

Gold Forum Europe

April 2024



NYSE: CDE

> Cautionary Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of securities legislation in the United States and Canada, including statements involving strategic priorities and company strategies, growth, anticipated production, costs and expenses, exploration and development efforts, operations, expectations and initiatives at Palmarejo, Rochester, Kensington, Wharf and Silvertip including the Rochester expansion project, inflation and other cost pressures, capital allocation and estimates, liquidity sources, free cash flow, mineral reserve and resource estimates, and hedging strategies. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors which may cause Coeur's actual results, performance, or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, the risk that the Rochester expansion project takes longer than expected to ramp up to full production rates, the risk that anticipated production, cost and expense levels are not attained, the risks and hazards inherent in the mining business (including risks inherent in developing and expanding large-scale mining projects, environmental hazards, industrial accidents, weather or geologically-related conditions), changes in the market prices of gold and silver and a sustained lower price or higher treatment and refining charge environment, the uncertainties inherent in Coeur's production, exploration and development activities, including risks relating to permitting and regulatory delays, mining law changes, ground conditions, grade and recovery variability, any future labor disputes or work stoppages (involving the Company and its subsidiaries or third parties), the risk of adverse outcomes in litigation, the uncertainties inherent in the estimation of mineral reserves and resources, impacts from Coeur's future acquisition of new mining properties or businesses, the loss of access or insolvency of any third-party refiner or smelter to whom Coeur markets its production, materials and equipment availability, inflationary pressures, continued access to financing sources, the effects of environmental and other governmental regulations and government shut-downs, the risks inherent in the ownership or operation of or investment in mining properties or businesses in foreign countries, 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 report on Form 10-K. Actual results, developments, and timetables could vary significantly from the estimates presented. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward looking statements. Coeur disclaims any intent or obligation to update publicly such forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. Additionally, Coeur undertakes no obligation to comment on analyses, expectations, or statements made by third parties in respect of Coeur, its financial or operating results or its securities.

The scientific and technical information concerning our mineral projects in this presentation have been reviewed and approved by a "qualified person" under Item 1300 of SEC Regulation S-K, namely our Senior Director, Technical Services, Christopher Pascoe. For a description of the key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate mineral reserves and mineral resources included in this presentation, as well as data verification procedures and a general discussion of the extent to which the estimates may be affected by any known environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, sociopolitical, marketing or other relevant factors, please review the Technical Report Summaries for each of the Company's material properties which are available at www.sec.gov. 2021 reserves and resources were determined in accordance with Item 1300 of SEC Regulation S-K. Reserves and resources for prior periods were determined in accordance with Canadian National Instrument 43-101. 2017 reserves and resources were determined in accordance with Item 1300 of SEC Regulation S-K. Reserves and resources for prior periods were determined in accordance with Canadian National Instrument 43-101. Both sets of reporting standards have similar goals in terms of conveying an appropriate level of confidence in the disclosures being reported, but the standards embody slightly different approaches and definitions. The ranges of potential tonnage and grade (or quality) of the exploration results described in this presentation are conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration work to estimate a mineral resource. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a mineral resource. The exploration results described in this presentation therefore does not represent, and should not be construed to be, an estimate of a mineral resource or mineral reserve.

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

> Cautionary Statements (cont.)

Cautionary Statements Regarding Company Outlook

In connection with Coeur's regular planning process, Coeur's management prepared certain unaudited financial and operating projections, some portions of which are included in this presentation. These projections were not prepared with a view toward complying with published guidelines of the SEC, the guidelines established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants with respect to prospective financial information or GAAP, but, in the view of Coeur's management, were prepared on a reasonable basis, reflect the best then-available estimates and judgments, and present, to the best of management's knowledge and belief at the time, the expected course of action and the expected future financial and operating performance of Coeur. However, this information is not fact and should not be relied upon as necessarily indicative of actual future results, and readers of this presentation are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these projections.

These projections have been prepared by, and are the responsibility of, Coeur's management. Neither Coeur's independent auditors, nor any other independent accountants, have compiled, examined, or performed any procedures with respect to these projections, nor have they expressed any opinion or any other form of assurance on such information or its achievability, and assume no responsibility for, and disclaim any association with, such projections.

The assumptions and estimates underlying these projections are inherently uncertain and, although considered reasonable by the management of Coeur as of the date of their preparation, are subject to a wide variety of significant business, economic, and competitive risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in these projections, including, among others, risks and uncertainties relating to Coeur's businesses (including its ability to achieve strategic goals, objectives and targets over applicable periods), industry performance, the regulatory environment, general business and economic conditions and other factors described in the "Risk Factors" section of Coeur's most recent report on Form 10-K and its other periodic reports filed with the SEC. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that these projections are indicative of the future performance of Coeur or that actual results will not differ materially from those presented. Inclusion of these projections in this presentation should not be regarded as a representation by any person that the results contained in these projections will be achieved.

Coeur does not intend to update or otherwise revise these projections to reflect circumstances existing since their preparation or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, even in the event that any or all of the underlying assumptions are shown to be in error. Furthermore, Coeur does not intend to update or revise these projections to reflect changes in general economic or industry conditions.

> Company Overview

Headquartered in Chicago, IL, Coeur Mining is a growing, multi-asset precious metals producer with a focus on generating sustainable, high-quality cash flow from its North American asset base

U.S. organic growth offers unique near-term catalyst



Company Snapshot	
Listing:	NYSE: CDE
Shares O/S ¹ :	~399M
Market Cap ² :	~\$1.9B
ADTV ^{2,3} :	~\$21M
Proven & Probable Reserves⁴:	
	3.2 million ounces Au 243.9 million ounces Ag
2024E Gold Production⁵:	310,000 – 355,000 ounces
2024E Silver Production⁵:	10.7 – 13.3 million ounces

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

(1) As of March 20, 2024.

(2) As of April 5, 2024.

(3) ADTV = Average Daily Trading Volume. Data Observed over a 90-day trading period.

(4) As of December 31, 2023.

(5) Guidance as published by Coeur on February 21, 2024.

> Coeur Investment Case

Multiple near-term catalysts converging in 2024

~45%

✓ Expected '23-25 Ag production growth driven by Rochester (NV)

18% / 88%

✓ Five-year AuEq.¹ reserve and resource growth

~\$1B

✓ Investment in exploration and expansions ('17-23)

~2/3_{rds}
~1/3_{rds}

✓ U.S. based revenue and silver revenue

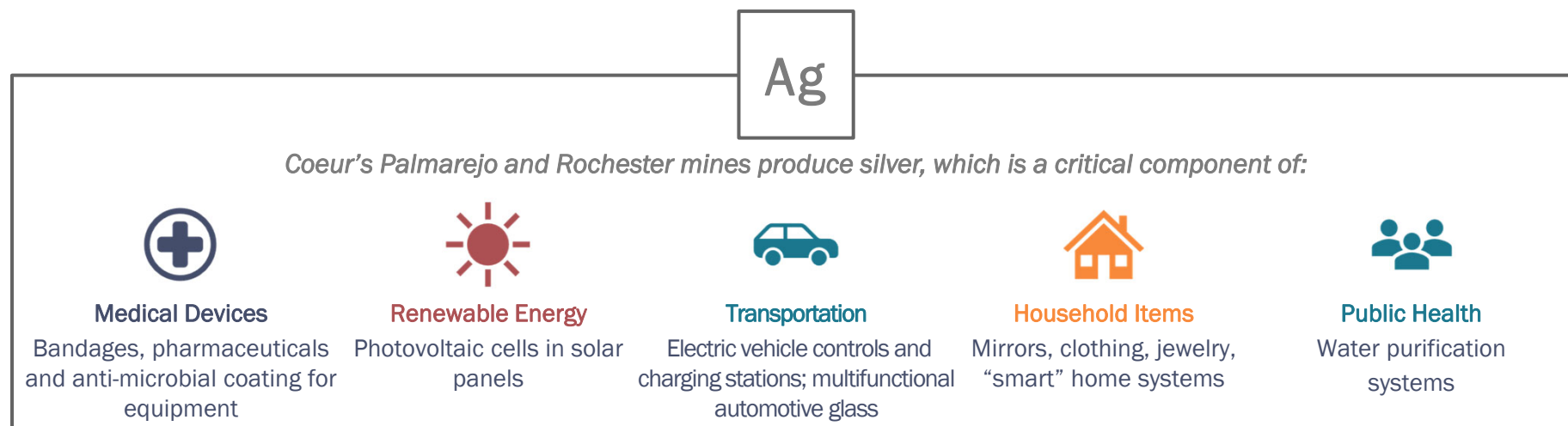
3x

✓ Silvertip resource tonnage growth since acquisition

(1) See slide 13 for additional details on reserve and resource growth base.

> Precious Metals Are Coeur to Everyday Life

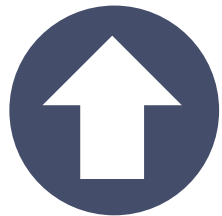
Coeur is an important part of the supply chains for gold and silver. Due to their unique properties, gold and silver have numerous innovative uses that shape the way we live today and enable a more sustainable, healthier tomorrow



> Silver – Paving the Way for Electrification^{1,2,3}

As the most conductive metal of electricity, silver is helping to shape the world's cleaner and greener future. Demand is rising rapidly to all-time highs, especially for solar panels, automobiles, and 5G technology, which is leading to chronic structural deficits

Solar Energy



- By 2030:
 - Total installed solar capacity to more than quadruple³
 - Photovoltaic silver demand up nearly 10x over past 15 years and expected to continue to grow
- Solar power growth could see silver demand reach 500 million ounces annually by 2050, nearly half of total current demand

Automotive Demand



- Silver is increasingly in demand for electric vehicles and their intricate circuitry
- By 2030, EV demand in the U.S. and Europe alone could require 2.5 billion ounces of silver
- EVs can contain up to twice as much silver as internal combustion engine vehicles with automotive industry demand forecasts growing from ~90 million ounces today to ~200 million ounces by 2030
- Charging infrastructure for EVs is another area that could significantly increase silver requirements in the coming years

Global silver demand is forecast to reach 1.2 billion ounces in 2024, which would be the second-highest level ever. Industrial applications are forecast to post a 4% rise in 2024 to a record 690 million ounces, building on the all-time highs achieved last year

Source(s):

- (1) <https://www.silverinstitute.org/global-silver-demand-forecasted-to-rise-to-1-2-billion-ounces-in-2024/>.
- (2) <https://www.cruxinvestor.com/posts/copper-and-silver-demand-set-to-surge-amid-supply-deficits>.
- (3) International Energy Agency - World Energy Outlook 2023.

#1

✔ Largest open pit heap leach operation in North America¹

#3

✔ Third-largest open pit heap leach operation in the world¹

#1

✔ Largest silver reserve asset in the U.S.²

#3

✔ Third-largest silver reserve asset in North America²

#4

✔ Fourth-largest silver reserve asset in the world²

(1) Source: S&P Capital IQ; post-expansion based on Coeur Rochester December 2021 technical report full design throughput of 32.0 Mst/a.
(2) Source: S&P Capital IQ; based on Coeur Rochester 2022 proven and probable reserves of 179,975,000 ounces silver.

> Rochester Expansion: Ramp-Up Progressing

Rochester expansion construction and commissioning is now complete. New crusher throughput rates have recently averaged approximately 75,000 tons per day, leading to the declaration of commercial production as of March 31, 2024

Project Overview

Production

~2.5x recent rates

Mining Rates

Expected increase from 65 ktpd to 155 ktpd by the end of 2024

Lower-Cost Silver and Gold Ounces

Economies of Scale

Headcount expected to increase <20%

Commissioning Progress

- ✓ Successful feed of material through all three stages of crushing and truck load-out facility during 1Q 2024
- ✓ Successful transition of crusher from operational readiness team to operations team
- ✓ Commercial production declared on March 31, 2024

Ramp-up of the Merrill-Crowe process plant and crusher corridor are expected to be completed in the first half of 2024, with the goal of reaching expected daily throughput of approximately 88,000 tons

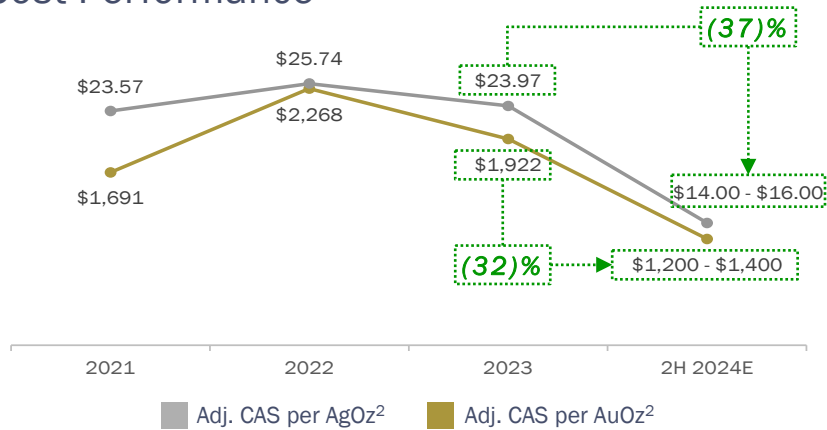


First rock through the secondary crusher

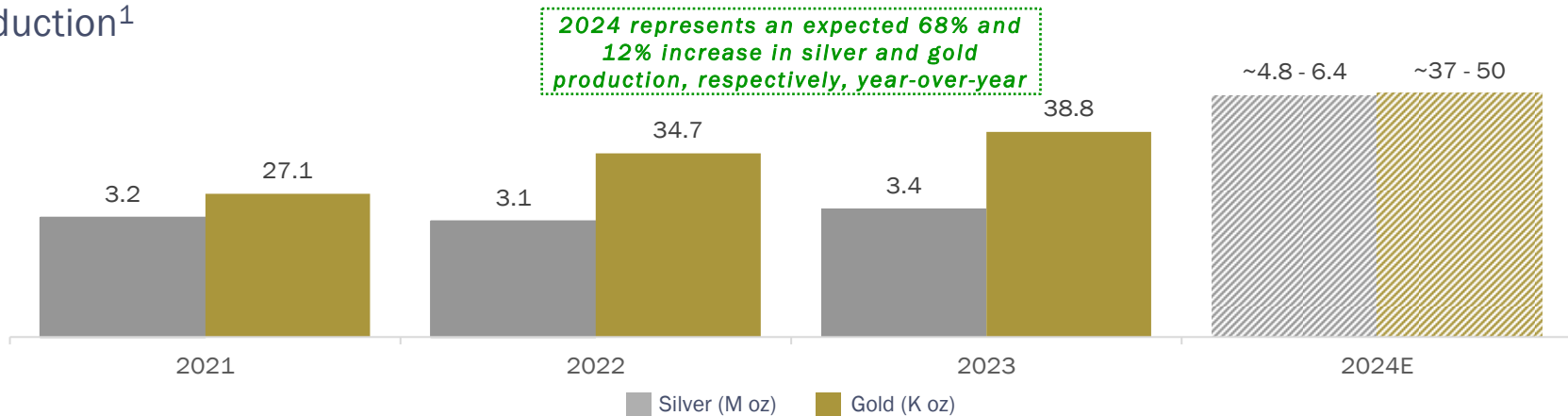
> Rochester Expansion: Ramp-Up Breakdown

Ramp-up is expected to be completed in the first half of 2024, leading to higher expected production and lower CAS per ounce. Average silver grades are expected to be higher while expected gold grades are expected to be lower year-over-year

