IMPACT Silver Corp.
Form 51-102F1
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2015

INTRODUCTION

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 of IMPACT Silver Corp. ("IMPACT" or the "Company") prepared as at August 20, 2015 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 and the related notes contained therein. All amounts referred to herein are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise specified. Additional information relating to the Company including material change notices, certifications of annual and interim filings and press releases are available on the Canadian System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR) at www.sedar.com.

This document contains forward-looking statements. Please refer to "NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS."

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

IMPACT controls the majority of two large mineral districts totalling 355 km² in central Mexico: the **Royal Mines of Zacualpan Silver District** and the **Capire-Mamatla Mineral District** adjacent to and southwest of Zacualpan. In October 2014, the Company registered an application to reduce the size of its mineral concession holdings at Zacualpan-Mamatla from 623 km² to 355 km² to reduce tax payments. The areas abandoned were peripheral areas where exploration work determined low economic mineral potential and are not considered significant to the Company's operations.

IMPACT's story is that of discovery. The Royal Mines of Zacualpan Silver District was acquired by the Company in January 2006. Over the past nine years, IMPACT has discovered and developed a number of new veins with high grade mineralization that continue to sustain the operations. The Company has carried out programs of exploration, development and mine production at both the Royal Mines of Zacualpan Silver District and Capire-Mamatla Mineral District. From nominal production in 2006, the Company now processes 465 tonnes per day ("tpd") of mill feed containing silver, gold, lead and zinc at its 500-tpd Guadalupe processing plant. Given the processing capacity of 500-tpd, sourcing superior grade feed from the Company's mines remains critical for economic production. Between mid-2013 and early 2014, the Company also operated the 200-tpd Capire Pilot Plant, located 16 kilometers to the southwest of the Guadalupe Production Center, as a test processing plant. The work performed has increased the Company's knowledge about the metallurgy of mineral in both districts.

The Company has no long term debt and its operations are primarily funded by production revenues. If the price of silver remains at current levels, the Company may consider opportunities to improve its balance sheet and fund future developments through financing and/or acquisition or merger.

To address the changes in the economy due to falling silver prices, IMPACT revised its development programs. The results became apparent over the last twelve months. Today, operations at the Royal Mines of Zacualpan produce from markedly higher silver grades with lower costs, greater efficiency and higher tonnage throughput than just a year ago. This is a notable achievement by the entire IMPACT team and positions the Company on a more solid footing. The Company also reduced lower priority work, laid off related personnel and substantially cut back on exploration expenditures. In 2014, the Capire operations were put on care and maintenance to further reduce expenditures.

The Company's primary initiatives in 2015 at Zacualpan are as follows:

1. Continue to upgrade silver production by transitioning production to new higher grade zones in the San Ramon Deeps Mine and the Mirasol Mine and accessing medium grade mineral from lower cost stopes in the Cuchara-Oscar Mine. This transition has provided the highest average mill grades in the last three years.

2. Continue to focus a substantially reduced exploration program on identification and definition of additional high grade mineral near the producing mines.

3. Increase cash flows through continued improvements in grade and cost controls and optimizing operating controls.

During the quarter, IMPACT announced the retirement of long-time director, Mr. H. Walter Sellmer. The Company sincerely thanks Mr. Sellmer for his valuable contributions over the years and wishes him the best as he embarks on this next chapter of life and continued success in his well-deserved retirement.

IMPACT is a reporting issuer in British Columbia and Alberta. The Company's shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange as a Tier 1 Issuer under the symbol **IPT** and on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol **IKL**.

OVERVIEW FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Financial Overview

- Revenues for the second quarter were $2.7 million compared to $2.6 million in 2014. The 4% increase was due to greater production tonnage and significantly higher grade mineral being processed, but was offset by lower silver prices.

- Net loss was $1.0 million for the quarter, of which non-cash items included $0.5 million in amortization and depletion, compared to a $1.0 million net loss in the same quarter last year, of which non-cash items included $0.7 million in amortization and depletion.

- Mine operating loss before amortization and depletion[1] was $0.2 million for the Guadalupe mill for the current quarter compared to $0.1 million in the same quarter last year due to lower silver prices despite mining more tonnes of higher grade.

- Capital expenditures during the quarter included mineral property expenditures of $0.4 million, compared to $0.7 million in the second quarter of 2014. At June 30, 2015, cash was $0.7 million and net working capital was $2.4 million.

Production Overview

- Silver production was 218,380 ounces for the second quarter of 2015, up 43% from 152,595 ounces in the same period of 2014.

- Average mill feed grade for silver in the second quarter of 2015 was 181 grams per tonne (g/t), an increase of 27% compared to 142 g/t in the second quarter of 2014.

- Total tonnes milled during the second quarter of 2015 increased 8% to 42,300 from 39,015 in the comparable quarter of 2014, and 3% from 41,046 in the first quarter of this year.

