

Mining Forum Europe

April 2025



NYSE: CDE

> Cautionary Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of securities legislation in the United States and Canada, including statements involving strategic priorities and company strategies, growth, anticipated production, costs and expenses, exploration and development efforts, operations, expectations and initiatives at Las Chispas, Palmarejo, Rochester, Kensington, Wharf and Silvertip, ESG goals, efforts and achievements, and expectations regarding the integration of Las Chispas following the acquisition of SilverCrest, including expected impacts on production cash flow and financial condition, capital allocation and estimates, liquidity sources, free cash flow, mineral reserve and resource estimates, and hedging strategies. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors which may cause Coeur's actual results, performance, or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, the risk that anticipated production, cost and expense levels are not attained, the risks and hazards inherent in the mining business (including risks inherent in developing and expanding large-scale mining projects, environmental hazards, industrial accidents, weather or geologically-related conditions), changes in the market prices of gold and silver and a sustained lower price or higher treatment and refining charge environment, the uncertainties inherent in Coeur's production, exploration and development activities, including risks relating to permitting and regulatory delays, mining law changes, ground conditions, grade and recovery variability, any future labor disputes or work stoppages (involving the Company and its subsidiaries or third parties), the risk of adverse outcomes in litigation, the uncertainties inherent in the estimation of mineral reserves and resources, impacts from Coeur's future acquisition of new mining properties or businesses, the risks associated with the integration of Las Chispas, the loss of access or insolvency of any third-party refiner or smelter to whom Coeur markets its production, materials and equipment availability, inflationary pressures, continued access to financing sources, the effects of environmental and other governmental regulations and government shut-downs, the risks inherent in the ownership or operation of or investment in mining properties or businesses in foreign countries, Coeur's ability to raise additional financing necessary to conduct its business, make payments or refinance its debt, as well as other uncertainties and risk factors set out in filings made from time to time with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Canadian securities regulators, including, without limitation, Coeur's most recent report on Form 10-K. Actual results, developments, and timetables could vary significantly from the estimates presented. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Coeur disclaims any intent or obligation to update publicly such forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. Additionally, Coeur undertakes no obligation to comment on analyses, expectations, or statements made by third parties in respect of Coeur, its financial or operating results or its securities.

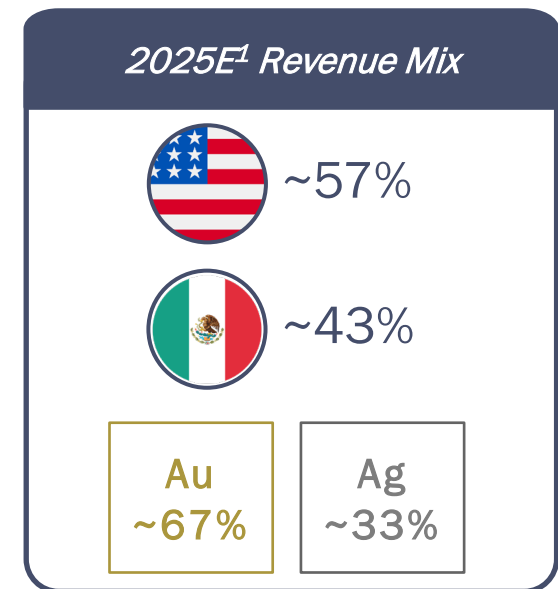
The scientific and technical information concerning Coeur's mineral projects in this presentation have been reviewed and approved by a "qualified person" under Item 1300 of SEC Regulation S-K, namely Coeur's Senior Director, Technical Services, Christopher Pascoe. For a description of the key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate mineral reserves and mineral resources included in this presentation 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. 2024 and 2019 reserves and resources were determined in accordance with Item 1300 of SEC Regulation S-K. Reserves and resources for certain prior periods were determined in accordance with Canadian National Instrument 43-101. Both sets of reporting standards have similar goals in terms of conveying an appropriate level of confidence in the disclosures being reported, but the standards embody slightly different approaches and definitions. The ranges of potential tonnage and grade (or quality) of the exploration results described in this presentation are conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration work to estimate a mineral resource. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a mineral resource. The exploration results described in this presentation therefore 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.

> Company Overview

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

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

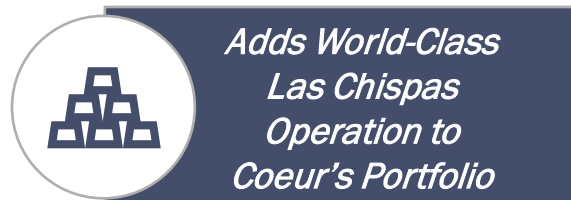


(1) Based on midpoint of guidance as published by Coeur on February 19, 2025. Based on spot price of \$2,900 per ounce of gold and \$32.00 per ounce of silver.

> SilverCrest Acquisition Transaction Highlights



The combined company is expected to generate peer-leading 2025 production of approximately 16.7 – 20.3 million ounces of silver and 380,000 – 440,000 ounces of gold, representing year-over-year increases of 62% and 20%, respectively¹



Las Chispas sold approximately 5.7 million ounces of silver and 59,000 ounces of gold at average processed grades of 408 grams per tonne silver and 4.24 grams per tonne of gold in 2024. Inclusion of Las Chispas drives a 12% increase to Coeur's overall mineral reserves on a gold equivalent basis²



The combined company is expected to generate a post 1Q run rate of ~\$700 million of EBITDA and ~\$350 million of free cash flow in 2025³



The acquisition is expected to accelerate debt reduction while continuing to reinvest in organic growth opportunities with SilverCrest's strong cash and equivalents position and cash flow profile

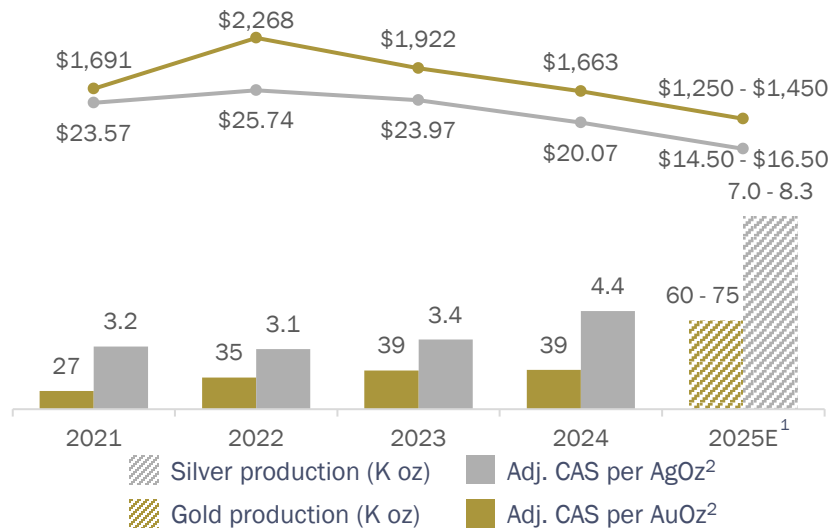
(1) Guidance (or with respect to midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on February 19, 2025.

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

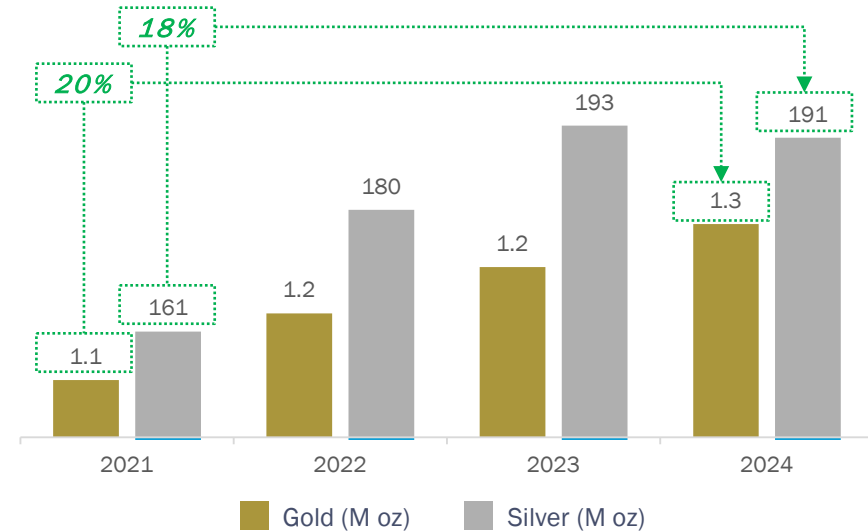
(3) Based on October 2024 analyst consensus for 2025. Free Cash Flow is a non-GAAP measure.

Rochester is one of the largest operations of its kind in the world and is America's largest source of domestically produced and refined silver. 2025 represents the first full year post-expansion with significant expected production increases, materially lower expected costs, and a substantially larger reserve base

Production and Cost Profile



Proven and Probable Reserves³



Costs Per Ton

(\$)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E ⁶	Y-o-Y %Δ ⁷
Mining costs per ton mined	\$2.64	\$2.55	\$2.89	\$2.57	\$1.50 - \$1.75	(37%)
Processing costs per ton processed ⁴	\$4.62	\$4.82	\$6.61	\$3.82	\$2.75 - \$3.25	(21%)
G&A per ton processed ⁵	\$1.35	\$1.30	\$1.85	\$1.38	\$1.00 - \$1.25	(18%)

(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on February 19, 2025.

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

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

(4) Excludes third-party refining charges.

(5) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

(6) Estimates based upon range of 28 - 32 million tons mined and processed in 2025.

(7) Based on midpoint of 2025E ranges.

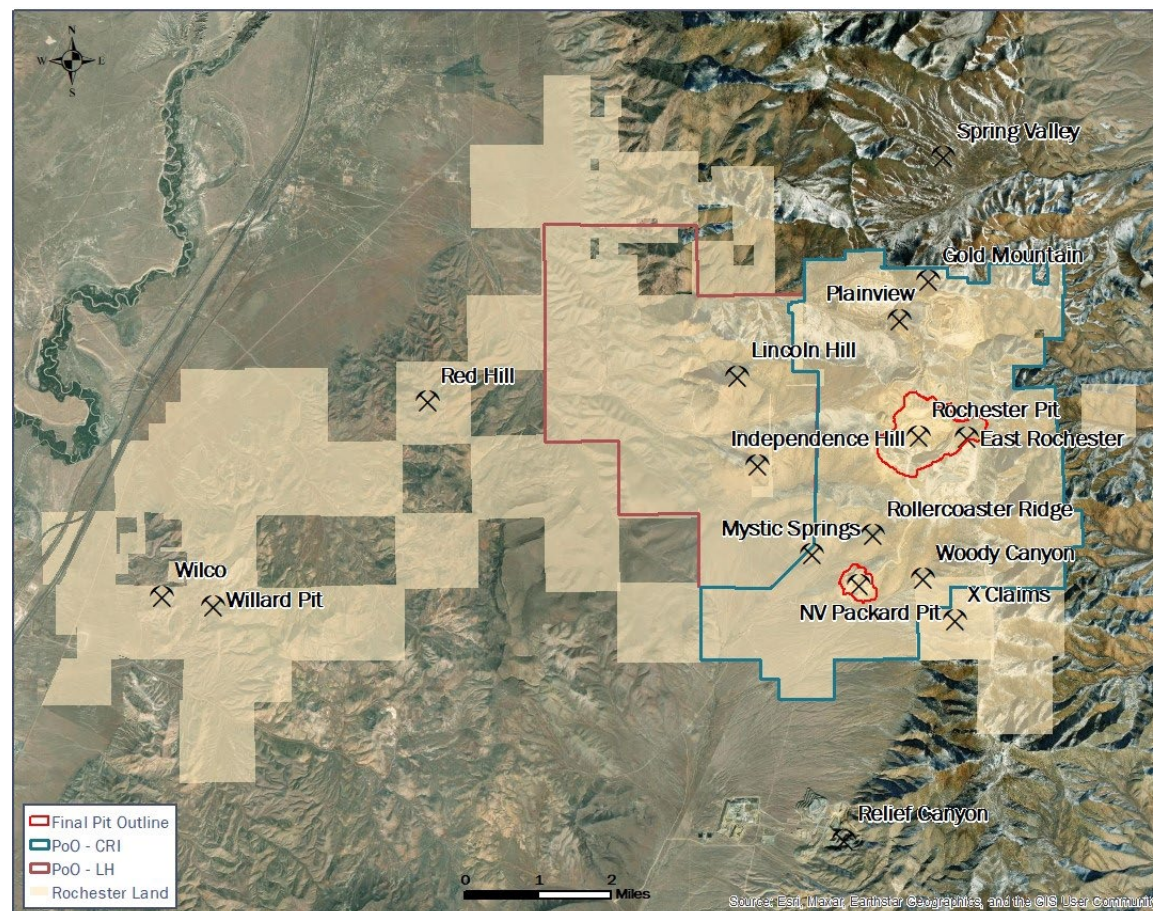
> Rochester - Aerial View



> Untapped Exploration Potential at Rochester

The key areas of focus in 2025 relate to testing of higher-grade targets with the potential to enhance current mine life

- ✓ Largest reserve of any primary silver mine in the U.S.
- ✓ District land position is 46,272 net acres
- ✓ Mine life remained at 16 years compared to 2023
- ✓ 66% growth in proven & probable reserves over the last 5 years¹
- ✓ Improved understanding of geologic structure allowing for higher-grade drill targeting in 2025
- ✓ Satellite deposits & prospects: Nevada Packard, Lincoln Hill and Independence Hill



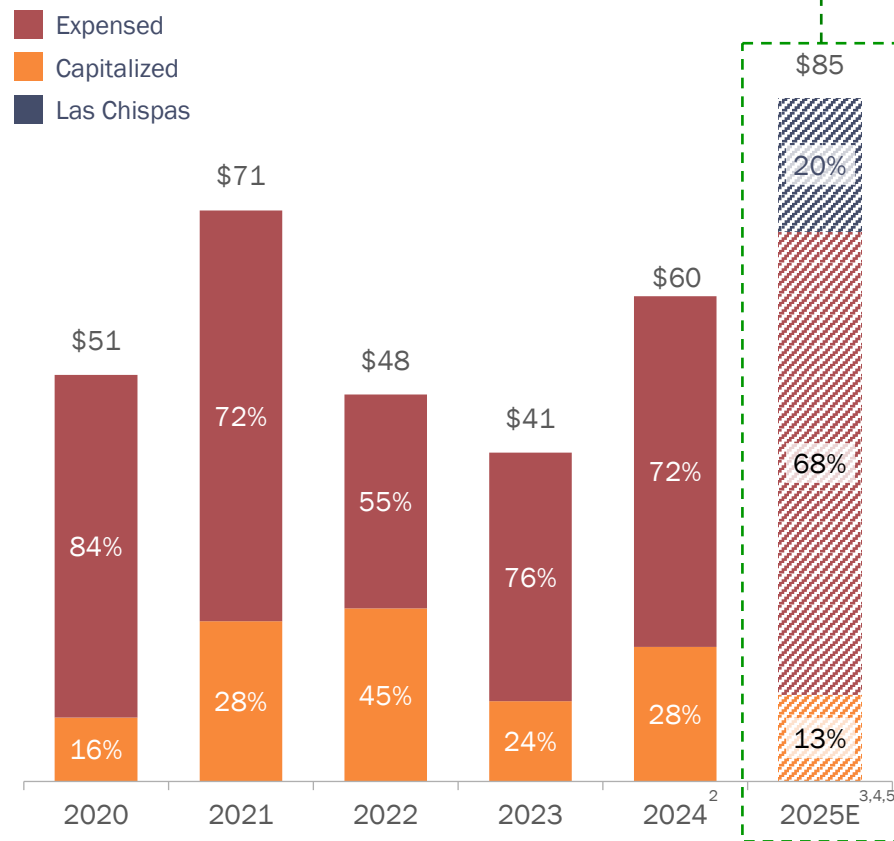
Note: See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources.

