SILVERCREST
Metals Inc.

INTERIM MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS

MARCH 31, 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 months ended March 31, 2017. The Interim MD&A should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 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 year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes contained therein. All amounts are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. Additional information related to the Company is available for view on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the Company's website www.silvercrestmetals.com. The effective date of this Interim MD&A is May 17, 2017. This Interim MD&A contains forward-looking information. Reference to section "8. Forward-Looking Statement" on page 7 of this Interim MD&A is advised.

1. HIGHLIGHTS

The Company's key events and highlights during the three months ended March 31, 2017 and to date include the following:

a. Exploration

The Company's main focus is its Las Chispas property ("Las Chispas" or the "Property"), which is located approximately 180 kilometres northeast of Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico. The Property consists of 20 concessions totalling approximately 1,365 hectares. Las Chispas is in a prolific mining area with nearby precious metal producers.

In 2016, a technical report on Las Chispas was prepared for the Company 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"), which recommended to the Company a Phase II exploration program costing approximately $4.4 million or US$3.3 million. The Technical Report is dated October 26, 2016, with an effective 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. The Phase II exploration program focuses on four of the 19 veins identified at Las Chispas; the Las Chispas Main Vein, William Tell, Babicanora and Varela.

The Company has completed approximately 85% of the planned Phase II drilling campaign with 38 core holes having been drilled, totalling about 8,500 metres. Based on positive Phase I and II drilling results to date, the Company's exploration has expanded to using a total of four drills; three for surface drilling and one for underground drilling.

Las Chispas (including Giovanni) and William Tell veins

The Company started surface drilling in a grid pattern at the northern extension of the Las Chispas and William Tell veins to infill previously reported drill results and potentially expand mineralization for future resource estimation. As reported in the Company's news release on May 11, 2017, drill results at the Las Chispas Main Vein indicate a newly discovered unmined high grade vein immediately adjacent to the Las Chispas Main Vein and historic workings. Drill intercepts in holes LC16-05, 06, 07, 08, 11, 17, 18 and 19, that were previously reported as Las Chispas Main Vein, are actually part of this separate vein (now named "Giovanni"). 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.

Most significant core drilling results for the Giovanni Vein included an intercept in Hole LC17-37 of 2.3 metres grading 3.57 grams per tonne ("gpt") gold and 577.8 gpt silver, or 845 gpt silver equivalent ("AgEq"; based on a ratio of 75 (Ag):1 (Au) and 100% metallurgical recovery) including 0.5 metres grading 1,199 gpt AgEq and an intercept in Hole LC17-35 of 2.1 metres grading 3.40 gpt gold and 329.7 gpt silver, or 585 gpt AgEq.

All of the current drill holes have intercepted epithermal quartz veining, stockwork veinlets and/or breccia. The Giovanni Vein is also a quartz-argentite stockwork zone up to seven metres wide. It dips from 70 degrees west to vertical with an estimated north-south strike cross-cutting and sub-parallel to the Las Chispas Main Vein.

The majority of the Phase II exploration work has been completed on the Las Chispas Main and Giovanni veins, drilling a total of 20 core holes. SilverCrest has drilled four (4) holes at William Tell Vein, which will be reported upon receipt of assay results and compilation. More detailed work is ongoing to expand and define the mineralized foot-print to the southeast along the trend. Closely spaced infill drilling will be completed from several underground stations along the Las Chispas 600 level main access during the coming months.

Babicanora Vein

As part of the Company's Phase II exploration program, SilverCrest has drilled twelve (12) underground core holes in the area of the Babicanora Vein. As noted in the Company's news release dated March 2, 2017, all reported drill holes have intercepted epithermal quartz veining, stockwork veinlets, breccia and/or shears trending NW to SE, dipping 60 to 70 degrees SW. A positive observation is that much of the mineralization in the drill-tested area is still intact. Initial drill hole results at the Babicanora Vein suggest high-grade mineralization and a continuous, well-defined mineralized vein and structure that averages over four metres in true thickness.

Significant core drilling results reported for the Babicanora Vein included an intercept in Hole UB17-05 of 6.1 metres grading 4.84 gpt gold and 383 gpt silver, or 746 gpt AgEq including 0.6 metres grading 2,907 gpt AgEq and an intercept in Hole UB17-04 of 5.0 metres grading a weighted average 3.91 gpt gold and 182.5 gpt silver, or 476 gpt AgEq.

Drill results also suggest low grade precious metal mineralization in the hangingwall of the Babicanora Vein. As part of the Phase II drilling campaign, the near surface projection of this mineralization is currently being explored to test a potential near-surface bulk tonnage target. As previously reported, the underground drill program will also focus on the delineation of a large bulk sample. 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. With continued success, the Company expects to begin with its bulk sample in late 2017. Arrangements for processing the bulk sample off site are required.

