

Golden Minerals Co
Form 424B5
September 14, 2012

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[TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)

[TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(5)
Registration No. 333-177117

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
To Prospectus Dated October 14, 2011

5,497,504 Units
Consisting of One Share of Common Stock and
A Warrant to Purchase 0.50 of a Share of Common Stock
\$5.75 per Unit

We are offering 5,497,504 units, with each unit consisting of one share of our common stock and a warrant to purchase 0.50 of a share of our common stock. We are also registering the shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants offered hereby. Each warrant will have an exercise price of \$8.42 per share, will be exercisable beginning six months after the date of issuance and will expire five years from the date of issuance. The units will not be issued or certificated. The shares of common stock and the warrants will be issued separately but will be purchased together in this offering.

Our common stock is traded on the NYSE MKT LLC under the symbol "AUMN" and on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol "AUM". The last sale price for our common stock on September 13, 2012 was \$7.02 per share on the NYSE MKT and Cdn\$6.77 per share on the TSX. There is no established public trading market for the offered warrants, and we do not expect a market to develop. In addition, we do not intend to apply for listing of the warrants on the NYSE MKT or any other national securities exchange or other nationally recognized trading system.

Investing in our securities involves risks. See "*Risk Factors*" beginning on page S-10 of this prospectus supplement.

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	Per Unit	Total
Initial price to public	\$5.7500	\$31,610,648
Underwriting discounts and commissions	\$0.2875	\$1,580,532
Proceeds, before expenses, to Golden Minerals Company	\$5.4625	\$30,030,116

The above summary of offering proceeds to us does not give effect to any exercise of the warrants being issued in this offering.

The underwriter expects to deliver the securities offered hereby on or about September 19, 2012.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus supplement. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Wells Fargo Securities

The date of this prospectus supplement is September 13, 2012.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Prospectus Supplement

<u>ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT</u>	S-1
<u>CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE RATE INFORMATION</u>	S-1
<u>NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES</u>	S-1
<u>CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS</u>	S-3
<u>SUMMARY</u>	S-5
<u>RISK FACTORS</u>	S-10
<u>USE OF PROCEEDS</u>	S-22
<u>DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES WE ARE OFFERING</u>	S-23
<u>UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS FOR NON-U.S. HOLDERS</u>	S-25
<u>UNDERWRITING</u>	S-31
<u>LEGAL MATTERS</u>	S-33
<u>INTEREST OF NAMED EXPERTS AND COUNSEL</u>	S-33
<u>EXPERTS</u>	S-33
<u>DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE</u>	S-34
<u>WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION</u>	S-35

Prospectus

<u>ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS</u>	1
<u>WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION</u>	1
<u>INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY REFERENCE</u>	1
<u>CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS</u>	2
<u>THE COMPANY</u>	3
<u>RISK FACTORS</u>	4
<u>USE OF PROCEEDS</u>	15
<u>PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION</u>	15
<u>DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES</u>	17
<u>DESCRIPTION OF COMMON STOCK</u>	27
<u>DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED STOCK</u>	28
<u>DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS</u>	29
<u>DESCRIPTION OF RIGHTS</u>	29
<u>DESCRIPTION OF UNITS</u>	30
<u>DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSITARY SHARES</u>	30
<u>LEGAL MATTERS</u>	33
<u>EXPERTS</u>	33

Table of Contents

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This prospectus supplement is part of a "shelf" registration statement that we filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on Form S-3. This prospectus supplement provides specific details regarding this offer by us of units consisting of one share of our common stock and a warrant to purchase 0.50 of a share of our common stock to certain Investors (the "Offering"). The accompanying prospectus provides general information about us, our common stock and warrants, and certain other securities we may offer from time to time. Some of the information in the accompanying prospectus may not apply to this Offering. If information in this prospectus supplement is inconsistent with the accompanying prospectus or the documents incorporated by reference herein, you should rely on this prospectus supplement. However, if any statement in one of these documents is inconsistent with a statement in another document having a later date for example, a document incorporated by reference in the accompanying prospectus the statement in the document having the later date modifies or supersedes the earlier statement as our business, financial conditions, results of operations and prospects may have changed since the earlier dates.

Before purchasing any securities, you should carefully read both the accompanying prospectus and this prospectus supplement, together with the additional information described in this prospectus supplement under the headings "*Where You Can Find More Information*" and "*Documents Incorporated by Reference*". You should also carefully consider the matters discussed under "*Risk Factors*" in this prospectus supplement.

You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and any free writing prospectus relating to this Offering. Neither the Underwriter nor we have authorized any other person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. Neither the Underwriter nor we are making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information appearing in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein relating to this Offering is accurate only as of the date of the document in which the information appears. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date. Information in this prospectus supplement updates and modifies the information in the accompanying prospectus.

As used in this prospectus supplement, the terms "Golden Minerals", "our", "we", or "us" refer to Golden Minerals Company, including its subsidiaries and predecessors, except where it is clear that the term refers only to Golden Minerals Company.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE RATE INFORMATION

Unless otherwise indicated, all references to "\$" or "dollars" in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus refer to United States dollars. References to "Cdn\$" in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus refer to Canadian dollars.

The noon rate of exchange on September 13, 2012, as reported by the Bank of Canada for the conversion of Canadian dollars to U.S. dollars, was Cdn\$1.00 equals \$1.0253 and, for the conversion of U.S. dollars to Canadian dollars, was \$1.00 equals Cdn\$0.9753.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

In this prospectus supplement, we use the term "cash operating cost per ounce" which is considered a Non-GAAP financial measure as defined in SEC Regulation S-K Item 10 and applicable Canadian securities law and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP").

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Table of Contents

There are material limitations associated with the use of such non-GAAP measures. Since these measures do not incorporate revenues, changes in working capital and non-operating cash costs, they are not necessarily indicative of operating profit or cash flow from operations as determined under GAAP. Changes in numerous factors including, but not limited to, mining rates, milling rates, ore grade, recoveries, costs of labor, consumables and mine site general and administrative activities can cause these measures to increase or decrease. We believe that these measures are similar to the measures of other silver mining companies, but may not be comparable to similarly titled measures in every instance.

"Cash operating cost per ounce" for silver is calculated by assuming that the Velardeña mine produces silver with gold, zinc and lead by-products. Total operating costs are allocated to silver, and estimated revenues from gold, zinc and lead production, net of smelting and refining costs for gold, lead and zinc, are credited against those costs.

The term "cash operating cost per ounce" includes actual mining, milling, mine related overhead costs, treatment and refining charges, freight, insurance and marketing costs incurred on metal production during the period. Cash operating cost excludes income taxes, depreciation, amortization and provisions for reclamation. Cash operating cost differs from costs applicable to the sale of metals determined in accordance with GAAP. Costs applicable to the sale of metals in accordance with GAAP reflect operating costs incurred to produce concentrates, doré and precipitates that were sold during the period and write-downs of inventory to net realizable value, whereas "cash operating cost per ounce" reflects costs incurred to produce concentrates, doré and precipitates produced during the period. In addition, costs applicable to metals sold do not include certain treatment and refining charges, which in accordance with GAAP are netted against revenue.

Cash operating cost per ounce of silver is calculated by dividing cash operating cost for silver produced during the period as described above by payable ounces of silver. The payable ounces are the number of ounces of silver produced during the period reduced by the estimated number of ounces required to cover refining charges for such silver.

Table of Contents

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, and the documents incorporated by reference herein and therein, and any free writing prospectus that we have authorized for use in connection with this Offering contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act, as amended (the "Securities Act") and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") and "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. These statements include statements relating to:

Capital and development costs for the proposed expansion of the Velardeña Operations;

Anticipated production rates for the Velardeña Operations for the third quarter of 2012;

Anticipated production rates for the Velardeña Operations at throughput of 850 tonnes per day and 1,150 tonnes per day;

Timing of our expansion activities at the Velardeña Operations;

Expectations for cash operating costs at the Velardeña Operations;

Anticipated spending at the El Quevar project through the end of 2012; and

Expected reductions in exploration costs and our plans to rationalize our exploration portfolio;

We use the words "anticipate," "continue," "likely," "estimate," "expect," "may," "could," "will," "project," "should," "believe" and similar expressions (including negative and grammatical variations) to identify forward-looking statements and information. Statements that contain these words discuss our future expectations, contain projections or state other forward-looking information. Although we believe the expectations and assumptions reflected in those forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot assure you that these expectations and assumptions will prove to be correct. Our actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied in these forward-looking statements and information as a result of the factors described under "Risk Factors" in this prospectus supplement and other factors set forth in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein, including:

Risks related to the continuing integration of Golden Minerals and ECU;

Risk related to the Velardeña Operations in Mexico, including variations in the nature, quality and quantity of any mineral deposits that may be located there, our ability to produce minerals from the mines successfully or profitably, our ability to obtain and maintain any necessary permits, consents, or authorizations needed to continue our expansion plans at the mines, accidents and other unanticipated events and our ability to raise the necessary capital to finance advancement and planned expansion of the mining operations;

Risks related to the El Quevar project in Argentina, including results of future exploration, economic viability, delays and increased costs associated with evaluation of the project, results of our evaluation and our ability to raise the necessary capital to finance advancement of the project;

Our ability to retain key management and mining personnel necessary to successfully operate and grow our business;

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The results of future exploration and of our efforts to monetize our exploration portfolio properties;

Economic and political events affecting the market prices for silver, zinc, lead and other minerals which may be found on our development and exploration properties;

S-3

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Table of Contents

Political and economic instability in Argentina, Mexico, Peru and other countries in which we conduct our business and future actions of any of these governments with respect to nationalization of natural resources or other changes in mining or taxation policies; and

The factors set forth in "*Risk Factors*" on page S-10 of this prospectus supplement.

These factors are not intended to represent a complete list of the general or specific factors that could affect us. We may note additional factors elsewhere in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and in any documents incorporated by reference herein. Many of those factors are beyond our ability to control or predict. You should not unduly rely on any of our forward-looking statements or information. These statements speak only as of the date of this prospectus supplement. Except as required by law, we are not obligated to publicly release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect future events or developments. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements and information attributable to us and persons acting on our behalf are qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained in this section and elsewhere in this prospectus supplement.

S-4

Table of Contents

SUMMARY

The following is a summary of the principal features of this Offering and should be read together with the more detailed information and financial data and statements contained elsewhere in this prospectus supplement, in the accompanying prospectus and in the documents incorporated by reference herein and therein. This summary does not contain all of the information you should consider before investing in our securities and is qualified in its entirety by the information contained elsewhere in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein. You should carefully read the entire prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein, including our historical financial statements and the notes to these financial statements in our most recently filed annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2012, and our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2012. You should also carefully consider the matters discussed under "Risk Factors" and "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-looking Statements" in this prospectus supplement before deciding to invest in our securities.

Our Business

Overview

We are a mining company with precious metals mining operations in the State of Durango, Mexico, the El Quevar advanced exploration property in the province of Salta, Argentina, and a diversified portfolio of precious metals and other mineral exploration properties located in or near historical precious metals producing regions of Mexico and South America. Our management team is comprised of experienced mining professionals with extensive expertise in mineral exploration, mine construction and development, and mine operations. Our principal offices are located in Golden, Colorado at 350 Indiana Street, Suite 800, Golden, CO 80401, and our registered office is the Corporation Trust Company, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801. We also maintain a mining operations office in Mexico and exploration offices in Argentina, Mexico and Peru.

On September 2, 2011 we completed a business combination transaction with ECU Silver Mining Inc. ("ECU"). We now own and operate ECU's former Velardeña mining operations (the "Velardeña Operations"), which are comprised of four mines and two processing plants within the Velardeña Mining District in the State of Durango, Mexico. Of the four mines comprising the Velardeña Operations, the Santa Juana, San Juanes and San Mateo underground mines are located on the Velardeña property, while the underground Chicago mine is located on the Chicago property approximately two kilometers south of the Velardeña property.

In the first half of 2012, the Velardeña Operations had payable production of approximately 3,200 ounces of gold, 204,000 ounces of silver, 400,000 pounds of lead and 600,000 pounds of zinc.

The sulfide and oxide plants at Velardeña are currently operating at a combined capacity of approximately 600 tonnes per day. Mine operations are no longer constrained by the lack of underground mining equipment, and mine development should now permit us to open access to new stopes for mining commencing in the third quarter 2012. We have commenced commissioning of the bulk flotation process in the oxide plant, designed to recover additional gold from pyrite. Based on actual production for July and August to date, and anticipated production in September, we expect payable production for the third quarter to be approximately 10% to 20% higher than the average quarterly payable production for the first half of 2012.

We are continuing to ramp up production at the Velardeña Operations to reach a combined oxide and sulfide plant throughput of 850 tonnes per day during the second quarter of 2013. Capital and mine development costs for the twelve month period ending June 30, 2013 are estimated to be between \$15.0 and \$20.0 million, including approximately \$5.0 million for mine development. At 850 tonnes per

Table of Contents

day, we anticipate an annualized production rate of payable metals in the range from 1.0 to 1.4 million ounces of silver and 12,000 to 16,000 ounces of gold, resulting in 1.6 to 2.2 million ounces of silver equivalent (using a ratio of 50:1, gold to silver). At 850 tonnes per day, the Velardeña Operations are expected also to produce approximately 5.0 million pounds of combined payable lead and zinc.

We intend to further expand the Velardeña Operations to 1,150 tonnes per day throughput, and have recently commenced preliminary design and engineering. The ramp-up to 1,150 tonnes daily throughput could begin as early as the first quarter of 2014, which could result in throughput at the full 1,150 tonne daily capacity being achieved by the fourth quarter of 2014. Our preliminary estimate of capital and mine development cost for the 1,150 expansion, most of which would be spent from mid 2013 through 2014, is between \$40.0 and \$50.0 million, of which between \$20.0 and \$30.0 million would be for an autoclave circuit and approximately \$10.0 million would be for development. In addition to the autoclave circuit, the expanded facility would also include the replacement of one sulfide ball mill and the addition of flotation and filtration capacity. Our preliminary estimates of annualized payable production at 1,150 tonnes per day range from 1.8 to 2.2 million ounces of silver and 25,000 to 35,000 ounces of gold, resulting in 3.0 to 4.2 million ounces of silver equivalent, (using a ratio of 50:1, gold to silver). At 1,150 tonnes per day, the Velardeña Operations would also produce up to 10.0 million pounds combined payable lead and zinc on an annualized basis. We currently expect cash operating costs at the 1,150 tonnes per day throughput rate to be lower than average 2011 cash costs of approximately \$7.25 per ounce as reported by The Silver Institute World Silver Survey 2012 of GFMS-Thompson Reuters, compared to anticipated cash operating costs at the 850 tonnes per day throughput rate which are expected to be higher than such average 2011 cash costs.

In addition to the Velardeña Operations, we are also focused on advancement of our 100% controlled El Quevar silver project in northwestern Argentina. Based on an independent technical report completed in the first quarter 2012, there are an estimated 6,024,000 tonnes of mineralized material at an average silver grade of approximately 147.5 grams per tonne at El Quevar. Through the end of 2012, we expect to spend approximately \$1.5 million at the El Quevar project to fund maintenance activities and the continuation of project evaluation costs.

We are continuing to work on plans to rationalize our exploration portfolio. We have reviewed and relinquished as being of no further interest approximately 200,000 hectares in Mexico, Argentina and Peru, are negotiating sale or farm-out arrangements affecting approximately another 200,000 hectares, and are consolidating our exploration management and administrative offices and functions. We expect this process to continue for the remainder of 2012 and expect by the end of the third quarter 2012 that our annual rate of exploration cost will be reduced by approximately two thirds from our annual exploration expenditure rate in 2011, with the most significant reduction in Argentina outside of the El Quevar project area.

Table of Contents

The Offering

The following is a brief summary of certain terms of this Offering and is not intended to be complete. It does not contain all of the information that will be important to investors with regard to our securities. For a more complete description of our common stock and warrants, see the section titled "*Description of Securities We Are Offering*" in this prospectus supplement.

Issuer:	Golden Minerals Company
Common stock offered by Golden Minerals:	5,497,504 shares
Warrants offered by Golden Minerals:	Warrants to purchase up to 2,748,752 shares of our common stock. Each warrant will have an exercise price of \$8.42 per share, will be exercisable beginning six months after issuance and will expire five years from the date of issuance. This prospectus supplement also relates to the offering of the shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants. The warrant holders have the option to provide payment of the exercise price of the shares being acquired upon exercise of the warrants (i) in cash or (ii) by net exercise.
Concurrent private placement to Sentient:	Sentient Global Resources Fund III, LP, SGRF III Parallel I, LP and Sentient Global Resources Fund IV, L.P. (collectively, "Sentient") together hold 19.9% of our outstanding common stock (excluding outstanding restricted stock held by our employees). Sentient has indicated to us that it intends to purchase from us through a private placement to be completed concurrently with the Offering (the "Private Placement") a number of units sufficient to cause Sentient's ownership percentage of our outstanding common stock upon completion of the Offering to remain at 19.9% of our outstanding common stock (excluding outstanding restricted stock held by our employees) (the "Private Placement Units"). The additional units acquired by Sentient would be purchased by Sentient at \$5.4625, the same price paid by the Underwriter to us for units issued in this Offering. However, we do not currently have a binding commitment from Sentient to purchase any shares. Any shares purchased by Sentient will be sold outside the United States pursuant to Regulation S under the Securities Act.

Table of Contents

Common stock outstanding:

Prior to the Offering, we had 35,715,035 shares of common stock outstanding.⁽¹⁾ Following the Offering, we will have 41,212,539 shares of common stock outstanding exclusive of the shares sold in the Private Placement.⁽¹⁾

Use of proceeds:

We estimate that our net proceeds from this Offering, after deducting the underwriting discount of \$1,580,532 and estimated offering expenses of \$600,000, will be approximately \$36,890,765 if Sentient elects to purchase all the Private Placement Units, and approximately \$29,430,116 if Sentient does not elect to purchase any such units.

We intend to use the net proceeds from this Offering and the Private Placement to continue the further development and incremental expansion of the Velardena Operations in Mexico, including (i) mine development, mine equipment purchases and upgrading one of the sulfide plant ball mills and other plant upgrades in connection with the planned ramp-up to 850 tonnes per day throughput, and engineering, design and other work related to the planned expansion to 1,150 tonnes per day, (ii) additional work on the 1,150 tonne per day expansion, which will include a portion of the funds required for mine development, mine equipment purchases, the addition of flotation and filtration capacity at the sulfide plant to increase processing capacity and the addition of autoclave processing to increase recoveries of payable gold and silver and eliminate the use of third party tolling arrangements on less favorable terms, and for other working capital requirements and general corporate purposes. See "*Use of Proceeds*" in this prospectus supplement.

Market for our common stock:

Our common stock is traded on the NYSE MKT LLC ("NYSE MKT") under the symbol "AUMN" and on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") under the symbol "AUM". There is no established public trading market for the offered warrants, and we do not expect a market to develop. In addition, we do not intend to apply for listing of the warrants on the NYSE MKT or any other national securities exchange or other nationally recognized trading system.

(1)

Includes 221,000 shares of restricted common stock outstanding under our 2009 Equity Incentive Plan. Does not include (i) 143,995 shares of common stock reserved for issuance under the 2009 Equity Incentive Plan in exchange for restricted stock units issued to our non-employee directors under the terms of our Non-Employee Directors Deferred Compensation and Equity Award Plan; (ii) 668,560 outstanding options to purchase our common stock at prices ranging from \$8.01 to \$48.00; (iii) 1,831,929 shares of common stock which are issuable upon exercise of currently outstanding warrants with an exercise price of Cdn\$19.00 per share, expiring on February 20, 2014; or (iv) 2,748,752 shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants issued in this Offering.

Table of Contents

Risk factors:

An investment in our securities is subject to a number of risks. You should carefully consider the information under the heading "*Risk Factors*" and "*Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-looking Statements*" and all other information included in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein before deciding to invest in our securities.

Table of Contents

RISK FACTORS

A purchase of our securities involves a high degree of risk, including the risks described below. Before purchasing our common stock and warrants, you should carefully consider the risk factors set forth below, as well as all other information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and incorporated by reference, including our consolidated financial statements and the related notes and the risk factors contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, as well as any amendments thereto, as filed with the SEC, and any free writing prospectus that we have authorized for use in connection with this Offering.

Risks Related to Our Business

We have historically incurred operating losses and operating cash flow deficits and we expect we will continue to incur operating losses through 2012 and 2013.

