BMO INVESTOR CONFERENCE

Transformation Gaining Momentum



February 2020

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) strong adjusted EBITDA expected in the fourth quarter; (ii) Expectation that Greens Creek’s strong cash flows expected to continue and reserves to grow; (iii) we expect the 148 zone at Casa Berardi to increase its gold production and cashflow in the coming years and that projects to improve milling will be successful; (iv) more than a decade of reserve life at Greens Creek, Casa Berardi and Lucky Friday; (v) the ability of the Lucky Friday to return to full production by year end and for the upcoming high-grade zone to increase its production in the coming years; (vi) the potential for sulfide production at San Sebastian to increase the mine life by 5 years and the ability for sulfides and oxides to be mined simultaneously, increasing the overall throughput of the mine. (vii) the ability to capitalize on high grade exploration targets in Nevada and ability to find a path forward towards making Nevada an economic mine; (viii) the ability to successfully refinance senior notes in the first half of 2020; The material factors or assumptions used to develop such forward-looking statements or forward-looking information include that 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) 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; (ix) counterparties performing their obligations under hedging instruments and put option contracts; (x) sufficient workforce is available and trained to perform assigned tasks; (xi) weather patterns and rain/snowfall within normal seasonal ranges so as not to impact operations; (xii) relations with interested parties, including Native Americans, remain productive; (xiii) economic terms can be reached with third-party mill operators who have capacity to process our ore; (xiv) maintaining availability of water rights; (xv) factors do not arise that reduce available cash balances, (xvi) there being no material increases in our current requirements to post or maintain reclamation and performance bonds or collateral related thereto, and (xvii) the Company's plans for refinancing its high yield notes proceeding as expected.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward Looking Statements (Cont'd)
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, including put option contracts; (x) our plans for improvements at our Nevada operations, including at Fire Creek, are not successful; (xi) our estimates for the third and fourth quarter results are inaccurate; (xii) we take a material impairment charge on our Nevada operations; (xiii) we are unable to remain in compliance with all terms of the credit agreement in order to maintain continued access to the revolver, and (xiv) we are unable to refinance the maturing high yield notes. For a more detailed discussion of such risks and other factors, see the Company's 2018 Form 10-K, filed on February 22, 2019, and Form 10-Q filed on each of May 9, and August 7, 2019 with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), as well as the Company's other SEC filings. 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 Note Regarding Estimates of Measured, Indicated and Inferred Resources
The SEC permits mining companies, in their filings with the SEC, to disclose only those mineral deposits that a company can economically and legally extract or produce. We 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, except in certain circumstances. 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
Kurt D. Allen, MSc., CPG, Director - Exploration of Hecla Limited and Keith Blair, MSc., CPG, Chief Geologist of Hecla Limited, who serve as a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101("NI 43-101"), supervised the preparation of the scientific and technical information concerning Hecla's mineral projects in this presentation, including with respect to the newly acquired Nevada projects. 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" effective date December 31, 2018, and for the Lucky Friday Mine are contained in a technical report titled "Technical Report for the Lucky Friday Mine Shoshone County, Idaho, USA" effective date April 2, 2014, for Casa Berardi are contained in a technical report titled "Technical Report on the mineral resource and mineral reserve estimate for Casa Berardi Mine, Northwestern Quebec, Canada" effective date December 31, 2018 (the "Casa Berardi Technical Report"), and for 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 these 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 for the Fire Creek Mine are contained in a technical report prepared for Klondex Mines, dated March 31, 2018; the Hollister Mine dated May 31, 2017, amended August 9, 2017; and the Midas Mine dated August 31, 2014, amended April 2, 2015. Copies of these technical reports are available under Hecla's and Klondex's profiles on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Mr. Allen and Mr. Blair reviewed and verified information regarding drill sampling, data verification of all digitally-collected data, drill surveys and specific gravity determinations relating to the Casa Berardi Mine. The review encompassed quality assurance programs and quality control measures including analytical or testing practice, chain-of-custody procedures, sample storage procedures and included independent sample collection and analysis. This review found the information and procedures meet industry standards and are adequate for Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve estimation and mine planning purposes.

Cautionary Note Regarding Non-GAAP measures
Cash cost per ounce of silver and gold, net of by-product credits, EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, AISC, after by-product credits, 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.

HECLA HAS A SOLID FOUNDATION

Transformation providing operating and share price momentum

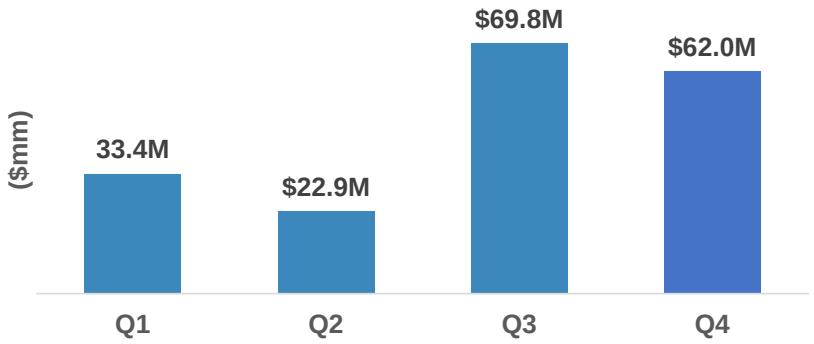
Characteristics are unique among peers

- Largest primary silver producer in the US, third largest producer of lead and zinc with proven track record
- Best mining jurisdictions: Alaska, Quebec, Idaho, Nevada, and Durango (Mexico)
- Mine lives are long: most mines have 10+ year lives
- Low-cost, high-margin
- Brand value of Hecla equity having been among the best performing NYSE stocks multiple times

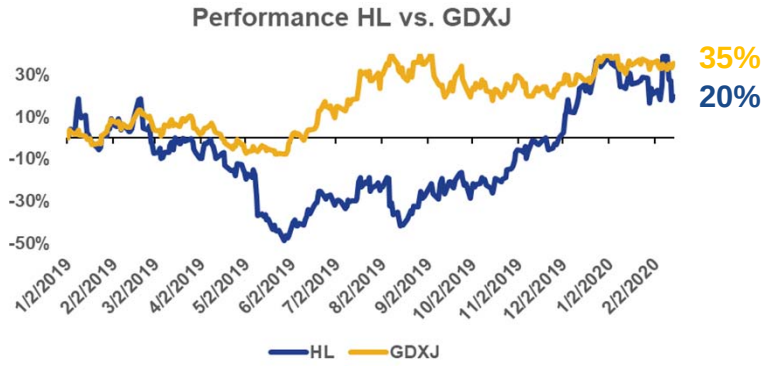
Asset Overview



Strong Adjusted EBITDA(*) in Q3 and Q4 2019



Source: Company disclosures, analyst reports
* Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure; please refer to appendix for reconciliation to GAAP



