



**SILVER X MINING CORP.**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF**  
**PRODUCTION AND FINANCIAL RESULTS**  
**For the six months ended June 30, 2025**

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") supplements but does not form part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Silver X Mining Corp. (the "Company" or "Silver X") for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The following information, prepared as of August 28, 2025, should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2025, the audited year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes contained therein.

The Company reports its financial position, results of operations, and cash flows in accordance with IFRS Accounting standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). All amounts are expressed in US dollars unless otherwise indicate.

Additional information relevant to the Company's activities can be found on [SEDAR+](#).

In this MD&A, we use the following non-IFRS financial performance measures: "cash costs", "cash cost per silver equivalent ("AgEq") ounce", "all-in sustaining cost" or ("AISC)", "AISC per AgEq ounce", "earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization ("EBITDA)", and "adjusted EBITDA". For a detailed description of each non-IFRS financial performance measure used in this MD&A and a detailed reconciliation to the most directly comparable measures under IFRS, please refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Performance Measures" section of this MD&A. These measures are intended to provide additional information to investors and do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS. Therefore, these measures may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS.

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## OPERATING AND FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2Q25	2Q24	% Change	YTD 2025	YTD 2024	% Change
<b>Average Realized Prices</b> <sup>2 3</sup>						
Silver (\$/oz)	33.76	31.37	<b>7.6%</b>	32.53	27.40	<b>18.7%</b>
Gold (\$/oz)	3,278.59	2,446.89	<b>34.0%</b>	3,049.89	2,280.72	<b>33.7%</b>
Zinc (\$/lbs)	1.13	1.30	<b>-13.0%</b>	1.18	1.16	<b>1.9%</b>
Lead (\$/lbs)	0.88	1.01	<b>-12.1%</b>	0.88	0.97	<b>-8.9%</b>
<b>Operating Results</b>						
Ore mined (tonnes)	32,134	42,866	<b>-25.0%</b>	73,294	78,617	<b>-6.8%</b>
Ore processed (tonnes)	34,899	44,601	<b>-21.8%</b>	75,099	82,505	<b>-9.0%</b>
AgEq processed (oz) <sup>1</sup>	275,271	362,714	<b>-24.1%</b>	582,001	726,509	<b>-19.9%</b>
AgEq produced (oz) <sup>1</sup>	208,513	284,027	<b>-26.6%</b>	448,761	582,075	<b>-22.9%</b>
<u>Per AgEq ounces produced:</u>						
Cash cost (\$)	22.8	18.8	<b>-21.1%</b>	22.0	17.0	<b>-28.9%</b>
All-In-Sustaining costs (\$)	30.3	23.5	<b>-28.6%</b>	28.5	21.3	<b>-33.4%</b>
<u>Per Tonnage processed:</u>						
Cash cost (\$)	136.1	119.8	<b>-13.6%</b>	131.3	120.3	<b>-9.2%</b>
All-In-Sustaining costs (\$)	180.8	149.9	<b>-20.6%</b>	170.0	150.4	<b>-13.0%</b>
<b>Financial Results</b>						
Operating revenue (gross)	\$ 5,959,162	\$ 7,166,002	<b>-16.8%</b>	\$ 11,972,497	\$ 12,786,302	<b>-6.4%</b>
Treatment and refining charges and penalties	(575,236)	(923,793)	<b>37.7%</b>	(1,322,413)	(1,764,780)	<b>25.1%</b>
Operating revenue (net)	5,383,926	6,242,209	<b>-13.7%</b>	10,650,084	11,021,522	<b>-3.4%</b>
Net income (loss) before tax	\$ 145,429	\$ 380,846	<b>-61.8%</b>	\$ 165,513	\$ (539,444)	<b>130.7%</b>
Net loss	(79,182)	(164,329)	<b>51.8%</b>	(409,883)	(1,403,619)	<b>70.8%</b>
Earnings per share - EPS	(0.000)	(0.001)	<b>-57.5%</b>	(0.002)	(0.008)	<b>74.4%</b>
EBITDA	504,312	1,943,099	<b>-74.0%</b>	907,762	2,241,143	<b>-59.5%</b>
Adjusted EBITDA	395,405	787,120	<b>-49.8%</b>	804,450	1,209,298	<b>-33.5%</b>

<sup>1</sup> AgEq ounces processed and produced were calculated based on all metals processed and produced using the average market prices of each metal for each month during the period as published by the London Bullion Metals Association and the London Metal Exchange official websites. Revenues from concentrate sales do not consider metallurgical recoveries in the calculations as the metal recoveries are built into the sales amounts.

<sup>2</sup> Average Realized Price, production cost per tonne processed, AgEq sold, cash cost per AgEq ounce produced and AISC per AgEq ounce produced are non-IFRS ratios with no standardized meaning under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. For further information, including detailed reconciliations to the most directly comparable IFRS measures, see "Non-IFRS Measures" in the MD&A.

<sup>3</sup> Realized price corresponds to the average sales price to the final customer.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Financial

- In the first half of 2025, operating income increased nearly 200% compared with the similar period in 2024. In 2Q25, operating income increased 55% to \$847k compared with \$547k in 2Q24.
- Pre-tax income during 1H25 was 131% higher than 1H24 (\$166k vs. a loss of \$539k). The Company generated a pre-tax profit in 2Q25 of \$145k, 62% less than the \$381k pre-tax profit earned during 2Q24.
- Net losses decreased by 71% to \$410K for the six months ending June 30, 2025, compared to a loss of \$1.4M in the prior year period
- Quarter-on-quarter, net losses were reduced by 52%, to \$79k (2Q25) from \$164k (2Q24).
- EBITDA continued to be positive both during 2H25 and for the most recent quarter.

### Operating

- On a year-to-date basis, processed tonnage declined by 9%, from 82,505 tons for the six months ended June 30, 2024, to 75,099 tons for the same period in 2025. During the second quarter of 2025, processed tonnage decreased by 22% to 34,899 tons, compared to 44,601 tons in 2Q24.
- Average AgEq head grades declined by 3.0% in 2Q25 compared to 2Q24, and by 12.0% for the six months ended June 30, 2025, versus the same period in 2024.
- 1,788 meters of mine development were completed during 1Q25, expanding current mining operation and accessing higher grade target areas. 2,253 exploration meters were drilled during 2Q25, in line with company's 8,000 meters plan for 2025.

## CORPORATE OVERVIEW

Silver X is a rapidly growing silver producer and developer. The Company owns the 20,472-hectare Nueva Recuperada Silver Project in Central Peru and produces silver, gold, lead and zinc from its Tangana Mining Unit. Silver X is building a premier silver company aiming to deliver outstanding value to all stakeholders, consolidating and developing undervalued assets, adding resources, and increasing production while aspiring to sustain the communities that support the Company while stewarding the environment. Current production, paired with immediate development and brownfield expansion opportunities, present investors with the opportunity to invest in the early stages of a silver producer with strong growth prospects. The Company is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (TSXV) under the symbol AGX, and trades on the U.S. Over-The-Counter Quote Bureau – Venture Market (OTCQB) under the symbol AGXPF, and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol AGX.

## FINANCIAL RESULTS

The following table provides information for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

	2Q25	2Q24	% Change	YTD 2025	YTD 2024	% Change
<b>OPERATING REVENUES, NET</b>	\$ 5,383,926	\$ 6,242,209	-13.7%	\$ 10,650,084	\$ 11,021,522	-3.4%
<b>COST OF SALES</b>						
Mining and processing	\$ (4,323,275)	\$ (4,432,763)	2.5%	\$ (8,584,945)	\$ (8,051,587)	-6.6%
Amortization	(213,667)	(1,262,699)	83.1%	(431,825)	(2,417,085)	82.1%
	(4,536,942)	(5,695,462)	20.3%	(9,016,770)	(10,468,672)	13.9%
<b>Operating Income</b>	\$ 846,984	\$ 546,747	54.9%	\$ 1,633,314	\$ 552,850	195.4%
<b>EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES</b>	\$ (7,206)	\$ (8,215)	12.3%	\$ (23,295)	\$ (63,968)	63.6%
<b>GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES</b>	(680,869)	(1,064,576)	36.0%	(1,348,433)	(1,808,825)	25.5%
<b>Income (loss) before other items</b>	<b>158,909</b>	<b>(526,044)</b>	<b>130.2%</b>	<b>261,586</b>	<b>(1,319,943)</b>	<b>119.8%</b>
<b>OTHER ITEMS</b>						
Finance cost	\$ (145,216)	\$ (299,554)	51.5%	\$ (310,424)	\$ (363,502)	14.6%
Other Income	377	-	0.0%	377	-	0.0%
Gain on settlement of accounts payable balances	-	1,132,260	-100.0%	-	1,132,260	-100.0%
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	131,359	74,184	77.1%	213,974	11,741	1722.5%
<b>Net income (loss) before tax</b>	<b>145,429</b>	<b>380,846</b>	<b>-61.8%</b>	<b>165,513</b>	<b>(539,444)</b>	<b>130.7%</b>
Income tax expense	(224,611)	(545,175)	58.8%	(575,396)	(864,175)	33.4%
<b>Net loss</b>	<b>\$ (79,182)</b>	<b>\$ (164,329)</b>	<b>51.8%</b>	<b>\$ (409,883)</b>	<b>\$ (1,403,619)</b>	<b>70.8%</b>
Gain (loss) on translation of foreign operations	(413,113)	294,614	-240.2%	(412,874)	402,781	-202.5%
<b>Total comprehensive gain (loss)</b>	<b>\$ (492,295)</b>	<b>\$ 130,285</b>	<b>-477.9%</b>	<b>\$ (822,757)</b>	<b>\$ (1,000,838)</b>	<b>17.8%</b>
<b>Loss per share, basic and diluted</b>	<b>\$ (0.000)</b>	<b>\$ (0.001)</b>	<b>57.5%</b>	<b>\$ (0.002)</b>	<b>\$ (0.008)</b>	<b>74.4%</b>

