TSX: FNV | NYSE: FNV

Franco Nevada



Corporate Presentation

July 2021

Cautionary Statement

Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains "forward looking information" and "forward looking statements" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws and the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, respectively, which may include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to future events or future performance, management's expectations regarding Franco-Nevada's growth, results of operations, estimated future revenues, performance guidance, carrying value of assets, future dividends and requirements for additional capital, mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates, production estimates, production costs and revenue, future demand for and prices of commodities, expected mining sequences, business prospects and opportunities, the performance and plans of third party operators, audits being conducted by the Canada Revenue Agency ("CRA"), the expected exposure for current and future assessments and available remedies, the remedies relating to and consequences of the ruling of the Supreme Court of Panama in relation to the Cobre Panama project, the aggregate value of Common Shares which may be issued pursuant to the Company's at-the-market equity program (the "ATM Program"), and the Company's expected use of the net proceeds of the ATM Program, if any. In addition, statements (including data in tables) relating to reserves and resources including reserves and resources covered by a royalty, stream or other interest, gold equivalent ounces ("GEOs") or mine lives are forward looking statements, as they involve implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions, and no assurance can be given that the estimates and assumptions are accurate and that such reserves and resources, mine lives and GEOs will be realized. Such forward looking statements reflect management's current beliefs and are based on information currently available to management. Often, but not always, forward looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budgets", "potential for", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "predicts", "projects", "intends", "targets", "aims", "anticipates" or "believes" or variations (including negative variations) of such words and phrases or may be identified by statements to the effect that certain actions "may", "could", "should", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Franco-Nevada to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward looking statements. A number of factors could cause actual events or results to differ materially from any forward looking statement, including, without limitation: the price at which Common Shares are sold in the ATM Program and the aggregate net proceeds received by the Company as a result of the ATM Program; fluctuations in the prices of the primary commodities that drive royalty and stream revenue (gold, platinum group metals, copper, nickel, uranium, silver, iron-ore and oil and gas); fluctuations in the value of the Canadian and Australian dollar, Mexican peso and any other currency in which revenue is generated, relative to the U.S. dollar; changes in national and local government legislation, including permitting and licensing regimes and taxation policies and the enforcement thereof; regulatory, political or economic developments in any of the countries where properties in which Franco-Nevada holds a royalty, stream or other interest are located or through which they are held; risks related to the operators of the properties in which Franco-Nevada holds a royalty, stream or other interest, including changes in the ownership and control of such operators; relinquishment or sale of mineral properties; influence of macroeconomic developments; business opportunities that become available to, or are pursued by Franco-Nevada; reduced access to debt and equity capital; litigation; title, permit or license disputes related to interests on any of the properties in which Franco-Nevada holds a royalty, stream or other interest; whether or not Franco-Nevada is determined to have "passive foreign investment company" ("PFIC") status as defined in Section 1297 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; potential changes in Canadian tax treatment of offshore streams; excessive cost escalation as well as development, permitting, infrastructure, operating or technical difficulties on any of the properties in which Franco-Nevada holds a royalty, stream or other interest; access to sufficient pipeline capacity; actual mineral content may differ from the reserves and resources contained in technical reports; rate and timing of production differences from resource estimates, other technical reports and mine plans; risks and hazards associated with the business of development and mining on any of the properties in which Franco-Nevada holds a royalty, stream or other interest, including, but not limited to unusual or unexpected geological and metallurgical conditions, slope failures or cave-ins, flooding and other natural disasters, terrorism, civil unrest or an outbreak of contagious disease; the impact of the COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic; and the integration of acquired assets. The forward looking statements contained in this presentation are based upon assumptions management believes to be reasonable, including, without limitation: the ongoing operation of the properties in which Franco-Nevada holds a royalty, stream or other interest by the owners or operators of such properties in a manner consistent with past practice; the accuracy of public statements and disclosures made by the owners or operators of such underlying properties; no material adverse change in the market price of the commodities that underlie the asset portfolio; Franco-Nevada's ongoing income and assets relating to determination of its PFIC status; no material changes to existing tax treatment; the expected application of tax laws and regulations by taxation authorities; the expected assessment and outcome of any audit by any taxation authority; no adverse development in respect of any significant property in which Franco-Nevada holds a royalty, stream or other interest; the accuracy of publicly disclosed expectations for the development of underlying properties that are not yet in production; integration of acquired assets; and the absence of any other factors that could cause actions, events or results to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended. However, there can be no assurance that forward looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Investors are cautioned that forward looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. In addition, there can be no assurance as to the outcome of the ongoing audit by the CRA or the Company's exposure as a result thereof. Franco-Nevada cannot assure investors that actual results will be consistent with these forward looking statements. Accordingly, investors should not place undue reliance on forward looking statements due to the inherent uncertainty therein.

For additional information with respect to risks, uncertainties and assumptions, please refer to Franco-Nevada's most recent Annual Information Form filed with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities on www.sedar.com and Franco-Nevada's most recent Annual Report filed on Form 40-F filed with the SEC on www.sec.gov. The forward-looking statements herein are made as of the date herein only and Franco-Nevada does not assume any obligation to update or revise them to reflect new information, estimates or opinions, future events or results or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.

Non-IFRS Measures

Cash Costs, Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted EBITDA and Margin are intended to provide additional information only and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). They do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS, and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. Management uses these measures to evaluate the underlying operating performance of the Company as a whole for the reporting periods presented, to assist with the planning and forecasting of future operating results, and to supplement information in its financial statements. The Company also uses Margin in its annual incentive compensation process to evaluate management's performance in increasing revenue and containing costs. Management believes that in addition to measures prepared in accordance with IFRS such as Net Income and Earnings per Share ("EPS"), our investors and analysts use these measures to evaluate the results of the underlying business of the Company, particularly since the excluded items are typically not included in guidance. While the adjustments to Net Income and EPS include items that are both recurring and non-recurring, management believes these measures are useful measures of the Company's performance because they adjust for items which may not relate to or have a disproportionate effect on the period in which they are recognized, impact the comparability of our core operating results from period to period, are not always reflective of the underlying operating performance of our business, and/or are not necessarily indicative of future operating results. For a reconciliation of these measures to various IFRS measures, please see the end of this presentation or the Company's most recent Management's Discussion and Analysis filed with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities on www.sedar.com and with the SEC on www.sec.gov.

This presentation does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to purchase any security in any jurisdiction.

The Gold Investment That Works

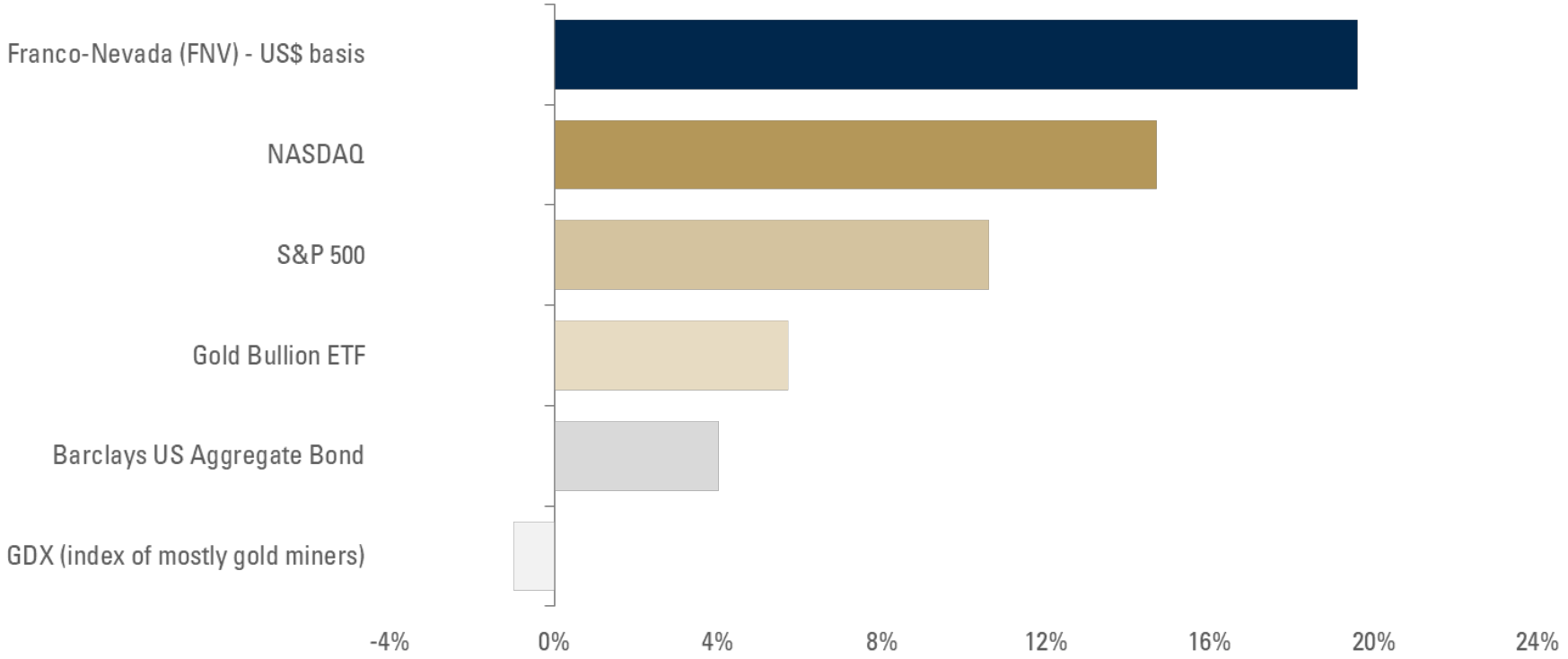
Leading gold-focused streaming and royalty company

NYSE and TSX listed

~$28B market cap.[2]

Held by Fidelity, BlackRock, Capital World, MFS

Compounded Average Annual Total Returns Since FNV Inception[1, 3, 4]



1. FNV Inception – December 20, 2007
2. As at June 30, 2021
3. Compounded annual total returns to June 30, 2021
4. Source: TD Securities; Bloomberg

