

## **NEWS RELEASE**

## MOMENTUM BUILDS AS COEUR COMPLETES FIRST FULL QUARTER WITH ALL THREE NEW GOLD AND SILVER MINES IN PRODUCTION

**COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho – November 4, 2010** – Coeur d'Alene Mines Corporation (NYSE:CDE, TSX:CDM, ASX:CXC) today announced strong third quarter financial and operational results driven by its three new long-life gold and silver mines, along with record precious metals prices. This marked the first full quarter with all three new mines in production, leading to accelerating metal sales and cash flow while operating costs per ounce and capital expenditures continue declining.

## Third Quarter Highlights:

- Gold production doubled from prior quarter; silver production increased 4%
- Cash operating costs<sup>1</sup> declined 40% to \$4.87 per silver ounce
- Record metal sales of \$118.6 million, up 17% from previous quarter and nearly \$30 million over last year's third quarter
- 58% increase in operating cash flow<sup>2</sup> to \$34.7 million compared to last quarter
- Capital expenditures declined to its lowest level in over four years
- Operating income jumped to \$10.5 million, up from \$1.9 million last quarter
- *Palmarejo* silver production increased 41% to 1.5 million ounces; gold production increased 49% to 29,823 ounces versus the second quarter
  - Higher silver and gold grades and larger gold by-product credit led to reduced cash operating costs of \$0.15 per silver ounce versus \$10.78 during the prior quarter
- *San Bartolomé* silver production of 1.8 million silver ounces consistent with prior quarter; cash operating costs dropped 9% to \$7.05 per silver ounce
- *Kensington* produced 15,155 gold ounces in its initial quarter
- Expecting full-year silver production of over 17 million ounces; cash operating costs of \$5.50 per silver ounce; 135% increase in gold production to approximately 170,000 ounces

"Over the past three years, Coeur has been executing its strategic plan to transition the Company to three new long-life silver and gold mines. Along with exceptionally strong metals prices, the results from the third quarter demonstrate the momentum being created by these new operations." said Dennis E. Wheeler, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer. "As metal sales and cash flow increase, the Company's cash operating costs and capital expenditures continue to decline."

Mr. Wheeler continued, "The third quarter also marked a major milestone for the Company's Kensington gold mine, as it logged its first full quarter of operations. With a substantial reserve base, exciting exploration potential and record gold prices, Kensington has a very bright future."

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cash operating costs is a non-U.S. GAAP measure. A reconciliation of this measure to production costs is provided at the end of this release. Excludes cash operating costs at Kensington, which are presented on a gold basis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Represents operating cash flow prior to changes in operating assets and liabilities. A reconciliation between U.S. GAAP and non-U.S. GAAP operating cash flow is provided at the end of this release.

"Finally, our Rochester silver and gold mine in Nevada is experiencing a rebirth as it moves ahead with a planned expansion of mining operations. Just last week, this expansion plan received a boost with the issuance of a positive Decision Record by the Nevada Bureau of Land Management (BLM). This expansion will begin adding to production levels in the fourth quarter of 2011 and will increase total average annual silver and gold production to over 2.4 million ounces and 35,000 ounces, respectively. Rochester will soon become a fourth major contributor along with the Company's three new mines. Rochester contains a large mineral resource base, which provides for additional opportunities to further expand operations beyond this initial expansion. Since commencing production in 1986, Rochester has produced over 127 million ounces of silver and 1.5 million ounces of gold, making it one of the world's most prolific silver and gold mines. The Company extends its appreciation to the BLM, the State of Nevada and the Nevada Congressional Delegation for its support and assistance, which will help lead to the creation of 200 new jobs at Rochester." Mr. Wheeler added.

#### **Financial Highlights**

US\$ millions
Sales of Metal
<b>Production Costs</b>
Gross Mine Profit <sup>3</sup>
EBITDA <sup>4</sup>
Operating Income/(Loss)
Operating Cash Flow
Capital Expenditures
Cash, Equivalents and ST Inv.
Total Debt⁵
Shares Issued & Outstanding
Avg. Realized Price – Silver
Avg. Realized Price – Gold
Note: Reflects results from continuing operation

3Q 2009	3Q 2010	YoverY
\$90.3	\$118.6	31%
59.7	60.4	1%
30.6	58.2	90%
23.5	48.3	106%
-4.1	10.5	nm
-1.0	34.7	nm
54.4	36.8	-32%
\$45.6	\$32.8	-28%
216.9	186.4	-14%
78.1	89.3	14%
\$14.52	\$18.87	30%
\$953	\$1,229	29%

2Q 2010	3Q 2010	QoverQ
\$101.0	\$118.6	17%
58.6	60.4	3%
42.4	58.2	37%
31.8	48.3	52%
1.9	10.5	453%
22.0	34.7	58%
45.5	36.8	-19%
\$41.2	\$32.8	-20%
187.5	186.4	-1%
89.3	89.3	0%
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\$18.56	\$18.87	2%
\$1,176	\$1,229	5%

Note: Reflects results from continuing operations.

Third quarter metal sales jumped nearly \$30 million to a record \$118.6 million, up 31% compared to last year's third quarter and up 17% over the prior quarter, primarily due to the significant rise in gold production from the Palmarejo mine and from substantially higher average realized silver and gold prices. Sales of silver contributed 62% of the Company's total metal sales compared to 75% during last year's third quarter. Production costs remained nearly flat compared to last year's third quarter and this year's second quarter, leading to significant increases in gross mine profit, operating income and operating cash flow.

Quarterly operating cash flow increased to \$34.7 million compared to \$(1.0) million last year while capital expenditures declined 32% to \$36.8 million. This represents the lowest quarterly capital expenditures since the second quarter of 2006. Compared to the most recent quarter, operating cash flow increased 58% while capital expenditures dropped 19%.

