



SILVER HAMMER
MINING CORP.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION.....	3
FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION.....	3
COMPANY OVERVIEW.....	3
CHANGE IN MANAGEMENT	4
EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS	4
SELECTED INFORMATION.....	7
SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY INFORMATION	8
RESULT OF OPERATIONS.....	8
LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES	9
OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA	10
RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES	12
OFF-BALANCE SHEET FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS.....	13
CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES.....	13
NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS	13
COMMITMENTS	13
CONTINGENCIES.....	13
FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	13
RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES	14
MANAGEMENT’S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	17

INTRODUCTION

This Management Discussion and Analysis (the “MD&A”) of Silver Hammer Mining Corp.’s (“Silver Hammer” or the “Company”) financial position and results of operations for the nine months ended June 30, 2025 is prepared as at August 27, 2025. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company and the notes relating thereto, for the nine months ended June 30, 2025. The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). All financial amounts are stated in Canadian currency unless stated otherwise. Additional information relating to the Company is filed on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This MD&A may contain forward-looking statements based on assumptions and judgments of management regarding events or results that may prove to be inaccurate as a result of exploration or other risk factors beyond its control. Actual results may differ materially from the expected results.

Except for statements of historical fact, this MD&A contains certain “forward-looking information” within the meaning of applicable securities law. Forward-looking information is frequently characterized by words such as “plan”, “expect”, “project”, “intend”, “believe”, “anticipate”, “estimate” and other similar words, or statements that certain events or conditions “may” or “will” occur. In particular, forward-looking information in this MD&A includes, but is not limited to, statements with respect to future events and is subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking information are reasonable, there can be no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. We cannot guarantee future results, performance or achievements. Consequently, there is no representation that the actual results achieved will be the same, in whole or in part, as those set out in the forward-looking information.

Forward-looking information is based on the opinions and estimates of management at the date the statements are made, which are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking information. Some of the risks and other factors that could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: general economic conditions in Canada, the United States and globally; industry conditions, including fluctuations in commodity prices; governmental regulation of the mining industry, including environmental regulation; geological, technical and drilling problems; unanticipated operating events; competition for and/or inability to retain drilling rigs and other services; the availability of capital on acceptable terms; the need to obtain required approvals from regulatory authorities; stock market volatility; volatility in market prices for commodities; liabilities inherent in mining operations; changes in tax laws and incentive programs relating to the mining industry; and the other factors described herein under “Risks and Uncertainties” as well as in our public filings available at www.sedarplus.ca. Readers are cautioned that this list of risk factors should not be construed as exhaustive.

The forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. We undertake no duty to update any of the forward-looking information to conform such information to actual results or to changes in our expectations except as otherwise required by applicable securities legislation. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

The Company was formed on May 2, 2017 under the laws of British Columbia. The address of the Company’s corporate office and its principal place of business is Suite 300 - 1055 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6E 2E9, Canada.

The Company’s common shares are listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the symbol “HAMR”.

The Company's principal business activities include the acquisition and exploration of mineral property assets. As at June 30, 2025, the Company holds interests in early-stage mineral exploration properties located in the United States and the Company has not yet determined whether the Company's mineral property assets contain a deposit of minerals that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets are dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development of and the future profitable production from the properties or realizing proceeds from its disposition. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time and the uncertainties cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company has four wholly-owned subsidiaries, Silver Strand Exploration Corp. ("Silver Strand"), 123456 US Inc. ("123456 US"), 1304562 BC Ltd. ("BCCO"), and 1304562 Nevada Ltd. ("1304562 Nevada"). Silver Strand and 123456 US became wholly-owned subsidiaries on June 16, 2021. BCCO and 1304562 Nevada became wholly-owned subsidiaries on September 2, 2021.

CHANGE IN MANAGEMENT

- On May 1, 2025, Lawrence Roulston resigned from the Company's board of directors.

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

There has been no new technical information disclosed by the Company since the September 30, 2024 annual filing.

