

# 2019 Fourth Quarter and Full-Year Earnings

---

10:00 a.m. ET, February 20, 2020



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, expectations regarding environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) initiatives, anticipated production, costs, capital expenditures, exploration and development efforts, crushing, grades, throughput, cash flow, reserve and resource estimates, treatment charges, operations and initiatives at the Palmarejo, Rochester, Kensington, Wharf and Silvertip mines, including mill expansion, exploration plans and expectations regarding Silvertip, the impact of the new crushing circuit at Rochester, expectations regarding permitting, expansion and timing of publishing a new technical report at Rochester, the impact of Jualin on Kensington operations, near term priorities, expectations regarding future uses of gold and silver and key value drivers. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors which may cause Coeur's actual results, performance, or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, the risk that the strategies, initiatives and expectations described in this presentation are not achieved on a timely basis or at all, the risks and hazards inherent in the mining business (including risks inherent in developing large-scale mining projects, environmental hazards, industrial accidents, weather, or geologically related conditions), changes in the market prices of gold, silver, zinc, and lead, and a sustained lower price or higher treatment and refining charge environment, the uncertainties inherent in Coeur's production, exploratory and developmental activities, including risks relating to permitting and regulatory delays (including the impact of government shutdowns), ground conditions, grade variability, any future labor disputes, or work stoppages, the uncertainties inherent in the estimation of mineral reserves and resources, changes that could result from Coeur's future acquisition of new mining properties or businesses, the loss or insolvency of any third-party smelter to which Coeur markets its production, 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.

Christopher Pascoe, Coeur's Director, Technical Services and a qualified person under Canadian National Instrument 43-101, reviewed and approved the scientific and technical information concerning Coeur's mineral projects in this presentation. 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. For a description of the key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate mineral reserves and resources, 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, socio-political, marketing or other relevant factors, Canadian investors should see the Technical Reports for each of Coeur's properties as filed on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

The PEA for the re-scoped mine plan at the Rochester mine described in this presentation is preliminary in nature and includes inferred mineral resources, and does not have as high a level of certainty as a plan based solely on proven and probable reserves. 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 results from the preliminary economic assessment will be realized.

Cautionary Note to U.S. Investors - The United States Securities and Exchange Commission permits U.S. mining companies, in their filings with the SEC, to disclose only those mineral deposits that a company can economically and legally extract or produce. We may use certain terms in public disclosures, such as "measured," "indicated," "inferred" and "resources," that are recognized by Canadian regulations, but that SEC guidelines generally prohibit U.S. registered companies from including in their filings with the SEC. U.S. investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in our Form 10-K which may be secured from us, or from the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

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), adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, total leverage, net leverage, free cash flow and adjusted costs applicable to sales per ounce/pound. 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 and adjusted costs applicable to sales per ounce/pound are important measures in assessing the Company's overall financial performance.

This presentation contains certain information or data prepared by third parties. Coeur has not verified the assumptions made or accuracy of the third-party information or data. There can be no assurance that this information or data is indicative of the future performance of Coeur. Coeur does not intend to update or otherwise revise this information or data to reflect circumstances existing since their preparation or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, even in the event that any or all of the underlying assumptions are shown to be in error.

## > Fourth Quarter and Full-Year 2019 Highlights



- Year-over-year improvement in financial results driven by solid performance from primary gold operations and higher precious metals prices
- Strong cost performance at Palmarejo, Kensington and Wharf
- Three consecutive quarters of positive, increasing free cash flow<sup>1</sup>
- Positive early results from high-pressure grinding roll (“HPGR”) at Rochester
- Solid results from exploration investments, leading to expansion of resource base
- \$251 million impairment and temporary suspension of mining and processing activities at Silvertip
- Total debt<sup>2</sup> reduced by over \$160 million in 2019

(1) Free cash flow is defined as cash flow from operating activities less capital expenditures and gold production royalty payments.

(2) Includes capital leases. Net of debt issuance cost and premium received.

# > Financial Summary



\$M	Years			Quarters				
	2019	2018	YoY Δ	4Q 2019	3Q 2019	QoQ Δ	4Q 2018	YoY Δ
<b>Metal Sales<sup>1</sup></b>								
Gold ounces sold (oz)	367,650	350,508	5%	95,532	100,407	(5%)	79,291	20%
Silver ounces sold (M oz)	11.9	12.4	(4%)	3.3	3.0	7%	3.1	5%
Zinc pounds sold (M lbs)	18.2	4.4	315%	4.1	4.1	(1%)	2.6	56%
Lead pounds sold (M lbs)	16.5	2.6	522%	4.3	4.3	(0%)	1.4	205%
<b>Key Financials</b>								
Revenue	\$711.5	\$625.9	14%	\$195.0	\$199.5	(2%)	\$143.8	36%
Net income (loss)	(\$346.9)	(\$49.0)	NM	(\$270.9)	(\$14.3)	NM	\$0.4	NM
Cash flow from operating activities	\$91.9	\$20.1	357%	\$39.3	\$42.0	(6%)	\$0.1	NM
Capital expenditures	\$99.8	\$140.8	(29%)	\$21.0	\$30.7	(32%)	\$17.8	18%
Free cash flow <sup>2,3</sup>	(\$7.9)	(\$120.7)	NM	\$18.4	\$11.3	63%	(\$17.7)	NM
<b>Adjusted Financials</b>								
Adjusted net income (loss) <sup>2</sup>	(\$54.6)	(\$2.2)	NM	(\$3.3)	(\$5.3)	NM	\$16.1	NM
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>2</sup>	\$173.9	\$157.3	11%	\$59.8	\$61.0	(2%)	\$36.2	65%
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>2</sup> margin	24%	25%	(1%)	31%	31%	0%	25%	5%
<b>Per Share Financials</b>								
Net income (loss) per share	(\$1.59)	(\$0.26)	NM	(\$1.13)	(\$0.06)	NM	\$0.00	NM
Adjusted net income (loss) <sup>2</sup> per share	(\$0.25)	(\$0.01)	NM	(\$0.01)	(\$0.02)	NM	\$0.08	NM

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

(1) Excludes pre-commercial production at Kensington (Jualin) and Silvertip.

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

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

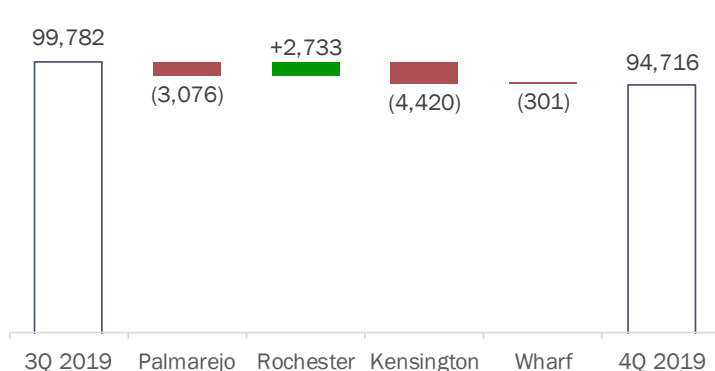
# > Production Summary

## Gold Production

(oz)

**5% decline** driven by lower gold grades at Palmarejo and Kensington, partially offset by the placement of higher-grade gold material at Rochester

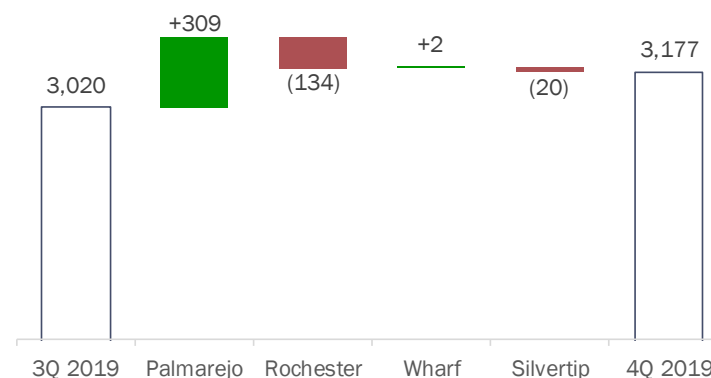
Quarter-over-Quarter



## Silver Production

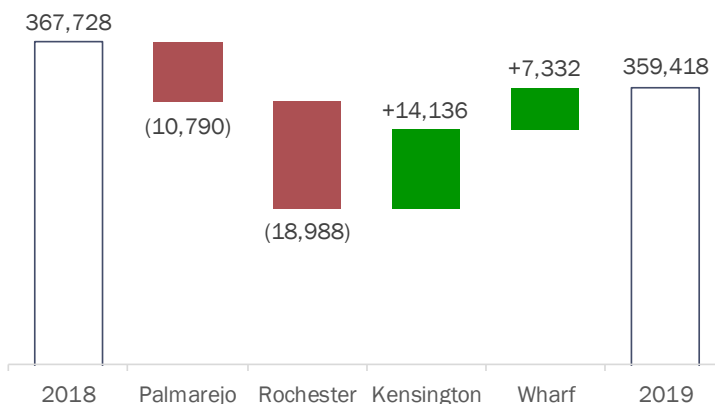
(K oz)

**5% increase** driven by higher silver grades and throughput at Palmarejo

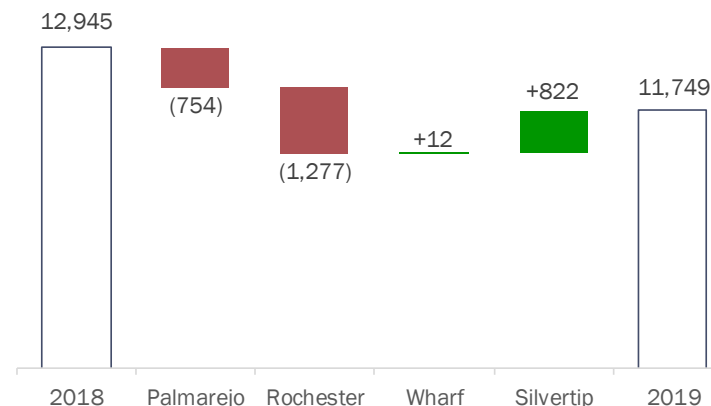


**2% decline** due to lower grades at Palmarejo and commissioning of HPGR at Rochester, offset by strong operational performance at Kensington and Wharf

Year-over-Year



**9% decline** largely driven by lower grades at Palmarejo and commissioning of HPGR at Rochester, partly offset by higher production at Silvertip



Note: 2018 figures include pre-commercial production at Kensington (Jualin) and Silvertip.

# > Overview of 2020E Production Guidance<sup>1</sup>

## 2020E Gold Production

(oz)

Operation	Full-Year 2020 Guidance Range	Commentary
Palmarejo	95,000 – 110,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lower grades expected to be offset by higher throughput rates (~10%)</li> <li>Planned gold grades are expected to be lower due to depletion of higher-grade zones</li> <li>1Q 2020 expected to be weakest gold production quarter</li> </ul>
Rochester	27,000 – 33,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Crusher performance targeting 34,000 tons per day</li> <li>Gold grade expected to increase during 2020</li> </ul>
Kensington	115,000 – 130,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Slightly lower grade profile driven by planned grades in Kensington Main deposit</li> <li>Jualin expected to account for ~20-25% of production</li> </ul>
Wharf	80,000 – 90,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional mined tons forecasted in 2020, including higher waste (strip ratio)</li> <li>Back half weighted production profile (3Q and 4Q expected to be strongest quarters)</li> </ul>
<b>Total</b>	<b>317,000 – 363,000</b>	

## 2020E Silver Production

(K oz)

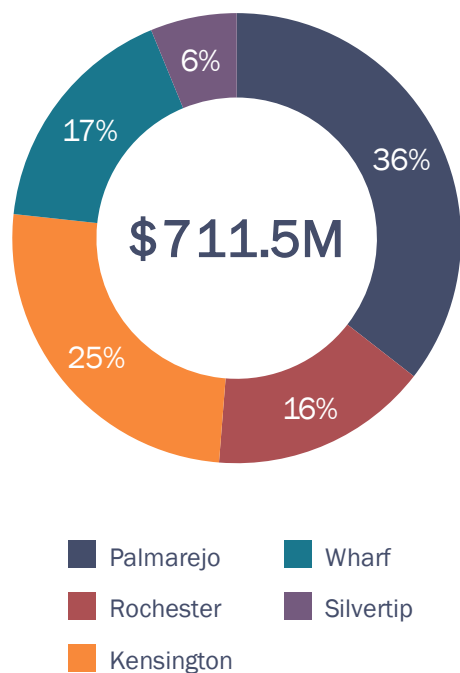
Operation	Full-Year 2020 Guidance Range	Commentary
Palmarejo	6,300 – 7,800	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Higher throughput rates (~10%) expected to be offset by lower grades</li> <li>Average silver grade expected to be slightly lower vs. 2019</li> <li>2Q and 3Q 2020 expected to be strongest silver production quarters</li> </ul>
Rochester	4,000 – 5,500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Crusher performance targeting 34,000 tons per day</li> <li>Improved silver recoveries anticipated from full year of HPGR crushing</li> <li>Silver grades expected to decrease 2H vs. 1H 2020</li> <li>1Q 2020 expected to be weakest silver production quarter</li> </ul>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,300 – 13,300</b>	

(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on February 19, 2020.

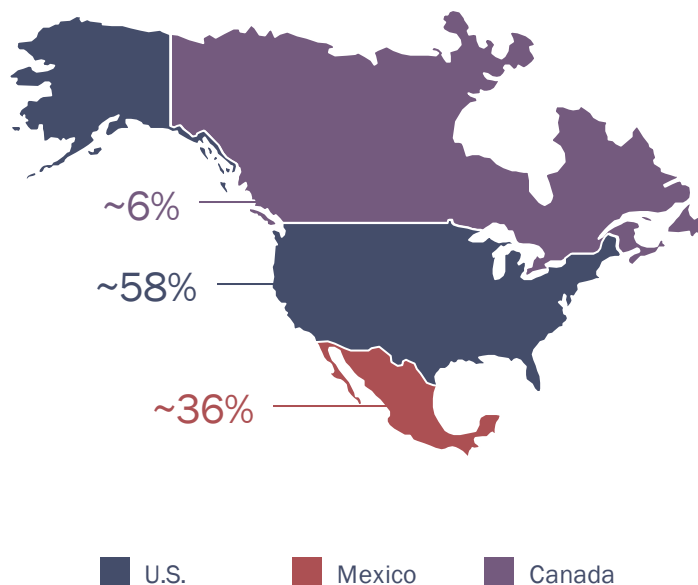
## > Gold and U.S. Remain Largest Share of Revenue

*The Company's sales mix reflects its balanced, high-quality portfolio of precious metals operations in attractive jurisdictions. Notably, Coeur's primary gold and U.S.-based operations generated the majority of its revenue in 2019*

2019 Metal Sales by Asset  
(% of revenue)



... by Geography  
(% of revenue)



... by Metal  
(% of revenue)





## > Rochester: Looking Ahead to the Next Phase of Growth COEUR MINING®

*Coeur is seeing early encouraging results from HPGR at Rochester, including accelerated silver recoveries from an isolated section of the Stage IV leach pad. Planning for the expansion is underway with construction expected to begin in 2H 2020*

- New crushing circuit installed and commissioned during 2019
  - Failed secondary crusher replaced mid-year
  - ~34,000 tons per day expected in 2020
  - Pursuing opportunities to increase throughput
- Results from HPGR-crushed ore tracking in-line with original expectations
  - ~194,000 tons exhibiting 60-day silver recovery rate of ~60% (vs. 36% historically)
- Planning and permitting for Plan of Operations Amendment 11 currently underway
  - Record of Decision anticipated in 1Q 2020
  - Seeking formal Board approval in mid-2020
  - Construction activities expected to begin in 2H 2020
- Targeting updated National Instrument 43-101 technical report in late 2020



Jaw crusher



MP 800



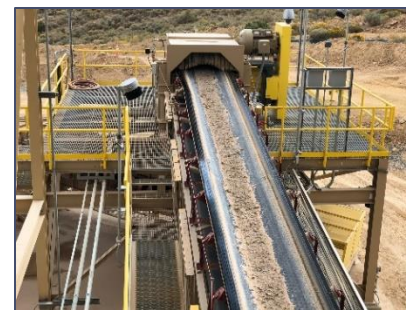
HPGR



Fully-commissioned HPGR unit



Internal view of HPGR unit



Crushed ore from HPGR unit



POA 11 project area



## > Silvertip: Preserving Long-term Value of the Orebody

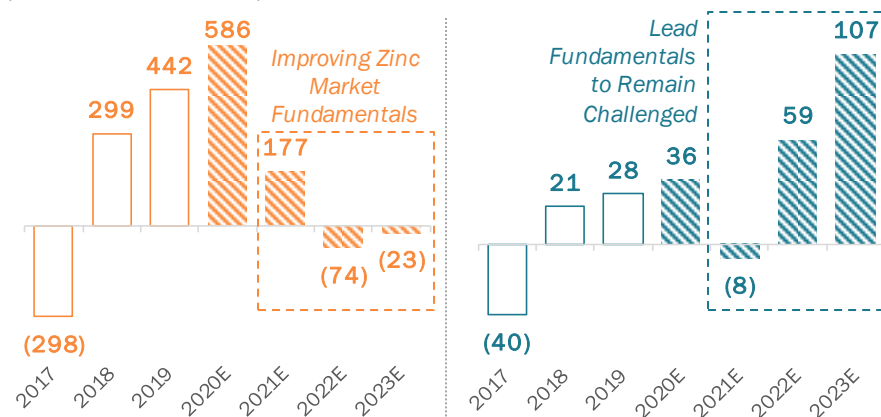
*Coeur has decided to temporarily suspend mining and processing activities at Silvertip, reflecting further deterioration in zinc and lead markets as well as ongoing operational challenges*

### Selected Commentary

- Recent zinc and lead market dynamics have created significant near-term headwinds for Silvertip
- Markets conditions have deteriorated considerably since Coeur's acquisition of Silvertip in October 2017
  - After hitting highs in 2017-2018, zinc and lead prices have declined considerably
  - Spot treatment charges have been increasing since mid-2018, reflecting overall increases in supply and tepid expectations for global growth

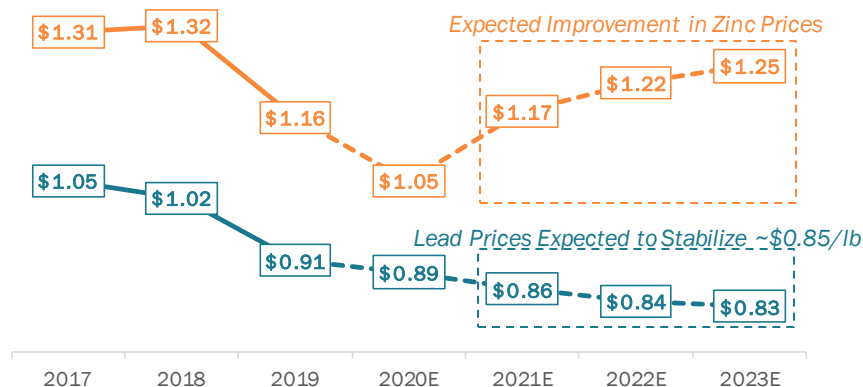
### Global Concentrate Balance

(000's tons contained)



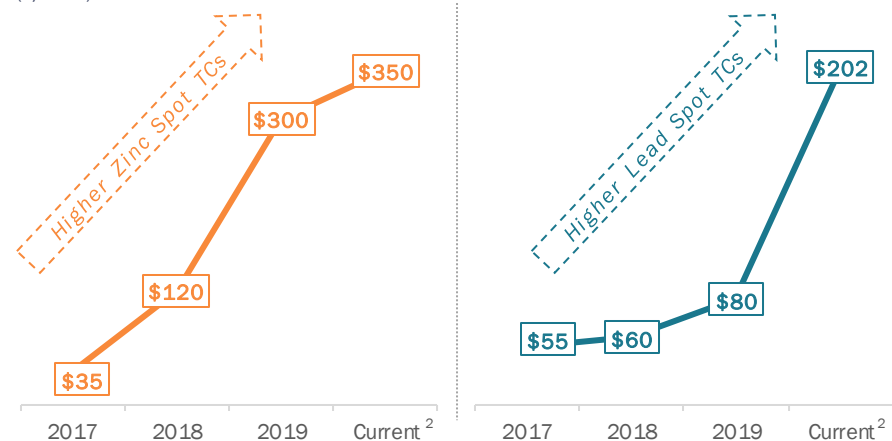
### Spot Zinc and Lead Prices

(\$/lb)



### Spot Zinc and Lead Treatment Charges<sup>1</sup>

(\$/DMT)



Source(s): Company estimates. Wood Mackenzie.

