

# J.P. Morgan Natural Resources Conference

---

June 2026



NYSE, TSX: 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 New Afton, Rainy River, 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 mines following the recent 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, silver and copper and a sustained lower price or higher treatment and refining charge environment, the uncertainties inherent in Coeur's production, exploration and development activities, including risks relating to permitting and regulatory delays, mining law changes, ground conditions, grade and recovery variability, any future labor disputes or work stoppages (involving the Company and its subsidiaries or third parties), the risk of adverse outcomes in litigation, the uncertainties inherent in the estimation of mineral reserves and resources, impacts from Coeur's future acquisition of new mining properties or businesses, the loss of access or insolvency of any third-party refiner or smelter to whom Coeur markets its production, materials and equipment availability, 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, the ability to maintain positive relationships with Indigenous groups and other community stakeholders, inflationary pressures and impacts from 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, as well as other uncertainties and risk factors set out in filings made from time to time with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Canadian securities regulators, including, without limitation, Coeur's most recent reports on Form 10-K and Form 10-Q. Actual results, developments, and timetables could vary significantly from the estimates presented. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Coeur disclaims any intent or obligation to update publicly such forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. Additionally, Coeur undertakes no obligation to comment on analyses, expectations, or statements made by third parties in respect of Coeur, its financial or operating results or its securities.

The scientific and technical information concerning Coeur's mineral projects in this presentation has 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](http://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 2024 for New Afton and Rainy River and 2020 for Palmarejo, Rochester, Kensington and Wharf, 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 reports on Form 10-K and Form 10-Q, 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.

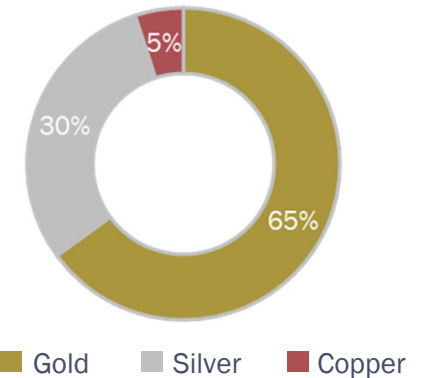
Coeur does not intend to update or otherwise revise these projections to reflect circumstances existing since their preparation or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, even in the event that any or all of the underlying assumptions are shown to be in error. Furthermore, Coeur does not intend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

# > A Well-Balanced Precious Metals Mining Company

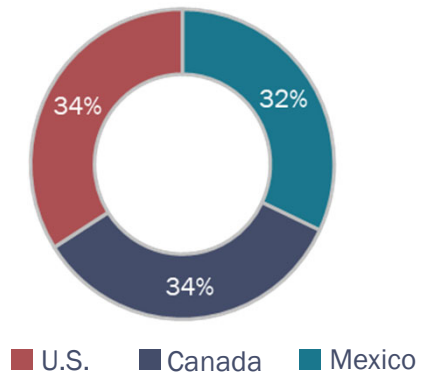
*With the completion of the Rochester mine expansion, the acquisition of SilverCrest and its Las Chispas mine, and the addition of New Gold's two Canadian mines, Coeur's combined operations reflect a more balanced North American portfolio*



Combined 2026E Revenue<sup>1</sup>  
Split by Metal



Split by Geography



(1) Based on guidance as published by Coeur on May 6, 2026 reflecting nine months of contribution from New Afton and Rainy River.

# > Overview and Market Profile

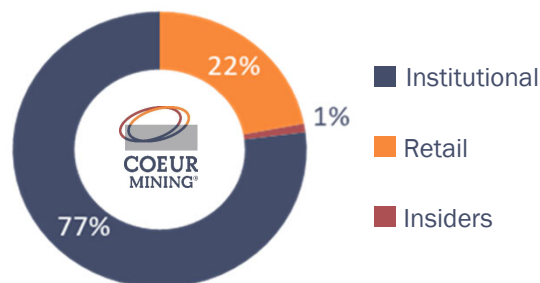
## Company Overview

Headquarters	Chicago, IL
Ticker Symbol	NYSE, TSX: CDE
Common Shares Outstanding <sup>1</sup>	1.0 Billion
Market Capitalization <sup>2</sup>	\$19.4 Billion
Average Daily Trading Value <sup>3</sup>	\$499 Million

## Equity Research Coverage

Firm	Price Target <sup>4</sup>	Rating <sup>4</sup>
ATB Cormark	\$25.00	Buy
BMO Capital Markets	\$28.00	Buy
Canaccord Genuity	\$26.00	Buy
Cantor Fitzgerald	\$19.00	Hold
CIBC Capital Markets	\$40.00	Buy
National Bank	\$29.00	Buy
Raymond James	\$27.50	Outperform
RBC Capital Markets	\$23.00	Buy
Roth MKM	\$25.00	Buy
Scotiabank	\$27.50	Outperform
TD Securities	\$30.00	Buy

## Ownership Overview<sup>1,5</sup>



Top Stockholders <sup>5</sup>	% of S/O
Van Eck Associates	7.8%
BlackRock Fund Advisors	7.1%
The Vanguard Group	6.8%
State Street	3.4%
Fidelity Mgmt. & Research	2.9%

## Asset Portfolio



(1) Shares outstanding data as of May 6, 2026.

(2) Market capitalization calculated using closing share price of \$18.79 as of June 16, 2026, based on approximately 1.0 billion common shares outstanding.

(3) As of June 16, 2026, based on combined NYSE and TSX trading activity for the last 60 trading days.

(4) Price target data from FactSet as of June 16, 2026. Recommendations and price targets as published by each analyst. Coeur does not adopt or endorse any recommendation or price target.

(5) Top institutional stockholders based on publicly available Form 13F filings as of March 31, 2026. Data may not reflect current ownership positions.



## U.S. Precious Metals Leader

Approximately \$20 billion market capitalization company with seven North American operations, sector-leading free cash flow<sup>1</sup> yield, and best-in-class trading liquidity



## Enhanced Resiliency with Compelling Transaction Metrics

Double-digit reduction in CAS per ounce; >70% of combined revenue from the U.S. and Canada; larger, balanced platform reduces risk and increases financial and operational flexibility



## Significant & Immediate Addition to EBITDA & Free Cash Flow

Expect to generate over \$3 billion of EBITDA and \$2 billion of free cash flow<sup>1,2</sup> in 2026<sup>3</sup> at lower overall costs and higher overall margins



## Robust Financial Position with Growing Cash Balance

Strong FCF and commitment to maintaining a net cash position creates a path to an investment-grade credit rating and stockholder returns



## Highly Attractive & Unique Metals Mix

Metals mix of approximately 65% gold, 30% silver and 5% copper, remaining one of the world's largest silver producers

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

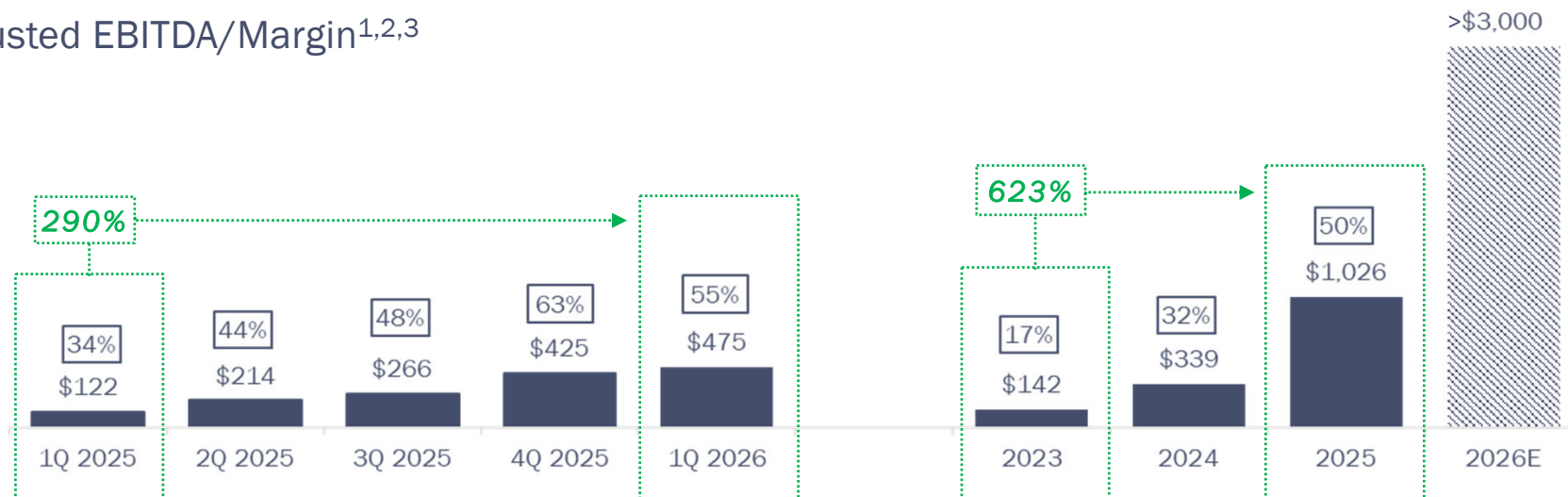
(2) See non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

(3) Based on guidance as published by Coeur on May 6, 2026 reflecting nine months of contribution from New Afton and Rainy River.

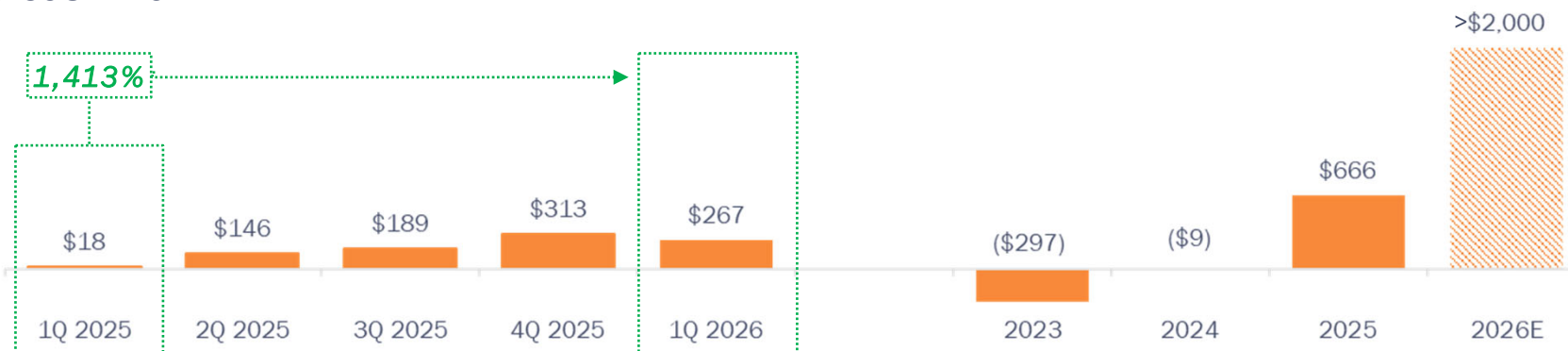
## > Financial Results Reflect Continued Step Change

*A well-balanced portfolio and stronger metals prices have driven a step change in Coeur's cash flow and margins, with New Afton and Rainy River positioned to drive additional results*

Adjusted EBITDA/Margin<sup>1,2,3</sup>  
(\$M)



Free Cash Flow<sup>1,2</sup>  
(\$M)



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

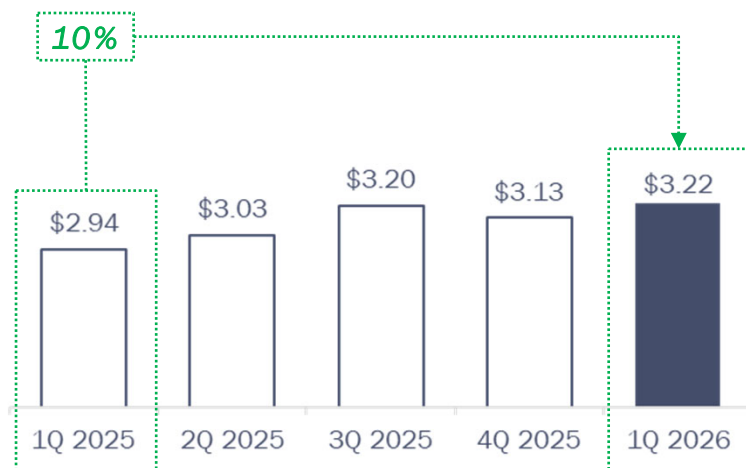
(2) 2025 figures include the impact of the \$93.5 million of purchase price allocation ("PPA") ascribed to inventory at Las Chispas.

(3) 1Q 2026 figures include the impact of the \$85.3 million of PPA ascribed to inventory at Rainy River and New Afton.

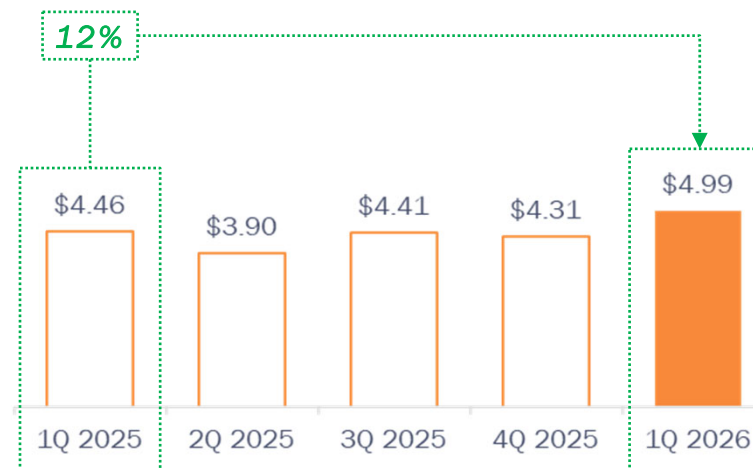
## > Inflationary Cost Pressures

*Cost control and improvement initiatives have mitigated inflation and supported margin expansion alongside higher gold and silver prices*

### Diesel Cost Per Gallon



### Core Maintenance Costs Per Ore Tonne Mined



### Labor Cost Per Employee (\$K)

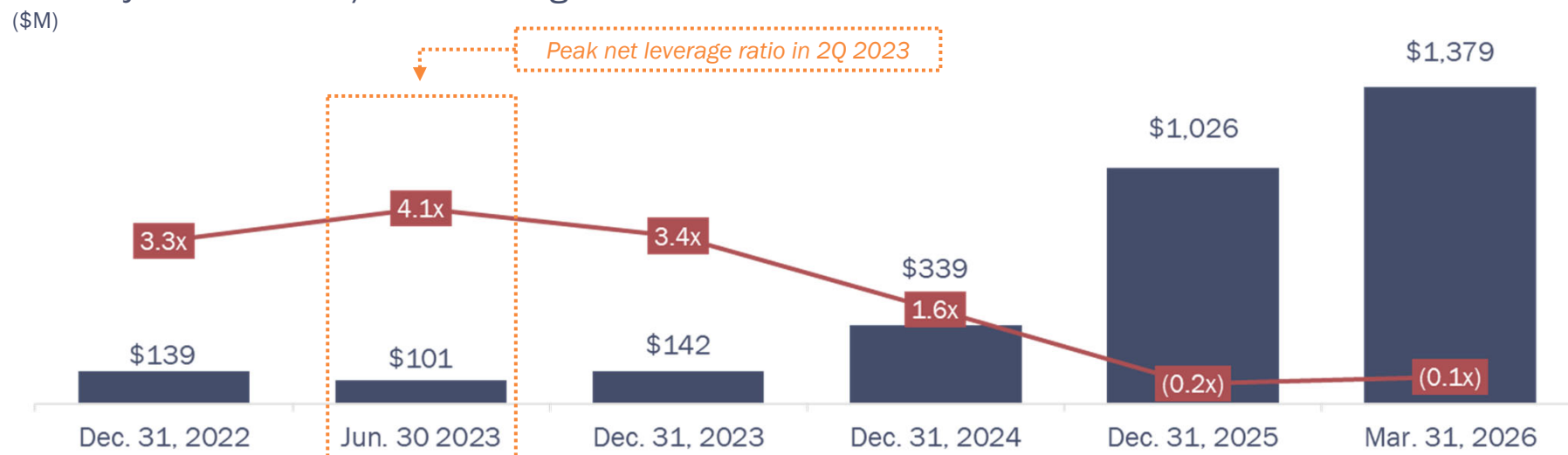


### Power Cost Per Kilowatt



## > Strong Financial Position

### LTM Adjusted EBITDA / Net Leverage Ratio<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>



### Debt and Leverage Summary<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>

(\$M)

	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2025	Mar. 31, 2026
5.125% senior notes due 2029	\$290.2	\$290.8	\$291.0
6.875% senior notes due 2032	0.0	0.0	425.0
Revolving credit facility	110.0	0.0	0.0
Capital lease obligations	98.0	49.7	45.4
<b>TOTAL DEBT</b>	<b>\$590.1</b>	<b>\$340.5</b>	<b>\$761.4</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$55.1	\$553.6	\$843.2
<b>LEVERAGE RATIOS</b>			
LTM adjusted EBITDA	\$339.2	\$1,025.8	\$1,378.8
Total debt / LTM adjusted EBITDA	1.7x	0.3x	0.6x
Net debt / LTM adjusted EBITDA	1.6x	(0.2x)	(0.1x)

### Recent Balance Sheet Highlights

- ✓ Q1 cash balance increased 52% vs. prior period to \$843M
- ✓ Announced expanded \$750M share repurchase program, \$69.7M of shares repurchased as of May 15, 2026
- ✓ Declared the Company's first semi-annual dividend of \$0.02 per share, paid on June 10, 2026
- ✓ Post-New Gold close, S&P upgraded Coeur two notches to "BB" while Moody's upgraded three notches to "Ba2"
- ✓ Completed Obligor Exchange related to New Gold's 6.875% senior unsecured notes due 2032

(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.

