Coeur Mining Investor Day

COEUR MINING®

NYSE: CDE

New York City and Toronto

October 6-7, 2014

Cautionary Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of securities legislation in the United States and Canada, including statements regarding anticipated high-return investment opportunities, ability to deliver high-return growth and increase reserves and resources per share, the new stream agreement with Franco-Nevada, working capital, costs, expenses, amortization, capital expenditures, the capacity expansion projects at Rochester, permitting, production, recoveries, grades, margins, cash flow, throughput, the potential to expand development of Guadalupe and Palmarejo, initiatives to maximize net cash flow and generate returns above the cost of capital, exploration and development efforts and results, and initiatives to minimize exposure to declining metal prices. 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 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 and silver 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, ground conditions, grade variability, any future labor disputes or work stoppages, the uncertainties inherent in the estimation of gold and silver ore reserves, changes that could result from Coeur's future acquisition of new mining properties or businesses, reliance on third parties to operate certain mines where Coeur owns silver production and reserves and the absence of control over mining operations in which Coeur or its subsidiaries hold royalty or streaming interests and risks related to these mining operations including results of mining and exploration activities, environmental, economic and political risks of the jurisdiction in which the mining operations are located, the loss of any third-party smelter to which Coeur markets silver and gold, the effects of environmental and other governmental regulations, 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 Form 10-K and Form 10-Q. Actual results, developments and timetables could vary significantly from the estimates presented. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Coeur disclaims any intent or obligation to update publicly such forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Additionally, Coeur undertakes no obligation to comment on analyses, expectations or statements made by third parties in respect of Coeur, its financial or operating results or its securities.

W. David Tyler, Coeur's Vice President, Technical Services and a qualified person under Canadian National Instrument 43-101, supervised the preparation of 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. Insofar as the re-scoped Palmarejo mine plan referenced herein is a preliminary economic assessment that is based, in part, on inferred mineral resources, the re-scoped mine plan does not have as high a level of certainty as would a plan that was based solely on proven and probable reserves. 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, please see the Technical Reports for each of Coeur's properties as filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

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 EBITDA, all-in sustaining costs, and cost applicable to sales per silver equivalent ounce. 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 EBITDA, all-in sustaining costs, and costs applicable to sales per silver equivalent ounce are important measures in assessing the Company's overall financial performance. Silver equivalence assumes silver to gold ratio of 60:1.

Presenting Team

Mitchell J. Krebs
Chief Executive Officer, President, and Director



Peter C. Mitchell
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer



Humberto Rada
President Manquiri



Frank L. Hanagarne, Jr.
Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer



Joe Phillips
Senior Vice President and Chief Development Officer



Bill Holder
Vice President Health, Safety, & Loss Control



Hans Rasmussen
Vice President Exploration



Mike Harrison
Vice President Corporate Development



James Voyles
Vice President Environment & Community



Other Senior Leadership Present

Mark A. Spurbeck
Vice President
Finance



Terry Smith
Vice President
North American
Operations



Donna Mirandola
Director
Corporate Communications



Antonio Adames
Vice President
Mexican and South
American Operations



Courtney R.B. Lynn
Treasurer



Bridget Freas
Director
Investor Relations



Agenda and Schedule

Topic	Times	Presenter(s)
Introduction	12:00 – 12:15	Mitch Krebs
Palmarejo	12:15 – 12:45	Frank Hanagarne + Team
Rochester	12:45 – 1:15	Frank Hanagarne + Team
Kensington	1:15 – 1:45	Frank Hanagarne + Team
San Bartolomé	1:45 – 2:15	Frank Hanagarne + Team
Coffee Break	2:15 – 2:30	
Capital Projects	2:30 – 2:50	Joe Phillips
Exploration	2:50 – 3:10	Hans Rasmussen
Corporate Development & Coeur Capital	3:10 – 3:30	Mike Harrison
Financial Review	3:30 – 4:00	Peter Mitchell
Closing	4:00 – 4:15	Mitch Krebs
Cocktail Reception	4:15 – 5:30	

Introduction

Mitchell J. Krebs, President, CEO and Director

Who We Are

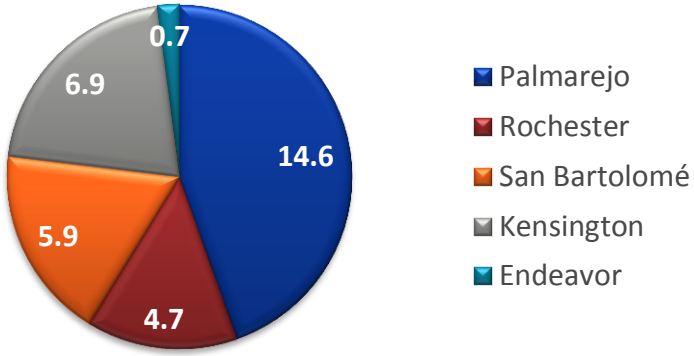




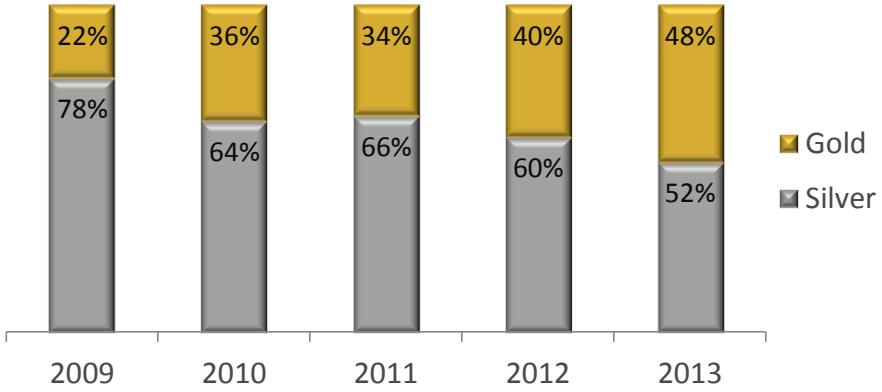

- One of world's largest silver mining companies with diversified portfolio of four mines in three countries
- Approximately half of sales derived from gold production
- Provides superior leverage to both precious metals
- Deploying capital into high-return organic growth opportunities – expected to lead to stronger free cash flow
- Leading corporate governance practices
- Recently improved operational consistency and costs trending down
- Significant corporate upgrades made in the last two years starting to show results:
  - Improved cost measurement, planning and technical capabilities, and safety record

Leading Producer of Silver and Gold

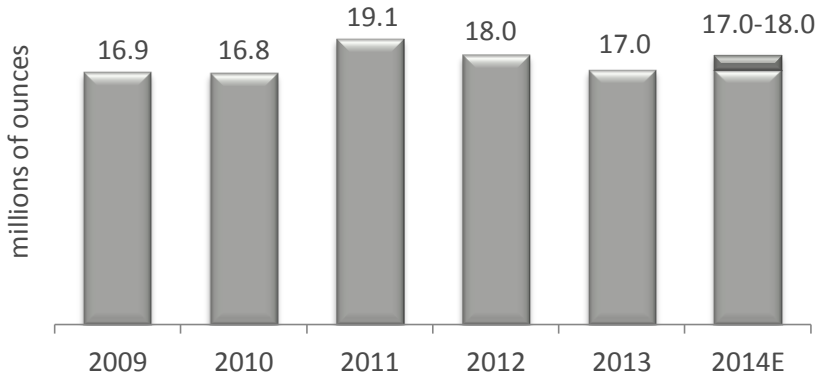
2013 Silver Equivalent Production by Mine
(millions of ounces)



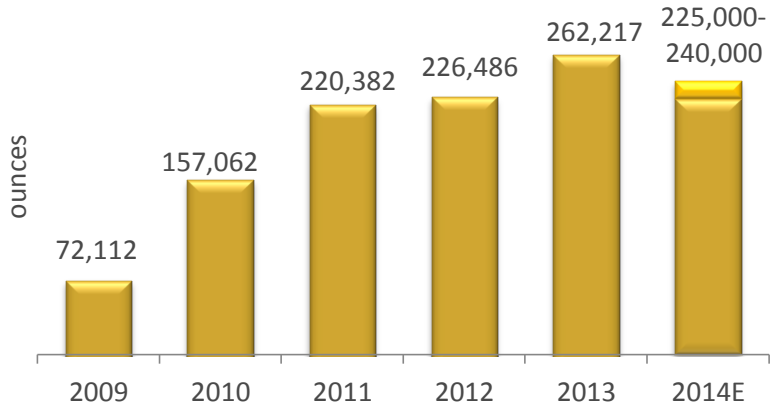
Revenue by Metal



Silver Production



Gold Production



2014 guidance as of October 6, 2014.

Revitalized Corporate Philosophy to Maximize Cash Flow

Coeur was a leader in identifying the need for a stronger foundation and implementing a returns-driven strategy

2011

- Change in Executive Leadership
- Determined need to reinvent the company culture to prioritize:
  - Returns on capital
  - Cash flow
  - Margins

2012
Preparation

2013
Full implementation

2014
Results gaining traction

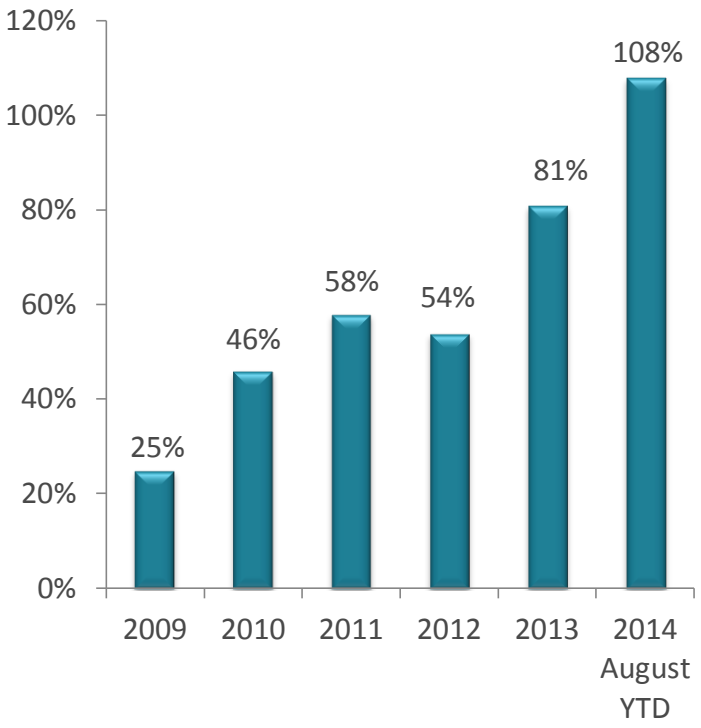
Revitalized Management and Board of Directors

- 88% of senior leadership joined Coeur within past two years
- Reconstituted board since CEO change in 2011
  - Separate Chairman and CEO roles
  - Added three independent directors with natural resource backgrounds

Key Technical Management	Years in Industry	Years with Coeur
Frank Hanagarne, SVP and Chief Operating Officer	36	3
Joe Phillips, SVP and Chief Development Officer	41	1
Hans Rasmussen, VP, Exploration	30	1
Antonio Adames, VP, Mexico & SA Ops	27	6
Terry Smith, VP, North America Ops	16	1
Sandro Ferrarone, VP, Operations Support	21	1
David Tyler, VP, Technical Services	33	1
Julio Diaz, General Manager, Palmarejo	26	1
Duilio Rivero, General Manager, San Bartolomé	23	2
Wayne Zigarlick, General Manager, Kensington	26	3
Robert Stepper, General Manager, Rochester	26	3

Improved Ability to Reach Performance Targets and Poised for Continued Success

Company AIP Performance



AIP program newly redesigned in 2014 to incentivize growth in reserves and resources per share

Recent Upgrades to Corporate Infrastructure Improved Performance Across the Organization

Operations Support

- Significantly improved mine planning capabilities

Supply Chain

- Improved cataloguing and inventory management; identified critical spares
- Best practices for contract negotiations and procurement

Financial Planning & Analysis

- Strengthened capability to set achievable guidance; greater visibility in costs and capital needs; strategic planning and scenario analysis
- Opportunity cost analysis for capital deployment; M&A due diligence

Information Technology

- Building a more robust, reliable, and consistent IT operation
- Established a culture of business value creation through IT
- Implemented program for standardized, timely, and accurate cost reporting

Human Resources

- Redesigned and implemented clear incentive programs throughout Company
- Successful organization overhaul
- Implemented robust system for performance management and feedback

2013 Highlights

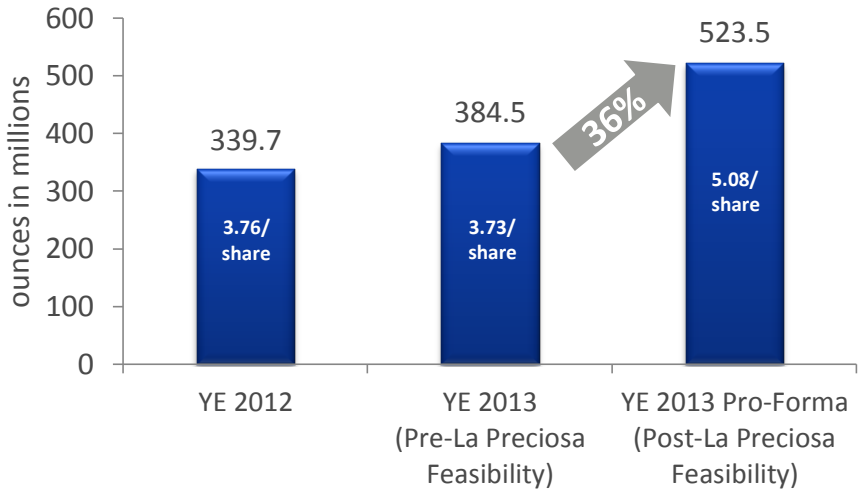
Completed Structural Upgrades

COEUR
COEUR D'ALENE MINES CORPORATION

→ COEUR MINING®

- Corporate office relocated to Chicago
- Strengthened organizational structure
  - FP&A, IT, Operations Support, Capital Projects, Technical Services, Supply Chain
- Established new royalty and streaming business Coeur Capital

Significantly Increased AgEq Mineral Reserves



Superior Companywide Achievements

ISS Quick Score	Lost-time Incident Frequency Rate	Reduction in Reportable Spills
1	0.23	60%
(highest score possible)	(down 63% from 2012)	(from 2010 to 2013)

Production and Cost Improvements in 2013

- Record gold production of 226,000 ounces, a 16% increase over 2012
- Costs applicable to sales[1] per AgEq ounce of $13.85, a 1% decrease from 2012
- All-in sustaining costs per AgEq ounce reduced 7% from 2012 to $19.83

Mineral reserves and resources effective December 31, 2013 except Endeavor, effective June 30, 2013 and La Preciosa, effective July 29, 2014. See slides in the appendix for tons and grade pertaining to mineral reserves and resources. Per share calculation based on number of shares outstanding on December 31 of the respective year.

1. Excludes amortization. See non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

2014 Year-to-Date Goals and Achievements

Execute Rochester production ramp up	✓ 2Q 2014 Rochester production increased 48% and 13% for silver and gold, respectively, compared to 1Q 2014
Reduce royalty burden on Palmarejo's cash flow	✓ New stream agreement with Franco-Nevada expected to significantly improve mine's cash flow when current agreement ends
Provide clear long-term plan for Palmarejo	✓ Provided re-scoped, higher-margin, higher-grade mine plan for Palmarejo including development of the Guadalupe underground mine
Complete feasibility study at La Preciosa and make prudent decision	✓ Announced results of La Preciosa feasibility study and decision to defer construction until project demonstrates high return for stockholders
Reduce operating costs	✓ Costs applicable to sales[1] per AgEq ounce declined 4% in 1H 2014 compared to a year ago ✓ Costs applicable to sales tracking 16% below budget August YTD
Reduce non-operating costs	✓ 2014 full-year G&A expenses expected to be 22% below 2013[2] ✓ 2014 full-year capital expenditures expected to be 21% below 2013[2]

1. Excludes amortization. See non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.
2. Represents low-end of guidance as of October 6, 2014 for G&A and top-end of guidance as of October 6, 2014 for capital expenditures.

Precious Metal Prices Have Declined Significantly Since Last Investor Day



Source: Capital IQ.

The Path Ahead: Strategic Repositioning to Drive Value

Current Asset Base

Actively deploying cash on hand in high-return investment opportunities

- Rochester: POA10
- Palmarejo: Guadalupe
- Kensington: Jualin

New Avenues

Seeking to supplement current portfolio with value-creating growth:

- Exploration
- Coeur Capital
- Business Development



- ✓ Higher-grade production
- ✓ Stronger cash flow
- ✓ Greater returns on capital

Palmarejo

Frank L. Hanagarne, Jr., SVP and Chief Operating Officer
Joe Phillips, SVP and Chief Development Officer
Hans Rasmussen, Vice President, Exploration
Bill Holder, Vice President, Health, Safety, & Loss Control
James Voyles, Vice President, Environment & Community

Palmarejo at a Glance

Location	Temoris, Chihuahua, Mexico
Ownership	100%
Land position	30,471 acres
Start up	April 2009
Initial capex	$378 million
Mine type	Underground and open-pit
Mining method	Conventional open-pit and longhole
Ore processing	Crushing
Metal recovery	Flotation and Merrill-Crowe process
Final product	Silver and gold doré
Employees	887
2013 production	7.6M oz Ag; 116,536 oz Au
2014E production	6.7 – 7.0M oz Ag; 84,000 – 90,000 oz Au
P&P reserves	41.7M oz Ag; 569,000 oz Au
M&I resources	57.2M oz Ag; 1.1M oz Au
Inferred resources	22.2M oz Ag; 621,000 oz Au





2014 production guidance as of October 6, 2014. Mineral reserves and resources as of December 31, 2013. See slides in the appendix for tons and grade pertaining to mineral reserves and resources.

Palmarejo Operating and Financial Overview

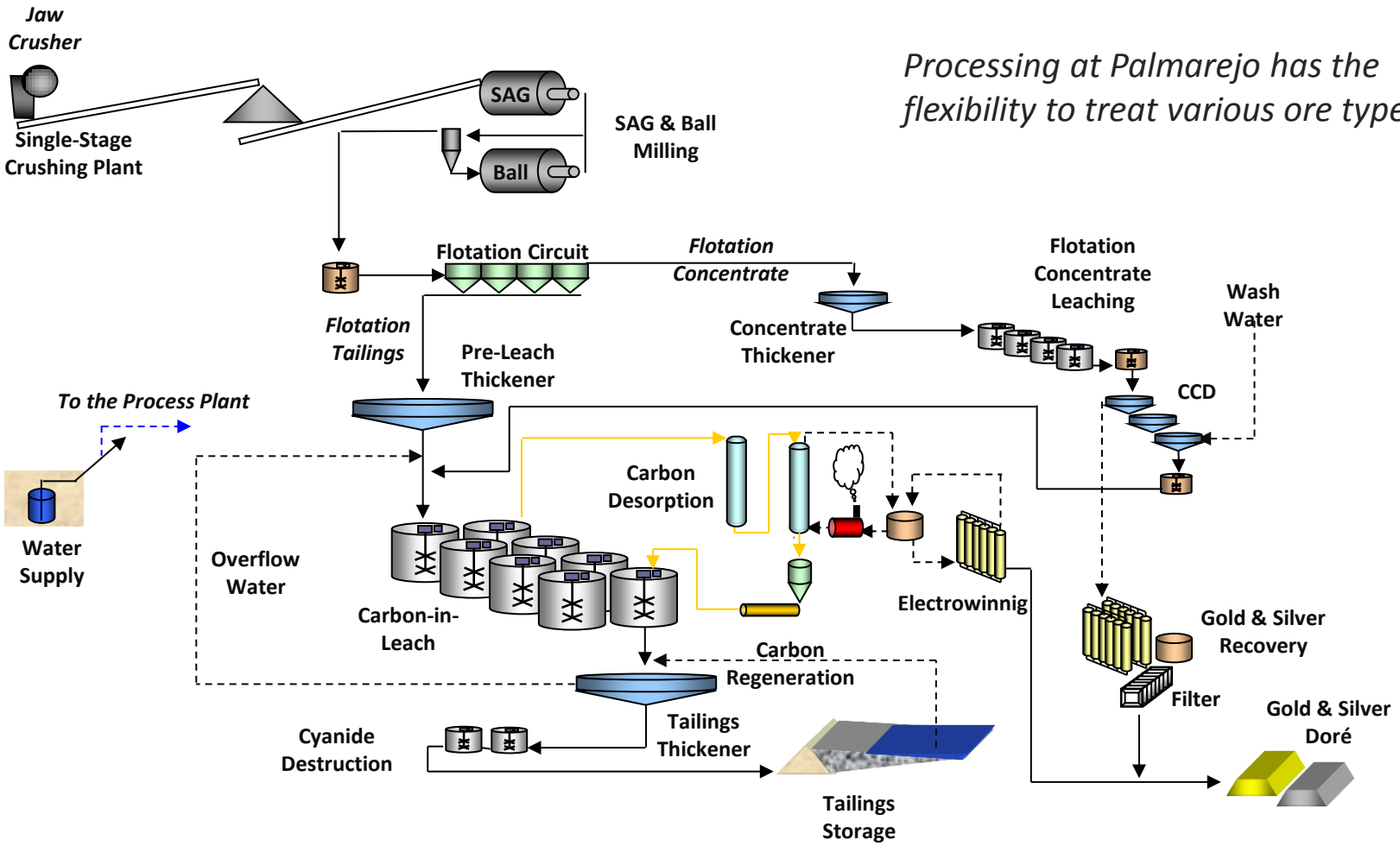
- World's 8th largest primary silver mine
- Transitioning to underground mining to maximize margins and cash flow rather than production
- Re-scoped mine plan released July 2014 reflecting transition to lower tonnage, higher-grade, higher-margin operation; includes development of a portion of the Guadalupe deposit
- Process optimization has increased recoveries and reduced processing costs; further progress expected
- Recently completed new LOI for Franco-Nevada gold stream agreement, dramatically improving expected net cash flow when current royalty agreement ends
- Potential to accelerate and expand Guadalupe development, focusing on the highest-grade and most profitable underground zones
- Several underground, high-grade exploration targets exist

Financial Stats (in millions, except per ounce amounts)	**2Q 2014**	**1Q 2014**	**Full Year 2013**
Revenue	$72.4	$68.0	$324.0
Costs applicable to sales[1]	$49.6	$43.6	$188.6
Capex	$5.6	$3.7	$33.7
Costs applicable to sales/AgEq oz[1]	$14.04	$13.36	$13.25
Costs applicable to sales and capex/AgEq oz[1]	$15.65	$14.50	$15.62

Operating Statistics	**2Q 2014**	**1Q 2014**	**Full Year 2013**
UG tons mined (000s)	177	210	792
UG silver/gold grade (oz/t)	6.15/0.11	5.95/0.11	4.98/0.11
OP tons mined (000s)	321	358	1,499
OP silver/gold grade (oz/t)	3.72/0.03	3.50/0.03	3.83/0.03
Silver ounces produced (000s)	1,761	1,820	7,603
Gold ounces produced	23,706	25,216	116,536
Silver equivalent[2] ounces produced (000s)	3,183	3,333	14,595

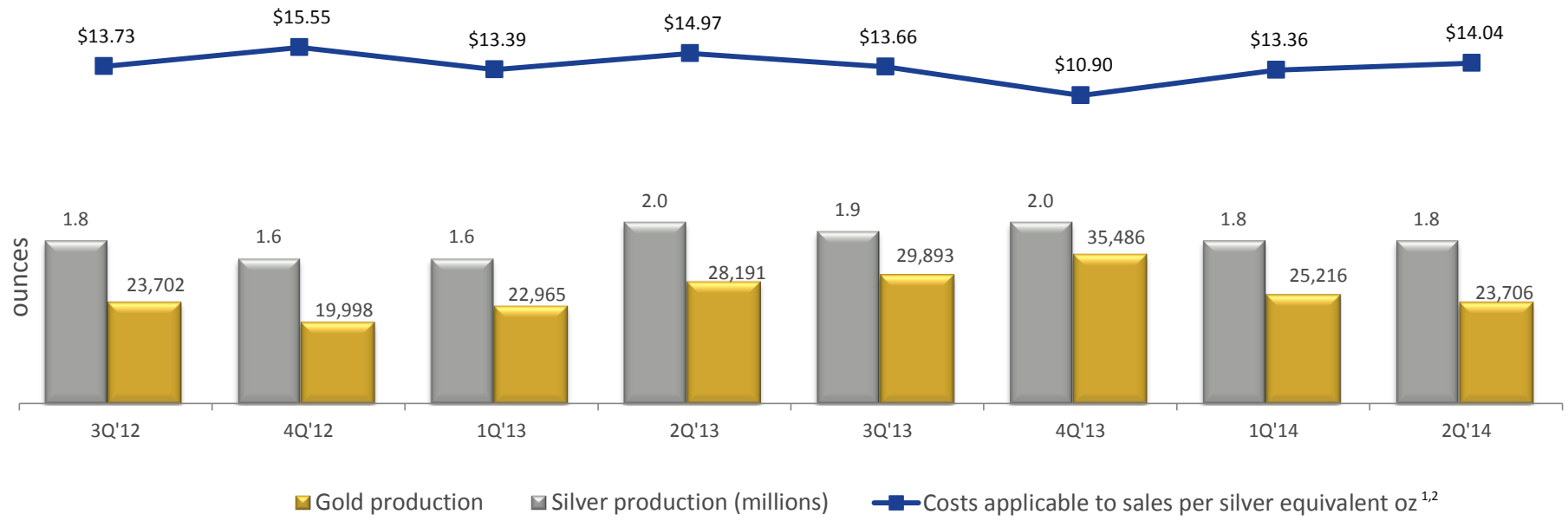
1. See non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

Palmarejo Process Flowsheet



Processing at Palmarejo has the flexibility to treat various ore types

Improving Consistency of Production, Cash Flow, and Costs





1. See non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.
2. Excludes gold production royalty payments to Franco Nevada.

Strategic Repositioning of Palmarejo

Re-Scoped Mine Plan

- Reduced throughput; underground only; Guadalupe as only ore source in 2016 and beyond

Grade

- "Quality over quantity" ounces to drive significantly higher silver and gold grades
- Targeted exploration efforts in high-grade zones

Recovery

- Process improvements and lower throughput expected to further increase recoveries

Cash Flow

- Higher-margin production and new gold stream agreement expected to increase net cash flow

Upside Preserved

- Carefully designed mine plan to enable expanding based on higher metal prices or positive drill results

- ✓ Maximizes net cash flow and margins
- ✓ Expected returns exceed cost of capital
- ✓ Mine life extended

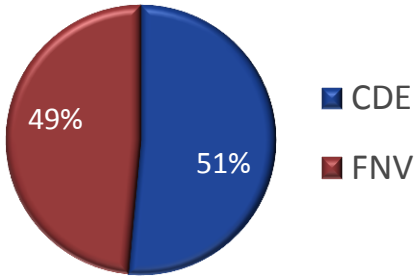
New Gold Stream Agreement Expected to Unlock Value at Palmarejo

Coeur has entered into an LOI for a new agreement with Franco-Nevada that will take effect following the completion of the minimum obligation under the current royalty stream agreement

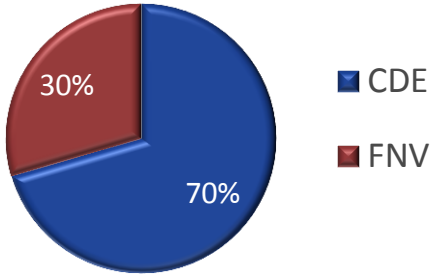
- Coeur paid $2 million to terminate the existing royalty stream agreement
- The new gold stream agreement provides for a $22 million contribution by Franco-Nevada to help fund development of Guadalupe
- The cost contribution by Franco-Nevada for 50% of the gold production from Palmarejo will be $800 per ounce, compared to $408 per ounce in the existing agreement
- The new gold stream agreement is expected to result in increased annual cash flow to Coeur, which facilitates a longer mine life at Palmarejo

*2013 cash flow from operations to Coeur would have been **$22 million higher** if operating under proposed terms of new gold stream agreement*

2013 Cash Flow from Operations Received from Palmarejo



2013 Cash Flow from Operations Received from Palmarejo if New Gold Stream Agreement was in Place[1]



1. Represents pro-forma 2013 cash flow from operations after giving effect to proposed terms of the new gold stream agreement with Franco-Nevada.

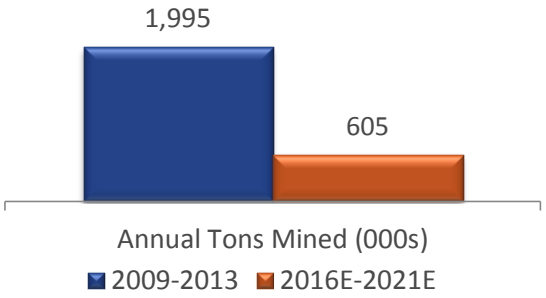
Palmarejo Production – "Quality versus Quantity" to Maximize Grade, Margins, and Mine Life

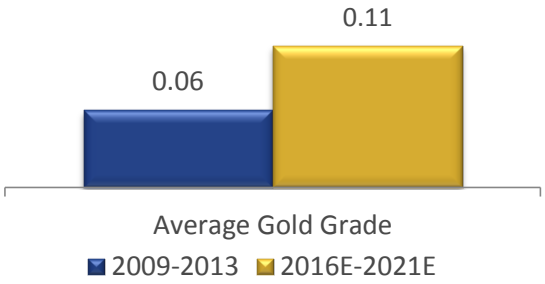
2009-2013: high tonnage, low grade

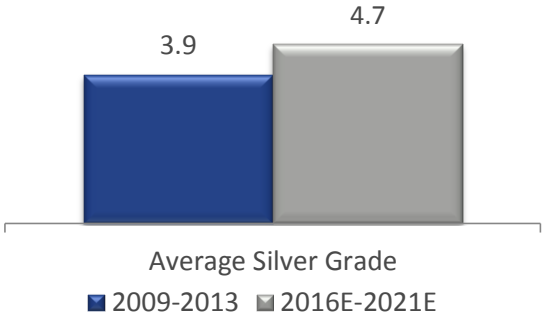
- High production rate hampers speed of replacement; shortens mine life

2016E-2021E: Low tonnage, high grade

- Low production rate facilitates future mine life extension from exploration efforts







Year-end 2013 Reserves & Resources	Tons (000s)	Grade (oz/ton)		Ounces (000s)	
		Ag	Au	Ag	Au
Proven & Probable Reserves	11,235	**3.71**	**0.051**	41,653	569
Measured & Indicated Resources	26,302	**2.17**	**0.043**	57,188	1,140
Inferred Resources	11,611	**1.91**	**0.053**	22,188	621

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

Palmarejo Cost Performance and LOM Assumptions

	2011	2012	2013	2014E – 2021E
Ore tons mined (in thousands)	1,729	2,164	2,323	887
OP mining costs per OP ton mined	$2.54	$1.93	$1.63	$2.10
UG mining costs per UG ton mined	$73	$62	$44	$53[1]
Processing costs per ton processed	$37	$29	$25	$27
G&A per ton processed	$16	$15	$13	$17
CAS per silver equivalent ounce[2]	$11.2	$13.2	**$13.3**	**$11.3**
Annual net cash flow[3]	$134.8	$123.8	**$21.9**	**$29.9**

- LOM costs per ton are above historic levels due to the materially reduced throughput, resulting in lower fixed cost absorption
- Higher grades in the re-scoped mine plan are expected to result in declining costs applicable to sales
- Lower capital expenditures and new gold stream agreement[4] expected to result in higher net cash flow at current metal prices, despite lower tons mined

1. Includes additional haulage costs to transport ore from Guadalupe.
2. Excludes amortization.
3. In millions. Assumes silver price of $20/oz and gold price of $1,300/oz.
4. Effective upon satisfaction of minimum obligation under current royalty agreement.

Palmarejo LOM Financial Summary

$ in millions except per ounce data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Silver price ($/oz)	$20	$20	$20	$20	$20	$20	$20	$20	$20
Gold price ($/oz)	$1,300	$1,300	$1,300	$1,300	$1,300	$1,300	$1,300	$1,300	$1,300
Gross revenue	$250	$183	$121	$203	$207	$116	$128	$76	$1,285
Costs applicable to sales (CAS)[1]	$170	$131	$68	$105	$105	$56	$36	$20	$692
CAS per silver equivalent ounce[2]	$14.19	$14.89	$11.73	$10.88	$10.66	$10.05	$5.92	$5.67	$11.28
Exploration	$6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	$6
Cash flow from operations	$74	$52	$53	$98	$102	$60	$92	$56	$587
Capital expenditures	$29	$31	$28	$20	$17	$21	$11	$2	$157
Franco-Nevada royalty / gold stream[3]	$45	$24	$34	$25	$26	$12	$14	$10	$190
Net cash flow	$0	$3	$9	$53	$60	$28	$67	$44	$239

- Significant decrease in CAS per silver equivalent ounce[2]; strong net cash flow in years 2017 and beyond once remaining minimum obligation under existing royalty stream with Franco-Nevada is reached by September 2016

Note: Financial summary is pre-tax.

1. Excludes amortization.
2. Non-GAAP measure. For comparison purposes, 2016-2021 does not include impact of the new gold stream agreement.
3. Represents full cash flow impact of the current royalty stream agreement which is expected to end by September 2016 and gold deliveries under the new gold stream agreement expected to commence thereafter.

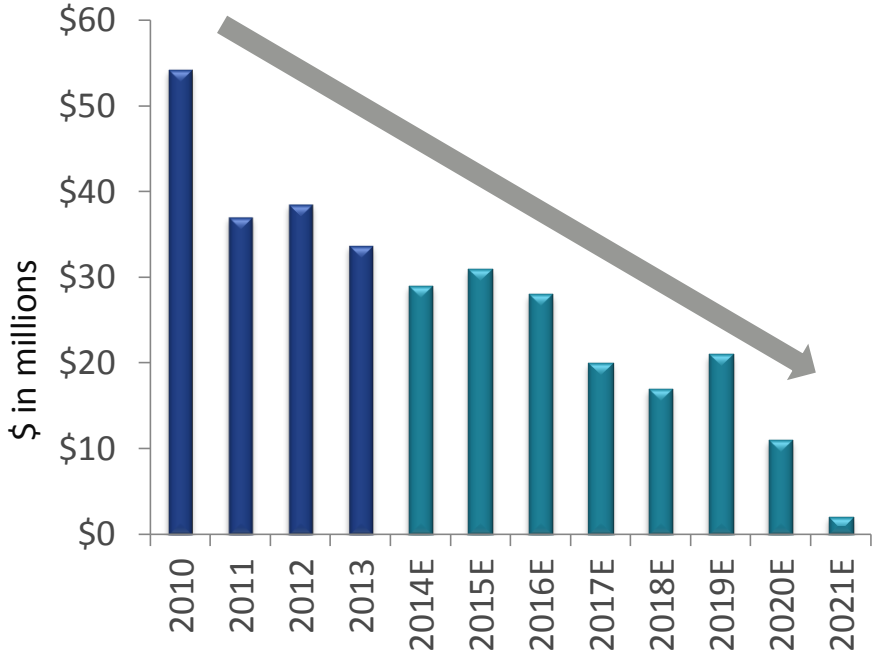
Palmarejo Opportunities

Key Opportunities

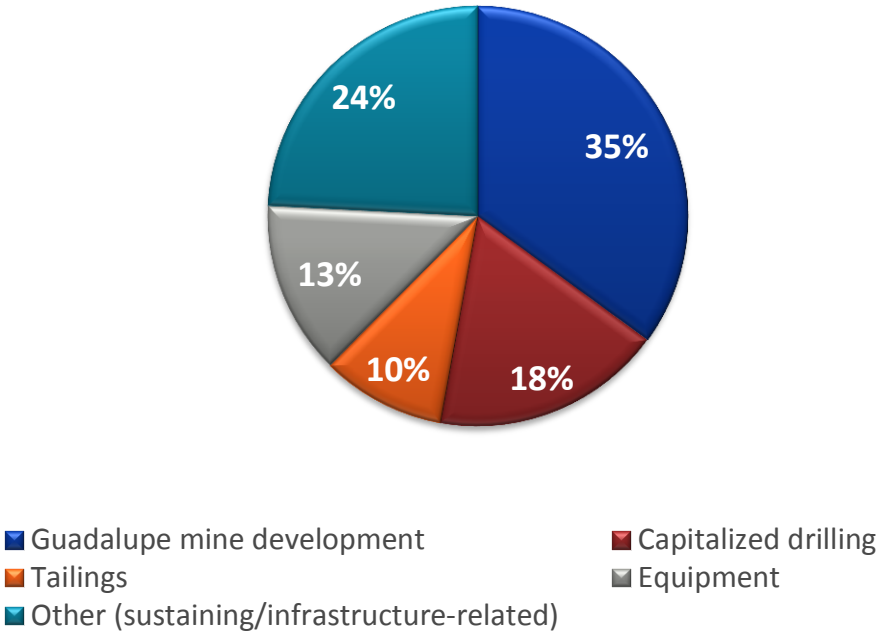
- Phased increase of mining at Guadalupe beyond currently planned rates
- Reduced tonnage provides additional cost-reduction opportunities
- Guadalupe deep target and inferred resource drilling
- Regional resource additions including Independencia and Los Bancos
- Large, prospective land position

Palmarejo Capital Profile

Past and Projected Capital Expenditures



2014 - LOM Capital Expenditures



- $55 million of the total 2014-2021 capex program of $157 million expected to be spent on Guadalupe mine development
- $24 million of the $28 million capitalized drilling program expected to be spent on upgrading high-grade inferred material at Guadalupe in the re-scoped mine plan to reserves
- Capital needs expected to decline significantly beyond 2016 as production from Palmarejo ramps down and Guadalupe development is completed

Note: Projected capital expenditures from LOM financial summary on slide 25.

