

J.P. Morgan Global High Yield & Leveraged Finance Conference

February 2018



NYSE: CDE

> Cautionary Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of securities legislation in the United States and Canada, including statements regarding the re-scoped mine plan at Rochester, timing and anticipated benefits of the pending sale of the San Bartolomé mine, anticipated benefits of the Silvertip acquisition and timing of commencement of production at Silvertip as well as anticipated production costs, exploration and development efforts, expenditures, grades, stripping, timing of publication of technical reports for the Rochester, Kensington, and Silvertip mines, expected impact of U.S. tax reform, cash flow, growth, investments, capital, margin expansion, and execution. 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 re-scoped mine plan at Rochester (and benefits thereof) are not realized, the risk that the anticipated sale of San Bartolomé is not completed on a timely basis or at all, the risk that the anticipated benefits of the Silvertip acquisition are not realized on a timely basis or at all, the risk that anticipated production, expense levels, and other operational parameters are not attained, the risk that necessary permits will not be obtained, the risk that development goals for Silvertip will not be met and that disruptions from the transaction will harm relationships with customers, employees, suppliers, and regulators, the risk that unexpected costs will be incurred, the risks and hazards inherent in the mining business (including risks inherent in developing large-scale mining projects, environmental hazards, industrial accidents, weather, or geologically related conditions), changes in the market prices of gold, silver, lead, and zinc, and a sustained lower price environment, the uncertainties inherent in Coeur's production, exploratory and developmental activities, including risks relating to permitting and regulatory delays, ground conditions, grade variability, any future labor disputes, or work stoppages, the uncertainties inherent in the estimation of gold and silver ore reserves, changes that could result from Coeur's future acquisition of new mining properties or businesses, the loss of any third-party smelter to which Coeur markets silver and gold, the effects of environmental and other governmental regulations, the risks inherent in the ownership or operation of or investment in mining properties or businesses in foreign countries, the political risks and uncertainties associated with operations in Bolivia, Coeur's ability to raise additional financing necessary to conduct its business, make payments or refinance its debt as well as other uncertainties and risk factors set out in filings made from time to time with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Canadian securities regulators, including, without limitation, Coeur's most recent report on Form 10-K Actual results, developments, and timetables could vary significantly from the estimates presented. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward looking statements. Coeur disclaims any intent or obligation to update publicly such forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. Additionally, Coeur undertakes no obligation to comment on analyses, expectations, or statements made by third parties in respect of Coeur, its financial or operating results or its securities.

Christopher Pascoe, Coeur's Director, Technical Services and a qualified person under Canadian National Instrument 43-101, reviewed and approved the scientific and technical information concerning Coeur's mineral projects in this presentation. Mineral resources are in addition to mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. Inferred mineral resources are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be considered for estimation of mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the inferred mineral resources will be realized. For a description of the key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate mineral reserves and resources, as well as data verification procedures and a general discussion of the extent to which the estimates may be affected by any known environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing or other relevant factors, Canadian investors should see the Technical Reports for each of Coeur's properties as filed (or, in the case of the Technical Report for the Rochester mine including the preliminary economic analysis described in this presentation (the "PEA"), expected to be filed on March 5, 2018) on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

The PEA for the re-scoped mine plan at the Rochester mine is preliminary in nature and includes inferred mineral resources, and does not have as high a level of certainty as a plan based solely on proven and probable reserves. Inferred mineral resources are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be considered for estimation of mineral reserves and there is no certainty that the results from the preliminary economic assessment will be realized should the Company decide to proceed with the re-scoped mine plan. This decision has not yet been made. Coeur expects to continue evaluating and optimizing the HPGR option and expects to make a development decision in early 2019.

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

> Cautionary Statements (cont.)

Non-U.S. GAAP Measures - We supplement the reporting of our financial information determined under United States generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) with certain non-U.S. GAAP financial measures, including adjusted net income (loss), adjusted EBITDA, total debt- and net debt-to-LTM adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, adjusted costs applicable to sales per silver equivalent ounce, and adjusted all-in sustaining costs. 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 debt- and net debt-to-LTM adjusted EBITDA, adjusted costs applicable to sales per silver equivalent ounce, and adjusted all-in sustaining costs are important measures in assessing the Company's overall financial performance.

Silver and gold equivalence assumes a 60:1 silver-to-gold ratio, except where noted as average spot prices. Average spot prices and silver-to-gold ratios are included in the appendix to this presentation. Silver and lead equivalence assumes a 0.05:1 silver-to-lead ratio. Silver and zinc equivalence assumes a 0.06:1 silver-to-zinc ratio.

On December 22, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement to sell its wholly-owned Bolivian subsidiary, which owns and operates the San Bartolomé mine. The transaction is expected to close in the first quarter. As a result, the mine is presented as a discontinued operation and excluded from consolidated operating statistics and financial results for all periods presented in this presentation unless otherwise noted.

> North-America Focused Growing Precious Metals Producer COEUR MINING®

Based in the U.S., Coeur Mining (NYSE: CDE) is one of the world's largest primary silver producers, a significant producer of gold, and has repositioned its portfolio with a focus on sustainable, high-quality cash flow

\$1.5B market cap¹

\$23M 90-day ADTV¹

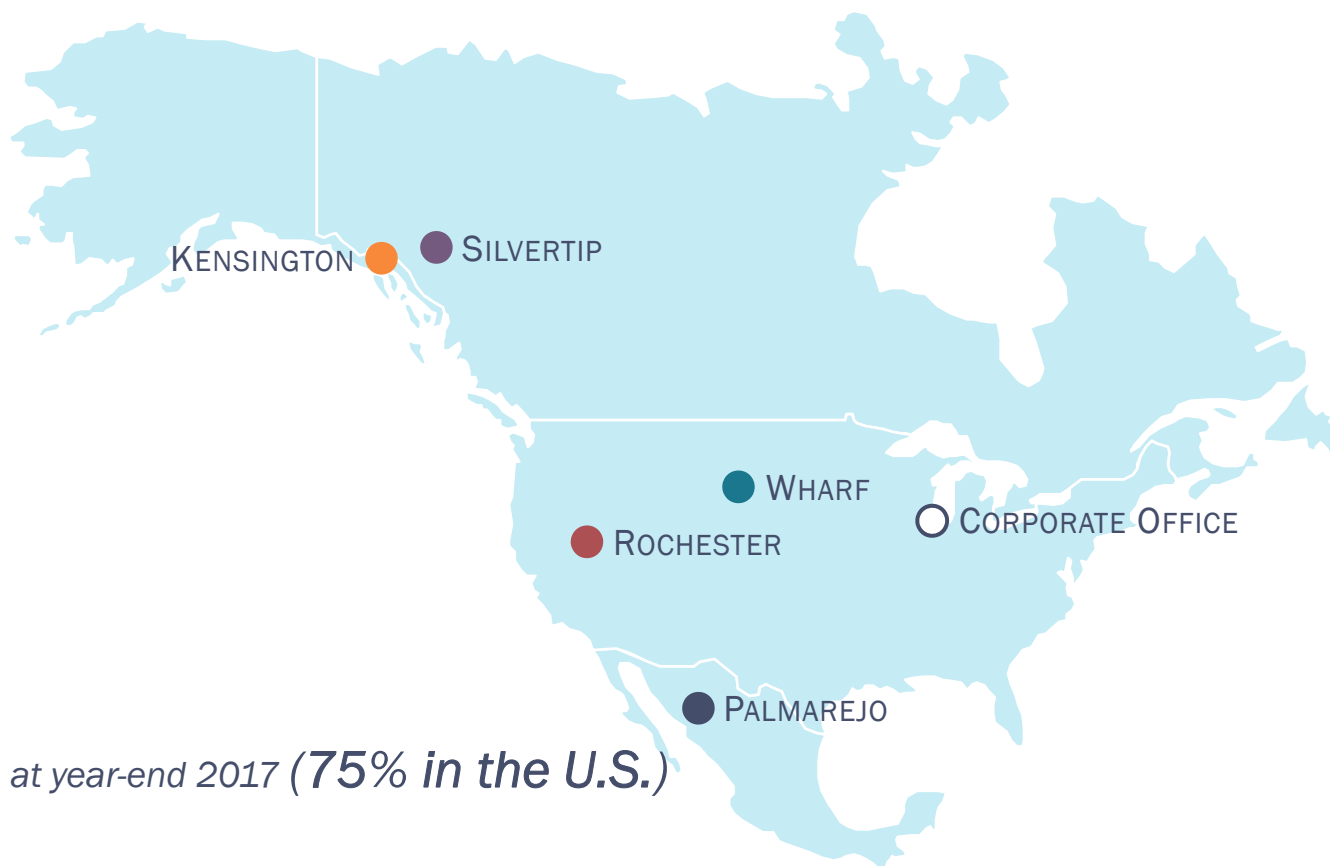
\$280M of liquidity²

2,000 employees

5 operating mines

336M AgEqOz³ reserves at year-end 2017 (75% in the U.S.)

36.0 - 39.4M AgEqOz³ 2018E⁴ production



Note: See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources. Canadian investors should refer to the latest technical reports for Coeur's mines on file at www.sedar.com.

(1) Based on a closing stock price of \$7.90 as of February 23, 2018.

(2) As of December 31, 2017. Includes \$192M of cash and cash equivalents and \$88M of available revolver.

(3) Silver equivalence assumes silver-to-gold, -lead and -zinc ratios of 60:1, 0.05:1 and 0.06:1, respectively, except where noted as average spot prices.

(4) 2018 production guidance as published by Coeur on February 7, 2018.

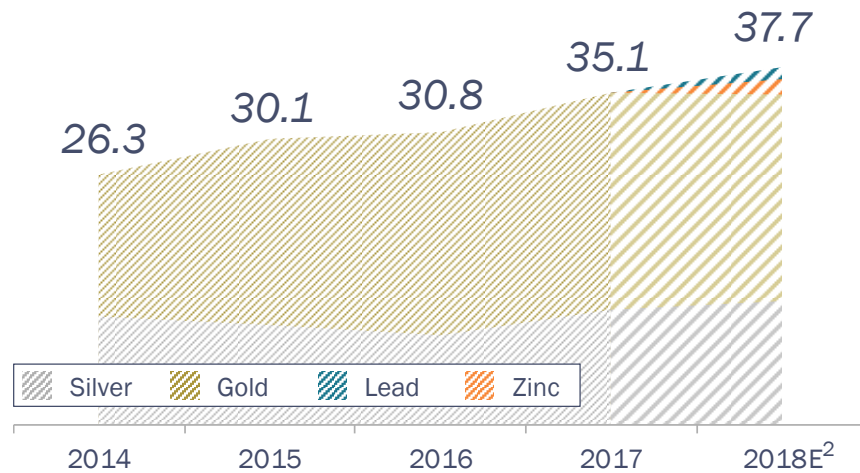
NYSE: CDE

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> Track Record of High-Quality Growth

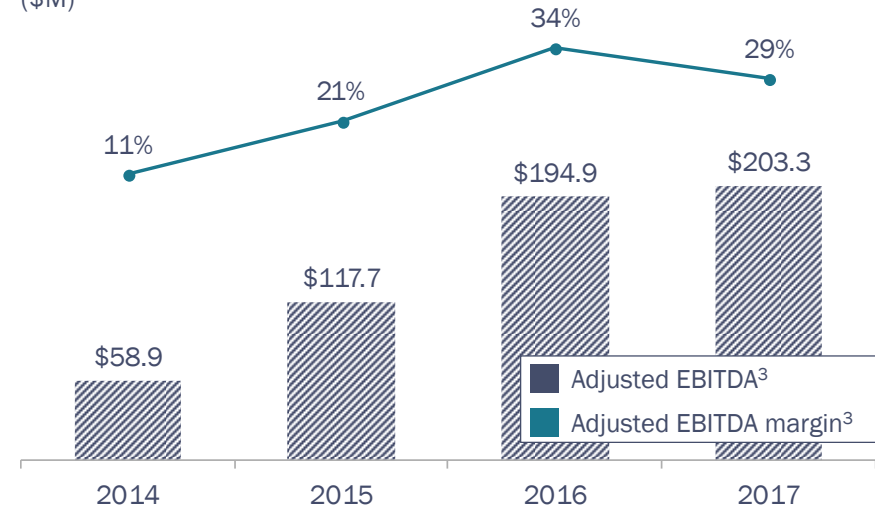
Silver Equivalent¹ Production

(M oz)



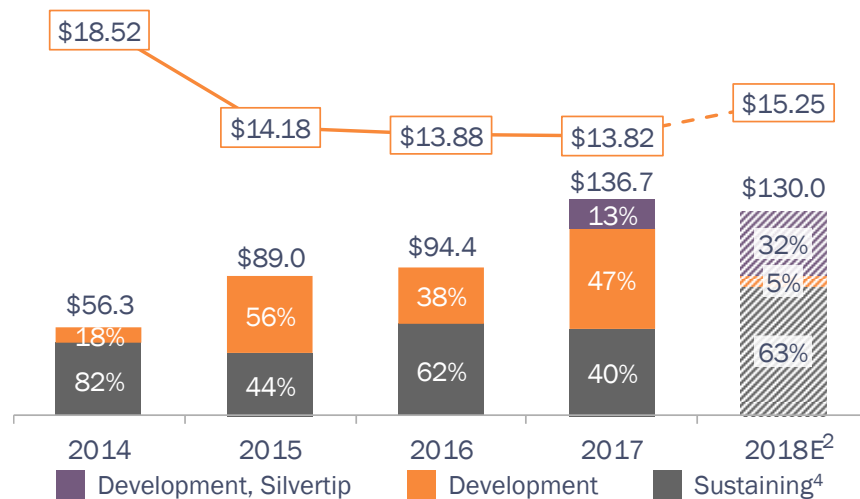
Adjusted EBITDA³

(\$M)



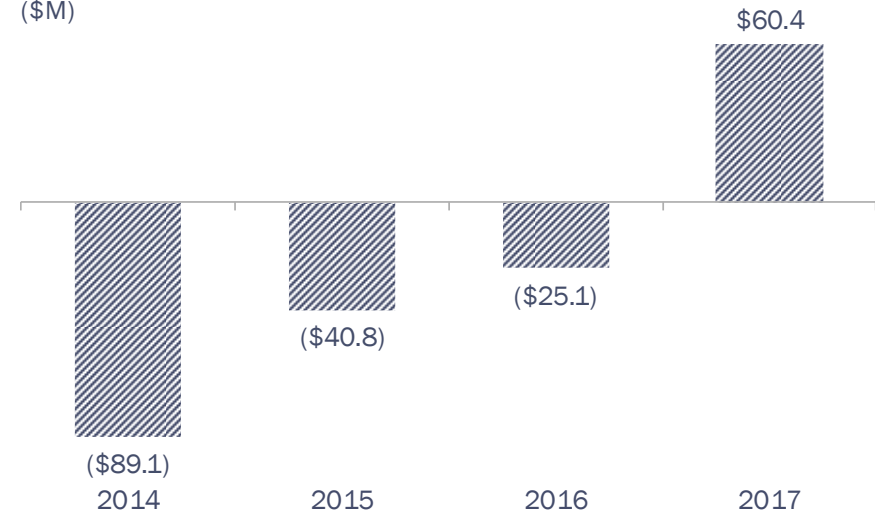
Capital Expenditures and Adjusted AISC / Spot AgEqOz^{1,3}

(\$M and \$, respectively)



LTM Free Cash Flow^{3,5}

(\$M)



(1) Silver equivalence assumes silver-to-gold, -lead and -zinc ratios of 60:1, 0.05:1 and 0.06:1, respectively, except where noted as average spot prices. Spot silver equivalence for 2018 guidance purposes assumes silver-to-gold, -lead and -zinc ratios of 75:1, 0.07:1 and 0.09:1, respectively. Historical average spot prices and equivalences are included in the appendix to this presentation.
 (2) Midpoint of production and capital expenditures guidance as published by Coeur on February 7, 2018.

(3) See applicable non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.
 (4) Sustaining capital expenditures exclude capital leases.
 (5) Free cash flow is defined as cash flow from operating activities less capital expenditures and gold production royalty payments. See applicable reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

Organic Initiatives

- Organizational overhaul
- Investments to increase production scale and/or grade at Palmarejo, Rochester and Kensington
- Process optimization and technology investments across portfolio
- Near-mine exploration focus
- Revamped balance sheet providing strength and flexibility

Complementary Portfolio Enhancements

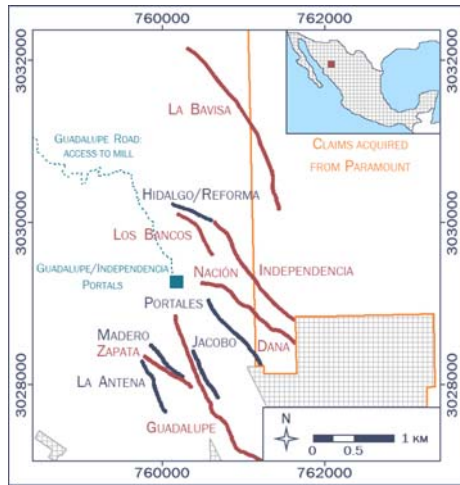
- Acquired the Wharf gold mine from Goldcorp in 2015
- Acquired Paramount Gold & Silver Corp¹ in 2015
- Sold several non-core assets since 2016 for total consideration of ~\$65M
- Acquired the Silvertip silver-zinc-lead mine in British Columbia in 2017
- Pending sale of the Company's wholly-owned Bolivian subsidiary and San Bartolomé²
- Investments in select exploration-stage growth opportunities

(1) Owner of land package adjacent to Palmarejo mine in Mexico.

(2) As announced by Coeur on December 22, 2017. The transaction is expected to close in early 2018.

