

HECLA MINING COMPANY

United States' Largest Silver Producer

Tumazos Conference August 9, 2022



RESPONSIBLE. SAFE. INNOVATIVE.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS



Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which are intended to be covered by the safe harbor created by such sections and other applicable laws, including Canadian securities laws. When a forward-looking statement expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. However, such statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed, projected or implied by the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements often address our expected future business and financial performance and financial condition and often contain words such as "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "will," "could," "would," "estimate," "should," "expect," "believe," "project," "target," "indicative," "preliminary," "potential" and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements in this presentation may include, without limitation: (i) Company will be able to mitigate inflationary effects on costs successfully, (ii) Company will be able to complete the Alexco acquisition, and; (ii) mine-specific and Company-wide 2022 estimates of future production, sales, costs of sales and cash cost and AISC per ounce (in each case after by-product credits), as well as Company-wide estimated spending on capital, exploration and pre-development for 2022. The material factors or assumptions used to develop such forward-looking statements or forward-looking information include that the prices assumed in the calculation of cash cost and AISC will occur and the Company's plans for development and production will proceed as expected and will not require revision as a result of risks or uncertainties, whether known, unknown or unanticipated, to which the Company's operations are subject.

Estimates or expectations of future events or results are based upon certain assumptions, which may prove to be incorrect, which could cause actual results to differ from forward-looking statements. Such assumptions, include, but are not limited to: (i) there being no significant change to current geotechnical, metallurgical, hydrological and other physical conditions; (ii) permitting, development, operations and expansion of the Company's projects being consistent with current expectations and mine plans; (iii) political/regulatory developments in any jurisdiction in which the Company operates being consistent with its current expectations; (iv) the exchange rate for the USD/CAD and USD/MXN, being approximately consistent with current levels; (v) certain price assumptions for gold, silver, lead and zinc; (vi) prices for key supplies being approximately consistent with current levels; (vii) the accuracy of our current mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates; (viii) there being no significant changes to Company plans for 2022 and beyond due to COVID-19 or any other public health issue, including, but not limited to with respect to availability of employees, vendors and equipment; (ix) the Company's plans for development and production will proceed as expected and will not require revision as a result of risks or uncertainties, whether known, unknown or unanticipated; (x) counterparties performing their obligations under hedging instruments and put option contracts; (xi) sufficient workforce is available and trained to perform assigned tasks; (xii) weather patterns and rain/snowfall within normal seasonal ranges so as not to impact operations; (xiii) relations with interested parties, including Native Americans, remain productive; (xiv) maintaining availability of water rights; (xv) factors do not arise that reduce available cash balances; and (xvi) there being no material increases in our current requirements to post or maintain reclamation and performance bonds or collateral related thereto.

In addition, material risks that could cause actual results to differ from forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: (i) gold, silver and other metals price volatility; (ii) operating risks; (iii) currency fluctuations; (iv) increased production costs and variances in ore grade or recovery rates from those assumed in mining plans; (v) community relations; (vi) conflict resolution and outcome of projects or oppositions; (vii) litigation, political, regulatory, labor and environmental risks; (viii) exploration risks and results, including that mineral resources are not mineral reserves, they do not have demonstrated economic viability and there is no certainty that they can be upgraded to mineral reserves through continued exploration; (ix) the failure of counterparties to perform their obligations under hedging instruments; (x) we take a material impairment charge on our Nevada operations. For a more detailed discussion of such risks and other factors, see the Company's 2021 Form 10-K, filed on February 23, 2022, with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), as we'll as the Company's other SEC filings, including its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on or about August 4, 2022. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly, revisions to any "forward-looking statement," including, without limitation, outlook, to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this presentation, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws. Investors should not assume that any lack of update to a previously issued "forward-looking statement" constitutes a reaffirmation of that statement. Continued reliance on "forward-looking statements" is at investors' own risk.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (cont'd)



Cautionary Note Regarding Reserves and Resources

This presentation uses the terms "mineral resources," "measured mineral resources," "indicated mineral resources" and "inferred mineral resources." Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. You should not assume that all or any part of measured or indicated mineral resources will ever be converted into mineral reserves. Further, inferred mineral resources have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and as to whether they can be mined legally or economically, and an inferred mineral resource may not be considered when assessing the economic viability of a mining project, and may not be converted to a mineral reserve. On October 31, 2018, the SEC adopted new mining disclosure rules ("S-K 1300") that is more closely aligned with current industry and global regulatory practices and standards, including National Instrument 43-101 — Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") which we comply with because we also are a "reporting issuer" under Canadian securities Administrators, which established standards for all public disclosure an issuer makes of scientific and technical information concerning mineral projects. Unless otherwise indicated, all resource and reserve estimates contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with S-K 1300, as well as NI 43-101. Investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 available at www.sec.gov.

Qualified Person (QP)

Kurt D. Allen, MSc., CPG, VP - Exploration of Hecla Mining Company and Keith Blair, MSc., CPG, Chief Geologist of Hecla Limited, who serve as a Qualified Person under S-K 1300 and NI 43-101, supervised the preparation of the scientific and technical information concerning Hecla's mineral projects in this presentation. Technical Report Summaries (each a "TRS") for each of the Company's material properties are filed as exhibits 96.1, 96.2 and 96.3 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, and are available at www.sec.gov. Information regarding data verification, surveys and investigations, quality assurance program and quality control measures and a summary of analytical or testing procedures for (i) the Greens Creek Mine are contained in its TRS and in a NI 43-101 technical report titled "Technical Report for the Greens Creek Mine" effective date December 31, 2018, (ii) the Lucky Friday Mine are contained in its TRS and in its technical report titled "Technical Report for the Lucky Friday Mine Shoshone County, Idaho, USA" effective date December 31, 2018, and (iv) the San Sebastian Mine, Mexico, are contained in a technical report prepared for Hecla titled "Technical Report for the San Sebastian Ag-Au Property, Durango, Mexico" effective date September 8, 2015. Also included in each TRS and the four technical reports is a description of the key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate mineral reserves and resources 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. Information regarding data verification, surveys and investigations, quality assurance program and quality control measures and a summary of sample, analytical or testing procedures are contained in technical report port prepared for Klondex Mines Ltd. for (i) the Fire Creek Mine (technical report dated May 31, 2014, 2015). Copies of these technical reports

Cautionary Note Regarding Non-GAAP measures

Cash cost per ounce of silver and gold, after by-product credits, EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, All-in Sustaining Costs, after by-product credits, realized silver margin, and free cash flow represent non-U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) measurements. A reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures to the most comparable GAAP measurements can be found in the Appendix.

POSITIONED FOR INDUSTRY LEADING GROWTH



High-grade, low-cost silver mines paves the way for 17-20 Moz silver production in US & Canada

Low Operating Risk Portfolio with a U.S., Canada Focus

- Positioned to be the fastest growing silver producer
- Potential silver production of 17-20 million ozs with Alexco, Lucky Friday UCB & Greens Creek
- Largest silver and third largest zinc producer in the U.S.
- Largest silver reserve base in the U.S.
- Mining in Alaska, Idaho, Quebec & Yukon

Best in Class Silver Assets

- Returns with low costs, high-grade, long mine
- 3rd largest reserve base with highest silver grade** on a silver equivalent basis

Brand Value & Balance Sheet Strength

- 130 year old company, over 50 years on NYSE
- Solid balance sheet with \$198 M in cash, built on cash flow generation
- · Silver linked dividend
- Average Free Cash Flow yield of 14%***

^{***} Average Free cash flow yield from Q1/2021 - Q2/2022, Free cash flow yield calculated as Free Cash Flow/Revenues



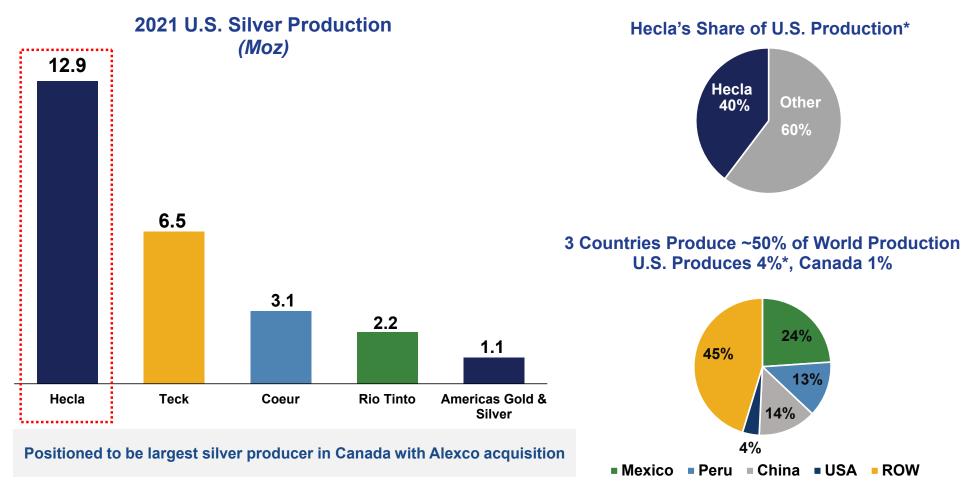
^{*} Source - Fraser Institute Annual Survey of Mining Companies 2021

^{**} Silver peers – Pan American Silver, Fresnillo, Coeur, Fortuna, Hochschild, Silvercorp, First Majestic Silver, Endeavour Silver

HECLA MINES 40% OF ALL SILVER PRODUCED IN THE USA



Half of the world's production is from Mexico, Peru and China; U.S./Canadian production is scarce



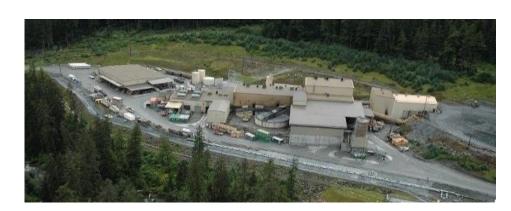
Source: Silver Institute; Company Reports * Data as of 2021

GREENS CREEK: CONSISTENT PERFORMANCE

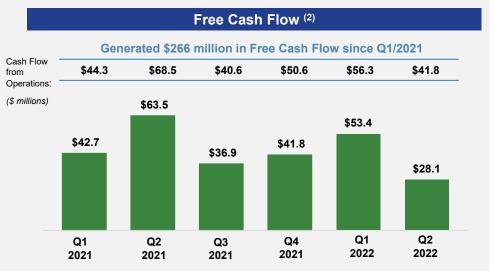


Strong free cash flow generation supported by steady production and stable costs

- Generated \$2.6 billion in cash flow from operations and \$1.7 billion in free cash flow since 1987
 - \$185 million in free cash flow in 2021, \$82 million in free cash flow in H1/2022
- Reserve life of 14 years, had a reserve mine life of 7 years at startup – 35 years ago



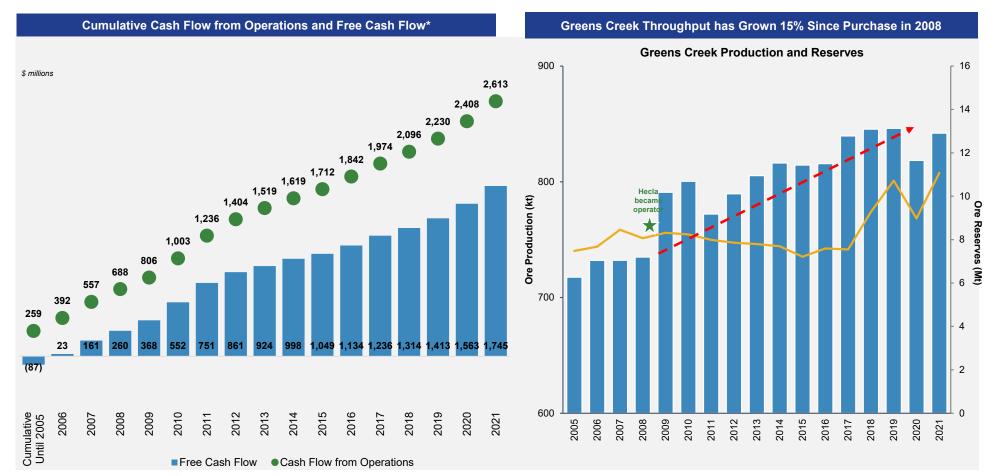
Second Quarter Performance and Guidance					
		Q2 2022	YTD 2022	2022 Guidance	
Silver Production	Moz	2.4	4.8	8.6 - 8.9	
Total Cost of Sales	\$ mm	\$60.5	\$110.1	\$235	
Capital Additions	\$ mm	\$14.7	\$17.8	\$42 - \$45	
Cash Costs (5)	\$/Ag oz	(\$3.29)	(\$ 2.09)	\$0.00 - \$1.75	
AISC (4)	\$/Ag oz	\$3.48	\$2.69	\$5.50 - \$7.50	



HECLA'S FLAGSHIP ASSET - GREENS CREEK IS A TIER 1 ASSET



2021: 9.2 Moz silver production, \$209 M cash flow, \$185 M free cash flow*



^{*} Free cash flow is a non-GAAP measure and reconciliation to Gross Profit (GAAP) is shown in the Appendix. 2021: Free Cash Flow is \$208.7M of cash flow from operations less NYSE: HL \$23.8M of capital spend.

