MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

TREVALI

This Management's Discussion & Analysis ("MD&A") is dated as of November 10, 2021 and should be read in conjunction with the condensed interim consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2020. In this MD&A, a reference to "Trevali", the "Company", "us", "we" or "our" refers to Trevali Mining Corporation and its subsidiaries. Additional information about us, including our Annual Information Form and Management Information Circular, is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

This MD&A refers to certain non-IFRS performance measures and forward-looking statements and contains certain forward-looking information and forward-looking statements. Please refer to the cautionary language under the heading "Use of Non-IFRS Financial Performance Measures" and "Notes to Reader".

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE THIRD QUARTER 2021

- **Total Recordable Injury Frequency ("TRIF") in Q3 2021 saw an increase to 10.6 from 5.2 in Q2 2021 TRIF, however the severity of injuries declined.** There were 13 recordable injuries reported, with 70% of these injuries being medical treatment cases, resulting in immediate return to work. Importantly, high potential incidents continue to decline in 2021.
- **Zinc payable production of 82.4 million pounds decreased 6% from the prior quarter.** Strong production from Perkoa and Rosh Pinah with challenges at Santander due to a slow mobilization of a new mining contractor and poor ground conditions at Caribou.
- **Zinc payable sales of 66.6 million pounds** impacted by lower payable production and timing of sales at Perkoa and Rosh Pinah due to port congestion, brought on by a tight global shipping market.
- **C1 Cash Cost[1] and AISC[1] of $0.85 and $0.99 per pound, respectively,** 1% and 2% increases from the prior quarter.
- **2021 production and unit cost guidance reaffirmed.** Zinc payable production expected to be at the lower end of range and unit costs expected to be at the higher end of range.
- **Q3 2021 revenues of $79.8 million and adjusted EBITDA[1] of $20.5 million,** was impacted by decreased production and timing of sales partially offset by strong commodity prices.
- **Net Debt[1] for Q3 decreased by $27.0 million from June 30, 2021 to $82.0 million** largely attributable to the collection of settlement receivables outstanding at Q2. Operating cash flows before working capital was $18.5 million.
- **An agreement to sell the Santander Mine in Peru was announced on November 8, 2021**. The transaction is scheduled for completion during Q4 2021.

		YTD Q3'21	YTD Q3'20	YoY	**Q3'21**	Q2'21	Q3'20	Q3'21 vs Q2'21	Q3'21 vs Q3'20
Zinc payable production	Mlbs	244.5	238.8	2%	82.4	87.3	74.1	–6%	11%
Lead payable production	Mlbs	27.4	21.5	27%	11.8	9.7	6.1	22%	93%
Silver payable production	Moz	0.7	0.6	17%	0.3	0.3	0.1	0%	200%
Revenue	$	252,872	144,798	75%	79,811	101,105	50,157	–21%	59%
Adjusted EBITDA[1]	$	77,065	(1,141)	6854%	20,532	32,042	11,214	–36%	83%
Operating cash flows before working capital	$	67,477	(10,448)	746%	18,495	33,530	17,147	–45%	8%
Net income (loss)	$	7,120	(193,864)	104%	5,752	3,877	1,122	48%	413%
Net income (loss) per share	$	0.01	(0.24)	104%	0.01	0.00	0.00	100%	100%
C1 Cash Cost[1]	$/lb	0.86	0.91	–5%	0.85	0.84	0.81	1%	5%
AISC[1]	$/lb	0.98	1.03	–5%	0.99	0.97	0.91	2%	9%
Sustaining capital expenditure[1]	$	25,581	26,326	–3%	9,720	9,211	6,665	6%	46%
Exploration expenditure	$	3,752	3,728	1%	2,068	2,068	143	0%	1346%

Conversion of tonnes to pounds, 1 tonne = 2,204.62 pounds or lbs

[1] See "Use of Non-IFRS Financial Performance Measures".

(in United States dollars, tabular amounts in thousands except where noted)

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Trevali is a global base-metals mining company, headquartered in Vancouver, Canada. The bulk of the Company's revenue is generated from base-metals mining at its four operational assets: the 90%-owned Perkoa Mine in Burkina Faso, the 90%-owned Rosh Pinah mine in Namibia, the wholly-owned Santander mine in Peru and the wholly-owned Caribou mine in New Brunswick. In addition, Trevali owns the Halfmile and Stratmat properties and the Restigouche deposit in New Brunswick, Canada, and the past producing Ruttan mine in northern Manitoba, Canada. The Caribou mine was placed on care and maintenance on March 26, 2020; on January 15, 2021, the Company restarted operations with zinc payable production resuming on March 25, 2021. Trevali also owns an effective 44% interest in the Gergarub project in Namibia, as well as an option to acquire a 100% interest in the Heath Steele deposit located in New Brunswick, Canada. The shares of the Company are listed on the TSX (symbol TV), the OTCQX (symbol TREVF), the Lima Stock Exchange (symbol TV), and the Frankfurt Exchange (symbol 4TI). For further details on Trevali, readers are referred to the Company's website (www.trevali.com) and to Canadian regulatory filings on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

		YTD Q3'21	YTD Q3'20	YoY	**Q3'21**	Q2'21	Q3'20	Q3'21 vs Q2'21	Q3'21 vs Q3'20
Production									
Ore mined	t	1,929,070	1,832,860	5%	668,362	711,153	558,044	–6%	20%
Ore milled	t	1,997,302	1,815,931	10%	676,289	741,990	532,033	–9%	27%
Zinc head grade		7.5%	8.10%	–7%	7.5%	7.2%	8.5%	4%	–12%
Lead head grade		1.4%	1.20%	17%	1.7%	1.4%	1.1%	21%	55%
Silver head grade	(ozs/t)	1.1	1.0	10%	1.3	1.2	0.9	8%	44%
Zinc recovery		87.8%	88.00%	0%	87.6%	87.9%	88.3%	0%	–1%
Lead recovery		67.3%	72.50%	–7%	70.4%	62.1%	77.3%	13%	–9%
Silver recovery		44.9%	48.80%	–8%	44.4%	42.0%	49.9%	6%	–11%
Zinc payable	Mlbs	244.5	238.8	2%	82.4	87.3	74.1	–6%	11%
Lead payable	Mlbs	27.4	21.5	27%	11.8	9.7	6.1	22%	93%
Silver payable	Moz	0.7	0.6	17%	0.3	0.2	0.1	50%	200%
Sales									
Zinc payable	Mlbs	225.5	228.7	–1%	66.6	86.4	65.3	–23%	2%
Lead payable	Mlbs	28.1	16.2	73%	12.9	13.8	3.0	–7%	330%
Silver payable	Moz	0.7	0.6	17%	0.3	0.3	0.1	0%	200%
Cost per unit									
C1 Cash Cost[1]	$/lb	0.86	0.91	–5%	0.85	0.84	0.81	1%	5%
AISC[1]	$/lb	0.98	1.03	–5%	0.99	0.97	0.91	2%	9%

Consolidated quarterly production decreased by 6% to 82.4 million pounds of payable zinc compared to the prior quarter at 87.3 million pounds of payable zinc due to a slow ramp up of mining activities following the mobilization of a new mining contractor at Santander and lower ore throughput and head grades at Caribou. Quarterly production increased by 11% as compared to Q3 2020 due to Caribou's contribution in Q3 2021 as the operation was on care and maintenance during Q3 2020.

C1 Cash Cost[1] and AISC[1] for Q3 2021 was consistent as compared to the prior quarter with a 1% and 2% increase, respectively. AISC[1] for Q3 2021 increased by 9% compared to the corresponding quarter of 2020 due to operational cost inflation at Perkoa and Rosh Pinah, weakening of the US dollar, a decrease in production volumes and timing of sustaining capital expenditures delayed from the prior quarter, partially offset by the reduction of the treatment charge benchmark rate, an increase in by-product credits as Q3 2021 benefited from one of three expected lead concentrate sales at Rosh Pinah during 2021 and an increase in by-product pricing.

[1] *See "Use of Non-IFRS Financial Performance Measures".*

(in United States dollars, tabular amounts in thousands except where noted)

		YTD Q3'21	YTD Q3'20	YoY	Q3'21	Q2'21	Q3'20	Q3'21 vs Q2'21	Q3'21 vs Q3'20
Revenues	$	252,872	144,798	75%	79,811	101,105	50,157	–21%	59%
Zinc payable sales	Mlbs	225.5	228.7	–1%	66.6	86.4	65.3	–23%	2%
Average zinc LME price	$/lb	1.27	0.97	31%	1.36	1.32	1.06	3%	28%
EBITDA[1]	$	73,125	(163,832)	145%	27,068	30,113	15,368	–10%	76%
Adjusted EBITDA[1]		77,065	(1,141)	6854%	20,532	32,042	11,214	–36%	83%
Net income (loss)		7,120	(193,864)	104%	5,752	3,877	1,122	–48%	413%
Net income (loss) per share basic and diluted		0.01	(0.24)	104%	0.01	0.00	0.00	100%	100%
Adjusted income (loss) per share[1]	$	0.01	(0.04)	125%	0.01	0.01	0.00	0%	0%

The decrease in revenues in Q3 2021 to $79.8 million is due to the 23% decrease in sales volumes, a direct result of decreased production and timing of shipments, partially offset by the 3% increase in the zinc price. The 59% increase in revenues compared to the corresponding quarter in 2020 is due primarily to the 28% increase in the zinc price and the 47% decrease in 2021 zinc treatment charge benchmark.

Q3 2021 Adjusted EBITDA[1] of $20.5 million decreased from $32.0 million in Q2 2021 primarily due to the 23% decrease in zinc payable sales volumes. The difference between EBITDA[1] and Adjusted EBITDA[1] during Q3 2021 is positive $6.6 million with the variance due to the impact of foreign exchange and mark-to-market revaluations, similar to the corresponding quarter in 2020, while in contrast, the prior quarter included the mark-to-market and foreign exchange amounts of a similar nature, only negative.