### Reconciliation of Net (Loss) / Income to Adjusted EBITDA

	2Q25	2Q24	% Change	YTD 2025	YTD 2024	% Change
<b>Net Loss</b>	\$ (79,182)	\$ (164,329)	51.8%	\$ (409,883)	\$ (1,403,619)	70.8%
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)	224,611	545,175	58.8%	575,396	864,175	33.4%
Finance cost	145,216	299,554	51.5%	310,424	363,502	14.6%
Amortization	213,667	1,262,699	83.1%	431,825	2,417,085	82.1%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 504,312</b>	<b>\$ 1,943,099</b>	<b>-74.0%</b>	<b>\$ 907,762</b>	<b>\$ 2,241,143</b>	<b>-59.5%</b>
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(131,359)	(74,184)	77.1%	(213,974)	(11,741)	1722.5%
Gain on settlement of accounts payable balances	-	(1,132,260)	-100.0%	-	(1,132,260)	-100.0%
Share-based payments	22,452	50,465	55.5%	110,662	112,156	1.3%
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 395,405</b>	<b>\$ 787,120</b>	<b>-49.8%</b>	<b>\$ 804,450</b>	<b>\$ 1,209,298</b>	<b>-33.5%</b>
<b>Adjusted EBITDA per share</b>	<b>\$ 0.002</b>	<b>\$ 0.004</b>	<b>-51.1%</b>	<b>\$ 0.004</b>	<b>\$ 0.007</b>	<b>-42.5%</b>

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP performance measures with no standard definition under IFRS. Please see the section "Non-IFRS Performance Measures" for details.

### Three Months Ended June 30, 2025, vs. Three Months Ended June 30, 2024

During the second quarter of 2025, the Company recorded:

- A 14% decrease in net operating revenues from the sale of concentrate (\$5.4M compared to \$6.2M in the prior period) mainly due to a 24% decrease in AgEq metal sold.
- A lower cost of sales from \$5.7M in 2Q24 to \$4.5M in 2Q25, representing a reduction of \$1.2M. This decrease is primarily attributed to an 83% reduction in depreciation expense, driven by the increase in Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources, which is the basis for depreciation and the by the 2.5% decrease in mining and processing costs during the quarter.
- Operating income increased, reaching \$847K in 2Q25 compared to \$547K in 2Q24, mainly driven by reduced depreciation.
- In 2Q25, net loss was \$79K, a 52% reduction compared to the loss of \$164K in 2Q24.
- EBITDA declined to \$0.5M compared to \$1.9M reported in 2Q24, representing a 74% decrease over the same period one year ago (refer to Non-IFRS Financial Measures).

### Six Months Ended June 30, 2025, vs. Six Months Ended June 30, 2024

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company recorded:

- Pre-tax income of \$166K compared to a net loss before tax of \$539K for the same period in 2024.
- EBITDA remains positive at \$908K, but down from \$2.2M in the same period of 2024.
- Similarly, Adjusted EBITDA of \$804K, compared to \$1.2M for the same period in 2024.
- Net cash provided by financing activities was \$1.8 million during the period mainly due to the private placement that closed on March 13, 2025.

The significant decrease in loss for the current period was primarily due:

- A reduction in net loss by \$1.0M compared to 2024, primarily driven by lower cost of sales (14%) and lower general and administrative expenses (26%), partially offset by lower net operating revenue (3%). Consequently, Adjusted EBITDA declined by 34% compared to the previous year.
- Cost of sales decreased by \$1.5M (14%), from \$10.5M in 2024 to \$9.1M in the current year, primarily attributed to 82% reduction in depreciation expense, resulting from the increase in Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources as the basis for depreciation.

### Quarterly Reconciliation of Net (Loss) / Income to Adjusted EBITDA

	2Q25	1Q25	4Q24	3Q24	2Q24	1Q24	4Q23	3Q23
Operating revenues, net	5,383,926	5,266,158	5,844,806	4,988,118	6,242,209	4,779,313	4,347,995	2,089,879
Cost of Sales	(4,536,942)	(4,479,828)	(6,283,710)	(5,720,828)	(5,695,462)	(4,773,210)	(5,332,189)	(2,901,377)
Exploration Expense	(7,206)	(16,089)	(132,108)	(28,226)	(8,215)	(55,753)	(27,956)	(82,625)
General and administrative expenses <sup>1</sup>	(658,417)	(579,354)	(388,481)	(619,129)	(1,014,111)	(682,558)	(694,117)	(554,374)
Share-based payments	(22,452)	(88,210)	10,277	(241,224)	(50,465)	(61,691)	(136,233)	(8,060)
Other income (expenses)	(238,091)	(433,378)	53,407	(530,506)	361,715	(445,391)	(6,356,560)	(660,729)
Net loss	(79,182)	(330,701)	(895,809)	(2,151,795)	(164,329)	(1,239,290)	(8,199,060)	(2,117,286)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.000)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.011)	(0.001)	(0.004)	(0.049)	(0.013)
Total assets	58,057,094	58,541,466	53,795,324	53,966,477	54,549,332	52,757,376	51,861,083	59,706,059
Total liabilities	37,676,128	37,690,657	34,892,978	34,634,820	32,130,864	35,120,094	33,154,369	32,062,672
Shareholders' equity	20,380,966	20,850,809	18,902,346	19,331,657	22,418,468	17,637,282	18,706,714	27,643,387

	2Q25	1Q25	4Q24	3Q24	2Q24	1Q24	4Q23	3Q23
<b>Net loss</b>	<b>(79,182)</b>	<b>(330,701)</b>	<b>(895,809)</b>	<b>(2,151,795)</b>	<b>(164,329)</b>	<b>(1,239,290)</b>	<b>(8,199,060)</b>	<b>(2,117,286)</b>
Deferred income tax (recovery) expense	224,611	350,785	(42,207)	217,032	545,175	319,000	2,262,000	(230,000)
Finance cost	145,216	165,208	117,298	145,092	299,554	63,948	140,609	123,826
Amortization	213,667	218,158	534,998	1,515,658	1,262,699	1,154,386	602,744	478,461
<b>EBITDA<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>504,312</b>	<b>403,450</b>	<b>(285,720)</b>	<b>(274,012)</b>	<b>1,943,099</b>	<b>298,044</b>	<b>(5,193,707)</b>	<b>(1,744,999)</b>
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(131,359)	(82,615)	(87,268)	168,382	(74,184)	62,443	(461,705)	766,941
Gain on lease written off	-	-	(41,230)	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on settlement of accounts payable balances	-	-	-	-	(1,132,260)	-	-	-
Share-based payments	22,452	88,210	(10,277)	241,224	50,465	61,691	136,233	8,060
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,415,637	-
<b>Adjusted EBITDA<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>395,405</b>	<b>409,045</b>	<b>(424,495)</b>	<b>135,594</b>	<b>787,120</b>	<b>422,178</b>	<b>(1,103,542)</b>	<b>(969,998)</b>
<b>Adjusted EBITDA per share</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>(0.002)</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>(0.007)</b>	<b>(0.006)</b>

<sup>1</sup> The General and Administrative expenses include consulting fees, directors' fees, investor relations, office and administration, professional fees, salary and benefits, transfer agent and regulatory fees.

<sup>2</sup> EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP performance measures with no standard definition under IFRS. Please see the section "Non-IFRS Performance Measures" for details.

**Net operating revenue decreased by 10% in 1Q25**, falling to \$5.3M from \$5.8M in 4Q24, primarily due to lower volume sold and metal prices. The net loss decreased by \$0.6M compared to 4Q24, primarily driven by lower cost of sales (\$1.8M), partially offset by lower net operating revenue (\$0.6M). Consequently, EBITDA improved by 241% compared to the previous quarter.

