2025 Second Quarter Earnings



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 Vice President, 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. 2024, 2023, 2022, and 2021 reserves and resources were determined in accordance with Item 1300 of SEC Regulation S-K. Reserves and resources for certain prior periods, including 2019, 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 resource.

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 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.

Second Quarter 2025 Highlights





Strong production and cost performance drove margin expansion





Remaining revolver balance repaid; net leverage ratio falls to 0.4x



✓ Initial share repurchases completed under \$75 million program



Rochester crushed ore tons increased 24% versus prior quarter



Full-year production and CAS¹ guidance reaffirmed

> Production Trends on Track Toward 2025 Guidance



| | : | : | | | 1 | |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--|
| | 2Q 2025 | 1H 2025 | Full-Year Guidance ¹ | Progress ² | Implied 2H 2025 | Comments |
| Gold Production (oz) | | | | | | |
| Las Chispas | 16,271 | 23,446 | 42,500 - 52,500 | 49% | 19,054 - 29,054 | 1H results reflect closing of SilverCrest transaction on February 14 |
| Palmarejo | 27,272 | 50,304 | 95,000 - 105,000 | 50% | 44,696 - 54,696 | Reflects impact of new Hidalgo depositConsistent grade profile |
| Rochester | 14,302 | 27,655 | 60,000 - 75,000 | 41% | 32,345 - 47,345 | See comments under Silver Production for additional details |
| Kensington | 26,555 | 49,270 | 92,500 - 107,500 | 49% | 43,230 - 58,230 | Higher production driven by increased tons milled and higher average grade quarter- over-quarter |
| Wharf | 24,087 | 44,578 | 90,000 - 100,000 | 47% | 45,422 - 55,422 | Reflects timing of ounces placed on pads |
| Total Gold Production | 108,487 | 195,253 | 380,000 - 440,000 | 48% | 184,747 - 244,747 | |
| Silver Production (K oz) | | | | | | |
| Las Chispas | 1,489 | 2,203 | 4,250 - 5,250 | 46% | 2,047 - 3,047 | See comments under Gold Production for additional details |
| Palmarejo | 1,741 | 3,421 | 5,400 - 6,500 | 58% | 1,979 - 3,079 | See comments under Gold Production for additional details |
| Rochester | 1,456 | 2,740 | 7,000 – 8,300 | 36% | 4,260 - 5,560 | Quarter over quarter increase driven by higher ore tons placed Strong 2H expected based on further anticipated increases in ore tons placed |
| Wharf | 36 | 87 | 50 - 200 | 70% | 0 - 113 | Byproduct of gold production |
| Total Silver Production | 4,722 | 8,451 | 16,700 - 20,250 | 44% | 8,149 - 11,699 | |

Note: Percentages may differ due to rounding.

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

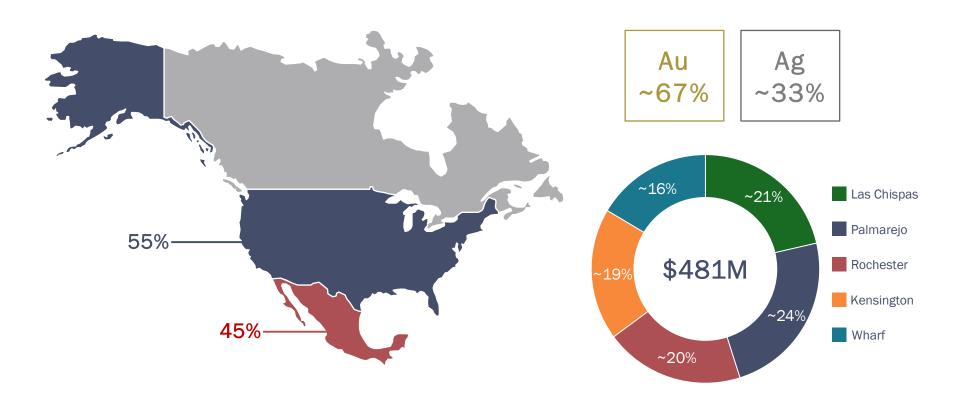
⁽¹⁾ Guidance as published by Coeur on August 6, 2025.

A Well-Balanced Precious Metals Mining Company



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

Second 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 >70% expected production increases, >20% lower expected costs, and a substantially larger reserve base

Production and Cost Profile



Proven and Probable Reserves³



Costs Per Ton

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

⁽¹⁾ Guidance as published by Coeur on August 6, 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.

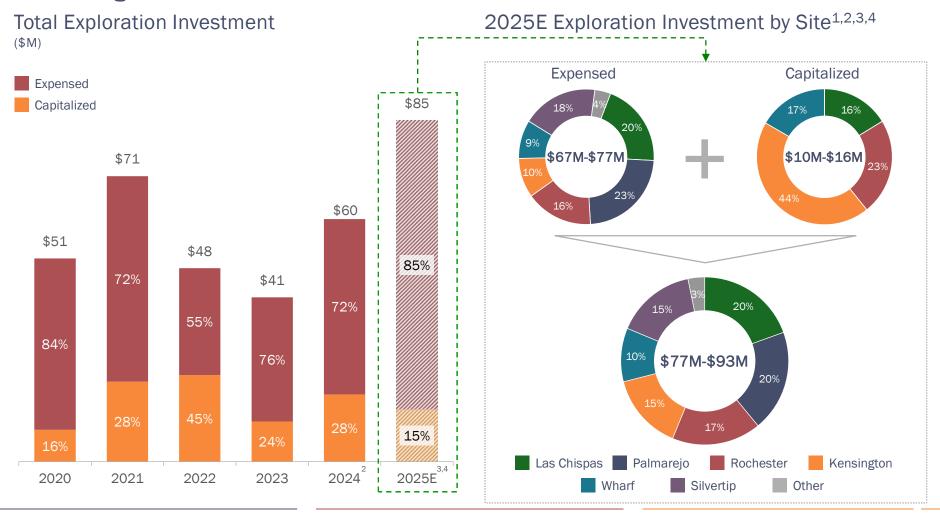
⁽⁵⁾ Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

⁽⁵⁾ Excludes management ree allocated from corporate.(6) Estimates based upon range of 28 – 32 million tons mined and processed in 2025.

Sustaining a Higher Level of Exploration Investment



The Company remains focused on generating high returns from exploration in 2025, with significant investments taking place at Palmarejo, Las Chispas and Silvertip targeting resource expansion and additional investment targeting reserve increases at Kensington and Wharf



⁽¹⁾ Guidance as published by Coeur on August 6, 2025.

⁽²⁾ Actual figure excludes approximately \$16 million associated with underground mine development and support costs at Silvertip.

⁽³⁾ Figures and percentages reflect midpoint of guidance as published by Coeur on August 6, 2025.

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

Financial Summary



| (\$M, except metal sales, adj. EBITDA margin and per share and per ounce amounts) | 2Q 2025 | 1Q 2025 | QoQ Δ | 2Q 2024 | YoY Δ |
|--|---------|---------|--------------|----------|--------------|
| Metal Sales | | | | | |
| Avg. Realized Price Per Ounce (Au) | \$3,021 | \$2,635 | 15% | \$2,003 | 51% |
| Avg. Realized Price Per Ounce (Ag) | \$33.72 | \$32.05 | 5% | \$26.20 | 29% |
| Gold ounces sold (oz) | 106,948 | 89,316 | 20% | 76,932 | 39% |
| Silver ounces sold (M oz) | 4.7 | 3.9 | 20% | 2.6 | 80% |
| Key Financials | | | | | |
| Revenue | \$480.7 | \$360.1 | 33% | \$222.0 | 117% |
| Exploration investment ¹ | \$29.9 | \$22.0 | 36% | \$18.1 | 65% |
| Net income (loss) | \$70.7 | \$33.4 | 112% | \$1.4 | NM |
| Cash flow from operating activities | \$207.0 | \$67.6 | 206% | \$15.2 | NM |
| Capital expenditures | \$60.8 | \$50.0 | 22% | \$51.4 | 18% |
| Free cash flow ^{2,3} | \$146.1 | \$17.6 | 729% | (\$36.2) | NM |
| Adjusted Financials | | | | | |
| Adjusted CAS AuOz ² | \$1,260 | \$1,330 | (5%) | \$1,264 | (0%) |
| Adjusted CAS AgOz ² | \$13.41 | \$14.28 | (6%) | \$17.71 | (24%) |
| Adjusted net income (loss) ² | \$127.4 | \$59.9 | 113% | (\$3.4) | NM |
| Adjusted EBITDA ² | \$243.5 | \$148.9 | 63% | \$52.4 | 365% |
| Adjusted EBITDA margin ² | 51% | 41% | 9% | 24% | 27% |
| LTM Adjusted EBITDA ² | \$634.8 | \$443.7 | 43% | \$191.7 | 231% |
| LTM Adjusted EBITDA margin ² | 43% | 37% | 7% | 21% | 22% |
| Cash flow from operating activities (before changes in working capital) ² | \$161.6 | \$53.7 | 201% | \$27.5 | (93%) |
| Per Share Financials | | | | | |
| Net income (loss) per share | \$0.11 | \$0.06 | 72% | \$0.00 | NM |
| Adjusted net income (loss) per share | \$0.20 | \$0.11 | 72% | (\$0.01) | NM |

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

⁽¹⁾ Exploration investment includes expensed and capitalized exploration.

