

# 2025 First Quarter Earnings

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11:00 a.m. ET, May 8, 2025



NYSE: CDE

# ➤ Cautionary Statements



This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of securities legislation in the United States and Canada, including statements involving strategic priorities and company strategies, growth, anticipated production, costs and expenses, exploration and development efforts, operations, expectations and initiatives at Las Chispas, Palmarejo, Rochester, Kensington, Wharf and Silvertip, corporate responsibility goals, efforts and achievements, expectations regarding the integration of Las Chispas, capital allocation and estimates, liquidity sources, free cash flow, and mineral reserve and resource estimates. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors which may cause Coeur's actual results, performance, or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, the risk that anticipated production, cost and expense levels are not attained, the risks and hazards inherent in the mining business (including risks inherent in developing and expanding large-scale mining projects, environmental hazards, industrial accidents, weather or geologically-related conditions), changes in the market prices of gold and silver and a sustained lower price or higher treatment and refining charge environment, the uncertainties inherent in Coeur's production, exploration and development activities, including risks relating to permitting and regulatory delays, mining law changes, ground conditions, grade and recovery variability, any future labor disputes or work stoppages (involving the Company and its subsidiaries or third parties), the risk of adverse outcomes in litigation, the uncertainties inherent in the estimation of mineral reserves and resources, impacts from Coeur's future acquisition of new mining properties or businesses, the risks associated with the integration of Las Chispas, the loss of access or insolvency of any third-party refiner or smelter to whom Coeur markets its production, materials and equipment availability, inflationary pressures, continued access to financing sources, the effects of environmental and other governmental regulations and government shut-downs, the risks inherent in the ownership or operation of or investment in mining properties or businesses in foreign countries, implementation of tariffs or trade barriers, Coeur's ability to raise additional financing necessary to conduct its business, make payments or refinance its debt, as well as other uncertainties and risk factors set out in filings made from time to time with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Canadian securities regulators, including, without limitation, Coeur's most recent reports on Form 10-K and Form 10-Q. Actual results, developments, and timetables could vary significantly from the estimates presented. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Coeur disclaims any intent or obligation to update publicly such forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. Additionally, Coeur undertakes no obligation to comment on analyses, expectations, or statements made by third parties in respect of Coeur, its financial or operating results or its securities.

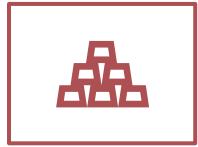
The scientific and technical information concerning Coeur's mineral projects in this presentation have been reviewed and approved by a "qualified person" under Item 1300 of SEC Regulation S-K, namely Coeur's Senior Director, Technical Services, Christopher Pascoe. For a description of the key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate mineral reserves and mineral resources included in this presentation that relate to Coeur's mineral projects, as well as data verification procedures and a general discussion of the extent to which the estimates may be affected by any known environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, sociopolitical, marketing or other relevant factors, please review the Technical Report Summaries for each of Coeur's material properties which are available at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov). 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021 and 2019 reserves and resources were determined in accordance with Item 1300 of SEC Regulation S-K. Reserves and resources for certain prior periods were determined in accordance with Canadian National Instrument 43-101. Both sets of reporting standards have similar goals in terms of conveying an appropriate level of confidence in the disclosures being reported, but the standards embody slightly different approaches and definitions. The ranges of potential tonnage and grade (or quality) of the exploration results described in this presentation are conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration work to estimate a mineral resource. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a mineral resource. The exploration results described in this presentation therefore do not represent, and should not be construed to be, an estimate of a mineral resource or mineral reserve.

**Non-U.S. GAAP Measures** - We supplement the reporting of our financial information determined under United States generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) with certain non-U.S. GAAP financial measures, including adjusted net income (loss), operating cash flow before changes in working capital, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, total leverage, net leverage, free cash flow, adjusted costs applicable to sales per ounce/pound and adjusted liquidity. We believe that these adjusted measures provide meaningful information to assist management, investors and analysts in understanding our financial results and assessing our prospects for future performance. We believe these adjusted financial measures are important indicators of our recurring operations because they exclude items that may not be indicative of, or are unrelated to our core operating results, and provide a better baseline for analyzing trends in our underlying businesses. We believe adjusted net income (loss), adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, total leverage, net leverage, free cash flow, adjusted costs applicable to sales per ounce/pound and adjusted liquidity are important measures in assessing the Company's overall financial performance. This presentation does not represent an offer of any securities for sale.

## ➤ First Quarter 2025 Highlights



✓ Solid quarterly production and cost performance



✓ Strong net income, free cash flow and adjusted EBITDA<sup>1,2</sup>



✓ Remaining revolver balance reduced by \$85 million



✓ Las Chispas integration proceeding smoothly



✓ Rochester on-track to achieve 2025 guidance ranges



✓ Positioned for record 2025; reaffirming full-year guidance

(1) See non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

(2) Free cash flow is defined as cash flow from operating activities less capital expenditures. See reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

# Production Summary



	1Q 2025	Full-Year Guidance <sup>1</sup>	Full-Year Guidance Profile by Quarter <sup>3</sup>		Implied 2Q - 4Q 2025	Comments
<b>Gold Production (oz)</b>						
Las Chispas	7,175	42,500 – 52,500	15%	14%	35,325 – 45,325	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quarterly production reflects 1.5 months after the SilverCrest transaction closed on February 14, 2025</li> </ul>
Palmaréjo	23,032	95,000 – 105,000	23%	23%	71,968 – 81,968	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reflects higher throughput quarter-over-quarter</li> </ul>
Rochester	13,353	60,000 – 75,000	20%	18%	46,647 – 61,647	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See comments under Silver Production for additional details</li> </ul>
Kensington	22,715	92,500 – 107,500	23%	23%	69,785 – 84,785	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Production reflects lower average gold grade from timing of stopes due to sequencing</li> </ul>
Wharf	20,491	90,000 – 100,000	22%	14%	69,509 – 79,509	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reflects timing of ounces placed on leach pads</li> </ul>
<b>Total Gold Production</b>	<b>86,766</b>	<b>380,000 – 440,000</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>293,234 – 353,234</b>	
<b>Silver Production (K oz)</b>						
Las Chispas	714	4,250 – 5,250	15%	14%	3,536 – 4,536	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See comments under Gold Production for additional details</li> </ul>
Palmaréjo	1,680	5,400 – 6,500	28%	25%	3,720 – 4,820	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See comments under Gold Production for additional details</li> </ul>
Rochester	1,284	7,000 – 8,300	17%	17%	5,716 – 7,016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ore tons placed decreased 15% quarter-over-quarter, placing 7.0 million tons on the Stage 6 leach pad</li> <li>Lower production primarily driven by more direct-to-pad material possessing a coarser overall crush size</li> </ul>
Wharf	51	50 – 200	41%	19%	0 – 149	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NA</li> </ul>
<b>Total Silver Production</b>	<b>3,729</b>	<b>16,700 – 20,250</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>12,971 – 16,521</b>	

Note: Percentages may differ due to rounding.

(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on May 7, 2025.

(2) Percentage progress figures based on midpoint of guidance ranges.

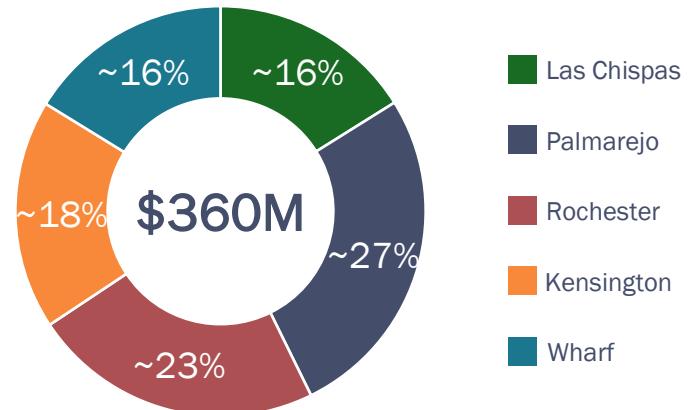
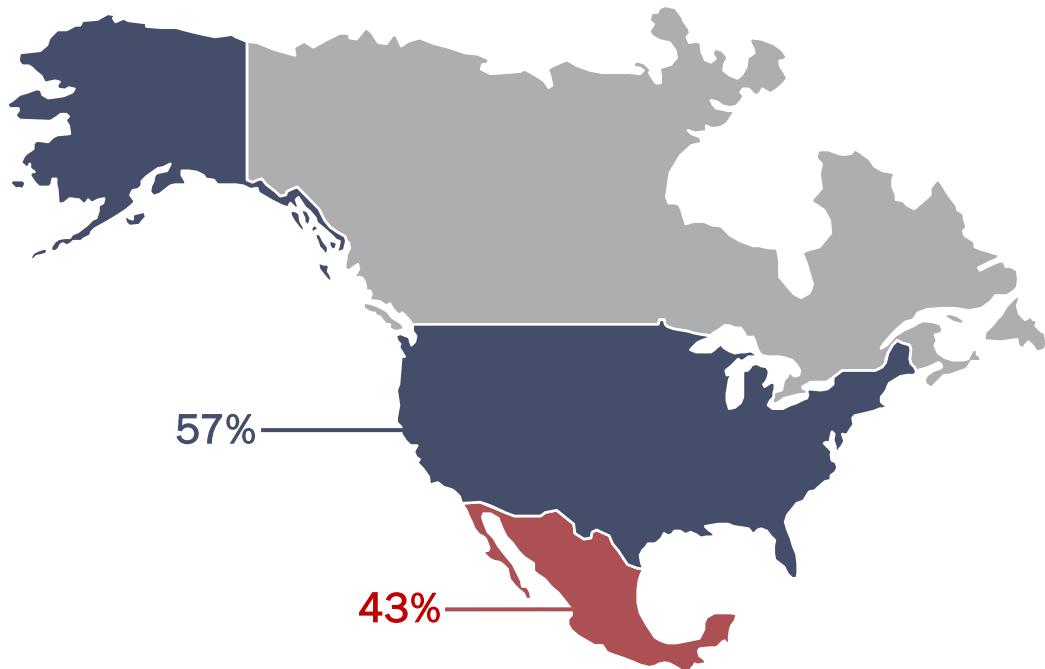
(3) Guidance as published by Coeur on February 20, 2025.

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## ➤ A More Balanced Coeur

*With the completion of the Rochester expansion and the integration of Las Chispas, the Company's combined operations reflect a more balanced, U.S. centric portfolio*

### First Quarter 2025 Revenue Mix

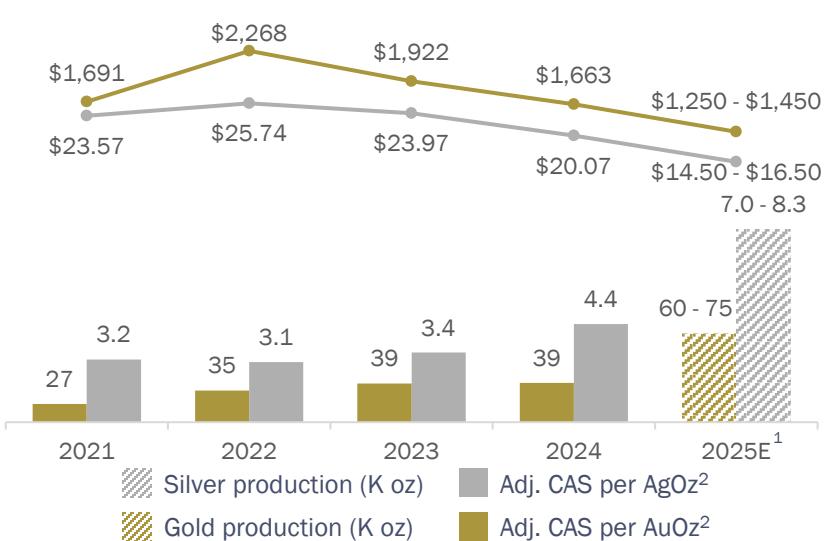


# ➤ Rochester Expansion Overview

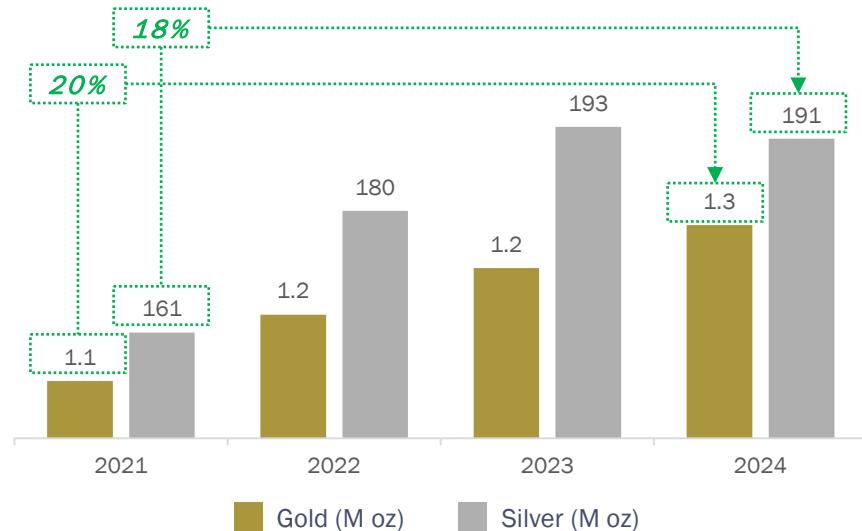


Rochester is one of the largest operations of its kind in the world and is America's largest source of domestically produced and refined silver. 2025 represents the first full year post-expansion with significant expected production increases, materially lower expected costs, and a substantially larger reserve base

## Production and Cost Profile



## Proven and Probable Reserves<sup>3</sup>



## Costs Per Ton

(\$)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E <sup>6</sup>	Y-o-Y %Δ <sup>7</sup>
Mining costs per ton mined	\$2.64	\$2.55	\$2.89	\$2.57	\$1.50 - \$1.75	(37%)
Processing costs per ton processed <sup>4</sup>	\$4.62	\$4.82	\$6.61	\$3.82	\$2.75 - \$3.25	(21%)
G&A per ton processed <sup>5</sup>	\$1.35	\$1.30	\$1.85	\$1.38	\$1.00 - \$1.25	(18%)

(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on May 7, 2025.

(2) See applicable non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

(3) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources.

(4) Excludes third-party refining charges.

(5) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

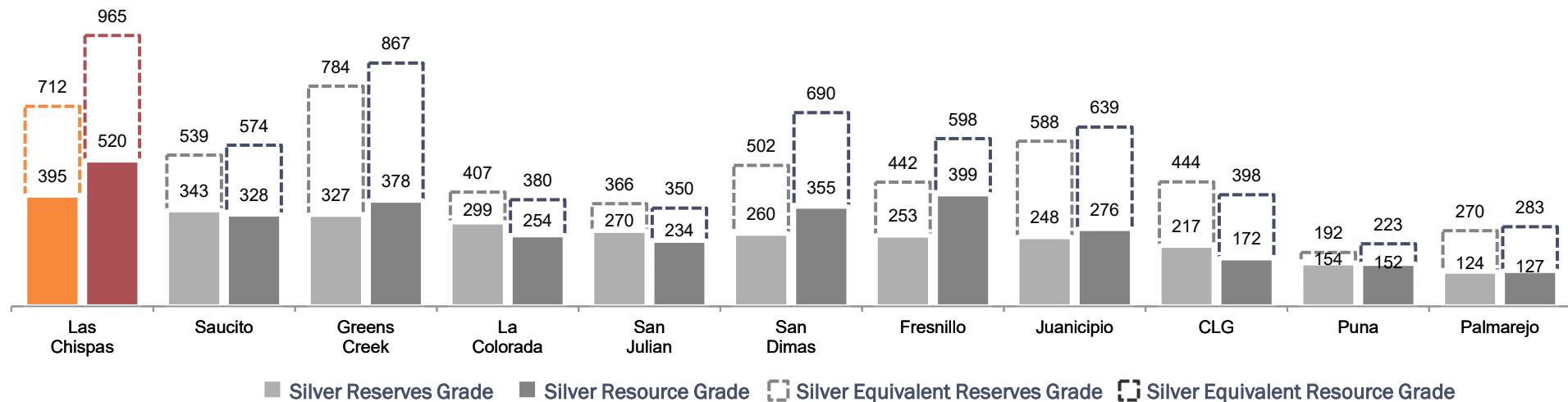
(6) Estimates based upon range of 28 - 32 million tons mined and processed in 2025.

(7) Based on midpoint of 2025E ranges.

# ➤ Las Chispas: Tier 1, High Grade, Silver Producing Mine

COEUR MINING®

## Silver and Silver Equivalent Grade<sup>1</sup> (g/t)



## 2023 Actual Silver Cost & Margin<sup>2,3</sup> (\$/oz & %)



Source: Public disclosures, SilverCrest disclosure.

Note: All figures in U.S. dollars unless denoted otherwise.

(1) Silver equivalent calculated based on longer term Street consensus pricing of US\$2,022/oz Au and US\$25.98/oz Ag.

(2) Excludes Juanicipio due to 2023 being a ramp-up year.

(3) Silver CAS shown where available, silver equivalent cash cost shown otherwise (equivalent calculation and margin based on average realized silver prices in 2023).

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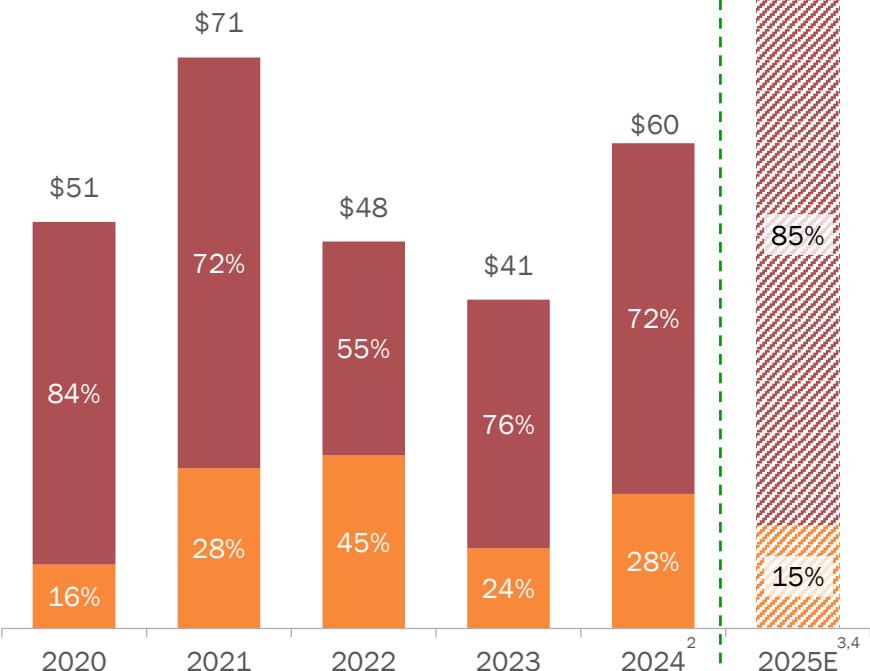
# ➤ Sustaining a Higher Level of Exploration Investment



The Company remains focused on delivering results through the drill bit in 2025, with significant investments at Palmarejo, Las Chispas and Silvertip targeting resource expansion and targeting reserve increases at Kensington and Wharf

Total Exploration Investment  
(\$M)

Expensed  
Capitalized



2025E Exploration Investment by Site<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>

Expensed

\$67M-\$77M

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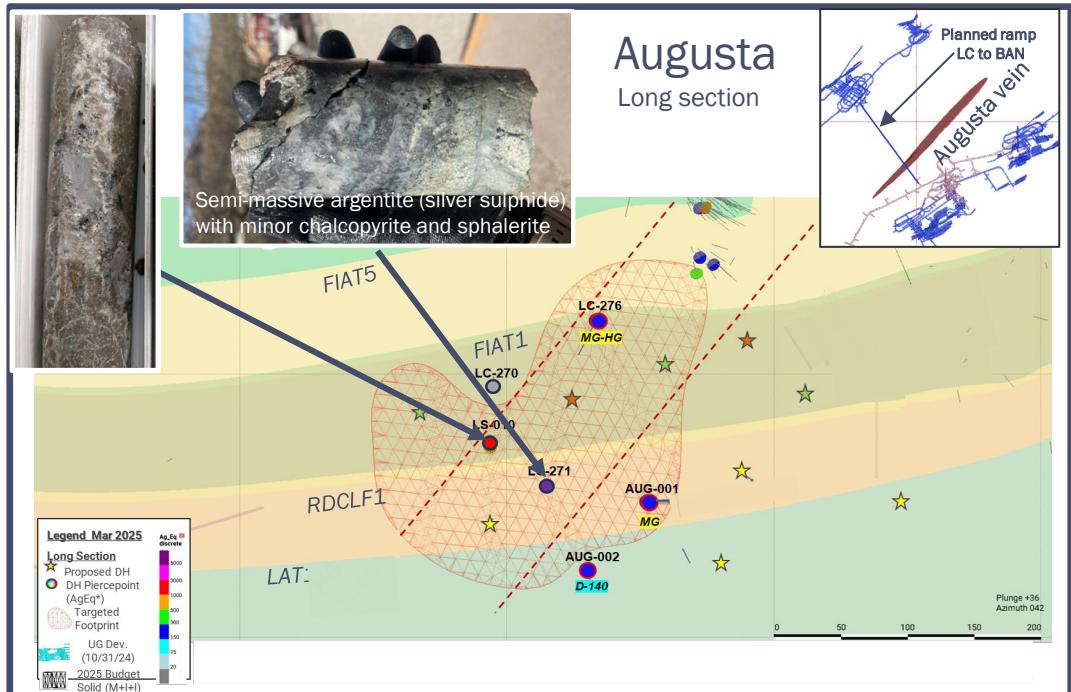
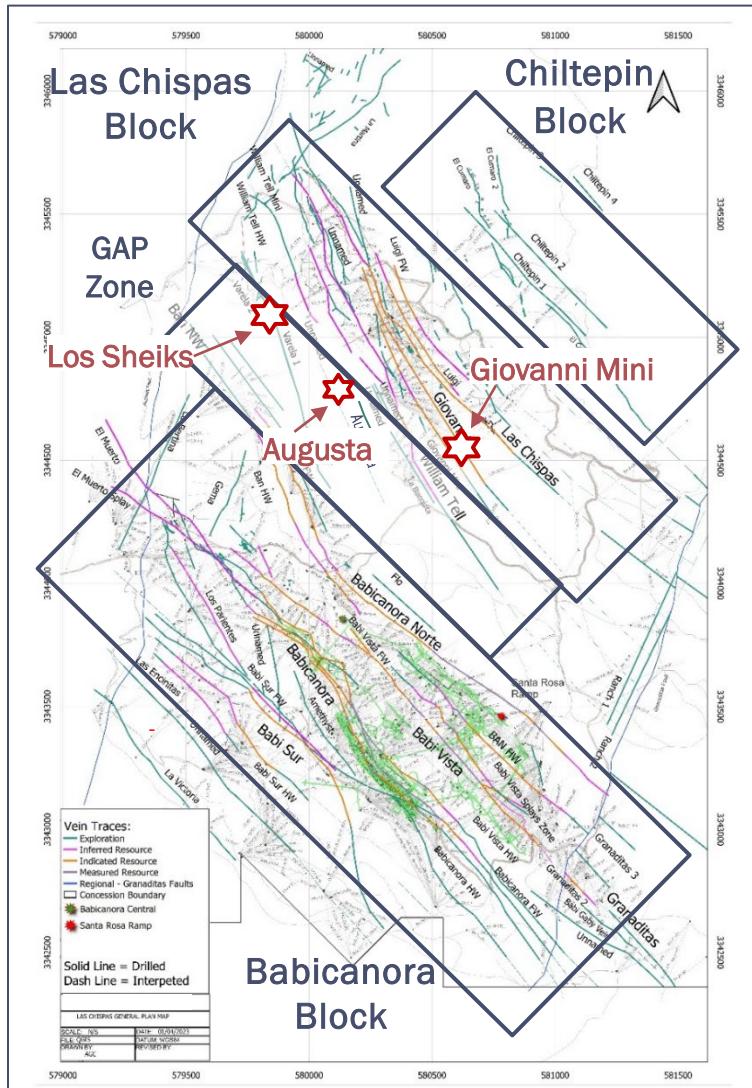
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## ➤ Las Chispas Exploration Update



*Las Chispas is seeing early exploration success with a new discovery called Augusta, which is part of the Gap zone and along planned underground development*



- With team integration and revised 2025 drill plan now complete, focus on replacing depletion through: (i) conversion of 10 million ounces AgEQ<sup>1</sup> of existing inferred resources; and (ii) expansion and infill drilling to identify potential ore around current veins, but not currently in resources
- Other 2025 priorities include: (i) scout drilling to replenish inferred resources for conversion in 2026; (ii) development of a new regional exploration / target generation strategy; and (iii) undertaking a high-resolution drone magnetic survey and a structural study

(1) Silver equivalent calculated based on longer term analyst consensus pricing of US\$2,022/oz Au and US\$25.98/oz Ag.

