Plata Latina Minerals Corporation

Management's Discussion & Analysis
For the three months ended March 31, 2016

INTRODUCTION

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of Plata Latina Minerals Corporation ("Plata" or the "Company") for the three months ended March 31, 2016, takes into account information available up to and including May 31, 2016. This MD&A should be read in conjunction the condensed consolidated interim financial statements (unaudited) for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, which are available on the Company's website at www.plminerals.com and on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com. The Company has prepared the condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements including IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*. The information provided herein supplements, but does not form part of, the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2016. This discussion covers the three months ended March 31, 2016, and the subsequent period up to the date of this MD&A.

Throughout this document the terms we, us, our, the Company and Plata refer to Plata Latina Minerals Corporation and its subsidiaries in the period. All financial information in this document is presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Additional information about the Company can be requested from Ms. Michael Clarke, Chief Executive Officer at +1 (720) 984-1076 or at the mailing address of PO Box 20629, Howe Street RPO, Vancouver, BC V6Z 2N8.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains forward-looking information which deals with intentions, beliefs, expectations and future results as they pertain to the Company and the Company's industry. This forward-looking information also includes information regarding the financial condition and business of the Company, as they exist at the date of this MD&A. Forward-looking information is often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seeks", "believes", "plans", "expects", "intends", "estimates", "anticipates", "objective", "strategy" and statements that an event or result "may", "will", "should", "could" or "might" occur or be achieved and other similar expressions. This forward-looking information includes, without limitation, information about the Company's opportunities, strategies, competition, expected activities and expenditures as the Company pursues its business plan, the adequacy of the Company's available cash resources and other statements about future events or results. In particular, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, this MD&A contains forward-looking information concerning its exploration of the Naranjillo Property (defined herein) and the Company's other properties, which information has been based on exploration on the Naranjillo Property to date, the exploration of other properties of the Company, the proposed expenditures for exploration work and ability to raise further capital. Forward-looking information is information about the future and is inherently uncertain, and actual achievements of the Company or other future events or conditions may differ materially from those reflected in the forward-looking statements due to a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors, such as business and economic risks and uncertainties, including, without limitation, those referred to under the heading "Risks and Uncertainties". The forward-looking information is based on a number of assumptions, including assumptions regarding general market conditions, the availability of financing for proposed transactions and programs on reasonable terms, the ability of outside service providers to deliver services in a satisfactory and timely manner, prevailing commodity prices and exchange rates and prevailing regulatory, tax and environmental laws and regulations. The Company's forward-looking information is based on the beliefs, expectations and opinions of management of the Company on the date the information is provided. For the reasons set forth above, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information.

The Company undertakes no obligation to reissue or update any forward-looking statements or information as a result of new information or events after the date hereof except as may be required by law. All forward-looking statements and information herein are qualified by this cautionary statement.

This MD&A includes many cautionary statements, including those stated under the heading "Risks and Uncertainties". You should read these cautionary statements as being applicable to all related forward-looking information wherever it appears in this MD&A.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Plata was incorporated pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) on April 1, 2010. The Company's registered and records office is located at c/o Blakes, Cassels & Graydon LLP Suite 2600 – 595 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC V7X 1L3 Canada. The Company has five wholly-owned subsidiaries, Plaminco S.A. de C.V. ("Plaminco"), Minera Central Vaquerias S.A. de C.V. ("MCV"), Minera Exploradora del Centro S.A. de C.V. ("MEC"), Servicio PLMC ("Servicio") and Plata Latina US Ltd. ("Plata US"). Plaminco is organized under the laws of Mexico and holds the Company's interest in the Naranjillo Property, the Vaquerias Property and holds the two other properties in the Mexican Silver Belt. MCV, MEC and Servicio were incorporated in Mexico in 2013. Plata US is organized under the laws of Colorado and was incorporated for administrative purposes. On April 11, 2012, Plata began trading on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol "PLA".

