

ATICO MINING CORPORATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in US dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

GENERAL

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") for Atico Mining Corporation (the "Company" or "Atico") is intended to help the reader understand the significant factors that have affected Atico and its subsidiaries performance and such factors that may affect its future performance. This MD&A, which has been prepared as of November 17, 2020, should be read in conjunction with the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and the related notes contained therewith. The Company reports its financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). All dollar amounts included in the following MD&A are in the United States ("US") dollars except where noted. These documents and other information relevant to the Company's activities are available for viewing on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

This MD&A refers to certain non-GAAP financial measures such as cash cost per tonne of processed ore and cash cost per pound of payable copper produced, used by the Company to manage and evaluate operating performance. These measures are widely reported in the mining industry but do not have a standardized meaning and may differ from methods used by other companies with similar descriptions. The Company believes that certain investors use these non-GAAP financial measures to evaluate the Company's performance. Accordingly, non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. To facilitate a better understanding of these measures as calculated by the Company, we have provided detailed descriptions and reconciliations as required.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in US dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

COMPANY OVERVIEW

The Company was incorporated under the laws of the Yukon Territory on April 15, 2010, continued pursuant to the laws of British Columbia effective October 4, 2011, and its fiscal year end is December 31. The Company is headquartered at Suite 501 - 543 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada and has regional offices in Colombia and Peru.

The Company is engaged in copper-gold mining and related activities including exploration, development, extraction, and processing in Colombia and Ecuador and the acquisition, exploration and development of copper and gold projects in Latin America. The Company completed its initial public offering ("IPO") in March 2012. In conjunction with the IPO, Atico began trading on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol "ATY".

On November 22, 2013, the Company completed the exercise of its mineral property purchase option, acquiring 90% of the shares of Minera El Roble S.A. ("MINER"), the owner of the El Roble mineral property and took control of the producing El Roble mine and 6,355 hectares of surrounding claims. MINER's principal asset is the operating El Roble underground copper-gold-silver mine and processing plant, located in Choco, Colombia. With a historic nominal capacity of 400 tonnes per day, the mine has processed over the past twenty-three years, 1.5 million tonnes of ore at an average head grade of 2.6% copper and an estimated gold grade of 2.5 grams per tonne ("g/t"). Since obtaining control of the mine on November 22, 2013, the Company has upgraded the operation from the historic nominal capacity of 400 tonnes per day to the current nominal capacity of 1,000 tonnes per day.

On September 11, 2019, the Company completed its plan of arrangement (the "Arrangement") pursuant to the definitive agreement dated July 8, 2019 (the "Arrangement Agreement") to acquire Toachi Mining Inc. ("Toachi"), whereby each of the issued and outstanding shares of Toachi was exchanged on a basis of 0.24897 common shares of the Company (the "Exchange Ratio"). Toachi has an option agreement to earn up to 75% ownership in Compania Minera La Plata S.A. ("CMLP") who holds the La Plata project, which is a gold-rich volcanogenic massive sulphide ("VMS") deposit that was the subject of small-scale mining from 1975-1981 by Outokumpu Finland. The La Plata project consists two concessions covering a total area of 2,300 hectares along its 4-kilometre length, which contains known mineralization in two VMS lenses and nine priority exploration targets.

THIRD QUARTER 2020 FINANCIAL AND OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

- Net income for the three months ended September 30, 2020 ("Q3-2020") amounted to \$1.9 million, compared with loss of \$0.3 million for the same period last year ("Q3-2019"). Net income for the quarter was positively affected by an increase in concentrate shipped and invoiced at higher realized copper price and lower cost of sales per unit, as compared to Q3-2019.
- Sales for the period increased 47% to \$14.1 million when compared with \$9.6 million in Q3-2019. Copper ("Cu") and gold
 ("Au") accounted for 83% and 17% of the 9,291 (Q3-2019 6,911) dry metric tonnes ("DMT") shipped and invoiced during
 Q3-2020.
- The average realized price per metal on invoicing was \$2.98 (Q3-2019 \$2.62) per pound ("lbs") of copper and \$1,991 (Q3-2019 \$1,508) per ounce ("oz") of gold.
- Income from operations was \$3.8 million (Q3-2019 \$1.2 million) while cash flow provided by operations, before changes in working capital, was \$3.1 million (Q3-2019 \$3.8 million). Cash used for capital expenditures amounted to \$1.5 and \$1.6 million (Q3-2019 \$2.7 and \$Nil million) related to El Roble and La Plata, respectively.
- Working capital was \$9.4 million (December 31, 2019 \$9.9 million), while the Company had \$1.1 million (December 31, 2019 \$2.2 million) in long-term loans payable.
- Cash costs were \$113.90 per tonne of processed ore and \$1.13 per pound of payable copper produced, which were
 increases of 6% and 5% over Q3-2019, respectively (refer to non-GAAP Financial Measures). The increase in the cash cost
 per pound of payable copper net of by products is primarily explained by a higher cost per processed tonne, along with
 lower by-product credit from gold.
- Cash margin was \$1.85 (Q3-2019 \$1.54) per pound of payable copper produced, which was an increase of 20% over Q3-2019 (refer to non-GAAP Financial Measures).
- All-in sustaining cash cost per payable pound of copper produced was \$1.54 (Q3-2019 \$1.52) (refer to non-GAAP Financial Measures).
- The Company produced 11,957 (Q3-2019 11,757) DMT of concentrate with a metal content of 5.5 million (Q3-2019 5.7 million) pounds of copper and 2,607 (Q3-2019 3,320) ounces of gold.
- Processed tonnes decreased 4% to 73,603 compared to 76,532 in Q3-2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in US dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

 At the end of the quarter, approximately 9,920 (December 31, 2019 - 3,104) wet metric tonnes ("WMT") of non-invoiced concentrate remained at the Company's warehouses.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

El Roble mine review

The El Roble mine is an underground copper, gold and silver mine and processing plant located in the Department of Choco in Colombia. Its commercial product is a copper concentrate with gold and silver by-product credits.

The mine has processed over the past twenty-three years, with an historic nominal capacity of 400 tonnes per day, a total of over 1.5 million tonnes of ore at an average head grade of 2.6% copper and an estimated gold grade of 2.5 g/t. The operation has completed an expansion to a nominal capacity of 1,000 tonnes per day. Copper and gold mineralization at the El Roble property occurs in volcanogenic massive sulfide lenses.

The table below shows the main variables used by management to measure operating performance of the mine: throughput, grade, recovery, metal production and cost.