<sup>3</sup> Represents sales of metal less production costs. Excludes depreciation, depletion, and amortization expense.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> EBITDA is a non-U.S. GAAP measure and defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. A reconciliation of this measure to U.S. GAAP is provided at the end of this release.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Includes short-term and long-term indebtedness; excludes capital lease obligations and Mitsubishi gold lease facility.

Quarterly operating income<sup>6</sup> increased to \$10.5 million versus a \$4.1 million operating loss during last year's third quarter and \$1.9 million during the second quarter.

The Company's average realized silver and gold prices during the third quarter were \$18.87 and \$1,229 per ounce, respectively, representing increases of 30% and 29% over the prior year.

At September 30<sup>th</sup>, cash, equivalents and short-term investments totaled \$32.8 million. Total shares outstanding remain at 89.3 million, consistent with the Company's stated objective of not issuing additional shares. Total debt declined 14% compared to last year's third quarter. The current debt-to-equity ratio is 9%.

#### **Operational Highlights**

Ounces unless otherwise noted
Silver Production
Gold Production
Cash Operating Costs/Ag Oz

3Q 2009	3Q 2010	QoverQ
5,196,315	4,333,530	-17%
28,955	47,514	64%
\$6.93	\$4.87	-30%

2Q 2010	3Q 2010	YoverY
4,156,204	4,333,530	4%
23,124	47,514	105%
\$8.06	\$4.87	-40%

The Company produced 4.3 million ounces of silver and 47,514 ounces of gold during the third quarter versus 4.2 million ounces and 23,124 ounces, respectively, in the second quarter. The 105% increase in gold production was primarily a result of the production of 15,155 gold ounces at the Kensington mine during its initial quarter of operations and a 49% increase in gold production at Palmarejo to 29,823 ounces.

Cash operating costs declined 40% to \$4.87 per silver ounce compared to the prior quarter mostly due to Palmarejo's cash operating costs of \$0.15 per silver ounce compared to \$10.78 per silver ounce last quarter.

The Company's silver production base is underpinned by proven and probable reserves of 269.2 million, measured and indicated resources of 180.6 million, and inferred resources of 66.6 million ounces. In addition, Coeur's gold production is backed by a large and growing reserve base of 2.9 million ounces of proven and probable reserves, 1.2 million ounces of measured and indicated resources, and 1.2 million ounces of inferred resources<sup>7</sup>

#### Palmarejo (Mexico) - Corner Turned During Third Quarter

- Open pit silver and gold grades up 156% and 133%, respectively
- Underground silver and gold grades up 10% and 11%, respectively
- Highest production levels for both silver and gold since April 2009 startup
- Underground operations continue to contribute approximately one-third of total tons mined

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Reflects income/(loss) before other income and expenses. On a net income/(loss) basis, the Company recorded a net loss from continuing operations of \$23.3 million, or (\$0.26) per share for the quarter, which included \$19.1 million of negative non-cash fair value adjustments. During last year's third quarter, the Company reported a net loss from continuing operations of \$36.7 million, or (\$0.48) per share, which included \$35.7 million of negative non-cash fair value adjustments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> As of December 31, 2009.

- Higher grades and increased gold by-product credit led to sharp decline in cash operating costs to \$0.15 per silver ounce in the third quarter compared to \$10.78 per silver ounce in the second quarter and \$8.76 per silver ounce during last year's third quarter
- Received and monetized \$10 million of Franco-Nevada Corporation common shares in connection with operational completion test tied to the January 2009 gold royalty financing
- Processing plant achieved stability during quarter with gold recoveries averaging 94% and silver recoveries remaining at 70%. Implementation of a series of enhancements in the third quarter including installation of new pumping capacity, enhanced focus on grind size, optimization of chemical levels and improved blending of ore types are now beginning to make an impact. Several other improvements such as installation of an additional oxygen plant and changes focused on enhancing carbon stripping and regeneration are underway and expected to lead to further gains.
- Expected to produce approximately 6.1 million ounces of silver and 109,000 ounces of gold this year at an average cash operating cost of approximately \$2.50 per silver ounce
- For additional operating statistics, please refer to the table on page 9 of this release

### San Bartolomé (Bolivia) – Consistent Production Levels at Reduced Costs

- Third quarter silver production consistent with prior quarter
- 14% increase in grade and 5% increase in recoveries offset a 19% decline in tons milled
- Cash operating costs dropped 9% to \$7.05 per ounce
- Full-year 2010 silver production is expected to exceed 6.5 million ounces at average cash operating costs of approximately \$8.00 per ounce
- For additional operating statistics, please refer to the table on page 9 of this release

#### Kensington (Alaska) – Initial Quarter of Operations According to Plan

- Commenced commercial production on July 3, 2010
- 15,155 gold ounces produced and 7,391 gold ounces sold during the third quarter
- Cash operating costs during the mine's initial quarter averaged \$1,199 per ounce of gold and are expected to average approximately \$490 per ounce over the life of mine
- Projected gold production expected to exceed 125,000 ounces in 2011, representing the mine's first full year of operation
- For additional operating statistics, please refer to the table on page 9 of this release

#### Rochester (Nevada) – Positive Decision from BLM to Expand Operations for Several Years

- Expansion will begin adding to production levels in the fourth quarter of 2011 and will increase total average annual production to more than 2.4 million silver ounces and 35,000 gold ounces from current expected production levels generated from residual leaching of 700,000 silver ounces and 5,000 gold ounces
- Updated feasibility study completed defining 27.6 million contained ounces of silver and 247,000 contained ounces of gold in proven and probable mineral reserves. Mine contains an additional 54.8 million silver ounces and 409,000 gold ounces of measured and indicated resources. Efforts to expand mineral reserves and resources and further increase production are ongoing.
- Expected to produce 2.0 million ounces of silver and 10,000 ounces of gold in 2010 at an average cash operating cost of \$3.00 per ounce

- In its 25 years of operation, the mine has produced 127 million ounces of silver and 1.5 million ounces of gold
- For additional operating statistics, please refer to the table on page 10 of this release

## <u>Martha (Argentina) - Newly Discovered High-Grade Mineralization Expected to Extend Operations Through 2011</u>

- Began 2010 with 1.2 million ounces of proven and probable reserves and 1.8 million ounces of measured and indicated resources
- Produced 1.4 million silver ounces through the first nine months of 2010
- Expect to produce 1.7 million silver ounces during full-year 2010
- For additional operating statistics, please refer to the table on page 10 of this release

#### **Exploration Highlights**

Exploration activities across all of Coeur's properties proceeded at a brisk pace during the third quarter. Over 30,500 meters were drilled on six different properties with exploration expenditures totaling \$3.8 million during the quarter.