LUCKY FRIDAY: ON TRACK TO BE 5 Moz/YR PRODUCER

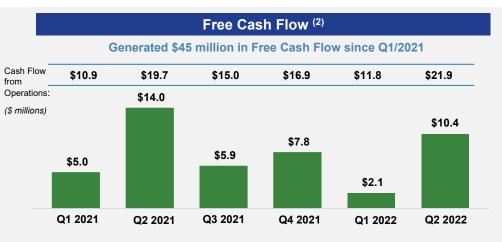
130 YEARS MINING COMPANY Largest U.S. Silver Producer

Record throughput, continuous improvements from UCB method drive cash flow

- 6th quarter of positive free cash flow generation
- 5 million ounces/year average is 2x the best average production rate of the last 80 years
- Underhand Closed Bench (UCB) mining method another cornerstone of Hecla's innovation



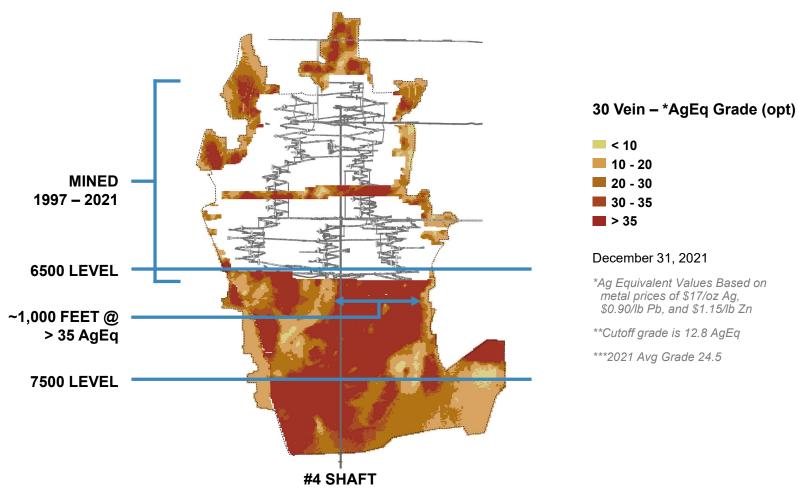
Second Quarter Performance and Guidance					
		Q2 2022	YTD 2022	2022 Guidance	
Silver Production	Moz	1.2	2.1	4.3 – 4.6	
Total Cost of Sales	\$ mm	\$30.3	\$59.6	\$125.0	
Capital Additions	\$ mm	\$11.5	\$21.1	\$60 - \$64	
Cash Costs (5)	\$/Ag oz	\$3.07	\$4.54	\$1.75 - \$3.50	
AISC (4)	\$/Ag oz	\$9.91	\$11.27	\$9.75 - \$11.75	



LUCKY FRIDAY ON TRACK TO BE 5 Moz/YR PRODUCER

Higher grades at depth are supported by success of UCB mining method





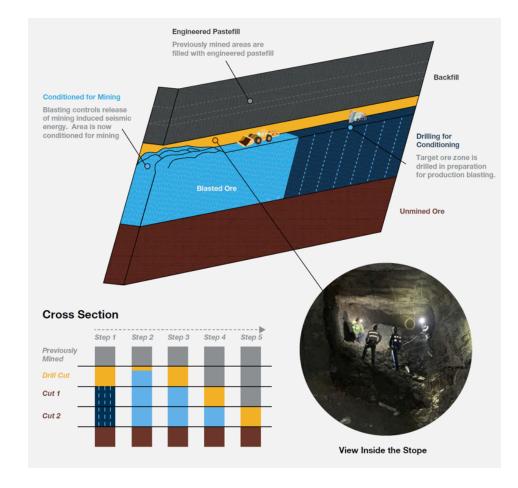
NYSE: HL

UNDERHAND CLOSED BENCH MINING METHOD





- The UCB method uses advanced drilling and blasting techniques to proactively fragment the mineralized ore zone
 - Safer: miners work below engineered backfill and above a de-stressed zone
 - More Productive: larger equipment, less work by handheld equipment, more taskbased mining
- Allows for greater control of the release of seismic energy, resulting in improved safety
- Dilution is controlled by bolting the ribs as mining advances
- Larger equipment improves productivity, reducing unit costs
- Patent pending

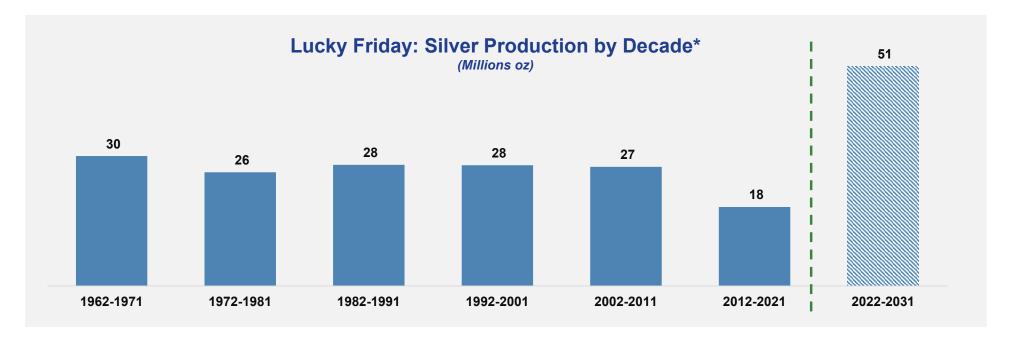


LUCKY FRIDAY: POSITIONED FOR LONG-TERM VALUE



UCB expected to contribute to productivity improvements

 UCB method's success and higher grades mined at depth position Lucky Friday to be a flagship asset for the next decade



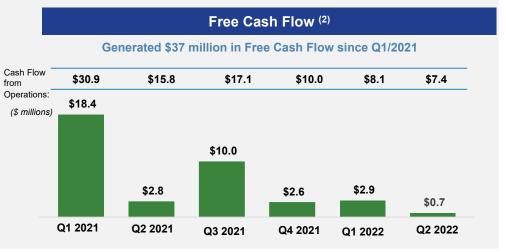
CASA BERARDI: STABLE PRODUCTION, COST FOCUS



- Production supported by strong mill performance; Costs prone to inflationary pressures
- Reserve mine life of 14 years, an additional 1.8 million ounces in M&I and Inferred resources.
- Innovation Feats:
 - Mill throughput has increased by 40% since acquisition
 - Underground haulage of ore to the shaft performed by fully automated trucks



Second Quarter Performance and Guidance					
		Q2 2022	YTD 2022	2022 Guidance	
Gold Production	Koz	33.3	63.5	125 – 132	
Total Cost of Sales	\$ mm	\$61.9	\$124.0	\$245.0	
Capital Additions	\$ mm	\$8.1	\$15.9	\$45 - \$48	
Cash Costs (5)	\$/Au oz	\$1,371	\$1,440	\$1,275 - \$1,375	
AISC (4)	\$/Au oz	\$1,641	\$1,721	\$1,550 - \$1,775	



NYSE: HL

ALEXCO ACQUISITION CONSISTENT WITH STRATEGIC DRIVERS



Achieves the 8 key factors that Hecla considers for internal and external investments

Highly Pr	ospective and Top-Rated Mining Jurisdiction
Among	the World's Highest-Grade Silver Deposits
→	Long Mine Life
Inc	crease Throughput and/or Lower Costs
Infra	astructure, No Significant Capital Outlay
→	88 Square Mile Land Package
→	Significant Exploration Potential
Alig	nment in Environmental and Community Stewardship



NYSE: HL

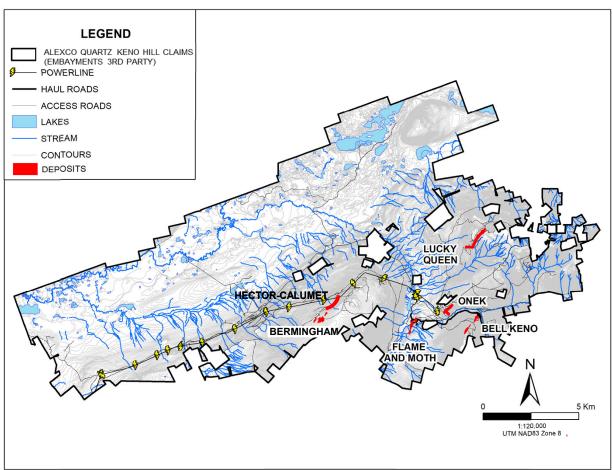
KENO HILL SILVER DISTRICT OVERVIEW

Historical Production of over 200 million ounces of silver at 40 oz Ag per ton

Hecla MINING COMPANY Largest U.S. Silver Producer

- Property contains excellent exploration potential to host deposits similar in size and grade to the Hector-Calumet, Bermingham, or Flame and Moth deposits
- Numerous untested or poorly tested exploration targets occur throughout district

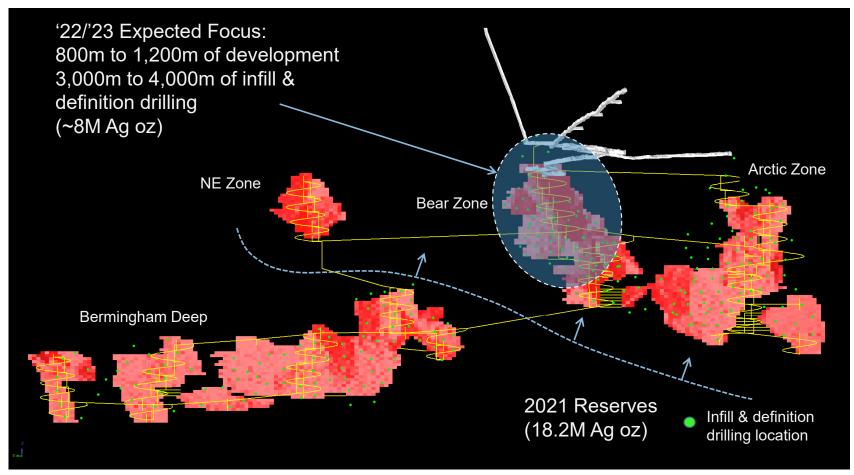




SETTING UP BERMINGHAM FOR CONSISTENT PERFORMANCE



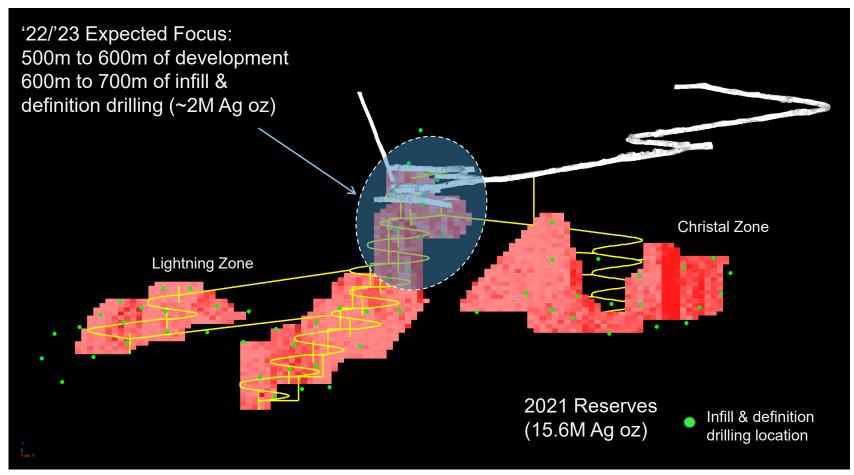
Focus on development & drilling the 8 million oz Bear zone



SMALLER FLAME & MOTH TO SUPPLEMENT BERMINGHAM



Development and drilling will focus on the 2 million oz upper lightning zone



GUIDANCE: PRODUCTION & SILVER COSTS AFFIRMED



Silver production long term outlook projects 15% growth by '24 without Keno Hill

Changes in blue

Consolidated Production Outlook*	Silver Production (Moz)	Gold Production (Koz)	Silver Equivalent (Moz) ⁸	Gold Equivalent (Koz) ⁸
2022 Total	12.9 – 13.5	165 - 175	39.3 – 40.7	509 – 527
2023 Total	13.5 – 14.5	175 - 185	40.7 – 42.5	527 – 550
2024 Total	14.5 – 15.1	185 - 195	42.5 – 43.8	550 – 567

^{*} Production and cost outlook by mine available in the appendix

2022 Consolidated Cost Outlook*	Costs of Sales and other direct production ("Cost of Sales") (million) ⁷		Cash cost, after by-product credits, per silver/gold ounce ³		AISC, after by-product credits, per produced silver/gold ounce ⁴	
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current
Total Silver	\$345	\$360	\$0.75 - \$2.50	\$0.75 - \$2.50	\$9.75 - \$11.75	\$9.75 - \$11.75
Total Gold	\$210	\$245	\$1,175 - \$1,325	\$1,175 - \$1,325	\$1,450 - \$1,600	\$1,550 - \$1,775

^{*} Production and cost outlook by mine available in the appendix

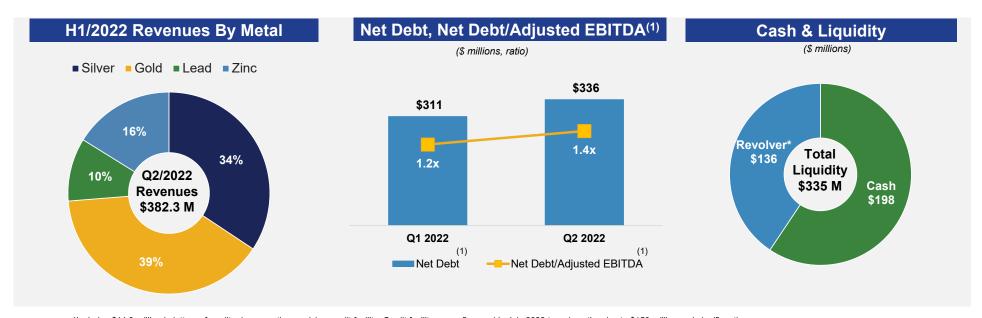
2022E Capital and Exploration Outlook

(in millions)	Previous	Current
Capital expenditures	\$135	\$150 - \$160
Exploration & Pre-development expenditures	\$45	\$45

