Claim Post Resources Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

Filed August 20, 2015

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, 2015 and 2014 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, 2014 and 2013 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 20, 2015 and for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2015. 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.

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 exploring for base and precious metals deposits in the Timmins Camp of Ontario, to acquiring and developing a major silica sand deposit located 200 km northeast of Winnipeg, Manitoba.

On March 31, 2010, the Company received approval of its application to list its common shares on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V"). Effective April 5, 2010, the Company's common shares began trading 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 has acquired a 100% interest in the Seymourville Frac Sand Project, which is comprised of the Seymourville Property and the Manigotagan Property. The initial purchase of the Seymourville Property from Char Crete Ltd. ("Char Crete") comprised about 70% of the Seymourville Frac Sand Project. On June 18, 2013, the Company entered into an agreement to purchase the Manigotagan Property from Gossan Resources Limited ("Gossan") comprised of an additional nine contiguous sand quarry leases which represents the remaining 30% of the same deposit. The silica sand quarry leases appear amenable to being a source of fracking sands 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 Seymourville Frac Sand Project area. Similarly, on May 15, 2014, Claim Post announced that an independent laboratory had successfully produced 99.3% pure silica sand from the Seymourville Frac Sand Project deposit. A Memorandum of Understanding ("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 release, dated July 13, 2015, has been filed on www.SEDAR.com and can be found on the Company's website. The Seymourville Project is part of Management's mandate to establish production and near term revenue.

Due to market conditions, the Company is curtailing its direct exploration expenditures and pursuing discussions with joint venture partners to develop its portfolio of mineral properties in the Abitibi Greenstone Belt Region near Timmins, Ontario, Canada, where it owns a 100% interest in certain mining claims in the Timmins area, mainly in the Mountjoy Township. The Company also owns 49 patented claims in Deloro and owns 50% interest in the Racetrack Project in Ogden Township – both 6 km south of Timmins.

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. During the period ended June 30, 2015, a total of 3,064,748 warrants were exercised at $0.12 per share and closed a private placement of 2,000,000 shares at $0.05 per share for total proceeds of $467,770. Also, during the year ended September 30, 2014, the Company raised $3,912,360 through the issuance of a combination of flow-through and non-flow-through shares. 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 20, 2015, the directors and officers of the Company are:

Charles M. Gryba	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director
Richard D. Williams	Corporate Secretary and Director
Joel D. Schneyer	Director
John Assman	Director
Lowell Jackson	Director
Rebecca Hudson	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 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, 2015.

Total exploration and evaluation costs increased in the nine months ended June 30, 2015 by $690,822 to a cumulative total of $5,026,198 from $4,335,376 at September 30, 2014.

As at June 30, 2015, the Company had 124,083,908 common shares outstanding.

As at June 30, 2015, the Company's cash position was $15,746. This was a decrease of $972,137 from September 30, 2014 when it was $987,883. The Company has historically relied on equity financing to raise capital and will continue its attempts to do so. On December 16, 2014 a total of 3,064,748 warrants were exercised for 3,064,748 common shares at $0.12 per share for total proceeds of $367,770 and on June 23, 2015 the Company completed a private placement through the issuance of 2,000,000 shares for total proceeds of $100,000. During the year ended September 30, 2014, the Company raised $3,912,360 through the issuance of a combination of flow-through and non-flow-through shares. Prior to closing this financing, the Company utilized debt facilities to fund the Seymourville Property acquisition (See "*Commitments*") and cover other working capital needs since, at that time, the Company was unable to secure equity financing. The Company is using the proceeds of its recent equity financings to fund its Seymourville Frac Sand Project, which is the Company's current focus. As previously stated by Management, exploration programs funded directly by the Company, outside of the Seymourville Frac Sand Project, have been curtailed.

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. Other drill methods are currently being evaluated. The 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.

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.

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.

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

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, the Racetrack Property option, 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 June 30st, June 30th, September 30th and December 31st 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) $430,000 payable June 18, 2015, which is 24 months after the signing of the Agreement. On June 25, 2015, the Company amended the Agreement to provide an extension in 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 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.

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.

Racetrack Property Option
The Company has earned a 50% interest in the 103 claim units and 12 patented claim (Racetrack Property Option) from Electra Gold Ltd. The Company has elected not to exercise its option to acquire the balance of the property. The option expired on September 13, 2014.

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.

