

BLACKROCK SILVER CORP.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Three and Nine Months Ended July 31, 2026

Reported on September 25, 2026

General

The following Management Discussion and Analysis (“**MD&A**”) on performance, financial condition and prospects of Blackrock Silver Corp. (“**our**”, “**Blackrock**” or the “**Company**”) should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2026, and the notes thereto (the “**Interim Financial Statements**”), and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended October 31, 2025, and notes thereto. The Company’s condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). These financial statements comply with International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting. All financial information is presented in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated. All references to a year refer to the year ended on October 31 of that year.

This MD&A has been prepared based on information available to the Company as of September 25, 2026.

Additional information on the Company is available on the Company’s SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.ca and on the Company’s website at www.blackrocksilver.com.

Forward-looking Statements

This MD&A contains “forward-looking statements” or “forward-looking information” (collectively, “**forward-looking statements**”) within the meaning of Canadian and United States securities legislation, including the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements in this MD&A relate to, among other things: the Company’s strategic plans; the Company’s objective of mitigating project risk and building long-term shareholder value by expanding its current resource base, executing targeted exploration and establishing a secure, high-margin, domestic supply of precious metals in the United States; the anticipated benefits of the GFA (as defined herein) engagement; the Company’s potential eligibility for, or pursuit of, non-dilutive government funding, procurement, and financing pathways; the belief that Tonopah West has the potential to increase domestic U.S. silver production; the timing of completion of the Company’s drill programs at its material mineral properties and the anticipated objectives and results therefrom; the results of the PEA (as defined herein); the economic potential and merits of the Company’s material mineral properties; the timing and particulars of the development phases as identified in the PEA; estimates with respect to life-of-mine, operating costs, sustaining capital costs, capital expenditures, all-in sustaining costs, cash costs, life-of-mine production, mill throughput, net present value and after-tax internal rate of return, payback period, production capacity and other metrics; the estimated economic returns from Tonopah West (as defined herein); mining methods and extraction techniques; the exploration potential of the Company’s material mineral projects; project enhancement opportunities; the completion of further expansion drilling; the planned exploration decline, test mining and bulk-sample program in the second half of 2027; the anticipated timing of receipt and announcement of assay results; the Company’s de-risking initiatives at Tonopah West; estimates of mineral resource quantities and qualities; estimates of mineralization from drilling; geological information projected from sampling results; and the potential quantities and grades of the target zones.

These forward-looking statements reflect the Company’s current views with respect to future events and are necessarily based upon a number of assumptions that, while considered reasonable by the Company, are inherently subject to significant operational, business, economic and regulatory uncertainties and contingencies. These assumptions include, among other things: conditions in general economic and financial markets; tonnage to be mined and processed; grades and recoveries; prices for silver and gold

remaining as estimated; currency exchange rates remaining as estimated; reclamation estimates; reliability of mineral resource estimates and the assumptions upon which they are based; future operating costs; prices for energy inputs, labour, materials, supplies and services (including transportation); the availability of skilled labour and no labour related disruptions at any of the Company's operations; no unplanned delays or interruptions in scheduled production; performance of available laboratory and other related services; availability of funds; all necessary permits, licenses and regulatory approvals for operations being received in a timely manner; the ability to secure and maintain title and ownership to mineral properties and the surface rights necessary for operations; and the Company's ability to comply with environmental, health and safety laws. The foregoing list of assumptions is not exhaustive.

The Company cautions the reader that forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A and the Company has made assumptions and estimates based on or related to many of these factors. Such factors include, without limitation: fluctuations in silver and gold prices; fluctuations in prices for energy inputs, labour, materials, supplies and services (including transportation); fluctuations in currency markets; operational risks and hazards inherent with the business of mining (including environmental accidents and hazards, industrial accidents, equipment breakdown, unusual or unexpected geological or structural formations, cave-ins, flooding and severe weather); risks relating to the credit worthiness or financial condition of suppliers, refiners and other parties with whom the Company does business; inadequate insurance, or inability to obtain insurance, to cover these risks and hazards; employee relations; relationships with, and claims by, local communities and indigenous populations; the ability to obtain all necessary permits, licenses and regulatory approvals in a timely manner; changes in laws, regulations and government practices in the jurisdictions where the Company operates; changes in national and local government, legislation, taxation, controls or regulations and political, legal or economic developments, including legal restrictions relating to mining and risks relating to expropriation; increased competition in the mining industry for equipment and qualified personnel; the duration and effects of any pandemics on the Company's operations and workforce; and those factors identified under the caption "Risks and Uncertainties" in this MD&A and under the caption "Risks Factors" in the Company's most recent Annual Information Form.

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 of this MD&A. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements included in this MD&A if these beliefs, estimates and opinions or other circumstances should change, except as otherwise required by applicable law.

Cautionary Note Regarding Mineral Resource Estimates

This MD&A has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of NI 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101") and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (the "CIM") – CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, adopted by the CIM Council, as amended (the "CIM Standards"), which differ from the requirements of U.S. securities laws. NI 43-101 is a rule developed by the Canadian Securities Administrators that establishes standards for all public disclosure an issuer makes of scientific and technical information concerning mineral projects.

Canadian public disclosure standards, including NI 43-101, differ significantly from the requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and information concerning mineralization, deposits and mineral resource information contained or referred to herein may not be comparable to similar information disclosed by U.S. companies. In particular, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, U.S. investors are advised that, while the term "inferred mineral resources" is recognized and required by Canadian securities laws, the SEC does not recognize it. The requirements of NI 43-101 for identification of "reserves" are not the same as those of the SEC, and may not qualify as "reserves" under SEC standards.

Under U.S. standards, mineralization may not be classified as a “reserve” unless the determination has been made that the mineralization could be economically and legally produced or extracted at the time the reserve determination is made. U.S. investors are cautioned not to assume that any part of an “indicated mineral resource” will ever be converted into a “reserve”. U.S. investors should also understand that “inferred mineral resources” have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of “inferred mineral resources” exist, are economically or legally mineable or will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Disclosure of “contained metal” in a mineral resource is permitted disclosure under Canadian securities laws. However, the SEC normally only permits issuers to report mineralization that does not constitute “reserves” by SEC standards as in place tonnage and grade, without reference to unit measures. Accordingly, information concerning mineral deposits set forth herein may not be comparable with information made public by companies that report in accordance with U.S. standards.

