

**SILVER CROWN  
ROYALTIES INC**



**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED  
MARCH 31, 2025**

## INTRODUCTION

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of Silver Crown Royalties Inc. is the responsibility of management and covers the three months ended March 31, 2025, and 2024. The MD&A considers information available up to, and is dated May 14, 2025 and should be read together with the interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2025, and 2024.

Throughout this document, the terms "we", "us", "our", the "Company", "SCRI", "Silver Crown" and "Silver Crown Royalties" refer to Silver Crown Royalties Inc. All financial information in this document is prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and is presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

This document contains forward-looking statements. Please refer to "*Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements*" of this MD&A.

## DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Silver Crown is a royalty and streaming investment company primarily in the silver metal space. The Company was originally formed under the laws of the Province of Ontario, Canada by articles of incorporation dated August 23, 2021, and then continued into British Columbia through a certificate of continuation effective June 26, 2024. The Company's registered office is at 1055 Dunsmuir Street, Suite 3000, Vancouver, BC, V7X 1K8, Canada.

On June 28, 2024, Silver Crown completed the acquisition of 1287412 B.C. Ltd ("128") pursuant to an amalgamation agreement dated May 15, 2024 (the "Transaction"). For accounting purposes, the Transaction constituted a reverse takeover ("RTO").

The Company's common shares were listed on the Cboe Canada Inc. (the "Exchange") under the symbol "SCRI" on July 25, 2024, and warrants were subsequently listed under the symbol "SCRI.WT.A" and "SCRI.WT.B" on September 26, 2024. The Company's common shares are also traded on the OTCQX and Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol "SLCRF" and "QS0", respectively.

Silver Crown is a revenue-generating silver-only royalty company focused on silver as by-product credits. Its ongoing objective is to minimize the economic impact on mining projects and simultaneously maximize returns for its shareholders. Silver Crown operates a unique business model within the royalty space, which it believes offers it a competitive advantage. Of these advantages, some are inherent to the Company's business model, such as providing capital to a mining entity that is then applied to a certain aspect of the Company's operation, such as exploration, mine development, or facility construction, in exchange for receiving a percentage of the miner's silver production. Silver Crown is continuing to build on this foundation, targeting additional operational silver-producing projects, and is focused on generating consistent and growing income sources through an expanding portfolio of mining royalty interests. Silver Crown is looking worldwide for projects with silver as a byproduct and with the goal of monetizing the silver value of those operations.

## CORPORATE DEVELOPMENTS

### Assets acquisitions

The Company currently holds the following royalty interests:

Asset	Key Terms	Commodity	Jurisdiction	Stage	Operator
Elk Gold	90% Net Smelter Return ("NSR") Silver Royalty	Silver	British Columbia, Canada	Production	Gold Mountain Mining Corp.
PDGM Complex	90% NSR Silver Royalty	Silver	Goias, Brazil	Production	Pilar Gold
Igor 4	15% NSR Silver Royalty	Silver	Peru	Production	PPX Mining Corp.
BacTech	90% NSR Silver Royalty	Silver	Tenguel, Ecuadore	Development	BacTech Environmental

Additionally, the Company has definitive agreement in place to acquire the following royalty asset:

Asset	Key Terms	Commodity	Jurisdiction	Stage	Operator
Tucano	90% NSR Silver Royalty	Silver	Amapa, Brazil	Restart	Tucano Gold

#### 1. *Elk Gold*

Silver Crown acquired the Elk Gold royalty pursuant to the royalty agreement with Elk Gold Mining Corp. (the "Elk Gold Royalty"). Pursuant to the Elk Gold Royalty, Silver Crown holds a net smelter return royalty for 90% of the cash equivalent of the aggregate net proceeds of silver produced, but no less than the cash equivalent of 6,000 ounces of silver quarterly priced at the London Bullion Market Association's daily average price for such quarter in U.S. dollars, from the Elk Gold Royalty. The Elk Gold Royalty is paid quarterly.

At the time of signing the Elk Gold Royalty Agreement, Silver Crown was required to pay Elk Gold up to eight contingent production bonus payments of \$500,000 each (the "Production Bonuses"), for a total of up to \$4,000,000, upon Elk Gold achieving the following production milestones measured on a trailing annualized basis for six consecutive calendar months (an "Annualized Basis"):

- the sale of 6,666 contained ounces of silver;
- the sale of 8,888 contained ounces of silver;
- the sale of 11,110 contained ounces of silver;
- the sale of 13,332 contained ounces of silver;
- the sale of 15,554 contained ounces of silver;
- the sale of 17,776 contained ounces of silver;
- the sale of 19,998 contained ounces of silver; and
- the sale of 22,220 contained ounces of silver.

The Production Bonuses are due within sixty (60) days of Elk Gold providing notice that it achieved the applicable production target to Silver Crown for the first Production Bonus and then within thirty (30) days of notice for the remaining Production Bonuses. The Production Bonuses are payable in cash while Silver Crown is private, and in the event the securities of Silver Crown are listed for trading on an exchange, Silver Crown shall have the option to pay the Production Bonuses in cash or in common shares of Silver Crown. On July 24, 2023, Silver Crown, which was a private company at the time, paid Elk Gold, the first Production Bonus payment in the amount of \$500,000 as Elk Gold achieved a sale of 6,666 contained ounces of silver on an Annualized Basis.

In addition to Production Bonuses, Silver Crown is required to pay additional bonuses (the "Resource Bonus") in the event Elk Gold files a technical report disclosing aggregate measured, indicated and inferred silver ounces contained in the Gold Mountain Project in excess of the 2,210,000 ounces (the total number of in-situ silver ounces as disclosed in the Gold Mountain Technical Report), Silver

Crown will, within thirty (30) days of the filing of such a technical report, pay Elk Gold the lesser of (i) \$1.00; and (ii) 20% of the then average silver price, in respect of each ounce of silver contained in the Elk Gold Project disclosed in any such technical report that is in excess of the number of silver ounces disclosed in the latest available Technical Report.

