



**ATICO MINING CORPORATION**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS**

**For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023**

**ATICO MINING CORPORATION**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
(Expressed in US dollars, unless otherwise indicated)  
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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**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 August 14, 2023, should be read in conjunction with the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, 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](http://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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**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 17, 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, Peru, and Ecuador.

The Company is engaged in copper-gold mining and related activities including exploration, development, extraction, and processing in Colombia 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 had processed over 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 the acquisition of Toachi Mining Inc. ("Toachi") pursuant to a plan of arrangement, 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 owned 60% of Compania Minera La Plata S.A. ("CMLP") and had an option agreement to earn up to a 75% ownership in CMLP which owns the concessions comprising the La Plata project in Ecuador, 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 of two concessions covering a total area of 2,235 hectares along its 9-kilometer length, which contains known mineralization in two VMS lenses and nine priority exploration targets.

On August 20, 2021, the Company acquired the remaining 40% of the issued and outstanding shares of CMLP. The acquisition was completed pursuant to a share purchase agreement and as a result of the acquisition, CMLP is now a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

In December 2021, the Company entered into an agreement with the mining authority (the "National Mining Agency") in Colombia related to an ongoing royalty dispute. While the Company maintains it has complied with the royalty payments due and called for under the mining contract for the El Roble mining property, this agreement allows for the Company to be recognized as being formally in good standing with the National Mining Agency, enabling the Company to apply for a new mining contract on the property. The mining contract and related title expired on January 23, 2022, where the Company has been allowed to continue operating while the process for the contract and title renewal continues. The Company and the National Mining Agency agreed to settle the royalty dispute via binding arbitration at the Center for Arbitration and Conciliation of the Bogota Chamber of Commerce for the purposes of seeking an expedited resolution to the ongoing claim. In addition, the Company entered into a five-year payment plan (the "Payment Plan"), amended in June 2022, payable in biannual instalments for a total amount of COP\$101,217,832,270 (approximately \$25 million) plus interest at a 6% annual rate. To the extent that a final ruling is made in favor of the Company, the Payment Plan will cease, and any amounts already paid will be reimbursed to or offset against future royalty obligations. While to date the National Mining Agency has allowed continued operation of El Roble, in the event that title renewal is not extended, operations of El Roble would cease and related assets would be impaired. This material uncertainty may put significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

**THIRD QUARTER 2023 FINANCIAL AND OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS**

- Sales for the quarter decreased 34% to \$15.3 million when compared with \$23.1 million in Q3-2022. Copper ("Cu") and gold ("Au") accounted for 80% and 20% of the 8,325 (Q3-2022 - 14,219) dry metric tonnes ("DMT") sold during Q3-2023.
- The average realized price per metal was \$3.87 (Q3-2022 - \$3.40) per pound of copper and \$1,936 (Q3-2022 - \$1,687) per ounce of gold.
- Income from operations was \$0.5 million (Q3-2022 - \$3.8 million) while cash flows from operations, before changes in working capital, was \$2.7 million (Q3-2022 - \$7.0 million). Cash used for capital expenditures amounted to \$2.4 million (Q3-2022 - \$2.6 million).
- Net loss for the quarter amounted to \$1.1 million, compared to net income of \$0.3 million for the comparative quarter.
- Ending working capital was \$12.2 million (December 31, 2022 - \$18.2 million), and the Company had \$15.9 million (December 31, 2022 - \$15.6 million) in long-term loans payable.

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- Cash costs were \$131.82 per tonne of processed ore and \$1.97 per pound of payable copper produced, which were a decrease of 2% and an increase of 46% over Q3-2022, respectively (refer to non-GAAP Financial Measures). The increase in cash cost per pound of payable copper produced compared to the comparative period is due to lower copper grade and lower gold (by-product) credits due to lower grade.
- Cash margin was \$1.90 (Q3-2022 - \$2.05) per pound of payable copper produced, which was a decrease of 7% over Q3-2022 (refer to non-GAAP Financial Measures) due to the increase in cash cost per pound more than offsetting the increase in realized copper price.
- All-in sustaining cash cost per payable pound of copper produced was \$2.64 (Q3-2022 - \$2.12) (refer to non-GAAP Financial Measures), which is primarily due to the increase in cash cost per pound.
- The Company produced 9,340 (Q3-2022 – 9,048) DMT of concentrate with a metal content of 3.8 million (Q3-2022 – 3.8 million) pounds (“lbs”) of copper and 2,724 (Q3-2022 – 2,724) ounces (“oz”) of gold.
- Processed tonnes increased 25% to 74,580 compared to 59,689 in Q3-2022.

## **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.

For over twenty-three years, the mine had processed, 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. In 2018, the operation 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 Company continues to work towards obtaining a new contract to renew title on its claims hosting the El Roble property, as its 30-year contract expired on January 23, 2022. The Company has been allowed to continue operating the El Roble mine while the process for the contract and title renewal continues. The Company is working diligently with the National Mining Agency for the issuance of the new title, and while the Company believes the process is progressing favourably, no assurance can be made that the renewal will be obtained.

