

BMO Capital Markets Global Metals, Mining & Critical Minerals Conference

February 2026



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 Las Chispas, Palmarejo, Rochester, Kensington, Wharf and Silvertip, corporate responsibility goals, efforts and achievements, expectations regarding the integration of the New Afton and Rainy River operations following the anticipated acquisition of New Gold Inc., including expected impacts on capital allocation and estimates, liquidity sources, free cash flow, and mineral reserve and resource estimates. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors which may cause Coeur's actual results, performance, or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, the risk that anticipated production, cost and expense levels are not attained, the risks and hazards inherent in the mining business (including risks inherent in developing and expanding large-scale mining projects, environmental hazards, industrial accidents, weather or geologically-related conditions), changes in the market prices of gold and silver and a sustained lower price or higher treatment and refining charge environment, the uncertainties inherent in Coeur's production, exploration and development activities, including risks relating to permitting and regulatory delays, mining law changes, ground conditions, grade and recovery variability, any future labor disputes or work stoppages (involving the Company and its subsidiaries or third parties), the risk of adverse outcomes in litigation, the uncertainties inherent in the estimation of mineral reserves and resources, impacts from Coeur's future acquisition of new mining properties or businesses including the anticipated acquisition of New Gold Inc., the loss of access or insolvency of any third-party refiner or smelter to whom Coeur markets its production, materials and equipment availability, inflationary pressures, continued access to financing sources, the effects of environmental and other governmental regulations and government shut-downs, the risks inherent in the ownership or operation of or investment in mining properties or businesses in foreign countries, implementation of tariffs or trade barriers, Coeur's ability to raise additional financing necessary to conduct its business, changes in applicable tax laws or regulatory interpretations, make payments or refinance its debt, the risk that the pending acquisition of New Gold Inc. may not occur on the expected timeline or at all, 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 Coeur's mineral projects in this presentation have been reviewed and approved by a "qualified person" under Item 1300 of SEC Regulation S-K, namely Coeur's Senior Vice President, Technical Services, Christopher Pascoe. For a description of the key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate mineral reserves and mineral resources included in this presentation that relate to Coeur's mineral projects, as well as data verification procedures and a general discussion of the extent to which the estimates may be affected by any known environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, sociopolitical, marketing or other relevant factors, please review the Technical Report Summaries for each of Coeur's material properties which are available at www.sec.gov. 2025, 2024, 2023, and 2022 reserves and resources were determined in accordance with Item 1300 of SEC Regulation S-K. Reserves and resources for certain prior periods, including 2020, were determined in accordance with Canadian National Instrument 43-101. Both sets of reporting standards have similar goals in terms of conveying an appropriate level of confidence in the disclosures being reported, but the standards embody slightly different approaches and definitions. The ranges of potential tonnage and grade (or quality) of the exploration results described in this presentation are conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration work to estimate a mineral resource. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a mineral resource. The exploration results described in this presentation therefore do not represent, and should not be construed to be, an estimate of a mineral resource or mineral 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.

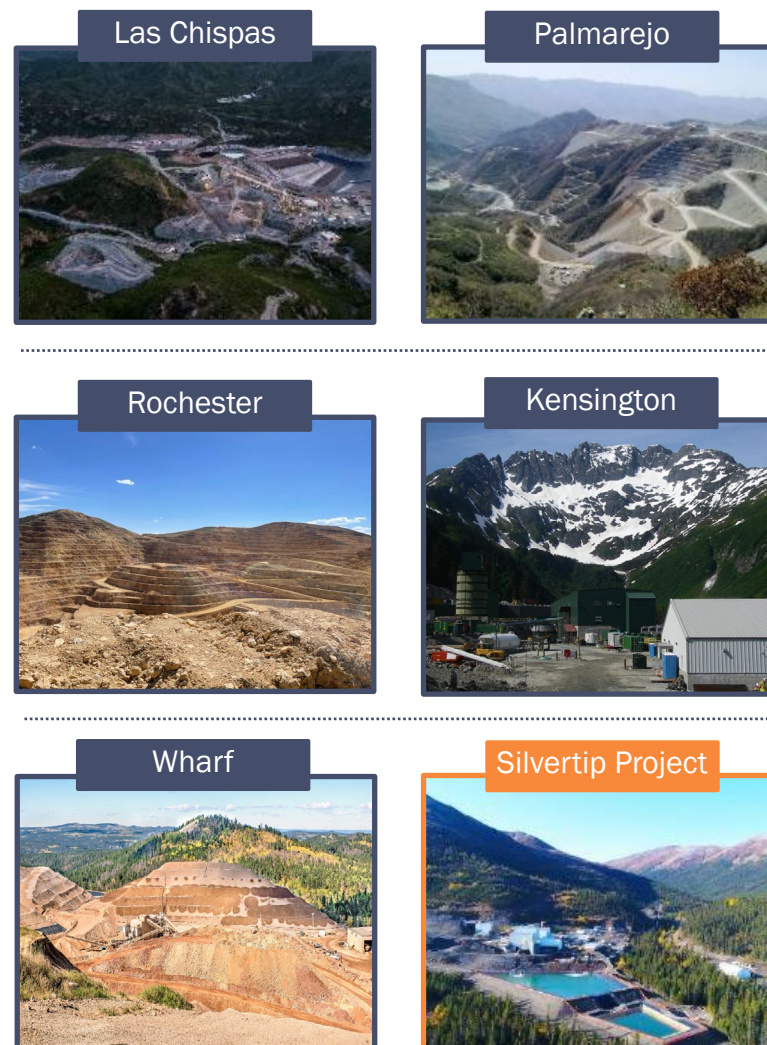
The assumptions and estimates underlying these projections are inherently uncertain and, although considered reasonable by the management of Coeur as of the date of their preparation, are subject to a wide variety of significant business, economic, and competitive risks and uncertainties that could cause 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 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

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Headquarters | Chicago, IL |
| Stock Ticker | NYSE: CDE |
| Common Shares Outstanding ¹ | 645.9 Million |
| Market Capitalization ² | \$15.2 Billion |

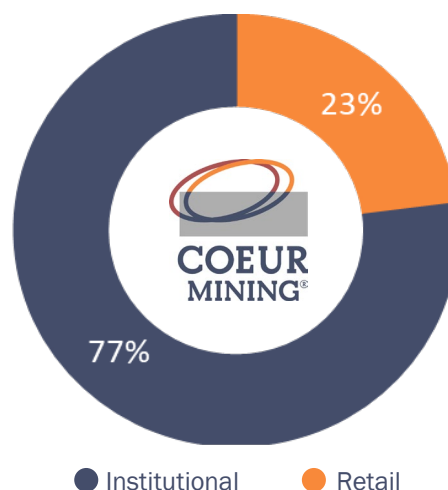
Asset Portfolio



Equity Research Coverage

| Firm | Analyst |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| BMO Capital Markets | Kevin O'Halloran |
| Canaccord Genuity | Dalton Baretto |
| Cantor Fitzgerald | Mike Kozak |
| ATB Cormark Securities | Richard Gray |
| National Bank Financial | Alex Terentiew |
| Raymond James | Brian MacArthur |
| RBC Capital Markets | Josh Wolfson |
| Roth MKM | Joe Reagor |
| TD Securities | Wayne Lam |

Ownership Overview¹



1. Data as of December 31, 2025.
 2. Market capitalization calculated using closing share price of \$24.63 on February 20, 2026, based on 645.9 million common shares outstanding.

> New Gold Acquisition Transaction Highlights



Approximately \$20 billion combined market capitalization company with seven high quality North American operations, sector-leading free cash flow, significantly enhanced trading liquidity and potential U.S. index inclusion



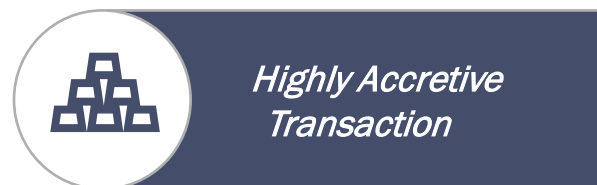
Expected to generate approximately \$3.0 billion of EBITDA and approximately \$2.0 billion of free cash flow in 2026¹ at lower overall costs and higher overall margins



Strong free cash flow expected to result in net-cash position at closing and rapidly growing cash balance, creating a clear path to an investment-grade credit rating and stockholder returns



Strong financial position to accelerate investment in high-return organic growth opportunities at New Afton, Rainy River and across Coeur's portfolio



Accretive to Coeur's Street per share net asset value, and significantly accretive to operating cash flow, and free cash flow metrics, positioning the combined company for a potential share price re-rating

(1) Combined guidance as published by Coeur on November 3, 2025. Updated guidance will be provided at transaction close.

> Portfolio Overview of Combined Company

With the completion of the Rochester expansion and the acquisition of SilverCrest and its Las Chispas mine, adding New Gold's two Canadian mines results in a company with seven North American operations expected to produce approximately 20 million ounces of silver, 900,000 ounces of gold and 100 million pounds of copper



Enhanced Quality, Scale and Financial Capacity



| | COEUR MINING® | newgold | Combined Company | |
|---|--|-------------------------|--|-----------------|
| Primary Exchange | NYSE | NYSE - American / TSX | NYSE / TSX | |
| Producing Asset(s) | Rochester / Wharf / Kensington / Las Chispas / Palmarejo | New Afton / Rainy River | Rochester / Wharf / Kensington / New Afton / Rainy River / Las Chispas / Palmarejo | |
| Operating Jurisdictions | U.S. / Mexico | Canada | U.S. / Canada / Mexico | % Change |
| Basic Market Capitalization (\$M) | \$11,027 | \$5,811 | \$17,768 | 61% |
| Last 3 Months Avg. Daily Trading Value (\$M) ¹ | \$249 | \$136 | \$385 | 55% |
| 2026E Gold Production (Koz) ² | 425 | 469 | 894 | 110% |
| 2026E Silver Production (Moz) ² | 20 | 1 | 20 | 4% |
| 2026E Copper Production (Mlbs) ² | -- | 92 | 92 | n.a. |
| 2026E Gold Eq. Production (Koz) ² | 644 | 598 | 1,243 | 93% |
| 2026E Gold CAS (\$/oz) ² | \$1,303 | \$834 | \$1,077 | (17%) |
| 2026E EBITDA (\$M) ² | \$1,481 | \$1,669 | \$3,150 | 113% |
| 2026E EBITDA Margin (%) ² | 61% | 71% | 66% | 5% |
| 2026E Free Cash Flow (\$M) ² | \$939 | \$1,177 | \$2,116 | 125% |
| 2026E Free Cash Flow per Share (\$) ² | \$1.45 | \$1.48 | \$2.03 | 40% |
| Cash (\$M) | \$266 | \$123 | \$390 | 46% |
| Debt (\$M) | \$364 | \$397 | \$761 | 109% |
| Net Debt / 2026E EBITDA (Ratio) | 0.07x | 0.16x | 0.12x | 80% |

Source: Coeur disclosure, FactSet, New Gold disclosure, Street research.
 Note: As of September 30, 2025; free cash flow calculated as operating cash flow less capital expenditures.
 (1) Aggregated across exchanges.
 (2) Based on analyst consensus for 2026; Free Cash Flow is a non-GAAP measure.

> New Afton Overview

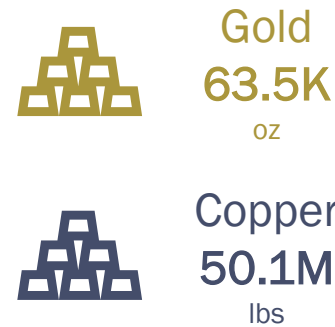
The New Afton Mine in British Columbia is a low-cost gold and copper operation, with strong near-term expected production and cash flow growth, and excellent mine life extension potential at the K-Zone

Asset Overview

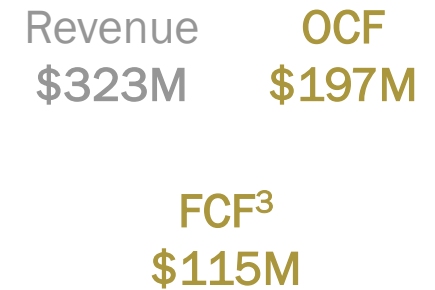
| | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Location | Kamloops, British Columbia |
| Ownership | 100% |
| Employees | 700 |
| Type | Underground |
| Metals | Gold, copper, silver |
| Years in Operation | 13 years |
| Current Reserve Mine Life | 2031 |

Summary Statistics

FY 2025 Production

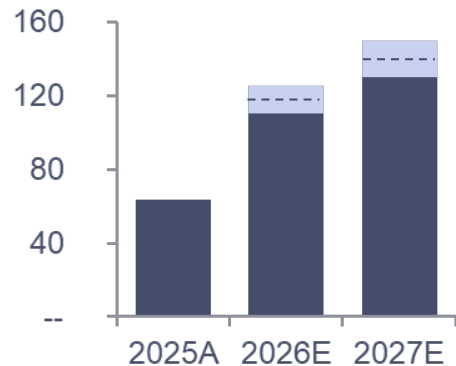


2025 YTD Financial Results^{1,2}

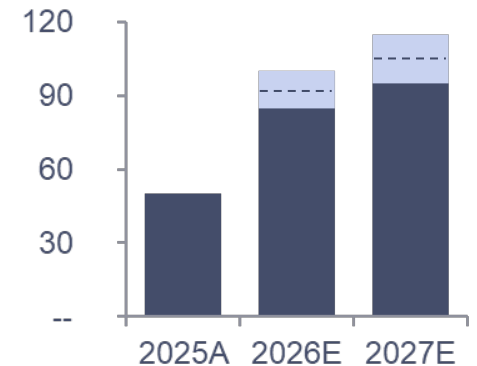


2-Year Production Guidance

Gold (Koz)



Copper (Mlbs)



■ Guidance Range

⋮ Midpoint of Guidance

Source: New Gold disclosure.

(1) Figures are in U.S. dollars as reported under IFRS.

(2) Financial results as of September 30, 2025.

(3) Free cash flow calculated as operating cash flow less capital expenditures.

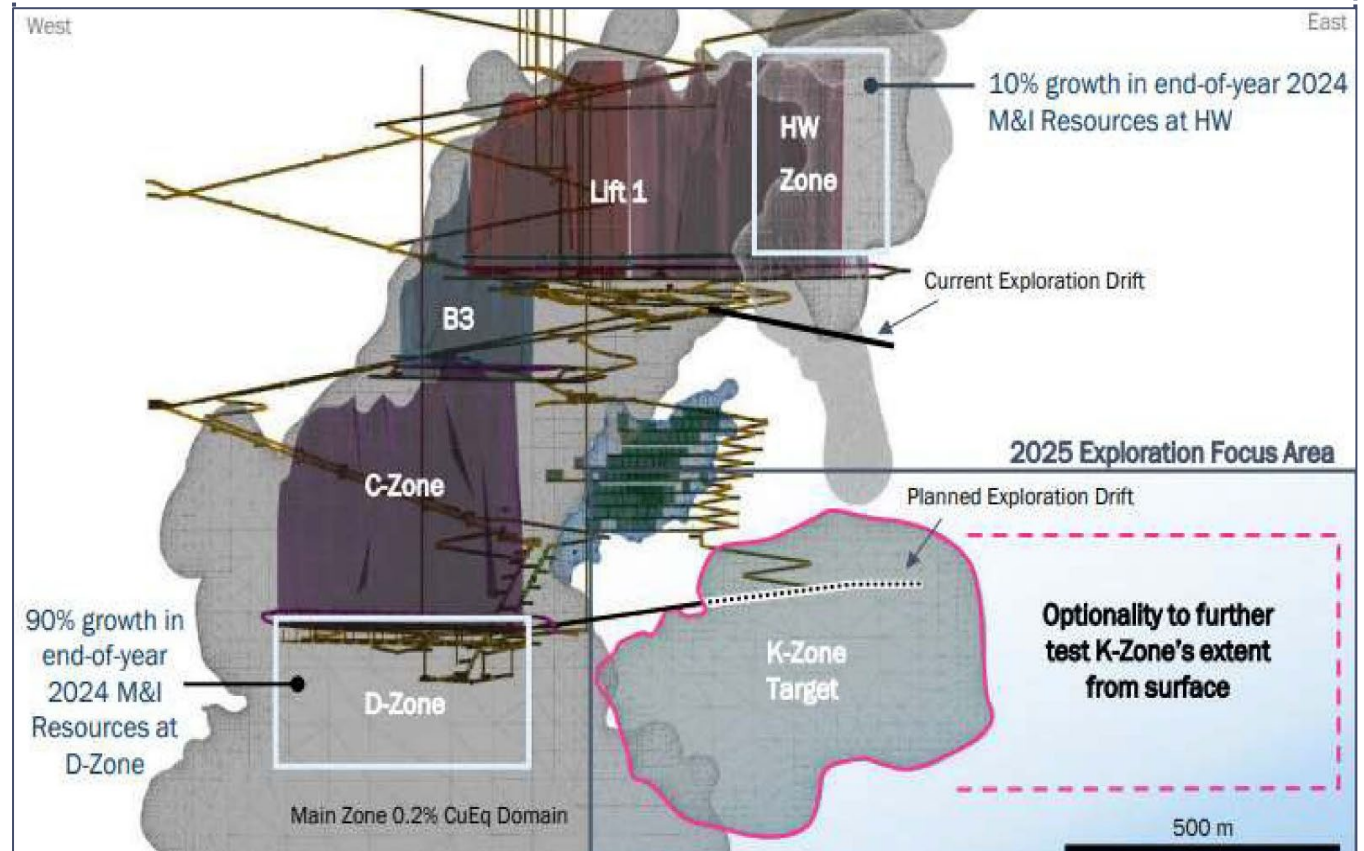
> New Afton: C-Zone Ramp-Up & K-Zone Upside Potential COEUR MINING®

Following up on recent exploration success in the K-Zone, New Gold increased the 2025 exploration program at New Afton by \$5 million to an expected total of \$22 million

Exploration Highlights

- ✓ New mineralization identified in the K-Zone footwall has more than doubled the known extent of the system
- ✓ Surface drilling intersected C-Zone grade copper-gold mineralization located 1,800 feet (550 meters) to the east of the current K-Zone footprint
- ✓ East Extension added to Mineral Reserves, providing high-grade supplemental feed for C-Zone operations and platform for growth in the eastern sector

New Afton long section illustrating D- and K-Zone potential following C-Zone mining, with opportunity to leverage existing C-Zone infrastructure to reduce development costs



> Rainy River Overview

The Rainy River Mine in Ontario is a large-scale gold operation that generates strong cash flow as it ramps up underground mining activities to supplement ongoing open pit mining

Asset Overview

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Location | Ontario (45 miles from International Falls, MN) |
| Ownership | 100% |
| Employees | 950 |
| Type | Open Pit / Underground |
| Metals | Gold and silver |
| Years in Operation | 8 years |
| Current Reserve Mine Life | 2033 |



Summary Statistics

FY 2025 Production



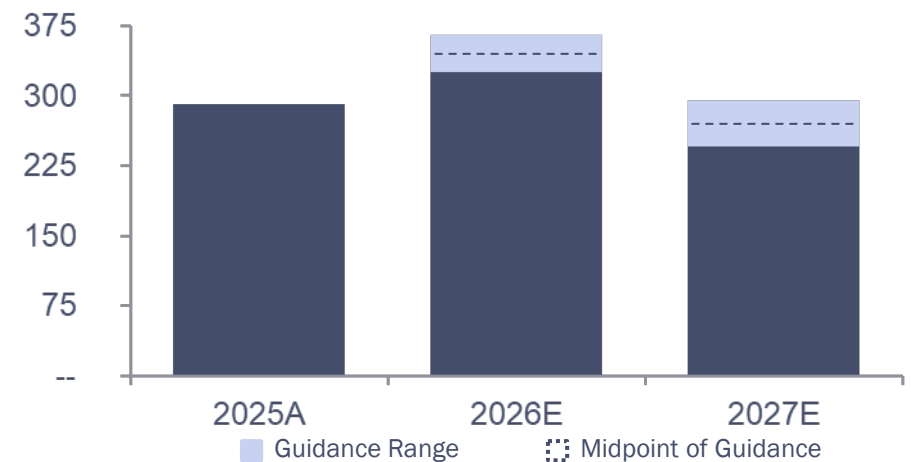
2025 YTD Financial Results^{1,2}

Revenue **\$657M** OCF **\$412M**

FCF³
\$215M

2-Year Production Guidance

Gold (Koz)



Source: New Gold disclosure.

(1) Figures are in U.S. dollars as reported under IFRS.

(2) Financial results as of September 30, 2025.

(3) Free cash flow calculated as operating cash flow less capital expenditures.