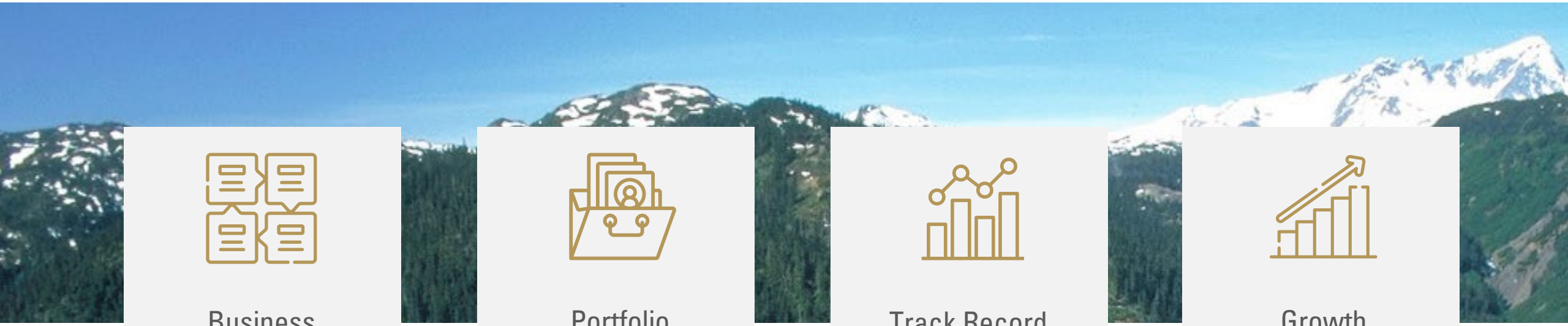
The Gold Investment That Works

Our Approach:

Shareholders
Lower-risk gold investment to hedge against market instability

Operators
Long-term alignment and financial flexibility

Community
High governance standards, diversity, responsible mining and contributing to social licence



Business Model

Portfolio

Track Record

Growth

Business Model



Antapaccay

Proven Business Model

Long-Term Optionality

FNV does not operate, develop or explore for mines. Instead it has a broad portfolio of royalties and streams on many operations allowing it to:

Maximize



Exploration Upside

Security of Tenure



Focus on New Investments

Minimize



Cost Exposure



Margin Encroachment



Involvement in Operations

Why We Are Different

Shareholder Alignment

Share ownership

Low G&A

Streams and Royalties

Stable long-life streams and gold royalty optionality

Cyclical Investing

Board experience investing in cyclical markets

Focus on gold and precious metals

Additional exposure to other resource optionality

Asset Selection

Board/management technical skills

Focus on exploration optionality

Ensure good tenure

Financial Flexibility

Maximize capital available for industry downturns

ESG Rankings and Commitments

Top ESG Rankings

Ranked #1 by Sustainalytics out of 84 gold companies

In 2020, Franco-Nevada received an MSCI ESG Rating of "AA"

Rated "Prime" by ISS ESG in August 2020

Ranked #2 among mining companies in Canada in The Globe and Mail's 2020 Board Games

Our Commitments

UN Global Compact Participant

Member of World Gold Council

Committed to Responsible Gold Mining Principles

BlackNorth Initiative

Signatory to BlackNorth Initiative pledge to address and alleviate systemic racism

Board and Sr. Management Diversity

Goal of 40% diverse representation by 2025

Diversity and Contributions



Gender & Racial Diversity[1]

Independent Directors
Women Directors
38%

Senior Management
Visible Minorities
36%

All Employees
Women Employees
49%

All Employees
Visible Minorities
40%

1. As at May 2021

Diversity Initiatives

the prosperity project
when women succeed, we all prosper
Patron Sponsor

Franco Nevada
Diversity Scholarship Program

Community Funding

CIM ICM The Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum

Every Student, Every Day
VICTORIA GOLD YUKON STUDENT ENCOURAGEMENT SOCIETY

COEUR MINING®

United Way

enseña perú

SolGold

GLENCORE

lundin mining

Asset Portfolio



Cobre Panama

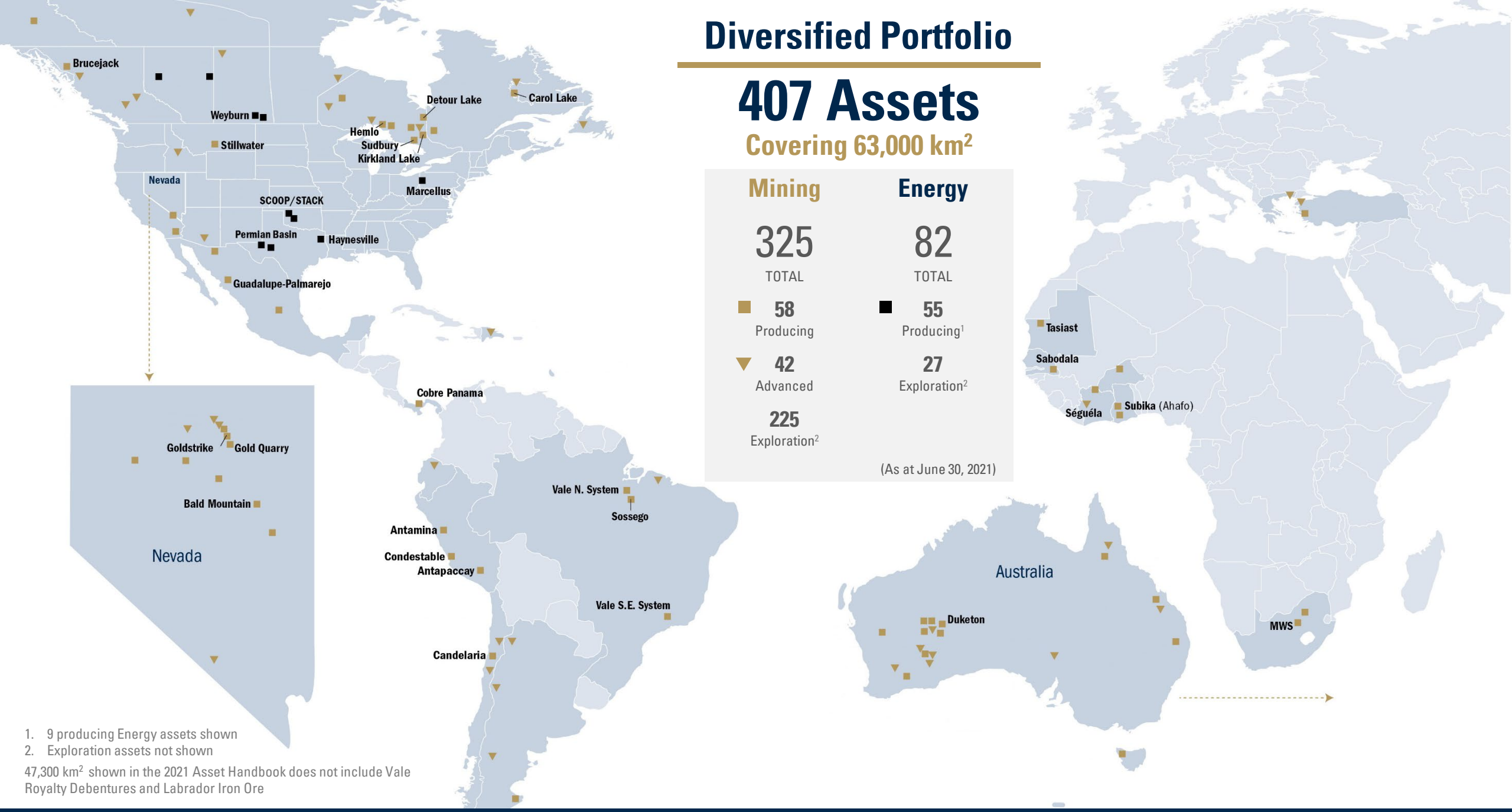
Diversified Portfolio

407 Assets

Covering 63,000 km²

Mining	Energy
325 TOTAL	82 TOTAL
■ 58 Producing	■ 55 Producing[1]
▼ 42 Advanced	27 Exploration[2]
225 Exploration[2]	

(As at June 30, 2021)



1. 9 producing Energy assets shown
2. Exploration assets not shown

47,300 km² shown in the 2021 Asset Handbook does not include Vale Royalty Debentures and Labrador Iron Ore

Core Assets Outperforming

Antamina
$610M investment

2020 revenue: $57M

Mine life potential[1]: 30+ years

Silver production has exceeded expectations[2]

Antapaccay
$500M investment

2020 revenue: $119M

Mine life potential[1] : 30+ years

Coroccohuayco deposit to extend mine life[3]



Cobre Panama
$1.36B investment

2020 revenue: $135M

Mine life potential[1]: 35+ years

Expanding to 100Mtpa in 2023[4]

Candelaria
$655M investment

2020 revenue: $107M

Mine life potential[1] : 25+ years

UG exploration success has expanded mine life[5]

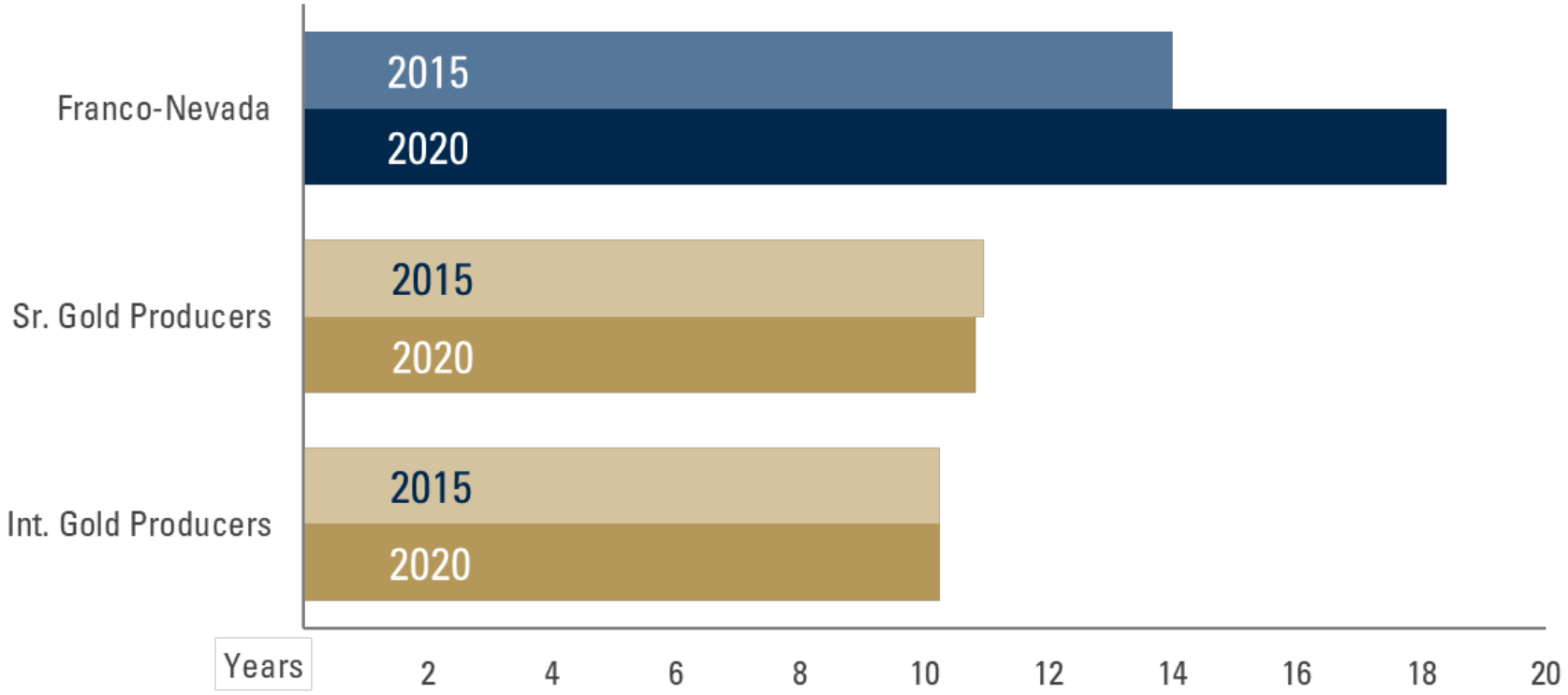
1. Mine life potential includes Franco-Nevada assessment of resource conversion potential. Also assumes current or operator forecasted production rates. Antamina potential assumes additional tailings capacity is permitted. Antapaccay potential assumes Coroccohuayco project developed
2. Based on FNV sales from inception of stream through Q1 2021 vs. acquisition guidance
3. Operator now contemplating an open pit only scenario with a later start date
4. Design throughput was originally 58Mtpa
5. Mine life was 14 years in Technical Report July 28, 2014