---

[1] Mine operating loss before amortization and depletion is a non-IFRS measure which the Company believes provides a useful indicator of how the Company's operations are performing. See "NON-IFRS MEASURES".

- Higher grade production at the Guadalupe mill during the second quarter of 2015 resulted from higher grade feed from the San Ramon Deeps Mine and the Mirasol Mine. The San Ramon Deeps Mine contributed 41% of the mill feed in the second quarter of 2015. The Mirasol Mine contributed 14% of the total mill feed in the same period.

- **PRODUCTION AND SALES: GUADALUPE MILL**

	For the Three Months Ended June 30			For the Six Months Ended June 30		
	2015	2014	% Change	**2015**	2014	% Change
Total tonnes (t) milled	**42,300**	39,015	+8%	**83,346**	78,790	+6%
Tonnes produced per day	**465**	429	+8%	**460**	435	+6%
Silver production (oz)	**218,380**	152,595	+43%	**439,341**	301,292	+46%
Lead production (t)	**107**	160	-33%	**219**	308	-29%
Zinc production (t)	**47**	189	-75%	**130**	330	-61%
Gold production (oz)	**108**	343	-69%	**261**	577	-55%
Silver sales (oz)	**209,832**	131,102	+60%	**450,370**	269,496	+67%
Lead sales (t)	**104**	144	-28%	**225**	284	-21%
Zinc sales (t)	**55**	127	-57%	**136**	255	-47%
Gold sales (oz)	**113**	356	-68%	**288**	569	-49%
Average mill head grade –silver g/t	**181**	142	+27%	**185**	139	+33%
Revenue per tonne sold[2]	**$66.37**	$70.53	-6%	**77.84**	$71.87	+8%
Direct costs per production tonne[2]	**$70.04**	$75.18	-7%	**70.49**	$71.16	-1%

*Table excludes Capire mine production

Production and Sales Highlights for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30

The Company increased tonnes mined in the first half of 2015 to 83,286, compared to 78,820 in the first half of last year. Production tonnes are being drawn from several mines with different feed grades; therefore mine production can vary from quarter to quarter. Although the average mill head silver grade declined from 189 g/t in the first quarter of 2015 to 181 g/t in the second quarter of this year, the continued higher grade mineralization from San Ramon Deeps and Mirasol still resulted in a 33% increase on average over the first six months of 2015 at 185 g/t, compared to 139 g/t in the same period in 2014.

In the second quarter of 2015, development work was performed in preparation for expansion of the San Ramon Deeps Mine. Additional mill feed was sourced from alternative lower grade material resulting in reduced revenues. In addition, silver prices were lower which affected revenues between the first and second quarter in 2015. Silver sales were 209,832 ounces in the second quarter of 2015, a 60% increase from the 131,102 ounces sold in the same period in 2014. Silver prices continue to be low, with the average for the second quarter of 2015 down 16% from the same period last year. As a result, the Company's revenues decreased to $66.37 per tonne in the second quarter of 2015, from $70.53 in the second quarter of 2014. Year-to-date, the higher grade production and increased sales offset the effect of low silver prices,

[2] Revenue per tonne sold and direct costs per production tonne are non-IFRS measures which the Company believes provides useful information on revenues and direct costs. See "NON-IFRS MEASURES". The comparative 2014 figures have been adjusted to reflect the policy adopted in the second quarter of 2014 to report inventory adjustments as part of Operating Expenses.

yielding revenue per tonne of $77.84 in the first six months of 2015, compared to $71.87 in the same period of 2014.

MINE PRODUCTION

Royal Mines of Zacualpan District

Since acquiring the Royal Mines of Zacualpan, there has been extensive work done to upgrade operations and expand production. Expanding the tailings capacity is an ongoing process and the costs associated with the expansion are expensed as incurred and not capitalized. Additional surface lands near the Guadalupe mill were also purchased to address the need for additional tailings capacity in the future which is in the process of design and permitting.

San Ramon Silver Mine

The San Ramon Mine is located 5 kilometers south of the Guadalupe mill. San Ramon has been a significant contributor to production since 2008, but in early 2014 grades dropped with depth, and production decreased. During the second quarter of 2014, underground drilling from the bottom levels of the mine discovered new high grade silver zones in the San Ramon Deeps area. Mining of the high grade San Ramon Deeps Zone began in Q3-2014 and has been the main contributor to the increase in average overall mined silver grade since then. During the second quarter of 2015, the San Ramon Mine provided 41% (Q2 2014 – 11%) of feed to the Guadalupe mill. To date this vein has been exposed in mine workings on Levels 18, 19 and 20 over a length of 180 meters and widths of three to seven meters. Diluted mining grades at San Ramon during the quarter ranged from 209 to 236 g/t silver. Underground drilling to date has outlined the vein over a vertical distance of 10 to 80 meters below the current mine workings, mainly near the northern portion of the vein. During 2015 additional high grade drill intersections were announced (see EXPLORATION below for details). IMPACT is constructing an internal shaft and a second mine ramp to better access the zone and to increase monthly tonnages of high grade silver extracted from the mine with the aim to continue increasing overall silver grades and silver production ounces at the Guadalupe mill.

