TSXV.AGMR

SILVER MOUNTAIN RESOURCES INC.

Interim Management's Discussion and Analysis

Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Introduction

The following interim management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial condition and results of the operations of Silver Mountain Resources Inc. ("AGMR" or the "Company") constitutes management's review of the factors that affected the Company's financial and operating performance for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. This MD&A has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of National Instrument 51-102 – Continuous Disclosure Obligations. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 as well as the audited annual consolidated financial statements of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, together with the notes thereto (the "Financial Statements"). The Company's financial statements and the financial information contained in this MD&A are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee.

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements and should be read in conjunction with the risk factors described in the "Risks and Uncertainties" and the "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information" sections at the end of this MD&A.

This MD&A has been prepared as of August 21, 2024. All dollar figures in this MD&A are expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise stated.

Unless otherwise stated, the scientific and technical information contained in this MD&A has been reviewed and approved by Antonio Cruz, P. Geo, an independent consultant of the Company and a Qualified Person (MAIG 7065) within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101").

Description of Business

Silver Mountain Resources Inc. (TSXV:AGMR | OTCQB:AGMRF | BVL:AGMR) is a publicly traded silver explorer and mine developer listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "TSXV"), which is planning to re-start production at the Reliquias underground mine and undertake exploration activities at its highly prospective silver camps at the Castrovirreyna Project (the "Project") located in Huancavelica, Peru.

The Company, through its subsidiary Sociedad Minera Reliquias S.A.C ("AGMR Peru") owns a 2,600 tonnes per day (tpd) processing plant capacity (permits up to 2,000tpd), an operating tailings dam, and over 45,000 hectares ("ha") of titled mining concessions. The Company targets the acquisition of mining concessions for exploration, exploitation, extraction, and processing of all types of minerals with a special focus on precious metals.

The Project includes mine infrastructure that supported the Reliquias underground operations, which were operated by Corporación Minera Castrovirreyna ("CMC") from 2005 to 2015. In 2018, AGMR Peru acquired certain liquidated assets from CMC that comprised the Project. The Project, includes the following infrastructure:

- Reliquias and Caudalosa underground mines: consisting of ventilation system, water pumping system, explosives magazine, and mining equipment
- Concentrator Plant: a 2,600 tpd conventional concentrator plant to produce silver, lead, zinc, and copper concentrates
- Tailings storage facility (TSF): sufficient remaining capacity for two years of tailings production
- Infrastructure: power supply line, water supply system, fuel storage, a 370-person camp, warehouses, maintenance shops, and paved roads

Corporate Strategy

In pursuit of our corporate vision, AGMR is strategically positioned with ownership of the Reliquias and Caudalosa mines, both historic underground operations nestled in the mineral-rich region of Huancavelica, Peru. Our overarching strategy focuses on converting historical resources into NI 43-101 compliant reserves while expanding existing resources within our underground mines and brownfield targets across the extensive 19,872-hectare Reliquias Block.

We are also set to initiate drilling activities within the Dorita Block, spanning 17,078 hectares in the northern sector of our project, following surface exploration results indicating significant potential. Our strategic focus on the Dorita Block is a key component of our expansionary approach, aimed at unlocking untapped resources. This initiative aligns with our commitment to maximizing stakeholder value by expanding our resource base and enhancing the economic viability of our projects. By systematically exploring and developing new areas, we position AGMR for sustained growth and increased shareholder value.

Subject to securing the necessary financing, AGMR is targeting the commencement of production at the Reliquias underground mine, utilizing our pre-existing concentrator plant in 2025. This milestone signifies operational progress and underscores our dedication to realizing tangible outcomes from our strategic initiatives.

Although the Company is targeting the commencement of commercial operations at the Project in 2025, the Company will need additional financing to implement the following key activities within this timeline: (1) Development of mine, enhancing underground access and installing essential mining equipment; (2) Plant Maintenance, performing necessary upgrades and maintenance on the concentrator plant to ensure it meets the operational standards required for processing ore; (3) Camp Rehabilitation, renovating the existing camp facilities to provide adequate accommodation and amenities for the workforce, ensuring a suitable environment for our team; (4) Environmental and Safety Compliance, implementing measures to comply with environmental regulations and ensure the safety of our operations and personnel and; (5) Community Engagement, strengthening our relationship with local communities through consistent communication and support initiatives to ensure mutual benefits.

The Corporation may not have access to the funding required for this plan on acceptable terms or at all. Failure to obtain any such additional funding could result in a delay or indefinite postponement of the development of the Project. See "Risk Factors".

In line with our comprehensive area consolidation strategy, AGMR continues to evaluate and pursue prospective targets near our existing projects. This includes active efforts to secure additional mining concessions that will expand our land package and resource base, enhancing the overall value and long-term potential of our operations. By integrating new resources and opportunities, we aim to create a more robust and sustainable mining portfolio and reinforce our position as a leading player in the region's mining sector.

To further drive growth and project development, AGMR actively explores opportunities for strategic partnerships and alliances with industry leaders, technology providers, and research institutions. These collaborations are designed to leverage external expertise, share best practices, and accelerate project development, thereby enhancing our operational capabilities and expanding our resource base. Beyond our current projects, we are identifying and evaluating new exploration opportunities in other promising regions. Diversifying our asset base and expanding into new areas will help mitigate risks and capitalize on emerging opportunities in the mining sector.

Maintaining open and transparent communication with all stakeholders, including shareholders, employees, local communities, and regulatory authorities, is a cornerstone of our corporate strategy. By ensuring that our strategic decisions are well-informed and aligned with the interests of all parties involved, we aim to foster a collaborative and supportive environment that contributes to the success and sustainability of our operations.

By incorporating these strategic elements into our corporate strategy, AGMR is well-positioned to navigate the dynamic landscape of the mining industry and deliver sustained growth and value creation for our stakeholders.

Corporate Highlights

- On January 9, 2024, the Company announced and signed a 20-year agreement with the Castrovirreyna community granting use of land for the planned restart of the Reliquias mine.

- On January 23, 2024, the Company provided a shareholder announcement that delineates a roadmap for production. It outlines the achievements of 2023 and the upcoming milestones for 2024.

- On January 24, 2024, the Company announced the appointment of Johnny DeCooman to the Board of Directors and the appointment of Gerardo Fernandez as advisor to the Board of Directors.

- On January 31, 2024, the Company announced metallurgical recoveries and concentrate grades from its Reliquias project Peru.

- On February 7, 2024, the Company announced the doubling of contained silver content with higher grade and increased tonnage in the measured and indicated categories in an updated mineral resource estimate at its Reliquias project, Peru.

- On February 22, 2024, the Company granted stock options to certain directors, officers and employees of the Company to purchase up to 6,800,000 class A common shares in the capital of the Company (each, a "Common Share"), exercisable at a price of $0.10 per share and expiring February 22, 2028.

- On March 19, 2024, the Company filed a NI 43-101 Technical Report for a previously announced updated mineral resource estimate at the Reliquias project.

- On April 16, 2024, the Company announced that it had entered into an agreement pursuant to which Eight Capital and SCP Resource Finance LP would offer for sale up to 68,200,000 units of the Company on a best-efforts basis at a price of C$0.11 per unit, for aggregate gross proceeds of up to C$7,502,000. Each unit to be comprised of one Common Share and one warrant, with each warrant to entitle the holder to acquire an additional Common Share for a period of 48 months, at an exercise price of $0.135.

- On April 19, 2024, the Company announced that it had upsized the April 2024 Prospectus Offering (as defined below).

- On April 24, 2024, the Company closed its April 2024 Prospectus Offering of 81,818,500 units of the Company ("Units") at a price of $0.08 (C$0.11) per Unit (the "Prospectus Offering Price"), for gross proceeds of $6,564,626 (C$9,000,035). The Company also issued an additional 5,820,428 Units at the Prospectus Offering Price for additional gross proceeds of $466,996 (C$640,247) in connection with the partial exercise of the over-allotment option.

