Hecla Reports Third Quarter 2017 Results

07.11.2017 | Business Wire

Hecla Mining Company (NYSE:HL) today announced third quarter financial and operating results.

HIGHLIGHTS (Compared to Third Quarter of 2016)

- Net income applicable to common stockholders of \$1.3 million, or \$0.00 per share.
- Adjusted net income applicable to common stockholders of \$16.0 million, or \$0.04 per share.
- Cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization ("cost of sales") of \$97.2 million.
- Silver cash cost, after by-product credits, of negative \$0.63 per ounce, the lowest in 7 years.²
- All in sustaining cost ("AISC"), after by-product credits, of \$6.65 per silver ounce, down 47%.3
- Gold production of 63,046 ounces, up 21% as a result of strongest performance of Casa Berardi since its acquisition.
- Capital expenditures of \$24.4 million, a 44% decline.
- Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments of \$205.9 million at September 30, 2017, up \$4 million over the second quarter.
- Lowering estimates for annual cash cost, after by-product credits, per silver ounce for Greens Creek and San Sebastian.
- The strike by the union workers at Lucky Friday continues.

"The third quarter continued Hecla's strong operating performance, which coupled with higher zinc and lead prices, resulted in silver cash costs, after by-product credits, of negative \$0.63 per ounce, the lowest in 7 years and allows us to lower our cost guidance," said Phillips S. Baker Jr., President and CEO. "Both Casa Berardi and Greens Creek set records for throughput and San Sebastian had its strongest silver production of the year. The operating performance combined with lower capital expenditure allows Hecla to continue to generate positive cash flow and strengthen our balance sheet."

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

	Third Quarter Ended		Nine Months Ended	
HIGHLIGHTS	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016
FINANCIAL DATA				
Sales (000)	\$140,839	\$179,393	\$417,662	\$481,712
Gross profit (000)	\$43,637	\$58,685	\$109,760	\$147,958
Income applicable to common shareholders (000)	\$1,274	\$25,651	\$3,816	\$48,871
Basic and diluted income per common share	\$—	\$0.07	\$0.01	\$0.13
Net income (000)	\$1,412	\$25,789	\$4,230	\$49,285
Cash provided by operating activities (000)	\$28,294	\$86,976	\$74,115	\$173,114

Net income applicable to common shareholders for the third quarter was \$1.3 million, or \$0.00 per share, compared to \$25.7 million, or \$0.07 per share, for the same period a year ago, the result mainly due to the following items:

- Sales of \$140.8 million impacted by the ongoing strike at Lucky Friday and build-up of product inventory during the quarter of approximately \$12.9 million, primarily due to the timing of concentrate shipments at Greens Creek.
- Lower realized silver and gold prices, partially offset by higher zinc and lead prices.
- Mark to market loss on base metal derivatives contracts of \$11.2 million due to the higher zinc and lead prices, compared to the third quarter of 2016 when there wasn't an active hedging program.
- Net foreign exchange loss of \$4.8 million versus a gain of \$2.4 million in third quarter of 2016 due to the strength of the Canadian dollar.

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- Interest expense, net of amount capitalized, of \$9.4 million in the third quarter of 2017, increased over the \$5.6 million recognized in the third quarter of 2016, primarily due to interest being capitalized in the 2016 period related to construction of the #4 Shaft.
- An increase of \$4.6 million in exploration and pre-development expenditures over the third quarter of 2016, particularly focused on San Sebastian and Casa Berardi.
- Lucky Friday suspension costs of \$3.7 million, along with \$1.1 million in non-cash depreciation expense, in the third quarter of 2017. Limited production and capital improvements are being performed by salaried staff.

Operating cash flow was \$28.3 million compared to \$87.0 million in the third quarter of 2016, with the decrease due to the timing of concentrate shipments, primarily at Greens Creek and increased payment of estimated income taxes in Mexico. These factors were partially offset by an increase in gold production and higher base metals prices.

Adjusted EBITDA was \$60.8 million compared to \$78.8 million in the third quarter of 2016, with the decrease mainly due to lower and no concentrate shipments at Greens Creek and Lucky Friday, respectively, and lower precious metals prices, partially offset by an increase in gold sales and higher base metals prices.⁴

Capital expenditures at the operations totaled \$25.5 million for the third quarter 2017 compared to \$42.0 million in the third quarter of 2016, with the decrease due to completion of the #4 Shaft, limited activity at Lucky Friday due to the ongoing strike, and reduced capital spending at Greens Creek and Casa Berardi, partially offset by costs related to underground development at San Sebastian. Expenditures were \$13.8 million at Casa Berardi, \$8.2 million at Greens Creek, \$3.4 million at San Sebastian and \$0.2 million at Lucky Friday.

Metals Prices

The average realized silver price in the third quarter was \$17.01 per ounce, 13% lower than the \$19.53 price realized in the third quarter of 2016. The average realized gold price in the third quarter was \$1,283 per ounce, 4% lower than the prior year period. Realized lead and zinc prices increased by 27%, and 43% respectively, from the third quarter of 2016.

OPERATIONS OVERVIEW

Overview

The following table provides the production summary on a consolidated basis for the third quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

		Third Quarter Ended		Nine Months Ended	
		September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016
PRODI	JCTION SUMMARY				•
Silver -	Ounces produced	3,323,157	4,316,663	9,500,058	13,200,765
	Payable ounces sold	2,540,817	4,284,842	8,098,652	12,222,084
Gold -	Ounces produced	63,046	52,126	171,720	170,779
	Payable ounces sold	57,380	50,348	161,921	161,217
Lead -	Tons produced	5,370	10,411	18,426	31,840
	Payable tons sold	2,936	9,967	13,612	28,380
Zinc -	Tons produced	14,497	14,825	43,000	50,321
	Payable tons sold	8,444	13,596	29,269	37,948

The following tables provide a summary of the final production, cost of sales, cash cost, after by-product credits, per silver and gold ounce, and AISC, after by-product credits, per silver and gold ounce for the third quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2017:

Third Quarter End September 30, 2017

Silver

Gol

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Production (ounces)	3,323,157	7	63
Increase/(decrease) over 2016	(23)%	21
Cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization (000)	\$48,606		\$48
Increase/(decrease) over 2016	(42)%	34
Cash costs, after by-product credits, per silver or gold ounce ^{2,5}	\$(0.63)	\$75
Increase/(decrease) over 2016	(117)%	(1
AISC, after by-product credits, per silver or gold ounce ³	\$6.65		\$1,
Increase/(decrease) over 2016	(47)%	(2
Nine Months Ended			_
September 30, 2017	Silver	0	Gol
Production (ounces) Increase/(decrease) over 2016	9,500,058 (28	8)%	17 . 1
Cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization (000)	•) /0	\$13
Increase/(decrease) over 2016	(24)%	
Cash costs, after by-product credits, per silver or gold ounce ^{2,5}	\$0.16		\$85
Increase/(decrease) over 2016	(95)%	14
AISC, after by-product credits, per silver or gold ounce ³	\$8.06		\$1,1
Increase/(decrease) over 2016	(32)%	(1

Greens Creek Mine - Alaska

At the Greens Creek mine, 2.3 million ounces of silver and 12,563 ounces of gold were produced in the third quarter, compared to 2.4 million ounces and 11,988 ounces, respectively, in the third quarter of 2016. Lower silver production resulted from lower grades due to mine sequencing. The mill operated at an average of 2,391 tons per day (tpd) in the third quarter, a record and 9% higher than the third quarter of 2016.

The cost of sales for the third quarter was \$41.9 million, and the cash cost, after by-product credits, per silver ounce, was negative \$0.15, compared to \$58.4 million and \$4.80, respectively, for the third quarter of 2016.² The AISC, after by-product credits, was \$4.47 per silver ounce for the third quarter compared to \$11.02 in the third quarter of 2016.³ The per ounce silver costs were lower primarily due to higher base metals prices and the number of tons milled.

Lucky Friday Mine - Idaho

At the Lucky Friday mine, 88,298 ounces of silver were produced in the third quarter, compared to 887,364 ounces in the third quarter of 2016, with the decrease due to the ongoing strike by unionized employees. Limited production and capital improvements are being performed by salaried staff.

There was no cost of sales for the third quarter, as there were no concentrate shipments during the quarter, and the cash cost, after by-product credits, per silver ounce, was \$11.60, compared to \$19.5 million and \$9.07, respectively, for the third quarter of 2016.² The AISC, after by-product credits, was \$13.37 per silver ounce for the third quarter compared to \$20.22 in the third quarter of 2016, with the decrease due to lower capital spending as a result of completion of the #4 Shaft, partially offset by the costs of the ongoing strike.³

Casa Berardi - Quebec

At the Casa Berardi mine, a record 44,141 ounces of gold were produced in the third quarter, including 8,949 ounces from the East Mine Crown Pillar (EMCP) pit, compared to 31,949 ounces in the third quarter of 2016, with the increase primarily due to higher ore throughput and gold grades. The mill operated at an average of 3,545 tpd in the third quarter, an increase of 26% over the third quarter of 2016 due to ramp up of the EMCP pit, and set a monthly throughput record of 3,913 tpd in September.

The cost of sales was \$48.6 million for the third quarter and the cash cost, after by-product credits, per gold

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ounce was \$750, compared to \$36.3 million and \$915, respectively, in the prior year period.^{2,5} The decrease in cash cost, after by-product credits, per gold ounce is due to the higher gold production and reduced stripping at the EMCP pit. The AISC, after by-product credits, was \$1,091 per gold ounce for the third quarter compared to \$1,442 in the third quarter of 2016, primarily due to higher gold production, reduced stripping, and lower capital spending.⁵

The higher gold grades and production are expected to continue in the fourth quarter of 2017, combined with the reduced stripping costs at the EMCP pit, the improved cash cost, after by-product credits, and the AISC, after by-product credits, is anticipated to continue in the fourth quarter.

Automation of the 985 drift, which is under construction, is on track for commissioning by the end of the year, as are several other innovations such as the control room.

San Sebastian - Mexico

At the San Sebastian mine, 880,885 ounces of silver and 6,342 ounces of gold were produced in the third quarter, compared to 975,610 ounces and 8,189 ounces, respectively, in the third quarter of 2016. The lower silver and gold production was expected with lower ore throughput and lower gold grades. The mill operated at an average of 397 tpd in the third quarter.

The cost of sales was \$6.7 million for the third quarter and the cash cost, after by-product credits, was negative \$3.12 per silver ounce, compared to \$6.5 million and negative \$4.03, respectively, in the third quarter of 2016.² The AISC, after by-product credits, was negative \$0.83 per silver ounce for the third quarter compared to negative \$2.39 in the third quarter of 2016, principally due to lower gold by-product credits and increased exploration and capital spending.³

Work is underway to transition from open pit mining and stockpile feeds to underground mining, which is expected to occur in early 2018. Construction of the ramp to connect the new portal to a ramp being driven from the existing workings continues, and the construction should be completed by year end. The Company has extended the mill agreement until the end of 2020.

EXPLORATION AND PRE-DEVELOPMENT

Expenditures

Exploration (including corporate development) expenses were \$7.3 million, an increase of \$3.4 million compared to the third quarter of 2016. Full year exploration (including corporate development) expenses are expected to be \$20-\$25 million, up from \$14.7 million in 2016, in part reflecting more exploration at San Sebastian, Casa Berardi and Greens Creek and drilling at Kinskuch and Little Baldy.

A complete summary of exploration for the third quarter can be found in the news release entitled "Hecla Reports Third Quarter Drilling and Exploration Update" released on November 2, 2017.

PRE-DEVELOPMENT

Pre-development spending was \$1.8 million for the quarter, for permitting of Rock Creek and Montanore.

The US Forest Service issued its Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement and its draft Record of Decision ("ROD") for Rock Creek in late June. That ROD was subject to a 45 day formal comment period, and the agency must consider any comments it receives prior to issuing its final ROD. We anticipate the final ROD in early 2018.

At the Montanore project, the Montana Federal District Court remanded the ROD to the US Forest Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service for further review. The Court's decision allows the agencies to issue a ROD

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for just the initial evaluation phase of the project, which has minimal environmental effects.