Share Price and GDXJ – January 3, 2019 – February 14, 2020
Source: Bloomberg

ACHIEVING VALUE FOR SHAREHOLDERS

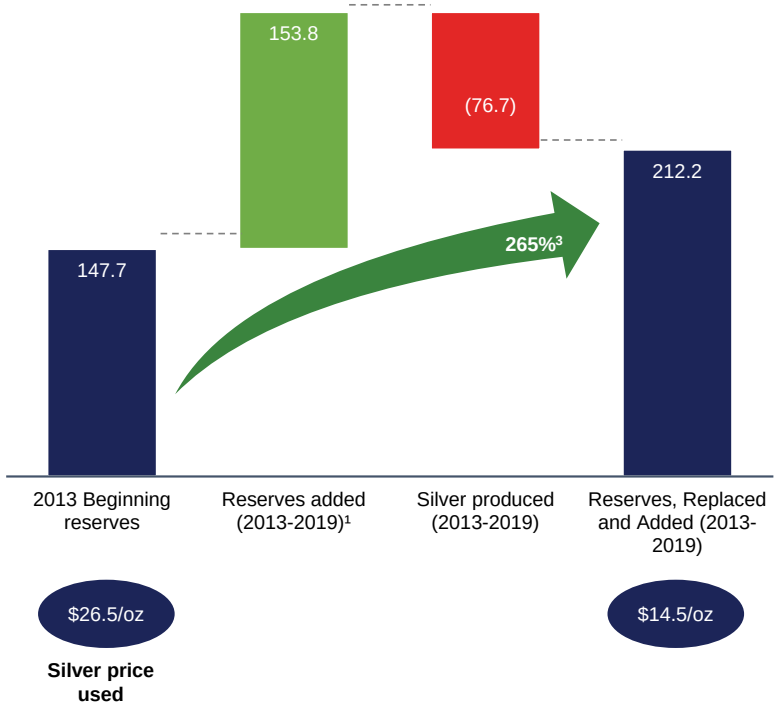
Hecla has the six keys to creating long term value

Reserves	✓
Margins	✓
Jurisdictions	✓
ESG	✓
Financial Flexibility	✓
Growth in Reserves, Production, and Cashflow	✓

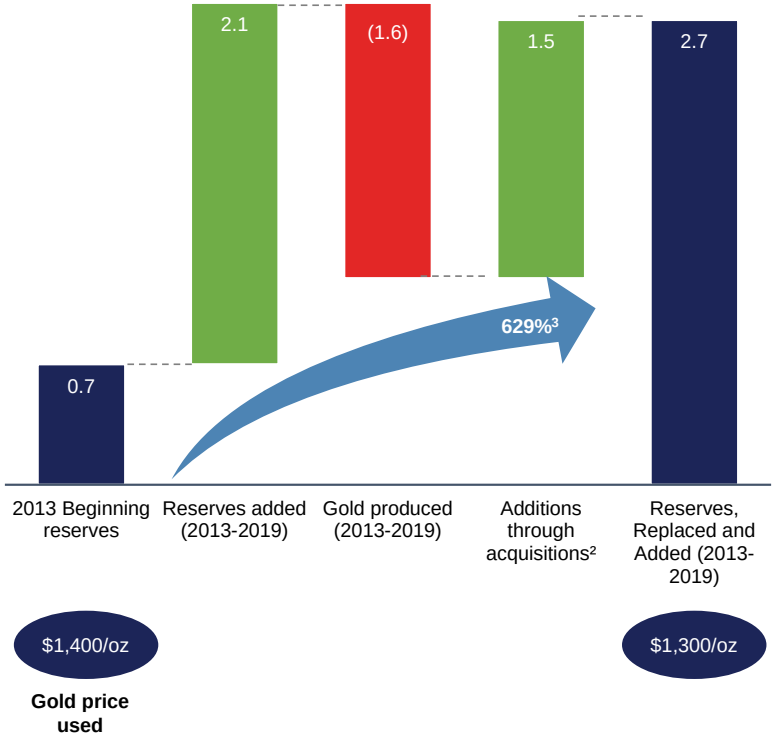
RESERVES ARE GROWING

129-year record for silver; record for gold in 2018

Silver Reserves Growth (millions of ounces)



Gold Reserves Growth (millions of ounces)

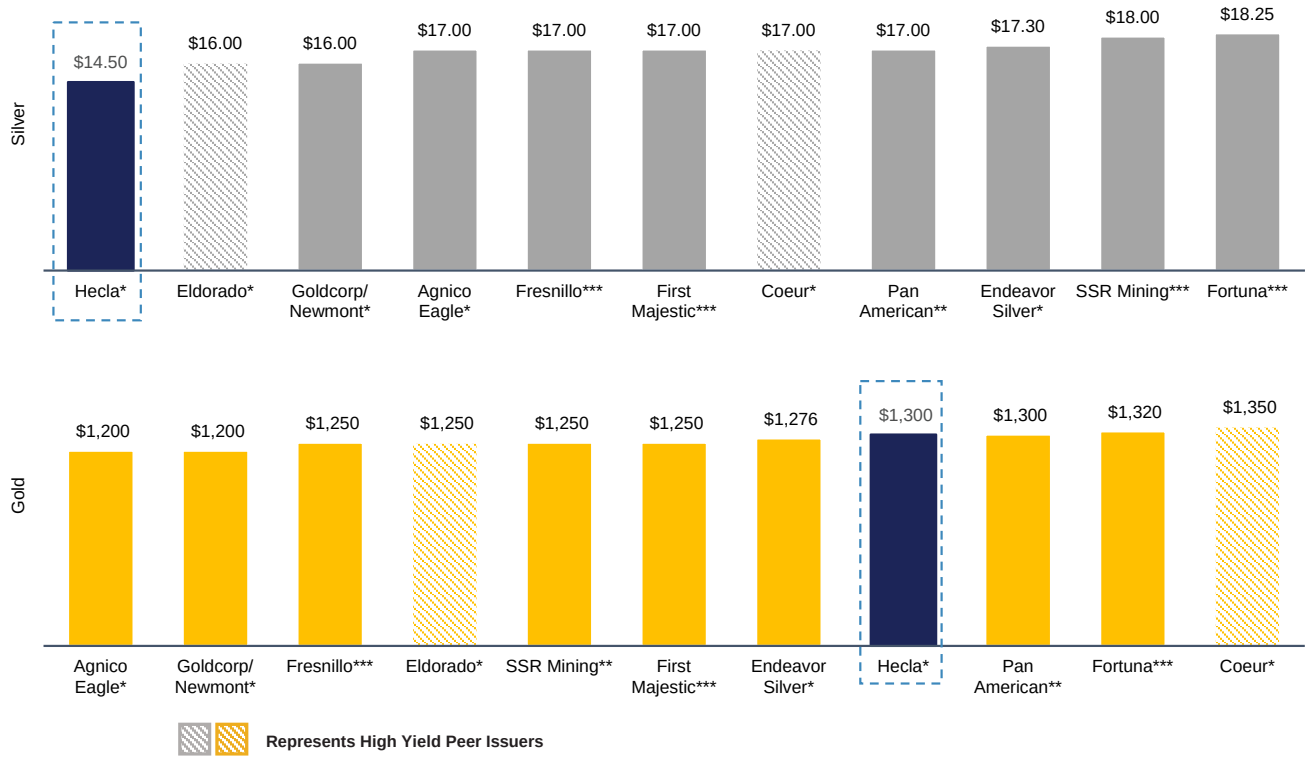


[1] Silver reserves include the ounces acquired through Nevada acquisition; the silver ounces were only around 139 koz
[2] Klondex acquisition in July 2018, Aurizon Mines acquired in June 2013
[3] Percentage growth calculated as: Beginning Reserves plus new reserves plus mining depletion divided by beginning reserves

