



First Quarter 2013 Earnings Conference Call

May 10, 2013

Hecla MINING COMPANY

Cautionary Statements

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements

Statements made which are not historical facts, such as strategies, plans, anticipated payments, litigation outcome (including settlement negotiations), production, sales of assets, exploration results and plans, costs, and prices or sales performance are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as “may,” “will,” “should,” “expects,” “intends,” “projects,” “believes,” “estimates,” “targets,” “anticipates,” and similar expressions are used to identify these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected, anticipated, expected or implied. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, metals price volatility, volatility of metals production and costs, environmental and litigation risks, operating risks, project development risks, political risks, labor issues, ability to raise financing, and exploration risks. Refer to our Form 10-K and 10-Q reports for a more detailed discussion of factors that may impact expected future results. We undertake no obligation to update forward-looking statements other than as may be required by law.

Cautionary Note Regarding Estimates of Measured, Indicated and Inferred Resources

The United States Securities and Exchange Commission permits mining companies, in their filings with the SEC, to only those mineral deposits that a company can economically and legally extract or produce. We use certain terms in this presentation, such as “resource,” “measured resources,” “indicated resources,” and “inferred 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 most recent Form 10-K and Form 10-Q. You can review and obtain copies of these filings from the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov.

Qualified Person (QP) Pursuant to Canadian National Instrument 43-101

All disclosures of a technical or scientific nature in this press release have been reviewed and approved by Dean McDonald, P.Geo., Vice President Exploration of Hecla Mining Company, who serves as a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101. Information regarding data verification, surveys and investigations, quality assurance program and quality control measures and a summary of analytical or testing procedures for the Greens Creek Mine are contained in a technical report titled “Technical Report for the Greens Creek Mine” dated March 28, 2013 and for the Lucky Friday Mine are contained in a technical report titled “Technical Report for the Lucky Friday Mine Shoshone County, Idaho, USA” dated March 28, 2013. Copies of these two technical reports are available under Hecla's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Cautionary Note Regarding Non-GAAP measures

Total cash cost per ounce of silver and earnings before adjustments represents non-U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) measurement. A reconciliation of total cash cost to cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization (GAAP) can be found in the Appendix.

Q1 2013 - Highlights

- Successful restart of Lucky Friday
- Greens Creek produced 1.8 million ounces of silver during first quarter – 34% higher than last year's first quarter – at a cash cost of $5.02 per ounce (1)
- Entered into an agreement to acquire Aurizon Mines Ltd.
  - Expected to close in 2nd quarter
  - Expected to add annualized 125,000 to 130,000 ounces of gold production
- Subsequent to quarter, successfully closed US$500 million offering of 6.875% Senior Notes due 2021 (proceeds held in escrow to be used for acquisition)

1. Total cash cost per ounce of silver represents non-U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) measurement. A reconciliation of total cash costs to cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization (GAAP) can be found in the Appendix.

Hecla after Aurizon Acquisition

Growth from Quality Assets

- Two silver and one gold mine
- Long-lived assets all with mine lives of ten years or more
- Strong organic growth potential
- Goal of silver production growth to 15.0 million ounces by 2017

Cash Flow Generation

- Robust free cash flow (1)
- Low-cost operations
- Manageable capital associated with growth projects
- Double-digit unlevered pre-tax returns at current and consensus prices (2)

Risk Diversification

- Diversification of operating base, earnings base and geographic exposure
- Downside protection with base metal hedging policy
- Adds scale and improves liquidity

Addition of Aurizon Creates the Next Chapter of Growth and Diversification in Our 122-Year Mining History

1. Free Cash Flow (for mines) defined as Cash Flow from Operations – Capex – Lease Financing – Exploration
2. Current price assumption: $1,575/oz gold. Consensus prices per Bloomberg: Gold prices: 2013: $1,795/oz, 2014: $1,815/oz, 2015: $1,680/oz, 2016 and long-term: $1,600/oz

Senior Notes Overview

Peer Comparison

Issuer	Date Issued	Coupon		Maturity	Amount Raised[1]	Current Ratings
Hecla	**12-Apr-13**	**6.875%**	**Sr. Notes**	**1-May-21**	**$500**	**B2/B**
Coeur	24-Jan-13	7.875%	Sr. Notes	1-Feb-21	$300	B2/B+
Eldorado Gold	10-Dec-12	6.125%	Sr. Notes	15-Dec-20	$600	Ba3/BB
IAMGOLD Corp.	14-Sep-12	6.750%	Sr. Notes	1-Oct-20	$650	Ba/BB-
New Gold	8-Nov-12	6.250%	Sr. Notes	15-Nov-22	$500	B2/BB-
	2-Apr-12	7.000%	Sr. Notes	15-Apr-20	$300	B2/BB-
Allied Nevada Gold	18-May-12	8.750%	Sr. Notes	1-Jun-19	$400	B3/B
HudBay Minerals	18-Jan-13	9.500%	Sr. Notes	1-Oct-20	$500	B3/B

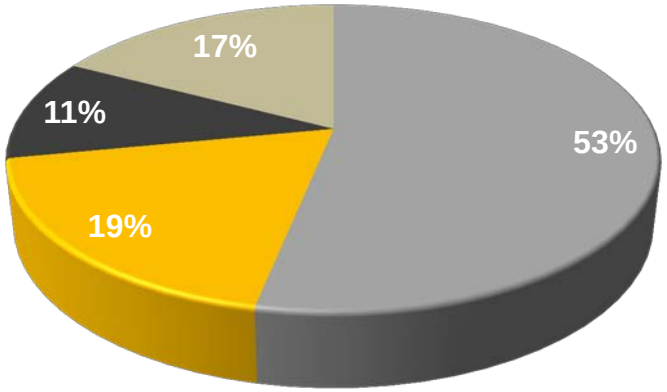
1. In millions. Gross proceeds only. Hecla to receive net proceeds of $490 million.

Source: Company Reports

Financial Review

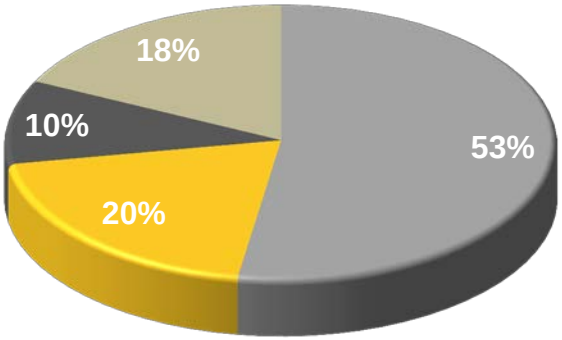
Q1 2013 - Total Revenue $76.5 million

Consolidated

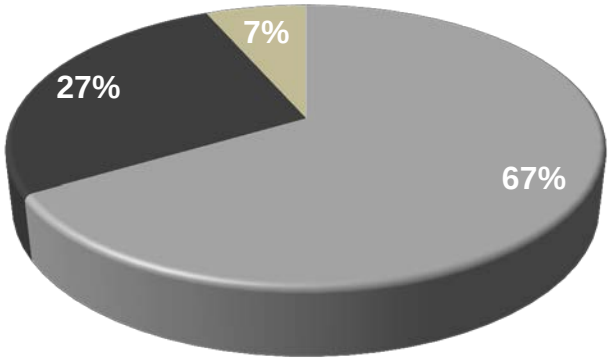


Silver Gold Lead Zinc

Greens Creek



Lucky Friday



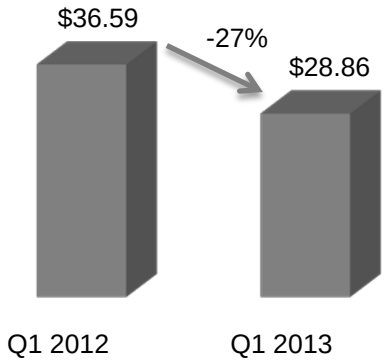
Based on Realized Prices Q1/2013:

Silver	$	28.86/oz
Gold	$	1,620/oz
Zinc	$	0.93/lb
Lead	$	1.07/lb

Q1 2013 - Realized Metals Prices

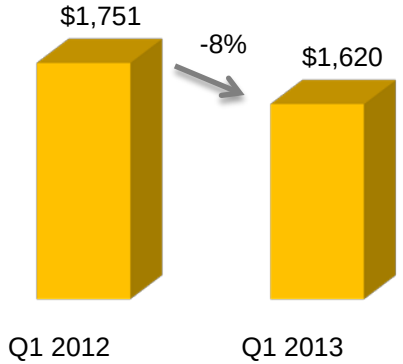
Silver

($/oz)