Cuchara-Oscar Silver Mine

The Cuchara-Oscar Mine is located 2.5 kilometers east of the Guadalupe mill and commenced production in the first quarter of 2013. In Q2-2014, Cuchara-Oscar was made the principal producing mine to expand production by increasing the number of working faces. During the second quarter of 2015, the Cuchara-Oscar Mine provided 45% (Q2 2014 – 46%) of feed to the Guadalupe mill. The mine contributes a silver-lead-zinc feed to the Guadalupe mill from a corridor of veins. Current production is from the Marqueza, Santa Lucia, Oscar and El Moro veins. There are plans to mine other nearby veins as the mine develops. Diluted mining grades at Cuchara-Oscar during the quarter ranged from 153 to 158 g/t silver.

Mirasol Silver Mine

The Mirasol Mine is located 5.5 kilometers southeast of the Guadalupe mill and mining began in Q3-2014. During the second quarter of 2015, Mirasol contributed 14% (Q2 2014 – 0%) of feed to the Guadalupe mill.

The Mirasol Zone was drilled in 2012-2013. Highlights from that drilling included 216 g/t silver over 7.1 meters, 985 g/t silver over 1.8 meters and 288 g/t silver over 3.2 meters. Diluted mining grades at Mirasol during the quarter ranged from 166 to 188 g/t silver.

Gallega Mine

The Gallega Mine is located less than one kilometer from the Guadalupe mill and is mined intermittently to provide modest tonnages of supplementary silver feed to the plant. During the second quarter of 2015, the Gallega mine provided no mill feed (Q2 2014 – 15%) to the Guadalupe mill.

Noche Buena-Carlos Pacheco Mine

Noche Buena is located four kilometers southwest of the Guadalupe mill and commenced production in the first quarter of 2010. The mine produced from three different sets of veins – silver veins in the Noche Buena portion of the mine to the west (now mined out), gold-silver-copper veins in the Carlos Pacheco portion of the mine 170 meters to the east (available for future mining), and lead-zinc-silver veins from the Upper San Juan Zone to the north (now mined out). In August 2014, the Noche Buena-Carlos Pacheco Mine was put on standby as equipment and labour were transferred to expand mining of higher grade zones at the San Ramon, Mirasol and Cuchara-Oscar Mines. It therefore contributed no mill feed to the Guadalupe mill in the second quarter of 2015 (Q2 2014 – 28%). The mine workings are being maintained and dewatered so production can readily restart when needed.

Capire Processing Plant and Mine

Capire is located 16 kilometers southwest of the Guadalupe Production Center. It is a volcanogenic massive sulphide ("VMS") base and precious metal deposit. VMS mineralization in the Capire-Mamatla district is predominantly silver-rich with zinc and lead credits. The district covers the same stratigraphy as the Campo Morado VMS belt where Nyrstar NV (formerly Farallon Resources) mined the G-9 VMS deposit (5.57 million tonnes grading 7.3% zinc, 1.0% lead, 1.3% copper, 186 g/t silver and 2.8g/t gold). The G-9 VMS deposit is located along trend, 45 kilometers southwest of Capire. The Capire plant is currently on care and maintenance.

In Q1-2013, IMPACT announced the commissioning of the new Capire open pit mine and completion of the 200-tpd pilot plant. The purpose of the open pit silver test mining and processing operations at Capire was to determine production costs, and optimize mining and processing methods in planning for a potentially larger operation in the future. Most of this test work was completed; however, in light of lower silver prices, Mexican mining tax changes, hauling costs and low overall silver grade being mined at Capire, the Company recognized that the open pit test mining operation was not presently economical. In February 2014, after processing approximately 33,000 tonnes of material, the open pit operations were suspended. Production from the Capire open pit may restart in the future with higher metal prices and/or lower unit production costs associated with a potential larger operation.

After the shut-down, the Capire plant was reconfigured as a bulk test processing facility for gold and copper mineralization from the Carlos Pacheco South Zone in the Noche Buena Mine. Test operations ended during Q2-2014. The results of this test work at Capire and later at the Guadalupe mill, demonstrated good gold recoveries from Carlos Pacheco South mineral when mixed with Zacualpan silver mineral. As a result, there was higher gold production at Guadalupe during the first half of 2014.

Subsequent to quarter end, IMPACT announced that it has contracted an independent consultant to write a new NI43-101 compliant report on mineral resources in the Capire Zone. This report will include an additional 25,000 meters of drilling carried out at Capire since completion of the original 2011 open pit mine plan. To date work on the revised geological model and updated extensive database has been completed for the new report, and quality control and geostatistical study of the data is underway. The new NI43-101 compliant mineral resource report will be released when completed and approved.