Long Life Assets

Growing reserves and reserve lives

Long-duration portfolio increases optionality

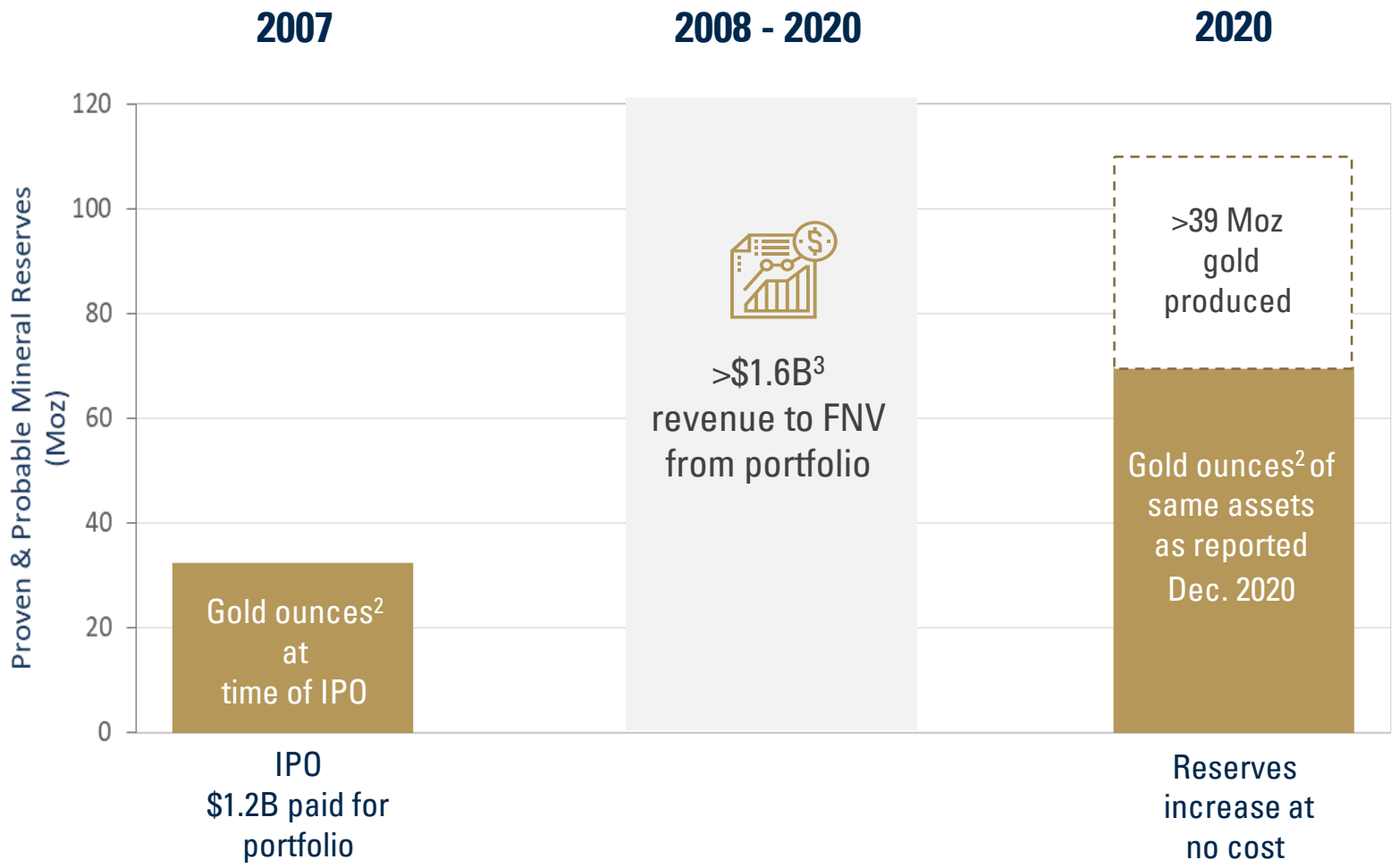
Reserve Life



Source: Bank of America North American Precious Metals Weekly (May 3, 2021)
Seniors: Agnico Eagle, Barrick, Goldcorp (2015), Kinross, Newmont
Intermediates: Alacer Gold, Centerra, Endeavour (2020), IAMGOLD, New Gold, SEMAFO (2015), Yamana

Royalty Optionality

Mineral Reserves increased more than 3x over 13 years[1]



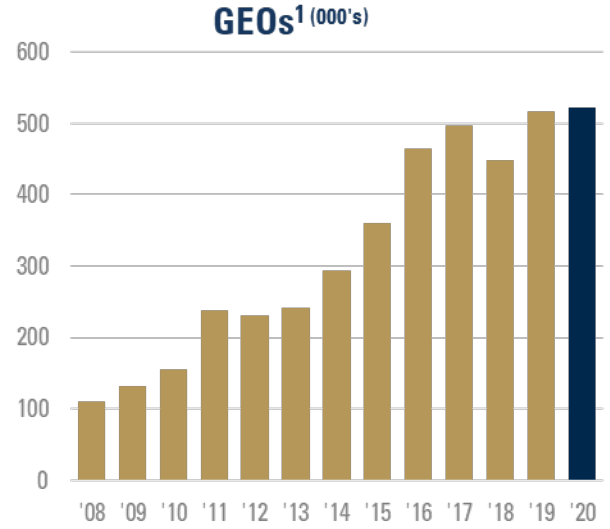
1. Calculation includes depletion
2. Total ounces associated with top 37 assets at IPO. Total ounces are not the same as Franco-Nevada Royalty Ounces. All Mineral Reserves have been calculated in accordance with CIM and acceptable foreign codes, including SEC Industry Guide 7, JORC, or SAMREC guidelines
3. Revenue from original FNV portfolio includes gold, platinum and palladium revenue