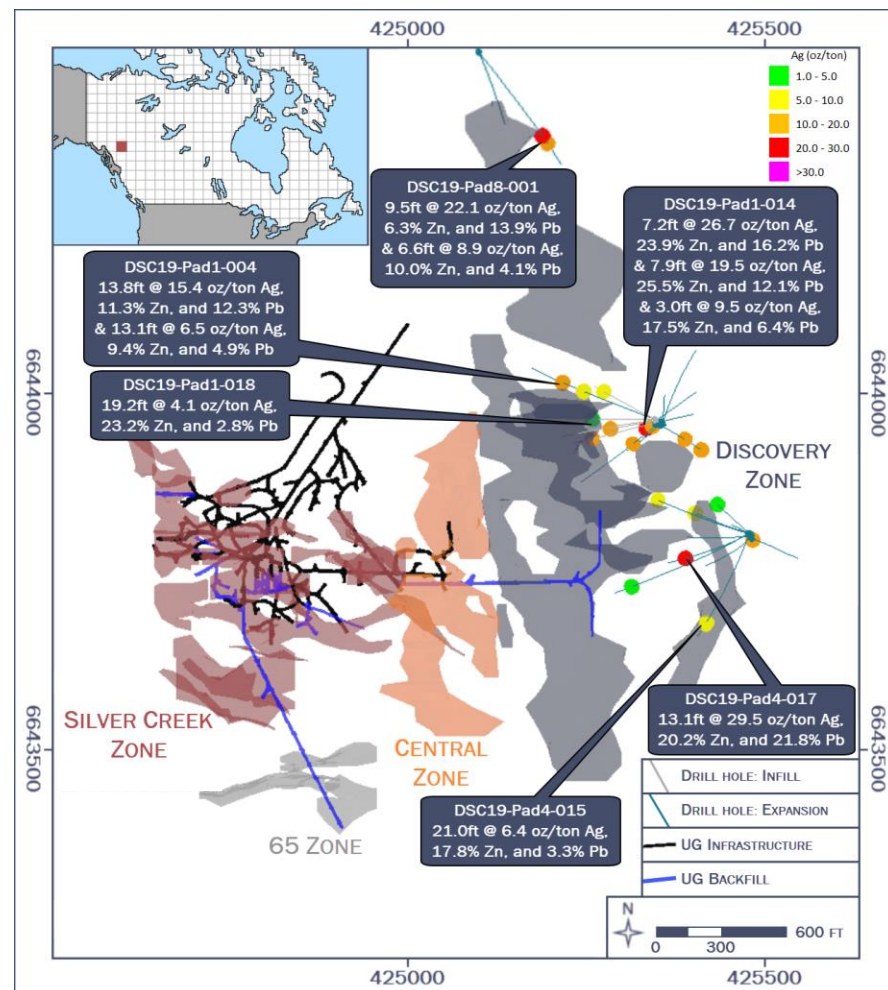
(1) Reflects Company estimates based on high-quality zinc and lead concentrates.

(2) Reflects Company estimates for 1Q 2020 spot treatment charges.

# > Silvertip: Preserving Long-term Value of the Orebody (cont.)

*Coeur intends to bolster its investment in expansion drilling during the temporary suspension, seeking to further grow resources and extend mine life*

## Key Highlights of 2019 Exploration Program<sup>1</sup>



## Selected Commentary

- Commenced initial expansion drilling program in 2019
  - Invested net ~\$2.5 million in resource expansion drilling
- Notable success in growth of resource base
  - 67% increase in inferred resource tons
  - 33% increase in measured & indicated resource tons
- Planning to invest ~\$8.0 - \$10.0 million in resource expansion drilling during 2020
  - Goals of growing current resource base, testing the edges of known resources and conducting step out drilling to test new targets in the district

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



(1) For a complete table of all of Silvertip's 2019 drill results, please refer to the following links: [https://www.coeur.com/\\_resources/pdfs/2019-12-17-2019-Exploration-Update-Appendix-Final.pdf](https://www.coeur.com/_resources/pdfs/2019-12-17-2019-Exploration-Update-Appendix-Final.pdf) | [http://www.coeur.com/\\_resources/pdfs/2019-08-07Silvertip-Expansion-Drill-Results.pdf](http://www.coeur.com/_resources/pdfs/2019-08-07Silvertip-Expansion-Drill-Results.pdf).

(2) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources. Canadian investors should refer to the applicable technical report on file at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

## > 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*

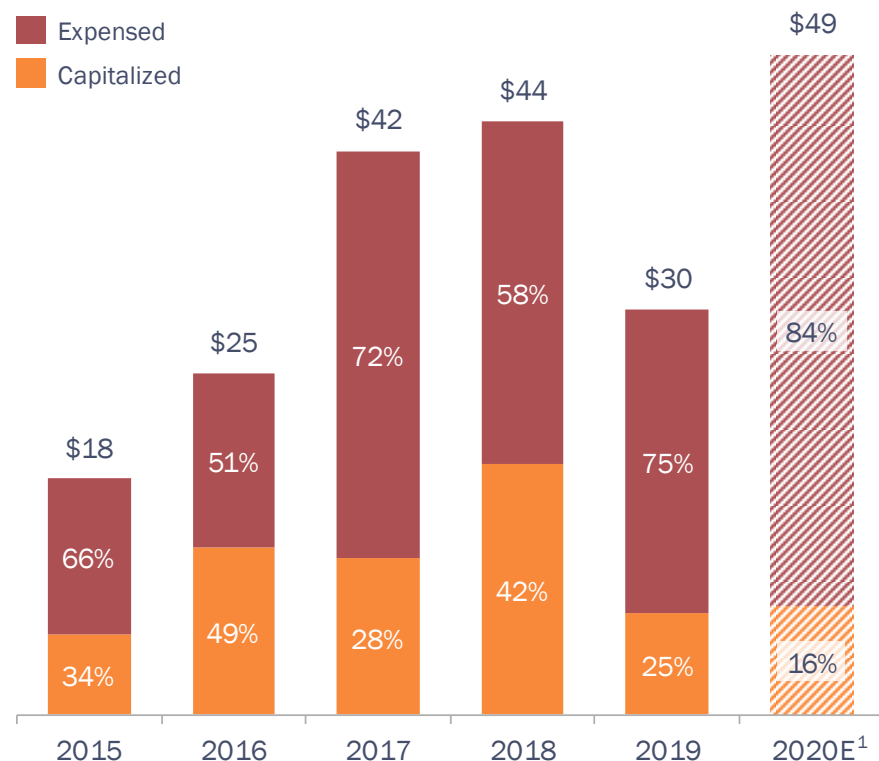
Investment	Illustrative Return	Key Benefits	Key Considerations
Safety/Environment/Sustainability	–	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Reflects the Company's values</li> <li>✓ Mitigates risk for stakeholders</li> <li>✓ Establishes and sustains social license</li> </ul>	
Asset Optimization/Enhancements	25% +	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Highest returns</li> <li>✓ Quickest impact</li> <li>✓ Low capital intensity</li> <li>✓ Lowest risk</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ Finite opportunity set</li> </ul>
Brownfield Exploration	20% +	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ High success / lowest risk exploration</li> <li>✓ Low average discovery cost</li> <li>✓ Quick payback given existing infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ Returns dependent on specific deposit</li> <li>✗ All deposits eventually come to an end</li> </ul>
Opportunistic M&A	15% +	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Opportunity to meaningfully impact company</li> <li>✓ Scale and liquidity can be differentiators</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ Limited number of opportunities meet criteria</li> <li>✗ Requires significant organizational commitment</li> <li>✗ Challenging social dynamics</li> </ul>
10% - 15% estimated cost of capital			
Greenfield Exploration	Can vary widely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Potential to create substantial value from new discoveries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ Low success rate</li> <li>✗ Requires long-term, sustained financial and organizational commitment</li> </ul>
Debt Repayment	5% - 6%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Eliminates/reduces interest expense</li> <li>✓ Improves balance sheet flexibility</li> <li>✓ Mitigates downside metal price risk</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ Low ROI</li> <li>✗ Reduces cash liquidity levels</li> <li>✗ Bond buybacks can be expensive</li> </ul>
Dividends/Repurchases	–	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Reflects Board and management confidence in long-term outlook</li> <li>✓ Provides discipline</li> <li>✓ Offers opportunity to differentiate among peers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ Industry's cyclical and capital intensity</li> <li>✗ Not a key driver for most investors</li> <li>✗ Limited under indenture and credit agreement</li> </ul>

## > Increasing Investment in Success-Based Exploration

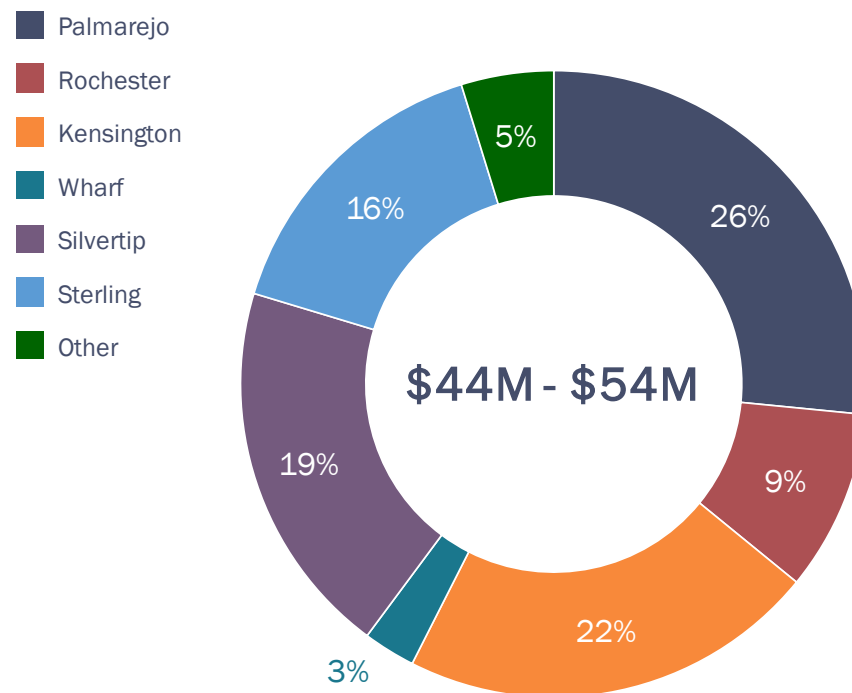


*Coeur plans to increase investment in its success-based exploration program in 2020 by over 60%, continuing to focus on near-mine drilling with the goals of replacing production, extending mine life and generating attractive returns*

Total Exploration Investment  
(\$M)



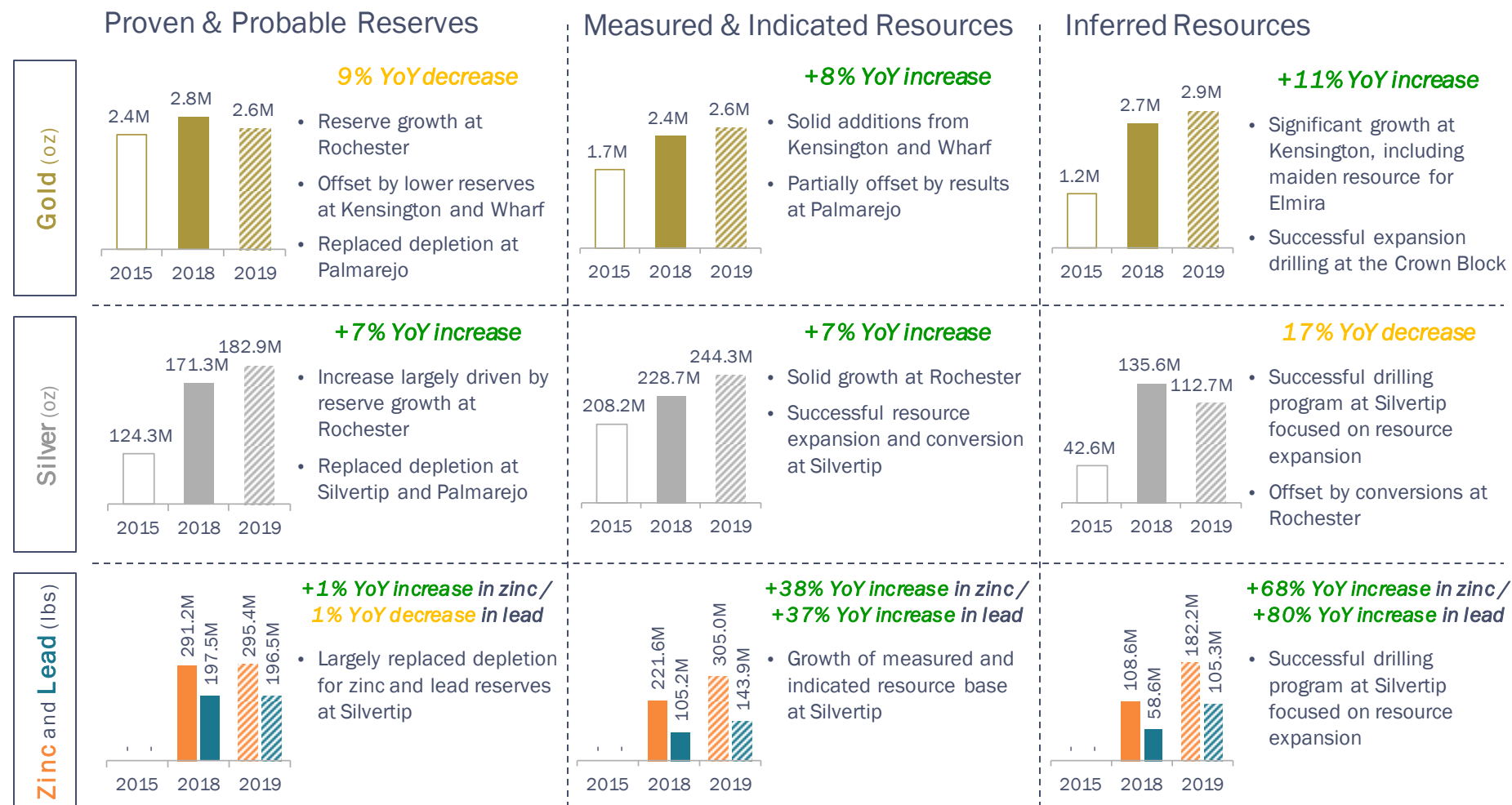
2020E<sup>1</sup> Exploration Investment by Site



(1) Midpoint of guidance as published by Coeur on February 19, 2020.