FINANCIAL STRENGTH AND FLEXIBILITY

Balance sheet fortified by free cash flow generation

- H1/2022 Revenues of \$382.3 million
- H1/2022 Cash flow from operations \$78.1 million, free cash flow of \$22.3 million (2)
- Cash and equivalents of \$198.2 million, liquidity of \$335 million*
- Net leverage ratio of 1.4x, below target of 2.0x
- Returned 32% of free cash flow to shareholders in dividends in H1/2022



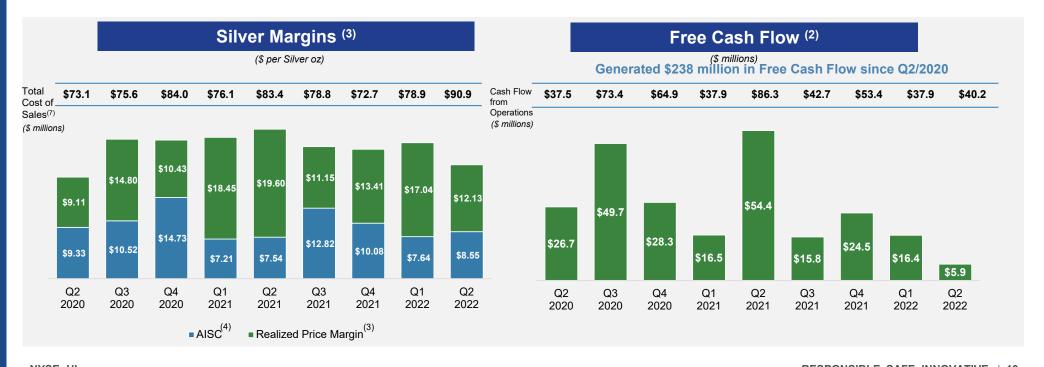
*Includes \$14.8 million in letters of credits drawn on the revolving credit facility. Credit facility was refinanced in July 2022 to reduce the size to \$150 million and significantly NYSE: HL reduce collateral and improve pricing

FREE CASH FLOW GENERATION

HECE MINING COMPANY Largest U.S. Silver Producer

Low-cost silver mines generate margins even at low silver prices

- Margin generation from silver mines even at low silver assets due to high grade; strong operational performance offsets inflationary impacts
- 9th consecutive quarter of free cash flow generation, 2.8x increase in cash since Q2/2020
- Focus on Alexco's development in H2/2022, funded from cash on balance sheet

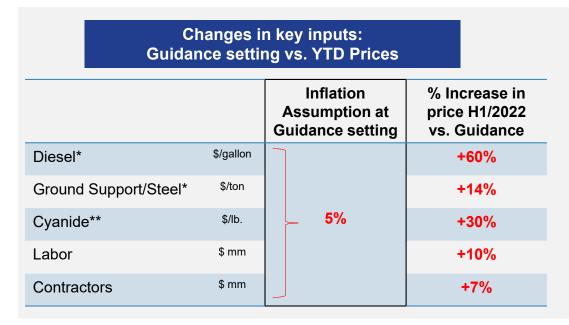


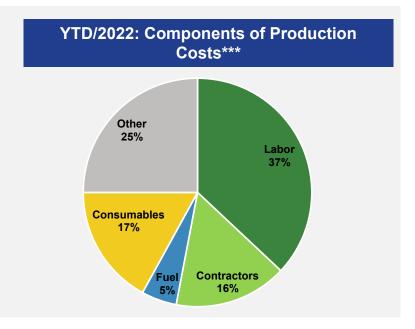
COST INFLATION TIED TO LABOR AND CONSUMABLES



Increases in key input price assumptions has outpaced guidance assumptions

- Included 5% inflation assumption when setting guidance, Year to date, key inputs like diesel, ground support, cyanide have increased more than 15%
- Increase in contractors and wages highlight constrained market for skilled labor
- Higher production and by-product credits have offset some inflationary pressures, in silver operations



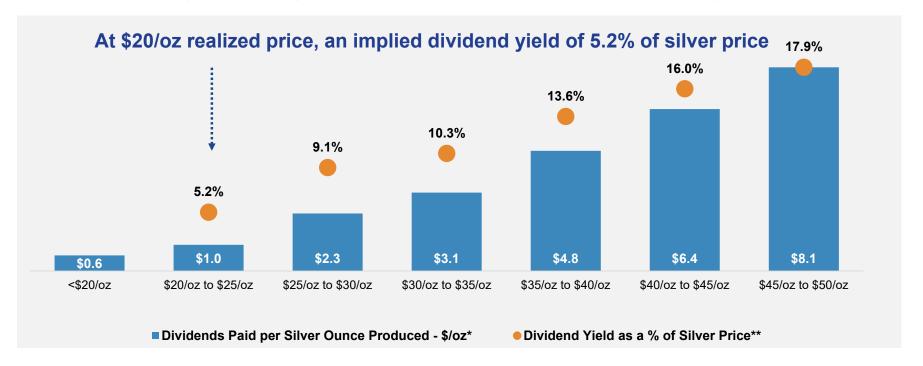


LEADING DIVIDEND POLICY



More cash returned to shareholders as dividend yield increases synchronously with silver prices

Industry's only silver-linked dividend policy pays an annual normal dividend (15 cents per share) plus a silver price-linked dividend that starts at \$20/oz silver price.



^{*} Assumes 13 million ounces of silver production

^{**} Dividend yield as a basis of silver price calculated as: Dividend Paid per ounce of silver/Silver Price (for example: \$20/oz used for \$20-\$25/oz range)

POSITIONED FOR INDUSTRY LEADING GROWTH



High-grade, low-cost silver mines paves the way for 17-20 Moz silver production in US & Canada

Low Operating Risk Portfolio with a U.S., **Canada Focus**

- Positioned to be the fastest growing silver producer
- Potential silver production of 17-20 million ozs with Alexco, Lucky Friday UCB & Greens Creek
- Largest silver and third largest zinc producer in the U.S.
- Largest silver reserve base in the U.S.
- Mining in Alaska, Idaho, Quebec & Yukon

Best in Class Silver Assets

- Returns with low costs, high-grade, long mine lives
- 3rd largest reserve base with highest silver grade** on a silver equivalent basis

Brand Value & Balance Sheet Strength

- 130 year old company, over 50 years on NYSE
- Solid balance sheet with \$198 M in cash, built on cash flow generation
- Silver linked dividend
- Average Free Cash Flow yield of 14%***

^{***} Average Free cash flow yield from Q1/2021 - Q2/2022, Free cash flow yield calculated as Free Cash Flow/Revenues



^{*} Source - Fraser Institute Annual Survey of Mining Companies 2021

^{**} Silver peers – Pan American Silver, Fresnillo, Coeur, Fortuna, Hochschild, Silvercorp, First Majestic Silver, Endeavour Silver



Appendix



ESG

COMMITMENT TO RESPONSIBLE MINING

Complementary ESG Vision and Track-Record



Safety

- · Well-established safety culture
- Casa Berardi awarded the John T. Ryan Safety Award**
- 2021 All-injury Frequency Rate is 30% lower than the U.S. average
- · Safety of our people is foundational to running our business

Small Environmental Footprint

- Net zero on emissions in 2021*
- 43.7% reduction in Scope 1&2 from 2019 baseline levels
- In 2021, 99% of our electricity used at our mines was line power. Of that, 70% was generated from renewable hydropower
- Global footprint <3,900 acres
- Low water use of 76 gal. per ounce produced vs. an average person/day (100 gal.)

Large Community Benefit

- Support >2,300 families
- Typically, largest employer and taxpaver in areas we operate
- Provide community support through multiple programs
- Hecla Charitable Foundation
- Alaska Chamber's Large Business of the Year in 2021
- 2021 Direct economic impact of \$700 million in wages, vendor payments and taxes

Hecla is mining metals for a green energy future

- Silver, copper, and zinc are the vital for renewable energy and decarbonization of our society
- Have diverse uses in solar panels, electric vehicles and galvanization of steel
- Hecla produces >40% of U.S. silver and is the largest U.S. silver producer with the largest U.S. silver reserve base
- Our Montana assets are the third largest undeveloped copper deposit in the world, host >2.5 billion pounds of copper and >300 million ounces of silver in inferred resources

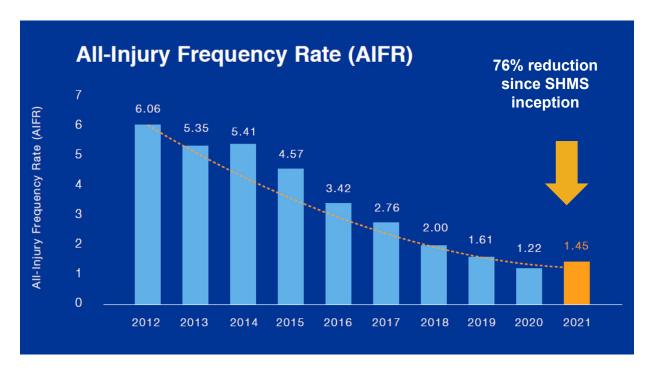
^{*} On scope 1 & 2 emissions, and through the purchase of carbon offset credits.

^{**}John T. Ryan award is a CIM (Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy, and Petroleum) award, lowest reportable injury frequency rate in the Quebec/Maritime region.

HECLA IS AMONG THE SAFEST MINING COMPANIES



Implemented NMA's CORESafety in 2012, became industry leader



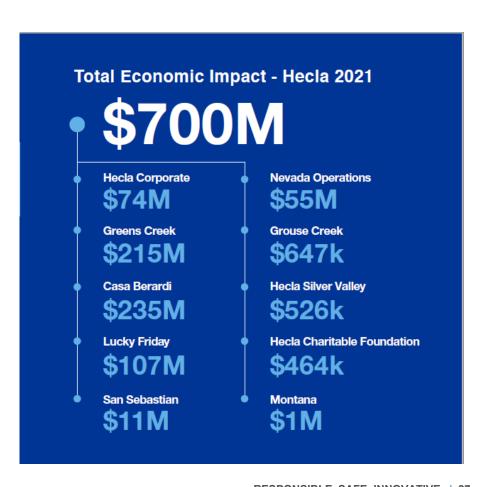
- ~49,000 hours of safety and health training in 2021
- Reduced AIFR by 76% since 2012
- Hecla 1.45 rate in 2021 is 30% better than national average

HECLA CHANGES LIVES



Largest private employer within the communities we operate, jobs and benefits that last a lifetime

- Total direct economic impact of \$700 million in 2021
- More than \$845K in scholarships and donations
- More than a living wage longevity, benefits
- Support for communities during COVID-19:
 - Food, personal protective equipment, supplies, and financial assistance
 - "Hecla Bucks" for Hecla employees to use at local businesses
- Hecla Charitable Foundation has provided
 \$4+ million to area non-profits





2022 Exploration and Pre-Development

NYSE: HL

HECLA'S 2022 EXPLORATION

19 drill rigs company wide focused on expanding and discovery of resources



Nevada

- Drilling ongoing at Midas
- Development of Hatter Graben drift and exploration drilling suspended due to high water inflows
- Drilling at Aurora later this year

Greens Creek

- Drilling to expand and upgrade multiple ore zones
- Surface drilling 4 target areas later this year

Casa Berardi

- Drilling to expand resources in the West, Principal, and East Mines
- Regional exploration Sonic drilling completed; results pending

San Sebastian

 Drill testing deeper levels of the La Roca district and multiple past producing veins

Creede

Drilling North Bulldog target later this year

Republic

Drill testing new targets later this year



MONTANA ASSETS

Working to advance underground data collection and permitting



Permitting Strategy - Taking a reset

- Executing strategy to expedite authorization for underground evaluation and data collection via existing infrastructure.
 - Focus on permitting additional underground evaluation work on private land at existing Montanore site.
 - Proposed evaluation project has very low environmental impact.
- Common ownership of both ore bodies provides optionality not available to previous proponents.

