

## ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

When we use the terms "Silver Bull," "we," "us," or "our," we are referring to Silver Bull Resources, Inc. and its subsidiaries, unless the context otherwise requires. We have included technical terms important to an understanding of our business under "Glossary of Common Terms" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2015.

### *Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements*

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes certain statements that may be deemed to be "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. We use words such as "anticipate," "continue," "likely," "estimate," "expect," "may," "will," "projection," "should," "believe," "potential," "could," or similar words suggesting future outcomes (including negative and grammatical variations) to identify forward-looking statements. These statements concern the following, among other things:

- The sufficiency of our existing cash resources and working capital to enable us to continue our operations for the next 12 months as a going concern;
- Our planned activities at the Sierra Mojada project in 2016, including continuing to progress in securing additional surface rights, maintaining our property concessions, drilling activities, and continuing to internally investigate the potential for a high grade underground zinc oxide mine and a small silver open pit;
- Prospects of entering the development or production stage with respect to any of our projects;
- Whether any part of the Sierra Mojada project will ever be confirmed or converted into SEC Industry Guide 7 – compliant "reserves";
- Our planned drill program targeting sulfide mineralization targets, including target areas identified by high resolution magnetic survey;
- Ability to obtain permits required for drilling;
- The impact of the fine bubble flotation test work on the recovery of minerals and initial rough concentrate grade;
- The possible extension to the Sierra Mojada project of existing nearby gas pipeline;
- The impact of recent accounting pronouncements on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows and disclosures;
- The impact of changes to current state or federal laws and regulations in Mexico on estimated capital expenditures and operating and/or reclamation costs;

- Our ability to raise additional capital and the potential impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations of doing so or not;
- The impact of changing foreign currency exchange rates on our financial condition;
- Our efforts to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of our internal controls and procedures over financial reporting on an ongoing basis;
- Our expectations regarding future recovery of value-added tax paid in Mexico;
- The merits of any claims in connection with, and the expected timing of any, ongoing legal proceedings;
- The period during which costs related to non-vested share-based compensation arrangements is expected to be recognized; and

These statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by us in light of our experience and our perception of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors we believe are appropriate in the circumstances. Such statements are subject to a number of assumptions, risks and uncertainties and our actual results could differ from those expressed or implied in these forward-looking statements as a result of the factors described under "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2015, including without limitation, risks associated with the following:

- Our ability to obtain additional financial resources on acceptable terms to (i) conduct our exploration activities and (ii) maintain our general and administrative expenditures at acceptable levels;
- Results of future exploration at our Sierra Mojada Project;
- Worldwide economic and political events affecting (i) the market prices for silver, zinc, lead, copper and other minerals that may be found on our exploration properties (ii) interest rates and (iii) currency exchange rates;
- The amount and nature of future capital and exploration expenditures;
- Volatility in our stock price;
- Our inability to obtain required permits;
- Competitive factors, includes exploration-related competition;
- Timing of receipt and maintenance of government approvals;
- Unanticipated title issues;
- Changes in tax laws;
- Changes in regulatory frameworks or regulations affecting our activities;
- Our ability to retain key management and consultants and experts necessary to successfully operate and grow our business; and
- Political and economic instability in Mexico and other countries in which we conduct our business, and future potential actions of the governments in such countries with respect to nationalization of natural resources or other changes in mining or taxation policies;

These factors are not intended to represent a complete list of the general or specific factors that could affect us.

All forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us, or persons acting on our behalf, are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which it is made or to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events or circumstances. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

#### *Cautionary Note Regarding Exploration Stage Companies*

We are an exploration stage company and do not currently have any known reserves and cannot be expected to have reserves unless and until a feasibility study is completed for the Sierra Mojada concessions that shows proven and probable reserves. There can be no assurance that our concessions contain proven and probable reserves and investors may lose their entire investment. See "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2015.

#### **Business Overview**

Silver Bull, incorporated in Nevada, is an exploration stage company, engaged in the business of mineral exploration. Our primary objective is to define sufficient mineral reserves on the Sierra Mojada Property to justify the development of a mechanized mining operation. We conduct our operations in Mexico through our wholly-owned Mexican subsidiaries, Minera Metalin S.A. de C.V. ("Minera") and Contratistas de Sierra Mojada S.A. de C.V. ("Contratistas"), and through Minera's wholly-owned subsidiary, Minas de Coahuila SBR S.A. de C.V. ("Minas"). However, as noted above, we have not established any reserves at the Sierra Mojada Property are in the exploration stage and may never enter the development or production stage.