**Net operating revenue increased by 17% in 4Q24**, rising to \$5.8M from \$5.0M in 3Q24, primarily due to higher production and higher metal prices. The net loss decreased by \$1.3M compared to 3Q24, driven by higher net operating revenue (+\$0.9M) and lower general and administrative expense (+\$0.2M) and lower share-based payments (+\$0.2M). Consequently, EBITDA remain steady at a negative of \$0.3M on the two quarters.

**Net operating revenue decreased by 20% in 3Q24**, falling to \$5.0M from \$6.2M in 2Q24, primarily due to lower volume sold, although this was partially offset by higher metal prices. The net loss decreased by \$2.0M compared to 3Q24, driven by lower net operating revenue (-\$1.3M), higher share-based payments (-\$0.2) and gain on settlement of accounts payable in 2Q24 (-\$1.1M), which was partially offset by lower general and administrative expenses (+\$0.4M). Consequently, EBITDA decreased by (\$2.2M) from negative \$1.9M in 2Q24 to negative \$0.3M in 3Q24.

**Net operating revenue increased by 31% in 2Q24**, rising to \$6.2M from \$4.8M in 1Q24, primarily due to higher volume sold and metal prices. The net loss decreased by \$1.0M compared to 2Q24, driven by higher net operating revenue (+\$1.5M), gain on settlement of accounts payable (+\$1.0M) in 2Q24, which was partially offset by higher cost of sales (-\$0.9M), higher general and administrative cost (-\$0.3M) and higher finance cost (-\$0.2M). Consequently, EBITDA remain steady at a negative of \$0.3M on the two quarters.

**Net operating revenue increased by 10% in 1Q24**, rising to \$4.3M from \$4.8M in 4Q23, primarily due to higher production and higher metal prices. The net loss decreased by \$6.1M compared to 4Q23, driven by higher net operating revenue (+\$0.4M), lower cost of sales (+\$0.6M), impairment of exploration and evaluation assets (+\$4.4M) in 4Q23, and lower deferred income tax expense (+\$2.0M). Consequently, EBITDA improves by 106% from negative \$5.2M in 4Q23 to positive \$0.3M in 1Q24.

**Net operating revenue increased by 108% in 4Q23**, rising to \$4.3M from \$2.1M in 3Q23, primarily due to higher volume. The net loss increased by \$6.1M compared to 3Q24, driven by impairment of exploration and evaluation assets (-\$4.4M) and increased in deferred tax expense (-\$2.5M). Consequently, EBITDA decline by 198% from negative \$1.7M in 3Q23 to \$5.2M in 4Q23.

## Change in Total Assets and Liabilities

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	% Change
Cash	\$ 210,786	784,429	-73%
Current assets	9,276,842	7,618,107	22%
Total assets	58,057,094	53,795,324	8%
Current liabilities	24,572,349	21,585,390	-14%
Non-current liabilities	13,103,779	13,307,588	2%
Total liabilities	37,676,128	34,892,978	-8%
Total shareholders' equity	20,380,966	18,902,346	8%

On June 30, 2025, the Company's total assets were \$58.1M compared to \$53.8M as of December 31, 2024. Significant changes in assets includes:

- A decrease in cash of \$0.6M due mainly to additions to mineral properties and property, plant, and equipment net of proceeds from the private placement in March 2025.
- An increase in trade and other receivables of \$2.0M mainly due to increased advances to suppliers and receivables from customers.
- Increase in mineral property of \$2.5M related to the development of the Tangana Mining Unit during the period and an increase in property & equipment of \$0.6M mainly due to improvements at the Recuperada plant.

On June 30, 2025, the Company's total liabilities were \$37.5M compared to \$34.9M as of December 31, 2024. Significant changes in liabilities includes:

- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities increased by \$3.4M mainly due to an increase in trade payables to suppliers of \$0.8M and increase on accrued liabilities of \$2.6M.
- A decrease in debentures of \$0.4M mainly due to settlements during the period (\$0.8M), partially offset by new loan withdrawal of \$0.4M.

On June 30, 2025, the Company's shareholders' equity was \$20.4M compared to \$18.9M as of December 31, 2024. The increase is mainly attributable to the private placement on March 13, 2025.

## OPERATING RESULTS

The following are operating metrics for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

	Unit	2Q25	2Q24	Change %	YTD 2025	YTD 2024	% Change
Ore mined	tonnes	32,134	42,866	-25.0%	73,294	78,617	-6.8%
Ore processed	tonnes	34,899	44,601	-21.8%	75,099	82,505	-9.0%
<u>Average head grades</u>							
Silver	g/t	89.3	72.6	22.9%	77.9	75.5	3.2%
Gold	g/t	0.6	0.8	-24.4%	0.6	0.8	-26.9%
Zinc	%	2.1	1.9	9.2%	2.3	2.1	11.7%
Lead	%	1.9	1.7	13.1%	1.9	1.9	0.8%
Average AgEq head grades <sup>1</sup>	g/t	245.3	252.9	-3.0%	241.0	273.9	-12.0%
Average AgEq head grades <sup>1</sup>	oz/t	7.9	8.1	-3.0%	7.7	8.8	-12.0%
<u>Average recoveries</u>							
Silver	%	87.5%	88.7%	-1.4%	88.2%	89.0%	-0.8%
Gold	%	50.0%	66.7%	-25.0%	48.3%	64.4%	-25.0%
Zinc	%	81.0%	83.3%	-2.7%	84.2%	84.2%	0.0%
Lead	%	83.2%	87.6%	-5.0%	83.9%	88.2%	-4.8%
<u>Metal processed</u>							
Silver	oz	100,193	104,163	-3.8%	188,161	200,235	-6.0%
Gold	oz	663	1,120	-40.8%	1,331	2,001	-33.5%
Zinc	lbs	1,634,968	1,914,063	-14.6%	3,874,323	3,810,048	1.7%
Lead	lbs	1,451,685	1,640,834	-11.5%	3,100,363	3,377,696	-8.2%
AgEq processed <sup>1</sup>	oz	275,271	362,714	-24.1%	582,001	726,509	-19.9%
<u>Metal produced</u>							
Silver	oz	87,685	83,502	5.0%	165,844	169,557	-2.2%
Gold	oz	328	747	-56.1%	641	1,304	-50.9%
Zinc	lbs	1,327,576	1,597,267	-16.9%	3,274,776	3,213,053	1.9%
Lead	lbs	1,207,725	1,438,086	-16.0%	2,603,362	2,990,875	-13.0%
AgEq produced <sup>1</sup>	oz	208,513	284,027	-26.6%	448,761	582,075	-22.9%
<u>Metal sold</u>							
Silver	oz	86,122	90,386	-4.7%	163,451	177,214	-7.8%
Gold	oz	328	639	-48.7%	632	1,168	-45.9%
Zinc	lbs	1,396,591	1,571,176	-11.1%	3,317,943	3,077,768	7.8%
Lead	lbs	1,212,834	1,437,006	-15.6%	2,591,589	2,925,962	-11.4%
AgEq sold <sup>1</sup>	oz	198,444	261,524	-24.1%	420,756	526,296	-20.1%
<u>Average market prices <sup>2</sup></u>							
Silver	\$/oz	34.2	28.9	18.2%	32.7	26.4	24.1%
Gold	\$/oz	3,315.4	2,337.0	41.9%	3,060.5	2,221.0	37.8%
Zinc	\$/lbs	1.2	1.3	-6.9%	1.2	1.2	2.9%
Lead	\$/lbs	0.9	1.0	-10.3%	0.9	1.0	-8.4%
Cash cost per AgEq ounce produced <sup>1 2</sup>	\$/oz	22.8	18.8	-21.1%	22.0	17.0	-28.9%
AISC per AgEq ounce produced <sup>1 2</sup>	\$/oz	30.3	23.5	-28.6%	28.5	21.3	-33.4%
Cash costs per Tonnage processed	\$/t	136.1	119.8	-13.6%	131.3	120.3	-9.2%
Sustaining costs per Tonnage processed	\$/t	180.8	149.9	-20.6%	170.0	150.4	-13.0%

<sup>1</sup>AgEq ounces processed and produced were calculated based on all metals processed and produced using the average market prices of each metal for each month during the period. Revenues from concentrate sales do not consider metallurgical recoveries in the calculations as the metal recoveries are built into the sales amounts.

<sup>2</sup> Average Realized Price, production cost per tonne processed, AgEq sold, cash cost per AgEq ounce produced and AISC per AgEq ounce produced are non-IFRS ratios with no standardized meaning under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. For further information, including detailed reconciliations to the most directly comparable IFRS measures, see "Non-IFRS Measures" in this news release and the MD&A.



## Average Realized Price

Average realized price is a non-IFRS financial measure. The Company uses "average realized price per ounce of silver", "average realized price per ounce of gold", "average realized price per ounce of zinc" and "average realized price per ounce of lead" because it understands that in addition to conventional measures prepared in accordance with IFRS, certain investors and analysts use this information to evaluate the Company's performance as compared with average market prices of metals for the year.

