# ROYALTY COMPANY SPOTLIGHT SHOWCASE

# GOLD ROYALTY CORP (GROY.NYSE)





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In this report you'll get the full details on a new gold royalty company making headway in the markets.

But first, let's get you up to speed on how royalty companies and IP rights can work wonders for those that own them.

Here's why...

# A License to Print Money

There's a small corner of the market that's created an incredible margin of safety for their operations, based around their profit margins.

It's a unique business model that's been copied by some of the world's leading companies.

Recently Bill Ackman, one of the world's leading hedge fund managers, raised billions of dollars trying to break into the sector.

In fact, for years, some of the largest and smartest billionaires have quietly cornered this lucrative low-risk high cash flow sector. And this report is about exactly which company the billionaires are backing next.

What's this lucrative line of business, you ask?

It's the royalty business.

And it's a big part of many different industries. Movies, music, mining, oil and gas, TV shows and even oil change businesses are just a few of the many industries where you can find royalties at work.

# Have you ever heard the song "Happy Birthday?"

Of course you have. But what you probably didn't know is...

• The royalties on the song have brought in over \$50 million to its owners, most recently Warner Music, just from being used in movies and T.V.

Yes, the *Happy Birthday* song, the same one you've been singing since you were a kid, used to actually be under a copyright owned by Warner Music and costed \$25,000 each time it was used.

Songwriting brothers George and Ira Gershwin wrote an entire catalog of hits between 1920 and 1937.

• Today, their heirs make around \$8 million per year in royalties from songs written nearly a hundred years ago.

More recently, Michael Jackson's estate was paid \$750 million to buy out 50% of his collection of music royalties.

Here's the strange part of that story: the bulk of the song royalties weren't even his. Michael Jackson bought the rights to over 4,000 songs, including 250 Beatles songs.

And lest you think that kind of money can only be found in music royalties, there was a precious metal royalty company in the 1990s that made investors 39,000% returns, if you held onto those shares until today.

So, what is it about royalty business that makes them so profitable?

# **How Exactly Does a Royalty Work?**

In simple terms, a royalty company provides capital to another business. In return, they're promised a pre-specified percentage of revenue.

## Here's an example of a royalty deal:

Let's assume BurgerCo is a successful restaurant.

Demand for their burgers is skyrocketing and they want to expand and build a new location.

However, BurgerCo is still new and doesn't have the cash to fund the expansion.

So, BurgerCo approaches RoyaltyCo, who likes the expansion plan and agrees to provide them with \$1 million.

Now there's no such thing as a free lunch, and BurgerCo must provide RoyaltyCo with a return on their \$1 million.

• So, in exchange for the \$1 million, BurgerCo will provide RoyaltyCo with 10% of the new restaurant's annual revenue.

In their first year at the new restaurant, BurgerCo generates \$500,000 in revenue. And since RoyaltyCo gets to earn 10% of that \$500,000, this means they get \$50,000.

Now, read between the lines here...

RoyaltyCo put up \$1 million dollars, which is the main risk for them. But after that, and from now until forever, all RoyaltyCo has to do is sit back and collect 10% of that restaurant's revenue.

They don't have to deal with any of the day to day hiring, firing or ordering
of products and so on. They take zero of the risk in operating the business.

Now take this passive money-making approach...

And begin to multiply it by 10, 25 or even 100 different royalties and you can begin to see how quickly the money adds up. And how diverse it becomes.

But from our analysis, the biggest scores in the royalty sector come from the gold royalty space.

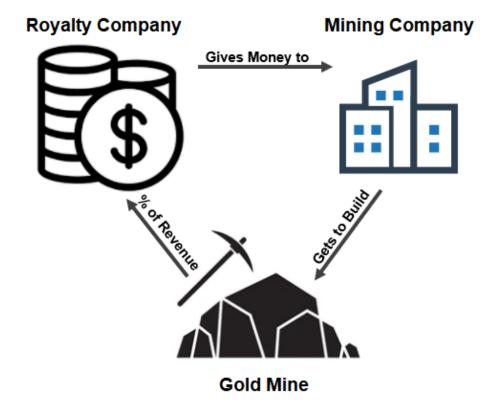


I mentioned earlier how some investors in a precious metal royalty company earned 39,000% in profits. Unfortunately, that ship has long since sailed.

