

ROYAL GOLD INC
Form 10-Q
February 08, 2018
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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, 2017

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.

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(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 Offices)	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 (§ 232.405 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, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company
Emerging growth company	

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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 65,455,293 shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding as of February 1, 2018.

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ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ROYAL GOLD, INC.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Unaudited, in thousands except share data)

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 98,132	\$ 85,847
Royalty receivables	29,285	26,886
Income tax receivable	27,366	22,169
Stream inventory	7,359	7,883
Prepaid expenses and other	3,337	822
Total current assets	165,479	143,607
Stream and royalty interests, net (Note 2)	2,810,616	2,892,256
Other assets	53,305	58,202
Total assets	\$ 3,029,400	\$ 3,094,065
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,251	\$ 3,908
Dividends payable	16,363	15,682
Income tax payable	15,097	5,651
Foreign withholding taxes payable	3,451	3,425
Other current liabilities	4,413	5,617
Total current liabilities	41,575	34,283
Debt (Note 3)	493,486	586,170
Deferred tax liabilities	147,548	121,330
Uncertain tax positions	30,187	25,627
Other long-term liabilities	16,787	6,391
Total liabilities	729,583	773,801
Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)		
EQUITY		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized; and 0 shares issued	—	—
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 200,000,000 shares authorized; and 65,307,285 and 65,179,527 shares outstanding, respectively	653	652
Additional paid-in capital	2,186,648	2,185,796
Accumulated other comprehensive income	687	879
Accumulated earnings	69,842	88,050
Total Royal Gold stockholders' equity	2,257,830	2,275,377
Non-controlling interests	41,987	44,887
Total equity	2,299,817	2,320,264
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 3,029,400	\$ 3,094,065

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

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ROYAL GOLD, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income

(Unaudited, in thousands except share data)

	For The Three Months Ended		For The Six Months Ended	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Revenue	\$ 114,348	\$ 106,961	\$ 226,824	\$ 224,909
Costs and expenses				
Cost of sales	19,863	22,502	40,282	45,163
General and administrative	9,555	7,538	16,455	18,045
Production taxes	602	445	1,145	942
Exploration costs	1,358	2,476	4,561	5,764
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	42,008	39,519	81,701	79,621
Total costs and expenses	73,386	72,480	144,144	149,535
Operating income	40,962	34,481	82,680	75,374
Interest and other income	645	7,488	1,634	9,045
Interest and other expense	(9,034)	(9,823)	(17,651)	(18,128)
Income before income taxes	32,573	32,146	66,663	66,291
Income tax expense	(48,360)	(5,044)	(55,904)	(12,232)
Net (loss) income	(15,787)	27,102	10,759	54,059
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests	1,022	960	3,105	3,791
Net (loss) income attributable to Royal Gold common stockholders	\$ (14,765)	\$ 28,062	\$ 13,864	\$ 57,850
Net (loss) income	\$ (15,787)	\$ 27,102	\$ 10,759	\$ 54,059
Adjustments to comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax				
Unrealized change in market value of available-for-sale securities	(390)	822	(193)	822
Comprehensive (loss) income	(16,177)	27,924	10,566	54,881
Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interests	1,022	960	3,105	3,791
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to Royal Gold stockholders	\$ (15,155)	\$ 28,884	\$ 13,671	\$ 58,672
Net (loss) income per share available to Royal Gold common stockholders:				
Basic (loss) earnings per share	\$ (0.23)	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.89

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Basic weighted average shares outstanding	65,306,766	65,149,518	65,271,131	65,133,102
Diluted (loss) earnings per share	\$ (0.23)	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.88
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	65,306,766	65,253,209	65,460,430	65,264,137
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.47

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

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ROYAL GOLD, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited, in thousands)