  Each Unit is comprised of one Common Share and one Common Share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable into one Common Share at a price of $0.10 (C$0.135) per Common Share and expires on April 24, 2026.

  These warrants are considered a derivative liability since the currency denomination of the exercise price (Canadian dollars) is different from the functional currency of the Company (US dollars). As a result, the fair value of the warrants is presented as a liability upon issuance date and any foreign exchange or change in the fair value of the warrants subsequent to their initial recognition is recorded in the statement of net and comprehensive loss.

  The Company received net proceeds of $6,344,422 (C$8,698,196) net of underwriters' commissions of $392,325 (C$537,873) and other costs of $294,875 (C$404,213).

- On April 24, 2024, the Company announced that the TSXV had accepted for listing 87,638,928 Common Share purchase warrants for trading on the TSXV. Such warrants were issued pursuant to a prospectus supplement dated April 18, 2024.

- On May 15, 2024, the Company announced the results of a Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) for its Reliquias Project in Peru. The PEA indicates that Reliquias is a robust silver and base metals project with a Pre-tax NPV 5% of C$107 million.

- On June 18, 2024, the Company announced that Peru's National Authority for Environmental Certification (SENASE) had approved the extension of the main environmental permit (or EIA-d) for its 100% owned Reliquias Mine, Caudalosa Mine and all their components in central Peru.

- On June 26, 2024, the Company announced that it had filed an independent technical report prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 supporting the previously announced preliminary economic assessment for the Company's 100% owned Reliquias Mine in central Peru.

Subsequent Events

- On July 09, 2024, the Company announced that Peru´s Ministry of Energy and Mines had approved the Reliquias and Caudalosa Mine Closure Plans, a key milestone permit needed to commence production in this historic mining district located in central Peru.

- On July 16, 2024, the Company announced that Gerardo Fernandez had been elected as a director at the annual general meeting of shareholders held on June 27, 2024.

Operational Overview

Operations Mine

AGMR Peru owns two main underground mines: Reliquias and Caudalosa. Both assets have historic mining activity dating back from 1951 to 2016, with production rich in silver, zinc, lead, gold, and copper. Between 2009 and 2014, production averaged over 1 million ounces of silver and nearly 3,000 ounces of gold annually. In 2012, an average of 1.4 million ounces of silver and around 4,000 ounces of gold were obtained within a bulk concentrate. The mining methods employed included sub-level stoping and conventional cut and fill.

The underground Reliquias mine is located 10 km southwest of the existing processing plant. It is currently accessible through a ramp, shaft, and various transportation levels. The mineralization consists of silver-rich sulfides and sulfosalts near the top, with increasing concentrations of base metals at depth. The Caudalosa mine exploited mainly silver-rich sulfides and sulfosalts, galena, sphalerite, and minor copper sulfides.

Both the Reliquias and Caudalosa mines have significant exploration potential, not only at depth but also along vein extensions mined during previous operations. The mineralization exposed in the Meteysaca, Perseguida, Sacasipuedes, and Matacaballo veins is particularly attractive, making the project an interesting prospect for further underground exploration, as the main veins and their branches remain open laterally and at depth.

Following a successful exploration and drilling campaign at the Reliquias underground mine in 2022, the Company announced on April 12, 2023, the issuance of a NI 43-101 Mineral Resource estimate, with data collected up to December 15, 2022. This estimate highlights the significant potential of Reliquias, providing a solid foundation for future development and production planning.

NI 43-101 Technical Report Mineral Resource Estimate for the Reliquias Mine

The Reliquias mine has undergone substantial exploration and the results are showcased below. The current mineral resources for the Reliquias mine is summarized in the table below.

		Grades					Contained Metal				
Resource	**Volume**	**Silver**	**Gold**	**Zinc**	**Lead**	**Copper**	**Silver**	**Gold**	**Zinc**	**Lead**	**Copper**
	kt	*g/t*	*g/t*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*MozAg*	*Koz Au*	*Mlb Zn*	*Mlb Pb*	*Mlb Cu*
Measured	221	162.4	0.55	3.03%	1.95%	0.28%	1.2	3.8	14.8	9.5	1.4
Indicated	1054	129.1	0.39	3.16%	2.08%	0.34%	4.4	12.8	73.5	48.4	7.8
M&I	**1275**	**135.0**	**0.42**	**3.14%**	**2.06%**	**0.33%**	**5.5**	**16.6**	**88.3**	**57.9**	**9.2**
Inferred	1706	126.7	0.43	2.96%	1.84%	0.28%	7.0	22.7	111.5	69.1	10.7

Please refer to the technical report entitled NI 43-101 Technical Report Mineral Resource Update, Reliquias Mine, Department of Huancavelica-Peru" dated March 8, 2024 with an effective date of January 1, 2024 and filed on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under the Company's issuer profile on March 19, 2024, in accordance with NI 43-101.

Throughout the year 2023 and up to the present in 2024, no exploration activity was conducted at the Caudalosa mine. The historical mineral resources for the Caudalosa mine are summarized in the table below. Mineral resources, although not independently calculated, are of reasonable quality for the purposes of exploration programs and mining.

Historical Resource Estimate – Caudalosa Project(1)

		Grades					Contained Metal				
Category	**Mass**	**Silver**	**Zinc**	**Lead**	**Copper**	**AgEq**	**Silver**	**Zinc**	**Lead**	**Copper**	**AgEq**
	kt	*oz/t*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*Oz/t*	*MozAg*	*Mlb Zn*	*Mlb Pb*	*Mlb Cu*	*MozAgEq*
Inferred	1,549	14.43	2.80%	2.79%	2.12%	24.63	22.35	95.6	95.3	72.4	38.1

(1) Disclosure of Historical Estimates Historical Resources
Estimates are not Mineral Reserves or Resources and do not have demonstrated economic viability. All figures are rounded to reflect the relative accuracy of the estimates. Information as of July 2019 Source: Sociedad Minera Reliquias SA, the information is based on RM-Master Pro Quality, C. Rodriguez, Abr19; RM-Master Pro Quality, C. Rodriguez, Jul19 The QP considers that the Historical Resources Estimate is relevant for the proper understanding of the Project and additional exploration including drilling could be needed to verify the historical estimate as current mineral resources A qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves; and The issuer is not treating the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves

Exploration Properties

Reliquias

In December 2021, AGMR Peru embarked on an ambitious exploration campaign, which successfully culminated in September 2023. This extensive effort aimed to expand our resource base and further delineate the potential of our existing assets.

During 2022, our exploration activities included drilling 11,573.55 meters using HQ (96 mm) diameter core and 2,724.70 meters using NQ (75.7 mm) diameter core. Building on this momentum, in 2023, we drilled an additional 8,843.15 meters with HQ, 1,869.05 meters with NQ, 2,813.45 meters using BQ (60 mm) diameter core, and 308.95 meters with Packsack equipment, demonstrating our commitment to thorough exploration.

Throughout 2023, the Company successfully completed a total of 95 drilling boreholes, encompassing a comprehensive 14,953.40 meters. Notably, 50 of these boreholes were conducted using small and versatile BQ-sized equipment, ideal for operating in narrow and challenging locations, while the remaining 45 boreholes utilized HQ/NQ diameters to ensure robust data collection.

The primary objective of this extensive drilling program was to delineate the main structural features through diamond drilling and identify potential extensions of veins and tensional structures. This systematic approach is designed to enhance our understanding of the subsurface geology and inform future development plans.

From the BQ drilling boreholes executed, a total of 1,358 samples were obtained, comprising 1,090 primary samples and 268 control samples. These samples are critical for our ongoing geological analysis and resource estimation efforts, ensuring a high degree of accuracy and reliability in our data.