## > Future Growth Opportunities From Expanding Resource Base COEUR MINING®

*Coeur's 2019 exploration program was primarily focused on resource expansion targets close to existing infrastructure. The Company's positive results over the last five years reflect successful exploration initiatives and exhibit the potential for further mine life extensions and growth opportunities*

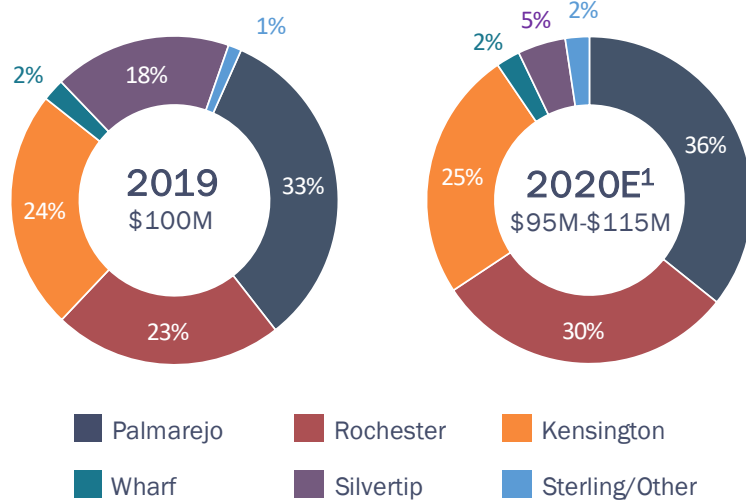


Note: See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources. Canadian investors should refer to the applicable technical report on file at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

## > Maintaining Capital Discipline

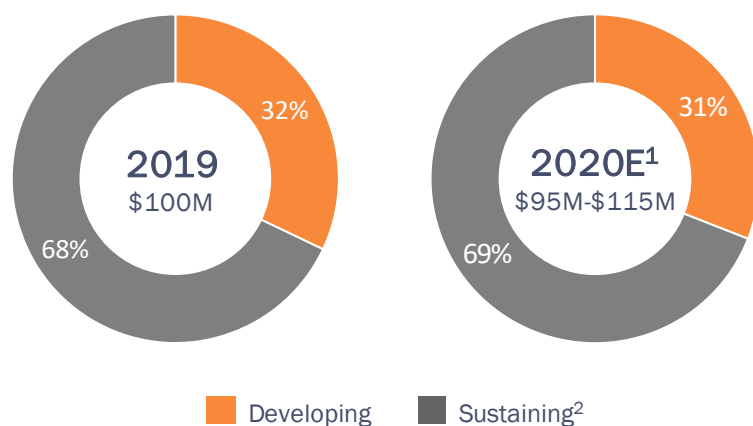
### Capital Expenditures by Mine

(% companywide total)



### Capital Expenditures Composition

(% companywide total)



### 2020E<sup>1</sup> Capital Expenditures

Site	Range	Commentary
Palmarejo	\$35M - \$40M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continued build out of La Nación infrastructure</li> <li>Ongoing underground development and equipment</li> </ul>
Rochester	\$28M - \$35M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mostly all related to POA 11</li> </ul>
Kensington	\$24M - \$28M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ongoing underground development and equipment</li> </ul>
Wharf	\$2M - \$3M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General maintenance expenditures</li> </ul>
Silvertip	\$4M - \$6M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Underground development and minimal capitalized infill drilling</li> </ul>
Sterling/Other	\$2M - \$3M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capitalized infill drilling and Corporate purchases</li> </ul>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$95M - \$115M</b>	
Sustaining <sup>2</sup>	\$65M - \$80M	
Development	\$30M - \$35M	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$95M - \$115M</b>	

*~8% of total capex allocated to infill drilling<sup>1</sup>*

Note: Capital expenditures includes capitalized exploration.

(1) Based on midpoint of guidance as published by Coeur on February 19, 2020.

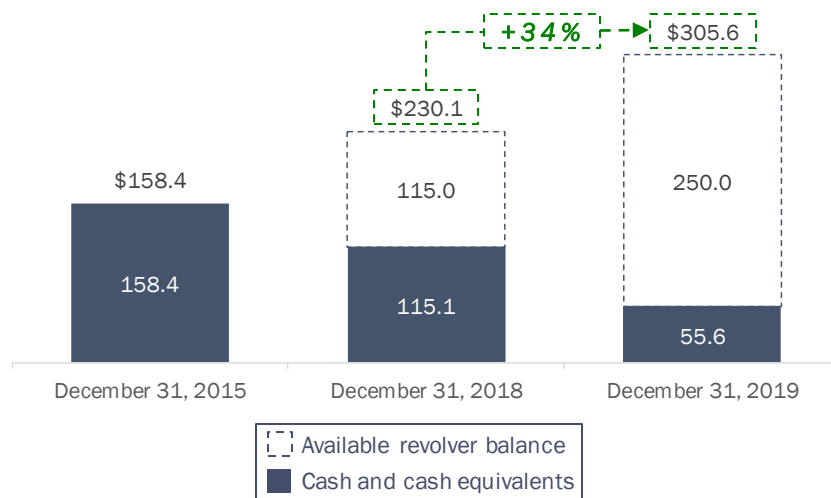
(2) Sustaining capital expenditures exclude capital leases.



## > Balance Sheet Summary

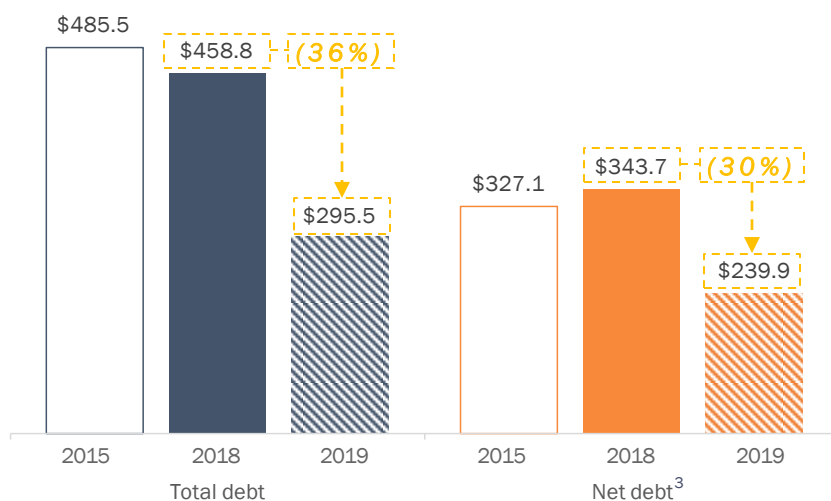
### Liquidity Profile

(\$M)



### Debt Summary

(\$M)



December 31,

\$M	2015	2018	2019
5.875% senior notes due 2024	\$-	\$245.9	\$226.9
Revolving credit facility	-	135.0	-
Capital lease obligations	16.9	78.0	68.6
Other Debt <sup>1</sup>	468.6	-	-
<b>TOTAL DEBT</b>	<b>\$485.5</b>	<b>\$458.8</b>	<b>\$295.5</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$158.4	\$115.1	\$55.6
Available revolver balance	-	115.0	250.0
<b>TOTAL LIQUIDITY</b>	<b>\$158.4</b>	<b>\$230.1</b>	<b>\$305.6</b>
<b>LEVERAGE RATIOS<sup>2</sup></b>			
LTM adjusted EBITDA (\$M)	\$117.7	\$157.3	\$173.9
Total debt / LTM adjusted EBITDA	4.1x	2.9x	1.7x
Net debt / LTM adjusted EBITDA	2.8x	2.2x	1.4x

### Overview of Balance Sheet Enhancements

- May 2017: Refinanced 7.875% senior notes due 2021 with 5.875% notes due 2024 ("Senior Notes")
- September 2017: Established \$200 million revolving credit facility ("RCF")
- October 2018: Upsized RCF to \$250 million and extended maturity to 2022
- April and August 2019: Amended terms of RCF to enhance near-term flexibility under financial covenants, among other changes
- 2Q 2019: Completed \$50 million at-the-market ("ATM") equity offering and repaid \$82 million of borrowings under RCF
- 3Q 2019: Completed \$75 million ATM equity offering and exchanged \$20 million of Senior Notes for common stock

(1) Other debt includes 3.25% convertible notes due 2028, 7.875% senior notes due 2021 and term loan due 2020.

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

(3) Total debt less cash and cash equivalents.



## > Update on Hedging Strategy

*In early 2020, Coeur implemented an additional series of zero-cost collar hedges on a portion of its gold production for the year. The strategy is designed to support free cash flow<sup>1</sup> generation and help fund key internal growth projects*

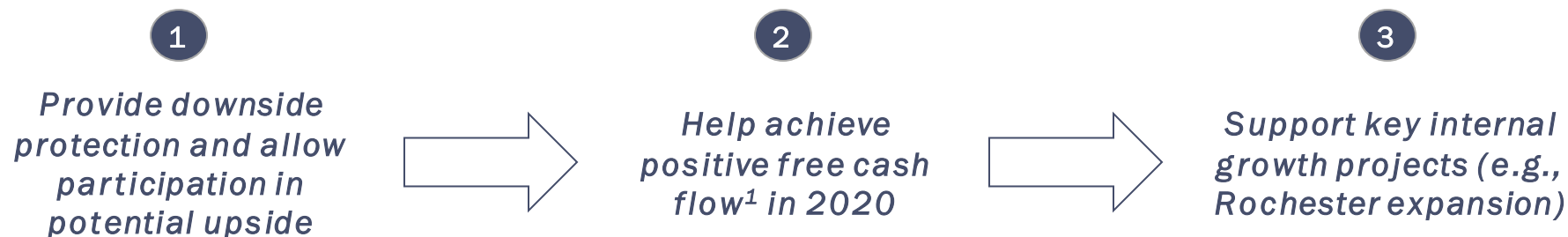
### Summary Overview

Commodity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Gold</li></ul>
Instrument	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Zero-cost collar<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– No upfront costs</li><li>– “Guarantees” price floor and provides upside price participation up to a specified ceiling</li></ul></li></ul>
Duration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Twelve months<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Initially started in September 2019</li></ul></li></ul>
Execution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Layer hedges to spread out execution risk<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Flexibility to adapt to changing market conditions</li></ul></li></ul>

### Snapshot of 2020 Hedge Position

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Total
Ounces Hedged	38,000	42,000	45,000	54,000	179,000
Avg. Ceiling (\$/oz)	\$1,806	\$1,813	\$1,814	\$1,818	\$1,813
Avg. Floor (\$/oz)	\$1,411	\$1,417	\$1,437	\$1,471	\$1,437

### Key Objectives of Hedge Program



(1) Free cash flow is defined as cash flow from operating activities less capital expenditures and gold production royalty payments.

### Top Priorities for 2020

- ✓ Achieve 34,000 tons per day through crushing circuit and begin executing strategy to expand Rochester
- ✓ Increase investment in near-mine, success-based exploration programs
- ✓ Evaluate mill upgrade and expansion opportunities at Silvertip
- ✓ Generate consistent results, positive free cash flow<sup>1</sup> and lower costs
- ✓ Continue strong environmental, health and safety performance

### Other Key Value Drivers

- ✓ Maintain higher throughput rates to drive results at Palmarejo
- ✓ Continue leveraging high-grade contributions from Jualin at Kensington
- ✓ Drive positive results at Wharf by maximizing crushed tons

(1) Free cash flow is defined as cash flow from operating activities less capital expenditures and gold production royalty payments.

## Production Outlook

	Gold (oz)	Silver (K oz)
Palmarejo	95,000 – 110,000	6,300 – 7,800
Rochester	27,000 – 33,000	4,000 – 5,500
Kensington	115,000 – 130,000	-
Wharf	80,000 – 90,000	-
<b>Consolidated</b>	<b>317,000 – 363,000</b>	<b>10,300 – 13,300</b>

## CAS Outlook<sup>2</sup>

	Gold (\$/oz)	Silver (\$/oz)
Palmarejo (co-product)	\$785 - \$885	\$10.35 - \$11.35
Rochester (co-product)	\$1,175 - \$1,325	\$13.25 - \$14.50
Kensington	\$900 - \$1,000	-
Wharf (by-product)	\$1,025 - \$1,125	-

## Capital, Exploration and G&A

(\$M)	
Capital Expenditures, Sustaining <sup>3</sup>	\$65 – \$80
Capital Expenditures, Growth	\$30 – \$35
Exploration, Expensed	\$38 – \$44
Exploration, Capitalized	\$6 – \$10
General & Administrative Expenses	\$32 – \$36

Note: The Company's guidance figures assume \$1,520/oz gold, \$17.25/oz silver, \$1.00/lb zinc and \$0.86/lb lead as well as CAD of 1.30 and MXN of 19.00.

(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on February 19, 2020.

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

(3) Sustaining capital expenditures exclude capital leases.

## ESG Highlights

---

## Environmental

- Climate Change
- Green House Gas Emissions
- Water Stewardship
- Waste Minimization
- Biodiversity
- Tailings Management
- Closure Planning

## Social

### *Human Capital Management*

- Fair Employment Practices and Equal Opportunity

- Training and Development
- Health, Safety & Security

## Society

- Investment in Local Communities
- Indigenous Rights
- Human Rights

## Governance

- Ethics and Governance
- Compliance
- Anti-Corruption



PROTECT

Our People, Places, Planet



DEVELOP

Quality Resources, Growth, Plans



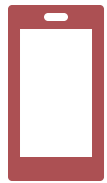
DELIVER

Impactful Results Through Teamwork

## > Gold – Critical Now and for the Future

*Gold is a vital component used in the technology and health industries as approximately 40% of gold use in the U.S. is for electronics while 10% of global gold use is for producing health-related products*

### Current Gold Uses



Nanotechnologies  
such as  
touchscreens



Photovoltaics /  
solar panels



Radiation reflector in  
astronaut visors



Circuit boards in  
electric vehicles



Medical such as  
radiology & dentistry

### Developing Gold Uses



Gold could be used to create  
stretchable electronics and for  
wearable technology such as clinical-  
grade electrocardiograms and  
patient monitoring

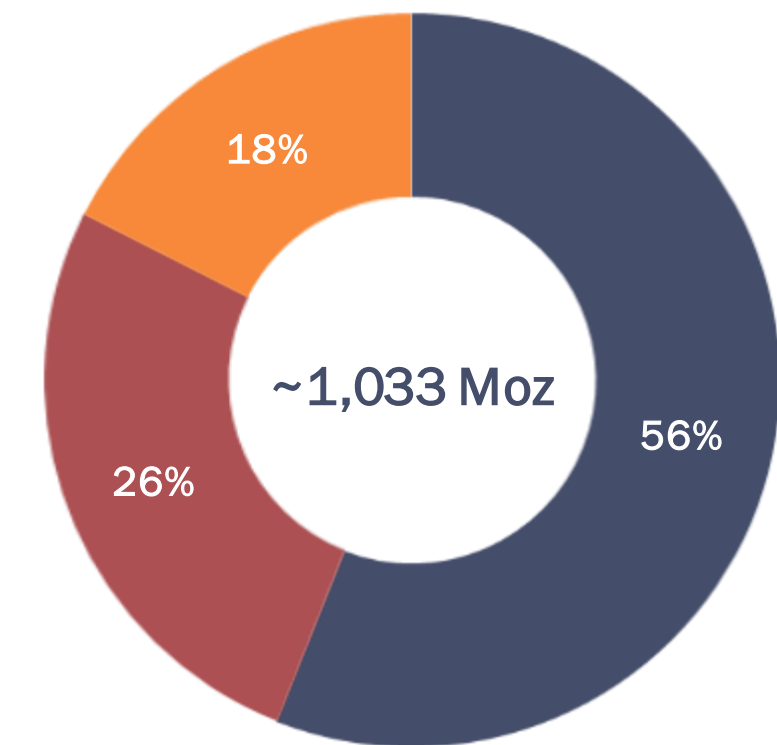


Trending electronics such  
as flexible and foldable  
smart phones

## > Silver – In Demand

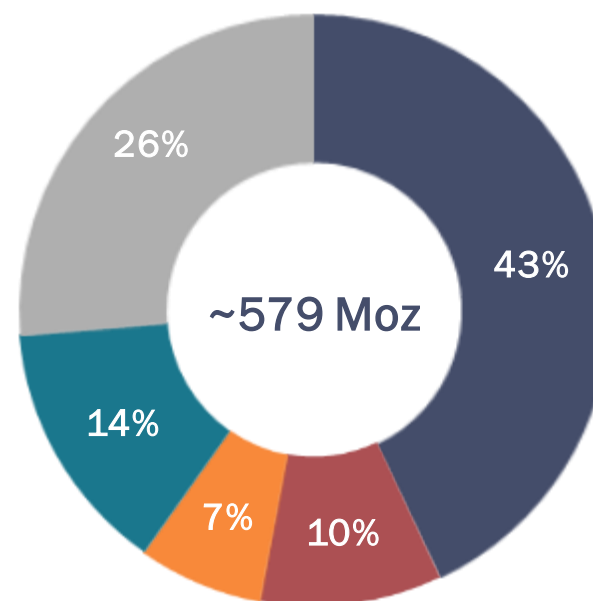
*The industrial demand for silver is high, and increasing focus on shifting to electrification is expected to require sustainable and reliable silver production*

### 2018 Global Silver Demand



- Industrial Fabrication
- Jewelry & Silverware
- Coins & Bars

### Industrial Demand



- Electrical & Electronics
- Photography
- Other Industrial
- Brazing Alloys & Solders
- Photovoltaic



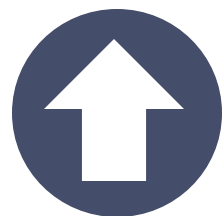
# > Silver – Paving the Way for Electrification

*Silver is helping to shape the world's cleaner and greener future*

## Solar Energy



- Solar panels use silver paste, which contains 90% silver powder<sup>1</sup>
- 7% of global silver usage is in photovoltaic cells (used for solar energy)<sup>2</sup>



- By 2025:
  - Total installed solar capacity will more than double<sup>1,3</sup>
  - Silver demand for photovoltaics will account for 15% of silver consumption<sup>1</sup>

## Automotive Demand



- Silver demand in automotive is expected to almost triple by 2040 compared to 2015<sup>4</sup>
- Silver is a key component in the transition to electric vehicles



- Silver is used in EVs and supporting infrastructure<sup>4</sup>
- Silver batteries have an excellent energy-to-weight ratio and the best electric conductivity of all metals<sup>4</sup>

Source(s):

- (1) Sprott Media – Sprott Silver Report: Silver's Critical Role in Electrification May Fuel Its Rise.
- (2) National Mining Association – Copper, Gold & Silver: Keys to an Advanced Tech Future.
- (3) BMO Capital Markets – Every Silver Cloud has a Photovoltaic Lining.
- (4) Silver Institute World Silver Survey 2019.