NOT ALL RESERVES ARE THE SAME

Hecla's silver reserve price assumption are lower than peer's

Price assumption is at the discretion of management



Year	HL Reserve Prices
2012	$26.50
2013	$20.00
2014	$17.25
2015	$14.50
2016	$14.50
2017	$14.50
2018	$14.50
2019	$14.50

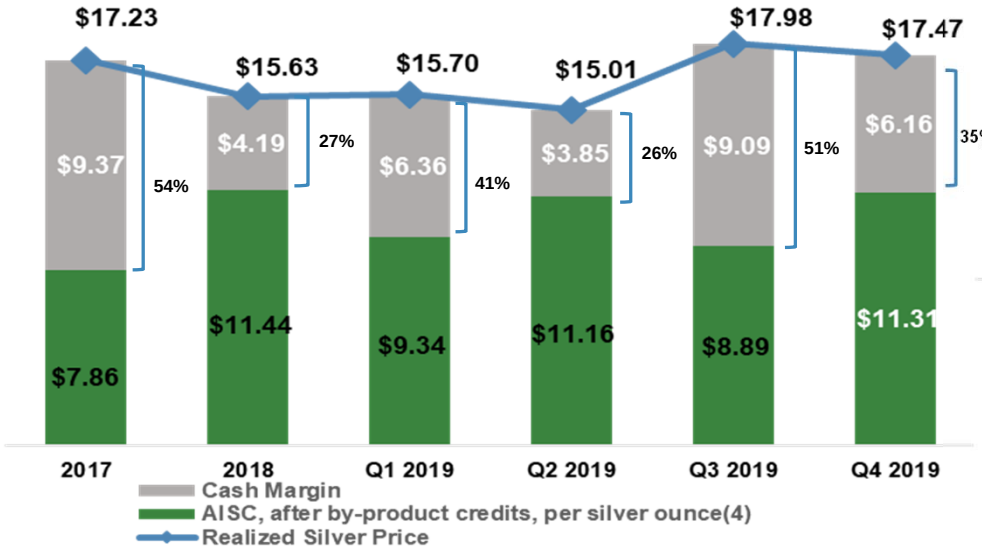
Year	HL Reserve Prices
2012	$1,400
2013	$1,300
2014	$1,225
2015	$1,100
2016	$1,200
2017	$1,200
2018	$1,200
2019	$1,300

*Reserve prices updated Dec-31-2019; Peer assumptions are based on 2019's public filings
**Reserve prices updated Jun-30-2019; Peer assumptions are based on 2019's public filings
***Reserve prices updated Dec-31-2018; Peer assumptions are based on 2018's public filings

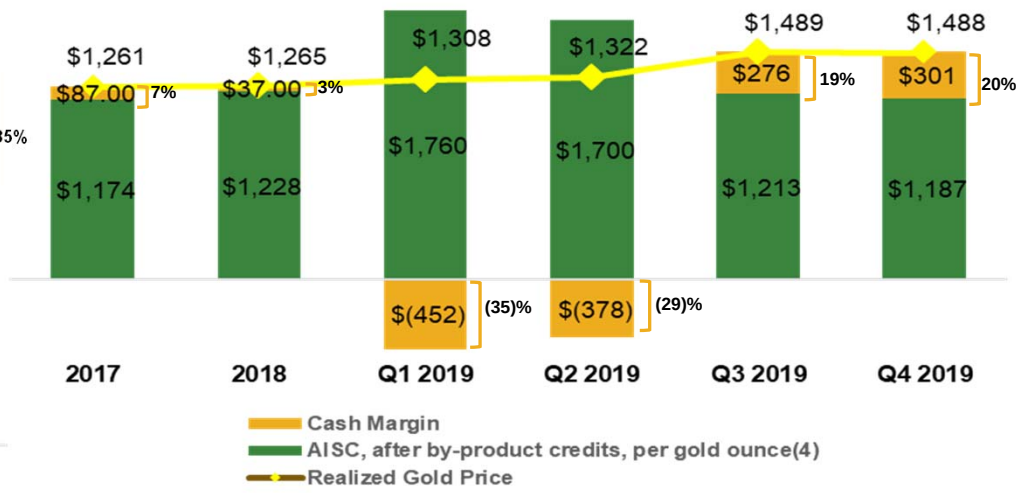
SILVER MARGINS CONSISTENTLY STRONG

Gold margins improved in 2H19 – 2020 outlook is better

Silver Margins



Gold Margins



Cost of Sales (000s)[2,*]						
	2017	2018	Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Q3 2019	Q4 2019
Silver	$240,610	$241,631	$68,645	$61,744	$57,335	$91,124
Gold	$180,179	$246,407	$80,528	$92,671	$89,317	$108,502

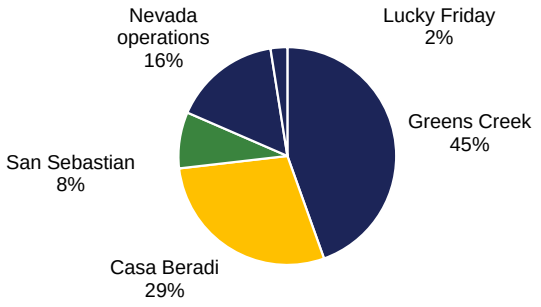
AISC, After By-Product Credits, per Ag-Au/Oz[4,**]						
	2017	2018	Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Q3 2019	Q4 2019
Silver	$7.86	$11.44	$9.34	$11.16	$8.89	$11.31
Gold	$1,174	$1,228	$1,760	$1,700	$1,213	$1,187

*Cost of sales and other direct production costs ("cost of sales") and depreciation, depletion and amortization.
**Cost of sales and Cash Cost, after by-product credits, are non-GAAP measures, please refer to appendix for reconciliation to GAAP.