GUIDANCE AND OUTLOOK

Management of the Company reaffirms production and cost guidance, with zinc payable production expected at the lower end of the 330 – 355 million pounds range provided and unit costs at the higher end of the $0.80 – $0.84 per pound C1 cash cost[1] and $0.94 – $0.98 per pound AISC[1]. 2021 annual guidance is expected to be adjusted for the sale of Santander upon closing of the transaction.

Market Outlook

Management of the Company believes that the outlook for the zinc market remains healthy. The metals sector has performed well and is beginning to reflect investor confidence in an extended positive price cycle as global economic activity intensifies with infrastructure spending, pent-up demand growth and metal supply constraints. Although risks of higher energy prices, supply chain challenges and associated manufacturing and production shortages may result in operating cost pressure and price volatility, the post-pandemic economic environment is anticipated to be much more commodity intensive versus recent cycles. In effect, the global economy and various "green energy" initiatives have some catching up to do after the pandemic slowdown. These have positive implications for our business in our view. The ongoing structural changes provide the Company with many opportunities but also risks that will require careful management.

The zinc price started the quarter at $1.32 per pound and ended the quarter at $1.35 per pound and traded in a tight $0.07 per pound range or approximately half the range of the previous two quarters. After the third quarter closed, in the early weeks of October, the London Metals Exchange ("LME") cash zinc price rallied to $1.74 per pound on the back of zinc smelter curtailments largely due to electricity cost pressure in Europe and power availability issues in China. Further, the International Lead and Zinc Study Group reduced its expectation for global refined zinc surplus for 2021 to 217,100 tonnes on October 7, 2021 versus the prior expectation of 353,000 tonnes announced in April. Meanwhile, LME stocks have been sliding since April and are now down 31% from January despite China releasing 180,000 tonnes of zinc from its strategic reserve across four market auctions.

Global manufacturing, though expanding, has witnessed some cooling of late. Euro area economic growth moderated for a second month running in September, retreating from the 15-year peak recorded in July as shortages of inputs impeded both manufacturing and service sector output. The final reading of the IHS Markit Eurozone Manufacturing Purchasing Manager's Index ("PMI") for September of 58.6 was slightly below the preliminary 'flash' print of 58.7, but a notable decline from 61.4 seen in August and the lowest since February. The manufacturing PMI for Japan came in at 51.5 in September, a slight softening from 52.7 in August. Both output and new orders contracted for the first time in 2021. The Chinese manufacturing sector stabilized in September after some weakness in August. Thus, at 50.0 in September, the headline seasonally adjusted general manufacturing PMI was up from 49.2 posted in the prior month. The higher headline index figure was partly driven by a renewed upturn in overall domestic demand. Chinese companies generally anticipate output to increase over the next year, with the level of positive sentiment improving to its highest since June. Optimism was underpinned by forecasts of an end to the pandemic, planned company expansions, rising customer demand and new product launches.

As reported previously, annual benchmark contract treatment charge for zinc concentrate was agreed to in Asia and Europe at $159 per tonne versus $300 per tonne agreed to last year. Trevali's concentrate off-take agreements reference the annual benchmark treatment charges. Although market expectations are for zinc concentrate supply to expand in the coming quarters, the anticipated rate of increase continues to decline according to Wood Mackenzie and the International Lead and Zinc Study Group. This has implications for treatment charges. According to Wood Mackenzie, the indicative spot treatment charge for September is $80 per tonne CIF into China. Spot terms have ranged from $75 to $85 per tonne in September and are well below the Chinese spot averages of $285 and $209 per tonne in 2019 and 2020, respectively.

During Q3 2021, the LME zinc price averaged $1.36 per pound, maintaining its improvement from its pandemic low of $0.82 per pound reached back in March 2020. This compares to an average LME zinc price of $1.06 per pound in Q3 2020 and $1.32 per pound in Q2 2021. We see fundamental support for zinc prices in the medium term as management believes demand will outweigh supply as global economic activity expands and infrastructure spending and green energy initiatives make an impact.

LME exchange inventories decreased to 205,750 tonnes by the end of Q3 2021 versus 253,600 tonnes on June 30, 2021. Shanghai Futures Exchange ("SHFE") zinc stocks increased to 64,300 tonnes versus 41,000 tonnes at the end of Q2 2021. Notably at 7.5 days of global consumption at the end of September, versus 8.0 days in August, total exchange inventory levels are well below historical averages of 18 days.

Relatively low stocks and robust demand continue to put upward pressure on spot zinc premiums which are moving higher. In the US high freight costs have pushed spot premiums as high as $232 per tonne (10.5c/lb) in some cases, meanwhile in Europe they are in the region of $150 per tonne up from $135 per tonne in August and those for South-East Asia are around $125 per tonne up $5 per tonne from August.

CORPORATE DEVELOPMENTS

On January 15, 2021, the Company announced the planned restart of its Caribou mine which had been on a care and maintenance program since March 2020. The Company has reduced its exposure to commodity price fluctuations during the initial two-year plan by entering into a 21-month fixed-pricing arrangement for 115 million pounds of payable zinc production from Caribou, at an average price of $1.25 per pound.

On January 18, 2021, the Company announced the appointment of Jeane Hull to its Board of Directors effective February 1, 2021.

On January 18, 2021, the Company announced preliminary 2020 full year and Q4 production results and 2021 operating, capital and exploration expenditure guidance.

On February 26, 2021, the Company announced that it had entered into a binding term sheet that sets out the terms for an exploration joint venture with Arrow Minerals (ASX: AMD), wherein both parties agreed to grant the other reciprocal exploration rights to their exploration permits in the prospective Boromo gold belt in Burkina Faso which the Company believes is underexplored for base metals.

On March 30, 2021, the Company announced that it had trucked its first ore concentrate from the Caribou mine since announcing the planned restart of operations on January 15, 2021.

On March 31, 2021, the Company reported its Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources statements as of December 31, 2020. Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves have increased globally and grades have reduced marginally due to an increase in Net Smelter Return value resulting from reduced offsite costs and increased metal price forecasting. For further information, refer to the March 31, 2021 press release entitled "Trevali Reports 2020 Mineral Reserves and Resources; Increasing Mineral Reserves at Rosh Pinah and Caribou Mine"

In April 2021, the 2021 annual treatment charge benchmark rates were agreed for both zinc and lead. Zinc treatment charges were set at $159 per tonne and lead treatment charges were set at $136 per tonne, decreases of 47% and 26%, respectively compared to the 2020 benchmark. Trevali's concentrate off-take agreements reference the annual benchmark treatment charge rates. These rates are retroactive and apply to concentrate produced during 2021, regardless of when the sale occurs.

On April 7, 2021, the Company announced it had entered into a 15-year renewable power purchase agreement with Emerging Markets Energy Services Company ("EMESCO") for the supply of solar power to the Rosh Pinah mine. The Company has previously committed to achieving an overall Green House Gas ("GHG") emission reduction target of 25% by 2025 from its 2018 baseline. This agreement with EMESCO is anticipated to deliver 30% of Rosh Pinah's power requirements during the life of the agreement and reduce GHG emissions at the Company level by 6%.

On May 12, 2021, the Company announced the results of the Annual General Meeting with shareholders voting in favour of all items of business: the election of Directors, reappointment of auditors and advisory vote on Trevali's approach to executive compensation.

On May 26, 2021, the Company announced the appointment of David Schummer as Chief Operating Officer effective August 30, 2021.

On June 3, 2021, the Company published its 2020 Sustainability Report, the third annual report covering new performance targets and disclosures.

On August 3, 2021, the Company announced that a pilot plant testing program using Caribou run-of-mine and milled material at FLSmidth's Rapid Oxidative Leach ("ROL") process testing facility in Salt Lake City, Utah, is underway. If the pilot plant testing program indicates that the ROL technology has the potential to be successfully implemented at Caribou, it may allow Trevali to replace the existing flotation circuit at Caribou with atmospheric leach vessels and potentially an SX/EW train, introducing the possibility of producing base and precious metals on-site and thereby save transport costs and offsite treatment costs.

On August 17, 2021, the Company announced positive results from the Rosh Pinah Expansion ("RP2.0") NI 43-101 Feasibility Study. Refer to the "Development and Exploration Projects" section of this MD&A for more details.

On November 8, 2021, the Company announced that it has entered into a share purchase agreement (the "Agreement") with Cerro De Pasco Resources Inc. ("Cerro De Pasco"), pursuant to which it has agreed to sell its Santander Mine in Peru to Cerro De Pasco. Under the terms of the Agreement, Trevali will receive 10 million common shares of Cerro De Pasco, $0.8 million (C$1.0 million) in cash (subject to adjustment as described below), and a 1% Net Smelter Return Royalty on certain areas of the Santander Mine site that exclude areas on which there is currently a defined Mineral Resource.

(in United States dollars, tabular amounts in thousands except where noted)

On November 8, 2021, the Company also announced that the Board of Directors has approved a consolidation (the "Consolidation") of the common shares of the Company on a ten-to-one basis. The Company has 989 million common shares outstanding and if completed, the Consolidation would reduce the issued and outstanding common shares to approximately 98.9 million common shares. Subject to TSX approval, the Company anticipates that the Consolidation will take effect on or around December 1, 2021, at which time the common shares will trade on a consolidated basis under the existing name and trading symbol.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS

The following table summarizes the change in net loss YTD and the Q3 2021 quarter:

		YTD Q3'21 vs YTD Q3'20	Q3'21 vs Q3'20
Net (loss) income for the 2020 period	$	(193,864)	1,122
Increase in revenues		108,074	29,654
Expense components:			
Increase in Mine operating expenses		(41,892)	(24,433)
(Increase) decrease in General and administrative		(558)	(684)
Decrease in Impairment		153,419	–
Decrease (increase) in Other items		4,472	2,700
Increase in Income tax expense		(22,531)	(2,607)
Net increase	$	200,984	4,630
Net income for the 2021 period	$	7,120	5,752

Net income increased YTD Q3 2021 compared to corresponding period of 2020 primarily due to the $153.4 million impairment of property, plant and equipment related to the Caribou and Santander mines and the Canadian, Peruvian and Namibian exploration properties that was recorded in Q1 2020. In addition, revenues have also increased with the increase in commodity prices and Caribou operating for a greater portion of the period, more than offsetting the increases in mine operating and income tax expenses.

