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Amerigo Resources Ltd.
Management Discussion and Analysis
For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2010

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This Management Discussion & Analysis (“MD&A”) is comprised of the following sections:

ALL AMOUNTS ARE REPORTED IN U.S. DOLLARS, EXCEPT WHERE INDICATED OTHERWISE

COMPANY PROFILE

Amerigo Resources Ltd. ("Amerigo") owns a 100% interest in Minera Valle Central S.A. ("MVC"), a Chilean copper and molybdenum producer that has a long-term contractual relationship with the National Copper Corporation of Chile ("Codelco") to treat fresh and old tailings from Codelco's El Teniente mine, the largest underground copper mine in the world. Chile is the world's largest copper mining country, and Codelco is the world's largest copper producer. It is estimated that Codelco owns approximately 20% of all known copper reserves on earth. Codelco produced 1.782 million tonnes of copper and generated a pre-tax profit of $4.069 billion in 2009. El Teniente commenced operations in 1904 and has a remaining mine life that is estimated will run for decades. Since MVC was built in 1992, Codelco has almost doubled production from El Teniente, and Codelco's mine plans contemplate continued expansion of operations at El Teniente for the foreseeable future.

The fresh tailings come from El Teniente's current production, and the old tailings mainly from a tailings pond located near MVC's plant that contains more than 200 million tonnes of material. The copper grade of the old tailings is approximately 2-3 times that of the fresh tailings and, once MVC gears up to process these old tailings at the maximum contractual rate, the Company will be in a position to substantially increase production and profitability from current levels. In addition, there are 2 other tailings ponds in the area, the rights to which MVC hopes to obtain in the future. These 3 tailings ponds combined contain a similar size copper resource as that of the Highland Valley Copper mine, the largest copper mine in Canada, when it first started operations.

INTRODUCTION

The following MD&A of the results of operations and financial position of Amerigo together with its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company"), is prepared as of May 11, 2010, and should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2009.

This MD&A's objective is to help the reader understand the factors affecting the Company's current and future financial performance.

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("Canadian GAAP"). The Company's reporting currency is the US Dollar. Reference is made in this MD&A to various non-GAAP measures such as cash flow and cash flow per share from operating activities, operating profit/(loss), and cash cost and total cost (both of which do not have a standardized meaning but are widely used in the mining industry as performance indicators). Descriptions of the Company's use of non-GAAP measures are included in this MD&A.

Some of the statements in this MD&A are forward-looking statements that are subject to risk factors set out in the cautionary note contained herein.

HIGHLIGHTS and SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Key achievements

In Q1-2010 the Company continued to focus on strengthening operating profitability and improve both financial performance and its financial position. The Company:

- Posted revenue of $29,656,765 and net earnings of $3,576,164 in Q1-2010, compared to revenue of $13,021,611 and a net loss of $4,779,074 in Q1-2009.
- Generated an operating profit of $4,023,457 in the quarter, compared to an operating loss of $2,601,186 in Q1-2009.
- Generated operating cash flow (excluding changes in non-cash working capital accounts) of $5,149,866 in Q1-2010, compared to cash used in operations of $1,545,684 in Q1-2009.
- Restored its Balance Sheet to positive working capital of $10,246,413 at March 31, 2010 compared to a working capital deficiency of $6,353,737 at December 31, 2009.
- Held consolidated cash of $14,725,869.
- Issued 36,404,400 shares on the exercise of warrants for proceeds of $11,396,912.
- Reached record Q1 copper production of 3,896 tonnes of copper, 21% higher than the Company's Q1-2009 production of 3,228 tonnes of copper. Copper production from the processing of old tailings increased from 93 tonnes in Q1-2009 to 1,476 tonnes in Q1-2010.
- Made principal repayments of $3,742,334 on loans outstanding to Enami ($975,000), a Chilean bank ($874,144) and to El Teniente ($1,893,190).

Financial results

- At an average copper sales price of $3.20/lb, the Company achieved operating profit of $4,023,457 and net earnings of $3,576,164, compared to an operating loss of $2,601,186 and a net loss of $4,779,074 in Q1-2009.
- Revenue was $29,656,765 compared to $13,021,611 in Q1-2009, due to higher production and stronger copper and molybdenum prices. Cost of sales in Q1-2010 was $25,633,308, compared to $15,622,797 in Q1-2009. Cost of sales increased due to higher production and royalty costs. Royalty costs are based on production levels and monthly average copper prices.
- Cash flow provided by operations, including changes in working capital accounts, totaled $925,926 or 1¢ per share, compared to cash used in operations of $8,639,787 or 8¢ per share in Q1-2009. The most significant change in working capital accounts in Q1-2010 was the $3,375,798 repayment of current and deferred royalties to El Teniente.

Production

- The Company produced 8.59 million pounds of copper, 21% higher than the 7.12 million pounds produced in Q1-2009.
- Molybdenum production was 143,371 pounds, 48% higher than the 97,184 pounds produced in Q1-2009, mainly as a result of improved grades and increased processing of old tailings.

Revenue

- Revenue increased to $29,656,765 compared to $13,021,611 in Q1-2009 due to higher average copper and molybdenum prices and higher production. The Company's copper selling price before smelter, refinery and other charges was $3.20/lb compared to $1.82/lb in Q1-2009, and the Company's molybdenum selling price was $16.16/lb compared to $8.63/lb in Q1-2009. 2,400 tonnes of copper sold in the quarter (63% of copper deliveries in the quarter) were capped at $3.20/lb. Copper sales volume increased 20% and molybdenum sales volume was 35% higher than in Q1-2009.

Costs

- Cash cost (the aggregate of smelter, refinery and other charges, production costs net of molybdenum-related net benefits, administration and transportation costs) before El Teniente royalty was $1.92/lb, compared to $1.94/lb in Q1-2009. Cash costs decreased slightly in Q1-2010 as a result of higher production levels and higher molybdenum by-product credits.

- Total cost (the aggregate of cash cost, El Teniente royalty, depreciation and accretion) was $2.86/lb compared to $2.42/lb in Q1-2009. The increase in total cost was driven by higher El Teniente royalty due to stronger copper and molybdenum prices.

- Power costs in Q1-2010 were $8,040,576 ($0.1479/kwh) compared to $5,842,586 ($0.1468/kwh) in Q1-2009. The increase in total power costs in Q1-2010 was driven by higher energy consumption from higher production levels. Chilean electricity costs in 2010 are expected to remain at levels comparable to 2009.