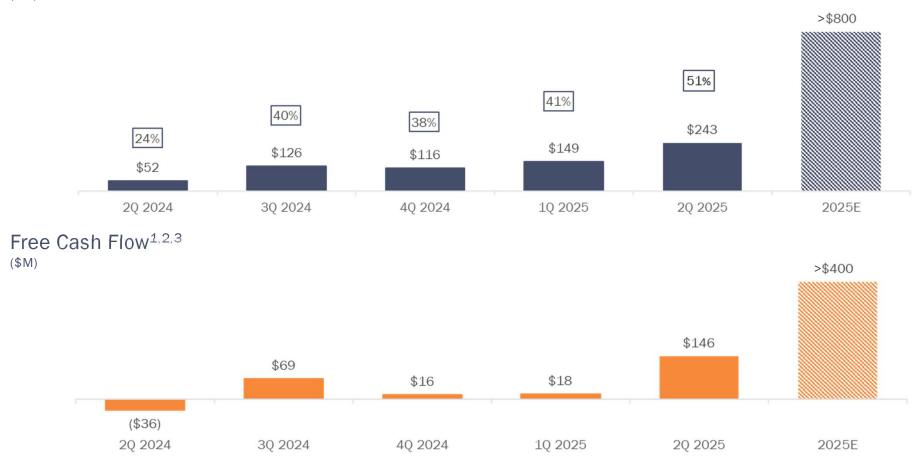
⁽²⁾ See non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation. (3) Free cash flow is defined as cash flow from operating activities less capital expenditures. See reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

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^{1,2,3}



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

^{(2) 2025}E EBITDA and Free Cash Flow based on midpoint of Company production guidance published on August 6, 2025, and updated forecast pricing of \$3,200 gold and \$32 silver

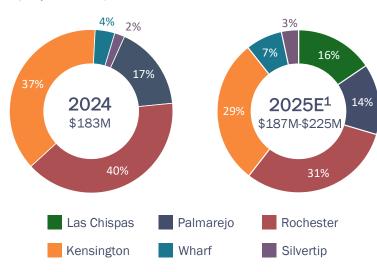
⁽³⁾ Free cash flow is defined as cash flow from operating activities less capital expenditures. See reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

> Investing in Organic Growth Opportunities



Capital Expenditures by Mine

(% companywide total)



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Capital Expenditures Composition

(% companywide total)

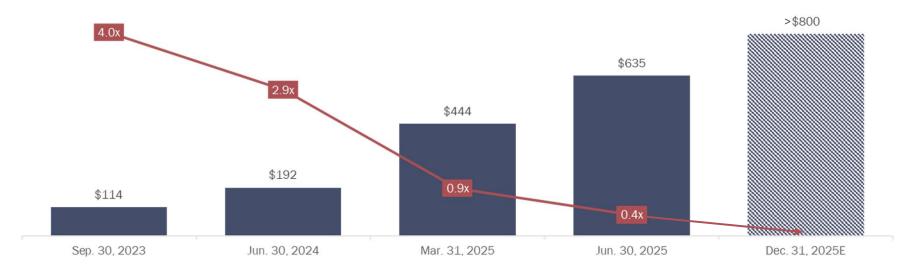


| | 2Q 2025 | Full-Year Guidance ¹ | Progress ¹ | Implied 2H 2025 | 2025 Key Capital Investments |
|-------------|---------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--|
| Las Chispas | \$9M | \$30M - \$34M | 45% | \$15M - \$19M | Underground development |
| Palmarejo | \$6M | \$26M - \$32M | 40% | \$15M \$21M | Underground mine development in new mine areas driven by ongoing exploration success |
| Rochester | \$24M | \$57M - \$70M | 62% | \$18M - \$31M | Crusher optimization projectsStripping of legacy Stage 1 & 2 leach pads |
| Kensington | \$16M | \$55M - \$64M | 53% | \$23M - \$32M | Tailings dam lift to support extended mine life |
| Wharf | \$4M | \$13M - \$17M | 73% | \$2M - \$6M | Infrastructure investments to support anticipated material mine life extension |
| Silvertip | \$2M | \$6M - \$8M | 34% | \$4M - \$6M | Infrastructure investments to support exploration activities |
| TOTAL | \$61M | \$187M - \$225M | 54% | \$77M - \$115M | |

Balance Sheet Update



LTM Adjusted EBITDA / Net Leverage Ratio^{1,2} (\$M)



Debt and Leverage Summary^{1,2}

| | Mar. 31, 2025 | Jun. 30, 2025 |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 5.125% senior notes due 2029 | 290.2 | 290.4 |
| Revolving credit facility | 110.0 | 0.0 |
| Capital lease obligations | 98.0 | 90.3 |
| TOTAL DEBT | \$498.3 | \$380.7 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$77.6 | \$111.6 |
| LEVERAGE RATIOS | | |
| LTM adjusted EBITDA | \$443.7 | \$634.8 |
| Total debt / LTM adjusted EBITDA | 1.1x | 0.6x |
| Net debt / LTM adjusted EBITDA | 0.9x | 0.4x |

2Q 2025 Balance Sheet Highlights

- Revolving credit facility balance fully repaid
- Cash balance increased to \$112 million
- ✓ Net leverage ratio decreased to 0.4x
- Capital lease obligations decreased to \$90 million

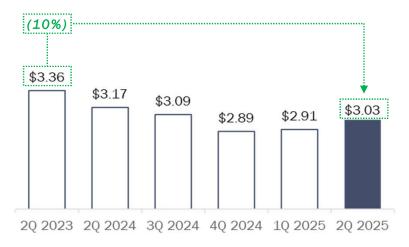
⁽¹⁾ See non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

Inflationary Cost Pressures Subsiding



Overall, Coeur has seen inflationary pressures subside in recent quarters – particularly compared to two years ago – which is leading to strong margin expansion with higher gold and silver prices

Diesel Cost Per Gallon



Labor Cost Per Employee



Materials, Parts & Supplies Cost Per Ore Ton Mined



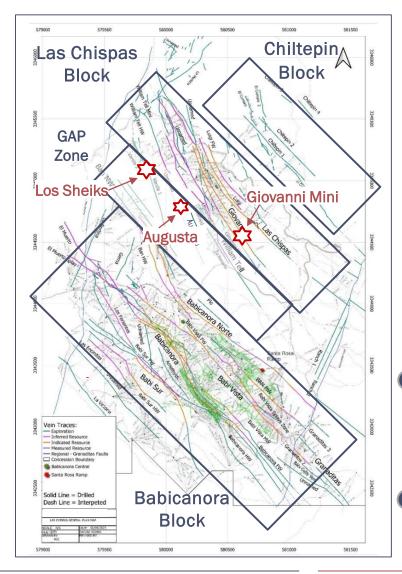
Power Cost Per Kilowatt

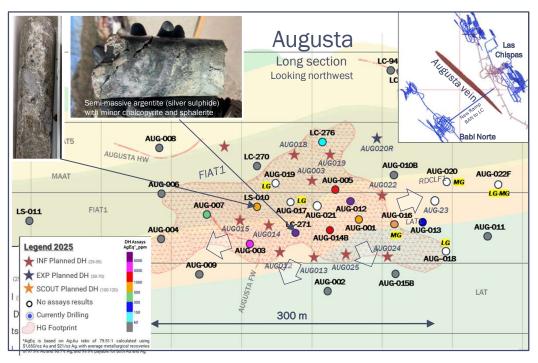


Las Chispas Exploration Update



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





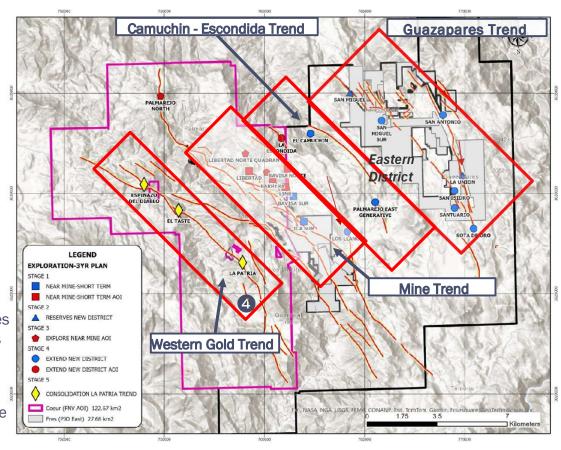
- With team integration and revised 2025 drill plan now complete, the focus is on replacing depletion through: (i) conversion of 10 million ounces AgEQ¹ of existing inferred resources; and (ii) expansion and infill drilling to identify potential ore around current veins, but not currently in resources
- 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

