



Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For three and nine months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

**Filed August 28, 2017**



*Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) relates to the performance, financial condition and future prospects of Claim Post Resources Inc. ("Claim Post" or the "Company"). This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim condensed financial statements for the three and nine months ending June 30, 2017 and 2016 and Notes thereto. Readers are cautioned that the MD&A contains forward-looking statements that are not historical in nature and involves risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees as to Claim Post's future results as there are inherent difficulties in predicting future results. Accordingly, actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward looking statements. Readers are encouraged to consult the Company's audited financial statements for the years ending September 30, 2016 and 2015 and related notes for additional details. The unaudited interim financial statements and MD&A are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). All figures are in Canadian dollars unless stated otherwise. This discussion addresses matters we consider important for an understanding of our financial condition and results of operations as of August 28, 2017 and for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017. The Company has adopted National Instrument 51-102F1 as the guideline in presenting the MD&A. Additional information relevant to the Company's activities, including the Company's Annual Report and audited financial statements, can be found on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).*

### **Description of Business**

The Company is a junior mining, exploration and development company engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral resource properties in Canada. The Company was formed under the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) as Claim Post Resources Inc. on September 21, 2005 by articles of incorporation.

The business objective of the Company has evolved from acquiring land and exploring for base and precious metals deposits in the Timmins Camp of Ontario from 2005 to 2013, to acquiring and developing a major silica sand deposit located 200 km northeast of Winnipeg, Manitoba.

The Company's common shares trade on the TSX-V under the trading symbol "CPS". The Company is a reporting issuer in the provinces of Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia.

### **Outlook**

The Company currently has 2 main projects – the Timmins gold exploration land holdings in Northern Ontario and 100% interest in the Seymourville Frac Sand Project 200km North East of Winnipeg Manitoba. The frac sand project is the current main focus of the company as we have completed an Independent NI 43-101, a Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") and have signed an Exploration Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") with the nearby First Nations and Metis communities. The entire frac sand deposit was acquired by purchasing 70% of the deposit from Char Crete Ltd. in 2014. The final payment for the purchase of the remaining 30% from Gossan Resources Inc. is in the process of being paid; once finalized, will complete the purchase 100% ownership of the project.

Extensive metallurgical test work in 2014 showed that the Seymourville sand deposit could be upgraded to 99.3% silica and API test work showed that the sand meets all Tier 1 specifications for frac sand for the oil and gas industry. On April 30, 2014, Claim Post announced the results of an Independent NI 43-101 indicating that there are 25 million tonnes of inferred sand resource on approximately 20% of the sand lease area. The PEA was announced on Nov 24, 2014 which indicated that the Seymourville Project can attain at least a 20% Return on Investment ("ROI"), thus the next step would be to complete a pre-feasibility study to confirm the project economics.

An Exploration ("MOU") has been signed by the First Nation Reserve, Hollow Water, and the Village of Seymourville on July 13, 2015. A copy of the related news releases has been filed on [www.SEDAR.com](http://www.SEDAR.com) and can also be found on the Company's website.

The junior gold and base metals market continues to recover; thus enhancing the value of the 100% owned Timmins Area Project Claims. On November 3, 2016 the Company announced that it had acquired 23 claim units in Deloro Township that hosts a 1940 diamond drill hole that had 45 meters of gold mineralization which potentially is a new gold discovery. The Company is the third largest land holder in the main Timmins Gold Camp after Goldcorp and Tahoe. The Company has established an Independent Committee with a mandate to maximize the value of the Timmins assets.



The Company does not hold any interests in producing or commercial ore deposits. The Company has no production or other material revenue. There is no operating history upon which investors may rely. Commercial development of any kind will only occur in the event that sufficient quantities of mineral resources containing economic concentrations of mineral resources are discovered. If, in the future, a discovery is made, substantial financial resources will be required to establish ore reserves. Additional substantial financial resources will be required to develop mining and processing for any ore reserves that may be discovered. If the Company is unable to finance the establishment of ore reserves or the development of mining and processing facilities it will be required to sell all or a portion of its interest in such property to one or more parties capable of financing such development.

As at August 28, 2017, the directors and officers of the Company are:

Charles M. Gryba	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director
Richard D. Williams	Corporate Secretary and Director
John Assman	Director
Lowell Jackson	Executive Chairman and Director
Thomas MacInnis	Director
Todd Garman	Director
Arvin Ramos	Chief Financial Officer
Nadim Wakeam	Assistant Corporate Secretary

During 2014, the Company retained P&E Mining Consultants to prepare a NI 43-101 Report and the Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") on the Seymourville Frac Sand Project. Mr. Gene Puritch, P. Eng is the independent Qualified Person on the file.

### **Overall Performance**

The following paragraphs provide an analysis of the financial condition of the Company, results of operations, trends, events, uncertainties, and industry and economic factors that affect the Company's performance for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017.

Total exploration and evaluation costs increased in the nine months ended June 30, 2017 by \$124,215 to a cumulative total of \$7,811,110 from \$7,686,896 September 30, 2016.

As at June 30, 2017, the Company had 126,383,908 common shares outstanding of which 1,500,000 were issued and to be transferred.

As at June 30, 2017, the Company's cash position was \$2,258,593, an increase of \$2,242,832 from the September 30, 2016 balance of \$15,761. During the period ending June 30, 2017, the Company has utilized debt facilities to cover working capital needs and on June 21, 2017 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of unsecured convertible debentures for total gross proceeds of up to \$3,093,000 at a price of \$1,000 and integral multiples thereof per debenture (see Convertible Debenture). The Company has historically relied on equity financing to raise capital and will continue its attempts to do so.

### **Recent Events**

On August 17, 2017, Arvin Ramos was appointed Chief Financial officer, replacing Rebecca Hudson.

On October 17, 2016, 385,000, November 7, 2016, 38,795,733, December 18, 2016, 2,675,000 and January 31, 2017 1,455,200 warrants expired unexercised.