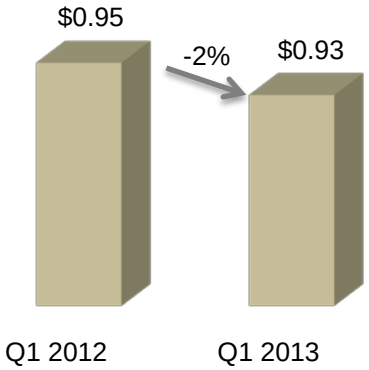
Gold

($/oz)



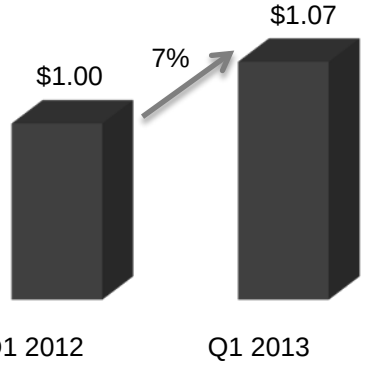
Zinc

($/lb)

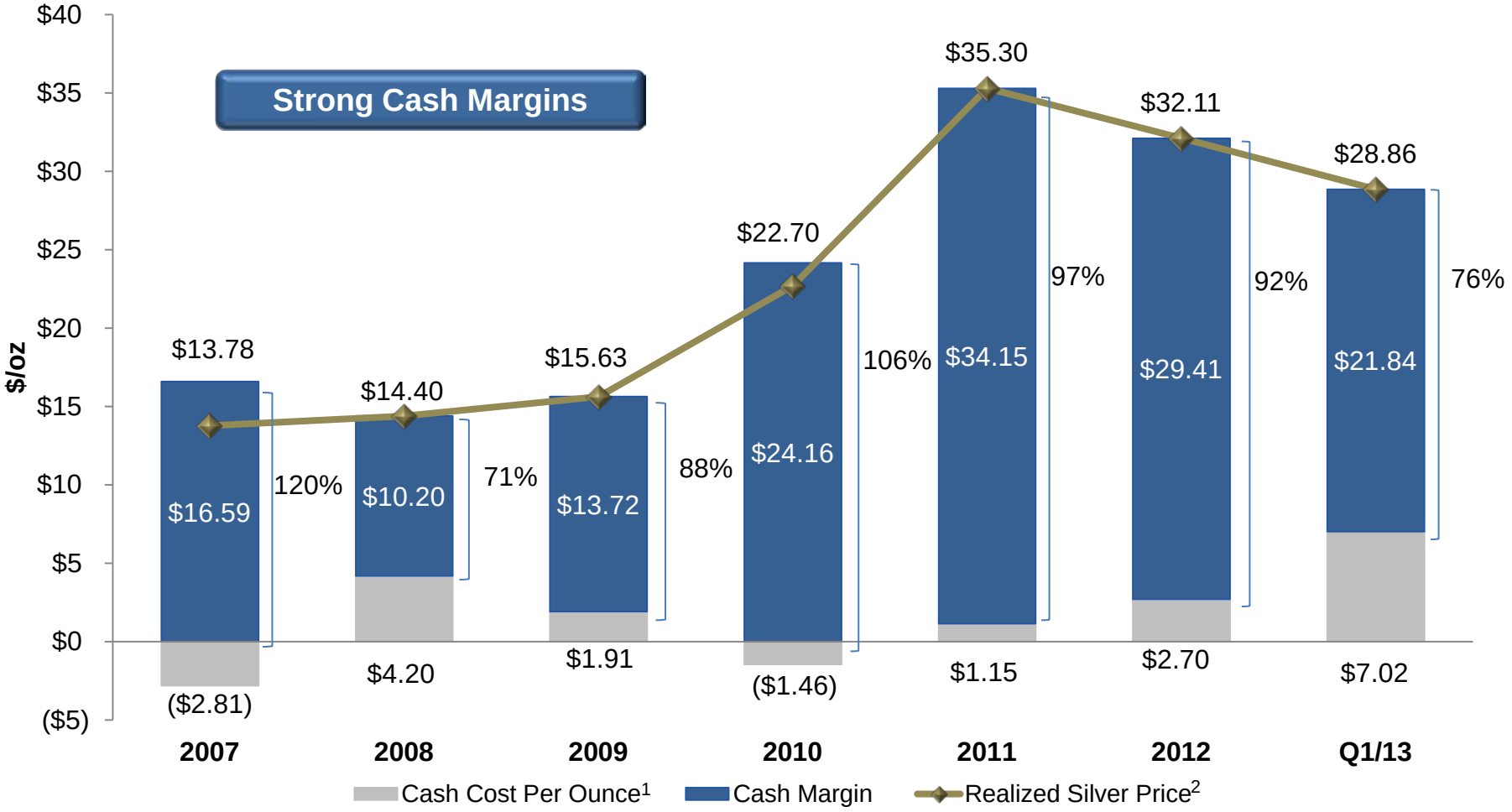


Lead

($/lb)



Q1 2013 - Continued Strong Margins

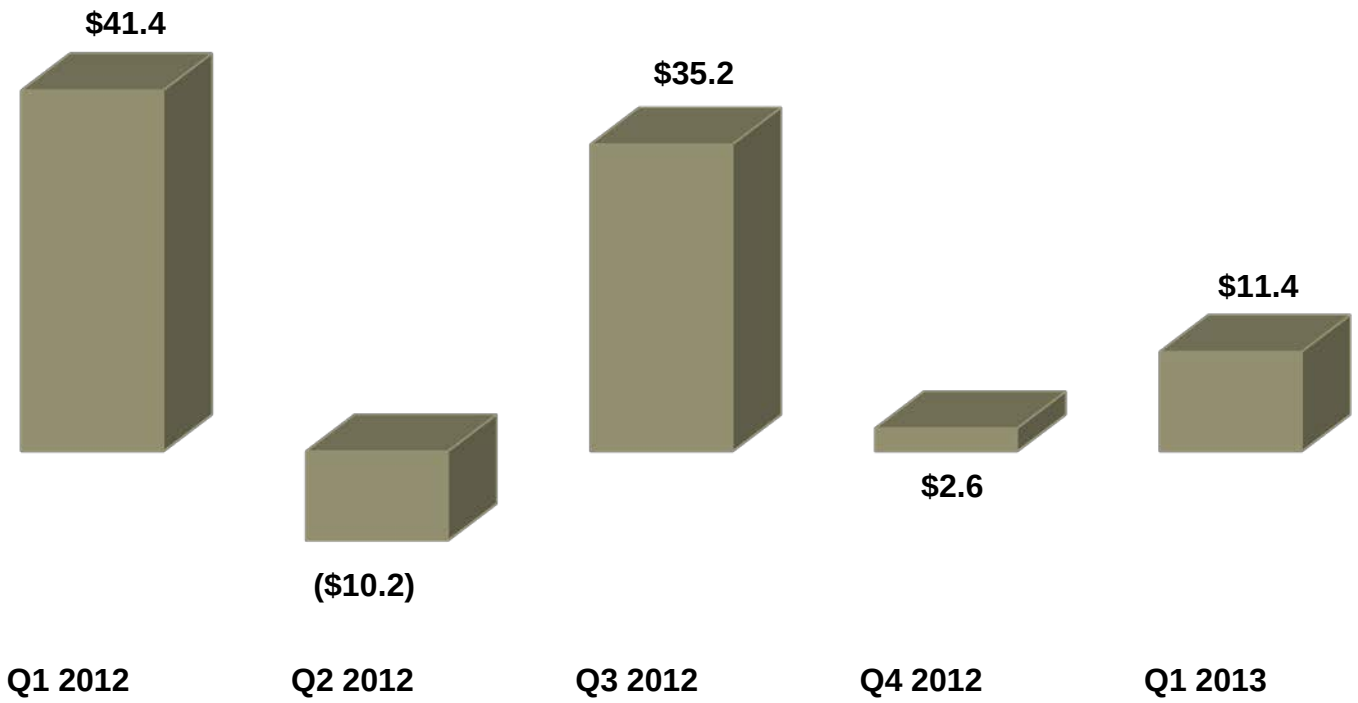


1. Total cash cost per ounce of silver represent non-U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) measurement. A reconciliation of total cash costs to cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization (GAAP) can be found in the Appendix.
2. Realized prices are calculated by dividing gross revenues for each metal by the payable quantities of each metal included in the concentrate and doré sold during the period.