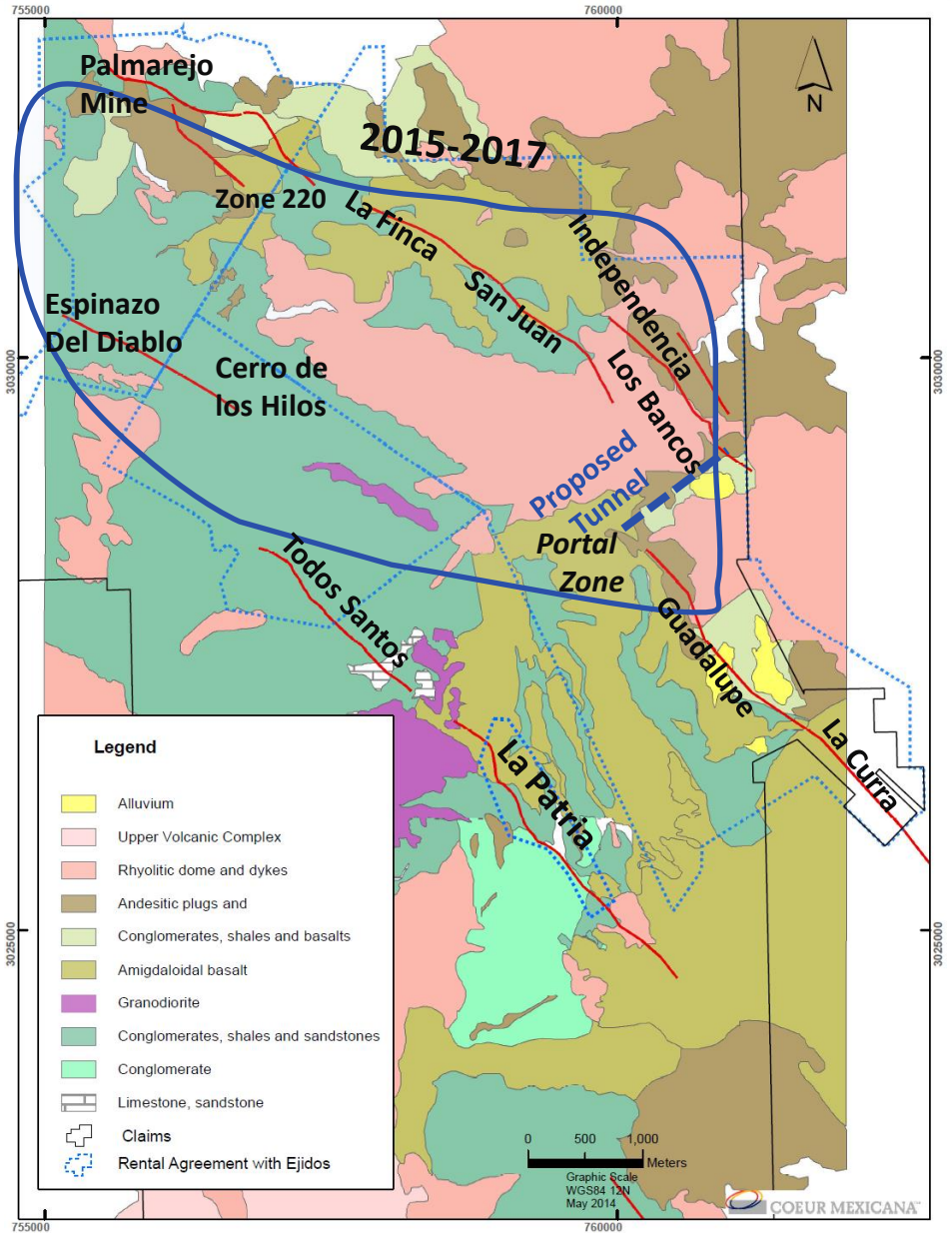
Strongest Upside Potential Expected from Guadalupe Underground Inferred Resources

Guadalupe underground inferred silver and gold grades are 29% and 116% higher, respectively, than Palmarejo's current reserve grades

Tons and ounces in thousands	Short Tons	Grade (oz/t)		Ounces	
		Silver	Gold	Silver	Gold
Underground Inferred Resources					
Guadalupe	3,951	4.78	0.110	18,894	433
Palmarejo	32	3.66	0.056	117	2
Open Pit Inferred Resources					
Guadalupe	217	3.28	0.039	709	8
Palmarejo	3	2.07	0.018	7	0
La Patria	7,408	0.33	0.024	2,460	178
Total Resources Inferred	**11,611**			**22,188**	**621**

Effective December 31, 2013. Metal prices used for mineral resources were $29.00 per ounce of silver and $1,600 per ounce of gold. 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 details on the estimation of mineral resources, please refer to the NI 43-101-compliant Technical Report for Coeur's Palmarejo Project dated January 1, 2013 on file at sedar.com.

Palmarejo Exploration Program



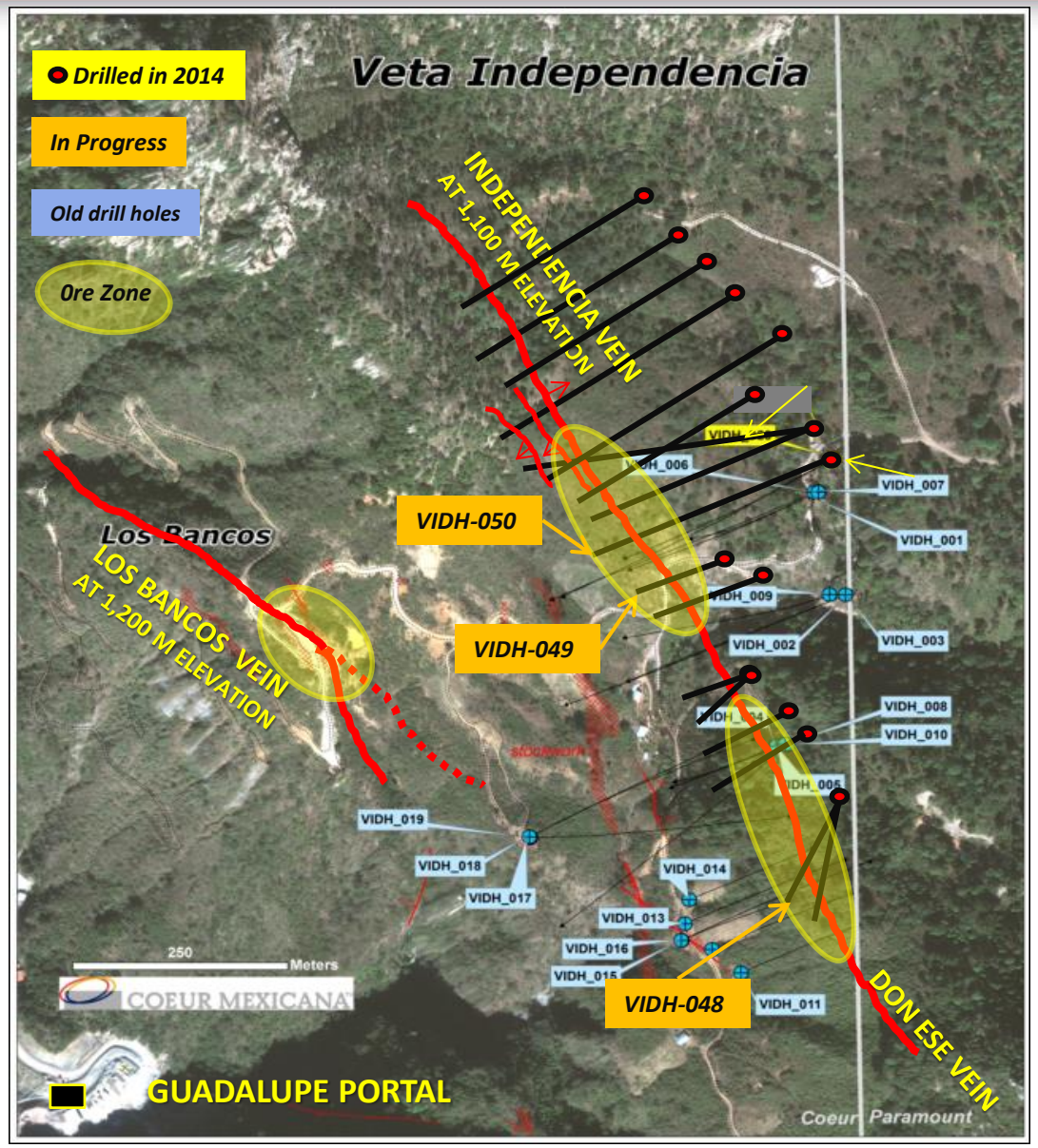
Further Delineation and Infill Drill Program

- Priorities:
  1. Guadalupe underground
  2. Independencia underground

Resource Discovery Drill Program

- Priorities:
  1. **Veta Independencia**
  2. **Guadalupe – Independencia tunnel**
  3. Los Bancos
  4. Portal zone
  5. La Curra open pit
  6. Espinazo Del Diablo
  7. La Finca – San Juan

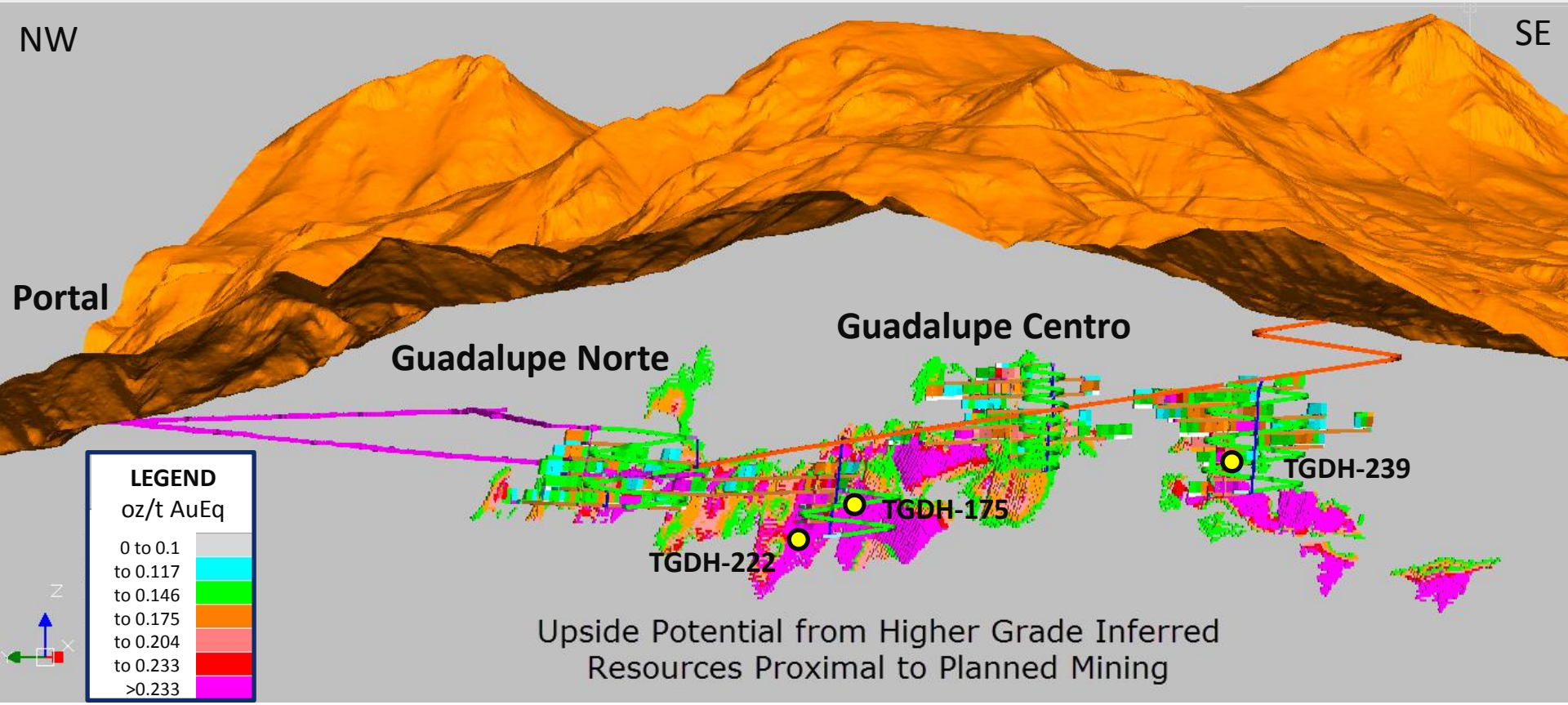
Independencia Vein



Status of the Program:

- Three rigs drilling; 28 holes completed totaling 12,800 meters
- All the holes intercepted mineralized structure showing good continuity along strike and down dip
- 850 meters of strike length already identified on Coeur's property
  - Vein remains open to the NW
  - Two shallow dipping ore zones identified
- High grades expected in the southern zone close to the property boundary
- Current drilling focused on the definition of high grade resources, near property boundary

Guadalupe Zone: Inferred Resources



TGDH-175: 159 ft @ 0.09 oz/t Au; 8.0 oz/t Ag (0.23 oz/t AuEq)

Includes : 69 ft @ 0.12 oz/t Au; 12.0 oz/t Ag (0.33 oz/t AuEq)

TGDH-222: 64 ft @ 0.35 oz/t Au; 16.4 oz/t Ag (0.64 oz/t AuEq)

Includes : 16 ft @ 0.97 oz/t Au; 35.4 oz/t Ag (1.59 oz/t AuEq)

TGDH-239: 31 ft @ 0.10 oz/t Au, 6.6 oz/t Ag (0.22 oz/t AuEq)

(AuEq = (Ag/56.88) + Au)

Note: Drill results are from the 3Q 2013 drill program. See press release dated November 6, 2013 for further details.

Palmarejo Safety and Security Performance

Highlights

- 87% reduction in serious injuries in last 32 months
- Improved near miss reporting
- Formalizing contractor management program
- Health & Safety department staffing and development
- Industrial hygiene program implemented
- Health & Safety department integrated into operations
- Improved security for loss control and modified site security access including staffing, gate control, and access
- Developed security best practices

Total Reportable Incident Frequency Rate

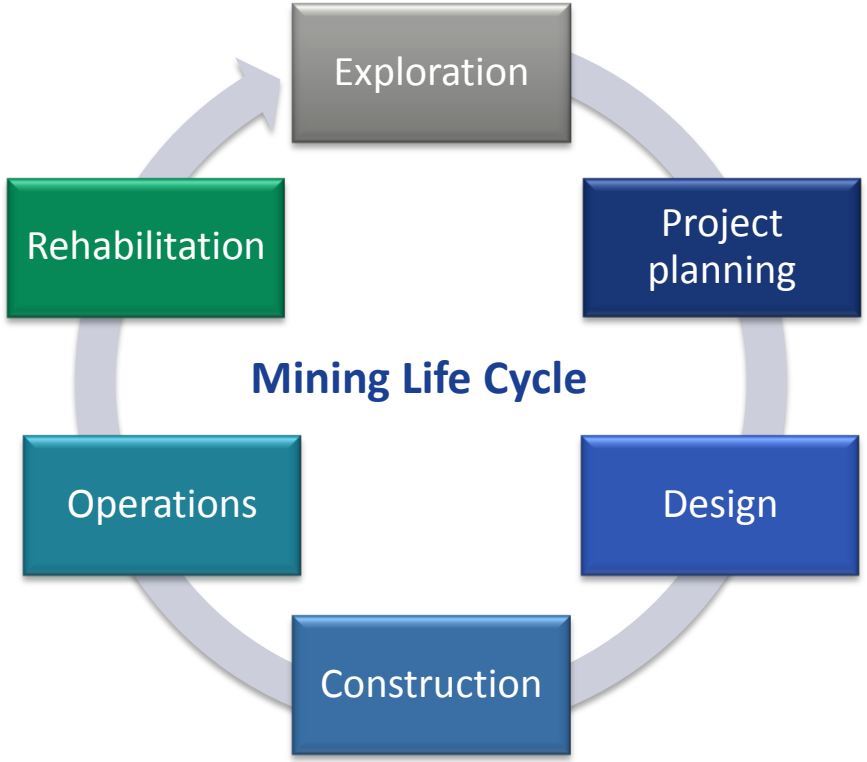
2012-2014 YTD (August)



Palmarejo Environmental Considerations

- Industria Limpia Certification (“clean industry”)
- Working toward International Cyanide Code Certification
- Permitting Guadalupe project and exploration opportunities
- Incorporating environmental reclamation into mine life planning





Palmarejo Community Relations Initiatives

- Six consecutive years of receiving the Empresa Socialmente Responsible award
- Sustaining social commitment to local community development
  - Sewer and water projects
  - Health care and schools
  - Contracts with Ejidos
  - School seminars and workshops
  - Scholarship program
  - Visual health campaign



ESR EMPRESA SOCIALMENTE RESPONSABLE

Rochester

Frank L. Hanagarne, Jr., SVP and Chief Operating Officer

Joe Phillips, SVP and Chief Development Officer

Hans Rasmussen, Vice President, Exploration

Bill Holder, Vice President, Health, Safety, & Loss Control

James Voyles, Vice President, Environment & Community

Rochester Video



Rochester at a Glance

Location	Lovelock, Nevada
Ownership	100%
Land position	10,800 acres
Start up	October 1986
Initial capex	$24 million
Mine type	Open-pit
Mining method	Conventional open-pit
Ore processing	Crushing
Metal recovery	Heap leach
Final product	Silver and gold doré
Employees	293
2013 production	2.8M oz Ag; 30,860 oz Au
2014E production	4.1 – 4.4M oz Ag; 34,000 – 38,000 oz Au
P&P reserves	101.3M oz Ag; 681,000 oz Au
M&I resources	61.8M oz Ag; 454,000 oz Au
Inferred resources	23.3M oz Ag; 101,000 oz Au





2014 production guidance as of October 6, 2014. Mineral reserves and resources as of December 31, 2013. See slides in the appendix for tons and grade pertaining to mineral reserves and resources.

Rochester Operating and Financial Overview

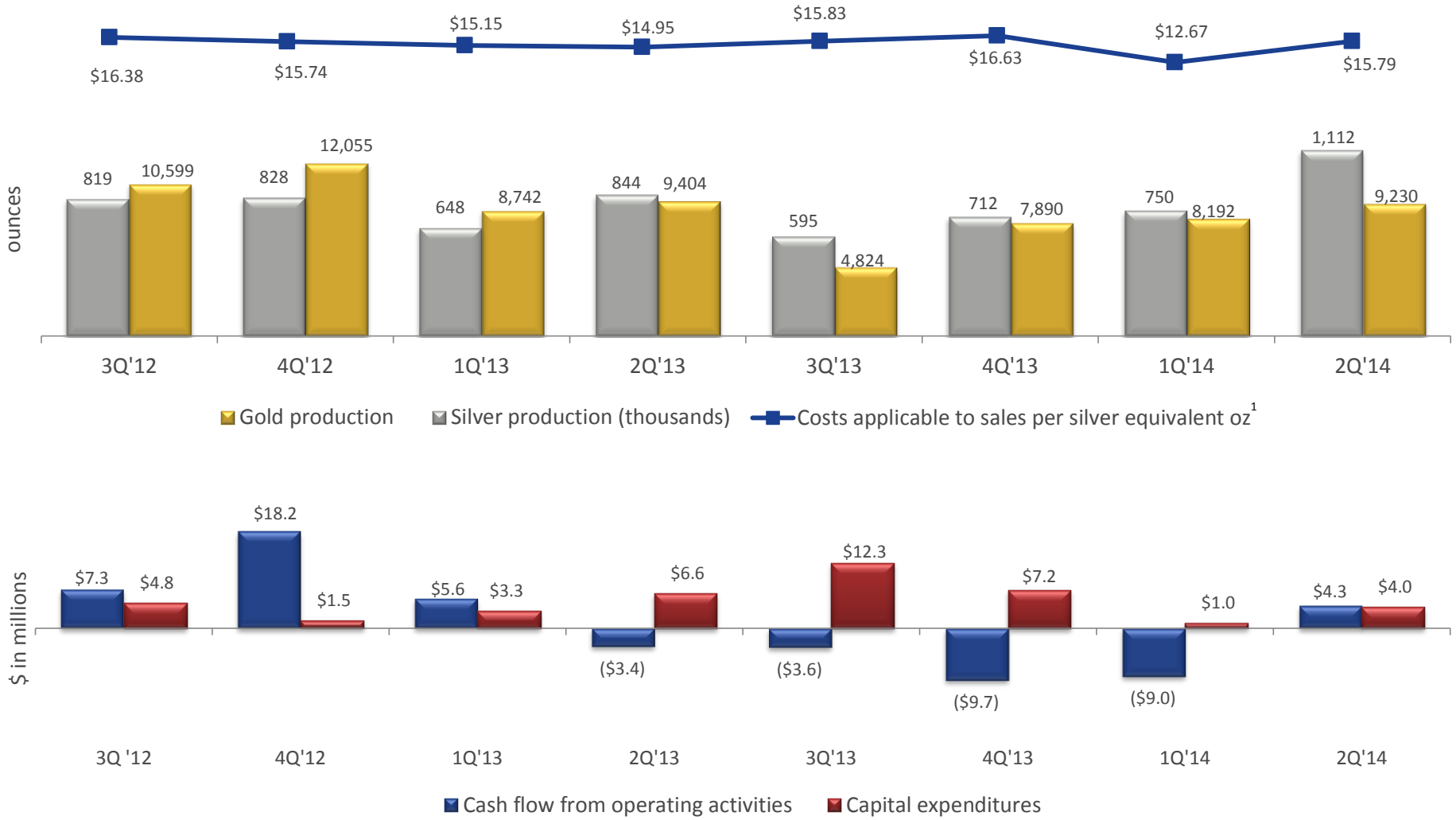
- 2nd largest primary silver mine in the United States
- Completed 72 million ton leach pad capacity expansion in 2013
- Permitting for 120 million tons of additional pad capacity well underway
- Production ramp-up on plan
- Several expansion opportunities on the horizon
- Recent positive drill results in high-grade structures
- Expected to be the highest-return asset in Coeur's portfolio:
  - Attractive jurisdiction
  - Low capital requirements
  - Low execution risk (26-year operating history)
  - Abundant reserves

Financial Stats (in millions, except per ounce amounts)	2Q 2014	1Q 2014	Full Year 2013
Revenue	$31.2	$24.2	$119.3
Costs applicable to sales[1]	$24.4	$14.7	$77.9
Capex	$4.0	$1.0	$29.4
Costs applicable to sales/AgEq oz[1]	$15.79	$12.67	$15.54
Costs applicable to sales & capex/AgEq oz[1]	$18.39	$13.50	$21.40

Operating Stats	2Q 2014	1Q 2014	Full Year 2013
Tons placed (000s)	3,329	3,640	12,312
Silver ounces produced (000s)	1,112	750	2,799
Gold ounces produced	9,230	8,192	30,860
Silver equivalent[2] ounces produced (000s)	1,666	1,242	4,651

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

Increased Silver and Gold Production Drove Highest Cash Flow in More than a Year in 2Q 2014



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

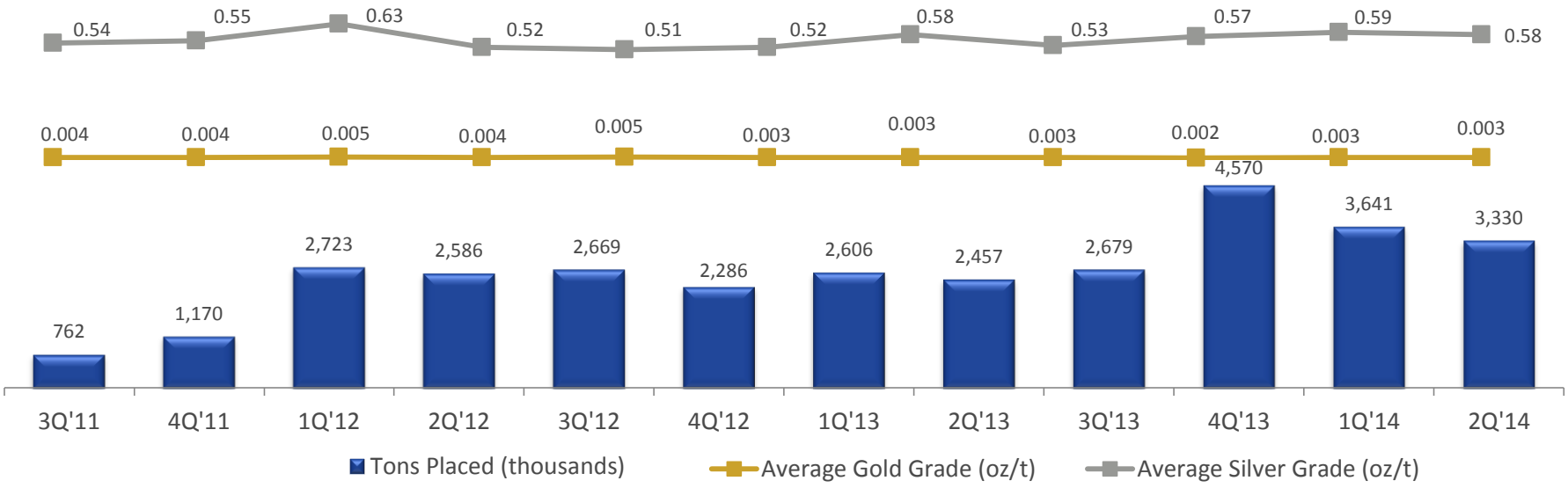
Rochester Cost Performance

	2012	2013	1Q 2014	2Q 2014
Ore tons mined (in thousands)	11,711	13,402	2,922	3,115
Mining costs per ton mined	$1.89	$2.30	$2.83	$1.31
Processing costs per ton processed	$3	$4	$5	$4
G&A per ton processed	$2	$2	$1	$1

- Ramp up of Stage 3 leach pad and upgrades to crushing/loading circuit significantly reduced mining, processing, and G&A costs
- Opportunity to accelerate scale of operation to lower costs per ton and maximize net cash flow:
  - Increase crushing rates 25 – 30% to currently permitted level of 18.5 million tons per year
  - Install high-rate crushing system
  - Upgrade mining equipment to match higher crushing rates
  - Pursue preliminary construction activities related to new leach pad in early 2016

Rising Tons Placed and Consistent Grade Performance

Exploration efforts focus on bringing higher grade material into the mine plan



Year-end 2013 Reserves & Resources	Tons (000s)	Grade (oz/ton)		Ounces (000s)	
		Ag	Au	Ag	Au
Proven & Probable Reserves	187,234	0.54	0.004	101,369	681
Measured & Indicated Resources	141,722	0.44	0.003	61,753	454
Inferred Resources	37,365	0.62	0.003	23,295	101

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

Strategic Repositioning of Rochester

POA10

- Extend production, increase production rate, reduce costs beginning in 2017

Crushing

- Increase crushing rates 25%-30% to permitted level of 18.5 million tons/year

Exploration

- Continue drilling of higher-grade mineralization in-pit and near-pit

New Equipment

- Install high-rate crushing system; upgrade mining equipment to match higher crushing rates

Further Upside

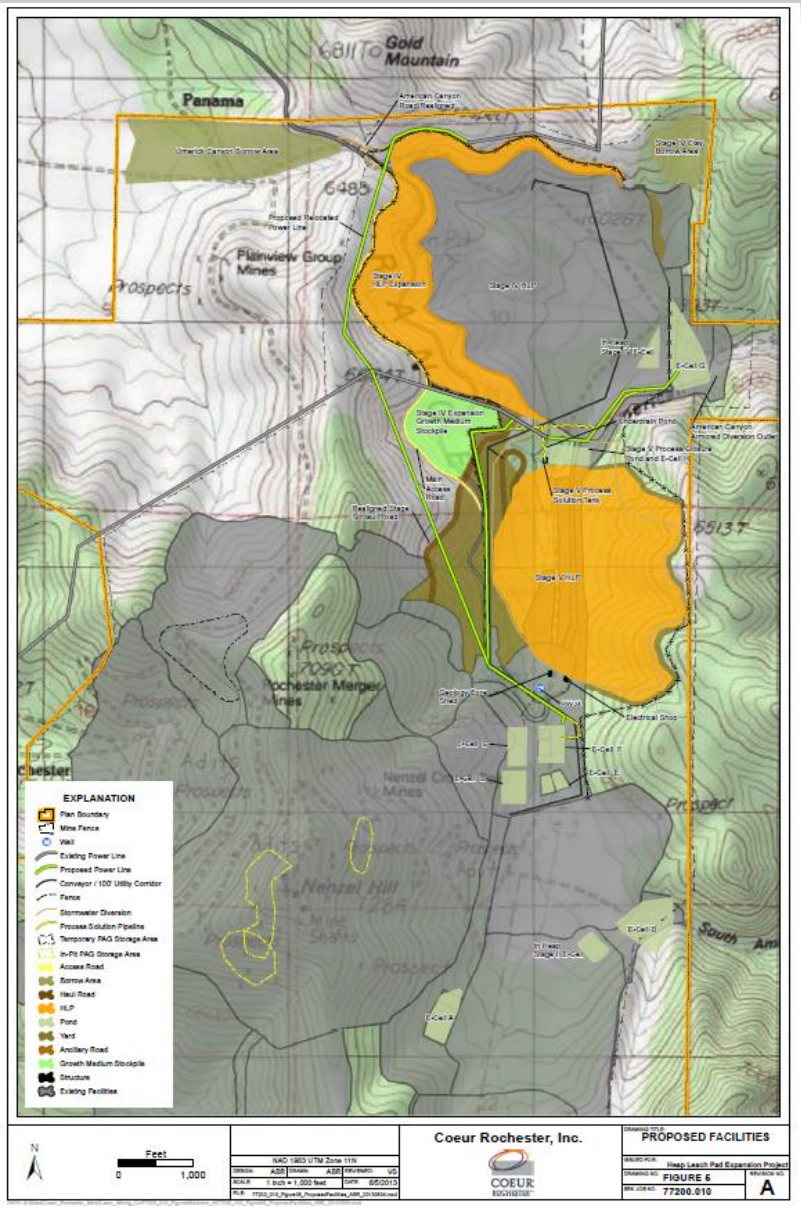
- Large reserve base and scaleable production process presents opportunity for further expansion

- ✓ Expected high-return use of capital
- ✓ Accelerates net cash flow
- ✓ Increases presence in favorable, low-risk jurisdiction

POA 10: Preparing for the Next Phase of Growth

Proposed expansion is within the permitted mine area and includes:

- Expansion of existing Stage 4 heap leach pad
- Construction of new Stage 5 heap leach pad and ancillary structures
- Minor relocation of access road and utilities
- Relocation of small portion of American Canyon Road
- Updated provisions for future reclamation and closure activities at the mine site
- Approval expected September 2015



Rochester LOM Plan Summary

Current mine plan includes reserves only – significant opportunity to improve the economics through resource conversion and potential to accelerate timing of leach pad / crushing expansion

tons and oz in thousands, $ in millions	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Tons Processed	14,235	15,900	15,900	16,520	16,520	20,020	20,020	20,020	20,020	20,020	8,058	187,234
Silver Oz Recovered	4,473	4,619	4,674	4,694	5,259	5,227	7,635	7,299	7,840	7,847	2,268	61,835
Gold Oz Recovered	30.8	42.5	47.2	59.3	69.9	67.3	53.7	65.2	77.1	77.0	37.4	627.4
Operating Cash Flow	$35.6	$22.7	$26.8	$40.1	$67.3	$37.1	$75.9	$86.5	$115.2	$140.0	$36.9	$684.1
Capital Expenditures	$18.0	$20.0	$40.0	$20.0	$20.0	$50.0	$3.0	$3.0	$3.0	$3.0	$3.0	$183.0
Net Cash Flow	$17.6	$2.7	$(13.2)	$20.1	$47.3	$(12.9)	$72.9	$83.5	$112.2	$137.0	$33.9	$501.1

Source: Technical Report dated February 21, 2014 on file at sedar.com. Please review the Technical Report for a description of the various assumptions and parameters used in preparing the LOM plan. Assumes the mining of reserves only and metal prices of $25/ounce for silver and $1,450/ounce for gold.