On October 18, 2016, the Company completed the acquisition 100% interest of three (3) claim units in Godfrey Township. Under the terms of the Agreement, the Company made a cash payment of \$7,500 and issued 400,000 common shares of the Company. Upon commencement of commercial production, Claim Post shall pay a net smelter returns royalty, being equal to two per cent (2%) of the Net Smelter Returns (the "NSR Royalty"), of which on per cent 1% may be purchased back by Claim Post at any time for a cash payment of \$1,000,000.



On October 13, 2016, the Company completed the acquisition 100% interest of twenty three (23) claim units in Deloro Township. Under the terms of the Agreement, the Company made a cash payment of 5,000 and issued 400,000 common shares of the Company.

#### *Convertible Debenture*

On June 21, 2017 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of unsecured convertible debentures for total gross proceeds of up to \$3,093,000 at a price of \$1,000 and integral multiples thereof per Debenture (the "Offering"). The Debentures will have an interest rate of 10% per annum, compounded quarterly from their date of issuance and payable in arrears on maturity. The Debentures will mature on the date that is one (1) year from the date of issuance. In lieu of a cash repayment on the Maturity Date, the Company has the option to pay all or any portion of the principal and/or accrued interest by issuing common shares to the holders of Debentures at a deemed price of \$0.055 per Common Share.

The holders of the Debentures have the option at any time prior to the earlier of the Maturity Date, a "change of control" of the Company or the business day immediately preceding the date specified by the Company for redemption of the Debentures to convert the principal amount of some or all of the Debentures and accrued interest thereon into Common Shares at a conversion price of \$0.055 per Common Share. Prior to the Maturity Date, the Company may at any time following the completion of a separate financing of at least \$2 million for the purpose of developing the Company's Seymourville Silica Sand Project at its option redeem all, or any portion of the principal and accrued interest on the Debentures at a cash price equal to all outstanding principal and accrued interest under each Debenture plus a redemption premium equal to either: (i.) an additional 5% of the principal sum if the redemption occurs within nine months from the date of issuance of the Debentures; or (ii) an additional 3% of the principal sum if the redemption occurs after nine months from the date of issuance of the Debentures.

The net proceeds of the Offering will be used for the early repayment of existing related party loans owed by the Company in the aggregate amount of \$779,335, the final payment to a third party on a quarry lease on the Company's "Seymourville Silica Sand Project" and for general working capital purposes.

Directors of the Company; Charles Gryba, Lowell Jackson, John Assman, Richard Williams and Thomas MacInnis participated in the Offering in the aggregate amount of \$1,055,000, thereby making the Offering a related party transaction (see "Transactions with related parties").

The Company paid a finder's fees in the amount of \$180,000 in connection with the issuance of the Debentures under the Offering. The Debentures and the Common Shares issuable upon conversion of the Debentures will be subject to a statutory hold period expiring on the date that is four months and one day after closing.

The Offering will be conducted by the Company utilizing the "accredited investor" exemption of National Instrument 45-106 - *Prospectus and Registration Exemptions* and also other applicable exemptions available to the Company

The debenture is classified as a liability, with the exception of the portion relating to the conversion feature, resulting in the carrying value of the debenture being less than face value. The equity portion of this debt totals \$2,619,140. The discount is being accreted over the term of the debenture utilizing the effective interest rate method at a 13.0% (2016 – Nil) discount rate. An amount of \$1,571 was recorded as accretion expense on the statements of loss and comprehensive loss for the period ended June 30, 2017 (2016 - Nil).

#### **Exploration and Development Summary**

##### *Seymourville Frac Sand Project - Manigotagan Property*

In December 2014 the Company started a 20-hole sonic drill program on the Seymourville Frac Sand project. The Company stopped the sonic drill program after 3 holes as the sonic rig could not penetrate the hard packed sand. The sonic drill program was designed to quantify the tonnage of sand on the Gossan leases. The holes are spaced at 400m x 400m centers with a number of fill-in holes to confirm historical drilling and to support an Indicated Mineral Resource. Three geotech holes were also completed; the plant site location was moved 500m north to a flat area of glacial till. Now that the NI 43-101 Report has been completed ongoing drilling will be by triple core barrel diamond drilling which can easily penetrate the sand but has less than 100% recovery of the sand.



On November 24, 2014 the Company announced the results of a Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") for its Seymourville Frac Sand Project located approximately 200km NE of Winnipeg, Manitoba. The PEA was prepared by P & E Mining Consultants Inc. The PEA demonstrates the potential for development of an economically robust frac sand quarry operation in Seymourville, Manitoba. At a Tier 1 frac sand price of \$110 per tonne delivered on rail at Winnipeg, the Seymourville Frac Sand Project Base Case has an estimated \$617 million after-tax net cash flow, a \$151 million after-tax Net Present Value at a 10% discount rate, an after-tax Internal Rate of Return of 21%, with a relatively low initial capital expenditure of \$93 million for construction of a quarry, wash/screening plant and Winnipeg trans-loading truck-to-rail facility to produce one million tonnes per annum of frac sand as of the third production year. The expected duration of the quarry operation is one million tonnes per annum as of year three over an 18-year quarry life. Additional details regarding the results of the PEA can be found in the related news release, dated November 24, 2014, which has been filed on [www.SEDAR.com](http://www.SEDAR.com). The sand price used in the NI 43 101 Report was the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2014 Wisconsin sand price adjusted for the Canadian dollar plus the trucking cost loaded on rail in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

On October 21, 2014 the Company reported it had received a work permit from the Manitoba Government that allows the Company to engage in exploration activities on the quarry leases covering the Seymourville Frac Sand Project located 200km northeast of Winnipeg, Manitoba. The work permit is valid for one year. The work permit expired in October 2015 and the Company is currently negotiating its renewal.

On July 13, 2015, the Company announced it had signed a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") with both the Hollow Water First Nation ("Hollow Water") and the Incorporated Community of Seymourville ("Seymourville"), regarding the Seymourville Silica Sand Project.