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

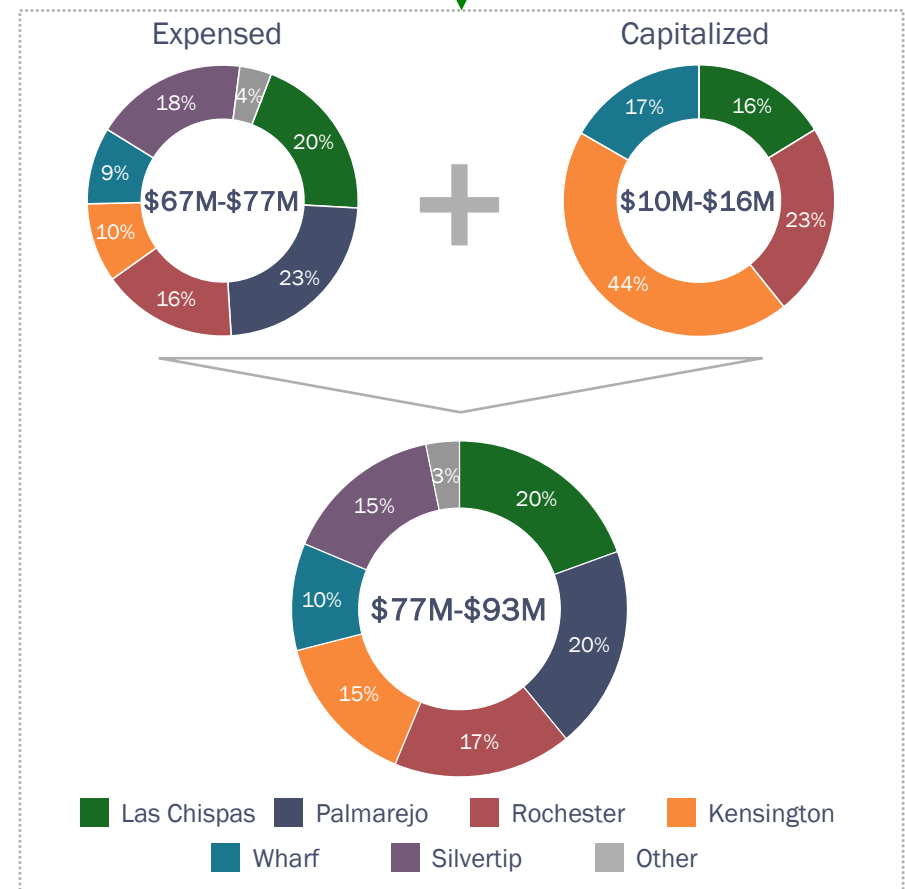
> Sustaining a Higher Level of Exploration Investment

The Company remains focused on delivering results through the drill bit in 2025, with significant investments at Palmarejo, Las Chispas and Silvertip targeting resource expansion and at Kensington and Wharf targeting reserve increases

Total Exploration Investment (\$M)



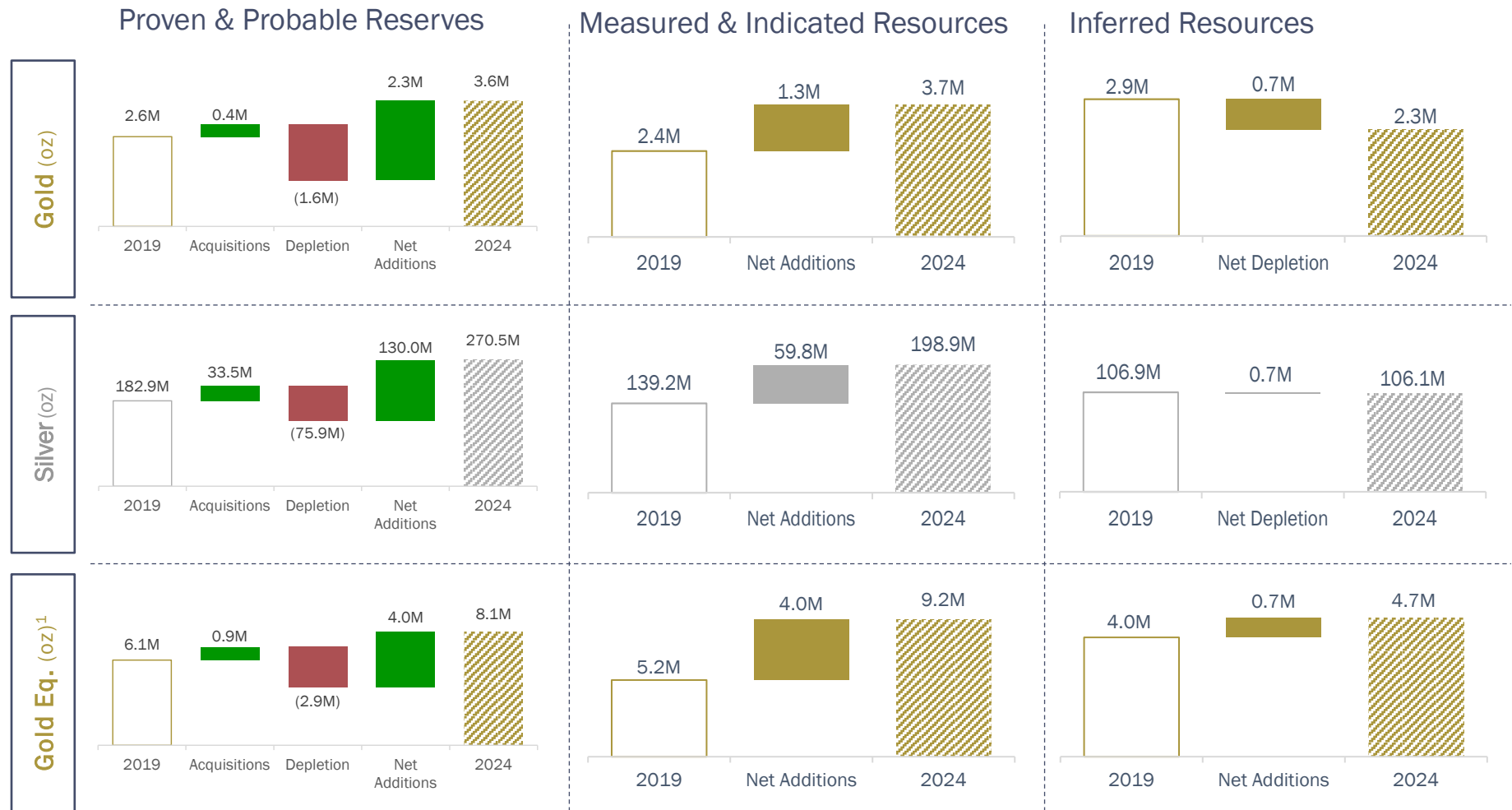
2025E Exploration Investment by Site^{1,2,3,4}



(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on February 19, 2025.
 (2) Actual figure excludes approximately \$16 million associated with underground mine development and support costs at Silvertip.
 (3) Figures and percentages reflect midpoint of guidance as published by Coeur on February 19, 2025.
 (4) Figures exclude \$17 - \$22 million associated with underground mine development and support costs at Silvertip.
 (5) Las Chispas 2025E exploration investment is inclusive of expensed and capitalized.

> Expanded Reserve and Resource Base

Coeur's 2024 exploration program was successful in growing resources via new discoveries. The Company has invested over \$285 million in exploration over the past five years, contributing to significant overall reserve and resource growth

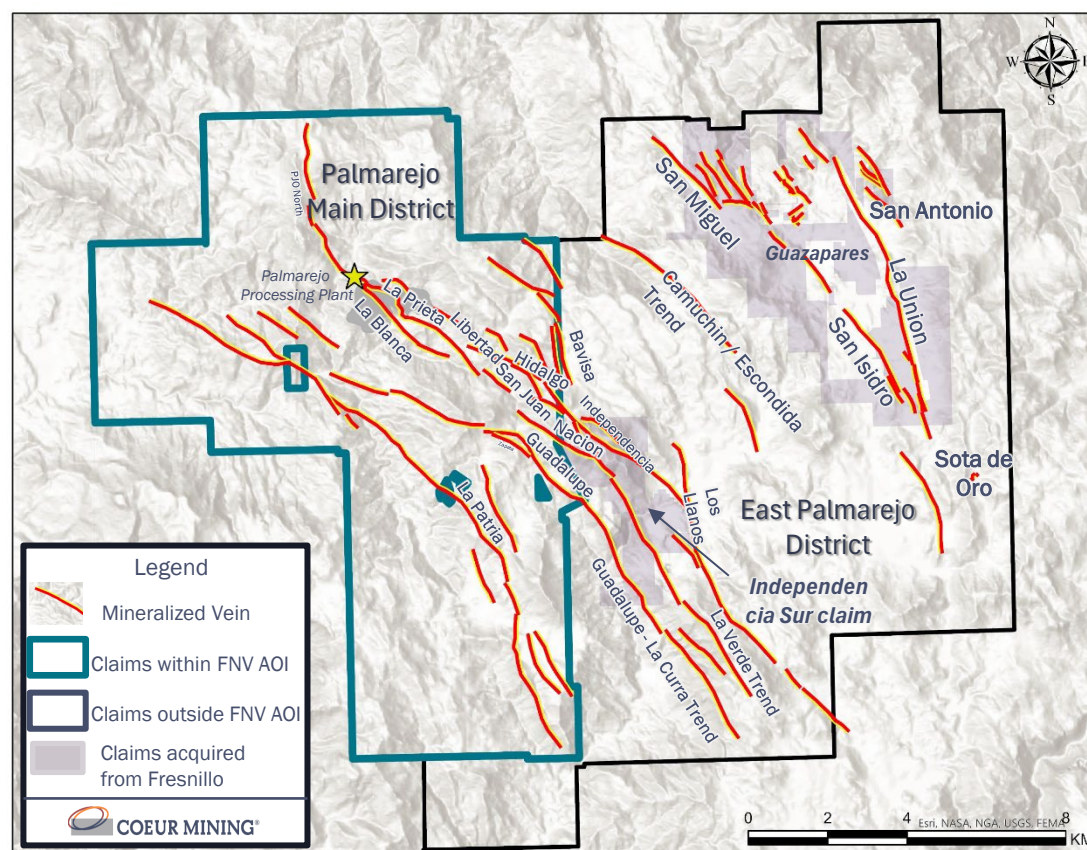


Note: See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources.

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

> Palmarejo: New Discoveries Underscore Growth Potential

A sustained focus on building the inferred pipeline has driven a 75% increase in inferred mineral resources on a gold equivalent basis¹. Increased focus on the East Palmarejo district is already proving successful with multiple new vein discoveries



- ✓ Gold and silver inferred mineral resources increased 84% and 69%, respectively, year-over-year
- ✓ Over 12 kilometers of new veins have been identified on the recently acquired claim block immediately southeast of the mine
- ✓ Accelerated geological mapping and understanding of the Eastern district, including at the highly prospective Camuchin and Guazapares trends
- ✓ Approximately 60% of 2025 exploration spending is targeted outside of the area of interest (“AOI”)

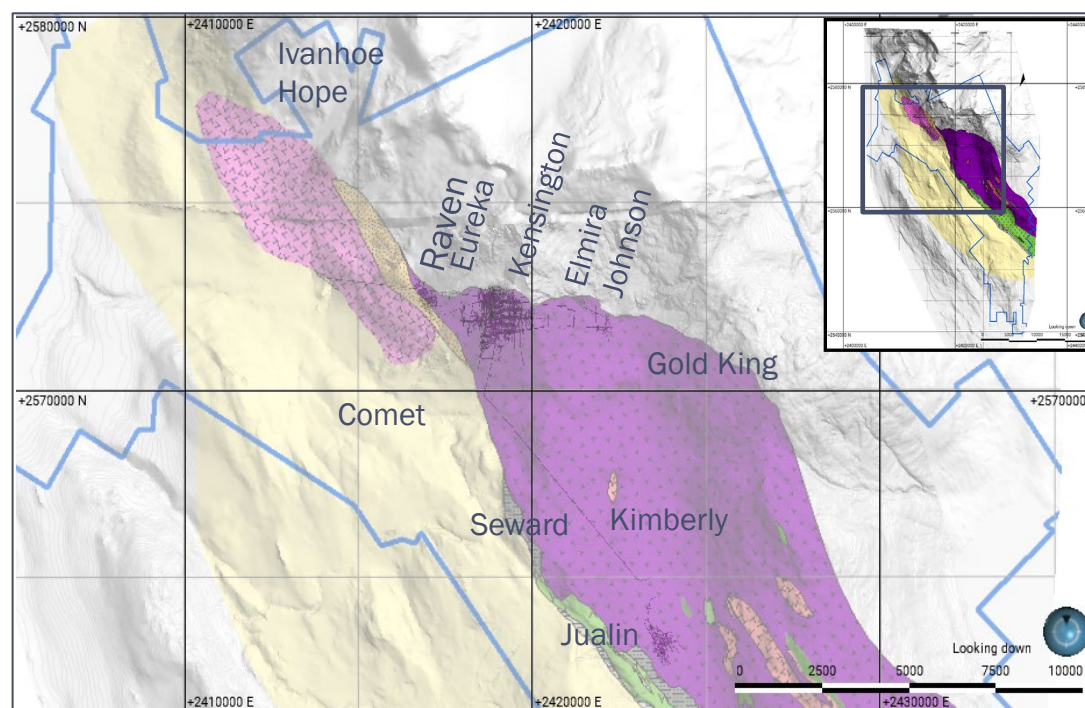
Note: See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources.

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

> Kensington: Blueprint for a Longer Mine Life

The Company began a multi-year exploration investment program in 2022 aimed at leveraging evolving geologic understanding of Kensington's primary deposits. With this program, Coeur achieved a 5-year reserve-based mine life at year-end 2024

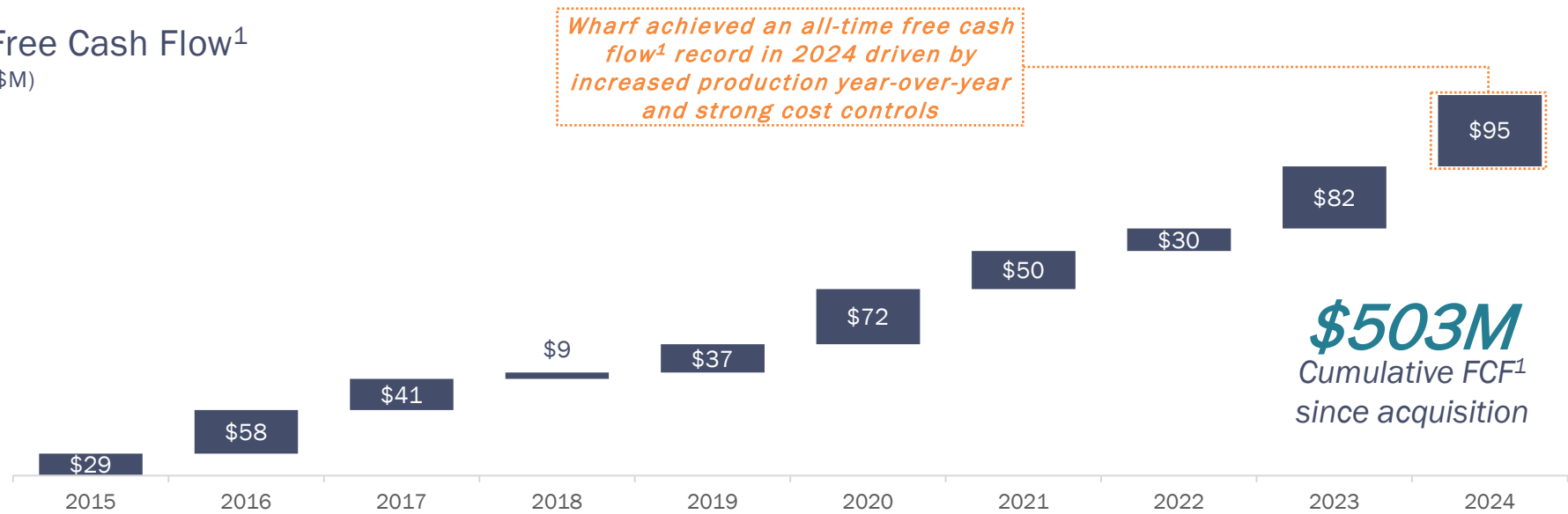
- ✓ Project success resulted in doubling the life of mine to 5 years, net of depletion, since the program began in mid-2022, resulting in 3 consecutive years of reserve growth
- ✓ Ongoing technical review and geologic modeling is enhancing the understanding of controls to mineralization with positive implications for near-mine targeting and resource growth
- ✓ Current program aims to maintain the 5-year mine life as well as find and target high-grade mineralization to improve bulk mill feed grade
- ✓ POA 1 tailings and waste rock storage approval allows for infrastructure to accommodate longer mine life



> Wharf: A Case Study for Successful M&A

Acquired in early 2015 for \$99.5 million, Wharf has generated cumulative FCF¹ of more than 5x its original investment, driven by operational improvements, targeted investments in exploration, and several technical and modeling enhancements

Free Cash Flow¹
(\$M)



Gold Reserves and Mine Life
(K oz)



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

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

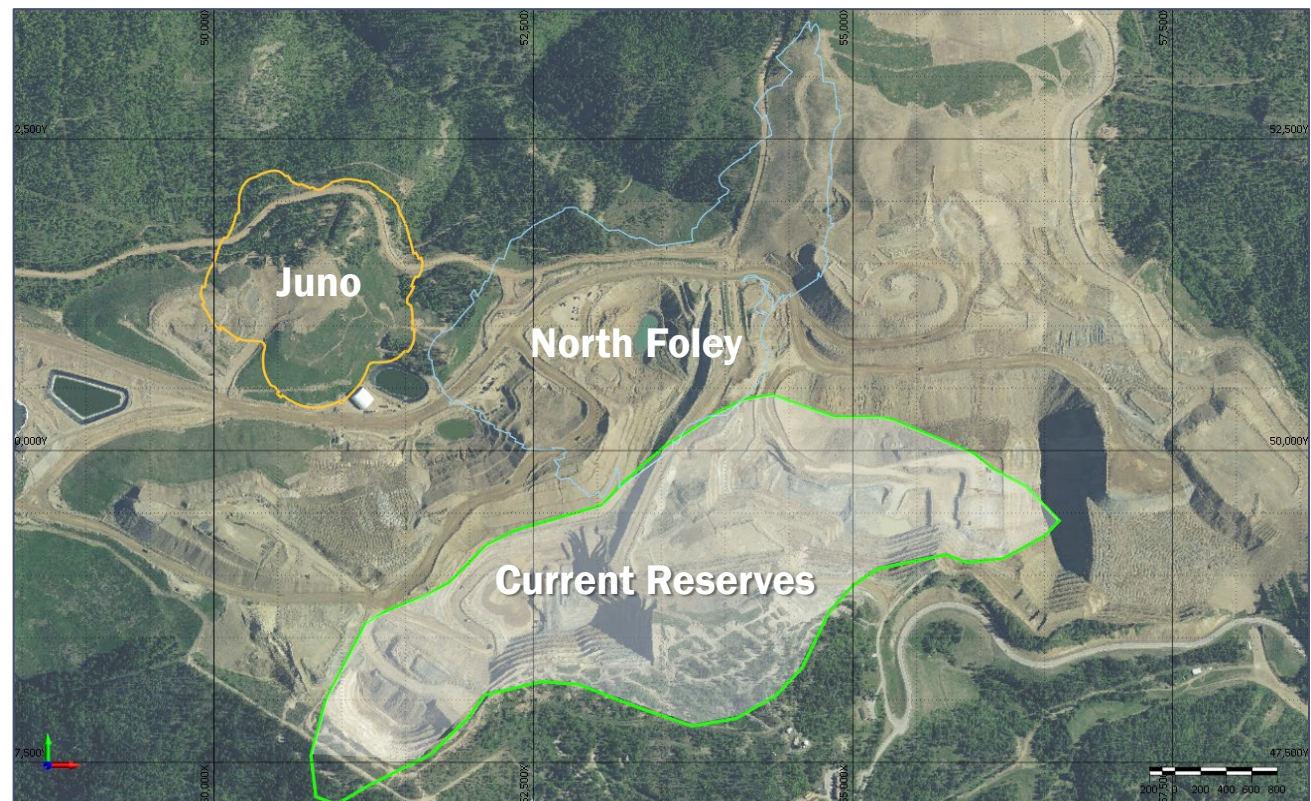
(2) Mineral reserves estimate for the year ended December 31, 2013 as reported by Goldcorp, Inc. Goldcorp, Inc. did not report year-end 2014 mineral reserve estimates for Wharf.