	Site Overview				
Washington	Sandpoint Noxon Rock Creek				
Spokan	e To Coeur d'Alene				

Inferred Resources (at 12/31/21)				
Rock Creek Montanore				
148.7 million oz. Silver 183 million oz. Silver				
1.3 billion lbs. Copper 1.5 billion lbs. Copper				
Combined, the projects are as large as Hecla's current				

reserves

Overview				
Metric	Rock Creek	Montanore		
Potential Mine Life	20 – 30 Ye	ears each		
Acquisition Cost	\$19 M	\$54 M		
Well Located	50 miles from	50 miles from Lucky Friday		
Land Position	Great Explora	Great Exploration Potential		

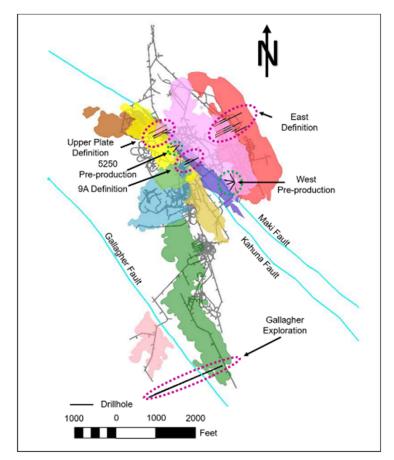
GREENS CREEK: OVER 30 YEARS AND STILL EXPLORING AND ADDING RESERVES

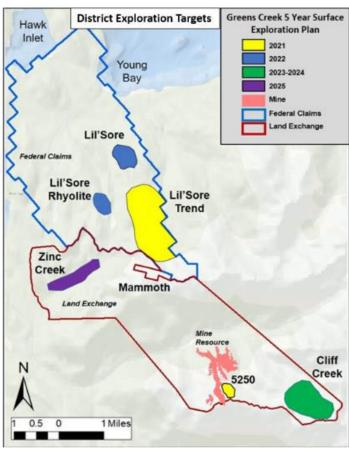




From 1989 to 2021, Greens Creek has mined more than 20 million tons containing:

- 330m ounces of silver
- 2.7m ounces of gold
- 4b pounds of zinc
- 1.5b pounds of lead





GREENS CREEK – DISTRICT AND NEAR MINE GROWTH POTENTIAL

130 YEARS MINING COMPANY Largest U.S. Silver Producer

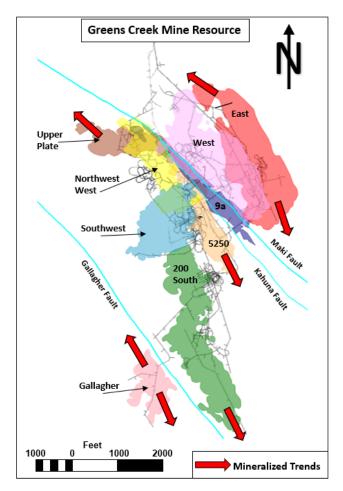
In-mine mineralization open for expansion and district potential for new deposits

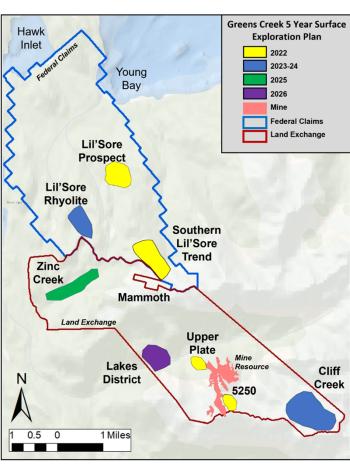
Continuation of resource expansion along mineralized trends

- Ore tons have doubled in the past 15 years
- Pace is driven by development access
- 5250 exploration is accessed from surface
- Multiple years of exploration planned

District targets have potential for a new deposit

- VMS deposits often are in clusters
- Multiple untested mineralized targets





CASA BERARDI DRILLING FOCUSED ON EXPANDING RESOURCES

Positive drilling results in the West, Principal, and East Mine areas



Positive Drilling Results

113 Zone

 Confirming Mineralization and new intersection north of the Casa Berardi fault

124 Zone

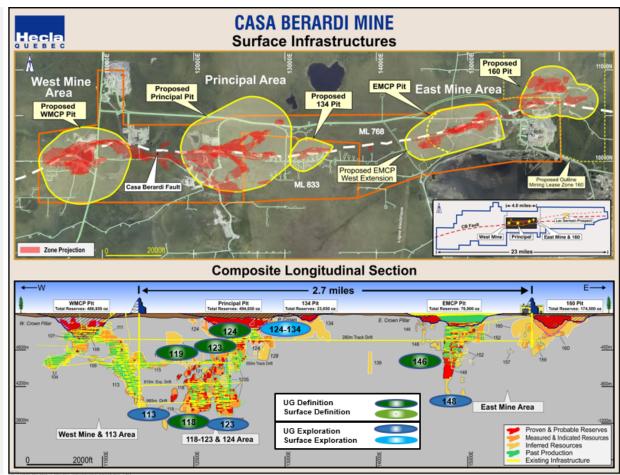
 Positive near surface assay results potentially expanding open pitable mineralization

134 Zone

Expanding mineralization in 134-04 lens

146 Zone

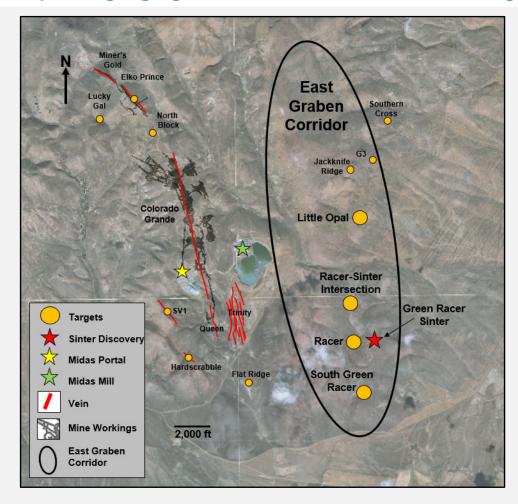
 Expanding resources extending mineralization to the west and down plunge



MIDAS - GREEN RACER SINTER DISCOVER LOCATION



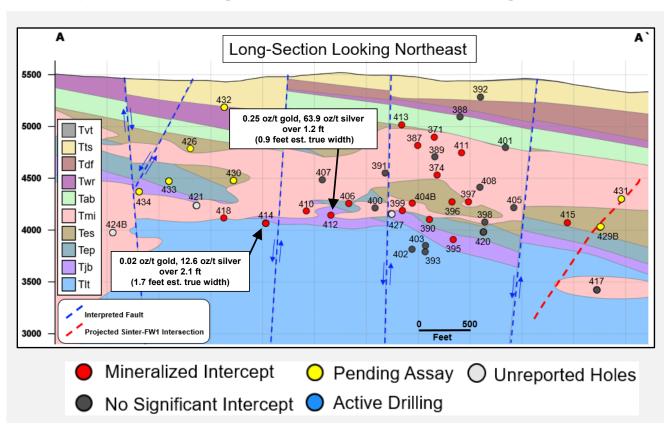
2 core drills focused on expanding high-grade mineralization and drill testing additional targets

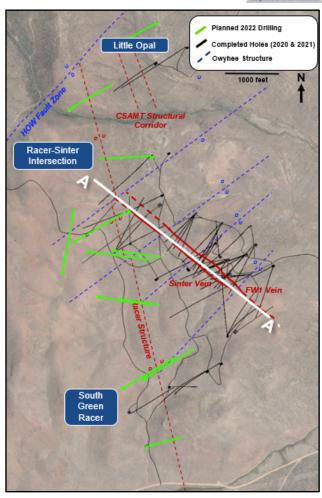


MIDAS - GREEN RACER SINTER LONGITUDINAL SECTION



2022 exploration drilling to test 1.7 miles of strike length on the Racer Structure

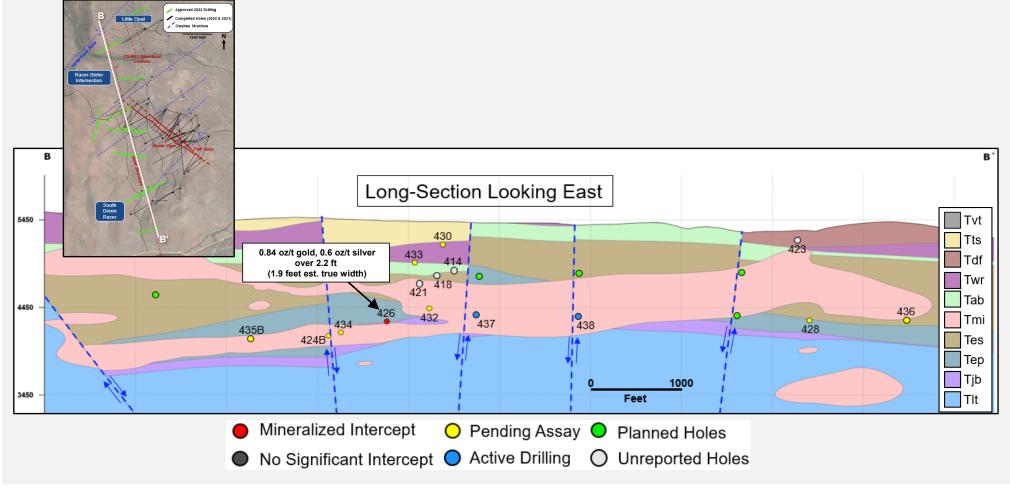




MIDAS - GREEN RACER SINTER LONGITUDINAL SECTION

2022 exploration drilling to test 1.7 miles of strike length on the Racer Structure





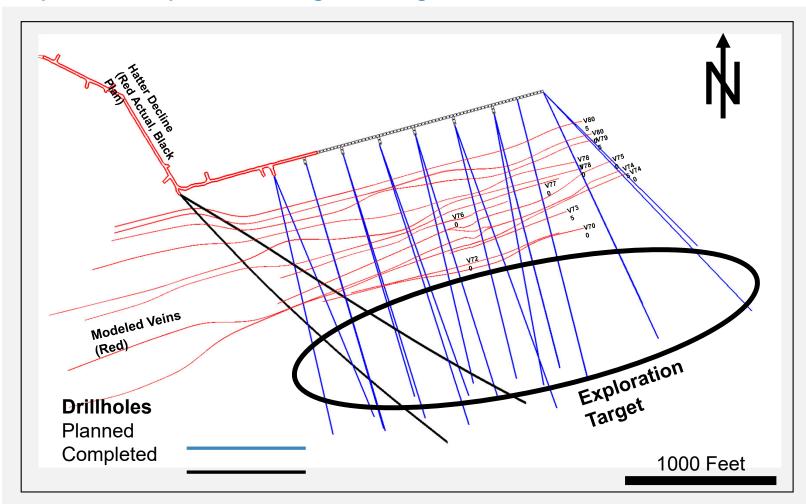
NYSE: HL

RESPONSIBLE. SAFE. INNOVATIVE. | 36

NV EXPLORATION - HOLLISTER UNDERGROUND EXPLORATION

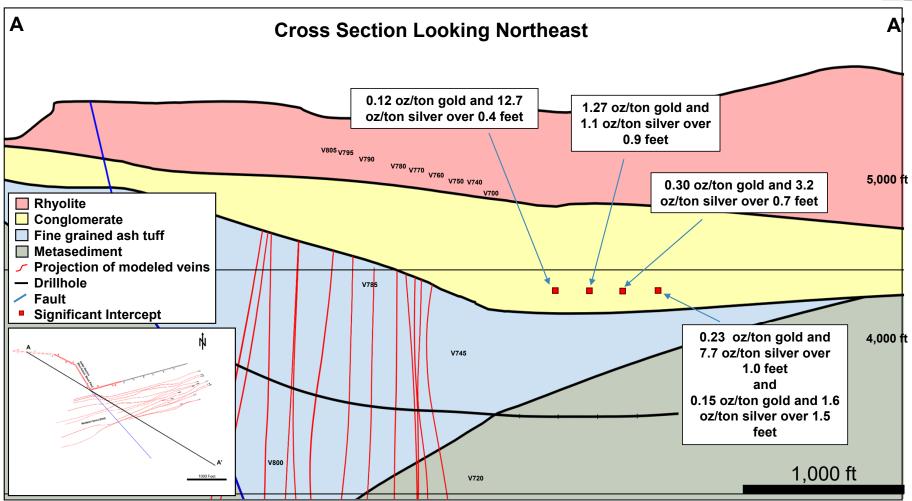


Drift development and exploration drilling advancing



HOLLISTER – HATTER GRABEN DRILLHOLE HUC-111 SIGNIFICANT INTERCEPTS



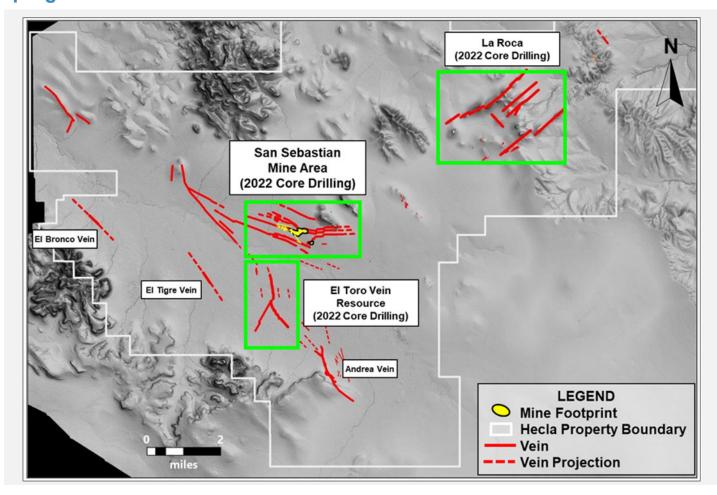


NYSE: HL

SAN SEBASTIAN - EXPLORING FOR LARGER ZONES OF MINERALIZATION



2022 drilling in progress at La Roca and San Sebastian Mine Middle Vein





Guidance

2022 GUIDANCE: PRODUCTION AND COSTS BY OPERATION



Changes in blue

2022 Production Outlook	Silver Production (Moz)	Gold Production (Koz)	Silver Equivalent (Moz) ⁶	Gold Equivalent (Koz) ⁶
Greens Creek*	8.6 – 8.9	40 – 43	20.7 – 21.2	268 – 275
Lucky Friday*	4.3 – 4.6	N/A	8.9 – 9.3	116 – 120
Casa Berardi	N/A	125 - 132	9.7 – 10.2	125 - 132
2022 Total	12.9 – 13.5	165 - 175	39.3 – 40.7	509 - 527

