ARGENTUM
SILVER CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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*The following is management's discussion and analysis ("**MD&A**") of Argentum Silver Corp. ("**Argentum**" or the "**Company**"), prepared as of December 14, 2015. This MD&A should be read together with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015 and related notes. Financial amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise specified.*

Certain information included in this MD&A may constitute forward-looking statements. Statements in this report that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements involving known and unknown risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to vary considerably from these statements. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

As of July 1, 2011, the Company adopted International Financial Reporting Standards*("**IFRS**"). The Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015 have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("**IASB**") using accounting policies consistent with IFRS as issued by the IASB and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee.*

Additional information related to Argentum is available for view on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

The Company's Business

The Company was incorporated on March 21, 2007 as Silex Ventures Ltd. pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act* of British Columbia. The Company was formed as a "Capital Pool Company" as defined by policy 2.4 of the TSX Venture Exchange (the "**TSX-V**"). In February 2011, the Company completed a qualifying transaction and changed its name to Argentum Silver Corp. The Company's shares trade on the TSX-V under the symbol "ASL".

In February 2011, the Company incorporated a Mexican subsidiary, Plata de Argentum SA de CV, to conduct business on its behalf in Mexico.

Corporate Developments

The following is a summary of corporate development during and after the most recently completed quarter:

- On November 20, 2015, the Company issued 1,000,000 units at $0.025 each for a gross proceeds of $25,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each share purchase warrant is exercisable into one common share of the Company at $0.10 per share expiring on November 20, 2020.

- On November 2, 2015 the Company was not in a position to file its audited financial statements and management's discussion and analysis and related certifications for the financial year ended June 30, 2015, on or before the filing due date. As a result, the Company requested and received the issuance of a management cease trade order under the provisions of National Policy 12-203 Cease Trade Orders for Continuous Disclosure Defaults ("**NP 12-203**") so as to permit the continued trading of the Issuer's common shares by persons other than insiders and employees of the Issuer.

- On November 2, 2015, the Company filed a revised technical report entitled "NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Resource Estimate on the El Tajo Zone, Coyote Project" pursuant to a review by the British Columbia Securities Commission. The Report did not contain any material differences in the mineral resource estimate from the original Report filed on January 2, 2014.

- On October 23, 2015, the Company issued 2,680,000 units at $0.025 each for a gross proceeds of $67,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each share purchase warrant is exercisable into one common share of the Company at $0.10 per share expiring on October 23, 2020.

- Note 4 of the audited consolidated financial statements at June 30, 2015, describes all of the Company's significant accounting policies and a description of changes made during the 2015 fiscal year is included therein. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Company's critical accounting estimates and significant accounting policies have remained unchanged, except for the change in accounting policy described in Note 3 related to the expensing of mineral property expenditures. Accordingly, all comparative figures have been restated to reflect the change in accounting policy.

Properties

JALISCO PROPERTIES

The Company continues exploring the Coyote and Victoria properties, with a focus on Coyote. It has completed two phases of diamond drilling and an inferred resources estimate. The Coyote project is the current focus of the Company's exploration efforts, the results of which will be used determine the next phase of exploration.

Coyote Project

Overview

The 1,053-hectare Coyote project is located near the town of Chilicoyote, within the state of Jalisco, Mexico. The property is approximately 145 kilometres southeast of the capital city of Guadalajara, a 3.5 hour drive away. The topography of the property is generally flat to moderate with elevations ranging from 1,800 to 2,200 metres. Road access within the project is excellent, afforded by dozens of ranch and logging roads. A regional electrical power line crosses the property.

In July 2013, the Company filed a National Instrument 43-101 ("**NI 43-101**") technical report on the Coyote project. The report is authored by James R. Robinson, Certified Professional Geologist (CPG), an independent consulting geologist with over 35 years of experience. Mr. Robinson is also a "qualified person" as defined in NI 43-101. Mr. Robinson worked as a consultant for Argentum from July 2011 through to March 2012 and supervised exploration programs at the Coyote project, including the first phase of drilling on the El Tajo vein. Mr. Robinson proposed a work program for advancing the project comprising a diamond-drilling program of eight holes totaling 1,410 metres for approximately $320,000.

In January, 2014, the Company filed a NI 43-101 technical report on the El Tajo vein at the Coyote project prepared by Argentum's consultants, GeoVector Management Inc. ("GeoVector"). An amendment to this report was filed in November, 2015 (see above for futher details). Victoria Project

The 3,164 hectares Victoria silver-gold project covers a portion of the historic Mascota- Navidad mining district in Jalisco, Mexico. Mining of this gold-silver district dates back to the mid-1500s and was most active at the turn of the 19th century. A series of north-south trending quartz veins were mined in numerous historic high-grade gold-silver mines.

In July 2013, the Company transferred 100% of the mining rights for the La Lupita claim, a 120-hectare property within the Victoria claim block, back to the original title holder. Underground sampling programs designed to rehabilitate the historic Lupita mine did not identify enough tonnage potential to justify continuing with yearly advance royalty payments due to the original title holder to maintain the mining rights. The Company retains a 100% interest in the mining rights to 3,164 hectares surrounding Victoria claim.