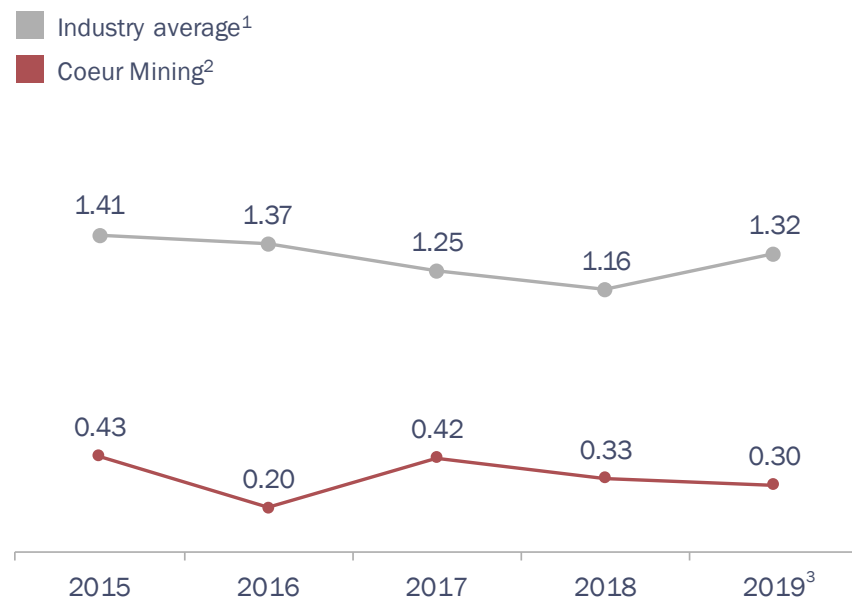
## > Industry-Leading Safety Performance

*Coeur has held the National Mining Association **CORE**Safety certification since 2017*

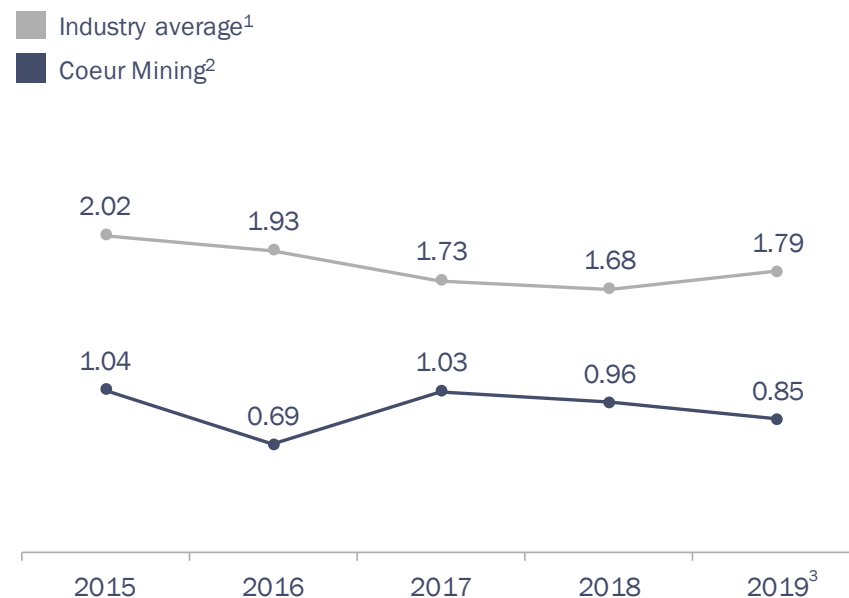


*Coeur's injury frequency rate remains significantly below industry averages*

### Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate



### Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rate



(1) Source(s): U.S. Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration: Metal Operators Mine Safety and Health Statistics. Injuries per 200,000 employee-hours worked. 2019 MSHA figures are preliminary.

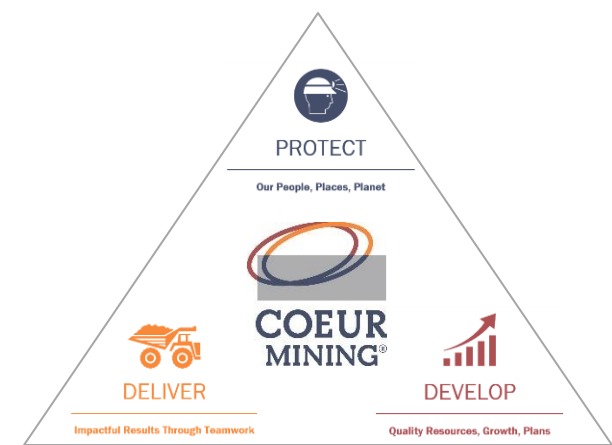
(2) Includes both Coeur employees and contract workers.

(3) Coeur 2019 information through December 31, 2019. Industry 2019 information through September 30, 2019.

## > 2019 International EHS Innovation Award Winner

*Coeur is committed to being an industry leader in environmental, health and safety innovation, exemplified through the Company's utilization of technology to protect its people, places and planet*

Technology	Implementation at Coeur
Global EHS Integrated Management System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Real time health and safety performance indicators</li> <li>✓ Improved cross functional communication and engagement</li> <li>✓ Analytical decisions and improvements</li> </ul>
Automation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Drones used to investigate, stopes, blasting, stockpiles, drill locations, geological features, tailing dams, etc.</li> <li>✓ Surface and underground drill hole automation</li> <li>✓ Remote mucking</li> </ul>
Fatigue Management Software	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Monitor alertness/distraction of heavy machinery operators</li> <li>✓ Immediate notification and corrective response</li> </ul>
Sensors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Proximity detection for remote mucking</li> <li>✓ Improved tracking of miners</li> <li>✓ "On demand" ventilation</li> <li>✓ Evaluating areas of improvement</li> </ul>



## Best-in-Class Governance Practices

Board Refreshment and Succession Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three new independent directors added to the Board since early 2018 and six directors – more than 50% of the Board – added in last seven years</li> <li>Active Board succession planning and refreshment</li> </ul>
Robust Board and Committee Evaluations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual evaluations promote Board and Board committee effectiveness</li> <li>Chairman's one-on-one meetings with each director promote candor, effectiveness and accountability</li> </ul>
No Related Party Transactions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No related person transactions with directors or executive officers</li> </ul>
Board-Level Risk Oversight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Board and Board committees take an active role in the Company's risk oversight and risk management processes</li> </ul>
Active Stockholder Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>During 2019, Coeur continued its proactive and robust stockholder outreach efforts on governance, executive compensation and other matters, contacting all institutional stockholders of 0.15% or more</li> </ul>
Clawback Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Added officer misconduct to the scope of clawback policy in addition to financial restatement-driven events</li> </ul>

## Stockholder Rights

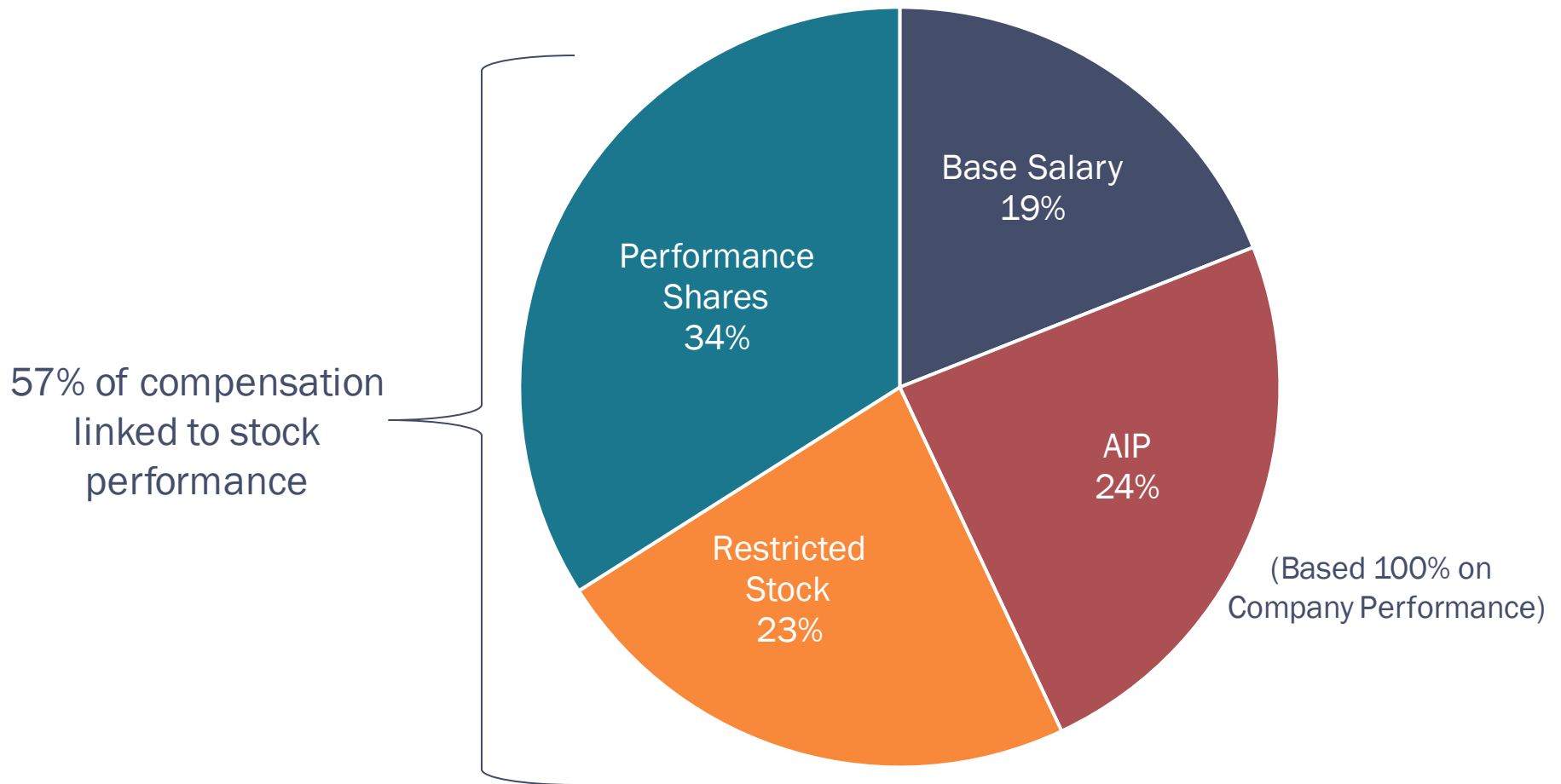
Annual Election of Directors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All directors are elected annually for one-year terms</li> </ul>
Majority Voting for Director Elections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Majority voting in uncontested director elections with a resignation policy</li> </ul>
Proxy Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proactively adopted proxy access in March 2019</li> </ul>
Stockholder Right to Call Special Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stockholders owning 20% or more of Coeur's common stock have the right to call a special meeting of the stockholders</li> </ul>
No Poison Pill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coeur does not have a poison pill or similar anti-takeover defenses in place</li> </ul>

## > Significantly Improved Corporate Governance Profile



Corporate Governance Enhancements Since 2010	2010	2020
Independent Board Chairman	✗	✓
Entire Board of Directors is independent other than CEO	✗	✓
Gender diversity on the Board	✗	✓
Majority voting standard for uncontested Director elections	✗	✓
Proxy access allowing certain stockholders to nominate directors	✗	✓
Robust Board and Committee self-evaluation (including 1:1 discussions with Chairman and third party participation)	✗	✓
Executive and Director stock ownership guidelines	✗	✓
No excise tax gross-up on executive severance	✗	✓
All incentive awards subject to double-trigger change-in-control vesting	✗	✓
60% of executive equity awards are performance shares and 40% are time-vesting restricted stock	✗	✓
Independent executive compensation consultant to compensation committee	✗	✓
No executive employment agreements other than CEO	✗	✓
No "related person transactions" with Directors or executive officers	✗	✓
Robust executive compensation clawback policy covering officer misconduct	✗	✓

## > 2018 CEO Compensation Tied to Stockholder Returns



## > 2019 Incentive Plan

Aligned with Strategic Objectives & Purpose Statement

PROTECT		TRIFR % reduction	AIP <sup>1</sup> 15%
		% reduction in significant spills	
DEVELOP		Three-Year Growth in Reserves and Resources from Continuing Operations	PSUs <sup>2,3</sup> 50%
DELIVER		Costs Applicable to Sales Adjusted EBITDA	AIP 60%
		Three-Year Growth in OCF <sup>4</sup> from Continuing Operations/share	PSUs <sup>2,3</sup> 50%
		Production	AIP 25%

(1) Annual incentive plan.

(2) Performance share units.

(3) The two internal performance share metrics are subject to a relative total stockholder return ("TSR") modifier that adjusts payouts +/-25% for top or bottom quartile performance compared to peers.

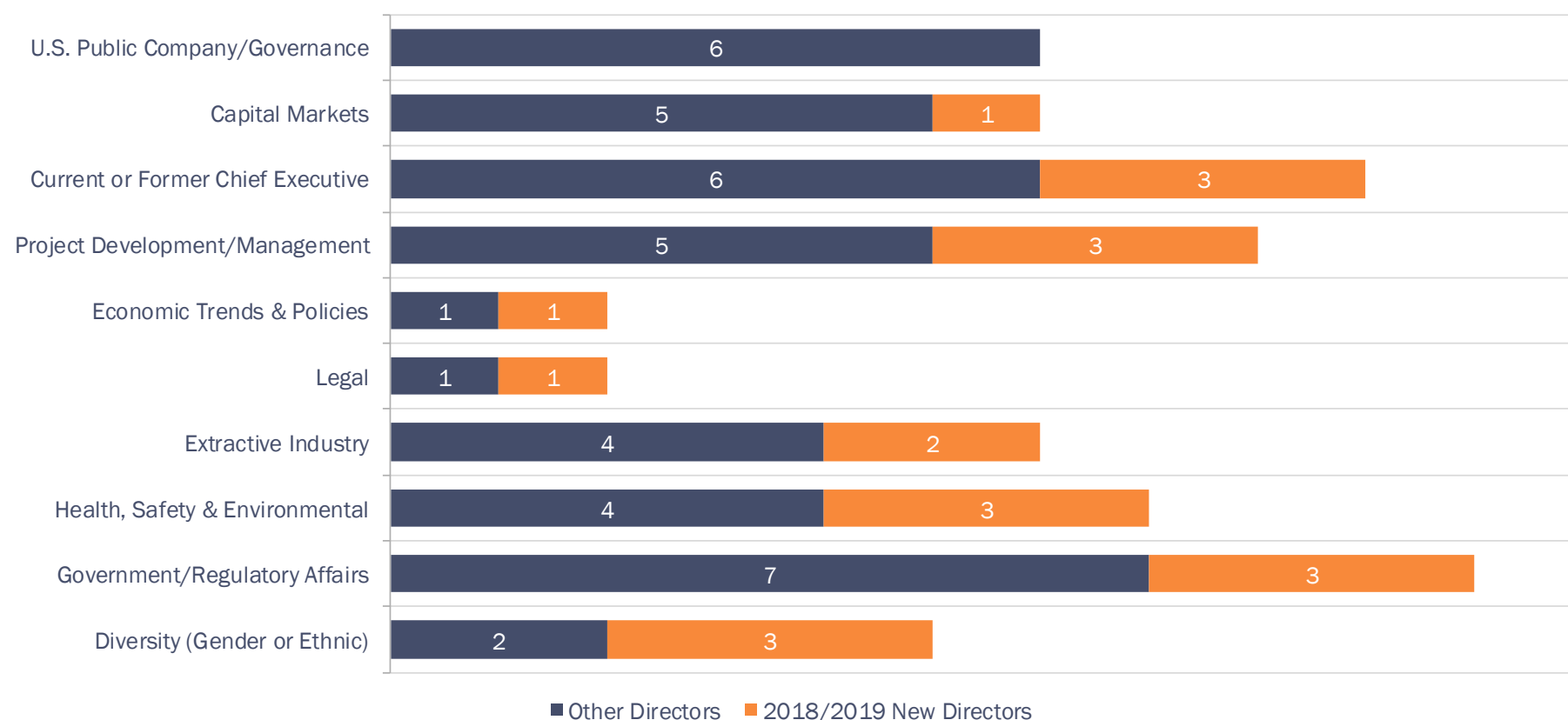
(4) Operating cash flow.



## > Diverse Board Led by Independent Chair

- Nine out of ten Directors are independent (all except CEO); all four main committees comprised of independent directors only
- One new director elected in March 2019 and two new directors elected in February 2018 having skills and experiences that complement other directors
- Balance of newer and longer serving directors; no mandatory retirement age
- 50% of independent directors are diverse (gender or ethnicity), contributing to a variety of viewpoints

### Diversity of Director Experience

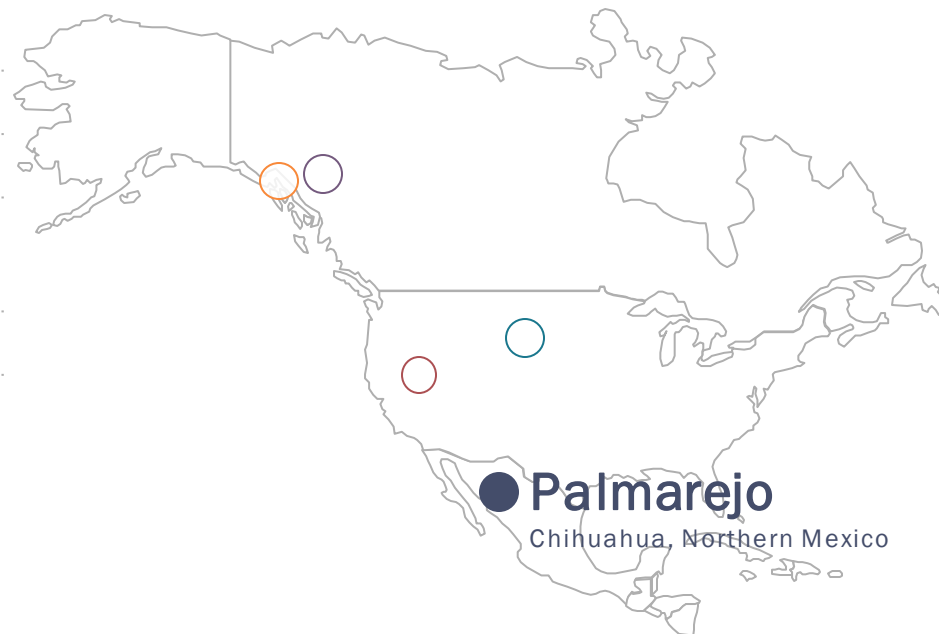


# Appendix

---

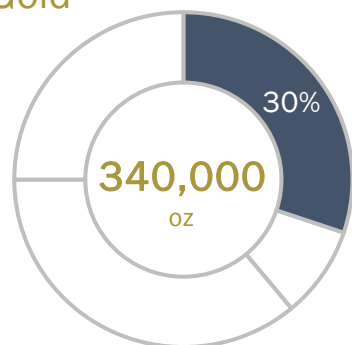
# > Palmarejo

Ownership	100%
Claims	112,520 net acres
Type	Underground
Processing	Crushing, grinding, flotation, CIL, Merrill-Crowe precipitation, refining
Metals	Silver and gold doré
Mine life	~7 years