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# ➤ Palmarejo Exploration Update

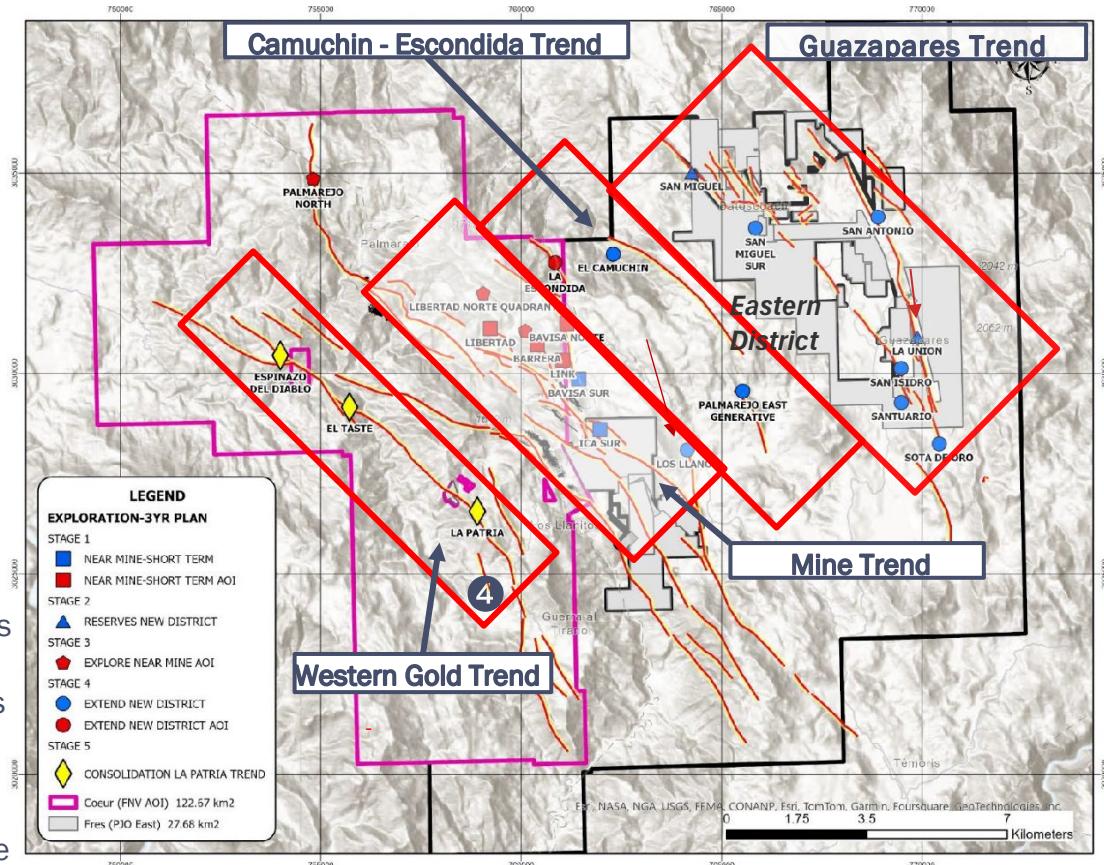
Following a ~75% increase in inferred mineral resources on a gold equivalent basis<sup>1</sup> in 2024, overall exploration efforts continue to trend to the East, with drilling identifying areas of high-grade in historic Fresnillo resource corridor

 Large, highly prospective district

- ~74,000-acre land package (more than double versus a decade ago)
- Recent acquisition of Fresnillo ground consolidates areas located to the East

 \$16 - \$18 million exploration investment in 2025<sup>2</sup> (substantially all expensed; 60% outside the Franco-Nevada gold stream area) with the following objectives:

- Continue building the inferred resource base for future conversion and reserve growth
- Validation and expansion of historic resources at extension of existing vein structures (Independencia Sur) and Eastern Guazapares Trend (San Miguel)
- Continue early-stage exploration on El Camuchin-Escondida Trend between the mine and Guazapares Trend



Note: See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources.

(1) Gold equivalence assumes gold-to-silver, -lead, -zinc ratios of 1:60, 1:1,200 and 1:1,000, respectively.

(2) Guidance as published by Coeur on May 7, 2025.

# Financial Summary



(\$M, except metal sales, adj. EBITDA margin and per share amounts)	1Q 2025	4Q 2024	QoQ Δ	1Q 2024	YoY Δ
<b>Metal Sales</b>					
Avg. Realized Price Per Ounce (Au)	\$2,635	\$2,399	10%	\$1,864	41%
Avg. Realized Price Per Ounce (Ag)	\$32.05	\$31.11	3%	\$23.57	36%
Gold ounces sold (oz)	89,316	85,554	4%	81,416	10%
Silver ounces sold (M oz)	3.9	3.2	21%	2.6	50%
<b>Key Financials</b>					
Revenue	\$360.1	\$305.4	18%	\$213.1	69%
Exploration investment <sup>1</sup>	\$22.0	\$20.3	8%	\$13.5	63%
Net income (loss)	\$33.4	\$37.9	(12%)	(\$29.1)	NM
Cash flow from operating activities	\$67.6	\$63.8	6%	(\$15.9)	NM
Capital expenditures	\$50.0	\$47.7	5%	\$42.1	19%
Free cash flow <sup>2,3</sup>	\$17.6	\$16.1	10%	(\$58.0)	NM
<b>Adjusted Financials</b>					
Adjusted CAS AuOz <sup>2</sup>	\$1,330	\$1,192	12%	\$1,267	5%
Adjusted CAS AgOz <sup>2</sup>	\$14.28	\$16.93	(16%)	\$14.63	(2%)
Adjusted net income (loss) <sup>2</sup>	\$59.9	\$45.4	32%	(\$19.0)	NM
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>2</sup>	\$148.9	\$116.4	28%	\$44.3	236%
Adjusted EBITDA margin <sup>2</sup>	41%	38%	3%	21%	21%
LTM Adjusted EBITDA <sup>2</sup>	\$443.7	\$339.2	31%	\$161.5	175%
LTM Adjusted EBITDA margin <sup>2</sup>	37%	32%	5%	19%	18%
Cash flow from operating activities (before changes in working capital) <sup>2</sup>	\$53.7	\$78.6	(32%)	(\$30.6)	NM
<b>Per Share Financials</b>					
Net income (loss) per share	\$0.06	\$0.10	(33%)	(\$0.08)	NM
Adjusted net income (loss) per share	\$0.11	\$0.11	2%	(\$0.05)	NM

Note: "NM" means not meaningful. Percentages may differ due to rounding.

(1) Exploration investment includes expensed and capitalized exploration.

(2) See non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

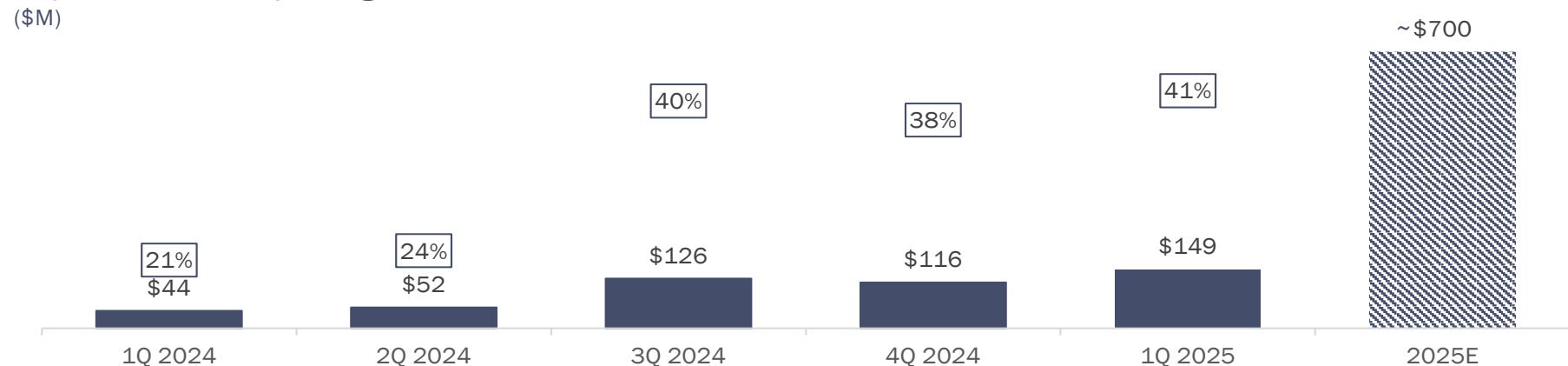
(3) Free cash flow is defined as cash flow from operating activities less capital expenditures. See reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

## ➤ Continued Improvement in Financial Results

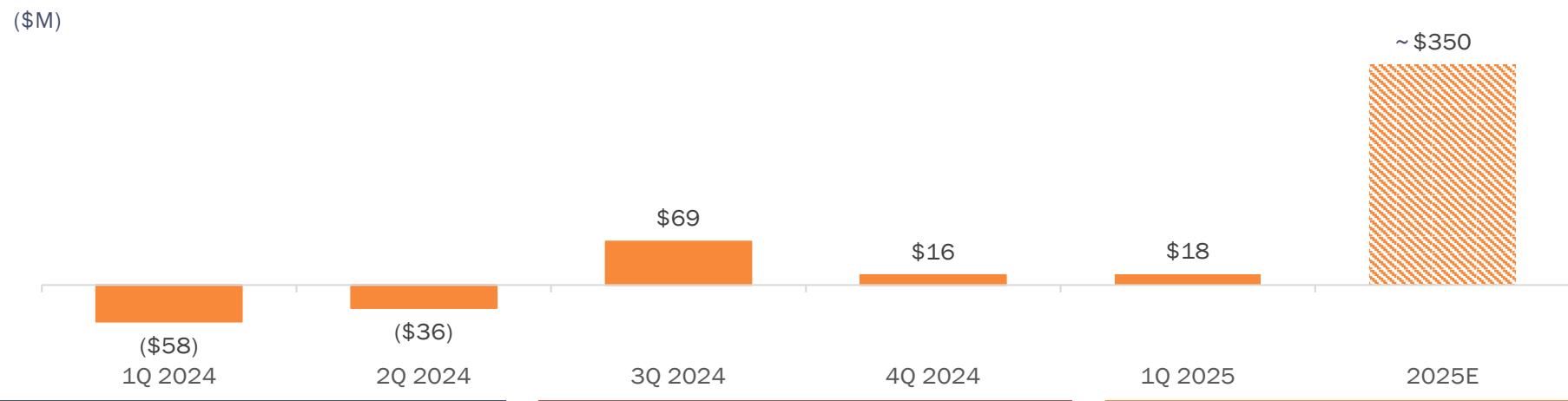


With the addition of Las Chispas, the expansion of Rochester, and the power of a well-balanced portfolio, coupled with higher metals prices, Coeur is seeing a step-change in its cash flow and margin profile

Adjusted EBITDA/Margin<sup>1,2,3</sup>



Free Cash Flow<sup>1,2,3</sup>



(1) See non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

(2) 2025E EBITDA and Free Cash Flow based on October 2024 analyst consensus for 2025.

(3) Free cash flow is defined as cash flow from operating activities less capital expenditures. See reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

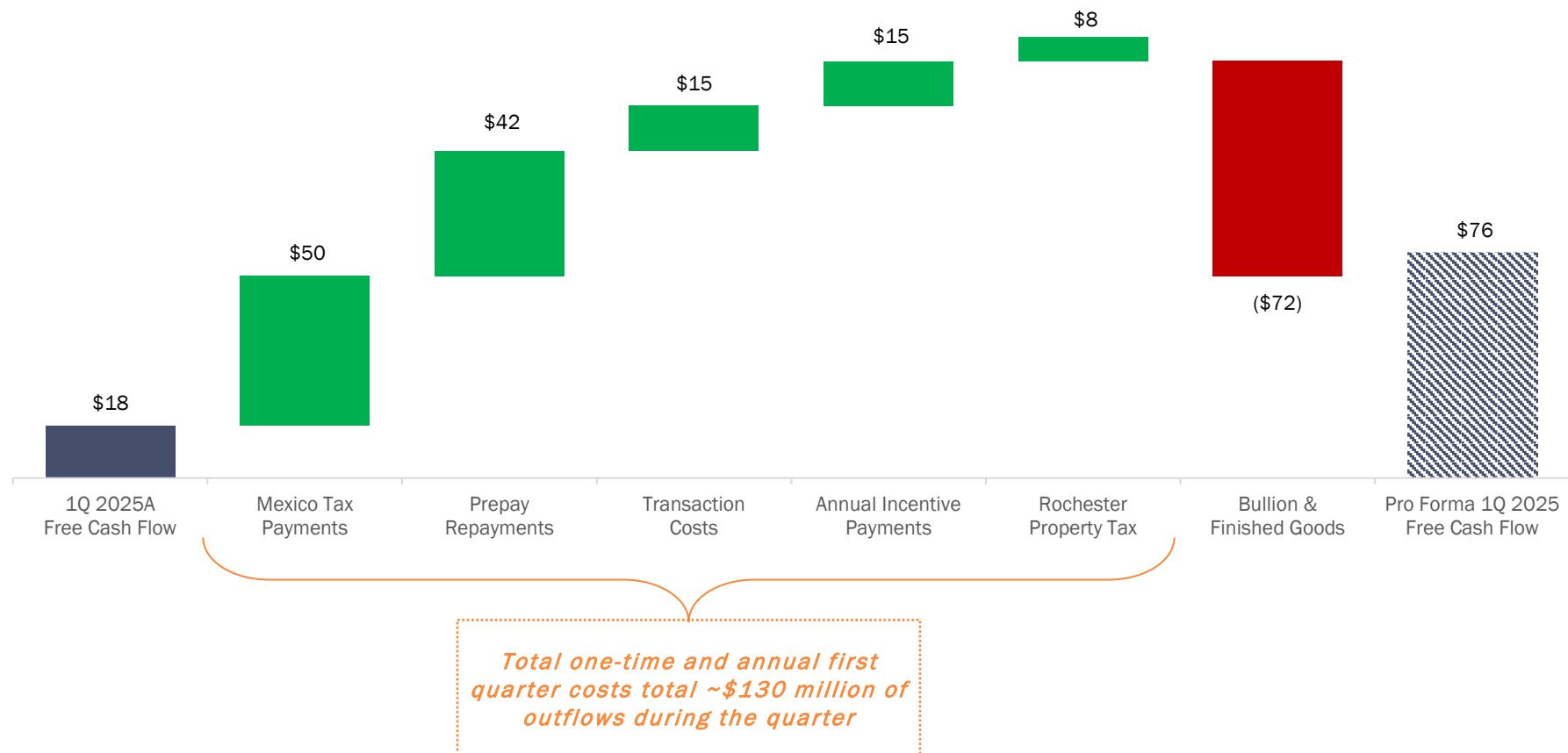
## ➤ Pro Forma First Quarter Free Cash Flow<sup>1</sup>



*Better than expected first quarter free cash flow included multiple one-time and annual first quarter outflows and inflows*

### Pro Forma Free Cash Flow<sup>1</sup>

(\$M)

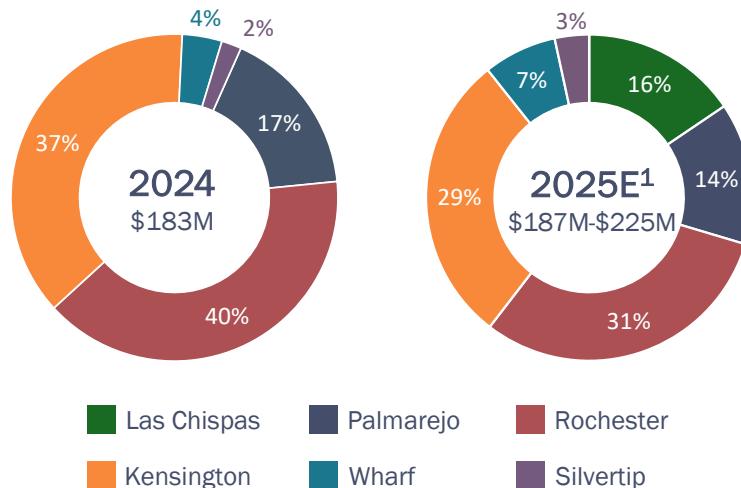


<sup>(1)</sup> Free cash flow is defined as cash flow from operating activities less capital expenditures. See reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

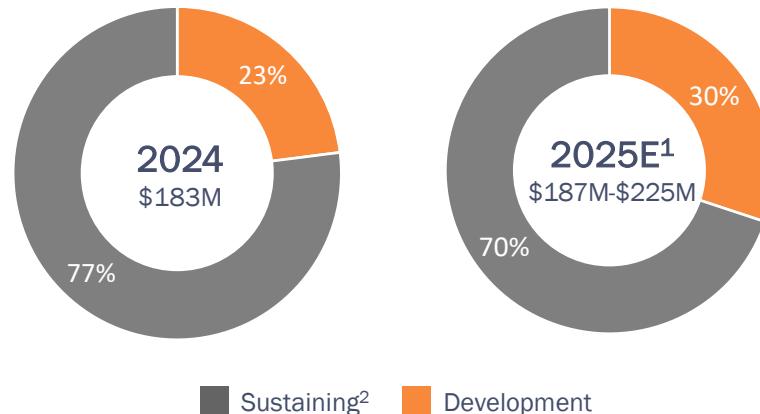
# ➤ Investing in Organic Growth Opportunities



## Capital Expenditures by Mine (% companywide total)



## Capital Expenditures Composition (% companywide total)



█ Las Chispas    █ Palmaréjo    █ Rochester  
█ Kensington    █ Wharf    █ Silvertip

█ Sustaining<sup>2</sup>    █ Development

	1Q 2025	Full-Year Guidance <sup>1</sup>	Progress <sup>1</sup>	Implied 2Q - 4Q 2025	2025 Key Capital Investments
Las Chispas	\$5M	\$30M - \$34M	17%	\$25M - \$29M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Underground development</li> </ul>
Palmaréjo	\$6M	\$26M - \$32M	20%	\$20M - \$26M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Underground mine development in new mine areas driven by exploration success</li> </ul>
Rochester	\$15M	\$57M - \$70M	23%	\$42M - \$55M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Crusher optimization projects</li> <li>Stripping campaign to offload material from Stage 1 &amp; 2 leach pads</li> </ul>
Kensington	\$15M	\$55M - \$64M	26%	\$40M - \$49M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tailings dam lift to support extended mine life</li> </ul>
Wharf	\$7M	\$13M - \$17M	49%	\$6M - \$10M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infrastructure investments to support anticipated material mine life extension</li> </ul>
Silvertip	\$1M	\$6M - \$8M	12%	\$5M - \$7M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infrastructure investments to support ongoing exploration activities</li> </ul>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$50M</b>	<b>\$187M - \$225M</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>\$93M - \$142M</b>	

Note: Capital expenditures includes capitalized exploration. Percentage may differ due to rounding.

(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on May 7, 2025. Percentages based on midpoint of 2025 guidance.

(2) Sustaining capital expenditures net of capital leases.