^{*} Equivalent ounces include lead and zinc production

2022 Consolidated Cost Outlook	production ("Cost of Sales")		Cash cost, aft	Cash cost, after by-product credits, per silver/gold ounce ⁵		AISC, after by-product credits, per produced silver/gold ounce ⁴	
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	
Greens Creek	\$230	\$235	\$0.75 - \$2.50	\$0.00-\$1.75	\$6.50 - \$8.50	\$5.50-\$7.50	
Lucky Friday	\$115	\$125	\$0.75- \$2.00	\$1.75-\$3.50	\$7.25 - \$9.25	\$9.75-\$11.75	
Total Silver	\$345	\$360	\$0.75 - \$2.50	\$0.75-\$2.50	\$9.75 - \$11.75	\$9.75-\$11.75	
Casa Berardi	\$210	\$245	\$1,175 - \$1,325	\$1,275-\$1,375	\$1,450 - \$1,600	\$1,550-\$1,775	

2022E Capital and Exploration Outlook

(in millions)	Previous	Current
Capital expenditures ⁸	\$135	\$150 - \$160
Greens Creek	\$39 - \$42	\$42 - \$45
Lucky Friday	\$49 - \$53	\$60 - \$64
Casa Berardi	\$37 - \$41	\$45 - \$48
Exploration & Pre-development expenditures ⁸	\$45	\$45



Silver Market

NYSE: HL

A VERY SHORT HISTORY ON SILVER DEMAND



Despite declining photography demand, silver industrial and investment demand has been in a secular bull market since 2000 and is stronger in 2021 and the future

Five distinct periods of silver demand, three that are strengthening

- Monetary by governments (2000 BC to 1800 AD)
- Photographic (1900 to 1999)
- Industrial (1940)
- Investment (2000)
- Energy (2010)

NYSE: HL



22 YEAR CHANGE IN DEMAND

Million Ounces

	1999	2021	% Increase
Industrial	343	508	48%
Photography	246	29	-88%
Jewelery/Silverware	260	224	-14%
Investment	26	344	1,323%
Total	875	1,105	27%

If the decrease in photographic demand is removed, silver demand increases 447 million ounces or 71%

Source – World Silver Survey 2021

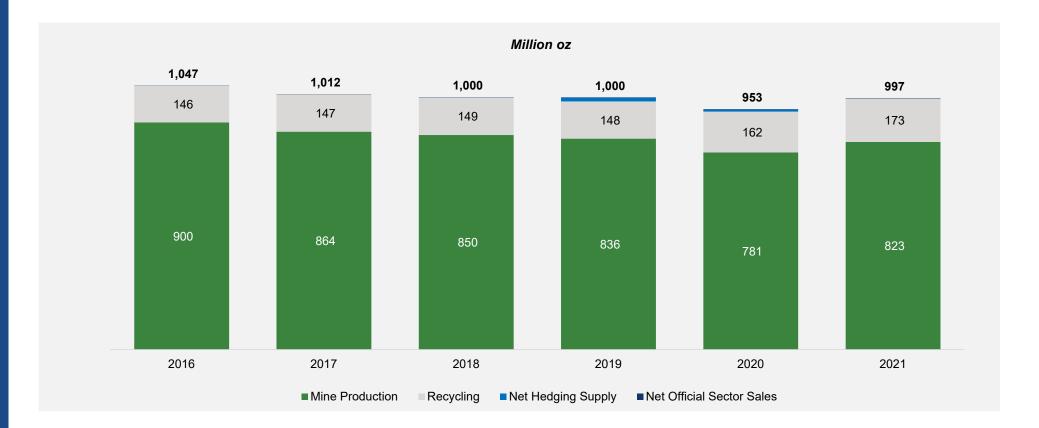
RESPONSIBLE, SAFE, INNOVATIVE. | 43

SILVER SUPPLY COMES FROM MINE PRODUCTION & RECYCLING



Mine production accounts for more than 80% of supply

2021 saw an increase in mined silver as COVID-19 disruptions from 2020 recovered

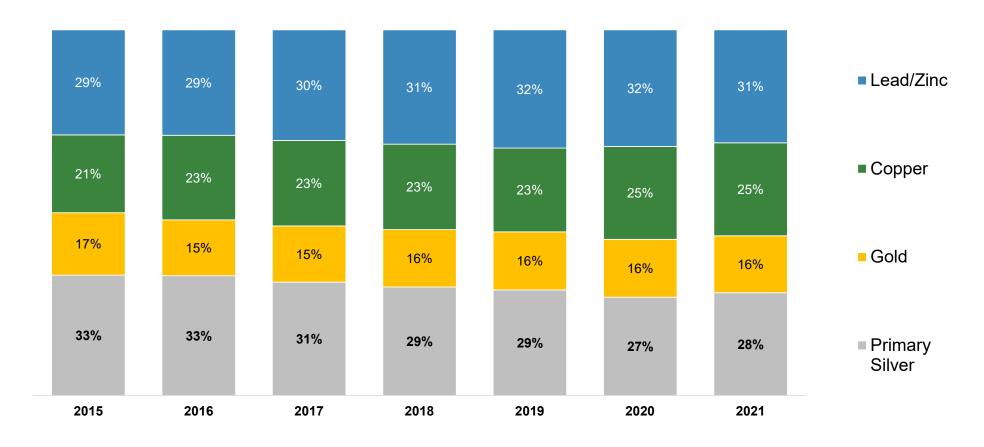


NYSE: HL Source: Bloomberg, Metals Focus RESPONSIBLE. SAFE. INNOVATIVE. | 44

SILVER MINE SUPPLY DEPENDENT ON OTHER METALS



Over half of supply is a by-product of copper, lead and zinc mines



Source: The Silver Institute, Incrementum AG

NYSE: HL

MINE SUPPLY EXPECTED TO INCREASE IN 2022





U.S. production of silver expected to remain similar to 2021 levels

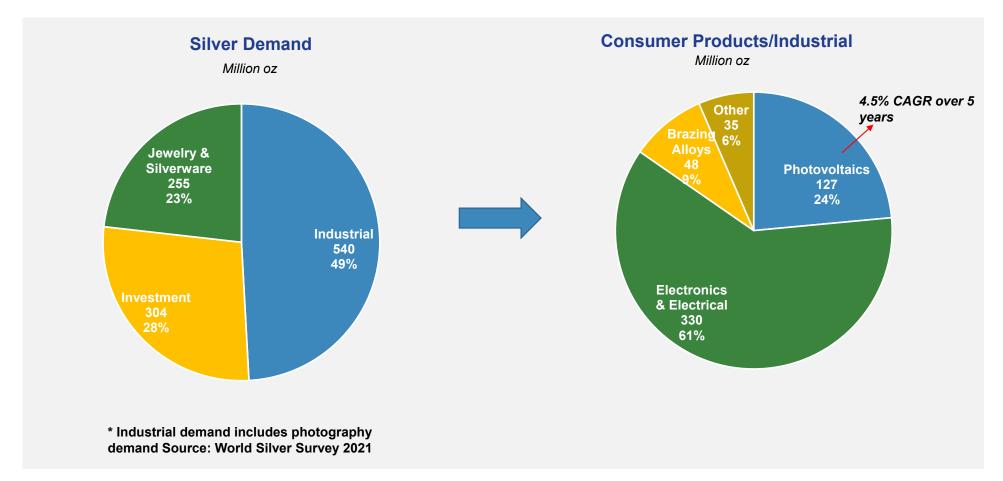


*Source: Metals Focus, World Silver Survey

SILVER DEMAND HAS THREE MAIN COMPONENTS



Green energy demand is new and growing – bolstered by photovoltaics and EVs



NYSE: HL Source: Bloomberg, Metals Focus RESPONSIBLE. SAFE. INNOVATIVE. | 47

ENDNOTES



- 1. Net debt to adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measurement, a reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA and net debt to the closest GAAP measurements of net income (loss) and debt can be found in the appendix. It is an important measure for management to measure relative indebtedness and the ability to service the debt relative to its peers. It is calculated as total debt outstanding less total cash on hand divided by adjusted EBITDA.
- 2. Free cash flow is a non-GAAP measure and is calculated as cash flow from operations less additions to property, plant and equipment. Reconciliation to GAAP is shown in the appendix.
- 3. Realized silver margin is a non-GAAP measure and is calculated as realized market price of silver less AISC.
- 4. All-in sustaining cost (AISC), after by-product credits, is a non-GAAP measurement, a reconciliation of which to total cost of sales, the closest GAAP measurement, can be found in the appendix. AISC, after by-product credits, includes total cost of sales and other direct production costs, expenses for reclamation and exploration, and sustaining capital costs at the mine sites. AISC, after by-product credits, for our consolidated silver properties also includes corporate costs for all general and administrative expenses, exploration and sustaining capital which support the operating properties. AISC, after by-product credits, is calculated net of depreciation, depletion, and amortization and by-product credits. Current GAAP measures used in the mining industry, such as cost of goods sold, do not capture all the expenditures incurred to discover, develop and sustain silver and gold production. Management believes that all in sustaining costs is a non-GAAP measure that provides additional information to management, investors and analysts to help in the understanding of the economics of our operations and performance compared to other producers and in the investor's visibility by better defining the total costs associated with production. Similarly, the statistic is useful in identifying acquisition and investment opportunities as it provides a common tool for measuring the financial performance of other mines with varying geologic, metallurgical and operating characteristics. In addition, the Company may use it when formulating performance goals and targets under its incentive program.
- 5. Cash cost, after by-product credits, per silver and gold ounce represents a non-GAAP measurement, a reconciliation of which to total cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization (sometimes referred to as "total cost of sales" in this presentation), can be found in the Appendix. It is an important operating statistic that management utilizes to measure each mine's operating performance. It also allows the benchmarking of performance of each mine versus those of our competitors. As a primary U.S. silver mining company, management also uses the statistic on an aggregate basis aggregating the Greens Creek, Lucky Friday and San Sebastian mines to compare performance with that of other primary silver mining companies. With regard to Casa Berardi, management uses cash cost, after by- product credits, per gold ounce to compare its performance with other gold mines. Similarly, the statistic is useful in identifying acquisition and investment opportunities as it provides a common tool for measuring the financial performance of other mines with varying geologic, metallurgical and operating characteristics. In addition, the Company may use it when formulating performance goals and targets under its incentive program.
- 6. Silver and gold equivalent (include zinc and lead production) is calculated using the average market prices for the time period noted.
- 7. Total cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization.
- 8. 2022E refers to Hecla's estimates for 2022. Calculations for 2022 include silver, gold, lead and zinc production from Greens Creek, Lucky Friday and Casa Berardi Operations converted using \$1,700 gold. \$22 silver. \$1.00 lead. and \$1.50 zinc.



Operational Overview

NYSE: HL

DIVERSE ASSET PORTFOLIO IN MINING FRIENDLY JURISDICTIONS



Low cost, high margin, low tonnage assets in best jurisdictions

Location/Fraser Ranking **Primary Product** 2021 % Revenue Contribution 2021 2P Reserves 2021 Production 2021 Cash provided by operating activities 2021 Total Cost of Sales 2021 Cash Cost4 2021 AISC4 2021 Total Capex 2021 FCF⁵ Start-Up Year Mine Life at Start-up Remaining Reserve Life

	Fundamental Operations	
Greens Creek	Casa Berardi	Lucky Friday
	the same of the sa	
4 - Alaska, USA	6 - Quebec, Canada	7 - Idaho, USA
Silver	Gold	Silver
48 %	30%	16 %
125.2 Moz silver	1.9 Moz gold	74.7 Moz silver
9.2Moz Ag / 46.1Koz Au	134.5Koz Au / 33.6Koz Ag	3.6Moz Ag
\$208.7 M	\$83.3 M	\$62.6 M
\$213.1 M	\$229.8 M	\$97.5 M
\$(0.65) / oz Ag	\$1,125 / oz Au	\$6.60 / oz Ag
\$3.19 / oz Ag	\$1,399 / oz Au	\$14.34 / oz Ag
\$23.9 M	\$49.6 M	\$29.9 M
\$184.8 M	\$33.7 M	\$32.7 M
1989	1989	1942
7 years	6 years	2 years
14 years	14 years	17 years
Hecla's flagship mine: ~\$1bn in cumulative free cash flow over last 10 years	Doubled tonnage for economies of scale with open pit supplementing underground	Underhand Closed Bench mining method with high grades at depth sets the mine up as a flagship assets for the next two decades

¹ Location ranking based on Fraser Institute Annual Survey of Mining 2021 Report (84 companies ranked - Lower is Better).

³ Total Cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization.

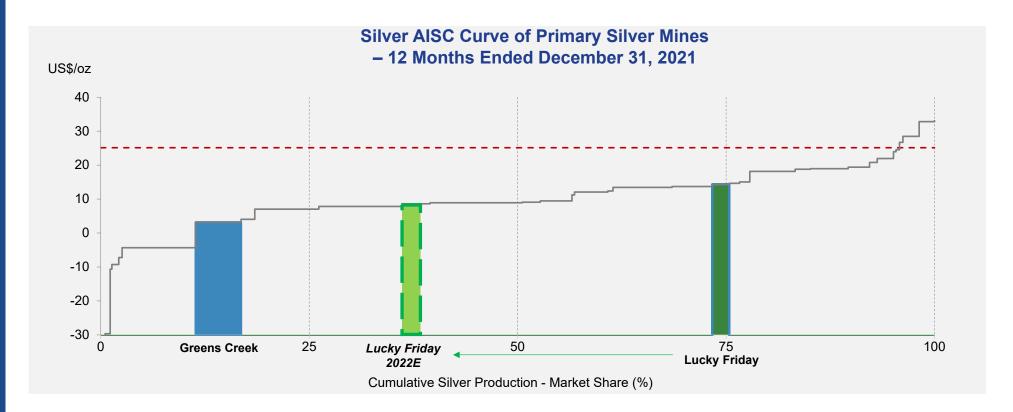
⁴ Cash Costs and AISC, after by-product credits, per produced silver/gold ounce. Cash Costs and AISC are non-GAAP measures; for GAAP reconciliations, please refer to earnings release filed on February 22, 2022.