But the biggest and richest billionaires in the same sector are joining forces for the next big precious metal royalty score.

Mining royalties work in a similar way to our above example.

Let's break down what a typical royalty structure in the mining sector looks like:



Let's say ABC Gold has a fantastic gold deposit in the ground they'd like to turn into a gold mine.

However, building a mine takes a tremendous amount of money – so much money, in fact, that they can't get a loan for the entire amount from their bank.

So instead, ABC Gold decides to hit up *Royalties 'R Us*, who looks at ABC Gold's property and decides that it's going to be a very profitable mine.

As a result, Royalties 'R Us decides to provide ABC Gold with the rest of the money they need to build their gold mine.

Instead of setting it up like a loan, however, Royalties 'R Us instead uses that money they're giving ABC Gold to buy 5% of the mine's lifetime revenue.

Both companies walk away happy with the deal:

- 1. ABC Gold is now able to build their mine, and
- 2. Royalties 'R Us will be collecting payments for as long as that gold mine stays open.

In the mining industry, there's also a similar type of structure known as a "stream".

Under a streaming agreement, instead of taking a percentage of the revenue from a mine, the company purchasing the stream instead gets a percentage of the production from the mine (e.g. physical gold) at a pre-determined price. And it's usually significantly lower than the current market price.

Royalties and streams are quite similar, and both structures still achieve the same end result.

Royalty companies have generated enormous returns for shareholders, far surpassing those who have invested in the miners or bullion...

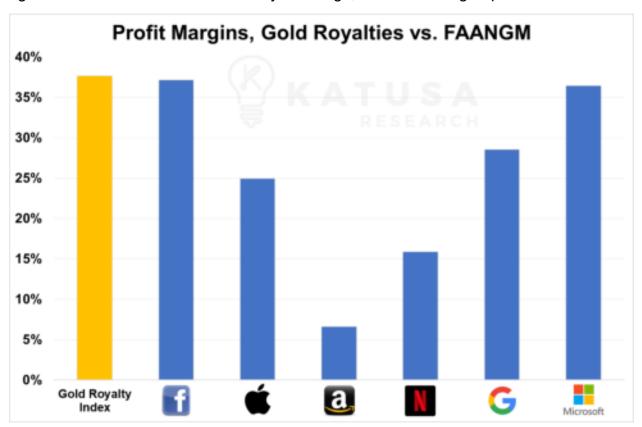


As you can see, precious metals royalty companies (in yellow) have significantly outperformed their peers in the past decade.

And it's not just limited to their immediate peers in the mining sector either.

# **Royalty Profit Margin Party**

Take a look at how the average net profit margin of gold royalty companies stacks up against that of the investment industry's darlings, the FAANGM group:



The simplicity of a royalty company's business model also means very low overhead...

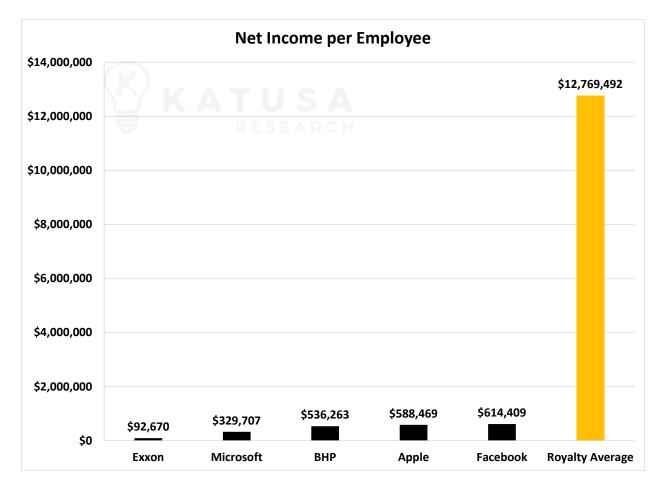
• Which results in more cash to grow the company with, or more dividends to return to shareholders.

Another way to showcase the incredible profitability of the royalty business is through the "net income per employee" metric.

A royalty company doesn't require enormous amounts of overhead or labour.