Elk Gold retains the right to repurchase fifty percent (50%) of the Elk Gold Royalty at any time by making a payment in the amount of the purchase price and any bonuses paid to Elk Gold at the time of such election.

## **2. PGDM Complex**

On August 21, 2023, Silver Crown announced its entry into a definitive agreement with Pilar Gold Inc. (the "Pilar Royalty Agreement") providing for the creation and purchase of a net smelter return royalty on up to 90% of the aggregate net proceeds of silver sold as a result of processing of ores extracted from the PGDM Complex for a total cash consideration of US\$2,000,000. The Pilar Royalty was closed in tranches, with payments made by Silver Crown in exchange for net smelter return royalties, up to 90% of the aggregate net proceeds of silver sold from the PGDM Complex. Under the Pilar Royalty Agreement, Pilar Brazil is also required to maintain a maximum segregated cash account balance of \$100,000 under the joint control of Pilar Brazil and Silver Crown.

On November 28, 2023, Silver Crown announced the closing of the first tranche of the Pilar Royalty. To complete the first tranche, Silver Crown paid US\$500,000 (less transaction expenses and required proportionate balance of segregated cash account) in cash in exchange for a net smelter return royalty for the cash equivalent of 22.50% of the silver produced from the PGDM Complex.

On April 26, 2024, Silver Crown and Pilar agreed to amend and restate the Pilar Royalty Agreement to upsize from 22.50% to 31.05% of the silver production from the PGDM Complex by paying US\$190,000 (less royalty payment due to be paid by Pilar to Silver Crown at the time).

On August 12, 2024, Silver Crown upsized its royalty interest from 31.05% to full 90.00% of the silver production from the PGDM Complex by paying US\$1,310,000 (less transaction expenses, royalty payment due to be paid by Pilar to Silver Crown and the remaining segregated cash account balance). As a result, Silver Crown currently holds a net smelter return royalty for 90.00% of the cash equivalent of the aggregate net proceeds of silver sold as a result of processing of ores extracted from Pilar Gold Inc.'s PGDM Complex, but no less than the cash equivalent of 4,000 ounces of silver quarterly, priced at the London Bullion Market Association's daily average price for such quarter in U.S. dollars, from the PGDM Complex. The Pilar Royalty is paid quarterly.

Pilar may, through successful mill optimization, increase the minimum payments under the Pilar Royalty Agreement to the cash equivalent of 32,000 ounces of silver per year by achieving such an annualized level of silver production on a 6-month trailing basis. In that scenario, Pilar is to receive a bonus payment of US\$1,500,000, payable in Silver Crown common shares or cash in Silver Crown's sole discretion. Any Silver Crown common shares issuable will be priced at: i) a deemed price of \$10 per Silver Crown common share if Silver Crown is a private company at the time of such issuance; or ii) a 5-day trailing VWAP if Silver Crown is a publicly listed company at the time of such issuance.

## **3. Igor 4**

Effective December 13, 2024, the Company entered into a royalty purchase agreement with PPX Mining Corp. ("PPX"), purchasing a royalty of up to 15% of the cash equivalent of silver produced from Igor 4 project in Peru (the "Igor 4 Royalty") for a total cash consideration of US\$2,500,000. This transaction is expected to be closed in two tranches whereas the first tranche will comprise of 6% royalty after paying a cash amount of US\$1,000,000. The second tranche of US\$1,470,000, after an allowable deduction of US\$30,000 against legal and professional fees, is expected to be within the six months of the closing of the first tranche and will increase the royalty from 6% to 15%. This royalty provides for a minimum guaranteed payment feature of the cash equivalent of 14,062.50

ounces of silver per quarter beginning no later than October 1, 2025, and will continue until a total cash equivalent amount of 225,000 silver ounces has been paid to the Company. The first tranche of Igor 4 royalty was closed on February 5, 2025, with a cash payment of US\$1,000,000 to PPX.

#### **4. BacTech**

During October 2024, the Company entered into a royalty purchase agreement with BacTech Environmental Corporation ("BacTech"), purchasing a royalty on 90% of the aggregate gross proceeds of silver processed at the future bioleaching facility in Tenguel, Ecuador for a consideration of \$4,000,000 payable in 400,000 units at a deemed value of \$10 per unit based on certain milestones. Each unit issued will consist of one common share and one common share purchase warrant with an exercise price of \$16 for a period of thirty-six months from the issue date of each unit. This transaction is not closed as of the reporting date and the units required to be issued are not yet recognised in these financial statements.

#### **5. Tucano**

On January 18, 2024, Silver Crown announced its entry into a definitive agreement with Tucano Gold Inc. ("Tucano") (the "Tucano Royalty Agreement"), which has yet to close, providing for the creation and purchase of a net smelter return royalty (the "Tucano Royalty"), whereby Tucano will deliver 90% of the payable silver produced, but no less than 7,000 ounces annually (the "minimum delivery"), from Tucano's Mina Tucano Project. Minimum silver equivalent deliveries start on January 1, 2025 and continue for up to ten years.

The purchase price payable by Silver Crown to Tucano is \$1,000,000 that will be paid in units of Silver Crown at a price of \$8 per unit, with each unit consisting of one common share in the capital of Silver Crown, and one-half of one common share purchase warrant that entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$16. A bonus payment of \$500,000 will be issued in Silver Crown equity to Tucano if the minimum deliveries are increased to 10,000 ounces per year.

### **PRIVATE PLACEMENTS AND USE OF PROCEEDS**

As outlined in the interim condensed consolidated financial statement for three months ended March 31, 2025, a twenty-to-one share consolidation was affected. The number of issued and outstanding shares, share purchase warrants, broker warrants, performance warrants, and per share amounts have been retrospectively restated in this MD&A for all periods presented unless otherwise stated.