We have a history of operating losses and we expect that we will continue to incur operating losses unless and until such time as our Velardeña Operations in Central Mexico, the El Quevar project in Argentina, or another of our exploration properties generates sufficient revenue to fund our continuing operations. Due primarily to the delay in mine development and slower ramp-up of production at the Velardeña Operations than we anticipated, we expect our revenue from sales less the cash cost of production, or gross margin, to continue to be insufficient to fund our continued development and capital expenditures at the Velardeña Operations and our expenditures for exploration, the El Quevar project and general and administrative costs. Based on our current expectations regarding gross margin and expenditures, and in the absence of the completion of this Offering or other additional funding, we expect that our current cash and investment balance would be depleted in the first quarter 2013. This expectation is subject to a number of assumptions. For example, we may not achieve the levels of production that we project to occur during 2012 and 2013, and silver and gold prices may not average \$25.00 per ounce and \$1,500.00 per ounce, respectively. In addition, we expect our operating expenses, capital expenditures and other expenses will increase as we advance the anticipated incremental expansion of the Velardeña Operations, which we expect will require the commitment of substantial resources. The amounts and timing of expenditures will depend on the progress of our efforts to expand production at the Velardeña Operations, advance our El Quevar project and continue exploration at these and other properties, the results of consultants' analyses and recommendations, the rate at which operating losses are incurred, prices for our saleable metals, costs of materials and supplies, the execution of any joint venture agreements with strategic partners, if any, and our potential future acquisition of additional properties, in addition to other factors, many of which are and will be beyond our control. If our expectations for 2012 and 2013 prove to be incorrect, and if we are unable to obtain additional funding, we would face substantial operating cash losses and be required to significantly change our operating and expansion plans. We do not have credit, off-take or other commercial financing arrangements in place that would finance our continued operations or the completion of the incremental expansion of the Velardeña Operations, and we believe that securing these types of arrangements may be difficult given our limited operating history and the continuing volatility in global credit markets. In addition, commercial financing arrangements may not be available on favorable terms or on terms that would not further restrict our operating flexibility and ongoing ability to meet our cash requirements over a reasonable period of time. Access to public financing has been negatively impacted by the volatility in the credit markets and the world economy, which may impact our ability to obtain equity or debt financing in the future and, if obtained, to do so on favorable terms. We also may not be able to obtain funding by monetizing non-core exploration portfolio assets at an acceptable price. There can be no assurance that we will continue to generate revenues or will ever achieve profitability, be able to eliminate operating cash flow deficits, or cease to require additional funding.

Table of Contents

In addition to the proceeds from the Offering and Private Placement, we will require additional external funding to complete the incremental expansion of the Velardeña Operations and for the potential development of the El Quevar project.

In addition to the proceeds from this Offering and Private Placement, we will require substantial funds from external sources in order to complete the incremental expansion of the Velardeña Operations and for the potential development of the El Quevar project, as we expect that the proceeds from this Offering and cash generated by the Velardeña Operations will not be sufficient to fully fund these activities. We are working on plans for an incremental expansion of the Velardeña Operations to approximately 1,150 tonnes per day, including upgrading one of the sulfide plant ball mills, adding flotation and filtration capacity at the sulfide plant, and adding autoclave processing. Our preliminary estimate of capital costs for this expansion is between \$40.0 and \$50.0 million, most of which will not be funded with the proceeds of this Offering or the Private Placement. The size and capital cost for a possible mine and processing facilities at El Quevar have not been determined and would depend, among other things, on the results of our ongoing efforts to further define the Yaxtché deposit and potential new deposits at El Quevar. We do not have a credit, off-take or other commercial financing arrangements in place that would finance the completion of the incremental expansion of the Velardeña Operations, or the possible development of the El Quevar project, and we believe that securing credit for these projects may be difficult given our limited history and the continuing volatility in global credit markets. In addition, commercial financing arrangements may not be available on favorable terms or on terms that would not further restrict our operating flexibility and ongoing ability to meet our cash requirements over a reasonable period of time. Access to public financing has been negatively impacted by the volatility in the credit markets, which may impact our ability to obtain equity or debt financing in the future and, if obtained, to do so on favorable terms. We also may not be able to obtain funding by monetizing non-core exploration portfolio assets at an acceptable price. We cannot assure you that we will be able to obtain the necessary financing for an incremental expansion of the Velardeña Operations or the potential development of the El Quevar project on favorable terms or at all.

Our business combination with ECU presents challenges associated with integrating operations, personnel and other aspects of the companies and assumption of liabilities that may exist at ECU and which may be known or unknown by Golden.

On September 2, 2011, we completed a business combination with ECU (the "Transaction"), which owned and operated mines in the Velardeña Mining District in the State of Durango, Mexico that produce silver, gold, zinc and lead. Our future operating and financial results will depend in part upon our ability to integrate our business with ECU's business in an efficient and effective manner. Our efforts to integrate two companies that have previously operated independently may result in significant challenges, and we may be unable to accomplish the integration smoothly or successfully. In particular, the necessity of coordinating geographically dispersed organizations and addressing possible differences in corporate cultures and management philosophies may increase the difficulties of integration. We have not previously conducted mining operations in Mexico. We are dedicating significant management resources to the operation of ECU's former mines in Mexico, which may temporarily distract management's attention from the day-to-day operations of the businesses of the combined company. We are changing certain aspects of the Mexican mining operations and the ways in which the business related to the mining operations was conducted, which is requiring retraining and development of new procedures and methodologies, additions and changes in personnel and other changes. The process of integrating operations and making such adjustments could cause an interruption of, or loss of momentum in, the activities of one or more of our businesses and the loss of key personnel. Employee uncertainty, lack of focus or turnover during the integration process may also disrupt our businesses.

Table of Contents

Any inability of management to integrate the operations successfully could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition. In addition, we are now subject to the environmental, contractual, tax and other obligations and liabilities of ECU, some of which may be unknown. For example, we received notices from Mexican tax authorities regarding approximately \$1.4 million in social security taxes alleged to be due for previous years, which have been paid but are currently being challenged for refund. There can be no assurance that we are aware of all obligations and liabilities related to the historical operations of ECU. These liabilities, and other liabilities related to ECU's operations not currently known to us or that prove to be more significant than we currently anticipate, could negatively impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The presentation of historical financial statements of ECU will not be comparable to the presentation of financial results from the Velardeña Operations.

Until completion of the Transaction, ECU was a publicly-traded Québec corporation whose financial statements, until December 31, 2010, were prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP, and since January 1, 2011, have been prepared in accordance with IFRS. ECU is now our wholly-owned subsidiary, and its financial statements after September 2, 2011 are and will continue to be consolidated with ours and prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Under Canadian GAAP and IFRS, ECU capitalized exploration and development costs incurred during the development stage, including operating expenses at the Velardeña Operations, and offset those capitalized costs with revenue generated from saleable minerals. Under U.S. GAAP, we are reporting operating expenses at the Velardeña Operations as expenses on the statement of operations, and revenues generated from our sales are reported as revenues on the statement of operations. In 2012, this may have the effect of increasing our losses. For example, if ECU had reported in U.S. GAAP on this basis for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010, its net losses would have increased by approximately \$2.5 million. Because of these and other differences, ECU's historical financial results related to the Velardeña Operations will not be comparable to the results of those operations as they will appear in our consolidated financial statements.

Our properties may not contain mineral reserves.

None of the properties at our Velardeña Operations, the El Quevar project, or any of our other properties have been shown to contain proven or probable mineral reserves. Expenditures made in mining at the Velardeña Operations or the exploration and advancement of our El Quevar project or other properties may not result in positive cash flow or in discoveries of commercially recoverable quantities of ore. Most exploration projects do not result in the discovery of commercially mineable ore deposits, and we cannot assure you that any mineral deposit we identify will qualify as an orebody that can be legally and economically exploited or that any particular level of recovery from discovered mineralization will in fact be realized. Pincock Allen & Holt has completed technical reports on our El Quevar property, which indicated the presence of mineralized material, and Chlumsky, Armbrust and Meyer has completed a technical report on our Velardeña mines, which indicate the presence of mineralized material. Mineralized material figures based on estimates made by geologists are inherently imprecise and depend on geological interpretation and statistical inferences drawn from drilling and sampling that may prove to be unreliable or inaccurate. We cannot assure you that these estimates will be accurate or that proven and probable mineral reserves will be identified at El Quevar, the Velardeña Operations or any of our other properties. Even if the presence of reserves is established at a project, the economic viability of the project may not justify exploitation. We have spent significant amounts on the evaluation of El Quevar prior to establishing the economic viability of that project.

Estimates of reserves, mineral deposits and production costs also can be affected by factors such as governmental regulations and requirements, fluctuations in metals prices or costs of essential materials or supplies, environmental factors, unforeseen technical difficulties and unusual or unexpected

Table of Contents

geological formations. In addition, the grade of ore ultimately mined may differ from that indicated by drilling results, sampling, feasibility studies or technical reports. Short term factors relating to reserves, such as the need for orderly development of ore bodies or the processing of new or different grades, may also have an adverse effect on mining operations and on the results of operations. Silver, gold or other minerals recovered in small scale laboratory tests may not be duplicated in large scale tests under on-site production conditions.

Our properties are subject to foreign environmental laws and regulations which could materially adversely affect our future operations.

We conduct mining activities in Mexico and mineral exploration activities primarily in Argentina, Mexico and Peru. These countries have laws and regulations that control the exploration and mining of mineral properties and their effects on the environment, including air and water quality, mine reclamation, waste generation, handling and disposal, the protection of different species of flora and fauna and the preservation of lands. These laws and regulations require us to acquire permits and other authorizations for conducting certain activities. In many countries, there is relatively new comprehensive environmental legislation, and the permitting and authorization process may not be established or predictable. We may not be able to acquire necessary permits or authorizations on a timely basis, if at all. Delays in acquiring any permit or authorization could increase the cost of our projects and could suspend or delay the commencement of production.

Environmental legislation in many countries is evolving in a manner that will likely require stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. We cannot predict what environmental legislation or regulations will be enacted or adopted in the future or how future laws and regulations will be administered or interpreted. For example, in September 2010, the Argentine National Congress passed legislation which prohibits mining activity in glacial and surrounding areas. Although we do not currently anticipate that this legislation will impact the El Quevar project, the legislation provides an example of the evolving environmental legislation in the areas in which we operate. Compliance with more stringent laws and regulations, as well as potentially more vigorous enforcement policies or regulatory agencies or stricter interpretation of existing laws, may (i) necessitate significant capital outlays, (ii) cause us to delay, terminate or otherwise change our intended activities with respect to one or more projects, or (iii) materially adversely affect our future exploration activities.

Many of our exploration properties are located in historic mining districts where prior owners may have caused environmental damage that may not be known to us or to the regulators. In most cases, we have not sought complete environmental analyses of our mineral properties and have not conducted comprehensive reviews of the environmental laws and regulations in every jurisdiction in which we own or control mineral properties. To the extent we are subject to environmental requirements or liabilities, the cost of compliance with these requirements and satisfaction of these liabilities could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations. If we are unable to fully fund the cost of remediation of any environmental condition, we may be required to suspend activities or enter into interim compliance measures pending completion of the required remediation.

Our Velardeña Operations are subject to regulation by SEMARNAT, the environmental protection agency of Mexico. In order to permit new facilities at or expand existing facilities, such as the proposed Velardeña expansion, regulations require that an environmental impact statement, known in Mexico as a Manifestación de Impacto Ambiental, be prepared by a third-party contractor for submission to SEMARNAT. Studies required to support the Manifestación de Impacto Ambiental include a detailed analysis of soil, water, vegetation, wildlife, cultural resources and socio-economic impacts. The Manifestación is then published on SEMARNAT's web page and in its official gazette in a national and local newspaper. The Manifestación is discussed at various open hearings, including hearings in the

Table of Contents

local communities, at which third parties may voice their views. We would be required to provide proof of local community support of the Manifestación as a condition to final approval.

Environmental legislation in Mexico is evolving in a manner which will require stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects, and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. For example, on January 28, 2011, Article 180 of the Mexican Federal General Law of Ecological Balance and Environmental Protection was amended. Among other things, this amendment extends the term during which an individual or entity having a legitimate interest may contest administrative acts, including environmental authorizations, permits or concessions granted, without the need to demonstrate the actual existence of harm to the environment, natural resources, flora, fauna or human health, making it sufficient to argue that harm may be caused. Further, the amendment permits the contesting party to challenge a Manifestación de Impacto Ambiental through a variety of administrative or court procedures. As a result of the amendment, more legal actions supported or sponsored by non-governmental groups interested in halting projects may be filed against companies operating in all industrial sectors, including the mining sector. Mexican operations are also subject to the environmental agreements entered into by Mexico, the United States and Canada in connection with the North American Free Trade Agreement. Further, on August 30, 2011, certain amendments to the Civil Federal Procedures Code ("CFPC") were published in the Official Daily of the Federation. The amendments establish three categories of collective actions by which 30 or more people claiming injury resulting from, among other things, environmental harm, will be deemed to have a sufficient and legitimate interest in seeking, through a civil procedure, restitution, economic compensation or suspension of the activities from which the alleged injury derived. The amendments to the CFPC will become effective six months after the date of their publication and may result in more litigation by plaintiffs seeking remedies for alleged environmental harms, including suspension of the activities alleged to cause harm.

Future changes in environmental regulation in the jurisdictions where the mines are located may adversely affect our operations, make our operations prohibitively expensive, or prohibit them altogether. Environmental hazards may exist on the properties in which we currently hold interests, or may hold interests in the future, that are unknown to us at present and that have been caused by us, or previous owners or operators, or that may have occurred naturally. We could be liable for remediating any damage that ECU may have caused. The liability could include response costs for removing or remediating the release of hazardous materials and damage to natural resources, including ground water, as well as the payment of fines and penalties.

Insurance fully covering many environmental risks (including potential liability for pollution or other hazards as a result of disposal of waste products occurring from exploration and production) is not generally available. In addition, U.S. or international legislative or regulatory action to address concerns about climate change and greenhouse gas emissions could negatively impact our operations.

Title to our properties may be defective or may be challenged.

Our policy is to seek to confirm the validity of our rights to, title to, or contract rights with respect to, each mineral property in which we have a material interest. However, we cannot guarantee that title to our properties will not be challenged. Title insurance generally is not available for mineral properties, and our ability to ensure that we have obtained secure rights to individual mineral properties or mining concessions may be severely constrained. We have not conducted surveys of all of the exploration properties in which we hold direct or indirect interests and, therefore, the precise area and location of these exploration properties may be in doubt. Accordingly, our mineral properties may be subject to prior unregistered agreements, transfers or claims, and title may be affected by, among other things, undetected defects. In addition, we may be unable to operate our properties as permitted

Table of Contents

or to enforce our rights with respect to our properties, and the title to our mineral properties may also be impacted by state action.

In some of the countries in which we operate, failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations relating to mineral right applications and tenure could result in loss, reduction or expropriation of entitlements, or the imposition of additional local or foreign parties as joint venture partners. Any such loss, reduction or imposition of partners could have a material adverse affect on our financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Under the laws of Mexico, mineral resources belong to the state, and government concessions are required to explore for or exploit mineral reserves. Mineral rights derive from concessions granted, on a discretionary basis, by the Ministry of Economy, pursuant to the Mexican mining law and regulations thereunder. We hold title to the concessions comprising the Velardeña Operations and our other properties in Mexico through these government concessions, but there is no assurance that title to the concessions comprising the Velardeña Operations and other properties will not be challenged or impaired. The Velardeña Operations and other properties may be subject to prior unregistered agreements, interests or native land claims, and title may be affected by undetected defects. There may be valid challenges to the title of any of the claims comprising the Velardeña Operations that, if successful, could impair development and operations with respect to such properties in the future. A defect could result in our losing all or a portion of our right, title, and interest in and to the properties to which the title defect relates.

Mining concessions in Mexico may be terminated if the obligations of the concessionaire are not satisfied, including obligations to explore or exploit the relevant concession, to pay any relevant fees, to comply with all environmental and safety standards, to provide information to the Ministry of Economy and to allow inspections by the Ministry of Economy. In addition to termination, failure to make timely concession maintenance payments and otherwise comply strictly with applicable laws, regulations and local practices relating to mineral right applications and tenure could result in reduction or expropriation of entitlements.

Mining concessions in Mexico give exclusive exploration and exploitation rights to the minerals located in the concessions, but do not include surface rights to the real property, which requires that we negotiate the necessary agreements with surface landowners. Many of our mining properties are subject to the Mexican ejido system requiring us to contract with the local communities surrounding the properties in order to obtain surface rights to land needed in connection with our mining operations or exploration activities. In connection with our Velardeña Operations, we have contracts with two ejidos to secure surface rights with a total annual cost of approximately \$20,000. The first contract is with the Vista Hermosa ejido, which is effective through the year 2034 and provides surface rights to the oxide plant, the oxide tailings ponds and the Chicago mine portal. The second contract is with the Velardeña ejido, which was recently renewed for a ten-year term and provides surface rights to certain roads and other infrastructure at the Velardeña Operations. Our inability to maintain and periodically renew or expand these surface rights on favorable terms or otherwise could have a material adverse effect on our operations and financial condition.

We are actively engaged in mining activities and there are significant hazards involved, not all of which are fully covered by insurance. To the extent we must pay the costs associated with such risks, our business may be negatively affected.

The operation of underground mines and conduct of exploration programs are subject to numerous risks and hazards, including, but not limited to, environmental hazards, industrial accidents, encountering unusual or unexpected geological formations, formation pressures, cave-ins, fires, power outages, labor disruptions, flooding, seismic activity, rock bursts, accidents relating to historical workings, landslides and periodic interruptions due to inclement or hazardous weather conditions.

Table of Contents

These occurrences could result in damage to, or destruction of, mineral properties or production facilities, personal injury or death, environmental damage, reduced production and delays in mining, asset write-downs, monetary losses and possible legal liability. Although we maintain insurance against risks inherent in the operation of our business in amounts that we consider reasonable, such insurance will contain exclusions and limitations on coverage, our insurance will not cover all potential risks associated with mining and exploration operations, and related liabilities might exceed policy limits. As a result of any or all of the foregoing, particularly if the facilities are older, we could incur significant liabilities and costs that could adversely affect our results of operation and financial condition.

Our newly acquired mining operations are located in Mexico and are subject to various levels of political, economic, legal and other risks with which we have limited or no previous experience.

Our newly acquired mining operations are conducted in Mexico, and, as such, our operations are exposed to various levels of political, economic, legal and other risks and uncertainties, including military repression; extreme fluctuations in currency exchange rates; high rates of inflation; labor unrest; the risks of war or civil unrest; local acts of violence, including violence from drug cartels; expropriation and nationalization; renegotiation or nullification of existing concessions, licenses, permits and contracts; illegal mining; acts of political corruption; changes in taxation policies; restrictions on foreign exchange and repatriation; and changing political conditions, currency controls and governmental regulations that favor or require the awarding of contracts to local contractors or require foreign contractors to employ citizens of, or purchase supplies from, a particular jurisdiction.

In the past, Mexico has been subject to political instability, changes and uncertainties, which have resulted in changes to existing governmental regulations affecting mineral exploration and mining activities. Mexico's status as a developing country may make it more difficult for us to obtain any required funding for the expansion of the Velardeña Operations or other projects in Mexico in the future.

Our Mexican operations and properties are subject to a variety of governmental regulations governing health and worker safety, employment standards, waste disposal, protection of historic and archaeological sites, mine development, protection of endangered and protected species and other matters. Specifically, our activities related to the Velardeña Operations are subject to regulation by SEMARNAT, the Comision Nacional del Agua, which regulates water rights, and Mexican mining laws. Mexican regulators have broad authority to shut down and levy fines against facilities that do not comply with regulations or standards.

Our mineral exploration and mining activities in Mexico may be adversely affected in varying degrees by changing government regulations relating to the mining industry or shifts in political conditions that increase the costs related to our Mexican operations or the maintenance of our properties. Changes, if any, in mining or investment policies or shifts in political attitude may adversely affect our operations and financial condition. Operations may be affected in varying degrees by government regulations with respect to restrictions on production, price controls, export controls, currency remittance, income and other taxes, expropriation of property, foreign investment, maintenance of claims, environmental legislation, land use, land claims of local people, water use and mine safety. Expansion of our facilities will also be subject to the need to assure the availability of adequate supplies of water and power, which could be affected by government policy and competing operations in the area. The occurrence of these various factors and uncertainties cannot be accurately predicted and could have an adverse effect on our operations and financial condition.

Future changes in applicable laws and regulations or changes in their enforcement or regulatory interpretation could negatively impact current or planned exploration and development activities at our Velardeña Operations or in respect of any other projects in which we become involved in Mexico. Any

Table of Contents

failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations, even if inadvertent, could result in the interruption of exploration and development operations or material fines, penalties or other liabilities.

Our employees in Mexico are represented by a collective bargaining unit, and we are subject to Mexican regulations regarding labor and employment matters.

Our employees in Mexico are represented by collective bargaining units called Sindicatos. We have two Sindicatos, one for the mine and a second for the plant. Salaries are negotiated annually and labor contracts bi-annually. In addition to the negotiated terms of such agreements, relations between us and our employees may be affected by changes in regulations regarding labor relations that may be introduced by the Mexican authorities. Changes in such legislation or in the relationship between us and our employees may have a material adverse effect on our operations and financial condition.

Our long-term cash flow and profitability will be affected by changes in the prices of gold, silver and other metals.