Palmarejo Exploration Update



Following a \sim 75% increase in inferred mineral resources on a gold equivalent basis¹ 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 2025² (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 Independencia Sur and in the Guazapares trend (San Miguel)
 - Continue early-stage exploration on El Camuchin-Escondida trend between the mine and Guazapares trend



Wharf: Increased Investment to Extend Mine Life



Two new opportunities continue to demonstrate potential to substantially extend Wharf's mine life near existing mining areas. The two targets, North Foley and Juno, are being further drill-tested in 2025 to identify the scope of the opportunity

Project Potential

- Juno and North Foley
 drilling drove a doubling of
 M&I gold resources and
 tripling of inferred gold
 resources at year-end 2024
- Both Juno and North Foley are adjacent to or encompass historical pits
- Conversion of new resources in both areas remains a key focus of drilling in 2025 and beyond



Looking Ahead: Key Deliverables for 2H 2025



- Continue delivering higher crushing rates at targeted PSD at Rochester
- Maintain strong operational and financial performance at Las Chispas
- Continue building cash and further strengthening the balance sheet
- Deliver results from high-return exploration investments
- Carry out exploration program at Silvertip to support Initial Assessment
- Continue repurchasing shares under the \$75 million repurchase program

> 2025 Production and CAS Guidance Unchanged¹



Production Outlook

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

CAS Outlook²

| | Gold (\$/oz) | Silver (\$/oz) |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Las Chispas (co-product) | \$850 - \$950 | \$9.25 - \$10.25 |
| Palmarejo (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) | Previous ³ | Updated ¹ | Comments |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Capital Expenditures, Sustaining ⁴ | \$132 - \$156 | \$142 - \$156 | Cash vs. capital leases |
| Capital Expenditures, Development | \$55 - \$69 | \$55 - \$69 | |
| Exploration, Expensed ⁵ | \$67 - \$77 | \$67 - \$77 | |
| Exploration, Capitalized | \$10 - \$16 | \$10 - \$16 | |
| General & Administrative Expenses | \$44 - \$48 | \$48 - \$52 | Non-cash stock-based compensation |

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

NYSE: CDE

(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on August 6, 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⁾ Guidance as published by Coeur on May 7, 2025.

⁽⁴⁾ Sustaining capital excluding capital leases. The Company had elected to fund approximately \$10 million of 2025 sustaining capital with cash instead of capital leases as previously reflected in 2025 guidance

⁽⁴⁾ Substanting eapital exolution graphs reases. The company had elected to fail approximately \$10 million of 2020 (5) Figures exclude \$17 - \$22 million associated with underground mine development and support costs at Silvertip.



> Emergency Preparedness Through Competition



As part of our ongoing commitment to safety and emergency preparedness, mine rescue teams from Rochester, Silvertip, and Kensington recently participated in mine rescue competitions

Rochester



Participated in the 38th Nevada Safety Olympiad in Winnemucca, Nevada competing in emergency medical services, firefighting, confined space, high angle rescue, hazmat, triage, and communications. The team raised \$2,800 at auction for a local high school student battling terminal cancer, demonstrating leadership and community spirit

Silvertip



Competed in the 67th Annual
Provincial Mine Rescue Competition
in Squamish, BC. Seven team
members and one coach
represented the site in
underground and first aid events.
Silvertip's broader rescue team
includes certified instructors for
Red Cross First Aid and BC's
Incident Command System,
positioning the site as a regional
leader in training and preparedness

Kensington



Achieved outstanding success at the Central Mine Rescue competition in Kellogg, Idaho, placing 1st in First Aid, the underground scenario, and overall. Despite recent team turnover, new recruits have risen to the challenge with professionalism and strong performance. The site has 30 members that are mine rescue trained and ready for emergency deployment

The discipline, training, and collaboration required for mine rescue readiness not only support the deployment of rapid and critical response in emergencies, they build resilient teams and reinforce our deep commitment to protecting people

Tailings Governance and Management



Conducted a gap assessment at Las Chispas' filtered tailings facility to inform an implementation plan aligned with GISTM¹ and executed key actions across all six topics at our other facilities—reinforcing our commitment to responsible tailings management and strengthening stakeholder confidence through improved safety, governance, and transparency

| TOPIC I: Affected Communities | Strengthened engagement with Indigenous Peoples and agencies, updated policies on human rights, and grievance mechanisms |
|---|--|
| TOPIC II: Integrated Knowledge Base | Established a centralized knowledge base to support informed, safe tailings management across the facility lifecycle |
| TOPIC III: Design, Construction, Operation and Monitoring | Advanced engineering controls with QA/QC plans, risk assessments, updated water balance models, and initiated design basis documentation |
| TOPIC IV: Management and Governance | Designated an Accountable Executive, formalized governance oversight, and expanded Independent Tailings Review Board and Engineer of Record coverage across facilities |
| TOPIC V: Emergency Response and Long-term Recovery | Initiated coordination with emergency response and recovery agencies to enhance readiness and resilience |
| TOPIC VI: Public Disclosure and Access to Information | Continued to expand transparency through annual public disclosures and detailed reporting in the Responsibility Report and supporting documents |

Sustainability Award to Las Chispas



The Las Chispas operation has been recognized with the Distintivo ESR® 2025. This designation is awarded to companies that demonstrate commitment to implementing continuous improvement management practices in sustainability after a rigorous validation process

Ethical Business Practices

Assessed on the implementation of transparent governance, compliance with legal and regulatory standards, anticorruption measures, and the promotion of integrity

Purpose Driven Initiatives

Evaluated on how the company's mission and values translate into social impact, community engagement, and alignment with broader societal goals beyond profitability Environmental Stewardship

Measured through actions taken to minimize environmental impacts, manage natural resources responsibly, and implement sustainability strategies

Employee Wellbeing

Focus on policies and practices that support fair labor conditions, health and safety, employee wellbeing, professional development, and work-life balance

This recognition, granted by CEMEFI¹, reaffirms our dedication to our purpose statement to Pursue a Higher Standard

Industry-Leading Safety Performance

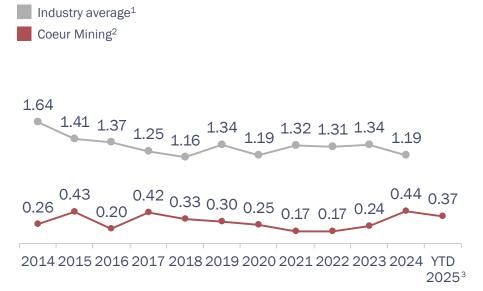


Coeur has been certified in the National Mining Association's CORESafety program since 2017 and completed its recertification in July 2021

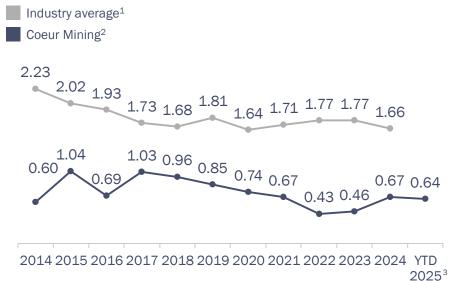


Coeur's injury frequency rate remains significantly below industry averages, resulting in the lowest Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rate and safest company according to MSHA among peers in 2024

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.