#### **1. Private placement at \$4 per unit**

During the period from May 5, 2023, to June 15, 2023, Silver Crown completed a non-brokered private placement, in four tranches, issuing a total of 826,025 units at a unit price of \$4 per unit for aggregate gross proceeds of \$3,304,100. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant at an exercise price of \$8 for a period of two years following the closing. In connection with this private placement, where applicable, Silver Crown paid a cash finder fee of 8% and issued broker warrants equal to 8% of the aggregate number of units sold by the broker with an exercise price of \$8 for a period of two years from the closing. Funds raised under this private placement were used to acquire Elk Gold Royalty for a cash payment of \$2,500,000 and for general corporate purposes.

#### **2. Private placement at \$8 per unit**

During the period from July 21, 2023, to May 14, 2024, Silver Crown completed a non-brokered private placement in five tranches, issuing a total of 296,285 units at a unit price of \$8 per unit for aggregate gross proceeds of \$2,370,291. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant at an exercise price of \$16 per common share for a period of 36 months from the date Silver Crown becomes a reporting issuer in any jurisdiction of Canada. In

connection with this private placement, where applicable, Silver Crown paid a cash finder fee of 8% and issued broker warrants equal to 8% of the aggregate number of units sold by the broker with an exercise price of \$8 for a period of two years from the closing. Funds raised under this financing round were used to pay a \$500,000 cash payment to Elk Gold as a Production Bonus, US\$690,000 to acquire two tranches of Pilar Brazil Royalty, and for general corporate purposes.

### **3. Private placements at \$10 per unit**

- (a) Effective June 27, 2024, the Company completed a private placement concurrent to RTO, consisting of 370,430 units at a unit price of \$10 per unit for aggregate gross proceeds of \$3,704,300. Each unit consisted of one common share and one common share purchase warrant at an exercise price of \$16 for a period of three years from the date the Company becomes a reporting issuer in any jurisdiction of Canada. In connection with this private placement, where applicable, the Company paid a cash finder fee of 8% and issued broker warrants equal to 8% of the aggregate number of units sold by the broker with an exercise price of \$16 for a period of three years from the closing.
- (b) Effective July 31, 2024, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement, issuing 115,912 units at a unit price of \$10 per unit for aggregate gross proceeds of \$1,159,120. Each unit consisted of one common share and one common share purchase warrant at an exercise price of \$16 until June 28, 2027. In connection with this private placement, where applicable, the Company paid a cash finder fee of 8%.

Total funds of \$4,863,420 raised under these private placements were used to pay US\$1,310,000 to acquire the last tranches of Pilar Brazil Royalty, US\$1,000,000 to acquire the first tranche of Igor 4 royalty, \$582,348 to fund the 'Going Public' transaction and for general corporate purposes.

### **4. Private placement at \$6.50 per unit**

During the period from February 21, 2025, to April 25, 2025, Silver Crown completed a non-brokered private placement in three tranches, issuing 232,248 units at a unit price of \$6.50 per unit for an aggregate amount of \$1,509,612. Each unit consisted of one common share and one common share purchase warrant at an exercise price of \$13 for a period of three years following the closing. In connection with this private placement, where applicable, the Company paid a cash finder fee of 8% and issued broker warrants equal to 8% of the aggregate number of units sold by the broker with an exercise price of \$13 for a period of three years from the closing. Funds raised under this financing round were used for general corporate purposes.

## **SIGNIFICANT PORTFOLIO UPDATES**

### ***Elk Gold***

Gold Mountain Mining Corp. ("Gold Mountain") (TSX: GMTN, OTCQB: GMTNF, FRA: 5XFA) continued ore mining operations at Elk Gold during the fourth quarter until the mining operations were paused starting the last week of December 2023. On March 25, 2024, Gold Mountain announced the entering into of certain agreements with two secured creditors for the settlement and postponement of certain secured debts. The secured creditors accepted Gold Mountain's common shares issued at \$0.0075 per share as repayment of \$2.49 million to their secured debt with the remaining amount of certain secured debt to be repaid in equal cash payments over 24 months commencing in April 2024.

Silver Crown entered into an agreement with GMTN, to amend the payment terms of its Elk Gold Royalty related to the fourth quarter of 2023 and the first two quarters of 2024. Pursuant to the terms of this agreement, Elk Gold paid an initial cash payment of \$10,000 to Silver Crown on July 25, 2024, and the remaining amount of \$121,484, inclusive of accrued interest, was paid on September 27, 2024.

Effective February 5, 2025, Silver Crown signed another agreement with GMTN, to amend the payment terms of its Elk Gold Royalty related to the fourth quarter of 2024 which GMTN complied with and all amounts including accrued interest, were paid in accordance with the agreement on or before March 31, 2025.

Effective April 30, 2025, Silver Crown and GMTN, related to the first quarter of 2025, agreed on a repayment schedule to pay half of the royalty amount due on or before May 16, 2025, with the remainder of the royalty amount due, including accrued interest, to be paid on or before June 1, 2025. Management expects that GMTN will make these payments as agreed by GMTN.

Gold Mountain plans to continue to prepare for additional exploration work, including progressing the resource certainty of the Siwash North Pit through infill drilling. They continue to advance exploration, environmental and technical work with a focus on expanding the mine permit. Subsequent to its reporting period, Gold Mountain staffed an internal geological and engineering team to support exploration and development activities, as well as hired additional crews at Elk Gold to continue mining activities and commenced resource expansion drilling in the Bullion Zone, located directly north of the currently active Siwash Pit. Gold Mountain also initiated preliminary activities to generate an updated National Instrument 43-101 compliant mineral resource estimate and an updated PEA, anticipated for the second half of 2025.

### ***PGDM Complex***

In April 2021, Pilar Gold acquired the PGDM Mining complex in Goiás, Brazil, which included a mill, three underground mines (Pilar, Maria Lazara, Caiamar), and additional exploration assets (Sertão and Cascavel). From 2021 to 2023, the company faced challenges, leading to a temporary suspension of operations in April 2024 and a judicial recovery process to restructure. During this period, significant infrastructure improvements were made, such as lifting the tailings dam in 2023. By early 2025, Pilar Gold is nearing completion of dewatering the Pilar mine, upgrading its Sandvik fleet, and leveraging existing chemical stockpiles and eight new Volvo trucks. In the coming months Pilar Gold aims to resume production at the Pilar underground mine, targeting 1-2 koz per month.