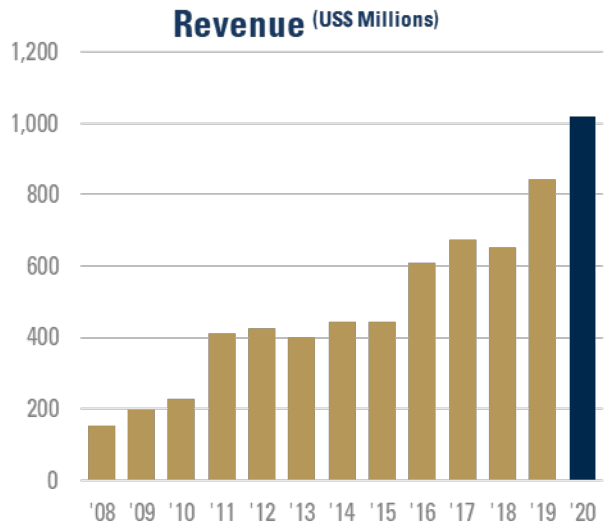
Track Record



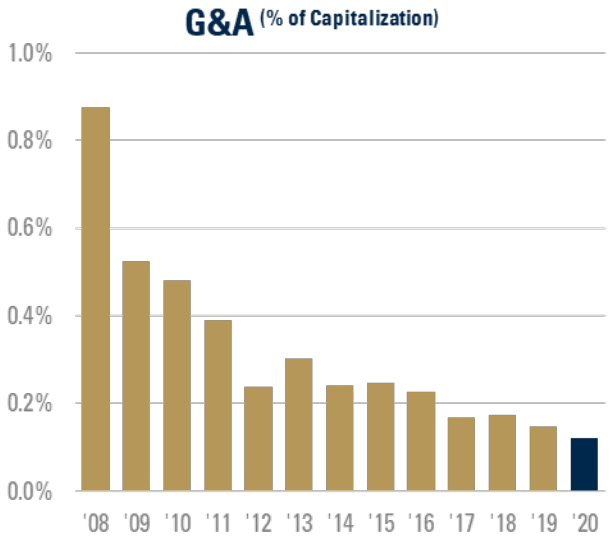
Candelaria

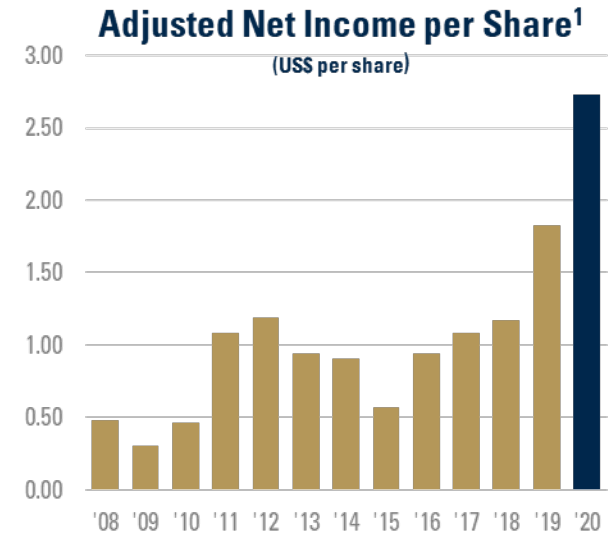
Track Record

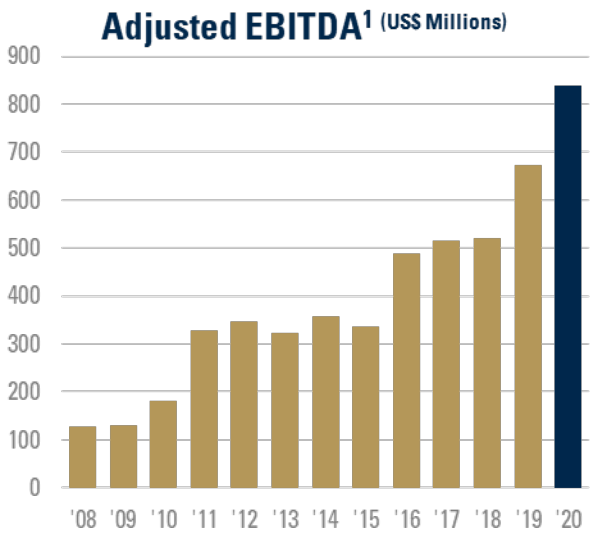










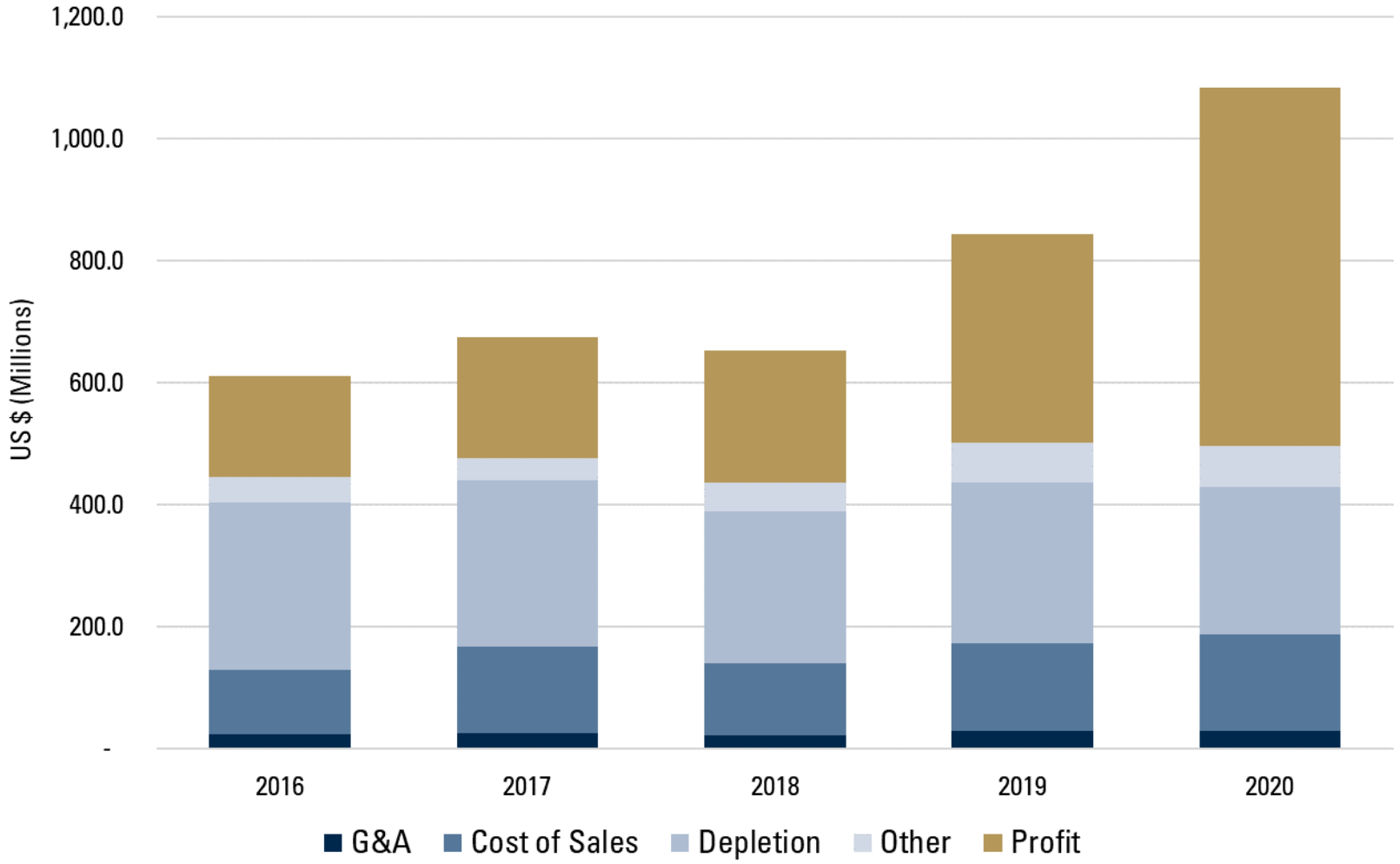


1. Please see notes on Appendix slide – Non-IFRS Measures

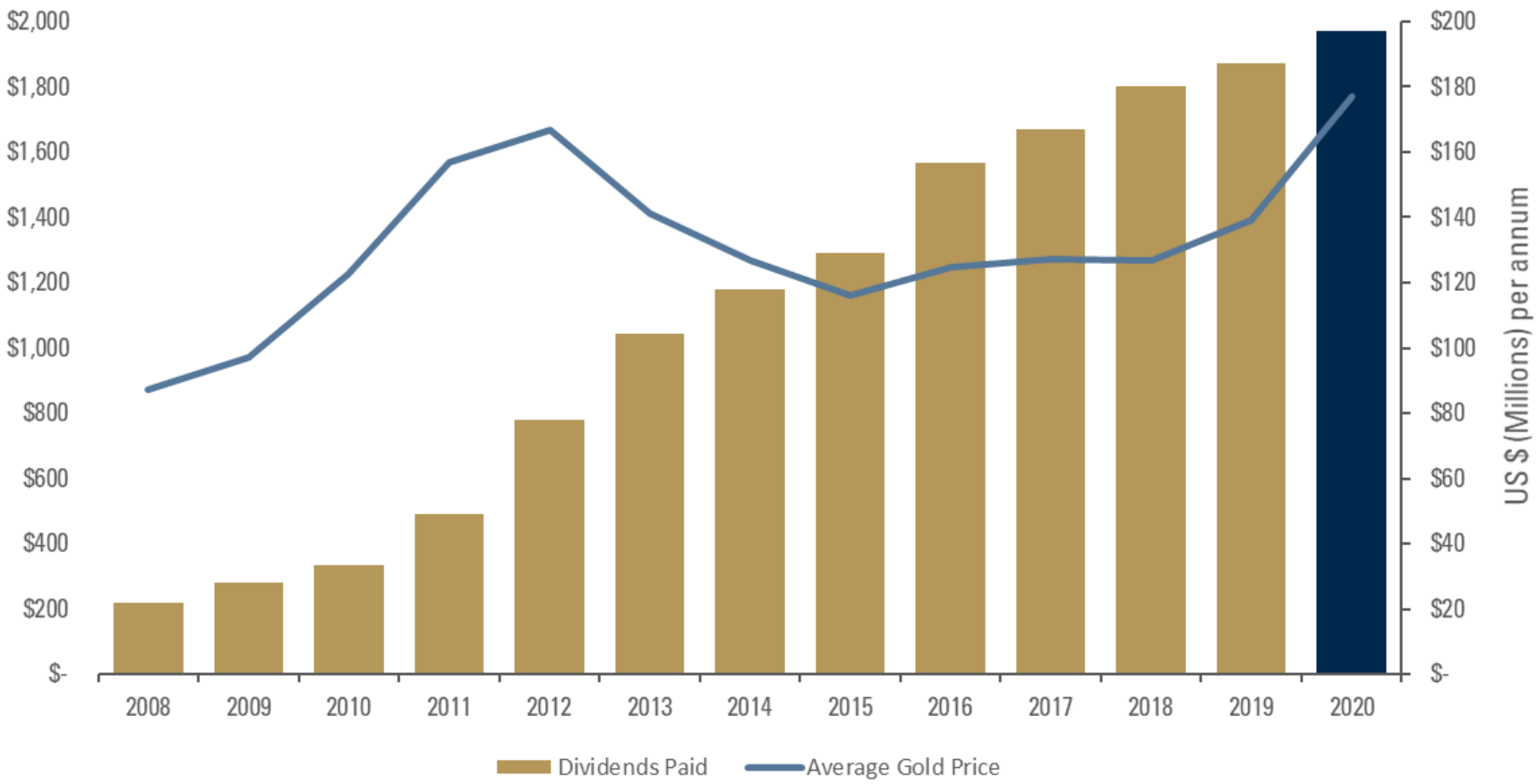
Increasing Profitability

2020 Adjusted EBITDA Margin of 82% and Adjusted Net Income Margin of 51%

Q1 2021 Adjusted EBITDA Margin of 85% and Adjusted Net Income Margin of 52%



Progressive & Sustainable Dividends



Quarterly Dividend Increased to $0.30 per share

Effective with Q2 2021 dividend payment[1]