Our principal offices are located at 777 Dunsmuir Street, Suite 1610, Vancouver, BC, Canada V7Y 1K4, and our telephone number is 604-687-5800.

#### **Current Developments**

##### 2016 Private Placements

In May, June and July 2016, we raised net proceeds of approximately \$1,534,000 in two private placements of units consisting of one share of common stock and one common stock purchase warrant as described in the "Material Changes in Financial Condition; Liquidity and Capital Resources" section.

#### **Properties Concessions and Property Concessions Outlook**

##### Sierra Mojada Property

Our board of directors approved a calendar year 2016 budget of \$0.4 million for the Sierra Mojada Property. As a result of completion of the private placements and improvement of market conditions, our board approved an updated budget for the Sierra Mojada Property in September 2016. Our updated exploration budget for the Sierra Mojada Property for the period from September 2016 to December 2016 is \$0.6 million compared to \$0.1 million in the original budget. The updated exploration budget is focused on the drilling program described below, securing additional surface rights, maintaining our property concessions and continuing to internally investigate the potential for a high grade underground zinc oxide mine and a small silver open-pit targeting the "at-surface" silver mineralization with a small project with a low strip ratio.

### *Mineralized Material Estimate*

On June 30, 2015, Tuun Consulting Inc. and AKF Mining Services Inc. delivered an amended technical report (the "Report") on the silver and zinc mineralization at the Sierra Mojada project in accordance with Canadian National Instrument 43-101. The Report includes an update on the silver and zinc mineralization that was estimated from 1,363 diamond drill holes, 24 reverse circulation drill holes, 9,027 channel samples and 2,346 underground long holes. Using a net smelter return economic cut-off, the Report indicates mineralized material in the Lerchs-Grossman optimized pit of 56.8 million tonnes at an average silver grade of 50 grams/tonne silver, an average zinc percentage of 3.4%, an average copper percentage of 0.04% and an average lead percentage of 0.3%. In addition using the net smelter return economic cut-off, the Report indicates underground mineralized material outside the Lerchs-Grossman optimized pit of 1.9 million tonnes at an average zinc percentage of 9.4%, an average copper percentage of 0.02% and an average lead percentage of 0.4%. Mineralized material estimates do not include any amounts categorized as inferred resources.

*"Mineralized material" as used in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, although permissible under the Securities and Exchange Commission's ("SEC's") Industry Guide 7, does not indicate "reserves" by SEC standards. We cannot be certain that any part of the Sierra Mojada project will ever be confirmed or converted into SEC Industry Guide 7-compliant "reserves." Investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of the mineralized material will ever be confirmed or converted into reserves or that mineralized material can be economically or legally extracted.*

### *Drilling*

A 3,000 meter drill program had been planned with approximately seven holes targeting sulfide mineralization which we believe represent the extension of our mineralized zone at depth. We recently completed a high resolution magnetic survey over the target areas, and are working to identify the best drill locations incorporating this data. Drilling is expected to commence in October, depending on when and if the applicable permits are received.

### *Metallurgical Studies*

During May 2015, we selected and shipped samples of high grade zinc material to a lab in Denver, Colorado for "fine bubble" flotation test work and to a group in Australia to assess their proprietary hydrometallurgy process. Previous test work completed by Silver Bull using mechanical flotation has shown an 87% recovery of zinc from the white zinc zone to produce a rough concentrate of 43% zinc, and a 72.5% recovery of zinc from the red zinc zone to produce a rough concentrate of 30% zinc. The "fine bubble" flotation test work that was performed did not improve recovery, but based on analysis of the results, it was determined that the "fine bubble" flotation test process may be able to be adjusted to improve recovery. Further testing is not planned at this time.

Test work completed by Hazen Research Inc. in 2012 focused on roasting high grade zinc in a rotary kiln to fume off the zinc and collect it as a zinc oxide concentrate. Recoveries of up to 98% of the zinc were recorded. The roasting of the zinc samples aims to simulate a "Waelz Kiln," a kiln that is used extensively to recycle zinc from steel dust and which regularly achieves recoveries in excess of 90%. In considering this process, the zinc mineralization at Sierra Mojada has a number of possible advantages, including the fact that it lies in the state of Coahuila, which is the largest coal producing state in Mexico, and it has an existing gas pipeline nearby that may be able to be extended to the project. Either option could provide the fuel to run the kiln. The project also has a functioning railway right to site to potentially allow for transport of coal to the site and of the zinc concentrate from the site. Due to market conditions, no further test work on kilning is currently planned.