- Total operating costs such as power, steel and reagents increased from Q1-2009 levels due to higher production. Unit costs were also higher due to high plant maintenance costs in the quarter, and costs for processing of old tailings which were basically nil in Q1-2009.

Cash and Financing Activities

- Cash balance was $14,725,869 at March 31, 2010 compared to $7,191,093 at December 31, 2009.

- The Company received proceeds of $11,396,912 from the exercise of warrants in Q1-2010.

- Subsequent to March 31, 2010, the Company structured a $5,449,891 demand loan into a 3-year term loan.

Investments

- Payments for capital expenditures were $2,953,714 compared to $2,965,313 in Q1-2009. Capital expenditures incurred in Q1-2010 totaled $2,096,676 (Q1-2009: $2,653,414).

- The Company's investments in Candente Copper Corp. ("Candente Copper)", Candente Gold Corp. ("Candente Gold") and Los Andes Copper Ltd. ("Los Andes") had aggregate fair values of $7,885,675 at March 31, 2010 (December 31, 2009: $6,754,790). The $1,130,885 before-tax fair value increase in these investments in Q1-2010 (Q1-2009: $1,872,143) does not affect net earnings but is included as other comprehensive income for the quarter on a net of tax basis of $1,002,212 (Q1-2009: $1,872,143).

Outlook

- Copper production in Q2-2010 is expected to be 30% to 40% higher than in Q1-2010. Molybdenum production in Q2-2010 is also expected to increase from first quarter levels.

OPERATING RESULTS

The Company produced 3,896 tonnes of copper in Q1-2010, an increase of 21% compared to Q1-2009 as the Company continues to benefit from a new mining plan to process old tailings containing higher grade material that was introduced in 2009. Molybdenum production was 143,371 lbs, an increase of 48% compared to Q1-2009, mainly due to improved grades and increased processing of old tailings.

Copper prices continued to be strong in Q1-2010. Average LME copper prices were $3.3504/lb in January, $3.1063/lb in February and $3.3851/lb in March.

Molybdenum prices improved substantially during Q1-2010. The Platt's published molybdenum dealer oxide prices were $14.15/lb in January, $16.00/lb in February and $17.18/lb in March, compared to $11.23/lb in December 2009.

Due to high copper production levels and stronger copper and molybdenum prices, the Company was able to substantially improve operating results in Q1-2010. The Company posted an operating profit of $4,023,457 compared to an operating loss of $2,601,186 in Q1-2009. Operating profit excluding amortization and accretion costs, which are non-cash items, was $5,790,470 in Q1-2010 compared to an operating loss of $1,129,765 in Q1-2009.

Production

	Q1-2010	Q1-2009
Copper produced, tonnes	3,896	3,228
Copper produced, million lbs	8.59	7.12
Molybdenum produced, lbs	143,371	97,184

Revenue

		Q1-2010		Q1-2009
Average LME copper price	$	3.28/lb	$	1.56/lb
Average Platt's molybdenum dealer oxide price [1]	$	15.78/lb	$	8.75/lb
Copper sold, tonnes		3,855		3,228
Copper sold, million lbs		8.50		7.12
Molybdenum sold, lbs		137,094		101,661
Revenue, copper delivered during period [2]		$24,608,137	$	10,841,881
Settlement adjustments to prior periods' sales		1,399,276		1,699,903
Total copper net sales during period		26,007,413		12,541,784
Revenue, molybdenum delivered during period [3]		1,816,992		719,371
Settlement adjustments during period		1,832,360		(239,544)
Total molybdenum net sales during period		3,649,352		479,827
Total revenue during period	$	29,656,765	$	13,021,611
Company's recorded copper price [4]	$	3.20/lb	$	1.82/lb
Company's recorded molybdenum price [5]	$	16.16/lb	$	8.63/lb

[1] Basis price for the Company's molybdenum sales.
[2] After smelter, refinery and other charges, excluding settlement adjustments to prior periods' sales.
[3] After roasting charges, excluding settlement adjustments to prior periods' sales.
[4] Copper recorded price for the quarter before smelter and refinery charges and settlement adjustments to prior periods' sales.
[5] Molybdenum recorded price for the quarter before roasting charges and settlement adjustments to prior periods' sales.

Revenue in Q1-2010 was $29,656,765 compared to $13,021,611 in Q1-2009, including copper revenue of $26,007,413 (Q1-2009: $12,541,784) and molybdenum revenue of $3,649,352 (Q1-2009: $479,827). Copper and molybdenum revenues are net of smelter, refinery and roasting charges.

Copper revenue increased 108% from Q1-2009 due to higher deliveries and stronger average copper prices in the quarter.

In Q1-2010 the Company recorded positive pricing adjustments to prior year's sales of $1,399,276, compared to positive adjustments of $1,699,903 in Q1-2009.

Copper produced by the Company is sold under a sales agreement with Chile's Empresa Nacional de Minería ("Enami") that establishes a delivery schedule of monthly sales quotas. For the 2010 quotas Enami elected a pricing term that set the Company's copper sale price at the average market price for the preceding month ("M-1"). Accordingly, provided monthly quotas are met, all copper delivered by the Company to Enami in one month is being sold at market prices prevailing in the preceding month.

In 2009 the Company entered into a price-protection transaction under its sales contract with Enami that sets minimum/maximum prices for a portion of the Company's copper sale quotas to Enami for December 2009 to May 2010, and which are discussed under *Liquidity and Capital Resources*.

In Q1-2010 molybdenum revenues were $3,649,352, substantially higher than $479,827 in Q1-2009 mostly due to a 88% increase in the Company's molybdenum selling price to $16.16/lb from $8.63/lb in Q1-2009.

Molybdenum produced by the Company is sold under a sales agreement with Chile's Molibdenos y Metales S.A. ("Molymet"), which in 2010 provides that the sale price was the average market price for the month of delivery ("M"). In 2009 the sale price was the fifth month after delivery ("M+5"); accordingly the Company is enjoying the benefits of settling molybdenum sales from August to December 2009 at higher published molybdenum prices for the months of January to May 2010.

Revenue from the sale of the Company's copper and molybdenum concentrates is recorded net of smelter, refinery and roaster charges when persuasive evidence of a sales arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the rights and obligations of ownership have passed to the customer and the sale price is determinable.

