Hecla Reports Continued Drilling Success in the Third Quarter

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COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho--(BUSINESS WIRE)-- Hecla Mining Company (NYSE:HL) today provided an update on its exploration programs during the third quarter.

Highlights

- Largest quarterly exploration program in company history
- There were up to 20 drills at 10 properties, 5 operating mines, all in North America
- Reserve price assumptions to determine this year's reserves are $14.50 silver, $1200 gold, $1.15 zinc and $.90 lead, which are all at or below current spot prices and about the same as last year. New reserves and resources will be provided in first quarter of 2019
- Nevada:
  - Underground drilling at Hollister is identifying new mineralization in East Clementine and Gloria areas.
  - Surface drilling at Zeus (Fire Creek) and Hatter Graben (Hollister) are expanding resources.
  - Drilling and mine development programs are revealing more potential than expected.
- Greens Creek:
  - Underground drilling continues to expand high-grade, near-surface resources at Upper Plate and East Ore zones and add to mineralized trends along Deep 200 South, Gallagher, and Deep Southwest zones.
  - Surface drilling expands Upper Plate resource and has identified bench mineralization 800 feet west of 200 South Bench resource.
- Casa Berardi:
  - Surface drilling is expanding the proposed Principal and West Mine Crown Pillar (WMCP) open pits and defining high-grade shoots below and east of the Principal and East Mine Crown Pillar (EMCP) pits.
  - Underground drilling of the 118 and 123 zones continues to extend high-grade mineralization trends along strike and at depth. Shallower drilling of the 123 and 124 zones are extending high-grade shoots defined by previous surface drilling.
  - Drilling has begun at the East Mine to define high-grade extensions of the 148 and 160 zones.
- San Sebastian:
  - In-fill drilling has confirmed and expanded the polymetallic resource on Francine Vein with bulk sample planned later in the year; mine planning advancing for 2019.
  - Additional oxide mineralization discovered along the West Francine Vein and the newly-discovered South Vein.
  - The Esperanza, South and Andrea veins define a continuous vein system that extends over 10 miles of strike length with only limited exploration.

"With the addition of the Nevada assets, Hecla had the largest quarterly exploration program in its history," said Phillips S. Baker, Jr., President and CEO. "While exploration expense will be less in the fourth quarter, it is not for lack of good results. All of Hecla's programs this year had success that will justify follow-up in the future. But our focus in the fourth quarter will be at our Nevada operations and San Sebastian as we work towards the sort of mine life that we have at Greens Creek and Casa Berardi."

Nevada

Fire Creek

There were two drill rigs operating underground at Fire Creek in the third quarter. The first drill rig has recently started to evaluate the upper portions of Spiral 3 along the Karen and Hui Wu structures where a number of very high-grade headings suggest the mineralization extends beyond the current resource (Figure 1). The second drill rig has completed four of seven holes designed to test the up-dip extent of Spiral 4 including the Joyce and 06 veins. Additional definition drilling in the Spiral 2 and Spiral 4 areas is expected to extend mine life by defining and upgrading new resources. Other high-grade mineralized areas occur between Haulage 3 and Spiral 2 and will be the focus of future drilling. Underground drift development is advancing Haulage 9 to provide an exploration drill platform by early next year. This platform will enable exploration drilling of the Spiral 9 veins with the goal of expanding them to the north and south.

Three surface exploration rigs operated at the Fire Creek Mine in the quarter with the goal of extending current high-grade, gold-bearing structures. The drills are focused on two targets including: 1) two drills at the Zeus target northwest of the mine and 2) one drill at the Far View target southeast of the mine (Figure 2). The first six surface holes drilled at the Zeus target have intersected a continuous structure with strong argillic alteration and mineralization typical of high-grade mineralization in this area. Recent results, including intersections of 1.67 oz/ton gold over 1.2 feet and 0.46 oz/ton gold over 12.0 feet at the margins of the basaltic dikes, confirm our positive opinion of this target (Figure 3). Drilling continues to extend the resource to the south and at depth. Drilling of the Guard Shack southeast of the mine encountered structures with strong argillic alteration typical of the gold-bearing structures in the area and suggests the mineralization carries further to the south. West of the Guard Shack target is a geophysical, resistivity-high target that is believed to be a linking structure between the Joyce and Titan zones and will be tested later this year.

An Induced Polarization (IP)/resistivity geophysical survey was completed to the south along the known structural corridor, in the South Notice area. The survey is designed to help refine targets scheduled to be drilled later in the year and next year. The survey identified a target which is interpreted to be either a silica cap or sinter which is often associated with gold mineralization. In addition, three north-south striking chargeability highs were identified in the South Notice target area. Anomalies like these could correspond to sulfide feeder structures where gold mineralization may be found.

Hollister

Two rigs were active in the Central Hollister, East Clementine and Gwenivere areas during the third quarter. The Central Hollister programs targeted up-dip and lateral extensions of the 141, 151, and 213 veins from 5190 level (Figure 4) and down-dip extension of the 182 vein from 5050 level. Drilling intersected wide zones of mineralized breccia and narrower, high-grade intersections included 1.0 oz/ton gold and 1.8 oz/ton silver over 5.1 feet (141 Vein) and 1.06 oz/ton gold and 8.09 oz/ton silver over 3 .9 feet (151 Vein), and this mineralization remains open up-dip. The drill program targeting the down-dip extension of the 182 Vein included intervals of 4.0 oz/ton gold and 12.1 oz/ton silver over 3.1 feet (including 7.9 oz/ton gold and 23.2 oz/ton silver over 0.9 feet). These drill intercepts strengthened the resource model in the area and confirm mineralization is open at depth.

The East Clementine program targeted the 234, 243 and 253 veins at higher elevations near the unconformity where high-grade concentrations of gold can occur. Multiple intervals of strongly oxidized breccias and veinlets were intercepted including 0.60 oz/ton gold and 0.10 oz/ton silver over 3.0 feet (243 Vein) (Figure 5). Additional drillholes are in progress to offset a historical intercept of 1.78 oz/ton gold and 7.74 oz/ton silver over 1.6 feet (233 Vein). Assays received from the first up-dip hole of the three-hole drill program intersected 1.8 oz/ton gold and 7.5 oz/ton silver over 1.6 feet which is about 90 feet from current workings. Mineralization remains open along strike.

The Gwenivere program was designed to offset two historical surface reverse circulation (RC) intercepts including 1.3 oz/ton gold and 0.05 oz/ton silver over 10.0 feet and 1.2 oz/ton gold and 0.13 oz/ton silver over 5.0 feet. Partial assays from the first drillhole include 1.35 oz/ton gold and 0.29 oz/ton silver over 3.0 feet. This new zone of mineralization is approximately 1,500 feet from the portal and represents the discovery of a new vein that is open in all directions. Initial assays from recent underground drilling in the Gloria Vein, at the west end of the mine, returned narrow assays of over an ounce gold per ton including 1.10 oz/ton gold and 2.7 oz/ton silver over 0.5 feet. Underground drifting is being extended to the west to provide a drill platform for the western extension of this high-grade mineralization. Additional definition drilling in the Central Hollister, Gwenivere and West Gloria areas is being planned for the fourth quarter.