BASE METALS AND CURRENCY HEDGING

Base Metals Forward Sales Contracts

The following table summarizes the quantities of base metals committed under financially settled forward sales contracts at September 30, 2017:

	Pounds Und	der Contract		
	(in thousands)		Average Price	e per Pound
	Zinc	Lead	Zinc	Lead
Contracts on forecasted sales				
2017 settlements	441	2,866	\$ 1.23	\$ 1.05
2018 settlements	39,463	17,968	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.05
2019 settlements	14,330	8,267	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.07
2020 settlements	3,307	2,205	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.07

The contracts represent 26% of the forecasted payable zinc production for the next three years at an average price of \$1.27 per pound, and 33% of the forecasted payable lead production for the next three years at an average price of \$1.06 per pound.

Foreign Currency Forward Purchase Contracts

The following table summarizes the quantities of Canadian dollars and Mexican pesos committed under financially settled forward purchase contracts at September 30, 2017:

	Currency Un	der Contract		
	(in thousand	s of CAD/MXN)	Average Ex	change Rate
	CAD	MXN	CAD/USD	MXN/USD
2017 settlements	30,000	43,300	1.30	19.86
2018 settlements	76,500	—	1.29	—
2019 settlements	63,600	—	1.31	—
2020 settlements	30,000	—	1.29	—

2017 ESTIMATES7

The Company is providing updated annual estimates as follows:

2017 Production Outlook

	Silver Production	Gold Production	Silver Equivalent	Gold Equivalent
	(Moz)	(Koz)	(Moz)	(Koz)
Greens Creek	7.8-8.2	51-53	23.0-23.6	325-332
Lucky Friday	0.8-0.9		1.8-2.0	25-28
San Sebastian	3.0-3.4	24-25	4.7-5.2	66-73
Casa Berardi		155-157	11.1-11.2	155-157
Total	11.6-12.5	230-235	40.6-42.0	571-590

2017 Cost Outlook

	Costs of Sales (million)	Cash cost, after by- product credits, per silver/gold ounce ^{4,6}	AISC, after by-product credits, per produced silver/gold ounce ⁵
Greens Creek	\$201	\$1.00	\$7.00

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Lucky Friday	\$15	\$7.50	\$13.00
San Sebastian	\$24	\$(2.00)	\$1.00
Total Silver	\$240	\$1.00	\$9.00
Casa Berardi	\$181	\$800	\$1,150
Total Gold	\$181	\$800	\$1,150

2017 Capital and Exploration Outlook

2017E Capital expenditures (excluding capitalized interest)	\$105-\$110 million
2017E Exploration expenditures (includes Corporate Development)	\$22-25 million
2017E Pre-development expenditures	\$5 million

DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.0025 per share of common stock, payable on or about December 1, 2017, to stockholders of record on November 21, 2017. The realized silver price was \$17.01 in the third quarter and therefore did not satisfy the criteria for a larger dividend under the Company's dividend policy.

The Board of Directors also declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$0.875 per share on the 157,816 outstanding shares of Series B Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock. This represents a total amount to be paid of approximately \$138,000. The cash dividend is payable on or about January 2, 2018 to shareholders of record on December 15, 2017.

CONFERENCE CALL AND WEBCAST

A conference call and webcast will be held Tuesday, November 7, at 11:00 a.m. Eastern Time to discuss these results. You may join the conference call by dialing toll-free 1-855-760-8158 or for international dialing 1-720-634-2922. The participant passcode is HECLA. Hecla's live and archived webcast can be accessed at www.hecla-mining.com under Investors or via Thomson StreetEvents Network.

ABOUT HECLA

Founded in 1891, <u>Hecla Mining Company</u> (NYSE:HL) is a leading low-cost U.S. silver producer with operating mines in Alaska, Idaho, and Mexico and is a gold producer with an operating mine in Quebec, Canada. The Company also has exploration and pre-development properties in seven world-class silver and gold mining districts in the U.S., Canada and Mexico, and an exploration office and investments in early-stage silver exploration projects in Canada.

NOTES

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Non-GAAP financial measures are intended to provide additional information only and do not have any standard meaning prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). These measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP.

(1) Adjusted net income applicable to common stockholders is a non-GAAP measurement, a reconciliation of which to net income applicable to common stockholders, the most comparable GAAP measure, can be found at the end of the release. Adjusted net income is a measure used by management to evaluate the Company's operating performance but should not be considered an alternative to net income, or cash provided by operating activities as those terms are defined by GAAP, and does not necessarily indicate whether cash flows will be sufficient to fund cash needs. In addition, the Company may use it when formulating performance goals and targets under its incentive program.

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- (2) Cash cost, after by-product credits, per silver and gold ounce is a non-GAAP measurement, a reconciliation of which to cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization (sometimes referred to as "cost of sales" in this release), can be found at the end of the release. 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 mines versus those of our competitors. As a primary 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.
- (3) All in sustaining cost (AISC), after by-product credits, is a non-GAAP measurement, a reconciliation of which to cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization, the closest GAAP measurement, can be found in the end of the release. AISC, after by-product credits, includes cost of sales and other direct production costs, expenses for reclamation and exploration at the mines sites, corporate exploration related to sustaining operations, and all site sustaining capital costs. 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 (i) in the understanding of the economics of our operations and performance compared to other producers and (ii) in the transparency 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.

- ⁽⁴⁾ Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measurement, a reconciliation of which to net income, the most comparable GAAP measure, can be found at the end of the release. Adjusted EBITDA is a measure used by management to evaluate the Company's operating performance but should not be considered an alternative to net income, or cash provided by operating activities as those terms are defined by GAAP, and does not necessarily indicate whether cash flows will be sufficient to fund cash needs. 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 gold ounce is only applicable to Casa Berardi production. Gold produced from Greens Creek and San Sebastian is treated as a by-product credit against the silver cash cost.

Other

(6) Expectations for 2017 includes silver, gold, lead and zinc production from Greens Creek, San Sebastian and Casa Berardi converted using Au \$1,225/oz, Ag \$17.25/oz, Zn \$1.30/lb, and Pb \$1.05/lb. Lucky Friday expectations are currently suspended as there is currently a strike. Numbers may be rounded.

