



SILVERCREST

Metals Inc.

INTERIM MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS

JUNE 30, 2017

This Interim Management's Discussion and Analysis – Quarterly Highlights ("Interim MD&A") is an overview of all material information about SilverCrest Metals Inc.'s (the "Company" or "SilverCrest") operations, liquidity, and capital resources for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017. The Interim MD&A should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes contained therein which have been prepared under International Accounting Standard 34 – *Interim Financial Reporting* as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The following should also be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes contained therein. Additional information related to the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the Company's website www.silvercrestmetals.com.

The first, second, third, and fourth quarters of the Company's fiscal years are referred to as "Q1", "Q2", "Q3", and "Q4", respectively. All amounts are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

The effective date of this Interim MD&A is August 3, 2017. This Interim MD&A contains forward-looking information. Reference to section "7. Forward-Looking Statement" on page 7 of this Interim MD&A is advised.

1. HIGHLIGHTS

The Company's key events and highlights during the six months ended June 30, 2017 and to date include the following:

a. Exploration

The Company is currently focused on a Phase II exploration program at its Las Chispas property ("Las Chispas" or the "Property"). Las Chispas is located approximately 180 kilometres northeast of Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico and consists of 26 concessions totalling an estimated 1,371 hectares. The Property is in a prolific mining area with nearby precious metal producers. There are 19 known veins, with several others being drill-tested. The Company is currently focused on five of these veins at Las Chispas: the Las Chispas Main, Giovanni, William Tell, Varela, and Babicanora Main veins.

Details of the Phase II exploration program are as follows:

- Upon completion of the Phase I program (drilling 22 core holes over 6,500 metres) in September 2016, a Technical Report* on Las Chispas was prepared for the Company which recommended a Phase II exploration program costing approximately \$4.4 million or US\$3.3 million.
- Originally planned for 8,000 to 10,000 metres and to be completed by end of July 2017, the Company has now expanded the program for an additional 10,000 – 15,000 metres and has scheduled to complete Phase II drilling by the end of 2017. With this expansion, the Company estimates that it will spend an additional \$3.7 million or US\$2.8 million.
- SilverCrest has drilled more than 17,000 metres in Phase II and cumulatively an estimated 23,000 metres drilled in 98 holes since inception. All of the holes drilled to date have intercepted epithermal quartz veining, stockwork veinlets, and/or breccia.
- During the first half ("H1") of 2017, the Company had an average of four core drills operating and currently has two core drills working on-site.
- Of the reported drill results**, 45 drill intercepts representing 28 drill holes are greater than 600 grams per tonne ("gpt") silver equivalent ("AgEq"; based on a ratio of 75 (Ag):1 (Au) and 100% metallurgical recovery). Based on using a cut-off grade of greater than 150 gpt AgEq and a minimum width of 1.5 metres for determining significant drill intercepts, the following is stated;
 - At the Las Chispas area (which includes Las Chispas Main, Giovanni, William Tell and other veins), veins average one to two metres in width, averaging approximately 450 gpt AgEq. Surface drill results at Las Chispas area indicate a newly discovered unmined high grade vein (Giovanni) immediately adjacent to the Las Chispas Main Vein and historic workings. The Giovanni Vein appears to be continuous over a strike length of 400 to 500 metres, 150 to 200 metres in height, and has an average drilled true thickness of 2.0 metres.
 - At the Babicanora area, drilling has been at surface and underground. All significant intercepts at the Babicanora Vein are averaging 4.5 metres in true thickness and grading 521 gpt AgEq.
- SilverCrest has rehabilitated 10 kilometres of the 11.5 kilometres of underground workings, which includes the removal and stockpiling of mineralized backfill, installing ladders and bridges, and ensuring safety.

* The technical report was prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") by James Barr, P. Geo, Senior Geologist at Tetra Tech EBA Inc., titled "Technical Report on the Las Chispas Property, Sonora, Mexico" (the "Technical Report"). The Technical Report is dated October 26, 2016, with an effective date of September 15, 2016, and is available on the Company's website at www.silvercrestmetals.com or under SilverCrest's SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com.