In addition, we previously conducted a metallurgical program to test the recovery of the silver mineralization using the agitation cyanide leach method and recovery of the zinc mineralization using the SART process (sulfidization, acidification, recycling, and thickening). The test work on the silver zone focused on cyanide leach recovery of the silver using "Bottle Roll" tests to simulate an agitation leach system and to determine the recovery of low-grade zinc that occurs in the silver zone and high-grade zinc from the zinc zone that had been blended with mineralization from the silver zone to the leach solution. The silver was recovered from the cyanide leach solution using the Merrill Crowe technique, and the zinc was recovered from the leach solution using the SART process. The SART process is a metallurgical process that regenerates and recycles the cyanide used in the leaching process of the silver and zinc and allows for the recovery of zinc that has been leached by the cyanide solution. The results showed an overall average silver recovery of 73.2% with peak values of 89.0% and an overall average zinc recovery of 44% in the silver zone.

### Gabon Property

On January 23, 2015, we closed the sale of 100% of the issued and outstanding securities of the Company's former subsidiary Dome International Global Inc. ("Dome International") (the "Gabon Sale"), including Dome International's wholly-owned subsidiary Dome Ventures SARL Gabon ("Dome Gabon"), which held a 100% interest in the Ndjole concession to BHK Mining Corp. (formerly BHK Resources, Inc.). Under the terms of the share purchase agreement, we received cash consideration of \$1,500,000 and reimbursement of certain expenses of \$75,000 in cash.

### **Results of Operations**

#### Three Months Ended July 31, 2016 and July 31, 2015

For the three months ended July 31, 2016, we experienced a net loss of \$1,078,000, or approximately \$0.01 per share, compared to a net loss of \$635,000, or approximately \$0.01 per share, during the comparable period last year. The \$443,000 increase in net loss was primarily due to a \$492,000 increase in exploration and property holding costs, which was partially offset by a \$49,000 decrease in general and administrative expenses compared to the comparable period last year as described below.

#### **Exploration and Property Holding Costs**

Exploration and property holding costs increased \$492,000 to \$746,000 for the three months ended July 31, 2016, compared to \$254,000 for the comparable period last year. This increase was mainly due to a \$589,000 concession impairment as we decided to reduce our concession holdings in Sierra Mojada, Mexico, which was partially offset by a decrease in exploration and property holdings costs as a result of reduced employees, reduced property concessions' taxes as we decided to reduce our concessions' holdings and the decrease in the value of the Mexico Peso ("MXN") compared to the U.S. dollar in the three months ended July 31, 2016.

#### **General and Administrative Costs**

We recorded general and administrative expenses of \$313,000 for the three months ended July 31, 2016 as compared to \$362,000 for the comparable period last year. The \$49,000 decrease was mainly the result of a \$12,000 decrease in personnel cost, a \$57,000 decrease in professional costs, a \$15,000 decrease in directors' fees and a \$2,000 decrease in provision for uncollectible value added taxes, which was partially offset by a \$37,000 increase in office and administrative expenses.

Personnel costs decreased \$12,000 to \$114,000 for the three months ended July 31, 2016 as compared to \$126,000 for the same period last year. This decrease was mainly due to reduced salaries for certain employees, the decrease in the value of the Canadian dollar ("CDN") compared to the U.S. dollar and the decrease in stock-based compensation expense to \$13,000 in the three months ended July 31, 2016 from \$19,000 in the comparable period last year as a result of stock options vesting in the three months ended July 31, 2016 having a lower fair value than stock options vesting in the comparable period last year.

Office and administrative expenses increased \$36,000 to \$139,000 for the three months ended July 31, 2016 compared to \$103,000 for the comparable period last year. This increase is mainly due to increased investor relations activities related to the 2016 private placements which was partially offset by a decrease in the value of \$CDN compared to the U.S. dollar in the three months ended July 31, 2016.

Professional fees decreased \$57,000 to \$25,000 for the three months ended July 31, 2016 compared to \$82,000 for the comparable period last year. This decrease is mainly due to a decrease in accounting and legal fees.

Directors' fees decreased \$15,000 to \$33,000 for the three months ended July 31, 2016 as compared to \$48,000 for the comparable period last year. The decrease was primarily due to a reduction in the number of directors and a \$7,000 decrease in stock-based compensation as a result of stock options vesting in the three months ended July 31, 2016 having a lower fair value than stock options vesting in the comparable period last year.