Effective December 1, 2024, Silver Crown entered into a forbearance agreement with PGDM Complex, to amend the payment terms of its PGDM Complex Royalty related to the third quarter of 2024. Pursuant to the terms of this agreement, PGDM Complex authorised Silver Crown to take \$100,000 out of segregated account fund created by PGDM Complex and apply against Q3 2024 royalty. As a result, an amount of US\$70,604.32 was applied on December 2, 2024. Per agreement, PGDM Complex was required to pay the remaining balance of US\$10,204.81, inclusive of accrued interest, and replenish segregated funds account, by December 31, 2024. To date, PGDM Complex has not paid these amounts.

Furthermore, PGDM complex, to date, has not paid royalty related to the fourth quarter of 2024 and the first quarter of 2025 which management expects to have a payment plan with PGDM Complex to collect these outstanding amounts.

### ***Igor 4***

On March 21, 2025, PPX Mining Corp. ("PPX") (TSX.V PPX; BVL PPX) had paid the royalty due to SCRi for the period ending March 31, 2025, in full in the amount of US\$40,672.70, several weeks before it was due.

As of March 26, 2025, PPX achieved a significant milestone in the development of its 350 tpd CIL & Flotation plant at the Igor Project in Peru. Major plant equipment, procured from Shandong Xinhai Mining Technology & Equipment Inc., is ready for shipment following inspection in China. The equipment includes crushing units, two ball mills, flotation cells, metal detectors, a belt weigh scale, pumps, a thickener, and a filter press, with major motors supplied by WEG or Siemens. Additionally, leach tanks and agitators, with German-manufactured motors and gearboxes, will be sourced from a reputable Peruvian supplier. The plant will utilize a carbon-in-leach circuit for oxide ore, targeting

85-90% gold and 50-60% silver recovery, and flotation for sulfide ore to produce a high-grade gold and silver concentrate. Gold and silver recovery from the carbon-in-leach circuit will employ a Pressure Zadra Elution process with electrowinning to produce Dore Bullion, which will be refined outside Peru into Good Delivery gold and silver. Civil construction at the site is advancing and is expected to be substantially complete upon equipment arrival, supporting the project's progress toward operational readiness.

## CORPORATE STRATEGY

The Company is focused on originating royalties and streams with the intent of minimizing the impact to counterparty economics while allowing Silver Crown to achieve returns in excess of its cost of capital. The company's unique approach of sequential capital deployment further reduces risk of over-exposure to any given project. SCRi is focussed on cash-generating assets. Once free cash flow positive, SCRi will target 50% exposure to immediately cash-generating projects, 30% to development (near-term) assets, and 20% to exploration targets.

When acquiring royalties and streams, the Company considers technical and economic merit, jurisdiction risk, upside from exploration and expansion, as well as operator quality. The Company aims to collaborate with competent operators in premier jurisdictions to maximize its risk-adjusted returns, adhering to a corporate strategy that prioritizes value and quality over quantity. The Company's focus on minimum cash-equivalent deliveries opens the playing field to projects otherwise inaccessible to competitors - specifically projects, assets, or infrastructure that don't report silver production.

## REVIEW OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

### 1. Three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Revenue	304,408	74,425
Operating expenses	(656,453)	(371,320)
Net other (income) expense	(1,190)	325
Net loss	(353,235)	(296,570)

#### (a) Revenue

Following is the breakdown of royalty income from each of the revenue generating asset for the three months ended March 31, 2025, and 2024:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Elk Gold	61,828	42,498
PGDM Complex	183,403	31,927
Igor 4	59,177	-
	304,408	74,425

Total revenue for Q1 2025, increased by \$229,983, compared to Q1 2024. Revenue from Elk Gold project was based on 90% of 1,500 ounces in both quarters. Therefore, the increase in revenue from Elk Gold, quarter over quarter, was only attributed to average silver price increase. Revenue from PGDM complex increased from 1,000 ounces in Q1 2024 to 4,000 ounces in Q1 2025. Number of ounces increase was attributed to closing of multiple tranches of Pilar Brazil which increased net smelter royalty from 22.50% in Q1 2024 to 90% in Q1 2025. The remaining increase in quarterly

revenue from PGDM complex was attributed to increase in average silver price. During Q1 2025, in addition to Elk Gold and PGDM complex, the Company also started to earn revenues from Igor 4 project and its royalty income in Q1 2025 was based on 1,353 ounces of silver.

*(b) Operating expenses*

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	\$	\$
Share-based compensation	226,330	183,750
Marketing and public company costs	221,952	41,295
Personnel costs	113,843	114,082
Legal and professional fees	55,141	22,111
Depletion	31,690	7,107
General and administrative expenses	6,524	2,975
Project evaluation costs	973	-
	<b>656,453</b>	<b>371,320</b>

Total operating expenses for Q1 2025, were increased by \$285,133, compared to Q1 2024, due to increase in share-based compensation, marketing and public company costs, legal and professional fees, depletion, general and administrative expenses, and project evaluation costs, offset by a nominal decrease in personnel costs.

Share-based compensation

Share-based compensation, which mainly comprised of non-cash compensation of board of directors, management and other consultants, increased by \$42,580 in Q1 2025 compared to Q1 2024, primarily because of consulting fees of a new strategic advisor whose quarterly amount in Q1 2025 was \$30,000 with no such expense in 2024.

Marketing and public company costs

Marketing and public company costs increased by \$180,657 in Q1 2025 compared to Q1 2024. This cost increased primarily because Silver Crown was a public company in Q1 2025, due to listing in July 2024, which resulted in additional costs of \$32,193 specific to a public company in 2025 whereas no such costs were incurred in 2024. The additional increase was due to general increase in marketing, investor relations and business development activities in Q1 2025 compared to Q1 2024.

Personnel costs

Personnel costs, which mainly comprised of cash compensation of management, remained consistent quarter over quarter.

Legal and professional fees

Legal and professional fees increased by \$33,030 in Q1 2025 compared to Q1 2024, primarily because of incremental costs specific to a public company in Q1 2025 and a general increase in the level of professional services needed by the Company since becoming public.