#### *Seymourville Frac Sand Project - Seymourville Property*

On January 13, 2017 the Company received permission to conduct exploration activities on the nine quarry leases which remain registered under Char Crete Ltd. ("Char Crete") due to certain legal issues. Claim Post plans to conduct exploration activities on the Char Crete leases including obtaining work permits to line cut and drill and other general exploration. Char Crete has no objection to these proposed activities and agreed to assist and co-operate in obtaining permission from the various Manitoba Ministries and Agencies, including Conservation, Mines Branch and others to undertake these activities by submitting written applications and other documents.

#### **Trends**

Current stock market conditions for public junior resource companies are not supportive of funding grassroots exploration or even advancing resource projects due to lower metal prices and the significant drop in oil prices. Given the difficulties in raising new capital through the equity markets, such companies are seeking out alternative sources of capital such as joint ventures with strategic partners, raising capital with financial partner equity groups, and investment from royalty-streaming investment groups. It is uncertain how long this trend will continue. Otherwise there are no unusual trends, events or uncertainties presently known or identifiable to management that are reasonably expected to have a material effect on the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations. The nature of the Company's business is demanding of capital for property acquisition costs, exploration and holding costs. The Company may stake ground as it becomes available for exploration and will drop claims from time to time if claims are deemed to have a low potential for a discovery. The Company intends to utilize cash on hand to meet its obligations and will continue to raise funds primarily by equity financings as necessary to augment this cash position as it does not have any operating cash flow.

#### **Commitments**

On-going commitments for capital resources relate to agreements for office space rental, management and consulting fees and the Seymourville Frac Sand Project.

#### *Seymourville Frac Sand Project – Seymourville Property*

In April 2013, the Company completed a 100% acquisition of nine contiguous silica sand quarry leases (the "Seymourville Property"). Under the agreement, the vendor is entitled to receive royalty payments in the event that the project reaches the production stage, and these are payable within 90 days after each three (3) month period ending March 31<sup>st</sup>, June 30<sup>th</sup>, September 30<sup>th</sup> and March 31<sup>st</sup> of each calendar year as follows:



1. On frac sand sold:
  - \$1.00 per tonne on frac sand from the Seymourville Property
  - \$1.00 per tonne on frac sands from any newly staked properties within a 10km radius of the Seymourville Property (excluding lands of Native Groups)
  - Royalty payments will only be made on tonnes of frac sand that is sold, delivered and paid for, not on frac sand that is stockpiled or in transit
  
2. On pit sand, gravel, rock, kaolinite or clay:
  - \$0.50 per tonne on such products from the Seymourville Property
  - \$0.50 per tonne on such products from any newly staked properties within a 10km radius of the Seymourville Property (excluding lands of Native Groups)
  - Royalty payments will only be made on tonnes sold, delivered and paid for, not stockpiled or in transit
  
3. On foundry sands, smelter flux, glass and similar products:
  - \$0.50 per tonne on such products from the Seymourville Property
  - \$0.50 per tonne on such products from any newly staked properties within a 10km radius of the Seymourville Property (excluding lands of Native Groups)
  - Royalty payments will only be made on tonnes sold, delivered and paid for; not stockpiled or in transit

Claim Post can acquire 50% of the Royalty for \$3,500,000 any time after the Company completes the property payments and the remaining 50% of such Royalty for an additional \$3,500,000.

*Seymourville Frac Sand Project - Manigotagan Property*

On June 18, 2013, the Company entered into an agreement to purchase the Manigotagan Property from Gossan Resources Limited ("Gossan"). The agreement received regulatory approval on July 3, 2013. The property encompasses nine quarry leases (306 hectares) and is contiguous to Claim Post's wholly-owned Seymourville Property (428 hectares). The properties are located 6km from a paved highway, 200km north-east of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

The total payable to Gossan for the purchase of the Manigotagan Property will be as follows:

- 1) 1,000,000 common shares of Claim Post or \$50,000, at Claim Post's sole discretion on signing the Agreement; (shares issued)
- 2) 2,000,000 common shares of Claim Post or \$200,000, at Claim Post's sole discretion on or before December 18, 2013, which is 6 months after the signing of the Agreement; (2,000,000 shares issued)
- 3) \$350,000 payable June 18, 2014, which is 12 months after the signing of the Agreement; (paid)
- 4) \$350,000 payable December 18, 2014, which is 18 months after the signing of the Agreement; (paid)
- 5) During 2015, the Company amended the Agreement to extend the due date of the \$430,000 payment for 6 months to December 18, 2015 subject to interest at 1% per month, and a payment of 1,000,000 common shares (shares issued) as well as an increase in the advance royalty provisions. Under the terms of an amended agreement, an initial annual advance royalty payment of \$50,000 payable commencing as of June 18, 2016, now becomes a semi-annual advance royalty payment of \$50,000 payable commencing as of December 18, 2015. As of the date these financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors the Company had not made the required payments as outlined in the amended agreement and is currently involved in negotiations with Gossan to renegotiate the payment terms.



By purchasing the Manigotagan Property, Claim Post is obligated to pay a royalty interest (collectively the "Royalty") to Gossan in the amount of \$1.00 per tonne of frac sand plus \$0.50 per tonne for other silica sand or clay products sold from the Manigotagan Property in the event that the project reaches the production stage. Claim Post can acquire 50% of the Royalty for \$1,500,000 any time after the Company completes the property payments.

In mid-February 2017 Company management received a letter from Gossan Resources Limited, inquiring about the outstanding balance owing on the purchase of the Seymourville property and requesting payment. A response was delivered on February 27<sup>th</sup>, noting that efforts to fund the Company were ongoing.

*Racetrack Property Option*

On September 13, 2010 the Company entered into a sub-option agreement to earn up to a 100% interest in 112 claim units and 12 patented claims (Racetrack Property Option) from Electra Gold Ltd. The Racetrack Property Option includes mineral rights which have been optioned by Electra Gold Ltd. from two third parties. The claims are in Ogden Township and will add to Claim Post's 100% owned Dayton Porcupine Claims located near Timmins, Ontario.