We recorded a provision of \$1,000 for uncollectible value-added taxes ("VAT") for the three months ended July 31, 2016 as compared to \$3,000 in the comparable period last year. The allowance for uncollectible taxes was estimated by management based upon a number of factors, including the length of time the returns have been outstanding, responses received from tax authorities, general economic conditions in Mexico and Gabon and estimated net recovery after commissions.

#### **Other Income (Expenses)**

We recorded other expense of \$19,000 for the three months ended July 31, 2016, which was similar to \$16,000 for the comparable period last year.

#### **Nine Months Ended July 31, 2016 and July 31, 2015**

For the nine months ended July 31, 2016, we experienced a net loss of \$1,857,000, or approximately \$0.01 per share, compared to a net loss of \$1,891,000, or approximately \$0.01 per share, during the comparable period last year. The \$34,000 increase in the net loss was primarily due to a \$263,000 decrease in general and administrative expenses and \$100,000 in other income in the nine months ended July 31, 2016 compared to \$102,000 in other expenses in the comparable period last year. This was partially offset by a \$311,000 increase in the exploration and property holding costs and \$125,000 in income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes (including a gain on sale of assets of discontinued operations of \$284,000, net of income taxes) in the comparable period last year as described below.

#### **Exploration and Property Holding Costs**

Exploration and property holding costs increased \$311,000 to \$1,008,000 for the nine months ended July 31, 2016 compared to \$697,000 for the comparable period last year. This increase was mainly due to a \$589,000 property concession impairment as we decided to reduce our concession holdings in Sierra Mojada, Mexico, which was partially offset by a decrease in exploration and property holdings costs as a result of reduced employees, reduced property concessions' taxes as we decided to reduce our concessions' holdings and the decrease in the value of the \$MXN compared to the U.S. dollar in the nine months ended July 31, 2016 compared to the nine months ended July 31, 2015.

#### **General and Administrative Costs**

General and administrative expenses decreased \$263,000 to \$948,000 for the nine months ended July 31, 2016 as compared to \$1,211,000 for the comparable period last year. This decrease was mainly the result of a \$81,000 decrease in personnel cost, a \$65,000 decrease in office and administrative cost, a \$55,000 decrease in professional fees, a \$53,000 decrease in directors' fees and an \$8,000 decrease in provision for uncollectible value-added taxes.

Personnel costs decreased \$81,000 to \$330,000 for the nine months ended July 31, 2016 as compared to \$411,000 for the same period last year. This decrease was mainly due to the reduced salaries for certain employees, the decrease in the value of the \$CDN compared to the U.S. dollar and the decrease in stock-based compensation expense to \$52,000 in the nine months ended July, 31, 2016 from \$66,000 in the comparable period last year as a result of stock options vesting in the nine months ended July 31, 2016 having a lower fair value than stock options vesting in the comparable period last year.

Office and administrative expenses decreased \$65,000 to \$323,000 for the nine months ended July 31, 2016 as compared to \$388,000 for the comparable period last year. This decrease was mainly the result of a decrease in the value of the \$CDN compared to the U.S. dollar in the nine months ended July 31, 2016 and a decrease in listing fees due to voluntarily delisting our shares of common stock from the NYSE MKT on June 26, 2015, which was partially offset by increased investor relations activities related to the 2016 private placements.

Professional fees decreased \$55,000 to \$192,000 for the nine months ended July 31, 2016 compared to \$247,000 for the comparable period last year. This decrease is mainly due to a decrease in accounting fees.

Directors' fees decreased \$53,000 to \$102,000 for the nine months ended July 31, 2016 as compared to \$155,000 for the comparable period last year. This decrease was primarily due to a reduction in the number of directors, a decrease in director fees and a \$13,000 decrease in stock-based compensation as a result of stock options vesting in the nine months ended July 31, 2016 having a lower fair value than stock options vesting in the comparable period last year.

We recorded a provision of \$1,000 for the nine months ended July 31, 2016 for uncollectible VAT compared to a provision of \$9,000 in the comparable period last year. The allowance for uncollectible taxes was estimated by management based upon a number of factors, including the length of time the returns have been outstanding, responses received from tax authorities, general economic conditions in Mexico and Gabon and estimated net recovery after commissions.

#### **Other Income (Expenses)**

We recorded \$100,000 in other income for the nine months ended July 31, 2016 as compared to other expenses of \$102,000 for the comparable period last year. The significant factors contributing to other income was \$133,000 in miscellaneous income, which was partially offset by a \$32,000 foreign currency transaction loss compared to a \$102,000 foreign currency transaction loss for the comparable period last year.