Net income increased in Q3 2021 compared to Q3 2020 primarily due to increased revenues, a direct result of the increase in commodity prices but also having the Caribou mine fully operating as it was on care and maintenance during Q3 2020. Revenues more than offset the corresponding increase in mine operating expenses while the decrease in other items was fully offset by the increase in tax expense.

Revenues

		YTD Q3'21	YTD Q3'20	YoY	**Q3'21**	Q2'21	Q3'20	Q3'21 vs Q2'21	Q3'21 vs Q3'20
Revenues									
Zinc revenue	$	289,523	225,300	29%	86,823	111,899	70,530	–22%	23%
Lead and silver revenue		46,699	23,335	100%	20,289	22,316	5,704	–9%	256%
Smelting and refining costs		(83,350)	–103,837	–20%	(27,301)	(33,110)	(26,077)	–18%	5%
Net revenue	$	252,872	144,798	75%	79,811	101,105	50,157	–21%	59%
Average zinc LME price	$/lb	1.27	0.97	31%	1.36	1.32	1.06	3%	28%
Average lead LME price	$/lb	0.93	0.82	13%	1.06	0.96	0.85	10%	25%
Average silver LBMA price	$/oz	26.39	19.22	37%	26.70	26.70	24.39	0%	9%
Sales quantities									
Payable zinc	Mlbs	225.5	228.7	–1%	66.6	86.4	65.3	–23%	2%
Payable lead	Mlbs	28.1	16.2	73%	12.9	13.9	3.0	–7%	330%
Payable silver	Mozs	0.7	0.6	17%	0.3	0.3	0.1	0%	200%

The average zinc price in Q3 2021 as quoted on the LME of $1.36 per pound increased by 3% when compared to the previous quarter and 28% compared to Q3 2020. The price of lead remained flat and increased by 13% over the comparative periods, respectively, while silver remained flat and increased by 9%, respectively.

(in United States dollars, tabular amounts in thousands except where noted)

Payable zinc sales volumes decreased 23% when compared with the prior quarter to 66.6 million pounds due to decreased production and an increase in inventory levels, partially offset by the increase in zinc prices, resulted in a 22% decrease to zinc revenues. Smelting and refining costs decreased by 18% due primarily to the decrease in zinc sales quantities.

Payable zinc sales increased compared to the corresponding quarter in the prior year due to Caribou restarting operations in March of 2021 while it was on care and maintenance during Q3 2020 as well as the timing of shipments at Perkoa and Rosh Pinah.

Lead and silver revenues of $20.3 million decreased by 9% from the prior quarter primarily as a result of decreased sales quantities due to the decreased lead production due to mine scheduling. By-product revenues increased 256% compared to the corresponding quarter in the prior year due to the restart of operations at Caribou and the timing of lead shipments at Rosh Pinah, which typically has two lead shipments annually (three are planned during 2021), one of which occurred in Q3 2021 and none during Q3 2020.

Settlement Mark-to-Market

		Zinc	**Lead**
Spot 3-month future price as at June 30, 2021	$/lb	1.34	1.04
Provisionally priced metal – June 30, 2021	Mlbs	28.4	4.3
Average 3-month future price for June 2021	$/lb	1.35	0.99
Average Q3 LME price	$/lb	1.36	1.06
Provisionally priced metal – September 30, 2021	Mlbs	10.5	16.6
Average 3-month future price for September 2021	$/lb	1.39	1.01
Spot 3-month future price as at September 30, 2021	$/lb	1.37	0.95

All the Company's zinc and lead concentrate sales contracts provide for final commodity pricing in a future month nominated at the time of shipment and based on quoted LME monthly average zinc and lead prices. The Company recognizes revenues at the time of shipment based on estimated final pricing, with mark-to-market adjustments made each subsequent period until final pricing on the date of settlement. Concentrate smelting and refining charges and freight from the loading port to the receiving smelter are included within smelting and refining costs.

The $1.3 million settlement mark-to-market gain for Q3 2021 primarily reflects the low quantity of provisionally priced metal during the quarter as well as reduced volatility of the 3-month future zinc price as the estimated final zinc pricing increased from $1.35 per pound to $1.39 per pound at September 30, 2021, and closely tracked the average zinc spot price which was $1.32 per pound for Q2 2021 and $1.36 per pound for Q3 2021.

Each $0.05 change in the zinc price per pound realized from the provisional price recorded of $1.39 per pound as at September 30, 2021 is estimated to result in a change of approximately $0.5 million on the 2021 settlement mark-to-market and EBITDA[1].

Other Items

		YTD Q3'21	YTD Q3'20	YoY	**Q3'21**	Q2'21	Q3'20	Q3'21 vs Q2'21	Q3'21 vs Q3'20
Settlement mark-to-market (gain) loss	$	(1,023)	2,581	140%	(1,288)	348	(9,891)	470%	–87%
Mark-to-market (gain) loss on financial instruments		(1,367)	–	100%	(2,565)	456	–	663%	–100%
Loss (gain) on foreign exchange		565	483	–17%	(1,606)	1,629	850	199%	289%
Interest expense		8,314	7,454	–12%	2,720	2,787	3,038	2%	10%
Mine restart expenses		6,338	–	–100%	–	–	–	0%	0%
Restructuring expenses		–	5,428	100%	–	–	–	0%	0%
Impairment		–	153,419	100%	–	–	–	0%	0%
Other (income) expense		(573)	780	173%	(1,077)	(503)	4,887	114%	–122%
	$	12,254	170,145	93%	(3,816)	4,717	(1,116)	181%	242%

[1] *See "Use of Non-IFRS Financial Performance Measures".*

(in United States dollars, tabular amounts in thousands except where noted)

Other items increased to a net gain position during Q3 2021, with the increase compared to the prior quarter due to positive mark-to-market gains and favourable foreign exchange movements compared to June 30, 2021, while the increase compared to the corresponding quarter of the prior year is due to the decrease in other expenses. Other income in Q3 2021 included recovery of VAT at Santander that had been provided for while other expenses in Q3 2020 included non-cash loss on extinguishment of debt resulting from the renegotiated Facility on August 6, 2020.

Income Taxes

		YTD Q3'21	YTD Q3'20	YoY	**Q3'21**	Q2'21	Q3'20	Q3'21 vs Q2'21	Q3'21 vs Q3'20
Current income tax expense	$	5,899	1,098	437%	4,238	1,170	335	262%	1165%
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)		2,697	(15,033)	–118%	248	1,571	1,544	–84%	–79%
	$	8,596	(13,935)	–162%	4,565	2,741	1,879	67%	143%

The current income tax expense in Q3 2021 reflects mining taxes during the quarter and income taxes resulting from increased profitability and increasing commodity prices, an increase from the prior quarter due to increased income before taxes. Deferred income tax expense for Q3 2021 has decreased from comparative quarters due to foreign exchange revaluations.

PERKOA MINE, BURKINA FASO

		YTD Q3'21	YTD Q3'20	YoY	**Q3'21**	Q2'21	Q3'20	Q3'21 vs Q2'21	Q3'21 vs Q3'20
Production									
Ore mined	t	523,842	587,539	–11%	170,677	161,691	202,248	6%	–16%
Ore milled	t	588,690	560,911	5%	187,025	195,596	187,000	–4%	0%
Zinc head grade		12.7%	12.0%	6%	13.0%	12.2%	12.7%	7%	2%
Zinc recovery		89.3%	89.5%	0%	90.3%	90.3%	89.1%	0%	1%
Zinc concentrate grade		50.6%	52.3%	–3%	51.1%	50.1%	51.5%	2%	–1%
Zinc payable	Mlbs	123.9	112.8	10%	40.9	39.9	39.3	3%	4%
Sales									
Zinc payable	Mlbs	108.4	108.4	0%	29.1	41.3	34.2	–30%	–15%
C1 Cash Cost[1]	$/lb	0.87	0.94	–7%	0.87	0.96	0.88	–9%	–1%
AISC[1]	$/lb	0.94	1.04	–10%	0.94	1.03	0.97	–9%	–3%
FINANCE									
Revenues, net	$	104,718	60,869	72%	29,004	39,304	23,411	–26%	24%
Mine operating expenses		71,510	60,615	18%	22,870	26,701	18,415	–14%	24%
Adjusted EBITDA[1]		33,208	254	12974%	6,134	12,603	4,996	–51%	23%
Other expense (income)		2,219	6,826	–67%	1,233	(1,054)	(6,162)	217%	120%
EBITDA[1]		30,989	(6,572)	572%	4,901	13,657	11,158	–64%	–56%
Depreciation, depletion & amortization		23,136	15,427	50%	4,765	10,135	4,937	–53%	–3%
EBIT[1]	$	7,853	(21,999)	136%	136	3,522	6,221	–96%	–98%

Payable zinc production for Q3 2021 was 40.9 million pounds, a 3% increase over the prior quarter due to due to higher zinc head grades from the current stopes mined, partially offset by a lower mill throughput caused by lower ore stockpile levels. Mine production was impacted by development despite the arrival of a second jumbo on site due to reduced operator availability. Further, lower truck availability due to premature engine failures further impacted ore stockpile levels. Payable zinc production increased 4% compared to the corresponding quarter in 2020 due to a 2% increase in zinc head grade combined with an increase in zinc recovery.