Q1 2013 - Cash Flow

Cash Provided by Operating Activities

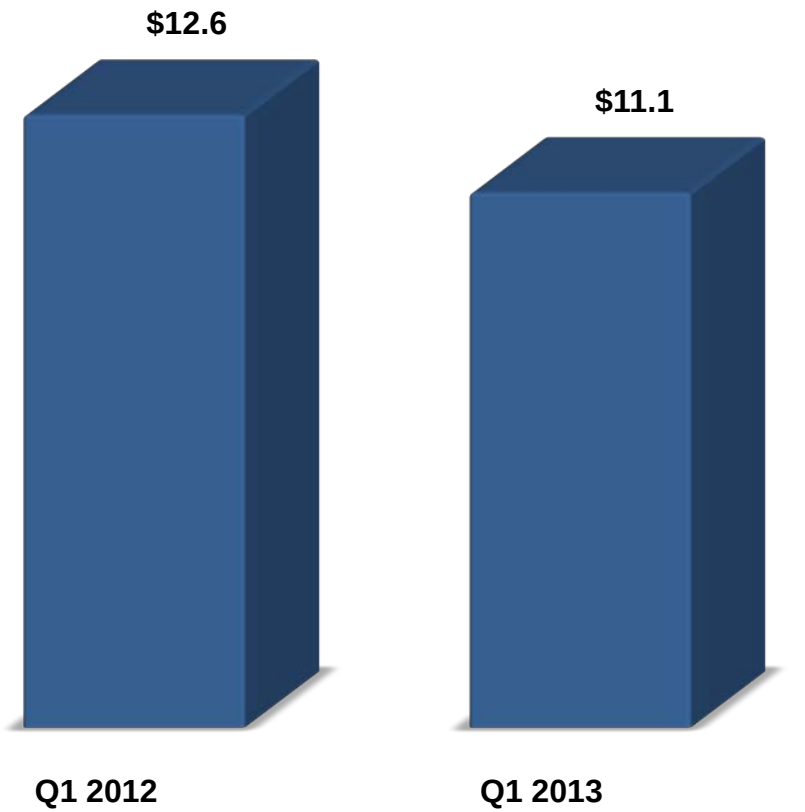
(millions)



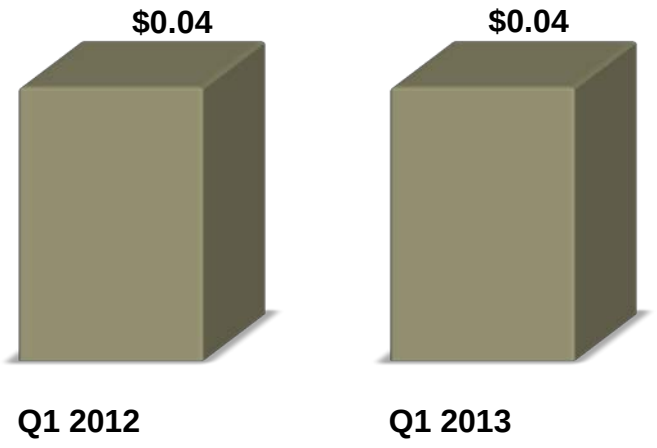
Q1 2013 - Net Income

Net Income

(millions)