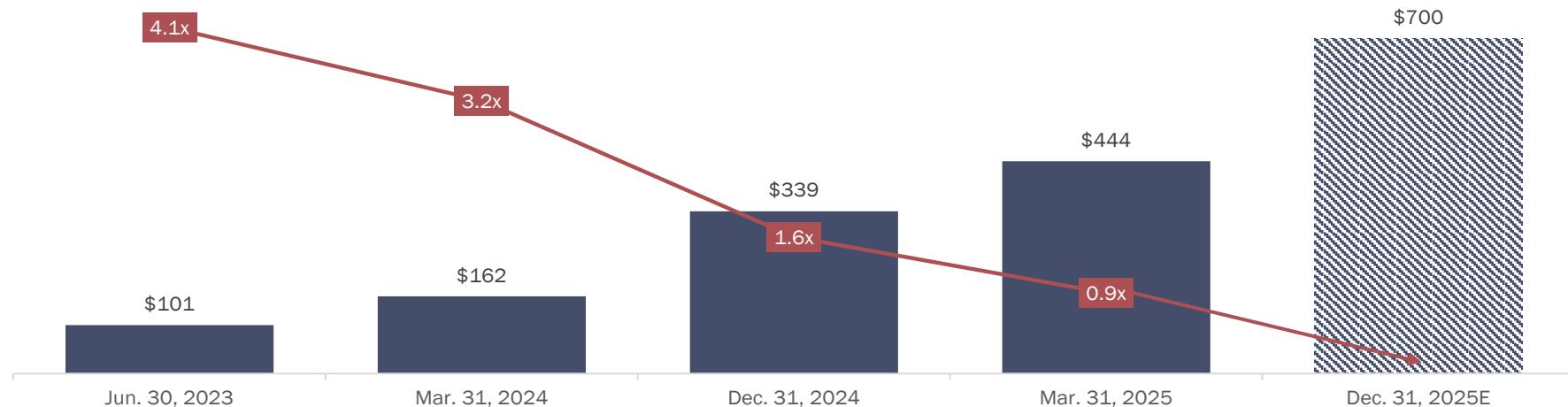
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# ➤ Balance Sheet Update



## LTM Adjusted EBITDA / Net Leverage Ratio<sup>1,2,3</sup> (\$M)



## Debt and Leverage Summary<sup>1,3</sup> (\$M)

	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2025
5.125% senior notes due 2029	290.1	290.2
Revolving credit facility	195.0	110.0
Capital lease obligations	105.0	98.0
<b>TOTAL DEBT</b>	<b>\$590.1</b>	<b>\$498.3</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$55.1	\$77.6
<b>LEVERAGE RATIOS</b>		
LTM adjusted EBITDA	\$339.2	\$443.7
Total debt / LTM adjusted EBITDA	1.7x	1.1x
Net debt / LTM adjusted EBITDA	1.6x	0.9x

## 1Q 2025 Balance Sheet Highlights

- ✓ Revolving credit facility balance reduced by 44%, or \$85 million
- ✓ \$42 million of metal prepayments closed out
- ✓ Cash balance increased to \$78 million

(1) See non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

(2) 2025E EBITDA based on October 2024 analyst consensus for 2025.

(3) Net debt equals total debt less cash and cash equivalents.

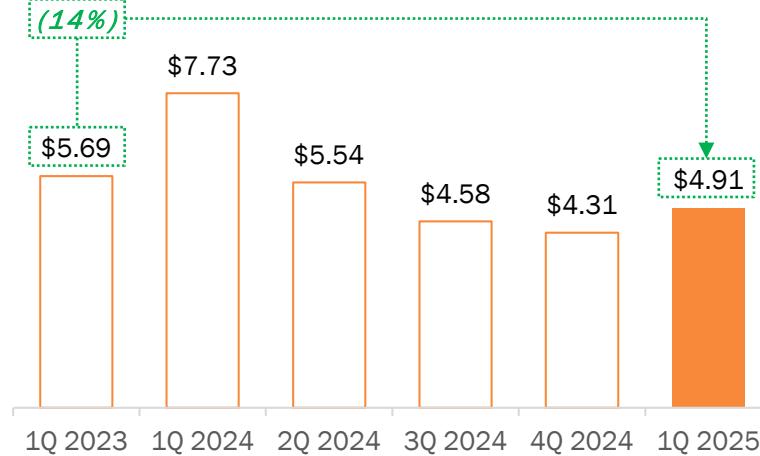
## ➤ Inflationary Cost Pressures Subsiding

Coeur has begun to experience inflationary pressures subsiding in recent quarters – particularly compared to 24 months ago

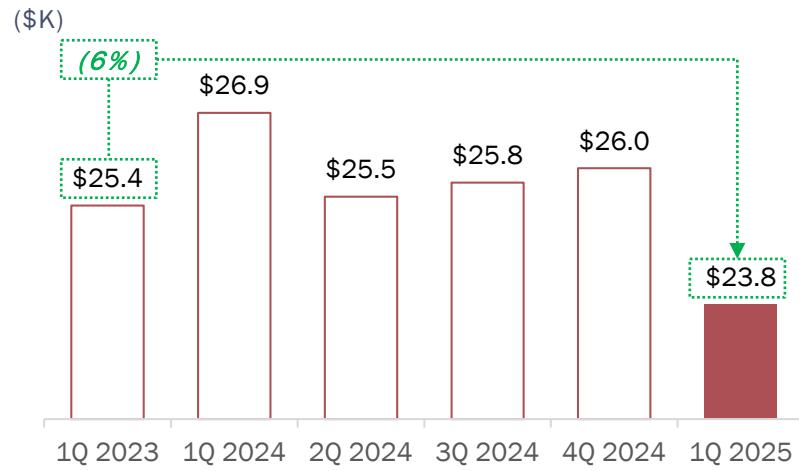
Diesel Cost Per Gallon



Materials, Parts & Supplies Cost Per Ore Ton Mined



Labor Cost Per Employee



Power Cost Per Kilowatt



- ✓ Deliver strong post-expansion results at Rochester
- ✓ Successfully integrate Las Chispas
- ✓ Continue to deleverage the balance sheet
- ✓ Invest in high-return exploration opportunities at existing operations
- ✓ Accelerate investment at Silvertip to expand resources, test new targets, establish underground infrastructure to support future exploration, and further enhance our orebody knowledge
- ✓ Communicate approach to returning capital to shareholders

# 2025 Guidance Remains Unchanged<sup>1</sup>



## Production Outlook

	Gold (oz)	Silver (K oz)
Las Chispas	42,500 – 52,500	4,250 – 5,250
Palmaréjo	95,000 – 105,000	5,400 – 6,500
Rochester	60,000 – 75,000	7,000 – 8,300
Kensington	92,500 – 107,500	-
Wharf	90,000 – 100,000	50 – 200
<b>Consolidated</b>	<b>380,000 – 440,000</b>	<b>16,700 – 20,250</b>

## CAS Outlook<sup>2</sup>

	Gold (\$/oz)	Silver (\$/oz)
Las Chispas (co-product)	\$850 - \$950	\$9.25 - \$10.25
Palmaréjo (co-product)	\$950 - \$1,150	\$17.00 - \$18.00
Rochester (co-product)	\$1,250 - \$1,450	\$14.50 - \$16.50
Kensington	\$1,700 - \$1,900	-
Wharf (by-product)	\$1,250 - \$1,350	-

## Capital, Exploration and G&A

(">\$M)	
Capital Expenditures, Sustaining <sup>3</sup>	\$132 - \$156
Capital Expenditures, Growth	\$55 - \$69
Exploration, Expensed <sup>4</sup>	\$67 - \$77
Exploration, Capitalized	\$10 - \$16
General & Administrative Expenses	\$44 - \$48

Note: The Company's guidance figures assume estimated prices of \$2,700/oz gold and \$30.00/oz silver as well as CAD of 1.425 and MXN of 20.50. Guidance figures exclude the impact of any metal sales or foreign exchange hedges.

(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on May 7, 2025. Las Chispas guidance reflects results from the February 14 closing of the acquisition.

(2) See non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

(3) Sustaining capital expenditures exclude capital leases.

(4) Figures exclude \$17 - \$22 million associated with underground mine development and support costs at Silvertip.

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## Responsibility Highlights

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Coeur published its sixth annual Responsibility Report on May 8, 2025, highlighting its most recent health, safety, environmental and social performance along with increased disclosure on our approach to managing material<sup>1</sup> sustainability topics

## Meeting sustainability goals during an inflection point for the Company

Rochester Ramp Up

2024 Production:  
~341K Au & 11.4M Ag oz.

Acquisition of  
SilverCrest Metals

Reserve and Resource  
Growth

## Key Highlights

Climate Resilience	The Company exceeded its goal of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) net intensity emissions reduction goal of 35% compared to its base year <sup>2</sup> by the end of 2024
Health and Safety	Coeur focused on the quality and analysis of leading indicators to reduce repeated exposure and long-term risk, contributing to Coeur ranking first among our peer group for employee TRIFR at U.S. mines according to MSHA data for the third year in a row
Tailings Management	Coeur completed 20% of the outstanding tasks related to the implementation of the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management across all sites in 2024
Biodiversity	The Company furthered the implementation of its Biodiversity Management Standard which included completing a nature-related risk assessment at Kensington and planning to complete similar assessments at additional sites
Social Action	Coeur implemented actions in response to the outcomes of its 2023 company-wide culture survey, working to translate employee feedback into meaningful improvements
Strong Governance	Underpinning our sustainability strategy with strong governance, we refreshed our materiality <sup>1</sup> assessment in 2024

Note: For more information on Coeur's Responsibility Report, please visit [www.coeur.com/responsibility](http://www.coeur.com/responsibility).

(1) References to "materiality" regarding sustainability in this presentation should not be construed as a characterization of the financial materiality or impact of that information with respect to the Company.

References to materiality, and the inclusion of the information in this presentation, are not an indication that such information is material to investors or Coeur's business, operating results, strategy, or financial condition or for the purposes of applicable securities and other laws or regulations.

(2) Base year GHG intensity is 14.21 kg CO2e/ton processed. This value is calculated using an average of 2018 and 2019 emissions and production values.

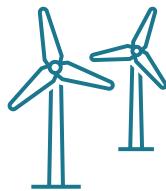
NYSE: CDE

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## ➤ Achieving the GHG Target



Since setting the first GHG net intensity reduction goal in 2021, Coeur reduced its net emissions intensity by 38% at the end of 2024 compared to our base year<sup>1</sup> – surpassing the 35% target



### *The Role of Renewable Energy*

In 2024, cost-effective renewable energy cut market-based Scope 2 emissions by **41%** and total GHG emissions by **15%** compared to a non-renewable scenario. In addition to implementing energy efficiency projects, renewable energy is a cost-effective lever to reduce our carbon footprint and maintain operational efficiency

As the Company looks ahead, it expects to set cost-effective, realistic and attainable pathways that align with the focus on business resilience and impactful change. Coeur intends to carefully develop an appropriate plan for the next phase of our GHG reduction initiatives

1

Integrate the newly acquired Las Chispas mine into Coeur's emissions inventory

2

Identify feasible energy efficiency opportunities that reduce operational and transitional risk

3

Review and enhance data tracking systems to monitor progress across sites

(1) Base year GHG intensity is 14.21 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/ton processed. This value is calculated using an average of 2018 and 2019 emissions and production values.

Governance practices remain a cornerstone of Coeur's sustainability strategy to integrate responsible practices throughout all material<sup>1</sup> topics aiming to promote long-term value creation and accountability



(1) References to "materiality" regarding sustainability in this presentation should not be construed as a characterization of the financial materiality or impact of that information with respect to the Company. References to materiality, and the inclusion of the information in this presentation, are not an indication that such information is material to investors or Coeur's business, operating results, strategy, or financial condition or for the purposes of applicable securities and other laws or regulations.

## ➤ Industry-Leading Safety Performance

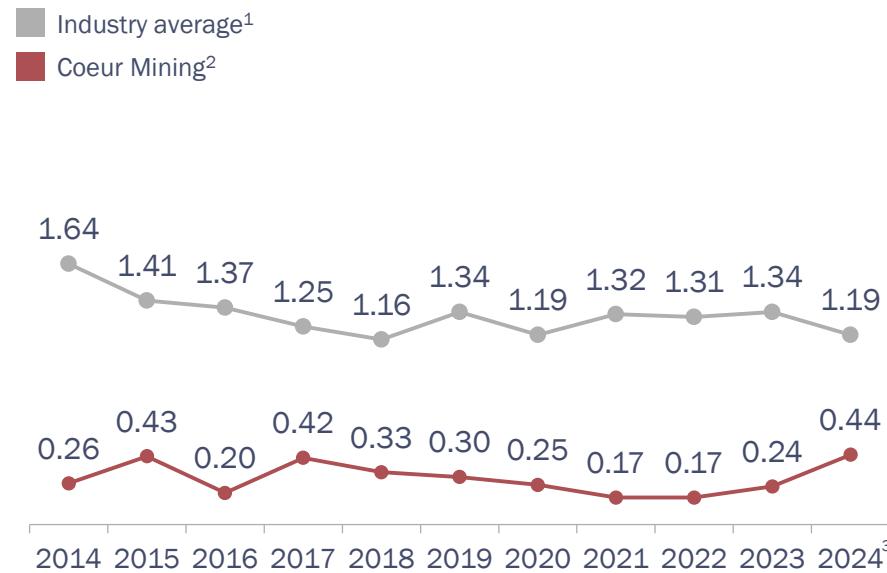


Coeur has been certified in the National Mining Association's CORESafety program since 2017 and completed its recertification in July 2021

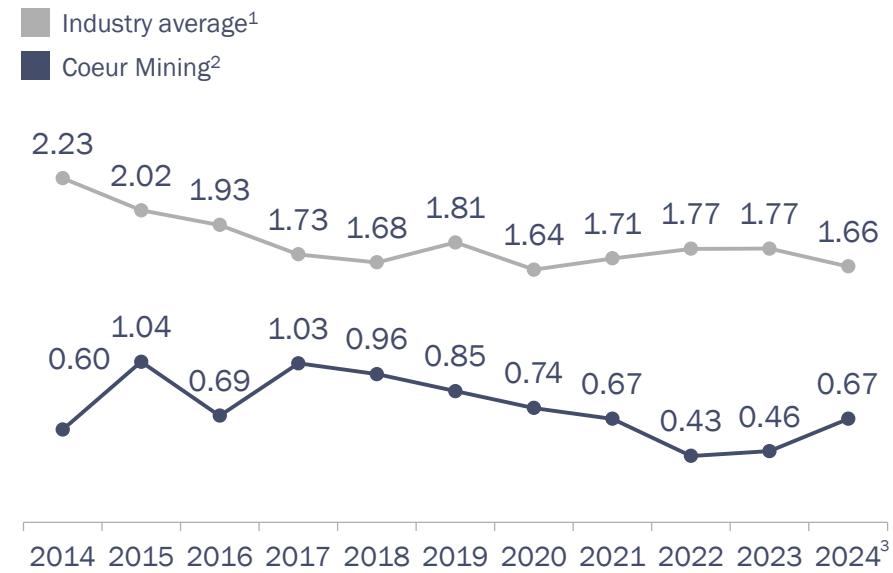


Coeur's injury frequency rate remains significantly below industry averages, resulting in the lowest Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rate and safest company according to MSHA among peers in 2024

### Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate



### Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rate



(1) Source(s): U.S. Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA): Metal Operators Mine Safety and Health Statistics. Injuries per 200,000 employee-hours worked.

(2) Includes both Coeur employees and contract workers.

(3) MSHA data January to September 2024 (preliminary).

## Appendix

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*The Las Chispas silver-gold operation is located in the state of Sonora, Mexico, and is an underground mine with processing operations as well as several other deposits and exploration targets*

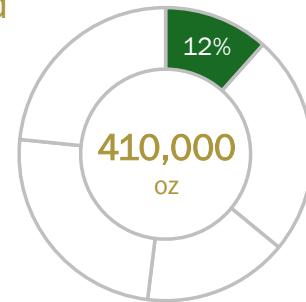
## Asset Overview

Ownership	100%
Employees <sup>1</sup>	314
Claims	3,462 net acres
Type	Underground
Processing	Crushing, grinding, CIL, Merrill-Crowe precipitation, refining
Metals	Silver and gold doré
Mine life	~7 years

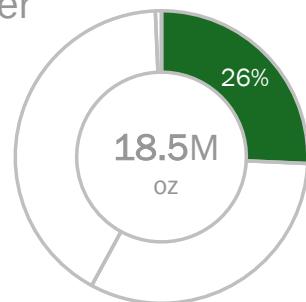


## Share of Companywide 2025E<sup>2</sup> Production

### Gold

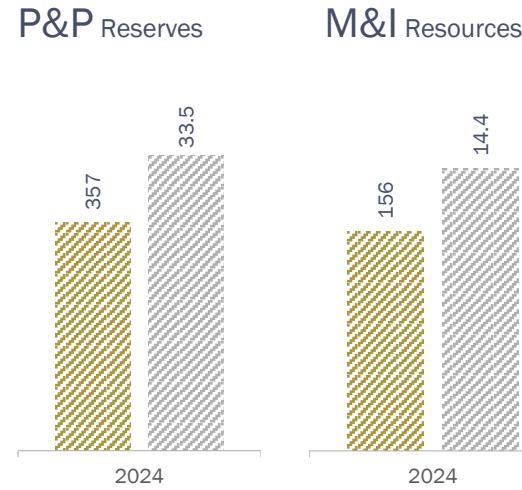


### Silver

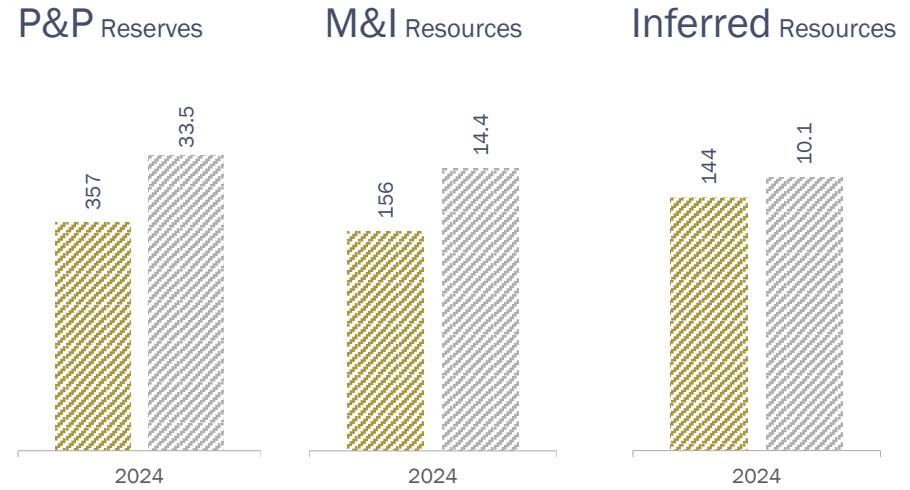


## Reserves & Resources<sup>3</sup>

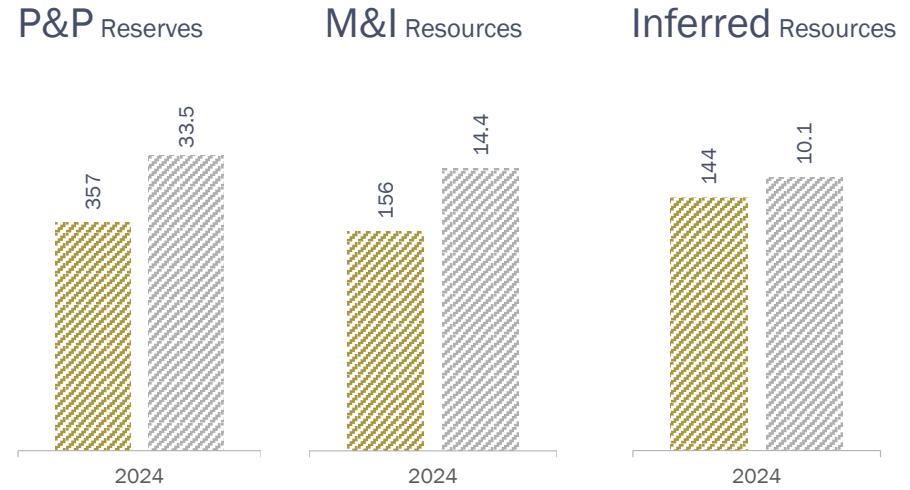
### P&P Reserves



### M&I Resources



### Inferred Resources



(1) As of December 31, 2024.

(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on May 7, 2025.

(3) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources.

The Palmarejo gold-silver complex is located in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, and is an underground mine with processing operations as well as several other deposits and exploration targets

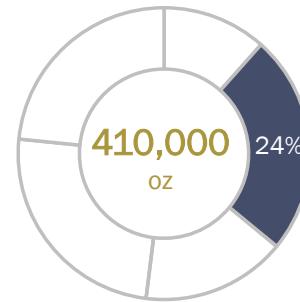
## Asset Overview

Ownership	100%
Employees <sup>1</sup>	869
Claims	67,296 net acres
Type	Underground
Processing	Crushing, grinding, flotation, CIL, Merrill-Crowe precipitation, refining
Metals	Silver and gold doré
Mine life	~6 years

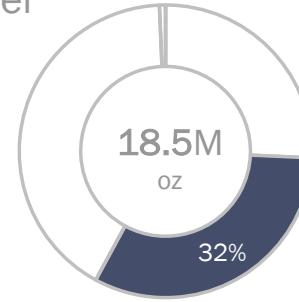


## Share of Companywide 2025E<sup>2</sup> Production

### Gold



### Silver



## Reserves & Resources<sup>3</sup>

### P&P Reserves



### M&I Resources



### Inferred Resources

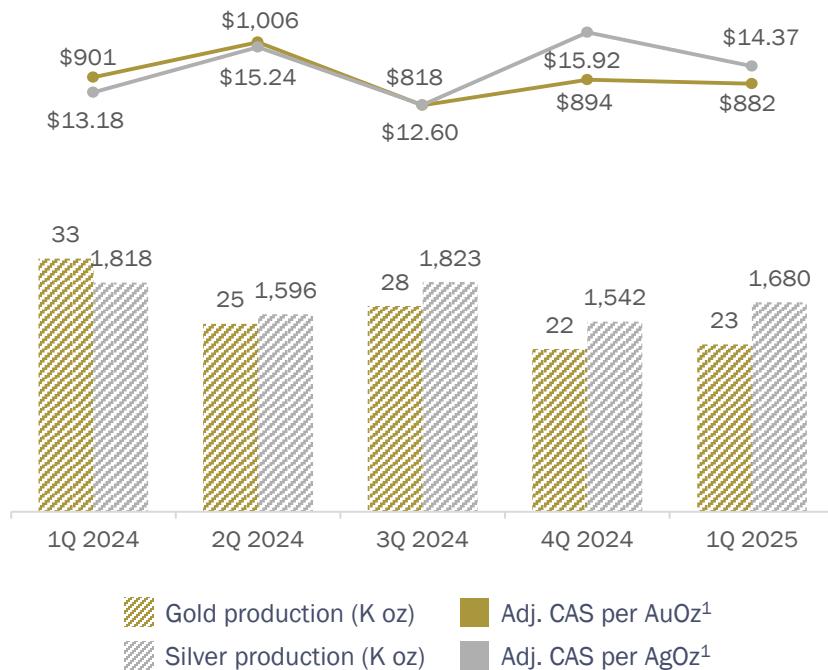
(1) As of December 31, 2024.

(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on May 7, 2025.