Cost Performance¹



Production¹



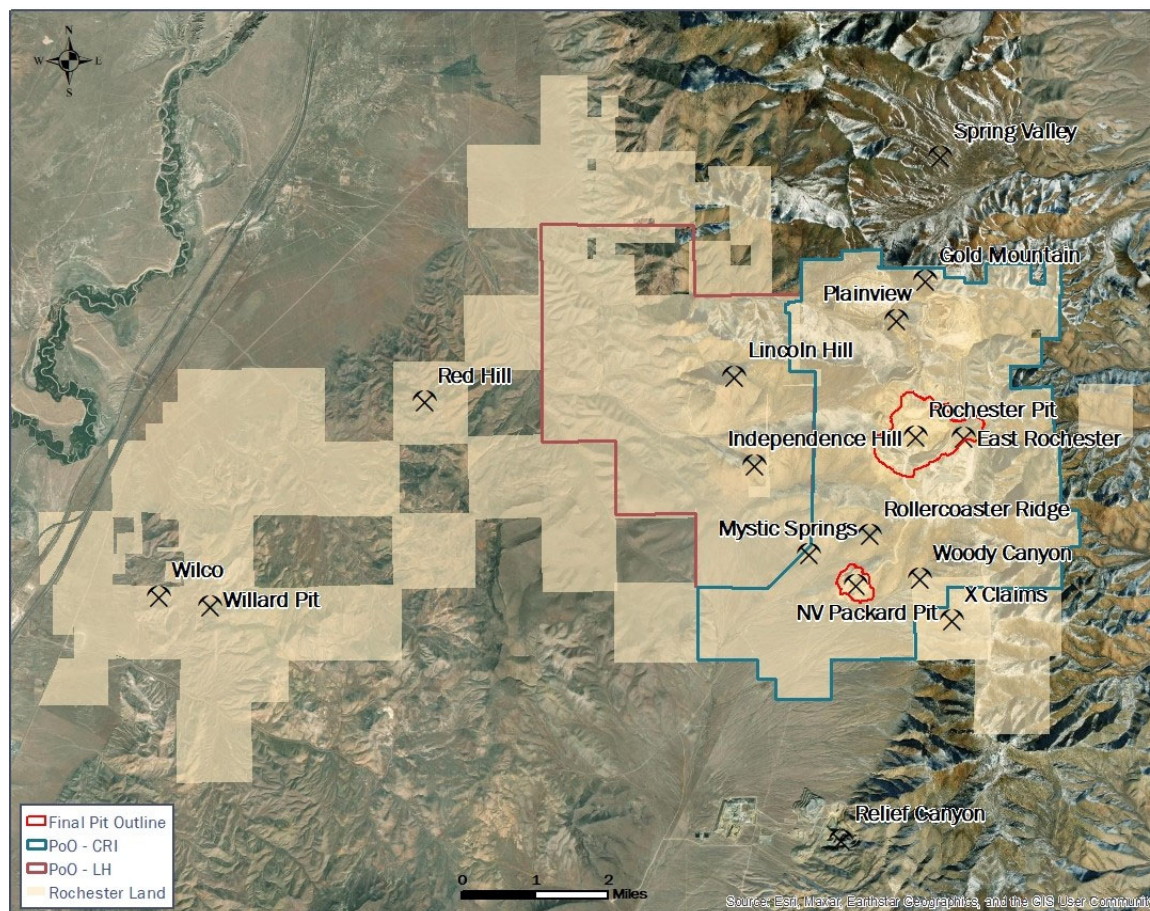
(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on February 21, 2024.

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

> Untapped Exploration Potential at Rochester

The key areas of focus in 2024 at Rochester relate to testing of higher-grade targets with the potential to enhance the current life of mine

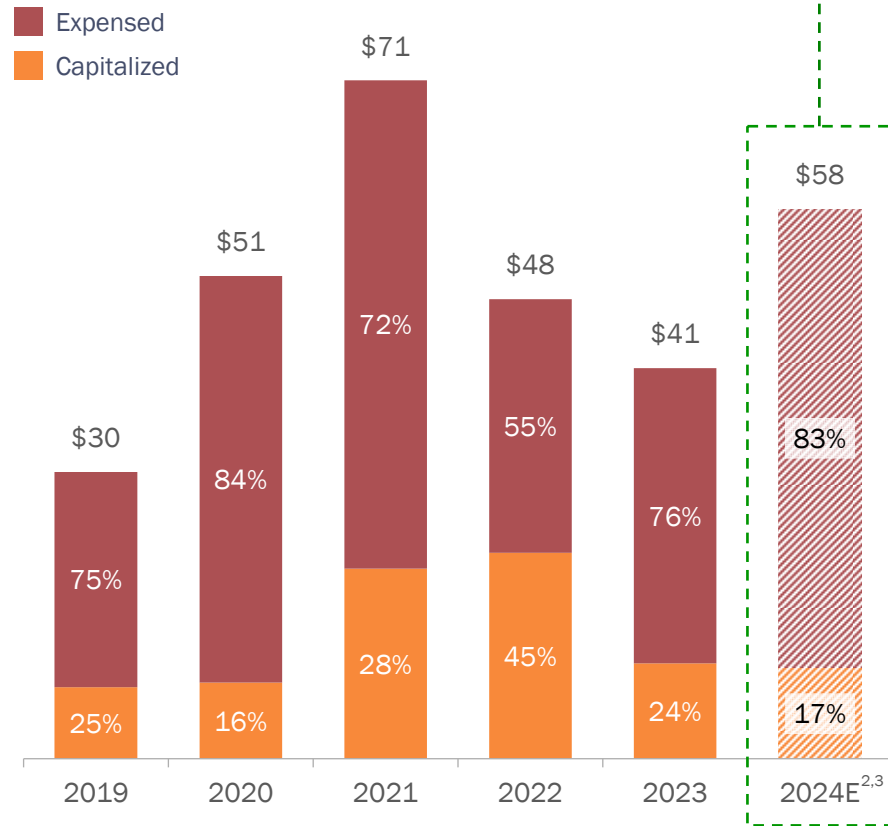
- ✓ Largest reserve of any primary silver mine in the U.S.
- ✓ District land position is 43,441 net acres
- ✓ Increased year-over-year mine life from 13 years to 16 years at year-end 2023
- ✓ 82% growth in proven & probable reserves over the last 5 years
- ✓ Improved understanding of geologic structure allowing for higher-grade drill targeting in 2024
- ✓ Satellite deposits & prospects: Nevada Packard, Lincoln Hill, Independence Hill and Plainview



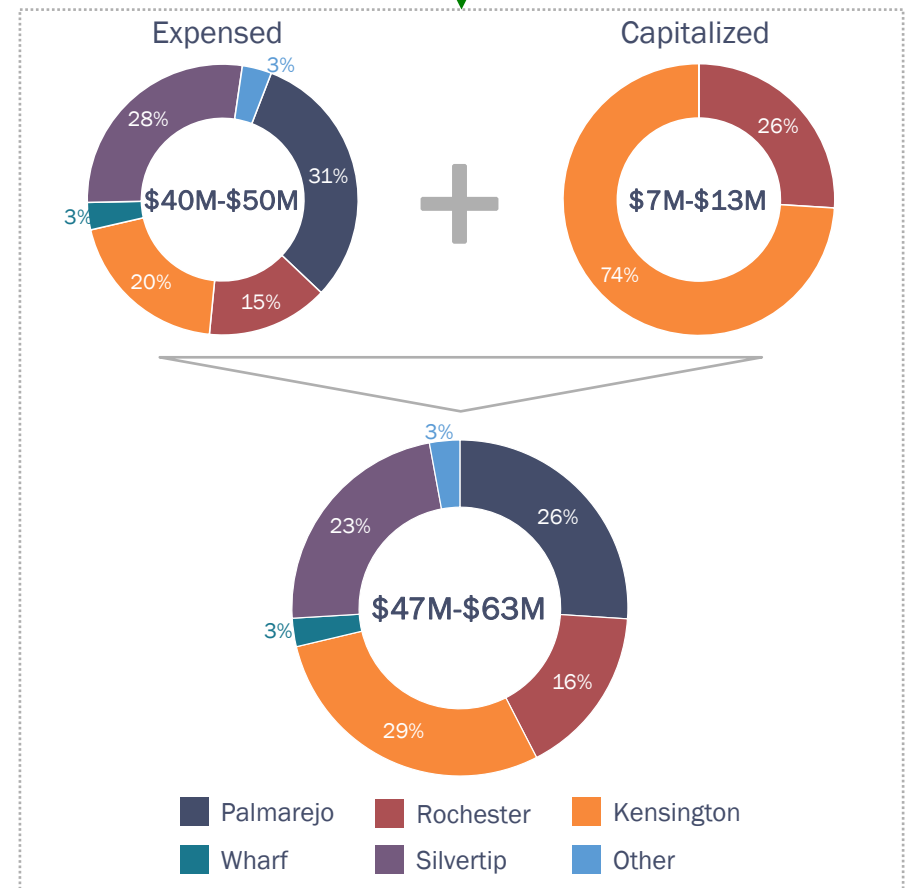
> Sustaining a Higher Level of Exploration Investment

Coeur completed another strong year of exploration investment during 2023. The Company remains focused on delivering results through the drill bit in 2024 with significant investments expected at Palmarejo, Kensington and Silvertip targeting resource expansion

Total Exploration Investment (\$M)



2024E Exploration Investment by Site^{1,2,3}



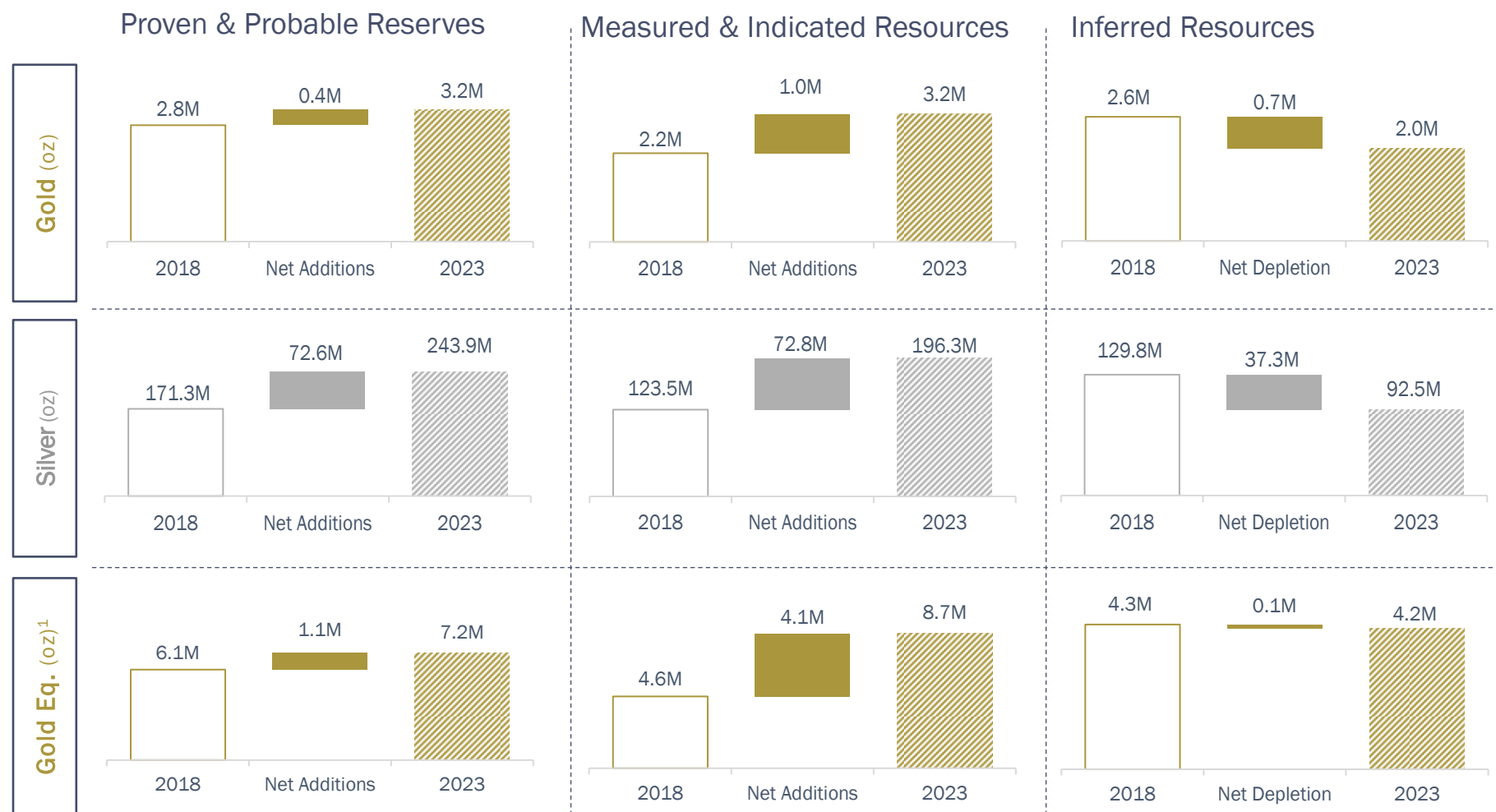
(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on February 21, 2024.

(2) Figures and percentages reflect midpoint of guidance as published by Coeur on February 21, 2024.

(3) Figures exclude \$15 - \$20 million associated with underground mine development and support costs at Silvertip.

> Expanded Reserve and Resource Base

Coeur's 2023 exploration program was successful in growing resources via new discoveries. The Company has invested nearly \$245 million in exploration over the past five years, contributing to significant overall reserve and resource growth



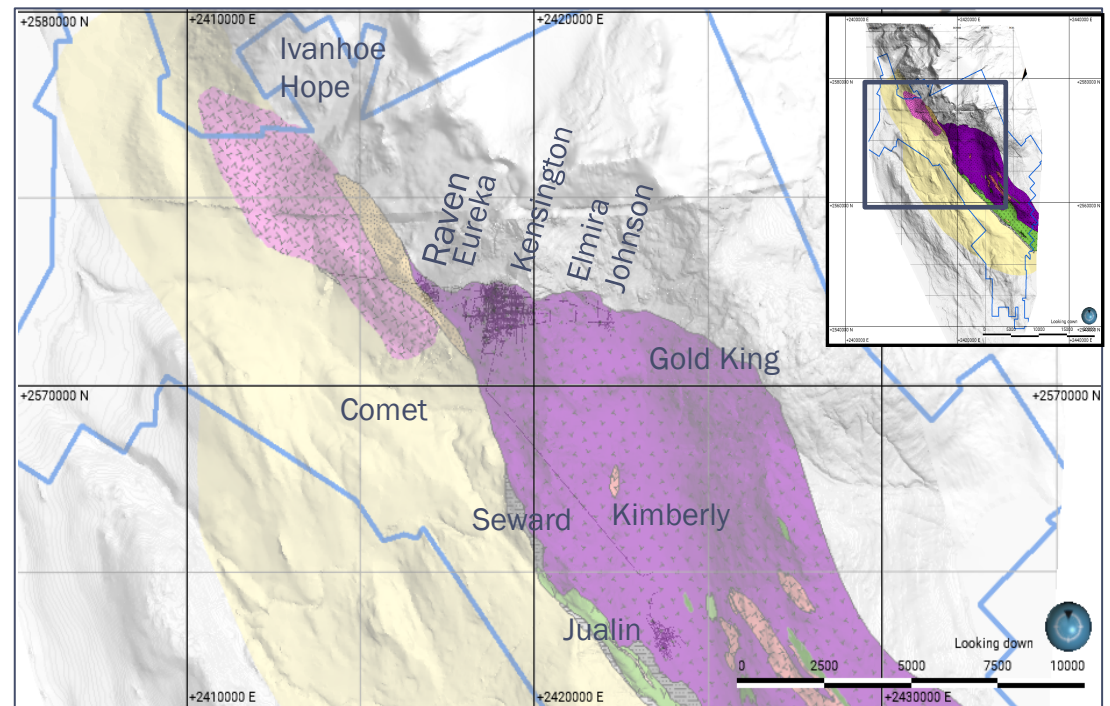
Note: See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources.