NYSE: HL 5 Free cash flow is a non-GAAP measures; for GAAP reconciliations, please refer to earnings release filed on February 22, 2022.

LOW-COST PROFILE SILVER ASSETS



Greens Creek in the best 20% & Lucky Friday expected in the best 30% of primary silver mines in 2022



- Greens Creek's low-cost structure reflects its high grade and multi-metal production
- Production increases from higher grade and the UCB mining method at Lucky Friday improves its position

Source: Metals Focus Silver Mine Cost Service NYSE: HL

ACQUISITION HIGHLIGHTS

Consistent with strategy and expertise









GREENS CREEK S-K 1300 TECHNICAL REPORT HIGHLIGHTS



Tier 1 asset that will maintain production and solid free cash flow generation profile



Reserves & Resources, as of 12/31/2021						
	Tons (000)	Silver Grade (opt)	Silver (000 oz)	Gold (000 oz)	Lead (tons)	Zinc (Tons)
Reserves	11,076	11.3	125,219	946	282,250	725,920
Measured & Indicated	8,355	12.8	106,670	836	250,040	701,520
Inferred	2,152	12.8	27,508	164	60,140	146,020

Technical Report S-K 1300 Highlights*				
Mine life, based on reserve plan	years	14		
Ore Tons Processed	ktons	12,700		
Silver Grade**	opt	11.3		
Silver Recovery**	%	76.5		
Total Silver Produced	Koz	110,200		
Total Gold Produced	Koz	800		

Financial Highlights (Silver \$21/oz, \$0.95/lb. Zinc \$1.25/lb.)*	Gold \$1650/oz, L	-ead
Total Operating Costs**	\$/ton milled	\$194.7
Cash Flow from Operations	\$ mm	\$1,730
Total Capex	\$ mm	\$330
NPV _{0%, after-tax}	\$ mm	\$1,400
NPV _{5%, after-tax}	\$ mm	\$1,000

^{*} Production and financial highlights from Section 21 of the S-K 1300 technical report, unless otherwise mentioned

** Grade and recovery data from section 19 of the S-K 1300 technical report

LUCKY FRIDAY TECHNICAL REPORT HIGHLIGHTS







Reserves & Resources, as of 12/31/2021						
	Tons (000)	Silver Grade (opt)	Silver (000 oz)	Lead (tons)	Zinc (Tons)	
Reserves	5,456	13.7	74,699	452,440	181,020	
Measured & Indicated	10,493	7.6	79,762	518,240	257,600	
Inferred	5,377	7.8	41,872	311,850	126,600	

Technical Report S-K 1300 Highlights				
Mine life, based on reserve plan	years	17		
Ore Tons Processed	ktons	5,456		
Silver Grade	opt	13.7		
Silver Recovery	%	96.4		
Total Silver Produced	Koz	72,003		
Silver Produced – 10 Year Avg. (2022-2031)	Koz	5,055		

Financial Highlights (Silver \$21/oz, I	Lead \$0.95/lb. Z	inc \$1.25/lb.)
Total Operating Costs	\$/ton milled	\$188
Total Capex	\$ mm	\$372
Free Cash Flow – 10 Year Avg.	\$ mm	\$58
NPV _{0%, after-tax}	\$ mm	\$779
NPV _{5%, after-tax}	\$ mm	\$554

NYSE: HL

CASA BERARDI S-K 1300 TECHNICAL REPORT HIGHLIGHTS







Reserves & Resources, as of 12/31/2021					
	Tons (000)	Gold Grade (opt)	Gold (000 oz)		
Reserves	20,752	0.09	1,784		
Measured & Indicated	7,248	0.13	1,054		
Inferred	10,125	0.08	791		

Technical Report S-K 1300 Highlig	ıhts*	
Mine life, based on reserve plan	years	14
Ore Milled	Mtonnes	20.9
Gold Grade – Open pit**	g/t	2.61
Gold Grade – Underground**	g/t	5.27
Gold Recovery**	%	83.5
Total Gold Produced	Koz	1,725

Financial Highlights (Gold \$1650/	oz)*	
Total Operating Costs	\$/tonne milled	\$69
Total Capex	\$ mm	\$400
Free Cash Flow – 10 Year Avg.	\$ mm	\$39
NPV _{0%, after-tax}	\$ mm	\$950
NPV _{5%, after-tax}	\$ mm	\$600

^{*} Production and financial highlights from Section 21 of the S-K 1300 technical report, unless otherwise mentioned

^{**} Grade and recovery data from section 19 of the S-K 1300 technical report

ADJUSTED EBITDA RECONCILIATION TO GAAP



Reconciliation of Net Income (GAAP) to Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)

Dollars in thousands (USD)	Trailing Twelve	• Months
	 Q1 2022	Q2 2022
Net (loss) income	\$ 17,797	\$ 4,920
Plus: Interest expense	41,607	41,841
Plus/(Less): Income and mining tax provision (benefit)	(28,681)	(23,112)
Plus: Depreciation, depletion and amortization	160,022	152,035
Plus/(Less): Foreign exchange loss (gain)	(443)	(6,832)
(Less)/Plus: (Gain) loss on derivative contracts	23,066	10,679
Plus: Care and maintenance costs	24,899	24,355
Less: Provisional price gain	(9,765)	4,544
(Less)/Plus: (Gain) loss on disposition of properties, plants, equipment and mineral interests	71	(67)
Plus: Stock-based compensation	6,852	5,304
Plus: Provision for closed operations and environmental matters	15,078	15,052
(Less)/Plus: Unrealized (gain) loss on investments	(5,311)	9,678
Adjustments of inventory to net realizable value	6,355	847
(Less)/Plus: Other	 (1,158)	(2,906)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 250,369	\$236,338
Total debt	\$ 523,430	\$534,575
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	 (212,029)	198,193
Net debt	\$ 311,401	\$336,382
Net debt/LTM adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	1.2x	1.4x



Silver

Total Cost of Sales (GAAP) to Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits and Cash Cost, After By-product Credits (non-GAAP) and All-In Sustaining Costs, Before By-product Credits, per Ounce and All-In Sustaining Costs, After By-product Credits, per Ounce (non-GAAP)

In thousands (except per ounce amounts)

	Q	2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	2022E
Cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation,											
depletion and amortization (GAAP)	\$	71,842	\$ 75,565	\$ 85,967	\$ 76,069	\$ 83,390	\$ 78,784	\$ 75,757	\$ 78,902	\$ 90,854	\$ 360,000
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		(15,777)	(15,472)	(19,260)	(21,157)	(21,894)	(19,687)	(16,072)	(19,452)	(22,491)	(90,750)
Treatment costs		23,095	26,794	23,250	15,519	13,610	11,406	12,291	12,773	13,581	54,300
Change in product inventory		(4,536)	3,736	(6,398)		(2,031)	, ,		5,633	(599)	(8,255)
Reclamation and other costs		(203)	(1,283)	(1,552)	(588)	(998)	(1,067)	(1,888)	(1,211)	(1,261)	1,600
Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits ⁽¹⁾		61,779	66,747	82,007	70,151	72,077	69,246	71,675	76,645	80,084	316,925
Reclamation and other costs		903	902	1,087	1,112	1,111	1,112	1,111	987	987	3,900
Exploration		314	799	406	558	1,750	2,946	1,563	881	1,698	8,600
Sustaining capital		4,500	8,547	17,675	10,346	11,583	14,634	17,708	14,949	22,877	79,725
General and administrative		6,979	10,345	7,496	8,007	11,104	8,874	6,585	8,294	9,692	38,000
AISC, Before By-product Credits ⁽¹⁾		74,475	87,340	108,671	90,174	97,625	96,812	98,642	101,756	115,338	447,150
Total By-product credits		(48,760)	(56,833)	(57,330)	(65,311)	(71,445)	(62,598)	(66,238)	(73,013)	(84,233)	(301,200)
Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Silver Ounce	\$	14,481	\$ 12,866	\$ 24,677	\$ 4,840	\$ 632	\$ 6,648	\$ 5,437	\$ 3,632	\$ (4,149)	\$ 15,725
AISC, After By-product Credits	\$	27,177	\$ 33,459	\$ 51,341	\$ 24,863	\$ 26,180	\$ 34,214	\$ 32,404	\$ 28,743	\$ 31,105	\$ 145,950
Divided by ounces produced		2,912	2,901	3,344	3,440	3,471	2,669	3,217	3,318	3,636	13,200
Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits, per Silver Ounce	\$	21.22	\$ 23.01	\$ 24.52	\$ 20.34	\$ 20.76	\$ 25.93	\$ 22.28	\$ 23.10	\$ 22.03	\$ 24.01
By-product credits per Silver Ounce		(16.74)	(19.59)	(17.14)	(18.94)	(20.58)	(23.44)	(20.59)	(22.01)	(23.17)	(22.82)
Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Silver Ounce	\$	4.48	\$ 3.42	\$ 7.38	\$ 1.40	\$ 0.18	\$ 2.49	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.09	<u>\$ (1.14)</u> §	\$ 1.19
AISC, Before By-product Credits, per Silver Ounce	\$	25.58	\$ 30.11	\$ 32.49	\$ 26.15	\$ 28.12	\$ 36.26	\$ 30.67	\$ 30.67	\$ 31.72	\$ 33.88
By-products credit per Silver Ounce		(16.74)	(19.59)	(17.14)	(18.94)	(20.58)	(23.44)	(20.59)	(22.01)	(23.17)	(22.82)
AISC, After By-product Credits, per Silver Ounce	\$	8.84	\$ 10.52	\$ 15.35	\$ 7.21	\$ 7.54	\$ 12.82	\$ 10.08	\$ 8.66	\$ 8.55	\$ 11.06
Realized Silver Price	\$	18.44	\$ 25.32	\$ 25.16	\$ 25.66	\$ 27.14	\$ 23.97	\$ 23.97	\$ 24.68	\$ 20.68	
Silver Margin (Realized Silver Price - AISC)	\$	9.60	\$ 14.80	\$ 9.81	\$ 18.45	\$ 19.60	\$ 11.15	\$ 13.89	\$ 16.02	\$ 12.13	

Includes all direct and indirect operating costs related to the physical activities of producing metals, including mining, processing and other plant costs, third-party refining and marketing expense, on-site general and administrative costs, royalties and mining production taxes, before by-product revenues earned from all metals other than the primary metal produced at each unit. AISC, Before By-product Credits also includes on-site exploration, reclamation, and sustaining capital costs.

FREE CASH FLOW (NON-GAAP) RECONCILIATON

Consolidated



Reconciliation of Cash provided by operating activities (GAAP) to Free Cash Flow (non-GAAP)

in millions	Q2 2020		2020 Q3 2020		Q4 2020		Q1 2021		Q2 2021		Q3 2021		Q4 2021		Q1 2022		Qź	2 2022
Cash provided by operating activities	\$	37.5	\$	73.4	\$	64.9	\$	37.9	\$	86.3	\$	42.7	\$	53.4	\$	37.9	\$	40.2
Less: Capital expenditures		(10.8)		(24)		(37)		(21)		(31.8)		(26.5)		(28.3)		(21.5)		(34.3)
Free Cash Flow	\$	26.7	\$	49.8	\$	28.3	\$	16.5	\$	54.5	\$	16.2	\$	25.1	\$	16.4	\$	5.9

FREE CASH FLOW (NON-GAAP) RECONCILIATON

Greens Creek, Lucky Friday, and Casa Berardi



Reconciliation of Cash provided by operating activities (GAAP) to Free Cash Flow (non-GAAP)

	Three Months Ended										
in thousands	(Q2 2022	Q	1 2022	Q4 202	1	Q3 2021	Q2 20	21	Q'	1 2021
	ı										
Greens Creek											
Cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	41,808	\$	56,295	\$ 50,6	32	\$ 40,626	\$ 68	,521	\$	44,345
Add: Exploration		929		165	6	96	2,472	1,	300		123
Less: Additions to properties, plants equipment and mineral reserves		(14,668)		(3,092)	(9,5	44)	(6,228)	(6	,339)		(1,772)
Free Cash Flow	\$	28,069	\$	53,368	\$ 41,7	84	\$ 36,870	\$ 63	,482	\$	42,696
Lucky Friday											
Cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	21,861	\$	11,765	\$ 16,9	53	\$ 15,017	\$ 19	,681	\$	10,943
Less: Additions to properties, plants equipment and mineral reserves		(11,480)		(9,652)	(9,1	09)	(9,133)	(5	,731)		(5,912)
Free Cash Flow	\$	10,381	\$	2,113	\$ 7,8	44	\$ 5,884	\$ 13	,950	\$	5,031
Casa Berardi											
Cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	7,417	\$	8,089	\$ 10,0	29	\$ 17,058	\$ 15	,756	\$	30,948
Add: Exploration		1,341		2,635	2,1	24	4,382	1	,739		1,281
Less: Additions to properties, plants equipment and mineral reserves		(8,093)		(7,808)	(9,5	37)	(11,488)	(14	,745)		(13,847)
Free Cash Flow	\$	665	\$	2,916	\$ 2,6	16	\$ 9,952	\$ 2	,750	\$	18,382