All assays were completed by ALS Chemex in Hermosillo, Mexico, and North Vancouver, BC.

b. Corporate

Effective January 1, 2017, the Company appointed Mr. John Wright to the Board of the Company. The Company granted a stock option under its Stock Option Plan to Mr. Wright 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. The stock options vest as to 25% of the Optioned Shares on each of April 3, 2017, July 3, 2017, October 3, 2017 and January 3, 2018, respectively.

On February 27, 2017, the Company was selected as one of the '2017 TSX Venture 50' for mining. The 2017 TSX Venture 50 is a ranking of top performers on TSX Venture Exchange over the last year. Please refer to www.tmxmoney.com/en/investor_tools/tsxventure50.html for more information.

In late March, Compania Minera La Llamarada, S.A. de C.V. ("La Llamarada"), the Company's Mexico subsidiary, 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 La Llamarada.

c. Subsequent events

In early May, the Company's Mexico subsidiary purchased a 2,500 hectare ranch which covers approximately 40% of the surface rights over the Las Chispas mining concessions. The remaining surface rights over the Las Chispas mining concessions are held by the Company's Mexico subsidiary under previously negotiated 20 year lease agreements.

As part of an ongoing strategy to increase investor awareness, to build visibility and to boost liquidity in the stock of SilverCrest, the Company has qualified for trading on the OTCQX Market, operated by the OTC Markets Group. The listing, which was effective May 15, 2017, provides the Company's current and future American investors with a better trading platform.

2. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

During the three months ended March 31, 2017 ("Q1, 2017"), comprehensive loss was $1,516,176, compared to $390,147 for the three months ended March 31, 2016 ("Q1, 2016"). The significant variations between Q1, 2017 and Q1, 2016 included the following:

- Depreciation increased to $6,998 (Q1, 2016 – $4,707) as the Company purchased equipment throughout 2016 and in Q1, 2017.
- Foreign exchange loss decreased to $8,328 (Q1, 2016 – $125,349) during Q1, 2017, from changes in the value of the Canadian dollar compared to the US dollar since Q1, 2016. As at March 31, 2017, the Company is primarily exposed to foreign currency risks through holding US dollar cash and cash equivalents of $3.9 million Canadian dollar equivalents (December 31, 2016 – $3.5 million).
- Insurance increased to $12,514 (Q1, 2016 – $4,375) as the Company purchased additional insurance policies during Q1, 2017.
- Interest income increased to $27,660 (Q1, 2016 – 10,878) during Q1, 2017, as the Company purchased short term investments and increased its holdings of interest bearing cash equivalents in Q4, 2016 with the proceeds from a prospectus offering.
- Management and director fees increased to $78,546 (Q1, 2016 – $26,250) as the Company paid increased management fees to key management personnel and initiated compensation for the independent members of the Board of Directors.
- Office and miscellaneous increased to $25,509 (Q1, 2016 – $11,190) as the Company had increased head office costs (such as supplies, IT licenses and permits and corporate meeting costs) as compared to Q1, 2016.
- Professional fees increased to $53,520 (Q1, 2016 – $30,312) during Q1, 2017, due to added legal and accounting services at head office, as compared to Q1, 2016.
- Regulatory and transfer agent fees increased to $23,542 (Q1, 2016 – $3,998) during Q1, 2017, as the Company incurred costs related to annual filing fees from the submission of its year-end financial statements in Q1, 2017 and had increased sustaining fees.
- Rent and communications increased to $40,803 (Q1, 2016 – $29,963) during Q1, 2017, as the Company and Goldsource Mines Inc. ("Goldsource") agreed to change the allocation of shared rent.

- Remuneration increased to $95,936 (Q1, 2016 – $74,667) during Q1, 2017, as the Company had a higher head-count compared to Q1, 2016 and due to increased compensation packages for senior management and operational personnel as a result of performance reviews in Q4, 2016.
- Share-based compensation increased to $1,019,443 (Q1, 2016 – $7,099) during Q1, 2017, as the Company granted a significant number of options in Q4, 2016 which partially vested during Q1, 2017.
- Shareholder and investor relations increased to $53,051 (Q1, 2016 – $26,966) during Q1, 2017, primarily due to an increase in services related to website, advertising and investor relations.
- Technical consultants increased to $30,917 (Q1, 2016 – $11,070) during Q1, 2017, 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 $86,948 (Q1, 2016 – $37,212) during Q1, 2017, as the Company increased travel activities to have personnel attend trade shows in North America and various Management and Board members visit the Las Chispas property during Q1, 2017.