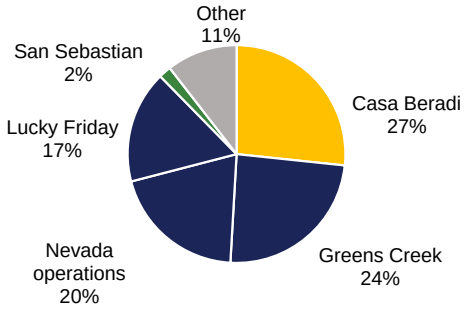
BEST OF THE BEST MINING JURISDICTIONS

Unique combination of jurisdiction, mine life, margin and capital efficiency

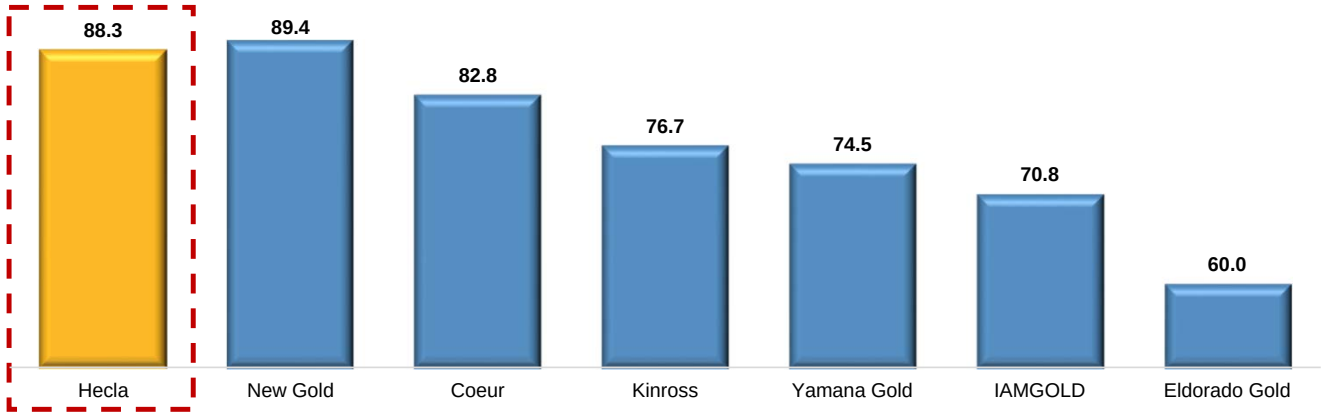
Hecla 2019 Revenue by Operation / Geography



Hecla 2019 Assets by Operation / Geography



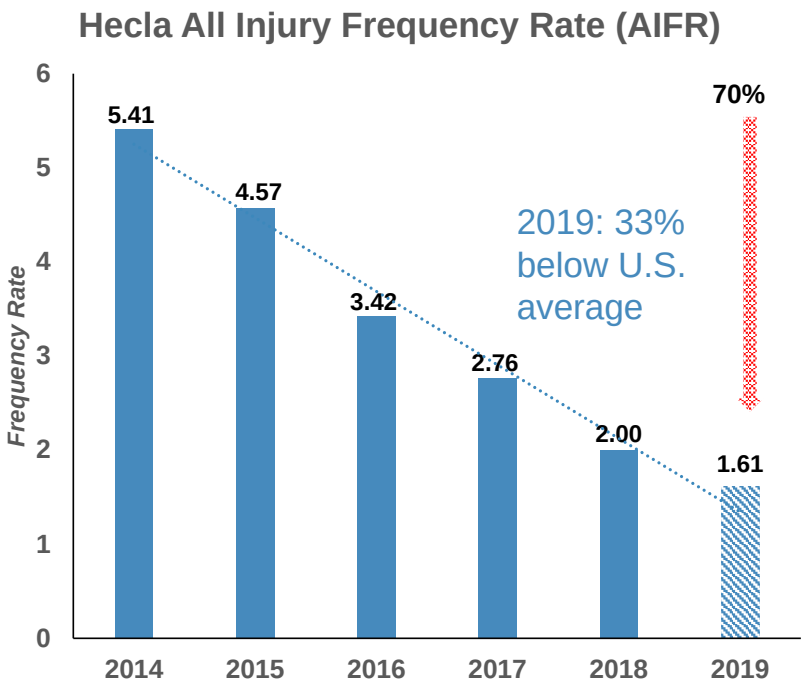
Weighted Average Political Risk Score Benchmarking[1] (Higher Score = Better)



[1] Based on Fraser Institute of Mining 2018 Report (report averages used for each country, i.e. not by state / province) and 2018 Revenue by Country (Higher is Better). Eldorado Gold and Kinross exclude Greece and Mauritania production respectively due to lack of Fraser data. B2Gold and IAMGOLD's Burkina Faso production evaluated using 2017 Policy Perception Index score, as Burkina Faso excluded in 2018 report.

HECLA'S ESG STARTS WITH SAFETY

All Injury Frequency Rate is 33% below the U.S. average



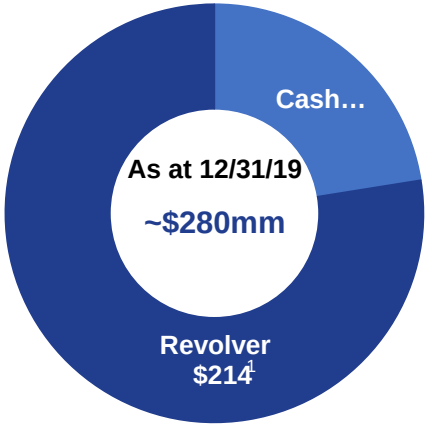


Injury frequency rates have been on a **steady decline since 2014**

REFINANCING DEMONSTRATES HECLA'S FINANCIAL FLEXIBILITY

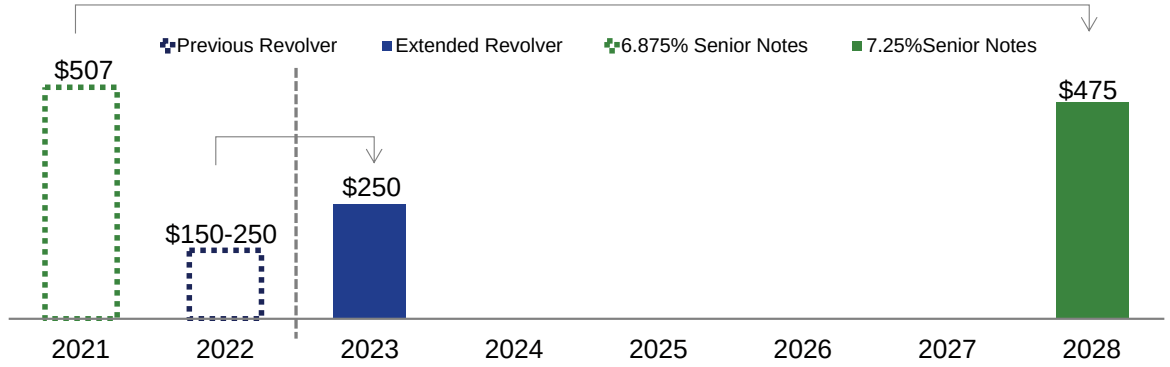
Longer maturity, less interest expense, more liquidity, improved leverage ratio