Vein	Channels Sample BQ	QAQC	Total
AYAYAY	146	34	180
MATACABALLO	167	41	208
PASTEUR	164	40	204
PERSEGUIDA	66	17	83
POZORICO	172	40	212
SACASIPUEDES	88	23	111
VULCANO	106	22	128
METEYSACA	181	51	232
Total	**1,090**	**268**	**1,358**

From the HQ and NQ drilling boreholes conducted, a total of 4,068 samples were collected, comprising 3,426 primary samples and 642 control samples. The primary objective of these drilling activities was to intercept and delineate key structural features, including the Matacaballo, Meteysaca, Perseguida, Sacasipuedes, Natividad, Ayayay, Pasteur, Pozorico, Vulcano, and Beatita X structures.

Vein	Drilling Sample HQ/NQ	QAQC	Total
Vulcano	1,132	207	1,339
Sacasipuedes	1,129	209	1,338
Perseguida	1,066	205	1,271
Pasteur	99	21	120
Total	**3,426**	**642**	**4,068**

This aggressive exploration campaign underscores AGMR's commitment to unlocking the full potential of our assets and driving value creation for our stakeholders. The insights gained from this program will be instrumental in guiding our future exploration and development strategies, positioning the Company for sustained growth and success in the mining sector.

During 2023, channel sampling, density sampling, and mapping of the main veins were conducted at different levels of the Reliquias mine. QA/QC reports were generated. All these efforts were undertaken to enhance geological interpretation and increase mineral resources.

Vein	UG Mine Samples	QAQC	Total
Meteysaca	1,777	288	2,065
Matacaballo	1,121	185	1,306
Beatita	608	96	704
Pasteur	486	78	564
Sacasipuedes	430	71	501
Vulcano I	367	61	428
Vulcano	365	57	422
Perseguida	348	57	405
Pozo Rico	145	24	169
Sorpresa	135	23	158
Ayayay	55	9	64
Grima	43	7	50
Vulcano II	30	4	34
Ramal	25	4	29
Vetilleo	25	4	29
Ramal Perseguida	18	2	20
Ramal SCS	7	1	8
Total	**5,985**	**971**	**6,956**

Castrovirreyna

Located northwest of the Reliquias mine, the study area spans 313 hectares and exhibits continuity of the main veins, including Sacasipuedes, Meteysaca, Perseguida, and Beatita. The outcrops in this area consist of pseudo-stratified sequences of porphyritic andesites, lapilli tuffs, and tuffaceous breccias with polymictic clasts from the Neogene age, specifically the Miocene period (23.03 million years ago), belonging to the Caudalosa formation (Salazar & Landa, 1993). Observed alterations include propylitic, argillization, sericitization, and silicification at the contact points between the structures and host rock.

Structurally, two main lineament systems are recognized: a northwest system associated with sinistral movement and east-west compression efforts, and another northwest system related to north-south extension efforts. Structural kinematics indicate that the main veins with NE-SW orientation (e.g., Matacaballo) formed during an extension event, as evidenced by significant vein thicknesses, banded and crustiform textures, facilitated by the influence of the Chonta caldera with a NE-SW flow direction. Veins oriented NW-SE (e.g., Perseguida, Meteysaca, Beatita) formed during a tension event, leading to reduced vein thicknesses.

The following main structures have been identified:

- The Erika Vein, oriented N115°/88°, spans approximately 220 meters with variable vein thicknesses ranging from 0.30 to 0.50 meters. Preliminary assays revealed values of 900 ppb Ag and 135 ppm Zn. The vein is composed of quartz and gray silica with a banded texture, containing disseminated pyrite sulfide associated with iron oxides and cavity fillings.

- Parallel to the Erika Vein, the Meteysaca Vein extends 520 meters with an orientation of N110°/86°. It consists of ground rock material, gray silica, and fine disseminated pyrite with moderate-intensity iron oxide, and has an average width of 0.60 meters. The host rock includes lapilli tuffs and porphyritic andesites with weak silicification. Preliminary values are 700 ppm Ag, 128 ppm Zn, and 462 ppm Cu.

- The Perseguida Vein, with an orientation of N110°/86°, exhibits variable thicknesses between 0.20 and 0.50 meters, characterized by quartz, banded gray silica, and leached sections. It features fine disseminated pyrite and banded quartz with a crustiform texture, iron oxide patinas, and a host rock composed of porphyritic andesite and lapilli tuffs showing alteration halos from 0.3 to 1 meter.

- The Beatita Vein extends for 2.2 kilometers, oriented N115°/83°, with thicknesses ranging from 0.5 to 1.0 meters. It features three central levels previously exploited, with access via a main shaft. The vein is primarily composed of gray silica, milky quartz, with a banded texture, leached sections, pyrite, galena points, and gray sulfides, with argillic alteration at the contact with the host rock.

- The Victoria Vein spans 700 meters with an orientation of N105°/80° and a variable thickness of 0.40 to 0.70 meters. It mainly comprises gray silica with banded texture at the edges and brecciated in the central part, gray silica matrix with fine disseminated pyrite, and clasts of silicified whitish rock. Preliminary results indicate 2.8 ppm Ag, 138 ppm Pb, and 2438 ppm Zn.

- The Nueva Vein, oriented N100°/80°, stretches 400 meters with thicknesses between 0.5 and 1.5 meters. It consists of barite, milky quartz, banded gray silica, brecciated on the northern side with a clayey matrix, clasts of silicified rock, and fine disseminated pyrite. The host rock is porphyritic andesite and lapilli tuffs with weak argillic alteration and iron oxide patinas.

- The Teresa Vein, oriented N60°/78°, is 50 meters long with an average thickness of 0.70 meters. It features massive and crustiform quartz with fine disseminated pyrite, iron oxide patinas, and lapilli tuffs as the host rock with quartz and iron oxide veins. Preliminary assays show 3.2 ppm Ag, 74 ppm Pb, and 173 ppm Zn.

- The Teresa II Vein, oriented N60°/85°, outcrops for 175 meters and consists of milky and crustiform quartz, argillized material, fine disseminated pyrite, and fine veins of iron oxide with a banded and brecciated texture. The host rock is moderately fractured lapilli tuffs with quartz veins and iron oxide. Preliminary results show 12.5 ppm Ag, 117 ppm Cu, 202 ppm Pb, and 466 ppm Zn.

- Mining activity in the San Pablo Vein dates back to the 1960s. Currently, the main shaft is paralyzed and flooded. The structure extends for 700 meters with an orientation of N110°/80°, as evidenced by two stopes

(E-34 and E35). The San Pablo vein system includes tensional structures (San Pablo 1, 2, and 3) with orientations of N280°/78°. These structures are composed of massive milky quartz with banded textures, pyrite points, and iron oxide patinas. The host rock consists of porphyritic andesites and fractured lapilli tuffs with quartz and iron oxide veins.

Uchuputo Sector

The Uchuputo Sector is an area of interest close to the operating zone located 2km away in a straight line, covering an area of 131 hectares. The work carried out encompasses an area of 80 hectares, with the northwest area remaining to be reviewed. Volcanoclastic sequences of porphyritic andesites, lapilli tuffs, with a N200°/17° trend have been identified, with the presence of a subvolcanic feature of andesitic-porphyritic characteristics.

The alterations present include propylitic, argillic, and silicification, related to the contact between structures and host rock. The structures identified in this area are five northeast-trending sub-parallel structures, and one northwest-trending structure. The mineralization in the Uchuputo area is related to NW-trending structures, correlating with the Yahuarcocha target. They exhibit massive quartz, crustiform quartz, light and dark gray silica, fine disseminated pyrite, and sporadic Chalcopyrite.

The six main identified structures are as follows:

- Karolina Vein, with an orientation of N70°/75°, outcropping for 95m, with an average thickness of 0.5 - 0.8m rosary-type. The mineralization consists of milky and crustiform quartz, banded and brecciated texture, dark gray silica, fine disseminated pyrite related to OxFe patinas, weak argillic alteration, and moderate silicification at the structure-host rock contact. Tuffaceous lapilli with sporadic porphyritic andesites are observed. Preliminary results are: 20.5 ppm Ag; 4133 ppm Pb, 754 ppm Zn.