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

> Kensington: Blueprint for a Longer Mine Life

The Company began a multi-year exploration investment program in 2022 aimed at leveraging evolving geologic understanding of Kensington's primary deposits. 2024 is the last year of this program with expected meaningful increases in the mine life

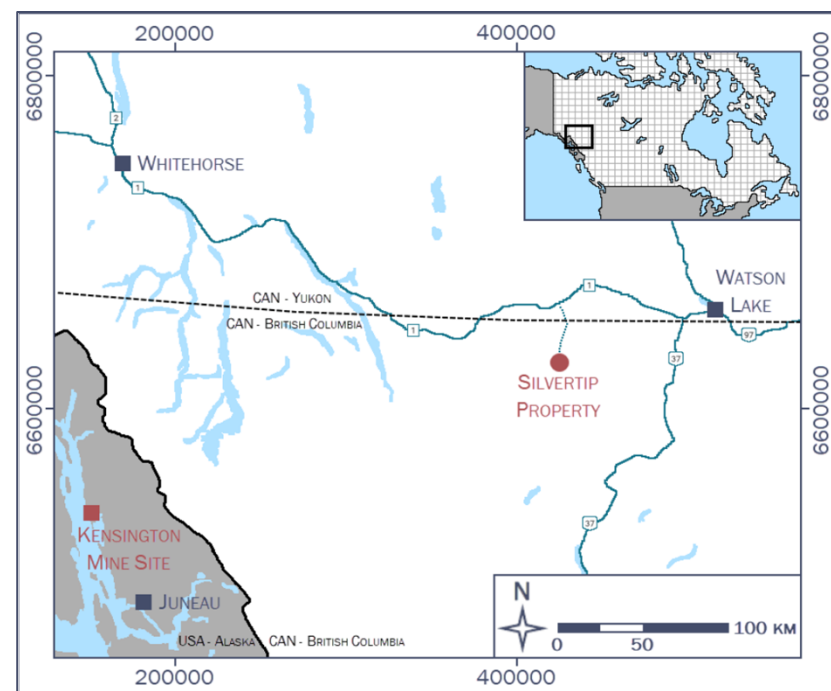
- ✓ Early project success resulted in the addition of 1.5 years of mine life in 2022, net of depletion, and exceeded depletion as of year-end 2023 (first time ever having 2 consecutive years of reserve growth)
- ✓ Ongoing technical review and geologic modeling is enhancing the understanding of controls to mineralization with positive implications for near-mine targeting and resource growth
- ✓ Current program aims to add mine life for three key deposits (Kensington main, Elmira and Johnson) with recent drill results showing continuity to the south and down-dip
- ✓ POA 1 tailings and waste rock storage approval allows for infrastructure to accommodate longer mine life; investigating long-term line power solution



> Silvertip: Critical Minerals in a Top Jurisdiction

Coeur remains optimistic about the long-term opportunity for Silvertip as a transformative cornerstone asset. The Company is focused on targeted exploration and prudent cost management to further grow this high-grade resource and advance a robust business case

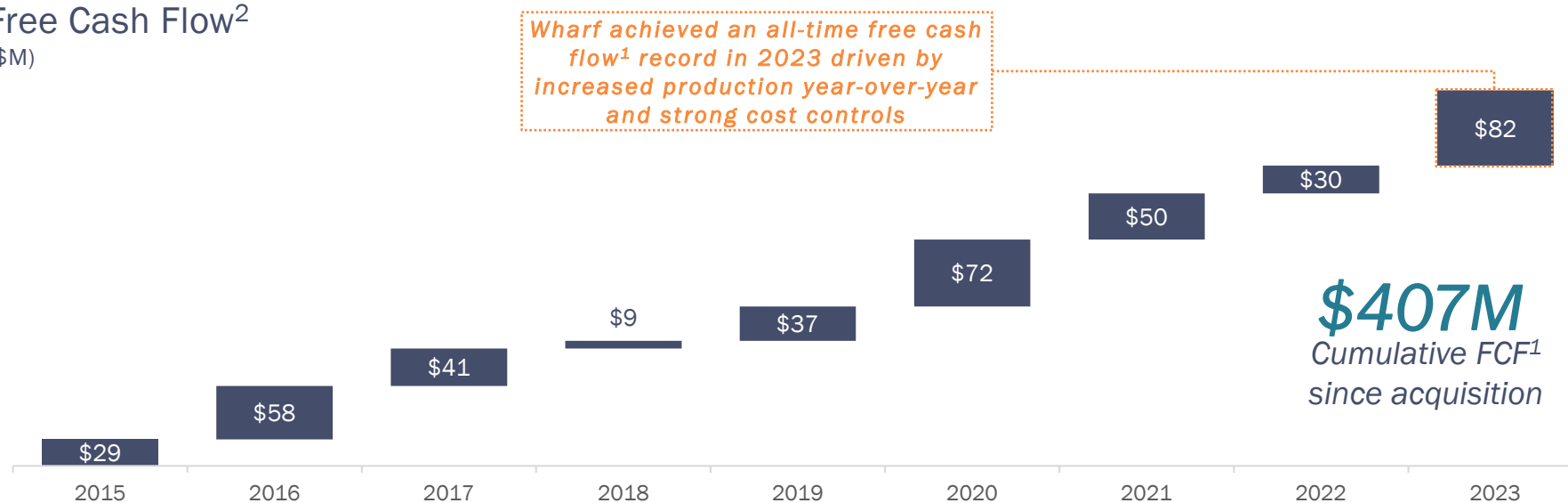
- ✓ Between 2018 and 2023, Coeur invested approximately \$64 million in exploration and drilled nearly 400,000 meters leading to considerable increases in the high-grade resource
- ✓ Measured and indicated resources have grown to over 7 million tons¹, with very high grades of silver, zinc and lead
- ✓ Significantly enhanced geologic understanding of existing deposits (Silver Creek, Discovery, Southern Silver and Camp Creek) within this large, prospective land package
- ✓ Key stakeholder engagement ongoing—including with the Canadian government—to pursue inclusion of Silvertip in the Canadian Critical Minerals Strategy
- ✓ Anticipated project development timetable provides window for balance sheet de-levering following planned Rochester POA 11



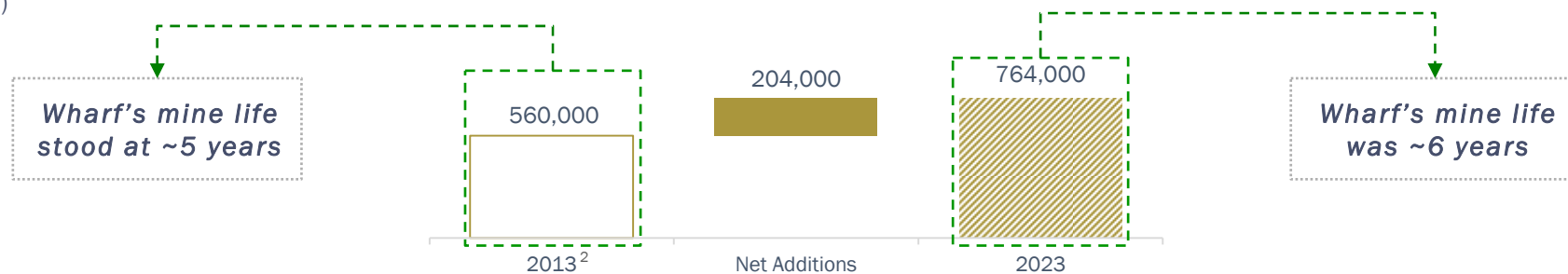
> Wharf: A Case Study for Successful M&A

Acquired in early 2015 for \$99.5 million, Wharf has generated cumulative FCF¹ of more than 4x its original investment, driven by operational improvements, targeted investments in exploration, and several technical and modeling enhancements

Free Cash Flow²
(\$M)



Gold Reserves and Mine Life
(K oz)



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

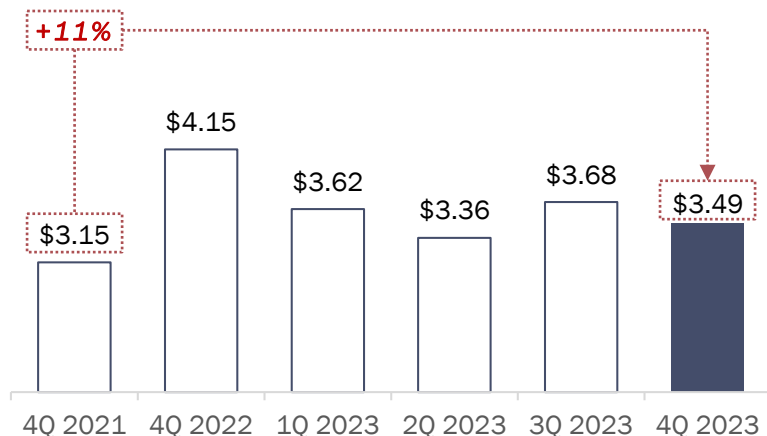
(1) Free cash flow is defined as cash flow from operating activities less capital expenditures. See applicable reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

(2) Mineral reserves estimate for the year ended December 31, 2023 as reported by Goldcorp, Inc. Goldcorp, Inc. did not report year-end 2014 mineral reserve estimates for Wharf.

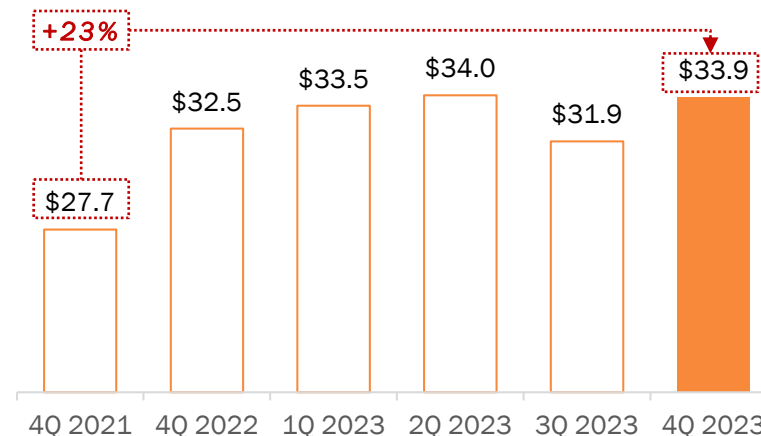
> Inflationary Cost Pressures Remain

Coeur has continued to experience inflationary pressures – particularly compared to 24 months ago – with recent easing in some areas

Diesel Cost Per Gallon

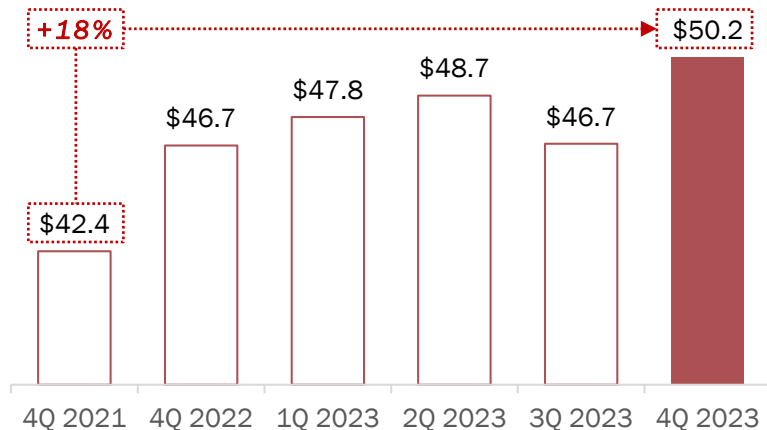


Materials, Parts and Supplies Cost

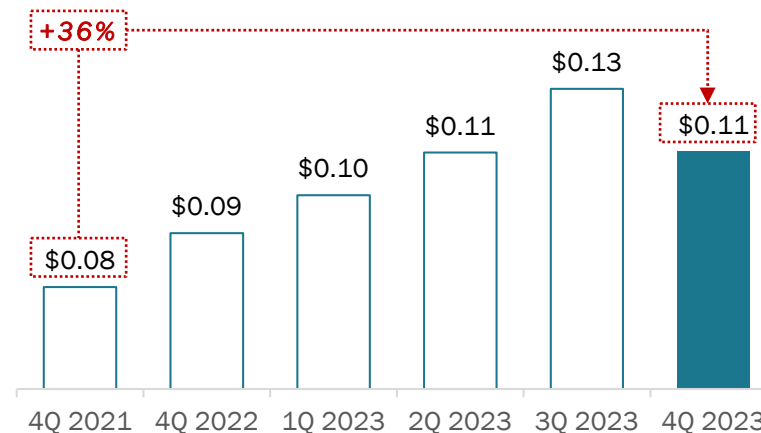


Labor Cost

(\$M)



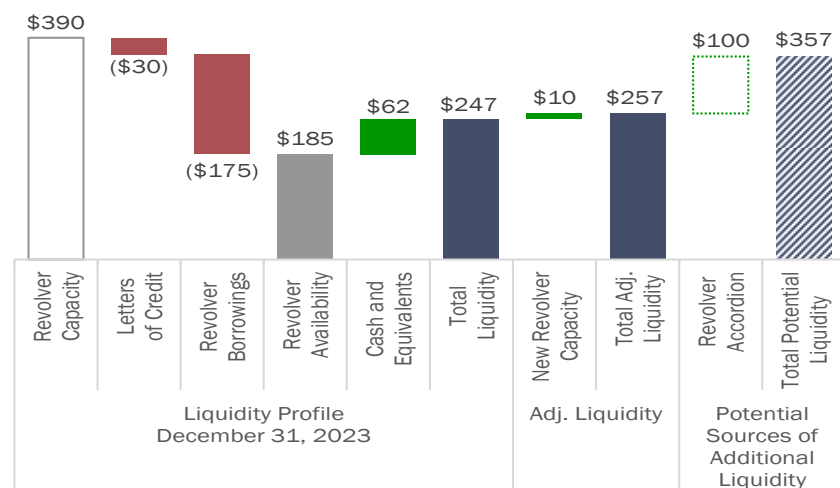
Power Cost Per Kilowatt



> Balance Sheet and Hedging Summary

Liquidity Profile^{1,2}

(\$M)



Debt and Leverage Summary^{1,3}

(\$M)

	Dec. 31, 2022	Sept. 30, 2023	Dec. 31, 2023
5.125% senior notes due 2029	369.2	303.0	295.1
Revolving credit facility	80.0	140.0	175.0
Capital lease obligations	66.7	69.2	75.2
TOTAL DEBT	\$515.9	\$512.2	\$545.3
Cash and cash equivalents	\$61.5	\$53.2	\$61.6
LEVERAGE RATIOS			
LTM adjusted EBITDA	\$139.0	\$113.8	\$142.1
Total debt / LTM adjusted EBITDA	3.7x	4.5x	3.8x
Net debt / LTM adjusted EBITDA	3.3x	4.0x	3.4x

Recent Balance Sheet Initiatives

- ✓ Extended RCF agreement to 2027 with an increased capacity of \$400 million and an accordion of \$100 million
- ✓ Completed financing of Canadian flow-through shares in 1Q 2024, raising roughly \$25 million at a premium share price
- ✓ Completed ~\$6 million of debt-for-equity exchanges in 1Q 2024

Snapshot of Hedges

	1Q 2024	2Q 2024	Total 2024
Gold Ounces Hedged	45,000	49,950	94,950
Avg. Forward (\$/oz)	\$2,050	\$2,100	\$2,076
Silver Ounces Hedged	1,299,999	1,800,000	3,099,000
Avg. Forward (\$/oz)	\$24.00	\$26.00	\$25.16

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

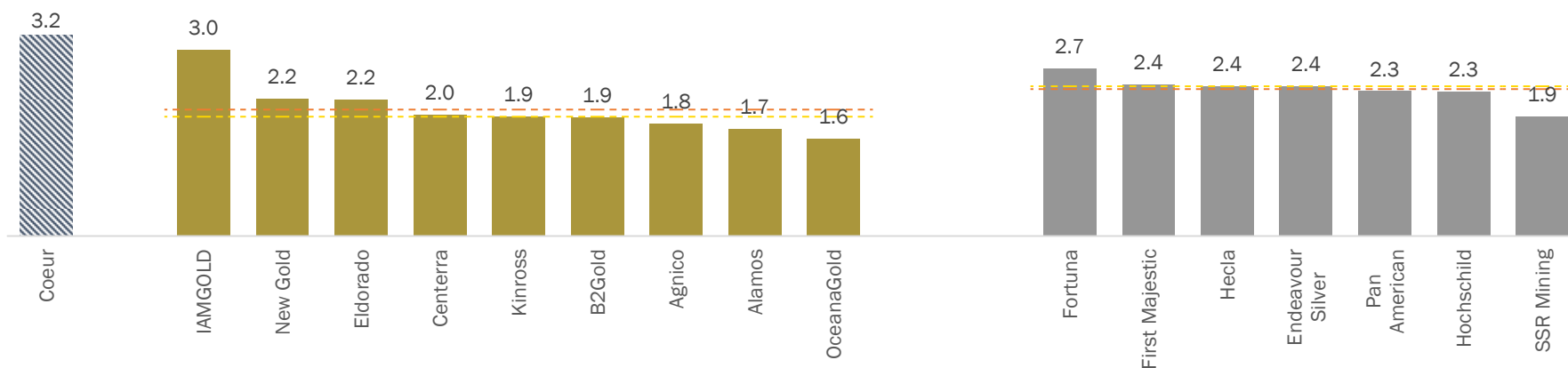
(2) Future borrowing under the revolving credit facility may be subject to certain financial covenants.

