

2018 First Quarter Earnings

11:00am ET, April 26, 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 and PEA (as defined below) at Rochester, anticipated dewatering and production ramp-up at Jualin, expectations regarding Silvertip, including but not limited to, the timing of achieving commercial production, permitting efforts, completion of a technical report, production, costs, expenses, mining rates, income and mining taxes, grades, exploration and development efforts, transition from development to sustaining capital at Palmarejo and Kensington, 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 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 silver, gold, 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, gold, lead and zinc, 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, 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 reports on Form 10-K and Form 10-Q. Actual results, developments, and timetables could vary significantly from the estimates presented. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward looking statements. Coeur disclaims any intent or obligation to update publicly such forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. Additionally, Coeur undertakes no obligation to comment on analyses, expectations, or statements made by third parties in respect of Coeur, its financial or operating results or its securities.

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 (including the Technical Report for the Rochester mine, including the preliminary economic analysis described in this presentation (the "PEA")) 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 PEA will be realized.

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

> 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.

Quarter in Review

- Another quarter of standout performance delivered by Palmarejo
 - Silver equivalent¹ production of 3.8 million ounces, 13% higher year-over-year
 - Second consecutive quarter of adjusted costs applicable to sales (“CAS”) per average spot silver equivalent ounce (“AgEqOz”) ¹ below \$7.00
 - Free cash flow² of \$18.0 million
- 4% increase in silver equivalent¹ (“AgEq”) production year-over-year
- Higher companywide all-in sustaining (“AISC”) per average spot AgEqOz¹ of \$14.44 driven primarily by shift from development to sustaining capital expenditures
- Free cash flow² of (\$26.8) million impacted by \$18.6 million in capital expenditures at Silvertip and a \$17.9 million increase in working capital
- On track to achieve full-year production and cost guidance

(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. 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. See reconciliation tables in the appendix to this presentation.

> Key Operational and Strategic Achievements YTD

- Commenced production at Silvertip slightly ahead of schedule
- Announced re-scoped mine plan and positive preliminary economic assessment (“PEA”)¹ for Rochester
- Filed updated technical report for Kensington¹, which reflects improved economics driven by anticipated mill feed from the high-grade Jualin deposit
- Completed the sale of San Bartolomé in Bolivia

(1) For additional information regarding Rochester’s re-scoped mine plan and PEA, please refer to slides 30-32. Canadian investors should refer to the Technical Report and Preliminary Economic Assessment for Rochester dated March 5, 2018 and the technical report for Kensington dated April 25, 2018 on file at www.sedar.com.

> Summary of Results



(\$M)	1Q 2018	4Q 2017	QoQ Δ	1Q 2017	YoY Δ
Silver ounces sold (M oz)	3.2	3.8	(17%)	3.3	(5%)
Gold ounces sold (oz)	87,153	123,564	(29%)	110,874	(21%)
Revenue	\$163.3	\$214.6	(24%)	\$185.6	(12%)
Costs applicable to sales	\$99.3	\$121.8	(19%)	\$114.5	(13%)
Exploration expense	\$6.7	\$7.5	(10%)	\$5.3	27%
General & administrative expenses	\$8.8	\$9.1	(3%)	\$10.1	(13%)
Interest expense, net of capitalized	\$6.0	\$5.5	8%	\$3.6	67%
Net income (loss)	\$0.7	\$14.3	NM	\$18.3	NM
Adjusted net income (loss) ¹	\$0.7	\$14.1	NM	\$6.8	NM
Cash flow from operating activities	\$15.5	\$91.8	(83%)	\$43.9	(65%)
Adjusted EBITDA ¹	\$49.5	\$77.0	(36%)	\$54.5	(9%)
Capital expenditures	\$42.3	\$47.1	(10%)	\$23.6	79%
Free cash flow ^{1,2}	(\$26.8)	\$44.8	NM	\$20.3	NM

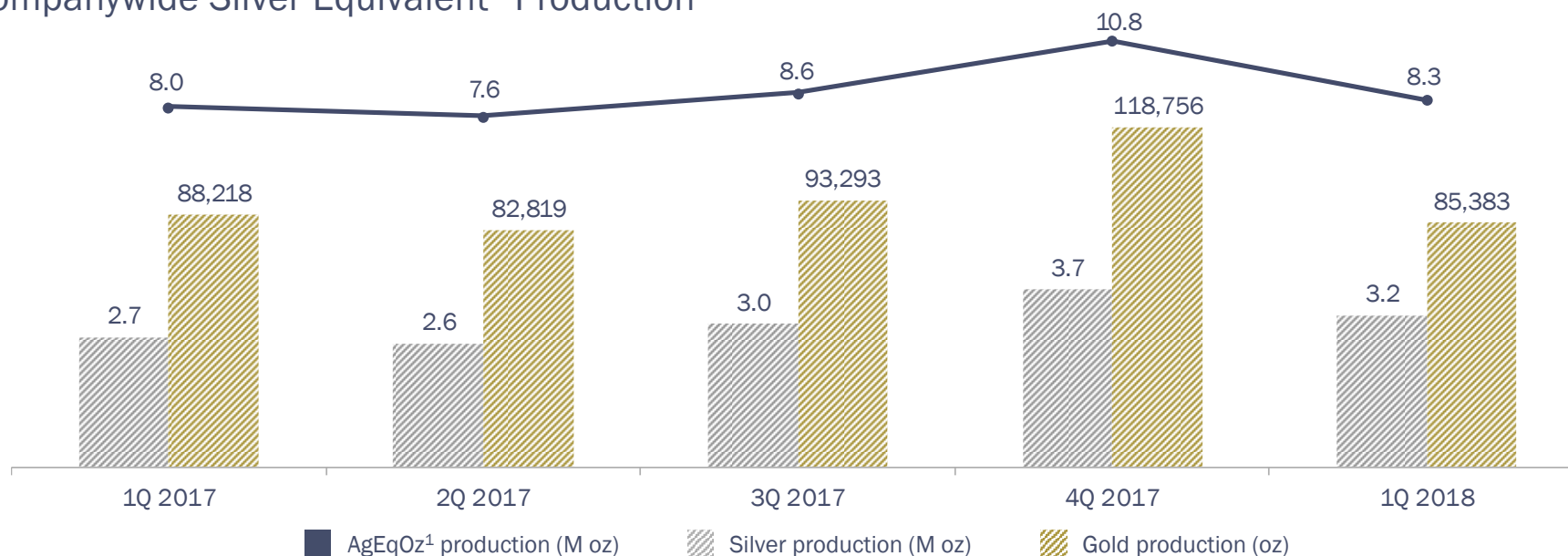
Note: "NM" means not meaningful. Percentages may differ due to rounding.

(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.

> Higher Year-Over-Year Production

Companywide Silver Equivalent¹ Production



4% Year-Over-Year Production Growth Driven By...

(M AgEqOz¹)

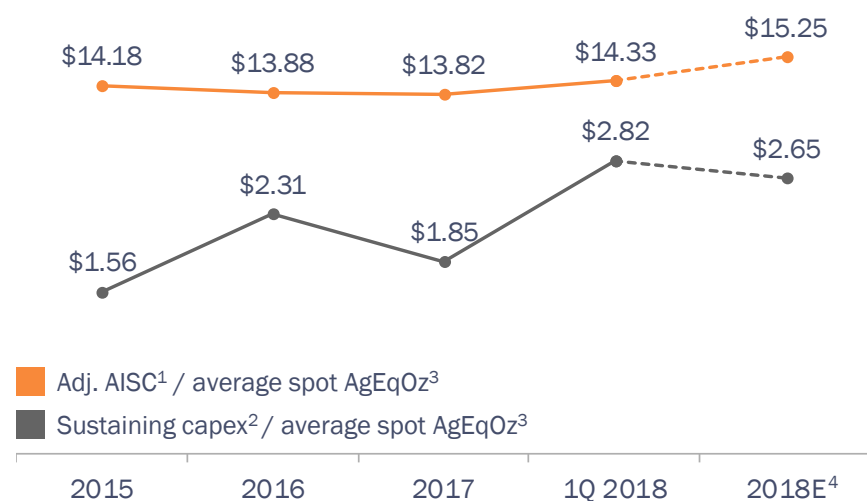


(1) Silver equivalence assumes silver-to-gold, -lead and -zinc ratios of 60:1, 0.05:1 and 0.06:1, respectively, except where noted as average spot prices.

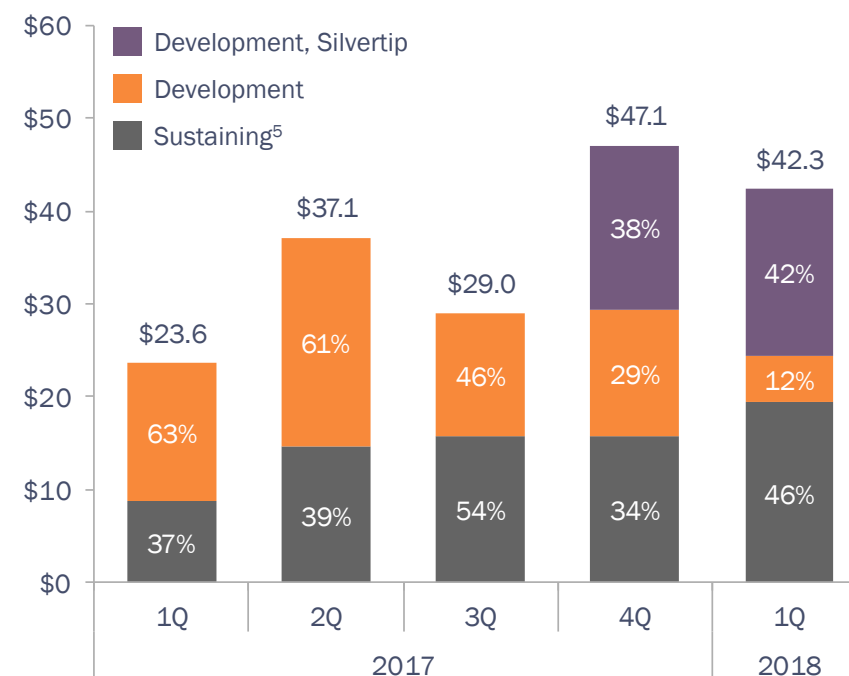
> Costs Reflect Shift in Capital Expenditures

Higher companywide all-in sustaining costs (“AISC”)¹ were driven by planned shift from development to sustaining capital expenditures at Palmarejo and Kensington as well as higher diesel prices

Companywide Adj. AISC¹ and Sustaining Capital Expenditures² per average spot AgEqOz³ (\$)



Companywide Capital Expenditures (\$M)



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

(2) Sustaining capital expenditures include capital lease payments.

(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. 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.

(4) Midpoint of cost and capital expenditures guidance as published by Coeur on April 25, 2018.

(5) Sustaining capital expenditures exclude capital leases.