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

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**EI Roble operating performance**

	YTD 2023	Q3 2023	Q2 2023	Q1 2023	YTD 2022	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022
<b>Production (contained metals)<sup>(1)</sup></b>								
Copper (000 lbs)	8,875	3,762	2,803	2,310	12,075	3,753	3,591	4,731
Gold (oz)	7,572	2,724	2,294	2,553	8,171	2,724	2,811	2,636
Silver (oz)	26,139	10,193	7,612	8,335	26,638	9,501	8,358	8,779
<b>Mining</b>								
Material (tonnes)	210,855	77,947	72,340	60,568	194,506	66,245	61,667	66,594
<b>Milling</b>								
Milled (tonnes)	205,844	74,580	68,471	62,793	181,705	59,689	56,172	65,844
Tonnes per day	815	888	799	747	832	786	889	826
Copper grade (%)	2.14	2.46	2.04	1.87	3.27	3.12	3.17	3.55
Gold grade (g/t)	1.93	1.83	1.78	2.23	2.30	2.28	2.47	2.08
Silver grade (g/t)	10.41	10.13	9.46	23.07	9.53	10.15	8.63	7.69
<b>Recoveries</b>								
Copper (%)	91.2	93.0	91.1	89.2	91.7	91.5	91.4	91.8
Gold (%)	59.3	61.9	58.7	57.0	61.3	62.0	62.9	59.7
Silver (%)	38.5	41.0	36.6	37.5	48.8	48.8	44.3	53.8
<b>Concentrate</b>								
Cu concentrate produced (DMT)	21,940	9,340	6,784	5,815	28,045	9,048	8,278	10,719
Copper (%)	18.4	18.3	18.7	18.0	19.5	18.8	19.7	20.0
Gold (g/t)	10.7	9.0	10.5	13.7	9.2	9.4	10.6	7.9
Silver (g/t)	36.8	33.2	34.9	44.8	29.9	32.7	31.4	25.9
Payable copper produced (000 lbs)	8,345	3,537	2,639	2,169	11,552	3,565	3,411	4,576
Cash cost per pound of payable copper produced <sup>(2)</sup>	2.11	1.97	2.22	2.20	1.33	1.35	1.36	1.29

<sup>(1)</sup> May be subject to adjustments due to final settlement and final assays.

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

In Q3-2023, the Company produced 3.8 million lbs of copper, 2,724 oz of gold, and 10,193 oz of silver.

During the quarter, the mill operated for 84 days, an increase of 11% compared to 76 days in Q3-2022. Average copper head-grades decreased by 21% and gold head-grades decreased by 20%, relative to the same period in 2022. Average copper and gold grades ended slightly below guidance.

Recoveries were 93.0% (Q3-2022 – 91.5%) for copper and 61.9% (Q3-2022 – 62.0%) for gold.

Cash costs were \$131.82 per tonne of processed ore and \$1.97 per pound of payable copper produced, which was a decrease of 2% and an increase of 46% over Q3-2022, respectively (refer to non-GAAP Financial Measures). The increase in cash cost per pound of payable copper produced compared to the comparative period is due to lower copper grade and lower gold (by-product) credits due to lower grade.

For Q3-2023, the all-in sustaining cash cost net of by-product credits was \$2.64 (Q3-2022 - \$2.12) per pound of payable copper produced (refer to non-GAAP Financial Measures), which represents a 25% increase over Q3-2022.

Cash used for capital expenditure activities at EI Roble mine during Q3-2023 were \$0.8 million (Q3-2022 - \$1.4 million), primarily due to brownfield and mine (underground) exploration.

The drift-and-fill mining method continues in Zeus with ore being sourced throughout the period from primary and secondary stopes from eight sublevels from the 1,687 to the 1,840 level.

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**Concentrate inventory**

<b>Amounts in dry metric tonnes</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>YTD</b>	<b>YTD</b>
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Opening inventory	<b>6,854</b>	13,458	<b>7,326</b>	8,202
Production	<b>9,340</b>	9,048	<b>21,940</b>	28,045
Sales	<b>(8,325)</b>	(14,219)	<b>(21,396)</b>	(28,259)
Adjustments	<b>70</b>	(267)	<b>69</b>	32
Closing inventory	<b>7,939</b>	8,020	<b>7,939</b>	8,020

7,639 DMT of concentrate inventory at the end of Q3-2023 was pledged in favor of the National Mining Agency as security for the Payment Plan. The security is released proportionally as payments are made in accordance with the payment schedule. The pledge may be substituted at a later date for a different type of security. Production is trucked routinely from the El Roble mine to the port of Buenaventura, where 20,000 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 Q3-2023, the Company carried forward 6,854 DMT from the previous quarter, produced 9,340 DMT and sold 8,325 DMT of concentrate; the difference (after inventory adjustments) of 7,939 DMT is the concentrate inventory carried over to Q4-2023.

**Exploration at El Roble**

During Q3-2023, the Company continue with its mine-vicinity drill campaign on the historic mining areas (old workings) of El Roble, with 1,572 meters (10 holes) of underground drilling completed during the Q3. Drill results are pending.

The underground drilling in the El Roble mine vicinity is an infill drilling program targeting old workings (old bodies) which is in progress and the objective is to find remanent rich Cu – Au massive sulphides to increase the mineral resources at El Roble mine in the short term. As a part of this exploration program, the Company completed and reported three initial drill core holes of which results included 8.5 meters of 3.67% copper, 17.9 meters of 3.72% copper and 3.11 g/t gold, 11.55 meters of 4.66% copper and 13.9 g/t gold and 12.7 meters of 2.82% copper and 3.37 g/t gold. Additional seven drill core holes were subsequently reported, intercepting values up to 12.0 meters of 8.50% copper and 7.23g/t gold. For the remainder of the year, the Company's objective is to continue drill testing the mine vicinity area.

Regional exploration (target delineation) continued during Q3 with a surface-sampling program of 147 stream sediments samples collected all around the El Roble claims. The sampling generated new targets areas for further exploration, namely El Dauro, La M, La Liboriana, El 7, and El Aleman (see Map below).