Our ability to establish reserves and develop our exploration properties, and our profitability and long-term viability, depend, in large part, on the market prices of silver, gold, zinc, lead, copper and other metals. The market prices for these metals are volatile and are affected by numerous factors beyond our control, including:

global or regional consumption patterns;

supply of, and demand for, silver, gold, zinc, lead, copper and other metals;

speculative activities and producer hedging activities;

expectations for inflation;

political and economic conditions; and

supply of, and demand for, consumables required for production of metals.

Future weakness in the global economy could increase volatility in metals prices or depress metals prices, which could in turn reduce the cash flow generated by our Velardeña Operations, or make it uneconomical for us to continue our mining or exploration activities. Volatility or sustained price declines may also adversely affect our ability to build our business.

Results from our Velardeña Operations are subject to exchange control policies, the effects of inflation and currency fluctuations between the U.S. Dollar and the Mexican Peso.

Our revenues are primarily denominated in U.S. dollars. However, operating costs of our Velardeña Operations are denominated principally in Mexican pesos. These costs principally include electricity, labor, maintenance, local contractors and fuel. Accordingly, when inflation in Mexico increases without a corresponding devaluation of the Mexican peso, our financial position, results of operations and cash flows could be adversely affected. The annual inflation rate in Mexico was 3.8% in 2011, 4.4% in 2010, and 3.6% in 2009. At the same time, the peso has been subject to significant devaluation, which may not have been proportionate to the inflation rate and may not be proportionate to the inflation rate in the future. The value of the peso decreased by 11.7% in 2011, and increased by 5.5% and 6.0% in 2010 and 2009, respectively. In addition, fluctuations in currency exchange rates may have a significant impact on our financial results. There can be no assurance that the Mexican government will maintain its current policies with regard to the peso or that the peso's value will not fluctuate significantly in the future. We cannot assure you that currency fluctuations, inflation and exchange control policies will not have an adverse impact on our financial condition, results of operations, earnings and cash flows.

Table of Contents

If we are unable to obtain all of our required governmental permits or obtain property rights on favorable terms or at all, our operations could be negatively impacted.

Our future operations, including the expansion of the Velardeña Operations, the evaluation of the El Quevar project, and other exploration and potential development activities, will require additional permits from various governmental authorities. Our operations are and will continue to be governed by laws and regulations governing prospecting, development, mining, production, exports, taxes, labor standards, occupational health, waste disposal, toxic substances, land use, environmental protection, mine safety, mining royalties and other matters. We may also be required to obtain certain property rights to access or use our properties. Obtaining or renewing licenses and permits, and acquiring property rights, can be complex and time-consuming processes. There can be no assurance that we will be able to acquire all required licenses, permits or property rights on reasonable terms or in a timely manner, or at all, and that such terms will not be adversely changed, that required extensions will be granted, or that the issuance of such licenses, permits or property rights will not be challenged by third parties. Delays in obtaining or a failure to obtain any licenses, permits or property rights or any required extensions; challenges to the issuance of licenses, permits or property rights, whether successful or unsuccessful; changes to the terms of licenses, permits or property rights; or a failure to comply with the terms of any licenses, permits or property rights that have been obtained, could have a material adverse effect on our business by delaying, preventing or making continued operations economically unfeasible. U.S. or international legislative or regulatory action to address concerns about climate change and greenhouse gas emissions could also negatively impact our operations. While we will continue to monitor and assess any new policies, legislation or regulations regarding such matters, we currently believe that the impact of such legislation on our business will not be significant.

We own our interest in the San Diego property in Mexico in a 50-50 joint venture and are therefore unable to control all aspects of exploration and development of this property.

We hold the San Diego exploration property in Mexico in a 50-50 joint venture with Golden Tag Resources Ltd. Our interest in the San Diego property is subject to the risks normally associated with the conduct of joint ventures. A disagreement between joint venture partners on how to conduct business efficiently, the inability of joint venture partners to meet their obligations to the joint venture or third parties, or litigation arising between joint venture partners regarding joint venture matters could have a material adverse effect on the viability of our interests held through the joint venture. For example, in 2009, ECU received a notice of arbitration from Golden Tag Resources Ltd. The dispute was settled in September 2010 and resulted in an increase in ECU's mining property costs of approximately \$61,000.

We depend on the services of key executives.

Our business strategy is based on leveraging the experience and skill of our management team. We are dependent on the services of key executives, including Jeffrey Clevenger, David Drips (who manages our Velardeña Operations), Jerry Danni, Robert Vogels, and Warren Rehn. Due to our relatively small size, the loss of any of these persons or our inability to attract and retain additional highly skilled employees may have a material adverse effect on our business and our ability to manage and succeed in our development activities.

The exploration of mineral properties is highly speculative in nature, involves substantial expenditures and is frequently non-productive.

Our future growth and profitability may depend, in large part, on the costs and results of our exploration programs at the El Quevar project, certain of our exploration portfolio properties, and

Table of Contents

other properties that we do not currently hold. Mineral exploration is highly speculative in nature and is frequently non-productive. Substantial expenditures are required to:

establish mineral reserves through drilling and metallurgical and other testing techniques;

determine metal content and metallurgical recovery processes to extract metal from the ore;

determine the feasibility of mine development and production; and

construct, renovate or expand mining and processing facilities.

If we discover ore at a property, it usually takes several years from the initial phases of exploration until production is possible. During this time, the economic feasibility of a project may change because of increased costs, lower metal prices or other factors. As a result of these uncertainties, we may not successfully acquire additional mineral rights, or our exploration programs may not result in proven and probable reserves at all or in sufficient quantities to justify developing the El Quevar project or any of our exploration properties.

The decisions about future development of projects may be based on feasibility studies, which derive estimates of reserves, operating costs and project economic returns. Estimates of economic returns are based, in part, on assumptions about future metal prices and estimates of average cash operating costs based upon, among other things:

anticipated tonnage, grades and metallurgical characteristics of ore to be mined and processed;

anticipated recovery rates of silver and other metals from the ore;

cash operating costs of comparable facilities and equipment; and

anticipated climatic conditions.

Actual cash operating costs, production and economic returns may differ significantly from those anticipated by our studies and estimates.

Lack of infrastructure could forestall or prevent further exploration and development.

Exploration activities, as well as any development activities, depend on adequate infrastructure. Reliable roads, bridges, power sources and water supply are important factors that affect capital and operating costs and the feasibility and economic viability of a project. Unanticipated or higher than expected costs and unusual or infrequent weather phenomena, or government or other interference in the maintenance or provision of such infrastructure, could adversely affect our operations, financial condition and results of operations.

Our exploration activities are in countries with developing economies and are subject to the risks of political and economic instability associated with these countries.

We currently conduct exploration activities almost exclusively in Latin American countries with developing economies, including Argentina, Mexico and Peru. These countries and other emerging markets in which we may conduct operations have from time to time experienced economic or political instability. We may be materially adversely affected by risks associated with conducting exploration activities in countries with developing economies, including:

political instability and violence;

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war and civil disturbance;

acts of terrorism or other criminal activity;

expropriation or nationalization;

S-19

Table of Contents

changing fiscal, royalty and tax regimes;

fluctuations in currency exchange rates;

high rates of inflation;

uncertain or changing legal requirements respecting the ownership and maintenance of mineral properties, mines and mining operations, and inconsistent or arbitrary application of such legal requirements;

underdeveloped industrial and economic infrastructure;

corruption; and

unenforceability of contractual rights.

Changes in mining or investment policies or shifts in the prevailing political climate in any of the countries in which we conduct exploration activities could adversely affect our business.

We explore and operate in countries that may be adversely affected by changes in the local government's policies toward or laws governing the mining industry, including for example the recent presidential decree in Argentina regarding the repatriation of export proceeds.

We currently conduct mining operations in Mexico and exploration activities in Mexico and South America. In these regions there exist uncertainties regarding future changes in applicable law related to mining and exploration. For instance, on October 26, 2011, the president of Argentina announced, by way of a presidential decree, that mining companies with operations in Argentina will now have to repatriate all their export proceeds. Under the new decree, all export revenues generated by mining companies will be repatriated into Argentina for local foreign-exchange conversion prior to transfer overseas. This decree overturns a previous exemption for mining companies from Argentina's currency repatriation laws that apply to oil and gas producers in the country. Consequently, if we ultimately produce minerals from the El Quevar project in Argentina, the new repatriation policy may increase foreign exchange transaction costs. In addition to the risk of increased transaction costs, we do not maintain political risk insurance to cover losses that we may incur as a result of nationalization, expropriation or similar events in Argentina or other Latin American countries in which we explore or operate.

We may lose rights to properties if we fail to meet payment requirements or development or production schedules.

We derive the rights to some of our mineral properties from leaseholds or purchase option agreements that require the payment of option payments, rent or other installment fees or specified expenditures. If we fail to make these payments when they are due, our rights to the properties may terminate. Some contracts with respect to our mineral properties require development or production schedules. If we are unable to meet any or all of the development or production schedules, we could lose all or a portion of our interests in such properties. Moreover, we are required in certain instances to make payments to governments in order to maintain our rights to our mineral properties. The failure to make timely maintenance payments can result in the loss of our rights in the related mineral properties.

We compete against larger and more experienced companies.

The mining industry is intensely competitive. Many large mining companies are primarily producers of precious or base metals and may become interested in the types of deposits on which we are focused, which include silver and other precious metals deposits or polymetallic deposits containing significant quantities of base metals, including zinc, lead, copper and gold. Many of these companies

Table of Contents

have greater financial resources, operational experience and technical capabilities than we do. We may encounter increasing competition from other mining companies in our efforts to acquire mineral properties and hire experienced mining professionals. Increased competition in our business could adversely affect our ability to attract necessary capital funding or acquire suitable producing properties or prospects for mineral exploration in the future.

Risks Related to this Offering

There is no public market for the warrants to purchase shares of our common stock being offered in this Offering.

There is no established public trading market for the warrants being offered in this Offering, and we do not expect a market to develop. In addition, we do not intend to apply to list the warrants on the NYSE MKT or any other national securities exchange or other nationally recognized trading system. Without an active market, the liquidity of the warrants will be limited.

Our management team may invest or spend the proceeds of this Offering in ways with which you may not agree or in ways which may not yield a significant return.

Our management will have broad discretion over the use of proceeds from this Offering. We expect to use the net proceeds from this Offering to fund development costs associated with the expansion of the Velardeña Operations. For a more detailed discussion, see "Use of Proceeds" below. Our management will have considerable discretion in the application of the net proceeds, and you will not have the opportunity, as part of your investment decision, to assess whether the proceeds are being used appropriately. The net proceeds may be used for corporate purposes that do not increase our operating results or enhance the value of our common stock.

Holders of our warrants will have no rights as a common stockholder until such holders exercise their warrants and acquire our common stock.

Until holders of the warrants acquire shares of our common stock upon exercise of the warrants, holders of the warrants will have no rights with respect to the shares of common stock underlying such warrants. Upon exercise of the warrants, the holders thereof will be entitled to exercise the rights of a common stockholder only as to matters for which the record date occurs after the exercise date.

Table of Contents

USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that our net proceeds from this Offering, after deducting the underwriting discount of \$1,580,532 and estimated offering expenses of \$600,000, will be approximately \$36,890,765 if Sentient elects to purchase all the Private Placement Units, and approximately \$29,430,116 if Sentient does not elect to purchase any such units.

We intend to use the net proceeds from this Offering and the Private Placement to continue the further development and incremental expansion of the Velardena Operations in Mexico, including (i) mine development, mine equipment purchases and upgrading one of the sulfide plant ball mills and other plant upgrades in connection with the planned ramp-up to 850 tonnes per day throughput, and engineering, design and other work related to the planned expansion to 1,150 tonnes per day, (ii) additional work on the 1,150 tonne per day expansion, which will include a portion of the funds required for mine development, mine equipment purchases, the addition of flotation and filtration capacity at the sulfide plant to increase processing capacity and the addition of autoclave processing to increase recoveries of payable gold and silver and eliminate the use of third party tolling arrangements on less favorable terms, and for other working capital requirements and general corporate purposes.

The actual amount that we spend in connection with the intended use of proceeds may vary significantly from the amounts specified above, and will depend on a number of factors, including the results and timing of our development and incremental expansion plans for the Velardeña Operations, and those risks described in the "Risk Factors" section of this prospectus supplement.

Table of Contents

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES WE ARE OFFERING

In this Offering, we are offering 5,497,504 units, consisting of an aggregate of 5,497,504 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase an aggregate of 2,748,752 shares of common stock. Each unit consists of one share of common stock and a warrant to purchase 0.50 of a share of common stock at an exercise price of \$8.42 per share. Units will not be issued or certificated. The shares of common stock and the warrants will be issued separately but will be purchased together in this Offering. We are also registering the shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants offered hereby.

Common Stock

The material terms and provisions of our common stock are described under the caption "*Description of Common Stock*" starting on page 27 in the accompanying base prospectus.

Warrants

The following is a brief summary of certain terms and conditions of the warrants and is subject in all respects to the provisions contained in the warrants.

Form. The warrants will be issued pursuant to one or more warrant agreements executed by us. You should review a copy of the form of warrant agreement, which will be filed with the SEC by us as an exhibit to a Current Report on Form 8-K in connection with this Offering, for a complete description of the terms and conditions applicable to the warrants.

Exercisability. The warrants are exercisable beginning on the six-month anniversary of their original issuance and at any time up to the date that is five years after their original issuance. The warrant holders have the option to provide payment of the exercise price of the shares being acquired upon exercise of the warrants (i) in cash or (ii) by net exercise. No fractional shares of common stock will be issued in connection with the exercise of a warrant. In lieu of fractional shares, we will pay the holder an amount in cash equal to the fractional amount multiplied by the market value of a share of common stock.

Exercise Limitation. A holder will not have the right to exercise any portion of the warrant if the holder (together with its affiliates) would beneficially own in excess of 4.99% of the number of shares of our common stock outstanding immediately after giving effect to the exercise, as such percentage ownership is determined in accordance with the terms of the warrants. However, any holder may increase or decrease such percentage to any other percentage not in excess of 9.99% upon at least 61 days' prior notice from the holder to us. The beneficial ownership limitation under the warrants will not apply if the holder beneficially owned, immediately following this Offering under this prospectus supplement, in excess of 9.99% of the shares of common stock then outstanding. In addition, notwithstanding the foregoing, the beneficial ownership limitation shall cease to apply as of the second business day prior to the expiration date of the warrant upon written notice by the holder to us not less than 65 days prior to such expiration date.

Exercise Price. The exercise price per share of common stock purchasable upon exercise of the warrants is \$8.42 per share of common stock. The exercise price is subject to appropriate adjustment in the event of certain stock dividends and distributions, stock splits, stock combinations, reclassifications or similar events affecting our common stock and also upon any distributions of assets, including cash, stock or other property to our stockholders.

Transferability. Subject to applicable laws, the warrants may be offered for sale, sold, transferred or assigned without our consent.

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Table of Contents

Exchange Listing. We do not plan on applying to list the warrants on the NYSE MKT or the TSX, any other national securities exchange or any other nationally recognized trading system.

Extraordinary Transactions. In the event of an extraordinary transaction, as described in the warrants and generally including any merger arrangement or amalgamation with or into another entity, sale of all or substantially all of our assets, tender offer or exchange offer, or reclassification of our common stock, the holders of the warrants will generally be entitled to receive upon exercise of the warrants the kind and amount of securities, cash or other property that the holders would have received had they exercised the warrants immediately prior to such extraordinary transaction. However, in the event of an extraordinary transaction, we or any successor entity shall pay, at the warrant holder's option, exercisable at any time concurrently with or within 30 days after the consummation of the extraordinary transaction, an amount of cash equal to the value of the warrant as determined in accordance with the Black Scholes option pricing model.

Anti-Dilution. The exercise price of the warrants will be subject to downward adjustment in the event of certain future stock issuances by us. The warrant contemplates a "weighted average" anti-dilution adjustment.

Rights as a Stockholder. Except as otherwise provided in the warrants or by virtue of such holder's ownership of shares of our common stock, the holder of a warrant does not have the rights or privileges of a holder of our common stock, including any voting rights, until the holder exercises the warrant.

Table of Contents

UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS FOR NON-U.S. HOLDERS

The following is a general summary of the material United States federal income tax considerations of the purchase, ownership, and disposition of our units, common stock and warrants. This summary is based upon United States federal income tax law in effect on the date of this prospectus, which is subject to change or different interpretations, possibly with retroactive effect. This summary does not describe all of the potential tax considerations that may be relevant in light of a holder's particular circumstances. For example, it does not address special classes of holders, such as banks, thrifts, real estate investment trusts, regulated investment companies, passive foreign investment companies, insurance companies, dealers in securities or currencies, or tax-exempt investors. This summary is limited to holders that hold our common stock and warrants that comprise the units as capital assets within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") (generally, property held for investment purposes). Further, it does not include any description of any alternative minimum tax consequences, estate tax consequences, or the tax laws of any state or local government or of any foreign government that may be applicable to such shares of common stock or warrants. This summary is based on the Code, the United States Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder, the United States-Canada tax treaty as in effect on the date of the Offering, and administrative and judicial decisions, all as in effect on the date hereof, all of which are subject to change or differing interpretations, possibly on a retroactive basis. There can be no assurance that the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") will not challenge one or more of the tax consequences described herein, and we have not obtained, nor do we intend to obtain, a ruling from the IRS with respect to the United States federal income tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of such shares of common stock or warrants.

As used in this prospectus, the term "U.S. Holder" means:

a citizen or resident of the United States;

a corporation, or other entity taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, created or organized in, or under the laws of, the United States or any political subdivision of the United States;

an estate, the income of which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of its source; or

a trust, if either (i) a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and one or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust, or (ii) such trust has made a valid election under applicable Treasury regulations to be treated as a United States person.

As used in this prospectus, the term "Non-U.S. Holder" means a beneficial owner of our securities (other than an entity that is treated as a partnership or other pass-through entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes, which we refer to as a "Partnership") that is not a U.S. Holder.

WE URGE ALL PROSPECTIVE HOLDERS TO CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL AND NON-UNITED STATES INCOME, ESTATE AND OTHER TAX CONSIDERATIONS OF ACQUIRING, HOLDING AND DISPOSING OF OUR COMMON STOCK AND WARRANTS.

General

Each unit should be treated for United States federal income tax purposes as an investment unit consisting of one share of our common stock and a warrant to acquire one share of our common stock. The purchase price paid for each unit must be allocated between the share of common stock and the warrant based on their respective relative fair market values. We will determine this allocation based

Table of Contents

upon our determination, which we will complete following the closing of the Offering, of the relative values of the warrants and of our common stock. This allocation will be reported to any person to which we transfer investment units that acts as a custodian of securities in the ordinary course of its trade or business, or that effects sales of securities by others in the ordinary course of its trade or business, and may be reported to the IRS by such persons. This allocation is not binding on you, the IRS or the courts. Prospective investors are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the United States federal income tax consequences of an investment in a unit, and the allocation of the purchase price paid for a unit.

Taxation of U.S. Holders

The following is a summary of the material United States federal income tax consequences to U.S. Holders of the ownership and disposition of the shares of common stock and warrants purchased in the Offering.

Dividends and Other Distributions on Shares of Common Stock

Distributions on shares of our common stock, including distributions on shares of common stock received upon exercise of a warrant, will constitute dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent paid from our current or accumulated earnings and profits, as determined under United States federal income tax principles. If a distribution exceeds our current or accumulated earnings and profits, the excess will be treated first as a tax-free return of capital and will reduce (but not below zero) the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the common stock, and any remaining excess will be treated as capital gain from a sale or exchange of our shares of common stock, subject to the tax treatment described below in "Sale, Exchange or Other Disposition of Shares of our Common Stock."

Dividends received by a corporate U.S. Holder generally will qualify for the dividends received deduction if the requisite holding period is satisfied. With certain exceptions, and provided certain holding period requirements are met, dividends received by a non-corporate U.S. Holder generally will constitute "qualified dividends" that will be subject to tax at the maximum tax rate accorded to long-term capital gains for tax years beginning on or before December 31, 2012, after which the rate applicable to dividends is currently scheduled to change to the tax rate generally then applicable to ordinary income.

Sale, Exchange or Other Disposition of Shares of Our Common Stock

Upon the sale, exchange or other disposition of shares of our common stock, including common stock received upon exercise of a warrant, a U.S. Holder will recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount realized upon such event and the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in such shares of common stock. Generally, such gain or loss will be capital gain or loss. Any such capital gain or loss will be long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. Holder's holding period for the shares exceeds one year, and will otherwise be short-term capital gain or loss.

Tax Rates Applicable to Ordinary Income and Capital Gains

Ordinary income and short-term capital gains of non-corporate U.S. Holders are generally taxable, for tax years beginning on or before December 31, 2012, at rates of up to 35%. Unless Congress enacts legislation providing otherwise, for tax years beginning after December 31, 2012, the maximum rate for non-corporate U.S. Holders on ordinary income and short-term capital gains is scheduled to increase to 39.6%. Long-term capital gains of non-corporate U.S. Holders are currently subject to a maximum rate of 15% for tax years beginning on or before December 31, 2012. Unless Congress enacts legislation

Table of Contents

providing otherwise, for tax years beginning after December 31, 2012, the maximum long-term capital gains rate for non-corporate U.S. Holders is scheduled to increase to 20%.