> Re-Scoped Mine Plan¹ Doubles Rochester's NAV

A re-scoped mine plan and 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 30-32. Canadian investors should refer to the Technical Report and Preliminary Economic Assessment for Rochester dated March 5, 2018 on file at www.sedar.com.

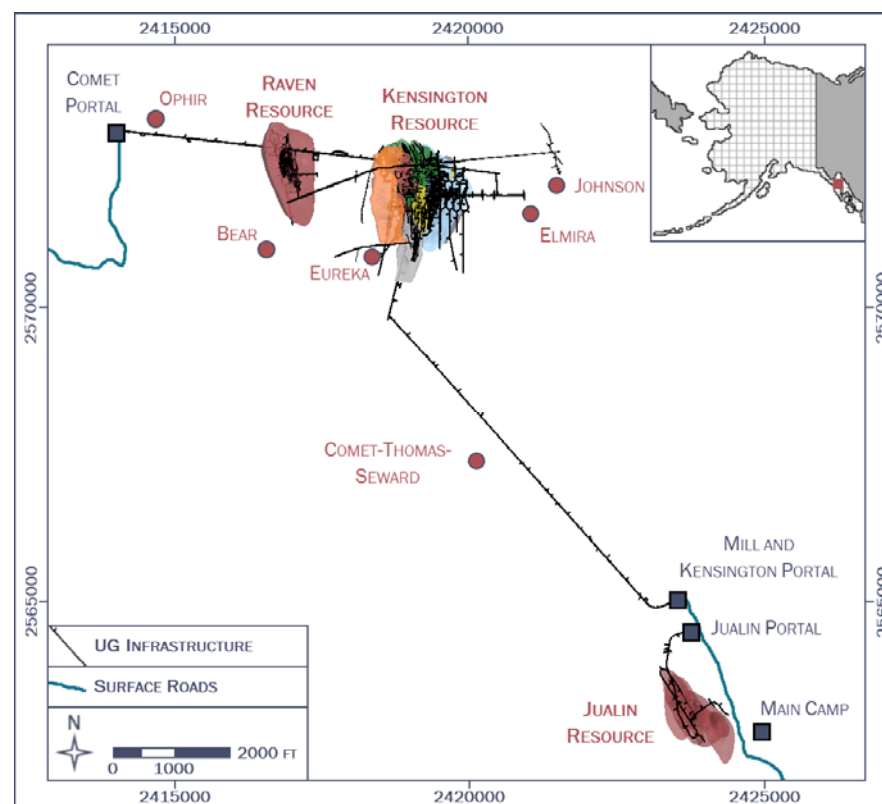
> Improved Economics Expected at Kensington

Kensington's updated technical report demonstrates the strong potential impact of a relatively small amount of high-grade mill feed on overall mine economics

Highlights of Kensington Technical Report

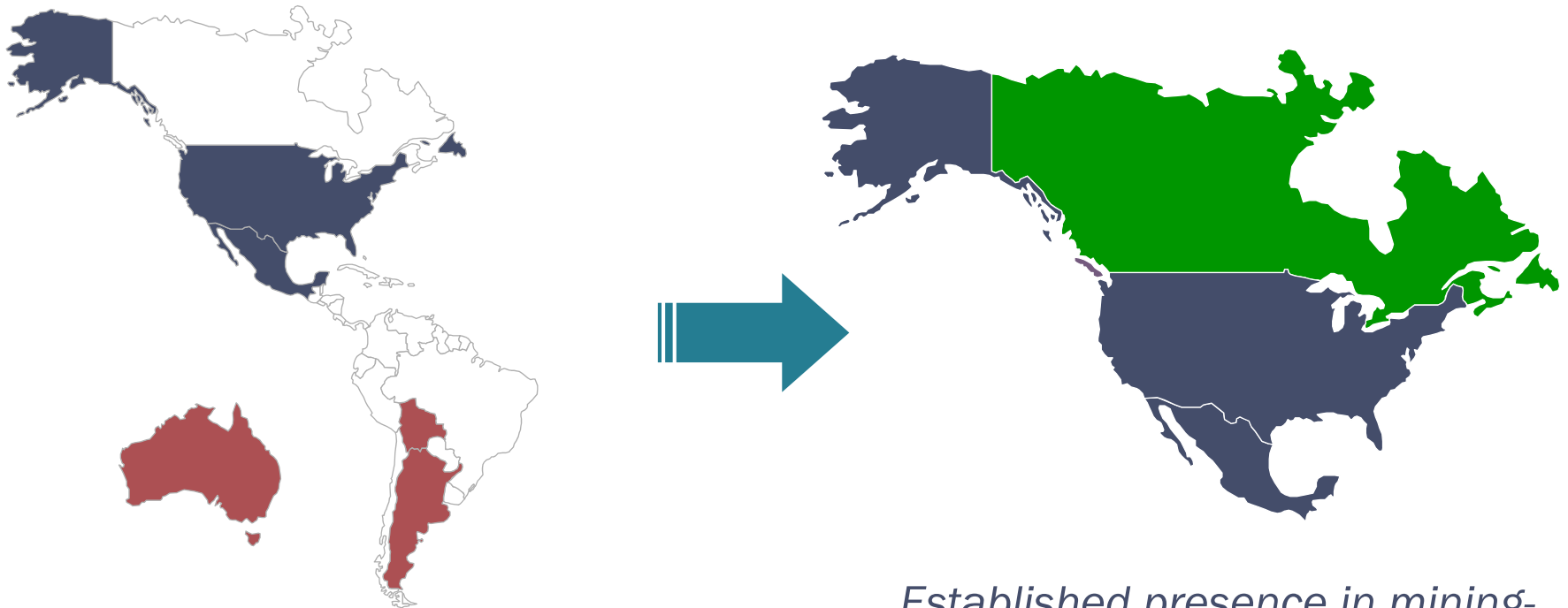
- 13% increase in expected average annual payable production to approximately 130,000 ounces of gold from 2019 through 2021
- 17% increase in anticipated life-of-mine head grade of 0.21 oz/t compared to the 2017 average head grade of 0.18 oz/t
- An extension of mine life from 2020 to 2022 based on current reserves
- 84% increase in expected life-of-mine pre-tax cash flows to \$90 million compared to \$49 million in Kensington's 2014 technical report
- Additional 713,000 AuOz of Measured and Indicated resources and 305,000 AuOz of Inferred resources convey upside potential

Continued Exploration Potential



> Portfolio Further Strengthened by Sale of San Bartolomé

Coeur's platform is now North America-focused and U.S.-centric, with a significantly improved geopolitical risk profile, lower cost structure and greater exploration potential



*Exited **Australia**, as well as two of the world's least attractive mining jurisdictions¹, **Bolivia** and **Argentina**²*

*Established presence in mining-friendly **British Columbia***

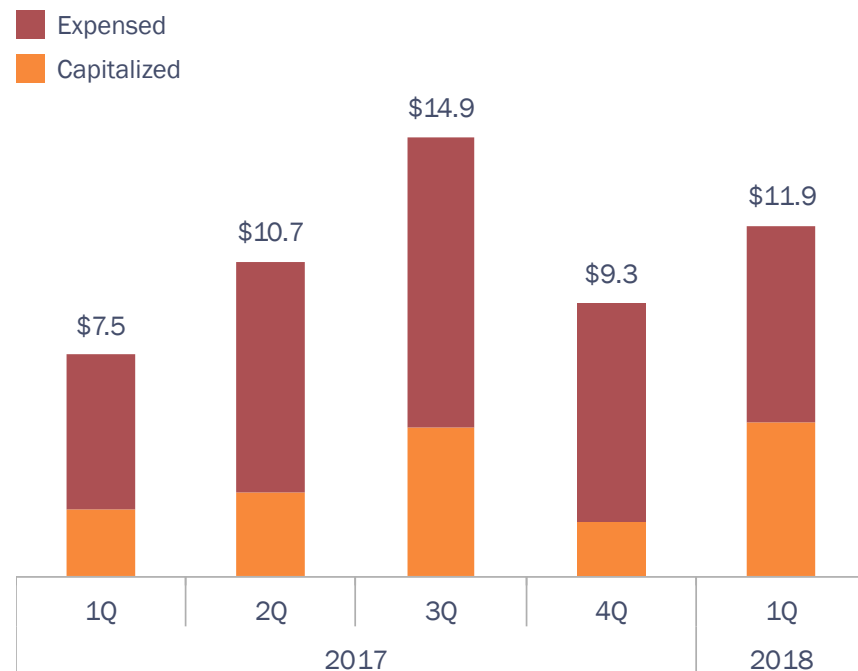
(1) Source(s): Fraser Institute, Annual Survey of Mining Companies (2017). Bolivia and Argentina have both consistently placed in the ten most unattractive jurisdictions on an investment attractiveness basis as well as purchasing power index basis.

(2) Remaining immaterial properties in Argentina being divested.

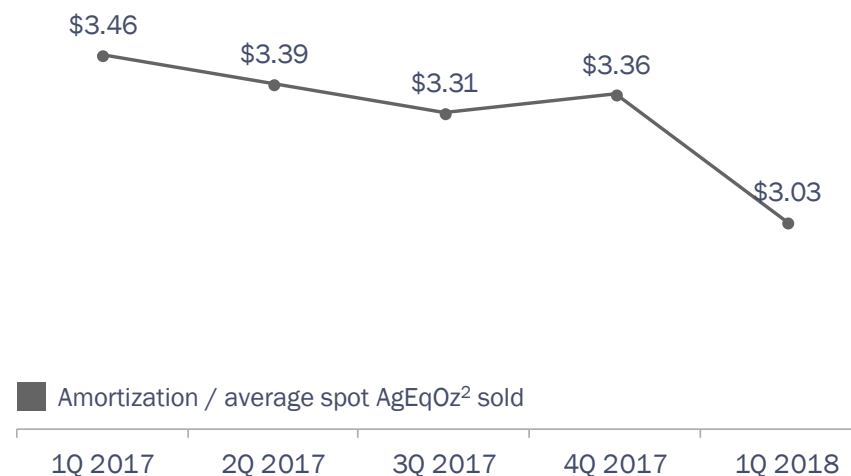
> Exploration Program Maintains Strong Pace

Coeur continued to invest in its near-mine exploration program during the quarter, with Palmarejo, Kensington and Silvertip accounting for approximately two-thirds of the companywide total

Total Exploration Spend
(\$M)



Amortization Per Ounce¹
(\$)



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

(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. 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.