> Wharf: Increased Investment to Extend Mine Life

Two new opportunities continue to demonstrate potential to substantially extend Wharf's mine life near existing mining areas. The two targets, North Foley and Juno, will be further drill-tested in 2025 to identify the scope of the opportunity

Project Potential

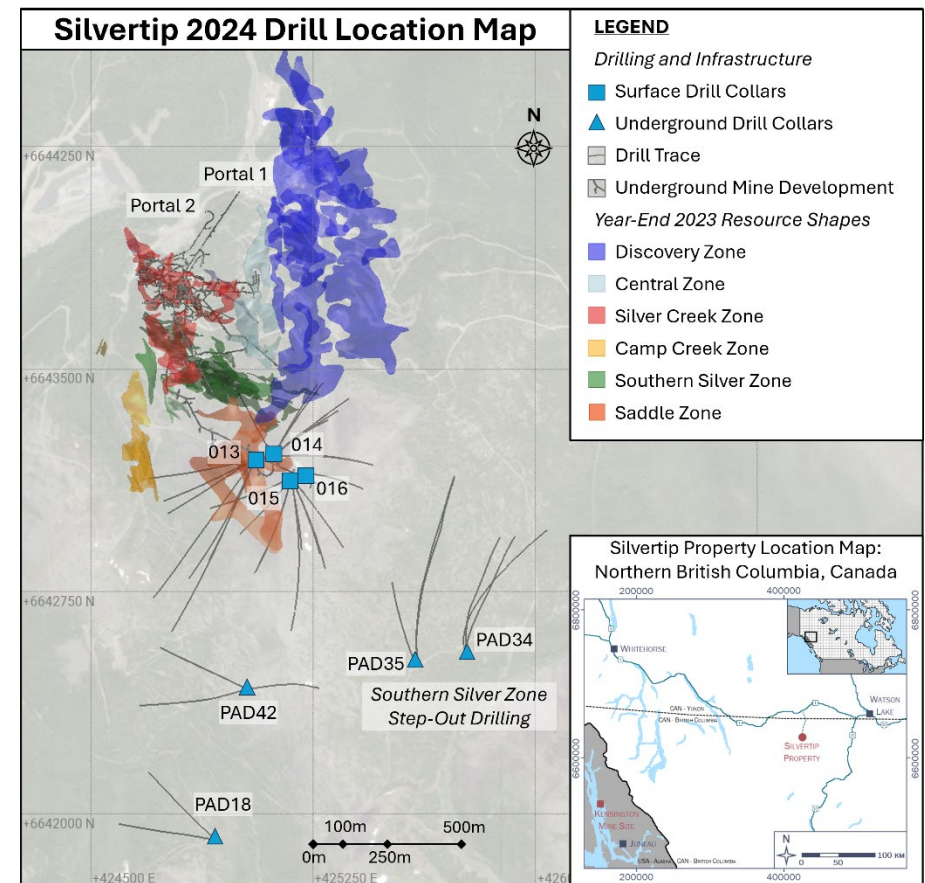
- ✓ Juno and North Foley drilling drove a doubling of M&I gold resources; and tripling of inferred gold resources at year-end 2024
- ✓ Both Juno and North Foley are adjacent to or encompass historical pits
- ✓ Conversion of new resources in both areas a key priority for drilling in 2025 and beyond



> Silvertip: Large, High-Grade Polymetallic Deposit in BC

Coeur continues to invest in exploration at one of the world's highest-grade deposits of its kind to expand and better understand the large system at Silvertip. The Company aims to advance Silvertip in coming years to be a future source of growth and become a long-life, high-margin operation with significant silver production

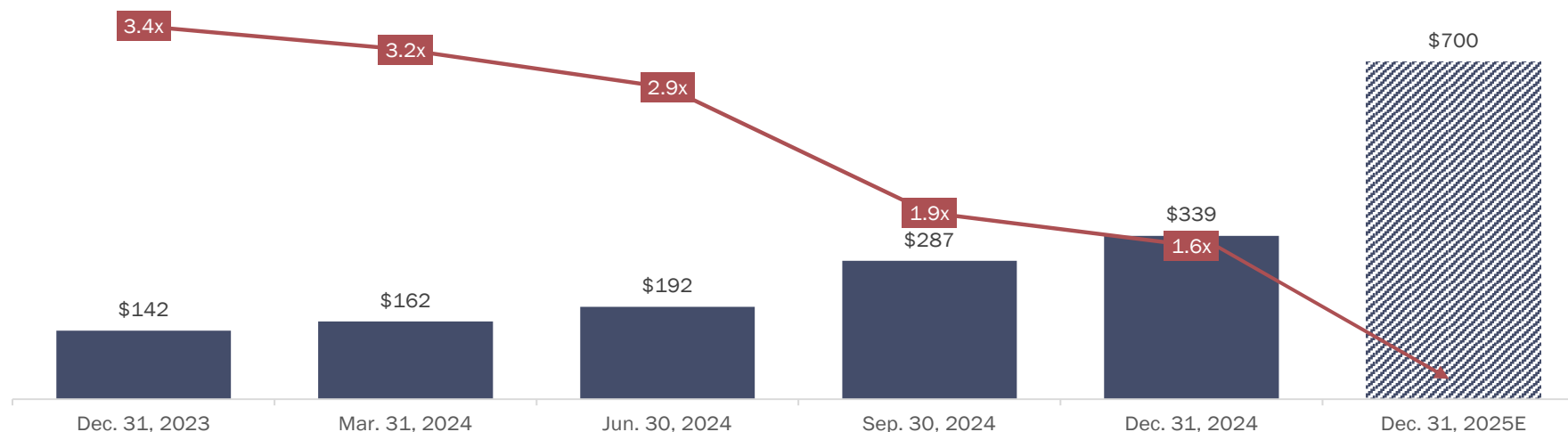
- ✓ Successfully completed most extensive surface program since acquiring the asset in 2017
- ✓ 100% success rate on large, step-out drilling along the Southern Silver Zone doubled strike length and remains open
- ✓ Three Silvertip look-alikes identified from district-wide program
- ✓ Expect to invest approximately \$13 million¹ in exploration in 2025 along with 1,000 meters of underground development to support accelerated drilling in future years
- ✓ Anticipate commencing an Initial Assessment by year-end



(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on February 19, 2025. Figure exclude \$17 - \$22 million associated with underground mine development and support costs at Silvertip.

> Balance Sheet Update

Adjusted EBITDA / Net Leverage Ratio^{1,2,3} (\$M)



1Q 2025 Working Capital Highlights

- ✔ Expected to generate negative free cash flow in the first quarter of 2025 due to multiple factors:
 - Cash taxes of \$75 - \$85 million expected as a result of strong operational performance at Palmarejo and the newly acquired Las Chispas
 - Coeur's annual incentive plan payments
 - Semi-annual interest payments on the Company's 5.125% Senior Notes
 - Annual property tax payment at Rochester
 - Transaction-related costs of SilverCrest acquisition

Debt and Leverage Summary^{1,3} (\$M)

	Dec. 31, 2023	Sept. 30, 2024	Dec. 31, 2024
5.125% senior notes due 2029	295.1	289.9	290.1
Revolving credit facility	175.0	225.0	195.0
Capital lease obligations	75.2	90.3	105.0
TOTAL DEBT	\$545.3	\$605.2	\$590.1
Cash and cash equivalents	\$61.6	\$76.9	\$55.1
LEVERAGE RATIOS			
LTM adjusted EBITDA	\$142.3	\$287.1	\$339.2
Total debt / LTM adjusted EBITDA	3.8x	2.1x	1.7x
Net debt / LTM adjusted EBITDA	3.4x	1.8x	1.6x

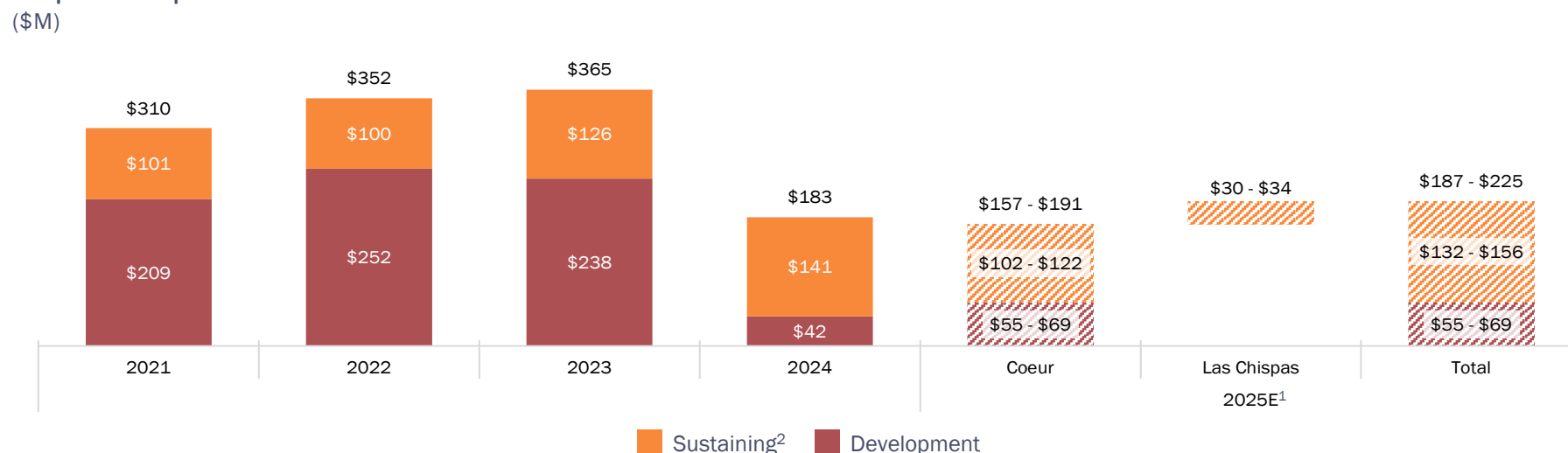
(1) See non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

(2) 2025E EBITDA Based on October 2024 analyst consensus for 2025.

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

> 2025 Capital Expenditures Breakdown

Capital Expenditures Trends



2025 Capital Expenditures Breakdown¹

Site	Sustaining Capex Ranges	Development Capex Ranges
Las Chispas	\$30M - \$34M	<\$1M
Palmarejo	\$14M - \$16M	\$12M - \$16M
Rochester	\$40M - \$50M	\$17M - \$20M
Kensington	\$38M - \$44M	\$17M - \$20M
Wharf	\$10M - \$12M	\$3M - \$5M
Silvertip	<\$1M	\$6M - \$8M
TOTAL	\$132M - \$156M	\$55M - \$69M

Development Capital Details

Operation	Projects
Palmarejo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Underground mine development in new mine areas driven by exploration success
Rochester	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Various crusher optimization projects Final contractor payment from expansion activities
Kensington	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tailings dam lift to support extended mine life
Wharf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure investments to support anticipated material mine life extension
Silvertip	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure investments to support ongoing exploration activities

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

(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on February 19, 2025. Percentages based on midpoint of 2025 guidance.

(2) Sustaining capital expenditures net of capital leases.

> Recent ESG Accomplishments

Coeur remains committed to being an ESG leader



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



Tied executive compensation and individual incentive programs to GHG goals



Sourced renewable power for Rochester and Wharf



Published Tailings Management Policy with Global Industry Standard



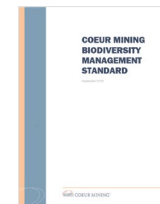
As of 2022, Coeur received an MSCI ESG Rating of "A"¹



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



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



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



Active Board refreshment including 4 new directors in the last 3 years



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



Mitch Krebs, Chairman, President & CEO, served as Chair of NMA ESG Task Force



2024 Winner Best Compliance and Ethics Program (small/mid-cap) and Best Proxy Statement (mid-cap), Corporate Secretary

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

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

> Looking Ahead: Key Deliverables for 2025

- ✔ Deliver strong post-expansion results at Rochester
- ✔ Successfully integrate Las Chispas
- ✔ Continue to deleverage the balance sheet
- ✔ Invest in high-return exploration opportunities at existing operations
- ✔ Accelerate investment at Silvertip to expand resources, test new targets, establish underground infrastructure to support future exploration, and further enhance our orebody knowledge

> Overview of 2025E Production Guidance¹

	Operation	2024 Production	Guidance Range	Illustrative Production Profile	Commentary
Gold Production (oz)	Las Chispas	N/A	42,500 – 52,500		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production guidance reflects 10.5 months based on February 14 closing date of the acquisition
	Palmarejo	108,666	95,000 – 105,000		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lower planned throughput rates vs. 2024 Slightly lower gold grades expected
	Rochester	39,203	60,000 – 75,000		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased production driven by the 2024 completion and ramp-up of Rochester
	Kensington	95,671	92,500 – 107,500		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased production vs. 2024 driven by higher expected gold grades
	Wharf	98,042	90,000 – 100,000		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production relatively consistent vs. 2024
	Consolidated	341,582	380,000 – 440,000		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gold production expected to increase following lower 1Q driven by increased production at Rochester and Kensington as well as the inclusion of Las Chispas

	Operation	2024 Production	Guidance Range	Illustrative Production Profile	Commentary
Silver Production (K oz)	Las Chispas	N/A	4,250 – 5,250		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See gold production commentary for additional details
	Palmarejo	6,780	5,400 – 6,500		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lower planned throughput rates and silver grade vs. 2024
	Rochester	4,378	7,000 – 8,300		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See gold production commentary for additional details
	Wharf	232	50 - 200		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See gold production commentary for additional details
	Consolidated	11,390	16,700 – 20,250		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Silver production expected to increase following lower 1Q, driven by the newly expanded Rochester and the inclusion of Las Chispas

(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on February 19, 2025.

Production Outlook

	Gold (oz)	Silver (K oz)
Las Chispas	42,500 – 52,500	4,250 – 5,250
Palmarejo	95,000 – 105,000	5,400 – 6,500
Rochester	60,000 – 75,000	7,000 – 8,300
Kensington	92,500 – 107,500	-
Wharf	90,000 – 100,000	50 – 200
Consolidated	380,000 – 440,000	16,700 – 20,250

CAS Outlook²

	Gold (\$/oz)	Silver (\$/oz)
Las Chispas (co-product)	\$850 - \$950	\$9.25 - \$10.25
Palmarejo (co-product)	\$950 - \$1,150	\$17.00 - \$18.00
Rochester (co-product)	\$1,250 - \$1,450	\$14.50 - \$16.50
Kensington	\$1,700 - \$1,900	-
Wharf (by-product)	\$1,250 - \$1,350	-

Capital, Exploration and G&A

(\$M)	
Capital Expenditures, Sustaining ³	\$132 - \$156
Capital Expenditures, Growth	\$55 - \$69
Exploration, Expensed ⁴	\$67 - \$77
Exploration, Capitalized	\$10 - \$16
General & Administrative Expenses	\$44 - \$48

Note: The Company's guidance figures assume estimated prices of \$2,700/oz gold and \$30.00/oz silver as well as CAD of 1.425 and MXN of 20.50. Guidance figures exclude the impact of any metal sales or foreign exchange hedges.