Plata and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Plaminco, are engaged in mineral exploration, principally in the Mexican Silver Belt in the states of Guanajuato, Aguascalientes and Jalisco, Mexico.

Strategy

The Company's objective is the discovery of one or more new silver-gold vein districts in the style of the historical San Dimas, Fresnillo, Zacatecas, Guanajuato and Pachuca-Real del Monte districts of Mexico. To achieve this objective, the Company is pursuing a strategy that focuses its efforts on the Mexican Silver Belt and applying knowledge gained from experience working with this deposit style to identify and discover sub-cropping or non-outcropping ore deposits. The Company intends to identify and explore a number of prospects and commenced its initial efforts on the Naranjillo Property where it has discovered a blind, high-grade epithermal silver-gold vein system and is in the process of expanding its focus to the Vaquerias Property as well as the other properties.

Naranjillo Property

The Company began its focus on the exploration of its 100% owned Naranjillo Property ("Naranjillo" or the "Naranjillo Property"), which is situated in Guanajuato, Mexico. Naranjillo consists of four government mineral exploration concessions issued by the Mexican General Directorate of Mines ("GDM"), La Sibila, La Sibila I, La Sibila II and La Sibila III (the "Concessions"), totaling 20,655 hectares in area. The Company holds its interest in the Concessions through Plaminco. Under Mexican law, the Company may retain the mineral rights for 50 years from issue of the title.

The mineral exploration concessions were issued by the GDM as follows:

Licence	Hectares	Date received	Licence valid until
La Sibila	4,749	April 20, 2011	April 19, 2061
La Sibila I	2,957	September 23, 2011	September 22, 2061
La Sibila II	3,776	August 26, 2011	August 25, 2061
La Sibila III	9,173	April 10, 2013	April 9, 2063

A Technical Report prepared by David S. Dunn, an independent "Qualified Person" as defined under NI 43-101 was completed with respect to the Naranjillo Property on February 27, 2012 (the "Technical Report"). The Technical Report recommended that the Company carry out a phase three diamond core drilling program of approximately 10,000 metres as well as a supporting ground-magnetic geophysical survey. Portions of the information identified and contained in this document are based on assumptions, qualifications and procedures which are not fully described herein. Reference can be made to the full text of the Technical Report, which is available for review under the Company's profile on the Sedar website at www.sedar.com.

Prior to the Company's involvement there have been no known exploration drill holes and the amount of sampling and geological mapping carried out under previous owners is unknown.

Vaquerias Project

The Vaquerias project consists of the Vaquerias license held by way of an interest through a purchase option agreement between Plaminco and David Espinosa and Pedro Fernandez (the "Vendors") dated June 30, 2011 and extended on June 15, 2014. The option agreement gives Plaminco the right to purchase the Vaquerias licence, for US$530,000 over 78 months from June 30, 2011, with the Vendors retaining a 2% net smelter return (the "Vaquerias Option"). Under the terms of the original option, the final option payment is due in December 2017 for US$330,000. In addition, the agreement provides Plaminco with the option of purchasing the net smelter return for US$500,000 within 18 months of exercising the Vaquerias Option. The Vaquerias license covers 100 hectares and several old silver mines.

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company paid the vendors US$nil (cumulative to December 31, 2015 – US$100,000) although in accordance the terms of the option agreement the amount of US$40,000 was due. Payments totalling US$430,000 remain outstanding to purchase the Vaquerias license. In April 2016, the Company obtained an extension to the option agreement and made two payments totalling US$10,000 in the second quarter of 2016.

In addition to the Vaquerias Option, the Company holds two titled adjacent concessions, known as Sol and Luna (collectively with the Vaquerias Option, the "Vaquerias Property" or "Vaquerias"). The Sol and Luna licenses were issued by the GDM to Plaminco on December 13, 2011 and December 8, 2011, respectively. Together, these two licenses cover 4,411 hectares and are valid for fifty years following issuance of title.