#### Palmarejo – Favorable drill results continue to expand size and continuity of Guadalupe

The majority of the drilling during the quarter was focused at the Palmarejo mine and at the nearby Guadalupe deposit. At Palmarejo, drilling continues to intersect strong gold and silver mineralization from several zones, notably 108, 76, Tucson-Chapotillo, and at Guadalupe, which now totals over 2.4 kilometers of strike length. At the mine, drilling was conducted from both surface and underground on all five ore zones, all of which remain open for expansion on strike and at depth. Drilling during 2010 is expected to increase mineral resources and reserves when the Company announces year-end reserves and resources in early 2011.

#### Argentina – Definition drilling commenced and new high grades intersected at Joaquin

In the Santa Cruz province of Argentina, the Company commenced a definition drilling program at the Joaquin property, which is located approximately 70 kilometers to the north of the Martha Mine, to define the main part of the La Negra zone. Drilling at La Morocha, situated less than one kilometer west of La Negra, intersected over 30 meters of +400 g/t silver at about 125 meters below surface, which represents the deepest mineralized intercept thus far on this zone and remains open at depth.

The Company also commenced drilling on new targets at Martha.

#### Kensington – Phase one drilling completed with very high grades from several drill holes

The first phase of drilling on the large, gold-bearing Horrible vein zone was completed during the third quarter. This is the first drilling on Horrible by Coeur and the system extends over 600 meters vertically and over 100 meters horizontally with multiple gold-bearing quartz veins. More drilling is planned for the next quarter and 2011 to further define and expand the zone which is expected to lead to new mineral resources and reserves.

#### Rochester – Encouraging results from new drilling

The first phase of a drilling program focused on new targets located on a major structural corridor between the Company's Rochester and Nevada Packard mines was completed during the quarter. This represents the first drilling in this area in over a decade. Several holes returned ore-grade silver and gold mineralization. Further drilling is planned in 2011 to test this same area again as well as other untested zones on the large Rochester property. The Company expects this work to lead to further increases in mineral resources and reserves.

#### **Conference Call Information**

Coeur will hold a conference call to discuss the Company's third quarter 2010 results at 1:00 p.m. Eastern time on November 4, 2010. To listen live via telephone, call (877) 464-2820 (US and Canada) or (660) 422-4718 (International). The conference ID number is 18309250. The conference call and presentation will also be webcast on the Company's web site at <a href="www.coeur.com">www.coeur.com</a>. A replay of the call will be available through November 11, 2010. The replay dial-in numbers are (800) 642-1687 (US and Canada) and (706) 645-9291 (International) and the access code is 18309250. In addition, the call will be archived for a limited time on the Company's web site.

#### **Cautionary Statement**

This press release contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of securities legislation in the United States, Canada, and Australia, including statements regarding anticipated operating results. Such statements are subject to numerous assumptions and uncertainties, many of which are outside the control of Coeur. Operating, exploration and financial data, and other statements in this presentation are based on information that Coeur believes is reasonable, but involve significant uncertainties affecting the business of Coeur, including, but not limited to, future gold and silver prices, costs, ore grades, estimation of gold and silver reserves, mining and processing conditions, construction schedules, currency exchange rates, and the completion and/or updating of mining feasibility studies, changes that could result from future acquisitions of new mining properties or businesses, the risks and hazards inherent in the mining business (including environmental hazards, industrial accidents, weather or geologically related conditions), regulatory and permitting matters, risks inherent in the ownership and operation of, or investment in, mining properties or businesses in foreign countries, as well as other uncertainties and risk factors set out in filings made from time to time with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, the Canadian securities regulators, and the Australian Securities Exchange, including, without limitation, Coeur's reports on Form 10-K and Form 10-Q. Actual results, developments and timetables could vary significantly from the estimates presented. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Coeur disclaims any intent or obligation to update publicly such forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Additionally, Coeur undertakes no obligation to comment on analyses, expectations or statements made by third parties in respect of Coeur, its financial or operating results or its securities.

Donald J. Birak, Coeur's Senior Vice President of Exploration, is the qualified person responsible for the preparation of the scientific and technical information concerning Coeur's mineral projects in this presentation. For a description of the key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate mineral reserves and resources, as well as 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, please see the Technical Reports for each of Coeur's properties as filed on SEDAR.

Cautionary Note to U.S. Investors – The United States Securities and Exchange Commission permits U.S. mining companies, in their filings with the SEC, to disclose only those mineral deposits that a company can economically and legally extract or produce. We use certain terms in this presentation, such as "measured," "indicated," and "inferred resources," that are recognized by Canadian and Australian regulations, but that SEC guidelines generally prohibit U.S.

registered companies from including in their filings with the SEC. U.S. investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in our Form 10-K which may be secured from us, or from the SEC.

#### Non-U.S. GAAP Measures

We supplement the reporting of our financial information determined under United States generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) with certain non-U.S. GAAP financial measures, including cash operating costs, operating cash flow and EBITDA. We believe that these adjusted measures provide meaningful information to assist management, investors and analysts in understanding our financial results and assessing our prospects for future performance. We believe these adjusted financial measures are important indicators of our recurring operations because they exclude items that may not be indicative of, or are unrelated to our core operating results, and provide a better baseline for analyzing trends in our underlying businesses. We provide the amount of our operating cash flow to supplement our cash flow determined under U.S. GAAP. We define operating cash flow as net income plus depreciation, depletion and amortization and plus/minus any other non-cash items. We believe operating cash flow is an important measure in assessing the Company's overall financial performance.