Flow-Through Expenditure Commitment
As of June 30, 2015 the Company's remaining obligation for flow-through expenditures was $NIL (September 30, 2014 - $342,299).

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

2015	$ 13,778
2016	$ 27,555
2017	$ 13,778

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, 2014	Year Ended September 30, 2013	Year Ended September 30, 2012
Loss before income taxes	$ 1,227,140	$ 767,919	$ 560,553
Net Loss	1,227,140	767,919	535,553
Loss per share – basic and diluted	$ 0.013	$ 0.016	$ 0.01
Total Assets	$ 3,294,830	$ 1,765,627	$ 1,333,513

Three Months Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

The Company had a net loss of $240,970 or $0.002 per share for the three months ended June 30, 2015 compared to $286,061 or $0.003 per share for the three months ended June 30, 2014.

Professional fees were $126,643 for the three months ended June 30, 2015 compared to $128,418 for the three months ended June 30, 2014. Fees are slightly higher in the prior year period due to legal work done in the prior year period related to the Seymourville Property. These fees also relate to routine professional services such as legal advice and audit fees.

General and administrative costs were $32,138 for the three months ended June 30, 2015 compared to $31,127 for the three months ended June 30, 2014.

Shareholders' information for the three months ended June 30, 2015 was $19,009 for transfer agent fees and the electronic filing of disclosure documents on SEDAR compared to $14,991 for the three months ended June 30, 2014. The increase in costs over the prior year period are due to the cost of filing disclosure documents with regards to the financing completed in the current year period.

Investor relations and travel for the three months ended June 30, 2015 was $9,262 compared to $7,369 for the three months ended June 30, 2014. These fees are related to travel to and attendance at community meetings held in Seymourville and Hollow Water.

Total exploration and evaluation costs increased in the three-month period ended June 30, 2015 by $51,616 to a cumulative total of $5,026,198 from $4,335,376 at September 30, 2014.

Nine months Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

The Company reported a net loss of $1,264,531or $0.010 per share for the nine months ended June 30, 2015 compared to $767,259 or $0.008 per share for the nine months ended June 30, 2014.

Professional fees were $358,951 for the nine months ended June 30, 2015 compared to $378,814 for the nine months ended June 30, 2014. Fees were higher in the prior year period due to legal work done related to the Seymourville Property. During the period ended June 30, 2015, the Company continued legal proceedings to enforce the Char Crete Agreement (See "*Legal Proceedings"* below). These fees also relate to routine professional services such as legal advice and audit fees.

General and administrative costs were $118,259 for the nine months ended June 30, 2015 compared to $92,944 for the nine months ended June 30, 2014. The increase in costs over the prior year period is a result of payroll expenses incurred by the Company due to the hiring of temporary workers related to the Seymourville Frac Sand Project.

Shareholders' information for the nine months ended June 30, 2015 was $70,827 compared to $93,203 for the nine months ended June 30, 2014. Shareholders' information expenses include transfer agent fees, attendance at industry-related conferences, printing and dissemination of Company-related promotional materials, and costs for the electronic filing of disclosure documents on SEDAR. During the prior year period, the Company completed a financing compared to none in the current year period, resulting in higher filing fees in the prior year period. Also in the prior year, the Company hosted a booth at an oil and gas conference which it did not attend in the current year period.

Investor relations and travel for the nine months ended June 30, 2015 was $63,412 compared to $30,194 for the nine months ended June 30, 2014. These fees are related to travel to and attendance at community meetings held in Seymourville and Hollow Water, and for attending various frac sand conferences.

Total exploration and evaluation costs increased in the nine-month period ended June 30, 2015 by $690,822 to a cumulative total of $5,026,198 from $4,335,376 at September 30, 2014.

Selected Quarterly Financial Data

	June 30, 2015 $	March 31, 2015 $	December 31, 2014 $	September 30, 2014 $	June 30, 2014 $	March 31, 2014 $	December 31, 2013 $	September 30, 2013 $
Interest Income	-	95	2,505	-	-	257	-	-
Loss	(240,970)	(309,946)	(713,615)	(461,554)	(286,061)	(286,236)	(193,289)	(386,561)
Loss per share, basic and diluted	($0.002)	($0.003)	($0.007)	($0.005)	($0.003)	($0.003)	($0.002)	($0.008)
Total assets	2,672,551	2,651,533	2,897,434	3,294,830	3,723,361	2,576,831	2,922,751	1,765,627

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, 2015, the Company had cash of $15,746 (September 30, 2014 - $987,883) to settle current liabilities of $580,247 (September 30, 2014 - $455,765). As such, liquidity risk for the Company should be considered high. During the period ended June 30, 2015, a total of 3,064,748 warrants were exercised for 3,064,748 common shares of the Company at $0.12 per share for proceeds of $367,770, and closed a private placement of 2,000,000 shares at $0.05 per share for total proceeds of $100,000. More funding may be required to fund both the exploration of the Seymourville Frac Sand Project and the acquisition of the Manigotagan Property, and to address the Company's working capital needs.