Vaquerias contains a historical shallow silver mine, on a major structural target, that was abandoned during the Mexican revolution with old workings exhibiting samples of up to 1,340 g/t silver[1].

Other Mineral Exploration Interests

In addition to Naranjillo and Vaquerias, the Company has mineral exploration interests in various early-stage exploration concessions:

La Joya Project

The GDM issued title to the La Carmen license for the La Joya Project on December 21, 2010. The La Carmen concession covers 924 hectares, and is valid until December 20, 2060.

Palo Alto Project

The Palo Alto project consists of the Catalina, Catalina II, and Catalina III licenses. The Catalina, Catalina II and Catalina III licences were issued by the GDM to Plaminco on November 22, 2012, November 4, 2011, and November 30, 2011 respectively. Together, all three licenses cover 4,722 hectares and are valid for fifty years following issuance of title. During the year ended December 31, 2015 the Catalina IV licence was withdrawn by the Company.

[1] Samples from old workings are taken from 1983 Mexican Government Vaquerias Sampling and Report. These results have not been verified by Plata Latina or a Qualified Person.

The project falls within a Protected Natural Area and requires a submission of an environmental impact assessment ("EIA") and state permission to drill.

CORPORATE DEVELOPMENTS IN THE QUARTER

Loan

On May *5*, 2015, the Company received a loan from a Director of the Company in the amount of $250,000 (the "Loan") bearing interest at 10% per annum, subject to any prepayment by the Company, payable on the earlier of December 31, 2015; the date the Company completes a financing by way of sale of securities greater than $2 million or the issuance of any debt instrument by the Company, unless consented by the Director. In December 2015, the Loan term was extended until March 31, 2016. In March 2016, the Loan was extended until December 31, 2016. As at March 31, 2016 there was interest payable accrued on the Loan totalling $22,986.

QUARTER IN REVIEW - EXPLORATION

Exploration at the Naranjillo Property

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, Plata has continued to evaluate its alternatives for securing financing whether through a financing or other alternative structure, including a strategic alliance. In addition, the Company has continued to analyse and interpret the exploration results to date.

OUTLOOK

The Company plans to continue to explore its properties in Mexico and intends to enhance its project portfolio through successful exploration pending funding needs met as noted in the liquidity and going concern section. The Company's primary exploration focus in 2016 continues to be the advancement of the Naranjillo Property and Plata intends to perform a drill program, subject to financing.

In addition, the Company may commence a drill program on Vaquerias to explore the structure east of the historical shallow silver mine and under post-mineral cover.

In March 2013 the Mexican government denied the Company's initial application for a permit to drill at the Palo Alto Property. The Company is in an appeal process and has recently won an injunction which instructed the authority responsible to re-examine the legal merits of the permit to drill applications of the Company. The Company believes that the legal basis for the original denial is faulty and that the legal challenge will ultimately be successful. Resolution is expected in 2016, and assuming a favorable outcome and subject to financing, the Company intends to carry out an initial drill program focused on exploring potential structures that have been identified through mapping and surface sampling.

The Company intends to have an exploration program at the La Joya Project, subject to financing. The Company continues prospecting and placing exploration licenses on any promising ground of interest. Negotiations for prospective ground will proceed as opportunities arise.

To support these activities, in the short-term the Company is evaluating its options with respect to a securing additional financing whether through a financing or other alternative structure, including a strategic alliance. The Company intends to move forward prudently taking into account the current cash position and working capital.

FINANCIAL REVIEW AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following summary of financial information has been derived from the consolidated financial statements of the Company which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as noted in the 'Introduction'.

