

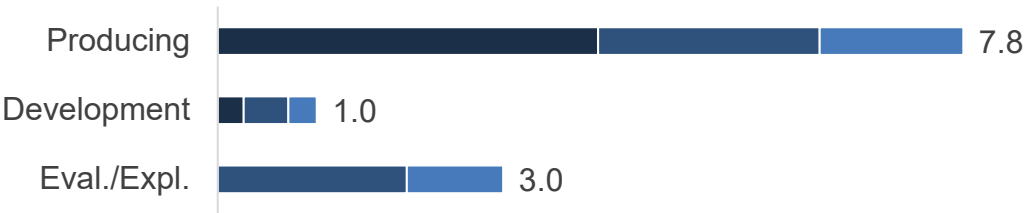


2024 Revenue By Mine

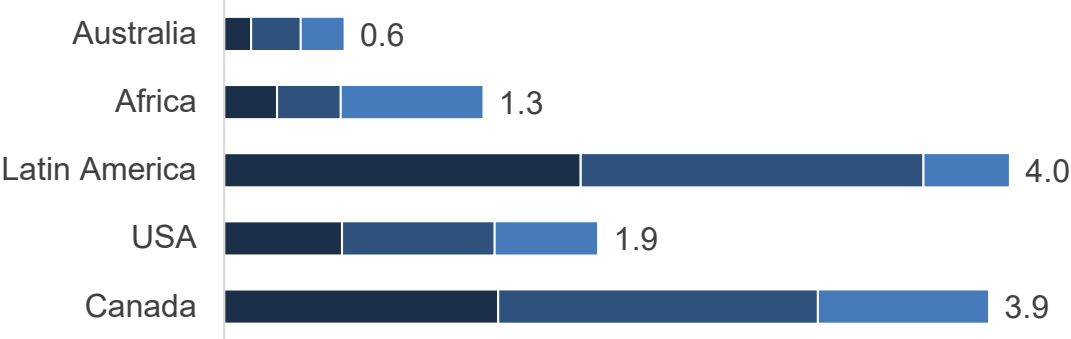
No individual mine materially dominates the portfolio



By Property Stage (Attributable GEOs, Millions)¹



By Geography (Attributable GEOs, Millions)¹



■ Proven & Probable ■ Measured & Indicated ■ Inferred

¹ – Refer to 2024 Asset Handbook for details on metal prices and methodology used to calculate AGEOs.



Precious Metals Exposure with Consistent Financial Performance

Gold-Focused Portfolio

High Margin with Dividend Growth

Highly Diversified Portfolio


Limited Operating Risk



Optimal Size Advantage in a Small Sector

Embedded Growth and Optionality

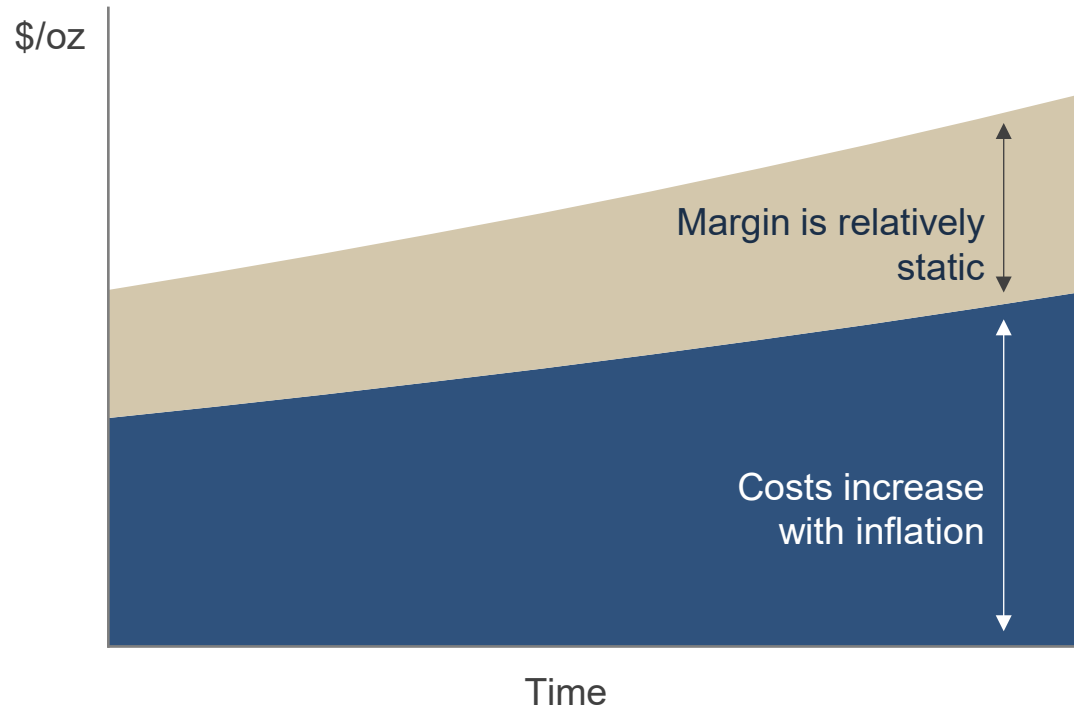
Exposure to Gold and Optionality with Reduced Risks

	 ROYAL GOLD, INC.	ETFs, Bars and Coins	Senior Operating Companies	Junior Operating Companies	Dev. & Expl. Companies
Exposure to Gold	✓	●	●	●	●
Exploration Upside / Optionality	✓		●	●	●
Portfolio Diversification	✓		◐		
Sustainable Dividend	✓		◐		
No Direct Exposure to Operating Costs	✓	●			
No Direct Exposure to Capital Costs	✓	●			

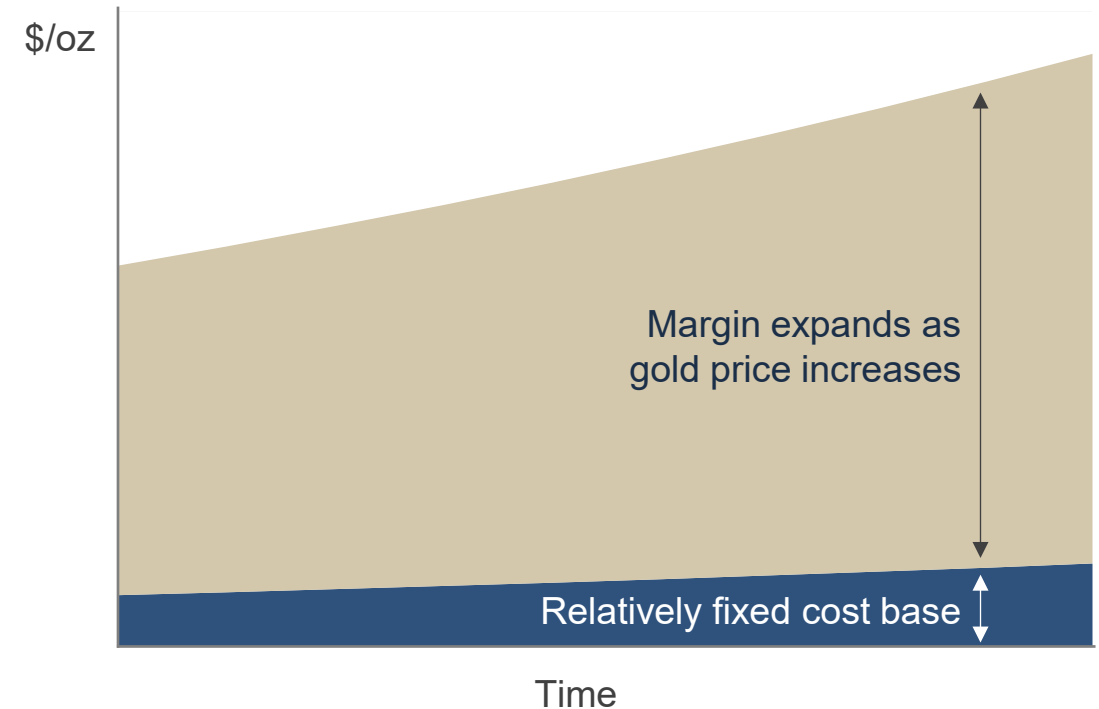


Royalty/Streamer Margins Expand with Gold Price

Producers



Royalty/Streamers



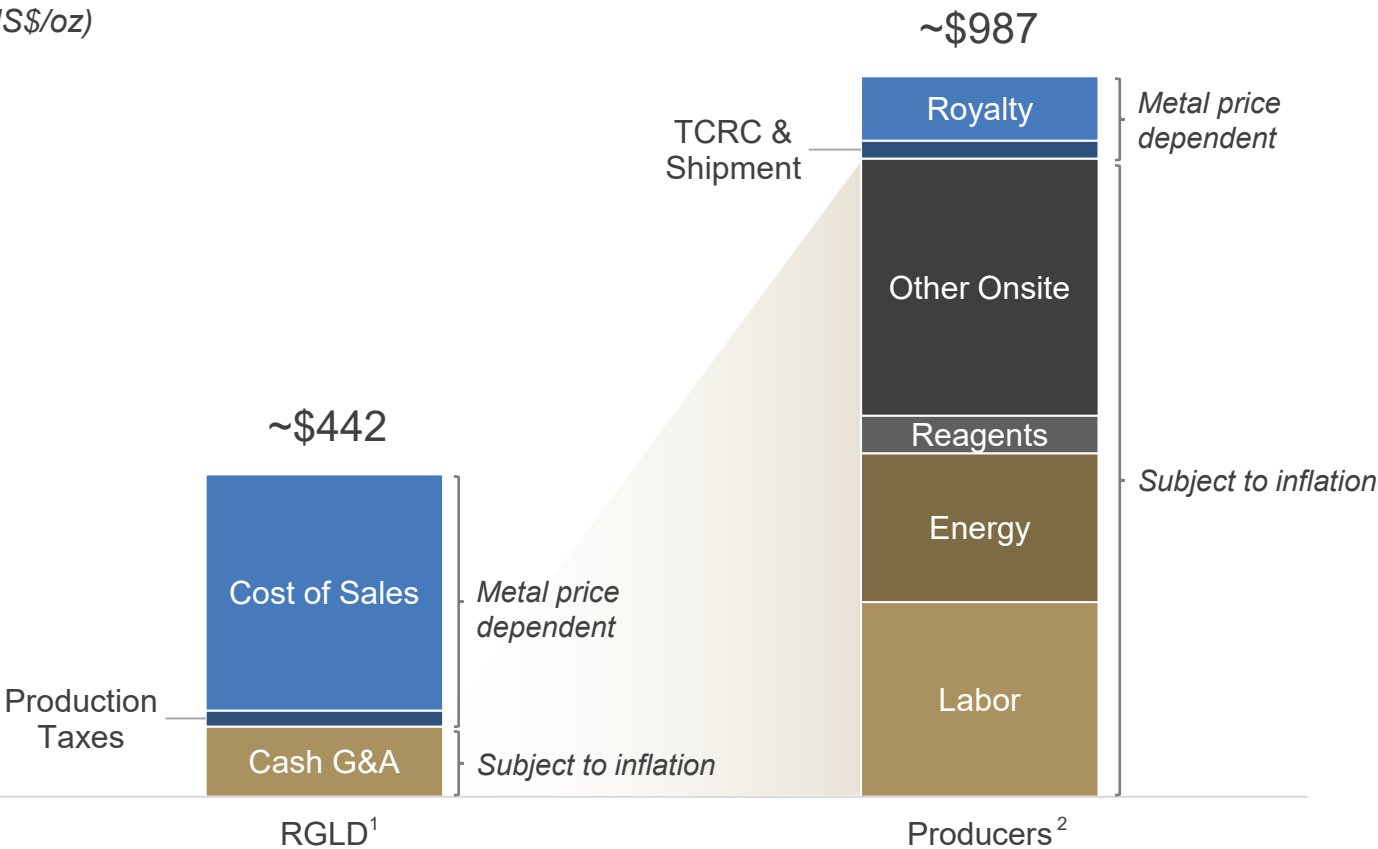
■ Gold price ■ Operating costs



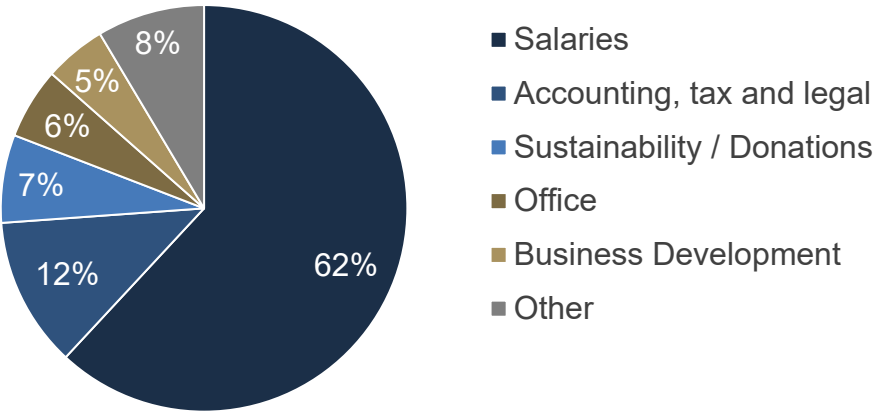
Cost Structure and Business Model Reduce Inflation Exposure

Operator costs tend to rise with commodity prices while RGLD’s costs remain stable

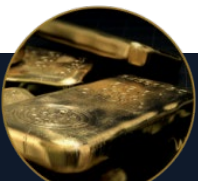
(US\$/oz)



RGLD Cash G&A Expense³:



1 – This is a non-GAAP measure calculated as total costs and expenses (\$289M), less DD&A (\$144M), and non-cash employee stock compensation expense (\$12M), per GEO (301,500) for calendar 2024. 2 – Industry average total cash costs per ounce for 2024 – based on reported/actual data where available; Source: S&P Market Intelligence. 3 – Breakdown of 2024 calendar Cash G&A; Cash G&A is a non-GAAP financial measure.