(4) 1Q 2026 figures include the impact of the \$85.3 million of PPA ascribed to inventory at Rainy River and New Afton.

## > Updated Financial Policy

*Updated financial policy grounded on a disciplined capital allocation framework that focuses on maximizing long-term value for stockholders*

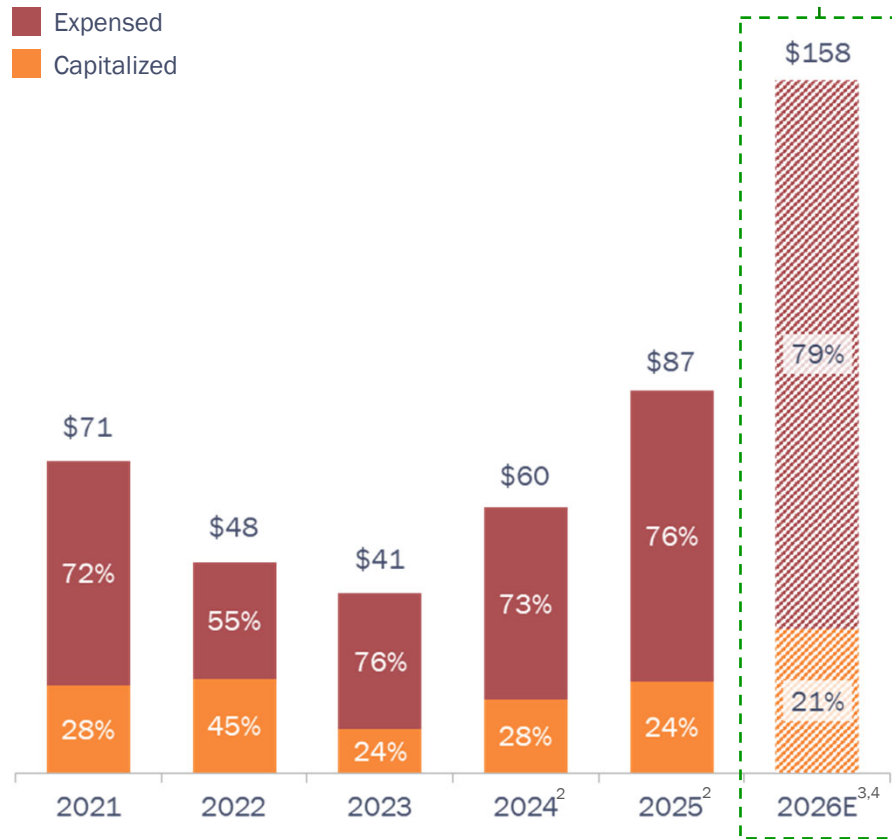


(1) Revolving Credit Facility ("RCF") entered into on March 20, 2026, by and among Coeur Mining, Inc. and its guarantor subsidiaries, the lenders party thereto and National Bank of Canada, as administrative agent.

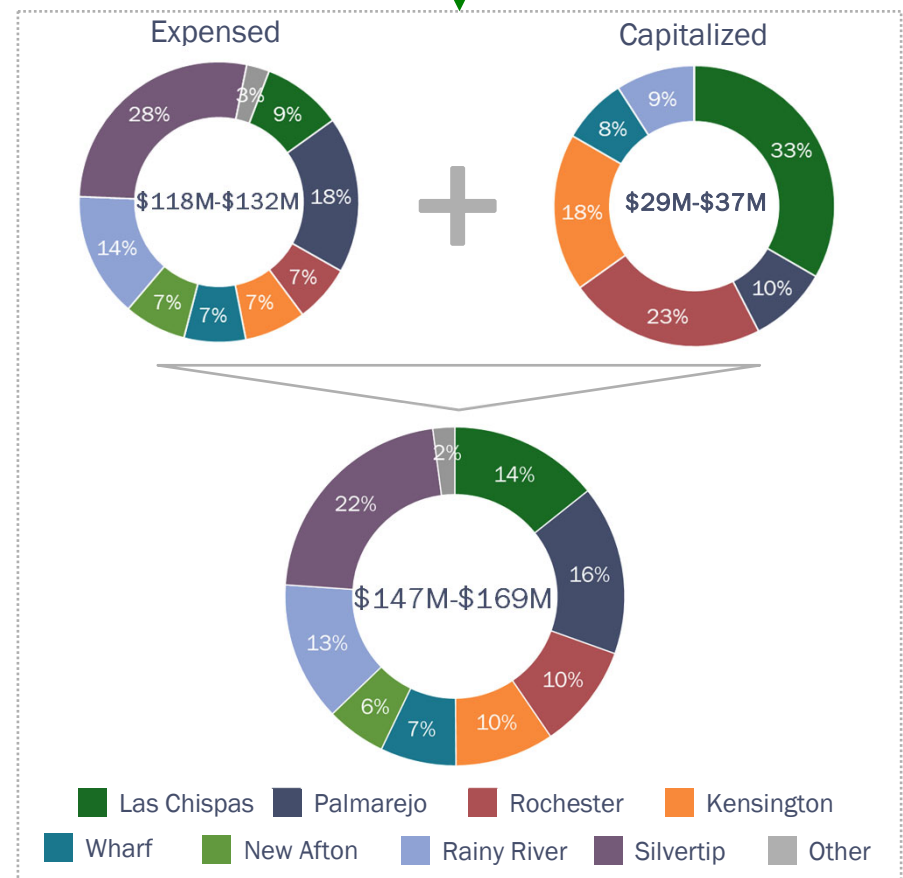
# > Increasing Exploration Investment in 2026

Exploration priorities include resource expansion at Palmarejo, Las Chispas and Silvertip, reserve replacement at Kensington and Wharf, drilling to support permit advancement and access to higher grades at Rochester, infill drilling of the K-Zone at New Afton and expansion of open pit and underground ore zones at Rainy River

Total Exploration Investment (\$M)



2026E Exploration Investment by Site<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>



(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on May 6, 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 May 6, 2026.

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

# > Expanded Reserve and Resource Base

The addition of New Afton and Rainy River increases Coeur's gold equivalent proven and probable reserves by 46% and gold equivalent measured and indicated resources by 68%<sup>1</sup>



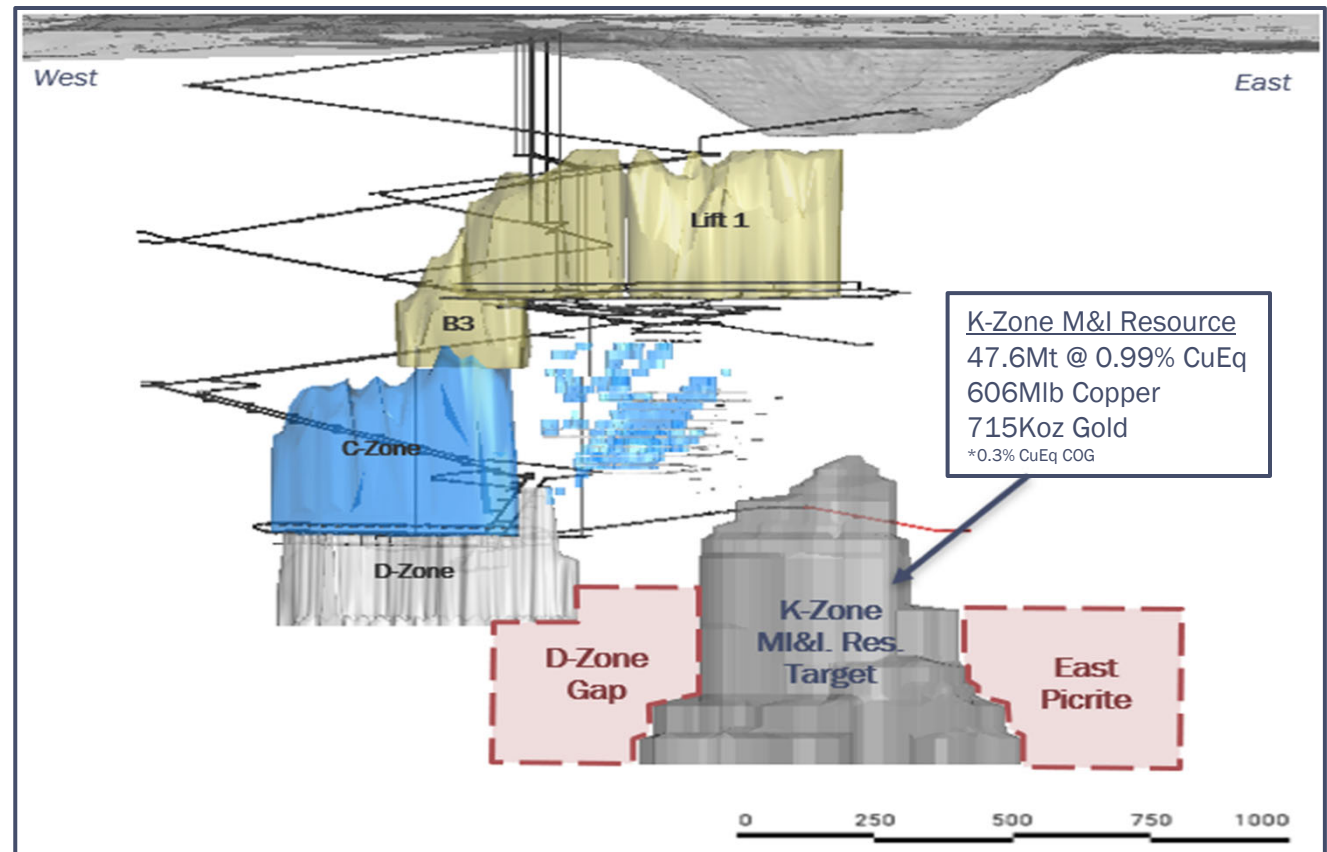
Note: See slides in the appendix to this presentation for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources.  
 (1) Gold equivalence assumes gold-to-silver, -copper, -lead, -zinc ratios of 1:60, 1:629, 1:1,200 and 1:1,000, respectively.  
 (2) Coeur reserves and resources figures based on year-end 2025.

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

*At year-end 2025, measured and indicated mineral resources at K-Zone totaled 47.6 million tonnes containing 715,000 ounces of gold, 2.8 million ounces of silver and 606 million pounds of copper*

- ✓ Resources remain open both laterally and at depth, with the 2026 exploration program focusing on lateral growth of cave shape
- ✓ Exploration drift extension planned to establish optimal drill platform, with approximately 515 meters expected by year-end 2026
- ✓ East Extension added to mineral reserves, providing high-grade supplemental feed for C-Zone operations and platform for growth in the eastern sector

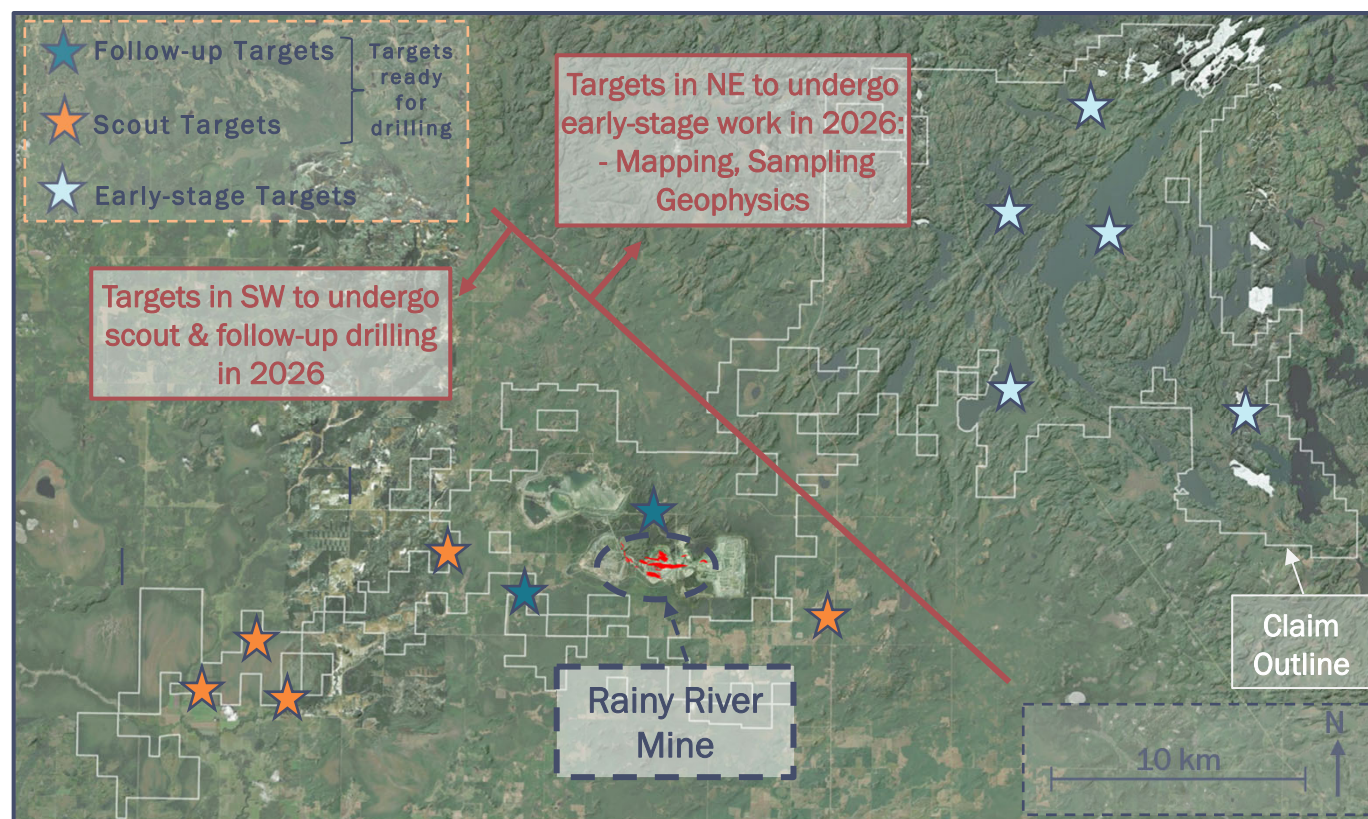
New Afton long section illustrating D- and K-Zone potential following C-Zone mining; opportunity to leverage existing C-Zone infrastructure to reduce development costs



## > Rainy River Exploration Pipeline

*Systematic, property-wide exploration at Rainy River only commenced in 2024. Coeur holds over 50km along a belt of prospective geology, at a very early stage of exploration. Deposit types typically occur in clusters. More aggressive exploration of the district to commence*

- ✓ Ongoing near-mine drilling testing both open-pit and underground targets
- ✓ Starting to more aggressively explore the very large, under-explored land package
- ✓ Summer program commenced in May
  - Mapping, sampling and geophysics in NE
  - Overburden till drilling, scout drilling and follow up drilling on targets in SW



## > 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*

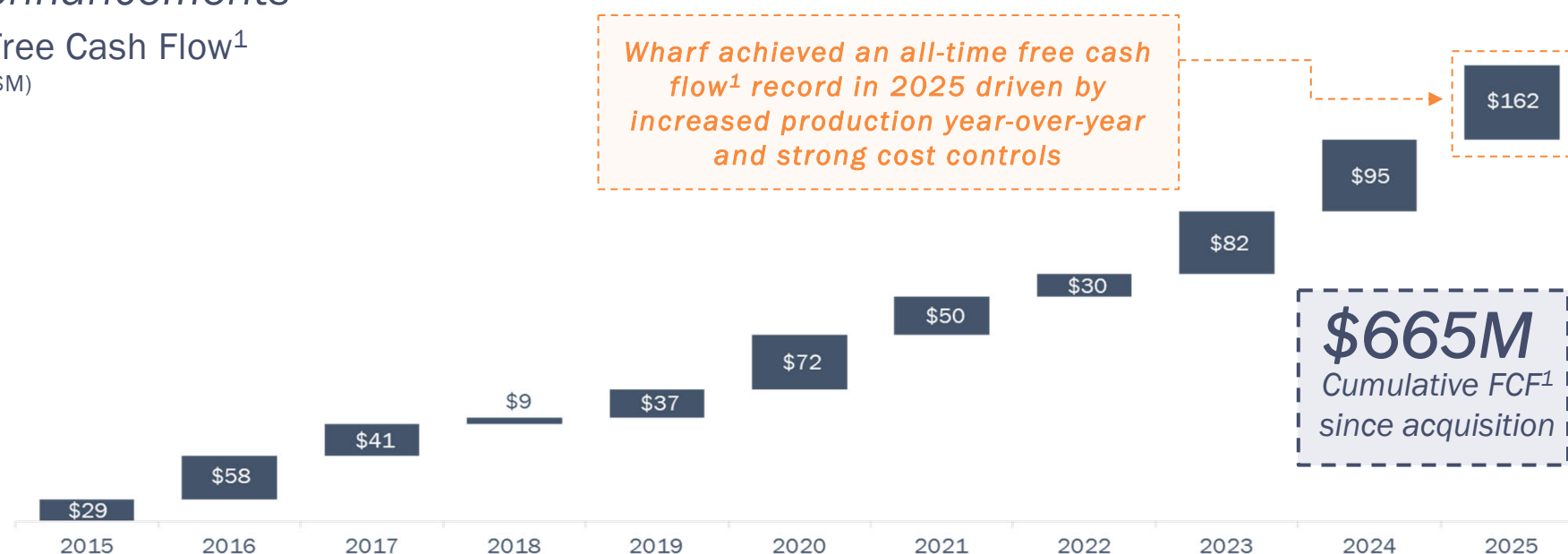
- ✓ Inferred additions can set the mine up for ongoing future conversion to reserves
- ✓ Drill programs in 2026 are expected to expand and convert resources at Juno and Summit Flat
- ✓ Early-stage scout work is planned to restart this year to help build an even-longer term future at the operation