	Three months ended March 31, 2016	Three months ended March 31, 2015
Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	$ 83,554	$ 118,901
Office and administration	22,241	10,862
Professional services	37,998	19,819
Rent	265	7,517
Share-based payments	906	5,770
Investor relations	-	9,886
Exploration	2,962	9,840
Filing and regulatory	1,300	1,173
Fiscal and advisory services	861	1,368
Travel	3,891	5,251
Depreciation	196	2,338
Loss from operations	(154,174)	(192,725)
Interest income	369	834
Foreign exchange gain	8,893	1,558
Finance costs	(6,651)	(381)
Net loss before tax	(151,563)	(190,714)
Income tax expense	-	-
Net loss for the period	(151,563)	(190,714)
Other comprehensive income:		
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Foreign currency translation differences	(402,972)	369,204
Comprehensive loss for the period	$ (554,535)	$ 178,490
Basic and diluted net loss per share	$ (0.002)	$ (0.003)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	67,432,826	67,432,826

The three months ended March 31, 2016 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2015

For the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company incurred a net loss before tax of $151,563 as compared to a $190,714 net loss before tax for the three months ended March 31, 2015. In the three months ended March 31, 2016, Plata continued to reduce its costs as much as possible. Salaries and benefits were accrued, but not paid to officers and directors.

In addition, $33,555 of the President's salary was capitalized to exploration and evaluation expenditures ($50,374 in the three months ended March 31, 2015), and therefore, was not included in salaries and benefits expense for the three months ended March 31, 2016.

Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The other comprehensive income (loss) with respect to foreign currency translation difference varies at each reporting date given the fluctuations between the Canadian Dollar and the Mexican Peso and United States Dollar. This foreign currency translation difference includes the impact of foreign exchange on intercompany loans whose retranslation is treated as equity (until the foreign operation is disposed of) and the translation of the foreign operation from its functional currency into Canadian Dollars. For the three months ended March 31, 2016, the impact of the foreign currency translation differences was a comprehensive gain of $402,972.

PROJECT COSTS CAPITALIZED

As at March 31, 2016, the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets was $7,669,767 which decreased by $324,874 from foreign exchange movements of transaction from $7,994,641 as at December 31, 2015 as follows:

	Naranjillo Project	Vaquerias Project	Palo Alto Project	Total
Balance, January 1, 2016	$ 6,867,730	$ 966,746	$ 160,165	$ 7,994,641
Field work phase:				
Contractor and general labour	-	-	294	294
Vehicles and related costs	-	-	67	67
Drilling phase:				
Contractor and general labour	19,276	7,079	-	26,355
Travel, food and accommodations	4,438	11	-	4,449
Camp costs, supplies and other	4,340	681	-	5,021
Vehicles and related costs	553	273	-	826
Other				
Claims, taxes and acquisitions costs	25,217	7,294	7,526	40,037
Salaries, benefits and share-based payments	29,081	2,237	2,237	33,555
Depreciation	180	-	-	180
Foreign exchange movements	(374,517)	(53,379)	(7,762)	(435,658)
Subtotal additions	(291,432)	(35,804)	2,362	(324,874)
Balance, March 31, 2016	$ 6,576,298	$ 930,942	$ 162,527	$ 7,669,767

There was limited activity on the properties as there was no drilling program underway and thus the most significant expenditures related to time allocated to on-going analysis and interpretation of the exploration results to date and the payment of semi-annual land taxes and land option payments.

Foreign exchange movements represent the non-cash impact of the retranslation of Plaminco's exploration and evaluation expenditures, denominated in Mexican pesos. The exchange variations resulting from the retranslation at closing rate are recognized in other comprehensive income as part of the foreign currency translation reserve.

EXPLORATION EXPENSES

The following is a summary of exploration and evaluation expenditures expensed by category:

	Three months ended March, 31,	
	2016	2015
Contractor and general labour	$ -	$ 386
Claims and taxes	2,962	9,454
Total	$ 2,962	$ 9,840

As noted above under the sections 'Quarter in Review - Exploration' and 'Project Costs Capitalized' the primary focus of Plata has been on Naranjillo where the exploration and evaluation costs are being capitalized. The exploration expenses incurred in the period relate most significantly to the on-going requirements associated with maintaining La Joya.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At March 31, 2016, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of $60,392 (December 31, 2015 – $55,270) and negative working capital of $183,895 (December 31, 2015 – positive working capital of $109,924). Cash and working capital increased $5,122 and decreased $293,819, respectively for the three months to March 31, 2016. Amounts receivable as at March 31, 2016 totaled $736,656 (December 31, 2015 - $885,832) of which over 99 percent is made up of IVA recoverable to the Company from the Government of Mexico, for which the Company expects a full recovery. In the three months ended March 31, 2016, Plata received $92,717 of IVA refunds.

Operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2016 generated cash in the amount of $60,064 as compared to generating cash from operating activities of $10,392 in the same period in 2015. In the period to March 31, 2016 this was due to the receipt of IVA refunds as compared to the receipt of funds associated with deferred rent in 2015.

Investing activity was limited to the exploration and evaluation costs associated with payment of semi-annual land taxes and on-going analysis and interpretation on Naranjillo. In the three months to March 31, 2016, the Company used cash of $52,738 for exploration and evaluation expenditures as compared to using cash of $179,877 in the three months ended March 31, 2015.

GOING CONCERN

The Company has not generated revenue from operations. At March 31, 2016, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of $60,392, negative working capital of $183,897, a net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2016 of $151,563, and a deficit of $5,885,470. On May 4, 2015 Plata received a loan from a Director of the Company for $250,000 with terms described in the condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (the "Loan") and has periodically received refunds associated with the Mexican value added tax recoverable. Notwithstanding the Loan, the Company does not have sufficient working capital to fund operations for the next 12 months. The Company's current funding sources indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and is dependent on the Company raising additional financing.

Plata has historically raised funds principally through the sale of securities. The Company expects that it will obtain funding through equity financing, debt financing or some other means depending on market conditions and other relevant factors at the time. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain such additional funding or obtain it on acceptable terms. The consolidated financial statements do not give effect to any adjustment which would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and, therefore, be required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

The Company will continue to rely on equity subscriptions to fund its ongoing operating and capital requirements. Access to funding to finance its operations is dependent on a number of factors, some of which is beyond the Company's control, which may impede access to the equity markets. As a result, there is no assurance that the Company can continue to access the equity markets to raise sufficient capital to fund its operating and capital requirements.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

As at March 31, 2016, the Company had no contractual obligations other than those disclosed on the balance sheet and certain optional mineral property acquisition payments relating to the Vaquerias Option and associated net smelter return.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS (UNAUDITED)

The following table is a summary of the Company's results for the eight most recently completed quarters.

	Net loss			Loss per share		
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Q1	$ (151,563)	$ (190,714)	$ (171,529)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)
Q2	n/a	(293,026)	(162,169)	n/a	(0.01)	(0.01)
Q3	n/a	(142,035)	(209,194)	n/a	(0.01)	(0.01)
Q4	n/a	(235,130)	(377,185)	n/a	(0.01)	(0.01)
Total	$ (151,563)	$ (860,905)	$ (920,077)	$ (0.02)	$ (0.013)	$ (0.015)

Factors that can cause fluctuations in the Company's quarterly results include: the timing of stock option grants, exploration costs expensed, corporate activity to support the exploration programs and foreign exchange gains or losses related to the Company's holding of US dollars denominated working capital items. Since Plata does not yet have any mining assets in production, the Company believes that its losses and loss per share is not a primary concern to investors in the Company.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following selected financial information has been derived from the annual audited consolidated financial statements.