(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on February 19, 2025. Las Chispas guidance reflects results from the February 14 closing of the acquisition.

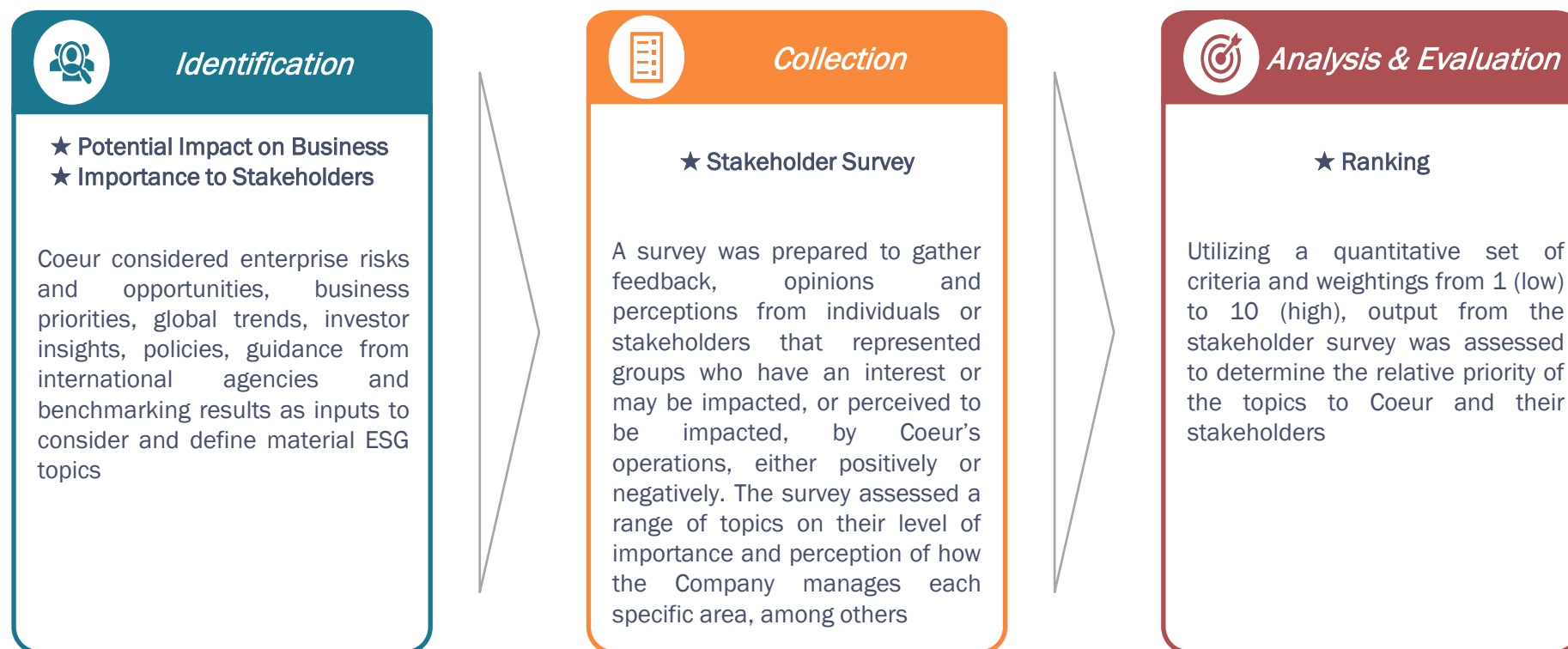
(2) See non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

(3) Sustaining capital expenditures exclude capital leases.

(4) Figures exclude \$17 - \$22 million associated with underground mine development and support costs at Silvertip.

ESG Highlights

In 2024, the Company conducted a formal update to the items considered material¹ from an ESG perspective, building upon the outcomes identified in 2021. This periodic assessment identified any gaps in Coeur's ESG strategy, objectives and disclosures to effectively prioritize resources, manage risks and enhance ESG reporting



(1) References to "materiality" should not be construed as a characterization of the financial materiality or impact of that information with respect to our company or for purposes of any of our SEC filings. References to materiality are not an indication that such information is material to investors or Coeur's business, operating results, strategy, or financial condition or for purposes of applicable securities and other laws or regulations.

> What Matters to Coeur

Results have remained relatively stable since Coeur's last ESG materiality assessment in 2021 with environmental issues continuing to be viewed as highly significant overall

- 1 There has been a slight increase in the emphasis on economic resilience, reflecting a growing recognition of its importance in today's landscape
- 2 The previous assessment rankings were all critically high, while this iteration shows a more level ranking, indicating a more balanced perspective
- 3 There has been a repositioning of some scores to highlight the significance of Indigenous relations and economic resilience, which should lead to greater strategic focus on these areas

2024 Materiality Assessment¹



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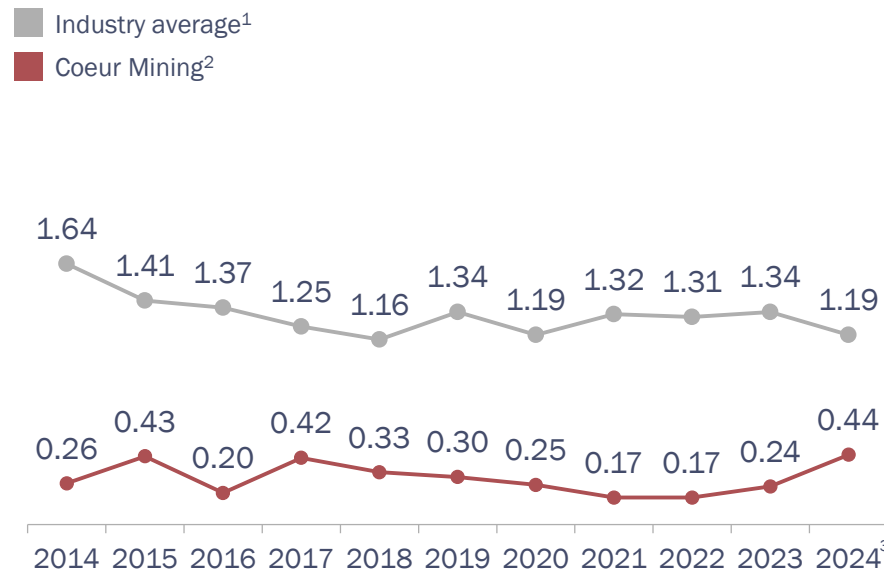
> Industry-Leading Safety Performance

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

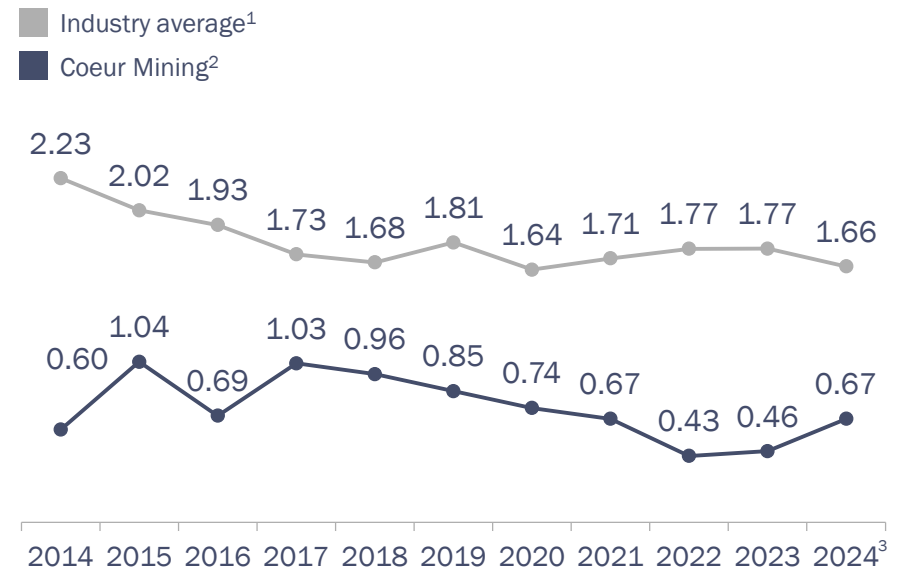


Coeur's injury frequency rate remains significantly below industry averages, resulting in the lowest Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rate and safest company according to MSHA among peers in 2024

Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate



Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rate



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


(2) Includes both Coeur employees and contract workers.

(3) MSHA data January to September 2024 (preliminary).

Appendix

> Coeur's Capital Allocation Framework

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

	Illustrative Return	Key Benefits	Key Considerations
 COEUR MINING® Capital Allocation	Safety/ Environment/ Sustainability	- ✓ Reflects the Company's values ✓ Mitigates risk for stakeholders ✓ Establishes and sustains social license	
	Asset Optimization/ Enhancements	25% + ✓ Highest returns and quickest impact ✓ Low capital intensity ✓ Lowest risk	✗ Finite opportunity set
	Brownfield Exploration	20% + ✓ High success/lowest risk exploration ✓ Low average discovery cost ✓ Quick payback given existing infrastructure	✗ Returns dependent on specific deposit ✗ All deposits eventually come to an end
	Opportunistic M&A	15% + ✓ Opportunity to meaningfully impact company ✓ Scale and liquidity can be differentiators	✗ Limited number of opportunities meet criteria ✗ Requires significant organizational commitment ✗ Challenging social dynamics
	Greenfield Exploration	Can vary widely ✓ Potential to create substantial value from new discoveries	6% - 10% estimated cost of capital ✗ Low success rate ✗ Requires long-term, sustained financial and organizational commitment
	Debt Repayment	5% - 6% ✓ Eliminates/reduces interest expense ✓ Improves balance sheet flexibility ✓ Mitigates downside metal price risk	✗ Low ROI ✗ Reduces cash liquidity levels ✗ Bond buybacks can be expensive
	Dividends/ Repurchases	- ✓ Reflects Board and management confidence in long-term outlook ✓ Provides discipline ✓ Opportunity to differentiate among peers	✗ Industry's cyclicality and capital intensity ✗ Not a key driver for most investors ✗ Limited under indenture and credit agreement

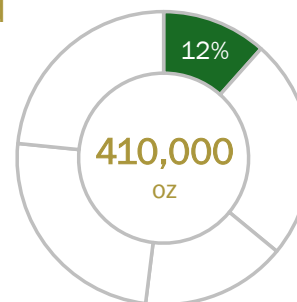
The Las Chispas silver-gold operation is located in the state of Sonora, Mexico, and is an underground mine with processing operations as well as several other deposits and exploration targets

Asset Overview

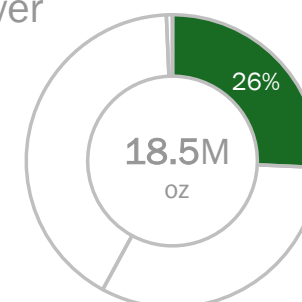
Ownership	100%
Employees ¹	314
Claims	3,462 net acres
Type	Underground
Processing	Crushing, grinding, CIL, Merrill-Crowe precipitation, refining
Metals	Silver and gold doré
Mine life	~7 years

Share of Companywide 2025E² Production

Gold



Silver



(1) As of December 31, 2024.

(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on February 19, 2025.

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

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

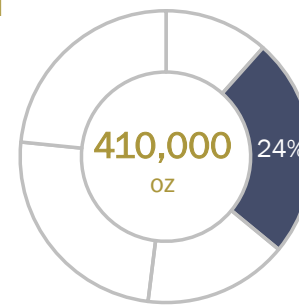
Asset Overview

Ownership	100%
Employees ¹	869
Claims	67,296 net acres
Type	Underground
Processing	Crushing, grinding, flotation, CIL, Merrill-Crowe precipitation, refining
Metals	Silver and gold doré
Mine life	~6 years

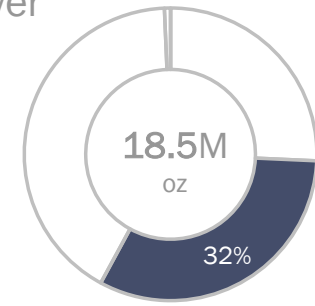


Share of Companywide 2025E² Production

Gold



Silver

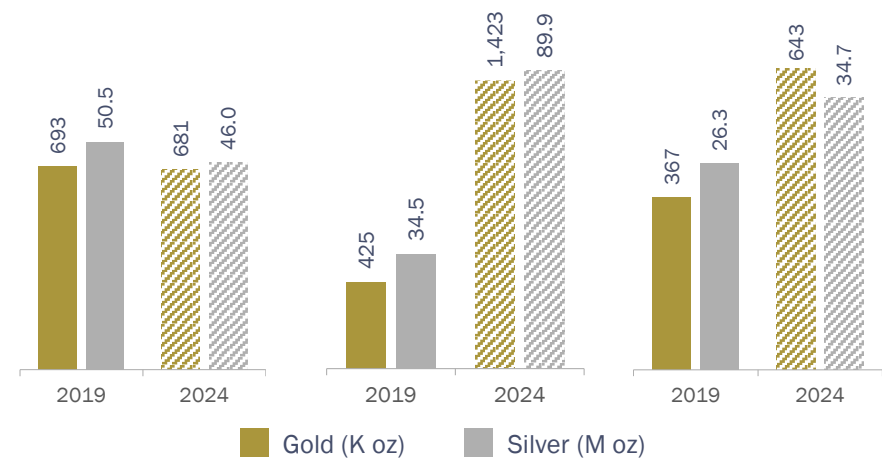


Reserves & Resources³

P&P Reserves

M&I Resources

Inferred Resources

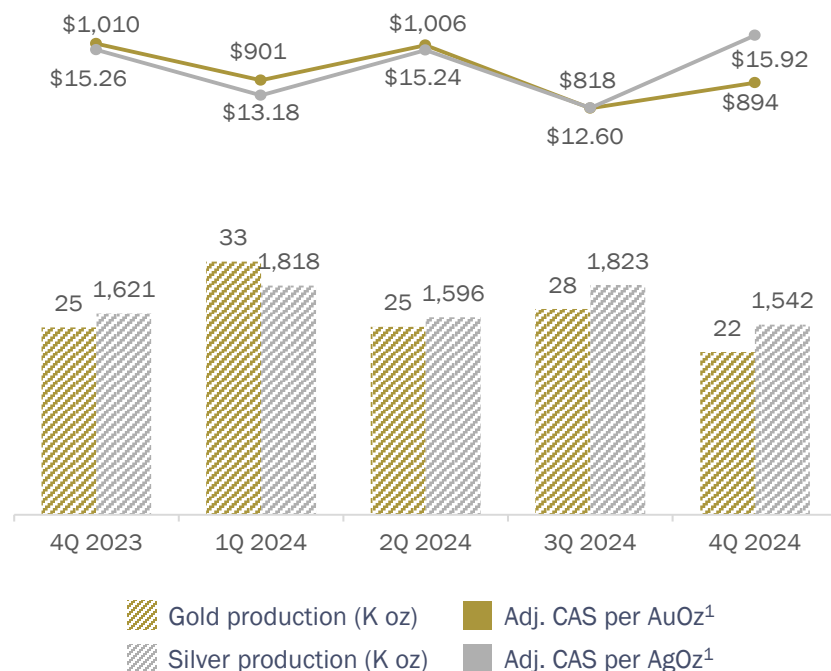


(1) As of December 31, 2024.

(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on February 19, 2025.

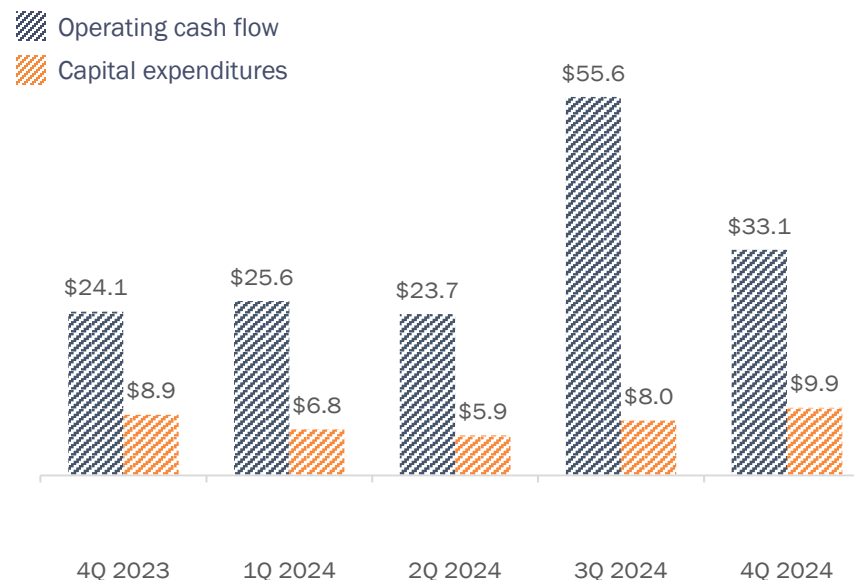
(3) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources.

Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures

(\$M)



Costs Per Ton

(\$)

	4Q 2023	1Q 2024	2Q 2024	3Q 2024	4Q 2024
UG tons mined	501,813	494,835	426,997	412,201	416,977
UG mining costs per UG ton mined	\$54	\$58	\$63	\$64	\$61
Processing costs per ton processed ²	\$27	\$29	\$29	\$28	\$29
G&A per ton processed ³	\$18	\$15	\$17	\$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

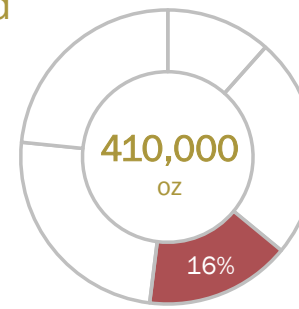
Asset Overview

Ownership	100%
Employees ¹	431
Claims	17,044 net acres
Type	Open pit and heap leach
Processing	Crushing, dump heap leaching, Merrill-Crowe precipitation, refining
Metals	Silver and gold doré
Mine life	~16 years

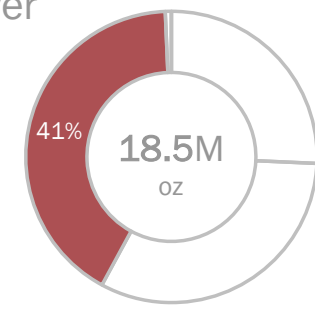


Share of Companywide 2025E² Production

Gold



Silver

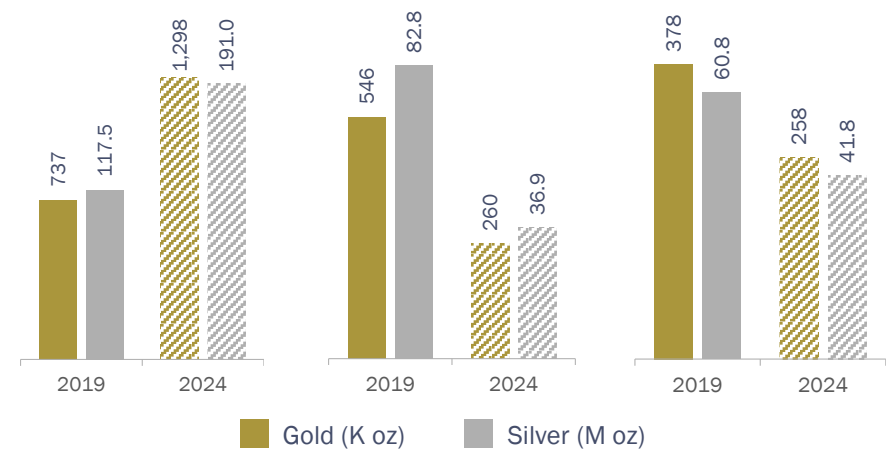


Reserves & Resources³

P&P Reserves

M&I Resources

Inferred Resources

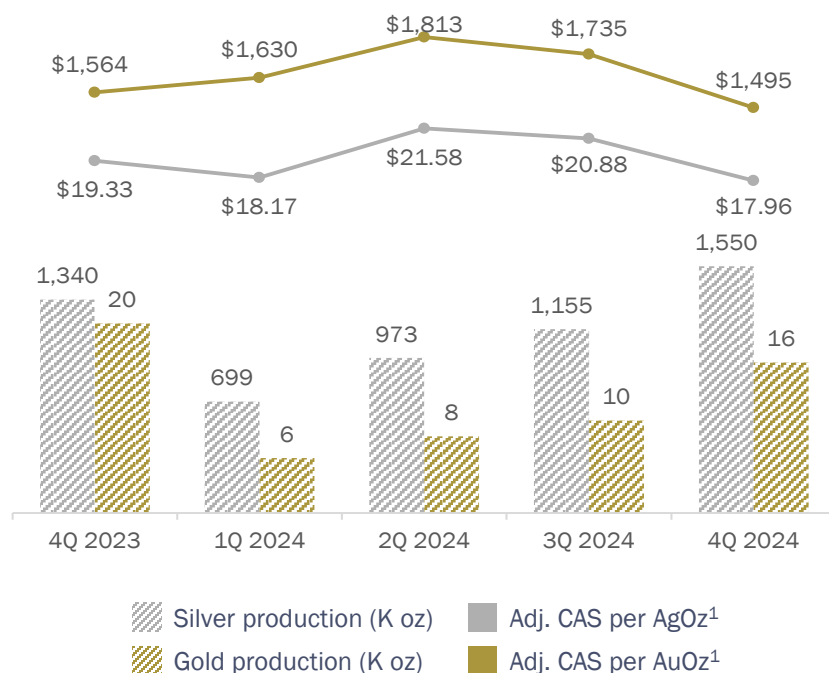


(1) As of December 31, 2024.

(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on February 19, 2025.

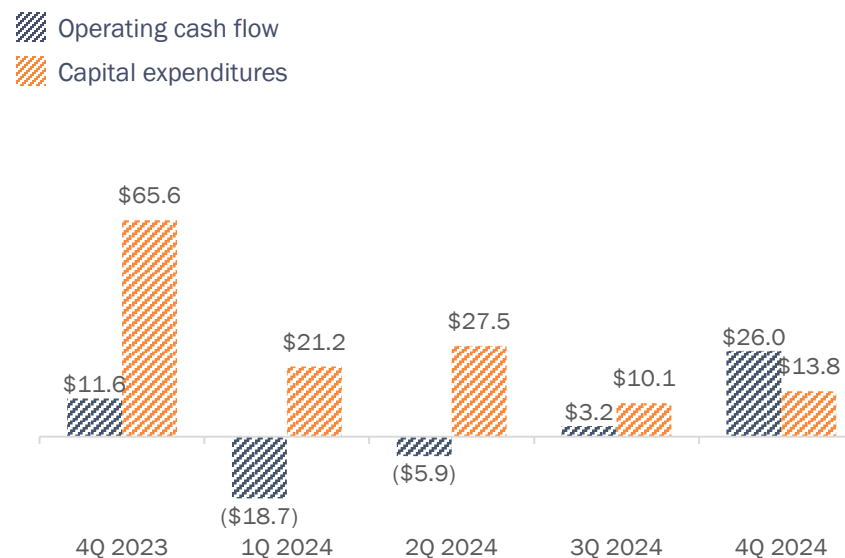
(3) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources.

Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures

(\$M)



Costs Per Ton

(\$)

	4Q 2023	1Q 2024	2Q 2024	3Q 2024	4Q 2024
Ore tons mined	4,011,004	2,930,964	4,372,787	6,523,611	8,124,737
Strip Ratio	0.7:1	0.5:1	0.5:1	0.3:1	0.1:1
Mining costs per ton mined	\$2.86	\$3.52	\$2.81	\$2.32	\$2.18
Processing costs per ton processed ²	\$5.63	\$5.11	\$4.27	\$3.71	\$3.14
G&A per ton processed ³	\$1.94	\$2.45	\$1.59	\$1.29	\$0.93

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

(2) Excludes third-party refining charges.

(3) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

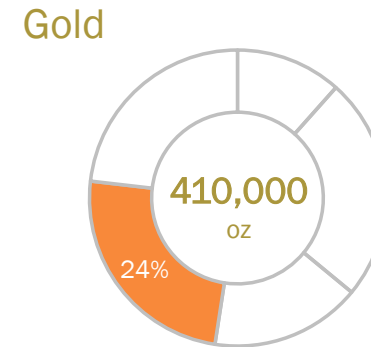
The Kensington mine is an underground gold operation located in southeast Alaska, consisting of the Kensington Main deposit, Raven deposit, Jualin deposit, as well as other nearby deposits and exploration targets

Asset Overview

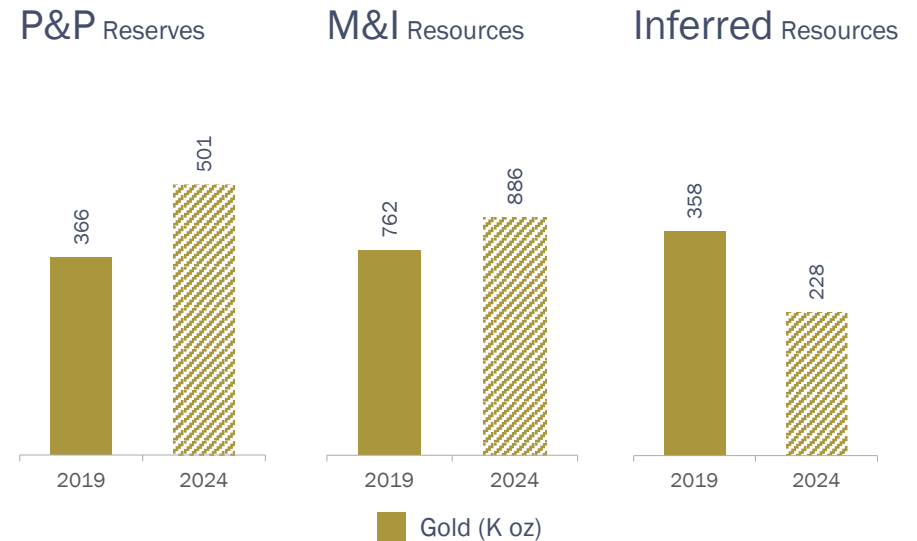
Ownership	100%
Employees ¹	374
Claims	12,336 net acres
Type	Underground
Processing	Crushing, grinding, flotation processing
Metals	Gold concentrate
Mine life	~5 years



Share of Companywide 2025E² Production



Reserves & Resources³

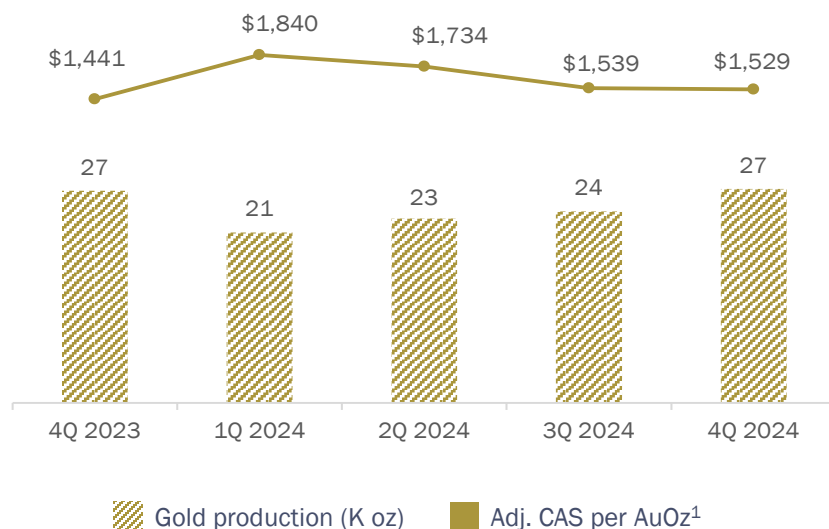


(1) As of December 31, 2024.

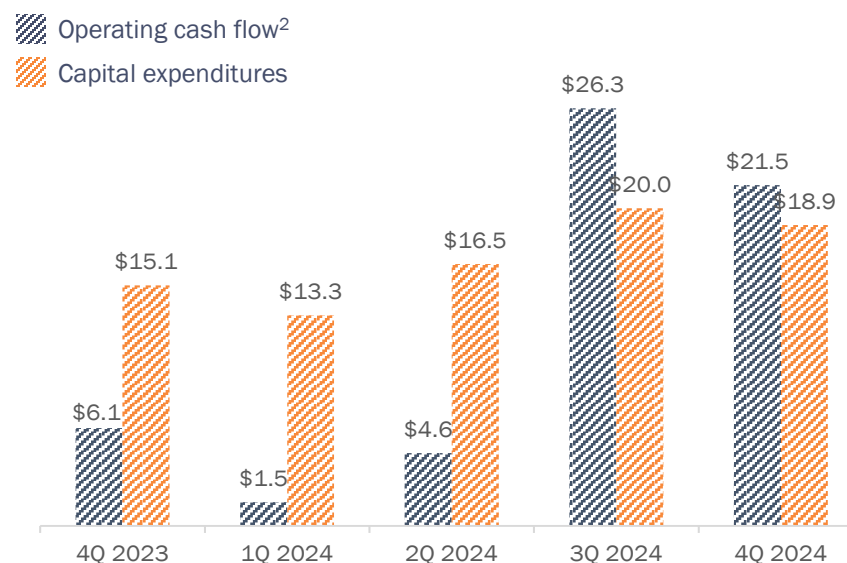
(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on February 19, 2025.

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

Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures (\$M)



Costs Per Ton

(\$)	4Q 2023	1Q 2024	2Q 2024	3Q 2024	4Q 2024
Ore tons mined	197,456	157,382	181,982	168,403	210,692
Mining costs per ton mined	\$68	\$76	\$67	\$62	\$64
Processing costs per ton processed ³	\$50	\$56	\$51	\$54	\$49
G&A per ton processed ⁴	\$47	\$51	\$46	\$49	\$51

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

(2) Excludes impact of prepayments.

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

(4) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

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

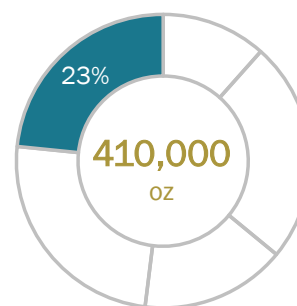
Asset Overview

Ownership	100%
Employees ¹	258
Claims	7,852 net acres
Type	Open pit and heap leach
Processing	Crushing, “on-off” heap leaching, spent ore neutralization, carbon absorption/desorption
Metals	Electrolytic cathodic sludge
Mine life	~6 years

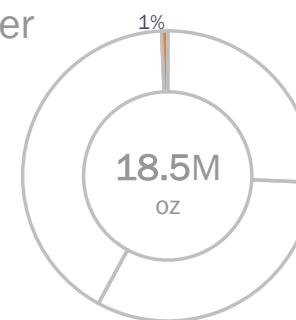


Share of Companywide 2025E² Production

Gold



Silver

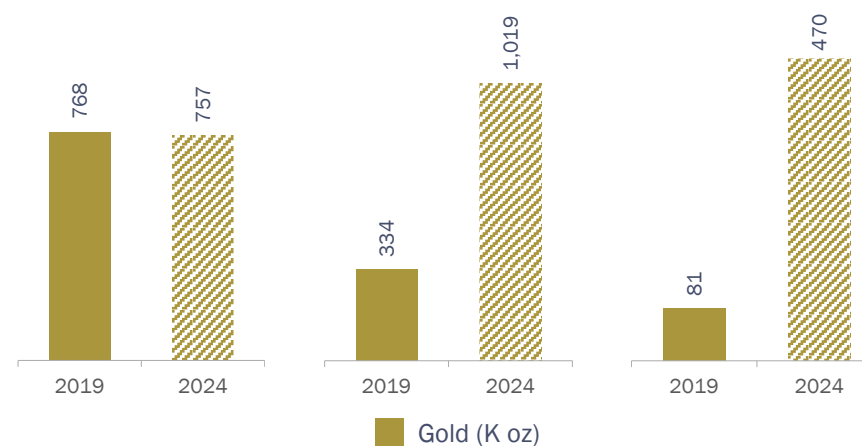


Reserves & Resources³

P&P Reserves

M&I Resources

Inferred Resources

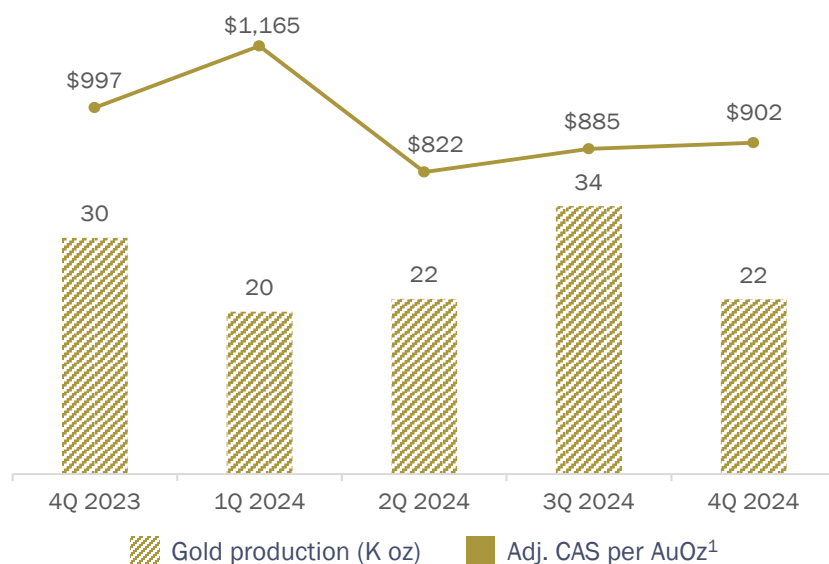


(1) As of December 31, 2024.

