

2022 Fourth Quarter and Full-Year Earnings

11:00 a.m. ET, February 23, 2023



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, goals and targets, growth, anticipated production, costs and expenses, exploration and development efforts, health and safety protocols, operations, expectations and initiatives at Palmarejo, Rochester, Kensington, Wharf and Silvertip including the POA 11 expansion project and the potential expansion and restart of Silvertip and timing thereof, inflation and other cost pressures, capital allocation and estimates, liquidity sources, free cash flow, mineral reserve and resource estimates, growth, results and hedging strategies. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors which may cause Coeur's actual results, performance, or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, the risk that the Rochester expansion project is not completed on a timely basis or requires more capital than currently anticipated for completion, the risk that anticipated production, cost and expense levels are not attained, the risks and hazards inherent in the mining business (including risks inherent in developing and expanding large-scale mining projects, environmental hazards, industrial accidents, weather or geologically-related conditions), changes in the market prices of gold and silver and a sustained lower price or higher treatment and refining charge environment, the uncertainties inherent in Coeur's production, exploration and development activities, including risks relating to permitting and regulatory delays (including the impact of government shutdowns), ground conditions, grade and recovery variability, any future labor disputes or work stoppages (involving the Company and its subsidiaries or third parties), the risk of adverse outcomes in litigation, the uncertainties inherent in the estimation of mineral reserves and resources, impacts from Coeur's future acquisition of new mining properties or businesses, the loss of access or insolvency of any third-party refiner or smelter to whom Coeur markets its production, the continued effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, including impacts to workforce, materials and equipment availability, inflationary pressures, continued access to financing sources, government orders that may require temporary suspension of operations at one or more of our sites and effects on our suppliers or the refiners and smelters to whom the Company markets its production and on the communities where we operate, the effects of environmental and other governmental regulations and government shut-downs, the risks inherent in the ownership or operation of or investment in mining properties or businesses in foreign countries, Coeur's ability to raise additional financing necessary to conduct its business, make payments or refinance its debt, as well as other uncertainties and risk factors set out in filings made from time to time with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Canadian securities regulators, including, without limitation, Coeur's most recent report on Form 10-K. Actual results, developments, and timetables could vary significantly from the estimates presented. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward looking statements. Coeur disclaims any intent or obligation to update publicly such forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. Additionally, Coeur undertakes no obligation to comment on analyses, expectations, or statements made by third parties in respect of Coeur, its financial or operating results or its securities.

The scientific and technical information concerning our mineral projects in this presentation have been reviewed and approved by a “qualified person” under Item 1300 of SEC Regulation S-K, namely our Senior Director, Technical Services, Christopher Pascoe. For a description of the key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate mineral reserves and mineral resources included in this presentation, as well as data verification procedures and a general discussion of the extent to which the estimates may be affected by any known environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, sociopolitical, marketing or other relevant factors, please review the Technical Report Summaries for each of the Company's material properties which are available at www.sec.gov. 2021 reserves and resources were determined in accordance with Item 1300 of SEC Regulation S-K. Reserves and resources for prior periods were determined in accordance with Canadian National Instrument 43-101. Both sets of reporting standards have similar goals in terms of conveying an appropriate level of confidence in the disclosures being reported, but the standards embody slightly different approaches and definitions.

Non-U.S. GAAP Measures - We supplement the reporting of our financial information determined under United States generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) with certain non-U.S. GAAP financial measures, including adjusted net income (loss), operating cash flow before changes in working capital, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, total leverage, net leverage, free cash flow, adjusted costs applicable to sales per ounce/pound and adjusted liquidity. We believe that these adjusted measures provide meaningful information to assist management, investors and analysts in understanding our financial results and assessing our prospects for future performance. We believe these adjusted financial measures are important indicators of our recurring operations because they exclude items that may not be indicative of, or are unrelated to our core operating results, and provide a better baseline for analyzing trends in our underlying businesses. We believe adjusted net income (loss), adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, total leverage, net leverage, free cash flow, adjusted costs applicable to sales per ounce/pound and adjusted liquidity are important measures in assessing the Company's overall financial performance. This presentation does not represent an offer of any securities for sale.

> Fourth Quarter and Full-Year 2022 Highlights



✓ Solid 4Q production results help achieve full-year guidance



✓ Strong quarterly performance from Rochester



✓ POA 11 expansion nearing scheduled mid-year construction completion



✓ Exploration investment drives further reserve and resource growth



✓ Nearly \$382 million of adjusted liquidity¹ provides flexibility



✓ 2023 guidance reflects strong expected 2H increases from Rochester

(1) See slide 16 for liquidity components. Adjusted figure reflects sale of remaining Victoria Gold shares in early 2023 for proceeds of \$40 million.

> Financial Summary



(\$M, except metal sales, adj. EBITDA margin and per share amounts)	Years			Quarters				
	2022	2021	YoY Δ	4Q 2022	3Q 2022	QoQ Δ	4Q 2021	YoY Δ
Metal Sales								
Gold ounces sold (oz)	329,968	350,347	(6%)	88,189	81,782	8%	88,930	(1%)
Silver ounces sold (M oz)	9.8	10.1	(4%)	2.5	2.3	7%	2.6	(6%)
Key Financials								
Revenue	\$785.6	\$832.8	(6%)	\$210.1	\$183.0	15%	\$207.8	1%
Exploration Investment ¹	\$48.1	\$71.1	(32%)	\$9.4	\$11.9	(21%)	\$18.0	(48%)
Net income (loss)	(\$78.1)	(\$31.3)	NM	\$49.0	(\$57.4)	NM	(\$10.7)	NM
Cash flow from operating activities	\$25.6	\$110.5	(77%)	\$28.5	(\$19.1)	NM	\$35.0	(19%)
Capital expenditures	\$352.4	\$309.8	14%	\$113.1	\$96.6	17%	\$100.9	12%
Free cash flow ^{2,3}	(\$326.7)	(\$199.3)	NM	(\$84.5)	(\$115.7)	NM	(\$65.9)	NM
Adjusted Financials								
Adjusted net income (loss) ²	(\$89.1)	(\$1.4)	NM	(\$17.6)	(\$44.7)	NM	(\$11.6)	NM
Adjusted EBITDA ²	\$139.0	\$216.1	(36%)	\$35.9	\$18.3	96%	\$48.7	(26%)
Adjusted EBITDA margin ²	18%	25%	(8%)	17%	10%	7%	23%	(6%)
LTM Adjusted EBITDA ²	\$139.0	\$216.1	(36%)	\$139.0	\$151.9	(8%)	\$216.1	(36%)
LTM Adjusted EBITDA margin ²	18%	25%	(8%)	18%	19%	(2%)	25%	(8%)
Cash flow from operating activities (excl. working capital) ²	\$71.9	\$145.6	(51%)	\$19.6	(\$1.3)	NM	\$37.8	(48%)
Per Share Financials								
Net income (loss) per share	(\$0.28)	(\$0.13)	NM	\$0.17	(\$0.21)	NM	(\$0.04)	NM
Adjusted net income (loss) per share	(\$0.32)	(\$0.01)	NM	(\$0.06)	(\$0.16)	NM	(\$0.05)	NM

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

(1) Exploration investment includes expensed and capitalized exploration.

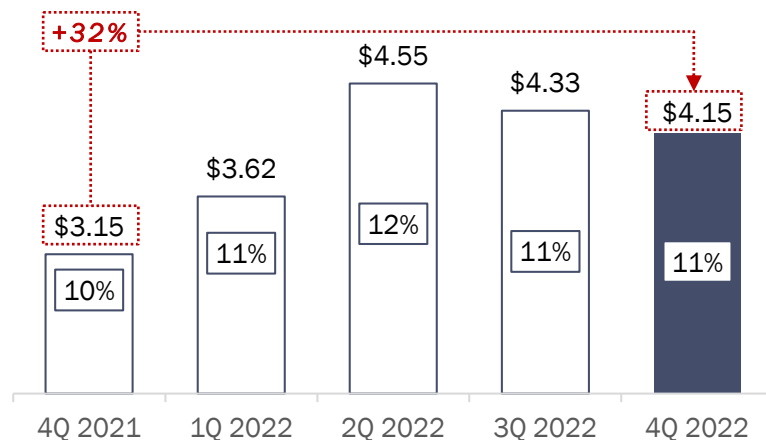
(2) See non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

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

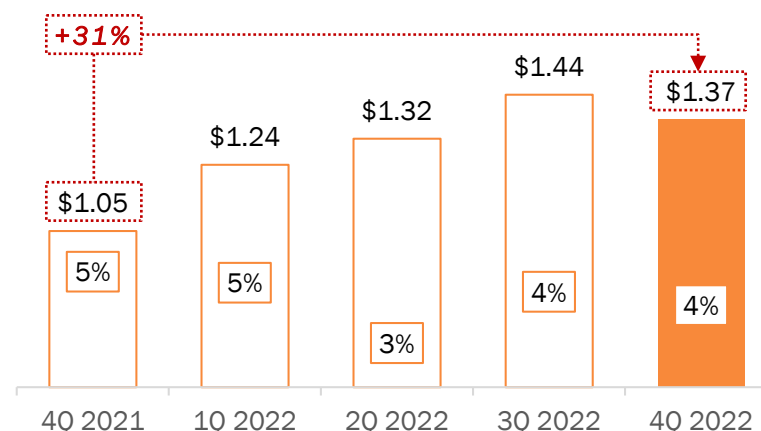
> Inflationary Cost Pressures

Consistent with macro pressures and industry trends, Coeur continued to experience inflationary pressures on key consumable costs during the fourth quarter

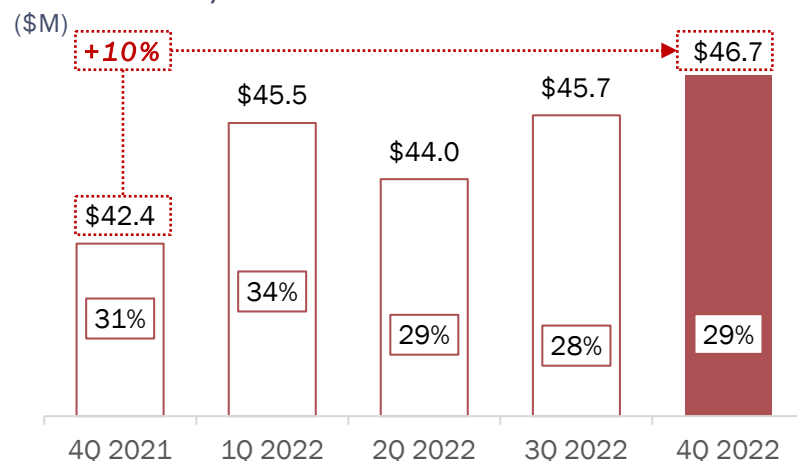
Diesel Cost Per Gallon/% of CAS¹



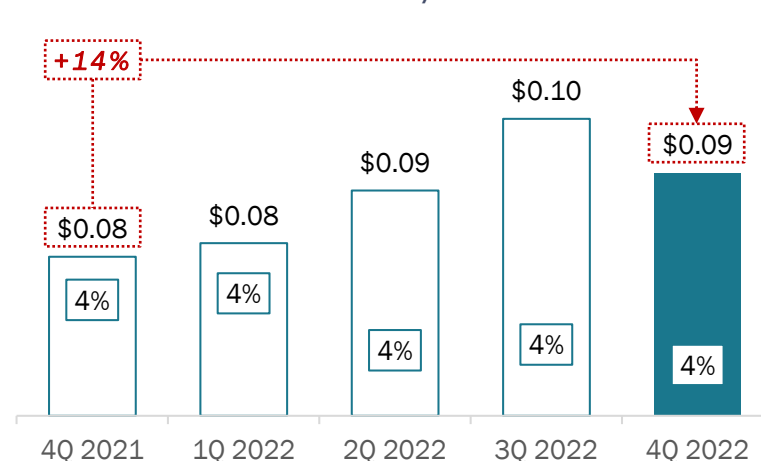
Cyanide Cost Per Pound/% of CAS¹



Labor Cost/% of CAS¹



Power Cost Per Kilowatt/% of CAS¹



(1) Excludes Amortization.

> Production & Unit Cost Scorecard

	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Consolidated
Gold Production (oz)					
2022 Guidance ¹	106,000 – 108,000	32,000 – 34,000	110,000 – 111,000	77,000 – 82,000	325,000 – 335,000
2022 Actual	106,782	34,735	109,061	79,768	330,346
Status	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Silver Production (M oz)					
2022 Guidance ¹	6.6 – 7.0	2.9 – 3.1	-	-	9.5 – 10.1
2022 Actual	6.7	3.1	-	-	9.8
Status	✓	✓	NA	NA	✓
Gold CAS (\$/oz oz)					
2022 Guidance ¹	\$825 - \$925	\$1,650 - \$1,850	\$1,300 - \$1,400	\$1,250 - \$1,350	-
2022 Actual	\$883	\$2,268	\$1,420	\$1,281	-
Status	✓	✗	✗	✓	NA
Silver CAS (\$/oz oz)					
2022 Guidance ¹	\$12.75 - \$13.75	\$20.00 - \$26.00	-	-	-
2022 Actual	\$13.05	\$25.74	-	-	-
Status	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA

(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on December 15, 2022.