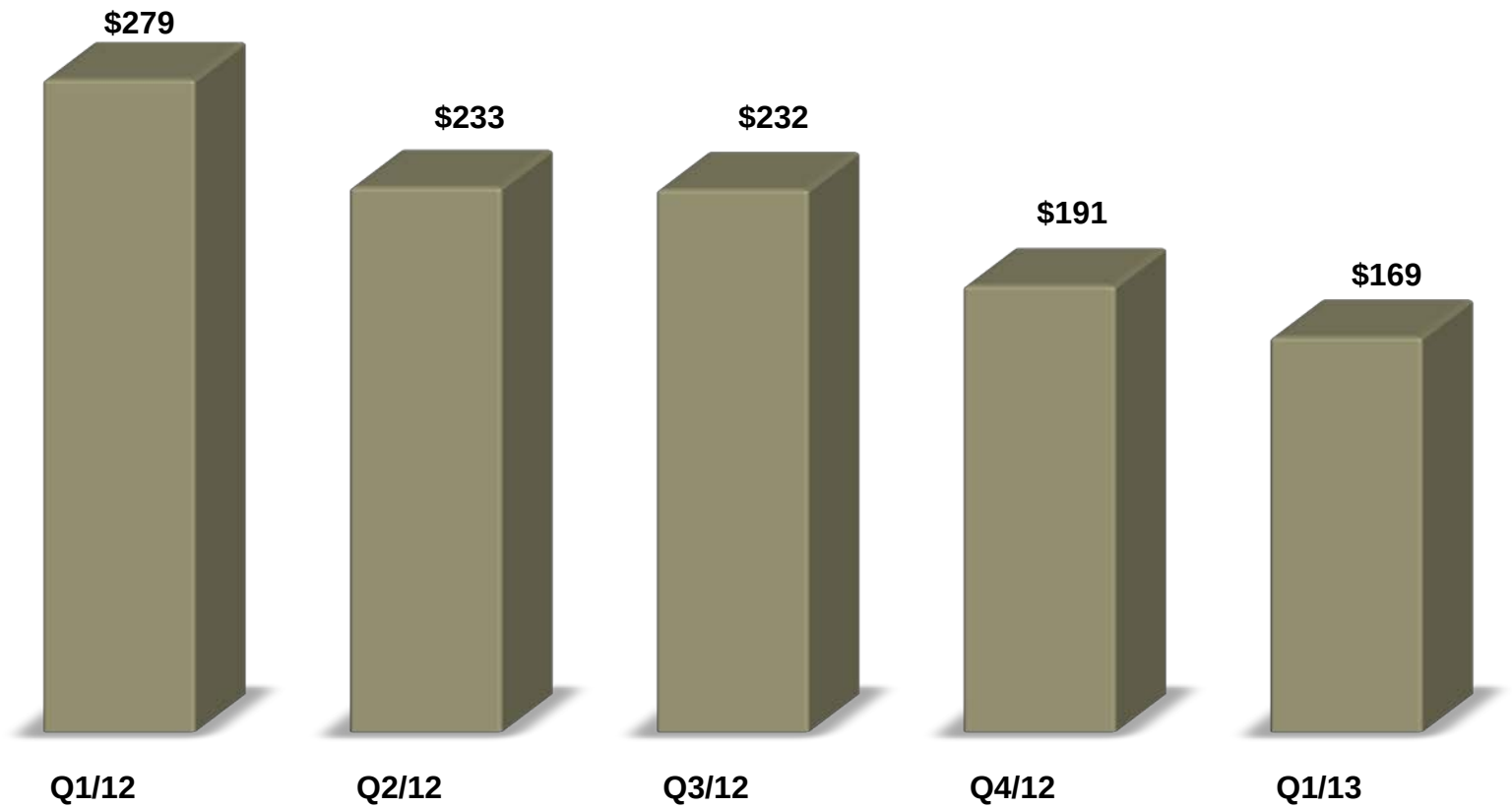
Basic Earnings Per Share



Strong Balance Sheet

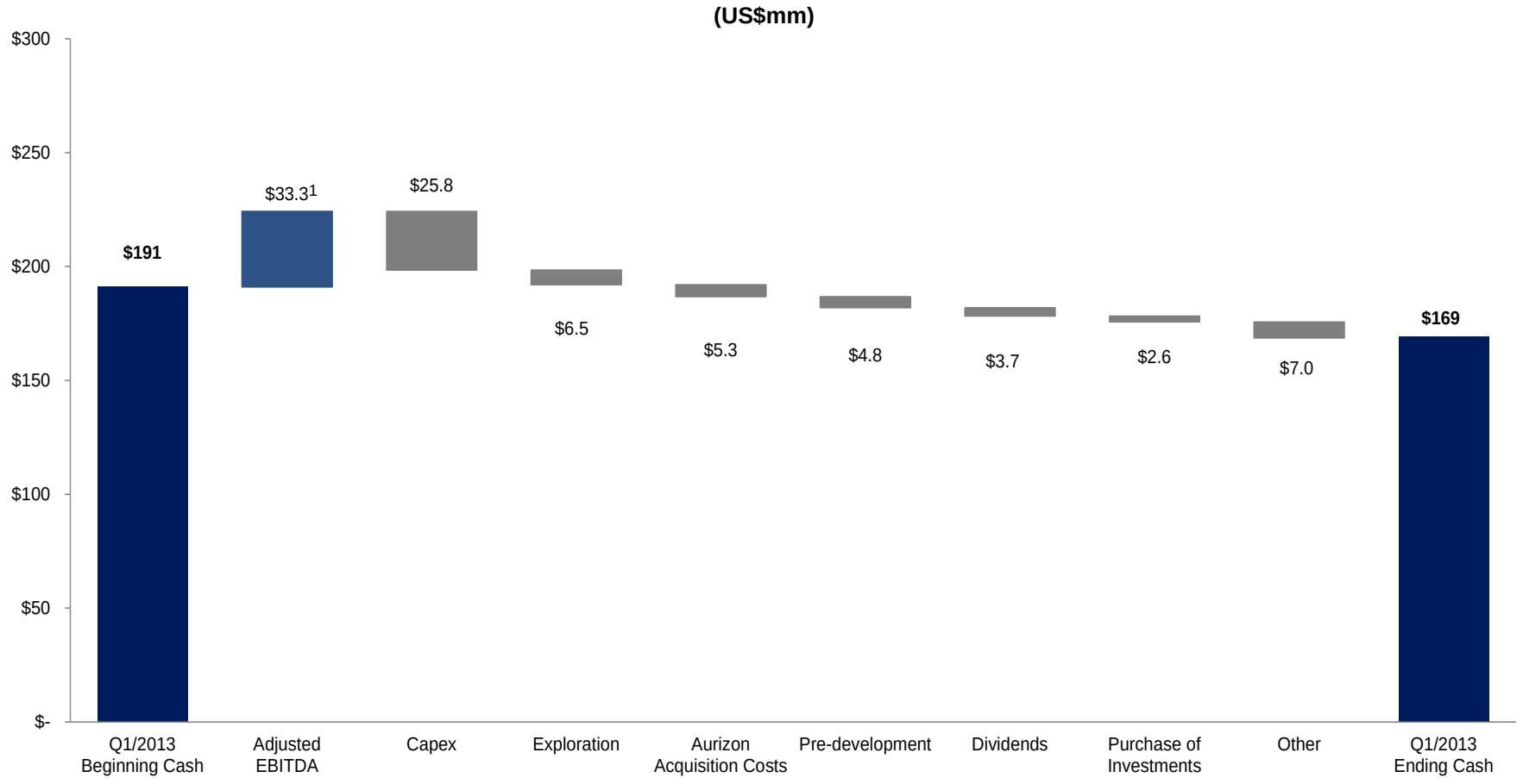
Cash and Cash Equivalents

(millions)



Cash Flow Usage

Cash Bridge Q1 2013



1. Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP measure)reconciliation in appendix.

Operations Review

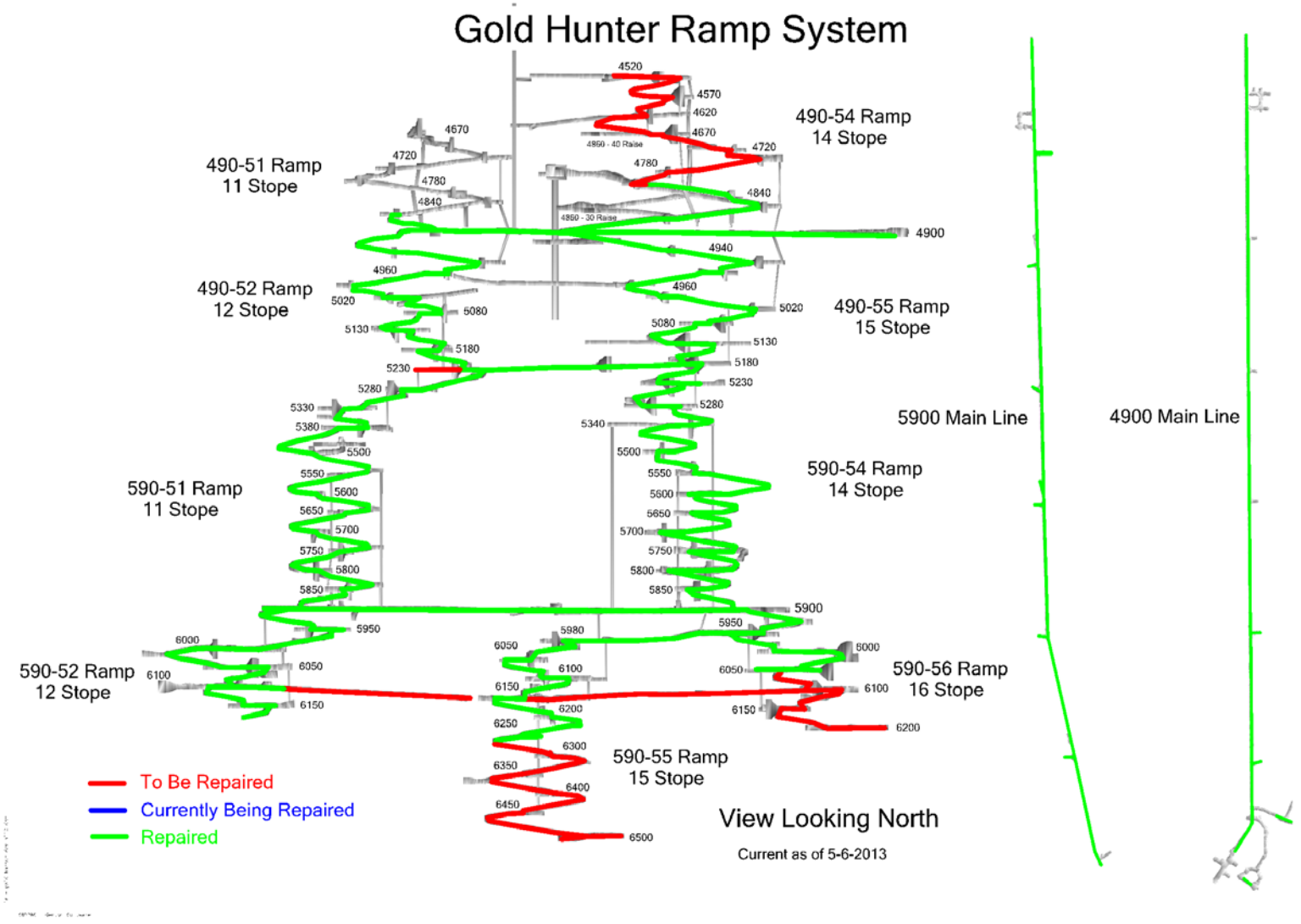
Successful Restart of Lucky Friday

- Production recommenced in February
- Silver production in Q1 of 120,000 ounces at cash cost of $36.55 per ounce(1)
- Expect production to ramp up and costs to lower through first half 2013
- Expect full year production of more than 2 million ounces, increasing to 3 million ounces in 2014
- Two of seven production areas have restarted, 5900 bypass completed
- #4 Shaft sinking resumed, expected to access higher grades, extend mine life



(1) Total cash cost per ounce of silver represents non-U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) measurement. A reconciliation of total cash costs to cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization (GAAP) can be found in the Appendix. The Company will need to realize higher-then-current base metals prices in order to reach total consolidated costs of $5.00 per ounce silver cash cost guidance.