> Fourth Quarter and Full-Year 2025 Highlights



✓ Record annual production supported by solid cost performance



✓ Record quarterly and full-year free cash flow¹, adjusted EBITDA², and earnings



✓ Cash increased more than tenfold to \$554M; robust net cash position



✓ Strong operating and financial results at Rochester; record crushing rates



✓ New Gold transaction overwhelmingly approved by stockholders; on track for 1H close



✓ Well positioned for record 2026 results

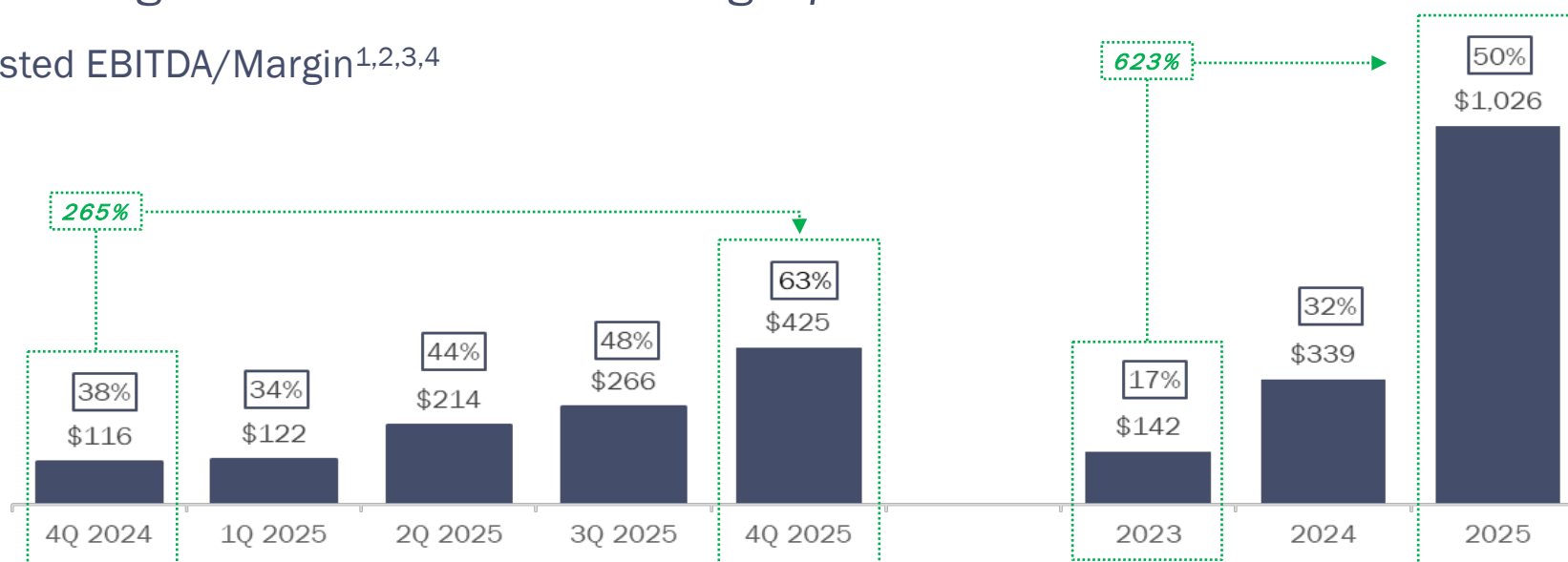
(1) Free cash flow is defined (FCF) as cash flow from operating activities less capital expenditures. See reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.
(2) See non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

> Financial Results Reflect Step Change Now Underway

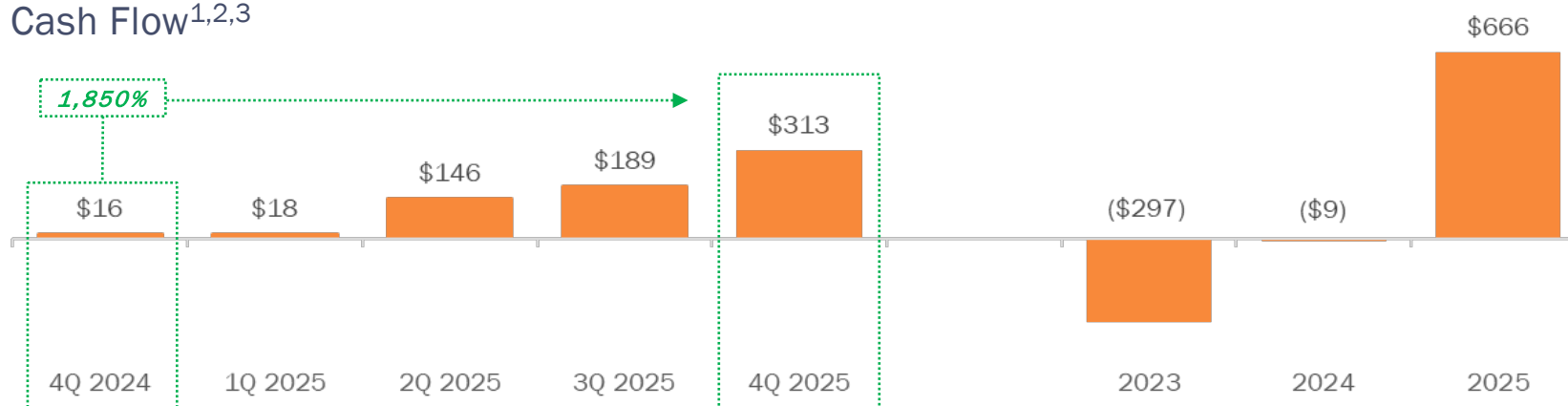


With the addition of Las Chispas, the expansion of Rochester, and the power of a well-balanced portfolio, coupled with higher metals prices, Coeur is seeing a step-change in its cash flow and margin profile

Adjusted EBITDA/Margin^{1,2,3,4}
(\$M)



Free Cash Flow^{1,2,3}
(\$M)



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

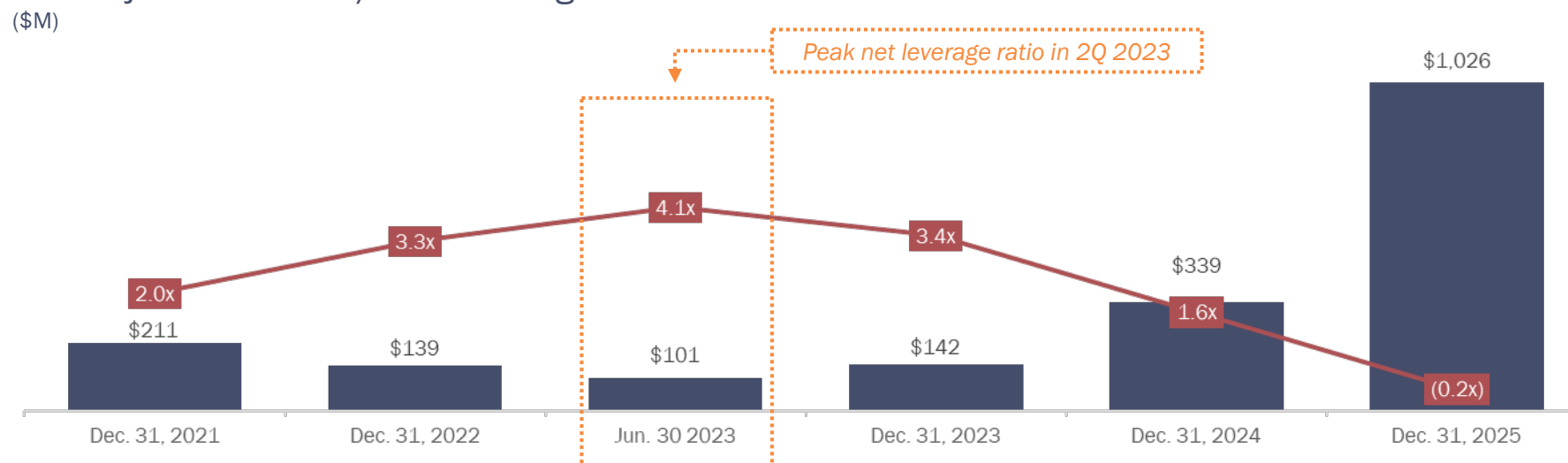
(2) 2026E EBITDA and FCF based on midpoint of Company production guidance published on February 18, 2026, and updated forecast pricing of \$4,550/oz gold and \$77.5/oz silver.

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

(4) 2025 figures include the impact of the \$93.5 million of PPA ascribed to inventory at Las Chispas.

> Net Cash Balance Sheet Target Achieved

LTM Adjusted EBITDA / Net Leverage Ratio^{1,2,3}



Debt and Leverage Summary^{1,2,3}

(\$M)

| | Dec. 31, 2024 | Sep. 30, 2025 | Dec. 31, 2025 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 5.125% senior notes due 2029 | 290.1 | \$290.6 | \$290.8 |
| Revolving credit facility | 195.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Capital lease obligations | 105.0 | 72.9 | 49.7 |
| TOTAL DEBT | \$590.1 | \$363.5 | \$340.5 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$55.1 | \$266.3 | \$553.6 |
| LEVERAGE RATIOS | | | |
| LTM adjusted EBITDA | \$339.2 | \$717.7 | \$1,025.8 |
| Total debt / LTM adjusted EBITDA | 1.7x | 0.5x | 0.3x |
| Net debt / LTM adjusted EBITDA | 1.6x | 0.1x | (0.2x) |

4Q 2025 Balance Sheet Highlights

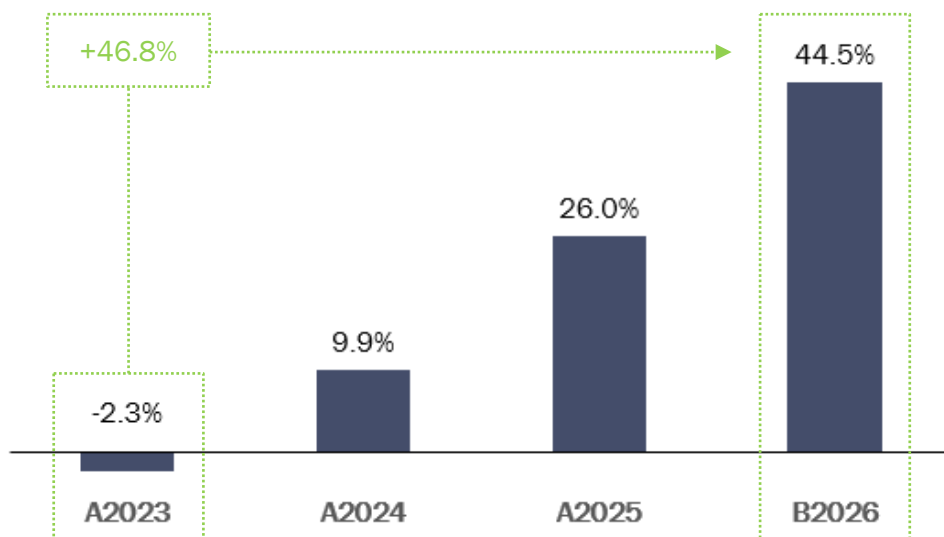
- ✔ ~13% of \$75 million share repurchase program completed
- ✔ Cash balance more than doubled to \$554 million
- ✔ Capital leases declined by 32% to \$50 million
- ✔ Net leverage ratio decreased to (0.2x)
- ✔ No hedges in place

(1) See non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.
 (2) Net debt equals total debt less cash and cash equivalents.
 (3) 2025 figures include the impact of the \$93.5 million of PPA ascribed to inventory at Las Chispas.

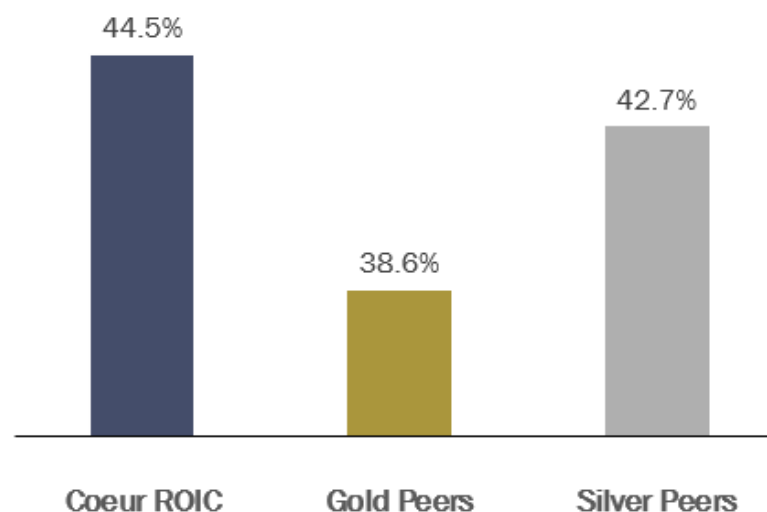
> Peer Leading Return on Invested Capital

After multiple years of heavy investment, the Company is poised to deliver peer-leading ROIC driven by strong production growth from Rochester and Las Chispas, and consistent performance from our other operations amid a favorable metals price environment

Coeur ROIC¹



Coeur vs. Peers 2026E ROIC²



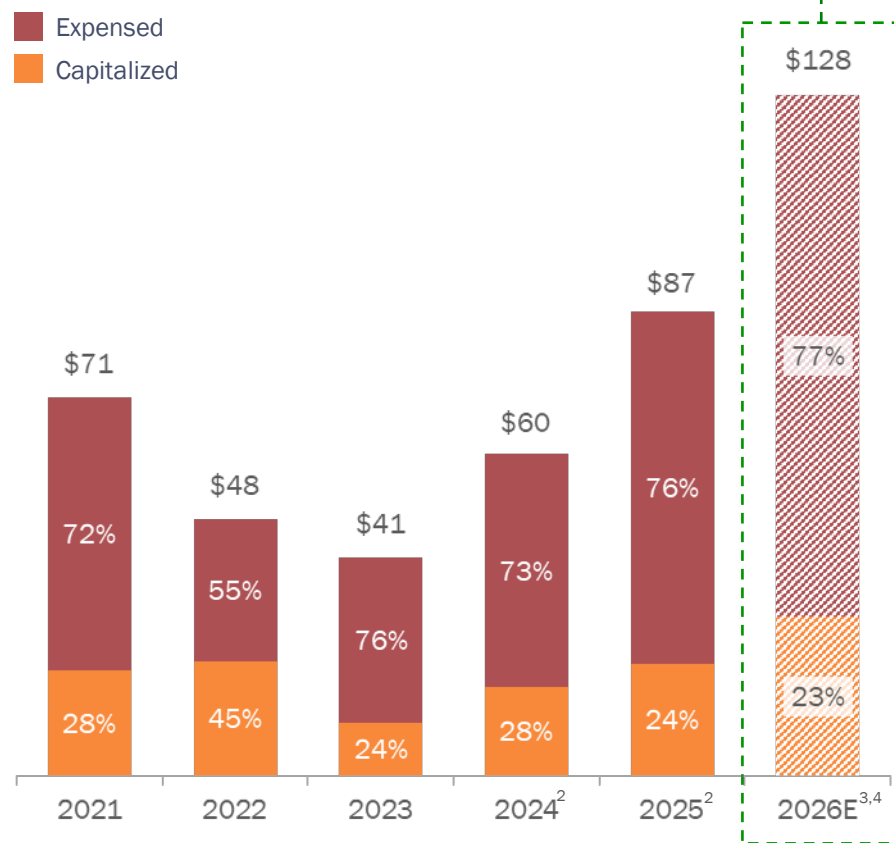
(1) Coeur 2025 ROIC is based on actual reported 2025 data. Coeur 2026 ROIC is based on 2026 budget data.

(2) Peer 2025 ROIC based on Bloomberg methodology using actual reported FactSet data. If the peer has yet to report, it is based on FactSet data estimates. 2026E is based on FactSet data estimates.

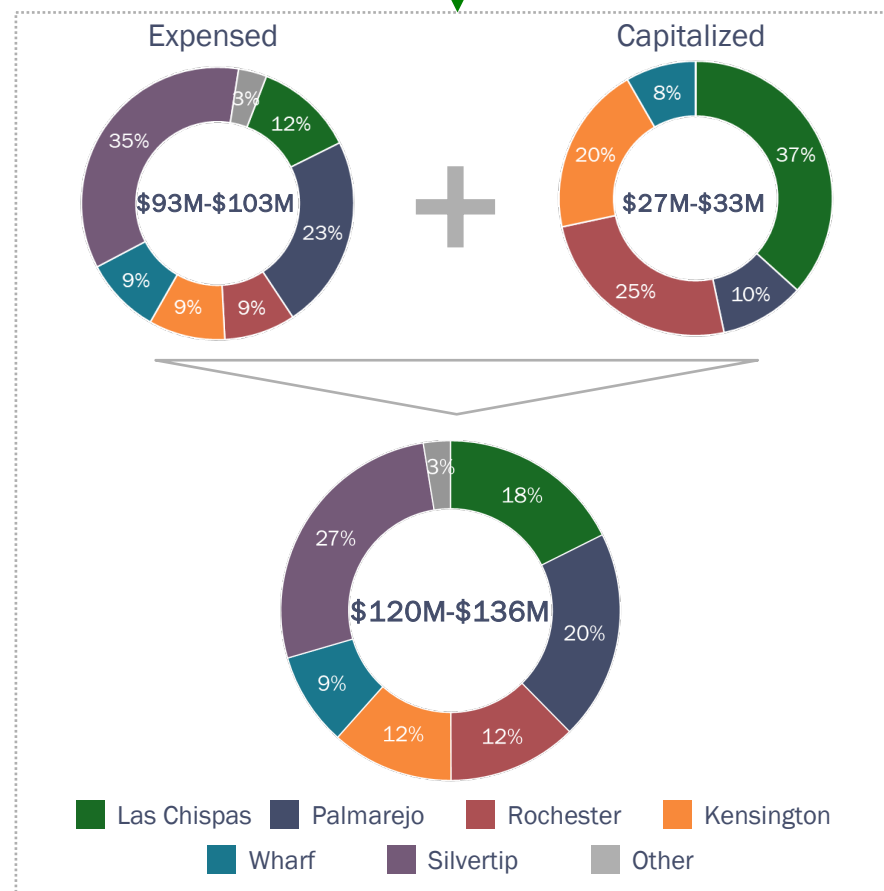
> Increasing Exploration Investment in 2026

2026 exploration priorities include resource expansion at Palmarejo, Las Chispas and Silvertip, reserve replacement at Kensington and Wharf, and drilling to support permit advancement and earlier access to higher grades at Rochester

Total Exploration Investment (\$M)



2026E Exploration Investment by Site^{1,2,3,4}



(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on February 18, 2026.

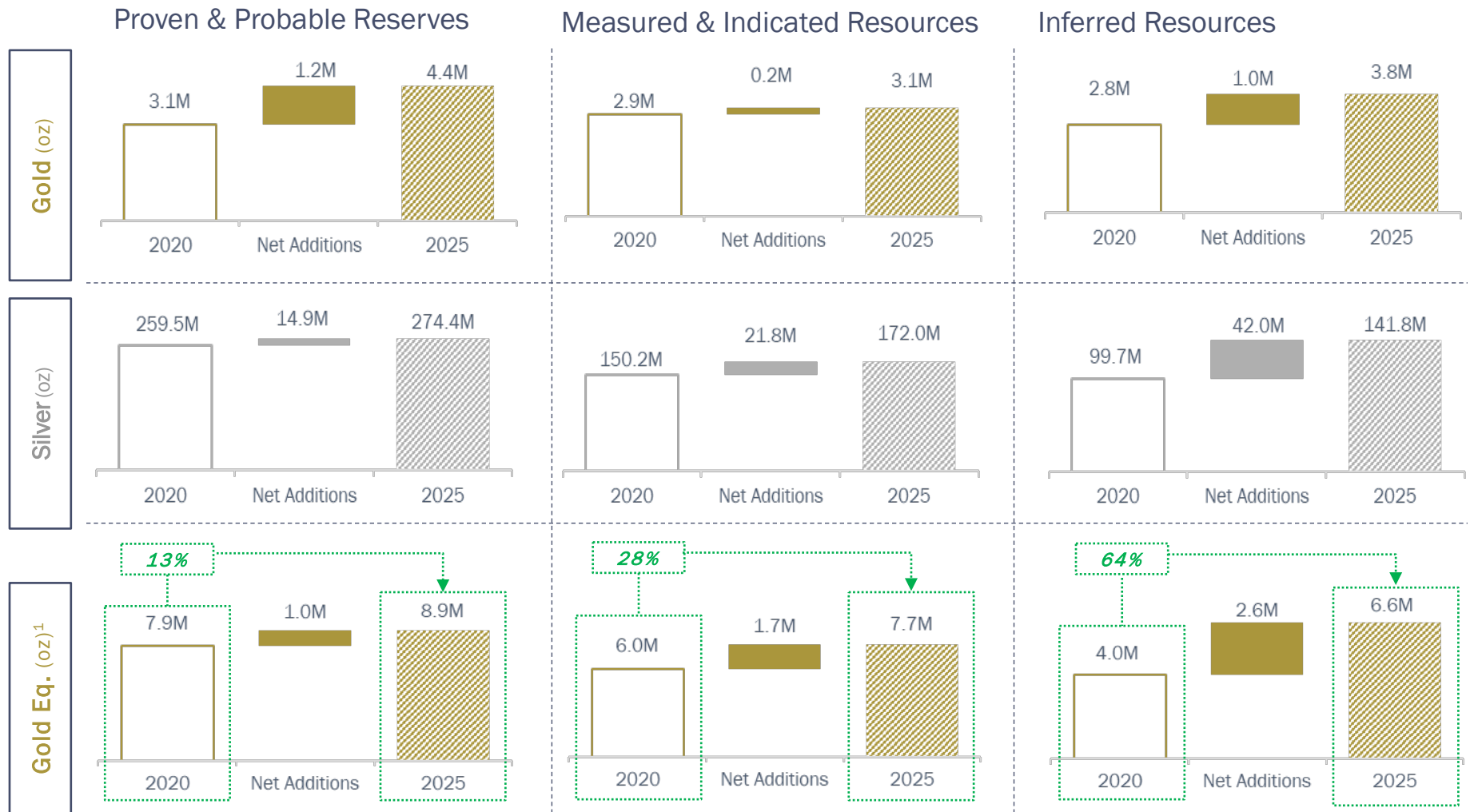
(2) Actual figures exclude approximately \$20.3 million and \$16.0 million associated with underground mine development and support costs at Silvertip for 2025 and 2024, respectively.

(3) Figures and percentages reflect midpoint of guidance as published by Coeur on February 18, 2026.

(4) Figures exclude \$15 - \$16 million associated with underground mine development and support costs at Silvertip.

> Substantial Growth in Size and Quality of R&R Base

Coeur's 2025 exploration program was successful in growing resources via new discoveries. The Company has invested over \$340 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.

> Wharf: Increased Investment to Extend Mine Life

In 2025, expansion and infill programs were successfully completed at the Juno, Wedge and North Foley deposits which extended mine life. Gold reserves at Wharf increased by 500,000 ounces, and 1.0 million ounces were added to inferred resources

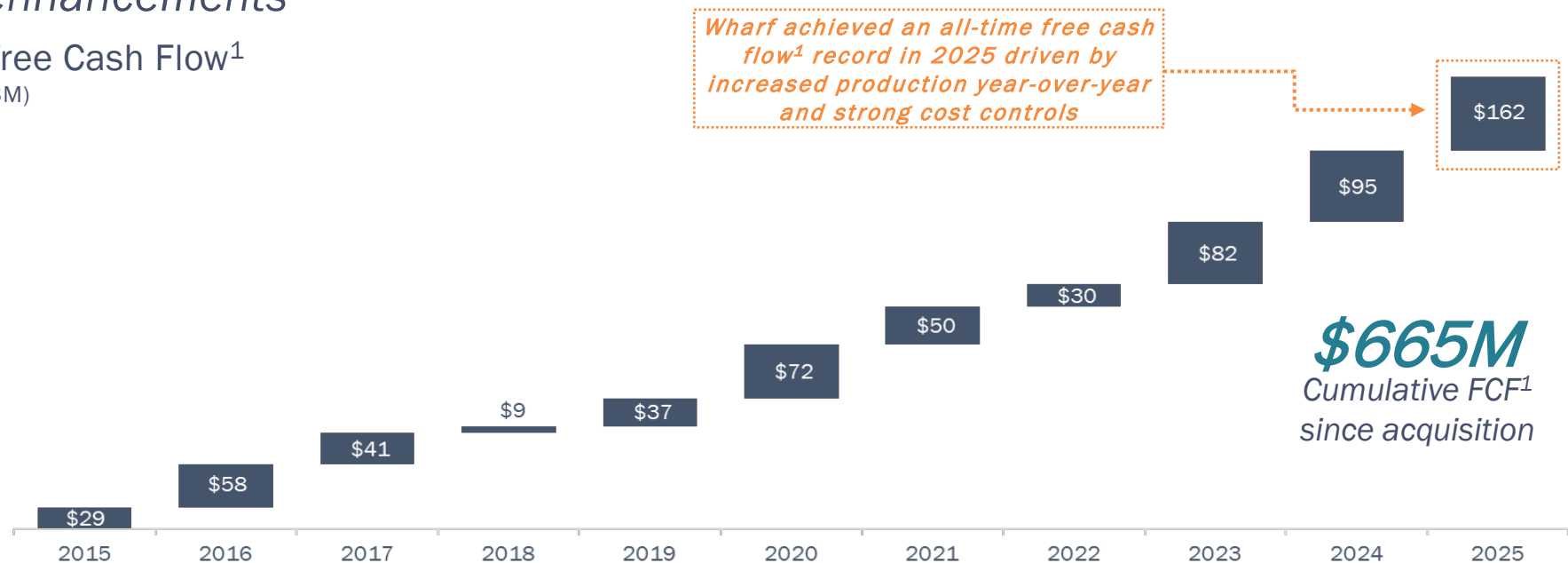
- ✓ Inferred additions set the mine up for ongoing future conversion to reserves
- ✓ Drill programs in 2026 will expand and convert resources at Juno and Summit Flat
- ✓ Early-stage scout work will restart this year to help build an even-longer term future at the operation