- Katherine Vein, with an orientation of N250, outcropping for 85m, composed of banded and crustiform milky quartz, light and dark gray silica with fine disseminated pyrite, intersections of milky quartz branches with oxide patinas, presenting the following grades: 4.3 ppm Ag; 762 ppm Pb; 644 ppm Zn.

- María Vein, outcropping for 25m, E – W orientation, with Bz 75°N, massive and crustiform milky quartz, gray silica at the edges with fine disseminated pyrite related to OxFe patinas, variable thickness of 0.3 – 0.5m, preliminary results are: 35 ppm Ag; 321 ppm Cu; 539 ppm Pb; 506 ppm Zn.

- Julia Vein, outcropping for 95m, orientation N 70°/75°, massive gray and light gray silica with banded texture, massive and crustiform milky quartz with disseminated cubic pyrite, variable thickness from 1 – 0.6m, rosary-type, presenting preliminary results of: 79.4 ppm Ag, 4462 ppm Pb, 2630 ppm Zn.

- Elsa Vein, with an orientation of N120/83°, outcropping for 360m, variable thickness of 0.3 – 0.7m rosary-type, banded texture of gray silica and quartz with crustiform texture, brecciated texture in the central part with clasts of silicified rock and matrix of gray silica, fine disseminated pyrite, sporadic sphalerite veins, preliminary results are: 69 ppm Ag, 4443 ppm Pb, 586 ppm Zn, 194 ppb Au.

- Rosa Vein, with an outcrop of 160m, orientation of N 80°/85°, composed of gray silica, massive and crustiform quartz at the edges, presence of fine disseminated pyrite, variable thickness of 0.3 – 0.6m, with lapilli tuffs as host rock with sporadic quartz veins, OxFe patinas. Preliminary results are: 1.4 ppm Ag; 128 ppm Pb, 341 ppm Zn.

Lira de Plata

As part of the exploration program for the Lira de Plata Project, sampling of the dumps was conducted to identify the most prospective structures in the area. Throughout the year, 365 samples were collected, estimating 2,800 tons of ore with a Net Smelter Return (NSR) of $140.38 per ton. Of these samples, 59 were control samples.

Dorita

At the Dorita Block of properties, our exploration work has encompassed over 14 km² of detailed geological mapping, extensive rock and soil sampling programs, and the preparation of the most promising geological targets for future drilling. This comprehensive approach ensures we have a thorough understanding of the mineralization patterns and structural controls within the area. Additionally, the Company has conducted underground channel sampling activities in accessible mine workings, providing valuable data on ore continuity and grade distribution.

The Dorita property block includes mining concessions that contain historic small-scale underground operations in veins with polymetallic ore, rich in silver, lead, zinc, and copper. Previous exploitation activities, conducted under the ownership of CMC, were suspended in the late 1980s due to economic and operational constraints. However, our recent assessments and technological advancements suggest significant untapped potential within these historic workings.

On September 1, 2023, the Company received approval for the Dorita Environmental Impact Statement, a critical milestone that allows us to execute 21 drilling platforms over a five-year period. This approval not only facilitates our planned exploration activities but also underscores our commitment to environmental stewardship and regulatory compliance.

The focus now extends to exploring strategic partnerships and securing social approval. We are actively seeking a suitable partner to enhance collaboration and operational efficiency, leveraging their expertise and resources to expedite our development plans. Additionally, we recognize the significance of obtaining a social license to operate, which involves engaging with local communities and stakeholders to ensure mutual benefits and support for our projects.

Our strategic emphasis on the Dorita Block aims to delineate substantial resources, which will contribute to our overall resource base and strengthen our position in the market. The anticipated outcomes from this exploration campaign include the identification of high-grade ore zones, improved geological models, and increased confidence in resource estimates. These results are expected to drive shareholder value and support our long-term growth objectives.

In summary, the Dorita Block represents a key component of our exploration portfolio, with significant potential to add value through targeted drilling and strategic partnerships. Our proactive approach to environmental and social governance further enhances the project's viability, aligning with our commitment to responsible and sustainable business practices.

Exploration and Acquisition Costs

	Reliquias	Greenfield Dorita	Other	Total
Balance, December 31, 2023	**$ 19,918,755**	**$ 3,610,796**	**$ 690,967**	**$ 24,220,518**
Exploration costs				
Depreciation	38,445	-	-	38,445
Mine rehabilitation	549,304	-	-	549,304
General on-site expenses	460,600	-	-	460,600
Geological mapping, sampling & other	4,929	-	-	4,929
Right of use	(160,915)	-	-	(160,915)
Salaries and benefits	515,676	-	-	515,676
Topography and geophysics	43,548	-	-	43,548
Complementary environmental services	287,399	-	-	287,399
	$ 1,738,986	**-**	**-**	**$ 1,738,986**
Acquisition costs				
Mining rights	3,920	4,562	13,552	22,034
Balance, June 30, 2024	**$ 21,661,661**	**$ 3,615,358**	**$ 704,519**	**$ 25,981,538**

Summary of Quarterly Results

(In thousands of United States dollars, except per share amounts)

For the period ended ($ '000)	**June 30, 2024**	**March 31, 2024**	**December 31, 2023**	**September 30, 2023**
Current assets	$ 7,436	$ 3,481	$ 5,286	$ 6,255
Total assets	$ 37,413	$ 32,715	$ 33,360	$ 31,905
Current liabilities	$ 2,229	$ 1,684	$ 1,570	$ 2,530
Total liabilities	$ 2,229	$ 1,970	$ 2,492	$ 2,972
Working capital*	$ 5,207	$ 1,797	$ 3,716	$ 3,725
Revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net loss	$ (269)	$ (210)	$ (858)	$ (979)
Loss per share (basic & diluted)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)

**Working capital is a non-IFRS measurement with no standardized meaning under IFRS. For further information and a detailed reconciliation, please see section "Non-IFRS Measure".*

(In thousands of United States dollars, except per share amounts)

For the period ended ($ '000)	**June 30, 2023**	**March 31, 2023**	**December 31, 2022**	**September 30, 2022**
Current assets	$ 9,961	$ 13,571	$ 9,718	$ 13,724
Total assets	$ 32,153	$ 33,495	$ 27,751	$ 28,533
Current liabilities	$ 1,998	$ 2,571	$ 2,143	$ 1,851
Total liabilities	$ 2,391	$ 3,363	$ 2,631	$ 2,526
Working capital*	$ 7,963	$ 11,000	$ 7,575	$ 11,873
Revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net loss after restatement	$ (583)	$ (177)	$ (1,040)	$ (1,690)
Loss per share (basic & diluted)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)

**Working capital is a non-IFRS measurement with no standardized meaning under IFRS. For further information and a detailed reconciliation, please see section "Non-IFRS Measure".*

Results of Operations

Three months ended June 30, 2024, compared with three months ended June 30, 2023

For the three months ended June 30, 2024, AGMR reported a net loss of $268,781, with both basic and diluted loss per share amounting to $0.00. This is a marked improvement compared to the same period in the previous year, when AGMR recorded a net loss of $583,061, with both basic and diluted loss per share also at $0.00. The notable decrease of $314,280 in net loss is primarily attributable to several key factors:

- During the three months ended June 30, 2024, the Company incurred general and administrative expenses amounting to $918,384. This represents an increase from the $831,640 spent in the same period in 2023, marking a rise of $86,744. This increase was primarily driven by several factors: filing and listing fees rose by $130,835, and salaries and benefits by $57,870, partially offset by a decrease in advertising and marketing of $93,084.

- During the three months ended June 30, 2024, the Company recorded share-based compensation expenses totaling $108,031. This is a decrease from the $212,646 recorded for the same period in 2023. The reduction in share-based compensation is attributable to the vesting of stock options granted. It is important to note that share-based compensation expenses can fluctuate significantly from one period to another. These variations are dependent on several factors, including the number of stock options granted and vested within the period and the fair value of these options as determined at the grant date.