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 March 31, 2017, the Company held $7.1 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 March 31, 2017 include:

- $768,396 (Q1, 2016 – $463,813) used in operating activities (see "2. Results of Operations and Financial Conditions") for Q1, 2017;
- $1,110,498 (Q1, 2016 – $437,114) used in investing activities, primarily from the payment of $1,096,208 (Q1, 2016 – $432,881) towards exploration and evaluation expenditures related to Las Chispas for Q1, 2017 (see "1.a. Highlights, Exploration").

The amounts receivable balance of $67,786 (December 31, 2016 – $66,567) consists primarily of $18,343 (December 31, 2016 – $40,360) due from Goldsource (see "6. Related Party Transactions") and interest receivable of $31,108 (December 31, 2016 – $8,006).

Taxes receivable increased to $632,150 (December 31, 2016 – $463,013), which consisted of value added taxes in Mexico of $609,543 (December 31, 2016 – $408,970) and goods and services taxes in Canada of $22,607 (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.

Equipment increased to $113,472 (December 31, 2016 – $101,263) for the purchase of additional office equipment and computer hardware.

Exploration and evaluation assets increased to $5,373,154 (December 31, 2016 – $4,160,663), primarily from costs incurred at Las Chispas for its Phase II exploration program (see "1.a. Highlights, Exploration")

Liabilities

As at March 31, 2017, accounts payable and accrued liabilities amounted to $260,566 (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 $7.1 million and short-term deposit of $4.0 million contributing to working capital of $11.1 million (as of March 31, 2017), which management believes will be sufficient to fund 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 Phase II exploration program and 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 amounts or at the times 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 prepared annual expenditure budgets which will be revised periodically based on 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 March 31, 2017:

		Payment due by period			
In USD	**Total**	**< 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**3-5 years**	**> 5 years**
Las Chispas Option Payments	$ 3,620,000	$ 185,000	$ 3,085,000	$ 350,000	$ -
Cruz de Mayo Option Payment	755,000	50,000	100,000	150,000	455,000
Total	$ 4,375,000	$ 235,000	$ 3,185,000	$ 500,000	$ 455,000

- For Las Chispas, $500,000 of the payment due June 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. COMMITMENT, EVENTS AND UNCERTAINTIES

There was no commitment, event or uncertainty which materially affected the Company's operations, liquidity and capital resources during the three months ended March 31, 2017, or which may likely have a material effect going forward.

5. 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 April 30, 2017.

	Use of Proceeds - Prospectus		Actual as of April 30, 2017
Description of expenditure	**(in US$)**	**(in C$)**	**(in C$)**
Phase II of exploration program at Las Chispas			
- Drilling along veins of Las Chispas, including rehabiliation	3,000,000	4,020,000	1,756,000
- Assays, underground channel sampling and mapping	330,000	442,200	293,000
Option payments for the Company's mineral properties	2,670,000	3,577,800	40,000
Total	6,000,000	8,040,000	2,089,000

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Professional fees

During Q1, 2017, the Company paid or accrued professional fees of $16,093 (Q1, 2016 – $5,383), to Koffman Kalef LLP, a law firm of which the Company's Corporate Secretary is a partner. At March 31, 2017, $13,362 (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 Executive Vice President. Key management personnel compensation is summarized as follows:

	Three months ended March 31, 2017	**Three months ended March 31, 2016**
Management fees(1)	$ 61,250	$ 26,250
Management remuneration(2)	33,766	-
Director fees	17,296	-
Share-based compensation(3)	951,606	5,406
	$ 1,063,918	$ 31,656

(1) Management fees were paid to companies controlled by the Chief Executive Officer and 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 Q1, 2017, the Company:

- paid remuneration of $33,480 (Q1, 2016 – $31,434) to an employee providing technical services who is an immediate family member of the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, of which $30,133 (Q1, 2016 – $21,948) was recorded as exploration and evaluation expenditures and $3,347 (Q1, 2016 – $9,486) was expensed. The Company also recorded share-based compensation of $54,270 (Q1, 2016 – $Nil) for the vested portion of stock options granted to this employee which was recorded as exploration and evaluation expenditures;
- paid consulting fees of $6,875 (Q1, 2016 – $Nil) and recorded share-based compensation expense of $13,568 (Q1, 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; and
- paid remuneration of $Nil (Q1, 2016 – $5,234) to an employee providing administrative services who is an immediate family member of the Executive Vice President of the Company.

On October 1, 2015, the Company entered into an allocation of costs agreement with Goldsource, a company related by common directors and officers, whereby the Company shares salaries, administrative services, and other reimbursable expenses. During Q1, 2017, the Company allocated to Goldsource $49,375 (Q1, 2016 – $46,332) for its share of these expenses, of which $18,343 (December 31, 2016 – $40,360) was receivable from Goldsource at March 31, 2017.

7. 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 significant 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.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. 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 March 31, 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.