The mineral resource figures referred to in this MD&A are estimates and no assurances can be given that the indicated levels of gold and silver will be produced. Such estimates are expressions of judgment based on knowledge, mining experience, analysis of drilling results and industry practices. Valid estimates made at a given time may significantly change when new information becomes available. By their nature, mineral resource estimates are imprecise and depend, to a certain extent, upon statistical inferences which may ultimately prove unreliable. Any inaccuracy or future reduction in such estimates could have a material adverse impact on the Company.

Management’s Responsibility for Financial Statements

The Company’s management is responsible for the presentation and preparation of condensed consolidated interim financial statements and the MD&A. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. The MD&A has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of securities regulators, including National Instrument 51-102 - *Continuous Disclosure Obligations* of the Canadian Securities Administrators.

Qualified Person

Unless otherwise noted herein, technical information contained in this MD&A has been prepared by or under the supervision of, or has been approved by William Howald, Executive Chairman of the Company. Mr. Howald, AIPG Certified Professional Geologist #11041, is a “Qualified Person” for the purpose of NI 43-101.

Company Overview and Strategy

Blackrock is a Canadian-based company engaged in the acquisition, exploration, and development of mineral properties in the United States. The Company’s common shares (“**Common Shares**”) are listed for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol “BRC” and are also quoted on the OTCQX Best Market under the symbol “BKRRF”. As an American-focused emerging primary silver developer, Blackrock’s asset portfolio is concentrated within established gold and silver trends in Nevada—a jurisdiction consistently recognized as one of the premier mining regions globally.

The Company’s primary strategic focus is the systematic advancement of its 100%-controlled Tonopah West mineral project (“**Tonopah West**” or the “**Tonopah West Project**”) located along the Walker Lane trend in Nevada, USA.



In addition, the Company maintains a 100% interest in the Silver Cloud mineral project (“**Silver Cloud**”), a prospective gold and silver exploration target covering approximately 45 square kilometres along the established Northern Nevada Rift in north-central Nevada, USA.

Management and Corporate Objectives

The Company is backstopped by an experienced Board of Directors and technical management team with a proven track record of mineral discovery, capital financing, and mine construction within Nevada and globally. Management’s core objective is to mitigate project risk and build long-term shareholder value by expanding its current resource base, executing targeted exploration and establishing a secure, high-margin, domestic supply of precious metals in the United States.

Interim MD&A – Highlights & Discussion of Operations

Updated PEA Technical Report Filed, Advancing Tonopah West Development Pathway

During the third quarter of 2026, the Company filed an independent technical report on Tonopah West titled “Updated Preliminary Economic Assessment of Mineral Resource Estimate - Tonopah West Silver-Gold Project, Nye and Esmeralda Counties, Nevada, USA” with an effective date of March 25, 2026 and dated May 12, 2026 (the “**Tonopah West Technical Report**”), which includes an updated preliminary economic assessment on Tonopah West with an effective date of March 25, 2026 (the “**PEA**”) and an updated mineral resource estimate on Tonopah West with an effective date of January 4, 2026. The filing of the Tonopah West Technical Report represents an important formal milestone in advancing Tonopah West toward development and provides the technical foundation for the project’s continued engineering, permitting and de-risking activities. The PEA outlines an economically robust development opportunity, with an estimated 11.2-year mine life, average annual production of approximately 7.1 million ounces of silver equivalent and an after-tax net present value (NPV) of US\$437 million at a 5% discount rate.¹

¹ The PEA is preliminary in nature and includes inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative, geologically, to have the economic considerations applied to them to be categorized as mineral reserves. There is no certainty that the PEA will be realized. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

Engaged U.S. Strategic Advisors to Explore Critical Minerals Support and Funding Opportunities

During the third quarter of 2026, the Company engaged Global Frontier Advisors LP (“GFA”), a Washington, D.C.-based strategic advisory firm, to assist Blackrock in identifying and pursuing potential U.S. federal and state support for Tonopah West, including potential non-dilutive funding, procurement opportunities and tax incentives. The engagement is intended to evaluate and advance opportunities that may be available to the Company following the designation of silver as a U.S. critical mineral. With Tonopah West expected to contribute approximately 10% of current U.S. silver production over its anticipated 11-year mine life, the Company is actively exploring opportunities to align Tonopah West with U.S. priorities around strengthening domestic critical mineral supply and security.

Continued Advancement of Exploration, Hydrology and Permitting Programs at Tonopah West

During the third quarter of 2026, the Company continued to advance its fully funded 17,100-metre, two-phased resource expansion drilling program at Tonopah West, targeting extensions of known high-grade silver-gold mineralization within the Eastern and Northwest expansion areas. The Company also continued its hydrological, environmental and permitting programs in support of the planned exploration decline, test mining and bulk-sample extraction. Assay results from the ongoing resource expansion program are expected in the coming months, while continued progress on the Company’s technical, environmental and permitting initiatives is expected to further advance the Project toward the planned exploration decline, test mining and bulk-sample program in the second half of 2027.

Establishment of a C\$50 million at-the-market equity program

On September 14, 2026, the Company established an at-the-market equity program (the "ATM") under which it may, at its discretion, issue and sell Common Shares with an aggregate sale price of up to C\$50,000,000, through Research Capital Corporation as lead agent, together with BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc., Canaccord Genuity Corp., National Bank Financial Inc. and Raymond James Ltd. (collectively, the "Agents"). As at the date of this MD&A, 4,804,900 Common Shares were sold for net proceeds of \$5,413,800 under the ATM.

Use of Proceeds from Financings

On January 8, 2026, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement offering (the “**January 2026 Offering**”) for gross proceeds of \$14,999,930 consisting of 13,636,300 units of the Company at a price of \$1.10 per unit. Each unit consisted of one Common Share and one-half of one Common Share purchase warrant of the Company. Each whole warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one Common Share at a price of \$1.50 until January 8, 2028. Based on the residual value method, no value was attributed to the warrants issued under the January 2026 Offering.

