

BMO Global Metals, Mining & Critical Minerals Conference

February 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/S¹: ~386M

Market Cap²: ~\$987M

ADTV^{2,3}: ~\$18M

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 February 19, 2024.

(2) As of February 21, 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

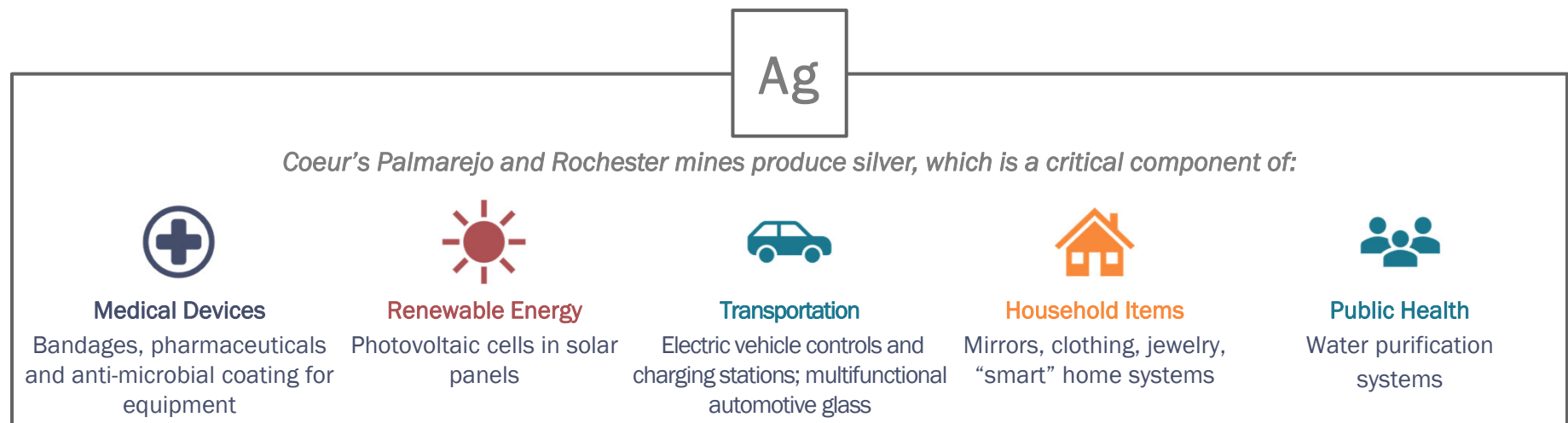
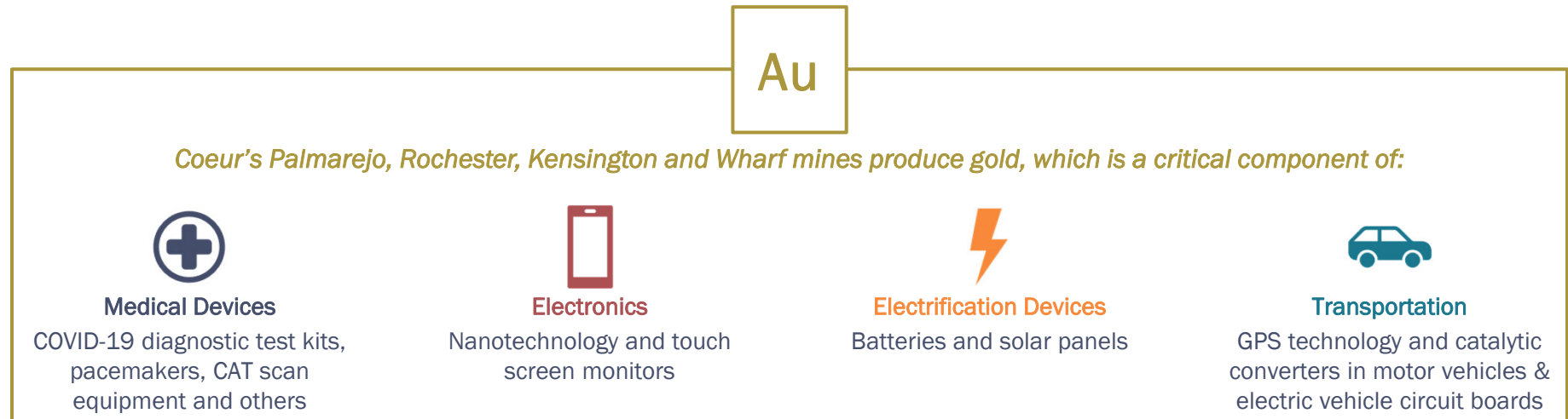
✓ Silvertip resource tonnage growth since acquisition

(1) See slide 15 for additional details on reserve and resource growth base.

(2) Grams per tonne.

> Precious Metals Are Coeur to Everyday Life

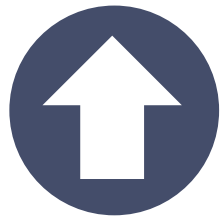
Coeur is an important part of the supply chains for gold and silver. Due to their unique properties, gold and silver have numerous innovative uses that shape the way we live today and enable a more sustainable, healthier tomorrow



> 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.

> Rochester: World Class Silver Asset – By the Numbers COEUR MINING®

#1

✓ Largest open pit heap leach operation in North America¹

#3

✓ Third-largest open pit heap leach operation in the world ¹

#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

The Rochester expansion is now complete. First production from the new leach pad and process plant began in September 2023 and ore is now being fed through the new crushing circuit

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 primary crusher in 4Q 2023
- ✓ Successful feed of material through secondary crushers and truck loadout facility in January 2024
- ✓ Initial feed of material through pre-screen and tertiary crushers expected this month

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

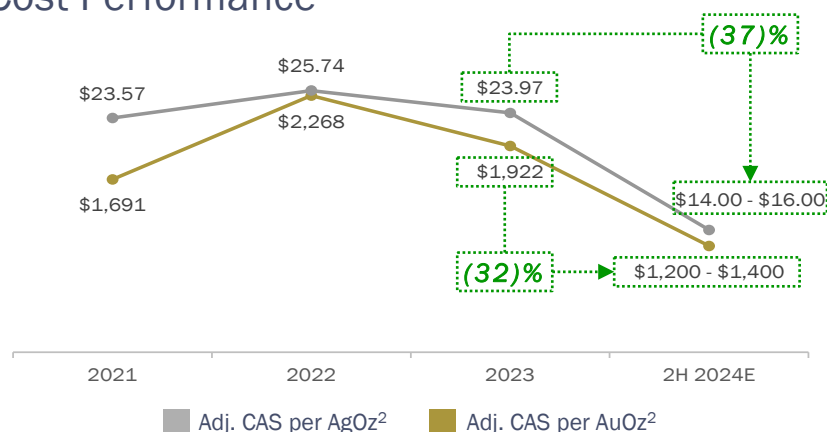


First rock through the secondary crusher

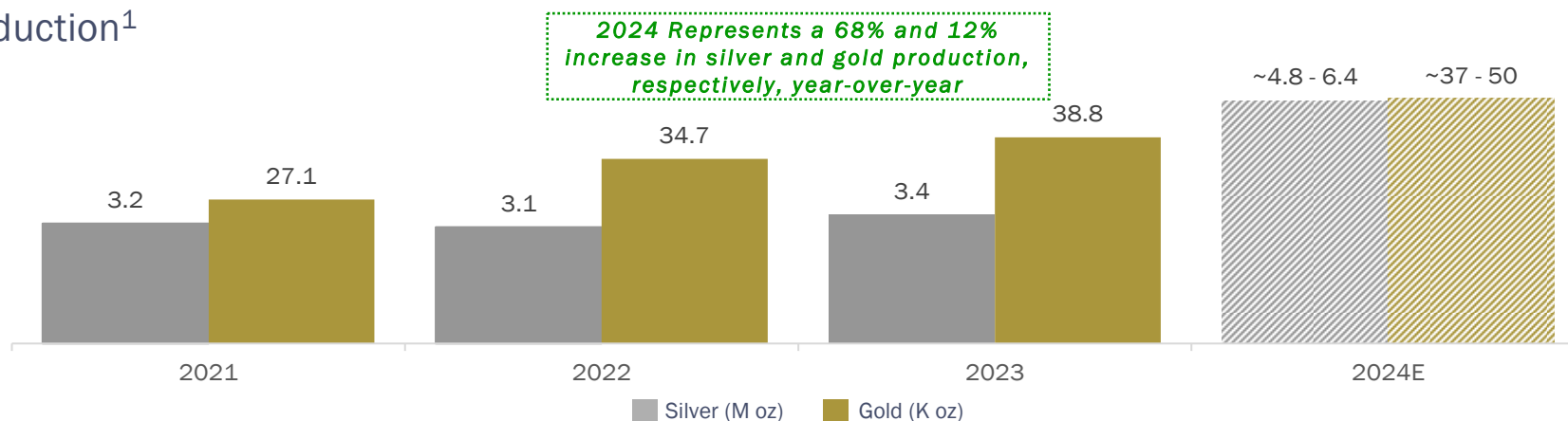
> Rochester Expansion: Ramp-Up Breakdown

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



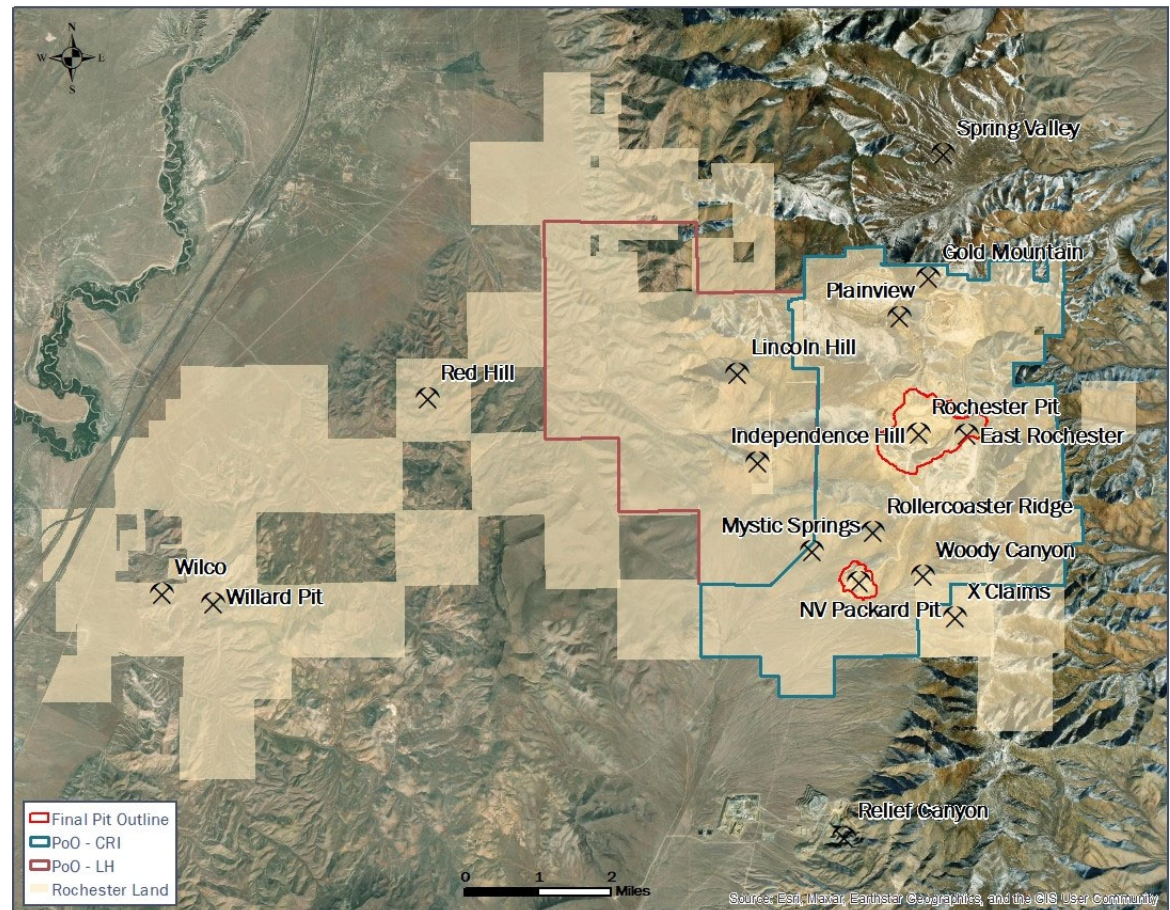
(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on February 21, 2024.