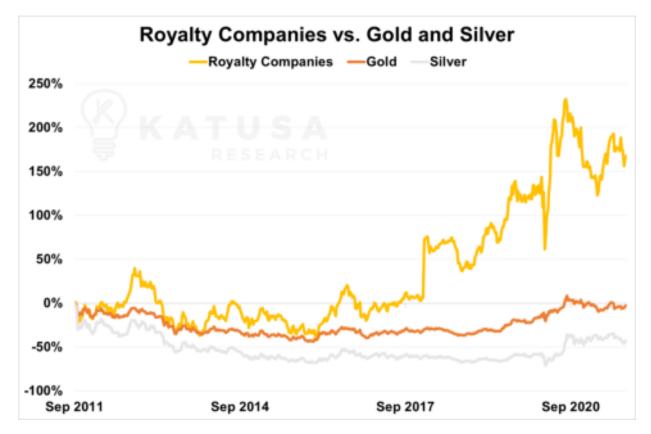
For example, over the past 12 months Royal Gold generated over \$237 million in net income with just 28 employees:





It's a beautiful low-cost setup, that coupled with a diverse portfolio of revenue generating assets is a large part of the reason why the royalty business has been so successful even when their underlying commodities have underperformed.

Check out how precious metals royalty and streaming companies performed in the immediate wake of the last time gold and silver peaked in late 2011, both of which collapsed shortly after:



• Even when precious metals were down in the dumps, royalty and streaming companies stayed in good shape, thanks to their lean and efficient business model.

And when gold recovered to its previous highs, royalty and streaming companies skyrocketed in turn.

Given how rosy of a picture we've painted for the royalty business, you'd think that they'd be the worst-kept secret in the world of precious metals investing.

However, when compared to the thousand-year history of gold itself, gold royalties are very recent innovations, and actually haven't been around for very long.

# The Royalty Blueprint & Case Study

The precious metal royalty and streaming companies were pioneered in the 1980s and 1990s by three Canadians:

- 1. Pierre Lassonde,
- 2. Seymour Schulich and
- 3. Ian Telfer.

The first two started the first gold royalty company in the world, the original Franco Nevada.

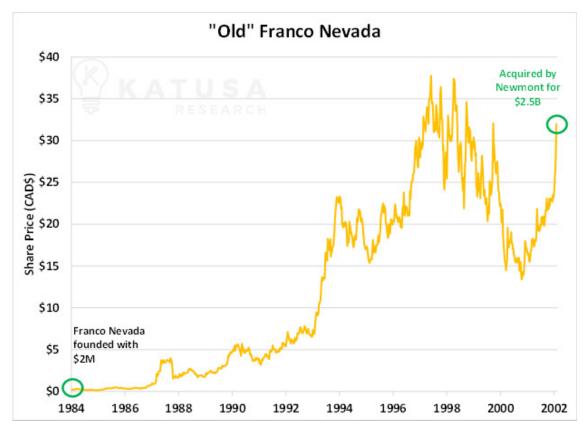


They built the company on the simple framework of "exchange cash today, for a share of tomorrow's production".

lan Telfer started the first precious metal streaming company called Silver Wheaton (now known as Wheaton Precious Metals).

Below is a chart which shows the "old" Franco Nevada's incredible rise from CAD\$0.21 per share and a market capitalization of CAD\$2 million, to the eventual buy out by Newmont for CAD\$2.5 billion at over CAD\$33 per share.

## • That's an incredible 15,614% return:



Following the exact same blueprint as the original Franco Nevada, a "new" Franco Nevada went public in 2007.

Over the last 14 years, the stock has appreciated over 1,100% while gold has gone up 130%. Franco Nevada and Wheaton Precious Metals are now the two largest royalty and streaming companies in the world.

This should help further highlight the tremendous potential offered by investing in world class royalty and streaming businesses. So, it should come as no surprise that the big money is lining up to get into a new gold royalty deal.

But who are the Golden Billionaires backing now for their next Big Score?



# 10

# Industry Titans Lock Together and Back a New Royalty Deal:

# Gold Royalty Corp. (GROY.NYSE)

## **FULL DISCLOSURE:**

I, Marin Katusa, am a severely biased, large shareholder of **Gold Royalty** (**GROY.NYSE**). If that bothers you then do not buy the stock. I continue to be a buyer of the stock. And you'll learn more about why below.