The miscellaneous income in the nine months ended July 31, 2016 was primarily the result of a \$133,000 gain on the sale of office and mining equipment at the Sierra Mojada Property. The foreign currency transaction loss in the nine months ended July 31, 2015 was primarily the result of the depreciation of the SCFA and the resulting impact on the intercompany loans between Silver Bull and our Gabonese subsidiaries.

#### **Results of Discontinued Operations**

Pursuant to GAAP, Dome International and Dome International's wholly owned subsidiary, Dome Ventures, have been reported in discontinued operations for the nine months ended July 31, 2015. Loss from discontinued operations, net of income tax expense for the nine months ended July 31, 2015 was \$159,000, which is mainly exploration and property holding costs of \$86,000 and a foreign currency translation loss of \$70,000 due to the depreciation of the SCFA and the resulting impact on intercompany loans between Silver Bull and our Gabonese subsidiaries. In addition, for the nine months ended July 31, 2015, as a result of the Gabon Sale, we realized a gain on sale of assets of discontinued operations of \$284,000, net of income taxes.

#### **Material Changes in Financial Condition; Liquidity and Capital Resources**

##### 2016 Private Placements

On May 19, 2016, June 3, 2016 and June 29, 2016, we completed a three-tranche private placement for an aggregate of 11,362,310 units at a purchase price of \$CDN 0.13 per Unit (the "\$CDN 0.13 Unit") for aggregate gross proceeds of \$1,138,000 (\$CDN 1,477,100). Each \$CDN 0.13 Unit consists of one share of our common stock and one warrant (the "\$CDN 0.13 Warrant"). Each \$CDN 0.13 Warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one share of common stock at a price of \$CDN 0.16 for the period of 12 months from the closing of the transaction of the private placement. If the closing price of our common stock on the OTCQB Venture Marketplace is \$0.18 or higher for five consecutive trading days, then the \$CDN 0.13 Warrant will expire 30 trading days from such fifth consecutive day. We paid an 8% finder's fee totaling \$20,000 to certain agents with respect to certain purchasers who were introduced by these agents. We incurred other costs of \$37,000 related to this private placement. On August 5, 2016, the warrant expiry acceleration clause contained in the \$CDN 0.13 Unit Warrants was triggered following a period of five consecutive trading days in which the closing price of our common shares on the OTCQB Venture Marketplace was \$0.18 or higher. In total, 11,362,310 \$CDN 0.13 Unit Warrants have been accelerated with a new expiration date of September 19, 2016.

On July 20, 2016, we completed a private placement of an aggregate of 4,340,000 units at a purchase price of \$CDN 0.15 per Unit (the "\$CDN 0.15 Unit") for aggregate gross proceeds of \$505,000 (\$CDN 651,000). Each \$CDN 0.15 Unit consists of one share of our common stock and one warrant (the "\$CDN 0.15 Warrant"). Each \$CDN 0.15 Warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one share of common stock at a price of \$CDN 0.16 for the period of 36 months from the closing of the private placement. If, commencing on the date that is four months after the closing of the private placement, the closing price of our common stock on the TSX is higher than \$CDN 0.30 for 20 consecutive trading days, then on the 20th consecutive trading day (the "Acceleration Trigger Date") the expiry date of the \$CDN 0.15 Warrants may be accelerated to the 20th trading day after the Acceleration Trigger Date by the issuance, within three trading days of the Acceleration Trigger Date, of a news release announcing such acceleration. We paid a 6% finder's fee totaling \$23,000 to a placement agent with respect to certain purchasers who were introduced by this agent. In addition, the placement agent received 200,400 non-transferable warrants (the "Placement Agent's Warrants"). Each Placement Agent's Warrant entitles the placement agent to acquire one share of common stock until the date that is two years following closing of the private placement at \$CDN 0.205 and is subject to the acceleration provision noted above. The fair value of the Placement Agent's Warrants was determined to be \$12,000, and we incurred other offering costs of \$28,000.

#### Cash Flows

During the nine months ended July 31, 2016, we primarily utilized cash and cash equivalents to fund exploration activities at the Sierra Mojada Property and for general and administrative expenses. Additionally, during the nine months ended July 31, 2016, we received net cash proceeds of \$1,534,000 from the private placements. As a result of the net cash proceeds received from the private placements, which was partially offset by cash expenditures on exploration activities and general and administrative expenses, cash and cash equivalents increased from \$951,000 at October 31, 2015 to \$1,511,000 at July 31, 2016.