14th annual dividend increase

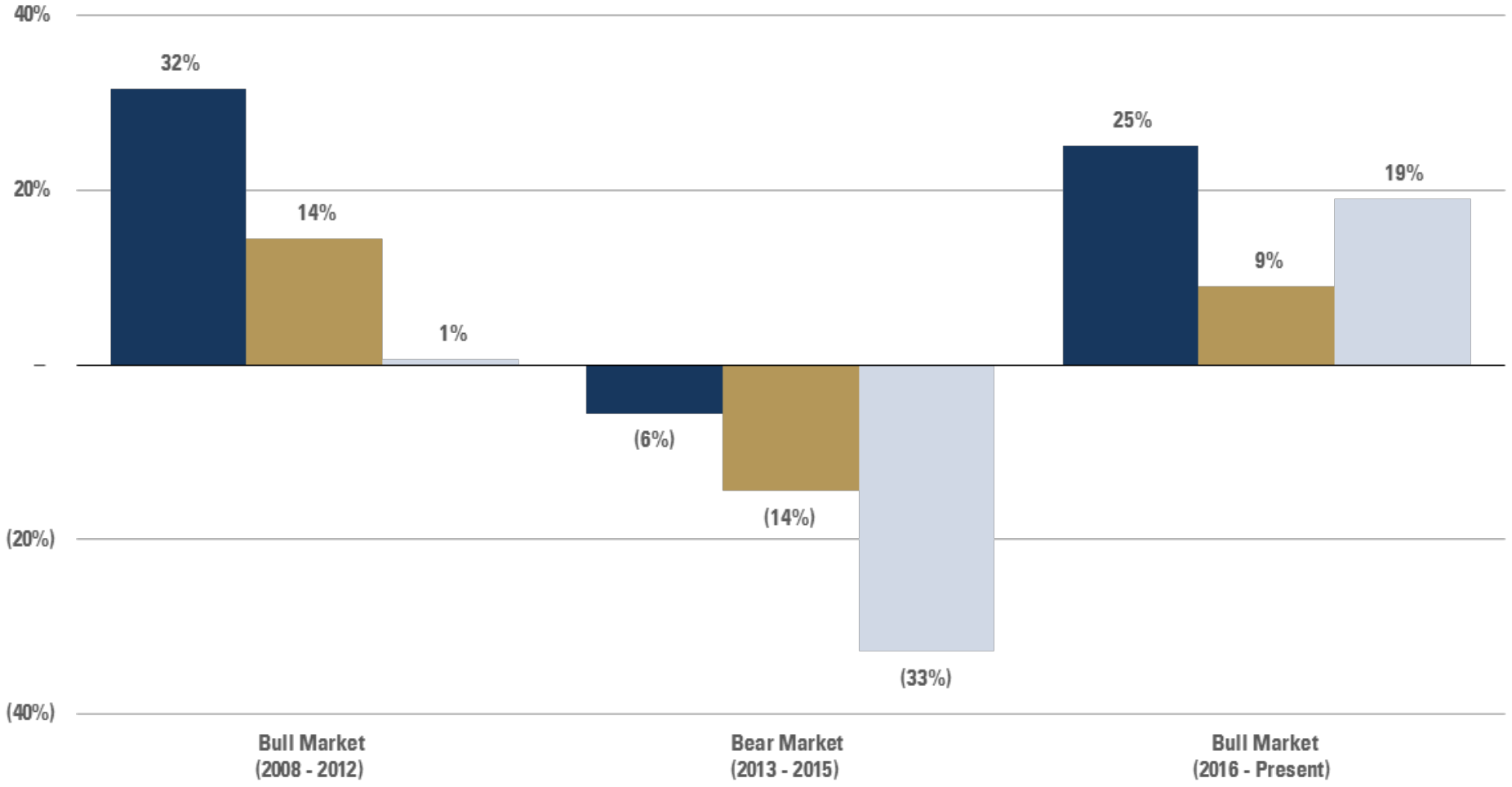
Indicative 2021 Dividends of $222M[2]

>$1.55B paid since IPO[3]

IPO investors now realizing
7.8% yield (U.S.)[4]
9.8% yield (CDN)[4]

1. Dividend paid on June 24, 2021
2. Assumes current share count is maintained
3. Includes DRIP and June 2021 declared dividend
4. As at June 2021 dividend record date

Outperforming in Bull and Bear Markets



1. Source: TD Securities; Bloomberg
2. All returns are in US$ as of June 30, 2021
3. Total return assumes reinvestment of dividends over designated period

Growth Outlook



Antamina

Revised Guidance

GEOs

2021

580,000-615,000

+ Cobre Panama GEO deliveries continue to ramp up
+ Antamina, Candelaria
+ Condestable new addition
+ Vale royalty acquisition
- Smaller Karma variable deliveries
- Hemlo, Sudbury – reduced production

2025

630,000-660,000

+ New mines – Hardrock, Salares Norte, Valentine Lake
+ Sudbury still producing
+ Vale royalty acquisition
- MWS – cap met in 2024

Energy Revenue

2021

$115-$135 million

+ Higher commodity prices
+ Contribution from Haynesville Royalty
- Limited growth in US drilling activity

2025

$150-$170 million

+ Continental capital commitment fully funded
+ Assumes rebound to 80% of 2019 US drilling levels by 2025

2021 Depletion

Estimate $265-$300 million

2021 Funding Commitments

$50-$60 million Continental partnership funding

2022-2025 Funding Commitments

$54-$64 million Continental partnership funding

Assuming: $1,750/oz Au; $25.00/oz Ag; $1,100/oz Pt; $2,200/oz Pd
Assuming $55/bbl WTI, $2.50/mcf NYMEX

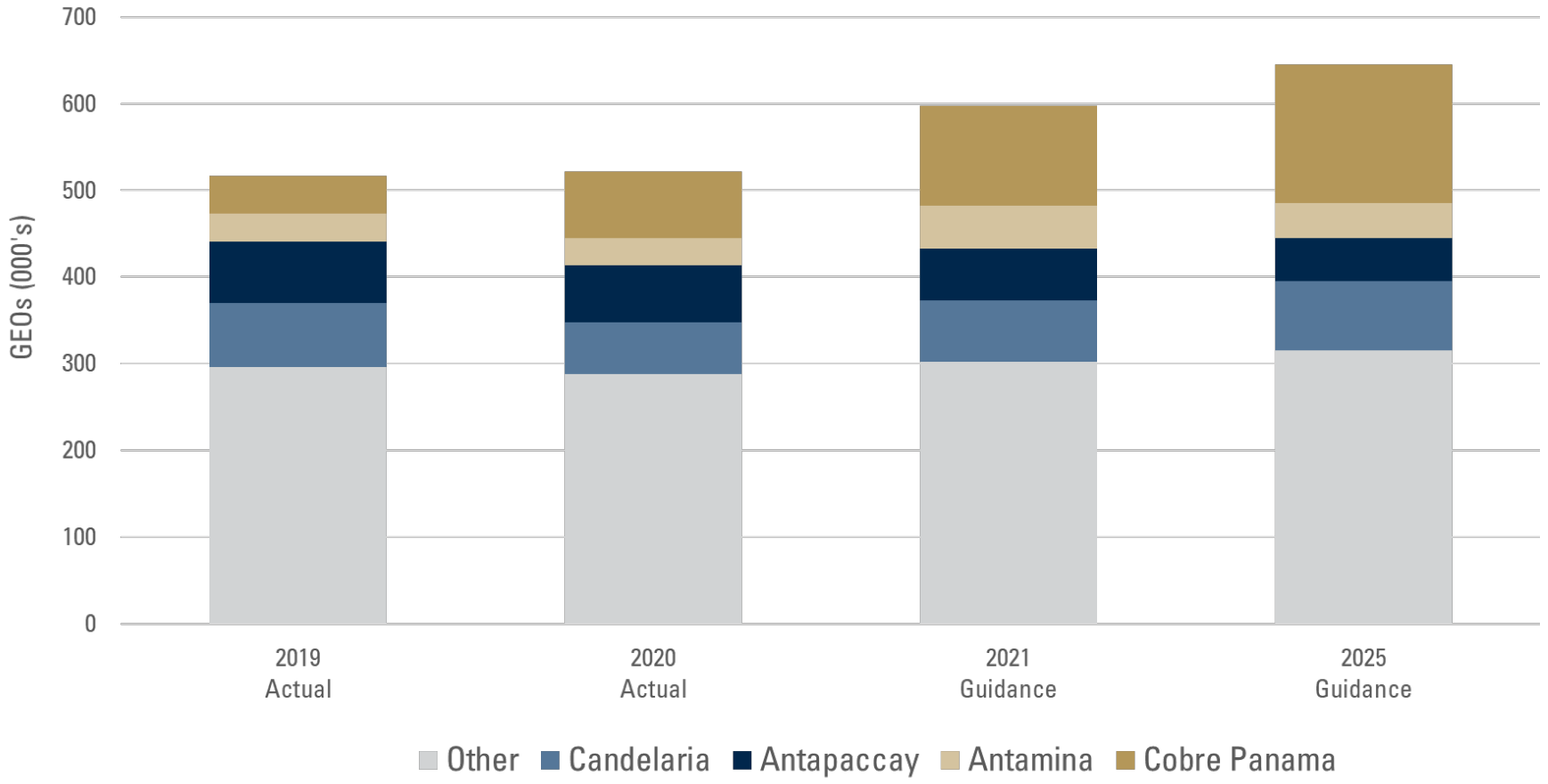
Core Asset Contribution

Higher contribution from Core Assets in 2021

Cobre Panama ramp-up through 2025

GEOs for the years 2019 and 2020 represent actuals. GEOs for the year 2021 and 2025 represent midpoint of the guidance issued in April 2021.

GEO Growth Profile
(Energy Revenue Excluded)



Organic Growth Drivers

Asset Expansions	Period
Cobre Panama *(Panama)* ramp-up	2021-2024
Stillwater *(Montana)* expansion	2021-2024
Detour Lake *(Ontario)* expansion	2021-2025
Tasiast *(Mauritania)* 24k expansion	2022-2023
Vale *(Brazil)* SE contribution & Northern expansion	2022-2025
Subika *(Ghana)* UG expansion	2023-2025
Macassa *(Ontario)* expansion	2023-2025
Island Gold *(Ontario)* expansion	2024-2025

Energy Growth
SCOOP/STACK *(USA)*
Permian Basin *(Texas)*
Orion *(Alberta)* Phase 2D expansion

New Mines	Est. Start[1]
Aphrodite *(Australia)*	2023
Salares Norte *(Chile)*	2023
Séguéla *(Côte d'Ivoire)*	2023
Bateman *(Ontario)*	2024
Valentine Lake *(Newfoundland)*	2024
Hardrock *(Ontario)*	2025
Yandal/Bronzewing *(Australia)*	2025
Stibnite Gold *(Idaho)*	2026



1. Estimated start based on operator guidance

Vale Royalty Debentures

Long dated cash flow from a portfolio of world class iron ore assets

Fully integrated, low cost Northern system represents majority of production

Covered assets primarily produce 65% - 67% Fe for lower emission steel

65% Fe receives a premium to benchmark 62% Fe

Vale committed to best practices in ESG

In April 2021, acquired 57M Participating Debentures for $538M, representing 14.7% of total outstanding

Provides 1.8% (0.264% attr.) of net sales from all of Vale's Northern System mines and are estimated to cover c.70% of the Southeastern System sales over the medium term; plus 1.25%[1] (0.183% attr.) of net sales from Sossego; and 1% (0.15%) for all other minerals plus proceeds from the sale of any asset subject to the Royalty Debentures

Immediate revenue (e.g. $55M attr. based on last payment annualized[2]) and 10% cash yield[3]

At consensus Fe prices, the inclusion of attributable production from the Southeastern System (expected in 2024) and growth of the Northern System is forecast to provide a c.8% yield in 2026[4]



S11D



Northern System Port

1. Royalty rate applies at 50% on Sossego, reflecting ownership at time of issuance
2. At BRLUSD of 5.7; FNV estimate
3. Pre-tax cash yield
4. 62% Fe consensus of $70/t 2026+