Under the option agreement, Claim Post is the operator of the Racetrack Property and had earned a 50% interest in the 112 units or claims by incurring a total of \$20,000 in cash payments, the issuance of 700,000 shares of the Company, plus incurring \$120,000 in exploration expenditures by completing an airborne survey, a MMI Geochemistry program followed by diamond drilling of the main targets.

On June 10, 2016 the Company signed an amending agreement to earn the remaining 50% interest in the Racetrack Property Option by issuing 1,500,000 Claim Post shares. Claim Post has issued the shares from Treasury on June 23, 2016 and will deliver the shares to Electra Gold upon transfer of title to the property to Claim Post. At that time, Claim Post will have acquired 100% interest in the Racetrack Property. As of June 30, 2017 the shares are presented as shares to be transferred within the statement of changes in equity with a fair value of \$0.025 per share. On July 21, 2017 Claim Post was delivered title to the property and the shares were delivered to Electra Gold.

The Racetrack claims are subject to underlying NSR royalties with royalty buyout clauses. The 103 staked units have a 2% NSR royalty, with a \$1 million dollar buyout for 1% NSR, and the 12 patented claims have a 3% NSR royalty with a \$1 million dollar buyout of 2% NSR.

*Dayton Porcupine Claims Project*

On May 10, 2010, the Company completed the acquisition of a 100% interest in 49 patented claims in Deloro and Ogden Townships, nine miles south of Timmins. The purchase price was \$5,000 cash, plus one million (1,000,000) common shares of the Company at a price of \$0.25 per share for 100% ownership of both the patented surface rights and patented mining rights, subject to an aggregate total 3% Net Smelter Royalty ("NSR"). On acquisition of the claims, the Company had also assumed the liability of approximately \$257,000 in property taxes on the patented surface rights that are in arrears to the Township.

In August 2013, the Company received notice from the City of Timmins that failure to pay the property taxes in arrears would result in loss of the surface rights of the property. The Company still holds and will maintain the underlying, patented mineral rights to these claims, of which taxes are fully paid and up to date. Claim Post Management has determined to forfeit the surface rights, which continue to be registered in Claim Post's name until such time as the taxes in arrears are paid or the surface rights are sold to a third party. As of the date of this report, the status of the surface rights of the property remains unchanged. If and when the City of Timmins is able to sell the surface rights of this property, the outstanding tax balance of \$309,846 on Claim Post's Statement of Financial Position will be eliminated and assumed by the buyer.

*Office and Management and Consulting Fee Commitment*

The Company is committed to monthly payments under the terms of operating agreements for the office space and management and consulting fees. The aggregate remaining payments per year are as follows:

2017	\$ 149,730
2018	\$ 42,754
2019	\$ 28,575
2020	\$ 28,313



#### *Use of Funds*

The Company will spend its available funds to further its stated business objectives. Specifically, the available funds will be spent to explore and develop its frac sand project and its mineral properties. There may be circumstances where, for sound business reasons, a reallocation of funds may be necessary in order for the Company to achieve its stated business objectives.

#### **Industry Risks**

The Company is subject to numerous risk factors that may affect its business prospects in the future. These include risks inherent to exploration, development and operating companies, dependence on key personnel, commodity prices, and availability of capital, environmental and permitting risks, acquisition risks, competition and potential risks relating to land titles.

There are certain risk factors that could have material effects on the Company that are not quantifiable at present due to the nature of the Company's industry segment and other considerations.

#### *Additional Capital*

The exploration and development activities of the Company may require substantial additional financing. Failure to obtain sufficient financing may result in delaying or indefinite postponement of exploration and development of any of the Company's properties. There can be no assurance that additional capital or other types of financing will be available if needed or that, if available, the terms of such financings will be favourable to the Company. In addition, low commodity prices may affect the Company's ability to obtain financing.

#### *Exploration Development and Operating Risk*

Mineral exploration involves many risks, which even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to overcome. Operations in which the Company has a direct or indirect interest will be subject to all the hazards and risks normally incidental to exploration and development, any of which could result in work stoppages, damage to property, and possible environmental damage. None of the properties in which the Company has an interest have a known body of commercial ore. Development of the Company's mineral properties will follow upon obtaining satisfactory exploration results. Mineral exploration and development involves a high degree of risk and few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. There is no assurance that the Company's mineral exploration and development activities will result in any discoveries of commercially viable bodies or ore. The long-term profitability of the Company's operations will be in part directly related to the cost and success of its exploration programs, which may be affected by a number of factors. Substantial expenditures are required to establish reserves through drilling, to develop process flow sheets, to extract the metal from the resources and, in the case of new properties, 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 the funds required for development can be obtained on a timely basis.

#### *Business Risk*

The success of the operations and activities of Claim Post Resources is dependent to a significant extent on the efforts and abilities of its management, outside contractors, experts and other advisors. Investors must be willing to rely to a significant degree on management's discretion and judgment, as well as the expertise and competence of the outside contractors, experts and other advisors. The Company does not have a formal program in place for succession of management and training of management. The loss of one or more of the key employees or contractors, if not replaced on a timely basis, could adversely affect the Company's operations and financial performance.

#### *Commodity Prices*

The price of the Company's common shares, its financial results, and exploration and development activities have been, or may in the future be, adversely affected by declines in the price of gold and/or other metals. Gold and oil prices fluctuate widely and are affected by numerous factors beyond the Company's control such as the sale or purchase of commodities by various central banks, financial institutions, expectations of inflation or deflation, currency exchange fluctuations, interest rates, global or regional consumptive patterns, international supply and demand, speculative activities and increased production due to new project developments, improved production methods and international economic and political trends. The Company's revenues, if any, are expected to be in large part derived from mining and from the sale of silica sand utilized by the oil industry, precious and base metals or interests related thereto. The effect of these factors on the price of frac sand, precious and base metals, and therefore the economic viability of any of



the Company's exploration projects, cannot accurately be predicted.