** Please refer to news releases dated March 2nd, May 11th, June 22nd and August 3rd available on www.silvercrestmetals.com and under the Company's SEDAR profile on www.sedar.com. All assays were completed by ALS Chemex in Hermosillo, Mexico, and North Vancouver, BC.

- The Company continues to work on detailed underground channel sampling as it completes the rehabilitation. To date, the Company has systematically collected underground channel samples at intervals of approximately every two to three metres from approximately 5 kilometres of open historic workings.
- As of July 2017, the Company began auger drilling on historical dumps and will continue into Q3. The Company also plans to complete metallurgical testing during Q4, 2017 on all major veins and historic dumps.
- All ongoing work will be analyzed upon completion of Phase II for a maiden resource estimation in Q1 2018 and a possible bulk sample*** in 2018.

b. Corporate

Corporate highlights chronologically since January 1, 2017, are as follows:

- In January 2017, upon the appointment of John Wright to the Board of Directors, the Company granted him stock options for the purchase of 100,000 common shares of the Company at an exercise price of \$2.55 per share for a five year term expiring January 3, 2022. These stock options vest over a 1 year period, with 25% vesting after each of 3 months, 6 months, 9 months, and 12 months after the grant date, respectively.
- In late March, the Company's Mexico subsidiary, Minera La Lllamarada S.A. de C.V. ("Lllamarada"), filed a lawsuit in Mexico against Impulsora Minera Santacruz Silver, S.A. de C.V. ("IMSS"), a subsidiary of Santacruz Silver Mining Ltd. The suit demands that IMSS honor an agreement between the two Mexican subsidiaries whereby IMSS agreed to sell the El Gachi mining concessions located in Sonora, Mexico to Lllamarada. Court proceeding will be in due course.
- Effective May 15, 2017, the Company commenced trading on the OTCQX Market under the symbol "SVCMF".
- On May 31, 2017, SilverCrest held its Annual General Meeting of Shareholders ("AGM") in Vancouver, BC. Shareholders voted in favour of all items of business, including fixing the number of directors at six and the re-election of each of the director nominees: Dunham L. Craig, N. Eric Fier, Ross O. Glanville, George W. Sanders, Graham C. Thody, and John H. Wright. In addition, shareholders voted and re-appointed Davidson & Company LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, as auditor of the Company and approved the Company's "rolling 10%" Stock Option Plan.
- At the Board of Directors meeting following the AGM, the Board re-appointed Mr. Thody as Chairman of the Board; Mr. Fier as President and Chief Executive Officer; Anne Yong as Chief Financial Officer; Michael Rapsch as Vice President, Corporate Communications; Nicholas Campbell as Vice President, Business Development; and Bernard Poznanski as Corporate Secretary.
- Subsequent to June 30, 2017, the Company issued 1,500,000 common shares at \$0.20 per share for gross proceeds of \$300,000 upon the exercise of warrants.

2. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, comprehensive losses were \$1,042,120 and \$2,558,296, respectively, compared to \$343,943 and \$734,081 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016. The significant variations between periods ended June 30, 2017 and Q2, 2016 included the following:

- General exploration expenditures, conducted on properties other than the Company's six properties, decreased to \$3,347 (Q2, 2016 – \$44,044) during Q2, 2017, for a total of \$11,128 in H1, 2017 (H1, 2016 – \$51,911), as the Company performed less due diligence work on potential mineral properties and concessions, as compared to H1, 2016.
- Unrealized foreign exchange loss increased to \$62,007 (Q2, 2016 – \$7,169) during Q2, 2017, for a total of \$70,335 in H1, 2017 (H1, 2016 – \$132,518), from changes in the value of the Canadian dollar compared to the US dollar since Q2, 2016. As at June 30, 2017, the Company is primarily exposed to foreign currency risks through holding US dollar cash and cash equivalents of \$1.8 million Canadian dollar equivalents (December 31, 2016 – \$3.5 million).
- Management and director fees increased to \$78,045 (Q2, 2016 – \$26,250) during Q2, 2017, for a total of \$156,591 in H1, 2017 (H1, 2016 – \$52,500), as the Company paid increased management fees to key management personnel and initiated compensation for the independent members of the Board of Directors during H1, 2017.
- Regulatory and transfer agent fees increased to \$33,595 (Q2, 2016 – \$13,862) during Q2, 2017, for a total of \$57,137 in H1, 2017 (H1, 2016 – \$17,860), due to increased sustaining fees and the Company's listing on the OTCQX.
- Share-based compensation increased to \$521,613 (Q2, 2016 – \$3,721) during Q2, 2017, for a total of \$1,541,056 in H1, 2017 (H1, 2016 – \$10,820), as the Company granted a significant number of options in Q4, 2016 which partially vested during H1, 2017.
- Technical consultants increased to \$18,520 (Q2, 2016 – \$3,230) during Q2, 2017, for a total of \$49,437 in H1, 2017 (H1, 2016 – \$14,300), as the Company engaged additional consultants during Q4, 2016 and Q1, 2017 to provide business development and technical consulting services.
- Tradeshow and travel increased to \$66,708 (Q2, 2016 – \$39,964) during Q2, 2017, for a total of \$153,656 in H1, 2017 (H1, 2016 – \$77,176), as the Company increased travel activity to have personnel attend trade shows and perform marketing in North America and Europe and have Management and other personnel visit the Las Chispas property during Q2, 2017.

*** The Company is currently permitted for a 100,000 tonne bulk sample. Arrangements for processing the bulk sample off-site are required. A bulk sample is a large sample, in many cases hundreds or thousands of tonnes, and is generally a composite of material from development drifts and raises. It is also used to define metallurgical characteristics.

3. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES OUTLOOK

The Company has financed its operations to date primarily through the issuance of common shares. The Company currently has no operations from which to derive revenues.

Assets

At June 30, 2017, the Company held \$2.7 million (December 31, 2016 – \$8.9 million) as cash and cash equivalents and \$4.0 million (December 31, 2016 – \$4.0 million) as short term investments. The significant factors for the decrease in cash and cash equivalents from December 31, 2016 to June 30, 2017 include:

- \$1,727,388 (H1, 2016 – \$942,257) used in operating activities (see “2. Results of Operations and Financial Conditions”) for H1, 2017;
- \$4,626,640 (H1, 2016 – \$1,449,891) used in investing activities, primarily for the payment of \$3,715,309 (H1, 2016 – \$1,408,580) towards exploration and evaluation expenditures related to Las Chispas for H1, 2017 (see “1.a. Highlights, Exploration”).

The amounts receivable balance of \$54,321 (December 31, 2016 – \$66,567) consists primarily of \$13,847 (December 31, 2016 – \$40,360) due from Goldsource (see “6. Related Party Transactions”) and interest receivable of \$38,874 (December 31, 2016 – \$8,006).

Taxes receivable increased to \$1,011,885 (December 31, 2016 – \$463,013), which consisted of value added taxes in Mexico of \$975,377 (December 31, 2016 – \$408,970) and goods and services taxes in Canada of \$36,508 (December 31, 2016 – \$54,043) that the Company has paid and is due to be refunded. The Company believes the balance is fully recoverable and has not provided an allowance.

Property and equipment increased to \$1,013,966 (December 31, 2016 – \$101,263) primarily due to the purchase of the Babicanora ranch, a 2,500 hectare ranch which covers approximately 40% of the surface rights over the Las Chispas mining concessions.

Exploration and evaluation assets increased to \$8,231,725 (December 31, 2016 – \$4,160,663), primarily for costs incurred at Las Chispas for its Phase II exploration program (see “1.a. Highlights, Exploration”)

Liabilities

As at June 30, 2017, accounts payable and accrued liabilities amounted to \$381,489 (December 31, 2016 – \$283,288), which relates to various contractual commitments in the normal course of business.