Covered Operations

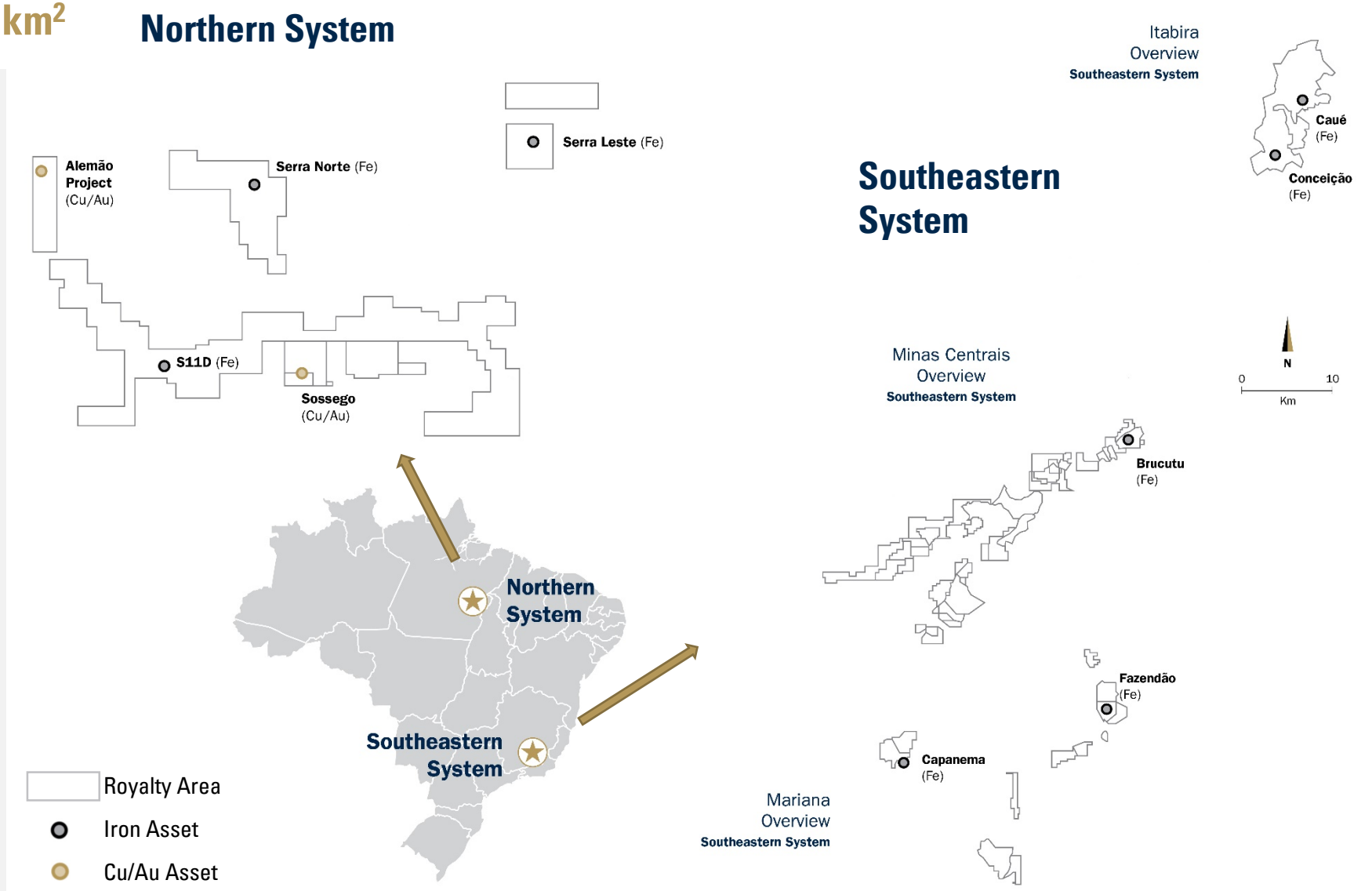
Large land package of 15.6k km^2

Multi-decade mine lives with potential for significant extensions

The Northern System is one of the best mining complexes globally and includes Serra Sul (S11D), Serra Norte and Serra Leste

Expected attributable iron ore capacity growth of +60% through 2026 from: (i) Southeastern System (high quality pellet feed) expected to be attributable in 2024 and (ii) as capacity ramps up in both systems

Note: Full inventory of properties and indenture available at Vale's website (in Portuguese)



Labrador Iron Ore Royalty

Royalty exposure to premium Canadian iron ore operation

Carol Lake Operations

Fully integrated from mine to port, operated by Rio Tinto

+50 year track record

2020 sales of 18.3 Mt (9.6 Mt pellets) and 2021 guidance of 17.9 Mt – 20.4 Mt

24 year reserve life with large resource base to support extensions

Premium, iron ore fines and high margin pellets, including DR pellets for low emission EAF production

Recent IBA signed with First Nation communities

Franco-Nevada holds 6.3 million shares (9.9%) in Labrador Iron Ore Royalty Corporation ("LIORC") for a total investment of C$93M

LIORC hold several interests in Iron Ore Company of Canada's Carol Lake mine

- 7% gross revenue royalty, C$0.1/t commission, 15.1% equity interest in IOC

LIORC largely passes through cash flows as dividends to shareholders

Franco-Nevada has nearly achieved payback of the investment given strong dividends