- Silvertip
 - Commercial production expected to be achieved by mid-year
 - Permit amendment application to be submitted in 2Q
 - Milling rates anticipated to climb to 1,000 tonnes (1,100 tons) per day in 1Q 2019
 - Updated NI 43-101 Technical Report anticipated during 2H
- Rochester
 - De-commissioning of one crusher and installation of first HPGR unit expected to begin in 4Q
- Kensington
 - Dewatering of Jualin to be completed in 3Q with production ramping-up through year-end

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

2018 Cost Outlook

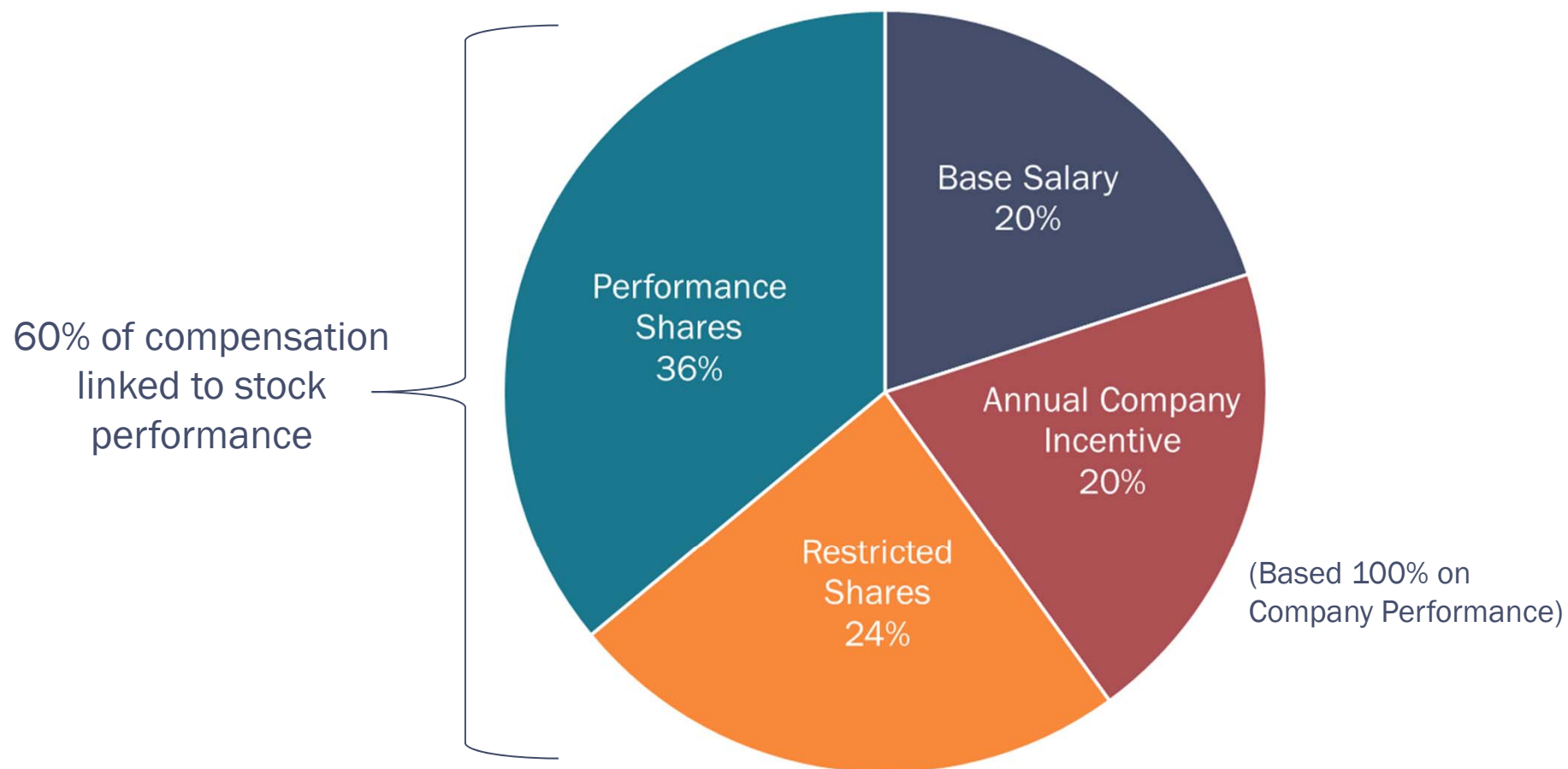
(\$M, except per ounce amounts)	Original Guidance (if changed)		Current Guidance	
	60:1	Spot	60:1	Average Spot
CAS per AgEqOz ² – Palmarejo			\$10.50 - \$11.00	\$9.25 - \$9.75
CAS per AgEqOz ² – Rochester			\$13.25 - \$13.75	\$12.00 - \$12.50
CAS per AuOz ² – Kensington				\$900 - \$950
CAS per AuEqOz ² – Wharf				\$850 - \$900
CAS per AgEqOz ² – Silvertip			\$15.00 - \$15.50	\$12.00 - \$12.50
Capital Expenditures				\$120 - \$140
General & Administrative Expenses				\$32 - \$34
Exploration Expense				\$20 - \$25
AISC per AgEqOz ²			\$17.50 - \$18.00	\$15.00 - \$15.50

(1) 2018 production and cost guidance as published by Coeur on April 25, 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



> 2018 Incentive Plan Aligned with Strategic Objectives

PROTECT		TRIFR ¹ % Reduction (with potential modifier for top/bottom quartile performance vs. top tier U.S. metals companies)	AIP ² 15%
		% Reduction in Significant Spills	
DEVELOP		Three-Year Growth in Reserves and Measured & Indicated Resources/Share	PSU ³ 50%
DELIVER		All-in Sustaining Costs Operating Cash Flow	AIP 60%
		Three-Year Growth in Operating Cash Flow/Share	PSU 50%
		Relative Total Stockholder Return	PSU Modifier +/- 25%
		Production	AIP 25%

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

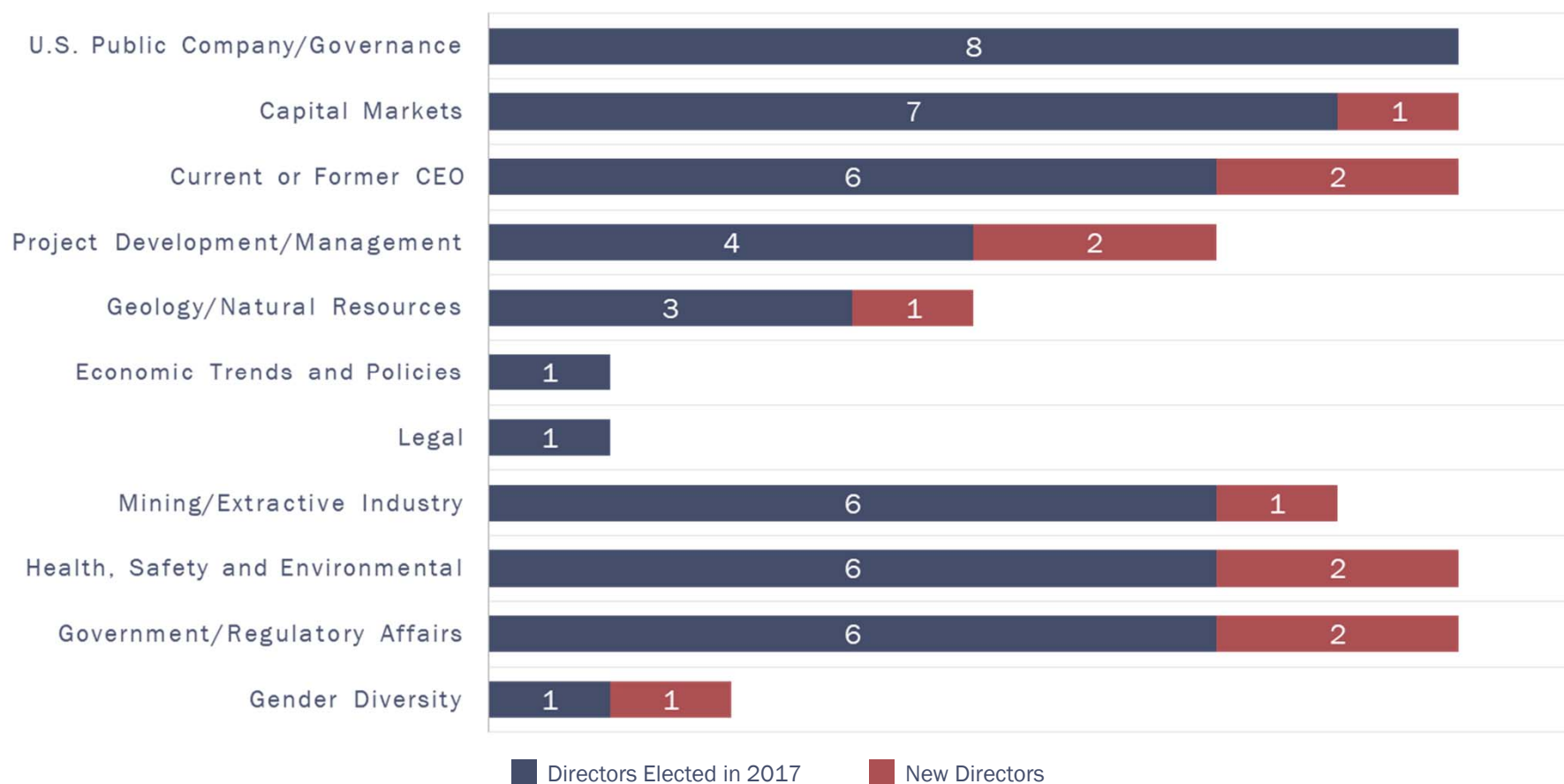
(2) "AIP" means the Company's annual incentive plan.

(3) "PSU" means performance share units.