 $[\]ensuremath{\text{(2)}}\ \ \text{Includes both Coeur employees and contract workers.}$

⁽³⁾ MSHA data January to March 2025 (preliminary).

Appendix

Las Chispas



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

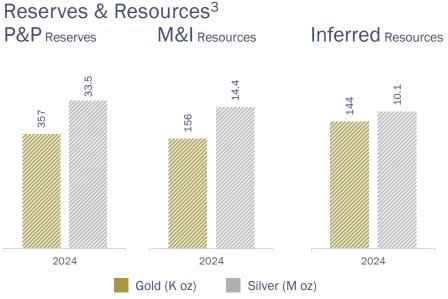
Asset Overview

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

Share of Companywide 2025E² Production







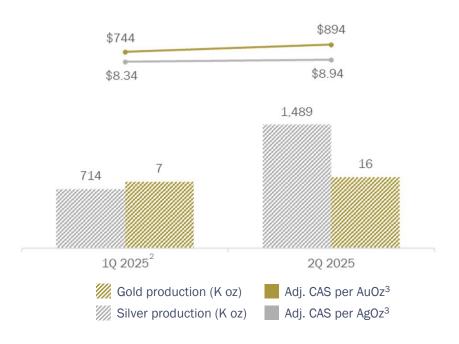
⁽¹⁾ As of December 31, 2024.

⁽²⁾ Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on August 6, 2025.

Las Chispas (cont.)



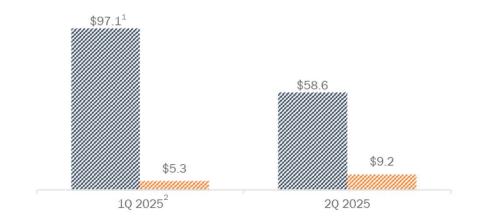
Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures (\$M)

Operating cash flow

Capital expenditures



Costs Per Ton

(\$)

| | 1Q 2025 ² | 2Q 2025 |
|---|----------------------|---------|
| UG tons mined | 76,855 | 125,398 |
| UG mining costs per UG ton mined | \$115 | \$129 |
| Processing costs per ton processed ⁴ | \$42 | \$41 |
| G&A per ton processed ⁵ | \$28 | \$35 |

^{(1) 1}Q25 operating cash flow includes \$72.0M of monetized finished goods following the SilverCrest acquisition on February 14.

^{(2) 1}Q25 reflects six weeks of operations following the SilverCrest acquisition on February 14.

⁽³⁾ See applicable non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

⁽⁴⁾ Excludes third-party refining charges.

⁽⁵⁾ Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

Palmarejo



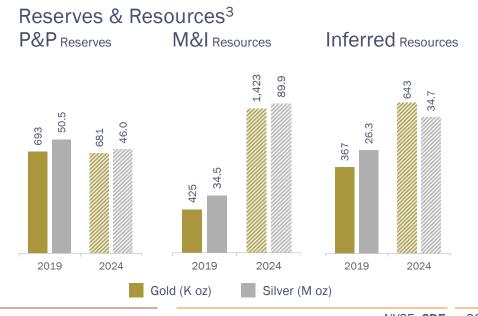
The Palmarejo gold-silver complex is located in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, and is an underground mine with processing operations as well as several other deposits and exploration targets

Asset Overview

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

Share of Companywide 2025E² Production





⁽¹⁾ As of December 31, 2024.

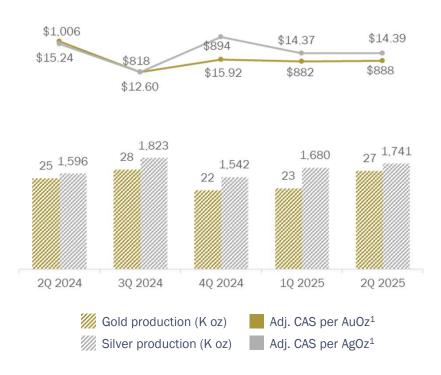
⁽²⁾ Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on August 6, 2025.

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

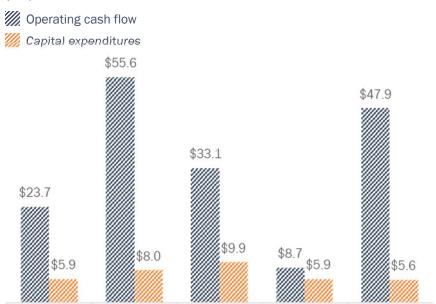
> Palmarejo (cont.)



Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures (\$M)



40 2024

10 2025

Costs Per Ton

(\$)

| | 2Q 2024 | 3Q 2024 | 4Q 2024 | 1Q 2025 | 2Q 2025 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| UG tons mined | 426,997 | 412,201 | 416,977 | 444,025 | 504,673 |
| UG mining costs per UG ton mined | \$63 | \$64 | \$61 | \$54 | \$54 |
| Processing costs per ton processed ² | \$29 | \$28 | \$29 | \$27 | \$28 |
| G&A per ton processed ³ | \$17 | \$14 | \$17 | \$13 | \$15 |

20 2024

30 2024

2Q 2025

⁽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.

> Rochester

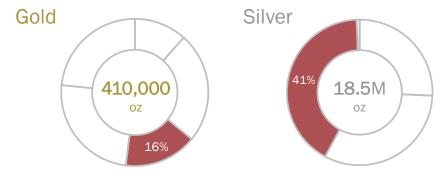


The Rochester mine is an open pit, heap leach silver-gold operation, located in northern Nevada, which completed a significant expansion that is driving a step-change in production and cash flow

Asset Overview

| Ownership | 100% |
|------------------------|---|
| Employees ¹ | 431 |
| Claims | 17,044 net acres |
| Туре | 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 2025E² Production





⁽¹⁾ As of December 31, 2024.

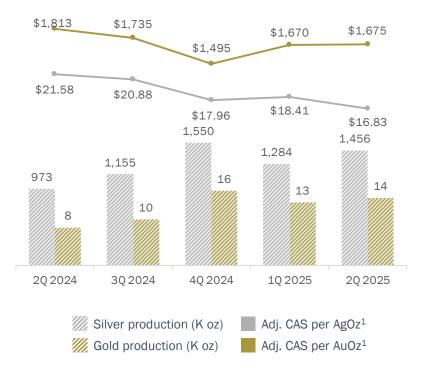
⁽²⁾ Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on August 6, 2025.

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

> Rochester (cont.)



Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures (\$M)

/// Operating cash flow

Capital expenditures



Costs Per Ton (\$)

| | 2Q 2024 | 3Q 2024 | 4Q 2024 | 1Q 2025 | 2Q 2025 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Ore tons mined | 4,372,787 | 6,523,611 | 8,124,737 | 6,745,667 | 7,545,264 |
| Strip Ratio | 0.5:1 | 0.3:1 | 0.1:1 | 0.2:1 | 0.1:1 |
| Mining costs per ton mined | \$2.81 | \$2.32 | \$2.18 | \$2.32 | \$2.22 |
| Processing costs per ton processed ² | \$4.27 | \$3.71 | \$3.14 | \$3.81 | \$3.58 |
| G&A per ton processed ³ | \$1.59 | \$1.29 | \$0.93 | \$1.17 | \$1.07 |

⁽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.

> Kensington

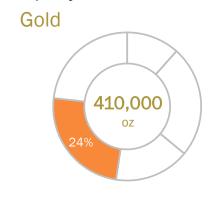


The Kensington mine is an underground gold operation located in southeast Alaska, consisting of the Kensington Main deposit and Elmira deposit, as well as other nearby deposits and exploration targets

Asset Overview

| Ownership | 100% |
|------------------------|--|
| Employees ¹ | 374 |
| Claims | 12,336 net acres |
| Туре | Underground |
| Processing | Crushing, grinding, flotation processing |
| Metals | Gold concentrate |
| Mine life | ~5 years |

Share of Companywide 2025E² Production







⁽¹⁾ As of December 31, 2024.

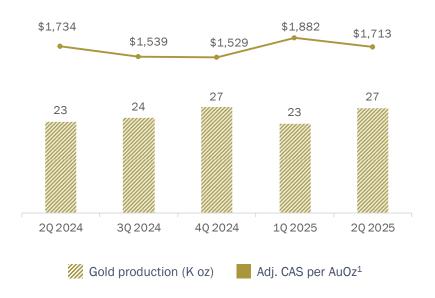
⁽²⁾ Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on August 6, 2025.