Liquidity outlook and risks

While SilverCrest currently has no source of revenue, the Company has cash and cash equivalents of \$2.7 million and short-term deposit of \$4.0 million contributing to working capital of \$6.5 million (as of June 30, 2017), which management will use to fund the Company's exploration activities, general working capital requirements as well as property option payments for the next twelve months. The Company's financial success is dependent on its ability to discover economically viable mineral deposits. In order to plan and complete the expanded Phase II exploration program, the Company's permitted bulk sample, and meet property option payment commitments, as detailed in the table below, the Company may require substantial additional financing, which is subject to a number of factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control. There is no assurance that future equity capital will be available to the Company in the amount or at a time desired by the Company, or on terms that are acceptable to it, if at all. In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares annual expenditure budgets which are revised periodically based on the results of its exploration programs, availability of financing, and industry conditions.

The following table reflects the Company's property option payment commitments due by period as of June 30, 2017:

In USD	Total	Payment due by period			
		< 1 year	1-2 years	3-5 years	> 5 years
Las Chispas Option Payments	\$ 3,465,000	\$ 2,815,000	\$ 650,000	\$ -	\$ -
Cruz de Mayo Option Payment	755,000	50,000	100,000	150,000	455,000
Total	\$ 4,220,000	\$ 2,865,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 455,000

- For Las Chispas, \$500,000 of the payment due June 2, 2018 may be settled, at the Company's option, through the issuance of common shares of SilverCrest.
- Not included in the table above are concession tax payments, estimated at \$182,000 per annum total for all properties.

4. FINANCING – USE OF PROCEEDS

During 2016, the Company completed a prospectus financing for gross proceeds of \$11.5 million. The following table compares the estimated use of net proceeds (other than working capital) as set out in the final short form prospectus dated November 28, 2016 and the actual use of the proceeds as of July 31, 2017.

Description of expenditure	Use of Proceeds - Prospectus		Actual as of July 31, 2017
	(in US\$)	(in C\$)	(in C\$)
Phase II of exploration program at Las Chispas			
- Drilling along veins of Las Chispas, including rehabilitation	3,000,000	4,020,000	3,431,000
- Assays, underground channel sampling and mapping	330,000	442,200	555,000
Option payments for the Company's mineral properties	2,670,000	3,577,800	227,000
Total	6,000,000	8,040,000	4,213,000

The Company remains focused on its Phase II exploration program at Las Chispas. However, as a result of expanding drilling from 8,000 – 10,000 metres to approximately 23,000 – 25,000 metres, there has been an overall increase in costs when compared to the use of proceeds for drilling, assays, labour, and general exploration.

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Professional fees

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company paid or accrued professional fees of \$23,487 (June 30, 2016 – \$12,963), to Koffman Kalef LLP, a law firm of which the Company's Corporate Secretary is a partner. At June 30, 2017, \$Nil (December 31, 2016 – \$66,216) was payable to Koffman Kalef LLP.

Key management compensation

The Company's key management personnel have authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company and include the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and former Executive Vice President. Key management personnel compensation is summarized as follows:

	Six months ended June 30, 2017	Six months ended June 30, 2016
Management fees ⁽¹⁾	\$ 122,500	\$ 52,500
Management remuneration ⁽²⁾	44,404	-
Director fees	34,091	-
Share-based compensation ⁽³⁾	1,458,060	8,241
	\$ 1,659,055	\$ 60,741

⁽¹⁾ Management fees were paid to companies controlled by the Chief Executive Officer and former Executive Vice President of the Company.

⁽²⁾ Remuneration and short-term benefits were paid to the Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

⁽³⁾ Share-based compensation is the fair value of the vested portion of stock options that have been granted to directors and officers of the Company.

Other transactions

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company:

- paid remuneration of \$66,235 (June 30, 2016 – \$43,838) to an employee providing technical services who is an immediate family member of the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, of which \$61,771 (June 30, 2016 – \$41,646) was recorded as exploration and evaluation expenditures (note 4) and \$4,464 (June 30, 2016 – \$2,192) was expensed. The Company also recorded share-based compensation of \$82,996 (June 30, 2016 – \$Nil) for the vested portion of stock options granted to this employee which was recorded as exploration and evaluation expenditures (note 4);
- paid consulting fees of \$16,250 (June 30, 2016 – \$Nil) and recorded share-based compensation expense of \$20,749 (June 30, 2016 – \$Nil), for the vested portion of stock options granted, to a consultant providing technical services who is an immediate family member of the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Amounts recognized to this consultant were recorded as exploration and evaluation expenditures (note 4); and
- paid remuneration of \$Nil (June 30, 2016 – \$5,234) to an employee providing administrative services who is an immediate family member of the former Executive Vice President of the Company.