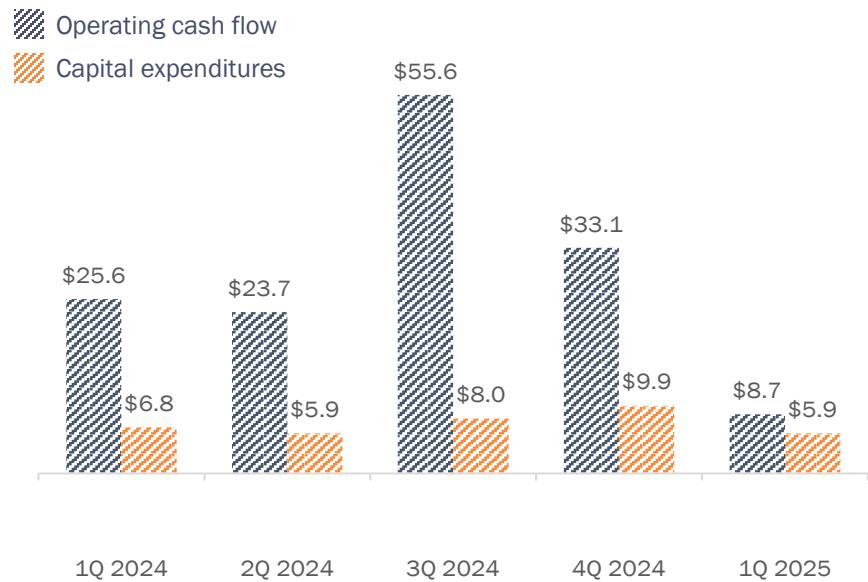
(3) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources.

## ➤ Palmarejo (cont.)

### Production and Cost Performance



### Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures (\$M)



### Costs Per Ton (\$)

	1Q 2024	2Q 2024	3Q 2024	4Q 2024	1Q 2025
UG tons mined	494,835	426,997	412,201	416,977	444,025
UG mining costs per UG ton mined	\$58	\$63	\$64	\$61	\$54
Processing costs per ton processed <sup>2</sup>	\$29	\$29	\$28	\$29	\$27
G&A per ton processed <sup>3</sup>	\$15	\$17	\$14	\$17	\$13

(1) See applicable non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

(2) Excludes third-party refining charges.

(3) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

The Rochester mine is an open pit, heap leach silver-gold operation, located in northern Nevada, which completed a significant expansion that is driving a step-change in production and cash flow

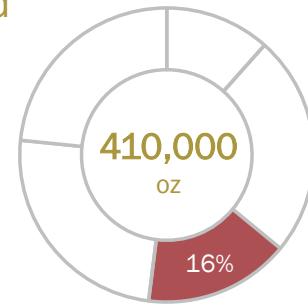
## Asset Overview

Ownership	100%
Employees <sup>1</sup>	431
Claims	17,044 net acres
Type	Open pit and heap leach
Processing	Crushing, dump heap leaching, Merrill-Crowe precipitation, refining
Metals	Silver and gold doré
Mine life	~16 years

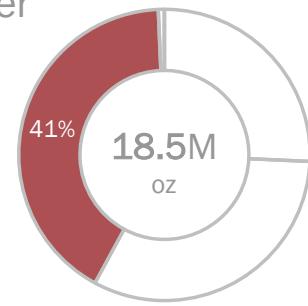


## Share of Companywide 2025E<sup>2</sup> Production

### Gold

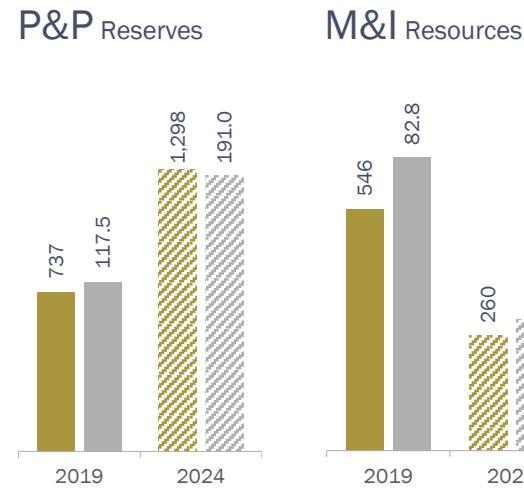


### Silver

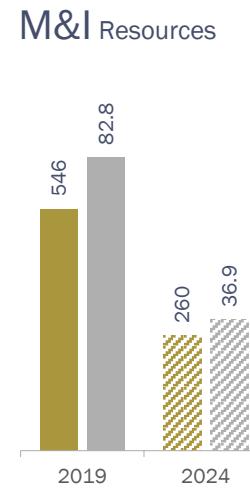


## Reserves & Resources<sup>3</sup>

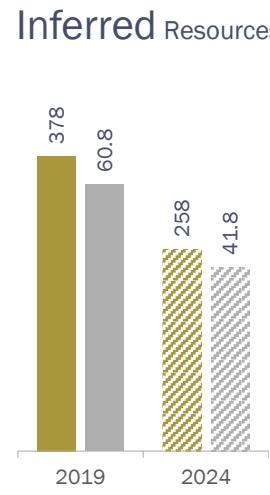
### P&P Reserves



### M&I Resources



### Inferred Resources



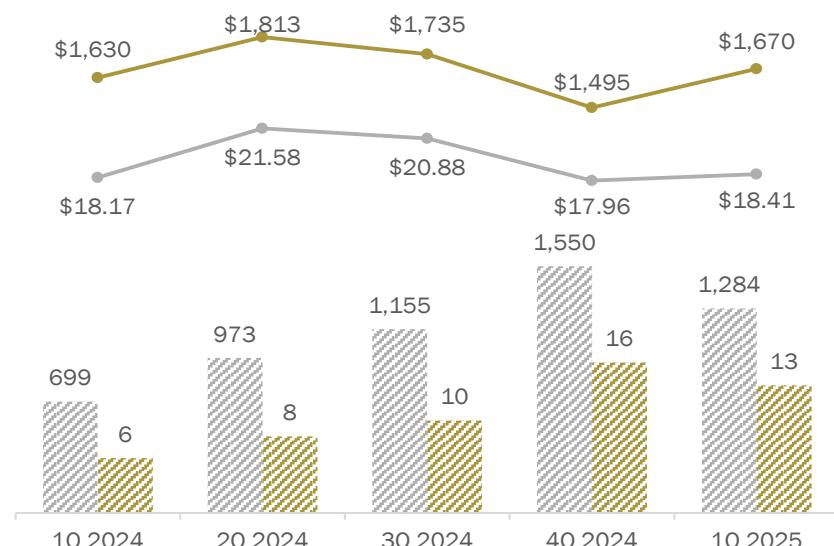
(1) As of December 31, 2024.

(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on February 19, 2025.

(3) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources.

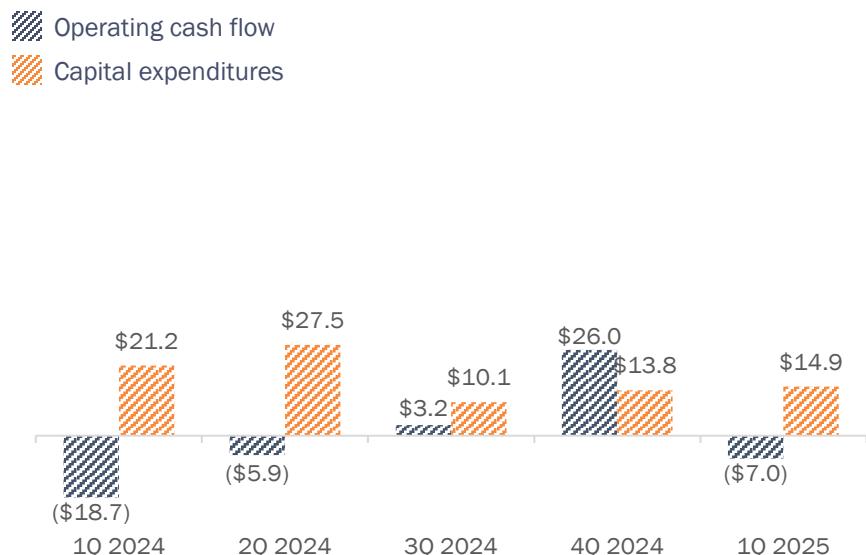
## ➤ Rochester (cont.)

### Production and Cost Performance



 Silver production (K oz)  
  Adj. CAS per AgOz<sup>1</sup>  
 Gold production (K oz)  
  Adj. CAS per AuOz<sup>1</sup>

### Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures (\$M)



### Costs Per Ton (\$)

	1Q 2024	2Q 2024	3Q 2024	4Q 2024	1Q 2025
Ore tons mined	2,930,964	4,372,787	6,523,611	8,124,737	6,745,667
Strip Ratio	0.5:1	0.5:1	0.3:1	0.1:1	0.2:1
Mining costs per ton mined	\$3.52	\$2.81	\$2.32	\$2.18	\$2.32
Processing costs per ton processed <sup>2</sup>	\$5.11	\$4.27	\$3.71	\$3.14	\$3.81
G&A per ton processed <sup>3</sup>	\$2.45	\$1.59	\$1.29	\$0.93	\$1.17

(1) See applicable non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

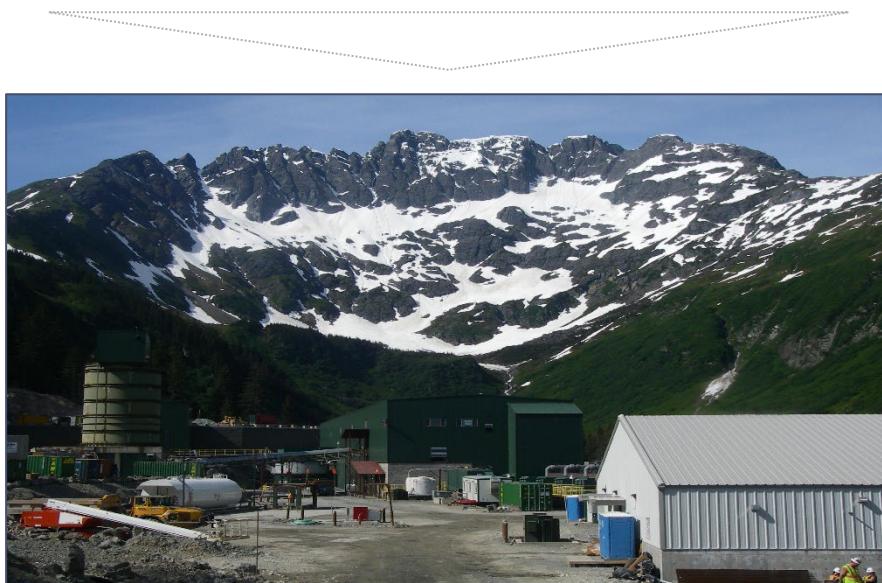
(2) Excludes third-party refining charges.

(3) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

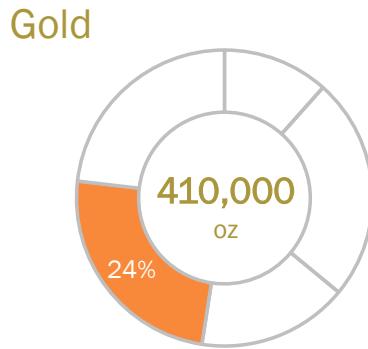
The Kensington mine is an underground gold operation located in southeast Alaska, consisting of the Kensington Main deposit, Raven deposit, Jualin deposit, as well as other nearby deposits and exploration targets

## Asset Overview

Ownership	100%
Employees <sup>1</sup>	374
Claims	12,336 net acres
Type	Underground
Processing	Crushing, grinding, flotation processing
Metals	Gold concentrate
Mine life	~5 years



## Share of Companywide 2025E<sup>2</sup> Production

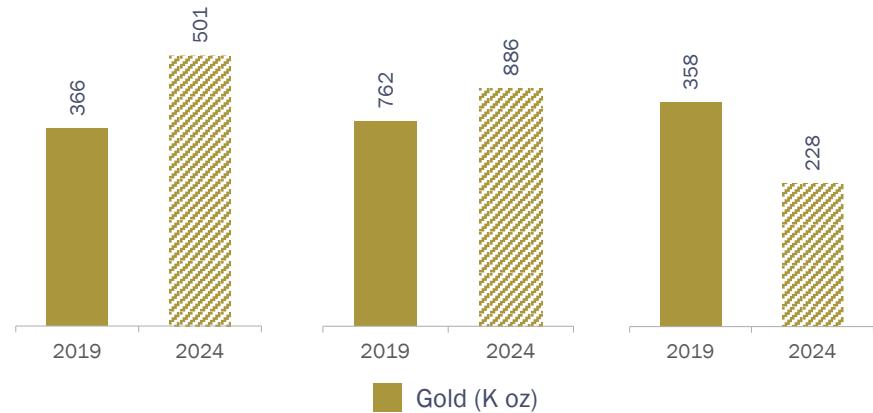


## Reserves & Resources<sup>3</sup>

P&P Reserves

M&I Resources

Inferred Resources



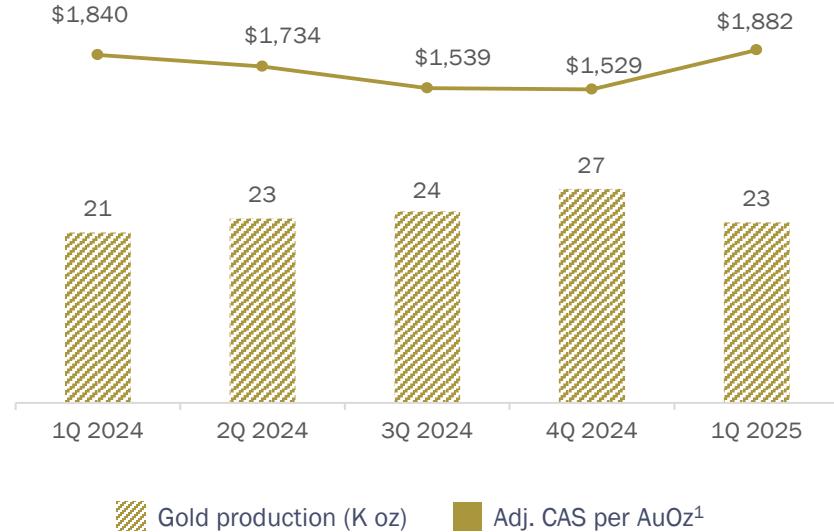
(1) As of December 31, 2024.

(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on February 19, 2025.

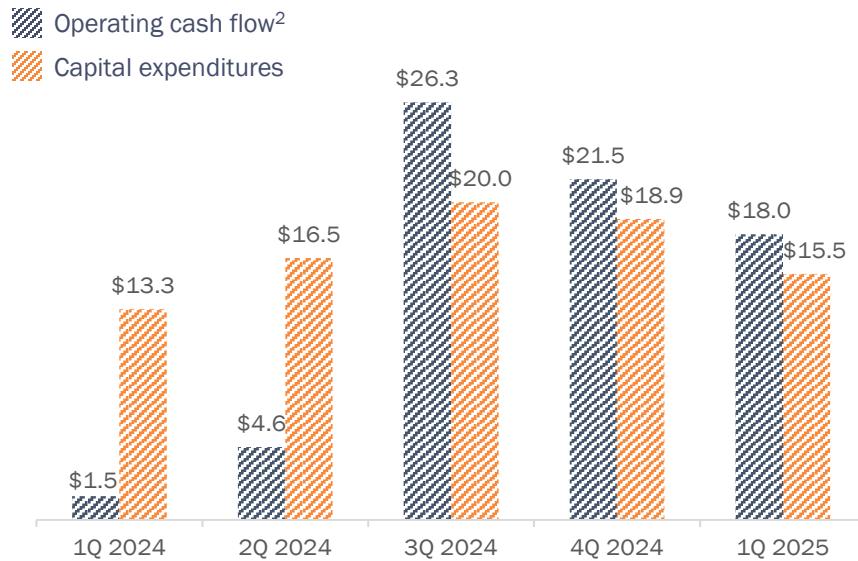
(3) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources.

## ➤ Kensington (cont.)

### Production and Cost Performance



### Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures (\$M)



### Costs Per Ton (\$)

	1Q 2024	2Q 2024	3Q 2024	4Q 2024	1Q 2025
Ore tons mined	157,382	181,982	168,403	210,692	173,370
Mining costs per ton mined	\$76	\$67	\$62	\$64	\$76
Processing costs per ton processed <sup>3</sup>	\$56	\$51	\$54	\$49	\$50
G&A per ton processed <sup>4</sup>	\$51	\$46	\$49	\$51	\$50

(1) See applicable non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

(2) Excludes impact of prepayments.

(3) Excludes third-party smelting charges, which are reflected in average realized selling prices of concentrate production.

(4) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

The Wharf mine is an open pit, heap leach gold operation located in western South Dakota. The property consists of several areas of adjoining gold mineralization, which have been mined as a series of open pits

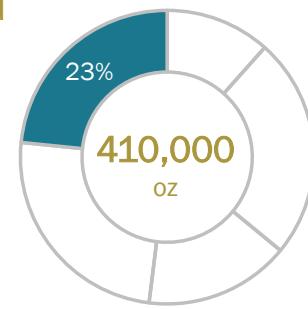
## Asset Overview

Ownership	100%
Employees <sup>1</sup>	258
Claims	7,852 net acres
Type	Open pit and heap leach
Processing	Crushing, “on-off” heap leaching, spent ore neutralization, carbon absorption/desorption
Metals	Electrolytic cathodic sludge
Mine life	~6 years

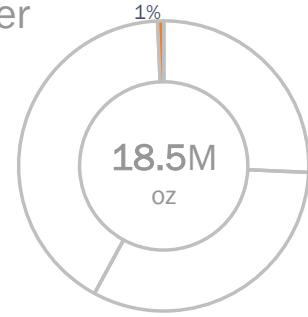


## Share of Companywide 2025E<sup>2</sup> Production

### Gold



### Silver

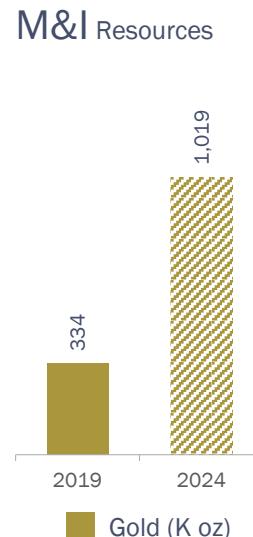


## Reserves & Resources<sup>3</sup>

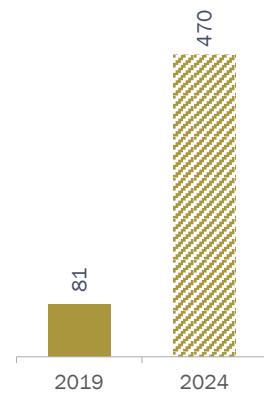
### P&P Reserves



### M&I Resources



### Inferred Resources



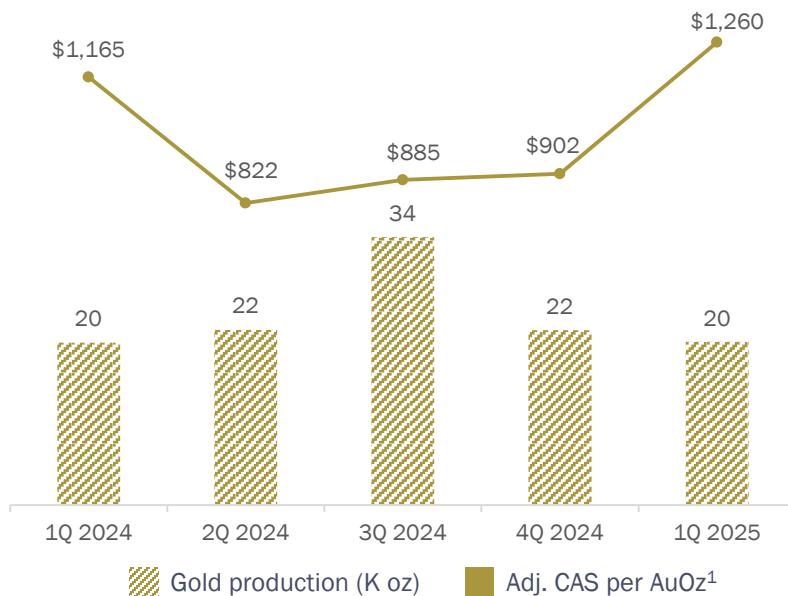
(1) As of December 31, 2024.

(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on February 19, 2025.

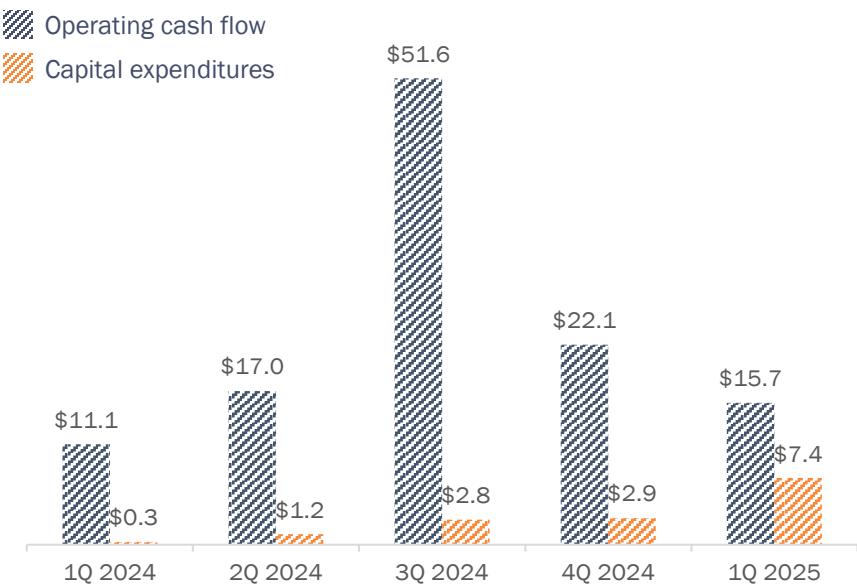
(3) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources.

## Wharf (cont.)

### Production and Cost Performance



### Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures (\$M)



### Costs Per Ton (\$)

	1Q 2024	2Q 2024	3Q 2024	4Q 2024	1Q 2025
Ore tons mined	1,157,955	1,163,437	1,759,149	958,394	826,699
Strip Ratio	3.2:1	2.2:1	1.3:1	3.2:1	2.5:1
Mining costs per ton mined	\$2.99	\$3.52	\$3.49	\$3.47	\$4.72
Pad unload costs per ton mined	\$0.42	\$0.85	\$0.46	\$0.61	\$1.30
Total mining costs per ton mined (incl. pad unload)	\$3.40	\$4.36	\$3.94	\$4.07	\$6.01
Processing costs per ton processed <sup>2</sup>	\$3.56	\$2.40	\$3.49	\$3.94	\$2.15
G&A per ton processed <sup>3</sup>	\$2.73	\$3.22	\$2.70	\$3.70	\$3.59

(1) See applicable non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

(2) Excludes third-party refining charges.