#### **About Coeur**

Coeur d'Alene Mines Corporation is one of the world's leading silver companies and is also a growing gold producer. Coeur is also a recognized leader in environmental stewardship and worker safety, with 13 national and international awards earned over the past year. The Company's three new long-life mines include the San Bartolomé silver mine in Bolivia which began operations in 2008, the Palmarejo silver and gold mine in Mexico, which began operations in 2009, and the Kensington gold mine in Alaska, which began commercial production in July of this year. The Company also owns an underground mine in Argentina and a surface mine in Nevada, and owns a non-operating interest in a low-cost mine in Australia. The Company conducts exploration activities in Alaska, Argentina and Mexico. Coeur common shares are traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol CDE, and the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol CDM, and its CHESS Depositary Interests are traded on the Australian Securities Exchange under symbol CXC.

Photos of projects and other information can be accessed through the Company's website at www.coeur.com.

#### For Additional Information:

#### **Investors**

Director of Investor Relations Deborah Schubert, (208) 665-0332

#### Media

Director of Corporate Communications Tony Ebersole, (208) 665-0777 Excluding changes in operating assets and liabilities, the Company's operating cash flow consisted of the following:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,				
		2010	 2009		2010		2009
	(In thousands)			(In thousands)		)	
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		12,939	28,938		36,166		47,023
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:							
Receivables and other current assets		4,511	(1,855)		12,136		7,145
Inventories		22,980	10,547		27,888		23,733
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(5,704)	(38,658)		8,298		(55,594)
Operating cash flow	\$	34,726	\$ (1,028)	\$	84,488	\$	22,307

Reconciliation of EBITDA to net income/(loss) is shown below:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Mont Septem	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	(	In thousands, exce	ept per share data	
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(22,628)	(17,283)	(81,389)	384
Gain (loss) on sale of discontinued operations,				
net of income taxes	(882)	(22,411)	2,095	(22,411)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	251	3,003	6,029	1,451
Income tax benefit (provision)	3,233	(13,428)	(17,977)	(17,067)
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	9,951	6,088	21,402	12,047
Interest and other income	638	1,245	2,725	(822)
Fair value adjustments, net	19,107	35,718	65,881	49,269
Gain (loss) on debt extinguishments	806	2,947	12,714	(35,430)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	37,801	27,591	95,503	54,282
EBITDA	\$ 48,277	\$ 23,470	\$ 106,983	\$ 41,703

## **PALMAREJO:**

US\$ millions except where noted	3Q 2009	4Q 2009	1Q 2010	2Q 2010	3Q 2010
Underground Operations:					
Tons Mined	154,845	173,078	180,526	166,381	146,682
Average Silver Grade (oz/t)	4.88	5.21	4.89	5.13	5.63
Average Gold Grade (oz/t)	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.10
Surface Operations:					
Tons Mined	280,530	222,223	313,366	306,246	256,927
Average Silver Grade (oz/t)	3.82	4.12	2.89	2.03	5.20
Average Gold Grade (oz/t)	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.07
Processing:					
Total Tons Milled	410,137	370,276	458,006	457,268	405,742
Average Recovery Rate – Ag	73.4%	67.2%	72.7%	72.5%	69.6%
Average Recovery Rate – Au	94.3%	87.1%	92.1%	87.3%	94.4%
Silver Production (ounces)	1,275,904	1,184,223	1,300,593	1,070,638	1,506,742
Gold Production (ounces)	24,289	20,721	22,577	19,950	29,823
Cash Operating Costs/Ag Oz	\$8.76	\$6.15	\$5.41	\$10.78	\$0.15
<b>Total Sales of Metal</b>	32.2	42.9	44.8	44.8	61.5
<b>Production Costs</b>	22.9	28.5	27.9	32.1	31.3
Capital Expenditures	42.3	22.8	16.5	10.8	16.0

## **SAN BARTOLOME:**

US\$ millions except where noted	3Q 2009	4Q 2009	1Q 2010	2Q 2010	3Q 2010
Tons Milled	431,218	370,736	293,106	446,909	360,605
Average Silver Grade (oz/t)	5.36	3.76	3.74	5.00	5.70
Average Recovery Rate	91.3%	95.3%	94.8%	83.4%	87.2%
Silver Production (ounces)	2,111,313	1,327,999	1,039,923	1,863,141	1,794,617
Cash Operating Costs/Ag Oz	\$7.63	\$10.40	\$9.98	\$7.78	\$7.05
Sales of Metal	\$31.5	\$26.6	\$14.6	\$31.3	\$30.0
<b>Production Costs</b>	25.2	18.1	9.4	15.3	12.9
Capital Expenditures	1.4	1.4	0.5	1.3	0.8

## **KENSINGTON:**

US\$ millions except where noted	3Q 2009	4Q 2009	1Q 2010	2Q 2010	3Q 2010
Tons Milled					90,254
Average Gold Grade (oz/t)					0.19
Average Recovery Rate					87.7%
<b>Gold Production (ounces)</b>					15,155
Cash Operating Costs/Ag Oz					\$1,199
Sales of Metal					\$8.5
<b>Production Costs</b>					7.4
Capital Expenditures	10.0	18.9	29.9	33.2	20.0

## **ROCHESTER:**

US\$ millions except where noted	3Q 2009	4Q 2009	1Q 2010	2Q 2010	3Q 2010
Silver Production (millions)	528,037	640,347	522,159	533,093	419,433
<b>Gold Production</b>	3,097	3,517	2,690	2,616	1,935
Cash Operating Costs/Ag Oz	\$2.77	\$0.15	\$1.68	\$2.44	\$5.10
Sales of Metal	\$9.3	\$16.3	\$10.8	\$12.4	\$5.8
<b>Production Costs</b>	5.4	7.9	5.8	5.6	2.8
Capital Expenditures	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1