Transactions with Related Parties

As at June 30, 2015, the trade and other payables balance includes related party amounts of $89,183 (September 30, 2014 - $31,116). The related parties are directors and officers of the Company, and entities over which executive management and directors have control or significant influence. The amounts are for services rendered during the period and arose as a result of transactions entered into with the related parties in the ordinary course of business.

On May 20, 2015, the Company executed a Promissory Note in the amount of $3,000 to DPM Mining Inc., an entity controlled by a director of the Company (hereinafter called the "Holder"). The Promissory Note was non-interest bearing with no fixed terms of repayment.

On April 27, 2015, and revised on May 14, 2015 and June 30, 2015, the Company entered into a $40,300 loan agreement with an individual, bearing interest at a rate of prime plus 5% calculated and accrued monthly in arrears. The individual is a related party, who is related to the President and CEO of the Company. The proceeds from the loan were used for general operating expenses.

Compensation of key management personnel of the Company

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine months Ended	
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	**June 30, 2015**	June 30, 2014
Legal fees paid to an officer's firm[1]	**$ 24,471**	$ 52,836	**$ 75,805**	$ 132,577
Management and consulting fees[2]	**$ 31,625**	$ 31,500	**$ 94,125**	$ 89,662

[1] During the period ended June 30, 2015, the Company was charged $24,471 (2014 - $52,836) for legal fees by a law firm of which an officer of the Company is a partner.

[2] 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.

Recent Events

On February 26, 2015 and amended April 14, 2015, May 13, 2015 and August 10, 2015, the Company announced that it intends to complete a new non-brokered private placement offering of a combination of up to 40,000,000 common shares and flow-through common shares, with each flow-through share to be issued as a "flow-through common share" under the provisions of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada). The Common Shares will be offered at a price of $0.05 per share and the Flow-Through Shares will be offered at a price of $0.06 per share. The aggregate gross proceeds of the Offering will be up to $2,000,000.

The Offering will be conducted by the Company utilizing the "existing shareholder exemption" as described in Multilateral CSA Notice 45-313 - *Prospectus Exemption for Distributions to Existing Security Holders* (the "Existing Shareholder Exemption"), as well as exemptions under the "accredited investor" exemption of National Instrument 45-106 - *Prospectus and Registration Exemptions* ("NI 45-106"), and also other applicable exemptions available to the Company.

Claim Post will make the offering available to all shareholders of the Company as at February 2nd, 2015 (the "Record Date") who are eligible to participate under the Existing Shareholder Exemption and who will have notified the Company by no later than 4:30 PM (Eastern time) on March 30th, 2015 of their intention to participate in the Offering. Orders will be processed by the Company on a first come, first served basis such that it is possible that a subscription received from a shareholder may not be accepted by the Company if the Offering is over subscribed. Any person who becomes a shareholder of Claim Post after the Record Date shall not be entitled to participate in the Offering under the Existing Shareholder Exemption.

The proceeds received from the Offering will be used (1) to carry out a minimum 2,000 meter drilling program towards updating a resource estimation of the "Seymourville Frac Sand Project" in accordance with NI 43-101 rules; (2) to complete design work for a Processing Facility; (4) to complete API Testwork; and (5) for general working capital purposes.

All securities issued will be subject to a four (4) month hold period from the date of closing. The Offering is subject to the approval of the TSX Venture Exchange.

At closing of the Offering, finder's fees of 7% of the proceeds may be payable in cash, and 7% of the proceeds may be payable in finder warrants, which are exercisable at the price of $0.05 per share and expire 12 months from the date of closing of the Offering.