(3) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

The *Silvertip critical minerals exploration project is one of the highest-grade polymetallic projects in the world. The site is located in northern British Columbia, Canada and sits within a highly prospective land package*

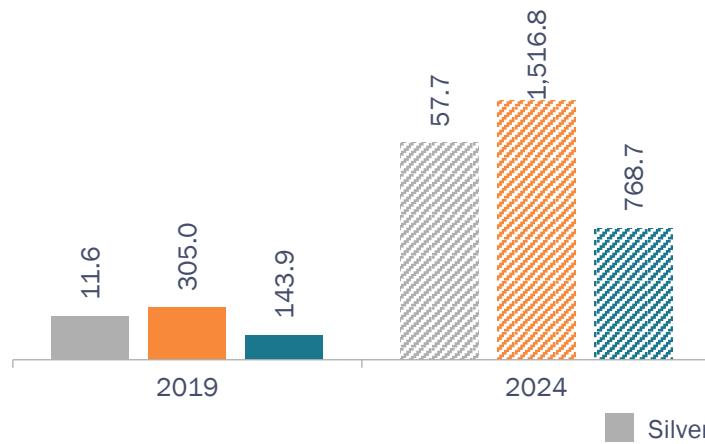
## Asset Overview

Ownership	100%
Employees <sup>1</sup>	71
Claims	98,834 net acres
Type	Underground
Processing	Crushing, grinding, flotation processing, concentrate thickening
Metals	Lead concentrate, zinc concentrate

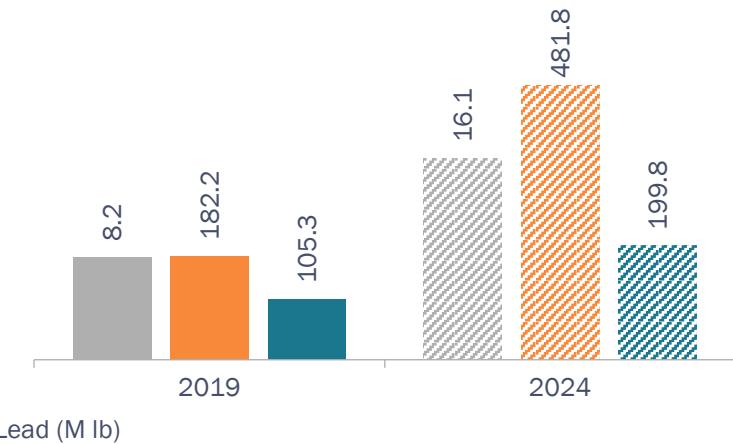


## Reserves & Resources<sup>2</sup>

M&I Resources



Inferred Resources



(1) As of December 31, 2024.

(2) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources.

## Non-GAAP Reconciliations

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## Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation for Guidance



Unaudited

### Costs Applicable to Sales Guidance for 2025

(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)	Las Chispas	Palmaro	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$144,729	\$245,767	\$275,743	\$222,569	\$130,856
Amortization	(45,992)	(38,779)	(75,033)	(43,903)	(7,105)
<b>Reported costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$98,737</b>	<b>\$206,988</b>	<b>\$200,710</b>	<b>\$178,666</b>	<b>\$123,751</b>
By-product credit	-	-	-	-	(2,824)
<b>Adjusted costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$98,737</b>	<b>\$206,988</b>	<b>\$200,710</b>	<b>\$178,666</b>	<b>\$120,927</b>
<b>Metal Sales</b>					
Gold ounces	52,000	100,018	68,000	104,271	95,454
Silver ounces	5,240,757	6,006,911	7,752,237		94,138
<b>Revenue Split</b>					
Gold	48%	50%	44%	100%	100%
Silver	52%	50%	56%		
<b>Costs applicable to sales</b>					
Gold (\$/oz) <sup>1</sup>	\$850 - \$950	\$950 - \$1,150	\$1,250 - \$1,450	\$1,700 - \$1,900	\$1,250 - \$1,350
Silver (\$/oz) <sup>1</sup>	\$9.25 - \$10.25	\$17.00 - \$18.00	\$14.50 - \$16.50		

(1) Cost guidance for Rochester reflects the second half of 2024.

## Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation



### Costs Applicable to Sales

3 months ended March 31, 2025

Unaudited (\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)	Las Chispas	Palmaro	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$51,770	\$52,884	\$63,443	\$49,627	\$28,511	\$946	\$195,411
Amortization	(8,936)	(9,181)	(14,907)	(7,471)	(1,474)	(946)	(42,915)
<b>Reported costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$42,834</b>	<b>\$43,703</b>	<b>\$48,536</b>	<b>\$42,156</b>	<b>\$27,034</b>	-	<b>\$204,266</b>
Inventory adjustments	(27,940)	(164)	(372)	(339)	(131)	-	(1,006)
By-product credit	-	-	-	(36)	(1,608)	-	(1,644)
<b>Adjusted costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$14,894</b>	<b>\$43,539</b>	<b>\$48,164</b>	<b>\$41,781</b>	<b>\$25,298</b>	-	<b>\$201,616</b>

### Metal Sales

Gold ounces	9,607	22,713	14,713	22,205	20,078	89,316	
Silver ounces	923,723	1,636,386	1,282,010		50,034	-	3,892,153

### Revenue Split

Gold	48%	46%	51%	100%	100%	
Silver	52%	54%	49%			-

### Adjusted costs applicable to sales

Gold (\$/oz)	\$744	\$882	\$1,670	\$1,882	\$1,260	\$1,330
Silver (\$/oz)	\$8.38	\$14.37	\$18.41		-	\$14.28

## Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation (cont.)



### Costs Applicable to Sales 12 months ended December 31, 2024

(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)	Palmarojo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$240,473	\$195,904	\$185,958	\$104,853	\$3,235	\$730,387
Amortization	(44,979)	(41,293)	(28,201)	(6,487)	(3,235)	(124,195)
<b>Reported costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$195,458</b>	<b>\$154,611</b>	<b>\$157,757</b>	<b>\$98,366</b>	-	<b>\$606,192</b>
Inventory adjustments	(1,365)	(2,746)	(361)	(126)	-	(4,598)
By-product credit	-	-	72	(6,405)	-	(6,333)
<b>Adjusted costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$194,093</b>	<b>\$151,865</b>	<b>\$157,468</b>	<b>\$91,835</b>	-	<b>\$595,261</b>

### Metal Sales

Gold ounces	108,783	38,345	95,361	98,327	340,816	
Silver ounces	6,796,715	4,389,378		232,728	-	11,418,821

### Revenue Split

Gold	50%	42%	100%	100%	
Silver	50%	58%			-

### Adjusted costs applicable to sales

Gold (\$/oz)	\$892	\$1,663	\$1,651	\$934	\$1,203
Silver (\$/oz)	\$14.28	\$20.07			\$16.55

## Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation (cont.)



### Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended December 31, 2024

(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)	Palmarojo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$35,932	\$35,690	\$31,101	\$20,451	\$799	\$122,375
Amortization	(9,550)	(15,858)	(8,547)	(1,607)	(799)	(36)
<b>Reported costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$45,482</b>	<b>\$51,548</b>	<b>\$39,648</b>	<b>\$22,058</b>	-	<b>\$158,736</b>
Inventory adjustments	(76)	(1,190)	(182)	(56)	-	(1,504)
By-product credit	-	-	43	(1,680)	-	(1,637)
<b>Adjusted costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$45,406</b>	<b>\$50,358</b>	<b>\$39,509</b>	<b>\$20,322</b>	-	<b>\$155,595</b>

### Metal Sales

Gold ounces	22,353	14,824	25,839	22,539	85,555	
Silver ounces	1,596,875	1,570,448		54,000	-	3,167,323

### Revenue Split

Gold	44%	44%	100%	100%	
Silver	56%	56%			-

### Adjusted costs applicable to sales

Gold (\$/oz)	\$894	\$1,495	\$1,529	\$902	\$1,192
Silver (\$/oz)	\$15.92	\$17.96		-	\$16.93

## ➤ Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation (cont.)



### Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended September 30, 2024

(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)	Palmarojo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$59,439	\$49,640	\$45,711	\$34,198	\$794	\$189,782
Amortization	(11,984)	(10,231)	(7,612)	(2,419)	(794)	(33,040)
<b>Reported costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$47,455</b>	<b>\$39,409</b>	<b>\$38,099</b>	<b>\$31,779</b>	-	<b>\$156,742</b>
Inventory adjustments	(572)	(536)	50	(119)	-	(1,177)
By-product credit	-	-	12	(1,332)	-	(1,320)
<b>Adjusted costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$46,883</b>	<b>\$38,873</b>	<b>\$38,161</b>	<b>\$30,328</b>	-	<b>\$154,245</b>

### Metal Sales

Gold ounces	28,655	9,186	24,800	34,272	96,913	
Silver ounces	1,860,976	1,098,407		45,118	-	3,004,501

### Revenue Split

Gold	50%	41%	100%	100%	
Silver	50%	59%			-

### Adjusted costs applicable to sales

Gold (\$/oz)	\$818	\$1,735	\$1,539	\$885	\$1,113
Silver (\$/oz)	\$12.60	\$20.88			\$15.67

## Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation (cont.)



### Costs Applicable to Sales

3 months ended June 30, 2024

Unaudited (\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)	Palmaréjo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$59,070	\$45,225	\$47,166	\$20,181	\$790	\$172,432
Amortization	(10,843)	(8,570)	(6,445)	(1,067)	(790)	(27,715)
<b>Reported costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$48,227</b>	<b>\$36,655</b>	<b>\$40,721</b>	<b>\$19,114</b>	-	<b>\$144,717</b>
Inventory adjustments	(252)	(617)	55	(149)	-	(963)
By-product credit	-	-	50	(1,760)	-	(1,710)
<b>Adjusted costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$47,975</b>	<b>\$36,038</b>	<b>\$40,826</b>	<b>\$17,205</b>	-	<b>\$142,044</b>

### Metal Sales

Gold ounces	24,313	8,150	23,539	20,930	76,932	
Silver ounces	1,542,395	985,269		65,063	-	2,592,727

### Revenue Split

Gold	51%	41%	100%	100%	
Silver	49%	59%			-

### Adjusted costs applicable to sales

Gold (\$/oz)	\$1,006	\$1,813	\$1,734	\$822	\$1,264
Silver (\$/oz)	\$15.24	\$21.58			\$17.71

## Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation (cont.)



### Costs Applicable to Sales

3 months ended March 31, 2024

(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)	Palmarojo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$66,896	\$33,632	\$44,885	\$26,808	\$852	\$173,073
Amortization	(12,602)	(6,633)	(5,596)	(1,393)	(852)	(27,076)
<b>Reported costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$54,294</b>	<b>\$26,999</b>	<b>\$39,289</b>	<b>\$25,415</b>	-	<b>\$145,997</b>
Inventory adjustments	(468)	(3,555)	(283)	198	-	(4,108)
By-product credit	-	-	(34)	(1,633)	-	(1,667)
<b>Adjusted costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$53,826</b>	<b>\$23,444</b>	<b>\$38,972</b>	<b>\$23,980</b>	-	<b>\$140,222</b>

### Metal Sales

Gold ounces	33,462	6,185	21,183	20,586	81,416	
Silver ounces	1,796,468	735,254		68,713	-	2,600,435

### Revenue Split

Gold	56%	43%	100%	100%	
Silver	44%	57%			-

### Adjusted costs applicable to sales

Gold (\$/oz)	\$901	\$1,630	\$1,840	\$1,165	\$1,267
Silver (\$/oz)	\$13.18	\$18.17		-	\$14.63

## ➤ Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation (cont.)



Unaudited (\$ thousands)	Adjusted Net Income (Loss)						
	1Q 2025	2024	4Q 2024	3Q 2024	2Q 2024	1Q 2024	2023
Net income (loss)	\$33,353	\$58,900	\$37,853	\$48,739	\$1,426	(\$29,117)	(\$103,612)
Fair value adjustments, net	346	-	-	-	-	-	(3,384)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	574	(4,448)	265	(2,247)	(2,950)	484	1,994
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities	186	4,250	(103)	176	640	3,536	25,197
RMC bankruptcy distribution	-	(1,294)	(95)	-	(1,199)	-	(1,516)
(Gain) loss on debt extinguishments	-	(417)	-	-	21	(438)	(3,437)
Transaction costs	8,887	8,517	7,541	976	-	-	-
Acquired inventory purchase price	27,040	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	(270)	5,429	(215)	81	104	5,461	4,925
Tax effect of adjustments	(10,230)	(820)	142	(568)	(1,447)	1,053	1,785
<b>Adjusted net income (loss)</b>	<b>\$59,886</b>	<b>\$70,117</b>	<b>\$45,388</b>	<b>\$47,157</b>	<b>(\$3,405)</b>	<b>(\$19,021)</b>	<b>(\$78,048)</b>
Adjusted net income (loss) per share - Basic	0.12	0.18	0.12	0.12	(0.01)	(0.05)	(0.23)
Adjusted net income (loss) per share - Diluted	0.11	0.18	0.11	0.12	(0.01)	(0.05)	(0.23)

## Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation (cont.)



Unaudited	Adjusted EBITDA							
(\$ thousands)	1Q 2025	2024	4Q 2024	3Q 2024	2Q 2024	1Q 2024	2023	2Q 2023
Net income (loss)	\$33,353	\$58,900	\$37,853	\$48,739	\$1,426	(\$29,117)	(\$103,612)	(\$32,412)
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	10,450	51,276	11,886	13,280	13,162	12,947	29,099	6,912
Income tax provision (benefit)	18,413	67,450	18,420	25,817	7,189	16,024	35,156	9,866
Amortization	43,093	124,974	36,533	33,216	27,928	27,297	99,822	19,595
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>105,309</b>	<b>302,600</b>	<b>104,692</b>	<b>121,052</b>	<b>49,705</b>	<b>27,151</b>	<b>60,465</b>	<b>3,961</b>
Fair value adjustments, net	346	-	-	-	-	-	(3,384)	3,922
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	758	(4,753)	(1,321)	(1,708)	(2,089)	365	459	(627)
Asset retirement obligation accretion	4,732	16,778	4,314	4,233	4,154	4,076	16,405	4,073
Inventory adjustments and write-downs	1,928	8,042	1,552	1,231	1,071	4,188	43,188	1,603
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities	186	4,250	(103)	176	640	3,536	25,197	12,622
RMC bankruptcy distribution	-	(1,294)	(95)	-	(1,199)	-	(1,516)	(1,516)
(Gain) loss on debt extinguishment	-	(417)	-	-	21	(438)	(3,437)	(2,961)
Transaction costs	8,887	8,517	7,541	976	-	-	-	-
Acquired inventory purchase price	27,040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments	(270)	5,429	(215)	81	104	5,461	4,925	1,158
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$148,916</b>	<b>\$339,152</b>	<b>\$116,365</b>	<b>\$126,041</b>	<b>\$52,407</b>	<b>\$44,339</b>	<b>\$142,302</b>	<b>\$22,235</b>
Revenue	\$360,062	\$1,054,006	\$305,444	\$313,476	\$222,026	\$213,060	\$821,206	\$177,235
<b>Adjusted EBITDA Margin</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>13%</b>

# Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation (cont.)



Unaudited	LTM Adjusted EBITDA					
(\$ thousands)	1Q 2025	4Q 2024	3Q 2024	2Q 2024	1Q 2024	2Q 2023
Net income (loss)	\$121,370	\$58,900	(\$4,457)	(\$74,305)	(\$108,142)	(\$65,353)
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	48,779	51,276	46,785	40,907	34,656	28,424
Income tax provision (benefit)	69,839	67,450	57,515	37,795	40,472	22,036
Amortization	140,770	124,974	123,076	112,744	104,411	99,531
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>380,758</b>	<b>302,600</b>	<b>222,919</b>	<b>117,141</b>	<b>71,397</b>	<b>84,638</b>
Fair value adjustments, net	346	-	1,245	3,255	7,177	7,824
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(4,360)	(4,753)	(3,079)	(1,792)	(330)	311
Asset retirement obligation accretion	17,434	16,778	16,649	16,569	16,488	15,306
Inventory adjustments and write-downs	5,782	8,042	24,954	32,657	33,189	46,520
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities	900	4,250	16,900	16,742	28,724	(49,346)
RMC bankruptcy distribution	(1,294)	(1,294)	(1,199)	(1,199)	(1,516)	(3,167)
(Gain) loss on debt extinguishment	21	(417)	(119)	(893)	(3,875)	-
Transaction costs	17,404	8,517	976	-	-	-
Acquired inventory purchase price	27,040	-	-	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	(302)	5,429	7,833	9,206	10,259	2,334
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$443,728</b>	<b>\$339,152</b>	<b>\$287,079</b>	<b>\$191,686</b>	<b>\$161,513</b>	<b>\$101,459</b>
Revenue	\$1,201,008	\$1,054,006	\$1,010,652	\$891,759	\$846,968	\$757,642
<b>Adjusted EBITDA Margin</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>13%</b>

## Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation (cont.)



Unaudited (\$ thousands)	Free Cash Flow						
	1Q 2025	2024	4Q 2024	3Q 2024	2Q 2024	1Q 2024	2023
Cash flow from operating activities	\$67,635	\$174,234	\$63,793	\$111,063	\$15,249	(\$15,871)	\$67,288
Capital expenditures	(50,002)	(183,188)	(47,720)	(41,980)	(51,405)	(42,083)	(364,617)
<b>Free cash flow</b>	<b>\$17,633</b>	<b>(\$8,954)</b>	<b>\$16,073</b>	<b>\$69,083</b>	<b>(\$36,156)</b>	<b>(\$57,954)</b>	<b>(\$297,329)</b>

Unaudited (\$ thousands)	Cash Flow From Operating Activities Before Changes in Working Capital						
	1Q 2025	2024	4Q 2024	3Q 2024	2Q 2024	1Q 2024	2023
Cash flow from operating activities	\$67,635	\$174,234	\$63,793	\$111,063	\$15,249	(\$15,871)	(\$67,288)
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</i>							
Receivables	(3,945)	504	(16)	(1,616)	(3,180)	5,316	(933)
Prepaid expenses and other	(82,065)	(2,777)	408	352	(4,176)	639	461
Inventories	8,348	69,640	15,852	14,320	19,774	19,694	47,592
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	63,743	(79,242)	(1,485)	(37,187)	(185)	(40,385)	(55,581)
<b>Cash flow from operating activities (before changes in working capital)</b>	<b>\$53,716</b>	<b>\$162,359</b>	<b>\$78,552</b>	<b>\$86,932</b>	<b>\$27,482</b>	<b>(\$30,607)</b>	<b>\$58,827</b>

Unaudited (\$ thousands)	Leverage Ratios					
	1Q 2025	4Q 2024	3Q 2024	2Q 2024	1Q 2024	2Q 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	\$77,574	\$55,087	\$76,916	\$74,136	\$67,489	\$56,845
Total debt	498,269	590,058	605,183	629,327	585,552	469,386
Net debt	420,695	534,971	528,267	555,191	518,063	412,541
LTM adjusted EBITDA	\$443,729	\$339,152	\$287,079	\$191,686	\$161,514	\$101,459
Total debt-to-LTM adjusted EBITDA	1.1x	1.7x	2.1x	3.3x	3.6x	4.6x
Net debt-to-LTM adjusted EBITDA	0.9x	1.6x	1.8x	2.9x	3.2x	4.1x

# Reserves and Resources



## 2024 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

	Location	Short tons	Grade		Contained	
			Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)
<b>PROVEN RESERVES</b>						
Las Chispas	Sonora, Mexico	787,000	0.150	15.99	118,000	12,586,000
Palmaréjo	Chihuahua, Mexico	3,473,000	0.059	3.94	205,000	13,667,000
Rochester	Nevada, USA	468,432,000	0.002	0.37	1,116,000	172,408,000
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,340,000	0.186	-	249,000	-
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	6,563,000	0.030	-	199,000	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>480,595,000</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>1,887,000</b>	<b>198,660,000</b>
<b>PROBABLE RESERVES</b>						
Las Chispas	Sonora, Mexico	2,700,000	0.089	7.75	239,000	20,931,000
Palmaréjo	Chihuahua, Mexico	8,373,000	0.057	3.86	475,000	32,307,000
Rochester	Nevada, USA	59,123,000	0.003	0.32	182,000	18,632,000
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,427,000	0.177	-	252,000	-
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	22,993,000	0.024	-	558,000	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>94,615,000</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>1,706,000</b>	<b>71,870,000</b>
<b>PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES</b>						
Las Chispas	Sonora, Mexico	3,486,000	0.102	9.61	357,000	33,516,000
Palmaréjo	Chihuahua, Mexico	11,845,000	0.057	3.88	681,000	45,974,000
Rochester	Nevada, USA	527,555,000	0.002	0.36	1,298,000	191,040,000
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,768,000	0.181	-	501,000	-
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	29,556,000	0.026	-	757,000	-
<b>Total Proven and Probable Reserves</b>		<b>575,211,000</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>3,593,000</b>	<b>270,530,000</b>

# Reserves and Resources (cont.)



## 2024 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

	Location	Short tons	Grade			Contained				
			Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)
<b>MEASURED RESOURCES</b>										
Las Chispas	Sonora, Mexico	116,000	0.302	31.23			35,000	3,623,000		
Palmaréjo	Chihuahua, Mexico	6,996,000	0.068	4.59			474,000	32,138,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	82,371,000	0.002	0.28			144,000	23,383,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,150,000	0.254	-			546,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	10,180,000	0.017	-			175,000	-		
Silvertip	British Columbia, Canada	734,000	-	10.56	9.93%	7.88%	-	7,749,000	145,703,000	115,648,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>102,547,000</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>0.65</b>			<b>1,374,000</b>	<b>66,894,000</b>	<b>145,703,000</b>	<b>115,648,000</b>
<b>INDICATED RESOURCES</b>										
Las Chispas	Sonora, Mexico	1,094,000	0.110	9.87			120,000	10,798,000		
Palmaréjo	Chihuahua, Mexico	15,368,000	0.062	3.76			949,000	57,777,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	40,402,000	0.003	0.34			116,000	13,541,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,450,000	0.234	-			340,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	49,155,000	0.017	-			845,000	-		
Silvertip	British Columbia, Canada	6,418,000	-	7.78	10.68%	5.09%	-	49,919,000	1,371,074,000	653,008,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>113,887,000</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>1.16</b>			<b>2,370,000</b>	<b>132,035,000</b>	<b>1,371,074,000</b>	<b>653,008,000</b>
<b>MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES</b>										
Las Chispas	Sonora, Mexico	1,211,000	0.129	11.91			156,000	14,421,000		
Palmaréjo	Chihuahua, Mexico	22,363,000	0.064	4.02			1,423,000	89,915,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	122,773,000	0.002	0.30			260,000	36,924,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	3,600,000	0.246	-			886,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	59,335,000	0.017	-			1,019,000	-		
Silvertip	British Columbia, Canada	7,152,000	-	8.06	10.60%	5.37%	-	57,668,000	1,516,777,000	768,657,000
<b>Total Measured and Indicated Resources</b>		<b>216,434,000</b>	<b>0.017</b>	<b>0.92</b>			<b>3,744,000</b>	<b>198,929,000</b>	<b>1,516,777,000</b>	<b>768,657,000</b>