	YTD	Q3	Q2	Q1	YTD	Q3	Q2	Q1
	2020	2020	2020	2020	2019	2019	2019	2019
Production (contained metals) ⁽¹⁾								
Copper (000 lbs)	15,443	5,540	4,956	4,947	11,231	5,712	3,157	2,362
Gold (oz)	7,983	2,607	2,718	2,658	6,988	3,320	2,116	1,552
Silver (oz)	30,275	9,953	10,401	9,921	24,390	12,216	6,914	5,260
Mining								
Material (tonnes)	221,595	71,993	76,825	72,777	156,579	74,462	47,321	34,796
Milling								
Milled (tonnes)	218,781	73,603	71,804	73,374	159,647	76,532	47,534	35,581
Tonnes per day	880	860	903	878	860	863	839	885
Copper grade (%)	3.48	3.74	3.37	3.32	3.46	3.66	3.28	3.29
Gold grade (g/t)	1.96	1.93	2.02	1.94	2.32	2.34	2.34	2.24
Silver grade (g/t)	9.23	9.20	9.10	9.20	10.73	10.80	11.10	10.10
Recoveries								
Copper (%)	92.1	91.4	92.9	92.2	92.1	92.5	91.7	91.6
Gold (%)	57.9	57.0	58.2	58.5	58.6	58.0	58.4	60.6
Silver (%)	47.7	47.0	49.4	46.3	43.6	45.7	40.1	43.6
Concentrate								
Cu concentrate produced (DMT)	33,018	11,957	10,828	10,232	23,277	11,757	6,561	4,959
Copper (%)	21.2	21.0	20.8	21.9	21.8	22.0	21.8	21.4
Gold (g/t)	7.5	6.8	7.8	8.1	9.4	8.8	10.1	9.8
Silver (g/t)	28.5	25.8	29.8	30.1	32.4	32.4	32.8	31.8
Payable copper produced (000 lbs) Cash cost per pound of payable copper	14,671	5,263	4,708	4,700	10,669	5,426	2,999	2,244
produced ⁽²⁾	1.07	1.13	0.93	1.13	1.29	1.08	1.59	1.41

⁽¹⁾ Subject to adjustments due to final settlement. The final assay results for the Q1, Q2 and Q3 2020 production numbers were received after the previous reporting period's cut-off dates, resulting in a non-material change. The delay was caused by temporary lab delays as a result of COVID-19 preventative measures.

El Roble operating performance

In Q3-2020, the Company produced 5.5 million lbs of copper, 2,607 oz of gold, and 9,953 oz of silver. When compared to Q3-2019, production decreased by 3.0% for copper and 21.5% for gold. The decreases for both copper and gold were mainly driven by lower processed tonnes this quarter. In the case for copper, this was partially offset by higher head grades while gold was further impacted by a lower than anticipated recovery and head grade. We anticipate that gold recovery will improve in the fourth quarter.

The average throughput rate for the quarter increased to 880 (Q3-2019 - 863) tonnes per day.

Average copper head grade slightly increased relative to last year and remained within the Company's mine plan for the period while the gold head grade decreased and was in line with the Company's guidance.

⁽²⁾ Net of by-product credits (refer to non-GAAP Financial Measures).

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Copper recovery decreased by 1.1% to 91.4% (Q3-2019 - 92.5%), while gold recovery was 57.0% (Q3-2019 - 58.0%); both were below the 2020 annual guidance of 93% and 62%.

Cash costs were \$113.90 per tonne of processed ore and \$1.13 per pound of payable copper produced, which were increases of 6.1% and 4.6% over Q3-2019, respectively (refer to non-GAAP Financial Measures). The cash cost per pound of payable copper produced increase was mainly explained by a higher cost per processed tonne and a decrease in the gold contribution as a by-product. The increase in the cost per processed tonne was driven by increases in most cost areas, with the mining cost showing the largest increase.

For Q3-2020, the all-in sustaining cash cost, net of by-product credits, was \$1.54 (Q3-2019 - \$1.52) per pound of payable copper produced (refer to non-GAAP Financial Measures), which represents a 1.3% increase over Q3-2019.

Cash used for capital expenditure activities during Q3-2020 was \$1.5 million. Major categories of expenditure included \$0.5 million related to the mill, surface and energy infrastructure, and \$0.9 million related to exploration.

The drift-and-fill mining method continues in Zeus with ore being sourced throughout the year from primary and secondary stopes from five sublevels from the 1727 to the 1797 level.

Concentrate inventory

	Q3	Q3	YTD	YTD
Amounts in dry metric tonnes	2020	2019	2020	2019
Opening inventory	6,268	2,655	2,810	11,037
Production	11,957	11,757	33,017	23,279
Sales	(9,291)	(6,911)	(26,893)	(27,179)
Adjustment	(2)	(488)	(2)	(124)
Closing inventory	8,932	7,013	8,932	7,013

Production is trucked routinely from the El Roble mine to the port of Buenaventura, where 10,000 WMT of concentrate can be stored at the Company's warehouse. Since the cost of shipping and freight is directly related to the size of the lot to be shipped, the Company plans to sell lots closer to 10,000 WMT.

The Company recognizes revenue from provisional invoicing when the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the customer, which under the current off-take agreement is when the Company loads the concentrate onto the performing vessel at the port of Buenaventura, Colombia. As final settlement may occur several months after the provisional invoicing, changes in metal prices during the quotation period may have a material impact on the revenue ultimately recognized.

The number of shipments the Company can export in any given quarter depends on several variables some of which the Company does not control, hence there may be an inherent variability in tonnes shipped and revenue recognized from quarter to quarter. Given the Company's revenue recognition policy and shipment schedule, the concentrate produced in any given quarter may not be immediately reflected in its revenue. The timing difference between concentrate produced and revenue recognized tends to decrease significantly when viewed on a yearly basis.

In Q3-2020, the Company carried forward 6,268 DMT from the previous quarter, produced 11,957 DMT and sold 9,291 DMT of concentrate; the difference of 8,932 DMT is the concentrate inventory carried over to the next quarter.

Exploration at El Roble

During Q3-2020, 3,952.35 meters of drilling were completed at the EI Roble project, of which 1,453.65 meters were drilled underground looking for new massive sulphide ("MS") at depth (plunge) of the Zeus body. The underground drilling below Zeus shows a fault that is displacing the favorable horizon ("Black Chert") along with small pieces of MS ranging from 5 to 35 centimeters ("cm") in size and strong pyrite-pyrhotite ("Py-Po") stringers with good silicification alteration. The second round of holes inside the mine is to test the east favorable horizon ("Black Chert") at the same level of Zeus body, the results at the moment are reporting good alteration and mineralization vectors. On the regional surface targets, the Company completed 2,498.70 meters at the La Calera target, we drilled the hole ATDH-CB-07 intercepting 6.37 meters of MS – SMS from 37.08 to 43.45 meters and from 43,45 to 86.02 meters (42.77 meters) further cutting SMS in bands. Hole ATDH-CB-08 also intercepted SMS bands from 312.30 to 314.09 meters (2.60 meters). These MS & SMS are very highly anomalous Ag, Zn, Pb with traces of Au.

Core drilling program will continue in the fourth quarter testing anomalies at greater depths and to the southeast of the mine mineralization (Zeus plunge and below Archie target). In parallel, the Company plans to further drill test three new regional target areas: La Calera, Anomaly 28, and Mariela.

At the El Roble property, the Company is planning to drill test at least 13,000 meters with its ongoing exploration program in 2020.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in US dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

LA PLATA OVERVIEW

The La Plata project is a gold rich volcanogenic massive sulphide deposit that was the subject of small-scale mining from 1975-1981 by Outokumpu Finland. The project benefits from a modern drill and exploration database which was completed by Cambior Inc. from 1996-1999, Cornerstone Capital from 2006-2009 and Toachi from 2016-2019. In total, there is drill core and logs from more than 28,300 meters of drilling.

Historic resources based on drilling by Cambior and Cornerstone were estimated at 913,977 tonnes grading 8.01 grams gold per tonne, 88.3 grams silver per tonne, 5.01% copper, 6.71% zinc and 0.78% lead per tonne in the inferred category. More recently, Toachi Mining completed a PEA estimating an inferred resource of 1.85 million tonnes grading 4.10 grams gold per tonne, 50.0 grams silver per tonne, 3.30% copper, 4.60% zinc and 0.60% lead per tonne.

The La Plata project consists two concessions covering a total area of 2,300 hectares along its 4-kilometer length, which contains known mineralization in two VMS lenses and nine priority exploration targets.

