

2019 Second Quarter Earnings

11:00 a.m. ET, August 8, 2019



NYSE: CDE

> Cautionary Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of securities legislation in the United States and Canada, including statements involving strategic priorities and company strategies, expectations regarding environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) initiatives, anticipated production, costs, capital expenditures, exploration and development efforts, leverage, crushing, grades, throughput, cash flow, reserve and resource estimates, operations and initiatives at the Palmarejo, Rochester, Kensington, Wharf and Silvertip mines, including timing of obtaining permit amendment approval, expectations regarding Silvertip, the impact of the commissioning of the new crushing circuit at Rochester, and the potential impact of the Richmond Hill Project at Wharf. 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 the strategies, initiatives and expectations described in this presentation are not achieved on a timely basis or at all, the risks and hazards inherent in the mining business (including risks inherent in developing large-scale mining projects, environmental hazards, industrial accidents, weather, or geologically related conditions), changes in the market prices of gold, silver, zinc, and lead, and a sustained lower price environment, the uncertainties inherent in Coeur's production, exploratory and developmental activities, including risks relating to permitting and regulatory delays (including the impact of government shutdowns), ground conditions, grade variability, any future labor disputes, or work stoppages, the uncertainties inherent in the estimation of mineral reserves and resources, changes that could result from Coeur's future acquisition of new mining properties or businesses, the loss of any third-party smelter to which Coeur markets silver and gold, 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, 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 Forms 10-K and 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.

Christopher Pascoe, Coeur's Director, Technical Services and a qualified person under Canadian National Instrument 43-101, reviewed and approved the scientific and technical information concerning Coeur's mineral projects in this presentation. 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. For a description of the key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate mineral reserves and resources, 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, socio-political, marketing or other relevant factors, Canadian investors should see the Technical Reports for each of Coeur's properties as filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

The PEA for the re-scoped mine plan at the Rochester mine described in this presentation is preliminary in nature and includes inferred mineral resources, and does not have as high a level of certainty as a plan based solely on proven and probable reserves. 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 results from the preliminary economic assessment will be realized.

Cautionary Note to U.S. Investors - The United States Securities and Exchange Commission permits U.S. mining companies, in their filings with the SEC, to disclose only those mineral deposits that a company can economically and legally extract or produce. We may use certain terms in public disclosures, such as “measured,” “indicated,” “inferred” and “resources,” that are recognized by Canadian regulations, but that SEC guidelines generally prohibit U.S. registered companies from including in their filings with the SEC. U.S. investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in our Form 10-K which may be secured from us, or from the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

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), adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, total leverage, net leverage, and adjusted costs applicable to sales per ounce/pound. We believe that these adjusted measures provide meaningful information to assist management, investors and analysts in understanding our financial results and assessing our prospects for future performance. We believe these adjusted financial measures are important indicators of our recurring operations because they exclude items that may not be indicative of, or are unrelated to our core operating results, and provide a better baseline for analyzing trends in our underlying businesses. We believe adjusted net income (loss), adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, total leverage, net leverage, and adjusted costs applicable to sales per ounce/pound are important measures in assessing the Company's overall financial performance.

> Second Quarter 2019 Highlights

- Solid quarter-over-quarter results at Palmarejo driven by higher throughput
- Rochester now successfully processing ore through new crushing circuit
- Increased contribution from high-grade Jualin deposit drove strong results at Kensington
- Strongest quarter of operational performance at Silvertip as ramp-up efforts continue
- Unfavorable weather affected results at Wharf; higher grades and increased crushing planned for 2H 2019
- 19% reduction in total debt¹, including \$82 million RCF repayment
- Reaffirming full-year Companywide production and cost guidance

(1) Includes capital leases. Net of debt issuance cost and premium received.

> Financial Summary

(\$M, except metal sales and per share amounts)	2Q 2019	1Q 2019	QoQ Δ	2Q 2018	YoY Δ
Metal Sales¹					
Gold ounces sold (oz)	86,385	85,326	1%	94,455	(9%)
Silver ounces sold (M oz)	3.0	2.6	16%	3.2	(5%)
Zinc pounds sold (M lbs)	5.3	4.7	13%	-	NM
Lead pounds sold (M lbs)	5.2	2.7	93%	-	NM
Key Financials					
Revenue	\$162.1	\$154.9	5%	\$170.0	(5%)
Net income (loss)	(\$36.8)	(\$24.9)	NM	\$2.9	NM
Cash flow from operating activities ²	\$26.4	(\$15.8)	NM	(\$1.3)	NM
Capital expenditures	\$20.7	\$27.4	(24%)	\$41.2	(50%)
Free cash flow ^{2,3}	\$5.7	(\$43.3)	NM	(\$42.5)	NM
Adjusted Financials					
Adjusted net income (loss) ⁴	(\$23.0)	(\$23.0)	NM	\$1.1	NM
Adjusted EBITDA ⁴	\$30.6	\$26.1	17%	\$48.4	(37%)
Adjusted EBITDA ⁴ margin	19%	17%	2%	28%	(9%)
Per Share Financials					
Net income (loss) per share	(\$0.18)	(\$0.12)	NM	\$0.02	NM
Adjusted net income (loss) per share ⁴	(\$0.11)	(\$0.11)	NM	\$0.01	NM

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

(1) 2Q 2018 figures exclude pre-commercial production at Kensington (Jualin) and Silvertip.

(2) 2Q 2019 figures include proceeds from \$25.0 million prepayment.

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

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

> Production Summary

	2Q	YTD ¹	Full-Year Guidance ²	YTD Progress ³	Implied 3Q – 4Q ⁴	Comments
Gold Production (oz)						
Palmarejo	28,246	51,451	95,000 – 105,000	51%	43,549 – 53,549	• 2Q 2019 production driven by higher mill throughput and improved recoveries • 2H 2019 production expected to be driven by new thickener and La Nación • Sustained higher throughput is a key for 2H 2019
Rochester	8,609	16,865	40,000 – 50,000	37%	23,135 – 33,135	• New crushing circuit expected to benefit 2H 2019 production • Additional run-of-mine material being placed to supplement production • Gold grades placed represent a key to 2H 2019
Kensington	34,049	64,022	117,000 – 130,000	52%	52,978 – 65,978	• Production from high-grade Jualin deposit expected to continue driving strong results throughout the remainder of 2019
Wharf	15,680	32,582	82,000 – 87,000	39%	49,418 – 54,418	• Production impacted by wet weather in 1H 2019 • 2H 2019 production expected to benefit from higher grades and additional crushing capacity
Silver Production (K oz)						
Palmarejo	1,735	3,013	6,500 – 7,200	44%	3,487 – 4,187	• Continued improvement in silver recoveries expected to benefit 2H 2019 production • See comments under Gold Production for additional details
Rochester	971	1,931	4,200 – 5,000	42%	2,269 – 3,069	• HPGR is the key driver for silver in 2H 2019 • See comments under Gold Production for additional details
Silvertip	344	583	1,500 – 2,500	29%	917 – 1,917	• Solid double-digit production increases quarter-over-quarter across all metals • Remain focused on key projects targeting mill availability
Zinc Production (M lbs)						
Silvertip	5.3	9.0	25.0 – 40.0	28%	16.0 – 31.0	• See comments under Silver Production for additional details
Lead Production (M lbs)						
Silvertip	5.0	8.1	20.0 – 35.0	29%	11.9 – 26.9	• See comments under Silver Production for additional details

(1) Year to date through June 30, 2019.

(2) Guidance as published by Coeur on August 7, 2019.

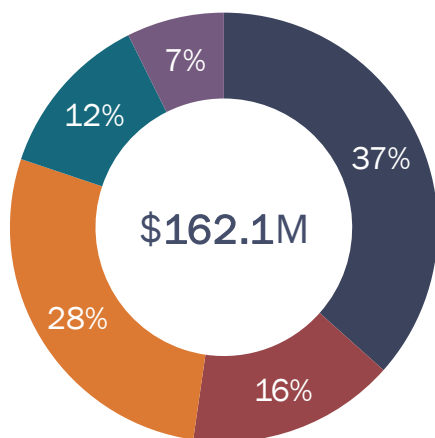
(3) Percentage progress figures based on midpoint of guidance ranges.

(4) Implied 3Q – 4Q ranges based on low- and high-ends of full-year production guidance ranges.

> U.S. Remains Largest Share of Metal Sales

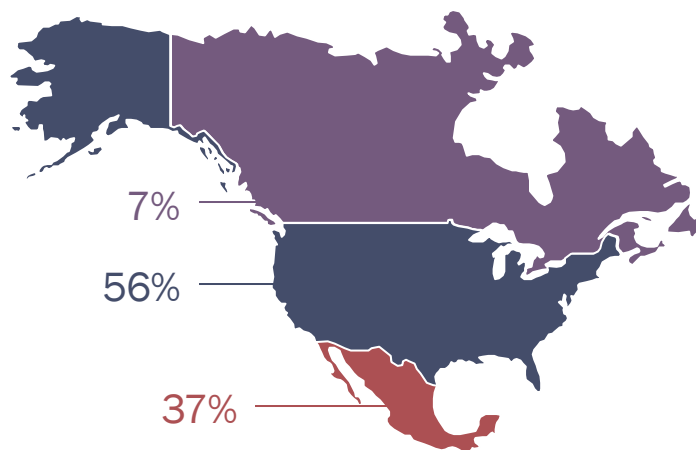
The Company's sales mix reflects its balanced and high-quality portfolio of mines in attractive jurisdictions; relative contribution from U.S. operations down quarter-over-quarter largely driven by improved results from Palmarejo

2Q 2019 Metal Sales by Asset
(% of revenue)



■ Palmarejo ■ Wharf
■ Rochester ■ Silvertip
■ Kensington

... by Geography
(% of revenue)



■ U.S. ■ Mexico ■ Canada

... by Metal
(% of revenue)



> Rochester: HPGR Now Crushing Ore

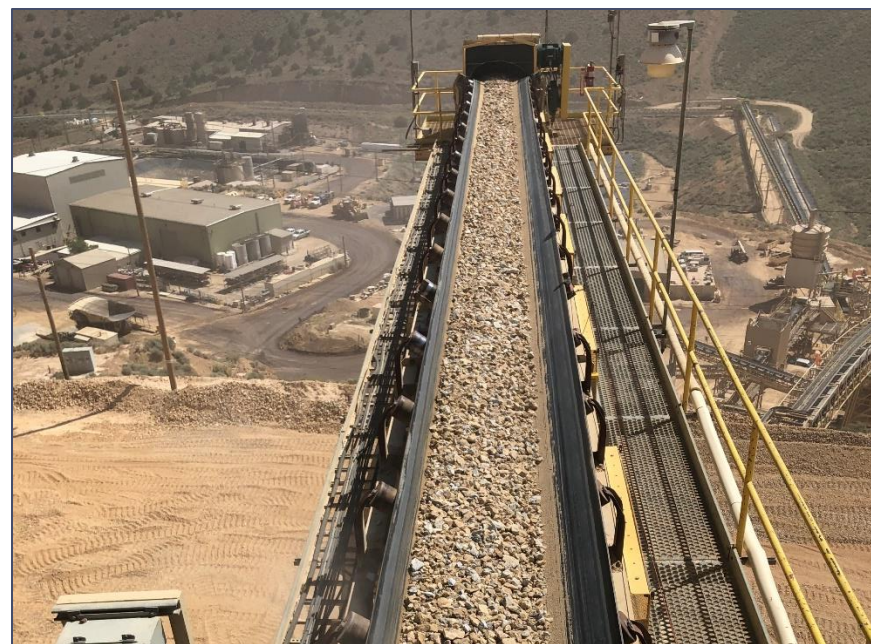
The new crushing circuit has been successfully installed and commissioned with improved results, including higher silver recoveries and lower unit operating costs, expected in 2H 2019

Project Timeline



Project Update

- Legacy X-Pit tertiary crusher replaced new secondary crusher
 - Installation and commissioning now complete
- 2H 2019 production expected to be supplemented with additional run-of-mine (“ROM”) material
 - ROM material being placed on the Stage IV leach pad
- Original expectations for crushing circuit remain intact, including:
 - Crushing rates
 - Silver recovery rates
 - Capital requirements

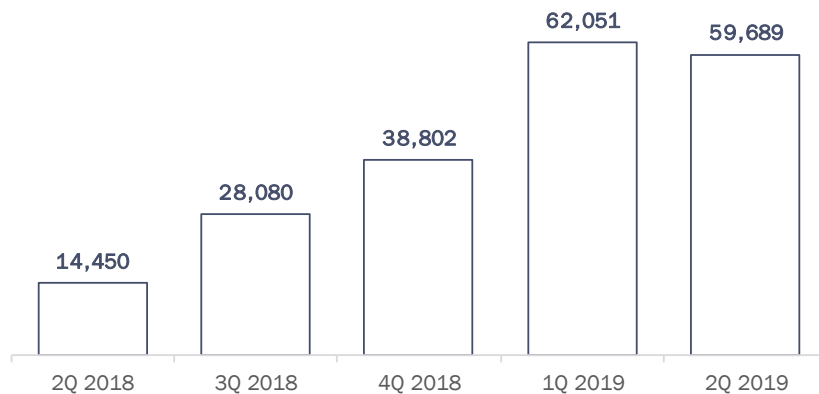


Crushed ore that will go through the HPGR unit

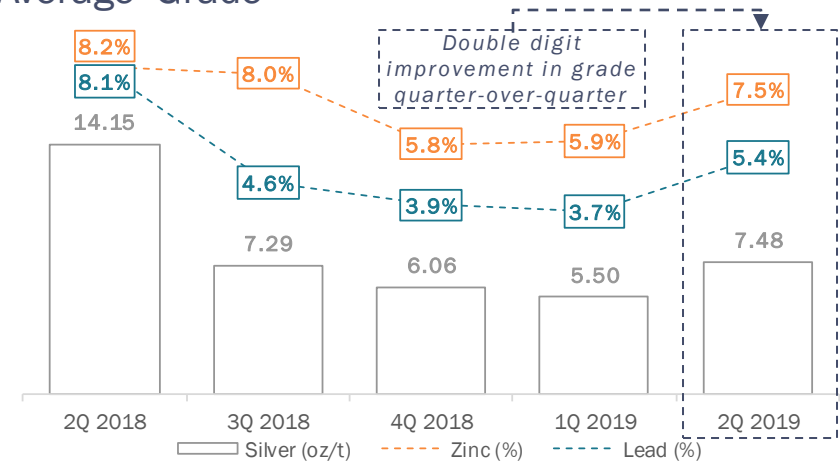
> Silvertip: Review of Operational Performance¹

Despite the slower than anticipated ramp-up, operations at Silvertip have been improving with 2Q 2019 representing the best period of operational performance since acquisition

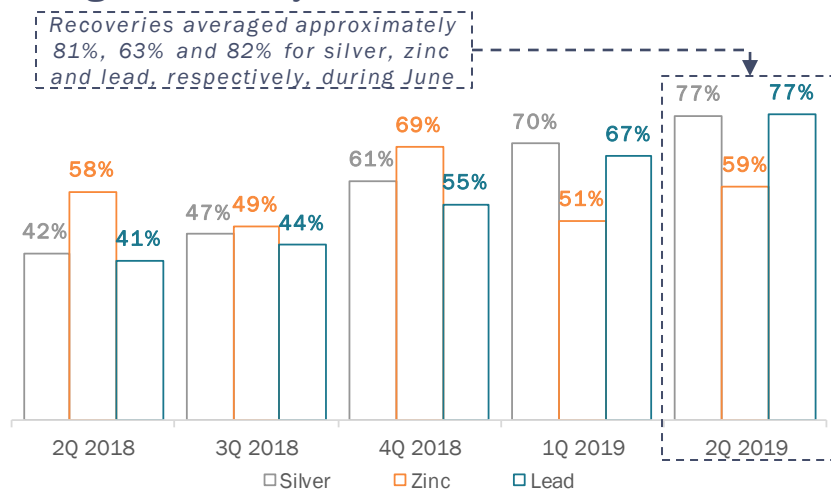
Tons Milled



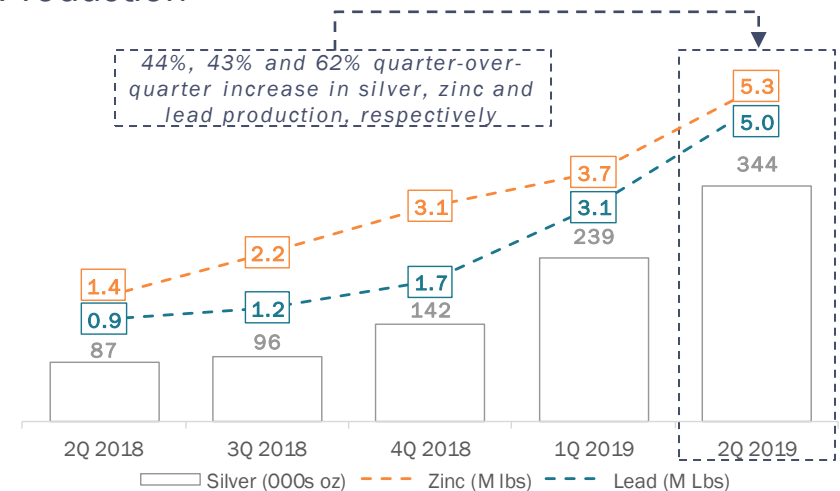
Average Grade



Average Recovery Rates²



Production



(1) Silvertip achieved commercial production on September 1, 2018. All figures above include pre-commercial production.

(2) Average recovery rates based on payable metal.