Exercise or Lapse of Warrants

Except as discussed below with respect to the net exercise of a warrant (referred to herein as a "cashless exercise"), upon the exercise of a warrant, a U.S. Holder will not recognize gain or loss and will have a tax basis in the common stock received equal to the U.S. Holder's tax basis in the warrant, plus the exercise price of the warrant. The holding period for the common stock purchased pursuant to the exercise of a warrant will begin on the date following the date of exercise and will not include the period during which the U.S. Holder held the warrant. If a warrant is allowed to lapse unexercised, a U.S. Holder will recognize a capital loss in an amount equal to his tax basis in the warrant. Such loss will be long-term capital loss if the warrant has been held for more than one year as of the date the warrant lapsed. The deductibility of capital losses are subject to certain limitations.

The tax consequences of a cashless exercise of a warrant are not clear under current tax law. A cashless exercise may be tax-free (except with respect to any cash in lieu of fractional shares) either because the exercise is not a gain realization event or because the exercise is treated as a tax-free recapitalization for United States federal income tax purposes. In either tax-free situation, a U.S. Holder's basis in the common stock received would equal the U.S. Holder's basis in the warrant. If the cashless exercise were treated as a recapitalization, the holding period of the common stock would include the holding period of the warrant. If the cashless exercise were otherwise treated as not being a gain realization event, the holding period in the shares of our common stock might be treated as commencing on the date following the date of exercise (or possibly the date of exercise) of the warrant. We expect to treat such an exchange as a tax-free recapitalization for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

It is possible, however, that a cashless exercise could be treated as a taxable exchange in which gain or loss would be recognized. In such event, a U.S. Holder could be deemed to have exchanged for cash equal to their fair market value, a number of warrants having a value equal to the exercise price for the total number of warrants to be exercised. In this case, a U.S. Holder would recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the fair market value of the warrants deemed surrendered to pay the exercise price, and the U.S. Holder's tax basis in such warrants deemed surrendered. Alternatively, a U.S. Holder may recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to the fair market value of all the warrants surrendered in the exercise less the U.S. Holders tax basis in such warrants. In either such case, any such gain or loss would be capital gain or loss, and would be long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. Holder's holding period of the warrants at the time of the exchange exceeded one year, and the U.S. Holder's tax basis in the common stock received would equal the sum of the U.S. Holder's tax basis in the warrants deemed exercised plus the amount of gain recognized in the exchange. A U.S. Holder's holding period for the common stock received would commence on the date following the date of exercise of the warrant.

Your receipt of cash in lieu of a fractional share of common stock in connection with a net exercise of warrants will generally be treated as if you received the fractional share and then received such cash in redemption of such fractional share. Such redemption will generally result in the recognition of capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount of cash received and your adjusted federal income tax basis in the warrant that is allocable to the fractional share you are deemed to have received. However, such capital gain or loss should not duplicate any gain or loss that is otherwise recognized with respect to the exercise of such warrant.

DUE TO THE ABSENCE OF AUTHORITY ON THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX TREATMENT OF A CASHLESS EXERCISE OF WARRANTS, THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCE WHICH, IF ANY, OF THE ALTERNATIVE TAX CONSEQUENCES AND HOLDING PERIODS DESCRIBED ABOVE WOULD BE ADOPTED BY THE IRS OR A

Table of Contents

COURT. ACCORDINGLY, HOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF A CASHLESS EXERCISE OF WARRANTS.

Taxation of Non-U.S. Holders

The following is a summary of the material United States federal income tax consequences to Non-U.S. Holders of the ownership and disposition of the shares of common stock and warrants purchased in the Offering.

Distributions

Distributions on shares of our common stock, including common stock received upon exercise of a warrant, will constitute dividends for United States federal income tax purposes to the extent paid from our current or accumulated earnings and profits, as determined under United States federal income tax principles. If a distribution exceeds our current and accumulated earnings and profits, the excess will be treated first as a tax-free return of capital and will reduce (but not below zero) the Non-U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the common stock, and any remaining excess will be treated as gain realized from the sale or exchange of the shares of our common stock, the treatment of which is described below under the section entitled " Sale, Exchange or Other Disposition of Shares of Common Stock". Dividends paid to a Non-U.S. Holder generally will be subject to withholding of United States federal income tax at the rate of 30%, or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty. United States withholding tax on dividends paid to an individual Non-U.S. Holder who is resident of Canada for purposes of the United States-Canada income tax treaty is generally reduced to 15% pursuant to the United States.-Canada tax treaty. If a dividend is effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a trade or business in the United States (and, if an applicable tax treaty requires, is also attributable to a United States permanent establishment maintained by such Non-U.S. Holder), the dividend will not be subject to any withholding tax, provided certain certification requirements are satisfied (as described below). Instead, such dividends will be subject to United States federal income tax imposed on net income on the same basis that applies to United States persons generally. A corporate Non-U.S. Holder under certain circumstances also may be subject to an additional branch profits tax equal to 30%, or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty, on a portion of its effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year.

Non-U.S. holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the potential applicability of any income tax treaty in their particular circumstances.

To claim the benefit of a tax treaty or to claim exemption from withholding on the ground that income is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States, a Non-U.S. Holder must provide a properly executed form, generally on Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN for treaty benefits or Form W-8ECI for effectively connected income, or such successor forms as the Internal Revenue Service designates, prior to the payment of dividends. These forms must be periodically updated. Non-U.S. Holders generally may obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld by timely filing an appropriate claim for refund with the Internal Revenue Service.

Sale, Exchange or Other Disposition of Shares of Common Stock

A Non-U.S. Holder generally will not be subject to United States federal income tax and, in certain cases, withholding tax on the sale, exchange or other disposition of shares of our common stock purchased in the Offering unless:

the gain is effectively connected with a United States trade or business of the Non-U.S. Holder (and, if an applicable tax treaty requires, is also attributable to a United States permanent establishment maintained by such Non-U.S. Holder),

Table of Contents

in the case of a Non-U.S. Holder who is an individual, such holder is present in the United States for a period or periods aggregating 183 or more days (as calculated for United States federal income tax purposes) during the taxable year of the disposition, and certain other conditions are satisfied, or

we are or have been a "U.S. real property holding corporation", or "USRPHC", as defined for United States federal income tax purposes.

Gain described in the first bullet point above will be subject to tax at generally applicable United States federal income tax rates in the same manner as gain is taxable to U.S. Holders. Any gain described in the first bullet point above of a Non-U.S. Holder that is a foreign corporation may also be subject to an additional "branch profits tax" at a 30% rate or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty. Gain described in the second bullet point above (which may be offset by U.S. source capital losses) will be subject to a flat 30% U.S. branch tax (or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty).

If an individual Non-U.S. Holder is described in the second bullet point above, such individual generally will be subject to a flat 30% tax on the gain derived from a sale, which may be offset by certain United States capital losses (even though such individual is not considered a resident of the United States).

With respect to the third bullet point above, a United States corporation is generally a USRPHC if the fair market value of its "U.S. real property interests" equals or exceeds 50% of the fair market value of its real property and trade or business assets. We believe that we currently are not a USRPHC, although there can be no assurance that we will not become a USRPHC in future years. Even if we are or become a USRPHC, so long as our common stock is regularly traded on an established securities market, under applicable United States Treasury regulations, a Non-U.S. Holder generally will not be subject to United States federal income tax on any gain realized on the sale, exchange or other disposition of shares of our common stock, unless the Non-U.S. Holder has owned, directly or by attribution, more than 5% of our common stock during the shorter of the five-year period preceding the disposition or the Non-U.S. Holder's holding period for the shares of our common stock (a "greater than 5% stockholder").

If gain realized by a Non-U.S. Holder is described above in the third bullet point above, or if the Non-U.S. Holder is a greater than 5% stockholder and we were a USRPHC (as described above) at any time during the relevant period, such holder generally will be taxed on the net gain derived from a sale in the same manner as U.S. Holders generally. In addition, if we were a USRPHC during the relevant period, a Non-U.S. Holder that is a greater than 5% shareholder may be subject to a 10% withholding tax applied to the gross proceeds received. Any amount withheld as discussed above may be applied as a credit against the Non-U.S. Holder's United States federal income tax liability. Non-U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the potential applicability of any income tax treaty in their particular circumstances.

Exercise of a Warrant

The United States federal income tax treatment of a Non-U.S. Holder's exercise or lapse of a warrant, including a net exercise of warrants, generally will correspond to the United States federal income tax treatment of the exercise or lapse of a warrant by a U.S. Holder, as described under "*U.S. Holders- Exercise or Lapse of a Warrant*" above. Any gain recognized on a net exercise of a warrant will generally be subject to U.S. federal income tax only in the circumstances described under *Sale, Exchange or Other Disposition of Shares of Common Stock*, above.

Table of Contents

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding Tax

Information reporting and backup withholding (currently at a 28% rate for 2012 and a 31% rate for later years) may apply to dividends paid with respect to our common stock and to proceeds from the sale, exchange or other disposition of our common stock. In certain circumstances, Non-U.S. Holders may avoid information reporting and backup withholding if they certify under penalties of perjury as to their status as Non-U.S. Holders or otherwise establish an exemption and certain other requirements are met. Non-U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the application of the information reporting and backup withholding rules to them.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules from a payment to a Non-U.S. Holder generally may be refunded or credited against the Non-U.S. Holder's United States federal income tax liability, if any, provided that certain required information is timely furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

Surtax on Net Investment Income

For tax years beginning after 2012, a surtax of 3.8% will apply to the "net investment income" of an individual taxpayer who recognizes adjusted gross income for such year, subject to certain modifications, in excess of \$200,000 (\$250,000 for a joint return). Net investment income generally will include, among other things, dividends and net gain from disposition of property (other than property held in a non-passive trade or business). Net investment income will be reduced by deductions properly allocable to such income. Holders of our common stock should consult their tax advisors regarding the effect, if any, of this legislation on their ownership and disposition of our common stock.

Foreign Accounts

Recently enacted legislation will impose a 30% withholding tax on dividends and redemption proceeds paid after December 31, 2012, to (i) foreign financial institutions (as defined in section 1471 of the Code) unless they agree to collect and disclose to the IRS information regarding direct and indirect U.S. account holders, and (ii) certain other foreign entities unless they certify certain information regarding their direct and indirect U.S. owners. If the payee is a foreign financial institution, it must enter into an agreement with the United States Department of the Treasury requiring, among other things, that it undertake to identify accounts held by certain U.S. persons or U.S.-owned foreign entities, annually report certain information about such accounts, and withhold 30% on payments to account holders whose actions prevent it from complying with these reporting and other requirements. In certain circumstances, an account holder may be eligible for refunds or credits of such taxes. We will not pay any additional amounts in respect to any amounts withheld.

Under current administrative guidance, the withholding obligations described above will apply to payments of dividends on shares made on or after January 1, 2014, and to payments of gross proceeds from a sale or other disposition of shares on or after January 1, 2015.

United States Treasury Circular 230 Notice

The tax discussions contained in this Prospectus Supplement were not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding United States federal tax penalties. These discussions were written to support the promotion or marketing of the transactions or matters addressed in this prospectus supplement. You should seek advice based on your particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX DISCUSSION SET FORTH ABOVE IS INCLUDED FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY AND MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE DEPENDING UPON A HOLDER'S PARTICULAR SITUATION. HOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS WITH RESPECT TO ALL TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF THE OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF OUR COMMON STOCK AND WARRANTS, INCLUDING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES UNDER STATE, LOCAL, FOREIGN AND OTHER TAX LAWS, AND THE POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF ANY CHANGES THEREIN.

Table of Contents

UNDERWRITING

We have entered into an underwriting agreement, dated September 13, 2012, with Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, who is acting as the exclusive underwriter in connection with the Offering (the "Underwriter"). Subject to the terms and conditions of the underwriting agreement, the Underwriter has agreed to purchase from us 5,497,504 units at the public offering price, less the underwriting discount on the cover page of this prospectus. The Underwriter expects to deliver the securities to purchasers on or about September 19, 2012.

In addition to offering the securities in the United States, we may also make offers on a private placement basis in Canada or in other jurisdictions where permitted under applicable law.

The Underwriter has agreed to purchase all of the units sold under the underwriting agreement if any of the units are purchased. The underwriting agreement provides that the Underwriter's obligation to purchase units depends on the satisfaction of the conditions contained in the underwriting agreement, which include that:

the representations and warranties made by us to the Underwriter are true;

there is no adverse material change in our business; and

we deliver customary closing documents to the Underwriter.

Additionally, the obligations of the Underwriter under the underwriting agreement may be terminated at the discretion of the Underwriter, upon the occurrence of certain stated events. The Underwriter is, however, obligated to purchase all of the units if any of the units are purchased under the underwriting agreement.

We expect delivery of the units will be made against payment therefor on or about the closing date specified on the cover page of this prospectus supplement, which is the third business day following the date of this prospectus supplement (such settlement being referred to as "T+3").

We estimate that our share of the total expenses of the Offering, excluding underwriting discounts and commissions, will be approximately \$600,000, which includes the actual and accountable reimbursable expenses to be paid to the Underwriter.

Indemnification of Underwriter

We have agreed to indemnify the Underwriter, its affiliates, and its members, partners, directors, officers, employees, agents and representatives against certain liabilities and expenses, related to the Offering, including liabilities under the Securities Act. We have also agreed to contribute to payments the Underwriter may be required to make in respect of such liabilities.

Commissions and Discounts

The Underwriter has advised us that it proposes initially to offer the units to the public at the public offering price on the cover page of this prospectus supplement. The offering price and other selling terms may be changed by the Underwriter.

The following table summarizes the compensation to be paid to the Underwriter by us and the proceeds, before expenses, payable to us:

	Per Unit	Total
Public offering price	\$ 5.7500	\$ 31,610,648
Underwriting discount and commissions	0.2875	1,580,532
Proceeds, before expenses, to us	5.4625	30,030,116

S-31

Table of Contents

In no event will the total compensation payable to the Underwriter and any other member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. in connection with the sale of the securities offered hereby exceed 8.0% of the gross proceeds of this Offering.

Lock-Up Agreement

We and our officers and directors, as well as Sentient, have agreed that, subject to certain exceptions, for a period of 90 days from the date of this prospectus supplement, we and they will not, without the prior written consent of the Underwriter, directly or indirectly, offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option right or warrant to purchase, lend or otherwise dispose of any shares of common stock or any securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of common stock, and will not otherwise enter into any swap, derivative or other transaction or arrangement that transfers to another, in whole or in part, any economic consequence of ownership of any of shares of common stock or any securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of common stock. Moreover, if:

during the last 17 days of the lock-up period, we issue an earnings release or material news or a material event relating to us occurs; or

prior to the expiration of the lock-up period, we announce that we will release earnings results or become aware that material news or a material event relating to us will occur during the 16-day period beginning on the last day of the lock-up period,

the restrictions described in the immediately preceding sentence will continue to apply until the expiration of the 18-day period beginning on the date of issuance of the earnings release or the occurrence of the material news or material event, as the case may be, unless the Underwriter waives, in writing, that extension.

Trading Market

We have applied to list the shares to be issued in connection with this Offering and the Private Placement on the TSX and on the NYSE MKT. Listing will be subject to fulfillment of all the listing requirements of the TSX and the NYSE MKT.

Electronic Delivery of Prospectus Supplements

This prospectus supplement may, subject to compliance with applicable laws, be made available on Internet sites or through other online services maintained by the Underwriter, or by its affiliates. Other than any prospectus made available in electronic format in this manner, the information on any website containing this prospectus supplement is not part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, and such information has not been approved or endorsed by us or the Underwriter in such capacity and should not be relied on by prospective investors.

Other Relationships

The Underwriter and its affiliates have engaged in, and may in the future engage in, investment banking and other commercial dealings in the ordinary course of business with us or our affiliates. They have received, or may in the future receive, customary fees and commissions for these transactions.

Table of Contents

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the issuance of the securities offered hereby will be passed upon for us by Davis Graham & Stubbs LLP. Certain matters with respect to Canadian law will be passed upon by Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP on our behalf. The Underwriter is being represented in connection with this Offering by Goodwin Procter LLP, and with respect to Canadian law, by Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP.

INTEREST OF NAMED EXPERTS AND COUNSEL

Deborah Friedman devotes approximately half her time to serve as our Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary and approximately half her time to her legal practice at Davis Graham & Stubbs LLP, the firm which has rendered an opinion regarding the legality of the issuance of the shares of common stock and warrants offered in this prospectus supplement. We pay a monthly flat fee of \$13,333 to the firm for approximately one-half of her time which is devoted to us and pay her customary hourly rate to the firm for any time spent by Ms. Friedman in excess of that threshold. From May 1, 2009 (when Ms. Friedman rejoined the firm as an active partner) through June 30, 2012, we have paid approximately \$2.2 million to Davis Graham & Stubbs LLP for legal services rendered by various attorneys in the firm, including Ms. Friedman. We have been advised that this amount represented a de minimis amount of the firm's total revenue for that period. In addition, under our 2009 Equity Incentive Plan we have awarded to Ms. Friedman 52,600 shares of restricted common stock and options to purchase up to 10,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$8.00 per share.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Golden Minerals Company as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 and for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 and the 282 day period ended December 31, 2009 and of Apex Silver Mines Limited for the 83 day period ended March 24, 2009 and management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting (which is included in Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting) incorporated in this prospectus supplement by reference to the Golden Minerals Company Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP which contains an explanatory paragraph on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting due to the exclusion of certain elements of the internal control over financial reporting of ECU Silver Mining Inc. (business acquired by Golden Minerals Company during 2011), an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

The estimates of our mineralized material with respect to the Velardeña mines incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus have been included in reliance upon the technical report prepared by Chlumsky, Armbrust and Meyer, LLC. The estimates of our mineralized material with respect to the El Quevar project included in this prospectus supplement or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus have been included in reliance upon the technical report prepared by Pincock Allen & Holt.

Table of Contents

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to "incorporate by reference" information into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to other documents filed separately with the SEC. The information incorporated by reference is considered part of this prospectus supplement, and information filed with the SEC subsequent to this prospectus supplement and prior to the termination of the particular Offering referred to in such prospectus supplement will automatically be deemed to update and supersede this information. We incorporate by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus the documents listed below (excluding any portions of such documents that have been "furnished" but not "filed" for purposes of the Exchange Act):

Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011;

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2012 and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2012;

Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on January 23, 2012, February 17, 2012, June 8, 2012 and September 6, 2012; and

The description of our common stock contained in our registration statement on Form 8-A filed February 5, 2010 with the SEC under 12(b) of the Exchange Act (File No. 001-13627), including any subsequent amendment or report filed for the purpose of updating such description.

We also incorporate by reference all documents we subsequently file with the SEC pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the initial filing of the registration statement of which this prospectus supplement is a part (including prior to the effectiveness of the registration statement) and prior to the termination of the Offering. Any statement in a document incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus will be deemed to be modified or superseded to the extent a statement contained in this prospectus supplement or any other subsequently filed document that is incorporated by reference herein modifies or supersedes such statement.

Unless specifically stated to the contrary, none of the information that we disclose under Items 2.02 or 7.01 or corresponding information furnished under Item 9.01 or included as an exhibit of any Current Report on Form 8-K that we may from time to time furnish to the SEC will be incorporated by reference into, or otherwise included in, this prospectus supplement.

We will provide without charge upon written or oral request, a copy of any or all of the documents which are incorporated by reference into this prospectus. Requests should be directed to:

Golden Minerals Company
350 Indiana Street, Suite 800
Golden, Colorado 80401
Attention: Secretary
Telephone: (303) 839-5060

Except as provided above, no other information, including information on our internet site, is incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement.

Table of Contents

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus do not contain all of the information included in the related registration statement on Form S-3. We have omitted parts of the registration statement in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC. In addition, statements contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus about the provisions or contents of any agreement or other document are not necessarily complete. For further information, we refer you to the registration statement on Form S-3, including its exhibits. We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. See "Where You Can Find More Information" in the accompanying prospectus for information on the documents we incorporate by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Our SEC filings are available to the public at the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. You may also read and copy our Form S-3 registration statement and any reports, statements or other information that we file at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Our SEC filings are also available to the public from commercial document retrieval services. Information contained on our website should not be considered part of this prospectus.

We also file reports, statements or other information with the Alberta, British Columbia, and Ontario Securities Commissions. Copies of these documents that are filed through the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval, or "SEDAR", of the Canadian Securities Administrators are available at its web site <http://www.sedar.com>.

S-35

Table of Contents

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3)
Registration No. 333-177117

PROSPECTUS

\$250,000,000

Senior Debt Securities
Subordinated Debt Securities
Common Stock
Preferred Stock
Warrants
Rights
Units
Depository Shares

Golden Minerals Company ("Golden Minerals," "we," "us," or "our") may offer and sell from time to time up to \$250,000,000 of our senior and subordinated debt securities, common stock, \$0.01 par value, preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, warrants to purchase any of the other securities that may be sold under this prospectus, rights to purchase common stock, preferred stock and/or senior or subordinated debt securities, depository shares, units consisting of two or more of these classes or series of securities and securities that may be convertible or exchangeable to other securities covered hereby, in one or more transactions.