## **MARTHA:**

US\$ millions except where noted	3Q 2009	4Q 2009	1Q 2010	2Q 2010	3Q 2010
<b>Total Tons Milled</b>	28,431	26,630	17,575	12,421	12,790
Average Silver Grade (oz/t)	42.56	41.47	24.59	50.24	42.42
Average Gold Grade (oz/t)	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.06	0.05
Average Recovery Rate - Ag	97.4%	91.8%	84.5%	88.1%	96.3%
Average Recovery Rate - Au	93.0%	86.7%	88.5%	81.7%	93.6%
Silver Production (ounces)	1,178,088	1,013,551	365,226	549,885	510,685
<b>Gold Production (ounces)</b>	1,569	1,333	515	558	601
Cash Operating Costs/Ag Oz	\$5.54	\$6.13	\$15.47	\$8.97	\$9.86
Total Sales of Metal	15.2	10.8	15.0	9.2	11.0
<b>Production Costs</b>	5.1	2.2	7.3	4.1	5.3
Capital Expenditures	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0

The following table presents consolidated production and sales information for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2010 and 2009:

	Three Months Ended September 30,					ths Ended iber 30,		
		2010		2009		2010		2009
CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTION TOTALS								
Total Silver ounces		4,333,530	:	5,196,315	1	1,921,891	12	,607,769
Total Gold ounces		47,514		28,955		96,421		46,541
Silver Operations: (A)								
Cash operating costs per oz/silver	\$	4.87	\$	6.93	\$	6.72	\$	7.15
Cash cost per oz/silver	\$	5.40	\$	8.57	\$	7.17	\$	8.66
Total production cost/oz	\$	12.62	\$	13.88	\$	14.59	\$	12.94
Gold Operation: (B)								
Cash operating costs/oz	\$	1,199.20	\$	-	\$	1,199.20	\$	-
Cash cost/oz	\$	1,199.20	\$	-	\$	1,199.20	\$	-
Total production cost/oz	\$	1,675.56	\$	-	\$	1,675.56	\$	-
CONSOLIDATED SALES TOTALS (C)								
Silver ounces sold		3,861,696	4	4,667,423	1	1,547,775	12	,156,493
Gold ounces sold		37,507		23,027		86,890		38,968
Realized price per silver ounce	\$	18.87	\$	14.52	\$	18.12	\$	13.72
Realized price per gold ounce	\$	1,228.51	\$	952.86	\$	1,177.31	\$	945.03

<sup>(</sup>A) Amount includes by-product gold credits deducted from computing cash costs per ounce.

"Cash Operating Costs" and "Cash Costs" are costs directly related to the physical activities of producing silver and gold, and include mining, processing and other plant costs, third-party refining and smelting costs, marketing expenses, on-site general and administrative costs, royalties, in-mine drilling expenditures related to production and other direct costs. Sales of by-product metals are deducted from the above in computing cash costs. Cash costs exclude depreciation, depletion and amortization, accretion, corporate general and administrative expenses, exploration, interest, and pre-feasibility costs. Cash operating costs include all cash costs except production taxes and royalties, if applicable. Cash costs are calculated and presented using the "Gold Institute Production Cost Standard" applied consistently for all periods presented.

Total operating costs and cash costs per ounce are non-U.S. GAAP measures and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on them and are urged to read all U.S. GAAP accounting disclosures presented in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying footnotes. In addition, see the reconciliation of "cash costs" to production costs under "Reconciliation of Non-U.S. GAAP Cash Costs to U.S. GAAP Production Costs" set forth below.

<sup>(</sup>B) Amounts reflect Kensington per ounce statistics only

<sup>(</sup>C) Units sold at realized metal prices will not match reported metal sales due primarily to the effects on revenues of mark-to-market adjustments on embedded derivatives in the Company's provisionally priced sales contracts.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Operating Costs per Ounce" and "Cash Costs per Ounce" are calculated by dividing the operating cash costs and cash costs computed for each of the Company's mining properties for a specified period by the amount of gold ounces or silver ounces produced by that property during that same period. Management uses cash operating costs per ounce and cash costs per ounce as key indicators of the profitability of each of its mining properties. Gold and silver are sold and priced in the world financial markets on a U.S. dollar per ounce basis.

The following tables present a reconciliation between non-U.S. GAAP cash operating costs per ounce and cash costs per ounce to production costs applicable to sales including depreciation, depletion and amortization, which are calculated in accordance with U.S. GAAP:

## Reconciliation of Non-U.S. GAAP Cash Costs to U.S. GAAP Production Costs Three months ended $\,$

September 30, 2010			San									
(In thousands except ounces and per ounce costs)	Palmarejo	Ba	rtolomé	N	<b>Iartha</b>	Ro	chester	En	deavor	K	ensington	Total
Production of silver (ounces)	1,506,742	1	,794,617		510,685		419,433		102,053		-	4,333,530
Production of gold (ounces)											15,155	15,155
Cash operating cost per Ag ounce	\$ 0.15	\$	7.05	\$	9.86	\$	5.10	\$	10.32			\$ 4.87
Cash costs per Ag ounce	\$ 0.15	\$	7.83	\$	11.04	\$	5.82	\$	10.32			\$ 5.40
Cash operating cost per Au ounce										\$	1,199.20	\$ 1,199.20
Cash cost per Au ounce										\$	1,199.20	\$ 1,199.20
Total Operating Cost (Non-U.S. GAAP)	\$ 227	\$	12,651	\$	5,039	\$	2,140	\$	1,053	\$	18,174	\$ 39,284
Royalties	-		1,396		601		-		-		-	1,997
Production taxes					-		304		-			 304
Total Cash Costs (Non-U.S. GAAP) Add/Subtract:	227		14,047		5,640		2,444		1,053		18,174	41,585
Third party smelting costs	-		-		(995)		-		(354)		(1,618)	(2,967)
By-product credit	36,538		-		734		2,361		-		-	39,633
Other adjustments	-		-		914		53		-		-	967
Change in inventory	(5,423)		(1,146)		(1,009)		(2,088)		(15)		(9,135)	(18,816)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	22,491		4,943		2,119		446		330		7,219	 37,548
Production costs applicable to sales, including depreciation, depletion and												
amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$ 53,833		\$ 17,844		\$7,403		\$ 3,216		\$1,014		\$ 14,640	 \$ 97,950