Silver Strand Project

The Silver Strand Project is in the Coeur d'Alene mining district in Idaho. Located in north Idaho's Silver Valley along Interstate 90, the district has been a significant producer of silver globally, with an aggregate total of more than 1.2 billion ounces of silver being recovered since the late 1880's, along with major quantities of lead and zinc. Presently operating underground mines are exploiting orebodies up to 1,800 meters below surface.

Asset Purchase Agreement with Silver Strand Development LLC

On June 16, 2021, the Company completed the acquisition (the "SS Acquisition") of all the issued and outstanding securities of Silver Strand. As a result of the SS Acquisition, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary 123456 US, entered into an asset purchase agreement with a third party, Silver Strand Development LLC ("SSD"), (the "SSD Agreement") to acquire a 100% interest in certain mineral claims (the "SSD Claims") located in the State of Idaho, USA.

To acquire 100% interest of the SSD Claims, the Company will have to:

- Pay US\$10,000 to SSD for the transfer of the title to 123456 US of the SSD Claims (the "Transfer of Title") (paid);
- Pay US\$25,000 to SSD within 5 business days of the SS Acquisition (paid – \$31,171);
- Issue 200,000 common shares of the Company to SSD at the date of the SS Acquisition (issued with fair value of \$50,000);
- Pay US\$25,000 to SSD on the anniversary following the completion of the SS Acquisition (paid – \$32,371); and
- Issue 200,000 common shares of the Company to SSD on the anniversary following the completion of the SS Acquisition (issued with a fair value of \$73,000).

The Company completed a two-phase proof of concept drill program in 2021 and 2022, which confirmed that mineralization exists beyond the existing mine workings.

A total of six (6) core holes were completed in 2021 (Phase 1) with each hole encountering mineralization. Please refer to the press release dated December 14, 2021 on www.sedarplus.ca for further details.

A total of nine (9) core holes (Phase 2) were completed in 2022. Eight of the nine underground holes encountered mineralization. Please refer to the press release dated January 4, 2023 on www.sedarplus.ca for further details.

On January 9, 2024, the Company announced that it has received the acknowledgement from the US Forest Service ("USFS"), subject to the payment of a reclamation bond, that the Plan of Operations application applied for on April 5, 2023, was approved. Please refer to the press release dated April 11, 2023 on www.sedarplus.ca for further details.

The Company incurred the following acquisition and deferred exploration costs, which were capitalized as exploration and evaluation assets on the Silver Strand Project during the nine months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

For the nine months ended	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
	\$	\$
Deferred exploration costs		
- Geological	15,202	15,156
	15,202	15,156

As of June 30, 2025, the carrying value of the Silver Strand Project is \$4,907,113.

Outlook

The Company received the acknowledgement and approval of the Plan of Operations from the United States Forest Service in January 2024, subject to the payment of a reclamation bond. Silver Hammer will review the project as per the Plan of Operations for a potential exploration plan in 2025, which could include up to 1,200 meters of drilling and 8 exploration drill holes. Silver Strand is an advanced exploration project and Silver Hammer may also look at joint venturing the project in the future.

Eliza Silver Project and Silverton Silver Project

On September 2, 2021, the Company completed the acquisition (the "BCCO Acquisition") of all the issued and outstanding securities of BCCO. As a result of the BCCO Acquisition, the Company now owns a 100% interest in the Eliza Silver Project and the Silverton Silver Project.

Eliza Silver Project

The Eliza Silver Project is located in the general area of the Hamilton silver mining district in western White Pine County, Nevada. A number of small high-grade silver mines and prospects were developed in the district in the late 1800's.

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Company entered into an asset purchase agreement with Treasure Hill Resources LLC ("TH Resources") to acquire certain patented mining claims and associated property rights in White Pine County, Nevada (the "California Patent") with an amount of \$31,263 (US\$25,000). TH Resources will retain a 1% NSR from the production of minerals from the California Patent.

On January 9, 2024, the Company provided an update on the Eliza Silver Project including its continued plans to advance its permitting efforts with the USFS and anticipates receiving approval of its Plan of Operations application in the second quarter of 2025. The application was originally submitted on April 26, 2023. Please refer to the press release dated May 2, 2023 on www.sedarplus.ca for further details.