La Plata option agreement

The Company has a binding option agreement with a private Ecuadorean company to earn up to 75% in the La Plata gold-rich copperzinc-silver-lead volcanogenic massive sulphide project located approximately 100 km southwest of Quito, Ecuador.

To date, the Company has fulfilled its requirement to incur a minimum of US\$3.8 million in exploration expenditures during the first phase of the option agreement. With the delivery of the said payments, including the final payment, the Company has been granted a 60% ownership interest and full operational control of the project since the third quarter of 2019.

Subsequent earn-in opportunities to increase its ownership of the project:

- From 60% to 65% (additional 5%) by financing the cost of and delivering a Feasibility Study; and
- From 65% to 70% (additional 5%) by arranging construction financing of less than US\$60 million to build a mine at the La Plata project; or
- From 65% to 75% (additional 10%) by arranging construction financing of more than US\$60 million to build a mine at the La Plata project.

Exploration at La Plata

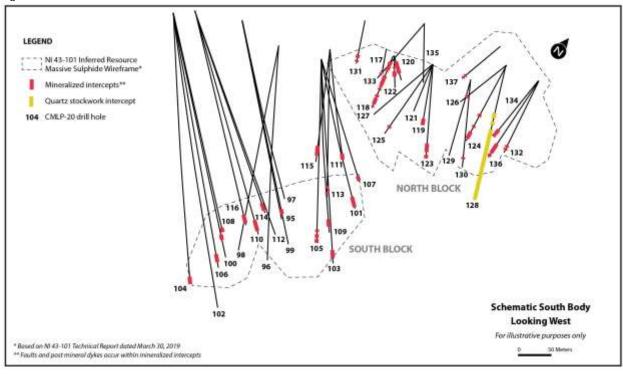
During Q3-2020, 5,804.60 meters were drilled at the La Plata project. The results of the infilling drilling program of these thirty-three holes are illustrated in Figure 1 and shown in the Table 1 below.

- CMLP-20-107 to CMLP-20-116: were drilled infilling the south block, testing for continuity within and areas immediately
 outside the known resource envelope. The results are consistently showing strong continuity and the high-grade nature of
 the VMS lens as well as the thickness of the mineralization.
- CMLP-20-118 to CMLP-20-137: were drilled in the north block, testing for continuity within and areas immediately outside
 the known resource envelope. The results show good continuity of the VMS lens with variable grades and thickness of
 mineralization.

The 2020 La Plata infill exploration program includes 11,000 meters of diamond drilling and is intended to infill the south and north blocks of the La Mina area while upgrading the known mineralised resources from the inferred category. This program is also designed to increase the known resources at the main La Mina VMS lenses while providing the necessary samples to further metallurgical testing along with geotechnical investigations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in US dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Figure 1:



Infill Drill Program Assay Results:

					Interce	ept*					
Hole ID	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Total Length (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
CMLP-20-107	318	-57	254.97	242.49	248.15	5.66	4.14	137.11	1.07	2.20	6.10
Including				242.49	243.53	1.04	6.62	359.00	2.30	4.33	14.90
Including				243.53	245.20	1.67	7.32	224.00	1.34	1.37	5.64
CMLP-20-108	285	-67	388.00	381.34	386.56	5.22	3.99	77.99	0.22	0.88	2.18
Including				381.34	382.96	1.62	9.15	200.00	0.61	2.24	6.02
CMLP-20-109	295	-68	329.49	296.77	301.8	5.02	11.46	177.26	0.83	3.15	8.10
and				306.89	311.4	4.53	1.59	26.61	3.17	0.53	7.08
CMLP-20-110	308	-74	370.00	341.28	348.12	6.84	19.54	223.98	12.19	0.33	3.70
Including				341.28	344.00	2.72	45.51	478.86	17.34	0.55	3.71
and				357.40	362.88	5.48	0.43	5.35	1.03	0.03	0.65
CMLP-20-111	309	-70	197.52	179.72	191.00	11.28	0.97	47.49	6.72	0.15	1.13
Including				179.72	184.67	4.95	1.47	103.13	12.94	0.30	2.29
CMLP-20-112	327	-73	367.78	No Signif	icant Interd	ept					
CMLP-20-113	285	-75	252.93	228.00	236.66	8.66	1.96	32.83	0.32	0.80	2.84

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			228.00	229.16	1.16	12.60	183.00	1.17	5.74	7.67
312	-67	355.42	330.85	340.09	9.24	9.54	64.38	2.74	0.93	6.68
			330.85	335.55	4.70	18.00	119.96	3.58	1.82	13.08
280	-65	212.16	177.09	197.84	18.75	6.14	67.89	6.62	1.36	4.96
			181.86	184.71	2.85	5.44	94.81	15.37	0.39	4.03
			189.20	194.84	5.64	12.46	137.42	9.02	3.32	12.02
171	-62	85.00	15.00	26.05	11.05	1.03	11.47	1.62	0.03	0.20
			32.31	49.54	17.23	3.42	53.97	3.23	0.10	1.65
			52.60	55.30	2.70	8.71	34.00	4.64	0.04	4.50
			62.18	66.10	3.92	4.37	25.15	3.95	0.18	2.38
			68.00	78.53	10.53	1.35	12.11	1.85	0.06	0.65
301	-62	120.56	108.40	109.00	0.60	1.09	11.00	2.74	0.10	1.01
328	-53	56.45	No Signif	icant Interc	ept					
292	-43	120.89	No Signif	icant Interc	ept					
90	-85	50.35	16.52	18.29	1.77	2.79	24.00	4.98	0.07	1.05
			24.29	30.24	5.95	6.45	40.36	4.52	0.32	7.15
310	-75	162.65	136.00	141.33	5.33	8.62	73.43	10.89	0.79	5.64
225	-68	130.09	85.34	89.3	3.96	0.96	10.23	1.00	0.05	1.15
			107.21	112.2	3.59	0.24	2.38	1.25	0.03	0.04
248	-57	137.53	119.47	122.95	3.48	0.57	7.00	0.80	0.07	1.35
255	-45	100.03	75.43	77.06	1.63	0.46	5.00	1.69	0.01	0.52
			86.05	89.16	3.11	0.68	8.19	1.69	0.02	1.21
250	-42	133.17	No Signif	icant Interc	ept					
310	-55	414.56	66.35	70.8	4.45	0.71	4.63	0.72	0.08	0.53
265	-77	130.25	No Signif	icant Interc	ept					
320	-79	151.20	Geotechr	nical Hole						
140	-57	76.10	No Signif	icant Interc	ept					
288	-65	155.00	139.22	141.8	2.59	1.37	23.22	0.78	0.17	1.29
185	-45	117.44	83.57	88.26	4.69	0.81	6.23	0.97	0.01	0.28
103										
286	-52	160.03	No Signif	icant Interc	ept					
	-52 -80	160.03 94.45	No Signif 85.23	icant Interc 86.08	ept 0.85	0.18	5.00	1.50	0.04	0.21
286				1	1	0.18 4.43	5.00 60.24	1.50 3.76	0.04	0.21 6.32
286 108	-80	94.45	85.23	86.08	0.85					
	280 171 301 328 292 90 310 225 248 255 250 310 265 320 140 288	280 -65 171 -62 301 -62 328 -53 292 -43 90 -85 310 -75 225 -68 248 -57 255 -45 250 -42 310 -55 265 -77 320 -79 140 -57 288 -65	280 -65 212.16 171 -62 85.00 301 -62 120.56 328 -53 56.45 292 -43 120.89 90 -85 50.35 310 -75 162.65 225 -68 130.09 248 -57 137.53 255 -45 100.03 250 -42 133.17 310 -55 414.56 265 -77 130.25 320 -79 151.20 140 -57 76.10 288 -65 155.00	312 -67 355.42 330.85 280 -65 212.16 177.09 181.86 189.20 171 -62 85.00 15.00 32.31 52.60 62.18 68.00 301 -62 120.56 108.40 328 -53 56.45 No Signif 292 -43 120.89 No Signif 90 -85 50.35 16.52 24.29 310 -75 162.65 136.00 225 -68 130.09 85.34 107.21 248 -57 137.53 119.47 255 -45 100.03 75.43 86.05 250 -42 133.17 No Signif 310 -55 414.56 66.35 265 -77 130.25 No Signif 320 -79 151.20 Geotechr 140 -57 76.10 No Signif 288 -65 155.00 139.22	312 -67 355.42 330.85 340.09 280 -65 212.16 177.09 197.84 181.86 184.71 189.20 194.84 171 -62 85.00 15.00 26.05 32.31 49.54 52.60 55.30 62.18 66.10 68.00 78.53 301 -62 120.56 108.40 109.00 328 -53 56.45 No Significant Intercent I	312	312 -67 355.42 330.85 340.09 9.24 9.54 280 -65 212.16 177.09 197.84 18.75 6.14 181.86 184.71 2.85 5.44 171 -62 85.00 15.00 26.05 11.05 1.03 32.31 49.54 17.23 3.42 52.60 55.30 2.70 8.71 62.18 66.10 3.92 4.37 68.00 78.53 10.53 1.35 301 -62 120.56 108.40 109.00 0.60 1.09 328 -53 56.45 No Significant Intercept 292 -43 120.89 No Significant Intercept 90 -85 50.35 16.52 18.29 1.77 2.79 310 -75 162.65 136.00 141.33 5.33 8.62 225 -68 130.09 85.34 89.3 3.96 0.96 248 -57 137.53 119.47 122.95 3.48 0.57	312	312	312