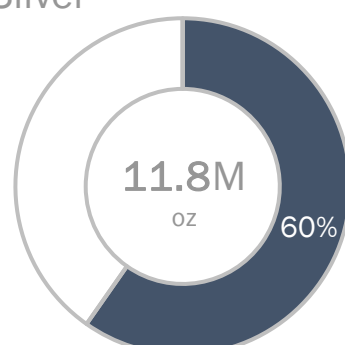


## Share of Companywide 2020E<sup>1</sup> Production

### Gold

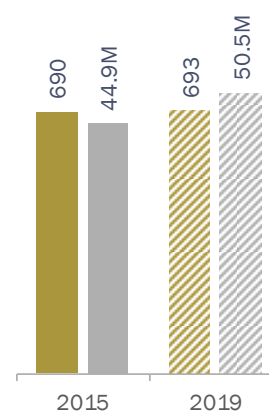


### Silver

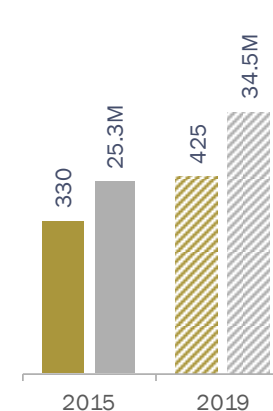


## 2015 & 2019 Reserves & Resources<sup>2</sup>

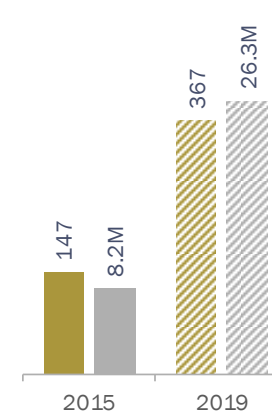
### P&P Reserves



### M&I Resources



### Inferred Resources

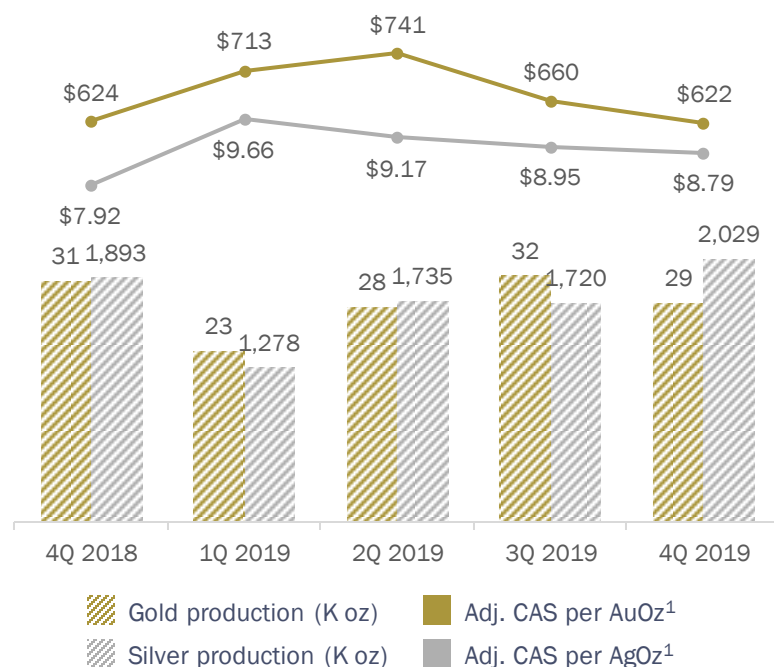


■ Gold (K oz) ■ Silver (M oz)

(1) Based on midpoint of guidance as published by Coeur on February 19, 2020.

(2) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources. Canadian investors should refer to the applicable technical report on file at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

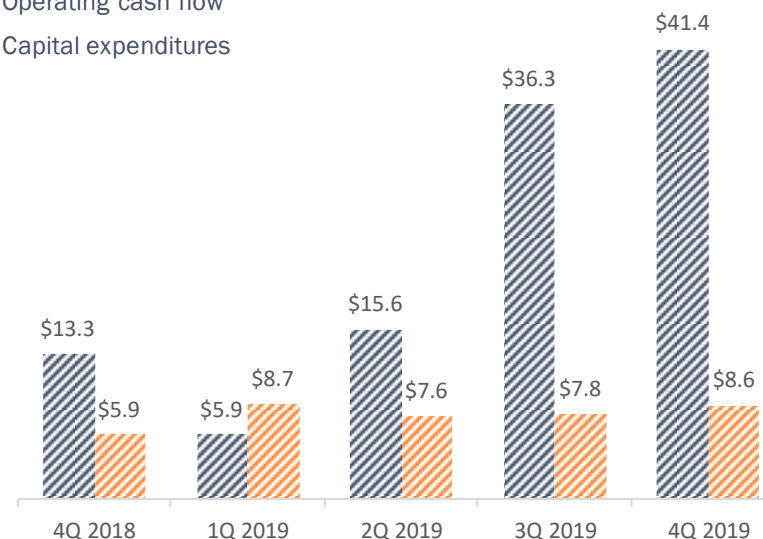
## Production and Cost Performance



## Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures

(\$M)

Operating cash flow  
 Capital expenditures



## Costs Per Ton

(\$)

	4Q 2018	1Q 2019	2Q 2019	3Q 2019	4Q 2019
UG tons mined	371,418	382,173	447,711	463,994	475,595
UG mining costs per UG ton mined	\$41	\$41	\$37	\$38	\$35
Processing costs per ton processed <sup>2</sup>	\$26	\$28	\$26	\$26	\$27
G&A per ton processed <sup>3</sup>	\$15	\$14	\$12	\$11	\$10

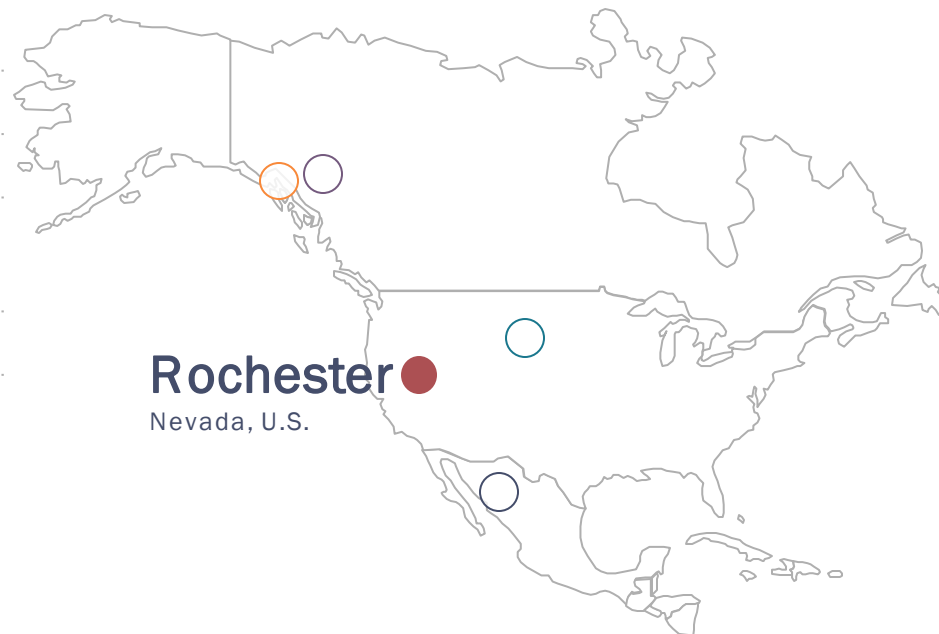
(1) See applicable non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

(2) Excludes third-party refining charges.

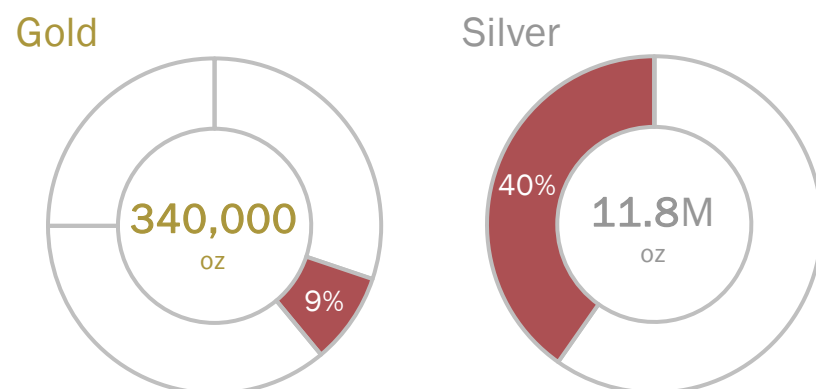
(3) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

# > Rochester

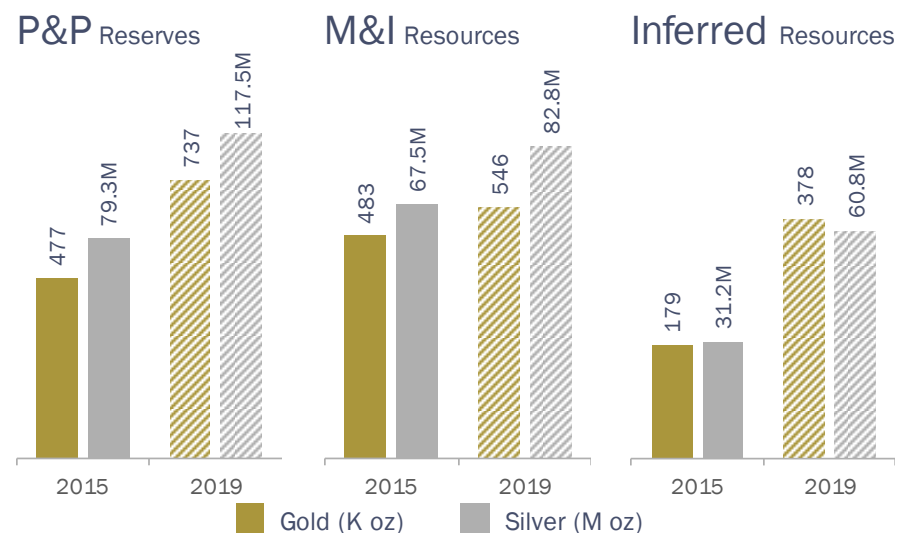
Ownership	100%
Claims	16,494 net acres
Type	Open pit and heap leach
Processing	Crushing, dump heap leaching, Merrill-Crowe precipitation, refining
Metals	Silver and gold doré
Mine life	~15 years



## Share of Companywide 2020E<sup>1</sup> Production



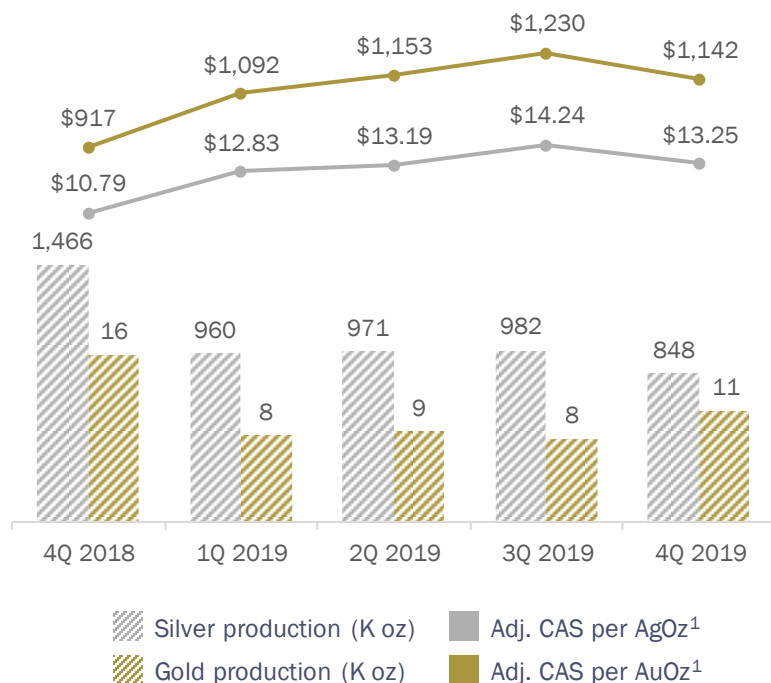
## 2015 & 2019 Reserves & Resources<sup>2</sup>



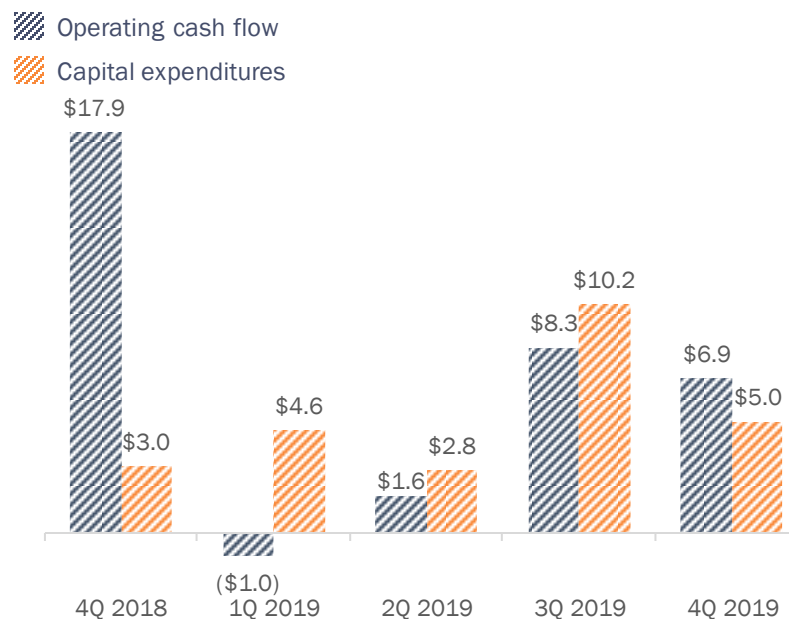
(1) Based on midpoint of guidance as published by Coeur on February 19, 2020.

(2) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources. Canadian investors should refer to the applicable technical report on file at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

## Production and Cost Performance



## Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures (\$M)



## Costs Per Ton

(\$)

	4Q 2018	1Q 2019	2Q 2019	3Q 2019	4Q 2019
Ore tons mined	3,824,777	2,763,752	2,816,409	2,497,963	2,574,343
Strip Ratio	0.1:1	0.3:1	0.4:1	0.3:1	0.4:1
Mining costs per ton mined	\$2.19	\$2.46	\$2.27	\$2.75	\$2.27
Processing costs per ton processed <sup>2</sup>	\$3.40	\$4.14	\$4.37	\$3.75	\$4.57
G&A per ton processed <sup>3</sup>	\$0.83	\$1.14	\$1.17	\$1.24	\$1.36

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

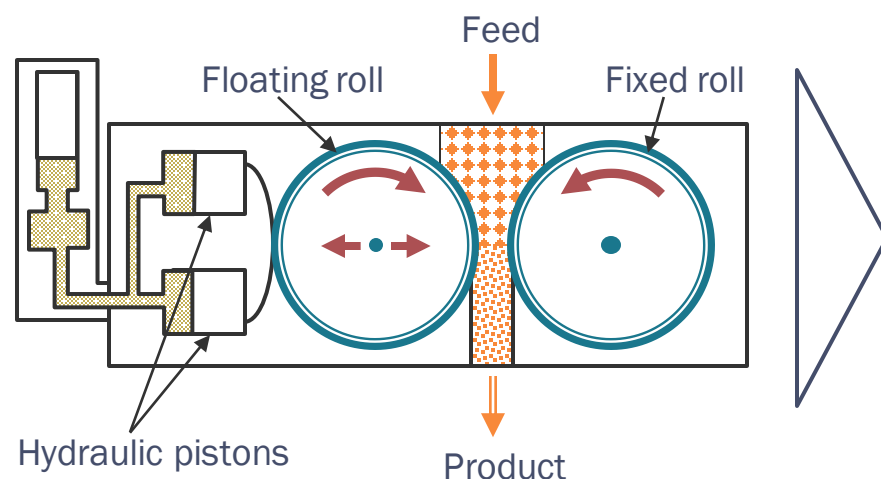
(2) Excludes third-party refining charges.

(3) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

## > Review of HPGR Technology

*HPGR technology is relatively new to precious metals mining, although it has been proven in processing other materials. The implementation of HPGR at Rochester is expected to improve silver recoveries and lower operating costs*

### HPGR Schematic<sup>1</sup>



### Selected Commentary

- Feed material is subjected to high compressive force exerted by the floating roll, which is regulated by hydraulic pistons
- Counter rotating rolls draw in a bed of material, which is crushed via inter-particle comminution
- Creates micro-fractures in crushed material, allowing cyanide to flow more freely
  - Increases silver recoveries when compared to other crushers

### Key Advantages

- ✓ Low operational and maintenance costs due in large part to limited moving parts
- ✓ Limited downtime for wear part replacement
- ✓ Comparatively higher comminution efficiency
- ✓ Accommodates greater mineral variability



*HPGR crushing unit at Rochester*

(1) Thyssenkrupp Industrial Solutions POLYCOM® Installations (2018).