EXPLORATION

Mines on epithermal veins that were discovered and built by the IMPACT team include the Cuchara-Oscar Silver Mine (currently in operation), San Ramon Deeps Silver Mine (currently in operation), Mirasol Silver Mine (currently in operation), Carlos Pacheco Gold-Copper Mine (on care and maintenance), Chivo Silver Mine (operated 2007-2012), the Noche Buena Silver Mine (operated 2010-2014) and the Capire VMS open pit mine (on care and maintenance). Exploration is continuing with the goal of finding and developing new mines for the Company. During the first half of the year exploration highlights were as follows:

San Ramon Deep Drilling Results

During the first quarter, highlights from underground drill results from the San Ramon Deeps Zone included 1,025 g/t silver over 2.84 meters within 552 g/t silver over 5.80 meters, and 647 g/t silver over 1.49 meters within 278 g/t silver over 6.50 meters. During the second quarter, IMPACT announced that drilling had resumed at San Ramon Deeps from a new underground drill station that will test extensions of the zone 100 meters on strike to the south, 100m up dip and 100 meters down dip of current mining.

Exploration Field Work

IMPACT employs field crews dedicated to finding and bringing new mineral prospects to the drilling stage. These crews have been sampling some of the 4,000+ old mine workings and prospects in the districts. They have also trenched areas of mineralization and carried out extensive soil sampling on 100 meter x 25 meter grids. During the quarter, fieldwork in the form of detailed geological mapping and rock sampling in old mine workings was mainly focused on larger and higher grade target areas close to current mines and infrastructure at Alacran North.

Veta Grande (Zacatecas) Silver Project, Mexico

The Zacatecas project consists of a 200-tpd mill and 13 mineral concessions in the Zacatecas Silver District located 500 kilometers northwest of Mexico City. There is good infrastructure throughout the district which consists of road networks, electric power and a trained work force. Since 2007 intermittent exploration was carried out on several of the 13 mineral concessions located within the district. The Zacatecas project is currently on care and maintenance.

Dominican Republic

The Company is currently renewing its mineral concessions in the Dominican Republic, a process it has successfully done several times in the past. The status of these concessions is pending.

FUTURE PLANS

Mining Plans

Silver production continues to transition to the new San Ramon Deeps and Mirasol Mines to take advantage of higher grades in response to lower metal prices. The Company plans to continue increasing production from these higher grade zones to increase overall silver production. In the longer term, management also intends to produce gold and copper from Carlos Pacheco South and San Juan, and to re-evaluate the Capire open pit silver mine when silver prices improve.

Exploration Plans

The Company will continue exploration with the goal of putting some of the 4,000+ compiled old mine workings in the Zacualpan and Capire districts on a faster track to potential production and build mineral inventories for mining. Currently, exploration work is focused on larger and higher grade targets close to current production areas at Alacran North.

IMPACT has a track record of successful exploration and rapid mine development. The Company's long term vision sees potential for establishing mills throughout the two districts, each fed by multiple mines producing silver-lead-zinc as well as gold and copper.

George Gorzynski, P. Eng., Vice President and Director of IMPACT Silver Corp., and a Qualified Person under the meaning of Canadian National Instrument 43-101, is responsible for the technical information in this MD&A for the Royal Mines of Zacualpan Silver Project, the Capire-Mamatla Mineral District and the Veta Grande (Zacatecas) Silver Project. Details of the technical information in this MD&A are available in Company news releases posted on the Company website at www.IMPACTSilver.com and on www.sedar.com .

Cautionary Statement: The Company's decision to place a mine into production, expand a mine, make other production related decisions or otherwise carry out mining and processing operations, is largely based on internal non-public Company data and reports based on exploration, development and mining work by the Company's geologists and engineers. The results of this work are evident in the discovery and building of multiple mines for the Company, and in the track record of mineral production and financial returns of the Company since 2006. Under NI43-101 the Company is required to disclose that it has not based its production decisions on NI43-101-compliant mineral resource or reserve estimates, preliminary economic assessments or feasibility studies, and historically such projects have increased uncertainty and risk of failure.

SAFETY, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Exploration and mining create a physical change within the area of work. The Company believes in its responsibility to ensure that it minimizes the environmental impact of its efforts and effects reclamation on sites disturbed by its activities.

The Company has educated its employees and contract personnel to maintain high standards related to environmental and safety issues and they are continually reminded to uphold this standard. The Company keeps community members informed of its activities and works with the community to address concerns. The employment of workers from the local communities fosters understanding, direct involvement in the Company's operations and financial benefits to the local communities including the development of recreational areas and parks. The Company retains a Community Relations Officer to ensure open communications.

The Company has social, environmental and other policies related to its operations and promotes a culture for working safely. Work conducted by or on behalf of the Company is planned with a focus on safety and concern for the environment and communities. The Company has established a Mine Safety Committee and employs a Safety Officer to implement and supervise the safety program. In an event of emergencies, the Company keeps a paramedic and onsite ambulance on standby.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company builds investor awareness and shareholder value by conducting institutional presentations and attends investment and mining related conferences in Canada and internationally. During the year to date the Company participated in investor and mining related conferences and conducted institutional presentations. Beyond this, the Company continues to strengthen its presence via social media and online advertisements.