On December 16, 2014 a total of 3,064,748 warrants were exercised for 3,064,748 common shares of the Company at $0.12 per share for total proceeds of $367,770. During the period ended June 30, 2015, 9,548,375 warrants expired, as follows:

October 1, 2014	659,750
December 16, 2014	8,713,625
February 13, 2015	175,000
Total	9,548,375

Financings in Fiscal 2014

On June 16, 2014 the Company completed a private placement in two tranches through the issuance of a total of 18,766,996 Units and 2,800,000 Flow-Through Units for total proceeds of $1,753,360. Each Unit consists of one common share and one-half of one warrant and each Flow-through Unit consists of one flow-through common share and one-half of one warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at an exercise price of $0.12 per share for a period of 6 months from the date of issuance. These warrants expired on December 16, 2014. In connection with the closing, the Company paid total cash finder's fees of $81,480 and issued a total of 994,875 finder warrants. Each finder warrant is exercisable at a price of $0.12 per share and expires 6 months from the date of closing. These warrants expired on December 16, 2014.

On January 17, 2014 the Company retained P&E Mining Consultants Inc. ("P&E") of Brampton, Ontario to complete a NI 43-101 Resource Estimate Technical Report on the Seymourville Frac Sand Project. An initial NI 43-101 Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate of 25 Million tonnes of high grade silica sand was reported by P&E (SEDAR filing June 20, 2014) for the Seymourville Frac Sand Project. The Company is now in the process of a Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") designed to support financing activities and the decision making process regarding further economic analysis and development plans for the Project.

On January 31, 2014 the Company completed a second closing of the Offering announced on November 18, 2013 for 1,360,000 Units for gross proceeds of $68,000. Each Unit is comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each Warrant is exercisable at an exercise price of $0.10 per share until January 31, 2017. All securities issued on closing are subject to a four month hold period from the date of closing of January 31, 2014. In connection with the closing, the Company paid a cash finder's fee in the amount of $4,760 and issued 95,200 broker warrants, entitling the holder to purchase 95,200 common shares of the Company for $0.10 per common share until January 31, 2017.

On December 24, 2013 the Company completed an initial closing of the Offering announced on November 18, 2013 of 1,500,000 Units and 1,000,000 FT Units for gross proceeds of $135,000. Each Unit is comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each Warrant is exercisable at an exercise price of $0.10 per share until December 24, 2016. All securities issued on closing are subject to a four month hold period from the date of closing of December 24, 2013. In connection with the closing, the Company paid a cash finder's fee in the amount of $9,450 and issued 175,000 broker warrants entitling the holder to purchase 175,000 common shares of the Company for $0.10 per common share until December 24, 2016.

On December 23, 2013 the Company issued 500,000 common shares of the Company as per the Racetrack Property Agreement with a fair value of $0.045 per share.

On December 6, 2013 the Company issued 2,000,000 common shares to Gossan as the second payment of the purchase price pursuant to the Gossan Agreement with a fair value of $0.035 per share

On November 7, 2013 the Company completed a private placement in four tranches announced in its news release dated July 3, 2013 and amended July 29, 2013 and October 8, 2013. The Company issued a total of 31,720,000 Units and 9,083,333 Flow-Through Units for total proceed of $2,131,000 of which the Company completed an initial closing of 3,500,000 Units for gross proceeds of $175,000 on September 25, 2013. In connection with the closing, the Company paid total cash finder's fees of $112,420 and issued a total of 2,069,900 finder warrants. Each finder warrant is exercisable at the price of $0.10 per share and expire 36 months from the date of closing. The proceeds received from the Offering will be used (1) to carry out a minimum 1,000 meter drilling program towards completing a resource estimation of the "Seymourville Frac Sand Project" in accordance with NI 43-101 rules; (2) to complete a scoping study on the project (Preliminary Economic Assessment), and (3) for general working capital purposes.

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 4 to the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015 and 2013 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 on August 7, 2012. 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 brought an application for a determination and declaration as to ownership of said leases.

Subsequent Events

On July 13, 2015, the Company announced it has signed a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") with each of Hollow Water First Nation ("Hollow Water") and the Incorporated Community of Seymourville ("Seymourville"), regarding the Seymourville Silica Sand Project, that will pave the way for long-term economic benefits for these communities and residents of the surrounding areas. Under the MOUs, Claim Post recognizes and respects Aboriginal and Treaty rights and interests in the area of the Seymourville Silica Sand Project.

See "*Recent Events*"

At August 20, 2015, management has evaluated that there were no events in addition to those disclosed under "*Subsequent Events*" which occurred subsequent to June 30, 2015 that require disclosure.