Precious Metals Exposure with Consistent Financial Performance

Gold-Focused Portfolio

High Margin with Dividend Growth

Highly Diversified Portfolio

Limited Operating Risk

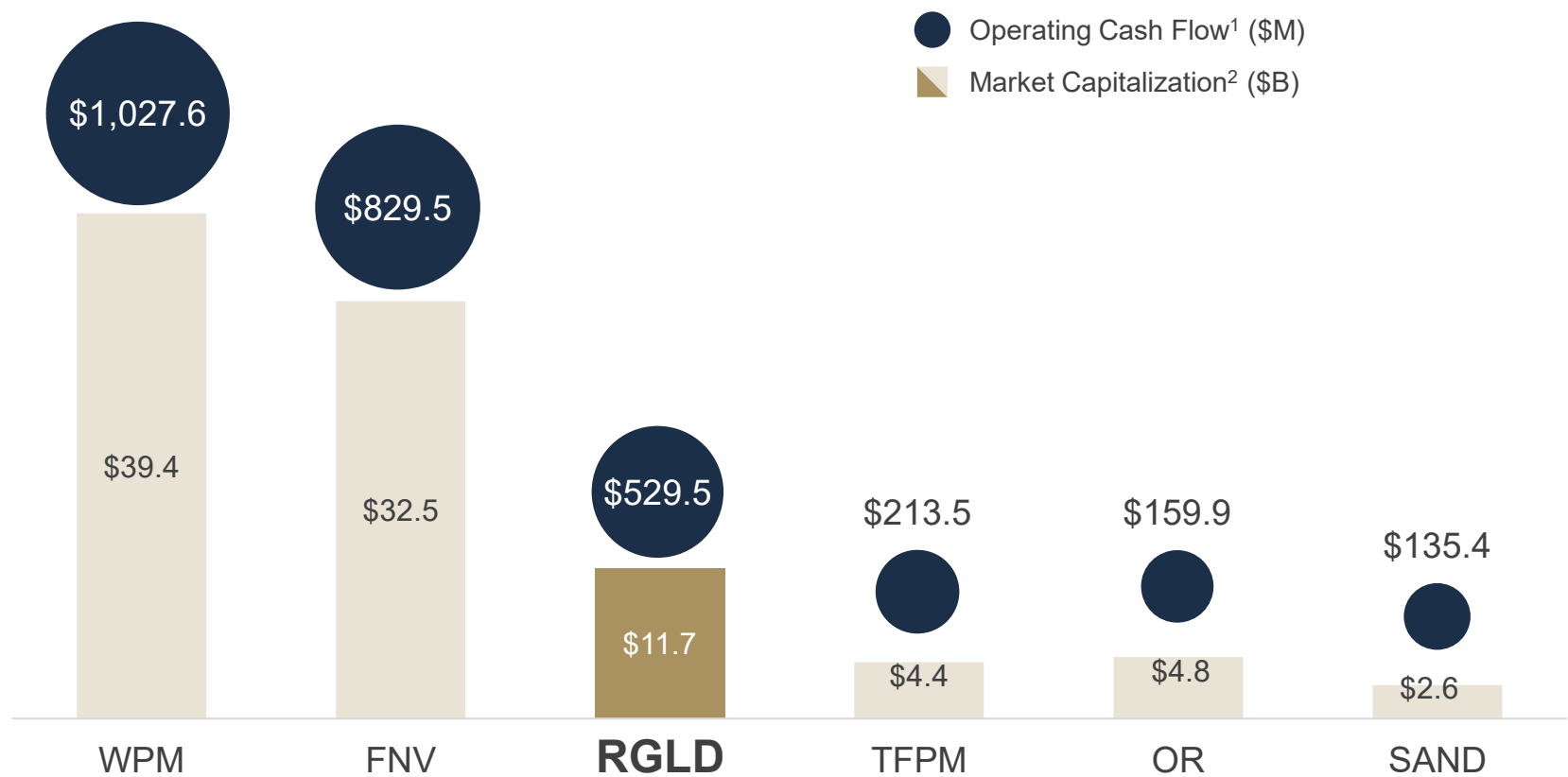
Optimal Size Advantage in a Small Sector



Embedded Growth and Optionality

Large Enough to Compete, Small Enough to Show Growth

Royal Gold is the right size for a sector with typically smaller transactions



325 stream/royalty transactions in the past 20 years³:

296

Smaller than \$300M

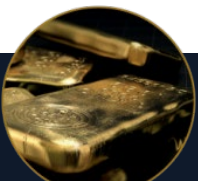
73%

Are less than \$100M

\$107M

Average transaction size

1 – Full year 2024. 2 – As of May 30, 2025. Source: Company reports, FactSet. 3 – Stream and royalty transactions 2005-2024; Royal Gold database.

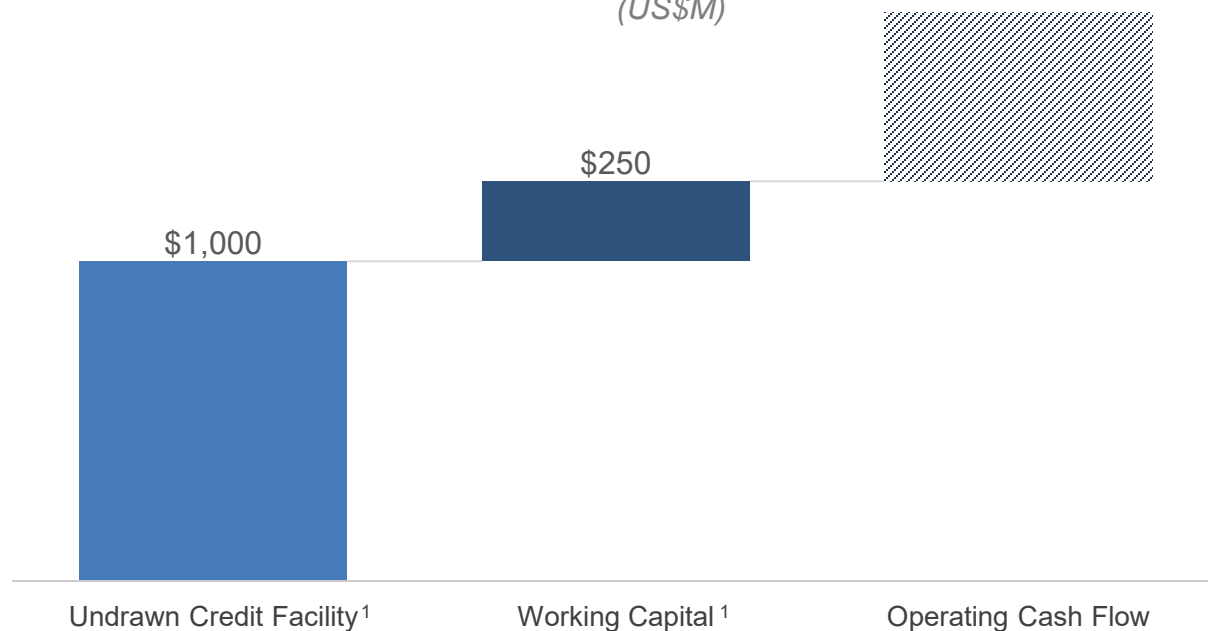


Significant Liquidity to Compete for Large-Scale Transactions

Capital structure designed to support growth without shareholder dilution

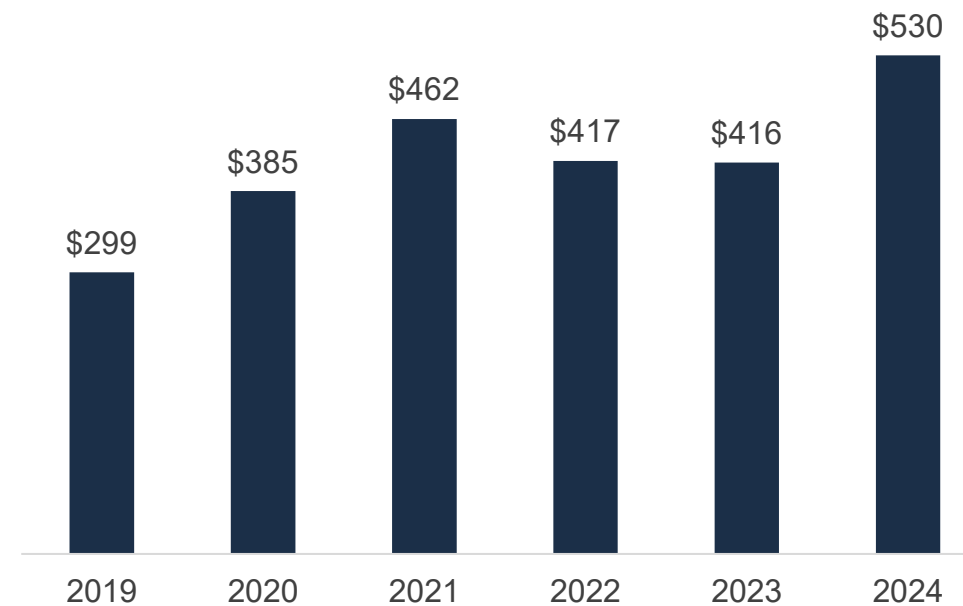
~\$1.25B

Total Available Liquidity
(US\$M)



12%
5-yr CAGR

Operating Cash Flow
(US\$M)



¹ – As of March 31, 2025.



Precious Metals Exposure with Consistent Financial Performance



Gold-Focused Portfolio

High Margin with Dividend Growth

Highly Diversified Portfolio

Limited Operating Risk

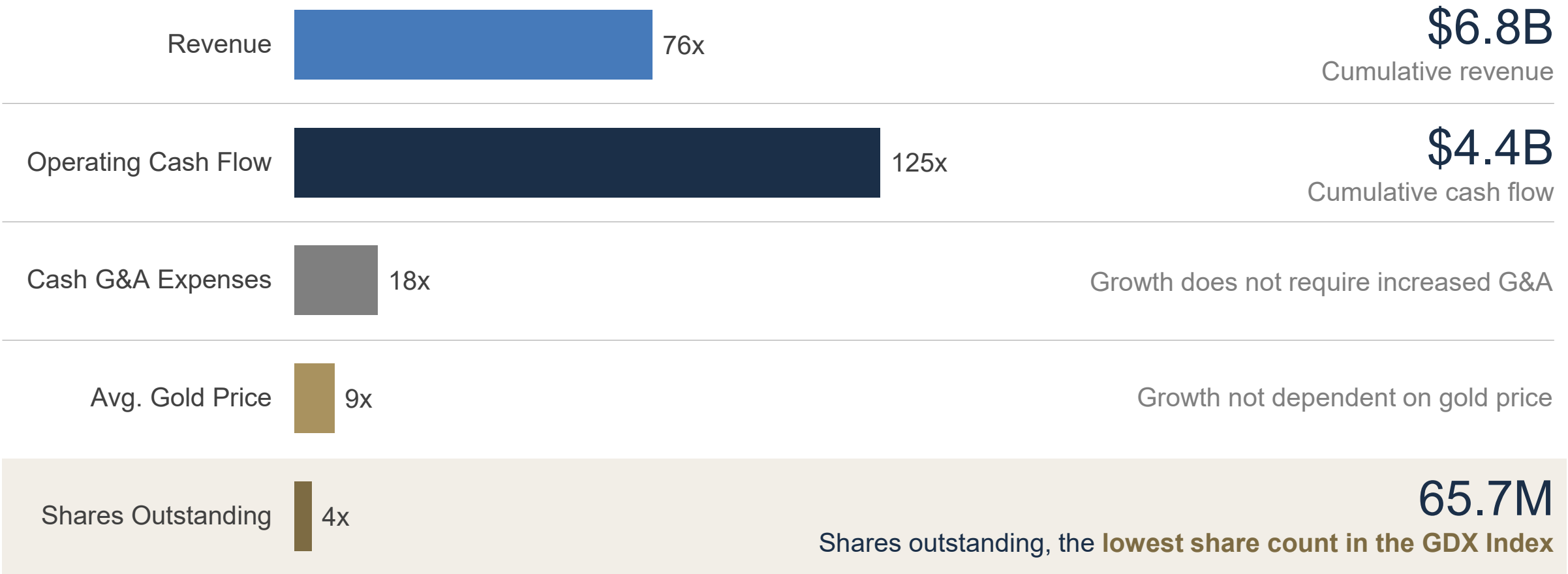
Optimal Size Advantage in a Small Sector

Embedded Growth and Optionality



Accretive Growth Financed Without Significant Equity Dilution

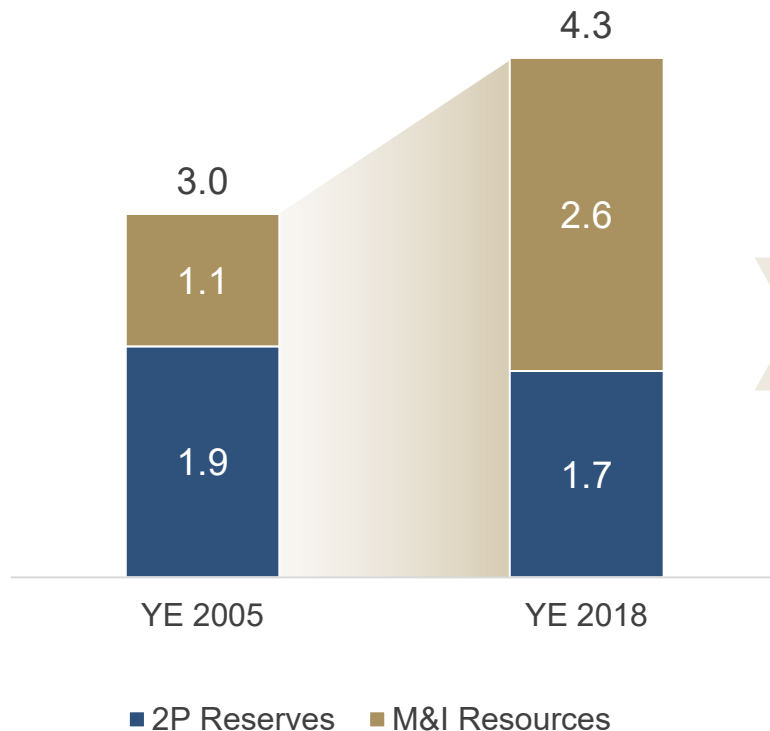
Growth from Calendar 2000 through 2024:



Case Study: Embedded Optionality Unlocks Return Uplift

+1.3 Moz added through exploration and conversion

(Contained Gold M oz)

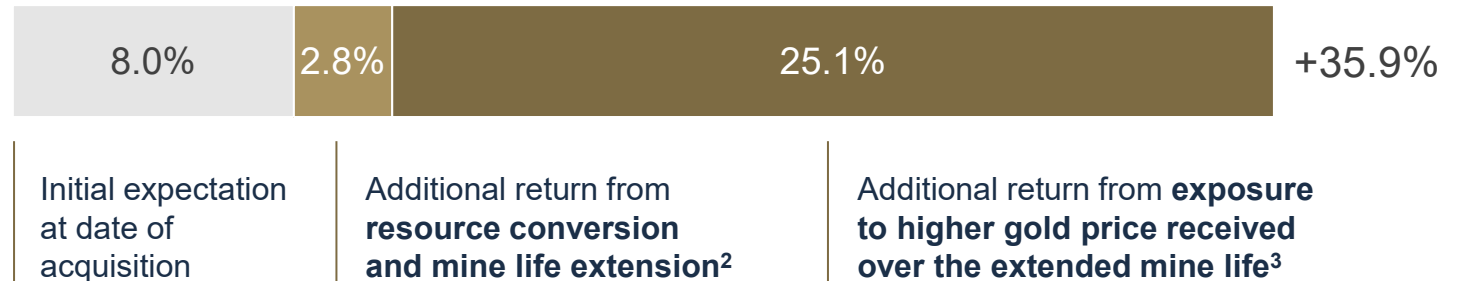


Mulatos – Alamos Gold

- Acquired 1.5% NSR in 2005, capped at 2M oz; cap reached in 2019
- **Pre-tax return of ~36% vs. 8% base case**
- Return uplift driven by resource growth and gold price appreciation
- Realized over 14 years with no incremental capital post-acquisition

1.4x increase in R&R helped drive 4.5x return uplift

Acquisition return (%)



1 – Initial Expectation based on 2P reserve processed at 15,000 t/d, assumed \$450/oz flat gold price, 2 – Resource Conversion based on actual production at \$450/oz flat gold price, 3 – Actual royalty revenue received.

Growth Projects Underway at Producing and Development Assets

Expansions, extensions and new production add to portfolio revenue and duration

Mount Milligan	PFS underway to define long-term outlook and potential mine life extension post 2036
Cortez	Goldrush ramping up, Fourmile and Robertson projects advancing, other exploration underway
Pueblo Viejo	Plant expansion ramping up, new tailings storage facility advancing
Andacollo	Water availability improved, 2025 gold production guidance +75% over 2024
Khoemacau	Expansion feasibility study underway, 2025 silver production guidance +8% over 2024
Peñasquito	2025 production from higher gold grade Peñasco pit
Bellevue	Production run rate of >190,000 oz/year targeted after 2026
Mara Rosa	First full year, 2025 gold production guidance 94,000-104,000 oz
Manh Choh	First full year, 2025 gold production guidance 200,000 oz
Côte Gold	First full year, 2025 gold production guidance 360,000-400,000 oz (royalty covers ~2/3)
Back River	First production expected Q2 2025
Wassa	Southern Extension could add multi-decades beyond the reserve life
KOTH	Commissioning of 20% expanded processing facility expected Q2 2026
Voisey's Bay	Underground mine extension project completed, ramping up to full production in H2 2026
Great Bear	PEA completed September 2024 indicates production of ~500,000/oz/year, exploration continuing



Mount Milligan, Canada



Great Bear, Canada

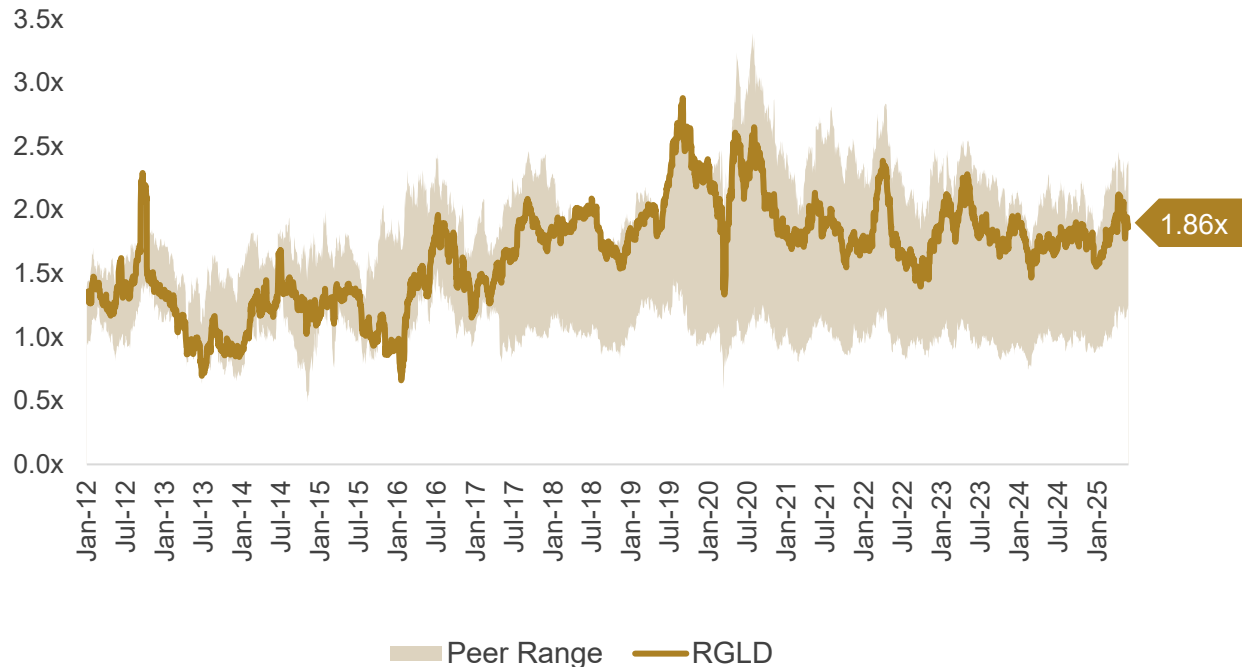


Trading at Historically Attractive Multiples

Royalty model trades at a premium due to cash flow consistency, embedded growth, and minimal operating risk

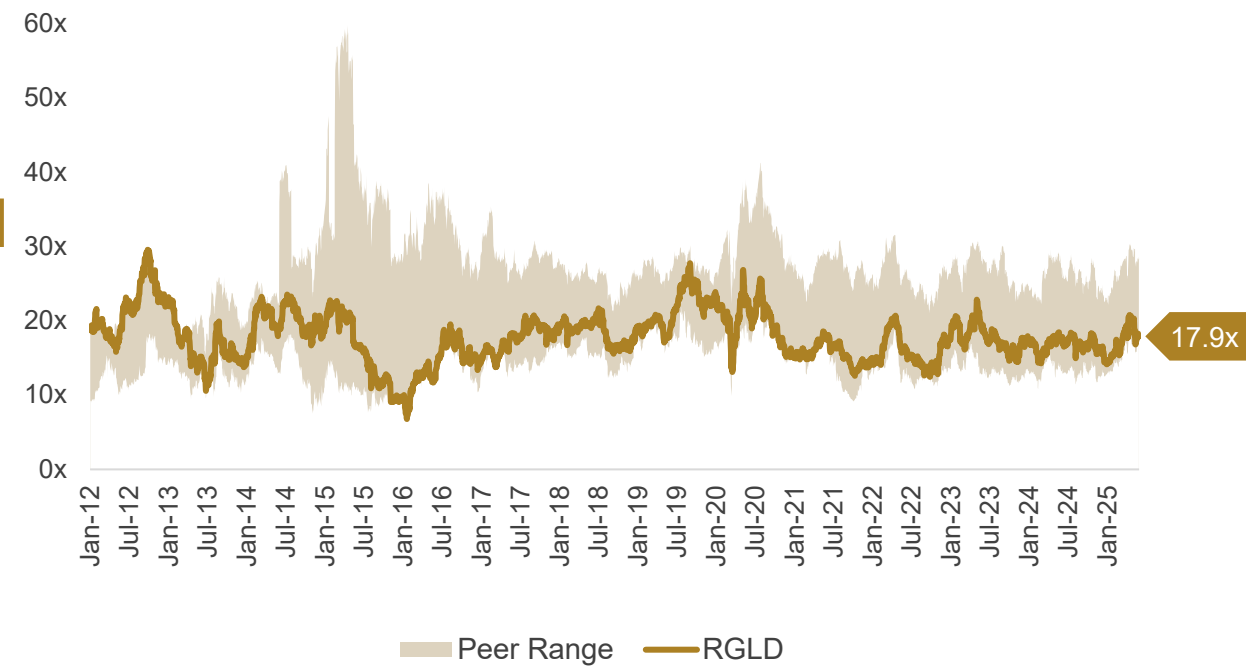
P / NAV

1.86x



P / CF

17.9x



*** Peers include Franco-Nevada, Wheaton Precious Metals, Osisko Gold Royalties, Sandstorm, and Triple Flag. Source: CapIQ.*

Appendix

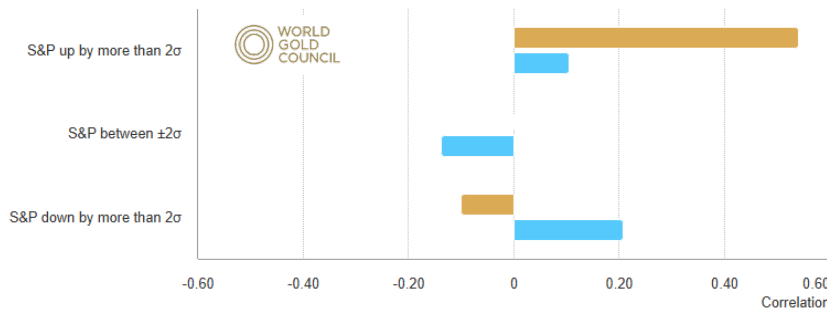


Gold is a Unique Strategic Asset

Gold is uncorrelated and is a diversifier that provides a hedge against systemic risk, currency depreciation and inflation

Correlation of Gold vs. US Stock Returns

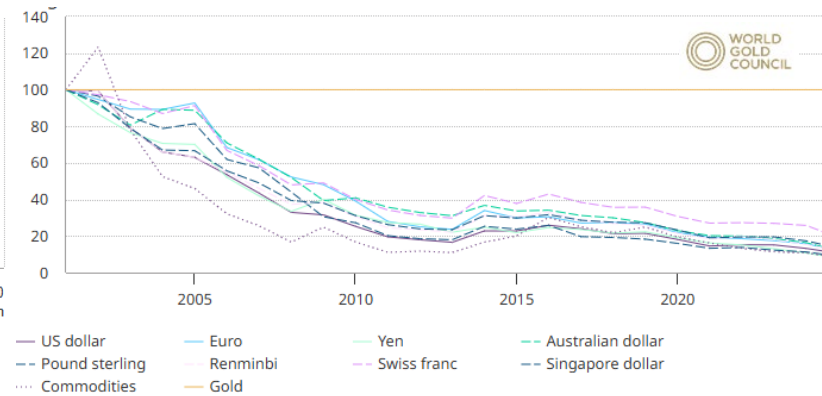
Weekly returns in US\$, 1994 – Dec. 31, 2024



● Gold ● US Treasuries

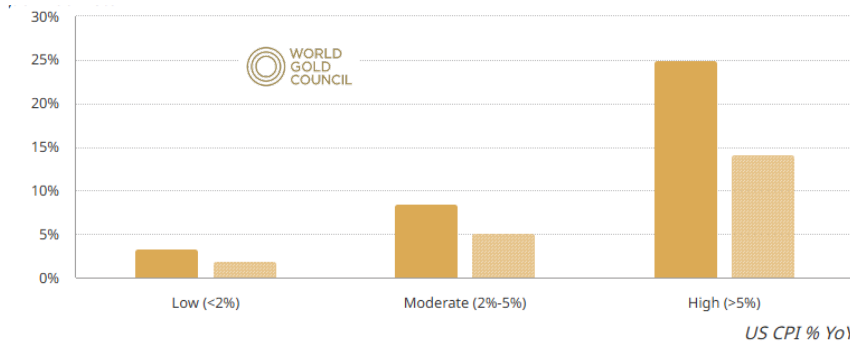
Value of Currencies and Broad Commodities Relative to Gold