# > Summary of Rochester PEA<sup>1</sup>

## PEA Highlights

- ✓ Re-scoped mine plan and PEA incorporate the anticipated economic benefit from:
  - Addition of an HPGR unit (commissioned in August 2019)
  - Planned construction in 2020 of a new crusher, including a second HPGR, with anticipated 20 million tons per year capacity (compared to current capacity of approximately 15 million tons)
- ✓ Includes approximately 80 million tons of inferred material in addition to year-end 2017 reserves
  - Inferred material would be infill drilled to reserve confidence over several years
- ✓ Anticipated benefits from HPGR technology include:
  - Improved silver recovery and accelerated timing of ultimate recovery from 20 to two years
  - Reduction of strip ratio from 0.8:1 to under 0.4:1
  - Reduced maintenance and energy consumption

		2017 TR	2018 PEA
Proven and probable reserves			
Mineralized material tons	K tons	244,804	
Mineralized material gold grade	oz/t	0.003	
Mineralized material silver grade	oz/t	0.46	
Measured and indicated resources			
Mineralized material tons	K tons		277,151
Mineralized material gold grade	oz/t		0.003
Mineralized material silver grade	oz/t		0.44
Inferred resources			
Mineralized material tons	K tons		74,632
Mineralized material gold grade	oz/t		0.002
Mineralized material silver grade	oz/t		0.38
Metallurgical recovery gold	%	92%	92%
Metallurgical recovery silver	%	61%	70%
Revenue			
Gold price (2018-LOM)	\$/oz	\$1,250	\$1,250
Silver price (2018 - LOM)	\$/oz	\$17.50	\$17.50
Gross revenue	\$M	\$2,225	\$3,129
Operating costs			
Mining	\$M	(\$549)	(\$602)
Crushing/Processing	\$M	(\$613)	(\$904)
General and administrative	\$M	(\$135)	(\$174)
Smelting and refining	\$M	(\$20)	(\$29)
Corporate management fee	\$M	(\$35)	(\$45)
Net proceeds tax	\$M	(\$43)	(\$69)
Royalties	\$M	\$0	\$0
Total operating cost	\$M	(\$1,394)	(\$1,823)
Cost per AgEq ounce (71.4:1)	\$/AgEq	\$10.97	\$10.20
Cost per AgEq (60.0:1)	\$/AgEq	\$11.79	\$10.85
Cash flow			
Operating cash flow	\$M	\$831	\$1,306
Capital	\$M	(\$387)	(\$351)
Royalties and others	\$M	(\$12)	\$0
Total pre-tax cash flow	\$M	\$431	\$955
Project pre-tax NPV (5% discount rate)	\$M	\$280	\$609

(1) For additional information regarding Rochester's re-scoped mine plan and PEA, please refer to the next slide. Canadian investors should refer to the Technical Report and Preliminary Economic Assessment for Rochester dated March 5, 2018 on file at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

## > Notes to Rochester's Re-Scoped Mine Plan and PEA



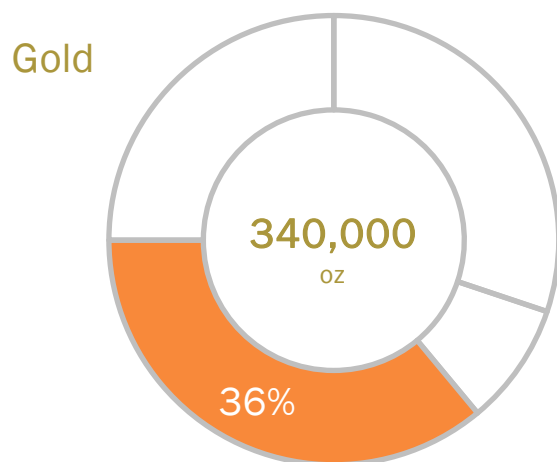
- (a) 2018 PEA is effective December 31, 2017 and filed March 5, 2018, and the 2017 Technical Report is effective December 31, 2016.
- (b) Assumed metals prices for estimated Mineral Resources included in the 2018 Technical Report were \$20.00 per ounce of silver and \$1,400 per ounce of gold. Assumed metal prices for estimated 2016 year-end Mineral Reserves were \$17.50 per ounce of silver and \$1,250 per ounce of gold and for estimated 2016 year-end Mineral Resources were \$19.00 per ounce of silver and \$1,275 per ounce of gold.
- (c) 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.
- (d) Rounding of tons and ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grade, and contained metal content.
- (e) For details on the estimation of mineral reserves, mineral resources, and inferred mineral resources, including the key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate the Mineral Reserves, Mineral Resources, and Inferred Mineral Resources, Canadian investors should refer to the 2017 Technical Report on file at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) as well as the 2018 Rochester Technical Report, including the PEA, filed March 5, 2018.
- (f) The Mineral Reserves silver equivalent cut-off grade equals 0.49 oz/t and the gold multiplier equals 109. The gold multiplying factor for silver equivalent is based on:  $[(\$Price\ Au - \$Refining\ Au) / (\$Price\ Ag - \$Refining\ Ag)] \times [(\%Recovery\ Au) / (\%Recovery\ Ag)]$ . The Mineral Resources cut-off grade equals 0.40 oz/t and the gold multiplier equals 103.
- (g) 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.
- (h) Mineral Reserves are contained within the Measured and Indicated pit designs, or in stockpiles are supported by a plan featuring variable throughput rates, stockpiling and cut-off optimization. The PEA plan is contained within the Measured, Indicated and Inferred pit design and has a different mining sequence, variable production rate and an alternative cut-off grade as described in footnotes b, e, and f.

# > Kensington

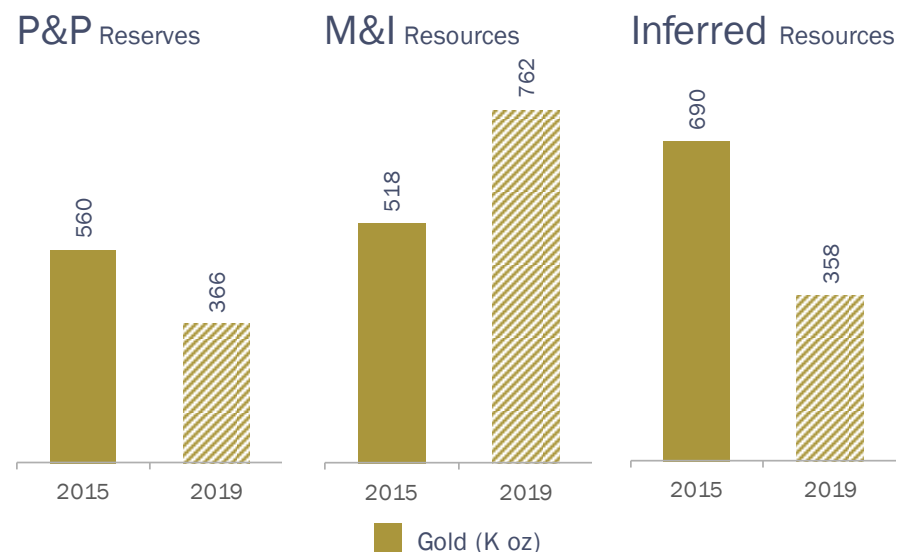
Ownership	100%
Claims	12,336 net acres
Type	Underground
Processing	Crushing, grinding, flotation processing
Metals	Gold concentrate
Mine life	~3 years



## Share of Companywide 2020E<sup>1</sup> Production



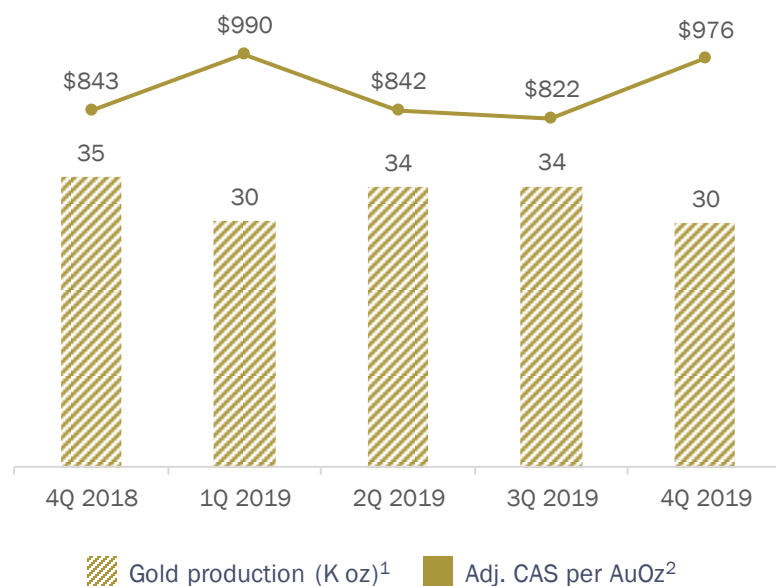
## 2015 & 2019 Reserves & Resources<sup>2</sup>



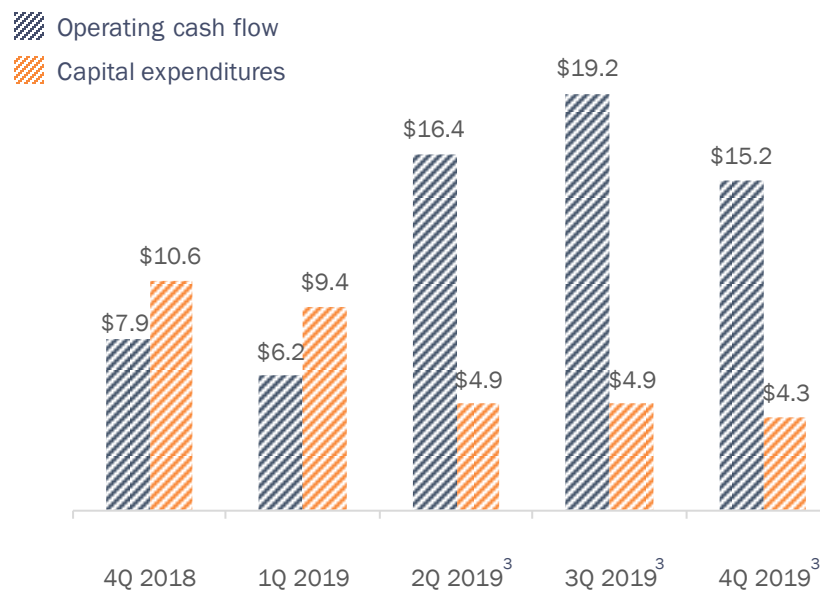
(1) Based on midpoint of guidance as published by Coeur on February 19, 2020.

(2) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources. Canadian investors should refer to the applicable technical report on file at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

## Production and Cost Performance



## Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures (\$M)



## Costs Per Ton

	4Q 2018	1Q 2019	2Q 2019	3Q 2019	4Q 2019
Ore tons mined	123,510	162,399	154,902	169,090	167,499
Mining costs per ton mined	\$69	\$72	\$64	\$58	\$65
Processing costs per ton processed <sup>4</sup>	\$50	\$45	\$42	\$40	\$43
G&A per ton processed <sup>5</sup>	\$28	\$43	\$39	\$38	\$43

(1) Includes pre-commercial production.

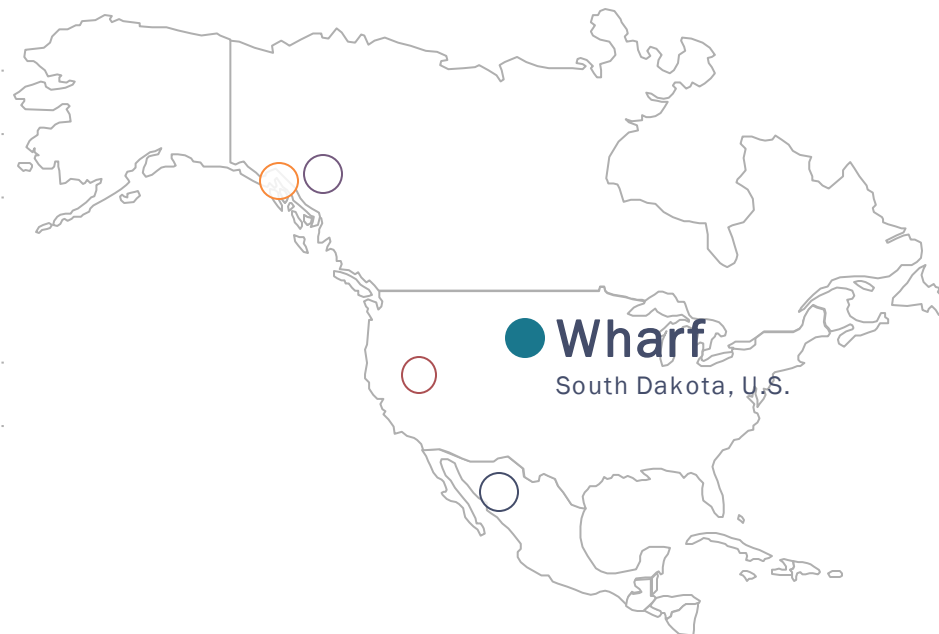
(2) See applicable non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

(3) Excludes proceeds and working capital associated with prepayments.

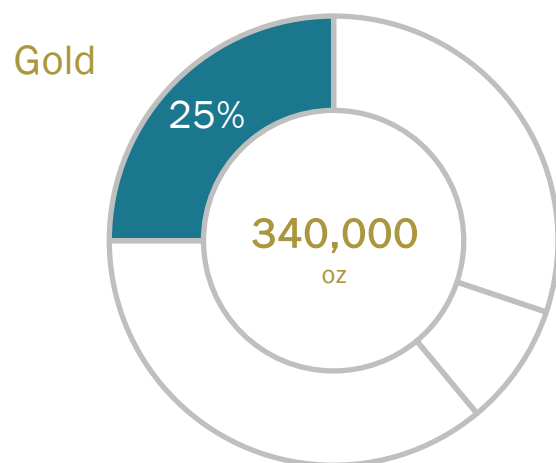
(4) Excludes third-party smelting charges, which are reflected in average realized selling prices of concentrate production.

(5) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

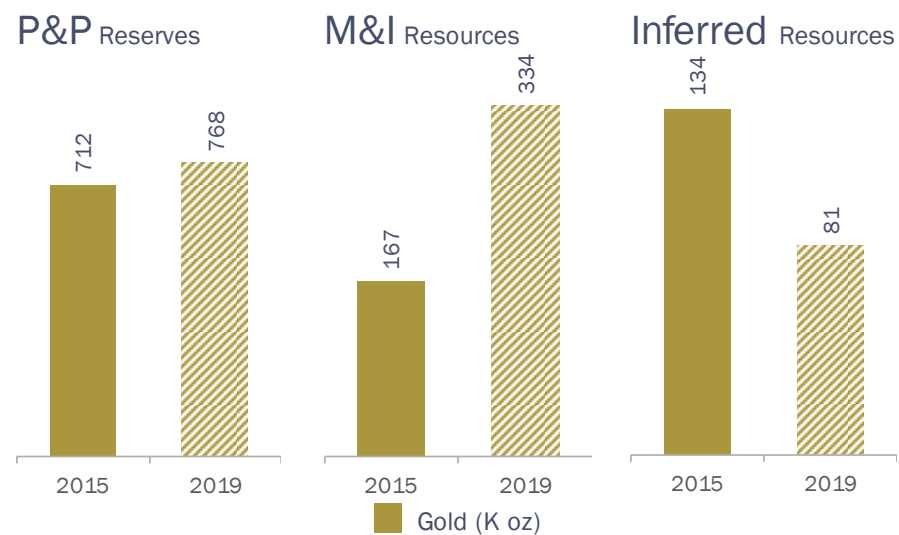
Ownership	100%
Claims	7,852 net acres
Type	Open pit and heap leach
Processing	Crushing, “on-off” heap leaching, spent ore neutralization, carbon absorption/desorption
Metals	Electrolytic cathodic sludge
Mine life	~7 years



## Share of Companywide 2020E<sup>1</sup> Production



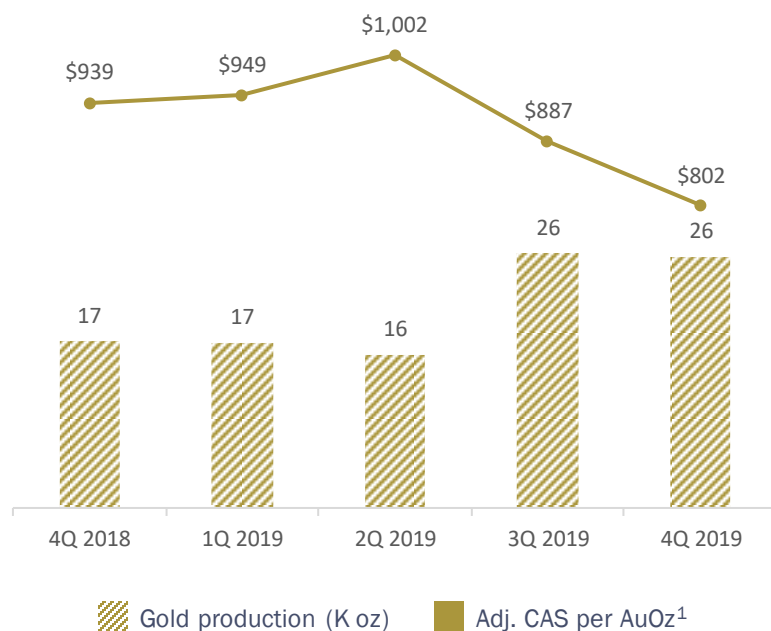
## 2015 & 2019 Reserves & Resources<sup>2</sup>



(1) Based on midpoint of guidance as published by Coeur on February 19, 2020.

(2) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources. Canadian investors should refer to the applicable technical report on file at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

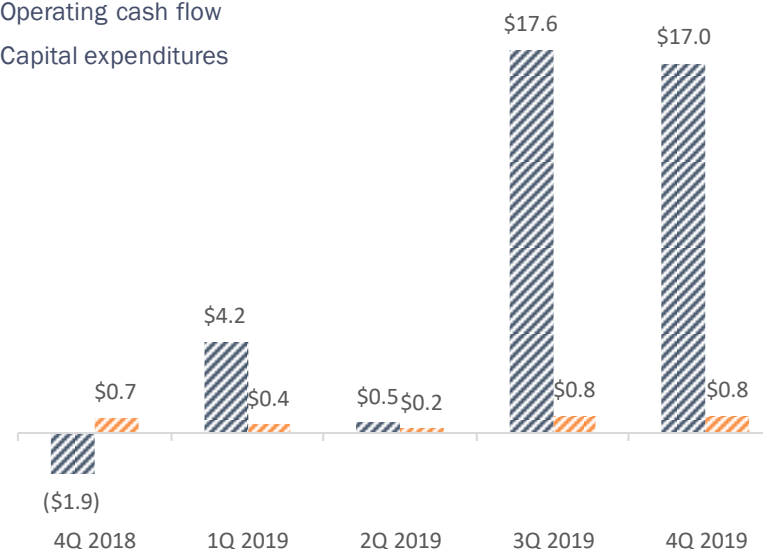
## Production and Cost Performance



## Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures

(\$M)

Operating cash flow  
Capital expenditures



## Costs Per Ton

(\$)

	4Q 2018	1Q 2019	2Q 2019	3Q 2019	4Q 2019
Ore tons mined	1,638,168	1,455,510	889,435	1,315,446	1,169,344
Strip Ratio	0.8:1	2.0:1	3.3:1	1.0:1	1.1:1
Mining costs per ton mined	\$3.47	\$2.31	\$2.31	\$3.70	\$3.82
Pad unload costs per ton mined	\$1.23	\$0.40	\$0.21	\$1.13	\$0.86
Total mining costs per ton mined (incl. pad unload)	\$4.69	\$2.71	\$2.51	\$4.82	\$4.67
Processing costs per ton processed <sup>2</sup>	\$1.18	\$2.97	\$4.16	\$1.82	\$3.01
G&A per ton processed <sup>3</sup>	\$1.47	\$2.23	\$2.95	\$1.91	\$2.59

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

(2) Excludes third-party refining charges.