#### Nine months ended September 30, 2010

September 30, 2010 (In thousands except ounces and per ounce costs)	Pa	almarejo	Sar	n Bartolomé	N	<b>Aartha</b>	R	ochester	Er	deavor	K	ensington	Total
Production of silver (ounces)		3,877,972		4,697,685	1	,425,796		1,474,686		445,752		-	11,921,891
Production of gold (ounces)												15,155	15,155
Cash operating cost per Ag ounce	\$	4.85	\$	7.99	\$	10.96	\$	2.93	\$	8.56			\$ 6.72
Cash costs per Ag ounce	\$	4.85	\$	8.69	\$	11.74	\$	3.55	\$	8.56			\$ 7.17
Cash operating cost per Au ounce											\$	1,199.20	\$ 1,199.20
Cash cost per Au ounce											\$	1,199.20	\$ 1,199.20
Total Operating Cost (Non-U.S. GAAP)	\$	18,799	\$	37,520	\$	15,624	\$	4,315	\$	3,817	\$	18,174	\$ 98,249
Royalties		-		3,287		1,107		-		-		-,	4,394
Production taxes				-				912					 912
Total Cash Costs (Non-U.S. GAAP) Add/Subtract:		18,799		40,807		16,731		5,227		3,817		18,174	103,555
Third party smelting costs		_		_		(2,821)		-		(964)		(1,618)	(5,403)
By-product credit		85,429		_		1,971		8,480		-		-	95,880
Other adjustments		-		_		1,173		216		_		_	1,389
Change in inventory		(12,120)		(3,162)		(312)		230		(127)		(9,135)	(24,626)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		63,574		14,152		6,673		1,368		1,440	_	7,219	 94,426
Production costs applicable to sales, including depreciation, depletion and amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$	155,682	\$	51,797	\$	23,415	\$	15,521	\$	4,166	\$	14,640	\$ 265,221