Value in ounces of US\$ gold, Jan. 2000 – December 31, 2024



Annual Gold Return and Inflation

US\$ returns, 1971 – Dec. 31, 2024

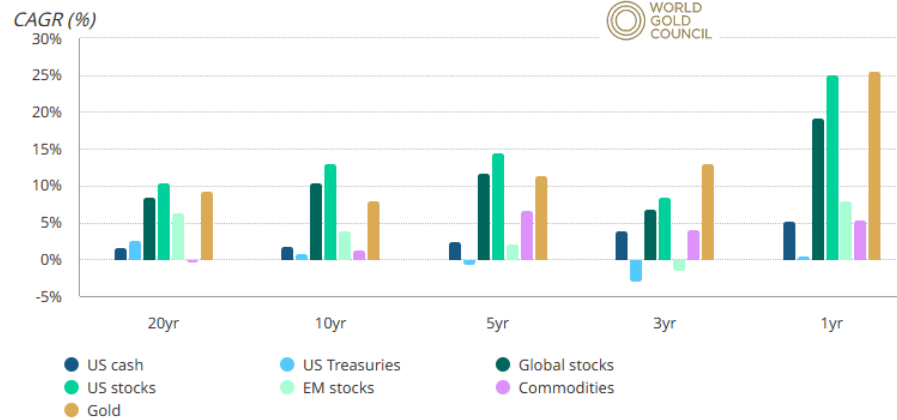


● Nominal return ● Real return*

Gold has performed well relative to other asset classes

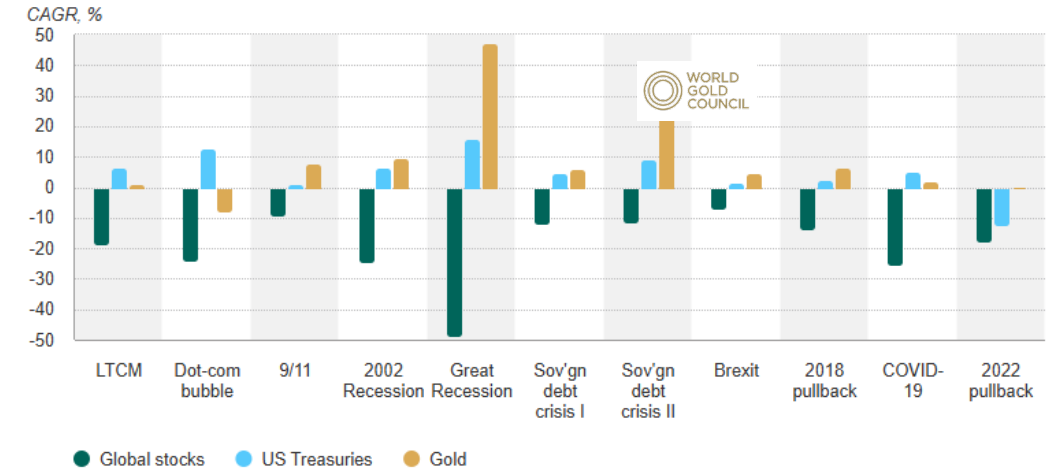
Annualized return over the past 1, 3, 5, 10 and 20 years

Returns from December 31, 2004 – December 31, 2024



● US cash ● US Treasuries ● Global stocks ● US stocks ● EM stocks ● Commodities ● Gold

Gold price tends to increase in periods of systemic risk

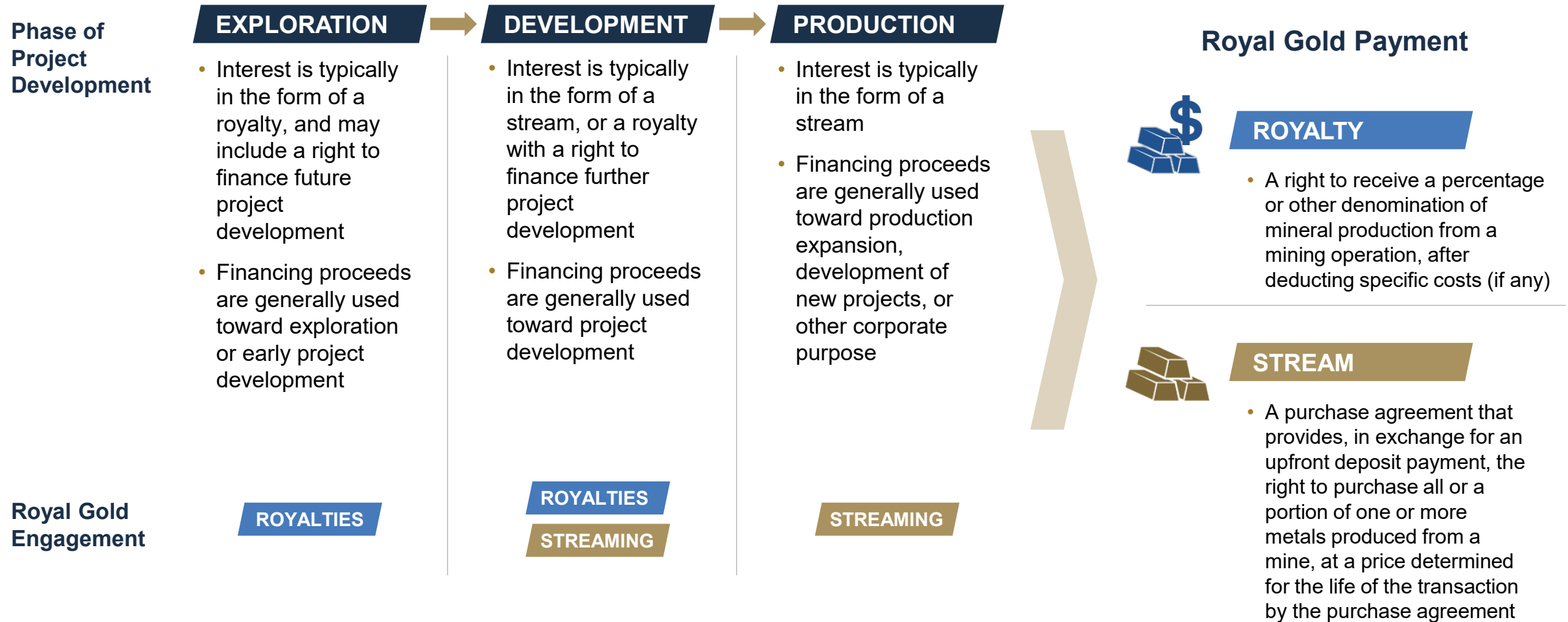


● Global stocks ● US Treasuries ● Gold

Source: World Gold Council publications "Gold as a strategic asset 2025 edition"

Stream/Royalty Acquisition Process

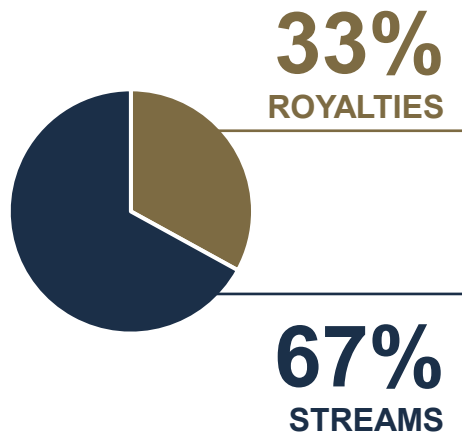
Royal Gold's role in the mining value chain can be tailored to fit the needs of the operating partner



Stream/Royalty Detail

From a cash flow perspective, streams and royalties are comparable in that the revenue from a stream less the ongoing cash price paid roughly equals a royalty-like interest in production

Royal Gold 2024 Revenue Split



ROYALTIES

- Royalties are typically cash-settled
- A royalty is typically structured as gross smelter return (GSR), net smelter return (NSR), net value (NVR), gross value (GV) or net profits interest (NPI). The difference is the amount of deductions permitted prior to calculation of the royalty, ranging from zero deductions (GSR) to defined capital and operating costs (NPI).
- In certain jurisdictions, a royalty can be an interest in real property that “runs with the land” in the event of an ownership transfer of mineral rights, even if the transfer occurs through bankruptcy. Often, it is registered in government records on the title to the mineral rights.
- The sale of a royalty is often treated as a disposition of mineral interests and subject to upfront taxation to the operator.

STREAMS

- Streams are typically settled by delivery of metal.
- A stream is typically structured as the purchase by the streaming company of a percentage of metal produced in return for an upfront cash investment and an ongoing cash price per unit of metal delivered.
- A stream is structured as a contractual arrangement. An analysis of the credit profile of a counterparty is an important part of due diligence for streams.
- The sale of a stream is not taxable upfront in most jurisdictions, so it is a more tax-efficient source of finance.

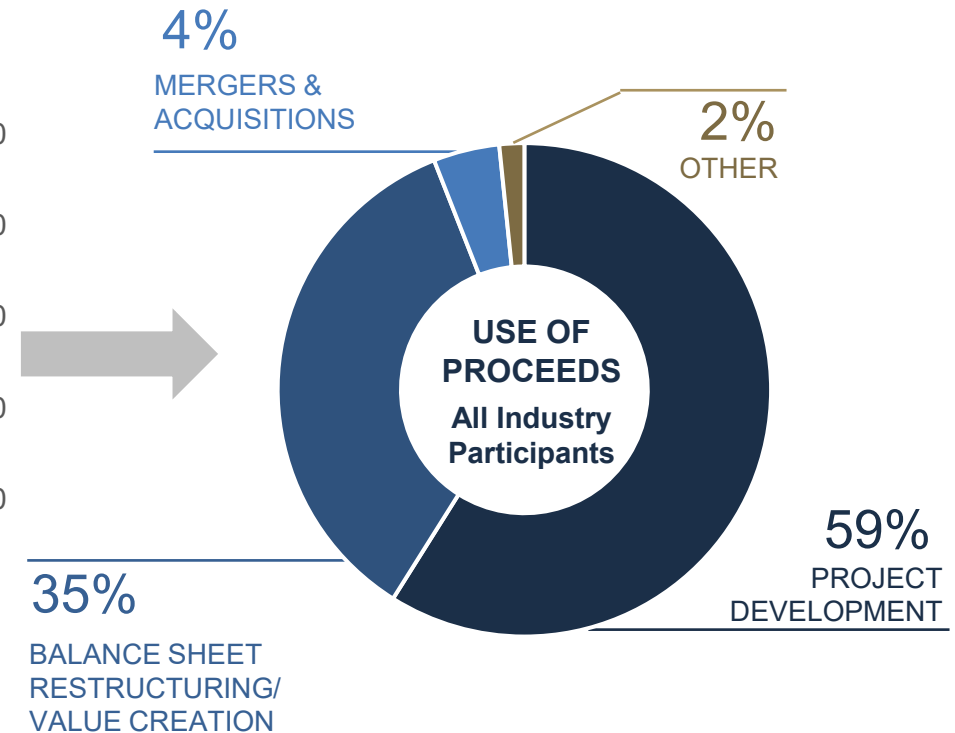
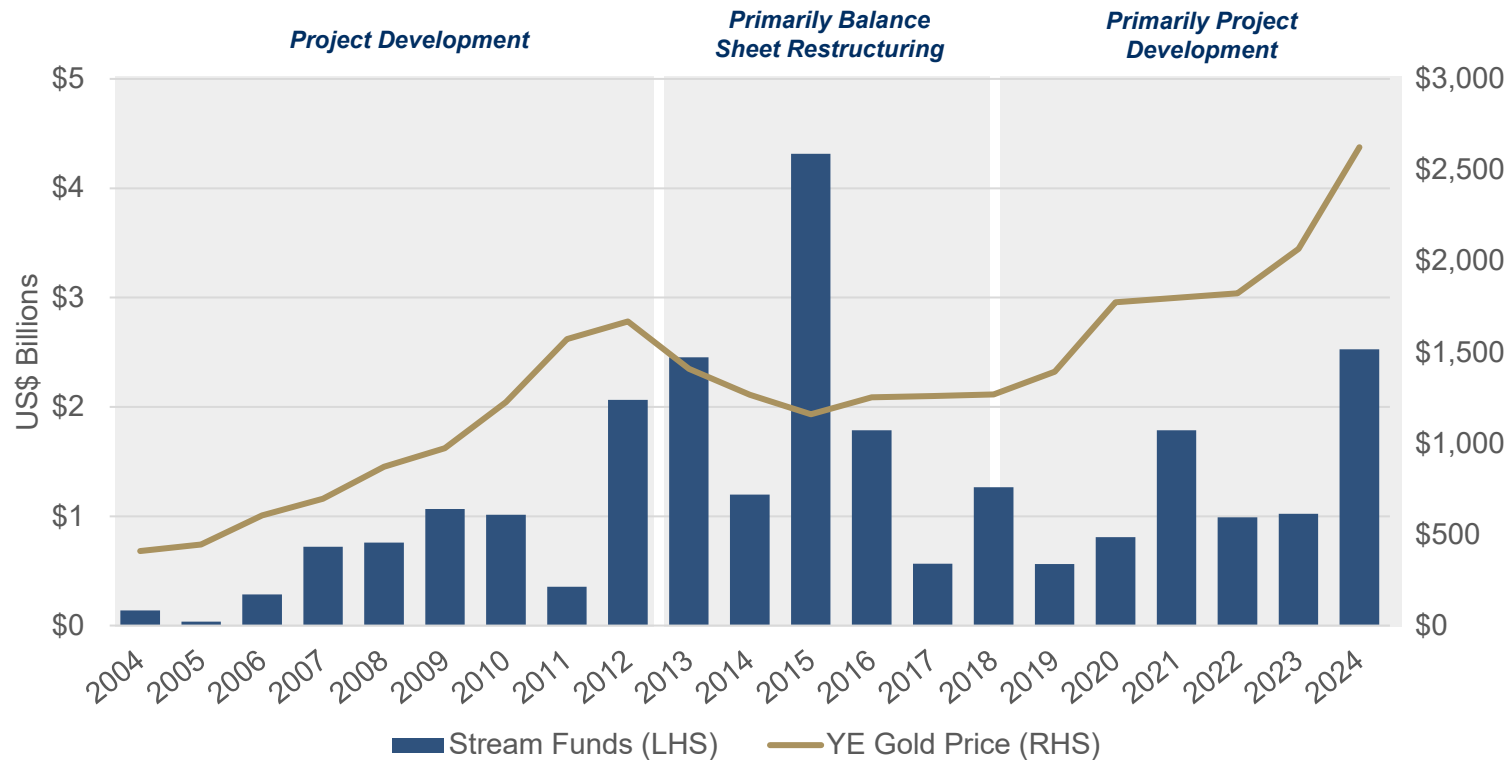
Stream and Royalty Financing is Significant

Stream and royalty financing has become a mainstream source of capital to the global mining industry