The following is an analysis of the exploration and evaluation expenditures incurred during the year ended June 30, 2015.

	Coyote	Victoria	Lachiguiri	Silacayoapan	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Exploration expenditures					
Claims and maintenance	42,004	47,165	-	11,331	100,500
Field labour and supplies	2,745	-	-	-	2,745
Transportation	795	-	-	-	795
Total	45,544	47,165	-	11,331	103,740

Financial

All financial amounts have been determined in accordance with IFRS.

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

During the most recent three fiscal years, the Company has not incurred any loss from discontinued operations or extraordinary items, or declared any dividends.

	June 30		
	2015 $	2014 $	2013 $
Revenues	Nil	Nil	Nil
Loss for the year	(124,259)	(708,180)	(2,702,242)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.02)	(0.15)	(0.59)
Total assets	935	23,053	325,519
Long-term financial liabilities	-	-	-

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following is a summary of the Company's financial results for the eight most recent quarters:

Quarter Ended	Total expenses $	Income (loss) for the period $	Basic and diluted loss per share $
September 30, 2013	263,369	(231,826)	(0.05)
December 31, 2013	115,562	(117,448)	(0.03)
March 31, 2014	44,913	(53,888)	(0.01)
June 30, 2014	282,900	(305,108)	(0.06)
September 30, 2014	35,830	52,957	0.01
December 31, 2014	73,821	(53,701)	(0.01)
March 31, 2015	28,194	(40,150)	(0.01)
June 30, 2015	103,875	(83,365)	(0.01)

The Company has not generated any revenues or had any results of discontinued operations.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The Company incurred a net loss of $124,259 for the year ended June 30, 2015 as compared to $708,180 for the year ended June 30, 2014. The significant decline in net loss is the continuation of the cost reduction program which was implemented by the Company in 2013. Trends in expenses and the composition of expenses during the year ended June 30, 2015 were:

- Consulting fees are fees paid for services not normally provided by management and staff. Consulting fees in the period relate to business development services provided and some geological consulting when those fees cannot not be directly attributed to a specific property. There were no consulting fees paid in the current year.

- Management fees primarily comprise fees paid to the Company's senior officers and contract staff and include related benefits. Management fees have decrease significantly due to cost cutting measures. Current year's management fee of $6,250 was paid to the CFO at the beginning of the year.

- Professional fees comprise legal, accounting and audit fees and are consistent with that of the prior year.

- Exploration and evaluation expenditures of $103,740 (2014: $134,864) is consistent with that of the prior year. During the year the Company only performed required maintenance work. See above table for details.

- Rent expense covers rent of the Company's Canadian and Mexican offices.

- Salaries expense represents the cost of Mexican administrative employees. There were no employees in Mexico in the current year.

- Shareholder communication includes the cost of consultants hired to manage investor relations, web-based initiatives and news releases. Shareholder's communications have been reduced in the current year due to cost cutting measures and reduced activities.

- Share-based compensation expense is the fair value of option awards calculated using the Black Scholes option-pricing model. Full particulars of the assumptions employed may be found in the June 30, 2015 financial statements. There were no stock options granted during the year ended June 30, 2015.

- Travel expense relates to travel between the Company's Canadian and Mexican offices and for travel relating to investor meetings. There were no travel expenses in the current period.

Other income and expense relate to:

- The Company expenses recoverable Mexican sales taxes until received. This provision represents the net recovery or write-off in the year.

- Foreign exchange gain/loss relates primarily to changes in foreign exchange on advances to the Company's Mexican operations.

- Gain on settlement of accounts payable represents a gain on settlement of debt in the amount of $44,195 and a recovery of allowance for doubtful account of $76,838. The Company settled debts with former directors and officers of the Company through shares and an assignment of a loan receivable which was previously allowed for in the year ended June 30, 2013.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER

The loss for the quarter ended June 30, 2015 was $83,365. Expenses were broadly similar to the immediately preceding quarters. While the Company benefited from cost containment, the Company accrued year-end audit fees of $18,000 which offset much of the cost savings. The Company also recognized exploration and evaluation expenditures of $72,302 in this quarter which mainly consists of claims and maintenance cost.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at June 30, 2015, the Company had cash of $409 and working capital deficit of $521,766 (June 30, 2014 – working capital deficit of $572,957). Some of the factors affecting the Company's liquidity are:

- The Company will have to incur ongoing costs to maintain its properties and plans to undertake exploration programs that will consume cash.

The capital markets for junior exploration companies have been very unfavourable for some time. Accordingly, in the prior year the Company began implementing a cost reduction program including laying off staff, reducing its office space and reducing general overhead expenditures with a view to preserving the Company's exploration assets until capital markets improve.