Some of the largest investors in the resource game are piling in on **Gold Royalty Corp.** (GROY.NYSE).

The stock currently trades near \$5 per share on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol GROY.

The greatest resource investors are very similar to great white sharks.

Great white sharks normally hunt prey alone, but on the rare occasion they'll cooperate and join forces on a big score.

This is precisely what's happening in **Gold Royalty Corp. (GROY.NYSE)**, as the company counts some of the largest and smartest deal makers as its backers and supporters.

#### Among those, you'll find:

**Eric Sprott** – Massively successful, billionaire resource financier and founder of Sprott Inc. who owns almost 10% of Gold Royalty Corp. at an average price around \$5 per share.

**Jimmy Lee**- Multi-billionaire who is backing this management team as one of the largest shareholders.

**Rob McEwen** – Founder of Goldcorp, one of the world's largest gold companies, and currently the Chairman of McEwen Mining. Rob was inducted into the Canadian Mining Hall of Fame in 2017.

# • All three have signed hard lock ups to not sell the stock for three years. Talk about vision!

**Ian Telfer** – Former Chairman of Goldcorp, and founder of Wheaton River, Wheaton Precious Metals (another leading royalty company) and Uranium One.

**Warren Gilman** – Co-founder of CIBC's Global Mining Group. Previously the CEO of CEF Holdings which managed legendary Li Ka-shing's natural resource portfolio. Warren is responsible for some of the largest equity financings in Canadian mining history and has served as an advisor to the world's largest mining companies.

**Rick Rule**- Eric Sprott's protégé and successor in taking over Sprott Asset Management, which is one of the world's largest asset managers in the commodity and resource sector.

These natural resource moguls don't just back any horse. They invest in the best of the best. They're gold mine builders that know what it takes, and how, to build a mine. They aren't just spreadsheet jockeys that only know their way around Microsoft Excel and fancy charts, which makes up most of the management teams in the royalty space.

And Gold Royalty Corp. (GROY.NYSE)'s management team is second to none – one could argue that they're the most qualified team of any royalty business.

We'll go over why in a moment...

# **KEY DETAILS: Gold Royalty Corp. (GROY.NYSE)**

Eric Sprott, the largest investor in the gold space globally, has put his money where his mouth is on GROY.

Eric Sprott has signed a hard lock up and cannot sell any stock for 3 years. He did so because he believes the price is going a lot higher.

Gold Royalty Corp's other large billionaire shareholders like Jimmy Lee and Rob McEwen have also signed hard lock ups which prevent them from selling stock.

They both did this because they believe in the management team and the upside of the company.

This is exactly the type of commitment you want to see from the company's largest financial backers.

Now, let's take a closer look at why the biggest names in the gold sector are investing and holding Gold Royalty Corp. (GROY.NYSE) shares and backing the management team:



# It Starts at the Top

# Management

## **CEO: David Garofalo**

David has a distinguished 30-year career in operating and running some of the largest mining companies in the world. Someone of this calibre is simply irreplaceable. Most recently he was the CEO of Goldcorp from 2015 until Goldcorp was merged with Newmont in 2019 to create the largest gold company in the world. Previous to Goldcorp, David was President & CEO of Hudbay Minerals, and he also served as CFO of Agnico Eagle, one of the world's largest gold companies.

Unquestionably, David has one of the best rolodexes in the mining business. It's incredibly rare to get someone this distinguished running a company where you can buy stock at the same price as the insiders. David has taken on the CEO role because he believes he can grow the company by multiples – otherwise he wouldn't be wasting his time.

# **COO: John Griffith**

John was the former head of Bank of America's Metals & Mining Investment Banking arm.

He brings an enormous amount of intellectual capital and deal making savvy to the table. And is incredibly well connected with mining companies around the world.

 When you peel back the layers of connections, John was the lead banker on the merger with Goldcorp and Newmont when David was the Goldcorp CEO.

They have known each other for many years, and both chose this company as they believe they can make a significant impact to the upside for shareholders.

# lan Telfer, Advisor to the Board

lan was the Chairman of Goldcorp when David was the CEO. I think you're probably connecting the dots now.