Additional maintenance personnel were brought to site to install the replacement engines while continuing to provide normal planned and breakdown maintenance services. An additional truck was brought in for a period to cover the engine failures in addition to the additional fleet already mobilized to achieve the production rates required to support the higher mill throughput rates being achieved. Full year guidance remains unchanged.

(in United States dollars, tabular amounts in thousands except where noted)

Payable zinc volumes sold for Q3 2021 are 30% lower than the prior quarter primarily due to a delay in a planned shipment that could not berth due to congestion at the Abidjan port. The 15% decrease in zinc payable sold compared to the corresponding quarter in 2020 was a result of the impact of the timing of shipments.

C1 Cash Cost[1] and AISC[1] in Q3 2021 decreased by 9% compared to the prior quarter due to the impact of the increase in zinc payable production and decreased smelting and refining charges caused by the lower zinc volume sold. The C1 Cash Cost[1] and AISC[1] decreased by 1% and 3%, respectively, compared to the corresponding quarter in 2020 due to the impact of increased zinc payable production as well as lower capital spend due to capital deferrals to Q4 2021.

Q3 2021 Adjusted EBITDA[1] decreased by $6.5 million compared to the prior quarter due to lower zinc volumes sold and higher operating costs caused by higher contract mining rates and higher maintenance costs on the power plant. Adjusted EBITDA[1] increased by $1.1 million when compared to the corresponding quarter of 2020 due to increased revenues related to higher zinc prices and decreased smelting and refining charges.

ROSH PINAH MINE, NAMIBIA

		YTD Q3'21	YTD Q3'20	YoY	**Q3'21**	Q2'21	Q3'20	Q3'21 vs Q2'21	Q3'21 vs Q3'20
Production									
Ore mined	t	520,448	533,978	–3%	182,819	188,576	186,566	–3%	–2%
Ore milled	t	517,111	539,175	–4%	179,729	175,895	177,733	2%	1%
Zinc head grade		6.6%	7.6%	–13%	7.0%	6.8%	7.3%	3%	–4%
Lead head grade		1.8%	1.3%	38%	2.3%	1.2%	1.8%	92%	28%
Silver head grade	ozs/t	0.6	0.6	0%	0.8	0.5	0.9	60%	–11%
Zinc recovery		86.4%	87.2%	–1%	85.2%	87.1%	86.0%	–2%	–1%
Lead recovery		69.8%	74.2%	–6%	74.9%	55.3%	77.3%	35%	–3%
Silver recovery		43.3%	46.8%	–7%	48.3%	31.7%	42.0%	52%	15%
Zinc concentrate grade		49.6%	50.9%	–3%	48.1%	51.7%	52.6%	–7%	–9%
Lead concentrate grade		49.1%	49.2%	0%	50.9%	44.2%	57.1%	15%	–11%
Zinc payable	Mlbs	54.8	66.2	–17%	19.7	19.6	20.9	1%	–6%
Lead payable	Mlbs	13.3	11.1	20%	6.3	2.9	5.0	117%	26%
Silver payable	Moz	0.1	0.1	0%	0.2	0.1	0.1	100%	100%
Sales									
Zinc payable	Mlbs	56.1	60.5	–7%	17.3	19.5	17.4	–11%	–1%
Lead payable	Mlbs	15.7	5.5	185%	6.6	9.0	–	–27%	100%
Silver payable	Mozs	0.1	0.1	0%	–	0.1	–	–100%	0%
C1 Cash Cost[1]	$/lb	0.73	0.72	1%	0.61	0.51	0.72	20%	–15%
AISC[1]	$/lb	0.99	0.88	13%	0.88	0.77	0.90	14%	–2%
FINANCE									
Revenues, net	$	67,814	37,682	80%	22,664	27,907	13,216	–19%	71%
Mine operating expenses		37,240	27,382	36%	12,344	14,668	8,314	–16%	48%
Adjusted EBITDA[1]		30,574	10,300	197%	10,320	13,239	4,902	–22%	111%
Impairment		–	31,524	–100%	–	–	–	0%	0%
Other (income) expense		(1,643)	(8,534)	81%	(2,680)	1,663	(1,014)	–261%	–164%
EBITDA[1]		32,217	(12,690)	354%	13,000	11,576	5,916	12%	120%
Depreciation, depletion & amortization		14,600	13,460	8%	4,904	5,836	3,136	–16%	56%
EBIT[1]	$	17,617	(26,150)	167%	8,096	5,740	2,780	41%	191%

Payable zinc production for Q3 2021 was 19.7 million pounds, consistent when compared to the prior quarter primarily due to the 3% increase in zinc head grade from the current stopes mined, mostly offset by a lower zinc recovery rate. Q3 2021 payable zinc production decreased by 6% when compared to the corresponding quarter in 2020 due to the 4% reduction in zinc head grade in accordance with the mine plan. Improvements have been made with processing the harder microquartzite material through an optimized blended feed to the mill, improved process plant stability and increased ore processing rates and will remain an area of focus with the ore stockpile being replenished to support these blending efforts.

[1] *See "Use of Non-IFRS Financial Performance Measures".*

(in United States dollars, tabular amounts in thousands except where noted)

Payable zinc volumes sold for Q3 2021 decreased by 11% when compared to the prior quarter and consistent with the corresponding quarter. There was one lead shipment combined with a zinc shipment during the quarter that was not planned, while the prior quarter planned shipment realized in full. The current mine plan allows for three lead shipments during 2021, with one expected in Q4 2021.

C1 Cash Cost[1] and AISC[1] increased by 20% and 14%, respectively, compared to the prior quarter primarily due to the smaller lead shipment. When compared to the corresponding quarter in 2020, C1 Cash Cost[1] and AISC[1] decreased by 15% and 2%, respectively, primarily due to decreased smelting and refining charges due to the reduction of the treatment charge benchmark rate and a larger lead shipment at higher lead and silver prices, partially offset by lower zinc payable production and the strengthening of the Namibian dollar leading to an increase in costs.

Adjusted EBITDA[1] in Q3 2021 decreased by $2.9 million compared to the prior quarter due to the smaller lead shipment as well as the decreased zinc volumes sold during the current quarter. The increase compared to the corresponding quarter in 2020 is primarily due to higher zinc and lead and silver prices, increase in lead payable sold and decreased smelting and refining charges.

During Q1 2020, the Company performed an impairment review of its interest in the Gergarub project, located 15 kilometres north-west of Rosh Pinah following the suspension of operations by the nearby Skorpion Zinc mine, which is the holder of a 51% interest in the Gergarub project, unrelated to the current mining operations at Rosh Pinah. As a result, the Company recorded a non-cash impairment charge of exploration and evaluation assets of $31.5 million (excluding an $11.8 million deferred tax recovery).

SANTANDER MINE, PERU

		YTD Q3'21	YTD Q3'20	YoY	**Q3'21**	Q2'21	Q3'20	Q3'21 vs Q2'21	Q3'21 vs Q3'20
Production									
Ore mined	t	498,859	519,526	–4%	138,727	172,816	169,230	–20%	–18%
Ore milled	t	506,658	520,539	–3%	137,391	175,412	167,300	–22%	–18%
Zinc head grade		4.1%	5.2%	–21%	3.4%	4.0%	5.1%	–15%	–33%
Lead head grade		0.5%	0.6%	–17%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0%	25%
Silver head grade	ozs/t	1.0	1.1	–9%	1.0	1.0	0.9	0%	11%
Zinc recovery		93.9%	89.5%	5%	94.5%	94.2%	89.7%	0%	5%
Lead recovery		78.5%	81.8%	–4%	80.0%	78.5%	77.3%	2%	3%
Silver recovery		63.1%	60.8%	4%	65.4%	63.7%	58.1%	3%	13%
Zinc concentrate grade		47.6%	47.7%	0%	47.1%	47.6%	47.7%	–1%	–1%
Lead concentrate grade		47.7%	50.5%	–6%	46.2%	47.3%	46.6%	–2%	–1%
Zinc payable	Mlbs	35.4	44.4	–20%	8.2	12.0	14.0	–32%	–41%
Lead payable	Mlbs	4.1	5.3	–23%	1.2	1.5	1.1	–20%	9%
Silver payable	Moz	0.3	0.3	0%	0.1	0.1	0.1	0%	0%
Sales									
Zinc payable	Mlbs	35.1	43.7	–20%	7.9	11.9	13.7	–34%	–42%
Lead payable	Mlbs	4.1	5.3	–23%	1.2	1.5	1.1	–20%	9%
Silver payable	Mozs	0.3	0.3	0%	0.1	0.1	0.1	0%	0%
C1 Cash Cost[1]	$/lb	1.03	0.90	14%	1.35	1.03	0.89	31%	52%
AISC[1]	$/lb	1.05	1.01	4%	1.36	1.04	0.92	31%	48%
FINANCE									
Revenues, net	$	43,612	34,331	27%	9,606	15,704	11,679	–39%	–18%
Mine operating expenses		34,600	29,183	19%	9,641	12,455	9,169	–23%	5%
Adjusted EBITDA[1]		9,012	5,148	75%	(35)	3,249	2,510	–101%	–101%
Impairment		–	23,201		–	–	–	0%	0%
Other (income) expense		(1,356)	614	–321%	(1,192)	(105)	(768)	–1035%	–55%
EBITDA[1]		10,368	(18,667)	156%	1,157	3,354	3,278	–66%	–65%
Depreciation, depletion & amortization		2,533	4,157	–39%	772	1,066	1,039	–28%	–26%
EBIT[1]	$	7,835	(22,824)	134%	385	2,288	2,239	–83%	–83%

Payable zinc production of 8.2 million pounds in Q3 2021 was 32% below the prior quarter because of the decrease in mill throughput due to a slow ramp up of mining activities following the mobilization of a new mining contractor, as well as lower zinc head grades due to lower grade stopes mined. Payable zinc production decreased by 41% when compared to the corresponding quarter in 2020 due to a lower mill throughput rate combined with the lower zinc grade stopes mined.