## > Wharf: A Case Study for Successful M&A

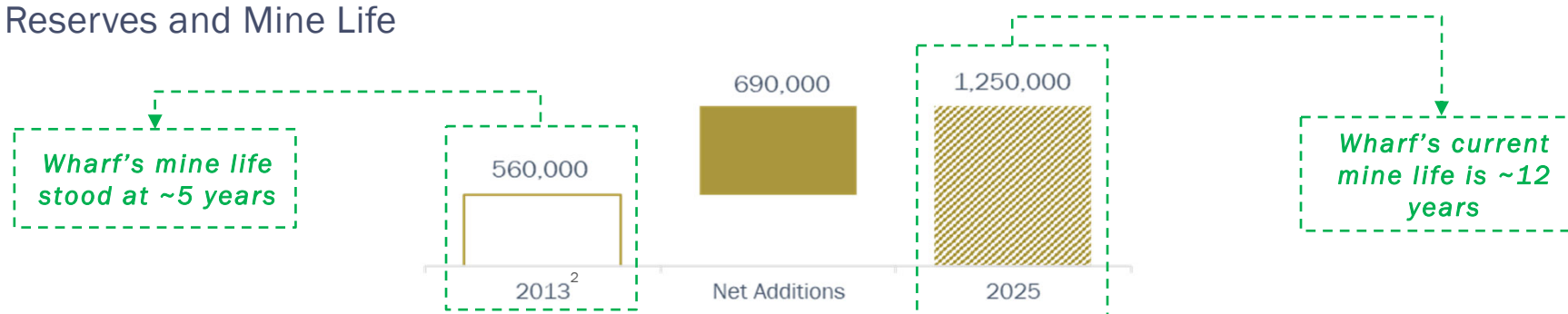
Acquired in early 2015 for \$99.5 million, Wharf has generated cumulative FCF<sup>1</sup> of more than 6x its original investment, driven by operational improvements, targeted investments in exploration, and several technical and modeling enhancements

Free Cash Flow<sup>1</sup>  
(\$M)



### Gold Reserves and Mine Life

(K oz)



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

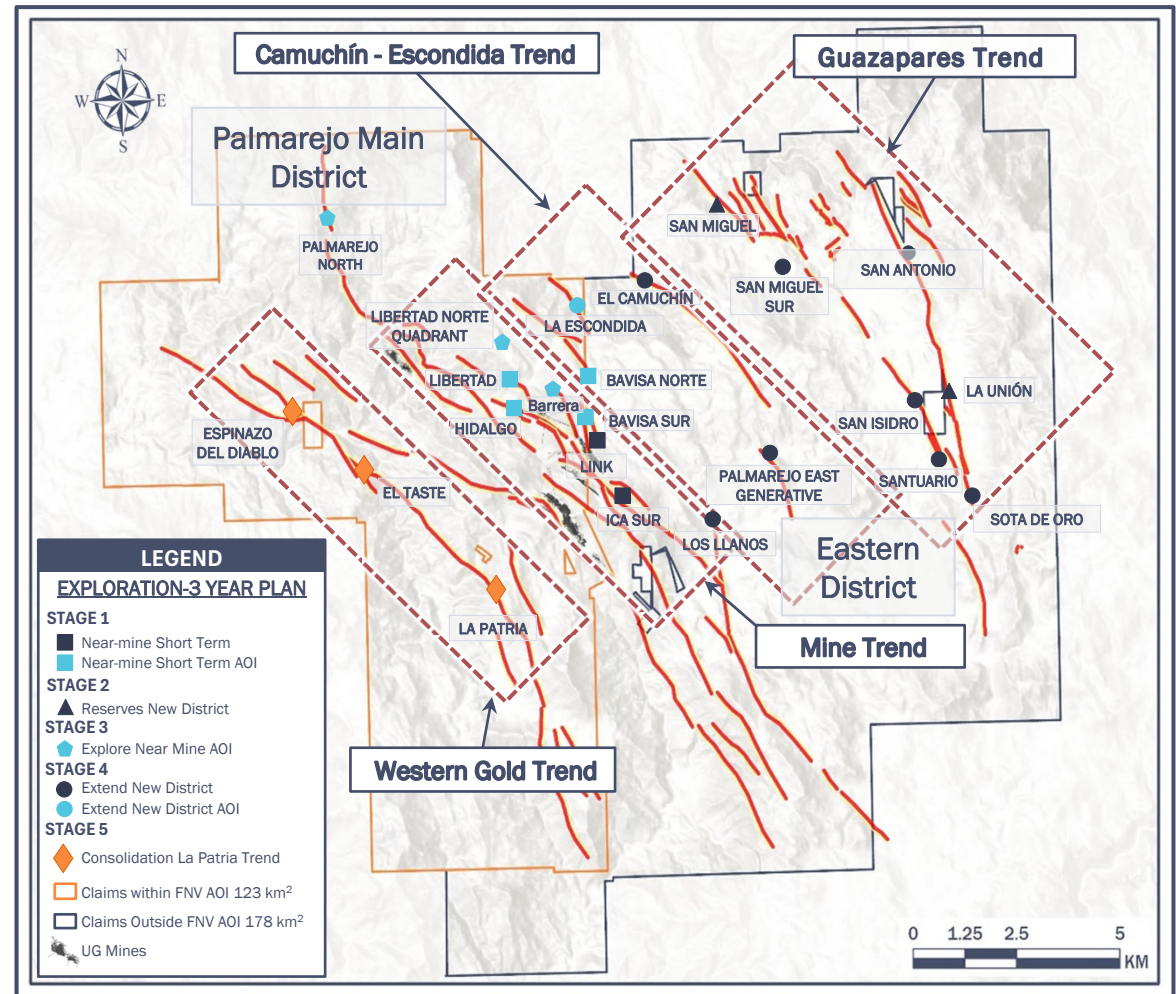
(1) FCF is defined as cash flow from operating activities less capital expenditures. See applicable non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

(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

*In 2026, exploration will target expanding resources and reserves in the Mine Trend along with aggressive growth in the Eastern District including expansion of La Union and San Miguel Deposits at Guazapares*

- ✓ Large, highly prospective district
  - ~74,000-acre land package (more than double versus a decade ago)
- ✓ \$24 - \$28 million exploration investment in 2026<sup>1</sup> (substantially all expensed; 70% outside the Franco-Nevada gold stream area) with the following objectives:
  - Continue building near-term resources and reserves in the Mine Trend
  - Bolster the inferred resource base for future conversion and reserve growth
  - Solidify the Eastern District as substantial source of future resources including expansion of San Miguel and La Union deposits

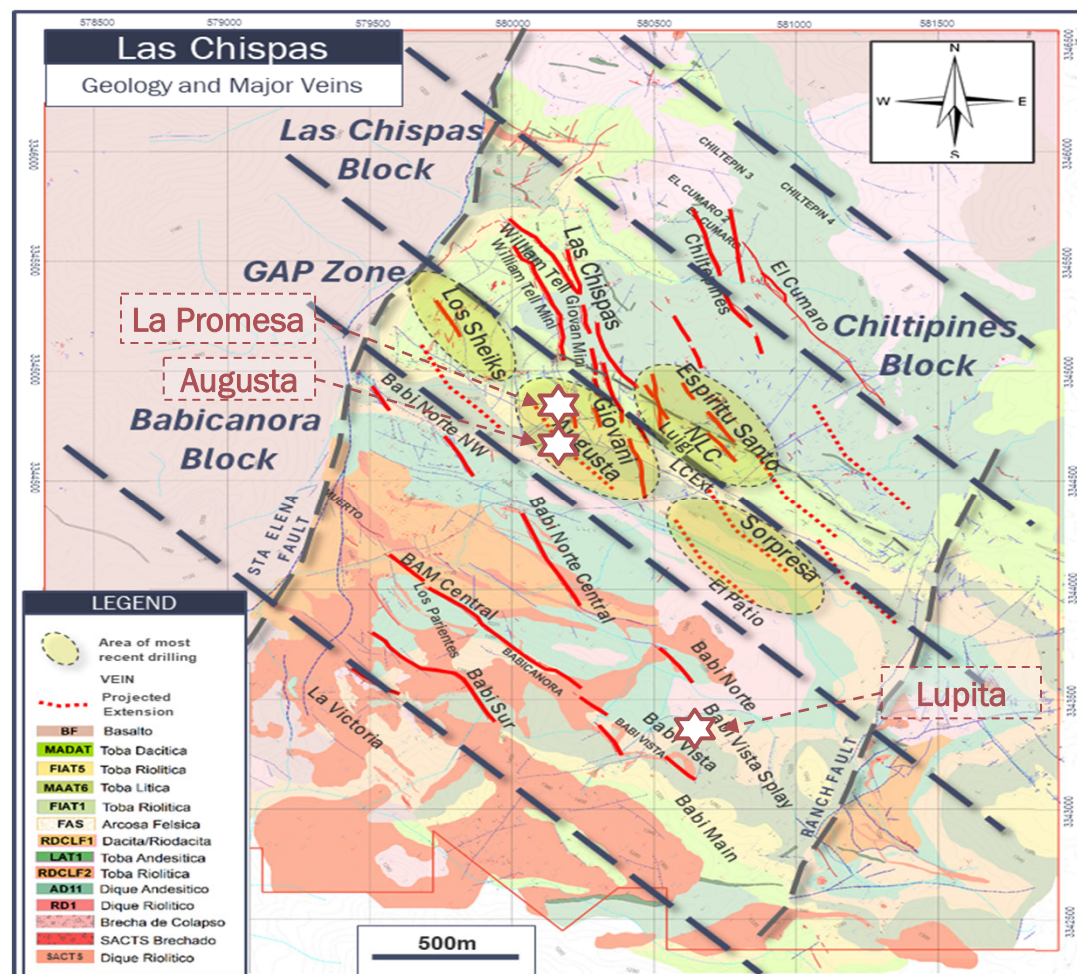


Note: See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources.  
 (1) Guidance as published by Coeur on May 6, 2026.

## > Las Chispas Exploration Update

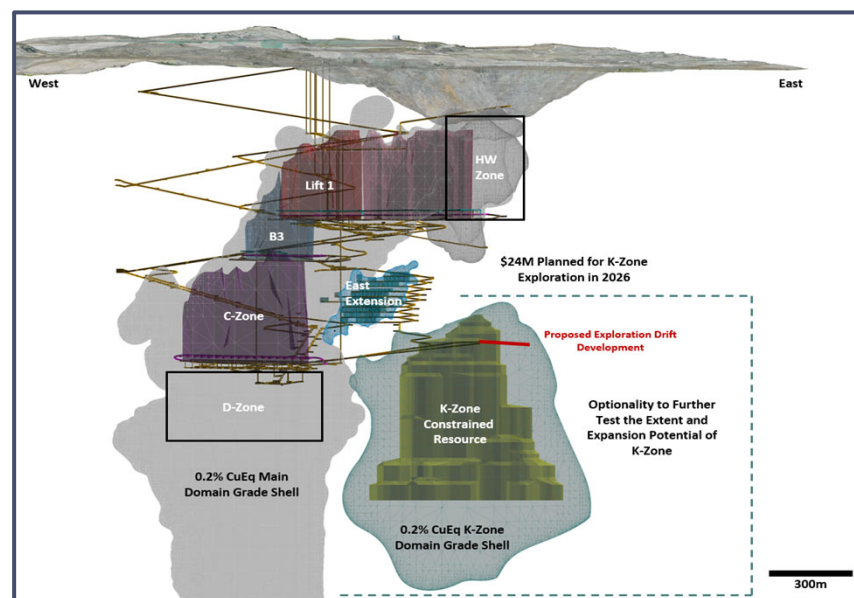
2026 programs will test the Las Chispas Block and Gap Zone and aim to rebuild inventory of Inferred resources for future conversion alongside expansion and infill of known veins

- ✓ Successful infill and conversion program in 2025 and discovery of multiple new veins, all of which delivered multi-kilo silver-equivalent intercepts
- ✓ In 2026, the Company expects to continue systematic expansion and infill drilling on all known veins
- ✓ The Company plans to undertake an extensive scout drilling program in 2026



## Highlights

- ✓ Gold and copper production expected to average 105,000 ounces and 88 million pounds, respectively, over the next five years from C-Zone
- ✓ Throughput expected to ramp up to 15,000 tonnes per day from C-Zone during the first half of 2026
- ✓ Life of mine EBITDA of \$3.4 billion and free cash flow of \$2.8 billion<sup>1</sup>
- ✓ K-Zone initial resource includes 48 million M&I tonnes plus additional 6 million inferred tonnes



Year-End 2025 Reserves and Resources<sup>2</sup>

	Tonnes (000s)	Grade			Contained		
		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Au (K oz)	Ag (K oz)	Cu (M lbs)
<b>PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES</b>	36,174	0.67	1.79	0.74	780	2,101	591
<b>MEASURED AND INDICATED</b>	104,654	0.46	1.67	0.52	1,545	5,606	1,208
<b>INFERRED</b>	7,166	0.44	1.47	0.53	100	338	83

Year-End 2024 Reserves and Resources<sup>2,3</sup>

	Tonnes (000s)	Grade			Contained		
		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Au (K oz)	Ag (K oz)	Cu (M lbs)
<b>PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES</b>	39,567	0.65	1.8	0.72	828	2,253	631
<b>MEASURED AND INDICATED</b>	81,643	0.51	1.69	0.61	1,352	4,431	1,100
<b>INFERRED</b>	132	0.19	0.54	0.19	1	2	1

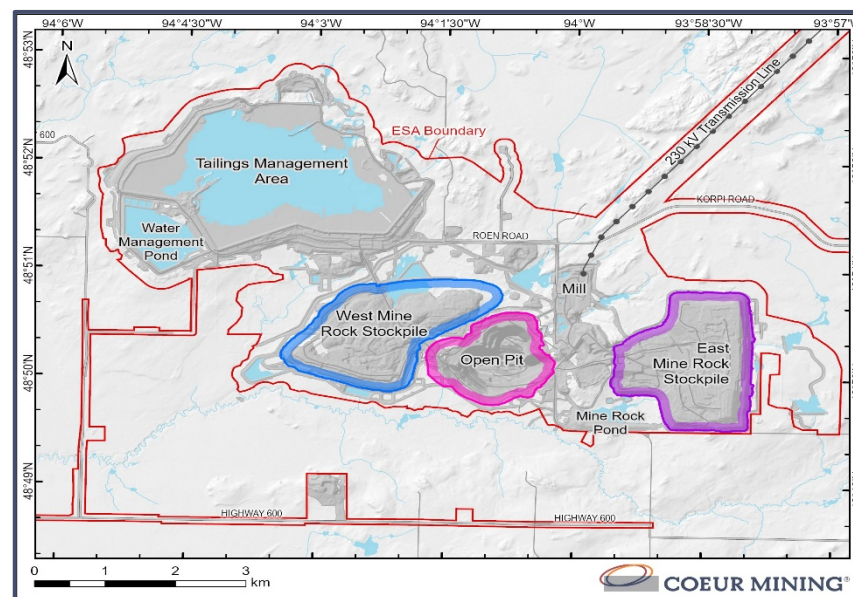
(1) See New Afton mine technical report dated December 31, 2025.

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

(3) 2024 year-end reserves and resources were calculated under NI 43-101, while 2025 year-end reserves and resources were calculated under S-K 1300.

## Highlights

- ✓ Replaced depletion in 2025 and extended reserves-only mine life by two years to 2035
- ✓ Annual gold and silver production expected to average 287,000 ounces and 527,000 ounces, respectively, through 2028
- ✓ Life of mine EBITDA of \$3.0 billion and free cash flow of \$2.2 billion<sup>1</sup>
- ✓ Addition of Northwest extension to the mine plan expands open pit mining



Year-End 2025 Reserves and Resources <sup>2</sup>				
	Tonnes (000s)	Grade		Contained
		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Au (K oz)
PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES	54,508	1.27	3.18	2,226
MEASURED AND INDICATED	56,701	0.89	3.54	1,630
INFERRED	7,529	1.73	4.14	418

Year-End 2024 Reserves and Resources <sup>2,3</sup>				
	Tonnes (000s)	Grade		Contained
		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Au (K oz)
PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES	52,926	1.25	3.25	2,126
MEASURED AND INDICATED	35,083	1.15	4.05	1,294
INFERRED	7,663	1.62	3.68	398

(1) See Rainy River mine technical report dated December 31, 2025.

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

(3) 2024 year-end reserves and resources were calculated under NI 43-101, while 2025 year-end reserves and resources were calculated under S-K 1300.