• Ian is the father of the streaming business from when he started Silver Wheaton. He also founded Wheaton River Minerals, which later merged into Goldcorp.

lan wrote a multi-million-dollar cheque in the IPO at \$5 per share. He did so expecting multiple times his investment based on the management team's skillset.

# Getting into the deal...

Since completing a massively oversubscribed \$90 million IPO in March 2021, Gold Royalty Corp. (GROY.NYSE) has been on a mission to aggressively acquire precious metals royalties.



It's common in the royalty business for a company to target individual mines and negotiate a royalty.

But Gold Royalty Corp. (GROY.NYSE) has totally flipped that script.

Rather than targeting individual mines, the company has gone out and acquired three separate royalty companies alongside a strategic stake in a fourth business.

This rollup strategy has culminated in a massive asset base of exploration, development and currently producing precious metals royalties.

Below is a breakdown of their royalties by stage and by location:

<b>191</b> Royalties	
6 Royalties on Producing Assets	<b>7</b> Royalties on Assets in Development
14 Feasibility / PEA Stage Royalties	15 Resource Stage Royalties
12 Key Exploration Royalties	137 Early Stage Exploration Royalties

David Garofalo and the team at Gold Royalty Corp. (GROY.NYSE) have disrupted the whole gold royalty sector and have the management teams of the other companies on their heels.

A massive competitive advantage GROY holds over other mid-tier royalty businesses is that nearly all of their royalties are located in the most politically stable and mining friendly jurisdictions at currently operating mines such as Quebec (Canada) and Nevada (USA).

The rule of law in North America is clear.



In places like Africa or parts of South America, high metals prices incentivize governments to increase royalty takes, rendering many projects uneconomic. In the worst case, governments will nationalize mines, taking them entirely for themselves.

That just doesn't happen in North America.

In fact, Quebec and Nevada, where Gold Royalty Corp. (GROY.NYSE) holds most of its assets, are ranked as the #1 and #2 best jurisdictions in the world for mining. When it comes to location, this is absolutely as good as it gets.



Gold Royalty Corp. (GROY.NYSE) has the lowest exposure to political risk of any of the royalty and streaming companies.

# **Breaking Down Gold Royalty Corp's Key Assets**

Gold Royalty boasts an enormous number of royalties that far surpasses any in its peer group.

This paves the way for future cash flow without, most importantly, having to spend any more money.

Other companies without similarly large royalty packages will be forced to do equity raises and dilute current shareholders in order to keep growing.



# **Key Asset #1: Odyssey**

The **Odyssey** project represents the underground portion of Canada's largest producing gold mine.

 The Malartic Mine is operated by Agnico-Eagle and Yamana Gold, and today it produces over 550,000 ounces of gold annually from a very large open pit.

The Odyssey portion represents all the ore below the open pit mine. Yamana and Agnico Eagle are investing a total of \$1.7 billion into underground development at Malartic. Currently there's more than 7 million ounces of gold in the underground portion of the deposit, and it's estimated that the underground mine will run from 2024 until at least 2040.

Gold Royalty Corp. (GROY.NYSE) - upon completion of the merger with Abitibi Royalties - will own a 3% Net Smelter Royalty (NSR) on over 5 million ounces of the underground while sharing a 15% Net Profit Interest on over 1 million additional ounces.

This is a world class royalty.

Current mine plan economics suggest that Odyssey will produce between 600,000 and 700,000 ounces of gold annually between 2024 and 2040.

If you use the current gold price of \$1,800 per ounce, this royalty alone could generate over \$25 million per year in cash flow to Gold Royalty Corp.

Tack on an additional \$8 million in cash flow from the Net Profit Interest and you can begin to see just how much revenue a single royalty can generate.

This is the foundational, cornerstone asset for the company.

I believe this one asset is like owning the Michael Jackson music catalogue we mentioned earlier.

# Key Asset #2: Ren

In my severely biased opinion (as a large shareholder and buyer of the stock), the Ren project represents the potential opportunity for a huge score.

 Gold Royalty Corp. (GROY.NYSE) owns a 1.5% NSR and a 3.5% Net Profit Interest on Ren.