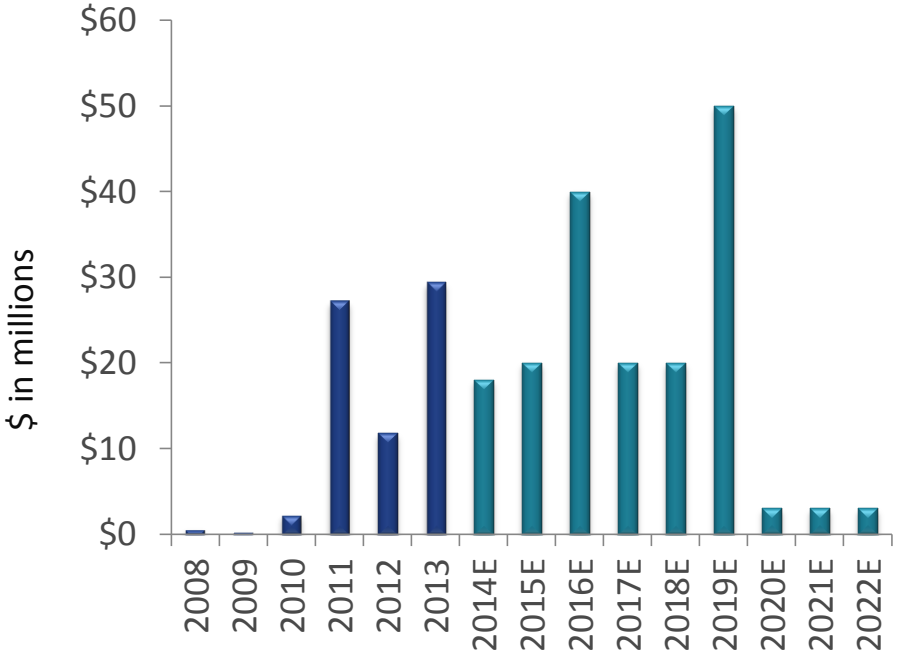
Rochester Opportunities

Key Opportunities

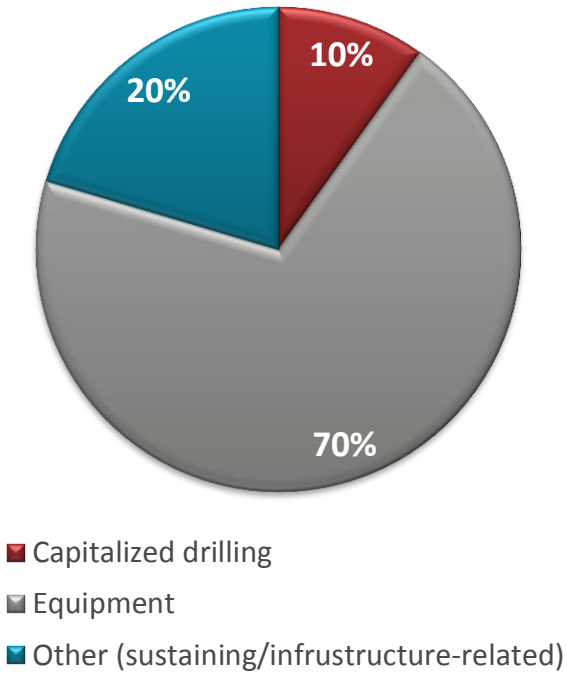
- Enhance current plan through addition of higher grade resources
- Achieve higher margin
  - Higher gold production
  - Lower cost structure

Rochester Capital Profile

Past and Projected Capital Expenditures



2014E Capital Expenditures



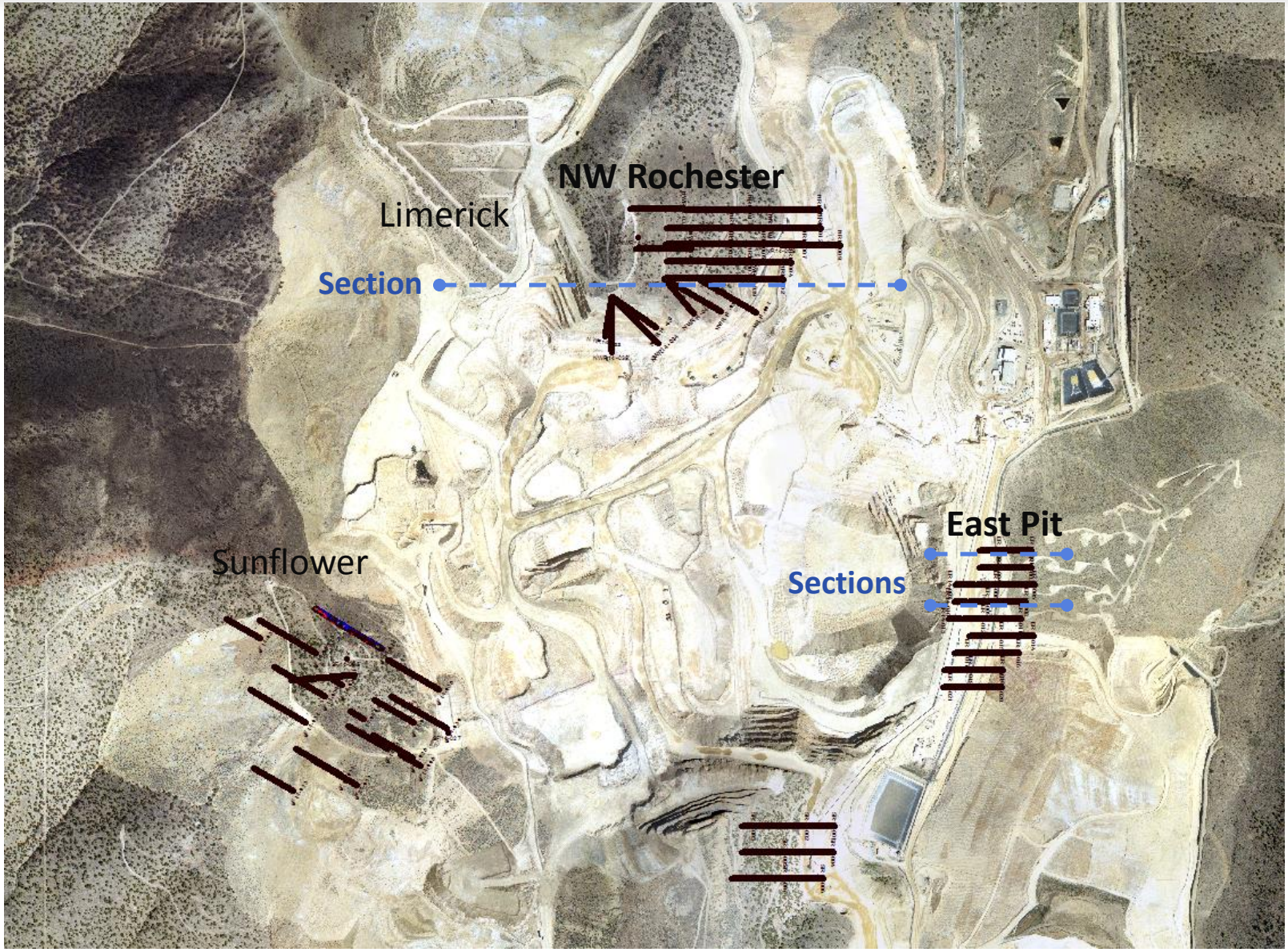
- Higher capital needs in 2016 and 2019 to execute Stage 4 and 5 leach pad expansion and increase crushing rates
- Potential opportunity to accelerate timing of expansion plans and related growth projects

Note: Projected capital expenditures based on LOM plan in the Technical Report dated February 21, 2014 on file at sedar.com. Please review the Technical Report for a description of the various assumptions and parameters used in preparing the LOM plan.

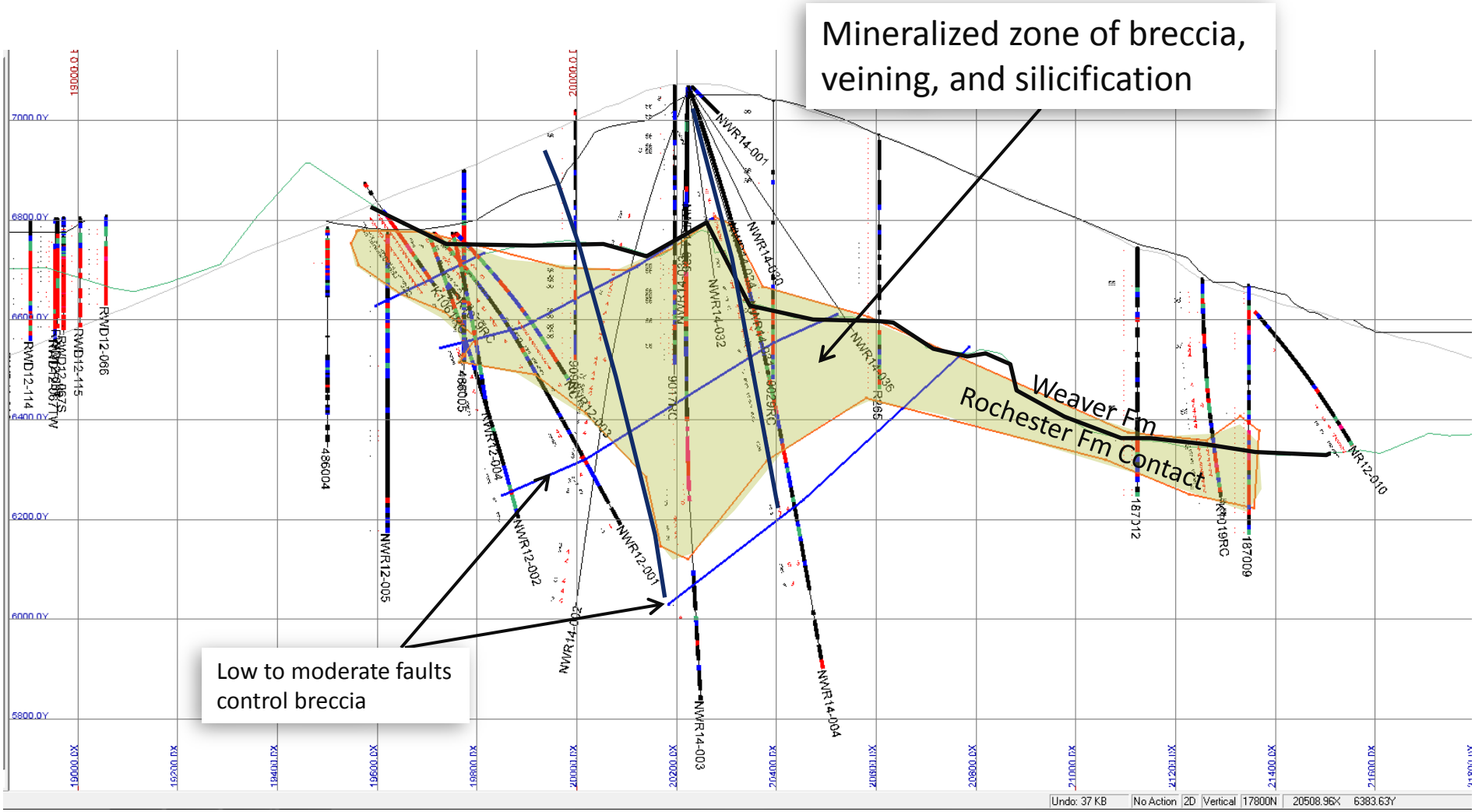
Rochester Looking South - Exploration



Rochester Target Areas 2014 - 2015



Northwest Rochester Drilling 2014: Section Looking North



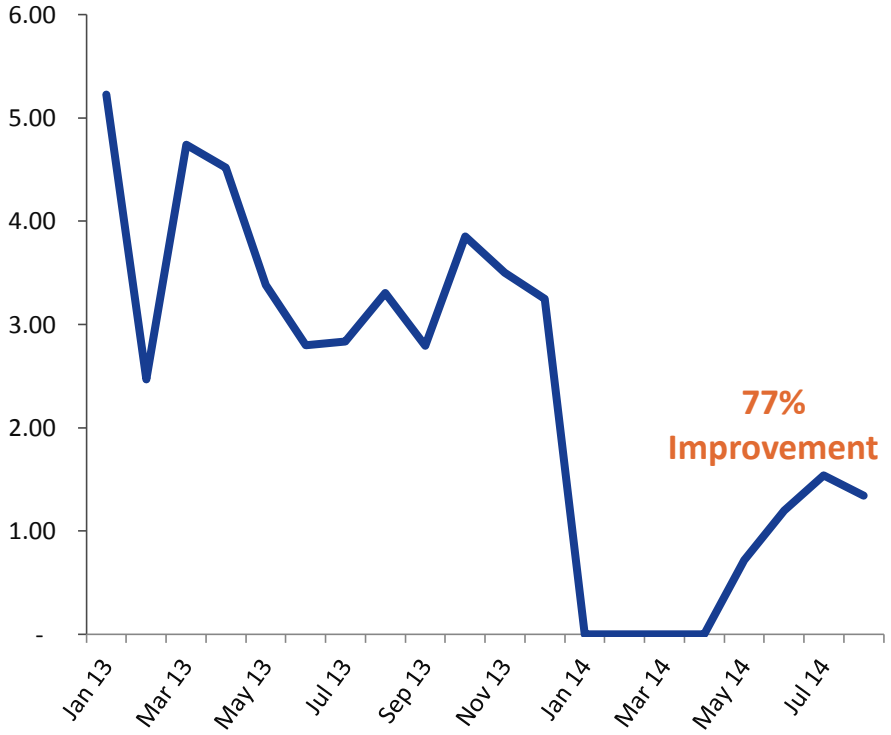
Rochester Safety Performance

Highlights

- 77% reduction in serious injuries in last 20 months
- 7 years without an employee lost time injury
- 50% reduction in property damage incidents in last 20 months
- 76% decrease in MSHA citations in last 20 months
- 73% decrease in workers' compensation costs (2014 compared to 2013)
- Workforce engagement through behavior-based safety implementation
- Industrial hygiene program implemented
- Occupational health and wellness program developed

Total Reportable Incident Frequency Rate

2013-2014 YTD (August)



Rochester Environmental Considerations

- Numerous awards for wildlife habitat enhancement and recognition from the State of Nevada for excellence in mining reclamation
- Expansion on schedule
  - Comprehensive Environmental Impact Statement covers the expansion and final closure of the mine in the future
- Comprehensive groundwater management and protection
- Aligned reclamation plan with best engineering practices and proven reclamation techniques
- Incorporating sustainability in new project designs
- Comprehensive environmental monitoring for continuous performance



Rochester Community Relations Initiatives

- Community Outreach
  - Sponsor local events and teach educators about mining through Nevada Mining Association
  - Revitalized the Lovelock/Pershing County Chamber of Commerce
  - Helped create and continue to support the Pershing County Economic Diversification Authority
  - Sponsor Marzen House Museum
    (mining and cultural artifacts)



Kensington

Frank L. Hanagarne, Jr., SVP and Chief Operating Officer

Joe Phillips, SVP and Chief Development Officer

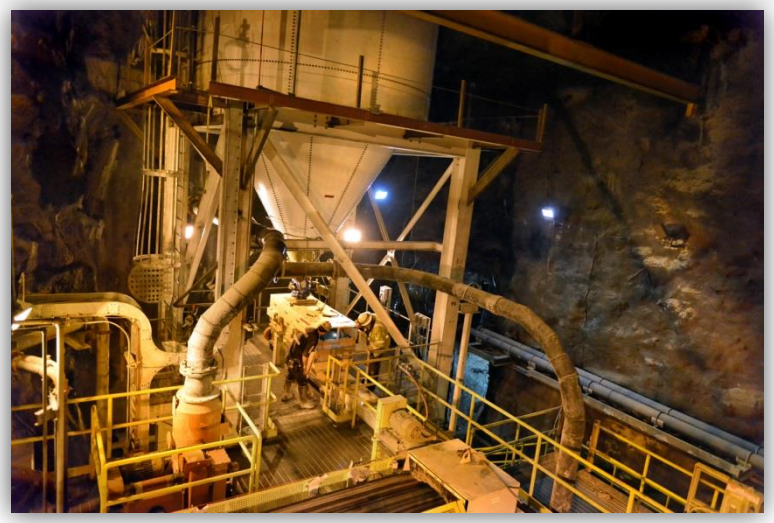
Hans Rasmussen, Vice President, Exploration

Bill Holder, Vice President, Health, Safety, & Loss Control

James Voyles, Vice President, Environment & Community

Kensington at a Glance

Location	45 miles NNW of Juneau, Alaska
Ownership	100%
Land position	12,393 acres
Start up	June 2010
Initial capex	$425 million
Mine type	Underground
Mining method	Longhole stoping
Ore processing	Primary and secondary ball mills
Metal recovery	Flotation
Final product	Gold concentrate
Employees	317
2013 production	114,821 oz Au
2014E production	105,000 – 112,000 oz Au
P&P reserves	902,000 oz Au
M&I resources	566,000 oz Au
Inferred resources	263,000 oz Au





2014 production guidance as of October 6, 2014. Mineral reserves and resources as of December 31, 2013. See slides in the appendix for tons and grade pertaining to mineral reserves and resources.

Kensington Operating and Financial Overview

- Greater operational consistency achieved and higher tonnage mine plan is underway
- Mine planning and exploration in 2014 focused on high-grade areas
- Potential to introduce new sorting technology to further improve recovery rate
- Disciplined approach to improvement of financial performance:
  - Stope recovery improvement efforts
  - Bulk fuel initiative
  - Reduction in third party services
  - Strategic use of mining contractors to enhance financial performance
- More significant opportunities to reduce $/oz lie in improving the grade of the material mined and milled

Financial Statistics (in millions, except per ounce amounts)	2Q 2014	1Q 2014	Full Year 2013
Revenue	$29.0	$36.1	$148.8
Costs applicable to sales[1]	$23.2	$28.5	$104.6
Capex	$4.0	$4.7	$21.4
Costs applicable to sales per gold oz[1]	$1,008	$1,005	$890
Costs applicable to sales & capex/gold oz[1]	$1,181	$1,171	$1,072

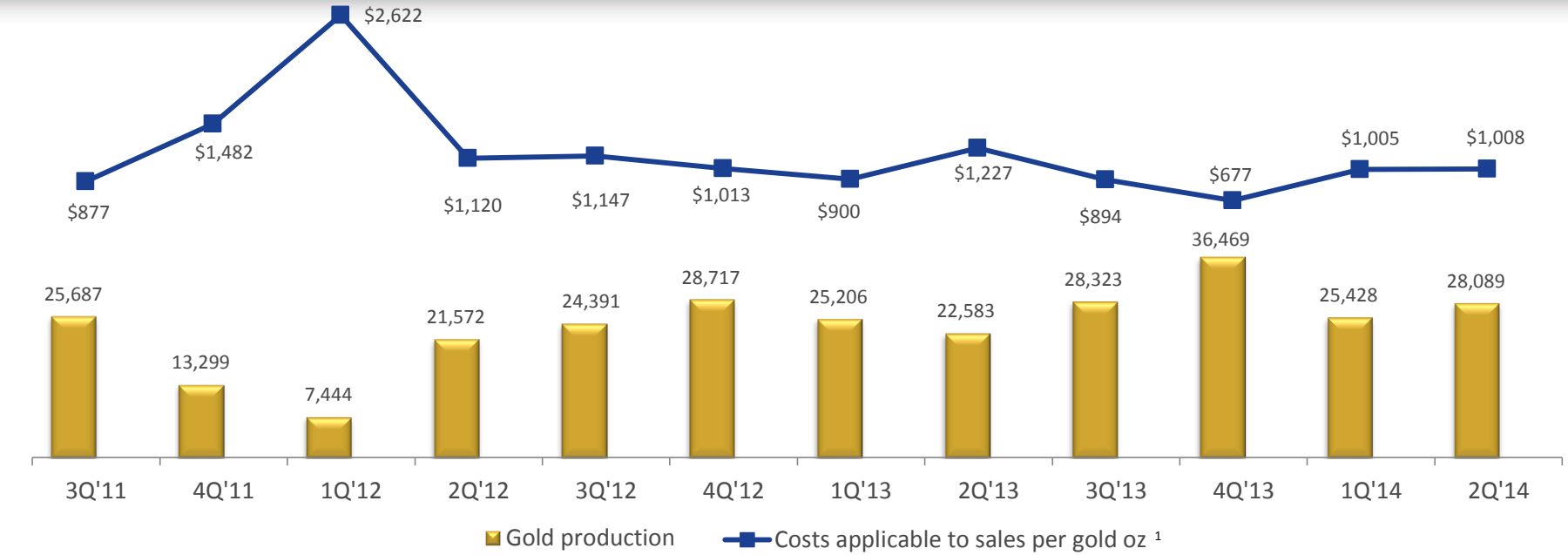
Operating Statistics	2Q 2014	1Q 2014	Full Year 2013
Tons milled	163,749	159,697	553,717
Average gold grade	0.18	0.17	0.21
Gold ounces produced	28,089	25,428	114,821

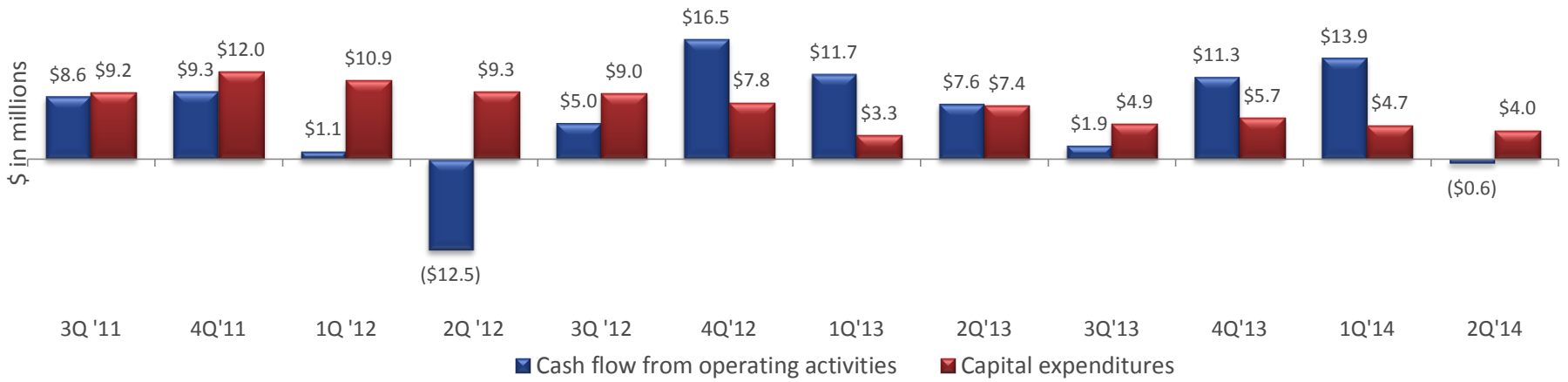
Year-end 2013 Reserves & Resources	Tons (000s)	Grade (oz/ton)	Ounces (000s)
Proven & Probable Reserves	6,016	0.150	902
Measured & Indicated Resources	2,686	0.211	566
Inferred Resources	1,014	0.259	263

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

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

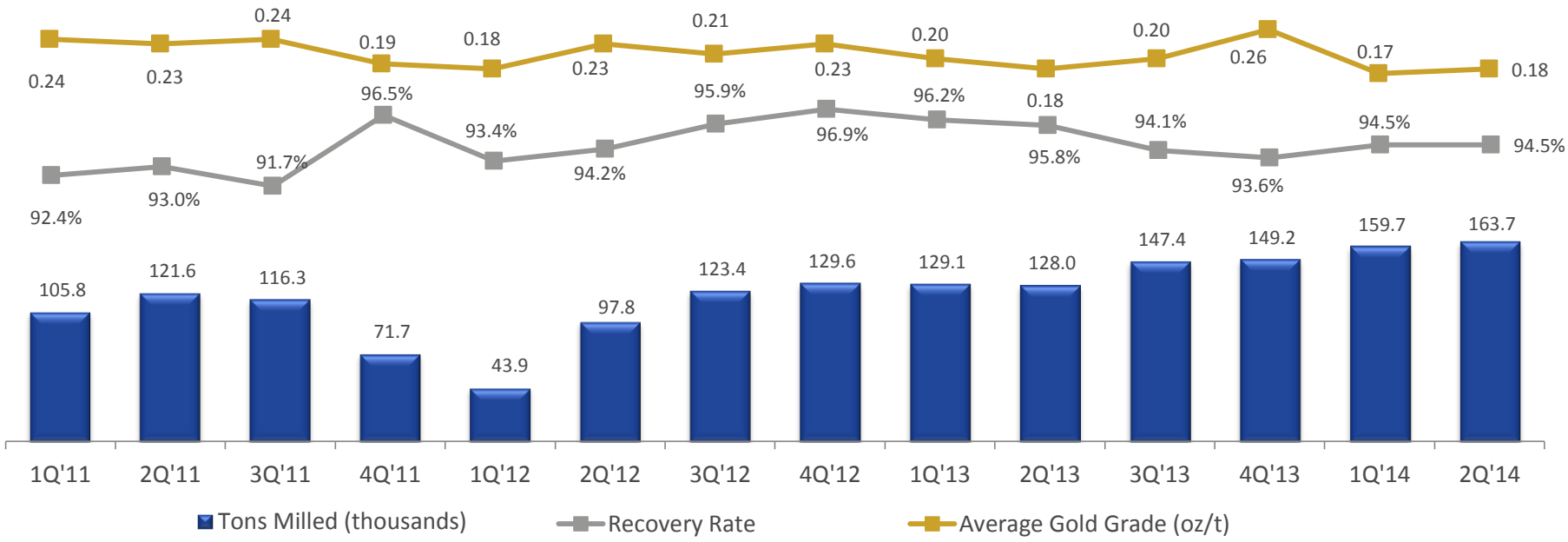
Improved Consistency of Production, Cash Flow, and Costs



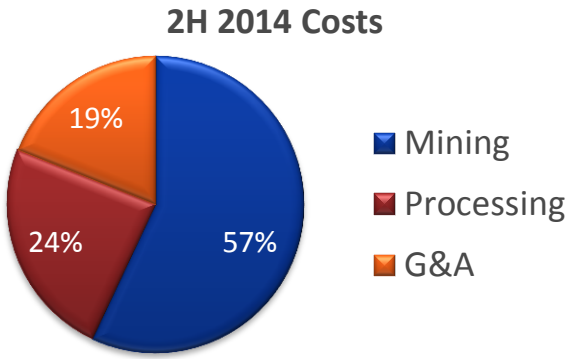


1. See non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

Rising Throughput to Maximize Operating Leverage



- Recovery rates have trended higher
- Strong gold grade performance due to:
  - Efficient mine planning
  - Removal of low-grade development ore before processing



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

Strategic Repositioning of Kensington

Development

- Raven deposit currently being developed and mined; remains open for extension
- Jualin developed in 2015-16 and begin mining 2017

Drilling

- Accelerate drilling and development of higher-grade structures including zones 10 and 20; complete resource estimate for Jualin at year-end 2014

Throughput

- Maintain high mining and processing rates of 1,850-1,900 tons per day to cover fixed costs

Recovery

- Implement and expand scale of revenue-enhancing ore sorting technology

Cost Reduction

- Pursue opportunities to reduce costs through LNG power generation, line power, and State of Alaska road project

- ✓ Higher grade = lower unit costs
- ✓ Maximize net cash flow

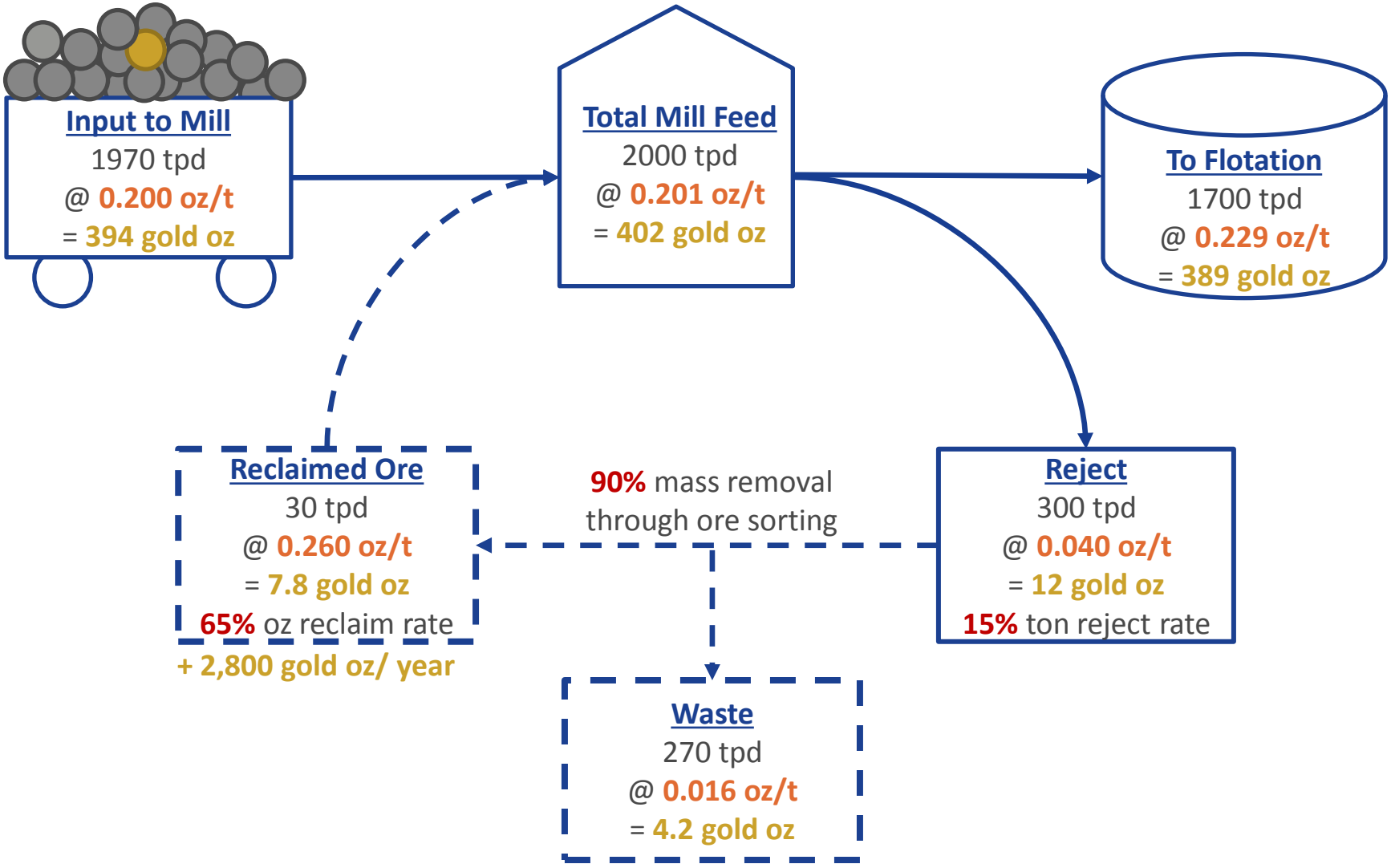
Proposed Upgrade to Ore Sorting Equipment at Kensington

- Current process 'rejects' low grade development ore during the milling process
  - Aim to keep average head grade at or above 0.18 oz/ton
- During 4Q 2013, Kensington participated in a pilot test of an ore sorting machine
  - 65% reclaim rate of high-grade rejected pebbles
  - 90% removal of low-grade pebbles
  - 0.3 ounce/ton material generated from 0.04 ounce/ton feed
- By mid-2015, Kensington is expected to have a stockpile of 170,000 tons of pebble rejects. Anticipated timeline:
  - Initial phase (2015): process material independent of mill operations
  - Second phase (2016): introduce sorting to the mill flowsheet
- Potential to increase mill recovery from ~96% to ~98%



Note: represents potential recovery improvement based on current production plan.

Proposed Mill Configuration Using Ore Sorting Technology



Note: tons per day, ounces per ton, and total gold ounces for illustrative purposes only and does not reflect actual results or future guidance.

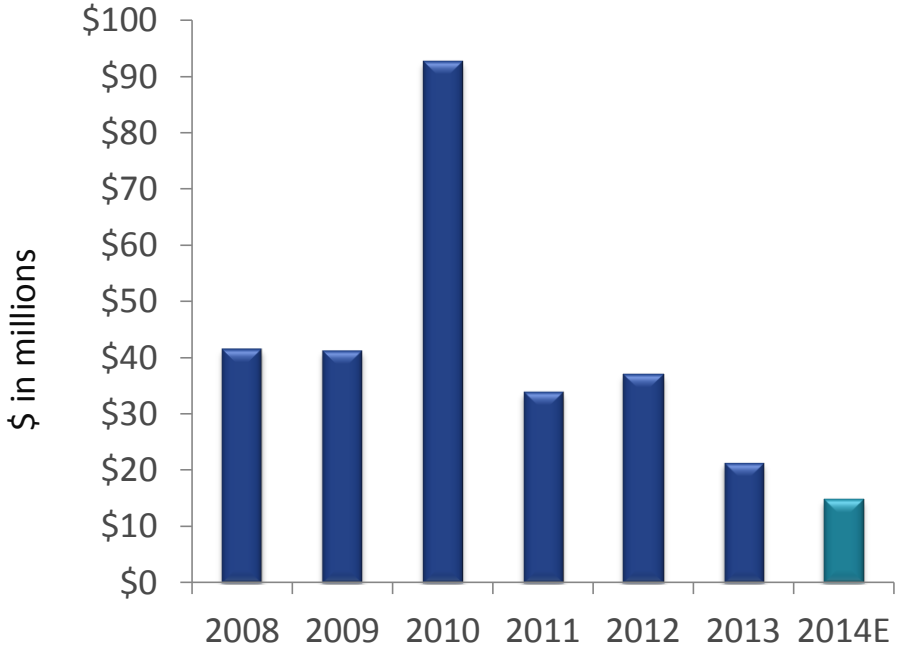
Kensington Opportunities

Key Opportunities

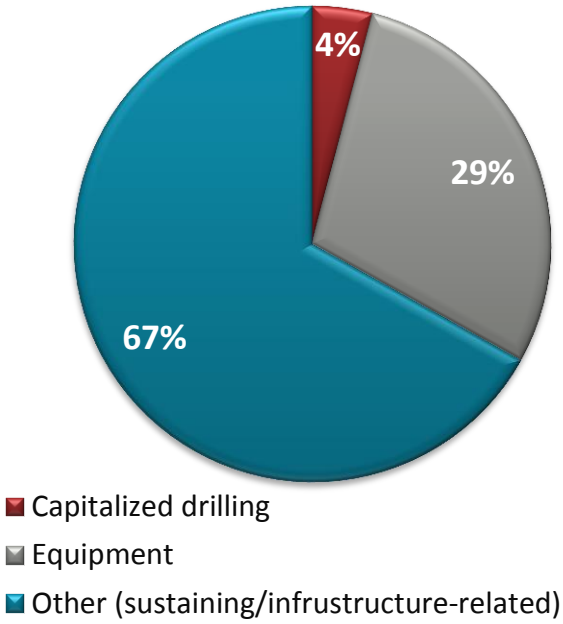
- Additional minable, high-grade vein systems
- Accelerate mining of zones 10 & 20 in the main Kensington mine
- Power cost reductions
- Camp cost reductions

Kensington Capital Profile

Past and Projected Capital Expenditures



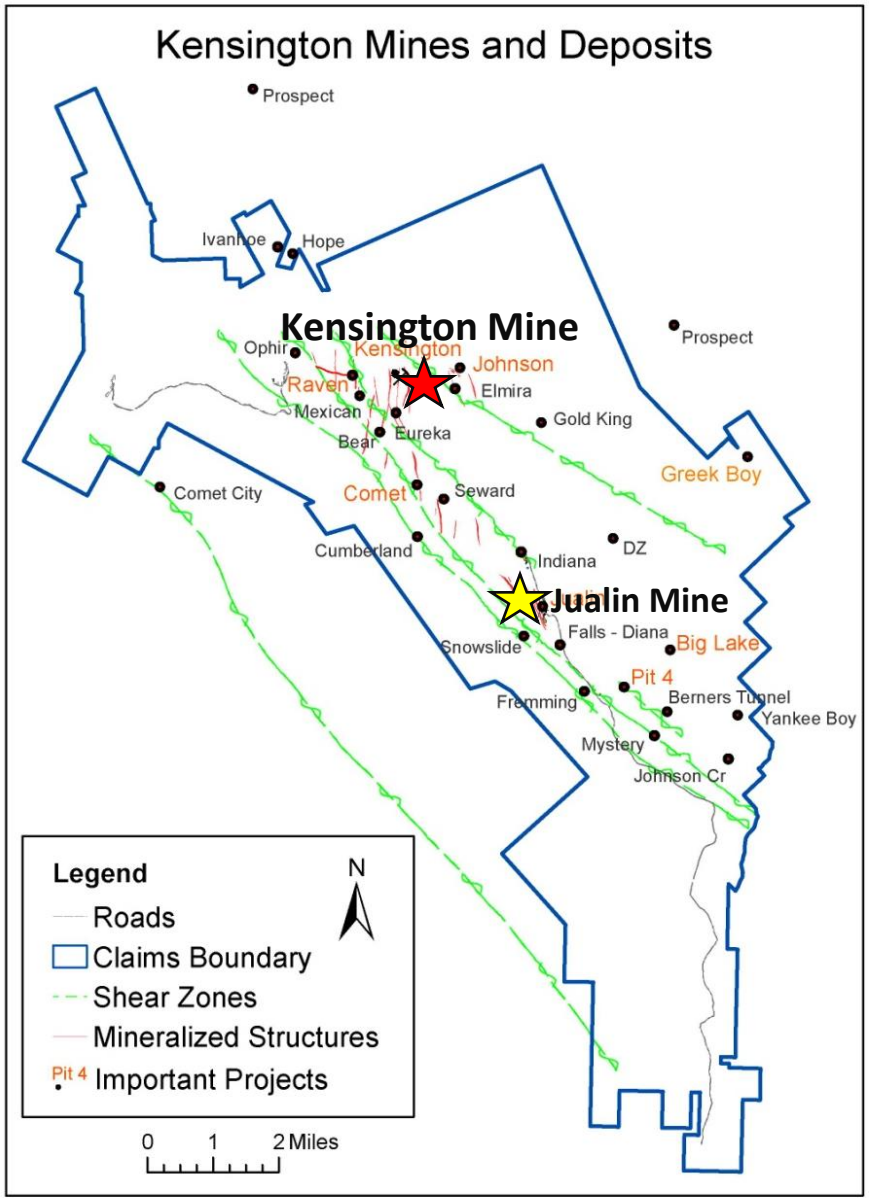
2014E Capital Expenditures Plans



- Major capital projects complete. Future capital plans primarily include Kensington mine development, development of the Jualin deposit, and power upgrades

2014E capital expenditure s represents portion of total capital expenditure guidance of $65 - $80 million as of October 6, 2014.