- During the three months ended June 30, 2024, the Company recorded an unrealized gain of $860,738 from the revaluation of warrant liabilities. This represents a significant increase from the $416,926 recorded during the same period in 2023. This substantial rise is due to the revaluation of warrants issued in connection with the prospectus offerings, which were subsequently valued based on the trading market price as of June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023.

Six months ended June 30, 2024, compared with six months ended June 30, 2023

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, AGMR reported a net loss of $478,516, with both basic and diluted loss per share amounting to $0.00. This contrasts with the same period in the previous year, when AGMR recorded a net loss of $760,299, with both basic and diluted loss per share also at $0.00. The notable decrease of $281,783 in net loss is principally due to several key factors:

- During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company incurred general and administrative expenses amounting to $1,622,544. This represents a reduction from the $2,005,786 spent during the same period in 2023, resulting in a decrease of $383,242. The reduction was primarily driven by decreases in several areas: advertising and marketing expenses were reduced by $155,294, professional fees by $141,596, and travel expenses by $51,740.

- During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company recorded share-based compensation expenses totaling $194,734. This represents a significant decrease compared to the $478,393 recorded for the same period in 2023. The decrease is primarily attributable to the vesting of stock options granted. Share-based compensation expenses can fluctuate from period to period, depending on several factors, including the number of options granted and vested during the period and the fair value of the options as calculated at the grant date.

- During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company recorded a gain of $98,301 from the expiry of warrant liabilities. This contrasts with the same period in 2023, when no gain was recorded. The gain in 2024 was due to the expiration of warrants issued in connection with the initial public offering (the “IPO”), which expired unexercised on February 2, 2024.

- During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company recorded an unrealized gain of $1,375,415 from the revaluation of warrant liabilities. This represents a decrease from the $1,727,175 recorded during the same period in 2023. The decrease in unrealized gain is due to the revaluation of warrants issued in connection with the prospectus offerings, which were subsequently valued based on the trading market price as of June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023. This revaluation reflects changes in the market conditions and the trading prices of the underlying securities.

Outlook

The operational outlook below and described herein reflects the Company’s current operations.

Since May 7, 2021, the Company has successfully secured a total of US$47.8 million in funding through various financing activities. This includes gross proceeds of US$7 million (C$9.6 million) from the April 2024 Prospectus Offering, US$3.1 million from a private placement transaction on November 10, 2023, US$6.9 million (C$9.3 million) from the February 9, 2023, (the “2023 Prospectus Offering”), US$20.8 million (C$26.5 million) from the IPO on February 2, 2022, and US$10 million from a private placement transaction on May 7, 2021.

The proceeds from these financings have been strategically allocated towards the development and expansion of our flagship project. Key areas of focus include the ongoing development of the Reliquias Underground mine, conducting extensive exploration activities to identify and expand mineral resources, securing necessary environmental and social permits, and refurbishing the 2,600 tpd concentrator plant, which is currently permitted for up to 2,000 tpd. Additionally, a portion of the funds has been allocated to cover general and administrative expenses to support the Company's operations.

It's important to emphasize that these budgeted cash outflows are primarily discretionary. This flexibility allows us to adjust our spending in response to market conditions and the evolving needs of the Company, ensuring that we remain agile and well-positioned to achieve our strategic objectives.

After mid-December 2022, AGMR has intensified its underground drilling activities at the Reliquias mine. This includes a 2,813 m (BQ) and 309 m (AQ) infill drilling campaign using a smaller rig to further delineate the principal structures and identify vein splays and tensional structures. In 2023, the Company expanded the drilling program by adding three larger drill rigs, resulting in an additional 10,712 m (HQ/NQ) of underground drilling. By December 2023, the total underground drilling reached 13,834 m. The primary objective of this extensive drilling program is to evaluate the eastern part of the Reliquias deposit, where historical mining of the Perseguida, Sacasipuedes, Pasteur, and Vulcano vein structures occurred at various underground levels but remains open laterally and at depth.

Following the successful exploration and drilling campaign completed in October 2023 at the Reliquias underground mine, the Company announced an updated NI 43-101 compliant Mineral Resource estimate. This report, dated March 8, 2024, with an effective date of January 1, 2024, underscores our significant progress and the potential of the Reliquias deposit.

On June 26, 2024, the Company filed the Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) results for the Reliquias Project in Peru. The PEA highlights a robust silver and base metals project with a pre-tax NPV 5% of C$107 million. This pivotal study encompasses an updated resource estimate, geotechnical and hydrological assessments of the Reliquias mine, revisions to existing studies on tailings dam stability, and comprehensive environmental baseline studies.

In parallel with these efforts, the Company is committed to expanding its brownfield exploration program across the expansive Reliquias and Caudalosa concession blocks. By tapping into underexplored territories, we aim to bolster our resource base significantly. Key initiatives include the development of critical underground infrastructure comprising haulage levels, drifts, and access ramps, which are scheduled to commence in 2025. Additionally, meticulous planning for the refurbishment of the metallurgical plant is ongoing throughout 2024, with the goal of initiating production by 2025. These concerted endeavors underscore our unwavering dedication to achieving operational milestones and advancing our strategic objectives.

Moreover, it is essential to acknowledge that reaching our targeted timeline for commencing commercial operations by 2025 is contingent upon securing full project financing. Our current efforts are actively focused on obtaining the necessary funding to ensure the successful execution of our development plans and operational goals.

2023 Prospectus and Private Offering Use of Proceeds

The Corporation currently anticipated using the net proceeds of the Prospectus Offering, dated February, 2023 as set forth in the following table:

(In millions of US dollars, except otherwise stated)

Use	Use of Net Proceeds	Expenses as at June 30, 2024	Remaining Proceeds to Use
Development of the Underground Mine[(1)]	$6.0	$3.6	$2.4
General Corporate and Working Capital[(2)]	$0.0	$2.4	$-2.4
TOTAL	$6.0	$6.0	$0.0

Notes:
(1) Development activities relate to the development of the principal underground infrastructure, including, without limitation, the development of ramps and access levels to the main mineralized structures and rehabilitation activities, such as improving the safety of existing ramps and drifts, renewing structural support of shaft, as well as auxiliary services (including electric energy, compressed air, and water) with support of different operational and administrative areas on site, including, social management, environmental, human resources and others.
(2) General corporate and working capital activities include, without limitation, corporate labor expenses, permits and shareholder services.

The Corporation currently anticipates using the net proceeds of the Private Offering, dated November 2023 as set forth in the following table:

(In millions of US dollars, except otherwise stated)

Use	Use of Net Proceeds	Expenses as at June 30, 2024	Remaining Proceeds to Use
Development of the Underground Mine(1)	$1.9	$1.6	$0.3
General Corporate and Working Capital(2)	$1.2	$1.0	$0.2
TOTAL	**$3.1**	**$2.6**	**$0.5**

Notes:
(1) Development activities relate to the development of the principal underground infrastructure, including, without limitation, the development of ramps and access levels to the main mineralized structures and rehabilitation activities, such as improving the safety of existing ramps and drifts, renewing structural support of shaft, as well as auxiliary services (including electric energy, compressed air, and water) with support of different operational and administrative areas on site, including, social management, environmental, human resources and others.
(2) General corporate and working capital activities include, without limitation, corporate labor expenses, permits and shareholder services.

Following a strategic review, the Company has restructured its approach to better align with current market conditions and operational priorities. This restructuring has involved reallocating a portion of the funds to accelerate key initiatives, such as advancing exploration activities and enhancing our environmental and social governance (ESG) commitments. The updated allocation of proceeds, as detailed in the table, reflects these strategic adjustments and ensures that we are positioned to maximize shareholder value while maintaining financial flexibility.