Depletion

Depletion expense increased by \$24,583 in Q1 2025 compared to Q1 2024. A significant portion of this variance amounting to \$15,761 was the depletion charge related to Pilar Brazil. Due to the timing of Pilar Brazil acquisition in tranches in 2024, there was full three months of depletion on all three tranches in Q1 2025 whereas only tranche 1 was depleted in Q1 2024.

General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses were negligible during Q1 2025 and Q1 2024.

Project evaluation costs

Project evaluation costs represent certain expenditures to conduct due diligence and evaluate royalty interest opportunities with the potential for acquisition. These costs were negligible in Q1 2025 compared to no such costs in Q1 2024.

*(c) Net other (income) expense*

Net other (income) expense comprised of interest income and exchange (gain) loss. Amounts were negligible quarter over quarter.

*(d) Net loss*

Net loss increased by \$56,665 in Q1 2025 compared to Q1 2024, primarily due to an increase in revenue of \$229,983, offset by increase in operating expenses of \$285,133.

**2. Summarized Quarterly Financial Information**

The following table presents a summary of the Company's quarterly results of operations for each of its last eight quarters.

	Q1 2025	Q4 2024	Q3 2024	Q2 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total revenue	304,408	234,702	164,425	107,785
Net loss	(353,235)	(300,716)	(895,213)	(2,100,844)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.14)	(0.12)	(0.39)	(1.26)
Total assets	10,226,090	9,526,409	8,673,693	8,725,918
Cashflow from operating activities	(274,098)	(174,246)	(1,180,151)	(284,533)
Cashflow from investing activities	(1,461,283)	(69,749)	(1,739,705)	(273,022)
Cashflow from financing activities	842,767	(37,873)	1,053,961	4,172,976

  

	Q1 2024	Q4 2023	Q3 2023	Q2 2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total revenue	74,425	52,976	42,627	29,169
Net loss	(296,570)	(425,704)	(354,767)	(520,444)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.19)	(0.28)	(0.25)	(0.58)
Total assets	4,370,345	4,344,421	3,369,279	3,073,019
Cashflow from operating activities	(48,906)	(467,342)	(209,084)	(237,382)
Cashflow from investing activities	(35,126)	(716,376)	(519,744)	(2,492,636)
Cashflow from financing activities	10,610	1,176,844	478,413	3,092,859

*Revenue*

Royalty income has consistently increased, quarter over quarter, since the Company acquired its first revenue-generating asset in May 2023. Since then, revenue increase has been attributed to new assets acquired and significant average silver price increases during the last two years. The Company earned its first royalty income in Q2 2023 for an amount of \$29,169. Revenue increase in Q3 2023 was due to increase in royalty income from Elk Gold by 50% because of underlying number of ounces increasing by 50% (from 900 ounces quarterly to 1,350 ounces) due to Elk Gold meeting a higher production milestone in July 2023. As the second revenue-generating asset, Pilar Brazil, was acquired in tranches, there was a gradual increase in royalty income from Pilar Brazil in line with additional royalties purchased under each tranche. The third producing asset, Igor 4, was acquired in Q1 2025.

Following is the number of ounces of silver earned under both Elk Gold and Pilar Gold during the last eight quarters:

Quarter ended	Elk Gold	Pilar Gold	Igor 4	Total
June 30, 2023	900	-	-	900
September 30, 2023	1,350	-	-	1,350
December 31, 2023	1,350	337	-	1,687
March 31, 2024	1,350	1,000	-	2,350
June 30, 2024	1,350	1,380	-	2,730
September 30, 2024	1,350	2,745	-	4,095
December 31, 2024	1,350	4,000	-	5,350
March 31, 2025	1,350	4,000	1,353	6,703

#### *Net loss*

As the Company commenced its operations in May 2022, there was limited activity in 2022. Most of the costs in 2022 were related to share-based compensation for management and the board of directors. Net loss for all four quarters in 2024 compared to 2023 fluctuated primarily due to fluctuation in personnel costs, share-based compensation, and listing expenses, offset by the increase in revenue quarter over quarter.

#### *Basic and diluted per shares*

Basic and diluted loss per share changed quarter over quarter due to changes in net loss and the weighted average no. of shares outstanding at the end of each quarter.

#### *Total assets*

Prior to acquiring its first royalty interest in Elk Gold in May 2023, the total asset amount was not significant. Silver Crown acquired Elk Gold royalty interest for approximately \$3 million which resulted in a significant increase in total assets beginning of Q2 2023, followed by Q3 2023 when additional \$500,000 was added to Elk Gold project due to production bonus. Most increases after Q3 2023 are due to Pilar Brazil's acquisition in tranches, and due to BacTech royalty acquisition in Q4 2024, and Igor 4 in Q1 2025.

#### *Cashflow from operating activities*

Net cash used in operating activities has been fluctuating consistently in line with the increase in operations except for Q3, 2024 where the significant increase was the direct result of cash listing expenses for Silver Crown to go public.

#### *Cashflow from investing Activities*

Prior to acquiring its first royalty interest in Elk Gold project in May 2023, net cash used in investing activities was not material. The significant amount of cash used since Q2 2023 were the purchase of Elk Gold royalty asset, production bonus payment to Elk Gold, purchase of three tranches of Pilar Gold, acquisition of the first tranche of Igor 4, respectively.

#### *Cashflow from financing activities*

Cashflow from financing activities fluctuated from quarter over quarter in line with timing of closing of various private placements of \$4, \$8, \$10 and \$6.50 a unit, during 2023, 2024 and 2025, offset by share issuance costs associated with these private placements. Refer to "Private Placements and Use of Proceeds" section of the MD&A for further details of these private placements.

## BALANCE SHEET REVIEW

Following is the selected balance sheet information as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Total assets	10,226,090	9,526,409
Total liabilities	229,049	262,390
Working capital <sup>1</sup>	1,653,768	2,355,784
Shareholders' equity	9,997,041	9,264,019

<sup>1</sup> Working capital is a non-IFRS measure and is calculated as current assets minus current liabilities as disclosed in the consolidated statements of financial position.