⁽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)

Operating cash flow²

Capital expenditures



Costs Per Ton

(\$)

| | 2Q 2024 | 3Q 2024 | 4Q 2024 | 1Q 2025 | 2Q 2025 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Ore tons mined | 181,982 | 168,403 | 210,692 | 173,370 | 197,710 |
| Mining costs per ton mined | \$111 | \$109 | \$100 | \$133 | \$124 |
| Processing costs per ton processed ³ | \$51 | \$54 | \$49 | \$50 | \$48 |
| G&A per ton processed ⁴ | \$46 | \$49 | \$51 | \$50 | \$48 |

⁽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 ¹ | 258 |
| Claims | 7,852 net acres |
| Туре | 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 2025E² Production





⁽¹⁾ As of December 31, 2024.

⁽²⁾ Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on August 6, 2025.

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

> Wharf (cont.)

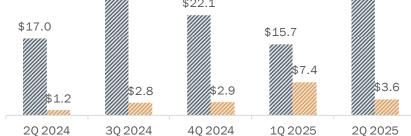


Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures (\$M)





Costs Per Ton

(\$)

| | 2Q 2024 | 3Q 2024 | 4Q 2024 | 1Q 2025 | 2Q 2025 |
|---|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Ore tons mined | 1,163,437 | 1,759,149 | 958,394 | 826,699 | 1,103,605 |
| Strip Ratio | 2.2:1 | 1.3:1 | 3.2:1 | 2.5:1 | 1.4:1 |
| Mining costs per ton mined | \$2.68 | \$3.04 | \$2.87 | \$3.43 | \$3.88 |
| Pad unload costs per ton mined | \$0.85 | \$0.46 | \$0.61 | \$1.30 | \$0.92 |
| Total mining costs per ton mined (incl. pad unload) | \$3.52 | \$3.49 | \$3.47 | \$4.72 | \$4.79 |
| Processing costs per ton processed ² | \$5.10 | \$4.76 | \$6.01 | \$5.81 | \$5.12 |
| G&A per ton processed ³ | \$3.22 | \$2.70 | \$3.70 | \$3.59 | \$3.88 |

Operating cash flow

⁽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.

> Silvertip



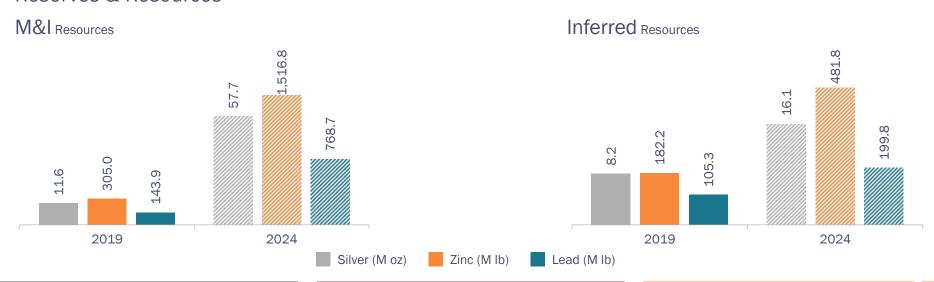
The Silvertip critical minerals exploration project is one of the highest-grade polymetallic projects in the world. The site is located in northern British Columbia, Canada and sits within a highly prospective land package

Asset Overview

| Ownership | 100% |
|------------------------|--|
| Employees ¹ | 71 |
| Claims | 313,555 net acres |
| Туре | Underground |
| Processing | Crushing, grinding, flotation processing, concentrate thickening |
| Metals | Lead concentrate, zinc concentrate |



Reserves & Resources²



(1) As of December 31, 2024.



> 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 | Palmarejo | 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) |
| Reported costs applicable to sales | \$98,737 | \$206,988 | \$200,710 | \$178,666 | \$123,751 |
| By-product credit | - | - | - | - | (2,824) |
| Adjusted costs applicable to sales | \$98,737 | \$206,988 | \$200,710 | \$178,666 | \$120,927 |
| Metal Sales | | | | | |
| 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 |
| Revenue Split | | | | | |
| Gold | 48% | 50% | 44% | 100% | 100% |
| Silver | 52% | 50% | 56% | | |
| Costs applicable to sales | | | | | |
| Gold (\$/oz) ¹ | \$850 - \$950 | \$950 - \$1,150 | \$1,250 - \$1,450 | \$1,700 - \$1,900 | \$1,250 - \$1,350 |
| Silver (\$/oz) ¹ | \$9.25 - \$10.25 | \$17.00 - \$18.00 | \$14.50 - \$16.50 | | |



Costs Applicable to Sales

Unaudited 3 months ended June 30, 2025

| (\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts) | Las Chispas | Palmarejo | Rochester | Kensington | Wharf | Silvertip | Total |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP) | \$80,122 | \$58,109 | \$64,676 | \$56,304 | \$30,542 | \$928 | \$290,681 |
| Amortization | (22,375) | (9,406) | (16,748) | (10,221) | (1,549) | (928) | (61,227) |
| Reported costs applicable to sales | \$57,747 | \$48,703 | \$47,928 | \$46,083 | \$28,993 | - | \$229,454 |
| Inventory adjustments | (523) | (147) | (489) | (222) | (191) | - | (1,572) |
| Acquired inventory purchase price allocation | (29,681) | - | - | - | - | - | (29,681) |
| By-product credit | - | - | - | (41) | (1,188) | - | (1,229) |
| Adjusted costs applicable to sales | \$27,543 | \$48,556 | \$47,439 | \$45,820 | \$27,614 | - | \$196,972 |
| Metal Sales Gold ounces Silver ounces | 16,025 1,479,410 | 26,782 1,720,383 | 13,881 1,437,811 | 26,751 | 23,509 34,916 | - | 106,948 4,672,520 |
| Silver ounces | 1,479,410 | 1,720,383 | 1,437,811 | | 34,916 | - | 4,672,520 |
| Revenue Split | | | | | | | |
| Gold | 52% | 49% | 49% | 100% | 100% | | |
| Silver | 48% | 51% | 51% | | | - | |
| Adjusted costs applicable to sales | | | | | | | |
| Gold (\$/oz) | \$894 | \$888 | \$1,675 | \$1,713 | \$1,175 | | \$1,260 |
| Silver (\$/oz) | \$8.94 | \$14.40 | \$16.83 | | | _ | \$13.41 |



Costs Applicable to Sales

Unaudited 3 months ended March 31, 2025

| (\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts) | Las Chispas | Palmarejo | 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 | \$247,181 |
| Amortization | (8,936) | (9,181) | (14,907) | (7,471) | (1,474) | (946) | (42,915) |
| Reported costs applicable to sales | \$42,834 | \$43,703 | \$48,536 | \$42,156 | \$27,034 | - | \$204,266 |
| Inventory adjustments | (900) | (164) | (372) | (339) | (131) | - | (1,906) |
| Acquired inventory purchase price allocation | (27,040) | - | - | - | - | - | (27,040) |
| By-product credit | - | - | - | (36) | (1,608) | - | (1,644) |
| Adjusted costs applicable to sales | \$14,894 | \$43,539 | \$48,164 | \$41,781 | \$25,298 | - | \$173,676 |
| 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 |

Unaudited



Costs Applicable to Sales

12 months ended December 31, 2024

| (\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts) | Palmarejo | 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) |
| Reported costs applicable to sales | \$195,458 | \$154,611 | \$157,757 | \$98,366 | - | \$606,192 |
| Inventory adjustments | (1,365) | (2,746) | (361) | (126) | - | (4,598) |
| By-product credit | - | - | 72 | (6,405) | - | (6,333) |
| Adjusted costs applicable to sales | \$194,093 | \$151,865 | \$157,468 | \$91,835 | - | \$595,261 |
| Metal Sales Gold ounces | 108,783 | 38,345 | 95,361 | 98,327 | | 340,816 |
| Silver ounces | 6,796,715 | 4,389,378 | 00,001 | 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 |



Costs Applicable to Sales

Unaudited 3 months ended December 31, 2024

| (\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts) | Palmarejo | 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) |
| Reported costs applicable to sales | \$45,482 | \$51,548 | \$39,648 | \$22,058 | - | \$158,736 |
| Inventory adjustments | (76) | (1,190) | (182) | (56) | - | (1,504) |
| By-product credit | - | - | 43 | (1,680) | - | (1,637) |
| Adjusted costs applicable to sales | \$45,406 | \$50,358 | \$39,509 | \$20,322 | - | \$155,595 |
| 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 |