## > Looking Ahead: Key Deliverables for 2026

---

- ✔ Maintain sector-leading safety and environmental performance
- ✔ Successfully complete integration of New Gold
- ✔ Achieve optimization goals across all operations
- ✔ Continue to bolster liquidity profile while commencing capital return program
- ✔ Drive consistent and predictable performance across the portfolio
- ✔ Deliver results from high-return exploration investments
- ✔ Advance Silvertip exploration and project studies

# > 2026 Consolidated Guidance<sup>1</sup>

Production Outlook	Gold (oz)	Silver (K oz)	Copper (M lbs)
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	-
New Afton	60,000 – 80,000	130 – 180	50 – 65
Rainy River	230,000 – 275,000	350 – 450	-
<b>Consolidated</b>	<b>680,000 – 815,000</b>	<b>18,680 – 21,930</b>	<b>50 – 65</b>

CAS Outlook	Gold (oz)	Silver (K oz)	Copper (\$/lb)
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	-	-
New Afton (co-product) <sup>2</sup>	\$1,000 - \$1,200	-	\$1.20 - \$1.35
Rainy River (by-product) <sup>2</sup>	\$2,150 - \$2,350	-	-

Capital, DD&A, Exploration, G&A and Income and Mining Tax Guidance	(\$M)
Capital Expenditures, Sustaining <sup>3</sup>	\$291 - \$337
Capital Expenditures, Development	\$146 - \$189
Exploration, Expensed <sup>4</sup>	\$118 - \$132
Exploration, Capitalized	\$29 - \$37
General & Administrative Expenses	\$90 - \$100
Cash Income and Mining Taxes	\$475 - \$600
Depreciation	\$1,200 - \$1,400
Effective Tax Rate (%)	30% - 36%

Note: The Company's guidance figures assume prices of \$4,550/oz gold and \$77.50/oz silver and \$5.00/lb copper as well as CAD of 1.38 and MXN of 18.00. 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) New Afton CAS per gold ounce includes the non-cash impact of the \$21 million total of the preliminary purchase price allocation ascribed to inventory, split between gold (\$134 per ounce) and copper (\$0.15 per pound). Rainy River CAS per gold ounce includes the non-cash impact of \$180 million (\$675 per ounce) of the preliminary purchase price allocation ascribed to inventory. It also includes \$41 million (\$155 per ounce) of stripping costs which are capitalized under U.S. GAAP and \$93 million (\$239 per ounce) related to how the streaming arrangement with Royal Gold, Inc. is reported under U.S. GAAP.

(3) Sustaining capital expenditures excludes capital leases.

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

## > Production Summary

	1Q 2026	Full-Year Guidance <sup>1</sup>	Progress <sup>2</sup>	Expected 1Q Production <sup>3</sup>	Implied 2Q – 4Q 2026	Production Comments
<b>Gold Production (oz)</b>						
New Afton	1,651	60,000 – 80,000	-	-	58,349 – 78,349	• Reflects eleven days of production
Rainy River	12,494	230,000 – 275,000	-	-	217,506 – 262,506	• Reflects eleven days of production
Las Chispas	15,031	55,000 – 65,000	25%	25%	39,969 – 49,969	• Driven by higher tonnes milled, partially offset by lower grades
Palmarejo	22,918	95,000 – 105,000	23%	22%	72,082 – 82,082	• Affected by fewer tonnes milled, partially offset by higher recoveries
Rochester	14,112	70,000 – 90,000	18%	16%	55,888 – 75,888	• Affected by lower planned grades
Kensington	20,525	98,000 – 110,000	20%	22%	77,475 – 89,475	• Affected by mine sequencing
Wharf	9,772	72,000 – 90,000	12%	11%	62,228 – 80,228	• Impacted by fewer ore tonnes placed
<b>Total Gold Production</b>	<b>96,503</b>	<b>680,000 – 815,000</b>	-	-	<b>583,497 – 718,497</b>	
<b>Silver Production (K oz)</b>						
New Afton	4	130 – 180	-	-	126 – 176	• See gold commentary above
Rainy River	19	350 – 450	-	-	331 – 431	• See gold commentary above
Las Chispas	1,481	5,500 – 6,300	25%	25%	4,019 – 4,819	• See gold commentary above
Palmarejo	1,475	6,250 – 7,000	22%	24%	4,775 – 5,525	• See gold commentary above
Rochester	1,394	6,400 – 7,800	20%	18%	5,006 – 6,406	• See gold commentary above
Wharf	15	50 – 200	12%	25%	35 – 185	• See gold commentary above
<b>Total Silver Production</b>	<b>4,388</b>	<b>18,690 – 21,930</b>	-	-	<b>14,302 – 17,542</b>	
<b>Copper Production (M lbs)</b>						
New Afton	1.4	50 – 65	-	-	48.6 – 63.6	• See gold commentary above
<b>Total Copper Production</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>50 – 65</b>	-	-	<b>48.6 – 63.6</b>	

Note: Percentages may differ due to rounding.

(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on May 6, 2026.

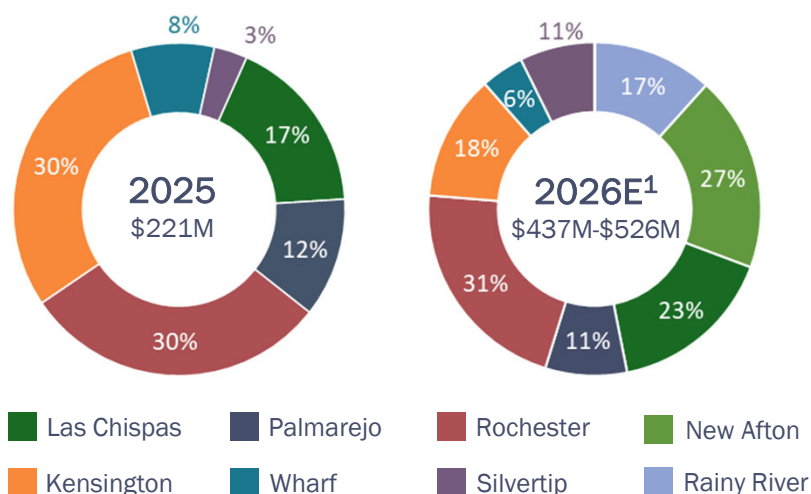
(2) Percentage progress figures based on midpoint of guidance ranges.

(3) Based on guidance as published on February 18, 2026.

# > Investing in Organic Growth Opportunities

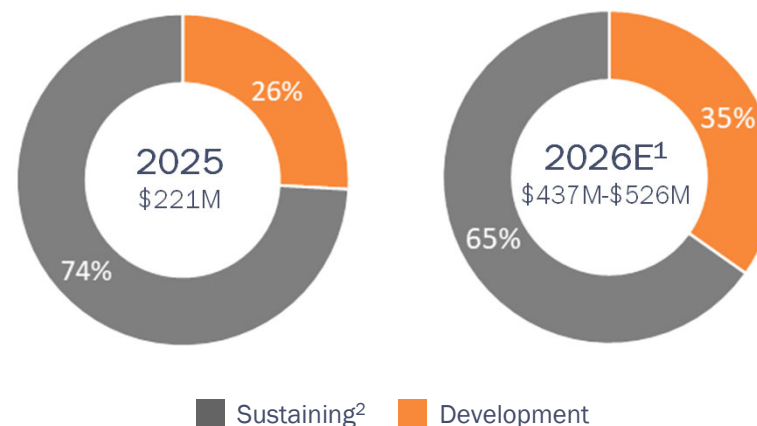
## Capital Expenditures by Mine

(% companywide total)



## Capital Expenditures Composition

(% companywide total)



	1Q 2026	Full-Year Guidance <sup>1</sup>	Progress <sup>1</sup>	Implied 2Q - 4Q 2026	2026 Key Capital Investments
New Afton	-	\$51M - \$61M	-	\$51M - \$61M	• C-Zone ramp-up
Rainy River	\$6	\$81M - \$101M	7%	\$75M - \$95M	• Transition to underground mining underway
Las Chispas	\$13	\$71M - \$84M	16%	\$58M - \$71M	• Sustaining capital and underground development
Palmarejo	\$9	\$35M - \$41M	22%	\$26M - \$32M	• Sustaining capital and underground development
Rochester	\$23	\$96M - \$110M	22%	\$73M - \$87M	• Primarily related to the Phase 2 development of the Stage 6 leach pad
Kensington	\$9	\$54M - \$63M	16%	\$45M - \$54M	• Raising the main tailings storage facility embankment, which is expected to be completed this year
Wharf	\$13	\$17M - \$23M	65%	\$4M - \$10M	• Remediation of the existing crusher and planned infrastructure upgrades
Silvertip	\$2	\$30M - \$40M	5%	\$28M - \$38M	• Project studies and underground development
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$74</b>	<b>\$437M - \$526M</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>\$363M - \$451M</b>	

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

(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on May 6, 2026. Percentages based on midpoint of 2026 guidance.

(2) Sustaining capital expenditures net of capital leases.

# Responsibility Highlights

---

*Coeur published its seventh annual Responsibility Report on April 15, 2026, highlighting progress across its environmental, safety, workforce and community priorities and how responsible mining supports long-term value creation<sup>1</sup>*

## Advancing responsible practices during a transformative year of growth

Las Chispas Integration

Record Annual Production

Reserves and Resources Growth

New Gold Inc. Acquisition<sup>2</sup>

### Key Highlights

<b>Water Stewardship</b>	The Company formalized enterprise-wide water stewardship goals with a focus on resilience, efficiency and transparency
<b>Health and Safety</b>	Coeur achieved its lowest lost-time incident severity rate in the Company's history through a continued focus on critical risk management, leadership engagement and proactive hazard identification. These efforts supported a fourth consecutive year as a peer leader in safety incident rates, as reported by MSHA <sup>3</sup>
<b>Tailings Management</b>	In 2025, Coeur completed 73% of the outstanding tasks related to the implementation of the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management across applicable sites, remaining on track toward full conformance by end of next year
<b>Energy and Climate</b>	Coeur achieved its lowest recorded greenhouse gases ("GHG") intensity since 2020 after surpassing its three-year reduction goal at year-end 2024, supported by improved production efficiency and its growing use of renewable electricity, which represented 43% of purchased electricity in 2025
<b>Biodiversity and Land Management</b>	The Company continued implementing its Biodiversity Management Standard, completing a nature-related risk assessment at Wharf, following the 2024 pilot at Kensington, and advancing reclamation and land stewardship activities across its sites
<b>Community and Indigenous Engagement</b>	Coeur invested approximately \$1.8 million in community initiatives in 2025, increasing its community investment from \$1.6 million in 2024, supporting education, workforce development, infrastructure and health programs, while strengthening partnerships with Indigenous communities through continued engagement, agreements and scholarship programs
<b>Strong Governance</b>	Coeur maintained robust governance practices and maintained an ISS Governance QualityScore of 1, placing the Company in the top decile of governance performance relative to industry peers

(1) For more information on Coeur's Responsibility Report, please visit [www.coeur.com/responsibility](http://www.coeur.com/responsibility).

(2) 2025 Responsibility Report highlights occurred prior to the New Gold acquisition.

(3) Source(s): U.S. Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration ("MSHA"): Metal Operators Mine Safety and Health Statistics; preliminary data for January 1–December 31, 2025.

## > Enterprise-wide Water Stewardship Goals

*In 2025, Coeur formalized enterprise-wide water stewardship goals to guide the Company's long-term approach to predictive water management across three pillars: resilience, efficiency and transparency*



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

### DELIVERING PREDICTIVE, EFFICIENT AND TRANSPARENT WATER MANAGEMENT BY 2030

#### 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 disclosure by 2028

**Advancing Transparency and Accountability in Water Stewardship**

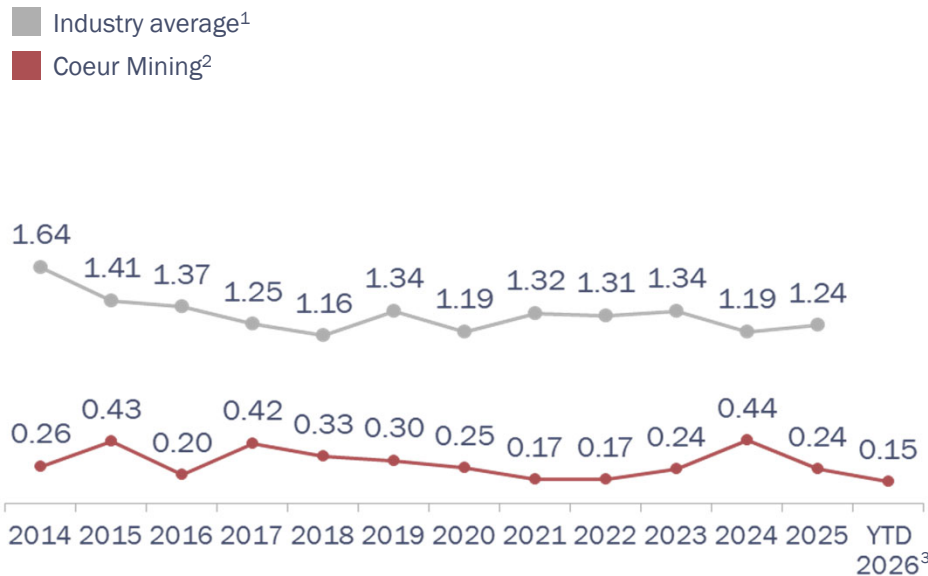
## > Industry-Leading Safety Performance

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

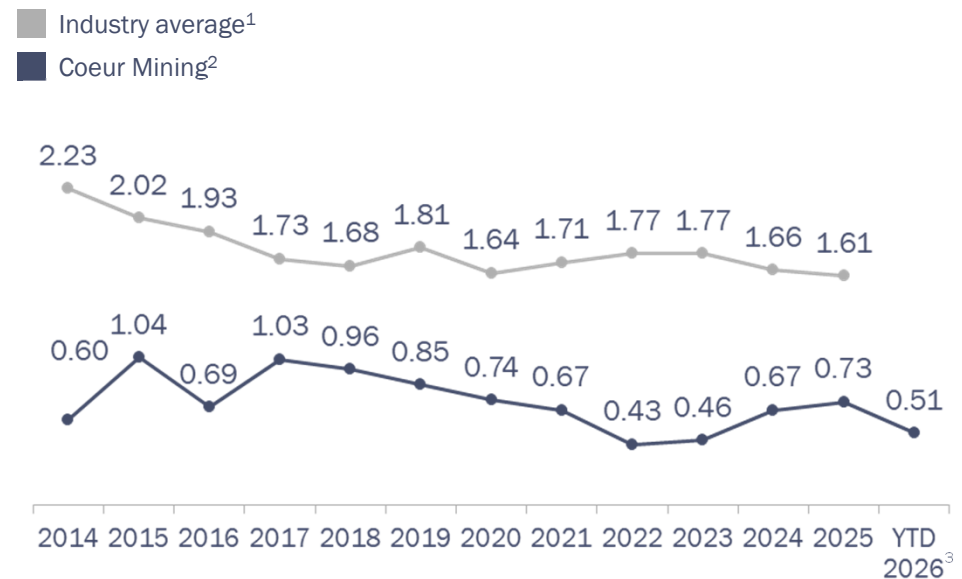


*Coeur's injury frequency rate remains significantly below industry averages, resulting in one of the lowest Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rates and making Coeur one of the safest companies according to MSHA among peers in 2025*

### Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate



### Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rate



(1) Source(s): 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 from January to March 2026 (preliminary).

Appendix

---

# > New Afton

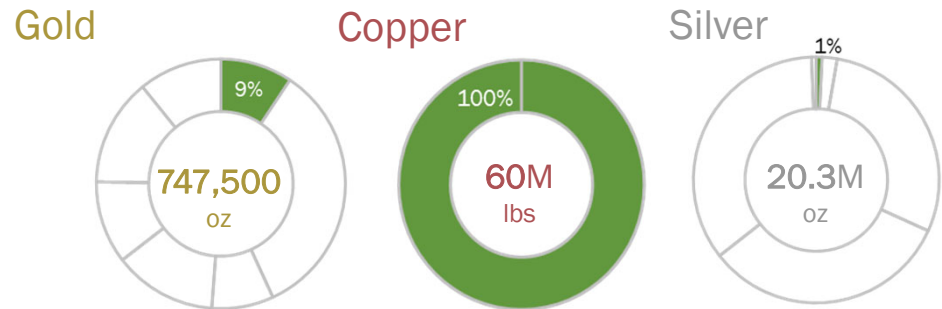
*The New Afton mine in British Columbia is a low-cost gold and copper operation, with strong near-term expected production and cash flow growth, and excellent mine life extension potential at the K-Zone*

## Asset Overview

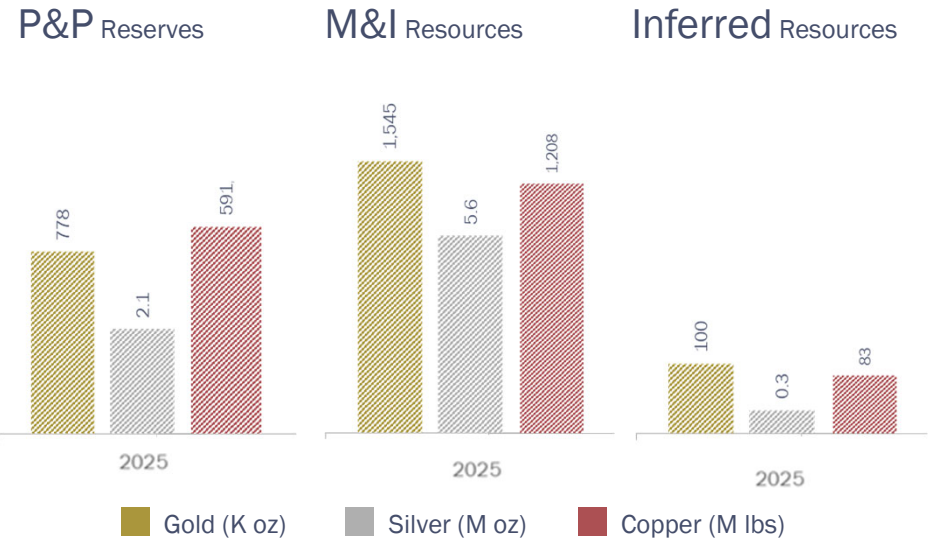
Ownership	100%
Employees <sup>1</sup>	700
Claims	55,885 acres
Type	Underground
Processing	Crushing, grinding, flotation concentration copper-gold concentrate
Metals	Gold, copper, silver
Mine life	~6 years



## Share of Companywide 2026E<sup>2</sup> Production



## Reserves & Resources<sup>3</sup>



(1) As of December 31, 2025.