(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
- ✓ Year-over-year increases across all reserve and resource categories
- ✓ Satellite deposits & prospects: Nevada Packard, Lincoln Hill, Independence Hill and Plainview

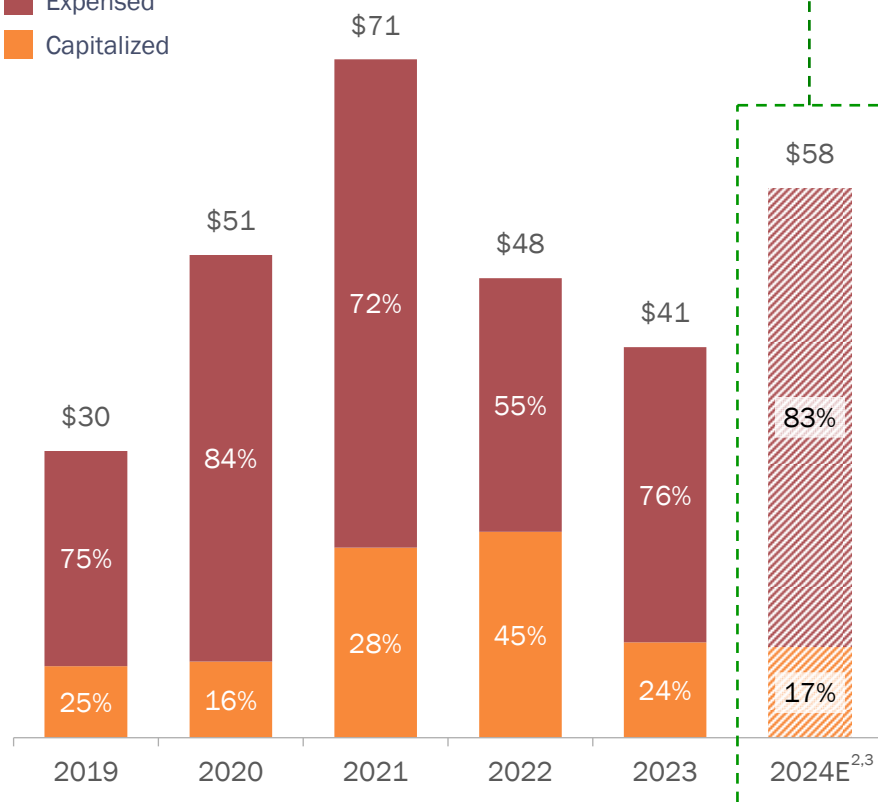


> Sustaining a Higher Level of Exploration Investment

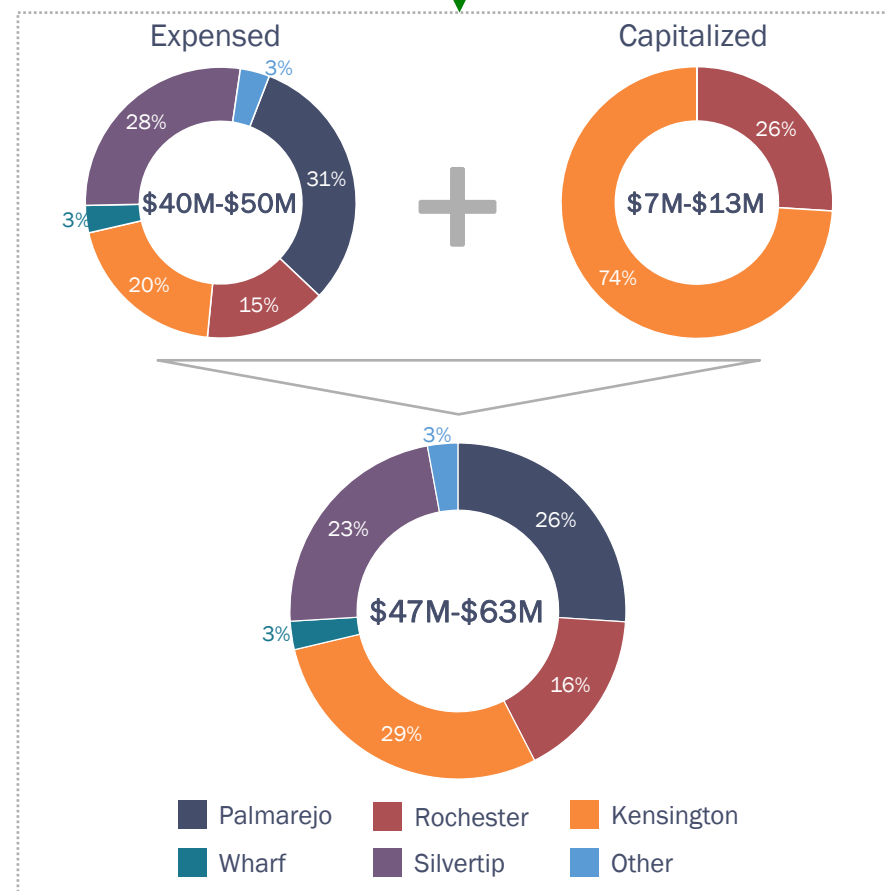
Coeur completed another strong year of exploration investment during 2023. The Company remains focused on delivering results through the drill bit in 2024 with significant investments expected at Palmarejo, Kensington and Silvertip targeting resource expansion

Total Exploration Investment
(\$M)

■ Expensed
■ Capitalized



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



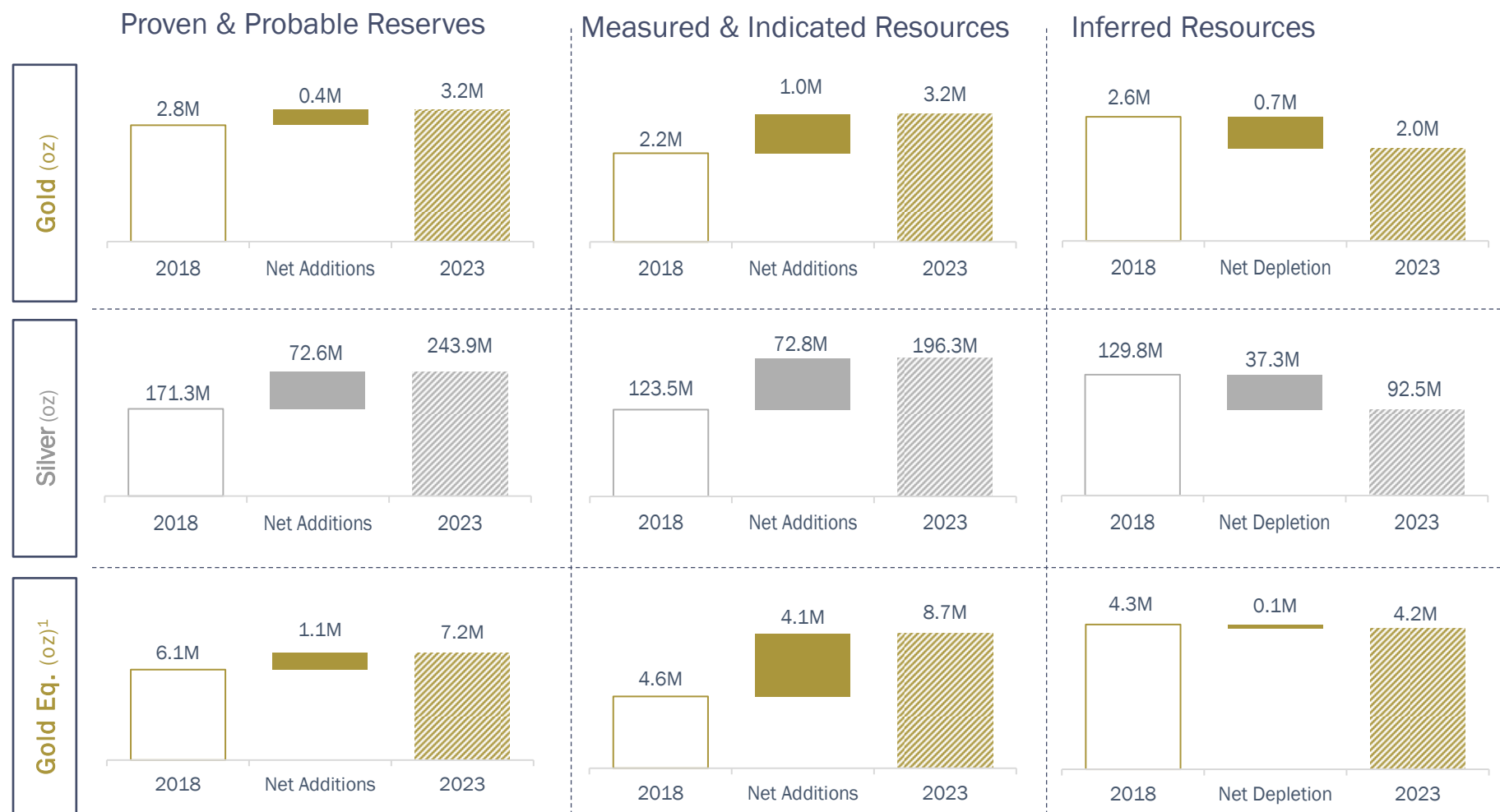
(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on February 21, 2024.

(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



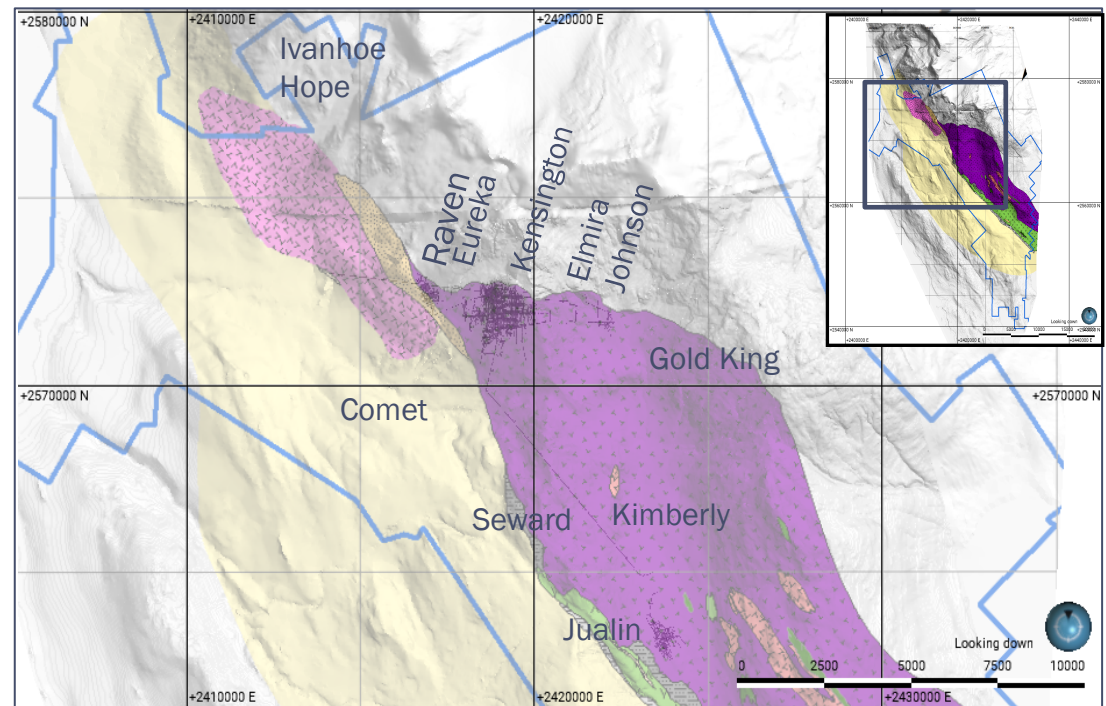
Note: See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources.