[1] *See "Use of Non-IFRS Financial Performance Measures".*

(in United States dollars, tabular amounts in thousands except where noted)

Payable zinc volume sold for Q3 2021 was 34% below the prior quarter and 42% below the corresponding quarter in 2020 as a direct result of the decrease in zinc payable production.

C1 Cash Cost[1] and AISC[1] in Q3 2021 increased by 31% compared to the prior quarter primarily due to the 32% decrease in zinc payable production caused by the slow mobilization of the new mining contractor. C1 Cash Cost[1] increased by 52% when compared to the corresponding quarter in 2020 due to lower zinc payable production and increased mine operating costs driven by operating in narrower ore body with increased groundwater. AISC[1] increased by 48% mainly due to the impact of the C1 Cash Cost[1] explained above, with reduced capital spend.

Adjusted EBITDA[1] in Q3 2021 decreased by $3.3 million compared to the prior quarter and $2.5 million when compared to the corresponding quarter in 2020 due to the reduction in sales volumes due to reduced production.

During Q1 2020, the Company recorded a non-cash impairment charge of the property, plant and equipment at the Santander mine of $23.2 million (which includes exploration and evaluation assets of $7.7 million and excludes $4.2 million deferred tax recovery), as a result of the adverse change to the business environment caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

CARIBOU MINE, CANADA

		YTD Q3'21	YTD Q3'20	YoY	**Q3'21**	Q2'21	Q3'20	Q3'21 vs Q2'21	Q3'21 vs Q3'20
Production									
Ore mined	t	385,921	191,817	101%	176,139	188,070	–	–6%	100%
Ore milled	t	384,843	195,305	97%	172,145	195,087	–	–12%	100%
Zinc head grade		5.5%	5.5%	0%	5.3%	5.6%	–	–5%	100%
Lead head grade		2.1%	2.1%	0%	2.0%	2.2%	–	–9%	100%
Silver head grade	ozs/t	2.1	1.9	11%	2.0	2.1	–	–5%	100%
Zinc recovery		78.8%	78.1%	1%	80.1%	78.8%	–	2%	100%
Lead recovery		60.9%	62.2%	–2%	63.0%	60.0%	–	5%	100%
Silver recovery		34.0%	33.0%	3%	34.7%	34.0%	–	2%	100%
Zinc concentrate grade		47.8%	45.6%	5%	48.3%	47.6%	–	1%	100%
Lead concentrate grade		37.1%	36.0%	3%	37.3%	37.2%	–	0%	100%
Zinc payable	Mlbs	30.4	15.4	97%	13.5	15.7	–	–14%	100%
Lead payable	Mlbs	10.0	5.0	100%	4.4	5.2	–	–15%	100%
Silver payable	Mozs	0.3	0.1	200%	0.1	0.1	–	0%	100%
Sales									
Zinc payable	Mlbs	26.0	16.1	61%	12.2	13.7	–	–11%	100%
Lead payable	Mlbs	8.4	5.4	56%	5.1	3.3	1.9	55%	168%
Silver payable	Mozs	0.2	0.1	100%	0.1	0.1	–	0%	100%
C1 Cash Cost[1]	$/lb	0.82	1.42	–42%	0.84	0.80	–	5%	100%
AISC[1]	$/lb	1.07	1.64	–35%	1.10	1.01	–	9%	100%
FINANCE									
Revenues, net	$	36,729	11,917	208%	18,538	18,191	1,852	2%	901%
Mine operating expenses		386	5,610	–93%	–	–	(10)	0%	100%
Care and maintenance		25,725	16,486	56%	13,181	12,828	1,663	3%	693%
Adjusted EBITDA[1]		10,618	(10,179)	204%	5,357	5,363	199	0%	2592%
Impairment		–	56,780	–100%	–	–	–	0%	0%
Other expense (income)		6,256	3,310	89%	(1,020)	826	30	–223%	–3500%
EBITDA[1]		4,362	(70,269)	106%	6,377	4,537	169	41%	3673%
Depreciation, depletion & amortization		8,185	2,764	196%	3,416	3,482	–	–2%	100%
EBIT[1]	$	(3,823)	(73,033)	95%	2,961	1,055	169	181%	1652%

Payable zinc production for Q3 2021 was 13.5 million pounds, a decrease compared to the prior quarter primarily due to lower ore availability and lower zinc head grades from the current stopes, partially offset by an increase in zinc recovery. Underground production was impacted due to the temporary suspension of mining in a localized area caused by ground conditions. A fault going through this area is causing increased ground activity following the mining of a stope adjacent to the fault. Stopes have been mined adjacent to this fault in the past with no impact, but an increase in stress concentration in this area is causing increased ground activity and failures.

[1] *See "Use of Non-IFRS Financial Performance Measures".*

The fault zone is being reviewed to determine the best way forward for the impacted zone and the realigning of the mining plan going forward. Additional production areas have been brought on-line as a substitute for this area, including the development of a bypass to unlock tonnage and gain more flexibility in the mining sequence.

Payable zinc volumes sold for Q3 2021 decreased by 11% when compared to the prior quarter as a direct result of the decrease in zinc payable production.

C1 Cash Cost[1] increased by 5% compared to the prior quarter primarily due to the impact of the decrease in zinc payable production while the AISC[1] increased by 9% due to C1 Cash Cost[1] explained and additional capital spend on mine development.

Adjusted EBITDA[1] in Q3 2021 were consistent when compared to the prior quarter due to higher lead payable sold offset by the lower zinc payable sold. The comparative quarter in the prior year consisted of a late lead shipment from the Q1 2020 production.

The Caribou mine was placed on care and maintenance on March 26, 2020 in response to adverse market conditions, combined with high concentrate treatment charge rates. The change in operational status triggered an impairment review which resulted in a non-cash impairment charge of $56.8 million that was recorded in Q1 2020. During Q1 2021, restart costs of $6.3 million were incurred, in line with the restart plan to transition the operation from care and maintenance to full production.

DEVELOPMENT AND EXPLORATION PROJECTS

RP2.0 Project, Rosh Pinah

The outcome of the RP2.0 Feasibility Study ("FS") was announced on August 17, 2021, following the positive RP2.0 Prefeasibility Study ("PFS") results announced in August 2020. Mineral Reserves increased by 28% to 12.35 million tonnes at 6.41% zinc, 1.36% lead and 20 grams per tonne silver. A substantial increase in production (from current life of mine), mine life and cashflow were achieved (FS vs. PFS). This includes:

- A 21% increase in cash flows to $290 million (pre-tax $463 million);
- A 10% increase in a net present value (discounted at 8%) to $156 million (pre-tax $256 million);
- AISC[1] after commissioning increased from $0.65 to $0.67 per pound of zinc produced; and
- Project capital increased by 19% to $111 million largely attributable to changes in foreign currency assumptions.

Project debt financing discussions are ongoing with initial positive non-binding expressions of interest received from financial institutions.

Rapid Oxidative Leach Program, Caribou

Phase 1 of the pilot plant testing program at FLSmidth's facility in Salt Lake City, Utah has been completed in Q3 2021. Complete zinc extraction and similar performance to lab scale bench tests for copper extraction was recorded. Steady state running conditions were achieved. In addition, various data points with different acid and oxygen consumptions with respect to steady state running conditions were recorded as part of process design and scale up activities. Precious metal leaching tests successfully completed. The pilot plant was shipped out to the Caribou mine site in late October 2021 for Phase 2 of the pilot testing program that will take place from November 2021 into Q1 2022.

Work to compile a National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") technical report in relation to the evaluation at a preliminary economic assessment ("PEA") level of the viability of a potential combination of all the properties in the Bathurst Mining Camp ("BMC"), incorporating on-going test results and application of ROL on ore and tailings from the Caribou Mine started in September 2021. The PEA will correspondingly include the Caribou Mine, Caribou tailings, and the Halfmile, Stratmat and Restigouche deposits. Results of the PEA are expected to be available during H1 2022 depending on ROL testing and other on-going programs.

[1] See "Use of Non-IFRS Financial Performance Measures".

Exploration Program

The 2021 exploration program objectives were to continue to focus on advancing near-mine exploration targets towards the development of new Mineral Resources located within trucking distance of existing mines at Perkoa, Rosh Pinah and Santander, while also maintaining a necessary level of expenditures on regional programs to make new discoveries. In New Brunswick, where Trevali has a large mineral resource base across multiple deposits and concessions, minimal exploration expenditures have been allocated to maintain the concessions in good standing while the company conducts a PEA on the application of the ROL process on the BMC.

Perkoa Exploration, Burkina Faso

During Q3 2021, drilling focused on the gap anomaly which is located directly North and along strike with the T3 Horizon. A total of four holes were drilled on the anomaly targeting a combination of electromagnetic (“EM”) anomalies and surface geochemistry located between 300 – 500 metres North of the T3 horizon. The second hole drilled at the gap anomaly intersected a narrow massive volcanogenic massive sulphide (“VMS”) horizon made of mostly pyrrhotite suggesting that the T3 Horizon extends another 300 metres to the North of the current T3 drilling. Given the narrow nature of the 2021 drilling intercepts encountered so far during the first three quarters, the decision was made to suspend the drilling programs until the underground ramp is deep enough to test the T3 horizon at depths deeper than 1000 metres below surface. Drilling will resume in Q1 2022 once the ramp has reached the deepest level which will provide better drilling angles at depth.

Ground fluxgate EM surveys continued in Q3 2021 on volcano-sedimentary sequences located East and North of the Perkoa granite. Multiple regional EM targets were generated with the 2021 ground fluxgate surveys; these targets will be drill tested in late 2021 and early 2022 once the rainy and farming seasons have ended.

Rosh Pinah Exploration, Namibia

Drilling from underground continued during Q3 2021 along the Western Orefield, Eastern Orefield and the AAB deposits targeting areas at depth for mineral resource conversion and exploration. Drilling during the quarter was successful in extending the down plunge at both deposits.