\$25.8B

Total Stream Investments
by all companies

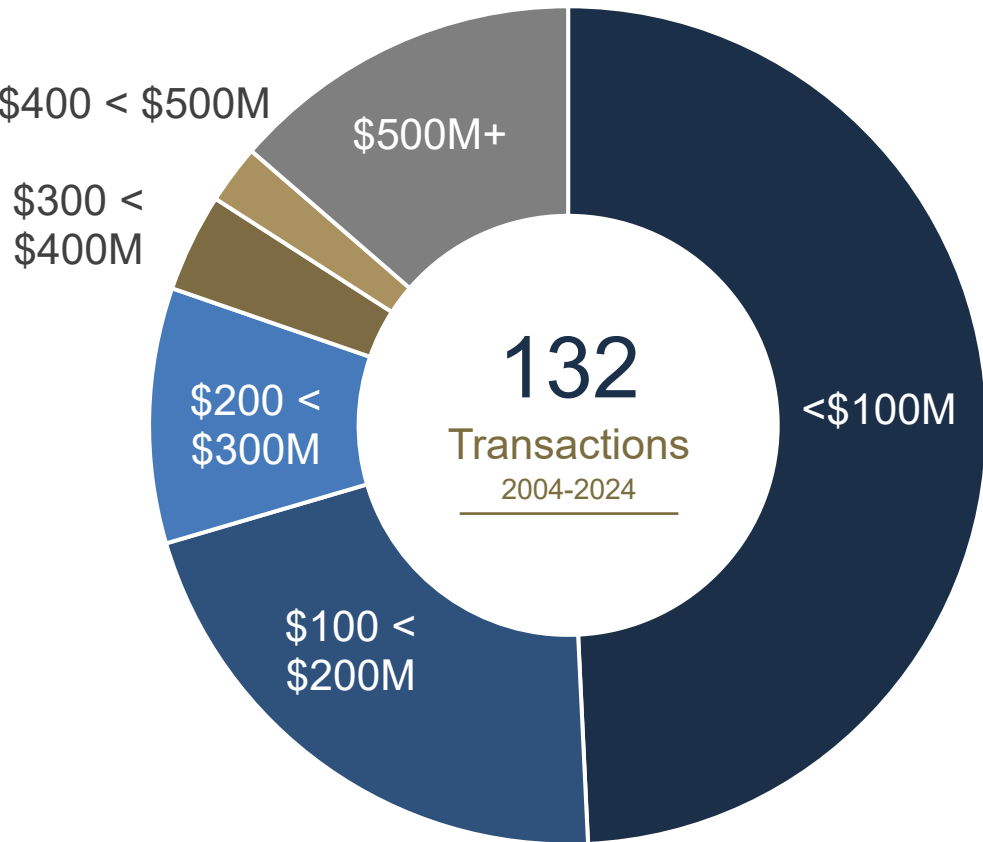
Streaming is a flexible product that is relevant throughout the commodity cycle



Source: Royal Gold – internal tracking files

History of Stream Transactions 2004 – 2024

Most stream transactions have been smaller than \$300M



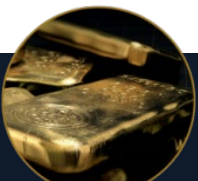
~50%
<\$100M

\$196M
Average Size

18
Transactions >\$500M

- 11 Balance sheet restructurings
- 6 Project Development
- 1 M&A

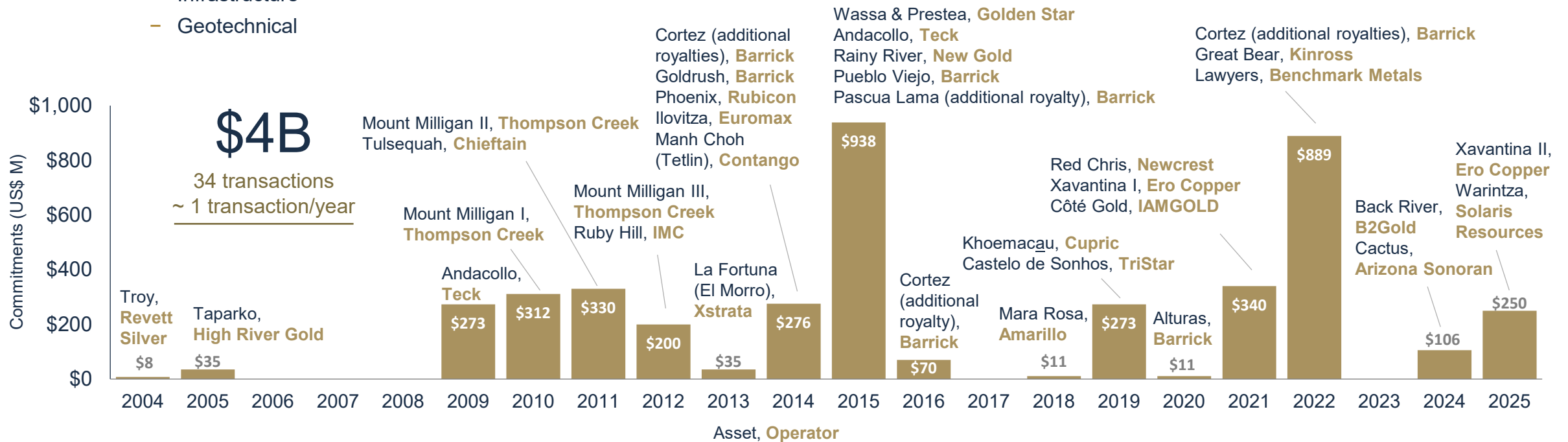
Source: Royal Gold, internal tracking files



Robust Due Diligence Drives Disciplined Approach to Acquisitions

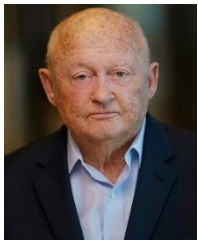
Due diligence process includes:

- Technical
 - Geology, reserve/resource definition
 - Mining
 - Metallurgy
 - Operating and capital costs
 - Infrastructure
 - Geotechnical
- Legal
 - Title, permitting, mining law
- ESG
 - Environmental impact
 - Social license
 - Community impact
- Financial/Credit analysis
- Management references



Experienced Independent Directors

Highly capable, independent board, with deep experience across the gold sector



William Hayes
Independent Director
Chair of the Board
Retired EVP Project Development and Corporate Affairs
Placer Dome



Fabiana Chubbs
Independent Director
Retired CFO
Eldorado Gold



Mark Isto
Non-Independent Director
Retired EVP and COO of
Royal Gold Corp.



Jamie Sokalsky
Independent Director
Retired Director and President and CEO
Barrick Gold



Ronald Vance
Independent Director
Retired SVP
Corporate Development
Teck Resources



Sybil Veenman
Independent Director
Retired General Counsel
Barrick Gold

Board Skills Matrix

	CHUBBS	HAYES	HEISENBUTTEL	MCARTHUR	SOKALSKY	VANCE	VEENMAN
KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS, AND EXPERIENCE							
Mining Industry Experience: Mining, metals or other extractives industry experience assists in understanding our business drivers, operations, key performance indicators, long-term ROI horizons and competitive environment.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Technical Mining Experience: It is important that our Board includes a member(s) with experience in open-pit and underground mines, including oversight of associated health and safety matters, as well as experience with exploration, geology, metallurgy, and mining practices.	■	■		■	■	■	■
Business Development/Capital Markets/Banking/Finance/M&A: Experience with capital markets and banking transactions and mergers and acquisitions provides the knowledge and skills necessary to evaluate and oversee the design and implementation of our financing and capital allocation strategies.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Board Service at Other Public Companies: Directors with experience serving on public company boards demonstrate a deep understanding of risk oversight, strategic planning, fiduciary duties of directors, management succession planning, corporate governance standards and best practices of public company boards and board committees.	■	■		■	■	■	■
CEO, CFO or Other Management Experience: Directors with CEO, CFO or other executive level management experience have a demonstrated record of leadership and bring valuable perspectives and practical insights on developing and implementing business strategy; risk and risk management; maintaining effective and sustainable operations; environmental management; compliance; corporate values and culture; and driving growth in order to achieve our strategic goals.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Accounting: Experience as an accountant, auditor, or other similar experience is critical to providing oversight of the preparation and audit of our financial statements and ensuring compliance with various related regulatory requirements and standards. We seek to have several directors who qualify as audit committee financial experts, as defined by SEC rules.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Corporate Governance: Directors with experience implementing governance structures and policies provide an understanding of best practices and key issues, enhancing our ability to maintain good governance and to execute new key governance initiatives.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Information Technology/Cybersecurity: Experience with information technology/cybersecurity contributes to an understanding of our information technology capabilities and risks associated with cybersecurity matters.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Human Capital Management: Experience in key human capital areas is helpful in supporting business and corporate strategies, including talent and organizational resourcing and development; compensation; and diversity and inclusion.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
International Business: Experience in international business/global affairs or experience related to global economic trends yields an understanding of geographically diverse business environments, regulatory matters, economic conditions and cultural perspectives that informs our global business practices and strategy, and enhances our international operations.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Legal and Regulatory: Royal Gold is subject to a broad array of government regulations. Legal, regulatory compliance and/or public policy experience offers valuable insight into the impact of laws, rules, regulations, and other governmental actions and decisions on our Company and our industry, and greater understanding of the legal risks and obligations of Royal Gold.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Risk Management: Experience with risk management is critical to Royal Gold because the scale and complexity of our business necessitates a thoughtful and coordinated approach to risk management, including a clear understanding and oversight of the myriad risks that the Company faces, and how to assess and prioritize such risks.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Sustainability / Corporate Responsibility: Experience with implementing and advancing sustainability initiatives is valuable to Royal Gold as it furthers responsible mineral development as a means to create long-term value for our stakeholders, and helps inform the assessment of new investments and the performance of existing investments.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

Some Experience: ■ Extensive Experience: ■



Experienced Management Team

Senior Management



William Heissenbuttel
President and CEO
of Royal Gold, Inc.



Martin Raffield
SVP, Operations



Paul Libner
SVP and CFO



Randy Shefman
SVP and General
Counsel



Daniel Breeze
SVP, Corporate
Development, RGLD
Gold AG



Alistair Baker
SVP, Investor
Relations and
Business
Development, Royal
Gold Corp.



Jason Hynes
SVP, Strategy and
Business Development,
Royal Gold Corp.



Allison Forrest
VP, Investment
Stewardship



David Crandall
VP, Corporate
Secretary and Chief
Compliance Officer





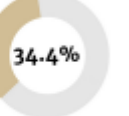





Management Compensation Structure

Short-term and long-term incentive program seeks to align compensation with the factors that drive and measure total shareholder return

- **Short Term Incentives** focused on financial, operational, strategic, stewardship and risk management, and individual performance
- **Long Term Incentives** involve total shareholder return over multiple periods
- All incentives that could be impacted by metal prices alone are addressed by holding prices steady throughout an award timeframe
- Guaranteed salaries or other compensation, special benefits, defined benefit pension plans, repricing of stock options without shareholder approval are NOT part of the compensation program

Compensation breakdown:¹

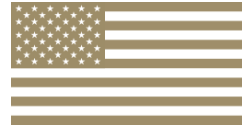
CEO	Element	When	2024 Performance Measures	Measuring Period	How Payout Determined	Other NEOs
Cash	 Salary	Reviewed Annually	Individual experience and performance	Ongoing	Benchmarking, individual experience, and performance	
	 Short-Term Incentive	Awarded Annually	Financial, operational, strategic, and individual measures (page 48)	One Year	CNG Committee verification of performance as compared to preestablished measures	
Equity	Restricted Shares	Awarded Annually	Service conditions (page 51)	Ratable vesting over 3 years	Continued service through vesting period	
	 Performance Shares		Total stockholder return ("TSR") percentile compared to our peer group (page 51)	3-year performance period	CNG Committee verification of TSR percentile compared to our peer group and continued service through vesting period	
Other	 Benefits					

¹ – Compensation breakdown for 2024. Please refer to the 2025 Proxy Statement for additional detail.



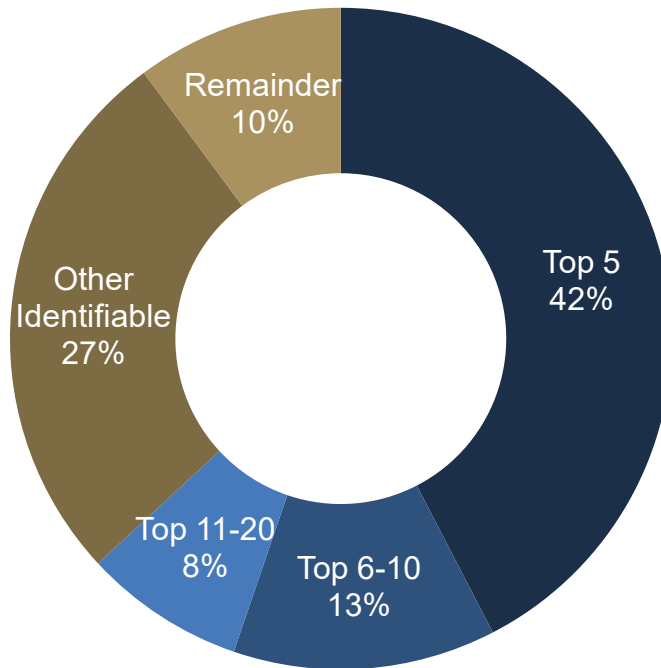
US Domicile and Register are Unique

U.S. BASED

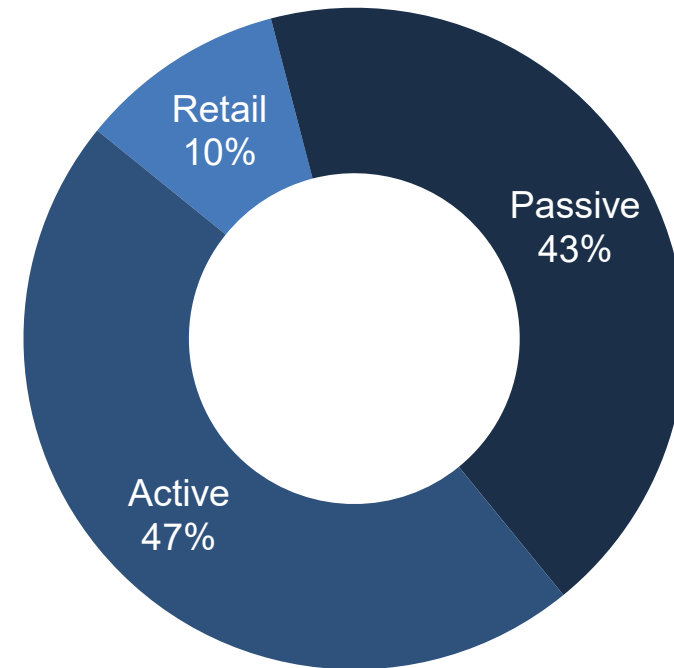


- Only U.S. based streaming and royalty company
- Member of >200 U.S. indices
- 66M shares outstanding; lowest in the GDX index