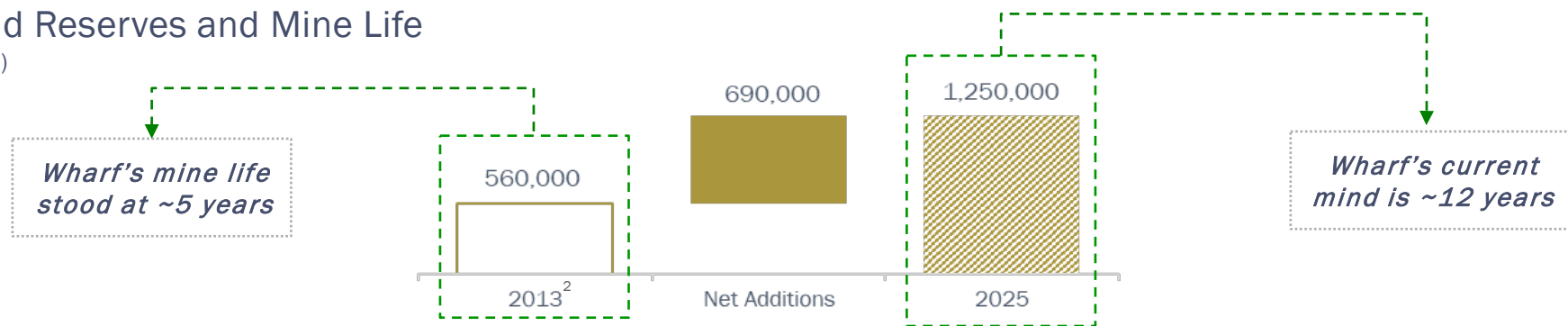
> Wharf: A Case Study for Successful M&A

Acquired in early 2015 for \$99.5 million, Wharf has generated cumulative FCF¹ of more than 6x its original investment, driven by operational improvements, targeted investments in exploration, and several technical and modeling enhancements

Free Cash Flow¹
(\$M)



Gold Reserves and Mine Life
(K oz)



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

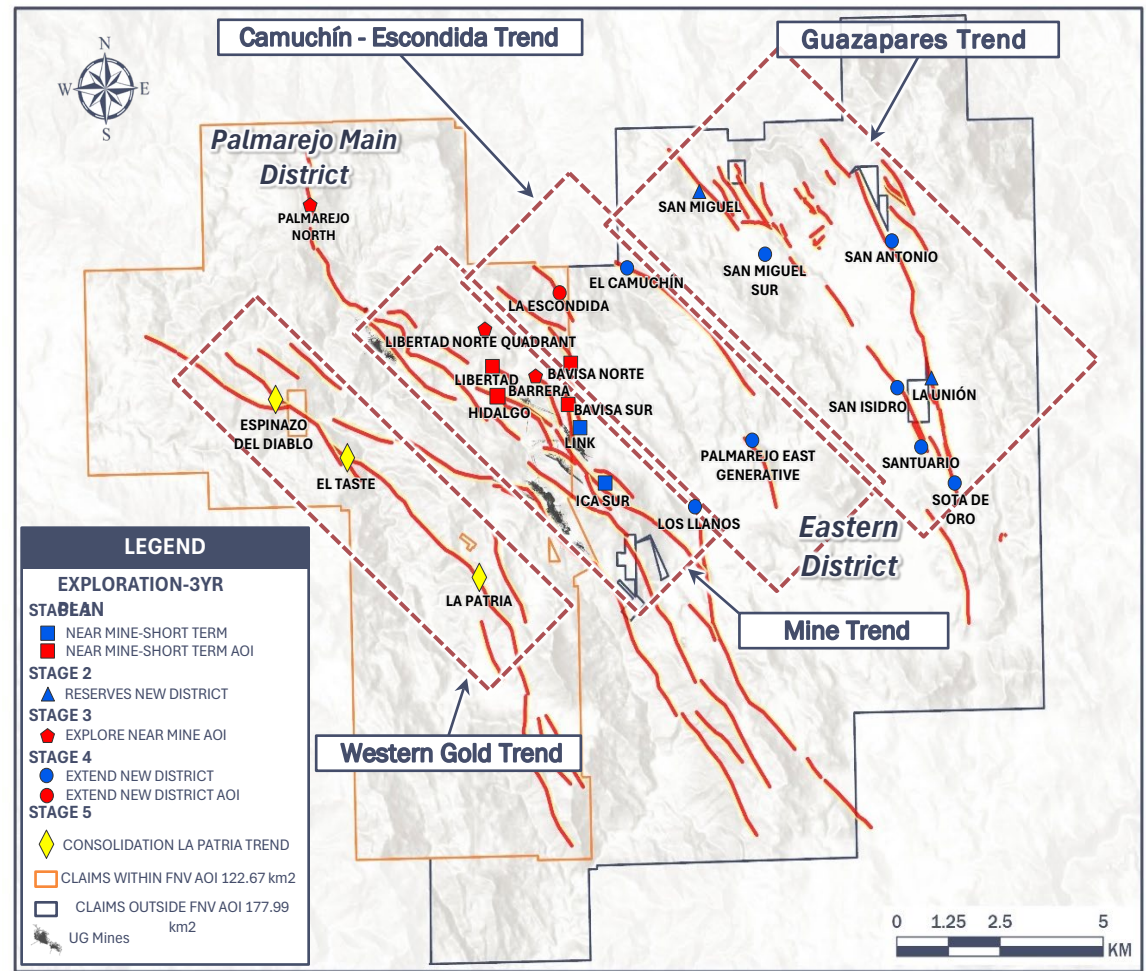
(1) Free cash flow is defined as cash flow from operating activities less capital expenditures. See applicable reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

(2) Mineral reserves estimate for the year ended December 31, 2013 as reported by Goldcorp, Inc. Goldcorp, Inc. did not report year-end 2014 mineral reserve estimates for Wharf.

> Palmarejo Exploration Update

Bolstering of the inferred pipeline was very successful, with over 1.0 million gold equivalent ounces added, in addition to 400,000 new ounces in the measured and indicated categories

- ✓ Large, highly prospective district
 - ~74,000-acre land package (more than double versus a decade ago)
 - Recent acquisition of Fresnillo ground consolidates areas located to the East
- ✓ \$24 - \$28 million exploration investment in 2026² (substantially all expensed; 70% outside the Franco-Nevada gold stream area) with the following objectives:
 - Continue building the inferred resource base for future conversion and reserve growth
 - Validation and expansion of historic resources at Independencia Sur and in the Guazapares trend (San Miguel)



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

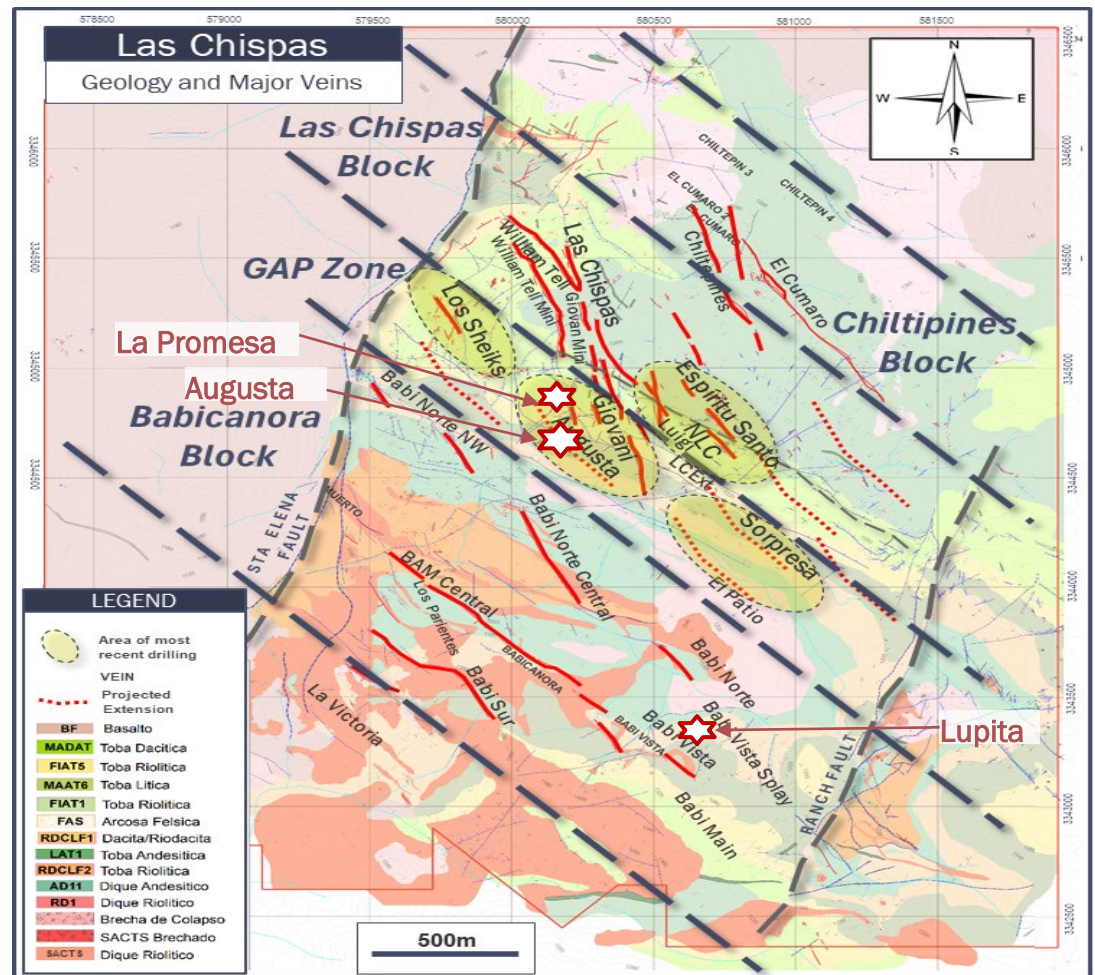
(1) Gold equivalence assumes gold-to-silver, -lead, -zinc ratios of 1:60, 1:1,200 and 1:1,000, respectively.

(2) Guidance as published by Coeur on February 18, 2026.

> Las Chispas Exploration Success

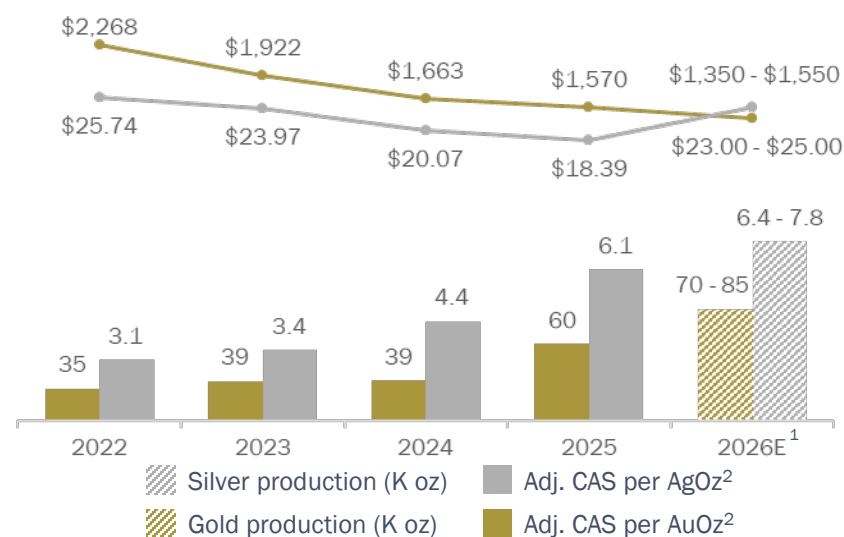
Three new veins and associated splays were discovered this year, including the Augusta and Promesa systems in the Las Chispas Blocks, and the Lupita vein in the Babicanora block; discovered in the fourth quarter of 2025

- ✓ All veins are delivering multi-kilo silver-equivalent intercepts, highlighting the strong mineralization and continued discovery potential of the land package
- ✓ In 2026, the Company expects to continue systematic expansion and infill drilling, with greater emphasis on scout drilling

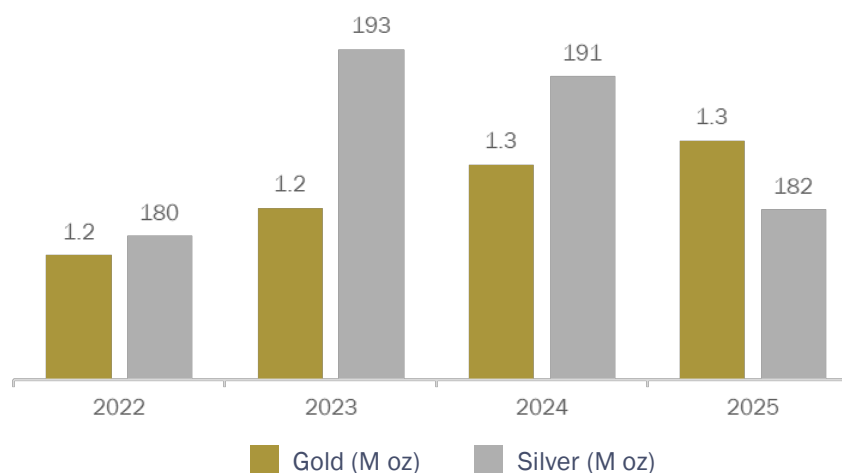


Rochester is one of the largest operations of its kind in the world and is America's largest source of domestically produced and refined silver. In 2026, silver and gold production is expected to increase by 16% and 8%, respectively

Production and Cost Profile



Proven and Probable Reserves³



Operating and Cash Flow Trends

| | 4Q 2024 | 1Q 2025 | 2Q 2025 | 3Q 2025 | 4Q 2025 |
|---------------------------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Ore tonnes placed | 7.4M | 6.3M | 7.2M | 7.5M | 9.3M |
| Crushed ore tonnes placed | 4.6M | 5.0M | 6.1M | 5.7M | 6.4M |
| Operating cash flow (\$M) | \$26.0 | (\$7.0) | \$39.6 | \$41.2 | \$92.6 |
| Free cash flow (\$M) | \$12.2 | (\$21.8) | \$15.1 | \$29.6 | \$77.8 |

(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on February 18, 2026.

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

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

> Rochester – Aerial View



> Summary of Quarterly Financial Results



| (\$M, except metal sales, adj. EBITDA margin and per share amounts) | Years | | | Quarters | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------|-----------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| | 2025 | 2024 | YoY Δ | 4Q 2025 | 3Q 2025 | QoQ Δ | 4Q 2024 | YoY Δ |
| Metal Sales | | | | | | | | |
| Gold ounces sold (oz) | 422,031 | 340,814 | 24% | 111,275 | 114,495 | (3%) | 85,553 | 30% |
| Silver ounces sold (M oz) | 18.2 | 11.4 | 59% | 4.6 | 5.0 | (9%) | 3.2 | 42% |
| Key Financials | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | \$2,070.1 | \$1,054.0 | 96% | \$674.7 | \$554.6 | 22% | \$305.4 | 121% |
| Exploration Investment ¹ | \$91.5 | \$76.5 | 20% | \$25.2 | \$30.3 | (17%) | \$20.3 | 24% |
| Net income | \$585.9 | \$58.9 | 895% | \$215.0 | \$266.8 | (19%) | \$37.9 | 467% |
| Cash flow from operating activities | \$889.0 | \$174.2 | 410% | \$374.6 | \$237.7 | 58% | \$63.8 | 487% |
| Capital expenditures | \$221.2 | \$183.2 | 21% | \$61.3 | \$49.0 | 25% | \$47.7 | 28% |
| Free cash flow ^{2,3} | \$665.7 | (\$9.0) | NM | \$313.2 | \$188.7 | 66% | \$16.1 | 1848% |
| Adjusted Financials | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted net income (loss) ^{2,4} | \$493.4 | \$70.1 | 604% | \$227.3 | \$122.7 | 85% | \$45.4 | 401% |
| Adjusted EBITDA ^{2,4} | \$1,025.8 | \$339.2 | 202% | \$424.5 | \$265.6 | 60% | \$116.4 | 265% |
| Adjusted EBITDA margin ^{2,4} | 50% | 32% | 17% | 63% | 48% | 15% | 38% | 25% |
| LTM Adjusted EBITDA ^{2,4} | \$1,025.8 | \$339.2 | 202% | \$1,025.8 | \$717.7 | 43% | \$339.2 | 202% |
| LTM Adjusted EBITDA margin ^{2,4} | 50% | 32% | 17% | 50% | 42% | 7% | 32% | 17% |
| Cash flow from operating activities (excl. working capital) ² | \$771.6 | \$162.4 | 375% | \$317.7 | \$238.7 | 33% | \$78.6 | 304% |
| Per Share Financials | | | | | | | | |
| Net income per share | \$0.95 | \$0.15 | 541% | \$0.33 | \$0.41 | (20%) | \$0.10 | 247% |
| Adjusted net income per share ⁴ | \$0.80 | \$0.18 | 353% | \$0.35 | \$0.19 | 84% | \$0.11 | 209% |

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.

(4) 2025 figures include the impact of the \$93.5 million of PPA ascribed to inventory at Las Chispas.

> Looking Ahead: Key Deliverables for 2026

- ✔ Maintain sector-leading safety and environmental performance
- ✔ Successfully close acquisition and complete integration of New Gold
- ✔ Continue delivering higher crushing rates at targeted PSD¹ at Rochester
- ✔ Continue to bolster liquidity profile
- ✔ Drive consistent and predictable performance across the portfolio
- ✔ Deliver results from high-return exploration investments
- ✔ Advance Silvertip exploration and project studies
- ✔ Provide updated capital return framework post-New Gold acquisition

(1) Particle size distribution (PSD) defines the relative amount of particles by size present in a material.

> Overview of 2026 Production Guidance¹

| | Operation | 2025 Production | 2026 Guidance Range | Illustrative Production Profile | Commentary |
|----------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Gold Production (oz) | Las Chispas | 54,705 | 55,000 – 65,000 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher production due to a full year of contribution |
| | Palmarejo | 100,768 | 95,000 – 105,000 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hidalgo corridor and underground investments to drive consistent production levels |
| | Rochester | 60,178 | 70,000 – 90,000 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher production driven by higher expected crusher availability; lower planned grades in 1H |
| | Kensington | 106,068 | 98,000 – 110,000 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Underground drilling and development investment positions operation for consistent production |
| | Wharf | 97,327 | 72,000 – 90,000 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production expected to track new crusher commissioning in 2Q |
| | Consolidated | 419,046 | 390,000 – 460,000 | | |

| | Operation | 2025 Production | 2026 Guidance Range | Illustrative Production Profile | Commentary |
|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Silver Production (K oz) | Las Chispas | 5,146 | 5,500 – 6,300 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See commentary above for additional details |
| | Palmarejo | 6,501 | 6,250 – 7,000 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See commentary above for additional details |
| | Rochester | 6,132 | 6,400 – 7,800 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See commentary above for additional details |
| | Wharf | 136 | 50 – 200 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See commentary above for additional details |
| | Consolidated | 17,915 | 18,200 – 21,300 | | |

(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on February 18, 2026.

Production Outlook

| | Gold (oz) | Silver (K oz) |
|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Las Chispas | 55,000 – 65,000 | 5,500 – 6,300 |
| Palmarejo | 95,000 – 105,000 | 6,250 – 7,000 |
| Rochester | 70,000 – 90,000 | 6,400 – 7,800 |
| Kensington | 98,000 – 110,000 | - |
| Wharf | 72,000 – 90,000 | 50 – 200 |
| Consolidated | 390,000 – 460,000 | 18,200 – 21,300 |

CAS Outlook¹

| | Gold (oz) | Silver (K oz) |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Las Chispas (co-product) | \$750 - \$950 | \$12.50 - \$14.50 |
| Palmarejo (co-product) | \$700 - \$900 | \$21.50 - \$23.50 |
| Rochester (co-product) | \$1,350 - \$1,550 | \$23.00 - \$25.00 |
| Kensington | \$1,750 - \$1,950 | - |
| Wharf (by-product) | \$1,400 - \$1,600 | - |

Capital, DD&A, Exploration, G&A and Income and Mining Tax Guidance

(\$M)

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Capital Expenditures, Sustaining ² | \$207 - \$239 |
| Capital Expenditures, Development | \$98 - \$125 |
| Exploration, Expensed ³ | \$93 - \$103 |
| Exploration, Capitalized | \$27 - \$33 |
| General & Administrative Expenses | \$63 - \$67 |
| Cash Income and Mining Taxes | \$400 - \$500 |
| Depreciation | \$335 - \$390 |
| Effective Tax Rate (%) | 29% - 35% |

Note: The Company's updated guidance figures assume estimated prices of \$4,550/oz gold and \$77.50/oz silver as well as CAD of 1.38 and MXN of 18.0. Guidance figures exclude the impact of any metal sales or foreign exchange hedges.

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

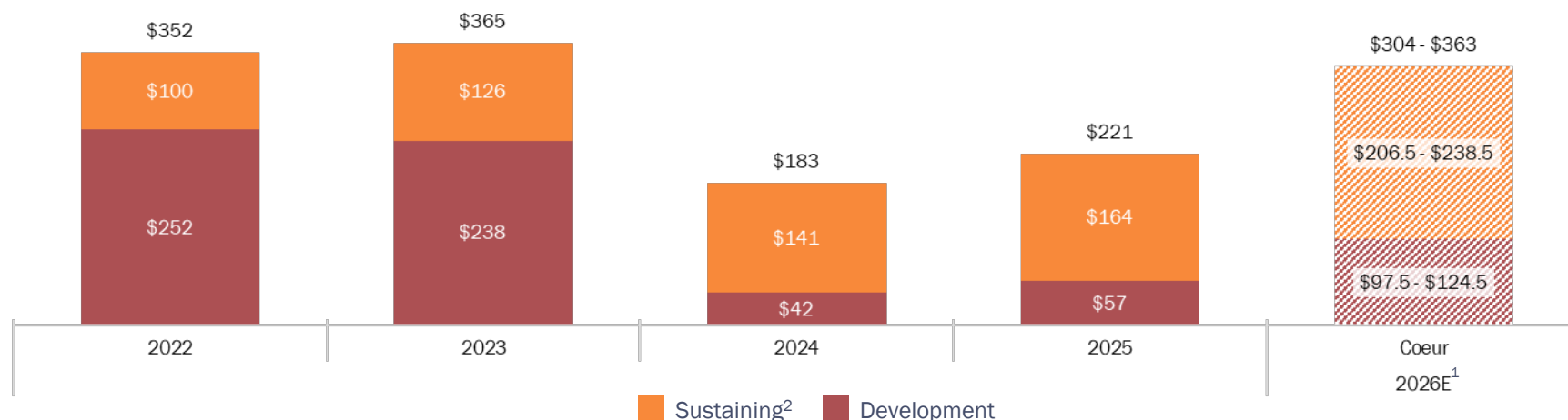
(2) Sustaining capital expenditures excludes capital leases.

(3) Figure excludes \$15 - \$16 million associated with underground mine development and support costs at Silvertip.

> 2026 Capital Expenditures Breakdown

Capital Expenditures Trends

(\$M)



2026 Capital Expenditures Breakdown¹

| Site | Sustaining Capex Ranges | Development Capex Ranges |
|--------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Las Chispas | \$63M - \$72M | \$8M - \$12M |
| Palmarejo | \$25M - \$27M | \$10M - \$14M |
| Rochester | \$70M - \$80M | \$26M - \$30M |
| Kensington | \$37M - \$43M | \$16.5M - \$19.5M |
| Wharf | \$10M - \$14M | \$7M - \$9M |
| Silvertip | - | \$30M - \$40M |
| Other | \$1.5M - 2.5M | - |
| TOTAL | \$206.5M - \$238.5M | \$97.5M - \$124.5M |

Development Capital Details

| Operation | Projects |
|-------------|---|
| Las Chispas | • Sustaining capital and underground development |
| Palmarejo | • Sustaining capital and underground development |
| Rochester | • Primarily related to the Phase 2 development of the Stage 6 leach pad |
| Kensington | • Related to raising the main tailings storage facility embankment, which is expected to be completed this year |
| Wharf | • Remediation of the existing crusher and planned infrastructure upgrades |
| Silvertip | • Project studies and underground development |

Note: Capital expenditures includes capitalized exploration. Percentage may differ due to rounding.