Liquidity Position



Components of the Refinancing

- Strong 2H19 CF allowed for full repayment of revolver in Q4'19
- Issued $49mm of equity through an ATM offering
- Swapped $31mm of debt for equity
- $134mm reduction in net debt
- Net debt / 2019 Adj. EBITDA[2] of 2.6x as of 12/31/2019
- Issued $475mm of 7.25% bonds due 2028
- $250mm of revolver availability with maturity extended to 2023
- Expected 2020 interest expense 20+% less than 2019

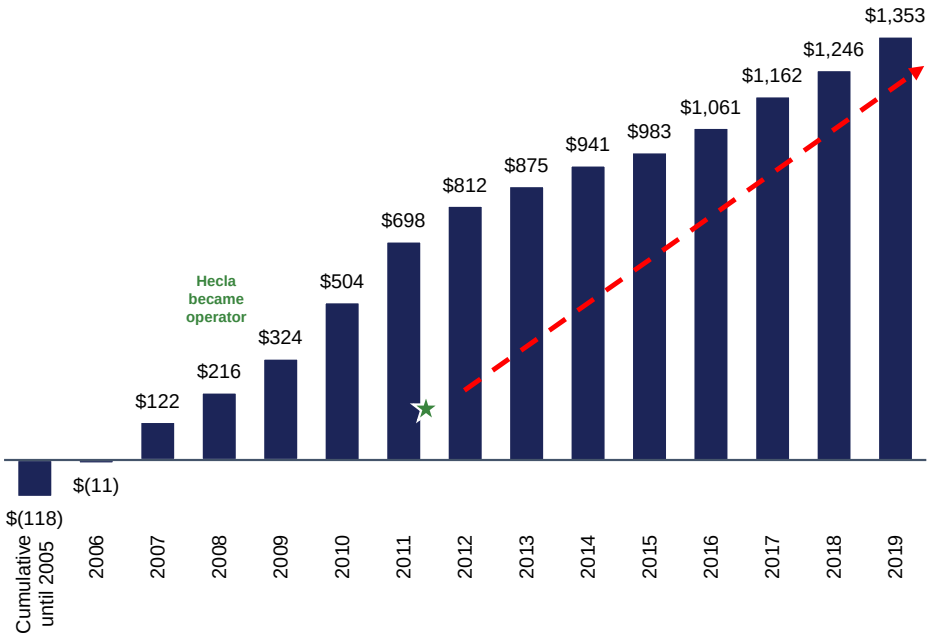


[1] Revolver availability pro forma for increased availability of $250mm, less $33.6mm of outstanding letters of credit
[2] See appendix for reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA

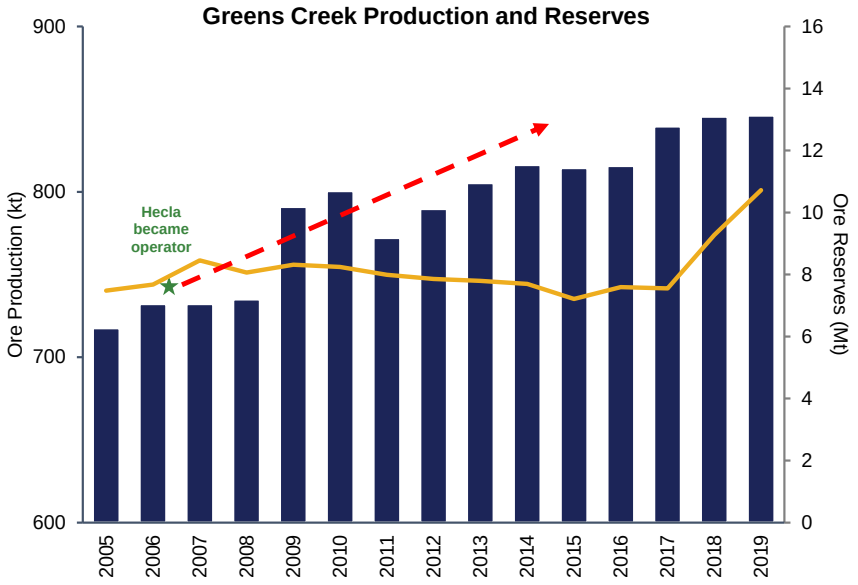
HECLA'S STRONGEST MINE - GREENS CREEK - IS GROWING

22% increase in silver reserves, 10mm ounces of silver production, $107mm in cashflow

Cumulative Net Cash Flow of $1.2b since Hecla became operator



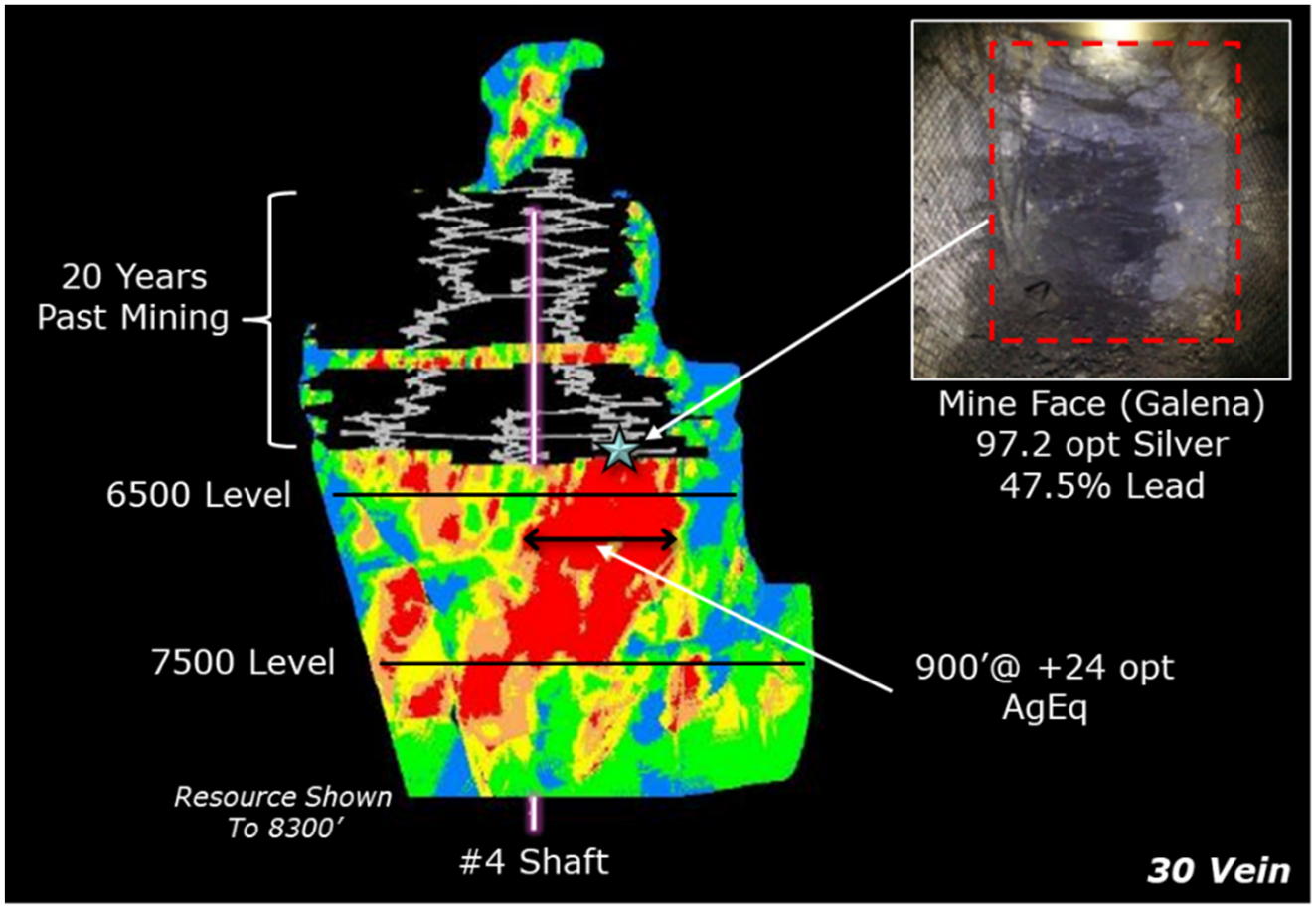
Reserves have grown almost 40% in the past 3 years