Surface drilling of the Rowena Vein, at the south part of the Hollister vein system (Figure 6), intersected strongly brecciated and oxidized veining grading 0.19 oz/ton gold over 25.0 feet including 0.30 oz/ton gold over 5.1 feet. This style of gold is more typical of the high-grade “blanket zone” which extends along the unconformity upward into the base of the volcanic rocks. Additional drilling could re-commence after all the assay results are received. The first surface holes are in progress at Hatter Graben with the intent to extend the current resource to the east and west. Drill holes at 300-foot intervals have intersected swarms with multiple veins and mineralized breccias at the anticipated distance. Assays are pending.

Midas

Surface and underground exploration drilling on the Trinity target, which is a small, high-grade deposit south of the Midas Mine, was completed in August. Intersections including 0.47 oz/ton gold and 0.60 oz/ton silver over 4.5 feet and 0.51 oz/ton gold and 26.4 oz/ton silver over 2.5 feet, are associated with silicification and banded quartz veins. This drilling suggests vein mineralization may be strongest along the edges of the Trinity Corridor and mafic dikes and appears to be open to both to the south and north. The third quarter drilling extended the strike and dip of several known high-grade ore shoots and filled in gaps of the drill spacing, which should provide the confidence necessary for an inferred resource category. The Trinity mineralization is being remodeled in the fourth quarter in advance of a new resource estimate by the end of the year.

More complete drill assay highlights from Nevada (Fire Creek, Hollister and Midas) can be found in Table A at the end of this release and a presentation showing drill intersection locations is available at the following: http://ir.hecla-mining.com/interactive/newlookandfeel/4130678/Hecla-Q3-2018-ExplorationUpdate.pdf.

Greens Creek – Alaska

At Greens Creek, drilling in the third quarter and strong assay results from drilling in the previous quarter have upgraded and expanded the Deep 200 South, NWW, East Ore, Upper Plate and Southwest Bench zone resources. Exploration drilling focused on the Deep 200 South Zone, Gallagher Fault Block and Deep Southwest Zone (Figure 7).

Definition drilling of the Deep 200 South Zone confirmed three flat-lying, high-grade lenses that are folded to the west and has enabled portions of bench mineralization to be upgraded to an indicated resource category (Figure 8). Upper bench mineralization is observed farther west and at a lower elevation than previously modeled. Recent intersections include 41.3 oz/ton silver, 0.1 oz/ton gold, 3.2% zinc and 1.7% lead over 9.9 feet and 29.8 oz/ton silver, 0.04 oz/ton gold, 15.5% zinc and 8.1 lead over 21.9 feet. Definition drilling continued to target the southern portion of the zone, and results include 63.0 oz/ton silver, 0.02 oz/ton gold, 4.7% zinc and 2.5% lead over 33.3 feet at the upper bench and 74.1 oz/ton silver, 0.13 oz/ton gold, 4.4% zinc and 2.1% lead over 23.0 feet at the lower bench.

Near the mine portal elevation, drilling of the Upper Plate Zone suggests that there are two, flat-lying ore zones that are folded to the west (Figure 9). The upper band of mineralization is thicker than the resource model predicted, including 19.7 oz/ton silver, 0.04 oz/ton gold, 6.1% zinc and 3.4% lead over 7.6 feet and 13.5 oz/ton silver, 0.02 oz/ton gold, 7.8% zinc and 3.4% lead over 20.2 feet. The lower band of mineralization occurs beyond the current wireframe to the west and south and includes an intersection of 41.1 oz/ton silver, 0.05 oz/ton gold, 1.9% zinc and 1.0% lead over 3.5 feet.

The first surface drillholes southwest of the Upper Plate Zone resource are also defining two mineralized limbs of a fold that are present over 200 feet from the current resource and remain open to the south, north, and west. Much of the mineralization is proximal to the mine contact, but mineralized zones are also present within the argillites. The mineralized zones vary from 4 to 11 feet in thickness and transition from white carbonate ore to massive base metal ore and mineralized argillite. Assays for these intervals include 6.7 oz/ton silver, 0.1 oz/ton gold, 7.6% zinc and 1.8% lead over 9.9 feet and higher-grade intervals of 15.7 oz/ton silver, 0.2 oz/ton gold, 12.4% zinc and 3.9% lead over 7.6 feet and 8.4 oz/ton silver, 0.2 oz/ton gold, 13.4% zinc and 3.7% lead over 3.4 feet. The surface drill program is complete for the year as final assay results should be received in the next few weeks. Drilling from surface in the third quarter could expand this resource further to the west and north creating a substantial resource that may be in-fill drilled from underground and incorporated into future Life of Mines (LOMs).

In the East Ore Zone intersections from drilling at the north end, including 29.9 oz/ton silver, 0.28 oz/ton gold, 19.7% zinc and 10.3% lead over 3.5 feet and 39.7 oz/ton silver, 0.39 oz/ton gold, 7.2% zinc and 3.0% lead over 5.0 feet, confirm previously modeled resource estimates, and are particularly strong at lower and higher elevations. Drilling has also expanded this northern portion of the zone at depth by over 100 feet. Drilling of targeted gaps between modeled ore zones intersected mineralization that compares well in thickness and location to existing trends. Assay results of the Southwest Zone, including 29.1 oz/ton, 0.01 oz/ton gold, 9.0% zinc and 3.6% lead over 10.8 feet, confirmed and expanded the resource to the west and north. Definition drilling of the NWW and 9A zones upgraded the resource model and extended mineralization of the NWW further east to increase the resource. Exploration drilling targeting the Deep Southwest intersected mineralization 150 feet south of previous drill intercepts including 34.9 oz/ton, 0.1 oz/ton gold, 8.0% zinc and 3.7% lead over 13.9 feet.

The focus of the fourth quarter underground drilling is on the Deep 200 South, East Ore and Upper Plate zones throughout 2018 with additional drilling targeting the Northwest West and 9A zones.

Surface drilling has identified the western extension of the 200 South Bench mineralization from 700 to 900 feet west of the current resource. Assays from the first five holes defined 3- to 10-foot intervals of semi-massive sulfide that grade up to 12% zinc and 3% lead with silver grades up to 1.5 ounces. This zone includes intersections of 0.2 oz/ton silver, 12.1% zinc and 0.5% lead over 3.2 feet and 0.4 oz/ton silver, 7.1% zinc and 1.0% lead over 13.1 feet. This may represent part of a bench syncline that is over 1,000 feet by 750 feet in area and could add considerably to future resources.