Cash Cost and Total Cost

Cash cost and total cost are non-GAAP measures prepared on a basis consistent with the industry standard Brook Hunt definitions. Cash cost is the aggregate of copper and molybdenum production costs, smelter and refinery charges, administration and transportation costs, minus molybdenum by-product credits. Total cost is the aggregate of cash cost, El Teniente royalty, depreciation, amortization and asset retirement accretion cost.

A reconciliation of cost of sales to cash cost and total cost in fiscal Q1-2010 and Q1-2009 is presented below:

	Q1-2010	**Q1-2009**
Cost of sales	25,633,308	15,622,797
Add:		
Smelter and refinery charges	2,578,298	2,089,761
Deduct:		
Molydenum by-product credits	(3,649,352)	(479,827)
Total cost	24,562,254	17,237,731
Deduct:		
El Teniente royalties	(6,321,273)	(1,976,005)
Depreciation and amortization	(1,671,097)	(1,387,644)
Asset retirement accretion cost	(95,916)	(83,777)
Cash cost	16,473,968	13,785,305
Lbs. of copper produced	8.59M	7.12M
Cash cost/lb	**1.92**	**1.94**
Total cost/lb	**2.86**	**2.42**

The Company's trailing annual and quarterly cash costs ($/lb of copper produced) were:

	Q1-2010	Q4-2009	Q3-2009	Q2-2009	Q1-2009
Power costs	0.94	0.49	0.53	0.63	0.83
Steel costs	0.24	0.22	0.24	0.23	0.23
Other costs	0.75	0.67	0.59	0.40	0.58
By-product credits	(0.42)	(0.13)	(0.23)	(0.06)	(0.07)
Smelter & refinery	0.29	0.23	0.29	0.30	0.29
Administration	0.09	0.07	0.04	0.03	0.05
Transportation	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Cash Cost	**$1.92**	**$1.58**	**$1.49**	**$1.56**	**$1.94**

Cash cost is driven mainly by power and steel production costs, smelter/refinery costs and molybdenum by-product credits.

Cash cost was $1.92/lb n Q1-2010 compared to $1.94/lb in Q1-2009, a decrease of $0.02/lb. The major variances in cash cost between the two periods were a $0.11/lb increase in power costs and a $0.17/lb increase in other production costs, offset by a $0.35/lb increase in by-product credits.

Power, MVC's most significant cost, was $0.1479/kWh in Q1-2010, as expected comparable to $0.1468/kWh in Q1-2009. However, power consumption increased by 37% in Q1-2010 against a 21% increase in copper production, increasing unit power costs to $0.94/lb from $0.83/lb in Q1-2009. Power consumption was lower in Q1-2009 as MVC was only operating with six out of eight mills to contain costs in a period of low metal prices. Also, MVC effectively ceased the production of old tailings in Q1-2009 while working on the implementation of a new mining plan for old tailings. Power costs in the Chilean grid are normally higher in the first quarter of each year.

Unit steel costs were comparable to Q1-2009.

Other production unit costs increased $0.17/lb compared to Q1-2009, due to a higher cost for spares used in plant maintenance ($0.10/lb) and old tailings dredging costs ($0.08/lb). Other variances are less material and in aggregate represent a $0.01/lb cost reduction in Q1-2010 compared to Q1-2009.

Molybdenum by-product credits of $0.42/lb were significantly higher than $0.07/lb in Q1-2009, due to stronger molybdenum prices, and included positive pricing adjustments to 2009 production due to M+5 molybdenum pricing terms in that year and to higher molybdenum production.

Administration costs increased by $0.04/lb compared to Q1-2009, due to MVC management bonuses and costs associated with a severance payment.

Copper and molybdenum unit production costs in Q1-2010 were affected by the fact that the first quarter is the lowest production quarter of the year. Also, Q1 is the quarter where grid power costs are the highest in Chile and when maintenance costs at MVC are higher due to the annual plant maintenance shutdown.

The Company's trailing annual and quarterly total costs ($/lb of copper produced) were:

	Q1-2010	Q4-2009	Q3-2009	Q2-2009	Q1-2009
Cash cost	1.92	1.58	1.49	1.56	1.94
El Teniente royalty	0.74	0.57	0.46	0.38	0.28
Amortization/depreciation/accretion	0.20	0.06	0.19	0.20	0.20
Total Cost	**$2.86**	**$2.21**	**$2.14**	**$2.14**	**$2.42**

Total cost was $2.86/lb in the quarter, compared to total cost of $2.42/lb in Q1-2009. The most significant impact on the increase in total cost is a $0.46/lb increase in El Teniente royalty (due to higher average copper and molybdenum prices in Q1-2010).

FINANCIAL RESULTS–

In Q1-2010, the Company produced 3,896 tonnes of copper (Q1-2009: 3,228 tonnes) and 143,371 lbs of molybdenum (Q1-2009: 97,184 lbs), 21% and 48% increases in copper and molybdenum production, respectively.

The Company posted net earnings of $3,576,164 (basic and diluted earnings of $0.02 per share), compared to a net loss of $4,779,074 (basic and diluted loss of $0.04 per share) in Q1-2009.

The earnings variance between Q1-2010 and Q1-2009 is the result of higher production levels and stronger copper and molybdenum prices in Q1-2010, mitigated by higher total production costs due to higher production levels and substantially higher royalty costs associated with higher production levels and stronger metal prices.

A summary of key quarterly performance data from Q1-2009 to Q1-2010 is included below:

	Q1-2010	Q4-2009	Q3-2009	Q2-2009	Q1-2009
Copper production (tonnes)	3,896	5,498	4,589	4,358	3,228
Copper sales (tonnes)	3,855	5,713	4,622	4,304	3,228
Molybdenum production (lbs)	143,371	246,636	151,310	99,683	97,184
Molybdenum sales (lbs)	137,094	252,761	147,894	92,065	101,661
Company's recorded copper price ($/lb)*	3.20	2.79	2.43	2.06	1.82
**Before smelter and refinery costs and settlement adjustments to prior quarters' sales*					
Revenue	$ 29,656,765	$ 33,852,105	$ 24,532,499	$ 18,067,033	$ 13,021,611
Power costs	8,040,576	5,985,090	5,411,515	6,096,922	5,842,586
El Teniente royalty	6,321,273	6,875,447	4,686,346	3,634,597	1,387,644
All other cost of sales	11,271,459	12,697,674	10,983,234	8,585,823	8,392,567
Operating profit (loss)	4,023,457	8,293,894	3,451,404	(250,309)	(2,601,186)
All other expenses , including taxes	447,293	4,382,128	213,288	2,074,750	2,177,888
Net earnings (loss)	$ 3,576,164	$ 3,911,766	$ 3,238,116	$ (2,325,059)	$ (4,779,074)
Earnings (loss) per share (basic)	0.02	0.03	0.02	(0.02)	(0.04)
Cash cost ($/lb)	1.92	1.58	1.49	1.56	1.94
Total cost ($/lb)	2.86	2.21	2.14	2.14	2.42
Cash flow provided by (used in) operation	$ 925,926	$ 7,415,773	$ (558,286)	$ 7,420,230	$ (8,639,787)
Cash flow used in plant expansion	$ 2,953,714	$ 3,307,744	$ 2,039,630	$ 3,244,767	$ 2,965,313
Cash flow provided by(used in) financing	$ 9,562,564	$ 201,232	$ (824,404)	$ (1,333,961)	$ 11,880,666
Closing cash position	$ 14,725,869	$ 7,191,093	$ 2,881,832	$ 6,304,152	$ 3,462,650
Working capital	$ 10,246,413	$ (6,353,737)	$ (7,468,463)	$(10,318,380)	$ (8,094,959)

Revenue

Revenue in Q1-2010 was $29,656,765 compared to $13,021,611 in Q1-2009. Revenue increased substantially due to higher production levels and stronger copper and molybdenum prices.

Copper deliveries in Q1-2010 were recorded into revenue as follows:

Month of Sale	Quota	Pricing Term for Quota	Metric for Revenue Recognition	Price/lb	LME Average Price For
January	January	Call price	Provisional [1]	$3.20	N/A
January	January	M-1	Final [2]	$3.17	December 09
January	February	Call price	Provisional	$3.20	N/A
February	February	Call price	Provisional	$3.20	N/A
February	February	M-1	Final	$3.35	January 10
February	March	Call price	Provisional	$3.20	N/A
March	March	Call price	Provisional	$3.20	N/A
March	March	M-1	Final	$3.11	February 10
March	April	Call price	Provisional	$3.20	N/A

[1] Price protected quotas of 800 tonnes per month are subject to M+4 pricing. Accordingly, final sales prices will be the LME average price on the fourth month following the quota delivery if these prices trade between $2.60/lb and $3.20/lb.

[2] Refers to final LME average prices, subject to pricing terms with Enami. In 2010, the terms are "M-1".

800 tonnes of price-protected copper production per month are priced provisionally at $3.20/lb and are subject to M+4 pricing. The Company's exposure to final positive or negative copper pricing settlement adjustments is limited to these amounts up to minimum or maximum copper prices of $2.60/lb and $3.20/lb respectively.

Production Costs

	Q1-2010	Q1-2009
Production costs		
Power costs	$ 8,040,576	$ 5,842,586
Steel costs	2,062,970	1,602,087
Other production costs	6,421,073	4,128,164
	16,524,619	11,572,837
El Teniente royalty	6,321,273	1,976,005
Depreciation and amortization	1,671,097	1,387,644
Administration	742,449	377,512
Transportation	277,954	225,022
Asset retirement obligation accretion cost	95,916	83,777
	$ 25,633,308	$ 15,622,797

Production costs were $16,524,619 compared to $11,572,837 in Q1-2009, an increase of 43% between the two periods mostly attributed to increases of 21% and 48% in copper and molybdenum production levels in Q1-2010. Refer to **Cash Cost and Total Cost** for more detailed analysis of production costs on a unit basis.

The El Teniente royalty was $6,321,273, higher than the royalty of $1,976,005 in Q1-2009, the result of higher copper prices and higher production. Average LME copper prices in Q1-2010 were $3.28/lb (Q1-2009: $1.56/lb), while copper and molybdenum production increased 21% and 48% respectively compared to Q1-2009.

Depreciation and amortization cost was $1,671,097 compared to $1,387,644 in Q1-2009. Amortization is calculated using the units of production method and was higher in Q1-2010 mainly as a result of higher production levels in the quarter.

Administration expenses were $742,449 compared to $377,512 in Q1-2009, due to MVC management bonuses and costs associated with a severance payment in MVC.

Transportation costs were $277,954, compared to $225,022 in Q1-2009 due to higher deliveries in Q1-2010, and asset retirement accretion costs were $95,916 compared to $83,777 in Q1-2009.

Operating profit

In Q1-2010 the Company's operating profit increased to $4,023,457 from an operating loss of $2,601,186 in Q1-2009 due to a $16,635,154 increase in revenue resulting from higher production and stronger metal prices, mitigated by an increase in cost of sales of $10,010,511 caused by higher production and in the case of the El Teniente royalties, also due to stronger copper and molybdenum prices.

Other expenses

"Other expenses" (costs not related to MVC's production operations) were $1,216,418 in Q1-2010 and $1,234,692 in Q1-2009. Variances in cost composition included a decrease of $229,126 in interest expense due to lower debt in MVC and an increase of $243,404 in stock-based compensation expenses due to a higher number of options vesting in Q1-2010 and higher stock volatility, which increases the calculation of the fair value of options granted in Q1-2010.

Non-operating Items

Non-operating items in Q1-2010 included a foreign exchange gain of $932,558 (Q1-2009: loss of $1,179,068), interest income of $11,030 (Q1-2009: $12,425), other income of $50,707 (Q1-2010: $30,296). Foreign exchange gains resulted from Chilean Peso and Canadian dollar fluctuations against the US dollar in the quarter, including the effect of translation of items denominated in those currencies.

Taxes

The Company recorded income tax expense of $85,949 in Q1-2010 compared to an income tax recovery of $312,687 in Q1-2009. Income tax expense includes changes to the Company's future income tax liabilities which arise mainly from timing differences between financial and tax-based amortization expense in MVC.

Non-Controlling Interests

Non-controlling interest cost was $139,221 in Q1-2010 compared to $115,047 in Q1-2009, due to higher production in Q1-2010. Refer to **Related Parties**.

COMPARATIVE PERIODS

The following tables provide highlights of the Company's quarterly results for the past eight quarters.