Table 1. True widths are dependent on uncertainties in the local strike and dip of the mineralization and are estimated to be between 76% and 83% of the drill intercept.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in US dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

CORPORATE UPDATES

COVID-19 response measures

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. The Company is closely monitoring the developments and has implemented preventative measures at the El Roble mine site, La Plata project, as well as corporate offices to safeguard the health of its employees, while continuing to operate effectively and responsibly in its communities. It is currently not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its effects on the Company's business or results of operations at this time. However, we will continue to assess the situation and are prepared to swiftly make any necessary adjustments within the regulatory framework issued by the Colombian and Ecuadorian Ministry of Health and Social Protection.

OUTLOOK

The Company is basing 2020 guidance on year ended December 31, 2019 financial and production results. Please refer to Cautionary Note on Forward Looking Statements at the end of this document.

The Company set the following objectives for 2020 at the El Roble mine:

- Process between 280,000 and 300,000 tonnes.
- Maintain copper recovery above 93% and 62% for gold.
- Maintain an average copper head grade between 3.4% and 3.6%
- Maintain an average gold head grade between 1.8 g/t and 2.0 g/t
- Increase production between 41,000 and 43,000 dry tonnes of concentrate.
- Maintain production between 9,100 and 9,500 tonnes of copper.
- Maintain production between 10,500 and 11,500 ounces of gold.
- Increase the mill mechanical availability to 95% and reach 330 days worked.
- Continue increasing the safety and environmental standards.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table provides selected financial information for the eight quarters up to September 30, 2020 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

	Q3-2020	Q2-2020	Q1-2020	Q4-2019
Sales	\$ 14,064,743	\$ 12,826,237	\$ 7,563,092	\$ 23,816,546
Income (loss) from operations	3,769,289	3,017,827	(2,560,117)	6,375,203
Net income (loss) for the period ⁽¹⁾	1,606,580	1,049,710	(1,441,838)	4,339,062
Earnings (loss) per share - basic and diluted	0.01	0.01	(0.01)	0.04
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	119,032,661	119,026,769	119,023,234	119,022,769
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	119,925,369	119,026,769	119,023,234	119,022,769

	Q3-2019	Q2-2019	Q1-2019	Q4-2018
Sales	\$ 9,581,287	\$ 6,936,341	\$ 21,102,085	\$ 11,949,562
Income (loss) from operations	1,181,530	(847,211)	4,849,864	1,100,481
Net income (loss) for the period ⁽¹⁾	(352,100)	(458,553)	2,354,554	(2,541,752)
Earnings (loss) per share - basic and diluted	(0.00)	(0.00)	0.02	(0.03)
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	102,740,252	98,502,337	98,502,337	98,502,337
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	102,740,252	98,502,337	98,502,337	98,502,337

⁽¹⁾ Income (loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company.

⁽²⁾ There is a variability of the Company's quarterly revenues and incomes from operations due to timing differences between production and shipment schedules (see discussion in "Concentrate inventory").

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in US dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL RESULTS

Third quarter net income was \$1,875,823 compared to net loss of \$303,470 in Q3-2019 and basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share was \$0.01 and \$(0.00), respectively. Income from mining operations was \$4,993,947 (Q3-2019 - \$2,466,883), and the Company had income from operations of \$3,769,289 (Q3-2019 - \$1,181,530). Net income for the quarter was positively affected by an increase in concentrate shipped and invoiced at higher realized copper price and lower cost of sales per unit, as compared to Q3-2019.

Sales for Q3-2020 were \$14,064,743 (Q3-2019 - \$9,581,287) from the shipping and invoicing of 9,291 (Q3-2019 - 6,911) DMT of concentrate and adjustments on shipments made during prior periods. The Company's metal concentrates are provisionally priced at the time of sale based on the prevailing commodity market prices. Final prices are set in a period subsequent to the date of sale based on specified quotational period after delivery. Under the current sales agreement, final pricing for metals concentrates generally occurs four months after the month of sales.

	September 30	September 30
Three months ended	2020	2019
Sales and realized prices		
Provisional invoices	\$ 14,388,229	\$ 9,554,769
Adjustments ⁽¹⁾	(323,486)	26,518
Sales per financial statements	\$ 14,064,743	\$ 9,581,287
Copper		
Provisional sales (000's lbs)	4,228.9	2,835.5
Realized price (\$/lb) ⁽²⁾	2.98	2.62
Net realized price (\$/lb) ⁽³⁾	2.82	2.52
Gold		
Provisional sales (oz)	2,209.2	1,748.8
Realized price (\$/oz) ⁽²⁾	1,990.96	1,507.81
Net realized price (\$/oz) ⁽³⁾	1,104.64	674.92
Silver		
Provisional sales (oz)	9,314.4	6,577.5
Realized price (\$/oz) ⁽²⁾	26.91	16.34
Net realized price (\$/oz) ⁽³⁾	1.03	0.77

⁽¹⁾ Includes adjustments for mark-to-market price, forward sale arrangements, and foreign exchange rates. The current and subsequent periods may include final settlement quantity and/or price adjustments from prior shipments.

Cost of sales for Q3-2020 was \$9,070,796 (Q3-2019 - \$7,114,404). The increase in cost of sales over the comparative period was due to a significant increase in concentrate shipped and invoiced, partially offset by lower unit cost.