### *Total assets*

Total assets as at March 31, 2025, were \$10,226,090 compared to \$9,526,409 as at December 31, 2024. A net increase of \$699,681 was associated with an increase of \$1,435,038 in non-current assets offset by a decrease of \$735,357 in the current assets. The increase in non-current assets was primarily due to the acquisition of the first tranche of Igor 1 amounting to US\$1,000,000 in Q1 2025. Decrease in current assets was primarily related to decrease in cash at bank amounting to \$892,614, offset by increase in accounts receivable amounting to \$226,060. Decrease in cash at bank was due to cash payment to acquire Igor 4 offset by the cash spent in operations netted with cash generated from private placement. Increase in accounts receivable was primarily due to royalties' receivable in line with increase in royalty income and some delays in collecting the same, primarily from Pilar Brazil.

### *Total liabilities*

Total liabilities at March 31, 2025, decreased by \$33,341, compared to December 31, 2024. This is directly linked to operations and utilization of credit terms wherever possible to optimise working capital.

### *Working capital*

For details about working capital, refer to liquidity and capital resources section of the MD&A below.

### *Shareholders' equity*

Shareholders' equity increased by \$733,022 at March 31, 2025, compared to December 31, 2024. This increase was primarily due to a net loss of \$355,235 for Q1 2025, offset by an increase of \$373,421 in contributed surplus and \$712,836 in share capital.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Silver Crown's objectives when managing its liquidity and capital resources are to ensure sufficient liquidity to support its financial obligations and execute its operating and strategic plans while maintaining healthy liquidity reserves and access to capital for at least the next twelve months. To address its financing requirements, management has been able to raise sufficient new equity to finance its operations and will need to continue to do so to fund operations in the future as well as to generate revenue from its royalties' interests.

The table below sets out the cash and working capital position as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	644,021	1,536,635
Working capital, excluding cash at bank	1,009,747	819,149
	1,653,768	2,355,784

Cash balance was decreased by \$892,614 from December 31, 2024, to March 31, 2025. This movement was the result of cash used in operating activities of \$274,098, cash used in investing activities of \$1,461,283 offset by cash generated by financing activities of \$842,767, during Q1 2025. The working capital balance excluding cash was increased by \$190,598 due to positive impact of \$68,803 in prepaid expenses, offset by negative impact of \$226,060 in accounts receivable and 33,341 in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The table below sets out the cash flows for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 divided into operating, investing, and financing activities:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Cash used in operating activities	(274,098)	(48,906)
Cash used in investing activities	(1,461,283)	(35,126)
Cash generated from financing activities	842,767	10,610
	(892,614)	(73,422)

Material increases or decreases in the Company's liquidity are largely influenced by the performance of its royalty interests. Another major risk factor is the overall market condition for smaller resource companies. The Company is not aware of any seasonality in the precious metals-focused royalty and streaming sector that could have a material impact on its financial condition.

Management regularly monitors economic conditions and estimates their impact on the Company's operations and incorporates these estimates into both short-term operating and longer-term strategic decisions. Strong equity and commodity markets provide favorable conditions for completing financings, as well as for executing public mergers or acquisitions.

### Operating activities

Net cash used in operating activities in Q1 2025 was increased by \$225,192 compared to Q1 2024. Net loss and non-cash working capital items movement both adversely affected the operating cash balance.

### Investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities was increased by \$1,426,157 in Q1 2025 compared to Q1 2024. The main reason for this increase was more cash spent on acquiring royalty interest in Igor 4 in Q1 2025.

### Financing activities

Net cash generated from financing activities was increased by \$832,157 in Q1 2025 compared to Q1 2024 which was primarily due to cash raised from private placement in Q1 2025. Although the Company has not generated substantial income and has accumulated a deficit during both periods, the Company has been able to raise enough capital to fund the operations and commitments as required.

To maintain liquidity in the future, the Company continues to investigate additional royalty and stream interests and financing opportunities and would consider raising capital via share issuances, debt facilities, joint venture arrangements, or a combination of these options. The Company has financed its operations to date primarily through the issuance of common shares and warrants. While the Company has been successful in obtaining the necessary financing for its operations and contractual commitments in the past, there is no assurance that such financing will be available in the future or be available on terms acceptable to the Company.

### Capital Resources

The Company will continue to seek capital. In the past, the Company has raised capital through the issuance of common shares pursuant to private placements. The Company manages its capital structure to maximize its financial flexibility, making adjustments to it in response to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets and business opportunities. The Company does not presently utilize any quantitative measures to monitor its capital and is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties include key management personnel and individuals or companies controlled by key management personnel. Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of members of the Board of Directors and corporate officers, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and Corporate Secretary.

Following were the related party transactions during the three months ended March 31, 2025, and 2024:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Personnel costs	93,750	93,750
Share-based compensation	138,750	138,750
Marketing and public company costs	14,687	13,866

The Company is a party to certain consulting contracts with key management personnel. These contracts require that additional maximum cash payments of \$750,000, be made upon the occurrence of a change of control or termination without cause. As a triggering event has not taken place, contingent payments have not been reflected in the annual financial statements.

### NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

The Company used certain non-IFRS performance measures, such as free cash flow per share and working capital, throughout this MD&A.

Free cash flow per share is defined as cash flow from operating activities less capital expenditures divided by the total number of common shares outstanding. Working capital is defined as current assets less current liabilities.

These non-IFRS measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS, and other companies may calculate these measures differently. The presentation of these non-IFRS measures 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.