SILVER HAMMER MINING CORP.
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2025
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

The Company incurred the following acquisition and deferred exploration costs, which were capitalized as exploration and evaluation assets on the Eliza Silver Project during the nine months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	For the nine months ended	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
		\$	\$
Deferred exploration costs			
- Consulting		-	9,607
- Geological		-	959
		-	10,566

As of June 30, 2025, the carrying value of the Eliza Silver Project is \$1,775,308.

Outlook

The Company anticipates receiving the Plan of Operations permit from the United States Forest Service in 2025, which was submitted in April 2023. Silver Hammer will review the project as per the Plan of Operations for a potential exploration plan in 2025, which would include up to 2,100 meters of drilling and 17 drill sites. Eliza is an advanced exploration project and Silver Hammer may also look at joint venturing the project in the future.

Silverton Silver Project

The Silverton Project is located in south-central Nevada about 100 kilometers southwest of the Eliza Project. The Company's original six-claim mineral property covers the historic Silverton mine, a small 19th century producer of silver.

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Company made a reclamation deposit of US\$22,600 as collateral for the project in the event of future operations. As of June 30, 2025, the balance of the reclamation deposit was \$30,854 (US\$22,600) (September 30, 2024 – \$30,543 (US\$22,600)).

On January 9, 2024, the Company provided an update on the Silverton Project. The Silverton mine silver project remains permitted since March 2022, which will allow the Company up to 13 drill site, 8,530 feet of drilling, 3,248 feet of constructed road and 200 feet of overland travel covering 2.35 acres of surface disturbance. The Company's plan is to test areas around the existing mine.

The Company did not incur any acquisition and deferred exploration costs on the Silverton Silver Project during the nine months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

As of June 30, 2025, the carrying value of the Silverton Silver Project is \$1,491,313.

Outlook

In 2025, the Company will review the existing exploration program and determine next steps, which may or may not include a drill program. The project is currently permitted for up to 2,600 meters of drilling and 13 drill sites. Silverton is an advanced exploration project and Silver Hammer may also look at joint venturing the project in the future.

SILVER HAMMER MINING CORP.
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2025
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

SELECTED INFORMATION

	For the nine months ended		
	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
	\$	\$	\$
Operating expenses	405,167	1,355,482	1,671,102
Interest and miscellaneous income	-	-	-
Net loss for the period	(496,566)	(1,355,482)	(1,671,102)
Comprehensive loss for the period	(465,662)	(1,333,139)	(1,782,087)
Basic and diluted loss per share:			
- net loss	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.03)

As at	June 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2023
	\$	\$	\$
Working capital (deficit)	(607,916)	(812,264)	801,882
Total assets	8,286,280	8,232,803	9,430,540
Total liabilities	689,608	885,280	524,094
Share capital	13,076,492	12,405,539	12,405,539
Deficit	7,838,716	7,342,150	5,766,395

The decrease in operating expenses during the nine months ended June 30, 2025, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2024, was mainly due to the decrease in consulting fees, general and administrative, investor relations and promotions, project evaluation costs and regulatory and transfer agent fees. The decrease in operating expenses during the nine months ended June 30, 2024, compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2023, was mainly due to the decrease in consulting fees, general and administrative, investor relations and promotions, professional fees and share-based payments, which was partially offset by the increase in project evaluation costs.

The increase in working capital during the nine months ended June 30, 2025 was due to the increase in cash from equity funds raised. The decrease in working capital during the nine months ended June 30, 2024 was due to the decrease in total assets as the share purchase agreement for the Shafter Silver Property was terminated.

There is no seasonality to these variations, nor are they indicative of any trend. The Company has no operating revenue and relies primarily on financing activities to fund its activities. There have been no distributions or cash dividends declared for the periods presented.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY INFORMATION

	Three months ended			
	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Net loss	(216,415)	(126,152)	(153,999)	(220,273)
Comprehensive loss	(377,989)	(130,205)	42,532	(257,284)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

	Three months ended			
	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Net loss	(257,327)	(796,269)	(301,886)	(289,297)
Comprehensive loss	(226,353)	(730,217)	(376,569)	(206,370)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)

All of the Company's resource properties are in the exploration stage. The Company has not had revenue from inception and does not expect to have revenue in the near future. The Company's operating results are not seasonal in nature and have been mainly attributed to the amount of business activities. The expenses incurred in the presented periods above are relatively constant. The increase in net loss during the three months ended March 31, 2024 was mainly due to the termination of the Shafter Silver Property share purchase agreement as the initial transaction costs that had been recorded as deferred acquisition costs were expensed as project evaluation costs.