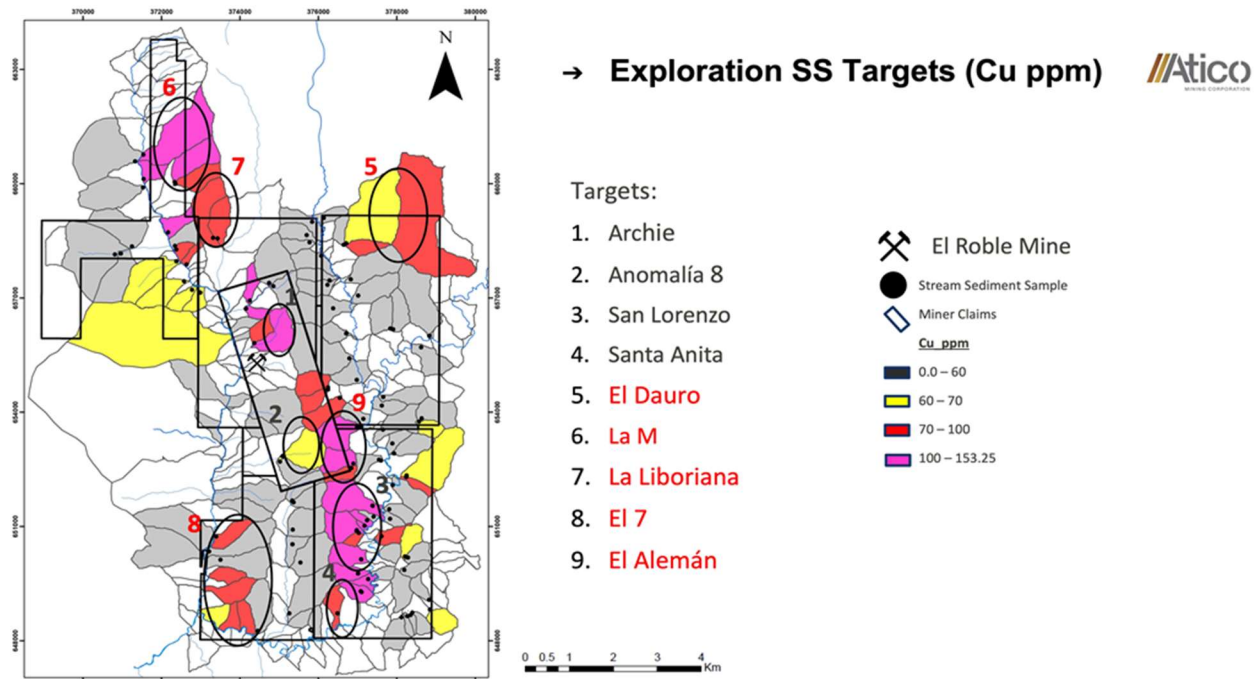


Fig. - Stream Sediments Sampling & New Targets

## 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.

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 of two concessions covering a total area of 2,235 hectares along its 9-kilometer length, which contains known mineralization in two VMS lenses and nine priority exploration targets.

On May 19, 2022, the Company announced it has received the approval of its Environmental Impact Assessment (“EIA”) study for the project. The Company is currently focused on completing a Feasibility Study during 2023 and obtaining the necessary permits and the environmental license to begin construction of the La Plata project.

On July 31, 2023, the Constitutional Court in Ecuador, admitted for processing a claim of the Confederation of Indigenous Nationalities of Ecuador (Conaie) and other complainants, provisionally suspending Executive Decree No 754 signed on May 31, 2023, that regulates environmental consultations for all public and private industries and sectors in Ecuador – not limited to extractive industries. Until further clarity on the Constitutional Courts ruling, the La Plata environmental consultation Process was put on pause.

## Exploration at La Plata

In Q3-2023, the Company incurred \$1.6 million (Q3-2022 - \$1.7 million) of expenditures on feasibility, permitting and exploration at La Plata. During Q3-2023 the exploration focus continued to be on target delineation of new areas of the La Plata project, in preparation for future drilling. No drilling was conducted during Q3-2023.

The exploration team at the La Plata project continued to work on a geochemical and stratigraphic analysis of the 2021-2022 exploration campaign as well as the analysis of historical geochemical data (Soils-Rocks-DDH's), analyzing indicators that vector to other mineralized systems on the property. The new whole rock sampling program in historic drill holes is ongoing, with the aim of gaining a better understanding of the VMS system and the detailed composition of the host rocks.

The Company received the final geophysical reinterpretation report from the EAFIT University, which supports the exploration team in giving more value to drill targets. New targets were generated for future drilling including El Diablo, Bellavista, and San Pablo as priority targets.

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**CORPORATE UPDATES**

**OUTLOOK**

The Company is basing its 2023 guidance on the plan for the year ended December 31, 2023, and Q3-2023 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 2023 at the El Roble mine:

- Process between 275,000 and 290,000 tonnes.
- Maintain recovery above 91% for copper and 61% for gold.
- Maintain an average copper head grade between 2.2% and 2.8%.
- Maintain an average gold head grade between 1.9 g/t and 2.3 g/t.
- Maintain production between 32,000 and 34,000 dry tonnes of concentrate.
- Maintain production between 6,400 and 7,000 tonnes of copper.
- Maintain production between 10,500 and 12,500 ounces of gold.
- Increase the mill mechanical availability to 95% and reach 330 days worked.
- Continue improving the safety and environmental standards.

**SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS**

The following table provides selected financial information for the eight quarters up to September 30, 2023 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

	Q3-2023	Q2-2023	Q1-2023	Q4-2022
Revenue	\$ 15,279,950	\$ 12,228,088	\$ 12,783,240	\$ 15,935,314
Income (loss) from operations	468,178	(602,944)	573,062	(545,198)
Net income (loss) for the period <sup>(1)</sup>	(1,073,650)	(60,936)	(576,008)	(4,614,265)
Earnings (loss) per share - basic and diluted	(0.01)	(0.00)	0.00	(0.04)
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	121,286,185	121,286,185	121,286,185	121,286,185
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	121,286,185	121,286,185	121,286,185	121,286,185

	Q3-2022	Q2-2022	Q1-2022	Q4-2021
Revenue	\$ 23,123,099	\$ 5,463,057	\$ 20,645,001	\$ 8,143,034
Income (loss) from operations	3,832,094	(1,749,732)	7,623,353	273,969
Net income (loss) for the period <sup>(1)</sup>	127,648	(2,541,218)	3,356,203	(2,287,848)
Earnings (loss) per share - basic and diluted	0.00	(0.02)	0.03	(0.02)
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	121,286,185	121,286,185	121,286,185	121,286,185
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	121,286,185	121,286,185	121,837,314	121,286,185

<sup>(1)</sup> Income (loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company.