	For The Six Months Ended	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 10,759	\$ 54,059
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	81,701	79,621
Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs	7,413	6,751
Non-cash employee stock compensation expense	4,395	6,443
Deferred tax expense (benefit)	28,958	(3,211)
Other	(158)	(4,638)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Royalty receivables	(2,399)	(7,135)
Stream inventory	524	(689)
Income tax receivable	(5,197)	(52)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(328)	(835)
Accounts payable	(1,658)	(1,832)
Income tax payable	9,445	(12,120)
Foreign withholding taxes payable	26	1,636
Uncertain tax positions	4,560	6,052
Other liabilities	9,193	822
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 147,234	\$ 124,872
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of stream and royalty interests	—	(192,818)
Other	(94)	1,774
Net cash used in investing activities	\$ (94)	\$ (191,044)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowings from revolving credit facility	—	70,000
Repayment of revolving credit facility	(100,000)	—
Net payments from issuance of common stock	(3,541)	(2,320)
Common stock dividends	(31,391)	(30,035)
Purchase of additional royalty interest from non-controlling interest	—	(1,438)
Other	77	(2,680)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	\$ (134,855)	\$ 33,527
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	12,285	(32,645)
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period	85,847	116,633
Cash and equivalents at end of period	\$ 98,132	\$ 83,988

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 AND RECENTLY ADOPTED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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 streams, royalties and similar interests. We seek to acquire existing stream and royalty interests or to finance projects that are in production or in the development stage in exchange for stream or royalty interests. A metal stream is a purchase agreement that provides, in exchange for an upfront deposit payment, the right to purchase all or a portion of one or more metals produced from a mine at a price determined for the life of the transaction by the purchase agreement. Royalties are non-operating interests in mining projects that provide the right to revenue or metals produced from the project after deducting specified costs, if any.

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, 2017, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. 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, 2017 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 10, 2017 (“Fiscal 2017 10-K”).

Certain amounts in the prior period financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current period financial statements. Reclassified amounts were not material to the financial statements.

Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Standards

Recently Issued

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) guidance for the recognition of revenue from contracts with customers. This ASU superseded virtually all of the existing revenue recognition guidance under U.S. GAAP. The core principle of the five step model is that an entity will recognize revenue when it transfers control of goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Entities can choose to apply the standard using either the full retrospective approach or a modified retrospective approach. The standard is effective for the Company’s fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018. Early adoption is permitted.

We plan to implement the new ASU revenue recognition guidance as of July 1, 2018, using the modified retrospective method with the cumulative effect, if any, of initial adoption to be recognized in Accumulated earnings at the date of initial application. We are in the initial stages of our evaluation of the impact of the new standard on our accounting policies, processes, and financial reporting. Based on the evaluation performed to-date, we expect to identify similar performance obligations as compared with deliverables and separate units of account previously identified. We will continue to assess the impact of adopting this ASU throughout the remainder of fiscal year 2018.

Recently Adopted

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU guidance related to stock-based compensation. The new guidance simplifies the accounting for stock-based compensation transactions, including income tax consequences, statement of cash flows presentation, estimating forfeitures when calculating compensation expense, and classification of awards as either equity or liabilities.

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ROYAL GOLD, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

The new standard requires all excess tax benefits and tax deficiencies to be recognized as income tax benefit (expense) in the income statement. The new guidance also requires presentation of excess tax benefits as an operating activity on the statement of cash flows rather than a financing activity and requires presentation of cash paid to a tax authority when shares are withheld to satisfy the employer's statutory income tax withholding obligation as a financing activity. The new guidance also provides for an election to account for forfeitures of stock-based compensation.

The Company adopted the ASU guidance effective July 1, 2017. With respect to the forfeiture election, the Company will continue its current practice of estimating forfeitures when calculating compensation expense. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements or related disclosures.

2. STREAM AND ROYALTY INTERESTS, NET

The following tables summarize the Company's stream and royalty interests, net as of December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017.