Ren is operated by Nevada Gold Mines, which is a joint venture between the 2 largest gold companies in the world: Barrick Gold and Newmont.

Ren is situated at the northern edge of the Goldstrike district in Nevada, which has produced over 60 million ounces of gold and the most valuable gold district on the planet.



The Ren claims are located smack between the South Arturo and Meikle mines, both of which are operating today and are managed by Nevada Gold Mines.

A historical resource estimate indicated incredible high grade gold averaging over 10 grams per tonne.

• If this grade is consistent, it will be over 10 times the average grade of global operating gold mines.

However, the deposit was never mined because the gold price at the time was \$350 per ounce when the resource was completed.

But at today's prices near \$1,800 per ounce, Barrick and Newmont are sure to look very closely at putting this mine into production.

The historical estimate called for over 200,000 ounces per year of potential production.

Given where gold prices are today, it's logical to expect a higher throughput operation because it's now profitable to mine the lower grade material in the right environment.

• This *could* easily be a 250,000-300,000 ounce a year gold mine.

The back of the napkin math on a 1.5% NSR using current gold prices and production of 200,000 ounces per year generates in excess of \$5 million per annum in cash flow.

# **Key Asset #3: the other 189 gold Royalties**

The royalty on **Fenelon**, for example, will have had \$71.5 million spent on the project this year and over 550,000 feet of drilling.

The underground development is underway, and a resource update will be out by year end.

• This is a great royalty that's just one of the other 189 royalties not mentioned yet in this report.

Another incredible royalty that the company owns is the royalty on the very large gold and copper deposit called **Titiribi**.

The project is located in Colombia. It's a very large gold deposit that hosts an NI 43-101 compliant resource estimate of over 7.8 million ounces of measured and indicated gold with another 3 million inferred ounces.

Gold Royalty owns a 2% NSR on this project.

There's no mine plan or economics yet on this asset but given its massive size, it's reasonable to expect at least 300,000 ounces of annual gold production for 15 years.

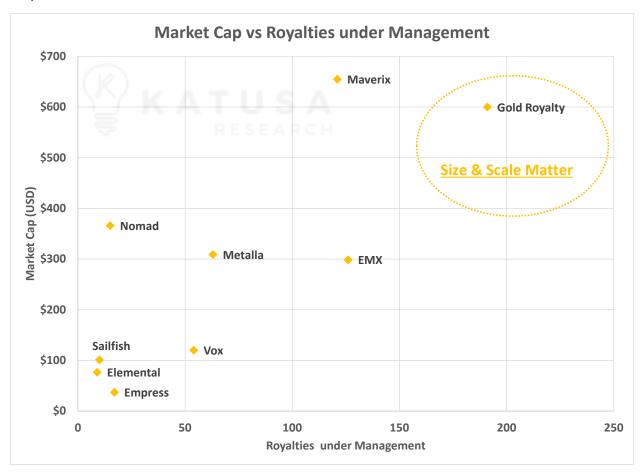
• At current gold prices and 300,000 ounces per year, this NSR could generate \$10 million per year in cash flow.



In the royalty world, size and scale are mission critical to success...

The more royalties you have, the larger you are, the lower your cost of capital and the greater your revenues and cash flow generation can be.

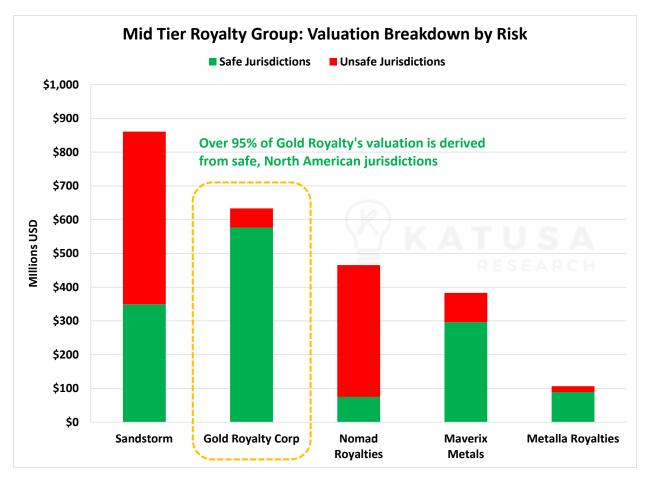
The chart below compares mid-tier and junior royalty companies based on market capitalization and number of royalties. As you can see, Gold Royalty is unmatched with its portfolio:



Of course, just owning lots of royalties will only get you so far. If your royalty projects are all low-quality deposits that never go into production, you'll never see so much as a penny from any of them.