> Overview of 2023E Production Guidance¹

	Operation	Guidance Range	Illustrative Production Profile				Commentary
Gold Production (oz)	Palmarejo	100,000 – 112,500	~25%	~24%	~27%	~24%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lower planned mining and throughput rates vs. 2022 Consistent gold grades expected each quarter
	Rochester	35,000 – 50,000	~14%	~9%	~49%	~28%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased production driven by commissioning activities related to POA 11 1H production lower due to tons crushed being placed on Stage VI leach pad in preparation for POA 11
	Kensington	100,000 – 112,500	~22%	~27%	~27%	~25%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slightly lower grades expected, offset by increased mill throughput Production flat vs. 2022
	Wharf	85,000 – 95,000	~16%	~25%	~31%	~28%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased production vs. 2022 due to higher expected gold grades related to mine sequencing
	Consolidated	320,000 – 370,000	~20%	~23%	~31%	~26%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gold production expected to progressively increase throughout the year with peak production in 3Q driven by Rochester and Wharf

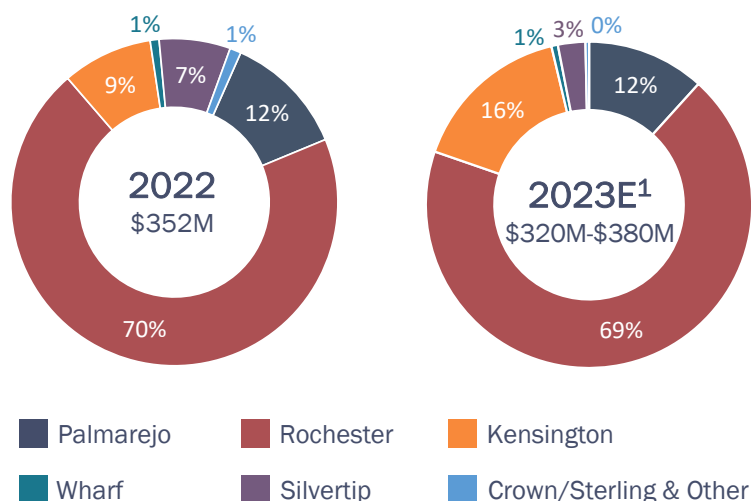
	Operation	Guidance Range	Illustrative Production Profile				Commentary
Silver Production (K oz)	Palmarejo	6,500 – 7,500	~25%	~25%	~25%	~25%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slightly higher silver grades expected partially offset by lower planned mining and throughput rates vs. 2022
	Rochester	3,500 – 4,500	~16%	~13%	~42%	~29%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See gold production commentary for additional details
	Consolidated	10,000 – 12,000	~21%	~20%	~31%	~27%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Silver production expected to increase in 2H driven by Rochester

(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on February 22, 2023.

> Prudently Investing in Organic Growth

Capital Expenditures by Mine

(% companywide total)

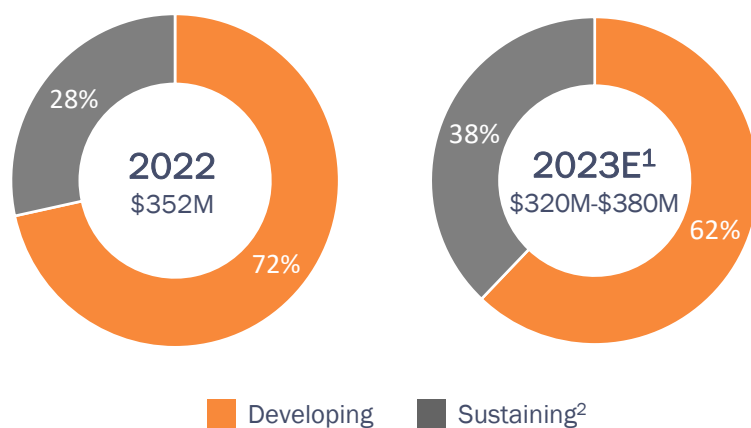


2023E Capital Expenditures¹

Site	Range	Commentary
Palmarejo	\$35M - \$47M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Underground development ~80% - 85% sustaining capital
Rochester	\$228M - \$252M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Execution of POA 11 expansion ~20% - 25% sustaining capital
Kensington	\$50M - \$62M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Underground development ~75% - 80% sustaining capital
Wharf	\$1M - \$3.5M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~100% sustaining capital
Silvertip	\$6M - \$12M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Underground development and increased infill drilling ~50% - 55% sustaining capital
Other	\$0M - \$3.5M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
TOTAL	\$320M - \$380M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anticipate higher investment in 1H

Capital Expenditures Composition

(% companywide total)



Sustaining ²	\$120M - \$145M
Development	\$200M - \$235M
TOTAL	\$320M - \$380M

Includes \$10-\$15 million allocated to infill drilling

Note: Capital expenditures includes capitalized exploration.

(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on February 22, 2023. Percentages based on midpoint of 2023 guidance.

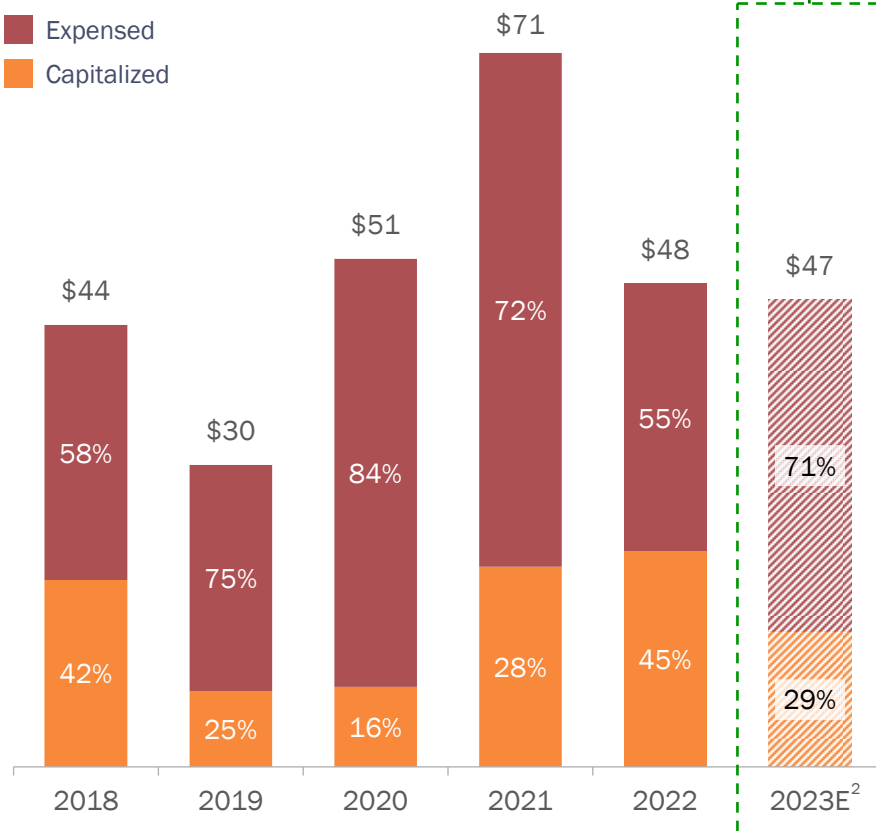
(2) Sustaining capital expenditures exclude capital leases.

> Sustaining a Higher Level of Exploration Investment

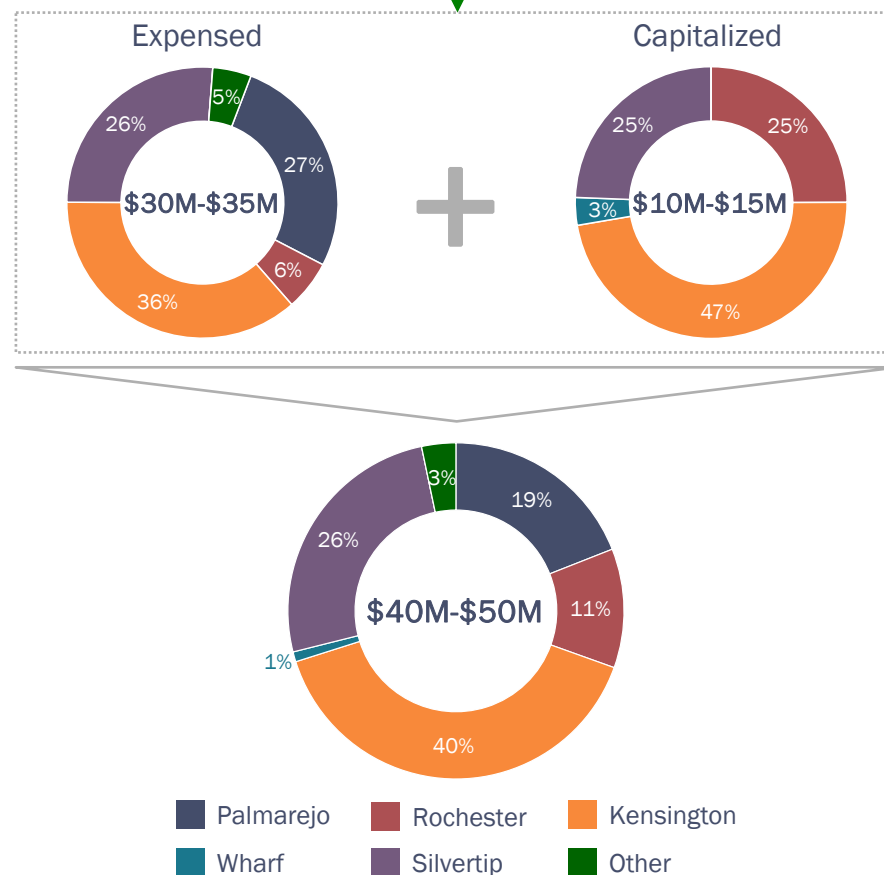
Coeur completed another strong year of exploration investment during 2022. The Company remains focused on delivering results through the drill bit in 2023 with significant investments expected at Kensington and Silvertip targeting resource expansion

Total Exploration Investment
(\$M)

Expensed
Capitalized



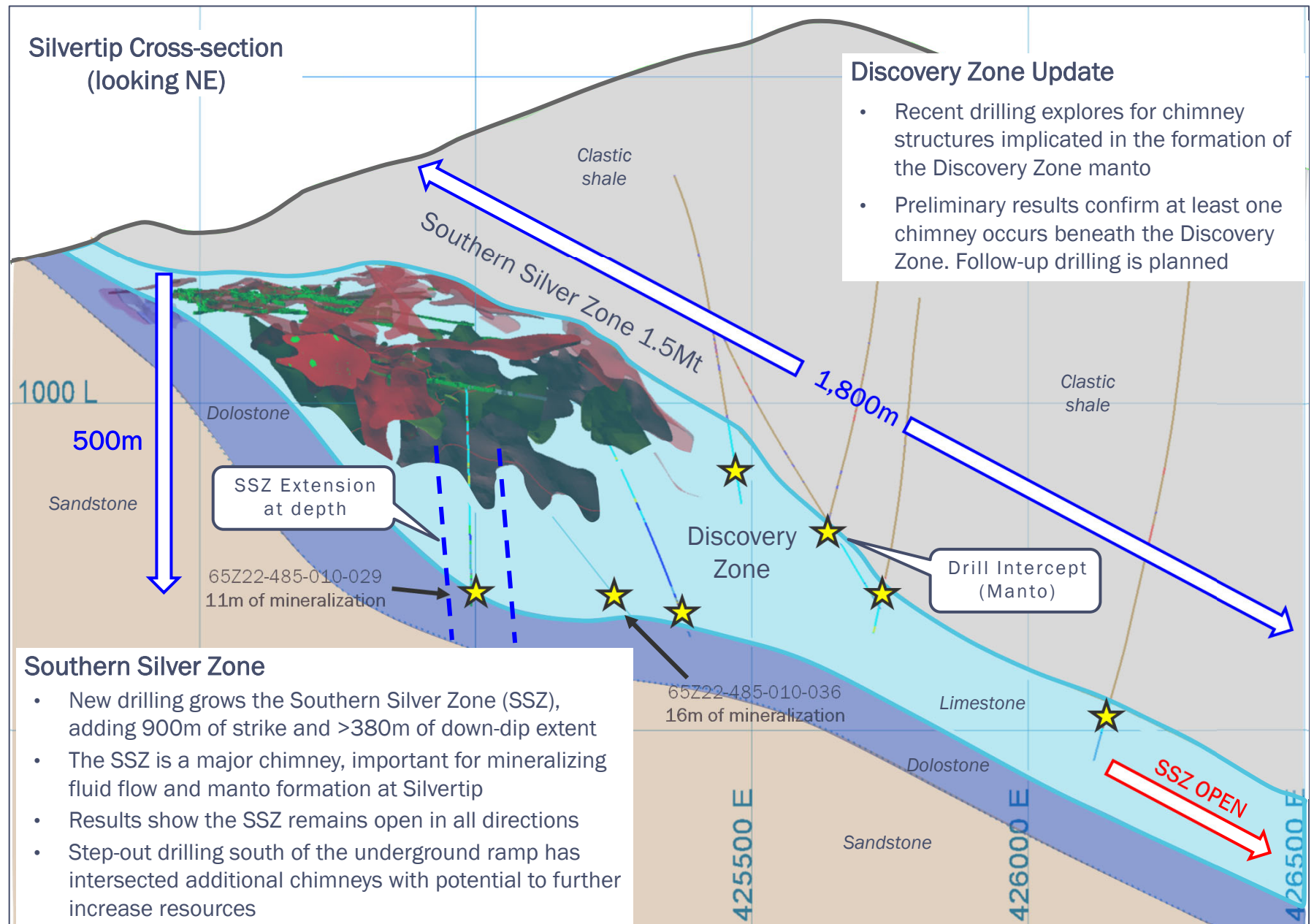
2023E Exploration Investment by Site^{1,2}



(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on February 22, 2023.