(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on May 6, 2026.

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

# > Rainy River

*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*

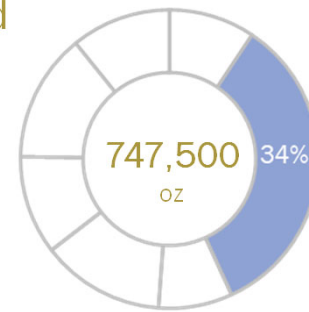
## Asset Overview

Ownership	100%
Employees <sup>1</sup>	950
Claims	30,357 acres
Type	Open Pit / Underground
Processing	Crushing, grinding, carbon-in-leach, electrowinning refining
Metals	Gold and silver
Mine life	~9 years

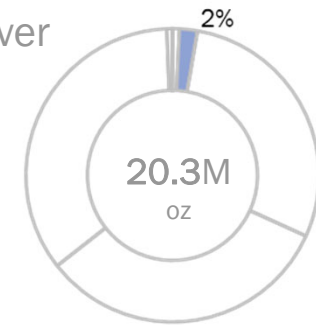


## Share of Companywide 2026E<sup>2</sup> Production

Gold



Silver

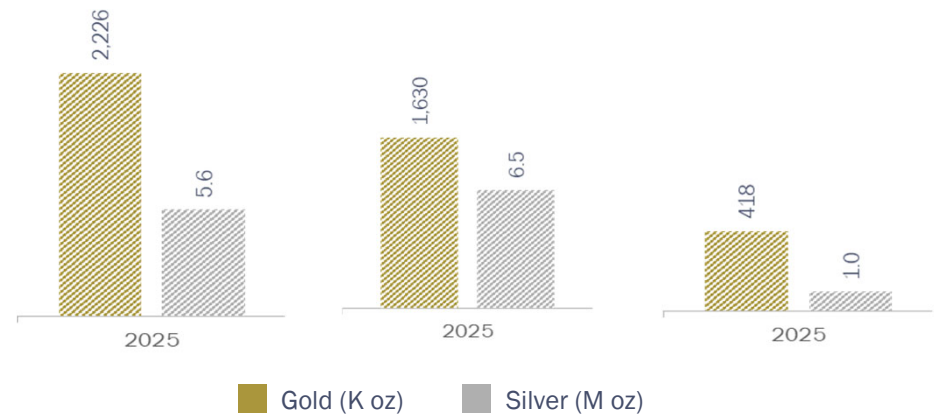


## Reserves & Resources<sup>3</sup>

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 May 6, 2026.

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

*The Las Chispas silver-gold mine 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*

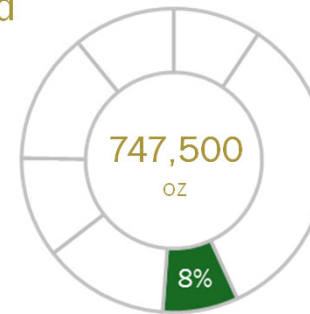
## Asset Overview

Ownership	100%
Employees <sup>1</sup>	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

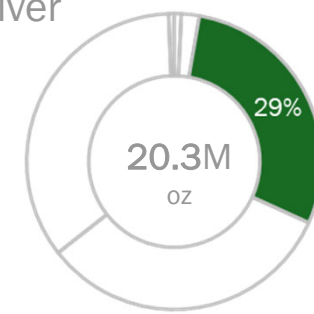


## Share of Companywide 2026E<sup>2</sup> Production

Gold



Silver

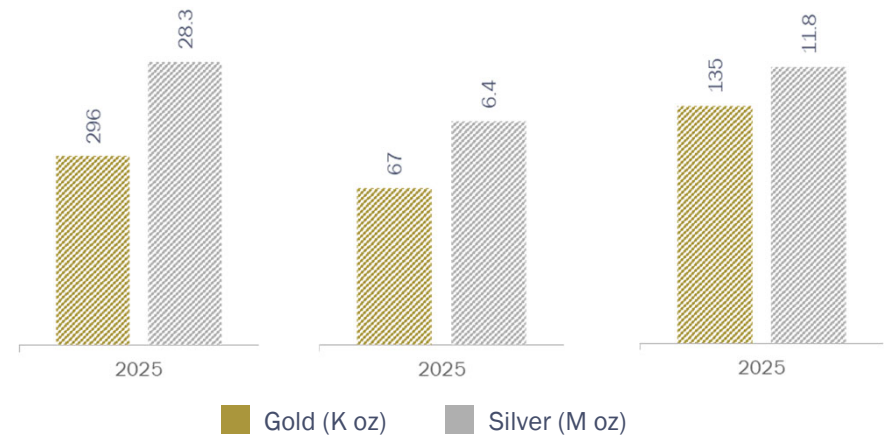


## Reserves & Resources<sup>3</sup>

P&P Reserves

M&I Resources

Inferred Resources

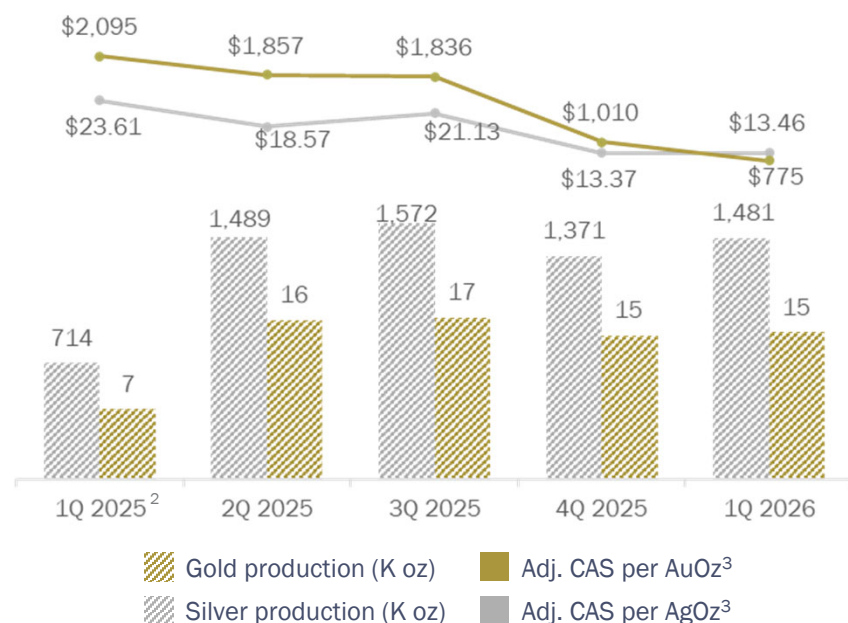


(1) As of December 31, 2025.

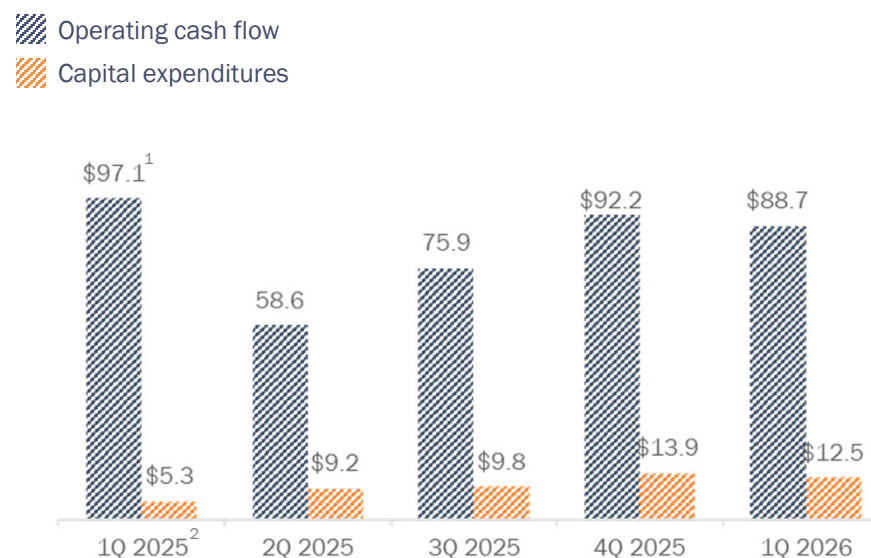
(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on May 6, 2026.

(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 Tonne

(\$)

	1Q 2025 <sup>2</sup>	2Q 2025	3Q 2025	4Q 2025	1Q 2026
UG tonnes mined	69,722	113,759	124,690	141,295	134,410
UG mining costs per UG tonne mined	\$126	\$142	\$164	\$132	\$155
Processing costs per tonne processed <sup>4</sup>	\$47	\$44	\$41	\$46	\$48
G&A per tonne processed <sup>5</sup>	\$31	\$38	\$17	\$35	\$42

(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 mine 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*

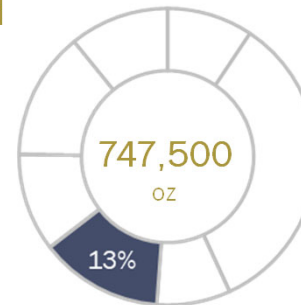
## Asset Overview

Ownership	100%
Employees <sup>1</sup>	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

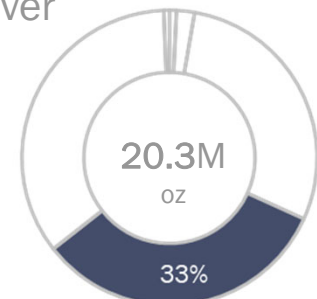


## Share of Companywide 2026E<sup>2</sup> Production

Gold



Silver

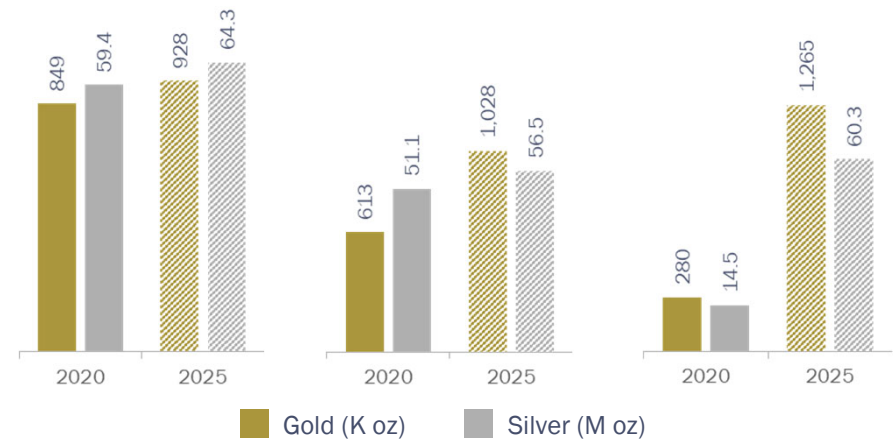


## Reserves & Resources<sup>3</sup>

P&P Reserves

M&I Resources

Inferred Resources

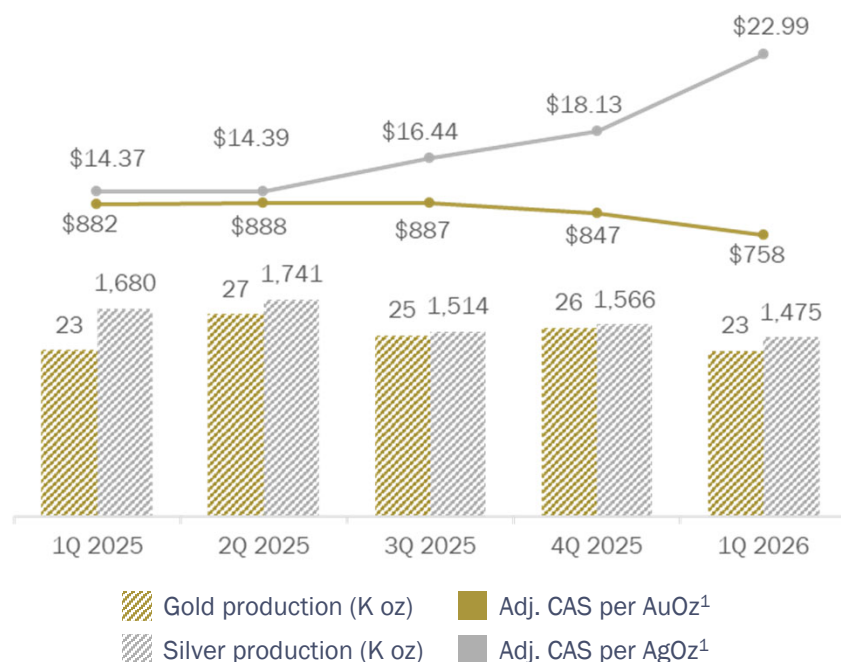


(1) As of December 31, 2025.

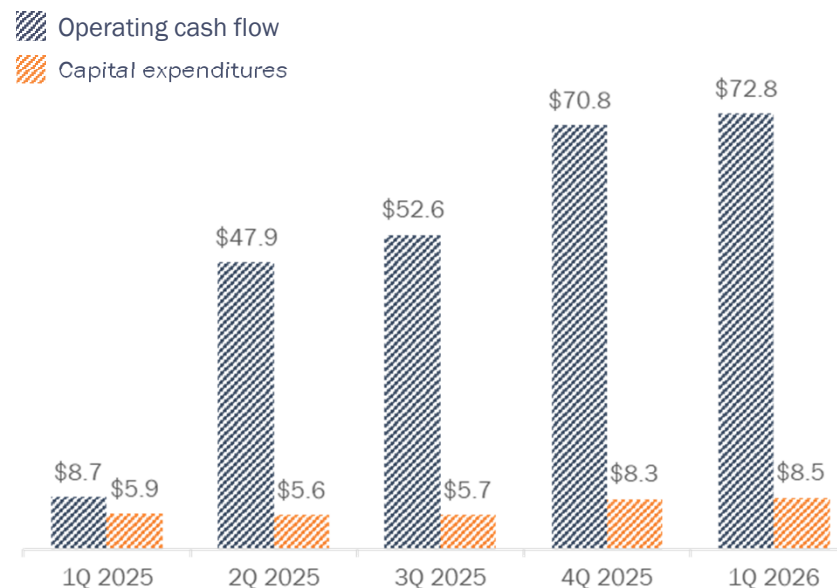
(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on May 6, 2026.

(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 Tonne

(\$)

	1Q 2025	2Q 2025	3Q 2025	4Q 2025	1Q 2026
UG tonnes mined	402,813	457,832	439,456	459,114	448,187
UG mining costs per UG tonne mined	\$59	\$59	\$61	\$56	\$64
Processing costs per tonne processed <sup>2</sup>	\$30	\$31	\$30	\$28	\$31
G&A per tonne processed <sup>3</sup>	\$14	\$17	\$15	\$14	\$17

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

(2) Excludes third-party refining charges.

(3) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

*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*

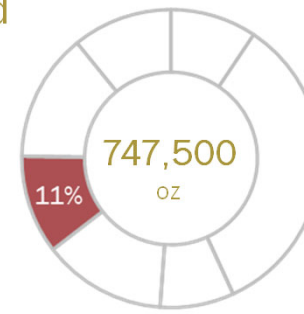
## Asset Overview

Ownership	100%
Employees <sup>1</sup>	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

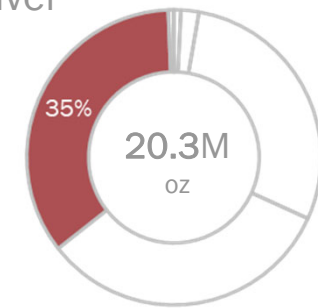


## Share of Companywide 2026E<sup>2</sup> Production

Gold



Silver

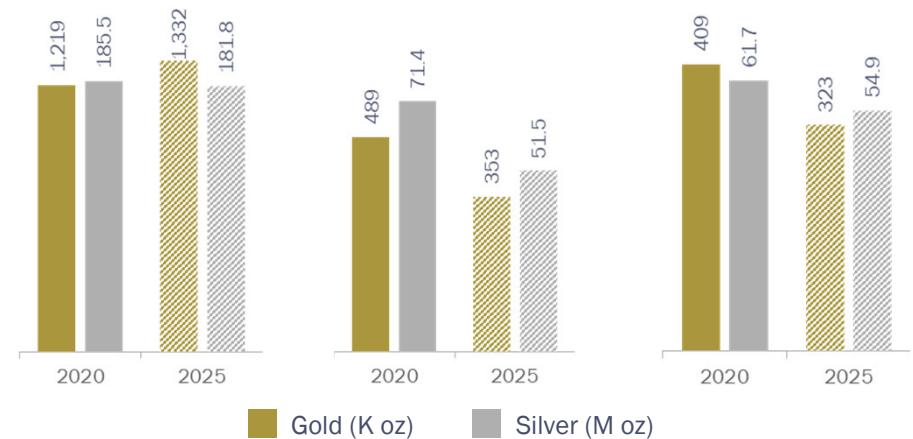


## Reserves & Resources<sup>3</sup>

P&P Reserves

M&I Resources

Inferred Resources

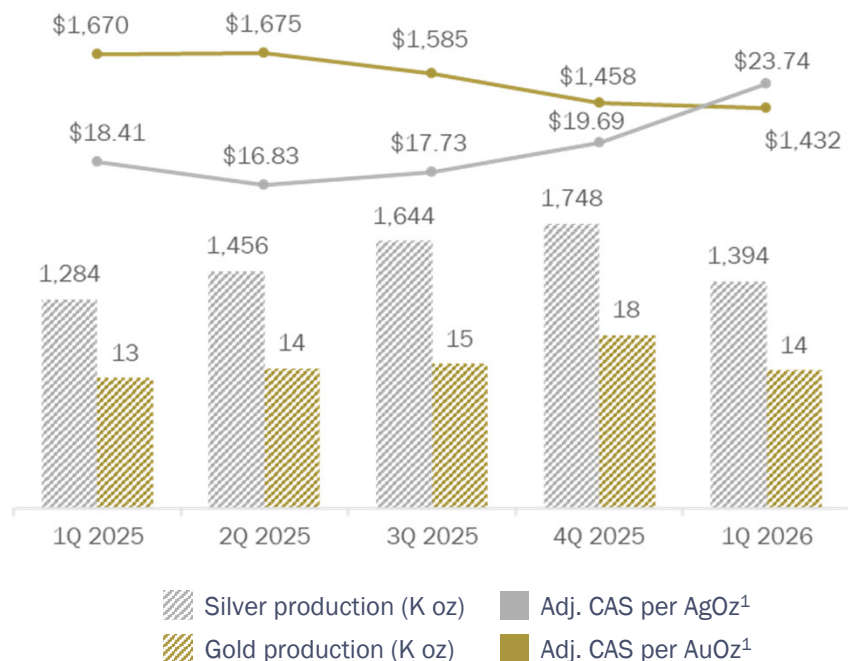


(1) As of December 31, 2025.