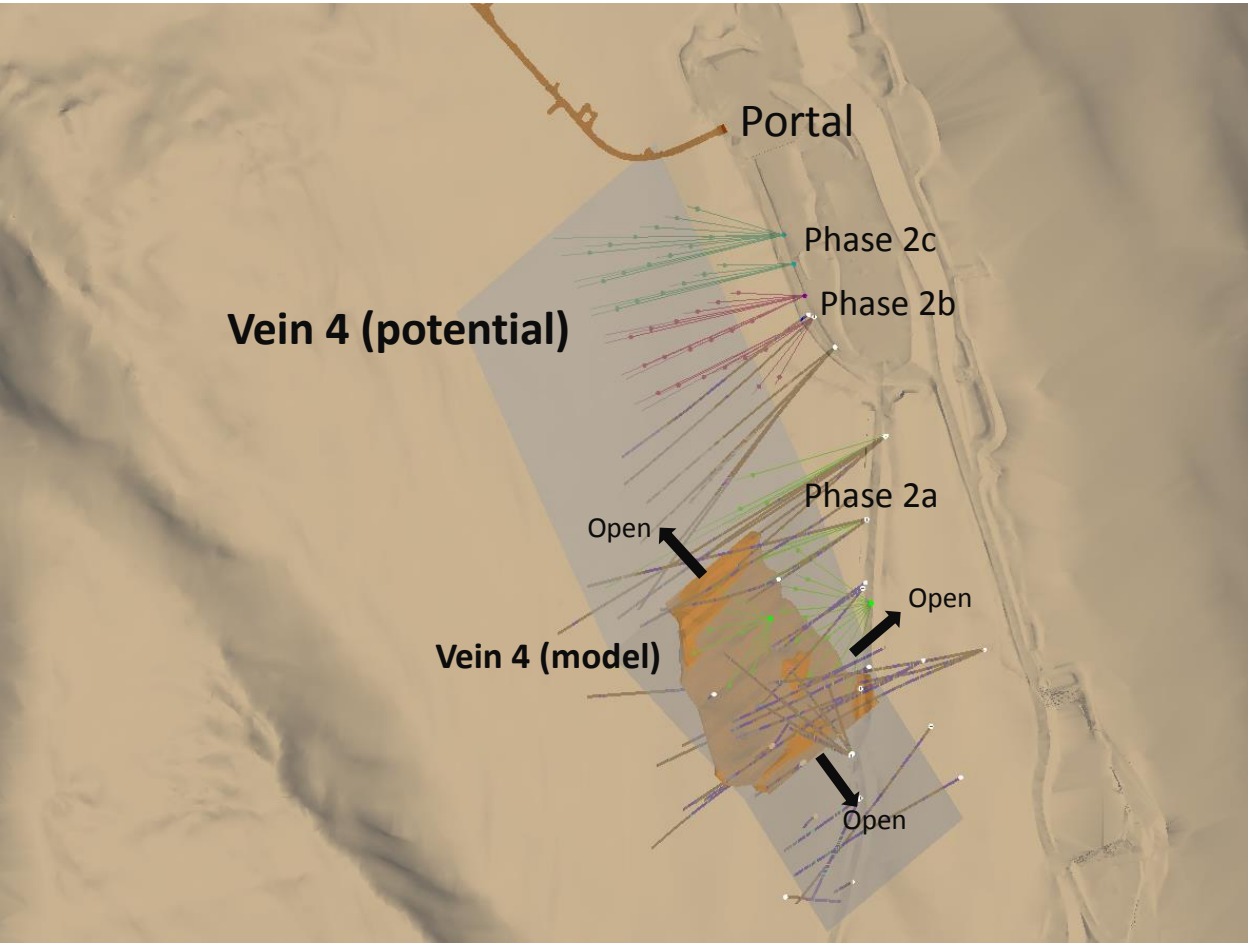
Kensington Exploration





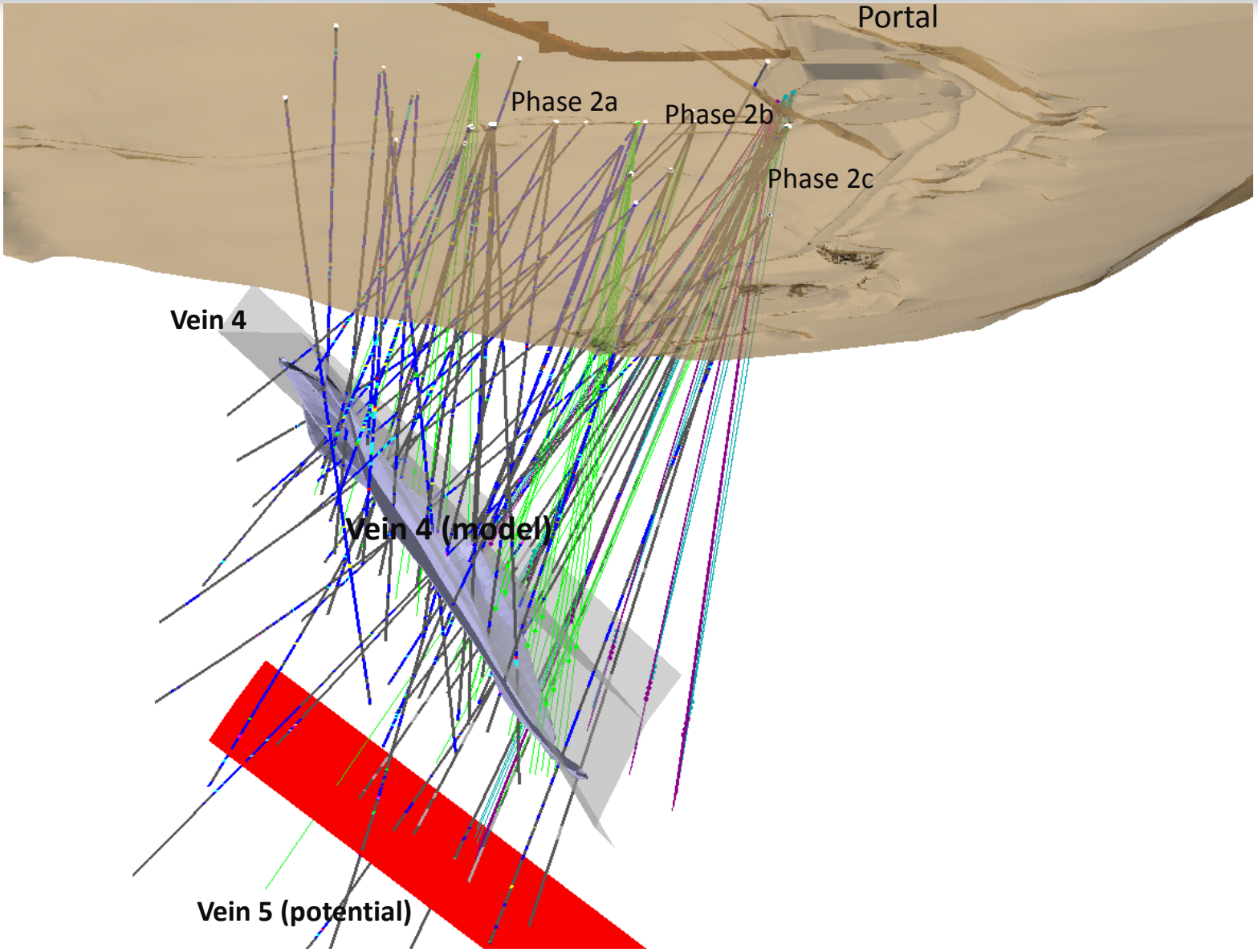
Jualin Vein 4: Targeting Resource Estimate by Year-End 2014

Plan View

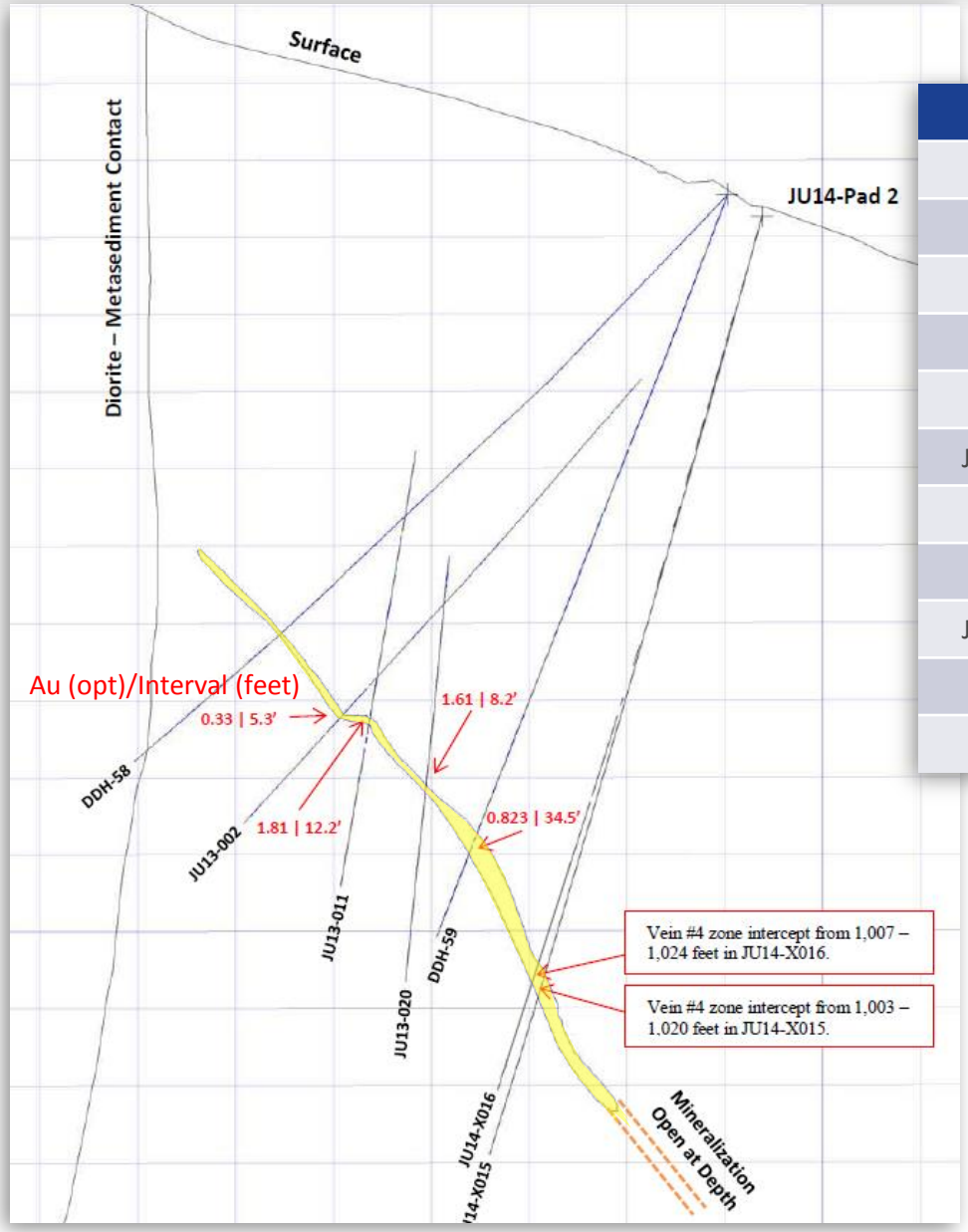


- Drilling is from easily accessible patented ground
- Potential to add quickly to mine reserves
- Coeur believes the average grade at Jualin may be significantly above current average reserve grade at Kensington based on historic estimates and recent drill results
- Targeting development in 2015-2016 and mining in 2017

Jualin Vein 4 and 5: Sub-Surface Section View Looking North

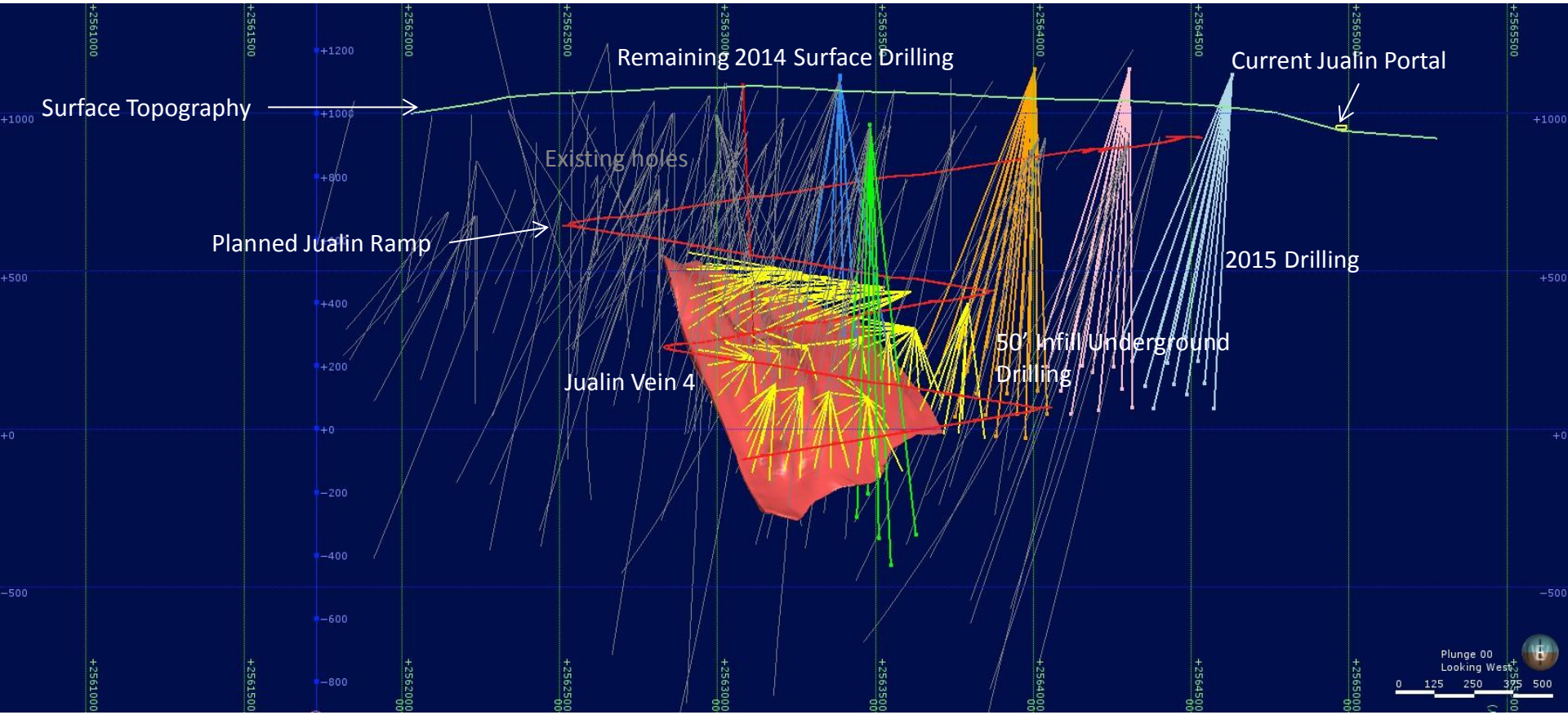


Jualin Vein 4, Section Through Pad 2

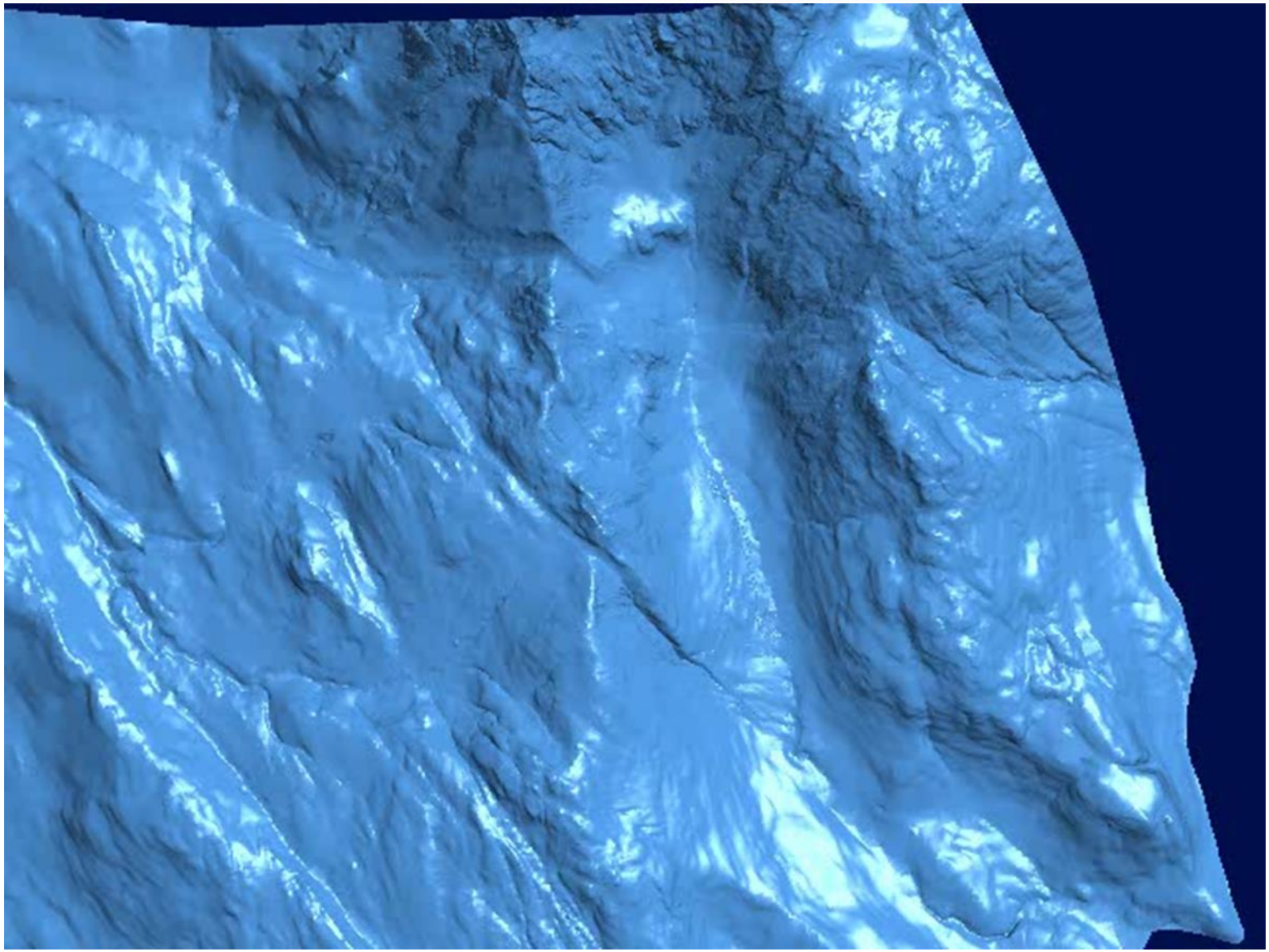


Hole	Interval (Feet)	Gold (opt)
DDH-58	No significant results	
JU13-002	5.3	0.33
JU13-011	**12.2**	**0.616**
JU13-020	**8.2**	**1.611**
DDH-59	**34.5**	**0.823**
JU14-X015	**14.6**	**5.540**
Including	***3.0***	***16.650***
Including	***3.6***	***7.550***
JU14-X016	18.5	0.396
Including	***2.0***	***0.727***
Including	***2.0***	***0.715***

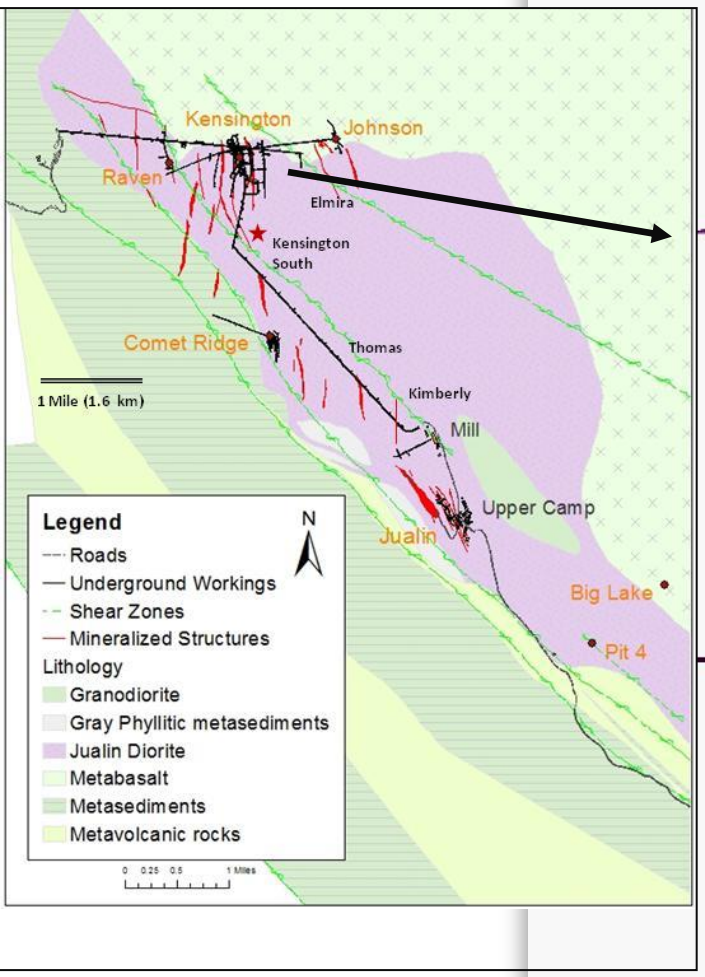
Jualin Vein 4 2014 – 2015 Drilling Plan

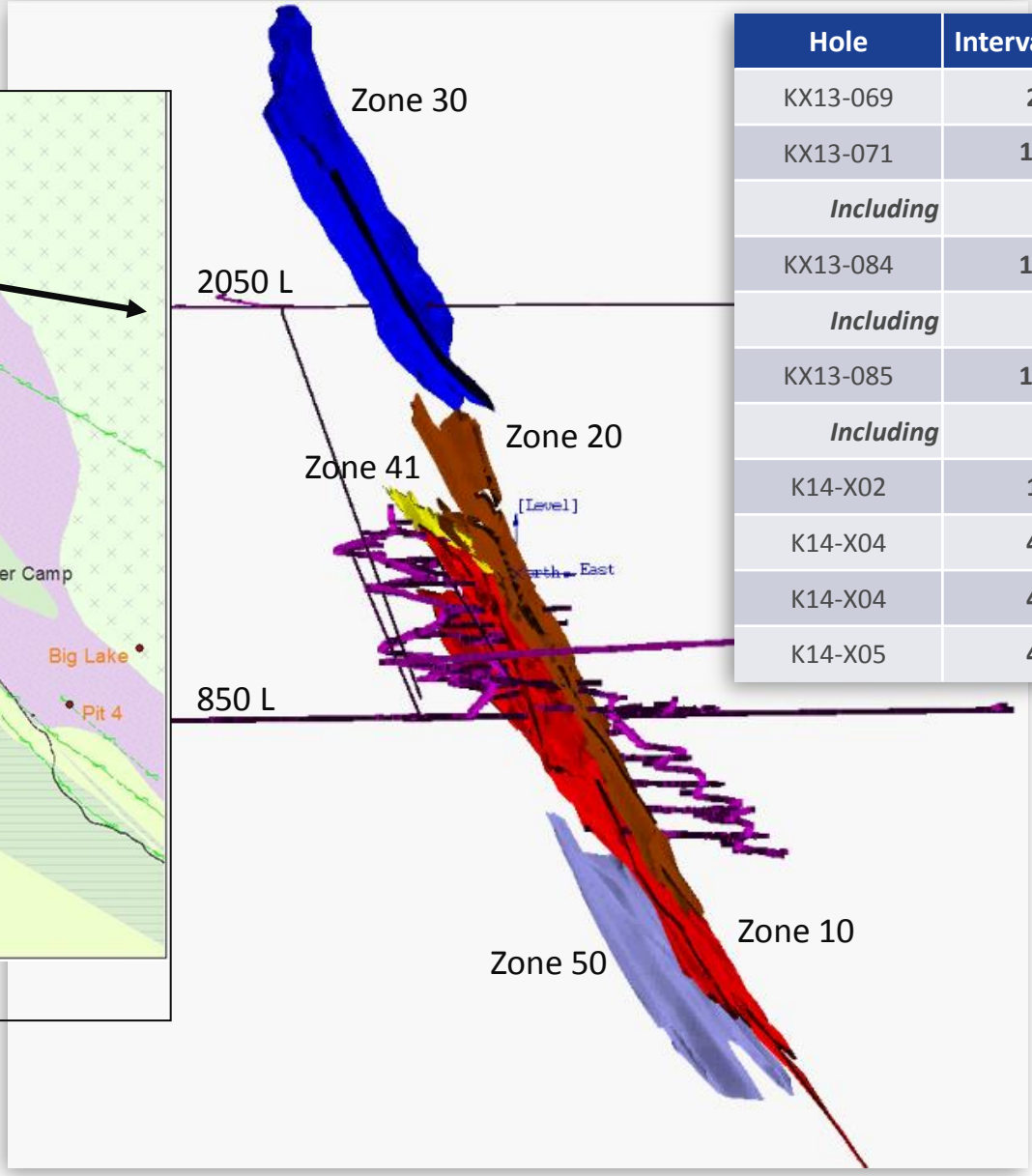


Video: Category 2 Drilling Planned for 2015



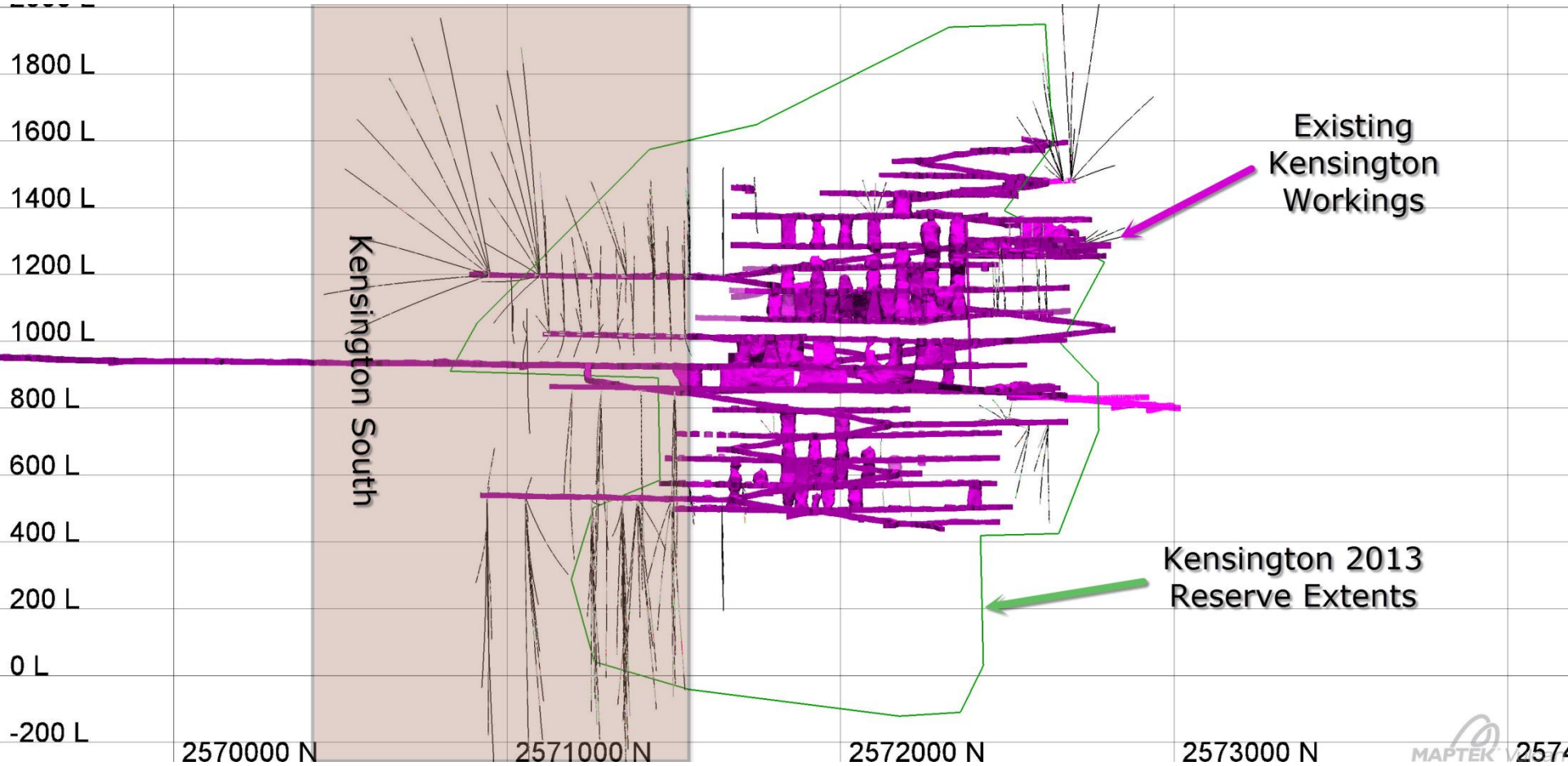
Kensington Looking Northeast – Zones 10/20





Hole	Interval (Feet)	Gold (opt)
KX13-069	2.5	4.030
KX13-071	16.8	0.969
Including	*2.5*	*3.066*
KX13-084	13.3	1.012
Including	*3.7*	*1.807*
KX13-085	10.6	1.393
Including	*3.0*	*2.739*
K14-X02	1.7	2.850
K14-X04	4.9	0.809
K14-X04	4.6	1.385
K14-X05	4.4	3.416

Kensington Long Section Looking Northwest



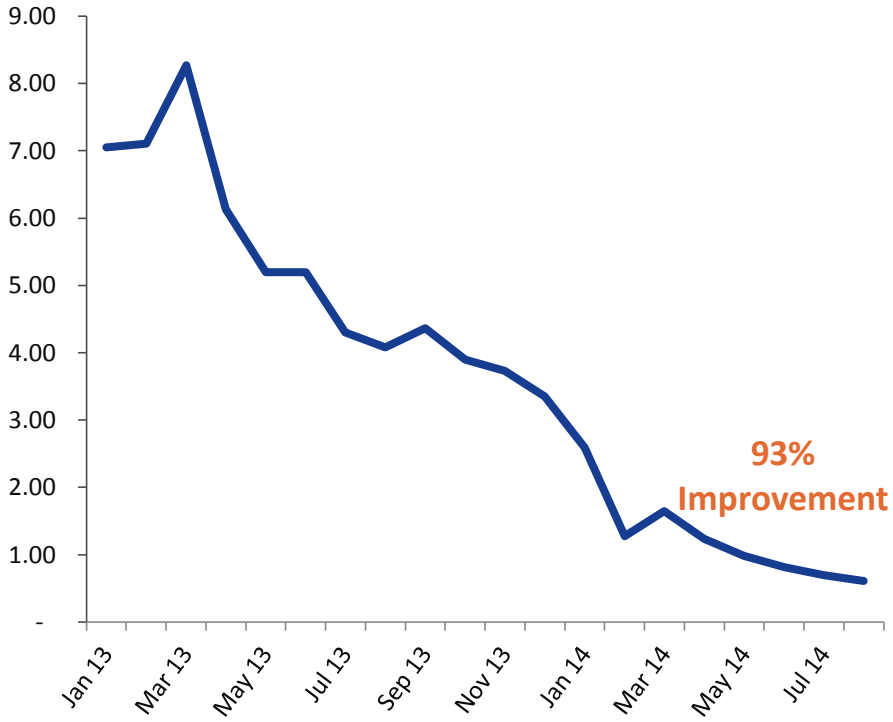
Kensington Safety Performance

Highlights

- 93% reduction in serious injuries in last 20 months
- 1 full year without a lost time injury
- 79% decrease in MSHA citations in last 20 months
- 87% decrease in workers' compensation costs (2014 compared to 2013)
- Workforce engagement through behavior-based safety implementation
- Industrial hygiene program implemented
- Occupational health and wellness program developed

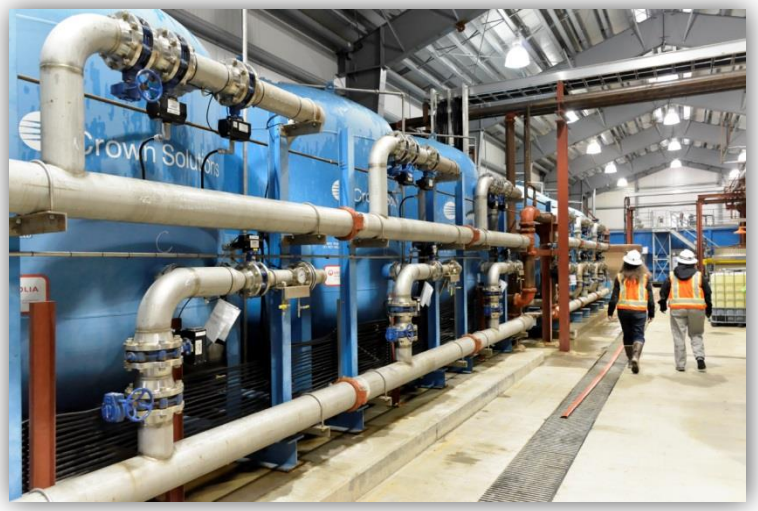
Total Reportable Incident Frequency Rate

2013-2014 YTD (August)



Kensington Environmental Considerations

- Prevailed in a US Supreme Court case to begin mining
- Successfully performing against stringent standards in a sensitive area
- Responsible resource development has built trust with government
- Marine mammal monitoring and protection