- Automation drive beginning in 2017 leads to further efficiencies
- Consistent exploration success enables reserves to be maintained

LUCKY FRIDAY FULL PRODUCTION EXPECTED BY YEAREND DRIVES CASHFLOW GROWTH

Expect 60% more annual silver production compared to historic production as go deeper



ORE GRADE VALUES
*AgEq Grade (opt)

- > 24
- 18 - 24
- 12 - 18
- 6 - 12
- < 6

Dec. 31, 2015

*Ag Equivalent Values Based Upon: Resource Prices $20.00/oz Ag, $0.90/lb Pb, $0.90/lb Zn

CASA BERARDI MILL OPERATION IMPROVEMENTS ARE EXPECTED

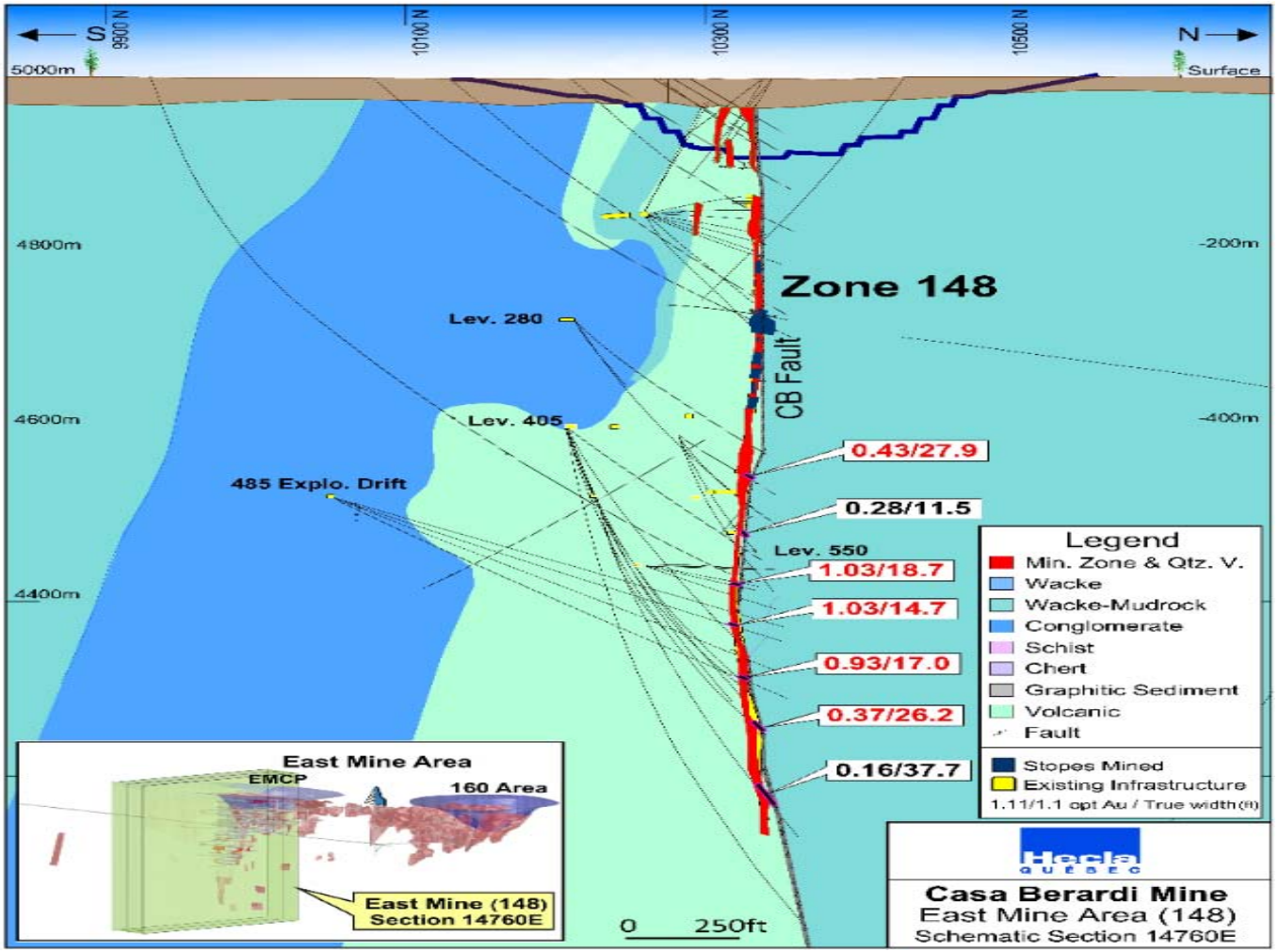
Increased mill availability will improve throughput, production, and cashflow – reviewing other opportunities

- Improvements in availability seen in December continuing
- Feed from underground and open pit provides flexibility to reach full capacity
- Further comprehensive review of mill operations underway
- Expected to help generate improved:
  - Throughput
  - Recovery
  - Cost gains
  - Cash flow



CASA BERARDI 148 ZONE IS HIGHER GRADE

Production growth should be driven by higher grades



ROADMAP FOR FURTHER GROWTH AND VALUE CREATION

Largest inventory of growth projects in Hecla's 129-year history

Strong Operating Portfolio

Mine Portfolio

- Portfolio of high quality, producing, precious metals mines in mining friendly jurisdictions
- Growing reserves & production
- Strong cash flow with investment options
- Produced 47 M Ageq in 2019
- Operate the Nevada operations with focus on cash conservation and increasing understanding of ore bodies

Robust Near Term Growth

Fire Creek

- Studying how to improve mining method

Higher Grade UG at Casa Berardi

- Production can increase from higher-grade UG with significant extensions to mine life possible

Hugh Zone and El Toro at San Sebastian

- Hugh Zone could extend mine life by 5+ years
- Third-party mill secured
- Decision in 2020 to mine El Toro could have oxide production 2021.