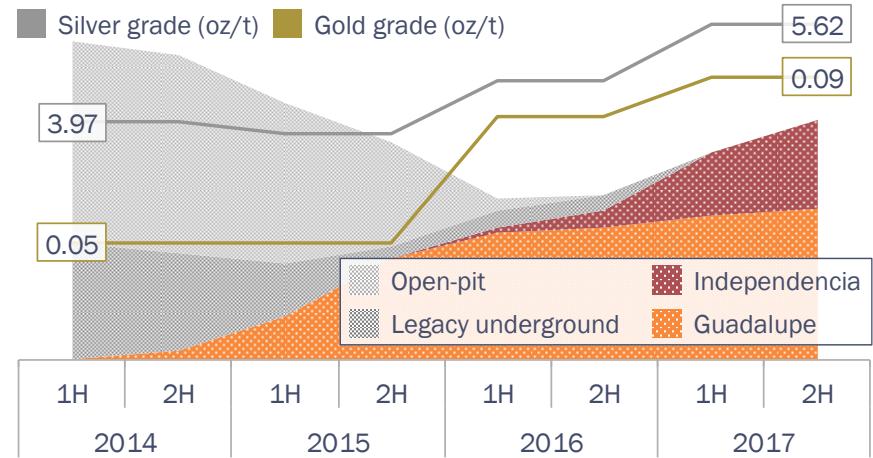
> Palmarejo: A Confluence of Strategic Successes

Palmarejo's 2017 performance represents the culmination of synergistic M&A, development of higher-margin production, and high-return exploration

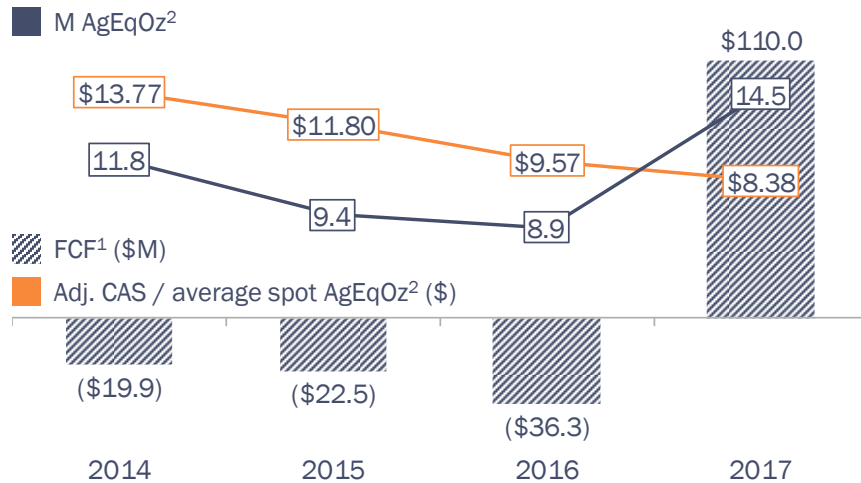


- 2014: Renegotiated FNV gold stream agreement (took effect in 2016)
- 2015: Acquired adjacent, royalty-free land package
- 2016: Transitioned to higher-grade, underground-only operations
- 2017: Achieved mining rate target; accelerated results-based drill programs

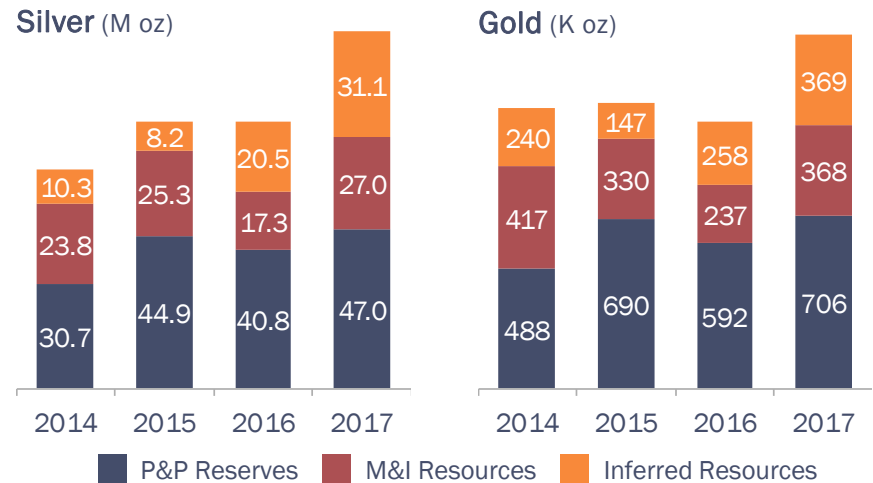
Underground Transition and Grades



Production, LTM FCF¹ and Unit Costs



Reserves and Resources



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

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

(2) Silver equivalence assumes silver-to-gold, -lead and -zinc ratios of 60:1, 0.05:1 and 0.06:1, respectively, except where noted as average spot prices. Historical average spot prices and equivalences are included in the appendix to this presentation. See applicable non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

> Wharf: A Case Study for Successful M&A

Acquired in early 2015, Wharf has already generated a return on investment of approximately 20%¹, driven by operational improvements, targeted investments in exploration, and several technical and modeling enhancements

Free Cash Flow²
(\$M)

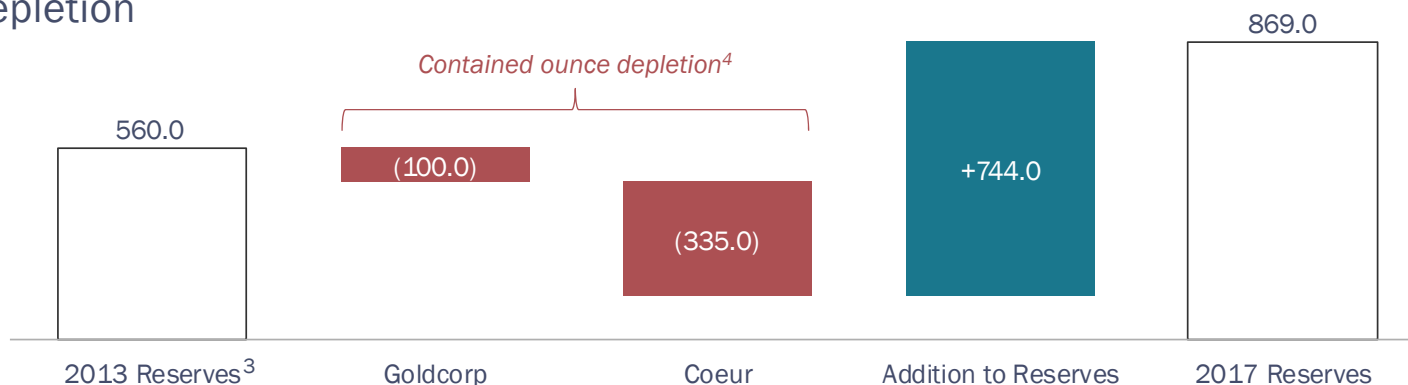


Gold Reserves and Depletion

(K oz)

+55%

Increase in year-end reserves since last reported figure prior to Coeur's acquisition



Note: See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources. Canadian investors should refer to the technical report for Wharf on file at www.sedar.com.

(1) Return on investment determined based on final acquisition cost of \$99.5M in February 2015 and free cash flows of \$28.8M, \$57.6M and \$40.8M in 2015, 2016 and 2017, respectively. Mid-period convention was used in calculating the return on investment.

(2) Free cash flow is defined as cash flow from operating activities less capital expenditures and gold production

royalty payments. See applicable reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

(3) Mineral reserves estimate for the year ended December 31, 2013 as reported by Goldcorp, Inc. See relevant tables in the appendix to this presentation.

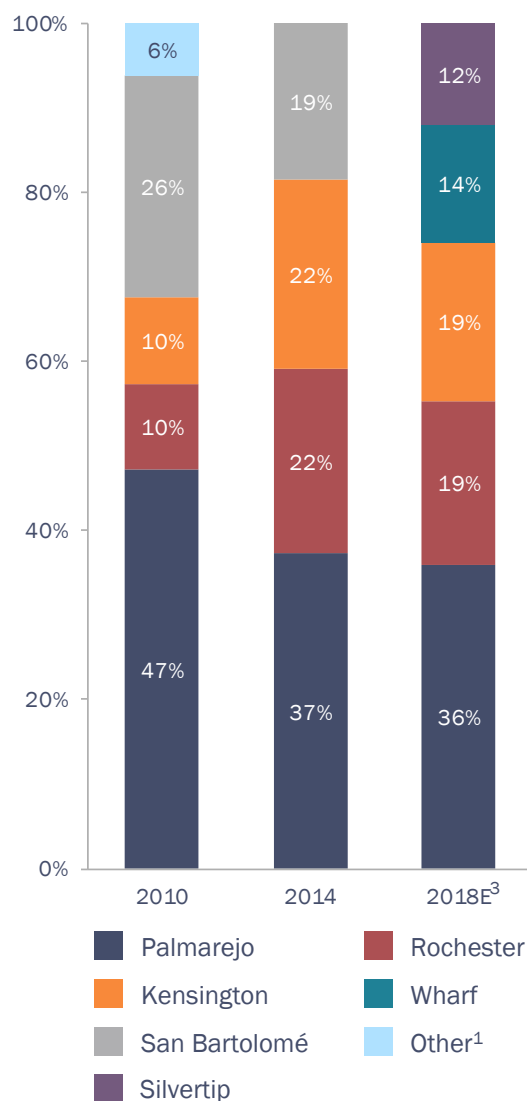
(4) Estimated depletion of contained mineral reserves based on production as reported by Goldcorp, Inc. in 2014 and 2015 and Coeur since its acquisition through 2017 and assumes an 80% metallurgical recovery rate.

> Balanced Portfolio With Low-Risk Geopolitical Profile



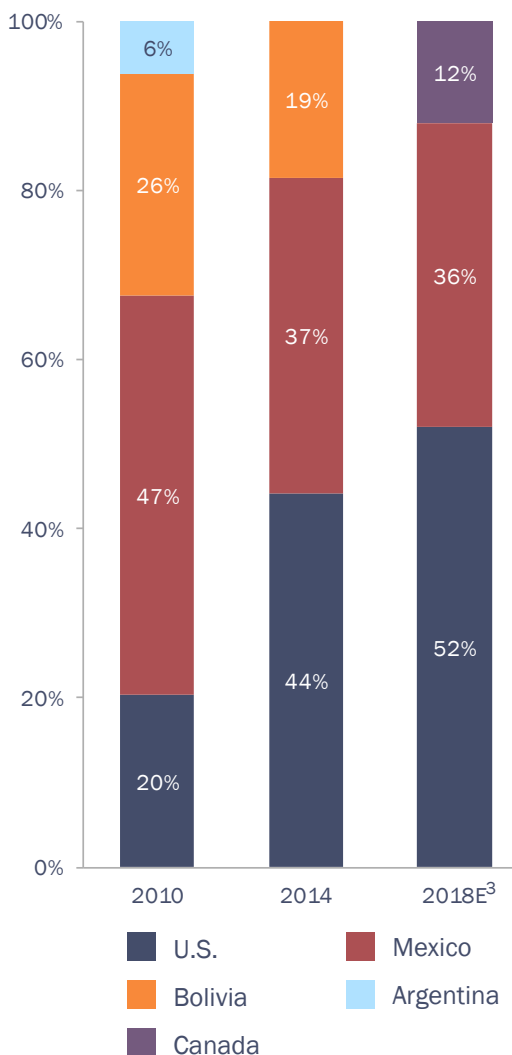
Asset Mix¹

(% AgEqOz² production by mine)



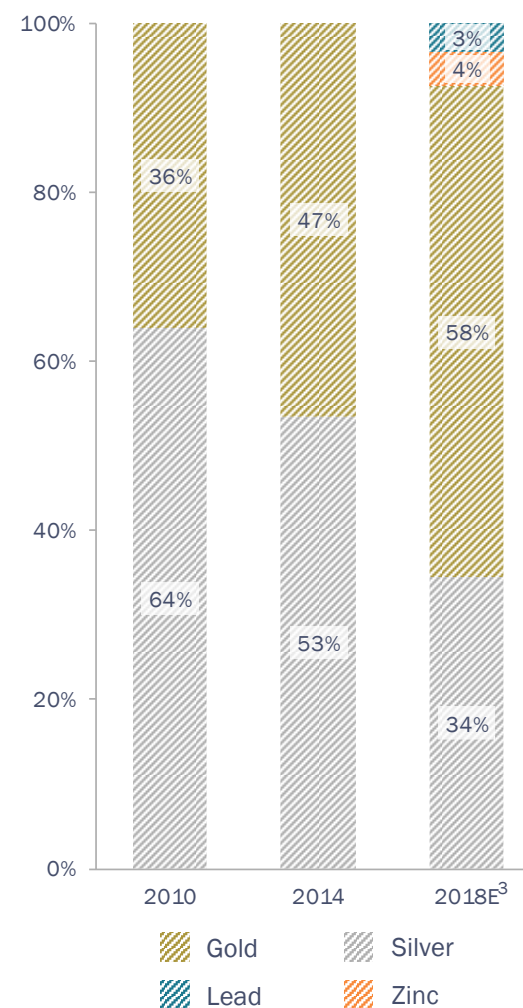
Geographic Mix¹

(% AgEqOz² production by geography)



Metal Mix¹

(% AgEqOz² production by metal)



(1) Periods shown exclude Coeur Capital (primarily production from the Endeavor silver stream in Australia). Other refers to the Martha Mine in Argentina. Both assets have been sold by Coeur.

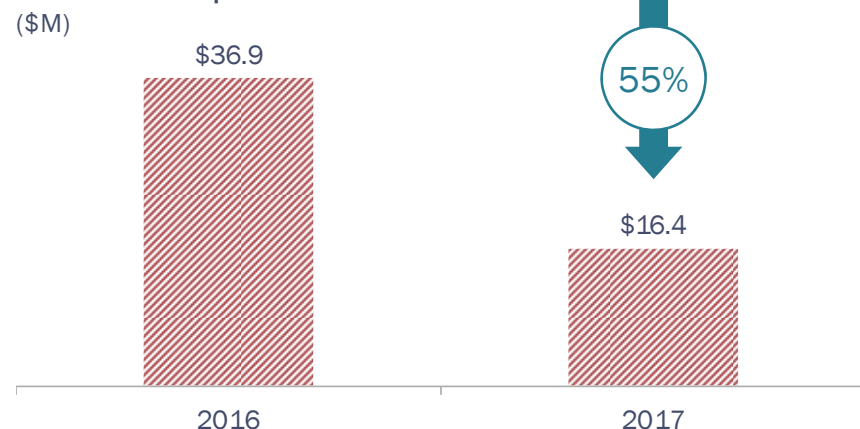
(2) Silver equivalence assumes silver-to-gold, -lead and -zinc ratios of 60:1, 0.05:1 and 0.06:1, respectively, except where noted as average spot prices.

(3) Midpoint of production guidance as published by Coeur on February 7, 2018.

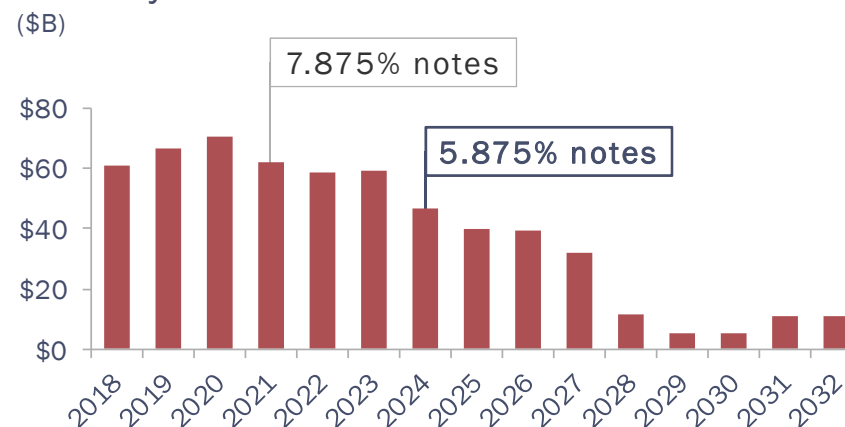
> Incremental Balance Sheet Strength and Flexibility

In 2017, Coeur successfully refinanced its 7.875% senior notes due 2021 with 5.875% senior notes due 2024

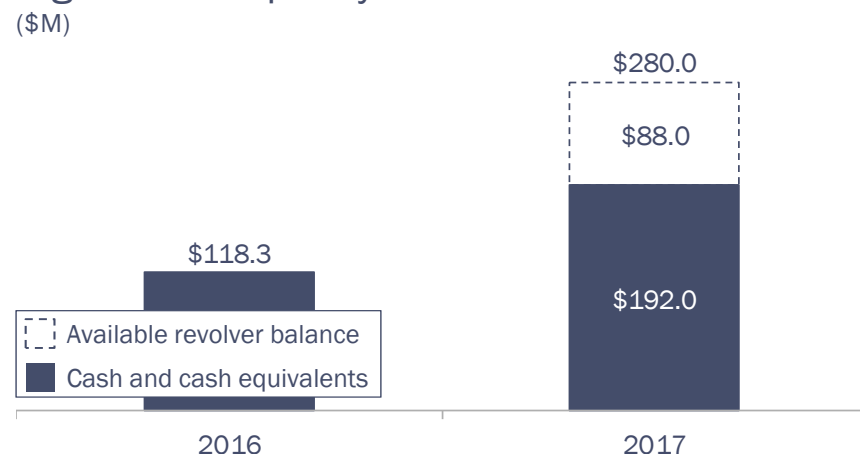
Interest Expense¹



Industry Debt Maturities²



Significant Liquidity



Balance Sheet Transformation

	3Q 2015	4Q 2017
Senior Note Coupon	7.875%	5.875%
Debt Maturity	2021	2024
S&P Global Ratings	B	BB-
MOODY'S	B3	B1
Total Leverage ³	5.5x	2.0x
Net Leverage ³	3.4x	1.1x

(1) Net of capitalized interest.