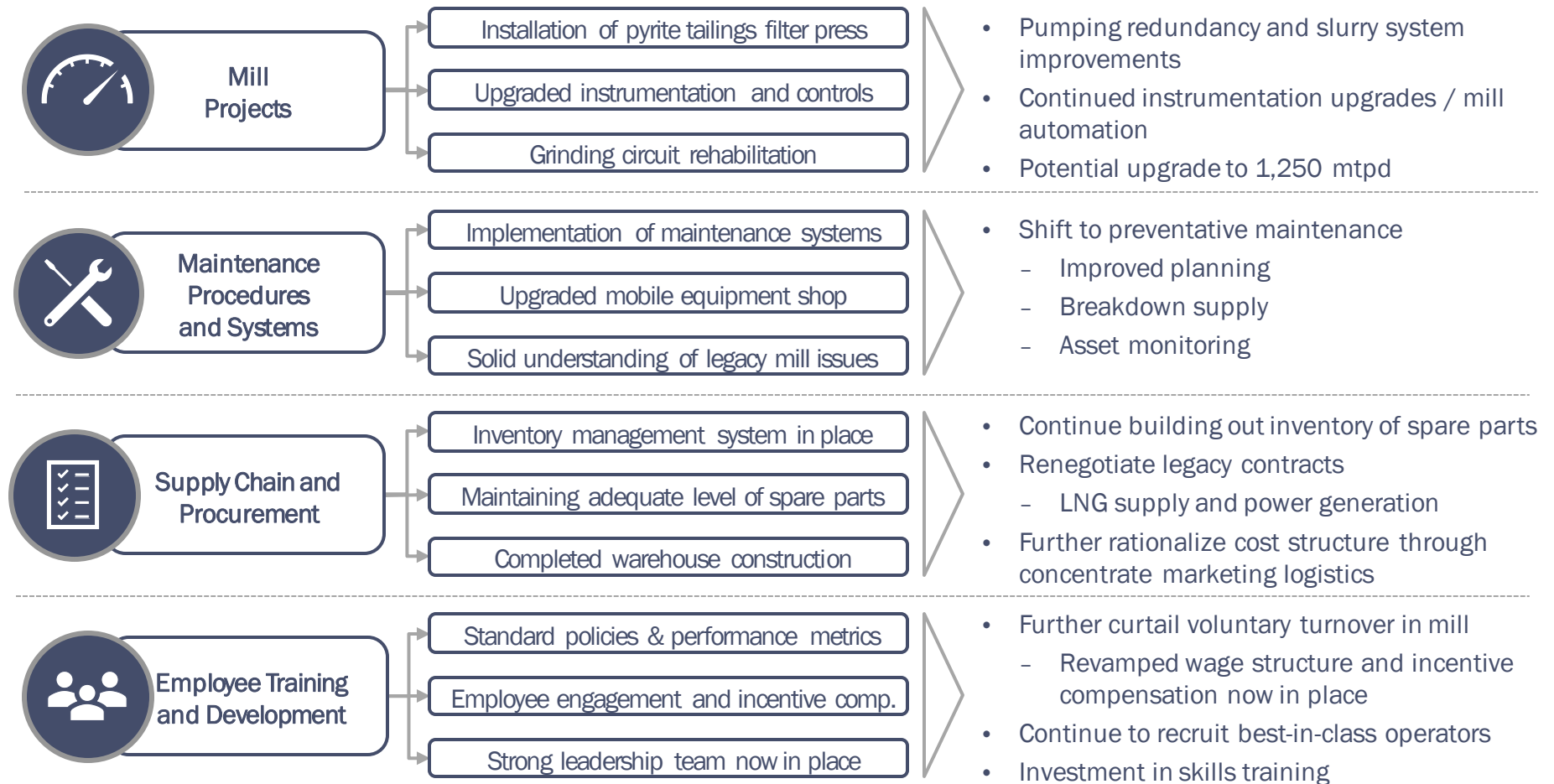
> Silvertip: Challenges, Accomplishments & Key Priorities COEUR MINING®

Coeur has made significant progress in positioning Silvertip for success. Key initiatives that are currently underway are expected to further enhance both operational and financial performance

Challenges

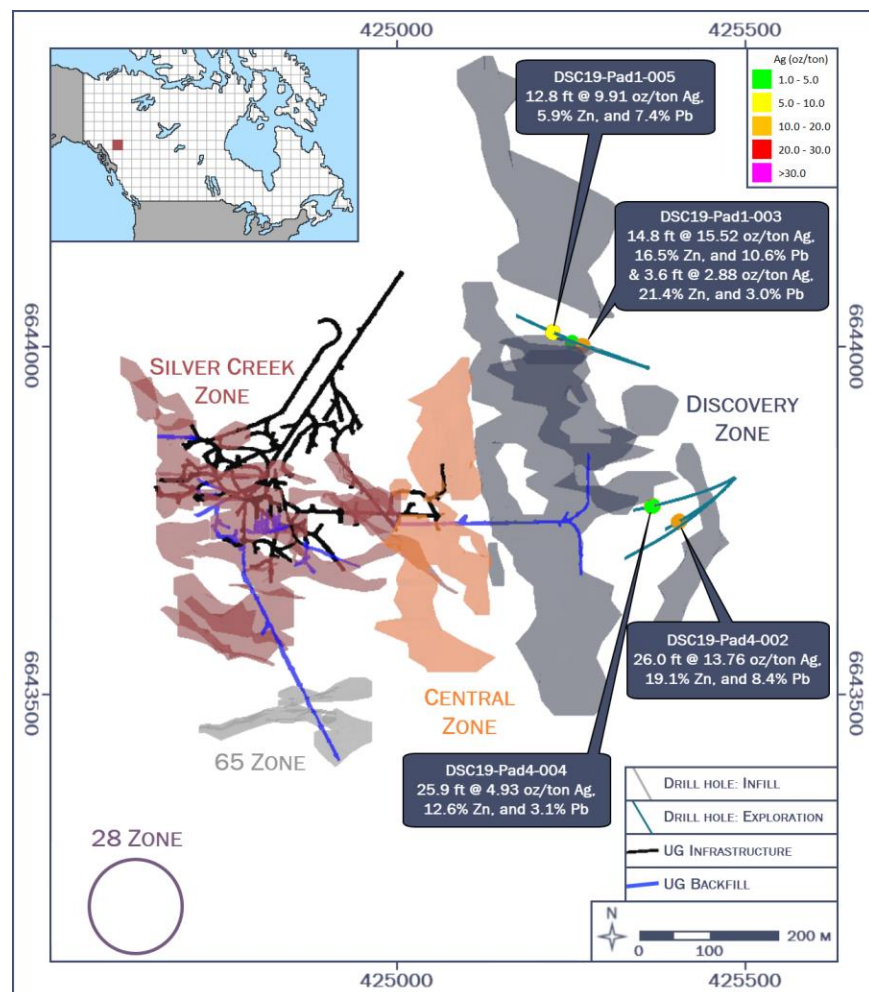
Accomplishments

Key Priorities



> Silvertip: Plan View of 2019 Drilling Results

During 2Q 2019, Coeur began resource expansion drilling at Silvertip, focusing on high-grade, near-mine targets. Initial results of the program have been positive and are highlighted below:



Selected Commentary

- 2018 drilling at Silvertip focused mainly on infill resource conversion
- Primary focus of 2019 drilling program is resource growth and expansion
 - Drill assay highlights as of 2Q 2019 are shown on the figure to the left
- Top priority areas for 2019 resource expansion drilling include Discovery East, South and North
 - Historic intercepts in these areas demonstrate good potential for expanding high-grade silver-zinc-lead manto mineralization
 - Additional drilling during 2019 may focus on the 28 Zone to test high-grade historic intercepts south of Silver Creek Zone, and adjacent to the Camp Creek Fault “feeder structure”

> Coeur's Capital Allocation Framework

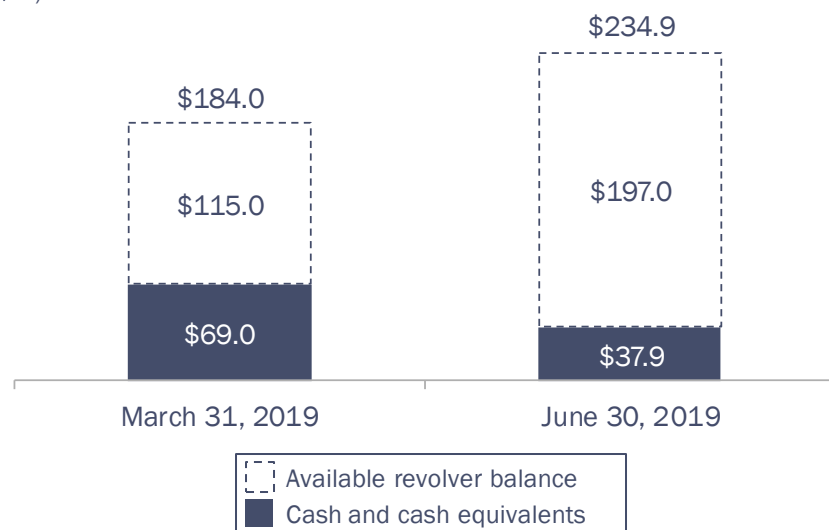
Mining is capital intensive and requires a disciplined approach to capital allocation with a view toward long-term reserve replacement and growth

Safety / Environment / Sustainability	—	✓ Reflects the Company's values ✓ Mitigates risk for stakeholders ✓ Establishes and sustains social license	
Asset Optimization / Enhancements	25% +	✓ Highest returns ✓ Quickest impact ✓ Low capital intensity ✓ Lowest risk	✗ Finite opportunity set
Brownfield Exploration	20% +	✓ High success / lowest risk exploration ✓ Low average discovery cost ✓ Quick payback given existing infrastructure	✗ Returns dependent on specific deposit ✗ All deposits eventually come to an end
Opportunistic M&A	15% +	✓ Opportunity to meaningfully impact company ✓ Scale and liquidity can be differentiators	✗ Limited number of opportunities meet criteria ✗ Requires significant organizational commitment ✗ Challenging social dynamics
10% - 15% estimated cost of capital			
Greenfield Exploration	Can vary widely	✓ Potential to create substantial value from new discoveries	✗ Low success rate ✗ Requires long-term, sustained financial and organizational commitment
Debt Repayment	5% - 6%	✓ Eliminates/reduces interest expense ✓ Improves balance sheet flexibility ✓ Mitigates downside metal price risk	✗ Low ROI ✗ Reduces cash liquidity levels ✗ Bond buybacks can be expensive (fees, premium required)
Dividends / Repurchases	—	✓ Reflects Board and management confidence in long-term outlook ✓ Provides discipline ✓ Offers opportunity to differentiate among peers	✗ Industry's cyclicality and capital intensity ✗ Not a key driver for most investors ✗ Restricted by indenture and credit agreement

> Balance Sheet Summary

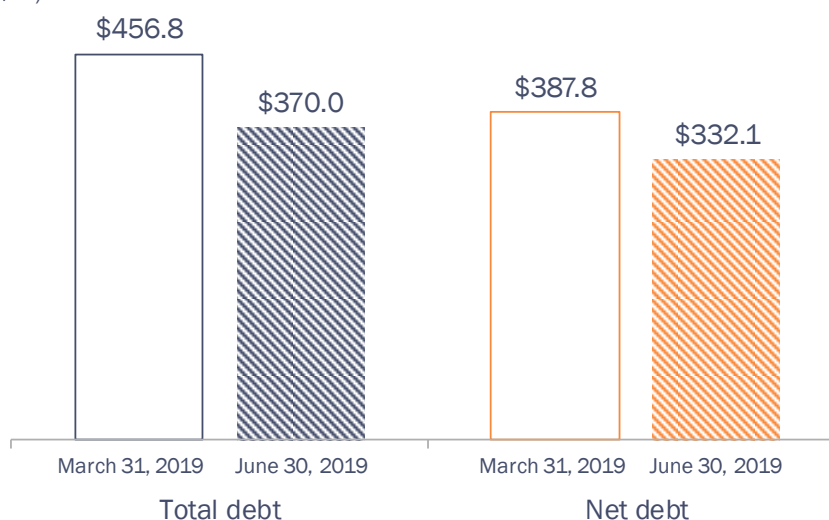
Liquidity Profile

(\$M)



Debt Summary

(\$M)



\$M	June 30, 2019
5.875% senior notes due 2024	\$246.2
Revolving credit facility	\$53.0
Capital lease obligations	\$70.7
TOTAL DEBT	\$370.0
Cash and cash equivalents	\$37.9
Available revolver balance	197.0
TOTAL LIQUIDITY	\$234.9
LEVERAGE RATIOS¹	
LTM adjusted EBITDA (\$M)	\$116.3
Total debt / LTM adjusted EBITDA	3.2x
Net debt / LTM adjusted EBITDA	2.9x

Overview of Balance Sheet Enhancements

- In May 2017, the Company refinanced its 7.875% senior notes due 2021 with 5.875% notes due 2024
- In September 2017, the Company established a \$200 million revolving credit facility ("RCF")
- In October 2018, Coeur upsized its RCF to \$250 million and extended maturity to 2022
- In April 2019 and August 2019, the Company amended the terms of its RCF to enhance near-term flexibility under financial covenants, among other changes
- In 2Q 2019, the Company repaid \$82 million of borrowings under its RCF

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

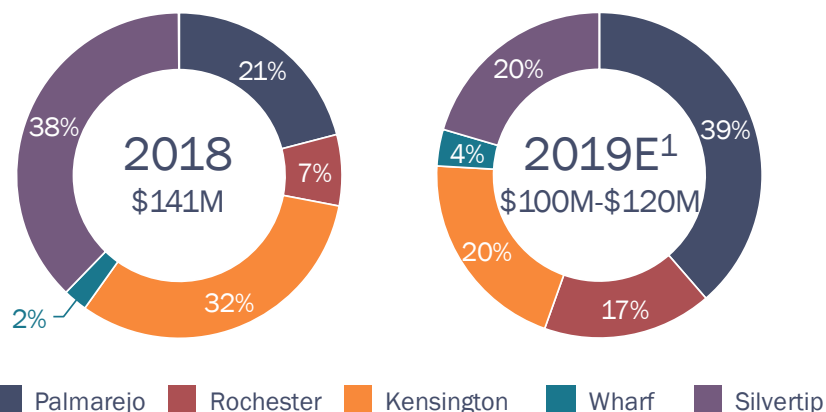
- Benefits of La Nación and new thickener expected to drive results at Palmarejo
- Anticipated improvements in gold grades, silver recoveries and operating costs at Rochester
- Jualin expected to continue driving increased cash flow and lower unit costs at Kensington
- Wharf anticipated to benefit from higher grades and increased crushing
- Continue to demonstrate quarter-over-quarter improvements at Silvertip
- Investments in exploration to remain a key value driver
- Focus on generating positive free cash flow¹
- Continue to prudently de-lever the balance sheet

(1) Free cash flow is defined as cash flow from operating activities less capital expenditures and gold production royalty payments.

> 2019 CapEx Outlook

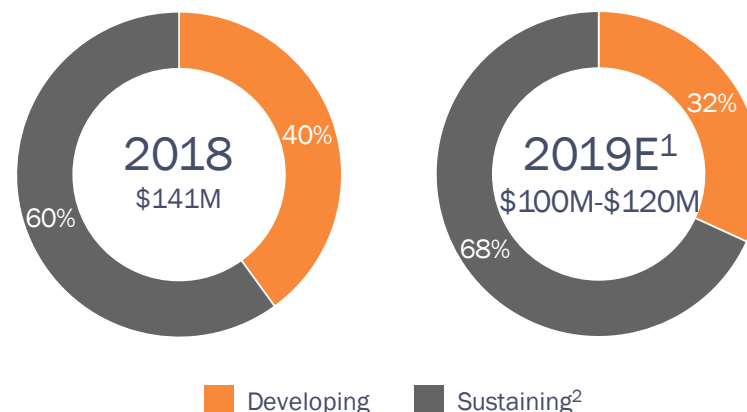
Capital Expenditures by Mine

(% companywide total)



Capital Expenditures Composition

(% companywide total)



2019E¹ Capital Expenditures

	2Q	YTD ³	Full-Year Guidance ¹	YTD Progress ⁴	Implied 3Q - 4Q ⁵	Comments
Palmarejo	\$8M	\$16M	\$40M - \$45M	38%	\$24M - \$29M	• Ongoing underground development and infrastructure investments
Rochester	\$3M	\$7M	\$17M - \$20M	40%	\$10M - \$13M	• Approximately \$12M - \$15M associated with the new crushing circuit
Kensington	\$5M	\$14M	\$20M - \$25M	63%	\$6M - \$11M	• Ongoing underground development
Wharf	\$0M	\$1M	\$3M - \$5M	15%	\$2M - \$4M	• Minimal sustaining capital
Silvertip	\$5M	\$9M	\$20M - \$25M	40%	\$11M - \$16M	• Key projects targeting mill availability and equipment purchases
TOTAL	\$21M	\$48M	\$100M - \$120M	44%	\$52M - \$72M	

(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on August 7, 2019.

(2) Sustaining capital expenditures exclude capital leases.

(3) Year to date through June 30, 2019.

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

(5) Implied 3Q - 4Q ranges based on low- and high-ends of full-year capex guidance ranges.

Production Outlook

	Gold (oz)	Silver (K oz)	Zinc (K lbs)	Lead (K lbs)
Palmarejo	95,000 – 105,000	6,500 – 7,200	-	-
Rochester	40,000 – 50,000	4,200 – 5,000	-	-
Kensington	117,000 – 130,000	-	-	-
Wharf	82,000 – 87,000	-	-	-
Silvertip	-	1,500 – 2,500	25,000 – 40,000	20,000 – 35,000
Consolidated	334,000 – 372,000	12,200 – 14,700	25,000 – 40,000	20,000 – 35,000

CAS Outlook²

	Gold (\$/oz)	Silver (\$/oz)	Zinc (\$/lb)	Lead (\$/lb)
Palmarejo (co-product)	\$650 - \$750	\$9.00 - \$10.00	-	-
Rochester (co-product)	\$1,000 - \$1,100	\$12.50 - \$13.50	-	-
Kensington	\$950 - \$1,050	-	-	-
Wharf (by-product)	\$850 - \$950	-	-	-
Silvertip (co-product)	-	\$14.00 - \$16.00	\$1.00 - \$1.25	\$0.85 - \$1.05

Capital, Exploration and G&A

(\$M)

Capital Expenditures, Sustaining ³	\$70 – \$80
Capital Expenditures, Growth	\$30 – \$40
Exploration, Expensed	\$18 – \$22
Exploration, Capitalized	\$8 – \$12
General & Administrative Expenses	\$32 – \$36

Note: The Company's guidance figures assume \$1,275/oz gold, \$15.50/oz silver, \$1.15/lb zinc and \$0.95/lb lead as well as CAD of 1.30 and MXN of 20.00.

(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on August 7, 2019.

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

(3) Sustaining capital expenditures exclude capital leases.