(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on February 19, 2025.

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

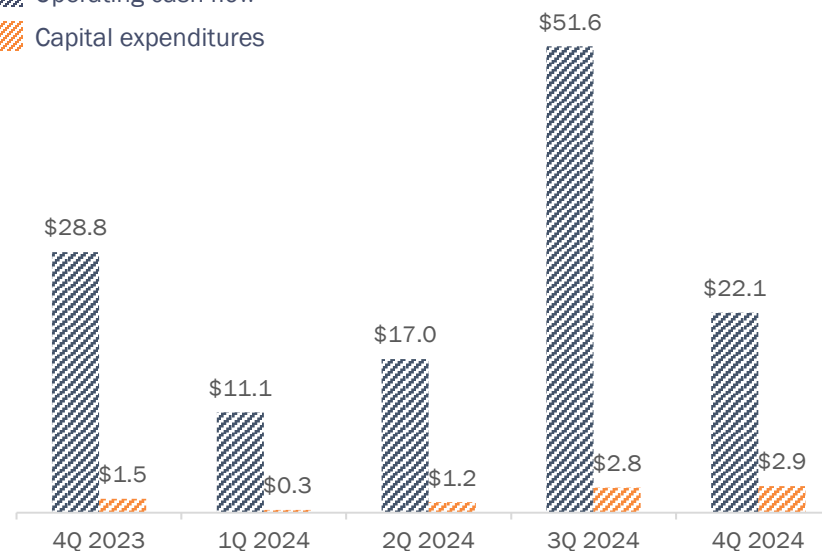
Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures

(\$M)

▨ Operating cash flow
▨ Capital expenditures



Costs Per Ton

(\$)

	4Q 2023	1Q 2024	2Q 2024	3Q 2024	4Q 2024
Ore tons mined	1,488,562	1,157,955	1,163,437	1,759,149	958,394
Strip Ratio	1.0:1	3.2:1	2.2:1	1.3:1	3.2:1
Mining costs per ton mined	\$5.09	\$2.99	\$3.52	\$3.49	\$3.47
Pad unload costs per ton mined	\$1.46	\$0.42	\$0.85	\$0.46	\$0.61
Total mining costs per ton mined (incl. pad unload)	\$6.54	\$3.40	\$4.36	\$3.94	\$4.07
Processing costs per ton processed ²	\$1.87	\$3.56	\$2.40	\$3.49	\$3.94
G&A per ton processed ³	\$3.11	\$2.73	\$3.22	\$2.70	\$3.70

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

(2) Excludes third-party refining charges.

(3) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

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

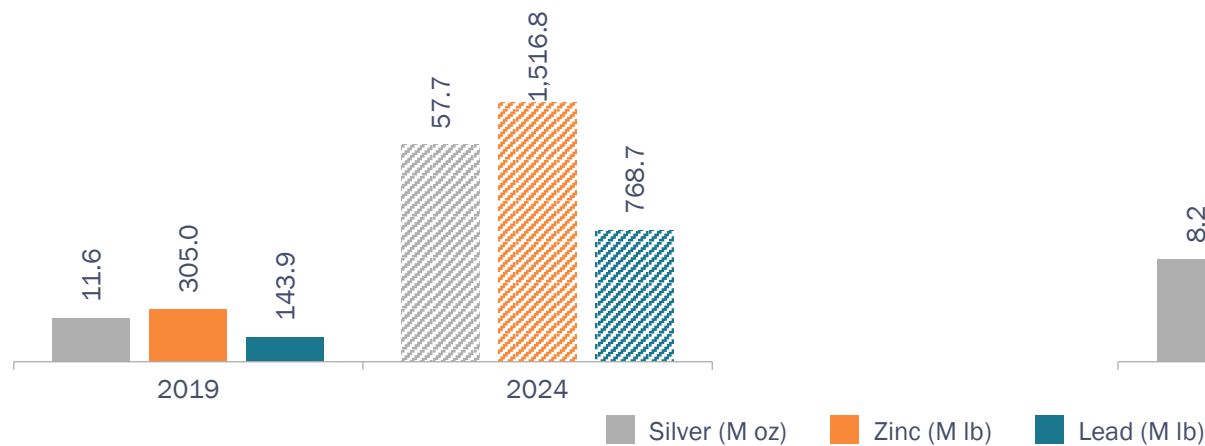
Asset Overview

Ownership	100%
Employees ¹	71
Claims	98,834 net acres
Type	Underground
Processing	Crushing, grinding, flotation processing, concentrate thickening
Metals	Lead concentrate, zinc concentrate

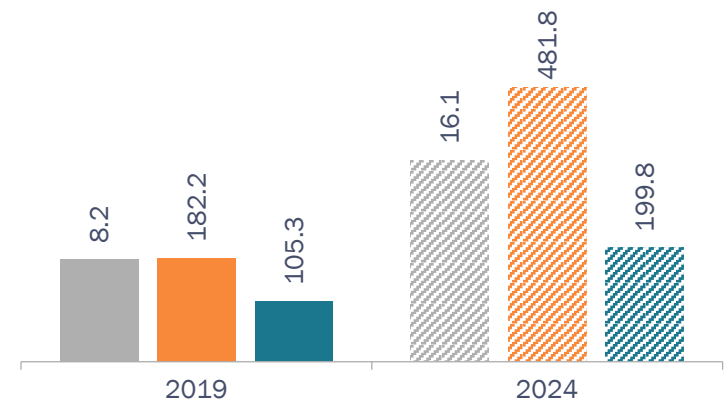


Reserves & Resources²

M&I Resources



Inferred Resources



(1) As of December 31, 2024.

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

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

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



Costs Applicable to Sales Guidance for 2025

Unaudited	Las Chispas	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf
(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)					
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$144,729	\$245,767	\$275,743	\$222,569	\$130,856
Amortization	(45,992)	(38,779)	(75,033)	(43,903)	(7,105)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$98,737	\$206,988	\$200,710	\$178,666	\$123,751
By-product credit	-	-	-	-	(2,824)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$98,737	\$206,988	\$200,710	\$178,666	\$120,927
Metal Sales					
Gold ounces	52,000	100,018	68,000	104,271	95,454
Silver ounces	5,240,757	6,006,911	7,752,237		94,138
Revenue Split					
Gold	48%	50%	44%	100%	100%
Silver	52%	50%	56%		
Costs applicable to sales					
Gold (\$/oz) ¹	\$850 - \$950	\$950 - \$1,150	\$1,250 - \$1,450	\$1,700 - \$1,900	\$1,250 - \$1,350
Silver (\$/oz) ¹	\$9.25 - \$10.25	\$17.00 - \$18.00	\$14.50 - \$16.50		

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

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



Costs Applicable to Sales Guidance for 2024

Unaudited	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf
(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)				
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$261,913	\$147,456	\$195,337	\$102,091
Amortization	(46,953)	(42,237)	(28,757)	(5,694)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$214,960	\$105,219	\$166,580	\$96,397
By-product credit	-	-	16	(5,328)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$214,960	\$105,219	\$166,596	\$91,069
Metal Sales				
Gold ounces	104,260	28,170	100,500	91,040
Silver ounces	6,652,590	3,197,910		205,600
Revenue Split				
Gold	51%	43%	100%	100%
Silver	49%	57%		
Costs applicable to sales				
Gold (\$/oz) ¹	\$950 - \$1,150	\$1,500 - \$1,700	\$1,525 - \$1,725	\$950 - \$1,050
Silver (\$/oz) ¹	\$15.50 - \$16.50	\$18.00 - \$20.00		

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

> Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation



Costs Applicable to Sales 12 months ended December 31, 2024

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

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



Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended December 31, 2024

Unaudited	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)						
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$35,932	\$35,690	\$31,101	\$20,451	\$799	\$122,375
Amortization	(9,550)	(15,858)	(8,547)	(1,607)	(799)	(36)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$45,482	\$51,548	\$39,648	\$22,058	-	\$158,736
Inventory adjustments	(76)	(1,190)	(182)	(56)	-	(1,504)
By-product credit	-	-	43	(1,680)	-	(1,637)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$45,406	\$50,358	\$39,509	\$20,322	-	\$155,595
Metal Sales						
Gold ounces	22,353	14,824	25,839	22,539		85,555
Silver ounces	1,596,875	1,570,448		54,000	-	3,167,323
Revenue Split						
Gold	44%	44%	100%	100%		
Silver	56%	56%			-	
Adjusted costs applicable to sales						
Gold (\$/oz)	\$894	\$1,495	\$1,529	\$902		\$1,192
Silver (\$/oz)	\$15.92	\$17.96			-	\$16.93

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



Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended September 30, 2024

Unaudited	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)						
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$59,439	\$49,640	\$45,711	\$34,198	\$794	\$189,782
Amortization	(11,984)	(10,231)	(7,612)	(2,419)	(794)	(33,040)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$47,455	\$39,409	\$38,099	\$31,779	-	\$156,742
Inventory adjustments	(572)	(536)	50	(119)	-	(1,177)
By-product credit	-	-	12	(1,332)	-	(1,320)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$46,883	\$38,873	\$38,161	\$30,328	-	\$154,245
Metal Sales						
Gold ounces	28,655	9,186	24,800	34,272		96,913
Silver ounces	1,860,976	1,098,407		45,118	-	3,004,501
Revenue Split						
Gold	50%	41%	100%	100%		
Silver	50%	59%			-	
Adjusted costs applicable to sales						
Gold (\$/oz)	\$818	\$1,735	\$1,539	\$885		\$1,113
Silver (\$/oz)	\$12.60	\$20.88			-	\$15.67

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



Costs Applicable to Sales

3 months ended June 30, 2024

Unaudited	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)						
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$59,070	\$45,225	\$47,166	\$20,181	\$790	\$172,432
Amortization	(10,843)	(8,570)	(6,445)	(1,067)	(790)	(27,715)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$48,227	\$36,655	\$40,721	\$19,114	-	\$144,717
Inventory adjustments	(252)	(617)	55	(149)	-	(963)
By-product credit	-	-	50	(1,760)	-	(1,710)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$47,975	\$36,038	\$40,826	\$17,205	-	\$142,044
Metal Sales						
Gold ounces	24,313	8,150	23,539	20,930		76,932
Silver ounces	1,542,395	985,269		65,063	-	2,592,727
Revenue Split						
Gold	51%	41%	100%	100%		
Silver	49%	59%			-	
Adjusted costs applicable to sales						
Gold (\$/oz)	\$1,006	\$1,813	\$1,734	\$822		\$1,264
Silver (\$/oz)	\$15.24	\$21.58			-	\$17.71

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



Costs Applicable to Sales

3 months ended March 31, 2024

Unaudited	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)						
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$66,896	\$33,632	\$44,885	\$26,808	\$852	\$173,073
Amortization	(12,602)	(6,633)	(5,596)	(1,393)	(852)	(27,076)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$54,294	\$26,999	\$39,289	\$25,415	-	\$145,997
Inventory adjustments	(468)	(3,555)	(283)	198	-	(4,108)
By-product credit	-	-	(34)	(1,633)	-	(1,667)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$53,826	\$23,444	\$38,972	\$23,980	-	\$140,222
Metal Sales						
Gold ounces	33,462	6,185	21,183	20,586		81,416
Silver ounces	1,796,468	735,254		68,713	-	2,600,435
Revenue Split						
Gold	56%	43%	100%	100%		
Silver	44%	57%			-	
Adjusted costs applicable to sales						
Gold (\$/oz)	\$901	\$1,630	\$1,840	\$1,165		\$1,267
Silver (\$/oz)	\$13.18	\$18.17			-	\$14.63

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



Costs Applicable to Sales 12 months ended December 31, 2023

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

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



Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended December 31, 2023

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

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



Unaudited (\$ thousands)	Adjusted Net Income (Loss)						
	2024	4Q 2024	3Q 2024	2Q 2024	1Q 2024	2023	4Q 2023
Net income (loss)	\$58,900	\$37,853	\$48,739	\$1,426	(\$29,117)	(\$103,612)	(\$25,505)
Fair value adjustments, net	-	-	-	-	-	(3,384)	1,245
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(4,448)	265	(2,247)	(2,950)	484	1,994	(156)
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities	4,250	(103)	176	640	3,536	25,197	12,547
RMC bankruptcy distribution	(1,294)	(95)	-	(1,199)	-	(1,516)	-
(Gain) loss on debt extinguishments	(417)	-	-	21	(438)	(3,437)	298
Transaction costs	8,517	7,541	976	-	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	5,429	(215)	81	104	5,461	4,925	2,188
Tax effect of adjustments	(820)	142	(568)	(1,447)	1,053	1,785	3,165
Adjusted net income (loss)	\$70,117	\$45,388	\$47,157	(\$3,405)	(\$19,021)	(\$78,048)	(\$6,218)
Adjusted net income (loss) per share - Basic	0.18	0.12	0.12	(0.01)	(0.05)	(0.23)	(0.02)
Adjusted net income (loss) per share - Diluted	0.18	0.11	0.12	(0.01)	(0.05)	(0.23)	(0.02)

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

Unaudited (\$ thousands)	Adjusted EBITDA						
	2024	4Q 2024	3Q 2024	2Q 2024	1Q 2024	2023	4Q 2023
Net income (loss)	\$58,900	\$37,853	\$48,739	\$1,426	(\$29,117)	(\$103,612)	(\$25,505)
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	51,276	11,886	13,280	13,162	12,947	29,099	7,396
Income tax provision (benefit)	67,450	18,420	25,817	7,189	16,024	35,156	8,485
Amortization	124,974	36,533	33,216	27,928	27,297	99,822	34,635
EBITDA	302,600	104,692	121,052	49,705	27,151	60,465	25,011
Fair value adjustments, net	-	-	-	-	-	(3,384)	1,245
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(4,753)	(1,321)	(1,708)	(2,089)	365	459	353
Asset retirement obligation accretion	16,778	4,314	4,233	4,154	4,076	16,405	4,186
Inventory adjustments and write-downs	8,042	1,552	1,231	1,071	4,188	43,188	18,464
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities	4,250	(103)	176	640	3,536	25,197	12,547
RMC bankruptcy distribution	(1,294)	(95)	-	(1,199)	-	(1,516)	-
(Gain) loss on debt extinguishment	(417)	-	-	21	(438)	(3,437)	298
Transaction costs	8,517	7,541	976	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments	5,429	(215)	81	104	5,461	4,925	2,188
Adjusted EBITDA	\$339,152	\$116,365	\$126,041	\$52,407	\$44,339	\$142,302	\$64,292
Revenue	\$1,054,006	\$305,444	\$313,476	\$222,026	\$213,060	\$821,206	\$262,090
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	32%	38%	40%	24%	21%	17%	25%

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

Unaudited	LTM Adjusted EBITDA				
(\$ thousands)	4Q 2024	3Q 2024	2Q 2024	1Q 2024	4Q 2023
Net income (loss)	\$58,900	(\$4,457)	(\$74,305)	(\$108,142)	(\$103,612)
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	51,276	46,785	40,907	34,656	29,099
Income tax provision (benefit)	67,450	57,515	37,795	40,472	35,156
Amortization	124,974	123,076	112,744	104,411	99,822
EBITDA	302,600	222,919	117,141	71,397	60,465
Fair value adjustments, net	-	1,245	3,255	7,177	(3,384)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(4,753)	(3,079)	(1,792)	(330)	459
Asset retirement obligation accretion	16,778	16,649	16,569	16,488	16,405
Inventory adjustments and write-downs	8,042	24,954	32,657	33,189	43,188
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities	4,250	16,900	16,742	28,724	25,197
RMC bankruptcy distribution	(1,294)	(1,199)	(1,199)	(1,516)	(1,516)
(Gain) loss on debt extinguishment	(417)	(119)	(893)	(3,875)	(3,437)
Transaction costs	8,517	976	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	5,429	7,833	9,206	10,259	4,925
Adjusted EBITDA	\$339,152	\$287,079	\$191,686	\$161,513	\$142,302
Revenue	\$1,054,006	\$1,010,652	\$891,759	\$846,968	\$821,206
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	32%	28%	21%	19%	17%

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



Unaudited		Free Cash Flow					
(\$ thousands)	2024	4Q 2024	3Q 2024	2Q 2024	1Q 2024	2023	4Q 2023
Cash flow from operating activities	\$174,234	\$63,793	\$111,063	\$15,249	(\$15,871)	\$67,288	\$65,277
Capital expenditures	(183,188)	(47,720)	(41,980)	(51,405)	(42,083)	(364,617)	(92,715)
Free cash flow	(\$8,954)	\$16,073	\$69,083	(\$36,156)	(\$57,954)	(\$297,329)	(\$27,438)