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



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**THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL RESULTS**

Third quarter net loss was \$1,063,401 compared to net income of \$297,615 in Q3-2022 and basic and diluted loss per share was \$(0.01) and \$Nil, respectively. Income from mining operations was \$2,054,475 (Q3-2022 - \$5,496,567), and the Company had income from operations of \$468,178 (Q3-2022 - \$3,832,094).

**Sales** for Q3-2023 were \$15,279,950 (Q3-2022 - \$23,123,099) from the shipping and invoicing of 8,325 (Q3-2022 - 14,219) DMT of concentrate including final weight adjustments and provisional pricing adjustments on prior shipments. 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 occurs one or four months after the month of sales.

<b>Three months ended</b>	<b>September 30 2023</b>	September 30 2022
<b>Sales and realized prices</b>		
Concentrate sold	<b>\$ 15,119,638</b>	\$ 23,047,225
Provisional pricing adjustments <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>160,312</b>	75,874
Sales per financial statements	<b>\$ 15,279,950</b>	\$ 23,123,099
<b>Copper</b>		
Provisional sales (000's lbs)	<b>3,397.1</b>	6,130.0
Realized price (\$/lb)	<b>3.87</b>	3.40
Net realized price (\$/lb) <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>3.64</b>	3.10
<b>Gold</b>		
Provisional sales (oz)	<b>2,756.8</b>	4,893.5
Realized price (\$/oz)	<b>1,935.56</b>	1,687.47
Net realized price (\$/oz) <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>1,115.34</b>	924.66
<b>Silver</b>		
Provisional sales (oz)	<b>9,849.4</b>	18,831.1
Realized price (\$/oz)	<b>23.65</b>	18.95
Net realized price (\$/oz) <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>4.31</b>	1.02

<sup>(1)</sup> Include adjustments for mark-to-market price and forward sale arrangements.

<sup>(2)</sup> Adjusted price net of payable metals deductions, treatment and refining charges, and/or transportation charges.

**Cost of sales** for Q3-2023 was \$13,225,475 (Q3-2022 - \$17,626,532). The decrease in cost of sales over the comparative period was mainly due to an decrease in volume of concentrate sold offset partially by higher production costs due to lower copper head grade.

**General and administrative** ("G&A") expenses were slightly lower for Q3-2023 compared to Q3-2022 consisting of the following components:

	<b>Three months ended September 30, 2023</b>			Three months ended September 30, 2022		
	<b>Operations</b>	<b>Corporate</b>	<b>Total</b>	Operations	Corporate	Total
Amortization	\$ 50,021	\$ 5,334	\$ 55,355	\$ 46,544	\$ 45,272	\$ 91,816
General and administrative	<b>531,818</b>	<b>132,218</b>	<b>664,036</b>	360,353	266,398	626,751
Professional fees	<b>39,950</b>	<b>50,683</b>	<b>90,633</b>	34,952	115,595	150,547
Salaries and benefits	<b>328,624</b>	<b>324,153</b>	<b>652,777</b>	294,489	300,303	594,792
Transfer agent and filing fees	-	<b>13,453</b>	<b>13,453</b>	-	20,828	20,828
	<b>\$ 950,413</b>	<b>\$ 525,841</b>	<b>\$ 1,476,254</b>	\$ 736,338	\$ 748,396	\$ 1,484,734

**Other income and expenses:** In Q3-2023, the Company recognized share-based payments of \$110,043 (Q3-2022 - \$179,739) for stock options and restricted share units ("RSUs") granted in between October 2019 and April 2023, where each has a vesting term over 36 months.

In Q3-2023, the Company recognized interest and finance costs of \$616,115 (Q3-2022 - \$736,953) related to its loans payable and accretion expense on decommissioning and restoration provision and lease liabilities, a fair value gain on derivative instruments of \$70,443 (Q3-2022 - \$Nil), and a foreign exchange gain of \$409,915 (Q3-2022 - \$448,751 loss).

In Q3-2023, the Company recognized a current income tax expense of \$1,337,107 (Q3-2022 - \$1,940,622) and a deferred income tax expense of \$58,714 (Q3-2022 - \$408,153).

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**NINE MONTHS FINANCIAL RESULTS**

For the nine months ended September 30, 2023, net loss was \$1,508,031 compared to net income of \$1,503,996 during the comparative period and basic and diluted loss per share was \$(0.01) compared to earnings per share of \$0.01 in 2022. Income from mining operations was \$5,089,504 (2022 - \$14,347,900), and the Company had income from operations of \$438,296 (2022 - \$9,705,715). Net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 was negatively impacted by lower income from mining operations mainly as a result of lower sales as compared to 2022.

**Sales** for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 were \$40,291,278 (2022 - \$49,231,157) from the shipping and invoicing of 21,396 (2022 - 28,259) DMT of concentrate including final weight adjustments and provisional pricing adjustments on prior shipments. 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 occurs one or four months after the month of sales.