(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

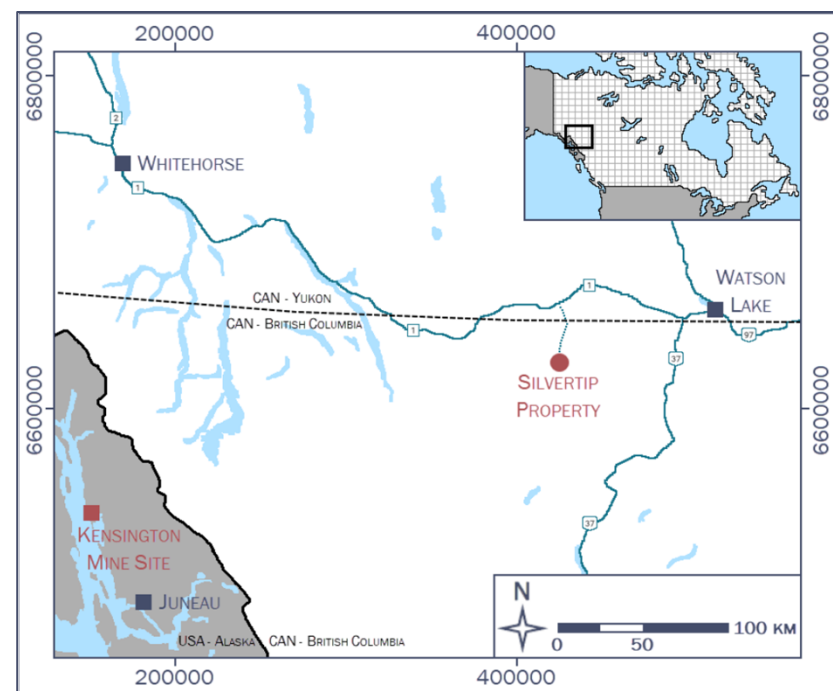
- ✓ Early project success resulted in the addition of 1.5 years of mine life in 2022, net of depletion, and exceeded depletion as of year-end 2023 (first time ever having 2 consecutive years of reserve growth)
- ✓ Ongoing technical review and geologic modeling is enhancing the understanding of controls 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



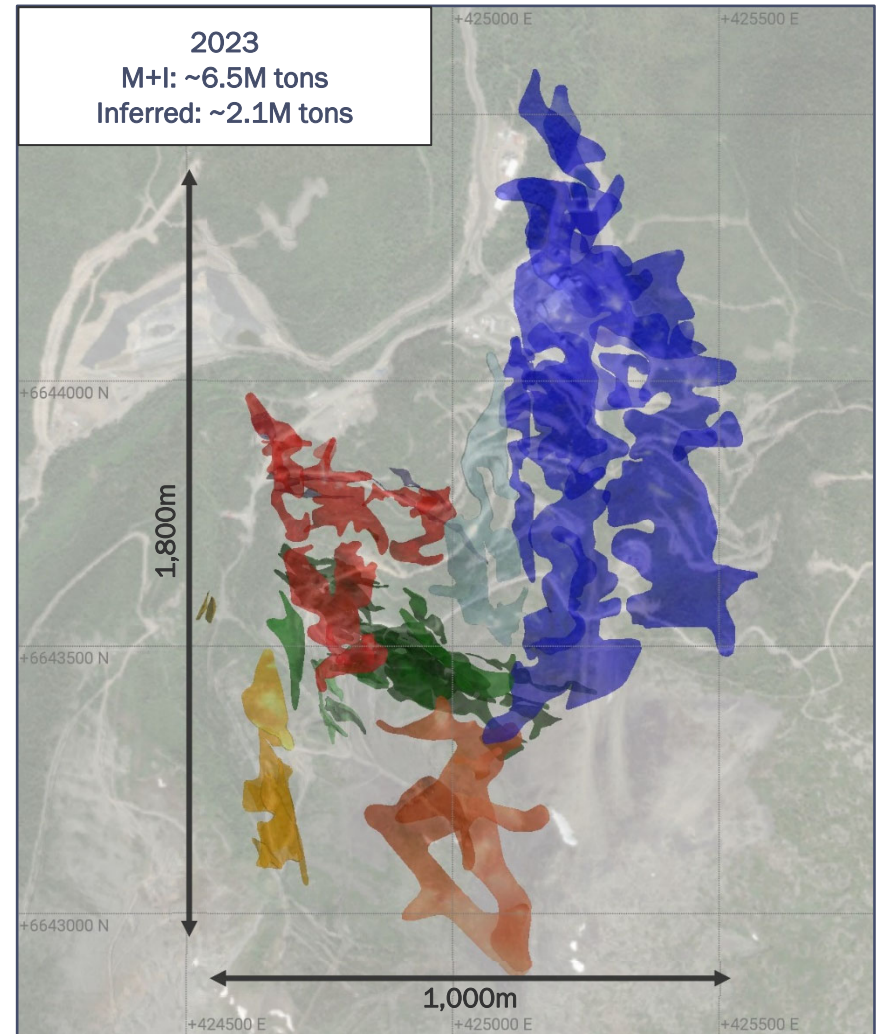
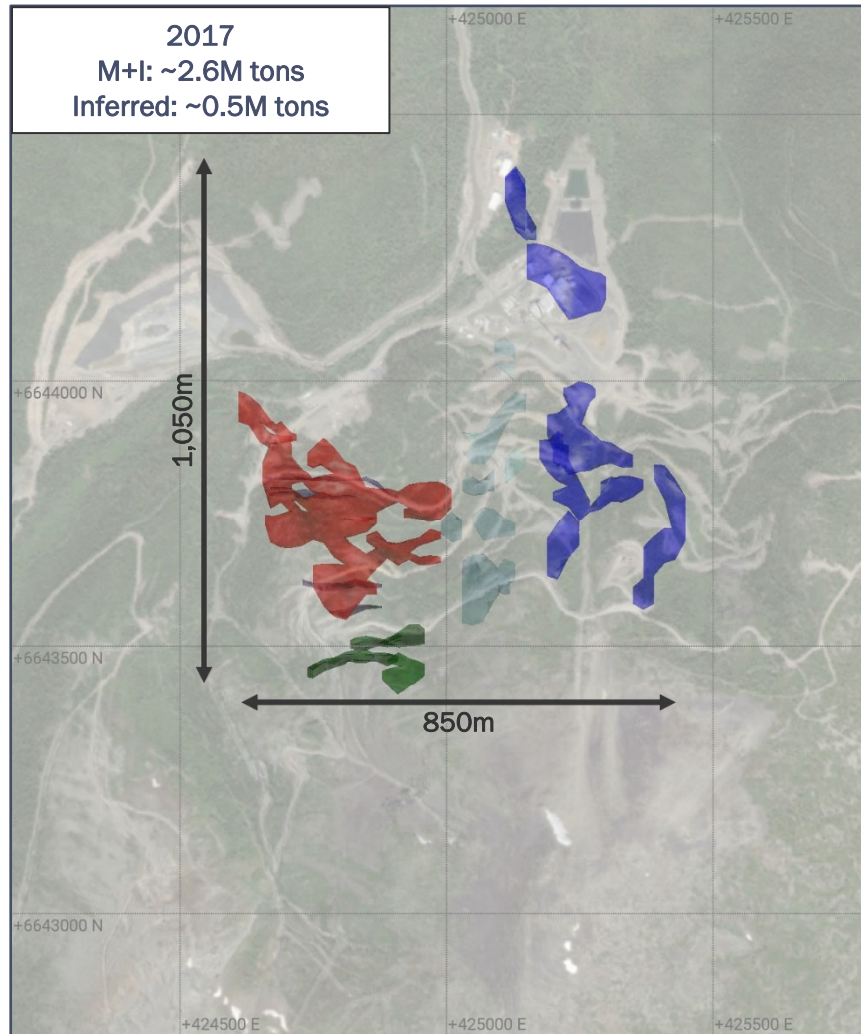
> Silvertip: Critical Minerals in a Top Jurisdiction







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

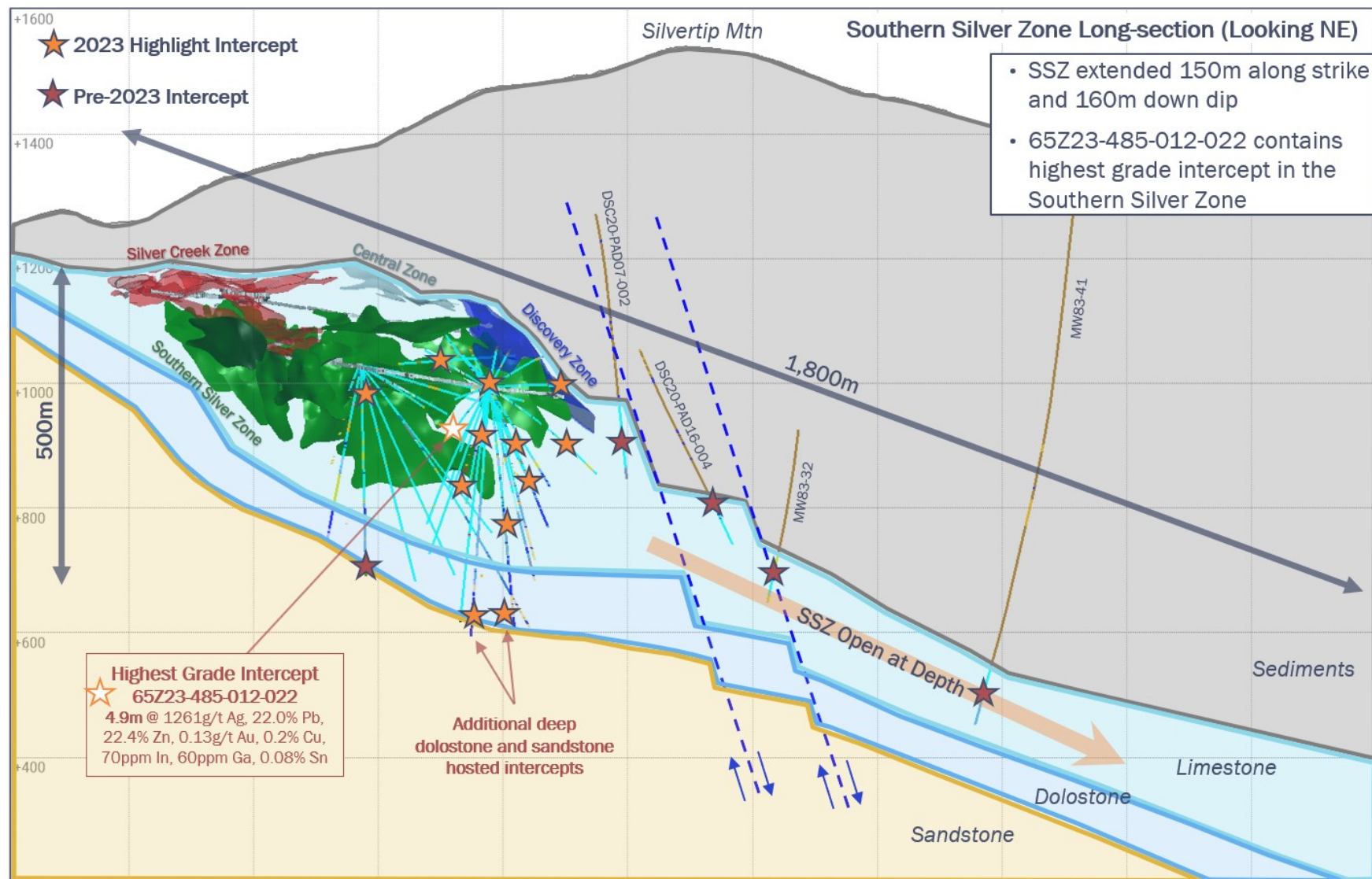


> Silvertip: Resource Growth Since Acquisition



- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  Discovery Zone |  Silver Creek Chimney |
|  Central Zone |  Camp Creek Zone |
|  Silver Creek Manto |  Southern Silver Zone |
|  Saddle Zone | |