> 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

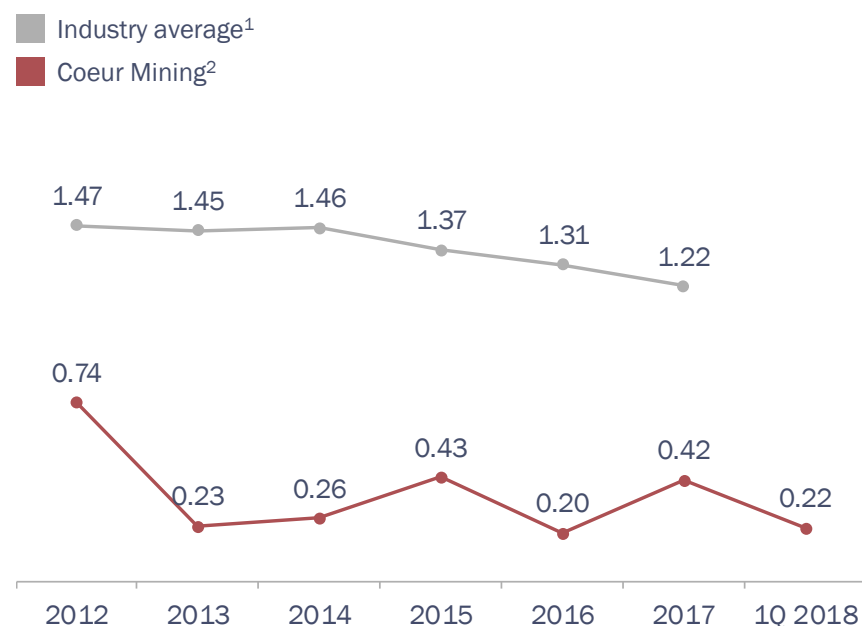
Annual Election of Directors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All directors are elected annually for one-year terms
Majority Voting for Director Elections	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Majority voting in uncontested director elections with a resignation policy
Stockholder Right to Call Special 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

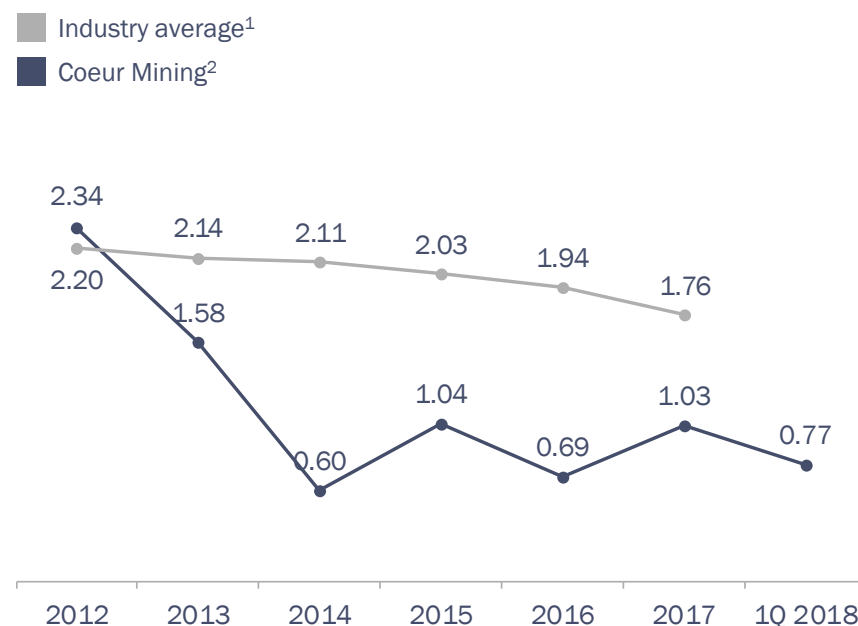
> Industry-Leading Safety Performance

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 Reportable 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.

> 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.

> 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)
 - 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

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)
 - Focus on infill drilling to support mine planning
 - Technical report anticipated in 3Q
- **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

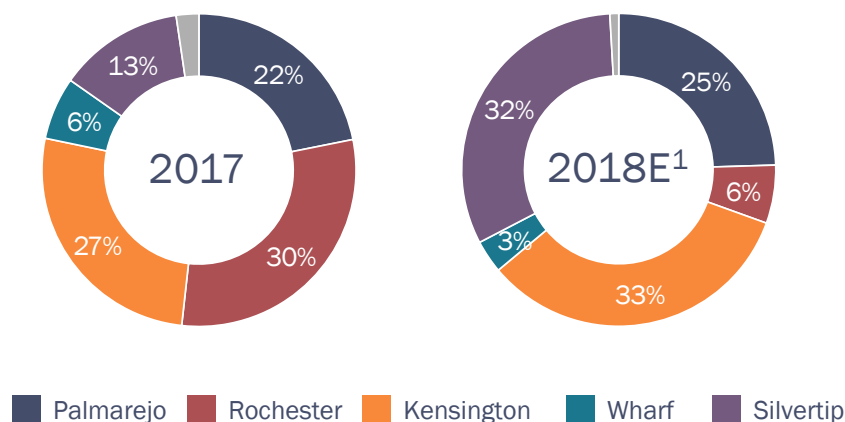
(1) Included in Silvertip pre-production capital during 4Q 2017 of \$17.7M and excluded from the \$11.6M companywide capitalized exploration total.

(2) Guidance as published by Coeur on April 25, 2018.

> Capital Expenditures Outlook

Capital Expenditures by Mine

(% companywide total)

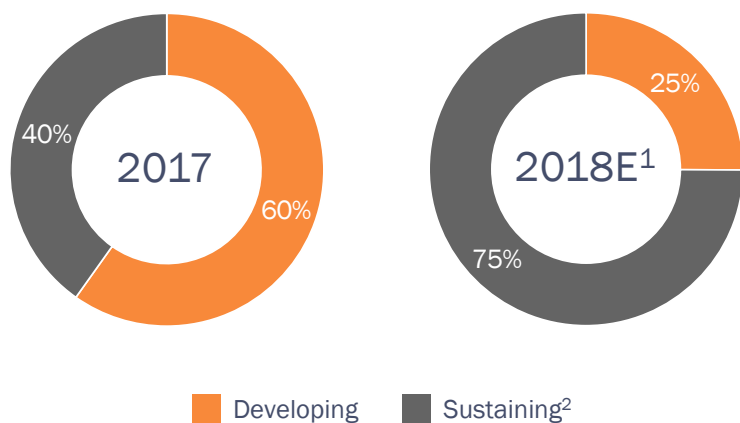


2018 capital expenditures are expected to total \$120M - \$140M¹

- \$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; updated technical report expected 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)

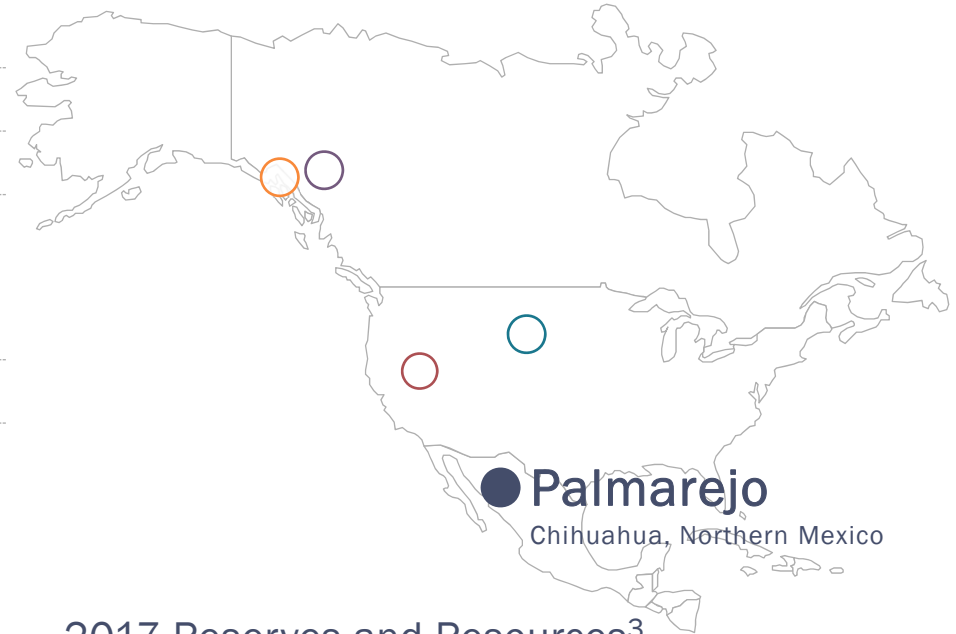


(1) Capital expenditures guidance as published by Coeur on April 25, 2018.

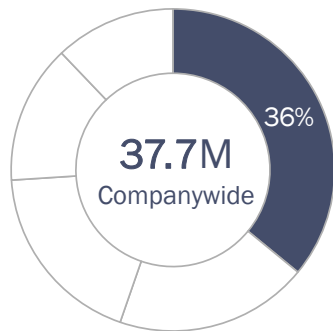
(2) Sustaining capital expenditures exclude capital leases.

> Palmarejo

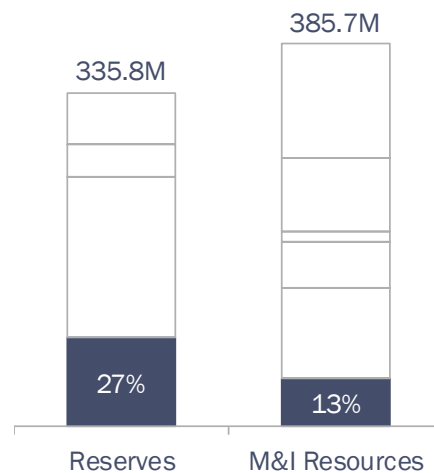
Ownership	100%
Claims	112,520 net acres
Type	Underground
Processing	Crushing, grinding, flotation, agitation leaching, Merrill-Crowe precipitation, refining
Metals	Silver and gold doré
Mine life	~6 years



2018E¹ Production
(AgEqOz²)



Share of 2017 R&R³
(AgEqOz²)



2017 Reserves and Resources³

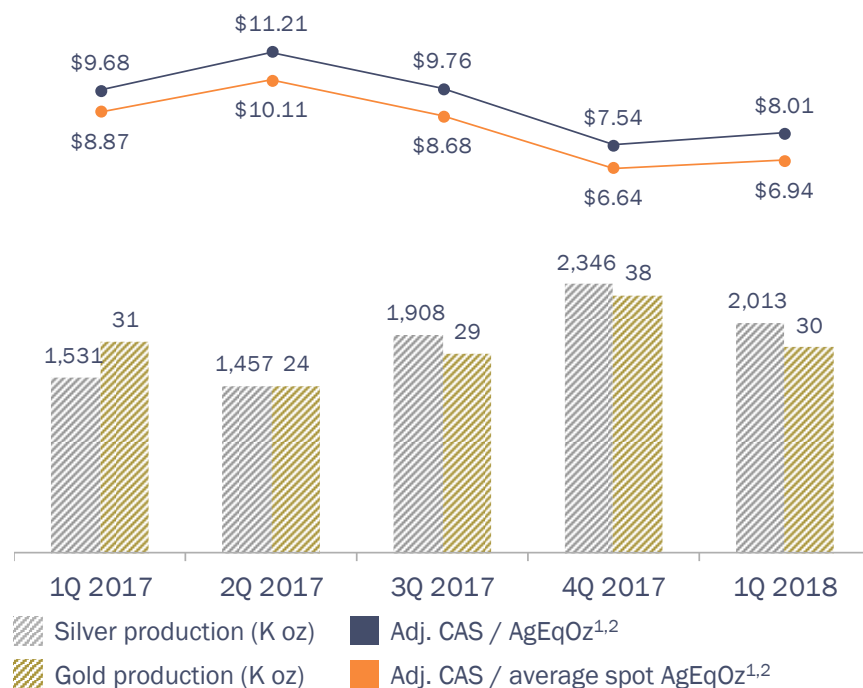
	Short tons	Grade (oz/t)		Ounces (contained)	
		Silver	Gold	Silver	Gold
Proven and Probable Reserves					
Proven	1,571,000	3.81	0.073	5,978,000	115,000
Probable	9,414,000	4.36	0.063	41,033,000	591,000
Total	10,985,000	4.28	0.064	47,011,000	706,000
Measured & Indicated Resources					
Measured	629,000	3.07	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) 2018 production guidance as published by Coeur on April 25, 2018.