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

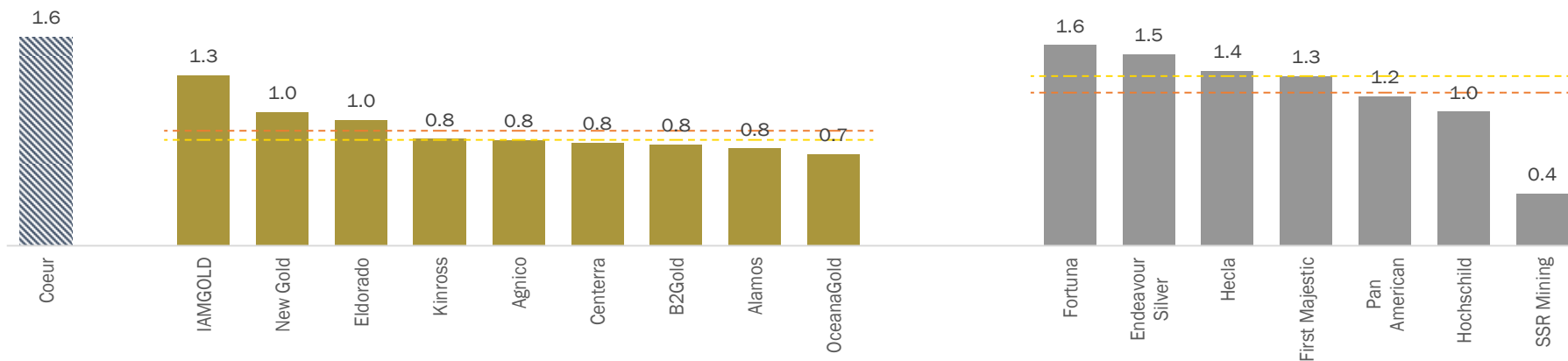
> Coeur's Leverage to Metals Prices

Due to a variety of factors, Coeur's stock price tends to be more sensitive to changes in metals prices, particularly silver, than its peers. With recent spikes in metals prices, Coeur has begun to outperform its peers in the market

Beta to Gold¹



Beta to Silver¹



(1) As of April 5, 2024.

> Financial Summary



(\$M, except metal sales, adj. EBITDA margin and per share amounts)	Years			Quarters				
	2023	2022	YoY Δ	4Q 2023	3Q 2023	QoQ Δ	4Q 2022	YoY Δ
Metal Sales								
Gold ounces sold (oz)	315,511	329,968	(4%)	99,540	78,015	28%	88,189	13%
Silver ounces sold (M oz)	10.1	9.8	4%	3.0	2.2	35%	2.5	20%
Key Financials								
Revenue	\$821.2	\$785.6	5%	\$262.1	\$194.6	35%	\$210.1	25%
Exploration Investment ¹	\$41.0	\$48.1	(15%)	\$13.5	\$15.8	(14%)	\$9.4	44%
Net income (loss)	(\$103.6)	(\$78.1)	NM	(\$25.5)	(\$21.1)	NM	\$49.0	NM
Cash flow from operating activities	\$67.3	\$25.6	163%	\$65.3	(\$2.4)	NM	\$28.5	129%
Capital expenditures	\$364.6	\$352.4	3%	\$92.7	\$112.3	(17%)	\$113.1	(18%)
Free cash flow ^{2,3}	(\$297.3)	(\$326.7)	NM	(\$27.4)	(\$114.7)	NM	(\$84.5)	NM
Adjusted Financials								
Adjusted net income (loss) ²	(\$78.0)	(\$89.1)	NM	(\$6.2)	(\$18.6)	NM	(\$17.5)	NM
Adjusted EBITDA ²	\$142.3	\$139.0	2%	\$64.3	\$30.6	110%	\$35.9	79%
Adjusted EBITDA margin ²	17%	18%	(1%)	25%	16%	9%	17%	7%
LTM Adjusted EBITDA ²	\$142.3	\$139.0	2%	\$142.3	\$113.8	25%	\$139.0	2%
LTM Adjusted EBITDA margin ²	17%	18%	(0%)	17%	15%	3%	18%	(0%)
Cash flow from operating activities (excl. working capital) ²	\$58.8	\$71.9	(18%)	\$45.3	\$14.2	NM	\$19.6	131%
Per Share Financials								
Net income (loss) per share	(\$0.30)	(\$0.28)	NM	(\$0.07)	(\$0.06)	NM	\$0.17	NM
Adjusted net income (loss) per share	(\$0.23)	(\$0.32)	NM	(\$0.02)	(\$0.05)	NM	(\$0.06)	NM

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

(1) Exploration investment includes expensed and capitalized exploration.

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

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

> Recent ESG Accomplishments

Coeur remains committed to being an ESG leader



Published GHG emissions target: 35% reduction in net intensity by end of 2024



Tied executive compensation and individual incentive programs to GHG goals



Sourced renewable power for Rochester and Wharf



Published Tailings Management Policy with Global Industry Standard



As of 2022, Coeur received an MSCI ESG Rating of "A"¹



Achieved industry leading & Company record-low lost-time injury frequency rate in 2022¹



Coeur Mexicana is a 13-time recipient of Empresa Socialmente Responsable distinction



Adopted biodiversity management standard to identify and mitigate impacts throughout all mining phases



After recent Board refreshment, 50% of directors are diverse



ISS QualityScore of "1" for Governance (Highest Possible)



Mitch Krebs, President & CEO, served as Chair of NMA ESG Task Force. Now serves as Chair of NMA



2020 & 2019 Winner 2021, 2022 & 2023 Finalist Best Proxy Statement (mid-/small cap), Corporate Secretary

(1) Source(s): U.S. Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA); Metal Operators Mine Safety and Health Statistics; Coeur average 0.17 injuries per 200,000 employee-hours worked vs. Industry average 1.31.

(2) For more information on MSCI ESG Ratings, please visit <https://www.msci.com/notice-and-disclaimer>.

> Looking Ahead: Key Deliverables for 2024

- ✔ Safely and successfully complete Rochester ramp-up and transition to optimization efforts
- ✔ Deliver consistent operating and financial results across portfolio while mitigating inflationary cost pressures
- ✔ Accelerate incremental, high-return exploration investments at Kensington, Palmarejo and Silvertip
- ✔ Maintain balance sheet flexibility during Rochester ramp-up
- ✔ Continue to advance Company's ESG leadership efforts and priorities

Production Outlook

	Gold (oz)	Silver (K oz)
Palmarejo	95,000 – 103,000	5,900 – 6,700
Rochester	37,000 – 50,000	4,800 – 6,600
Kensington	92,000 – 106,000	-
Wharf	86,000 – 96,000	-
Consolidated	310,000 – 355,000	10,700 – 13,300

CAS Outlook²

	Gold (\$/oz)	Silver (\$/oz)
Palmarejo (co-product)	\$1,075 - \$1,275	\$16.50 - \$17.50
2H 2024 Rochester (co-product)	\$1,200 - \$1,400	\$14.00 - \$16.00
Kensington	\$1,525 - \$1,725	-
Wharf (by-product)	\$1,100 - \$1,200	-

Capital, Exploration and G&A

(\$M)

Capital Expenditures, Sustaining ³	\$116 - \$158
Capital Expenditures, Growth	\$19 - \$26
Exploration, Expensed ⁴	\$40 - \$50
Exploration, Capitalized	\$7 - \$13
General & Administrative Expenses	\$36 - \$40

Note: The Company's guidance figures assume estimated prices of \$2,000/oz gold and \$23.47/oz silver as well as CAD of 1.25 and MXN of 17.00. Guidance figures exclude the impact of any metal sales or foreign exchange hedges. Additionally, with the commissioning and ramp-up the Rochester expansion during the first half of 2024, Coeur has elected to defer providing cost guidance at Rochester until mid-year.

(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on February 21, 2024.

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

(3) Sustaining capital expenditures exclude capital leases.

(4) Figures exclude \$15 - \$20 million associated with underground mine development and support costs at Silvertip.

ESG Highlights

> What Matters to Coeur

Coeur strives to be an industry leader in ESG, integrating factors into each aspect of its operations, activities and strategic decision-making as the Company looks to the future. The following list includes environmental, social and governance issues that matter most to Coeur



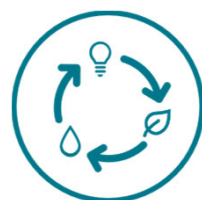
Governance

- Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption
- Board Diversity
- Board ESG Oversight
- Ethics & Compliance
- Sustainability
Integral to Company
Strategy



People

- Diversity, Equity & Inclusion
- Employee Training & Development
- Workforce Health and Safety



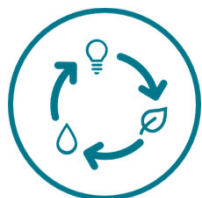
Environment

- Biodiversity
- Climate Change
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Reclamation & Closure
- Tailings
- Water



Communities

- Human Rights
- Local Supply & Hiring
- Local Community Development & Engagement



Environment: Lessen Coeur's overall environmental impact and reduce costs over time

- ✓ **GHG Emissions:** 35% reduction in net intensity by end of 2024 compared to baseline¹
- ✓ **Permit discharge exceedances:** Sustain low incident frequency, 1 or less events in 2023 (0 events in 2022)
- ✓ **Biodiversity:** Develop biodiversity standard



People: Maintain Coeur as an employer of choice

- ✓ **Safety:** 7% year-over-year reduction in total reportable injury frequency rate of employees + contractors
- ✓ **Diversity:** Measure year-over-year (2023 versus 2022) progress on scores and actions identified through the inclusion index



Communities: In partnership with communities, contribute to mutual long-term prosperity

- ✓ **Community impact:** Conduct an internal review of the site-specific community grievance processes to promote alignment with the Company policy developed in 2022 and consistent application



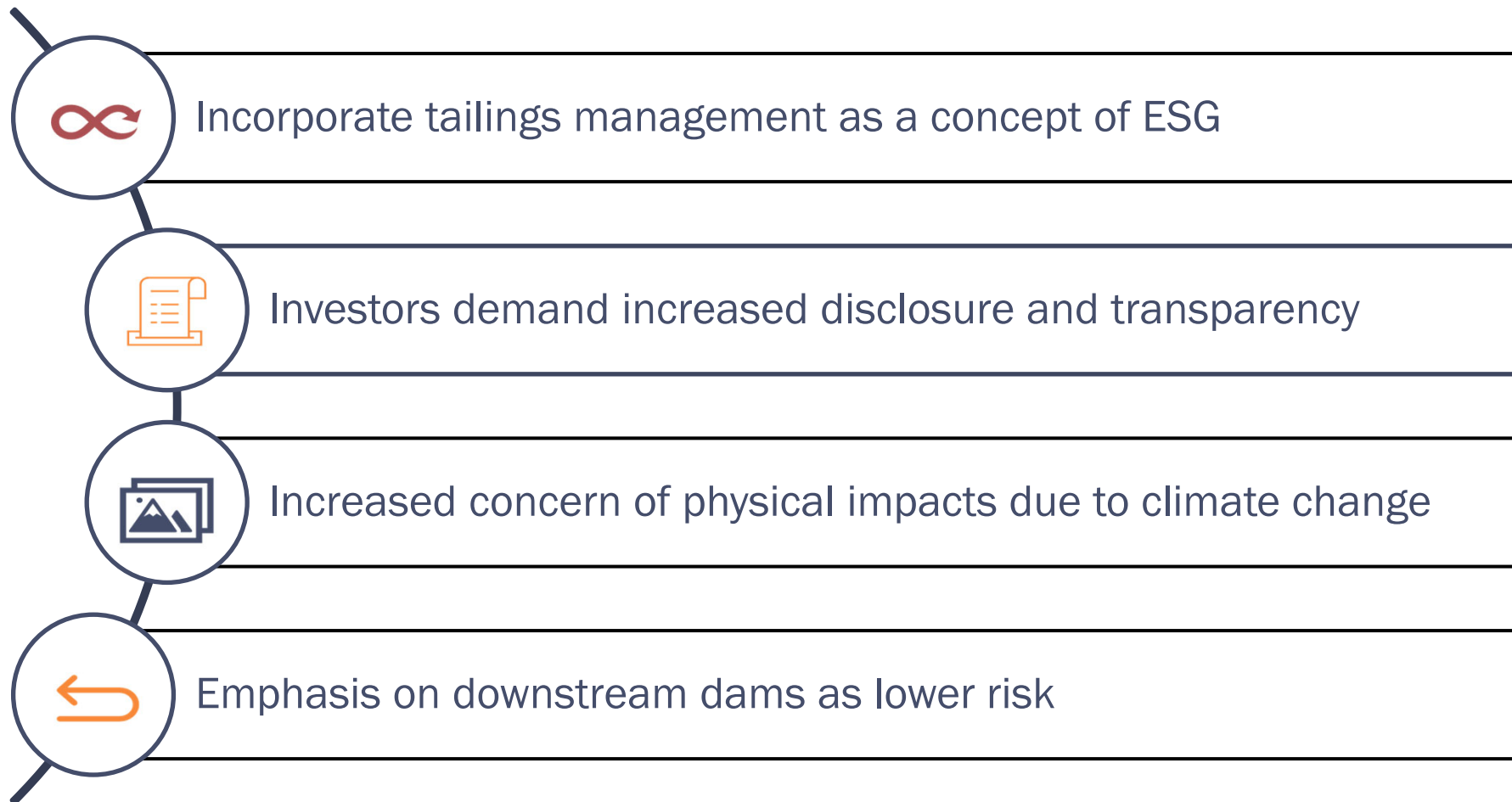
Governance: Maintain best-in-class governance

- ✓ **Ethics & Compliance:** 95% or greater participation rate in Ethics & Compliance trainings

(1) Baseline average of 2018-2019 CO₂ eq. intensity was 14.3 kg CO₂ eq. / ton processed.