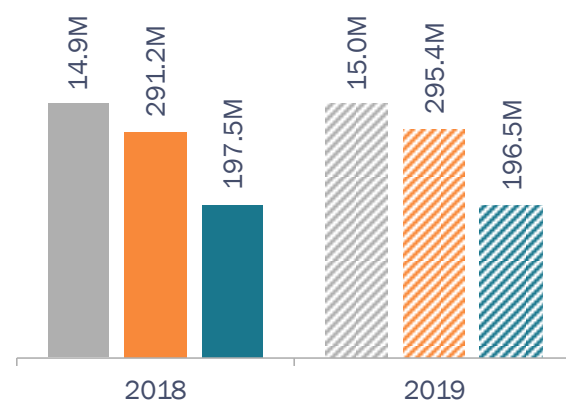
(3) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

Ownership	100%
Claims	90,156 net acres
Type	Underground
Processing	Crushing, grinding, flotation processing, concentrate thickening
Metals	Lead concentrate, zinc concentrate
Mine life	~5 years

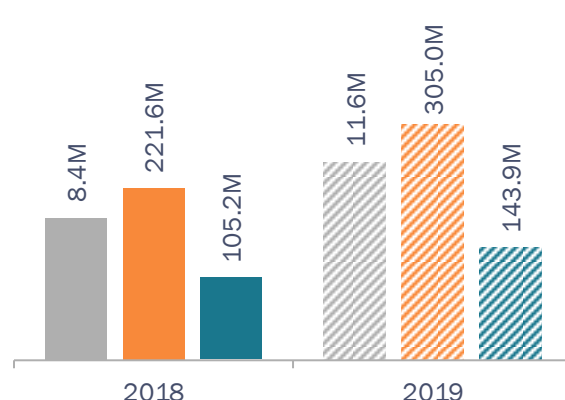


## 2018 & 2019 Reserves & Resources<sup>1</sup>

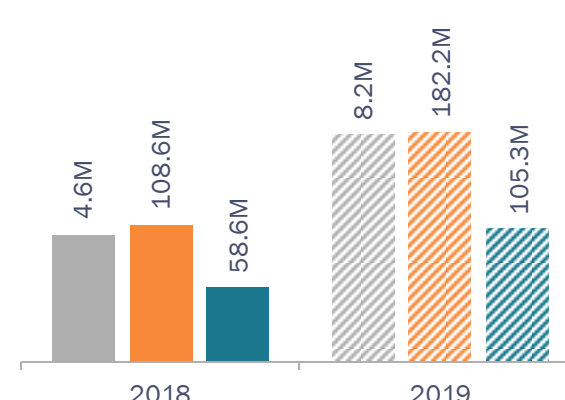
P&P Reserves



M&I Resources



Inferred Resources



■ Silver (M oz) ■ Zinc (M lb) ■ Lead (M lb)

(1) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources. Canadian investors should refer to the applicable technical report on file at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

## Non-GAAP Reconciliations

---



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



### Costs Applicable to Sales Guidance for 2020

Unaudited				
(\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$214,717	\$132,647	\$184,651	\$100,828
Amortization	(57,235)	(20,798)	(62,001)	(13,403)
<b>Reported costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$157,482</b>	<b>\$111,849</b>	<b>\$122,650</b>	<b>\$87,425</b>
By-product credit	-	-	-	(806)
<b>Adjusted costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$157,482</b>	<b>\$111,849</b>	<b>\$122,650</b>	<b>\$86,619</b>
<b>Metal Sales</b>				
Gold ounces	102,500	30,000	125,000	82,200
Silver ounces	7,000,000	5,300,000		46,700
<b>Revenue Split</b>				
Gold	53%	35%	100%	100%
Silver	47%	65%		
<b>Costs applicable to sales</b>				
Gold (\$/oz)	\$785 - \$885	\$1,175 - \$1,325	\$900 - \$1,000	\$1,025 - \$1,125
Silver (\$/oz)	\$10.35 - \$11.35	\$13.25 - \$14.50		

## > Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation



### Costs Applicable to Sales 12 months ended December 31, 2019

Unaudited						
(\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$201,306	\$118,246	\$170,194	\$92,969	\$145,496	\$728,211
Amortization	(59,379)	(18,041)	(50,592)	(12,280)	(36,738)	(177,030)
<b>Reported costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$141,927</b>	<b>\$100,205</b>	<b>\$119,602</b>	<b>\$80,689</b>	<b>\$108,758</b>	<b>\$551,181</b>
Inventory adjustments	(344)	(4,625)	(913)	(3,617)	(64,610)	(74,109)
By-product credit	-	-	-	(1,072)	-	(1,072)
<b>Adjusted costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$141,583</b>	<b>\$95,580</b>	<b>\$118,689</b>	<b>\$76,000</b>	<b>\$44,148</b>	<b>\$476,000</b>

#### Metal Sales

Gold ounces	116,104	36,052	130,495	84,999		367,650
Silver ounces	6,841,380	3,844,556		64,161	1,164,470	11,914,567
Zinc pounds					18,154,521	18,154,521
Lead pounds					16,487,847	16,487,847

#### Revenue Split

Gold	56%	45%	100%	100%		
Silver	44%	55%			34%	
Zinc					39%	
Lead					27%	

#### Adjusted costs applicable to sales

Gold (\$/oz)	\$683	\$1,193	\$910	\$894		
Silver (\$/oz)	\$9.11	\$13.67			\$12.89	
Zinc (\$/lb)					\$0.95	
Lead (\$/lb)					\$0.72	

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



### Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended December 31, 2019

Unaudited						
(\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$49,590	\$31,100	\$41,537	\$29,818	\$42,189	\$194,234
Amortization	(14,799)	(5,791)	(12,776)	(4,072)	(10,166)	(47,604)
<b>Reported costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$34,791</b>	<b>\$25,309</b>	<b>\$28,761</b>	<b>\$25,746</b>	<b>\$32,023</b>	<b>\$146,630</b>
Inventory adjustments	(11)	(116)	(176)	(3,677)	(23,325)	(27,305)
By-product credit	-	-	-	(373)	-	(373)
<b>Adjusted costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$34,780</b>	<b>\$25,193</b>	<b>\$28,585</b>	<b>\$21,696</b>	<b>\$8,698</b>	<b>\$118,952</b>

#### Metal Sales

Gold ounces	27,953	11,248	29,293	27,039		95,533
Silver ounces	1,979,315	931,326		21,132	294,498	3,226,271
Zinc pounds					4,052,554	4,052,554
Lead pounds					4,223,504	4,223,504

#### Revenue Split

Gold	50%	51%	100%	100%		
Silver	50%	49%			38%	
Zinc					32%	
Lead					30%	

#### Adjusted costs applicable to sales

Gold (\$/oz)	\$622	\$1,142	\$976	\$802		
Silver (\$/oz)	\$8.79	\$13.25			\$11.22	
Zinc (\$/lb)					\$0.69	
Lead (\$/lb)					\$0.62	

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



### Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended September 30, 2019

Unaudited						
(\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$53,237	\$31,999	\$43,085	\$25,385	\$32,457	\$186,163
Amortization	(15,840)	(4,250)	(13,552)	(3,301)	(8,268)	(45,211)
<b>Reported costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$37,397</b>	<b>\$27,749</b>	<b>\$29,533</b>	<b>\$22,084</b>	<b>\$24,189</b>	<b>\$140,952</b>
Inventory adjustments	(175)	(4,799)	(405)	(7)	(13,966)	(19,352)
By-product credit	-	-	-	(293)	-	(293)
<b>Adjusted costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$37,222</b>	<b>\$22,950</b>	<b>\$29,128</b>	<b>\$21,784</b>	<b>\$10,223</b>	<b>\$121,307</b>

#### Metal Sales

Gold ounces	32,731	7,651	35,452	24,573		100,407
Silver ounces	1,747,250	951,043		16,612	289,910	3,004,815
Zinc pounds					4,076,390	4,076,390
Lead pounds					4,330,862	4,330,862

#### Revenue Split

Gold	58%	41%	100%	100%		
Silver	42%	59%			39%	
Zinc					29%	
Lead					32%	

#### Adjusted costs applicable to sales

Gold (\$/oz)	\$660	\$1,230	\$822	\$887		
Silver (\$/oz)	\$8.95	\$14.24			\$14.14	
Zinc (\$/lb)					\$0.75	
Lead (\$/lb)					\$0.71	

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

### Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended June 30, 2019

Unaudited						
(\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$50,708	\$28,656	\$41,670	\$17,691	\$36,038	\$174,763
Amortization	(14,212)	(3,963)	(12,537)	(2,225)	(9,878)	(42,815)
<b>Reported costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$36,496</b>	<b>\$24,693</b>	<b>\$29,133</b>	<b>\$15,466</b>	<b>\$26,160</b>	<b>\$131,948</b>
Inventory adjustments	(39)	(2,045)	(156)	48	(11,872)	(14,064)
By-product credit	-	-	-	(188)	-	(188)
<b>Adjusted costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$36,457</b>	<b>\$22,648</b>	<b>\$28,977</b>	<b>\$15,326</b>	<b>\$14,288</b>	<b>\$117,696</b>

#### Metal Sales

Gold ounces	28,027	8,642	34,415	15,301	-	86,385
Silver ounces	1,709,406	961,634		12,364	364,961	3,048,365
Zinc pounds					5,302,508	5,302,508
Lead pounds					5,185,634	5,185,634

#### Revenue Split

Gold	57%	44%	100%	100%		
Silver	43%	56%			34%	
Zinc					38%	
Lead					28%	

#### Adjusted costs applicable to sales

Gold (\$/oz)	\$741	\$1,153	\$842	\$1,002		
Silver (\$/oz)	\$9.17	\$13.19			\$13.31	
Zinc (\$/lb)					\$1.02	
Lead (\$/lb)					\$0.77	

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



### Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended March 31, 2019

Unaudited						
(\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$47,772	\$26,491	\$43,902	\$20,073	\$34,811	\$173,049
Amortization	(14,528)	(4,037)	(11,727)	(2,681)	(8,426)	(41,399)
<b>Reported costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$33,244</b>	<b>\$22,454</b>	<b>\$32,175</b>	<b>\$17,392</b>	<b>\$26,385</b>	<b>\$131,650</b>
Inventory adjustments	(141)	(323)	(1,164)	(5)	(15,447)	(17,080)
By-product credit				(217)		(217)
<b>Adjusted costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$33,103</b>	<b>\$22,131</b>	<b>\$31,011</b>	<b>\$17,170</b>	<b>\$10,938</b>	<b>\$114,353</b>

#### Metal Sales

Gold ounces	27,394	8,511	31,335	18,086		85,326
Silver ounces	1,405,409	1,000,453		14,052	215,101	2,635,015
Zinc pounds					4,723,069	4,723,069
Lead pounds					2,747,847	2,747,847

#### Revenue Split

Gold	59%	42%	100%	100%		
Silver	41%	58%			27%	
Zinc					51%	
Lead					22%	

#### Adjusted costs applicable to sales

Gold (\$/oz)	\$713	\$1,092	\$990	\$949		
Silver (\$/oz)	\$9.66	\$12.83			\$13.73	
Zinc (\$/lb)					\$1.18	
Lead (\$/lb)					\$0.88	

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



### Costs Applicable to Sales Year ended December 31, 2018

Unaudited (\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$180,832	\$126,586	\$141,872	\$78,273	\$40,855	\$568,418
Amortization	(60,744)	(20,909)	(29,508)	(11,072)	(5,235)	(127,468)
<b>Reported costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$120,088</b>	<b>\$105,677</b>	<b>\$112,364</b>	<b>\$67,201</b>	<b>\$35,620</b>	<b>\$440,950</b>
Inventory adjustments	(254)	(1,063)	(497)	(279)	(26,720)	(28,813)
By-product credit				(746)		(746)
<b>Adjusted costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$119,834</b>	<b>\$104,614</b>	<b>\$111,867</b>	<b>\$66,176</b>	<b>\$8,900</b>	<b>\$411,391</b>

#### Metal Sales

Gold ounces	115,592	52,789	106,555	75,572		350,508
Silver ounces	7,229,179	4,854,579		48,085	222,974	12,354,817
Zinc pounds					4,375,995	4,375,995
Lead pounds					2,648,920	2,648,920

#### Revenue Split

Gold	54%	47%	100%	100%		
Silver	46%	53%			35%	
Zinc					41%	
Lead					24%	

#### Adjusted costs applicable to sales

Gold (\$/oz)	\$556	\$930	\$1,050	\$876		
Silver (\$/oz)	\$7.69	\$11.44			\$14.16	
Zinc (\$/lb)					\$0.83	
Lead (\$/lb)					\$0.80	

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



### Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended December 31, 2018

Unaudited						
(\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$42,119	\$35,364	\$30,703	\$16,839	\$28,246	\$153,272
Amortization	(14,992)	(5,992)	(9,437)	(2,184)	(4,161)	(36,766)
<b>Reported costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$27,127</b>	<b>\$29,373</b>	<b>\$21,266</b>	<b>\$14,655</b>	<b>\$24,085</b>	<b>\$116,507</b>
Inventory adjustments	(205)	(312)	(220)	(121)	(17,974)	(18,833)
By-product credit				(166)		(166)
<b>Adjusted costs applicable to sales</b>	<b>\$26,922</b>	<b>\$29,061</b>	<b>\$21,046</b>	<b>\$14,368</b>	<b>\$6,111</b>	<b>\$97,508</b>

#### Metal Sales

Gold ounces	23,667	15,338	24,979	15,306		79,290
Silver ounces	1,534,595	1,389,916		10,932	124,144	3,059,587
Zinc pounds					2,603,972	2,603,972
Lead pounds					1,418,653	1,418,653

#### Revenue Split

Gold	55%	48%	100%	100%		
Silver	45%	52%			36%	
Zinc					40%	
Lead					24%	

#### Adjusted costs applicable to sales

Gold (\$/oz)	\$624	\$917	\$843	\$939		
Silver (\$/oz)	\$7.92	\$10.79			\$17.68	
Zinc (\$/lb)					\$0.95	
Lead (\$/lb)					\$1.02	



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

Unaudited	Adjusted Net Income (Loss)								
(\$ thousands)	2019	4Q 2019	3Q 2019	2Q 2019	1Q 2019	2018	4Q 2018	2017	2016
Net income (loss)	(\$341,203)	(\$270,961)	(\$14,277)	(\$36,764)	(\$19,201)	(\$48,405)	\$468	(\$1,319)	\$55,352
Income (loss) from discount ops., net of tax	(5,693)	-	-	-	(5,693)	(550)	-	12,244	(32,917)
Fair value adjustments, net	(16,030)	(7,829)	(4,377)	5,296	(9,120)	(3,638)	(731)	864	11,581
Impairment of equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	426	703
Impairment of long-lived assets	250,814	250,814	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Write-downs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,446
Inventory write-downs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,689
Gain on sale of Joaquin project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,138)	-
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities	714	594	100	72	(52)	(19)	326	1	(11,334)
Gain on repurchase of Rochester royalty	-	-	-	-	-	-	(28)	(2,332)	-
(Gain) loss on debt extinguishments	1,282	-	1,282	-	-	-	-	9,342	21,365
Mexico inflation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	(1,939)	-	-	-
Transaction-related costs	-	-	-	-	-	5	(1,044)	3,757	1,199
Interest income on notes receivables	-	-	-	(18)	(180)	(1,776)	(327)	-	-
Manquiri sale consideration write-down	-	-	-	-	-	18,599	-	-	-
Silvertip start-up write-down	64,610	23,325	13,966	11,872	15,447	26,720	17,974	-	-
Wharf inventory write-down	3,596	3,596	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rochester In-Pit crusher write-down	-	-	-	-	-	3,441	-	-	-
Deferred tax on reorganization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(40,767)
Receivable write-down	1,040	-	1,040	-	-	6,536	6,536	-	-
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	5,900	1,733	2,022	889	1,256	8,611	(530)	1,562	(299)
Tax effect of adjustments	(19,415)	(4,572)	(5,096)	(4,332)	(5,415)	(9,750)	(6,559)	816	2,583
<b>Adjusted net income (loss)</b>	<b>(\$54,583)</b>	<b>(\$3,300)</b>	<b>(\$5,340)</b>	<b>(\$22,985)</b>	<b>(\$22,958)</b>	<b>(\$2,165)</b>	<b>\$16,085</b>	<b>\$4,223</b>	<b>\$15,601</b>
Adjusted net income (loss) per share - Basic	(\$0.25)	(\$0.01)	(\$0.02)	(\$0.11)	(\$0.11)	(\$0.01)	\$0.08	\$0.02	\$0.10
Adjusted net income (loss) per share - Diluted	(\$0.25)	(\$0.01)	(\$0.02)	(\$0.11)	(\$0.11)	(\$0.01)	\$0.08	\$0.02	\$0.10

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

Unaudited	Adjusted EBITDA								
(\$ thousands)	2019	4Q 2019	3Q 2019	2Q 2019	1Q 2019	2018	4Q 2018	2017	2016
Net income (loss)	(\$341,203)	(\$270,961)	(\$14,277)	(\$36,764)	(\$19,201)	(\$48,405)	\$468	(\$1,319)	\$55,352
Income (loss) from discount. ops., net of tax	-	-	-	-	(5,693)	(550)	-	12,244	(32,917)
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	24,771	5,512	5,980	6,825	6,454	24,364	6,563	16,440	36,896
Income tax provision (benefit)	(11,129)	2,857	218	(5,546)	(8,658)	(16,780)	(36,231)	28,998	(33,247)
Amortization	178,876	48,118	45,678	43,204	41,876	128,473	37,053	146,549	116,528
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>(\$154,378)</b>	<b>(\$214,474)</b>	<b>\$37,599</b>	<b>\$7,719</b>	<b>\$14,778</b>	<b>\$87,102</b>	<b>\$7,853</b>	<b>\$202,912</b>	<b>\$142,612</b>
Fair value adjustments, net	(16,030)	(7,829)	(4,377)	5,296	(9,120)	(3,638)	(731)	864	11,581
Impairment of equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	426	703
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	4,346	268	2,945	468	665	9,069	1,986	(1,281)	11,455
Gain on sale of Joaquin project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,138)	-
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities	714	594	100	72	(52)	(19)	298	1	(11,334)
Gain on repurchase of Rochester royalty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,332)	-
(Gain) loss on debt extinguishment	1,282	-	1,282	-	-	-	-	9,342	21,365
Mexico inflation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	(1,939)	-	-	-
Transaction-related costs	-	-	-	-	-	5	(1,044)	3,757	1,199
Interest income on notes receivables	(198)	-	-	(18)	(180)	(1,776)	(327)	-	-
Manquiri sale consideration write-down	-	-	-	-	-	18,599	-	-	-
Silvertip inventory write-down	64,610	23,235	13,966	11,872	15,447	26,720	17,974	-	-
Wharf inventory write-down	3,596	3,596	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rochester In-Pit crusher write-down	-	-	-	-	-	3,441	-	-	-
Receivable write-down	1,040	-	1,040	-	-	6,536	6,536	-	-
Asset retirement obligation accretion	12,154	3,124	3,080	3,007	2,943	11,116	2,747	8,983	7,263
Inventory adjustments and write-downs	5,904	363	5,371	2,193	1,623	2,093	858	1,806	5,590
Impairment of long-lived assets	250,814	250,814							
Write-downs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,446
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$173,854</b>	<b>\$59,781</b>	<b>\$61,006</b>	<b>\$30,609</b>	<b>\$26,104</b>	<b>\$157,309</b>	<b>\$36,150</b>	<b>\$203,340</b>	<b>\$194,880</b>
Revenue	\$711,502	\$195,040	\$199,469	\$162,123	\$154,870	\$625,904	\$143,855	\$709,598	\$571,897
<b>Adjusted EBITDA Margin</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>34%</b>