Greens Creek

Total Cost of Sales (GAAP) to Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits and Cash Cost, After By-product Credits (non-GAAP) and All-In Sustaining Costs, Before By-product Credits, per Ounce and All-In Sustaining Costs, After By-product Credits, per Ounce (non-GAAP)

In thousands (except per ounce amounts)

	Q2 2022		YTD 2022	2022E
Cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization (GAAP)	\$ 60,506	\$	110,143	\$ 235,000
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(13,629)		(25,049)	(52,000)
Treatment costs	8,778		17,892	37,500
Change in product inventory	(1,102)		5,436	(3,500)
Reclamation and other costs	 (1,005)	_	(1,872)	 500
Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits ⁽¹⁾	53,548		106,550	217,500
Reclamation and other costs	705		1,410	2,800
Exploration	929		1,094	5,600
Sustaining capital	 14,668		20,624	 45,225
AISC, Before By-product Credits ⁽¹⁾	69,850		129,678	271,125
Total By-product credits	 (61,463)		(116,663)	 (216,100)
Cash Cost, After By-product Credits	\$ (7,915)	\$	(10,113)	\$ 1,400
AISC, After By-product Credits	\$ 8,387	\$	13,015	\$ 55,025
Divided by ounces produced	2,410		4,840	8,750
Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits, per Silver Ounce	\$ 22.21	\$	22.01	\$ 24.86
By-products credits per Silver Ounce	 (25.50)		(24.10)	 (24.70)
Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Silver Ounce	\$ (3.29)	\$	(2.09)	\$ 0.16
AISC, Before By-product Credits, per Silver Ounce	\$ 28.98	\$	26.79	\$ 30.99
By-product credits per Silver Ounce	 (25.50)		(24.10)	 (24.70)
AISC, After By-product Credits, per Silver Ounce	\$ 3.48	\$	2.69	\$ 6.29
Realized Silver Price	\$ 20.68			
Silver Margin (Realized Silver Price - AISC)	\$ 17.20			

Includes all direct and indirect operating costs related to the physical activities of producing metals, including mining, processing and other plant costs, third-party refining and marketing expense, non-discretionary on-site general and administrative costs, royalties and mining production taxes, before by-product revenues earned from all metals other than the primary metal produced at each unit. AISC, Before By-product Credits also includes on-site exploration, reclamation, and sustaining capital costs.

NYSE: HL

HEGE MINING COMPANY Largest U.S. Silver Producer

Lucky Friday

Total Cost of Sales (GAAP) to Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits and Cash Cost, After By-product Credits (non-GAAP) and All-In Sustaining Costs, Before By-product Credits, per Ounce and All-In Sustaining Costs, After By-product Credits, per Ounce (non-GAAP)

In thousands (except per ounce amounts)

	 22 2022	YTD	2022	2	2022E
Cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization (GAAP)	\$ 30,348	\$	59,613	\$	125,000
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(8,862)	((16,894)		(38,750)
Treatment costs	4,803		8,480		16,800
Change in product inventory	203		(402)		(4,725)
Reclamation and other costs	(256)		(619)		1,100
Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits ⁽¹⁾	26,536		50,178		99,425
Reclamation and other costs	282		564		1,100
Sustaining capital	 8,110		13,671		34,500
AISC, Before By-product Credits ⁽¹⁾	34,928		64,413		135,025
Total By-product credits	 (22,770)	((40,583)		(85,100)
Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Silver Ounce	\$ 3,766	\$	9,595	\$	14,325
AISC, After By-product Credits	\$ 12,158	\$	24,749	\$	49,925
Divided by ounces produced	 1,226		2,114		4,450
Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits, per Silver Ounce	\$ 21.65	\$	23.74	\$	22.34
By-products credits per Silver Ounce	\$ (18.58)	\$	(19.20)		(19.12)
Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Silver Ounce	\$ 3.07	\$	4.54	\$	3.22
AISC, Before By-product Credits, per Silver Ounce	\$ 28.49	\$	30.47	\$	30.34
By-products credits per Silver Ounce	 (18.58)		(19.20)		(19.12)
AISC, After By-product Credits, per Silver Ounce	\$ 9.91	\$	11.27	\$	11.22

^{1.} Includes all direct and indirect operating costs related to the physical activities of producing metals, including mining, processing and other plant costs, third-party refining and marketing expense, non-discretionary on-site general and administrative costs, royalties and mining production taxes, before by-product revenues earned from all metals other than the primary metal produced at each unit. AISC, Before By-product Credits also includes on-site exploration, reclamation, and sustaining capital costs.

Heela MINING COMPANY Largest I.S. Silver Producer

Casa Berardi

Total Cost of Sales (GAAP) to Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits and Cash Cost, After By-product Credits (non-GAAP) and All-In Sustaining Costs, Before By-product Credits, per Ounce and All-In Sustaining Costs, After By-product Credits, per Ounce (non-GAAP)

In thousands (except per ounce amounts)

	Q2 2022	YTD 2022	2022E
Cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization (GAAP)	\$ 61,870	\$ 124,038	\$ 245,000
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(15,459)	(31,305)	(69,400)
Treatment costs	457	915	900
Change in product inventory	(793)	(1,356)	3,300
Reclamation and other costs	 (209)	(419)	 1,500
Cash cost, before by-product credits ⁽¹⁾	45,866	91,873	181,300
Reclamation and other costs	209	419	800
Exploration	1,178	2,572	6,500
Sustaining capital	 7,597	14,878	 43,750
AISC, Before By-product Credits ⁽¹⁾	54,850	109,742	232,350
Total By-products credits	 (188)	(354)	 (730)
Cash Cost, After By-product Credits	\$ 45,678	\$ 91,519	\$ 180,570
AISC, After By-product Credits	\$ 54,662	\$ 109,388	\$ 231,620
Divided by ounces produced	33	64	132
Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits, per Gold Ounce	\$ 1,377	\$ 1,446	\$ 1,379
By-product credits per Gold Ounce	 (6.00)	(6.00)	(6.00)
Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Gold Ounce	\$ 1,371	\$ 1,440	\$ 1,373
AISC, Before By-product Credits, per Gold Ounce	\$ 1,647	\$ 1,727	\$ 1,767
By-product credits per Gold Ounce	(6.00)	(6.00)	(6.00)
AISC, After By-product Credits, per Gold Ounce	\$ 1,641	\$ 1,721	\$ 1,761
Realized Gold Price	\$ 1,855		
Gold Margin (Realized Gold Price - AISC)	\$ 214		

^{1.} Includes all direct and indirect operating costs related to the physical activities of producing metals, including mining, processing and other plant costs, third-party refining and marketing expense, non-discretionary on-site general and administrative costs, royalties and mining production taxes, before by-product revenues earned from all metals other than the primary metal produced at each unit. AISC, Before By-product Credits also includes on-site exploration, reclamation, and sustaining capital costs.

130 VENE HECE MINING COMPANY Largest U.S. Silver Producer

2022 silver and gold estimates

Reconciliation of Total Cost of Sales (GAAP) to Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits and Cash Cost, After By-product Credits (non-GAAP) and All-In Sustaining Costs, Before By-product Credits, per Ounce and All-In Sustaining Costs, After By-product Credits, per Ounce (non-GAAP)

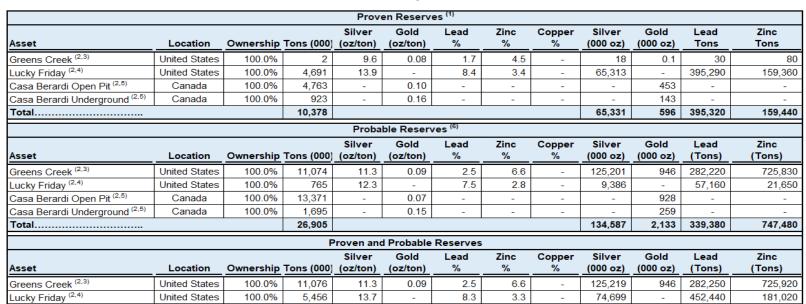
In thousands (except per ounce amounts)	Silver	Gold
	2022E	2022E
Cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization (GAAP)	\$ 360,000	\$ 245,000
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(90,750)	(69,400)
Treatment costs	54,300	900
Change in product inventory	(8,225)	3,300
Reclamation and other costs	1,600	1,500
Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits ⁽¹⁾	316,925	181,300
Reclamation and other costs	3,900	800
Exploration	8,600	6,500
Sustaining capital	79,725	43,750
General and administrative	38,000	_
AISC, Before By-product Credits ⁽¹⁾	447,150	232,350
Total By-product credits	(301,200)	(730)
Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Silver/Gold Ounce	\$ 15,725	\$ 180,570
AISC, After By-product Credits	<u>\$ 145,950</u>	\$231,620
Divided by ounces produced	13,200	132
Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits, per Silver/Gold Ounce	\$ 24.01	\$ 1,379
By-product credits per Silver/Gold Ounce	(22.82)	(6)
Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Silver/Gold Ounce	<u>\$ 1.19</u>	<u>\$ 1,373</u>
AISC, Before By-product Credits, per Silver/Gold Ounce	\$ 33.88	\$ 1,767
By-products credit per Silver/Gold Ounce	(22.82)	(6)
AISC, After By-product Credits, per Silver/Gold Ounce	<u>\$ 11.06</u>	<u>\$ 1,761</u>

^{1.} Includes all direct and indirect operating costs related directly to the physical activities of producing metals, including mining, processing and other plant costs, third-party refining and marketing expense, on-site general and administrative costs, and royalties, after by-product revenues earned from all metals other than the primary metal produced at each unit. AISC, Before By-product Credits also includes on-site exploration, reclamation, and sustaining capital cost.

^{2.} AISC, Before By-product Credits for our consolidated silver properties includes corporate costs for general and administrative expense, exploration and sustaining capital.

PROVEN & PROBABLE MINERAL RESERVES(1)

(On December 31, 2021 unless otherwise noted)



0.08

0.15

100.0%

100.0%

18,134

2.618

37.283

Totals may not represent the sum of parts due to rounding.

Casa Berardi Open Pit (2,5)

Casa Berardi Underground (2,5)

Total.....

All estimates are in-situ except for the proven reserves at Greens Creek which are in surface stockpiles.

Canada

Canada



1.381

199.918

403

2.730

734.690

⁽¹⁾ The term "reserve" means an estimate of tonnage and grade or quality of indicated and measured mineral resources that, in the opinion of the qualified person, can be the basis of an economically viable project.

More specifically, it is the economically mineable part of a measured or indicated mineral resource, which includes diluting materials and allowances for losses that may occur when the material is mined or extracted.

The term "proven reserves" means the economically mineable part of a measured mineral resource and can only result from conversion of a measured mineral resource. See footnotes 7 and 8 below.

⁽²⁾ Mineral reserves are based on \$17/oz silver, \$1600/oz gold, \$0.90/lb lead, \$1.15/lb zinc, unless otherwise stated.

⁽³⁾ The reserve NSR cut-off grades for Greens Creek are \$215/ton for all zones at Greens Creek except the Gallagher Zone at \$220/ton; metallurgical recoveries (actual 2021): 81% for silver, 72% for gold, 82% for lead, and 90% for zinc.

⁽⁴⁾ The reserve NSR cut-off grades for Lucky Friday are \$216.19 for the 30 Vein and \$230.98 for the Intermediate Veins; metallurgical recoveries (actual 2021): 95% for silver, 95% for lead, and 90% for zinc

⁽⁵⁾ The average reserve cut-off grades at Casa Berardi are 0.101 oz/ton gold underground and 0.037 oz/ton gold for open pit. Metallurgical recovery (actual 2021): 85% for gold; US\$/CAN\$ exchange rate: 1:1.275.

⁽f) The term "probable reserves" means the economically mineable part of an indicated and, in some cases, a measured mineral resource. See footnotes 8 and 9 below.