(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on February 18, 2026. Percentages based on midpoint of 2026 guidance.

(2) Sustaining capital expenditures is net of capital leases.

Responsibility Highlights

Predictive, Efficient, and Transparent Water Management by 2030

By 2030, Coeur expects to strengthen water stewardship across its operations by implementing standardized predictive water balance models, advancing site-specific water efficiency in water-scarce regions, and achieving alignment with international reporting frameworks

Coeur remains focused on enhancing operational resilience to water and climate risks, improve transparency and accountability in performance reporting, and contribute to responsible, sustainable water management within the communities and watersheds where we operate. Progress towards goals is reported in the annual Responsibility Reports

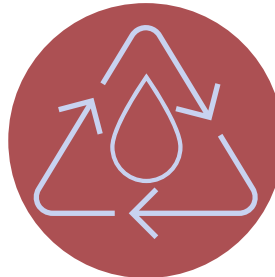
Resilience



Establish predictive, standardized water management across all operations

Using Data and Science to Strengthen Water Resilience

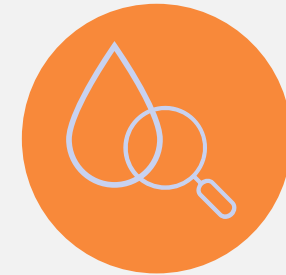
Efficiency



Improve water use efficiency at sites facing current or future water scarcity through site-driven, feasible solutions

Driving Smarter, More Efficient Water Use

Transparency



Achieve full alignment with international reporting standards and progress toward external assurance of water disclosures by 2028

Advancing Transparency and Accountability in Water Stewardship

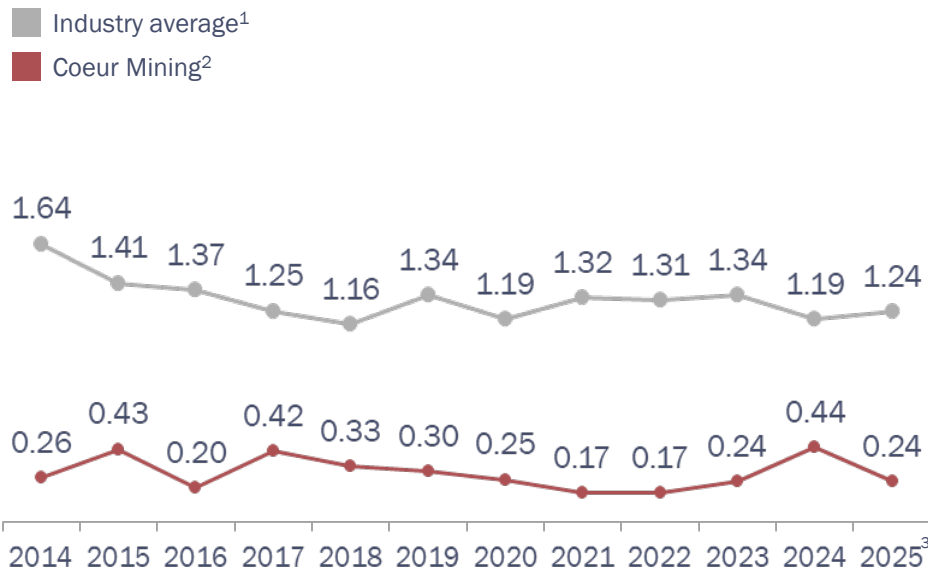
> Industry-Leading Safety Performance

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

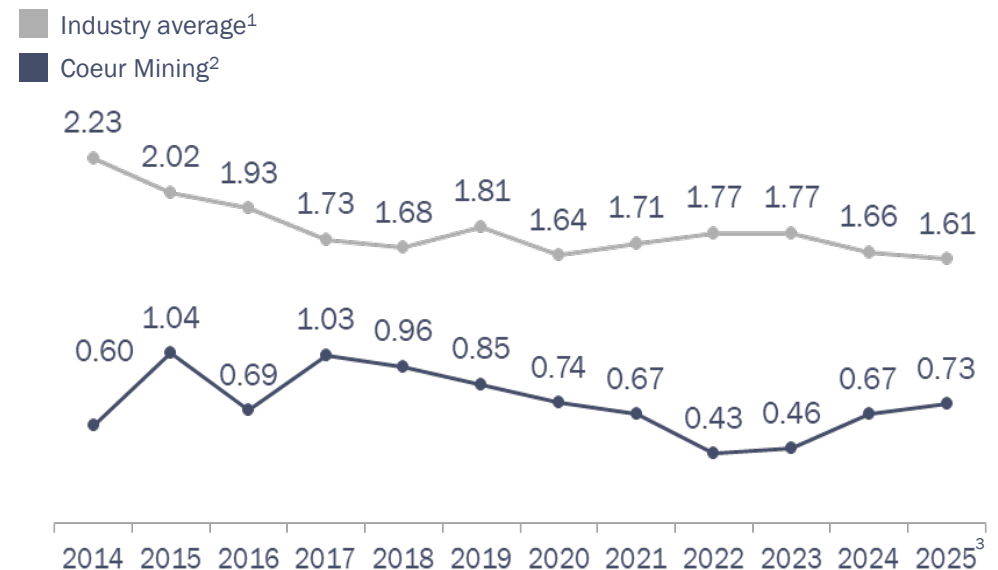


Coeur's injury frequency rate remains significantly below industry averages, resulting amongst the lowest Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rate and safest company according to MSHA among peers in 2025

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 2025 (preliminary).

Appendix

The Las Chispas silver-gold operation is located in the state of Sonora, Mexico, and is an underground mine with processing operations as well as several other deposits and exploration targets

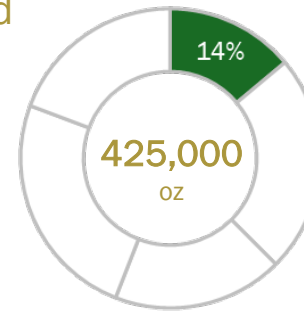
Asset Overview

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

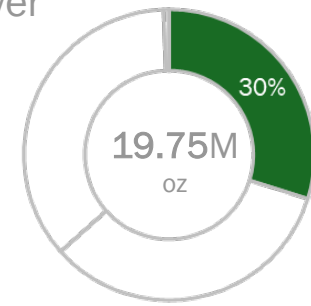


Share of Companywide 2026E² Production

Gold



Silver

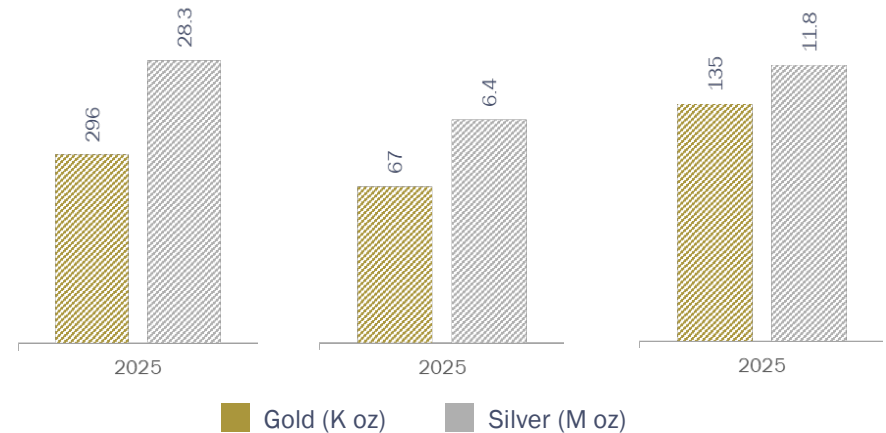


Reserves & Resources³

P&P Reserves

M&I Resources

Inferred Resources

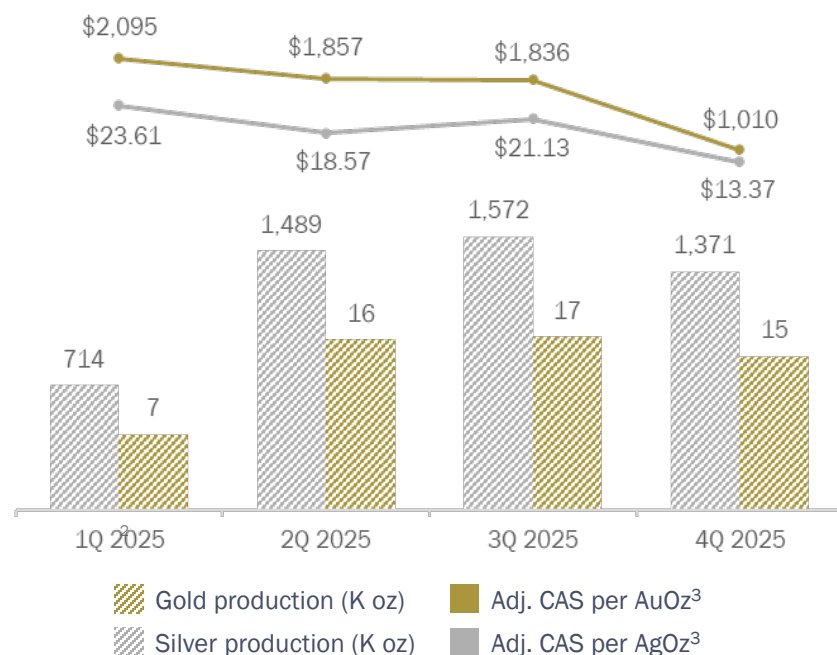


(1) As of December 31, 2025.

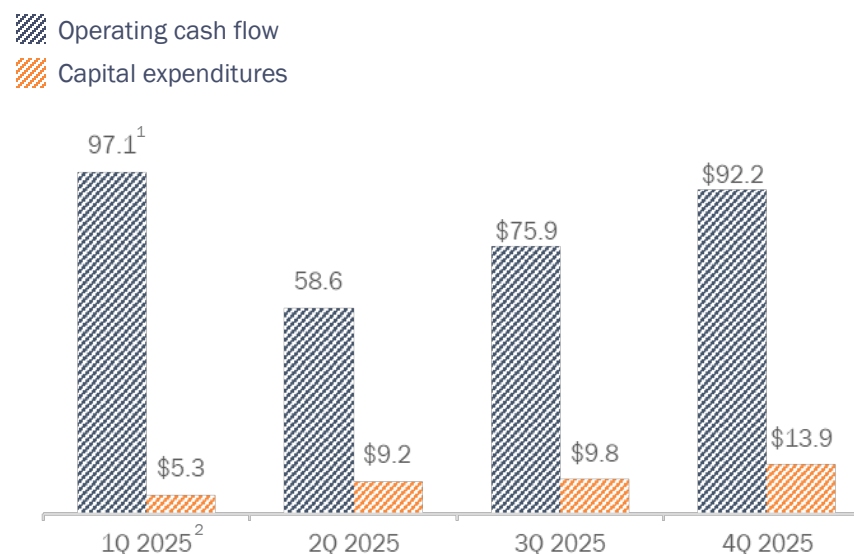
(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on February 18, 2026.

(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

(\$)

| | 1Q 2025 ² | 2Q 2025 | 3Q 2025 | 4Q 2025 |
|---|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| UG tonnes mined | 69,722 | 113,759 | 124,690 | 141,295 |
| UG mining costs per UG tonne mined | \$126 | \$142 | \$164 | \$132 |
| Processing costs per tonne processed ⁴ | \$47 | \$44 | \$41 | \$46 |
| G&A per tonne processed ⁵ | \$31 | \$38 | \$17 | \$35 |

(1) 1Q25 operating cash flow includes \$72.0M of monetized finished goods following the SilverCrest acquisition on February 14, 2025.

(2) 1Q25 reflects six weeks of operations following the SilverCrest acquisition on February 14, 2025.

(3) See applicable non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation. Includes the impact of the \$93.5 million of purchase price allocation ascribed to inventory at Las Chispas

(4) Excludes third-party refining charges.

(5) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

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

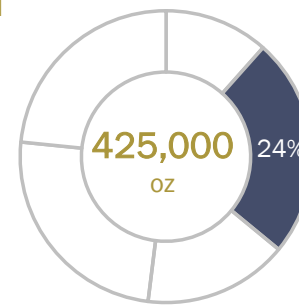
Asset Overview

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Ownership | 100% |
| Employees ¹ | 869 |
| Claims | 67,296 net acres |
| Type | Underground |
| Processing | Crushing, grinding, flotation, CIL, Merrill-Crowe precipitation, refining |
| Metals | Silver and gold doré |
| Mine life | ~11 years |

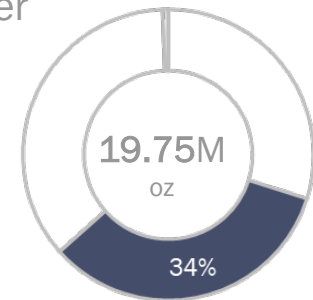


Share of Companywide 2026E² Production

Gold



Silver

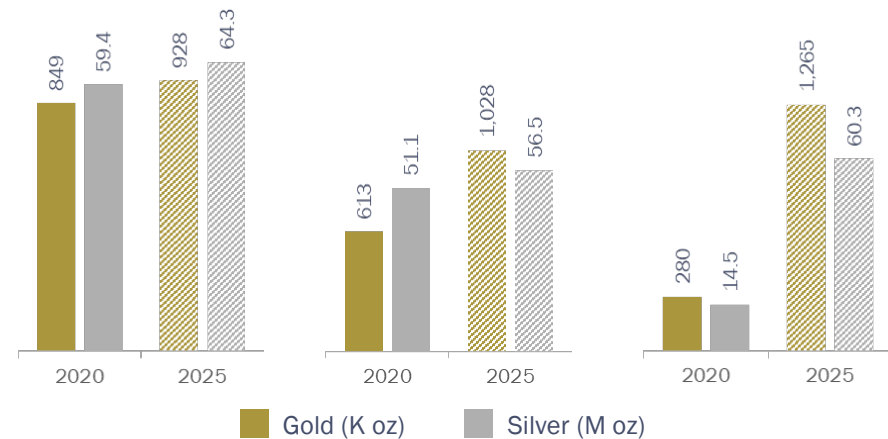


Reserves & Resources³

P&P Reserves

M&I Resources

Inferred Resources

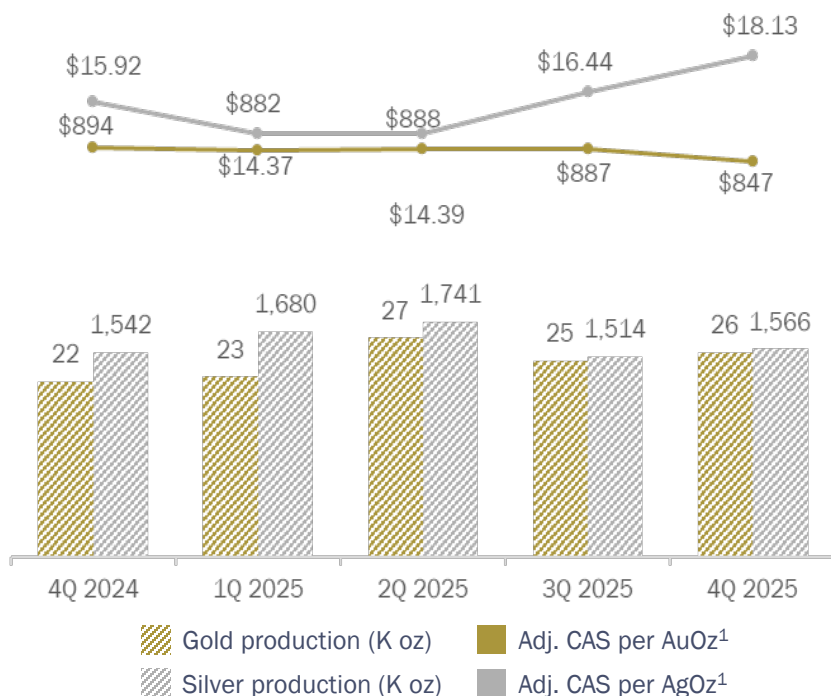


(1) As of December 31, 2025.

(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on February 18, 2026.

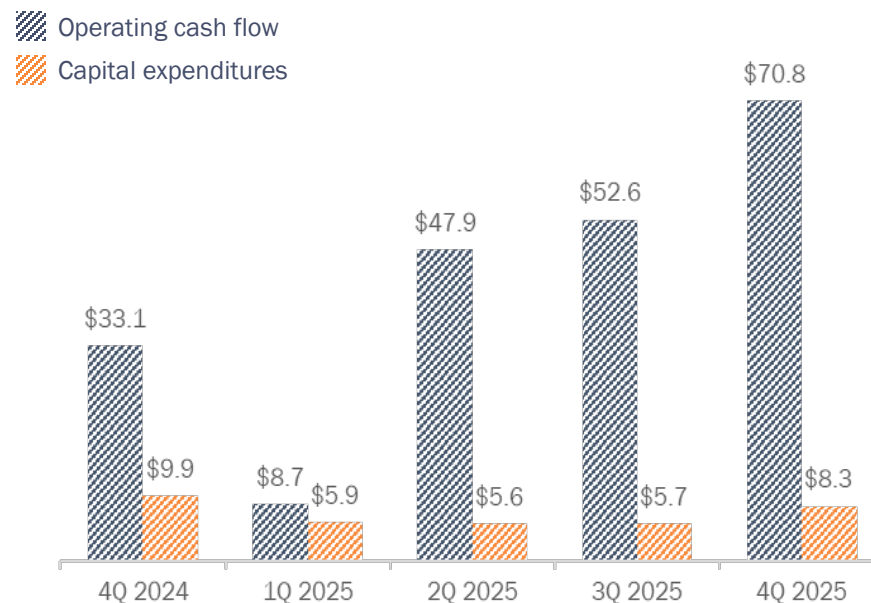
(3) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources.

Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures

(\$M)



Costs Per Ton

(\$)

| | 4Q 2024 | 1Q 2025 | 2Q 2025 | 3Q 2025 | 4Q 2025 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| UG tonnes mined | 378,275 | 402,813 | 457,832 | 439,456 | 459,114 |
| UG mining costs per UG tonne mined | \$68 | \$59 | \$59 | \$61 | \$56 |
| Processing costs per tonne processed ² | \$32 | \$30 | \$31 | \$30 | \$28 |
| G&A per tonne processed ³ | \$19 | \$14 | \$17 | \$15 | \$14 |

(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 that is driving a step-change in production and cash flow

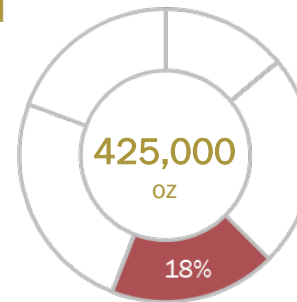
Asset Overview

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Ownership | 100% |
| Employees ¹ | 431 |
| 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 | ~15 years |

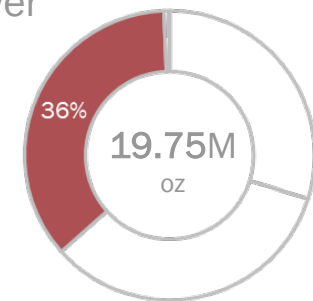


Share of Companywide 2026E² Production

Gold



Silver

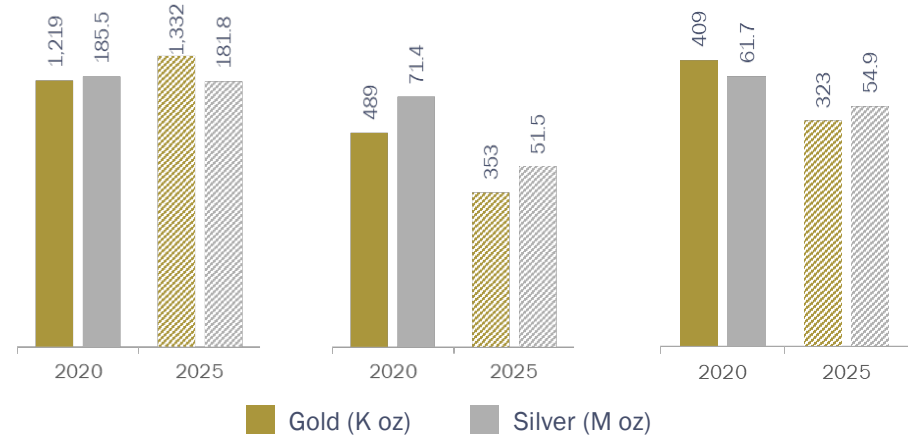


Reserves & Resources³

P&P Reserves

M&I Resources

Inferred Resources

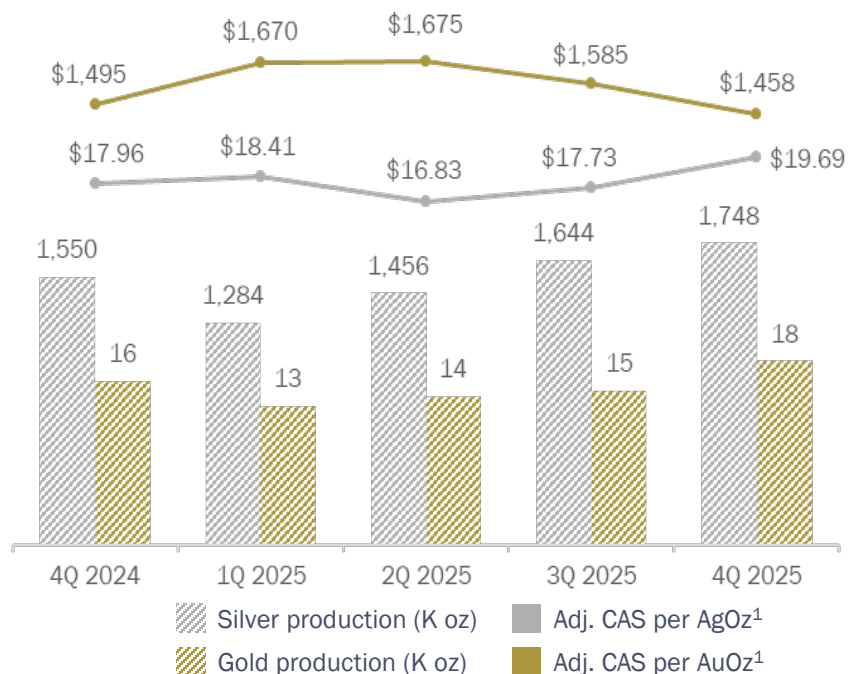


(1) As of December 31, 2025.

(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on February 18, 2026.

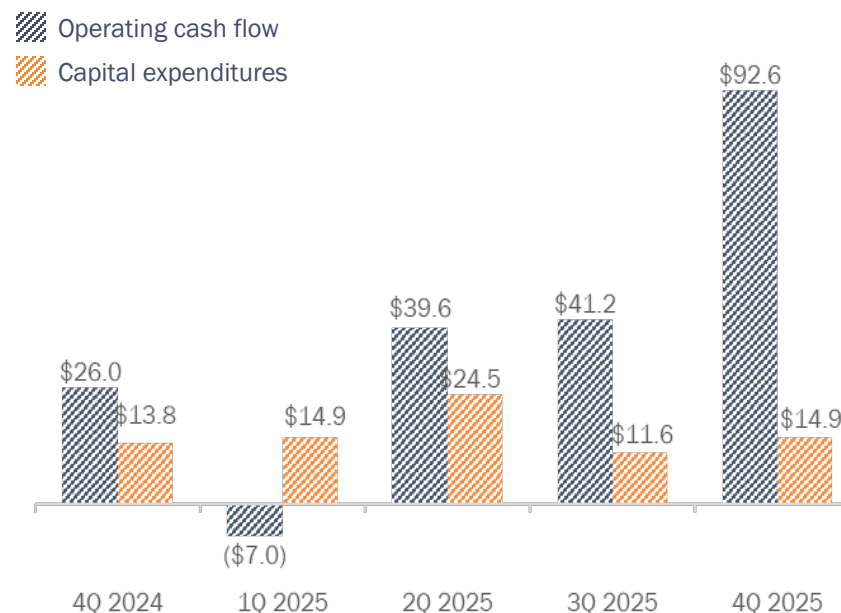
(3) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources.

Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures

(\$M)



Costs Per Ton

(\$)

| | 4Q 2024 | 1Q 2025 | 2Q 2025 | 3Q 2025 | 4Q 2025 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Ore tonnes mined | 7,370,640 | 6,119,568 | 6,844,950 | 7,412,460 | 8,860,346 |
| Strip Ratio | 0.1:1 | 0.2:1 | 0.1:1 | 0.2:1 | 0.2:1 |
| Mining costs per tonne mined | \$2.40 | \$2.56 | \$2.45 | \$2.52 | \$2.54 |
| Processing costs per tonne processed ² | \$3.46 | \$4.20 | \$3.95 | \$3.99 | \$3.45 |
| G&A per tonne processed ³ | \$1.03 | \$1.29 | \$1.18 | \$1.34 | \$0.97 |

(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 and Elmira deposit, as well as other nearby deposits and exploration targets

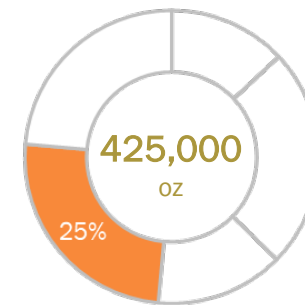
Asset Overview

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

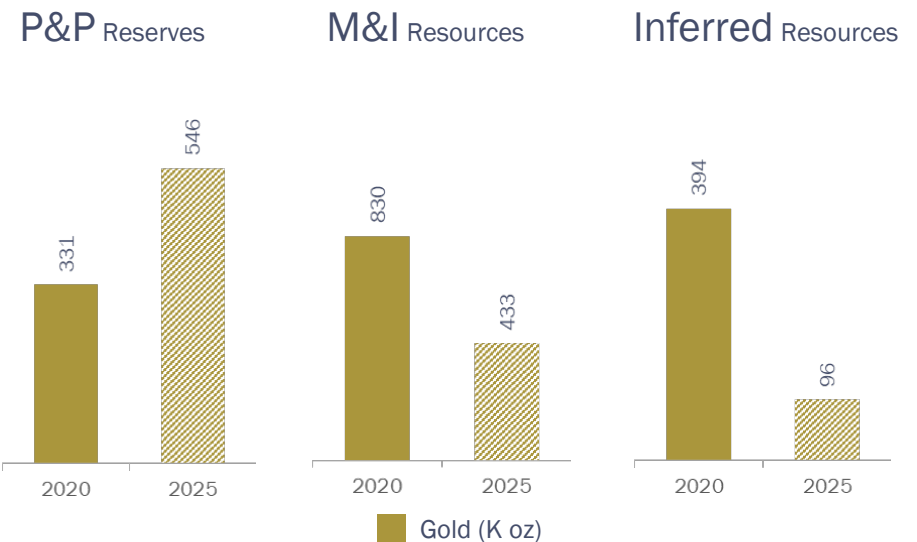


Share of Companywide 2026E² Production

Gold



Reserves & Resources³

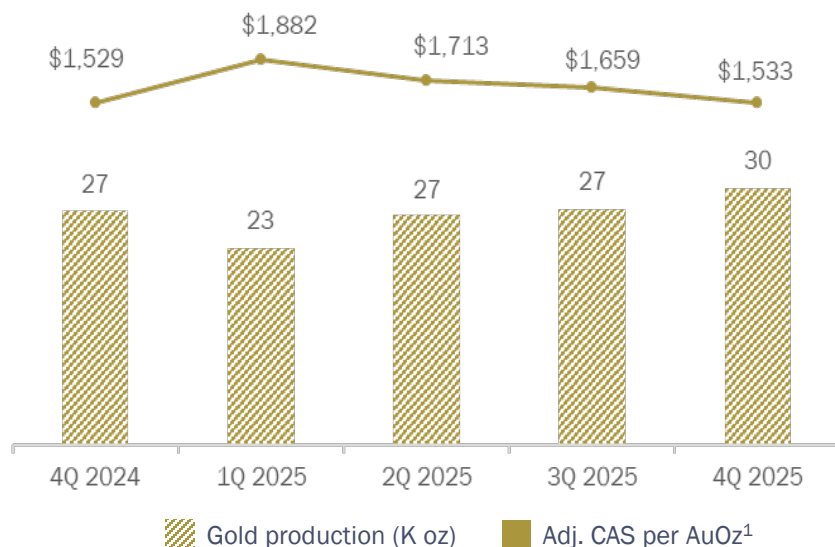


(1) As of December 31, 2025.

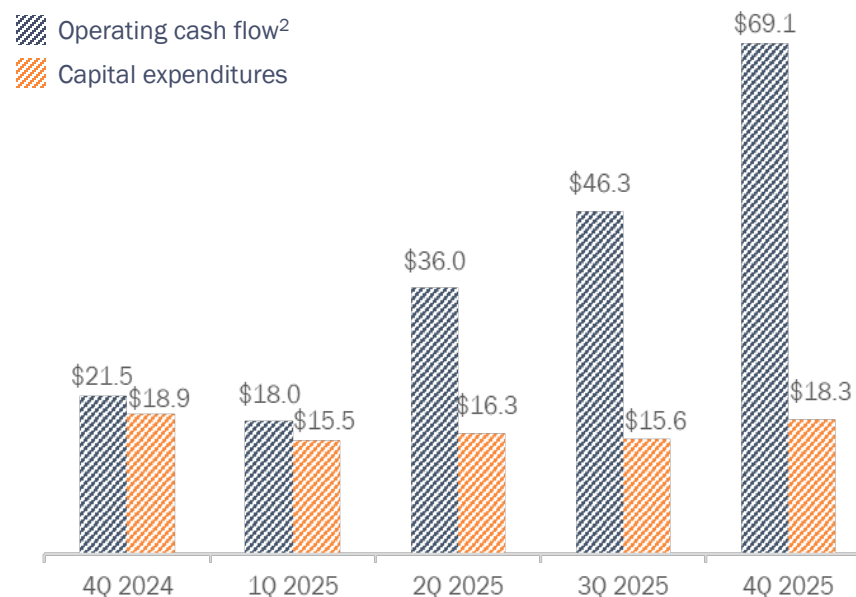
(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on February 18, 2026.

(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 2024 | 1Q 2025 | 2Q 2025 | 3Q 2025 | 4Q 2025 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Ore tonnes mined | 191,136 | 157,279 | 179,359 | 152,901 | 187,054 |
| Mining costs per tonne mined | \$110 | \$147 | \$136 | \$153 | \$122 |
| Processing costs per tonne processed ³ | \$54 | \$55 | \$53 | \$59 | \$54 |
| G&A per tonne processed ⁴ | \$57 | \$55 | \$53 | \$58 | \$57 |

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

(2) Excludes impact of prepayments.

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

(4) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

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

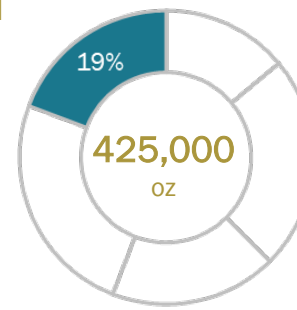
Asset Overview

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Ownership | 100% |
| Employees ¹ | 258 |
| Claims | 7,852 net acres |
| Type | Open pit and heap leach |
| Processing | Crushing, “on-off” heap leaching, spent ore neutralization, carbon absorption/desorption |
| Metals | Electrolytic cathodic sludge |
| Mine life | ~12 years |

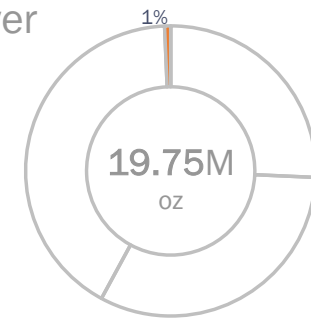


Share of Companywide 2026E² Production

Gold



Silver

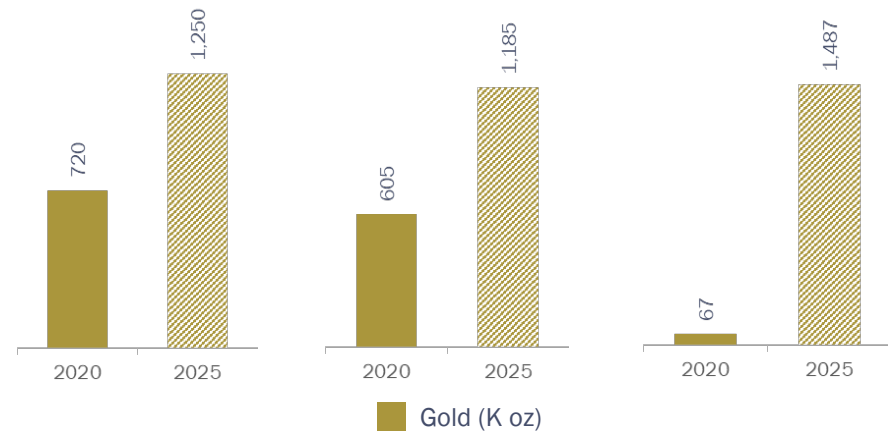


Reserves & Resources³

P&P Reserves

M&I Resources

Inferred Resources

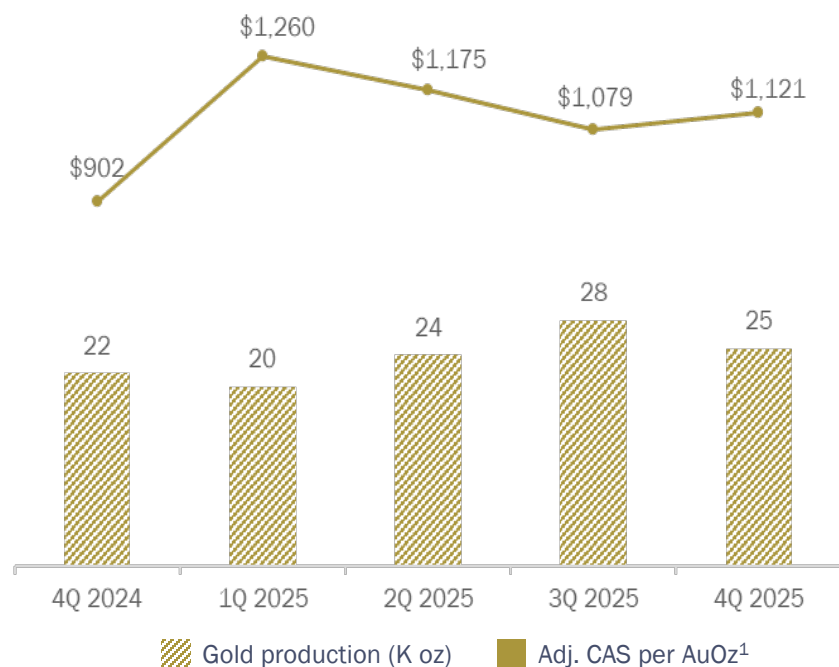


(1) As of December 31, 2025.

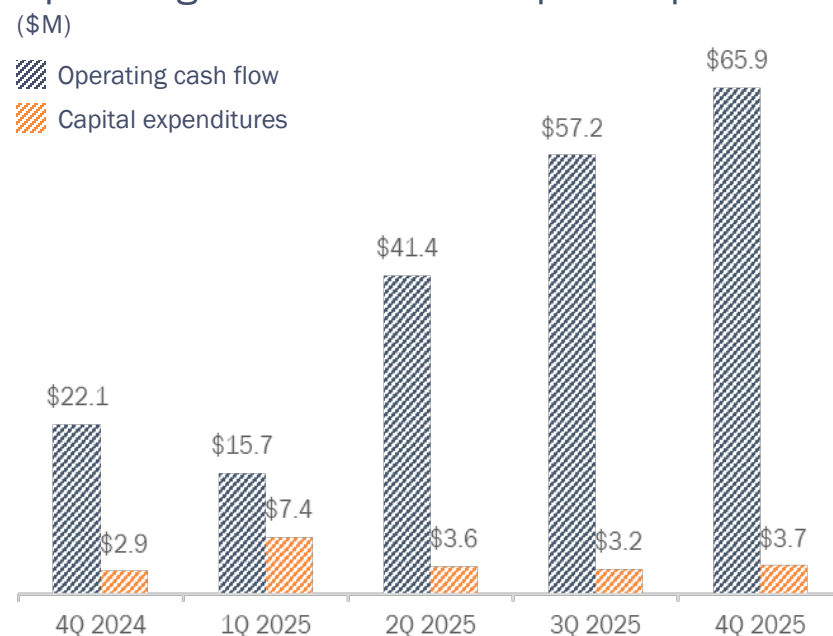
(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on February 18, 2026.

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

Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures



Costs Per Ton

| | 4Q 2024 | 1Q 2025 | 2Q 2025 | 3Q 2025 | 4Q 2025 |
|---|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Ore tonnes mined | 869,441 | 749,969 | 1,001,174 | 1,290,784 | 820,552 |
| Strip Ratio | 3.2:1 | 2.5:1 | 1.4:1 | 1.5:1 | 4.2:1 |
| Mining costs per tonne mined | \$3.16 | \$3.78 | \$4.27 | \$3.74 | \$3.55 |
| Pad unload costs per tonne mined | \$0.67 | \$1.43 | \$1.01 | \$0.67 | \$0.26 |
| Total mining costs per tonne mined (incl. pad unload) | \$3.82 | \$5.20 | \$5.28 | \$4.40 | \$3.60 |
| Processing costs per tonne processed ² | \$6.62 | \$6.40 | \$5.64 | \$5.49 | \$9.61 |
| G&A per tonne processed ³ | \$4.08 | \$3.96 | \$4.27 | \$3.50 | \$7.73 |

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

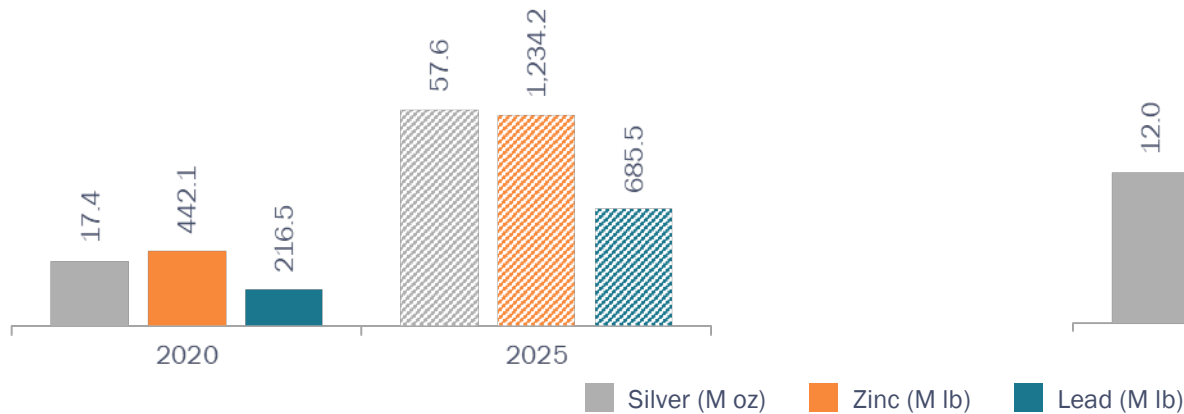
Asset Overview

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

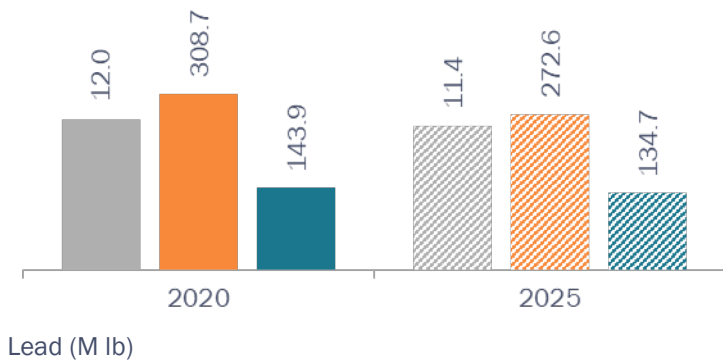


Reserves & Resources²

M&I Resources



Inferred Resources



(1) As of December 31, 2025.

(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 2026

| Unaudited | Las Chispas | Palmarejo | Rochester | Kensington | Wharf |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| (\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts) | | | | | |
| Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP) | \$397,764 | \$161,390 | \$365,418 | \$233,583 | \$142,683 |
| Amortization | (174,548) | (36,491) | (88,753) | (41,722) | (8,965) |
| Reported costs applicable to sales | \$223,216 | \$124,899 | \$276,665 | \$191,861 | \$133,718 |
| By-product credit | - | - | - | - | (6,132) |
| Adjusted costs applicable to sales | \$223,216 | \$124,899 | \$276,665 | \$191,861 | \$127,586 |
| Metal Sales | | | | | |
| Gold ounces | 59,521 | 100,000 | 81,143 | 105,137 | 86,868 |
| Silver ounces | 5,934,277 | 6,796,223 | 7,136,315 | | 79,401 |
| Revenue Split | | | | | |
| Gold | 34% | 37% | 40% | 100% | 100% |
| Silver | 66% | 63% | 60% | | |
| Costs applicable to sales | | | | | |
| Gold (\$/oz) ¹ | \$750 - \$950 | \$700 - \$900 | \$1,350 - \$1,550 | \$1,750 - \$1,950 | \$1,400 - \$1,600 |
| Silver (\$/oz) ¹ | \$12.50 - \$14.50 | \$21.50 - \$23.50 | \$23.00 - \$23.50 | | |

(1) Cost guidance for Rochester reflects the second half of 2024.

> Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation



Costs Applicable to Sales 12 months ended December 31, 2025

| Unaudited (\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts) | Las Chispas | Palmarejo | Rochester | Kensington | Wharf | Silvertip | Total |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|------------------|
| Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP) | \$295,897 | \$228,672 | \$278,397 | \$218,349 | \$123,486 | \$3,903 | \$1,148,704 |
| Amortization | (94,213) | (37,015) | (69,283) | (39,295) | (6,558) | (3,903) | (250,267) |
| Reported costs applicable to sales | \$201,684 | \$191,657 | \$209,114 | \$179,054 | \$116,928 | - | \$898,437 |
| Inventory adjustments | (1,590) | (911) | (2,195) | (949) | (467) | - | (6,112) |
| By-product credit | - | - | - | (17) | (5,121) | - | (5,138) |
| Adjusted costs applicable to sales | \$200,094 | \$190,746 | \$206,919 | \$178,088 | \$111,340 | - | \$887,187 |
| Metal Sales | | | | | | | |
| Gold ounces | 58,251 | 100,723 | 60,612 | 105,682 | 96,764 | - | 422,032 |
| Silver ounces | 5,445,330 | 6,498,821 | 6,077,114 | | 133,970 | - | 18,155,235 |
| Revenue Split | | | | | | | |
| Gold | 48% | 46% | 46% | 100% | 100% | | |
| Silver | 52% | 54% | 54% | | | | |
| Adjusted costs applicable to sales | | | | | | | |
| Gold (\$/oz) | \$1,649 | \$871 | \$1,570 | \$1,685 | \$1,151 | | \$1,347 |
| Silver (\$/oz) | \$19.11 | \$15.85 | \$18.39 | | | | \$17.69 |

> Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation

Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended December 31, 2025

| Unaudited (\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts) | Las Chispas | Palmarejo | Rochester | Kensington | Wharf | Silvertip | Total |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------|
| Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP) | \$65,377 | \$56,553 | \$79,791 | \$55,272 | \$31,745 | \$1,040 | \$289,779 |
| Amortization | (31,995) | (8,312) | (19,127) | (11,167) | (1,774) | (1,040) | (73,415) |
| Reported costs applicable to sales | \$33,382 | \$48,241 | \$60,664 | \$44,105 | \$20,971 | - | \$216,363 |
| Inventory adjustments | (131) | (242) | (861) | (115) | (123) | - | (1,472) |
| By-product credit | - | - | - | 18 | (1,478) | - | (1,460) |
| Adjusted costs applicable to sales | \$33,251 | \$47,999 | \$59,803 | \$44,008 | \$28,370 | - | \$213,431 |
| Metal Sales | | | | | | | |
| Gold ounces | 14,819 | 24,378 | 18,044 | 28,715 | 25,318 | - | 111,274 |
| Silver ounces | 1,367,427 | 1,508,856 | 1,700,956 | | | - | 4,577,239 |
| Revenue Split | | | | | | | |
| Gold | 45% | 43% | 44% | 100% | 100% | | |
| Silver | 55% | 57% | 56% | | | | |
| Adjusted costs applicable to sales | | | | | | | |
| Gold (\$/oz) | \$1,010 | \$847 | \$1,458 | \$1,533 | \$1,121 | | \$1,207 |
| Silver (\$/oz) | \$13.37 | \$18.13 | \$19.69 | | | | \$17.29 |

> Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation



Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended September 30, 2025

| Unaudited (\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts) | Las Chispas | Palmarejo | Rochester | Kensington | Wharf | Silvertip | Total |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------|
| Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP) | \$99,012 | \$61,125 | \$70,487 | \$57,144 | \$32,689 | \$989 | \$321,446 |
| Amortization | (30,908) | (10,115) | (18,501) | (10,435) | (1,762) | (989) | (72,710) |
| Reported costs applicable to sales | \$68,104 | \$51,010 | \$51,986 | \$46,709 | \$30,927 | - | \$248,736 |
| Inventory adjustments | (36) | (358) | (473) | (272) | (23) | - | (1,162) |
| By-product credit | - | - | - | 41 | (846) | - | (805) |
| Adjusted costs applicable to sales | \$68,068 | \$50,652 | \$51,513 | \$46,478 | \$30,058 | - | \$246,769 |
| Metal Sales | | | | | | | |
| Gold ounces | 17,800 | 26,850 | 13,975 | 28,011 | 27,859 | | 114,495 |
| Silver ounces | 1,674,770 | 1,633,196 | 1,656,336 | | 21,650 | - | 4,985,952 |
| Revenue Split | | | | | | | |
| Gold | 48% | 47% | 43% | 100% | 100% | | |
| Silver | 52% | 53% | 57% | | | - | |
| Adjusted costs applicable to sales | | | | | | | |
| Gold (\$/oz) | \$1,836 | \$887 | \$1,585 | \$1,659 | \$1,079 | | \$1,355 |
| Silver (\$/oz) | \$21.13 | \$16.44 | \$17.73 | | | - | \$18.45 |

> Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation

Costs Applicable to Sales

3 months ended June 30, 2025

| Unaudited | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------|
| (\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts) | Las Chispas | Palmarejo | Rochester | Kensington | Wharf | Silvertip | Total |
| Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP) | \$80,122 | \$58,109 | \$64,676 | \$56,304 | \$30,542 | \$928 | \$290,681 |
| Amortization | (22,375) | (9,406) | (16,748) | (10,221) | (1,549) | (928) | (61,227) |
| Reported costs applicable to sales | \$57,747 | \$48,703 | \$47,928 | \$46,083 | \$28,993 | - | \$229,454 |
| Inventory adjustments | (523) | (147) | (489) | (222) | (191) | - | (1,572) |
| By-product credit | - | - | - | (41) | (1,188) | - | (1,229) |
| Adjusted costs applicable to sales | \$57,224 | \$48,556 | \$47,439 | \$45,820 | \$27,614 | - | \$226,653 |
| Metal Sales | | | | | | | |
| Gold ounces | 16,025 | 26,782 | 13,881 | 26,751 | 23,509 | | 106,948 |
| Silver ounces | 1,479,410 | 1,720,383 | 1,437,811 | | 34,916 | - | 4,672,520 |
| Revenue Split | | | | | | | |
| Gold | 52% | 49% | 49% | 100% | 100% | | |
| Silver | 48% | 51% | 51% | | | - | |
| Adjusted costs applicable to sales | | | | | | | |
| Gold (\$/oz) | \$1,857 | \$888 | \$1,675 | \$1,713 | \$1,175 | | \$1,405 |
| Silver (\$/oz) | \$18.57 | \$14.39 | \$16.83 | | | - | \$16.48 |

> Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation

Costs Applicable to Sales

3 months ended March 31, 2025

| Unaudited | Las Chispas | Palmarejo | Rochester | Kensington | Wharf | Silvertip | Total |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------|
| (\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts) | | | | | | | |
| Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP) | \$51,770 | \$52,884 | \$63,443 | \$49,627 | \$28,511 | \$946 | \$247,181 |
| Amortization | (8,936) | (9,181) | (14,907) | (7,471) | (1,474) | (946) | (42,915) |
| Reported costs applicable to sales | \$42,834 | \$43,703 | \$48,536 | \$42,156 | \$27,034 | - | \$204,266 |
| Inventory adjustments | (900) | (164) | (372) | (339) | (131) | - | (1,906) |
| By-product credit | - | - | - | (36) | (1,608) | - | (1,644) |
| Adjusted costs applicable to sales | \$41,934 | \$43,539 | \$48,164 | \$41,781 | \$25,298 | - | \$200,716 |
| Metal Sales | | | | | | | |
| Gold ounces | 9,607 | 22,713 | 14,713 | 22,205 | 20,078 | | 89,316 |
| Silver ounces | 923,723 | 1,636,386 | 1,282,010 | | 50,034 | - | 3,892,153 |
| Revenue Split | | | | | | | |
| Gold | 48% | 46% | 51% | 100% | 100% | | |
| Silver | 52% | 54% | 49% | | | - | |
| Adjusted costs applicable to sales | | | | | | | |
| Gold (\$/oz) | \$2,095 | \$882 | \$1,670 | \$1,882 | \$1,260 | | \$1,476 |
| Silver (\$/oz) | \$23.61 | \$14.37 | \$18.41 | | | - | \$17.94 |

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



Costs Applicable to Sales 12 months ended December 31, 2024

| Unaudited | Palmarejo | Rochester | Kensington | Wharf | Silvertip | Total |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------|
| (\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts) | | | | | | |
| Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP) | \$240,473 | \$195,904 | \$185,958 | \$104,853 | \$3,235 | \$730,387 |
| Amortization | (44,979) | (41,293) | (28,201) | (6,487) | (3,235) | (124,195) |
| Reported costs applicable to sales | \$195,458 | \$154,611 | \$157,757 | \$98,366 | - | \$606,192 |
| Inventory adjustments | (1,365) | (2,746) | (361) | (126) | - | (4,598) |
| By-product credit | - | - | 72 | (6,405) | - | (6,333) |
| Adjusted costs applicable to sales | \$194,093 | \$151,865 | \$157,468 | \$91,835 | - | \$595,261 |
| Metal Sales | | | | | | |
| Gold ounces | 108,783 | 38,345 | 95,361 | 98,327 | | 340,816 |
| Silver ounces | 6,796,715 | 4,389,378 | | 232,728 | - | 11,418,821 |
| Revenue Split | | | | | | |
| Gold | 50% | 42% | 100% | 100% | | |
| Silver | 50% | 58% | | | - | |
| Adjusted costs applicable to sales | | | | | | |
| Gold (\$/oz) | \$892 | \$1,663 | \$1,651 | \$934 | | \$1,203 |
| Silver (\$/oz) | \$14.28 | \$20.07 | | | - | \$16.55 |

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



Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended December 31, 2024

| Unaudited | Palmarejo | Rochester | Kensington | Wharf | Silvertip | Total |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------|
| (\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts) | | | | | | |
| Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP) | \$55,032 | \$67,406 | \$48,195 | \$23,665 | \$799 | \$195,097 |
| Amortization | (9,550) | (15,858) | (8,547) | (1,607) | (799) | (36,361) |
| Reported costs applicable to sales | \$45,482 | \$51,548 | \$39,648 | \$22,058 | - | \$155,595 |
| Inventory adjustments | (76) | (1,190) | (182) | (56) | - | (1,504) |
| By-product credit | - | - | 43 | (1,680) | - | (1,637) |
| Adjusted costs applicable to sales | \$45,406 | \$50,358 | \$39,509 | \$20,322 | - | \$155,595 |
| Metal Sales | | | | | | |
| Gold ounces | 22,353 | 14,824 | 25,839 | 22,539 | | 85,555 |
| Silver ounces | 1,596,875 | 1,570,448 | | 54,000 | - | 3,221,323 |
| Revenue Split | | | | | | |
| Gold | 44% | 44% | 100% | 100% | | |
| Silver | 56% | 56% | | | - | |
| Adjusted costs applicable to sales | | | | | | |
| Gold (\$/oz) | \$894 | \$1,495 | \$1,529 | \$902 | | \$1,192 |
| Silver (\$/oz) | \$15.92 | \$17.96 | | | - | \$16.93 |

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



| Unaudited (\$ thousands) | Adjusted Net Income (Loss) | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 2025 | 4Q 2025 | 3Q 2025 | 2Q 2025 | 1Q 2025 | 2024 | 4Q 2024 |
| Net income (loss) | \$585,872 | \$214,969 | \$266,824 | \$70,726 | \$33,353 | \$58,900 | \$37,853 |
| Fair value adjustments, net | 342 | - | - | (4) | 346 | - | - |
| Foreign exchange (gain) loss | 42,040 | 1,563 | 11,831 | 28,072 | 574 | (4,448) | 265 |
| (Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities | 698 | 282 | 113 | 117 | 186 | 4,250 | (103) |
| RMC bankruptcy distribution | (78) | - | - | (37) | - | (1,294) | (95) |
| (Gain) loss on debt extinguishments | 113 | 107 | 6 | - | - | (417) | - |
| Transaction costs | 26,409 | 14,248 | 451 | 2,823 | 8,887 | 8,517 | 7,541 |
| Other Adjustments | 9,135 | 119 | 7,630 | 1,656 | (270) | 5,429 | (215) |
| Valuation allowance and tax effect of adjustments | (171,121) | (3,992) | (164,162) | (467) | (2,590) | (820) | 142 |
| Adjusted net income (loss) | 493,361 | 227,296 | \$122,693 | \$102,886 | \$40,486 | \$70,117 | \$45,388 |
| Adjusted net income (loss) per share - Basic | 0.81 | 0.36 | 0.19 | 0.16 | 0.08 | 0.18 | 0.12 |
| Adjusted net income (loss) per share - Diluted | 0.80 | 0.35 | 0.19 | 0.16 | 0.08 | 0.18 | 0.11 |

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

| Unaudited (\$ thousands) | Adjusted EBITDA | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2025 | 4Q 2025 | 3Q 2025 | 2Q 2025 | 1Q 2025 | 2024 | 4Q 2024 |
| Net income (loss) | \$585,872 | \$214,969 | \$266,824 | \$70,726 | \$33,353 | \$58,900 | \$37,853 |
| Interest expense, net of capitalized interest | 30,942 | 5,968 | 6,273 | 8,251 | 10,450 | 51,276 | 11,886 |
| Income tax provision (benefit) | 96,666 | 112,539 | (96,881) | 62,595 | 18,413 | 67,450 | 18,420 |
| Amortization | 251,099 | 73,655 | 72,930 | 61,421 | 43,093 | 124,974 | 36,533 |
| EBITDA | 958,812 | 401,364 | 249,146 | 202,993 | 105,309 | 302,600 | 104,692 |
| Fair value adjustments, net | 342 | - | - | (4) | 346 | - | - |
| Foreign exchange (gain) loss | (1,429) | (4,021) | 2,080 | (246) | 758 | (4,753) | (1,321) |
| Asset retirement obligation accretion | 19,697 | 5,077 | 4,988 | 4,900 | 4,732 | 16,778 | 4,314 |
| Inventory adjustments and write-downs | 6,265 | 1,541 | 1,198 | 1,598 | 1,928 | 8,042 | 1,552 |
| (Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities | 698 | 282 | 113 | 117 | 186 | 4,250 | (103) |
| RMC bankruptcy distribution | (37) | - | - | (37) | - | (1,294) | (95) |
| (Gain) loss on debt extinguishment | 113 | 107 | 6 | - | - | (417) | - |
| Transaction costs | 26,409 | 14,248 | 451 | 2,823 | 8,887 | 8,517 | 7,541 |
| Other adjustments | 9,135 | 119 | 7,630 | 1,656 | (270) | 5,429 | (217) |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$1,025,772 | \$424,484 | \$265,612 | \$213,800 | \$121,876 | \$339,152 | \$116,365 |
| Revenue | \$2,070,126 | \$674,847 | \$554,567 | \$480,650 | \$360,062 | \$1,054,006 | \$305,444 |
| Adjusted EBITDA Margin | 50% | 63% | 48% | 44% | 34% | 32% | 38% |

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



| Unaudited | | Free Cash Flow | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| (\$ thousands) | 2025 | 4Q 2025 | 3Q 2025 | 2Q 2025 | 1Q 2025 | 2024 | 4Q 2024 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | \$886,879 | \$374,587 | \$237,706 | \$206,951 | \$67,635 | \$174,234 | \$63,793 |
| Capital expenditures | (221,162) | (61,319) | (49,034) | (60,807) | (50,002) | (183,188) | (47,720) |
| Free cash flow | \$665,717 | \$313,268 | \$188,672 | \$146,144 | \$17,633 | (\$8,954) | \$16,073 |

| Unaudited | | Cash Flow From Operating Activities Before Changes in Working Capital | | | | | |
|--|------------------|---|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| (\$ thousands) | 2025 | 4Q 2025 | 3Q 2025 | 2Q 2025 | 1Q 2025 | 2024 | 4Q 2024 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | \$886,879 | \$374,587 | \$237,706 | \$206,951 | \$67,635 | \$174,234 | \$63,793 |
| <i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</i> | | | | | | | |
| Receivables | 6,688 | (1,265) | 7,132 | 4,766 | (3,945) | 504 | (16) |
| Prepaid expenses and other | (72,634) | 4,366 | 7,489 | (2,424) | (82,065) | (2,777) | 408 |
| Inventories | 51,798 | 24,314 | 5,011 | 14,125 | 8,348 | 69,640 | 15,852 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | (101,174) | (84,436) | (18,636) | (61,845) | 63,743 | (79,242) | (1,485) |
| Cash flow from operating activities (before changes in working capital) | \$771,557 | \$317,566 | \$238,702 | \$161,573 | \$53,716 | \$162,359 | \$78,552 |

| Unaudited | | Leverage Ratios | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| (\$ thousands) | 4Q 2025 | 3Q 2025 | 2Q 2025 | 1Q 2025 | 4Q 2024 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$553,597 | \$266,342 | \$111,646 | \$77,574 | \$55,087 | |
| Total debt | 340,533 | 363,516 | 380,722 | 498,269 | 590,058 | |
| Net debt | (213,064) | 97,174 | 269,076 | 420,695 | 534,971 | |
| LTM adjusted EBITDA | \$1,025,772 | \$807,817 | \$634,803 | \$443,729 | \$339,152 | |
| Total debt-to-LTM adjusted EBITDA | 0.3x | 0.4x | 0.6x | 1.1x | 1.7x | |
| Net debt-to-LTM adjusted EBITDA | (0.2x) | 0.1x | 0.4x | 0.9x | 1.6x | |

2025 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

| Location | Tonnes | Grade | | Contained | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | Gold (g/t) | Silver (g/t) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | |
| PROVEN RESERVES | | | | | | |
| Las Chispas | Sonora, Mexico | 982,000 | 4.18 | 442.58 | 132,000 | 13,973,000 |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 5,137,000 | 1.79 | 117.12 | 295,000 | 19,344,000 |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 402,556,000 | 0.09 | 12.81 | 1,162,000 | 165,799,000 |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 1,539,000 | 5.92 | 0.00 | 293,000 | |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 20,334,000 | 0.73 | 0.00 | 477,000 | |
| Total | | 430,547,000 | 0.17 | 14.38 | 2,360,000 | 199,117,000 |
| PROBABLE RESERVES | | | | | | |
| Las Chispas | Sonora, Mexico | 2,238,000 | 2.28 | 198.64 | 164,000 | 14,292,794 |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 13,927,000 | 1.41 | 100.44 | 632,000 | 44,973,000 |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 45,101,000 | 0.12 | 11.04 | 171,000 | 16,014,000 |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 1,297,000 | 6.07 | 0.00 | 253,315 | |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 34,727,000 | 0.69 | 0.00 | 773,000 | |
| Total | | 97,291,000 | 0.64 | 24.07 | 1,993,000 | 75,280,000 |
| PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES | | | | | | |
| Las Chispas | Sonora, Mexico | 3,221,000 | 2.87 | 272.95 | 297,000 | 28,266,000 |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 19,064,000 | 1.51 | 104.94 | 928,000 | 64,318,000 |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 447,656,000 | 0.09 | 12.63 | 1,332,000 | 181,814,000 |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 2,836,000 | 5.99 | 0.00 | 546,000 | |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 55,061,000 | 0.71 | 0.00 | 1,250,000 | |
| Total Proven and Probable Reserves | | 527,838,000 | 0.257 | 16.17 | 4,353,000 | 274,397,000 |

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2025 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

| Location | Tonnes | Grade | | | | Contained | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|-----------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | Gold (g/t) | Silver (g/t) | Zinc (%) | Lead (%) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | Zinc (lbs) | Lead (lbs) | |
| MEASURED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Las Chispas | Sonora, Mexico | 282,000 | 0.77 | 77.98 | | | 7,000 | 707,000 | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 4,598,000 | 1.60 | 94.99 | | | 236,000 | 14,042,000 | | |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 133,346,000 | 0.06 | 8.92 | | | 253,000 | 38,261,000 | | |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 1,114,000 | 7.48 | - | | | 268,000 | - | | |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 9,681,000 | 0.55 | - | | | 171,000 | - | | |
| Silvertip | British Columbia, Canada | 1,173,000 | - | 244.45 | 6.60% | 4.61% | | 9,219,000 | 170,611,000 | 119,213,000 |
| Total | | 150,194,000 | 0.19 | 12.96 | | | 935,000 | 62,589,000 | 170,611,000 | 119,213,000 |
| INDICATED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Las Chispas | Sonora, Mexico | 1,700,000 | 1.12 | 103.37 | | | 61,000 | 5,650,000 | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 12,197,000 | 2.02 | 108.28 | | | 792,000 | 42,462,000 | | |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 34,996,000 | 0.09 | 11.45 | | | 100,000 | 12,882,000 | | |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 674,000 | 7.57 | - | | | 164,000 | - | | |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 52,116,000 | 0.61 | - | | | 1,014,000 | - | | |
| Silvertip | British Columbia, Canada | 7,170,000 | - | 209.82 | 6.73% | 3.58% | | 48,369,000 | 1,063,609,000 | 566,286,000 |
| Total | | 108,853,000 | 0.61 | 31.25 | | | 2,131,000 | 109,364,000 | 1,063,609,000 | 566,286,000 |
| MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Las Chispas | Sonora, Mexico | 1,983,000 | 1.05 | 99.71 | | | 67,000 | 6,357,000 | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 16,796,000 | 1.90 | 104.64 | | | 1,028,000 | 56,505,000 | | |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 168,342,000 | 0.07 | 9.52 | | | 353,000 | 51,503,000 | | |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 1,788,000 | 7.53 | - | | | 433,000 | - | | |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 61,797,000 | 0.60 | - | | | 1,185,000 | - | | |
| Silvertip | British Columbia, Canada | 8,343,000 | - | 214.69 | 6.71% | 3.73% | | 57,588,000 | 685,499,000 | 1,234,220,000 |
| Total Measured and Indicated Resources | | 285,552,000 | 0.011 | 0.60 | | | 3,066,000 | 171,953,000 | 685,499,000 | 1,234,220,000 |

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2025 Inferred Mineral Resources

| | Location | Tonnes | Grade | | | | Contained | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|----------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | | Gold (g/t) | Silver (g/t) | Zinc (%) | Lead (%) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | Zinc (lbs) | Lead (lbs) |
| INFERRED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Las Chispas | Sonora, Mexico | 2,117,000 | 1.98 | 172.88 | | | 135,000 | 11,767,000 | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 19,203,000 | 2.05 | 97.64 | | | 1,265,000 | 60,281,000 | | |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 138,129,000 | 0.07 | 12.37 | | | 323,000 | 54,925,000 | | |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 453,000 | 6.59 | - | | | 96,000 | - | | |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 72,881,000 | 0.63 | - | | | 1,487,000 | - | | |
| Silvertip | British Columbia, Canada | 1,960,000 | - | 181.43 | 6.31% | 3.12% | - | 11,433,000 | 272,616,000 | 134,694,000 |
| Wilco | Nevada, USA | 23,347,000 | 0.71 | 4.46 | | | 531,000 | 3,346,000 | | |
| Total Inferred Resources | | 258,091,000 | 0.46 | 17.08 | | | 3,837,000 | 141,752,000 | 272,616,000 | 134,694,000 |

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

Notes to 2025 Mineral Reserves:

- (1) The Mineral Reserve estimates are current as of December 31, 2025, are reported using the definitions in Item 1300 of Regulation S-K and were prepared by the Company's technical staff. Mineral Reserve point of reference is delivered to the process facility.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for 2025 Mineral Reserves were \$26.00 per ounce of silver, \$2,200 per ounce of gold, \$1.15 per pound of zinc, \$0.95 per pound of lead.
- (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 1.27–2.19 g/t AuEq and an incremental development cut-off grade 0.78 g/t AuEq; metallurgical recovery assumption of 95.4% for gold and 87.1% for silver; mining dilution assumes 0.4–1.0 meter of hanging/foot wall waste dilution; mining loss of 15% was applied; variable mining costs that range from US\$32.29–\$43.08/tonne, surface haulage costs of US\$4.40/tonne, process costs of US\$30.02/tonne, general and administrative costs of US\$14.17/tonne, and surface/auxiliary support costs of US\$3.52/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 = 71.2–85.9% and Ag = 59.4%; Rochester sulfide variable recovery Au = 15.2–77.7% and Ag = 0.0–59.4%; with a net smelter return (“NSR”) cut-off of \$4.12/ton oxide and US\$4.22/ton sulfide; Nevada Packard oxide recovery Au = 88.4% and Ag = 59.4%; with a net smelter return cut-off of \$4.92/ton for oxide; Lincoln Hill oxide recovery Au = 61–63.9% and Ag = 18.5–39.5%; with a net smelter return cut-off of \$5.02/ton for oxide where the NSR is calculated as 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; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.123 oz/ton Au and an incremental development cut-off grade of 0.04 oz/ton Au; metallurgical recovery assumption of 94.5%; gold payability of 97.5%; gold royalty of 1.5%; mining dilution of 15–20%; mining loss of 12% was applied; mining costs of US\$127.32/ton mined; process costs of US\$51.48/ton processed; general and administrative costs of US\$49.74/ton processed; sustaining capital US\$5.79/ton processed; and concentrate refining and shipping costs of US\$104.73/oz sold.
- (6) Wharf Mineral Reserve estimates use the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional open pit mining; reported above a NSR cut-off grade of \$13.42/ton ; average metallurgical recovery assumption of 78.0%; royalty burden of US\$112.00/oz Au; pit slope angles that vary from 34–50°; mining costs of US\$2.71/ton mined, process costs of US\$13.42/ton processed (includes general & administrative and sustaining capital costs).
- (7) Las Chispas Mineral Reserve estimates uses the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional underground mining; reported above a silver equivalent (AgEq) cut-off grade of 140 g / tonne and an incremental development cut-off grade of 59 g / tonne AgEq; metallurgical recovery assumption of 97.5% for silver and 98.0% for gold; mining dilution assumes 5% for development, 1 meter to 1.25 meters of ELOS (0.25 m – 0.5 m of hanging wall and 0.5 m – 1.0 m of footwall dilution) depending on geotechnical conditions in each stoping location, 0.2 meter ELOS (0.1 m of hanging wall and 0.1 m of footwall dilution) for cut and fill, 0.25 m for each exposed backfill floor, and 0.5 m for each exposed backfill wall; mining loss of 2% for development and 5% for stoping was applied; variable production mining costs that range from US\$65–US\$154/tonne, development mining costs of US\$39/tonne, process costs of US\$42/tonne, site general and administrative costs of US\$25/tonne, underground general and administrative costs of US\$18/tonne, and sustaining capital costs of US\$12/tonne.
- (8) Rounding of tonnes, grades, and ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tonnes, grades, and contained metal contents.

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

Notes to 2025 Mineral Resources:

- (1) In-situ Mineral Resource estimates are reported exclusive of mineral reserves, are current as of December 31, 2025, are reported using definitions in Item 1300 of Regulation S-K and were prepared by the Company's technical staff.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for 2025 estimated Mineral Resources were \$30.00 per ounce of silver, \$2,500 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 0.93–1.62 g/t AuEq; metallurgical recovery assumption of 95.4% for gold and 87.1% for silver; variable mining costs that range from US\$32.29–\$43.08/tonne; surface haulage costs of US\$4.40/tonne; process costs of US\$30.02/tonne; general and administrative costs of US\$14.17/tonne; and surface/auxiliary support costs of US\$3.52/tonne. Excludes the impact of the Franco-Nevada gold stream agreement at Palmarejo in calculation of Mineral Resources.
- (4) Kensington Mineral Resource estimates use the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold cut-off grade of 0.108 oz/ton Au; metallurgical recovery assumption of 94.5%; gold payability of 97.5%; mining costs of US\$127.32/ton mined; process costs of US\$51.48/ton processed; general and administrative costs of US\$49.74/ton processed; sustaining capital US\$5.79/ton processed; and concentrate refining and shipping costs of US\$104.73/oz sold.
- (5) Wharf Mineral Resource estimates use the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional open pit mining; reported above a NSR cut-off grade of \$13.42/ton; average metallurgical recovery assumption of 78.0% across all rock types; royalty burden of US\$112.00/oz Au; pit slope angles that vary from 34–50°; mining costs of \$2.71/ton mined; process costs of US\$13.42/ton processed (includes general & administrative and sustaining capital costs).
- (6) Rochester Mineral Resource estimates are tabulated within a confining pit shell and use the following input parameters: Rochester oxide variable recovery Au = 71.2–85.9% and Ag = 59.4% and Rochester sulfide variable recovery Au = 15.2–77.7% and Ag = 0.0–59.4%, with a net smelter return cut-off of \$4.12/ton oxide and US\$4.22/ton sulfide; Nevada Packard oxide recovery Au = 88.4% and Ag = 59.4%, with a net smelter return cut-off of \$4.92/ton for oxide; Lincoln Hill oxide recovery Au = 61–63.9% and Ag = 18.5–39.5%, with a net smelter return cut-off of \$5.02/ton for oxide, where the NSR is calculated as 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 cut-off of US\$130/tonne. Mineral Resources are reported insitu using the following assumptions: The estimates use the following key input parameters: lead recovery of 89–90%, zinc recovery of 82–83% and silver recovery of 83–84%. Lead concentrate grade of 53–54%; zinc concentrate grade of 56–57%; mining costs of US\$68.77/tonne; processing costs of US\$58.20/tonne and US\$46.49/tonne, where the NSR (\$/tonne) = tonnes x grade x metal prices x metallurgical recoveries – royalties – TCRCs – transport costs over the life of the mine.
- (8) Wilco Open Pit Mineral Resource estimates are reported using an equivalent gold cut-off 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\$22/oz, gold price of US\$1,350/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 G&A cost is US\$5.46/ton; average pit slope angles of 50°.