Cautionary Statements to Investors on Forward-Looking Statements

This news release 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. Such forward-looking statements may include, without limitation: (i) estimates of future production and sales; (ii) estimates of future costs including cash cost, after by-product credits per ounce of silver/gold and AISC, after by-product credits, per ounce of silver/gold; (iii) estimates for 2017 for silver and gold production, silver equivalent production, cash cost, after by-product credits, AISC, after by-product credits, capital expenditures and exploration and pre-development expenditures (which assumes metal prices of gold at \$1,225/oz, Ag \$17.25/oz, Zn \$1.30/lb, Pb \$1.05;

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USD/CAD assumed to be \$0.78, USD/MXN assumed to be \$0.06) and the impact of the Lucky Friday strike; and (iv) expectations regarding the development, growth potential, financial performance and exploration potential of the Company's projects, including the EMCP pits in Quebec and San Sebastian operations. Estimates or expectations of future events or results are based upon certain assumptions, which may prove to be incorrect. 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 Canadian dollar to the U.S. dollar, 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; and (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. Where the Company 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. " Such risks include, but are not limited to gold, silver and other metals price volatility, operating risks, currency fluctuations, increased production costs and variances in ore grade or recovery rates from those assumed in mining plans, community relations, conflict resolution and outcome of projects or oppositions, litigation, political, regulatory, labor and environmental risks, and 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. For a more detailed discussion of such risks and other factors, see the Company's 2016 Form 10-K, filed on February 23, 2017, 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 news release, 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 &ldguo; forward-looking statement" constitutes a reaffirmation of that statement. Continued reliance on "forward-looking statements" is at investors' own risk.

Cautionary Statements to Investors on Reserves and Resources

Reporting requirements in the United States for disclosure of mineral properties are governed by the SEC and included in the SEC's Securities Act Industry Guide 7, entitled &Idquo;Description of Property by Issuers Engaged or to be Engaged in Significant Mining Operations" (Guide 7). However, the Company is also a &Idquo;reporting issuer" under Canadian securities laws, which require estimates of mineral resources and reserves to be prepared in accordance with Canadian National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101). NI 43-101 requires all disclosure of estimates of potential mineral resources and reserves to be disclosed in accordance with its requirements. Such Canadian information is being included here to satisfy the Company's &Idquo;public disclosure" obligations under Regulation FD of the SEC and to provide U.S. holders with ready access to information publicly available in Canada.

Reporting requirements in the United States for disclosure of mineral properties under Guide 7 and the requirements in Canada under NI 43-101 standards are substantially different. This document contains a summary of certain estimates of the Company, not only of proven and probable reserves within the meaning of Guide 7, which requires the preparation of a " final" or " bankable" feasibility study demonstrating the economic feasibility of mining and processing the mineralization using the three-year historical average price for any reserve or cash flow analysis to designate reserves and that the primary environmental analysis or report be filed with the appropriate governmental authority, but also of mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates estimated in accordance with the definitional standards of the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum referred to in NI 43-101. The terms "measured resources", "indicated resources," and "inferred resources" are Canadian mining terms as defined in accordance with NI 43-101. These terms are not defined under Guide 7 and are not normally permitted to be used in reports and registration statements filed with the SEC in the United States, except where required to be disclosed by foreign law. The term "resource" does not equate to the term "reserve". Under Guide 7, the material described herein as "indicated resources" and "measured resources" would be characterized as &ldquo,mineralized material" and is permitted to be disclosed in tonnage and grade only, not ounces. The category of "inferred resources" is not recognized by Guide 7. Investors are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of the mineral deposits in such categories will ever be converted into proven or probable reserves. "Resources" have a great amount of uncertainty

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as to their existence, and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of such a "resource" will ever be upgraded to a higher category or will ever be economically extracted. Investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of a "resource" exists or is economically or legally mineable. Investors are also especially cautioned that the mere fact that such resources may be referred to in ounces of silver and/or gold, rather than in tons of mineralization and grades of silver and/or gold estimated per ton, is not an indication that such material will ever result in mined ore which is processed into commercial silver or gold.

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

Dean McDonald, PhD. P.Geo., Senior Vice President - Exploration of Hecla Mining Company, who serves as a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101, supervised the preparation of the scientific and technical information concerning Hecla's mineral projects in this news release. 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 Greens Creek Mine are contained in a technical report prepared for Hecla titled &Idquo; Technical Report for the Greens Creek Mine, Juneau, Alaska, USA" effective date March 28, 2013, and for the Lucky Friday Mine are contained in a technical report prepared for Hecla titled &Idquo; Technical Report on the Lucky Friday Mine Shoshone County, Idaho, USA" effective date April 2, 2014, for the Casa Berardi Mine are contained in a technical report prepared for Hecla titled "Technical Report on the Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Estimate for the Casa Berardi Mine, Northwestern Quebec, Canada" effective date March 31, 2014 (the "Casa Berardi Technical Report"), and for the San Sebastian Mine 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 three 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. Copies of these technical reports are available under Hecla's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

The current Casa Berardi drill program was performed on core sawed in half and included the insertion of blanks and standards of variable grade in every 24 core samples. Standards were generally provided by Analytical Solutions Ltd and prepared in 30 gram bags. Samples were sent to the Swastika Laboratories in Swastika, Ontario, a registered accredited laboratory, where they were dried, crushed, and split for gold analysis. Analysis for gold was completed by fire assay with AA finish. Gold over-limits were analyzed by fire assay with gravimetric finish. Data received from the lab were subject to validation using in-built program triggers to identify outside limit blank or standard assays that require re-analysis. Over 5% of the original pulps and rejects are sent for re-assay to ALS Chemex in Val d'Or for quality control.

Dr. McDonald 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.