<b>Nine months ended</b>	<b>September 30 2023</b>	September 30 2022
<b>Sales and realized prices</b>		
Concentrate sold	<b>\$ 40,260,215</b>	\$ 49,155,329
Provisional pricing adjustments <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>31,063</b>	75,828
Sales per financial statements	<b>\$ 40,291,278</b>	\$ 49,231,157
<b>Copper</b>		
Provisional sales (000's lbs)	<b>8,703</b>	12,133.5
Realized price (\$/lb)	<b>3.95</b>	3.64
Net realized price (\$/lb) <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>3.72</b>	3.43
<b>Gold</b>		
Provisional sales (oz)	<b>6,971.9</b>	8,424.5
Realized price (\$/oz)	<b>1,989.37</b>	1,743.85
Net realized price (\$/oz) <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>1,130.30</b>	897.37
<b>Silver</b>		
Provisional sales (oz)	<b>21,679.4</b>	30,629.9
Realized price (\$/oz)	<b>21.73</b>	17.67
Net realized price (\$/oz) <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>1.44</b>	0.35

<sup>(1)</sup> Include adjustments for mark-to-market price and forward sale arrangements.

<sup>(2)</sup> Adjusted price net of payable metals deductions, treatment and refining charges, and/or transportation charges.

**Cost of sales** for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 was \$35,201,774 (2022 - \$34,883,257). The increase in cost of sales over the comparative period was mainly due to increase in cost of concentrate produced due to lower copper head grade in ore, which more than offset the decrease in volume of concentrate sold.

**General and administrative** ("G&A") expenses were higher for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to the comparative period in 2022 consisting of the following components:

	<b>Nine months ended September 30, 2023</b>			Nine months ended September 30, 2022		
	<b>Operations</b>	<b>Corporate</b>	<b>Total</b>	Operations	Corporate	Total
Amortization	\$ 167,070	\$ 7,736	\$ 174,806	\$ 152,238	\$ 67,463	\$ 219,701
General and administrative	<b>1,182,401</b>	<b>584,380</b>	<b>1,766,781</b>	1,027,747	681,362	1,709,109
Professional fees	<b>107,493</b>	<b>293,631</b>	<b>401,124</b>	98,605	281,965	380,570
Salaries and benefits	<b>978,229</b>	<b>1,023,289</b>	<b>2,001,518</b>	881,745	847,883	1,729,628
Transfer agent and filing fees	-	<b>51,105</b>	<b>51,105</b>	-	80,653	80,653
	<b>\$ 2,435,193</b>	<b>\$ 1,960,141</b>	<b>\$ 4,395,334</b>	\$ 2,160,335	\$ 1,959,326	\$ 4,119,661

**Other income and expenses:** During the nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Company recognized share-based payments of \$255,874 (2022 - \$522,524) for stock options and restricted share units ("RSUs") granted in between May 2019 and April 2023, where each has a vesting term over 36 months.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Company recognized interest and finance costs of \$1,891,961 (2022 - \$1,738,953) related to its loans payable and accretion expense on decommissioning and restoration provision and lease liabilities, a fair value gain on derivative instruments of \$70,443 (Q3-2022 - \$Nil), and a foreign exchange gain of \$977,156 (2022 - \$847,876 loss).

During the nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Company recognized a current income tax expense of \$1,749,119 (2022 - \$2,795,952) and a deferred income tax recovery of \$647,154 (2022 - \$2,818,938 expense).

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**LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

The Company's cash as at September 30, 2023 totaled \$7,425,324 (December 31, 2022 - \$15,230,835) and its working capital was \$12,205,006 (December 31, 2022 - \$18,217,370). As at September 30, 2023, the Company's long-term debt was \$15,936,524 (December 31, 2022 - \$15,564,641).

Working capital at any specific point in time is subject to many variables, including metals concentrate inventory management, the timing of shipments of metals concentrate, of cash receipts from sales of metals concentrate, and of accounts payable and loans payments.

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 in 30 equal monthly principal installments 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 of \$2,500,000 in November 2020 and the final repayment was made in May 2023.

In December 2020, the Company entered into an unsecured convertible debenture arrangement with Dundee Corporation ("Dundee") for principal balance of \$6,500,000, which carries an interest rate of 7.0% per annum payable quarterly for five years. The principal balance is convertible into 11,627,907 common shares of the Company at \$0.559 per share. Over the term of the debenture, the Company may, at its option, redeem the debenture, in whole or in part, at par plus accrued and unpaid interest.

In February 2022, the Company entered into a secured definitive credit agreement with Trafigura PTE Ltd. for the principal sum of \$10,000,000 for a 30-month term bearing interest at a rate of SOFR plus 5.26% for the first 24 months and then SOFR plus 7.5% thereafter. The funds were used to, amongst other things, fund work on the Company's La Plata Project in Ecuador and for general working capital purposes.

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 Management elects not to delay, limit, or eliminate some of the Company's plans, the Company 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.

**Third quarter liquidity and capital resources**

During Q3-2023, cash decreased by \$1,252,953. The decrease was due to net cash of \$3,537,671 used in investing activities, partially offset by net cash of \$2,061,513 and \$228,899 provided by operating and financing activities, respectively. Exchange rate changes also had a negative impact on cash of \$5,694.

*Operating activities*

During Q3-2023, net cash provided by operating activities amounted to \$2,061,513, which included operating cash inflow before changes in non-cash operating working capital of \$2,655,490 and an outflow from a decrease in non-cash working capital of \$593,977. Non-cash working capital changes included an increase in receivables of \$2,512,289, an increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$2,838,200 and an increase in inventories of \$845,934.

*Investing activities*

Cash used by the Company in investing activities during Q3-2023 totaled \$3,537,671, which was primarily comprised of capital expenditures on exploration activities at El Roble, as well as works to advance the feasibility study and permitting at La Plata. The Company also paid \$114,343 for reclamation work at El Roble.

*Financing activities*

During Q3-2023, net cash provided by financing activities amounted to \$228,899. The Company withdrew \$4,000,000 from its short-term credit facilities in Colombia and repaid \$3,000,000 of principal of these short-term credit facilities. Additionally, the Company paid \$438,850 towards interest on loans and leases, \$112,698 towards the principal of leases, as well as \$219,553 towards dividends to a subsidiary's non-controlling interest.