Unaudited



Costs Applicable to Sales

3 months ended September 30, 2024

| (\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts) | Palmarejo | 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) |
| Reported costs applicable to sales | \$47,455 | \$39,409 | \$38,099 | \$31,779 | - | \$156,742 |
| Inventory adjustments | (572) | (536) | 50 | (119) | - | (1,177) |
| By-product credit | - | - | 12 | (1,332) | - | (1,320) |
| Adjusted costs applicable to sales | \$46,883 | \$38,873 | \$38,161 | \$30,328 | - | \$154,245 |
| 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 |



Costs Applicable to Sales

Unaudited 3 months ended June 30, 2024

| (\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts) | Palmarejo | 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) |
| Reported costs applicable to sales | \$48,227 | \$36,655 | \$40,721 | \$19,114 | - | \$144,717 |
| Inventory adjustments | (252) | (617) | 55 | (149) | - | (963) |
| By-product credit | - | - | 50 | (1,760) | - | (1,710) |
| Adjusted costs applicable to sales | \$47,975 | \$36,038 | \$40,826 | \$17,205 | - | \$142,044 |
| 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 |



| Unaudited | Adjusted Ne | t Income | (Loss) | | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| (\$ thousands) | 2Q 2025 | 1Q 2025 | 2024 | 4Q 2024 | 3Q 2024 | 2Q 2024 | 1Q 2024 | 2023 |
| Net income (loss) | \$70,726 | \$33,353 | \$58,900 | \$37,853 | \$48,739 | \$1,426 | (\$29,117) | (\$103,612) |
| Fair value adjustments, net | (4) | 346 | - | - | - | - | - | (3,384) |
| Foreign exchange (gain) loss | 28,072 | 574 | (4,448) | 265 | (2,247) | (2,950) | 484 | 1,994 |
| (Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities | 117 | 186 | 4,250 | (103) | 176 | 640 | 3,536 | 25,197 |
| RMC bankruptcy distribution | (37) | - | (1,294) | (95) | - | (1,199) | - | (1,516) |
| (Gain) loss on debt extinguishments | - | - | (417) | - | - | 21 | (438) | (3,437) |
| Transaction costs | 2,823 | 8,887 | 8,517 | 7,541 | 976 | - | - | - |
| Acquired inventory purchase price | 29,681 | 27,040 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Adjustments | 1,656 | (270) | 5,429 | (215) | 81 | 104 | 5,461 | 4,925 |
| Tax effect of adjustments | (5,633) | (10,230) | (820) | 142 | (568) | (1,447) | 1,053 | 1,785 |
| Adjusted net income (loss) | \$127,401 | \$59,886 | \$70,117 | \$45,388 | \$47,157 | (\$3,405) | (\$19,021) | (\$78,048) |
| Adjusted net income (loss) per share - Basic | 0.20 | 0.12 | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.12 | (0.01) | (0.05) | (0.23) |
| Adjusted net income (loss) per share - Diluted | 0.20 | 0.11 | 0.18 | 0.11 | 0.12 | (0.01) | (0.05) | (0.23) |



| Unaudited | Ad | justed El | BITDA | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| (\$ thousands) | 2Q 2025 | 1Q 2025 | 2024 | 4Q 2024 | 3Q 2024 | 2Q 2024 | 1Q 2024 | 2023 |
| Net income (loss) | \$70,726 | \$33,353 | \$58,900 | \$37,853 | \$48,739 | \$1,426 | (\$29,117) | (\$103,612) |
| Interest expense, net of capitalized interest | 8,251 | 10,450 | 51,276 | 11,886 | 13,280 | 13,162 | 12,947 | 29,099 |
| Income tax provision (benefit) | 62,595 | 18,413 | 67,450 | 18,420 | 25,817 | 7,189 | 16,024 | 35,156 |
| Amortization | 61,421 | 43,093 | 124,974 | 36,533 | 33,216 | 27,928 | 27,297 | 99,822 |
| EBITDA | 202,993 | 105,309 | 302,600 | 104,692 | 121,052 | 49,705 | 27,151 | 60,465 |
| Fair value adjustments, net | (4) | 346 | - | - | - | - | - | (3,384) |
| Foreign exchange (gain) loss | (246) | 758 | (4,753) | (1,321) | (1,708) | (2,089) | 365 | 459 |
| Asset retirement obligation accretion | 4,900 | 4,732 | 16,778 | 4,314 | 4,233 | 4,154 | 4,076 | 16,405 |
| Inventory adjustments and write-downs | 1,598 | 1,928 | 8,042 | 1,552 | 1,231 | 1,071 | 4,188 | 43,188 |
| (Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities | 117 | 186 | 4,250 | (103) | 176 | 640 | 3,536 | 25,197 |
| RMC bankruptcy distribution | (37) | - | (1,294) | (95) | - | (1,199) | - | (1,516) |
| (Gain) loss on debt extinguishment | - | - | (417) | - | - | 21 | (438) | (3,437) |
| Transaction costs | 2,823 | 8,887 | 8,517 | 7,541 | 976 | - | - | - |
| Acquired inventory purchase price | 29,681 | 27,040 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other adjustments | 1,656 | (270) | 5,429 | (215) | 81 | 104 | 5,461 | 4,925 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$243,481 | \$148,916 | \$339,152 | \$116,365 | \$126,041 | \$52,407 | \$44,339 | \$142,302 |
| Revenue | \$480,650 | \$360,062 | \$1,054,006 | \$305,444 | \$313,476 | \$222,026 | \$213,060 | \$821,206 |
| Adjusted EBITDA Margin | 51% | 41% | 32% | 38% | 40% | 24% | 21% | 17% |

Unaudited



LTM Adjusted EBITDA

| Adjusted EBITDA Margin | 43% | 37% | 32% | 28% | 21% | 19% | 13% |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Revenue | \$1,459,632 | \$1,201,008 | \$1,054,006 | \$1,010,652 | \$891,759 | \$846,968 | \$757,642 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$634,803 | \$443,728 | \$339,152 | \$287,079 | \$191,686 | \$161,513 | \$101,459 |
| Other Adjustments | 1,250 | (302) | 5,429 | 7,833 | 9,206 | 10,259 | 2,334 |
| Acquired inventory purchase price | 56,721 | 27,040 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transaction costs | 20,227 | 17,404 | 8,517 | 976 | - | - | - |
| (Gain) loss on debt extinguishment | - | 21 | (417) | (119) | (893) | (3,875) | - |
| RMC bankruptcy distribution | (132) | (1,294) | (1,294) | (1,199) | (1,199) | (1,516) | (3,167) |
| (Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities | 377 | 900 | 4,250 | 16,900 | 16,742 | 28,724 | (49,346) |
| Inventory adjustments and write-downs | 6,309 | 5,782 | 8,042 | 24,954 | 32,657 | 33,189 | 46,520 |
| Asset retirement obligation accretion | 18,180 | 17,434 | 16,778 | 16,649 | 16,569 | 16,488 | 15,306 |
| Foreign exchange (gain) loss | (2,517) | (4,360) | (4,753) | (3,079) | (1,792) | (330) | 311 |
| Fair value adjustments, net | 342 | 346 | - | 1,245 | 3,255 | 7,177 | 7,824 |
| EBITDA | 534,046 | 380,758 | 302,600 | 222,919 | 117,141 | 71,397 | 84,638 |
| Amortization | 174,263 | 140,770 | 124,974 | 123,076 | 112,744 | 104,411 | 99,531 |
| Income tax provision (benefit) | 125,245 | 69,839 | 67,450 | 57,515 | 37,795 | 40,472 | 22,036 |
| Interest expense, net of capitalized interest | 43,868 | 48,779 | 51,276 | 46,785 | 40,907 | 34,656 | 28,424 |
| Net income (loss) | \$190,670 | \$121,370 | \$58,900 | (\$4,457) | (\$74,305) | (\$108,142) | (\$65,353) |
| (\$ thousands) | 2Q 2025 | 1Q 2025 | 4Q 2024 | 3Q 2024 | 2Q 2024 | 1Q 2024 | 2Q 2023 |