#### *Environmental and Permitting*

All phases of the Company's operations are subject to environmental regulation in the various jurisdictions in which it operates. These regulations, among other things, mandate the maintenance of air and water quality standards, land reclamation, transportation, storage and disposal of hazardous waste. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner which will require stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors, and employees. There is no assurance that future changes in environmental regulation, if any, will not adversely affect the Company's operations.

To the Company's knowledge, there are no liabilities to date which relate to environmental risks or hazards.

#### *Frac Sand Business Risks*

With the Company's recent foray into the silica sand business, it is becoming exposed to a new series of industry risks. Claim Post's long-term business and financial performance depends on the level of drilling and completion activity in the oil and natural gas industry. An increase in the supply of natural frac sand, having similar characteristics as the natural frac sand the Company plans to produce, could make it more difficult for the Company to execute contracts on favourable terms or at all.

Federal, provincial and local legislative and regulatory initiatives relating to hydraulic fracturing and the potential for related litigation could result in increased costs, additional operating restrictions or delays for our customers, or changes in technology could cause a decline in the demand for frac sand and negatively impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

#### *Risks Related to Environmental, Mining and Other Regulations*

Claim Post and its prospective customers are subject to extensive environmental, health and safety regulations that impose, and will continue to impose, significant costs and liabilities. In addition, future regulations, or more stringent enforcement of existing regulations, could increase those costs and liabilities, which could adversely affect the Company's results of operations.

Silica-related legislation, health issues and litigation could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, reputation or results of operations.

#### *Acquisition*

The Company uses its best judgment to acquire mineral properties for exploration and development. In pursuit of such opportunities, the Company may fail to select appropriate acquisition candidates or negotiate acceptable agreements, including arrangements to finance the acquisitions and development, or integrate such opportunity and their personnel with the Company. Claim Post cannot assure that it can complete any acquisition that it pursues, or is currently pursuing, on favorable terms, or that any acquisition completed will ultimately benefit the Company. The Company's management and directors have experience globally, thus, potential acquisitions may be outside of Canada.

#### *Competition*

The mining industry is intensely competitive in all of its phases, and the Company competes with many companies possessing greater financial resources and technical facilities than itself. Competition in the mining business could adversely affect the Company's ability to acquire suitable producing properties or prospective properties for mineral exploration and development in the future.

#### *Land Title*

The Company has not sought formal title opinions on its mineral property interests in Canada. Any of the Company's properties may be subject to prior unregistered agreements or transfers or native land claims and title may be affected by undetected defects. The Company has no present knowledge of any material defect in the title of any of the properties in which the Company has or may acquire an interest other than the Simmons Group claim described in the Recent Events section below, which management believes is without merit.

**Review of Operations**  
**Selected Annual Information**

	Year Ended September 30, 2016	Year Ended September 30, 2015	Year Ended September 30, 2014
Loss before income taxes	\$ 610,324	\$ 1,839,080	\$ 3,421,039
Net Loss and comprehensive loss	\$ 610,324	\$ 1,839,080	\$ 3,421,039
Loss per share – basic and diluted	\$ 0.005	\$ 0.015	\$ 0.035
Total Assets	\$ 39,661	\$ 38,788	\$ 1,100,931

**Three Months Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016**

The Company had a net loss of \$160,227 or \$0.001 per share for the three months ended June 30, 2017 compared to \$169,494 or \$0.001 per share for the three months ended June 30, 2016.

Professional fees were \$73,847 for the three months ended June 30, 2017 compared to \$67,972 for the three months ended June 30, 2016. Fees are higher in the current year period due to increased legal fees. These fees also relate to routine professional services such as legal advice and audit fees.

General and administrative costs were \$38,751 for the three months ended June 30, 2017 compared to \$32,092 for the three months ended June 30, 2016. The increase in the current year period is due to accrued interest on the loans payable. The Company continues to curtail expenses.

During the three months ended June 30, 2017, the Company incurred \$1,571 of accretion expense on the convertible debenture compared to nil for the three months ended June 30, 2016.

Shareholders' information for the three months ended June 30, 2017 was \$17,891 for stock exchange fees, transfer agent fees and the electronic filing of disclosure documents on SEDAR compared to \$2,001 for the three months ended June 30, 2016. The increase in costs over the prior year period is due to the cost of filing disclosure documents relating to financing.

Investor relations and travel for the three months ended June 30, 2017 was \$1,663 compared to \$1,193 for the three months ended June 30, 2016. The increase is related to travel expenses incurred to attend trade shows to promote the Company. These costs have been curtailed until the Company is able to raise funds.

Total exploration and evaluation costs increased in the three-month period ended June 30, 2017 by \$26,504 (2016 - \$66,236) to a cumulative total of \$7,811,110 compared to \$7,686,896 at September 30, 2016.

**Nine months Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016**

The Company had a net loss of \$486,271 or \$0.004 per share for the nine months ended June 30, 2017 compared to \$415,554 or \$0.003 per share for the nine months ended June 30, 2016.

Professional fees were \$209,535 for the nine months ended June 30, 2017 compared to \$189,307 for the nine months ended June 30, 2016. Fees are higher in the current year period due to increased legal fees. These fees also relate to routine professional services such as legal advice and audit fees.

General and administrative costs were \$109,825 for the nine months ended June 30, 2017 compared to \$101,645 for the nine months ended June 30, 2016. The increase in the current year period is due to accrued interest on the loans payable. The Company continues to curtail expenses.

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company incurred \$1,571 of accretion expense on the convertible debenture compared to nil for the six months ended June 30, 2016.

Shareholders' information for the nine months ended June 30, 2017 was \$32,800 for stock exchange fees, transfer agent fees and the electronic filing of disclosure documents on SEDAR compared to \$13,208 for the nine months ended June 30, 2016. The increase in costs over the prior year period is due to the cost of filing disclosure documents relating to financing.