Kensington Community Relations Initiatives

- Mining provides large economic benefits to region
- Developed relationships of trust at state and local levels
  - Chamber of commerce, rotary, fishing industry
- Community and Alaska Native outreach
  - Local and Native training and hiring programs
    - 20% of work force have Native affiliation
    - 72% Alaska residents
  - Sponsor and participate directly in a United Way reading program
  - Sponsor Gold Rush Days and other events that keep us visible and connected in Juneau and surrounding communities
- Supports future workforce through scholarship endowment fund at the University of Alaska Southeast



San Bartolomé

Humberto Rada, President, Manquiri

Frank L. Hanagarne, Jr., SVP and Chief Operating Officer

Joe Phillips, SVP and Chief Development Officer

Hans Rasmussen, Vice President, Exploration

Bill Holder, Vice President, Health, Safety, & Loss Control

James Voyles, Vice President, Environment & Community

Bolivia – Cooperatives, Community & Government Relations

- Cooperatives
  - Strong support and relationships
  - Higher economic participation may be requested during any renegotiation process
- Community
  - Continued successful CSR programs prove to be the backbone of a positive relationship between Coeur and the Ayllu, along with the other surrounding communities
- Government
  - Positive relationship with the governor, mayor and other candidates
  - Neutral stance by the Mining Ministry with regards to Manquiri within this political context

San Bartolomé at a Glance

Location	Potosi, Bolivia
Ownership	100%[1]
Land position	4,500 acres (and 8,600 acres at Rio Blanco)
Start up	June 2008;
Initial capex	$238 million
Mine type	Surface
Mining method	Free-digging
Ore processing	Crushing
Metal recovery	Agitated leaching
Final product	Silver doré
Employees	354
2013 production	5.9M oz Ag
2014E production	5.7 – 6.0M oz Ag
P&P reserves	103.5M oz Ag
M&I resources	36.9M oz Ag
Inferred resources	4.6M oz Ag





Note: 2014 production guidance as of October 6, 2014. Mineral reserves and resources as of December 31, 2013. See slides in the appendix for tons and grade pertaining to mineral reserves and resources.
1. Wholly-owned operations with mineral rights held through joint venture and long-term lease agreements

San Bartolomé Operating and Financial Overview

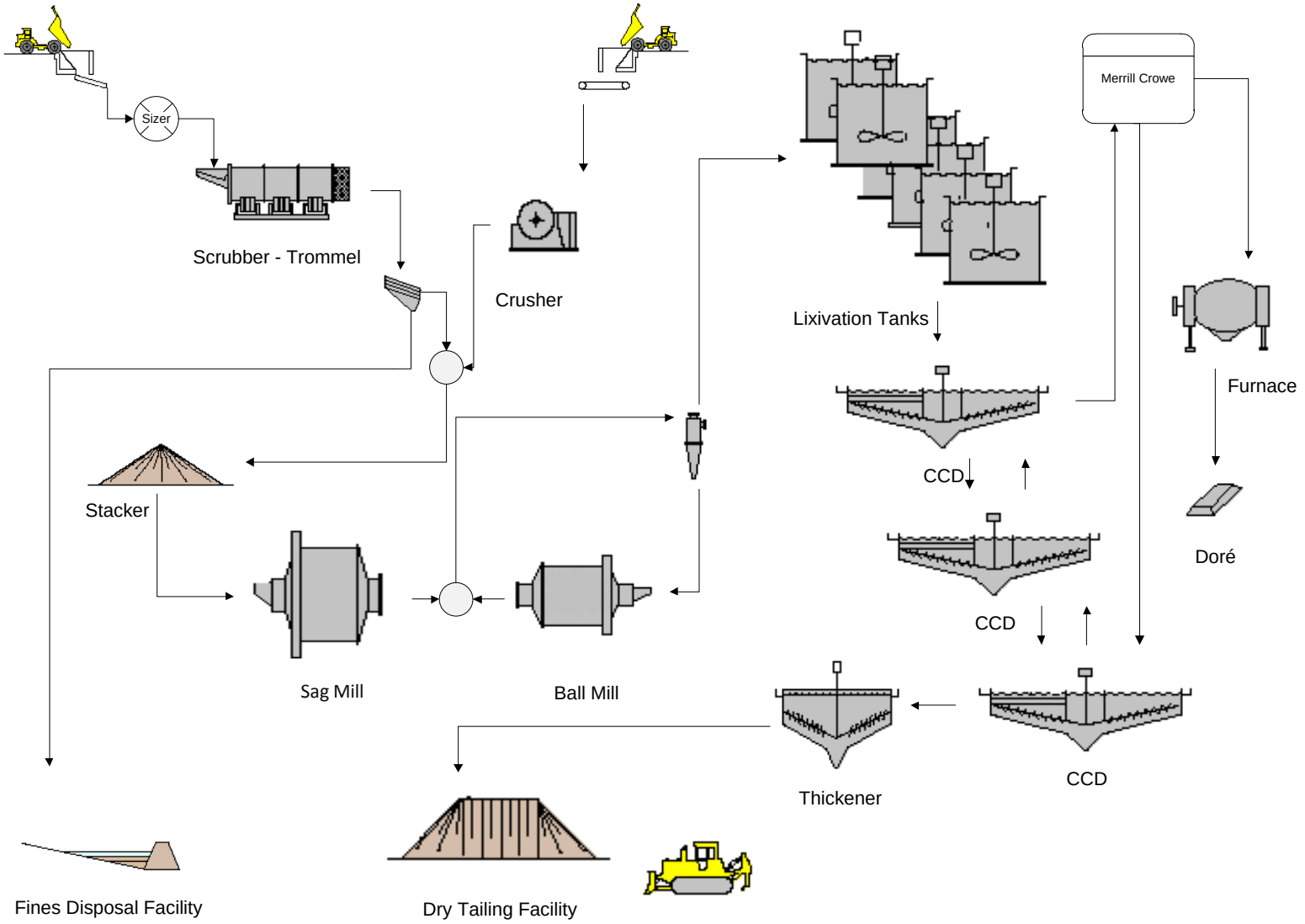
- World's largest pure silver mine
- Straightforward operation due to free-digging surface mining techniques (no drilling or blasting)
- Strong operating performance since 2008 start up
- Most stable asset in Coeur's portfolio: production, cash flow, and cost profile
- No material exploration efforts – Bolivia exposure likely to decline over time
- Processing facility expansion project completed in 2013 to maintain annual production rates of approximately 6 million ounces of silver

Financial Stats (in millions, except per ounce amounts)	2Q 2014	1Q 2014	Full Year 2013
Revenue	$29.1	$27.6	$141.7
Costs applicable to sales[1]	20.7	$18.9	$86.8
Capex	1.7	$1.4	$11.6
Costs applicable to sales/AgEq oz[1]	13.85	$13.93	$14.28
Costs applicable to sales & capex/AgEq oz[1]	$14.99	$14.96	$16.19

Operating Stats	2Q 2014	1Q 2014	Full Year 2013
Tons processed	437,975	385,375	1,679,839
Average silver grade	3.86	3.88	3.93
Silver production (000s)	1,481	1,355	5,941

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

San Bartolomé Process Flowsheet



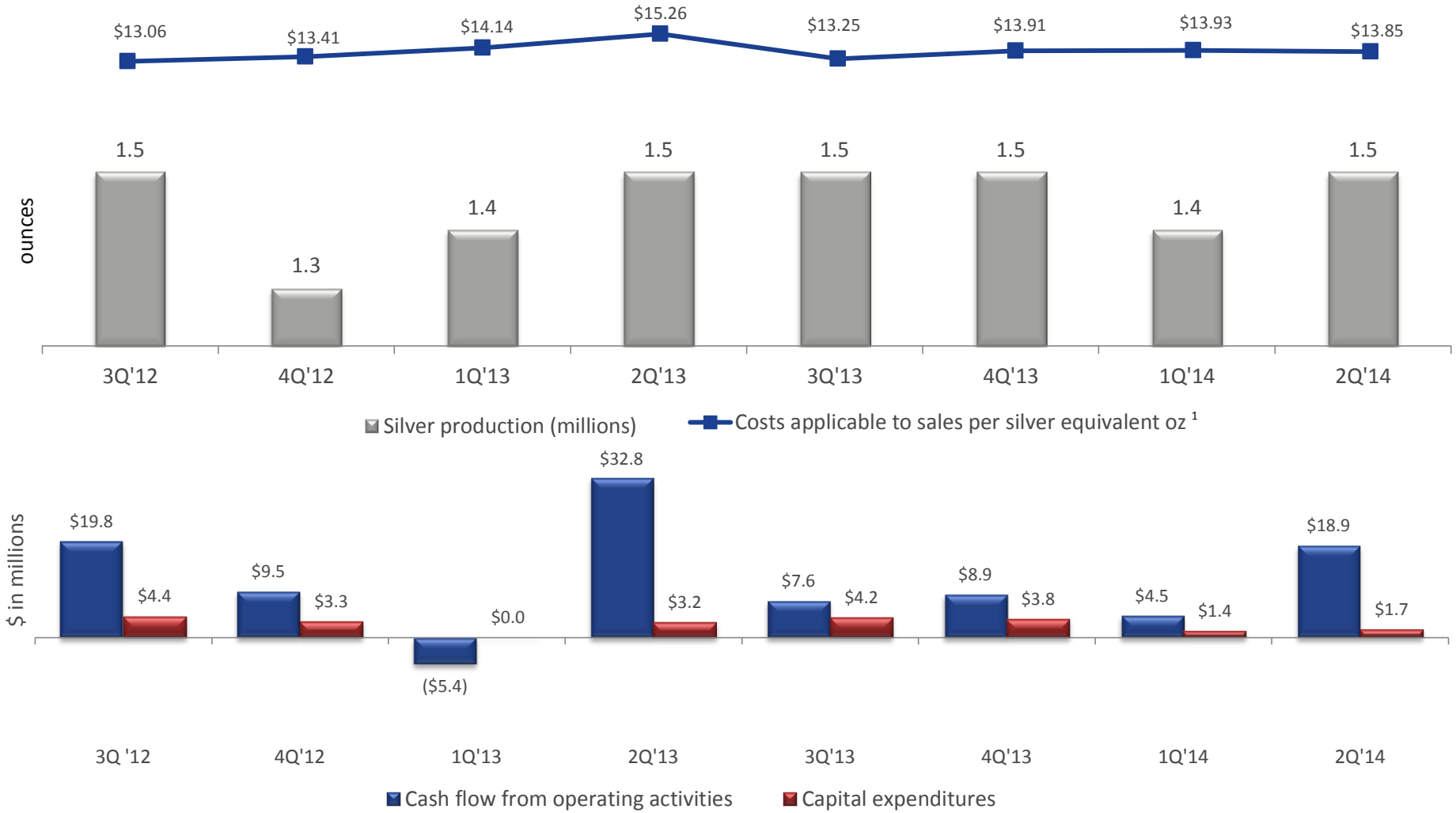
San Bartolomé Cost Performance

	2012	2013	1Q 2014	2Q 2014
Ore tons mined (in thousands)	2,576	2,922	586	864
Mining costs per ton mined	$3.18	$3.41	$3.90	$3.04
Processing costs per ton processed	$23	$26	$26	$25
G&A per ton processed	$14	$11	$10	$9

- Increased throughput from the 2013 process capacity expansion is driving lower unit costs
- Project to improve recoveries from screened ore and further lower unit costs is currently under evaluation

Expect Continued Stable Production and Costs Beyond 2014

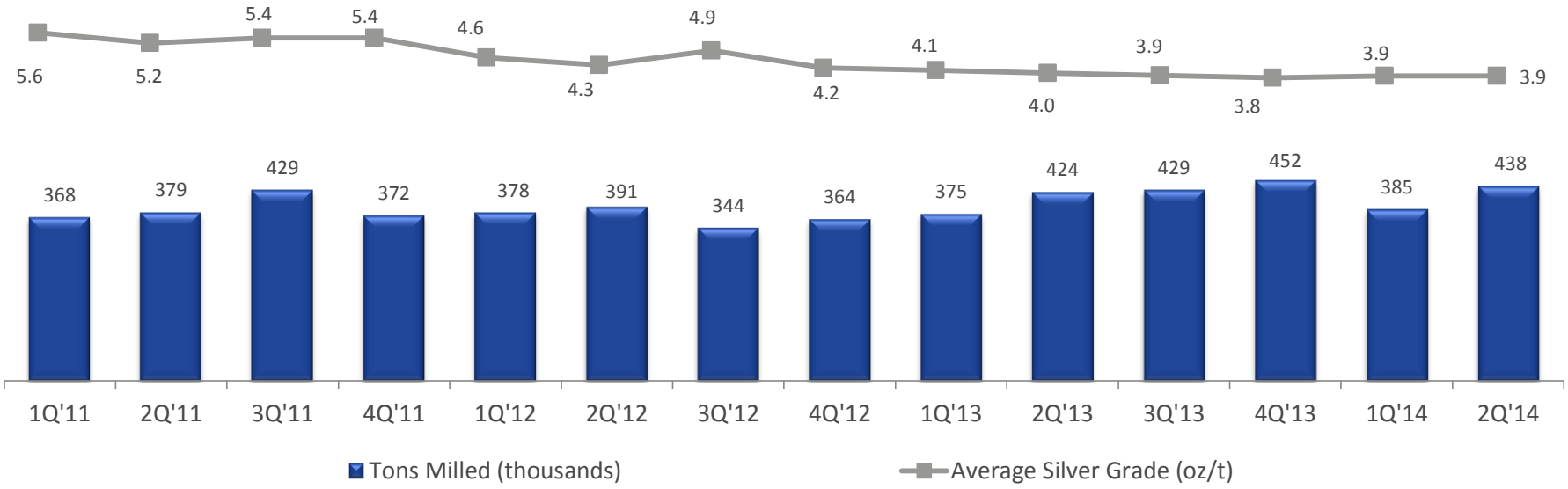




1. See non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

Higher Throughput Offsets Declining Grade

Strong silver grade performance due to the screening of low-grade ore



Year-end 2013 Reserves & Resources	Tons (000s)	Ag Grade (oz/ton)	Ag Ounces (000s)
Proven & Probable Reserves	40,906	2.53	103,528
Measured & Indicated Resources	17,015	2.17	36,869
Inferred Resources	3,683	1.26	4,638

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

Strategic Positioning of San Bartolomé

Production

- Maximize mining and processing rates following facility upgrades in 2H 2013 and 1H 2014

Consistency

- Maintain strong track record of stable operating performance and cost profile

Rationalize Capital

- Minimize sustaining capital expenditures to maximize free cash flow

Cash Management

- Periodically dividend profits back to United States

Relationships

- Maintain proactive and successful community and governmental initiatives

✓ Mainly "staying the course" to extend track record of high margins and returns on capital

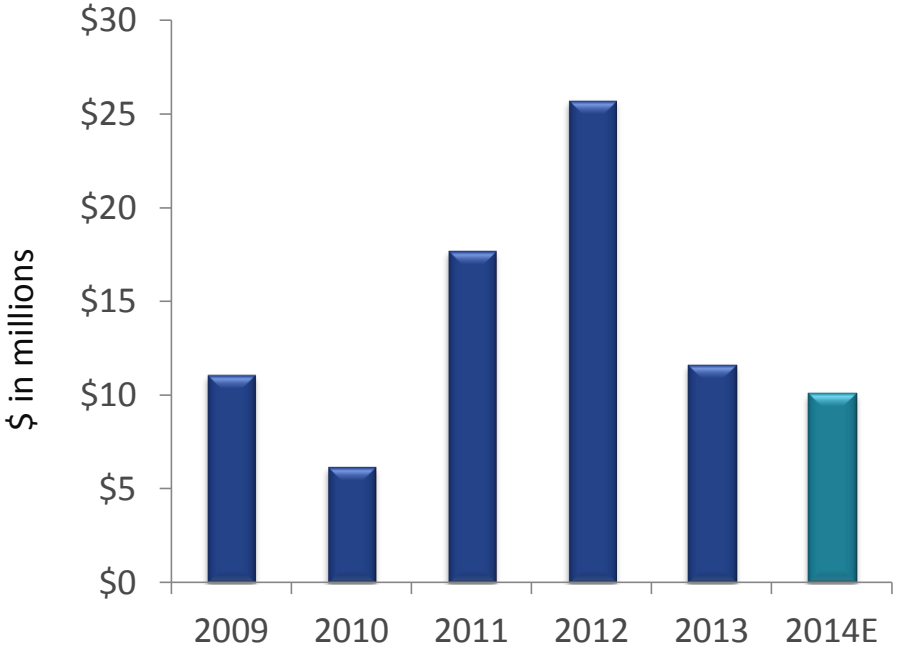
San Bartolomé Opportunities

Key Opportunities

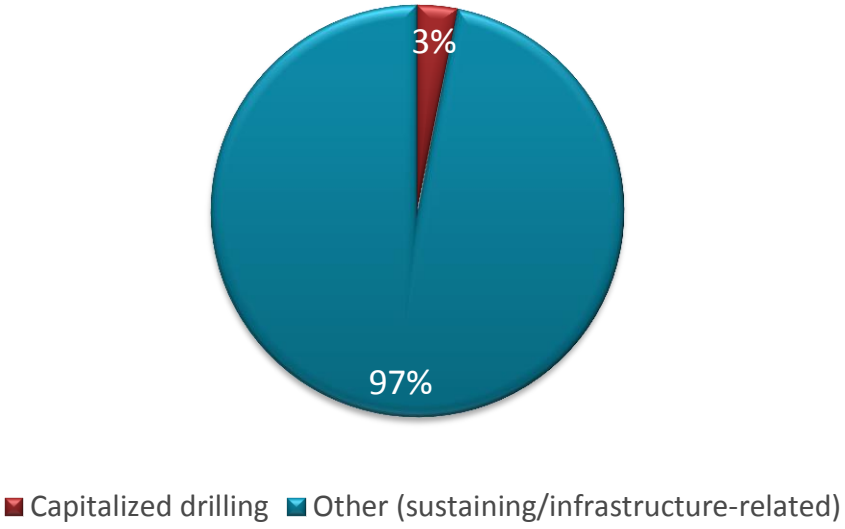
- Leveraging country expertise in Bolivia
- Stockpile ore
- Nearby sources of ore
- Recovery of silver from screened ore

San Bartolomé Capital Profile

Past and Projected Capital Expenditures



2014E Capital Expenditures



- Majority of planned capital expenditure beyond 2014 is sustaining, primarily for the tailings facility

2014E capital expenditures represents portion of total capital expenditure guidance of $65 - $80 million as of October 6, 2014.

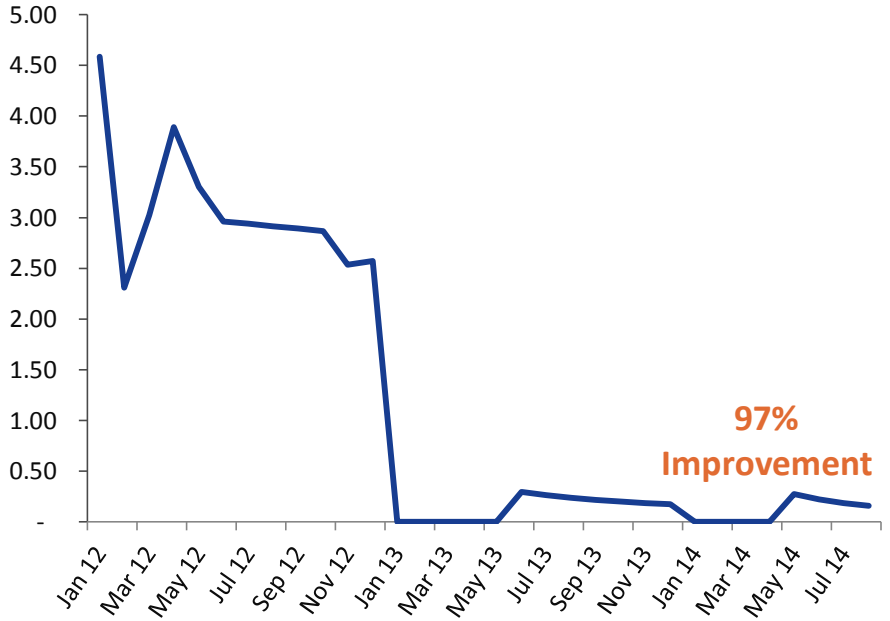
San Bartolomé Safety Performance

Highlights

- 97% reduction in serious injuries in last 32 months
- 79% reduction in severity of injuries in last 20 months
- 93% reduction in lost time injuries in last 20 months
- Improved employee task training
- Implemented employee training on risk-based decision making
- Improved participation of management

Total Reportable Incident Frequency Rate

2012-2014 YTD (August)



San Bartolomé Environmental Considerations

- Preserving the peak of the historic Cerro Rico mountain
- Continuous reclamation throughout the mining process
- Strong regard for environmental stewardship
- Demonstrating accountable, transparent, and efficient environmental protection measures
- Standardizing procedures and defining common objectives in environmental management
- Comprehensive employee and contractor training



San Bartolomé Community Relations Initiatives

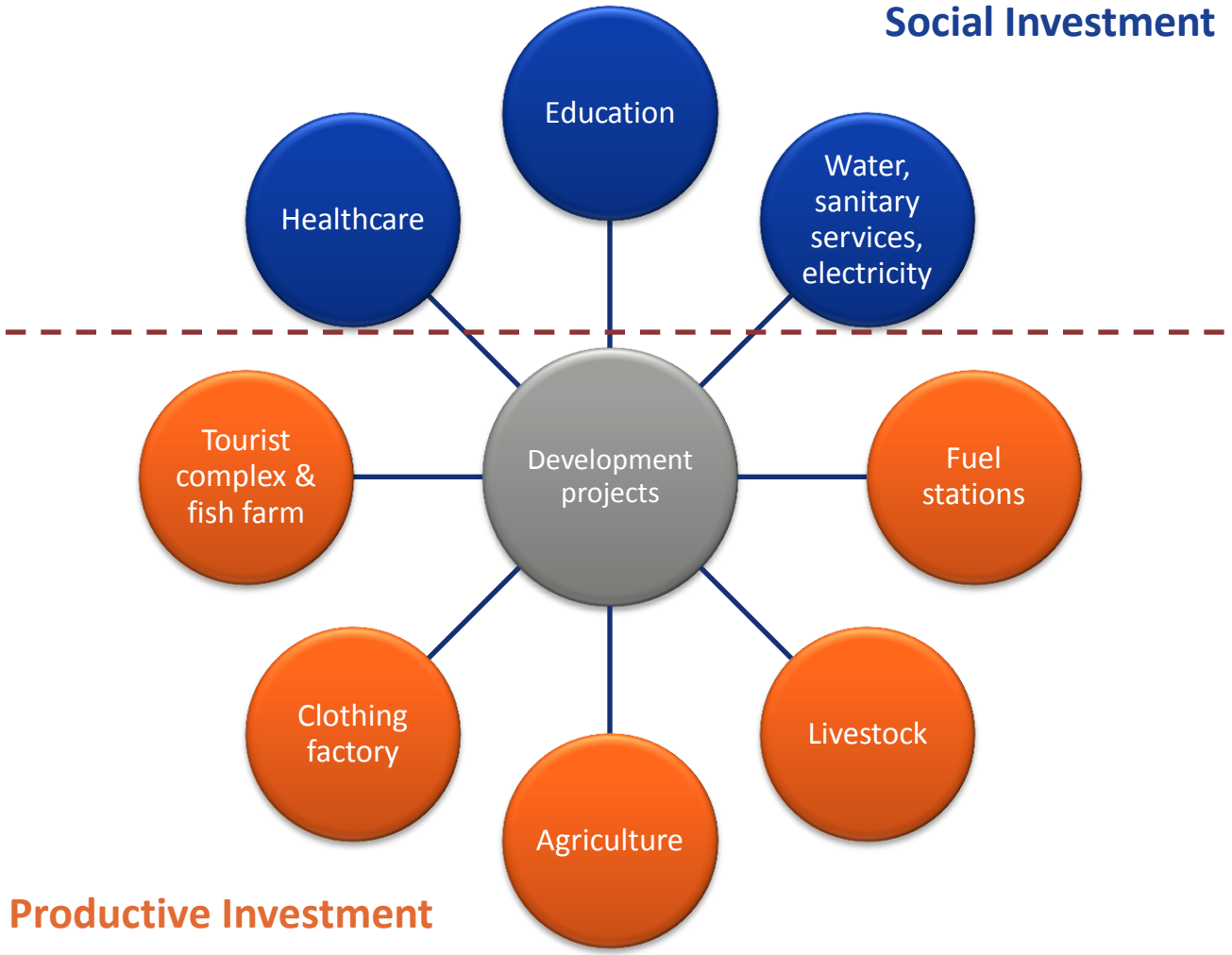
Reduced operational risk through…

- Strategic alliances with:
  - Bolivian mining company
  - Cooperatives
  - Indigenous people
- Effective community investment in:
  - Sustainable Indigenous Development Plan (PDO) includes solar greenhouses, textiles, eco-tourism, schools, fish farm, and others
  - Foundation for City of Potosi which includes silver school, mine portal restoration, youth soccer program, environmental programs, and others





San Bartolomé Community Investments

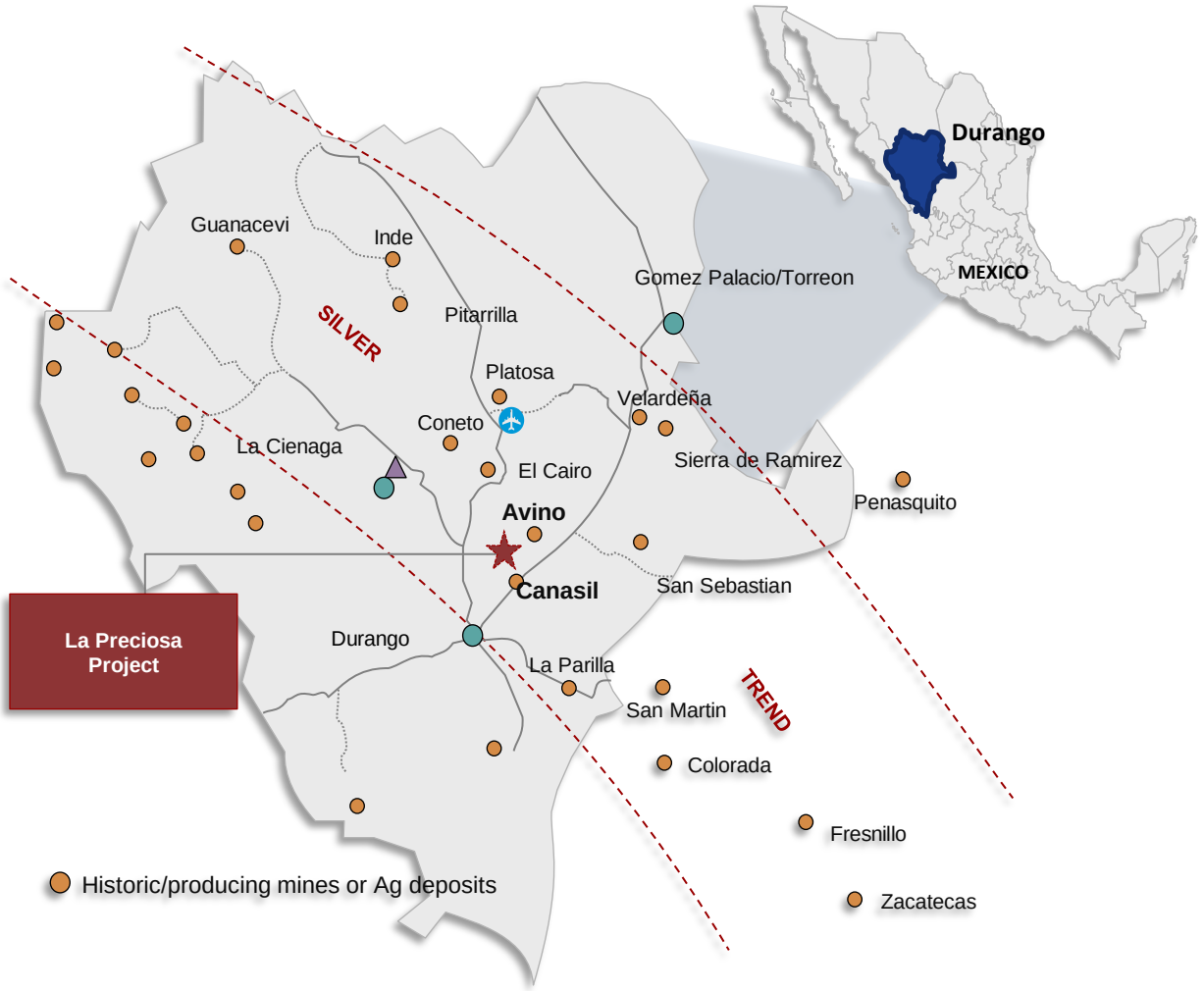


Capital Projects

Joe Phillips, SVP and Chief Development Officer

La Preciosa: Attractive Asset with Many Unique Attributes

- >125 square miles of contiguous mining claims
  - Almost three times the size of the Palmarejo District
  - Deposit located on 3% of land package
- Significant infrastructure in place
  - Access by paved highway from Durango
  - 8 km to rail lines
  - 8 km to national power grid
  - Water supply secured



Once in production, would be the world's sixth largest primary silver mine[1]

1. Based on 2013 production published by The Silver Institute.

La Preciosa Feasibility Study Highlights

- Declared initial proven and probable reserves; Increased Companywide silver and gold reserves by 50% and 10%, respectively
- 6% decrease in projected initial capital expenditures compared to the July 2013 Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) to $307 million
- 10% decline in expected costs applicable to sales per silver equivalent ounce[1] versus the PEA to $14.37
- 5% increase in overall silver grade compared to the PEA
- Substantially de-risked the project; Feasibility work completed on time and under budget

Feasibility Study Highlights and Assumptions (July 2014)	
Silver/gold price assumptions	$22/$1,350
Initial capital expenditures	$327 million
Strip ratio	15.6:1
Estimated initial mine life	10.5 years
Average daily processing rate	11,000 tons per day
Average silver/gold grade	3.4/0.006 oz/ton
Silver/gold recovery rate	84% / 61%
Average annual silver/gold production	10.3m oz Ag / 12k oz Au
Total silver/gold production	107m oz Ag / 128k oz Au
Costs applicable to sales per AgEq ounce[1]	$14.37
After-tax IRR	10%
After-tax NPV (5% discount)	$88 million

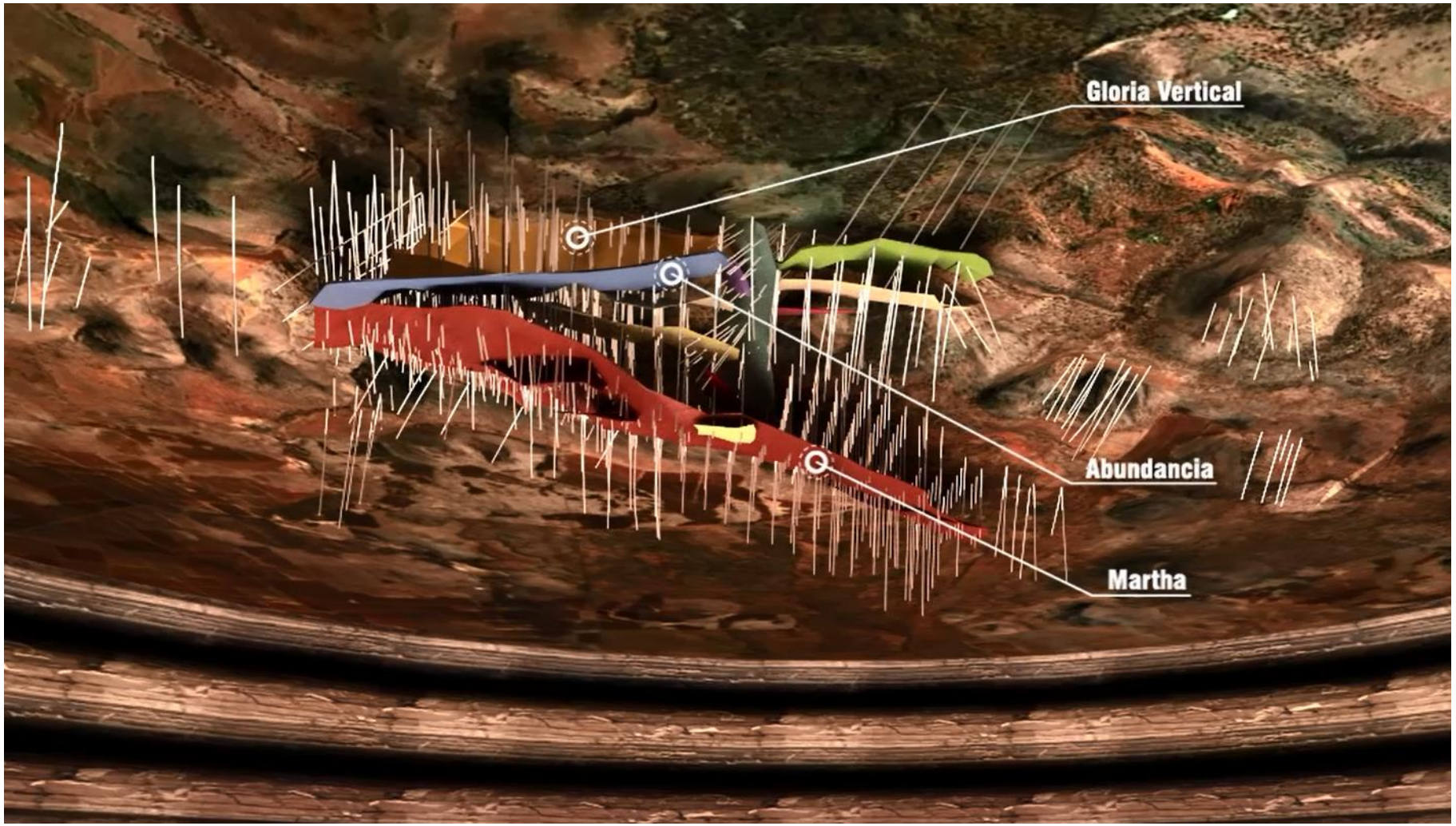
Economic Sensitivity Analysis

Silver Price	NPV@5% ($ mil)	NPV@10% ($ mil)	IRR%	Payback (years)
$31	$542	$338	29%	2.3
$28	$392	$224	23%	2.7
$25	$240	$108	17%	3.8
$22	$88	($8)	10%	6.9
$20	($15)	($87)	4%	9.4

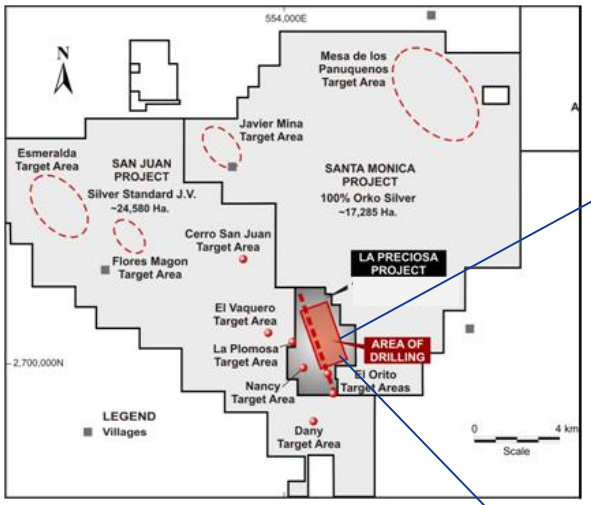
For details of the La Preciosa feasibility study, please refer to the Technical Report dated August 29, 2014 on file at www.sedar.com.