FINANCIAL DISCUSSION
Summary of Quarterly Results

All figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars except earnings per share.

In thousands except for earnings per share		Three months ended June 30				
		2015		2014		2013
Revenues	$	**2,735**	$	2,552	$	3,779
Net loss	$	**(1,046)**	$	(1,024)	$	(1,942)
Loss per share – basic and diluted	$	**(0.02)**	$	(0.02)	$	(0.03)

Net loss for the second quarter 2015 was impacted by the following factors:

- For the three months ended June 30, 2015, the Company's mine operating loss was $0.8 million compared to a loss of $1.1 million in the same period of 2014, with revenues of $2.7 million in 2015 compared to $2.6 million in 2014.

- Silver production was 218,380 ounces during the second quarter of 2015, representing a 43% increase from 152,595 ounces produced within the same period in 2014.

- Revenue per tonne sold decreased 6% from $70.53 in the second quarter of 2014 to $66.37 in the comparable period of 2015, mainly as a result of the 16% decrease in silver prices between the two periods. As silver sales account for the majority of the Company's revenues, the changes in lead, zinc and gold prices and production did not significantly affect mine operating income.

- Direct costs per tonne at the Guadalupe mill for the three months ended June 30, 2015 were $70.04, compared to $75.18 in 2014. Operating expenses for Guadalupe increased to $2.9 million in the second quarter of 2015 compared to $2.7 million in the second quarter of 2014 due to increased production tonnage and corresponding costs. Overall operating costs were steady in the second quarter of 2015 compared to 2014 due to the decreased costs for Capire, which has been on care and maintenance since the second quarter of last year. Amortization and depletion expenses decreased to $0.5 million during the quarter ended June 30, 2015 from $0.7 million in the same quarter of the previous year due to decreased depletion based on the make-up of mine feed.

- General and administrative costs remained consistent at $0.4 million in the second quarter of 2015 and 2014.

- The Company had a $0.15 million foreign exchange loss in the second quarter of 2015 compared to a $0.02 million loss in the same period of last year.

- The Company recognized a gain of $0.2 million on the sale of investments in the second quarter of 2014, with no corresponding transactions in 2015.

Summary of Year to Date Results

All figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars except earnings per share.

In thousands except for earnings per share	Six months ended June 30					
		2015		2014		2013
Revenues	$	**6,647**	$	5,514	$	7,952
Net loss	$	**(1,326)**	$	(2,288)	$	(2,597)
Loss per share – basic and diluted	$	**(0.02)**	$	(0.03)	$	(0.03)

Net loss for the first six months of 2015 was impacted by the following factors:

- For the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company's mine operating loss was $0.6 million compared to a loss of $1.9 million in the same period of 2014, with revenues of $6.6 million in 2015 compared to $5.5 million in 2014.

- Silver production was 439,341 ounces during the first half of 2015, representing a 46% increase from 301,292 ounces produced within the same period in 2014.

- Revenue per tonne sold increased 8% from $71.87 in the first six months of 2014 to $77.84 in the comparable period of 2015, as a result of higher mine grades, and increased sales.

- Direct costs per tonne at the Guadalupe mill for the first half of 2015 were $70.49, compared to $71.16 in 2014. Operating expenses for Guadalupe increased to $6.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to $5.3 million in the same period of 2014 due to increased production tonnage and corresponding costs. Overall operating costs remained constant at $6.0

million in the first half of both 2015 and 2014. This is due to lower expenses at Capire in the first half of this year compared to last year, as it has been on care and maintenance. Amortization and depletion expenses decreased to $1.1 million during the six months ended June 30, 2015 from $1.4 million in the same quarter of the previous year due to decreased depletion based on the make-up of mine feed.

- General and administrative costs decreased to $0.9 million in the first half of 2015 from $1.0 million in the first half of 2014, as a result of having no share-based payments in the current year.

- The Company had a $0.25 million foreign exchange loss in the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to a $0.01 million gain in the same period of last year.

- The Company received $0.1 million in interest income in the first quarter of 2015 as a result of an outstanding settlement with the government.

- Deferred and current income taxes in the six months ended June 30, 2015 were a recovery of $0.3 million compared to a recovery of $0.4 million in the comparable period of 2014.

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following table presents our unaudited quarterly results of operations for each of the last eight quarters. All figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars except earnings per share.