Lucky Friday

- Full production potential by year-end 2020
- Remote vein miner arriving in 2020, commissioning in 2021
- Can improve safety and increase productivity

Longer Term Development

Fire Creek Mine Plan

- Potential for significant upside and increased production through developing Fire Creek to the north, Zeus and North veins

Rock Creek & Montanore

- 3rd largest undeveloped copper (silver) deposits in the U.S.

Hollister's Hatter Graben

- Potential to extend mine life and improve costs through the Hatter Graben deposit

Heva-Hosco

- Hosts >3 Moz of M&I Resources along the Cadillac break

Exploration Portfolio

- Existing mines
- Kinskuch, Little Baldy, San Juan, Monte Cristo, Opinaca/Wildcat, Lac Germain, Republic

Hecla has an industry leading platform of operating assets and a robust pipeline of future growth prospects

Source: Company disclosures

Appendix

ADJUSTED EBITDA RECONCILLIATION TO GAAP

Reconciliation of Net income (Loss) (GAAP) to Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)

Dollars in thousands (USD)	Three Months Ended			
	31-Mar-19	30-Jun-19	30-Sep-19	31-Dec-19
Net (loss) income	$ (25,533)	$ (46,532)	$ (19,516)	$ (7,976)
Plus: Interest expense, net of amount capitalized	10,665	11,335	11,777	14,670
Plus/(Less): Income taxes	(7,216)	(11,179)	(1,614)	(4,092)
Plus: Depreciation, depletion and amortization	38,787	49,477	50,774	60,480
Plus: Acquisition costs	13	397	183	52
Plus: Deferred revenue net of production costs	0	-	10,912	(10,912)
Plus: Suspension costs	2,778	2,266	3,722	3,285
Less: Gain on dispostion of properties, plants, equipment and mineral interests	0	4,642	24	(23)
Plus: Stock-based compensation	1,580	1,973	1,206	910
Plus: Provision for closed operations	1,594	1,615	2,089	1,616
Plus/(Less): Foreign exchange (gain) loss	3,133	4,381	(773)	1,495
Plus/(Less): Loss (gain) on derivative contracts	1,799	(4,201)	11,326	1,035
Plus/(Less): Provisional price (loss) gain	(524)	1,225	(619)	(855)
Plus: Unrealized loss on investments	(96)	1,129	0	1,230
Plus/(Less): Other	1,124	1,187	295	1,026
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 28,104**	**$ 17,715**	**$ 69,786**	**$ 61,941**

FREE CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION TO GAAP

Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations (GAAP) to Free Cash Flow (Non-GAAP)

	2016	2017	2018
Cash flow from Operations	$ 225,328	$ 115,878	$ 94,221
Capital	(164,788)	(98,038)	(145,221)
Dividends	(4,419)	(4,528)	(4,945)
Cash Flow from Operations Less Capital Less Dividends	**56,121**	**13,312**	**(55,945)**
Exploration	14,720	23,510	35,695
Pre-Development	3,137	5,448	4,887
Research & Development	243	3,276	8,503
Dividends	4,419	4,528	4,945
Discretionary Capital	1,932	6,131	6,021
Free Cash Flow	**80,572**	**56,205**	**4,106**

CASH COST AND AISC RECONCILIATION TO GAAP

Silver operations 2020 estimates

Reconciliation of Cost of Sales and Other Direct Production Costs and Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization (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)	Estimate for Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2020		
	Total Silver	Total Gold	Total
Cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization	$ 252,500	$ 220,000	$ 472,500
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(52,500)	(80,000)	(132,500)
Treatment costs	37,300	—	37,300
Change in product inventory	(2,700)	4,000	1,300
Reclamation and other costs	5,050	2,250	7,300
Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits [1]	239,650	146,250	385,900
Reclamation and other costs	5,500	800	6,300
Exploration	3,100	2,600	5,700
Sustaining capital	38,600	47,000	85,600
General and administrative	29,000	—	29,000
AISC, Before By-product Credits [1]	315,850	196,650	512,500
By-product credits:			
Zinc	(81,700)	—	(81,700)
Gold	(75,000)	—	(75,000)
Lead	(36,600)	—	(36,600)
Silver		(1,000)	(1,000)
Total By-product credits	(193,300)	(1,000)	(194,300)
Cash Cost, After By-product Credits	$ 46,350	$ 145,250	$ 191,600
AISC, After By-product Credits	$ 122,550	$ 195,650	$ 318,200
Divided by ounces produced	10,700	164	
Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits, per Ounce	$ 22.40	$ 892	
By-product credits per ounce	(18.07)	(6)	
Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Ounce	$ 4.33	$ 886	
AISC, Before By-product Credits, per Ounce	$ 29.52	$ 1,199	
By-product credits per ounce	(18.07)	(6)	
AISC, After By-product Credits, per Ounce	$ 11.45	$ 1,193	

1. Includes all direct and indirect operating cash 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, 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.
2. The unionized employees at Lucky Friday had been on strike from March 13, 2017, until January 7, 2020, and production at Lucky Friday has been limited since that time. For 2019 and 2018, costs related to suspension of full production totaling approximately $17.8 million and $14.6 million, respectively, along with $4.3 million and $5.0 million, respectively, in non-cash depreciation expense for that period, have been excluded from the calculations of cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization, Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits, Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, AISC, Before By-product Credits, and AISC, After By-product Credits.
3. AISC, Before By-product Credits for our consolidated silver properties includes corporate costs for general and administrative expense, exploration and sustaining capital.