Unaudited		Cash Flow From Operating Activities Before Changes in Working Capital					
(\$ thousands)	2024	4Q 2024	3Q 2024	2Q 2024	1Q 2024	2023	4Q 2023
Cash flow from operating activities	\$174,234	\$63,793	\$111,063	\$15,249	(\$15,871)	(\$67,288)	\$65,277
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</i>							
Receivables	504	(16)	(1,616)	(3,180)	5,316	(933)	726
Prepaid expenses and other	(2,777)	408	352	(4,176)	639	461	1,225
Inventories	69,640	15,852	14,320	19,774	19,694	47,592	(7,401)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(79,242)	(1,485)	(37,187)	(185)	(40,385)	(55,581)	(14,490)
Cash flow from operating activities (before changes in working capital)	\$162,359	\$78,552	\$86,932	\$27,482	(\$30,607)	\$58,827	\$45,337

Unaudited		Leverage Ratios				
(\$ thousands)	4Q 2024	3Q 2024	2Q 2024	1Q 2024	4Q 2023	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$55,087	\$76,916	\$74,136	\$67,489	\$61,633	
Total debt	590,058	605,183	629,327	585,552	545,310	
Net debt	534,971	528,267	555,191	518,063	483,677	
LTM adjusted EBITDA	\$339,152	\$287,079	\$191,686	\$161,514	\$142,302	
Total debt-to-LTM adjusted EBITDA	1.7x	2.1x	3.3x	3.6x	3.8x	
Net debt-to-LTM adjusted EBITDA	1.6x	1.8x	2.9x	3.2x	3.4x	

2024 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

Location	Short tons	Grade		Contained		
		Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	
PROVEN RESERVES						
Las Chispas	Sonora, Mexico	787,000	0.150	15.99	118,000	12,586,000
Palmarejo	Chihuahua, Mexico	3,473,000	0.059	3.94	205,000	13,667,000
Rochester	Nevada, USA	468,432,000	0.002	0.37	1,116,000	172,408,000
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,340,000	0.186	-	249,000	-
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	6,563,000	0.030	-	199,000	-
Total		480,595,000	0.004	0.41	1,887,000	198,660,000
PROBABLE RESERVES						
Las Chispas	Sonora, Mexico	2,700,000	0.089	7.75	239,000	20,931,000
Palmarejo	Chihuahua, Mexico	8,373,000	0.057	3.86	475,000	32,307,000
Rochester	Nevada, USA	59,123,000	0.003	0.32	182,000	18,632,000
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,427,000	0.177	-	252,000	-
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	22,993,000	0.024	-	558,000	-
Total		94,615,000	0.018	0.76	1,706,000	71,870,000
PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES						
Las Chispas	Sonora, Mexico	3,486,000	0.102	9.61	357,000	33,516,000
Palmarejo	Chihuahua, Mexico	11,845,000	0.057	3.88	681,000	45,974,000
Rochester	Nevada, USA	527,555,000	0.002	0.36	1,298,000	191,040,000
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,768,000	0.181	-	501,000	-
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	29,556,000	0.026	-	757,000	-
Total Proven and Probable Reserves		575,211,000	0.006	0.47	3,593,000	270,530,000

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2024 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

Location	Short tons	Grade				Contained				
		Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)	
MEASURED RESOURCES										
Las Chispas	Sonora, Mexico	116,000	0.302	31.23			35,000	3,623,000		
Palmarejo	Chihuahua, Mexico	6,996,000	0.068	4.59			474,000	32,138,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	82,371,000	0.002	0.28			144,000	23,383,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,150,000	0.254	-			546,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	10,180,000	0.017	-			175,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	734,000	-	10.56	9.93%	7.88%	-	7,749,000	145,703,000	115,648,000
Total		102,547,000	0.013	0.65			1,374,000	66,894,000	145,703,000	115,648,000
INDICATED RESOURCES										
Las Chispas	Sonora, Mexico	1,094,000	0.110	9.87			120,000	10,798,000		
Palmarejo	Chihuahua, Mexico	15,368,000	0.062	3.76			949,000	57,777,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	40,402,000	0.003	0.34			116,000	13,541,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,450,000	0.234	-			340,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	49,155,000	0.017	-			845,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	6,418,000	-	7.78	10.68%	5.09%	-	49,919,000	1,371,074,000	653,008,000
Total		113,887,000	0.021	1.16			2,370,000	132,035,000	1,371,074,000	653,008,000
MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES										
Las Chispas	Sonora, Mexico	1,211,000	0.129	11.91			156,000	14,421,000		
Palmarejo	Chihuahua, Mexico	22,363,000	0.064	4.02			1,423,000	89,915,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	122,773,000	0.002	0.30			260,000	36,924,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	3,600,000	0.246	-			886,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	59,335,000	0.017	-			1,019,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	7,152,000	-	8.06	10.60%	5.37%	-	57,668,000	1,516,777,000	768,657,000
Total Measured and Indicated Resources		216,434,000	0.017	0.92			3,744,000	198,929,000	1,516,777,000	768,657,000

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2024 Inferred Mineral Resources

Location	Short tons	Grade				Contained				
		Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)	
INFERRED RESOURCES										
Las Chispas	Sonora, Mexico	1,276,000	0.113	7.91			144,000	10,088,000		
Palmarejo	Chihuahua, Mexico	6,577,000	0.098	5.28			643,000	34,748,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	116,521,000	0.002	0.36			258,000	41,838,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	993,000	0.230	-			228,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	26,735,000	0.018	-			470,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	2,345,000	-	6.86	10.27%	4.26%	-	16,084,000	481,791,000	199,815,000
Wilco	Nevada, USA	25,736,000	0.021	0.13			531,000	3,346,000		
Total Inferred Resources		180,185,000	0.013	0.46			2,273,000	106,104,000	481,791,000	199,815,000

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

Notes to 2024 Mineral Reserves:

- (1) The Mineral Reserve estimates are current as of December 31, 2024 and are reported using the definitions in Item 1300 of Regulation S-K (17 CFR Part 229) (SK1300) 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 short tons, grades, and troy ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grades, and contained metal contents.

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

Notes to 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 SK1300 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 short tons, grades, and troy ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grades, and contained metal contents.

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2023 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

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

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2023 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

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

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2023 Inferred Mineral Resources

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

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

Notes to 2023 Mineral Reserves:

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

Notes to 2023 Mineral Resources:

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

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

Notes to 2023 Mineral Resources (cont.):

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

2022 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

	Location	Short tons	Grade		Contained	
			Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)
PROVEN RESERVES						
Palmarejo	Mexico	4,081,000	0.059	4.21	241,000	17,172,000
Rochester	Nevada, USA	425,748,000	0.003	0.39	1,079,000	166,172,000
Kensington	Alaska, USA	939,000	0.180	-	169,000	-
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	6,379,000	0.031	-	199,000	-
Total		437,148,000	0.004	0.42	1,688,000	183,343,000
PROBABLE RESERVES						
Palmarejo	Mexico	14,119,000	0.050	3.44	712,000	48,565,000
Rochester	Nevada, USA	38,001,000	0.002	0.36	93,000	13,803,000
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,273,000	0.189	-	240,000	-
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	27,328,000	0.026	-	709,000	-
Total		80,721,000	0.022	0.77	1,754,000	62,367,000
PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES						
Palmarejo	Mexico	18,201,000	0.052	3.61	953,000	65,736,000
Rochester	Nevada, USA	463,749,000	0.003	0.39	1,173,000	179,975,000
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,212,000	0.184	-	408,000	-
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	33,707,000	0.027	-	908,000	-
Total Proven and Probable Reserves		517,868,000	0.007	0.47	3,443,000	245,711,000

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2022 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

Location	Short tons	Grade				Contained				
		Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)	
MEASURED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	4,030,000	0.066	4.39			267,000	17,689,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	94,296,000	0.002	0.33			187,000	31,452,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,412,000	0.276	-			665,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	1,166,000	0.022	-			26,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	680,000	-	11.47	9.88%	7.71%	-	7,798,000	134,462,000	104,870,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	4,642,000	0.012	0.34			58,000	1,592,000		
Total		107,226,000	0.011	0.55			1,203,000	58,531,000	134,462,000	104,870,000
INDICATED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	16,704,000	0.054	3.42			907,000	57,062,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	15,507,000	0.002	0.34			27,000	5,332,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,309,000	0.293	-			384,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	13,303,000	0.020	-			267,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	6,375,000	-	8.21	9.65%	4.84%	-	52,317,000	1,230,898,000	617,279,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	27,668,000	0.011	0.31			306,000	8,655,000		
Total		80,866,000	0.023	1.53			1,891,000	123,367,000	1,230,898,000	617,279,000
MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	20,734,000	0.057	3.61			1,174,000	74,751,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	109,803,000	0.002	0.33			214,000	36,784,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	3,722,000	0.282	-			1,049,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	14,468,000	0.020	-			293,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	7,056,000	-	8.52	9.68%	5.12%	-	60,115,000	1,365,360,000	722,150,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	32,310,000	0.011	0.32			364,000	10,247,000		
Total Measured and Indicated Resources		188,092,000	0.016	0.97			3,094,000	181,897,000	1,365,360,000	722,150,000

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2022 Inferred Mineral Resources

Location	Short tons	Grade				Contained				
		Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)	
INFERRED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	5,633,000	0.067	3.19			380,000	17,948,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	77,001,000	0.002	0.34			148,000	26,151,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,246,000	0.282	-			351,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	3,149,000	0.020	-			63,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	1,873,000	-	7.70	10.09%	4.43%	-	14,414,000	378,088,000	165,985,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	22,952,000	0.011	0.36			255,000	8,163,000		
Wilco	Nevada, USA	25,736,000	0.021	0.13			531,000	3,346,000		
Total Inferred Resources		137,590,000	0.013	0.51			1,728,000	70,021,000	378,088,000	165,985,000

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

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 Regulation S-K (17 CFR Part 229) (SK1300) and were prepared by the company's technical staff.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for 2022 Mineral Reserves were \$21.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,600 per ounce of gold, \$1.15 per pound of zinc, \$0.95 per pound of lead, except for Kensington at \$1,700 per ounce of gold.
- (3) Mineral Reserve estimates use the following key input parameters: Assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold equivalent cut-off grade that ranges from 2.02–2.07 g/t AuEq and an incremental development cut-off grade of 1.05 g/t AuEq; metallurgical recovery assumption of 90.5% for gold and 82.5% for silver; mining dilution assumes 0.4–1.0 meter of hanging wall waste dilution; mining loss of 20% was applied; variable mining costs that range from US\$44.74–US\$47.13/tonne, surface haulage costs of US\$4.01/tonne, process costs of US\$29.17/tonne, general and administrative costs of US\$12.56/tonne, and surface/auxiliary support costs of US\$3.24/tonne. Excludes the impact of the Franco-Nevada gold stream agreement at Palmarejo in calculation of Mineral Reserves.
- (4) Mineral Reserve estimates are tabulated within a confining pit design and use the following input parameters: Rochester oxide variable recovery Au = 77.7–93.7% and Ag = 59.4%; Rochester sulfide variable recovery Au = 15.2–77.7% and Ag = 0.0–59.4%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$3.25/st oxide and US\$3.35/st sulfide; Nevada Packard oxide recovery Au = 92.0% and Ag = 61.0%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$4.40/st for oxide, where the NSR is calculated as resource net smelter return (NSR) = silver grade (oz/ton) * silver recovery (%) * (silver price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)) + gold grade (oz/ton) * gold recovery (%) * (gold price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)); variable pit slope angles that approximately average 43° over the life-of-mine.
- (5) Mineral Reserve estimates use the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional underground mining; gold price of \$1700/oz; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.133–0.135 oz/st Au; metallurgical recovery assumption of 94%; gold payability of 97.5%; mining dilution varies from 15–23%; mining loss of 5% was applied; variable mining costs that range from US\$87.13–90.00/ton mined; process costs of US\$54.38/ton processed; general and administrative costs of US\$54.76/ton processed; and concentrate refining and shipping costs of US\$88.39/oz sold.
- (6) Mineral Reserve estimate uses the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional open pit mining; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.010 oz/ton Au; average metallurgical recovery assumption of 79.1%; royalty burden of US\$64/oz Au; pit slope angles that vary from 34–50°; mining costs of US\$2.39/ton mined, process costs of US\$11.91/ton processed (includes general and administrative costs)..
- (7) Rounding of short tons, grades, and troy ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grades, and contained metal contents.

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

Notes to 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 SK1300 on a 100% ownership basis. Mineral Resource estimates were prepared by the Company's technical staff.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for 2022 estimated Mineral Resources were \$25.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,800 per ounce of gold, \$1.30 per pound of zinc, \$1.00 per pound of lead, unless otherwise noted.
- (3) Mineral Resource estimates use the following key input parameters: Assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold equivalent cut-off grade that ranges from 1.75-1.84 g/t AuEq; metallurgical recovery assumption of 90.5% for gold and 82.5% for silver; variable mining costs that range from US\$42.50-US\$47.13/tonne, surface haulage costs of US\$4.01/tonne, process costs of US\$29.17/tonne, general and administrative costs of US\$12.56/tonne, and surface/auxiliary support costs of US\$3.24/tonne. Excludes the impact of the Franco-Nevada gold stream agreement at Palmarejo in calculation of Mineral Resources.
- (4) Mineral Resource estimates use the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold cut-off grade that ranges from 0.125-0.191 oz/ton Au; metallurgical recovery assumption of 94%; gold payability of 97.5%, variable mining costs that range from US\$87.13-175.48/ton mined; process costs of US\$54.38/ton processed; general and administrative costs of US\$54.76/ton processed; and concentrate refining and shipping costs of US\$88.39/oz sold.
- (5) Mineral Resource estimate uses the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional open pit mining; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.010 oz/ton Au; average metallurgical recovery assumption of 78.7% across all rock types; royalty burden of US\$64/oz Au; pit slope angles that vary from 34-50°; mining costs of \$2.39/ton mined, process costs of US\$11.91/ton processed (includes general and administrative costs).
- (6) Mineral Resource estimates are tabulated within a confining pit shell and use the following input parameters: Rochester oxide variable recovery Au = 77.7-93.7% and Ag = 59.4%; Rochester sulfide variable recovery Au = 15.2-77.7% and Ag = 0.0-59.4%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$3.25/st oxide and US\$3.35/st sulfide; Nevada Packard oxide recovery Au = 92.0% and Ag = 61.0%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$4.40/st for oxide, where the NSR is calculated as resource net smelter return (NSR) = silver grade (oz/ton) * silver recovery (%) * (silver price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)) + gold grade (oz/ton) * gold recovery (%) * (gold price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)); variable pit slope angles that approximately average 43° over the life-of-mine.
- (7) Underground Mineral Resource estimates are reported using a net smelter return ("NSR") cutoff of US\$130/tonne. Mineral Resources are reported insitu using the following assumptions: The estimate use the following key input parameters: lead recovery of 89-90%, zinc recovery of 82-83% and silver recovery of 83-84%. Lead concentrate grade of 53-54%; zinc concentrate grade of 56-57%; mining costs of US\$68.77/tonne; processing costs of US\$58.20/tonne and US\$46.49/tonne, where the NSR (\$/tonne) = tonnes x grade x metal prices x metallurgical recoveries - royalties - TCRCs - transport costs over the life of the mine.
- (8) Open Pit Mineral Resource estimate is reported in-situ and are contained within a confining pit shell and use the following key input parameters: reported above an oxide gold equivalent cutoff of 0.15 ounces per ton and 0.20 oz ounces per ton assuming a silver to gold ratio of 60:1; gold recoveries of 64%; silver recoveries of 59%; mining costs of US\$3.10/ton; process costs of US\$3.60/ton; general and administrative costs of \$1.50/ton processed; average pit slope angles of 45° over the life-of-mine. The technical and economic parameters are those that were used in the 2018 Resource Estimation. Based on the QPs review of the estimate, there would be no material change to the Mineral Resource if a gold price of US\$1,700/oz, a silver price of US\$22/oz or economic parameters were updated. Therefore the 2018 Mineral Resource is considered current and is presented unchanged.

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

Notes to 2022 Mineral Resources (cont.):

- (9) Open Pit Mineral Resource estimates are reported using an equivalent gold cutoff of 0.20 ounces per ton assuming a silver to gold ratio of 60:1. Resources are reported in-situ and contained within a conceptual measured, indicated and inferred optimized pit shell. Silver price of US\$20/oz, gold price of US\$1,400/oz. Average oxide and sulfide gold recovery is 70%, average carbonaceous gold recovery is 50%. Average oxide and sulfide gold recovery is 60%. Average carbonaceous silver recovery is 50%. Open pit mining cost is US\$1.50/ton, processing and processing and G&A cost is US\$5.46/ton; average pit slope angles of 50°. The technical and economic parameters are those that were used in the 2017 Resource Estimation. Based on the QPs review of the estimate, there would be no material change to the mineral resources if a gold price of US\$1,700/oz, a silver price of US\$22/oz or economic parameters were updated. Therefore the 2018 Mineral Resource report is considered current and is presented unchanged.
- (10) Rounding of short tons, grades, and troy ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grades, and contained metal contents.