In connection with: (i) the Long Form Prospectus, and (ii) a prospectus supplement dated February 6, 2023, and (iii) the Private Placement the Company provided certain disclosure regarding the business objectives and milestones that it intends to accomplish. As of the date hereof, there have been certain non-material changes to the Company's anticipated timing for achieving certain of such business objectives. A description of such variances is provided below:

- The Company initially anticipated completing the refurbishment of its processing plant in Q1 2023. However, the expected completion date has now been revised to Q3-Q4 2024. This delay is primarily due to the need to prioritize raising funds and developing the mine to commence exploitation activities.

- The Company originally expected to begin the preparation of its tailings dam for proposed upgrades in Q1-Q4 2022, the Company now expects to begin the preparation of its tailings dam for proposed upgrades in Q3-Q4 2024. As the tailings dam has over four years of capacity remaining at 800 tonnes per day, the Company has elected to delay the proposed upgrades while it prioritizes other aspects of the Project.

- The Company originally expected to: (i) complete the development of new zones in the underground mine in Q1 2024, which is now expected in Q4 2024; (ii) complete ore stockpiling underground and preparation of Block 1 in Q4 2023, which is now expected in Q4 2024; and (iii) complete ore stockpiling on the surface and preparation of Block 2 in Q2 2024, which is now expected in Q4 2024. Each delay was due to the Company prioritizing the search for additional mineral resources and the Company's drilling campaign.

The Company successfully completed its stage two exploration program at the Reliquias Project in 2023. As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has drilled a total of over 18,000 meters within the underground mine. This extensive drilling effort was complemented by additional key activities including channel sampling, density testing, and geochemical analysis. These activities were essential for preparing a NI 43-101 compliant mineral resource, and the associated Technical Report was filed in March 2024.

In June 2024, the Company also filed the results of the Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) for the Reliquias Project in Peru. The PEA underscores the potential of the project, highlighting it as a robust silver and base metals venture with a pre-tax Net Present Value (NPV) of C$107 million at a 5% discount rate. This crucial study includes an updated resource estimate, detailed geotechnical and hydrological assessments, revised evaluations of tailings dam stability, and extensive environmental baseline studies. The PEA represents a significant milestone in the project's development, providing a comprehensive analysis of its economic viability and technical feasibility.

Prospectus Offering Use of Proceeds

The Corporation currently anticipates using the net proceeds of the 2024 Prospectus Offering as set forth in the following table:

(In millions of US dollars, except otherwise stated)

Use	Use of Net Proceeds	Remaining Proceeds to Use
Development of the Underground Mine[1]	$4.8	$4.8
General Corporate and Working Capital[2]	$1.0	$1.0
Preparation of the Processing Plant and Tailings Dam[3]	$0.6	$0.6
TOTAL	**$6.4**	**$6.4**

Notes:
(1) Development activities relate to the development of the principal underground infrastructure, including, without limitation, the development of ramps and access levels to the main mineralized structures and rehabilitation activities, such as improving the safety of existing ramps and drifts, renewing structural support of shaft, as well as auxiliary services (including electric energy, compressed air, and water) with support of different operational and administrative areas on site, including, social management, environmental, human resources and others.
(2) General corporate and working capital activities include, without limitation, corporate labor expenses, permits and shareholder services.
(3) Preparation activities relate to repair of the main components in the process plant, including, without limitation, improving of the crusher and mill. Tailings activities include, without limitation, main the earth movement and waterproofing.

The Company will need to secure additional funding to develop and prepare the Reliquias mine for production fully. In May and June, most expenses were focused on advancing permit applications and negotiating with local communities, which are our primary activities. Additionally, we allocated resources to support essential auxiliary services that are critical to the ongoing operations at the Reliquias site. These services included the maintenance of infrastructure, provision of logistics and transportation for personnel and equipment, and ensuring the availability of necessary supplies. This effort was coordinated with the involvement of our on-site operational and administrative teams, who provided the necessary support to keep these services running smoothly and efficiently, enabling uninterrupted progress on our primary activities. The anticipated use of future proceeds may change, as the Company will need to reassess and adjust its financial strategy once the required funding is obtained.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company relies on proceeds from its initial private placement, IPO, the 2023 Private Placement, the 2023 Prospectus Offering and the Prospectus Offering to finance its exploration and ramp-up activities, as it does not generate operating revenues. However, there is no guarantee of future equity capital availability in desired amounts or timing, or on acceptable terms.

Our focus on responsible and efficient resource exploration positions us for promising opportunities in the upcoming quarters. Concurrently, management is actively strategizing future fundraising efforts to bolster exploration and development activities. These initiatives aim to secure capital essential for advancing key projects, integrating state-of-the-art technologies, and diversifying our resource portfolio. Throughout these fundraising endeavors, we prioritize transparent communication with stakeholders to ensure they're well-informed about our strategic objectives and the potential benefits for the Company and its investors. This proactive financial management approach underscores our commitment to sustainable growth and value creation within the dynamic mining industry landscape.

On February 2023, the Company successfully completed the February 2023 Prospectus Offering and raised aggregate gross proceeds of approximately $6.9 million dollars. On November 2023, the Company successfully completed the 2023 Private Placement and raised aggregate gross proceeds of approximately $3.1 million dollars, and in April 2024, the Company successfully completed the April 2024 Prospectus Offering and raised aggregate gross proceeds of approximately $7 million dollars. Management expresses confidence in the market's ongoing responsiveness to future needs, positioning the operation favorably for the transition into production next year.

As of June 30, 2024, the Company reported cash and cash equivalents totaling $6,201,468, representing an increase from $4,660,229 as of December 31, 2023. Concurrently, working capital grew to $5,206,436, up from $3,715,419 during the same period, reflecting a substantial increase of $1,491,017. This improvement in financial position was largely attributable to the proceeds received from the April 2024 Prospectus Offering, which provided a significant boost to the Company's liquidity and overall financial stability. The increased cash reserves and working capital enhance the Company’s ability to support its ongoing projects and operational needs as it progresses through its development and expansion plans.

To maintain our targeted timeline for commencing commercial operations by the 2025, securing full project financing is essential. Our current efforts are focused on obtaining the necessary funding to ensure the successful execution of our development plans and operational goals.

Operating Activities

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company utilized $1,886,951 in cash for operating activities, representing a decrease from $2,690,944 during the same period in 2023. This decrease in cash outflows was primarily influenced by several factors. The net loss of $478,516, combined with non-cash adjustments totaling $1,289,776 and non-cash working capital items amounting to $118,659, contributed significantly to the lower cash utilization.

The non-cash adjustments included unrealized gains on the revaluation of warrant liabilities amounting to $1,375,415 and a gain of $98,301 from the expiry of warrant liabilities. These gains were partially offset by share-based compensation expenses of $194,734.

The changes in non-cash working capital were largely driven by an increase in amounts receivable and other assets by $282,000. These changes were partially mitigated by a decrease in prepaid expenses of $86,665 and an increase in amounts payable and other liabilities totaling $76,676. These adjustments reflect the Company’s evolving financial position and operational dynamics during the reporting period.

Investing Activities

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, cash utilized in investing activities totaled $3,082,541, representing a decrease from $3,721,516 for the same period in 2023. This reduction in cash outflows is reflective of a strategic shift in investment priorities.

The Company allocated $2,455,568 towards exploration and evaluation costs, underscoring its ongoing commitment to advancing project development and resource assessment. Additionally, $600,000 was designated for short-term fixed deposits, demonstrating a strategic approach to optimizing liquidity and investment returns. The Company also invested $22,034 in the acquisition of mining concessions, which supports its growth and expansion objectives. Furthermore, $4,939 was spent on acquiring property, plant, and equipment, contributing to the enhancement of operational infrastructure.

These investments highlight the Company’s focused approach to managing its capital expenditures and advancing its strategic goals, while also reflecting a more measured investment strategy compared to the previous year.