We will provide specific terms of any offering in supplements to this prospectus. The securities may be offered separately or together in any combination and as separate series. You should read this prospectus and any supplement carefully before you invest.

We may sell securities directly to you, through agents we select, or through underwriters or dealers we select. If we use agents, underwriters or dealers to sell the securities, we will name them and describe their compensation in a prospectus supplement. The net proceeds we expect to receive from these sales will be described in the prospectus supplement.

Our common stock is listed on the NYSE Amex LLC ("Amex") under the symbol "AUMN". On September 29, 2011, the last reported sales price of our common stock on the Amex was \$7.81 per share. Our common stock is also listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") under the symbol "AUM". The closing price for our common stock on September 29, 2011, as quoted on the TSX, was Cdn\$8.02. The applicable prospectus supplement will contain information, where applicable, as to any other listing on the Amex or any securities exchange of the securities covered by the prospectus supplement.

The securities offered in this prospectus involve a high degree of risk. See "Risk Factors" on page 4 of this prospectus.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities, or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is October 14, 2011.

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY REFERENCE</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>THE COMPANY</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>RISK FACTORS</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>USE OF PROCEEDS</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES</u>	<u>17</u>
<u>DESCRIPTION OF COMMON STOCK</u>	<u>27</u>
<u>DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED STOCK</u>	<u>28</u>
<u>DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS</u>	<u>29</u>
<u>DESCRIPTION OF RIGHTS</u>	<u>29</u>
<u>DESCRIPTION OF UNITS</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSITARY SHARES</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>LEGAL MATTERS</u>	<u>33</u>
<u>EXPERTS</u>	<u>33</u>

As used in this prospectus, the terms "Golden Minerals," "we," "our," "ours" and "us" may, depending on the context, refer to Golden Minerals Company or to one or more of Golden Minerals Company's consolidated subsidiaries or to Golden Minerals Company and its consolidated subsidiaries, taken as a whole. When we refer to "shares" throughout this prospectus, we include all rights attaching to our common stock under any shareholder rights plan then in effect.

Table of Contents

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which we refer to as the SEC or the Commission, using a "shelf" registration process. Under the shelf registration, we may sell any combination of the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities that we may offer. Each time that we sell securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement also may add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read both this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with additional information incorporated by reference in this prospectus before making an investment in our securities. See "Where You Can Find More Information" for more information. We may use this prospectus to sell securities only if it is accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

You should not assume that the information in this prospectus, any accompanying prospectus supplement or any document incorporated by reference is accurate as of any date other than the date of such document.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file and furnish annual, quarterly and current reports and other information, including proxy statements, with the SEC. You may read and copy any document we file or furnish with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room located at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the Public Reference Room. Our SEC filings are available to the public on the SEC's website at *www.sec.gov*. Our SEC filings are also available through the "Investor Relations" section of our website at *www.goldenminerals.com*.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to "incorporate by reference" information into this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to other documents filed separately with the SEC. The information incorporated by reference is considered part of this prospectus, and information filed with the SEC subsequent to this prospectus and prior to the termination of the particular offering referred to in such prospectus supplement will automatically be deemed to update and supersede this information. We incorporate by reference into this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement the documents listed below (excluding any portions of such documents that have been "furnished" but not "filed" for purposes of the Exchange Act):

- (a) The Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, as filed with the Commission on February 17, 2011;
- (b) The Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2011, as filed with the Commission on May 3, 2011, and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2011, as filed with the Commission on August 8, 2011;
- (c) The Company's Current Reports on Form 8-K as filed with the Commission on April 18, 2011 (as amended on April 20, 2011); May 23, 2011; June 24, 2011; June 30, 2011; July 19, 2011, August 24, 2011; August 30, 2011, and September 9, 2011; and the Company's Amended Current Report on Form 8-K/A as filed with the Commission on April 22, 2011; and
- (d) The description of the Company's common stock contained in our registration statement on Form 8-A filed February 5, 2010 with the SEC under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act

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Table of Contents

(File No. 001-13627), including any subsequent amendment or report filed for the purpose of updating such description.

We also incorporate by reference all documents we subsequently file with the SEC pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the initial filing of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part (including prior to the effectiveness of the registration statement) and prior to the termination of the offering. Any statement in a document incorporated by reference in this prospectus will be deemed to be modified or superseded to the extent a statement contained in this prospectus or any other subsequently filed document that is incorporated by reference in this prospectus modifies or supersedes such statement.

Unless specifically stated to the contrary, none of the information that we disclose under Items 2.02 or 7.01 or corresponding information furnished under Item 9.01 or related exhibits of any Current Report on Form 8-K that we may from time to time furnish to the SEC will be incorporated by reference into, or otherwise included in, this prospectus.

We will provide without charge upon written or oral request, a copy of any or all of the documents which are incorporated by reference into this prospectus. Requests should be directed to:

Golden Minerals Company
350 Indiana Street, Suite 800
Golden, Colorado 80401
Attention: Secretary
Telephone: (303) 839-5060

Except as provided above, no other information, including information on our internet site, is incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus, and any relevant prospectus supplement and free writing prospectus, including information incorporated herein or therein by reference, contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements include statements relating to our plans, expectations and assumptions concerning the Velardeña mining operations, the El Quevar project, the timing and budget for exploration of our portfolio of exploration properties, our expected cash needs, and statements concerning our financial condition, operating strategies and operating and legal risks.

We use the words "anticipate," "continue," "likely," "estimate," "expect," "may," "could," "will," "project," "should," "believe" and similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements. Statements that contain these words discuss our future expectations, contain projections or state other forward-looking information. Although we believe the expectations and assumptions reflected in those forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot assure you that these expectations and assumptions will prove to be correct. Our actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied in these forward-looking statements as a result of the factors described under "Risk Factors" in this prospectus and other factors set forth in this prospectus, including:

Risks related to the integration of Golden Minerals and ECU Silver Mining Inc. ("ECU"), Golden Minerals' recently acquired wholly-owned Canadian subsidiary;

Risk related to the Velardeña mining operations in Mexico, including variations in the nature, quality and quantity of any mineral deposits that may be located there, our ability to produce minerals from the mines successfully or profitably, our ability to obtain and maintain any necessary permits, consents, or authorizations needed to continue its expansion plans at the

Table of Contents

mines, and our ability to raise the necessary capital to finance advancement and planned expansion of the mining operations;

Risks related to the El Quevar project in Argentina, including results of future exploration, economic viability, delays and increased costs associated with evaluation of the project, results of our evaluation and our ability to raise the necessary capital to finance advancement of the project;

Results of future exploration at our exploration portfolio properties;

Changes in drilling program expenses and priorities;

Worldwide economic and political events affecting the market prices for silver, gold, zinc, lead and other minerals that may be found on our exploration properties; and

Political and economic instability and developments in Argentina, Mexico, Peru and other countries in which we conduct our business.

Many of these factors are beyond our ability to control or predict. You should not unduly rely on any of our forward-looking statements. These statements speak only as of the date of this prospectus. Except as required by law, we are not obligated to publicly release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect future events or developments. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us and persons acting on our behalf are qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained in this section and elsewhere in this prospectus.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in our forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such expectations may prove to be materially incorrect due to known and unknown risks and uncertainties.

All forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us, or persons acting on our behalf, are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which it is made or to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events or circumstances.

THE COMPANY

We are a mining company with mining operations in the State of Durango, Mexico, the El Quevar advanced exploration property in the province of Salta, Argentina, and a diversified portfolio of precious metals and other mineral exploration properties located in or near the traditional precious metals producing regions of Mexico and South America.

On September 2, 2011 we completed a business combination transaction with ECU. We now own and operate ECU's former Velardeña mining operations located in the Velardeña Mining District in the State of Durango, Mexico. In 2010, the Velardeña mines produced approximately 380,000 ounces of silver, 10,000 ounces of gold, 182,000 pounds of zinc, and 155,000 pounds of lead. In the first six months of 2011, the Velardeña mines produced approximately 182,000 ounces of silver, 3,500 ounces of gold, 385,000 pounds of zinc, and 279,000 pounds of lead.

We are also focused on advancement of our 100% controlled El Quevar silver project in northwestern Argentina. We are engaged in advanced exploration activities at El Quevar and are currently evaluating whether the deposit may be amenable to bulk mining. We are engaged in construction of an underground drift, additional drilling, metallurgical analysis and other advanced exploration work at El Quevar, as well as preparation of a feasibility study.

Table of Contents

In addition to El Quevar, we own or control a portfolio of more than 40 exploration properties located primarily in Mexico and South America. Our 100% controlled Zacatecas silver and base metals project in Mexico is at an advanced stage of exploration.

Our principal offices are located in Golden, Colorado at 350 Indiana Street, Suite 800, Golden, CO 80401, and our registered office is the Corporation Trust Company, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801. Our telephone number is (303) 839-5060. We also maintain a mining operations office in Mexico and exploration offices in Argentina, Mexico, Peru and Chile. We maintain a website at www.goldenminerals.com, which contains information about us. Our website and the information contained in and connected to it are not a part of this prospectus.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in the securities offered in this prospectus involves a high degree of risk.

We have historically incurred operating losses and operating cash flow deficits and we expect we will continue to incur operating losses in the foreseeable future.

We have a history of operating losses and we expect that we will continue to incur operating losses unless and until such time as our Velardeña mining operations in Central Mexico, the El Quevar project in Argentina, or another of our exploration properties generates sufficient revenue to fund our continuing operations. We do not expect that revenues generated by production at our Velardeña mining operations will exceed our expenses for at least the next few years. For example, we expect our operating expenses, capital expenditures and other expenses will increase in future years as we advance the anticipated expansion of the Velardeña operations and exploration, development and commercial production of our properties and any other properties that we may acquire. The amounts and timing of expenditures will depend on the progress of our efforts to expand production at the Velardeña mining operations, advance our El Quevar project and continue exploration at these and other properties, the results of consultants' analyses and recommendations, the rate at which operating losses are incurred, prices for our saleable metals, costs of materials and supplies, the execution of any joint venture agreements with strategic partners, if any, and our potential future acquisition of additional properties, in addition to other factors, many of which are and will be beyond our control. We expect that the advancement or development of our properties and any other properties we may acquire will require the commitment of substantial resources. There can be no assurance that we will continue to generate revenues or will ever achieve profitability.

The completion of the business combination with ECU presents challenges associated with integrating operations, personnel and other aspects of the companies and assumption of liabilities that may exist at ECU and which may be known or unknown by Golden.

On September 2, 2011, we completed a business combination with ECU (the "Transaction"), which owned and operated mines in the Velardeña Mining District in the State of Durango, Mexico that produce silver, gold, zinc and lead. See "The Company." Our future operating and financial results will depend in part upon our ability to integrate our business with ECU's business in an efficient and effective manner. Our efforts to integrate two companies that have previously operated independently may result in significant challenges, and we may be unable to accomplish the integration smoothly or successfully. In particular, the necessity of coordinating geographically dispersed organizations and addressing possible differences in corporate cultures and management philosophies may increase the difficulties of integration. We have not previously conducted mining operations in Mexico. We are dedicating significant management resources to the operation of ECU's former mines in Mexico, which may temporarily distract management's attention from the day-to-day operations of the businesses of the combined company. We are changing certain aspects of the Mexican mining operations and the ways in which the business related to the mining operations was conducted, which is requiring

Table of Contents

retraining and development of new procedures and methodologies, additions and changes in personnel and other changes. The process of integrating operations and making such adjustments could cause an interruption of, or loss of momentum in, the activities of one or more of our businesses and the loss of key personnel. Employee uncertainty, lack of focus or turnover during the integration process may also disrupt our businesses. Any inability of management to integrate the operations successfully could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

In addition, we are now subject to the environmental, contractual, tax and other obligations and liabilities of ECU, some of which may be unknown. For example, we have received notices from Mexican tax authorities regarding approximately \$1.4 million in social security taxes alleged to be due for previous years. There can be no assurance that we are aware of all obligations and liabilities related to the historical operations of ECU. These liabilities, and other liabilities related to ECU's operations not currently known to us or that prove to be more significant than we currently anticipate, could negatively impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The presentation of historical financial statements of ECU will not be comparable to the presentation of financial results from the Velardeña mining operations.

Until completion of the Transaction, ECU was a publicly-traded Québec corporation whose financial statements, until December 31, 2010, were prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP, and since January 1, 2011, have been prepared in accordance with IFRS. ECU is now our wholly-owned subsidiary, and its financial statements after September 2, 2011 will be consolidated with ours, and will be prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Under Canadian GAAP and IFRS, ECU capitalized exploration and development costs incurred during the development stage, including operating expenses at its active Velardeña mining operations, and offset those capitalized costs with revenue generated from saleable minerals. Under U.S. GAAP, we will report operating expenses at the Velardeña mining operations as expenses on the statement of operations and revenues generated from our sales will be reported as revenues on the statement of operations. This may have the effect of increasing our losses. For example, if ECU had reported in U.S. GAAP on this basis for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010, its net losses would have increased by approximately \$2.5 million. Because of these and other differences, ECU's historical financial results related to the Velardeña operations will not be comparable to the results of those operations as they will appear in our consolidated financial statements.

Our properties may not contain mineral reserves.

None of our Velardeña properties, the El Quevar project, or any of our other properties have shown to contain proven or probable mineral reserves. Expenditures made in mining at the Velardeña operations or the exploration and advancement of our El Quevar project or other properties may not result in positive cash flow or in discoveries of commercially recoverable quantities of ore. Most exploration projects do not result in the discovery of commercially mineable ore deposits and we cannot assure you that any mineral deposit we identify will qualify as an orebody that can be legally and economically exploited or that any particular level of recovery from discovered mineralization will in fact be realized.

Micon International Limited has completed technical reports on our El Quevar property, which indicated the presence of "mineralized material," and on the Velardeña District properties formerly owned by ECU, which indicated the presence of measured, indicated and inferred resources. Mineralized material, and measured, indicated and inferred resource figures based on estimates made by geologists are inherently imprecise and depend on geological interpretation and statistical inferences drawn from drilling and sampling that may prove to be unreliable or inaccurate. We cannot assure you that these estimates will be accurate or that proven and probable mineral reserves will be identified at El Quevar, Velardeña or any of our other properties. Even if the presence of reserves is established at

Table of Contents

a project, the economic viability of the project may not justify exploitation. We plan to spend significant amounts of capital on the advancement of El Quevar and the expansion of the Velardeña mining operations prior to establishing the economic viability of those projects.

Estimates of reserves, mineral deposits and production costs also can be affected by factors such as governmental regulations and requirements, fluctuations in metals prices or costs of essential materials or supplies, environmental factors, unforeseen technical difficulties and unusual or unexpected geological formations. In addition, the grade of ore ultimately mined may differ from that indicated by drilling results, sampling, feasibility studies or technical reports. Short term factors relating to reserves, such as the need for orderly development of ore bodies or the processing of new or different grades, may also have an adverse effect on mining operations and on the results of operations. Silver or other minerals recovered in small scale laboratory tests may not be duplicated in large scale tests under on-site production conditions.

We expect to continue to require substantial external financing to pay our operating and general and administrative expenses, continue the advancement of the Velardeña expansion and El Quevar project, and fund our other exploration activities.

We will be required to continue to raise substantial funds from external sources in order to advance the Velardeña expansion and El Quevar project, maintain our other exploration properties, continue our exploration activities and pay our operating and general and administrative expenses, as we do not expect that cash generated by the Velardeña mining operations will be sufficient to fund these activities. If the Velardeña expansion or the El Quevar project proceeds to development and construction, we anticipate that we would need to raise additional capital during 2011 or 2012. The size and capital cost for the Velardeña expansion or a possible mine and processing facilities at El Quevar have not been determined and would depend, among other things, on the results of our ongoing efforts to further analyze the potential Velardeña expansion and to further define the Yaxché deposit at El Quevar. We do not have a credit agreement in place that would finance development of either the Velardeña expansion or the El Quevar project, and we believe that securing credit for these projects may be difficult given our limited history and the continuing volatility in global credit markets. Access to public financing has been negatively impacted by the volatility in the credit markets, which may impact our ability to obtain equity or debt financing in the future and, if obtained, to do so on favorable terms. We cannot assure you that we will be able to obtain the necessary financing for the Velardeña expansion or the El Quevar project on favorable terms or at all. Failure to obtain sufficient financing may also result in the delay or indefinite postponement of exploration activities at our other properties.

We may not be able to generate sufficient cash to meet our secured debt obligations at Velardeña, which would adversely affect our ability to pursue business opportunities.

Certain Mexican subsidiaries of ECU, our wholly-owned subsidiary, are borrowers under a financing arrangement with approximately \$17.0 million of outstanding term loan indebtedness as of June 30, 2011. The term loan bears interest at an effective rate of 12.8% and requires 30 monthly principal repayments of approximately \$0.6 million, commencing July 31, 2011 through maturity on December 31, 2013. The term loan is secured by a first mortgage covering substantially all of our mining properties and mills in Mexico. This indebtedness may be prepaid prior to maturity, subject to a prepayment penalty equal to the greater of either the total interest for the immediately preceding three months or 3% of the outstanding term loan principal amount.

The presence of secured indebtedness, particularly in a company with limited revenues, has important consequences, including (i) subjecting us to the risk that our assets may be foreclosed upon if we are unable to make required principal and interest payments, (ii) reducing cash flows available for development of properties, including further evaluation of the El Quevar project and capital

Table of Contents

expenditures required for the expansion of the Velardeña mining operations, (iii) making it more difficult to obtain additional financing, and (iv) making us more vulnerable than our competitors without debt to a downturn in business, the economy or commodity prices. Our ability to service our debt will depend at least in part on our operating performance, which is affected by the cost of materials and supplies, prices for our saleable minerals and prevailing economic conditions that are outside our control. If we are unable to support debt service from revenues from our Velardeña mining operations, we may be forced to divert resources from the potential Velardeña expansion and advancement of the El Quevar project or our other properties, which may have material adverse effects on our growth and future prospects.

We may need to refinance or restructure all or a portion of our indebtedness on or before maturity. We may not be able to refinance any of our indebtedness on commercially reasonable terms, or at all. If we cannot service, refinance, or restructure our indebtedness, we may have to take actions such as selling assets, seeking additional equity or reducing or delaying capital expenditures, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our operations. Additionally, we may not be able to effect such actions, if necessary, on commercially reasonable terms, or at all.

Our properties are subject to foreign environmental laws and regulations which could materially adversely affect our future operations.

We conduct mining activities in Mexico and mineral exploration activities primarily in Argentina, Mexico and Peru. These countries have laws and regulations that control the exploration and mining of mineral properties and their effects on the environment, including air and water quality, mine reclamation, waste generation, handling and disposal, the protection of different species of flora and fauna and the preservation of lands. These laws and regulations require us to acquire permits and other authorizations for certain activities. In many countries, there is relatively new comprehensive environmental legislation, and the permitting and authorization process may not be established or predictable. We may not be able to acquire necessary permits or authorizations on a timely basis, if at all. Delays in acquiring any permit or authorization could increase the cost of our projects and could suspend or delay the commencement of production.

Environmental legislation in many countries is evolving in a manner that will likely require stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. We cannot predict what environmental legislation or regulations will be enacted or adopted in the future or how future laws and regulations will be administered or interpreted. For example, in September 2010, the Argentine National Congress passed legislation which prohibits mining activity in glacial and surrounding areas. Although we do not currently anticipate that this legislation will impact the El Quevar project, the legislation provides an example of the evolving environmental legislation in the areas in which we operate. Compliance with more stringent laws and regulations, as well as potentially more vigorous enforcement policies or regulatory agencies or stricter interpretation of existing laws, may (i) necessitate significant capital outlays, (ii) cause us to delay, terminate or otherwise change our intended activities with respect to one or more projects, or (iii) materially adversely affect our future exploration activities.

Many of our exploration properties are located in historic mining districts where prior owners may have caused environmental damage that may not be known to us or to the regulators. In most cases, we have not sought complete environmental analyses of our mineral properties and have not conducted comprehensive reviews of the environmental laws and regulations in every jurisdiction in which we own or control mineral properties. To the extent we are subject to environmental requirements or liabilities, the cost of compliance with these requirements and satisfaction of these liabilities could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations. If we are unable to fully fund the

Table of Contents

cost of remediation of any environmental condition, we may be required to suspend activities or enter into interim compliance measures pending completion of the required remediation.

Our Velardeña mining operations and activities are subject to regulation by SEMARNAT, the environmental protection agency of Mexico. In order to permit new facilities at or expand existing facilities, regulations require that an environmental impact statement, known in Mexico as a Manifestación de Impacto Ambiental, be prepared by a third-party contractor for submission to SEMARNAT. Studies required to support the Manifestación de Impacto Ambiental include a detailed analysis of soil, water, vegetation, wildlife, cultural resources and socio-economic impacts. The Manifestación is then published on SEMARNAT's web page and in its official gazette in a national and local newspaper. The Manifestación is discussed at various open hearings, including hearings in the local communities, at which third parties may voice their views. We would be required to provide proof of local community support of the Manifestación as a condition to final approval.