ESG Highlights

Environmental

- Green House Gas Emissions
- Water Stewardship
- Air Quality
- Waste Minimization
- Biodiversity
- Tailings Management
- Closure Planning

Social

Human Capital Management

- Fair Employment Practices and Equal Opportunity

- Training and Development
- Health, Safety & Security

Society

- Investment in Local Communities
- Indigenous Rights
- Human Rights

Governance

- Ethics and Governance
- Compliance
- Anti-Corruption



PROTECT

Our People, Places, Planet



DEVELOP

Quality Resources, Growth, Plans

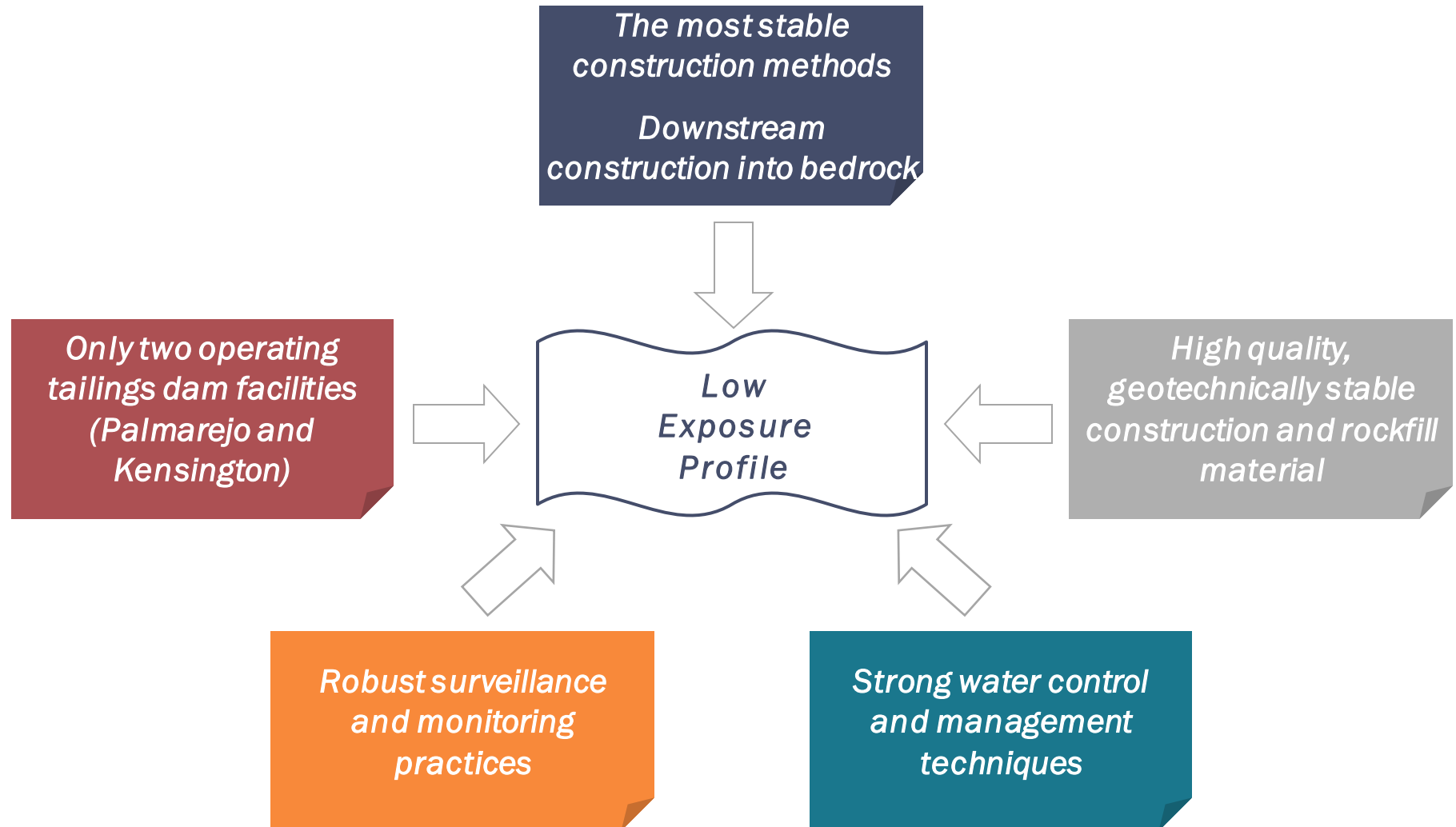


DELIVER

Impactful Results Through Teamwork

> Proactive Approach to Tailings Dam Management

Highlighted below are the proactive elements of Coeur's tailings dam facilities that set the Company's leading environment, health and safety standards apart from other industry participants



> Overview of Coeur's Tailings Dam Facilities

	Palmarejo	Kensington
Year Constructed	2010	2010
Status	Operational	Operational
Construction Type/Design	Downstream zoned rockfill dam, upstream face lined with HDPE ¹ , constructed into bedrock	Downstream constructed Geosynthetic-Faced Rockfill Dam, constructed into bedrock
Relevant Design Standards	Mexican norm NOM-141 SEMARNAT 2003 and Canadian Dam Association (CDA 2007) Dam Safety Guidelines	Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR) Dam Safety Guidelines (ADNR 2005) and 11 AAC 93.171(f)(3)
Current Height (ft)	315 feet (96 meters)	88 feet (27 meters)
Permitted Height (ft)	341 feet (104 meters)	88 feet (27 meters)
Current Tailings Volume	17.4 million tons (13.7 million cubic meters)	2.5 million tons (1.5 million cubic meters)
Tailings Type	Impounded Tailings Slurry ²	Impounded Tailings Slurry ²
Frequency of Third Party Inspections	Annually during normal operation, constant inspections during construction	Annually during normal operation, constant inspections during construction

(1) High Density Polyethylene.

(2) A slurry is a finely ground mixture of mineral particles that are mixed with water for ease of transport.

> Operational Risk Reduction of Coeur's Tailings Dams



Coeur's health and safety practices are focused on maintaining low risk tailings dam facilities across its operations

Construction	• Downstream construction method – most stable and progressively builds away from tailings, towards downstream • Kensington and Palmarejo embankments are constructed into bedrock • Designs and engineers follow accepted international guidelines and jurisdictional dam safety regulations • Continuous QA/QC during construction projects
Water Control	• Effective seepage and hydraulic control systems in place • Emergency spillway in place at Kensington • Emergency spillway under construction at Palmarejo • Strong beach formation at Palmarejo, increases tailings strength and maintains water away from embankment • Significantly reduced the volume of water stored in Palmarejo's tailings dam • Water balance limits in place, actively monitored and maintained • Designed to site specific factors and geotechnical conditions
Failure Modes	• Completed failure modes analysis / probabilistic scenarios • Designed for seismic control to maximum credible earthquake • Designed with appropriate stability and safety factors • Managed to higher hazard class at Kensington • Contingency controls in place to handle upset conditions
Surveillance & Management	• Excellent tailings management track record • Engineering reviews by qualified third parties • Credible operation, monitoring and maintenance system with attentive management • Strong internal and external inspection and surveillance programs • Instrumentation systems in place with active monitoring • Operate within design standards • Underground tailings placement optimized where feasible

> Kensington: Tailings Dam Management



TTF – Pre Stage 3 Construction (2017)

- Kensington Mine Lower Slate Lake Tailings Dam (AK00308) is a downstream constructed Geosynthetic-Faced Rockfill Dam, constructed into bedrock
- The processed mine ore and tailings solids are benign and do not produce acid rock drainage conditions, requiring no direct treatment
- Tailings are deposited via a subaqueous slurry into a tailings impoundment, and approximately 40% of the tailings produced are diverted from permanent storage within the tailings facility and placed underground as a cemented paste backfill

- Coeur operates a water treatment plant to i) settle out suspended solids, ii) remove manganese mobilized from the rock during the mining and milling processes, and iii) remove dissolved aluminum that occurs naturally in the storm water runoff from the surrounding area before releasing water back to the environment



Stage 3 Dam Raise Construction



Active Water Monitoring



Active Water Monitoring

> Palmarejo: Tailings Dam Management



Downstream Construction & Strong Beach Formation

- Palmarejo's tailings dam is a downstream rockfill with the upstream face lined with HDPE¹, and it is constructed into bedrock
- Palmarejo tailings are classified as non-potentially acid generating and non-metal leaching
- Prior to placement in the dam, the tailings undergo a detoxification process to reduce the cyanide concentration to below five parts per million
 - Tailings are then deposited via a subaqueous slurry into a tailings impoundment

- Any water discharged to the environment passes through a secondary inverse osmosis treatment plant to meet discharge requirements of Mexican norm NOM-001-SEMARNAT-1996



Active Water Monitoring



Active Water Monitoring



Preparation for Modified Centerline Construction Dam Raise

(1) High Density Polyethylene

“At Coeur, our tailings dam risk profile is low. Across our operations, we have multiple layers of internal and external controls in place to protect our people, communities and planet.”



“In 2019, Coeur supplemented its annual review of risks and mitigation factors with an in-depth assessment of its tailings dam management and profile with direct oversight from the Company’s Board.”

Jay Gear
Vice President,
Environment, Health & Safety

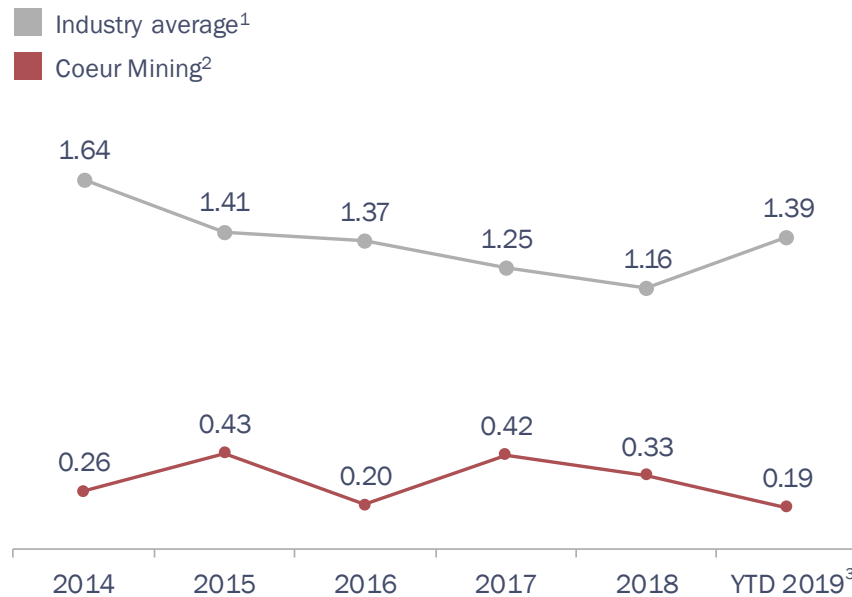
> Industry-Leading Safety Performance

*In 2017, Coeur achieved the National Mining Association **CORE**Safety certification*

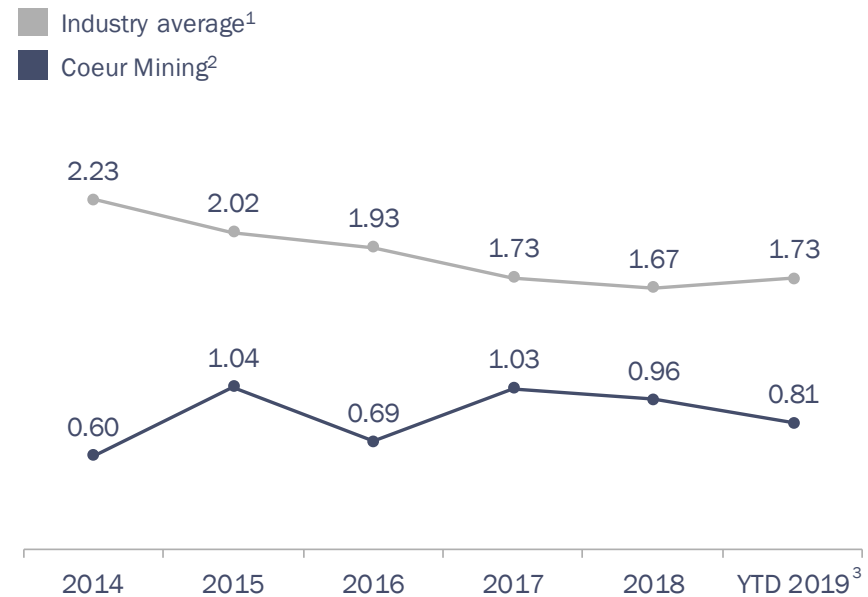


Coeur's injury frequency rate remains significantly below industry averages

Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate



Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rate



(1) Source(s): U.S. Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration: Metal Operators Mine Safety and Health Statistics. Injuries per 200,000 employee-hours worked. 2018 and YTD 2019 MSHA figures are preliminary.

(2) Includes both Coeur employees and contract workers.

(3) Coeur year to date information through June 30, 2019. Industry year to date information through March 31, 2019

Best-in-Class Governance Practices

Board Refreshment and Succession Planning	• Three new independent directors added to the Board since early 2018 and six directors – more than 50% of the Board – added in last six years • Active Board succession planning and refreshment
Robust Board and Committee Evaluations	• Annual evaluations promote Board and Board committee effectiveness • Chairman's one-on-one meetings with each director promote candor, effectiveness and accountability
No Related Party Transactions	• No related person transactions with directors or executive officers
Board-Level Risk Oversight	• The Board and Board committees take an active role in the Company's risk oversight and risk management processes
Active Stockholder Engagement	• During 2018, Coeur continued its proactive and robust stockholder outreach efforts on governance, executive compensation and other matters, contacting all holders of 0.2% or more
Clawback Policy	• Added officer misconduct to the scope of clawback policy in addition to financial restatement-driven events

Stockholder Rights

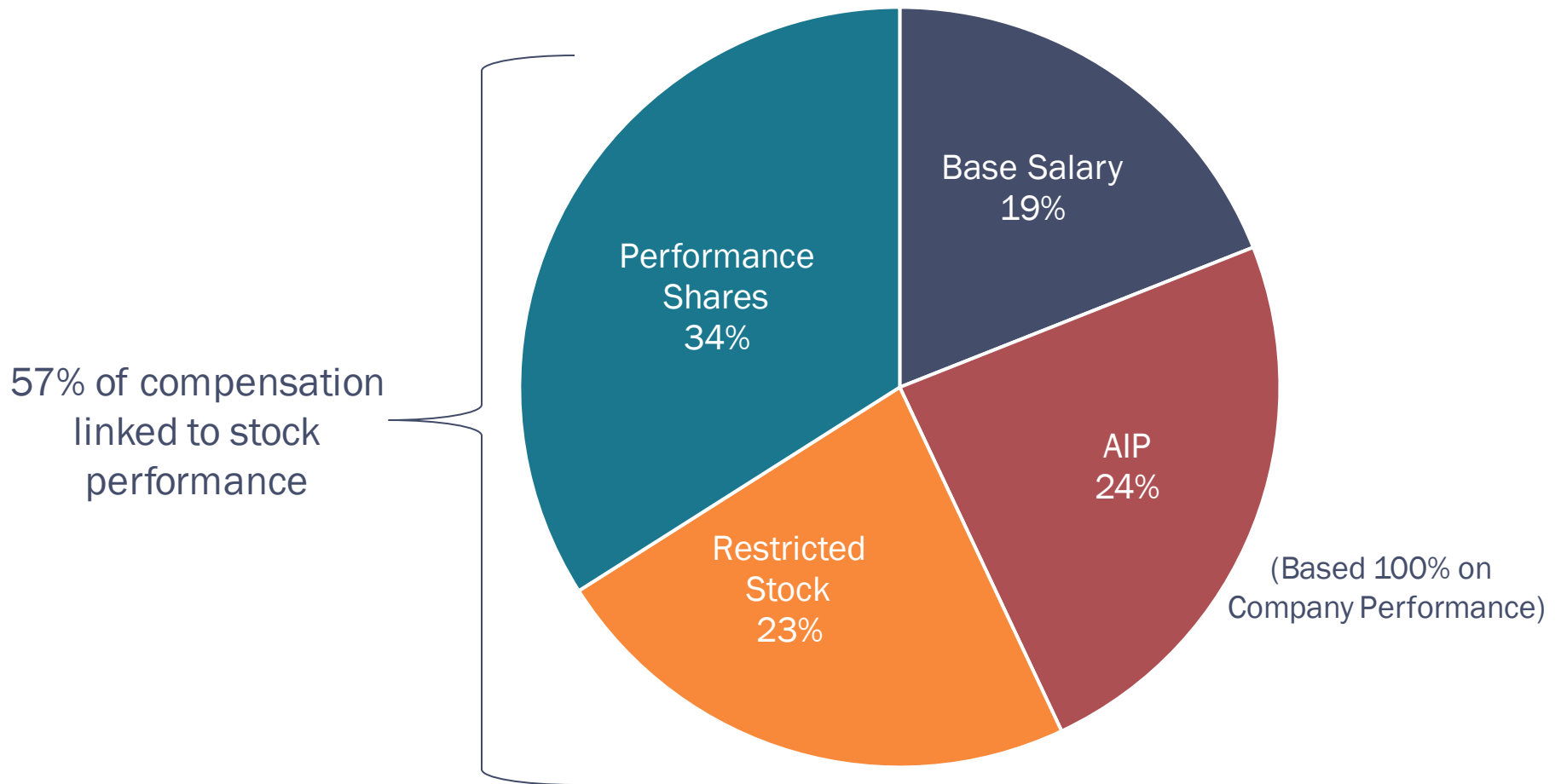
Annual Election of Directors	• All directors are elected annually for one-year terms
Majority Voting for Director Elections	• Majority voting in uncontested director elections with a resignation policy
Proxy Access	• Proactively adopted proxy access in March 2019
Stockholder Right to Call Special Meetings	• Stockholders owning 20% or more of Coeur's common stock have the right to call a special meeting of the stockholders
No Poison Pill	• Coeur does not have a poison pill or similar anti-takeover defenses in place

> Significantly Improved Corporate Governance Profile



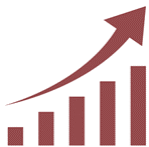
Corporate Governance Enhancements Since 2010	2010	2019
Independent Board Chairman	✗	✓
Entire Board of Directors is independent other than CEO	✗	✓
Gender diversity on the Board	✗	✓
Majority voting standard for uncontested Director elections	✗	✓
Proxy access allowing certain stockholders to nominate directors	✗	✓
Robust Board and Committee self-evaluation (including 1:1 discussions with Chairman and third party participation)	✗	✓
Executive and Director stock ownership guidelines	✗	✓
No excise tax gross-up on executive severance	✗	✓
All incentive awards subject to double-trigger change-in-control vesting	✗	✓
60% of executive equity awards are performance shares and 40% are time-vesting restricted stock	✗	✓
Independent executive compensation consultant to compensation committee	✗	✓
No executive employment agreements other than CEO	✗	✓
No "related person transactions" with Directors or executive officers	✗	✓
Robust executive compensation clawback policy covering officer misconduct	✗	✓

> 2018 CEO Compensation Tied to Stockholder Returns



> 2019 Incentive Plan

Aligned with Strategic Objectives & Purpose Statement

PROTECT		TRIFR % reduction	AIP ¹ 15%
		% reduction in significant spills	
DEVELOP		Three-Year Growth in Reserves and Resources from Continuing Operations	PSUs ^{2,3} 50%
DELIVER		Costs Applicable to Sales Adjusted EBITDA	AIP 60%
		Three-Year Growth in OCF ⁴ from Continuing Operations/share	PSUs ^{2,3} 50%
		Production	AIP 25%

(1) Annual incentive plan.