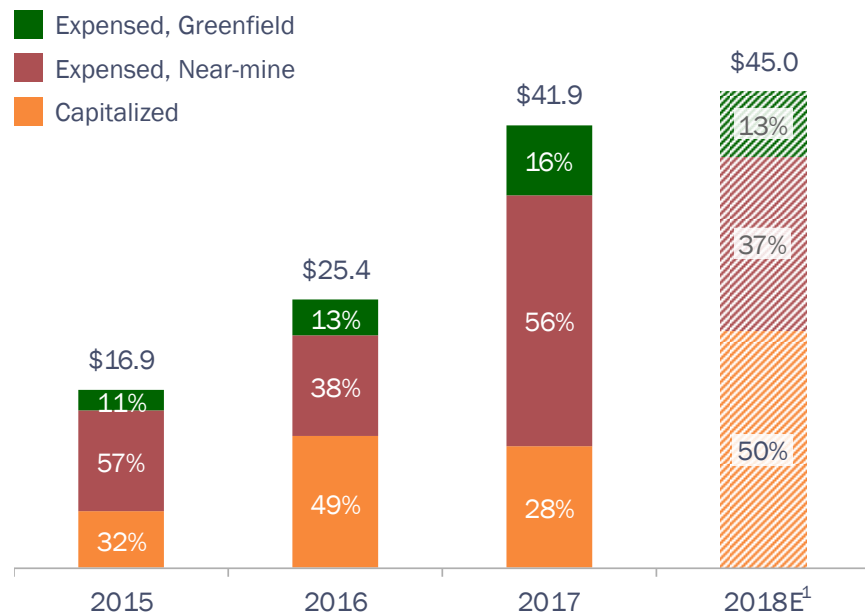
(2) Source(s): Company disclosures, SNL. Reflects bonds of U.S. and Canadian issuers in the Power and Metals & Mining industries.

(3) Total and net leverage reflect total debt- and net debt-to-LTM adjusted EBITDA, respectively, for continuing operations in the period noted. See non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

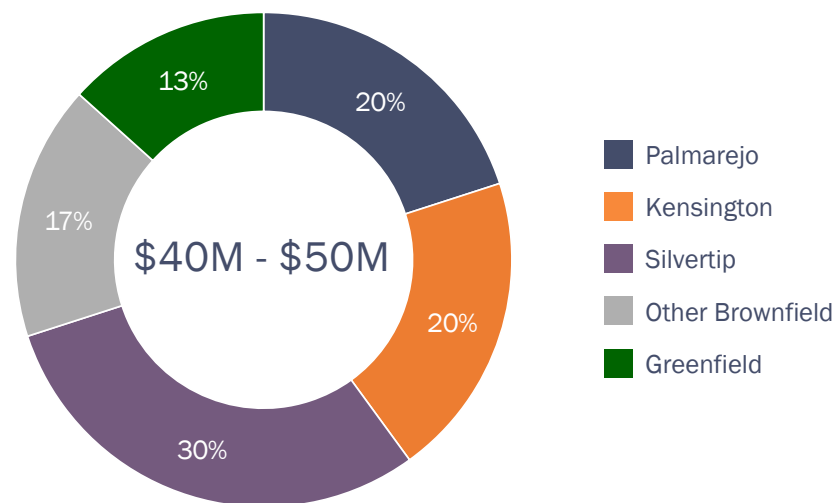
> Maintaining Pace of Disciplined, Near-Mine Exploration

Coeur accelerated its exploration activity as a result of encouraging drill results, particularly at Palmarejo and Kensington. Aggressive drilling efforts commenced at Silvertip in late 2017

Total Exploration Investment
(\$M)



2018E¹ Exploration Investment By Site



(1) Midpoint of cost guidance as published by Coeur on February 7, 2018.

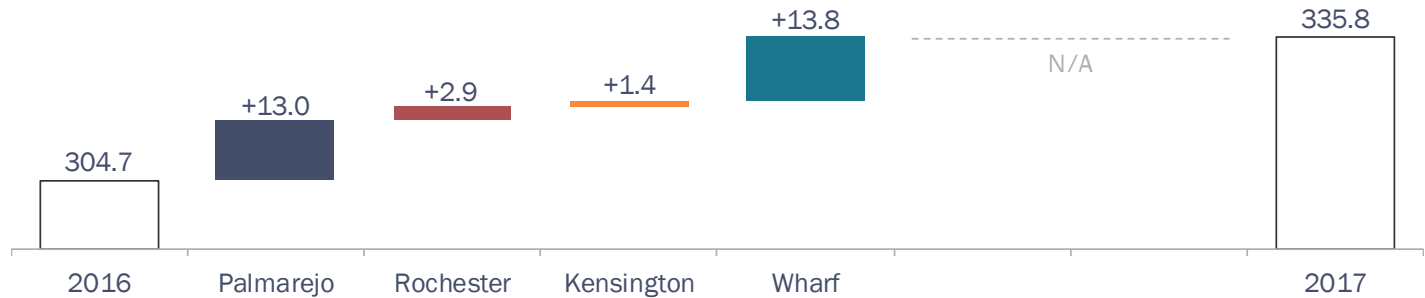
> Significant Reserve & Resource Additions

Proven and Probable Reserves

(M AgEqOz¹)

+10%

*Increase in reserves
across continuing
operations*

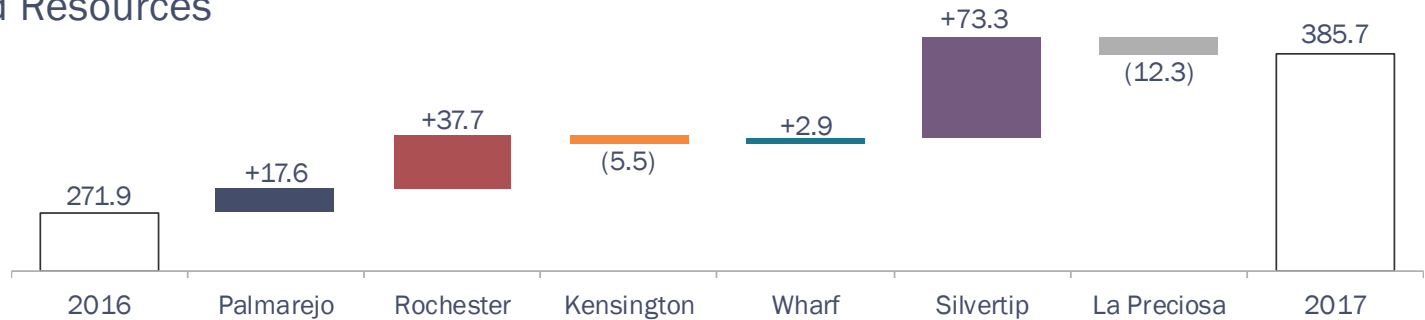


Measured & Indicated Resources

(M AgEqOz¹)

+42%

*Increase in M&I
resources*

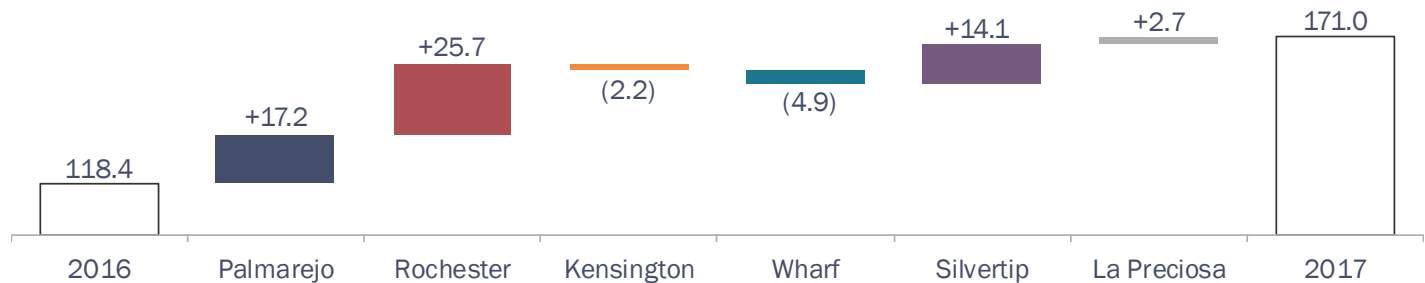


Inferred Resources

(M AgEqOz¹)

+45%

*Increase in inferred
resources*



Note: See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources. Canadian investors should refer to the latest technical reports for Coeur's mines on file at www.sedar.com.
 (1) Silver equivalence assumes silver-to-gold, -lead and -zinc ratios of 60:1, 0.05:1 and 0.06:1, respectively, except where noted as average spot prices.

> In 2018, A Focus on Incremental Growth

Near-term capital projects will be a focus in 2018 and are expected to result in further companywide margin expansion

Silvertip

- Amongst the highest-grade operations in the sector
- In 2018, anticipated production of 4.0M - 5.1M silver equivalent¹ ounces
- Underground drilling and development underway since 4Q 2017
- Production expected to commence in 1Q and ramp-up through year-end
- Expect to publish NI 43-101 Technical Report in 3Q

Rochester²

- Re-scoped mine plan introduces planned addition of high pressure grinding roll (“HPGR”) technology
- Expected to more than double Rochester’s NAV
- Engineering to be finalized in 2018 for planned installation of first HPGR unit in early 2019
- Planned construction of larger, more efficient crusher with second HPGR unit in 2020/2021

Kensington

- Increased mining and processing rates over the last several years
- Currently focused on discovery and expansion of sustainable higher-grade ore sources
- Jualin expected to deliver high-grade lift beginning in 2H

(1) Silver equivalence assumes silver-to-gold, -lead and -zinc ratios of 60:1, 0.05:1 and 0.06:1, respectively, except where noted as average spot prices.

(2) The PEA for the re-scoped mine plan is preliminary in nature and includes inferred mineral resources, and does not have as high a level of certainty as a plan based solely on proven and probable reserves. Inferred mineral resources are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be considered for estimation of mineral reserves and there is no certainty that the results from the preliminary economic assessment will be realized should the Company decide to proceed with the re-scoped mine plan. This decision has not yet been made. Coeur expects to continue evaluating and optimizing the HPGR option and expects to make a development decision in early 2019. See slides 14 and 24-26 for additional information.

> Re-Scoped Mine Plan¹ Doubles Rochester's NAV



A re-scoped mine plan and preliminary economic assessment (“PEA”) incorporates the positive economic impact expected from the potential addition of HPGR technology to Rochester’s crushing circuit beginning in early 2019

Highlights of Expected HPGR Impact

- Increases recoveries from 61% over 20 years to 70% in just over two years
- Decrease in strip ratio by more than half from 0.8:1 to less than 0.4:1
- Lower crusher maintenance and power costs
- Marked increase in anticipated pre-tax cash flow margin from 19% to 31%

	2017 TR	2018 PEA
Mine Life	2031	2038
Silver Recovery	61%	70%
Overall Silver Recovery	20 years	2 years
Strip Ratio	0.8:1	0.4:1
Operating Cash Flow (\$M)	\$831	\$1,306
Capital Expenditures (\$M)	\$387	\$351
Average Annual Pre-Tax Cash Flow (\$M)	\$33	\$48
NAV _{5%} (\$M)	\$280	\$609

(1) For additional information regarding Rochester’s re-scoped mine plan and PEA, please refer to slides 24-26.

> Looking Ahead

- Sale of the Company's wholly-owned Bolivian subsidiary, which owns and operates the San Bartolomé mine, expected to close later this month
- Updated technical report for Kensington planned during 1Q
- Commencement of production at Silvertip expected by the end of 1Q
- Technical report for Silvertip anticipated during 3Q
- Mining rates from Jualin anticipated to climb and reach commercial production during 2H

2018 Production Outlook

	Silver (K oz)	Gold (oz)	Zinc (K lbs)	Lead (K lbs)	AgEqOz ² (K oz)
Palmarejo	6,500 – 7,100	110,000 – 115,000	-	-	13,100 – 14,000
Rochester	4,200 – 4,700	45,000 – 50,000	-	-	6,900 – 7,700
Kensington	-	115,000 – 120,000	-	-	6,900 – 7,200
Wharf	-	85,000 – 90,000	-	-	5,100 – 5,400
Silvertip	1,500 – 2,000	-	23,000 – 28,000	23,000 – 28,000	4,030 – 5,080
Total	12,200 – 13,800	355,000 – 375,000	23,000 – 28,000	23,000 – 28,000	36,030 – 39,380
Total (incl. SB)	12,800 – 14,400	355,000 – 375,000	23,000 – 28,000	23,000 – 28,000	36,630 – 39,980

2018 Cost Outlook

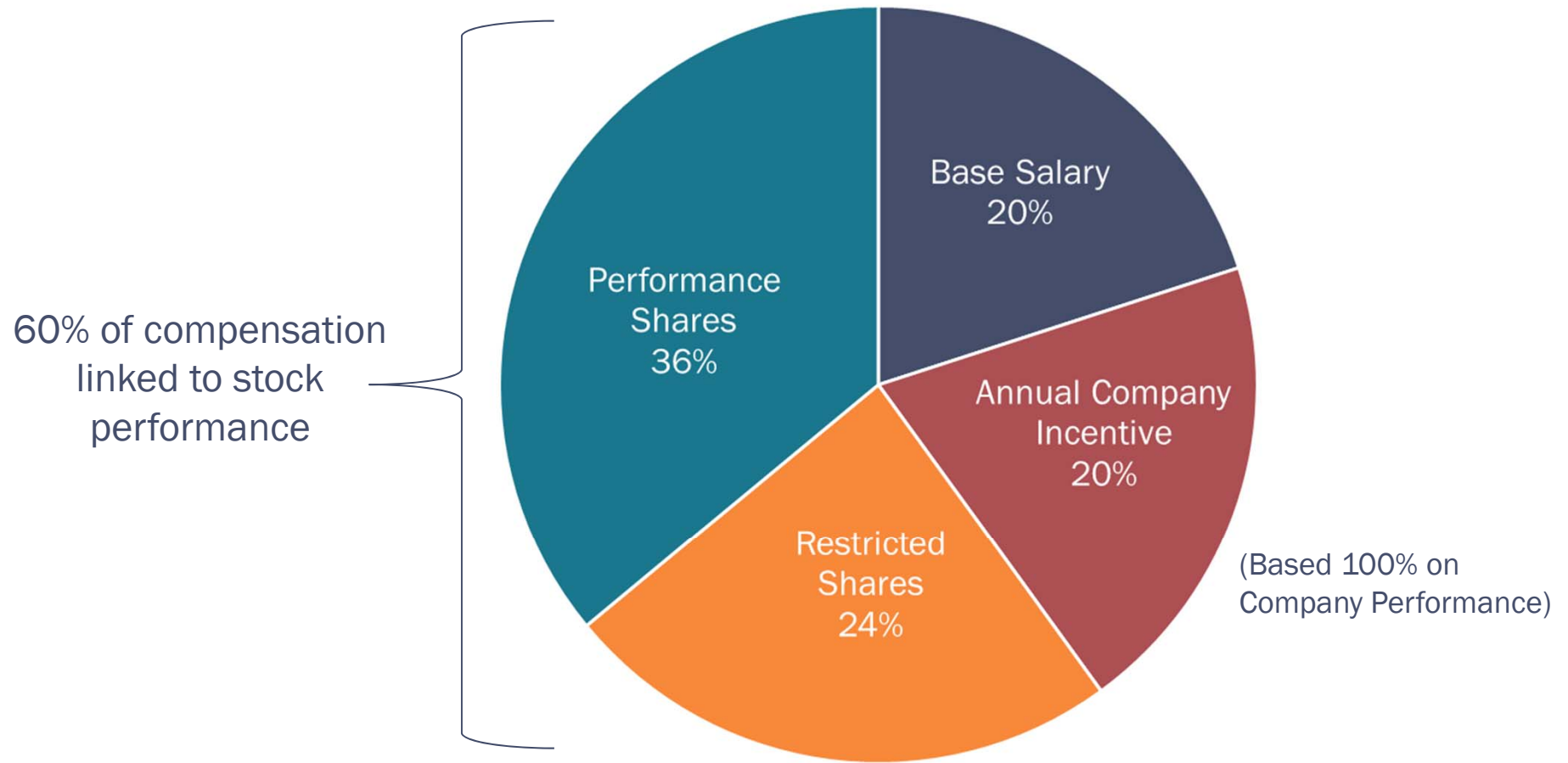
(\$M, except per ounce amounts)	Guidance		2017 Result	
	60:1	Spot	60:1	Average Spot
CAS per AgEqOz ² – Palmarejo	\$10.50 - \$11.00	\$9.25 - \$9.75	\$9.36	\$8.38
CAS per AgEqOz ² – Rochester	\$13.25 - \$13.75	\$12.00 - \$12.50	\$13.08	\$11.97
CAS per AuOz ² – Kensington	\$900 - \$950			\$920
CAS per AuEqOz ² – Wharf	\$850 - \$900			\$700
CAS per AgEqOz ² – Silvertip	\$15.00 - \$15.50	\$12.00 - \$12.50	-	-
Capital Expenditures	\$120 - \$140			\$136.7
General & Administrative Expenses	\$32 - \$34			\$33.6
Exploration Expense	\$20 - \$25			\$30.3
AISC per AgEqOz ²	\$17.50 - \$18.00	\$15.00 - \$15.50	\$15.90	\$13.82

(1) 2018 production and cost guidance as published by Coeur on February 7, 2018.

(2) See non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation. Silver equivalence assumes silver-to-gold, -lead and -zinc ratios of 60:1, 0.05:1 and 0.06:1, respectively, except where noted as average spot prices. Spot silver equivalence for 2018 guidance purposes assumes silver-to-gold, -lead and -zinc ratios of 75:1, 0.07:1 and 0.09:1, respectively. Historical average spot prices and equivalences are included in the appendix to this presentation.

Executive Compensation and Governance

> 2017 CEO Compensation Tied to Stockholder Returns



> 2017 Incentive Plan Aligned with Strategic Objectives

PROTECT		Zero Fatalities TRIFR ¹ % Reduction	AIP ³ 15%
		No NOVs ² % Reduction in Reportable Spills	
DEVELOP		Three-Year Growth in Reserves and Measured & Indicated Resources/Share	LTIP ⁴ 25%
DELIVER		All-in Sustaining Costs Operating Cash Flow	AIP 60%
		Three-Year Growth in Operating Cash Flow/Share Relative Total Stockholder Return	LTIP 75%
		Production	AIP 25%

(1) "TRIFR" means Total Reportable Injury Frequency Rate.

(2) "NOV" means notice of violation of environmental regulations for actions by Coeur that caused or created the potential for environmental harm.