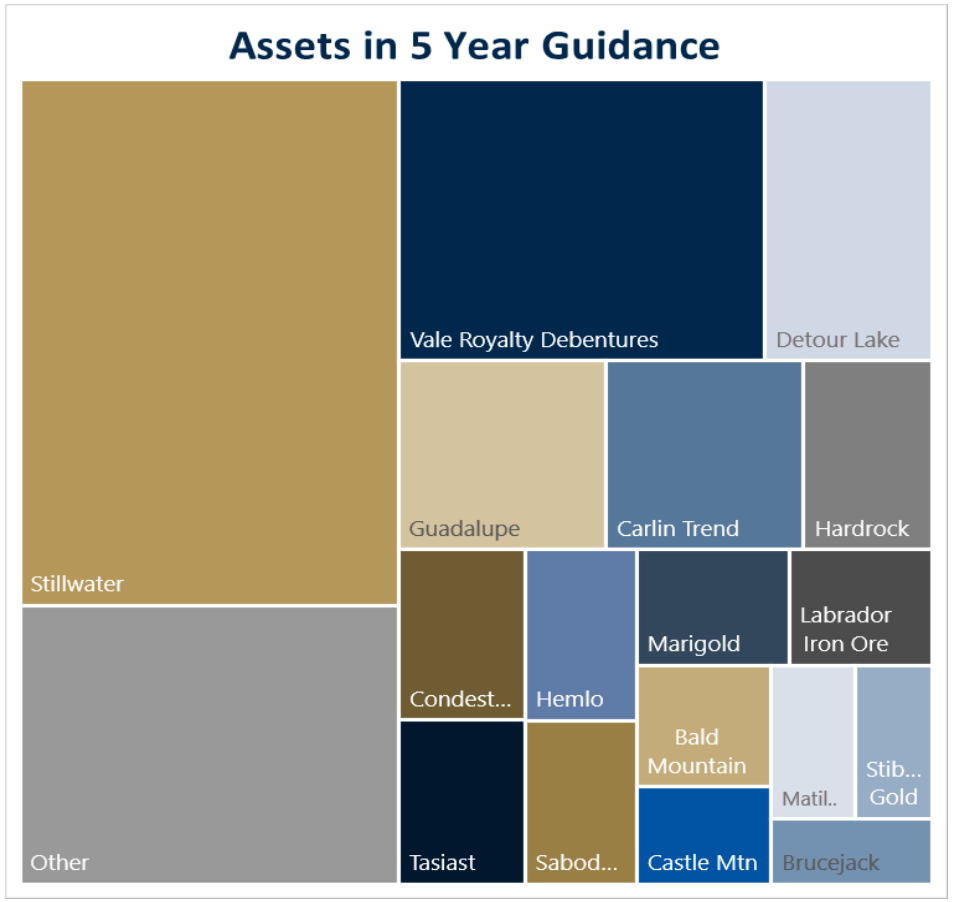
Carol Lake Mine



Port

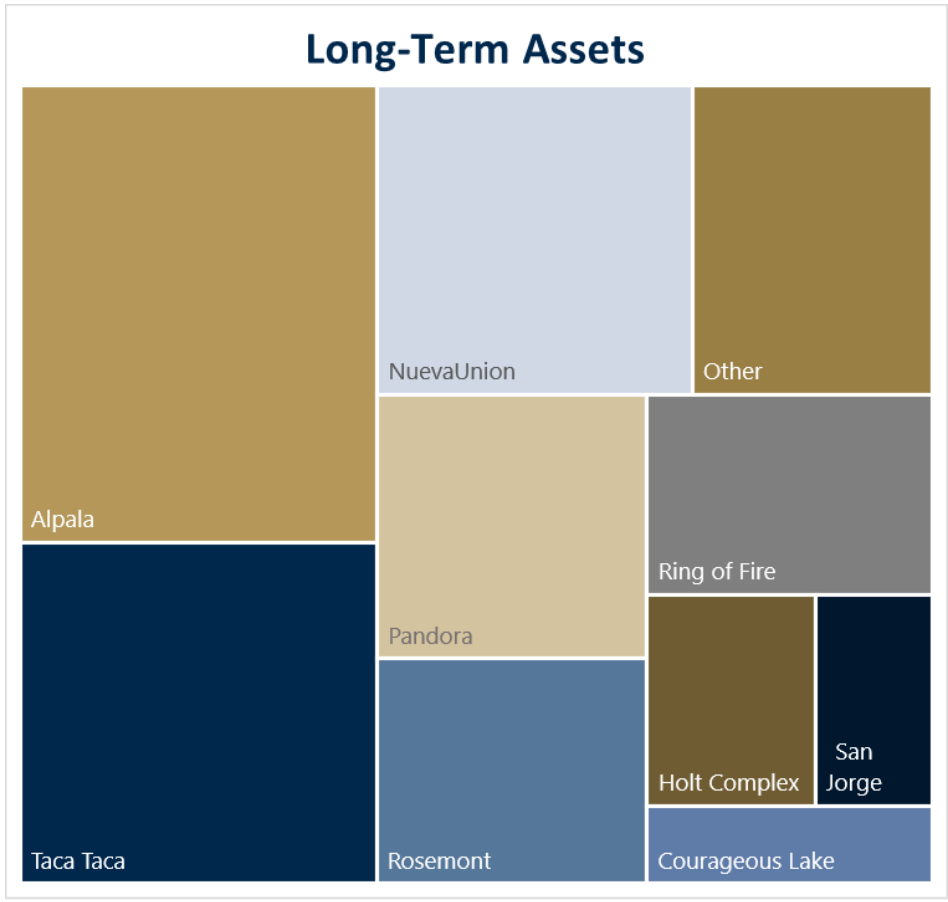
Source: LIORC public filings

Royalty Ounce Breakdown



Core Assets

Cobre Panama	5.0 Moz
Candelaria	1.6 Moz
Antapaccay	0.9 Moz
Antamina	0.6 Moz



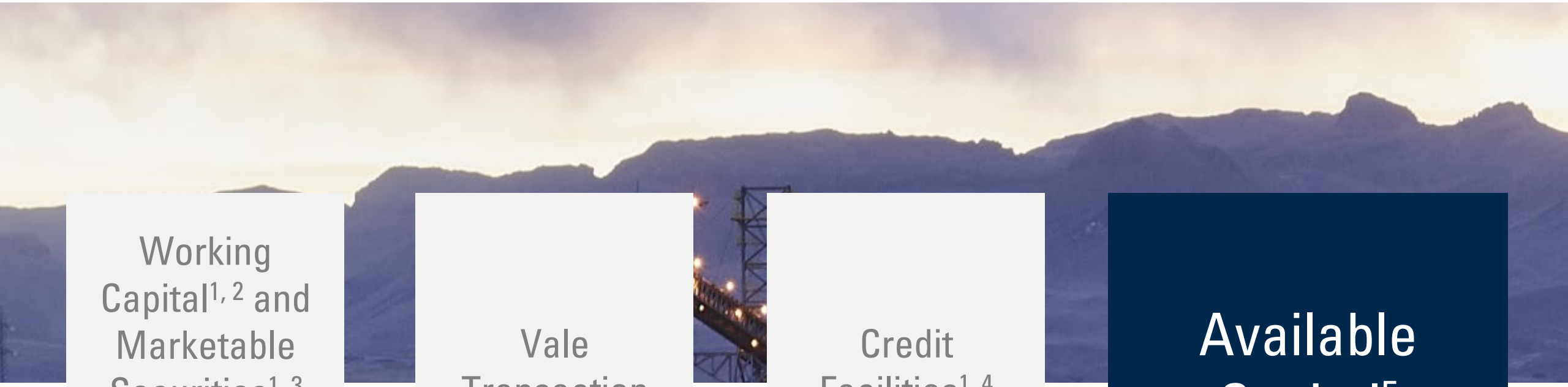
6.4 Moz + 8.1 Moz + 2.7 Moz

17.2 M M&I Royalty Ounces

Plus > 250 development and exploration assets

For calculation of M&I Royalty Ounces refer to Franco-Nevada 2021 Asset Handbook
New additions are Vale Royalty Debentures and Labrador Iron Ore which are estimated based on reserve life and FNV GEO guidance

Available Capital



Working Capital[1, 2] and Marketable Securities[1, 3]
$652.4 M

Vale Transaction
($538.0 M)

Credit Facilities[1, 4]
$1.1 B

Available Capital[5]
$1.2 B

NET CASH POSITION

1. As at March 31, 2021
2. Please see notes on Appendix slide – Non-IFRS Measures
3. Marketable securities excludes LIORC
4. Facilities include $1B Corporate, $100M Barbados
5. Funding commitments subsequent to March 31, 2021 will be funded with cash flow from operations

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Franco Nevada



Thank you for
your interest in
Franco-Nevada

Appendix – Non-IFRS Measures

Adjusted Net Income *(expressed in millions, except per share amounts)*	For the three months ended March 31, 2021	2020
Net income (loss)	$ 171.5	$ (98.8)
Impairment charges (reversals)	—	271.7
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses and other (income)/expenses	0.1	0.1
Tax effect of adjustments	(0.1)	(63.8)
Other tax related adjustments:		
Recognition of previously unrecognized deferred tax assets	(10.6)	—
Adjusted Net Income	$ 160.9	$ 109.2
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	191.0	189.4
Adjusted Net Income	$ 0.84	$ 0.58

Adjusted EBITDA *(expressed in millions, except per share amounts)*	For the three months ended March 31, 2021	2020
Net income (loss)	$ 171.5	$ (98.8)
Income tax expense (recovery)	19.8	(44.9)
Finance expenses	0.8	1.1
Finance income	(0.7)	(0.9)
Depletion and depreciation	71.2	64.4
Impairment charges (reversals)	—	271.7
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses and other (income)/expenses	0.1	0.1
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 262.7	$ 192.7
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	191.0	189.4
Adjusted EBITDA per share	$ 1.37	$ 1.02

Cash Costs *(expressed in millions, except per GEO amounts)*	For the three months ended March 31, 2021	2020
Total costs of sales	$ 111.8	$ 108.0
Depletion and depreciation	(71.2)	(64.4)
Energy operating costs	(2.9)	(2.1)
Cash Costs attributable to GEOs sold	$ 37.7	$ 41.5
GEOs	149,575	134,941
Cash Costs per GEO sold	$ 252	$ 308

Margin *(expressed in millions, except Margin)*	For the three months ended March 31, 2021	2020
Net income (loss)	$ 171.5	$ (98.8)
Income tax expense (recovery)	19.8	(44.9)
Finance expenses	0.8	1.1
Finance income	(0.7)	(0.9)
Depletion and depreciation	71.2	64.4
Impairment charges (reversals)	—	271.7
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses and other (income)/expenses	0.1	0.1
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 262.7	$ 192.7
Revenue	308.9	240.5
Margin	85.0 %	80.1 %

1. GEOs include our gold, silver, platinum, palladium and other mining assets, after applicable recovery and payability factors, and do not include Energy assets. GEOs are estimated on a gross basis for NSR royalties and, in the case of stream ounces, before the payment of the per ounce contractual price paid by the Company. For NPI royalties, GEOs are calculated taking into account the NPI economics. Platinum, palladium, silver and other minerals are converted to GEOs by dividing associated revenue, which includes settlement adjustments, by the relevant gold price. The gold price used in the computation of GEOs earned from a particular asset varies depending on the royalty or stream agreement, which may make reference to the market price realized by the operator, or the average for the month, quarter, or year in which the mineral was produced or sold.
2. Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Net Income per share are non-IFRS financial measures, which exclude the following from net income and EPS: impairment charges related to royalty, stream and working interests and investments; gains/losses on sale of royalty, streams and working interests and investments; foreign exchange gains/losses and other income/expenses; unusual non-recurring items; and the impact of income taxes on these items. Please refer to the Q1 2021 MD&A for details as to the relevance of these non-IFRS measures, and to the following appendix for a reconciliation to the closest IFRS measures.
3. Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA per share are non-IFRS financial measures, which exclude the following from net income and earnings per share ("EPS"): income tax expense/recovery; finance expenses; finance income; depletion and depreciation; non-cash costs of sales; impairment charges related to royalty, stream and working interests and investments; gains/losses on sale of royalty, streams and working interests and investments; and foreign exchange gains/losses and other income/expenses. Please refer to the Q1 2021 MD&A for details as to the relevance of these non-IFRS measures, and to the following appendix for a reconciliation to the closest IFRS measures.
4. Cash Costs attributable to GEOs sold and Cash Costs per GEO sold are non-IFRS financial measures. Cash Costs attributable to GEOs sold is calculated by starting with total costs of sale and excluding depletion and depreciation, costs not attributable to GEOs sold such as our Energy operating costs, and other non-cash costs of sales such as costs related to our prepaid gold purchase agreement. Cash Costs is then divided by GEOs sold, excluding prepaid ounces, to arrive at Cash Costs per GEO sold. Please refer to the Q1 2021 MD&A for details as to the relevance of these non-IFRS measures, and to the following appendix for a reconciliation to the closest IFRS measures.
5. Margin is defined by the Company as Adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue. Please refer to the Q1 2021 MD&A for details as to the relevance of this non-IFRS measures, and to the following appendix for a reconciliation to the closest IFRS measure.
6. The Company defines Working Capital as current assets less current liabilities.
7. Fiscal years 2010 through 2021 were prepared in accordance with IFRS. Fiscal years 2008 and 2009 were prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP.

	Q1 2021	Q1 2020
Gold	$1,774/oz	$1,583/oz
Silver	$26.26/oz	$16.90/oz
Platinum	$1,161/oz	$903/oz
Palladium	$2,405/oz	$2,284/oz

Board and Management

Board



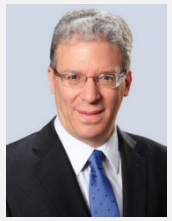
David Harquail

Chair



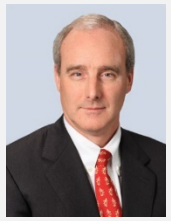
Paul Brink

President & CEO



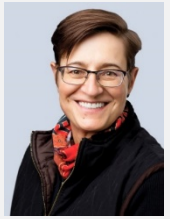
Tom Albanese

Former CEO
Rio Tinto



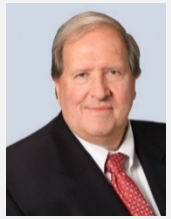
Derek Evans

CEO
MEG Energy



Dr. Catharine Farrow

Former CEO
TMAC Resources



Louis Gignac

Chair
G Mining Ventures



Maureen Jensen

Former CEO
Ontario Securities Commission



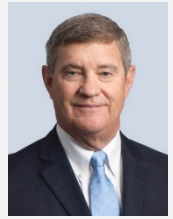
Jennifer Maki

Former CEO
Vale Canada



Randall Oliphant

Former CEO
Barrick Gold



Elliott Pew

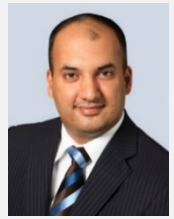
Former Chair
EnerPlus

Management



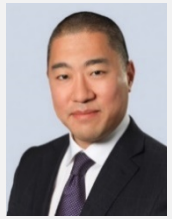
Paul Brink

President & CEO



Sandip Rana

CFO



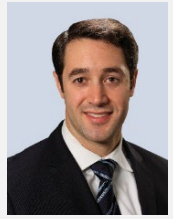
Lloyd Hong

CLO



Eaun Gray

SVP, Business Development



Jason O'Connell

SVP, Energy

Business Model Benefits

		Gold ETF	FNV
Benefits of:	Leverage to Gold Price	✗	✓
	Exploration & Expansion	✗	✓
	Dividend Yield	✗	✓
Limited Exposure to:	Capital Costs	✓	✓
	Operating & Other Costs	✓	✓