In connection with the January 2026 Offering, the Company paid a finder (the “**Finder**”) finder’s fees in cash totaling \$689,997 and issued to the Finder a total of 627,270 non-transferable finder’s warrants in connection with the units placed by the Finder. Each finder’s warrant entitled the Finder to acquire one Common Share at an exercise price of \$1.50 until January 8, 2028.

The net proceeds of the January 2026 Offering were and are intended to be used by the Company to fund exploration, permitting and pre-development activities on Tonopah West and for general working capital.

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company has fully utilized the net proceeds from the January 2026 Offering, primarily towards exploration and pre-development activities at the Tonopah West project, with the remainder applied to general and administrative expenses and working capital requirements as further set forth in the table below.

Actual Use of Net Proceeds	Amount
Exploration expenditures (“ E&E ”)	\$10,398,991
General and administrative expenses (“ G&A ”)	\$3,885,943

The use of proceeds from the January 2026 Offering is consistent with the intended use of proceeds therefrom as disclosed at the time of announcement of the January 2026 Offering.

On September 14, 2026, the Company established an at-the-market equity program (the “ATM”) under which it may, at its discretion, issue and sell Common Shares with an aggregate sale price of up to \$50,000,000. The ATM is conducted through a syndicate of agents led by Research Capital Corporation (the “Agents”) under an equity distribution agreement dated September 14, 2026. It is qualified by a prospectus supplement dated September 14, 2026 to the Company's short form base shelf prospectus dated August 18, 2025. Common Shares sold under the ATM are sold at prevailing market prices at the time of sale. The Agents receive a cash commission of 2.5% of the gross proceeds. The ATM remains effective until the earlier of the sale of all Common Shares issuable under it and September 18, 2027, unless terminated earlier.

The Company is not obligated to sell any Common Shares under the ATM. The timing and amount of any sales are at the Company's discretion, and total gross proceeds, if any, may be significantly less than \$50,000,000.

The net proceeds of the ATM, if any, are intended to be used for exploration and development of Tonopah West, working capital and general corporate purposes. Actual allocation may vary depending on the amount raised, the timing of sales, developments at the Company's projects and unforeseen events.

As at the date of this MD&A, 4,804,900 Common Shares were sold for net proceeds of \$5,413,800 under the ATM.

Summary of Quarterly Results

	Jul 2026 \$	Apr 2026 \$	Jan 2026 \$	Oct 2025 \$	Jul 2025 \$	Apr 2025 \$	Jan 2025 \$	Oct 2024 \$
E&E	6,661,753	4,744,029	1,668,134	4,010,225	3,195,807	5,998,861	3,793,671	6,499,516
G&A	1,231,785	1,496,674	2,376,707	967,892	975,941	859,685	1,333,746	812,424
Other expenses (income)*	(538,832)	(266,404)	31,972	(51,213)	(62,176)	365,265	(307,947)	40,714
Net loss	(7,354,706)	(5,974,299)	(4,076,813)	(4,926,904)	(4,109,572)	(7,223,811)	(4,819,470)	(7,352,654)
Loss per share	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)
Total assets	29,091,564	32,769,105	33,379,455	16,255,184	15,394,237	18,114,004	25,518,489	17,253,192

* The Company has separated out “other expenses (income)” from “general and administrative expenses”, on the condensed consolidated interim statements of loss and comprehensive loss, for presentation purposes.

For each of the above periods, the Company had no revenue from the Company’s mineral property interests.

E&E expenditures are inherently variable and reflect the timing, scope and intensity of exploration programs undertaken during each period. Costs are primarily driven by drilling activities, geological and geophysical work, sampling and technical studies. Accordingly, period-over-period fluctuations are expected and are indicative of the Company’s progression through various stages of exploration and project advancement. E&E for the quarter increased relative to comparative periods, primarily reflecting the advancement of the Company’s Tonopah West Project. The increase in the 3-month period ended July 31, 2026 is attributable to expenditures pursuant to the fully funded 17,100-metre, two-phased resource expansion drilling program, including both Eastern and Northwest expansion targets, as well as ongoing technical work to support resource growth and project development.

G&A expenses vary between periods primarily as a result of changes in the level of corporate activity. The principal drivers of these variances include management fees, marketing and consulting fees, director fees, as well as share-based compensation, which may fluctuate depending on the timing of grants and the Company’s financing and strategic initiatives.

Other expenses (income) comprise non-operating items, including foreign exchange gains and losses, and interest income. Variations between periods are largely attributable to changes in foreign exchange rates and cash balances. These amounts are not considered reflective of the Company’s underlying operating performance.

On September 4, 2024, the Company completed a preliminary economic assessment on Tonopah West, yielding in positive results. The M&I Conversion program and the Resource Expansion program resulted in significant exploration expenditures in Q3 2024 and ramped up significantly in Q4 2024.

On September 20, 2024, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of Common Shares (the “**September 2024 Offering**”) consisting of 15,625,000 Common Shares at a price of \$0.32 per Common Shares for aggregate gross proceeds of \$5,000,000. 2176423 Ontario Ltd., a company beneficially owned by Eric Sprott, was the sole investor in the September 2024 Offering. The Company used the proceeds from the September 2024 Offering to fund the expansion drilling on Tonopah West and for general working capital.

In Q3 2025, the Company completed the M&I Conversion Program and the Resource Expansion Program at Tonopah West and announced the results therefrom.

During the fiscal year ended October 31, 2025, the Company focused primarily on advancing its flagship Tonopah West Project through a series of targeted drilling programs, resource estimation updates, and supporting technical and environmental studies. These activities were aimed at converting inferred resources to measured and indicated categories, expanding known mineralization, and preparing the project for potential future development. All exploration efforts were concentrated on Tonopah West, with no significant activities reported on other mineral properties during the period. The Company's exploration expenditures for the fiscal year were directed toward drilling, assaying, geophysical surveys, and hydrological evaluations, building on prior work to enhance resource confidence and delineate new targets.

On December 2, 2025, the Company announced the completion of, and the results of assays from, the 2025 Eastern Expansion Program at Tonopah West, which consisted of 22 completed drillholes totalling 6,798 metres of drilling at the DPB south resource area.