Higher up in these surface holes, mineralization was intersected at the mine contact and west of the Gallagher Fault. Drill intersections of this mineralization include 1.1 oz/ton silver, 17.2% zinc and 3.5% lead over 3.4 feet. This is the first-time mineralization has been intersected west of the Gallagher Fault this far north (1,800 feet north of the Gallagher Zone mineralization), potentially opening up a large area for prospective exploration.

More complete drill assay highlights from Greens Creek can be found in Table A at the end of this release and a presentation showing drill intersection locations is available at the following: http://ir.hecla-mining.com/interactive/newlookandfeel/4130678/Hecla-Q3-2018-ExplorationUpdate.pdf.

Casa Berardi – Quebec

During the third quarter, up to six underground drills were used to refine stope designs, expand reserves and resources in the 118, 121, 123, 124 and 125 zones, and confirm further potential at depth and to the east and west (Figure 10). Up to four drills on surface completed in-fill and exploration drilling at the West Mine Crown Pillar (WMCP), Principal, 134 and 160 zones to potentially expand the proposed Principal Pit, and provide the basis for an initial pit design of the WMCP. Resource modeling and pit optimization studies are completed and confirm the extension of the current East Mine Crown Pillar (EMCP) pit to the west. Deeper drilling has also identified high-grade zones that extend from the proposed 134, 160 and Principal pits into the underground.

At the Lower 118 Zone, drilling confirmed the continuity of multiple mineralized lenses to the west and at depth outside the current resource boundary. Recent intersections continue to expand this resource, including 0.24 oz/ton gold over 25.8 feet and 0.20 oz/ton gold over 25.3 feet. An additional drill is planned to move to the west end of the 990-drift to evaluate the down-plunge to the west of the 118 Zone. Drilling of the Lower 118 Zone, at the bottom of the mine, has confirmed continuity of resources and shown mineralization is open at depth.

Drilling of stacked, high-grade lenses of the 123 Zone is defining the connection of multiple mineralized lenses for over 1,900 feet of strike length and over 3,600 feet down-dip below the 1070 level (Figure 11). Near the top of the 123 Zone, step-out drilling to the east on the 430 level intersected 0.70 oz/ton gold over 15.3 feet and 0.50 oz/ton gold over 4.9 feet and has shown continuity with high-grade mineralization intersected with drilling from surface. Drilling from the 970 level confirmed multiple lenses that are expected to add to current mining reserves to the east. Recent drill results from this area include 0.37 oz/ton gold over 11.0 feet and 0.30 oz/ton gold over 8.2 feet. Drilling below the western

extension of the current 123 Zone resource intersected in this area include 0.40 oz/ton gold over 63.7 feet and 0.25 oz/ton gold over 37.3 feet, and suggest these mineralized lenses plunge west at depth and remain open for exploration.

High in the mine, drilling has targeted the east extension of the 124 Zone that is down-plunge of the Principal pit mineralization (Figure 12). Recent intersections just north of the Casa Berardi Fault include 0.16 oz/ton gold over 41.6 feet and 0.22 oz/ton gold over 9.2 feet. Future drilling below the 290 level should define this trend further to depth. The exploration of the 125 Zone from the 810 level focus drilling towards the north and targeting splays of the Casa Berardi Fault to extend the 118 Zone to the east. Initial results are favorable, and recent intersections include 0.34 oz/ton gold over 6.2 feet and 0.10 oz/ton gold over 10.5 feet, which confirm the model of multi-stacked lenses along the Casa strike and open the exploration east of the Principal Mine.

Definition drilling has commenced at the 300 level of the East Mine to refine the depth extensions from surface of the 160 Zone. In the last quarter, a second drill is planned for the 485 level to define the high-grade plunge of the 148 Zone of the East Mine.

During the third quarter exploration drilling on surface targeted the west extension of the East Mine to investigate the underground potential of the 146 and 148 lenses and East Mine Crown Pillar (EMCP) open pit. Drills intersections in this area including 0.16 oz/ton over 14.4 feet suggest that the 146 to 160 zone area is open over 1,600 feet west and 900 feet down dip of the known resources. Drilling of the West Mine Crown Pillar (WMCP) to evaluate open pit potential west of the West Shaft continues to intercept strong mineralized structures near surface (Figure 12). A recent intersection of 0.10 oz/ton gold over 90.0 feet includes an interval of 0.13 oz/ton gold over 34.4 feet. The WMCP resource modeling is in progress and drilling results should be included in the end of year 2018 reserves.

For the remainder of 2018, underground drilling is expected to expand and refine the 118 and 123 zones lower in the mine and the 124-128 zones closer to surface. Drilling of the 160 Zone from underground has begun with the goal of refining and expanding a series of broad, high-grade veins in the newly-accessible East Mine. Surface drilling programs are planned at the 128-129 zones (Principal area), to define and expand underground mining potential east of the Principal area along the Casa Berardi Fault.

More complete drill assay highlights from Casa Berardi can be found in Table A at the end of the release and a presentation showing drill intersection locations is available at the following: http://ir.hecla-mining.com/interactive/newlookandfeel/4130678/Hecla-Q3-2018-ExplorationUpdate.pdf.

San Sebastian - Mexico

During the quarter, three core drill rigs and one reverse circulation (RC) drill operated at San Sebastian. Two drills completed in-fill drilling in the central portion of the polymetallic zone along the Francine Vein. Exploration core drilling was directed toward shallower oxide mineralization along the West and East Francine vein areas, the recently discovered South Vein, and drilling re-started at the Esperanza Vein target area (Figure 13).

At the Francine Vein, in-fill drilling within the polymetallic zone intercepted intervals of semi-massive sulfide with similar grade and width to the previous exploration drilling results in this area (Figure 14). Strong drill results include 19.0 oz/ton silver, 4.8% copper, 16.0% lead, and 13.5% zinc over 4.5 feet and 7.3 oz/ton silver, 1.8% copper, 3.5% lead, and 5.7% zinc over 7.4 feet. An updated Mineral Resource model has been completed for the polymetallic zone of the Francine Vein and the in-fill drilling program significantly increased the quantity of indicated resource material. The model will be used to determine reserves, mine design and scheduling. A ramp is now being driven toward this area and a bulk sample is scheduled to be taken beginning in the fourth quarter of 2018. The material from the bulk sample will be used for metallurgical studies and a viability test of the nearby Excellon Mill, where the processing of sulfide ores from San Sebastian is planned.

Further to the east beyond the San Ricardo Fault, new zones of vein-hosted, oxide mineralization have been defined by drilling along the East Francine Vein (EFV) (Figure 14). Drilling continues to intersect narrow, but high-grade mineralization including intersections of 15.6 oz/ton silver and 0.01 oz/ton gold over 4.8 feet and 9.6 oz/ton silver and 0.07 oz/ton gold over 9.3 feet. Mineralization in this area is defined over 1,200 feet along strike and 800 feet down-dip and this new zone could represent an important new source of oxide mineralization. When incorporating the newly-defined mineralization in East Francine, the total strike length of continuous mineralization along the Francine Vein exceeds 8,000 feet and can be traced to a depth of over 2,000 feet.