CASH COST AND AISC RECONCILIATION TO GAAP

Gold operations 2020 estimates

Reconciliation of Cost of Sales and Other Direct Production Costs and Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization (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)	Estimate for Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2020		
	Casa Berardi	Nevada Operations	Total Gold
Cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization	$ 185,000	$ 50,000	$ 235,000
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(57,000)	(23,000)	(80,000)
Treatment costs	—	—	—
Change in product inventory	(7,000)	(4,000)	(11,000)
Reclamation and other costs	1,000	1,250	2,250
Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits [1]	122,000	24,250	146,250
Reclamation and other costs	600	200	800
Exploration	2,600	—	2,600
Sustaining capital	46,000	1,000	47,000
AISC, Before By-product Credits [1]	171,200	25,450	196,650
By-product credits:		—	
Silver	(500)	(500)	(1,000)
Total By-product credits	(500)	(500)	(1,000)
Cash Cost, After By-product Credits	$ 121,500	$ 23,750	$ 145,250
AISC, After By-product Credits	$ 170,700	$ 24,950	$ 195,650
Divided by gold ounces produced	137	27	164
Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits, per Gold Ounce	$ 891	$ 898	$ 892
By-product credits per gold ounce	(4)	(19)	(6)
Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Gold Ounce	$ 887	$ 879	$ 886
AISC, Before By-product Credits, per Gold Ounce	$ 1,250	$ 943	$ 1,199
By-product credits per gold ounce	(4)	(19)	(6)
AISC, After By-product Credits, per Gold Ounce	$ 1,246	$ 924	$ 1,193

1. Includes all direct and indirect operating cash 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, 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.

CASH COST AND AISC RECONCILIATION TO GAAP

Silver Operations

Reconciliation of Cost of Sales and Other Direct Production Costs and Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization (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)

	2017	2018	2019	Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Q3 2019	Q4 2019
Cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization (GAAP)	$ 240,610	$ 241,631	$ 278,849	$ 68,645	$ 61,744	$ 57,335	$ 91,124
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(61,468)	(52,125)	(58,534)	(14,299)	(13,120)	(12,634)	(18,481)
Treatment costs	53,718	39,820	52,131	11,293	11,726	13,566	15,546
Change in product inventory	(449)	3,142	(3,092)	(3,234)	3,746	7,987	(11,590)
Reclamation and other costs	(4,298)	(4,470)	(4,111)	(727)	(1,355)	(386)	(1,641)
Exclusion of Lucky Friday costs	-	(7,247)	(19,346)	(4,305)	(4,412)	(4,084)	(6,546)
Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits[1]	228,113	220,751	245,897	57,373	58,329	61,784	68,412
Reclamation and other costs	3,351	3,816	3,441	860	861	860	860
Exploration	12,968	12,902	6,981	2,239	2,059	1,884	799
Sustaining capital	46,118	50,306	38,398	5,879	9,985	9,494	13,805
General and administrative	35,611	36,542	35,832	9,959	8,918	7,978	8,977
AISC, Before By-product Credits[1,2]	326,161	324,317	330,549	76,310	80,152	82,000	92,853
Total By-product credits	(228,267)	(210,024)	(211,375)	(51,322)	(48,414)	(54,564)	(57,076)
Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Silver Ounce	$ (154)	$ 10,727	$ 34,522	$ 6,050	$ 9,915	$ 7,220	$ 11,336
AISC, After By-product Credits	$ 97,894	$ 114,923	$ 119,174	$ 24,987	$ 31,738	$ 27,436	$ 35,777
Divided by ounces produced	12,449	9,990	11,759	2,674	2,836	3,085	3,164
Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits, per Silver Ounce	$ 18.33	$ 22.10	$ 20.91	$ 21.45	$ 20.57	$ 20.03	$ 21.62
By-product credits per Silver Ounce	(18.34)	(21.02)	(17.98)	(19.19)	(17.07)	(17.69)	(18.04)
Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Silver Ounce	$ (0.01)	$ 1.08	$ 2.93	$ 2.26	$ 3.50	$ 2.34	$ 3.58
AISC, Before By-product Credits, per Silver Ounce	$ 26.20	$ 32.46	$ 28.11	$ 28.53	$ 28.26	$ 26.58	$ 29.35
By-products credit per Silver Ounce	(18.34)	(21.02)	(17.98)	(19.19)	(17.07)	(17.69)	(18.04)
AISC, After By-product Credits, per Silver Ounce	$ 7.86	$ 11.44	$ 10.13	$ 9.34	$ 11.19	$ 8.89	$ 11.31

1. Includes all direct and indirect operating cash 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, royalties and mining production taxes, before by-product revenues earned from all metals other than the primary metal produced at each unit.
2. All-in sustaining costs, before by-product credits for our consolidated silver properties includes corporate costs for all general and administrative expenses and exploration and sustaining capital which support the operating properties.

CASH COST AND AISC RECONCILIATION TO GAAP

Gold Operations

Reconciliation of Cost of Sales and Other Direct Production Costs and Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization (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)

	2017	2018	2019	Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Q3 2019	Q4 2019
Cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization (GAAP)	$ 184,716	$ 246,407	$ 371,018	$ 80,528	$ 92,671	$ 89,317	$ 108,518
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(59,131)	(81,919)	(140,984)	(24,488)	(36,357)	(38,140)	(41,999)
Treatment costs	2,432	2,158	2,034	480	463	606	486
Change in product inventory	1,466	8,343	(12,379)	(978)	(4,336)	3,188	(10,254)
Reclamation and other costs	(476)	(1,512)	(2,534)	(508)	(1,013)	(506)	(508)
Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits[1]	129,007	173,477	217,155	55,034	51,428	54,465	56,243
Reclamation and other costs	475	1,125	2,027	507	505	508	507
Exploration	4,351	10,622	5,783	1,464	1,639	1,835	845
Sustaining capital	50,664	57,790	61,477	18,399	21,984	15,542	8,645
AISC, Before By-product Credits[1,2]	184,497	243,014	286,442	75,404	75,556	72,350	66,240
Total By-product credits	(614)	(3,109)	(3,430)	(1,183)	(830)	(866)	(551)
Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Gold Ounce	$ 128,393	$ 170,368	$ 213,725	$ 53,851	$ 50,598	$ 53,599	$ 55,692
AISC, After By-product Credits	$ 183,883	$ 239,905	$ 283,012	$ 74,221	$ 74,726	$ 71,484	$ 65,689
Divided by ounces produced	157	196	200	42	44	59	56
Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits, per Gold Ounce	$ 824	$ 887	$ 1,083	$ 1,305	$ 1,170	$ 924	$ 1,003
By-product credits per Gold Ounce	(4)	(16)	(17)	(28)	(19)	(15)	(10)
Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Gold Ounce	$ 820	$ 871	$ 1,066	$ 1,277	$ 1,151	$ 909	$ 993
AISC, Before By-product Credits, per Gold Ounce	$ 1,178	$ 1,242	$ 1,428	$ 1,788	$ 1,719	$ 1,228	$ 1,197
By-product credits per Gold Ounce	(4)	(16)	(17)	(28)	(19)	(15)	(10)
AISC, After By-product Credits, per Gold Ounce	$ 1,174	$ 1,226	$ 1,411	$ 1,760	$ 1,700	$ 1,213	$ 1,187

1. Includes all direct and indirect operating cash 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, royalties and mining production taxes, before by-product revenues earned from all metals other than the primary metal produced at each unit.
2. All-in sustaining costs, before by-product credits for our consolidated gold properties includes corporate costs for all general and administrative expenses and exploration and sustaining capital which support the operating properties.