Investor relations and travel for the nine months ended June 30, 2017 was \$8,325 compared to \$2,694 for the nine months ended June 30, 2016. The increase is related to travel expenses incurred to attend trade shows to promote the Company. These costs have been curtailed until the Company is able to raise funds.

Total exploration and evaluation costs increased in the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 by \$124,215 (2016 - \$108,700) to a cumulative total of \$7,811,110 compared to \$7,686,896 at September 30, 2016.

**Selected Quarterly Financial Data**

	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	September 30, 2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Interest Income</b>	-	94	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Loss and comprehensive loss</b>	(160,227)	(150,627)	(175,417)	(194,771)	(169,494)	(137,891)	(108,168)	(196,392)
<b>Loss per share, basic and diluted</b>	(\$0.001)	(\$0.001)	(\$0.002)	(\$0.002)	(\$0.001)	(\$0.001)	(\$0.001)	(\$0.001)
<b>Total assets</b>	2,291,633	22,047	23,695	39,661	35,383	42,523	40,912	38,788

**Liquidity and Capital Resources**

The mineral properties of the Company are in the exploration and development stage and, as a result, the Company has no source of operating cash flow. The exploration and development of the Company's properties depends on the ability of the Company to obtain financing.

If the Company's exploration programs are successful, additional funds will be required to develop the Company's properties and to place them into commercial production. The only source of future funds presently available to the Company is through the issuance of share capital, or by the sale of an interest in any of its properties in whole or in part. The ability of the Company to arrange such financing or sale of an interest in the future will depend in part upon the prevailing market conditions as well as the business performance of the Company. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in its efforts to arrange additional financing, if needed, on terms satisfactory to the Company. If additional financing is raised through the issuance of shares, control of the Company may change and shareholders may experience dilution. If adequate financing is not available, the Company may be required to delay, reduce the scope of, or eliminate one or more exploration activities or relinquish rights to certain of its interests. Failure to obtain additional financing on a timely basis could cause the Company to forfeit its interests in some or all of its properties and reduce or terminate its operations. The Company does not consider the exercise of any warrants or options outstanding as a potential source of financing.

As at June 30, 2017, the Company had cash of \$2,258,593 (September 30, 2016 - \$15,761) to settle current liabilities of \$1,417,732 (September 30, 2016 - \$971,696). As such, liquidity risk for the Company should be considered high. All of the Company's financial trade liabilities have contractual maturities of less than one year and are subject to normal trade terms. Interest payable on the loan of \$733,135 described in Note 10 of the June 30, 2017 Interim Condensed Financial Statements and on the outstanding property payment described in Note 3 (Manigotagan Property) of the June 30, 2017 Interim Condensed Financial Statements, will further impact the Company's liquidity risk and working capital in the short term.

As at June 30, 2017, the Company had working capital of \$873,901 (September 30, 2016 - a working capital deficiency of \$932,035). In order to meet its longer-term working capital needs and property exploration expenditures, the Company intends on securing additional financing to ensure that those obligations are properly discharged. As such, management believes that the Company will then have sufficient working capital to discharge its current and anticipated obligations for a minimum of one year. There can be no assurance that Claim Post will be successful in its efforts to arrange additional financing on terms satisfactory to the Company. If additional financing is raised through the issuance of shares from the treasury of the Company, control of Claim Post may change and shareholders may experience additional dilution. If adequate financing is not available or cannot be obtained on a timely basis, the Company may be required to delay, reduce the scope of, or eliminate one or more of its exploration activities or relinquish some or all of its rights to certain of its interests in mineral properties.



**Transactions with Related Parties**

As at June 30, 2017, the trade and other payables balance includes related party amounts of \$459,759 (September 30, 2016 - \$403,297). The related parties are directors and officers of the Company, an individual who is related to the President and CEO of the Company and entities over which executive management and directors have control or significant influence. The amounts are for services rendered during the year and arose as a result of transactions entered into with the related parties in the ordinary course of business.

The Company incurred \$45,000 (2016 - \$45,000) in consulting fees to the individual who is related to the President and CEO of the Company.

The Company executed various Promissory Notes with directors and officers of the Company in the aggregate amount of \$779,345 as at June 30, 2017 (September 30, 2016 - \$365,936), which includes accrued interest of 42,803 (September 30, 2016 - \$19,003). The Promissory Notes are unsecured and bear an interest at a rate of prime plus 5% calculated and payable quarterly in arrears. \$403,030 in principal will be due and payable on November 1, 2018 and \$330,105 in principal will be due and payable on February 1, 2019. The Company has the right to prepay all or part of the Promissory Notes, plus accrued interest, if any, at any time and from time to time without bonus or penalty. The proceeds from the loans were used for general operating expenses. On June 28, 2017 all outstanding loans were paid in full.

On June 21, 2017 closed a non-brokered private placement of unsecured convertible debentures (see Convertible Debentures), for total proceeds of \$3,093,000 of which \$1,055,000 was received from directors of the Company.

**Compensation of key management personnel of the Company**

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel during the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		Nine months ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Management and consulting fees <sup>1</sup>	\$ 31,500	\$ 31,500	\$ 94,500	\$ 84,500

<sup>1</sup> Management and consulting fees include amounts incurred as a result of services rendered by both the CEO and CFO of the Company. Claim Post relies on the experience and expertise of its President and Chief Executive Officer. The Company has secured his services on a month-to-month basis pursuant to a verbal consulting agreement, and pays him a monthly fee for his services. The Company's Chief Financial Officer is also paid for services on a consulting basis.

**Legal Proceedings**

On July 5, 2013 Claim Post received notice from legal counsel for Simmons Construction Limited requesting information on the purchase of leases from Char Crete in connection with the Seymourville Property (See Note 5 to the audited financial statements for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 for additional details). The notice indicated that Simmons Construction Limited, acting on its own behalf and as agent for others (the "Simmons Group"), holds a debenture from Char Crete that creates a security interest in the undertaking and all the assets of Char Crete. The Simmons Group claim purports to include the nine quarry leases purchased by Claim Post. The total principal of the debenture on all Char Crete assets is \$1,243,458.