Financing Activities

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company generated $6,510,731 in cash from financing activities, primarily from proceeds received through the issuance of units in the April 2024 Prospectus Offering. This represents a slight decrease compared to the $6,551,089 generated from the issuance of units in the 2023 Prospectus Offering during the same period in 2023.

The cash generated from financing activities reflects a successful capital-raising effort, which has provided the Company with additional liquidity to support its operational and strategic initiatives. The comparable figures from the previous year demonstrate the Company's continued ability to attract investor interest and secure funding to fuel its growth and development plans.

Related Party Transactions

Parties are related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control. Related parties include key management personnel and may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is a related party transaction when resources or obligations are transferred between related parties. Related party transactions are recorded at the exchange amount, being the amount agreed to between the related parties.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the Company's activities, directly or indirectly. Key management personnel include the Company’s executive officers and members of the Board of Directors.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, services provided by C H Plenge & CIA SA (company related to one of the directors) of $nil (three and six months ended June 30, 2023 - $nil and $1,702, respectively) were capitalized as exploration and evaluation costs.

The remuneration of key management personnel of the Company was as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023
Management salaries[1]	$ 201,679	$ 155,058	$ 521,826	$ 384,152
Director and chair fees[2]	63,750	46,730	112,500	111,000
Severance fee[3]	-	-	-	174,649
Share-based compensation[4]	72,337	168,311	134,918	372,169
	$ 337,766	**$ 370,099**	**$ 769,244**	**$ 1,041,970**

(1) During the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, management salaries totaled $121,438 and $344,074, respectively. In comparison, during the same periods in 2023, management salaries were $102,164 and $265,685. Of the total management salaries for the current periods, $80,241 and $177,752, respectively, were capitalized as exploration and evaluation costs. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, capitalized amounts were $52,894 and $118,467, respectively. The remaining management salaries were expensed as salaries and benefits.

(2) During the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, director and chair fees amounted to $63,750 and $112,500, respectively. In comparison, during the same periods in 2023, director and chair fees were $46,730 and $111,000, respectively. These fees were expensed as salaries and benefits for both periods.

(3) During the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, no severance fees were incurred. In contrast, during the same periods in 2023, severance fees of $174,649 were paid and expensed as salaries and benefits for a certain officer of the Company.

(4) During the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company recorded share-based compensation expenses of $72,337 and $134,918, respectively. In comparison, for the same periods in 2023, share-based compensation expenses were $168,311 and $372,169, respectively. These expenses are related to stock options granted to certain officers and directors of the Company.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of the date of this Interim MD&A, the Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that could have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future impact on its financial results or condition. This includes, but is not limited to, any arrangements that could affect liquidity, capital resources, or operational outcomes. The absence of off-balance sheet arrangements means that there are no hidden or contingent liabilities or assets that could affect the Company's financial stability or performance beyond what is already reflected in its balance sheet. This ensures transparency in the Company’s financial reporting and provides stakeholders with a clear view of the Company’s financial position and operational risks.

Outstanding Share Data

As of August 21, 2024, the Company's Common Shares issued and outstanding totaled 367,298,788.

Furthermore, as of the same date, the Company had the following:

- 2,640,000 stock options issued and outstanding with an exercise price of $0.30; 1,650,000 stock options issued and outstanding with an exercise price of C$0.50; 3,640,000 stock options issued and outstanding with an exercise price of C$0.38; as well as 7,400,000 stock options issued and outstanding with an exercise price of $0.10.

- 15,525,000 warrants issued outstanding with an exercise price of C$0.45, 31,095,000 warrants issued outstanding with an exercise price of $0.09, as well as 87,638,928 warrants issued outstanding with an exercise price of C$0.135.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of the Financial Statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Financial Statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the reporting period. The Company also makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The determination of estimates and associated assumptions are based on various assumptions including historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Please refer to the Financial Statements for information on the Company’s significant judgements in applying accounting policies as well as significant accounting estimates and assumptions.

Disclosure of Internal Controls

Management has established processes to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support representations that they have exercised reasonable diligence to ensure that (i) the financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the financial statements, and (ii) the financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flow of the Company, as of the date of and for the periods presented.

In contrast to the certificate required for non-venture issuers under National Instrument 52-109, Certification of Disclosure in Issuers’ Annual and Interim Filings ("NI 52-109"), the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR"), as defined in NI 52-109. In particular, the certifying officers filing this certificate are not making any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

(i) Controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and
(ii) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer’s GAAP (IFRS).

The issuer’s certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in the certificate. Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost-effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking information and forward-looking statements, as defined in applicable securities laws (collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking statements"). These statements relate to future events or the Company's future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "continues", "forecasts", "projects", "predicts", "intends", "anticipates" or "believes", or variations of, or the negatives of, such words and phrases, or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "should", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this MD&A speak only as of the date of this MD&A or as of the date specified in such statement.

Inherent in forward-looking statements are risks, uncertainties, and other factors beyond the Company's ability to predict or control. Please refer to those risk factors referenced in the "Risks and Uncertainties" section below, the "Risk Factors" section of the annual information form dated April 26, 2024 Readers are cautioned that these do not contain an exhaustive list of the factors or assumptions that may affect the forward-looking statements, and that the assumptions underlying such statements may prove to be incorrect. Actual results and developments are likely to differ, and may differ materially, from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A.

All forward-looking statements herein are qualified by this cautionary statement. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements whether because of new information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. If the Company does update one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that it will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements, unless required by law.

Risks and Uncertainties

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company's business, being the acquisition, exploration, and development of mineral properties in Peru, is speculative and involves a high degree of risk. Certain factors, including but not limited to the ones described below, could materially affect the Company's financial condition and/or future operating results, and could cause actual events to differ materially from those described in forward looking statements made by or relating to the Company. See "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information". The reader should carefully consider these risks as well as the information and other risk factors contained in the Company's Financial Statements, any annual information form filed by the Company, and the other publicly filed disclosure regarding the Company, available on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under the Company's issuer profile or on the Company's website (www.agmr.ca).

Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO)

Following the approval of the Company's Mine Closure Plan by the Peruvian mining authorities, and the restart of mining operations, the Company will be responsible for remediation and decommissioning activities related to its mining operations upon their termination.

As of June 30, 2024, the Company has not yet recorded provisions for these activities and costs. This is because the Mine Closure Plan has recently been approved, and the Company is in the process of finalizing the associated financial provisions. Based on the work conducted to date, external consultants have estimated that the budget for these activities could range between $10 million and $15 million, with the Life of Mine (LOM) projected to be between 10 and 15 years.

The Company currently holds restricted cash of $267,206 (PEN 990,000). This deposit acts as a guarantee pledged to the Peruvian Ministry of Mines (MINEM) and is required to be updated annually in accordance with the approved Mine Closure Plan.

With the Mine Closure Plan now approved, the Company will soon establish a provision for decommissioning in its consolidated financial statements. This provision will be calculated based on the discounted value of estimated costs, as determined by ongoing analyses and estimates from external consultants. The provision will be formally recorded in the financial statements as the Company nears the start of production.

Non-IFRS Measures

The Company has included a non-IFRS measure for "working capital" in this MD&A to supplement its financial statements, which are presented in accordance with IFRS. The Company believes that this measure provides investors with an improved ability to evaluate the performance of the Company. Non-IFRS measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed under IFRS. Therefore, such measures may not be comparable to similar measures employed by other companies. The data is intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS.