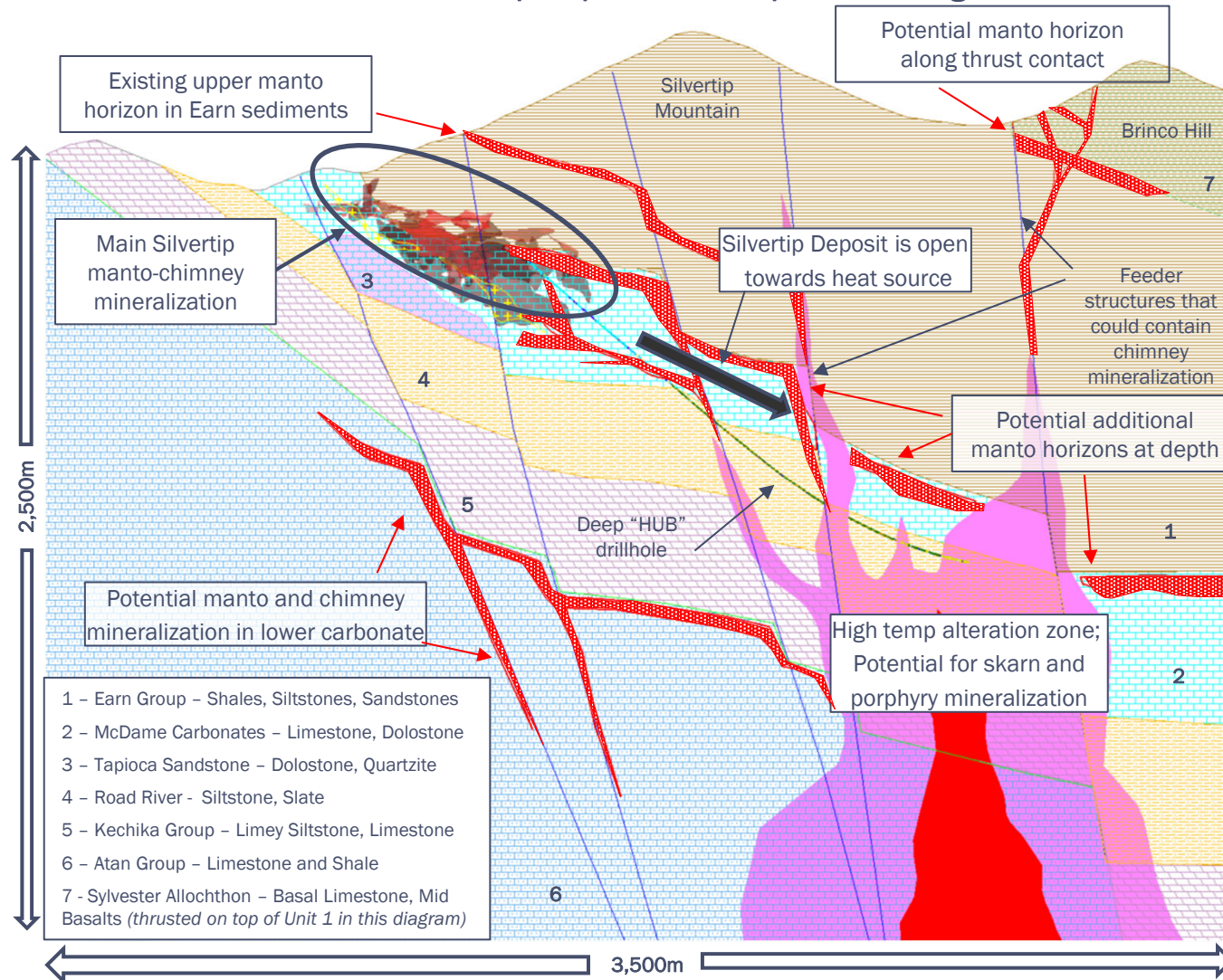
> Silvertip: Highest Grade Intercept Ever in Southern Silver Zone COEUR MINING®



Note: For complete tables of all drill results published in 2023, please refer to the following link:
<https://www.coeur.com/news/news-details/2024/Silvertip-Exploration-Drilling-Update>.

> Silvertip: Exciting Growth Opportunities

Idealized Vertical Section of Silvertip Deposits and Exploration Targets

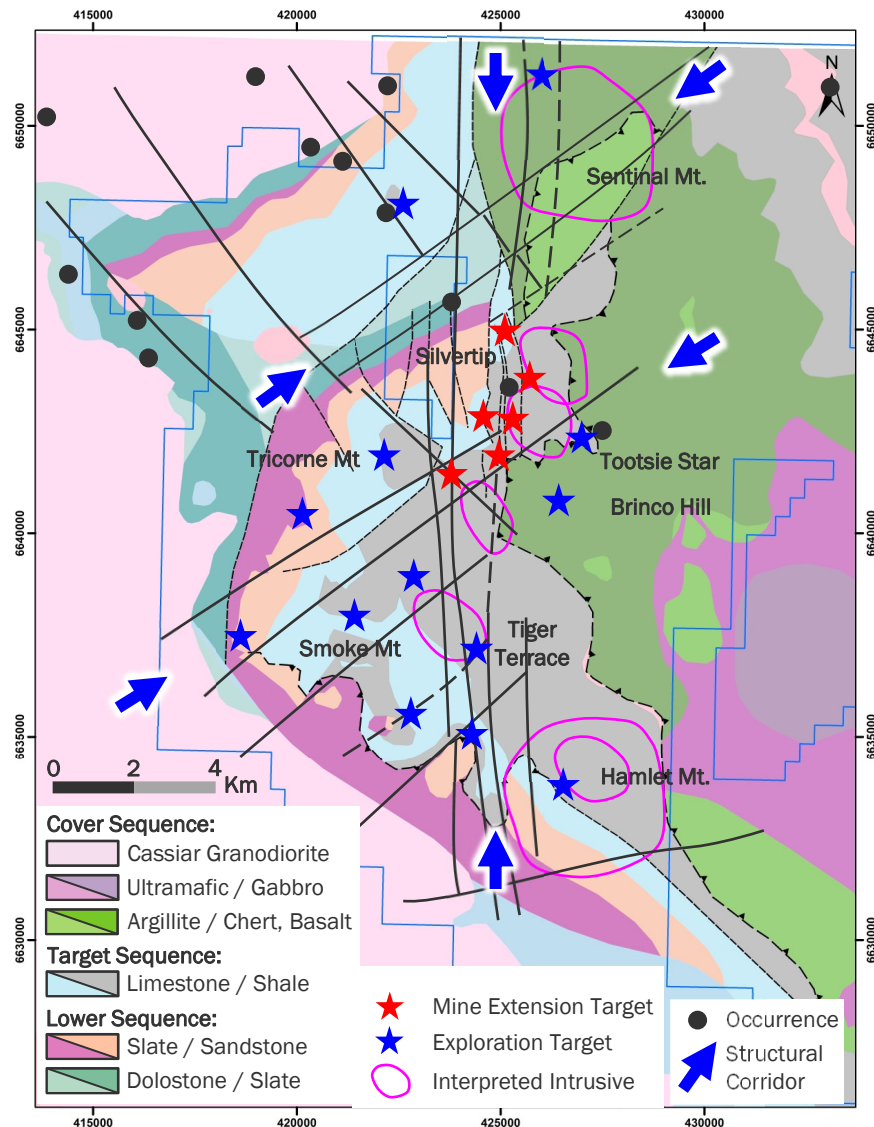


Newly Developed Exploration Model

Multiple Target Types:

- ✓ **Stacked mantos** within the McDame Limestone
- ✓ Potential for **stacked CRD** systems throughout the 2,500 vertical metres of carbonate rich stratigraphy (including Atan Group)
- ✓ **Skarn** mineralization
- ✓ **Deep porphyry** mineralization near the heat source (2022 Hub hole)

> Silvertip: Exciting District Potential



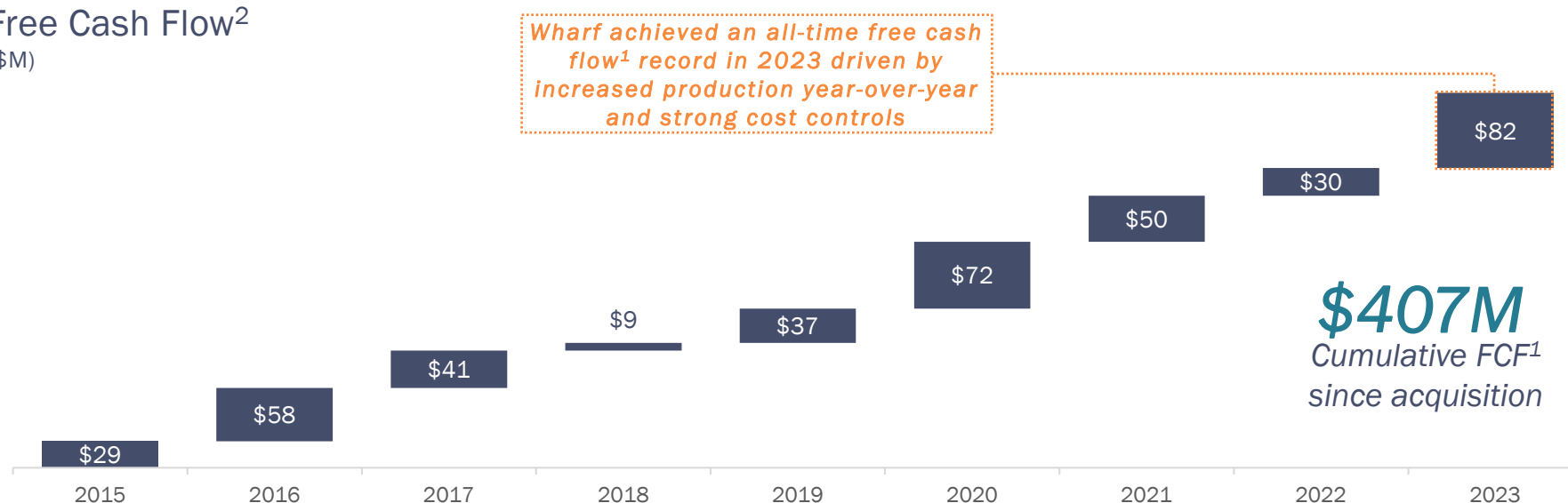
Multiple Potential Look-alike Targets

- ✓ Silvertip resource has the following geological setting:
 - Close proximity (<4km) to a fertile intrusive source / hub (mineralizing fluid source)
 - Favorable N-S, NE and locally NW structures (fluid pathways and chimney mineralization)
 - Limestone host rocks with impermeable shale contacts within the stratigraphy (manto controls)
 - Favorable erosion that has not removed the most prospective Earn shale / McDame limestone (or other similar) contact
- ✓ There are 3 with a potential fourth look-alike targets in the district

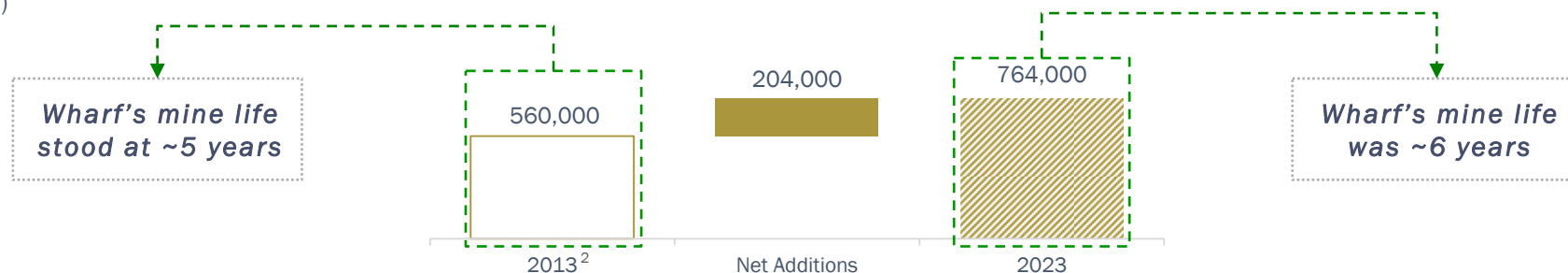
> Wharf: A Case Study for Successful M&A

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.