Regional drilling is expected to resume in Q4 2021. Regional surface EM fluxgate surveys continued at Rosh Pinah during the quarter. The 2021 newly defined EM anomalies are planned to be drill tested in Q1 2022.

Santander Exploration, Peru

During Q3 2021, exploration drilling continued at Santander with surface drilling focusing on regional drilling with the aim to discover new orebodies outside of Magistral and the Santander Pipe. Regional drilling during the quarter focused on the southern anomalies of Blanquita and Condor.

Bathurst Camp Exploration, New Brunswick

The exploration program resumed as planned in Q3 2021 at the Bathurst Camp with air drone magnetic surveys over the Halfmile Lake and California Lake tenements. The exploration program will continue in Q4 2021 with mapping and prospecting.

(in United States dollars, tabular amounts in thousands except where noted)

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Balance Sheet Review

	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020	Change
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 39,890	33,500	19%
Other current assets	109,518	108,250	1%
Non-current assets	420,955	430,274	–2%
Total Assets	570,363	572,024	0%
Current debt	118,655	16,840	605%
Other current liabilities	59,024	56,261	5%
Non-current liabilities	158,419	272,760	–42%
Non-controlling interests	(12,618)	(13,257)	5%
Equity attributable to owners of Trevali	246,883	239,420	3%
Total Liabilities and Equity	570,363	572,024	0%

The 19% increase in cash is described in the "Cash Flows" section while the movement of other current assets nets out, a net impact of an increase in inventory and decrease in settlement and other receivables due to the timing of shipments and increased commodity prices.

Non-current assets decreased by $9.3 million, a net impact of capital additions mostly offset by depreciation charged during the period and the reclassification of the remaining non-current value-added taxes ("VAT") receivable balance to current.

The $102.9 million increase in current debt is due to the reclassification of the Facility and the Glencore Facility from non-current debt as a result of the maturity date in September 2022.

Similar to the change in current debt, the $115.4 million decrease in non-current liabilities is primarily due to the reclassification of the Facility and Glencore Facility.

Financial Condition and Liquidity

	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020	Change
Total debt	$ 121,844	138,532	–12%
Cash and cash equivalents	39,890	33,500	19%
Net Debt[1]	81,954	105,032	–22%
Working capital	(25,339)	73,046	–135%

The Company's primary sources of liquidity and capital resources are cash, cash flow provided from operations and amounts available under credit agreements. The financial position and liquidity of the Company continued to improve during Q3 2021, coinciding with the continually increasing zinc and lead prices and lower 2021 treatment charge benchmark following a challenging year in 2020, largely due to the COVID-19 pandemic which resulted in low zinc and lead prices for the majority of 2020.

As at September 30, 2021, the Company was in full compliance with all covenant obligations and had $62.8 million of available liquidity, comprised of cash and cash equivalents of $39.9 million and $22.9 million of available liquidity from the Facility. The Company's working capital position at September 30, 2021 turned negative as a direct result of the reclassification of $111.4 million of debt from non-current to current as maturity dates of the debt facilities are less than one year. The Company expects to fund its current liabilities from cash flows generated by operating activities and to renegotiate the debt facilities with current and new prospective lenders, a process which is underway.

When evaluating the Company's current financial position, operating plan, current forecast for key assumptions and hedging transactions that impact 2021, the Company believes that it has sufficient liquidity to meet its minimum obligations and satisfy the covenant requirements related to the Facility and the Glencore Facility for a period of at least 12 months from the balance sheet date.

[1] *See "Use of Non-IFRS Financial Performance Measures".*

Revolving Credit Facility

The Company's Facility with a syndicate of lenders was last renegotiated on August 6, 2020 and bears interest at a rate of LIBOR plus between 5.5% and commitment fees for the undrawn portion of the Facility at 1.3%. The Facility matures on September 18, 2022.

As of September 30, 2021, $99.5 million (December 31, 2020: $105.9 million) was drawn under the Facility and the Company has issued letters of credit under the Facility, totaling $6.2 million, $4.5 million in various reclamation bonding requirements and the mining contractor for the Caribou mine and $1.7 million to provide financial security toward power transmission payments related to the Santander mine.

In early November 2021, the Company will make a mandatory principal repayment of $9.1 million, in accordance with the terms of the agreement requiring minimum repayments based on excess cash generated on a quarterly basis. Following this mandatory prepayment, the credit limit under the revolving facility will be permanently reduced by the payment amount to $119.5 million. There was a principal payment of $6.4 million in early May 2021 related to Q1 2021 and no mandatory repayment required related to Q2 2021. At September 30, 2021, the carrying balance has been classified as current as the maturity date is less than one year.

Glencore Facility

On August 6, 2020, the Company entered into a second lien secured facility agreement with Glencore up to a maximum of $20.0 million. Under the terms of the agreement, Glencore would advance to the Company amounts equal to the volume of dry metric tonnes of zinc concentrate delivered to Glencore in a given month, up to December 2020, multiplied by the difference between the annual benchmark treatment charge and the average monthly spot treatment charge.

Advances under the Glencore Facility applied to deliveries of zinc concentrate between June 2020 and December 2020. Amounts outstanding under the Glencore Facility bear interest at the same rate as the Facility. The Glencore Facility ranks subordinate to the Facility and has a maturity date of September 18, 2022.

During Q4 2020, the Glencore Facility was reduced by $7.0 million in connection with Glencore's participation in the share unit offer on December 2, 2020, including a resulting repayment of $1.8 million on the facility. The amount available to the Company under the Glencore Facility as of September 30, 2021 was nil as the full $13.0 million limit under the agreement has been drawn. At September 30, 2021, the carrying balance has been classified as current as the maturity date is less than one year.

Other Debt

In June 2020, the Company received a $2.9 million loan for working capital requirements under the Peruvian government-backed liquidity program launched in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The loan bears interest at 1.15% and is repayable over a 24-month period beginning in June 2021. In accordance with the schedule, the Company began making monthly repayments in July 2021 reducing the amount payable to $2.2 million as at September 30, 2021.

The settlement receivable facility balance of $12.7 million at December 31, 2020 was settled during Q1 2021. Another $12.5 million was utilized and outstanding at June 30, 2021 but was settled during Q3 2021 and there is no balance outstanding as at September 30, 2021.

Total debt at September 30, 2021 includes leases of $8.3 million (December 31, 2020: $5.1 million).

(in United States dollars, tabular amounts in thousands except where noted)

Cash Flows

		YTD Q3'21	YTD Q3'20	YoY	Q3'21	Q2'21	Q3'20	Q3'21 vs Q2'21	Q3'21 vs Q3'20
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital	$	67,477	(10,448)	746%	18,495	33,530	17,147	–45%	8%
Changes in working capital		14,115	(18,331)	177%	26,113	(32,178)	(19,574)	–181%	–233%
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		81,592	(28,779)	384%	44,608	1,352	(2,427)	3199%	1938%
Net cash used in investing activities		(43,637)	(37,618)	16%	(15,420)	(15,168)	(10,401)	–2%	–48%
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(30,874)	54,260	–157%	(16,569)	2,130	5,016	–878%	–430%

The decrease in cash generated from operating activities before changes in working capital in Q3 2021 compared to the prior quarter is due to the decrease in zinc sales volumes due to decreased production and timing, partially offset by the increase in commodity prices. The $1.4 million increase compared to the corresponding quarter of 2020 is primarily due to higher realized zinc prices and higher lead sales volumes, offset by higher operating costs. Changes in working capital in Q3 2021 from the prior quarter are primarily due to the decrease in settlement receivables, partially offset by the increase in inventories, both due to the timing of shipments.

As with previous quarters, investing activities in Q3 2021 consisted primarily of capital and exploration expenditures. The amount spent during the quarter decreased 2% compared to the prior quarter. Investing activities increased 48% from the corresponding quarter of 2020 due to the cancellation or deferral of non-critical sustaining and expansionary capital and Caribou being on care and maintenance in 2020. Expansionary capital of $1.4 million incurred during Q3 2021 related to advancement of RP2.0 and digitization initiatives, a decrease over the prior quarter in line with project timelines.

Cash provided by financing activities during Q3 2021 consists primarily of the $12.5 million repayment of the settlement receivable facility compared to the prior quarter where $12.5 million was received through the utilization of the settlement receivable facility, partially offset by a Facility principal repayment of $6.4 million in accordance with the terms of the agreement requiring minimum repayments based on excess cash generated on a quarterly basis. Cash provided by financing activities in Q3 2020 primarily relates to a $3.6 million draw on the Glencore Facility and $3.0 million in short-term loans. Other amounts consisting of lease and interest payments remain consistent with prior quarters.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND COMMITMENTS

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into contracts that give rise to commitments for future minimum payments. The following table summarizes the approximate timing of undiscounted payments of the remaining maturities of the Company's commitments at September 30, 2021:

		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025+	Total
Accounts payable	$	56,092	–	–	–	–	56,092
Facility and loans		9,100	104,464	–	–	–	113,564
Lease commitments		1,625	5,782	783	89	–	8,280
Purchase commitments		35,899	38,041	23,629	10,976	1,331	109,876
Reclamation and rehabilitation		72	855	13,600	9,340	40,208	64,076
	$	102,788	149,143	38,012	20,406	41,539	351,887

The Company enters into commitments for capital expenditures in advance of the expenditures being incurred. Approvals are obtained prior to expenditure being incurred in line with the Company's capital budget.