On January 8, 2026, the Company closed a brokered private placement offering (the "January 2026 Offering") consisting of 13,636,300 units of the Company at a price of \$1.10 per unit for gross proceeds of \$14,999,930. Each unit issued by the Company pursuant to the January 2026 Offering consisted of one Common Share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to acquire one Common Share at an exercise price of \$1.50 per share until January 8, 2028. In connection with the January 2026 Offering, the Company issued 627,270 finders' warrants. Each finder's warrant is exercisable for one Common Share at a price of \$1.50 per share until January 8, 2028.

On February 25, 2026, the Company announced the commencement of two drill campaigns at Tonopah West (collectively, the "2026 Drill Programs"). The 2026 Drill Programs consist of: (i) a drill program targeting shallow mineralization along the Pittsburg-Monarch fault at Tonopah West following up on the 2025 Eastern Expansion Program consisting of 20 drillholes and 9,100 metres of drilling (the "2026 Eastern Expansion Program"); and (ii) a drill program focusing on the Denver and Paymaster veins at Tonopah West consisting of 10 drillholes and 8,000 metres of drilling (the "Northwest Expansion Program"). The drilling under the 2026 Drill Programs will be completed by way of RC "pre-collars" to drill through non-mineralized cover rock, followed by "core tails" that penetrate high-value vein zones.

On March 3, 2026, the Company announced the issuance by the Nevada Department of Environmental Protection (NDEP), through the Bureau of Air Pollution Control, the Class II Air Quality and Surface Disturbance Permit (the "Permit") for Tonopah West. The Permit allows for the disturbance of up to 150 acres (60.7 Hectares) at Tonopah West with appropriate dust control measures and an ongoing program using the best practical methods to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. The term of the Permit is five (5) years, which can be extended and modified as Tonopah West moves toward permitting and construction of its proposed exploration decline, test mining and bulk sample extraction programs.

On March 31, 2026, the Company announced the results of an updated preliminary economic assessment (the "PEA") and an updated mineral resource estimate (the "MRE") for Tonopah West.

On May 12, 2026, the Company filed the Tonopah West Technical Report (as defined herein) which includes the PEA and the MRE.

Summary of Quarterly Results

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Nine Months Ended July 31,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Operating expenses				
Accounting and audit	\$ 75,106	\$ 67,876	\$ 222,653	\$ 185,007
Bank charges	3,551	3,406	12,368	9,999
Change in fair value of share compensation liability	(118,977)	82,231	513,272	41,305
Consulting fees	77,571	61,100	264,019	193,771
Depreciation	7,039	7,039	21,116	21,116
Director fees	9,000	-	264,167	92,188
Insurance	35,037	32,055	104,690	101,317
Legal fees	52,627	3,101	127,955	92,858
Management fees	260,479	239,581	1,261,110	1,202,187
Marketing and communications	181,119	144,011	551,964	258,116
Office	50,454	42,869	192,260	131,257
Regulatory and filing fees	46,247	57,972	193,315	129,497
Share-based compensation	339,405	137,738	836,890	416,973
Travel	81,181	61,240	195,720	112,948
Wages	131,946	35,722	343,667	180,833
Total operating expenses	\$ (1,231,785)	\$ (975,941)	\$ (5,105,166)	\$ (3,169,372)

For the three months ended July 31, 2026, the Company incurred operating expenses of \$1,231,785, as compared with \$975,941 during the same period in 2025. The significant period-over-period changes in operating expenses are discussed below:

- (i) Consulting fees increased by approximately \$16,471 for the three months ended July 31, 2026 compared to the same period in the prior year. The increase was primarily attributable to the engagement of GFA, a strategic advisory firm, to support the Company's efforts to identify and pursue federal and state government support, non-dilutive funding, procurement opportunities and tax incentive programs related to the Tonopah West Project.
- (ii) Marketing and communication fees increased to \$181,119 in 2026 as compared to \$144,011 in 2025, primarily driven by the appointment of the Company's new Head of Investor Relations in January 2026 and increased investor relations, marketing and corporate communication activities.
- (iii) Share-based compensation increased to \$339,405 in 2026 as compared to \$137,738 in 2025, primarily due to equity incentive grants issued to employees and directors during the end of Q1 2026, including awards associated with the expansion of the Company's corporate and governance teams, resulting in higher non-cash share-based compensation expense recognized during the quarter.
- (iv) Wages and salaries increased from \$35,722 in Q3 2025 to \$131,946 in Q3 2026, primarily due to the expansion of the Company's corporate team, including the appointment of a new Head of Investor Relations and a Corporate Financial Controller. The increase reflects the Company's increased corporate development, investor relations, financial reporting, and project advancement activities.

- (v) Legal fees increased from \$3,101 in Q3 2025 to \$52,627 in Q3 2026. The increase was primarily due to legal services related to the Company's application to list its Common Shares on the Toronto Stock Exchange.
- (vi) Change in fair value of share compensation decreased to credit of \$118,977 in 2026 as compared to debit of \$82,231 in 2025. The decrease was directly attributed to the decrease in the Company's share price in Q3.

For the nine months ended July 31, 2026, the Company incurred operating expenses of \$5,105,166 as compared with \$3,169,372 during the same period in 2025. The significant period-over-period changes in operating expenses are discussed below:

- (i) Change in fair value of share compensation increased to \$513,272 in 2026 as compared to \$41,305 in 2025. The increase was directly attributed to the significant increase in the Company's share price in 2026.
- (ii) Marketing and communications fees increased to \$551,964 in 2026, compared to \$258,116 in 2025. The increase was primarily attributable to enhanced marketing initiatives undertaken to communicate the results of the Company's ongoing drilling programs and the release of the PEA in March 2026. In addition, the Company expanded its investor relations and corporate communications activities during the period, including the appointment of a dedicated Head of Investor Relations, increased participation in domestic and international mining and investment conferences, and the organization of investor and analyst site visits to the Company's projects. These initiatives were aimed at strengthening market awareness and engagement with existing and prospective shareholders as the Company advances its development strategy.
- (iii) Director fees increased to \$264,167 in 2026, compared to \$92,188 in 2025. The increase reflects the growing demands placed on the Board of Directors of the Company, as the Company continues to advance its exploration and corporate development initiatives. In addition, the Company expanded and strengthened its governance framework during the quarter through the appointment of two new independent directors, resulting in higher director compensation costs associated with the larger and more active Board.
- (iv) Share-based compensation increased to \$836,890 in 2026, compared to \$416,973 in 2025. The increase was primarily attributable to the higher amortization expense associated with share-based compensation awards granted during the latter part of Q1 2025. As these awards continued to vest over their respective service periods, a greater amount of share-based compensation expense was recognized during the current period.
- (v) Legal fees increased to \$127,955 in 2026 compared to \$92,858 in 2025. The increase was primarily due to legal services related to the Company's application to list its Common Shares on the Toronto Stock Exchange.
- (vi) Wages and salaries increased to \$343,667 in 2026 compared to \$180,833 in 2026, primarily due to the expansion of the Company's corporate team, including the appointment of a new Head of Investor Relations and a Corporate Financial Controller. The increase reflects the Company's increased corporate development, investor relations, financial reporting, and project advancement activities.

Related Party Transactions

All transactions with related parties have occurred in the normal course of operations. Management represents that they have occurred on a basis consistent with those involving unrelated parties, and accordingly, they are measured at fair value.

Please refer to Note 8 to the Interim Financial Statements for complete details on the related party transactions that occurred during the three and nine months ended July 31, 2026 and July 31, 2025.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At July 31, 2026, the Company had cash of \$19,303,102 as compared to cash of \$7,964,159 at October 31, 2025. Working capital on July 31, 2026 was \$18,952,052 (October 31, 2025 - \$7,275,868), which is the current assets minus the current liabilities of the Company. The sources of cash during the period ended July 31, 2026 included cash from public offerings of securities of the Company, and the exercise of Common Share purchase warrants, finders' warrants and stock options.

As the Company is in the exploration stage, the recoverability of amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, continuation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral resource claims, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete their development and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof. The amounts shown as exploration and evaluation assets represent acquisition and holding costs, less amounts amortized and/or written off, and do not necessarily represent present or future values.

To fund the Company's exploration activity for at least the next twelve-month period, the Company will be drawing down its current cash, maintaining cost control measures and raising additional proceeds either by way of public offerings, private placements or the exercise of stock options or Common Share purchase warrants.

While this MD&A and the Interim Financial Statements have been prepared with the assumption that the Company will be able to meet its obligations and continue its operations for its next fiscal year, the aforementioned conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainties, which may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Realization values may be substantially different from carrying values as shown, and the condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary if the Company were not to continue as a going concern.

	July 31, 2026	October 31, 2025
	\$	\$
Working capital	18,952,052	7,275,868
Deficit	119,895,308	102,489,490

As at July 31, 2026, the Company's commitments and obligations consist of the expenditures required to keep the Company's mineral properties in good standing and its lease obligation. Please refer to Note 6 of the Interim Financial Statements for a description of the commitments and obligations related to the Company's mineral properties.

The Company is subject to significant liquidity risk. See "Risks and Uncertainties" in this MD&A.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Future Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are currently being evaluated by the Company. Except as otherwise indicated, such standards and amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18, which replaces IAS 1.

IFRS 18 introduces:

- (i) new requirements on presentation within the statement of profit or loss;
- (ii) disclosure standards regarding management defined performance measures; and
- (iii) principles for aggregation and disaggregation of financial information in the financial statements and the notes.

IFRS 18 will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. IFRS 18 is to be applied retrospectively. The Company is currently assessing the impact that IFRS 18 will have on its annual consolidated financial statements.

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

Title disclaimer

As at July 31, 2026, all of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets are located in Nevada, U.S.A. Title to mining properties involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims, as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyancing history characteristic of many mining properties. The Company has investigated title to its mineral properties, and, to the best of its knowledge, its properties are in good standing.

Please refer to Note 6 of the Interim Financial Statements for complete details on the Company's mineral exploration property ownership.

United States

Acquisition and Holding Costs	Silver Cloud		Tonopah		Total
Balance, October 31, 2024	\$	2,532,335	\$	4,642,469	\$ 7,174,804
Additions		341,837		277,806	619,643
Foreign currency translation		16,247		34,914	51,161
Balance, October 31, 2025		2,890,419		4,955,189	7,845,608
Additions		-		375,140	375,140
Foreign currency translation		1,655		4,601	6,256
Balance, July 31, 2026	\$	2,892,074	\$	5,334,930	\$ 8,227,004

The acquisition cost and exploration and evaluation expenditures relating to the West Silver Cloud property have been included with those of Silver Cloud, while Tonopah North and West expenditures have been included together.

The exploration expenditures for the nine-month period ended July 31, 2026 were as follows:

Exploration Expenditures	Silver Cloud	Tonopah	General	Total
Drilling	\$ 9,637	\$ 9,049,689	\$ -	\$ 9,059,326
Environmental study	-	2,870,198	-	2,870,198
Geology and consulting	978	983,775	312	985,065
Project investigation	-	-	1,456	1,456
Geophysics	-	141,633	-	141,633
Legal fees	-	16,238	-	16,238
Total	\$ 10,615	\$ 13,061,533	\$ 1,768	\$ 13,073,916

The exploration expenditures for the nine-month period ended July 31, 2025 were as follows:

Exploration Expenditures	Silver Cloud	Tonopah	General	Total
Drilling	\$ 22,109	\$ 10,083,641	\$ -	\$ 10,105,750
Environmental study	-	1,722,559	-	1,722,559
Geology and consulting	2,977	922,280	316	925,573
Project investigation	-	-	5,290	5,290
Geophysics	-	176,925	-	176,925
Legal fees	-	52,242	-	52,242
Total	\$ 25,086	\$ 12,957,647	\$ 5,606	\$ 12,988,339

Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers Without Significant Revenue

Additional disclosure concerning the Company's expenses and mineral property costs is provided earlier in this MD&A and in Note 6 to the Interim Financial Statements.

Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data:

Capital authorized: Unlimited Common Shares	
Share capital issued as of July 31, 2026	375,295,989 Common Shares
Share capital issued as of September 25, 2026	380,425,889 Common Shares
Share purchase options outstanding, July 31, 2026	4,314,968
Share purchase options outstanding, September 25, 2026	4,089,968
Share purchase warrants outstanding, July 31, 2026	22,592,450
Share purchase warrants outstanding, September 25, 2026	22,492,450
Finders' warrants outstanding, July 31, 2026	933,266
Finders' warrants outstanding, September 25, 2026	933,266
Restricted share units outstanding, July 31, 2026	-
Restricted share units outstanding, September 25, 2026	-
Deferred share units outstanding, July 31, 2026	460,636
Deferred share units outstanding, September 25, 2026	460,636
Performance share units outstanding, July 31, 2026	928,229
Performance share units outstanding, September 25, 2026	928,229

Subsequent Events

The following transactions, not disclosed elsewhere in this MD&A, occurred subsequent to July 31, 2026:

- i) On September 14, 2026, the Company established an at-the-market equity program (the "ATM Program") under which it may, at its discretion, sell Common Shares for gross proceeds of up to \$50,000,000 at prevailing market prices. The ATM Program is conducted through a syndicate of agents led by Research Capital Corporation (the "Lead Agent"), and the agents receive a 2.5% cash commission. To facilitate settlement, the Company issued 15,000,000 Common Shares to the Lead Agent. These shares are held in reserve by the Lead Agent for the sale under the ATM Program and are not considered validly issued and outstanding until sold. They are recognized in share capital only as they are sold. As of the date of this MD&A, the Company had sold 4,804,900 Common Shares under the ATM Program at an average price of approximately \$1.17 per share for gross proceeds of \$5,611,488. After the Agents' commission of \$140,287 and other issuance costs of \$57,401, including legal fees related to establishing the ATM Program, net proceeds were \$5,413,800. The remaining 10,195,100 Common Shares continued to be held in reserve by the Lead Agent. See section "use of proceeds from financings".
- ii) On September 14, 2026, the Company announced that it had received conditional approval to list its common shares on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX"). Final approval is subject to customary listing conditions. Once listed, the Common Shares will be delisted from the TSX Venture Exchange and will continue to trade under the symbol "BRC".
- iii) A total of 100,000 share purchase warrants were exercised for total proceeds of \$30,000.
- iv) A total of 225,000 share purchase options were exercised for gross proceeds of \$177,750.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments must be classified at one of three levels within a fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate their values. The three levels of the hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Share compensation liability is measured using Level 1. The Company does not have any financial instruments that are measured using Levels 2 and 3 inputs. During the period, there were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 classified assets and liabilities.

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks, including the following:

Financial risk factors

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash held in bank accounts. The majority of cash is deposited in bank accounts held with two major banks, one in Canada and one in the USA. As most of the Company's cash is held by two banks, there is a concentration of credit risk. This risk is managed by using major banks that are high credit quality financial institutions, as determined by rating agencies.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. The Company attempts to manage liquidity risk by maintaining a sufficient cash balance. Liquidity requirements are managed based on expected cash flows to ensure that there is sufficient capital in order to meet short-term obligations. As at July 31, 2026, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$19,903,102 (October 31, 2025 - \$7,964,159) to settle current liabilities of \$1,539,623 (October 31, 2025 - \$769,490).

Foreign currency risk

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar; however, there are expenses, assets and liabilities in US dollars. The Company is exposed to financial risk arising from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility in these rates. As at July 31, 2026, the Company had cash and cash equivalents balances of US\$12,534,370 (October 31, 2025 - US\$4,462,208) and accounts payable and accrued liabilities of US\$781,318 (October 31, 2025 - US\$285,034). Should the Canadian exchange rate against the US dollar change by 1%, the potential impact on the Company's net loss would be approximately \$186,806. The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of, or future cash flows from, a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. The Company has limited exposure to market risk as it does not currently hold any investments in publicly traded securities or other marketable financial instruments. Accordingly, management does not believe that changes in market prices would have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of, or future cash flows from, a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is limited to cash balances held with Canadian financial institutions that earn interest at variable rates. As these deposits are not subject to fixed terms or lock-in periods, the interest earned fluctuates based on prevailing market rates and the Company's cash balances. Management does not believe that a reasonably possible change in interest rates would have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company is in the mineral exploration and development business and, as such, is exposed to a number of risks and uncertainties that are not uncommon to other companies in similar businesses. The industry is capital-intensive and subject to fluctuations in metal prices, market sentiment, foreign exchange and interest rates. There is no certainty that properties that the Company has described as assets on its condensed consolidated interim statements of financial position will be realized at the amounts recorded.

The only sources of future funds for further exploration programs or if such exploration programs are successful for the development of economic ore bodies and commencement of commercial production thereon, which are presently available to the Company, are borrowing, the sale of equity capital, or the offering of the Company of an interest in its properties to be earned by another party carrying out further exploration or development. Although the Company has been successful in accessing the equity markets during the past year, there is no certainty or assurance that such sources of financing will be available on acceptable terms, if at all.

The following are certain factors relating to the business of the Company. These risks and uncertainties are not the only ones facing the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to the Company, or that the Company currently deems immaterial, may also impair the operations of the Company. If any such risks actually occur, the financial condition, liquidity and results of operations of the Company could be materially adversely affected and the ability of the Company to implement its growth plans could be adversely affected. There is no assurance that risk management steps taken will avoid future loss due to the occurrence of the risks described below or other unforeseen risks. If any of the risks described below or in the most recently filed Annual Information Form of the Company actually occur, the Company's business, financial condition and operating results could be adversely affected. Also, please refer to the "Forward Looking Statements" at the beginning of the MD&A.

Title to Assets

The Company's ability to explore and develop its mineral properties depends on the validity of its title to such projects. The mineral claims currently making up the Company's mineral properties consist of both patented and unpatented mining claims.

Unpatented mining claims are unique property interests and are generally considered to be subject to greater risk than other real property interests because the validity of unpatented mining claims is often uncertain. Unpatented mining claims provide only possessory title and their validity is often subject to contest by third parties or the federal government. These uncertainties relate to such things as the sufficiency of mineral discovery, proper posting and marking of boundaries, assessment work, unregistered agreements, undetected defects and possible conflicts with other claims not determinable from descriptions of record. Since a substantial portion of all mineral exploration, development and mining in the United States now occurs on unpatented mining claims, this uncertainty is inherent in the mining industry.