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

Notes to 2025 Mineral Resources (cont.):

- (9) Las Chispas Mineral Resource estimates uses the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional underground mining; reported above a silver equivalent cut-off grade (AgEq) of 140 g / tonne; metallurgical recovery assumption of 97.5% for silver and 98.0% for gold; mining loss of 2% for development and 5% for stoping was applied, additional losses have been included to account for the required pillars in uphole stopes that cannot be filled; variable production mining costs that range from US\$58.06–US\$239.51/t, development mining costs of US\$27.40/t, process costs of US\$45.72/t, site general and administrative costs of US\$20.70/t, underground general and administrative costs of US\$12.81/t, and sustaining capital costs of US\$7.64/t.
- (10) Rounding of tonnes, grades, and ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tonnes, grades, and contained metal contents.

2024 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

| Location | Tonnes | Grade | | Contained | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | Gold (g/t) | Silver (g/t) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | |
| PROVEN RESERVES | | | | | | |
| Las Chispas | Sonora, Mexico | 714,000 | 5.14 | 548.28 | 118,000 | 12,586,000 |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 3,151,000 | 2.02 | 134.91 | 205,000 | 13,667,000 |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 424,954,000 | 0.08 | 12.62 | 1,116,000 | 172,408,000 |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 1,216,000 | 6.37 | - | 249,000 | - |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 5,954,000 | 1.04 | - | 199,000 | - |
| Total | | 435,989,000 | 0.13 | 14.17 | 1,887,000 | 198,660,000 |
| PROBABLE RESERVES | | | | | | |
| Las Chispas | Sonora, Mexico | 2,449,000 | 3.04 | 265.83 | 239,000 | 20,931,000 |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 7,596,000 | 1.94 | 132.29 | 475,000 | 32,307,000 |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 53,635,000 | 0.11 | 10.80 | 182,000 | 18,632,000 |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 1,295,000 | 6.05 | - | 252,000 | - |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 20,859,000 | 0.83 | - | 558,000 | - |
| Total | | 85,833,000 | 0.62 | 26.04 | 1,706,000 | 71,870,000 |
| PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES | | | | | | |
| Las Chispas | Sonora, Mexico | 3,162,000 | 3.51 | 329.69 | 357,000 | 33,516,000 |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 10,746,000 | 1.97 | 133.07 | 681,000 | 45,974,000 |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 478,590,000 | 0.08 | 12.42 | 1,298,000 | 191,040,000 |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 2,511,000 | 6.21 | - | 501,000 | - |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 26,813,000 | 0.88 | - | 757,000 | - |
| Total Proven and Probable Reserves | | 521,823,000 | 0.21 | 16.13 | 3,593,000 | 270,530,000 |

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2024 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

| Location | Tonnes | Grade | | | | Contained | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|-----------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| | | Gold (g/t) | Silver (g/t) | Zinc (%) | Lead (%) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | Zinc (lbs) | Lead (lbs) | |
| MEASURED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Las Chispas | Sonora, Mexico | 105,000 | 10.37 | 1,073.22 | | | 35,000 | 3,623,000 | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 6,347,000 | 2.32 | 157.49 | | | 474,000 | 32,138,000 | | |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 74,726,000 | 0.06 | 9.73 | | | 144,000 | 23,383,000 | | |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 1,950,000 | 8.71 | - | | | 546,000 | - | | |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 9,235,000 | 0.59 | - | | | 175,000 | - | | |
| Silvertip | British Columbia, Canada | 666,000 | - | 361.89 | 9.93% | 7.88% | - | 7,749,000 | 145,703,000 | 115,648,000 |
| Total | | 93,029,000 | 0.46 | 22.37 | | | 1,374,000 | 66,894,000 | 145,703,000 | 115,648,000 |
| INDICATED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Las Chispas | Sonora, Mexico | 992,000 | 3.76 | 338.56 | | | 120,000 | 10,798,000 | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 13,942,000 | 2.12 | 128.90 | | | 949,000 | 57,777,000 | | |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 36,652,000 | 0.10 | 11.49 | | | 116,000 | 13,541,000 | | |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 1,315,000 | 8.04 | - | | | 340,000 | - | | |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 44,593,000 | 0.59 | - | | | 845,000 | - | | |
| Silvertip | British Columbia, Canada | 5,822,000 | - | 266.69 | 10.68% | 5.09% | - | 49,919,000 | 1,371,074,000 | 653,008,000 |
| Total | | 103,317,000 | 0.71 | 39.75 | | | 2,370,000 | 132,035,000 | 1,371,074,000 | 653,008,000 |
| MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Las Chispas | Sonora, Mexico | 1,099,000 | 4.42 | 408.14 | | | 156,000 | 14,421,000 | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 20,287,000 | 2.18 | 137.86 | | | 1,423,000 | 89,915,000 | | |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 111,378,000 | 0.07 | 10.31 | | | 260,000 | 36,924,000 | | |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 3,266,000 | 8.44 | - | | | 886,000 | - | | |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 53,828,000 | 0.59 | - | | | 1,019,000 | - | | |
| Silvertip | British Columbia, Canada | 6,488,000 | - | 276.46 | 10.60% | 5.37% | - | 57,668,000 | 1,516,777,000 | 768,657,000 |
| Total Measured and Indicated Resources | | 196,346,000 | 0.59 | 31.51 | | | 3,744,000 | 198,929,000 | 1,516,777,000 | 768,657,000 |

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2024 Inferred Mineral Resources

| | Location | Tonnes | Grade | | | | Contained | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|----------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | | Gold (g/t) | Silver (g/t) | Zinc (%) | Lead (%) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | Zinc (lbs) | Lead (lbs) |
| INFERRED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Las Chispas | Sonora, Mexico | 1,158,000 | 3.87 | 270.96 | | | 144,000 | 10,088,000 | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 5,967,000 | 3.35 | 181.13 | | | 643,000 | 34,748,000 | | |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 105,706,000 | 0.08 | 12.31 | | | 258,000 | 41,838,000 | | |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 901,000 | 7.87 | - | | | 228,000 | - | | |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 24,254,000 | 0.60 | - | | | 470,000 | - | | |
| Silvertip | British Columbia, Canada | 2,127,000 | - | 235.20 | 10.27% | 4.26% | - | 16,084,000 | 481,791,000 | 199,815,000 |
| Wilco | Nevada, USA | 23,347,000 | 0.71 | 4.46 | | | 531,000 | 3,346,000 | | |
| Total Inferred Resources | | 163,461,000 | 0.43 | 20.19 | | | 2,273,000 | 106,104,000 | 481,791,000 | 199,815,000 |

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

Notes to 2024 Mineral Reserves:

- (1) The Mineral Reserve estimates are current as of December 31, 2024 and are reported using the definitions in Item 1300 of SEC Regulation S-K (17 CFR Part 229) and were prepared by the Company's technical staff.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for 2024 Mineral Reserves were \$23.50 per ounce of silver, \$1,800 per ounce of gold, \$1.15 per pound of zinc, \$0.95 per pound of lead, except for Kensington at \$2,000 per ounce of gold.
- (3) Palmarejo Mineral Reserve estimates use the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold equivalent cut-off grade that ranges from 2.13–2.45 g/t AuEq and an incremental development cut-off grade 1.05 g/t AuEq; metallurgical recovery assumption of 92.0% for gold and 83.0% for silver; mining dilution assumes 0.3–1.5 meter of hanging/foot wall waste dilution; mining loss of 15% was applied; variable mining costs that range from US\$57.67–US\$74.45/tonne, surface haulage costs of US\$4.29/tonne, process costs of US\$31.06/tonne, general and administrative costs of US\$15.95/tonne, and surface/auxiliary support costs of US\$4.42/tonne. Excludes the impact of the Franco-Nevada gold stream agreement at Palmarejo in calculation of Mineral Reserves. No assurances can be given that all mineral reserves will be mined, as mineralized material that may qualify as reserves under applicable standards by virtue of having positive economics may not generate attractive enough returns to be included in our mine plans, due to factors such as the impact of the gold stream at Palmarejo. As a result, we may elect not to mine portions of the mineralized material reported as reserves.
- (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 \$3.76/ton oxide and US\$3.86/ton sulfide; Nevada Packard oxide recovery Au = 92.0% and Ag = 61.0%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$4.24/ton for oxide; Lincoln Hill oxide recovery Au = 63.9% and Ag = 39.5%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$4.53/ton for oxide where the NSR is calculated as resource net smelter return (NSR) = silver grade (oz/ton) * silver recovery (%) * (silver price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)) + gold grade (oz/ton) * gold recovery (%) * (gold price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)); variable pit slope angles that approximately average 48° over the life-of-mine.
- (5) Kensington Mineral Reserve estimates use the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional underground mining; gold price of \$2,000/oz; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.133 oz/ton Au; metallurgical recovery assumption of 94.2%; gold payability of 97.5%; mining dilution of 15–20%; mining loss of 12% was applied; mining costs of US\$116.09/ton mined; process costs of US\$55.14/ton processed; general and administrative costs of US\$53.18/ton processed; sustaining capital US\$4.50/ton processed; and concentrate refining and shipping costs of US\$97.48/oz sold.
- (6) Wharf Mineral Reserve estimates use the following key input parameters: Assumption of conventional open pit mining; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.010 oz/ton Au; average metallurgical recovery assumption of 78.0%; royalty burden of US\$140.40/oz Au; pit slope angles that vary from 34–50°; mining costs of US\$2.56/ton mined, and process costs of US\$12.02/ton processed (includes general & administrative and sustaining capital costs).
- (7) Las Chispas Mineral Reserve estimates uses the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional underground mining; reported above a silver cut-off grade of 250 g / tonne silver equivalent and an incremental development cut-off grade of 63 g / tonne AgEq; metallurgical recovery assumption of 97.5% for silver and 98.0% for gold; mining dilution assumes 5% for development, 1 meter to 1.5 meters of ELOS (0.5 m – 1.0 m of hanging wall and 0.25 m – 0.5 m of footwall dilution) depending on geotechnical conditions in each stoping location, 0.2 meter ELOS (0.1 m of hanging wall and 0.1 m of footwall dilution) for cut and fill, 0.4 meter ELOS (0.2 m of hanging wall and 0.2 m of footwall dilution), 0.25 m for each exposed backfill floor, and 0.5 m for each exposed backfill wall; mining loss of 2% for development and 5% for stoping was applied, additional losses have been included to account for the required pillars in uphole stopes that cannot be filled; variable production mining costs that range from US\$58.06–US\$239.51/tonne, development mining costs of US\$27.40/tonne, process costs of US\$45.72/tonne, site general and administrative costs of US\$20.70/tonne, underground general and administrative costs of US\$12.81/tonne, and sustaining capital costs of US\$7.64/tonne.
- (8) Rounding of tonnes, grades, and ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tonnes, grades, and contained metal contents.

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

Notes to 2024 Mineral Resources:

- (1) Mineral Resource estimates are reported exclusive of Mineral Reserves, are current as of December 31, 2024, and are reported using definitions in item 1300 of SEC Regulation S-K on a 100% ownership basis. Mineral Resource estimates were prepared by the Company's technical staff.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for 2024 estimated Mineral Resources were \$27.00 per ounce of silver, \$2,100 per ounce of gold, \$1.30 per pound of zinc, \$1.00 per pound of lead, unless otherwise noted.
- (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 1.83–2.10 g/t AuEq; metallurgical recovery assumption of 92.0% for gold and 83.0% for silver; variable mining costs that range from US\$57.67–US\$74.45/tonne, surface haulage costs of US\$4.29/tonne, process costs of US\$31.06/tonne, general and administrative costs of US\$15.95/tonne, and surface/auxiliary support costs of US\$4.42/tonne. Excludes the impact of the Franco-Nevada gold stream agreement at Palmarejo in calculation of Mineral Resources.
- (4) Kensington Mineral Resource estimates use the following key input parameters: Mineral Resource estimates use the following key input parameters: metal price of \$2,300 per ounce gold, assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold cut-off grade of 0.115 oz/ton Au; metallurgical recovery assumption of 94.2%; gold payability of 97.5%, mining costs of US\$116.09/ton mined; process costs of US\$55.14/ton processed; general and administrative costs of US\$53.18/ton processed; sustaining capital US\$4.50/ton processed; and concentrate refining and shipping costs of US\$97.48/oz sold.
- (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 0.008 oz/ton Au; average metallurgical recovery assumption of 78.0% across all rock types; royalty burden of US\$140.40/oz Au; pit slope angles that vary from 34–50°; mining costs of \$2.56/ton mined, and process costs of US\$12.02/ton processed (includes general & administrative and sustaining capital costs).
- (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 \$3.76/ton oxide and US\$3.86/ton sulfide; Nevada Packard oxide recovery Au = 92.0% and Ag = 61.0%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$4.24/ton for oxide; Lincoln Hill oxide recovery Au = 63.9% and Ag = 39.5%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$4.53/ton for oxide, where the NSR is calculated as resource net smelter return (NSR) = silver grade (oz/ton) * silver recovery (%) * (silver price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)) + gold grade (oz/ton) * gold recovery (%) * (gold price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)); variable pit slope angles that approximately average 48° over the life-of-mine.
- (7) Silvertip Underground Mineral Resource estimates are reported using a net smelter return (“NSR”) cutoff of US\$130/tonne. Mineral Resources are reported insitu using the following assumptions: The estimates use the following key input parameters: lead recovery of 89-90%, zinc recovery of 82-83% and silver recovery of 83-84%. Lead concentrate grade of 53-54%; zinc concentrate grade of 56-57%; mining costs of US\$68.77/tonne; processing costs of US\$58.20/tonne and US\$46.49/tonne, where the NSR (\$/tonne) = tonnes x grade x metal prices x metallurgical recoveries – royalties – TCRCs – transport costs over the life of the mine. 2023 metal prices were used to determine the mineral resource which were \$25.00 per ounce of silver, \$1.30 per pound of zinc, \$1.00 per pound of lead.
- (8) 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.

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

Notes to 2024 Mineral Resources (cont.):

- (9) Las Chispas Mineral Resource estimates uses the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional underground mining; reported above a silver cut-off grade of 205 g / tonne silver equivalent and an incremental development cut-off grade of 54 g / tonne AgEq; metallurgical recovery assumption of 97.5% for silver and 98.0% for gold; mining loss of 2% for development and 5% for stoping was applied, additional losses have been included to account for the required pillars in uphole stopes that cannot be filled; variable production mining costs that range from US\$58.06–US\$239.51/t, development mining costs of US\$27.40/t, process costs of US\$45.72/t, site general and administrative costs of US\$20.70/t, underground general and administrative costs of US\$12.81/t, and sustaining capital costs of US\$7.64/t.
- (10) Rounding of tonnes, grades, and ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tonnes, grades, and contained metal contents.

2023 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

| | Location | Tonnes | Grade | | Contained | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | Gold (g/t) | Silver (g/t) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) |
| PROVEN RESERVES | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 3,813,000 | 2.06 | 144.37 | 252,000 | 17,698,000 |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 422,675,000 | 0.08 | 13.06 | 1,135,000 | 177,472,000 |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 915,000 | 6.39 | - | 188,000 | - |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 5,381,000 | 1.09 | - | 188,000 | - |
| Total | | 432,783,000 | 0.13 | 14.03 | 1,763,000 | 195,170,000 |
| PROBABLE RESERVES | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 7,784,000 | 2.07 | 132.99 | 517,000 | 33,283,000 |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 40,392,000 | 0.08 | 11.87 | 104,000 | 15,413,000 |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 1,006,000 | 6.89 | - | 223,000 | - |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 19,339,000 | 0.92 | - | 575,000 | - |
| Total | | 68,521,000 | 0.64 | 22.10 | 1,418,000 | 48,695,000 |
| PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 11,597,000 | 2.06 | 136.73 | 769,000 | 50,981,000 |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 463,066,000 | 0.08 | 12.96 | 1,238,000 | 192,885,000 |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 1,922,000 | 6.65 | - | 411,000 | - |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 24,720,000 | 0.96 | - | 764,000 | - |
| Total Proven and Probable Reserves | | 501,305,000 | 0.20 | 15.13 | 3,182,000 | 243,865,000 |

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2023 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

| | Location | Tonnes | Grade | | | | Contained | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|----------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| | | | Gold (g/t) | Silver (g/t) | Zinc (%) | Lead (%) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | Zinc (lbs) | Lead (lbs) |
| MEASURED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 5,147,000 | 2.39 | 156.36 | | | 396,000 | 25,875,000 | | |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 100,208,000 | 0.06 | 9.80 | | | 200,000 | 31,587,000 | | |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 1,500,000 | 9.89 | - | | | 477,000 | - | | |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 1,511,000 | 0.82 | - | | | 40,000 | - | | |
| Silvertip | British Columbia, Canada | 666,000 | - | 361.89 | 9.93% | 7.88% | - | 7,749,000 | 145,703,000 | 115,648,000 |
| Lincoln Hill | Nevada, USA | 4,211,000 | 0.43 | 11.76 | | | 58,000 | 1,592,000 | | |
| Total | | 113,242,000 | 0.32 | 18.35 | | | 1,171,000 | 66,803,000 | 145,703,000 | 115,648,000 |
| INDICATED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 14,061,000 | 2.05 | 132.06 | | | 926,000 | 59,701,000 | | |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 24,648,000 | 0.06 | 14.18 | | | 47,000 | 11,237,000 | | |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 1,159,000 | 9.18 | - | | | 342,000 | - | | |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 20,094,000 | 0.71 | - | | | 458,000 | - | | |
| Silvertip | British Columbia, Canada | 5,822,000 | - | 266.69 | 10.68% | 5.09% | - | 49,919,000 | 1,371,074,000 | 653,008,000 |
| Lincoln Hill | Nevada, USA | 25,100,000 | 0.38 | 10.73 | | | 306,000 | 8,655,000 | | |
| Total | | 90,885,000 | 0.71 | 44.32 | | | 2,078,000 | 129,512,000 | 1,371,074,000 | 653,008,000 |
| MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 19,209,000 | 2.14 | 138.57 | | | 1,321,000 | 85,576,000 | | |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 124,856,000 | 0.06 | 10.67 | | | 247,000 | 42,824,000 | | |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 2,659,000 | 9.58 | - | | | 819,000 | - | | |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 21,606,000 | 0.72 | - | | | 498,000 | - | | |
| Silvertip | British Columbia, Canada | 6,488,000 | - | 276.46 | 10.60% | 5.37% | - | 57,668,000 | 1,516,777,000 | 768,657,000 |
| Lincoln Hill | Nevada, USA | 29,311,000 | 0.39 | 10.87 | | | 364,000 | 10,247,000 | | |
| Total Measured and Indicated Resources | | 204,128,000 | 0.50 | 29.91 | | | 3,249,000 | 196,315,000 | 1,516,777,000 | 768,657,000 |

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2023 Inferred Mineral Resources

| | Location | Tonnes | Grade | | | | Contained | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|----------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | | Gold (g/t) | Silver (g/t) | Zinc (%) | Lead (%) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | Zinc (lbs) | Lead (lbs) |
| INFERRED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 3,817,000 | 3.10 | 154.28 | | | 381,000 | 18,933,000 | | |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 122,564,000 | 0.07 | 11.66 | | | 267,000 | 45,959,000 | | |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 1,422,000 | 8.49 | - | | | 388,000 | - | | |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 6,464,000 | 0.72 | - | | | 149,000 | - | | |
| Silvertip | British Columbia, Canada | 2,127,000 | - | 235.20 | 10.27% | 4.26% | - | 16,084,000 | 481,791,000 | 199,815,000 |
| Lincoln Hill | Lincoln Hill | 20,822,000 | 0.38 | 12.19 | | | 255,000 | 8,163,000 | | |
| Wilco | Nevada, USA | 23,347,000 | 0.71 | 4.46 | | | 531,000 | 3,346,000 | | |
| Total Inferred Resources | | 180,563,000 | 0.34 | 15.93 | | | 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 SEC Regulation S-K (17 CFR Part 229) 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 tonnes, grades, and ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tonnes, 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 item 1300 of SEC Regulation S-K 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 tonnes, grades, and ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tonnes, grades, and contained metal contents.