Upgrades to the Lucky Friday Ramp System



Greens Creek - Silver Production up 34%

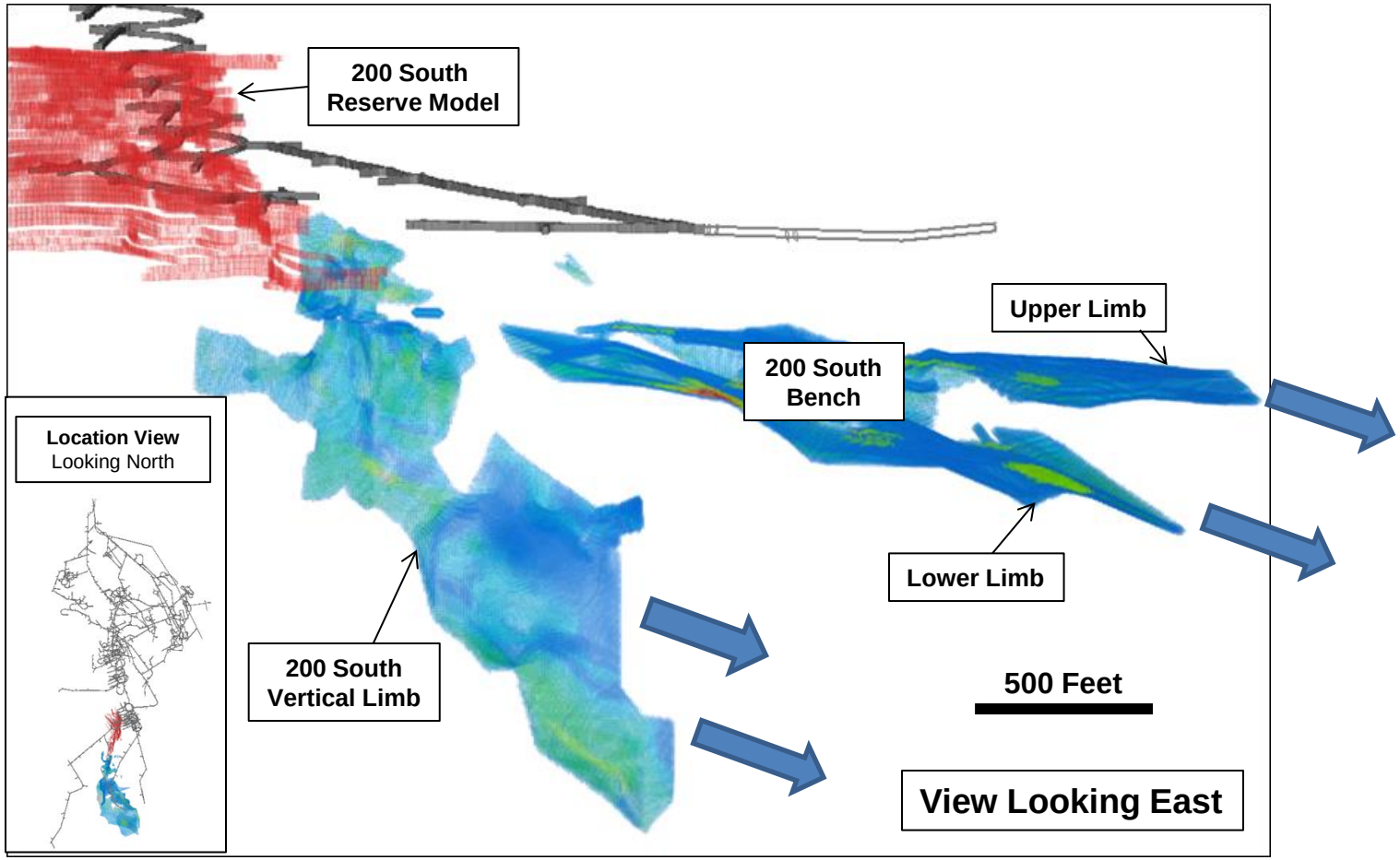
- Silver production of 1.8 million ounces, up 34% from a year ago
- Avg. cash cost of $5.02 per ounce(1)
- Mining and milling costs per ton up 13% and 16%, respectively, due to generation of more power on-site
- Lower zinc and lead production resulted in lower by-product credit
- Deep 200 South Development completed
- Rehabilitation begins on 29 Ramp, as part of East Ore project



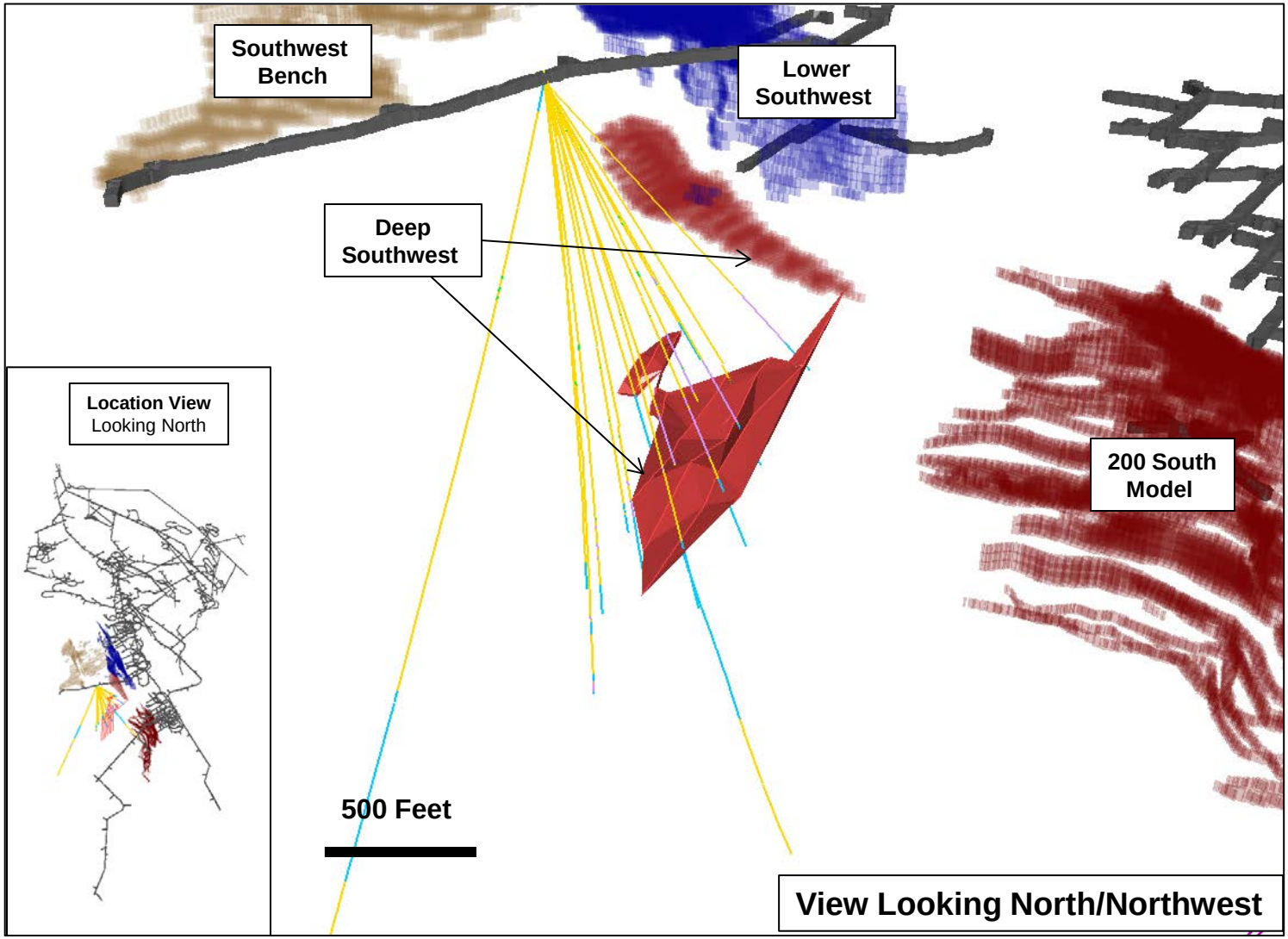
(1) Total cash cost per ounce of silver represents non-U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) measurement. A reconciliation of total cash costs to cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization (GAAP) can be found in the Appendix. The Company will need to realize higher-then-current base metals prices in order to reach total consolidated costs of $5.00 per ounce silver cash cost guidance.