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.

		June 30, 2015		June 30, 2014
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	**$**	**690,822**	$	274,494
Administrative expenses	**$**	**573,709**	$	492,765
Total assets	**$**	**2,672,551**	$	3,723,361
		For the nine months ended June 30, 2015		*For the nine months ended June 30, 2014*
Exploration and evaluation expenditures		**Expensed**		Expensed
Lidar survey	**$**	**190**	$	50,968
Independent resource report		**199,863**		77,809
Metallurgical work		**89,792**		36,534
Linecutting		**127,293**		-
Drilling		**51,136**		-
Transportation Logistics Report		**25,000**		-
Consulting		**54,500**		36,465
Field offices		**37,304**		31,412
Preliminary Economic Assessment		**22,774**		-
Permitting		**13,010**		-
Other exploration and evaluation expenditures		**69,960**		41,306
Total exploration and evaluation expenditures	**$**	**690,822**	$	274,494

Administrative Expenses		For the nine months ended June 30, 2015		For the nine months ended June 30, 2014
General and administrative		**118,259**		92,944
Interest income		**(2,600)**		(2,227)
Professional fees		**358,951**		378,814
Investor relations and travel		**63,412**		30,194
Shareholders' information		**70,827**		93,203
Amortization		**2,860**		837
Flow-through share premium recovery		**(38,000)**		(101,000)
	$	**573,709**	$	492,765

Outstanding share data	As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2014
Issued and outstanding common shares	**124,083,908**	118,019,160

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.

Assessment of Recoverability of Mineral Property Costs

The Company's recorded value of its exploration properties is based on historical costs that expect to be recovered in the future. The Company's recoverability evaluation is based on market conditions for minerals, underlying mineral resources associated with the properties and future costs that may be required for ultimate realization through mining operations or by sale.

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 expects to be able to continue to do so, but its ability to do so may be impacted by the current global situation and economic uncertainties. Management has considered how these conditions have impacted the Company's viability given its current capital structure and considers that until the outcome of financing activities is known there is substantial 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.

During the period ending June 30, 2015, the Company raised $NIL (September 30, 2014 – $857,000) in flow-through common share financing which, under the terms of the flow-through financing subscription agreement, funds raised through flow-through financings must be used to pay for qualifying exploration expenditures, as defined under the Canadian Income Tax Act. As at June 30, 2015, $NIL (September 30, 2014 – $342,299) of Claim Post's cash balance is required for this purpose.

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 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.

Despite recent market turbulence worldwide due to the credit crisis and potential of a global recession, the Company has been successful in raising funds through equity financing and utilizing debt facilities. During the period ended June 30, 2015, the Company raised $367,770 through the exercise of warrants and closed a private placement of 2,000,000 shares at $0.05 per share for total proceeds of $100,000 (See "*Liquidity and Capital Resources*"). During the year ended September 30, 2014, the Company raised $3,912,360 through the issuance of a combination of flow-through and non-flow-through shares (See "*Financings in Fiscal 2014*").

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 the current and 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.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. As at June 30, 2015, the Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Financial Risk Factors

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company has designated its cash as FVTPL, which is measured at fair value. Receivables and other assets are classified for accounting purposes 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, 2015, 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, 2015.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk as at June 30, 2015 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, 2015, the Company had a cash balance of $15,746 (September 30, 2014 - $987,883) to settle current liabilities of $580,247 (September 30, 2014 - $455,765). 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 $40,300 loan 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, 2015, the Company had a working capital deficiency of $509,752 (September 30, 2014 –working capital of $642,306). 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's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade, short-term deposit certificates issued by its banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks. Management considers interest rate risk to be minimal given that, as at June 30, 2015, $1,318 (September 30, 2014 – $1,005,001) were held in short-term deposit certificates. , and the Company held no loans subject to interest at the reporting date.

The Company is subject to interest charges of prime plus 5% on a loan payable (See "*Transactions with Related Parties*") and 1% per month on an outstanding property payment (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

Preparing financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. These estimates relate primarily to the recoverable value of its mineral properties and related deferred exploration costs, future income taxes, and the valuation of warrants and share-based payments.

These estimates involve considerable judgment and are, or could be, affected by significant factors that are out of the Company's control.

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 2.

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 20, 2015

"Charles Gryba"
President