At the West Francine Vein, in an area located about 1,000 feet west of any past drilling on the Francine Vein, core drilling followed up on a high-grade Reverse Circulation (RC) intersection of 23.7 oz/ton silver and 0.02 oz/ton gold over 6.6 feet. The first few drill core intercepts at the West Francine are narrow, but high-grade including 57.6 oz/ton silver and 0.02 oz/ton gold over 2.1 feet. Mineralization in this area is open laterally and at depth. Follow-up, offset drilling is in progress.

Exploration drilling began at the Esperanza Vein area, located approximately one and a half miles west of the mine area, that is highly prospective but has not been core drilled since 2003 (Figure 16). The Esperanza Vein was cut two times in the third quarter and both intercepts are wide (10.0 to 15.0 feet), contain strong oxide material and appear to be moderately mineralized and gold-dominant. Assays are pending for these intercepts and additional drilling is currently in progress in this area.

Reconnaissance RC drilling recently discovered a new blind vein under soil cover in the Saladillo Valley. This structure, referred to as the South Vein is located approximately 1.2 miles southwest of the San Sebastian mine area. The first three RC intercepts from this vein returned 12.6 oz/ton silver and 0.08 oz/ton gold over 9.3 feet, 6.0 oz/ton silver and 0.03 oz/ton gold over 9.4 feet, and 5.6 oz/ton silver, 0.04 oz/ton gold over 9.4 feet. This vein is located directly below a geochemical anomaly defined by Rotary Air Blast (“RAB”) drilling. Other similar untested RAB anomalies occur in the area.

The South Vein is located approximately halfway between the Andrea Vein resource area to the southeast and the Esperanza Vein to the northwest. Based on its location and orientation, this vein may represent the link between these two known veins with a prospective strike length of over four miles (Figure 15). Mineralization in this area is open laterally and follow-up core drilling program in this area is programmed for the fourth quarter.

Drilling for the remainder of the year will continue to focus on expanding resources and evaluate near-surface oxide mineralization at the West Francine Vein, South Vein, and Esperanza Vein areas.

More complete drill assay highlights from San Sebastian can be found in Table A at the end of this release and a presentation showing drill intersection locations is available at the following: http://ir.hecla-mining.com/interactive/newlookandfeel/4130678/Hecla-Q3-2018-ExplorationUpdate.pdf.

Other

Drilling at Little Baldy in northern Idaho was completed in August. The holes intersected narrow 0.5 to 3.0 feet wide, but strongly mineralized veins with sulfides and trace visible gold. Significant drill assays include 0.39 oz/ton gold over 0.8 feet, 0.21 oz/ton gold over 1.2 feet and 0.30 oz/ton gold over 1.1 feet. At Republic, Washington the 4-hole Lone Pine/Blacktail drilling program was completed and significant thicknesses of low-grade, bulk-tonnage gold mineralization with several high-grade intersections include 0.57 oz/ton gold over 6.1 feet, 0.21 oz/ton gold over 4.2 feet, and 2.1 oz/ton gold over 0.7 feet. Modeling is underway to assess whether the high-grade intervals are extensions of veins mined historically or whether they represent previously unidentified veins.

More complete drill assay highlights from Little Baldy/Republic can be found in Table A at the end of this release and a presentation showing drill intersection locations is available at the following: http://ir.hecla-mining.com/interactive/newlookandfeel/4130678/Hecla-Q3-2018-ExplorationUpdate.pdf.

At the Kinskuch project in northern B.C. the drilling program has just completed and defined silver-enriched, base metal mineralization in the Illiance Valley for over a strike-length of 3.0 miles. High-grade zones appear to have continuity and may represent two parallel mineralized structures or two limbs of a folded body. The last of the assays are coming in and geologic modeling in the Leapfrog program will feed into a preliminary resource model.

ABOUT HECLA

Founded in 1891, Hecla Mining Company (NYSE:HL) is a leading low-cost U.S. silver producer with operating mines in Alaska, Idaho and Mexico, and is a growing gold producer with operating mines in Quebec, Canada and Nevada. The Company also has exploration and pre-development properties in eight world-class silver and gold mining districts in the U.S., Canada, and Mexico.

Cautionary Statements Regarding Forward Looking Statements

Statements made or information provided in this news release that are not historical facts are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and "forward-looking information" within the meaning of Canadian securities laws. Words such as “may”, “will”, “should”, “expects”, “intends”, “projects”, “believes”, “estimates”, “targets”, “anticipates” and similar expressions are used to identify these forward-looking statements. 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.

Forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected, anticipated, expected or implied. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, metals price volatility, volatility of metals production and costs, litigation, regulatory and environmental risks, operating risks, project development risks, political risks, labor issues, ability to raise financing and exploration risks and results. Refer to the Company's Form 10K and 10-Q reports for a more detailed discussion of risk factors that may impact expected future results. The Company undertakes no obligation and has no intention of updating forward-looking statements other than as may be required by law.

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, 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 sample, analytical or testing procedures for the Greens Creek Mine are contained in a technical report prepared for Hecla titled “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 “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 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 November 30, 2017, amended March 2, 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.

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.

Table A – Assay Results – Q3 2018

Fire Creek (Nevada)

Zone	Drill Hole Number	Drill Hole Azm/Dip	Sample From (feet)	Sample To (feet)	Width (feet)	True Width (feet)	Gold (oz/ton)	Silver (oz/ton)	Depth From Mine Portal (feet)
Zeus - Surface Expl	FCC-0114	286/-44	872.5	873.7	1.2	0.7	1.67	0.44	26
Zeus	FCC-0114	286/-44	993.8	996.9	3.1	1.8	0.18	0.05	-58
Zeus	FCC-0114	286/-44	1149.5	1151.3	1.8	1.0	0.29	0.08	-166
Zeus	FCC-0114	286/-44	1195.3	1207.3	12.0	7.0	0.46	0.07	-201
Zeus	FCC-0114	286/-44	1224.0	1227.4	3.4	2.0	0.18	0.03	-218
Zeus	FCC-0115	268/-52	902.4	904.0	1.6	0.9	0.14	0.02	-79
Zeus	FCC-0117	240/-51	1669.5	1676.3	6.8	4.1	0.15	0.13	-681
Zeus	FCC-0119	68/-47	888.0	891.1	3.1	2.1	0.00	11.94	-743

Hollister (Nevada)