RESULT OF OPERATIONS

Three Months Ended June 30, 2025 compared with the Three Months Ended June 30, 2024

The Company is in the exploration stage and has no revenue from operations. During the three months ended June 30, 2025, the Company recorded a net loss of \$216,415, a decrease of \$40,912, compared to a net loss of \$257,327 for the three months ended June 30, 2024.

The decrease in net loss during the three months ended June 30, 2025, is primarily due to the decrease in consulting fees, investor relations and promotions and project evaluation costs, offset by the increase in debt settlement loss.

Consulting fees were \$50,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to \$60,275 for the three months ended June 30, 2024. The decrease of \$10,275 is related to the termination of corporate advisory service contracts that ended in May 2024.

Investor relations and promotion was \$1,105 for the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to \$39,113 for the three months ended June 30, 2024. The decrease of \$38,008 was mainly related to the decrease in the number of conferences attended by Company personnel and reduced investor relations consultants and service providers used during the three months ended June 30, 2025.

Project evaluation costs were \$nil for the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to \$46,508 for the three months ended June 30, 2024. The increase in the prior period was due to the termination of the Shafter Silver Property share purchase agreement, with related transaction costs expensed as project evaluation costs.

Debt settlement loss was \$91,399 for the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to \$nil for the three months ended June 30, 2024. The increase in debt settlement loss was due to the Company issuing 4,569,956 common shares with a fair value of \$342,747 to settle outstanding payables of \$251,348 owed to various service providers, including the CEO and CFO.

Nine Months Ended June 30, 2025 compared with the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2024

The Company is in the exploration stage and has no revenue from operations. During the nine months ended June 30, 2025, the Company recorded a net loss of \$496,566, a decrease of \$858,916, compared to a net loss of \$1,355,482 for the nine months ended June 30, 2024.

The decrease in net loss during the nine months ended June 30, 2025, is primarily due to the decrease in consulting fees, general and administrative, investor relations and promotions, project evaluation costs and regulatory and transfer agent costs offset by increase in debt settlement loss.

Consulting fees were \$150,000 for the nine months ended June 30, 2025 compared to \$190,275 for the nine months ended June 30, 2024. The decrease of \$40,275 is related to the termination of corporate advisory service contracts that ended in May 2024.

General and administrative expense were \$19,691 for the nine months ended June 30, 2025 compared to \$38,932 for the nine months ended June 30, 2024. The decrease of \$19,241 is related to the suspension of commercial general liability and umbrella insurance resulting from the pause in exploration work.

Investor relations and promotion was \$19,217 for the nine months ended June 30, 2025 compared to \$272,732 for the nine months ended June 30, 2024. The decrease of \$253,515 was mainly related to the decrease in the number of conferences attended by Company personnel and reduced investor relations consultants and service providers used during the nine months ended June 30, 2025.

Project evaluation costs were \$nil for the nine months ended June 30, 2025 compared to \$621,507 for the nine months ended June 30, 2024. The increase in the prior period was due to the termination of the Shafter Silver Property share purchase agreement, with related transaction costs expensed as project evaluation costs.

Regulatory and transfer agent fees were \$16,777 for the nine months ended June 30, 2025 compared to \$35,272 for the nine months ended June 30, 2024. The decrease of \$18,495 was related to the suspension of the company's listing on OTCQB.

Debt settlement loss was \$91,399 for the nine months ended June 30, 2025 compared to \$nil for the nine months ended June 30, 2024. The increase in debt settlement loss was due to the Company issuing 4,569,956 common shares with a fair value of \$342,747 to settle outstanding payables of \$251,348 owed to various service providers, including the CEO and CFO.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Working capital and cashflow

As at June 30, 2025, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$607,916 (September 30, 2024 – \$812,264) including cash of \$56,864 (September 30, 2024 – \$35,767).