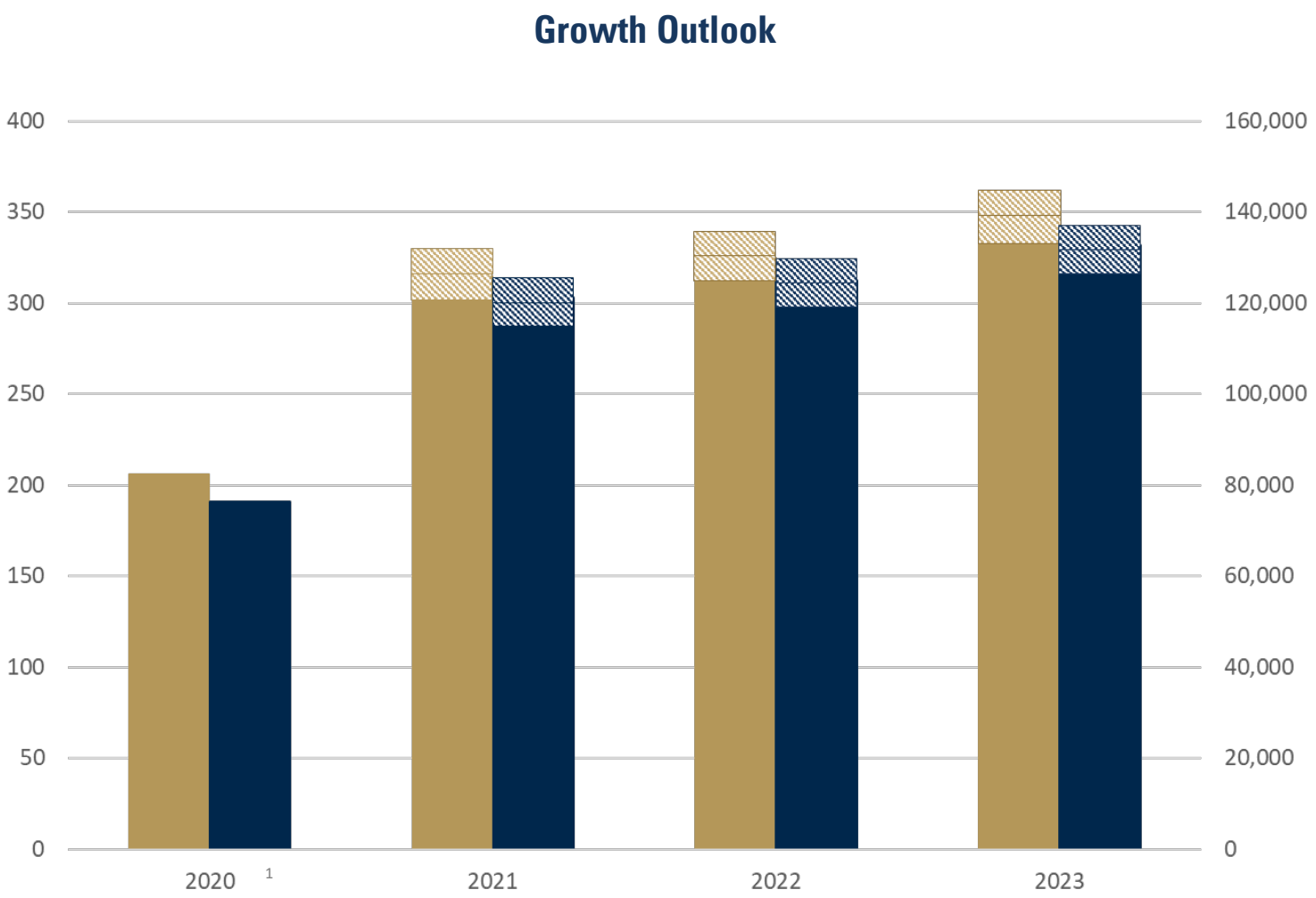
Royalties provide more yield and upside than a Gold ETF

Cobre Panama Growth Outlook

First Quantum's 2021 guidance of 300 - 330kt Cu

Franco-Nevada 2021 guidance of 105,000 -125,000 GEOs, up from 76,348 GEOs in 2020

Expanding to 100 Mtpa in 2023



(LHS) Cobre Panama[2] estimated copper production (tonnes in thousands)

RHS Franco-Nevada's attributable GEOs[3] based on estimated copper production[4] (ounces)

1. 2020 GEOs sold
2. First Quantum 2021 to 2023 guidance dated January 26, 2021
3. Assuming: $1,750/oz Au; $25/oz Ag
4. Franco-Nevada is entitled to $100/oz discount on initial stream payments to provide a 5% return on capital for the period from January 1, 2019 until mill throughput capacity achieved 58 mtpa

Organic Growth News

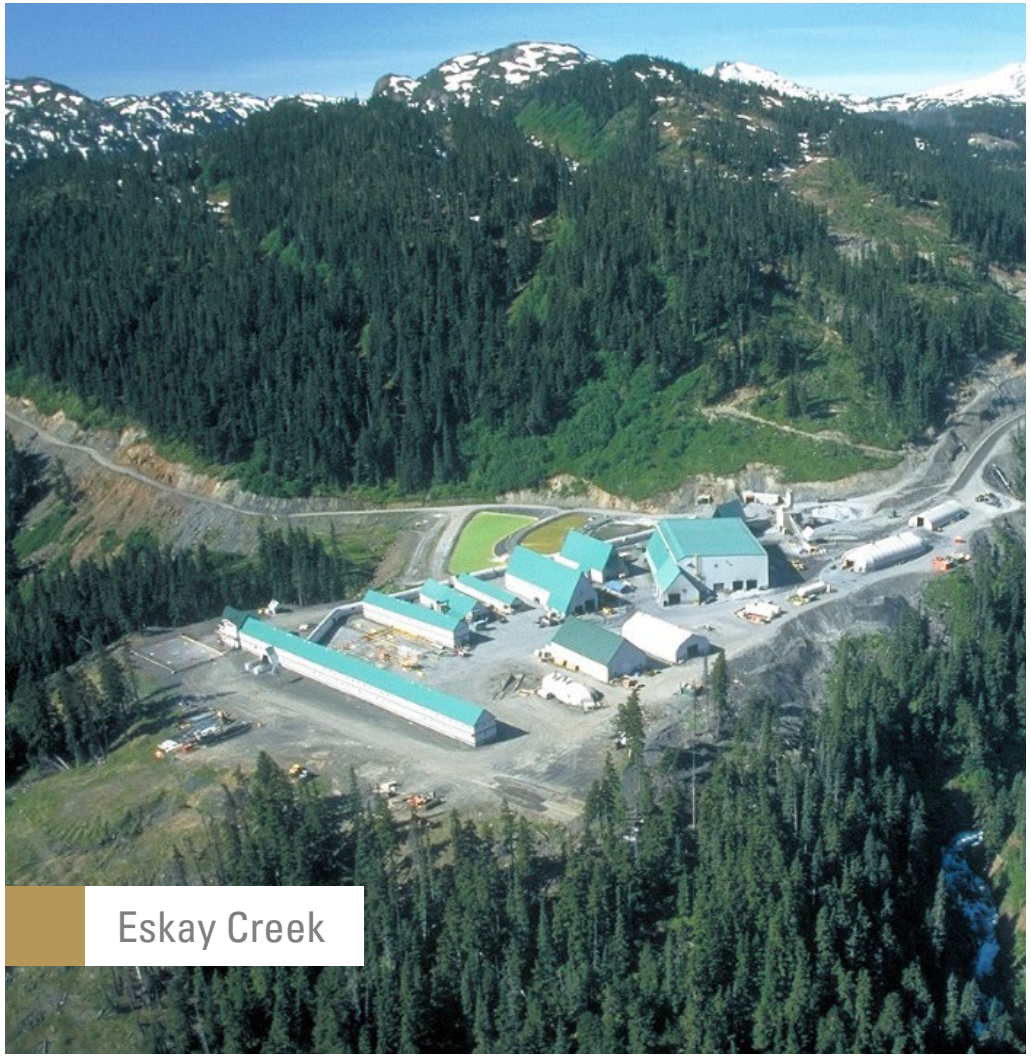
Operating Assets	
Candelaria *(Chile)*	2021 guidance reduced
Detour Lake *(Ontario)*	Single pit concept & expansion
Hemlo *(Ontario)*	Down plunge of C-zone
McCreedy West/Sudbury *(Ontario)*	Mine life extension
Duketon *(Australia)*	Expanding Rosemont OP to UG
Macassa *(Ontario)*	#4 shaft project
Canadian Malartic *(Quebec)*	Odyssey project approved for development
Tasiast *(Mauritania)*	2H 2021 production impacted by mill fire


Candelaria


Canadian Malartic

Organic Growth News

Development and Exploration Assets	
Salares Norte *(Chile)*	Construction 23% complete after Q1
Hardrock *(Ontario)*	Equinox and Orion acquired project
Stibnite Gold *(Idaho)*	Feasibility study completed
Valentine Lake *(Newfoundland)*	Feasibility study completed
Eskay Creek *(British Columbia)*	Phase 2 Infill drilling
Ring of Fire *(Ontario)*	Wyloo Metals (Andrew Forrest) intent to bid to acquire Noront
Rosemont *(Arizona)*	Copper World discoveries
Crawford Nickel *(Ontario)*	PEA completed
Fenelon *(Quebec)*	170,000 m drill program in 2021
Séguéla *(Côte d'Ivoire)*	Feasibility study completed



Eskay Creek

CRA Audit (2012-2017)

	Taxation Years Reassessed	Potential Income Tax Payable[1]	Potential Interest & Penalties[1,4,5]
Canadian Domestic Tax Matters	2014, 2015	$1.1M (C$1.4M)[2]	$0.2M (C$0.2M)
Transfer Pricing (Mexican Subsidiary)	2013, 2014, 2015	$20.1M (C$25.3M)[3]	$15.9M (C$20.0M)
Transfer Pricing (Barbadian Subsidiary)	2014, 2015	$5.3M (C$6.7M)	$3.9M (C$4.9M)
Foreign Accrual Property Income (Barbadian Subsidiary)	2012, 2013	$6.1M (C$7.7M)	$2.6M (C$3.3M)

Franco-Nevada does not believe that the Reassessments are supported by Canadian tax law and jurisprudence and intends to vigorously defend its tax filing positions

CRA audit recently expanded to include 2016 and 2017. No proposals or reassessments have been received for these years

1. Canadian dollar amounts in this table have been converted to US dollars at the exchange rate applicable at March 31, 2021 as quoted by the Bank of Canada
2. Tax payable after applying available non-capital losses and other deductions
3. Tax payable before any double taxation relief under the Canada-Mexico tax treaty
4. Includes transfer pricing penalties of $10.2M (C$12.8M)
5. Interest calculated to March 31, 2021