> Tailings Management

Enhanced safety and strengthened governance of tailings facilities across the globe is advancing to prevent catastrophic failures with the goal of zero harm with best practice in planning, design, construction, operation, maintenance, monitoring, closure and post and post-closure activities at the core



> Coeur's Tailings Facilities



Palmarejo
(CI, Mexico)

Facility Name
Final Tailings Disposal (FTD) /
Fresh Water Diversion Dam
(FWDD)

Status
Operational

Embankment Type
Downstream
construction dams

Deposition Method
Impounded tailings
slurry

Palmarejo
(C.I., Mexico)

Facility Name:
High-rate thickened
tailings disposal
facility

Status
Operational

Embankment Type
Placement in former
open-pit

Deposition Method
Thickened tailings
pumped to pit

Kensington
(Alaska U.S.)

Facility Name
Tailings Treatment
Facility (TTF)

Status
Operational

Embankment Type
Downstream

Deposition Method
Impounded tailings
slurry

Silvertip
(B.C. Canada)

Facility Name
Tailings Rock
Storage Facility
(TRSF)

Status
Operational

Embankment Type
Dry stack

Deposition Method
Stacked and
compacted²

Golden Cross
(New Zealand)

Facility Name
Tailings Storage
Facility (TSF)

Status
Active closure care
and maintenance¹

Embankment Type
Downstream

Deposition Method
Impounded tailings
slurry

(1) Closed in 1999.

(2) Non-potentially acid generating (NPAG) waste rock and compressed tailings.

> Formal Adoption of GISTM

To increase transparency into tailings management at Coeur and to bolster existing management practices and governance systems, the Company is implementing the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (GISTM)

Key Highlights

- Only 14 percent of non-International Council on Mining and Metals members have publicly committed to adopting¹ the GISTM, making Coeur a leader amongst peers
- Estimated four-year implementation timeline for almost all *Requirements*
- Increased governance by formally naming an Accountable Executive, publishing a Tailings Management Policy, and establishing an internally dedicated Coeur Tailings Task Force

What Investors and External Stakeholders Can Expect

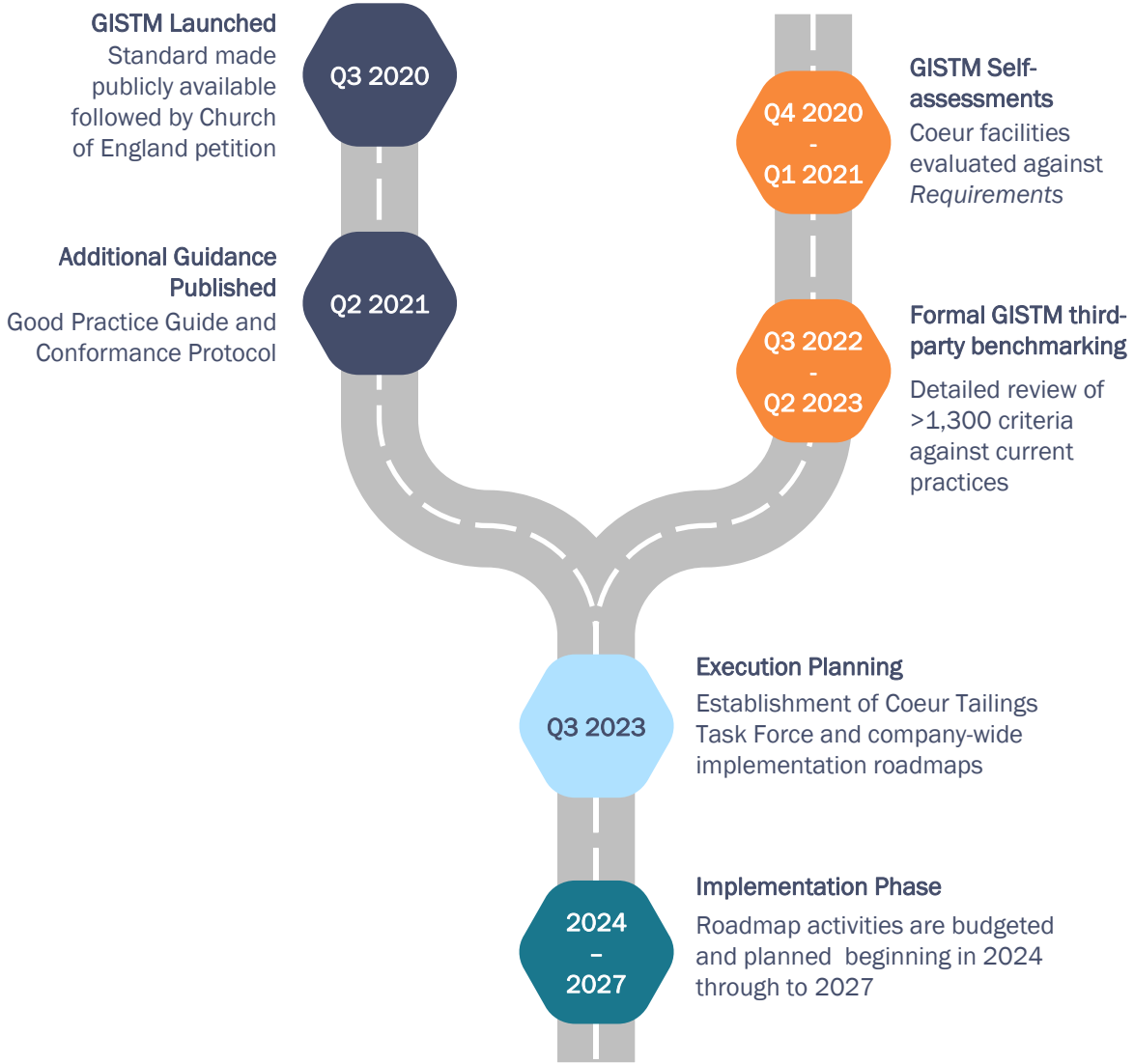
- Increased level of tailings related public disclosures
- Augmented dialogue and engagement with communities of interest
- Demonstration of our commitment to Pursuing a Higher Standard

(1) According to the Investor Mining and Tailings Safety Initiative, January 2024.

GISTM Roadmap

Through careful examination, internal and external engagement and detailed planning, Coeur is implementing the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management

- External developments driven by catastrophic tailings facility failures
- Internal monitoring and evaluation phase
- GISTM implementation planning and decision point for the Company
- Coeur's four-year GISTM implementation timeline for most *Requirements*



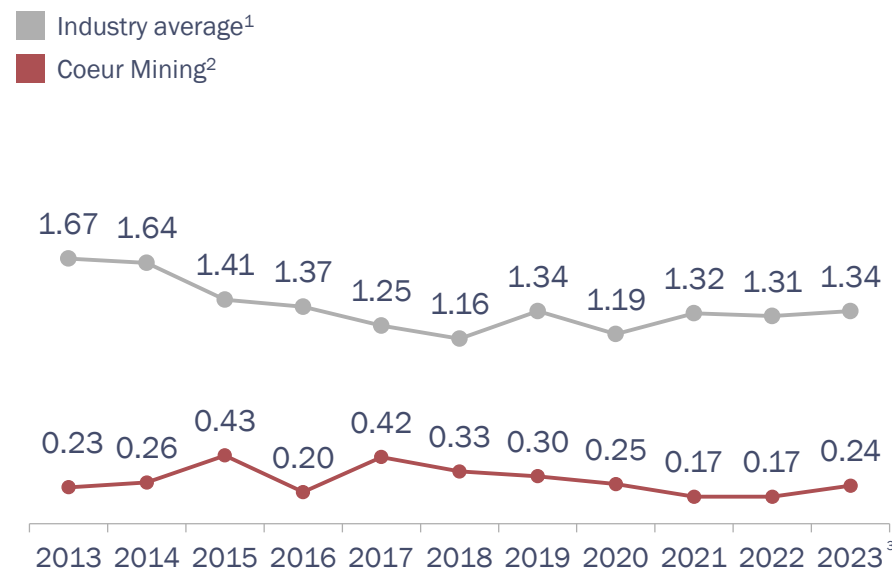
> Industry-Leading Safety Performance

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

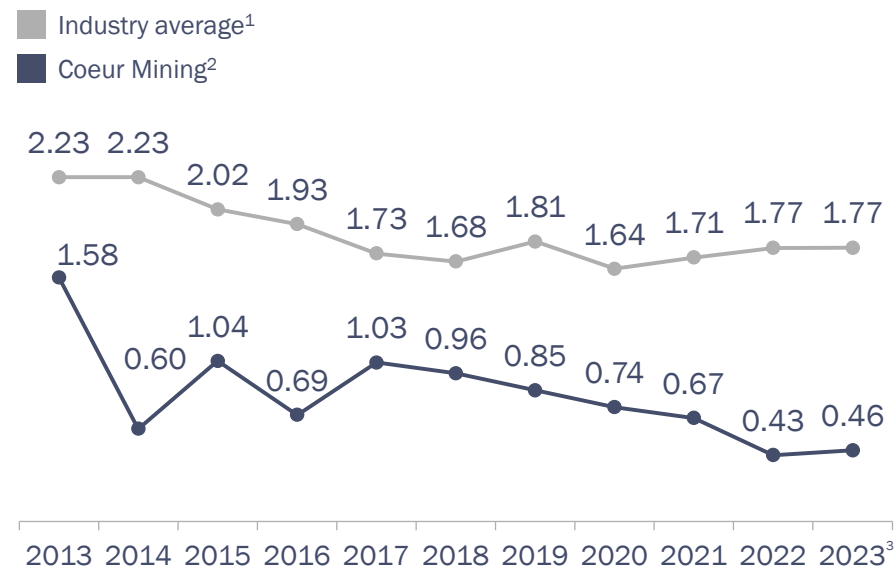


Coeur's injury frequency rate remains significantly below industry averages, achieving a Company record-low lost-time injury frequency rate in 2022

Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate



Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rate



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


(2) Includes both Coeur employees and contract workers.

(3) MSHA data January to December 2023 (preliminary).

Appendix

> Coeur's Capital Allocation Framework

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

	Illustrative Return	Key Benefits	Key Considerations
 Capital Allocation			
Safety/ Environment/ Sustainability	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Reflects the Company's values ✓ Mitigates risk for stakeholders ✓ Establishes and sustains social license 	
Asset Optimization/ Enhancements	25% +	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Highest returns and quickest impact ✓ Low capital intensity ✓ Lowest risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Finite opportunity set
Brownfield Exploration	20% +	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ High success/lowest risk exploration ✓ Low average discovery cost ✓ Quick payback given existing infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Returns dependent on specific deposit ✗ All deposits eventually come to an end
Opportunistic M&A	15% +	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Opportunity to meaningfully impact company ✓ Scale and liquidity can be differentiators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Limited number of opportunities meet criteria ✗ Requires significant organizational commitment ✗ Challenging social dynamics
Greenfield Exploration	Can vary widely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Potential to create substantial value from new discoveries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Low success rate ✗ Requires long-term, sustained financial and organizational commitment
Debt Repayment	5% - 6%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Eliminates/reduces interest expense ✓ Improves balance sheet flexibility ✓ Mitigates downside metal price risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Low ROI ✗ Reduces cash liquidity levels ✗ Bond buybacks can be expensive
Dividends/ Repurchases	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Reflects Board and management confidence in long-term outlook ✓ Provides discipline ✓ Opportunity to differentiate among peers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Industry's cyclicality and capital intensity ✗ Not a key driver for most investors ✗ Limited under indenture and credit agreement

6% - 10% estimated cost of capital

The Palmarejo gold-silver complex is located in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, consisting of a legacy open pit mine, current underground mining and processing operations as well as several other deposits and exploration targets

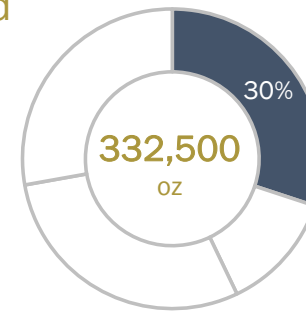
Asset Overview

Ownership	100%
Employees ¹	909
Claims	67,296 net acres
Type	Underground
Processing	Crushing, grinding, flotation, CIL, Merrill-Crowe precipitation, refining
Metals	Silver and gold doré
Mine life	~7 years

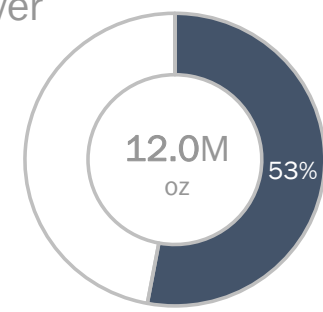


Share of Companywide 2024E² Production

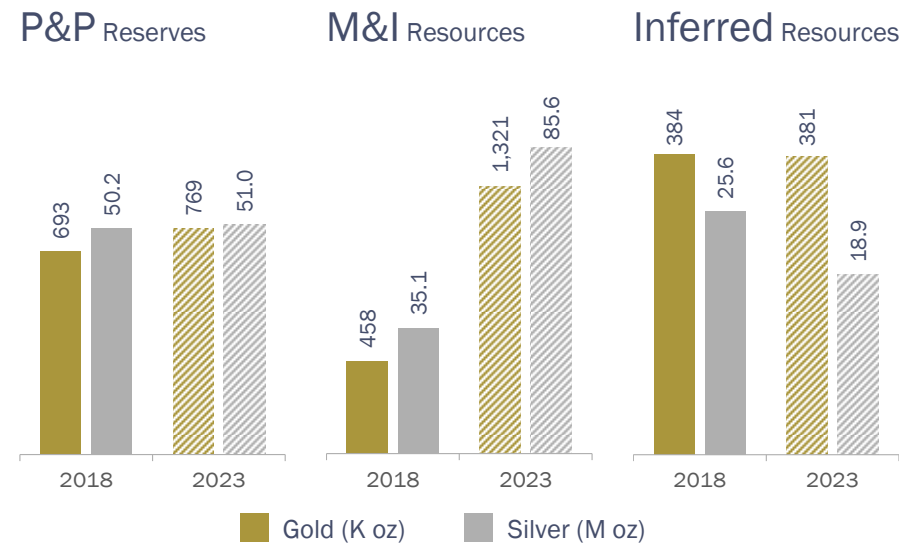
Gold



Silver



Reserves & Resources³

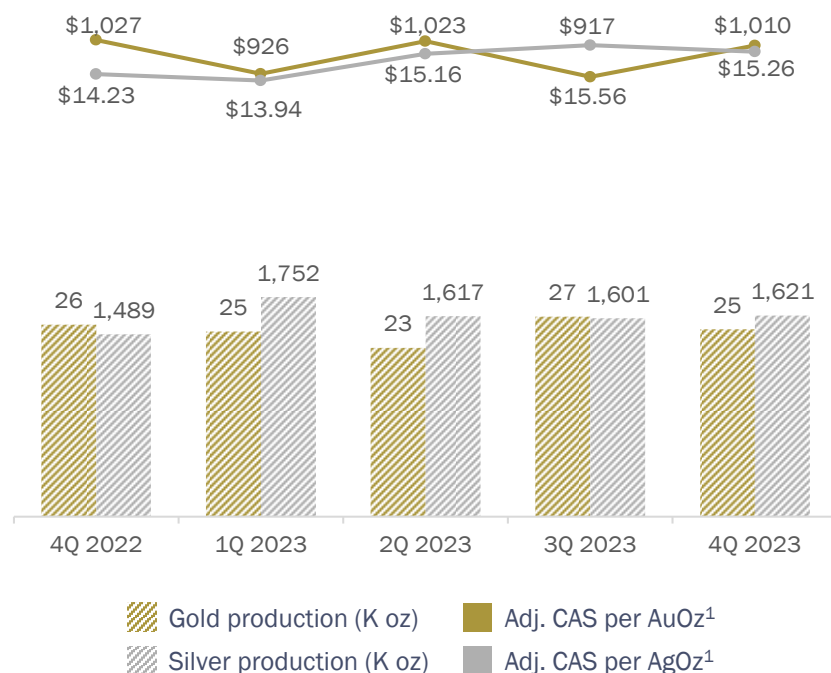


(1) As of December 31, 2023.