Register Breakdown



Dominant Orientation



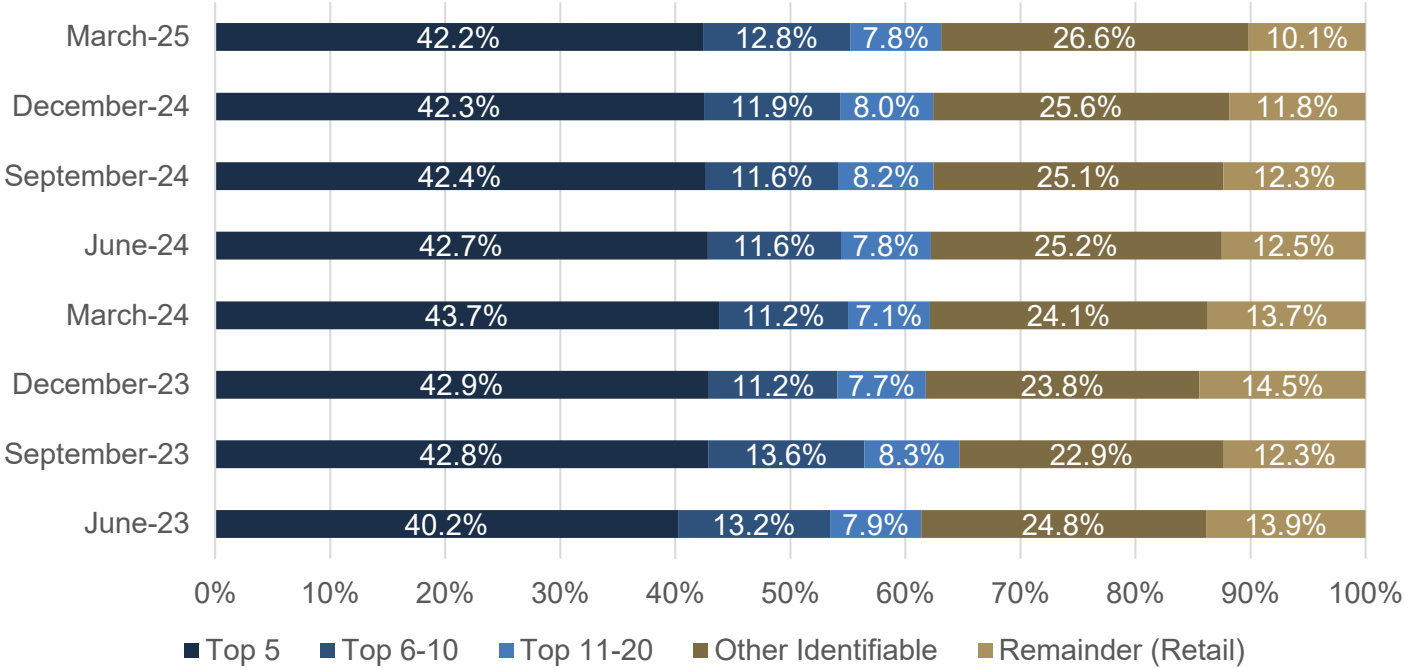
Source: NASDAQ, per 13-F filings; March 31, 2025 or as available.

Shareholder Base Reflects Company's Unique Position

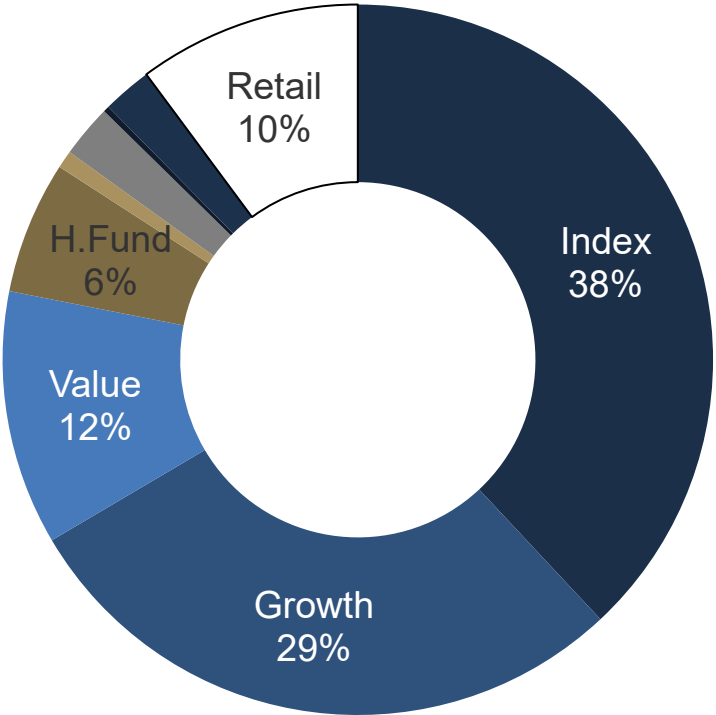
Shareholder base is institutional with some unique characteristics

- 38% of investors are Index investors
- High-quality shareholder register, with large and long-term institutional investors comprising the majority of the register

Ownership Trends



Investor Styles

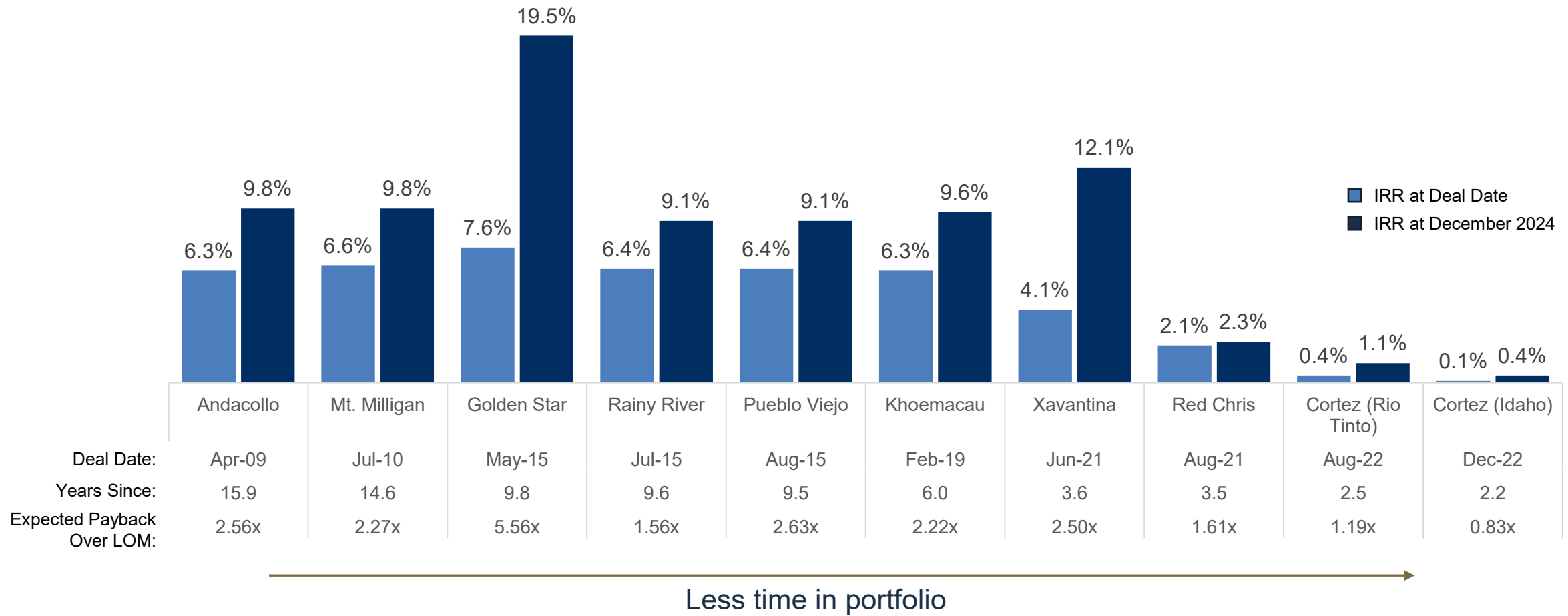


Source: NASDAQ, per 13-F filings; March 31, 2025 or as available



The Right Assets Should Show Return Growth Over Time

Assets with growth potential provide multiples of payback and higher returns as mine lives lengthen

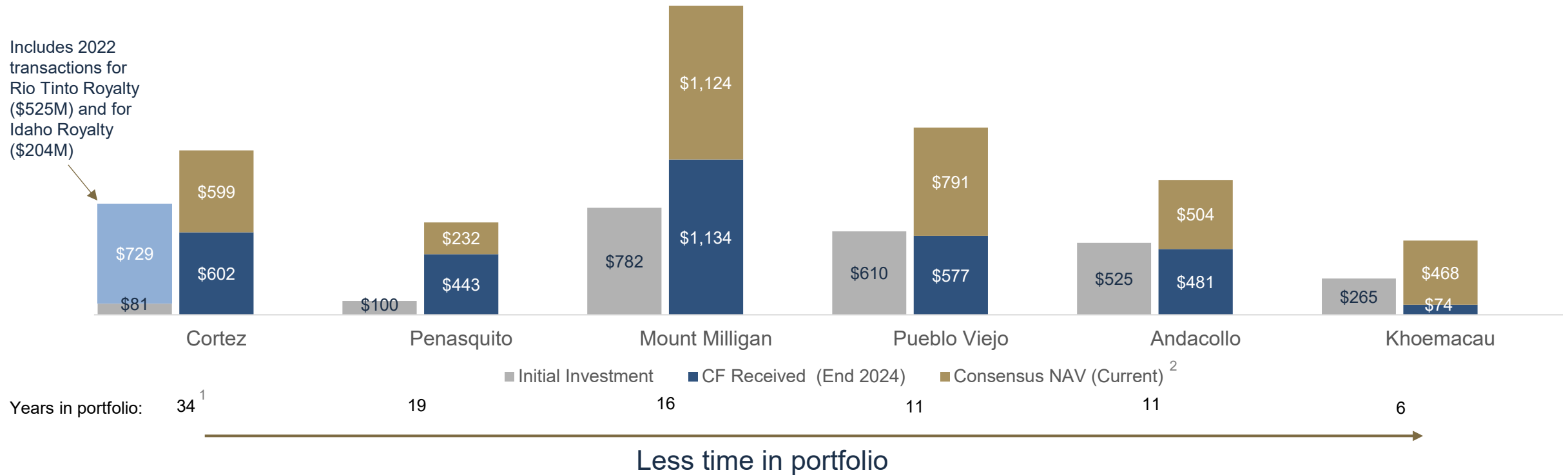


Source: Scotia Capital Research, included are 10 largest individual (ie. non-portfolio) acquisitions.

Assets with Growth Potential Provide Excess Returns Over Time

Royal Gold has a track record of adding value through investing in assets with growth potential

- As of December 31, 2024, cash flow received to date and forward Street estimates of stream/royalty net asset values exceed initial investments for our largest interests¹
- Optionality from resource conversion is not always included in NAV estimates

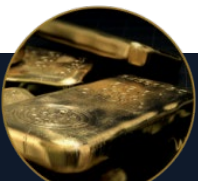
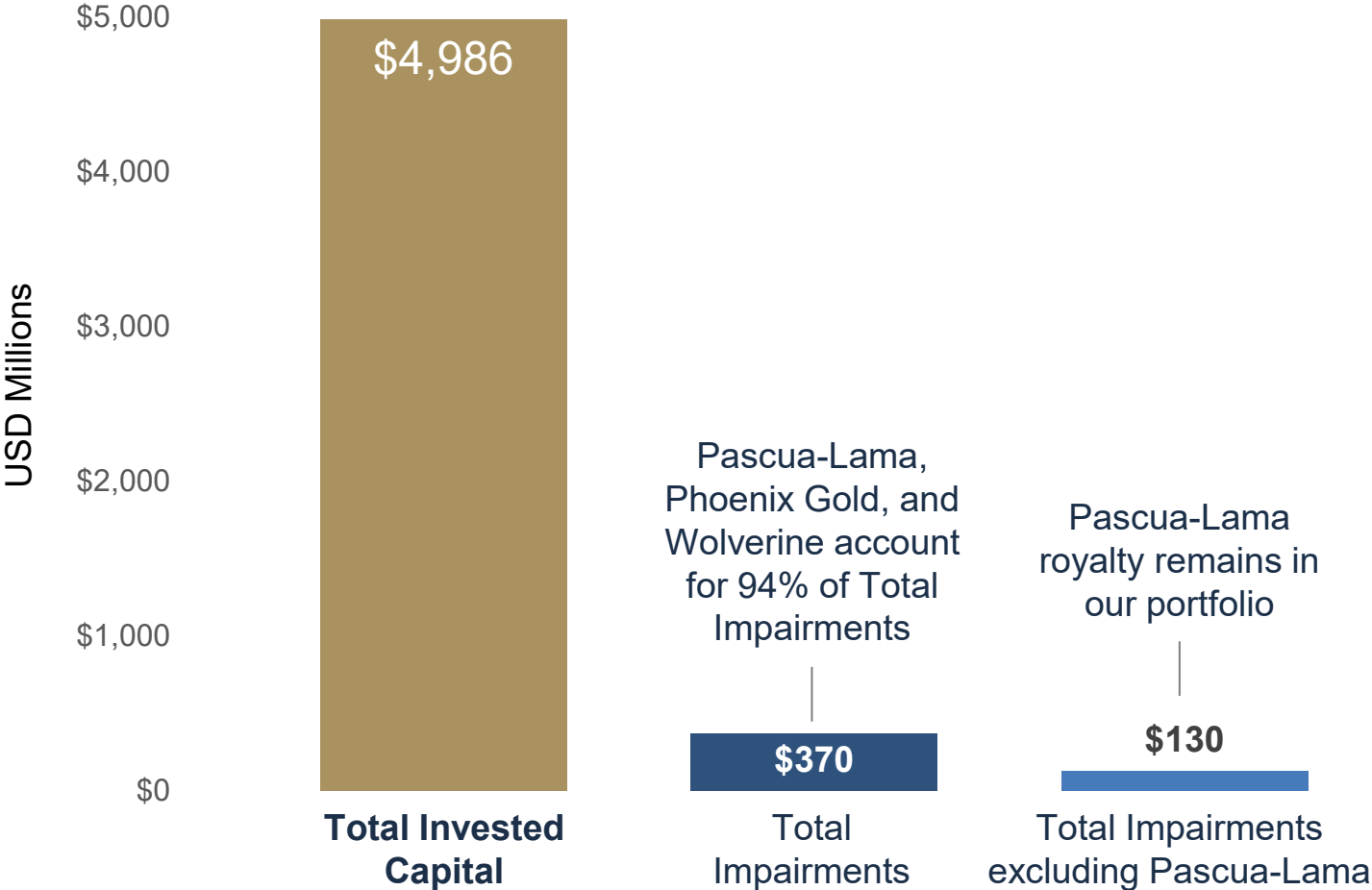


¹ – Refers to Legacy Royalties only; ² – Consensus NAV (available analyst estimates) as of February 3, 2025.