(2) Performance share units.

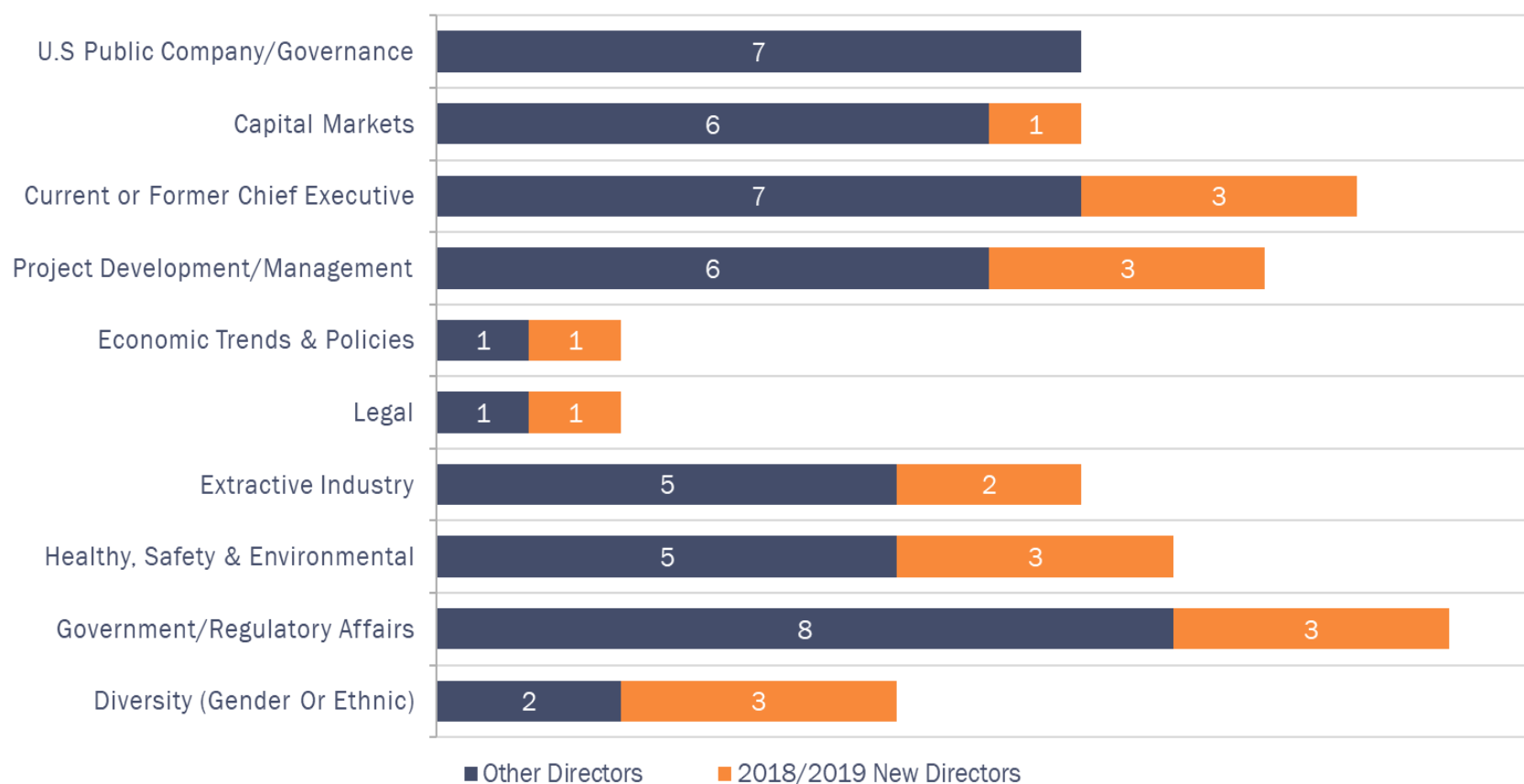
(3) The two internal performance share metrics are subject to a relative total stockholder return ("TSR") modifier that adjusts payouts +/-25% for top or bottom quartile performance compared to peers.

(4) Operating cash flow.

> Diverse Board Led by Independent Chair

- Ten out of the eleven Directors are independent (all except CEO); all four main committees comprised of independent directors only
- One new director elected in March 2019 and two new directors elected in February 2018 having skills and experiences that complement other directors
- Balance of newer and longer serving directors; no mandatory retirement age
- 50% of independent directors are diverse (gender or ethnicity), contributing to a variety of viewpoints

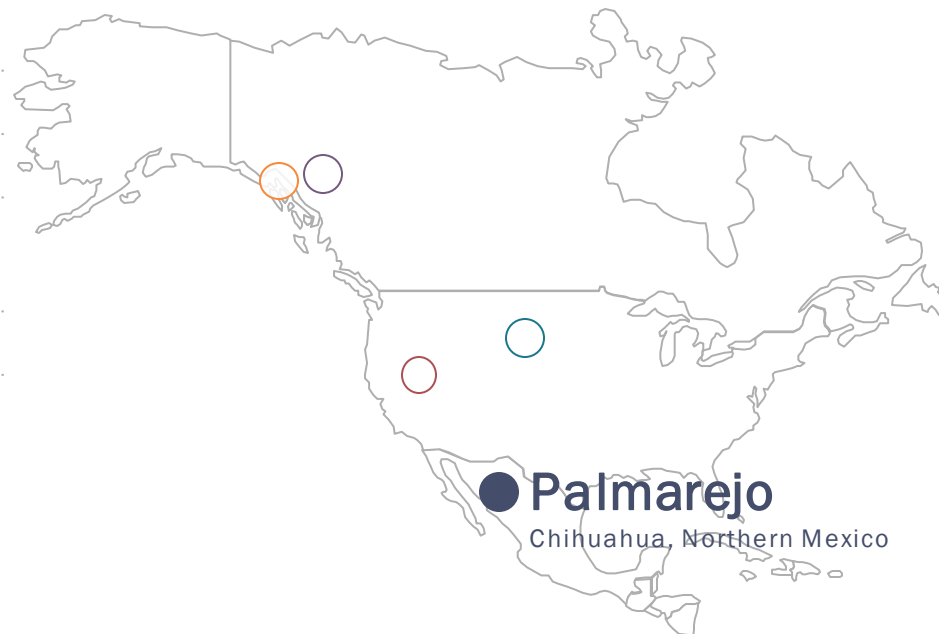
Diversity of Director Experience



Appendix

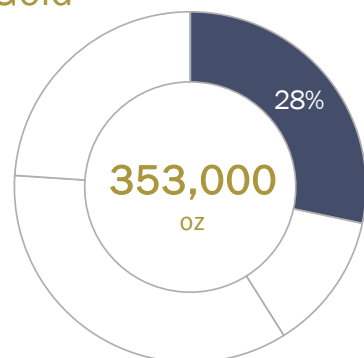
> Palmarejo

Ownership	100%
Claims	112,520 net acres
Type	Underground
Processing	Crushing, grinding, flotation, CIL, Merrill-Crowe precipitation, refining
Metals	Silver and gold doré
Mine life	~8 years

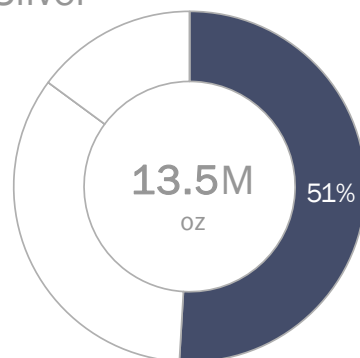


Share of Companywide 2019E¹ Production

Gold



Silver

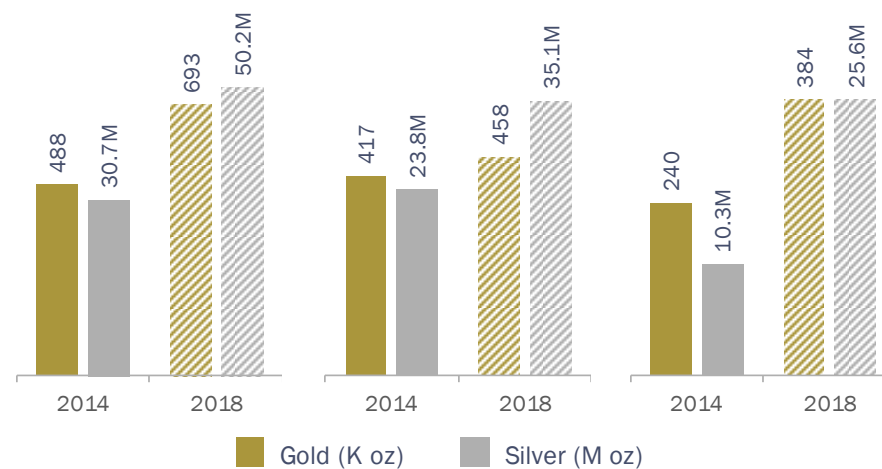


2014 & 2018 Reserves & Resources²

P&P Reserves

M&I Resources

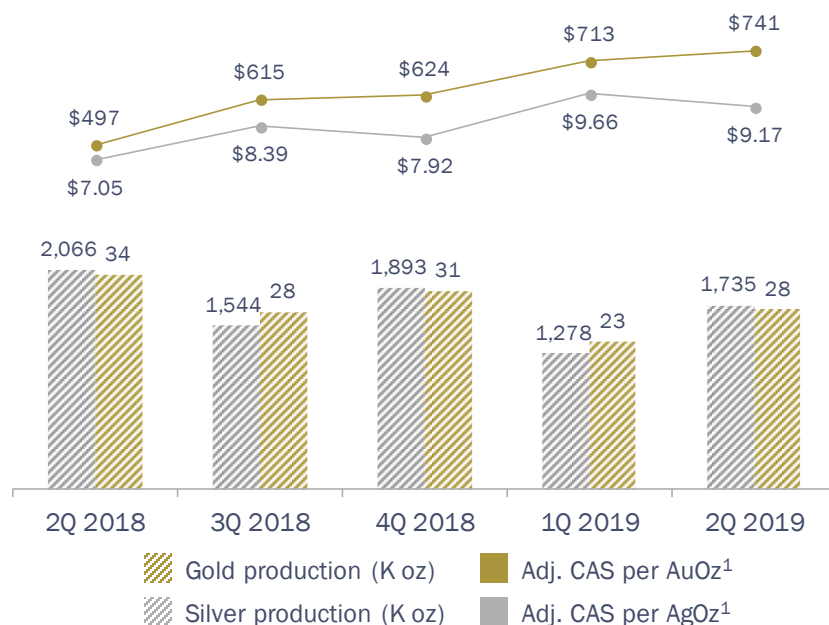
Inferred Resources



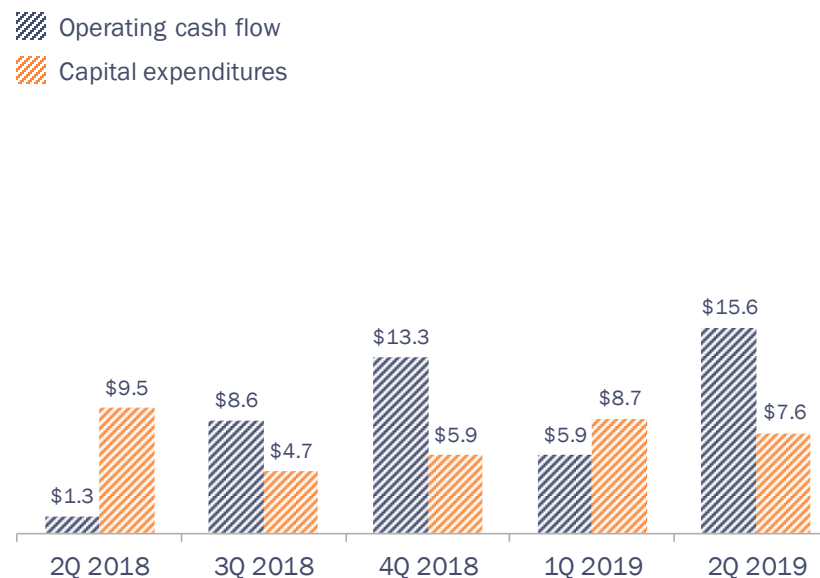
(1) Based on midpoint of guidance as published by Coeur on August 7, 2019.

(2) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources. Canadian investors should refer to the applicable technical report on file at www.sedar.com.

Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures (\$M)



Costs Per Ton (\$)

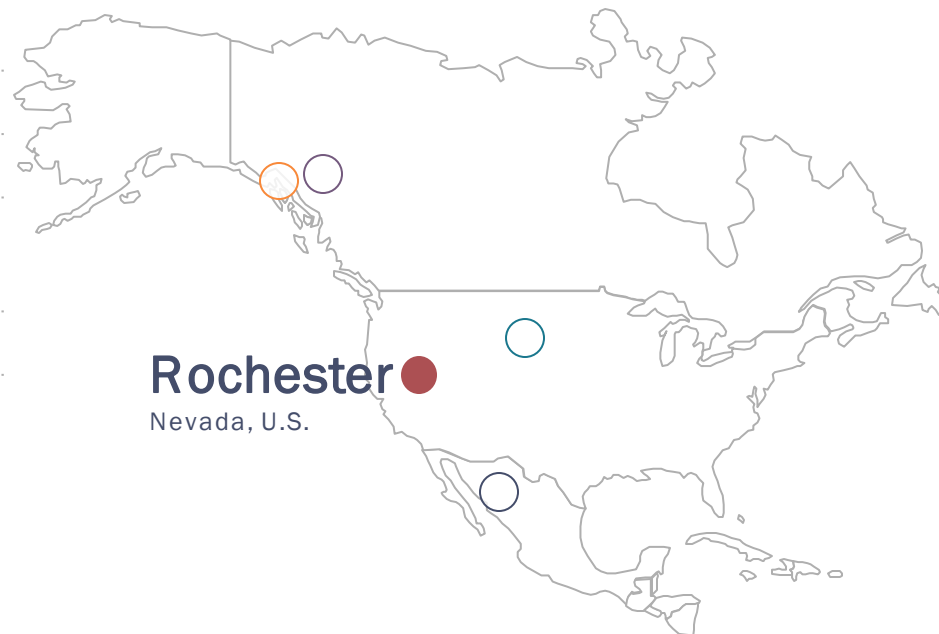
	2Q 2018	3Q 2018	4Q 2018	1Q 2019	2Q 2019
UG tons mined	344,062	300,432	371,418	382,173	447,711
UG mining costs per UG ton mined	\$42	\$52	\$41	\$41	\$37
Processing costs per ton processed ²	\$30	\$32	\$26	\$28	\$26
G&A per ton processed ³	\$18	\$14	\$15	\$14	\$12

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

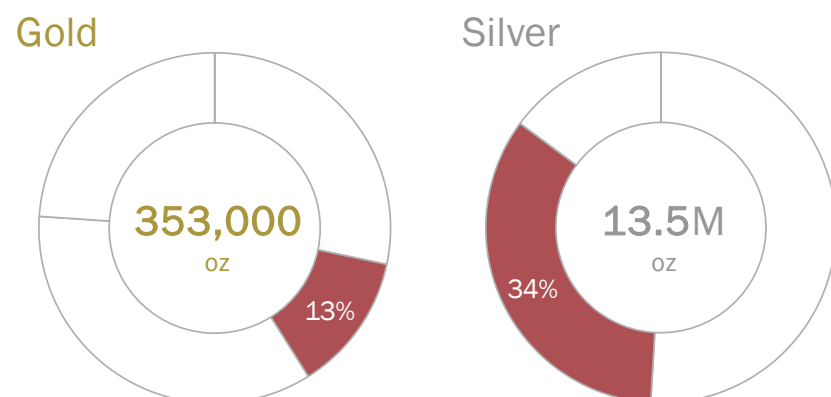
(2) Excludes third-party refining charges.