Based on its current operating plan, management estimates that the Company does not have enough cash to support operations for at least 12 months and its properties are to be on care and maintenance. Since there is no assurance that the Company will be able to generate cash from its operations in the foreseeable future, the Company will have to rely on the issuance of shares or debt to fund ongoing operations and investment. There are options and warrants outstanding to purchase common shares, but they are out of the money and so it is very unlikely that they will be exercised in the near term. The ability of the Company to raise capital will depend on market conditions and it may not be possible for the Company to raise money on acceptable terms or at all.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company entered into transactions with related parties not disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements as follows:

Year ended June 30	2015 $	2014 $
Key management personnel compensation		
Short-term employment benefits	11,650	217,491
	11,650	217,491

Included in the above is compensation paid through companies:

	2015 $	2014 $
Equity One Capital Group [1]	6,250	7,500
S2 Management Inc. [2]	-	19,500
Reflex Law Corp. (formerly 0937334 B.C. Ltd.) [3]	-	11,679
Buena Tierra Developments Ltd. [4]	-	3,000

1 Beneficially owned by the Company's former CFO. The CFO was appointed April 2014 and resigned September 2014.

2 Beneficially owned by the Company's former CEO. The fees included related administrative and secretarial services provided by another employee of S2 Management Inc. The former CEO resigned April 2014.

3 Beneficially owned by the Company's former vice president and corporate secretary. The vice president and corporate security resigned September 2014.

4 Beneficially owned by the Company's former vice president of exploration. These fees were capitalized as exploration and evaluation asset expenditures.

Trade and other payables and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2015 included $110,003 due to related parties (2014 - $221,383).

Effective July 17, 2014, the employment agreement with its former CEO was terminated upon his resignation and a mutual release agreement was signed for the release and discharge of amounts owing to the former CEO.

As at June 30, 2015, the Company owed $24,150 to a company with a common director and a director of the Company. These loans were provided to the Company as working capital. The amounts owed are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Information about the Company's financial instruments and risk management is included in Note 11 of the Company's June 30, 2015 financial statements.

Risks and Uncertainties

The more significant risks and uncertainties not discussed elsewhere in this MD&A include:

Financing Risk

The Company will need to continue raising funds to finance its operations and exploration activities. There is no certainty that the Company will be able to raise money on acceptable terms or at all.

Exploration Risk

Exploration for mineral resources involves a high degree of risk. The cost of conducting exploration programs may be substantial and the likelihood of success is difficult to assess. Few explored properties are ultimately developed into producing mines. The Company attempts to mitigate its exploration risk by maintaining a diversified portfolio that includes several different exploration prospects in a number of favorable geologic environments.

Metal Price Risk

Even if the Company's exploration programs are successful in locating economic deposits of minerals or precious metals, factors beyond the Company's control may affect the value and marketability of such deposits. Natural resource prices have wide historic fluctuations due to many factors, including inflation, currency fluctuations, interest rates, consumption trends and local and worldwide financial market conditions. The prices of such natural resources greatly affect the value of the Company and the potential value of its properties. This, in turn, greatly affects its ability to form joint ventures and the structure of any joint ventures formed.

Political and Social Risk

The Company is undertaking exploration in Mexico, which carries political and social risks not found in Canada. In addition, local communities may block access to the Company's properties making it impractical to exploit the resources.

Environmental Risk

The Company seeks to operate within environmental protection standards that meet or exceed existing requirements in the countries in which the Company operates. Present or future laws and regulations, however, may affect the Company's operations. Future environmental costs may increase due to changing requirements or costs associated with exploration and the developing, operating and closing of mines. Programs may also be delayed or prohibited in some areas. Although minimal at this time, site restoration costs are a component of exploration expenditures.

Share Capital

ESCROWED SHARES

There are no shares of the Company in escrow.

STOCK OPTIONS

The Company has a rolling 10% stock option plan that allows for the issuance of options equal to 10% of the number of issued shares. Option grants are subject to the policies of the TSX-V. Options are exercisable for a period of up to five years from the date of grant but must generally be exercised within 90 days of the optionee ceasing to hold a position with the Company.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As at the date of this MD&A there were:

- A total of 11,331,675 common shares issued and outstanding.
- Stock options to purchase 35,000 common shares at prices ranging from $2.00 to $2.50 per share.
- Share purchase warrants authorizing the purchase of 1,905,908 shares at a price of $0.10 per share expiring October 2, 2016.
- Share purchase warrants authorizing the purchase of 375,000 shares at a price of $0.10 per share expiring November 12, 2016.
- Share purchase warrants authorizing the purchase of 2,750,000 shares at a price of $0.10 per share expiring October 23, 2020.

- Share purchase warrants authorizing the purchase of 1,000,000 shares at a price of $0.10 per share expiring November 20, 2020.

The maximum number of shares potentially issuable is therefore 17,397,583.

Subsequent Events

On October 6, 2015, the Company announced that it has arranged a private placement of 6,000,000 units at a price of $0.025 per unit for total gross proceeds of $150,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one transferable share purchase warrant, with each warrant exercisable into one additional common share for a period of five years from the date of issue at an exercise price of $0.10 per common share. On October 23, 2015, the Company closed the first tranche of its private placement and issued 2,680,000 units at $0.025 per unit for total proceeds of $67,000. On November 20, 2015, the Company closed the second tranche of its private placement and issued 1,000,000 units at $0.025 per unit for total proceeds of $25,000.