Our Investing Success Rate is High

Royal Gold is an effective steward of shareholder capital

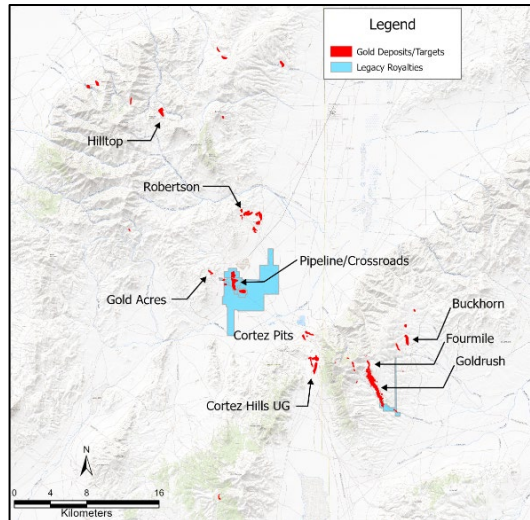
- Royal Gold has invested ~\$5.0Bn of capital in royalty and stream assets
- Impairments have been limited over a long investing history
- Impairments account for < 3% of Total Invested Capital (excluding Pascua-Lama, which remains in the portfolio)



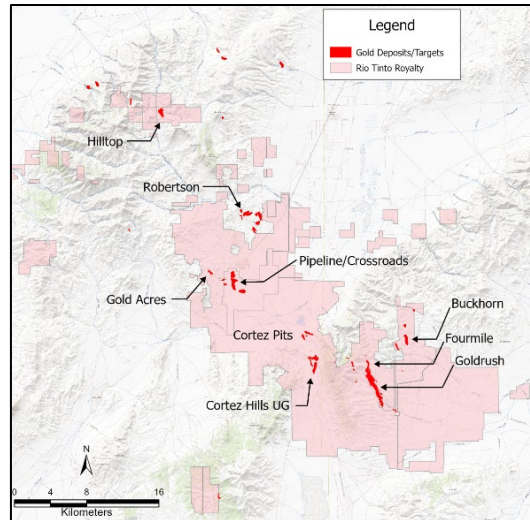
Cortez Royalties: Exposure Covers the Entire Cortez Complex

Transactions in 2022 expanded Royal Gold's royalty exposure to the entirety of the Cortez Complex

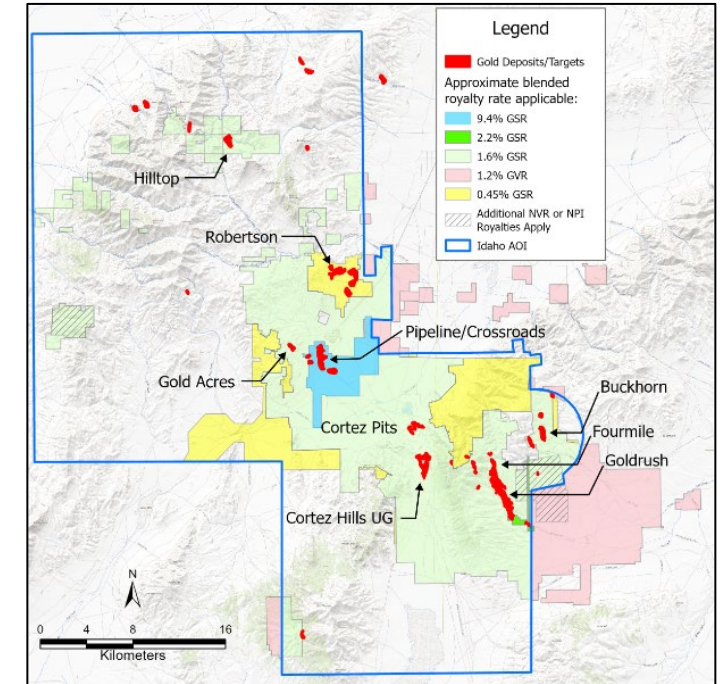
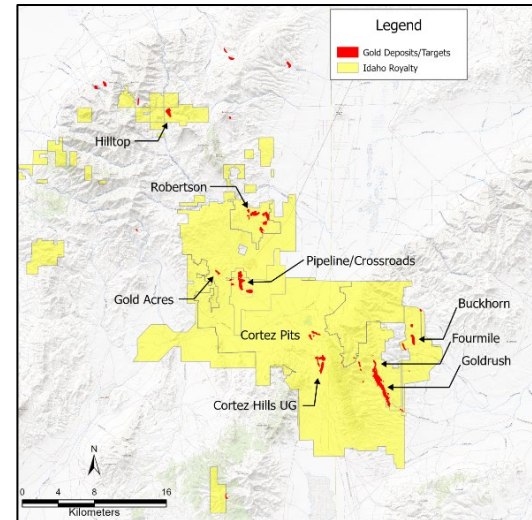
Legacy Royalty position



Rio Tinto Royalty Acquired August 2, 2022



Idaho Royalty Acquired December 29, 2022

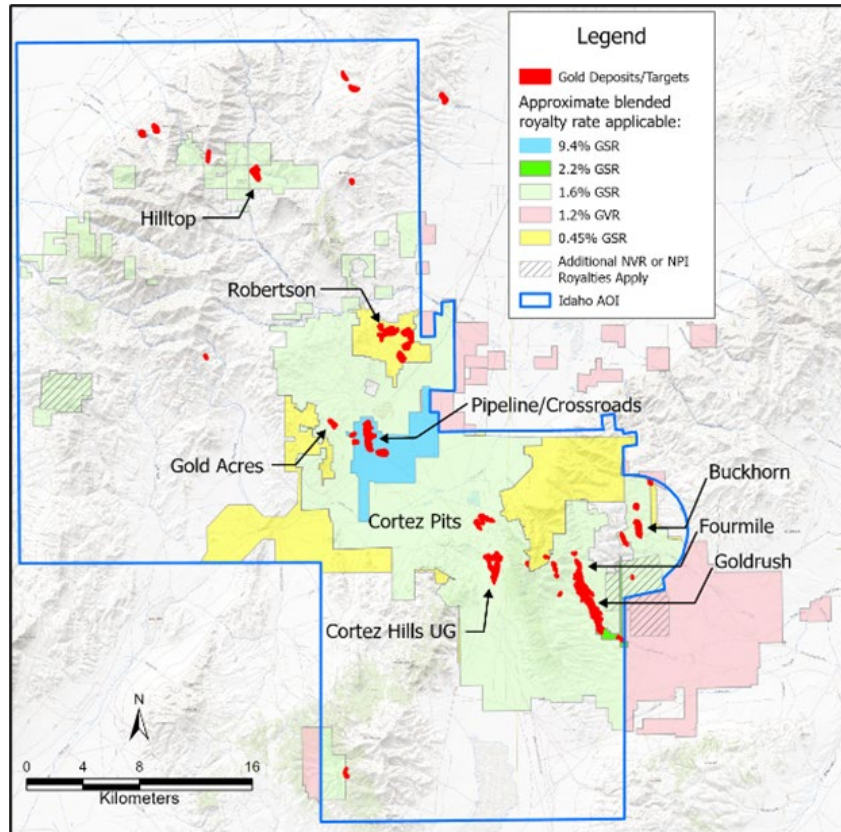


Notes:

1. Location of claim areas shown are approximate.
2. Location of gold deposits and targets shown are based on disclosures by NGM and other public sources and are approximate.
3. The Idaho Royalty will apply to any claims located or acquired by Barrick or NGM within the Idaho area of interest ("AOI") shown.
4. Claims shown as subject to the Rio Tinto Royalty are based on our interpretation of matters in current public record and could be modified by matters not of record.
5. Map does not show the entire area of interest for the Rio Tinto Royalty.
6. For further detail on claim areas and royalty rates, see the next slide titled "Overlapping Royalties at Cortez Create High Royalty Rates."



Overlapping Royalties at Cortez Create High Royalty Rates



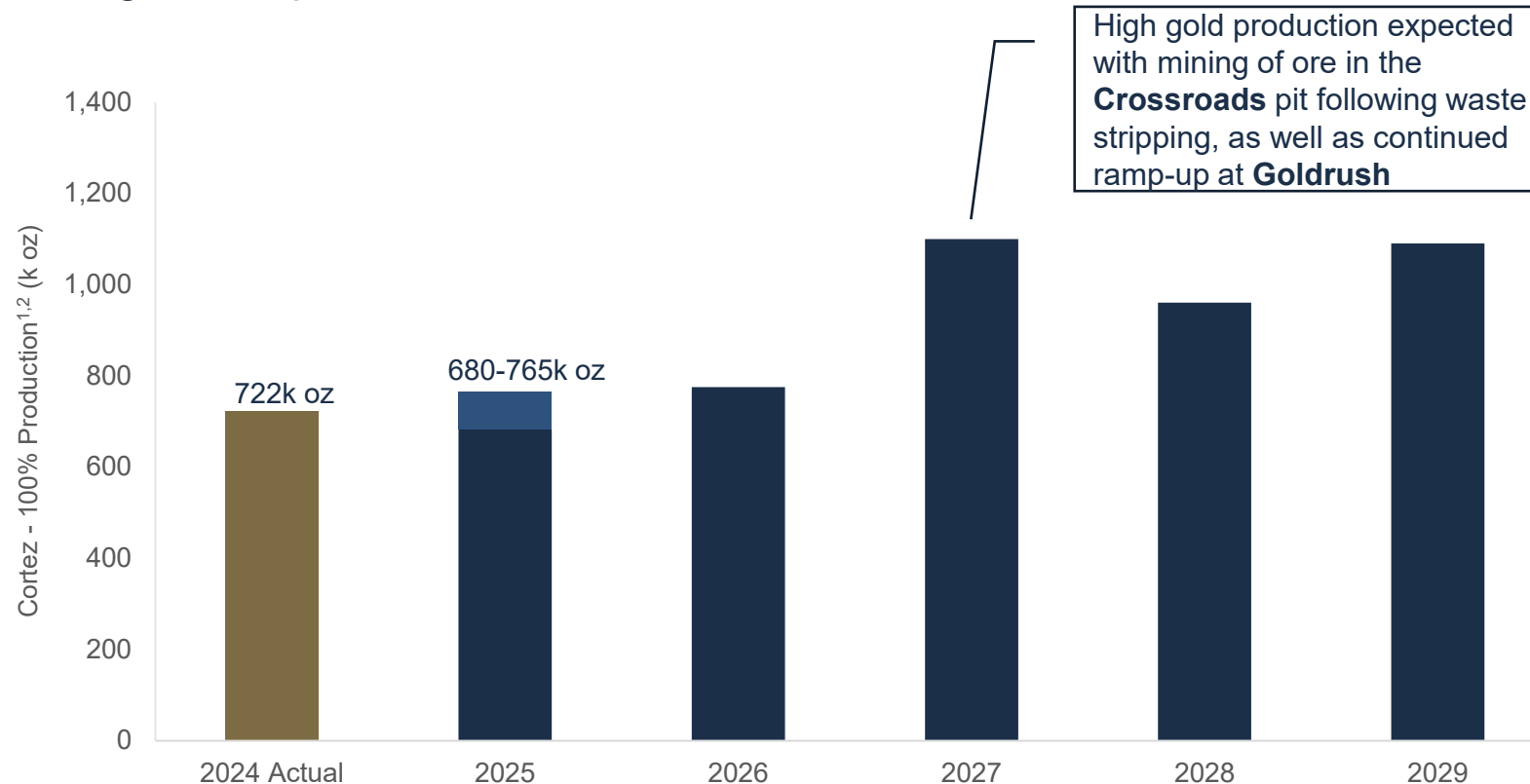
See previous slide for accompanying notes to royalty map

Mine/Deposit/Area		Mine Type	Ore Process	Simplified Royalty Rates		Detailed Royal Gold Royalty Coverage and Rates				
				Approximate Blended GSR Rate ¹		Legacy Royalties ²			Rio Tinto Royalty	Idaho Royalty
Royalty Applicable		Royalty Rate				Royalty Rate	Royalty Rate	Royalty Rate ⁸		
		Royalty Rate	Approximate Blended Rate ³							
Producing	Pipeline	Open Pit	Heap leach, oxide mill, roaster, autoclave	Legacy Zone	9.4%	GSR1, GSR2	5% GSR ⁴	8% GSR	1.2% GVR ⁷	0.24% GSR
	Crossroads	Open Pit	Heap leach, oxide mill, roaster			GSR3	0.7125% GSR			
						NVR1	4.91% NVR			
						GSR2	5% GSR ⁴			
						GSR3	0.7125% GSR			
						NVR1C	4.52% NVR ⁵			
Development	Cortez Hills	Underground	Oxide mill, roaster, autoclave	CC Zone	1.6%				0.45% GSR	
	Cortez Pits	Open Pit	Oxide mill, heap leach, roaster							
	Fourmile	Underground	Roaster, autoclave							
	Goldrush	Underground	Roaster, autoclave							
	Goldrush SE	Underground	Roaster, autoclave							
Robertson	Open Pit	Oxide mill, heap leach	2.2%							
					0.45%	NVR2	1.0% NVR ⁵			