Jurisdictional risk is also incredibly important. Remote jungles where citizens openly carry automatic rifles may sound exciting, but that's no place to do business. Places with strong legal rights for corporations, transparent government tax rules and labour laws are all critical to getting a project into production.

The chart below calculates the Net Present Value of each mid-tier royalty company's cash flows. In addition, these cash flows are separated by safe and unsafe jurisdictions.



With over 95% of its projects held in safe jurisdictions like Quebec and Nevada, Gold Royalty Corp. (GROY.NYSE) stands head and shoulders above nearly all of its mid-tier royalty peers.

Knowing that the company's revenue stream is subject to far less sovereign risk than its competitors' makes it by far the more appealing investment.

# What Royalty Companies Are Worth - And How to Value Them

The biggest feature of a royalty company is its cash flow diversification.

If you own shares in one mining company with one asset, and that asset doesn't produce as expected, it'll likely be a big blow to the company's share price and your bank account.

A quality diversified royalty company, on the other hand, doesn't have that risk. If one royalty doesn't pan out, there are plenty of other ones that can soften the blow.

This type of business model attracts massive amounts of capital from investors who are willing to pay big premiums for stability and diversification.



Gold Royalty Corp. has 6 producing royalties right now with another 14 in the pipeline, and 171 other royalties at various stages.

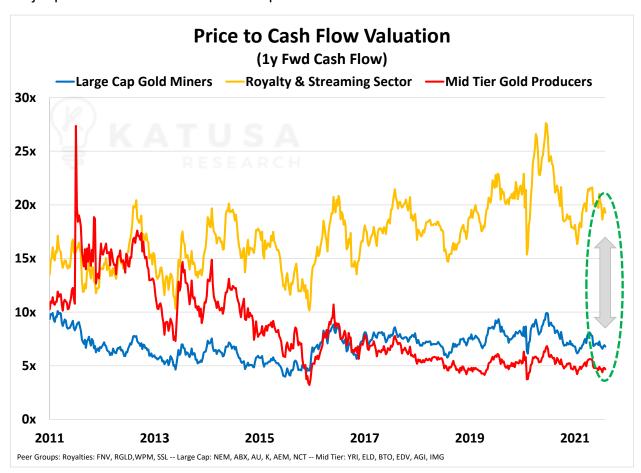
Let's look at another key metric...

The *price to cash flow ratio* is an industry standard metric.

It's the ratio of a company's market capitalization to the cash flow generated annually by its business.

 A company with a high ratio is said to trade at a "premium", versus a company with a low ratio which trades at a "discount".

You can see in the chart below that royalty companies have continuously traded at a major premium versus miners in the past decade:



On top of that, over the past 10 years you can also see that royalty companies have increased the premium they trade at, whereas miners have seen their multiples contract.

Even if you used a conservative 15x cash flow multiple, Gold Royalty Corp. (GROY.NYSE) is still a massive bargain.



 That's precisely why the ultra smart and rich billionaires like Eric Sprott are buying and holding Gold Royalty Corp. (GROY.NYSE).

Once in production, using current gold prices of \$1,800 per ounce, just the 4 royalties we mentioned by name earlier out of the 191 could generate in excess of \$50 million in cash flow a year.

That right there implies a valuation of \$750 million (15 x \$50M = 750M).

## And that's just off those four assets!

It doesn't attribute any value to the company's cash, intellectual dealmaking skills or its 187 other royalty deals.

With that, you can probably see why guys like Eric Sprott, Jimmy Lee, Warren Gilman, lan Telfer, Rick Rule and Rob McEwen all are very bullish on this stock and long-term holders.

## Share Structure & Balance Sheet

Avoiding bad share structures and poorly capitalized companies is critical.

Gold Royalty Corp. (GROY.NYSE) recently raised \$90 million through its oversubscribed Initial Public Offering (IPO).