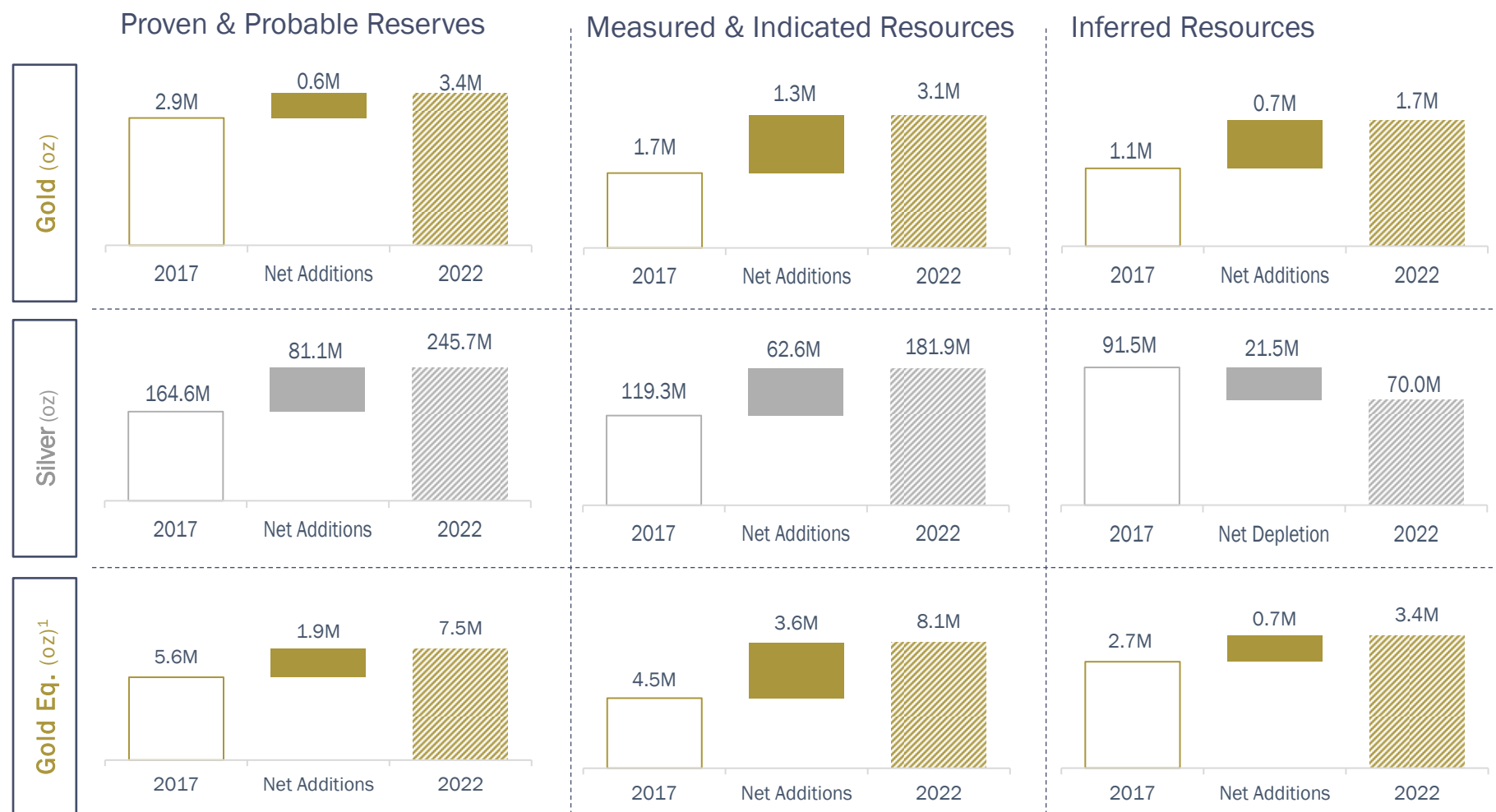
(2) Figures and percentages reflect midpoint of guidance as published by Coeur on February 22, 2023.

> Silvertip: Drilling Continues to Extend Mineralized Zones



> Expanded Reserve and Resource Base

Coeur's 2022 exploration program was highly successful in replacing depletion and growing resources via new discoveries. The Company has invested nearly \$245 million in exploration over the past five years, contributing to significant overall reserve and resource growth



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

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

> Rochester: Expansion Update

The Rochester expansion was approximately 74% complete at the end of 2022 with construction remaining on track to be wrapped up mid-2023. Pre-commissioning, commissioning and ramp-up to occur during the second half

	Construction Completion Date
Stage VI Leach Pad	Completed ✓
Merrill-Crowe Process Plant	1H-2023
Crushing Circuit	Mid-2023

Total Estimated Project Capital	\$650 - \$670 million ¹
Capital Committed ²	~\$605 million
Capital Incurred	~\$494 million
2023E Capital Expenditures ¹	~\$197 - \$207 million (~75% in 1H / ~25% in 2H)



Key Milestones for 2023

1Q	✓ Crusher Substation Power Delivery Electrical Systems - 63 kV Ready to energize ✓
	✓ Crusher corridor e-house power systems ready to energize (excluding tertiary)
	✓ Merrill Crowe piping completion - over 6" pipe installed
	✓ Merrill Crowe Electrical/Instrumentation - in-line instruments installed
2Q	✓ Crusher Corridor concrete completion (primary crusher major foundations)
	✓ SMPEI 3C Primary Crusher Rough Set
	✓ SMPEI 3C Secondary Crusher area hydraulic system completion
	✓ SMPEI 3C Tertiary Crusher area hydraulic system completion
	✓ SMPEI 3C Crusher Corridor primary structural steel completion
	✓ Merrill Crowe Mechanical Completion
3Q	✓ Merrill Crowe Technical and As-built Turnover for Operational Permitting
	✓ SMPEI 3C Primary Crusher area hydraulic system completion
	✓ Pre-screen mechanical completion
	✓ SMPEI 3C Crusher Corridor mechanical completion
	✓ Crusher Corridor & Pre-screen Technical and As-built Turnover for Operational Permitting

On February 1, 2023, Coeur began stacking ore on the new Stage VI leach pad

(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on February 22, 2023.

(2) As of December 31, 2022.

> Rochester: Expansion Construction Update

Tremendous progress has been made on POA 11 since construction began in August 2020, which is one of the world's largest OP/HL expansion projects



➤ Rochester: Expansion Construction Update (cont.)

Highlighted below is the significant advancements made to date on the new crusher corridor, including the integration of pre-screens



> Rochester: Expansion Construction Update (cont.)



Primary Crusher Pocket



Pre-Screen & Tertiary Crusher



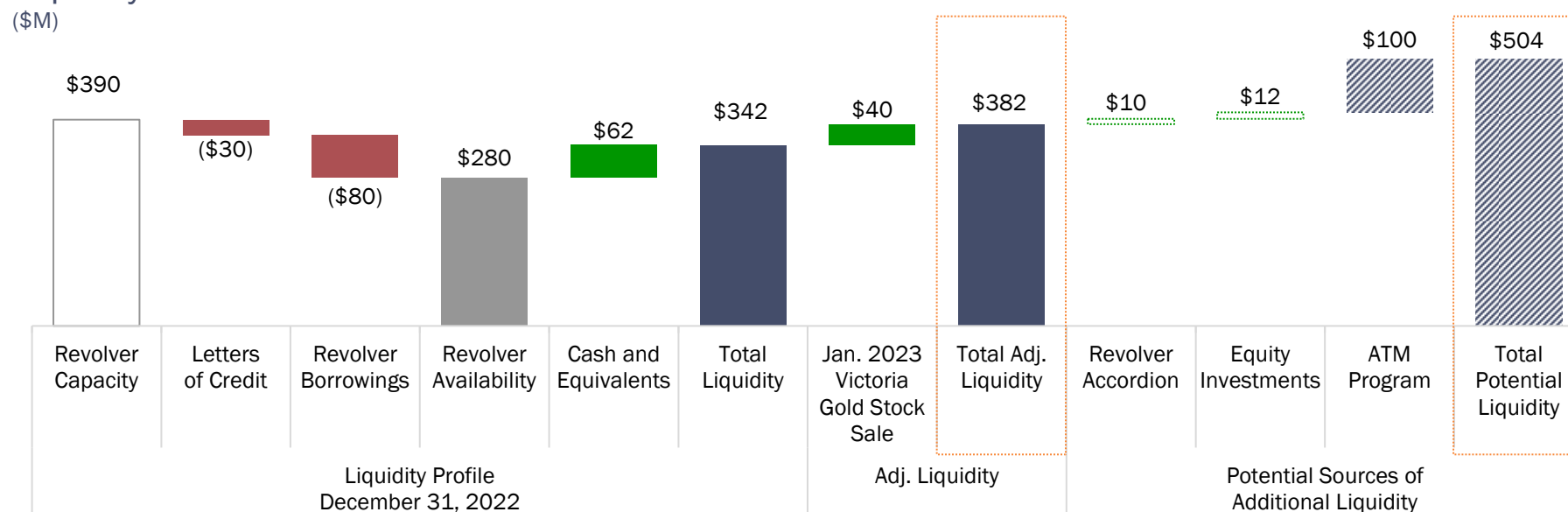
Final Load Out



Secondary Crusher

> Balance Sheet and Hedging Summary

Liquidity Profile¹



Debt and Leverage Summary^{1,2}

(\$M)

	Dec. 31, 2021	Sept. 30, 2022	Dec. 31, 2022
5.125% senior notes due 2029	368.3	\$369.0	369.2
Revolving credit facility	65.0	200.0	80.0
Capital lease obligations	54.2	66.7	66.7
TOTAL DEBT	\$487.5	\$635.7	\$515.9
Cash and cash equivalents	\$56.7	\$75.4	\$61.5
LEVERAGE RATIOS			
LTM adjusted EBITDA	\$210.8	\$151.9	\$139.0
Total debt / LTM adjusted EBITDA	2.3x	4.2x	3.7x
Net debt / LTM adjusted EBITDA	2.0x	3.7x	3.3x

Snapshot of Hedges

	1Q 2023	2Q 2023	3Q 2023	4Q 2023	Total 2023
Gold Ounces Hedged	40,500	40,500	49,749	49,749	180,498
Avg. Forward (\$/oz)	\$1,994	\$1,944	\$1,975	\$1,975	\$1,961
Silver Ounces Hedged	800,000	1,200,000	600,000	600,000	3,200,000
Avg. Forward (\$/oz)	\$24.29	\$24.29	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$24.55

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

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

> Looking Ahead: Key Deliverables for 2023

- ✔ Continue to lead in ESG and advance Coeur's ESG priorities
- ✔ Successfully complete and commission the POA 11 expansion project
- ✔ Continue incorporating operational and technical enhancements at Rochester into POA 11
- ✔ Deliver consistent operating and financial results across portfolio while mitigating inflationary cost pressures
- ✔ Accelerate incremental, high-return exploration investments at targets with recent positive results at Kensington, Palmarejo and Silvertip

Production Outlook

	Gold (oz)	Silver (K oz)
Palmarejo	100,000 – 112,500	6,500 – 7,500
Rochester	35,000 – 50,000	3,500 – 4,500
Kensington	100,000 – 112,500	-
Wharf	85,000 – 95,000	-
Consolidated	320,000 – 370,000	10,000 – 12,000

CAS Outlook²

	Gold (\$/oz)	Silver (\$/oz)
Palmarejo (co-product)	\$900 - \$1,050	\$14.25 - \$15.25
Rochester (co-product)	-	-
Kensington	\$1,500 - \$1,700	-
Wharf (by-product)	\$1,200 - \$1,350	-

Capital, Exploration and G&A

(\$M)

Capital Expenditures, Sustaining ³	\$120 - \$145
Capital Expenditures, Growth	\$200 - \$235
Exploration, Expensed	\$30 - \$35
Exploration, Capitalized	\$10 - \$15
General & Administrative Expenses	\$36 - \$40

Note: The Company's guidance figures assume estimated prices of \$1,800/oz gold and \$23.00/oz silver as well as CAD of 1.25 and MXN of 20.00. Guidance figures exclude the impact of any metal sales or foreign exchange hedges. Additionally, with the completion of the POA 11 expansion construction expected in mid-2023, Coeur has elected to defer providing cost guidance at Rochester until mid-year.

(1) Guidance as published by Coeur on February 22, 2023.

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

(3) Sustaining capital expenditures exclude capital leases.

ESG Highlights

> What Matters to Coeur

Coeur strives to be an industry leader in ESG, integrating factors into each aspect of its operations, activities and strategic decision making as the Company looks to the future. The following list includes material environmental, social and governance issues that matter to Coeur



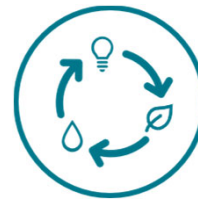
Governance

- Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption
- Board Diversity
- Board ESG Oversight
- Ethics & Compliance
- Sustainability
Integral to Company
Strategy



People

- Diversity, Equity & Inclusion
- Employee Training & Development
- Workforce Health and Safety



Environment

- Climate Change
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Reclamation & Closure
- Tailings
- Water
- Biodiversity



Communities

- Human Rights
- Local Supply & Hiring
- Local Community Development & Engagement

> Recent ESG Accomplishments

Coeur is committed to being an industry leader in its ESG practices, exemplified by the Company's recent accomplishments



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



Conducted site-specific **scenario analyses** and **energy diagnostics**



Korie Hickel, Director ESG, **member of** GRI Mining & Metals Standards Working Group



Mitch Krebs, President & CEO, **served as** Chair of NMA ESG Task Force. and now **serves as** Chair of NMA



As of 2021, Coeur received an MSCI ESG Rating of "A"¹



Emilie Schouten, SVP HR, **Winner**
Mitch Krebs, **Finalist**
Casey Nault, **Finalist**
2021 & 2022 S&P Global Platts Metals Awards



Committed to compliance with Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management



Coeur Mexicana is a **12-time** recipient of Empresa Socialmente Responsable distinction



Over 1.5 million hours worked at POA 11 with zero lost time safety incidents



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



Over 2 years without a recordable safety incident at Wharf



2020 & 2019 **Winner**
2021 & 2022 **Finalist**
Best Proxy Statement (mid-/small cap), Corporate Secretary

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

> Commitment to Health and Safety

Coeur strives to protect the health, safety and wellbeing of its employees, contractors, visitors and surrounding communities

CORESafety¹ Certification

- ✓ Coeur's health and safety management systems, standards and philosophy align with the CORESafety framework
- ✓ Certified since 2017

Engage and Empower

- ✓ Programs in place to engage and empower employees to lead a health and safety focused culture
 - Promotes a culture that controls, reduces and eliminates exposures for everyone

Leading Indicator Focus

- ✓ Critical risk management, hazard id and stop work authority help identify and control hazards
- ✓ Near miss/incident reporting and investigations used as learning experiences to establish controls and prevent future exposures

New Programs to mature the healthy and safety process focused on total worker health and process safety management

(1) <https://coresafety.org/>.