As of December 31, 2017 (Amounts in thousands):	Cost	Accumulated Depletion	Net
Production stage stream interests:			
Mount Milligan	\$ 790,635	\$ (129,652)	\$ 660,983
Pueblo Viejo	610,404	(93,202)	517,202
Andacollo	388,182	(51,328)	336,854
Wassa and Prestea	146,475	(34,446)	112,029
Rainy River	175,727	(581)	175,146
Total production stage stream interests	2,111,423	(309,209)	1,802,214
Production stage royalty interests:			
Voisey's Bay	205,724	(85,671)	120,053
Peñasquito	99,172	(36,730)	62,442
Holt	34,612	(20,490)	14,122
Cortez	20,878	(11,094)	9,784
Other	483,795	(350,690)	133,105
Total production stage royalty interests	844,181	(504,675)	339,506
Total production stage stream and royalty interests	2,955,604	(813,884)	2,141,720

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Development stage stream interests:			
Other	12,031	—	12,031
Development stage royalty interests:			
Pascua-Lama	380,657	—	380,657
Cortez	59,803	—	59,803
Other	63,811	—	63,811
Total development stage royalty interests	504,271	—	504,271
Total development stage stream and royalty interests	516,302	—	516,302
Total exploration stage royalty interests	152,594	—	152,594
Total stream and royalty interests	\$ 3,624,500	\$ (813,884)	\$ 2,810,616

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ROYAL GOLD, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

As of June 30, 2017 (Amounts in thousands):	Cost	Accumulated Depletion	Net
Production stage stream interests:			
Mount Milligan	\$ 790,635	\$ (114,327)	\$ 676,308
Pueblo Viejo	610,404	(67,149)	543,255
Andacollo	388,182	(39,404)	348,778
Wassa and Prestea	146,475	(22,715)	123,760
Total production stage stream interests	1,935,696	(243,595)	1,692,101
Production stage royalty interests:			
Voisey's Bay	205,724	(85,671)	120,053
Peñasquito	99,172	(34,713)	64,459
Holt	34,612	(19,669)	14,943
Cortez	20,873	(10,633)	10,240
Other	483,643	(337,958)	145,685
Total production stage royalty interests	844,024	(488,644)	355,380
Total production stage stream and royalty interests	2,779,720	(732,239)	2,047,481
Development stage stream interests:			
Rainy River	175,727	—	175,727
Other	12,031	—	12,031
Total development stage stream interests	187,758	—	187,758
Development stage royalty interests:			
Pascua-Lama	380,657	—	380,657
Cortez	59,803	—	59,803
Other	63,811	—	63,811
Total development stage royalty interests	504,271	—	504,271
Total development stage stream and royalty interests	692,029	—	692,029
Total exploration stage royalty interests	152,746	—	152,746
Total stream and royalty interests	\$ 3,624,495	\$ (732,239)	\$ 2,892,256

3. DEBT

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The Company's non-current debt as of December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017 consists of the following:

	As of December 31, 2017				As of June 30, 2017			
	Principal	Unamortized Discount	Debt Issuance Costs	Total	Principal	Unamortized Discount	Debt Issuance Costs	Total
	(Amounts in thousands)				(Amounts in thousands)			
Convertible notes due 2019	\$ 370,000	\$ (19,110)	\$ (1,986)	\$ 348,904	\$ 370,000	\$ (25,251)	\$ (2,646)	\$ 342,103
Revolving credit facility	150,000	—	(5,418)	144,582	250,000	—	(5,933)	244,067
Total debt	\$ 520,000	\$ (19,110)	\$ (7,404)	\$ 493,486	\$ 620,000	\$ (25,251)	\$ (8,579)	\$ 586,170

Convertible Senior Notes Due 2019

In June 2012, the Company completed an offering of \$370 million aggregate principal amount of 2.875% convertible senior notes due 2019 ("2019 Notes"). The 2019 Notes bear interest at the rate of 2.875% per annum, and the Company is required to make semi-annual interest payments on the outstanding principal balance of the 2019 Notes on June 15 and December 15 of each year, beginning December 15, 2012. The 2019 Notes mature on June 15, 2019. Interest expense recognized on the 2019 Notes for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017, was \$6.1 million and \$12.1 million, respectively, compared to \$5.9 million and \$11.7 million, respectively, for the three and six months ended December 31, 2016, and included the contractual coupon interest, the accretion of the debt discount and amortization of the debt issuance costs.