**Nine months liquidity and capital resources**

During the nine months ended September 30, 2023, cash decreased by \$7,805,511. The decrease was due to net cash of \$10,123,027 and \$2,460,260 used in investing and financing activities, respectively, partially offset by \$4,757,084 provided by operating activities. Exchange rate changes also had a positive impact on cash of \$20,692.

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*Operating activities*

During the nine months ended September 30, 2023, net cash provided by operating activities amounted to \$4,757,084, which included operating cash inflow before changes in non-cash operating working capital of \$7,694,137, offset by a decrease in non-cash working capital of \$2,937,053. Non-cash working capital changes included an increase in receivables of \$2,392,972 and an increase in inventories of \$2,300,903, and an increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$2,017,864.

*Investing activities*

Cash used by the Company in investing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2023 totaled \$10,123,027, which was primarily comprised of capital expenditures on exploration activities at El Roble, as well as works to advance the feasibility study and permitting at La Plata. The Company also paid \$306,836 on reclamation activities at El Roble.

*Financing activities*

During the nine months ended September 30, 2023, net cash used in financing activities amounted to \$2,460,260. The Company withdrew \$9,500,000 from its short-term credit facilities in Colombia, repaid \$7,790,000 of principal of these short-term credit facilities and repaid \$416,667 of principal of its Loan with Export Development Canada ("EDC"). Additionally, the Company paid \$1,669,184 to the National Mining Agency, pursuant to the Payment Plan, \$1,310,493 towards interest on loans and leases, \$349,058 towards the principal of leases, as well as \$424,858 towards dividends to a subsidiary's non-controlling interest.

**TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES**

The Company considers key management personnel to include its management, outside directors, and any entity controlled by them. The aggregate value of transactions (included in general and administrative expenses and share-based payments) and outstanding balances relating to key management personnel were as follows:

	Salary or fees	Share-based payments	Total
<b>Nine months ended September 30, 2023</b>			
Management	\$ 858,258	\$ 120,700	\$ 978,958
Directors	103,200	81,394	184,594
Seabord Management Corp.	126,674	-	126,674
	\$ 1,088,132	\$ 202,094	\$ 1,290,225
<b>Nine months ended September 30, 2022</b>			
Management	\$ 796,248	\$ 140,419	\$ 936,667
Directors	117,600	224,826	342,426
Seabord Management Corp.	157,221	-	157,221
	\$ 1,071,069	\$ 365,245	\$ 1,436,314

As at September 30, 2023, the Company had \$538,769 (December 31, 2022 - \$529,724) due to directors and management related to remuneration and performance-based remuneration, which have been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

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

**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.

In the past, the Company has 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 receives (or pays) proceeds if the contracted settlement rate is above (or below) the market exchange rate to purchase Colombian peso. As at September 30, 2023, the Company had no outstanding arrangements to convert United States dollars into Colombian pesos.

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The Company has 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 September 30, 2023, the Company had an agreement to hedge 700 troy ounces of gold with a net settlement date of November 10, 2023 at a forward price of \$1,980 against the average gold price of October 2023. This had an unrealized gain of \$70,443 (2022 - \$Nil) on its derivative instruments, and a net realized gain of \$Nil (2022 - \$Nil) on the settlement of its derivative instruments.

The Company's Level 2 fair valued financial instruments included trade receivable from provisional sales and derivative instruments; and no Level 3 financial instruments are held. Trade receivable from provisional 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 are denominated in Canadian dollars or at a set exchange rate.

#### **CONTINGENCY AND COMMITMENT**

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company's operating subsidiary, Minera El Roble S.A. ("MINER"), received notice of claim from the mining authority (the "National Mining Agency") in Colombia requesting payment of royalties related to past copper production. The National Mining Agency based its claim on the current mining law, which is subsequent to the prevailing mining law under which MINER executed the mining contract regulating its royalty obligations for the El Roble mining property. The current mining law in Colombia explicitly states that it does not affect contracts executed prior to this law entering into force. Accordingly, the Company refuted the notice of claim, taking the position it has complied with the royalty payments due and called for under the contract.

In 2017, the National Mining Agency in Colombia submitted a claim for \$5,000,000 (up from \$2,000,000) plus additional interest and fees. The Company has been vigorously defending itself against this action before the Administrative Tribunal of Cundinamarca (the "Tribunal"). Such claims may take up to ten years to reach a resolution in Colombian courts. The National Mining Agency had updated the claim amount to COP\$87,933,286,817 (approximately \$21,700,000) for all royalties in dispute up to December 2021, and in June 2022, to COP\$101,217,832,270 (approximately \$25,000,000) for all royalties in dispute up to January 23, 2022, the expiry date of the mining contract. Such amounts exclude indexation and related late payment interest.

On December 29, 2021, the Company entered into an agreement (the "Agreement") with the National Mining Agency to settle the dispute via binding arbitration at the Center for Arbitration and Conciliation of the Bogota Chamber of Commerce for the purposes of seeking an expedited resolution to the ongoing claim. The arbitration rules state that the tribunal's final decision (the "Award") is to be made six to twelve months after the parties have completed the submission of the statement of claim, counterclaim, and respective replies. All submissions were completed, and the next step is for the tribunal to hold the first procedural hearing prior to the discovery phase of the proceedings (evidence exchange) and subsequent final hearings. According to the Agreement, to the extent that an Award is rendered in favor of the Company, the Payment Plan (see below) will cease, and any amounts already paid will be reimbursed to or offset against future royalty obligations.

The Agreement allowed for the Company to be recognized as being formally in good standing with the National Mining Agency, enabling the Company to apply for a new mining contract on the property. The previous contract and related title expired on January 23, 2022.