The Company's activities have been funded through equity financings and the Company expects it will continue to be able to utilize this source of financing until it develops cash flow from future operations.

There can be no assurances the Company will be successful in its endeavors. If such funds are not available or other sources of finance cannot be obtained then the Company will be forced to curtail its activities to a level for which funding is available or can be obtained.

Operating activities

Cash outflows of \$144,820 were recorded from operating activities during the nine months ended June 30, 2025. This is primarily due to outflows relating to consulting fees, general and administrative, investor relations and promotion, professional fees, regulatory and transfer agents and travel.

Financing activities

On December 16, 2024, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement (the "2024 Financing") by issuing 3,072,700 units at \$0.055 per unit for total gross proceeds of \$168,999. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one transferable common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.07 for a period of 36 months from the closing date of the 2024 Financing.

On April 21, 2025, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement by issuing 572,727 units at \$0.055 per unit for total gross proceeds of \$31,500. The proceeds were received during the year ended September 30, 2024. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one transferable common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.07 for a period of 36 months from the closing date of the financing.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

At June 30, 2025, the Company had 65,795,887 (September 30, 2024 – 54,191,412) common shares issued and outstanding with a value of \$13,076,492 (September 30, 2024 – \$12,405,539).

During the nine months ended June 30, 2025

- On October 1, 2024, the Company executed an agreement with the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") to settle outstanding payables amounting to \$186,400 through the issuance of 3,389,092 common shares.
- On December 16, 2024, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement (the "2024 Financing") by issuing 3,072,700 units at \$0.055 per unit for total gross proceeds of \$168,999. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one transferable common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.07 for a period of 36 months from the closing date of the 2024 Financing.

In connection with the 2024 Financing, the Company:

- paid finders' fees of \$5,285 in cash; and
 - issued 96,089 finders' warrants, each exercisable to acquire one common share at \$0.07 for a period of 36 months from the closing date of the 2024 Financing.
- On April 7, 2025, the Company issued 4,569,956 common shares with a fair value of \$342,747 to settle outstanding payables owed to various service providers including the CEO and CFO of the Company, totaling \$251,348. As a result, the Company recognized a loss on debt settlement of \$91,399, which was recorded in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss for the nine months ended June 30, 2025.

SILVER HAMMER MINING CORP.**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

For the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2025

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

- On April 21, 2025, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement by issuing 572,727 units at \$0.055 per unit for total gross proceeds of \$31,500. The proceeds were received during the year ended September 30, 2024. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one transferable common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.07 for a period of 36 months from the closing date of the financing. For accounting purposes, the Company applied the residual method to allocate the proceeds to common shares and warrants and determined that no value was allocated to the warrants.

In connection with the share capital transaction discussed above, the Company incurred \$10,835 in share issuance costs.

- 4,180,450 warrants were expired.
- No warrants were issued or exercised.
- 1,045,000 options were cancelled.
- No options were issued, exercised or expired.

Subsequent to June 30, 2025

- The Company closed the first tranche of its non-brokered private placement by issuing 6,026,418 units at a price of \$0.055 per unit, for total gross proceeds of \$331,453 of which \$27,500 was received during the nine months ended June 30, 2025. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant, entitling the holder to acquire one additional common share at an exercise price of \$0.07, exercisable for a period of five years from the date of issuance. In connection with the first tranche, the Company paid finder's fees of \$7,315 in cash and issued 133,000 finder's warrants. Each finder's warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.07, exercisable for a period of five years from the date of issuance.
- The Company granted 4,300,000 options with an exercise price of \$0.055 to its directors, officers, and consultants. The options are exercisable for a period of five years. All of the options granted vested immediately at the date of grant.
- 485,000 options were cancelled.