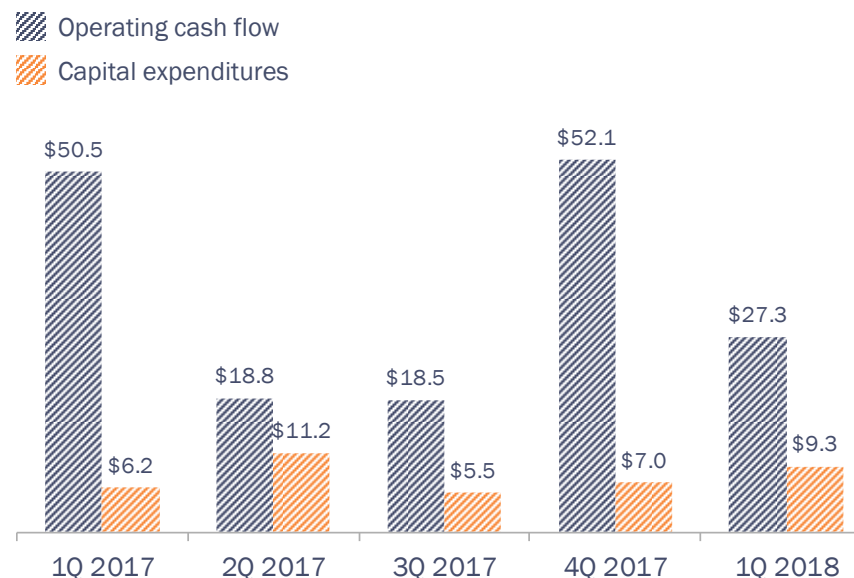
(2) Silver equivalence assumes silver-to-gold, -lead and -zinc ratios of 60:1, 0.05:1 and 0.06:1, respectively, except where noted as average spot prices.

(3) 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.

Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures (\$M)



Costs Per Ton

(\$)	1Q 2017	2Q 2017	3Q 2017	4Q 2017	1Q 2018
UG tons mined	355,793	335,856	414,502	390,268	357,227
UG mining costs per UG ton mined	\$37	\$48	\$42	\$40	\$43
Processing costs per ton processed ^{3,4}	\$23	\$30	\$25	\$28	\$28
G&A per ton processed ⁵	\$16	\$20	\$8	\$13	\$13

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

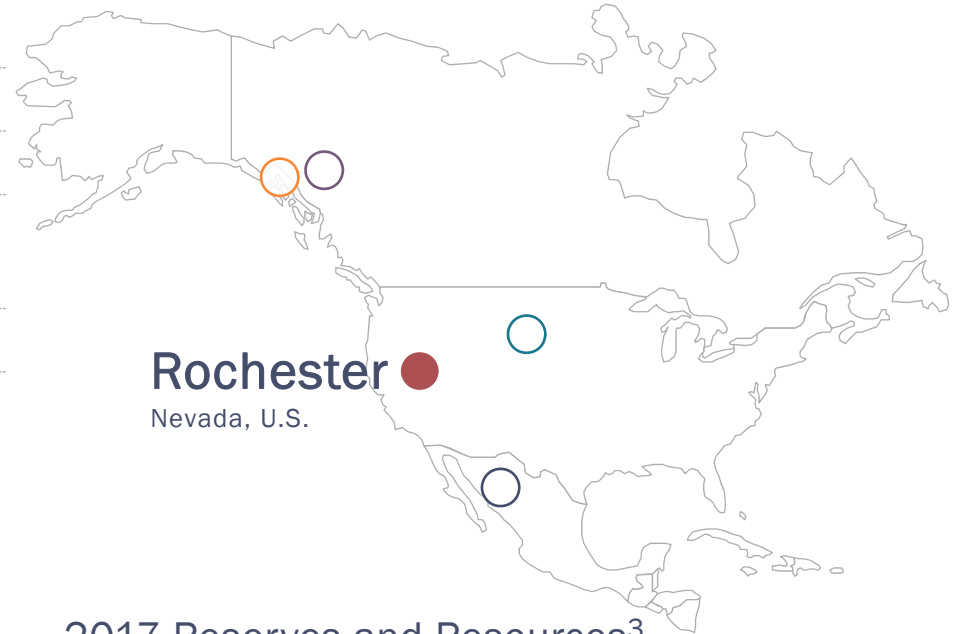
(3) Excludes gold production royalty payments to Franco-Nevada.

(4) Excludes third-party refining charges.

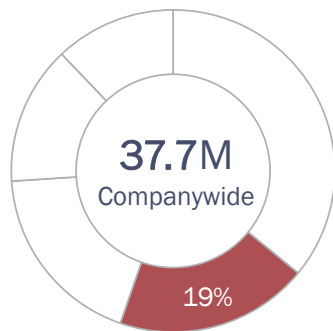
(5) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

> Rochester

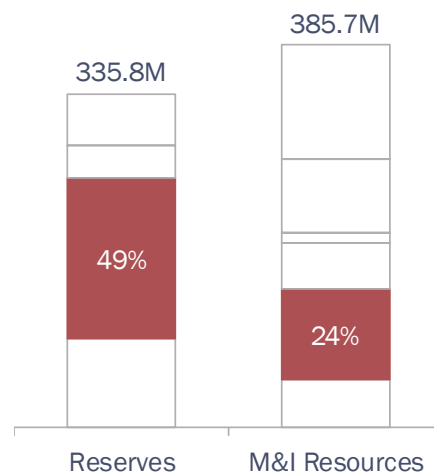
Ownership	100%
Claims	16,494 net acres
Type	Open pit and heap leach
Processing	Crushing, dump heap leaching, Merrill-Crowe precipitation, refining
Metals	Silver and gold doré
Mine life	~21 years



2018E¹ Production
(AgEqOz²)



Share of 2017 R&R³
(AgEqOz²)



2017 Reserves and Resources³

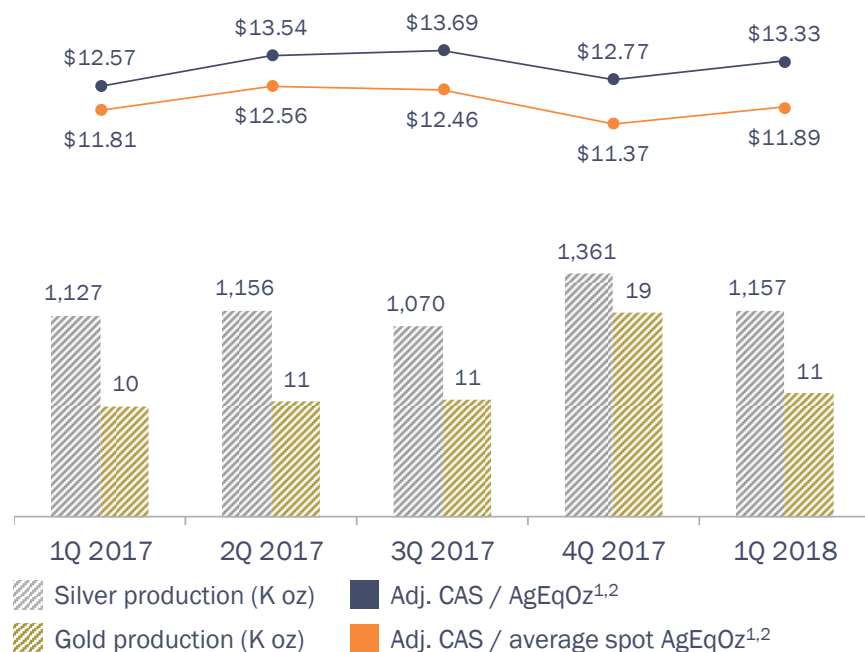
	Short tons	Grade (oz/t)		Ounces (contained)	
		Silver	Gold	Silver	Gold
Proven and Probable Reserves					
Proven	195,724,000	0.45	0.003	87,518,000	598,000
Probable	77,703,000	0.39	0.002	30,105,000	159,000
Total	273,427,000	0.43	0.003	117,623,000	758,000
Measured & Indicated Resources					
Measured	101,929,000	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) 2018 production guidance as published by Coeur on April 25, 2018.

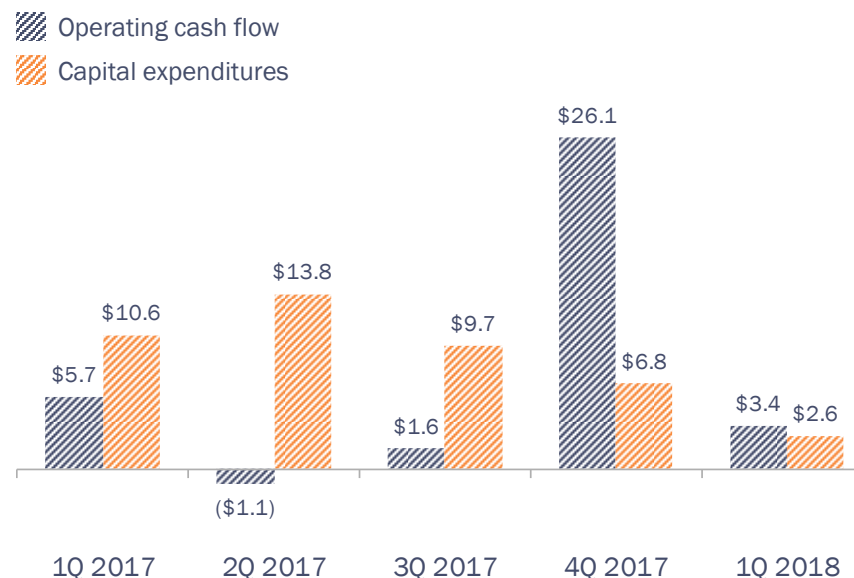
(2) Silver equivalence assumes silver-to-gold, -lead and -zinc ratios of 60:1, 0.05:1 and 0.06:1, respectively, except where noted as average spot prices.

(3) 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.

Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures (\$M)



Costs Per Ton

(\$)	1Q 2017	2Q 2017	3Q 2017	4Q 2017	1Q 2018
Ore tons mined	3,551,704	4,464,062	4,332,419	4,162,854	4,236,783
Mining costs per ton mined	\$1.83	\$1.51	\$1.33	\$1.64	\$1.73
Processing costs per ton processed ³	\$3.96	\$3.26	\$3.15	\$2.98	\$3.06
G&A per ton processed ⁴	\$0.74	\$0.61	\$0.77	\$0.70	\$0.78

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

(3) Excludes third-party refining charges.