### Outstanding Share Data

As of the date of this MD&A, following were the outstanding number of common shares, restricted shares units, share purchase warrants and broker warrants:

	<b>May 14, 2025</b>
Common shares	2,776,469
Restricted shares units	89,485
Share purchase warrants - Exercise price of \$8	419,261
Share purchase warrants - Exercise price of \$16	816,471
Share purchase warrants - Exercise price of \$13	232,248
Broker warrants - Exercise price of \$8	55,600
Broker warrants - Exercise price of \$16	7,140
Broker warrants - Exercise price of \$13	44,900

### Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As at March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the Company had no off-balance sheet arrangements other than those related to royalty interests as disclosed in the respective notes of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements for three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

### Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates

The Company applied the critical accounting judgments and estimates as disclosed in note 3 of the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions concerning the future. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The Group's management reviews these estimates, judgments, and assumptions on an ongoing basis, based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates are adjusted prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised. The following are deemed to be critical accounting estimates by management for the year ended December 31, 2024, as these require a high level of subjectivity and judgement and could have a material impact on Silver Crown's financial statements.

- (a) Accounting for royalty interests
- (b) Impairment of royalty interests
- (c) Estimation of depletion
- (d) Deferred tax assets
- (e) Going concern
- (f) Provisions
- (g) Reverse takeover

### Change in Accounting Policies

Accounting policies as disclosed in note 2 of the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2024 have been applied consistently, and there have been no changes.

### New accounting standards

The Company has performed an assessment of new and revised standards issued by the IASB that are not yet effective. The Company has assessed that the impact of adopting these accounting standards on its financial statements would not be material.

### Financial instruments and associated risks

The Company does not currently utilize complex financial instruments for hedging commodity prices and foreign exchange exposures. Information relating to the Company's financial instruments is disclosed in note 13 of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

#### (a) Fair value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Group has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

Following is the summary of the financial instruments as at March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<b>Financial assets:</b>		
Cash at bank	644,021	1,536,635
Royalties' receivable	448,529	254,551
	1,092,550	1,791,186
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	229,049	262,390
	229,049	262,390

The carrying values of financial instruments and fair value amounts of all the Group's financial instruments approximate their fair values as at March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024.

#### (b) Risk management

A summary of the Group's risk exposures as it relates to financial instruments are reflected below:

##### (i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and other price risk related to commodity prices.

##### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. As at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Group has determined its exposure to interest rate risk is minimal.

##### Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates may have an effect on future cash flows associated with financial instruments. The Company undertakes certain transactions denominated in U.S. dollars and is therefore exposed to fluctuations in the foreign exchange rates between U.S. dollars relative to Canadian dollar. As at December

31, 2024, the impact of 10% increase or decrease in the U.S. dollar rate relative to Canadian dollar would result in an increase or decrease in net loss of \$636 (2024 - nil).

#### Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk. The Group is exposed to price risk with respect to silver prices on various royalty agreements. Currently, the Company's revenue is not hedged to provide shareholders with full exposure to changes in the market prices of the silver. For the three months ended March 31, 2025, and 2024, the impact of a 10% increase or decrease in the silver price would result in an increase or decrease in net income of \$30,441 (2024 - \$7,443).

#### (ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Group's exposure to credit risk is limited to its cash, and accounts receivable.

Cash is held with a reputable financial institution and is closely monitored by management. As at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Group has determined that no accounts receivable were impaired. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

#### (iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The Group's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if the Group's access to the capital market is hindered, whether as a result of a downturn in stock market conditions generally or related to matters specific to the Group. During 2025 and 2024, the Group generated cash flow primarily from its financing activities.

The following are the remaining undiscounted contractual maturities of financial liabilities at March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024:

	Carrying value	Less than 6 months	7-12 months	Total
<b>2025:</b>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 229,049	229,049	-	229,049
	\$ 229,049	229,049	-	229,049
<b>2024:</b>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 262,390	262,390	-	262,390
	\$ 262,390	262,390	-	262,390

### Note Regarding Scientific and Technical Information

Except where otherwise stated, the disclosure in this MD&A relating to properties and operations on the properties in respect of which Silver Crown holds royalty or stream interests is based, in respect of the Elk Gold Project, on the following technical reports listed below and on additional publicly disclosed information relating to these assets after the date of the technical reports.

- “NI 43-101 Technical Report, Updated Preliminary Economic Assessment on the Elk Gold Project” with an effective date of May 14, 2021 and a report date of June 21, 2021, this technical report was prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 for Gold Mountain Mining Corp. and filed under Gold Mountain’s SEDAR profile on June 22, 2021.
- “NI 43-101 Technical Report and Resource Update of the Elk Gold Project, Merritt, British Columbia, Canada” with an effective date of December 7, 2021, and a report date of January 21, 2022. This technical report was prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 for Gold Mountain Mining Corp., and filed under Gold Mountain’s SEDAR profile on January 21, 2022.

The technical and scientific information contained in this MD&A has been reviewed and approved in accordance with NI 43-101 by Mitchell E. Lavery, P.Geo., who is a qualified person for the purposes of NI 43-101 and has reviewed and approved the scientific and technical disclosure contained in this Filing Statement.

## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the condensed interim and annual consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, the MD&A, and other information contained in this MD&A. Additionally, it is management’s responsibility to ensure the Company complies with the laws and regulations applicable to its activities.

The Company’s management is held accountable to the board of directors (“Directors”), each member of which is elected annually by the shareholders of the Company. The Directors are responsible for reviewing and approving the annual and interim financial statements and MD&A. Responsibility for the review and approval of the Company’s annual and interim financial statements and MD&A is delegated by the Directors to the Audit Committee, which is comprised of 3 directors, who are independent of management. Additionally, the Audit Committee pre-approves audit and non-audit services provided by the Company’s auditors.

The external auditors are appointed annually by the shareholders to conduct an annual audit of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian Auditing Standards. The external auditors have complete access to the Audit Committee to discuss the audit, financial reporting, and related matters resulting from the annual audit, as well as assist the members of the Audit Committee in discharging its corporate governance responsibilities.

### **Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements**

This MD&A may contain forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements may include statements regarding: perceived merit of royalty and stream interests; statements relating to the economic viability of a royalty and stream interests; operational, strategic, and supply chain timelines; strategic plans; future financial position; targeted cash flow positions; access to capital; the ability to raise additional capital and complete future financings; completion of the royalty interests; completion of private placements; market prices for metals; or other statements that are not statements of fact. These statements relate to analyses and other information that is based on forecasts of future results, estimates of amounts not yet determinable, and assumptions of management.