	For the year ended December 31, 2015	2014	2013
Net loss for the year	$(860,905)	$(920,077)	(1,434,002)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.013)	(0.015)	(0.026)
Cash and cash equivalents	55,270	220,202	921,943
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	7,994,641	7,382,978	6,457,866
Total assets	8,938,890	8,965,910	8,552,759
Total current liabilities	(833,024)	(225,864)	(61,017)
Total long-term liabilities	(1,025,013)	(944,382)	(651,800)
Shareholders' equity	(7,080,853)	(7,795,664)	(7,839,942)

SHARE CAPITAL INFORMATION

The Company's authorized capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value. As at May 31, 2016, the following common shares, stock options and warrants are outstanding:

	Number of units	Exercise Price
Common shares	67,432,826	
Stock Options:[(1)]		
Expiring - April 11, 2017	890,000	$0.50
Expiring – March 3, 2020	225,000	$0.06
Expiring – May 29, 2020	75,000	$0.06
Expiring – June 9, 2020	75,000	$0.06
Warrants:		
Expiring – August 27, 2016	5,615,000	$0.25

[(1)]The Company's outstanding stock options were issued to directors, officers, consultants, and employees.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

There are no undisclosed proposed transactions that will materially affect the Company.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any material off balance sheet arrangements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Management company agreement

Until May 22, 2015 when the arrangement was terminated, the Company shared office space, equipment, personnel and various administrative services with other companies related by virtue of certain common directors and management. These services have been mainly provided through a management company equally owned by the related companies. Costs incurred by the management company were allocated between the related companies based on the time incurred and use of services and charged at cost. In addition, certain other professional administrative services have been provided by other related companies and charged at cost. The Company was charged for the following with respect to these arrangements:

	Three months ended March 31, 2016	2015
Salaries and benefits	$ -	$ 86,668
Office and administrative	-	24,079
Other assets	-	-
	$ -	$ 110,747

On May 22, 2015 Plata terminated its agreement with the management company whereby it relinquished its share of the jointly owned assets (primarily security deposits, leasehold improvements, and furniture and equipment) held by the management company which resulted in a loss on termination of management agreement of $112,198. Accompanying this relinquishment, Plata was released and indemnified from its obligations under the office leases.

At March 31, 2016, there was a balance of $nil (December 31, 2015 – $8,794) receivable by Plata from the management company. At March 31, 2016, there is an amount owing with respect of former related companies associated with these arrangements of $10,506 (December 31, 2015 – $17,936) included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Amounts are due on demand, unsecured, and have no terms of repayment.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements (unaudited) requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in future periods affected.

Management considers the policies described in Note 2 of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 to be the most critical in understanding the judgments that are involved in the preparation of the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements and the uncertainties that could impact its results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) or IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC). Some updates that are not applicable or are not consequential to the Company may have been excluded.

IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement* is a new standard on classification and measurement of financial assets that will replace IAS 39; *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. IFRS 9 has two measurement categories: amortized cost and fair value. All equity instruments are measured at fair value. A debt instrument is measured at amortized cost only if the entity is holding it to collect contractual cash flows and the cash flows represent principal and interest. Otherwise it is measured at fair value through profit or loss. The IASB has deferred the mandatory effective date for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and has left it open pending the finalization of the impairment and classification and measurement requirements. The Company has not yet assessed the impact of this standard on its financial reporting.

On July 13, 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16, *Leases* ("IFRS 16"), according to which, all leases will be on the balance sheet of lessees, except those that meet the limited exception criteria. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The Company has not yet assessed the impact of this standard on its financial reporting.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's financial instruments are classified into the following categories of financial assets and liabilities (shown at carrying value):

Category	Measurement		March 31, 2016		December 31, 2015
Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and receivables	$	60,392	$	55,270
Amounts receivable	Loans and receivables	$	736,656	$	885,832
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Other financial liabilities	$	(713,428)	$	(566,357)
Loan payable to related party	Other financial liabilities	$	(272,986)	$	(266,667)

Risk management

The main risks that could adversely affect the Company's financial assets, liabilities and future cash flows are foreign currency risk, liquidity risk, and credit risk. These risks arise from the normal course of operations and all transactions undertaken are to support the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The Company manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented in a timely and effective manner.

Foreign currency risk

The Company incurs expenditures in Canadian dollars, US dollars and Mexican pesos. The functional and reporting currency of the parent company is Canadian dollars. Foreign exchange risk arises due to the amount of the Mexican pesos and US dollar cash, receivables or payables that will vary in Canadian dollar terms due to changes in exchange rates. The Company has not hedged its exposure to currency fluctuations.