Zone	Drill Hole Number	Drill Hole Azm/Dip	Sample From (feet)	Sample To (feet)	Width (feet)	True Width (feet)	Gold (oz/ton)	Silver (oz/ton)	Depth From Mine Surface (feet)
Central Hollister	HUC-00039	328/50	125.0	128.0	3.0	3.0	0.11	0.40	-298
Central Hollister	HUC-00039	328/50	136.0	138.0	2.0	1.1	1.00	2.77	-290
Central Hollister	HUC-00040	323/27	195.0	198.5	3.5	2.3	0.61	1.61	-306
Central Hollister	HUC-00041	323/16	108.0	113.0	5.0	3.7	0.13	0.10	-365
Central Hollister	HUC-00041	323/16	230.0	232.0	2.0	1.5	0.15	6.38	-331
Central Hollister	HUC-00042	323/45	139.3	148.7	9.4	5.1	1.04	1.79	-293
Central Hollister	HUC-00042	323/45	245.0	250.0	5.0	5.0	0.21	0.10	-220
Central Hollister	HUC-00043	313/37	149.0	150.3	1.3	1.0	2.41	2.16	-305
Central Hollister	HUC-00043	313/37	278.0	282.9	4.9	3.9	1.06	8.10	-226
Central Hollister	Including		280.0	280.8	0.8	0.5	3.60	18.62	-226
Central Hollister	HUC-00044	313/45	296.6	300.6	4.0	1.6	0.11	0.64	-184
Central Hollister	HUC-00049	354/51	136.0	137.5	1.5	1.2	0.37	2.62	-294
Central Hollister	HUC-00049	354/51	208.6	211.0	2.4	1.9	0.12	1.35	-237
Central Hollister	HUC-00050	10/56	121.0	121.9	0.9	0.4	0.56	6.19	-301

Central Hollister	HUC-00051	26/44	213.0	214.2	1.2	0.8	0.54	2.74	-253
Central Hollister	HUC-00055	027/-58	170.6	178.0	7.4	3.1	4.0	12.06	-643
Central Hollister	HUC-00055	027/-58	170.6	171.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	1.03	-644
Central Hollister	HUC-00055	027/-58	171.5	172.5	1.0	0.4	11.5	37.09	-645
Central Hollister	HUC-00055	027/-58	172.5	174.6	2.1	0.9	7.9	23.18	-647
Central Hollister	HUC-00055	027/-58	174.6	178.0	3.4	1.4	0.2	0.75	-649
East Clementine	HUC-00031	353/38	398.7	400.0	1.3	1.0	0.3	1.85	-146
East Clementine	HUC-00032	353/50	459.5	464.5	5.0	3.0	0.60	0.10	-43
East Clementine	HUC-00034	010/40	251.0	253.0	2.0	1.5	0.14	0.10	-230
East Clementine	HUC-00035	25/24	302.0	307.0	5.0	5.0	0.10	0.10	-273
East Clementine	HUC-00035	25/24	387.0	390.0	3.0	2.7	0.15	0.10	-239
East Clementine	HUC-00059	002/07	91.0	92.7	1.7	1.6	1.78	7.47	-389
Gwenivere	HUC-00018	036/08	113.0	116.5	3.5	3.0	1.35	0.29	-140
Gloria	HUC-00009	290/26	316.0	318.0	2.0	0.5	0.18	0.82	-155
Gloria	HUC-00010	301/16	256.0	260.0	4.0	3.8	0.10	1.48	-223
Gloria	HUC-00011	303/33	67.0	67.5	0.5	0.5	1.10	2.75	-252
Gloria	HUC-00012	314/32	89.3	90.0	0.7	0.7	0.20	22.87	-246
Gloria	HUC-00015	320/39	90.5	91.5	1.0	0.7	0.19	6.78	-229
Gloria	HUC-00019	169/44	39.5	41.0	1.5	1.1	0.13	0.96	-263
Gloria	HUC-00020	143/37	97.0	99.0	2.0	0.6	0.24	0.95	-238
Rowena	HSC-00003	31/-12	215.0	220.0	5.0	5.0	0.30	0.10	-54
Rowena	HSC-00003	31/-12	246.0	251.0	5.0	5.0	0.22	0.10	-61
Rowena	HSC-00003	31/-12	261.0	286.0	25.0	25.0	0.19	0.08	-66
Rowena	HSC-00003	31/-12	296.0	301.0	5.0	5.0	0.18	0.10	-71

Midas (Nevada)

Zone	Drill Hole Number	Drill Hole Azm/Dip	Sample From (feet)	Sample To (feet)	Width (feet)	True Width (feet)	Gold (oz/ton)	Silver (oz/ton)	Depth From Mine Portal (feet)
Queen Corridor	DMC-00369	80/-48	108.00	113.0	5.0	3.2	0.49	0.40	-261
Trinity - Surface Expl	DMC-00353	83/-70	170.00	171.2	1.2	0.6	0.29	0.11	-527
Trinity	DMC-00353	83/-70	628.00	631.0	3.0	1.6	0.14	0.13	-959
Trinity	DMC-00353A	82/-70	1148.00	1150.5	2.5	2.5	0.51	26.40	-1447
Trinity	DMC-00353A	82/-70	1204.50	1208.0	3.5	1.7	0.20	15.22	-1501
Trinity	DMC-00355	47/-43	481.00	483.3	2.3	1.8	0.11	4.74	-698
Trinity	DMC-00355	47/-43	970.20	973.0	2.8	2.0	0.37	0.33	-1032
Trinity	DMC-00356	91/-42	173.50	177.0	3.5	2.0	0.45	2.45	-486
Trinity	DMC-00356	91/-42	515.00	519.0	4.0	2.7	0.15	0.09	-714
Trinity	DMC-00356	91/-42	953.00	960.0	7.0	4.5	0.47	0.60	-1009
Trinity	DMC-00357	68/-76	644.20	645.1	0.9	0.4	0.12	4.34	-926
Trinity	DMC-00364	70/-47	834.00	839.0	5.0	3.0	0.16	0.04	-833
Trinity	DMC-00364	70/-47	1266.00	1271.0	5.0	3.0	0.14	0.04	-1149
Trinity	DMC-00366	96/-54	68.70	72.0	3.3	2.1	1.04	2.79	-357
Trinity	DMC-00368	94/-46	544.40	556.3	11.9	6.5	0.24	1.46	-587
Trinity	DMC-00370	92/-49	1243.70	1253.0	9.3	6.0	0.10	2.28	-1349

Greens Creek (Alaska)

Zone	Drill Hole Number	Drillhole Azm/Dip	Sample From	Sample To	True Width (feet)	Silver (oz/ton)	Gold (oz/ton)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Depth From Mine Portal (feet)
Deep 200 South	GC4926	245/-64	736.0	758.0	20.7	26.2	0.26	3.1	1.5	-2169
	GC4929	258/-64	381.0	396.0	13.6	31.9	0.59	16.2	6.6	-1842
	GC4930	254/-61	371.5	399.0	26.6	7.9	0.26	15.5	6.9	-1824
	GC4931	243/-69	208.0	238.0	23.6	31.8	0.01	2.2	1.0	-1474
	GC4931	243/-69	427.0	445.0	12.3	20.1	0.04	0.5	0.2	-1673