Any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often, but not always, identified by words or phrases such as “expects”, “anticipates”, “believes”, “plans”, “projects”, “estimates”, “assumes”, “intends”, “strategy”, “goals”, “objectives”, “potential”, “possible” or variations thereof or stating that certain actions, events, conditions or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “should”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved, or the negative of any of these terms and similar expressions) are not statements of historical fact and may be forward-looking statements. The forward-looking information included in this MD&A is based on our opinions, estimates and assumptions in light of our experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors that we currently believe are appropriate and reasonable in the circumstances. These assumptions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- our estimates of near-, medium-, and long-term commodity prices;
- for the properties in respect of which Silver Crown holds a royalty interest, the operation continues as a going concern;
- the accuracy of public statements and disclosures made by the owners or operators of such underlying properties, including with respect to Mineral Resources, Mineral Reserves, construction timelines, production estimates, and other related matters, as applicable;
- that each counterparty will satisfy its obligations in accordance with the royalty contracts to which it is a party with Silver Crown, and that each such contract will be enforceable in accordance with its terms;
- no adverse development relating to any property in respect of which Silver Crown holds a royalty;
- that projects not yet in production or in development included in Silver Crown’s asset portfolio will be developed, transitioned into production or development, and successfully achieve production and commercial ramp-up, in each case, in accordance with Silver Crown’s expectations;
- the impact of the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, any escalation thereto and its impacts on the global economy or on the Company’s business;
- no material changes will occur with respect to Silver Crown’s existing tax treatment; and
- the absence of any other factors that could cause actions, events, or results to differ from those anticipated, estimated, intended, or implied.

Forward-looking statements are subject to a variety of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ from those reflected in the forward-looking statements, including, without limitation:

- limited operating history and uncertainty of future revenues;
- changes in commodity prices will affect the revenues generated from our portfolio and the profitability of Silver Crown;
- Silver Crown has no or limited control over the operation of the properties in respect of which it holds a royalty interest, and the operators’ failure to perform or decision to cease or suspend operations will affect the revenues of Silver Crown;
- increased competition for royalties, streams and other interests could adversely affect Silver Crown’s ability to acquire additional royalties, streams and other interests in mineral properties;
- some of the properties in respect of which Silver Crown holds an interest may never achieve commercial production, and Silver Crown may lose its entire investment;
- sales of assets in respect of which Silver Crown holds an interest may result in a new operator and any failure of such operator to perform could affect the revenues of Silver Crown;

- Silver Crown may acquire royalties, streams or other interests in respect of properties that are speculative and there can be no guarantee that mineable deposits will be discovered, developed or mined;
- Silver Crown has limited access to data and disclosure regarding the operation of properties in respect of which it holds interests, which will affect its ability to assess and predict the performance of its royalties or streams;
- Silver Crown depends on its operators for the calculation of certain payments, and it may not be possible to detect errors in payment calculations;
- Silver Crown is dependent on the payment or delivery by the owners and operators of the properties in respect of which it has a royalty or stream, and any delay in or failure of such payments will affect the revenues generated by the asset portfolio;
- global financial conditions may destabilize;
- royalties or streaming interests may not be honored by operators of a project;
- not all of Silver Crown's royalties or streams are secured, Silver Crown's security interests, if any, may be subordinated, and security interests may be difficult to enforce;
- Silver Crown's profitability, results of operations and financial condition are subject to variations in foreign exchange rates;
- operators of mines may not be able to replace depleted Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources, which would reduce Silver Crown's revenue from royalties or streams;
- Silver Crown can provide no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be on terms acceptable to the Company;
- Silver Crown may experience difficulty attracting and retaining qualified management and technical personnel to efficiently operate its business;
- certain of Silver Crown's directors serve in similar positions with other public companies, which could put them in a conflict position from time to time;
- changes in the interpretation of tax legislation or accounting rules could affect the profitability of Silver Crown;
- changes in governmental and environmental regulation that results in increased costs;
- Silver Crown has a history of losses and it may be unable to achieve profitability;
- Silver Crown is indirectly exposed to many of the same risk factors as the owners and operators of properties in respect of which it holds a royalty or stream interest;
- production at mines and projects in respect of which Silver Crown holds royalty or stream interests is dependent on operators' employees;
- production forecasts may not prove to be accurate;
- the exploration and development of Mineral Resource properties is inherently dangerous and subject to risks beyond the control of Silver Crown;
- defects in title to properties underlying Silver Crown's royalty or stream interests may result in a loss of entitlement by the operator and a loss of Silver Crown's interest;
- future litigation affecting the properties in respect of which Silver Crown holds its royalty or stream interests could have an adverse effect on Silver Crown;
- the operations in respect of which Silver Crown holds a royalty or stream require various property rights, permits and licenses to be held by the operator in order to conduct current and future operations, and delays or a failure to obtain or maintain such property rights, permits and licenses, or a failure to comply with the terms of any of such property rights, permits and licenses could result in interruption or closure of operations or exploration on the properties;
- Silver Crown is exposed to risks related to the construction, development, expansion, and/or exploration in relation to the mines, projects and properties in respect of which it holds a royalty or stream interest;

- additional costs may be incurred by mineral property operators as a result of international climate change initiatives and may affect the availability of resources and cause business disruptions, which could reduce Silver Crown's revenues;
- certain operators are subject to risks relating to foreign jurisdictions which could negatively impact Silver Crown;
- Silver Crown is subject to risks related to certain operations in developing economies; and
- the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A or incorporated by reference may prove to be incorrect.

This list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect any of the Company's forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements about the future and are 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.

The Company's forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs, expectations and opinions of management on the date of this MD&A, and the Company does not assume any obligation to update forward-looking statements if circumstances or management's beliefs, expectations or opinions should change, except as required by law. For the reasons set forth above, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

More information about the Company including its recent financial reports is available under the Company's profile on SEDAR at [www.sedarplus.ca](http://www.sedarplus.ca).