No assurances can be given that title defects to the Company's mineral properties or any future properties in which the Company may seek to acquire an interest do not exist. Such defects may impair the Company's development of the underlying property and result in the loss of all or a portion of the property to which the title defect relates. Title insurance is generally not available for mineral properties and the Company's ability to ensure that it has obtained secure claim to individual mineral properties or mining concessions may be severely constrained. The Company's mineral properties may be subject to prior unregistered agreements, transfers or claims, and title may be affected by, among other things, undetected defects. The Company will also remain at risk that the mining claims may be forfeited either to the United States government or to rival private claimants due to failure to comply with statutory requirements as to location and maintenance of the claims or challenges to whether a discovery of a valuable mineral exists on every claim. The Company's mineral properties are also subject to annual compliance with assessment work and/or fee requirements, property taxes, lease payments and other contractual payments and obligations. Any failure to make such payments or comply with such requirements or obligations could result in the loss of all or a portion of the Company's interest in its mineral properties.

Limited Operating History

The Company has a limited history of operations and its only mineral properties are in the exploration stage. The Company has not generated any operating revenues. As such, it is subject to many risks common to such enterprises, including under-capitalization, cash shortages, limitations with respect to personnel and lack of revenues.

Negative Operating Cash Flow

The Company has not been profitable since its inception, has had negative cash flow from operational activities and does not expect to generate revenues in the foreseeable future. To become profitable, the Company must establish commercial quantities of mineral resources or mineral reserves on its mineral properties, and then either develop such mineral properties or locate and enter into agreements with third party operators to bring such mineral properties into production. Mineral exploration and development involves a high degree of risk. Even a combination of careful evaluation, experience and knowledge cannot eliminate this risk and few mineral properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. In the event the Company undertakes development activity on mineral properties, there is no certainty that the Company will produce revenues, operate profitably or provide a return on investment in the future. It could be years before the Company receives any revenues from the production of gold, silver or other metals, if ever.

Precious and Base Metal Price Fluctuations

The precious metal properties being explored and developed by the Company will be significantly affected by changes in the market prices of precious metals, principally gold and silver. Prices for precious metals fluctuate on a daily basis, have historically been subject to wide fluctuations and are affected by numerous factors beyond the control of the Company, such as the level of interest rates, rate of inflation, central bank transactions, world supply of precious metals, foreign currency exchange rates, international investments, monetary systems, speculative activities, international economic conditions and political developments. The exact effect of these factors cannot be accurately predicted, but the combination of these factors may result in the Company not receiving adequate returns on invested capital or the investments retaining their respective values. Declining market prices for these metals could materially adversely affect the Company's ability to explore and develop its mineral properties.

Fluctuations in the price of consumed commodities

Prices and availability of commodities consumed or used in connection with exploration and development such as natural gas, diesel, oil, electricity and equipment fluctuate and affect the costs of production at our operations. These fluctuations can be unpredictable, can occur over short periods of time and may have a materially adverse impact on our operating costs or the timing and costs of various projects. The Company's general policy is not to hedge its exposure to changes in prices of the commodities that the Company uses in its business.

Global supply chain related risks

The Company sources certain equipment and component parts from a variety of suppliers in the United States and internationally. The Company's business could be adversely affected by increased costs due to inflationary pressures, equipment limitations or other cost escalations. In addition, supply chain restrictions and disruptions could have a negative impact on the Company's ability to procure equipment in order to continue its drilling and exploration programs. The Company's inability to control these costs or to obtain necessary equipment on a timely basis may impact its operations and could negatively impact the Company.

Mineral exploration and development risks

Exploration and development of mineral properties involves a high degree of risk and few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing properties. There is no assurance that the Company's exploration activities will result in any discoveries of commercial bodies of ore. There is also no assurance that even if commercial quantities of ore are discovered, a property will be brought into commercial production or that the metallurgical processing will produce economically viable saleable products. The commercial viability of a deposit once discovered and the decision as to whether it should be brought into production will depend upon the results of exploration programs and/or feasibility studies, and the consideration and evaluation of a number of factors beyond the control of the Company, including costs of bringing a property into production, ongoing costs of production, availability and costs of financing, market prices for the minerals to be produced, environmental compliance regulations and political climate and/or governmental regulation and control.

Furthermore, mining and metallurgy are an inexact science and, accordingly, there always remains an element of risk that a mine may not prove to be commercially viable. Until a deposit is actually mined and processed, the quantity of mineral reserves, mineral resources and grades must be considered as estimates only. In addition, the determination and valuation of mineral reserves and mineral resources is based on, among other things, assumed metal prices.

Market fluctuations and metal prices may render mineral resources and mineral reserves uneconomic. Any material change in quantity of mineral reserves, mineral resources, grade, tonnage, percent extraction of those mineral reserves recoverable by underground mining techniques or stripping ratio for those mineral reserves recoverable by open pit mining techniques may affect the economic viability of a mining project.

Risks related to estimates of mineral resources and mineral reserves

The estimation of mineral resources and mineral reserves is a subjective process and the accuracy of such estimates is a function of the quantity and quality of available data and the assumptions used and judgments made in interpreting engineering and geological information. Assay results from reverse circulation (RC) or core drilling can be subject to errors at the laboratory analysing the drill samples. In addition, RC or core drilling may lead to samples which may not be representative of the gold, silver and other metals in the entire deposit. There is significant uncertainty in any mineral resource or mineral reserve estimate, and the actual deposits encountered and the economic viability of mining a deposit may differ materially from the Company's estimates. Estimated mineral resources or mineral reserves may have to be recalculated based on changes in metal prices, further exploration or development activity, metallurgy or actual production experience. These changes could materially and adversely affect estimates of the volume or grade of mineralization, estimated recovery rates or other important factors that influence estimates of mineral resources and mineral reserves. Any material change in the quantity of mineral resources or mineral reserves, mineralization, grade or stripping ratio may affect the economic viability of the Company's mineral properties. In addition, there can be no assurance that gold, silver or other metal recoveries in small-scale laboratory tests will be duplicated in larger scale tests under on-site conditions or during production. Except for the mineral resources described in the Tonopah West Technical Report, as of the date of this MD&A, there are no known mineral resources or mineral reserves on the Company's mineral projects.