Exploration and Pre-Development Update

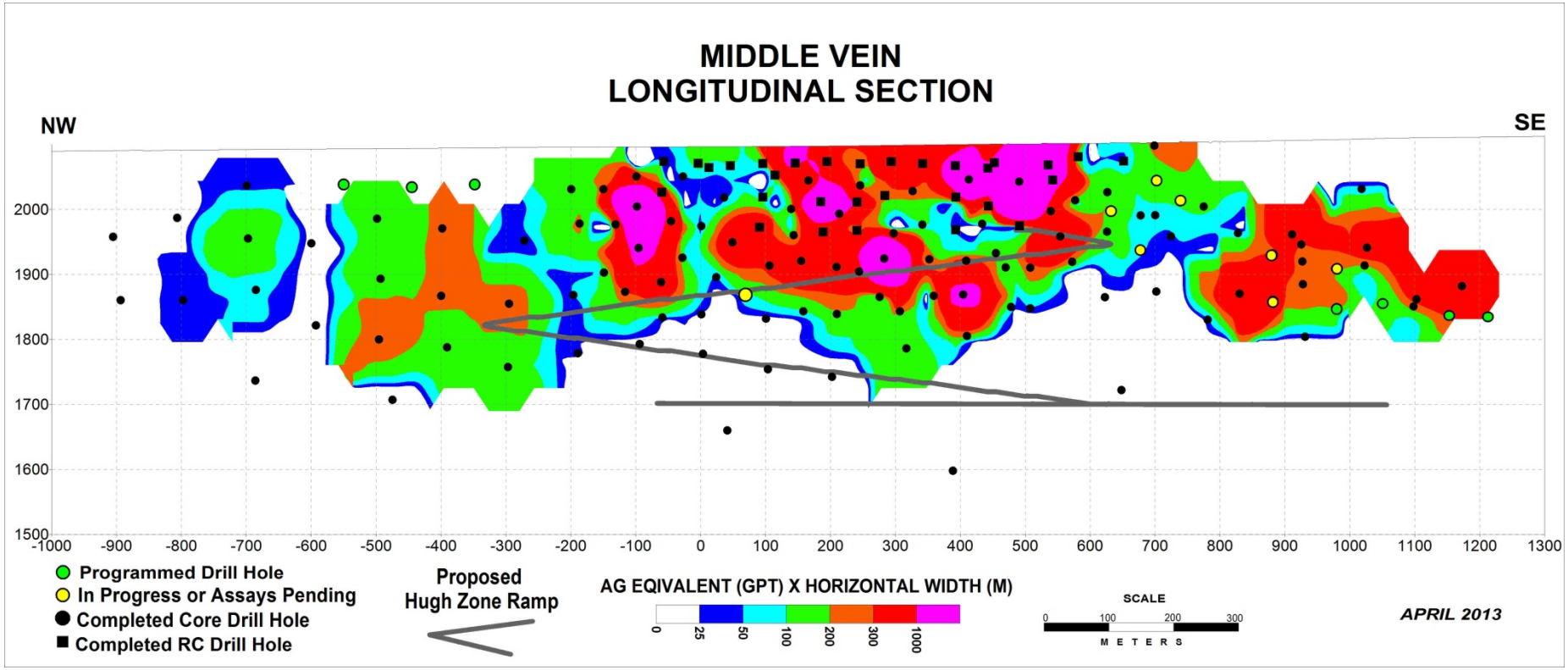
Greens Creek - 200 South



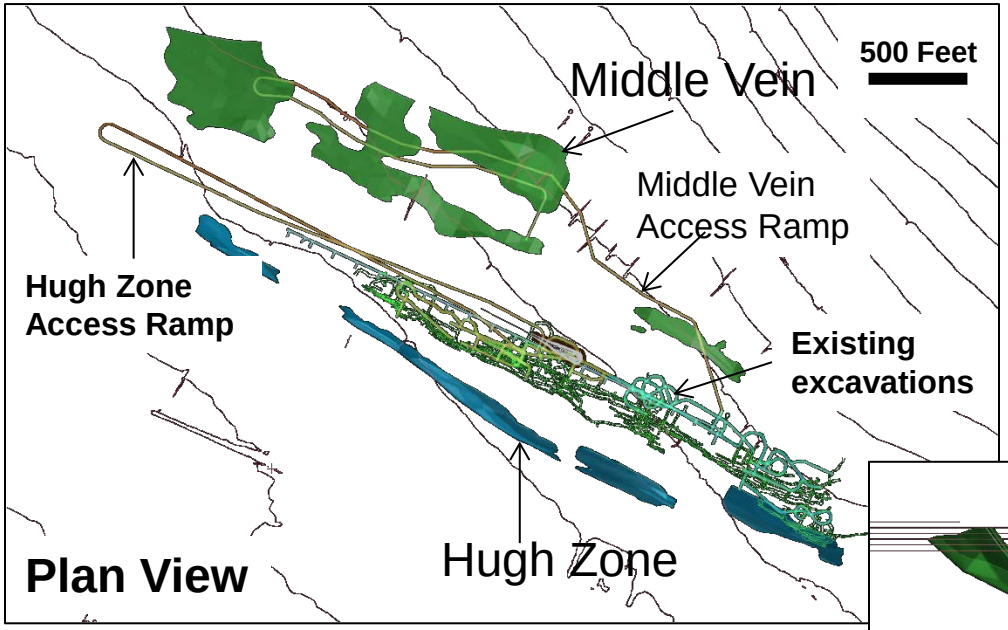
Greens Creek - Deep Southwest

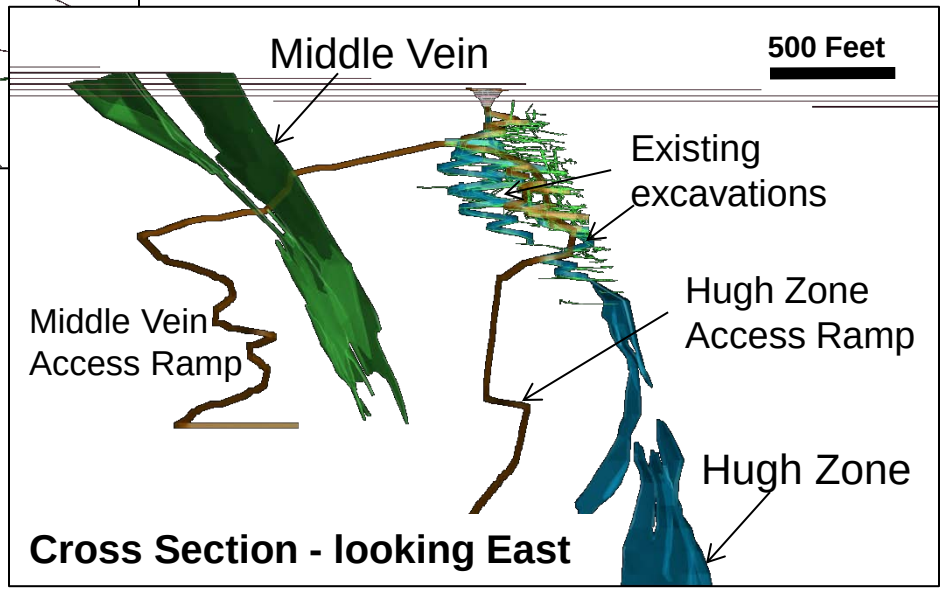


San Sebastian (Mexico) - Middle Vein

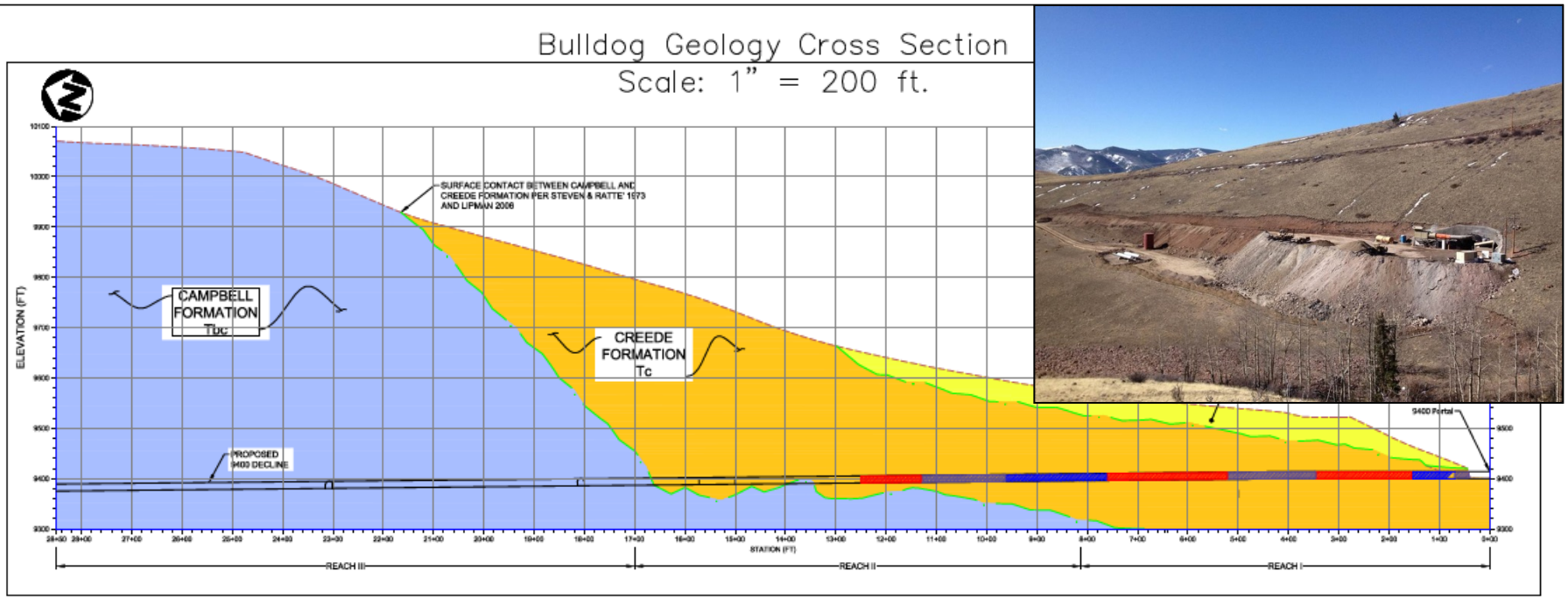


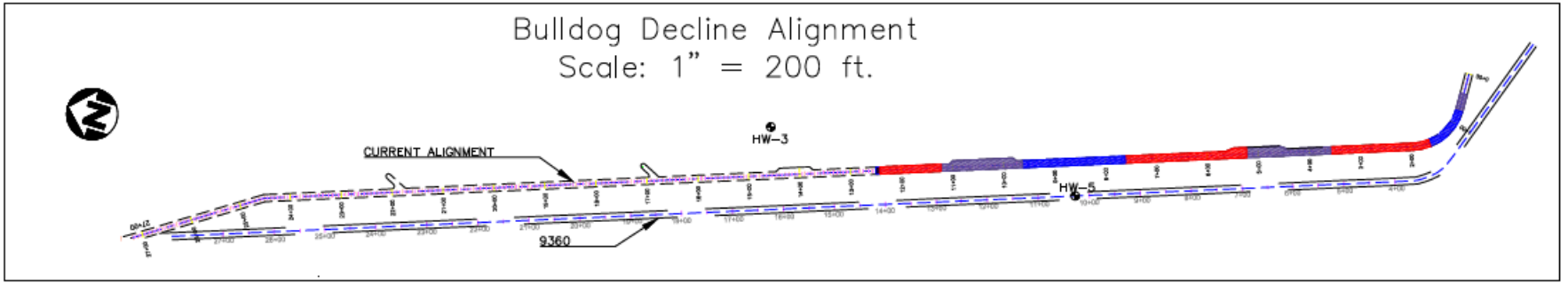
San Sebastian - Middle Vein and Hugh Zone