(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on February 21, 2024.

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

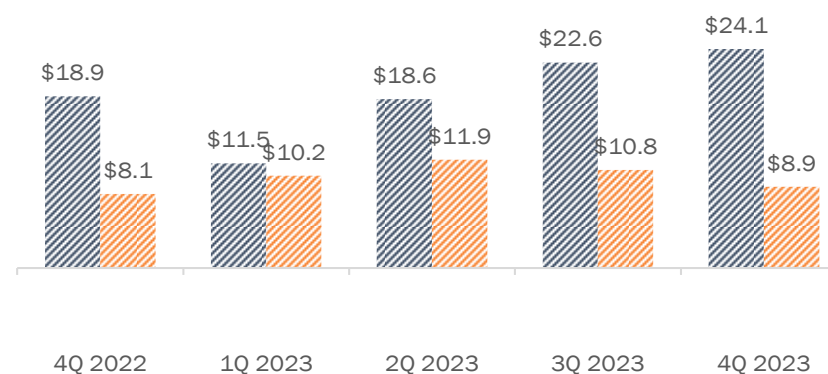
Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures

(\$M)

▨ Operating cash flow
▨ Capital expenditures



Costs Per Ton

(\$)

	4Q 2022	1Q 2023	2Q 2023	3Q 2023	4Q 2023
UG tons mined	551,023	527,428	474,159	514,302	501,813
UG mining costs per UG ton mined	\$47	\$53	\$54	\$52	\$54
Processing costs per ton processed ²	\$24	\$23	\$31	\$29	\$27
G&A per ton processed ³	\$11	\$11	\$16	\$13	\$18

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

(2) Excludes third-party refining charges.

(3) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

The Rochester mine is an open pit, heap leach silver-gold operation, located in northern Nevada, which completed a significant expansion in November 2023 that is expected to drive a step-change in production and cash flow

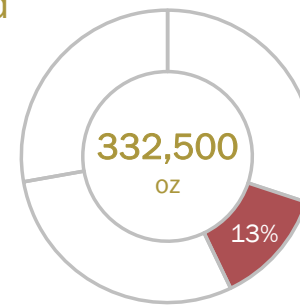
Asset Overview

Ownership	100%
Employees ¹	370
Claims	17,044 net acres
Type	Open pit and heap leach
Processing	Crushing, dump heap leaching, Merrill-Crowe precipitation, refining
Metals	Silver and gold doré
Mine life	~16 years

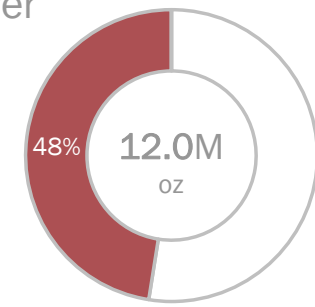


Share of Companywide 2024E² Production

Gold



Silver

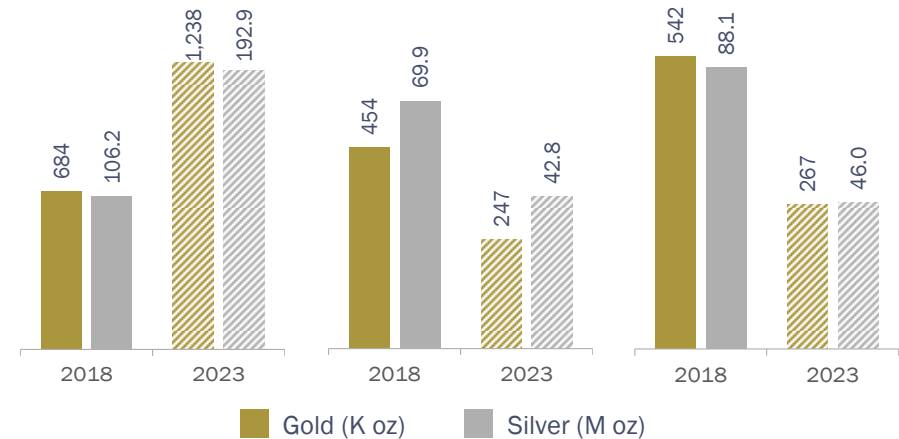


Reserves & Resources³

P&P Reserves

M&I Resources

Inferred Resources

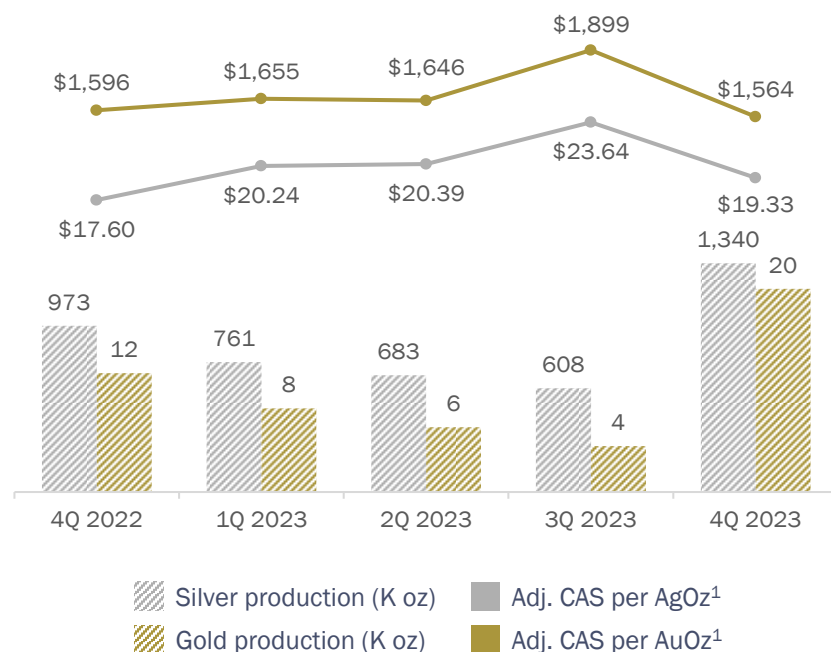


(1) As of December 31, 2023.

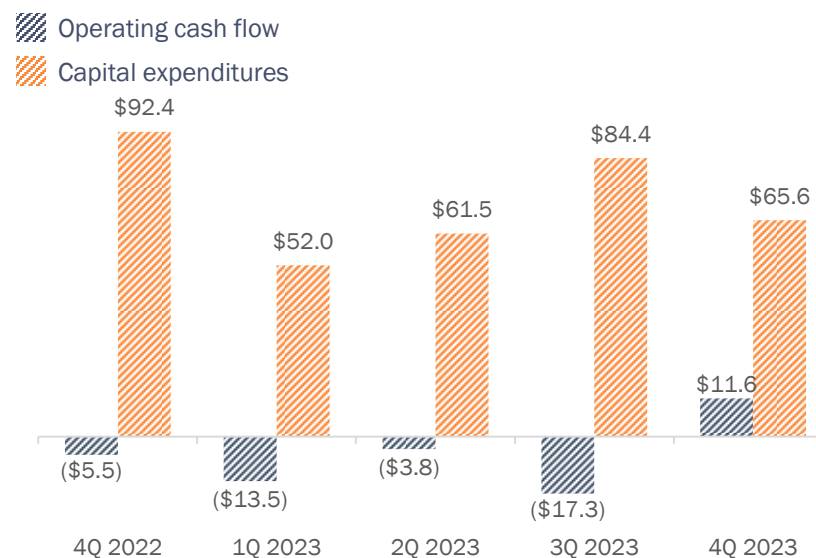
(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on February 21, 2024.

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

Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures (\$M)



Costs Per Ton

(\$)	4Q 2022	1Q 2023	2Q 2023	3Q 2023	4Q 2023
Ore tons mined	4,437,498	3,785,367	3,673,049	5,277,540	4,011,004
Strip Ratio	0.4:1	0.2:1	0.4:1	0.3:1	0.7:1
Mining costs per ton mined	\$2.51	\$3.19	\$3.17	\$2.49	\$2.86
Processing costs per ton processed ²	\$7.22	\$8.44	\$6.89	\$5.87	\$5.63
G&A per ton processed ³	\$1.86	\$2.24	\$2.03	\$1.36	\$1.94

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

(2) Excludes third-party refining charges.

(3) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

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

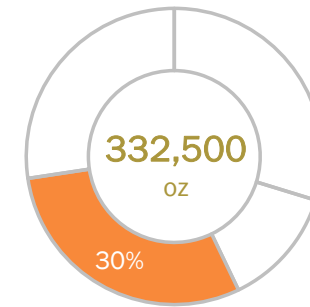
Asset Overview

Ownership	100%
Employees ¹	378
Claims	12,336 net acres
Type	Underground
Processing	Crushing, grinding, flotation processing
Metals	Gold concentrate
Mine life	~3 years

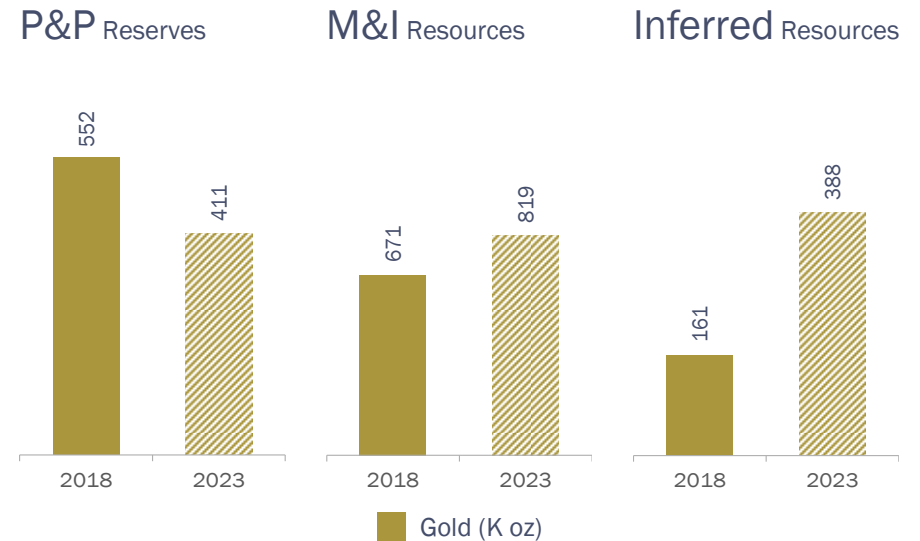


Share of Companywide 2024E² Production

Gold



Reserves & Resources³

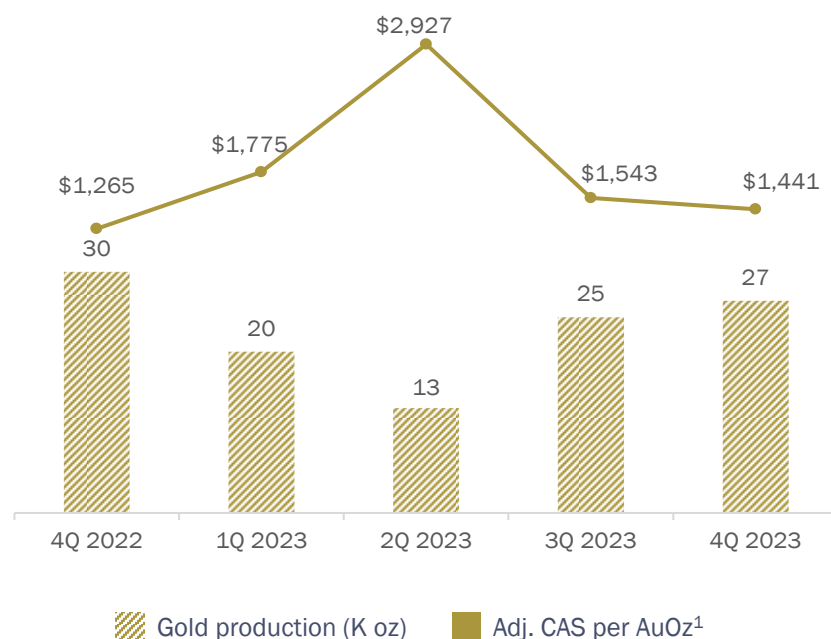


(1) As of December 31, 2023.

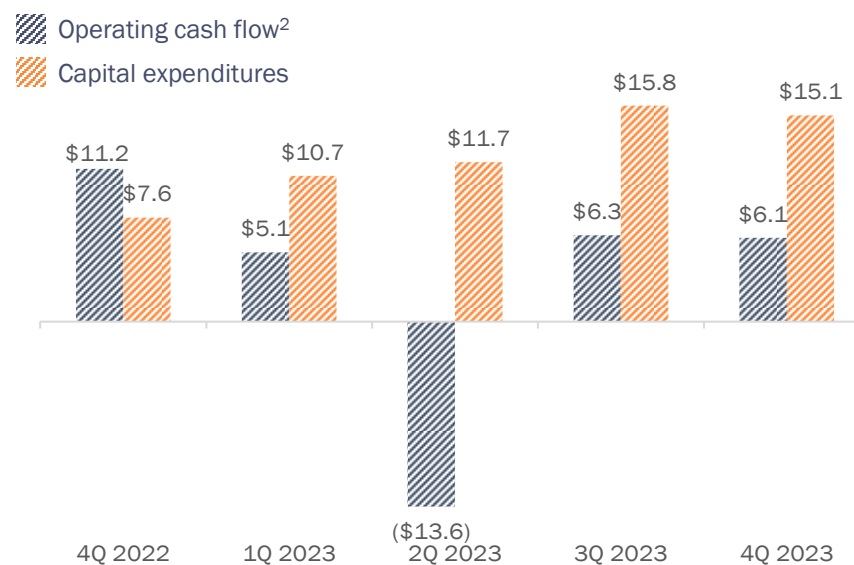
(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on February 21, 2024.

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

Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures (\$M)



Costs Per Ton

(\$)	4Q 2022	1Q 2023	2Q 2023	3Q 2023	4Q 2023
Ore tons mined	188,305	148,116	152,035	166,122	197,456
Mining costs per ton mined	\$67	\$72	\$88	\$70	\$68
Processing costs per ton processed ³	\$52	\$56	\$57	\$50	\$50
G&A per ton processed ⁴	\$53	\$65	\$49	\$48	\$47

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

(2) Excludes impact of prepayments.