General and administrative ("G&A") expenses were lower for Q3-2020 compared to Q3-2019 consisting of the following components:

	Three months ended September 30, 2020							Three months ended September 30, 2019				
	0	perations	(Corporate		Total	C	perations		Corporate		Total
Amortization	\$	9,109	\$	1,036	\$	10,145	\$	10,228	\$	3,705	\$	13,943
Corporate administration		214,825		179,492		394,317		353,249		187,599		540,848
Professional fees		31,927		86,129		118,056		126,252		46,688		172,940
Salaries and benefits		264,979		243,767		508,746		267,485		198,948		466,433
Transfer agent and filing fees		-		15,445		15,445		-		16,652		16,652
	\$	520,840	\$	525,869	\$	1,046,709	\$	757,224	\$	453,592	\$	1,210,816

Other income and expenses: In Q3-2020, the Company recognized share-based payments of \$177,949 (Q3-2019 - \$74,537) for stock options and restricted share units ("RSUs") granted in between February 2018 and October 2019, where each has a vesting term over 36 months.

In Q3-2020, the Company recognized accretion expense of \$75,704 (Q3-2019 - \$78,631) for its decommissioning and restoration provision and lease liabilities, a net realized loss of \$109,931 (Q3-2019 - \$164,445) on settlements of its derivative instruments, and a negative value adjustment of \$44,914 (Q3-2019 - positive \$320,916) to its derivative instruments outstanding at the reporting date.

In Q3-2020, the Company recognized current income tax expense of \$3,212,907 (Q3-2019 - recovery of \$735,974), offset by deferred income tax recovery of \$1,996,618 (Q3-2019 - expense of \$1,812,355).

⁽²⁾ Based on provisional sales before final price and assay adjustments.

⁽³⁾ Adjusted for payable metals deductions, treatment and refining charges, and transportation charges.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in US dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NINE MONTHS FINANCIAL RESULTS

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, net income was \$1,527,373 compared to \$1,936,903 during the comparative period in 2019 and basic and diluted earnings per share was \$0.01 and \$0.02, respectively. Income from mining operations was \$7,697,330 (2019 - \$8,382,205), and the Company had an income from operations of \$4,226,999 (2019 - \$5,184,183). Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 was impacted by a decline in realized copper price and a decrease in concentrate shipped, partially offset by a lower cost of sales per unit, over the comparative period in 2019.

Sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 were \$34,454,072 (2019 - \$37,619,713) from the shipping and provisional invoicing of 26,893 (2019 - 27,179) DMT of concentrate and adjustments on shipments made during prior periods. The Company's metal concentrates are provisionally priced at the time of sale based on the prevailing commodity market prices. Final prices are set in a period subsequent to the date of sale based on specified quotational period after delivery. Under the current sales agreement, final pricing for metals concentrates generally occurs four months after the month of sales.

	S	eptember 30	September 30
Nine months ended		2020	2019
Sales and realized prices			
Provisional invoices	\$	37,187,150	\$ 38,568,384
Adjustments ⁽¹⁾		(2,733,078)	(948,671)
Sales per financial statements	\$	34,454,072	\$ 37,619,713
Copper			
Provisional sales (000's lbs)		12,649.0	13,194.5
Realized price (\$/lb) ⁽²⁾		2.59	2.74
Net realized price (\$/lb) ⁽³⁾		2.46	2.61
Gold			
Provisional sales (oz)		6,689.0	7,517.8
Realized price (\$/oz) ⁽²⁾		1,767.08	1,380.96
Net realized price (\$/oz) ⁽³⁾		912.07	546.51
Silver			
Provisional sales (oz)		27,230.6	26,647.8
Realized price (\$/oz) ⁽²⁾		19.25	15.87
Net realized price (\$/oz) ⁽³⁾		0.43	0.04

⁽¹⁾ Includes adjustments for mark-to-market price, forward sale arrangements, and foreign exchange rates. The current and subsequent periods may include final settlement quantity and/or price adjustments from prior shipments.

Cost of sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 was \$26,756,742 (2019 - \$29,237,508). The decrease in cost of sales over the comparative period was due to a decrease in concentrate shipped and invoiced and a lower unit cost.

General and administrative expenses were higher for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 compared to the comparative period in 2019 consisting of the following components:

		-		months enember 30,	 			 e months er tember 30, 2	
	0	perations	(Corporate	Total	C	perations	Corporate	Total
Amortization	\$	25,653	\$	4,551	\$ 30,204	\$	32,942	\$ 11,113	\$ 44,055
Corporate administration		715,962		540,832	1,256,794		738,005	541,902	1,279,807
Professional fees		80,558		171,413	251,971		212,519	139,246	351,765
Salaries and benefits		780,864		689,037	1,469,901		628,245	548,558	1,176,803
Transfer agent and filing fees		-		38,969	38,969		-	47,063	47,063
	\$	1,603,037	\$	1,444,802	\$ 3,047,839	\$	1,611,711	\$ 1,287,882	\$ 2,899,593

Other income and expenses: For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company recognized share-based payments of \$422,492 (2019 - \$298,429) for stock options and RSUs granted between April 2017 and in May 2019, where each has a vesting term over 36 months.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company recognized accretion expense of \$221,174 (2019 - \$245,070) for its provisions, a net realized loss of \$632,795 (2019 - \$92,294) on settlements of its derivative instruments, and a positive value adjustment of \$679,790 (2019 - negative \$14,455) to its derivative instruments outstanding at the reporting date.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company recognized current income tax expense of \$3,379,236 (2019 - \$1,792,669) and deferred income tax recovery of \$1,538,783 (2019 - expense of \$390,998).

⁽²⁾ Based on provisional sales before final price and assay adjustments.

⁽³⁾ Adjusted for payable metals deductions, treatment and refining charges, and transportation charges.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in US dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's cash as at September 30, 2020 totaled \$7,784,237 (December 31, 2019 - \$7,162,475) and its working capital was \$9,372,070 (December 31, 2019 - \$9,897,847). The Company generated cash flows from operations that have been used to fund capital expenditures for production increases, meet financial obligations and to increase working capital. Working capital at any specific point in time is subject to many variables, including seasonality, inventory management, the timing of cash receipts and payments, credit facility and loan payment terms, and fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

Management believes that the Company's current operational requirements and capital projects can be funded from existing cash and cash generated from operations. If future circumstances dictate an increased cash requirement and we elect not to delay, limit, or eliminate some of our plans, we may raise additional funds through debt financing, the issuance of hybrid debt-equity securities, or additional equity securities. To date, the Company has relied on a combination of equity financings and loans for its acquisitions, capital expansions, and operations. Capital markets may not be receptive to offerings of new equity from treasury or debt, whether by way of private placements or public offerings. The Company's growth and success may be dependent on external sources of financing which may not be available on acceptable terms.

In September 2020, the Company entered into a loan arrangement with Export Development Canada ("EDC") for a non-revolving facility of up to \$2,500,000 repayable over 30 months from the time of the initial advance. Any amount advanced carries interest rate of LIBOR plus 3.5% per annum. The Company received the initial advance subsequently.

Third quarter liquidity and capital resources

During Q3-2020, cash decreased by \$1,140,878. The decrease was due to net cash used in investing and financing activities of \$3,244,887 and \$1,193,213, respectively, partially offset by net cash provided by operating activities of \$3,297,466. Exchange rate changes had a negative impact on cash of \$244.

Operating activities

During Q3-2020, net cash provided by operating activities amounted to \$3,297,466, which included operating cash flow used before changes in non-cash operating working capital items of \$3,057,114 and changes in non-cash working capital items of \$240,352. Non-cash working capital changes included the effects from an increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$3,904,994, partially offset by increases in inventories and prepaid expenses and deposits of \$1,390,394 and \$1,516,570, respectively.