## ➤ Reserves and Resources (cont.)



### 2024 Inferred Mineral Resources

	Location	Short tons	Grade			Contained				
			Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)
<b>INFERRED RESOURCES</b>										
Las Chispas	Sonora, Mexico	1,276,000	0.113	7.91			144,000	10,088,000		
Palmarejo	Chihuahua, Mexico	6,577,000	0.098	5.28			643,000	34,748,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	116,521,000	0.002	0.36			258,000	41,838,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	993,000	0.230	-			228,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	26,735,000	0.018	-			470,000	-		
Silvertip	British Columbia, Canada	2,345,000	-	6.86	10.27%	4.26%	-	16,084,000	481,791,000	199,815,000
Wilco	Nevada, USA	25,736,000	0.021	0.13			531,000	3,346,000		
<b>Total Inferred Resources</b>		<b>180,185,000</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>0.46</b>			<b>2,273,000</b>	<b>106,104,000</b>	<b>481,791,000</b>	<b>199,815,000</b>

# ➤ Reserves and Resources (cont.)



## Notes to 2024 Mineral Reserves:

- (1) The Mineral Reserve estimates are current as of December 31, 2024 and are reported using the definitions in Item 1300 of Regulation S-K (17 CFR Part 229) (SK1300) and were prepared by the Company's technical staff.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for 2024 Mineral Reserves were \$23.50 per ounce of silver, \$1,800 per ounce of gold, \$1.15 per pound of zinc, \$0.95 per pound of lead, except for Kensington at \$2,000 per ounce of gold.
- (3) Palmarejo Mineral Reserve estimates use the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold equivalent cut-off grade that ranges from 2.13–2.45 g/t AuEq and an incremental development cut-off grade 1.05 g/t AuEq; metallurgical recovery assumption of 92.0% for gold and 83.0% for silver; mining dilution assumes 0.3–1.5 meter of hanging/foot wall waste dilution; mining loss of 15% was applied; variable mining costs that range from US\$57.67–US\$74.45/tonne, surface haulage costs of US\$4.29/tonne, process costs of US\$31.06/tonne, general and administrative costs of US\$15.95/tonne, and surface/auxiliary support costs of US\$4.42/tonne. Excludes the impact of the Franco-Nevada gold stream agreement at Palmarejo in calculation of Mineral Reserves. No assurances can be given that all mineral reserves will be mined, as mineralized material that may qualify as reserves under applicable standards by virtue of having positive economics may not generate attractive enough returns to be included in our mine plans, due to factors such as the impact of the gold stream at Palmarejo. As a result, we may elect not to mine portions of the mineralized material reported as reserves.
- (4) Rochester Mineral Reserve estimates are tabulated within a confining pit design and use the following input parameters: Rochester oxide variable recovery Au = 77.7–85.9% and Ag = 59.4–61.0%; Rochester sulfide variable recovery Au = 15.2–77.7% and Ag = 0.0–59.4%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$3.76/ton oxide and US\$3.86/ton sulfide; Nevada Packard oxide recovery Au = 92.0% and Ag = 61.0%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$4.24/ton for oxide; Lincoln Hill oxide recovery Au = 63.9% and Ag = 39.5%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$4.53/ton for oxide where the NSR is calculated as resource net smelter return (NSR) = silver grade (oz/ton) \* silver recovery (%) \* (silver price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)) + gold grade (oz/ton) \* gold recovery (%) \* (gold price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)); variable pit slope angles that approximately average 48° over the life-of-mine.
- (5) Kensington Mineral Reserve estimates use the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional underground mining; gold price of \$2,000/oz; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.133 oz/ton Au; metallurgical recovery assumption of 94.2%; gold payability of 97.5%; mining dilution of 15–20%; mining loss of 12% was applied; mining costs of US\$116.09/ton mined; process costs of US\$55.14/ton processed; general and administrative costs of US\$53.18/ton processed; sustaining capital US\$4.50/ton processed; and concentrate refining and shipping costs of US\$97.48/oz sold.
- (6) Wharf Mineral Reserve estimates use the following key input parameters: Assumption of conventional open pit mining; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.010 oz/ton Au; average metallurgical recovery assumption of 78.0%; royalty burden of US\$140.40/oz Au; pit slope angles that vary from 34–50°; mining costs of US\$2.56/ton mined, and process costs of US\$12.02/ton processed (includes general & administrative and sustaining capital costs).
- (7) Las Chispas Mineral Reserve estimates uses the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional underground mining; reported above a silver cut-off grade of 250 g / tonne silver equivalent and an incremental development cut-off grade of 63 g / tonne AgEq; metallurgical recovery assumption of 97.5% for silver and 98.0% for gold; mining dilution assumes 5% for development, 1 meter to 1.5 meters of ELOS (0.5 m – 1.0 m of hanging wall and 0.25 m – 0.5 m of footwall dilution) depending on geotechnical conditions in each stoping location, 0.2 meter ELOS (0.1 m of hanging wall and 0.1 m of footwall dilution) for cut and fill, 0.4 meter ELOS (0.2 m of hanging wall and 0.2 m of footwall dilution), 0.25 m for each exposed backfill floor, and 0.5 m for each exposed backfill wall; mining loss of 2% for development and 5% for stoping was applied, additional losses have been included to account for the required pillars in uphole stopes that cannot be filled; variable production mining costs that range from US\$58.06–US\$239.51/tonne, development mining costs of US\$27.40/tonne, process costs of US\$45.72/tonne, site general and administrative costs of US\$20.70/tonne, underground general and administrative costs of US\$12.81/tonne, and sustaining capital costs of US\$7.64/tonne.
- (8) Rounding of short tons, grades, and troy ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grades, and contained metal contents.

# ➤ Reserves and Resources (cont.)



## Notes to 2024 Mineral Resources:

- (1) Mineral Resource estimates are reported exclusive of Mineral Reserves, are current as of December 31, 2024, and are reported using definitions in SK1300 on a 100% ownership basis. Mineral Resource estimates were prepared by the Company's technical staff.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for 2024 estimated Mineral Resources were \$27.00 per ounce of silver, \$2,100 per ounce of gold, \$1.30 per pound of zinc, \$1.00 per pound of lead, unless otherwise noted.
- (3) Palmaréjo Mineral Resource estimates use the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold equivalent cut-off grade that ranges from 1.83–2.10 g/t AuEq; metallurgical recovery assumption of 92.0% for gold and 83.0% for silver; variable mining costs that range from US\$57.67–US\$74.45/tonne, surface haulage costs of US\$4.29/tonne, process costs of US\$31.06/tonne, general and administrative costs of US\$15.95/tonne, and surface/auxiliary support costs of US\$4.42/tonne. Excludes the impact of the Franco-Nevada gold stream agreement at Palmaréjo in calculation of Mineral Resources.
- (4) Kensington Mineral Resource estimates use the following key input parameters: Mineral Resource estimates use the following key input parameters: metal price of \$2,300 per ounce gold, assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold cut-off grade of 0.115 oz/ton Au; metallurgical recovery assumption of 94.2%; gold payability of 97.5%, mining costs of US\$116.09/ton mined; process costs of US\$55.14/ton processed; general and administrative costs of US\$53.18/ton processed; sustaining capital US\$4.50/ton processed; and concentrate refining and shipping costs of US\$97.48/oz sold.
- (5) Wharf Mineral Resource estimates use the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional open pit mining; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.008 oz/ton Au; average metallurgical recovery assumption of 78.0% across all rock types; royalty burden of US\$140.40/oz Au; pit slope angles that vary from 34–50°; mining costs of \$2.56/ton mined, and process costs of US\$12.02/ton processed (includes general & administrative and sustaining capital costs).
- (6) Rochester Mineral Resource estimates are tabulated within a confining pit shell and use the following input parameters: Rochester oxide variable recovery Au = 77.7–85.9% and Ag = 59.4%; Rochester sulfide variable recovery Au = 15.2–77.7% and Ag = 0.0–59.4%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$3.76/ton oxide and US\$3.86/ton sulfide; Nevada Packard oxide recovery Au = 92.0% and Ag = 61.0%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$4.24/ton for oxide; Lincoln Hill oxide recovery Au = 63.9% and Ag = 39.5%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$4.53/ton for oxide, where the NSR is calculated as resource net smelter return (NSR) = silver grade (oz/ton) \* silver recovery (%) \* (silver price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)) + gold grade (oz/ton) \* gold recovery (%) \* (gold price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)); variable pit slope angles that approximately average 48° over the life-of-mine.
- (7) Silvertip Underground Mineral Resource estimates are reported using a net smelter return ("NSR") cutoff of US\$130/tonne. Mineral Resources are reported in-situ using the following assumptions: The estimates use the following key input parameters: lead recovery of 89–90%, zinc recovery of 82–83% and silver recovery of 83–84%. Lead concentrate grade of 53–54%; zinc concentrate grade of 56–57%; mining costs of US\$68.77/tonne; processing costs of US\$58.20/tonne and US\$46.49/tonne, where the NSR (\$/tonne) = tonnes x grade x metal prices x metallurgical recoveries – royalties – TCRCs – transport costs over the life of the mine. 2023 metal prices were used to determine the mineral resource which were \$25.00 per ounce of silver, \$1.30 per pound of zinc, \$1.00 per pound of lead.
- (8) Wilco Open Pit Mineral Resource estimates are reported using an equivalent gold cutoff of 0.20 ounces per ton assuming a silver to gold ratio of 60:1. Resources are reported in-situ and contained within a conceptual measured, indicated and inferred optimized pit shell. Silver price of US\$20/oz, gold price of US\$1,400/oz. Average oxide and sulfide gold recovery is 70%, average carbonaceous gold recovery is 50%. Average oxide and sulfide gold recovery is 60%. Average carbonaceous silver recovery is 50%. Open pit mining cost is US\$1.50/ton, processing and G&A cost is US\$5.46/ton; average pit slope angles of 50°. The technical and economic parameters are those that were used in the 2018 Resource Estimation. Based on the QPs review of the estimate, there would be no material change to the mineral resources if a gold price of US\$1,700/oz, a silver price of US\$22/oz or economic parameters were updated. Therefore the 2018 Mineral Resource report is considered current and is presented unchanged.

## ➤ Reserves and Resources (cont.)



### Notes to 2024 Mineral Resources (cont.):

- (9) Las Chispas Mineral Resource estimates uses the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional underground mining; reported above a silver cut-off grade of 205 g / tonne silver equivalent and an incremental development cut-off grade of 54 g / tonne AgEq; metallurgical recovery assumption of 97.5% for silver and 98.0% for gold; mining loss of 2% for development and 5% for stoping was applied, additional losses have been included to account for the required pillars in uphole stopes that cannot be filled; variable production mining costs that range from US\$58.06-US\$239.51/t, development mining costs of US\$27.40/t, process costs of US\$45.72/t, site general and administrative costs of US\$20.70/t, underground general and administrative costs of US\$12.81/t, and sustaining capital costs of US\$7.64/t.
- (10) Rounding of short tons, grades, and troy ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grades, and contained metal contents.

## ➤ Reserves and Resources (cont.)



### 2023 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

	Location	Short tons	Grade		Contained	
			Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)
<b>PROVEN RESERVES</b>						
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	4,203,000	0.060	4.21	252,000	17,698,000
Rochester	Nevada, USA	465,919,000	0.002	0.38	1,135,000	177,472,000
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,009,000	0.186	-	188,000	-
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	5,931,000	0.032	-	188,000	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>477,062,000</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>1,763,000</b>	<b>195,170,000</b>
<b>PROBABLE RESERVES</b>						
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	8,580,000	0.060	3.88	517,000	33,283,000
Rochester	Nevada, USA	44,524,000	0.002	0.35	104,000	15,413,000
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,109,000	0.201	-	223,000	-
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	21,318,000	0.027	-	575,000	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>75,531,000</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>1,418,000</b>	<b>48,695,000</b>
<b>PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES</b>						
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	12,783,000	0.060	3.99	769,000	50,981,000
Rochester	Nevada, USA	510,443,000	0.002	0.38	1,238,000	192,885,000
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,119,000	0.194	-	411,000	-
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	27,249,000	0.028	-	764,000	-
<b>Total Proven and Probable Reserves</b>		<b>552,594,000</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>3,182,000</b>	<b>243,865,000</b>

# Reserves and Resources (cont.)



## 2023 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

	Location	Short tons	Grade			Contained				
			Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)
<b>MEASURED RESOURCES</b>										
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	5,674,000	0.070	4.56			396,000	25,875,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	110,460,000	0.002	0.29			200,000	31,587,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,653,000	0.286	-			477,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	1,666,000	0.024	-			40,000	-		
Silvertip	British Columbia, Canada	734,000	-	10.56	9.93%	7.88%	-	7,749,000	145,703,000	115,648,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	4,642,000	0.012	0.34			58,000	1,592,000		
<b>Total</b>		<b>124,828,000</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.54</b>			<b>1,171,000</b>	<b>66,803,000</b>	<b>145,703,000</b>	<b>115,648,000</b>
<b>INDICATED RESOURCES</b>										
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	15,500,000	0.060	3.85			926,000	59,701,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	27,170,000	0.002	0.41			47,000	11,237,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,278,000	0.268	-			342,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	22,150,000	0.021	-			458,000	-		
Silvertip	British Columbia, Canada	6,418,000	-	7.78	10.68%	5.09%	-	49,919,000	1,371,074,000	653,008,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	27,668,000	0.011	0.31			306,000	8,655,000		
<b>Total</b>		<b>100,184,000</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>1.29</b>			<b>2,078,000</b>	<b>129,512,000</b>	<b>1,371,074,000</b>	<b>653,008,000</b>
<b>MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES</b>										
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	21,174,000	0.062	4.04			1,321,000	85,576,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	137,630,000	0.002	0.31			247,000	42,824,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,931,000	0.279	-			819,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	23,816,000	0.021	-			498,000	-		
Silvertip	British Columbia, Canada	7,152,000	-	8.06	10.60%	5.37%	-	57,668,000	1,516,777,000	768,657,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	32,310,000	0.011	0.32			364,000	10,247,000		
<b>Total Measured and Indicated Resources</b>		<b>225,012,000</b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>0.87</b>			<b>3,249,000</b>	<b>196,315,000</b>	<b>1,516,777,000</b>	<b>768,657,000</b>

## ➤ Reserves and Resources (cont.)



### 2023 Inferred Mineral Resources

	Location	Short tons	Grade			Contained				
			Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)
<b>INFERRED RESOURCES</b>										
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	4,207,000	0.091	4.50			381,000	18,933,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	135,104,000	0.002	0.34			267,000	45,959,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,567,000	0.248	-			388,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	7,125,000	0.021	-			149,000	-		
Silvertip	British Columbia, Canada	2,345,000	-	6.86	10.27%	4.26%	-	16,084,000	481,791,000	199,815,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	22,952,000	0.011	0.36			255,000	8,163,000		
Wilco	Nevada, USA	25,736,000	0.021	0.13			531,000	3,346,000		
<b>Total Inferred Resources</b>		<b>199,037,000</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.46</b>			<b>1,971,000</b>	<b>92,485,000</b>	<b>481,791,000</b>	<b>199,815,000</b>

# ➤ Reserves and Resources (cont.)



## Notes to 2023 Mineral Reserves:

- (1) The Mineral Reserve estimates are current as of December 31, 2023 and are reported using the definitions in Item 1300 of Regulation S-K (17 CFR Part 229) (SK1300) and were prepared by the Company's technical staff.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for 2023 Mineral Reserves were \$21.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,600 per ounce of gold, \$1.15 per pound of zinc, \$0.95 per pound of lead, except for Kensington at \$1,850 per ounce of gold.
- (3) Palmaréjo Mineral Reserve estimates use the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold equivalent cut-off grade that ranges from 2.11-2.97 g/t AuEq and an incremental development cut-off grade ranging from 1.16-1.55 g/t AuEq; metallurgical recovery assumption of 92.0% for gold and 83.0% for silver; mining dilution assumes 0.4-1.1 meter of hanging/foot wall waste dilution; mining loss of 15% was applied; variable mining costs that range from US\$44.72-US\$85.71/tonne, surface haulage costs of US\$4.92/tonne, process costs of US\$32.70/tonne, general and administrative costs of US\$14.06/tonne, and surface/auxiliary support costs of US\$3.18/tonne. Excludes the impact of the Franco-Nevada gold stream agreement at Palmaréjo in calculation of Mineral Reserves. No assurances can be given that all mineral reserves will be mined, as mineralized material that may qualify as reserves under applicable standards by virtue of having positive economics may not generate attractive enough returns to be included in our mine plans, due to factors such as the impact of the gold stream at Palmaréjo. As a result, we may elect not to mine portions of the mineralized material reported as reserves.
- (4) Rochester Mineral Reserve estimates are tabulated within a confining pit design and use the following input parameters: Rochester oxide variable recovery Au = 77.7-85.9% and Ag = 59.4-61.0%; Rochester sulfide variable recovery Au = 15.2-77.7% and Ag = 0.0-59.4%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$3.01/st oxide and US\$3.11/st sulfide; Nevada Packard oxide recovery Au = 92.0% and Ag = 61.0%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$5.51/st for oxide, where the NSR is calculated as resource net smelter return (NSR) = silver grade (oz/ton) \* silver recovery (%) \* (silver price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)) + gold grade (oz/ton) \* gold recovery (%) \* (gold price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)); variable pit slope angles that approximately average 48° over the life-of-mine.
- (5) Kensington Mineral Reserve estimates use the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional underground mining; gold price of \$1,850/oz; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.135 oz/st Au; metallurgical recovery assumption of 93.5%; gold payability of 97.5%; mining dilution of 20%; mining loss of 12% was applied; mining costs of US\$103.67/ton mined; process costs of US\$55.06/ton processed; general and administrative costs of US\$55.37/ton processed; sustaining capital US\$4.50/ton processed; and concentrate refining and shipping costs of US\$108.67/oz sold.
- (6) Wharf Mineral Reserve estimates use the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional open pit mining; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.010 oz/ton Au; average metallurgical recovery assumption of 79.0%; royalty burden of US\$64/oz Au; pit slope angles that vary from 34-50°; mining costs of US\$2.44/ton mined, process costs of US\$11.71/ton processed (includes general and administrative costs).
- (7) Rounding of short tons, grades, and troy ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grades, and contained metal contents.

# ➤ Reserves and Resources (cont.)



## Notes to 2023 Mineral Resources:

- (1) Mineral Resource estimates are reported exclusive of Mineral Reserves, are current as of December 31, 2023, and are reported using definitions in SK1300 on a 100% ownership basis. Mineral Resource estimates were prepared by the Company's technical staff.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for 2023 estimated Mineral Resources were \$25.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,800 per ounce of gold, \$1.30 per pound of zinc, \$1.00 per pound of lead, unless otherwise noted.
- (3) Palmaréjo Mineral Resource estimates use the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold equivalent cut-off grade that ranges from 1.87–2.64 g/t AuEq; metallurgical recovery assumption of 92.0% for gold and 83.0% for silver; variable mining costs that range from US\$44.72–US\$85.71/tonne, surface haulage costs of US\$4.92/tonne, process costs of US\$32.70/tonne, general and administrative costs of US\$14.06/tonne, and surface/auxiliary support costs of US\$3.18/tonne. Excludes the impact of the Franco-Nevada gold stream agreement at Palmaréjo in calculation of Mineral Resources.
- (4) Kensington Mineral Resource estimates use the following key input parameters: metal price of \$2,000 per ounce gold, assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold cut-off grade of 0.124 oz/ton Au; metallurgical recovery assumption of 93.5%; gold payability of 97.5%, mining costs of US\$103.67/ton mined; process costs of US\$55.06/ton processed; general and administrative costs of US\$55.37/ton processed; sustaining capital US\$4.50/ton processed; and concentrate refining and shipping costs of US\$108.67/oz sold.
- (5) Wharf Mineral Resource estimates use the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional open pit mining; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.010 oz/ton Au; average metallurgical recovery assumption of 79.0% across all rock types; royalty burden of US\$72/oz Au; pit slope angles that vary from 34–50°; mining costs of \$2.44/ton mined, process costs of US\$11.71/ton processed (includes general and administrative costs).
- (6) Rochester Mineral Resource estimates are tabulated within a confining pit shell and use the following input parameters: Rochester oxide variable recovery Au = 77.7–85.9% and Ag = 59.4%; Rochester sulfide variable recovery Au = 15.2–77.7% and Ag = 0.0–59.4%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$3.01/st oxide and US\$3.11/st sulfide; Nevada Packard oxide recovery Au = 92.0% and Ag = 61.0%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$5.51/st for oxide, where the NSR is calculated as resource net smelter return (NSR) = silver grade (oz/ton) \* silver recovery (%) \* (silver price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)) + gold grade (oz/ton) \* gold recovery (%) \* (gold price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)); variable pit slope angles that approximately average 48° over the life-of-mine.
- (7) Silvertip Underground Mineral Resource estimates are reported using a net smelter return ("NSR") cutoff of US\$130/tonne. Mineral Resources are reported insitu using the following assumptions: The estimate use the following key input parameters: lead recovery of 89-90%, zinc recovery of 82-83% and silver recovery of 83-84%. Lead concentrate grade of 53-54%; zinc concentrate grade of 56-57%; mining costs of US\$68.77/tonne; processing costs of US\$58.20/tonne and US\$46.49/tonne, where the NSR (\$/tonne) = tonnes x grade x metal prices x metallurgical recoveries – royalties – TCRCs – transport costs over the life of the mine.
- (8) Lincoln Hill Open Pit Mineral Resource estimates are reported in-situ and are contained within a confining pit shell and use the following key input parameters: reported above an oxide gold equivalent cutoff of 0.15 ounces per ton and 0.20 oz ounces per ton assuming a silver to gold ratio of 60:1; gold recoveries of 64%; silver recoveries of 59%; mining costs of US\$3.10/ton; process costs of US\$3.60/ton; general and administrative costs of \$1.50/ton processed; average pit slope angles of 45° over the life-of-mine. The technical and economic parameters are those that were used in the 2018 Resource Estimation. Based on the QPs review of the estimate, there would be no material change to the Mineral Resource if a gold price of US\$1,700/oz, a silver price of US\$22/oz or economic parameters were updated. Therefore the 2018 Mineral Resource is considered current and is presented unchanged.