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company had the following common shares, options and warrants issued and outstanding:

- 71,822,305 common shares;
- 9,900,934 warrants with exercise prices of \$0.07; and
- 6,005,000 stock options with exercise prices ranging from \$0.055 to \$0.65.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The Company's related parties as defined as IAS 24, Related Party Disclosures, include the Company's subsidiaries and the following directors, executive officers, key management personnel, and enterprises which are controlled by these individuals:

Related Party	Relationship
Peter A. Ball	President, CEO and Director
Alnesh Mohan	CFO, Director and Corporate Secretary
Angie Ball	Corporate Administrator
Lawrence Roulston	Former Director
Donald Birak	Director
Ron Burk	Director, Technical Advisor
Ariston Capital Corp.	A corporation controlled by the CEO, President and Director
Quantum Advisory Partners LLP	A partnership in which the CFO is a partner

Key management personnel include persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of executive and non-executive members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers.

The following table discloses the total compensation incurred to the Company's key management personnel during the nine months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	For the nine months ended	
	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
	\$	\$
Peter Ball, CEO, President, Director ⁽¹⁾		
Consulting fees	150,000	150,000
Alnesh Mohan, CFO, Director, Corporate Secretary ⁽²⁾		
Professional fees	93,660	99,300
Project evaluation costs	-	12,500
	93,660	111,800
Angie Ball, Corporate Administrator ⁽¹⁾		
Professional fees	2,500	-
	2,500	-
TOTAL	246,160	261,800

(1) Fees paid to Ariston Capital Corp., a corporation controlled by the CEO, President and Director.

(2) Fees paid to Quantum Advisory Partners LLP, a partnership in which the CFO is an incorporated partner. Fees were paid for the provision of CFO, financial reporting and accounting support.

The balances due to the Company's directors and officer, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, amounted to \$64,350 as of June 30, 2025 (September 30, 2024 – \$196,442). These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and payable on demand. In addition, as discussed in Note 4, \$350,360 was settled through the issuance of 6,370,184 common shares during the nine months ended June 30, 2025.

Unless otherwise noted, all related party balances are unsecured, non-interest bearing with no fixed terms of repayment.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

As of June 30, 2025, and the date of this MD&A, the Company did not have any off-balance sheet financing arrangements.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with IFRS issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss, which are stated at their fair value. In addition, the financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

There were no new or amended IFRS pronouncements effective October 1, 2024 that impacted the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the nine months ended June 30, 2025.

COMMITMENTS

The Company does not have any significant commitments except for the commitments noted under the section of "Exploration and Evaluation Assets".

CONTINGENCIES

The Company is, from time to time, involved in various claims, legal proceedings and complaints arising in the ordinary course of business. The Company does not believe that adverse decisions in any pending or threatened proceedings related to any matter, or any amount which it may be required to pay damages in any form by reason thereof, will have a material effect on the financial condition or future results of operations of the Company.

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company received a court order regarding an amount owed to a law firm (the "Firm"). On May 13, 2024, a judgment was rendered against the Company for its failure to make payment for services rendered under the engagement letter. As a result, in addition to the amount owed to the Firm, the Company is responsible for paying attorney fees, court costs, and pre- and post-judgment interest. The total amount owed to the Firm, as of June 30, 2025, was US\$242,127. This amount remains unpaid and is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2025.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In the normal course of business, the Company is inherently exposed to certain financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk, through the use of financial instruments. The timeframe and manner in which the Company manages these risks varies based upon management's assessment of the risk and available alternatives for mitigating risk. The Company does not acquire or issue derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. All transactions undertaken are to support the Company's operations. These financial risks and the Company's exposure to these risks are provided in various tables in note 9 of our unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the nine months ended June 30, 2025. For a discussion on the significant assumptions made in determining the fair value of financial instruments, refer also to note 2 of the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic; the Company has not been significantly impacted by the spread of COVID-19. However, the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, inflationary pressures, rising interest rates, the global financial climate and the conflict in Ukraine and the Middle East are affecting current economic conditions and increasing economic uncertainty, which may impact the Company's operating performance, financial position and the Company's ability to raise funds at this time.

The Company is in the business of acquiring and exploring mineral properties. It is exposed to a number of risks and uncertainties that are common to other mineral exploration companies in the same business. The industry is capital intensive at all stages and is subjected to variations in commodity prices, market sentiment, exchange rates for currency, inflations and other risks. The Company currently has no source of revenue other than interest income. The Company will rely mainly on equity financing to fund exploration activities on its mineral properties.