At March 31, 2016, the Company is exposed to currency risk through the following assets and liabilities denominated in US dollars ("US$"):

		March 31, 2016		December 31, 2015
Cash	US$	19,708	US$	50,435
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(28,156)		(1,504)
	US$	8,448	US$	48,931

A 10% change of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar at March 31, 2016 would have increased or decreased net loss by $1,096 (December 31, 2015 – $605) and would have increased or decreased the comprehensive loss by $26,427 (December 31, 2015 – $6,772). A 10% change of the Canadian dollar against the Mexican peso at March 31, 2016 would have increased or decreased the comprehensive loss by $274,089 (December 31, 2015 – $296,776). This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain consistent.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises through excess of financial obligations over available financial assets due at any point in time. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available reserves in order to meet its liquidity requirements at any point in time. The Company seeks to achieve this by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents (see discussion on going concern in financial statements).

Commodity price risk

While no resource estimate has yet been prepared for the Company's core mineral resource property, the market value of the Company is related to the price of silver and the outlook for this mineral. The Company currently does not have any operating mines and hence does not have any hedging or other commodity based risks in respect of its operational activities.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure on amounts receivable and long-term recoverable tax. Credit risk exposure on bank accounts and short-term investments is limited through maintaining the Company's balances with high-credit quality financial institutions and assessing institutional exposure. IVA recoverable represents value added tax receivables generated on the purchase of supplies and services, which are refundable from the Mexican government. A full recovery is expected by management.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk as at March 31, 2016 is the carrying value of its cash, amounts receivable and IVA recoverable.

Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to continue the exploration of mineral properties and to maintain flexible capital which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk level.

In assessing the capital structure of the Company, management includes in its assessment the components of shareholders' equity and cash and cash equivalents. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, issue new debt, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash and cash equivalents. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or procedures during the period ended March 31, 2016.

In order to maximize funds available for its exploration efforts, the Company does not pay out dividends. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

An investment in the Company's common shares is highly speculative and subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. Only those persons who can bear the risk of the entire loss of their investment should participate. An investor should carefully consider the risks described in the Company's Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the other information filed with the Canadian securities regulators before investing in the Company's common shares. Plata's business is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties including those described in the Company's Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2015, which is available on the Company's website at www.plminerals.com and SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Any of the risks and uncertainties described in the above-noted document could have a material adverse affect on the Company's business and financial condition and accordingly, should be carefully considered in evaluating the Company's business.

REVIEW BY QUALIFIED PERSON, QUALITY CONTROL AND REPORTS

The technical information contained in this document has been reviewed, approved and verified by Michael Clarke, a Qualified Person as defined under NI 43-101. Mr. Clarke is the President and CEO of Plata and has been a geologist for more than 40 years, which includes work on numerous epithermal gold and silver vein deposits.

QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL

Commercially obtained standards were inserted between every tenth core sample as were blanks obtained from barren rock in nearby road material quarries. Chemex laboratory also inserted a blank and a standard every 20 samples. Rejects and pulps from the high grade intersection in hole BDD-N-10 were both re-assayed at Act Labs and the average of these two assays and the original Chemex assay are included in the results as previously reported.

Chemex has no relationship with Plata beyond commercially providing analytical services to the Company. The Chemex North Vancouver, Canada, analytical facility is certified to standards within ISO 9001:2008 and has received accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2005 from the Standards Council of Canada (SCC) for the analytical methods used on Plata samples. Both the Chemex Guadalajara and Zacatecas, Mexico, prep labs are certified to standards within ISO 9001:2008.

PLATA LATINA MINERALS CORPORATION

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Officers	Michael Clarke – President and Chief Executive Officer Purni Parikh - Corporate Secretary Margaret Brodie - Chief Financial Officer
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