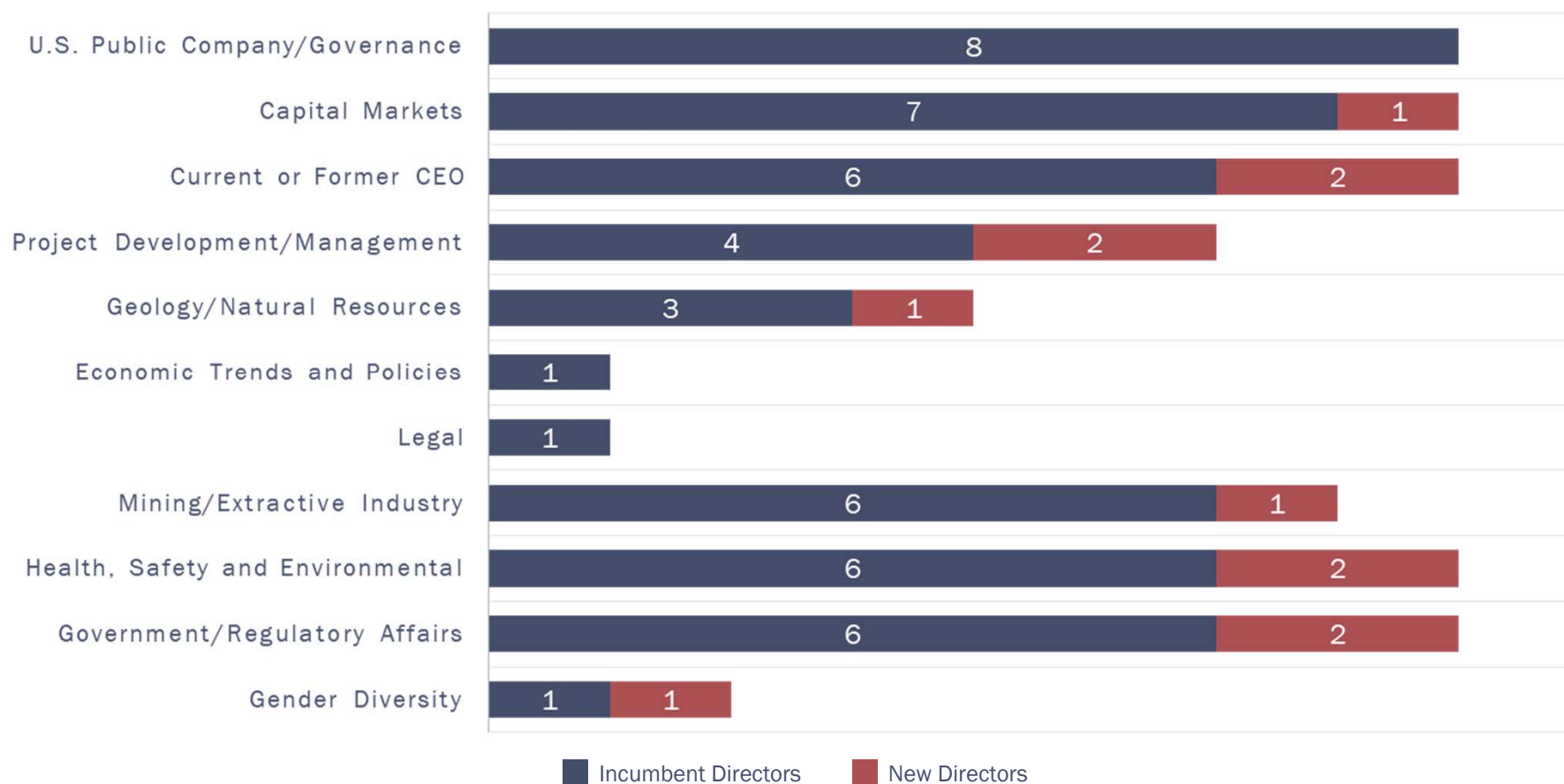
(3) "AIP" means the Company's annual incentive plan.

(4) "LTIP" means the Company's long-term incentive plan.

> Diverse Board Led by Independent Chair

- Nine out of ten Directors are independent (all except CEO); all four main committees comprised of independent directors only
- Two new directors appointed in February 2018 having skills and experiences that complement other directors
- Balance of newer and longer serving directors; no mandatory retirement age

Diversity of Director Experience



> Other Governance Highlights

Governance Practices

Board Refreshment and Succession Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two new independent directors added to the Board in February 2018 and five directors – or 50% of the Board – added in last five years • In 2017, the Board engaged a third party to consult on refreshment and succession planning
Robust Board and Committee Evaluations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual evaluations promote Board and Board committee effectiveness • Chairman’s one-on-one meetings with each director promote candor, effectiveness and accountability
No Related Party Transactions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No related person transactions with directors or executive officers
Board-Level Risk Oversight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Board and Board committees take an active role in the Company’s risk oversight and risk management processes
Active Stockholder Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During 2017, Coeur continued its proactive and robust stockholder outreach efforts on governance, executive compensation and other matters, contacting all holders of 0.2% or more in Fall 2017

Stockholder Rights

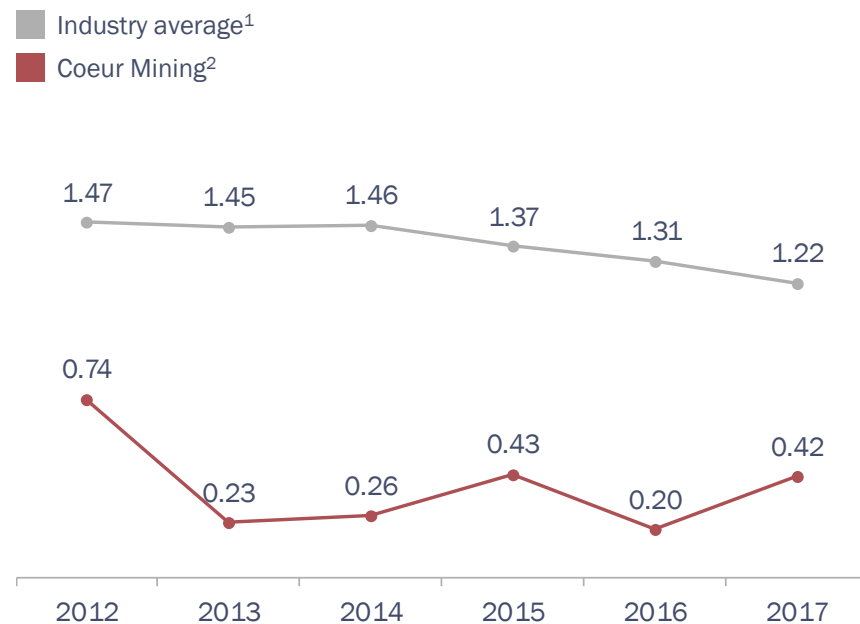
Annual Election of Directors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All directors are elected annually for one-year terms
Majority Voting for Director Elections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Majority voting in uncontested director elections with a resignation policy
Stockholder Right to Call Special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

Appendix

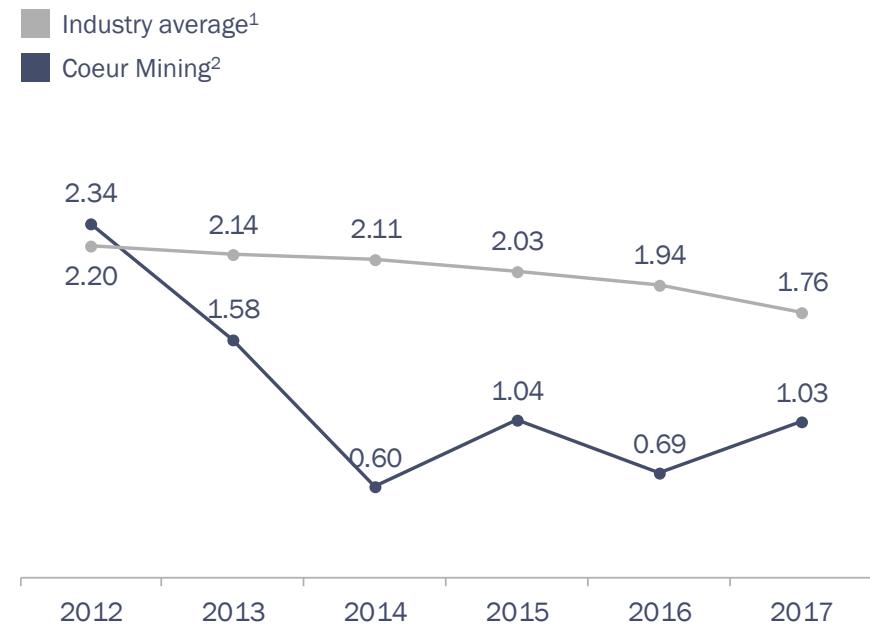
> Industry-Leading Safety Performance

Coeur continues to demonstrate industry-leading commitment to ensuring safety in its mines. Since 2012, the Company's injury frequency rates have been significantly lower than the U.S. averages and its reductions swifter

Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate



Total Reported Injury Frequency Rate



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

(2) Includes both Coeur employees and contract workers.

> Summary of Rochester PEA¹

Highlights

- Re-scoped mine plan and PEA incorporate the anticipated economic benefit from:
 - Potential addition of an HPGR unit in early 2019
 - Planned construction in 2020 of a new crusher, including a second HPGR, with anticipated 20 million tons per year capacity (compared to current capacity of approximately 15 million tons)
- Includes approximately 80 million tons of inferred material in addition to year-end 2017 reserves
 - Inferred material would be infill drilled to reserve confidence over several years
- Anticipated benefits from HPGR technology include:
 - Improved silver recovery and accelerated timing of ultimate recovery from 20 to two years
 - Reduction of strip ratio from 0.8:1 to under 0.04:1
 - Reduced maintenance and energy consumption

		2017 TR	2018 PEA
Mineralized material tons	K tons	244,804	351,784
Mineralized material gold grade	oz/t	0.003	0.003
Mineralized material silver grade	oz/t	0.46	0.42
Metallurgical recovery gold	%	92%	92%
Metallurgical recovery silver	%	61%	70%
Revenue			
Gold price (2018-LOM)	\$/oz	\$1,250	\$1,250
Silver price (2018 - LOM)	\$/oz	\$17.50	\$17.50
Gross revenue	\$M	\$2,225	\$3,129
Operating costs			
Mining	\$M	(\$549)	(\$602)
Crushing/Processing	\$M	(\$613)	(\$904)
General and administrative	\$M	(\$135)	(\$174)
Smelting and refining	\$M	(\$20)	(\$29)
Corporate management fee	\$M	(\$35)	(\$45)
Net proceeds tax	\$M	(\$43)	(\$69)
Royalties	\$M	\$0	\$0
Total operating cost	\$M	(\$1,394)	(\$1,823)
Cost per AgEq ounce (71.4:1)	\$/AgEq	\$10.97	\$10.20
Cost per AgEq (60.0:1)	\$/AgEq	\$11.79	\$10.85
Cash flow			
Operating cash flow	\$M	\$831	\$1,306
Capital	\$M	(\$387)	(\$351)
Royalties and others	\$M	(\$12)	\$0
Total pre-tax cash flow	\$M	\$431	\$955
Project pre-tax NPV (5% discount rate)	\$M	\$280	\$609

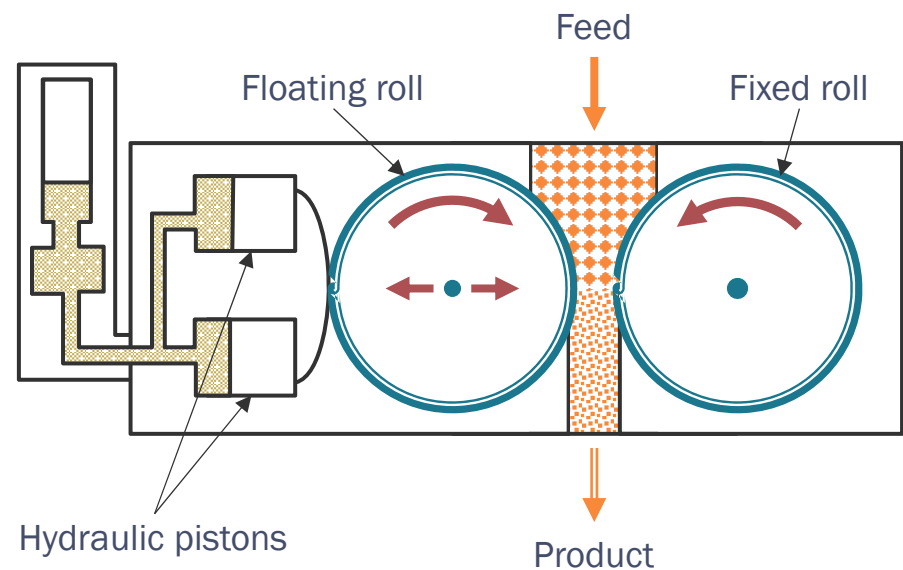
(1) For additional information regarding Rochester's re-scoped mine plan and PEA, please refer to slides 25 and 26.

> What is HPGR?

High pressure grinding rolls are relatively new to precious metals operations, although the technology has been proven in processing other materials

- HPGRs have been used in the aggregates sector for decades, though early challenges associated with surface wear of the rollers delayed its adoption in hard rock processing
- In an HPGR unit, feed material is subjected to high compressive force exerted by the floating roll, which is regulated by hydraulic pistons
- Key advantages include:
 - Low operational and maintenance costs due in large part to limited moving parts
 - Limited downtime for wear part replacement
 - Comparatively higher comminution efficiency
 - Accommodative of greater mineral variability

High Pressure Grinding Roll Schematic



Notes to Rochester's re-scoped mine plan and PEA:

- (a) February 2018 PEA is effective February 26, 2018 and the February 2017 Technical Report is effective December 31, 2016.
- (b) Assumed metals prices for estimated February 2018 Mineral Resources were \$20.00 per ounce of silver and \$1,400 per ounce of gold. Assumed metal prices for estimated 2016 year-end Mineral Reserves were \$17.50 per ounce of silver and \$1,250 per ounce of gold and for estimated year-end Mineral Resources were \$19.00 per ounce of silver and \$1,275 per ounce of gold.
- (c) Mineral Resources are in addition to Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. Inferred Mineral Resources are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be considered for estimation of Mineral Reserves, and there is no certainty that the Inferred Mineral Resources will be realized.
- (d) Rounding of tons and ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grade, and contained metal content.
- (e) For details on the estimation of mineral reserves, mineral resources, and inferred mineral resources, including the key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate the Mineral Reserves, Mineral Resources, and Inferred Mineral Resources, Canadian investors should refer to the 2017 NI 43-101 Technical Report on file at www.sedar.com as well as the 2018 Rochester Technical Report, including the PEA, expected to be filed March 5, 2018.
- (f) The Mineral Reserves silver equivalent cut-off grade equals 0.49 oz/t and the gold multiplier equals 109. The gold multiplying factor for silver equivalent is based on: $[(\$Price\ Au - \$Refining\ Au) / (\$Price\ Ag - \$Refining\ Ag)] \times [(\%Recovery\ Au) / (\%Recovery\ Ag)]$. The Mineral Resources cut-off grade equals 0.40 oz/t and the gold multiplier equals 103.
- (g) Rounding of short tons, grades, and troy ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grades, and contained metal contents.
- (h) Mineral Reserves are contained within the Measured and Indicated pit designs, or in stockpiles are supported by a plan featuring variable throughput rates, stockpiling and cut-off optimization. The PEA plan is contained within the Measured, Indicated and Inferred pit design and has a different mining sequence, variable production rate and an alternative cut-off grade as described in footnotes b, e & f.

> Impact of Select U.S. Tax Reforms

Recent U.S. tax reform is not expected to meaningfully impact near-term cash flows. In the long-term, Coeur expects to benefit from these reforms

Lower statutory corporate tax rate



Once U.S. NOLs are used, Coeur expects to benefit from a lower tax rate on future taxable income

Interest deductibility cap of 30% of U.S. EBITDA (EBIT after 2021)



Deduction limitation could result in higher taxable income and could influence future adjustments to capital structure

NOL offset limited to 80% of net income; carryback eliminated



Limitation on NOL offsets¹ will accelerate timing of becoming a cash tax payer

Repeal of alternative minimum tax



Potential monetization of approximately \$1.5M of AMT credit carryforward in future years

Transition to territorial system



No impact to Coeur based on structure

(1) Applies only to NOLs created after 2017.