Investing activities

Cash used by the Company in investing activities during Q3-2020 totaled \$3,244,887, which were primarily comprised of capital expenditures on underground mine development, exploration activities, and acquisition of new equipment at El Roble and exploration activities at La Plata.

Financing activities

During Q3-2020, net cash used in financing activities amounted to \$1,193,213. The Company entered into new short-term loan arrangements of \$2,000,000 with local banks and repaid \$2,550,000 in its other loan arrangements. Additionally, the Company paid \$222,695 towards its lease obligations and \$299,631 of dividend to non-controlling interest of MINER.

Nine months liquidity and capital resources

During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, cash increased by \$621,762. The increase was due to net cash provided by operating activities of \$10,123,717, partially offset by cash used in investing and financing activities of \$8,108,408 and \$1,376,032, respectively. Exchange rate changes had a negative impact on cash and cash equivalents of \$17,515.

Operating activities

During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, net cash provided by operating activities amounted to \$10,123,717, which included operating cash flow before changes in non-cash operating working capital items of \$8,663,899, and changes in non-cash working capital items of \$1,459,818. Non-cash working capital changes included the effects from a decrease in receivables of \$6,356,460, partially offset by increases in inventories and prepaid expense and deposits of \$3,349,971 and \$2,461,470, respectively.

Investing activities

Cash used by the Company in investing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 totaled \$8,108,408, which was primarily comprised of capital expenditures on underground mine development and acquisition of new equipment.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in US dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Financing activities

During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, net cash used in financing activities amounted to \$1,376,032. The Company repaid all convertible debentures with principal balances totaling \$2,636,043 assumed on the acquisition of Toachi and \$3,100,000 on existing loan arrangements with local Colombian banks. Additionally, the Company entered into new short-term loan arrangements of \$5,500,000 with local Colombian banks. Furthermore, the Company paid \$647,490 towards its lease obligations.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company considers key management personnel to include its management, directors, and any entity controlled by them. The aggregate value of transactions and outstanding balances relating to key management personnel were as follows:

	Salary	Share-based	
Nine months ended September 30, 2020	or fees	payments	Total
Management	\$ 589,998	\$ 263,125	\$ 853,123
Directors	114,000	91,731	205,731
Seabord Services Corp.	139,637	-	139,637
	\$ 843,635	\$ 354,856	\$ 1,198,491
	Salary	Share-based	
Nine months ended September 30, 2019	or fees	payments	Total
Nine months ended September 30, 2019 Management	\$ or fees 492,222	\$ payments 225,609	\$ Total 717,831
· ·	\$	\$ 	\$
Management	\$ 492,222	\$ 225,609	\$ 717,831

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, as at September 30, 2020 was \$621,392 (December 31, 2019 - \$595,952) due to directors and management, related to remuneration and performance-based remuneration, which have been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Seabord Services Corp. ("Seabord") is a management services company controlled by a director. Seabord provides the Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Secretary, accounting staff, administration staff and office space to the Company pursuant to the service agreement. The Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary are employees of Seabord and are not paid directly by the Company. In addition to the service agreement with Seabord, the Company entered into rental agreements with companies with common directors for office space for \$2,200 and \$800 per month, respectively.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company enters into derivative instruments from time to time in the normal course of business in order to manage its exposure to fluctuations in copper price, gold price, and the Colombian peso/US dollar exchange rate. The Company does not enter into or trade derivative instruments for speculative purposes. The Company has not applied hedge accounting to these derivative transactions. Derivative instruments are marked-to-market at the end of each reporting period based on the terms of the arrangements and the expected settlement prices and/or rates. Any resulting mark-to-market adjustment has been recognized in other financial assets or liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Company had entered into zero-cost non-deliverable currency forward arrangements with local Colombian banks between the US dollar and Colombian peso. Each arrangement was net settled based on the difference between the market exchange rate and the contracted settlement rate, where the Company received proceeds if the contracted settlement rate is above the market exchange rate to purchase Colombian pesos. As at September 30, 2020, the Company had outstanding arrangements to convert \$3,322,000 (December 31, 2019 - \$8,870,000) into Colombian peso at the negotiated exchange rates over the next three months.

The Company entered into zero-cost commodity derivative arrangements with Auramet International LLC. These arrangements were net settled based on the difference between the market price and the contracted settlement price, where the Company received proceeds if the contracted settlement price was above the market price. As at the September 30, 2020, the Company had no outstanding arrangements.

The Company's Level 2 fair valued financial instruments included trade receivable from sales, derivative instruments, share purchase warrants, and derivative component of the convertible debenture; and no Level 3 financial instruments are held. Trade receivable from sales of metals concentrate includes provisional pricing, and final price and assay adjustments. Derivative instruments are forward arrangements that were valued using pricing models, which require a variety of inputs, such as expected copper prices, gold prices, and foreign exchange rates. The trade receivable from sales of metals concentrate and derivative instruments are valued using observable market commodity prices. The Company's exercise price of its share purchase warrants and conversion price on the convertible debentures was denominated in Canadian dollars.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in US dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

CONTINGENCY

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company's operating subsidiary, Minera El Roble S.A., received notice of claim from the mining authority in Colombia requesting payment of royalties related to past copper production. The mining authority is basing its claim on the current mining law, which is subsequent to the prevailing mining law under which MINER executed the contract regulating its royalty obligations. The current mining law in Colombia explicitly states that it does not affect contracts executed prior to this law entering into force. Therefore, the Company and its legal counsel's position is that MINER has complied rigorously with royalty payments due and called for under the current contractual obligations. In April 2018, the Company received a revised claim of approximately \$5,000,000 (up from \$2,000,000) and additional interest and fees from the Administrative Tribunal of Cundinamarca (the "Tribunal"). After exhausting all options to find a resolution at the administrative level, the Company will vigorously defend itself against this action before the Tribunal. The Company has been advised by its Colombian legal counsel that this claim lacks merit, as it is in violation of Colombian law, and that such claims may take up to ten years to reach a resolution. As at September 30, 2020, no provisions have been recorded for any potential liability arising from this matter.

While the outcome of this matter is uncertain, based upon the information currently available, the Company does not believe that this matter in aggregate will have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position or results of operations. In the event that management's estimate of the future resolution of this matter changes, the Company will recognize the effects of the changes in its consolidated financial statements on the date such changes occur.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformance with IFRS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

For full details on the critical accounting estimates and judgments affecting the Company, please refer to the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements and notes for the year ended December 31, 2019.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Effective January 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 Leases. For full details, please refer to the Company's consolidated financial statements and notes for the year ended December 31, 2019.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on the results of operations or financial condition of the Company, including, and without limitation, such considerations as liquidity and capital resources.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

There are no proposed transactions of a material nature being considered by the Company at the current time.

SHARE POSITION AND OUTSTANDING WARRANTS AND OPTIONS

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company had 119,033,901 common shares issued and outstanding. There were also 11,612,344 stock options outstanding with expiry dates ranging from April 12, 2021 to October 9, 2025.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in US dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

Cash cost per pound of payable copper produced and cash cost per tonne of processed ore are key performance measures that management uses to monitor performance. In addition, cash costs are an industry standard method of comparing certain costs on a per unit basis; however, these do not have a standardized meaning and may differ from methods used by other companies with similar descriptions. Management believes that certain investors use these non-GAAP financial measures to evaluate the Company's performance. These performance measures have no meaning under IFRS and, therefore, amounts presented may not be comparable to similar data presented by other mining companies.

