

Sandstorm Gold Royalties Announces Record Revenue and Strong Operating Results in Second Quarter 2023

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VANCOUVER, Aug. 3, 2023 - [Sandstorm Gold Ltd.](#) ("Sandstorm Gold Royalties", "Sandstorm" or the "Company") (NYSE: SSL) has released its results for the second quarter ended June 30, 2023 (all figures in U.S. dollars).

SECOND QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

- Record revenue of \$49.8 million (Q2 2022 - \$36.0 million);
- Attributable gold equivalent ounces¹ of 24,504 ounces (Q2 2022 - 19,276 ounces);
- Cash flows from operating activities, excluding changes in non-cash working capital¹ of \$38.0 million (Q2 2022 - \$33.2 million);
- Average cash cost per attributable gold equivalent ounce¹ of \$228 resulting in cash operating margins¹ of \$1,744 (Q2 2022 - \$273 per ounce and \$1,593 per ounce respectively);
- Net income of \$2.7 million (Q2 2022 - \$39.7 million);
- Sale of Antamina NPI and closing of Horizon Copper transaction: In June, Sandstorm closed the final component of a previously announced arrangement with [Horizon Copper Corp.](#) ("Horizon Copper") to sell a portion of the Company's Antamina royalty in consideration for a silver stream, debt, equity, and cash. The transaction furthers Sandstorm's strategy to acquire precious metal streams on high-quality copper assets. With the closing of the Antamina sale, Horizon Copper is now positioned as a competitive copper company with a portfolio of high-quality cash-flowing and development stage assets.
- Share buybacks: During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and under the Company's normal course issuer bid program, the Company purchased and cancelled approximately 2.8 million common shares for total consideration of \$14.2 million.

OUTLOOK

Based on the Company's existing streams and royalties, attributable gold equivalent ounces for 2023 are forecasted to be between 90,000 and 100,000 ounces. The Company's production forecast is expected to reach approximately 125,000 attributable gold equivalent ounces within the next five years, with a sustainable average annual production of approximately 110,000 attributable gold equivalent ounces over the next 15 years.

RECORD REVENUE AND OPERATING CASH FLOW

For the three months ended June 30, 2023, the Company realized record quarterly revenue of \$49.8 million compared to \$36.0 million for the comparable period in 2022. The increase in revenue is largely attributable to a 27% increase in attributable gold equivalent ounces sold.

The Company had record cash flows from operating activities of \$42.1 million and net income of \$2.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared with cash flows from operating activities of \$33.2 million and net income of \$39.7 million for the comparable period in 2022. The change is due to a combination of factors, including a \$22.9 million gain that was recognized during the three months ended June 30, 2022, related to the sale of a portfolio of royalties to [Sandbox Royalties Corp.](#), and a \$12.5 million gain from the sale of the Company's equity interest in [Entrée Resources Ltd.](#) to Horizon Copper that was also recognized during the comparable period in 2022. Other contributing factors to the change include a \$10.8 million increase in depletion expense driven by an increase in attributable gold equivalent ounces sold and a \$9.1 million increase in finance expense, primarily interest paid on the Company's credit facility that was drawn down to finance acquisitions made in 2022. The change in net income and cash flows from operating activities was partially offset by a \$13.9 million increase in revenue and a \$5.7 million decrease in income tax expense.

STREAMS & ROYALTIES

Of the attributable gold equivalent ounces sold by Sandstorm during the second quarter of 2023, approximately 11% were attributable to mines located in Canada, 30% from the rest of North America, 45% from South America, and 14% from other countries.

	Revenue (in Millions)	Gold Equivalent Ounces
Canada	\$5.5	2,769
North America excl. Canada	\$14.6	7,436
South America	\$23.4	11,092
Other	\$6.3	3,207
Total	\$49.8	24,504

Canada

Streams and royalties on Canadian mines contributed 11% less gold equivalent ounces to Sandstorm when compared to the second quarter of 2022. The change is primarily due to a decrease in royalty revenue from the Diavik mine in the Northwest Territories, driven by the timing of sales, production rates, and diamond prices, as well as a decrease in royalty revenue from the Bracemac-McLeod mine in Quebec, which discontinued operations in the second half of 2022. The decrease was partially offset by an increase in gold equivalent ounces received and sold from the CEZinc smelter in Quebec, which was acquired in June 2023, and an increase in ounces received and sold from the Black Fox mine in Ontario.