	For the Three Months Ended ($ in thousands except for earnings per share)							
	Jun 30 2015	Mar 31 2015	Dec 31 2014	Sep 30 2014	Jun 30 2014	Mar 31 2014	Dec 31 2013	Sept 30 2013
Revenues	2,735	3,912	3,132	3,363	2,552	2,962	3,035	3,119
Net loss	(1,046)	(281)	(598)	(600)	(1,024)	(1,264)	(4,699)	(1,223)
Loss per share – Basic and Diluted*	(0.02)	0.00	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.07)	(0.02)
Total assets	57,571	61,365	58,061	61,758	61,634	64,536	63,119	65,860
Total liabilities	8,441	9,226	8,316	8,998	9,045	9,200	8,997	8,191

* *Earnings per share numbers have been rounded to two decimal places.*

Liquidity, Financial Position and Capital Resources

Working Capital and Cash Flow

The Company had $0.7 million in cash and net working capital of $2.4 million at June 30, 2015. The Company generated cash flows from operations before changes in non-cash working capital[3] of $1.0 million during the first two quarters of 2015. For the same period of 2014, the company used cash flows from operations before changes in non-cash working capital of $0.3 million.

The Company's working capital at June 30, 2015 of $2.4 million decreased from $3.8 million at December 31, 2014. The Company continues to be strategic with its investing and exploration activities as it aims to be cash flow positive, with only $1.1 million invested in the first half of 2015 in development and exploration and capital additions compared to $1.9 million in the same period of 2014.

[3] Cash flows from operations before changes in non-cash working capital is a non-IFRS measure which the Company believes provides a useful indicator of the Company's ability to generate cash flows from its mining operations. See "NON-IFRS MEASURES".

The Company is continuing to recover its value added tax from the Mexican government.

Outstanding Share Data

The following common shares and convertible securities were outstanding at August 20, 2015:

	# of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Issued and outstanding common shares	68,128,244		
Stock options	1,760,000	$1.85	September 26, 2016
Stock options	2,120,000	$1.20	January 22, 2018
Stock options	1,260,000	$0.55	January 6, 2019
Fully diluted	73,268,244		

All of the 5,140,000 options outstanding have vested at August 20, 2015.

Related Party Transactions

Energold Drilling Corp. ("Energold") owns 6,980,001 shares of the Company. Energold is considered a related party due to management and directors in common.

Under a management services agreement, Energold recovers direct labour costs for administrative support and public relations. Investor relations activities are assisted by Energold's staff and consist of dissemination of information to shareholders and prospective investors through brochures, quarterly reports, industry conventions, annual reports and press releases.

During the six months ended June 30, 2o15, no fees (2014 – $0.2 million) were incurred to Energold for contract drilling services performed in Mexico at the Zacualpan and Capire concessions. At June 30, 2015, the balance owed to Energold was $1.5 million (December 31, 2014 - $1.4 million).

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL RISK

Going Concern

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business as they come due into the foreseeable future.

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company incurred a net loss of $1.3 million and cash inflows from operating activities of $1.0 million. At June 30, 2015, the Company had unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of $0.7 million, current assets of $5.3 million and working capital of $2.4 million. The Company is confident that it will be able to fund its committed capital investment program and working capital requirements throughout 2015. However, the Company expects that internally generated cash flows may not be sufficient beyond 2015 to cover its working capital and capital investment needs.

The Company's anticipated growth and development will require the Company to seek additional funds. The Company's management is currently considering and pursuing various alternatives for future financing requirements, within the context of existing market conditions. These alternatives could include, but are not limited to equity financing, debt financing or other means depending on market conditions and other relevant factors at the time. However, there can be no assurance that management will be successful in its efforts to finance the operating activities of the Company, as volatility in debt and equity capital markets and other factors may adversely affect the Company's ability to implement a comprehensive financing plan. Failure to obtain sufficient additional financing would likely have a materially adverse impact on the Company's ability to maintain the current working capital needs, and could jeopardize the Company's ability to meet its contractual commitments to third parties.

As the Company does not presently have a secure source of funding, the resulting shortfall in cash flows indicates the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's consolidated financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

Financial assets and liabilities

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, trade and other receivables, investments, and trade payables. The Company has designated cash and trade receivables as loans and receivables, which are measured at amortized cost. Investments are designated as available for sale and measured at fair value as determined by reference to quoted market prices. Trade payables are designated as other liabilities which are measured at amortized cost. At June 30, 2015 investments were classified as Level 1 on the fair value hierarchy of IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments - Disclosures.