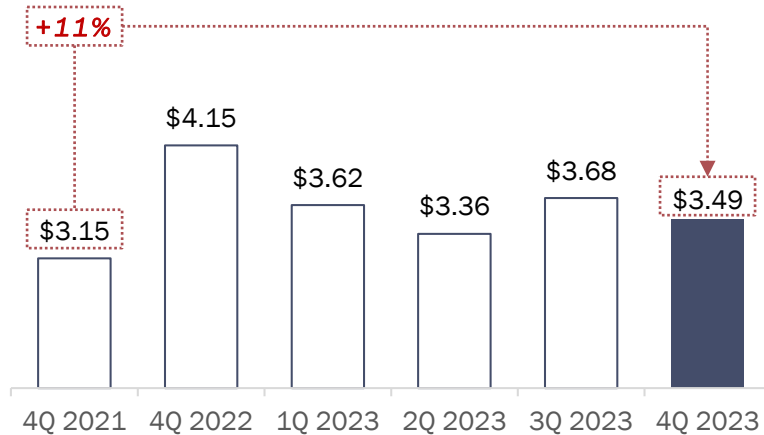
(1) Free cash flow is defined as cash flow from operating activities less capital expenditures. See applicable reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

(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.

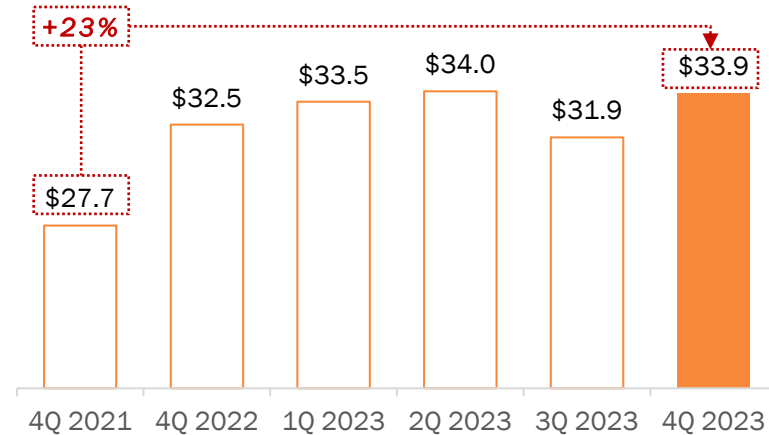
> Inflationary Cost Pressures Remain

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

Diesel Cost Per Gallon

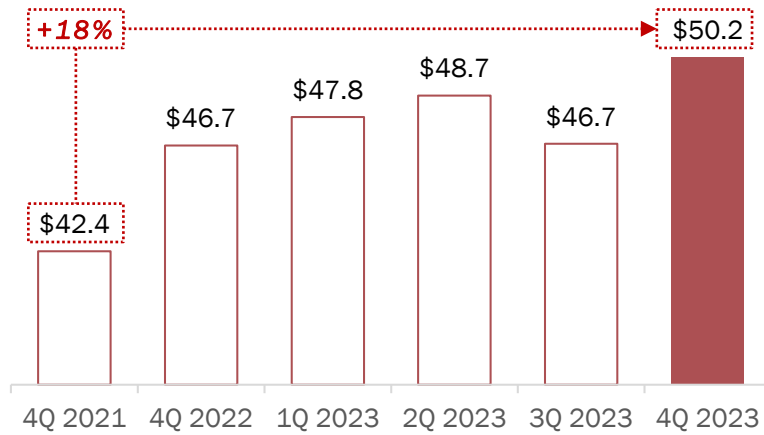


Materials, Parts and Supplies Cost

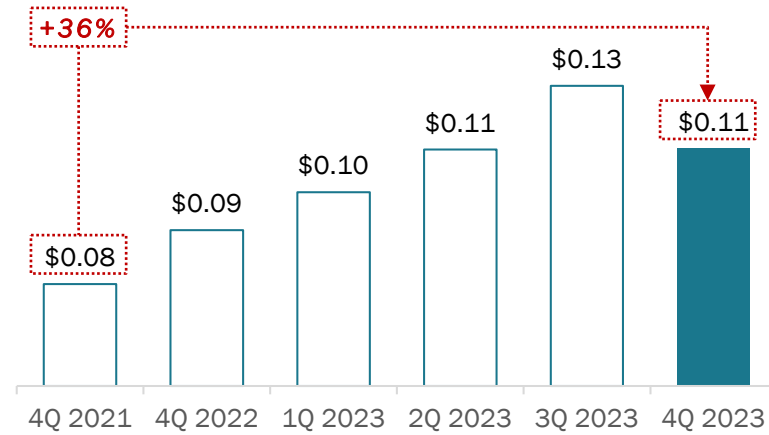


Labor Cost

(\$M)

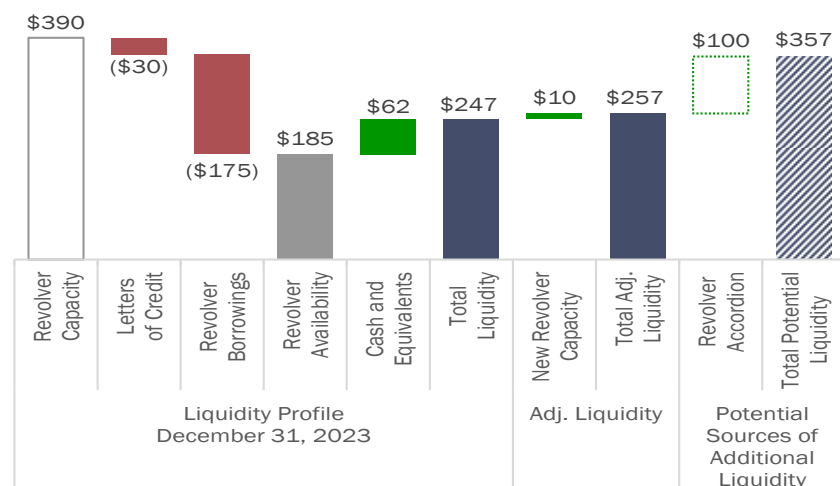


Power Cost Per Kilowatt



> 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 innovative financing of Canadian flow-through shares, raising roughly \$30 million at a premium share price
- ✓ Approximately \$12 million of realized and unrealized gains from 2023 hedging activities
- ✓ Completed ~\$8 million of debt-for-equity exchanges in 4Q 2023
- ✓ Completed \$50 million ATM Program in 3Q 2023

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.

> Financial Summary

| | Years | | | Quarters | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|----------|-----------|-------|----------|-------|
| (\$M, except metal sales, adj. EBITDA margin and per share amounts) | 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 material environmental, social and governance issues that matter to Coeur



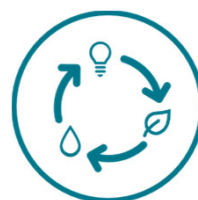
Governance

- 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



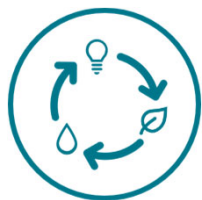
Environment

- 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



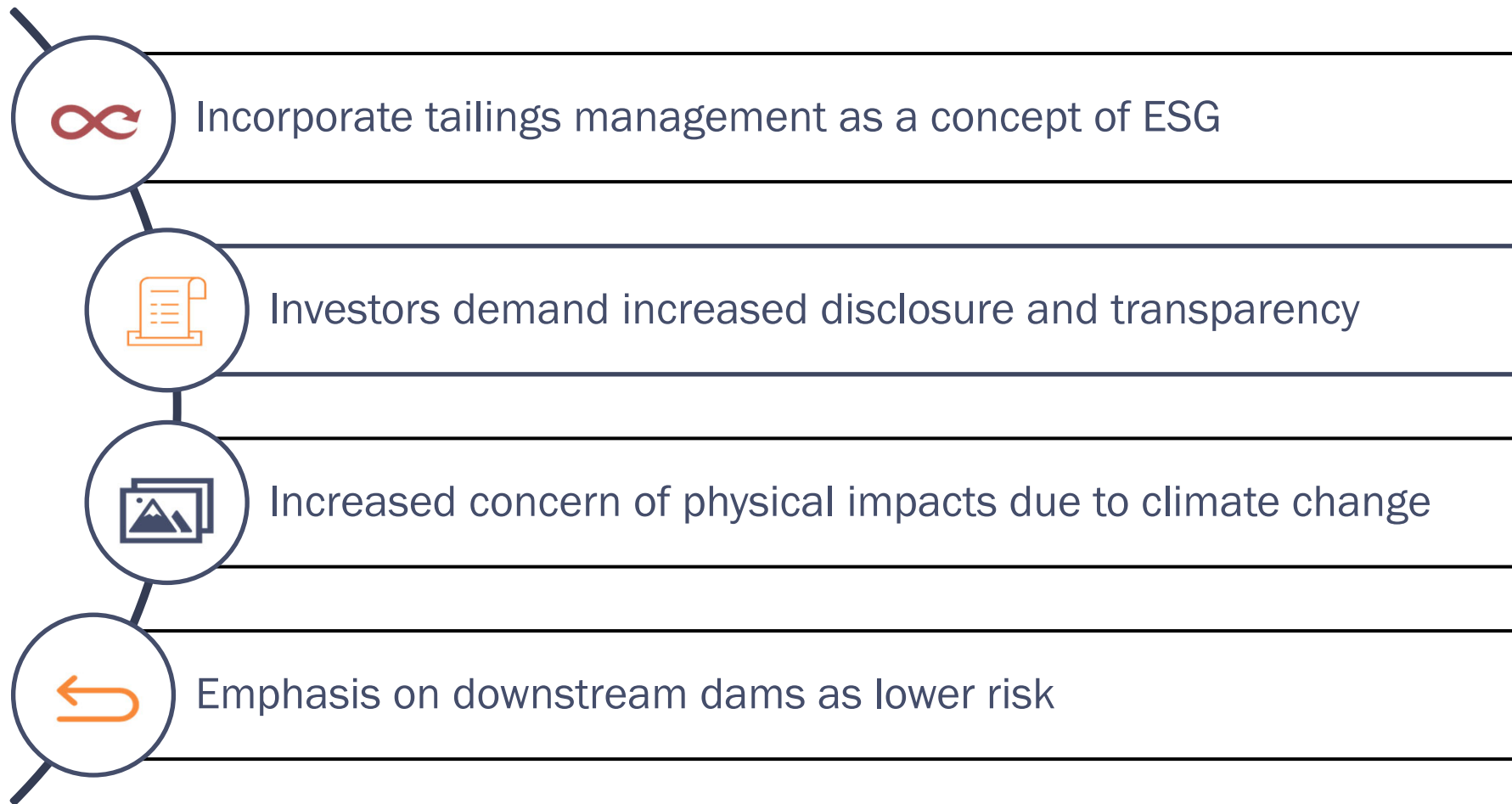
Governance: Maintain best-in-class governance

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

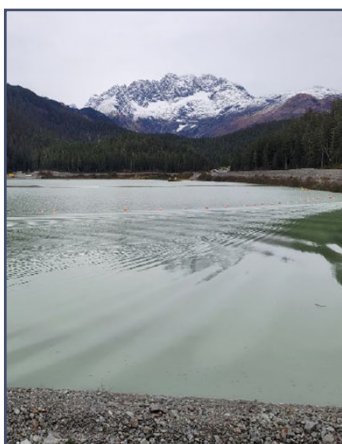
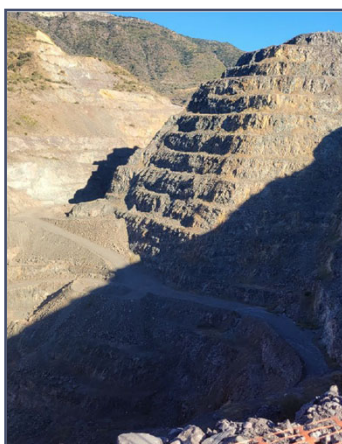
(1) Baseline average of 2018-2019 CO₂ eq. intensity was 14.3 kg CO₂ eq. / ton processed.