The Company believes that "all-in sustaining cash cost" and "all-in cash cost" better meet the needs of analysts, investors, and other stakeholders of the Company in understanding the cost associated with producing copper, the economics of copper mining, the Company's operating performance, and the Company's ability to generate free cash flow from current operations and on an overall company basis.

The Company, in conjunction with an initiative undertaken within the gold mining industry, has adopted an all-in sustaining cost-performance measure; however, this performance measure has no standardized meaning. The Company conformed its all-in sustaining definition to that set out in the guidance note released by the World Gold Council ("WGC", a non-regulatory market development organization for the gold industry whose members comprise global senior gold mining companies) on June 27, 2013, and that came into effect January 1, 2014.

All-in sustaining cash cost and all-in cash cost are intended to provide additional information only and do not have standardized definitions under the IFRS and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with the IFRS. These measures are not necessarily indicative of operating profit or cash flow from operations as determined under the IFRS. Although the WGC has published a standardized definition, companies may calculate these measures differently.

All-in sustaining cost includes total production cash costs incurred at the Company's mining operations, which form the basis of the Company's by-product cash costs. Additionally, the Company includes general and administrative expenses, share-based payments, accretion of decommissioning and restoration provision ("ARO"), sustaining capital expenditures, and brownfields exploration expenditures.

The Company believes that this measure represents the total costs of producing copper from operations and provides the Company and stakeholders of the Company with additional information on the Company's operational performance and ability to generate cash flows. As the measure seeks to reflect the full cost of copper production from operations, new project capital is not included. Certain other cash expenditures, including tax payments, dividends, and financing costs, are also not included. The Company reports this measure on a payable copper pound produced basis, net of by-product credits.

El Roble mine cash cost

The following table presents a reconciliation of cash cost per tonne of processed ore and cash costs per pound of payable copper produced to cost of sales in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2020:

	Q3		Q3	YTD	YTD
Expressed in \$000's	2020		2019	2020	2019
Cash cost per tonne of processed ore					
Cost of sales ⁽¹⁾	\$ 9,070.8	\$	6,595.1	\$ 26,756.7	\$ 28,718.2
Add / subtract	•		•	,	•
Change in concentrate inventory	2,443.3		4,206.8	5,101.5	(2,562.6)
Depletion and amortization in concentrate inventory	(163.1)		(766.1)	(554.7)	638.2
Commercial and government royalties	(245.7)		(154.7)	(611.8)	(626.8)
Depletion and amortization in cost of sales	(2,721.6)		(1,663.3)	(8,099.5)	(7,589.0)
Aggregate cash cost	8,383.6		8,217.8	22,592.2	18,578.0
Total processed ore (tonnes)	73,603		76,532	218,781	159,646
Cash cost per tonne of processed ore (\$/t)	\$ 113.90	\$	107.38	\$ 103.26	\$ 116.37
Mining cost per tonne	\$ 58.11	\$	55.61	\$ 53.28	\$ 58.78
Milling cost per tonne	16.62	·	15.03	14.70	15.73
Indirect cost per tonne	26.18		26.47	24.94	29.63
Distribution cost per tonne	12.99		10.27	10.34	12.23
Total production cost per tonne of processed ore (\$/t)	\$ 113.90	\$	107.38	\$ 103.26	\$ 116.37

⁽¹⁾ Includes depletion, amortization, selling expenses, government royalties and mining taxes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in US dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Q3	Q3	YTD	YTD
Expressed in \$000's	2020	2019	2020	2019
Cash costs per pound of payable copper produced				
Aggregate cash cost (above)	\$ 8,383.6	\$ 8,217.8	\$ 22,592.2	\$ 18,578.0
Add / subtract				
By-product credits	(4,234.1)	(4,499.0)	(12,452.6)	(9,013.7)
Refining charges	1,174.1	1,527.3	3,876.9	3,017.5
Transportation charges	621.6	605.1	1,635.5	1,198.5
Cash cost applicable to payable copper produced	5,945.2	5,851.2	15,652.0	13,780.3
Add / subtract				
Commercial and government royalties	245.7	154.7	611.8	626.8
G&A expenses	1,046.7	1,209.3	3,047.8	2,898.1
Share-based payments	177.9	74.5	422.5	298.4
Accretion of ARO	51.5	46.9	150.0	136.1
Sustaining capital expenditures ⁽²⁾	644.8	900.2	2,047.2	2,142.6
All-in sustaining cash cost	8,111.8	8,236.8	21,931.4	19,882.4
Add / subtract				
Non-sustaining capital expenditures ⁽²⁾	4.5	937.4	433.3	1,789.1
Brownfields exploration expenditures ⁽²⁾	865.0	724.5	1,936.9	1,397.8
All-in cash cost	8,981.3	9,898.7	24,301.6	23,069.3
Total payable copper produced (000's lbs)	5,263.0	5,426.0	14,671.0	10,669.0
Per pound of payable copper produced (\$/lb)			-	
Cash cost, net of by-product credits	\$ 1.13	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.07	\$ 1.29
All-in sustaining cash cost	\$ 1.54	\$ 1.52	\$ 1.49	\$ 1.86
All-in cash cost	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.82	\$ 1.66	\$ 2.16
Cash margin ⁽³⁾	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.54	\$ 1.52	\$ 1.45

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented on a cash basis.

Given the nature of the Company's metals concentrate management believes providing the cash cost on a co-product basis, presented in the following table, will enhance the reader's understanding of the Company's cash cost structure.

		Q3		Q3		YTD		YTD
Expressed in \$000's		2020		2019		2020		2019
Aggregate cash production cost	\$	8,383.6	\$	8,217.8	\$	22,592.2	\$	18,578.0
Cash cost per pound of payable copper produced								
Cash cost attributable to copper production ⁽⁴⁾	\$	6,958.4	\$	7,198.8	\$	18,981.6	\$	16,184.8
Add / subtract								
By-product credit from silver		(0.0)		(21.2)		(13.4)		(29.6)
Refining charges		1,174.1		1,527.3		3,876.9		3,017.5
Transportation charges		515.9		530.1		1,373.5		1,046.7
Cash cost applicable to payable copper produced		8,648.4		9,235.0		24,218.6		20,219.4
Total payable copper produced (000's lbs)		5,265.0		5,426.0		14,673.0		10,669.0
Cash cost per pound of payable copper produced (\$/lb)	\$	1.64	\$	1.70	\$	1.65	\$	1.90
Cash cost per ounce of payable gold produced	\$	1,425.2	\$	1,019.0	\$	2 640 6	\$	2 202 4
Cash cost attributable to gold production ⁽⁴⁾	Ф	1,425.2	Ф	1,019.0	Ф	3,610.6	Ф	2,393.1
Add / subtract		22.0		22.0		04.0		67.0
Refining charges		32.0		33.8		94.0		67.8
Transportation charges		105.7		75.0		262.0		151.8
Cash cost applicable to payable gold produced		1,562.9		1,127.8		3,966.6		2,612.7
Total payable gold produced (oz)		2,198.5		3,036.6		7,160.5		6,424.6
Cash cost per ounce of payable gold produced (\$/oz)	\$	710.90	\$	371.40	\$	553.95	\$	406.67

⁽⁴⁾ If copper and gold for the EI Roble mine was treated as co-products, the allocation of aggregate cash production cost between copper and gold production is based on provisional invoice(s) issued and revenue (net of treatment and refining charges) recognized in the respective reporting periods.

QUALIFIED PERSONS

Mr. Thomas Kelly (SME Registered Member 1696580), advisor to the Company, and Dr. Demetrius Pohl, Ph.D. AIPG Certified Geologist, are qualified persons under National Instrument 43-101 standards and are responsible for ensuring that the technical information contained in this MD&A is an accurate summary of the original reports and data provided to or developed by the Company.