Financial instrument risk exposure

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to a number of financial and market risks including credit, liquidity, currency, interest rate and price risks. The Company may, or may not, establish from time to time active policies to manage these risks. The Company does not currently have in place any active hedging or derivative trading policies to manage these risks, since the Company's management does not believe that the current size, scale and pattern of cash flow of its operations would warrant such hedging activities.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk include cash, trade and other receivables and investments. The Company deposits its cash with high credit quality financial institutions as determined by ratings agencies, with the majority deposited with a Canadian Tier 1 bank. As is customary in the mining industry, the Company has entered into contracts with Mexican refining and smelting companies for the refining and sale of its silver, lead, zinc and gold contained in its lead and zinc concentrates. All contracts are with Met-Mex Penoles, S.A. de C.V. ("Penoles"), Trafigura Mexico, S.A. De C.V. ("Trafigura"), and MRI Trading AG ("MRI"). As a result, the Company has a significant concentration of credit risk exposure to these companies at any one time, but is satisfied that these companies have an adequate credit rating as determined by Standard and Poor's. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date of June 30, 2015 is the carrying value of its cash ($0.7 million), trade and other receivables ($3.6 million), which includes value added and other taxes receivable in the amount of $2.8 million and is subject to government review and regulatory changes.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. Please refer to the going concern discussion above. The Company manages liquidity by maintaining cash and cash equivalent balances available to meet its anticipated operational needs. The Company has not been required to establish committed credit facilities but will do so as necessary. Liquidity requirements are managed based on expected cash flow to ensure that there is adequate capital to meet short-term and long-term obligations. The Company has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis and its growth plans. At June 30, 2015, the Company did not have any significant future debt obligations.

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its cash. Generally, the Company's interest income will be reduced during sustained periods of lower interest rates as higher yielding cash equivalents and any short-term investments mature and the proceeds are invested at lower interest rates.

Currency risk

Foreign exchange rate fluctuations may affect the costs that the Company incurs in its operations. Silver, lead, zinc and gold are sold in U.S. dollars and the Company's costs are principally in Mexican pesos and Canadian dollars. At June 30, 2015, the Company is exposed to currency risk through the cash, trade and other receivables, trade payables and due to related party held in U.S. dollars and Mexican pesos. Based on these foreign currency exposures at June, 2015, a 10% depreciation or appreciation of all the above currencies against the Canadian dollar would result in an approximate $0.3 million decrease or increase in the Company's net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Commodity price risk

The Company is continuing to assess whether the recent decline in silver prices is short or long term in nature. Should the prices continue to decline, the Company's operating results will be adversely impacted and potentially the Company may have to recognize an impairment on the carrying value of its non-financial assets. To date the Company has been addressing these issues with the objective of lowering production costs and mining higher grade mineralization.

The only financial instrument affected by commodity price risk for the Company is trade accounts receivable. Assuming the same rate of production, a 10% change in commodity prices from actual realized prices would have increased or decreased the Company's trade accounts receivable balance at June 30, 2015 as follows:

		2015		2014
Silver price	$	**113,000**	$	69,000

OPERATIONAL RISK

The profitability and operating cash flow of the Company are affected by numerous factors, including but not limited to, the tonnes and grade of material mined and milled, the amount of metal concentrates produced, the level of operating costs, and general and administrative charges. Operating results are also influenced by factors over which the Company has less direct control, such as refining and smelting charges and other factors such as commodity prices and foreign exchange rates which are largely outside the Company's control. The nature of the Company's business is demanding of capital for property acquisition costs, exploration commitments and holding costs. The Company's liquidity is affected by the results of its own acquisition, exploration and development activities. The acquisition or discovery of an economic mineral deposit on one of its mineral properties may have a favourable effect on the Company's liquidity. Conversely, the failure to acquire or find one may have a negative effect. Historically, the major sources of liquidity have been the capital markets and project financing. The Company has been and will continue to be dependent upon adequate financing and investor support to meet its long term growth objectives.

POLITICAL, REGULATORY AND SECURITY ISSUES

The Company's operations are subject to control and scrutiny by several levels of government, various departments within each level, and corporate, environmental and mining regulations. Permission must also be secured from local peoples for exploration and drilling permits, water and land surface use rights. Consequently, in carrying out its mining and exploration activities, the Company may be exposed to a large array of conditions to satisfy on a daily basis in its activities. Risk exists that the Company might fail to be fully compliant in all respects in this political and regulatory environment or that permits might not be issued on a timely basis to facilitate the Company's planned development activities. Furthermore, social, criminal, and political unrest may exist within a region covered by the Company's operations and such events may affect the feeling of safety and security of the local peoples and may affect the operating activities of the Company. From time-to-time, government regulatory agencies may review the books and records of the Company which may result in changes in the Company's operating results.

APPROVAL

The Board of Directors oversees management's responsibility for financial reporting and internal control systems through an Audit Committee. This Committee meets periodically with management and annually with the independent auditors to review the scope and results of the annual audit and to review the financial statements before the financial statements are approved by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders of the Company. The Board of Directors of IMPACT has approved the financial statements and the disclosure contained in this MD&A. A copy of this MD&A will be provided to anyone who requests it.

NON-IFRS MEASURES

The non-IFRS measures presented do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and are therefore unlikely to be directly comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. The data presented is 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. The Company uses both IFRS and non-IFRS measures to assess performance and believes the non-IFRS measures provide useful information to investors to help in evaluating the Company's performance. Following are the non-IFRS measures the Company uses in assessing performance:

Mine operating earnings before amortization and depletion is a measure which the Company believes provides a better indicator of how the Company's operations are performing. This measure is calculated as Revenues less Operating expenses, excluding amortization and depletion.