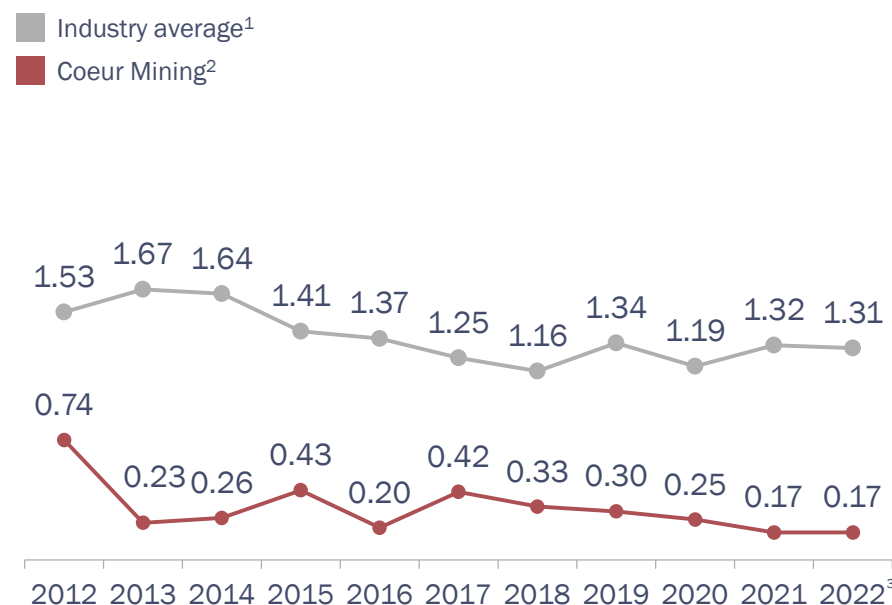
> Industry-Leading Safety Performance

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

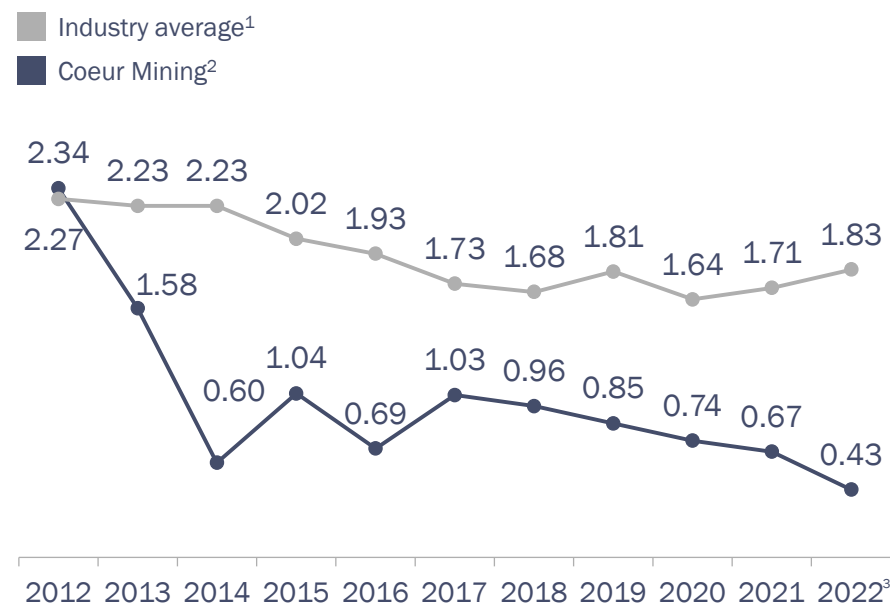


Coeur's injury frequency rate remains significantly below industry averages, achieving a Company record-low lost-time injury frequency rate in 2022

Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate



Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rate



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

(2) Includes both Coeur employees and contract workers.

(3) MSHA data January to September 2022 (preliminary).

> 2022 Health & Safety Achievements

Coeur strives for zero injuries and is proud of the organization-wide effort to move upstream and prevent exposures before they can become injuries

0

0 reportable injuries at
Silvertip



Lowest employee TRIFR
in 15 years
(0.358)



Record critical control
verifications completed
(43,633; +134% YOY)

0

0 lost time injuries at
Wharf



Lowest combined
(contractors + employees)
TRIFR in 15 years
(0.430)



Most non-injuries days
accumulated in one
calendar year (350 days)

0

0 lost time injuries at
POA 11



Record Leadership in
the Field engagements
(5,072; +107% YOY)



Maintained high-level of
employee identified
hazards (3,941)

> Health and Wellness

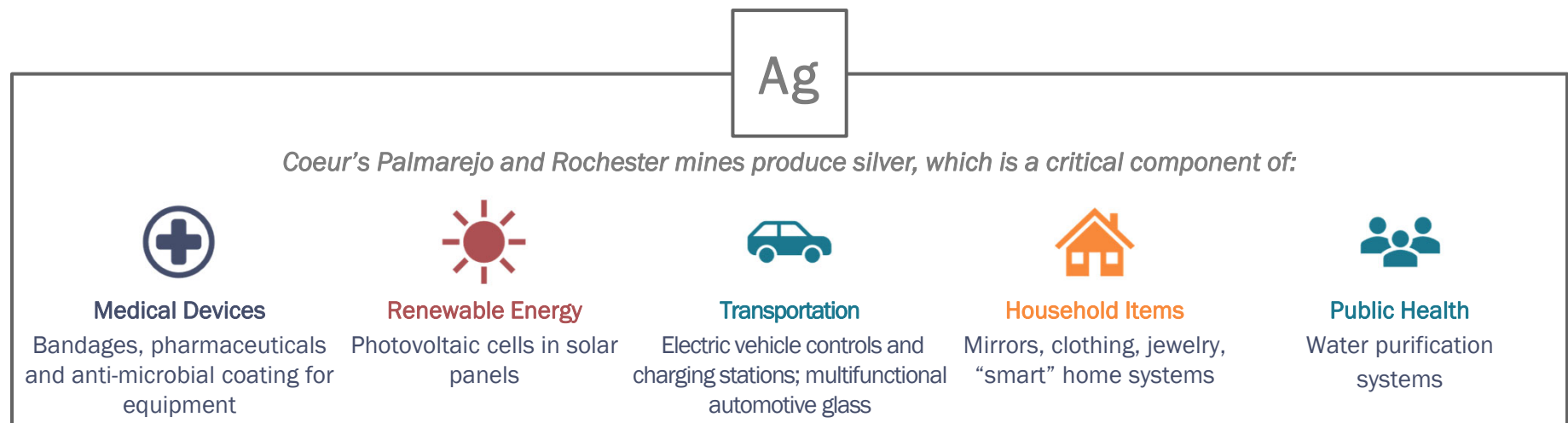
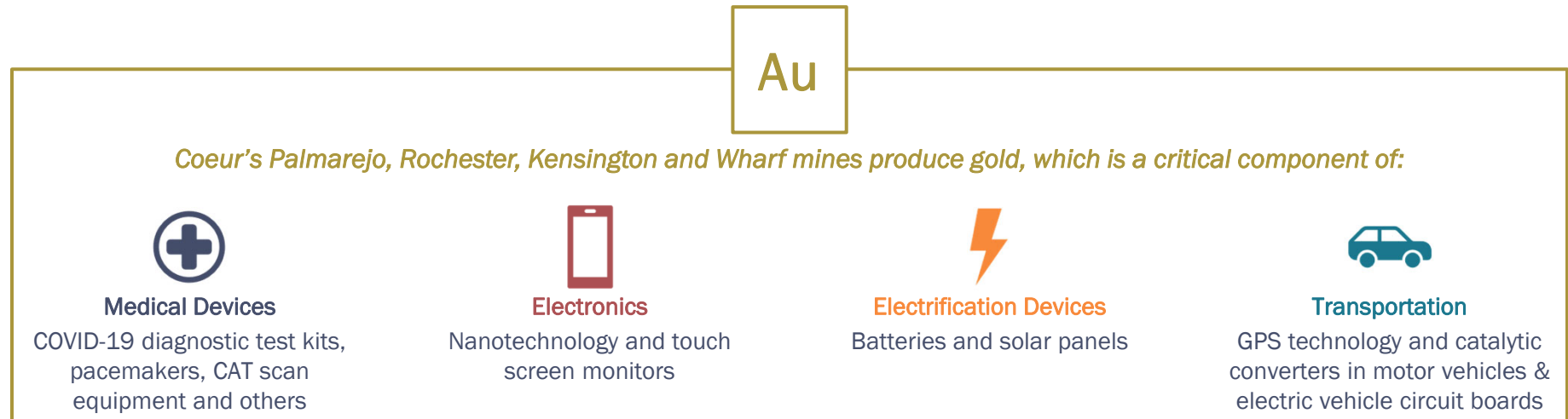
Following the principles of Total Worker Health¹, Coeur's health and wellness program integrates occupational health with primary health and wellness to promote physical and mental health for employees and family at home, work and in the future



(1) <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/twh/totalhealth.html>.

> Precious Metals Are Coeur to Everyday Life

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



Appendix

The Palmarejo gold-silver complex is located in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, consisting of a legacy open pit mine, current underground mining and processing operations as well as several other deposits and exploration targets

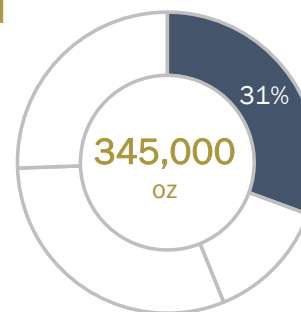
Asset Overview

Ownership	100%
Employees ¹	942
Claims	67,296 net acres
Type	Underground
Processing	Crushing, grinding, flotation, CIL, Merrill-Crowe precipitation, refining
Metals	Silver and gold doré
Mine life	~8 years

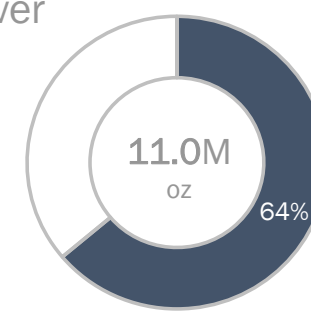


Share of Companywide 2023E² Production

Gold



Silver

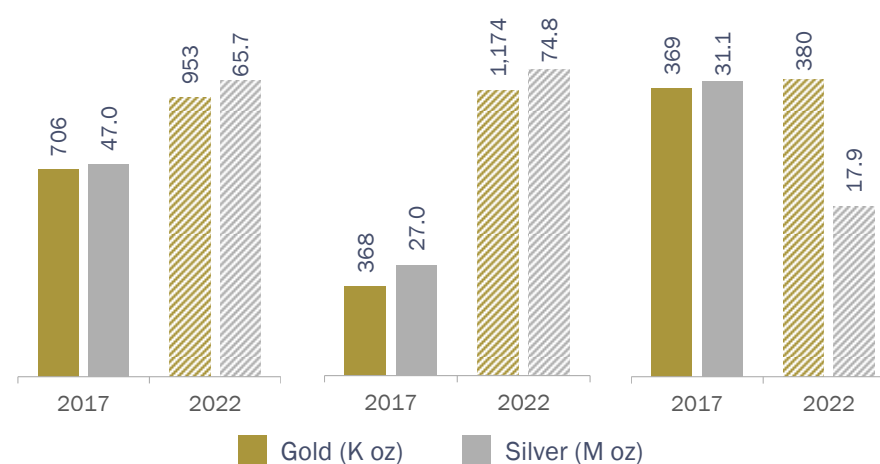


Reserves & Resources³

P&P Reserves

M&I Resources

Inferred Resources

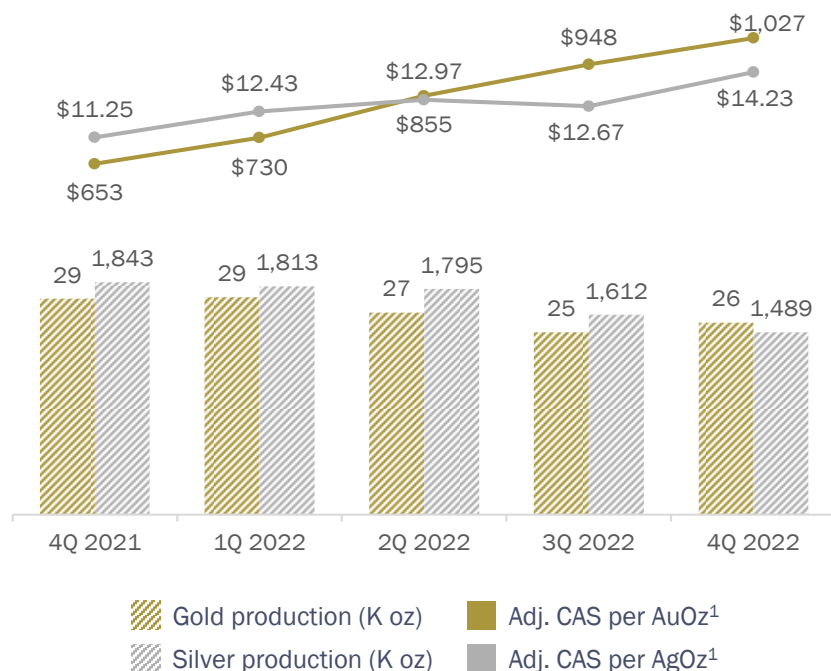


(1) As of December 31, 2022.

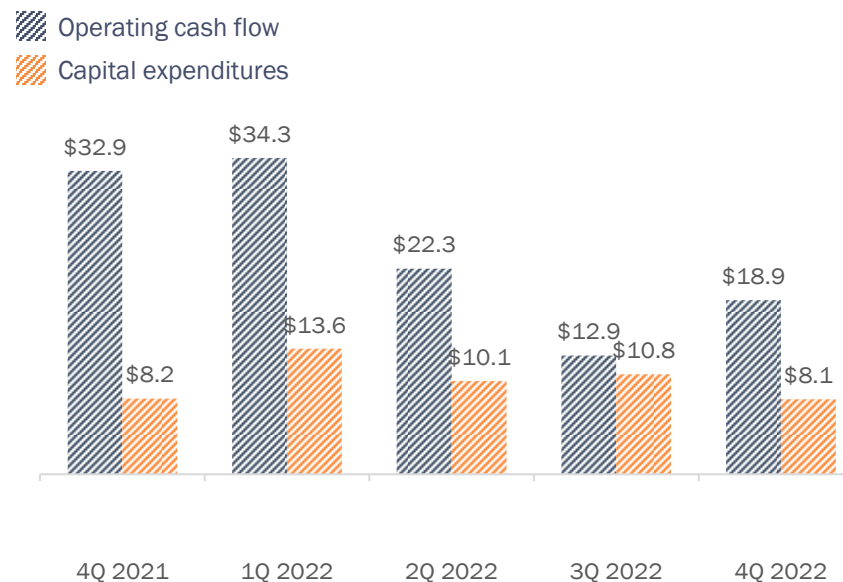
(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on February 22, 2023.

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

Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures (\$M)



Costs Per Ton (\$)

	4Q 2021	1Q 2022	2Q 2022	3Q 2022	4Q 2022
UG tons mined	593,607	554,845	545,488	536,423	551,023
UG mining costs per UG ton mined	\$37	\$39	\$43	\$44	\$47
Processing costs per ton processed ²	\$21	\$26	\$26	\$24	\$24
G&A per ton processed ^{3,4}	\$6	\$10	\$14	\$11	\$11

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

(2) Excludes third-party refining charges.

(3) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

(4) 4Q 2021 includes peso hedges.