Environmental legislation in Mexico is evolving in a manner which will require stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects, and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. For example, on January 28, 2011, Article 180 of the Mexican Federal General Law of Ecological Balance and Environmental Protection was amended. Among other things, this amendment extends the term during which an individual or entity having a legitimate interest may contest administrative acts, including environmental authorizations, permits or concessions granted, without the need to demonstrate the actual existence of harm to the environment, natural resources, flora, fauna or human health, making it sufficient to argue that the harm may be caused. Further, the amendment permits the contesting party to challenge a Manifestación de Impacto Ambiental through a variety of administrative or court procedures. As a result of the amendment, more legal actions supported or sponsored by non-governmental groups interested in halting projects may be filed against companies operating in all industrial sectors, including the mining sector. Mexican operations are also subject to the environmental agreements entered into by Mexico, the United States and Canada in connection with the North American Free Trade Agreement. Another initiative that has not yet been enacted, but is being analyzed by the Chamber of Deputies, is one related to amendments to the Civil Federal Procedures Code ("CFPC"). This initiative consists of establishing three categories of collective actions, by means of which 30 or more people claiming injury resulting from, among other things, environmental harm, will be deemed to have a sufficient and legitimate interest in seeking, through a civil procedure, restitution, economic compensation or suspension of the activities from which the alleged injury derived. The initiative is expected to be approved by the Chamber of Deputies this year and the related provisions to become effective six months thereafter. If approved, the amendments to the CFPC may result in more litigation with plaintiffs seeking remedies, including suspension of the activities alleged to cause harm.

Future changes in environmental regulation in the jurisdictions where the mines are located may adversely affect our operations, make our operations prohibitively expensive, or prohibit them altogether. Environmental hazards may exist on the properties in which we currently hold interests, or may hold interests in the future, that are unknown to us at present and that have been caused by us, or previous owners or operators, or that may have occurred naturally. We could be liable for remediating any damage that ECU may have caused. The liability could include response costs for removing or remediating the release and damage to natural resources, including ground water, as well as the payment of fines and penalties.

Insurance fully covering many environmental risks (including potential liability for pollution or other hazards as a result of disposal of waste products occurring from exploration and production) is not generally available. In addition, U.S. or international legislative or regulatory action to address concerns about climate change and greenhouse gas emissions could negatively impact our operations.

Table of Contents

Title to our properties may be defective or may be challenged.

Our policy is to seek to confirm the validity of our rights to, title to, or contract rights with respect to, each mineral property in which we have a material interest. However, we cannot guarantee that title to our properties will not be challenged. Title insurance generally is not available for mineral properties, and our ability to ensure that we have obtained secure rights to individual mineral properties or mining concessions may be severely constrained. We have not conducted surveys of all of the exploration properties in which we hold direct or indirect interests and, therefore, the precise area and location of these exploration properties may be in doubt. Accordingly, our mineral properties may be subject to prior unregistered agreements, transfers or claims, and title may be affected by, among other things, undetected defects. In addition, we may be unable to operate our properties as permitted or to enforce our rights with respect to our properties, and the title to our mineral properties may also be impacted by state action.

In some of the countries in which we operate, failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations relating to mineral right applications and tenure could result in loss, reduction or expropriation of entitlements, or the imposition of additional local or foreign parties as joint venture partners. Any such loss, reduction or imposition of partners could have a material adverse affect on our financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Under the laws of Mexico, mineral resources belong to the state, and government concessions are required to explore for or exploit mineral reserves. Mineral rights derive from concessions granted, on a discretionary basis, by the Ministry of Economy, pursuant to the Mexican mining law and regulations thereunder. We hold title to the Velardeña properties and our other properties in Mexico through these government concessions, but there is no assurance that title to the concessions comprising the Velardeña mines and other properties will not be challenged or impaired. The Velardeña mines and other properties may be subject to prior unregistered agreements, interests or native land claims, and title may be affected by undetected defects. There may be valid challenges to the title of any of the claims comprising the Velardeña properties that, if successful, could impair development and/or operations with respect to such properties in the future. A defect could result in our losing all or a portion of our right, title, and interest in and to the properties to which the title defect relates.

Mining concessions in Mexico may be terminated if the obligations of the concessionaire are not satisfied, including obligations to explore or exploit the relevant concession, to pay any relevant fees, to comply with all environmental and safety standards, to provide information to the Ministry of Economy and to allow inspections by the Ministry of Economy. In addition to termination, failure to make timely concession maintenance payments and otherwise comply strictly with applicable laws, regulations and local practices relating to mineral right applications and tenure could result in reduction or expropriation of entitlements.

Mining concessions give exclusive exploration and exploitation rights to the minerals located in the concessions, but do not include surface rights to the real property, such that we are required to negotiate the necessary agreements with surface landowners. Many of our mining properties are subject to the Mexican ejido system requiring us to contract with the local communities surrounding the properties in order to obtain surface rights to land needed in connection with our mining operations or exploration activities. Our contract with the Velardeña Ejido, which provides surface rights to approximately 70% of the Velardeña properties, expires in December 2011. Negotiations to renew the contract have begun and while we expect to be able to obtain a new contract providing the same surface rights as the existing contract, no assurances can be made that we will be able to do so on favorable terms or at all. Our inability to extend these surface rights on favorable terms or otherwise could have a material adverse effect on our operations and financial condition.

Table of Contents

We are actively engaged in mining activities and there are significant hazards involved, not all of which are fully covered by insurance. To the extent we must pay the costs associated with such risks, our business may be negatively affected.

The operation of underground mines and conduct of exploration programs are subject to numerous risks and hazards, including, but not limited to, environmental hazards, industrial accidents, encountering unusual or unexpected geological formations, formation pressures, cave-ins, fires, power outages, labor disruptions, flooding, seismic activity, rock bursts, accidents relating to historical workings, landslides and periodic interruptions due to inclement or hazardous weather conditions. These occurrences could result in damage to, or destruction of, mineral properties or production facilities, personal injury or death, environmental damage, reduced production and delays in mining, asset write-downs, monetary losses and possible legal liability. Although we maintain insurance against risks inherent in the operation of our business in amounts that we consider reasonable, such insurance will contain exclusions and limitations on coverage, our insurance will not cover all potential risks associated with mining and exploration operations, and related liabilities might exceed policy limits. As a result of any or all of the foregoing, particularly if the facilities are older, we could incur significant liabilities and costs that could adversely affect our results of operation and financial condition.

Our newly acquired mining operations are located in Mexico and are subject to various levels of political, economic, legal and other risks with which we have limited or no previous experience.

Our newly acquired mining operations are conducted in Mexico, and, as such, our operations are exposed to various levels of political, economic, legal and other risks and uncertainties, including military repression; extreme fluctuations in currency exchange rates; high rates of inflation; labor unrest; the risks of war or civil unrest; local acts of violence, including violence from drug cartels; expropriation and nationalization; renegotiation or nullification of existing concessions, licenses, permits and contracts; illegal mining; acts of political corruption; changes in taxation policies; restrictions on foreign exchange and repatriation; and changing political conditions, currency controls and governmental regulations that favor or require the awarding of contracts to local contractors or require foreign contractors to employ citizens of, or purchase supplies from, a particular jurisdiction.

In the past, Mexico has been subject to political instability, changes and uncertainties, which have resulted in changes to existing governmental regulations affecting mineral exploration and mining activities. Mexico's status as a developing country may make it more difficult for us to obtain any required financing for the expansion of the Velardeña mining operations or other projects in Mexico in the future.

Our Mexican operations and properties are subject to a variety of governmental regulations governing health and worker safety, employment standards, waste disposal, protection of historic and archaeological sites, mine development, protection of endangered and protected species and other matters. Specifically, our activities related to the Velardeña mining operations are subject to regulation by SEMARNAT, the environmental protection agency of Mexico, Comision Nacional del Agua, which regulates water rights, and Mexican mining laws. Mexican regulators have broad authority to shut down and/or levy fines against facilities that do not comply with regulations or standards.

Our mineral exploration and mining activities in Mexico may be adversely affected in varying degrees by changing government regulations relating to the mining industry or shifts in political conditions that increase the costs related to our Mexican operations or the maintenance of our properties. Changes, if any, in mining or investment policies or shifts in political attitude may adversely affect our operations and financial condition. Operations may be affected in varying degrees by government regulations with respect to restrictions on production, price controls, export controls, currency remittance, income and other taxes, expropriation of property, foreign investment, maintenance of claims, environmental legislation, land use, land claims of local people, water use and

Table of Contents

mine safety. Expansion of our facilities will also be subject to the need to assure the availability of adequate supplies of water and power, which could be affected by government policy and competing operations in the area.

The occurrence of these various factors and uncertainties cannot be accurately predicted and could have an adverse effect on our operations and financial condition.

Future changes in applicable laws and regulations or changes in their enforcement or regulatory interpretation could negatively impact current or planned exploration and development activities on our Velardeña mining operations or in respect of any other projects in which we become involved in Mexico. Any failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations, even if inadvertent, could result in the interruption of exploration and development operations or material fines, penalties or other liabilities.

Our employees in Mexico are represented by a collective bargaining unit, and we are subject to Mexican regulations regarding labor and employment matters.

Our employees in Mexico are represented by a collective bargaining unit, the Sindicato. We have two Sindicatos, one for the mine and a second for the plant. The current collective bargaining agreement expired in late June 2011. Salaries are negotiated annually, and labor contracts bi-annually. In addition to the negotiated terms of such agreements, relations between us and our employees may be affected by changes in regulations regarding labor relations that may be introduced by the Mexican authorities. Changes in such legislation or in the relationship between us and our employees may have a material adverse effect on our operations and financial condition.

Our long-term cash flow and profitability will be affected by changes in the prices of silver and other metals.

Our ability to establish reserves and develop our exploration properties, and our profitability and long-term viability, depend, in large part, on the market prices of silver, zinc, lead, gold, copper and other metals. The market prices for these metals are volatile and are affected by numerous factors beyond our control, including:

global or regional consumption patterns;

supply of, and demand for, silver, gold, zinc, lead, copper and other metals;

speculative activities and producer hedging activities;

expectations for inflation;

political and economic conditions; and

supply of, and demand for, consumables required for production.

Future weakness in the global economy could increase volatility in metals prices or depress metals prices, which could in turn reduce the cash flow generated by our Velardeña mining operations, or make it uneconomical for us to continue our mining or exploration activities. Volatility or sustained price declines may also adversely affect our ability to build our business.

Table of Contents

Results from our Velardeña mining operations are subject to exchange control policies, the effects of inflation and currency fluctuations between the U.S. Dollar and the Mexican Peso.

Our revenues are primarily denominated in U.S. dollars. However, operating costs of our Velardeña mines are denominated principally in Mexican pesos. These costs principally include electricity, labor, maintenance, local contractors and fuel. Accordingly, when inflation in Mexico increases without a corresponding devaluation of the Mexican peso, our financial position, results of operations and cash flows could be adversely affected. The annual inflation rate in Mexico was 4.4% in 2010, 3.6% in 2009 and 6.5% in 2008. At the same time, the peso has been subject to significant devaluation, which may not have been proportionate to the inflation rate and may not be proportionate to the inflation rate in the future. The value of the peso increased by 5.4% and 3.5% in 2010 and 2009, respectively, and decreased by 24.5% in 2008. In addition, fluctuations in currency exchange rates may have a significant impact on our financial results. There can be no assurance that the Mexican government will maintain its current policies with regard to the peso or that the peso's value will not fluctuate significantly in the future. The imposition of exchange control policies could impair our ability to meet our U.S. dollar-denominated obligations, including payments on our debt. We cannot assure you that currency fluctuations, inflation and exchange control policies will not have an adverse impact on our financial condition, results of operations, earnings and cash flows.

If we are unable to obtain all of our required governmental permits or obtain property rights on favorable terms or at all, our operations could be negatively impacted.

Our future operations, including the new tailings facility at and potential expansion of the Velardeña mining operations, the advancement of the El Quevar project, and other exploration and potential development activities, will require additional permits from various governmental authorities. Our operations are and will continue to be governed by laws and regulations governing prospecting, development, mining, production, exports, taxes, labor standards, occupational health, waste disposal, toxic substances, land use, environmental protection, mine safety, mining royalties and other matters. We may also be required to obtain certain property rights to access or use our properties. Obtaining or renewing licenses and permits, and acquiring property rights, can be complex and time-consuming processes. There can be no assurance that we will be able to acquire all required licenses, permits or property rights on reasonable terms or in a timely manner, or at all, and that such terms will not be adversely changed, that required extensions will be granted, or that the issuance of such licenses, permits or property rights will not be challenged by third parties. Delays in obtaining or a failure to obtain any licenses, permits or property rights or any required extensions; challenges to the issuance of licenses, permits or property rights, whether successful or unsuccessful; changes to the terms of licenses, permits or property rights; or a failure to comply with the terms of any licenses, permits or property rights that have been obtained, could have a material adverse effect on the business of the combined company by delaying or preventing or making continued operations economically unfeasible. U.S. or international legislative or regulatory action to address concerns about climate change and greenhouse gas emissions could also negatively impact our operations. While we will continue to monitor and assess any new policies, legislation or regulations regarding such matters, we currently believe that the impact of such legislation on our business will not be significant.

We own our interest in the San Diego property in Mexico in a 50-50 joint venture and are therefore unable to control all aspects of exploration and development of this property.

We hold the San Diego exploration property in Mexico, acquired in the Transaction, in a 50-50 joint venture with Golden Tag Resources Ltd. This interest in the San Diego Property is subject to the risks normally associated with the conduct of joint ventures. A disagreement between joint venture partners on how to conduct business efficiently, the inability of joint venture partners to meet their obligations to the joint venture or third parties, or litigation arising between joint venture partners

Table of Contents

regarding joint venture matters could have a material adverse effect on the viability of our interests held through the joint venture. For example, in 2009, ECU received a notice of arbitration from its joint venture partner. The dispute was settled in September 2010, and resulted in an increase in ECU's mining property costs of \$61,000.

We depend on the services of key executives.

Our business strategy is based on leveraging the experience and skill of our management team. We are dependent on the services of key executives, including Jeffrey Clevenger, Jerry Danni, Robert Blakestad and Robert Vogels. Due to our relatively small size, the loss of any of these persons or our inability to attract and retain additional highly skilled employees may have a material adverse effect on our business and our ability to manage and succeed in our exploration activities.

The exploration of mineral properties is highly speculative in nature, involves substantial expenditures and is frequently non-productive.

Our future growth and profitability will depend, in large part, on our ability to identify and acquire additional mineral rights, and on the costs and results of our continued exploration programs. Competition for attractive mineral exploration properties is intense. Our strategy is to seek to identify reserves through a broad program of exploration. Mineral exploration is highly speculative in nature and is frequently non-productive. Substantial expenditures are required to:

establish mineral reserves through drilling and metallurgical and other testing techniques;

determine metal content and metallurgical recovery processes to extract metal from the ore;

determine the feasibility of mine development and production; and

construct, renovate or expand mining and processing facilities.

If we discover ore, it usually takes several years from the initial phases of exploration until production is possible. During this time, the economic feasibility of a project may change because of increased costs, lower metal prices or other factors. As a result of these uncertainties, we may not successfully acquire additional mineral rights, or our exploration programs may not result in proven and probable reserves at all or in sufficient quantities to justify developing any of our exploration properties.

The decisions about future development of projects will be based primarily on feasibility studies, which derive estimates of reserves, operating costs and project economic returns. Estimates of economic returns are based, in part, on assumptions about future metal prices and estimates of average cash operating costs based upon, among other things:

anticipated tonnage, grades and metallurgical characteristics of ore to be mined and processed;

anticipated recovery rates of silver and other metals from the ore;

cash operating costs of comparable facilities and equipment; and

anticipated climatic conditions.

Actual cash operating costs, production and economic returns may differ significantly from those anticipated by our studies and estimates.

Lack of infrastructure could forestall or prevent further exploration and development.

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Exploration activities, as well as any development activities, depend on adequate infrastructure. Reliable roads, bridges, power sources and water supply are important factors that affect capital and operating costs and the feasibility and economic viability of a project, or unanticipated or higher than

Table of Contents

expected costs and unusual or infrequent weather phenomena, or government or other interference in the maintenance or provision of such infrastructure could adversely affect our operations, financial condition and results of operations.

Our exploration activities are in countries with developing economies and are subject to the risks of political and economic instability associated with these countries.

We currently conduct exploration activities almost exclusively in Latin American countries with developing economies, including Argentina, Mexico and Peru. These countries and other emerging markets in which we may conduct operations have from time to time experienced economic or political instability. We may be materially adversely affected by risks associated with conducting exploration activities in countries with developing economies, including:

political instability and violence;

war and civil disturbance;

acts of terrorism or other criminal activity;

expropriation or nationalization;

changing fiscal, royalty and tax regimes;

fluctuations in currency exchange rates;

high rates of inflation;

uncertain or changing legal requirements respecting the ownership and maintenance of mineral properties, mines and mining operations, and inconsistent or arbitrary application of such legal requirements;

underdeveloped industrial and economic infrastructure;

corruption; and

unenforceability of contractual rights.

Changes in mining or investment policies or shifts in the prevailing political climate in any of the countries in which we conduct exploration activities could adversely affect our business.

We may lose rights to properties if we fail to meet payment requirements or development or production schedules.

We derive the rights to some of our mineral properties from leaseholds or purchase option agreements that require the payment of option payments, rent or other installment fees or specified expenditures. If we fail to make these payments when they are due, our rights to the property may terminate.

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Some contracts with respect to our mineral properties require development or production schedules. If we are unable to meet any or all of the development or production schedules, we could lose all or a portion of our interests in such properties. Moreover, we are required in certain instances to make payments to governments in order to maintain our rights to our mineral properties. Because our ability to make some of these payments is likely to depend on our ability to obtain external financing, we may not have the funds to make these payments by the required dates.

We compete against larger and more experienced companies.

The mining industry is intensely competitive. Many large mining companies are primarily producers of precious or base metals and may become interested in the types of deposits on which we are

Table of Contents

focused, which include silver and other precious metals deposits or polymetallic deposits containing significant quantities of base metals, including zinc, lead, copper and gold. Many of these companies have greater financial resources, operational experience and technical capabilities than we do. We may encounter increasing competition from other mining companies in our efforts to acquire mineral properties and hire experienced mining professionals. Increased competition in our business could adversely affect our ability to attract necessary capital funding, acquire suitable producing properties or prospects for mineral exploration in the future or maintain and develop our mine services business.

Our stockholders may suffer additional dilution to their equity and voting interests as a result of future financing transactions.

We have previously completed private placement transactions with Sentient Global Resources Fund III, LP and SGRF III Parallel I, LP (collectively, "Sentient"), and Sentient has indicated a potential interest in further investments in us by a private placement. In addition, we will need external financing to support the exploration and development, and anticipated expansion, of our newly acquired Velardeña mining operations in addition to the exploration and development of El Quevar and our other historic properties. Because we do not expect cash from operations to be sufficient to provide needed capital, and because debt financing is difficult to obtain for early stage mining operations, it is likely that we will seek such financing in the equity markets. If we were to engage in a private equity financing with Sentient or any other party, or engage in a public equity offering, the current ownership interest of our stockholders would be diluted.

The existence of a significant number of options and warrants may have a negative effect on the market price of our common stock.

In connection with the Transaction, we issued warrants to purchase 386,363 and 1,831,929 shares of our common stock at exercise prices of \$18.00 and \$19.00, respectively, expiring in December 2011 and February 2014, respectively, and additional options to purchase approximately 653,000 shares of our common stock at exercise prices ranging from \$16.00 to \$31.80, and expiring between September 2011 and October 2014. The existence of securities available for exercise and resale is referred to as an "overhang", and, particularly if the options and warrants are "in the money", the anticipation of potential sales could exert downward pressure on the market price of our common stock.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, we intend to use the net proceeds to advance the anticipated expansion of operations at the Velardeña mining operations, including mine development and optimization and the construction and operation of a new sulfide plant; to advance the exploration and evaluation of the El Quevar project, including additional exploration and commencement of development and construction if the results are favorable; to advance our portfolio of exploration properties; and for general corporate purposes and working capital.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may sell securities under this prospectus and any relevant prospectus supplement to or through underwriters or dealers, directly to other purchasers or through agents. In addition, we may from time to time sell securities through a bidding or auction process, block trades, ordinary brokerage transactions or transactions in which a broker solicits purchasers. We may also use a combination of any of the foregoing methods of sale. We may distribute the securities from time to time in one or more transactions at a fixed price or prices (which may be changed from time to time), at market prices prevailing at the times of sale, at prices related to these prevailing market prices or at negotiated prices. We may offer securities in the same offering or in separate offerings.

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Table of Contents

From time to time, we may exchange securities for indebtedness or other securities that we may have outstanding. In some cases, dealers acting for us may also purchase securities and re-offer them to the public by one or more of the methods described above.