⁽³⁾ Cash margin is calculated with (a) the realized price per pound of copper, less (b) the cash cost, net of by-product credits, per pound of payable copper produced.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in US dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

RISK FACTORS

The Company is exposed to many risks in conducting its business, including but not limited to metal price risk as the Company derives its revenue from the sale of copper, gold, and silver; credit risk in the normal course of business; currency risk as the Company reports its financial statements in US dollars whereas the Company operates in jurisdictions that conducts its business in other currencies. For further information regarding the Company's operational risks, please refer to the detailed disclosure concerning the material risks and uncertainties associated with the Company's business set out in its annual MD&A, dated April 14, 2020, which is available on SEDAR under the Company's filer profile.

Foreign currency

Based on the Company's net exposure, as at September 30, 2020, and assuming that all other variables remain constant, a 10% depreciation or appreciation of the US dollar against the Canadian dollar, Peruvian nuevo sol, and Colombian peso would result in an increase/decrease of approximately \$799,000 in the Company's pre-tax income or loss.

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its variable rate debt facilities. Variable interest rates are based on the US dollar LIBOR plus a fixed-margin. The Company does not enter into derivative contracts to manage this risk. As at September 30, 2020, a 10% change in LIBOR rates would result in an increase/decrease of approximately \$11,000 in the Company's pre-tax income or loss on an annualized basis based on the loan and credit facilities used.

Metal price risk

The Company is exposed to metals price risk given that its revenues are derived from the sale of metals through its metals concentrate products, the prices for which have been historically volatile. Consequently, the economic viability of the Company's mineral property may be adversely affected by fluctuations in metals prices. For concentrate shipped and provisionally invoiced during the nine months ended September 30, 2020, a 10% change in copper and gold prices would result in an increase/decrease of approximately \$3,543,000 and \$1,148,000 respectively in the Company's pre-tax income or loss on an annualized basis, respectively.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are held through large Canadian, international and foreign national financial institutions. All of the Company's trade receivables from concentrate sales are held with a large international metals trading company. The Company mitigates this risk by transacting only with reputable financial institutions and requiring provisional payments of 90% of the value of the concentrate shipped to a single well-known buyer. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk. The Company believes it is not exposed to significant credit risk and overall, the Company's credit risk has not declined significantly from the prior year.

Liquidity risk

The Company expects the following maturities of its financial liabilities, lease obligations, and other contractual commitments, excluding payments relating to interest:

	Less than		More than	
	1 year	1 - 2 years	2 years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 11,077,560	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,077,560
Loans payable	4,634,576	1,100,000	-	5,734,576
Derivative liabilities	22,364	-	-	22,364
Provision for restricted share units	88,907	74,691	-	163,598
Lease obligations	601,136	263,864	339,835	1,204,835
	\$ 16.424.543	\$ 1.438.555	\$ 339.835	\$ 18.202.933

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this MD&A and any documents incorporated by reference into this MD&A constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and Section 21E of the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation (collectively, "forward-looking statements"). Forward-looking statements express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often, but not always, identified using words or phrases such as "expects", "is expected", "anticipates", "believes", "plans", "projects", "estimates", "assumes", "intends", "strategies", "targets", "goals", "forecasts", "objectives", "budgets", "schedules", "potential" or variations thereof or stating that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved, or the negative of any of these terms and similar expressions) and are not statements of historical fact.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Expressed in US dollars, unless otherwise indicated) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Forward-looking statements relate to, among other things:

- mineral "reserves" and "resources" as they involve the implied assessment, based on estimates and assumptions that the resources described exist in the quantities predicted or estimated and can be profitably produced in the future;
- timing of the completion of construction activities at the Company's properties and their completion on budget;
- production rates at the Company's properties;
- cash cost estimates;
- timing to achieve full production capacity at the Company's properties;
- timing for completion of infrastructure upgrades related to the Company's properties;
- timing for delivery of materials and equipment for the Company's properties;
- the sufficiency of the Company's cash position and its ability to raise equity capital or access debt facilities;
- the Company's planned processing, and estimated major investments for mine development, tailings dam expansion, mill
 expansion and brownfields exploration at the El Roble property in 2015;
- management's belief that the Company's current operational requirements and capital projects can be funded from existing
 cash and cash equivalents, cash generated from operations, and the available credit facility;
- management's belief that if the Company needs to access the capital markets for additional financial resources, the Company will be able to do so at prevailing market rates;
- the expected maturities of the Company's financial liabilities, finance leases and other contractual
- · commitments; and
- management's expectation that none of the investigations, claims, and legal, labor and tax proceedings arising in the
 ordinary course of business will have a material effect on the results of operations or financial conditions of the Company.

Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by the Company as at the date of such statements, are inherently subject to significant business, economic, social, political and competitive uncertainties and contingencies and other factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. The estimates and assumptions of the Company contained or incorporated by reference in this MD&A which may prove to be incorrect, include, but are not limited to, (1) that all required third party contractual, regulatory and governmental approvals will be obtained for the development, construction and production of its properties, (2) there being no significant disruptions affecting operations, whether due to labor disruptions, supply disruptions, power disruptions, damage to equipment or otherwise; (3) permitting, development, expansion and power supply proceeding on a basis consistent with the Company's current expectations; (4) currency exchange rates being approximately consistent with current levels; (5) certain price assumptions for copper, gold and silver; (6) prices for and availability of fuel oil, electricity, parts and equipment and other key supplies remaining consistent with current levels; (7) production forecasts meeting expectations; (8) the accuracy of the Company's current mineral resource estimates; (9) labor and materials costs increasing on a basis consistent with the Company's current expectations; and (10) assumptions made and judgments used in engineering and geological interpretation.

In addition, there are known and unknown risk factors which could cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Known risk factors include, risks associated with mineral exploration and project development; the need for additional financing; operational risks associated with mining and mineral processing; uncertainty relating to concentrate treatment charges and transportation costs; uncertainty relating to capital and operating costs, production schedules, and economic returns; uncertainties relating to general economic conditions; the Company's substantial reliance on the El Roble mine for revenues; risks related to the integration of businesses and assets acquired by the Company; risks associated with entering into commodity forward and option contracts for base metals production; potential conflicts of interest involving the Company's directors and officers; risks associated with potential legal proceedings; changes in national and local government legislation, taxation, controls, regulations and political or economic developments in Canada, Colombia or other countries in which the Company does or may carry on business; the worldwide economic and social impact of COVID-19 is managed and the duration and extent of the coronavirus pandemic is minimized or not long-term; disruptions related to the COVID-19 pandemic or other health and safety issues, or the responses of governments, communities, the Company and others to such pandemic or other issues; the possibility of cost overruns or unanticipated expenses; fluctuations in copper, gold and silver prices; title matters; uncertainties and risks related to carrying on business in foreign countries; environmental liability claims and insurance; reliance on key personnel; currency exchange rate fluctuations; competition; and other risks and uncertainties, including those described in the "Risks Factors" section in the MD&A for the financial year ended December 31, 2019 filed with the Canadian Securities Administrators and available at www.sedar.com.

Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this MD&A. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Except as required by law, the Company does not assume the obligation to revise or update these forward-looking statements after the date of this document or to revise them to reflect the occurrence of future unanticipated events.

The Company has not based its production decisions and ongoing mine production on mineral reserve estimates, preliminary economic assessments or feasibility studies, and historically such projects have increased uncertainty and risk of failure. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.