The risks and uncertainties described in this section are considered by management to be the most important in the context of the Company's business. The risks and uncertainties below are not inclusive of all the risks and uncertainties the Company may be subject to and other risks may apply.

Insufficient Capital

The Company does not currently have any revenue producing operations and may, from time to time, report a working capital deficit. To maintain its activities, the Company will require additional funds which may be obtained either by the sale of equity capital or by entering into an option or joint venture agreement with a third party providing such funding. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in obtaining such additional financing; failure to do so could result in the loss or substantial dilution of the Company's interest in the Silver Strand Project, the Eliza Silver Project and the Silverton Silver Project.

There can be no assurance that financing will be available to the Company or, if it is, that it will be available on terms acceptable to the Company and will be sufficient to fund cash needs until the Company achieves positive cash flow. If the Company is unable to obtain the financing necessary to support its operations, it may be unable to continue as a going concern. The Company currently has no commitments for any credit facilities such as revolving credit agreements or lines of credit that could provide additional working capital. The Company has no long-term debt, capital lease obligations, operating leases or any other long-term obligations.

Negative Operating Cash Flow

The Company has negative operating cash flow. The failure of the Company to achieve profitability and positive operating cash flows could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition and results of operations. To the extent that the Company has negative cash flow in future periods, the Company may need to deploy a portion of its cash reserves to fund such negative cash flow. The Company expects to continue to sustain operating losses in the future until it generates revenue from the commercial production of its properties. There is no guarantee that the Company will ever be profitable.

Exploration and Development

Resource exploration and development is a speculative business, characterized by a number of significant risks including, among other things, unprofitable efforts resulting not only from the failure to discover mineral deposits but also from finding mineral deposits that, though present, are insufficient in quantity and quality to return a profit from production. The marketability of minerals acquired or discovered by the Company may be affected by numerous factors which are beyond the control of the Company and which cannot be accurately predicted, such as market fluctuations, the proximity and capacity of milling facilities, mineral markets and processing equipment and such other factors as government

regulations, including regulations relating to royalties, allowable production, importing and exporting of minerals and environmental protection, the combination of which factors may result in the Company not receiving an adequate return of investment capital.

There is no assurance that the Company's mineral exploration and development activities will result in any discoveries of commercial bodies of ore. The long-term profitability of the Company's operations will, in part, be directly related to the costs and success of its exploration programs, which may be affected by a number of factors. Substantial expenditures are required to establish reserves through drilling and to develop the mining and processing facilities and infrastructure at any site chosen for mining. Although substantial benefits may be derived from the discovery of a major mineralized deposit, no assurance can be given that minerals will be discovered in sufficient quantities to justify commercial operations or that funds required for development can be obtained on a timely basis.

Uninsurable Risks

In the course of exploration, development and production of mineral properties, certain risks, in particular, unexpected or unusual geological operating conditions including rock bursts, cave-ins, fires, flooding and earthquakes may occur. It is not always possible to fully insure against such risks and the Company may decide not to take out insurance against such risks as a result of high premiums or other reasons. Should such liabilities arise, they could reduce or eliminate any future profitability and result in increasing costs and a decline in the value of the securities of the Company.

Permits and Government Regulations

The future operations of the Company may require permits from various federal, provincial and local governmental authorities and will be governed by laws and regulations governing prospecting, development, mining, production, export, taxes, labour standards, occupational health, waste disposal, land use, environmental protections, mine safety and other matters. There can be no guarantee that the Company will be able to obtain all necessary permits and approvals that may be required to undertake exploration activity or commence construction or operation of mine facilities on the Company's properties. On March 24, 2022, the Company received permits to drill at Silverton Project. The Company currently does not have any permits in place for any of other projects.