Average realized metal prices represent the sale price of the metal and corresponds to the average sale prices for each metal during the period in question, which may include adjustments from past periods when final contractual price is determined on an M+1 basis.

		2Q25	2Q24	% Change	YTD 2025	YTD 2024	% Change
<b>Silver</b>							
Operating revenue (gross)	\$	2,598,772	2,535,223	2.5%	4,711,624	4,351,636	8.3%
Metal sold	oz	76,968	80,824	-4.8%	144,856	158,840	-8.8%
Average realized price	\$/oz	33.8	31.4	7.6%	32.5	27.4	18.7%
<b>Gold</b>							
Operating revenue (gross)	\$	919,268	1,446,114	-36.4%	1,625,592	2,438,094	-33.3%
Metal sold	oz	280	591	-52.6%	533	1,069	-50.1%
Average realized price	\$/oz	3,278.6	2,446.9	34.0%	3,049.9	2,280.7	33.7%
<b>Zinc</b>							
Operating revenue (gross)	\$	1,307,532	1,710,170	-23.5%	3,266,078	2,996,146	9.0%
Metal sold	lbs	1,157,368	1,316,939	-12.1%	2,771,731	2,591,294	7.0%
Average realized price	\$/lbs	1.1	1.3	-13.0%	1.2	1.2	1.9%
<b>Lead</b>							
Operating revenue (gross)	\$	1,133,590	1,474,495	-23.1%	2,369,204	3,000,426	-21.0%
Metal sold	lbs	1,282,594	1,466,957	-12.6%	2,682,916	3,096,962	-13.4%
Average realized price	\$/lbs	0.9	1.0	-12.1%	0.9	1.0	-8.9%

The following table reconciles cash costs, cash costs per AgEq ounce produced, AISC, and AISC per AgEq ounce produced to cost of sales, the most directly comparable IFRS measure:

		2Q25	2Q24	% Change	YTD 2025	YTD 2024	% Change
Tonnage (processed)		34,899	44,601	-21.8%	75,099	82,505	-9.0%
Operating revenue (gross)	\$	5,959,162	7,166,002	-16.8%	11,972,497	12,786,302	-6.4%
Operating revenue (net)		5,383,926	6,242,209	-13.7%	10,650,084	11,021,522	-3.4%
<b>Cost of sales</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>4,536,942</b>	<b>5,695,462</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	<b>9,016,770</b>	<b>10,468,672</b>	<b>13.9%</b>
Changes in concentrate inventory		(147,109)	(11,443)	1185.6%	(45,661)	107,117	142.6%
Royalties		(135,529)	(162,449)	-16.6%	(255,903)	(293,941)	12.9%
Transportation and other selling costs		(122,014)	(141,438)	-13.7%	(253,711)	(211,781)	-19.8%
Amortization		(213,667)	(1,262,699)	-83.1%	(431,825)	(2,417,085)	-82.1%
<b>Total cash production costs</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>3,918,623</b>	<b>4,117,433</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>8,029,671</b>	<b>7,652,982</b>	<b>-4.9%</b>
Royalties		135,529	162,449	16.6%	255,903	293,941	12.9%
Transportation and other selling costs		122,014	141,438	13.7%	253,711	211,781	-19.8%
Treatment and refining charges and penalties		575,236	923,793	37.7%	1,322,413	1,764,780	25.1%
<b>Total cash costs (A)</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>4,751,402</b>	<b>5,345,113</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>9,861,698</b>	<b>9,923,484</b>	<b>0.6%</b>
General and administrative		443,098	407,303	-8.8%	798,863	841,707	5.1%
Operating lease payments		6,450	120,814	94.7%	12,900	201,685	93.6%
Accretion and Amortization of Reclamation Cost		14,553	20,601	29.4%	29,107	41,202	29.4%
Sustaining Capital Expenditure		1,095,215	791,122	-38.4%	2,065,646	1,404,228	-47.1%
<b>Sustaining costs (B)</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,559,317</b>	<b>1,339,840</b>	<b>-16.4%</b>	<b>2,906,516</b>	<b>2,488,822</b>	<b>-16.8%</b>
<b>All-In-Sustaining costs (A+B)</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>6,310,719</b>	<b>6,684,953</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>12,768,213</b>	<b>12,412,306</b>	<b>-2.9%</b>

Net operating revenue declined by 13.7% from \$6.2M in 2Q24 to \$5.4M in 2Q25, mainly due to lower sales volume. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, net operating revenue declined by 3.4%, from \$11.0M in 2024 to \$10.7M, mainly due to lower volume sold.

Transportation costs decreased from \$141K in 2Q24 to \$122K in 2Q25 due to lower shipments of Zinc concentrate despite an increase in fees of \$0.05/T. For the six-month period, transportation costs rose nearly 20% from \$212K in 2024 to \$254K in 2025.

Sustaining capital expenditures rose by 38% from \$0.8M in 2Q24 to \$1.1M in 2Q25 and by 47% on a year-to-date basis, from \$1.4M to \$2.9M, driven by increased mine development activities during the current period, focused on targeting higher grade areas in the mine.

### Cash Cost and AISC per Silver Equivalent Ounce

The following table shows the calculation of the cash costs and AISC per AgEq ounces produced and per metric tonne processed:

	2Q25	2Q24	% Change	YTD 2025	YTD 2024	% Change
<b>AgEq ounces produced</b>	<b>208,513</b>	<b>284,027</b>	<b>-26.6%</b>	<b>448,761</b>	<b>582,075</b>	<b>-22.9%</b>
<b>Tonnage processed</b>	<b>34,899</b>	<b>44,601</b>	<b>-21.8%</b>	<b>75,099</b>	<b>82,505</b>	<b>-9.0%</b>
<b>Totals:</b>						
Cash costs	\$ 4,751,402	\$ 5,345,113	11.1%	\$ 9,861,698	\$ 9,923,484	0.6%
Sustaining costs	1,559,317	1,339,840	-16.4%	2,906,516	2,488,822	-16.8%
<b>All-In-Sustaining costs</b>	<b>\$ 6,310,719</b>	<b>\$ 6,684,953</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>\$ 12,768,213</b>	<b>\$ 12,412,306</b>	<b>-2.9%</b>
<b>Per AgEq ounces produced:</b>						
Cash costs	\$ 22.8	\$ 18.8	-21.1%	\$ 22.0	\$ 17.0	-28.9%
Sustaining costs	7.5	4.7	-58.5%	6.5	4.3	-51.5%
<b>All-In-Sustaining costs</b>	<b>\$ 30.3</b>	<b>\$ 23.5</b>	<b>-28.6%</b>	<b>\$ 28.5</b>	<b>\$ 21.3</b>	<b>-33.4%</b>
<b>Per Tonnage processed:</b>						
Cash costs	\$ 136.1	119.8	-13.6%	\$ 131.3	\$ 120.3	-9.2%
Sustaining costs	44.7	30.0	-48.7%	38.7	30.2	-28.3%
<b>All-In-Sustaining costs</b>	<b>\$ 180.8</b>	<b>\$ 149.9</b>	<b>-20.6%</b>	<b>\$ 170.0</b>	<b>\$ 150.4</b>	<b>-13.0%</b>

To improve the accuracy and presentation of AISC calculations, Silver X refined the composition of General & Administrative Expense in sustaining cost, excluding discretionary costs for business development, investor relations and share-based compensation. For comparative purposes, the prior period was recalculated based on the revised methodology, resulting in an AISC of \$28.5 per AgEq ounce for the six months ending June 30, 2025. This represents a 33.4% increase compared to \$21.3 for the same period in 2024, and a 28.6% increase from \$23.5 in 2Q24 to \$30.3 in 2Q25.

Additionally, AISC per tonne processed increased by 13.0% when comparing the same period in 2024, rising from \$150.4 for the six months ending June 30, 2024 to \$170.0 in 2025. This measure increased by 20.6%, from \$149.9 in 2Q24 to \$180.8 in 2Q25.

Cash cost remained steady at \$9.9M for the six months period ending June 30 in both 2025 and 2024, despite a 9% decline in tonnes processed. This resulted in a 9.2% increase in cash cost per tonne in 2025, highlighting reduced operational efficiency.

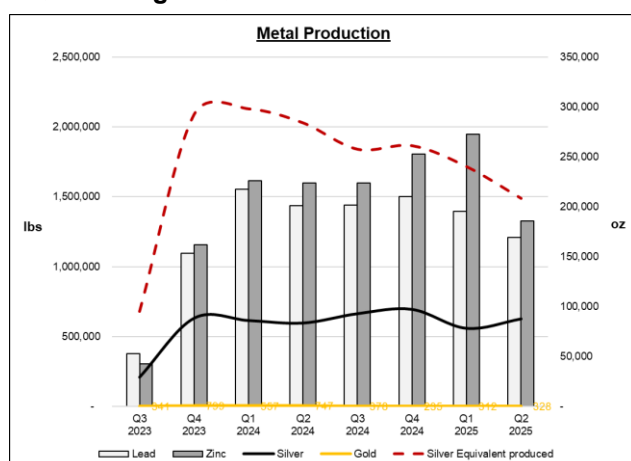
The capital expenditure deployed in the development of the Tangana Mining Unit during the period was the main cost contributor to AISC. Investment in sustainable CAPEX enables the Company to access new production fronts and transition to higher head-grade areas.