1. Approximate equivalent royalty after blending the detailed royalty rates. Assumes total deduction to the Rio Tinto Royalty of 3% for the Legacy Royalties and the Idaho Royalty, and a 60% conversion from NVR to GSR rates.
2. Legacy Royalties are those royalties held by Royal Gold prior to August 2, 2022, and consist of overlapping royalties on the Pipeline and Crossroads deposits, with additional royalties covering a portion of the Goldrush deposit and other exploration areas.
3. The overlapping royalties in the Legacy Zone are equivalent to an approximate 8% GSR royalty.
4. GSR1 and GSR2 are sliding-scale gross value royalties that vary from a rate of 0.4% at gold prices less than \$210/oz to 5.0% at gold prices greater than \$470/oz.
5. A small portion of the Crossroads deposit has a royalty rate of 4.91%.
6. NVR2 covers the south-east extension of the Goldrush Project on the Flying T Ranch.
7. The Rio Tinto Royalty is a sliding-scale gross value royalty that varies from a rate of 0.0% at gold prices less than \$400/oz to 3.0% at gold prices greater than \$900/oz on 40% of the production from the undivided Cortez Complex, excluding the existing Robertson deposits. Deductions from the royalty payment are limited to third party royalties that existed prior to January 1, 2008, which include the Legacy Royalties and the Idaho Royalty. For details of the Rio Tinto Royalty calculation see the January 5, 2023, press release Royal Gold Announces Acquisition of Additional Royalty Interests on the World-Class Cortez Gold Complex in Nevada and Outlines Simplified Approach to Describing Royal Gold's Multiple Royalty Interests at Cortez
8. Idaho Royalty rates are rounded.

NGM Expects Significant Production Growth from the Cortez Complex

Planned conversion of resources to reserves has potential to extend open pit operations to at least 2038 and underground operations to at least 2052



Production mix expected to evolve with new deposits

Goldrush (1.6% GSR³):

- +400,000 oz/year by 2028

Robertson (0.45% GSR³):

- Feasibility study underway; first production in 2027
- Key source of oxide mill feed

Fourmile (1.6% GSR³):

- 2023 conceptual PEA outlined 300,000-400,000 oz/year over 15+ year mine life; Barrick now indicating potential for >500,000 oz/year over more than 2 decades
- Pre-feasibility study planned to begin in 2025
- 100% owned by Barrick

1. 2026-2029 based on production profile provided in Barrick's November 2024 Investor Day.
2. Calculated from Barrick's disclosure of its 61.5% share of production and grossed up to determine production for 100% of entire property.
3. Approximate royalty rates – see prior slide for detail.

Advancing High-Quality Targets a Continued Focus

Focus on conversion and addition of inventory at CHUG, Cortez Pits, Crossroads and Robertson

Swift²

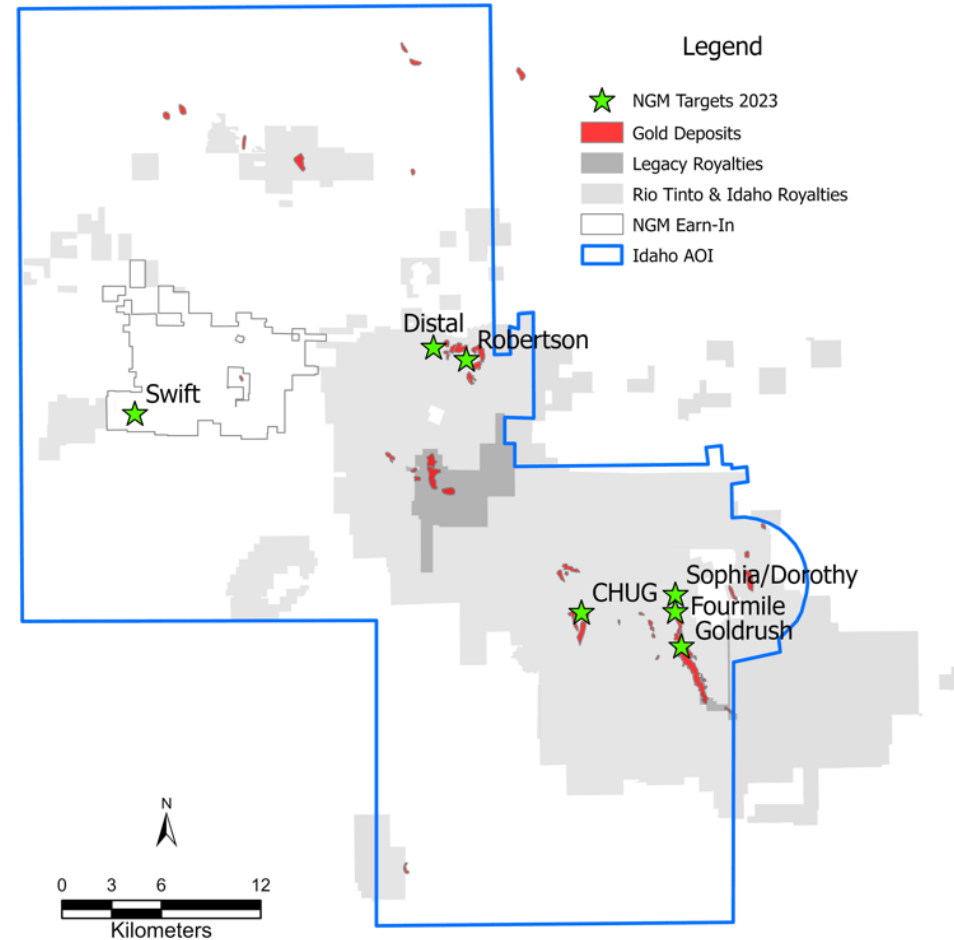
- NGM continuing to earn in
- Drilling has intersected higher-grade mineralization

Cortez Hills Underground (CHUG)

- Drilling from underground platforms to test extensions and target feeder zones below the mine
- Mineralization extends 500m west from the first discovery hole
- Hanson target has potential to be added to reserves in the upcoming years
- Follow-up drilling planned for 2025

Distal

- Infill drilling confirmed continuity of above mining-grade material near surface



Fourmile (100% Barrick)

- 2025 expenditure of \$75-85M planned, including targeting resource growth along strike to the north
- Mineral resources covers 1/3 of overall orebody

Goldrush

- Drilling continues from underground at Goldrush; from surface at Fourmile

Robertson

- Record of Decision received mid-November 2024
- FS underway

Sophia/Dorothy

- Targeting extension of existing mineral resources
- Assessing options for independent exploration decline

1. Location of gold deposits and targets shown are based on disclosures by NGM and other public sources and are approximate.
2. The Idaho Royalty (0.45% GSR) will apply to any NGM interest acquired on the Swift property.

World Gold Council – 247 Initiative



What is Gold247?

The World Gold Council's strategic vision for **transforming the global gold market** and elevating gold into the mainstream of financial markets. The initiative aims to **enable more participation, increase trust and unlock greater demand.**

Gold247

Why now?

Gold has a systemic role in the world's economy. **The way gold is traded, and supply chain management needs to modernise**, so the industry continues to meet the expectations of all end-users and stakeholders.

Gold247 initiatives

Digitalisation of gold



Gold Bar Integrity Programme

- WGC/LBMA pilot
- Distributed ledger (blockchain) technology
- Foundation for a more accessible and fungible market



Accessible to all

- Enabling a digital transformation
- Removing barriers and establishing modern market infrastructure
- Digitalisation is essential modernise and improve accessibility to gold



Fully fungible

- Addresses barriers to trading gold across markets
- Intent is to establish a global standard (token)
- In time, this will allow gold to be effectively traded as a digital asset

Non-GAAP Measures

Overview of non-GAAP financial measures:

Non-GAAP financial measures are intended to provide additional information only and do not have any standard meaning prescribed by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). These measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures prepared in accordance with GAAP. In addition, because the presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures varies among companies, these non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies.

We have provided below reconciliations of our non-GAAP financial measures to the comparable GAAP measures. We believe these non-GAAP financial measures provide useful information to investors for analysis of our business. We use these non-GAAP financial measures to compare period-over-period performance on a consistent basis and when planning and forecasting for future periods. We believe these non-GAAP financial measures are used by professional research analysts and others in the valuation, comparison and investment recommendations of companies in our industry. Many investors use the published research reports of these professional research analysts and others in making investment decisions. The adjustments made to calculate our non-GAAP financial measures are subjective and involve significant management judgement. Non-GAAP financial measures used by management in this presentation or elsewhere include the following:

1. Adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, depletion and amortization, or adjusted EBITDA, is a non-GAAP financial measure that is calculated by the Company as net income adjusted for certain items that impact the comparability of results from period to period, as set forth in the reconciliation below. The net income and adjusted EBITDA margins represent net income or adjusted EBITDA divided by total revenue. We consider adjusted EBITDA to be useful because the measure reflects our operating performance before the effects of certain non-cash items and other items that we believe are not indicative of our core operations.
2. Cash general and administrative expense, or cash G&A, is a non-GAAP financial measure that is calculated by the Company as general and administrative expenses for a period minus non-cash employee stock compensation expense for the same period. We believe that cash G&A is useful as an indicator of overhead efficiency without regard to non-cash expenses associated with employee stock compensation.
3. Total Cash Cost per GEO is a non-GAAP financial measure that is calculated by the Company by subtracting depreciation, depletion and amortization, impairment of royalty interests and non-cash employee stock compensation from total costs and expenses for a period and dividing the result by total GEOs for the same period. We believe Total Cash Costs per GEO provides a useful comparison to an operator's total cash costs per ounce.



Non-GAAP Measures

Reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures to U.S. GAAP measures

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin:

<i>(amounts in thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net income and comprehensive income	107,521	\$ 62,963	\$ 332,479	\$ 240,132
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	33,737	40,090	144,426	164,937
Non-cash employee stock compensation	2,579	2,354	11,892	9,696
Fair value changes in equity securities	24	(25)	66	147
Other non-recurring adjustments	—	—	—	2,440
Interest and other, net	(179)	3,396	3,741	20,915
Income tax expense	26,078	13,356	93,613	42,008
Non-controlling interests in operating income of consolidated subsidiaries	(113)	(183)	(456)	(692)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 169,647	\$ 121,951	\$ 585,760	\$ 479,583
<i>Net income margin</i>	53%	41%	46%	40%
<i>Adjusted EBITDA margin</i>	84%	80%	81%	79%



Non-GAAP Measures

Reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures to U.S. GAAP measures (cont.)

Cash G&A:

	December 31, 2024	Three Months Ended		March 31, 2024
		September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	
<i>(amounts in thousands)</i>				
General and administrative expense	\$ 8,909	\$ 10,102	\$ 10,511	\$ 11,412
Non-cash employee stock compensation	(2,579)	(2,977)	(3,348)	(2,988)
Cash G&A	\$ 6,330	\$ 7,125	\$ 7,163	\$ 8,424
TTM cash G&A	\$ 29,042			



Non-GAAP Measures

Reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures to U.S. GAAP measures (cont.)

Total cash cost per GEO:

	The Year Ended December 31,	
<i>(amounts in thousands, except gold price, GEO, and per GEO amounts)</i>	2024	
Total costs and expenses	\$	289,496
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		(144,426)
Non-cash employee stock compensation		(11,892)
Total Cash Costs	\$	133,178
Revenue	\$	719,395
Average LBMA PM fixing price for gold for 2023		2,386
GEOs		301,500
Total costs and expenses per GEO	\$	960
Total Cash Costs per GEO	\$	442



Certain Other Measures

We use certain other measures in managing and evaluating our business. We believe these measures may provide useful information to investors for analysis of our business. We use these measures to compare period-over-period performance and liquidity on a consistent basis and when planning and forecasting for future periods. We believe these measures are used by professional research analysts and others in the valuation, comparison, and investment recommendations of companies in our industry. Many investors use the published research reports of these professional research analysts and others in making investment decisions. Other measures used by management in this presentation and elsewhere include the following:

1. Gold equivalent ounces, or GEOs, is calculated by the Company as revenue (in total or by reportable segment) for a period divided by the average LBMA PM fixing price for gold for that same period.
2. Depreciation, depletion, and amortization, or DD&A, per GEO is calculated by the Company as depreciation, depletion, and amortization for a period divided by GEOs (as defined above) for that same period.
3. Working capital is calculated by the Company as current assets as of a date minus current liabilities as of that same date. Liquidity is calculated by the Company as working capital plus available capacity under the Company's revolving credit facility.
4. Dividend payout ratio is calculated by the Company as dividends paid during a period divided by net cash provided by operating activities for that same period.



Other Disclaimers

DISCLAIMER STATEMENT FOR USE OF MSCI ESG RATING

THE USE BY ROYAL GOLD OF ANY MSCI ESG RESEARCH LLC OR ITS AFFILIATES (“MSCI”) DATA, AND THE USE OF MSCI LOGOS, TRADEMARKS, SERVICE MARKS OR INDEX NAMES HEREIN, DO NOT CONSTITUTE A SPONSORSHIP, ENDORSEMENT, RECOMMENDATION, OR PROMOTION OF ROYAL GOLD BY MSCI. MSCI SERVICES AND DATA ARE THE PROPERTY OF MSCI OR ITS INFORMATION PROVIDERS, AND ARE PROVIDED ‘AS-IS’ AND WITHOUT WARRANTY. MSCI NAMES AND LOGOS ARE TRADEMARKS OR SERVICE MARKS OF MSCI.





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