	GC4937	243/-78	202.7	222.0	19.2	25.2	0.04	5.4	2.6	-1479
	GC4937	243/-78	253.0	264.5	8.1	16.7	0.03	10.6	6.1	-1528
	GC4937	243/-78	369.5	413.0	32.8	34.9	0.05	1.2	0.5	-1662
	GC4943	63/-88	325.5	330.5	4.9	10.8	0.23	5.0	2.7	-1605
	GC4947	63/-76	421.0	428.0	3.9	14.8	0.03	2.6	1.4	-1684
	GC4958	243/-81	221.0	236.0	14.9	22.9	0.02	14.2	8.1	-1495
	GC4960	243/-69	230.0	252.0	21.9	29.8	0.04	15.5	8.1	-1485
	GC4963	243/-61	234.0	264.0	24.3	20.4	0.01	10.3	5.2	-1482
	GC4963	243/-61	620.0	625.0	5.0	21.1	0.04	1.2	0.6	-1821
	GC4967	243/-52	273.3	281.0	4.9	23.3	0.04	6.0	2.8	-1493
	GC4972	243/-42	352.3	361.5	4.3	21.5	0.02	1.2	0.6	-1511
	GC4972	243/-42	454.5	483.5	9.9	41.3	0.09	3.2	1.7	-1558
	GC4993	63/-79	482.3	501.8	13.3	16.3	0.08	1.8	0.9	-1767
	GC4999	243/-78	196.5	230.0	33.3	63.0	0.02	4.7	2.5	-1464
	GC4999	243/-78	254.0	258.5	3.9	28.4	0.02	5.9	3.5	-1529
	GC4999	243/-78	426.0	449.0	23.0	74.1	0.13	4.4	2.1	-1703
East Ore	GC4998	52/6	381.5	385.5	3.6	6.7	0.19	20.8	11.8	682
	GC5001	50/-6	350.5	353.0	2.3	18.1	0.15	5.4	3.0	598
	GC5003	46/11	402.0	407.5	3.5	29.9	0.28	19.7	10.3	712
	GC5006	60/18	432.0	437.0	5.0	39.7	0.39	7.2	3.0	759
Gallagher	GC4989	243/-60	174.5	176.0	1.5	21.8	0.40	1.9	2.3	-895
Upper Plate	GC4976	63/38	324.0	348.0	20.2	13.5	0.02	7.8	3.4	275
	GC4976	63/38	365.0	373.0	7.6	19.7	0.04	6.1	3.4	297
	GC4980	63/25	192.4	195.0	0.9	41.5	0.02	12.8	7.5	150
	GC4980	63/25	380.0	426.1	24.0	16.1	0.03	10.5	5.7	223
	GC4982	63/16	383.7	394.0	3.5	41.1	0.05	1.9	1.0	166
Southwest	GC4939	62/-11	93.0	96.5	3.3	15.9	0.03	11.4	5.7	-382
	GC4945	72/18	202.0	206.0	4.0	15.8	0.01	3.4	1.7	-305
	GC4945	72/18	248.0	253.5	5.5	18.9	0.01	1.4	0.6	-281
	GC4948	58/26	277.0	282.0	3.2	46.1	0.01	3.2	2.0	-232
	GC4950	58/8	196.0	202.0	5.5	20.9	0.00	1.1	0.6	-319
	GC4955	50/9	143.0	146.0	3.0	17.0	0.00	1.7	0.9	-314
	GC4955	50/9	156.0	161.0	5.0	17.7	0.03	1.1	0.6	-314
	GC4955	50/9	171.0	175.0	2.8	17.6	0.01	0.5	0.2	-304
	GC4957	50/-11	161.0	169.5	7.5	23.5	0.00	1.0	0.5	-358
	GC4957	50/-11	202.0	216.6	14.5	9.9	0.04	11.4	4.5	-360
	GC4961	79/-24	182.0	194.1	10.8	14.6	0.01	5.6	2.9	-400
	GC4961	79/-24	214.0	220.0	6.0	20.0	0.05	6.8	3.3	-419
	GC4962	79/-6	161.8	172.5	10.6	16.9	0.00	1.3	0.7	-340
	GC4962	79/-6	185.5	198.0	12.5	21.8	0.01	3.2	1.7	-340
	GC4964	79/13	158.7	163.0	3.9	16.0	0.00	1.3	0.8	-294
	GC4964	79/13	196.5	211.0	10.8	29.1	0.00	9.0	3.6	-297
	GC4969	72/3	273.0	275.5	2.4	18.4	0.01	1.3	0.6	-306
	GC4977	72/-20	248.5	254.5	4.9	27.7	0.01	4.8	2.6	-408
	GC4977	72/-20	279.5	285.0	2.5	18.8	0.02	8.7	4.7	-425
	GC4979	85/-6	245.2	250.0	4.4	15.7	0.01	1.2	0.7	-345
	GC4981	85/11	153.0	155.0	2.0	30.9	0.01	2.9	1.5	-296
	GC5000	41/-14	454.0	467.5	13.5	4.6	0.04	11.6	4.4	-790
Deep Southwest	GC4995	320/-56	1136.0	1150.0	13.9	34.9	0.08	8.0	3.7	-175
Southwest Bench - Surface Expl	PS0402	63/-66	1203.0	1214.5	11.5	0.1	0.00	1.0	0.3	681
	PS0402	63/-66	1300.3	1303.7	3.4	1.1	0.01	17.2	3.5	918
	PS0402	63/-66	1357.8	1362.7	4.9	0.1	0.00	1.4	0.2	1019
	PS0402	63/-66	1534.9	1541.2	6.3	0.1	0.00	1.5	0.3	1055
	PS0401	63/-68	2349.8	2353.0	3.2	0.2	0.00	12.1	0.5	1042
	PS0401	63/-68	2563.8	2576.9	13.1	0.4	0.00	7.1	3.1	1251
	PS0403	80/-68	2357.8	2362.1	4.3	0.1	0.00	6.1	2.9	223

	PS0406	80/-62	1975.3	1978.8	3.5	0.3	0.00	3.7	2.2	428
Upper Plate - Surface Expl	PS0407	40/-75	420.0	429.9	9.9	6.7	0.10	7.6	1.8	-220
	PS0407	40/-75	476.8	501.9	25.1	1.1	0.00	0.4	0.4	-159
	PS0408	40/-75	476.8	501.9	25.1	1.1	0.00	0.4	0.4	-159
	PS0411	43/70	440.6	448.2	7.6	5.7	0.02	12.4	3.9	-190
	PS0411	43/70	476.1	479.5	3.4	8.4	0.02	13.4	3.7	-190

Casa Berardi (Quebec)