(4) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

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

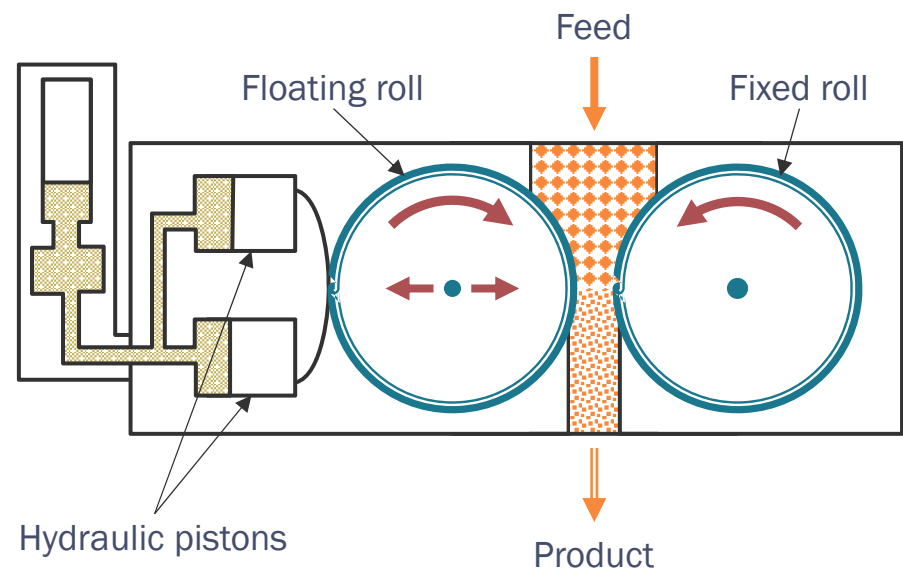
(1) For additional information regarding Rochester's re-scoped mine plan and PEA, please refer to slides 31 and 32. Canadian investors should refer to the Technical Report and Preliminary Economic Assessment for Rochester dated March 5, 2018 on file at www.sedar.com.

> 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



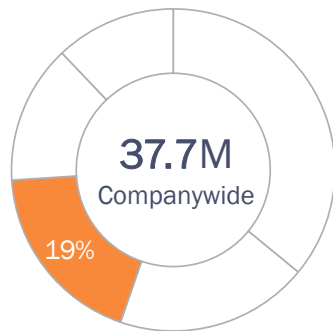
- (a) 2018 PEA is effective December 31, 2017 and filed March 5, 2018 and the 2017 Technical Report is effective December 31, 2016.
- (b) Assumed metals prices for estimated Mineral Resources included in the 2018 Technical Report were \$20.00 per ounce of silver and \$1,400 per ounce of gold. Assumed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

> Kensington

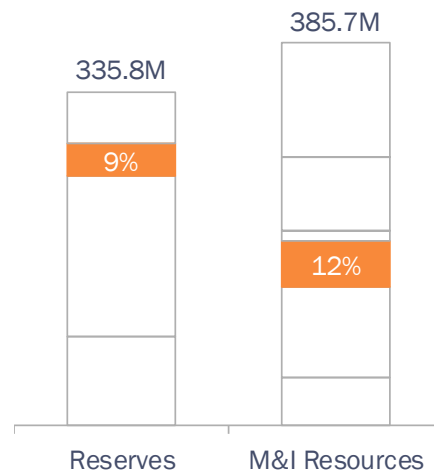
Ownership	100%
Claims	12,336 net acres
Type	Underground
Processing	Crushing, grinding, flotation processing
Metals	Gold concentrate
Mine life	~5 years



2018E¹ Production
(AgEqOz²)



Share of 2017 R&R³
(AgEqOz²)



2017 Reserves and Resources³

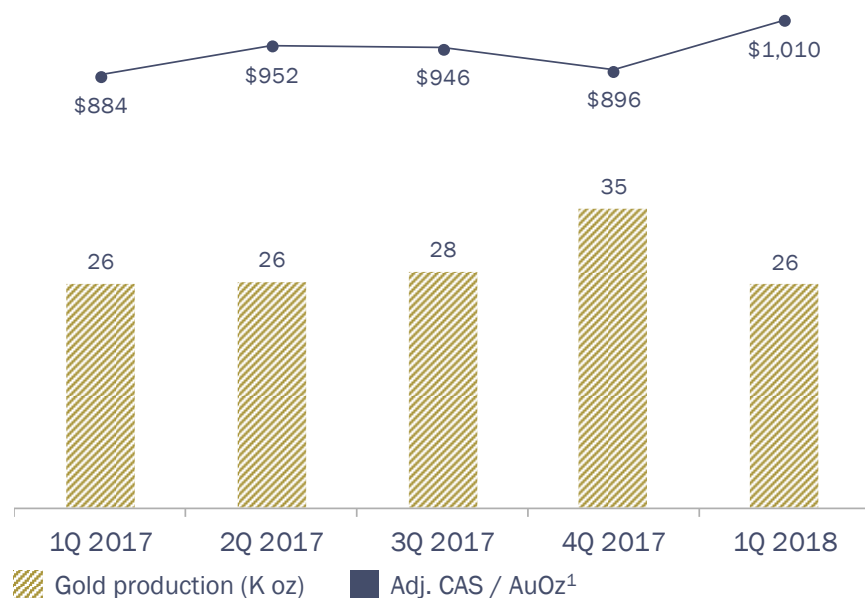
	Short tons	Grade (oz/t)		Ounces (contained)	
		Silver	Gold	Silver	Gold
Proven and Probable Reserves					
Proven	1,284,700	-	0.198	-	254,900
Probable	1,676,300	-	0.218	-	365,800
Total	2,961,000	-	0.210	-	620,700
Measured & Indicated Resources					
Measured	1,546,300	-	0.255	-	395,000
Indicated	1,197,500	-	0.265	-	317,600
Total	2,743,800	-	0.260	-	712,600
Inferred Resources					
Total	1,387,800	-	0.220	-	304,800

(1) 2018 production guidance as published by Coeur on April 25, 2018.

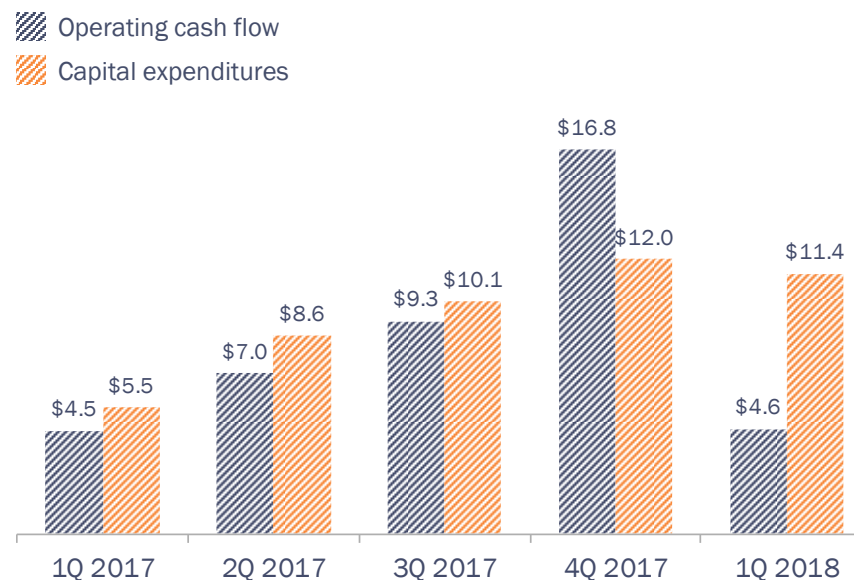
(2) Silver equivalence assumes silver-to-gold, -lead and -zinc ratios of 60:1, 0.05:1 and 0.06:1, respectively, except where noted as average spot prices.

(3) See slides in appendix for additional information related to mineral reserves and resources. Canadian investors should refer to the technical report for Kensington dated April 25, 2018 on file at www.sedar.com.

Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures (\$M)



Costs Per Ton

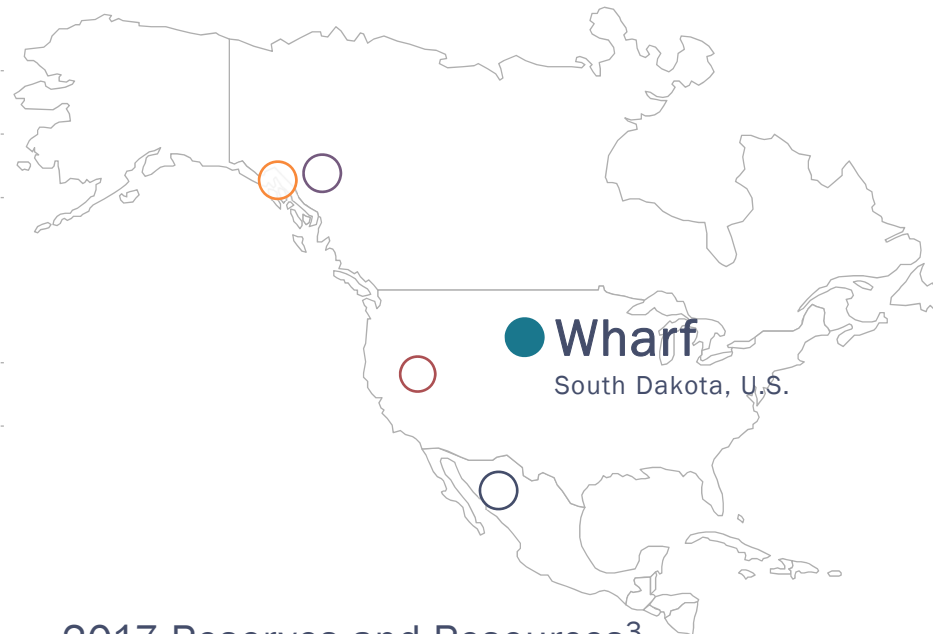
(\$)	1Q 2017	2Q 2017	3Q 2017	4Q 2017	1Q 2018
Ore tons mined	151,696	171,561	164,200	181,710	157,001
Mining costs per ton mined	\$59	\$51	\$57	\$62	\$63
Processing costs per ton processed ²	\$40	\$41	\$39	\$43	\$49
G&A per ton processed ³	\$38	\$29	\$31	\$33	\$37

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

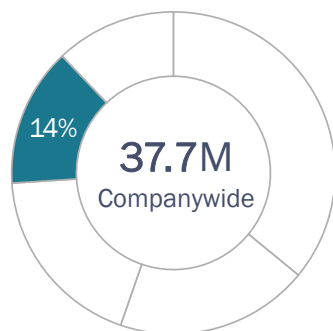
(2) Excludes third-party smelting charges, which are reflected in average realized selling prices of concentrate production.