The Simmons Group registered its security interest under the Manitoba Personal Property Security Act on January 15, 2013, after Claim Post had purchased these leases from Char Crete. The Simmons Group debenture was executed on November 29, 2012. Accordingly, Claim Post takes the position that the Simmons Group security interest did not attach to the Char Crete quarry leases as they were not owned by Char Crete as at the date of the debenture registration. In July 2013, the Company initiated legal proceedings to enforce the Char Crete Agreement and has brought an application for a determination and a declaration as to the ownership of said leases. As of the date of this report, August 28, 2017, negotiations between the Company and The Simmons Group were still on-going. On January 13, 2017 the Company received permission to conduct exploration activities on the nine quarry leases which remain registered under Char Crete Ltd. ("Char Crete") due to certain legal issues.

**Other Information**

Additional Disclosure for Venture Companies without Significant Revenue

The following is additional financial information for the period regarding the Company as required by National Instrument 51-102 – Continuous Disclosure Obligations, for TSX-V issuers.

	<b>June 30, 2017</b>	June 30, 2016
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	\$ 124,215	\$ 108,700
Administrative expenses	\$ 362,056	\$ 306,854
Total assets	\$ 2,291,633	\$ 35,383
	<i>For the nine months ended June 30, 2017</i>	<i>For the nine months ended June 30, 2016</i>
<b>Exploration and evaluation expenditures</b>	<b>Expensed</b>	<b>Expensed</b>
Acquisition costs	\$ 42,760	\$ 42,825
Consulting	54,000	54,000
Field offices	4,529	755
Other exploration and evaluation expenditures	22,926	11,120
Total exploration and evaluation expenditures	\$ 124,215	\$ 108,700
	<i>For the nine months ended June 30, 2017</i>	<i>For the nine months ended June 30, 2016</i>
<b>Administrative Expenses</b>		
General and administrative	109,825	101,645
Interest and accretion on debenture	1,571	-
Professional fees	209,535	189,307
Investor relations and travel	8,325	2,694
Shareholders' information	32,800	13,208
	\$ 362,056	\$ 306,854
<b>Outstanding share data</b>	<b>As at June 30, 2017</b>	<b>As at June 30, 2016</b>
Issued and outstanding common shares	124,883,908	125,583,908

**Significant Accounting Policies**
**Dividends**

The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividends on its common shares. The Company intends to retain its earnings, if any, to finance growth and expand its operations and does not anticipate paying any dividends on its common shares in the foreseeable future.

**Assessment of Recoverability of Future Income Tax Assets**

In preparing the financial statements, the Company is required to estimate its income tax obligations. This process involves estimating the actual tax exposure together with assessing temporary differences resulting



from differing treatment of items for tax and accounting purposes. The Company assesses, based on all available evidence, the likelihood that the future income tax assets will be recovered from future taxable income and, to the extent that recovery cannot be considered "more likely than not," a valuation allowance is established. If the valuation allowance is changed in a period, an expense or benefit must be included within the tax provision on the income statement.

**Assessment of Recoverability of HST Recoverable**

The carrying amount of HST Recoverable is considered representative of its values. The Company assesses the likelihood that HST will be recovered and, to the extent that recovery is considered doubtful, a provision for doubtful accounts is recorded.

**Critical Accounting Policies**

**Going Concern**

The business of mining and exploring for minerals involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in profitable mining operations. The recoverability of the carrying value of interest in mineral properties and the Company's continued existence is dependent upon the preservation of its interest in the underlying properties, the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the achievement of profitable operations, or the ability of the Company to raise additional financing, if necessary, or alternatively upon the Company's ability to dispose of its interests on an advantageous basis. Changes in future conditions could require material write-downs to the carrying values. From time to time, the Company stakes claims strategically and drops claims that are deemed to be of low value.

The Company has historically relied on equity financing to raise capital and future raises may be impacted by the current global situation and economic uncertainties. Management has considered how these conditions may impact the Company's viability given its current capital structure and considers that until the outcome of financing activities is known there is significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to the properties on which it is conducting exploration and in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements, aboriginal claims, unregistered claims, and non-compliance with regulatory and environmental requirements.

Management plans to secure the necessary financing through the issuance of new equity or debt instruments, and/or by entering into joint venture arrangements. Nevertheless, there is no guarantee that these initiatives will be successful.

The Company will require substantial additional funds to further explore and, if warranted, develop its exploration properties. The Company has limited financial resources and no current source of recurring revenue, and there is no assurance that additional funding will be available to the Company to carry out the completion of its planned exploration activities. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favourable. Failure to obtain such additional financing could result in the delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and property development. The terms of any additional financing obtained by the Company could result in substantial dilution to the shareholders of the Company.

**Income Tax**

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with the asset and liability method. The determination of future income tax assets and liabilities is based on the differences between the financial statement and the income tax bases of assets and liabilities, using substantively enacted tax rates in effect for the period in which the differences are expected to reverse. Future income tax assets are recorded to recognize tax benefits only to the extent that, based on available evidence, it is more likely than not that they will be realized.

**Cash**

Cash consists of cash held with a Canadian chartered bank.



### **Loss per Share**

Basic loss per share is determined by dividing the net loss by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial period. Diluted loss per share is calculated using the treasury stock method. The amount is the same as basic loss per share as the effect of including potential issues of shares under option or from warrant exercises would be anti-dilutive.

### **Capital Management**

The Company includes capital stock, shares to be transferred, warrant reserve, share-based payments reserve and deficit in the definition of capital.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties and to ensure it continues as a going concern. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business.

All of the properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage with no operating revenues; as such, the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if management feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

Recent market conditions have and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the ability of junior mining exploration companies to secure equity funding. The Company has historically relied on equity financing to raise capital and will continue its attempts to do so. Although Claim Post was successful in securing debt and equity financing in recent periods, there is no guarantee that future fund-raising attempts will be equally successful.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

### **Financial Risk Factors**

#### **Fair Value of Financial Instruments**

The Company has designated its cash as FVTPL, which is measured at fair value. The Company has not classified any assets as loans and receivables, which are measured at amortized cost and equals fair value. Trade and other payables are classified for accounting purposes as other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost and also equals fair value. Fair values of receivables and other assets, and trade and other payables are determined from transaction values which were derived from observable market inputs.