	QE March 31, 2010	QE Dec. 31, 2009	QE Sept. 30, 2009	QE June 30, 2009
Total revenue	$29,656,765	$33,852,105	$24,532,499	$18,067,033
Net earnings (loss)	3,576,164	3,911,766	3,238,116	(2,325,059)
Earnings (loss) per share	0.0225	0.0293	0.0245	(0.0176)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	0.0221	0.0258	0.0211	(0.0174)

	QE March 31, 2009	QE Dec. 31, 2008	QE Sept. 30, 2008	QE June 30, 2008
Total revenue	$13,021,611	$614,179[3]	$29,915,602	$31,164,236
Net earnngs (loss)	(4,779,074)	(21,180,874)[1]	(10,407,427)[2]	6,218,444
Earnings (loss) per share	(0.0421)	(0.2268)	(0.1124)	0.0660
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	(0.0421)	(0.2268)	(0.1124)	0.0660

[1] Includes a write-down of investments of $6,617,602
[2] Includes a write-down of investments of $12,237,741
[3] After $12,463,135 in negative copper and molybdenum pricing adjustments

The variance in revenue in the past eight quarters shows the Company's sensitivity to copper and molybdenum prices. This is most evident in Q4-2008 when the copper price hit its lowest level in several years, resulting in $12,163,135 in negative pricing adjustments to prior quarter sales. Revenue increased on a quarterly basis in 2009 as copper prices recovered. Revenue in Q1-2010 was lower than in the preceding quarter due to lower production, as the first quarter of the year is always the lowest production quarter for MVC. Revenue since Q1-2009 has been positively impacted by consistent increases in copper production, adjusting for seasonality in Q1-2010. Net loss in Q3-2008 and Q4-2008 was increased by investment write-downs of $12,237,741 and $6,617,602, respectively.

LIQUIDITY and CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash Flow from Operations

The Company generated cash from operations of $5,149,866 ($0.04 per share) compared to cash used in operations of$1,545,684 in Q1-2009 (-2¢ per share), excluding the effect of changes in non-cash working capital accounts.

Including changes in non-cash working capital accounts, the Company generated cash of $925,926 (1¢ per share) from operations, compared to cash used in operations of $8,639,787 (-8¢ per share) in Q1-2009.

Cash from operations was substantially higher in Q1-2010 due in part to a $8,355,238 increase in net earnings compared to Q1-2009.

The major change to non-cash working capital accounts in Q1-2010 was for payments to El Teniente of $3,375,798 (for current royalties and deferred royalty payments). Changes to non-working capital accounts in Q1-2009 were not indicative of normalized business conditions as they included a $2,753,844 increase in accounts payable due to liquidity constraints and an increase of $8,371,807 in accounts receivable from December 31, 2008, when receivables were unusually low as a result of the sharp declines in copper and molybdenum prices in Q4-2008

Cash Flow from Financing Activities

Cash generated from financing activities was $9,562,564 compared to net cash provided by financing activities of $11,880,666 in Q1-2009.

In Q1-2009, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 37,500,000 units at a price of Cdn$0.28 per unit for gross proceeds of $8,441,696 (Cdn$10,500,000). Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitled the holder to purchase one additional share of the Company at a price of Cdn$0.33 per share until February 15, 2010, and thereafter at a price of Cdn$0.40 per share until February 14, 2011. These warrants were valued by the Company at $1,266,142. The Company also issued a further 1,244,400 units, valued at $280,104, as finders' fees in respect of a portion of the private placement which was included in total share issuance costs of $318,476. The warrants issued as finders' fees were valued by the Company at $42,016.

All of the warrants were exercised by February 15, 2010, resulting in cash proceeds of $11,396,912 in Q1-2010.

In Q1-2010 the Company also received proceeds of $14,796 from the exercise of share purchase options.

In Q1-2009 the Company completed negotiations with Enami for repayment terms on the $11,123,735 in negative settlement adjustments to copper sales that resulted from the sharp decline in copper prices in Q4-2008. This amount was converted into a loan repayable in monthly installments of $325,000 plus interest during the period from May 2009 to March 2010, and $629,052 plus interest during the period from April 2010 to March 2011. Principal repayments of $975,000 on this loan were paid in Q1-2010 (Q1-2009: the Company received net proceeds from Enami of $2,366,363).

In Q1-2010 the Company also made principal repayments of $874,144 on a Chilean bank loan (Q1-2009: the Company received proceeds from bank loan of $1,072,607).

Cash Flow used in Investing Activities

Payments for capital expenditures were $2,953,714 in Q1-2010 and $2,965,313 in Q1-2009. Capital expenditures incurred during the quarter were $2,096,676 (Q1-2009: $2,653,414). The most significant capital expenditures in Q1-2010 were made in connection with engineering and installations to increase MVC's processing capacity of old tailings to 45,000TPD, final phase capital expenditure projects for the Company's power generators, modification of flotation bank mechanisms and replacement of certain electrical equipment. Capital expenditures to date are below budget primarily due to timing differences. MVC continues all necessary work to integrate the power plant into the Chilean central interconnected grid.

Liquidity and Financial Position

The Company's cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2010 were $14,725,869, compared to $7,191,093 at December 31, 2009. The Company had working capital of $10,246,413 at March 31, 2010 compared to a working capital deficiency of $6,353,737 at December 31, 2009.

The Company's cash and working capital at the end of Q1-2009 were severely affected by the sharp decline in copper and molybdenum prices that took place in Q4-2008. Depressed metal prices subjected the Company to negative pricing adjustments in sales which had been provisionally priced at substantially higher prices, resulting in significantly reduced revenue and cash inflows.

With stronger copper prices, higher production levels and lower production costs, the Company generated positive operating cash flows in 2009 and in Q1-2010 and has returned its Balance Sheet to a positive working capital position.

In order to ensure adequate levels of operating cash flow to service current trade and bank debt, in 2009 MVC entered into two price-protection transactions under its sales contract with Enami to obtain a guaranteed minimum price for a portion of its copper production, making use of a zero cost minimum/maximum price structure.

The first price-protection transaction covered a portion of MVC's copper production for the June to November 2009 quotas.

Under the second price-protection transaction, MVC will receive a minimum price of $2.60/lb for 800 tonnes per month of copper production, for quotas from December 2009 to May 2010 (the price-protected portion of the December 2009 quota was subject to M+1 pricing, the price-protected portions of the January to May 2010 quotas are subject to M+4 pricing), representing approximately 45% of MVC's forecast copper production over that period. In return for the guaranteed minimum price, the Company agreed to a maximum price of $3.20/lb on this production. As a result, if the LME monthly average copper price trades between $2.60 and $3.20/lb, MVC will receive the LME Price for this copper production.