> 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 has decided to formally adopt 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

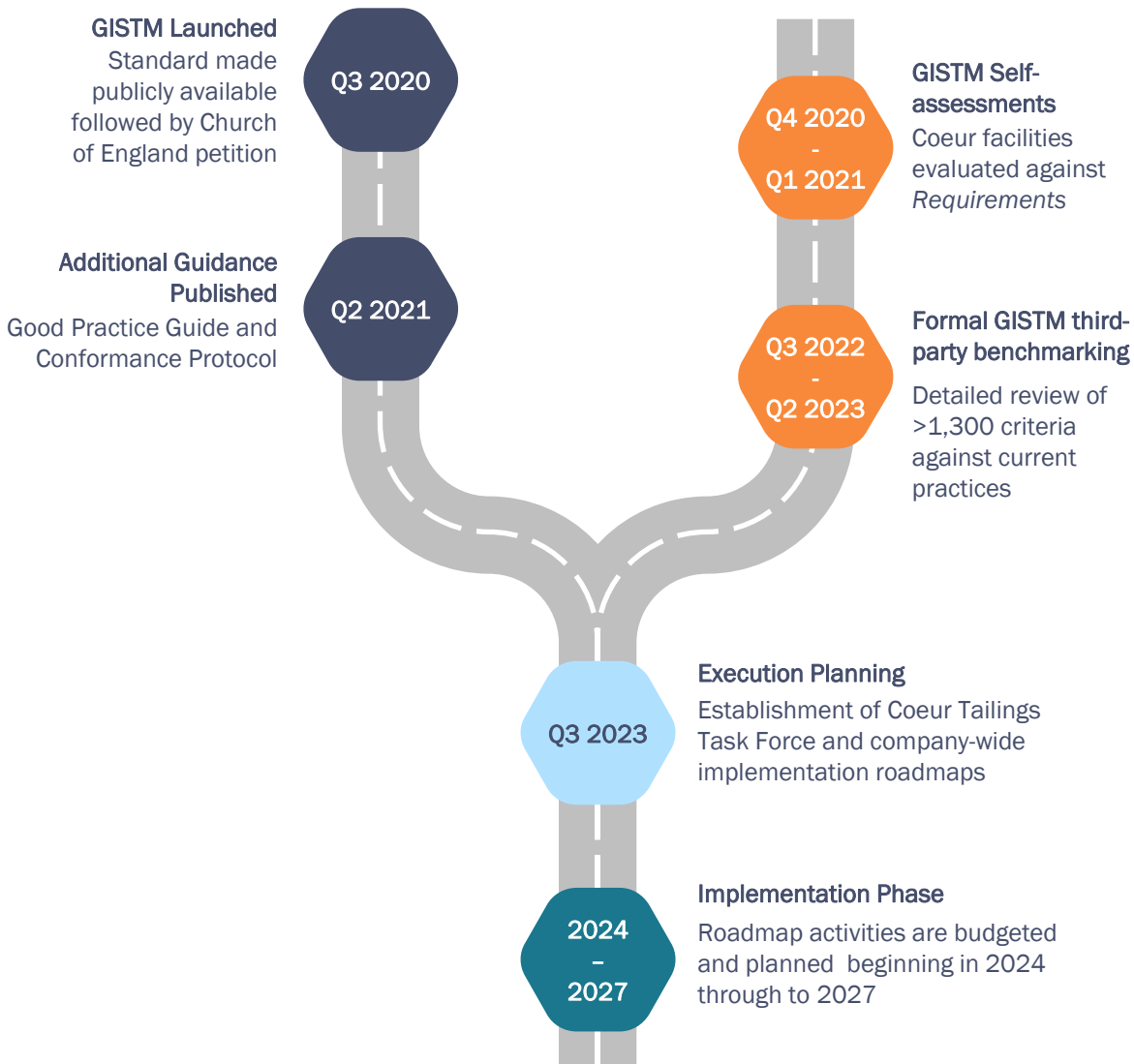
Through careful examination, internal and external engagement and detailed planning, Coeur intends to adopt the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management

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*



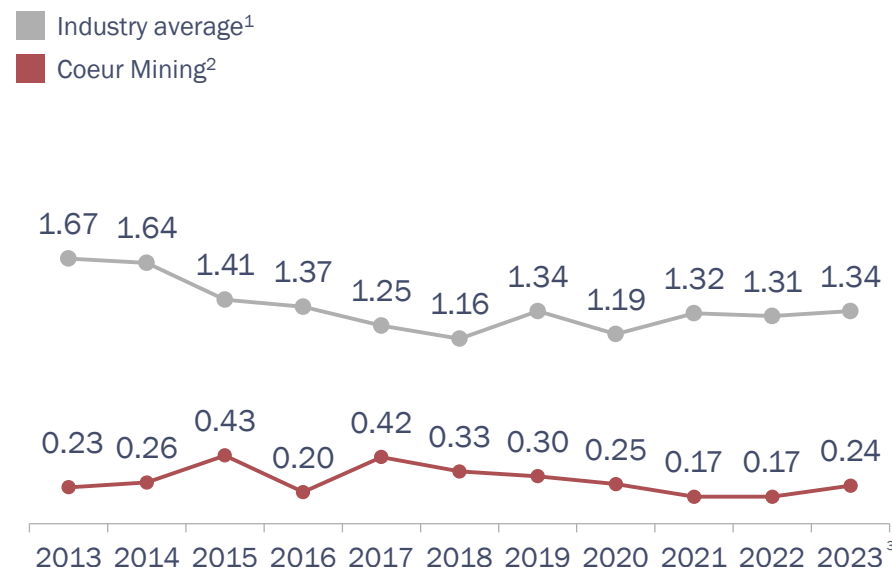
> Industry-Leading Safety Performance

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

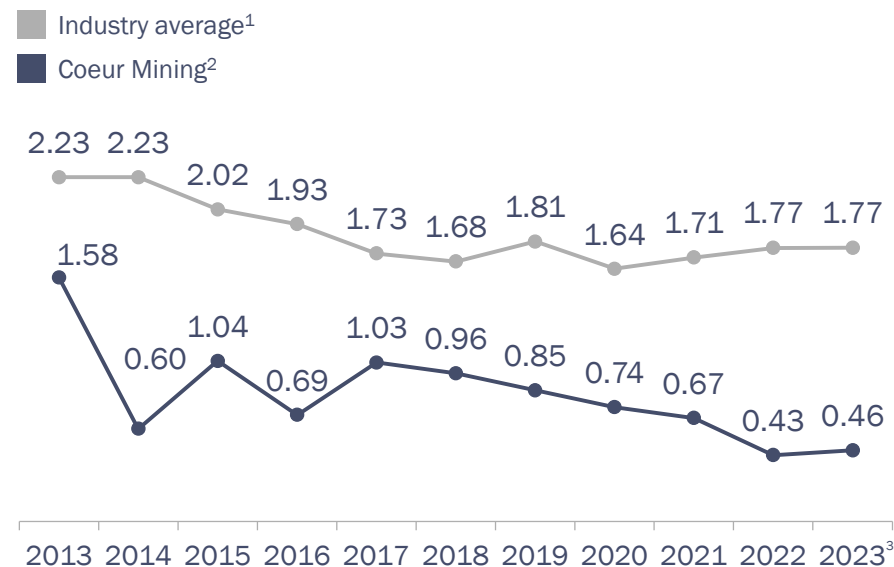


Coeur's injury frequency rate remains significantly below industry averages, achieving a Company record-low lost-time injury frequency rate in 2022

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

|  COEUR MINING® Capital Allocation | | Illustrative Return | Key Benefits | Key Considerations |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | 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 | ✗ 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

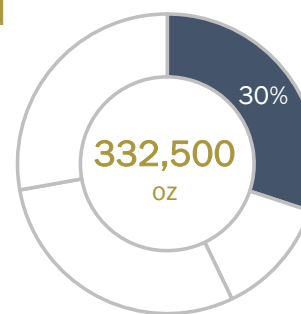
Asset Overview

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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 |

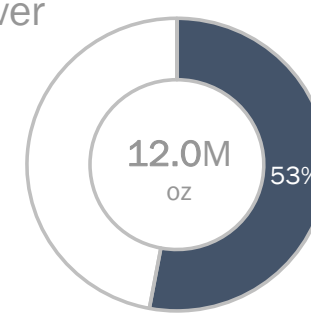


Share of Companywide 2024E² Production

Gold



Silver

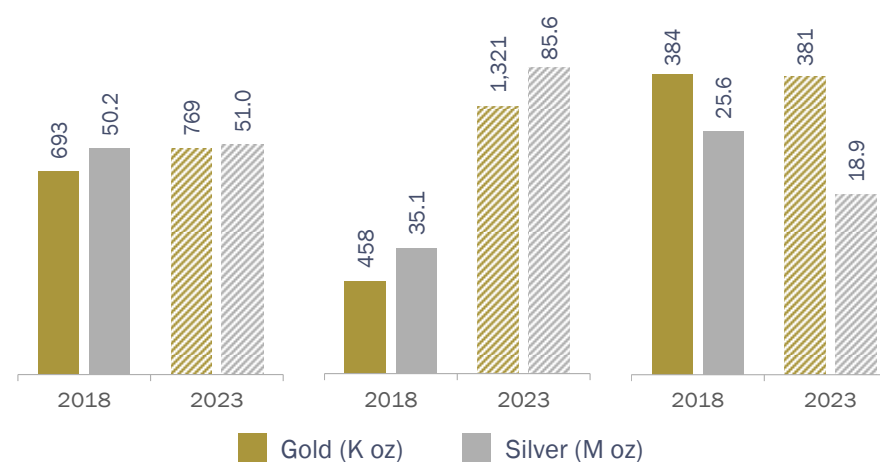


Reserves & Resources³

P&P Reserves

M&I Resources

Inferred Resources

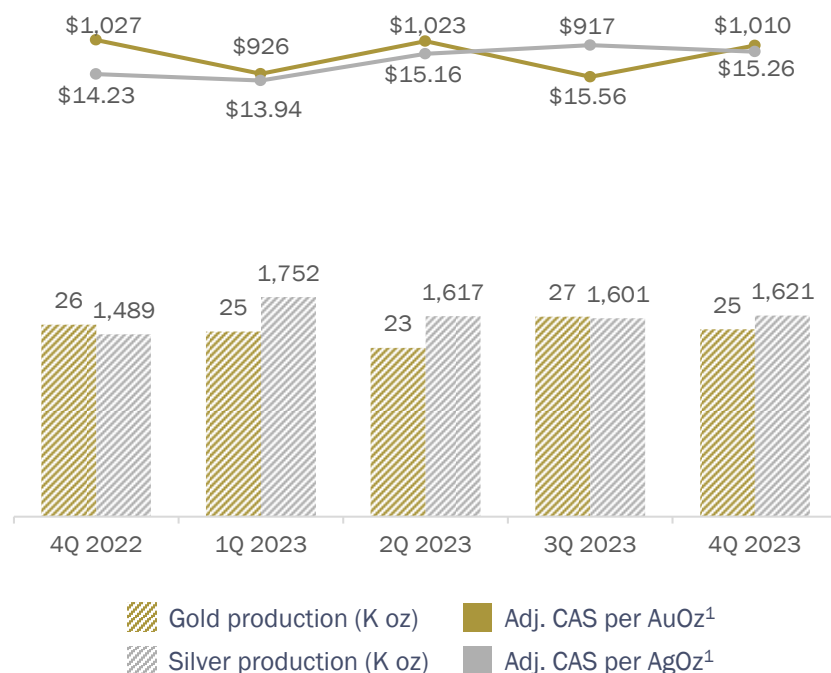


(1) As of December 31, 2023.