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

(4) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

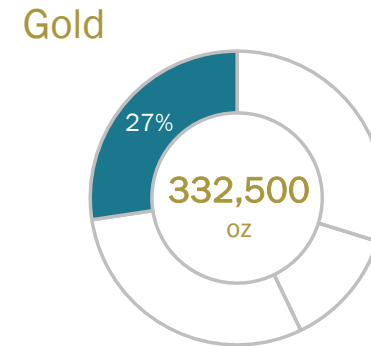
The Wharf mine is an open pit, heap leach gold operation located in western South Dakota. The property consists of several areas of adjoining gold mineralization, which have been mined as a series of open pits

Asset Overview

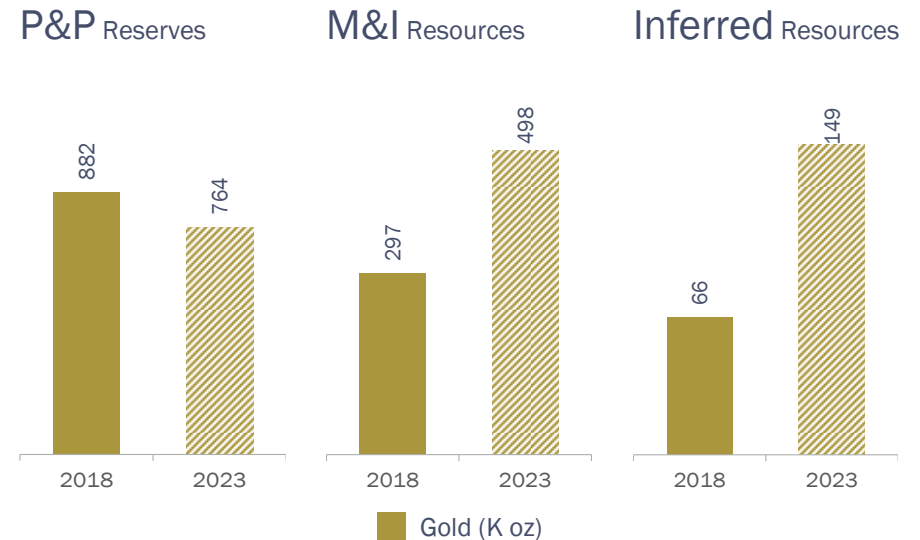
Ownership	100%
Employees ¹	243
Claims	7,852 net acres
Type	Open pit and heap leach
Processing	Crushing, “on-off” heap leaching, spent ore neutralization, carbon absorption/desorption
Metals	Electrolytic cathodic sludge
Mine life	~6 years



Share of Companywide 2024E² Production



Reserves & Resources³

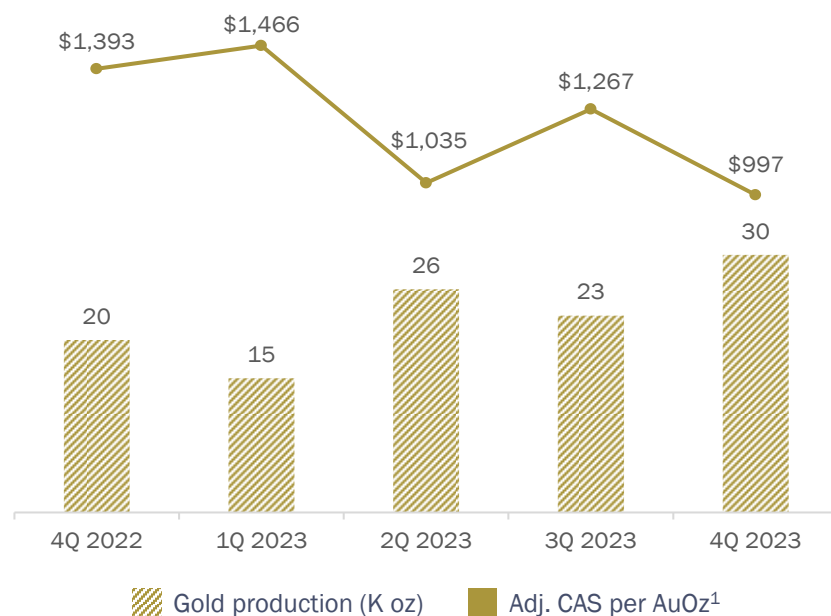


(1) As of December 31, 2023.

(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on February 21, 2024.

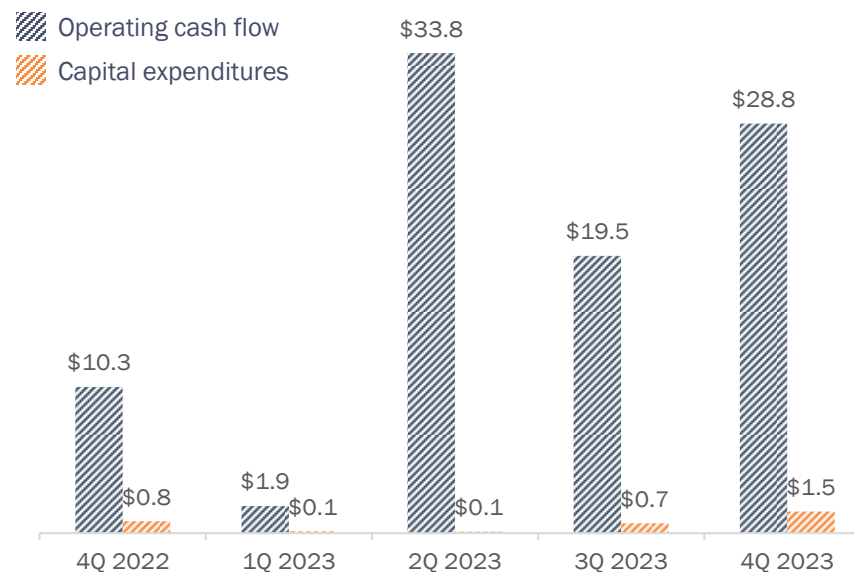
(3) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources.

Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures

(\$M)



Costs Per Ton

(\$)

	4Q 2022	1Q 2023	2Q 2023	3Q 2023	4Q 2023
Ore tons mined	703,994	1,428,794	984,846	1,021,267	1,488,562
Strip Ratio	4.5:1	1.5:1	1.9:1	3.8:1	1.0:1
Mining costs per ton mined	\$3.87	\$4.12	\$4.71	\$2.76	\$5.09
Pad unload costs per ton mined	\$0.64	\$1.11	\$1.55	\$0.35	\$1.46
Total mining costs per ton mined (incl. pad unload)	\$4.50	\$5.22	\$6.25	\$3.10	\$6.54
Processing costs per ton processed ²	\$4.48	\$1.33	\$1.82	\$4.25	\$1.87
G&A per ton processed ³	\$3.49	\$2.81	\$3.01	\$2.94	\$3.11

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

(2) Excludes third-party refining charges.

(3) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

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

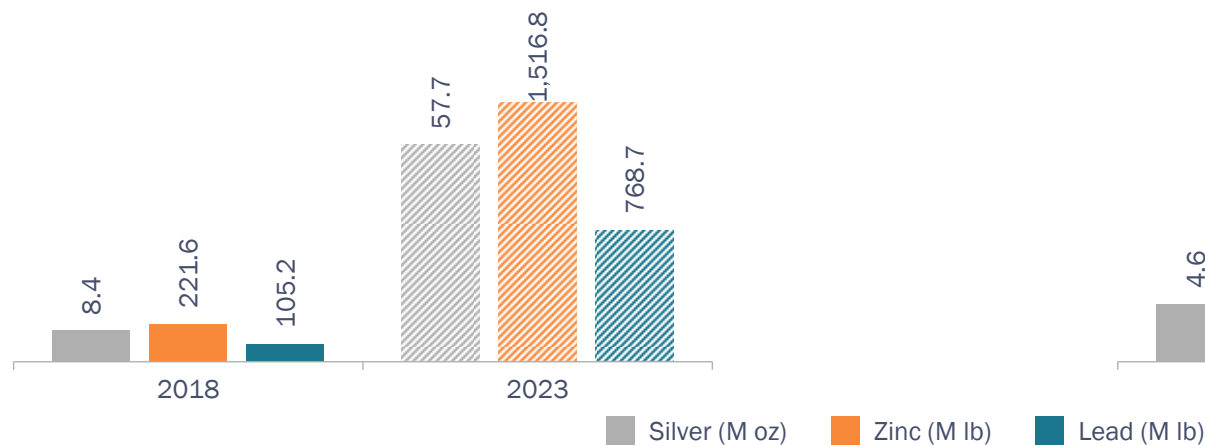
Asset Overview

Ownership	100%
Employees ¹	68
Claims	98,834 net acres
Type	Underground
Processing	Crushing, grinding, flotation processing, concentrate thickening
Metals	Lead concentrate, zinc concentrate

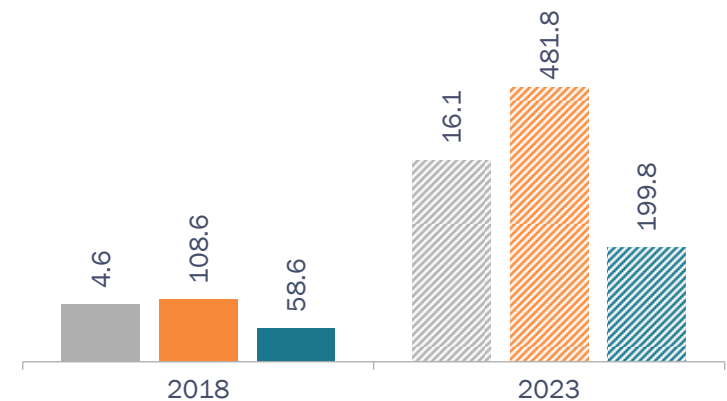


Reserves & Resources²

M&I Resources



Inferred Resources



(1) As of December 31, 2023.

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

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

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



Costs Applicable to Sales Guidance for 2024

Unaudited	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf
(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)				
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$258,870	\$129,322	\$199,980	\$108,330
Amortization	(37,130)	(36,990)	(33,530)	(6,330)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$221,740	\$92,332	\$166,450	\$102,000
By-product credit	-	-	-	(2,550)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$221,740	\$92,332	\$166,450	\$99,450
Metal Sales				
Gold ounces	100,350	28,130	103,790	90,000
Silver ounces	6,516,830	3,927,890		105,920
Revenue Split				
Gold	51%	38%	100%	100%
Silver	49%	62%		
Costs applicable to sales				
Gold (\$/oz)	\$1,075 - \$1,275	\$1,200 - \$1,400	\$1,525 - \$1,725	\$1,100 - \$1,200
Silver (\$/oz)	\$16.50 - \$17.50	\$14.00 - \$16.00		

> Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation



Costs Applicable to Sales 12 months ended December 31, 2023

Unaudited

(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)

	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$230,018	\$197,663	\$178,564	\$121,351	\$4,018	\$731,614
Amortization	(35,709)	(26,392)	(25,905)	(6,694)	(4,018)	(98,718)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$194,309	\$171,271	\$152,659	\$114,657	-	\$632,896
Inventory adjustments	(933)	(17,305)	(988)	(653)	-	(19,879)
By-product credit	-	-	(468)	(6,439)	-	(6,907)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$193,376	\$153,966	\$151,203	\$107,565	-	\$606,110
Metal Sales						
Gold ounces	99,043	38,449	84,671	93,348		315,511
Silver ounces	6,534,469	3,339,780		266,156	-	10,140,405
Revenue Split						
Gold	49%	48%	100%	100%		
Silver	51%	52%			-	
Adjusted costs applicable to sales						
Gold (\$/oz)	\$957	\$1,922	\$1,786	\$1,152		\$1,355
Silver (\$/oz)	\$15.09	\$23.97			-	\$18.10

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



Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended December 31, 2023

Unaudited						
(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$60,345	\$85,155	\$46,207	\$34,150	\$858	\$226,715
Amortization	(9,949)	(13,349)	(8,366)	(1,892)	(858)	(34,414)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$50,396	\$71,806	\$37,841	\$32,258	-	\$192,301
Inventory adjustments	(195)	(17,295)	(131)	(677)	-	(18,298)
By-product credit	-	-	(275)	(2,146)	-	(2,421)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$50,201	\$54,511	\$37,435	\$29,435	-	\$171,582
Metal Sales						
Gold ounces	24,849	19,174	25,980	29,538		99,541
Silver ounces	1,644,592	1,269,236		86,510	-	3,000,338
Revenue Split						
Gold	50%	55%	100%	100%		
Silver	50%	45%			-	
Adjusted costs applicable to sales						
Gold (\$/oz)	\$1,010	\$1,564	\$1,441	\$997		\$1,225
Silver (\$/oz)	\$15.26	\$19.33			-	\$17.03

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



Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended September 30, 2023

Unaudited	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)						
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$57,083	\$34,708	\$45,180	\$32,614	\$919	\$170,504
Amortization	(9,024)	(4,176)	(6,894)	(1,588)	(919)	(22,601)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$48,059	\$30,532	\$38,286	\$31,026	-	\$147,903
Inventory adjustments	(328)	(7,788)	(411)	(16)	-	(8,543)
By-product credit	-	-	(57)	(1,802)	-	(1,859)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$47,731	\$22,744	\$37,818	\$29,208	-	\$137,501
Metal Sales						
Gold ounces	26,018	4,432	24,516	23,049		78,015
Silver ounces	1,533,975	606,083		73,677	-	2,213,735
Revenue Split						
Gold	50%	37%	100%	100%		
Silver	50%	63%			-	
Adjusted costs applicable to sales						
Gold (\$/oz)	\$917	\$1,899	\$1,543	\$1,267		\$1,273
Silver (\$/oz)	\$15.56	\$23.64			-	\$17.85

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



Costs Applicable to Sales

3 months ended June 30, 2023

Unaudited	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)						
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$54,608	\$29,717	\$43,950	\$29,634	\$1,021	\$158,930
Amortization	(8,017)	(3,649)	(4,801)	(1,805)	(1,021)	(19,293)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$46,591	\$26,068	\$39,149	\$27,829	-	\$139,637
Inventory adjustments	(209)	(1,215)	(239)	77	-	(1,586)
By-product credit	-	-	(63)	(1,922)	-	(1,985)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$46,382	\$24,853	\$38,847	\$25,984	-	\$136,066
Metal Sales						
Gold ounces	22,207	6,493	13,273	25,117		67,090
Silver ounces	1,560,743	694,657		82,013	-	2,337,413
Revenue Split						
Gold	49%	43%	100%	100%		
Silver	51%	57%			-	
Adjusted costs applicable to sales						
Gold (\$/oz)	\$1,023	\$1,646	\$2,927	\$1,035		\$1,464
Silver (\$/oz)	\$15.16	\$20.39			-	\$16.77

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



Costs Applicable to Sales

3 months ended March 31, 2023

Unaudited	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)						
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$57,984	\$48,083	\$43,226	\$24,953	\$1,221	\$175,467
Amortization	(8,719)	(5,218)	(5,844)	(1,409)	(1,221)	(22,411)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$49,265	\$42,865	\$37,382	\$23,544	-	\$153,056
Inventory adjustments	(201)	(13,474)	(207)	(38)	-	(13,920)
By-product credit	-	-	(74)	(570)	-	(644)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$49,064	\$29,391	\$37,101	\$22,936	-	\$138,492
Metal Sales						
Gold ounces	25,970	8,349	20,902	15,645		70,866
Silver ounces	1,795,159	769,804		23,956	-	2,588,919
Revenue Split						
Gold	49%	47%	100%	100%		
Silver	51%	53%			-	
Adjusted costs applicable to sales						
Gold (\$/oz)	\$926	\$1,655	\$1,775	\$1,466		\$1,381
Silver (\$/oz)	\$13.94	\$20.24			-	\$15.83

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



Costs Applicable to Sales 12 months ended December 31, 2022

Unaudited	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)						
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$218,008	\$187,792	\$194,757	\$111,310	\$4,912	\$716,779
Amortization	(35,432)	(22,626)	(39,032)	(8,247)	(4,912)	(110,249)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$182,576	\$165,166	\$155,725	\$103,063	-	\$606,530
Inventory adjustments	(599)	(9,232)	(401)	(217)	-	(10,449)
By-product credit	-	-	(634)	(1,083)	-	(1,717)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$181,977	\$155,934	\$154,690	\$101,763	-	\$594,364
Metal Sales						
Gold ounces	107,157	34,370	108,972	79,469		329,968
Silver ounces	6,695,454	3,028,986		47,284	-	9,771,724
Revenue Split						
Gold	52%	50%	100%	100%		
Silver	48%	50%			-	
Adjusted costs applicable to sales						
Gold (\$/oz)	\$883	\$2,268	\$1,420	\$1,281		\$1,300
Silver (\$/oz)	\$13.05	\$25.74			-	\$17.00