The Company determined working capital as follows (in thousands of United States dollars):

Reconciliation for the period ended		June 30, 2024		March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		September 30, 2023
Current assets	$	7,436	$	3,481	$	5,286	$	6,255
Less: Current liabilities	$	2,229	$	1,684	$	1,570	$	2,530
Working Capital	$	5,207	$	1,797	$	3,716	$	3,725

Reconciliation for the period ended		June 30, 2023		March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		September 30, 2022
Current assets	$	9,961	$	13,571	$	9,718	$	13,724
Less: Current liabilities	$	1,998	$	2,571	$	2,143	$	1,851
Working Capital	$	7,963	$	11,000	$	7,575	$	11,873

International Conflict

International conflict and other geopolitical tensions and events, including war, military action, terrorism, trade disputes and international responses thereto have historically led to, and may in the future lead to, uncertainty or volatility in global commodity and financial markets and supply chains. Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the Gaza-Israel conflict has led to sanctions being levied by the international community and may result in additional sanctions or other international action, any of which may have a destabilizing effect on commodity prices, supply chains and global economies more broadly. Volatility in commodity prices and supply chain disruptions may adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. The extent and duration of the current conflicts and related international action cannot be accurately predicted at this time and the effects of such conflicts may magnify the impact of the other risks identified in this MD&A and/or the Company's annual information form, including those relating to commodity price volatility and global financial conditions. The situation is rapidly changing and unforeseeable impacts, including on our shareholders and counterparties on which we rely and transact with, may materialize and may have an adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operation and financial condition.

Recent Unrest in Peru

On December 7, 2022, Peruvian President Pedro Castillo was removed from office and arrested after a failed attempt to dissolve Peru's Congress. This event led to significant political unrest and demonstrations, resulting in clashes between protestors and security forces and causing casualties. The unrest also caused numerous roadblocks and led to the suspension of operations at several airports across Peru. On December 14, 2022, the Peruvian government declared a national state of emergency for 30 days, which was subsequently extended.

Although the unrest and blockades have subsided and did not interfere with the transport of personnel and supplies to the Castrovirreyna Project, Peruvian democracy continues to face challenges, including the recent resignation of six members of President Dina Boluarte's cabinet. There is no assurance that new unrest or blockades will not occur in the future, potentially disrupting transportation and affecting the Corporation's operations, cash flow, and financial condition.

Weather conditions have returned to normal, boosting the fishing and agricultural sectors, as well as some industrial activities. The external environment is favorable for the Peruvian economy due to metal prices, particularly copper, which are expected to remain attractive in the coming quarters. However, the Executive branch has further weakened, and President Dina Boluarte's approval rating has fallen to 5%. Despite this, several infrastructure and mining projects are likely to commence soon and have been included in the baseline scenario.

Despite the current unpredictability and volatility of Peruvian politics, the country has maintained macroeconomic stability in recent years, largely due to the efforts of the Peruvian Central Bank and its effective monetary policies.

Negative Cash Flow from Operations and Need for Additional Financing

To date, the Company has had negative cash flow from operating activities. As of June 30, 2024, the Company had cash and cash equivalents on hand of approximately US$ 7.1 million and working capital of approximately US$5.2 million. Although the Company anticipates it will have positive cash flow from operating activities in future periods, it expects it will require additional working capital to fund operating activities. To the extent that the Company has negative cash flow in any future period, certain or all of the net proceeds from any future offering may be used to fund such negative cash flow from operating activities. Accordingly, the Company expects its primary use of the net proceeds of future offerings of securities and its other available cash will be to fund its operating activities. The Company expects that it will require additional financing to fund its operations to the point where it is generating positive cash flows. Continued negative cash flow may restrict the Company’s ability to pursue its business objectives. The Company has historically financed its working capital requirements primarily through equity and debt financings. While the Company has been successful in raising financing in the past, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain additional financing or that such financing will be available on reasonable terms.

In addition, the Company's continued development may require additional financing. The failure to raise such capital could result in the delay or indefinite postponement of current business objectives or the Company going out of business. Additional financing may not be available on favorable terms, or at all. If additional funds are raised through issuances of equity or securities (including debt securities) convertible into equity, existing shareholders could suffer significant dilution, and any new equity securities issued could have rights, preferences and privileges superior to those of holders of Common Shares. In addition, from time to time, the Company may enter into transactions to acquire assets or the shares or securities of other entities. These transactions may be financed wholly or partially with debt, which may temporarily increase the Company’s debt levels above industry standards. Any debt financing secured in the future could involve restrictive covenants relating to capital raising activities and other financial and operational matters, which may make it more difficult for the Company to obtain additional capital and to pursue business opportunities, including potential acquisitions.

Inability to Obtain the Financing Needed to Achieve Commercial Production

Substantial capital investments are necessary to complete the development of the Project. The Company has: (i) sustained operating losses since incorporation; (ii) finite financial resources; (iii) not earned any operating revenue; and (iv) no current source of operating cash flow. The Company may need to raise funds to complete the development of the Project due to increased capital costs or decreased cash flows from production due to risks described elsewhere in this MD&A, as well as to conduct other exploration and development activities. The Company may seek to raise further funds through equity or debt financings. There is no assurance that additional funding will be available to the Company (or on commercially reasonable terms) for further exploration and development of the Project, or that the Company will ever be cash flow positive. Failure to obtain necessary additional financing could result in delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development of the Project. If the Company is unable to obtain additional financing or if it obtains additional financing on unfavorable terms, it could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows, or prospects. Construction and start-up of new mines is risky. The successful construction and development of the Project and the commencement of commercial production is subject to a number of factors including the availability and performance of engineering and construction contractors and employees, mining contractors, suppliers and consultants, the receipt of required approvals and permits in connection with the further development and construction of the existing mining facilities and the conduct of mining operations (including socio-environmental permits), and the successful design, manufacture, delivery and construction of the mine, among others. Any delay in the performance by any one or more of the contractors, suppliers, consultants or other persons on which the Company is dependent in connection with its development and construction activities, a delay in or failure to receive the required governmental approvals and permits in a timely manner or on reasonable terms, or a delay in or failure to complete and successfully operate the mining and processing components of the Project could delay or prevent the further development of the Project, could change the manner in which the Project is developed, or could delay or prevent the start-up of commercial production and revenue producing activities.

There can be no assurance that development of the Project will be completed when expected, will be constructed as expected, or that capital costs and the ongoing operating costs at the Project will not be significantly higher than anticipated by the Company. Any of the foregoing could adversely impact the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or prospects.

Estimating Mineral Resources is Risky

The information provided on historical Mineral Resources serves as estimates only, and while efforts are made to accurately depict anticipated tonnages and grades as reported in the Technical Report for the Project, there is no guarantee of achieving these outcomes. Mineral Resource estimates may be significantly influenced by various factors such as environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, and marketing considerations, among others.

Estimating Mineral Resources involves inherent uncertainties beyond the Company's control, given the subjective nature of the process and the reliance on available data, assumptions, and interpretations. Subsequent exploration, development work, drilling, or production experiences may necessitate adjustments or downward revisions to these estimates. Additionally, external factors like fluctuations in silver prices, results of drilling, metallurgical testing, production outcomes, or unforeseen technical challenges could prompt revisions to Mineral Resource estimates. It's important to note that Mineral Resource estimates are based on drill hole information, which may not fully reflect conditions across the entire project area. Therefore, revisions to Mineral Resource estimates may occur as more geological and drilling data becomes available and actual production experience is gained. Any significant reductions in Mineral Resources could impact the Company's investment in the Project, potentially leading to material write-downs, adjustments to carrying values, or delays in development or production activities, which could adversely affect the Project and the Company's overall business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows, and future prospects. It's crucial to understand that Mineral Resources should not be interpreted as guarantees of the project's lifespan or the profitability of future operations, as there exists a degree of uncertainty in estimating Mineral Resources and the grades and tonnages forecasted for extraction.

Notably, Mineral Resources are distinct from Mineral Reserves and possess a higher level of uncertainty regarding their existence and feasibility. Inferred Mineral Resources, in particular, carry greater risk due to their speculative nature, and economic considerations cannot be reliably applied to this category. There is no assurance that Inferred Mineral Resources will be upgraded to Proven or Probable Mineral Reserves through continued exploration efforts.

Additional Information

Additional information regarding the Company, including the Company’s annual information form is available on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under the Company's issuer profile.