The Agreement called for the Company to enter into a five-year Payment Plan (which was amended in June 2022) payable in biannual instalments for a total amount of COP\$101,217,832,270 (approximately \$25,000,000) plus interest at a 6% annual rate (in aggregate of COP\$120,252,412,294 or approximately \$29,700,000) with the following payment schedule: initial upfront payment of COP\$3,800,000,000 (paid in 2021), followed by COP\$15,130,315,236 (paid in 2022), COP\$15,301,117,051 (approximately \$3,800,000) in 2023 of which COP\$7,705,923,313 was paid in May 2023, COP\$15,847,046,908 (approximately \$3,900,000) in 2024, COP\$26,501,243,006 (approximately \$6,500,000) in year 2025 and COP\$43,672,690,093 (approximately \$10,700,000) in year 2026. The total amount payable represents all outstanding royalty payments which the National Mining Agency has claimed through to the expiry date of the mining contract. The parties have agreed to this interim arrangement until a final arbitration decision is made.

As security for the Payment Plan, the Company pledged one real estate property located in Colombia in addition to granting a rotating pledge over 8,375 wet metric tonnes of concentrate inventory. The security is being released proportionally as payments are being made in accordance with the payment schedule. The security may be substituted at a later date. The Company recorded an arbitration asset for any payment made under the Payment Plan. The Company continues to work towards obtaining a new contract to renew title for the operating mine. The Company has been allowed to continue operating while the process for the contract and title renewal continues. There is no assurance the renewal will be obtained.

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**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, 2022.

**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 121,286,185 common shares issued and outstanding. There were also 12,055,582 stock options outstanding with expiry dates ranging from March 22, 2024 to April 21, 2028.

**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 ("G&A") expenses, share-based payments, accretion of decommissioning and restoration provision ("ARO"), sustaining capital expenditures, and royalties. All-in cash cost includes all of the above plus non-sustaining capital expenditures and brownfield 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.

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**EI 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, 2023:

Expressed in \$000's	Q3 2023	Q3 2022	YTD 2023	YTD 2022
<b>Cash cost per tonne of processed ore</b>				
Cost of sales <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 13,225.5	\$ 17,626.5	\$ 35,201.8	\$ 34,883.3
Add / subtract				
Change in concentrate inventory	713.4	(5,945.5)	1,842.6	751.4
Depletion and amortization in concentrate inventory	(190.2)	1,882.6	97.5	(127.1)
Commercial and government royalties	(720.3)	(396.4)	(2,282.1)	(1,702.6)
Depletion and amortization in cost of sales	(3,197.1)	(5,137.8)	(8,470.9)	(9,757.6)
Aggregate cash cost	9,831.3	8,029.4	26,388.9	24,047.4
Total processed ore (tonnes)	74,580	59,689	205,844	181,705
Cash cost per tonne of processed ore (\$/t)	\$ 131.82	\$ 134.52	\$ 128.20	\$ 132.34
Mining cost per tonne	\$ 61.05	\$ 53.85	\$ 56.48	\$ 56.43
Milling cost per tonne	27.92	37.13	29.80	29.51
Indirect cost per tonne	33.54	32.96	33.80	35.83
Distribution cost per tonne	9.31	10.58	8.12	10.55
Total production cost per tonne of processed ore (\$/t)	\$ 131.82	\$ 134.52	\$ 128.20	\$ 134.34

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes depletion, amortization, selling expenses, government royalties and mining taxes.

Expressed in \$000's	Q3 2023	Q3 2022	YTD 2023	YTD 2022
<b>Cash costs per pound of payable copper produced</b>				
Aggregate cash cost (above)	\$ 9,831.3	\$ 8,029.4	\$ 26,388.9	\$ 24,047.4
Add / subtract				
By-product credits	(4,821.2)	(5,139.6)	(13,632.0)	(14,329.1)
Refining charges	1,285.0	985.2	3,055.2	2,905.7
Transportation charges	681.7	921.7	1,796.4	2,710.8
<b>Cash cost applicable to payable copper produced</b>	<b>6,976.8</b>	<b>4,796.7</b>	<b>17,608.5</b>	<b>15,334.8</b>
Add / subtract				
Commercial and government royalties	720.3	396.4	2,282.1	1,702.6
G&A expenses	1,420.9	1,484.7	4,220.5	4,119.7
Share-based payments	110.0	179.7	255.9	522.5
Accretion of ARO	66.5	80.5	199.5	233.8
Sustaining capital expenditures <sup>(2)</sup>	39.6	611.8	657.8	2,936.1
<b>All-in sustaining cash cost</b>	<b>9,334.1</b>	<b>7,549.8</b>	<b>25,224.3</b>	<b>24,849.5</b>
Add / subtract				
Non-sustaining capital expenditures <sup>(2)</sup>	362.0	262.5	1,684.4	1,145.7
Brownfields exploration expenditures <sup>(2)</sup>	400.6	460.8	1,972.3	1,663.2
<b>All-in cash cost</b>	<b>10,096.7</b>	<b>8,273.1</b>	<b>28,881.0</b>	<b>27,658.4</b>
Total payable copper produced (000's lbs)	3,537.4	3,565.0	8,345.0	11,552.0
<b>Per pound of payable copper produced (\$/lb)</b>				
Cash cost, net of by-product credits	\$ 1.97	\$ 1.35	\$ 2.11	\$ 1.33
All-in sustaining cash cost	\$ 2.64	\$ 2.12	\$ 3.02	\$ 2.15
All-in cash cost	\$ 2.85	\$ 2.32	\$ 3.46	\$ 2.39
Cash margin <sup>(3)</sup>	\$ 1.90	\$ 2.05	\$ 1.84	\$ 2.31

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts presented on a cash basis.

<sup>(3)</sup> 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.

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.