The Rochester mine is an open pit, heap leach silver-gold operation, located in northern Nevada, which is currently undergoing a significant expansion that is expected to drive a step-change in production and cash flow

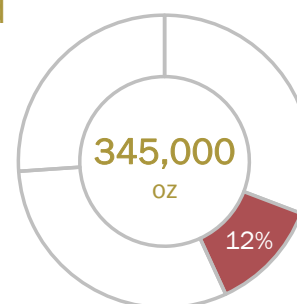
Asset Overview

Ownership	100%
Employees ¹	337
Claims	17,044 net acres
Type	Open pit and heap leach
Processing	Crushing, dump heap leaching, Merrill-Crowe precipitation, refining
Metals	Silver and gold doré
Mine life	~13 years

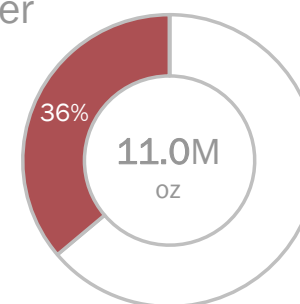


Share of Companywide 2023E² Production

Gold



Silver

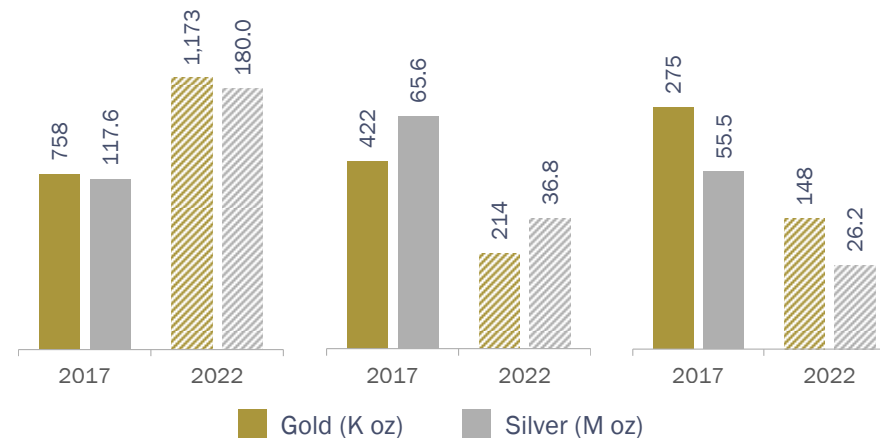


Reserves & Resources³

P&P Reserves

M&I Resources

Inferred Resources

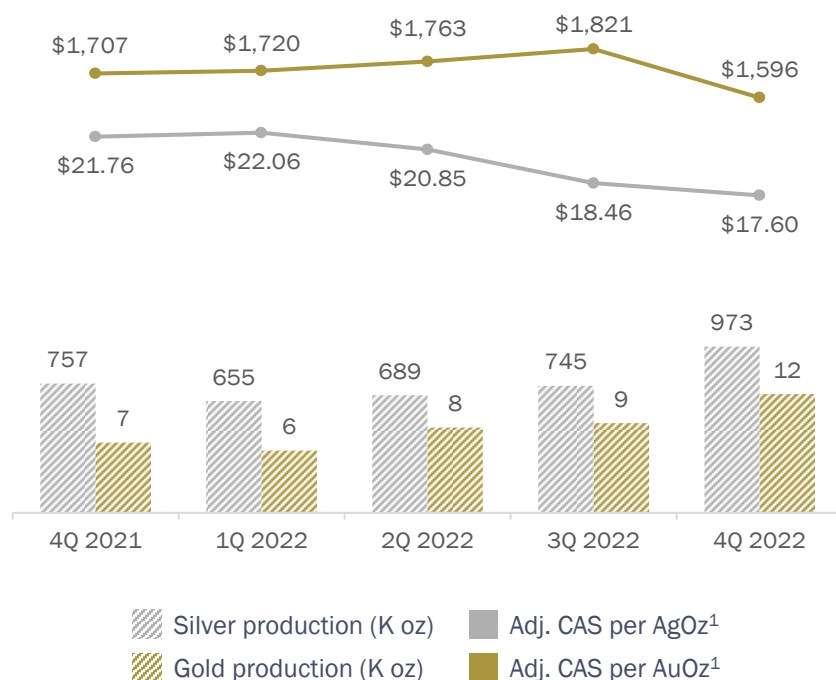


(1) As of December 31, 2022.

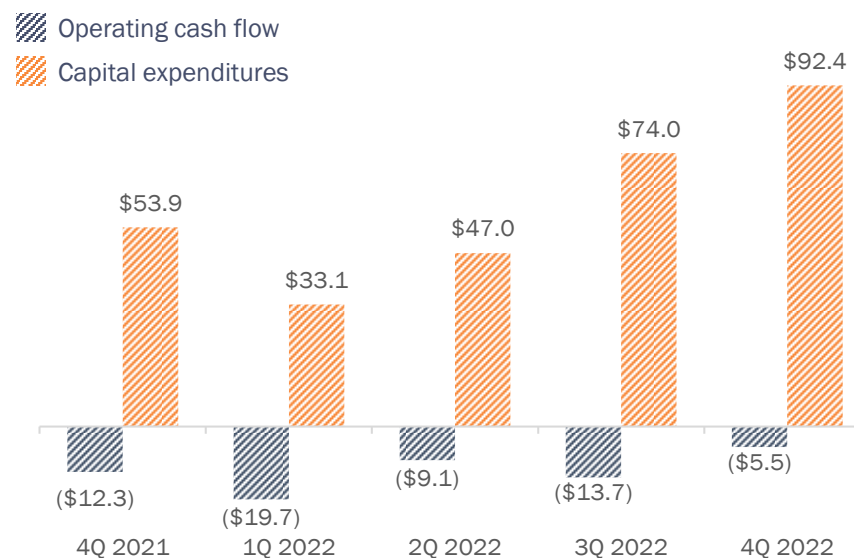
(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on February 22, 2023.

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

Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures (\$M)



Costs Per Ton

(\$)

	4Q 2021	1Q 2022	2Q 2022	3Q 2022	4Q 2022
Ore tons mined	4,276,384	4,451,941	5,172,030	5,265,771	4,437,498
Strip Ratio	0.1:1	0.1:1	0.0:1	0.2:1	0.4:1
Mining costs per ton mined	\$2.74	\$2.76	\$2.72	\$2.29	\$2.51
Processing costs per ton processed ²	\$4.56	\$3.56	\$4.31	\$5.11	\$7.22
G&A per ton processed ³	\$1.27	\$1.13	\$1.07	\$1.36	\$1.86

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

(2) Excludes third-party refining charges.

(3) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

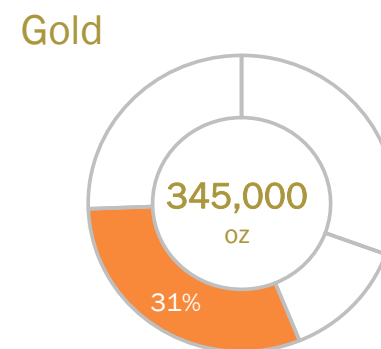
The Kensington mine is an underground gold operation located in southeast Alaska, consisting of the Kensington Main deposit, Raven deposit, Jualin deposit, as well as other nearby deposits and exploration targets

Asset Overview

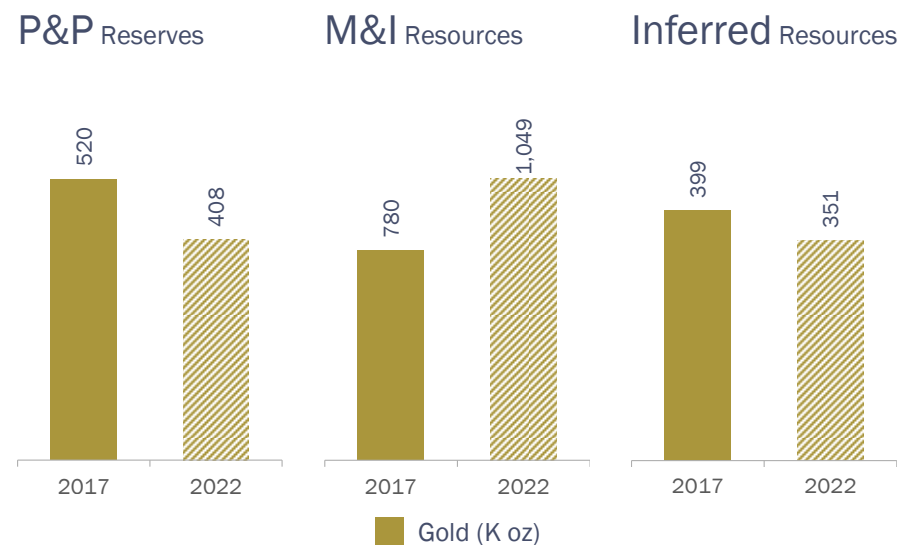
Ownership	100%
Employees ¹	397
Claims	12,336 net acres
Type	Underground
Processing	Crushing, grinding, flotation processing
Metals	Gold concentrate
Mine life	~4 years



Share of Companywide 2023E² Production



Reserves & Resources³

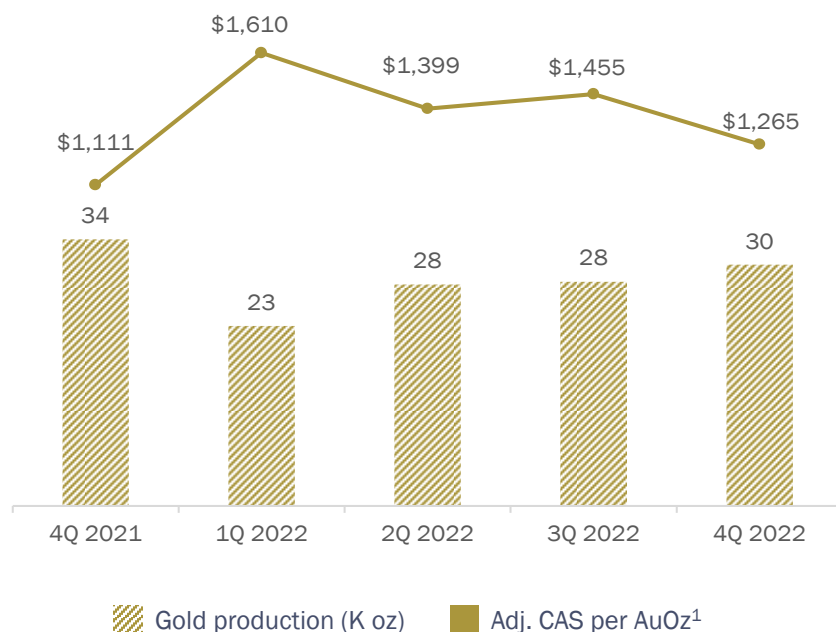


(1) As of December 31, 2022.

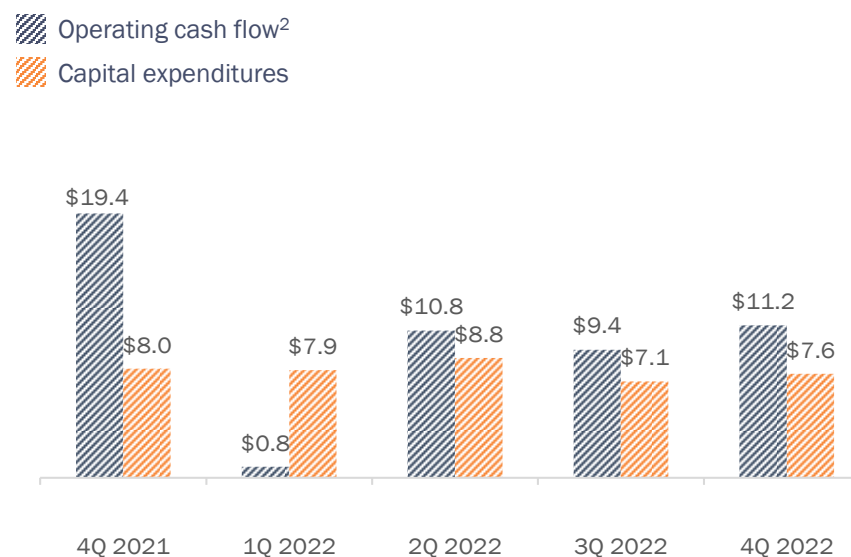
(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on February 22, 2023.

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

Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures (\$M)



Costs Per Ton

(\$)

	4Q 2021	1Q 2022	2Q 2022	3Q 2022	4Q 2022
Ore tons mined	163,749	167,024	177,719	176,556	188,305
Mining costs per ton mined	\$79	\$86	\$85	\$83	\$67
Processing costs per ton processed ³	\$54	\$53	\$55	\$57	\$52
G&A per ton processed ⁴	\$52	\$48	\$50	\$52	\$53

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

(2) Excludes impact of prepayments.

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

(4) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

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

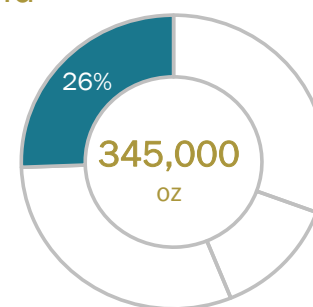
Asset Overview

Ownership	100%
Employees ¹	245
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	~8 years



Share of Companywide 2023E² Production

Gold

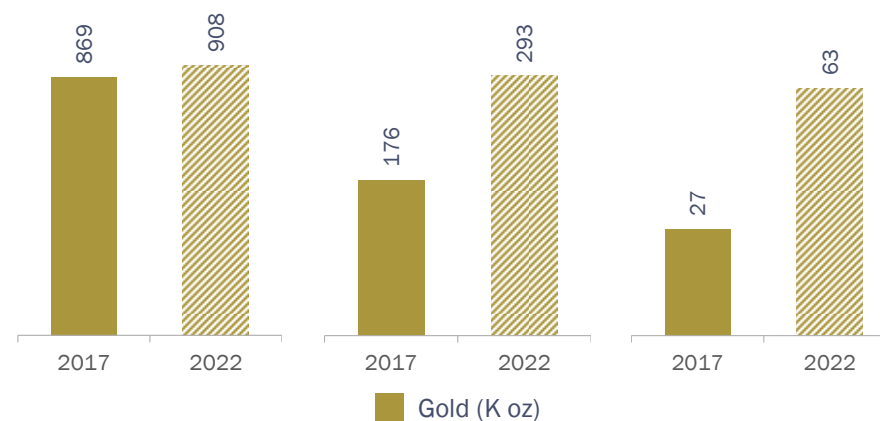


Reserves & Resources³

P&P Reserves

M&I Resources

Inferred Resources

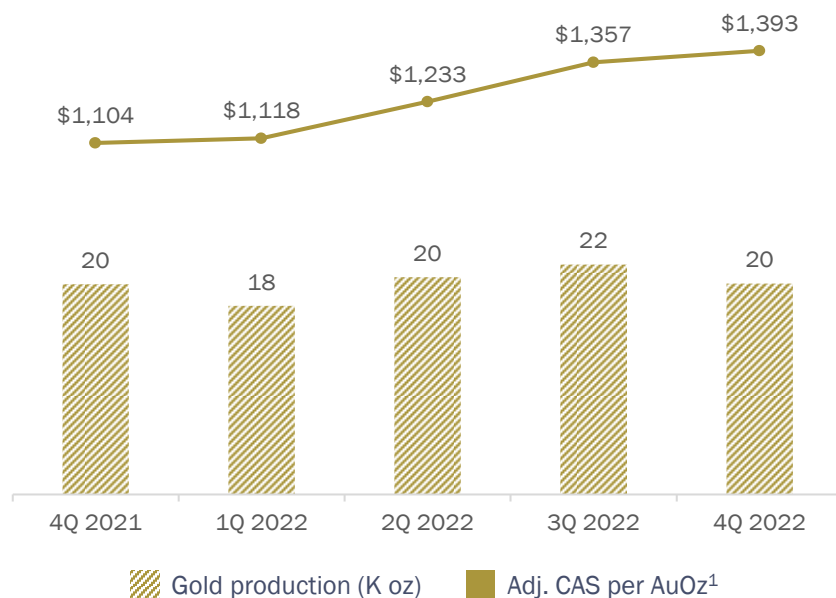


(1) As of December 31, 2022.