> 2017 Results Summary

(\$M)	Years			Quarters				
	2017	2016	YoY Δ	4Q 2017	3Q 2017	QoQ Δ	4Q 2016	YoY Δ
Silver ounces sold (M oz)	12.7	8.9	42%	3.8	2.9	33%	2.2	71%
Gold ounces sold (oz)	410,604	338,131	21%	123,564	89,972	37%	87,108	42%
Revenue	\$709.6	\$571.9	24%	\$214.6	\$159.9	34%	\$139.2	54%
Costs applicable to sales	\$440.3	\$335.4	31%	\$121.8	\$101.6	20%	\$84.9	43%
Exploration expense	\$30.3	\$12.9	134%	\$7.5	\$9.8	(24%)	\$5.3	42%
General & administrative expenses	\$33.6	\$29.3	15%	\$9.1	\$7.3	24%	\$6.6	39%
Interest expense, net of capitalized	\$16.4	\$36.9	(55%)	\$5.5	\$3.6	54%	\$6.9	(19%)
Net income (loss)	\$10.9	\$22.4	(51%)	\$14.3	(\$11.7)	NM	(\$10.3)	NM
Adjusted net income (loss) ¹	\$4.2	\$15.6	(73%)	\$14.1	(\$15.3)	NM	\$0.9	NM
Cash flow from operating activities	\$197.2	\$96.5	104%	\$91.8	\$37.3	146%	\$21.4	329%
Adjusted EBITDA ¹	\$203.3	\$194.9	4%	\$77.0	\$40.2	91%	\$41.0	88%
Capital expenditures	\$136.7	\$94.4	45%	\$47.1	\$29.0	62%	\$28.1	67%
Free cash flow ^{1,2}	\$60.4	(\$25.1)	NM	\$44.8	\$8.3	NM	(\$6.7)	NM

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

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

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

> Discontinued Operations Reconciliation

Net Income (Loss)

(\$ thousands)	2017	4Q 2017	3Q 2017	2Q 2017	1Q 2017
Revenue	\$73,065	\$12,624	\$16,043	\$23,814	\$20,584
Costs applicable to sales	74,074	15,095	17,365	23,392	18,222
Amortization	5,899	846	1,430	2,212	1,411
General and administrative	172	80	67	17	8
Exploration	23	-	23	-	-
Inventory write-downs	3,390	3,390	-	-	-
Pre-development, reclamation, and other	4,664	708	2,931	281	744
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	27	4	11	5	7
Other, net	1,763	459	803	161	340
Pretax gain (loss) on discontinued operations	(\$13,421)	(\$7,040)	(\$4,981)	(\$1,932)	\$532
Income and mining tax (expense) benefit	1,177	316	57	972	(168)
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	(\$12,244)	(\$6,724)	(\$4,924)	(\$960)	\$364
Net income (loss) per share - Diluted	(\$0.07)	(\$0.04)	(\$0.03)	(\$0.01)	\$0.00

Free Cash Flow

(\$ thousands)	2017	4Q 2017	3Q 2017	2Q 2017	1Q 2017
Cash flow from operating activities	\$11,296	\$2,662	(\$7,876)	\$5,176	\$11,333
Capital expenditures	(1,459)	(217)	(479)	(375)	(388)
Free cash flow	\$9,836	\$2,445	(\$8,355)	\$4,801	\$10,945

Adjusted EBITDA

(\$ thousands)	2017	4Q 2017	3Q 2017	2Q 2017	1Q 2017
Net Income (Loss)	(\$12,244)	(\$6,724)	(\$4,924)	(\$960)	\$364
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	27	4	11	5	7
Income tax benefit (provision)	(1,177)	(316)	(57)	(972)	168
Depreciation and Depletion	5,899	846	1,430	2,212	1,411
EBITDA	(\$7,495)	(\$6,190)	(\$3,540)	\$285	\$1,950
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(869)	(244)	(268)	(214)	(143)
(Gain) loss on sale of assets	(66)	1	(67)	-	-
San Bartolomé workforce severance	2,175	-	2,175	-	-
Asset retirement obligations	1,139	296	288	281	274
Inventory adjustments	1,162	1,049	643	1,081	(10)
Write-downs	3,389	3,389	-	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA	(\$565)	\$1,699	(\$769)	\$1,433	\$2,071

> 4Q 2017 Including Discontinued Operations



Net Income (Loss)

(\$ thousands)	Continuing Operations	Discontinued	Total
Revenue	\$214,585	\$12,624	\$227,209
Costs applicable to sales	121,982	15,095	137,077
Amortization	44,722	846	45,568
General and administrative	9,120	80	9,200
Exploration	7,454	-	7,454
Inventory write-downs	-	3,390	3,390
Pre-development, reclamation, and other	4,653	708	5,361
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	5,522	4	5,526
Other, net	1,826	459	2,285
Pretax gain (loss)	\$19,306	(\$7,040)	\$11,348
Income and mining tax (expense) benefit	4,957	316	5,273
Net income (loss)	\$14,349	(\$6,724)	\$7,625
Net income (loss) per share - Diluted	\$0.08	(\$0.04)	\$0.04

Free Cash Flow

(\$ thousands)	Continuing Operations	Discontinued	Total
Cash flow from operating activities	\$91,811	\$2,662	\$94,473
Capital expenditures	(47,054)	(217)	(47,271)
Free cash flow	\$44,757	\$2,445	\$47,202

> Building on 2017's Exploration Success

2017 exploration program highlights:

- \$41.9M of total exploration investment
 - \$30.3M of expense, \$11.6M of capitalized
- **Palmarejo** (\$11.9M expensed, \$3.7M capitalized)
 - Delivered initial reserve estimate for Nación-Dana as well as initial inferred resource estimates for La Bavisa and Zapata
 - Discovery of additional structures including Portales, Jacobo, and Madero
- **Kensington** (\$8.6M expensed, \$5.7M capitalized)
 - Infill and conversion drilling at Jualin expected to be reflected in an updated technical report later in 1Q
 - Drilling results demonstrated potential for discovery of additional high-grade structures similar to Jualin
- **Silvertip** (~\$1M capitalized¹)
 - Began surface and underground exploration drilling during the fourth quarter
 - Preparing underground access for additional drill rigs
 - Technical report anticipated in 3Q

2018 expected exploration priorities include:

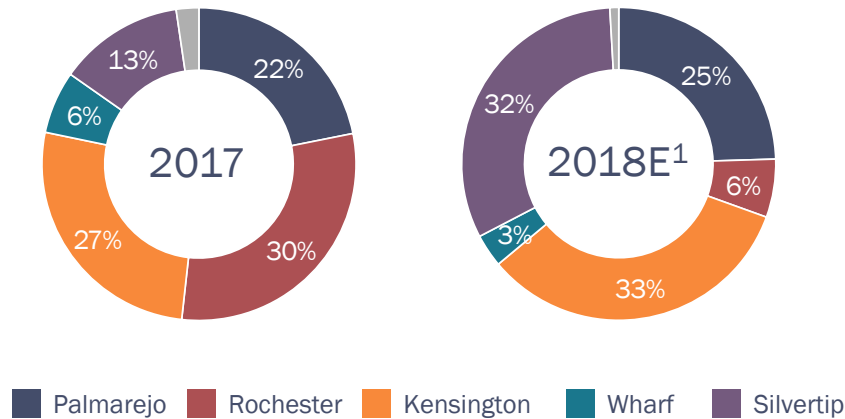
- Targeting \$40M - \$50M²
 - \$20M - \$25M of both exploration expense and capitalized exploration
- **Palmarejo** (~\$10M expensed, ~\$5M capitalized)
 - Continued expansion of Nación-Dana, Guadalupe and Independencia
 - Initial resource estimates at recent discoveries near existing underground infrastructure
- **Silvertip** (~\$10M capitalized)
 - Initial focus on infill drilling to support mine planning
 - Expect to have four drill rigs active this quarter
- **Kensington** (~\$4M expensed, ~\$6M capitalized)
 - Expansion of Kensington Main, both upper and lower areas, and the high-grade Raven deposit
- **Rochester** (~\$0.5M expensed, ~\$2M capitalized)
 - Focus on in-pit resource expansion
- **Early-stage exploration** continuing to target properties with potential synergies with existing operations

(1) Included in Silvertip pre-production capital during 4Q 2017 of \$17.7M and excluded from the \$11.6M companywide capitalized exploration total.

(2) Guidance as published by Coeur on February 7, 2018.

> Capital Expenditures Outlook

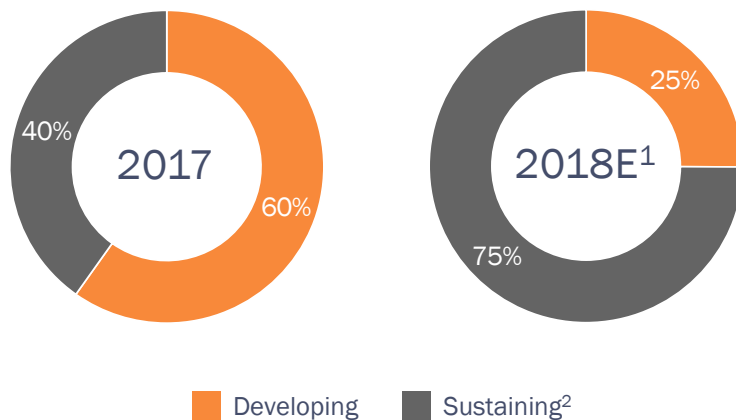
Capital Expenditures by Mine (% companywide total)



2018 capital expenditures are expected to total \$120M - \$140M¹

- \$90M - \$100M of sustaining capital expenditures, including \$20M - \$25M of capitalized exploration
- **Palmarejo** (\$30M - \$35M), **Kensington** (\$35M - \$40M)
 - Ongoing underground development at both mines
- **Silvertip** (\$37M - \$42M)
 - Underground development and drilling are underway in anticipation of commencing production in 1Q and an updated technical report later in the year
 - Ongoing infrastructure improvements planned, including mill upgrades and equipment purchases
- **Rochester** (\$7M - \$15M)
 - Capital expenditures are expected to decrease following completion of the Stage IV leach pad expansion
- **Wharf** (\$4M - \$7M)

Capital Expenditures Composition (% companywide total)



(1) Capital expenditures guidance as published by Coeur on February 7, 2018.
 (2) Sustaining capital expenditures exclude capital leases.

> Non-Core Asset Divestitures

Coeur opportunistically divested assets for total consideration of \$41.3M in 2017 and \$65.1M since the beginning of 2016

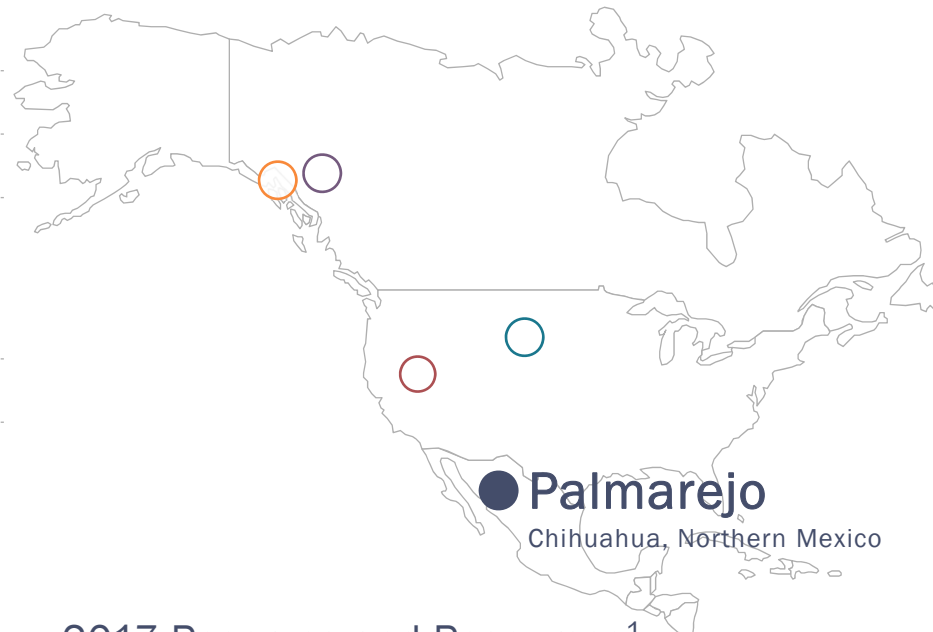
- Strengthens balance sheet
- Non-core assets
- Attractive valuation environment for streams and royalties
- Proceeds allocated to higher rate of return opportunities

Closing Date	Asset	Purchaser	Consideration	
March 31, 2016	Cerro Bayo 2.0% NSR royalty	Mandalay Resources Corporation	\$5.7M	\$4.0M cash; 2.5M shares
April 19, 2016	La Cigarra 2.5% NSR royalty	Kootenay Silver Inc.	\$3.6M	\$500,000 cash; 9.6M shares
April 19, 2016	El Gallo NSR royalty (3.5% until 350k cumulative AuEq production reached; 1.0% thereafter)	Subsidiary of McEwen Mining Inc.	\$6.3M	\$5.3M cash, plus \$1.0M contingent payable mid-2018
May 4, 2016	Martha assets in Argentina	Hunt Mining Corp	\$3.0M	\$1.5M at closing, \$1.5M on 1-year anniversary
July 25, 2016	Correnso 2.5% NSR royalty	Subsidiary of OceanaGold Corporation	\$5.2M	\$4.5M at closing, plus \$0.7M contingent payable in 2017
February 10, 2017	Joaquin Project in Argentina	Pan American Silver	\$27.4M ¹	\$15.0M cash, \$10.0M in shares of Pan American stock
July 31, 2017	Endeavor Silver Stream and royalty assets	Metalla Royalty & Streaming Ltd.	\$13.0M	Shares equal to 19.9% of outstanding at close, convertible debenture equal to remaining consideration
August 4, 2017	Lejano-Cisne property	Yacimientos Patagónicos	\$0.9M	\$940,000 cash
Total Consideration			\$65.1M	

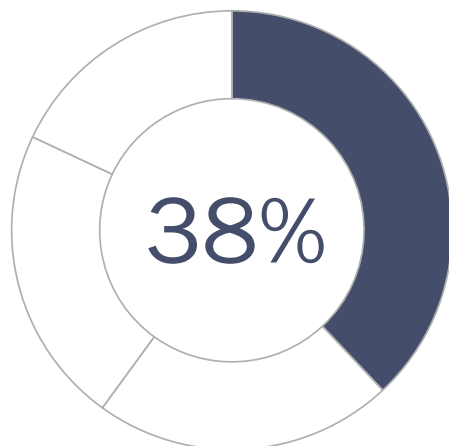
(1) In addition, Coeur acquired a 2.0% NSR royalty on the Joaquin Project, which was subsequently sold to Metalla.

> Palmarejo

Ownership	100%
Claims	112,520 net acres
Type	Underground
Processing	Crushing, grinding, flotation, agitation leaching, Merrill-Crowe precipitation, refining
Metals	Silver and gold doré
Mine life	~6 years



2017 Share of Revenue



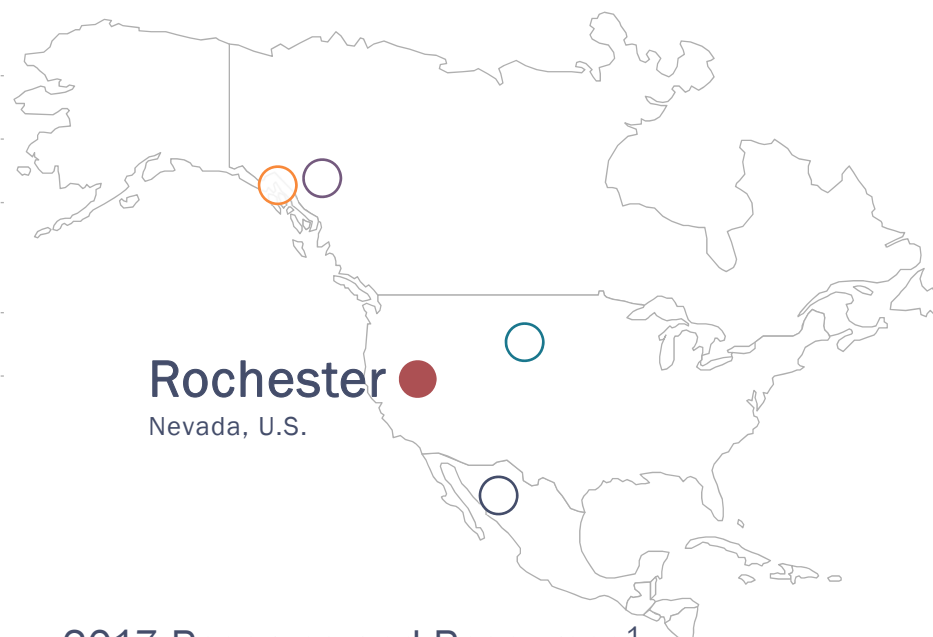
2017 Reserves and Resources¹

	Short tons	Grade (oz/t)		Ounces (contained)	
		Silver	Gold	Silver	Gold
Proven and Probable Reserves					
Proven	1,571,000	3.81	0.073	5,978,000	115,000
Probable	9,414,000	4.36	0.063	41,033,000	591,000
Total	10,985,000	4.28	0.064	47,011,000	706,000
Measured & Indicated Resources					
Measured	629,000	3.07	0.051	1,928,000	32,000
Indicated	7,445,000	3.37	0.045	25,120,000	336,000
Total	8,074,000	3.35	0.046	27,049,000	368,000
Inferred Resources					
Total	7,336,000	4.23	0.050	31,061,000	369,000

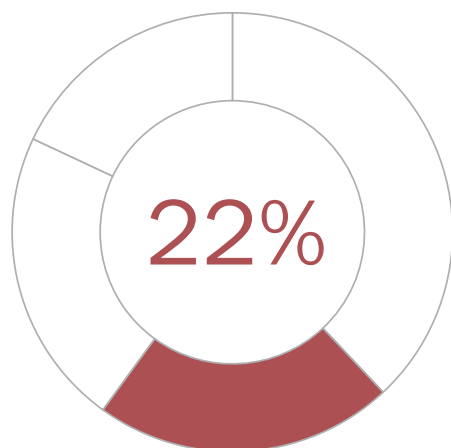
(1) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources. Canadian investors should refer to the technical report for Palmarejo on file at www.sedar.com.