Zone	Drill Hole Number	Drill Hole Section	Drill Hole Azm/Dip	Sample From	Sample To	True Width (feet)	Gold (oz/ton)	Depth From Mine Surface (feet)
Lower 118 - 990-1190 Area	CBP-0722	11,942	1/-56	201	204.7	10.4	0.14	3700
118	CBP-0722	11,943	1/-56	211.5	213.5	5.6	0.19	3729
118	CBP-0722	11,947	1/-56	252	262.5	25.8	0.24	3817
118	CBP-0727	11,938	1/-62	77.9	79.1	3.7	0.16	3442
118	CBP-0727	11,938	1/-62	208.5	211.2	7.2	0.10	3780
118	CBP-0727	11,942	1/-62	250.5	260.8	25.3	0.20	3891
Lower 123 - 390-430 Area	CBP-0430-007	12404	354/6	67.3	72.6	12.8	0.28	1388
123	CBP-0430-014	12421	10/2	53.0	57.0	10.0	0.22	1409
123	CBP-0430-016	12422	9/12	55.0	66.5	25.3	0.14	1374
123	CBP-0430-027	12387	343/14	99.0	103.0	10.8	0.17	1331
123	CBP-0430-028	12384	343/22	110.0	112.5	6.8	0.18	1285
123	CBP-0430-034	12459	53/16	57.0	66.0	15.1	0.34	1354
123	CBP-0430-035	12461	54/22	58.8	77.1	15.3	0.70	1326
123	CBP-0430-037	12458	38/-42	14.8	19.0	11.9	0.31	1445
123	CBP-0430-040	12475	38/24	43.0	51.0	12.9	0.14	1335
123	CBP-0430-045	12498	75/29	51.5	57.4	4.9	0.50	1308
123	CBP-0430-048	12493	24/-11	48.0	55.0	20.6	0.16	1435
123	CBP-0430-050	12491	24/15	42.0	49.8	15.6	0.15	1362
123	CBP-0430-052	12507	41/-14	40.0	47.4	18.0	0.23	1435
Lower 123 - 970-1190 Area	CBP-0722	11942	1/-56	201.0	204.7	10.4	0.14	3700
123	CBP-0722	11943	1/-56	211.5	213.5	5.6	0.19	3721
123	CBP-0722	11947	1/-56	252.0	262.5	25.8	0.24	3818
123	CBP-0727	11938	1/-62	77.9	79.1	3.7	0.16	3442
123	CBP-0727	11942	1/-62	250.5	260.8	25.3	0.20	3892
123	CBP-0970-030	12480	143/-13	181.4	184.9	8.2	0.30	3278
123	CBP-0970-034	12490	136/-4	170.1	174.5	11.0	0.37	3148
Lower 123 - 990-1050 Area	CBP-0970-028	12474	143/-24	191.7	195.4	9.5	0.23	3343
123	CBP-0990-081	12314	185/-19	65.0	81.0	45.3	0.21	3318
123	CBP-0990-082	12313	185/-28	77.0	92.0	37.1	0.14	3370
123	CBP-0990-083	12326	173/-19	53.0	65.0	37.3	0.25	3215
123	CBP-0990-085	12329	173/-26	90.2	92.8	8.2	0.26	3335
123	CBP-0990-086	12328	161/4	66.0	86.0	45.6	0.14	3352
123	CBP-0990-088	12341	161/4	64.0	75.0	63.7	0.40	3221
123	CBP-0990-089	12343	160/-13	62.0	80.4	54.5	0.21	3288
123	CBP-0990-090	12343	160/-20	61.0	87.0	75.6	0.18	3318
123	CBP-0990-093	12355	148/4	65.0	77.0	34.1	0.19	3222
123	CBP-0990-095	12360	148/-15	73.0	84.0	27.0	0.19	3299
123	CBP-0990-096	12364	147/-22	84.0	91.8	18.4	0.24	3340
123	CBP-0990-097	12369	147/-28	98.0	104.8	14.1	0.43	3394
Upper 124 - 290-330 Area	CBP-0744	12870	163/-28	71.5	76.5	12.7	0.15	1042
124	CBP-0746	12858	160/-49	49.6	51.0	2.9	0.30	1058
124	CBP-0746	12870	160/-49	98.5	104.1	11.1	0.16	1180
124	CBP-0746	12873	160/-49	112.5	116.8	9.2	0.22	1212
124	CBP-0763	12826	180/-37	81.0	95.8	41.6	0.16	1096

Lower 123	CBP-0714	12187	180/65	157.5	162.6	8.5	0.13	2776
123	CBP-0714	12186	180/65	196.5	201.0	13.1	0.09	2672
123	CBP-0714	12186	180/65	208.5	219.0	30.8	0.10	2632
Lower 125	CBP-0668	12573	10/-28	254.3	257.1	6.2	0.34	2872
125	CBP-0668	12575	10/-28	284.7	288.2	10.5	0.10	2916
125	CBP-0668	12577	10/-28	312.0	315.5	10.5	0.10	2954
125	CBP-0669	12570	10/-45	304.0	307.5	9.8	0.03	3106
125	CBP-0669	12571	10/-45	343.7	348.0	11.8	0.09	3177
Surface 134 Pit	CBF-134-041	13263	2/-46	146.0	162.0	40.7	0.04	350
134	CBF-134-041	13263	2/-46	168.0	187.7	41.7	0.07	404
134	CBF-134-042	13264	2/-52	197.0	210.0	27.9	0.11	505
134	CBF-134-054	13298	360/-66	116.2	131.4	20.3	0.05	356
134	CBF-134-055	13298	360/-70	167.4	180.0	26.6	0.06	522
134	CBF-134-063	13166	12/-58	76.7	87.6	20.0	0.07	238
134	CBF-134-068	13212	360/-62	71.0	83.5	17.8	0.10	222
Surface East Mine	CBF-160-082	15741	335/-45	131.6	135.8	11.4	0.16	309
160	CBF-160-083	15752	355/-45	358.8	363.0	12.0	0.13	736
Surface WMCP Pit	CBF-105-007	11045	61/-68	139.5	176.0	34.4	0.13	492
107-113	CBF-105-009	11176	14/-50	145.9	154.2	18.4	0.06	380
107-113	CBF-105-010	11142	349/-55	154.5	178.5	49.5	0.04	444
107-113	CBF-105-011	11181	9/-48	231.0	234.6	11.5	0.07	571
107-113	CBF-105-011	11184	9/-48	280.5	285.9	11.5	0.06	695
107-113	CBS-18-862	10921	189/-45	122.8	156.0	89.5	0.10	314
Surface East Mine	CBS-18-858	14499	29/-52	444.9	449.6	11.2	0.15	1070
148	CBS-18-870	14326.21	353/-48	446.6	451.5	14.4	0.16	848
148	CBS-18-872	14541	39/-63	570.0	580.5	22.3	0.07	1559