HECLA MINING COMPANY

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income

(dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts - unaudited)

	Third Quarter Ended		Nine Months
	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	September 3 2017
Sales of products	\$ 140,839	\$ 179,393	\$ 417,662
Cost of sales and other direct production costs	68,358	90,529	224,537
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	28,844	30,179	83,365
	97,202	120,708	307,902
Gross profit	43,637	58,685	109,760
Other operating expenses:	0.500	44.455	00.044
General and administrative	9,529	11,155	29,044

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Exploration	7,255	3,859	17,622
Pre-development	1,757	550	4,061
Research and development	1,130	—	2,125
Other operating expense	134	962	1,615
Gain on disposition of properties, plants, equipment and mineral interests	s (4,830) (8) (4,924
Provision or closed operations and reclamation	2,940	2,162	5,044
Lucky Friday suspension-related costs	4,780	—	14,385
Acquisition costs	—	1,765	—
	22,695	20,445	68,972
Income from operations	20,942	38,240	40,788
Other income (expense):			
(Loss) gain on derivative contracts	(11,226) 7	(16,548
Loss on disposition of investments	—	—	(167
Unrealized (loss) gain on investments	(124) 49	(73
Foreign exchange (loss) gain	(4,764) 2,375	(10,909
Interest and other income	541	145	1,185
Interest expense, net of amount capitalized	(9,358) (5,574) (28,423
	(24,931) (2,998) (54,935
(Loss) income before income taxes	(3,989) 35,242	(14,147
Income tax benefit (provision)	5,401	(9,453) 18,377
Net income	1,412	25,789	4,230
Preferred stock dividends	(138) (138) (414
Income applicable to common shareholders	\$ 1,274	\$ 25,651	\$ 3,816
Basic income per common share after preferred dividends	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.01
Diluted income per common share after preferred dividends	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.01
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic	398,848	387,578	396,809
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - diluted	401,258	389,918	400,176
HECLA MINING COMPANY			

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(dollars and share in thousands - unaudited)

	S	eptember 30, 2017	D	ecember 31, 2016
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	172,923	\$	169,777
Short-term investments and securities		32,973		29,117
Accounts receivable:				
Trade		6,982		20,082
Other, net		19,413		9,967
Inventories		62,727		50,023
Other current assets		16,317		12,125
Total current assets		311,335		291,091
Non-current investments		7,098		5,002
Non-current restricted cash and investments		1,076		2,200
Properties, plants, equipment and mineral interests, net		2,025,607		2,032,685
Non-current deferred income taxes		44,683		35,815
Other non-current assets and deferred charges		6,384		4,884
Total assets	\$	2,396,183	\$	2,371,677
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	46,847	\$	60,064
Accrued payroll and related benefits		29,085		36,515
Accrued taxes		5,081		9,061
Current portion of capital leases		5,852		5,653
Current portion of debt		—		470
Current portion of accrued reclamation and closure costs		6,514		5,653
Other current liabilities		22,418		8,809

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Total current liabilities Capital leases Accrued reclamation and closure costs Long-term debt Non-current deferred tax liability Non-current pension liability Other non-current liabilities Total liabilities SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Preferred stock Common stock Capital surplus Accumulated deficit Accumulated other comprehensive loss Treasury stock Total shareholders' equity Total liabilities and shareholders' equity Common shares outstanding	115,797 7,436 80,758 501,917 122,723 43,451 11,160 883,242 39 100,886 1,617,669 (166,602 (20,884 (18,167 1,512,941 \$ 2,396,183 399,019	126,225 5,838 79,927 500,979 122,855 44,491 11,518 891,833 39 99,806 1,597,212) (167,437) (34,602) (15,174 1,479,844 \$ 2,371,677 395,287))
HECLA MINING COMPANY			

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(dollars in thousands - unaudited)

Nine Months Ended

	September 3 2017		September 3 2016	30,
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income	\$ 4,230	\$	49,285	
Non-cash elements included in net income:				
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	87,634		83,900	
Loss on disposition of investments	167		—	
Gain on disposition of properties, plants, equipment and mineral interests	(4,924)	(319)
Unrealized loss (gain) on investments	73		(488)
Provision for reclamation and closure costs	3,379		3,685	
Acquisition costs	—		1,048	
Stock compensation	4,943		4,814	
Deferred income taxes	(24,280)	10,330	
Amortization of loan origination fees	1,415		1,397	
Loss on derivative contracts	16,718		337	
Foreign exchange loss	11,171		7,555	
Other non-cash items, net	(1)	5	
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	4,903		5,776	
Inventories	(9,611)	(44)
Other current and non-current assets	(2,685)	(539)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(7,759)	2,042	
Accrued payroll and related benefits	(913)	8,621	
Accrued taxes	(4,469)	(2,894)
Accrued reclamation and closure costs and other non-current liabilities	(5,876)	(1,397)
Cash provided by operating activities	74,115		173,114	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Additions to properties, plants, equipment and mineral interests	(70,390)	(120,236)
Acquisition of other companies, net of cash acquired	—		(3,931)
Proceeds from disposition of properties, plants and equipment	151		348	
Insurance proceeds received for damaged property	5,628		—	
Purchases of investments	(36,916)	(32,847)
Maturities of short-term investments	31,169		7,240	

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Changes in restricted cash and investment balances Net cash used in investing activities		1,124 (69,234	(3,900) (153,326)
Proceeds from issue of stock, net of related costs Acquisition of treasury shares Dividends paid to common shareholders Dividends paid to preferred shareholders Debt origination fees Repayments of debt Payments on capital leases Net cash used in financing activities Effect of exchange rates on cash Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period Cash and cash equivalents at end of period HECLA MINING COMPANY		9,610 (2,993 (2,978 (414 (476 (470 (5,065 (2,786 1,051 3,146 169,777 \$ 172,923	8,121) (4,363) (2,882) (414) (107) (1,807) (6,328) (7,780 627 12,635 155,209 \$ 167,844)))))
Production Data	Three Months E	≣nded	Nine Months E	inded
	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016
GREENS CREEK UNIT Tons of ore milled Mining cost per ton Milling cost per ton Ore grade milled - Silver (oz./ton) Ore grade milled - Gold (oz./ton) Ore grade milled - Lead (%) Ore grade milled - Zinc (%) Silver produced (oz.) Gold produced (oz.) Lead produced (tons) Zinc produced (tons) Cash cost, after by-product credits, per silver ounce (1) AISC, after by-product credits, per silver ounce (1) Capital additions (in thousands) LUCKY FRIDAY UNIT Tons of ore milled Mining cost per ton Milling cost per ton Ore grade milled - Silver (oz./ton) Ore grade milled - Lead (%) Ore grade milled - Zinc (%) Silver produced (tons) Zinc produced (tons) Zinc produced (tons) Cash cost, after by-product credits, per silver ounce (1) AISC, after by-product credits, per silver ounce (1) Capital additions (in thousands)	219,983 \$ 69.46 \$ 31.01 13.65 0.089 2.77 7.47 2,344,315 12,563 4,851 14,325 \$ (0.15) \$ 4.47 \$ 8,206 7,302 \$ 150.89 \$ 13.15 12.87 7.68 3.21 88,298 519 172	202,523 \$ 69.66 \$ 31.55 15.40 0.088 2.92 6.86 2,445,328 11,988 4,803 12,144 \$ 4.80 \$ 11.02 \$ 14,163 74,397 \$ 99.13 \$ 25.99 12.40 7.89 3.85 887,364 5,608 2,681 \$ 9.07 \$ 20.22 \$ 9,725 hs Ended	627,900 \$ 69.64 \$ 32.38 12.84 0.095 2.83 7.49 6,205,659 39,289 14,080 40,697 \$ 0.73 \$ 5.60 \$ 24,891 64,371 \$ 112.60 \$ 22.93 12.45 7.12 3.9 769,080 4,346 2,303 \$ 6.58 \$ 12.21 \$ 5,000	610,879 \$ 69.20 \$ 31.07 14.61 0.095 3.05 7.90 7,020,688 39,497 15,236 42,330 \$ 4.68 \$ 10.18 \$ 35,200 216,247 \$ 99.27 \$ 24.77 13.05 8.01 3.94 2,721,991 16,604 7,991 \$ 9.34 \$ 21.35 \$ 32,218
212125042811117	September 3 2017	30, September 3 2016	30, September 2017	30, September 3 2016
CASA BERARDI UNIT Tons of ore milled - underground Tons of ore milled - surface pit	206,209 119,936	201,086 57,014	606,201 343,745	636,274 57,014