On October 1, 2015, the Company entered into an allocation of costs agreement with Goldsource Mines Inc. ("Goldsource"), a company related by common directors and officers, whereby the Company shares salaries, administrative services, and other reimbursable expenses. During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company allocated to Goldsource \$95,187 (June 30, 2016 – \$96,625) for its share of these expenses, of which \$13,847 (December 31, 2016 – \$40,360) was receivable from Goldsource at June 30, 2017.

6. RISK FACTORS

Risk management is an ongoing exercise upon which the Company spends a substantial amount of time. The following factors are those which are the most applicable to the Company. The discussion which follows is not inclusive of all potential risks.

Risks inherent in the mining business

The business of exploring for mineral resources is inherently risky. Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. The business involves substantial financial risks over a significant period of time that even a combination of careful evaluation, experience, and knowledge may not eliminate. It is impossible to ensure that the Company's current or proposed exploration programs will result in commercially viable mining operations. Whether a mineral deposit will be commercially viable depends on a number of factors, some of which are: the particular attributes of the deposit, such as size, grade, and proximity to infrastructure; metal prices which are highly cyclical; and government regulations, including regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, importing and exporting of minerals, and environmental protection. The exact effect of these factors cannot be accurately predicted, but the combination of these factors may result in the Company not receiving an adequate return on invested capital. There is no certainty that the expenditures made by the Company towards the search, evaluation and development of mineral deposits will result in commercial quantities of ore.

No history of operations or earnings

The Company has no history of operations or earnings. The Company is an exploration stage company, and no operating revenues are anticipated until one of the Company's projects comes into production, which may or may not occur. As such, any future revenues and profits are uncertain. The Company is subject to many risks common to such enterprises, including under capitalization, cash shortages, limitations with respect to personnel, financial and other resources, and lack of revenues. There is no assurance that an investor will be successful in achieving a return on an investment in the Common Shares of the Company and the likelihood of success must be considered in light of its early stage of development.

Additional capital and financing risks

The Company plans to focus on exploring for minerals and will use its working capital to carry out such exploration. The Company has no source of operating cash flow. The exploration and development of the Company's properties may be dependent upon the Company's ability to obtain financing through equity or debt, and there can be no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favourable to the Company. Failure to obtain such additional financing could result in the delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development of the Company's projects and the Company may become unable to acquire and retain its property interests.

Foreign operations

The Company's properties are located in Mexico and therefore exposed to various levels of political, economic and other risks and uncertainties which could result in work stoppages, blockades of the Company's business activities and appropriation of assets. Some of the Company's properties may be located in areas where Mexican drug cartels operate. These risks and uncertainties vary from region to region and include, but are not limited to, terrorism; hostage taking; local drug gang activities; military repression; expropriation; extreme fluctuations in currency exchange rates; high rates of inflation; labour unrest; the risks of war or civil unrest; renegotiation or nullification of existing concessions, licenses, permits and contracts; illegal mining; changes in taxation policies; restrictions on foreign exchange and repatriation; and changing political conditions, currency controls and governmental regulations that favour or require the awarding of contracts to local contractors or require foreign contractors to employ citizens of, or purchase supplies from, a particular jurisdiction.

Title to assets

Although the Company has or will receive title opinions for any properties in which it has a material interest, there is no guarantee that title to such properties will not be challenged or impugned. The Company has not conducted surveys of certain of the claims in which it holds direct or indirect interest and, therefore, the precise area and location of such claims may be in doubt. The Company's mineral concessions may be subject to prior unregistered agreements or transfers or native land claims, and title may be affected by unidentified or unknown defects. The Company has conducted as thorough an investigation as possible on the title of properties that it has acquired or will be acquiring to be certain that there are no other claims or agreements that could affect its title to the concessions or claims. If title to the Company's properties is disputed it may result in the Company paying substantial costs to settle the dispute or clear title and could result in the loss of the property, which events may affect the economic viability of the Company.