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



Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended December 31, 2022

Unaudited	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)						
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$55,325	\$50,211	\$49,887	\$30,716	\$1,133	\$187,272
Amortization	(8,281)	(6,034)	(10,672)	(1,748)	(1,133)	(27,868)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$47,044	\$44,177	\$39,215	\$28,968	-	\$159,404
Inventory adjustments	103	(8,429)	(103)	(106)	-	(8,535)
By-product credit	-	-	(59)	(413)	-	(472)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$47,147	\$35,748	\$39,053	\$28,449	-	\$150,397
Metal Sales						
Gold ounces	25,252	11,646	30,863	20,428		88,189
Silver ounces	1,490,444	974,810		17,387	-	2,482,641
Revenue Split						
Gold	55%	52%	100%	100%		
Silver	45%	48%			-	
Adjusted costs applicable to sales						
Gold (\$/oz)	\$1,027	\$1,596	\$1,265	\$1,393		\$1,270
Silver (\$/oz)	\$14.23	\$17.60			-	\$15.57

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



Unaudited (\$ thousands)	Adjusted Net Income (Loss)						
	2023	4Q 2023	3Q 2023	2Q 2023	1Q 2023	2022	4Q 2022
Net income (loss)	(\$103,612)	(\$25,505)	(\$21,109)	(\$32,412)	(\$24,586)	(\$78,107)	\$49,089
Fair value adjustments, net	(3,384)	1,245	2,010	3,922	(10,561)	66,668	1,396
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	1,994	(156)	5	154	1,991	1,648	458
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities	25,197	12,547	19	12,622	9	(64,429)	(62,064)
RMC bankruptcy distribution	(1,516)	-	-	(1,516)	-	(1,651)	(1,651)
COVID-19 costs	111	20	14	21	56	1,739	155
Other Adjustments	4,814	2,168	1,439	1,137	70	422	782
Tax effect of adjustments	1,785	3,165	(223)	(1,120)	(37)	(15,349)	(5,616)
(Gain) loss on debt extinguishments	(3,437)	298	(774)	(2,961)	-	-	-
Adjusted net income (loss)	(\$78,048)	(\$6,218)	(\$18,619)	(\$20,153)	(\$33,058)	(\$89,059)	(\$17,451)
Adjusted net income (loss) per share - Basic	(0.23)	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.11)	(0.32)	(0.06)
Adjusted net income (loss) per share - Diluted	(0.23)	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.11)	(0.32)	(0.06)

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



Unaudited (\$ thousands)	Adjusted EBITDA						
	2023	4Q 2023	3Q 2023	2Q 2023	1Q 2023	2022	4Q 2022
Net income (loss)	(\$103,612)	(\$25,505)	(\$21,109)	(\$32,412)	(\$24,586)	(\$78,107)	\$49,089
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	29,099	7,396	7,402	6,912	7,389	23,861	8,191
Income tax provision (benefit)	35,156	8,485	6,097	9,866	10,708	14,658	(421)
Amortization	99,822	34,635	22,884	19,595	22,708	111,626	28,077
EBITDA	60,465	25,011	15,274	3,961	16,219	72,038	\$84,936
Fair value adjustments, net	(3,384)	1,245	2,010	3,922	(10,561)	66,668	1,396
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	459	353	(421)	(627)	1,154	850	(123)
Asset retirement obligation accretion	16,405	4,186	4,153	4,073	3,993	14,232	3,643
Inventory adjustments and write-downs	43,188	18,464	8,934	1,603	14,187	49,085	8,725
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities	25,197	12,547	19	12,622	9	(64,429)	(62,064)
RMC bankruptcy distribution	(1,516)	-	-	(1,516)	-	(1,651)	(1,651)
COVID-19 costs	111	20	14	21	56	1,739	155
Other adjustments	4,814	2,168	1,439	1,137	70	422	782
Gain on debt extinguishment	(3,437)	298	(774)	(2,961)	-	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA	\$142,302	\$64,292	\$30,648	\$22,235	\$25,127	\$138,954	\$35,799
Revenue	\$821,206	\$262,090	\$194,583	\$177,235	\$187,298	\$785,636	\$210,116
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	17%	25%	16%	13%	13%	18%	17%

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



Unaudited	LTM Adjusted EBITDA				
(\$ thousands)	4Q 2023	3Q 2023	2Q 2023	1Q 2023	4Q 2022
Net income (loss)	(\$103,612)	(\$29,018)	(\$65,353)	(\$110,375)	(\$78,107)
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	29,099	29,894	28,424	26,682	23,861
Income tax provision (benefit)	35,156	26,250	22,036	23,672	14,658
Amortization	99,822	93,264	99,531	107,901	111,626
EBITDA	60,465	\$120,390	\$84,638	\$47,880	\$72,038
Fair value adjustments, net	(3,384)	(3,233)	7,824	66,712	66,668
Foreign exchange loss	459	(17)	311	1,445	850
Asset retirement obligation accretion	16,405	15,862	15,306	14,762	14,232
Inventory adjustments and write-downs	43,188	33,449	46,520	54,680	49,085
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities	25,197	(49,414)	(49,346)	(62,589)	(64,429)
RMC bankruptcy distribution	(1,516)	(3,167)	(3,167)	(1,651)	(1,651)
Gain on debt extinguishment	(3,437)	(3,735)	(2,961)	-	-
COVID-19 costs	111	246	526	823	1,739
Other Adjustments	4,814	3,428	1,808	492	422
Adjusted EBITDA	\$142,302	\$113,809	\$101,459	\$122,554	\$138,954
Revenue	\$821,206	\$769,232	\$757,642	\$784,530	\$785,636
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	17%	15%	13%	16%	18%

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



Unaudited		Free Cash Flow					
(\$ thousands)	2023	4Q 2023	3Q 2023	2Q 2023	1Q 2023	2022	4Q 2022
Cash flow from operating activities	\$67,288	\$65,277	(\$2,383)	\$39,397	(\$35,003)	\$25,616	\$28,516
Capital expenditures	(364,617)	(92,715)	(112,273)	(85,581)	(74,048)	(352,354)	(113,094)
Free cash flow	(\$297,329)	(\$27,438)	(\$114,656)	(\$46,184)	(\$109,051)	(\$326,738)	(\$84,578)

Unaudited		Cash Flow From Operating Activities Before Changes in Working Capital					
(\$ thousands)	2023	4Q 2023	3Q 2023	2Q 2023	1Q 2023	2022	4Q 2022
Cash flow from operating activities	(\$67,288)	\$65,277	(\$2,383)	\$39,397	(\$35,003)	\$25,616	\$28,516
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</i>							
Receivables	(933)	726	478	913	(3,050)	(4,452)	(353)
Prepaid expenses and other	461	1,225	3,000	(4,260)	496	(240)	699
Inventories	47,592	(7,401)	18,620	18,738	17,635	51,448	8,798
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(55,581)	(14,490)	(5,528)	(61,708)	26,145	(510)	(18,022)
Cash flow from operating activities (before changes in working capital)	\$58,827	\$45,337	\$14,187	(\$6,920)	\$6,223	\$71,862	\$19,638

Unaudited		Leverage Ratios				
(\$ thousands)	4Q 2023	3Q 2023	2Q 2023	1Q 2023	4Q 2022	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$61,633	\$53,223	\$56,845	\$66,977	\$61,464	
Total debt	545,310	512,241	469,386	494,086	515,933	
Net debt	483,677	459,018	412,541	427,109	454,469	
LTM adjusted EBITDA	\$142,302	\$113,809	\$101,459	\$122,554	\$138,954	
Total debt-to-LTM adjusted EBITDA	3.8x	4.5x	4.6x	4.0x	3.7x	
Net debt-to-LTM adjusted EBITDA	3.4x	4.0x	4.1x	3.5x	3.3x	

2023 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

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

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2023 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

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

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2023 Inferred Mineral Resources

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

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

Notes to 2023 Mineral Reserves:

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

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

Notes to 2023 Mineral Resources:

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

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

Notes to 2023 Mineral Resources (cont.):

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

2018 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

Location	Short tons	Grade				Contained				
		Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)	
PROVEN RESERVES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	1,283,000	0.084	4.97			108,000	6,376,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	228,413,000	0.003	0.44			657,000	101,058,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,600,000	0.186	-			298,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	34,043,000	0.026	-			877,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	280,000	-	10.81	9.83%	7.53%	-	3,026,000	55,039,000	42,156,000
Total		265,620,000	0.007	0.41	-	-	1,940,000	110,461,000	55,039,000	42,156,000
PROBABLE RESERVES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	8,118,000	0.072	5.39			585,000	43,788,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	13,166,000	0.002	0.39			27,000	5,141,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	986,000	0.258	-			254,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	153,000	0.033	-			5,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	1,489,000	-	7.98	7.93%	5.22%	-	11,885,000	236,200,000	155,305,000
Total		23,912,000	0.036	2.54	-	-	871,000	60,814,000	236,200,000	155,305,000
PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	9,401,000	0.074	5.34			693,000	50,164,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	241,580,000	0.003	0.44			684,000	106,200,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,586,000	0.213	-			552,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	34,196,000	0.026	-			882,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	1,769,000	-	8.43	8.23%	5.58%	-	14,911,000	291,239,000	197,461,000
Total Proven and Probable Reserves		289,532,000	0.010	0.59	-	-	2,811,000	171,275,000	291,239,000	197,461,000

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2018 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

Location	Short tons	Grade				Contained				
		Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)	
MEASURED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	604,000	0.086	4.77			52,000	2,880,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	164,704,000	0.002	0.35			372,000	57,121,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,610,000	0.254	-			409,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	8,070,000	0.034	-			271,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	112,000	-	11.08	10.03%	8.06%	-	1,241,000	22,521,000	18,109,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	4,642,000	0.012	0.34			58,000	1,592,000		
Total		179,742,000	0.006	0.35	-	-	1,162,000	62,834,000	22,521,000	18,109,000
INDICATED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	7,544,000	0.054	4.27			407,000	32,194,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	34,290,000	0.002	0.37			82,000	12,733,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,071,000	0.245	-			262,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	626,000	0.042	-			26,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	1,179,000	-	6.04	8.44%	3.69%	-	7,118,000	199,096,000	87,082,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	27,668,000	0.011	0.31			306,000	8,655,000		
Total		72,378,000	0.015	0.84	-	-	1,083,000	60,700,000	199,096,000	87,082,000
MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	8,149,000	0.056	4.30			458,000	35,074,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	198,994,000	0.002	0.35			454,000	69,854,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,681,000	0.250	-			671,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	8,696,000	0.034	-			297,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	1,292,000	-	6.47	8.58%	4.07%	-	8,359,000	221,617,000	105,191,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	32,310,000	0.011	0.32			364,000	10,247,000		
Total Measured and Indicated Resources		252,122,000	0.009	0.49	-	-	2,244,000	123,534,000	221,617,000	105,191,000

2018 Inferred Mineral Resources

Location	Short tons	Grade				Contained				
		Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)	
INFERRED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	5,875,000	0.065	4.36			384,000	25,609,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	235,062,000	0.002	0.37			542,000	88,075,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	710,000	0.227	-			161,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	2,553,000	0.026	-			66,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	583,000	-	7.91	9.31%	5.02%	-	4,612,000	108,621,000	58,593,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	22,952,000	0.011	0.36			255,000	8,163,000		
Wilco	Nevada, USA	25,736,000	0.021	0.13			531,000	3,346,000		
Total Inferred Resources		293,471,000	0.007	0.44	-	-	1,939,000	129,805,000	108,621,000	58,593,000

Notes to 2018 mineral reserves and resources:

- (1) Effective December 31, 2018.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for Mineral Reserves were \$17.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,250 per ounce of gold, \$1.25 per pound zinc, \$1.00 per pound lead.
- (3) Assumed metal prices for estimated Mineral Resources were \$20.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,400 per ounce of gold, \$1.30 per pound zinc, \$1.05 per pound lead, except Lincoln Hill and Wilco at \$1,350 per ounce gold and \$22.00 per ounce silver.
- (4) Mineral Resources are in addition to Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. Inferred Mineral Resources are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be considered for estimation of Mineral Reserves, and there is no certainty that the Inferred Mineral Resources will be realized. The preliminary economic assessment for the re-scoped mine plan at Kensington is preliminary in nature and includes Inferred Mineral Resources, and does not have as high a level of certainty as a plan that was based solely on proven and probable reserves and there is no certainty that the results from the preliminary economic assessment will be realized.
- (5) Rounding of tons and ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grade, and contained metal content.
- (6) For details on the estimation of mineral resources and reserves, including the key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate the Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, Canadian investors should refer to the NI 43-101 Technical Reports for Coeur's properties on file at www.sedar.com.

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

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

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

Casey M. Nault – Senior Vice President, General Counsel, and Chief ESG Officer. Mr. Nault has approximately 25 years of experience as a corporate and securities lawyer, including prior in-house positions with Starbucks Corporation and Washington Mutual, Inc. and law firm experience with Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher. His legal experience includes securities compliance and SEC reporting, corporate governance and compliance, mergers and acquisitions, public and private securities offerings, other strategic transactions, general regulatory compliance, cross-border issues, land use and environmental issues, and overseeing complex litigation. In addition to leading the legal function, since 2018 Mr. Nault has overseen the Company’s ESG initiatives, and he also has executive responsibility for several other corporate functions including compliance, internal audit, cybersecurity and IT infrastructure, government affairs and land management.

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

Emilie C. Schouten – Senior Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer. Ms. Schouten has 15 years of experience in Human Resources, starting her career at General Electric, where she graduated from GE’s Human Resources Leadership Program. After 6 years as an HR Manager with GE, her division was acquired by the world’s largest electrical distribution company, Rexel, and Ms. Schouten went on to become the Director of Training and Development. Ms. Schouten has a B.A. in Sociology from Michigan State University and a M.S. in Industrial Labor Relations from University of Wisconsin-Madison.

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

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

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

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

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

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

> Board of Directors (cont.)

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

Rob Krcmarov – Mr. Krcmarov is a geologist and experienced mining executive with approximately 35 years of exploration, operations and corporate leadership experience spanning five continents. Mr. Krcmarov most recently served as a technical advisor to Barrick Gold Corporation, having previously served with Barrick for 13 years, and as Executive Vice President and Growth since 2016. In these various roles, he led exploration teams which have discovered, drilled and delineated multiple value-adding orebodies, including several world-class greenfield discoveries. Mr. Krcmarov holds a Master of Economic Geology from the University of Tasmania and a Bachelor of Science in Geology from the University of Adelaide. He also serves on the boards of directors of Osisko Gold Royalties Ltd., Orla Mining Ltd. and Major Drilling Group International, Inc.

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

J. Kenneth Thompson – Chairman of Pioneer Natural Resources Company (oil and gas) and member of the board of directors of Alaska Air Group, Inc. (parent company of Alaska Airlines, Virgin America Airlines and Horizon Air) and Tetra Tech, Inc. (engineering consulting). President and Chief Executive Officer of Pacific Star Energy LLC (private energy investment firm in Alaska) from September 2000 to present, with a principal holding in Alaska Venture Capital Group LLC (private oil and gas exploration company) from December 2004 to present; Executive Vice President of ARCO's Asia Pacific oil and gas operating companies in Alaska, California, Indonesia, China, and Singapore from 1998 to 2000.

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