### Cash Cost per Tonne Processed

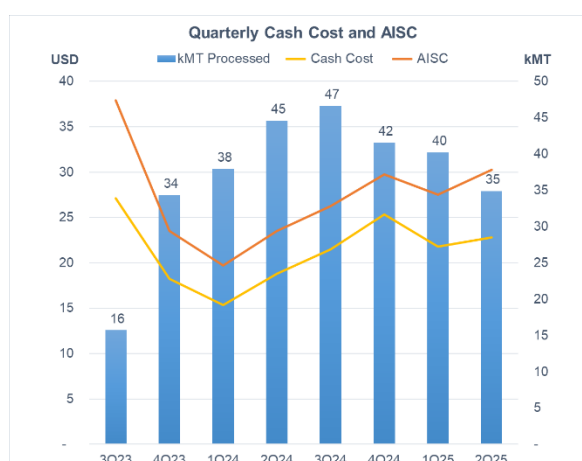
	2Q25	2Q24	% Change	YTD 2025	YTD 2024	% Change
<b>Cost of Sales</b>	<b>\$ 4,536,942</b>	<b>\$ 5,695,462</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	<b>\$ 9,016,770</b>	<b>10,468,672</b>	<b>13.9%</b>
<b>Adjustments - increase/(decrease):</b>						
Amortization	(213,667)	(1,262,699)	83.1%	(431,825)	(2,417,085)	82.1%
Changes in inventories	(147,109)	(11,443)	1185.6%	(45,661)	107,117	142.6%
<b>Production cash costs (excluding inventory adjustments)</b>	<b>\$ 4,176,166</b>	<b>\$ 4,421,320</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>\$ 8,539,284</b>	<b>8,158,704</b>	<b>-4.7%</b>
Tonnes processed	34,899	44,601	-21.8%	75,099	82,505	-9.0%
<b>Production cash cost per tonne processed</b>	<b>\$/t 120</b>	<b>\$/t 99</b>	<b>-20.7%</b>	<b>\$/t 114</b>	<b>\$/t 99</b>	<b>-15.0%</b>

During the period, production cash cost per tonne increased by 20.7% with the decrease in the tonnes processed of 44.6k tonnes for 2Q24 compared to 34.9k tonnes for 2Q25.

**Silver X Mining Corp.**  
**Quarterly Metal Production & Silver Equivalent**  
**3Q23 through 2Q25**



**Silver X Mining Corp.**  
**Cash Cost and AISC per AgEq Ounce**  
**3Q23 through 2Q25**



## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

	For the six months ended June 30, 2025		For the six months ended June 30, 2024	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,117,446		(807,328)
Net cash provided by financing activities		1,768,382		3,083,901
Net cash used in investing activities		(3,073,073)		(2,576,231)
Net change		(573,643)		606,343
<b>Cash, end of period</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>210,786</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,091,245</b>

Cash provided by operating activities for six months ended June 30, 2025, was \$1.1M compared to \$0.8M used for the six months ended June 30, 2024.

Cash provided by financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2025, was \$1.8 million, compared to \$3.0 million for the same period in 2024. The decrease was primarily due to lower proceeds from private placement offerings—\$2.4 million in March 2025 versus \$3.5 million in April 2024.

Cash used in investing activities for six months ended June 30, 2025, was higher at \$3.1M compared to \$2.6M cash used during the six months ended June 30, 2024, as the Company continued to invest in the development of the Tangana mining unit. The Company invested \$2.5M in mineral property and \$0.6M in the purchase of property, plant and equipment during the six months ended June 30, 2025.

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to advance its mineral property and pursue growth opportunities. The Company defines its capital as shareholders' equity. The Company manages its capital structure and adjusts it to effectively support the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties.

The property on which the Company currently has an interest is in the exploration, development, and production stage; as such, the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to pay for limited property care and maintenance and general administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing capital resources. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. The Company monitors its cash, investments, common shares, and stock options as capital. There have been no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the six months ended June 30, 2025. The Company's investment policy is to hold cash in interest-bearing bank accounts or highly liquid short-term interest-bearing investments with maturities of one year or less and which can be liquidated at any time without penalties. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and does not have exposure to asset-backed commercial paper or similar products.

The Company actively monitors its trade payables and engages in discussions with third-party service and goods providers to explore repayment options for balances that are, or may become, overdue. This allows the Company to effectively allocate its available capital resources and maintain the continuity of its operations.

The Company does not expect its current capital resources to be sufficient to cover its capital expenditure and corporate general and administrative expenditure through the next 12 months and as such will need to obtain additional capital resources. Actual funding requirements may vary from those previously planned due to a number of factors, including the progress of the Company's business activities and economic condition.

## RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company's related-party transactions during the six months ended June 30, 2025, consist of directors, officers, and the following companies with common directors:

Related party	Nature of transactions
Mysterybelle Ltd (Director)	Director fees
Altitude Exploraciones (Director, Officer)	Exploration and evaluation expenses
Vihren Management LTD. (Former Officer)	Compensation expense
Freddy Mayor (Former Officer)	Compensation expense
Catapult Consulting Corp (Former Officer)	Compensation expense and professional fees
Serebro Corp. (Director, Officer)	Compensation expense
Darryl Cardey (Officer)	Director fees
David Gleit (Officer)	Compensation expense

As at June 30, 2025, the Company had \$12,341 outstanding in accounts payables and accrued liabilities (December 31, 2024 – \$40,470) and \$123,372 outstanding in supplier advances (December 31, 2024 - \$93,499) associated with related parties.

### Key Management Compensation

Key management personnel are persons responsible for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company, and include certain directors and officers. Key management compensation, including amounts discussed above, is comprised of:

	For the three months ended June 30, 2025	For the three months ended June 30, 2024	For the six months ended June 30, 2025	For the six months ended June 30, 2024
Compensation expense	\$ 102,560	\$ 109,173	\$ 202,912	\$ 277,309
Consulting fees	-	72,450	-	72,450
Directors' fees	23,110	21,004	45,624	45,683
Share based payment	21,267	66,268	44,678	112,156
	<b>\$ 146,937</b>	<b>\$ 268,895</b>	<b>\$ 293,214</b>	<b>\$ 507,598</b>

## SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

The authorized capital stock consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value. As of June 30, 2025, the company had 222,475,244 outstanding common shares, 38,909,758 outstanding warrants, 6,475,000 share options, and 450,000 RSUs. As of the report date, common shares remained unchanged, while warrants decreased by 1,507,000 (4%) to 37,402,758; share options increased by 2,875,000 (44%) to 9,350,000, and RSUs were unchanged.

*During the six months ended June 30, 2025*

- a) On February 19, 2025, the Company, in relation to the loan facility agreement, issue a loan bonus of 1,500,000 common share purchase warrants to an affiliate of Trafigura, Urion Holdings (Malta) Limited. The Warrants are subject to a holding period, under Canadian securities laws, expiring four months and one day from the date of issuance, exercisable for an equivalent number of common shares for a period of 25 months at a 25% premium to the 20-day VWAP of Silver X's shares on the TSX.V as of the day before announcing the signing date. The fair value of the warrants issued was \$64,718 (C\$93,000) which was expensed as part of share-based compensation.
- b) On March 13, 2025, the Company closed a private placement offering with the placement of 20,588,235 units (the "Units") at a price of C\$0.17 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$2,429,040 (C\$3,500,000). Each Unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one share of the Company at a price of C\$0.25 per share for a period of 36 months from the date of closing of the Private Placement. The Company paid its broker a commission of \$145,034 (C\$208,980), and other legal fees and disbursements of \$72,352 (C\$104,252). Furthermore, the Company issued 1,229,294 broker warrants (the "Broker Warrants"). Each Broker Warrant shall be exercisable for one Common Share at a price of C\$0.17 per Common Share at any time on or before March 13, 2028.
- c) On March 31, 2025, the Company granted 450,000 restricted share units with a term of 1 year and 700,000 stock options to directors and officers of the Company, in accordance with the Company's omnibus incentive plan dated August 9, 2024. Each stock option will have an exercise price of C\$0.17 and will have a term of 5 years.

*During the year ended December 31, 2024*

- a) On December 2, 2024, 175,000 common shares were issued in relation to the vesting of RSUs.
- b) On October 24, 2024, 25,000 common shares were issued in relation to the exercise of options with an exercise price of C\$0.25 for total proceeds of \$4,491.
- c) On October 30, 2024, 66,500 common shares were issued in relation to the exercise of warrants with an exercise price of C\$0.30 for total proceeds of \$14,336.
- d) On August 5, 2024, Sebastian Wahl resigned as Vice President, Corporate Development of the Company. On September 23, 2024, Mr. Wahl resigned as a director of the Company.