Environmental and Safety Regulations and Risks

Environmental laws and regulations may affect the operations of the Company. These laws and regulations set various standards regulating certain aspects of health and environmental quality. They provide for penalties and other liabilities for the violation of such standards and establish, in certain circumstances, obligations to rehabilitate current and former facilities and locations where operations are or were conducted. The permission to operate can be withdrawn temporarily where there is evidence of serious breaches of health and safety standards, or even permanently in the case of extreme breaches. Significant liabilities could be imposed on the Company for damages, clean-up costs or penalties in the event of certain discharges into the environment, environmental damage caused by previous owners of acquired properties or noncompliance with environmental laws or regulations. In all major developments, the Company generally relies on recognized designers and development contractors from which the Company will, in the first instance, seek indemnities. The Company intends to minimize risks by taking steps to ensure compliance with environmental, health and safety laws and regulations and operating to applicable environmental standards. There is a risk that environmental laws and regulations may become more onerous, making the Company's operations more expensive.

Fluctuating Mineral Prices and Currency Risk

The Company's revenues, if any, are expected to be in large part derived from the extraction and sale of precious and base minerals and metals. Factors beyond the control of the Company may affect the marketability of metals discovered, if any. Metal prices have fluctuated widely, particularly in recent years. Consequently, the economic viability of any of the Company's exploration projects cannot be accurately predicted and may be adversely affected by fluctuations in

mineral prices. In addition, currency fluctuations may affect the cash flow which the Company may realize from its operations, since most mineral commodities are sold in a world market in US dollars.

Management

The success of the Company is currently largely dependent on the performance of its directors and officers. The loss of the services of any of these persons could have a materially adverse effect on the Company's business and prospects. There is no assurance the Company can maintain the services of its directors, officers or other qualified personnel required to operate its business.

Public Health Crisis

The Company's business, operations and financial condition could be materially adversely affected by the outbreak of epidemics or pandemics or other health crises, including the recent outbreak of COVID-19. On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak a global health emergency, on March 12, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak a pandemic and on March 13, 2020, the U.S. declared that the COVID-19 outbreak in the United States constitutes a national emergency. Over the past couple of years, there were a large number of temporary business closures, quarantines and a general reduction in consumer activity in Canada, the United States, Europe and China. The outbreak has also caused companies and various international jurisdictions to impose travel, gathering and other public health restrictions. While these effects are expected to be temporary and a number of jurisdictions, including in Canada and the United States, have started to lift certain COVID-19 related restrictions, the duration of the various disruptions to businesses locally and internationally and related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Public health crises such as COVID-19 can result in volatility and disruptions in the supply and demand for gold, silver and other metals and minerals, global supply chains and financial markets, as well as declining trade and market sentiment and reduced mobility of people, all of which could affect commodity prices, interest rates, credit ratings, credit risk and inflation. The risks to the Company of such public health crises also include risks to employee health and safety, a slowdown or temporary suspension of operations in geographic locations impacted by an outbreak, increased labour and fuel costs, regulatory changes, political or economic instabilities or civil unrest.

While the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is not expected to last indefinitely, the circumstances relating to the pandemic are dynamic and its impacts on the Company's business operations cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. However, it is not expected that the COVID-19 pandemic will have a material adverse impact on the Company's business, results of operations, financial position and cash flows in 2024 and going forward. As the government decreed that mining has been determined an essential service, the Company has resumed operations and have put in place the appropriate safety policies and procedures related to COVID-19.

Current Global Financial Condition

Current global financial conditions have been subject to increased volatility. Access to financing has been negatively impacted by both sub-prime mortgages in the United States and elsewhere and the liquidity crisis affecting the asset-backed commercial paper market. As such, the Company is subject to counterparty risk and liquidity risk. The Company is exposed to various counterparty risks including, but not limited to: (i) through financial institutions that hold the Company's cash; (ii) through companies that have payables to the Company; and (iii) through the Company's insurance providers. The Company is also exposed to liquidity risks in meeting its operating expenditure requirements in instances where cash positions are unable to be maintained or appropriate financing is unavailable. These factors may impact the ability of the Company to obtain loans and other credit facilities in the future and, if obtained, on terms favourable to the Company. If these increased levels of volatility and market turmoil continue, the Company's operations could be adversely impacted and the trading price of the Common Shares could be adversely affected.

SILVER HAMMER MINING CORP.**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

For the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2025

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The information provided in this report is the responsibility of management. In the preparation of these statements, estimates are sometimes necessary to make a determination of future values for certain assets or liabilities. Management believes such estimates have been based on careful judgments and have been properly reflected in the accompanying financial statements.