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Tons of ore milled - total	326,145	258,100	949,946	693,288
Surface tons mined - ore and waste	2,010,524			1,217,526
Mining cost per ton of ore - underground	\$ 98.96	\$ 86.22	\$ 98.71	\$ 88.85
Mining cost per ton of ore - combined	\$ 82.95	\$ 92.17	\$ 81.95	\$ 90.53
Mining cost per ton of ore and waste - surface tons mined	\$ 3.42	\$ 5.05	\$ 2.84	\$ 5.05
Milling cost per ton	\$ 16.19	\$ 18.07	\$ 16.28	\$ 18.88
Ore grade milled - Gold (oz./ton) - underground	0.193	0.161	0.167	0.181
Ore grade milled - Gold (oz./ton) - surface pit	0.084	0.070	0.086	0.070
Ore grade milled - Gold (oz./ton) - combined	0.153	0.141	0.137	0.172
Ore grade milled - Silver (oz./ton)	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04
Gold produced (oz.) - underground	35,192	28,437	87,622	100,770
Gold produced (oz.) - surface pit	8,949	3,512	25,587	3,512
Gold produced (oz.) - total	44,141	31,949	113,209	104,282
Cash cost, after by-product credits, per gold ounce (1)	\$ 750	\$ 91 ⁵	\$ 858	\$ 750 [°]
AISC, after by-product credits, per gold ounce (1)	\$ 1,091	\$ 1,442	\$ 1,226	\$ 1,243
Capital additions (in thousands)	\$ 13,775	\$ 17,603	\$ 38,249	\$ 50,385
SAN SEBASTIAN	•			
Tons of ore milled	36,482	40,192	111,623	108,750
Mining cost per ton	\$ 35.69	\$ 59.49	\$ 38.70	\$ 83.31
Milling cost per ton	\$ 69.42	\$ 66.88	\$ 66.64	\$ 68.52
Ore grade milled - Silver (oz./ton)	25.48	25.77	23.71	33.70
Ore grade milled - Gold (oz./ton)	0.184	0.216	0.183	0.265
Silver produced (oz.)	880,885	975,610	2,498,638	3,434,052
Gold produced (oz.)	6,342	8,189	19,222	27,000
Cash cost, after by-product credits, per silver ounce (1)	\$ (3.12) \$ (4.03) \$ (3.23) \$ (3.40
AISC, after by-product credits, per silver ounce (1)	\$ (0.83) \$ (2.39) \$ (0.14) \$ (2.25
Capital additions (in thousands)	\$ 3,350	\$ 530	\$ 7,480	\$ 1,223
			. ,	. ,

(1) Cash cost, after by-product credits, per ounce and AISC, after by-product credits. per ounce represent non-U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) measurements. A reconciliation of cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization (GAAP) to cash cost, after by-product credits can be found in the cash cost per ounce reconciliation section of this news release. Gold, lead and zinc produced have been treated as by-product credits in calculating silver costs per ounce. The primary metal produced at Casa Berardi is gold, with a by-product credit for the value of silver production.

Non-GAAP Measures (Unaudited)

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 Cost, Before By-product Credits and All-In Sustaining Cost, After By-product Credits (non-GAAP)

The tables below present reconciliations between the most comparable GAAP measure of cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization to the non-GAAP measures of (i) Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits, (ii) Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, (iii) AISC, Before By-product Credits and (iv) AISC, After By-product Credits for our operations at the Greens Creek, Lucky Friday, San Sebastian and Casa Berardi units and for the Company for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, and for estimated amounts for the twelve months ended December 31, 2017.

Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Ounce is a measure developed by precious metals companies (including the Silver Institute) in an effort to provide a uniform standard for comparison purposes. There can be no assurance, however, that these non-GAAP measures as we report them are the same as those reported by other mining companies.

Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Ounce is an important operating statistic that we utilize to measure each mine's operating performance. We have recently started reporting AISC, After By-product Credits, per Ounce which we use as a measure of our mines' net cash flow after costs for exploration, pre-development, reclamation, and sustaining capital. This is similar to the Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Ounce

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non-GAAP measure we report, but also includes on-site exploration, reclamation, and sustaining capital costs. 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. Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Ounce also allow us to benchmark the performance of each of our mines versus those of our competitors. As a primary silver mining company, we also use these statistics on an aggregate basis - aggregating the Greens Creek, Lucky Friday and San Sebastian mines - to compare our performance with that of other primary silver mining companies. With regard to Casa Berardi, we use Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Gold Ounce and AISC, After By-product Credits, per Gold Ounce to compare its performance with other gold mines. Similarly, these statistics are useful in identifying acquisition and investment opportunities as they provide a common tool for measuring the financial performance of other mines with varying geologic, metallurgical and operating characteristics.

Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits and AISC, Before By-product Credits include 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 expense, on-site general and administrative costs, royalties and mining production taxes. AISC, Before By-product Credits for each mine also includes on-site exploration, reclamation, and sustaining capital costs. AISC, Before By-product Credits for our consolidated silver properties also includes corporate costs for general and administrative expense, exploration and sustaining capital projects. By-product credits include revenues earned from all metals other than the primary metal produced at each unit. As depicted in the tables below, by-product credits comprise an essential element of our silver unit cost structure, distinguishing our silver operations due to the polymetallic nature of their orebodies.

In addition to the uses described above, Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Ounce and AISC, After By-product Credits, per Ounce provide management and investors an indication of operating cash flow, after consideration of the average price, received from production. We also use these measurements for the comparative monitoring of performance of our mining operations period-to-period from a cash flow perspective.

The Casa Berardi section below reports Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Gold Ounce and AISC, After By-product Credits, per Gold Ounce for the production of gold, its primary product, and by-product revenues earned from silver, which is a by-product at Casa Berardi. Only costs and ounces produced relating to units with the same primary product are combined to represent Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Ounce. Thus, the gold produced at our Casa Berardi unit is not included as a by-product credit when calculating Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Silver Ounce and AISC, After By-product Credits, per Silver Ounce for the total of Greens Creek, Lucky Friday and San Sebastian, our combined silver properties. Similarly, the silver produced at our other three units is not included as a by-product credit when calculating the similar gold metrics for Casa Berardi.

In thousands (except per ounce amounts)

Three Months Ended Sep

	Greens Creek	Lucky Friday ⁽²⁾	Sa Sa
Cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization	\$41,927	—	; \$6
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(12,607)	—	; (
Treatment costs	12,067	440	4
Change in product inventory	7,675	1,960	(
Reclamation and other costs	(394)	18	(
Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits (1)	48,668	2,418	Ę
Reclamation and other costs	666	38	•
Exploration	1,944	(2) 1
Sustaining capital	8,210	119	4
General and administrative			
AISC, Before By-product Credits (1)	59,488	2,573	7
By-product credits:			
Zinc	(27,046)	(293)
Gold	(13,907)		(
Lead	(8,067)	(1,102)
Silver			

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Total By-product credits Cash Cost, After By-product Credits AISC, After By-product Credits Divided by ounces produced Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits, per Ounce By-product credits per ounce Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Ounce AISC, Before By-product Credits, per Ounce By-product credits per ounce AISC, After By-product Credits, per Ounce In thousands (except per ounce amounts)	\$10,468 2,344 \$20.75 (20.90) \$(0.15) \$25.37 (20.90) \$4.47	\$ 1,023 \$ (\$ 1,178 \$ (88 \$ 27.44 \$ 6 (15.84) (\$ 11.60 \$ (\$ 29.21 \$ 8
	Greens Creek	Lucky S Friday ⁽²⁾ S
Cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization Depreciation, depletion and amortization Treatment costs Change in product inventory Reclamation and other costs Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits (1) Reclamation and other costs Exploration Sustaining capital General and administrative		\$19,484 \$ (2,946) 5,211
AISC, Before By-product Credits ⁽¹⁾ By-product credits:	64,479	31,422
Zinc Gold Lead Silver	(17,152) (13,807) (6,577)	, ,
Total By-product credits Cash Cost, After By-product Credits AISC, After By-product Credits Divided by ounces produced Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits, per Ounce By-product credits per ounce Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Ounce AISC, Before By-product Credits, per Ounce By-product credits per ounce AISC, After By-product Credits, per Ounce	(37,536) \$11,750 \$26,943 2,445 \$20.15 (15.35) \$4.80 \$26.37 (15.35) \$11.02	\$8,047 \$ \$17,937 \$ 887 \$ \$24.26 \$ (15.19) \$9.07 \$ \$35.41 \$
In thousands (except per ounce amounts)	•	hs Ended Sept
	Greens Creek	Lucky S Friday ⁽²⁾ S
Cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization Depreciation, depletion and amortization Treatment costs Change in product inventory Reclamation and other costs Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits (1) Reclamation and other costs Exploration Sustaining capital General and administrative AISC, Before By-product Credits (1) By-product credits:	\$140,241 (39,442 37,621 5,398 (1,474 142,344 1,999 3,339 24,895 172,577	4,257 1,811

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Zinc Gold Lead Silver	(72,472) (4,353) (42,675) (22,696) (8,599)
Total By-product credits Cash Cost, After By-product Credits AISC, After By-product Credits Divided by ounces produced Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits, per Ounce By-product credits per ounce Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Ounce AISC, Before By-product Credits, per Ounce By-product credits per ounce AISC, After By-product Credits, per Ounce	(137,843) (12,952) \$4,501 \$5,062 \$ \$34,734 \$9,387 \$ 6,206 769 \$22.94 \$23.42 \$ (22.21) (16.84) \$0.73 \$6.58 \$ \$27.81 \$29.05 \$ (22.21) (16.84) \$5.60 \$12.21 \$
In thousands (except per ounce amounts)	Nine Months Ended Sept
	Greens Lucky Creek Friday ⁽²⁾
Cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization Depreciation, depletion and amortization Treatment costs Change in product inventory Reclamation and other costs Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits (1) Reclamation and other costs Exploration Sustaining capital	\$146,984 \$56,696 (40,746) (8,775) 46,069 15,323 (6,083) (1,102) 348 (556) 146,572 61,586 2,045 495 1,368 — 35,199 32,203
General and administrative AISC, Before By-product Credits (1)	185,184 94,284
By-product credits: Zinc Gold Lead	(52,104) (10,685) (42,017) (19,598) (25,485)
Silver Total By-product credits Cash Cost, After By-product Credits AISC, After By-product Credits Divided by ounces produced	(113,719) (36,170) \$32,853 \$25,416 \$71,465 \$58,114 7,021 2,722
Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits, per Ounce By-product credits per ounce Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Ounce AISC, Before By-product Credits, per Ounce By-product credits per ounce	\$20.88 \$22.63 (16.20) (13.29) \$4.68 \$9.34 \$26.38 \$34.64 (16.20) (13.29)
AISC, After By-product Credits, per Ounce	\$10.18 \$21.35
In thousands (except per ounce amounts)	Estimate for the Twelve N
	Greens Lucky Creek Friday ⁽²⁾
Cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization Depreciation, depletion and amortization Treatment costs Change in product inventory Reclamation and other costs Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits (1) Reclamation and other costs Exploration	•