(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on May 6, 2026.

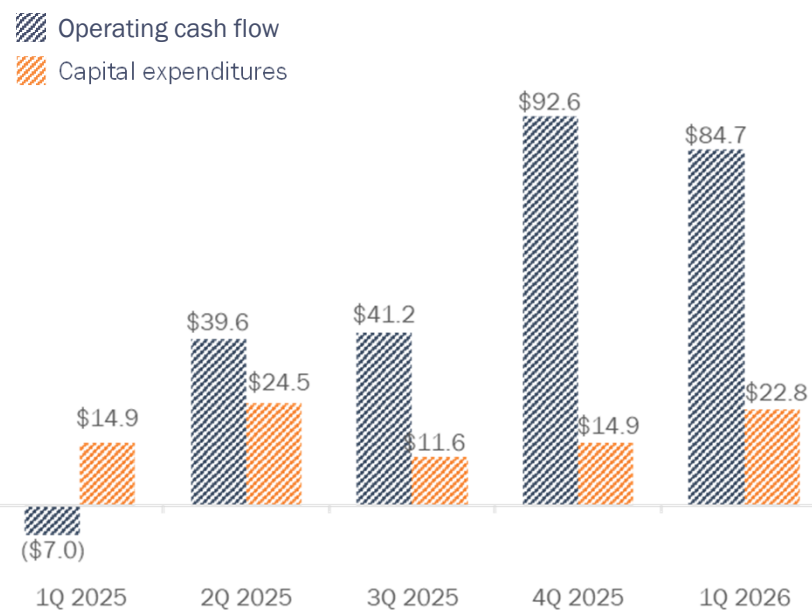
(3) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources.

## Production and Cost Performance



## Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures

(\$M)



## Costs Per Tonne

(\$)

	1Q 2025	2Q 2025	3Q 2025	4Q 2025	1Q 2026
Ore tonnes mined	6,119,568	6,844,950	7,412,460	8,860,346	6,664,593
Strip Ratio	0.2:1	0.1:1	0.2:1	0.2:1	0.4:1
Mining costs per tonne mined	\$2.56	\$2.45	\$2.52	\$2.54	\$2.80
Processing costs per tonne processed <sup>2</sup>	\$4.20	\$3.95	\$3.99	\$3.45	\$4.88
G&A per tonne processed <sup>3</sup>	\$1.29	\$1.18	\$1.34	\$0.97	\$1.43

(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.

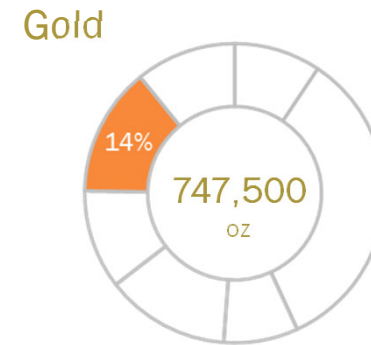
*The Kensington mine is an underground gold operation located in southeast Alaska, consisting of the Kensington Main deposit and Elmira deposit, as well as other nearby deposits and exploration targets*

## Asset Overview

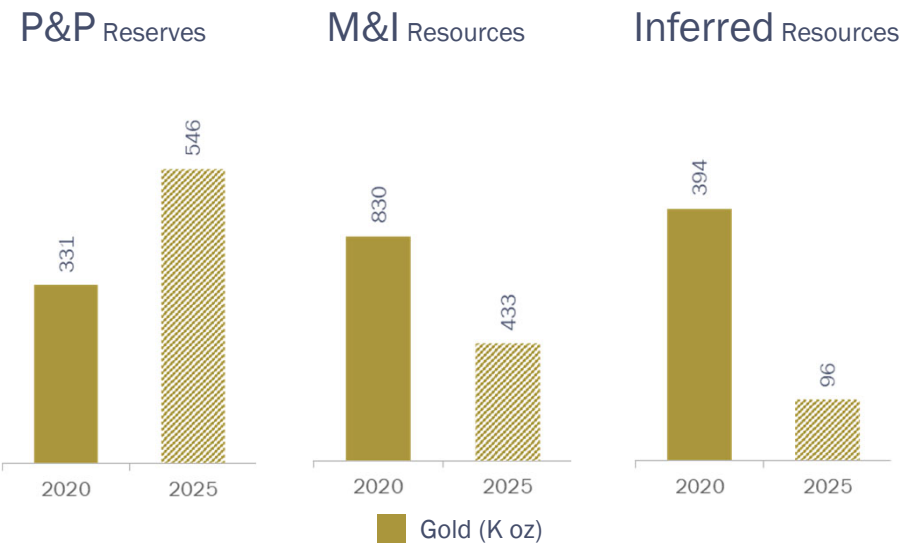
Ownership	100%
Employees <sup>1</sup>	374
Claims	12,336 net acres
Type	Underground
Processing	Crushing, grinding, flotation processing
Metals	Gold concentrate
Mine life	~5 years



## Share of Companywide 2026E<sup>2</sup> Production



## Reserves & Resources<sup>3</sup>

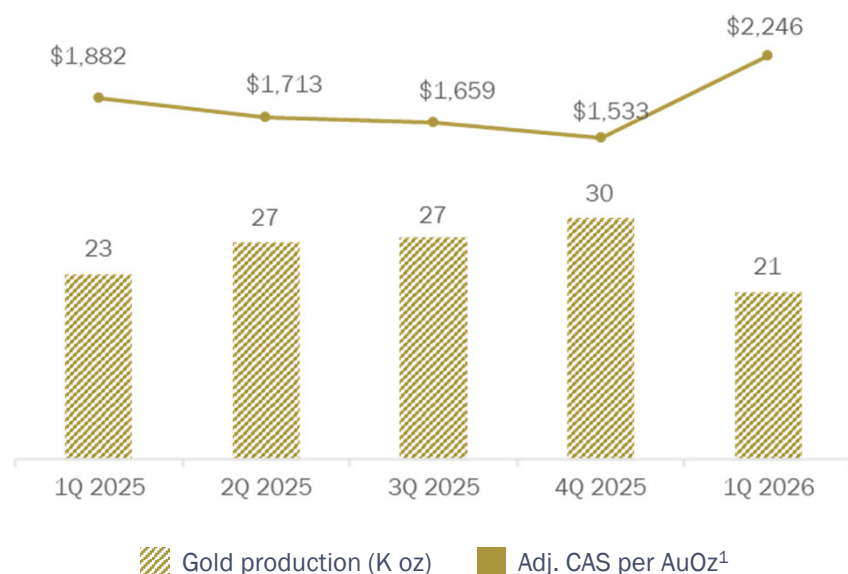


(1) As of December 31, 2025.

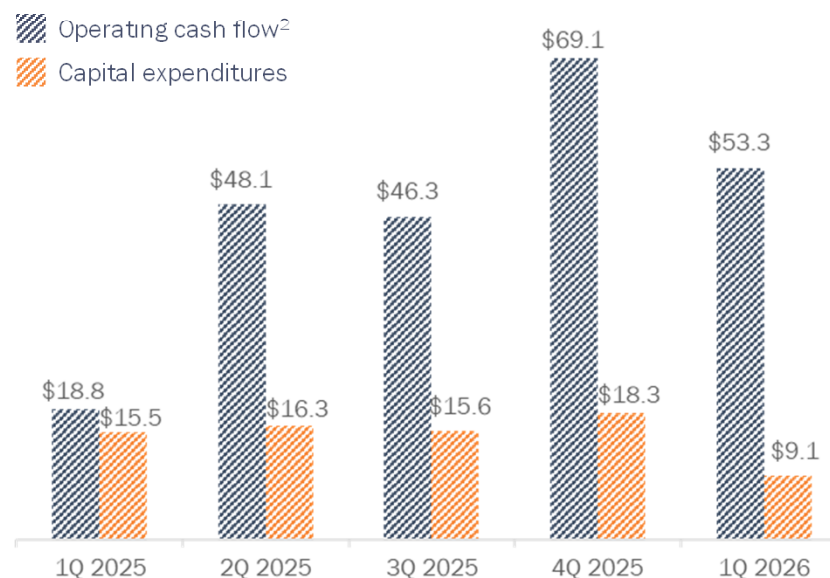
(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on May 6, 2026.

(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 Tonne

(\$)

	1Q 2025	2Q 2025	3Q 2025	4Q 2025	1Q 2026
Ore tonnes mined	157,279	179,359	152,901	187,054	157,018
Mining costs per tonne mined	\$147	\$136	\$153	\$122	\$156
Processing costs per tonne processed <sup>3</sup>	\$55	\$53	\$59	\$54	\$68
G&A per tonne processed <sup>4</sup>	\$55	\$53	\$58	\$57	\$66

(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

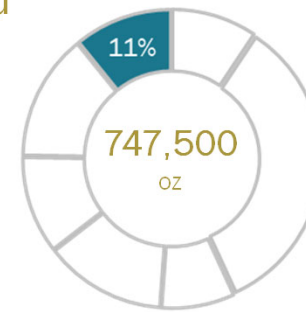
## Asset Overview

Ownership	100%
Employees <sup>1</sup>	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

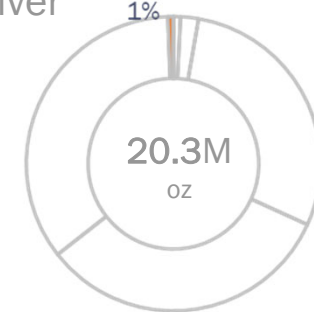


## Share of Companywide 2026E<sup>2</sup> Production

Gold



Silver

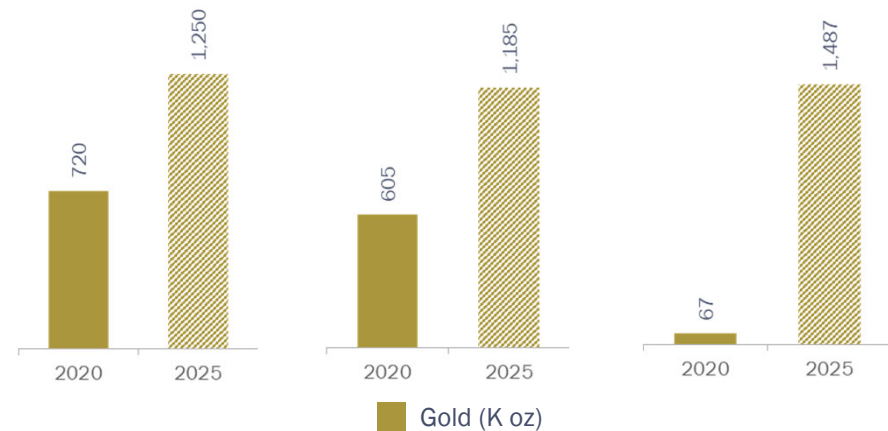


## Reserves & Resources<sup>3</sup>

P&P Reserves

M&I Resources

Inferred Resources

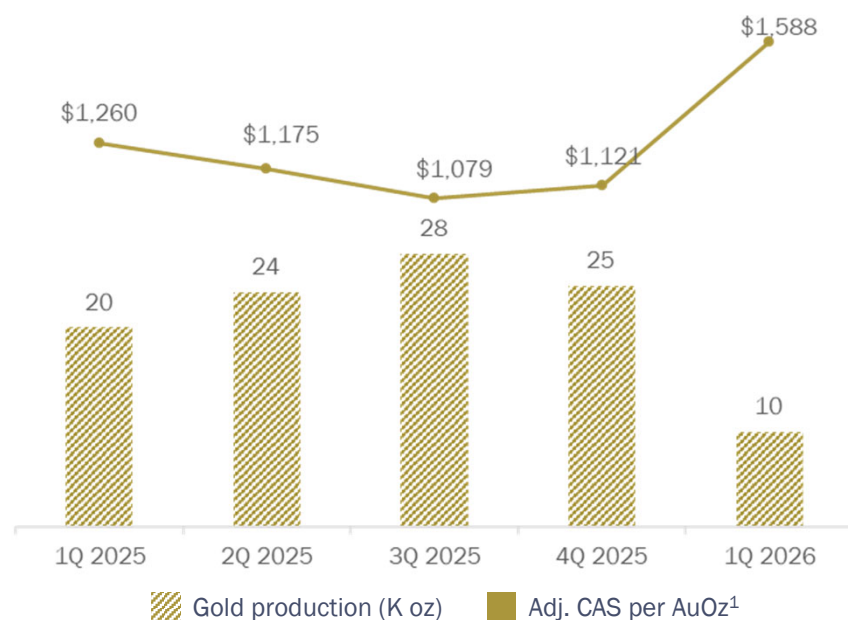


(1) As of December 31, 2025.

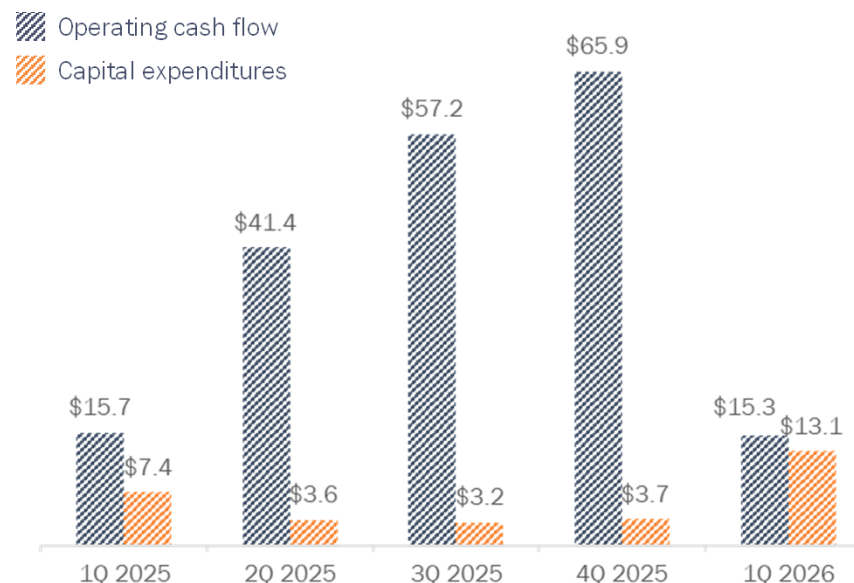
(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on May 6, 2026.