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ROYAL GOLD, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

Revolving credit facility

The Company maintains a \$1 billion revolving credit facility. As of December 31, 2017, the Company had \$150 million outstanding and \$850 million available under the revolving credit facility with an interest rate on borrowings of LIBOR plus 1.75% for an all-in rate of 3.24%. During the three and six months ended December 31, 2017, the Company repaid \$50 million, respectively, of the outstanding borrowings under the revolving credit facility. Royal Gold may repay borrowings under the revolving credit facility at any time without premium or penalty. Interest expense recognized on the revolving credit facility for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 was \$1.8 million and \$3.6 million, respectively, and \$2.3 million and \$4.3 million for the three and six months ended December 31, 2016, and included interest on the outstanding borrowings and the amortization of the debt issuance costs.

As discussed in Note 5 to the notes to consolidated financial statements in the Company's Fiscal 2017 10-K, the Company has financial covenants associated with its revolving credit facility. As of December 31, 2017, the Company was in compliance with each financial covenant.

4. REVENUE

Revenue is comprised of the following:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(Amounts in thousands)		(Amounts in thousands)	
Stream interests	\$ 79,287	\$ 74,007	\$ 158,049	\$ 159,511
Royalty interests	35,061	32,954	68,775	65,398
Total revenue	\$ 114,348	\$ 106,961	\$ 226,824	\$ 224,909

5. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company recognized stock-based compensation expense as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
	(Amounts in thousands)		(Amounts in thousands)	
Stock options	\$ 79	\$ 95	\$ 170	\$ 203
Stock appreciation rights	486	454	974	922
Restricted stock	888	829	2,314	2,203
Performance stock	568	921	937	3,115
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$ 2,021	\$ 2,299	\$ 4,395	\$ 6,443

Stock-based compensation expense is included within General and administrative expense in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive (loss) income.

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ROYAL GOLD, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2017, the Company granted the following stock-based compensation awards:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	December 31, 2017 (Number of shares)	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2017 (Number of shares)	December 31, 2016
Stock options	-	-	6,858	7,200
Stock appreciation rights	-	-	71,262	63,340
Restricted stock	-	-	50,380	44,890
Performance stock	-	-	34,010	29,830
Total equity awards granted	-	-	162,510	145,260

As of December 31, 2017, unrecognized compensation expense (expressed in thousands below) and weighted-average vesting period for each of our stock-based compensation awards were as follows:

	Unrecognized compensation expense	Weighted- average vesting period (years)
Stock options	\$ 397	1.8
Stock appreciation rights	3,189	2.1
Restricted stock	6,939	3.2
Performance stock	2,424	2.0

6. 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 SSARs and unvested performance stock do not contain rights to dividends. Under the two-class method, the earnings used to determine basic (loss) 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 (loss) earnings per common share.

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

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
	(in thousands, except per share data)		(in thousands, except per share data)	
Net (loss) income available to Royal Gold common stockholders	\$ (14,765)	\$ 28,062	\$ 13,864	\$ 57,850
Weighted-average shares for basic EPS	65,306,766	65,149,518	65,271,131	65,133,102
Effect of other dilutive securities	-	103,691	189,299	131,035
Weighted-average shares for diluted EPS	65,306,766	65,253,209	65,460,430	65,264,137
Basic (loss) earnings per share	\$ (0.23)	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.89
Diluted (loss) earnings per share	\$ (0.23)	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.88

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ROYAL GOLD, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

The calculation of weighted average shares includes all of our outstanding common stock. The Company intends to settle the principal amount of the 2019 Notes in cash. As a result, there will be no impact to diluted earnings per share unless the share price of the Company's common stock exceeds the conversion price of \$102.79.