(3) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

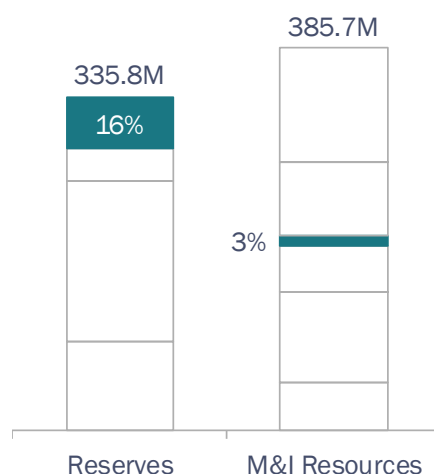
Ownership	100%
Claims	7,852 net acres
Type	Open pit and heap leach
Processing	Crushing, “on-off” heap leaching, spent ore neutralization, carbon absorption/desorption
Metals	Electrolytic cathodic sludge
Mine life	~7 years



2018E¹ Production
(AgEqOz²)



Share of 2017 R&R³
(AgEqOz²)



2017 Reserves and Resources³

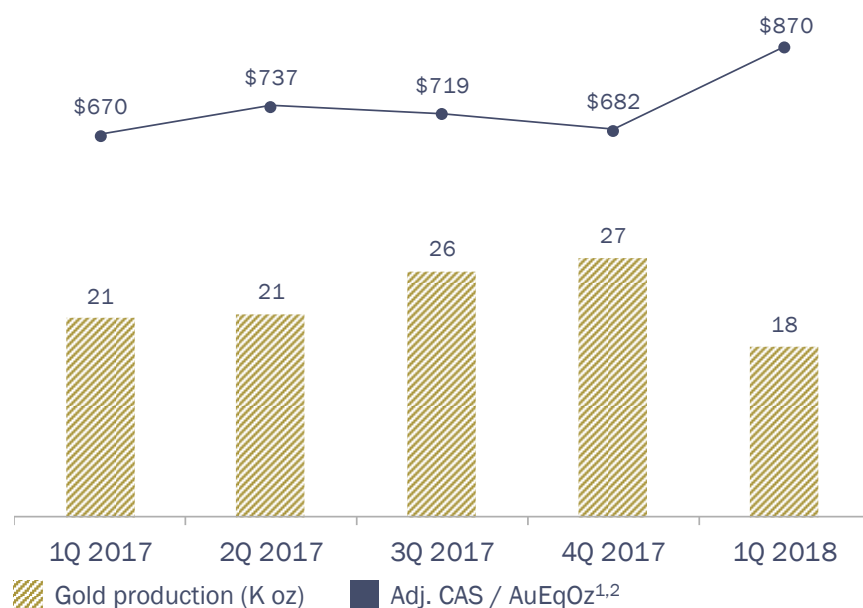
	Short tons	Grade (oz/t)		Ounces (contained)	
		Silver	Gold	Silver	Gold
Proven and Probable Reserves					
Proven	18,125,000	-	0.027	-	483,000
Probable	16,560,000	-	0.023	-	386,000
Total	34,685,000	-	0.025	-	869,000
Measured & Indicated Resources					
Measured	2,150,000	-	0.025	-	54,000
Indicated	5,560,000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

(1) 2018 production guidance as published by Coeur on April 25, 2018.

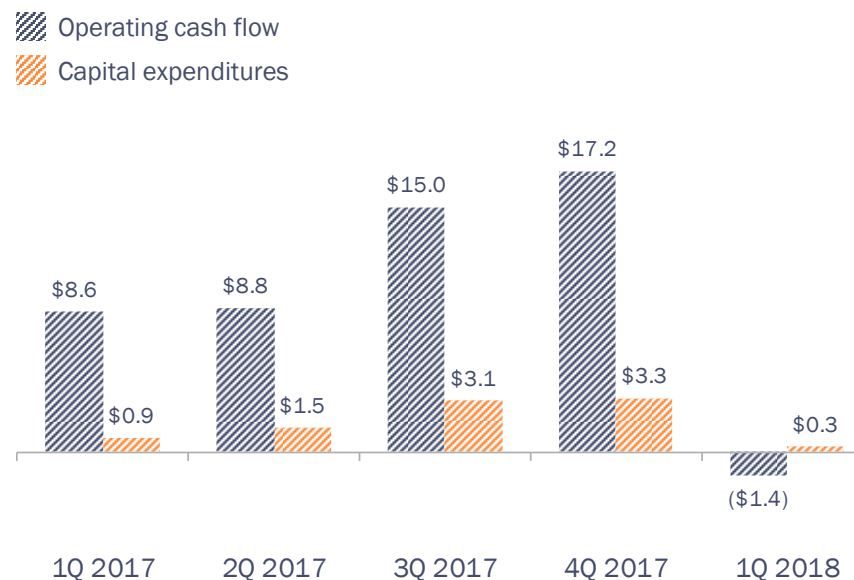
(2) Silver equivalence assumes silver-to-gold, -lead and -zinc ratios of 60:1, 0.05:1 and 0.06:1, respectively, except where noted as average spot prices.

(3) 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.

Production and Cost Performance



Operating Cash Flow and Capital Expenditures (\$M)



Costs Per Ton

(\$)	1Q 2017	2Q 2017	3Q 2017	4Q 2017	1Q 2018
Ore tons mined	977,181	988,167	1,405,308	754,785	1,114,395
Mining costs per ton mined	\$2.43	\$2.46	\$2.01	\$3.12	\$2.27
Pad unload costs per ton mined	\$0.59	\$0.59	\$0.24	\$0.87	\$0.37
Total mining costs per ton mined (incl. pad unload)	\$3.01	\$3.04	\$2.24	\$3.98	\$2.63
Processing costs per ton processed ³	\$1.23	\$2.22	\$2.96	\$2.19	\$2.41
G&A per ton processed ⁴	\$1.39	\$1.88	\$1.74	\$2.08	\$2.24

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

(3) Excludes third-party refining charges.

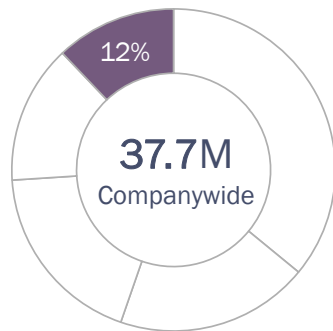
(4) Excludes management fee allocated from corporate.

> Silvertip

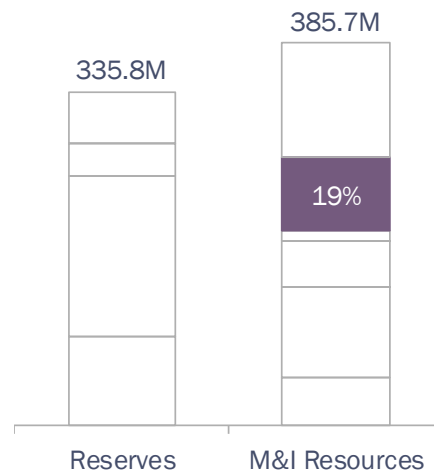
Ownership	100%
Claims	90,156 net acres
Type	Underground
Processing	Crushing, grinding, flotation processing, concentrate thickening
Metals	Lead concentrate, zinc concentrate



2018E¹ Production
(AgEqOz²)



Share of 2017 R&R³
(AgEqOz²)



2017 Reserves and Resources³

	Tons (M)	Grade			Contained		
		Ag (oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (M oz)	Pb (M lbs)	Zn (M lbs)
Measured & Indicated Resources							
Measured	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indicated	2.6	10.26	6.74	9.41	26.6	348.8	487.3
Total	2.6	10.26	6.74	9.41	26.6	348.8	487.3
Inferred Resources							
Total	0.5	9.89	6.18	9.81	5.0	62.6	99.4

(1) 2018 production guidance as published by Coeur on April 25, 2018.

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

> Non-GAAP to U.S. GAAP Reconciliation



Unaudited (\$ thousands)	Adjusted Net Income (Loss)								
	1Q 2018	2017	4Q 2017	3Q 2017	2Q 2017	1Q 2017	2016	2015	2014
Net income (loss)	\$1,241	(\$1,319)	\$7,625	(\$16,652)	(\$10,955)	\$18,663	\$55,352	(\$367,183)	(\$1,186,874)
Income (loss) from discount. ops., net of tax	(550)	12,244	6,724	4,924	960	(364)	(32,917)	79,372	89,224
Fair value adjustments, net	(4,987)	864	-	-	(336)	1,200	11,581	(5,202)	(3,618)
Impairment of equity securities	-	426	-	-	305	121	703	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	574	1	499	(2,051)	(513)	2,066	(11,334)	352	646
Gain on repurchase of Rochester royalty	-	(2,332)	-	-	(2,332)	-	-	-	-
(Gain) loss on debt extinguishments	-	9,342	-	-	9,342	-	21,365	(15,916)	-
Loss on revolving credit facility termination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,035
Corporate reorganization costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	647	-
Transaction-related costs	90	3,757	2,938	819	-	-	1,199	2,112	-
Deferred tax on reorganization	-	-	-	-	-	-	(40,767)	-	-
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	4,312	1,562	(3,643)	(1,392)	2,186	4,411	(299)	1,851	(16,044)
Tax effect of adjustments	-	816	-	(991)	-	1,807	2,583	(35,734)	(451,670)
Adjusted net income (loss)	\$680	\$4,223	\$14,143	(\$15,343)	(\$1,343)	\$6,766	\$15,601	(\$90,730)	(\$204,742)
Adjusted net income (loss) per share - Basic	\$0.00	\$0.02	\$0.08	(\$0.09)	(\$0.01)	\$0.04	\$0.10	(\$0.70)	(\$2.00)
Adjusted net income (loss) per share - Diluted	\$0.00	\$0.02	\$0.08	(\$0.09)	(\$0.01)	\$0.04	\$0.10	(\$0.70)	(\$2.00)