San Juan Silver (Colorado) - Bulldog Decline

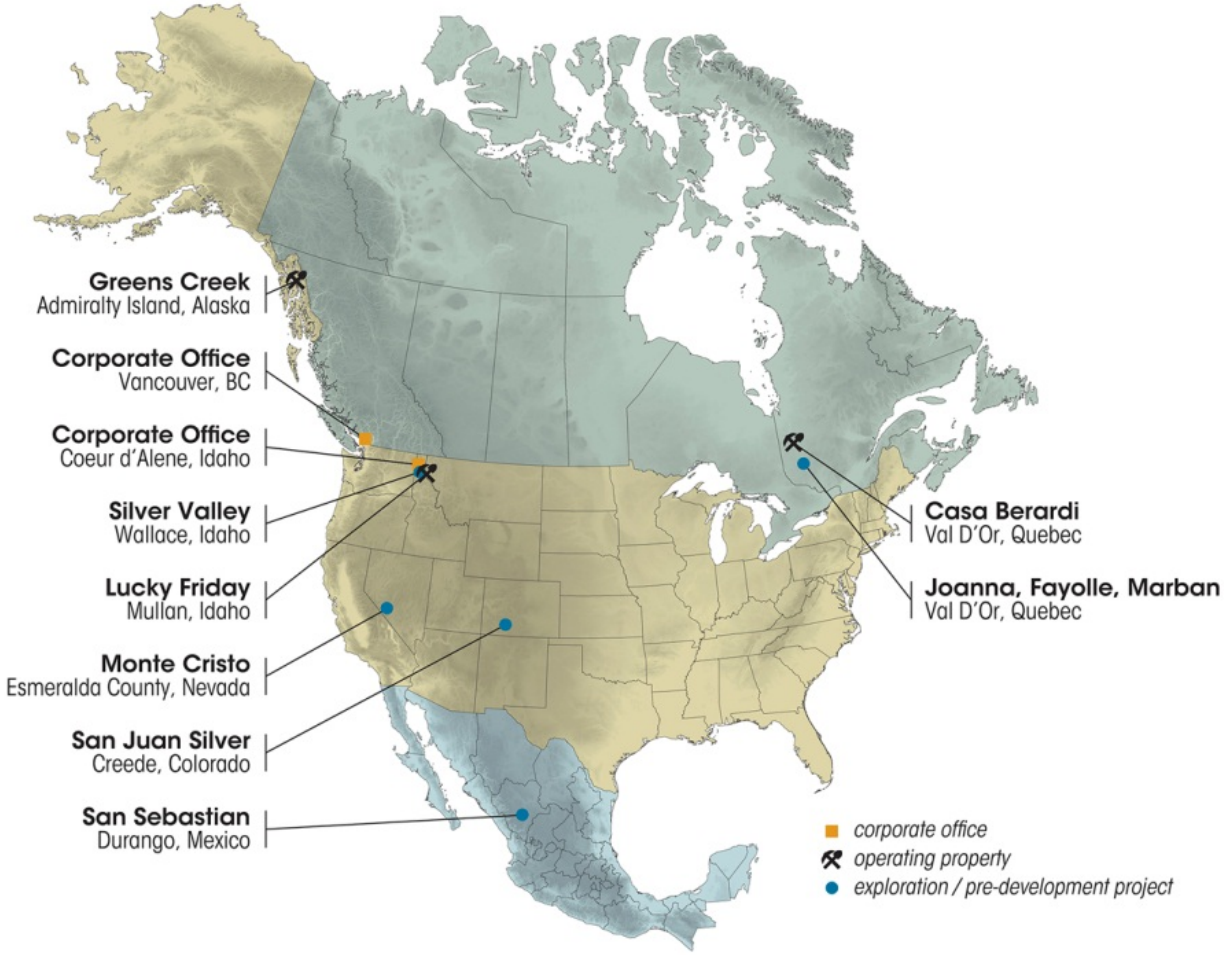




A New Hecla

North American Focused Asset Portfolio

All operations in mining-friendly jurisdictions



Strong Investment Fundamentals



Led by a management team with over 150 years of experience, Hecla is a multi-metal and operationally diversified company, operating low-cost mines in stable jurisdictions, generating strong and growing cash flow.





Appendix

Hecla MINING COMPANY

Q1 2013 - Exploration Program

The first quarter 2013 exploration program focused on:

- Continued expansion of mineralization along the 5250 and 200 South trends at Greens Creek with the delineation of the newly discovered Deep Southwest zone.
- At Greens Creek definition drilling along the 200 South bench and limbs to increase confidence in the resource with goal to convert to reserves.
- Exploration drilling of the Middle vein at San Sebastian has defined new mineralization near surface to the southeast. Mineralized intercepts of the North vein define a parallel vein structure north of the Middle vein.
- In-fill drilling of the Middle vein has confirmed the continuity of the resource and increased confidence to define a significant “indicated resource.”
- Narrow, high grade intersections of the You Like and Midnight veins at the Star expected to extend the mineralization trends.
- Drilling along the Equity structure at San Juan Silver confirms a steeply plunging mineralized zone where it intersects the North Amethyst vein trend.

Q1 2013 - Pre-Development Programs

The first quarter 2013 pre-development programs were focused on:

- Metallurgical testing of the Middle vein and Hugh zone ores at San Sebastian to determine the characteristics and appropriate processing methods and mill design.
- Hydrology studies and optimization of the mining plan and underground development to access the Middle vein and Hugh zone.
- Advancing the Bulldog decline at San Juan Silver in effort to gain access to the underground infrastructure to advance confirmation of historic resources and provide drill platforms in effort to expand the current resource.
- Conceptual studies to determine production viability, rate and sequencing of mining at the Bulldog and evaluate processing methods, capital and operating costs and permitting requirements.
- Incorporation of the resource from the Star complex into a broader conceptual study on the integration with the Lucky Friday mine.

Reserves & Resources Update (on Dec. 31, 2012)

	Tons	Silver (Oz/ton)	Gold (Oz/ton)	Lead (%)	Zinc (%)	Silver (Ounces)	Gold (Ounces)	Lead (Tons)	Zinc (Tons)
Proven and Probable Reserves									
Proven Ore Reserves									
Lucky Friday, USA	2,206,600	12.1	—	7.4	2.7	26,778,900	—	163,350	58,560
Greens Creek, USA	12,000	9.3	0.095	2.7	7.8	112,500	1,100	330	940
Subtotal Proven	**2,218,600**					**26,891,400**	**1,100**	**163,680**	**59,500**
Probable Reserves									
Lucky Friday, USA	1,931,700	14.8	—	8.7	3.2	28,676,000	—	167,390	62,300
Greens Creek, USA	7,845,600	12.0	0.092	3.4	9.0	94,481,200	718,400	267,410	702,300
Subtotal Probable	**9,777,300**					**123,157,200**	**718,400**	**434,800**	**764,600**
Total Proven & Probable	**11,995,900**					**150,048,600**	**719,500**	**598,480**	**824,100**
Indicated Resources									
Lucky Friday, USA [1]	19,028,600	5.7	—	3.8	2.3	108,704,400	—	731,460	440,470
Greens Creek, USA [2]	448,600	5.9	0.119	3.2	7.0	2,650,500	53,500	14,300	31,580
San Sebastian, Mexico [3]	1,297,300	3.4	0.057	1.1	1.5	4,371,000	73,900	14,640	19,080
San Juan Silver, USA [4]	515,500	14.8	—	2.1	1.1	7,619,600	—	10,760	5,820
Star Complex, USA [5]	1,061,200	3.0	—	6.4	7.5	3,235,200	—	68,340	80,100
Total Indicated Resources	**22,351,100**					**126,580,700**	**127,400**	**839,500**	**577,050**
Inferred Resources									
Lucky Friday, USA [6]	6,921,900	9.1	—	5.6	2.3	62,651,500	—	384,930	158,240
Greens Creek, USA [7]	3,784,500	11.4	0.100	2.4	6.2	42,977,300	379,200	92,130	233,110
San Sebastian, Mexico [8]	5,695,900	4.2	0.028	0.5	0.6	23,897,400	159,700	25,880	36,040
San Juan Silver, USA [9]	3,078,200	10.7	0.012	1.3	1.1	33,096,400	35,600	40,990	34,980
Star Complex, USA [10]	2,972,300	3.2	—	5.9	5.5	9,377,900	—	174,080	163,480
Monte Cristo, USA [11]	913,300	0.3	0.144	—	—	271,000	131,300	—	—
Total Inferred Resources	**23,366,000**					**172,000,500**	**705,900**	**718,010**	**625,860**

Note: All estimates are in-situ

[1] Indicated Resources from Gold Hunter and Lucky Friday vein systems diluted and factored for expected mining recovery.