Given that these transactions are modifications to MVC's sales agreement with Enami and the sales covered by them are in the normal course of MVC's business, the Company has determined that these transactions are not derivatives for accounting purposes. The Company has applied the provisions of CICA Handbook Section 3855 in respect of contracts entered into and held for the purpose of delivery of a non-financial item in accordance with the Company's expected sale requirements, considering that the agreement has a price based on a variable that is closely related to the asset being sold. Accordingly the portion of the Company's sales to Enami under the second transaction are priced at the LME price where the LME Price trades between $2.60 and $3.20/lb and at $3.20/lb where the LME Price exceeds $3.20/lb.

Enami provided MVC with a loan to cover payments for negative settlement adjustments to copper sales resulting from the sharp decline in copper prices in Q4-2008., MVC agreed to make monthly payments on this loan of $325,000 plus interest during the period from May 2009 to March 2010, and $629,052 plus interest during the period from April 2010 to March 2011. As at March 31, 2010 the principal amount of this loan was $7,548,632.

In addition to the facilities described above, Enami provided MVC with copper price sustainability loans in the amount of $683,961, which were fully repaid in June 2009.

MVC agreed to provide to Enami certain machinery and equipment as collateral for the loan and the price protection transactions. MVC has also agreed to potentially provide to Enami additional collateral in the event of increases in the copper price.

MVC also obtained a loan from Codelco-El Teniente for the equivalent of $5,376,216, in respect of the deferral of 70% of the royalty invoices to MVC for the months of November 2008 to April 2009. The amount outstanding on this loan at March 31, 2010 was the equivalent of $1,881,335. MVC agreed to make monthly installment payments to Codelco of approximately $470,143 during the period from July 2009 to August 2010, except in cases where the average monthly copper price falls below $1.50/lb or increases to more than $3/lb for three consecutive months, in which case the monthly installments will be adjusted to be approximately $352,607 or $705,215 respectively. After three consecutive months of copper monthly average prices over $3/lb, MVC made payments of approximately $705,215 to Codelco-El Teniente in February and March 2010. The total El Teniente royalty payable amounts shown in the Balance Sheet at March 31, 2010 include the loan and the current royalties due to El Teniente in the normal course of business.

MVC and Molymet agreed that negative molybdenum pricing adjustments would be settled against physical deliveries of molybdenum in 2009. Amounts due to Molymet were fully repaid in July 2009.

Finally, MVC has two bank loans in Chile, the first being denominated in Unidades de Fomento ("UF"), a Chilean indexed monetary unit, and the second one in Chilean pesos, for the equivalent of $11,319,175 at March 31, 2010. One of the loans, in the amount of $5,869,284, was structured as a medium term loan on October 20, 2009. This loan is repayable in eight equal quarterly installments of UF20,950.035 each starting on January 20, 2010. The second loan of $5,449,891 had several review dates and was structured as a three year loan subsequent to March 31, 2010 (see **Subsequent Events**).

At March 31, 2010, the Company was subject to debt covenants that MVC has to meet at December 31 and June 30 of each year in connection with the medium-term bank loan referred to above. MVC was in compliance with these covenants (total debt over net equity) at December 31 2009.

In addition to the steps outlined above, starting in 2009 the Company also reduced capital and discretionary expenditures and suspended dividend distributions for the foreseeable future.

As a result of the improvements in cash flows, and other actions outlined above, management believes the Company will be able to meet its obligations as they come due for at least the next 12 months.

The Company operates in a cyclical industry where levels of cash flow have historically been correlated to market prices for commodities. Despite these short-term liquidity challenges, MVC remains a valuable long-life asset. El Teniente, the source of MVC's feed material, is the world's largest underground copper mine with remaining ore reserves expected to last decades. MVC's current contract with El Teniente runs to 2021, has been renewed twice in the past and is expected to be renewed again before its current expiry date.

The Company's long-term liabilities (Long Term Enami Loan, Long Term El Teniente Royalty Payable, Other Payables, Asset Retirement Obligations and Future Income Tax Liabilities) at March 31, 2010 were $23,381,042, compared to $21,547,373 on December 31, 2009. The increase in long-term liabilities is due largely to the reclassification of a portion of a Chilean bank loan from demand to a three-year term. During the same period, current liabilities decreased by $8,227,095.

Investments

The Company holds a total of 10,788,280 shares in Candente Copper, an issuer listed on the Toronto, Lima and Frankfurt Stock Exchanges. The aggregate cost of this investment was $15,861,986. At March 31, 2010 Candente Copper's closing share price was Cdn$0.485 and the fair value of the Company's approximately 13% investment was $5,135,518. During the quarter ended March 31, 2010 the Company recorded other comprehensive loss of $931,681 for the fair value depreciation of this investment. During the quarter ended March 31, 2009 the Company recorded other comprehensive income of $1,783,637 for the fair value appreciation of this investment.

On January 4, 2010 the Company received at no cost a total of 2,157,656 shares of Candente Gold, an issuer listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange. The shares in Candente Gold were received as a return of capital pursuant to a corporate reorganization of Candente Copper. The initial cost of the Candente Gold shares and subsequent adjustments to fair value required at each balance sheet date are recorded in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), as the Company's investment in Candente Gold is designated as "available for sale" for accounting purposes. At March 31, 2010 Candente Gold's closing share price was Cdn$0.76 and the fair value of the Company's investment was $1,609,482. During the quarter ended March 31, 2010 the Company recorded other comprehensive income of $1,609,482 for the fair value appreciation of this investment.

The Company also holds a total of 8,015,000 shares in Los Andes, an issuer listed on the TSX Venture Exchange. The aggregate cost of this investment was $3,946,908. At March 31, 2010 Los Andes's closing share price was Cdn$0.145 and the fair value of the Company's approximately 4% investment was $1,140,675. During the quarter ended March 31, 2010 the Company recorded other comprehensive income of $453,084 for the fair value appreciation of this investment. During the quarter ended March 31, 2009 the Company recorded other comprehensive income of $88,506 for the fair value appreciation of this investment.

In the quarter ended March 31, 2010, the Company recorded an unrealized tax expense associated with the fair value appreciation of these investments of $128,673, as a reduction to Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in the Company's Balance Sheet.

OUTLOOK

Management believes that the change to the mining plan for the processing of old tailings will continue to positively impact production levels in the remaining quarters of 2010 and beyond. The portion of total production from old tailings increased to 40% of total copper production in Q1-2010.