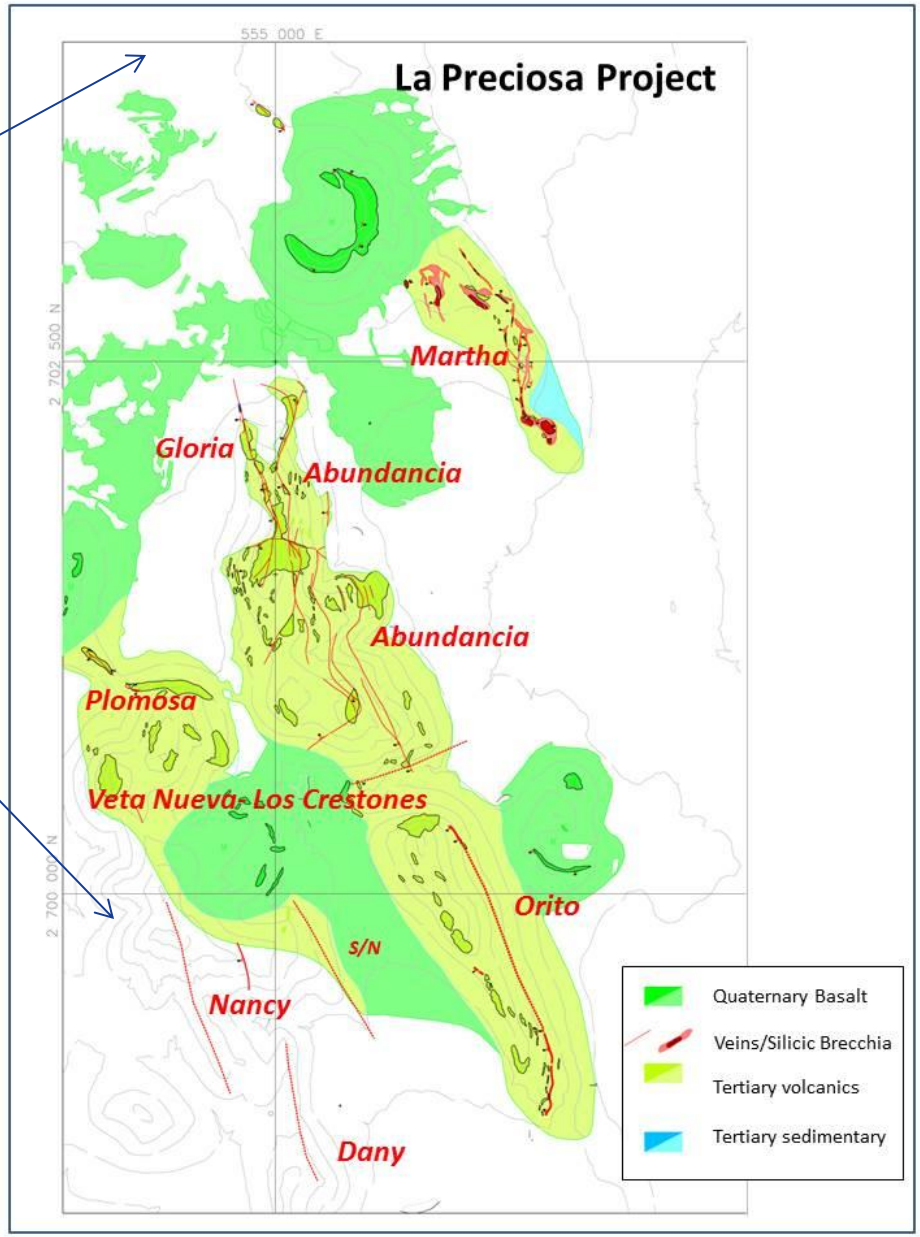
La Preciosa Exploration Program

Additional Drilling and Sampling Planned in Evaluated Areas



Exploration Targets Represent Further Optimization Potential

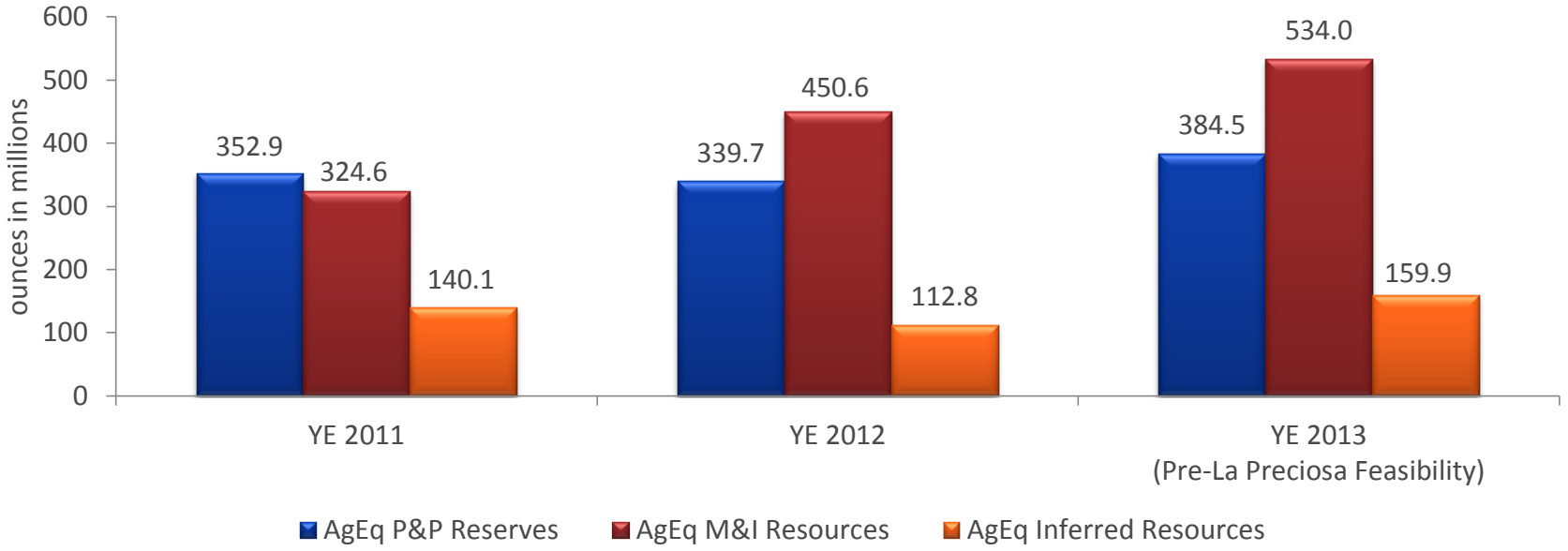




Initiatives Underway

- Sample remaining drilled ore to determine if a heap leach resource is present
  - Metallurgical testwork needed to determine if recoverable
  - Could improve strip ratio
- Deeper drilling to look for higher-grade mineral zones
  - Could enable an improved mine plan

La Preciosa Feasibility Study Added Significant Reserves per Share

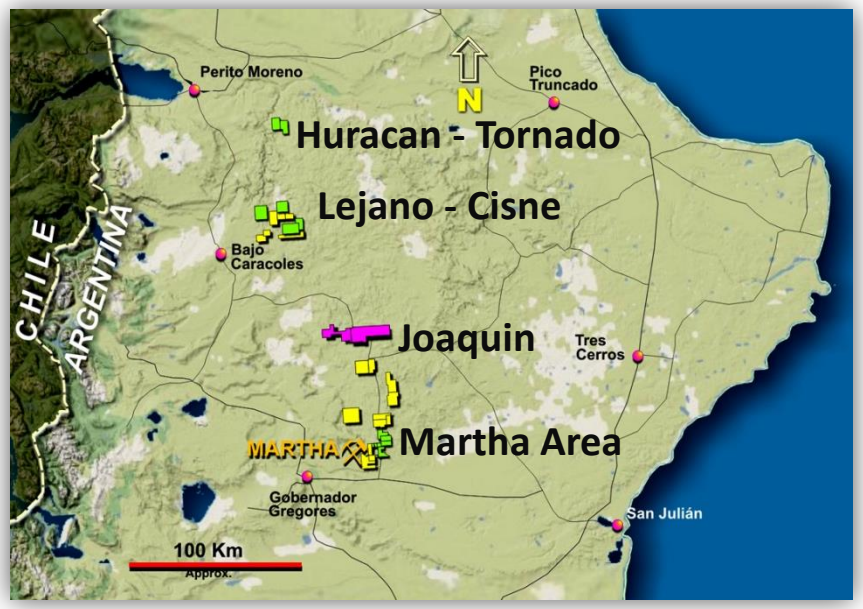


	YE 2011	YE 2012	YE 2013 (pre-LP Feasibility)	YE 2013 Pro-Forma (post-LP Feasibility)
Companywide silver equivalent P&P reserve ounces (in millions)	352.9	339.7	384.5	**523.5**
			+36%	
Companywide silver equivalent P&P reserve ounces/share[1]	3.93	3.76	3.73	**5.08**
			+36%	

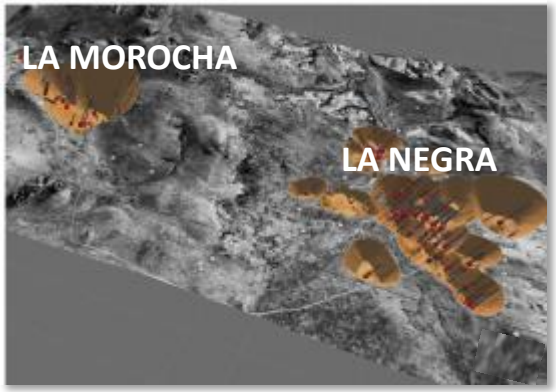
Mineral reserves and resources effective December 31, 2013 except Endeavor, effective June 30, 2013, and La Preciosa, effective July 29, 2014. See slides in the appendix for tons and grade pertaining to mineral reserves and resources. For details on the estimation of mineral resources and reserves for each property, please refer to the appendix and the applicable Technical Report on file at www.sedar.com. Per share calculation based on number of shares outstanding on December 31 of the respective year.

Joaquin Silver-Gold Project in Santa Cruz Province of Argentina

- Consolidated ownership by acquiring remaining 49% interest in December 2012
- Positive results from initial metallurgical tests – low strip ratio and simple metallurgy
- Coeur already has experience operating in Santa Cruz (Martha mine)
- Further feasibility work to be completed pending improved political and business environment in Argentina
- Significant exploration upside: the La Negra and La Morocha deposits account for less than 5% of the total 28,400 ha land package (double the size of Palmarejo)



Year-end 2013 Resources	Tons (000s)	Grade (oz/ton)		Ounces (000s)	
		Ag	Au	Ag	Au
Measured & Indicated Resources	16,963	3.82	0.004	64,776	60
Inferred Resources	1,022	3.02	0.004	3,084	4



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

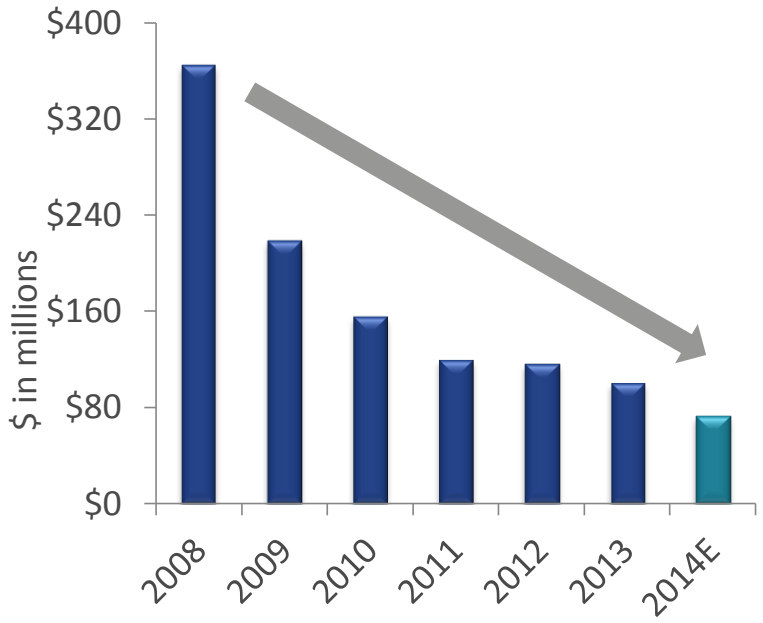
Capital Projects Approval Process



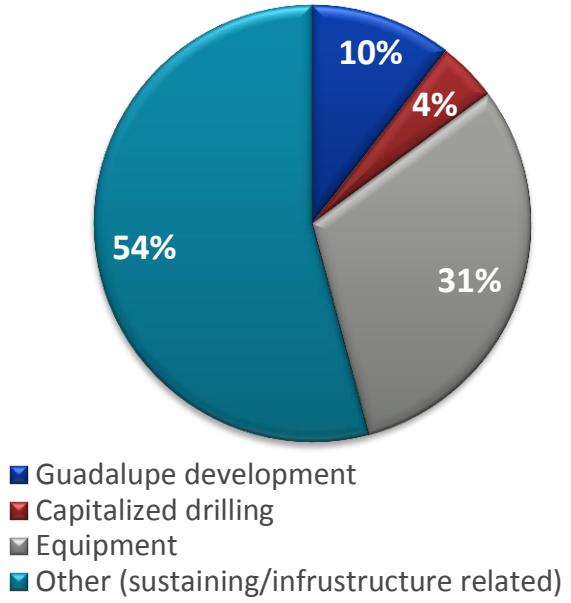
Manage Demand for Capital	▪ Define project problem and minimum scope; determine appropriate budget ▪ Propose and screen projects; compare options using standardized approach ▪ Assessment requires rigorous financial justification with long-term perspective
Reduce Capital Costs	▪ Consider multiple options; ensure expected costs are properly understood ▪ Source external views and compare estimates using standardized approach ▪ Review project at each phase and change scope as needed; monitor costs relative to budget
Improve Execution	▪ Involve all relevant parties in design; seek ways to compress timeline ▪ Conduct post-implementation review process ▪ Make recommendations for best practices in future projects

Capital Expenditures Significantly Reduced

Past and Projected Capital Expenditures



2014E Capital Expenditures Plans



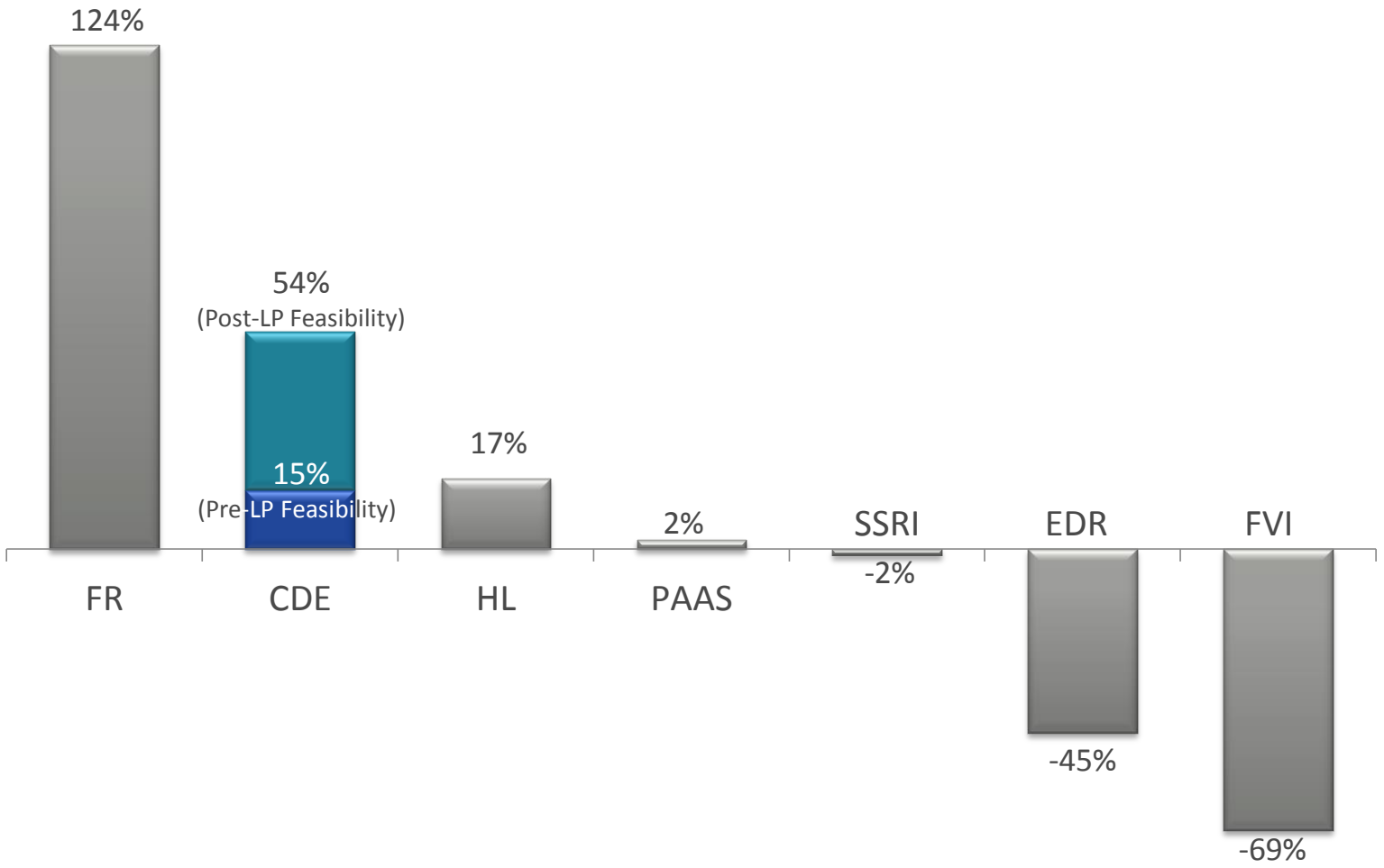
- No major capital projects in progress; 2014 capex forecast is primarily maintenance related

2014E represents the midpoint of guidance as of October 6, 2014.

Exploration

Hans Rasmussen, Vice President, Exploration

AgEq Reserve Growth at Year-End 2013 Versus Year-End 2012



Proven and probable reserves as most recently reported on applicable corporate website. Coeur mineral reserves effective December 31, 2013 except Endeavor, effective June 30, 2013, and La Preciosa, effective July 29, 2014. See slides in the appendix for tons and grade pertaining to mineral reserves and resources. For details on the estimation of mineral resources and reserves for each property, please refer to the appendix and the applicable Technical Report on file at www.sedar.com. Details on the mineral reserves for the peer companies can be found on www.sedar.com.

Exploration Priorities

Geography
- North and South America

New versus Existing Areas
- 60% Brownfield / 40% Greenfield

Budget Allocation
- Success-Based Approach

Quality versus Quantity
- Seek Low-Cost Ounces – High Value Proposition

Optionality
- Create a Pipeline with Further Upside

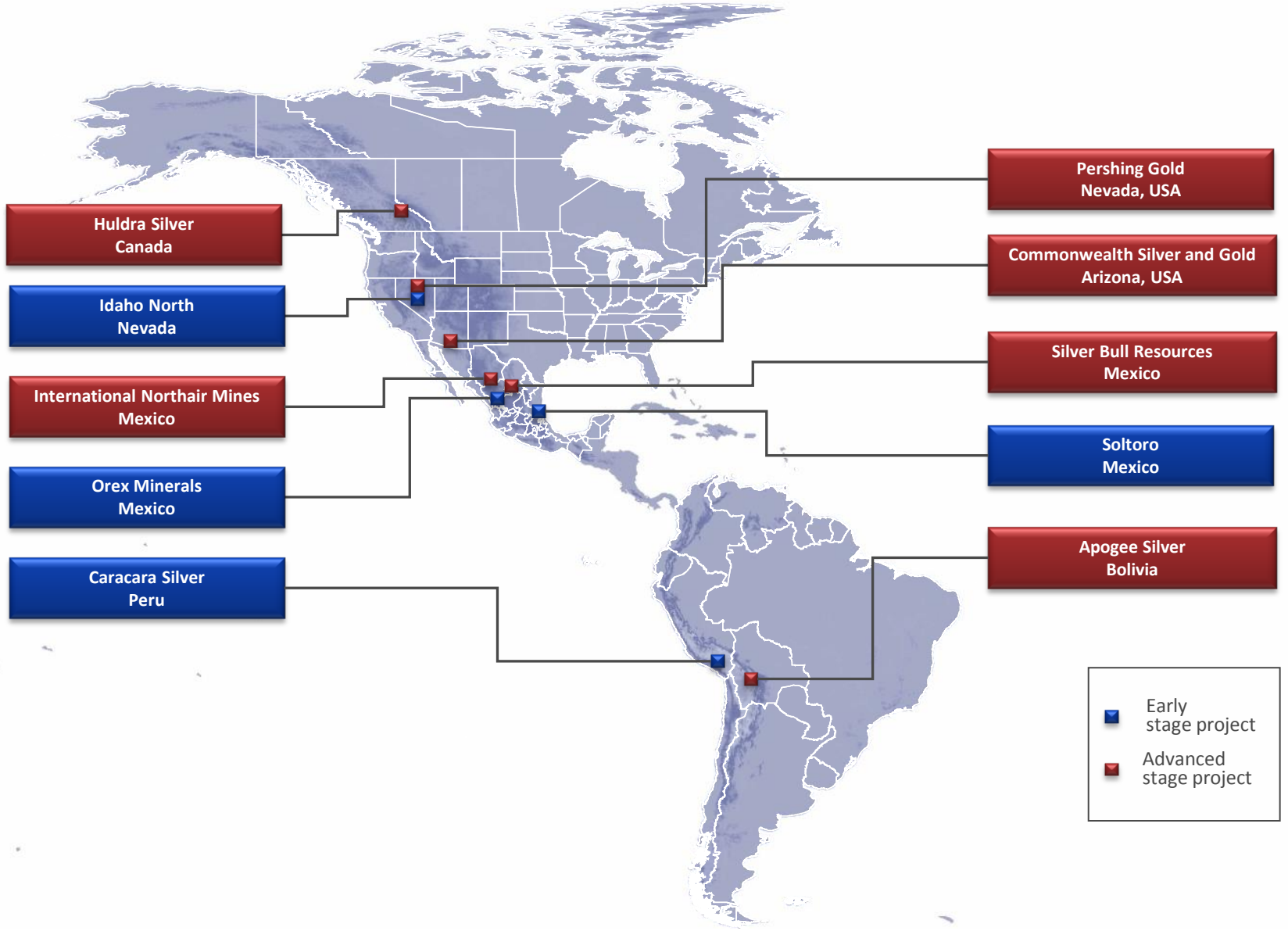
Create balanced pipeline of current, near-term, and future production potential

Junior Mining Relationships an Extension of Exploration Program

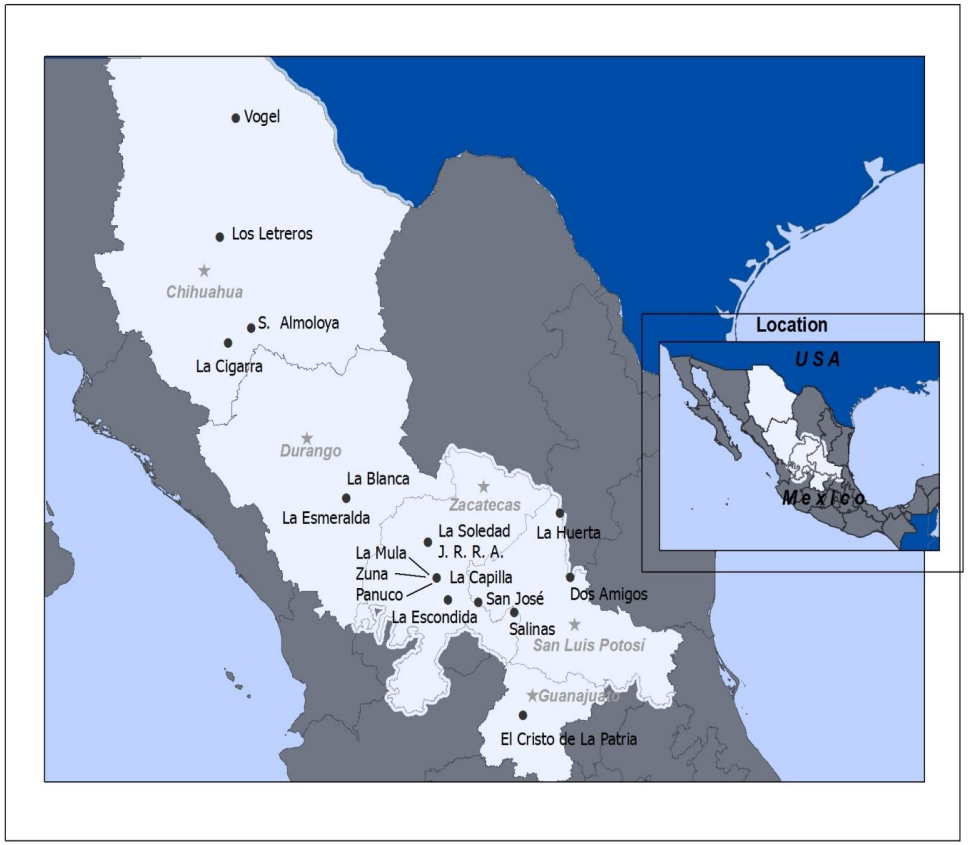
- Junior mining sector struggling due to weak metal prices and lack of access to capital
- Opportunity for Coeur to receive favorable pricing on access to potential discoveries in politically stable jurisdictions
  - Strategic Investments
    - Provide upside exposure to variety of potential discoveries for minimal capital
    - Added Idaho North Resources and Orex Minerals in 2014
  - Alliances / Lease Agreements
    - Less capital at risk, option to terminate agreement
    - Examples: Wonder and Idaho North Resources in Nevada
  - Streaming and royalty agreements
    - Provide needed capital to cash-strapped junior miners with near-term operating assets
    - Source of stable, higher-margin cash flow
    - Recently purchased royalty on International Northair Mines's La Cigarra silver project

Growing resource pipeline though external sources widens Coeur's platform of potential discoveries while lowering the capital required and the risk inherent in exploration activity

Participation in Ownership of Junior Companies

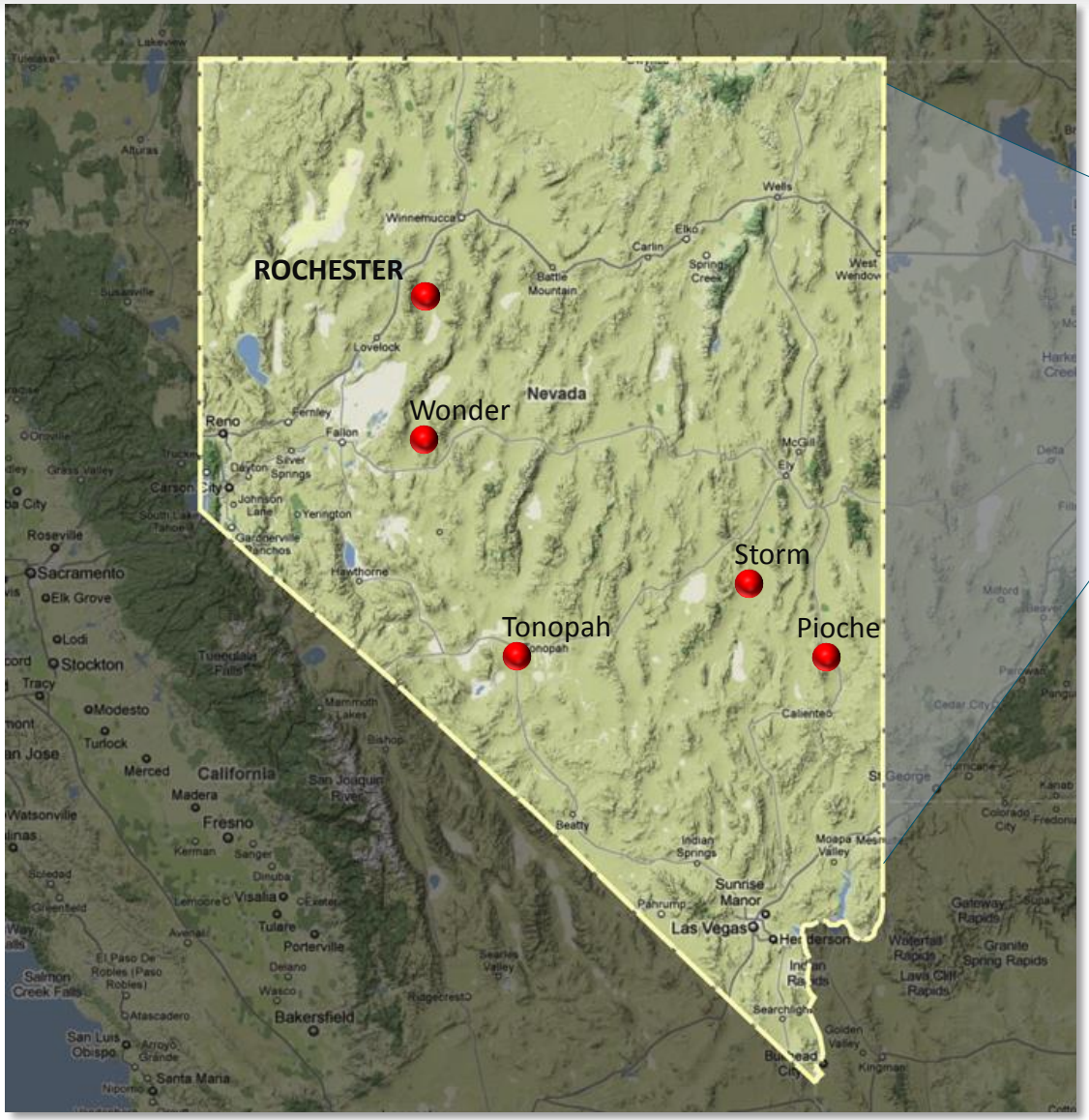


Mexico Exploration Focus 2014-2015



- Focus on stable, mining-friendly jurisdictions:
  - Mexico, with certain states being strongly preferred
    - Because of geological potential and ability to work
  - Mexican Silver Belt
    - From Guanajuato in the south to Chihuahua in the north
  - Nearby States
    - Sonora, Sinaloa, Puebla
- Quick action required to select or discard properties and move forward

Nevada Targets 2014-2015





- Four areas selected in 2014
  - All have silver or gold focus
  - All have prior drilling

Corporate Development & Coeur Capital

Mike Harrison, Vice President, Corporate Development

Business Profile and External Growth Strategy

Seeking to Create Balanced Pipeline of High-Return, Low-Risk Precious Metals Assets to Supplement Existing Asset Portfolio and Maximize Net Cash Flow

Internal Pipeline

Early Stage Exploration

- Goal of advancing early stage properties to next generation of mines over time
- Significant ongoing exploration investment around existing operations
- Recent alliances / lease agreements established in Nevada
- Focus on existing jurisdictions and Peru

Development Projects

- Completing development of Guadalupe deposit at Palmarejo
- Planning for future Rochester expansion
- La Preciosa silver-gold project in Mexico: Announced results of feasibility study, decision to defer construction, and declared reserves
- Joaquin silver-gold project in Argentina: feasibility study on hold until political climate improves

Operating Assets

- Provide consistent and sizeable production profile
- Costs have been declining
- Long mine lives
- Rochester ramp-up proceeding according to plan
- Palmarejo future profile unveiled
- Higher throughput and higher-grade potential are key themes at Kensington

External Pipeline

Acquisition Priorities

- Primary focus on immediate/near-term cash flow generators
- Provide further asset diversification
- Expected returns must exceed cost of capital and improve overall cost profile
- Known jurisdictions

Coeur Capital

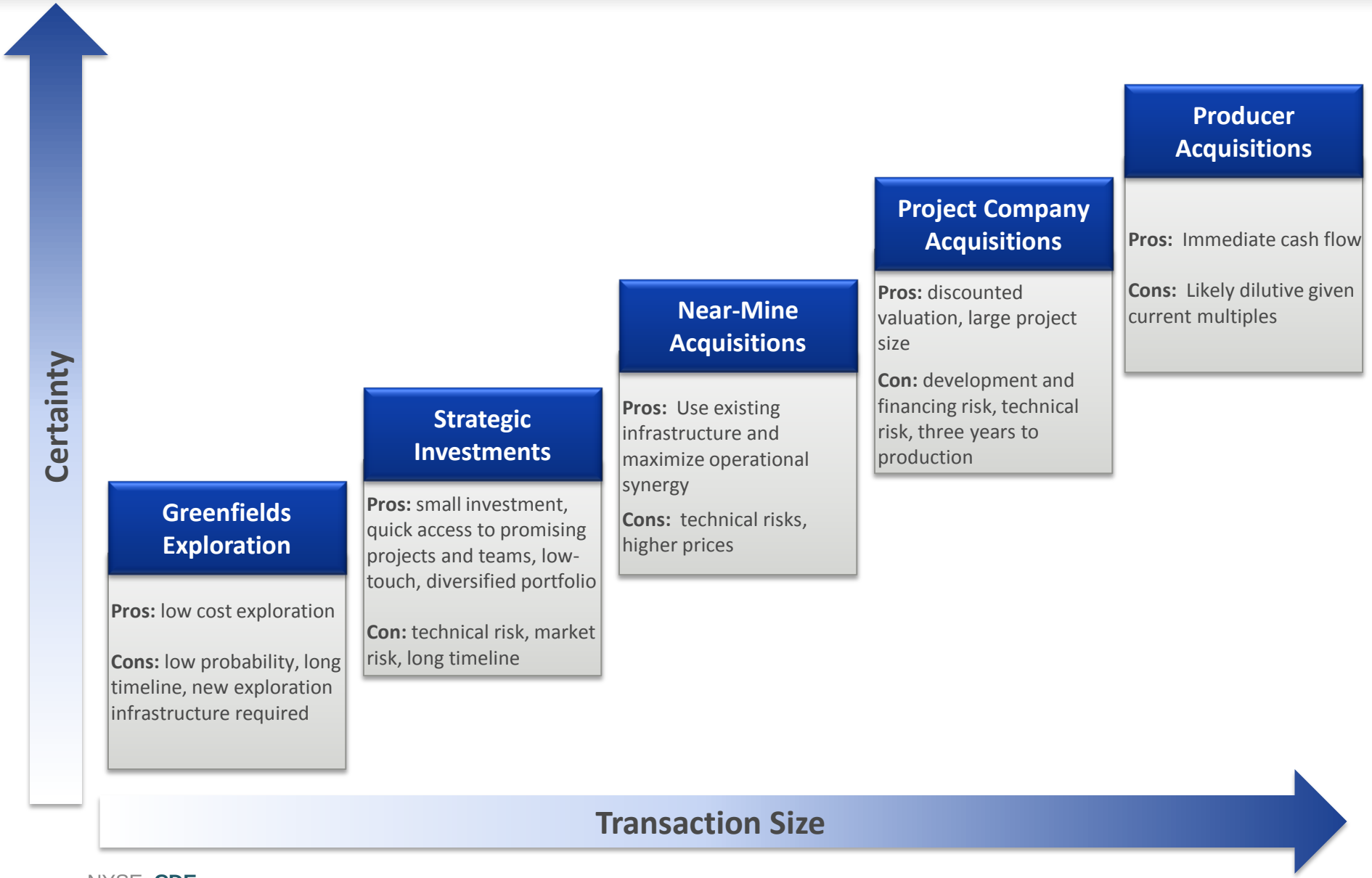
- Wholly-owned streaming/royalty company est. in late 2013
- Provides high-margin, stable cash flow to supplement traditional operating business
- Holds strategic investments in a portfolio of earlier-stage precious metals companies
- Expect to add new royalties/streams to the portfolio during 2014