7. INCOME TAXES

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
	(Amounts in thousands, except rate)		(Amounts in thousands, except rate)	
Income tax expense	\$ (48,360)	\$ (5,044)	\$ (55,904)	\$ (12,232)
Effective tax rate	148.5%	15.7%	83.9%	18.5%

The increase in the effective tax rate for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 is primarily attributable to the effects of recent U.S. tax legislation, as discussed below, and the effects of a non-cash functional currency election (\$15.9 million expense) to file certain Canadian income tax returns in U.S. dollars. Prior to the functional currency election, certain deferred tax liabilities were measured on the difference between adjusted Canadian dollar acquisition cost and Canadian dollar tax basis. These deferred tax liabilities were then marked-to market every quarter, for income tax expense (benefit) purposes, to account for changes in the Canadian dollar to U.S. dollar exchange rate. Post-election, the applicable deferred tax liabilities will be measured on the difference between U.S. GAAP value and U.S. dollar tax basis, and eliminating volatility in the effective tax rate caused by this mark-to-market adjustment.

On December 22, 2017, H.R. 1, originally known as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Act"), was enacted and is effective for tax years including January 1, 2018. Certain other aspects of the Act are not effective for fiscal June 30 companies until July 1, 2018.

The Act, among other things, reduced the U.S. corporate income tax rate to 21% starting January 1, 2018. As the Company is a fiscal year tax payer, we applied a blended U.S. federal income tax rate of approximately 28.1% for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The blended percentage was calculated on a pro-rata percentage of the number of days before and after January 1, 2018. The Company's U.S. federal corporate income tax rate will be 21% for the fiscal year commencing on July 1, 2018 and all future years.

ASC 740, Income Taxes, requires recognition of the effects of tax law changes in the period of enactment. As a result, the Company recorded a net charge (expense) of \$26.4 million during the three months ended December 31, 2017. This amount, which is included in Income tax expense on our consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive (loss) income, consists of three components: (i) a \$11.5 million charge relating to the one-time mandatory tax on the net accumulated post-1986 untaxed earnings and profits of the Company's foreign subsidiaries, which we will elect to pay over an eight-year period, (ii) a \$2.3 million benefit resulting from the re-measurement of the Company's net deferred tax assets and liabilities, and (iii) a \$17.2 million charge related to re-measurement of the U.S. income tax impacts resulting from foreign uncertain tax positions.

The net \$26.4 million charge represents what the Company believes is a reasonable estimate of the impact of the Act. As the net charge is based on currently available information and interpretations, which are continuing to evolve, all amounts should be considered provisional. The Company will continue to analyze additional information and guidance related to the Act as supplemental legislation, regulatory guidance, or evolving technical interpretations become available. The final impacts may differ from the recorded amounts as of December 31, 2017 and the Company will continue to refine such amounts within the measurement period provided by Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118. The Company expects to complete its analysis no later than the second quarter of fiscal year 2019.

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ROYAL GOLD, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

8. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company manages its business under two reportable segments, consisting of the acquisition and management of stream interests and the acquisition and management of royalty interests. Royal Gold's long-lived assets (stream and royalty interests, net) are geographically distributed as shown in the following table:

	As of December 31, 2017			As of June 30, 2017		
	Stream interest	Royalty interest	Total stream and royalty interests, net	Stream interest	Royalty interest	Total stream and royalty interests, net
Canada	\$ 836,129	\$ 218,683	\$ 1,054,812	\$ 852,035	\$ 221,618	\$ 1,073,653
Dominican Republic	517,203	—	517,203	543,256	—	543,256
Chile	336,854	453,369	790,223	348,778	453,369	802,147
Africa	112,029	525	112,554	123,760	572	124,332
Mexico	—	99,769	99,769	—	105,889	105,889
United States	—	166,115	166,115	—	168,378	168,378
Australia	—	35,780	35,780	—	37,409	37,409
Other	12,030	22,130	34,160	12,030	25,162	37,192
Total	\$ 1,814,245	\$ 996,371	\$ 2,810,616	\$ 1,879,859	\$ 1,012,397	\$ 2,892,256