Surface rights

A mineral concession in Mexico does not confer any ownership of surface rights. The majority of the Company's mineral properties are located in remote and relatively uninhabited areas. There are currently no areas of interest within the Company's mineral concessions that are overlain by significant habitation or industrial users; however, there are potential overlapping surface usage issues in some areas. Some surface rights are owned by local communities or "Ejidos", and some surface rights are owned by private ranching or residential interests. The Company will be required to negotiate the acquisition of surface rights in those areas where it may wish to develop mining operations. The Company's mineral interests are located on community or private land, and it is necessary to deal with

the owners for access and any potential development or exploitation rights. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to negotiate and acquire surface access rights on terms acceptable to the Company or at all.

Commodity markets

The price of the Company's securities, its financial results, and its access to the capital required to finance its exploration activities may, in the future, be adversely affected by declines in the price of precious and base metals. Precious metal prices fluctuate widely and are affected by numerous factors beyond the Company's control such as the sale or purchase of precious metals by various dealers, central banks and financial institutions, interest rates, exchange rates, inflation or deflation, currency exchange fluctuations, global and regional supply and demand, production and consumption patterns, speculative activities, increased production due to improved mining and production methods, government regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, importing and exporting of minerals, environmental protection, and international political and economic trends, conditions and events. If these or other factors adversely affect the price of precious and base metals, the market price of the Company's securities may decline.

Environmental factors

All phases of the Company's operations are subject to environmental regulation in the various jurisdictions in which it operates. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner which will require stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. There is no assurance that any future changes in environmental regulation, will not adversely affect the Company's operations. The costs of compliance with changes in government regulations have the potential to reduce the profitability of future operations. Environmental hazards that may have been caused by previous or existing owners or operators may exist on the Company's mineral properties, but are unknown to the Company at the present.

7. FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENT

This Interim MD&A contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation. These include, without limitation, statements with respect to: the Company's outlook, the strategic plans, timing and expectations for the Company's exploration, rehabilitation and drilling programs of Las Chispas; information with respect to high grade areas and size of veins projected from underground sampling results and drilling results; the accessibility of future mining at Las Chispas; expectations regarding the Company's ability to manage capital resources and meet working capital requirements; and the Company's claim regarding the El Gachi property. Such forward-looking statements or information are based on a number of assumptions, which may prove to be incorrect. Assumptions have been made regarding, among other things: the conditions in general economic and financial markets; availability of skilled labour; timing and amount of expenditures related to rehabilitation and drilling programs; effects of regulation by governmental agencies; and the outcome of the claim regarding the El Gachi property. The actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of risk factors including: the timing and content of work programs; results of exploration activities; the interpretation of drilling results and other geological data; receipt, maintenance and security of permits and mineral property titles; environmental and other regulatory risks; project cost overruns or unanticipated costs and expenses; and general market and industry conditions. Forward-looking statements are based on the expectations and opinions of the Company's management on the date the statements are made. The assumptions used in the preparation of such statements, although considered reasonable at the time of preparation, may prove to be imprecise and, as such, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statements were made. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements included in this Interim MD&A if these beliefs, estimates and opinions or other circumstances should change, except as otherwise required by applicable law.

8. QUALIFIED PERSON

Technical information contained in this Interim MD&A has been prepared by or under the supervision of N. Eric Fier, CPG, P.Eng, and President for the Company, who is a 'Qualified Person' for the purpose of NI 43-101.

9. ABOUT THE COMPANY

SilverCrest is a Canadian precious metals exploration company headquartered in Vancouver, BC, that is focused on new discoveries, value-added acquisitions, and targeting production in Mexico's historic precious metal districts. The Company's ongoing initiative is to increase its asset base by acquiring and developing substantial precious metal resources, and ultimately operating high grade silver and/or gold mines in Mexico. As at June 30, 2017, the Company has a total of six exploration properties, Las Chispas, Cruz de Mayo, Huasabas, Guadalupe, Angel de Plata and Estacion Llano. Details of the Company's properties are available on the Company's website, www.silvercrestmetals.com.