MEASURED AND INDICATED MINERAL RESOURCES

On December 31, 2021 unless otherwise noted)

					Measured	Resources	(8)						
				Silver	Gold	Lead	Zinc	Copper	Silver	Gold	Lead	Zinc	Copper
Asset	Location	Ownership	Tons (000)	(oz/ton)	(oz/ton)	%	%	%	(000 oz)	(000 oz)	(Tons)	(Tons)	Tons
Greens Creek (11,12)	United States	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lucky Friday (11,13)	United States	100.0%	8,652	7.6	-	4.9	2.5	-	65,752	-	425,100	213,480	-
Casa Berardi Open Pit (11,14)	Canada	100.0%	96	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Casa Berardi Underground (11,14)	Canada	100.0%	2,272	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	351	-	-	-
Fire Creek (16,17)	United States	100.0%	20	0.7	0.50	-	-	-	14	10	-	-	-
Hollister (16,18)	United States	100.0%	18	4.9	0.59	-	-	-	87	10	-	-	-
Midas (16,19)	United States	100.0%	2	7.6	0.68	-	-	-	14	1	-	-	-
Total			11,060						65,867	377	425,100	213,480	-

	Indicated Resources ⁽⁹⁾												
				Silver	Gold	Lead	Zinc	Copper	Silver	Gold	Lead	Zinc	Copper
Asset	Location	Ownership	Tons (000)	(oz/ton)	(oz/ton)	%	%	%	(000 oz)	(000 oz)	(Tons)	(Tons)	Tons
Greens Creek (11,12)	United States	100.0%	8,355	12.8	0.10	3.0	8.4	-	106,670	836	250,040	701,520	_
Lucky Friday (11,13)	United States	100.0%	1,841	7.6	-	5.1	2.4	-	14,010	-	93,140	44,120	-
Casa Berardi Open Pit (11,14)	Canada	100.0%	420	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-
Casa Berardi Underground (11,14)	Canada	100.0%	4,976	-	0.14	-	-	-	-	685	-	-	-
San Sebastian - Oxide (15)	Mexico	100.0%	1,453	6.5	0.09	-	-	-	9,430	135	-	-	-
San Sebastian - Sulfide (15)	Mexico	100.0%	1,187	5.5	0.01	1.9	2.9	1.2	6,579	16	22,420	34,100	14,650
Fire Creek (16,17)	United States	100.0%	113	1.0	0.45	-	-	-	114	51	-	-	-
Hollister (16,18)	United States	100.0%	70	1.9	0.58	-	-	-	130	40	-	-	-
Midas (16,19)	United States	100.0%	76	5.7	0.42	-	-	-	430	32	-	-	-
Heva (20)	Canada	100.0%	1,266	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	76	-	-	-
Hosco (20)	Canada	100.0%	29,287	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	1,201	-	-	-
Star (21)	United States	100.0%	1,126	2.9	-	6.2	7.4	-	3,301	-	69,900	83,410	-
Total			50,168						140,663	3,088	435,500	863,150	14,650
					1 0 11								

Measured & Indicated Resources													
				Silver	Gold	Lead	Zinc	Copper	Silver	Gold	Lead	Zinc	Copper
Asset	Location	Ownership	Tons (000)	(oz/ton)	(oz/ton)	%	%	%	(000 oz)	(000 oz)	(Tons)	(Tons)	Tons
Greens Creek (11,12)	United States	100.0%	8,355	12.8	0.10	3.0	8.4	-	106,670	836	250,040	701,520	-
Lucky Friday (11,13)	United States	100.0%	10,493	7.6	-	4.9	2.5	-	79,762	-	518,240	257,600	
Casa Berardi Open Pit (11,14)	Canada	100.0%	516	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	
Casa Berardi Underground (11,14)	Canada	100.0%	7,248		0.14	-	-	-	-	1,036	-	-	
San Sebastian - Oxide (15)	Mexico	100.0%	1,453	6.5	0.09	-	-	-	9,430	135	-	-	-
San Sebastian - Sulfide (15)	Mexico	100.0%	1,187	5.5	0.01	1.9	2.9	1.2	6,579	16	22,420	34,100	14,650
Fire Creek (16,17)	United States	100.0%	134	1.0	0.46	-	-	-	128	61	-	-	-
Hollister (16,18)	United States	100.0%	88	2.5	0.58	-	-	-	217	51	-	-	-
Midas (16,19)	United States	100.0%	78	5.7	0.43	-	-	-	444	33	-	-	-
Heva (20)	Canada	100.0%	1,266	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	76	-	-	-
Hosco (20)	Canada	100.0%	29,287	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	1,201	-	-	-
Star (21)	United States	100.0%	1,126	2.9	-	6.2	7.4	-	3,301	-	69,900	83,410	-
Total									206,530	3,464	860,600	1,076,630	14,650



INFERRED MINERAL RESOURCES

(On December 31, 2021 unless otherwise noted)



Inferred Resources (10)													
				Silver	Gold	Lead	Zinc	Copper	Silver	Gold	Lead	Zinc	Copper
Asset	Location	Ownership	Tons (000)	(oz/ton)	(oz/ton)	%	%	%	(000 oz)	(000 oz)	(Tons)	(Tons)	Tons
Greens Creek (11,12)	United States	100.0%	2,152	12.8	0.08	2.8	6.8	-	27,508	164	60,140	146,020	-
Lucky Friday (11,13)	United States	100.0%	5,377	7.8	-	5.8	2.4	-	41,872	-	311,850	129,600	-
Casa Berardi Open Pit (11,14)	Canada	100.0%	7,886	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	383	-	-	-
Casa Berardi Underground (11,14)	Canada	100.0%	2,239	-	0.18	-		-	-	408	-	-	
San Sebastian - Oxide (15)	Mexico	100.0%	3,490	6.4	0.05	-	-	-	22,353	182	-	-	-
San Sebastian - Sulfide (15)	Mexico	100.0%	385	4.2	0.01	1.6	2.3	0.9	1,606	5	6,070	8,830	3,330
Fire Creek (16,17)	United States	100.0%	765	0.5	0.51	-	-	-	394	392	-	-	-
Fire Creek - Open Pit (22)	United States	100.0%	74,584	0.1	0.03	-		-	5,232	2,178	-	-	-
Hollister (16,18)	United States	100.0%	642	3.0	0.42	-	-	-	1,916	273	-	-	-
Midas (16,19)	United States	100.0%	1,232	6.3	0.50	-		-	7,723	615	-	-	-
Heva (20)	Canada	100.0%	2,787	-	0.08	-		-	-	216	-	-	
Hosco (20)	Canada	100.0%	17,726	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	663	-	-	-
Star (21)	United States	100.0%	3,157	2.9	-	5.6	5.5	-	9,432	-	178,670	174,450	-
San Juan Silver (23)	United States	100.0%	3,594	11.3	0.01	1.4	1.1	-	40,716	36	51,750	40,800	
Monte Cristo (24)	United States	100.0%	913	0.3	0.14	-	-	-	271	131	-	-	-
Rock Creek (25)	United States	100.0%	100,086	1.5	-	-	-	0.7	148,736	-	-	-	658,680
Montanore (26)	United States	100.0%	112,185	1.6	-	-	-	0.7	183,346	-	-	-	759,420
Total	•		339,200						491,103	5,644	608,480	499,700	1,421,430

Totals may not represent the sum of parts due to rounding

All estimates are in-situ. Mineral resources are exclusive of reserves.

MINERAL RESOURCES FOOTNOTES



- (7) The term "mineral resources" means a concentration or occurrence of material of economic interest in or on the Earth's crust in such form, grade or quality, and quantity that there are reasonable prospects for economic extraction. A mineral resource is a reasonable estimate of mineralization, taking into account relevant factors such as cut-off grade, likely mining dimensions, location or continuity, that, with the assumed and justifiable technical and economic conditions, is likely to, in whole or in part, become economically extractable. It is not merely an inventory of all mineralization drilled or sampled. Resources are reported in accordance with Section 1300 of Regulation S-K of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended and NI 43-101.
- (8) The term "measured resources" means that part of a mineral resource for which quantity and grade or quality are estimated on the basis of conclusive geological evidence and sampling. The level of geological certainty associated with a measured mineral resource is sufficient to allow a qualified person to apply modifying factors, as defined in this section, in sufficient detail to support detailed mineral resource or an inferred mineral resource as a higher level of confidence than the level of confidence of either an indicated mineral resource or an inferred mineral resource, a measured mineral resource as the converted to a proven mineral reserve or to a probable mineral reserve.
- (9) The term "indicated resources" means that part of a mineral resource for which quantity and grade or quality are estimated on the basis of adequate geological evidence and sampling. The level of geological certainty associated with an indicated mineral resource is sufficient to allow a qualified person to apply modifying factors in sufficient detail to support mine planning and evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit. Because an indicated mineral resource has a lower level of confidence than the level of confidence of a measured mineral resource, an indicated mineral resource may only be converted to a probable mineral reserve.
- (10) The term "inferred resources" means that part of a mineral resource for which quantity and grade or quality are estimated on the basis of limited geological evidence and sampling. The level of geological uncertainty associated with an inferred mineral resource is too high to apply relevant technical and economic factors likely to influence the prospects of economic extraction in a manner useful for evaluation of economic viability. Because an inferred mineral resource has the lowest level of geological confidence of all mineral resources, which prevents the application of the modifying factors in a manner useful for evaluation of economic viability, an inferred mineral resource may not be considered when assessing the economic viability of a mining project and may not be converted to a mineral resource.
- (11) Mineral resources are based on \$1700/oz gold, \$21/oz silver, \$1.15/lb lead, \$1.35/lb zinc and \$3.00/lb copper, unless otherwise stated.
- (12) The resource NSR cut-off grades for Greens Creek are \$215/ton for all zones at Greens Creek except the Gallagher Zone at \$220/ton; metallurgical recoveries (actual 2021); 81.26% silver, 72.34% gold, 82.29% lead, 89.58% zinc.
- (13) The resource NSR cut-off grades for Lucky Friday are \$170.18 for the 30 Vein, \$184.97 for the Intermediate Veins and \$207.15 for the Lucky Friday Vein; metallurgical recoveries (actual 2021): 95.18% silver, 94.62% lead, 89.97% zinc.
- (14) The average resource cut-off grades at Casa Berardi are 0.089 oz/ton gold (3.06 g/tonne) for underground and 0.036 oz/ton (1.22 g/tonne) for open pit; metallurgical recovery (actual 2021); 84.82% gold; US\$/CAN\$ exchange rate: 1:1.275.
- (15) Indicated resources for most zones at San Sebastian based on \$1500/oz gold, \$21/oz silver, \$1.15/lb lead, \$1.35/lb zinc and \$3.00/lb copper using a cut-off grade of \$90.72/lon (\$100/tonne); \$1700/oz gold used for Toro, Bronco, and Tigre zones. Metallurgical recoveries based on grade dependent recovery curves: recoveries at the mean resource grade average 89% silver and 84% gold for oxide material and 85% silver, 83% gold, 81% lead, 86% zinc, and 83% for copper for sulfide material. Resources reported at a minimum mining width of 8.2 feet (2.5m) for Middle Vein, North Vein, and East Francine, 6.5ft (1.98m) for El Toro, El Bronco, and El Tigre, and 4.9 feet (1.5 m) for Hugh Zone and Andrea.
- (16) Mineral resources for Fire Creek, Hollister and Midas are reported using \$1500/oz gold and \$21/oz silver prices, unless otherwise noted. A minimum mining width is defined as four feet or the vein true thickness plus two feet, whichever is greater.
- (17) Fire Creek mineral resources are reported at a gold equivalent cut-off grade of 0.283 oz/ton. Metallurgical recoveries: 90% gold, 70% silver.
- (18) Hollister mineral resources, including the Hatter Graben are reported at a gold equivalent cut-off grade of 0,238 oz/ton. Metallurgical recoveries: 88% gold, 66% silver
- (19) Midas mineral resources are reported at a gold equivalent cut-off grade of 0.237 oz/ton. Metallurgical recoveries: 90% gold, 70% silver. A gold-equivalent cut-off grade of 0.1 oz/ton and a gold price of \$1700/oz used for Sinter Zone with resources undiluted.
- (20) Measured, indicated and inferred resources at Heva and Hosco are based on \$1,500/oz gold. Resources are without dilution or material loss at a gold cut-off grade of 0.01 oz/ton (0.33 g/tonne) for open pit and 0.088 oz/ton (3.0 g/tonne) for underground. Metallurgical recovery: Heva: 95% gold, Hosco: 87.7% gold.
- (21) Indicated and Inferred resources at the Star property are reported using \$21 silver, \$0.95 lead, \$1.10 zinc, a minimum mining width of 4.3 feet and a cut-off grade of \$100/ton; Metallurgical recovery: 93.38% silver, 93.33% lead, 86.96% zinc.
- [22] Inferred open-pit resources for Fire Creek calculated November 30, 2017, using gold and silver recoveries of 65% and 30% for oxide material and 60% and 25% for mixed oxide-sulfide material. Indicated Resources reclassified as Inferred in 2019.
 - Open pit resources are calculated at \$1400 gold and \$19.83 silver and cut-off grade of 0.01 Au Equivalent oz/ton and is inclusive of 10% mining dilution and 5% ore loss. Open pit mineral resources exclusive of underground mineral resources.
- (23) Inferred resources reported at a minimum mining width of 6.0 feet for Bulldog and a cut-off grade of 6.0 equivalent oz/ton silver and 5.0 feet for Equity and North Amethyst vein at a cut-off grade of \$50/ton and \$100/ton; based on \$1400 Au, \$26.5 Ag, \$0.85 Pb, and \$0.85 Zn.
- Metallurgical recoveries based on grade dependent recovery curves: recoveries at the mean resource grade average 88% silver and 74% lead for the Bulldog and a constant 85% gold and 85% silver for North Amethyst and Equity.
- (24) Inferred resource at Monte Cristo reported at a minimum mining width of 5.0 feet; resources based on \$1400 Au, \$26.5 Ag using a 0.06 oz/ton gold cut-off grade. Metallurgical recovery: 90% gold, 90% silver.
- (25) Inferred resource at Rock Creek reported at a minimum thickness of 15 feet and a cut-off grade of \$24.50/ton NSR; Metallurgical recoveries: 88% silver, 92% copper.
- Resources adjusted based on mining restrictions as defined by U.S. Forest Service, Kootenai National Forest in the June 2003 'Record of Decision, Rock Creek Project'.
- (26) Inferred resource at Montanore reported at a minimum thickness of 15 feet and a cut-off grade of \$24.50/ton NSR; Metallurgical recoveries: 88% silver, 92% copper.
- Resources adjusted based on mining restrictions as defined by U.S. Forest Service, Kootenai National Forest, Montana DEQ in December 2015 'Joint Final EIS, Montanore Project' and the February 2016 U.S Forest Service Kootenai National Forest Record of Decision, Montanore Project'.

Totals may not represent the sum of parts due to rounding