Hecla Mining Company is not only the largest and one of the lowest-cost U.S. silver producers, and the third largest U.S. producer of both zinc and lead, but also a growing gold producer.

Hecla owns and operates mines on district-sized land packages in mining-friendly North American jurisdictions: Greens Creek in Alaska, one of the largest and highest-margin primary silver mines in the world; the Lucky Friday silver mine in North Idaho; the San Sebastian silver-gold mine near Durango, Mexico; the Casa Berardi gold mine in Quebec; and the Fire Creek/Midas gold mines in Nevada. In addition to its diversified silver and gold operating and cash-flow generating base, Hecla has a number of exploration properties and pre-development projects in eight world-class silver and gold mining districts in the U.S., Canada, and Mexico.

2018 silver production was 10.4 million ounces and a company record of 262,103 ounces of gold production. 2019 company-wide production is estimated to be 11.7 million ounces of silver and 274,000 ounces of gold.

Greens Creek – Admiralty Island, Alaska
- One of the world’s largest and lowest-cost primary silver mines.
- Produced approx. 226M oz of silver and 1.6M oz of gold since startup in 1989.
- 4.6M oz of silver production and 27,585 oz of gold production in H1/19; 2019E silver production of 9M oz and 52k oz of gold.

Casa Berardi – Val d’Or, Quebec
- 63,069 oz of gold production in H1/19; 2019E gold production of 146k oz.
- An underground and open pit mine.

San Sebastian – Durango, Mexico
- 904,814 oz of silver production and 7,077 oz of gold production in H1/19; 2019E silver production of 2M oz and 14k oz of gold.
- Strong exploration potential; extend mine life with large polymetallic zone underground.
- Third-party mill secured through 2020.

Nevada Operations – Elko, Nevada
- 23,058 oz of gold production and 116,887 oz of silver production in H1/19; 2019E gold production of 62k oz.

Lucky Friday – Mullan, Idaho
- Union workers on strike since March 13, 2017.
- 300,774 oz of silver production in H1/19; 2019E silver production of 500,000 oz.
- Remote Vein Miner construction complete; test mining in Sweden in Q3 2019.
Key Growth Initiatives

Nevada Operations – Hecla has completed a comprehensive review of these operations and changes are being made with the goal of turning it into a cash flowing unit. Mining is to continue on the currently developed ore at Fire Creek. Mining at Midas is expected to continue through the third quarter of 2019, and the Hollister mine is shut down. At Hollister, the development of a decline to the Hatter Graben exploration target is being curtailed and the focus is expected to be on surface drilling to gain more information for potential expansions of the deposit.

San Sebastian – San Sebastian is a silver and gold mine in Mexico. The Company has extended the mill lease through 2020 and underground mining began in January 2018. A review of sulfide ore is underway, including a bulk sample from the Hug Zone Test to test suitability for sulfide production. This could potentially lead to development and mining this area, which could mean another five or more years of mine life.

Rock Creek and Montanore – Rock Creek (acquired in 2015) and Montanore (acquired in September 2016) are two large silver/copper deposits in Montana. Rock Creek received a Final environmental impact statement (EIS). The Record of Decision (ROD) was issued in August 2018. The U.S. Forest Service is preparing a supplemental EIS statement focusing on the evaluation phase of the Montanore Project and a ROD is anticipated in the first half of 2020.

Financial Highlights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales of products</td>
<td>$134,172</td>
<td>$152,817</td>
<td>$567,137</td>
<td>$577,775</td>
<td>$645,967</td>
<td>$65,488</td>
<td>$57,045</td>
<td>$57,445</td>
<td>$57,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss)</td>
<td>(46,532)</td>
<td>(25,533)</td>
<td>(26,563)</td>
<td>(28,520)</td>
<td>(69,547)</td>
<td>(12,773)</td>
<td>(13,506)</td>
<td>(16,666)</td>
<td>(22,291)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash (used in) provided by operating activities</td>
<td>11,317</td>
<td>20,030</td>
<td>(26,563)</td>
<td>115,878</td>
<td>225,328</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments at end of reporting period</td>
<td>9,434</td>
<td>11,797</td>
<td>27,389</td>
<td>29,865</td>
<td>198,894</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend per Common Share</td>
<td>0.0025</td>
<td>0.0025</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reconciliation of Cost of Sales and Other Direct Production Costs and Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization, the most comparable GAAP measurement, to Cash Cost, After By-Product Credits, per Silver Ounce for Greens Creek, Lucky Friday & San Sebastian