(2) Guidance (or with respect to percentages, midpoint of guidance) as published by Coeur on February 22, 2023.

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

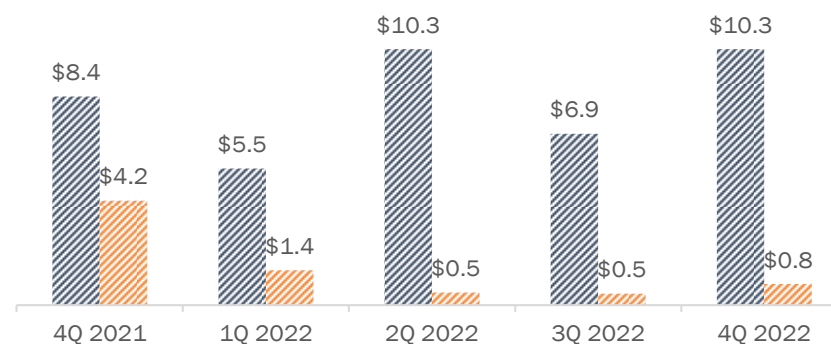
Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures

(\$M)

Operating cash flow
Capital expenditures



Costs Per Ton

(\$)

	4Q 2021	1Q 2022	2Q 2022	3Q 2022	4Q 2022
Ore tons mined	1,069,189	1,121,569	1,185,215	1,458,071	703,994
Strip Ratio	2.5:1	2.4:1	2.9:1	1.9:1	4.5:1
Mining costs per ton mined	\$3.35	\$3.55	\$3.05	\$3.57	\$3.87
Pad unload costs per ton mined	\$0.76	\$0.29	\$0.32	\$0.74	\$0.64
Total mining costs per ton mined (incl. pad unload)	\$4.11	\$3.83	\$3.36	\$4.30	\$4.50
Processing costs per ton processed ²	\$3.23	\$3.92	\$3.78	\$3.14	\$4.48
G&A per ton processed ³	\$3.17	\$2.97	\$2.98	\$2.63	\$3.49

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

(2) Excludes third-party refining charges.

(3) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

The Silvertip exploration project is one of the highest-grade silver-zinc-lead operations in the world. The site is located in northern British Columbia, Canada and sits within a highly prospective land package

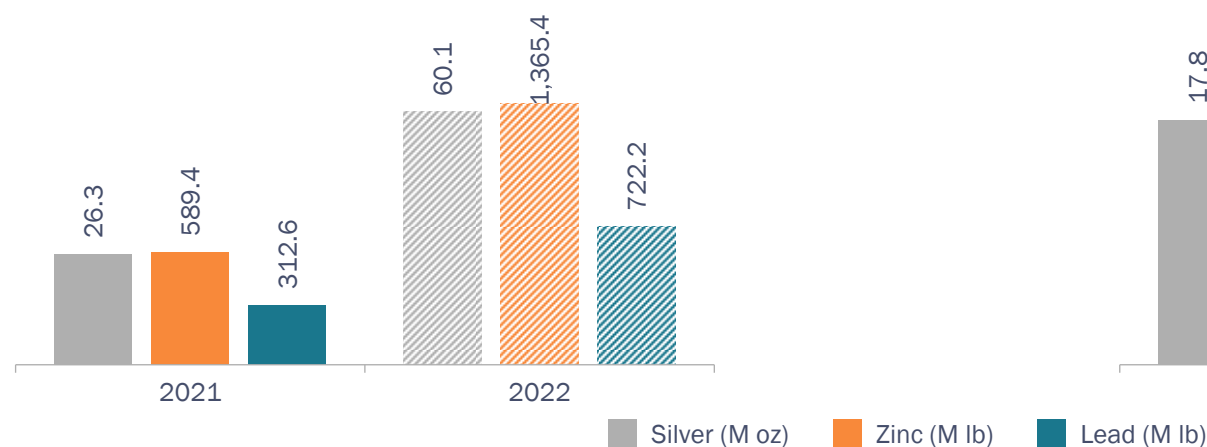
Asset Overview

Ownership	100%
Employees ¹	74
Claims	98,834 net acres
Type	Underground
Processing	Crushing, grinding, flotation processing, concentrate thickening
Metals	Lead concentrate, zinc concentrate

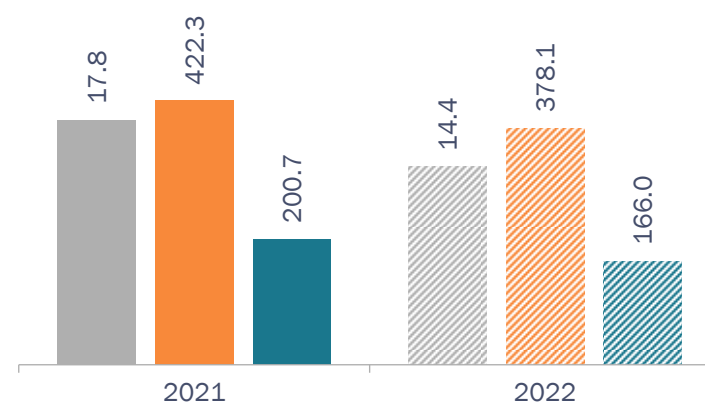


Reserves & Resources²

M&I Resources



Inferred Resources



(1) As of December 31, 2022.

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

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

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



Costs Applicable to Sales Guidance for 2023

Unaudited			
(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)	Palmarejo	Kensington	Wharf
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$240,135	\$198,827	\$115,365
Amortization	(39,570)	(39,229)	(5,803)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$200,565	\$159,598	\$109,562
By-product credit	-	-	(759)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$200,565	\$159,598	\$108,803
Metal Sales			
Gold ounces	106,452	106,863	87,388
Silver ounces	6,802,113		32,346
Revenue Split			
Gold	51%	100%	100%
Silver	49%		
Costs applicable to sales			
Gold (\$/oz)	\$900 - \$1,050	\$1,500 - \$1,700	\$1,200 - \$1,350
Silver (\$/oz)	\$14.25 - \$15.25		

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



Unaudited

Costs Applicable to Sales Guidance for 2022

(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$219,862	\$165,031	\$191,055	\$109,179
Amortization	(35,687)	(22,218)	(39,051)	(7,811)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$184,175	\$142,813	\$152,004	\$101,368
By-product credit	-	-	-	(745)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$184,175	\$142,813	\$152,004	\$100,623
Metal Sales				
Gold ounces	107,034	37,072	113,890	78,757
Silver ounces	6,831,642	3,257,498		32,199
Revenue Split				
Gold	51%	47%	100%	100%
Silver	49%	53%		
Costs applicable to sales				
Gold (\$/oz)	\$825 - \$925	\$1,650 - \$1,850	\$1,300 - \$1,400	\$1,250 - \$1,350
Silver (\$/oz)	\$12.75 - \$13.75	\$20.00 - \$26.00		

> Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation



Costs Applicable to Sales 12 months ended December 31, 2022

Unaudited						
(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$218,008	\$187,792	\$194,757	\$111,310	\$4,912	\$716,779
Amortization	(35,432)	(22,626)	(39,032)	(8,247)	(4,912)	(110,249)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$182,576	\$165,166	\$155,725	\$103,063	-	\$606,530
Inventory adjustments	(599)	(9,232)	(401)	(217)	-	(10,449)
By-product credit	-	-	(634)	(1,083)	-	(1,717)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$181,977	\$155,934	\$154,690	\$101,763	-	\$594,364
Metal Sales						
Gold ounces	107,157	34,370	108,972	79,469		329,968
Silver ounces	6,695,454	3,028,986		47,284	-	9,771,724
Revenue Split						
Gold	52%	50%	100%	100%		
Silver	48%	50%			-	
Adjusted costs applicable to sales						
Gold (\$/oz)	\$883	\$2,268	\$1,420	\$1,281		\$1,300
Silver (\$/oz)	\$13.05	\$25.74			-	\$17.00

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



Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended December 31, 2022

Unaudited						
(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$55,325	\$50,211	\$49,887	\$30,716	\$1,133	\$187,272
Amortization	(8,281)	(6,034)	(10,672)	(1,748)	(1,133)	(27,868)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$47,044	\$44,177	\$39,215	\$28,968	-	\$159,404
Inventory adjustments	103	(8,429)	(103)	(106)	-	(8,535)
By-product credit	-	-	(59)	(413)	-	(472)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$47,147	\$35,748	\$39,053	\$28,449	-	\$150,397
Metal Sales						
Gold ounces	25,252	11,646	30,863	20,428		88,189
Silver ounces	1,490,444	974,810		17,387	-	2,482,641
Revenue Split						
Gold	55%	52%	100%	100%		
Silver	45%	48%			-	
Adjusted costs applicable to sales						
Gold (\$/oz)	\$1,027	\$1,596	\$1,265	\$1,393		\$1,270
Silver (\$/oz)	\$14.23	\$17.60			-	\$15.57

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



Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended September 30, 2022

Unaudited						
(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$51,271	\$57,681	\$50,658	\$31,078	\$1,260	\$191,948
Amortization	(8,027)	(6,921)	(10,369)	(2,191)	(1,260)	(28,768)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$43,244	\$50,760	\$40,289	\$28,887	-	\$163,180
Inventory adjustments	(445)	(21,331)	(28)	(152)	-	(21,956)
By-product credit	-	-	(97)	(153)	-	(250)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$42,799	\$29,429	\$40,164	\$28,582	-	\$140,974
Metal Sales						
Gold ounces	24,378	8,725	27,609	21,070		81,782
Silver ounces	1,554,288	733,383		7,931	-	2,295,602
Revenue Split						
Gold	54%	54%	100%	100%		
Silver	46%	46%			-	
Adjusted costs applicable to sales						
Gold (\$/oz)	\$948	\$1,821	\$1,455	\$1,357		\$1,318
Silver (\$/oz)	\$12.67	\$18.46			-	\$14.52

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



Costs Applicable to Sales

3 months ended June 30, 2022

Unaudited						
(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$58,800	\$42,914	\$48,680	\$26,600	\$1,259	\$178,253
Amortization	(9,737)	(4,961)	(9,369)	(2,248)	(1,259)	(27,574)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$49,063	\$37,953	\$39,311	\$24,352	-	\$150,679
Inventory adjustments	45	(9,490)	(362)	147	-	(9,660)
By-product credit	-	-	(233)	(124)	-	(357)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$49,108	\$28,463	\$38,716	\$24,375	-	\$140,662
Metal Sales						
Gold ounces	29,285	8,071	27,666	19,764		84,786
Silver ounces	1,854,695	682,677		5,828	-	2,543,200
Revenue Split						
Gold	51%	50%	100%	100%		
Silver	49%	50%			-	
Adjusted costs applicable to sales						
Gold (\$/oz)	\$855	\$1,763	\$1,399	\$1,233		\$1,207
Silver (\$/oz)	\$12.97	\$20.85			-	\$15.09

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



Costs Applicable to Sales

3 months ended March 31, 2022

Unaudited						
(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$52,611	\$36,985	\$45,532	\$22,918	\$1,259	\$159,305
Amortization	(9,386)	(4,710)	(8,622)	(2,061)	(1,259)	(26,038)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$43,225	\$32,275	\$36,910	\$20,857	-	\$133,267
Inventory adjustments	(303)	(8,001)	92	(106)	-	(8,318)
By-product credit	-	-	(245)	(392)	-	(637)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$42,922	\$24,274	\$36,757	\$20,359	-	\$124,312
Metal Sales						
Gold ounces	28,242	5,928	22,834	18,207		75,211
Silver ounces	1,796,028	638,116		16,138	-	2,450,282
Revenue Split						
Gold	48%	42%	100%	100%		
Silver	52%	58%			-	
Adjusted costs applicable to sales						
Gold (\$/oz)	\$730	\$1,720	\$1,610	\$1,118		\$1,169
Silver (\$/oz)	\$12.43	\$22.06			-	\$14.95

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



Costs Applicable to Sales 12 months ended December 31, 2021

Unaudited						
(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$189,717	\$151,427	\$187,998	\$104,617	\$4,797	\$638,556
Amortization	(36,062)	(20,187)	(54,933)	(11,038)	(4,797)	(127,017)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$153,655	\$131,240	\$133,065	\$93,579	-	\$511,539
Inventory adjustments	(203)	(8,015)	(512)	(256)	-	(8,986)
By-product credit	-	-	(370)	(2,208)	-	(2,578)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$153,452	\$123,225	\$132,183	\$91,115	-	\$499,975
Metal Sales						
Gold ounces	108,806	27,697	122,181	91,663		350,347
Silver ounces	6,805,816	3,241,624		86,397	-	10,133,837
Revenue Split						
Gold	47%	38%	100%	100%		
Silver	53%	62%			-	
Adjusted costs applicable to sales						
Gold (\$/oz)	\$663	\$1,691	\$1,082	\$994		\$977
Silver (\$/oz)	\$11.95	\$23.57			-	\$15.70