(3) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

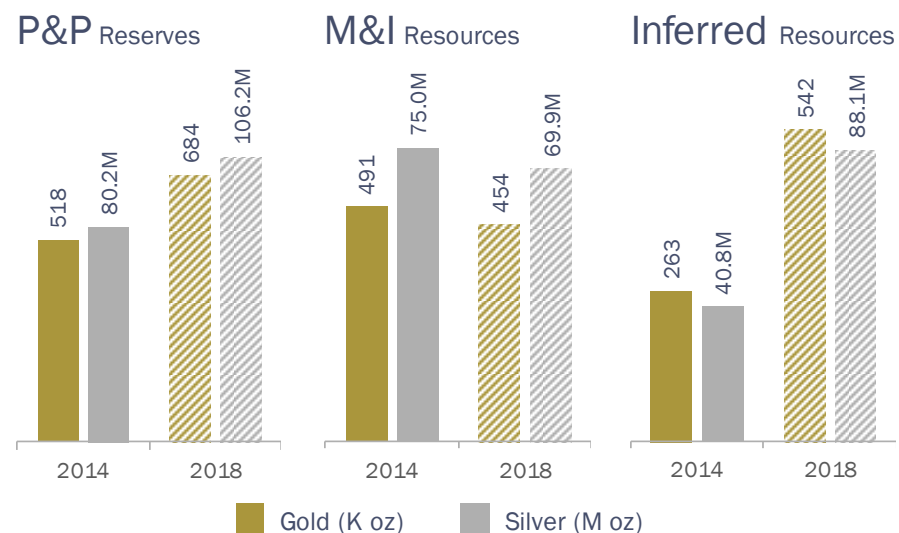
Ownership	100%
Claims	16,494 net acres
Type	Open pit and heap leach
Processing	Crushing, dump heap leaching, Merrill-Crowe precipitation, refining
Metals	Silver and gold doré
Mine life	~19 years



Share of Companywide 2019E¹ Production



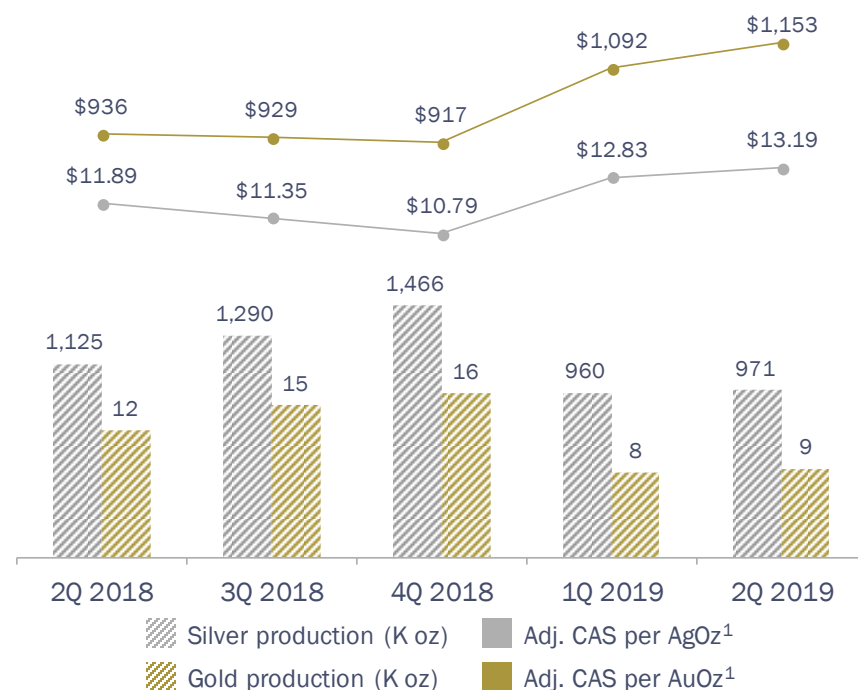
2014 & 2018 Reserves & Resources²



(1) Based on midpoint of guidance as published by Coeur on August 7, 2019.

(2) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources. Canadian investors should refer to the applicable technical report on file at www.sedar.com.

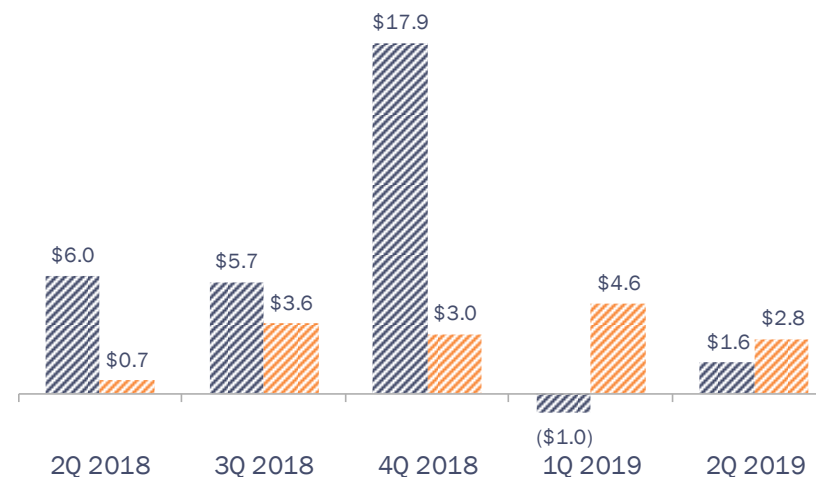
Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures

(\$M)

▨ Operating cash flow
▨ Capital expenditures



Costs Per Ton

(\$)

	2Q 2018	3Q 2018	4Q 2018	1Q 2019	2Q 2019
Ore tons mined	4,064,245	4,184,212	3,824,777	2,763,752	2,816,409
Mining costs per ton mined	\$1.78	\$1.92	\$2.19	\$2.46	\$2.27
Processing costs per ton processed ²	\$3.60	\$3.49	\$3.40	\$4.14	\$4.37
G&A per ton processed ³	\$0.89	\$0.71	\$0.83	\$1.14	\$1.17

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

(2) Excludes third-party refining charges.

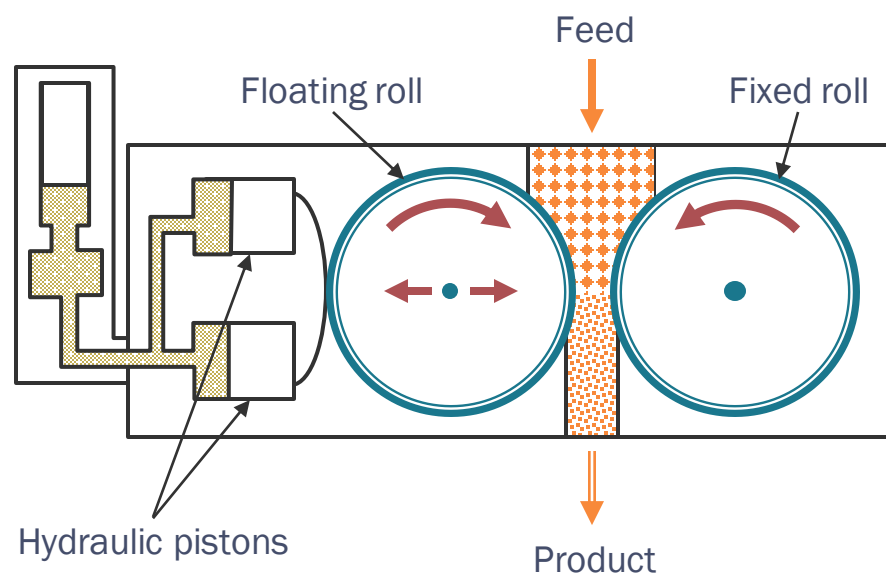
(3) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

> What is HPGR?

High-pressure grinding rolls (“HPGR”) are relatively new to precious metals operations, although the technology has been proven in processing other materials

- HPGRs have been used in the aggregates sector for decades, though early challenges associated with surface wear of the rollers delayed its adoption in hard rock processing
- In an HPGR unit, feed material is subjected to high compressive force exerted by the floating roll, which is regulated by hydraulic pistons
- Key advantages include:
 - Low operational and maintenance costs due in large part to limited moving parts
 - Limited downtime for wear part replacement
 - Comparatively higher comminution efficiency
 - Accommodates greater mineral variability
- Installations by precious metals producers include¹:
 - Soledad, Golden Queen Mining (California, 2014)
 - Cadia, Newcrest Mining (Australia, 2010)
 - Peñasquito, Goldcorp (Mexico, 2008)

High-Pressure Grinding Roll Schematic



> Summary of Rochester PEA¹

PEA Highlights

- Re-scoped mine plan and PEA incorporate the anticipated economic benefit from:
 - Potential addition of an HPGR unit in early 2019
 - Planned construction in 2020 of a new crusher, including a second HPGR, with anticipated 20 million tons per year capacity (compared to current capacity of approximately 15 million tons)
- Includes approximately 80 million tons of inferred material in addition to year-end 2017 reserves
 - Inferred material would be infill drilled to reserve confidence over several years
- Anticipated benefits from HPGR technology include:
 - Improved silver recovery and accelerated timing of ultimate recovery from 20 to two years
 - Reduction of strip ratio from 0.8:1 to under 0.4:1
 - Reduced maintenance and energy consumption

		2017 TR	2018 PEA
Proven and probable reserves			
Mineralized material tons	K tons	244,804	
Mineralized material gold grade	oz/t	0.003	
Mineralized material silver grade	oz/t	0.46	
Measured and indicated resources			
Mineralized material tons	K tons		277,151
Mineralized material gold grade	oz/t		0.003
Mineralized material silver grade	oz/t		0.44
Inferred resources			
Mineralized material tons	K tons		74,632
Mineralized material gold grade	oz/t		0.002
Mineralized material silver grade	oz/t		0.38
Metallurgical recovery gold	%	92%	92%
Metallurgical recovery silver	%	61%	70%
Revenue			
Gold price (2018-LOM)	\$/oz	\$1,250	\$1,250
Silver price (2018 - LOM)	\$/oz	\$17.50	\$17.50
Gross revenue	\$M	\$2,225	\$3,129
Operating costs			
Mining	\$M	(\$549)	(\$602)
Crushing/Processing	\$M	(\$613)	(\$904)
General and administrative	\$M	(\$135)	(\$174)
Smelting and refining	\$M	(\$20)	(\$29)
Corporate management fee	\$M	(\$35)	(\$45)
Net proceeds tax	\$M	(\$43)	(\$69)
Royalties	\$M	\$0	\$0
Total operating cost	\$M	(\$1,394)	(\$1,823)
Cost per AgEq ounce (71.4:1)	\$/AgEq	\$10.97	\$10.20
Cost per AgEq (60.0:1)	\$/AgEq	\$11.79	\$10.85
Cash flow			
Operating cash flow	\$M	\$831	\$1,306
Capital	\$M	(\$387)	(\$351)
Royalties and others	\$M	(\$12)	\$0
Total pre-tax cash flow	\$M	\$431	\$955
Project pre-tax NPV (5% discount rate)	\$M	\$280	\$609

(1) For additional information regarding Rochester's re-scoped mine plan and PEA, please refer to the next slide. Canadian investors should refer to the Technical Report and Preliminary Economic Assessment for Rochester dated March 5, 2018 on file at www.sedar.com.

> Notes to Rochester's Re-Scoped Mine Plan and PEA

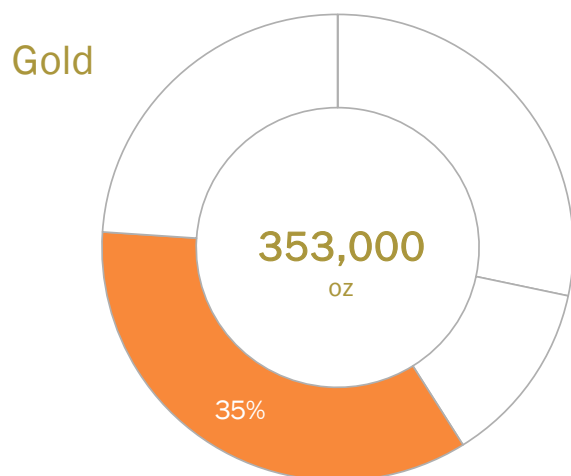


- (a) 2018 PEA is effective December 31, 2017 and filed March 5, 2018, and the 2017 Technical Report is effective December 31, 2016.
- (b) Assumed metals prices for estimated Mineral Resources included in the 2018 Technical Report were \$20.00 per ounce of silver and \$1,400 per ounce of gold. Assumed metal prices for estimated 2016 year-end Mineral Reserves were \$17.50 per ounce of silver and \$1,250 per ounce of gold and for estimated 2016 year-end Mineral Resources were \$19.00 per ounce of silver and \$1,275 per ounce of gold.
- (c) 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.
- (d) Rounding of tons and ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grade, and contained metal content.
- (e) For details on the estimation of mineral reserves, mineral resources, and inferred mineral resources, including the key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate the Mineral Reserves, Mineral Resources, and Inferred Mineral Resources, Canadian investors should refer to the 2017 Technical Report on file at www.sedar.com as well as the 2018 Rochester Technical Report, including the PEA, filed March 5, 2018.
- (f) The Mineral Reserves silver equivalent cut-off grade equals 0.49 oz/t and the gold multiplier equals 109. The gold multiplying factor for silver equivalent is based on: $[(\$Price\ Au - \$Refining\ Au) / (\$Price\ Ag - \$Refining\ Ag)] \times [(\%Recovery\ Au) / (\%Recovery\ Ag)]$. The Mineral Resources cut-off grade equals 0.40 oz/t and the gold multiplier equals 103.
- (g) 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.
- (h) Mineral Reserves are contained within the Measured and Indicated pit designs, or in stockpiles are supported by a plan featuring variable throughput rates, stockpiling and cut-off optimization. The PEA plan is contained within the Measured, Indicated and Inferred pit design and has a different mining sequence, variable production rate and an alternative cut-off grade as described in footnotes b, e, and f.

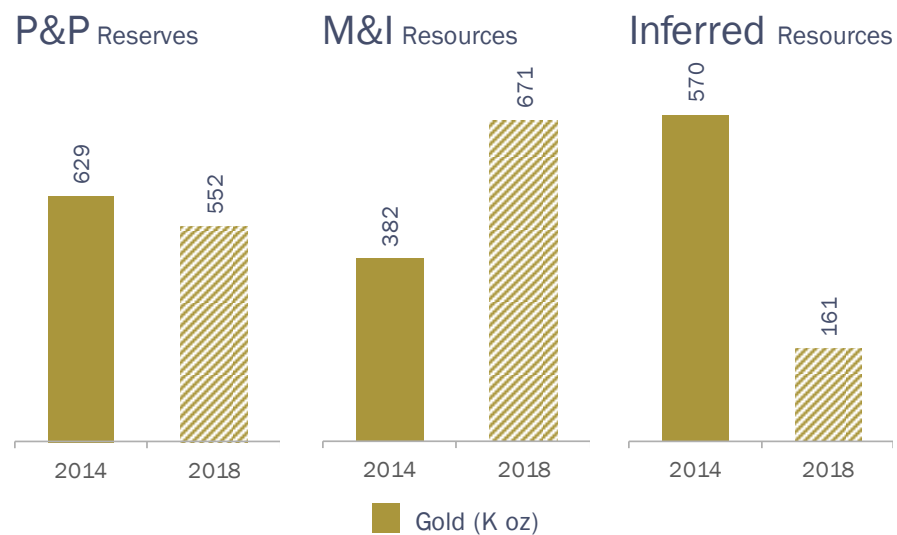
Ownership	100%
Claims	12,336 net acres
Type	Underground
Processing	Crushing, grinding, flotation processing
Metals	Gold concentrate
Mine life	~4 years



Share of Companywide 2019E¹ Production



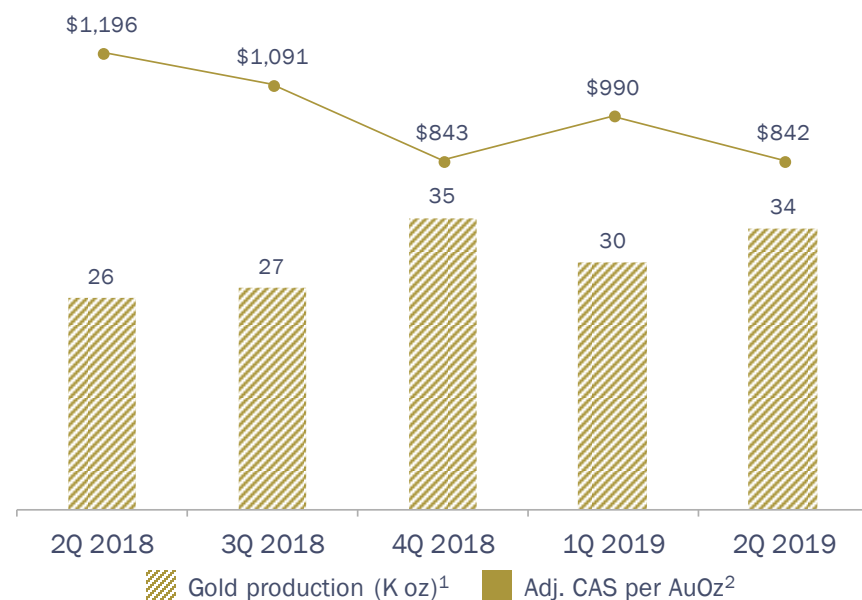
2014 & 2018 Reserves & Resources²



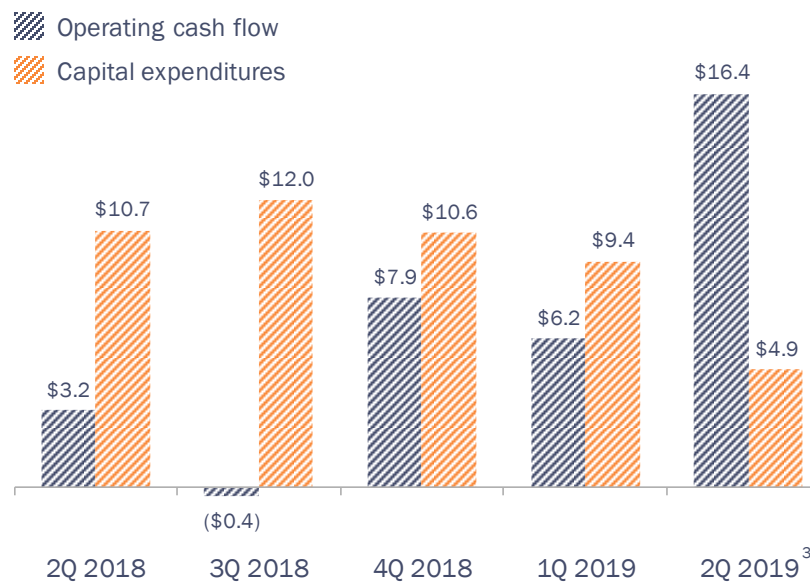
(1) Based on midpoint of guidance as published by Coeur on August 7, 2019.

(2) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources. Canadian investors should refer to the applicable technical report on file at www.sedar.com.

Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures (\$M)



Costs Per Ton

	2Q 2018	3Q 2018	4Q 2018	1Q 2019	2Q 2019
Ore tons mined	153,446	169,686	123,510	162,399	154,902
Mining costs per ton mined	\$74	\$65	\$69	\$72	\$64
Processing costs per ton processed ⁴	\$48	\$47	\$50	\$45	\$42
G&A per ton processed ⁵	\$40	\$39	\$28	\$43	\$39

(1) Includes pre-commercial production.

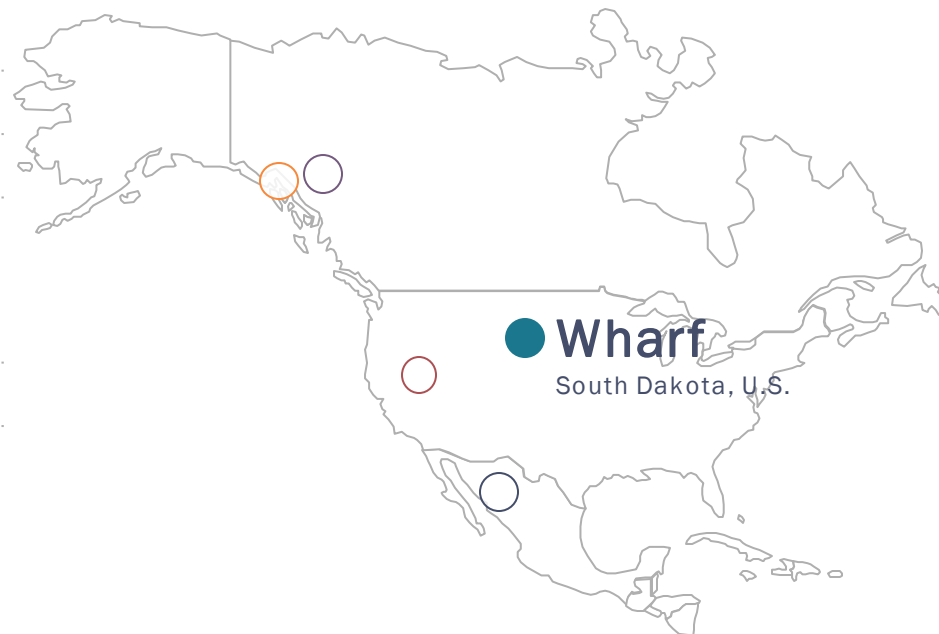
(2) See applicable non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

(3) 2Q 2019 operating cash flow excludes proceeds from \$25.0 million prepayment.

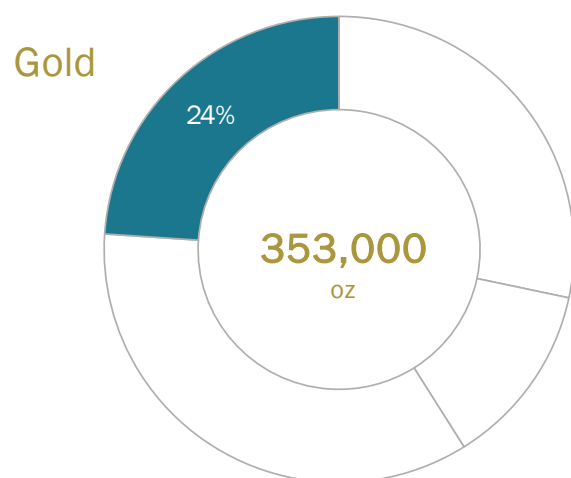
(4) Excludes third-party smelting charges, which are reflected in average realized selling prices of concentrate production.

(5) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

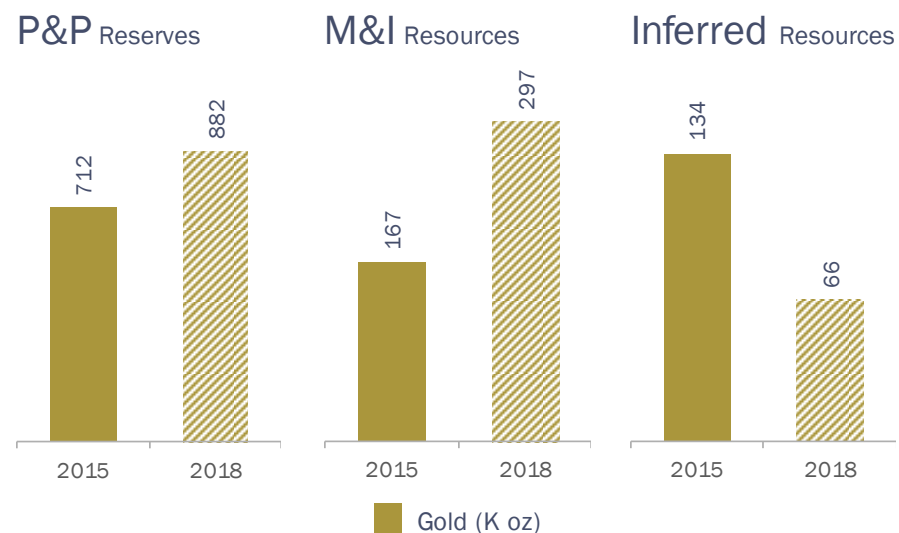
Ownership	100%
Claims	7,852 net acres
Type	Open pit and heap leach
Processing	Crushing, “on-off” heap leaching, spent ore neutralization, carbon absorption/desorption
Metals	Electrolytic cathodic sludge
Mine life	~8 years



Share of Companywide 2019E¹ Production



2015 & 2018 Reserves & Resources^{2,3}

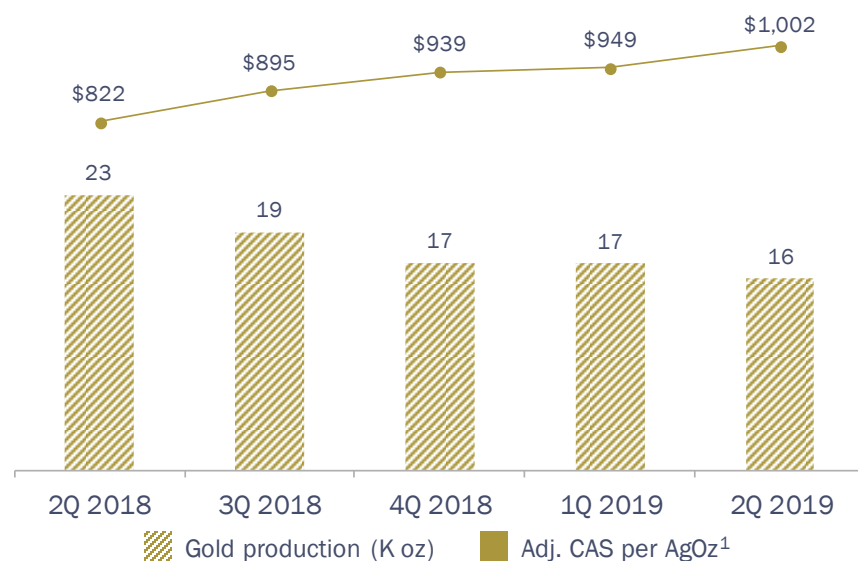


(1) Based on midpoint of guidance as published by Coeur on August 7, 2019.

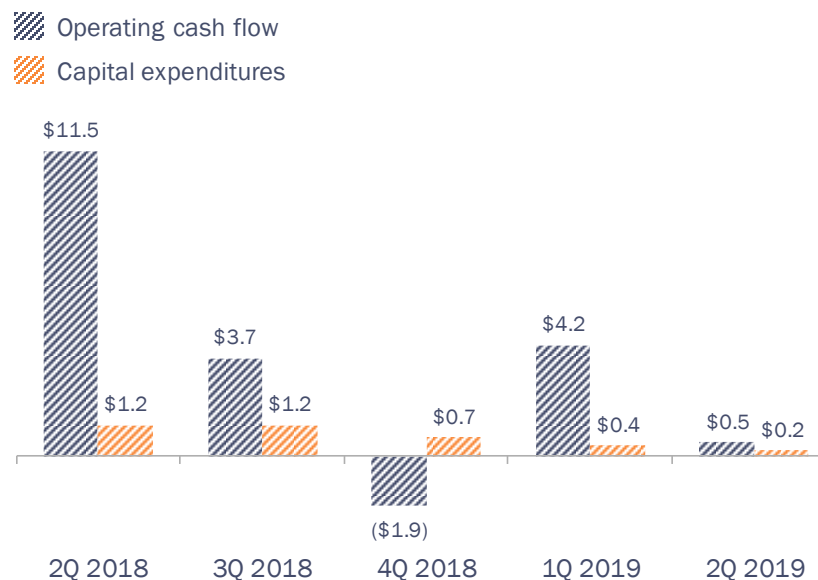
(2) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources. Canadian investors should refer to the applicable technical report on file at www.sedar.com.

(3) Wharf was acquired by Coeur in February 2015.

Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures (\$M)



Costs Per Ton (\$)

	2Q 2018	3Q 2018	4Q 2018	1Q 2019	2Q 2019
Ore tons mined	1,202,820	808,391	1,638,168	1,455,510	889,435
Mining costs per ton mined	\$2.41	\$2.13	\$3.47	\$2.31	\$2.31
Pad unload costs per ton mined	\$0.49	\$0.32	\$1.23	\$0.40	\$0.21
Total mining costs per ton mined (incl. pad unload)	\$2.89	\$2.45	\$4.69	\$2.71	\$2.51
Processing costs per ton processed ²	\$1.98	\$3.18	\$1.18	\$2.97	\$4.16
G&A per ton processed ³	\$2.12	\$2.19	\$1.47	\$2.23	\$2.95

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

(2) Excludes third-party refining charges.

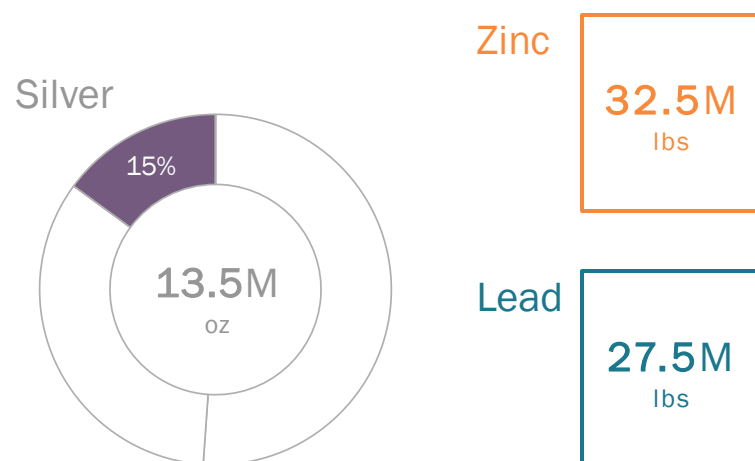
(3) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

> Silvertip

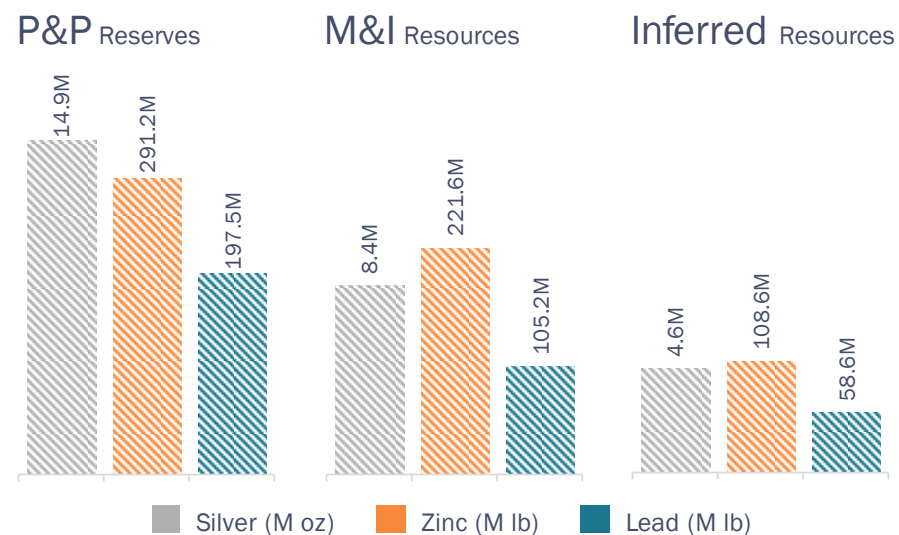
Ownership	100%
Claims	90,156 net acres
Type	Underground
Processing	Crushing, grinding, flotation processing, concentrate thickening
Metals	Lead concentrate, zinc concentrate
Mine life	~5 years



Share of Companywide 2019E¹ Production



2018 Reserves & Resources²



(1) Based on midpoint of guidance as published by Coeur on August 7, 2019.

(2) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources. Canadian investors should refer to the applicable technical report on file at www.sedar.com.

> Silvertip: Expansion Drilling Intercepts (2019)

Silvertip Expansion Drilling Intercepts

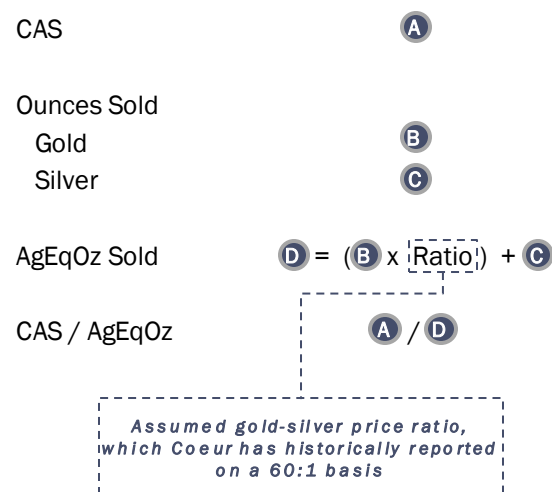
Hole ID	Mineralized Intercept (feet)				Assay Results		
	From	To	Length	Est. Thick	Silver (oz/ton)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)
DSC19-Pad1-003	722.8	743.7	20.9	14.8	15.52	16.5	10.6
DSC19-Pad1-003	848.4	852.6	4.1	3.6	2.88	21.4	3.0
DSC19-Pad1-005	679.1	698.9	19.8	12.8	9.91	5.9	7.4
DSC19-Pad4-001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DSC19-Pad4-002	1006.0	1031.9	26.0	-	13.76	19.1	8.4
DSC19-Pad4-004	996.1	1025.9	29.8	25.9	4.93	12.6	3.1

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

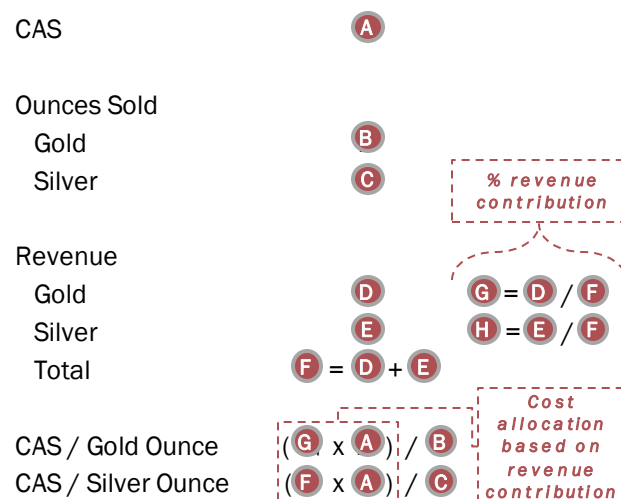
> Illustrative Unit Cost Calculations

Highlighted below are illustrative unit cost calculations utilizing different methodologies for calculating costs applicable to sales (“CAS”) per ounce

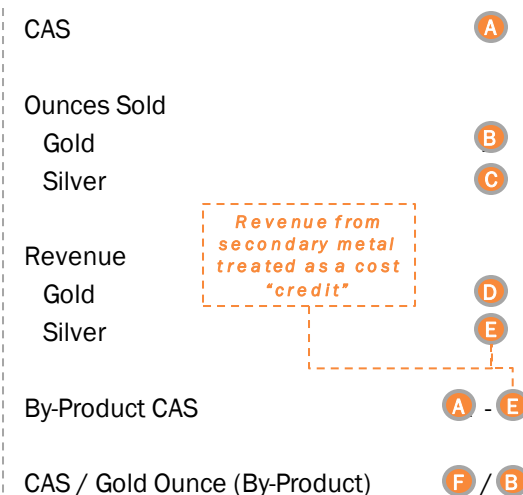
Silver Equivalent (“AgEqOz”)



Co-Product



By-Product



Commentary

- Provides cost comparison on a silver equivalent ratio (e.g., 60:1, avg. spot, etc.)
- One metal equivalent fails to capture profile of Coeur’s balanced portfolio
 - Legacy silver focus
 - Revenue now weighted more towards gold; however, silver is still a major contributor
- Two metal equivalent likely to “convolute” underlying message
 - Still dependent on price ratio assumption

- CAS split based on revenue contribution, providing prescriptive, transparent cost allocation
- Costs to shift based on relative revenue contribution, but variances easy to identify given multiple revenue sources (e.g., gold and silver)
- Favorable for polymetallic mines with more balanced revenue composition (e.g., Palmarejo and Rochester)
- One metal equivalent fails to capture profile of Coeur’s balanced portfolio

- CAS based on primary metal; revenue from secondary metal treated as a cost “credit”
- Large revenue swings in secondary metal have the potential to create negative costs
- Widely adopted by industry participants, but challenging for polymetallic mines with more balanced revenue composition
 - Costs likely to be minimal or negative
- Helpful for mines with negligible secondary metal revenue contribution (e.g., Wharf)

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



Unaudited Costs Applicable to Sales Guidance for 2019						
(\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$196,310	\$131,918	\$154,285	\$90,299	\$156,417	\$729,229
Amortization	62,808	21,606	36,909	11,583	57,177	190,083
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$133,502	\$110,312	\$117,376	\$78,716	\$99,240	\$539,146
By-product credit				(1,167)		(1,167)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$133,502	\$110,312	\$117,376	\$77,549	\$99,240	\$537,979
Metal Sales						
Gold ounces	100,000	45,000	121,000	85,500		351,500
Silver ounces	6,850,000	4,800,000		75,000	2,100,000	13,825,000
Zinc pounds					35,000,000	35,000,000
Lead pounds					28,500,000	28,500,000
Revenue Split						
Gold	52%	43%	100%	100%		
Silver	48%	57%			32%	
Zinc					40%	
Lead					28%	
Costs applicable to sales						
Gold (\$/oz)	\$650 - \$750	\$1,000 - \$1,100	\$950 - \$1,050	\$850 - \$950		
Silver (\$/oz)	\$9.00 - \$10.00	\$12.50 - \$13.50			\$14.00 - \$16.00	
Zinc (\$/lb)					\$1.00 - \$1.25	
Lead (\$/lb)					\$0.85 - \$1.05	

> Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation



Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended June 30, 2019

Unaudited						
(\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$50,708	\$28,656	\$41,670	\$17,691	\$36,038	\$174,763
Amortization	(14,212)	(3,963)	(12,537)	(2,225)	(9,878)	(42,815)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$36,496	\$24,693	\$29,133	\$15,466	\$26,160	\$131,948
Inventory adjustments	(39)	(2,045)	(156)	48	(11,872)	(14,064)
By-product credit	-	-	-	(188)	-	(188)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$36,457	\$22,648	\$28,977	\$15,326	\$14,288	\$117,696

Metal Sales

Gold ounces	28,027	8,642	34,415	15,301	-	86,385
Silver ounces	1,709,406	961,634		12,364	364,961	3,048,365
Zinc pounds					5,302,508	5,302,508
Lead pounds					5,185,634	5,185,634

Revenue Split

Gold	57%	44%	100%	100%		
Silver	43%	56%			34%	
Zinc					38%	
Lead					28%	

Adjusted costs applicable to sales

Gold (\$/oz)	\$741	\$1,153	\$842	\$1,002		
Silver (\$/oz)	\$9.17	\$13.19			\$13.31	
Zinc (\$/lb)					\$1.02	
Lead (\$/lb)					\$0.77	

> Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation



Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended March 31, 2019

Unaudited						
(\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$47,772	\$26,491	\$43,902	\$20,073	\$34,811	\$173,049
Amortization	(14,528)	(4,037)	(11,727)	(2,681)	(8,426)	(41,399)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$33,244	\$22,454	\$32,175	\$17,392	\$26,385	\$131,650
Inventory adjustments	(141)	(323)	(1,164)	(5)	(15,447)	(17,080)
By-product credit				(217)		(217)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$33,103	\$22,131	\$31,011	\$17,170	\$10,938	\$114,353

Metal Sales

Gold ounces	27,394	8,511	31,335	18,086		85,326
Silver ounces	1,405,409	1,000,453		14,052	215,101	2,635,015
Zinc pounds					4,723,069	4,723,069
Lead pounds					2,747,847	2,747,847

Revenue Split

Gold	59%	42%	100%	100%		
Silver	41%	58%			27%	
Zinc					51%	
Lead					22%	

Adjusted costs applicable to sales

Gold (\$/oz)	\$713	\$1,092	\$990	\$949		
Silver (\$/oz)	\$9.66	\$12.83			\$13.73	
Zinc (\$/lb)					\$1.18	
Lead (\$/lb)					\$0.88	

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



Costs Applicable to Sales Year ended December 31, 2018

Unaudited (\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$180,832	\$126,586	\$141,872	\$78,273	\$40,855	\$568,418
Amortization	(60,744)	(20,909)	(29,508)	(11,072)	(5,235)	(127,468)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$120,088	\$105,677	\$112,364	\$67,201	\$35,620	\$440,950
Inventory adjustments	(254)	(1,063)	(497)	(279)	(26,720)	(28,813)
By-product credit				(746)		(746)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$119,834	\$104,614	\$111,867	\$66,176	\$8,900	\$411,391

Metal Sales

Gold ounces	115,592	52,789	106,555	75,572		350,508
Silver ounces	7,229,179	4,854,579		48,085	222,974	12,354,817
Zinc pounds					4,375,995	4,375,995
Lead pounds					2,648,920	2,648,920
<i>Silver equivalent - - 60:1</i>	14,164,699	8,021,919	106,555	76,373	617,980	33,780,278
<i>Silver equivalent - - average spot</i>	16,565,544	9,118,347	8,608,282	6,153,936	731,989	41,178,098

Adjusted costs applicable to sales per ounce

Silver equivalent - - 60:1	\$8.46	\$13.04	\$1,050	\$876	\$14.40	\$12.20
Silver equivalent - - average spot	\$7.23	\$11.47			\$12.16	\$10.01

Revenue Split

Gold	54%	47%	100%	100%		
Silver	46%	53%			35%	
Zinc					41%	
Lead					24%	

Adjusted costs applicable to sales

Gold (\$/oz)	\$556	\$930	\$1,050	\$876		
Silver (\$/oz)	\$7.69	\$11.44			\$14.16	
Zinc (\$/lb)					\$0.83	
Lead (\$/lb)					\$0.80	

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

Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended December 31, 2018

Unaudited						
(\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$42,119	\$35,364	\$30,703	\$16,839	\$28,246	\$153,272
Amortization	(14,992)	(5,992)	(9,437)	(2,184)	(4,161)	(36,766)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$27,127	\$29,373	\$21,266	\$14,655	\$24,085	\$116,507
Inventory adjustments	(205)	(312)	(220)	(121)	(17,974)	(18,833)
By-product credit				(166)		(166)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$26,922	\$29,061	\$21,046	\$14,368	\$6,111	\$97,508

Metal Sales

Gold ounces	23,667	15,338	24,979	15,306		79,290
Silver ounces	1,534,595	1,389,916		10,932	124,144	3,059,587
Zinc pounds					2,603,972	2,603,972
Lead pounds					1,418,653	1,418,653
Silver equivalent - - 60:1	2,954,615	2,310,196	24,979	15,488	351,315	8,044,146
Silver equivalent - - average spot	3,530,433	2,683,370	2,121,902	1,317,157	417,581	10,070,442

Adjusted costs applicable to sales per ounce

Silver equivalent - - 60:1	\$9.11	\$12.57	\$842	\$938	\$17.40	\$12.14
Silver equivalent - - average spot	\$7.62	\$10.83			\$14.39	\$9.73

Revenue Split

Gold	55%	48%	100%	100%		
Silver	45%	52%			36%	
Zinc					40%	
Lead					24%	

Adjusted costs applicable to sales

Gold (\$/oz)	\$624	\$917	\$843	\$939		
Silver (\$/oz)	\$7.92	\$10.79			\$17.68	
Zinc (\$/lb)					\$0.95	
Lead (\$/lb)					\$1.02	

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



Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended September 30, 2018

Unaudited						
(\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$46,349	\$32,842	\$35,153	\$20,856	\$12,609	\$147,809
Amortization	(14,795)	(5,294)	(6,912)	(2,878)	(1,073)	(30,952)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$31,554	\$27,548	\$28,241	\$17,978	\$11,536	\$116,857
Inventory adjustments	(16)	(136)	(265)	(4)	(8,746)	(9,167)
By-product credit				(177)		(177)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$31,538	\$27,412	\$27,976	\$17,797	\$2,790	\$107,513

Metal Sales

Gold ounces	29,831	14,257	25,648	19,874		89,610
Silver ounces	1,572,093	1,248,163		12,426	98,831	2,931,513
Zinc pounds					1,772,023	1,772,023
Lead pounds					1,230,266	1,230,266
Silver equivalent -- 60:1	3,361,953	2,103,583	25,648	20,081	266,666	8,475,883
Silver equivalent -- average spot	3,981,164	2,399,559	2,096,069	1,642,192	266,666	10,385,649

Adjusted costs applicable to sales per ounce

Silver equivalent -- 60:1	\$9.39	\$13.04	\$1,091	\$895	\$10.46	\$12.71
Silver equivalent -- average spot	\$7.93	\$11.42			\$8.87	\$10.37

Revenue Split

Gold	58%	48%	100%	100%		
Silver	42%	52%			35%	
Zinc					41%	
Lead					24%	

Adjusted costs applicable to sales

Gold (\$/oz)	\$615	\$929	\$1,091	\$895		
Silver (\$/oz)	\$8.39	\$11.35			\$9.86	
Zinc (\$/lb)					\$0.64	
Lead (\$/lb)					\$0.55	

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

Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended June 30, 2018

Unaudited						
(\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$44,944	\$29,243	\$40,668	\$22,611		\$137,466
Amortization	(14,633)	(4,793)	(6,441)	(3,353)		(29,220)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$30,311	\$24,450	\$34,227	\$19,258		\$108,246
Inventory adjustments	(41)	(144)	(551)	(81)		(817)
By-product credit				(220)		(220)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$30,270	\$24,306	\$33,676	\$18,957		\$107,209
Metal Sales						
Gold ounces	31,207	12,031	28,165	23,053		94,456
Silver ounces	2,091,788	1,097,272		13,744		3,202,804
Zinc pounds						
Lead pounds						
<i>Silver equivalent - - 60:1</i>	3,964,208	1,819,132	28,165	23,282		8,870,100
<i>Silver equivalent - - average spot</i>	4,557,453	2,047,762	2,226,093	1,835,948		10,667,255
Adjusted costs applicable to sales per ounce						
Silver equivalent - - 60:1	\$7.64	\$13.36	\$1,195	\$824		\$12.11
Silver equivalent - - average spot	\$6.64	\$11.87				\$10.07
Revenue Split						
Gold	51%	46%	100%	100%		
Silver	49%	54%				
Zinc						
Lead						
Adjusted costs applicable to sales						
Gold (\$/oz)	\$497	\$936	\$1,196	\$822		
Silver (\$/oz)	\$7.05	\$11.89				
Zinc (\$/lb)						
Lead (\$/lb)						

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

Unaudited	Adjusted Net Income (Loss)								
(\$ thousands)	2Q 2019	1Q 2019	2018	4Q 2018	3Q 2018	2Q 2018	2017	2016	2015
Net income (loss)	(\$36,764)	(\$19,201)	(\$48,405)	\$468	(\$53,044)	\$2,930	(\$1,319)	\$55,352	(\$367,183)
Income (loss) from discount ops., net of tax	-	(5,693)	(550)	-	-	-	12,244	(32,917)	79,372
Fair value adjustments, net	5,296	(9,120)	(3,638)	(731)	(715)	2,462	864	11,581	(5,202)
Impairment of equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	426	703	2,346
Write-downs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,446	246,625
Inventory write-downs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,689	-
Gain on sale of Joaquin project	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,138)	-	-
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities	72	(52)	(19)	326	-	(586)	1	(11,334)	352
Gain on repurchase of Rochester royalty	-	-	-	(28)	28	-	(2,332)	-	-
(Gain) loss on debt extinguishments	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,342	21,365	(15,916)
Mexico inflation adjustment	-	-	(1,939)	-	-	(1,939)	-	-	-
Corporate reorganization costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	647
Transaction-related costs	-	-	5	(1,044)	1,049	-	3,757	1,199	2,112
Interest income on notes receivables	(18)	(180)	(1,776)	(327)	(628)	(573)	-	-	-
Manquiri sale consideration write-down	-	-	18,599	-	18,599	-	-	-	-
Silvertip start-up write-down	11,872	15,447	26,720	17,974	8,746	-	-	-	-
Rochester In-Pit crusher write-down	-	-	3,441	-	3,441	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax on reorganization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(40,767)	-
Receivable write-down	-	-	6,536	6,536	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	889	1,256	8,611	(530)	6,062	(1,233)	1,562	(299)	1,851
Tax effect of adjustments	(4,332)	(5,415)	(9,750)	(6,559)	(3,191)	-	816	2,583	(35,734)
Adjusted net income (loss)	(\$22,985)	(\$22,958)	(\$2,165)	\$16,085	(\$19,653)	\$1,061	\$4,223	\$15,601	(\$90,730)
Adjusted net income (loss) per share - Basic	(\$0.11)	(\$0.11)	(\$0.01)	\$0.08	(\$0.11)	\$0.01	\$0.02	\$0.10	(\$0.70)
Adjusted net income (loss) per share - Diluted	(\$0.11)	(\$0.11)	(\$0.01)	\$0.08	(\$0.11)	\$0.01	\$0.02	\$0.10	(\$0.70)

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

Unaudited		Adjusted EBITDA							
(\$ thousands)	2Q 2019	1Q 2019	2018	4Q 2018	3Q 2018	2Q 2018	2017	2016	2015
Net income (loss)	\$(36,764)	\$(19,201)	\$(48,405)	\$468	(\$53,044)	\$2,930	(\$1,319)	\$55,352	(\$367,183)
Income (loss) from discount ops., net of tax	-	(5,693)	(550)	-	-	-	12,244	(32,917)	79,372
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	6,825	6,454	24,364	6,563	5,818	6,018	16,440	36,896	44,978
Income tax provision (benefit)	(5,546)	(8,658)	(16,780)	(36,231)	3,785	3,717	28,998	(33,247)	(29,075)
Amortization	43,204	41,876	128,473	37,053	31,184	29,459	146,549	116,528	125,953
EBITDA	\$7,719	\$14,778	\$87,102	\$7,853	(\$12,257)	\$42,124	\$202,912	\$142,612	(\$145,955)
Fair value adjustments, net	5,296	(9,120)	(3,638)	(731)	(715)	2,462	864	11,581	(5,202)
Impairment of equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	426	703	2,346
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	468	665	9,069	1,986	3,104	3,309	(1,281)	11,455	16,021
Gain on sale of Joaquin project	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,138)	-	-
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities	72	(52)	(19)	298	28	(586)	1	(11,334)	352
Gain on repurchase of Rochester royalty	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,332)	-	-
(Gain) loss on debt extinguishment	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,342	21,365	(15,916)
Mexico inflation adjustment	-	-	(1,939)	-	-	(1,939)	-	-	-
Corporate reorganization costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	647
Transaction-related costs	-	-	5	(1,044)	1,049	-	3,757	1,199	2,112
Interest income on notes receivables	(18)	(180)	(1,776)	(327)	(628)	(573)	-	-	-
Manquiri sale consideration write-down	-	-	18,599	-	18,599	-	-	-	-
Silvertip start-up write-down	11,872	15,447	26,720	17,974	8,746	-	-	-	-
Rochester In-Pit crusher write-down	-	-	3,441	-	3,441	-	-	-	-
Receivable write-down	-	-	6,536	6,536	-	-	-	-	-
Asset retirement obligation accretion	3,007	2,943	11,116	2,747	2,883	2,817	8,983	7,263	7,374
Inventory adjustments and write-downs	2,193	1,623	2,093	858	421	817	1,806	5,590	9,276
Write-downs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,446	246,625
Adjusted EBITDA	\$30,609	\$26,104	\$157,309	\$36,150	\$24,671	\$48,431	\$203,340	\$194,880	\$117,680
Revenue	\$162,123	\$154,870	\$625,904	\$143,855	\$148,257	\$169,987	\$709,598	\$571,897	\$561,407
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	19%	17%	25%	25%	17%	28%	29%	34%	21%

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

Unaudited		Free Cash Flow							
(\$ thousands)	2Q 2019	1Q 2019	2018	4Q 2018	3Q 2018	2Q 2018	2017	2016	2015
Cash flow from operating activities	\$26,435	\$(15,846)	\$20,108	\$72	\$5,789	(\$1,294)	\$197,160	\$96,461	\$87,412
Capital expenditures	(20,749)	(27,438)	(140,787)	(17,805)	(39,472)	(41,165)	(136,734)	(94,382)	(88,973)
Gold production royalty payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27,155)	(39,235)
Free cash flow	\$5,686	(\$43,284)	(\$120,679)	(\$17,733)	(\$33,683)	(\$42,459)	\$60,426	(\$25,076)	(\$40,796)

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

Unaudited

Leverage Ratios

LTM Adjusted EBITDA	
(\$ thousands)	2Q 2019
Net income (loss)	(\$108,541)
(Income) loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(5,693)
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	25,660
Income tax provision (benefit)	(46,650)
Amortization	153,317
EBITDA	\$18,093
Fair value adjustments, net	(5,270)
Foreign exchange loss	6,223
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities	346
Transaction-related costs	5
Interest income on notes receivables	(1,153)
Manquiri sale consideration write-down	18,599
Silvertip start-up write-down	54,039
Rochester In-Pit crusher write-down	3,441
Receivable write-down	6,536
Asset retirement obligation accretion	11,580
Inventory adjustments and write-downs	3,856
Adjusted EBITDA	\$116,295

Consolidated Debt	
(\$ thousands)	2Q 2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$37,907
Total debt	369,977
Net debt	332,070
LTM adjusted EBITDA	\$116,295
Total debt-to-LTM adjusted EBITDA	3.2x
Net debt-to-LTM adjusted EBITDA	2.9x

2018 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	Mexico	1,283,000	0.084	4.97		108,000	6,376,000			
	Rochester	Nevada, USA	228,413,000	0.003	0.44		657,000	101,058,000			
	Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,600,000	0.186	-		298,000	-			
	Wharf	South Dakota, USA	34,043,000	0.026	-		877,000	-			
	Silvertip	Canada	280,000	-	10.81	9.83%	7.53%	-	3,026,000	55,039,000	42,156,000
	Total		265,620,000	0.007	0.42	-	-	1,940,000	110,461,000	55,039,000	42,156,000
PROBABLE RESERVES											
	Palmarejo	Mexico	8,118,000	0.072	5.39		585,000	43,788,000			
	Rochester	Nevada, USA	13,166,000	0.002	0.39		27,000	5,141,000			
	Kensington	Alaska, USA	986,000	0.258	-		254,000	-			
	Wharf	South Dakota, USA	153,000	0.033	-		5,000	-			
	Silvertip	Canada	1,489,000	-	7.98	7.93%	5.22%	-	11,885,000	236,200,000	155,305,000
	Total		23,912,000	0.036	2.54	-	-	870,000	60,815,000	236,200,000	155,305,000
PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES											
	Palmarejo	Mexico	9,401,000	0.074	5.34		693,000	50,164,000			
	Rochester	Nevada, USA	241,580,000	0.003	0.44		684,000	106,200,000			
	Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,586,000	0.213	-		552,000	-			
	Wharf	South Dakota, USA	34,196,000	0.026	-		882,000	-			
	Silvertip	Canada	1,769,000	-	8.43	8.23%	5.58%	-	14,911,000	291,239,000	197,461,000
	Total Proven and Probable Reserves		289,531,000	0.010	0.59	-	-	2,810,000	171,276,000	291,239,000	197,461,000