Copper production in Q2-2010 is expected to be 30% to 40% higher than in Q1-2010. Molybdenum production in Q2-2010 is also expected to increase from first quarter levels.

If production increases as expected, unit costs are expected to trend downwards, all other variables remaining equal.

Financial performance will continue to be positive if metal prices remain stable or continue to increase. Unit costs will be favourably affected by increased molybdenum prices and improved production levels, which will result in higher molybdenum credits.

Power costs per kWh at MVC in the remaining quarters of 2010 are expected to be comparable to 2009 levels.

Given the positive production trends and the expected continued reduction in cash and total costs, at prevailing copper and molybdenum prices the Company expects to continue to generate operating profits and positive cash flows from operations, excluding the effect of changes in non-cash working capital accounts.

Capital expenditures in 2010 are expected to be approximately $9,300,000.

These are forward-looking estimates and subject to the cautionary notes regarding risks associated with forward looking statements presented at the end of this MD&A.

S U B S E Q U E N T   E V E N T S

Subsequent to March 31, 2010, MVC structured a demand loan obtained from a Chilean bank into a 3-year loan. The principal amount of the loan is Chilean Pesos 2,858,250,000 ($5,449,891 at March 31, 2010). The loan is repayable in thirty six equal monthly instalments of Pesos $79,395,833 from May 2010 to April 2013. The loan agreement provides for interest at a monthly rate of 0.81%.

MVC provided to the bank machinery and equipment collateral with a value of approximately $8.1 million.

O T H E R   M D & A   R E Q U I R E M E N T S

Transactions with Related Parties

a) Non-controlling interests

Amerigo holds its interest in MVC through its subsidiary Amerigo International Holdings Corp. ("Amerigo International"). Amerigo International is controlled by Amerigo and is a wholly-owned subsidiary, except for certain outstanding Class A shares which are shown on Amerigo's balance sheet as Minority Interest at their book value of $1,000. The Class A shares are owned indirectly by two directors and an associate of one of the directors of Amerigo.

The holders of the Class A shares are not entitled to any dividend or to other participation in the profits of Amerigo International, except for a royalty dividend calculated as follows:

- $0.01 for each pound of copper equivalent produced by MVC or any successor entity to MVC if the price of copper is under $0.80, or

- $0.015 for each pound of copper equivalent produced by MVC or any successor entity to MVC if the price of copper is $0.80 or more.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2010, royalty dividends totalling $139,221 were paid or accrued to the Amerigo International Class A shareholders on the basis described above (Quarter ending March 31, 2009: $115,047). Royalty dividends are shown as Non-Controlling Interests in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. At March 31, 2010, $48,645 of this amount remained outstanding (December 31, 2009: $65,741).

b) Remuneration to officers

During the quarter ended March 31, 2010 the Company paid or accrued $86,216 in fees to companies associated with certain directors and officers of Amerigo (Quarter ended March 31, 2009: $143,719). The fees for the quarter ended March 31, 2010 included fees paid of $151,645 and a reversal of bonus payments to management accrued in 2009 of $65,429.

In the quarter ended March 31, 2010 a total of 2,200,000 options were granted to directors and officers of the Company.

c) As of March 31, 2010 one of Amerigo's officers acted as an officer and another as a director of Nikos Explorations Ltd., a company over which Amerigo exercises significant influence.

d) As of March 31, 2010 one of Amerigo's directors acted as a director and one of Amerigo's officers acted as an officer of Candente Copper Corp., a company in which Amerigo holds an investment.

e) As of March 31, 2010 one of Amerigo's officers acted as an officer of Candente Gold Corp., a company in which Amerigo holds an investment.

f) As of March 31, 2010 two of Amerigo's officers acted as officers and one of Amerigo's directors acted as a director of Los Andes Copper Ltd., a company in which Amerigo holds an investment.

Contingencies

In Q3-2007, the Chilean Internal Revenue Service ("SII") issued a tax assessment to MVC challenging the tax losses reported by MVC for the fiscal years 1999 to 2004. The tax assessment claimed that some of these losses could be denied and MVC could face a tax liability of approximately $1.15 million. The Company believed there was no merit to this assessment and retained legal counsel to prepare a response to SII in accordance with Chilean law. Most of the losses under review have been validated to date by the Chilean SII except for certain tax depreciation charges of approximately $1M. If the tax deductibility of these expenses is denied by the SII in a given year, it would be allowed in the subsequent year, resulting in no material tax adjustments to the Company.

In the fourth quarter of 2007, SII issued a tax assessment to MVC for adjustments, penalties and interest of approximately $135,000, derived from MVC's alleged failure to remit provisional monthly payments towards a Chilean mining royalty tax in 2006. When the mining royalty tax was instituted in Chile, MVC obtained a legal opinion stating that the tax did not apply to MVC's operations, as MVC does not exploit under the definition of the Chilean Income Tax Law. Even if the mining royalty tax applied to MVC, there would have been no tax payable in 2006 as MVC's production levels that year fell below the threshold prescribed by SII for this tax. MVC also retained legal counsel to prepare a response to SII on this matter and is awaiting a resolution on this matter. Further tax assessment for the years 2007 and 2008 were also filed by the SII for approximately $27,000 and $38,000, respectively. While the amounts are not material, the Company is questioning how the assessments were calculated. Resolution on these assessments is also pending.

No amounts have been recorded by the Company in respect of these matters.

Critical Accounting Estimates

There were no changes to the nature of the Company's critical accounting estimates during Q1-2010. The most significant estimates are related to the physical and economic lives of contractual rights, property, plant and equipment and their recoverability, estimates regarding the future cost of retiring the Company's capital assets and the estimation of future cash flow requirements to determine the Company's ability to continue operating as a going concern.

The Company depreciates assets, capitalized acquisition costs and contractual rights based on the units of production method, whereby management has estimated copper units of production to 2021 and assigns amortization charges based on actual production on a monthly basis.

Amerigo has calculated an asset retirement obligation based on an estimated price of $6,200,000 provided by an independent third party in 2007. Management's current estimates in calculating the asset retirement obligation include projected annual inflation rates in Chile of 4.5% per annum and a market risk premium of 8%. The present value of the asset retirement obligation was revised to $4,787,273 in 2007, which will be systematically accreted to a 2021 value of approximately $12,344,146.

International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") Implementation Plan

In February 2008, the Accounting Standards Board ("AcSB") approved a strategic plan which requires public companies to converge with IFRS for fiscal periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The Company will therefore be required to have comparative financial information prepared under IFRS as of January 1, 2010.