[2] Indicated Resources only in Gallagher orebody, factored for dilution and mining recovery.

[3] Indicated Resources diluted to minimum mining width of 2.0 meters for Hugh Zone, 1.5 meters for Andrea Vein.

[4] Indicated Resources diluted to minimum mining width of 6.0 feet for Bulldog.

[5] Indicated Resources diluted to minimum mining width of 4.3 feet.

[6] Inferred Resources from Gold Hunter and Lucky Friday vein systems diluted and factored for expected mining recovery.

[7] Inferred Resources in East Ore, Gallagher, NWW, 200S orebodies, factored for dilution and mining recovery.

[8] Inferred Resources diluted to minimum mining width of 2.0 meters for Hugh Zone, 1.5 meters for Andrea & Middle veins.

San Sebastian Hugh Zone also contains 29,720 tons of Cu at 1.46% Cu within 1,949,800 tons of ore.

[9] Inferred Resources diluted to minimum mining width of 6.0 feet for Bulldog, 5.0 feet for Equity & North Amethyst veins.

[10] In situ Inferred Resources diluted to minimum mining width of 4.3 feet.

[11] Inferred Resources diluted to minimum mining width of 5.0 feet.

Total Cash Cost GAAP Reconciliation

Reconciliation of Cash Costs per Ounce to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

(dollars and ounces in thousands, except per ounce - unaudited)

	Q1/2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Total cash costs[1]	$ 13,346	$ 17,262	$ 10,934	$ (15,435)	$ 20,958	$ 36,621	$ (15,873)
Divided by silver ounces produced	1,901	6,394	9,483	10,566	10,989	8,709	5,643
Total cash cost per ounce produced	$ 7.02	$ 2.70	$ 1.15	$ (1.46)	$ 1.91	$ 4.20	$ (2.81)
Reconciliation to GAAP:							
Total cash costs	$ 13,346	$ 17,262	$ 10,934	$ (15,435)	$ 20,958	$ 36,621	$ (15,873)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	$ 14,007	$ 43,522	$ 47,066	$ 60,011	$ 62,837	$ 35,207	$ 12,323
Treatment costs	$ (18,597)	$ (73,355)	$ (99,019)	$ (92,144)	$ (80,830)	$ (70,776)	$ (27,617)
By- products credits	$ 46,577	$ 190,916	$ 254,372	$ 267,272	$ 206,608	$ 164,963	$ 112,079
Change in product inventory	$ (4,604)	$ (1,381)	$ (4,805)	$ 3,660	$ 310	$ 20,254	$ (1,261)
Suspension-related costs[2]	$ -	$ -	$ 4,135	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Reclamation, severance and other costs	$ 103	$ 663	$ (44)	$ 630	$ 1,596	$ 537	$ 203
Costs of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization (GAAP)	**$ 50,832**	**$ 177,627**	**$ 212,639**	**$ 223,994**	**$ 211,479**	**$ 186,806**	**$ 79,854**

1. Cash cost per ounce of silver represents a non-U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) measurement that the Company believes provide management and investors an indication of net cash flow. Management also uses this measurement for the comparative monitoring of performance of mining operations period-to-period from a cash flow perspective. “Total cash cost per ounce” is a measure developed by mining companies in an effort to provide a uniform standard for comparison purposes; however, there can be no assurance that our reporting of this non-GAAP measure is similar to that reported by other mining companies. Cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization, was the most comparable financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP to total cash costs.
2. Production had been temporarily suspended at the Lucky Friday Unit as work was performed to rehabilitate and enhance the Silver Shaft, the primary access from surface to the underground workings at the Lucky Friday mine. The Silver Shaft work was completed in early 2013, and limited production resumed at the Lucky Friday starting in February 2013. Care and maintenance costs incurred at the Lucky Friday during the suspension of production are included in a separate line item under Other operating expenses on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Unaudited) in the 10-Q for the quarter ending March 31, 2013, and have been excluded from the calculation of total cash costs for the three month periods ended March 31, 2013 and 2012.

Total Cash Cost GAAP Reconciliation

Reconciliation of Cash Costs per Ounce to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)
(dollars and ounces in thousands, except per ounce - unaudited)

	Q1/13	Q1/12
Total cash costs[1]	$ 13,346	$ 2,976
Divided by silver ounces produced	1,901	1,329
Total cash cost per ounce produced	**$ 7.02**	**$ 2.24**
Reconciliation to GAAP		
Total cash costs	$ 13,346	$ 2,976
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	14,007	9,661
Treatment and freight costs	(18,597)	(17,695)
By-product credits	46,577	46,353
Change in product inventory	(4,604)	1,805
Reclamation and other costs	103	(149)
Cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization	**$ 50,832**	**$ 42,951**

1. Cash costs per ounce of silver represent non- U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) measurements that the Company believes provide management and investors an indication of net cash flow. Management also uses this measurement for the comparative monitoring of performance of mining operations period-to-period from a cash flow perspective. "Total cash cost per ounce" is a measure developed by mining companies in an effort to provide a uniform standard for comparison purposes; however, there can be no assurance that our reporting of this non-GAAP measure is similar to that reported by other mining companies. Cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization was the most comparable financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP to total cash costs.

Adjusted Earnings Reconciliation

Reconciliation of Net Income Applicable to Common Shareholders (GAAP) to
(dollars and ounces in thousands, except per ounce - unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2013	**2012**
Net income applicable to common shareholders (GAAP)	**$ 10,956**	$ 12,434
Adjusting items:		
(Gains)/losses on derivatives contracts	**(21,539)**	5,231
Environmental accruals	**0**	769
Provisional price (gains)/losses	**2,700**	(5,137)
Lucky Friday suspension-related costs	**1,498**	6,166
Aurizon acquisition costs	**5,292**	0
Income tax effect of above adjustments	**4,458**	(2,530)
Adjusted income applicable to common shareholders	**$ 3,365**	$ 16,933
Weighted average shares - basic	**285,171**	285,292
Weighted average shares - diluted	**297,164**	296,928
Basic adjusted income per common share	**$ 0.01**	$ 0.06
Diluted adjusted income per common share	**$ 0.01**	$ 0.06

1. Earnings After Adjustments and Earnings After Adjustments per share are non-GAAP measures which are indicators of our performance. They exclude certain impacts which are of a nature which we believe are not reflective of our underlying performance. Management believes that earnings after adjustments per common share provides investors with the ability to better evaluate our underlying operating performance.

Hecla Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
Net Income	**$ 11,094**	$ 12,572
Plus: Interest expense	**704**	467
Plus: Income taxes	**7,415**	7,315
Plus: Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	**14,711**	11,269
Plus: Exploration expense	**6,493**	5,611
Plus: Pre-development expense	**4,791**	3,366
Plus: Aurizon acquisition Costs	**5,292**	0
Plus: Lucky Friday suspension-related costs	**1,498**	6,166
Plus/(Less): Interest and other (income) expense	**113**	(149)
Plus/(Less): (Gains)/losses on derivative contracts	**(21,539)**	5,231
Plus/(Less): Provisional price (gains)/losses	**2,700**	(5,137)
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 33,272**	$ 46,711

This presentation refers to a non-GAAP measure of Adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("Adjusted EBITDA"), which is a measure of our operating performance. Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as net income before the following items: interest expense, income tax provision, depreciation, depletion, and amortization expense, exploration expense, predevelopment expense, Aurizon acquisition costs, Lucky Friday suspension-related costs, interest and other income (expense), gains and losses on derivative contracts, and provisional price gains and losses. Management believes that, when presented in conjunction with comparable GAAP measures, Adjusted EBITDA is useful to investors in evaluating our operating performance. The table above reconciles net income to Adjusted EBITDA.

Note: All monetary amounts presented in thousands of dollars.