(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.

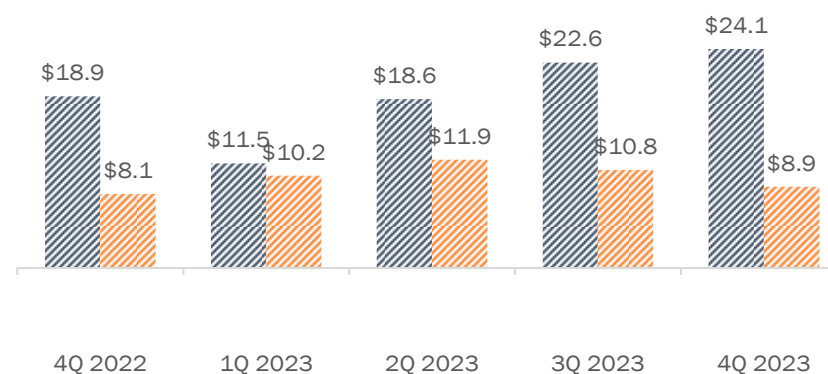
Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures

(\$M)

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

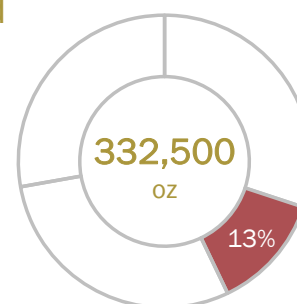
Asset Overview

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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 |

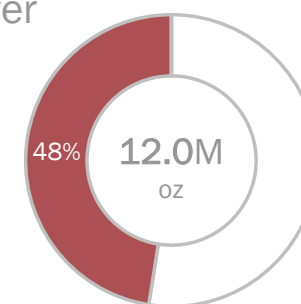


Share of Companywide 2024E² Production

Gold



Silver

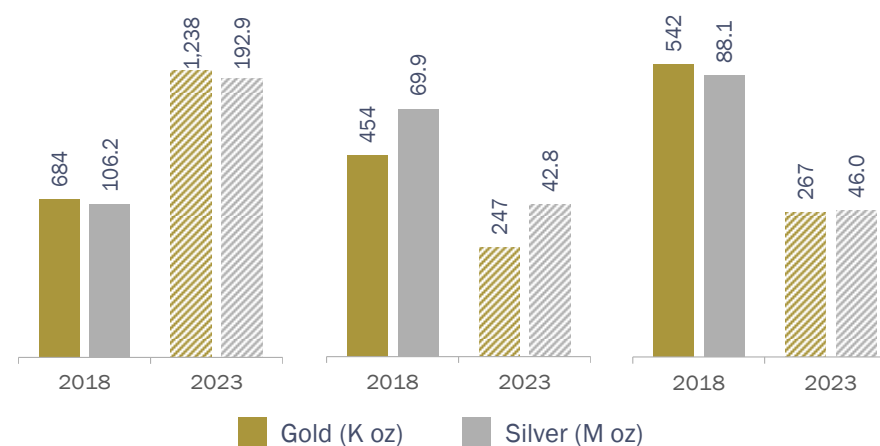


Reserves & Resources³

P&P Reserves

M&I Resources

Inferred Resources

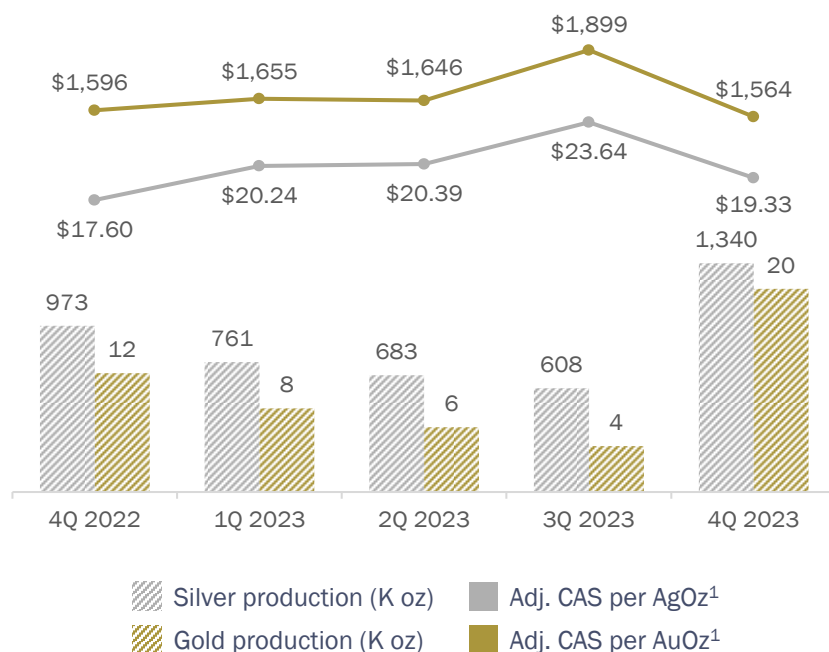


(1) As of December 31, 2023.

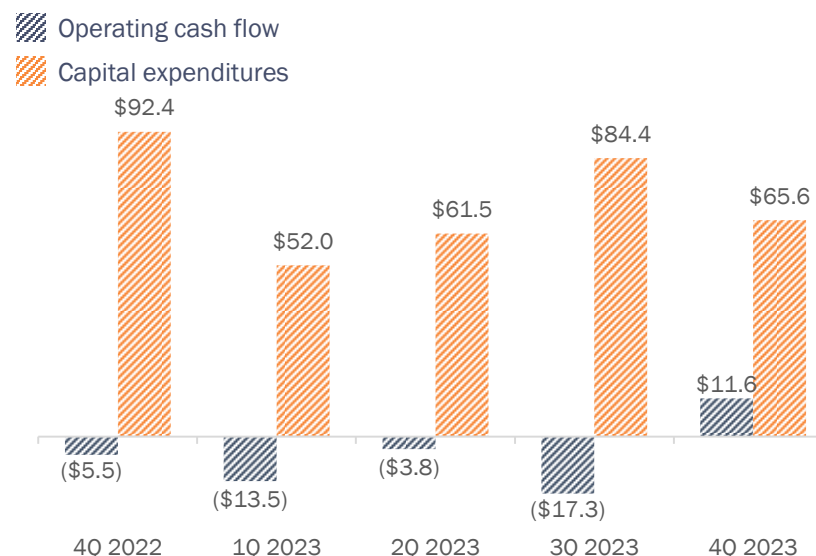
(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on February 21, 2024.

(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.

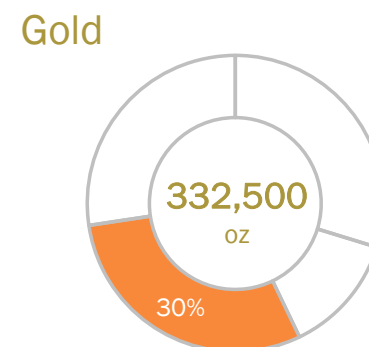
The Kensington mine is an underground gold operation located in southeast Alaska, consisting of the Kensington Main deposit, Raven deposit, Jualin deposit, as well as other nearby deposits and exploration targets

Asset Overview

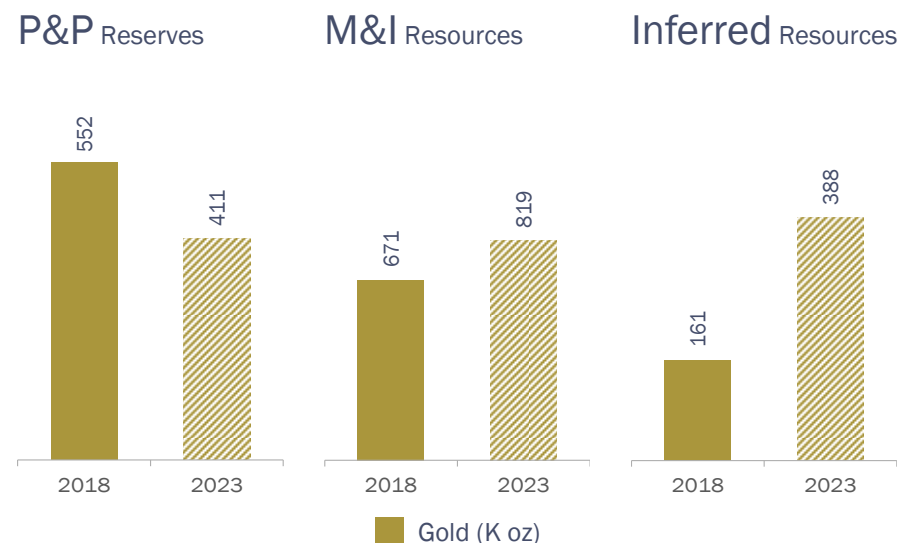
| | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Ownership | 100% |
| Employees ¹ | 378 |
| Claims | 12,336 net acres |
| Type | Underground |
| Processing | Crushing, grinding, flotation processing |
| Metals | Gold concentrate |
| Mine life | ~3 years |



Share of Companywide 2024E² Production



Reserves & Resources³

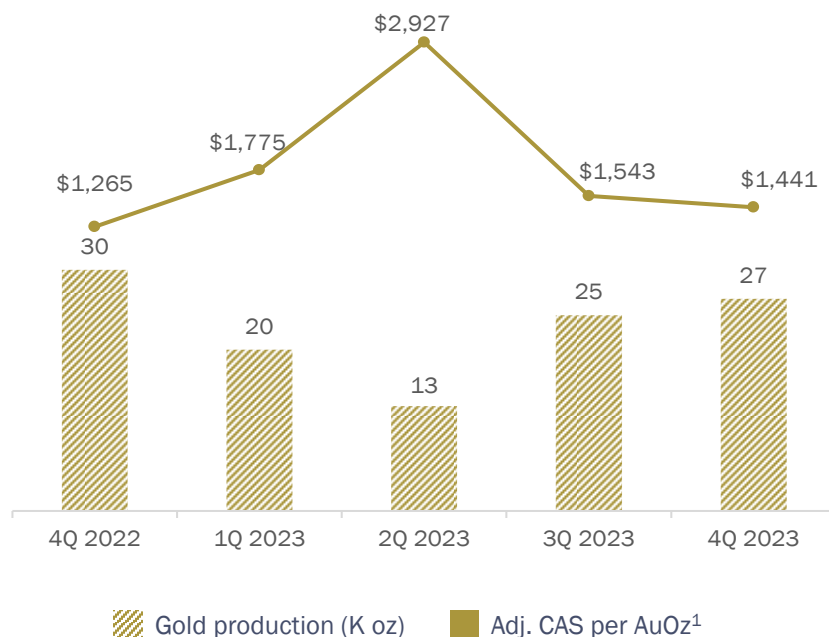


(1) As of December 31, 2023.

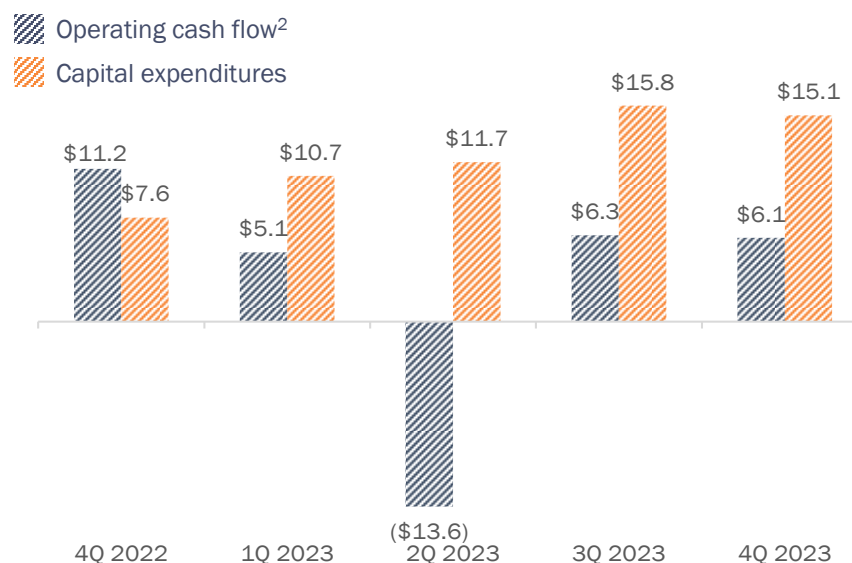
(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on February 21, 2024.