Three months ended September 30, 2009 (In thousands except ounces and per ounce costs)	Pa	almarejo	Ba	S an rtolomé		Martha	R	ochester		Endeav	or		Total
Production of silver (ounces)		1,275,904	2	,111,313		1,178,088	3	528,037		102,9	73	5	,196,315
Cash operating cost per ounce	\$	8.76	\$	7.63	\$	5.54		2.77		,	09	\$	6.93
Cash costs per ounce	\$	8.76	\$	11.17	\$	6.02		3.67			09	\$	8.57
Total Operating Cost (Non-U.S. GAAP)	\$	11,174	\$	16,118	\$	6,525	5 \$	1,461		\$ 7	30	\$	36,008
Royalties		-		7,474		562	2	-		-			8,036
Production taxes				-	. —	-		475		-			475
Total Cash Costs (Non-U.S. GAAP) Add/Subtract:		11,174		23,592		7,087	7	1,936	i	7	30		44,519
Third party smelting costs		-		-		(2,221	.)	-		(2	25)		(2,446
By-product credit		23,301		-		1,502	2	2,956		-	•		27,759
Other adjustments		20		-		469	)	16		-			505
Change in inventory		(11,078)		1,765		(1,714	<b>!</b> )	558			55		(10,414
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		19,948		5,191		1,246	<u> </u>	463		2	65		27,113
Production costs applicable to sales, including depreciation, depletion and													
amortization (U.S. GAAP)	\$	43,365	\$	30,548	\$	6,369		5,929		\$ 8	25	\$	87,036
Nine months ended													
Nine months ended September 30, 2009				San									
	Pa	almarejo		San tolomé	M	[artha	Rocl	hester	En	deavor		To	tal
September 30, 2009		almarejo 1,863,620	Bai			<b>Eartha</b>		hester 41,441		<b>deavor</b> 667,492			<b>tal</b> )7,769
September 30, 2009 (In thousands except ounces and per ounce costs)			Bai	tolomé							\$		
September 30, 2009 (In thousands except ounces and per ounce costs)  Production of silver (ounces)		1,863,620	6,1	41,223	2,6	93,993	1,5	41,441	3	67,492			)7,769
September 30, 2009 (In thousands except ounces and per ounce costs)  Production of silver (ounces) Cash operating cost per ounce	\$	1,863,620 12.13	6,1 \$ \$	41,223 7.24	2,6 \$ \$	6,22	1,5	41,441 2.69	\$	5.96	\$	12,60	)7,769 7.15
September 30, 2009 (In thousands except ounces and per ounce costs)  Production of silver (ounces) Cash operating cost per ounce Cash costs per ounce	\$	1,863,620 12.13 12.13	6,1 \$ \$	41,223 7.24 9.98	2,6 \$ \$	6.22 6.68	1,5 \$ \$	41,441 2.69 3.32	3 \$ \$	5.96 5.96	\$ \$	12,60	7.15 8.66
September 30, 2009 (In thousands except ounces and per ounce costs)  Production of silver (ounces) Cash operating cost per ounce Cash costs per ounce  Total Operating Cost (Non-U.S. GAAP)	\$	1,863,620 12.13 12.13	6,1 \$ \$	41,223 7.24 9.98 44,484	2,6 \$ \$	6,22 6.68 16,748	1,5 \$ \$	41,441 2.69 3.32	3 \$ \$	5.96 5.96	\$ \$	12,60	7.769 7.15 8.66
September 30, 2009 (In thousands except ounces and per ounce costs)  Production of silver (ounces) Cash operating cost per ounce Cash costs per ounce  Total Operating Cost (Non-U.S. GAAP) Royalties	\$	1,863,620 12.13 12.13	6,1 \$ \$	41,223 7.24 9.98 44,484	2,6 \$ \$	6,22 6.68 16,748	1,5 \$ \$	41,441 2.69 3.32 4,145	3 \$ \$	5.96 5.96	\$ \$	12,60	7,769 7.15 8.66 90,164 18,030
September 30, 2009 (In thousands except ounces and per ounce costs)  Production of silver (ounces) Cash operating cost per ounce Cash costs per ounce  Total Operating Cost (Non-U.S. GAAP) Royalties Production taxes  Total Cash Costs (Non-U.S. GAAP)	\$	1,863,620 12.13 12.13 22,597	6,1 \$ \$	41,223 7.24 9.98 44,484 16,777	2,6 \$ \$	693,993 6.22 6.68 16,748 1,253	1,5 \$ \$	41,441 2.69 3.32 4,145 - 978	3 \$ \$	5.96 5.96 5.96 2,190	\$ \$	12,60	7,769 7.15 8.66 90,164 18,030 978
September 30, 2009 (In thousands except ounces and per ounce costs)  Production of silver (ounces) Cash operating cost per ounce Cash costs per ounce  Total Operating Cost (Non-U.S. GAAP) Royalties Production taxes  Total Cash Costs (Non-U.S. GAAP) Add/Subtract: Third party smelting costs	\$	1,863,620 12.13 12.13 22,597	6,1 \$ \$	41,223 7.24 9.98 44,484 16,777	2,6 \$ \$	693,993 6.22 6.68 16,748 1,253	1,5 \$ \$	41,441 2.69 3.32 4,145 - 978	3 \$ \$	5.96 5.96 5.96 2,190 - - 2,190	\$ \$	12,60	97,769 7.15 8.66 90,164 18,030 978
September 30, 2009 (In thousands except ounces and per ounce costs)  Production of silver (ounces) Cash operating cost per ounce Cash costs per ounce  Total Operating Cost (Non-U.S. GAAP) Royalties Production taxes  Total Cash Costs (Non-U.S. GAAP) Add/Subtract: Third party smelting costs	\$	1,863,620 12.13 12.13 22,597 - - 22,597	6,1 \$ \$	41,223 7.24 9.98 44,484 16,777	2,6 \$ \$	16,748 1,253 18,001 (5,067)	1,5 \$ \$	41,441 2.69 3.32 4,145 - 978 5,123	3 \$ \$	5.96 5.96 5.96 2,190 - - 2,190	\$ \$	12,60	07,769 7.15 8.66 00,164 18,030 978 09,172 (5,826)
September 30, 2009 (In thousands except ounces and per ounce costs)  Production of silver (ounces) Cash operating cost per ounce Cash costs per ounce  Total Operating Cost (Non-U.S. GAAP) Royalties Production taxes  Total Cash Costs (Non-U.S. GAAP) Add/Subtract: Third party smelting costs By-product credit	\$	1,863,620 12.13 12.13 22,597 - - 22,597 - 32,402	6,1 \$ \$	41,223 7.24 9.98 44,484 16,777 - 61,261	2,6 \$ \$	16,748 1,253 18,001 (5,067) 3,157	1,5 \$ \$	41,441 2.69 3.32 4,145 - 978 5,123	3 \$ \$	2,190 - 2,190 (759)	\$ \$	10	7,769 7,15 8,66 90,164 18,030 978 99,172 (5,826) 14,046

\$ 77,930

\$ 19,101

\$ 17,703

\$ 2,335

\$ 186,484

amortization (U.S. GAAP)

\$

69,415

### COEUR D'ALENE MINES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

	Sep	ptember 30, 2010	December 31, 2009			
ASSETS		(In thousands, ex	cept sh	are data)		
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,792	\$	22,782		
Short-term investments		5,031		-		
Receivables		77,207		58,981		
Ore on leach pad		7,397		9,641		
Metal and other inventory		96,225		67,712		
Prepaid expenses and other		19,026		26,920		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		232,678		186,036		
Property, plant and equipment, net		659,840		539,037		
Mining properties, net		2,140,586		2,240,056		
Ore on leach pad, non-current portion		12,683		14,391		
Restricted assets		27,892		26,546		
Receivables, non-current portion		31,910		37,534		
Debt issuance costs, net		4,798		3,544		
Deferred tax assets		897		2,355		
Other		13,729		4,536		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,125,013	\$	3,054,035		
I IADH ITIES AND SHADEHOI DEDS' EOHITV				_		
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	57,395	\$	77,003		
Accrued liabilities and other	Ψ	38,811	Ψ	33,517		
Accrued income taxes		21,818		11,783		
Accrued payroll and related benefits		14,432		9,815		
Accrued interest payable		521		1,744		
Current portion of capital leases and other debt obligations		67,653		15,403		
Current portion of capital leases and other deot obligations  Current portion of royalty obligation		46,417		34,672		
		2,708		4,671		
Current portion of reclamation and mine closure						
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		249,755		188,608		
Long-term debt and capital lease obligations		146 921		195 207		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		146,821		185,397		
Non-current portion of royalty obligation Reclamation and mine closure		160,367		128,107		
		25,647 480,954		35,241 516 679		
Deferred income taxes				516,678 6,799		
Other long-term liabilities		15,623 829,412		872,222		
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		029,412		012,222		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY						
Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share; authorized 150,000,000						
shares, 89,311,920 issued at September 30, 2010 and 80,310,347 issued at						
December 31, 2009		893		803		
Additional paid-in capital		2,578,043		2,444,262		
Accumulated deficit		(533,254)		(451,865)		
Accumulated other comprehensive income		164		5		
		2,045,846		1,993,205		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	3,125,013	\$	3,054,035		