As at June 30, 2017, the carrying value and fair value amounts of the Company's financial instruments are approximately equivalent due to the relatively short periods to maturity of these instruments.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant market information and information about financial instruments. These estimates are subject to and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and, therefore, cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

### **Risks**

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

#### **(i) Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counter-party's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The credit risk is attributable to various financial instruments, as noted below. The credit risk is limited to the carrying value amount carried on the balance sheet.



The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and receivables included in current assets. The Company has no material concentration of credit risk arising from operations. Cash consists of bank deposits held with a Canadian chartered bank and management believes the risk of loss is remote. The Company's receivables are normally collected within a 60-90 day period. The Company has not experienced any significant collection issues to June 30, 2017.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk as at June 30, 2017 is the carrying value of cash.

**(ii) Liquidity Risk**

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due and ensuring an adequate supply of funds to enable the Company to carry out its intended programs. As at June 30, 2017, the Company had a cash balance of \$2,258,593 (September 30, 2016 - \$15,761) to settle current liabilities of \$1,417,732 (September 30, 2016 - \$971,696). As such, liquidity risk for the Company should be considered high. All of the Company's financial trade liabilities have contractual maturities of less than one year and are subject to normal trade terms. Interest payable on the loans of \$733,135 as at June 30, 2017 (September 30, 2016 - \$346,933) described in "*Transactions with Related Parties*" and on the outstanding property payment described in "*Exploration and Development Summary*" (Manigotagan Property) will further impact the Company's liquidity risk and working capital in the short term.

As at June 30, 2017, the Company had working capital of \$873,901 (September 30, 2016 – had a working capital deficiency of \$932,035). In order to meet its longer-term working capital needs and property exploration expenditures, the Company intends on securing additional financing to ensure that those obligations are properly discharged. As such, management believes that the Company will then have sufficient working capital to discharge its current and anticipated obligations for a minimum of one year. There can be no assurance that Claim Post will be successful in its efforts to arrange additional financing on terms satisfactory to the Company. If additional financing is raised by the issuance of shares from the treasury of the Company, control of Claim Post may change and shareholders may experience additional dilution. If adequate financing is not available, or cannot be obtained on a timely basis, the Company may be required to delay, reduce the scope of, or eliminate one or more of its exploration activities or relinquish some or all of its rights to certain of its interests.

**(iii) Interest Rate Risk**

Claim Post is not exposed to significant interest rate risk due to the short-term nature of its monetary assets and liabilities.

The Company is subject to interest charges of prime plus 5% on total loans payable of \$733,135 (See "*Transactions with Related Parties*") and 1% per month on an outstanding property payment of \$430,000 (See "*Exploration and Development Summary*", Manigotagan Property). The Company is subject to interest rate risk on the outstanding loan given that the rate is tied to the prime interest rate set by major banking institutions, which is subject to change without notice. Interest rate risk on the outstanding property payment is considered to be minimal since the rate is fixed at 1% per month.

**Additional Capital**

The continued exploration by the Company will require substantial additional financing. There can be no assurance that additional capital or other types of financing will be available if needed or that, if available, the terms of such financings will be favorable to the Company. In addition, low commodity prices may affect the Company's ability to obtain financing since the equity investment that constitutes the primary asset of the Company is linked to such prices.

**Critical Accounting Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments and estimates and form assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its judgments and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management uses historical experience and various other factors it believes to be reasonable under the given circumstances as the basis for its judgments and estimates. Actual outcomes may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.



The most significant estimates and judgments relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

- determination of the flow-through share premium requires the use of estimates when using the residual method while calculating the premium associated with the issuance of flow-through shares compared with common shares;
- ownership and control of property requires the use of judgment; and
- assessment of the going concern assumption as detailed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

The Company classifies financial instrument fair values in a hierarchy comprising three levels reflecting the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements, described as follows:

Level 1: Valuations based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: Valuations based on directly or indirectly observable inputs in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted interest or currency exchange rates;

And

Level 3: Valuations based on significant inputs that are not derived from observable market data, such as discounted cash flow methodologies based on internal cash flow forecasts.

Cash is classified as level 1.

### **Forward Looking Statements**

This Management's Discussion and Analysis includes "forward-looking statements", within the meaning of applicable securities legislation, which are based on the opinions and estimates of Management and are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected in the forward looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "budget", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "forecast", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "potential", "targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe" and similar words suggesting future outcomes or statements regarding an outlook. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, risks associated with the mining industry (including operational risks in exploration, development and production; delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects or capital expenditures; the uncertainty of reserve estimates; the uncertainty of estimates and projections in relation to production, costs and expenses; the uncertainty surrounding the ability of Claim Post to obtain all permits, consents or authorizations required for its operations and activities; and health safety and environmental risks), the risk of commodity price and foreign exchange rate fluctuations, the ability of Claim Post to fund the capital and operating expenses necessary to achieve the business objectives of Claim Post, the uncertainty associated with commercial negotiations and negotiating with foreign governments and risks associated with international business activities, as well as those risks described in public disclosure documents filed by Claim Post. Due to the risks, uncertainties and assumptions inherent in forward-looking statements, prospective investors in securities of Claim Post should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Statements in relation to "reserves" are deemed to be forward-looking statements, as they involve the implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions, that the reserves described can be profitably produced in the future.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists of risks, uncertainties and other factors are not exhaustive. The forward-looking statements contained in this document are made as of the date hereof and the Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements or in any other documents filed with Canadian securities regulatory authorities, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except in accordance with applicable securities laws. The forward-looking statements are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

Dated August 28, 2017

"Charles Gryba"  
President