On August 20, 2024, the Company issued 1,261,956 common shares of the Company at a price of C\$0.23 per share to Mr. Wahl resulting in a total issuance value of \$213,355. In addition, the Company also paid C\$32,500 as part of its full and final settlement with Mr. Wahl. The Company incurred share issuance costs amounting to \$1,802.

- e) On April 4, 2024, the Company closed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement offering (the "Private Placement") with the placement of 6,156,199 units (the "Units") at a price of C\$0.18 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$808,750 (C\$1,108,116). On April 12, 2024, the Company closed the second and final tranche of the Private Placement with the placement of 21,621,577 units at a price of C\$0.18 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$2,840,462 (C\$3,891,884). In total, the Company placed 27,777,776 units for aggregate proceeds of \$3,562,255, net of \$86,956 share issuance cost.

Each Unit consists of one common share (a "Share") and one half of one share purchase warrant (a "Warrant") with each whole Warrant entitling the holder to purchase one share of the Company at a price of C\$0.30 per share for a period of 36 months from the date of closing of the Private Placement (the "Closing Date").

The Company paid fees to eligible finders consisting of (i) \$51,605 (C\$70,111) in cash and (ii) 382,843 finder's warrants (the "Finder's Warrants") exercisable into one share at a price of C\$0.30. The Finder's Warrants are exercisable for a period of 36 months from the Closing Date.

- f) On April 12, 2024, the Company settled \$2,181,458 of accounts payable balance through the issuance of 6,000,000 common shares valued at the current market price of C\$0.24 per share. The settlement of accounts payable balance resulted in a gain of \$1,132,260. The Company incurred \$11,018 of share issuance costs on the settlement.

As of June 30, 2025, options entitling the holders to acquire common shares are as follows:

Expiry date	Number of options	Number of vested options	Weighted average remaining life in years	Weighted average exercise price
November 2, 2025	125,000	125,000	0.34	C\$ 0.70
June 21, 2026	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.98	C\$ 0.60
August 23, 2026	850,000	850,000	1.15	C\$ 0.60
August 9, 2027	800,000	800,000	2.11	C\$ 0.25
November 4, 2027	350,000	350,000	2.35	C\$ 0.23
November 30, 2026	250,000	250,000	1.42	C\$ 0.27
November 30, 2028	1,400,000	1,400,000	3.42	C\$ 0.27
March 31, 2030	700,000	350,000	4.75	C\$ 0.17
	<b>6,475,000</b>	<b>6,125,000</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>C\$ 0.41</b>

As of June 30, 2025, warrants entitling the holders to acquire common shares are as follows:

Expiry date	Number of warrants	Weighted average remaining life in years	Weighted average exercise price
July 7, 2025	1,387,000	0.02	C\$0.45
April 4, 2027	3,121,154	1.76	C\$0.30
April 12, 2027	11,084,075	1.78	C\$0.30
April 5, 2025	1,500,000	(0.24)	C\$0.25
March 13, 2028	20,588,235	2.70	C\$0.25
March 13, 2028	1,229,294	2.70	C\$0.17
	<b>38,909,758</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>C\$0.27</b>

As of June 30, 2025, the Company has 450,000 outstanding RSUs.

## SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 7, 2025, a total of 1,387,000 share purchase warrants with an exercise price of C\$0.45 expired unexercised.

On July 17, 2025, 120,000 common shares were issued in relation to the exercise of warrants with an exercise price of C\$0.25 for total proceeds of \$30,000.

On August 25, 2025, the Company reinstated 2,875,000 share purchase options previously held by a former director. These options are exercisable until October 23, 2025.

## NUEVA RECUPERADA PROPERTY, PERU

### Overview

The Nueva Recuperada Property (the “Project”) lies in the heart of Peru’s premier silver-gold-lead-zinc belt. This large geological system encompasses hundreds of epithermal intermediate sulfidation veins containing medium to high-grade of silver rich polymetallic mineralization, in more than 500 km of outcrop veins. The Project was assembled through acquisitions from major silver producers such as Compañía de Minas Buenaventura SAA, Pan American Silver Corporation, Barrick Gold Corporation and Peruvian Metals Corporation, among other companies. The project includes: (i) the Tangana Mining Unit (“Tangana” or “TMU”), a precious- and base-metal operation located in the northern portion of the Project, comprised of more than 100 veins spanning an area of more than 6,500 hectares, and (ii) the Plata Mining Area (“PMU”), an advanced project formerly referred to as Esperanza. The Plata Mining Unit is a grouping of historic silver-polymetallic veins, with significant exploration upside in the southern portion of the Project, comprised of more than 200 veins often with intense anatomizing, spanning an area of more than 7,000 hectares: (iii) and the Red Silver Mining Unit (RMU), a high-grade silver target in exploration with some historic production. As at October 1, 2024, the Nueva Recuperada Project has a combined Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources of 4.3 million tonnes with grades of 102.02 g/t Ag, 0.57 g/t Au, 1.88% Pb and 2.22% Zn, and an estimated 17.2 million tonnes of Inferred Resources at grades of 159.25 g/t Ag, 0.04 g/t Au, 2.05% Pb, 2.04% Zn and includes a 720 tonnes per day (“TPD”), fully permitted, fully operational processing facility that began processing ore in 2019.

On April 9, 2025, the Company announced the filing of its independent technical report (the “Report”) prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”). This report substantiates the announcement on February 26, 2025 of the significant increases in both measured and indicated resources, as well as substantial growth in inferred resources, for the Nueva Recuperada Project particularly at the Plata Mining Unit (PMU).

### Tangana Mining Unit (TMU) – Silver, Gold, Lead & Zinc

Silver X started the development of the Tangana Mining Unit in late 2021 and is targeting an extraction rate of over 600 TPD of high-grade mineralization from multiple mining faces. There are, dozens of veins in this mining unit.

The Tangana vein system is extensive, hosting an estimated Measured and Indicated Resource of 2.87 million tonnes grading 69.98 g/t Ag, 0.84 g/t Au, 1.61% Pb and 1.49% Zn, and an Inferred Resource of 2,862,074 tonnes grading 70.43 g/t Ag, 0.25 g/t Au, 1.42% Pb and 1.50% Zn and combined Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources of 2,868,535 tonnes grading 69.98 g/t Ag, 0.84 g/t Au, 1.61% Pb and 1.49% Zn.

Polymetallic vein resources at the Tangana Mining Unit are hosted in both igneous-volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The Tangana mine and its veins are in a large zone of andesitic volcanics and domes that hosts the majority of the Tangana mining unit’s identified resources (1+ metre average width veins). The Tangana vein mineralization is of epithermal character grading into mesothermal at depth, of low to intermediate sulphidation mineralizing events. Native gold mineralization is encountered throughout the Tangana vein mineralization. Upgrades to the Nueva Recuperada plant to enhance gold recoveries were completed. During 2Q24, Silver X began mining operations at Morlupo and plans to recuperate the Blenda Rubia (BR) satellite mine. Both structures are hosting high-grade mineralization.

A gold and silver-rich corridor within the Tangana system was identified crossing the various veins, as published in various news releases, copies of which are available on SEDAR at [www.sedar.ca](http://www.sedar.ca). Silver X intends to explore and develop that corridor in 2024 to provide additional resources of higher-value mineralization.

The San Antonio vein in its southeastern half is primarily hosted in carbonate formations and is of moderate to thick widths (2 to 10 metres, at a 4-metre average width) of mineralized vein breccia with minor carbonate replacement. This mineralization has been mined since 2019. To the northwest, the San Antonio vein is hosted by andesitic volcanics and domes and has an average width on surface of 1.4 metres.

The Positivas vein system is an area of 2.5 kilometres long by 200 metres wide of several tensional veins in a dilutional wrench zone, comprising epithermal veins in volcanic and sedimentary rocks ranging from 0.3 to 3 metres wide and currently being developed by two small contactors, with the production processed at the Company's mill.

The Tangana area encompasses several areas of well-known mineralization that the Company intends to bring together as a high-growth mining unit. The Company announced on February 14, 2023, a Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") for the potential expansion of the Tangana mining unit.

The PEA proposed a potential plan for expanding production from this area. Highlights from the PEA include:

- Life of Mine ("LOM") potential of 12 years at a capacity of 1,500 TPD based on a resource inventory of 5.75Mt, of which 1.75Mt corresponds to Measured Resources, 0.49Mt corresponds to Indicated Resources and 3.51Mt corresponds to Inferred Resources.
- Average annual production of 4.2 million ounces ("Moz") of silver equivalent ("AgEq")<sup>1</sup> with circa 5Moz AgEq mined assuming the expansion of both processing capacity and the mine.
- Robust economics with an After-Tax NPV of \$175 million at 10% discount rate and After-Tax IRR of 39%.
- LOM Cash Costs of \$8.66/oz AgEq and LOM All-In Sustaining Costs ("AISC")<sup>2</sup> of \$16.01/0oz AgEq.
- Initial Capex of \$61 million, including 20% contingency, for the new processing facility, dry-stacked tailings and mine development.