## ➤ Reserves and Resources (cont.)



### Notes to 2023 Mineral Resources (cont.):

- (9) Wilco Open Pit Mineral Resource estimates are reported using an equivalent gold cutoff of 0.20 ounces per ton assuming a silver to gold ratio of 60:1. Resources are reported in-situ and contained within a conceptual measured, indicated and inferred optimized pit shell. Silver price of US\$20/oz, gold price of US\$1,400/oz. Average oxide and sulfide gold recovery is 70%, average carbonaceous gold recovery is 50%. Average oxide and sulfide gold recovery is 60%. Average carbonaceous silver recovery is 50%. Open pit mining cost is US\$1.50/ton, processing and processing and G&A cost is US\$5.46/ton; average pit slope angles of 50°. The technical and economic parameters are those that were used in the 2018 Resource Estimation. Based on the QPs review of the estimate, there would be no material change to the mineral resources if a gold price of US\$1,700/oz, a silver price of US\$22/oz or economic parameters were updated. Therefore the 2018 Mineral Resource report is considered current and is presented unchanged.
- (10) Rounding of short tons, grades, and troy ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grades, and contained metal contents.

## ➤ Reserves and Resources (cont.)



### 2022 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

	Location	Short tons	Grade		Contained	
			Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)
<b>PROVEN RESERVES</b>						
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	4,081,000	0.059	4.21	241,000	17,172,000
Rochester	Nevada, USA	425,748,000	0.003	0.39	1,079,000	166,172,000
Kensington	Alaska, USA	939,000	0.180	-	169,000	-
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	6,379,000	0.031	-	199,000	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>437,148,000</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>1,688,000</b>	<b>183,343,000</b>
<b>PROBABLE RESERVES</b>						
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	14,119,000	0.050	3.44	712,000	48,565,000
Rochester	Nevada, USA	38,001,000	0.002	0.36	93,000	13,803,000
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,273,000	0.189	-	240,000	-
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	27,328,000	0.026	-	709,000	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>80,721,000</b>	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>1,754,000</b>	<b>62,367,000</b>
<b>PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES</b>						
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	18,201,000	0.052	3.61	953,000	65,736,000
Rochester	Nevada, USA	463,749,000	0.003	0.39	1,173,000	179,975,000
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,212,000	0.184	-	408,000	-
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	33,707,000	0.027	-	908,000	-
<b>Total Proven and Probable Reserves</b>		<b>517,868,000</b>	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>3,443,000</b>	<b>245,711,000</b>

# Reserves and Resources (cont.)



## 2022 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

	Location	Short tons	Grade			Contained				
			Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)
<b>MEASURED RESOURCES</b>										
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	4,030,000	0.066	4.39			267,000	17,689,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	94,296,000	0.002	0.33			187,000	31,452,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,412,000	0.276	-			665,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	1,166,000	0.022	-			26,000	-		
Silvertip	British Columbia, Canada	680,000	-	11.47	9.88%	7.71%	-	7,798,000	134,462,000	104,870,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	4,642,000	0.012	0.34			58,000	1,592,000		
<b>Total</b>		<b>107,226,000</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.55</b>			<b>1,203,000</b>	<b>58,531,000</b>	<b>134,462,000</b>	<b>104,870,000</b>
<b>INDICATED RESOURCES</b>										
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	16,704,000	0.054	3.42			907,000	57,062,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	15,507,000	0.002	0.34			27,000	5,332,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,309,000	0.293	-			384,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	13,303,000	0.020	-			267,000	-		
Silvertip	British Columbia, Canada	6,375,000	-	8.21	9.65%	4.84%	-	52,317,000	1,230,898,000	617,279,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	27,668,000	0.011	0.31			306,000	8,655,000		
<b>Total</b>		<b>80,866,000</b>	<b>0.023</b>	<b>1.53</b>			<b>1,891,000</b>	<b>123,367,000</b>	<b>1,230,898,000</b>	<b>617,279,000</b>
<b>MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES</b>										
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	20,734,000	0.057	3.61			1,174,000	74,751,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	109,803,000	0.002	0.33			214,000	36,784,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	3,722,000	0.282	-			1,049,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	14,468,000	0.020	-			293,000	-		
Silvertip	British Columbia, Canada	7,056,000	-	8.52	9.68%	5.12%	-	60,115,000	1,365,360,000	722,150,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	32,310,000	0.011	0.32			364,000	10,247,000		
<b>Total Measured and Indicated Resources</b>		<b>188,092,000</b>	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.97</b>			<b>3,094,000</b>	<b>181,897,000</b>	<b>1,365,360,000</b>	<b>722,150,000</b>

## ➤ Reserves and Resources (cont.)



### 2022 Inferred Mineral Resources

	Location	Short tons	Grade			Contained				
			Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)
<b>INFERRED RESOURCES</b>										
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	5,633,000	0.067	3.19			380,000	17,948,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	77,001,000	0.002	0.34			148,000	26,151,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,246,000	0.282	-			351,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	3,149,000	0.020	-			63,000	-		
Silvertip	British Columbia, Canada	1,873,000	-	7.70	10.09%	4.43%	-	14,414,000	378,088,000	165,985,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	22,952,000	0.011	0.36			255,000	8,163,000		
Wilco	Nevada, USA	25,736,000	0.021	0.13			531,000	3,346,000		
<b>Total Inferred Resources</b>		<b>137,590,000</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>0.51</b>			<b>1,728,000</b>	<b>70,021,000</b>	<b>378,088,000</b>	<b>165,985,000</b>

# ➤ Reserves and Resources (cont.)



## Notes to 2022 Mineral Reserves:

- (1) The Mineral Reserve estimates are current as of December 31, 2022 and are reported using the definitions in Item 1300 of Regulation S-K (17 CFR Part 229) (SK1300) and were prepared by the company's technical staff.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for 2022 Mineral Reserves were \$21.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,600 per ounce of gold, \$1.15 per pound of zinc, \$0.95 per pound of lead, except for Kensington at \$1,700 per ounce of gold.
- (3) Mineral Reserve estimates use the following key input parameters: Assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold equivalent cut-off grade that ranges from 2.02–2.07 g/t AuEq and an incremental development cut-off grade of 1.05 g/t AuEq; metallurgical recovery assumption of 90.5% for gold and 82.5% for silver; mining dilution assumes 0.4-1.0 meter of hanging wall waste dilution; mining loss of 20% was applied; variable mining costs that range from US\$44.74–US\$47.13/tonne, surface haulage costs of US\$4.01/tonne, process costs of US\$29.17/tonne, general and administrative costs of US\$12.56/tonne, and surface/auxiliary support costs of US\$3.24/tonne. Excludes the impact of the Franco-Nevada gold stream agreement at Palmarejo in calculation of Mineral Reserves.
- (4) Mineral Reserve estimates are tabulated within a confining pit design and use the following input parameters: Rochester oxide variable recovery Au = 77.7-93.7% and Ag = 59.4%; Rochester sulfide variable recovery Au = 15.2-77.7% and Ag = 0.0-59.4%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$3.25/st oxide and US\$3.35/st sulfide; Nevada Packard oxide recovery Au = 92.0% and Ag = 61.0%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$4.40/st for oxide, where the NSR is calculated as resource net smelter return (NSR) = silver grade (oz/ton) \* silver recovery (%) \* (silver price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)) + gold grade (oz/ton) \* gold recovery (%) \* (gold price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)); variable pit slope angles that approximately average 43° over the life-of-mine.
- (5) Mineral Reserve estimates use the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional underground mining; gold price of \$1700/oz; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.133-0.135 oz/st Au; metallurgical recovery assumption of 94%; gold payability of 97.5%; mining dilution varies from 15-23%; mining loss of 5% was applied; variable mining costs that range from US\$87.13–90.00/ton mined; process costs of US\$54.38/ton processed; general and administrative costs of US\$54.76/ton processed; and concentrate refining and shipping costs of US\$88.39/oz sold.
- (6) Mineral Reserve estimate uses the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional open pit mining; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.010 oz/ton Au; average metallurgical recovery assumption of 79.1%; royalty burden of US\$64/oz Au; pit slope angles that vary from 34–50°; mining costs of US\$2.39/ton mined, process costs of US\$11.91/ton processed (includes general and administrative costs)..
- (7) Rounding of short tons, grades, and troy ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grades, and contained metal contents.

# ➤ Reserves and Resources (cont.)

## Notes to 2022 Mineral Resources:

- (1) Mineral Resource estimates are reported exclusive of Mineral Reserves, are current as of December 31, 2022, and are reported using definitions in SK1300 on a 100% ownership basis. Mineral Resource estimates were prepared by the Company's technical staff.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for 2022 estimated Mineral Resources were \$25.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,800 per ounce of gold, \$1.30 per pound of zinc, \$1.00 per pound of lead, unless otherwise noted.
- (3) Mineral Resource estimates use the following key input parameters: Assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold equivalent cut-off grade that ranges from 1.75-1.84 g/t AuEq; metallurgical recovery assumption of 90.5% for gold and 82.5% for silver; variable mining costs that range from US\$42.50-US\$47.13/tonne, surface haulage costs of US\$4.01/tonne, process costs of US\$29.17/tonne, general and administrative costs of US\$12.56/tonne, and surface/auxiliary support costs of US\$3.24/tonne. Excludes the impact of the Franco-Nevada gold stream agreement at Palmarejo in calculation of Mineral Resources.
- (4) Mineral Resource estimates use the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold cut-off grade that ranges from 0.125–0.191 oz/ton Au; metallurgical recovery assumption of 94%; gold payability of 97.5%, variable mining costs that range from US\$87.13–175.48/ton mined; process costs of US\$54.38/ton processed; general and administrative costs of US\$54.76/ton processed; and concentrate refining and shipping costs of US\$88.39/oz sold.
- (5) Mineral Resource estimate uses the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional open pit mining; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.010 oz/ton Au; average metallurgical recovery assumption of 78.7% across all rock types; royalty burden of US\$64/oz Au; pit slope angles that vary from 34–50°; mining costs of \$2.39/ton mined, process costs of US\$11.91/ton processed (includes general and administrative costs).
- (6) Mineral Resource estimates are tabulated within a confining pit shell and use the following input parameters: Rochester oxide variable recovery Au = 77.7-93.7% and Ag = 59.4%; Rochester sulfide variable recovery Au = 15.2-77.7% and Ag = 0.0-59.4%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$3.25/st oxide and US\$3.35/st sulfide; Nevada Packard oxide recovery Au = 92.0% and Ag = 61.0%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$4.40/st for oxide, where the NSR is calculated as resource net smelter return (NSR) = silver grade (oz/ton) \* silver recovery (%) \* (silver price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)) + gold grade (oz/ton) \* gold recovery (%) \* (gold price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)); variable pit slope angles that approximately average 43° over the life-of-mine.
- (7) Underground Mineral Resource estimates are reported using a net smelter return ("NSR") cutoff of US\$130/tonne. Mineral Resources are reported insitu using the following assumptions: The estimate use the following key input parameters: lead recovery of 89-90%, zinc recovery of 82-83% and silver recovery of 83-84%. Lead concentrate grade of 53-54%; zinc concentrate grade of 56-57%; mining costs of US\$68.77/tonne; processing costs of US\$58.20/tonne and US\$46.49/tonne, where the NSR (\$/tonne) = tonnes x grade x metal prices x metallurgical recoveries – royalties – TCRCs – transport costs over the life of the mine.
- (8) Open Pit Mineral Resource estimate is reported in-situ and are contained within a confining pit shell and use the following key input parameters: reported above an oxide gold equivalent cutoff of 0.15 ounces per ton and 0.20 oz ounces per ton assuming a silver to gold ratio of 60:1; gold recoveries of 64%; silver recoveries of 59%; mining costs of US\$3.10/ton; process costs of US\$3.60/ton; general and administrative costs of \$1.50/ton processed; average pit slope angles of 45° over the life-of-mine. The technical and economic parameters are those that were used in the 2018 Resource Estimation. Based on the QPs review of the estimate, there would be no material change to the Mineral Resource if a gold price of US\$1,700/oz, a silver price of US\$22/oz or economic parameters were updated. Therefore the 2018 Mineral Resource is considered current and is presented unchanged.

## ➤ Reserves and Resources (cont.)



### Notes to 2022 Mineral Resources (cont.):

- (9) Open Pit Mineral Resource estimates are reported using an equivalent gold cutoff of 0.20 ounces per ton assuming a silver to gold ratio of 60:1. Resources are reported in-situ and contained within a conceptual measured, indicated and inferred optimized pit shell. Silver price of US\$20/oz, gold price of US\$1,400/oz. Average oxide and sulfide gold recovery is 70%, average carbonaceous gold recovery is 50%. Average oxide and sulfide gold recovery is 60%. Average carbonaceous silver recovery is 50%. Open pit mining cost is US\$1.50/ton, processing and G&A cost is US\$5.46/ton; average pit slope angles of 50°. The technical and economic parameters are those that were used in the 2017 Resource Estimation. Based on the QPs review of the estimate, there would be no material change to the mineral resources if a gold price of US\$1,700/oz, a silver price of US\$22/oz or economic parameters were updated. Therefore the 2018 Mineral Resource report is considered current and is presented unchanged.
- (10) Rounding of short tons, grades, and troy ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grades, and contained metal contents.

# Reserves and Resources (cont.)



## 2021 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

	Location	Short tons	Grade			Contained				
			Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)
<b>PROVEN RESERVES</b>										
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	3,754,000	0.066	4.39			247,000	16,480,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	386,008,000	0.003	0.39			998,000	149,652,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	656,000	0.191	-			125,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	27,976,000	0.022	-			621,000	-		
Silvertip	British Columbia, Canada	186,000	-	12.01	10.14%	8.53%	-	2,233,000	37,647,000	31,656,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>418,580,000</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.40</b>			<b>1,991,000</b>	<b>168,365,000</b>	<b>37,647,000</b>	<b>31,656,000</b>
<b>PROBABLE RESERVES</b>										
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	12,139,000	0.052	3.78			637,000	45,875,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	31,769,000	0.003	0.36			82,000	11,593,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	690,000	0.197	-			136,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	8,306,000	0.028	-			231,000	-		
Silvertip	British Columbia, Canada	1,618,000	-	7.67	7.98%	4.99%	-	12,403,000	258,418,000	161,569,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>54,522,000</b>	<b>0.020</b>	<b>1.28</b>			<b>1,086,000</b>	<b>69,871,000</b>	<b>258,418,000</b>	<b>161,569,000</b>
<b>PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES</b>										
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	15,893,000	0.056	3.92			884,000	62,355,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	417,777,000	0.003	0.39			1,080,000	161,245,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,346,000	0.194	-			261,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	36,283,000	0.023	-			852,000	-		
Silvertip	British Columbia, Canada	1,804,000	-	8.11	8.21%	5.36%	-	14,636,000	296,065,000	193,225,000
<b>Total Proven and Probable Reserves</b>		<b>473,103,000</b>	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.50</b>			<b>3,077,000</b>	<b>238,236,000</b>	<b>296,065,000</b>	<b>193,225,000</b>

# Reserves and Resources (cont.)



## 2021 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

	Location	Short tons	Grade			Contained				
			Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)
<b>MEASURED RESOURCES</b>										
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	3,696,000	0.053	3.89			195,000	14,373,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	191,889,000	0.002	0.29			372,000	56,573,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,860,000	0.231	-			660,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	13,947,000	0.020	-			273,000	-		
Silvertip	British Columbia, Canada	319,000	-	10.33	9.41%	6.57%	-	3,296,000	60,029,000	41,939,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	4,642,000	0.012	0.34			58,000	1,592,000		
<b>Total</b>		<b>217,353,000</b>	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.35</b>			<b>1,558,000</b>	<b>75,834,000</b>	<b>60,029,000</b>	<b>41,939,000</b>
<b>INDICATED RESOURCES</b>										
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	17,377,000	0.049	3.41			852,000	59,340,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	39,565,000	0.002	0.33			74,000	12,932,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,263,000	0.256	-			323,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	6,379,000	0.022	-			139,000	-		
Silvertip	British Columbia, Canada	2,498,000	-	9.23	10.59%	5.42%	-	23,048,000	529,353,000	270,643,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	27,668,000	0.011	0.31			306,000	8,655,000		
<b>Total</b>		<b>94,750,000</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>1.10</b>			<b>1,694,000</b>	<b>103,975,000</b>	<b>529,353,000</b>	<b>270,643,000</b>
<b>MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES</b>										
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	21,073,000	0.050	3.50			1,047,000	73,712,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	231,454,000	0.002	0.30			446,000	69,505,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	4,124,000	0.238	-			983,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	20,326,000	0.020	-			412,000	-		
Silvertip	British Columbia, Canada	2,817,000	-	9.35	10.46%	5.55%	-	26,344,000	589,382,000	312,582,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	32,310,000	0.011	0.32			364,000	10,247,000		
<b>Total Measured and Indicated Resources</b>		<b>312,104,000</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.58</b>			<b>3,252,000</b>	<b>179,808,000</b>	<b>589,382,000</b>	<b>312,582,000</b>

## ➤ Reserves and Resources (cont.)



### 2021 Inferred Mineral Resources

	Location	Short tons	Grade			Contained				
			Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)
<b>INFERRED RESOURCES</b>										
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	4,713,000	0.052	3.70			246,000	17,453,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	128,410,000	0.002	0.30			243,000	38,626,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,915,000	0.238	-			455,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	3,724,000	0.024	-			90,000	-		
Silvertip	British Columbia, Canada	2,350,000	-	7.57	8.98%	4.27%	-	17,787,000	422,335,000	200,725,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	22,952,000	0.011	0.36			255,000	8,163,000		
Wilco	Nevada, USA	25,736,000	0.021	0.13			531,000	3,346,000		
<b>Total Inferred Resources</b>		<b>189,800,000</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.45</b>			<b>1,820,000</b>	<b>85,375,000</b>	<b>422,335,000</b>	<b>200,725,000</b>

# ➤ Reserves and Resources (cont.)



## Notes to 2021 Mineral Reserves:

- (1) The Mineral Reserve estimates are current as of December 31, 2021 and are reported using the definitions in Item 1300 of Regulation S-K (17 CFR Part 229) (SK1300) and were prepared by the company's technical staff.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for 2021 Mineral Reserves were \$20.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,400 per ounce of gold, \$1.15 per pound of zinc, \$0.95 per pound of lead.
- (3) Palmarejo Mineral Reserve estimates use the following key input parameters: Assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold equivalent cut-off grade that ranges from 1.94-2.51 g/t AuEq and an incremental development cut-off grade of 1.08 g/t AuEq; metallurgical recovery assumption of 93.1% for gold and 81.9% for silver; mining dilution assumes 1 meter of hanging wall waste dilution; mining loss of 5% was applied; variable mining costs that range from US\$36.01-US\$41.75/tonne, surface haulage costs of US\$3.52/t, process costs of US\$27.29/tonne, general and administrative costs of US\$11.00/tonne, and surface/auxiliary support costs of US\$3.19/tonne. Excludes the impact of the Franco-Nevada gold stream agreement at Palmarejo in calculation of Mineral Reserves.
- (4) Rochester Mineral Reserve estimates are tabulated within a confining pit shell and use the following input parameters: Rochester oxide recovery Au = 85% and Ag = 59%; Nevada Packard oxide recovery Au = 95% and Ag = 61%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$2.55/st oxide and US\$2.65/st sulfide, where the NSR is calculated as resource net smelter return (NSR) = silver grade (oz/ton) \* silver recovery (%) \* silver price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz) + gold grade (oz/ton) \* gold recovery (%) \* gold price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz); variable pit slope angles that approximately average 43° over the life-of-mine.
- (5) Kensington Mineral Reserve estimates use the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional underground mining; gold price of \$1400/oz; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.143-0.201 oz/st Au; metallurgical recovery assumption of 95%; gold payability of 97.5%; mining dilution varies from 15-23%; mining loss of 5% was applied; variable mining costs that range from US\$90.91-150.73/ton mined; process costs of US\$46.93/ton processed; general and administrative costs of US\$38.83/ton processed; and concentrate refining and shipping costs of US\$60.00/oz sold.
- (6) Wharf Mineral Reserve estimate uses the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional open pit mining; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.010 oz/ton Au; metallurgical recovery assumption of 80%; royalty burden of US\$56/oz Au; pit slope angles that vary from 34-50°; mining costs of US\$2.15/ton mined, rehandle costs of US\$1.65/ton rehandled, process costs of US\$10.34/ton processed (includes general and administrative costs).
- (7) Silvertip Underground Mineral Resource estimates are reported using a net smelter return ("NSR") cutoff of US\$130-160/tonne. Mineral Resources are reported insitu using the following assumptions: The estimate use the following key input parameters: lead recovery of 87-88%, zinc recovery of 81-82% and silver recovery of 88-89 %. Lead concentrate grade of 51-53%; zinc concentrate grade of 48-50%; mining dilution varies from 5-25%; mining loss of 5% was applied; mining costs of US\$68.77/tonne; processing costs of US\$58.20/tonne and US\$46.49/tonne, where the NSR (\$/tonne) = tonnes x grade x metal prices x metallurgical recoveries - royalties - TCRCs - transport costs over the life of the mine.
- (8) Rounding of short tons, grades, and troy ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grades, and contained metal contents.