Need for additional financing

The Company's current cash and cash-flows may not be sufficient to pursue additional exploration, development or discovery of additional resources, or new acquisitions and, therefore, the Company may require additional financing. Additional financing may not be available on acceptable terms, if at all. The Company may need additional financing by way of private or public offerings of equity or debt or the sale of project or property interests in order to have sufficient working capital for its business objectives, as well as for general working capital purposes. Additional issuances of the Company's securities may involve the issuance of a significant number of Common Shares at prices less than the current market price for the Common Shares. Issuances of a substantial number of Common Shares, or the perception that such issuances could occur, may adversely affect the prevailing market prices of the Company's Common Shares. Additionally, any transaction involving the issuance of previously authorized but unissued Common Shares, or securities convertible into Common Shares, would result in dilution to security holders which could adversely affect the prevailing market prices for the Company's securities.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash held in bank accounts. The majority of cash is deposited in bank accounts held with two major banks, one in Canada and one in the United States. As most of the Company's cash is held by two banks, there is a concentration of credit risk. This risk is managed by using major banks that are high credit quality financial institutions, as determined by rating agencies.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. The Company attempts to manage liquidity risk by maintaining a sufficient cash balance. Liquidity requirements are managed based on expected cash flows to ensure that there is sufficient capital in order to meet short-term obligations.

No dividends have been paid to date. Payment of any future dividends, if any, will be at the discretion of the Company's Board.

The Company will need additional funding to complete its short- and long-term objectives. The ability of the Company to raise such financing in the future will depend on the prevailing market conditions, as well as the business performance of the Company. Current global financial conditions have been subject to increased volatility as a result of which access to public financing has been negatively impacted. There can be no assurances that the Company will be successful in its efforts to raise additional financing on terms satisfactory to the Company.

The market price of the Company's Common Shares at any given point in time may not accurately reflect the long-term value. If adequate funds are not available or not available on acceptable terms, the Company may not be able to take advantage of opportunities to develop new projects or to otherwise respond to competitive pressures.

Risk related to the use of financial instruments

From time to time, the Company may use certain financial instruments to manage the risks associated with changes in gold and silver prices, interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. The use of financial instruments involves certain inherent risks including, among other things: (i) credit risk, the risk of default on amounts owing to the Company by the counterparties with which Company has entered into such transaction; (ii) market liquidity risk, the risk that the Company has entered into a position that cannot be closed out quickly, either by liquidating such financial instrument or by establishing an offsetting position; and (iii) unrealized mark-to-market risk, the risk that, in respect of certain financial instruments, an adverse change in market prices for commodities, currencies or interest rates will result in the Company incurring an unrealized mark-to-market loss in respect of such derivative products.

Inflationary risk

General inflationary pressures may affect labour and other costs, which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations and the capital expenditures required to advance the Company's business plans. There can be no assurance that any governmental action taken to control inflationary or deflationary cycles will be effective or whether any governmental action may contribute to economic uncertainty. Governmental action to address inflation or deflation may also affect currency values. Accordingly, inflation and any governmental response thereto may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations, cash flow, financial condition and the price of the Company's securities.

Personnel risk

Recruiting and retaining qualified personnel is critical to the Company's success. The Company is dependent on the services of key executives including the Company's Executive Chairman, the President and Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and other highly skilled and experienced executives and personnel focused on managing the Company's interests. The number of persons skilled in acquisition, exploration, development and operation of mining properties are limited and competition for such persons is intense. As the Company's business activity grows, the Company will require additional key financial, administrative and mining personnel as well as additional operations staff. The Company could experience increases in its recruiting and training costs and decreases in its operating efficiency, productivity and profit margins. If the Company is not able to attract, hire and retain qualified personnel, the efficiency of operations could be impaired, which could have an adverse impact on the Company's future cash flows, earnings, financial performance and financial condition.

Management's Report on Internal Controls

Disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") have been designed to provide reasonable assurance that all material information related to the Company is identified and communicated on a timely basis. Management of the Company, under the supervision of the President and Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, is responsible for the design and operations of DC&P. There have been no changes in the Company's DC&P during the period ended July 31, 2026.

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls over financial reporting ("ICFR") to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with applicable IFRS Accounting Standards. However, due to inherent limitations, ICFR may not prevent or detect all misstatements and fraud. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness in future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate due to changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. There have been no changes in the Company's ICFR during the period ended July 31, 2026, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's ICFR.

The Company's controls are based on the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") framework. COSO is a joint initiative of the American Accounting Association, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Financial Executives International, the Association of Accountants and Financial Professionals in Business, and the Institute of Internal Auditors dedicated to providing thoughtful leadership through the development of frameworks and guidance on enterprise risk management, internal control and fraud deterrence.

Corporate Governance Practices

The disclosure required pursuant to NI 58-101 - *Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices* was made by the Company in its management information circular dated October 8, 2025, in respect of the Company's annual general meeting of shareholders held on November 21, 2025, which was made available to shareholders and is accessible for public viewing on the Company's SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.ca.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Critical accounting estimates are used in the preparation of the Interim Financial Statements. These estimates involve considerable judgment and are, or could be, affected by significant factors that are out of the Company's control. The Company's recorded value of the Company's mineral properties is, in all cases, based on historical costs that are to be recovered in the future. The Company's recoverability evaluation is based on market conditions of minerals, underlying mineral resources associated with the properties and future costs that may be required for ultimate realization through mining operations or by sale or joint venture. The Company is in an industry that is exposed to a number of risks and uncertainties, including exploration risk, development risk, commodity price risk, operating risk, regulatory risk, ownership and political risk, funding and currency risk, as well as environmental risk and risks arising out of the traditional territories of Indigenous peoples. The Company's Interim Financial Statements have been prepared with these risks in mind. All of the assumptions set out herein are potentially subject to significant change and out of the Company's control. These changes are not determinable at this time.

Additional Information

Additional information on the Company, including the Company's most recent Annual Information Form, is available for viewing under the Company's profile on the SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and on the Company's website at www.blackrocksilver.com.