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Treatment costs</td>
<td>9,652</td>
<td>8,606</td>
<td>9,296</td>
<td>11,293</td>
<td>11,726</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, amortization (GAAP)</td>
<td>$60,562</td>
<td>$66,488</td>
<td>$62,846</td>
<td>$68,645</td>
<td>$61,744</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation, depletion and amortization</td>
<td>(13,102)</td>
<td>(124,223)</td>
<td>(12,856)</td>
<td>(14,289)</td>
<td>(13,120)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total treatment cost</td>
<td>5,652</td>
<td>6,690</td>
<td>9,296</td>
<td>11,293</td>
<td>11,726</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in product inventory</td>
<td>(70)</td>
<td>(6,092)</td>
<td>2,471</td>
<td>(3,235)</td>
<td>3,746</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reclamation and other</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduction of Lucky Friday Costs</td>
<td>(399)</td>
<td>(236)</td>
<td>(6,267)</td>
<td>(4,305)</td>
<td>(4,412)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Cash cost</td>
<td>5,817</td>
<td>53,289</td>
<td>57,358</td>
<td>57,372</td>
<td>58,329</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By-product credits</td>
<td>(57,287)</td>
<td>(43,394)</td>
<td>(46,937)</td>
<td>(51,322)</td>
<td>(48,414)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash cost, after by-product credits</td>
<td>(51,470)</td>
<td>(37,082)</td>
<td>(33,581)</td>
<td>(35,994)</td>
<td>(39,068)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divided by silver produced</td>
<td>2,560</td>
<td>2,398</td>
<td>2,607</td>
<td>2,674</td>
<td>2,839</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash cost, before by-product credits, per silver ounce</td>
<td>$21.81</td>
<td>$22.22</td>
<td>$22.01</td>
<td>$21.45</td>
<td>$20.57</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By-product credits per silver ounce</td>
<td>(22.36)</td>
<td>(18.10)</td>
<td>(18.02)</td>
<td>(19.19)</td>
<td>(17.07)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash cost, after by-product credits, per silver ounce</td>
<td>(0.57)</td>
<td>4.12</td>
<td>4.14</td>
<td>4.01</td>
<td>2.26</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Leading Silver Producer with Strong Cash Margins (Greens Creek, Lucky Friday and San Sebastian)

(1) Cash cost, after by-product credits, per silver ounce represents non-U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) measurement, a reconciliation of which to cost of sales and other direct production costs and depreciation, amortization and depletion (GAAP) can be found below.

(2) Reclaimed resources are calculated by dividing mined reserves by the payable quantities of each metal included in the concentrate and sold during the period.

Company Info

Investor Relations
Mike Westerlund, vp – investor relations T: 604.694.7729

Public Relations
Jeanne DuPont, corp. communications coordinator T: 208.769.4177

Coeur d’Alene corporate office
6500 N. Mineral Dr., Suite 200
Coeur d’Alene, ID 83815-9408 T: 208.769.4100

Vancouver corporate office
Suite 970, 800 W. Pender St.
Vancouver, BC, Canada V6C 2V6 T: 604.682.6201

Board of Directors
Ted Crumley, chairman
Phillips S. Baker, Jr.
Catherine ‘Cassie’ J. Boggs
George R. Johnson
George R. Nethercutt, Jr.
Stephen F. Ralalsky
Terry V. Rogers
Charles B. Stanley

Management
Phillips S. Baker, Jr., president and CEO
Clay Alexander
Carlos Aguilar
Kurt Allen
Keith Blair
Mark Board
Robert Brown
Brian Erickson
Atran Grenier
Lindayu A. Hall
Rusty Lawlor
Dan Nelson
Lawrence P. Radford
Laurent Roberts
Luke Russell
Kevin Shiel
David C. Sienko
Mike Westerlund

Analyst Coverage

Michael Jalonen, BofA Merrill Lynch
Matthew Fields, BofA Merrill Lynch (High Yield)
Ryan Thompson, BMO Capital Markets
Daton Baretto, Canaccord Genuity Corp. (Canada)
Mike Kozak, Cantor Fitzgerald
Cosmos Chiu, CIBC World Markets
Adam Graf, FBR & Co.
Heiko Iilie, H.C. Wainwright & Co.
John Bridges, JP Morgan
Mark Mijiaevic, RBC Capital Markets
Jake Sekelsky, Roth Capital Partners
Trevor Turnbull, Scotia Capital, Inc.
Michael Dudas, Vertical Research Partners
David Deterning, Wells Fargo Securities (High Yield)

Largest Institutional Owners

(research as of 5/31/19)
Van Eck Associates Corporation
The Vanguard Group, Inc.
BlackRock Institutional Trust Company, N.A.
Dimensional Fund Advisors, LP
State Street Global Advisors (US)
New Jersey Division of Investment
Mira Asset Global Investments (USA) LLC
Commerzbank AG
Waterston Global Resource Management
Geode Capital Management, LLC

Disclaimer:

Statements made or information provided 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,” “could,” “would,” “should,” “expected,” “intends,” “projected,” “believed,” “estimated,” “targets,” “anticipated” and similar expressions are used to identify these forward-looking statements. The material factors or assumptions used to develop these forward-looking statements or forward-looking information include that the Company’s plans are development and production will proceed as expected and will not require any revision as a result of risks or uncertainties, whether known, unknown or unanticipated, in 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, market price volatility, volatility of metal prices 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 10-K and 10-Q reports for a more detailed discussion of these 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.