Any person participating in the distribution of common stock registered under the registration statement that includes this prospectus will be subject to applicable provisions of the Exchange Act and applicable SEC rules and regulations, including, among others, Regulation M, which may limit the timing of purchases and sales of any of our common stock by any such person. Furthermore, Regulation M may restrict the ability of any person engaged in the distribution of our common stock to engage in market-making activities with respect to our common stock. These restrictions may affect the marketability of our common stock and the ability of any person or entity to engage in market-making activities with respect to our common stock.

Certain persons participating in an offering may engage in over-allotment, stabilizing transactions, short-covering transactions and penalty bids in accordance with Regulation M under the Exchange Act that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of the offered securities. If any such activities may occur, they will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement or a document incorporated by reference to the extent required.

With respect to the sale of any securities under this prospectus, the maximum commission or discount to be received by any member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. or independent broker or dealer will not be greater than eight percent (8%).

We will provide required disclosure concerning the terms of the offering of the securities in a prospectus supplement or information incorporated by reference, including, to the extent applicable:

the name or names of underwriters, dealers or agents;

the purchase price of the securities and the proceeds the issuer will receive from the sale;

any underwriting discounts, commissions, and other items constituting underwriters' compensation;

any commissions paid to agents;

any discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to dealers; and

any securities exchange or market on which the securities may be listed.

The distribution of securities may be effected, from time to time, in one or more transactions, including:

underwritten offerings;

block transactions (which may involve crosses) and transactions on the NYSE Amex or any other organized market where the securities may be traded;

purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by the broker-dealer for its own account;

ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which a broker-dealer solicits purchasers;

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sales "at the market" to or through a market maker or into an existing trading market, on an exchange or otherwise;

sales in other ways not involving market makers or established trading markets, including direct sales to purchasers; and

any other method permitted pursuant to applicable law.

Table of Contents

DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES

The following description, together with the additional information we include in any applicable prospectus supplements, summarizes the material terms and provisions of the debt securities that we may offer under this prospectus. While the terms we have summarized below will apply generally to any future debt securities we may offer, we will describe the particular terms of any debt securities that we may offer in more detail in the applicable prospectus supplement. Because the terms of a specific series of debt securities may vary from the general information that we have provided below, you should rely on information in the applicable prospectus supplement that varies from any information below.

We may issue senior notes under a senior indenture to be entered into among us and a trustee to be named in the senior indenture. We may issue subordinated notes under a subordinated indenture to be entered into among us and a trustee to be named in the subordinated indenture. We have filed forms of these documents as exhibits to the registration statement which includes this prospectus. We use the term "indentures" to refer to both the senior indenture and the subordinated indenture. The indentures will be qualified under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 (the "Trust Indenture Act"). We use the term "trustee" to refer to either the senior trustee or the subordinated trustee, as applicable. We urge you to read the indenture applicable to your investment because the indenture, and not this section, defines your rights as a holder of debt securities.

The following summaries of material provisions of senior notes, subordinated notes and the indentures are subject to, and qualified in their entirety by reference to, the provisions of the indenture applicable to a particular series of debt securities. Except as we may otherwise indicate, the terms of the senior indenture and the subordinated indenture are identical in all material respects.

General

The senior debt securities will have the same ranking as all of our other unsecured and unsubordinated debt. The subordinated debt securities will be unsecured and will be subordinated and junior to all senior indebtedness.

The debt securities may be issued in one or more separate series of senior debt securities and/or subordinated debt securities. The prospectus supplement relating to the particular series of debt securities being offered will specify the particular amounts, prices and terms of those debt securities. These terms may include:

the title of the debt securities;

any limit upon the aggregate principal amount of the debt securities;

the date or dates, or the method of determining the dates, on which the debt securities will mature;

the interest rate or rates of the debt securities, or the method of determining those rates, the interest payment dates and, for registered debt securities, the regular record dates;

if a debt security is issued with original issue discount, the yield to maturity;

the places where payments may be made on the debt securities;

any mandatory or optional redemption provisions applicable to the debt securities;

any sinking fund or analogous provisions applicable to the debt securities;

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whether and on what terms we will pay additional amounts to holders of the debt securities that are not U.S. persons in respect of any tax, assessment or governmental charge withheld or

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Table of Contents

deducted and, if so, whether and on what terms we will have the option to redeem the debt securities rather than pay the additional amounts;

any terms for the attachment to the debt securities of warrants, options or other rights to purchase or sell our securities;

the portion of the principal amount of the debt security payable upon the acceleration of maturity if other than the entire principal amount of the debt securities;

any deletions of, or changes or additions to, the events of default or covenants applicable to the debt securities;

if other than U.S. dollars, the currency or currencies in which payments of principal, premium and/or interest on the debt securities will be payable and whether the holder may elect payment to be made in a different currency;

the method of determining the amount of any payments on the debt securities which are linked to an index;

whether the debt securities will be issued in fully registered form without coupons or in bearer form, with or without coupons;

or any combination of these, and whether they will be issued in the form of one or more global securities in temporary or definitive form;

whether the debt securities will be convertible or exchangeable into or for common stock, preferred stock or other debt securities and the conversion price or exchange ratio, the conversion or exchange period and any other conversion or exchange provisions;

any terms relating to the delivery of the debt securities if they are to be issued upon the exercise of warrants; and

any other specific terms of the debt securities.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, (1) the debt securities will be registered debt securities and (2) debt securities denominated in U.S. dollars will be issued, in the case of registered debt securities, in denominations of \$1,000 or an integral multiple of \$1,000 and, in the case of bearer debt securities, in denominations of \$5,000. Debt securities may bear legends required by United States federal tax law and regulations.

If any of the debt securities are sold for any foreign currency or currency unit or if any payments on the debt securities are payable in any foreign currency or currency unit, the prospectus supplement will contain any restrictions, elections, tax consequences, specific terms and other information with respect to the debt securities and the foreign currency or currency unit.

Some of the debt securities may be issued as original issue discount debt securities. Original issue discount securities bear no interest during all or a part of the time that these debt securities are outstanding or bear interest at below-market rates and will be sold at a discount below their stated principal amount at maturity. The prospectus supplement will also contain special tax, accounting or other information relating to original issue discount securities or relating to other kinds of debt securities that may be offered, including debt securities linked to an index or payable in currencies other than U.S. dollars.

Exchange, Registration and Transfer

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Debt securities may be transferred or exchanged at the corporate trust office of the security registrar or at any other office or agency maintained by our company for these purposes, without the payment of any service charge, except for any tax or governmental charges. The senior trustee initially

Table of Contents

will be the designated security registrar in the United States for the senior debt securities. The subordinated trustee initially will be the designated security registrar in the United States for the subordinated debt securities.

If debt securities are issuable as both registered debt securities and bearer debt securities, the bearer debt securities will be exchangeable for registered debt securities. Except as provided below, bearer debt securities will have outstanding coupons. If a bearer debt security with related coupons is surrendered in exchange for a registered debt security between a record date and the date set for the payment of interest, the bearer debt security will be surrendered without the coupon relating to that interest payment and that payment will be made only to the holder of the coupon when due.

In the event of any redemption in part of any class or series of debt securities, we will not be required to:

issue, register the transfer of, or exchange, debt securities of any series between the opening of business 15 days before any selection of debt securities of that series to be redeemed and the close of business on:

if debt securities of the series are issuable only as registered debt securities, the day of mailing of the relevant notice of redemption, and

if debt securities of the series are issuable as bearer debt securities, the day of the first publication of the relevant notice of redemption or, if debt securities of the series are also issuable as registered debt securities and there is no publication, the day of mailing of the relevant notice of redemption;

register the transfer of, or exchange, any registered debt security selected for redemption, in whole or in part, except the unredeemed portion of any registered debt security being redeemed in part; or

exchange any bearer debt security selected for redemption, except to exchange it for a registered debt security which is simultaneously surrendered for redemption.

Payment and Paying Agent

We will pay principal, interest and any premium on fully registered securities in the designated currency or currency unit at the office of a designated paying agent. Payment of interest on fully registered securities may be made at our option by check mailed to the persons in whose names the debt securities are registered on days specified in the indentures or any prospectus supplement.

We will pay principal, interest and any premium on bearer securities in the designated currency or currency unit at the office of a designated paying agent or agents outside of the United States. Payments will be made at the offices of the paying agent in the United States only if the designated currency is U.S. dollars and payment outside of the United States is illegal or effectively precluded. If any amount payable on any debt security or coupon remains unclaimed at the end of two years after that amount became due and payable, the paying agent will release any unclaimed amounts to our company, and the holder of the debt security or coupon will look only to our company for payment.

Global Securities

A global security represents one or any other number of individual debt securities. Generally all debt securities represented by the same global securities will have the same terms. Each debt security issued in book-entry form will be represented by a global security that we deposit with and register in the name of a financial institution or its nominee that we select. The financial institution that we select for this purpose is called the depository. Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable prospectus

Table of Contents

supplement, The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, known as DTC, will be the depository for all debt securities that are issued in book-entry form.

A global security may not be transferred to or registered in the name of anyone other than the depository or its nominee, unless special termination situations arise. As a result of these arrangements, the depository, or its nominee, will be the sole registered holder of all debt securities represented by a global security, and investors will be permitted to own only beneficial interests in a global security. Beneficial interests must be held by means of an account with a broker, bank or other financial institution that in turn has an account either with the depository or with another institution that has an account with the depository. Thus, an investor whose security is represented by a global security will not be registered holder of the debt security, but an indirect holder of a beneficial interest in the global security.

Temporary Global Securities

All or any portion of the debt securities of a series that are issuable as bearer debt securities initially may be represented by one or more temporary global debt securities, without interest coupons, to be deposited with the depository for credit to the accounts of the beneficial owners of the debt securities or to other accounts as they may direct. On and after an exchange date provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, each temporary global debt security will be exchangeable for definitive debt securities in bearer form, registered form, definitive global bearer form or any combination of these forms, as specified in the prospectus supplement. No bearer debt security delivered in exchange for a portion of a temporary global debt security will be mailed or delivered to any location in the United States.

Interest on a temporary global debt security will be paid to the depository with respect to the portion held for its account only after they deliver to the trustee a certificate which states that the portion:

is not beneficially owned by a United States person;

has not been acquired by or on behalf of a United States person or for offer to resell or for resale to a United States person or any person inside the United States; or

if a beneficial interest has been acquired by a United States person, that the person is a financial institution, as defined in the Internal Revenue Code, purchasing for its own account or has acquired the debt security through a financial institution and that the debt securities are held by a financial institution that has agreed in writing to comply with the requirements of Section 165(j)(3)(A), (B) or (C) of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations to the Internal Revenue Code and that it did not purchase for resale inside the United States.

The certificate must be based on statements provided by the beneficial owners of interests in the temporary global debt security. The depository will credit the interest received by it to the accounts of the beneficial owners of the debt security or to other accounts as they may direct.

"United States person" means a citizen or resident of the United States, a corporation, partnership or other entity created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or an estate or trust with income subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of its source.

Definitive Global Securities

Bearer Securities. The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the exchange provisions, if any, of debt securities issuable in definitive global bearer form. We will not deliver any bearer debt securities delivered in exchange for a portion of a definitive global debt security to any location in the United States.

Table of Contents

U.S. Book-Entry Securities. Debt securities of a series represented by a definitive global registered debt security and deposited with or on behalf of a depository in the United States will be represented by a definitive global debt security registered in the name of the depository or its nominee. Upon the issuance of a global debt security and the deposit of the global debt security with the depository, the depository will credit, on its book-entry registration and transfer system, the respective principal amounts represented by that global debt security to the accounts of participating institutions that have accounts with the depository or its nominee. The accounts to be credited shall be designated by the underwriters or agents for the sale of U.S. book-entry debt securities or by us, if these debt securities are offered and sold directly by us.

Ownership of U.S. book-entry debt securities will be limited to participants or persons that may hold interests through participants. In addition, ownership of U.S. book-entry debt securities will be evidenced only by, and the transfer of that ownership will be effected only through, records maintained by the depository or its nominee for the definitive global debt security or by participants or persons that hold through participants.

So long as the depository or its nominee is the registered owner of a global debt security, that depository or nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole owner or holder of the U.S. book-entry debt securities represented by that global debt security for all purposes under the indenture. Payment of principal of, and premium and interest, if any, on, U.S. book-entry debt securities will be made to the depository or its nominee as the registered owner or the holder of the global debt security representing the U.S. book-entry debt securities. Owners of U.S. book-entry debt securities:

will not be entitled to have the debt securities registered in their names;

will not be entitled to receive physical delivery of the debt securities in definitive form; and

will not be considered the owners or holders of the debt securities under the indenture.

The laws of some jurisdictions require that purchasers of securities take physical delivery of securities in definitive form. These laws impair the ability to purchase or transfer U.S. book-entry debt securities.

We expect that the depository for U.S. book-entry debt securities of a series, upon receipt of any payment of principal of, or premium or interest, if any, on, the related definitive global debt security, will immediately credit participants' accounts with payments in amounts proportionate to their respective beneficial interests in the principal amount of the global debt security as shown on the records of the depository. We also expect that payments by participants to owners of beneficial interests in a global debt security held through those participants will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is now the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of those participants.

Consolidation, Merger, Sale or Conveyance

We may, without the consent of the holders of the debt securities, merge into or consolidate with any other person, or convey or transfer all or substantially all of our company's properties and assets to another person provided that:

the successor assumes on the same terms and conditions all the obligations under the debt securities and the indentures; and

immediately after giving effect to the transaction, there is no default under the applicable indenture.

The remaining or acquiring person will be substituted for our company in the indentures with the same effect as if it had been an original party to the indenture. A prospectus supplement will describe

Table of Contents

any other limitations on the ability of our company to merge into, consolidate with, or convey or transfer all or substantially all of our properties and assets to, another person.

Satisfaction and Discharge; Defeasance

We may be discharged from our obligations on the debt securities of any class or series that have matured or will mature or be redeemed within one year if we deposit with the trustee enough cash and/or U.S. government obligations or foreign government securities, as the case may be, to pay all the principal, interest and any premium due to the stated maturity or redemption date of the debt securities and comply with the other conditions set forth in the applicable indenture. The principal conditions that we must satisfy to discharge our obligations on any debt securities are (1) pay all other sums payable with respect to the applicable series of debt securities and (2) deliver to the trustee an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel which state that the required conditions have been satisfied.

Each indenture contains a provision that permits us to elect to be discharged from all of our obligations with respect to any class or series of debt securities then outstanding. However, even if we effect a legal defeasance, some of our obligations will continue, including obligations to:

maintain and apply money in the defeasance trust,

register the transfer or exchange of the debt securities,

replace mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen debt securities, and

maintain a registrar and paying agent in respect of the debt securities.

Each indenture also permits us to elect to be released from our obligations under specified covenants and from the consequences of an event of default resulting from a breach of those covenants. To make either of the above elections, we must deposit in trust with the trustee cash and/or U.S. government obligations, if the debt securities are denominated in U.S. dollars, and/or foreign government securities if the debt securities are denominated in a foreign currency, which through the payment of principal and interest under their terms will provide sufficient amounts, without reinvestment, to repay in full those debt securities. As a condition to legal defeasance or covenant defeasance, we must deliver to the trustee an opinion of counsel that the holders of the debt securities will not recognize income, gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of the deposit and defeasance and will be subject to U.S. federal income tax in the same amount and in the same manner and times as would have been the case if the deposit and defeasance had not occurred. In the case of a legal defeasance only, the opinion of counsel must be based on a ruling of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service or other change in applicable U.S. federal income tax law.

The indentures specify the types of U.S. government obligations and foreign government securities that we may deposit.

Events of Default, Notice and Waiver

Each indenture defines an event of default with respect to any class or series of debt securities as one or more of the following events:

failure to pay interest on any debt security of the class or series for 30 days when due;

failure to pay the principal or any premium on any debt securities of the class or series when due;

failure to make any sinking fund payment for 30 days when due;

Table of Contents

failure to perform any other covenant in the debt securities of the series or in the applicable indenture with respect to debt securities of the series for 90 days after being given notice; and

occurrence of an event of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization set forth in the indenture.

An event of default for a particular class or series of debt securities does not necessarily constitute an event of default for any other class or series of debt securities issued under an indenture.

In the case of an event of default arising from events of bankruptcy or insolvency set forth in the indenture, all outstanding debt securities will become due and payable immediately without further action or notice. If any other event of default as to a series of debt securities occurs and is continuing, the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the then outstanding debt securities of that series may declare all the debt securities to be due and payable immediately.

The holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the debt securities then outstanding by notice to the trustee may on behalf of the holders of all of the debt securities of that series waive any existing default or event of default and its consequences under the applicable indenture except a continuing default or event of default in the payment of interest on, or the principal of, the debt securities of that series.

Each indenture requires the trustee to, within 90 days after the occurrence of a default known to it with respect to any outstanding series of debt securities, give the holders of that class or series notice of the default if uncured or not waived. However, the trustee may withhold this notice if it determines in good faith that the withholding of this notice is in the interest of those holders, except that the trustee may not withhold this notice in the case of a payment default. The term "default" for the purpose of this provision means any event that is, or after notice or lapse of time or both would become, an event of default with respect to debt securities of that series.

Other than the duty to act with the required standard of care during an event of default, a trustee is not obligated to exercise any of its rights or powers under the applicable indenture at the request or direction of any of the holders of debt securities, unless the holders have offered to the trustee reasonable security and indemnity. Each indenture provides that the holders of a majority in principal amount of outstanding debt securities of any series may direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee, or exercising any trust or other power conferred on the trustee if the direction would not conflict with any rule of law or with the indenture. However, the trustee may take any other action that it deems proper which is not inconsistent with any direction and may decline to follow any direction if it in good faith determines that the directed action would involve it in personal liability.

Each indenture includes a covenant that we will file annually with the trustee a certificate of no default, or specifying any default that exists.

Modification of the Indentures

We and the applicable trustee may modify an indenture without the consent of the holders for limited purposes, including adding to our covenants or events of default, establishing forms or terms of debt securities, curing ambiguities and other purposes which do not adversely affect the holders in any material respect.

We and the applicable trustee may make modifications and amendments to an indenture with the consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of all affected series. However, without the consent of each affected holder, no modification may:

change the stated maturity of any debt security;

reduce the principal, premium, if any, or rate of interest on any debt security;

Table of Contents

change any place of payment or the currency in which any debt security is payable;

impair the right to enforce any payment after the stated maturity or redemption date;

adversely affect the terms of any conversion right;

reduce the percentage of holders of outstanding debt securities of any series required to consent to any modification, amendment or waiver under the indenture;

change any of our obligations, with respect to outstanding debt securities of a series, to maintain an office or agency in the places and for the purposes specified in the indenture for the series; or

change the provisions in the indenture that relate to its modification or amendment other than to increase the percentage of outstanding debt securities of any series required to consent to any modification or waiver under the indenture.

Meetings

The indentures will contain provisions for convening meetings of the holders of debt securities of a series. A meeting may be called at any time by the trustee and also, upon request, by our company or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of a series, in any case upon notice given in accordance with "Notices" below. Persons holding a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of a series will constitute a quorum at a meeting. A meeting called by our company or the trustee that does not have a quorum may be adjourned for not less than 10 days. If there is not a quorum at the adjourned meeting, the meeting may be further adjourned for not less than 10 days. Any resolution presented at a meeting at which a quorum is present may be adopted by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series, except for any consent which must be given by the holders of each debt security affected by the modifications or amendments of an indenture described above under "Modification of the Indentures." However, a resolution with respect to any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver, or other action which may be made, given, or taken by the holders of a specified percentage, which is equal to or less than a majority, in principal amount of outstanding debt securities of a series may be adopted at a meeting at which a quorum is present by the affirmative vote of the holders of the specified percentage in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series. Any resolution passed or decision taken at any meeting of holders of debt securities of any series duly held in accordance with an indenture will be binding on all holders of debt securities of that series and the related coupons. The indentures will provide that specified consents, waivers and other actions may be given by the holders of a specified percentage of outstanding debt securities of all series affected by the modification or amendment, acting as one class. For purposes of these consents, waivers and actions, only the principal amount of outstanding debt securities of any series represented at a meeting at which a quorum is present and voting in favor of the action will be counted for purposes of calculating the aggregate principal amount of outstanding debt securities of all series affected by the modification or amendment favoring the action.

Notices

In most instances, notices to holders of bearer debt securities will be given by publication at least once in a daily newspaper in New York, New York and in London, England and in other cities as may be specified in the bearer debt securities and will be mailed to those persons whose names and addresses were previously filed with the applicable trustee, within the time prescribed for the giving of the notice. Notice to holders of registered debt securities will be given by mail to the addresses of those holders as they appear in the security register.

Table of Contents

Title

Title to any bearer debt securities and any related coupons will pass by delivery. We, the trustee, and any agent of ours or the trustee may treat the holder of any bearer debt security or related coupon and, prior to due presentment for registration of transfer, the registered owner of any registered debt security as the absolute owner of that debt security for the purpose of making payment and for all other purposes, regardless of whether or not that debt security or coupon shall be overdue and notwithstanding any notice to the contrary.