(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 Tonne

(\$)	1Q 2025	2Q 2025	3Q 2025	4Q 2025	1Q 2026
Ore tonnes mined	749,969	1,001,174	1,290,784	820,552	421,522
Strip Ratio	2.5:1	1.4:1	1.5:1	4.2:1	4.2:1
Mining costs per tonne mined	\$3.78	\$4.27	\$3.74	\$3.55	\$2.61
Pad unload costs per tonne mined	\$1.43	\$1.01	\$0.67	\$0.26	\$0.62
Total mining costs per tonne mined (incl. pad unload)	\$5.20	\$5.28	\$4.40	\$3.60	\$3.23
Processing costs per tonne processed <sup>2</sup>	\$6.40	\$5.64	\$5.49	\$9.61	\$27.05
G&A per tonne processed <sup>3</sup>	\$3.96	\$4.27	\$3.50	\$7.73	\$11.39

(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*

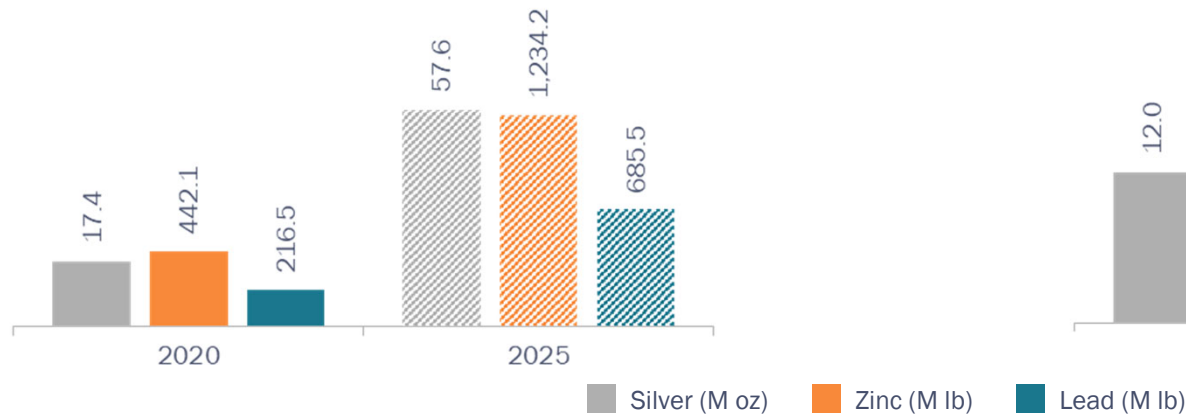
## Asset Overview

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

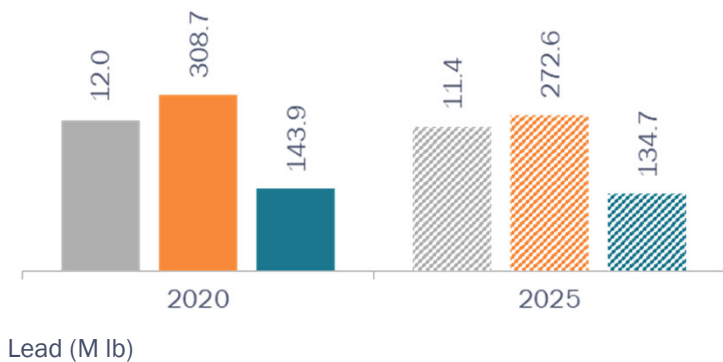


## Reserves & Resources<sup>2</sup>

### 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



### Costs Applicable to Sales

3 months ended March 31, 2026

Unaudited

(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)	New Afton	Rainy River	Las Chispas	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$50,453	\$109,133	\$66,777	\$58,037	\$69,826	\$56,482	\$17,917	\$956	\$269,995
Amortization	(14,214)	(16,689)	(35,319)	(6,789)	(16,043)	(8,669)	(893)	(956)	(99,572)
<b>Reported costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$36,239</b>	<b>\$92,444</b>	<b>\$31,458</b>	<b>\$51,248</b>	<b>\$53,783</b>	<b>\$47,813</b>	<b>\$17,024</b>	-	<b>\$201,326</b>
Inventory adjustments	-	-	(244)	(105)	(681)	(75)	(22)	-	(1,127)
By-product credit	(556)	(2,203)	-	-	-	22	(1,250)	-	(1,228)
<b>Adjusted costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$35,683</b>	<b>\$90,241</b>	<b>\$31,214</b>	<b>\$51,143</b>	<b>\$53,102</b>	<b>\$47,760</b>	<b>\$15,752</b>	-	<b>\$198,971</b>

#### Metal Sales

Gold ounces	3,906	21,407	14,898	22,935	14,090	21,267	9,917	-	108,420
Silver ounces	9,132	31,990	1,460,512	1,468,463	1,386,919		14,540	-	4,371,556
Copper pounds	3,385,075								

#### Revenue Split

Gold	49%	100%	37%	34%	38%	100%	100%		
Silver			63%	66%	62%				
Copper	51%								

#### Adjusted costs applicable to sales

Gold (\$/oz)	\$4,488	\$4,215	\$775	\$758	\$1,432	\$2,246	\$1,588		\$2,032
Silver (\$/oz)			\$13.46	\$22.99	\$23.74				\$20.01
Copper	\$5.36								\$5.36

## > 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)
<b>Reported costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$201,684</b>	<b>\$191,657</b>	<b>\$209,114</b>	<b>\$179,054</b>	<b>\$116,928</b>	-	<b>\$898,437</b>
Inventory adjustments	(1,590)	(911)	(2,195)	(949)	(467)	-	(6,112)
By-product credit	-	-	-	(17)	(5,121)	-	(5,138)
<b>Adjusted costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$200,094</b>	<b>\$190,746</b>	<b>\$206,919</b>	<b>\$178,088</b>	<b>\$111,340</b>	-	<b>\$887,187</b>
<b>Metal Sales</b>							
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
<b>Revenue Split</b>							
Gold	48%	46%	46%	100%	100%		
Silver	52%	54%	54%				
<b>Adjusted costs applicable to sales</b>							
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)
<b>Reported costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$33,382</b>	<b>\$48,241</b>	<b>\$60,664</b>	<b>\$44,105</b>	<b>\$20,971</b>	-	<b>\$216,363</b>
Inventory adjustments	(131)	(242)	(861)	(115)	(123)	-	(1,472)
By-product credit	-	-	-	18	(1,478)	-	(1,460)
<b>Adjusted costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$33,251</b>	<b>\$47,999</b>	<b>\$59,803</b>	<b>\$44,008</b>	<b>\$28,370</b>	-	<b>\$213,431</b>
<b>Metal Sales</b>							
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
<b>Revenue Split</b>							
Gold	45%	43%	44%	100%	100%		
Silver	55%	57%	56%				
<b>Adjusted costs applicable to sales</b>							
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)
<b>Reported costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$68,104</b>	<b>\$51,010</b>	<b>\$51,986</b>	<b>\$46,709</b>	<b>\$30,927</b>	-	<b>\$248,736</b>
Inventory adjustments	(36)	(358)	(473)	(272)	(23)	-	(1,162)
By-product credit	-	-	-	41	(846)	-	(805)
<b>Adjusted costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$68,068</b>	<b>\$50,652</b>	<b>\$51,513</b>	<b>\$46,478</b>	<b>\$30,058</b>	-	<b>\$246,769</b>
<b>Metal Sales</b>							
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
<b>Revenue Split</b>							
Gold	48%	47%	43%	100%	100%		
Silver	52%	53%	57%			-	
<b>Adjusted costs applicable to sales</b>							
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)
<b>Reported costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$57,747</b>	<b>\$48,703</b>	<b>\$47,928</b>	<b>\$46,083</b>	<b>\$28,993</b>	-	<b>\$229,454</b>
Inventory adjustments	(523)	(147)	(489)	(222)	(191)	-	(1,572)
By-product credit	-	-	-	(41)	(1,188)	-	(1,229)
<b>Adjusted costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$57,224</b>	<b>\$48,556</b>	<b>\$47,439</b>	<b>\$45,820</b>	<b>\$27,614</b>	-	<b>\$226,653</b>
<b>Metal Sales</b>							
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
<b>Revenue Split</b>							
Gold	52%	49%	49%	100%	100%		
Silver	48%	51%	51%			-	
<b>Adjusted costs applicable to sales</b>							
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)
<b>Reported costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$42,834</b>	<b>\$43,703</b>	<b>\$48,536</b>	<b>\$42,156</b>	<b>\$27,034</b>	-	<b>\$204,266</b>
Inventory adjustments	(900)	(164)	(372)	(339)	(131)	-	(1,906)
By-product credit	-	-	-	(36)	(1,608)	-	(1,644)
<b>Adjusted costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$41,934</b>	<b>\$43,539</b>	<b>\$48,164</b>	<b>\$41,781</b>	<b>\$25,298</b>	-	<b>\$200,716</b>
<b>Metal Sales</b>							
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
<b>Revenue Split</b>							
Gold	48%	46%	51%	100%	100%		
Silver	52%	54%	49%			-	
<b>Adjusted costs applicable to sales</b>							
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.)



Unaudited (\$ thousands)	Adjusted Net Income (Loss)						
	1Q 2026	2025	4Q 2025	3Q 2025	2Q 2025	1Q 2025	2024
Net income (loss)	\$246,761	\$585,872	\$214,969	\$266,824	\$70,726	\$33,353	\$58,900
Fair value adjustments, net	-	342	-	-	(4)	346	-
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(2,600)	42,040	1,563	11,831	28,072	574	(4,448)
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities	25	698	282	113	117	186	4,250
RMC bankruptcy distribution	-	(78)	-	-	(37)	-	(1,294)
(Gain) loss on debt extinguishments	1,554	113	107	6	-	-	(417)
Transaction costs	19,910	26,409	14,248	451	2,823	8,887	8,517
Other Adjustments	(1,108)	9,135	119	7,630	1,656	(270)	5,429
Valuation allowance and tax effect of adjustments	(5,506)	(171,121)	(3,992)	(164,162)	(467)	(2,590)	(820)
<b>Adjusted net income (loss)</b>	<b>\$253,497</b>	<b>\$493,361</b>	<b>\$227,296</b>	<b>\$122,693</b>	<b>\$102,886</b>	<b>\$40,486</b>	<b>\$70,117</b>
Adjusted net income (loss) per share - Basic	0.37	0.81	0.36	0.19	0.16	0.08	0.18
Adjusted net income (loss) per share - Diluted	0.36	0.80	0.35	0.19	0.16	0.08	0.18

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



Unaudited (\$ thousands)	Adjusted EBITDA						
	1Q 2026	2025	4Q 2025	3Q 2025	2Q 2025	1Q 2025	2024
Net income (loss)	\$246,761	\$585,872	\$214,969	\$266,824	\$70,726	\$33,353	\$58,900
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	6,443	30,942	5,968	6,273	8,251	10,450	51,276
Income tax provision (benefit)	101,954	96,666	112,539	(96,881)	62,595	18,413	67,450
Amortization	99,825	251,099	73,655	72,930	61,421	43,093	124,974
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>454,983</b>	<b>958,812</b>	<b>401,364</b>	<b>249,146</b>	<b>202,993</b>	<b>105,309</b>	<b>302,600</b>
Fair value adjustments, net	-	342	-	-	(4)	346	-
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(878)	(1,429)	(4,021)	2,080	(246)	758	(4,753)
Asset retirement obligation accretion	4,839	19,697	5,077	4,988	4,900	4,732	16,778
Inventory adjustments and write-downs	1,097	6,265	1,541	1,198	1,598	1,928	8,042
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities	25	698	282	113	117	186	4,250
RMC bankruptcy distribution	-	(37)	-	-	(37)	-	(1,294)
(Gain) loss on debt extinguishment	1,554	113	107	6	-	-	(417)
Transaction costs	19,910	26,409	14,248	451	2,823	8,887	8,517
Other adjustments	(6,647)	9,135	119	7,630	1,656	(270)	5,429
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$474,883</b>	<b>\$1,025,772</b>	<b>\$424,484</b>	<b>\$265,612</b>	<b>\$213,800</b>	<b>\$121,876</b>	<b>\$339,152</b>
Revenue	\$554,567	\$2,070,126	\$674,847	\$554,567	\$480,650	\$360,062	\$1,054,006
<b>Adjusted EBITDA Margin</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>32%</b>

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



Unaudited		Free Cash Flow					
(\$ thousands)	1Q 2026	2025	4Q 2025	3Q 2025	2Q 2025	1Q 2025	2024
Cash flow from operating activities	\$340,836	\$886,879	\$374,587	\$237,706	\$206,951	\$67,635	\$174,234
Capital expenditures	(74,079)	(221,162)	(61,319)	(49,034)	(60,807)	(50,002)	(183,188)
<b>Free cash flow</b>	<b>\$266,757</b>	<b>\$665,717</b>	<b>\$313,268</b>	<b>\$188,672</b>	<b>\$146,144</b>	<b>\$17,633</b>	<b>(\$8,954)</b>

Unaudited		Cash Flow From Operating Activities Before Changes in Working Capital					
(\$ thousands)	1Q 2026	2025	4Q 2025	3Q 2025	2Q 2025	1Q 2025	2024
Cash flow from operating activities	\$340,836	\$886,879	\$374,587	\$237,706	\$206,951	\$67,635	\$174,234
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</i>							
Receivables	4,733	6,688	(1,265)	7,132	4,766	(3,945)	504
Prepaid expenses and other	427	(72,634)	4,366	7,489	(2,424)	(82,065)	(2,777)
Inventories	26,803	51,798	24,314	5,011	14,125	8,348	69,640
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	71,959	(101,174)	(84,436)	(18,636)	(61,845)	63,743	(79,242)
<b>Cash flow from operating activities (before changes in working capital)</b>	<b>\$444,750</b>	<b>\$771,557</b>	<b>\$317,566</b>	<b>\$238,702</b>	<b>\$161,573</b>	<b>\$53,716</b>	<b>\$162,359</b>

Unaudited		Leverage Ratios				
(\$ thousands)	1Q 2026	4Q 2025	3Q 2025	2Q 2025	1Q 2025	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$843,169	\$553,597	\$266,342	\$111,646	\$77,574	
Total debt	761,376	340,533	363,516	380,722	498,269	
Net debt	(81,793)	(213,064)	97,174	269,076	420,695	
LTM adjusted EBITDA	\$1,378,818	\$1,025,772	\$807,817	\$634,803	\$443,729	
Total debt-to-LTM adjusted EBITDA	0.6x	0.3x	0.4x	0.6x	1.1x	
Net debt-to-LTM adjusted EBITDA	(0.1x)	(0.2x)	0.1x	0.4x	0.9x	

## 2025 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

	Location	Tonnes	Grade			Contained		
			Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Copper (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Copper (lbs)
<b>PROVEN RESERVES</b>								
New Afton	British Columbia, Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rainy River	Ontario, Canada	16,915,000	0.44	2.33		240,000	1,215,000	
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		
<b>Total</b>		<b>447,462,000</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>14.64</b>		<b>2,600,000</b>	<b>200,332,000</b>	
<b>PROBABLE RESERVES</b>								
New Afton	British Columbia, Canada	36,174,000	0.67	1.80	0.74%	778,000	2,092,000	591,000,000
Rainy River	Ontario, Canada	37,595,000	1.64	3.60		1,986,000	4,356,000	
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		
<b>Total</b>		<b>171,060,000</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>18.82</b>		<b>4,757,000</b>	<b>81,728,000</b>	<b>591,000,000</b>
<b>PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES</b>								
New Afton	British Columbia, Canada	36,174,000	0.67	1.80	0.74%	778,000	2,092,000	591,000,000
Rainy River	Ontario, Canada	54,510,000	1.27	3.18		2,226,000	5,571,000	
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		
<b>Total Proven and Probable Reserves</b>		<b>618,552,000</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>15.65</b>		<b>7,357,000</b>	<b>282,060,000</b>	<b>591,000,000</b>

## > Reserves and Resources (cont.)



### 2025 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

Location	Tonnes	Grade					Contained				
		Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Copper (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)	Copper (lbs)
<b>MEASURED RESOURCES</b>											
New Afton	British Columbia, Canada	37,049,000	0.60	2.14		0.68%	715,000	2,555,000			552,000,000
Rainy River	Ontario, Canada	304,000	2.25	17.39			22,000	170,000			
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	
<b>Total</b>		<b>186,375,000</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>11.49</b>			<b>1,672,000</b>	<b>65,314,000</b>	<b>170,611,000</b>	<b>119,213,000</b>	<b>552,000,000</b>
<b>INDICATED RESOURCES</b>											
New Afton	British Columbia, Canada	67,605,000	0.38	1.40		0.44%	831,000	3,051,000			656,000,000
Rainy River	Ontario, Canada	56,398,000	0.89	3.47			1,608,000	6,291,000			
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	
<b>Total</b>		<b>225,686,000</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>20.50</b>			<b>4,569,000</b>	<b>118,706,000</b>	<b>1,063,609,000</b>	<b>566,286,000</b>	<b>656,000,000</b>
<b>MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES</b>											
New Afton	British Columbia, Canada	104,654,000	0.46	1.67		0.52%	1,545,000	5,606,000			1,208,000,000
Rainy River	Ontario, Canada	56,702,000	0.89	3.54			1,630,000	6,461,000			
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	
<b>Total Measured and Indicated Resources</b>		<b>412,061,000</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>16.04</b>			<b>6,242,000</b>	<b>184,020,000</b>	<b>685,499,000</b>	<b>1,234,220,000</b>	<b>1,208,000,000</b>

## 2025 Inferred Mineral Resources

Location	Tonnes	Grade					Contained				
		Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Copper (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)	Copper (lbs)
<b>INFERRED RESOURCES</b>											
New Afton	British Columbia, Canada	7,166,000	0.43	1.47		0.53%	100,000	338,000			83,000,000
Rainy River	Ontario, Canada	7,529,000	1.73	4.14			418,000	1,003,000			
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			
<b>Total Inferred Resources</b>		<b>270,826,000</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>22.31</b>			<b>4,355,000</b>	<b>143,093,000</b>	<b>272,616,000</b>	<b>134,694,000</b>	<b>83,000,000</b>

## > 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, \$4.40 per pound of copper, \$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/tonne AuEq and an incremental development cut-off grade 0.78 g/tonne 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.

## > Reserves and Resources (cont.)

### Notes to 2025 Mineral Reserves (cont):

- 8) New Afton Mineral Reserve estimates uses the following key input parameters: New C-Zone block cave Mineral Reserves are reported at a cut-off NSR of US\$24/tonne and East Extension Mineral Reserves are reported at a cut-off NSR of US\$100/tonne, based on processing costs of US\$9.00/tonne processed, G&A costs of US\$3.50/tonne processed, block caving costs of US\$11.50/tonne ore mined, and stoping costs of US\$87.50/tonne ore mined. Metallurgical recoveries vary depending on ore type and grades.
- 9) Rainy River Mineral Reserve estimates uses the following key input parameters: The estimate for the open pit mineral reserves uses the following key input parameters: conventional open pit mining; gold price of US\$2,200/oz Au and silver price of US\$26/oz Ag; gold selling cost of US\$3.54/oz Au and silver selling cost of US\$1/oz Ag; reported above a gold equivalent cut-off grade of 0.30 g/tonne AuEq; variable metallurgical recoveries; royalty burden of 1.4%; variable pit slope angles by litho-structural domain; overburden mining cost of US\$3.18/tonne mined, base mining cost at 300 m bench of US\$4.38/tonne mined and incremental mining cost of US\$0.025/tonne mined per 10 m bench; processing cost of US\$10.40/tonne processed, and general and administrative costs of US\$4.49/tonne processed.
- 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.)