The company counts the former head of Bank of America's Metals & Mining Investment Banking as its COO.

Access to capital is not an issue, and the company still has plenty of cash in the bank with no debt weighing it down.

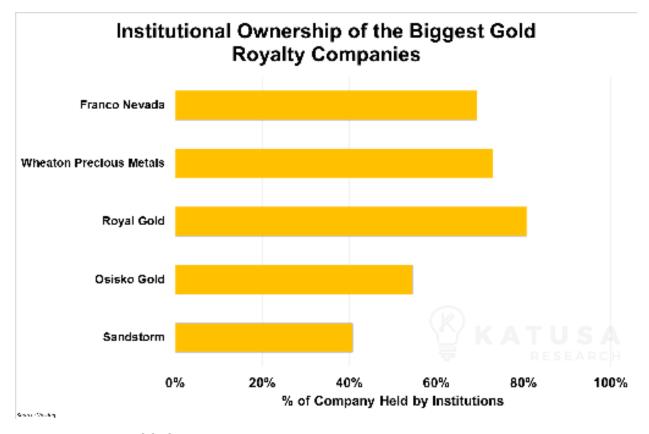
In addition, there's no cheap stock in Gold Royalty Corp. (GROY.NYSE).

 The largest shareholders like Eric Sprott have a cost base of about \$5 per share. The same goes for Rob McEwen, Jimmy Lee, Ian Telfer and all the other large shareholders of the company.

# Company Catalysts and the "Double Bump"

Thanks to their robust business model which features stable streams of diversified income...

Mining royalty companies are often popular targets for institutional investors such as funds and other asset management firms.



This creates a self-fulfilling prophecy, wherein as the company gets bigger more ETFs and passive management funds buy the stock, which again propels it higher.

Gold Royalty Corp. (GROY.NYSE) is likely going to be included in the Gold Mining ETF, which is one of the largest and most liquid commodities ETFs.

# • If and when this happens, it could bring in millions of shares in buying.

Another thing that's gone unnoticed in any analyst report to date is the fact that Gold Royalty Corp. (GROY.NYSE) has received a revolving, unsecured line of credit from Canada's largest bank at a lower interest rate than royalty companies 3-5 times its size.

Why would this happen?

Because the largest bank in Canada is also the largest bank for mining, and they believe in the management of Gold Royalty Corp. (GROY.NYSE).

But right now, even with such an incredible management team and investor group backing it, the company is still flying under the radar.

There's very little analyst coverage of the company yet... but it will come.

After all, you can't have someone like the ex-CEO of Goldcorp (at the time one of the world's largest gold producers) running a company and not expect to have analyst coverage pouring in.



However, since the company just went public several months ago, it's keeping a very low profile.

So, awareness is a key catalyst for the company and this awareness will likely drive share prices higher.

Secondly, don't think for a second that Gold Royalty Corp. (GROY.NYSE) is done with its acquisition spree after its last three deals.

Post transaction, the company will have about \$47 million in cash and cash equivalents.

The company can continue to be opportunistic and look for larger assets, and that could generate substantial cash flow for GROY shareholders.

# What's Coming Next...

Patient capital wins.

Investors like Eric Sprott, Ian Telfer, Jimmy Lee, Rob McEwen, Warren Gilman, Rick Rule and Doug Casey didn't create their fortunes overnight.

They built up their wealth over years – decades – of slow and steady progress.

They did their due diligence, put their money where their mouths were, and waited. And in the end, they were rewarded for their methodical approach to investing.

And now, they've all invested heavily into Gold Royalty Corp. (GROY.NYSE) and are long term shareholders.

They're in this for the long haul because they did their homework and see the opportunity to make multiples on their money over the coming years.

Royalty companies won't give you the kind of volatile, explosive growth and instant returns that Bitcoin or tech startups might.

Like the tortoise was to the hare, royalty companies are the slow yet steady march – stable cash generation fueling continual growth.

It will take time for Gold Royalty Corp. (GROY.NYSE)'s valuation to fully reflect what the company is capable of delivering to its shareholders.

Until then, however, don't forget – in the end, it's the tortoise that wins the race.

- Katusa Research

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