### **Plata Mining Area (PMU) – Silver, Lead & Zinc**

The Plata Mining Area (formerly Esperanza) was the last historical operation to close when the Project was under Buenaventura's management and hosts an estimated 5,394,620 tonne Inferred Resource grading 149.92 g/t Ag, 1.98% Pb and 3.35% Zn, and a 950,970 tonne Indicated Resource grading 190.04 g/t Ag, 2.44% Pb and 4.24% Zn. There is an abundance of mineralized veins in this mining unit and geological evidence for both intermediate and high-sulphidation alteration and mineralization. Historical drilling and recent surface mapping provide convincing evidence for significant exploration upside.

Plata is the development priority for the Company as it contains high-grade polymetallic mineralization as demonstrated in the NI 43-101 Technical Report Resource Assessment issued on February 15, 2025

### **Red Silver – Silver Project**

Red Silver hosts a reported 1,908,725 tonne inferred resource grading 496.10 g/T Ag, 0.21% Pb and 0.34% Zn. The Company conducted a bulk sampling programme in 2021 and plans to drill this silver-rich epithermal vein system in 2025. Red Silver is a high-grade silver resource and will be subject to exploration activities in 2025-26.

### **Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Update**

Silver X is in the process of updating the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment ("ESIA") for its Nueva Recuperada Property, which is necessary for the expansion of operations. Nueva Recuperada currently operates within the medium size Peruvian mining regime (350 TPD to 5,000 TPD) and is seeking to expand its permitted capacity to 1,500 TPD. This includes the possibility of building a new 1,500 TPD processing plant at Tangana and expanding Nueva Recuperada's existing processing plant from the current 720 TPD to 1,500 TPD.



The ESIA is a key component of a comprehensive environmental and social permitting process for the Tangana Mining Unit. The assessment covers a total study area of 4,900 hectares, including associated mining infrastructure and the existing tailings facility. Key components of the updated ESIA include a further expansion of production capacity at the Company's mineral processing plant and a new 8,000,000 m<sup>3</sup> capacity tailings storage facility with the objective of increasing silver production at Nueva Recuperada to 6 M silver equivalent ounces per year. Additionally, in May 2024 the company signed a 15-year social contract with the community of Carhuapata in Huancavelica, Peru. This new social contract gives Silver X access to the entire Plata Mining Area. This follows the 12-year agreement signed with the community of Huachocolpa in November 2023, so that the entirety of the Company's tenements is now covered by agreements with local communities, an important part of the ESIA.

### **Vision for the Project and Expanded Processing Plant Capacity**

The Company's vision is to expand the annual production capacity of the district beyond 6 million ounces of silver equivalent within the next few years. With a solid growing resource, there is an opportunity to establish two mining areas at similar levels of production from Plata and Tangana. With the new mineral resource updated, a further PEA is planned to be commissioned aiming to look at scenarios that combine the production capacity of the Plata and Tangana mining units.

The PEA will investigate both the possibility of building an additional new mill in addition to the existing processing plant as well as the expansion of the current processing facility which is centrally located and have the two mines feeding to the same location. Additionally, the Company has been undertaking ore sorting tests results from which suggest the potential that ore sorting could be incorporated as part of the process allowing increased throughput without the need to expand the current beneficiation plant substantially.

### **Company Gold Projects in Peru**

The district of Nueva Recuperada is host to a number of gold opportunities as gold mineralization seems to appear on a strike along the Chonta fault. The two main gold projects are Carboncuyocc and Ccasahuasi. Carboncuyocc is an epithermal gold anomaly, adjacent to the Plata mining area, which could be host for a disseminated gold deposit.

Ccasahuasi is a gold-polymetallic project adjacent to Tangana with the potential to become a near-production gold target if initial findings are confirmed through drilling and development. Ccasahuasi is comprised of the Ichupata 14 and the Lily 19 claims. In 2021, the Company entered into an earn-in agreement with Barrick Gold Corp. ("Barrick") to acquire the Lily 19 claims.

Under the terms of the earn-in agreement, to acquire a 100% interest in the Lily 19 claims, Silver X must:

- Complete at least 3,000 metres of diamond drilling in the concession
- Map and sample the surface of the concession
- Maintain the claims in good standing
- Make a one-time payment of USD\$25,000 (paid)

The above must be achieved within four (4) years of the date of signing, or two (2) years from receiving a drilling permit for the property. Furthermore, Barrick will retain a 2% NSR, of which 1% can be bought back for USD\$2,000,000.

The Company intends to perform drilling to expand known mineralization at depth and to evaluate additional zones of mineralization, together with a surface sampling campaign that will step out from the west to assess the precious metal potential on the advanced argillic altered subvolcanic rocks.

In June 2024, the Company decided not to renew the option on the Coriorcco and Las Antas project, after deciding to concentrate on more prospective exploration projects. The Project was fully impaired on December 31, 2023.

## NON-IFRS PERFORMANCE MEASURES

We have included certain non-IFRS financial measures and ratios in this MD&A, as discussed below. We believe that these measures, in addition to measures prepared in accordance with IFRS, provide investors an improved ability to evaluate the underlying performance of the Company. The non-IFRS measures and ratios are intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. These financial measures and ratios do not have any standardized meaning prescribed under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to other issuers.

### EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA

“EBITDA” is comprised as income (loss) less interest, income tax and depreciation and amortization. Management believes that EBITDA is a useful indicator for investors, and is used by management, in evaluating the operating performance of the Company. See “Reconciliation of Net (Loss) / Income to Adjusted EBITDA” for a quantitative reconciliation of EBITDA to the most directly comparable financial measure.

“Adjusted EBITDA” is comprised as income (loss) less interest, income tax, depreciation, amortization, share-based compensation, and foreign exchange gain (loss). Management believes that Adjusted EBITDA is a useful indicator for investors, and is used by management, in evaluating the operating performance of the Company. See “Reconciliation of Net (Loss) / Income to Adjusted EBITDA” for a quantitative reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to the most directly comparable financial measure.

### Cash Costs and All-In Sustaining Cost (“AISC”)

The Company uses cash costs, cash costs per AgEq ounce produced, AISC, and AISC per AgEq ounce produced to manage and evaluate its operating performance in addition to IFRS measure because Company believes that conventional measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS do not fully illustrate the ability of its operations to generate cash flows. The Company understands that certain investors use these measures to determine the Company’s ability to generate earnings and cash flows for use in investing and other activities. Management and certain investors also use this information to evaluate the Company’s performance relative to peers who present this measure on a similar basis.

Cash costs are calculated by starting with cost of sales, and then adding treatment and refining charges, and changes in depreciation and amortization. Total cash production costs include cost of sales, changes in ore and concentrate inventories, changes in depreciation and amortization, less transportation and other selling costs and royalties. Cash costs per AgEq ounce is calculated by dividing cash costs by the AgEq ounces produced.

AISC and AISC per AgEq ounce produced are calculated based on guidance published by the World Gold Council (and used as a standard of the Silver Institute). The Company presents AISC based on AgEq ounces produced. AISC is calculated by taking the cash costs and adding sustaining costs. Sustaining costs are defined as capital expenditures and other expenditures that are necessary to maintain current production. Management has exercised judgment in making this determination.

### Production Cost Per Tonne Processed

Production cost per tonne processed is a non-IFRS measure and is calculated as the total production costs divided by the tonnes processed. A reconciliation between production cost per tonne (excluding amortization and changes in inventories) and the cost of sales is provided below. Changes in inventories are excluded from the calculation of Production Cost per Tonne Processed. Changes in inventories reflect the net cost of concentrate inventory (i) sold during the current year but produced in a previous year or (ii) produced but not sold in the current year. The Company uses Production Cost Per Tonne Processed to evaluate its operating performance in addition to IFRS measure because Company believes that conventional measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS do not fully illustrate the ability of its operations to generate cash flows. Management and certain investors also use this information to evaluate the Company’s performance relative to peers who present this measure on a similar basis.

## RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

### *Foreign Currency Risk*

The Company operates mainly in Canada and Peru and is therefore exposed to financial risk related to the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates. The Company funds cash calls to its subsidiary companies outside of Canada in Canadian or US dollars, and a portion of its expenditures are incurred in local currencies. The risk is that a significant change in the exchange rate of the Canadian dollar relative to the US dollar and the Peruvian sol could have an adverse effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position, or cash flows. The Company has not hedged its exposure to currency fluctuations. The Company is exposed to currency risk through assets and liabilities denominated in these foreign currencies. As of June 30, 2025, a 10% depreciation of the Canadian Dollar relative to the US Dollars would have decreased net financial liabilities by approximately \$70,000 (December 31, 2024 - \$32,000). A 10% appreciation of the Canadian Dollar relative to the US Dollar would have had the equal but opposite effect. As of June 30, 2025, a 10% depreciation of the Peruvian SOL relative to the US Dollars would have decreased net financial liabilities by approximately \$829,000 (December 31, 2024 - \$625,000). A 10% appreciation of the Peruvian SOL relative to the US Dollar would have had the equal but opposite effect.

### *Liquidity Risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they become due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of significant expenditures and commitments. The Company is exposed to liquidity risk.

### *Interest Rate Risk*

Interest rate risk consists of two components:

- To the extent that payments made or received on the Company's monetary assets and liabilities are affected by changes in the prevailing market interest rates, the Company is exposed to interest rate cash flow risk.
- To the extent that changes in prevailing market rates differ from the interest rate in the Company's monetary assets and liabilities, the Company is exposed to interest rate price risk.

As of June 30, 2025, an 1% change in market interest rates would result in no material change in value of the assets or liabilities of the Company.

### *Mineral Property Exploration and Mining Risks*

The business of mineral deposit exploration and extraction involves a high degree of risk. Few properties that are explored ultimately become producing mines. At present, the Company's properties only have mineral resources and have yet to declare any compliant mineral reserves. The main operating risks include securing adequate funding to maintain and advance exploration properties; defining mineral resources and mineral reserves, ensuring ownership of and access to mineral properties by confirmation that option agreements, claims and leases are in good standing; and obtaining permits for drilling and other exploration activities.

Inferred Mineral Resources have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence, and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an Inferred Mineral Resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category.

### *Title to Mineral Property Risks*

The Company does not maintain insurance against title. Title on mineral properties and mining rights involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyance history of many mining properties. The Company has diligently investigated and continues to diligently investigate and validate title to its mineral claims; however, this should not be construed as a guarantee of title. The Company cannot give any assurance that title to properties it acquired will not be challenged or impugned and cannot guarantee that the Company will have or acquire valid title to these mineral properties.

### *Commodity Price Risk*

The Company is exposed to commodity price risk. Declines in the market price of silver and gold, base metals and other minerals may adversely affect cashflow from The Company's operation and The Company's ability to raise capital to fund its ongoing exploration and development or the value it may obtain on disposal of an asset. Commodity price declines could also reduce the amount the Company would receive on the disposal of its mineral properties to a third party. Refinery and treatment terms may also adversely impact the company.

### *Financing and Share Price Fluctuation Risks*

The Company is dependent on outlining mineral resources and developing access to them so that they can be processed on a sustainable, profitable basis. Further exploration and development of the Company's project may be dependent upon the Company's ability to obtain financing through equity or debt financing or other means. Failure to obtain this financing could result in delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development of its project which could result in the loss of its property.

Securities markets have at times in the past experienced a high degree of price and volume volatility, and the market price of securities of many companies, particularly affecting those parts of a company considered to be at exploration stage, have experienced wide fluctuations in share prices which have not necessarily been related to their operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects. There can be no assurance that these kinds of share price fluctuations will not occur in the future, and if they do occur, how severe the impact may be on the Company's ability to raise additional funds through equity issues or the value of the Company's investments and corresponding effect on the Company's financial position.

### *Political, Regulatory and Currency Risks*

The Company operates in Peru. Changing political aspects may affect the regulatory environment in which the Company operates. A significant portion of the Company's expenditures are incurred in US dollars. Currently there are no currency hedges in place. Therefore, a weakening of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar could have an adverse impact on the amount of development and exploration conducted.

South America which has specific risks that may adversely affect the Company's business and results of operations which are different from and, in many cases, greater than comparable risks associated with similar operations within North America. The political and economic environment in Peru has been unstable in the past, and the country has been subject to strikes and general civil unrest. There can be no assurance that the political or economic environment in Peru will be stable in the future. Risks associated with political or economic instability include, but are not limited to, terrorism, hostage taking, military repression, high rates of inflation, currency fluctuations and controls, crime, corruption uncertainty of the rule of law and legal systems, misuse of legal systems, labour unrest, risks of war or civil unrest, illegal mining and possible political or economic instability which may result in the impairment or loss of mineral concessions or other mineral rights. Mineral exploration and mining activities may be affected in varying degrees by political instability and government regulations relating to the mining industry.

### *Insured and Uninsured Risks*

During exploration, development and production of mineral properties, the Company is subject to several hazards and risks in general, including adverse environmental conditions, operational accidents, labor disputes, unusual or unexpected geological conditions, changes in the regulatory environment and natural phenomena such as inclement weather conditions, floods, and earthquakes. Such occurrences could result in damage to the Company's properties or facilities and equipment, personal injury or death, environmental damage to properties of the Company or others, delays, monetary losses, and possible legal liability.

Although the Company may maintain insurance to protect against certain risks in such amounts as it considers reasonable, its insurance may not cover all the potential risks associated with its operations. The Company may also be unable to maintain insurance to cover these risks at economically feasible premiums or for other reasons. Should such liabilities arise, they could reduce or eliminate future profitability and result in increased costs, have a material adverse effect on the Company's results and a decline in the value of the securities of the Company.

### *Environmental and Social Risks*

The activities of the Company are subject to environmental regulations issued and enforced by government agencies. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner that will require stricter standards and enforcement and involve increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors, and employees. There can be no assurance that future changes in environmental regulation, if any, will not adversely affect the Company's operations. Environmental hazards may exist on properties in which the Company holds interests which are unknown to the Company at present. Changing social expectations could add new layers of risk to the viability of exploitation, exploration, and development properties as recently experienced. Through mutually beneficial Community agreements the Company mitigates potential unrest and disputes risks with the communities where it operates.

### *Competition*

The Company competes with many companies and individuals that have substantially greater financial and technical resources than the Company for the acquisition and development of its projects as well as for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees.

### *Conflict of Interest*

Certain directors and officers of the Company are or may become associated with other mining and/or mineral exploration and development companies which may give rise to conflicts of interest. Directors who have a material interest in any person who is a party to a material contract or a proposed material contract with the Company are required to disclose that interest and generally abstain from voting on any resolution to approve such a contract. In addition, directors and officers are required to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company. Some of the directors and officers of the Company have either other full-time employment or other business or time restrictions placed on them and accordingly, the Company will not be the only business enterprise of these directors and officers. Further, any failure of the directors or officers of the Company to address these conflicts in an appropriate manner or to allocate opportunities that they become aware of to the Company could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or prospects.

## FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A may contain “forward-looking statements” that reflect the Company’s current expectations and projections about its future results. When used in this MD&A, words such as “will”, “may”, “should”, “estimate”, “intend”, “expect”, “anticipate” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements which, by their very nature, are not guarantees of the Company’s future operational or financial performance.

Forward-looking statements are not historical facts and include, but are not limited to:

- a) Estimates and their underlying assumptions;
- b) Statements regarding plans, objectives, and expectations with respect to the effectiveness of the Company’s business model, future operations, the impact of regulatory initiatives on the Company’s operations and market opportunities;
- c) General industry and macroeconomic growth rates;
- d) Uncertainty on success of corporate development initiatives;
- e) Expectations related to possible joint or strategic ventures; and
- f) Statements regarding future performance.

Although forward-looking statements and information contained in this MD&A are based on the beliefs of management which we consider to be reasonable, as well as assumptions made by information currently available by management, there is no assurance that the forward-looking statements or information will prove to be accurate.

Forward-looking statements used in this MD&A are subject to various known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors, most of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of the Company. These risks, uncertainties and other factors may include but are not limited to unavailability of financing, failure to identify commercially viable mineral reserves, fluctuations in the market valuation for commodities, difficulties in obtaining required approvals for the development of a mineral project, failure to obtain licenses that are expected to be issued (or issued in a timely manner), impact resulting from lack of community support, impact resulting from lack of governmental and regulatory support and other factors. This list is not exhaustive and these and other factors should be considered carefully.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements which pertain only as of the date of this MD&A or as of the date otherwise specifically indicated herein. Due to risks, uncertainties, and other factors, including the risks, uncertainties and other factors identified above and elsewhere in this MD&A, actual events may differ materially from current expectations. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise except as required by securities law.

## QUALIFIED PERSON

The scientific and technical information presented in this MD&A above has been reviewed, approved, and verified by Mr. A. David Heyl, B.Sc., C.P.G, who is a qualified person as defined in National Instrument 43-101 - *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*. Mr. A. David Heyl is a consultant for Silver X.

Information on data verification performed on the mineral properties mentioned in this MD&A that are considered to be material mineral properties to the Company are contained in the current technical reports for those properties, all available under the Company’s profile at [SEDAR+](https://www.sedar.com).