> Rochester

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



2017 Share of Revenue



2017 Reserves and Resources¹

	Short tons	Grade (oz/t)		Ounces (contained)	
		Silver	Gold	Silver	Gold
Proven and Probable Reserves					
Proven	195,724,000	0.45	0.003	87,518,000	598,000
Probable	77,703,000	0.39	0.002	30,105,000	159,000
Total	273,427,000	0.43	0.003	117,623,000	758,000
Measured & Indicated Resources					
Measured	101,929,000	0.37	0.003	37,827,000	257,000
Indicated	77,956,000	0.36	0.002	27,814,000	165,000
Total	179,885,000	0.36	0.002	65,641,000	422,000
Inferred Resources					
Total	131,570,000	0.42	0.002	55,472,000	275,000

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

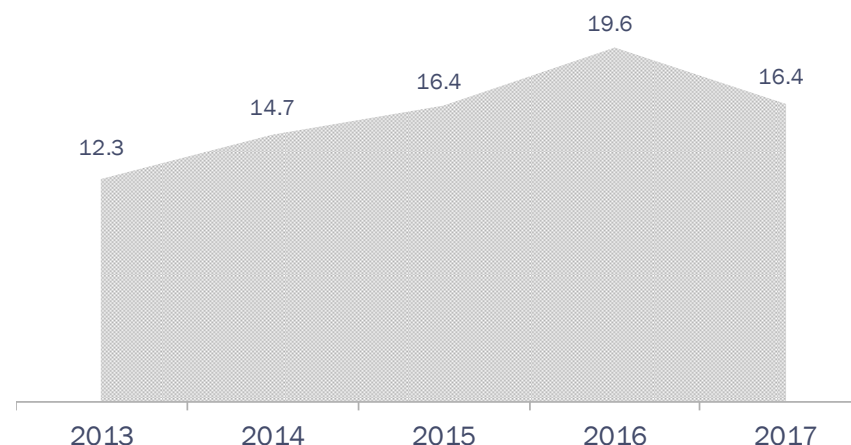
> Rochester: Scale-Driven Margin Expansion

Transformation Highlights

- From 2013 to 2016, tons placed were increased at a CAGR of 17%, reaching 19.6 million in 2016, before declining in 2017 primarily due to work on the Stage IV leach pad expansion
- From 2013 to 2017, AgEq¹ production increased 67%, mining costs declined 32%², and adjusted CAS per average spot AgEqOz¹ declined 23%
- Stage IV leach pad expansion commissioned in July 2017

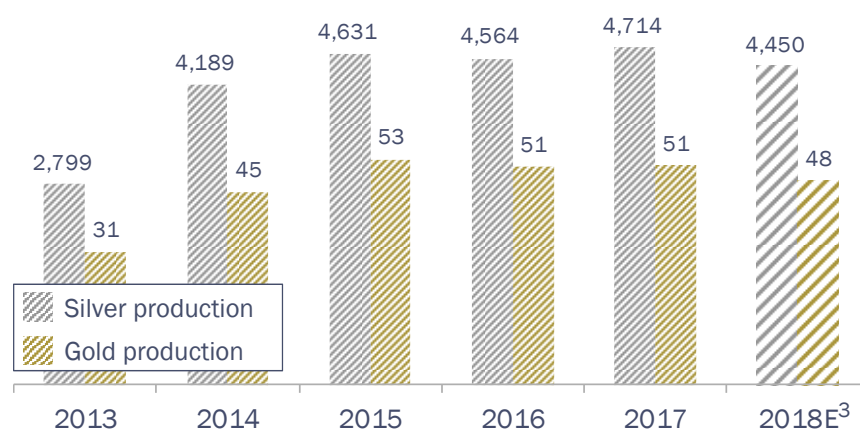
Tons Placed

(M tons, excluding waste)



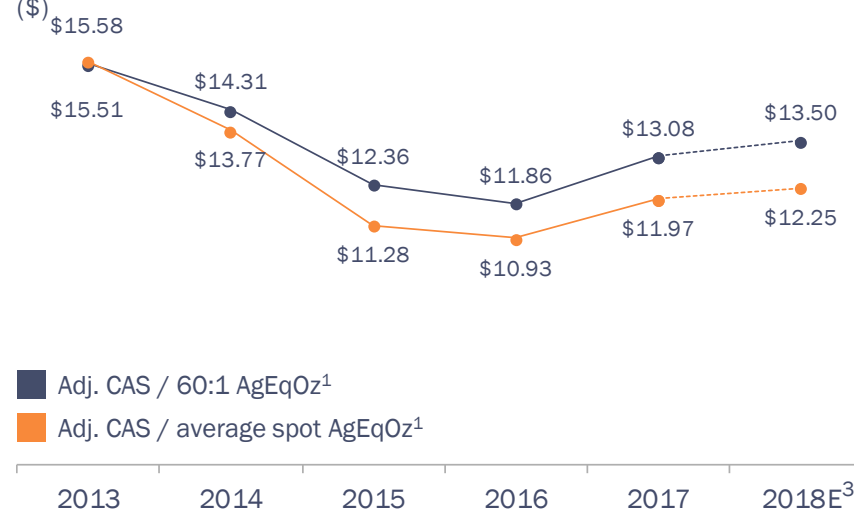
Production

(K oz)



Costs

(\$)



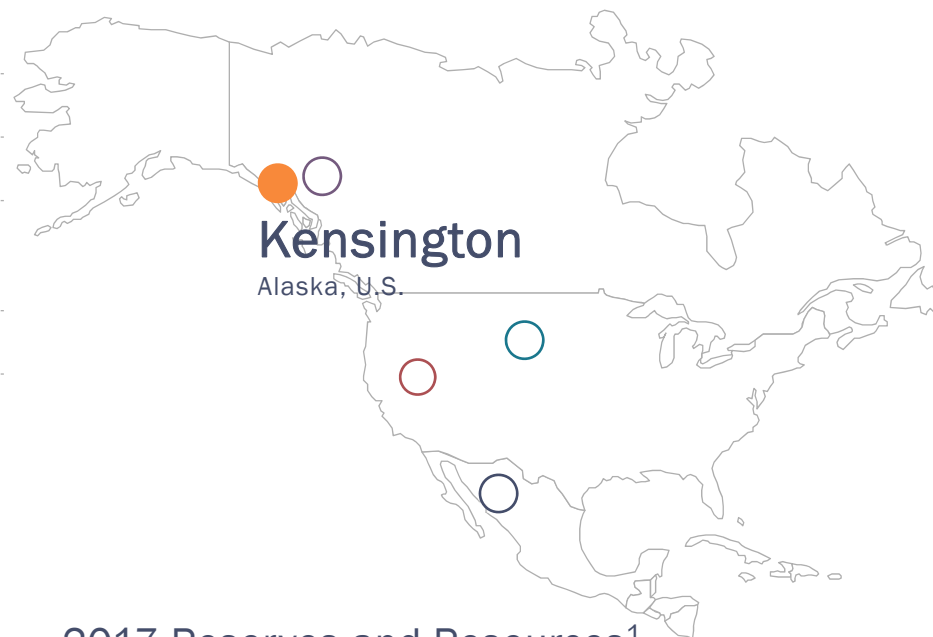
(1) Gold and silver equivalence assumes silver-to-gold ratio of 60:1 unless otherwise noted. Average applicable spot prices and silver-to-gold ratios are provided in the appendix to this presentation. See non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

(2) Based on mining costs per ton of \$1.56 for FY2017 compared to \$2.30 for FY2013.

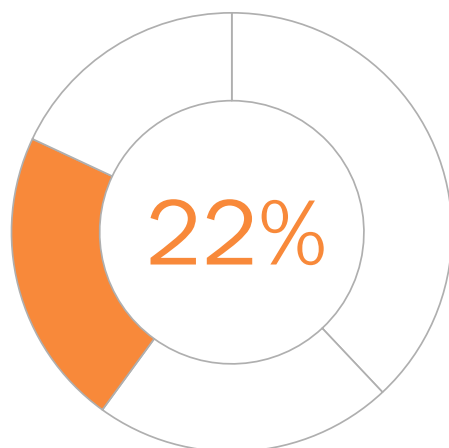
(3) Midpoint of production and cost guidance as published by Coeur on February 7, 2018.

> Kensington

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



2017 Share of Revenue



2017 Reserves and Resources¹

	Short tons	Grade (oz/t)		Ounces (contained)	
		Silver	Gold	Silver	Gold
Proven and Probable Reserves					
Proven	1,284,000	-	0.198	-	254,000
Probable	1,389,000	-	0.192	-	266,000
Total	2,673,000	-	0.195	-	520,000
Measured & Indicated Resources					
Measured	1,546,000	-	0.255	-	395,000
Indicated	1,332,000	-	0.289	-	385,000
Total	2,878,000	-	0.271	-	780,000
Inferred Resources					
Total	1,471,000	-	0.271	-	399,000

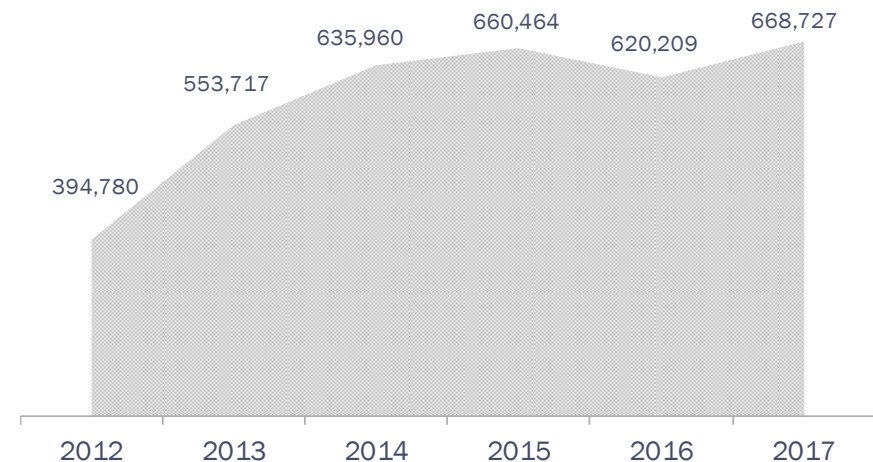
(1) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources. Canadian investors should refer to the technical report for Kensington on file at www.sedar.com.

> Kensington: Higher Grades Anticipated in 2018

Transformation Highlights

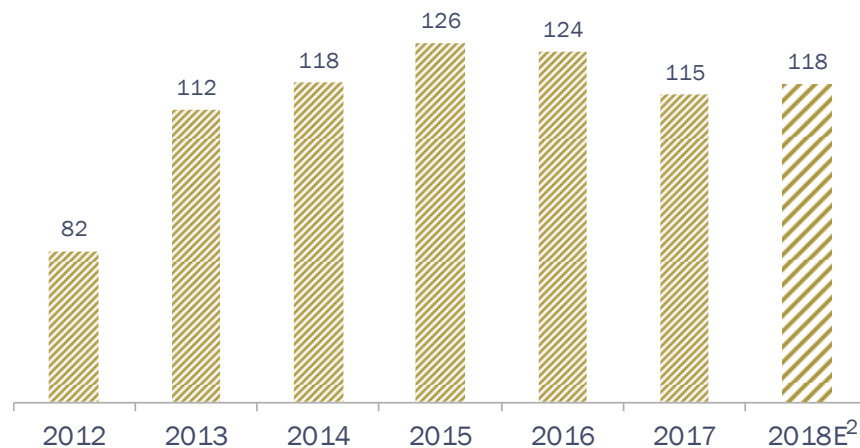
- From 2012 to 2017, tons milled increased 69% as mill feed increased from less than 1,300 tpd to approximately 1,900 tpd, exceeding nameplate capacity
- Over the same period, CAS per AuOz¹ declined 25%
- Resource conversion and expansion drilling continues to show mineralization at Kensington Main, Jualin, and Raven well above the average reserve grade

Tons Milled



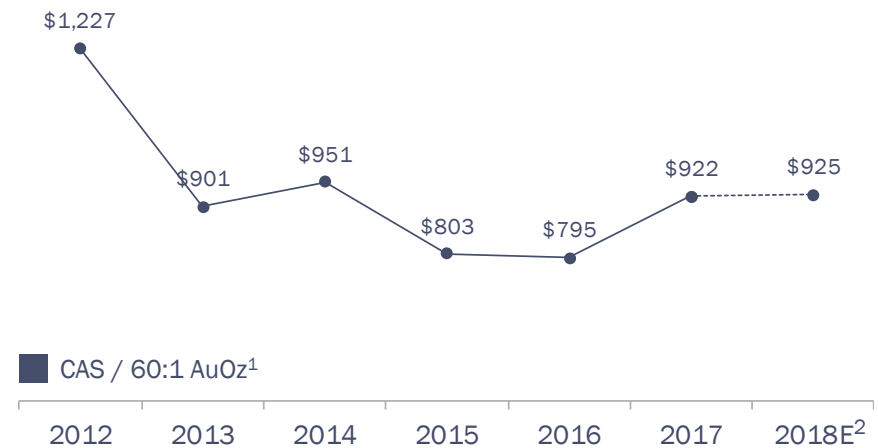
Gold Production

(K oz)



Costs

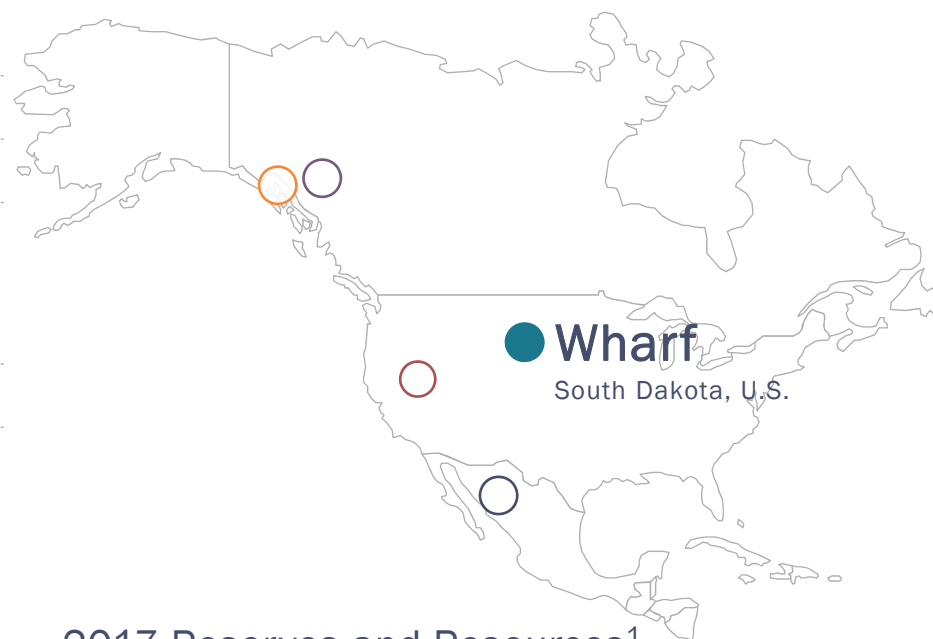
(\$)



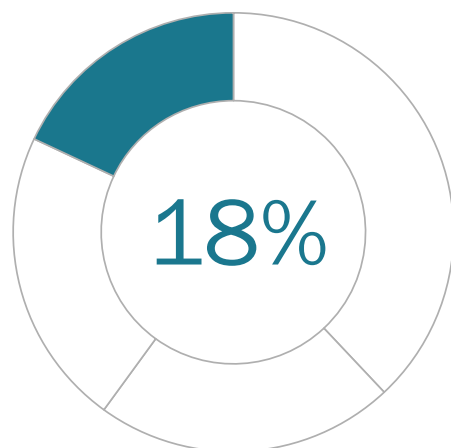
(1) See non-GAAP reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

(2) Midpoint of production and cost guidance as published by Coeur on February 7, 2018.

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



2017 Share of Revenue



2017 Reserves and Resources¹

	Short tons	Grade (oz/t)		Ounces (contained)	
		Silver	Gold	Silver	Gold
Proven and Probable Reserves					
Proven	18,125,000	-	0.027	-	483,000
Probable	16,560,000	-	0.023	-	386,000
Total	34,685,000	-	0.025	-	869,000
Measured & Indicated Resources					
Measured	2,150,000	-	0.025	-	54,000
Indicated	5,560,000	-	0.022	-	122,000
Total	7,710,000	-	0.023	-	176,000
Inferred Resources					
Total	1,050,000	-	0.026	-	27,000

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

> Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation



Unaudited (\$ thousands)	Adjusted Net Income (Loss)								
	2017	4Q 2017	3Q 2017	2Q 2017	1Q 2017	2016	4Q 2016	2015	2014
Net income (loss)	(\$1,319)	\$7,625	(\$16,652)	(\$10,955)	\$18,663	\$55,352	(\$8,306)	(\$367,183)	(\$1,186,874)
Income (loss) from discount. ops., net of tax	12,244	6,724	4,924	960	(364)	(32,917)	(2,020)	79,372	89,224
Fair value adjustments, net	864	-	-	(336)	1,200	11,581	(1,654)	(5,202)	(3,618)
Impairment of equity securities	426	-	-	305	121	703	683	2,346	6,593
Write-downs	-	-	-	-	-	4,446	-	246,625	1,353,967
Inventory write-downs	-	-	-	-	-	3,689	-	-	-
Gain on sale of Joaquin project	(21,138)	-	-	-	(21,138)	-	-	-	-
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities	1	499	(2,051)	(513)	2,066	(11,334)	339	352	646
Gain on repurchase of Rochester royalty	(2,332)	-	-	(2,332)	-	-	-	-	-
(Gain) loss on debt extinguishments	9,342	-	-	9,342	-	21,365	11,325	(15,916)	-
Loss on revolving credit facility termination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,035
Corporate reorganization costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	647	-
Transaction-related costs	3,757	2,938	819	-	-	1,199	1	2,112	-
Deferred tax on reorganization	-	-	-	-	-	(40,767)	-	-	-
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	1,562	(3,643)	(1,392)	2,186	4,411	(299)	511	1,851	(16,044)
Tax effect of adjustments	816	-	(991)	-	1,807	2,583	-	(35,734)	(451,670)
Adjusted net income (loss)	\$4,223	\$14,143	(\$15,343)	(\$1,343)	\$6,766	\$15,601	\$879	(\$90,730)	(\$204,742)
Adjusted net income (loss) per share - Basic	\$0.02	\$0.08	(\$0.09)	(\$0.01)	\$0.04	\$0.10	\$0.01	(\$0.70)	(\$2.00)
Adjusted net income (loss) per share - Diluted	\$0.02	\$0.08	(\$0.09)	(\$0.01)	\$0.04	\$0.10	\$0.01	(\$0.70)	(\$2.00)