# ➤ Reserves and Resources (cont.)

## Notes to 2021 Mineral Resources:

- (1) Mineral Resource estimates are reported exclusive of Mineral Reserves, are current as of December 31, 2021, and are reported using definitions in SK1300 on a 100% ownership basis. Mineral Resource estimates were prepared by the Company's technical staff.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for 2021 estimated Mineral Resources were \$22.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,700 per ounce of gold, \$1.30 per pound of zinc, \$1.00 per pound of lead, unless otherwise noted.
- (3) Palmaréjo Mineral Resource estimates use the following key input parameters: Assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold equivalent cut-off grade that ranges from 1.59-2.21 g/t AuEq; metallurgical recovery assumption of 93.1% for gold and 81.9% for silver; variable mining costs that range from US\$36.01-US\$41.75/t, surface haulage costs of US\$3.52/tonne, process costs of US\$27.29/tonne, general and administrative costs of US\$11.00/tonne, and surface/auxiliary support costs of US\$3.19/tonne. Excludes the impact of the Franco-Nevada gold stream agreement at Palmaréjo in calculation of Mineral Resources.
- (4) Kensington Mineral Resource estimates use the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold cut-off grade that ranges from 0.116–0.164 oz/ton Au; metallurgical recovery assumption of 95%; gold payability of 97.5%, variable mining costs that range from US\$90.91–150.73/ton mined, process costs of US\$46.93/ton processed, general and administrative costs of US\$38.83/ton processed, and concentrate refining and shipping costs of US\$60.00/oz sold.
- (5) Wharf Mineral Resource estimate uses the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional open pit mining; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.010 oz/ton Au; metallurgical recovery assumption of 78.7% across all rock types; royalty burden of US\$56/oz Au; pit slope angles that vary from 34–50°; mining costs of \$2.15/ton mined, rehandle costs of US\$1.65/ton rehandled, process costs of US\$10.34/ton processed (includes general and administrative costs).
- (6) Rochester Mineral Resource estimates are tabulated within confining pit shells that uses the following input parameters: oxide gold recovery of 77.7%-93.7% and silver recovery with range of 59%-61%; sulfide gold recovery range of 15.2%-77.7% and silver recovery with range of 0.0%-59% with a net smelter return cutoff of US\$2.55-US\$3.70/ton oxide and US\$2.65/ton sulfide, where the NSR is calculated as resource net smelter return (NSR) = silver grade (oz/ton) \* silver recovery (%) \* silver price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz) + gold grade (oz/ton) \* gold recovery (%) \* gold price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz); and variable pit slope angles that approximately average 43° over the life-of-mine.
- (7) Silvertip Underground Mineral Resource estimates are reported using a net smelter return ("NSR") cutoff of US\$130/tonne. Mineral Resources are reported insitu using the following assumptions: The estimate use the following key input parameters: lead recovery of 87-88%, zinc recovery of 81-82% and silver recovery of 88-89 %. Lead concentrate grade of 51-53%; zinc concentrate grade of 48-50%; mining costs of US\$68.77/tonne; processing costs of US\$58.20/tonne and US\$46.49/tonne, where the NSR (\$/tonne) = tonnes x grade x metal prices x metallurgical recoveries – royalties – TCRCs – transport costs over the life of the mine.
- (8) Lincoln Hill Open Pit Mineral Resource estimate is reported in-situ and are contained within a confining pit shell and use the following key input parameters: reported above an oxide gold equivalent cutoff of 0.15 ounces per ton and 0.20 oz ounces per ton assuming a silver to gold ratio of 60:1; gold recoveries of 64%; silver recoveries of 59%; mining costs of US\$3.10/ton; process costs of US\$3.60/ton; general and administrative costs of \$1.50/ton processed; average pit slope angles of 45° over the life-of-mine. The technical and economic parameters are those that were used in the 2018 Resource Estimation. Based on the QPs review of the estimate, there would be no material change to the Mineral Resource if a gold price of US\$1,700/oz, a silver price of US\$22/oz or economic parameters were updated. Therefore the 2018 Mineral Resource is considered current and is presented unchanged.

## ➤ Reserves and Resources (cont.)



### Notes to 2021 Mineral Resources (cont.):

- (9) Wilco Open Pit Mineral Resource estimates are reported using an equivalent gold cutoff of 0.20 ounces per ton assuming a silver to gold ratio of 60:1. Resources are reported in-situ and contained within a conceptual measured, indicated and inferred optimized pit shell. Silver price of US\$20/oz, gold price of US\$1,400/oz. Average oxide and sulfide gold recovery is 70%, average carbonaceous gold recovery is 50%. Average oxide and sulfide gold recovery is 60%. Average carbonaceous silver recovery is 50%. Open pit mining cost is US\$1.50/ton, processing and G&A cost is US\$5.46/ton; average pit slope angles of 50°. The technical and economic parameters are those that were used in the 2018 Resource Estimation. Based on the QPs review of the estimate, there would be no material change to the Mineral Resource if a gold price of US\$1,700/oz, a silver price of US\$22/oz or economic parameters were updated. Therefore the 2018 Mineral Resource report is considered current and is presented unchanged.
- (10) Rounding of short tons, grades, and troy ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grades, and contained metal contents.

# Reserves and Resources (cont.)



## 2019 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

	Location	Short tons	Grade			Contained				
			Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)
<b>PROVEN RESERVES</b>										
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	1,093,000	0.093	5.17			102,000	5,649,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	249,815,000	0.003	0.45			710,000	112,286,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	898,000	0.200	-			180,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	23,436,000	0.024	-			571,000	-		
Silvertip	British Columbia, Canada	176,000	-	11.31	9.84%	8.07%	-	1,990,000	34,577,000	28,366,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>275,418,000</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.44</b>			<b>1,563,000</b>	<b>119,925,000</b>	<b>34,577,000</b>	<b>28,366,000</b>
<b>PROBABLE RESERVES</b>										
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	10,576,000	0.056	4.24			591,000	44,843,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	13,577,000	0.002	0.38			27,000	5,187,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	779,000	0.239	-			186,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	7,530,000	0.026	-			197,000	-		
Silvertip	British Columbia, Canada	1,636,000	-	7.94	7.97%	5.14%	-	12,986,000	260,847,000	168,096,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>34,097,000</b>	<b>0.029</b>	<b>1.85</b>			<b>1,001,000</b>	<b>63,016,000</b>	<b>260,847,000</b>	<b>168,096,000</b>
<b>PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES</b>										
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	11,669,000	0.059	4.33			693,000	50,492,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	263,392,000	0.003	0.45			737,000	117,473,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,677,000	0.218	-			366,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	30,965,000	0.025	-			768,000	-		
Silvertip	British Columbia, Canada	1,812,000	-	8.26	8.15%	5.42%	-	14,976,000	295,424,000	196,463,000
<b>Total Proven and Probable Reserves</b>		<b>309,515,000</b>	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.59</b>			<b>2,564,000</b>	<b>182,941,000</b>	<b>295,424,000</b>	<b>196,463,000</b>

# Reserves and Resources (cont.)



## 2019 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

	Location	Short tons	Grade			Contained				
			Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)
<b>MEASURED RESOURCES</b>										
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	870,000	0.055	3.69			48,000	3,210,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	194,330,000	0.002	0.35			450,000	67,602,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,062,000	0.239	-			493,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	6,631,000	0.027	-			178,000	-		
Silvertip	British Columbia, Canada	138,000	-	10.85	9.79%	7.70%	-	1,497,000	26,924,000	21,183,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	4,642,000	0.012	0.34			58,000	1,592,000		
La Preciosa	Durango, Mexico	9,536,000	0.005	3.04			45,000	29,001,000		
<b>Total</b>		<b>218,209,000</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.47</b>			<b>1,272,000</b>	<b>102,902,000</b>	<b>26,924,000</b>	<b>21,183,000</b>
<b>INDICATED RESOURCES</b>										
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	7,894,000	0.048	3.97			377,000	31,313,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	42,015,000	0.002	0.36			96,000	15,195,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,164,000	0.231	-			269,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	4,926,000	0.032	-			156,000	-		
Silvertip	British Columbia, Canada	1,579,000	-	6.39	8.81%	3.89%	-	10,091,000	278,081,000	122,734,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	27,668,000	0.011	0.31			306,000	8,655,000		
La Preciosa	Durango, Mexico	19,141,000	0.006	3.98			118,000	76,185,000		
<b>Total</b>		<b>104,385,000</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>1.35</b>			<b>1,323,000</b>	<b>141,438,000</b>	<b>278,081,000</b>	<b>122,734,000</b>
<b>MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES</b>										
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	8,764,000	0.048	3.94			425,000	34,522,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	236,345,000	0.002	0.35			546,000	82,797,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	3,226,000	0.236	-			762,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	11,557,000	0.029	-			334,000	-		
Silvertip	British Columbia, Canada	1,716,000	-	6.75	8.89%	4.19%	-	11,588,000	305,005,000	143,917,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	32,310,000	0.011	0.32			364,000	10,247,000		
La Preciosa	Durango, Mexico	28,677,000	0.006	3.67			163,000	105,186,000		
<b>Total Measured and Indicated Resources</b>		<b>322,594,000</b>	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.76</b>			<b>2,594,000</b>	<b>244,340,000</b>	<b>305,005,000</b>	<b>143,917,000</b>

# Reserves and Resources (cont.)



## 2019 Inferred Mineral Resources

	Location	Short tons	Grade			Contained				
			Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)
<b>INFERRED RESOURCES</b>										
Palmarojo	Chihuahua, Mexico	6,469,000	0.057	4.07			367,000	26,341,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	171,042,000	0.002	0.36			378,000	60,803,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,562,000	0.229	-			358,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	2,483,000	0.033	-			81,000	-		
Silvertip	British Columbia, Canada	976,000	-	8.40	9.34%	5.39%	-	8,199,000	182,181,000	105,267,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	22,952,000	0.011	0.36			255,000	8,163,000		
Sterling	Nevada, USA	32,013,000	0.030	-			960,000	-		
Wilco	Nevada, USA	25,736,000	0.021	0.13			531,000	3,346,000		
La Preciosa	Durango, Mexico	1,761,000	0.003	3.31			6,000	5,835,000		
<b>Total Inferred Resources</b>		<b>264,996,000</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.43</b>			<b>2,936,000</b>	<b>112,687,000</b>	<b>182,181,000</b>	<b>105,267,000</b>

### Notes to 2019 mineral reserves and resources:

- (1) Effective December 31, 2019.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for Mineral Reserves were \$17.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,350 per ounce of gold, \$1.15 per pound zinc, \$0.95 per pound lead.
- (3) Assumed metal prices for estimated Mineral Resources were \$20.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,500 per ounce of gold, \$1.30 per pound zinc, \$1.05 per pound lead, except Lincoln Hill and Wilco at \$1,350 per ounce gold and \$22.00 per ounce silver, and Sterling at \$1,200 per ounce of gold.
- (4) Mineral Resources are in addition to Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. Inferred Mineral Resources are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be considered for estimation of Mineral Reserves, and there is no certainty that the Inferred Mineral Resources will be realized. The preliminary economic assessment for the re-scope mine plan at Kensington is preliminary in nature and includes Inferred Mineral Resources, and does not have as high a level of certainty as a plan that was based solely on proven and probable reserves and there is no certainty that the results from the preliminary economic assessment will be realized.
- (5) Rounding of tons and ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grade, and contained metal content.
- (6) For details on the estimation of mineral resources and reserves, including the key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate the Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, Canadian investors should refer to the NI 43-101 Technical Reports for Coeur's properties on file at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

# Executive Leadership



**Mitchell J. Krebs** – Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer. During his twenty-year tenure with Coeur, Mr. Krebs has led nearly \$2 billion in capital raising and debt restructuring activities and has facilitated over \$4 billion of acquisitions and divestitures. Mr. Krebs was previously Coeur's Chief Financial Officer from March 2008 to July 2011 and held various positions in the corporate development department, including Senior Vice President of Corporate Development. Mr. Krebs previously served as the Chairman of The National Mining Association from September 2022 to September 2024 and as the former Chair of the ESG Task Force. Mr. Krebs previously served as a Director of Kansas City Southern Railway Company from May 2017 to April 2023 and is a past President of The Silver Institute.

**Thomas S. Whelan** – Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. Prior to joining Coeur, Mr. Whelan served as CFO of Arizona Mining Inc. from September 2017 to August 2018, when the company was acquired from South32 Limited. Previously, Mr. Whelan served as CFO for Nevsun Resources Ltd. from January 2014 to August 2017. He is a chartered professional accountant and was previously a partner with the international accounting firm Ernst & Young ("EY") LLP where he was the EY Global Mining & Metals Assurance sector leader, the leader of the EY Assurance practice in Vancouver and previously EY's Canadian Mining & Metals sector leader. Mr. Whelan graduated with a Bachelor of Commerce from Queen's University. Mr. Whelan has served as a member of the board of directors of Highlander Silver Corp., a precious metals exploration company, since October 2024.

**Michael "Mick" Routledge** – Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer. Mr. Routledge has over 25 years' experience with Rio Tinto in various roles beginning in 1987, including as the Chief Operating Officer (2011-2012) and Vice President HSE, Projects & Operational Value (2012-2014) of the Kennecott Utah Copper mine business and served as the Chief Operating Officer of Asahi Refining from 2015 to 2017. He served as Senior Director of Operational Excellence at Anagold Madencilik, a subsidiary of Alacer Gold Corp., a gold producer which merged with SSR Mining Inc. in the fall of 2020. Most recently, Mr. Routledge served as the Vice President of Major Projects and Studies of Alacer Gold Corp. from February 2020 until May 2020. Mr. Routledge currently chairs the Health & Safety Division Executive Committee for the Society for Mining, Metallurgy & Exploration board. He received an undergraduate degree from the University of Sunderland, England in Electrical and Control Engineering and received his MBA with a focus on business and strategic transformation from Henley Management College in England.

**Casey M. Nault** – Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary. Mr. Nault has over 25 years of experience as a corporate and securities lawyer, including prior in-house positions with Starbucks Corporation and Washington Mutual, Inc. and law firm experience with Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher. His legal experience includes securities compliance and SEC reporting, corporate governance and compliance, mergers and acquisitions, public and private securities offerings, other strategic transactions, general regulatory compliance, cross-border issues, land use and environmental issues, and overseeing complex litigation. In addition to leading the legal function, Mr. Nault also has executive responsibility for several other corporate functions including compliance, corporate responsibility, internal audit, cybersecurity and IT infrastructure, government affairs, communications and land management.

**Aoife M. McGrath** – Senior Vice President, Exploration. Ms. McGrath has over 20 years of mining industry experience, spanning all stages of exploration from greenfield works to continental-scale exploration programs. Most recently, Ms. McGrath served as Vice President Exploration, Africa and Middle East at Barrick Gold Corp. Prior to that time, she served as head of Exploration and Geology for Beadell Resources Limited as well as serving in various roles at Alamos Gold Inc., including Director, Exploration and Corporate Development and Vice President, Exploration. She holds a Master of Science in Mineral Exploration from the University of Leicester as well as a Master of Science in Engineering Geology from the Imperial College London.

**Emilie C. Schouten** – Senior Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer. Ms. Schouten has over 20 years of experience in Human Resources, starting her career at General Electric, where she graduated from GE's Human Resources Leadership Program. After 6 years as an HR Manager with GE, her division was acquired by the world's largest electrical distribution company, Rexel, and Ms. Schouten went on to become the Director of Training and Development. Ms. Schouten has a B.A. in Sociology from Michigan State University and a M.S. in Industrial Labor Relations from University of Wisconsin-Madison.

# ➤ Board of Directors



**Mitchell J. Krebs** – Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer. See prior slide.

**J. Kenneth Thompson** – Independent Lead Director. Former Chairman of the board of directors of Pioneer Natural Resources Company (oil and gas), former member of the board of directors of Alaska Air Group, Inc.<sup>(1)</sup> (parent company of Alaska Airlines, Hawaiian Airlines and Horizon Air), and former Lead Independent Director of Tetra Tech, Inc. (engineering consulting). President and Chief Executive Officer of Pacific Star Energy LLC (private energy investment firm in Alaska) from September 2000 to present, with a principal holding in Alaska Venture Capital Group LLC (private oil and gas exploration company) from December 2004 to present; Executive Vice President of ARCO's Asia Pacific oil and gas operating companies in Alaska, California, Indonesia, China, and Singapore from 1998 to 2000. Mr. Thompson was a National Association of Corporate Directors Directorship 100 honoree in 2019.

**Linda L. Adamany** – Independent Lead Director and Chair of the Nominating and Governance Committee of Jefferies Financial Group (formerly known as Leucadia National Corporation), a diversified holding company engaged in a variety of businesses, since March 2022, and Board member since March 2014, and an Independent Member of the board of directors and chair of the Remuneration Committee of Jefferies International Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Jefferies Financial Group Inc., since March 2021; non-executive director of BlackRock Institutional Trust Company since March 2018; non-executive director and chair of the Compensation Committee of Vitesse Energy, Inc. since January 2023; non-executive director of the Wood plc from October 2017 to May 2019; non-executive director of Amec Foster Wheeler plc, an engineering, project management, and consultancy company, from October 2012 until the Company was acquired by Wood plc in October 2017; member of the board of directors of National Grid plc, an electricity and gas generation, transmission, and distribution company, from November 2006 to November 2012. Served at BP plc in several capacities from July 1980 until her retirement in August 2007, most recently from April 2005 to August 2007 as a member of the five-person Refining & Marketing Executive Committee responsible for overseeing the day-to-day operations and human resource management of BP plc's Refining & Marketing segment, a \$45 billion business at the time. She was selected as one of Women Inc. Magazine's 2018 Most Influential Corporate Directors.

**Pierre Beaudoin** – Chairman of the board of directors of Radisson Mining Resources, Inc. (gold exploration company in Canada) since July 2024 and a member of the board since September 2021. Mr. Beaudoin is a mineral processing professional with over 40 years of international operating and project development experience. Mr. Beaudoin joined the board of directors of SilverCrest Metals, Inc. in June 2018 and subsequently became its Chief Operating Officer in November 2018, until Coeur's acquisition of SilverCrest in February 2025. During his five years in the role, he successfully led the technical studies, build and ramp-up of the Las Chispas operation. Mr. Beaudoin previously worked as both Chief Operating Officer and Senior Vice President of Capital Projects with Detour Gold Corporation (gold mining company) from January 2013 to July 2017 and January 2010 to December 2012, respectively. Served in various roles over a 16-year career with Barrick Gold Corporation, including in capital projects and management roles from September 2004 to January 2010.

**Paramita Das** – Serves as Chief Strategy Officer and Senior Advisor to the Chief Executive Officer of Stardust Power Inc. (manufacturer of battery-grade lithium products) since September 2024. Previously, Ms. Das served as the Global Head of Marketing, Development and ESG (Chief Marketing Officer) Metals and Minerals at Rio Tinto from June 2022 to February 2024; President of Rio Tinto Nickel Inc., President and CEO of Alcan Primary Products Company, LLC and a member of the Board of Directors of Rio Tinto Services Inc. from July 2019 to September 2023 and General Manager, Marketing and Development, Metals, and Head of the Chicago Commercial Office, Rio Tinto from 2018 to 2021. Ms. Das served as Chief of Staff/Group Business Executive to the Rio Tinto Group CEO from 2016 – 2017. Ms. Das is a member of the board of directors of Genco Shipping & Trading Limited, a drybulk shipowner focused on global transportation of commodities, since March 2024 and a member of the board of directors of Toromont Industries, Ltd., a specialized equipment company, since November 2024. Ms. Das is a former Board member of World Business Chicago from 2020 – 2022; Chicago Children's Museum from 2019 – 2021 and UN Woman – USNC from 2014 to 2017. Ms. Das received a bachelor's degree in Architectural Engineering in 2001, and MBA in 2004 and additional post-graduate studies in Strategy and Finance in 2014.

(1) Mr. Thompson plans to retire from his directorship with Alaska Air Group, Inc. in May 2025 following Alaska Air Group, Inc.'s annual shareholder meeting.

## ➤ Board of Directors (cont.)



**N. Eric Fier** – Mr. Fier is a Certified Professional Geologist (USA) and Engineer (Canada) with over 35 years of experience in the international mining industry, including exploration, acquisition, development and production of numerous mining projects in the U.S., Guyana, Chile, Brazil, Central America, Mexico, Peru, Africa and Asia. He has in-depth knowledge of project evaluation and management, reserve estimation and economic analysis, construction, and operations management. Mr. Fier served as Founder, Chief Executive Officer and Director of SilverCrest Metals, Inc. until Coeur's acquisition of SilverCrest in February 2025. He previously worked as Senior Engineer and Chief Geologist with Pegasus Gold Corp., from June 1985 to May 1995, Senior Engineer & Manager with Newmont Mining Corp. from June 1995 to August 1996 and from 1999 to 2000, and Project Manager with Eldorado Gold Corp. from September 1996 to May 1998. He is currently the Non-Executive Chairman of Mako Mining Corp. (gold mining company) since July 2024, and previously served as Executive Chairman of Goldsource Mines, Inc. (gold mining company) from January 2018 until the company's acquisition by Mako Mining Corp.

**Randolph E. Gress** – Retired Chairman (November 2006 until January 2016 and director from August 2004 until January 2016) and Chief Executive Officer (from 2004 until December 2015) of Innophos Holdings, Inc., a leading international producer of performance-critical and nutritional specialty ingredients for the food, beverage, dietary supplements, pharmaceutical, and industrial end markets. Mr. Gress was with Innophos since its formation in 2004, when Bain Capital purchased Rhodia SA's North American specialty phosphate business. Prior to his time at Innophos, Mr. Gress was with Rhodia since 1997 and held various positions including Global President of Specialty Phosphates (with two years based in the U.K.) and Vice-President and General Manager of the NA Sulfuric Acid and Regeneration businesses. From 1982 to 1997, Mr. Gress served in various roles at FMC Corporation including Corporate Strategy and various manufacturing, marketing, and supply chain positions.

**Jeane L. Hull** – Ms. Hull has over 35 years of mining operational leadership and engineering experience, most notably holding the positions of Chief Operating Officer for Rio Tinto plc at the Kennecott Utah Copper Mine and Executive Vice President and Chief Technical Officer of Peabody Energy Corporation. She also held numerous management engineering and operations positions with Rio Tinto affiliates. Prior to joining Rio Tinto, she held positions with Mobil Mining and Minerals and has additional environmental engineering and regulatory affairs experience in the public and private sectors. Ms. Hull currently serves as a member of the Board of Directors of Erioc AB since January 2018, Hudbay Minerals since June 2023, and Wheaton Precious Metals Corporation since May 2023. She previously served on the boards of Cooper Mountain Mining Corp., Trevali Mining Corporation, Pretium Resources Inc., Interfor Corporation and Cloud Peak Energy Inc. Ms. Hull also served on the Advisory Board for South Dakota School of Mines and Technology for over ten years.

**Eduardo Luna** – Non-Executive Chairman of the Board of Rochester Resources Ltd. (junior natural resources company with assets in Mexico) since March 2018 and member of the board of directors of Vizsla Silver Corp. (junior natural resources company) since November 2023. Mr. Luna has spent over forty years in the precious metals mining industry and has held prior senior executive and board positions at several companies including Industrial Peñoles, Goldcorp Inc., Luismin SA de CV, Wheaton River Minerals Ltd., Alamos Gold Inc., Dyna Resource, Inc. and Primero Mining Corp. He is also a former member of the Board of Directors of Wheaton Precious Metals Corp. Mr. Luna is the former President of the Mexican Mining Chamber and a former President of the Silver Institute. He was inducted into the Mexico Mining Hall of Fame and serves as Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Faculty of Mines at the University of Guanajuato where he received a degree in Mining Engineering.

**Robert E. Mellor** – Independent Chairman of the board of Monro, Inc. (auto service provider) since June 2017, and appointed Interim Chief Executive Officer from August 2020 to April 2021. Previously Mr. Mellor was lead independent director from April 2011 to June 2017 and a member of the board of directors since August 2010; Former Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of Building Materials Holding Corporation (distribution, manufacturing and sales of building materials and component products) from 1997 to January 2010, director from 1991 to January 2010; former member of the board of directors of CalAtlantic Group, Inc. (national residential home builder) from October 2015 to February 2018, when CalAtlantic was acquired by Lennar Corporation; former member of the board of directors of the Ryland Group (national home builder, merged with another builder to form CalAtlantic) from 1999 to October 2015; and former member of the board of directors of Stock Building Supply Holdings, Inc. (lumber and building materials distributor) from March 2010 until December 2015 when it merged with another company. He was named a 2020 National Association of Corporate Directors Directorship 100 honoree.

## ➤ Contact Information



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