North America Excluding Canada

Operations located within North America, but outside of Canada, contributed 71% more gold equivalent ounces when compared to the second quarter of 2022. The change was primarily driven by an increase in gold equivalent ounces received from the Mercedes mine in Mexico, which were acquired in April and August of 2022, and an increase in ounces received and sold from the Relief Canyon mine in Nevada, primarily due to the timing of sales, whereby, 1,476 gold ounces were delivered by the mine in 2023, and sold in the subsequent quarter. The increase was partially offset by a decrease in ounces received from the Mercedes mine in Mexico, largely due to mining activity on concessions not subject to the Company's gold stream.

South America

Operations in South America contributed 18% more gold equivalent ounces when compared to the second quarter of 2022. The increase was largely driven by an increase in royalty revenue from the Antamina mine in Peru and the Caserones mine in Chile, both of which were acquired in the second half of 2022. The change was partially offset by a decrease in revenue attributable to the Chapada copper stream primarily due to a 39% decrease in the number of copper pounds sold as a result of planned low recoveries, partially offset by higher throughput, as well as a decrease in the average realized selling price of copper when compared to the equivalent period in 2022.

Other

Streams and royalties on mines in other countries contributed 34% more attributable gold equivalent ounces when compared to the second quarter of 2022. This change is primarily due to an increase in gold equivalent ounces received and sold from the mine in Côte d'Ivoire and the Blyvoor mine in South Africa, both of which were acquired in August 2022.

WEBCAST & CONFERENCE CALL DETAILS

A conference call will be held on Friday, August 4, 2023, starting at 8:30am PDT to further discuss the second quarter results. To participate in the conference call, use the following dial-in numbers and conference ID, or join the webcast using the link below.

International: (+1) 416-764-8688
 North American Toll-Free: (+1) 888-390-0546
 Conference ID: 86332521
 Webcast URL: <https://bit.ly/3rwhFWG>

Note 1

Sandstorm has included certain performance measures in this press release that do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") including, (i) total sales, royalties, and income from other interests, (ii) attributable gold equivalent ounce, (iii) average cash cost per attributable gold equivalent ounce, (iv) cash operating margin, and (v) cash flows from operating activities excluding changes in non-cash working capital.

- (i) Total sales, royalties and income from other interests is a non-IFRS financial measure and is calculated by taking total revenue which includes sales and royalty revenue, and adding contractual income relating to royalties, streams and other interests excluding gains and losses on dispositions. The Company presents Total Sales, Royalties and Income from other interests as it believes that certain investors use this information to evaluate the Company's performance and ability to generate cash flow in comparison to other streaming and royalty companies in the precious metals mining industry.
- (ii) Attributable gold equivalent ounce is a non-IFRS financial ratio that uses total sales, royalties, and income from other interests as a component. Attributable gold equivalent ounce is calculated by dividing the Company's total sales, royalties, and income from other interests, less revenue attributable to non-controlling shareholders for the period, by the average realized gold price per ounce from the Company's gold streams for the same respective period. The Company presents Attributable Gold Equivalent ounce as it believes that certain investors use this information to evaluate the Company's performance in comparison to other streaming and royalty companies in the precious metals mining industry that present results on a similar basis.
- (iii) Average cash cost per attributable gold equivalent ounce is calculated by dividing the Company's cost of sales, excluding depletion by the number of attributable gold equivalent ounces. The Company presents average cash cost per Attributable Gold Equivalent ounce as it believes that certain investors use this information to evaluate the Company's performance and ability to generate cash flow in comparison to other streaming and royalty companies in the precious metals mining industry who present results on a similar basis.
- (iv) Cash operating margin is calculated by subtracting the average cash cost per attributable gold equivalent ounce from the average realized gold price per ounce from the Company's gold streams. The Company presents cash operating margin as it believes that certain investors use this information to evaluate the Company's performance and ability to generate cash flow in comparison to other streaming and royalty companies in the precious metals mining industry that present results on a similar basis.
- (v) Cash flows from operating activities excluding changes in non-cash working capital is a non-IFRS financial measure that is calculated by adding back the decrease or subtracting the increase in changes in non-cash working capital to or from cash provided by (used in) operating activities. The Company presents cash flows from operating activities excluding changes in non-cash working capital as it believes that certain investors use this information to evaluate the Company's performance in comparison to other streaming and royalty companies in the precious metals mining industry that present results on a similar basis.