#### COEUR D'ALENE MINES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Unaudited)

(Chai	Three Months Ended					Nine Months Ended					
		Septem	ber 3			Septem	ber :				
		2010		2009		2010		2009			
		(In	thou	ısands, exco	ept p	er share da	ta)				
Sales of metal	\$	118,564	\$	90,305	\$	307,871	\$	201,531			
Production costs applicable to sales		(60,402)		(59,693)		(170,795)		(133,263)			
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		(37,801)		(27,591)		(95,503)		(54,282)			
Gross profit		20,361		3,021		41,573		13,986			
COSTS AND EXPENSES											
Administrative and general		5,963		4,780		19,758		17,933			
Exploration		3,840		2,362		9,521		8,632			
Pre-development		82		-		814		-			
Total cost and expenses		9,885		7,142		30,093		26,565			
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		10,476		(4,121)		11,480		(12,579)			
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE											
Gain (loss) on debt extinguishments		(806)		(2,947)		(12,714)		35,430			
Fair value adjustments, net		(19,107)		(35,718)		(65,881)		(49,269)			
Interest and other income		(638)		(1,245)		(2,725)		822			
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest		(9,951)		(6,088)		(21,402)		(12,047)			
Total other income and expense		(30,502)		(45,998)		(102,722)		(25,064)			
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes		(20,026)		(50,119)		(91,242)		(37,643)			
Income tax benefit (provision)		(3,233)		13,428		17,977		17,067			
Loss from continuing operations		(23,259)		(36,691)		(73,265)		(20,576)			
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes		(251)		(3,003)		(6,029)		(1,451)			
Gain (loss) on sale of discontinued operations,											
net of income taxes		882		22,411		(2,095)		22,411			
NET INCOME (LOSS)		(22,628)	•	(17,283)	•	(81,389)		384			
Other comprehensive income, net of income taxes		164		-		159		-			
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(22,464)	\$	(17,283)	\$	(81,230)	\$	384			
BASIC AND DILUTED INCOME PER SHARE											
Basic income per share:											
Loss from continuing operations	\$	(0.26)	\$	(0.48)	\$	(0.85)	\$	(0.29)			
Income (loss) from discontinued operations		0.01		0.25		(0.09)		0.30			
Net income (loss)	\$	(0.25)	\$	(0.23)	\$	(0.94)	\$	0.01			
Diluted income per share:											
Loss from continuing operations	\$	(0.26)	\$	(0.48)	\$	(0.85)	\$	(0.29)			
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	Ψ	0.01	Ψ	0.25	Ψ	(0.09)	Ψ	0.30			
Net income (loss)	\$	(0.25)	\$	(0.23)	\$	(0.94)	\$	0.01			
The media (1999)	Ψ	(0.23)	Ψ <u></u>	(0.23)	Ψ	(0.24)	<u>Ψ</u>	0.01			
Weighted average number of shares of common stock											
Basic		89,236		76,133		86,489		69,163			
Diluted		89,236		76,133		86,489		69,163			

# COEUR D'ALENE MINES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

	Three Mor Septem	ber 30,	Nine Mont Septem	ber 30,
	2010	2009 (In the	usands)	2009
		(III tillo	usunus)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net income (loss)	\$ (22,628)	\$ (17,283)	\$ (81,389)	\$ 384
Add (deduct) non-cash items				
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	37,913	28,647	97,697	59,086
Amortiztation of debt discount	537	4	537	504
Accretion of royalty obligation	4,778	5,227	14,407	9,086
Deferred income taxes	(7,879)	(24,175)	(34,109)	(29,896)
Loss (gain) on debt extinguishment	806	2,947	12,714	(35,430)
Fair value adjustments, net	17,436	33,255	64,159	45,820
Loss (gain) on foreign currency transactions	2,144	223	3,966	(185)
Share-based compensation	1,960	1,885	3,969	4,542
Loss (gain) from discontinued operations and other assets	(970)	(32,212)	1,835	(32,291)
Other non-cash charges	629	454	702	687
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Receivables and other current assets	(4,511)	1,855	(12,136)	(7,145)
Inventories	(22,980)	(10,547)	(27,888)	(23,733)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,704	38,658	(8,298)	55,594
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	12,939	28,938	36,166	47,023
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of investments	(15)	(6,525)	(672)	(15,104)
Proceeds from sales of investments	12,477	11,237	13,134	31,247
Capital expenditures	(36,783)	(54,370)	(129,439)	(174,849)
Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations and other assets	5,902	55,053	5,977	56,877
CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(18,419)	5,395	(111,000)	(101,829)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from sale of gold production royalty	-	-	-	75,000
Payments on gold production royalty	(11,302)	(6,112)	(29,836)	(7,218)
Proceeds from issuance of floating rate and senior term notes	-	-	100,000	20,368
Proceeds from gold lease facility	11,915	-	16,432	2,874
Payments on gold lease facility	-	-	(17,101)	(1,627)
Proceeds from bank borrowings	10,755	-	45,565	-
Payments on senior secured notes	(9,139)	-	(13,306)	-
Repayment of credit facility, long-term debt and capital leases	(10,035)	(7,268)	(22,931)	(22,137)
Payments of common stock and debt issuance costs	(22)	(18)	(2,202)	(122)
Proceeds from sale-leaseback transactions	- 1	-	4,853	12,511
Additions to restricted assets associated with the Kensington				
Term Facility	(297)	_	(1,880)	_
Other	210		250	
CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	(7,915)	(13,398)	79,844	79,649
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(13,395)	20,935	5,010	24,843
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	41,187	24,668	22,782	20,760
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 27,792	\$ 45,603	\$ 27,792	\$ 45,603
The same of the state of being of botton	Ψ 21,172	5,005	<del>+ 21,172</del>	5,005