### 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, \$3.50 per pound of copper, \$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/tonne 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/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.
- (10) New Afton Mineral Resource estimates uses the following key input parameters: The following copper-equivalency (CuEq%) formula is used:  $Cu\% + (Au \text{ g/tonne} * Au \text{ Recovery} * Au \text{ Payable} * (Au \text{ Price} - \text{Refining}) / 31.1035) + (Ag \text{ g/tonne} * Ag \text{ Recovery} * Ag \text{ Payable} * (Ag \text{ Price} - \text{Refining}) / 31.1035) / (22.046 * Cu \text{ Recovery} * Cu \text{ Payable} * (Cu \text{ Price} - \text{Refining}))$ . The calculations are based on the following: Au price: US\$2,500/oz Au; Au recovery: 87.7%; Au payable: 97.0%; Au refining charge: US\$6.00/oz; Ag price: US\$30/oz Au; Ag recovery: 73.5%; Ag payable: 90.0%; Ag refining charge: US\$0.50/oz; Cu price: US\$4.40/lb Cu; Cu recovery: 86.4%; Cu payable: 96.4%; Cu refining charge: US\$0.8/lb.
- (11) Rainy River Mineral Resource estimates uses the following key input parameters: The estimate for the mineral resources considered potentially amenable to open pit mining methods uses the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional open pit mining; gold price of US\$2,500/oz Au and silver price of US\$30/oz Ag; gold selling cost of US\$3.54/oz Au; reported above a gold equivalent cut-off grade of 0.20 g/tonne AuEq; variable metallurgical recoveries; royalty burden of 1.4%; variable pit slope angles by litho-structural domain; overburden mining cost of US\$3.18/tonne mined, base mining cost at 300 m bench of US\$4.38/tonne mined and incremental mining cost of US\$0.025/tonne mined per 10 m bench; processing cost of US\$10.40/tonne processed, and general and administrative costs of US\$4.49/t processed.
- (12) 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)	Copper (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Copper (lbs)	
<b>PROVEN RESERVES</b>								
New Afton	British Columbia, Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rainy River	Ontario, Canada	15,935,000	0.44	2.68	223,000	1,371,000		
<b>Total</b>		<b>15,935,000</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>223,000</b>	<b>1,371,000</b>		
<b>PROBABLE RESERVES</b>								
New Afton	British Columbia, Canada	39,567,000	0.65	1.80	0.72%	828,000	2,253,000	631,000,000
Rainy River	Ontario, Canada	36,991,000	1.60	3.50		1,903,000	4,164,000	
<b>Total</b>		<b>76,558,000</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>2.61</b>		<b>2,731,000</b>	<b>6,417,000</b>	<b>631,000,000</b>
<b>PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES</b>								
New Afton	British Columbia, Canada	39,567,000	0.65	1.80	0.72%	828,000	2,253,000	631,000,000
Rainy River	Ontario, Canada	52,926,000	1.25	3.25		2,126,000	5,535,000	
<b>Total Proven and Probable Reserves</b>		<b>92,493,000</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>2.62</b>		<b>2,954,000</b>	<b>7,788,000</b>	<b>631,000,000</b>

## > Reserves and Resources (cont.) – New Gold



### 2024 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

Location	Tonnes	Grade					Contained				
		Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Copper (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)	Copper (lbs)
<b>MEASURED RESOURCES</b>											
New Afton	British Columbia, Canada	51,195,000	0.58	1.81		0.67%	958,000	2,976,000			758,000,000
Rainy River	Ontario, Canada	310,000	2.74	4.05			27,000	263,000			
<b>Total</b>		<b>51,505,000</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>1.96</b>			<b>985,000</b>	<b>3,239,000</b>			<b>758,000,000</b>
<b>INDICATED RESOURCES</b>											
New Afton	British Columbia, Canada	30,448,000	0.40	1.49		0.51%	393,000	1,455,000			342,000,000
Rainy River	Ontario, Canada	34,772,000	1.13	3.86			1,267,000	4,310,000			
<b>Total</b>		<b>65,220,000</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>2.75</b>			<b>1,660,000</b>	<b>5,765,000</b>			<b>342,000,000</b>
<b>MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES</b>											
New Afton	British Columbia, Canada	81,643,000	0.51	1.69		0.61%	1,352,000	4,431,000			1,100,000,000
Rainy River	Ontario, Canada	35,083,000	1.15	4.05			1,294,000	4,573,000			
<b>Total Measured and Indicated Resources</b>		<b>116,726,000</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>2.40</b>			<b>2,646,000</b>	<b>9,004,000</b>			<b>1,100,000,000</b>

## > Reserves and Resources (cont.) – New Gold



### 2024 Inferred Mineral Resources

Location	Tonnes	Grade					Contained				
		Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Copper (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)	Copper (lbs)
<b>INFERRED RESOURCES</b>											
New Afton	British Columbia, Canada	131,000	0.19	0.54		0.19%	1,000	2,000			1,000,000
Rainy River	Ontario, Canada	7,663,000	1.62	3.68			398,000	908,000			
<b>Total Inferred Resources</b>		<b>7,794,000</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>3.63</b>			<b>399,000</b>	<b>910,000</b>			<b>1,000,000</b>

### Notes to 2024 Mineral Reserves:

- (1) The effective date of the 2024 Mineral Reserve Estimate is December 31, 2024.
- (2) Mineral Reserves are estimated using metal price assumptions of US\$3.50 per pound of copper, US\$1,650 per ounce of gold, and US\$20 per ounce of silver, and a foreign exchange rate assumption of C\$1.30 : US\$1.00.
- (3) New Afton Mineral Reserves have been estimated by the New Afton mine planning team under the supervision of Joshua Parsons, P.Eng., a full-time employee of New Gold, and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101. The estimate conforms to the CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves.
- (4) New Afton B3 and C-Zone block cave Mineral Reserves are reported at a cut-off NSR of US\$24/tonne and East Extension Mineral Reserves are reported at a cut-off NSR of US\$100/tonne, based on processing costs of US\$9.00/tonne processed, G&A costs of US\$3.50/tonne processed, block caving costs of US\$11.50/tonne ore mined, and stoping costs of US\$87.50/tonne ore mined. Metallurgical recoveries vary depending on ore type and grades.
- (5) Rainy River Mineral Reserves have been estimated by the Rainy River mine planning team under the supervision of Jason Chiasson, P.Eng. and Alexander Alousis, P.Eng., both full-time employees of New Gold, and Qualified Persons as defined by National Instrument 43-101. The estimate conforms to the CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves.
- (6) Rainy River open-pit Mineral Reserves are reported at a cut-off grade of 0.30 g/tonne AuEq, based on total ore-related costs of US\$15.09/tonne processed and underground Mineral Reserves are reported at a cut-off grade of 1.68 g/tonne AuEq, based on total ore-related costs.
- (7) Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

### Notes to 2024 Mineral Resources:

- (1) Mineral Resources are reported exclusive of Mineral Reserves.
- (2) The effective date of the 2024 Mineral Resource Estimate is December 31, 2024.
- (3) Mineral Resources are estimated using metal price assumptions of US\$4.20 per pound of copper, US\$1,980 per ounce of gold, and US\$24 per ounce of silver, and a foreign exchange rate assumption of 1.30 C\$/US\$.
- (4) New Afton Mineral Resources have been estimated by Vincent Nadeau-Benoit, P.Geo., and Joshua Parsons, P.Eng., both full-time employees of New Gold, and Qualified Persons as defined by National Instrument 43-101. The estimate conforms to the CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves.
- (5) New Afton underground bulk mining, Mineral Resources are reported within mineable shapes created using a cut-off grade of 0.33% CuEq; due to the selectivity of the bulk mining method, blocks below 0.15% CuEq within the mineable shapes are not reported. For stope mining, Mineral Resources are reported within mineable shapes created using a cut-off grade of 0.98% CuEq and include must-take material.
- (6) Rainy River Mineral Resources have been estimated by Vincent Nadeau-Benoit, P.Geo., Jason Chiasson, P.Eng., and Alexander Alousis, P.Eng., all full-time employees of New Gold, and Qualified Persons as defined by National Instrument 43-101. The estimate conforms to the CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves.
- (7) Rainy River open-pit Mineral Resources are reported within a conceptual pit shell at a cut-off grade of 0.30 g/tonne AuEq, based on total ore-related costs of US\$15.09/tonne processed. Underground Mineral Resources are reported within mineable shapes created using a cut-off grade of 1.40 g/tonne AuEq, based on total ore-related costs of US\$71.00/tonne ore mined.
- (8) Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

## 2024 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

Location	Tonnes	Grade		Contained		
		Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	
<b>PROVEN RESERVES</b>						
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	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>435,989,000</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>14.17</b>	<b>1,887,000</b>	<b>198,660,000</b>
<b>PROBABLE RESERVES</b>						
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	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>85,833,000</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>26.04</b>	<b>1,706,000</b>	<b>71,870,000</b>
<b>PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES</b>						
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	-
<b>Total Proven and Probable Reserves</b>		<b>521,823,000</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>16.13</b>	<b>3,593,000</b>	<b>270,530,000</b>

## > 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)	
<b>MEASURED RESOURCES</b>										
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
<b>Total</b>		<b>93,029,000</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>22.37</b>			<b>1,374,000</b>	<b>66,894,000</b>	<b>145,703,000</b>	<b>115,648,000</b>
<b>INDICATED RESOURCES</b>										
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
<b>Total</b>		<b>103,317,000</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>39.75</b>			<b>2,370,000</b>	<b>132,035,000</b>	<b>1,371,074,000</b>	<b>653,008,000</b>
<b>MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES</b>										
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
<b>Total Measured and Indicated Resources</b>		<b>196,346,000</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>31.51</b>			<b>3,744,000</b>	<b>198,929,000</b>	<b>1,516,777,000</b>	<b>768,657,000</b>

## > 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)	
<b>INFERRED RESOURCES</b>										
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		
<b>Total Inferred Resources</b>		<b>163,461,000</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>20.19</b>			<b>2,273,000</b>	<b>106,104,000</b>	<b>481,791,000</b>	<b>199,815,000</b>

## > 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)
<b>PROVEN RESERVES</b>						
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	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>432,783,000</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>14.03</b>	<b>1,763,000</b>	<b>195,170,000</b>
<b>PROBABLE RESERVES</b>						
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	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>68,521,000</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>22.10</b>	<b>1,418,000</b>	<b>48,695,000</b>
<b>PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES</b>						
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	-
<b>Total Proven and Probable Reserves</b>		<b>501,305,000</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>15.13</b>	<b>3,182,000</b>	<b>243,865,000</b>

## > 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)	
<b>MEASURED RESOURCES</b>										
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		
<b>Total</b>		<b>113,242,000</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>18.35</b>			<b>1,171,000</b>	<b>66,803,000</b>	<b>145,703,000</b>	<b>115,648,000</b>
<b>INDICATED RESOURCES</b>										
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		
<b>Total</b>		<b>90,885,000</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>44.32</b>			<b>2,078,000</b>	<b>129,512,000</b>	<b>1,371,074,000</b>	<b>653,008,000</b>
<b>MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES</b>										
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		
<b>Total Measured and Indicated Resources</b>		<b>204,128,000</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>29.91</b>			<b>3,249,000</b>	<b>196,315,000</b>	<b>1,516,777,000</b>	<b>768,657,000</b>

## > 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)	
<b>INFERRED RESOURCES</b>										
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		
<b>Total Inferred Resources</b>		<b>180,563,000</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>15.93</b>			<b>1,971,000</b>	<b>92,485,000</b>	<b>481,791,000</b>	<b>199,815,000</b>

## > 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.

### 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)
<b>PROVEN RESERVES</b>						
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	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>396,574,000</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>14.38</b>	<b>1,688,000</b>	<b>183,343,000</b>
<b>PROBABLE RESERVES</b>						
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	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>73,229,000</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>26.49</b>	<b>1,754,000</b>	<b>62,367,000</b>
<b>PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES</b>						
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	-
<b>Total Proven and Probable Reserves</b>		<b>469,802,000</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>16.27</b>	<b>3,443,000</b>	<b>245,711,000</b>

## > 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)	
<b>MEASURED RESOURCES</b>										
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		
<b>Total</b>		<b>97,274,000</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>18.72</b>			<b>1,203,000</b>	<b>58,531,000</b>	<b>134,462,000</b>	<b>104,870,000</b>
<b>INDICATED RESOURCES</b>										
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		
<b>Total</b>		<b>73,360,000</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>52.31</b>			<b>1,891,000</b>	<b>123,367,000</b>	<b>1,230,898,000</b>	<b>617,279,000</b>
<b>MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES</b>										
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		
<b>Total Measured and Indicated Resources</b>		<b>170,634,000</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>33.16</b>			<b>3,094,000</b>	<b>181,897,000</b>	<b>1,365,360,000</b>	<b>722,150,000</b>

## > 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)	
<b>INFERRED RESOURCES</b>										
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		
<b>Total Inferred Resources</b>		<b>124,820,000</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>17.45</b>			<b>1,728,000</b>	<b>70,021,000</b>	<b>378,088,000</b>	<b>165,985,000</b>

### 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) 3Assumed 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.

### 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 with 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)	
<b>Proven Reserves</b>										
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, British Columbia	169,000	-	410.97	10.14%	8.53%	-	2,233,000	37,647,000	31,656,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>382,005,000</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>14.84</b>			<b>1,938,000</b>	<b>182,222,000</b>	<b>37,647,000</b>	<b>31,656,000</b>
<b>Probable Reserves</b>										
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, British Columbia	1,468,000	-	262.79	7.98%	4.99%	-	12,403,000	258,418,000	161,569,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>77,581,000</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>31.00</b>			<b>1,181,000</b>	<b>77,323,000</b>	<b>258,418,000</b>	<b>161,569,000</b>
<b>Proven and Probable Reserves</b>										
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, British Columbia	1,637,000	-	278.09	8.21%	5.36%	-	14,636,000	296,065,000	193,225,000
<b>Total Proven and Probable Reserves</b>		<b>459,585,000</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>17.57</b>			<b>3,119,000</b>	<b>259,065,000</b>	<b>296,065,000</b>	<b>193,225,000</b>

## > 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)
<b>MEASURED RESOURCES</b>										
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	British Columbia, 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	Durango, Mexico	8,651,000	0.16	104.27			45,000	29,001,000		
<b>Total</b>		<b>246,850,000</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>12.10</b>			<b>1,387,000</b>	<b>96,040,000</b>	<b>27,050,000</b>	<b>21,670,000</b>
<b>INDICATED RESOURCES</b>										
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	British Columbia, 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	Durango, Mexico	17,364,000	0.21	136.47			118,000	76,185,000		
<b>Total</b>		<b>119,729,000</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>41.39</b>			<b>1,678,000</b>	<b>159,337,000</b>	<b>415,000,000</b>	<b>194,780,000</b>
<b>MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES</b>										
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	British Columbia, 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	Durango, Mexico	26,015,000	0.19	125.76			163,000	105,186,000		
<b>Total Measured and Indicated Resources</b>		<b>366,581,000</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>21.67</b>			<b>3,064,000</b>	<b>255,377,000</b>	<b>442,050,000</b>	<b>216,450,000</b>

## 2020 Inferred Mineral Resources

	Location	Tonnes	Grade				Contained			
			Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)
<b>INFERRED RESOURCES</b>										
Palmarejo	Chihuahua, Mexico	3,942,000	2.21	114.61			280,000	14,525,000		
		205,068,00								
Rochester	Nevada, USA	0	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	British Columbia, 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	Durango, Mexico	1,598,000	0.12	113.57			6,000	5,835,000		
		<b>289,561,00</b>								
<b>Total Inferred Resources</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>11.34</b>			<b>2,845,000</b>	<b>105,538,000</b>	<b>308,700,000</b>	<b>143,880,000</b>

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 tonnes and ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tonnes, 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](http://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.)

**Patrick Godin** – Mr. Godin has over 30 years of corporate, technical and operations experience in the mining industry. Mr. Godin served as President and Chief Executive Officer of New Gold Inc. from November 2022 until March 2026. Mr. Godin previously served as the Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of Pretium Resources Inc. where he was responsible for the operations of the Brucejack Mine. Previously, Mr. Godin was the President and Chief Executive Officer of Stornoway Diamond Corporation and served as its Chief Operating Officer and Vice President from 2010 to 2018. Mr. Godin has also held executive or senior operations positions for G Mining Services, Canadian Royalties, IAMGOLD and Cambior Inc. Mr. Godin is a member of the Board of Directors of OR Royalties Inc., an intermediate precious metals royalty company, since March 2026. Mr. Godin holds a Bachelor of Engineering in Mining from Laval University in Quebec, Canada and has obtained the ICD.D designation from the Institute of Corporate Directors.

**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.

**Marilyn Schonberner** – Ms. Schonberner has over 35 years of international experience in the energy and mining sectors. She served as Chief Financial Officer of Nexen Energy ULC until her retirement in 2018. During her 21-year career with Nexen, she held various executive roles with responsibility for financial and risk management, audit, human resources, strategic planning and budgeting, supply chain, and information services. Ms. Schonberner currently serves on the Board of Directors of Wheaton Precious Metals Corporation, the Advisory Board of Heritage Royalty, and is an Executive Committee member of the Calgary Chapter of the Institute of Corporate Directors. Previously, Ms. Schonberner served on the board of New Gold Inc., where she was also the Chair of the Audit Committee. Ms. Schonberner holds a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Alberta and a Master of Business Administration from the University of Calgary. She is a Certified Professional Accountant, Certified Management Accountant, and a Certified Internal Auditor. Ms. Schonberner completed the Senior Executive Development Programme at the London Business School and has obtained the ICD.D designation from the Institute of Corporate Directors.

Corporate Office	Coeur Mining, Inc. 200 S. Wacker Dr., Suite 2100 Chicago, IL 60606
Main Telephone	+1 (312) 489-5800
Stock Ticker	NYSE, TSX: CDE
Website	<a href="http://www.coeur.com">www.coeur.com</a>
Contact	<b>Jeff Wilhoit</b> Vice President, Investor Relations <a href="mailto:investors@coeur.com">investors@coeur.com</a>