Refer to the Form 10-Q of the Company's MD&A for the three months ended June 30, 2023, which is available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca, for a numerical reconciliation of the non-IFRS financial measures described above. The presentation of Sandstorm IFRS financial measures is intended to provide additional information and should not be considered to substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. Other companies may calculate these non-IFRS financial measures differently.

ABOUT SANDSTORM GOLD ROYALTIES

Sandstorm is a precious metals-focused royalty company that provides upfront financing to mining companies and receives the right to a percentage of production from a mine, for the life of the mine. Sandstorm holds a portfolio of 250 royalties, of which 40 of the underlying mines are producing. Sandstorm plans to grow and diversify its low cost production profile through the acquisition of additional gold royalties. For more information visit: www.sandstormgold.com.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS TO U.S. SECURITYHOLDERS

The financial information included or incorporated by reference in this press release or the documents

referenced herein has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, which differs from US generally accepted accounting principles ("US GAAP") in certain material respects, and thus are not directly comparable to financial statements prepared in accordance with US GAAP.

This press release and the documents incorporated by reference herein, as applicable, have been prepared in accordance with Canadian standards for the reporting of mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates, which differ from the previous and current standards of the United States securities laws. In particular, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the terms "mineral reserve", "proven mineral reserve", "probable mineral reserve", "inferred mineral resources", "indicated mineral resources", "measured mineral resources" and "mineral resources" used or referenced herein and the documents incorporated by reference herein, as applicable, are Canadian mineral disclosure terms as defined in accordance with Canadian National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (the "CIM") - CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, adopted by the CIM Council, as amended (the "CIM Definition Standards").

For United States reporting purposes, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") has adopted amendments to its disclosure rules (the "SEC Modernization Rules") to modernize the mining property disclosure requirements for issuers whose securities are registered with the SEC under the Exchange Act, which became effective February 25, 2019. The SEC Modernization Rules more closely align the SEC's disclosure requirements and policies for mining properties with current industry and global regulatory practices and standards, including NI 43-101, and replace the historical property disclosure requirements for mining registrants that were included in SEC Industry Guide 7. Issuers were required to comply with the SEC Modernization Rules in their first fiscal year beginning on or after January 1, 2021. As a foreign private issuer that is eligible to file reports with the SEC pursuant to the multi-jurisdictional disclosure system, the Corporation is not required to provide disclosure on its mineral properties under the SEC Modernization Rules and will continue to provide disclosure under NI 43-101 and the CIM Definition Standards. Accordingly, mineral reserve and mineral resource information contained or incorporated by reference herein may not be comparable to similar information disclosed by United States companies subject to the United States federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder.

As a result of the adoption of the SEC Modernization Rules, the SEC now recognizes estimates of "measured mineral resources", "indicated mineral resources" and "inferred mineral resources." In addition, the SEC has amended its definitions of "proven mineral reserves" and "probable mineral reserves" to be "substantially similar" to the corresponding CIM Definition Standards that are required under NI 43-101. While the SEC will now recognize "measured mineral resources", "indicated mineral resources" and "inferred mineral resources", U.S. investors should not assume that all or any part of the mineralization in these categories will be converted into a higher category of mineral resources or into mineral reserves without further work and analysis. Mineralization described using these terms has a greater amount of uncertainty as to its existence and feasibility than mineralization that has been characterized as reserves. Accordingly, U.S. investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any measured mineral resources, indicated mineral resources, or inferred mineral resources that the Company reports are or will be economically or legally mineable without further work and analysis. Further, "inferred mineral resources" have a greater amount of uncertainty and as to whether they can be mined legally or economically. Therefore, U.S. investors are also cautioned not to assume that all or any part of inferred mineral resources will be upgraded to a higher category without further work and analysis. Under Canadian securities laws, estimates of "inferred mineral resources" may not form the basis of feasibility or pre-feasibility studies, except in rare cases. While the above terms are "substantially similar" to CIM Definitions, there are differences in the definitions under the SEC Modernization Rules and the CIM Definition Standards. Accordingly, there is no assurance any mineral reserves or mineral resources that the Company may report as "proven mineral reserves", "probable mineral reserves", "measured mineral resources", "indicated mineral resources" and "inferred mineral resources" under NI 43-101 would be the same had the Company prepared the reserve or resource estimates under the standards adopted under the SEC Modernization Rules or under the prior standards of SEC Industry Guide 7.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This press release contains "forward-looking statements", within the meaning of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation, concerning the business, operations and financial performance and condition of Sandstorm Gold Royalties. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the impact of general business and economic conditions;