| Unaudited Free Cash Flow | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|--|
| (\$ thousands) | 20 2025 | 1Q 2025 | 2024 | 4Q 2024 | 3Q 2024 | 20 2024 | 10 2024 | 2023 | |
| Cash flow from operating activities | \$206,951 | \$67,635 | \$174,234 | \$63,793 | \$111,063 | \$15,249 | (\$15,871) | \$67,288 | |
| Capital expenditures | (60,807) | (50,002) | (183,188) | (47,720) | (41,980) | (51,405) | (42,083) | (364,617) | |
| Free cash flow | \$146,144 | \$17,633 | (\$8,954) | \$16,073 | \$69,083 | (\$36,156) | (\$57,954) | (\$297,329) | |

| Cash flow from operating activities (before changes in working capital) | \$161.573 | \$53,716 | \$162,359 | \$78,552 | \$86,932 | \$27,482 | (\$30,607) | \$58,827 |
|---|--------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|------------|
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | (61,845) | 63,743 | (79,242) | (1,485) | (37,187) | (185) | (40,385) | (55,581) |
| Inventories | 14,125 | 8,348 | 69,640 | 15,852 | 14,320 | 19,774 | 19,694 | 47,592 |
| Prepaid expenses and other | (2,424) | (82,065) | (2,777) | 408 | 352 | (4,176) | 639 | 461 |
| Receivables | 4,766 | (3,945) | 504 | (16) | (1,616) | (3,180) | 5,316 | (933) |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Cash flow from operating activities | \$206,951 | \$67,635 | \$174,234 | \$63,793 | \$111,063 | \$15,249 | (\$15,871) | (\$67,288) |
| (\$ thousands) | 2Q 2025 | 1Q 2025 | 2024 | 4Q 2024 | 3Q 2024 | 2Q 2024 | 1Q 2024 | 2023 |
| Unaudited Cash Flow From Ope | erating Acti | <u>vities Bef</u> | ore Cha | nges in V | Vorking (| Capital | | |

| Unaudited | Leverage Ratios | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| (\$ thousands) | 2Q 2025 | 1Q 2025 | 4Q 2024 | 3Q 2024 | 2Q 2024 | 1Q 2024 | 2Q 2023 | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$111,646 | \$77,574 | \$55,087 | \$76,916 | \$74,136 | \$67,489 | \$56,845 | | | | | |
| Total debt | 380,722 | 498,269 | 590,058 | 605,183 | 629,327 | 585,552 | 469,386 | | | | | |
| Net debt | 269,076 | 420,695 | 534,971 | 528,267 | 555,191 | 518,063 | 412,541 | | | | | |
| LTM adjusted EBITDA | \$634,803 | \$443,729 | \$339,152 | \$287,079 | \$191,686 | \$161,514 | \$101,459 | | | | | |
| Total debt-to-LTM adjusted EBITDA | 0.6x | 1.1x | 1.7x | 2.1x | 3.3x | 3.6x | 4.6x | | | | | |
| Net debt-to-LTM adjusted EBITDA | 0.4x | 0.9x | 1.6x | 1.8x | 2.9x | 3.2x | 4.1x | | | | | |

> Reserves and Resources



2024 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

| | | _ | Grad | de | Containe | ed |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Location | Short tons | Gold (oz/t) | Silver (oz/t) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) |
| PROVEN RESERVES | | | | | | |
| Las Chispas | Sonora, Mexico | 787,000 | 0.150 | 15.99 | 118,000 | 12,586,000 |
| Palmarejo | 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 | - |
| Total | | 480,595,000 | 0.004 | 0.41 | 1,887,000 | 198,660,000 |
| PROBABLE RESERVES | | | | | | |
| Las Chispas | Sonora, Mexico | 2,700,000 | 0.089 | 7.75 | 239,000 | 20,931,000 |
| Palmarejo | 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 | - |
| Total | | 94,615,000 | 0.018 | 0.76 | 1,706,000 | 71,870,000 |
| PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES | | | | | | |
| Las Chispas | Sonora, Mexico | 3,486,000 | 0.102 | 9.61 | 357,000 | 33,516,000 |
| Palmarejo | 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 | - |
| Total Proven and Probable Reserves | | 575,211,000 | 0.006 | 0.47 | 3,593,000 | 270,530,000 |



2024 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

| | | | | Gra | de | | | Conta | ained | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | Location | Short tons | Gold (oz/t) | Silver (oz/t) | Zinc (%) | Lead (%) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | Zinc (lbs) | Lead (lbs) |
| MEASURED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Las Chispas | Sonora, Mexico | 116,000 | 0.302 | 31.23 | | | 35,000 | 3,623,000 | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 |
| Total | | 102,547,000 | 0.013 | 0.65 | | | 1,374,000 | 66,894,000 | 145,703,000 | 115,648,000 |
| INDICATED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Las Chispas | Sonora, Mexico | 1,094,000 | 0.110 | 9.87 | | | 120,000 | 10,798,000 | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 |
| Total | | 113,887,000 | 0.021 | 1.16 | | | 2,370,000 | 132,035,000 | 1,371,074,000 | 653,008,000 |
| MEASURED AND INDICATE | | | | | | | 450000 | | | |
| Las Chispas | Sonora, Mexico | 1,211,000 | 0.129 | | | | 156,000 | 14,421,000 | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 22,363,000 | 0.064 | | | | 1,423,000 | 89,915,000 | | |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 122,773,000 | 0.002 | | | | 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 |
| Total Measured and Indica | ted Resources | 216,434,000 | 0.017 | 0.92 | | | 3,744,000 | 198,929,000 | 1,516,777,000 | 768,657,000 |



2024 Inferred Mineral Resources

| | | | | Gra | de | | Contained | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | Location | Short tons | Gold (oz/t) | Silver (oz/t) | Zinc (%) | Lead (%) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | Zinc (lbs) | Lead (lbs) | |
| INFERRED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Las Chispas | Sonora, Mexico | 1,276,000 | 0.113 | | | | 144,000 | 10,088,000 | | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 6,577,000 | 0.098 | | | | 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 | - | | | |
| | British Columbia, | | | | | | | | | | |
| Silvertip | 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 | | | |
| Total Inferred Resources | | 180,185,000 | 0.013 | 0.46 | | | 2,273,000 | 106,104,000 | 481,791,000 | 199,815,000 | |



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.
- 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.



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.
- Palmarejo 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 Palmarejo 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.
- 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).
- 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)); 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 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.
- 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 withed 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.



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.



2023 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

| | | _ | Grad | de | Containe | ed |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Location | Short tons | Gold (oz/t) | Silver (oz/t) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) |
| PROVEN RESERVES | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 | - |
| Total | | 477,062,000 | 0.004 | 0.41 | 1,763,000 | 195,170,000 |
| PROBABLE RESERVES | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 | - |
| Total | | 75,531,000 | 0.019 | 0.64 | 1,418,000 | 48,695,000 |
| PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 | - |
| Total Proven and Probable Reserves | | 552,594,000 | 0.006 | 0.44 | 3,182,000 | 243,865,000 |



2023 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

| | | | | Gra | de | | Contained | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--|
| | Location | Short tons | Gold (oz/t) | Silver (oz/t) | Zinc (%) | Lead (%) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | Zinc (lbs) | Lead (lbs) | |
| MEASURED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 | | | |
| Total | | 124,828,000 | 0.009 | 0.54 | | | 1,171,000 | 66,803,000 | 145,703,000 | 115,648,000 | |
| INDICATED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 | | | |
| Total | | 100,184,000 | 0.021 | 1.29 | | | 2,078,000 | 129,512,000 | 1,371,074,000 | 653,008,000 | |
| MEASURED AND INDICATI | ED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 | | | |
| Total Measured and Indic | ated Resources | 225,012,000 | 0.014 | 0.87 | | | 3,249,000 | 196,315,000 | 1,516,777,000 | 768,657,000 | |



2023 Inferred Mineral Resources

| | | | | | Gra | de | | Contained | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| | Location | Short tons | Gold (oz/t) | Silver (oz/t) | Zinc (%) | Lead (%) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | Zinc (lbs) | Lead (lbs) | | |
| INFERRED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 | | | | |
| Total Inferred Resources | | 199,037,000 | 0.010 | 0.46 | | | 1,971,000 | 92,485,000 | 481,791,000 | 199,815,000 | | |



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) 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 2.11–2.97 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 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.
- 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.
- 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.