The Company's revenue, cost of sales and net revenue by reportable segment for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, is geographically distributed as shown in the following table:

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2017			Three Months Ended December 31, 2016		
	Revenue	Cost of sales	Net revenue	Revenue	Cost of sales	Net revenue
Streams:						
Canada	\$ 22,702	\$ 6,624	\$ 16,078	\$ 31,664	\$ 11,181	\$ 20,483
Dominican Republic	26,355	8,198	18,157	26,437	8,547	17,890
Chile	21,601	3,297	18,304	10,985	1,746	9,239
Africa	8,629	1,744	6,885	4,921	1,028	3,893
Total streams	\$ 79,287	\$ 19,863	\$ 59,424	\$ 74,007	\$ 22,502	\$ 51,505

Royalties:

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Mexico	\$ 10,854	\$ —	\$ 10,854	\$ 11,530	\$ —	\$ 11,530
United States	12,298	—	12,298	9,407	—	9,407
Canada	5,396	—	5,396	5,682	—	5,682
Australia	3,227	—	3,227	3,230	—	3,230
Africa	585	—	585	764	—	764
Other	2,701	—	2,701	2,341	—	2,341
Total royalties	\$ 35,061	\$ —	\$ 35,061	\$ 32,954	\$ —	\$ 32,954
Total streams and royalties	\$ 114,348	\$ 19,863	\$ 94,485	\$ 106,961	\$ 22,502	\$ 84,459

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended December 31, 2017			Six Months Ended December 31, 2016		
	Revenue	Cost of sales	Net revenue	Revenue	Cost of sales	Net revenue
Streams:						
Canada	\$ 54,654	\$ 15,847	\$ 38,807	\$ 70,050	\$ 23,758	\$ 46,292
Dominican Republic	51,758	15,785	35,973	47,387	14,443	32,944
Chile	33,938	5,109	28,829	31,154	4,744	26,410
Africa	17,699	3,541	14,158	10,920	2,218	8,702
Total streams	\$ 158,049	\$ 40,282	\$ 117,767	\$ 159,511	\$ 45,163	\$ 114,348
Royalties:						
Mexico	\$ 21,751	\$ —	\$ 21,751	\$ 21,127	\$ —	\$ 21,127
United States	22,727	—	22,727	19,113	—	19,113
Canada	11,488	—	11,488	11,870	—	11,870
Australia	6,548	—	6,548	6,692	—	6,692
Africa	1,047	—	1,047	1,588	—	1,588
Chile	—	—	—	950	—	950
Other	5,214	—	5,214	4,058	—	4,058
Total royalties	\$ 68,775	\$ —	\$ 68,775	\$ 65,398	\$ —	\$ 65,398
Total streams and royalties	\$ 226,824	\$ 40,282	\$ 186,542	\$ 224,909	\$ 45,163	\$ 179,746

9. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (“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 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.

	As of December 31, 2017				
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets (In thousands):					
Marketable equity securities(1)	\$ 3,450	\$ 3,450	\$ 3,450	\$ —	\$ —
Total assets		\$ 3,450	\$ 3,450	\$ —	\$ —
Liabilities (In thousands):					
Debt(2)	\$ 427,890	\$ 401,309	\$ 401,309	\$ —	\$ —
Total liabilities		\$ 401,309	\$ 401,309	\$ —	\$ —

(1) Included in Other assets on the Company's consolidated balance sheets.

(2) Included in the carrying amount is the equity component of our 2019 Notes in the amount of \$77 million, which is included within Additional paid-in capital on the Company's consolidated balance sheets.