Replacement of Securities Coupons

Debt securities or coupons that have been mutilated will be replaced by us at the expense of the holder upon surrender of the mutilated debt security or coupon to the security registrar. Debt securities or coupons that become destroyed, stolen, or lost will be replaced by us at the expense of the holder upon delivery to the security registrar of evidence of its destruction, loss, or theft satisfactory to our company and the security registrar. In the case of a destroyed, lost, or stolen debt security or coupon, the holder of the debt security or coupon may be required to provide reasonable security or indemnity to the trustee and our company before a replacement debt security will be issued.

Governing Law

The indentures, the debt securities and the coupons will be governed by, and construed under, the laws of the State of New York.

Concerning the Trustees

We may from time to time maintain lines of credit, and have other customary banking relationships, with any of the trustees.

Senior Debt Securities

The senior debt securities will rank equally with all of our company's other unsecured and non-subordinated debt.

Certain Covenants in the Senior Indenture

The prospectus supplement relating to a series of senior debt securities will describe any material covenants in respect of that series of senior debt securities.

Subordinated Debt Securities

The subordinated debt securities will be unsecured. The subordinated debt securities will be subordinate in right of payment to all senior indebtedness. In addition, claims of creditors generally will have priority with respect to the assets and earnings of our subsidiaries over the claims of our creditors, including holders of the subordinated debt securities, even though those obligations may not constitute senior indebtedness. The subordinated debt securities, therefore, will be effectively subordinated to creditors, including trade creditors with regard to the assets of our subsidiaries. Creditors of our subsidiaries include trade creditors, secured creditors and creditors holding guarantees issued by our subsidiaries.

Unless otherwise specified in a prospectus supplement, senior indebtedness shall mean the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on, all indebtedness for money borrowed by our company and any deferrals, renewals, or extensions of any senior indebtedness. Indebtedness for money borrowed by our company includes all indebtedness of another person for money borrowed that we guarantee, other than the subordinated debt securities, whether outstanding on the date of execution of

Table of Contents

the subordinated indenture or created, assumed or incurred after the date of the subordinated indenture. However, senior indebtedness will not include any indebtedness that expressly states to have the same rank as the subordinated debt securities or to rank junior to the subordinated debt securities. Senior indebtedness will also not include:

any of our obligations to our subsidiaries; and

any liability for federal, state, local or other taxes owed or owing by our company.

The senior debt securities constitute senior indebtedness under the subordinated indenture. A prospectus supplement will describe the relative ranking among different series of subordinated debt securities.

Unless otherwise specified in a prospectus supplement, we may not make any payment on the subordinated debt securities and may not purchase, redeem, or retire any subordinated debt securities if any senior indebtedness is not paid when due or the maturity of any senior indebtedness is accelerated as a result of a default, unless the default has been cured or waived and the acceleration has been rescinded or the senior indebtedness has been paid in full. We may, however, pay the subordinated debt securities without regard to these limitations if the subordinated trustee and our company receive written notice approving the payment from the representatives of the holders of senior indebtedness with respect to which either of the events set forth above has occurred and is continuing. Unless otherwise specified in a prospectus supplement, during the continuance of any default with respect to any designated senior indebtedness under which its maturity may be accelerated immediately without further notice or the expiration of any applicable grace periods, we may not pay the subordinated debt securities for 90 days after the receipt by the subordinated trustee of written notice of a default from the representatives of the holders of designated senior indebtedness. If the holders of designated senior indebtedness or the representatives of those holders have not accelerated the maturity of the designated senior indebtedness at the end of the 90 day period, we may resume payments on the subordinated debt securities. Only one notice may be given in any consecutive 360-day period, irrespective of the number of defaults with respect to designated senior indebtedness during that period.

In the event that we pay or distribute our company's assets to creditors upon a total or partial liquidation, dissolution or reorganization of our company or our company's property, the holders of senior indebtedness will be entitled to receive payment in full of the senior indebtedness before the holders of subordinated debt securities are entitled to receive any payment. Until the senior indebtedness is paid in full, any payment or distribution to which holders of subordinated debt securities would be entitled but for the subordination provisions of the subordinated indenture will be made to holders of the senior indebtedness as their interests may appear. However, holders of subordinated debt securities will be permitted to receive distributions of shares and debt securities subordinated to the senior indebtedness. If a distribution is made to holders of subordinated debt securities that, due to the subordination provisions, should not have been made to them, the holders of subordinated debt securities are required to hold it in trust for the holders of senior indebtedness, and pay it over to them as their interests may appear.

If payment of the subordinated debt securities is accelerated because of an event of default, either we or the subordinated trustee will promptly notify the holders of senior indebtedness or the representatives of the holders of the acceleration. We may not pay the subordinated debt securities until five business days after the holders or the representatives of the senior indebtedness receive notice of the acceleration. Afterwards, we may pay the subordinated debt securities only if the subordination provisions of the subordinated indenture otherwise permit payment at that time.

As a result of the subordination provisions contained in the subordinated indenture, in the event of insolvency, our creditors who are holders of senior indebtedness may recover more, ratably, than the

Table of Contents

holders of subordinated debt securities. In addition, our creditors who are not holders of senior indebtedness may recover less, ratably, than holders of senior indebtedness and may recover more, ratably, than the holders of subordinated indebtedness.

The prospectus supplement relating to a series of subordinated debt securities will describe any material covenants in respect of any series of subordinated debt securities.

Conversion or Exchange

We may issue debt securities that we may convert or exchange into common stock or other securities, property or assets. If so, we will describe the specific terms on which the debt securities may be converted or exchanged in the applicable prospectus supplement. The conversion or exchange may be mandatory, at your option, or at our option. The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the manner in which the shares of common stock or other securities, property or assets you would receive would be issued or delivered.

DESCRIPTION OF COMMON STOCK

We are authorized to issue 100,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share. As of September 29, 2011, we had 31,564,785 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

Dividend Rights

Holders of our common stock will be entitled to receive dividends when, as and if declared by our board, out of funds legally available for their payment, subject to the rights of holders of any preferred stock that we may issue.

Voting Rights

Holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote per share in all matters as to which holders of common stock are entitled to vote. Holders of not less than a majority of all of the shares of the stock entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders constitute a quorum unless otherwise required by law.

Election of Directors

Our directors are elected by a plurality of the votes cast by the holders of our common stock in a meeting at which a quorum is present. "Plurality" means that the individuals who receive the largest number of votes cast are elected as directors, up to the maximum number of directors to be chosen at the meeting. Our stockholders may vote to remove any director for cause by the affirmative vote of a majority of the voting power of outstanding common stock.

Liquidation

In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of Golden Minerals, holders of our common stock have the right to receive ratably and equally all of the assets remaining after payment of liabilities and liquidation preferences of any preferred stock then outstanding.

Redemption

Golden Minerals' common stock is not redeemable or convertible.

Table of Contents

Other Provisions

All our outstanding common stock is, and the common stock offered by this prospectus or obtainable upon exercise or conversion of other securities offered hereby, if issued in the manner described in this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement, will be, fully paid and non-assessable.

You should read the prospectus supplement relating to any offering of common stock, or of securities convertible, exchangeable or exercisable for common stock, for the terms of the offering, including the number of shares of common stock offered, any initial offering price and market prices relating to the common stock.

This section is a summary and may not describe every aspect of our common stock that may be important to you. We urge you to read applicable Delaware law, our certificate of incorporation and our bylaws, because they, and not this description, define your rights as a holder of our common stock. See "Where You Can Find More Information" for information on how to obtain copies of these documents.

DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED STOCK

We are authorized to issue up to 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share. As of the date of this prospectus, there are no shares of preferred stock outstanding. Shares of preferred stock are issuable in such series as determined by the board of directors, who have the authority to determine the relative rights and preferences of each such series without further action by stockholders.

The issuance of preferred stock could adversely affect the voting power of holders of our common stock, and the likelihood that preferred holders will receive dividend and liquidation preferences may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of Golden Minerals, which could depress the market price of our common stock. Unless otherwise indicated in the prospectus supplement, all shares of preferred stock to be issued from time to time under this prospectus will be fully paid and nonassessable.

The prospectus supplement relating to the preferred stock offered will contain a description of the specific terms of that series as fixed by our board of directors, including, as applicable:

the number of shares of preferred stock offered and the offering price of the preferred stock;

the title and stated value of the preferred stock;

the dividend rate(s), period(s) and/or payment date(s) or method(s) of calculation of such rates, periods or dates applicable to the preferred stock;

the date from which dividends on the preferred stock will accumulate, if applicable;

the liquidation rights of the preferred stock;

the procedures for auction and remarketing, if any, of the preferred stock;

the sinking fund provisions, if applicable, for the preferred stock;

the redemption provisions, if applicable, for the preferred stock;

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whether the preferred stock will be convertible into or exchangeable for other securities and, if so, the terms and conditions of the conversion or exchange, including the conversion price or exchange ratio and the conversion or exchange period (or the method of determining the same);

whether the preferred stock will have voting rights and the terms of any voting rights, if any;

Table of Contents

whether the preferred stock will be listed on any securities exchange;

whether the preferred stock will be issued with any other securities and, if so, the amount and terms of these securities; and

any other specific terms, preferences or rights of, or limitations or restrictions on, the preferred stock.

DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS

We may issue warrants for the purchase of debt securities, common stock, preferred stock or other securities. Warrants may be issued independently or together with debt securities, common stock, preferred stock or other securities offered by any prospectus supplement and may be attached to or separate from any such offered securities. Series of warrants may be issued under a separate warrant agreement entered into between us and a bank or trust company, as warrant agent, all as will be set forth in the prospectus supplement relating to the particular issue of warrants. The warrant agent would act solely as our agent in connection with the warrants and would not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust for or with any holders of warrants or beneficial owners of warrants.

You should refer to the provisions of the warrant agreement that will be filed with the SEC in connection with the offering of warrants for the complete terms of the warrant agreement.

Prior to the exercise of any warrants, holders of such warrants will not have any rights of holders of the securities purchasable upon such exercise, including the right to receive payments of dividends, or the right to vote such underlying securities.

DESCRIPTION OF RIGHTS

We may issue rights to purchase debt securities, preferred stock, common stock or depository shares. These rights may be issued independently or together with any other security offered hereby and may or may not be transferable by the stockholder receiving the rights in such offering. In connection with any offering of such rights, we may enter into a standby arrangement with one or more underwriters or other purchasers pursuant to which the underwriters or other purchasers may be required to purchase any securities remaining unsubscribed for after such offering.

Each series of rights will be issued under a separate rights agreement which we will enter into with a bank or trust company, as rights agent, all as set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. The rights agent will act solely as our agent in connection with the certificates relating to the rights and will not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust with any holders of rights certificates or beneficial owners of rights. We will file the rights agreement and the rights certificates relating to each series of rights with the SEC, and incorporate them by reference as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part on or before the time we issue a series of rights.

The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the specific terms of any offering of rights for which this prospectus is being delivered, including the following:

the date of determining the stockholders entitled to the rights distribution;

the number of rights issued or to be issued to each stockholder;

the exercise price payable for each share of debt securities, preferred stock, common stock or other securities upon the exercise of the rights;

the number and terms of the shares of debt securities, preferred stock, common stock or other securities which may be purchased per each right;

the extent to which the rights are transferable;

Table of Contents

the date on which the holder's ability to exercise the rights shall commence, and the date on which the rights shall expire;

the extent to which the rights may include an over-subscription privilege with respect to unsubscribed securities;

if applicable, the material terms of any standby underwriting or purchase arrangement entered into by us in connection with the offering of such rights; and

any other terms of the rights, including the terms, procedures, conditions and limitations relating to the exchange and exercise of the rights.

The description in the applicable prospectus supplement of any rights that we may offer will not necessarily be complete and will be qualified in its entirety by reference to the applicable rights certificate, which will be filed with the SEC.

DESCRIPTION OF UNITS

As specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, we may issue units consisting of one or more debt securities, shares of common stock or preferred stock, warrants or any combination of such securities. In addition, the prospectus supplement relating to units will describe the terms of any units we issue, including as applicable:

the designation and terms of the units and the securities included in the units;

any provision for the issuance, payment, settlement, transfer or exchange of the units;

the date, if any, on and after which the units may be transferable separately;

whether we will apply to have the units traded on a securities exchange or securities quotation system;

any material United States federal income tax consequences; and

how, for United States federal income tax purposes, the purchase price paid for the units is to be allocated among the component securities.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSITARY SHARES

The following summarizes some of the general provisions of the deposit agreement and of the depositary shares and depositary receipts, other than pricing and related terms disclosed in a prospectus supplement. You should read the particular terms of any depositary shares and any depositary receipts that are offered by us and any deposit agreement relating to a particular series of preferred stock which will be described in more detail in a prospectus supplement. The prospectus supplement will also state whether any of the generalized provisions summarized below do not apply to the depositary shares or depositary receipts being offered. A form of deposit agreement, including the form of depositary receipt, will be filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part.

General

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We may, at our option, elect to offer fractional shares or multiple shares of preferred stock, rather than whole individual shares of preferred stock. If we decide to do so, we will issue the preferred stock in the form of depository shares. Each depository share will represent a fraction or multiple of a share of a particular series of preferred stock and will be evidenced by depository receipts issued pursuant to the deposit agreement. Depository receipts will be distributed to those persons purchasing the fractional

Table of Contents

or multiple shares of preferred stock in accordance with the terms of the prospectus supplement or other offering materials.

The shares of any series of preferred stock represented by depositary shares will be deposited under a deposit agreement between us and a bank or trust company selected by us having its principal office in the United States and having a combined capital and surplus of at least \$50,000,000, as preferred stock depositary. Each owner of a depositary share will be entitled to all the rights and preferences of the underlying preferred stock, including dividend, voting, redemption, conversion and liquidation rights, in proportion to the applicable fraction of a share of preferred stock represented by the depositary share.

Dividends and Other Distributions

The preferred stock depositary will distribute all cash dividends or other cash distributions received in respect of the deposited preferred stock to the record holders of depositary shares relating to the underlying preferred stock in proportion to the number of the depositary shares owned by the holders.

The preferred stock depositary will distribute any property received by it other than cash to the record holders of depositary shares entitled to these distributions. If the preferred stock depositary determines that it is not feasible to make a distribution, it may, with our approval, sell the property and distribute the net proceeds from the sale to the holders of the depositary shares.

Conversion or Exchange of Preferred Stock

If a series of preferred stock represented by depositary shares is subject to conversion or exchange, the applicable prospectus supplement will describe the rights or obligations of each record holder of depositary receipts to convert or exchange the depositary shares.

Redemption of Preferred Stock

If we redeem a series of preferred stock represented by depositary shares, the depositary shares will be redeemed from the proceeds received by the preferred stock depositary resulting from the redemption, in whole or in part, of the applicable series of preferred stock. The depositary shares will be redeemed by the preferred stock depositary at a price per depositary share equal to the applicable fraction of the redemption price per share payable in respect of the shares of preferred stock so redeemed.

Whenever we redeem shares of preferred stock held by the preferred stock depositary, the preferred stock depositary will redeem as of the same date the number of depositary shares representing shares of preferred stock so redeemed. If fewer than all the depositary shares are to be redeemed, the depositary shares to be redeemed will be selected by the preferred stock depositary by lot or ratably or by any other equitable method as the preferred stock depositary decides.

Withdrawal of Preferred Stock

Unless the related depositary shares have previously been called for redemption, any holder of depositary shares may receive the number of whole shares of the related series of preferred stock and any money or other property represented by those depositary shares after surrendering the related depositary receipts at the corporate trust office of the preferred stock depositary. Holders of depositary shares making these withdrawals will be entitled to receive whole shares of preferred stock on the basis set forth in the prospectus supplement or other offering materials for that series of preferred stock.

However, holders of whole shares of preferred stock will not be entitled to deposit that preferred stock under the deposit agreement or to receive depositary shares for that preferred stock after withdrawal. If the depositary shares surrendered by the holder in connection with withdrawal exceed

Table of Contents

the number of depositary shares that represent the number of whole shares of preferred stock to be withdrawn, the preferred stock depositary will deliver to that holder at the same time new depositary receipts evidencing the excess number of depositary shares.

Voting Deposited Preferred Stock

When the preferred stock depositary receives notice of any meeting at which the holders of any series of deposited preferred stock are entitled to vote, the preferred stock depositary will mail the information contained in the notice to the record holders of the depositary shares relating to the applicable series of preferred stock. Each record holder of the depositary shares on the record date will be entitled to instruct the preferred stock depositary to vote the amount of the preferred stock represented by the holder's depositary shares. To the extent possible, the preferred stock depositary will vote the amount of the series of preferred stock represented by depositary shares in accordance with the instructions it receives.

We will agree to take all reasonable actions that the preferred stock depositary determines are necessary to enable the preferred stock depositary to vote as instructed. The preferred stock depositary will vote all shares of any series of preferred stock held by it proportionately with instructions received if it does not receive specific instructions from the holders of depositary shares representing that series of preferred stock.

Amendment and Termination of the Deposit Agreement

The form of depositary receipt evidencing the depositary shares and any provision of the deposit agreement may at any time be amended by agreement between us and the preferred stock depositary. However, any amendment that imposes additional charges or materially and adversely alters the existing rights of the holders of depositary shares will not be effective unless the amendment has been approved by the holders of at least a majority of the affected depositary shares then outstanding. Holders who retain their depositary shares after the amendment becomes effective will be deemed to agree to the amendment and will be bound by the amended deposit agreement. The deposit agreement automatically terminates if:

all outstanding depositary shares have been redeemed;

each share of preferred stock has been converted into or exchanged for common stock; or

a final distribution in respect of the preferred stock has been made to the holders of depositary shares in connection with any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of Golden Minerals.

We may terminate the deposit agreement at any time and the preferred stock depositary will give notice of that termination to the record holders of all outstanding depositary receipts not less than 30 days prior to the termination date. In that event, the preferred stock depositary will deliver or make available for delivery to holders of depositary shares, upon surrender of the related depositary receipts, the number of whole or fractional shares of the related series of preferred stock as are represented by those depositary shares.

Charges of Preferred Stock Depositary; Taxes and Other Governmental Charges

No fees, charges and expenses of the preferred stock depositary or any agent of the preferred stock depositary or of any registrar will be payable by any person other than us, except for any taxes and other governmental charges and except as provided in the deposit agreement. If the preferred stock depositary incurs fees, charges or expenses for which it is not otherwise liable at the election of a holder of depositary shares or other person, that holder or other person will be liable for those fees, charges and expenses.

Table of Contents

Resignation and Removal of Depositary

The preferred stock depositary may resign at any time by delivering to us notice of its intent to do so, and we may at any time remove the preferred stock depositary. Any resignation or removal will take effect upon the appointment of a successor preferred stock depositary and its acceptance of the appointment. A successor preferred stock depositary must be appointed within 60 days after delivery of the notice of resignation or removal and must be a bank or trust company having its principal office in the United States and having a combined capital and surplus of at least \$50,000,000.

Miscellaneous

The preferred stock depositary will forward all reports and communications from Golden Minerals which are delivered to the preferred stock depositary and which we are required to furnish to the holders of the deposited preferred stock.

Neither the preferred stock depositary nor Golden Minerals will be liable if it is prevented or delayed by law or any circumstances beyond its control in performing its obligations under the deposit agreement. The obligations of Golden Minerals and the preferred stock depositary under the deposit agreement will be limited to performance with honest intentions of their duties under the agreement and they will not be obligated to prosecute or defend any legal proceeding in respect of any depositary shares, depositary receipts or shares of preferred stock unless satisfactory indemnity is furnished. Golden Minerals and the preferred stock depositary may rely upon written advice of counsel or accountants, or upon information provided by holders of depositary shares or other persons believed to be competent and on documents believed to be genuine.

LEGAL MATTERS

Davis Graham & Stubbs LLP of Denver, Colorado has provided its opinion on the validity of the securities offered by this prospectus.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Golden Minerals Company as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 and for the year ended December 31, 2010 and the 282 day period ended December 31, 2009 and of Apex Silver Mines Limited for the 83 day period ended March 24, 2009 and for the year ended December 31, 2008 included in Golden Minerals Company Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, have been so incorporated by reference in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

The estimates of our mineralized material and resources with respect to the El Quevar have been included or incorporated by reference in reliance upon a technical report prepared by Micon International Limited.

Table of Contents

5,497,504 Units
Consisting of One Share of Common Stock and
A Warrant to Purchase 0.50 of a Share of Common Stock
\$5.75 per Unit

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

September 13, 2012

Wells Fargo Securities

Neither we nor the underwriter have authorized anyone to provide information different from that contained in this prospectus supplement. When you make a decision about whether to invest in our securities, you should not rely upon any information other than the information in this prospectus supplement. Neither the delivery of this prospectus supplement nor the sale of our securities means that information contained in this prospectus supplement is correct after the date of this prospectus supplement. This prospectus supplement is not an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy these securities in any circumstances under which the offer or solicitation is unlawful.