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Sustaining capital	39,000	4,400
General and administrative AISC, Before By-product Credits (1)	235,000	25,400
By-product credits: Zinc	(97,000)	(5,000)
Gold	(56,000)	(3,000)
Lead	(30,000)	(10,000)
Silver		
Total By-product credits	(183,000)	(15,000)
Cash Cost, After By-product Credits	\$7,000	\$6,000
AISC, After By-product Credits	\$52,000	\$10,400
Divided by ounces produced	7,800	800
Cash Cost, Before By-product Credits, per Ounce	\$24.36	\$26.25
By-product credits per ounce	(23.46)	(18.75)
Cash Cost, After By-product Credits, per Ounce	\$0.90	\$7.50
AISC, Before By-product Credits, per Ounce	\$30.13	\$31.75
By-product credits per ounce	(23.46)	(18.75)
AISC, After By-product Credits, per Ounce	\$6.67	\$13.00

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

- (1) 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.
 - The unionized employees at Lucky Friday have been on strike since March 13, 2017, and production at Lucky Friday has been limited since that time. For the first nine months of 2017, costs related to suspension of full production totaling approximately \$11.1 million, along with \$3.3 million in non-cash depreciation
- (2) 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.

Reconciliation of Net Income Applicable to Common Shareholders (GAAP) to Adjusted Net Income Applicable to Common Stockholders (non-GAAP)

This release refers to a non-GAAP measure of adjusted net income applicable to common stockholders and adjusted net income per share, 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 adjusted net income per common share provides investors with the ability to better evaluate our underlying operating performance.

Dollars are in thousands (except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Month September	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net income applicable to common shareholders (GAAP)	\$1,274	\$25,651	\$3,816	\$48,871
Adjusting items:				
Losses (gains) on derivatives contracts	11,226	(7	16,548	&mdas
Provisional price (gains) losses	(1,244)	1,141	(564)	(376
Environmental accruals	—	689	—	1,351
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	4,764	(2,375	10,909	7,713
Lucky Friday suspension-related costs	4,780	—	14,385	&mdas
Acquisition costs	—	1,765	—	2,167
Bond offering costs	—	—	887	&mdas
Gain on disposal of properties, plants, equipment and mineral interests	(4,830)	(8	(4,924)	(319
Nonrecurring deferred income tax adjustments	—	—	(17,486)	&mdas
Income tax effect of above adjustments	—	(1,432	—	(1,129
Adjusted net income applicable to common shareholders	\$15,970	\$25,424	\$23,571	\$58,278
Weighted average shares - basic	398,848	387,578	396,809	383,45
Weighted average shares - diluted	401,258	389,918	400,176	386,31

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Basic adjusted net income per common share	\$0.04	\$0.07	\$0.06	\$0.15
Diluted adjusted net income per common share	\$0.04	\$0.07	\$0.06	\$0.15

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

This release refers to the non-GAAP measures of adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("Adjusted EBITDA"), which is a measure of our operating performance, and net debt to adjusted EBITDA for the last 12 months (or "LTM adjusted EBITDA"), which is a measure of our ability to service our debt. Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as net income (loss) before the following items: interest expense, income tax provision, depreciation, depletion, and amortization expense, exploration expense. pre-development expense, acquisition costs, foreign exchange gains and losses, gains and losses on derivative contracts, Lucky Friday suspension-related costs, provisional price gains and losses, stock-based compensation, unrealized gains on investments, provisions for closed operations, and interest and other income (expense). Net debt is calculated as total debt, which consists of the liability balances for our Senior Notes, capital leases, and other notes payable, less the total of our cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments. Management believes that, when presented in conjunction with comparable GAAP measures, Adjusted EBITDA and net debt to LTM adjusted EBITDA are useful to investors in evaluating our operating performance and ability to meet our debt obligations. The following table reconciles net income (loss) and debt to Adjusted EBITDA and net debt:

Dollars are in thousands	Three Months Ended		Nine Months	
	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2017	
Net income (loss)	\$1,412	\$25,789	\$4,230	
Plus: Interest expense, net of amount capitalized	9,358	5,574	28,423	
Plus/(Less): Income taxes	(5,401)	9,453	(18,377)	
Plus: Depreciation, depletion and amortization	28,844	30,179	83,365	
Plus: Exploration expense	7,255	3,859	17,622	
Plus: Pre-development expense	1,757	550	4,061	
Plus: Acquisition costs	—	1,765	—	
Plus: Lucky Friday suspension-related costs	4,780	—	14,385	
Less: Gain on disposition of properties, plants, equipment and mineral interests	(4,830)	(8)	(4,924)	
Plus: Stock-based compensation	2,120	1,347	4,951	
Plus: Provision for closed operations and environmental matters	1,132	1,680	3,379	
Plus/(Less): Foreign exchange loss (gain)	4,764	(2,375)	10,909	
Plus/(Less): Losses (gains) on derivative contracts	11,226	(7)	16,548	
(Less)/Plus: Provisional price losses/(gains)	(1,244)	1,141	(564)	
(Less)/Plus: Other	(417)	(194)	(945)	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$60,756	\$78,753	\$163,063	
Total debt				

Less: Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments

Net debt

Net debt/LTM adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)

Reconciliation of Cash Provided by Operating Activities (GAAP) to Free Cash Flow (non-GAAP)

This release refers to a non-GAAP measure of free cash flow, calculated as cash provided by operating activities, less additions to properties, plants, equipment and mineral interests. Management believes that, when presented in conjunction with comparable GAAP measures, free cash flow is useful to investors in evaluating our operating performance. The following table reconciles cash provided by operating activities to free cash flow:

Dollars are in thousands Three Months Ended

September September 30, 2017 30, 2016 \$86,976 Cash provided by operating activities \$28,294 Less: Additions to properties, plants equipment and mineral interests (24,426)(43,276)

17.12.2025 Seite 18/19 Less: Troy reclamation insurance settlement — (16,000) Free cash flow \$3,868 \$27,700

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