Cash flows used in operating activities for the nine months ended July 31, 2016 was \$1,106,000 as compared to \$1,911,000 for the comparable period in 2015. This decrease was mainly due to the decreased exploration work at the Sierra Mojada Property and decreased general and administrative expenses. In addition, accounts payable increased \$55,000 in the nine months ended July 31, 2016 compared to a decrease of \$140,000 in the comparable period last year.

Cash flows provided by investing activities for the nine months ended July 31, 2016 was \$142,000 in proceeds from the sale of office and mining equipment. Cash flows provided by investing activities in the comparable period last year was \$1,412,000, which was significantly related to the Gabon Sale proceeds of \$1,362,000.

Cash flows provided by financing activities for the nine months ended July 31, 2016 was \$1,534,000 as compared to \$nil for the comparable period last year. The cash flow provided by financing activities was due to the private placements we completed.

#### Capital Resources

As of July 31, 2016, we had cash and cash on hand of \$1,511,000 and working capital of \$1,244,000 as compared to cash and cash on hand of \$951,000 and working capital of \$832,000 as of October 31, 2015. The increase in our liquidity and working capital was primarily the result of the private placements we completed and the proceeds from the sale of office and mining equipment, which was partially offset by cash and cash equivalents used by exploration activities at the Sierra Mojada Property and general and administrative expenses.

Our continuation as a going concern is dependent upon our achieving a future financing or strategic transaction such as obtaining adequate equity financing, joint venture opportunities on the Sierra Mojada Property, asset divestitures or some other strategic transaction. However, there is no assurance that we will be successful in pursuing these financing and strategic options. Accordingly, even after taking into account the proceeds from our recent private placements, there is substantial doubt as to whether our existing cash resources and working capital are sufficient to enable us to continue our operations for the next 12 months as a going concern.

Any future additional financing in the near term will likely be in the form of the issuance of equity interests, which will result in dilution to our existing shareholders. Moreover, we may incur significant fees and expenses in the pursuit of a financing or other strategic transaction, which will increase the rate at which our limited cash and working capital is depleted.

#### Capital Requirements and Liquidity: Need for Subsequent Funding

Our management and board of directors monitor our overall costs, expenses, and financial resources and, if necessary, will adjust our planned operational expenditures in an attempt to ensure we have sufficient operating capital. We continue to evaluate our costs and planned expenditures, including for our Sierra Mojada Property as discussed below. As noted above, however, if we are unable to obtain adequate additional financial resources, there is substantial doubt as to whether our existing cash resources and working capital are sufficient to enable us to continue our operations for the next 12 months as a going concern.

The continued exploration of the Sierra Mojada Property will require significant amounts of additional capital. As a result of completion of the private placements, our board approved an updated budget for the Sierra Mojada Property in September 2016. Our updated exploration budget for the Sierra Mojada Property for the period from September 2016 to December 2016 is \$0.6 million for exploration and property holding costs compared to \$0.1 million for exploration and property holding costs in the original budget. As of August 31, 2016, we had approximately \$1.3 million of cash on hand. We will continue to evaluate our ability to obtain additional financial resources, and we will attempt to reduce expenditures on the Sierra Mojada Property and general and administrative costs if we determine that additional financial resources are unavailable or available on terms that we determine are unacceptable. However, if we are unable to fund future operations by obtaining additional financial resources, including through public or private offerings of equity, there is substantial doubt as to whether we can continue our operations for the next 12 months as a going concern. Debt or equity financing may not be available to us on acceptable terms, if at all. Equity financing, if available, will likely result in substantial dilution to existing shareholders. Moreover, the continued exploration and if warranted, development, of the Sierra Mojada Property ultimately will require us to raise significant additional capital or identify a strategic partner.

#### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

We have no significant off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that are material to our stockholders.

#### **Critical Accounting Policies**

The critical accounting policies are defined in our consolidated financial statements and notes therefore contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 2015 filed on January 19, 2016.

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements Adopted in the Nine-Month Period Ended July 31, 2016

Effective November 1, 2015, we adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board's ("FASB") Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-08, "Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) and Property, Plant, and Equipment (Topic 360): Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity." Under ASU 2014-08, only disposals representing a strategic shift in operations are presented as discontinued operations. In addition, ASU 2014-08 requires expanded disclosures about discontinued operations that will provide additional information about the assets, liabilities, income, and expenses of discontinued operations. ASU 2014-08 also requires disclosure of the pre-tax income attributable to a disposal of a significant part of an organization that does not qualify for discontinued operations reporting. The adoption of this update did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows and disclosures.