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Expressed in \$000's	Q3 2023	Q3 2022	YTD 2023	YTD 2022
<b>Aggregate cash production cost</b>	<b>\$ 9,831.3</b>	<b>\$ 8,029.4</b>	<b>\$ 26,388.9</b>	<b>\$ 24,047.2</b>
<b>Cash cost per pound of payable copper produced</b>				
Cash cost attributable to copper production <sup>(4)</sup>	\$ 7,877.0	\$ 6,495.8	\$ 21,352.5	\$ 20,299.8
Add / subtract				
By-product credit from silver	(23.7)	(22.5)	(111.7)	(33.0)
Refining charges	1,285.0	985.2	3,055.2	2,905.7
Transportation charges	546.2	745.7	1,453.8	2,292.3
Cash cost applicable to payable copper produced	9,684.5	8,204.2	25,749.8	25,464.8
Total payable copper produced (000's lbs)	3,537.4	3,565.0	8,345.0	11,552.0
Cash cost per pound of payable copper produced (\$/lb)	\$ 2.74	\$ 2.30	\$ 3.09	\$ 2.20
<b>Cash cost per ounce of payable gold produced</b>				
Cash cost attributable to gold production <sup>(4)</sup>	\$ 1,954.2	\$ 1,533.6	\$ 5,036.4	\$ 3,747.4
Add / subtract				
Refining charges	36.3	38.7	102.3	108.0
Transportation charges	135.5	176.0	342.6	418.5
Cash cost applicable to payable gold produced	2,126.0	1,748.3	5,481.3	4,273.9
Total payable gold produced (oz)	2,480.8	2,994.9	7,024.5	7,984.1
Cash cost per ounce of payable gold produced (\$/oz)	\$ 856.97	\$ 583.76	\$ 780.31	\$ 535.30

<sup>(4)</sup> If copper and gold for the El Roble mine were 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, Mr. Garth Graves, P. Geo. Consulting Geologist 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.

## RISK FACTORS

The Company is exposed to many risks in conducting its business, including but not limited to metal price risk as the Company derive 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 26, 2023, which is available on SEDAR under the Company's filer profile.

### 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 sold during the quarter ended September 30, 2023, a 10% change in copper and gold prices would result in an increase/decrease of approximately \$817,000 and \$385,000 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 is 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.

### Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its variable rate debt facilities. Variable interest rates are based on the SOFR plus a fixed-margin. The Company does not enter into derivative contracts to manage this risk. As at September 30, 2023, a 10% change in SOFR and/or LIBOR would result in an increase/decrease of approximately \$414,000 in the Company's pre-tax income or loss on an annualized basis based on the loan and credit facilities used.



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**Currency risk**

The Company is exposed to the financial risk related to the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates. The Company primarily operates in Canada and Colombia and incurs expenditures in currencies other than the US dollars. Thereby, the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from currency exposure. Based on the Company's net exposure, as at September 30, 2023, 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 \$482,000 in the Company's pre-tax income or loss.

**Liquidity risk**

The Company expects the following maturities of its financial liabilities, lease obligations, and other contractual commitments.

	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	More than 2 years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 11,075,404	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,075,404
Credit facilities	7,697,236	-	-	7,697,236
Loans payable	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	10,000,000
Convertible debenture	-	-	6,500,000	6,500,000
Payable for acquisition of NCI of CMLP	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Provision for restricted share units	54,750	26,679	20,905	102,334
Lease obligations	581,484	297,009	-	878,493
Payment Plan with the National Mining Agency <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	3,846,183	5,243,538	13,903,943	22,993,664
	<b>\$ 29,255,057</b>	<b>\$ 10,567,226</b>	<b>\$ 20,424,848</b>	<b>\$ 60,247,131</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> The Company believes the arbitration process will be completed with a favorable outcome for the Company and the commitment for payments with maturities falling in years 2 (or part of) and beyond should cease (see Contingency and Commitment section).

<sup>(2)</sup> Payments include interest.

**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. 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;
- the realization of mineral "reserves" and "resources";
- timing of the completion of construction activities at the Company's properties and their completion on budget;
- timing regarding renewing the title on the Company's claims hosting the El Roble property and possible outcomes of any pending arbitration, consultation, litigation, negotiation or regulatory investigation;
- timing of the arbitration tribunal's award regarding the royalty dispute with the National Mining Agency in Colombia;
- development of the La Plata project and the delivery of a feasibility study and completion of full permitting process on the La Plata project, including restarting the environmental consultation process;
- the use of the principal sum of the Credit Agreement (as defined below);
- production rates at the Company's properties;
- cash cost estimates;
- timing to achieve full production capacity at the Company's properties;
- unlocking further value of 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;
- success in training and retaining personnel;
- the sufficiency of the Company's cash position and its ability to raise equity capital or access debt facilities;
- 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.

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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, non-renewal of title to the Company's claims 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 and the outcome of the arbitration and timing of the tribunals decision on the Arbitration with the National Mining Agency in Colombia for the royalty dispute.

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 and uncertainty around renewal of title to the claims; 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; the Company and/or its directors and officers may be subject to a variety of legal proceedings, the results of which may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business; changes in national and local government legislation, taxation, controls, regulations and political or economic developments in Canada, Colombia, Ecuador or other countries in which the Company does or may carry on business; the possibility of cost overruns or unanticipated expenses; fluctuations in copper, gold and silver prices; risks related to mining title and surface rights and access; uncertainties and risks related to carrying on business in foreign countries; environmental liability claims and insurance; social and environmental activism can negatively impact exploration, development and mining activities; reliance on key personnel; currency exchange rate fluctuations; risks associated with the Company's outstanding debt; the mineral exploration industry is intensely competitive; dilution from future equity financing could negatively impact holders of the Company's securities; and other risks and uncertainties, including those described in the "Risks Factors" section in the MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2022 filed with the Canadian Securities Administrators and available at [www.sedar.com](http://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.