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) Palmarejo 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 Palmarejo 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.
- 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).
- 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.
- 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.



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.



2022 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

| | | _ | Grad | de | Contained | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|--|
| | Location | Short tons | Gold (oz/t) | Silver (oz/t) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | |
| PROVEN RESERVES | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 | - - | |
| Total | | 437,148,000 | 0.004 | 0.42 | 1,688,000 | 183,343,000 | |
| PROBABLE RESERVES | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 | - | |
| Total | | 80,721,000 | 0.022 | 0.77 | 1,754,000 | 62,367,000 | |
| PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 | - | |
| Total Proven and Probable Reserves | | 517,868,000 | 0.007 | 0.47 | 3,443,000 | 245,711,000 | |



2022 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

| | | | | Gra | de | | Contained | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--|
| | Location | Short tons | Gold (oz/t) | Silver (oz/t) | Zinc (%) | Lead (%) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | Zinc (lbs) | Lead (lbs) | |
| MEASURED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 | | | |
| Total | | 107,226,000 | 0.011 | 0.55 | | | 1,203,000 | 58,531,000 | 134,462,000 | 104,870,000 | |
| INDICATED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 | | | |
| Total | | 80,866,000 | 0.023 | 1.53 | | | 1,891,000 | 123,367,000 | 1,230,898,000 | 617,279,000 | |
| MEASURED AND INDICATE | D RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 | | | |
| Total Measured and Indica | ted Resources | 188,092,000 | 0.016 | 0.97 | | | 3,094,000 | 181,897,000 | 1,365,360,000 | 722,150,000 | |



2022 Inferred Mineral Resources

| | | | | | | | | | Gra | de | | | Contai | ined | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|--------|------|--|
| | Location | Short tons | Gold (oz/t) | Silver (oz/t) | Zinc (%) | Lead (%) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | Zinc (lbs) | Lead (lbs) | | | | | |
| INFERRED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | 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% | - | , , | 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 | | | | | | | |
| Total Inferred Resources | | 137,590,000 | 0.013 | 0.51 | | | 1,728,000 | 70,021,000 | 378,088,000 | 165,985,000 | | | | | |



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.
- 3Assumed 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.



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 cutoff 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).
- 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.



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 withed 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 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.



2021 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

| | | | | Gra | de | | | Contai | ned | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Location | Short tons | Gold (oz/t) | Silver (oz/t) | Zinc (%) | Lead (%) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | Zinc (lbs) | Lead (lbs) |
| PROVEN RESERVES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 |
| Total | | 418,580,000 | 0.005 | 0.40 | | | 1,991,000 | 168,365,000 | 37,647,000 | 31,656,000 |
| PROBABLE RESERVES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 |
| Total | | 54,522,000 | 0.020 | 1.28 | | | 1,086,000 | 69,871,000 | 258,418,000 | 161,569,000 |
| PROVEN AND PROBABLE F | RESERVES | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 | - | | |
| | British Columbia, | | | | | | | | | |
| Silvertip | Canada | 1,804,000 | - | 8.11 | 8.21% | 5.36% | - | 14,636,000 | 296,065,000 | 193,225,000 |
| Total Proven and Probable | Reserves | 473,103,000 | 0.007 | 0.50 | | | 3,077,000 | 238,236,000 | 296,065,000 | 193,225,000 |



2021 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

| | | | | Gra | de | | Contained | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | Location | Short tons | Gold (oz/t) | Silver (oz/t) | Zinc (%) | Lead (%) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | Zinc (lbs) | Lead (lbs) | |
| MEASURED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 | | | |
| Total | | 217,353,000 | 0.007 | 0.35 | | | 1,558,000 | 75,834,000 | 60,029,000 | 41,939,000 | |
| INDICATED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 | | | |
| Total | | 94,750,000 | 0.018 | 1.10 | | | 1,694,000 | 103,975,000 | 529,353,000 | 270,643,000 | |
| MEASURED AND INDICATE | D RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 | <u>-</u> | | | |
| 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 | | | |
| Total Measured and Indica | ted Resources | 312,104,000 | 0.010 | 0.58 | | | 3,252,000 | 179,808,000 | 589,382,000 | 312,582,000 | |



2021 Inferred Mineral Resources

| | | | | | Gra | de | | Contained | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| | Location | Short tons | Gold (oz/t) | Silver (oz/t) | Zinc (%) | Lead (%) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | Zinc (lbs) | Lead (lbs) | | |
| INFERRED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 | , -, | | |
| 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 | | | | |
| Total Inferred Resources | | 189,800,000 | 0.010 | 0.45 | | | 1,820,000 | 85,375,000 | 422,335,000 | 200,725,000 | | |



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.
- 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.
- 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.



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) Palmarejo 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 Palmarejo 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.
- 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).
- 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.
- 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.



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 withed 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 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.



2019 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

| | | | Grade | | | | Contained | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | Location | Short tons | Gold (oz/t) | Silver (oz/t) | Zinc (%) | Lead (%) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | Zinc (lbs) | Lead (lbs) | |
| PROVEN RESERVES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 | |
| Total | | 275,418,000 | 0.006 | 0.44 | | | 1,563,000 | 119,925,000 | 34,577,000 | 28,366,000 | |
| PROBABLE RESERVES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 | |
| Total | | 34,097,000 | 0.029 | 1.85 | | | 1,001,000 | 63,016,000 | 260,847,000 | 168,096,000 | |
| PROVEN AND PROBABLE I | RESERVES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 | - | | | |
| | British Columbia, | | | | | | | | | | |
| Silvertip | Canada | 1,812,000 | - | 8.26 | 8.15% | 5.42% | | 14,976,000 | 295,424,000 | 196,463,000 | |
| Total Proven and Probable Reserves | | 309,515,000 | 0.008 | 0.59 | | | 2,564,000 | 182,941,000 | 295,424,000 | 196,463,000 | |



2019 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

| | | _ | | Grad | de | | Contained | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|----------|----------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Location | Short tons | Gold (oz/t) | Silver (oz/t) | Zinc (%) | Lead (%) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | Zinc (lbs) | Lead (lbs) |
| MEASURED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 | 21,183,00 |
| Lincoln Hill | Nevada, USA | 4,642,000 | 0.012 | 0.34 | 3.13/0 | 7.70% | 58,000 | 1,592,000 | 20,924,000 | 21,183,000 |
| Lincom Hill La Preciosa | Durango, Mexico | 4,642,000 9,536,000 | 0.012 | 3.04 | | | 45,000 | 29,001,000 | | |
| Total | Durango, Mexico | 218,209,000 | 0.005 | 0.47 | | | 1,272,000 | 102,902,000 | 26,924,000 | 21,183,000 |
| INDICATED DECOURAGE | | | | | | | | | | |
| INDICATED RESOURCES Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 7,894,000 | 0.048 | 3.97 | | | 377,000 | 31,313,000 | | |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 42,015,000 | 0.048 | 0.36 | | | 96,000 | 15,195,000 | | |
| | · | 1,164,000 | 0.002 | 0.30 | | | 269,000 | 15,195,000 | | |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 4,926,000 | 0.231 | - | | | 156,000 | | | |
| 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 | | |
| Total | | 104,385,000 | 0.013 | 1.35 | | | 1,323,000 | 141,438,000 | 278,081,000 | 122,734,000 |
| MEASURED AND INDICATED | RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 | 0.007/0 | 7.1070 | 364,000 | 10,247,000 | | |
| La Preciosa | Durango, Mexico | 28,677,000 | 0.001 | 3.67 | | | 163,000 | 105,186,000 | | |
| Total Measured and Indicate | | 322,594,000 | 0.008 | 0.76 | | | 2.594.000 | 244,340,000 | 305.005.000 | 143,917,000 |



2019 Inferred Mineral Resources

| | | | Grade | | | | Contained | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Location | Short tons | Gold (oz/t) | Silver (oz/t) | Zinc (%) | Lead (%) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | Zinc (lbs) | Lead (lbs) |
| INFERRED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | 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 | | |
| Total Inferred Resources | | 264,996,000 | 0.011 | 0.43 | | | 2,936,000 | 112,687,000 | 182,181,000 | 105,267,000 |

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-scoped 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.

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 inhouse 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. (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 Nickle 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.

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.

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 Epiroc AB since January 2018, Hudbay Minerals since June 2023, and Wheaton Precious Metals Corporation since May 2023. She previously served on the boards of Copper 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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