(in United States dollars, tabular amounts in thousands except where noted)

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS

The following table sets forth selected consolidated financial information and the payable sales of zinc for each of the eight most recently completed quarters:

	Q3'21	Q2'21	Q1'21	Q4'20	Q3'20	Q2'20	Q1'20	Q4'19
Revenues	79,811	101,105	71,956	68,086	50,157	42,689	51,952	91,466
Zinc sales (Mlbs payable)	67	86	73	75	65	72	91	110
EBITDA[1]	27,068	30,113	15,944	(34,832)	15,368	(4,312)	(174,888)	19,611
Adjusted EBITDA[1]	20,532	32,042	24,491	20,101	11,214	(5,709)	(6,646)	20,364
Net income (loss)	5,752	3,877	(2,510)	(51,742)	1,122	(19,381)	(175,605)	(3,833)
Net income (loss) per share - basic and diluted	0.01	0.00	0.00	(0.06)	0.00	(0.02)	(0.22)	0.00
Adjusted income (loss) per share[1]	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	(0.03)	(0.01)	0.00

The primary factors causing variation to the quarterly metrics are the commodity price volatility (zinc, lead and silver), the timing of shipments and operational changes. At the end of March 2020, the Caribou mine was placed on a care and maintenance program resulting in the decrease to zinc sales and operating results. Caribou's operations were restarted in March 2021 with full payable zinc production resuming on March 25, 2021. There were non-cash impairments of property, plant and equipment and exploration and evaluation assets recorded in Q1 and Q4 of 2020.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to satisfy financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by optimizing its cash holdings, forecasting cash flows required by operations and anticipated investing and financing activities.

The Company's operating cash flows are very sensitive to variations in the price of zinc and lead, foreign exchange rates and ore grades, and any cash flow outlook provided may vary significantly to actual results. Spending and capital investment plans may be adjusted in response to changes in operating cash flow expectations. An increase in average zinc and lead prices from current levels may result in an increase in planned expenditures and, conversely, weaker average zinc and lead prices could result in a reduction of planned expenditures.

Hedging

The Company has entered into hedging arrangements in respect to a portion of its forecast zinc production. These hedging arrangements consist of a combination of forward swaps, put options and fixed-pricing arrangements which combine to provide stability, predictability and insurance in the current volatile zinc price environment. In accordance with the Company's hedging policy, the hedged amounts represent less than 50% of forecast production. There are no hedges in place related to lead or silver. The following is a summary of the various arrangements:

Impacting Q2 to Q4 2021

- In November 2020, the Company entered into a 9-month fixed-pricing arrangement covering the period from April 2021 to December 2021 for 59.5 million pounds of payable zinc produced at Perkoa and Rosh Pinah at a price of $1.23 per pound; and
- In mid-January, the Company entered into a 21-month fixed-pricing arrangement covering the period from April 2021 to December 2022 for 115 million pounds of payable zinc produced at Caribou, which represents approximately 80% of forecast zinc production from Caribou, at a price of $1.25 per pound.

Impacting Q4 2020 to Q1 2021

- In early October 2020, the Company entered into zinc price forward swaps for 3.75 million pounds of payable zinc per month (approximately 15% of zinc production) for six months from October 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021 at a price of $1.10 per pound;

[1] *See "Use of Non-IFRS Financial Performance Measures".*

- In addition, zinc price put options at $1.04 per pound for 6.25 million pounds of payable zinc per month at a price of $0.03 per pound (approximately 25% of zinc production across the group) were entered into for the same six-month period, providing downside zinc price protection; and
- In late October 2020, the Company entered into additional zinc price forward swaps for 2.50 million pounds of payable zinc per month (approximately 10% of zinc production) for five months from November 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021 at a price of $1.12 per pound.

The Company remains positive in the longer-term demand outlook for zinc and lead; however, global economic uncertainty and COVID-19 have had both positive and negative effects on commodity supply, and demand, in turn affecting prices. The extent and duration of impacts that COVID-19 may have on demand and zinc and lead prices, the Company's suppliers and employees and global financial markets going forward is not known at this time, but could be material.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The mining industry involves many risks which are inherent to the nature of the business, global economic trends and economic, environmental and social conditions in the geographical areas of operation. As a result, the Company is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, each of which could have an adverse effect on our operating results, business prospects or financial position. The Company continuously assesses and evaluates these risks and attempts to mitigate them by implementing operating standards and processes to identify, assess, report and monitor risks across our organization.

For a comprehensive list of other risks and uncertainties affecting our business, please refer to the section entitled "Risk Factors" in our most recent Annual Information Form, which is available at www.sedar.com.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires significant assumptions and judgments about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the end of the reporting year, which could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next twelve months, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made.

These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

These areas of judgment and critical accounting estimates are consistent with those reported in the 2020 annual consolidated financial statements and MD&A.

ACCOUNTING CHANGES

Certain pronouncements have been issued by the IASB that are mandatory for accounting periods after December 31, 2021. There are currently no such pronouncements that are expected to have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

The Company's authorized capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value, of which 989,464,732 are issued and outstanding as of the date of this MD&A.

In addition, there were 45,505,490 employee stock options outstanding, with exercise prices ranging between C$0.17 and C$1.59 per share and 93,167,000 common share purchase warrants outstanding with an exercise price of C$0.23 each. More information on these instruments, and the terms of their conversion, is set out in Notes 15 and 11, respectively, to the 2020 audited annual consolidated financial statements.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company currently has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

(in United States dollars, tabular amounts in thousands except where noted)

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Glencore

As of September 30, 2021, Glencore owned 259,835,925 Trevali common shares representing approximately 26.3% of the total issued and outstanding common shares. In addition, there were 24,500,000 common share purchase warrants outstanding with an exercise price of C$0.23 each and expiry of June 2, 2022, see Note 9 of the 2020 audited annual consolidated financial statements for more information on these instruments.

Glencore purchases all of the Company's concentrate production under separate off-take agreements with each of its mines which were entered into before Glencore was a related party of the Company.

Glencore is also a lender to the Company, as described above under "Liquidity and Capital Resources – Glencore Facility". In addition, pursuant to a Services Agreement dated August 31, 2017 between the Company and Glencore, Glencore provides certain technical, financial and other advisory services to the Company, which are provided on a cost-recovery basis.

The Company has entered into the following transactions with Glencore:

		YTD Q3'21	YTD Q3'20	YoY	**Q3'21**	Q2'21	Q3'20	Q3'21 vs Q2'21	Q3'21 vs Q3'20
Net revenue on concentrate Sales	$	252,872	144,798	75%	79,811	101,105	50,157	–21%	59%
Settlement mark-to-market (gain) loss		(1,023)	2,581	140%	(1,288)	348	(9,891)	–470%	–87%
Other income[1]		–	3,075	–100%	–	–	–	0%	0%
Interest expense		553	57	870%	182	184	57	–1%	219%

		September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Settlement receivable from Glencore	$	38,577	51,311
Payable to Glencore		2	48
Glencore facility[2]	$	13,001	13,001

[1] *Relates to the settlement of the fixed pricing arrangement for the Caribou mine.*
[2] *Balance excludes capitalized transaction fees.*

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROLS

Disclosure Controls and Procedures ("DC&P")

Management, under the supervision of the President and Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, has designed DC&P which provide reasonable assurance that material information related to Trevali is identified and communicated on a timely basis.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting ("ICFR")

Management, under the supervision of the President and Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate ICFR. Any system of ICFR, no matter how well designed, has inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation.

Management assesses the effectiveness of the Company's ICFR based on the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission on Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013).

There have been no significant changes in the Company's internal controls that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, ICFR during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021.

USE OF NON-IFRS FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES

This MD&A refers to the following non-IFRS financial performance measures: Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA"), Earnings before interest and taxes ("EBIT"), Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Earnings per Share, Net Debt, C1 Cash Cost and All-In Sustaining Cost ("AISC").

These measures are not recognized under IFRS as they do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and are therefore unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. Trevali uses these measures internally to evaluate the underlying operating performance of the Company for the reporting periods presented. The use of these measures enables the Company to assess performance trends and to evaluate the results of the underlying business. Trevali understands that certain investors, and others who follow the Company's performance, also assess performance in this way.

The Company believes that these measures reflect our performance and are useful indicators of our expected performance in future periods. This data 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.

EBITDA and EBIT

EBITDA provides insight into overall business performance. This measure assists readers in understanding the ongoing cash generating potential of the business including liquidity to fund working capital, service debt, and fund capital expenditures and investment opportunities. EBITDA is profit attributable to shareholders before net finance expense, income taxes and depreciation, depletion, and amortization. EBIT is EBITDA after depreciation, depletion, and amortization. Other companies may calculate EBIT and EBITDA differently.

Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBIT and Adjusted Earnings per Share

Adjusted EBITDA consists of EBITDA less the impact of impairments or reversals of impairment and other non-cash and non-recurring expenses and recoveries. Adjusted EBIT consists of EBIT less the impact of impairments or reversals of impairment and other non-cash and non-recurring expenses and recoveries. These expenses and recoveries are removed from the calculation of EBITDA and EBIT as the Company does not believe they are reflective of the Company's ability to generate liquidity and its core operating results.

(in United States dollars, tabular amounts in thousands except where noted)

Adjusted Earnings per Share consists of net income or loss in the period less the impact of impairments or reversals of impairment, settlement mark-to-market (gain) loss, mark-to-market (gain) loss on financial instruments, (gain) loss on foreign exchange, restructuring expenses and other income or expenses.