Returns-Driven Approach to Corporate Development

Priorities	Strategy
▪ Expected IRR > cost of capital ▪ Prefer assets that are immediately accretive to earnings / provide near-term cash flow ▪ Find assets with resources and exploration potential ▪ Maintain low financial leverage; strong liquidity ▪ Build a balanced pipeline of projects	▪ Reduce overall cost structure and increase free cash flow ▪ Leverage existing infrastructure and resources ▪ Look in comfortable jurisdictions ▪ Grow size and quality of reserves and resources ▪ Add exposure to projects through acquisition, JV, earn-in, royalty and equity investment

Ultimate goal: every asset to generate return in excess of cost of capital

Acquisition Landscape



Coeur Capital Offers Attractive Business Model

Enhances Coeur's Cash Flow	▪ Royalties and streams generally have higher margin, less volatile cash flow ▪ Scalable business model ▪ Requires no capital expenditures, no exploration expense, and minimal G&A expenses ▪ Provides additional diversification across more assets in more locations ▪ No exposure to potential increases in operating or development costs
Meets Many Investor Priorities	▪ Provides superior leverage to metals price movements ▪ Royalty model attracts premium valuation compared to operating company multiples, lowering cost of capital ▪ Provides increased margin protection during volatile commodity price cycles ▪ Provides potential source of yield for Coeur stockholders
High-Return Growth Potential	▪ Streams and royalties benefit from exploration success and mine life expansion at no additional cost ▪ Provides additional avenue for growth in addition to Coeur's underlying operating business ▪ Offers an attractive funding alternative for companies facing challenging markets
Synergies with Coeur Mining	▪ Coeur Capital allows value to be realized for portfolio of royalties and streams currently held inside Coeur that already generate cash flow ▪ Able to leverage in-house resources and available capital to grow Coeur Capital ▪ Complements existing business development initiatives

Coeur Capital Overview

Added two development stage royalties in 2014

- 2.5% NSR on La Cigarra project was created and purchased for $4.0 million
- 3% NSR on La Preciosa held by a third party was purchased for $12.0 million

Coeur Capital will broaden search to include other precious metals and LME traded metals

- Increased opportunities
- Returns-focus
- Diversified counter-cyclical cash flows

Cash-Flowing Royalties/Streams

Endeavor Mine (Australia)	
Mine Type	Underground lead/zinc/silver mine
Operator	Toho Zinc
Status	In production since 1983
Production	669k oz Ag
Royalty	100% of silver production and reserves up to 20 million payable ounces
Cerro Bayo Mine (Chile)	
Mine Type	Underground silver-gold mine
Operator	Mandalay Resources
Status	Restarted production in 2010
Royalty	2.0% NSR (LOM)
El Gallo/Magistral Mine (Mexico)	
Mine Type	Open pit gold mine
Operator	McEwen Mining
Status	Reached commercial production in Jan. 2013
Royalty	3.5% NSR until cumulative production reaches 350,000 oz AuEq (subsequently 1%)
Zaruma Mine (Ecuador)	
Mine Type	Underground gold mine
Operator	Dynasty Metals and Mining
Status	Pre-commercial production
Royalty	1.5% NSR

Financial Review

Peter C. Mitchell, SVP & Chief Financial Officer

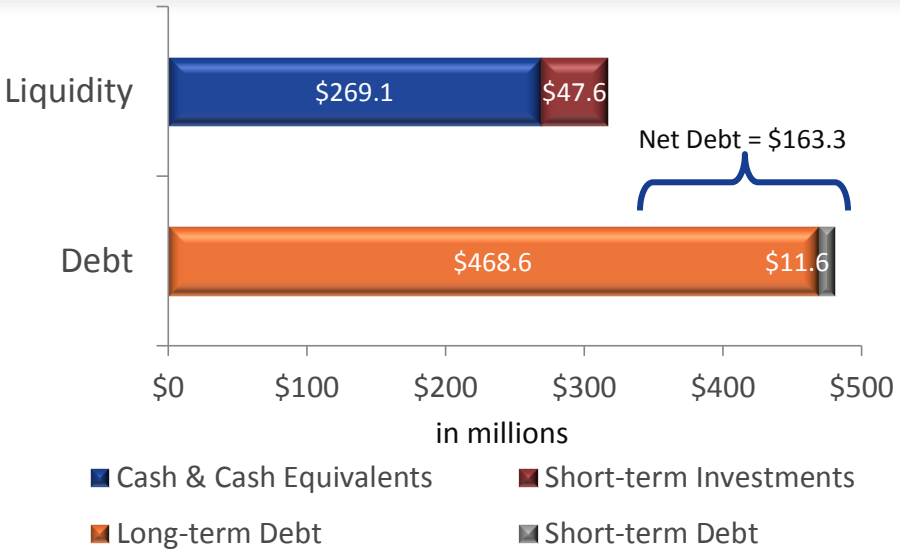
Summary Financial Performance

in millions	2011	2012	2013	1Q 2014	**2Q 2014**
Revenue	$1,021.2	$895.5	$746.0	$159.6	**$164.6**
Costs applicable to sales[1]	419.5	454.6	463.7	106.9	**118.7**
Exploration	19.1	26.3	22.4	4.2	**5.2**
General & administrative	31.4	33.0	55.3	13.9	**9.4**
Cash flow from operating activities	416.2	271.6	113.5	(9.6)	**30.5**
Capital expenditures	120.0	115.6	100.8	11.9	**15.4**
Cash, equivalents, & short-term investments	195.3	126.4	206.7	318.6	**316.8**
Total debt	148.5	59.4	308.6	464.2	**480.1**
Net debt	(46.8)	(67.0)	101.9	145.6	**163.3**
Average realized gold price ($/oz)	1,558	1,665	1,387	1,298	**1,277**
Average realized silver price ($/oz)	35.15	30.92	23.14	20.29	**19.60**

- Lower metal prices have impacted revenue and cash flow
- Proactively responded to the market environment by reducing exploration and capex while preserving strong liquidity position and low net debt

1. Excludes amortization.

Well-Capitalized with Financial Flexibility and Low Net Debt



As of June 30, 2014.

Balance Sheet Strategy

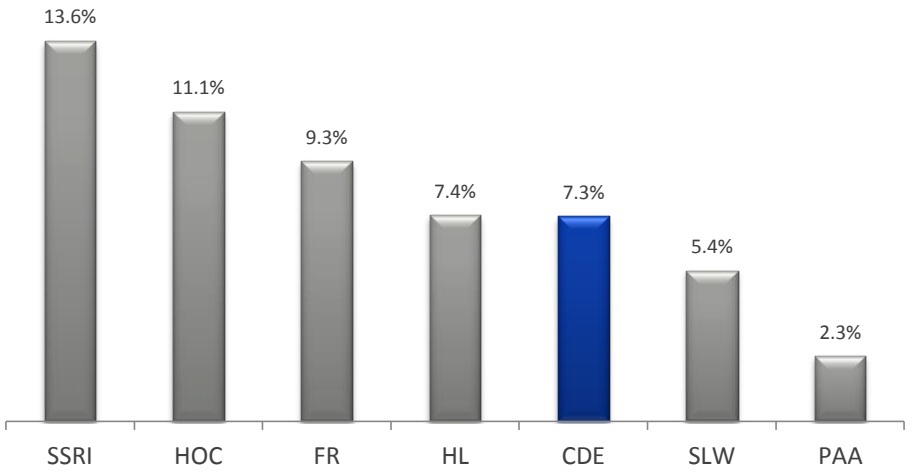
- Flexibility and simplicity
- 3x maximum total debt leverage
- Avoid maintenance covenants/secured financings to the extent possible
- Long-life assets reflect long-term recoverable valuations
- Long-dated maturities
- Utilize balance sheet if/when/as appropriate to achieve best returns for equity
- Provide a basis for improved credit rating over time

Summary balance sheet *(in millions)*	Sep 30, 2013	Dec 31, 2013	Mar 31, 2014	June 30, 2014
Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments	$211.4	$206.7	$318.6	$316.8
Total debt	$310.2	$308.6	$464.2	$480.1
Net debt	$98.8	$101.9	$145.7	$163.3
LTM Adjusted EBITDA[1]	$232.4	$192.8	$147.2	$146.1
Total Debt / Adjusted EBITDA[1]	1.3x	1.6x	3.2x	3.3x
Net Debt / Adjusted EBITDA[1]	0.4x	0.5x	1.0x	1.1x

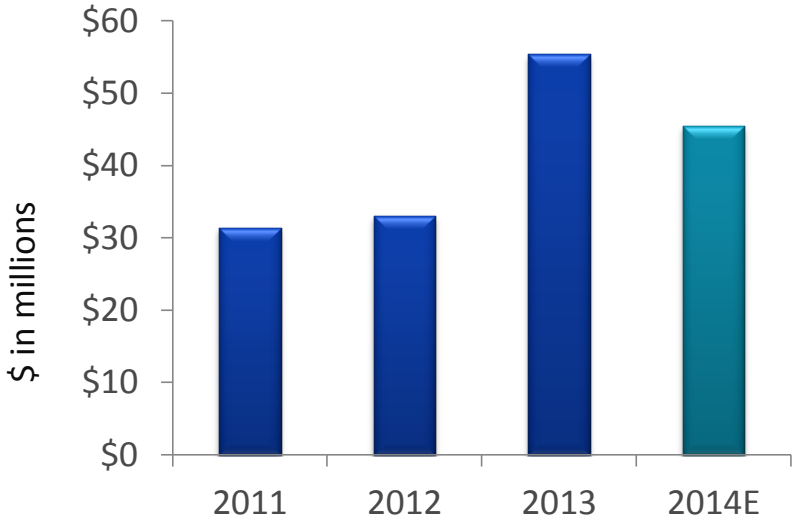
1. See non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

G&A Expenses Trending Down

G&A as % of Sales: Last 6 Quarters



General & Administrative Expenses



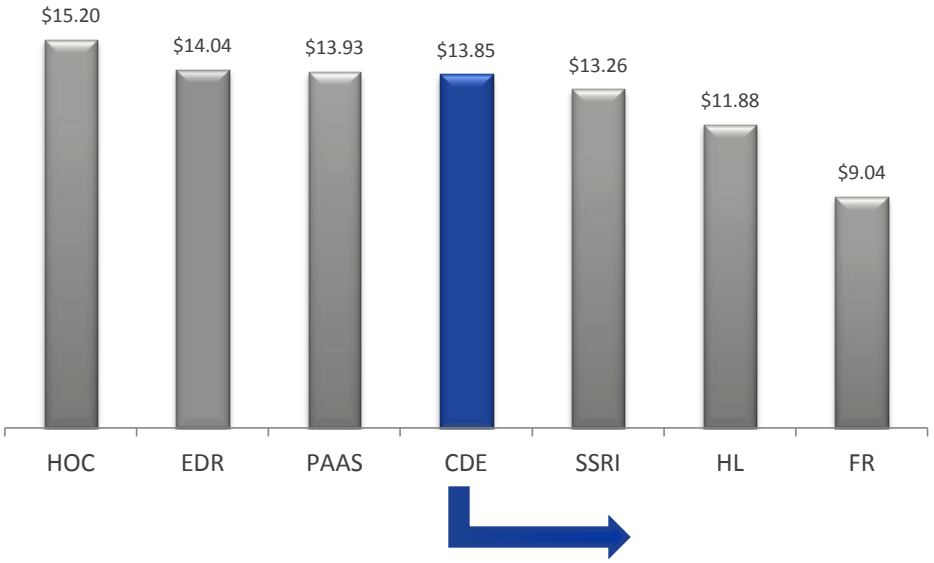
- Investments in administrative infrastructure have increased G&A compared to pre-2013 levels
  - Established capital projects and operations support groups
  - Upgraded information technology systems
  - Developed best practices including a more robust way to centralize our planning, standardize procedures, and capture data to track progress, monitor costs, and identify opportunities to become more efficient
  - Scalable model can better support future growth in the organization

Investments in G&A are key to reducing and managing risk and lowering operating expenses

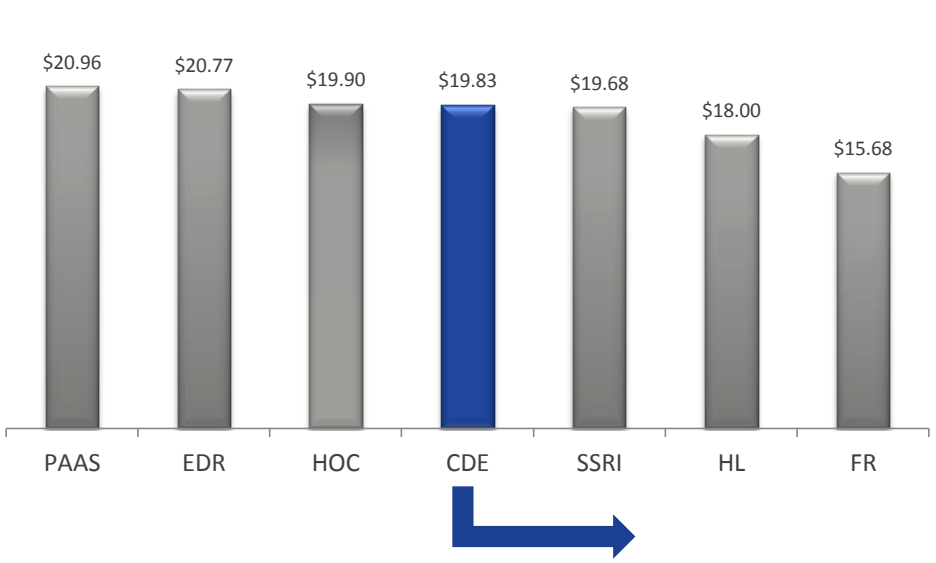
2014E represents the midpoint of guidance as of October 6, 2014.

Overall Cost Position at About the Median in the Peer Group

2013 Costs Applicable to Sales ($/AgEq oz)



2013 All-In Sustaining Costs ($/AgEq oz)



Strategic repositioning expected to move Coeur down the industry cost curve

Source: company filings and other publicly available information. See non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix for Coeur's calculation of all-in sustaining cost per silver equivalent ounce. Disclosure differences among the peer group may result in differences in the calculation of all-in sustaining costs. Costs applicable to sales excludes amortization.

The Path Ahead: Repositioned to Drive Greater Value and Free Cash Flow

Revenue Enhancements

- Value-driving expansion at Rochester
- Higher grades at Palmarejo and Kensington
- Ore-sorting technology at Kensington
- Screened ore recovery at San Bartolomé
- Accretive acquisitions in Coeur Capital

Cost Reductions

- Lower CAS per AgEq ounce
- Lower AISC[1] per AgEq ounce
- Lower general & administrative expenses

Capital Rationalizations

- Efficient capital spending from improved mine planning
- Maximize return on every dollar invested in growth projects:
  - Rochester POA10
  - Development of Guadalupe
  - Development of Jualin

Working Capital Efficiencies

- Spend visibility and analytics
- Strategic sourcing and procurement
- Category management
- Value chain integration

1. Non-GAAP measure.

Cash Flow Protection Strategy

- Coeur maintains a targeted cash flow protection program with the following objectives:
  - Maintain simplicity
  - Protect downside metal price exposure while retaining the upside potential
  - Purchase put options to protect some of expected production against a sharp drop in metal prices
  - Sell intra-quarter out-of-the money call options when appropriate to offset the cost of puts
  - Avoid margin agreements
- Hedges in place for each quarter through 1Q 2015 production:
  - Put spreads covering 1.25 million ounces of silver each quarter
    - Buyer of put options with $18/oz strike price
    - Seller of put options with $16/oz strike price
  - Put spreads covering 25,000 ounces of gold each quarter (24,000 for 1Q 2015)
    - Buyer of put options with $1,200/oz strike price
    - Seller of put options with $1,050/oz strike price
- Coeur also has in place a liquidity and capital preservation strategy in the event of a sustained weaker price environment

Capital Allocation Philosophy

- Reinvesting in the business remains the highest expected return use of capital
- Stock repurchase
  - Increases ownership % for stockholders without tax implications
  - More flexible; enables opportunistic means of returning capital
  - Improves earnings metrics
  - More easily balance against internal investment
- Bond repurchase
  - Opportunistic repurchases when bonds trade below par to gradually de-lever
  - Deploys excess cash without increasing net debt
- Dividend remains a longer-term goal
  - Appropriate during times of stable, strong free cash flow generation
  - Difficult to maintain in a cyclical industry



Tax Rates by Jurisdiction

Coeur has NOLs of $223 million and AMT NOLs of $92 million available in the U.S. as of June 30, 2014

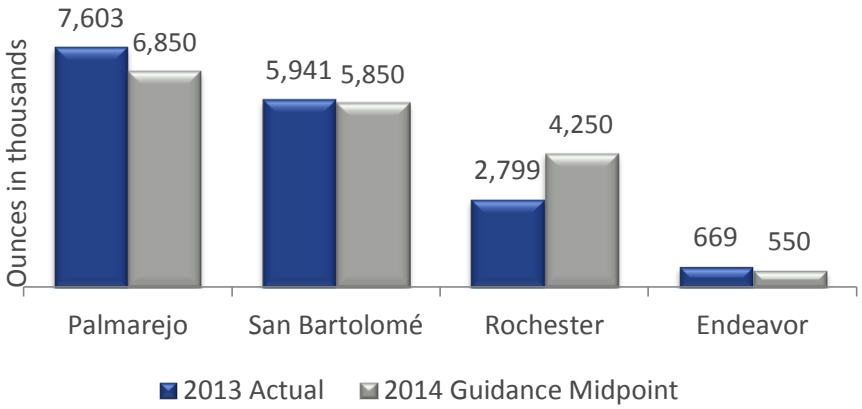
Corporate Tax Rates	United States	Mexico	Bolivia	Australia	Argentina
Corporate Statutory Tax Rate	35%	30%	25%	30%	35%
Mining Tax	--	7.5%[1]	7.5%	--	--

Withholding Tax Rates	Canada	Mexico	Bolivia	Australia	Argentina
Dividends	5% - 15%	--	12.5%	--	10%
Interest	--	15%	12.5%	10%	35%
Professional Services	--	--	12.5%	--	21% - 32%

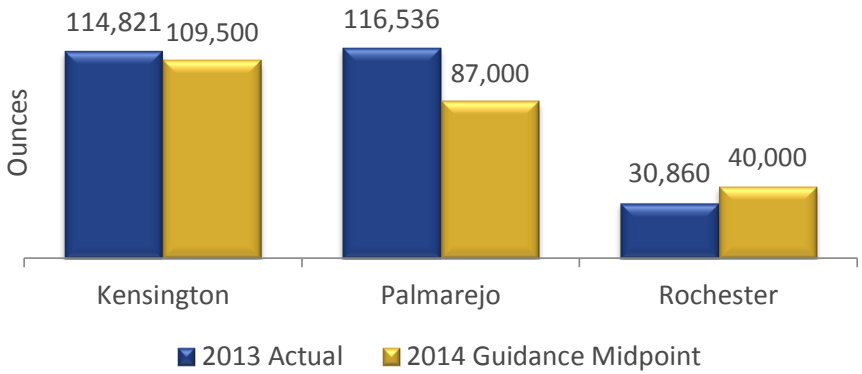
1. Represents mining royalty of 7.5% on EBITDA. Mexico also assesses a 0.5% mining royalty on precious metals revenue.

Maintaining 2014 Guidance

Silver Production



Gold Production



in millions	2013 Actual	2014 Guidance
Capital expenditures	$101	$65-$80
Production costs applicable to sales	$464	$490-$510
Exploration (expensed and capitalized)	$34	$23-$28
General and administrative	$55	$43-$48
Amortization	$233	$190

Guidance as of October 6, 2014.

Closing

Mitchell J. Krebs, President, CEO and Director

Key Near-Term Goals – "Coeur in 2017"

Credible & Consistent Performance

- 15% reduction in AISC versus 2013
- Positive and growing free cash flow
- Meet/beat guidance each quarter
- Further cost, planning & efficiency enhancements

Value Creating Growth

- POA 10 driving Rochester growth with additional expansion in progress
- Significant increase in Kensington mine grade
- Advance & add new exploration properties
- Option to construct La Preciosa if IRR +15%
- Expand Palmarejo
- Balanced, quality pipeline

Risk Management

- Industry-leading safety programs & performance
- Pioneering community & environmental initiatives
- Recognized talent advantage
- Maintain leading corp. governance standards
- Further upgrades to systems & processes
- Balance sheet flexibility

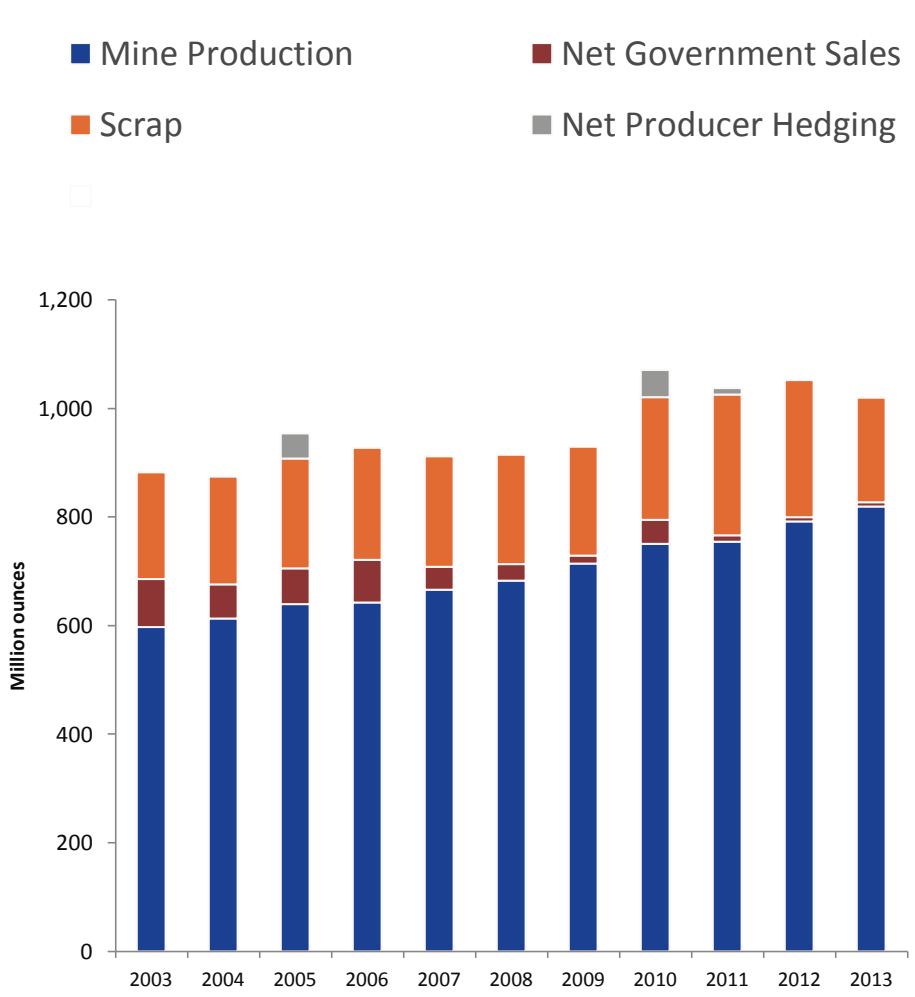
Near-Term Items to Watch……

- Resource estimate for Jualin and new mine plan at Kensington early 2015
- Continued ramp up of production at Rochester and progress of POA 10 expansion plans
- Production start and ramp up at Guadalupe and the transition to an underground-only operation
- Further cost reductions and improved efficiency
- Continued cash conservation while maintaining low net debt

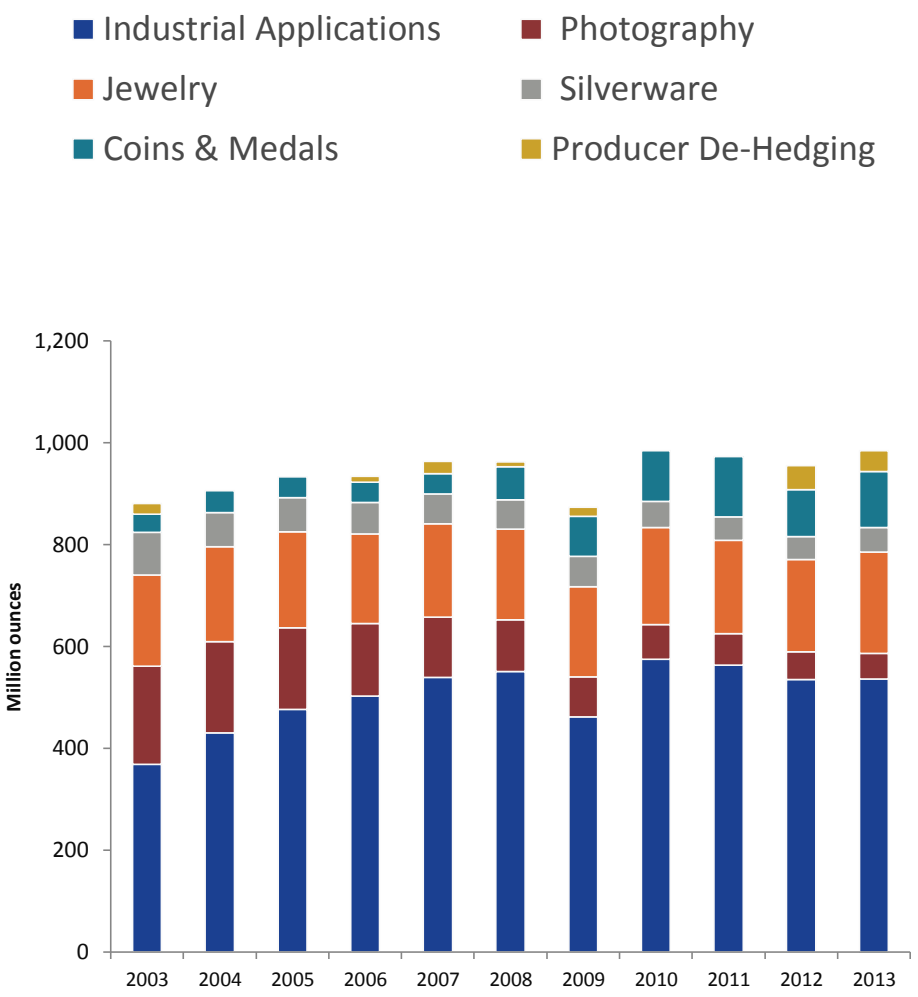
Silver Fundamentals

Silver Supply & Demand Overview

World Silver Supply



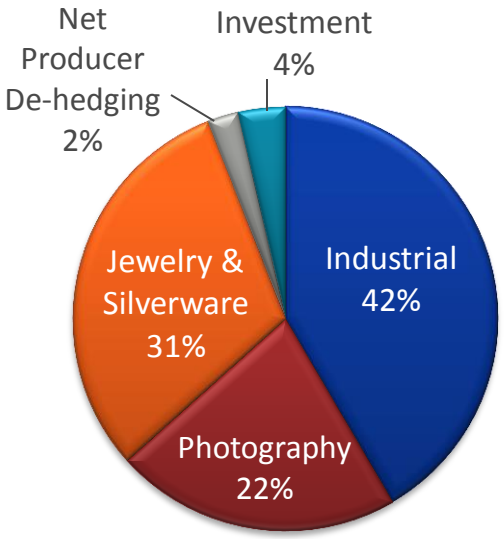
World Silver Demand



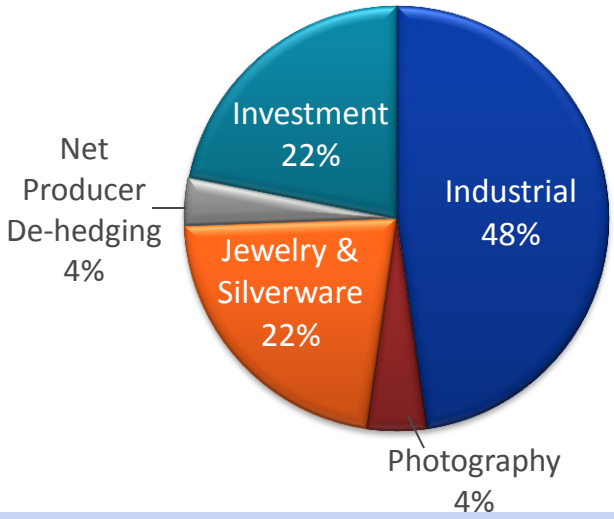
Source: Thomson Reuters GFMS published on November 12, 2013 and the World Silver Survey Published by the Silver Institute on May 14, 2014.

Update on Silver End Market Demand

2003



2013



Practical Applications of Silver

- Solar panels
- Water purification
- Thermal glass
- Medical instruments
- Ventilators
- Home appliances
- Automobiles
- Jet engines
- Computers
- Cell phones
- Plasma displays
- Batteries
- Pipe solder
- RFID security tags
- Ethylene oxide
- Clothing
- Jewelry
- Home décor & tableware
- Fine photography
- X-ray development
- Coins and medallions

Source: Thomson Reuters GFMS published on November 12, 2013 and the World Silver Survey Published by the Silver Institute on May 14, 2014.

Appendix

Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation

(unaudited)

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation ($ in thousands)	LTM 6/30/14	LTM 3/31/14	LTM 12/31/13	LTM 9/30/13
Net income (loss)	($708,105)	($700,024)	($650,563)	($31,485)
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	46,006	44,625	41,303	34,915
Interest and other income	(6,948)	(19,162)	(13,323)	(2,470)
Income tax provision (benefit)	(195,102)	(174,050)	(158,116)	45,707
Amortization	204,697	220,169	229,437	218,351
Fair value adjustments, net	21,499	(53,536)	(82,768)	(85,140)
Loss on debt extinguishments	--	--	--	1,036
Loss on revolver termination	3,035			
Impairment of marketable securities	4,603	20,861	18,308	18,097
Litigation settlement	--	32,046	32,046	32,046
Write-downs	772,993	772,874	772,993	(76)
Adjusted EBITDA	**$142,678**	**$143,803**	**$189,317**	**$230,981**

Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation

(unaudited)

Costs Applicable to Sales

(dollars in thousands except per ounce costs) three months ended June 30, 2014	Silver					Gold	Total
	Palmarejo	San Bartolomé	Rochester	Endeavor	Total	Kensington	
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	$67,595	$25,550	$29,406	$1,701	$124,252	$34,784	$159,596
Amortization	18,044	4,855	5,025	859	28,783	11,566	40,909
Costs applicable to sales	49,551	20,695	24,381	842	95,469	23,218	118,687
Silver equivalent ounces sold	3,528,219	1,494,100	1,544,456	106,126	6,672,901	--	
Gold ounces sold	--	--	--	--	--	23,028	
Costs applicable to sales per ounce	**$14.04**	**$13.85**	**$15.79**	**$7.94**	**$14.31**	**$1,008**	

(dollars in thousands except per ounce costs) three months ended March, 31, 2014	Silver					Gold	Total
	Palmarejo	San Bartolomé	Rochester	Endeavor	Total	Kensington	
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	$62,233	$23,358	$19,159	$2,153	$106,885	$39,240	$146,125
Amortization	18,659	4,457	4,451	953	28,520	10,709	39,229
Costs applicable to sales	43,574	18,901	14,708	1,182	78,365	28,531	106,896
Silver equivalent ounces sold	3,261,982	1,357,307	1,160,829	146,842	5,926,960	--	
Gold ounces sold	--	--	--	--	--	28,386	
Costs applicable to sales per ounce	**$13.36**	**$13.93**	**$12.67**	**$8.05**	**$13.22**	**$1,005**	

Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation

(unaudited)

Costs Applicable to Sales

(dollars in thousands except per ounce costs) Three months ended December 31, 2013	Silver					Gold	Total
	Palmarejo	San Bartolomé	Rochester	Endeavor	Total	Kensington	
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	$75,690	$25,513	$19,167	$1,741	$122,111	$41,590	$163,701
Amortization	35,894	4,851	2,529	801	44,075	18,218	62,293
Costs applicable to sales	39,796	20,662	16,638	940	78,036	23,372	101,408
Silver equivalent ounces sold	3,649,557	1,485,217	1,000,568	112,965	6,248,307	--	
Gold ounces sold	--	--	--	--	--	34,533	
Costs applicable to sales per ounce	**$10.90**	**$13.91**	**$16.63**	**$8.32**	**$12.49**	**$677**	

(dollars thousands except per ounce costs) Three months ended September 30, 2013	Silver					Gold	Total
	Palmarejo	San Bartolomé	Rochester	Endeavor	Total	Kensington	
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	$100,314	$22,460	$20,458	$2,765	$145,997	$45,571	$191,568
Amortization	33,475	4,788	2,519	894	41,676	18,086	59,762
Costs applicable to sales	66,839	17,672	17,939	1,871	104,321	27,485	131,806
Silver equivalent ounces sold	4,894,600	1,334,066	1,133,525	185,505	7,547,696	--	
Gold ounces sold	--	--	--	--	--	30,752	
Costs applicable to sales per ounce	**$13.66**	**$13.25**	**$15.83**	**$10.09**	**$13.82**	**$894**	

Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation

(unaudited)

Costs Applicable to Sales

(dollars in thousands except per ounce costs) Three months ended June 30, 2013	Silver					Gold	Total
	Palmarejo	San Bartolomé	Rochester	Endeavor	Total	Kensington	
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	$90,602	$37,639	$24,505	$2,907	$155,653	$43,313	$198,966
Amortization	35,384	4,825	1,989	1,224	43,421	13,159	56,580
Costs applicable to sales	55,218	32,814	22,516	1,683	112,232	30,154	142,386
Silver equivalent ounces sold	3,688,500	2,151,000	1,506,508	198,269	7,544,277	--	
Gold ounces sold	--	--	--	--	--	24,573	
Costs applicable to sales per ounce	**$14.97**	**$15.26**	**$14.95**	**$8.49**	**$14.88**	**$1,227**	

(dollars in thousands except per ounce costs) Three months ended March 31, 2013	Silver					Gold	Total
	Palmarejo	San Bartolomé	Rochester	Endeavor	Total	Kensington	
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	$55,500	$20,318	$22,629	$2,149	$100,596	$36,851	$137,445
Amortization	28,782	4,640	1,852	828	36,102	13,286	49,382
Costs applicable to sales	26,718	15,678	20,777	1,321	64,494	23,565	88,063
Silver equivalent ounces sold	1,995,000	1,108,874	1,371,598	108,942	4,584,414	--	
Gold ounces sold	--	--	--	--	--	26,197	
Costs applicable to sales per ounce	**$13.39**	**$14.14**	**$15.15**	**$12.13**	**$14.07**	**$900**	

Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation

(unaudited)

Costs Applicable to Sales

(dollars in thousands except per ounce costs) Three months ended December 31, 2012	Silver					Gold	Total
	Palmarejo	San Bartolomé	Rochester	Endeavor	Total	Kensington	
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	$72,307	$19,241	$23,959	$2,009	$117,515	$40,716	$158,231
Amortization	31,899	4,130	1,973	457	38,460	13,705	52,165
Costs applicable to sales	40,408	15,110	21,986	1,552	79,056	27,011	106,066
Silver equivalent ounces sold	2,598,676	1,126,538	1,397,000	97,254	5,219,468	--	
Gold ounces sold	--	--	--	--	--	26,655	
Costs applicable to sales per ounce	**$15.55**	**$13.41**	**$15.74**	**$15.96**	**$15.15**	**$1,013**	