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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. The warrants that were part of the term loan funded to a subsidiary of Golden Star Resources Ltd. ("Golden Star") in July 2015 were exercised during the quarter ended September 30, 2017. The warrants had been classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as of June 30, 2017. The fair value of the Golden Star common shares received by the Company upon exercise of the warrants are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy as of September 30, 2017. The Company sold all of the common shares of Golden Star received upon exercise of the warrants in October 2017. The Company's debt classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy is valued using quoted prices in an active market. The carrying value of the Company's revolving credit facility (Note 3) approximates fair value as of December 31, 2017.

As of December 31, 2017, 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 stream and royalty interests, intangible assets and other long-lived assets. For these assets, measurement at fair value in periods subsequent to their initial recognition is applicable if any of these assets are determined to be impaired. If recognition of these assets at their fair value becomes necessary, such measurements will be determined utilizing Level 3 inputs.

10.COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Ilovoica Gold Stream Acquisition

As of December 31, 2017, the Company's conditional funding schedule for \$163.75 million related to its Ilovoica gold stream acquisition made in October 2014 remains subject to certain conditions.

Voisey's Bay

The Company indirectly owns a royalty on the Voisey's Bay mine in Newfoundland and Labrador owned by Vale Newfoundland & Labrador Limited ("VNL"). The royalty is directly owned by the Labrador Nickel Royalty Limited

Partnership (“LNRLP”), in which the Company’s wholly-owned indirect subsidiary, Voisey’s Bay Holding Corporation, is the general partner and 90% owner. The remaining 10% interest in LNRLP is owned by Altius Royalty Corporation, a company unrelated to Royal Gold.

On October 6, 2017, LNRLP filed a Fresh as Amended Statement of Claim, amending the original October 16, 2009 Statement of Claim and amendments thereto made in December 2014, in the Supreme Court of Newfoundland and Labrador Trial Division against Vale Inco Limited, now known as Vale Canada Limited, 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. LNRLP asserts that the defendants have incorrectly calculated the NSR since production at Voisey’s Bay began in late 2005, and since defendants began processing Voisey’s Bay concentrates at the new Long Harbour processing facility, and that the defendants have breached their contractual duties of good faith in several ways. LNRLP requests an order in respect of the correct calculation of future payments, and unspecified damages for non-payment and underpayment of past royalties to the date of the claim, together with additional damages until the date of trial, interest, costs and other damages. The litigation is in the discovery phase, and trial is expected to commence in the second half of calendar 2018.

11.SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On January 18, 2018 Barrick reported that it is analyzing a revised sanction related to the Pascua-Lama project issued by Chile’s Superintendencia del Medio Ambiente (“SMA”) on January 17, 2018. The sanction is part of a re-evaluation process ordered by Chile’s Environmental Court in 2014 and relates to historical compliance matters at the Pascua-Lama project. According to Barrick, the SMA has not revoked Pascua-Lama’s environmental permit, but has ordered the closure of existing facilities on the Chilean side of the project, in addition to certain monitoring activities.

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Barrick also reported that closure of existing surface facilities in Chile is consistent with its plan to advance a prefeasibility study for underground mining operations at Pascua-Lama, which would address a number of community concerns by reducing the overall environmental impact of the project. Barrick reported that it is currently undertaking a number of optimization studies in order to complete the prefeasibility study.

On February 6, 2018, in light of the SMA order to close surface facilities in Chile, and current plans to evaluate an underground mine, Barrick announced it is reclassifying Pascua-Lama's proven and probable gold reserves of approximately 14 million ounces, which are based on an open pit mine plan, as mineralized material. Barrick reported that it will include further details in its year-end results release on February 14, 2018 and an update on the Pascua-Lama project at its February 22, 2018 Investor Day.

The Company owns a 0.78% to 5.45% sliding-scale net smelter return ("NSR") gold royalty and a 1.09% NSR copper royalty on the Pascua-Lama project. Our royalty interests are applicable to all gold and copper production from the portion of the Pascua-Lama project lying on the Chilean side of the border.&nbs