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, "Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting," which amends several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transaction, including income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. These changes become effective for our fiscal year beginning November 1, 2017. We have not determined the effects of this update on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows and disclosures at this time.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases," which will require lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for the rights and obligations created by most leases on the balance sheet. These changes become effective for our fiscal year beginning November 1, 2019. Modified retrospective adoption for all leases existing at, or entered into after, the date of initial application, is required with an option to use certain transition relief. We have not determined the effects of this update on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows and disclosures at this time.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, "Financial Instruments – Overall: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities," which (i) requires equity investments (except those accounted for under the equity method of accounting, or those that result in consolidation of the investee) to be measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in net income, (ii) requires public business entities to use the exit price notion when measuring the fair value of financial instruments for disclosure purposes, (iii) requires separate presentation of financial assets and financial liabilities by measurement category and form of financial asset, and (iv) eliminates the requirement for public business entities to disclose the method(s) and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value that is required to be disclosed for financial instruments measured at amortized cost. These changes become effective for our fiscal year beginning November 1, 2018. Early application is permitted. We have not determined the effects of this update on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows and disclosures at this time.

In November 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-17, "Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes," which requires entities with a classified balance sheet to present all deferred tax assets and liabilities as noncurrent. These changes become effective for our fiscal year beginning November 1, 2017. Early application is permitted. We have not determined the effects of this update on our financial position, and disclosures at this time.

In September 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-16, "Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments," which eliminates the requirement for an acquirer to retrospectively adjust the financial statements for measurement-period adjustments that occur in periods after a business combination is consummated. These changes become effective for our fiscal year beginning November 1, 2016. We have not determined the effects of this update on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows and disclosures at this time.

In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14, "Deferral of the Effective Date", which defers the effective date of ASU 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" to become effective for our fiscal year beginning November 1, 2018. We have not determined the effects of this update on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows and disclosures at this time.

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-11, "Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory," which provides a revised, simpler measurement for inventory to be measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. These changes become effective for our fiscal year beginning November 1, 2017. We have not determined the effects of this update on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows and disclosures at this time.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-03, "Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs," which requires that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented as a reduction to the carrying amount of that debt liability, not as an asset. These changes become effective prospectively for our fiscal year beginning November 1, 2016. We have not determined the effects of this update on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows and disclosures at this time.

In February 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-02, "Consolidation (Topic 810): Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis," which amends the consolidation requirements in Accounting Standards Codification 810. These changes become effective prospectively for our fiscal year beginning November 1, 2016. We have not determined the effects of this update on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows and disclosures at this time.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-15, "Presentation of Financial Statements—Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40): Disclosure of Uncertainties About an Entity's Ability To Continue as a Going Concern." ASU 2014-15 is intended to define management's responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an organization's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide related footnote disclosures. The update provides guidance to an organization's management, with principles and definitions that are intended to reduce diversity in the timing and content of disclosures that are commonly provided by organizations today in the financial statement footnotes. The amendments are effective for our fiscal years and interim periods within those years beginning after November 1, 2017. Early application is permitted. We have not determined the effects of this update on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows and disclosures at this time.

Other recent accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB (including its Emerging Issues Task Force) and the SEC did not or are not believed to have a material impact on our present or future consolidated financial statements.

**ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.**

Not applicable.

**ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.**

**(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.**

Under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, we have carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of July 31, 2016. Based on the evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) were effective as of July 31, 2016.

Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

**(b) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

During the quarter ended July 31, 2016, there were not any changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II – OTHER INFORMATION.

### ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

See Note 16 – Commitments and Contingencies in the Notes to Financial Statements (Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q) for information regarding legal proceedings in which we are involved.

### ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

There were no material changes from the risk factors included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 2015.

### ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.

#### Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

On May 19, 2016, June 3, 2016 and June 29, 2016, the Company completed a three-tranche private placement for an aggregate of 11,362,310 units at a purchase price of \$CDN 0.13 per unit (the "\$CDN 0.13 Unit") for aggregate gross proceeds of \$1,137,643 (\$CDN 1,477,100). Each \$CDN 0.13 Unit consists of one share of the Company's common stock and one warrant (the "\$CDN 0.13 Warrant"). Each \$CDN 0.13 Warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one share of common stock at a price of \$CDN 0.16 for the period of 12 months from the closing of the tranche of the private placement. If the closing price of the common stock of the Company on the OTCQB Venture Marketplace is \$0.18 or higher for five consecutive trading days, then the \$CDN 0.13 Warrant will expire 30 trading days from such fifth consecutive day. The Company paid an 8% finder's fee totaling \$19,644 to certain agents with respect to certain purchasers who were introduced by these agents. The Company incurred other costs of \$36,843 related to this private placement. In the "\$CDN 0.13 Unit private placement, the securities were issued to non-U.S. persons in off-shore transactions pursuant to the exemption from registration provided for under Regulation S, promulgated under the Securities Act. Each investor represented that he, she or it was not a "U.S. person" as such term is defined in Regulation S.

On July 20, 2016, the Company completed a private placement of an aggregate of 4,340,000 units at a purchase price of \$CDN 0.15 per unit (the "\$CDN 0.15 Unit") for aggregate gross proceeds of \$504,729 (\$CDN 651,000). Each \$CDN 0.15 Unit consists of one share of the Company's common stock and one warrant (the "\$CDN 0.15 Warrant"). Each \$CDN 0.15 Warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one share of common stock at a price of \$CDN 0.16 for the period of 36 months from the closing of the private placement. If, commencing on the date that is four months after the closing of the private placement, the closing price of the common stock on the TSX is higher than \$CDN 0.30 for 20 consecutive trading days, then on the 20th consecutive trading day (the "Acceleration Trigger Date") the expiry date of the \$CDN 0.15 Warrants may be accelerated to the 20th trading day after the Acceleration Trigger Date by the issuance, within three trading days of the Acceleration Trigger Date, of a news release announcing such acceleration. The Company paid a 6% finder's fee totaling \$23,326 to a placement agent with respect to certain purchasers who were introduced by this agent. In addition, the placement agent received 200,400 non-transferable warrants (the "Placement Agent's Warrants"). Each Placement Agent's Warrant entitles the placement agent to acquire one share of common stock until the date that is two years following closing of the private placement at \$CDN 0.205 and is subject to the acceleration provision noted above. The fair value of the Placement Agent's Warrants was determined to be \$11,621, and the Company incurred other offering costs of \$28,146. The Company relied on the exemption from registration under Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act or Rule 506 of Regulation D, or Regulation S, for purposes of the \$CDN 0.15 Unit private placement.

Purchases of Equity Securities by the Company and Affiliated Purchasers

No purchases of equity securities were made by or on behalf of Silver Bull or any "affiliated purchaser" within the meaning of Rule 10b-18 under the Exchange Act during the period covered by this report.

**ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.**

None.

**ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.**

Not applicable.

**ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.**

None.

**ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.**

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Form	Incorporated by Reference		Filed Herewith
			Date Filed	Exhibit	
10.1+	Amendment to Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated June 24, 2016, by and between the Company and Brian Edgar	8-K	06/28/2016	10.1	
10.2+	Amendment to Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated June 24, 2016, by and between the Company and Timothy Barry	8-K	06/28/2016	10.2	
10.3+	Amendment to Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated June 24, 2016, by and between the Company and Sean Fallis	8-K	06/28/2016	10.3	
10.4	Form of Subscription Agreement, dated July 14, 2016	8-K	07/20/2016	10.1	
10.5	Form of Warrant Certificate (Investors)	8-K	07/20/2016	10.2	
10.6	Placement Agent Agreement, dated July 7, 2016, by and between the Company and Sprott Global Resource Investments, Inc.	8-K	07/20/2016	10.3	
10.7	Form of Warrant Certificate (Sprott Global Resource Investments, Ltd)	8-K	07/20/2016	10.4	
31.1	Certification of CEO Pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002				X
31.2	Certification of CFO Pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002				X
32.1	Certification of CEO Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002				X
32.2	Certification of CFO Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002				X
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document				X
101.SCH*	XBRL Schema Document				X
101.CAL*	XBRL Calculation Linkbase Document				X
101.DEF*	XBRL Definition Linkbase Document				X
101.LAB*	XBRL Labels Linkbase Document				X
101.PRE*	XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document				X

\* The following financial information from Silver Bull Resources, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the nine months ended July 31, 2016, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss, Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity, Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

+ Indicates a management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

SILVER BULL RESOURCES, INC.

Dated: September 13, 2016

By: /s/ Timothy Barry  
Timothy Barry  
President and Chief Executive Officer  
(Principal Executive Officer)

Dated: September 13, 2016

By: /s/ Sean Fallis  
Sean Fallis  
Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)