(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.

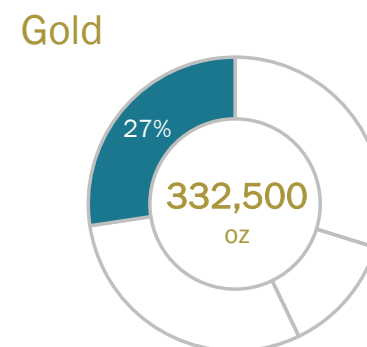
The Wharf mine is an open pit, heap leach gold operation located in western South Dakota. The property consists of several areas of adjoining gold mineralization, which have been mined as a series of open pits

Asset Overview

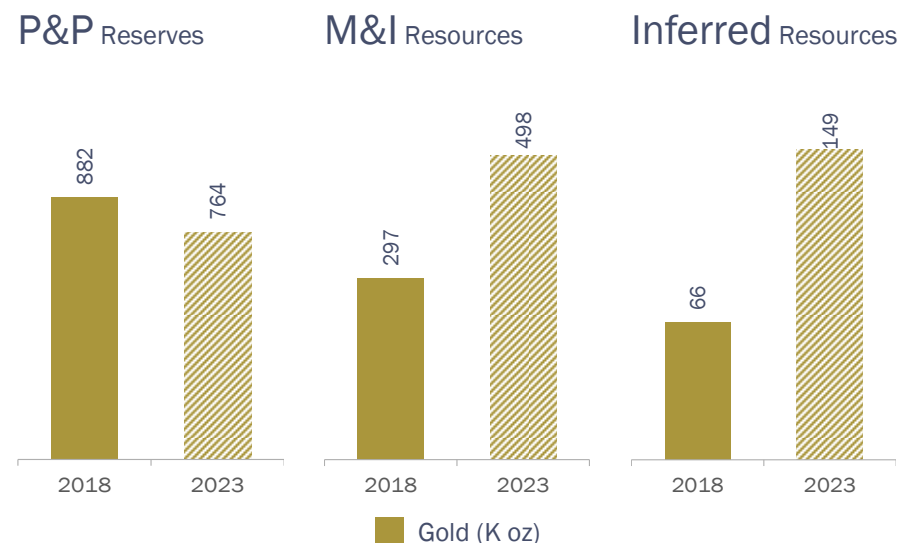
| | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ownership | 100% |
| Employees ¹ | 243 |
| Claims | 7,852 net acres |
| Type | Open pit and heap leach |
| Processing | Crushing, “on-off” heap leaching, spent ore neutralization,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



Share of Companywide 2024E² Production



Reserves & Resources³

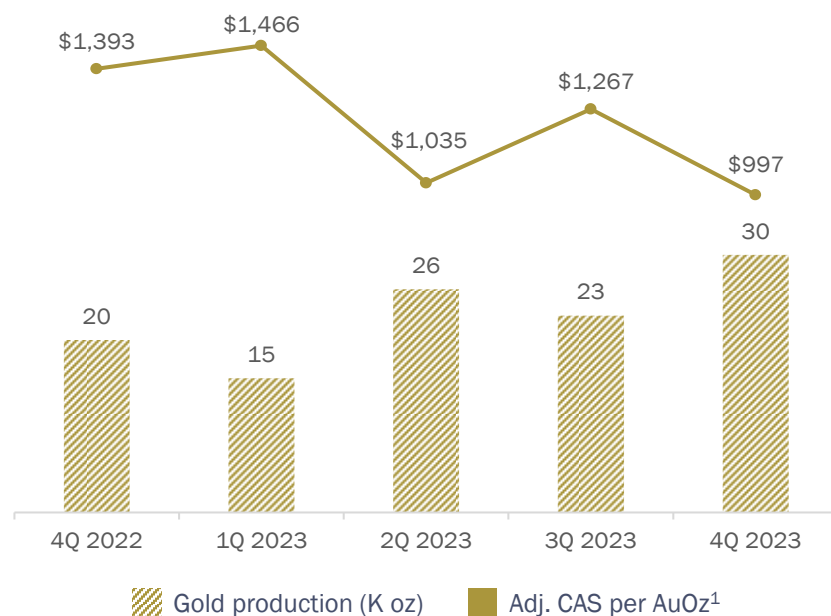


(1) As of December 31, 2023.

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

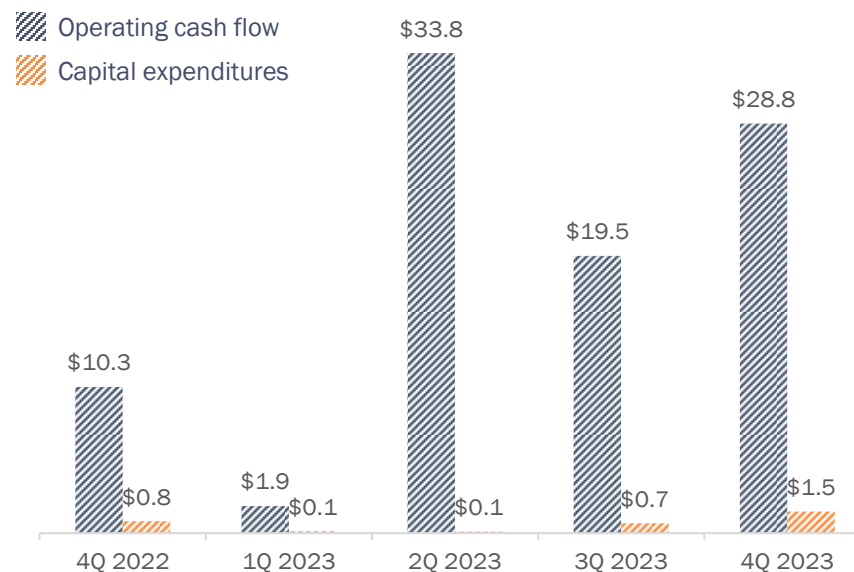
(3) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources.

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

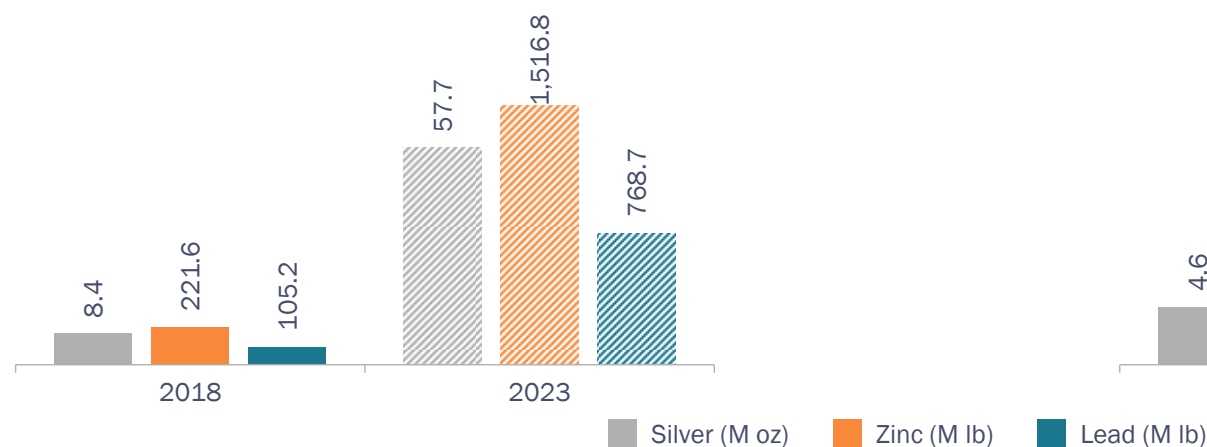
Asset Overview

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

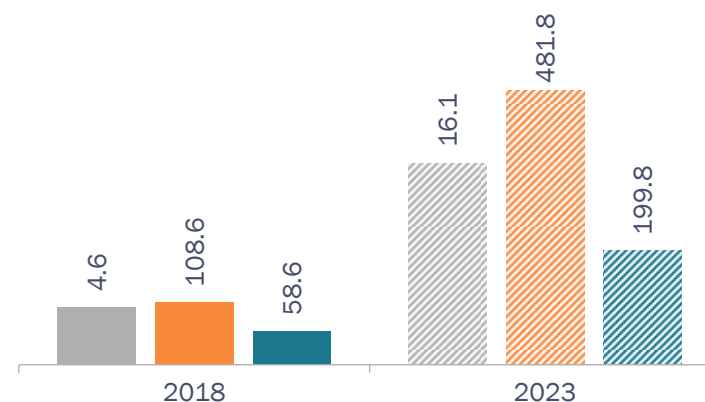


Reserves & Resources²

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 | | | | |
| (\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts) | Palmarejo | Rochester | Kensington | Wharf |
| 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 | | | | | | |
| (\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts) | Palmarejo | Rochester | Kensington | Wharf | Silvertip | Total |
| 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 | | | | | | |
| (\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts) | Palmarejo | Rochester | Kensington | Wharf | Silvertip | Total |
| 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 | | | | | | |
| (\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts) | Palmarejo | Rochester | Kensington | Wharf | Silvertip | Total |
| 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 | | | | | | |
| (\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts) | Palmarejo | Rochester | Kensington | Wharf | Silvertip | Total |
| 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 | | | | | | |
| (\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts) | Palmarejo | Rochester | Kensington | Wharf | Silvertip | Total |
| 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 | Adjusted EBITDA | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| (\$ thousands) | 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

| | | Grade | | | Contained | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Location | Short tons | 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

| | | | Grade | | | | Contained | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Location | Short tons | Gold (oz/t) | Silver (oz/t) | Zinc (%) | Lead (%) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | Zinc (lbs) | Lead (lbs) |
| INFERRED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | Mexico | 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

| | | Grade | | | | | Contained | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Location | Short tons | Gold (oz/t) | Silver (oz/t) | Zinc (%) | Lead (%) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | Zinc (lbs) | Lead (lbs) | |
| PROVEN RESERVES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Palmarejo | Mexico | 1,283,000 | 0.084 | 4.97 | | 108,000 | 6,376,000 | | | |
| | Rochester | Nevada, USA | 228,413,000 | 0.003 | 0.44 | | 657,000 | 101,058,000 | | | |
| | Kensington | Alaska, USA | 1,600,000 | 0.186 | - | | 298,000 | - | | | |
| | Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 34,043,000 | 0.026 | - | | 877,000 | - | | | |
| | Silvertip | Canada | 280,000 | - | 10.81 | 9.83% | 7.53% | - | 3,026,000 | 55,039,000 | 42,156,000 |
| | Total | | 265,620,000 | 0.007 | 0.41 | - | - | 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 |

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2018 Inferred Mineral Resources

| | | Grade | | | | Contained | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Location | Short tons | Gold (oz/t) | Silver (oz/t) | Zinc (%) | Lead (%) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | Zinc (lbs) | Lead (lbs) |
| INFERRED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | Mexico | 5,875,000 | 0.065 | 4.36 | | | 384,000 | 25,609,000 | | |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 235,062,000 | 0.002 | 0.37 | | | 542,000 | 88,075,000 | | |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 710,000 | 0.227 | - | | | 161,000 | - | | |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 2,553,000 | 0.026 | - | | | 66,000 | - | | |
| Silvertip | Canada | 583,000 | - | 7.91 | 9.31% | 5.02% | - | 4,612,000 | 108,621,000 | 58,593,000 |
| Lincoln Hill | Nevada, USA | 22,952,000 | 0.011 | 0.36 | | | 255,000 | 8,163,000 | | |
| 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 has served as the Global Head of Marketing, Development and ESG (Chief Marketing Officer) Metals and Minerals at Rio Tinto since 2022; 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. since 2020; 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 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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