(dollars in thousands except per ounce costs) Three months ended September 30, 2012	Silver					Gold	Total
	Palmarejo	San Bartolomé	Rochester	Endeavor	Total	Kensington	
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	$82,515	$23,976	$22,150	$2,879	$131,519	$38,292	$169,811
Amortization	33,842	4,039	1,738	898	40,517	11,410	51,927
Costs applicable to sales	48,672	19,937	20,413	1,981	91,003	26,882	117,884
Silver equivalent ounces sold	3,544,520	1,526,081	1,246,027	146,385	6,463,014	--	
Gold ounces sold	--	--	--	--	--	23,435	
Costs applicable to sales per ounce	**$13.73**	**$13.06**	**$16.38**	**$13.53**	**$14.08**	**$1,147**	

Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation

(unaudited)

All-In Sustaining Costs

in thousands except per ounce costs	2Q 2014	1Q 2014	FY 2013	4Q 2013	3Q 2013	2Q 2013	1Q 2013	FY 2012
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	$159,036	$146,125	$691,680	$163,701	$191,568	$198,966	$137,445	$669,949
Amortization	40,349	39,229	228,017	62,293	59,762	56,580	49,382	215,387
Costs applicable to sales	118,687	106,896	463,663	101,408	131,806	142,386	88,063	454,562
Treatment and refining costs	963	1,561	9,163	2,367	1,880	2,742	2,174	12,118
General & administrative	9,398	13,896	55,343	13,851	16,240	15,026	10,226	32,977
Exploration	5,153	4,217	22,360	5,440	3,305	6,774	6,841	26,270
Reclamation	1,964	1,914	3,746	938	968	936	904	3,192
Project & pre-development	6,388	4,325	9,732	1,822	3,546	701	3,663	1,261
Sustaining capital	17,617	12,851	88,304	23,278	29,802	22,776	12,448	123,943
Total	**$160,170**	**$145,660**	**$652,311**	**$149,104**	**$187,547**	**$191,341**	**$124,319**	**$654,323**
Silver equivalent ounces sold	8,055	7,630	32,888	8,320	9,393	9,019	6,156	30,645
All-in sustaining costs per AgEq ounce	**$19.89**	**$19.09**	**$19.83**	**$17.92**	**$19.97**	**$21.22**	**$20.19**	**$21.35**

Kensington – Significant 2014 Assays (Cat 2)

KENSINGTON, ALASKA, USA Category 2						
Hole I.D.	Mineralized Interval (Feet)				Assays (ounces/short ton)	
	From	To	Thickness	Estimated True	Au	Foot-Ounces
Jualin						
JU13-009	956.0	961.8	5.8	3.6	0.105	0.6
JU13-011	159.0	162.0	3.0	2.3	0.198	0.594
	272.0	277.0	5.0	3.8	0.210	1.05
	560.0	565.5	5.5	4.2	0.118	0.649
	606.0	612.0	6.0	4.6	0.134	0.804
	786.4	798.6	12.2	10.2	0.616	7.5
including	*789.5*	*792.5*	*3.0*	2.5	*1.361*	*4.1*
including	*797.5*	*798.6*	*1.1*	0.9	*1.770*	*1.9*
	858.3	862.0	3.7	3.1	0.175	0.6
JU13-012	138.5	143.0	4.5	3.7	0.113	0.51
	488.0	492.0	4.0	3.3	0.346	1.38
	656.5	661.5	5.0	4.2	0.631	3.16
	893.0	896.0	3.0	2.2	0.637	1.91
	902.4	905.0	2.6	1.9	0.209	0.54
	967.0	970.7	3.7	3.1	0.311	1.15
JU13-013	no significant assays					
JU13-014	1070.6	1073.0	2.4	1.8	0.199	0.48
JU13-015	1037.0	1047.0	10.0	10.0	0.148	1.475
JU13-016	No significant assays					
JU13-017	287.7	293.0	5.3	5.1	0.365	1.93
	893.2	895.1	1.9	1.8	0.104	0.20
	959.4	960.4	1.0	1.0	0.429	0.43
	1023.0	1024.8	1.8	1.7	0.131	0.24
	1500.7	1508.0	7.3	6.1	0.974	7.11
JU13-020	212.0	217.0	5.0	3.5	0.150	0.75
	610.0	613.0	3.0	2.1	0.246	0.74
	860.0	868.2	8.2	5.8	1.611	13.21
JU13-021	1376.0	1379.6	3.6	2.5	0.369	1.33
	1844.0	1850.0	6.0	4.2	0.505	3.03
JU13-022	984.0	988.7	4.7	3.4	0.815	3.83
JU13-033a	1579.0	1583.2	4.2	3.0	0.389	1.63
	1879.0	1885.6	6.6	4.7	0.130	0.86

Kensington – Significant 2014 Assays (Cat 2) *continued*

Hole I.D.	Mineralized Interval (Feet)				Assays (ounces/short ton)	
	From	To	Thickness	Estimated True	Au	Foot-Ounces
Jualin						
JU14-X001	1454.0	1457.0	3.0	2.5	1.180	3.54
JU14-X002	1323.0	1331.0	8.0	7.3	0.259	2.07
JU14-X003	1051.1	1055.0	3.9	3.4	0.257	1.00
	1072.2	1073.2	1.0	0.9	0.510	0.51
JU14-X004	1359.0	1361.0	2.0	1.8	0.112	0.22
	1514.0	1517.5	3.5	3.2	0.138	0.48
JU14-X005	1120.0	1124.0	4.0	3.4	0.204	0.82
JU14-X006	586.8	589.0	2.2	2.0	0.109	0.24
	1081.0	1086.0	5.0	4.5	0.153	0.77
	1364.0	1368.0	4.0	3.6	0.141	0.56
JU14-X007	No significant assays					
JU14-X009	969.8	971.2	1.4	1.2	0.330	0.46
	1044.5	1046.2	1.7	1.4	0.127	0.22
JU14-X012	477.6	480.6	3.0	1.7	7.300	21.90
	1185.0	1187.6	2.6	1.5	0.129	0.34
JU14-X015	1005.0	1019.6	14.6	8.6	5.540	80.89
including	*1013.0*	*1016.0*	*3.0*	*1.8*	*16.650*	*49.95*
including	*1016.0*	*1019.6*	*3.6*	*2.1*	*7.550*	*27.18*
JU14-X016	1006.2	1024.7	18.5	11.1	0.396	7.33
including	*1014.0*	*1016.0*	*2.0*	*1.2*	*0.727*	1.45
including	*1019.0*	*1021.0*	*2.0*	*1.2*	*0.715*	1.43
JU14-X029	826.0	843.0	17.0	7.9	0.701	11.92
including	*826.0*	*829.0*	*3.0*	*1.4*	*1.340*	*4.02*
including	*838.0*	*840.0*	*2.0*	*0.9*	*3.200*	*6.40*

Kensington – Significant 2014 Assays (Cat 2) *continued*

Hole I.D.	Mineralized Interval (Feet)				Assays (ounces/short ton)	
	From	To	Thickness	Estimated True	Au	Foot-Ounces
Zone 10 / Zone 20						
KX13-066	222.0	226.0	4.0	3.7	0.438	1.8
	323.0	325.0	2.0	1.8	0.250	0.5
	477.0	478.5	1.5	1.4	0.867	1.3
	513.0	518.0	5.0	4.6	0.101	0.5
KX13-067	473.5	475.5	2.0	1.7	0.206	0.41
	485.0	489.0	4.0	3.4	0.121	0.48
	560.5	562.5	2.0	1.7	1.118	2.24
KX13-068	56.5	57.0	0.5	0.5	0.108	0.05
	258.5	260.4	1.9	1.7	0.756	1.44
	508.0	511.5	3.5	3.2	1.558	5.45
	555.0	557.0	2.0	1.8	0.498	1.00
	750.0	756.5	6.5	5.9	0.158	1.03
KX13-069	192.5	195.0	2.5	2.4	4.030	10.08
	303.0	304.5	1.5	1.4	0.451	0.68
	442.0	445.0	3.0	2.9	0.331	0.99
	500.0	502.0	2.0	1.9	0.829	1.66
	539.0	542.0	3.0	2.9	0.193	0.58
KX13-070	107.0	113.0	6.0	5.8	0.394	2.36
	318.0	320.0	2.0	1.9	0.340	0.68
	369.0	372.0	3.0	2.9	0.110	0.33
	495.0	500.9	5.9	5.7	0.337	1.99
including	*499.7*	*500.9*	*1.2*	*1.2*	*0.583*	*0.70*
	517.5	519.6	2.1	2.0	0.134	0.28
	610.0	612.0	2.0	1.9	0.237	0.47
	672.0	674.1	2.1	2.0	0.119	0.25
KX13-071	97.0	100.8	3.8	3.4	0.157	0.60
	119.0	121.1	2.1	1.9	0.110	0.23
	171.5	174.0	2.5	2.3	0.173	0.43
	334.5	337.0	2.5	2.3	0.105	0.26
	367.4	369.5	2.1	1.9	0.103	0.22
	540.0	545.0	5.0	4.5	0.310	1.55
	582.2	599.0	16.8	15.2	0.969	16.28
including	*591.3*	*593.8*	*2.5*	*2.3*	*3.066*	*7.67*
	633.0	635.0	2.0	1.8	0.637	1.27

Kensington – Significant 2014 Assays (Cat 2) *continued*

Hole I.D.	Mineralized Interval (Feet)				Assays (ounces/short ton)	
	From	To	Thickness	Estimated True	Au	Foot-Ounces
Zone 10 / Zone 20						
KX13-072	186.0	190.0	4.0	3.3	0.222	0.89
	578.0	590.0	12.0	9.9	0.474	5.68
including	*578.0*	*582.0*	*4.0*	*3.3*	*1.022*	*4.09*
	606.0	615.0	9.0	7.4	0.169	1.52
KX13-074	No significant assays					
KX13-081	7.0	10.0	3.0	2.9	1.691	5.07
	41.0	44.0	3.0	2.9	0.147	0.44
	51.0	55.0	4.0	3.8	0.310	1.24
	400.0	404.0	4.0	3.8	0.191	0.76
	424.0	434.0	10.0	9.6	0.547	5.47
KX13-082	10.5	12.5	2.0	1.9	0.861	1.72
	303.5	307.3	3.8	3.7	0.139	0.53
	339.0	340.0	1.0	1.0	0.233	0.23
	404.0	407.0	3.0	2.9	0.199	0.60
	412.0	420.0	8.0	7.7	0.304	2.43
KX13-083	14.0	24.0	10.0	9.1	0.589	5.89
	188.0	189.4	1.4	1.3	0.920	1.29
	282.0	285.0	3.0	2.7	0.144	0.43
	403.0	406.0	3.0	2.7	0.245	0.74
	426.0	428.0	2.0	1.8	0.759	1.52
	433.0	437.0	4.0	3.7	0.102	0.41
KX13-084	17.0	22.0	5.0	4.1	0.132	0.66
	30.7	44.0	13.3	11.0	1.012	13.47
including	*34.2*	*37.9*	*3.7*	*3.0*	*1.807*	*6.69*
	436.0	440.0	4.0	3.3	0.110	0.44
KX13-085	44.4	55.0	10.6	9.4	1.393	14.76
including	*48.0*	*51.0*	*3.0*	*2.7*	*2.739*	*8.22*
K14-1170-095-X01	40.3	48.2	7.9	7.1	0.265	2.09
including	*46.3*	*48.2*	*1.9*	*1.7*	*0.815*	*1.55*
	575.0	579.0	4.0	3.6	0.245	0.98
K14-1170-095-X02	44.7	47.0	2.3	1.9	0.116	0.27
	615.0	619.2	4.2	3.5	0.168	0.71
	740.0	743.0	3.0	2.5	0.136	0.41

Kensington – Significant 2014 Assays (Cat 2) *continued*

Hole I.D.	Mineralized Interval (Feet)				Assays (ounces/short ton)	
	From	To	Thickness	Estimated True	Au	Foot-Ounces
Zone 10 / Zone 20						
K14-1170-095-X03	81.0	85.0	4.0	3.6	0.457	1.83
	292.0	296.5	4.5	4.0	0.587	2.64
	697.0	701.0	4.0	3.6	0.181	0.72
	732.7	737.0	4.3	3.9	0.777	3.34
	740.0	754.0	14.0	12.6	0.401	5.61
including	*747.0*	*750.0*	*3.0*	*2.7*	*0.856*	*2.57*
K14-1170-095-X04	294.0	296.9	2.9	2.8	0.917	2.66
	441.0	446.0	5.0	4.8	0.286	1.43
	459.9	465.0	5.1	4.9	0.809	4.13
	470.0	473.0	3.0	2.9	0.485	1.46
	476.2	481.0	4.8	4.6	1.385	6.65
	558.0	563.0	5.0	4.8	0.318	1.59
	729.6	732.3	2.7	2.6	0.264	0.71
K14-1170-095-X05	87.4	91.0	3.6	3.4	0.251	0.90
	484.0	487.3	3.3	3.2	0.745	2.46
	495.0	500.0	5.0	4.8	0.120	0.60
	730.5	734.4	3.9	3.7	0.139	0.54
K14-1170-095-X06	136.5	141.0	4.5	4.1	0.114	0.51
	159.0	162.4	3.4	3.1	0.539	1.83
	340.0	344.0	4.0	3.6	0.246	0.98
	566.0	570.0	4.0	3.6	0.138	0.55
	713.0	718.0	5.0	4.5	0.107	0.54
K14-1170-095-X07	412.0	416.0	4.0	3.3	0.243	0.97
	541.0	550.0	9.0	7.3	0.284	2.56
	672.0	675.0	3.0	2.4	0.524	1.57

Kensington – Significant 2014 Assays (Cat 2) *continued*

Hole I.D.	Mineralized Interval (Feet)				Assays (ounces/short ton)	
	From	To	Thickness	Estimated True	Au	Foot-Ounces
Zone 10 / Zone 41						
K14-1560-270-X01	No significant assays					
K14-1560-270-X02	156.7	158.4	1.7	1.3	2.850	4.85
K14-1560-270-X03	129.0	132.0	3.0	2.4	0.138	0.41
K14-1560-270-X04	122.5	135.0	12.5	12.0	0.694	8.67
including	*122.5*	*127.0*	*4.5*	*4.3*	*0.832*	*3.74*
	155.0	159.0	4.0	3.8	0.150	0.60
	643.8	649.0	5.2	5.0	0.269	1.40
K14-1560-270-X05	121.0	127.6	6.6	6.1	0.187	1.23
	140.5	144.9	4.4	4.1	3.416	15.03
K14-1560-270-X06	127.8	132.0	4.2	3.8	0.368	1.55
	590.2	596.0	5.8	5.3	0.466	2.71
	605.5	607.5	2.0	1.8	0.406	0.81
	609.6	614.0	4.4	4.0	0.224	0.99
Raven South						
KX13-076	1427.0	1432.0	5.0	4.9	0.274	1.37
	1501.4	1502.8	1.4	1.4	0.512	0.72
	1510.0	1515.0	5.0	4.9	0.296	1.48
	1922.0	1926.0	4.0	3.9	2.199	8.80
KX13-077	488.0	492.0	4.0	3.6	0.234	0.94
	1573.0	1575.7	2.7	2.5	0.165	0.45
KX13-078	1760.7	1766.2	5.5	5.4	0.307	1.69
KX13-079	798.0	802.0	4.0	3.8	0.155	0.6
	1497.0	1507.0	10.0	9.4	0.143	1.4
	1535.0	1539.0	4.0	3.8	0.177	0.7
Kensington South						
KX13-057	284.0	286.0	2.0	1.1	0.204	0.4
	916.0	919.6	3.6	2.0	0.124	0.4
	1045.0	1053.0	8.0	4.5	0.298	2.4
including	*1049.0*	*1053.0*	*4.0*	2.3	*0.406*	*1.6*
	1490.0	1493.0	3.0	1.7	0.270	0.8
Big Lake						
BL13-001	No significant assays					
BL13-002	No significant assays					

Notes:

1. Drill intercepts from 5,064 assays from full and half HQ and NQ core for infill holes, samples prepared at Kensington Mine, Juneau, AK, and at ALS-Chemex Labs, Reno, NV with final sample preparation to pulp and analyses at ALS-Chemex Labs, Reno, NV.
2. Samples were analyzed by 30 gram fire assay with atomic absorption finish for Au <1 ppm or by 1000 gram Metallic Screen.
3. Drill intercepts calculated at 0.05 oz/ton Au. Maximum of 5 feet of internal dilution (less than cutoff) permitted in compositing. "Including" calculated at 0.15 cut-off grade.
4. All assays uncapped.
5. External QA/QC checks performed at ALS-Chemex Labs, Reno, NV consisting of 299 duplicates and 313 standards and 313 blanks.
6. External QA/QC checks were sent during June 2014.

Kensington – Significant 2014 Assays (Cat 3)

KENSINGTON, ALASKA, USA						
Category 3						
Hole I.D.	Mineralized Interval (Feet)				Assays (ounces/short ton)	
	From	To	Thickness	Estimated True	Au	Foot-Ounces
Zone 10 / Zone 20						
KX13-050	220.6	225.0	4.4	3.3	0.105	0.46
	296.0	300.0	4.0	3.0	1.048	4.19
KX13-051	321.5	329.0	7.5	5.2	0.150	1.13
	332.5	336.0	3.5	2.4	0.100	0.35
	345.0	350.0	5.0	3.5	0.112	0.56
KX13-059	92.0	95.5	3.5	3.1	0.173	0.61
KX13-060	78.0	82.0	4.0	3.7	0.204	0.8
	134.2	137.0	2.8	2.6	0.142	0.4
	179.5	182.0	2.5	2.3	0.100	0.3
	319.8	322.0	2.2	2.1	0.387	0.9
	453.0	460.0	7.0	6.6	0.157	1.1
	534.0	538.0	4.0	3.7	0.132	0.5
KX13-061	447.0	450.0	3.0	3.0	0.475	1.43
	473.0	476.0	3.0	3.0	0.599	1.80
KX13-062	301.0	305.0	4.0	4.0	0.233	0.93
	467.2	471.0	3.8	3.8	0.961	3.65
	518.5	523.5	5.0	4.9	0.232	1.16
	531.5	542.2	10.7	10.6	0.384	4.11
including	*541.0*	*542.2*	*1.2*	*1.2*	*0.534*	*0.64*
KX13-063	255.5	257.5	2.0	1.9	0.179	0.4
	338.3	342.0	3.7	3.4	0.192	0.7
	381.1	385.0	3.9	3.6	0.266	1.0
	399.5	402.0	2.5	2.3	0.158	0.4
	413.0	417.5	4.5	4.2	0.418	1.9
	457.5	459.0	1.5	1.4	0.448	0.7
	540.0	543.4	3.4	3.2	0.140	0.5
	557.4	569.5	12.1	11.2	0.862	10.4
including	*557.4*	*561.0*	*3.6*	*3.3*	*2.108*	*7.6*
	574.0	577.4	3.4	3.2	1.209	4.1

Kensington – Significant 2014 Assays (Cat 3) *continued*

Hole I.D.	Mineralized Interval (Feet)				Assays (ounces/short ton)	
	From	To	Thickness	Estimated True	Au	Foot-Ounces
Zone 10 / Zone 20						
KX13-064	374.6	377.5	2.9	2.5	0.204	0.6
	397.5	399.5	2.0	1.7	0.549	1.1
	530.0	532.5	2.5	2.1	0.153	0.4
	556.5	559.5	3.0	2.5	0.902	2.7
	583.0	586.0	3.0	2.5	0.215	0.6
	589.5	596.5	7.0	5.9	0.231	1.6
	611.0	616.0	5.0	4.2	0.508	2.5
	630.0	636.0	6.0	5.1	0.267	1.6
KX13-065	634.5	639.0	4.5	3.2	0.112	0.5
	642.0	646.0	4.0	2.8	0.194	0.8
	656.0	658.5	2.5	1.8	0.365	0.9
Zone 10 / Zone 12						
K14-1170-110-X04	118.0	121.0	3.0	3.0	0.175	0.53
	164.5	167.0	2.5	2.5	0.134	0.34
	316.3	321.0	4.7	4.7	0.131	0.62
	438.7	442.3	3.6	3.6	1.473	5.30
	466.0	470.3	4.3	4.3	0.159	0.68
K14-1170-110-X05	67.0	70.8	3.8	3.8	0.180	0.68
	86.0	94.0	8.0	7.9	0.137	1.09
	487.3	495.6	8.3	8.2	0.305	2.54
including	*490.0*	*492.5*	*2.5*	*2.5*	*0.616*	*1.54*
	500.0	506.0	6.0	5.9	0.410	2.46
K14-1170-110-X08	145.0	148.0	3.0	2.1	0.745	2.24
	223.0	226.0	3.0	2.1	4.307	12.92
	231.5	235.0	3.5	2.4	0.154	0.54
	408.0	412.0	4.0	2.8	0.251	1.00
	686.0	690.0	4.0	2.8	0.106	0.42

Kensington – Significant 2014 Assays (Cat 3) *continued*

Notes:

1. Drill intercepts from 1,057 assays from full and half HQ and NQ core for infill holes, samples prepared at Kensington Mine, Juneau, AK, and at ALS-Chemex Labs, Reno, NV with final sample preparation to pulp and analyses at ALS-Chemex Labs, Reno, NV.
2. Samples were analyzed by 30 gram fire assay with atomic absorption finish for Au <1 ppm or by 1000 gram Metallic Screen.
3. Drill intercepts calculated at 0.05 oz/ton Au. Maximum of 5 feet of internal dilution (less than cutoff) permitted in compositing. "Including" calculated at 0.15 cut-off grade.
4. All assays uncapped.
5. External QA/QC checks performed at ALS-Chemex Labs, Reno, NV consisting of 63 duplicates and 72 standards and 64 blanks.
6. External QA/QC checks were sent during June 2014.

Hole I.D.	Mineralized Interval (Feet)				Assays (ounces/short ton)	
	From	To	Thickness	Estimated True	Au	Foot-Ounces
Zone 10 / Zone 50						
K14-0520-095-X04	105.5	107.9	2.4	2.3	0.121	0.29
	145.0	148.1	3.1	2.9	0.253	0.78
	387.6	390.0	2.4	2.3	0.170	0.41
K14-0520-095-X05	105.0	107.2	2.2	2.1	0.112	0.25
K14-0520-105-X01	440.5	446.0	5.5	4.7	0.280	1.54
K14-0520-105-X02	421.0	425.0	4.0	3.6	0.113	0.45
K14-0520-105-X03	346.0	351.0	5.0	4.8	0.108	0.54
K14-0520-105-X06	345.2	348.0	2.8	2.4	0.434	1.22
	370.0	373.7	3.7	3.2	0.333	1.23
	566.0	570.0	4.0	3.5	0.244	0.98
	590.0	595.0	5.0	4.3	0.317	1.59
K14-0520-105-X07	430.0	438.0	8.0	6.3	0.116	0.93
	442.0	446.0	4.0	3.2	0.157	0.63
	642.7	646.3	3.6	2.8	0.642	2.31
K14-0520-105-X09	No significant assays					

Coeur's Mineral Reserves

	Location	Short tons	Grade (oz/ton)		Ounces (contained)	
			Silver	Gold	Silver	Gold
Proven Reserves						
Rochester	Nevada, USA	132,188,000	0.53	0.004	69,915,000	551,000
Martha	Argentina	-	-	-	-	-
San Bartolomé	Bolivia	1,206,000	2.87	-	3,456,000	-
Kensington	Alaska, USA	309,000	-	0.269	-	83,000
Endeavor	Australia	2,646,000	2.58	-	6,820,000	-
Palmarejo	Mexico	5,100,000	3.68	0.050	18,762,000	256,000
La Preciosa	Mexico	20,244,000	3.31	0.006	66,920,000	118,000
Total Proven Reserves		**161,693,000**			**165,873,000**	**1,008,000**
Probable Reserves						
Rochester	Nevada, USA	55,046,000	0.57	0.002	31,454,000	130,000
Martha	Argentina	-	-	-	-	-
San Bartolomé	Bolivia	39,700,000	2.52	-	100,072,000	-
Kensington	Alaska, USA	5,707,000	-	0.144	-	819,000
Endeavor	Australia	1,433,000	1.41	-	2,026,000	-
Palmarejo	Mexico	6,135,000	3.73	0.051	22,891,000	313,000
La Preciosa	Mexico	20,899,000	2.85	0.004	59,523,000	90,000
Total Probable Reserves		**128,920,000**			**215,966,000**	**1,352,000**
Proven and Probable Reserves						
Rochester	Nevada, USA	187,234,000	0.54	0.004	101,369,000	681,000
Martha	Argentina	-	-	-	-	-
San Bartolomé	Bolivia	40,906,000	2.53	-	103,528,000	-
Kensington	Alaska, USA	6,016,000	-	0.150	-	902,000
Endeavor	Australia	4,079,000	2.17	-	8,846,000	-
Palmarejo	Mexico	11,235,000	3.71	0.051	41,653,000	569,000
La Preciosa	Mexico	41,143,000	3.07	0.005	126,443,000	209,000
Total Proven and Probable		**290,613,000**			**381,839,000**	**2,361,000**

Coeur's Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources
(Excluding Reserves)

	Location	Short tons	Grade (oz/ton)		Ounces (contained)	
			Silver	Gold	Silver	Gold
Measured Resources						
Rochester	Nevada, USA	66,190,000	0.45	0.003	29,860,000	186,000
Martha	Argentina	—	—	—	—	—
San Bartolomé	Bolivia	—	—	—	—	—
Kensington	Alaska, USA	387,000	—	0.238	—	92,000
Endeavor	Australia	6,724,000	2.33	—	15,690,000	—
Palmarejo	Mexico	4,507,000	6.27	0.095	28,238,000	429,000
Joaquin	Argentina	5,865,000	4.62	0.003	27,106,000	19,000
La Preciosa	Mexico	7,539,000	2.45	0.005	18,485,000	41,000
Total Measured Resources		**91,212,000**			**119,379,000**	**767,000**
Indicated Resources						
Rochester	Nevada, USA	75,532,000	0.42	0.004	31,893,000	268,000
Martha	Argentina	57,000	13.60	0.018	775,000	1,000
San Bartolomé	Bolivia	17,015,000	2.17	—	36,869,000	—
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,299,000	—	0.206	—	474,000
Endeavor	Australia	8,267,000	2.51	—	20,737,000	—
Palmarejo	Mexico	21,795,000	1.33	0.033	28,950,000	711,000
Joaquin	Argentina	11,098,000	3.39	0.004	37,670,000	41,000
Lejano	Argentina	1,233,000	2.42	0.008	2,983,000	10,000
La Preciosa	Mexico	11,618,000	2.58	0.005	29,920,000	54,000
Total Indicated Resources		**148,914,000**			**187,797,000**	**1,559,000**
Measured and Indicated Resources						
Rochester	Nevada, USA	141,722,000	0.44	0.003	61,753,000	454,000
Martha	Argentina	57,000	13.60	0.018	775,000	1,000
San Bartolomé	Bolivia	17,015,000	2.17	—	36,869,000	—
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,686,000	—	0.211	—	566,000
Endeavor	Australia	14,991,000	2.43	—	36,427,000	—
Palmarejo	Mexico	26,302,000	2.17	0.043	57,188,000	1,140,000
Joaquin	Argentina	16,963,000	3.82	0.004	64,776,000	60,000
Lejano	Argentina	1,233,000	2.42	0.008	2,983,000	10,000
La Preciosa	Mexico	19,157,000	2.53	0.005	48,405,000	95,000
Total Measured and Indicated		**240,126,000**			**309,176,000**	**2,326,000**

Coeur's Inferred Mineral Resources

	Location	Short tons	Grade (oz/ton)		Ounces (contained)	
			Silver	Gold	Silver	Gold
Inferred Resources						
Rochester	Nevada, USA	37,365,000	0.62	0.003	23,295,000	101,000
Martha	Argentina	204,000	4.75	0.005	969,000	1,000
San Bartolomé	Bolivia	3,683,000	1.26	—	4,638,000	—
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,014,000	—	0.259	—	263,000
Endeavor	Australia	1,653,000	2.86	—	4,726,000	—
Palmarejo	Mexico	11,611,000	1.91	0.053	22,188,000	621,000
Joaquin	Argentina	1,022,000	3.02	0.004	3,084,000	4,000
Lejano	Argentina	3,307,000	1.73	0.006	5,713,000	19,000
La Preciosa	Mexico	2,082,000	2.26	0.004	4,705,000	8,000
Total Inferred Resources		**61,941,000**			**69,318,000**	**1,017,000**

Notes to the above mineral reserves and resources:

1. Effective December 31, 2013 except Endeavor, effective June 30, 2013, and La Preciosa, effective July 29, 2014.
2. Metal prices used for mineral reserves were $25.00 per ounce of silver and $1,450 per ounce of gold, except Endeavor, at $2,300 per metric ton of lead, $2,300 per metric ton of zinc, and $34.00 per ounce of silver, and La Preciosa at $22.00 per ounce of silver and $1,350 per ounce of gold. Metal prices used for mineral resources were $29.00 per ounce of silver and $1,600 per ounce of gold, except for Endeavor, at $2,300 per metric ton of lead, $2,300 per metric ton of zinc and $34.00 per ounce of silver, and La Preciosa at $25.00 per ounce of silver and $1,400 per ounce of gold.
3. Palmarejo mineral resources (measured, indicated, and inferred) reported above represent the sum of Palmarejo, Guadalupe, and La Patria resources.
4. Kensington proven and probable reserves adjusted April 2014 to reduce the grade of internal dilution to zero.
5. 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.
6. Rounding of tons and ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grade, and contained metal content.
7. For details on the estimation of mineral resources and reserves for each property, please refer to the relevant NI 43-101-compliant Technical Report on file at www.sedar.com.

Strategic Investments

- Apogee Silver (Pulacayo-Paca project, Bolivia and Cachinal project, Chile; 6.4% ownership interest):
  - Environmental Impact Assessment approved by Bolivia's Ministry of Environment and Water
- Caracara Silver (Princesa project, Peru; 3.2% ownership interest):
  - 3,049 meter drill program completed at Princesa; Option agreement terminated
- Commonwealth Silver and Gold (Commonwealth project, Arizona; 6.5% ownership interest):
  - Completed positive Preliminary Economic Assessment
- Huldra Silver (Treasure Mountain project, British Columbia, Canada; 7.0% ownership interest):
  - Entered CCAA protection, obtained DIP Financing and is reviewing strategic options
- Idaho North Resources (Eagleville project, Nevada; 11.3% ownership interest):
  - Newly-listed exploration company with a focus on western Nevada; Divide and Klondike properties located in prolific Tonopah silver-gold district
- International Northair Mines (La Cigarra project, Chihuahua, Mexico; 13.6% ownership interest):
  - Increased land position for continued exploration and possible future development
- Orex Minerals (Los Crestones project, Sinaloa, Mexico; 1.6% ownership interest):
  - Commenced drilling at Coneto and Jumping Josephine; began geophysics survey on Los Crestones
- Pershing Gold (Relief Canyon project, Nevada; 1.9% ownership interest):
  - Expanded higher-grade mineralization; taking key steps towards resuming production
- Silver Bull Resources (Sierra Mojada project, Coahuila Mexico; 6.4% ownership interest):
  - Completed positive Preliminary Economic Assessment indicating 18 year mine life with 5.5 million ounce per year at cash costs per ounce of $6.58
- Soltoro (El Rayo project, Jalisco, Mexico; 6.8% ownership interest):
  - Continued exploration at Tecolote

Note: The above information and data is from publically available sources.

Executive Leadership

Mitchell J. Krebs – President and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Krebs joined Coeur in 1995 after spending several years in the investment banking industry in New York. Mr. Krebs has held various positions in the corporate development department, including Senior Vice President of Corporate Development. In March, 2008, Mr. Krebs was named Chief Financial Officer, a position he held until being appointed President and CEO in July 2011.

Peter C. Mitchell – Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Mitchell came to Coeur from Taseko Mines Limited where he served as Chief Financial Officer, leading Taseko's financial operations, including sourcing strategic capital to fund the company's strategic growth plan. Previously, Mr. Mitchell was involved in leading and managing growth in private equity portfolio companies through acquisitions, integrations and greenfield initiatives.

Frank L. Hanagarne, Jr. – Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer. Mr. Hanagarne was most recently Chief Operating Officer of Valcambi, SA, a precious metal refiner in Switzerland. Prior to his appointment as operations head of Valcambi in early 2011, Mr. Hanagarne was a Director of Corporate Development for Newmont Mining Corporation. Mr. Hanagarne's 17 years of service at Newmont has included positions of increasing responsibility within key areas of Newmont's operations and business functions as well as environmental, health and safety.

Joe Phillips – Senior Vice President and Chief Development Officer. Mr. Phillips has extensive experience in mine development and operations and has a proven record of leadership and team building resulting in successfully building mines on time and on budget. Mr. Phillips comes to Coeur from Silver Standard Resources where he served as Senior Vice President of Operations and Development and acting Chief Operating Officer. Prior to that, Mr. Phillips served as Senior Vice President of Project Development at Pan American Silver.

Humberto Rada – President, Coeur South America and of Coeur's Bolivian subsidiary Empresa Minera Manquiri, S.A. Prior to joining Coeur in July 2008, Mr. Rada served as General Manager for Newmont Mining Corporation's Bolivian company Inti Raymi. Mr. Rada is currently President of Bolivia's National Mining Association and has over 23 years of experience in South American mining and finance.

Mike Harrison – Vice President, Corporate Development. Prior to joining Coeur, Mr. Harrison was Director of Investment Banking for the Mining Group at Cormark Securities Inc. in Toronto, Canada. In addition to seven years of investment banking experience, Mr. Harrison spent eight years in BHP Billiton's Global Exploration Group.

Keagan J. Kerr – Vice President, Human Resources and Communication. Mr. Kerr leads the organization in all aspects of human resource and corporate communication programs across Coeur's operating regions-including employee and public relations, executive compensation, talent attraction, leadership development and strengthening of organization capability. He has a track record of accomplishment in large scale mining operations on multiple continents through various leadership roles with Barrick Gold Corporation.

Casey M. Nault – Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary. Mr. Nault has extensive experience as a corporate and securities lawyer, including prior in-house positions with Starbucks and Washington Mutual and law firm experience with Graham & Dunn in Seattle and Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher in Los Angeles. His experience includes securities compliance and SEC reporting, corporate governance, mergers and acquisitions, public and private securities offerings and other strategic transactions.

Hans Rasmussen – 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. Since 2004, he has been 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.

Board of Directors

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 The Ryland Group (national residential home builder) since 1999; member of the board of directors of Monro Muffler Brake, Inc. (auto service provider) since August 2010 and lead independent director since April 2011; and member of the board of directors of Stock Building Supply Holdings, Inc. (lumber and building materials distributor) since March 2010.

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

Linda L. Adamany – Member of the board of directors of Leucadia National Corporation, a diversified holding company engaged in a variety of businesses, since March 2014; member of the board of directors of AMEC, plc, an engineering, project management and consultancy company, since October 2012; 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.

Kevin S. Crutchfield –Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Alpha Natural Resources, Inc. (NYSE:ANR). He has been with Alpha Natural Resources since its formation in 2003, serving as Executive Vice-President, President, Director, Chief Executive Officer and most recently the additional responsibility of Chairman. Mr. Crutchfield is a 25-year coal industry veteran with technical, operating and executive management experience and is currently the Vice Chairman of the National Mining Association and the American Coalition for Clean Coal Electricity.

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; Chairman of the Inter American Seminar on Economics from 1987 to present; member of the Scientific Advisory Council of the Kiel Institute of World Economics in Germany from 2002 to present; and research associate at the National Bureau of Economic Research from 1981 to present.

Randolph E. Gress – Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, and Director 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 has been 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.

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. Vice Chairman of Olsson Associates (engineering consultants) from 2004 to 2005. Chairman of EPCglobal Ltd. (professional engineering staffing) and Executive Director of MetiLinx Ltd. (software) from 2003 to 2004. Executive Director of Amey plc (business process outsourcing and construction) from 2000 to 2002.

J. Kenneth Thompson – 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.

Contact Information

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