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



Unaudited (\$ thousands)	Adjusted EBITDA								
	1Q 2018	2017	4Q 2017	3Q 2017	2Q 2017	1Q 2017	2016	2015	2014
Net income (loss)	\$1,241	(\$1,319)	\$7,625	(\$16,652)	(\$10,955)	\$18,663	\$55,352	(\$367,183)	(\$1,186,874)
Income (loss) from discount. ops., net of tax	(550)	12,244	6,724	4,924	960	(364)	(32,917)	79,372	89,224
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	5,965	16,440	5,522	3,595	3,744	3,579	36,896	44,978	47,494
Income tax provision (benefit)	11,949	28,998	4,957	14,289	(1,126)	10,878	(33,247)	(29,075)	(410,140)
Amortization	30,777	146,549	44,722	32,401	30,733	38,693	116,528	125,953	143,013
EBITDA	\$49,382	\$202,912	\$69,550	\$38,557	\$23,356	\$71,449	\$142,612	(\$145,955)	(\$1,317,283)
Fair value adjustments, net	(4,987)	864	-	-	(336)	1,200	11,581	(5,202)	(3,618)
Impairment of equity securities	-	426	-	-	305	121	703	2,346	6,593
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	670	(1,281)	672	39	(786)	(1,206)	11,455	16,021	(355)
Gain on sale of Joaquin project	-	(21,138)	-	-	-	(21,138)	-	-	-
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and securities	574	1	499	(2,051)	(513)	2,066	(11,334)	352	646
Gain on repurchase of Rochester royalty	-	(2,332)	-	-	(2,332)	-	-	-	-
(Gain) loss on debt extinguishment	-	9,342	-	-	9,342	-	21,365	(15,916)	-
Corporate reorganization costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	647	-
Transaction-related costs	90	3,757	2,938	819	-	-	1,199	2,112	-
Asset retirement obligation accretion	2,669	8,983	2,475	2,223	2,169	2,116	7,263	7,374	4,994
Inventory adjustments and write-downs	1,126	1,806	885	659	715	(94)	5,590	9,276	13,975
Write-downs	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,446	246,625	1,353,967
Adjusted EBITDA	\$49,524	\$203,340	\$77,019	\$40,246	\$31,920	\$54,514	\$194,880	\$117,680	\$58,918
Revenue	\$163,267	\$709,598	\$214,585	\$159,919	\$149,540	\$185,554	\$571,897	\$561,407	\$517,993
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	30%	29%	36%	25%	21%	29%	34%	21%	11%

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



Unaudited									
Consolidated Free Cash Flow									
(\$ thousands)	1Q 2018	2017	4Q 2017	3Q 2017	2Q 2017	1Q 2017	2016	2015	2014
Cash flow from operating activities	\$15,541	\$197,160	\$91,811	\$37,308	\$24,103	\$43,938	\$96,461	\$87,412	\$15,579
Capital expenditures	(42,345)	(136,734)	(47,054)	(28,982)	(37,107)	(23,591)	(94,382)	(88,973)	(56,307)
Gold production royalty payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27,155)	(39,235)	(48,395)
Free cash flow	(\$26,804)	\$60,426	\$44,757	\$8,326	(\$13,004)	\$20,347	(\$25,076)	(\$40,796)	(\$89,123)

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



Unaudited	Amortization per Ounce				
(\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	1Q 2018	4Q 2017	3Q 2017	2Q 2017	1Q 2017
Amortization	\$30,530	\$44,471	\$32,112	\$30,433	\$38,368
Consolidated silver equivalent ounces sold (average spot)	10,066,759	13,248,337	9,698,654	8,990,166	11,093,378
Amortization per ounce	\$3.03	\$3.36	\$3.31	\$3.39	\$3.46

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



Costs Applicable to Sales 3 months ended March 31, 2018

Unaudited

(\$ thousands, except per ounce amounts)	Silver			Gold			Total
	Palmarejo	Rochester	Total	Kensington	Wharf	Total	
Costs applicable to sales, including amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$47,421	\$29,136	\$76,557	\$35,347	\$17,966	\$53,313	\$129,870
Amortization	16,325	4,831	21,156	6,717	2,657	9,374	30,530
Costs applicable to sales	\$31,096	\$24,305	\$55,401	\$28,630	\$15,309	\$43,939	\$99,340
Silver equivalent ounces sold	3,883,983	1,789,007	5,672,990				8,390,090
Gold equivalent ounces sold				27,763	17,522	45,285	
Costs applicable to sales per ounce	\$8.01	\$13.59	\$9.77	\$1,031	\$874	\$970	\$11.84
Inventory adjustments	-	(0.26)	(0.08)	(21)	(4)	(15)	(0.13)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales per ounce	\$8.01	\$13.33	\$9.69	\$1,010	\$870	\$955	\$11.71
Costs applicable to sales per average spot ounce	\$6.94	\$12.13	\$8.55				\$9.87
Inventory adjustments	-	(0.24)	(0.07)				(0.11)
Adjusted costs applicable to sales per average spot ounce	\$6.94	\$11.89	\$8.48				\$9.76

> 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 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				31,164,390
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)	1Q 2018	2017	4Q 2017	3Q 2017	2Q 2017	1Q 2017	2016	2015	2014
Costs applicable to sales	\$99,340	\$440,260	\$121,983	\$101,557	\$102,229	\$114,490	\$335,375	\$403,827	\$388,286
Treatment and refining costs	1,195	5,912	1,600	1,408	1,288	1,616	4,307	4,801	4,943
Sustaining capital	23,389	65,010	18,520	18,126	17,173	11,191	71,134	47,072	53,200
General and administrative	8,804	33,616	9,120	7,345	7,025	10,125	29,275	32,636	40,741
Exploration	6,683	30,311	7,455	9,792	7,813	5,252	12,930	11,521	21,620
Reclamation	4,532	14,910	4,075	3,915	3,581	3,338	13,291	15,308	6,647
Project/pre-development costs	1,421	5,543	578	1,979	1,677	1,419	5,779	4,702	17,516
All-in sustaining costs	\$145,364	\$595,562	\$163,331	\$144,122	\$140,786	\$147,431	\$472,091	\$519,867	\$532,951
Silver equivalent ounces sold	5,672,990	23,807,649	7,338,777	5,068,694	4,828,857	6,571,320	15,343,129	18,833,550	19,057,873
Kensington and Wharf silver equivalent ounces sold	2,717,100	13,527,240	3,893,280	3,195,480	3,031,560	3,406,800	13,878,480	12,330,840	6,649,320
Consolidated silver equivalent ounces sold	8,390,090	37,334,889	11,232,057	8,264,174	7,860,417	9,978,120	29,221,609	31,164,390	25,707,193
All-in sustaining costs per silver equivalent ounce	\$17.33	\$15.95	\$14.53	\$17.43	\$17.90	\$14.77	\$16.16	\$16.68	\$20.73
Inventory adjustments	(0.13)	(0.05)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.09)	0.01	(0.19)	(0.37)	(1.10)
Adjusted all-in sustaining costs per silver equivalent ounce	\$17.20	\$15.90	\$14.45	\$17.35	\$17.81	\$14.78	\$15.97	\$16.31	\$19.63
Consolidated silver equivalent ounces sold (average spot)	10,066,759	42,975,902	13,248,337	9,698,654	8,990,166	11,093,378	33,600,783	35,852,897	27,255,532
All-in sustaining costs per average spot silver equivalent ounce	\$14.44	\$13.86	\$12.33	\$14.86	\$15.66	\$13.29	\$14.05	\$14.51	\$19.56
Inventory adjustments	(0.11)	(0.04)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.08)	0.01	(0.17)	(0.32)	(1.04)
Adjusted all-in sustaining costs per average spot silver equivalent ounce	\$14.33	\$13.82	\$12.26	\$14.79	\$15.58	\$13.30	\$13.88	\$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

	1Q 2018	2017	4Q 2017	3Q 2017	2Q 2017	1Q 2017	2016	2015	2014
Average silver spot price per ounce	\$16.77	\$17.05	\$16.73	\$16.84	\$17.21	\$17.42	\$17.14	\$15.68	\$19.08
Average gold spot price per ounce	\$1,329	\$1,257	\$1,275	\$1,278	\$1,257	\$1,219	\$1,251	\$1,160	\$1,266
Average silver-to-gold spot equivalence	79:1	74:1	76:1	76:1	73:1	70:1	73:1	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	1,284,700	-	0.198		-	254,900			
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	18,125,000	-	0.027		-	483,000			
San Bartolomé	Bolivia	1,640,000	2.70	-		4,429,000	-			
Total		218,344,700	0.45	0.007		97,925,000	1,450,900			
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	1,676,300	-	0.218		-	365,800			
Wharf	South Dakota, USA	16,560,000	-	0.023		-	386,000			
San Bartolomé	Bolivia	162,000	2.98	-		482,000	-			
Total		105,515,300	0.68	0.014		71,620,000	1,501,800			
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	2,961,000	-	0.210		-	620,700			
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		323,860,000	0.52	0.009		169,545,000	2,953,700			

> 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	1,546,300	-	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		119,262,392	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	1,197,500	-	0.265			-	317,600		
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		114,502,500	1.38	0.009	-	-	157,886,000	1,058,600	348,835,000	487,318,000
MEASURED 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	2,743,800	-	0.260			-	712,600		
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		233,765,800	1.02	0.007	-	-	238,420,000	1,841,600	348,835,000	487,318,000

> Reserves and Resources (cont.)

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	1,387,800	-	0.220			-	304,800		
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		143,630,800	0.68	0.007	-	-	97,428,000	981,800	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.

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. Mr. Hanagarne was nominated to join the board of directors of Metalla Royalty & Streaming Ltd. In March 2018.

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

Hans Rasmussen – Senior Vice President, Exploration. Mr. Rasmussen has 30 years of experience in the mining business, 16 years of which were with senior producers Newmont Mining and Kennecott/Rio Tinto; as well as serving as a consultant for senior producers such as BHP, Teck-Cominco, and Quadra Mining. 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 Monro Muffler/Brake, Inc. (auto service provider) since August 2010 as independent Chairman of the board of directors since June 2017 and as lead independent director from April 2011 to June 2017; member of the board of directors of CalAtlantic Group, Inc. (national residential home builder) from October 2015 to February 2018, when CalAtlantic was acquired by Lennar Corporation; member of the board of directors of The Ryland Group, Inc. (national home builder, merged with another builder to form CalAtlantic) from 1999 until October 2015; and former member of the board of directors of Stock Building Supply Holdings, Inc. (lumber and building materials distributor) from March 2010 until December 2015, when it merged with another company.

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

Linda L. Adamany – Member of the board of directors of 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; non-executive director of BlackRock Institutional Trust Company since March 2018; 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 – Chairman of the Board of Rochester Resources Ltd., a junior natural resources company with assets in Mexico. Member of the Boards of Directors of Wheaton Precious Metals Corp. 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 and Interim CEO 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, a visiting fellow at the Steyer-Taylor Center for Energy Policy and Finance at Stanford University, was recently appointed to the Member Council of Sustainable Development Technology Canada and was named to Canada's Top 100 Most Powerful Women Hall of Fame. Ms. McDonald previously served as the President and Chief Executive Officer of BC Hydro and Power Authority, a clean energy utility with over \$5.5 billion in annual revenues and more than 5,000 employees, and has held numerous senior positions in the British Columbia provincial government, including Deputy Minister to the Premier, Cabinet Secretary and Head of the BC Public Service.

John H. Robinson – Chairman of Hamilton Ventures LLC (consulting and investment) since founding the firm in 2006; Chief Executive Officer of Nowa Technology, Inc. (development and marketing of environmentally sustainable wastewater treatment technology) from 2013 to 2014; Chairman of EPC Global, Ltd. (engineering staffing company) from 2003 to 2004; Executive Director of Amey plc (British business process outsourcing company) from 2000 to 2002; Vice Chairman of Black & Veatch Inc. (engineering and construction) from 1998 to 2000. Mr. Robinson began his career at Black & Veatch and was managing partner prior to becoming Vice Chairman. 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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