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



Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended December 31, 2021

Unaudited						
(\$ thousands, except metal sales and per ounce amounts)	Palmarejo	Rochester	Kensington	Wharf	Silvertip	Total
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$48,719	\$42,939	\$53,884	\$24,735	\$1,268	\$171,545
Amortization	(9,985)	(5,433)	(15,992)	(2,411)	(1,268)	(35,089)
Reported costs applicable to sales	\$38,734	\$37,506	\$37,892	\$22,324	-	\$136,456
Inventory adjustments	(242)	(7,483)	(118)	(53)	-	(7,896)
By-product credit	-	-	(123)	(241)	-	(364)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales	\$38,492	\$30,023	\$37,651	\$22,030	-	\$128,196
Metal Sales						
Gold ounces	27,706	7,385	33,889	19,950		88,930
Silver ounces	1,813,884	800,195			-	2,614,079
Revenue Split						
Gold	47%	42%	100%	100%		
Silver	53%	58%			-	
Adjusted costs applicable to sales						
Gold (\$/oz)	\$653	\$1,707	\$1,111	\$1,104		\$1,016
Silver (\$/oz)	\$11.25	\$21.76			-	\$14.47

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

Unaudited	Adjusted Net Income (Loss)						
(\$ thousands)	2022	4Q 2022	3Q 2022	2Q 2022	1Q 2022	2021	4Q 2021
Net income (loss)	(\$78,107)	\$49,089	(\$57,444)	(\$77,434)	\$7,682	(\$31,322)	(\$10,760)
Fair value adjustments, net	66,668	1,396	13,067	62,810	(10,605)	543	7,543
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities	(64,429)	(62,064)	87	(621)	(1,831)	(4,111)	471
RMC bankruptcy distribution	(1,651)	(1,651)	-	-	-	-	-
VAT Litigation	1,142	1,142	-	-	-	-	-
(Gain) loss on debt extinguishments	-	-	-	-	-	9,173	-
COVID-19 costs	1,739	155	294	318	972	6,618	681
Interest income on notes receivables	(720)	(360)	(181)	(179)	-	-	-
Value-add tax write-off	-	-	-	-	-	25,982	-
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	1,648	458	(313)	513	990	1,994	146
Tax effect of adjustments	(15,349)	(5,616)	(231)	1,488	(10,990)	(10,270)	(9,696)
Adjusted net income (loss)	(\$89,059)	(\$17,451)	(\$44,721)	(\$13,105)	(\$13,782)	(\$1,393)	(\$11,615)
Adjusted net income (loss) per share - Basic	(0.32)	(0.06)	(0.16)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.01)	(0.05)
Adjusted net income (loss) per share - Diluted	(0.32)	(0.06)	(0.16)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.01)	(0.05)

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

Unaudited	Adjusted EBITDA						
(\$ thousands)	2022	4Q 2022	3Q 2022	2Q 2022	1Q 2022	2021	4Q 2021
Net income (loss)	(\$78,107)	\$49,089	(\$57,444)	(\$77,434)	\$7,682	(\$31,322)	(\$10,760)
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	23,861	8,191	5,932	5,170	4,568	16,451	3,211
Income tax provision (benefit)	14,658	(421)	1,883	11,502	1,694	34,958	432
Amortization	111,626	28,077	29,151	27,965	26,433	128,315	35,443
EBITDA	72,038	\$84,936	(\$20,478)	(\$32,797)	\$40,377	\$148,402	\$28,326
Fair value adjustments, net	66,668	1,396	13,067	62,810	(10,605)	543	7,543
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	850	(123)	(93)	507	559	2,779	479
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities	(64,429)	(62,064)	87	(621)	(1,831)	(4,111)	471
(Gain) loss on debt extinguishment	-	-	-	-	-	9,173	-
RMC bankruptcy distribution	(1,651)	(1,651)	-	-	-	-	-
VAT litigation	1,142	1,142	-	-	-	-	-
COVID-19 costs	1,739	155	294	318	972	6,618	681
Asset retirement obligation accretion	14,232	3,643	3,597	3,529	3,463	11,988	3,091
Inventory adjustments and write-downs	49,085	8,725	22,005	9,763	8,592	14,738	8,109
Interest income on notes receivables	(720)	(360)	(181)	(179)			
Valued-added tax write-off	-	-	-	-	-	25,982	-
Adjusted EBITDA	\$138,954	\$35,799	\$18,298	\$43,330	\$41,527	\$216,112	\$48,700
Revenue	\$785,636	\$210,116	\$182,993	\$204,123	\$188,404	\$832,828	\$207,884
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	18%	17%	10%	21%	22%	26%	23%

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

Unaudited	LTM Adjusted EBITDA				
(\$ thousands)	4Q 2022	3Q 2022	2Q 2022	1Q 2022	4Q 2021
Net income (loss)	(\$78,107)	(\$137,956)	(\$135,280)	(\$25,700)	(\$31,322)
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	23,861	18,881	16,186	16,109	16,451
Income tax provision (benefit)	14,658	15,511	20,028	23,866	34,958
Amortization	111,626	118,992	120,803	124,811	128,315
EBITDA	\$72,038	\$15,428	\$21,737	\$139,086	\$148,402
Fair value adjustments, net	66,668	72,815	86,188	(13,861)	543
Foreign exchange loss	850	1,452	2,573	2,565	2,779
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities	(64,429)	(1,894)	(1,889)	(1,889)	(4,111)
RMC bankruptcy distribution	(1,651)	-	-	-	-
VAT litigation	1,142	-	-	-	-
Loss on debt extinguishment	-	-	-	-	9,173
Silvertip temporary suspension costs	-	-	-	-	-
COVID-19 costs	1,739	2,265	2,588	4,585	6,618
Valued-added tax write-off	-	-	25,982	25,982	25,982
Asset retirement obligation accretion	14,232	13,680	13,110	12,546	11,988
Inventory adjustments and write-downs	49,085	48,469	12,045	10,144	14,738
Interest income on notes receivables	(720)	(360)	(179)	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA	\$138,954	\$151,855	\$162,155	\$179,158	\$216,112
Revenue	\$785,636	\$783,404	\$808,380	\$819,115	\$832,828
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	18%	19%	20%	22%	26%

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

Unaudited	Free Cash Flow						
(\$ thousands)	2022	4Q 2022	3Q 2022	2Q 2022	1Q 2022	2021	4Q 2021
Cash flow from operating activities	\$25,616	\$28,516	(\$19,117)	\$22,644	(\$6,427)	\$110,482	\$34,936
Capital expenditures	(352,354)	(113,094)	(96,602)	(73,156)	(69,502)	(309,781)	(100,868)
Free cash flow	(\$326,738)	(\$84,578)	(\$115,719)	(\$50,512)	(\$75,929)	(\$199,299)	(\$65,932)

Unaudited	Cash Flow From Operating Activities Before Changes in Working Capital						
(\$ thousands)	2022	4Q 2022	3Q 2022	2Q 2022	1Q 2022	2021	4Q 2021
Cash flow from operating activities	\$25,616	\$28,516	(\$19,117)	\$22,644	(\$6,427)	\$110,482	\$34,936
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</i>							
Receivables	(4,452)	(353)	119	4,882	(9,100)	983	1,999
Prepaid expenses and other	(240)	699	2,075	(3,523)	509	(489)	104
Inventories	51,448	8,798	13,715	11,263	17,672	27,628	9,581
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(510)	(18,022)	1,880	(5,493)	21,125	7,011	(8,831)
Cash flow from operating activities (before changes in working capital)	\$71,862	\$19,638	(\$1,328)	\$29,773	\$23,779	\$145,615	\$37,789

Unaudited	Leverage Ratios				
(\$ thousands)	4Q 2022	3Q 2022	2Q 2022	1Q 2022	4Q 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$61,464	\$75,389	\$74,159	\$73,330	\$56,664
Total debt	515,933	635,679	547,500	485,488	487,501
Net debt	454,469	560,290	473,341	412,158	430,837
LTM adjusted EBITDA	\$138,954	\$151,855	\$162,155	\$179,158	\$210,845
Total debt-to-LTM adjusted EBITDA	3.7x	4.2x	3.4x	2.7x	2.3x
Net debt-to-LTM adjusted EBITDA	3.3x	3.7x	2.9x	2.3x	2.0x

2022 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

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

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2022 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

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

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2022 Inferred Mineral Resources

		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	5,633,000	0.067	3.19			380,000	17,948,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	77,001,000	0.002	0.34			148,000	26,151,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,246,000	0.282	-			351,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	3,149,000	0.020	-			63,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	1,873,000	-	7.70	10.09%	4.43%	-	14,414,000	378,088,000	165,985,000
Lincoln Hill	Nevada, USA	22,952,000	0.011	0.36			255,000	8,163,000		
Wilco	Nevada, USA	25,736,000	0.021	0.13			531,000	3,346,000		
Total Inferred Resources		137,590,000	0.013	0.51			1,728,000	70,021,000	378,088,000	165,985,000

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

Notes to 2022 Mineral Reserves:

- (1) The Mineral Reserve estimates are current as of December 31, 2022 and are reported using the definitions in Item 1300 of Regulation S-K (17 CFR Part 229) (SK1300) and were prepared by the company's technical staff.
- (2) 3Assumed metal prices for 2022 Mineral Reserves were \$21.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,600 per ounce of gold, \$1.15 per pound of zinc, \$0.95 per pound of lead, except for Kensington at \$1,700 per ounce of gold.
- (3) Mineral Reserve estimates use the following key input parameters: Assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold equivalent cut-off grade that ranges from 2.02–2.07 g/t AuEq and an incremental development cut-off grade of 1.05 g/t AuEq; metallurgical recovery assumption of 90.5% for gold and 82.5% for silver; mining dilution assumes 0.4–1.0 meter of hanging wall waste dilution; mining loss of 20% was applied; variable mining costs that range from US\$44.74–US\$47.13/tonne, surface haulage costs of US\$4.01/tonne, process costs of US\$29.17/tonne, general and administrative costs of US\$12.56/tonne, and surface/auxiliary support costs of US\$3.24/tonne. Excludes the impact of the Franco-Nevada gold stream agreement at Palmarejo in calculation of Mineral Reserves.
- (4) Mineral Reserve estimates are tabulated within a confining pit design and use the following input parameters: Rochester oxide variable recovery Au = 77.7–93.7% and Ag = 59.4%; Rochester sulfide variable recovery Au = 15.2–77.7% and Ag = 0.0–59.4%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$3.25/st oxide and US\$3.35/st sulfide; Nevada Packard oxide recovery Au = 92.0% and Ag = 61.0%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$4.40/st for oxide, where the NSR is calculated as resource net smelter return (NSR) = silver grade (oz/ton) * silver recovery (%) * (silver price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)) + gold grade (oz/ton) * gold recovery (%) * (gold price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)); variable pit slope angles that approximately average 43° over the life-of-mine.
- (5) Mineral Reserve estimates use the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional underground mining; gold price of \$1700/oz; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.133–0.135 oz/st Au; metallurgical recovery assumption of 94%; gold payability of 97.5%; mining dilution varies from 15–23%; mining loss of 5% was applied; variable mining costs that range from US\$87.13–90.00/ton mined; process costs of US\$54.38/ton processed; general and administrative costs of US\$54.76/ton processed; and concentrate refining and shipping costs of US\$88.39/oz sold.
- (6) Mineral Reserve estimate uses the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional open pit mining; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.010 oz/ton Au; average metallurgical recovery assumption of 79.1%; royalty burden of US\$64/oz Au; pit slope angles that vary from 34–50°; mining costs of US\$2.39/ton mined, process costs of US\$11.91/ton processed (includes general and administrative costs)..
- (7) Rounding of short tons, grades, and troy ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grades, and contained metal contents.

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

Notes to 2022 Mineral Resources:

- (1) Mineral Resource estimates are reported exclusive of Mineral Reserves, are current as of December 31, 2022, and are reported using definitions in SK1300 on a 100% ownership basis. Mineral Resource estimates were prepared by the Company's technical staff.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for 2022 estimated Mineral Resources were \$25.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,800 per ounce of gold, \$1.30 per pound of zinc, \$1.00 per pound of lead, unless otherwise noted.
- (3) Mineral Resource estimates use the following key input parameters: Assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold equivalent cut-off grade that ranges from 1.75-1.84 g/t AuEq; metallurgical recovery assumption of 90.5% for gold and 82.5% for silver; variable mining costs that range from US\$42.50-US\$47.13/tonne, surface haulage costs of US\$4.01/tonne, process costs of US\$29.17/tonne, general and administrative costs of US\$12.56/tonne, and surface/auxiliary support costs of US\$3.24/tonne. Excludes the impact of the Franco-Nevada gold stream agreement at Palmarejo in calculation of Mineral Resources.
- (4) Mineral Resource estimates use the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold cut-off grade that ranges from 0.125-0.191 oz/ton Au; metallurgical recovery assumption of 94%; gold payability of 97.5%, variable mining costs that range from US\$87.13-175.48/ton mined; process costs of US\$54.38/ton processed; general and administrative costs of US\$54.76/ton processed; and concentrate refining and shipping costs of US\$88.39/oz sold.
- (5) Mineral Resource estimate uses the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional open pit mining; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.010 oz/ton Au; average metallurgical recovery assumption of 78.7% across all rock types; royalty burden of US\$64/oz Au; pit slope angles that vary from 34-50°; mining costs of \$2.39/ton mined, process costs of US\$11.91/ton processed (includes general and administrative costs).
- (6) Mineral Resource estimates are tabulated within a confining pit shell and use the following input parameters: Rochester oxide variable recovery Au = 77.7-93.7% and Ag = 59.4%; Rochester sulfide variable recovery Au = 15.2-77.7% and Ag = 0.0-59.4%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$3.25/st oxide and US\$3.35/st sulfide; Nevada Packard oxide recovery Au = 92.0% and Ag = 61.0%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$4.40/st for oxide, where the NSR is calculated as resource net smelter return (NSR) = silver grade (oz/ton) * silver recovery (%) * (silver price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)) + gold grade (oz/ton) * gold recovery (%) * (gold price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz)); variable pit slope angles that approximately average 43° over the life-of-mine.
- (7) Underground Mineral Resource estimates are reported using a net smelter return ("NSR") cutoff of US\$130/tonne. Mineral Resources are reported insitu using the following assumptions: The estimate use the following key input parameters: lead recovery of 89-90%, zinc recovery of 82-83% and silver recovery of 83-84%. Lead concentrate grade of 53-54%; zinc concentrate grade of 56-57%; mining costs of US\$68.77/tonne; processing costs of US\$58.20/tonne and US\$46.49/tonne, where the NSR (\$/tonne) = tonnes x grade x metal prices x metallurgical recoveries - royalties - TCRCs - transport costs over the life of the mine.
- (8) Open Pit Mineral Resource estimate is reported in-situ and are contained within a confining pit shell and use the following key input parameters: reported above an oxide gold equivalent cutoff of 0.15 ounces per ton and 0.20 oz ounces per ton assuming a silver to gold ratio of 60:1; gold recoveries of 64%; silver recoveries of 59%; mining costs of US\$3.10/ton; process costs of US\$3.60/ton; general and administrative costs of \$1.50/ton processed; average pit slope angles of 45° over the life-of-mine. The technical and economic parameters are those that were used in the 2018 Resource Estimation. Based on the QPs review of the estimate, there would be no material change to the Mineral Resource if a gold price of US\$1,700/oz, a silver price of US\$22/oz or economic parameters were updated. Therefore the 2018 Mineral Resource is considered current and is presented unchanged.