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

Unaudited		Free Cash Flow							
(\$ thousands)	2019	4Q 2019	3Q 2019	2Q 2019	1Q 2019	2018	4Q 2018	2017	2016
Cash flow from operating activities	\$91,880	\$39,295	\$41,996	\$26,435	\$(15,846)	\$20,108	\$72	\$197,160	\$96,461
Capital expenditures	(99,772)	(20,907)	(30,678)	(20,749)	(27,438)	(140,787)	(17,805)	(136,734)	(94,382)
Gold production royalty payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27,155)
<b>Free cash flow</b>	<b>(\$7,892)</b>	<b>\$18,388</b>	<b>\$11,318</b>	<b>\$5,686</b>	<b>(\$43,284)</b>	<b>(\$120,679)</b>	<b>(\$17,733)</b>	<b>\$60,426</b>	<b>(\$25,076)</b>

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

Unaudited

### Leverage Ratios

#### LTM Adjusted EBITDA

(\$ thousands)	4Q 2019	4Q 2018	4Q 2015
Net income (loss)	(\$341,203)	(\$48,405)	(\$367,183)
(Income) loss from discontinued operations, net tax	(5,693)	(550)	79,372
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	24,771	24,364	44,978
Income tax provision (benefit)	(11,129)	(16,780)	(29,075)
Amortization	178,876	128,473	125,953
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>(\$154,378)</b>	<b>\$87,102</b>	<b>(\$145,955)</b>
Fair value adjustments, net	(16,030)	(3,638)	(5,202)
Impairment of equity and debt securities	-	-	2,346
Foreign exchange loss	4,346	9,069	16,021
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities	714	(19)	352
Loss on debt extinguishment	1,282	-	(15,916)
Corporate reorganization costs	-	-	647
Transaction-related costs	-	5	2,112
Interest income on notes receivables	(198)	(1,776)	-
Silvertip inventory write-down	64,610	26,720	-
Wharf inventory write-down	3,596	-	-
Rochester In-Pit crusher write-down	-	3,441	-
Receivable write-down	1,040	6,536	-
Asset retirement obligation accretion	12,154	11,116	7,374
Inventory adjustments and write-downs	5,904	2,093	9,276
Impairment of long-lived assets	250,814	-	-
Write-downs	-	-	246,625
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$173,854</b>	<b>\$157,309</b>	<b>\$117,680</b>

#### Consolidated Debt

(\$ thousands)	4Q 2019	4Q 2018	4Q 2015
Cash and cash equivalents	\$55,645	\$115,081	\$158,420
Total debt	295,497	458,826	485,505
Net debt	239,852	343,745	327,085
LTM adjusted EBITDA	\$173,854	\$157,309	\$117,680
Total debt-to-LTM adjusted EBITDA	1.7x	2.9x	4.1x
Net debt-to-LTM adjusted EBITDA	1.4x	2.2x	2.8x

## 2019 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

		Short tons	Grade				Contained			
Location	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

2025 Mineral Resource									
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
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](http://www.sedar.com).

## > Reserves and Resources (cont.)

### 2018 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

		Short tons	Grade				Contained			
Location	Gold (oz/t)		Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)	
PROVEN RESERVES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	1,283,000	0.084	4.97			108,000	6,376,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	228,413,000	0.003	0.44			657,000	101,058,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,600,000	0.186	-			298,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	34,043,000	0.026	-			877,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	280,000	-	10.81	9.83%	7.53%	-	3,026,000	55,039,000	42,156,000
Total		265,620,000	0.007	0.42			1,940,000	110,461,000	55,039,000	42,156,000
PROBABLE RESERVES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	8,118,000	0.072	5.39			585,000	43,788,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	13,166,000	0.002	0.39			27,000	5,141,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	986,000	0.258	-			254,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	153,000	0.033	-			5,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	1,489,000	-	7.98	7.93%	5.22%	-	11,885,000	236,200,000	155,305,000
Total		23,912,000	0.036	2.54			870,000	60,815,000	236,200,000	155,305,000
PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	9,401,000	0.074	5.34			693,000	50,164,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	241,580,000	0.003	0.44			684,000	106,200,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,586,000	0.213	-			552,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	34,196,000	0.026	-			882,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	1,769,000	-	8.43	8.23%	5.58%	-	14,911,000	291,239,000	197,461,000
Total Proven and Probable Reserves		289,531,000	0.010	0.59			2,810,000	171,276,000	291,239,000	197,461,000



## > Reserves and Resources (cont.)

### 2018 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

	Location	Short tons	Grade				Contained			
			Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)
MEASURED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	604,000	0.086	4.77			52,000	2,880,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	164,704,000	0.002	0.35			372,000	57,121,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,610,000	0.254	-			409,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	8,070,000	0.034	-			271,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	112,000	-	11.08	10.03	8.06	-	1,241,000	22,521,000	18,109,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	4,642,000	0.012	0.34			58,000	1,592,000		
La Preciosa	Mexico	9,536,000	0.005	3.04			45,000	29,001,000		
Total		189,279,000	0.006	0.49			1,208,000	91,835,000	22,521,000	18,109,000
INDICATED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	7,544,000	0.054	4.27			407,000	32,194,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	34,290,000	0.002	0.37			82,000	12,733,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,071,000	0.245	-			262,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	626,000	0.042	-			26,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	1,179,000	-	6.04	8.44	3.69	-	7,118,000	199,096,000	87,082,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	27,668,000	0.011	0.31			306,000	8,655,000		
La Preciosa	Mexico	19,141,000	0.006	3.98			118,000	76,185,000		
Total		91,519,000	0.013	1.50			1,200,000	136,885,000	199,096,000	87,082,000
MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	8,149,000	0.056	4.30			458,000	35,074,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	198,994,000	0.002	0.35			454,000	69,854,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,681,000	0.250	-			671,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	8,696,000	0.034	-			297,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	1,292,000	-	6.47	8.58	4.07	-	8,359,000	221,617,000	105,191,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	32,310,000	0.011	0.32			364,000	10,247,000		
La Preciosa	Mexico	28,677,000	0.006	3.67			163,000	105,186,000		
Total Measured and Indicated Resources		280,798,000	0.009	0.81			2,408,000	228,720,000	221,617,000	105,191,000

## > Reserves and Resources (cont.)

### 2018 Inferred Mineral Resources

			Grade				Contained			
	Location	Short tons	Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)
INFERRED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	5,875,000	0.065	4.36			384,000	25,609,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	235,062,000	0.002	0.37			542,000	88,075,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	710,000	0.227	-			161,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	2,553,000	0.026	-			66,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	583,000	-	7.91	9.31	5.02	-	4,612,000	108,621,000	58,593,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	22,952,000	0.011	0.36			255,000	8,163,000		
Sterling	Nevada, USA	10,922,000	0.065	-			709,000	-		
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		306,154,000	0.009	0.44			2,655,000	135,641,000	108,621,000	58,593,000

Notes to 2018 mineral reserves and resources:

- (1) Effective December 31, 2018.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for Mineral Reserves were \$17.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,250 per ounce of gold, \$1.25 per pound zinc, \$1.00 per pound lead.
- (3) Assumed metal prices for estimated Mineral Resources were \$20.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,400 per ounce of gold, \$1.30 per pound zinc, \$1.05 per pound lead, except Lincoln Hill and Wilco at \$1,350 per ounce gold and \$22.00 per ounce silver, 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](http://www.sedar.com).

## > Reserves and Resources (cont.)

### 2015 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

		Grade				Contained				
	Location	Short tons	Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)
PROVEN RESERVES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	802,000	0.077	6.29			62,000	5,048,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	96,520,000	0.003	0.53			316,000	51,007,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	338,000	0.198	-			67,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	11,791,000	0.032	-			374,000	-		
Total		109,451,000	0.007	0.51			819,000	56,055,000		
PROBABLE RESERVES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	8,297,000	0.076	4.81			628,000	39,871,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	54,171,000	0.003	0.52			161,000	28,336,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,487,000	0.198	-			493,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	14,984,000	0.023	-			338,000	-		
Total		79,939,000	0.020	0.85			1,620,000	68,207,000		
PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	9,100,000	0.076	4.94			690,000	44,919,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	150,691,000	0.003	0.53			477,000	79,343,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,825,000	0.198	-			560,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	26,775,000	0.027	-			712,000	-		
Total Proven and Probable Reserves		189,391,000	0.013	0.66			2,439,000	124,262,000		

## > Reserves and Resources (cont.)

### 2015 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

		Grade				Contained				
	Location	Short tons	Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)
MEASURED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	134,000	0.052	4.86			7,000	651,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	60,528,000	0.004	0.49			233,000	29,709,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	347,000	0.277	-			96,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	2,513,000	0.030	-			75,000	-		
La Preciosa	Mexico	18,156,000	0.006	3.21			108,000	58,225,000		
Total		81,678,000	0.006	1.08			519,000	88,585,000		
INDICATED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	5,787,000	0.056	4.25			323,000	24,622,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	80,423,000	0.003	0.47			250,000	37,745,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,485,000	0.284	-			422,000			
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	4,051,000	0.023	-			92,000			
La Preciosa	Mexico	20,818,000	0.004	2.75			88,000	57,198,000		
Total		112,564,000	0.010	1.06			1,175,000	119,565,000		
MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	5,922,000	0.056	4.27			330,000	25,273,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	140,951,000	0.003	0.48			483,000	67,454,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,832,000	0.283	-			518,000			
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	6,564,000	0.025	-			167,000			
La Preciosa	Mexico	38,974,000	0.005	2.96			197,000	115,423,000		
Total Measured and Indicated Resources		194,243,000	0.009	1.07			1,695,000	208,150,000		

## > Reserves and Resources (cont.)

### 2015 Inferred Mineral Resources

2020 Mineral Resource										
			Grade				Contained			
	Location	Short tons	Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Zinc (lbs)	Lead (lbs)
INFERRED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	1,721,000	0.085	4.79			147,000	8,240,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	59,597,000	0.003	0.52			179,000	31,195,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,059,000	0.335	-			690,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	4,488,000	0.030	-			134,000	-		
La Preciosa	Mexico	1,359,000	0.004	2.33			5,000	3,168,000		
Total Inferred Resources		69,224,000	0.017	0.62			1,155,000	42,603,000		

Figures exclude mining properties previously divested by Coeur.

Notes to 2015 mineral reserves and resources:

- (1) Effective December 31, 2015.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for estimated mineral reserves were \$17.50 per ounce of silver and \$1,250 per ounce of gold, except for lower 76 underground deposits at Palmarejo at \$15.50 per ounce of silver and \$1,150 per ounce of gold, and Wharf at \$1,275 per ounce of gold.
- (3) 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.
- (4) Rounding of tons and ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grade, and contained metal content.
- (5) For details on the estimation of mineral resources and reserves, including the key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate the Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, Canadian investors should refer to the NI 43-101 Technical Reports for Coeur's properties on file at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

**Mitchell J. Krebs** – President and Chief Executive Officer. During his twenty-year tenure with Coeur, Mr. Krebs has led nearly \$2 billion in capital raising and debt restructuring activities and has facilitated over \$2 billion of acquisitions and divestitures. Mr. Krebs was previously Coeur's Chief Financial Officer and held various positions in the corporate development department, including Senior Vice President of Corporate Development. Mr. Krebs is a Director of Kansas City Southern and the National Mining Association, is on the Board of World Business Chicago, and was formerly 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.

**Terry F.D. Smith.** – Senior Vice President, Operations. Mr. Smith joined Coeur in 2013 as the Vice President of North American Operations. Prior to joining Coeur, he served as Vice President of Project Development and Assessments of Hunter Dickenson Inc. Mr. Smith has managed projects ranging from scoping to the feasibility level, coordinated field investigations, metallurgy laboratory testing, and engineering design. He also has significant experience in strategic project planning and due diligence reviews for potential acquisitions including environmental, metallurgical, geotechnical and mining inputs. Mr. Smith has also served as Manager of Operations Support for Barrick Gold Corporation in Toronto and as Senior Mining Engineer for Teck Cominco Ltd. in Vancouver. Mr. Smith holds a Bachelor of Mining Engineering from Laurentian University in Sudbury, Ontario.

**Casey M. Nault** – Senior Vice President, General Counsel, and Secretary. Mr. Nault has over 20 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 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.

**Hans Rasmussen** – Senior Vice President, Exploration. Mr. Rasmussen has 30 years of experience in the mining business, 16 years of which were with senior producers Newmont Mining and Kennecott/Rio Tinto; as well as serving as a consultant for senior producers such as BHP, Teck-Cominco, and Quadra Mining. From 2004 to 2013, he was an officer or served on the Board of Directors of several junior public exploration companies with gold and silver projects in Quebec, Nevada, Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Peru, and Bolivia, including serving on the Board of Directors of Atex Resources Inc. (formerly known as Columbia Crest Gold Corp.) since 2006.

**Emilie C. Schouten** – Senior Vice President, Human Resources. Ms. Schouten has 15 years of experience in Human Resources, starting her career in 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 her B.A. in Sociology from Michigan State University and her M.S. in Industrial Labor Relations from University of Wisconsin-Madison.

**Robert E. Mellor** – 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; member of the board of directors of Monro Muffler/Brake, Inc. (auto service provider) since August 2010 as independent Chairman of the board of directors since June 2017 and as lead independent director from April 2011 to June 2017; 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; member of the board of directors of The Ryland Group, Inc. (national home builder, merged with another builder to form CalAtlantic) from 1999 until 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.

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

**Linda L. Adamany** – Member of the board of directors of Jefferies Financial Group (formerly known as Leucadia National Corporation), a diversified holding company engaged in a variety of businesses, since March 2014, and a member of the board of directors of Jefferies Group Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Jefferies Financial Group Inc., since November 2018; non-executive director of BlackRock Institutional Trust Company since March 2018; 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 recently selected as one of Women Inc. Magazine's 2018 Most Influential Corporate Directors.

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

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

**Eduardo Luna** – Chairman of the Board of Rochester Resources Ltd., a junior natural resources company with assets in Mexico. Member of the Boards of Directors of Wheaton Precious Metals Corp., Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Faculty of Mines at the University of Guanajuato, and Mexico Mining Hall of Fame inductee. Mr. Luna is the former President of the Mexican Mining Chamber and a former President of the Silver Institute and previously held senior executive and board positions at several companies including Industrial Peñoles, Goldcorp Inc., Luismin SA de CV, Wheaton River Minerals Ltd., Alamos Gold Inc., and Primero Mining Corp.

## > Board of Directors (cont.)



**Jessica L. McDonald** – Chair (former Interim CEO) of Canada Post Corporation, Chair of Trevali Mining Corporation and member of Board of Directors of Hydro One Limited. Ms. McDonald is also a Mentor at the Trudeau Foundation, was a visiting fellow at the Steyer-Taylor Center for Energy Policy and Finance at Stanford University from 2017 to 2018, was recently appointed to the Member Council of Sustainable Development Technology Canada and was named to Canada's Top 100 Most Powerful Women Hall of Fame. Ms. McDonald previously served as the President and Chief Executive Officer of BC Hydro and Power Authority, a clean energy utility with over \$5.5 billion in annual revenues and more than 5,000 employees, and has held numerous senior positions in the British Columbia provincial government, including Deputy Minister to the Premier, Cabinet Secretary and Head of the BC Public Service.

**John H. Robinson** – Chairman of Hamilton Ventures LLC (consulting and investment) since founding the firm in 2006; Chief Executive Officer of Nowa Technology, Inc. (development and marketing of environmentally sustainable wastewater treatment technology) from 2013 to 2014; Chairman of EPC Global, Ltd. (engineering staffing company) from 2003 to 2004; Executive Director of Amey plc (British business process outsourcing company) from 2000 to 2002; Vice Chairman of Black & Veatch Inc. (engineering and construction) from 1998 to 2000. Mr. Robinson began his career at Black & Veatch and was managing partner prior to becoming Vice Chairman. He is a member of the board of directors of Alliance Resource Management GP, LLC (coal mining) and Olsson Associates (engineering consulting). He was a member of the Board of Directors of Federal Home Loan Bank of Des Moines (financial services) from 2007 to 2019.

**Brian E. Sandoval** – President of Global Gaming Development for MGM Resorts International and served as Nevada's first Hispanic Governor from 2011 to January 2019. He also served as the Chairman of the National Governors Association from 2017 to 2018, National Council of State Governments in 2015, Western Governors Association in 2014 and the Education Commission of the States from 2013 to 2014; he focused on international outreach, hosting multiple international delegations in Nevada, and led over 18 trade missions to 16 countries on six continents. Earlier in his career, Mr. Sandoval was elected to the Nevada Assembly in 1994, serving on the Judiciary, Taxation, Labor and Management and Natural Resource Committees, and was appointed to the Nevada Gaming Commission in 1998 and became the Commission's youngest Chairman in state history the following year. In 2002, he was elected Nevada Attorney General, and in 2005, was nominated by President George W. Bush to serve as a federal judge on the U.S. District Court for the District of Nevada, and confirmed unanimously by the U.S. Senate, a position he held until resigning to run for Governor in 2009.

**J. Kenneth Thompson** – Chairman of Pioneer Natural Resources Company (oil and gas) and member of the board of directors of Alaska Air Group, Inc. (parent company of Alaska Airlines, Virgin America Airlines and Horizon Air), presiding (Lead) 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.



Corporate Office	Coeur Mining, Inc. 104 S. Michigan Ave., Suite 900 Chicago, IL 60603
Main Telephone	+1 (312) 489-5800
Stock Ticker	CDE: NYSE
Website	<a href="http://www.coeur.com">www.coeur.com</a>
Contact	<b>Paul DePartout</b> Director, Investor Relations <a href="mailto:investors@coeur.com">investors@coeur.com</a>