San Sebastian (Mexico)

Zone	Drill Hole Number	Sample From (ft)	Sample To (ft)	Width (feet)	True Width (feet)	Gold (oz/ton)	Silver (oz/ton)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Copper (%)	Depth From Mine Surface (feet)
FRANCINE POLLYMETALLIC	SS-1610	1451.5	1458.2	6.7	4.5	0.01	19.0	13.5	16.0	4.8	1261
FRANCINE POLLYMETALLIC	SS-1612	1443.5	1448.6	5.1	3.8	0.00	7.8	4.1	4.6	3.0	1244
FRANCINE POLLYMETALLIC	SS-1618	1056.6	1066.7	10.1	7.2	0.13	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.2	903
FRANCINE POLLYMETALLIC	SS-1621	1725.2	1734.0	8.8	5.0	0.00	6.0	7.9	2.9	2.0	1495
FRANCINE POLLYMETALLIC	SS-1628	1253.9	1267.4	13.5	10.3	0.00	4.1	2.0	0.9	1.2	1083
FRANCINE POLLYMETALLIC	SS-1631	1734.2	1749.2	15.0	6.4	0.00	3.2	1.1	0.8	1.3	1514
FRANCINE POLLYMETALLIC	SS-1641	1221.7	1232.0	10.3	7.4	0.03	7.3	5.7	3.5	1.8	1051
WEST FRANCINE (RC)	SSRC-220	130.7	137.8	7.1	6.6	0.02	23.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	130
WEST FRANCINE VEIN	SS-1650	147.77	148.86	1.1	0.9	0.04	24.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	110
WEST FRANCINE VEIN	SS-1654	195.95	198.46	2.5	2.1	0.02	57.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	156
WEST FRANCINE VEIN	SS-1663	264.23	265.83	1.6	1.3	0.08	20.8	0.1	0.0	0.2	198
EAST FRANCINE VEIN	SS-1602	998.6	1002.3	3.7	3.7	0.02	7.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	822
EAST FRANCINE VEIN	SS-1633	1164.1	1169.1	5.0	4.8	0.01	15.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	983
EAST FRANCINE VEIN	SS-1649	1377.0	1386.4	9.4	9.3	0.07	9.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	1153
EAST FRANCINE VEIN	SS-1655	1300.45	1302.65	2.3	2.3	0.05	11.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	1,229
EAST FRANCINE VEIN	SS-1657	1017.65	1023.23	5.6	4.2	0.17	11.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	831
MIDDLE VEIN	SS-1622	1971.1	1974.5	3.5	2.4	0.35	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1770

SOUTH VEIN (RC)	SSRC-238	252.6	262.5	9.8	9.3	0.08	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	169
SOUTH VEIN (RC)	SSRC-239	180.4	190.3	9.8	9.4	0.03	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	125
SOUTH VEIN (RC)	SSRC-240	196.9	206.7	9.8	9.4	0.04	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	129

Little Baldy (Idaho)

Zone	Drill Hole Number	Drill Hole Azm/Dip	Sample From (feet)	Sample To (feet)	Width (feet)	True Width (feet)	Gold (oz/ton)	Silver (oz/ton)	Depth From Surface (feet)
Mountain Rose	LB1808	290/-45	99.9	100.9	1.0	0.8	0.04	0.17	-70
Mountain Rose	LB1809	345/-45	87.1	87.9	0.8	0.8	0.04	0.22	-105
Mountain Rose	LB1810	345/-85	110.1	111.3	1.2	0.8	0.39	0.62	-128
Mountain Rose split	Including		123.7	124.4	0.7	0.4	0.07	1.20	-133
Mountain Rose	LB1811	290/-45	135.1	137.4	2.3	2.1	0.12	1.40	-125
Beehive	LB1812	300/-45	122.4	123.3	0.9	0.9	0.02	0.09	-110
Mountain Rose	Including		269.1	270.3	1.2	1.0	0.21	0.94	-236
Mountain Rose split	Including		275.5	276.8	1.3	1.1	0.30	2.67	-240
Beehive	LB1813	275/-45	165.1	165.8	0.7	0.7	0.19	0.84	-109
Aaron	Including		240.4	241.4	1.0	0.9	0.12	0.36	-162
Mountain Rose	Including		433.1	433.7	0.6	0.5	0.15	0.67	-308
Beehive	LB1814	260/-55	262.0	264.1	2.1	1.8	0.17	0.83	-188
Unknown zone	LB1815	316/-55	155.0	155.5	0.5	0.5	0.46	0.10	-121
Beehive	Including		235.3	235.9	0.6	0.6	NSI	0.08	-170
Stockwork zone	Including		317.8	326.1	8.3	8.2	0.17	0.21	-218
Belcher	LB1816	280/-45	146.2	148.8	2.6	2.2	0.14	0.24	-129
Beehive	Including		543.0	547.0	4.0	3.5	0.04	0.14	-375
Belcher	LB1817	345/-45	201.6	203.0	1.4	1.0	0.20	1.42	-100
Unknown zone	LB1818	340-45	214.4	217.4	3.0	2.6	0.01	NSI	-103
Baker	Including		489.4	526.0	36.6	32.0	NSI	NSI	-230

Republic (Washington)

Zone	Drill Hole Number	Drill Hole Azm/Dip	Sample From (feet)	Sample To (feet)	Width (feet)	True Width (feet)	Gold (oz/ton)	Silver (oz/ton)	Depth From Surface (feet)
Lone Pine	LP1801	310/-45	0.0	261.5	261.5	219.7	0.03	0.15	0
Lone Pine	Including		210.7	211.5	0.8	0.7	2.09	10.25	-129
Lone Pine	LP1802	310/-45	6.0	453.0	447.0	375.5	0.03	0.25	-4
Lone Pine	Including		183.3	190.4	7.1	6.1	0.57	5.56	-181
Lone Pine	Including		401.2	405.5	4.3	3.6	0.19	1.93	-370
Blacktail	LP1803	333/-45	20.2	43.0	22.8	19.2	0.03	0.06	-19
Blacktail	LP1803	333/-45	97.6	156.7	59.1	49.6	0.02	0.18	-71
Blacktail	LP1803	333/-45	168.9	170.1	1.2	1.0	0.33	1.42	117
Blacktail	LP1803	333/-45	170.1	298.0	127.9	107.4	0.02	0.14	-118
Blacktail	LP1804	334/-50	23.0	163.0	140.0	109.2	0.02	0.23	-28
Blacktail	LP1804	334/-50	219.9	318.0	98.1	76.5	0.02	0.10	-174
Blacktail	LP1804	334/-50	348.0	437.0	89.0	69.4	0.06	0.41	-260
Blacktail	Including		373.0	378.0	5.0	3.9	0.16	1.16	-277
Blacktail	Including		407.4	413.0	5.6	4.2	0.21	0.39	-298

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