2022 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

| | Location | Tonnes | Grade | | Contained | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | Gold (g/t) | Silver (g/t) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) |
| PROVEN RESERVES | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 3,702,000 | 2.02 | 144.28 | 241,000 | 17,172,000 |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 386,232,000 | 0.09 | 13.38 | 1,079,000 | 166,172,000 |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 852,000 | 6.17 | - | 169,000 | - |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 5,787,000 | 1.07 | - | 199,000 | - |
| Total | | 396,574,000 | 0.13 | 14.38 | 1,688,000 | 183,343,000 |
| PROBABLE RESERVES | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 12,809,000 | 1.73 | 117.93 | 712,000 | 48,565,000 |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 34,474,000 | 0.08 | 12.45 | 93,000 | 13,803,000 |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 1,155,000 | 6.46 | - | 240,000 | - |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 24,792,000 | 0.89 | - | 709,000 | - |
| Total | | 73,229,000 | 0.74 | 26.49 | 1,754,000 | 62,367,000 |
| PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 16,512,000 | 1.80 | 123.83 | 953,000 | 65,736,000 |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 420,706,000 | 0.09 | 13.31 | 1,173,000 | 179,975,000 |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 2,007,000 | 6.32 | - | 408,000 | - |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 30,578,000 | 0.92 | - | 908,000 | - |
| Total Proven and Probable Reserves | | 469,802,000 | 0.23 | 16.27 | 3,443,000 | 245,711,000 |

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2022 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

| | Location | Tonnes | Grade | | | | Contained | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|----------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| | | | Gold (g/t) | Silver (g/t) | Zinc (%) | Lead (%) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | Zinc (lbs) | Lead (lbs) |
| MEASURED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 3,656,000 | 2.27 | 150.49 | | | 267,000 | 17,689,000 | | |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 85,544,000 | 0.07 | 11.44 | | | 187,000 | 31,452,000 | | |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 2,188,000 | 9.45 | - | | | 665,000 | - | | |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 1,058,000 | 0.76 | - | | | 26,000 | - | | |
| Silvertip | British Columbia, Canada | 617,000 | - | 393.10 | 9.88% | 7.71% | - | 7,798,000 | 134,462,000 | 104,870,000 |
| Lincoln Hill | Nevada, USA | 4,211,000 | 0.43 | 11.76 | | | 58,000 | 1,592,000 | | |
| Total | | 97,274,000 | 0.38 | 18.72 | | | 1,203,000 | 58,531,000 | 134,462,000 | 104,870,000 |
| INDICATED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 15,154,000 | 1.86 | 117.12 | | | 907,000 | 57,062,000 | | |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 14,068,000 | 0.06 | 11.79 | | | 27,000 | 5,332,000 | | |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 1,188,000 | 10.05 | - | | | 384,000 | - | | |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 12,068,000 | 0.69 | - | | | 267,000 | - | | |
| Silvertip | British Columbia, Canada | 5,783,000 | - | 281.38 | 0.10 | 0.05 | - | 52,317,000 | 1,230,898,000 | 617,279,000 |
| Lincoln Hill | Nevada, USA | 25,100,000 | 0.38 | 10.73 | | | 306,000 | 8,655,000 | | |
| Total | | 73,360,000 | 0.80 | 52.31 | | | 1,891,000 | 123,367,000 | 1,230,898,000 | 617,279,000 |
| MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 18,810,000 | 1.94 | 123.61 | | | 1,174,000 | 74,751,000 | | |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 99,612,000 | 0.07 | 11.49 | | | 214,000 | 36,784,000 | | |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 3,377,000 | 9.66 | - | | | 1,049,000 | - | | |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 13,125,000 | 0.69 | - | | | 293,000 | - | | |
| Silvertip | British Columbia, Canada | 6,401,000 | - | 292.11 | 9.68% | 5.12% | - | 60,115,000 | 1,365,360,000 | 722,150,000 |
| Lincoln Hill | Nevada, USA | 29,311,000 | 0.39 | 10.87 | | | 364,000 | 10,247,000 | | |
| Total Measured and Indicated Resources | | 170,634,000 | 0.56 | 33.16 | | | 3,094,000 | 181,897,000 | 1,365,360,000 | 722,150,000 |

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2022 Inferred Mineral Resources

| | Location | Tonnes | Grade | | | | Contained | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|----------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | | Gold (g/t) | Silver (g/t) | Zinc (%) | Lead (%) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | Zinc (lbs) | Lead (lbs) |
| INFERRED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 5,110,000 | 2.31 | 109.25 | | | 380,000 | 17,948,000 | | |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 69,854,000 | 0.07 | 11.64 | | | 148,000 | 26,151,000 | | |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 1,130,000 | 9.66 | - | | | 351,000 | - | | |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 2,857,000 | 0.69 | - | | | 63,000 | - | | |
| Silvertip | British Columbia, Canada | 1,699,000 | - | 263.88 | 10.09% | 4.4% | - | 14,414,000 | 378,088,000 | 165,985,000 |
| Lincoln Hill | Nevada, USA | 20,822,000 | 0.38 | 12.19 | | | 255,000 | 8,163,000 | | |
| Wilco | Nevada, USA | 23,347,000 | 0.71 | 4.46 | | | 531,000 | 3,346,000 | | |
| Total Inferred Resources | | 124,820,000 | 0.43 | 17.45 | | | 1,728,000 | 70,021,000 | 378,088,000 | 165,985,000 |

Notes to 2022 Mineral Reserves:

- (1) The Mineral Reserve estimates are current as of December 31, 2022 and are reported using the definitions in Item 1300 of SEC Regulation S-K (17 CFR Part 229) and were prepared by the company's technical staff.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for 2022 Mineral Reserves were \$21.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,600 per ounce of gold, \$1.15 per pound of zinc, \$0.95 per pound of lead, except for Kensington at \$1,700 per ounce of gold.
- (3) Mineral Reserve estimates use the following key input parameters: Assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold equivalent cut-off grade that ranges from 2.02–2.07 g/t AuEq and an incremental development cut-off grade of 1.05 g/t AuEq; metallurgical recovery assumption of 90.5% for gold and 82.5% for silver; mining dilution assumes 0.4–1.0 meter of hanging wall waste dilution; mining loss of 20% was applied; variable mining costs that range from US\$44.74–US\$47.13/tonne, surface haulage costs of US\$4.01/tonne, process costs of US\$29.17/tonne, general and administrative costs of US\$12.56/tonne, and surface/auxiliary support costs of US\$3.24/tonne. Excludes the impact of the Franco-Nevada gold stream agreement at Palmarejo in calculation of Mineral Reserves.
- (4) Mineral Reserve estimates are tabulated within a confining pit design and use the following input parameters: Rochester oxide variable recovery Au = 77.7–93.7% and Ag = 59.4%; Rochester sulfide variable recovery Au = 15.2–77.7% and Ag = 0.0–59.4%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$3.25/st oxide and US\$3.35/st sulfide; Nevada Packard oxide recovery Au = 92.0% and Ag = 61.0%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$4.40/st for oxide, where the NSR is calculated as resource net smelter return (NSR) = silver grade (oz/ton) * silver recovery (%) * (silver price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)) + gold grade (oz/ton) * gold recovery (%) * (gold price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)); variable pit slope angles that approximately average 43° over the life-of-mine.
- (5) Mineral Reserve estimates use the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional underground mining; gold price of \$1700/oz; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.133–0.135 oz/st Au; metallurgical recovery assumption of 94%; gold payability of 97.5%; mining dilution varies from 15–23%; mining loss of 5% was applied; variable mining costs that range from US\$87.13–90.00/ton mined; process costs of US\$54.38/ton processed; general and administrative costs of US\$54.76/ton processed; and concentrate refining and shipping costs of US\$88.39/oz sold.
- (6) Mineral Reserve estimate uses the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional open pit mining; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.010 oz/ton Au; average metallurgical recovery assumption of 79.1%; royalty burden of US\$64/oz Au; pit slope angles that vary from 34–50°; mining costs of US\$2.39/ton mined, process costs of US\$11.91/ton processed (includes general and administrative costs)..
- (7) Rounding of tonnes, grades, and ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tonnes, grades, and contained metal contents.

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

Notes to 2022 Mineral Resources:

- (1) Mineral Resource estimates are reported exclusive of Mineral Reserves, are current as of December 31, 2022, and are reported using definitions in item 1300 of SEC Regulation S-K on a 100% ownership basis. Mineral Resource estimates were prepared by the Company's technical staff.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for 2022 estimated Mineral Resources were \$25.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,800 per ounce of gold, \$1.30 per pound of zinc, \$1.00 per pound of lead, unless otherwise noted.
- (3) Mineral Resource estimates use the following key input parameters: Assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold equivalent cut-off grade that ranges from 1.75-1.84 g/t AuEq; metallurgical recovery assumption of 90.5% for gold and 82.5% for silver; variable mining costs that range from US\$42.50-US\$47.13/tonne, surface haulage costs of US\$4.01/tonne, process costs of US\$29.17/tonne, general and administrative costs of US\$12.56/tonne, and surface/auxiliary support costs of US\$3.24/tonne. Excludes the impact of the Franco-Nevada gold stream agreement at Palmarejo in calculation of Mineral Resources.
- (4) Mineral Resource estimates use the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold cut-off grade that ranges from 0.125-0.191 oz/ton Au; metallurgical recovery assumption of 94%; gold payability of 97.5%, variable mining costs that range from US\$87.13-175.48/ton mined; process costs of US\$54.38/ton processed; general and administrative costs of US\$54.76/ton processed; and concentrate refining and shipping costs of US\$88.39/oz sold.
- (5) Mineral Resource estimate uses the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional open pit mining; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.010 oz/ton Au; average metallurgical recovery assumption of 78.7% across all rock types; royalty burden of US\$64/oz Au; pit slope angles that vary from 34-50°; mining costs of \$2.39/ton mined, process costs of US\$11.91/ton processed (includes general and administrative costs).
- (6) Mineral Resource estimates are tabulated within a confining pit shell and use the following input parameters: Rochester oxide variable recovery Au = 77.7-93.7% and Ag = 59.4%; Rochester sulfide variable recovery Au = 15.2-77.7% and Ag = 0.0-59.4%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$3.25/st oxide and US\$3.35/st sulfide; Nevada Packard oxide recovery Au = 92.0% and Ag = 61.0%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$4.40/st for oxide, where the NSR is calculated as resource net smelter return (NSR) = silver grade (oz/ton) * silver recovery (%) * (silver price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)) + gold grade (oz/ton) * gold recovery (%) * (gold price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)); variable pit slope angles that approximately average 43° over the life-of-mine.
- (7) Underground Mineral Resource estimates are reported using a net smelter return ("NSR") cutoff of US\$130/tonne. Mineral Resources are reported insitu using the following assumptions: The estimate use the following key input parameters: lead recovery of 89-90%, zinc recovery of 82-83% and silver recovery of 83-84%. Lead concentrate grade of 53-54%; zinc concentrate grade of 56-57%; mining costs of US\$68.77/tonne; processing costs of US\$58.20/tonne and US\$46.49/tonne, where the NSR (\$/tonne) = tonnes x grade x metal prices x metallurgical recoveries - royalties - TCRCs - transport costs over the life of the mine.
- (8) Open Pit Mineral Resource estimate is reported in-situ and are contained within a confining pit shell and use the following key input parameters: reported above an oxide gold equivalent cutoff of 0.15 ounces per ton and 0.20 oz ounces per ton assuming a silver to gold ratio of 60:1; gold recoveries of 64%; silver recoveries of 59%; mining costs of US\$3.10/ton; process costs of US\$3.60/ton; general and administrative costs of \$1.50/ton processed; average pit slope angles of 45° over the life-of-mine. The technical and economic parameters are those that were used in the 2018 Resource Estimation. Based on the QPs review of the estimate, there would be no material change to the Mineral Resource if a gold price of US\$1,700/oz, a silver price of US\$22/oz or economic parameters were updated. Therefore the 2018 Mineral Resource is considered current and is presented unchanged.

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

Notes to 2022 Mineral Resources (cont.):

- (9) Open Pit Mineral Resource estimates are reported using an equivalent gold cutoff of 0.20 ounces per ton assuming a silver to gold ratio of 60:1. Resources are reported in-situ and contained 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 2017 Resource Estimation. Based on the QPs review of the estimate, there would be no material change to the mineral resources if a gold price of US\$1,700/oz, a silver price of US\$22/oz or economic parameters were updated. Therefore the 2018 Mineral Resource report is considered current and is presented unchanged.
- (10) Rounding of tonnes, grades, and ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tonnes, grades, and contained metal contents.

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2020 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

| Location | Tonnes | Grade | | | | Contained | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|-----------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | Gold (g/t) | Silver (g/t) | Zinc (%) | Lead (%) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | Zinc (lbs) | Lead (lbs) | |
| Proven Reserves | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 3,665,000 | 2.29 | 147.19 | | | 270,000 | 17,334,000 | | |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 360,032,000 | 0.09 | 14.05 | | | 1,047,000 | 162,645,000 | | |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 738,000 | 6.70 | - | | | 159,000 | - | | |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 17,401,000 | 0.83 | - | | | 462,000 | - | | |
| Silvertip | Canada | 169,000 | - | 410.97 | 10.14% | 8.53% | - | 2,233,000 | 37,647,000 | 31,656,000 |
| Total | | 382,005,000 | 0.16 | 14.84 | | | 1,938,000 | 182,222,000 | 37,647,000 | 31,656,000 |
| Probable Reserves | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 10,248,000 | 1.76 | 127.65 | | | 579,000 | 42,057,000 | | |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 56,748,000 | 0.09 | 12.53 | | | 172,000 | 22,863,000 | | |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 782,000 | 6.84 | - | | | 172,000 | - | | |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 8,333,000 | 0.96 | - | | | 258,000 | - | | |
| Silvertip | Canada | 1,468,000 | - | 262.79 | 7.98% | 4.99% | - | 12,403,000 | 258,418,000 | 161,569,000 |
| Total | | 77,581,000 | 0.47 | 31.00 | | | 1,181,000 | 77,323,000 | 258,418,000 | 161,569,000 |
| Proven and Probable Reserves | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 13,913,000 | 1.90 | 132.79 | | | 849,000 | 59,400,000 | | |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 416,780,000 | 0.09 | 13.84 | | | 1,219,000 | 185,508,000 | | |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 1,520,000 | 6.77 | - | | | 331,000 | - | | |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 25,734,000 | 0.87 | - | | | 720,000 | - | | |
| Silvertip | Canada | 1,637,000 | - | 278.09 | 8.21% | 5.36% | - | 14,636,000 | 296,065,000 | 193,225,000 |
| Total Proven and Probable Reserves | | 459,585,000 | 0.21 | 17.57 | | | 3,119,000 | 259,065,000 | 296,065,000 | 193,225,000 |

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2020 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

| | Location | Tonnes | Grade | | | | Contained | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|----------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | | Gold (g/t) | Silver (g/t) | Zinc (%) | Lead (%) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | Zinc (lbs) | Lead (lbs) |
| MEASURED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 1,669,000 | 1.77 | 125.72 | | | 95,000 | 6,746,000 | | |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 218,240,000 | 0.06 | 8.15 | | | 388,000 | 57,160,000 | | |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 2,168,000 | 7.98 | - | | | 556,000 | - | | |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 11,786,000 | 0.65 | - | | | 245,000 | - | | |
| Silvertip | Canada | 125,000 | - | 383.44 | 9.83% | 7.88% | - | 1,541,000 | 27,050,000 | 21,670,000 |
| Lincoln Hill | Nevada, USA | 4,211,000 | 0.43 | 11.76 | | | 58,000 | 1,592,000 | | |
| La Preciosa | Mexico | 8,651,000 | 0.16 | 104.27 | | | 45,000 | 29,001,000 | | |
| Total | | 246,850,000 | 0.17 | 12.10 | | | 1,387,000 | 96,040,000 | 27,050,000 | 21,670,000 |
| INDICATED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 10,515,000 | 1.53 | 131.33 | | | 518,000 | 44,398,000 | | |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 52,120,000 | 0.06 | 8.48 | | | 102,000 | 14,207,000 | | |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 1,092,000 | 7.80 | - | | | 274,000 | - | | |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 11,537,000 | 0.97 | - | | | 360,000 | - | | |
| Silvertip | Canada | 2,001,000 | - | 247.02 | 9.41% | 4.41% | - | 15,892,000 | 415,000,000 | 194,780,000 |
| Lincoln Hill | Nevada, USA | 25,100,000 | 0.38 | 10.73 | | | 306,000 | 8,655,000 | | |
| La Preciosa | Mexico | 17,364,000 | 0.21 | 136.47 | | | 118,000 | 76,185,000 | | |
| Total | | 119,729,000 | 0.44 | 41.39 | | | 1,678,000 | 159,337,000 | 415,000,000 | 194,780,000 |
| MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 12,184,000 | 1.56 | 130.56 | | | 613,000 | 51,144,000 | | |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 270,359,000 | 0.06 | 8.21 | | | 489,000 | 71,368,000 | | |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 3,260,000 | 7.92 | - | | | 830,000 | - | | |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 23,324,000 | 0.81 | - | | | 605,000 | - | | |
| Silvertip | Canada | 2,126,000 | - | 255.05 | 9.43% | 4.62% | - | 17,433,000 | 442,050,000 | 216,450,000 |
| Lincoln Hill | Nevada, USA | 29,311,000 | 0.39 | 10.87 | | | 364,000 | 10,247,000 | | |
| La Preciosa | Mexico | 26,015,000 | 0.19 | 125.76 | | | 163,000 | 105,186,000 | | |
| Total Measured and Indicated Resources | | 366,581,000 | 0.26 | 21.67 | | | 3,064,000 | 255,377,000 | 442,050,000 | 216,450,000 |

2020 Inferred Mineral Resources

| | Location | Tonnes | Grade | | | | Contained | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|----------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | | Gold (g/t) | Silver (g/t) | Zinc (%) | Lead (%) | Gold (oz) | Silver (oz) | Zinc (lbs) | Lead (lbs) |
| INFERRED RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmarejo | Chihuahua, Mexico | 3,942,000 | 2.21 | 114.61 | | | 280,000 | 14,525,000 | | |
| Rochester | Nevada, USA | 205,068,000 | 0.06 | 9.35 | | | 409,000 | 61,671,000 | | |
| Kensington | Alaska, USA | 1,449,000 | 8.46 | - | | | 394,000 | - | | |
| Wharf | South Dakota, USA | 3,074,000 | 0.68 | - | | | 67,000 | - | | |
| Silvertip | Canada | 1,317,000 | - | 283.36 | 10.63% | 4.95% | - | 11,998,000 | 308,700,000 | 143,880,000 |
| Lincoln Hill | Nevada, USA | 20,822,000 | 0.38 | 12.19 | | | 255,000 | 8,163,000 | | |
| Sterling | Nevada, USA | 28,942,000 | 0.97 | - | | | 903,000 | - | | |
| Wilco | Nevada, USA | 23,347,000 | 0.71 | 4.46 | | | 531,000 | 3,346,000 | | |
| La Preciosa | Mexico | 1,598,000 | 0.12 | 113.57 | | | 6,000 | 5,835,000 | | |
| Total Inferred Resources | | 289,561,000 | 0.31 | 11.34 | | | 2,845,000 | 105,538,000 | 308,700,000 | 143,880,000 |

Notes to 2020 mineral reserves and resources:

- (1) Effective December 31, 2020.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for Mineral Reserves were \$17.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,400 per ounce of gold, \$1.15 per pound zinc, \$0.95 per pound lead.
- (3) Assumed metal prices for estimated Mineral Resources were \$20.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,600 per ounce of gold, \$1.30 per pound zinc, \$1.00 per pound lead, except Lincoln Hill and Wilco at \$1,350 per ounce gold and \$22.00 per ounce silver, and La Preciosa at \$1,500 per ounce gold and \$20.00 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) Excludes the impact of the gold stream agreement at Palmarejo.
- (7) 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 – Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer. During his twenty-year tenure with Coeur, Mr. Krebs has led nearly \$2 billion in capital raising and debt restructuring activities and has facilitated over \$4 billion of acquisitions and divestitures. Mr. Krebs was previously Coeur's Chief Financial Officer from March 2008 to July 2011 and held various positions in the corporate development department, including Senior Vice President of Corporate Development. Mr. Krebs previously served as the Chairman of The National Mining Association from September 2022 to September 2024 and as the former Chair of the ESG Task Force. Mr. Krebs previously served as a Director of Kansas City Southern Railway Company from May 2017 to April 2023 and is a past President of The Silver Institute.

Thomas S. Whelan – Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. Prior to joining Coeur, Mr. Whelan served as CFO of Arizona Mining Inc. from September 2017 to August 2018, when the company was acquired from South32 Limited. Previously, Mr. Whelan served as CFO for Nevsun Resources Ltd. from January 2014 to August 2017. He is a chartered professional accountant and was previously a partner with the international accounting firm Ernst & Young (“EY”) LLP where he was the EY Global Mining & Metals Assurance sector leader, the leader of the EY Assurance practice in Vancouver and previously EY's Canadian Mining & Metals sector leader. Mr. Whelan graduated with a Bachelor of Commerce from Queen's University. Mr. Whelan has served as a member of the board of directors of Highlander Silver Corp., a precious metals exploration company, since October 2024.

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

Casey M. Nault – Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary. Mr. Nault has almost 30 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, Mr. Nault also has executive responsibility for several other corporate functions including compliance, corporate responsibility, internal audit, government affairs and land management.

Aoife M. McGrath – Executive 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 – Executive Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer. Ms. Schouten has over 20 years of experience in Human Resources, starting her career at General Electric, where she graduated from GE's Human Resources Leadership Program. After 6 years as an HR Manager with GE, her division was acquired by the world's largest electrical distribution company, Rexel, and Ms. Schouten went on to become the Director of Training and Development. Ms. Schouten has a B.A. in Sociology from Michigan State University and a M.S. in Industrial Labor Relations from University of Wisconsin-Madison.

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

J. Kenneth Thompson – Independent Lead Director. Former Chairman of the board of directors of Pioneer Natural Resources Company (oil and gas), former member of the board of directors of Alaska Air Group, Inc. (parent company of Alaska Airlines, Hawaiian Airlines and Horizon Air), and former Lead Independent Director of Tetra Tech, Inc. (engineering consulting). President and Chief Executive Officer of Pacific Star Energy LLC (private energy investment firm in Alaska) from September 2000 to present, with a principal holding in Alaska Venture Capital Group LLC (private oil and gas exploration company) from December 2004 to present; Executive Vice President of ARCO's Asia Pacific oil and gas operating companies in Alaska, California, Indonesia, China, and Singapore from 1998 to 2000. Mr. Thompson was a National Association of Corporate Directors Directorship 100 honoree in 2019.

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

Pierre Beaudoin – Chairman of the board of directors of Radisson Mining Resources, Inc. (gold exploration company in Canada) since July 2024 and a member of the board since September 2021. Mr. Beaudoin is a mineral processing professional with over 40 years of international operating and project development experience. Mr. Beaudoin joined the board of directors of SilverCrest Metals, Inc. in June 2018 and subsequently became its Chief Operating Officer in November 2018, until Coeur's acquisition of SilverCrest in February 2025. During his five years in the role, he successfully led the technical studies, build and ramp-up of the Las Chispas operation. Mr. Beaudoin previously worked as both Chief Operating Officer and Senior Vice President of Capital Projects with Detour Gold Corporation (gold mining company) from January 2013 to July 2017 and January 2010 to December 2012, respectively. Served in various roles over a 16-year career with Barrick Gold Corporation, including in capital projects and management roles from September 2004 to January 2010.

Paramita Das – Served as Chief Strategy Officer and Senior Advisor to the Chief Executive Officer of Stardust Power Inc. (manufacturer of battery-grade lithium products) from September 2024 to November 2025. Previously, Ms. Das served as the Global Head of Marketing, Development and ESG (Chief Marketing Officer) Metals and Minerals at Rio Tinto from June 2022 to February 2024; President of Rio Tinto Nickle Inc., President and CEO of Alcan Primary Products Company, LLC and a member of the Board of Directors of Rio Tinto Services Inc. from July 2019 to September 2023 and General Manager, Marketing and Development, Metals, and Head of the Chicago Commercial Office, Rio Tinto from 2018 to 2021. Ms. Das served as Chief of Staff/Group Business Executive to the Rio Tinto Group CEO from 2016 – 2017. Ms. Das is a member of the board of directors of Genco Shipping & Trading Limited, a drybulk shipowner focused on global transportation of commodities, since March 2024 and a member of the board of directors of Toromont Industries, Ltd., a specialized equipment company, since November 2024. Ms. Das is a former Board member of World Business Chicago from 2020 – 2022; Chicago Children's Museum from 2019 – 2021 and UN Woman – USNC from 2014 to 2017. Ms. Das received a bachelor's degree in Architectural Engineering in 2001, and MBA in 2004 and additional post-graduate studies in Strategy and Finance in 2014.

> Board of Directors (cont.)

Jeane L. Hull – Ms. Hull has over 35 years of mining operational leadership and engineering experience, most notably holding the positions of Chief Operating Officer for Rio Tinto plc at the Kennecott Utah Copper Mine and Executive Vice President and Chief Technical Officer of Peabody Energy Corporation. She also held numerous management engineering and operations positions with Rio Tinto affiliates. Prior to joining Rio Tinto, she held positions with Mobil Mining and Minerals and has additional environmental engineering and regulatory affairs experience in the public and private sectors. Ms. Hull currently serves as a member of the Board of Directors of Epiroc AB since January 2018, Hudbay Minerals since June 2023, and Wheaton Precious Metals Corporation since May 2023. She previously served on the boards of Copper Mountain Mining Corp., Trevali Mining Corporation, Pretium Resources Inc., Interfor Corporation and Cloud Peak Energy Inc. Ms. Hull also served on the Advisory Board for South Dakota School of Mines and Technology for over ten years.

Eduardo Luna – Non-Executive Chairman of the Board of Rochester Resources Ltd. (junior natural resources company with assets in Mexico) since March 2018 and Lead Director of the Board of Directors of Vizsla Silver Corp. (junior natural resources company) since September 2025. Mr. Luna has spent over forty years in the precious metals mining industry and has held prior senior executive and board positions at several companies including Industrial Peñoles, Goldcorp Inc., Luismin SA de CV, Wheaton River Minerals Ltd., Alamos Gold Inc., Dyna Resource, Inc. and Primero Mining Corp. He is also a former member of the Board of Directors of Wheaton Precious Metals Corp. Mr. Luna is the former President of the Mexican Mining Chamber and a former President of the Silver Institute. He was inducted into the Mexico Mining Hall of Fame and serves as Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Faculty of Mines at the University of Guanajuato where he received a degree in Mining Engineering.

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

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