		YTD Q3'21	YTD Q3'20	Q3'21	Q3'20
Net income (loss)	$	7,120	(193,864)	5,752	1,122
Current income tax		5,899	1,098	4,238	335
Deferred income tax		2,697	(15,033)	248	1,544
Interest expense		8,314	7,454	2,720	3,038
EBIT		24,030	(200,345)	12,958	6,039
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		49,095	36,513	14,110	9,329
EBITDA		73,125	(163,832)	27,068	15,368
Settlement mark-to-market (gain) loss		(1,023)	2,581	(1,288)	(9,891)
Mark-to-market gain on financial instruments		(1,367)	–	(2,565)	–
Other (income) expense		(573)	780	(1,077)	4,887
Mine restart expenses		6,338	–	–	–
Restructuring expenses		–	5,428	–	–
Impairment		–	153,419	–	–
Loss (gain) on foreign exchange		565	483	(1,606)	850
Adjusted EBITDA	$	77,065	(1,141)	20,532	11,214
Net income	$	7,120	(193,864)	5,752	1,122
Loss (gain) on foreign exchange		565	483	(1,606)	850
Impairment		–	153,419	–	–
Restructuring expenses		–	5,428	–	–
Mine restart expenses		6,338	–	–	–
Other (income) expense		(573)	780	(1,077)	4,887
Mark-to-market gain on financial instruments		(1,367)	–	(2,565)	–
Settlement mark-to-market gain		(1,023)	2,581	(1,288)	(9,891)
Adjusted net income (loss)	$	11,060	(31,173)	(784)	(3,032)
Income per Share	$	0.01	(0.24)	0.01	0.00
Adjusted Earnings per Share	$	0.01	(0.04)	0.00	0.00
Weighted average number of shares outstanding – basic ('000)		989,151	802,562	989,209	802,562

Net Debt

Net Debt demonstrates how the Company's debt is being managed and is defined as total current and non-current portions of debt and lease liabilities less cash and cash equivalents.

		September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Revolving Credit Facility, net of fees	$	98,578	104,287
Glencore facility, net of fees		12,833	12,707
Other loans		2,153	3,810
Receivables factoring facility		–	12,650
		113,564	133,454
Leases		8,280	5,078
Total debt	$	121,844	138,532
Less: cash and cash equivalents		39,890	33,500
Net debt	$	81,954	105,032

C1 Cash Cost

This measures the estimated cash cost to produce a pound of payable zinc. This measure includes mine operating production expenses such as mining, processing, administration, indirect charges (including surface maintenance and camp), and smelting, refining and freight, distribution, royalties, and by-product metal revenues divided by pounds of payable zinc produced. C1 Cash Cost per pound of payable zinc produced does not include depreciation, depletion, and amortization, reclamation expenses, capital sustaining and exploration expenses.

(in United States dollars, tabular amounts in thousands except where noted)

AISC

This measures the estimated cash costs to produce a pound of payable zinc plus the estimated capital sustaining costs to maintain the mine and mill. This measure includes the C1 Cash Cost per pound and capital sustaining costs divided by pounds of payable zinc produced. All-In Sustaining Cost per pound of zinc payable produced does not include depreciation, depletion, and amortization, reclamation and exploration expenses.

		Q3 2021				
		Perkoa	Rosh Pinah	Santander	Caribou	Total
Mine operating cost	$	20,117	10,071	9,574	14,408	54,170
Smelting and refining		9,520	5,418	3,718	3,531	22,187
Distribution		4,650	1,109	248	204	6,211
Royalties		1,363	1,252	32	–	2,647
Less: By-product revenues		–	(5,858)	(2,555)	(6,762)	(15,175)
C1 total costs		35,650	11,992	11,017	11,381	70,040
Sustaining CAPEX		1,914	5,435	57	2,314	9,720
Lease payments		769	–	–	1,177	1,946
AISC total costs	$	38,333	17,427	11,074	14,872	81,706
Pounds of zinc payable produced	Mlbs	40.9	19.8	8.2	13.5	82.4
C1 Cash Cost	$/lbs	0.87	0.61	1.35	0.84	0.85
AISC	$/lbs	0.94	0.88	1.36	1.10	0.99

		Q3 2020				
		Perkoa	Rosh Pinah	Santander	Caribou	Total
Mine operating cost	$	16,806	8,214	8,662	–	33,680
Smelting and refining		13,753	5,375	5,803	(106)	24,825
Distribution		2,914	597	538	–	4,049
Royalties		892	897	24	–	1,813
Less: By-product revenues		–	(154)	(2,552)	(1,746)	(4,452)
C1 total costs		34,365	14,929	12,475	(1,852)	59,915
Sustaining CAPEX		2,451	3,810	404	–	6,665
Lease payments		1,178	–	–	–	1,178
AISC total costs	$	37,994	18,739	12,879	(1,852)	67,760
Pounds of zinc payable produced	Mlbs	39.3	20.9	14.0	–	74.1
C1 Cash Cost	$/lbs	0.88	0.72	0.89	–	0.81
AISC	$/lbs	0.97	0.90	0.92	–	0.91

		YTD Q3 2021				
		Perkoa	Rosh Pinah	Santander	Caribou	Total
Mine operating cost	$	59,672	30,127	32,975	28,719	151,493
Smelting and refining		35,533	17,681	11,921	7,802	72,937
Distribution		9,548	2,819	1,199	511	14,077
Royalties		3,625	3,846	109	–	7,580
Less: By-product revenues		–	(14,296)	(9,899)	(12,091)	(36,286)
C1 total costs		108,378	40,177	36,305	24,941	209,801
Sustaining CAPEX		6,132	13,937	832	4,680	25,581
Lease payments		2,192	–	–	2,947	5,139
AISC total costs	$	116,702	54,114	37,137	32,568	240,521
Pounds of zinc payable produced	Mlbs	123.9	54.8	35.4	30.4	244.5
C1 Cash Cost	$/lbs	0.87	0.73	1.03	0.82	0.86
AISC	$/lbs	0.94	0.99	1.05	1.07	0.98

(in United States dollars, tabular amounts in thousands except where noted)

		YTD Q3 2020				
		Perkoa	Rosh Pinah	Santander	Caribou	Total
Mine operating cost	$	51,202	23,952	26,480	16,240	117,973
Smelting and refining		44,498	23,436	20,368	9,561	97,764
Distribution		9,244	2,466	1,781	354	13,845
Royalties		1,646	2,177	77	–	3,900
Less: By-product revenues		–	(4,430)	(8,551)	(4,281)	(17,262)
C1 total costs		106,590	47,601	40,155	21,874	216,220
Sustaining CAPEX		7,597	10,894	4,892	2,943	26,326
Lease payments		3,366	–	–	28	3,394
AISC total costs	$	117,553	58,495	45,047	24,845	245,940
Pounds of zinc payable Produced	Mlbs	112.8	66.2	44.4	15.4	238.8
C1 Cash Cost	$/lbs	0.94	0.72	0.90	1.42	0.91
AISC	$/lbs	1.04	0.88	1.01	1.61	1.03

Sustaining capital expenditures are defined as those expenditures which do not increase payable mineral production at a mine site and exclude all expenditures at the Company's projects and certain expenditures at the Company's operating sites which are deemed expansionary in nature. The following table reconciles sustaining capital expenditures to the Company's total capital expenditures:

	Year-to-date		Quarterly	
	Q3'21	Q3'20	Q3'21	Q3'20
Additions to property, plant and equipment	42,658	34,572	1,202	10,767
Sustaining capital expenditures	25,581	26,326	9,720	6,665
Non-operational capital expenditures	–	938	–	505
Expansionary capital expenditures	9,060	4,927	1,350	1,216
Right of use assets	8,017	2,381	132	2,381

NOTES TO READER

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information and Statements

This MD&A contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation and "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (collectively, "forward-looking statements"). Forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs, expectations and opinions of management of the Company as of the date the statements are published, and the Company assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement, except as required by law.

Forward-looking statements relate to future events or future performance and reflect management's expectations or beliefs regarding future events including, but not limited to, statements with respect to the Company's revised financial and operational guidance for fiscal 2021, including the Company's forecasted AISC[1], C1 Cash Cost[1], production and capital expenditures, growth strategies, expected timing of feasibility study completion and release of results, expected timing of decision-making with regards to extending mine life, expected annual savings from capital projects, anticipated supply, demand and market outlook for commodities, future commodity prices, anticipated effects of commodity prices on revenues, estimation of mineral reserves and mineral resources, the realization of mineral reserve estimates, the timing and amount of estimated future production and shipments, costs of production and capital expenditures, success of mining operations, environmental risks, unanticipated reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims, future anticipated property acquisitions, the content, cost, timing and results of future exploration programs and life of mine expectancies. In certain cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "outlook", "guidance", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might", "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved" or the negative of these terms or comparable terminology. By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, risks related to the fact that the Company's cost, expenditure and production guidance may not accurately estimate the Company's actual costs, expenditures or production at the Company's projects; actual results of current exploration activities; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; future prices of zinc, lead, silver and other minerals and the anticipated sensitivity of our financial performance to such prices; possible variations in ore reserves, grade or recoveries; results of current and planned exploration activities; dependence on key personnel; potential conflicts of interest involving our directors and officers; labour pool constraints; labour disputes; availability of infrastructure required for the development of mining projects; delays or inability to obtain governmental and regulatory approvals for mining operations or financing or in the completion of development or construction activities; counterparty risks; increased operating and capital costs; foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations; operating in foreign jurisdictions with risk of changes to governmental regulation; compliance with governmental regulations; compliance with environmental laws and regulations; land reclamation and mine closure obligations; challenges to title or ownership interest of our mineral properties; maintaining ongoing social license to operate; impact of climatic conditions on the Company's mining operations; corruption and bribery; limitations inherent in our insurance coverage; compliance with debt covenants; competition in the mining industry; our ability to integrate new acquisitions into our operations; cybersecurity threats; litigation; and other risks of the mining industry including, without limitation, other risks and uncertainties that are more fully described in the "Risks and Uncertainties" section of this MD&A and the "Risk Factors" section of our most recently filed Annual Information Form. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. Trevali provides no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events may differ from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Qualified Person and Quality Control/Quality Assurance

Yan Bourassa, Vice President, Technical Services of the Company, is a qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects of the Canadian Securities Administrators and has supervised and approved the preparation of the scientific and technical information that forms the basis for this MD&A.

For a description of the key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate mineral reserves and resources, as well as data verification procedures and a general discussion of the extent to which the estimates of scientific and technical information may be affected by any known environmental, permitting, legal title, taxation, sociopolitical, marketing or other relevant factors, please see the technical reports for our material properties as filed by us on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.