	For the Three Months Ended June 30					
In thousands	**2015**			2014		
	Guadalupe	**Capire**	**Total**	Guadalupe	Capire	Total
Revenues	**$ 2,735**	**$ -**	**$ 2,735**	$ 2,552	$ -	$ 2,552
Operating expenses	**(2,889)**	**(73)**	**(2,962)**	(2,681)	(244)	(2,925)
Mine operating loss before amortization and depletion	**$ (154)**	**$ (73)**	**$ (227)**	$ (129)	$ (244)	$ (373)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30					
In thousands	**2015**			2014		
	Guadalupe	**Capire**	**Total**	Guadalupe	Capire	Total
Revenues	$ **6,647**	**$ -**	**$ 6,647**	$ 5,318	$ 196	$ 5,514
Operating expenses	**(6,004)**	**(139)**	**(6,143)**	(5262)	(768)	(6,030)
Mine operating (loss) earnings before amortization and depletion	$ **643**	**$ (139)**	**$ 504**	$ 56	$ (572)	$ (516)

Cash flows from operations before changes in non-cash working capital is a measure which the Company believes provides a better indicator of the Company's ability to generate cash flows from its mining operations. A reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to cash flows from operations before changes in non-cash working capital is presented below:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2015	2014	**2015**	2014
Cash flows from operating activities	**$ 619,210**	$ (295,504)	**$ 1,049,906**	$ (306,310)
Add (deduct) changes in non-cash working capital:				
Trade and other receivables	**(1,591,240)**	(124,926)	**(1,424,950)**	(861,010)
Income taxes receivable	**(124,103)**	(100,114)	**(2,070)**	109,160
Inventories	**190,013**	148,679	**88,527**	110,016
Trade payables	**268,687**	(150,946)	**86,235**	2,780
Income taxes payable	**(26,010)**	-	**(30,098)**	
Due to related party	**(35,302)**	(234,076)	**(112,412)**	(342,115)
Cash flows from operations before changes in non-cash working capital	**$ (698,745)**	$ (756,887)	**$ (344,862)**	$ (1,287,479)

Revenue per tonne sold and direct costs per tonne produced are measures which the Company believes are key indicators of performance and allow for more direct comparison of revenues and costs than comparing gross amounts. These measures are calculated as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2015	2014	**2015**	2014
Operating expenses	**$ 2,962,303**	$ 2,924,909	**$ 6,143,407**	$ 6,029,710
(Deduct): operating expenses for Capire	**(73,437)**	(244,119)	**(139,423)**	(767,873)
Add (deduct): inventory	**73,833**	252,412	**(129,034)**	344,629
Direct costs	**$ 2,962,699**	$ 2,933,202	**$ 5,874,950**	$ 5,606,466
Tonnes milled	**42,300**	39,015	**83,346**	78,790
Direct costs per tonne	**$ 70.04**	$ 75.18	**$ 70.49**	$ 71.16
Revenues	**$ 2,735,120**	$ 2,551,710	**$ 6,646,742**	$ 5,513,977
(Deduct): revenues for Capire	**-**	-	**-**	(195,606)
Revenues for Guadalupe	**$ 2,735,120**	$ 2,551,710	**$ 6,646,742**	$ 5,318,371
Tonnes sold	**41,209**	36,178	**85,392**	73,995
Revenue per tonne sold	**$ 66.37**	$ 70.53	**$ 77.84**	$ 71.87

**The comparative 2014 figures have been adjusted to reflect the policy adopted in 2014 to report inventory adjustments as part of Operating Expenses.*

The Company's method of calculating these non-IFRS measures may differ from other entities, and accordingly, may not be comparable to measures used by other entities. Investors are cautioned, however, that these measures should not be construed as an alternative to measures determined in accordance with IFRS as an indicator of the Company's performance.

NOTE REGARDING FORWARD–LOOKING STATEMENTS

Except for historical information, this MD&A may contain forward-looking statements. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievement expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements.

The factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include, but are not limited to, the following: general economic conditions; changes in financial markets; the impact of exchange rates; political conditions and developments in countries in which the Company operates; changes in the supply, demand and pricing of the metal commodities which the Company mines or hopes to find and successfully mine; changes in regulatory requirements impacting the Company's operations; the ability to properly and efficiently staff the Company's operations; the sufficiency of current working capital and the estimated cost and availability of funding for the continued exploration and development of the Company's exploration properties.

This list is not exhaustive and these and other factors should be considered carefully, and readers should not place undue reliance on the Company's forward-looking statements. As a result of the foregoing and other factors, no assurance can be given as to any such future results, levels of activity or achievements and neither the Company nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these forward-looking statements.

Additional information relating to IMPACT is on the Company website at www.IMPACTSilver.com and on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

"Frederick W. Davidson"

President and Chief Executive Officer

August 20, 2015