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2018 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

		Grade					Contained			
	Location	Short tons	Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)
MEASURED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	604,000	0.086	4.77			52,000	2,880,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	164,704,000	0.002	0.35			372,000	57,121,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,610,000	0.254	-			409,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	8,070,000	0.034	-			271,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	112,000	-	11.08	10.03	8.06	-	1,241,000	22,521,000	18,109,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	4,642,000	0.012	0.34			58,000	1,592,000		
La Preciosa	Mexico	9,536,000	0.005	3.04			45,000	29,001,000		
Total		189,279,000	0.006	0.49	-	-	1,208,000	91,835,000	22,521,000	18,109,000
INDICATED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	7,544,000	0.054	4.27			407,000	32,194,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	34,290,000	0.002	0.37			82,000	12,733,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,071,000	0.245	-			262,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	626,000	0.042	-			26,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	1,179,000	-	6.04	8.44	3.69	-	7,118,000	199,096,000	87,082,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	27,668,000	0.011	0.31			306,000	8,655,000		
La Preciosa	Mexico	19,141,000	0.006	3.98			118,000	76,185,000		
Total		91,519,000	0.013	1.50	-	-	1,200,000	136,885,000	199,096,000	87,082,000
MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	8,149,000	0.056	4.30			458,000	35,074,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	198,994,000	0.002	0.35			454,000	69,854,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,681,000	0.250	-			671,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	8,696,000	0.034	-			297,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	1,292,000	-	6.47	8.58	4.07	-	8,359,000	221,617,000	105,191,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	32,310,000	0.011	0.32			364,000	10,247,000		
La Preciosa	Mexico	28,677,000	0.006	3.67			163,000	105,186,000		
Total Measured and Indicated Resources		280,798,000	0.009	0.81	-	-	2,408,000	228,720,000	221,617,000	105,191,000

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2018 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	Mexico	5,875,000	0.065	4.36			384,000	25,609,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	235,062,000	0.002	0.37			542,000	88,075,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	710,000	0.227	-			161,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	2,553,000	0.026	-			66,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	583,000	-	7.91	9.31	5.02	-	4,612,000	108,621,000	58,593,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	22,952,000	0.011	0.36			255,000	8,163,000		
Sterling	Nevada, USA	10,922,000	0.065	-			709,000	-		
Wilco	Nevada, USA	25,736,000	0.021	0.13			531,000	3,346,000		
La Preciosa	Mexico	1,761,000	0.003	3.31			6,000	5,835,000		
Total Inferred Resources		306,154,000	0.009	0.44	-	-	2,655,000	135,641,000	108,621,000	58,593,000

Notes to 2018 mineral reserves and resources:

- (1) Effective December 31, 2018.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for Mineral Reserves were \$17.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,250 per ounce of gold, \$1.25 per pound zinc, \$1.00 per pound lead.
- (3) Assumed metal prices for estimated Mineral Resources were \$20.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,400 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.

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2017 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	Mexico	1,571,000	0.073	3.81		115,000	5,978,000		
	Rochester	Nevada, USA	195,724,000	0.003	0.45		598,000	87,518,000		
	Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,284,000	0.198	-		254,000	-		
	Wharf	South Dakota, USA	18,125,000	0.027	-		483,000	-		
	Total		216,704,000	0.007	0.43		1,450,000	93,496,000		
PROBABLE RESERVES										
	Palmarejo	Mexico	9,414,000	0.063	4.36		591,000	41,033,000		
	Rochester	Nevada, USA	77,703,000	0.002	0.39		159,000	30,105,000		
	Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,389,000	0.192	-		266,000	-		
	Wharf	South Dakota, USA	16,560,000	0.023	-		386,000	-		
	Total		105,066,000	0.013	0.68		1,403,000	71,138,000		
PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES										
	Palmarejo	Mexico	10,985,000	0.064	4.28		706,000	47,011,000		
	Rochester	Nevada, USA	273,427,000	0.003	0.43		758,000	117,623,000		
	Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,673,000	0.195	-		520,000	-		
	Wharf	South Dakota, USA	34,685,000	0.025	-		869,000	-		
	Total Proven and Probable Reserves		321,770,000	0.009	0.51		2,853,000	164,634,000		

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2017 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

		Grade				Contained				
	Location	Short tons	Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)
MEASURED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	629,000	0.051	3.07			32,000	1,928,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	101,929,000	0.003	0.37			257,000	37,827,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,546,300	0.255	-			395,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	2,150,000	0.025	-			54,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
La Preciosa	Mexico	9,536,000	0.005	3.04			45,000	29,001,000		
Total		115,790,000	0.007	0.59	-	-	783,000	68,756,000	-	-
INDICATED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	7,445,000	0.045	3.37			336,000	25,120,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	77,956,000	0.002	0.36			165,000	27,814,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,332,000	0.289	-			385,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	5,560,000	0.022	-			122,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	2,589,000		10.26	9.41%	6.74%		26,573,000	487,318,000	348,835,000
La Preciosa	Mexico	19,141,000	0.006	3.98			118,000	76,185,000		
Total		114,023,000	0.010	1.37	-	-	1,126,000	155,692,000	487,318,000	348,835,000
MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	8,074,000	0.046	3.35			368,000	27,049,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	179,885,000	0.002	0.36			422,000	65,641,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,878,000	0.271	-			780,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	7,710,000	0.023	-			176,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	2,589,000		10.26	9.41%	6.74%		26,573,000	487,318,000	348,835,000
La Preciosa	Mexico	28,677,000	0.006	3.67			163,000	105,186,000		
Total Measured and Indicated Resources		229,813,000	0.008	0.98	-	-	1,909,000	224,449,000	487,318,000	348,835,000

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2017 Inferred Mineral Resources

2021 Inferred Mineral Resource									
Location	Short tons	Grade				Contained			
		Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)
INFERRED RESOURCES									
Palmarejo	Mexico	7,336,000	0.050	4.23			369,000	31,061,000	
Rochester	Nevada, USA	131,570,000	0.002	0.42			275,000	55,472,000	
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,590,000	0.257	-			408,000	-	
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	1,050,000	0.026	-			27,000	-	
Silvertip	Canada	507,000	-	9.89	9.81	6.18	-	5,012,000	99,447,000
La Preciosa	Mexico	1,833,000	0.003	3.31			6,000	5,835,000	
Total Inferred Resources		143,886,000	0.008	0.68	-	-	1,085,000	97,380,000	99,447,000
									62,634,000

Notes to 2017 mineral reserves and resources:

- (1) Effective December 31, 2017.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for estimated Mineral Reserves were \$17.50 per ounce of silver and \$1,250 per ounce of gold.
- (3) Assumed metal prices for estimated Mineral Resources were \$20.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,400 per ounce of gold, \$1.15 per pound Zinc and \$1.00 per pound Lead.
- (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.
- (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.

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

Wharf's 2015 Mineral Reserves and Resources

	Short tons	Grade		Contained	
		Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)
PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES					
Proven Reserves	11,791,000	0.032	-	374,000	-
Probable Reserves	14,984,000	0.023	-	338,000	-
Total Proven and Probable Reserves	26,775,000	0.027	-	712,000	-
MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES					
Measured Resources	2,513,000	0.030	-	75,000	-
Indicated Resources	4,051,000	0.023	-	92,000	-
Total Measured and Indicated Resources	6,564,000	0.025	-	167,000	-
INFERRED RESOURCES					
Inferred Resources	4,488,000	0.030	-	134,000	-
Total Inferred Resources	4,488,000	0.030	-	134,000	-

Notes to Wharf's 2015 Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources:

- (1) Effective December 31, 2015.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for estimated reserves were \$1,275 per ounce of gold. Proven and probable reserves were also evaluated using \$15.50 per ounce of silver and \$1,150 per ounce of gold. It was determined that substantially all proven and probable reserves could be economically and legally extracted or produced at these lower price assumptions. Assumed metal prices for estimated 2014 proven and probable reserves were \$19.00 per ounce silver and \$1,275 per ounce gold except where otherwise noted.
- (3) 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.
- (4) Rounding of tons and ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grade, and contained metal content.
- (5) 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 Wharf on file at www.sedar.com.

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2014 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	Mexico	1,089,000	0.043	3.37		46,000	3,670,000		
	Rochester	Nevada, USA	89,077,000	0.004	0.56		346,000	49,786,000		
	Kensington	Alaska, USA	417,700	0.187	-		78,000	-		
	La Preciosa	Mexico	18,830,000	0.006	3.16		111,000	59,534,000		
PROBABLE RESERVES										
	Palmarejo	Mexico	5,627,000	0.078	4.80		441,000	27,007,000		
	Rochester	Nevada, USA	56,158,000	0.003	0.54		172,000	30,418,000		
	Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,986,000	0.185	-		551,000	-		
	La Preciosa	Mexico	21,851,000	0.004	2.71		91,000	59,196,000		
PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES										
	Palmarejo	Mexico	6,715,000	0.073	4.57		488,000	30,677,000		
	Rochester	Nevada, USA	145,235,000	0.004	0.55		518,000	80,204,000		
	Kensington	Alaska, USA	3,403,000	0.185	-		629,000	-		
	La Preciosa	Mexico	40,681,000	0.005	2.92		202,000	118,730,000		

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2014 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

	Location	Short tons	Grade				Contained			
			Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)
MEASURED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	417,000	0.062	4.48	-	-	26,000	1,870,000	-	-
Rochester	Nevada, USA	72,228,000	0.003	0.45	-	-	218,000	32,565,000	-	-
Kensington	Alaska, USA	181,000	0.260	-	-	-	47,000	-	-	-
La Preciosa	Mexico	2,305,000	0.003	1.40	-	-	7,000	3,216,000	-	-
INDICATED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	4,554,000	0.086	4.81	-	-	391,000	21,911,000	-	-
Rochester	Nevada, USA	100,973,000	0.003	0.42	-	-	273,000	42,476,000	-	-
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,385,000	0.242	-	-	-	335,000	-	-	-
La Preciosa	Mexico	4,808,000	0.004	1.74	-	-	17,000	8,389,000	-	-
MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	4,971,000	0.084	4.78	-	-	417,000	23,781,000	-	-
Rochester	Nevada, USA	173,201,000	0.003	0.43	-	-	491,000	75,041,000	-	-
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,566,000	0.244	-	-	-	382,000	-	-	-
La Preciosa	Mexico	7,114,000	0.003	1.63	-	-	24,000	11,605,000	-	-

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2014 Inferred Mineral Resources

	Location	Short tons	Grade				Contained			
			Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)
INFERRED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	2,065,000	0.116	4.98	-	-	240,000	10,286,000	-	-
Rochester	Nevada, USA	96,039,000	0.003	0.42	-	-	263,000	40,789,000	-	-
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,622,000	0.351	-	-	-	570,000	-	-	-
La Preciosa	Mexico	1,344,000	0.004	1.98	-	-	5,000	2,657,000	-	-

Notes to 2014 mineral reserves and resources:

- (1) Effective December 31, 2014.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for estimated mineral reserves were \$19.00 per ounce of silver and \$1,275 per ounce of gold. Assumed metal prices for mineral resources were \$22.00 per ounce of silver and \$1,350 per ounce of gold.
- (3) Palmarejo mineral reserves and resources are the addition of Palmarejo, Guadalupe, and Independencia deposits (measured, indicated, and inferred). There are no 2014 mineral reserves and resources for La Patria.
- (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.
- (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.

Mitchell J. Krebs – 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 \$2 billion of acquisitions and divestitures. Mr. Krebs was previously Coeur's Chief Financial Officer and held various positions in the corporate development department, including Senior Vice President of Corporate Development. Mr. Krebs is a Director of Kansas City Southern and the National Mining Association, is on the Board of World Business Chicago, and was formerly 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.

Terry F.D. Smith. – Senior Vice President, Operations. Mr. Smith joined Coeur in 2013 as the Vice President of North American Operations. Prior to joining Coeur, he served as Vice President of Project Development and Assessments of Hunter Dickenson Inc. Mr. Smith has managed projects ranging from scoping to the feasibility level, coordinated field investigations, metallurgy laboratory testing, and engineering design. He also has significant experience in strategic project planning and due diligence reviews for potential acquisitions including environmental, metallurgical, geotechnical and mining inputs. Mr. Smith has also served as Manager of Operations Support for Barrick Gold Corporation in Toronto and as Senior Mining Engineer for Teck Cominco Ltd. in Vancouver. Mr. Smith holds a Bachelor of Mining Engineering from Laurentian University in Sudbury, Ontario.

Casey M. Nault – Senior Vice President, General Counsel, and Secretary. Mr. Nault has over 20 years of experience as a corporate and securities lawyer, including prior in-house positions with Starbucks Corporation and Washington Mutual, Inc. and law firm experience with Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher. His 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.

Hans Rasmussen – Senior Vice President, Exploration. Mr. Rasmussen has 30 years of experience in the mining business, 16 years of which were with senior producers Newmont Mining and Kennecott/Rio Tinto; as well as serving as a consultant for senior producers such as BHP, Teck-Cominco, and Quadra Mining. From 2004 to 2013, he was an officer or served on the Board of Directors of several junior public exploration companies with gold and silver projects in Quebec, Nevada, Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Peru, and Bolivia, including serving on the Board of Directors of Columbia Crest Gold Corp. since 2006.

Emilie C. Schouten – Senior Vice President, Human Resources. Ms. Schouten has 15 years of experience in Human Resources, starting her career in 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 her B.A. in Sociology from Michigan State University and her M.S. in Industrial Labor Relations from University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Robert E. Mellor – 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; member of the board of directors of Monro Muffler/Brake, Inc. (auto service provider) since August 2010 as independent Chairman of the board of directors since June 2017 and as lead independent director from April 2011 to June 2017; 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; member of the board of directors of The Ryland Group, Inc. (national home builder, merged with another builder to form CalAtlantic) from 1999 until 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.

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

Linda L. Adamany – Member of the board of directors of Jefferies Financial Group (formerly known as Leucadia National Corporation), a diversified holding company engaged in a variety of businesses, since March 2014, and a member of the board of directors of Jefferies Group Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Jefferies Financial Group Inc., since November 2018; non-executive director of the Wood plc since October 2017 following its acquisition of Amec Foster Wheeler plc, an engineering, project management, and consultancy company, where Ms. Adamany was previously a non-executive director since October 2012; non-executive director of BlackRock Institutional Trust Company since March 2018; 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 recently selected as one of Women Inc. Magazine's 2018 Most Influential Corporate Directors.

Sebastian Edwards – Henry Ford II Professor of International Business Economics at the Anderson Graduate School of Management at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) from 1996 to present; Co-Director of the National Bureau of Economic Research's Africa Project from 2009 to present; taught at IAE Universidad Austral in Argentina and at the Kiel Institute from 2000 to 2004; Chief Economist for Latin America at the World Bank Group from 1993 to 1996. Currently a Member of the Board of Moneda Asset Management, an investment management firm in Chile, and Centro de Estudios Públicos, Chile.

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

Eduardo Luna – Chairman of the Board of Rochester Resources Ltd., a junior natural resources company with assets in Mexico. Member of the Boards of Directors of Wheaton Precious Metals Corp. and DynaResource, Inc., Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Faculty of Mines at the University of Guanajuato, and Mexico Mining Hall of Fame inductee. Mr. Luna is the former President of the Mexican Mining Chamber and a former President of the Silver Institute and previously held senior executive and board positions at several companies including Industrial Peñoles, Goldcorp Inc., Luismin SA de CV, Wheaton River Minerals Ltd., Alamos Gold Inc., and Primero Mining Corp.

› Board of Directors (cont.)



Jessica L. McDonald – Chair (former Interim CEO) of Canada Post Corporation, Chair of Trevali Mining Corporation and member of Board of Directors of Hydro One Limited. Ms. McDonald is also a Mentor at the Trudeau Foundation, was a visiting fellow at the Steyer-Taylor Center for Energy Policy and Finance at Stanford University from 2017 to 2018, was recently appointed to the Member Council of Sustainable Development Technology Canada and was named to Canada's Top 100 Most Powerful Women Hall of Fame. Ms. McDonald previously served as the President and Chief Executive Officer of BC Hydro and Power Authority, a clean energy utility with over \$5.5 billion in annual revenues and more than 5,000 employees, and has held numerous senior positions in the British Columbia provincial government, including Deputy Minister to the Premier, Cabinet Secretary and Head of the BC Public Service.

John H. Robinson – Chairman of Hamilton Ventures LLC (consulting and investment) since founding the firm in 2006; Chief Executive Officer of Nowa Technology, Inc. (development and marketing of environmentally sustainable wastewater treatment technology) from 2013 to 2014; Chairman of EPC Global, Ltd. (engineering staffing company) from 2003 to 2004; Executive Director of Amey plc (British business process outsourcing company) from 2000 to 2002; Vice Chairman of Black & Veatch Inc. (engineering and construction) from 1998 to 2000. Mr. Robinson began his career at Black & Veatch and was managing partner prior to becoming Vice Chairman. Member of the board of directors of Alliance Resource Management GP, LLC (coal mining); Federal Home Loan Bank of Des Moines (financial services) and Olsson Associates (engineering consulting).

Brian E. Sandoval – President of Global Gaming Development for MGM Resorts International and served as Nevada's first Hispanic Governor from 2011 to January 2019. He also served as the Chairman of the National Governors Association from 2017 to 2018, National Council of State Governments in 2015, Western Governors Association in 2014 and the Education Commission of the States from 2013 to 2014; he focused on international outreach, hosting multiple international delegations in Nevada, and led over 18 trade missions to 16 countries on six continents. Earlier in his career, Mr. Sandoval was elected to the Nevada Assembly in 1994, serving on the Judiciary, Taxation, Labor and Management and Natural Resource Committees, and was appointed to the Nevada Gaming Commission in 1998 and became the Commission's youngest Chairman in state history the following year. In 2002, he was elected Nevada Attorney General, and in 2005, was nominated by President George W. Bush to serve as a federal judge on the U.S. District Court for the District of Nevada, and confirmed unanimously by the U.S. Senate, a position he held until resigning to run for Governor in 2009.

J. Kenneth Thompson – Chairman of Pioneer Natural Resources Company (oil and gas) and member of the board of directors of Alaska Air Group, Inc. (parent company of Alaska Airlines, Virgin America Airlines and Horizon Air), presiding (Lead) 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.

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