The Company has initiated its IFRS convergence project. The Company's financial staff in Canada and Chile attended IFRS courses and in-house training sessions in 2008 and 2009. IFRS introductory training was also provided to MVC's managers and supervisors as the adoption of IFRS will have an impact on operational areas. The Company has prepared a mock set of financial statements under IFRS to identify additional disclosure requirements and has engaged IFRS advisory services in Chile to assist with the MVC IFRS conversion process.

To date the Company believes that the adoption of IFRS will not have a major effect on its overall operations except as follows:

- The conversion effort is requiring additional resources (in-house and external) on an implementation basis and with respect to supporting documentation.

- Software upgrades were required to the Chilean accounting software.

- The Chilean SII has pronounced that the calculation of taxes payable in Chile will not be affected by the adoption of IFRS and companies that adopt IFRS in Chile will need to maintain dual systems to comply with SII requirements. This will result in duplication of work at MVC on an ongoing basis.

The Company does not believe that the adoption of IFRS will impact its key performance measures or its business activities except as disclosed above.

The Company has identified the key areas affected by the conversion to IFRS: functional currency, initial valuation and subsequent accounting of property, plant and equipment, and asset retirement obligations.

The changes to functional currency are in respect to the fact that the functional currency of the parent company will be the Canadian dollar and not the U.S. dollar, MVC will continue to operate with the Chilean Peso as its functional currency. The Company's presentation currency will continue to be the U.S. dollar. The translation of the financial statements of each company in the group to U.S. dollars under IFRS will be as follows: All assets and liabilities will be translated at closing rates (as opposed to the translation under Canadian GAAP where non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates) and income and expenses will be translated at average rates (as they are under Canadian GAAP), with all resulting exchange differences recognized as a separate component of equity (as opposed to including translation gains or losses in income as occurs under Canadian GAAP). Equity will be translated at the Company's choice of historical or current rate (under Canadian GAAP, historical rates are used). The choice of policy for translation of equity items will need to be applied consistently and has not yet been determined by the Company. However, it should be noted that if the historical rate is chosen, resulting exchange differences will be recognized in a separate component of equity, so the policy choice has no impact on total equity.

Under IFRS a company can account for property, plant and equipment under the revaluation or the cost model. The Company will continue to use the cost model under IFRS. IFRS also requires that certain assets are broken down into components. The record keeping at MVC allows for adequate accounting of components. The Company will continue to use the units of production method of amortization under IFRS.

Under IFRS, asset retirement obligations are measured based on management's best estimate of the expenditures that will be made (in Canadian GAAP, the obligations are based at fair value and incorporate market assumptions); discount rates reflect the specific risks involved in the decommissioning provision (in Canadian GAAP, discount rates are based on the Company's credit adjusted risk free rate); adjustments to the decommissioning provision are made each period for changes in the timing or amount of cash flows, changes in the discount rate and the unwinding of the discount (under Canadian GAAP, changes in discount rate alone do not result in a re-measurement of the provision).

The Company has considered the potential effect of share based payments under IFRS and has concluded that there will be no material impact on its financial statements on adoption of IFRS, as these payments are normally restricted to stock options granted by the Company which all vest within the year granted. Under IFRS, the concept of "graded vesting" frontloads the stock based compensation expense for options granted such that the expense is higher in initial quarters and reduces as options vest, as opposed to "straight line vesting" under Canadian GAAP. However, the effect on annual results is the same under IFRS and Canadian GAAP provided options vest in full within the year granted. The calculation of the underlying fair value under both IFRS and Canadian GAAP is the same and the changes are only with respect to the timing of the allocation of the resulting cost as options vest.

Under IFRS and under Canadian GAAP, total income tax expense recognized in earnings is the sum of current tax expense or recovery plus the change in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the period, net of tax recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, Under IFRS there are however, differences in the treatment of income taxes relating to certain items charged or credited directly to equity or arising from business combinations. There are currently no such items in the Company's financial statements. In both IFRS and Canadian GAAP, current tax represents the amount of income tax payable or recoverable, based on taxable profit or loss for the period, measured based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted. As disclosed earlier in this section, the Chilean SII will continue to use Chilean GAAP as the basis for calculation of taxable profit. As a result the Company does not anticipate changes to actual taxes payable by MVC on profits arising from the adoption of IFRS.

During Q1-2010 the Company retained the services of an IFRS consultant in Chile. The Company's functional currencies for each company within the group have been identified and the methodology for converting the Company's most significant asset, property, plant and equipment to IFRS at December 31, 2009 was also identified (using MVC's inflation adjusted values as provided under Chilean GAAP, translated at the December 31, 2009 spot rate). The approximate IFRS conversion value will result in an increase in the carrying cost of plant and equipment of approximately $4M or 3% on a base of $122M.

The Company will continue working on its implementation plan to be in a position to convert its December 31, 2010 Balance Sheet as early as possible. The Company is also tracking IFRS/Cdn GAAP changes to ensure it can produce comparative IFRS quarterly statements for 2010.

Other

As of May 11, 2010, Amerigo has outstanding 170,910,344 common shares and 9,690,000 options (exercisable at prices ranging from Cdn$0.31 to Cdn$2.71 per share).

Additional information, including the company's most recent Annual Information Form, is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Cautionary Statement on Forward Looking Information

This Report contains “forward-looking statements”. These forward looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the Company’s strategic plans and future commercial production. Forward-looking statements express, as at the date of this Report, the Company’s plans, estimates, forecasts, projections, expectations, or beliefs as to future events or results and the Company does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements. In certain cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as “plans”, “expects”, or “does not expect”, “is expected”, “budget”, “schedule”, “estimates” “intends”, “anticipates”, or “does not anticipate”, “believes”, or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “might”, or “will be taken”, “occur”, or “be achieved”. We caution that forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties, and there can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate. Therefore, actual results and future events may differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Factors that could cause results or events to differ materially from current expectations expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to copper and molybdenum price fluctuations, negotiations with El Teniente, extension of current short term debt facilities, ability to reduce operating costs, currency fluctuations, possible variations in grade or recovery rates, failure of plant, equipment, or processes to operate as anticipated; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; unexpected regulatory changes, delays in the completion of critical activities and projects, environmental risks and hazards, risks of delays in construction and other risks more fully described in Amerigo’s Annual Information Form filed with the Securities Commissions of the provinces of Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec which is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.