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



Unaudited (\$ thousands)	Adjusted EBITDA								
	2017	4Q 2017	3Q 2017	2Q 2017	1Q 2017	2016	4Q 2016	2015	2014
Net income (loss)	(\$1,319)	\$7,625	(\$16,652)	(\$10,955)	\$18,663	\$55,352	(\$8,306)	(\$367,183)	(\$1,186,874)
Income (loss) from discount. ops., net of tax	12,244	6,724	4,924	960	(364)	(32,917)	(2,020)	79,372	89,224
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	16,440	5,522	3,595	3,744	3,579	36,896	6,851	44,978	47,494
Income tax provision (benefit)	28,998	4,957	14,289	(1,126)	10,878	(33,247)	(495)	(29,075)	(410,140)
Amortization	146,549	44,722	32,401	30,733	38,693	116,528	28,625	125,953	143,013
EBITDA	\$202,912	\$69,550	\$38,557	\$23,356	\$71,449	\$142,612	\$24,655	(\$145,955)	(\$1,317,283)
Fair value adjustments, net	864	-	-	(336)	1,200	11,581	(1,654)	(5,202)	(3,618)
Impairment of equity securities	426	-	-	305	121	703	683	2,346	6,593
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(1,281)	672	39	(786)	(1,206)	11,455	3,595	16,021	(355)
Gain on sale of Joaquin project	(21,138)	-	-	-	(21,138)	-	-	-	-
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities	1	499	(2,051)	(513)	2,066	(11,334)	339	352	646
Gain on repurchase of Rochester royalty	(2,332)	-	-	(2,332)	-	-	-	-	-
(Gain) loss on debt extinguishment	9,342	-	-	9,342	-	21,365	11,325	(15,916)	-
Corporate reorganization costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	647	-
Transaction-related costs	3,757	2,938	819	-	-	1,199	1	2,112	-
Asset retirement obligation accretion	8,983	2,475	2,223	2,169	2,116	7,263	1,860	7,374	4,994
Inventory adjustments and write-downs	1,806	885	659	715	(94)	5,590	189	9,276	13,975
Write-downs	-	-	-	-	-	4,446	-	246,625	1,353,967
Adjusted EBITDA	\$203,340	\$77,019	\$40,246	\$31,920	\$54,514	\$194,880	\$40,993	\$117,680	\$58,918
Revenue	\$709,598	\$214,585	\$159,919	\$149,540	\$185,554	\$571,897	\$139,204	\$561,407	\$517,993
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	29%	36%	25%	21%	29%	34%	29%	21%	11%

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



Unaudited									
Consolidated Free Cash Flow									
(\$ thousands)	2017	4Q 2017	3Q 2017	2Q 2017	1Q 2017	2016	4Q 2016	2015	2014
Cash flow from operating activities	\$197,160	\$91,811	\$37,308	\$24,103	\$43,938	\$96,461	\$21,423	\$87,412	\$15,579
Capital expenditures	(136,734)	(47,054)	(28,982)	(37,107)	(23,591)	(94,382)	(28,134)	(88,973)	(56,307)
Gold production royalty payments	-	-	-	-	-	(27,155)	-	(39,235)	(48,395)
Free cash flow	\$60,426	\$44,757	\$8,326	(\$13,004)	\$20,347	(\$25,076)	(\$6,711)	(\$40,796)	(\$89,123)

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



Unaudited

Leverage Ratios (for Continuing Operations in the Period Noted)

LTM Adjusted EBITDA		Consolidated Debt		
(\$ thousands)	3Q 2015	(\$ thousands)	4Q 2017	3Q 2015
Net income (loss)	(\$1,174,213)	Cash and cash equivalents	\$192,032	\$205,708
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	44,511	Total debt	411,322	545,986
Income tax provision (benefit)	(418,055)	Net debt	219,290	340,278
Amortization	146,162	LTM adjusted EBITDA	203,340	\$99,713
EBITDA	(\$1,401,595)	Total debt-to-LTM adjusted EBITDA	2.0x	5.5x
Fair value adjustments, net	(10,885)	Net debt-to-LTM adjusted EBITDA	1.1x	3.4x
Impairment of equity securities	4,008			
Foreign exchange loss	10,934			
(Gain) loss on sale of assets	533			
(Gain) loss on debt extinguishment	(155)			
Corporate reorganization costs	514			
Transaction-related costs	2,013			
Asset retirement obligation accretion	7,288			
Inventory adjustments and write-downs	14,337			
Write-downs	1,472,721			
Adjusted EBITDA	\$99,713			

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



Costs Applicable to Sales

Year ended December 31, 2017

Unaudited

(\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	Silver				Gold			Total
	Palmarejo	Rochester	Endeavor	Total	Kensington	Wharf	Total	
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$219,920	\$130,227	\$1,046	\$351,193	\$152,118	\$82,334	\$234,452	\$585,645
Amortization	73,744	22,306	301	96,351	36,022	13,012	49,034	145,385
Costs applicable to sales	\$146,176	\$107,921	\$745	\$254,842	\$116,096	\$69,322	\$185,418	\$440,260
Silver equivalent ounces sold	15,490,734	8,209,888	107,027	23,807,649				37,334,889
Gold equivalent ounces sold					125,982	99,472	225,454	
Costs applicable to sales per ounce	\$9.44	\$13.15	\$6.96	\$10.70	\$922	\$697	\$822	\$11.79
Inventory adjustments	(0.08)	(0.07)	-	(0.08)	(2)	3	-	(0.05)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales per ounce	\$9.36	\$13.08	\$6.96	\$10.62	\$920	\$700	\$822	\$11.74
Costs applicable to sales per average spot ounce	\$8.45	\$12.04		\$9.66				\$10.24
Inventory adjustments	(0.07)	(0.07)		(0.07)				(0.04)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales per average spot ounce	\$8.38	\$11.97		\$9.59				\$10.20

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



Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended December 31, 2017

Unaudited

(\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	Silver				Gold			Total
	Palmarejo	Rochester	Endeavor	Total	Kensington	Wharf	Total	
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$58,775	\$41,006	-	\$99,781	\$42,640	\$24,033	\$66,673	\$166,454
Amortization	22,749	6,960	-	29,709	10,633	4,129	14,762	44,471
Costs applicable to sales	\$36,026	\$34,046	-	\$70,072	\$32,007	\$19,904	\$51,911	\$121,983
Silver equivalent ounces sold	4,680,802	2,657,975	-	7,338,777				11,232,057
Gold equivalent ounces sold					35,633	29,255	64,888	
Costs applicable to sales per ounce	\$7.70	\$12.81	-	\$9.55	\$898	\$680	\$800	\$10.86
Inventory adjustments	(0.16)	(0.04)	-	(0.12)	(2)	2	-	(0.08)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales per ounce	\$7.54	\$12.77	-	\$9.43	\$896	\$682	\$800	\$10.78
Costs applicable to sales per average spot ounce	\$6.78	\$11.41		\$8.45				\$9.21
Inventory adjustments	(0.14)	(0.04)		(0.10)				(0.07)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales per average spot ounce	\$6.64	\$11.37		\$8.35				\$9.14

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



Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended September 30, 2017

Unaudited

(\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	Silver				Gold			Total
	Palmarejo	Rochester	Endeavor	Total	Kensington	Wharf	Total	
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$49,669	\$27,866	\$59	\$77,594	\$35,522	\$20,553	\$56,075	\$133,669
Amortization	16,414	4,591	20	21,025	7,864	3,223	11,087	32,112
Costs applicable to sales	\$33,255	\$23,275	\$39	\$56,569	\$27,658	\$17,330	\$44,988	\$101,557
Silver equivalent ounces sold	3,386,963	1,673,704	8,027	5,068,694				8,264,174
Gold equivalent ounces sold					29,173	24,085	53,258	
Costs applicable to sales per ounce	\$9.82	\$13.91	\$4.86	\$11.16	\$948	\$720	\$845	\$12.29
Inventory adjustments	(0.06)	(0.22)	-	(0.11)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(0.08)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales per ounce	\$9.76	\$13.69	\$4.86	\$11.05	\$946	\$719	\$843	\$12.21
Costs applicable to sales per average spot ounce	\$8.73	\$12.66		\$10.00				\$10.47
Inventory adjustments	(0.05)	(0.20)		(0.10)				(0.07)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales per average spot ounce	\$8.68	\$12.46		\$9.90				\$10.40

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



Costs Applicable to Sales

3 months ended June 30, 2017

Unaudited

(\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	Silver				Gold			Total
	Palmarejo	Rochester	Endeavor	Total	Kensington	Wharf	Total	
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$48,325	\$29,099	\$586	\$78,010	\$36,335	\$18,317	\$54,652	\$132,662
Amortization	14,431	4,938	168	19,537	8,347	2,549	10,896	30,433
Costs applicable to sales	\$33,894	\$24,161	\$418	\$58,473	\$27,988	\$15,768	\$43,756	\$102,229
Silver equivalent ounces sold	2,995,623	1,774,000	59,234	4,828,857				7,860,417
Gold equivalent ounces sold					29,031	21,495	50,526	
Costs applicable to sales per ounce	\$11.31	\$13.62	\$7.06	\$12.11	\$964	\$734	\$866	\$13.01
Inventory adjustments	(0.10)	(0.08)	-	(0.09)	(12)	3	(6)	(0.09)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales per ounce	\$11.21	\$13.54	\$7.06	\$12.02	\$952	\$737	\$860	\$12.92
Costs applicable to sales per average spot ounce	\$10.20	\$12.63		\$11.04				\$11.38
Inventory adjustments	(0.09)	(0.07)		(0.08)				(0.08)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales per average spot ounce	\$10.11	\$12.56		\$10.96				\$11.30

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



Costs Applicable to Sales

3 months ended March 31, 2017

Unaudited

(\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	Silver				Gold			Total
	Palmarejo	Rochester	Endeavor	Total	Kensington	Wharf	Total	
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$63,151	\$32,255	\$400	\$95,806	\$37,621	\$19,431	\$57,052	\$152,858
Amortization	20,150	5,816	113	26,079	9,178	3,111	12,289	38,368
Costs applicable to sales	\$43,001	\$26,439	\$287	\$69,727	\$28,443	\$16,320	\$44,763	\$114,490
Silver equivalent ounces sold	4,427,346	2,104,209	39,765	6,571,320				9,978,120
Gold equivalent ounces sold					32,144	24,636	56,780	
Costs applicable to sales per ounce	\$9.71	\$12.56	\$7.22	\$10.61	\$885	\$662	\$788	\$11.47
Inventory adjustments	(0.03)	0.01	-	(0.01)	(1)	8	3	(0.01)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales per ounce	\$9.68	\$12.57	\$7.22	\$10.60	\$884	\$670	\$791	\$11.46
Costs applicable to sales per average spot ounce	\$8.89	\$11.80		\$9.80				\$10.33
Inventory adjustments	(0.02)	0.01		(0.01)				0.01
Adjusted costs applicable to sales per average spot ounce	\$8.87	\$11.81		\$9.79				\$10.34

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



Costs Applicable to Sales Year ended December 31, 2016

Unaudited

(\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	Silver				Gold			Total
	Palmarejo	Rochester	Endeavor	Total	Kensington	Wharf	Total	
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$117,419	\$111,564	\$2,363	\$231,346	\$131,518	\$87,000	\$218,518	\$449,864
Amortization	36,599	21,838	644	59,081	34,787	20,621	55,408	114,489
Costs applicable to sales	\$80,820	\$89,726	\$1,719	\$172,265	\$96,731	\$66,379	\$163,110	\$335,375
Silver equivalent ounces sold	7,538,311	7,542,740	262,078	15,343,129				29,221,609
Gold equivalent ounces sold					121,688	109,620	231,308	
Costs applicable to sales per ounce	\$10.72	\$11.90	\$6.56	\$11.23	\$795	\$606	\$705	\$11.48
Inventory adjustments	(0.17)	(0.04)	-	(0.11)	(5)	(31)	(17)	(0.19)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales per ounce	\$10.55	\$11.86	\$6.56	\$11.12	\$790	\$575	\$688	\$11.29
Costs applicable to sales per average spot ounce	\$9.73	\$10.97		\$10.29				\$9.98
Inventory adjustments	(0.16)	(0.04)		(0.10)				(0.17)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales per average spot ounce	\$9.57	\$10.93		\$10.19				\$9.81

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



Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended December 31, 2016

Unaudited

(\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	Silver				Gold			Total
	Palmarejo	Rochester	Endeavor	Total	Kensington	Wharf	Total	
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$29,667	\$29,581	\$557	\$59,805	\$31,577	\$21,861	\$53,438	\$113,243
Amortization	8,784	5,844	148	14,776	8,584	4,982	13,566	28,342
Costs applicable to sales	\$20,883	\$23,737	\$409	\$45,029	\$22,993	\$16,879	\$39,872	\$84,901
Silver equivalent ounces sold	1,871,178	1,983,393	57,903	3,912,474				7,456,614
Gold equivalent ounces sold					28,864	30,205	59,069	
Costs applicable to sales per ounce	\$11.16	\$11.97	\$7.06	\$11.51	\$797	\$559	\$675	\$11.39
Inventory adjustments	(0.15)	0.02	-	(0.06)	4	(3)	1	(0.03)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales per ounce	\$11.01	\$11.99	\$7.06	\$11.45	\$801	\$556	\$676	\$11.36
Costs applicable to sales per average spot ounce	\$10.24	\$11.14		\$10.65				\$10.08
Inventory adjustments	(0.13)	0.02		(0.06)				(0.02)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales per average spot ounce	\$10.11	\$11.16		\$10.59				\$10.06

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



Costs Applicable to Sales Year ended December 31, 2015

Unaudited

(\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	Silver				Gold			Total
	Palmarejo	Rochester	Endeavor	Total	Kensington	Wharf	Total	
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$170,899	\$127,900	\$9,059	\$307,858	\$147,880	\$68,575	\$216,455	\$524,313
Amortization	32,423	23,906	5,539	61,868	42,240	16,378	58,618	120,486
Costs applicable to sales	\$138,476	\$103,994	\$3,520	\$245,990	\$105,640	\$52,197	\$157,837	\$403,827
Silver equivalent ounces sold	9,840,705	8,377,823	615,022	18,833,550				7,456,614
Gold equivalent ounces sold					131,553	73,961	205,514	
Costs applicable to sales per ounce	\$14.07	\$12.41	\$5.72	\$13.06	\$803	\$706	\$768	\$12.96
Inventory adjustments	(1.04)	(0.05)	-	(0.57)	(5)	-	(4)	(0.37)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales per ounce	\$13.03	\$12.36	\$5.72	\$12.49	\$798	\$706	\$764	\$12.59
Costs applicable to sales per average spot ounce	\$12.75	\$11.32		\$11.90				\$11.26
Inventory adjustments	(0.95)	(0.04)		(0.52)				(0.32)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales per average spot ounce	\$11.80	\$11.28		\$11.38				\$10.94

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



Costs Applicable to Sales Year ended December 31, 2014

Unaudited	Silver				Gold	
	Palmarejo	Rochester	Endeavor	Total	Kensington	Total
(\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)						
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$256,707	\$112,252	\$8,514	\$377,473	\$148,961	\$526,434
Amortization	69,431	20,790	4,308	94,529	43,619	138,148
Costs applicable to sales	\$187,276	\$91,462	\$4,206	\$282,944	\$105,342	\$388,286
Silver equivalent ounces sold	12,161,719	6,309,912	586,242	19,057,873		25,707,193
Gold equivalent ounces sold					110,822	
Costs applicable to sales per ounce	\$15.40	\$14.49	\$7.17	\$14.85	\$951	\$15.10
Inventory adjustments	(0.96)	(0.18)	-	(0.92)	(11)	(1.10)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales per ounce	\$14.43	\$14.31	\$7.17	\$13.93	\$940	\$14.00
Costs applicable to sales per average spot ounce	\$14.69	\$13.94		\$14.22		\$14.25
Inventory adjustments	(0.92)	(0.17)		(0.88)		(1.04)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales per average spot ounce	\$13.77	\$13.77		\$13.34		\$13.21

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



Unaudited									
All-in Sustaining Costs									
(\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	2017	4Q 2017	3Q 2017	2Q 2017	1Q 2017	2016	4Q 2016	2015	2014
Costs applicable to sales	\$440,260	\$121,983	\$101,557	\$102,229	\$114,490	\$335,375	\$84,901	\$403,827	\$388,286
Treatment and refining costs	5,912	1,600	1,408	1,288	1,616	4,307	1,261	4,801	4,943
Sustaining capital	65,010	18,520	18,126	17,173	11,191	71,134	18,039	47,072	53,200
General and administrative	33,616	9,120	7,345	7,025	10,125	29,275	6,577	32,636	40,741
Exploration	30,311	7,455	9,792	7,813	5,252	12,930	5,261	11,521	21,620
Reclamation	14,910	4,075	3,915	3,581	3,338	13,291	3,022	15,308	6,647
Project/pre-development costs	5,543	578	1,979	1,677	1,419	5,779	1,507	4,702	17,516
All-in sustaining costs	\$595,562	\$163,331	\$144,122	\$140,786	\$147,431	\$472,091	\$120,568	\$519,867	\$532,951
Silver equivalent ounces sold	23,807,649	7,338,777	5,068,694	4,828,857	6,571,320	15,343,129	3,912,474	18,833,550	19,057,873
Kensington and Wharf silver equivalent ounces sold	13,527,240	3,893,280	3,195,480	3,031,560	3,406,800	13,878,480	3,544,140	12,330,840	6,649,320
Consolidated silver equivalent ounces sold	37,334,889	11,232,057	8,264,174	7,860,417	9,978,120	29,221,609	7,456,614	31,164,390	25,707,193
All-in sustaining costs per silver equivalent ounce	\$15.95	\$14.53	\$17.43	\$17.90	\$14.77	\$16.16	\$16.16	\$16.68	\$20.73
Inventory adjustments	(0.05)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.09)	0.01	(0.19)	(0.03)	(0.37)	(1.10)
Adjusted all-in sustaining costs per silver equivalent ounce	\$15.90	\$14.45	\$17.35	\$17.81	\$14.78	\$15.97	\$16.13	\$16.31	\$19.63
Consolidated silver equivalent ounces sold (average spot)	42,975,902	13,248,337	9,698,654	8,990,166	11,093,378	33,600,783	8,425,437	35,852,897	27,255,532
All-in sustaining costs per average spot silver equivalent ounce	\$13.86	\$12.33	\$14.86	\$15.66	\$13.29	\$14.05	\$14.31	\$14.51	\$19.56
Inventory adjustments	(0.04)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.08)	0.01	(0.17)	(0.02)	(0.32)	(1.04)
Adjusted all-in sustaining costs per average spot silver equivalent ounce	\$13.82	\$12.26	\$14.79	\$15.58	\$13.30	\$13.88	\$14.29	\$14.18	\$18.52