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

Notes to 2022 Mineral Resources (cont.):

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

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2021 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

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

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2021 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

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

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2021 Inferred Mineral Resources

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

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

Notes to 2021 Mineral Reserves:

- (1) The Mineral Reserve estimates are current as of December 31, 2021 and are reported using the definitions in Item 1300 of Regulation S-K (17 CFR Part 229) (SK1300) and were prepared by the company's technical staff.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for 2021 Mineral Reserves were \$20.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,400 per ounce of gold, \$1.15 per pound of zinc, \$0.95 per pound of lead.
- (3) Palmarejo Mineral Reserve estimates use the following key input parameters: Assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold equivalent cut-off grade that ranges from 1.94–2.51 g/t AuEq and an incremental development cut-off grade of 1.08 g/t AuEq; metallurgical recovery assumption of 93.1% for gold and 81.9% for silver; mining dilution assumes 1 meter of hanging wall waste dilution; mining loss of 5% was applied; variable mining costs that range from US\$36.01–US\$41.75/tonne, surface haulage costs of US\$3.52/t, process costs of US\$27.29/tonne, general and administrative costs of US\$11.00/tonne, and surface/auxiliary support costs of US\$3.19/tonne. Excludes the impact of the Franco-Nevada gold stream agreement at Palmarejo in calculation of Mineral Reserves.
- (4) Rochester Mineral Reserve estimates are tabulated within a confining pit shell and use the following input parameters: Rochester oxide recovery Au = 85% and Ag = 59%; Nevada Packard oxide recovery Au = 95% and Ag = 61%; with a net smelter return cutoff of \$2.55/st oxide and US\$2.65/st sulfide, where the NSR is calculated as resource net smelter return (NSR) = silver grade (oz/ton) * silver recovery (%) * silver price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz) + gold grade (oz/ton) * gold recovery (%) * gold price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz); variable pit slope angles that approximately average 43° over the life-of-mine.
- (5) Kensington Mineral Reserve estimates use the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional underground mining; gold price of \$1400/oz; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.143-0.201 oz/st Au; metallurgical recovery assumption of 95%; gold payability of 97.5%; mining dilution varies from 15-23%; mining loss of 5% was applied; variable mining costs that range from US\$90.91–150.73/ton mined; process costs of US\$46.93/ton processed; general and administrative costs of US\$38.83/ton processed; and concentrate refining and shipping costs of US\$60.00/oz sold.
- (6) Wharf Mineral Reserve estimate uses the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional open pit mining; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.010 oz/ton Au; metallurgical recovery assumption of 80%; royalty burden of US\$56/oz Au; pit slope angles that vary from 34–50°; mining costs of US\$2.15/ton mined, rehandle costs of US\$1.65/ton rehandled, process costs of US\$10.34/ton processed (includes general and administrative costs).
- (7) Silvertip Underground Mineral Resource estimates are reported using a net smelter return (“NSR”) cutoff of US\$130-160/tonne. Mineral Resources are reported insitu using the following assumptions: The estimate use the following key input parameters: lead recovery of 87-88%, zinc recovery of 81-82% and silver recovery of 88-89 %. Lead concentrate grade of 51-53%; zinc concentrate grade of 48-50%; mining dilution varies from 5-25%; mining loss of 5% was applied; mining costs of US\$68.77/tonne; processing costs of US\$58.20/tonne and US\$46.49/tonne, where the NSR (\$/tonne) = tonnes x grade x metal prices x metallurgical recoveries – royalties – TCRCs – transport costs over the life of the mine.
- (8) Rounding of short tons, grades, and troy ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grades, and contained metal contents.

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

Notes to 2021 Mineral Resources:

- (1) Mineral Resource estimates are reported exclusive of Mineral Reserves, are current as of December 31, 2021, and are reported using definitions in SK1300 on a 100% ownership basis. Mineral Resource estimates were prepared by the Company's technical staff.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for 2021 estimated Mineral Resources were \$22.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,700 per ounce of gold, \$1.30 per pound of zinc, \$1.00 per pound of lead, unless otherwise noted.
- (3) Palmarejo Mineral Resource estimates use the following key input parameters: Assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold equivalent cut-off grade that ranges from 1.59-2.21 g/t AuEq; metallurgical recovery assumption of 93.1% for gold and 81.9% for silver; variable mining costs that range from US\$36.01–US\$41.75/t, surface haulage costs of US\$3.52/tonne, process costs of US\$27.29/tonne, general and administrative costs of US\$11.00/tonne, and surface/auxiliary support costs of US\$3.19/tonne. Excludes the impact of the Franco-Nevada gold stream agreement at Palmarejo in calculation of Mineral Resources.
- (4) Kensington Mineral Resource estimates use the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional longhole underground mining; reported above a variable gold cut-off grade that ranges from 0.116–0.164 oz/ton Au; metallurgical recovery assumption of 95%; gold payability of 97.5%, variable mining costs that range from US\$90.91–150.73/ton mined, process costs of US\$46.93/ton processed, general and administrative costs of US\$38.83/ton processed. and concentrate refining and shipping costs of US\$60.00/oz sold.
- (5) Wharf Mineral Resource estimate uses the following key input parameters: assumption of conventional open pit mining; reported above a gold cut-off grade of 0.010 oz/ton Au; metallurgical recovery assumption of 78.7% across all rock types; royalty burden of US\$56/oz Au; pit slope angles that vary from 34–50°; mining costs of \$2.15/ton mined, rehandle costs of US\$1.65/ton rehandled, process costs of US\$10.34/ton processed (includes general and administrative costs).
- (6) Rochester Mineral Resource estimates are tabulated within confining pit shells that uses the following input parameters: oxide gold recovery of 77.7%-93.7% and silver recovery with range of 59%-61%; sulfide gold recovery range of 15.2%-77.7% and silver recovery with range of 0.0%-59% with a net smelter return cutoff of US\$2.55–US\$3.70/ton oxide and US\$2.65/ton sulfide, where the NSR is calculated as resource net smelter return (NSR) = silver grade (oz/ton) * silver recovery (%) * silver price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz) + gold grade (oz/ton) * gold recovery (%) * gold price (\$/oz) - refining cost (\$/oz); and variable pit slope angles that approximately average 43° over the life-of-mine.
- (7) Silvertip Underground Mineral Resource estimates are reported using a net smelter return ("NSR") cutoff of US\$130/tonne. Mineral Resources are reported insitu using the following assumptions: The estimate use the following key input parameters: lead recovery of 87-88%, zinc recovery of 81-82% and silver recovery of 88-89 %. Lead concentrate grade of 51-53%; zinc concentrate grade of 48-50%; mining costs of US\$68.77/tonne; processing costs of US\$58.20/tonne and US\$46.49/tonne, where the NSR (\$/tonne) = tonnes x grade x metal prices x metallurgical recoveries – royalties – TCRCs – transport costs over the life of the mine.
- (8) Lincoln Hill Open Pit Mineral Resource estimate is reported in-situ and are contained within a confining pit shell and use the following key input parameters: reported above an oxide gold equivalent cutoff of 0.15 ounces per ton and 0.20 oz ounces per ton assuming a silver to gold ratio of 60:1; gold recoveries of 64%; silver recoveries of 59%; mining costs of US\$3.10/ton; process costs of US\$3.60/ton; general and administrative costs of \$1.50/ton processed; average pit slope angles of 45° over the life-of-mine. The technical and economic parameters are those that were used in the 2018 Resource Estimation. Based on the QPs review of the estimate, there would be no material change to the Mineral Resource if a gold price of US\$1,700/oz, a silver price of US\$22/oz or economic parameters were updated. Therefore the 2018 Mineral Resource is considered current and is presented unchanged.

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

Notes to 2021 Mineral Resources (cont.):

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

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2017 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

		Grade			Contained	
	Location	Short tons	Gold (oz/t)	Silver (oz/t)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)
PROVEN RESERVES						
Palmarejo	Mexico	1,571,000	0.073	3.81	115,000	5,978,000
Rochester	Nevada, USA	195,724,000	0.003	0.45	598,000	87,518,000
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,284,000	0.198	-	254,000	-
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	18,125,000	0.027	-	483,000	-
Total		216,704,000	0.007	0.43	1,450,000	93,496,000
PROBABLE RESERVES						
Palmarejo	Mexico	9,414,000	0.063	4.36	591,000	41,033,000
Rochester	Nevada, USA	77,703,000	0.002	0.39	159,000	30,105,000
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,389,000	0.192	-	266,000	-
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	16,560,000	0.023	-	386,000	-
Total		105,066,000	0.013	0.68	1,402,000	71,138,000
PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES						
Palmarejo	Mexico	10,985,000	0.064	4.28	706,000	47,011,000
Rochester	Nevada, USA	273,427,000	0.003	0.43	758,000	117,623,000
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,673,000	0.195	-	520,000	-
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	34,685,000	0.025	-	869,000	-
Total Proven and Probable Reserves		321,770,000	0.009	0.51	2,853,000	164,634,000

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2017 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	629,000	0.051	3.07			32,000	1,928,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	101,929,000	0.003	0.37			257,000	37,827,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,546,000	0.255	-			395,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	2,150,000	0.025	-			54,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		106,254,000	0.007	0.37			738,000	39,755,000	-	-
INDICATED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	7,445,000	0.045	3.87			336,000	25,120,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	77,956,000	0.002	0.36			165,000	27,814,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,332,000	0.289	-			385,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	5,560,000	0.022	-			122,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	2,589,000	-	10.26	9.41%	6.74%	-	26,573,000	487,318,000	348,835,000
Total		94,882,000	0.011	0.84			1,008,000	79,507,000	487,318,000	348,835,000
MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	8,074,000	0.046	3.35			368,000	27,049,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	179,885,000	0.002	0.36			422,000	65,641,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,878,000	0.271	-			780,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	7,710,000	0.023	-			176,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	2,589,000	-	10.26	9.41%	6.74%	-	26,573,000	487,318,000	348,835,000
Total Measured and Indicated Resources		201,136,000	0.008	0.59			1,746,000	119,263,000	487,318,000	348,835,000

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2017 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	7,336,000	0.050	4.23			369,000	31,061,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	131,570,000	0.002	0.42			275,000	55,472,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,471,000	0.271	-			399,000	-		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	1,050,000	0.026	-			27,000	-		
Silvertip	Canada	507,000	-	9.89	9.81%	6.18%	-	5,012,000	99,447,000	62,634,000
Total Inferred Resources		141,934,000	0.007	0.64			1,070,000	91,545,000	99,447,000	62,634,000

Notes to 2017 mineral reserves and resources:

- (1) Effective December 31, 2017.
- (2) Assumed metal prices for estimated Mineral Reserves were \$17.50 per ounce of silver and \$1,250 per ounce of gold.
- (3) Assumed metal prices for estimated Mineral Resources were \$20.00 per ounce of silver, \$1,400 per ounce of gold, \$1.15 per pound Zinc and \$1.00 per pound Lead.
- (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.
- (5) Rounding of tons and ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grade, and contained metal content.
- (6) For details on the estimation of mineral resources and reserves, including the key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate the Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, Canadian investors should refer to the NI 43-101 Technical Reports for Coeur's properties on file at www.sedar.com.

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

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

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

Casey M. Nault – Senior Vice President, General Counsel, and Chief ESG Officer. Mr. Nault has approximately 25 years of experience as a corporate and securities lawyer, including prior in-house positions with Starbucks Corporation and Washington Mutual, Inc. and law firm experience with Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher. His legal experience includes securities compliance and SEC reporting, corporate governance and compliance, mergers and acquisitions, public and private securities offerings, other strategic transactions, general regulatory compliance, cross-border issues, land use and environmental issues, and overseeing complex litigation. In addition to leading the legal function, since 2018 Mr. Nault has overseen the Company's ESG initiatives, and he also has executive responsibility for several other corporate functions including compliance, internal audit, cybersecurity and IT infrastructure, government affairs and land management.

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

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

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

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

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

> Board of Directors (cont.)

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

Jessica L. McDonald – Ms. McDonald is a past President and Chief Executive Officer of the BC Hydro and Power Authority, a clean energy utility with over \$5.5 billion in annual revenues and more than 5,000 employees. She is currently a Board director of GFL Environmental, a TSX and NYSE listed public company and the fourth largest diversified waste management company in North America, and also a Board director of Sustainable Development Technology Canada. She is a past Board Chair as well as interim President and Chief Executive Officer of Canada Post Corporation, with a group of companies that includes a majority shareholding in Purolator, SCI Logistics and Innovapost, She is also a past director of Hydro One (a TSX listed public company), past director and Chair of Trevali Mining Corporation (then a TSX listed public company), past Chair of Powertech Labs, one of the largest testing and research laboratories in North America, and director of Powerex, an energy trading company. Ms. McDonald has extensive government experience, including Deputy Minister to the Premier and Head of the BC Public Service. She has been selected as a Mentor at the Trudeau Foundation and named to Canada's Top 40 Under 40, and Canada's 100 Most Powerful Women Hall of Fame. She has also been a visiting fellow at Stanford University's Center for Energy Policy and Finance. She is a graduate of the Institute of Corporate Directors of Canada and holds certification in cybersecurity oversight from the National Association of Corporate Directors and Carnegie Mellon University.

John H. Robinson – Chairman of Hamilton Ventures LLC 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 Partners, L.P. (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.

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

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