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2021 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

Location	Short tons	Grade				Contained				
		Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)	
PROVEN RESERVES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	3,754,000	0.066	4.39			247,000	16,480,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	386,008,000	0.003	0.39			998,000	149,652,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	656,000	0.191	-			125,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	27,976,000	0.022	-			621,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	186,000	-	12.01	10.14%	8.53%	-	2,233,000	37,647,000	31,656,000
Total		418,580,000	0.005	0.40			1,991,000	168,365,000	37,647,000	31,656,000
PROBABLE RESERVES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	12,139,000	0.052	3.78			637,000	45,875,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	31,769,000	0.003	0.36			82,000	11,593,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	690,000	0.197	-			136,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	8,306,000	0.028	-			231,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	1,618,000	-	7.67	7.98%	4.99%	-	12,403,000	258,418,000	161,569,000
Total		54,522,000	0.020	1.28			1,086,000	69,871,000	258,418,000	161,569,000
PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	15,893,000	0.056	3.92			884,000	62,355,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	417,777,000	0.003	0.39			1,080,000	161,245,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,346,000	0.194	-			261,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	36,283,000	0.023	-			852,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	1,804,000	-	8.11	8.21%	5.36%	-	14,636,000	296,065,000	193,225,000
Total Proven and Probable Reserves		473,103,000	0.007	0.50			3,077,000	238,236,000	296,065,000	193,225,000

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2021 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

Location	Short tons	Grade				Contained				
		Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)	
MEASURED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	3,696,000	0.053	3.89			195,000	14,373,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	191,889,000	0.002	0.29			372,000	56,573,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,860,000	0.231	-			660,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	13,947,000	0.020	-			273,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	319,000	-	10.33	9.41%	6.57%	-	3,296,000	60,029,000	41,939,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	4,642,000	0.012	0.34			58,000	1,592,000		
Total		217,353,000	0.007	0.35			1,558,000	75,834,000	60,029,000	41,939,000
INDICATED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	17,377,000	0.049	3.41			852,000	59,340,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	39,565,000	0.002	0.33			74,000	12,932,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,263,000	0.256	-			323,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	6,379,000	0.022	-			139,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	2,498,000	-	9.23	10.59%	5.42%	-	23,048,000	529,353,000	270,643,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	27,668,000	0.011	0.31			306,000	8,655,000		
Total		94,750,000	0.018	1.10			1,694,000	103,975,000	529,353,000	270,643,000
MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	21,073,000	0.050	3.50			1,047,000	73,712,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	231,454,000	0.002	0.30			446,000	69,505,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	4,124,000	0.238	-			983,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	20,326,000	0.020	-			412,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	2,817,000	-	9.35	10.46%	5.55%	-	26,344,000	589,382,000	312,582,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	32,310,000	0.011	0.32			364,000	10,247,000		
Total Measured and Indicated Resources		312,104,000	0.010	0.58			3,252,000	179,808,000	589,382,000	312,582,000

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2021 Inferred Mineral Resources

Location	Short tons	Grade				Contained				
		Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)	
INFERRED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	4,713,000	0.052	3.70			246,000	17,453,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	128,410,000	0.002	0.30			243,000	38,626,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,915,000	0.238	-			455,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	3,724,000	0.024	-			90,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	2,350,000	-	7.57	8.98%	4.27%	-	17,787,000	422,335,000	200,725,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	22,952,000	0.011	0.36			255,000	8,163,000		
Wilco	Nevada, USA	25,736,000	0.021	0.13			531,000	3,346,000		
Total Inferred Resources		189,800,000	0.010	0.45			1,820,000	85,375,000	422,335,000	200,725,000

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

Notes to 2021 Mineral Reserves:

- (1) The Mineral Reserve estimates are current as of December 31, 2021 and are reported using the definitions in Item 1300 of Regulation S-K (17 CFR Part 229) (SK1300) and were prepared by the company's technical staff.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for 2021 Mineral Reserves were \$20.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,400 per ounce of gold, \$1.15 per pound of zinc, \$0.95 per pound of lead.
- (3) Palmarejo Mineral Reserve estimates use the following key input parameters: Assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold equivalent cut-off grade that ranges from 1.94–2.51 g/t AuEq and an incremental development cut-off grade of 1.08 g/t AuEq; metallurgical recovery assumption of 93.1% for gold and 81.9% for silver; mining dilution assumes 1 meter of hanging wall waste dilution; mining loss of 5% was applied; variable mining costs that range from US\$36.01–US\$41.75/tonne, surface haulage costs of US\$3.52/t, process costs of US\$27.29/tonne, general and administrative costs of US\$11.00/tonne, and surface/auxiliary support costs of US\$3.19/tonne. Excludes the impact of the Franco-Nevada gold stream agreement at Palmarejo in calculation of Mineral Reserves.
- (4) Rochester Mineral Reserve estimates are tabulated within a confining pit shell and use the following input parameters: Rochester oxide recovery Au = 85% and Ag = 59%; Nevada Packard oxide recovery Au = 95% and Ag = 61%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$2.55/st oxide and US\$2.65/st sulfide, 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) Kensington Mineral Reserve estimates use the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional underground mining; gold price of \$1400/oz; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.143-0.201 oz/st Au; metallurgical recovery assumption of 95%; gold payability of 97.5%; mining dilution varies from 15-23%; mining loss of 5% was applied; variable mining costs that range from US\$90.91–150.73/ton mined; process costs of US\$46.93/ton processed; general and administrative costs of US\$38.83/ton processed; and concentrate refining and shipping costs of US\$60.00/oz sold.
- (6) Wharf 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; metallurgical recovery assumption of 80%; royalty burden of US\$56/oz Au; pit slope angles that vary from 34–50°; mining costs of US\$2.15/ton mined, rehandle costs of US\$1.65/ton rehandled, process costs of US\$10.34/ton processed (includes general and administrative costs).
- (7) Silvertip Underground Mineral Resource estimates are reported using a net smelter return (“NSR”) cutoff of US\$130-160/tonne. Mineral Resources are reported insitu using the following assumptions: The estimate use the following key input parameters: lead recovery of 87-88%, zinc recovery of 81-82% and silver recovery of 88-89 %. Lead concentrate grade of 51-53%; zinc concentrate grade of 48-50%; mining dilution varies from 5-25%; mining loss of 5% was applied; 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) Rounding of short tons, grades, and troy ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grades, and contained metal contents.

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

Notes to 2021 Mineral Resources:

- (1) Mineral Resource estimates are reported exclusive of Mineral Reserves, are current as of December 31, 2021, and are reported using definitions in SK1300 on a 100% ownership basis. Mineral Resource estimates were prepared by the Company's technical staff.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for 2021 estimated Mineral Resources were \$22.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,700 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 1.59-2.21 g/t AuEq; metallurgical recovery assumption of 93.1% for gold and 81.9% for silver; variable mining costs that range from US\$36.01-US\$41.75/t, surface haulage costs of US\$3.52/tonne, process costs of US\$27.29/tonne, general and administrative costs of US\$11.00/tonne, and surface/auxiliary support costs of US\$3.19/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 that ranges from 0.116-0.164 oz/ton Au; metallurgical recovery assumption of 95%; gold payability of 97.5%, variable mining costs that range from US\$90.91-150.73/ton mined, process costs of US\$46.93/ton processed, general and administrative costs of US\$38.83/ton processed. and concentrate refining and shipping costs of US\$60.00/oz sold.
- (5) Wharf 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; metallurgical recovery assumption of 78.7% across all rock types; royalty burden of US\$56/oz Au; pit slope angles that vary from 34-50°; mining costs of \$2.15/ton mined, rehandle costs of US\$1.65/ton rehandled, process costs of US\$10.34/ton processed (includes general and administrative costs).
- (6) Rochester Mineral Resource estimates are tabulated within confining pit shells that uses the following input parameters: oxide gold recovery of 77.7%-93.7% and silver recovery with range of 59%-61%; sulfide gold recovery range of 15.2%-77.7% and silver recovery with range of 0.0%-59% with a net smelter return cutoff of US\$2.55-US\$3.70/ton oxide and US\$2.65/ton sulfide, 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); and variable pit slope angles that approximately average 43° 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 in-situ using the following assumptions: The estimate use the following key input parameters: lead recovery of 87-88%, zinc recovery of 81-82% and silver recovery of 88-89%. Lead concentrate grade of 51-53%; zinc concentrate grade of 48-50%; 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 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 2021 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 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 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 report is considered current and is presented unchanged.
- (10) Rounding of short tons, grades, and troy ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grades, and contained metal contents.

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2019 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

Location	Short tons	Grade				Contained				
		Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)	
PROVEN RESERVES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	1,093,000	0.093	5.17			102,000	5,649,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	249,815,000	0.003	0.45			710,000	112,286,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	898,000	0.200	-			180,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	23,436,000	0.024	-			571,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	176,000	-	11.31	9.84%	8.07%	-	1,990,000	34,577,000	28,366,000
Total		275,418,000	0.006	0.44			1,563,000	119,925,000	34,577,000	28,366,000
PROBABLE RESERVES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	10,576,000	0.056	4.24			591,000	44,843,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	13,577,000	0.002	0.38			27,000	5,187,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	779,000	0.239	-			186,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	7,530,000	0.026	-			197,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	1,636,000	-	7.94	7.97%	5.14%	-	12,986,000	260,847,000	168,096,000
Total		34,097,000	0.029	1.85			1,001,000	63,016,000	260,847,000	168,096,000
PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	11,669,000	0.059	4.33			693,000	50,492,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	263,392,000	0.003	0.45			737,000	117,473,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,677,000	0.218	-			366,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	30,965,000	0.025	-			768,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	1,812,000	-	8.26	8.15%	5.42%	-	14,976,000	295,424,000	196,463,000
Total Proven and Probable Reserves		309,515,000	0.008	0.59			2,564,000	182,941,000	295,424,000	196,463,000

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2019 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

Location	Short tons	Grade				Contained				
		Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)	
MEASURED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	870,000	0.055	3.69			48,000	3,210,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	194,330,000	0.002	0.35			450,000	67,602,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,062,000	0.239	-			493,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	6,631,000	0.027	-			178,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	138,000	-	10.85	9.79%	7.70%	-	1,497,000	26,924,000	21,183,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	4,642,000	0.012	0.34			58,000	1,592,000		
La Preciosa	Mexico	9,536,000	0.005	3.04			45,000	29,001,000		
Total		218,209,000	0.006	0.47			1,272,000	102,902,000	26,924,000	21,183,000
INDICATED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	7,894,000	0.048	3.97			377,000	31,313,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	42,015,000	0.002	0.36			96,000	15,195,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,164,000	0.231	-			269,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	4,926,000	0.032	-			156,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	1,579,000	-	6.39	8.81%	3.89%	-	10,091,000	278,081,000	122,734,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	27,668,000	0.011	0.31			306,000	8,655,000		
La Preciosa	Mexico	19,141,000	0.006	3.98			118,000	76,185,000		
Total		104,385,000	0.013	1.35			1,323,000	141,438,000	278,081,000	122,734,000
MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	8,764,000	0.048	3.94			425,000	34,522,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	236,345,000	0.002	0.35			546,000	82,797,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	3,226,000	0.236	-			762,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	11,557,000	0.029	-			334,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	1,716,000	-	6.75	8.89%	4.19%	-	11,588,000	305,005,000	143,917,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	32,310,000	0.011	0.32			364,000	10,247,000		
La Preciosa	Mexico	28,677,000	0.006	3.67			163,000	105,186,000		
Total Measured and Indicated Resources		322,594,000	0.008	0.76			2,594,000	244,340,000	305,005,000	143,917,000

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2019 Inferred Mineral Resources

Location	Short tons	Grade				Contained				
		Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)	
INFERRED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	6,469,000	0.057	4.07			367,000	26,341,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	171,042,000	0.002	0.36			378,000	60,803,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,562,000	0.229	-			358,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	2,483,000	0.033	-			81,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	976,000	-	8.40	9.34%	5.39%	-	8,199,000	182,181,000	105,267,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	22,952,000	0.011	0.36			255,000	8,163,000		
Sterling	Nevada, USA	32,013,000	0.030	-			960,000	-		
Wilco	Nevada, USA	25,736,000	0.021	0.13			531,000	3,346,000		
La Preciosa	Mexico	1,761,000	0.003	3.31			6,000	5,835,000		
Total Inferred Resources		264,996,000	0.011	0.43			2,936,000	112,687,000	182,181,000	105,267,000

Notes to 2019 mineral reserves and resources:

- (1) Effective December 31, 2019.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for Mineral Reserves were \$17.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,350 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, \$1,500 per ounce of gold, \$1.30 per pound zinc, \$1.05 per pound lead, except Lincoln Hill and Wilco at \$1,350 per ounce gold and \$22.00 per ounce silver, and Sterling at \$1,200 per ounce of gold.
- (4) Mineral Resources are in addition to Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. Inferred Mineral Resources are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be considered for estimation of Mineral Reserves, and there is no certainty that the Inferred Mineral Resources will be realized. The preliminary economic assessment for the re-scoped mine plan at Kensington is preliminary in nature and includes Inferred Mineral Resources, and does not have as high a level of certainty as a plan that was based solely on proven and probable reserves and there is no certainty that the results from the preliminary economic assessment will be realized.
- (5) Rounding of tons and ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grade, and contained metal content.
- (6) For details on the estimation of mineral resources and reserves, including the key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate the Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, Canadian investors should refer to the NI 43-101 Technical Reports for Coeur's properties on file at www.sedar.com.

Mitchell J. Krebs – 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 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 and as the former Chair of the ESG Task Force. Mr. Krebs previously served as a Director of Kansas City Southern Railway Company and is a past President of The Silver Institute.

Thomas S. Whelan – Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. Prior to joining Coeur, Mr. Whelan served as CFO of Arizona Mining Inc. from September 2017 to August 2018, when the company was acquired from South32 Limited. Previously, Mr. Whelan served as CFO for Nevsun Resources Ltd. from January 2014 to August 2017. He is a chartered professional accountant and was previously a partner with the international accounting firm Ernst & Young (“EY”) LLP where he was the EY Global Mining & Metals Assurance sector leader, the leader of the EY Assurance practice in Vancouver and previously EY’s Canadian Mining & Metals sector leader. Mr. Whelan graduated with a Bachelor of Commerce from Queen’s University. 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 – Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer. Mr. Routledge has over 25 years’ experience with Rio Tinto in various roles beginning in 1987, including as the Chief Operating Officer (2011-2012) and Vice President HSE, Projects & Operational Value (2012-2014) of the Kennecott Utah Copper mine business, as the Chief Operating Officer of Asahi Refining from 2015 to 2017 and as the Senior Director of Operational Excellence at Anagold Madencilik from 2017 to 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 – Senior Vice President, General Counsel, and Secretary. Mr. Nault has over 25 years of experience as a corporate and securities lawyer, including prior in-house positions with Starbucks Corporation and Washington Mutual, Inc. and law firm experience with Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher. His legal experience includes securities compliance and SEC reporting, corporate governance and compliance, mergers and acquisitions, public and private securities offerings, other strategic transactions, general regulatory compliance, cross-border issues, land use and environmental issues, and overseeing complex litigation. In addition to leading the legal function, since 2018 Mr. Nault has overseen the Company’s ESG initiatives, and he also has executive responsibility for several other corporate functions including compliance, internal audit, cybersecurity and IT infrastructure, government affairs and land management.

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

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

> Board of Directors



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

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

Pierre Beaudoin – Mr. Beaudoin is a mineral processing professional with over 30 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. During his five years in the role, he successfully led the technical studies, build and ramp-up of the Las Chispas operation. Mr. Beaudoin retired from this role in early 2024 and rejoined the SilverCrest board. Mr. Beaudoin previously worked as both Chief Operating Officer and Senior Vice President of Capital Projects with Detour Gold Corporation and in capital projects and management roles with Barrick Gold Corporation. He currently serves as Chairman of Radisson Mining Resources, Inc.

Paramita Das – Chief Strategy Officer and Senior Advisor to the Chief Executive Officer of Stardust Power Inc. since September 2024. 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.

N. Eric Fier – Mr. Fier is a Certified Professional Geologist (USA) and Engineer (Canada) with over 35 years of experience in the international mining industry, including with exploration, acquisition, development and production of numerous mining projects in Guyana, Chile, Brazil, Central America, Mexico and Peru. He has in-depth knowledge of project evaluation and management, reserve estimation and economic analysis, construction, and operations management. Mr. Fier served as Chief Executive Officer and Director of SilverCrest Metals, Inc. until Coeur's acquisition of SilverCrest in February 2025. He previously worked as Chief Geologist with Pegasus Gold Corp., Senior Engineer & Manager with Newmont Mining Corp. and Project Manager with Eldorado Gold Corp. He is currently the Executive Chairman of Mako Mining Corp. and previously served as Executive Chairman of Goldsource Mines, Inc.

> Board of Directors (cont.)

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

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

Eduardo Luna – Non-executive Chairman of the Board of Rochester Resources Ltd. and member of the board of directors of Vizsla Silver Corp., each a junior natural resources company with assets in Mexico. 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., Primero Mining Corp., and Wheaton Precious Metals Corp. He is currently a member of the board of directors of Vizsla Silver Corp., which is a junior natural resources company with assets in Mexico. Mr. Luna is the former President of the Mexican Mining Chamber and a former President of the Silver Institute. He was inducted into the Mexico Mining Hall of Fame and serves as Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Faculty of Mines at the University of Guanajuato where he received a degree in Mining Engineering.

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

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