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



All-in Sustaining Costs for 2018 Guidance

Per 60:1 Silver Equivalent Ounce

Unaudited (\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	Silver				Gold			Total
	Palmarejo	Rochester	Silvertip	Total	Kensington	Wharf	Total	
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$208,000	\$116,300	\$88,000	\$412,300	\$146,100	\$89,700	\$235,800	\$648,100
Amortization	63,000	18,900	20,000	102,200	40,400	12,100	52,500	154,700
Costs applicable to sales	\$144,700	\$97,400	\$68,000	\$310,100	\$105,700	\$77,600	\$183,300	\$493,400
Silver equivalent ounces sold	13,700,000	7,300,000	4,500,000	25,500,000				37,800,000
Gold equivalent ounces sold					117,500	87,500	205,000	
Costs applicable to sales per ounce	\$10.50 - \$11.00	\$13.25 - \$13.75	\$15.00 - \$15.50		\$900 - \$950	\$850 - \$900		
Costs applicable to sales								\$493,400
Treatment and refining costs								12,000
Sustaining capital, including capital lease payments								100,000
General and administrative								33,000
Exploration								22,000
Reclamation								15,700
Project and pre-development								2,900
All-in sustaining costs								\$679,000
Silver equivalent ounces sold								25,500,000
Kensington and Wharf silver equivalent ounces sold								12,300,000
Consolidated silver equivalent ounces sold								37,800,000
All-in sustaining costs per silver equivalent ounce								\$17.50 - \$18.00

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



All-in Sustaining Costs for 2018 Guidance Per Spot Silver Equivalent Ounce

Unaudited (\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	Silver				Gold			Total
	Palmarejo	Rochester	Silvertip	Total	Kensington	Wharf	Total	
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$208,000	\$116,300	\$88,000	\$412,300	\$146,100	\$89,700	\$235,800	\$648,100
Amortization	63,000	18,900	20,000	102,200	40,400	12,100	52,500	154,700
Costs applicable to sales	\$144,700	\$97,400	\$68,000	\$310,100	\$105,700	\$77,600	\$183,300	\$493,400
Silver equivalent ounces sold	15,387,500	8,012,500	5,750,000	29,150,000				44,525,000
Gold equivalent ounces sold					117,500	87,500	205,000	
Costs applicable to sales per ounce	\$9.25 - \$9.75	\$12.00 - \$12.50	\$12.00 - \$12.50		\$900 - \$950	\$850 - \$900		
Costs applicable to sales								\$493,400
Treatment and refining costs								12,000
Sustaining capital, including capital lease payments								100,000
General and administrative								33,000
Exploration								22,000
Reclamation								15,700
Project and pre-development								2,900
All-in sustaining costs								\$679,000
Silver equivalent ounces sold								29,150,000
Kensington and Wharf silver equivalent ounces sold								15,375,000
Consolidated silver equivalent ounces sold								44,525,000
All-in sustaining costs per silver equivalent ounce								\$15.00 - \$15.50

> Average Spot Equivalence

Average Spot Prices

	2017	4Q 2017	3Q 2017	2Q 2017	1Q 2017	2016	4Q 2016	2015	2014
Average silver spot price per ounce	\$17.05	\$16.73	\$16.84	\$17.21	\$17.42	\$17.14	\$17.19	\$15.68	\$19.08
Average gold spot price per ounce	\$1,257	\$1,275	\$1,278	\$1,257	\$1,219	\$1,251	\$1,222	\$1,160	\$1,266
Average silver-to-gold spot equivalence	74:1	76:1	76:1	73:1	70:1	73:1	71:1	74:1	66:1

2017 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

Location	Short tons	Grade				Contained				
		Silver (oz/t)	Gold (oz/t)	Lead (%)	Zinc (%)	Silver (oz)	Gold (oz)	Lead (lbs)	Zinc (lbs)	
PROVEN RESERVES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	1,571,000	3.81	0.073		5,978,000	115,000			
Rochester	Nevada, USA	195,724,000	0.45	0.003		87,518,000	598,000			
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,284,000	-	0.198		-	254,000			
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	18,125,000	-	0.027		-	483,000			
San Bartolomé	Bolivia	1,640,000	2.70	-		4,429,000	-			
Total		218,344,000	0.45	0.007		97,925,000	1,450,000			
PROBABLE RESERVES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	9,414,000	4.36	0.063		41,033,000	591,000			
Rochester	Nevada, USA	77,703,000	0.39	0.002		30,105,000	159,000			
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,389,000	-	0.192		-	266,000			
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	16,560,000	-	0.023		-	386,000			
San Bartolomé	Bolivia	162,000	2.98	-		482,000	-			
Total		105,228,000	0.68	0.013		71,620,000	1,402,000			
PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	10,985,000	4.28	0.064		47,011,000	706,000			
Rochester	Nevada, USA	273,427,000	0.43	0.003		117,623,000	758,000			
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,673,000	-	0.195		-	520,000			
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	34,685,000	-	0.025		-	869,000			
San Bartolomé	Bolivia	1,802,000	2.73	-		4,911,000	-			
Total Proven and Probable Reserves		323,572,000	0.52	0.009		169,545,000	2,853,000			

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2017 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

Location	Short tons	Grade				Contained				
		Silver (oz/t)	Gold (oz/t)	Lead (%)	Zinc (%)	Silver (oz)	Gold (oz)	Lead (lbs)	Zinc (lbs)	
MEASURED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	629,000	3.07	0.051			1,928,000	32,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	101,929,000	0.37	0.003			37,827,000	257,000		
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,546,000	-	0.255			-	395,000		
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	2,150,000	-	0.025			-	54,000		
Silvertip	Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
La Preciosa	Mexico	9,536,092	3.04	0.005			29,001,000	45,000		
San Bartolomé	Bolivia	3,472,000	3.39	-			11,777,000	-		
Total		119,262,092	0.68	0.007	-	-	80,533,000	783,000	-	-
INDICATED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	7,445,000	3.37	0.045			25,120,000	336,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	77,956,000	0.36	0.002			27,814,000	165,000		
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	-	6.74	9.41	26,573,000	-	348,835,000	487,318,000
La Preciosa	Mexico	19,141,000	3.98	0.006			76,185,000	118,000		
San Bartolomé	Bolivia	614,000	3.57	-			2,194,000	-		
Total		114,637,000	1.38	0.010	-	-	157,886,000	1,126,000	348,835,000	487,318,000
MESAURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	8,074,000	3.35	0.046			27,049,000	368,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	179,885,000	0.36	0.002			65,641,000	422,000		
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	-	6.74	9.41	26,573,000	-	348,835,000	487,318,000
La Preciosa	Mexico	28,677,000	3.67	0.006			105,186,000	163,000		
San Bartolomé	Bolivia	4,087,000	3.42	-			13,971,000	-		
Total Measured and Indicated Resources		223,900,000	1.02	0.008	-	-	238,420,000	1,909,000	348,835,000	487,318,000

2017 Inferred Mineral Resources

Location	Short tons	Grade				Contained				
		Silver (oz/t)	Gold (oz/t)	Lead (%)	Zinc (%)	Silver (oz)	Gold (oz)	Lead (lbs)	Zinc (lbs)	
INFERRED RESOURCES										
Palmarejo	Mexico	7,336,000	4.23	0.050			31,061,000	369,000		
Rochester	Nevada, USA	131,570,000	0.42	0.002			55,472,000	275,000		
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	-	6.18	9.81	5,012,000	-	62,634,000	99,447,000
La Preciosa	Mexico	1,761,000	3.31	0.003			5,835,000	6,000		
San Bartolomé	Bolivia	19,000	2.53	-			48,000	-		
Total Inferred Resources		143,695,000	0.68	0.007	-	-	97,428,000	1,076,000	62,634,000	99,447,000

Notes to 2017 mineral reserves and resources:

- Effective December 31, 2017.
- Assumed metal prices for estimated Mineral Reserves were \$17.50 per ounce of silver and \$1,250 per ounce of gold.
- 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.
- 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.
- Rounding of tons and ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grade, and contained metal content.
- 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.

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)



2016 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves

Location	Short tons	Grade (oz/ton)		Ounces (contained)		
		Silver	Gold	Silver	Gold	
PROVEN RESERVES						
Palmarejo	Mexico	1,569,000	4.44	0.080	6,971,000	126,000
Rochester	Nevada, USA	143,686,000	0.48	0.004	68,369,000	503,000
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,133,000	-	0.194	-	220,000
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	9,453,000	-	0.031	-	294,000
San Bartolomé	Bolivia	5,563,000	3.32	-	18,485,000	-
Total		161,404,000	0.58	0.007	93,825,000	1,143,000
PROBABLE RESERVES						
Palmarejo	Mexico	7,174,000	4.72	0.065	33,847,000	466,000
Rochester	Nevada, USA	101,118,000	0.43	0.003	43,676,000	300,000
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,483,000	-	0.187	-	277,000
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	15,581,000	-	0.022	-	345,000
San Bartolomé	Bolivia	765,000	3.48	-	2,659,000	-
Total		126,121,000	0.64	0.011	80,182,000	1,388,000
PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES						
Palmarejo	Mexico	8,742,000	4.67	0.068	40,818,000	592,000
Rochester	Nevada, USA	244,804,000	0.46	0.003	112,045,000	803,000
Kensington	Alaska, USA	2,616,000	-	0.190	-	497,000
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	25,034,000	-	0.026	-	639,000
San Bartolomé	Bolivia	6,328,000	3.34	-	21,144,000	-
Total Proven and Probable Reserves		287,524,000	0.61	0.009	174,007,000	2,531,000

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)



2016 Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (excluding Reserves)

Location	Short tons	Grade (oz/ton)		Ounces (contained)		
		Silver	Gold	Silver	Gold	
MEASURED RESOURCES						
Palmarejo	Mexico	818,000	3.20	0.061	2,618,000	50,000
Rochester	Nevada, USA	39,732,000	0.59	0.003	23,281,000	132,000
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,297,000	-	0.261	-	338,000
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	2,195,000	-	0.031	-	67,000
San Bartolomé	Bolivia	1,575,000	2.20	-	3,466,000	-
La Preciosa	Mexico	18,156,000	3.21	0.006	58,225,000	108,000
Total		63,773,000	1.37	0.011	87,590,000	695,000
INDICATED RESOURCES						
Palmarejo	Mexico	4,082,000	3.59	0.046	14,647,000	187,000
Rochester	Nevada, USA	29,729,000	0.53	0.004	15,652,000	106,000
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,828,000	-	0.292	-	533,000
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	2,719,000	-	0.022	-	61,000
San Bartolomé	Bolivia	286,000	1.97	-	564,000	-
La Preciosa	Mexico	20,818,000	2.75	0.004	57,198,000	88,000
Total		59,462,000	1.48	0.016	88,061,000	975,000
MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES						
Palmarejo	Mexico	4,900,000	3.52	0.048	17,265,000	237,000
Rochester	Nevada, USA	69,461,000	0.56	0.003	38,933,000	238,000
Kensington	Alaska, USA	3,125,000	-	0.279	-	871,000
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	4,914,000	-	0.026	-	128,000
San Bartolomé	Bolivia	1,861,000	2.17	-	4,030,000	-
La Preciosa	Mexico	38,974,000	2.96	0.005	115,423,000	197,000
Total Measured and Indicated Resources		123,235,000	1.43	0.014	175,651,000	1,671,000

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

2016 Inferred Mineral Resources

	Location	Short tons	Grade (oz/ton)		Ounces (contained)	
			Silver	Gold	Silver	Gold
INFERRED RESOURCES						
Palmarejo	Mexico	4,726,000	4.35	0.055	20,540,000	258,000
Rochester	Nevada, USA	67,778,000	0.52	0.003	35,554,000	178,000
Kensington	Alaska, USA	1,579,000	-	0.276	-	436,000
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	4,231,000	-	0.026	-	108,000
San Bartolomé	Bolivia	22,000	1.91	-	42,000	-
La Preciosa	Mexico	1,359,000	2.33	0.004	3,168,000	5,000
Total Inferred Resources		79,695,000	0.74	0.012	59,304,000	985,000

Notes to 2016 mineral reserves and resources:

- (a) Effective December 31, 2016.
- (b) Assumed metal prices for Mineral Reserves were \$17.50 per ounce of silver and \$1,250 per ounce of gold.
- (c) Assumed metal prices for estimated Mineral Resources were \$19.00 per ounce of silver and \$1,275 per ounce of gold, except Endeavor at \$1,800 per metric ton of lead, \$2,200 per metric ton of zinc, and \$20.00 per ounce of silver.
- (d) 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.
- (e) Rounding of tons and ounces, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons, grade, and contained metal content.
- (f) 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.
- (g) Joaquin, Endeavor, and Lejano removed following their respective sales on February 10, 2017, July 31, 2017, and August 4, 2017.

Wharf's Historical Mineral Reserves and Resources

	Short tons	Grade (oz/ton)		Ounces (contained)	
		Silver	Gold	Silver	Gold
PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES					
Proven Reserves	15,179,000	0.078	0.022	1,190,000	340,000
Probable Reserves	8,245,000	0.108	0.026	890,000	220,000
Total Proven and Probable Reserves	23,424,000	0.089	0.024	2,080,000	560,000
MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES					
Measured Resources	4,795,000	0.104	0.020	500,000	100,000
Indicated Resources	1,642,000	0.102	0.020	170,000	30,000
Total Measured and Indicated Resources	6,437,000	0.104	0.020	670,000	130,000

Notes to Wharf's historical Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources:

- (a) Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources estimate as reported by Goldcorp, Inc. ("Goldcorp") in its Annual Information Form dated March 31, 2014 ("AIF") for the financial year ended December 31, 2013, available to Canadian investors at www.sedar.com under Goldcorp's profile. As discussed in the AIF, Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources were prepared by Goldcorp in accordance with NI 43-101 under the supervision of a qualified person. Coeur is not treating these historical estimates as current and has not completed sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current mineral reserves or mineral resources for Coeur's purposes. Following Coeur's acquisition of Wharf, its qualified person reviewed and verified the scientific and technical information of Goldcorp as well as completed other work necessary for purposes of preparing a 43-101 technical report, including validation of data quality, resource model accuracy, and costs used in reserve and resource cutoffs.
- (b) As discussed in the AIF, mineral reserves were calculated by Goldcorp using metal prices of \$1,300 per gold ounce and \$22 per silver ounce, and mineral resources were calculated using \$1,500 per gold ounce and \$24 per silver ounce. Mineral resources are in addition to mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. Rounding of tons, as required by reporting guidelines, may result in apparent differences between tons and grade.

> Executive Leadership



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

Peter C. Mitchell – Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Mitchell came to Coeur from Taseko Mines Limited where he served as Chief Financial Officer, leading Taseko's financial operations, including sourcing strategic capital to fund the company's strategic growth plan. Previously, Mr. Mitchell was involved in leading and managing growth in private equity portfolio companies through acquisitions, integrations, and greenfield initiatives.

Frank L. Hanagarne, Jr. – Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer. Mr. Hanagarne was most recently Chief Operating Officer of Valcambi, SA, a precious metal refiner in Switzerland. Prior to his appointment as operations head of Valcambi in early 2011, Mr. Hanagarne was a Director of Corporate Development for Newmont Mining Corporation. Mr. Hanagarne's 17 years of service at Newmont has included positions of increasing responsibility within key areas of Newmont's operations and business functions as well as environmental, health, and safety.

Casey M. Nault – Senior Vice President, General Counsel, and Secretary. Mr. Nault has over 20 years of experience as a corporate and securities lawyer, including prior in-house positions with Starbucks Corporation and Washington Mutual, Inc. and law firm experience with Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher. His experience includes securities compliance and SEC reporting, corporate governance and compliance, mergers and acquisitions, public and private securities offerings, other strategic transactions, general regulatory compliance, cross-border issues, land use and environmental issues, and overseeing complex litigation.

Humberto Rada – President, Coeur South America and of Coeur's Bolivian subsidiary Empresa Minera Manquiri, S.A. Prior to joining Coeur in July 2008, Mr. Rada served as General Manager for Newmont Mining Corporation's Bolivian company Inti Raymi. Mr. Rada is currently President of Bolivia's National Mining Association and has over 23 years of experience in South American mining and finance.

Hans Rasmussen – Senior Vice President, Exploration. Mr. Rasmussen has 30 years of experience in the mining business, 16 years of which were with senior producers Newmont Mining and Kennecott/Rio Tinto; as well as serving as a consultant for senior producers such as BHP, Teck-Cominco, and Quadra Mining. Since 2004, he has been an officer or served on the Board of Directors of several junior public exploration companies with gold and silver projects in Quebec, Nevada, Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Peru, and Bolivia.

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

Robert E. Mellor – Former Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, and President of Building Materials Holding Corporation (distribution, manufacturing, and sales of building materials and component products) from 1997 to January 2010, director from 1991 to January 2010; member of the board of directors of CalAtlantic Group, Inc. (national residential home builder) from October 2015 to February 2018, when CalAtlantic was acquired by Lennar Corporation; member of the board of directors of The Ryland Group, Inc. (national home builder, merged with another builder to form CalAtlantic) from 1999 until October 2015; member of the board of directors of Monro Muffler/Brake, Inc. (auto service provider) since August 2010 as independent Chairman of the board of directors since June 2017 and as lead independent director from April 2011 to June 2017; and former member of the board of directors of Stock Building Supply Holdings, Inc. (lumber and building materials distributor) from March 2010 until December 2015, when it merged with another company.

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

Linda L. Adamany – Member of the board of directors of Leucadia National Corporation, a diversified holding company engaged in a variety of businesses, since March 2014; non-executive director of the Wood Group plc since October 2017 following its acquisition of Amec Foster Wheeler plc, an engineering, project management, and consultancy company, where Ms. Adamany was previously a non-executive director since October 2012; 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.

Kevin S. Crutchfield – Chief Executive Officer and member of the board of directors of Contura Energy, Inc. (coal industry); before joining Contura at its inception in July 2016, he was Chairman (from May 2012) and Chief Executive Officer (from July 2009) of Alpha Natural Resources, Inc. He was with Alpha Natural Resources since its formation in 2003, serving as Executive Vice-President, President, Director, and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Crutchfield is a 25-year coal industry veteran with technical, operating, and executive management experience and recently served as the Chairman of the National Mining Association.

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

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

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

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

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

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